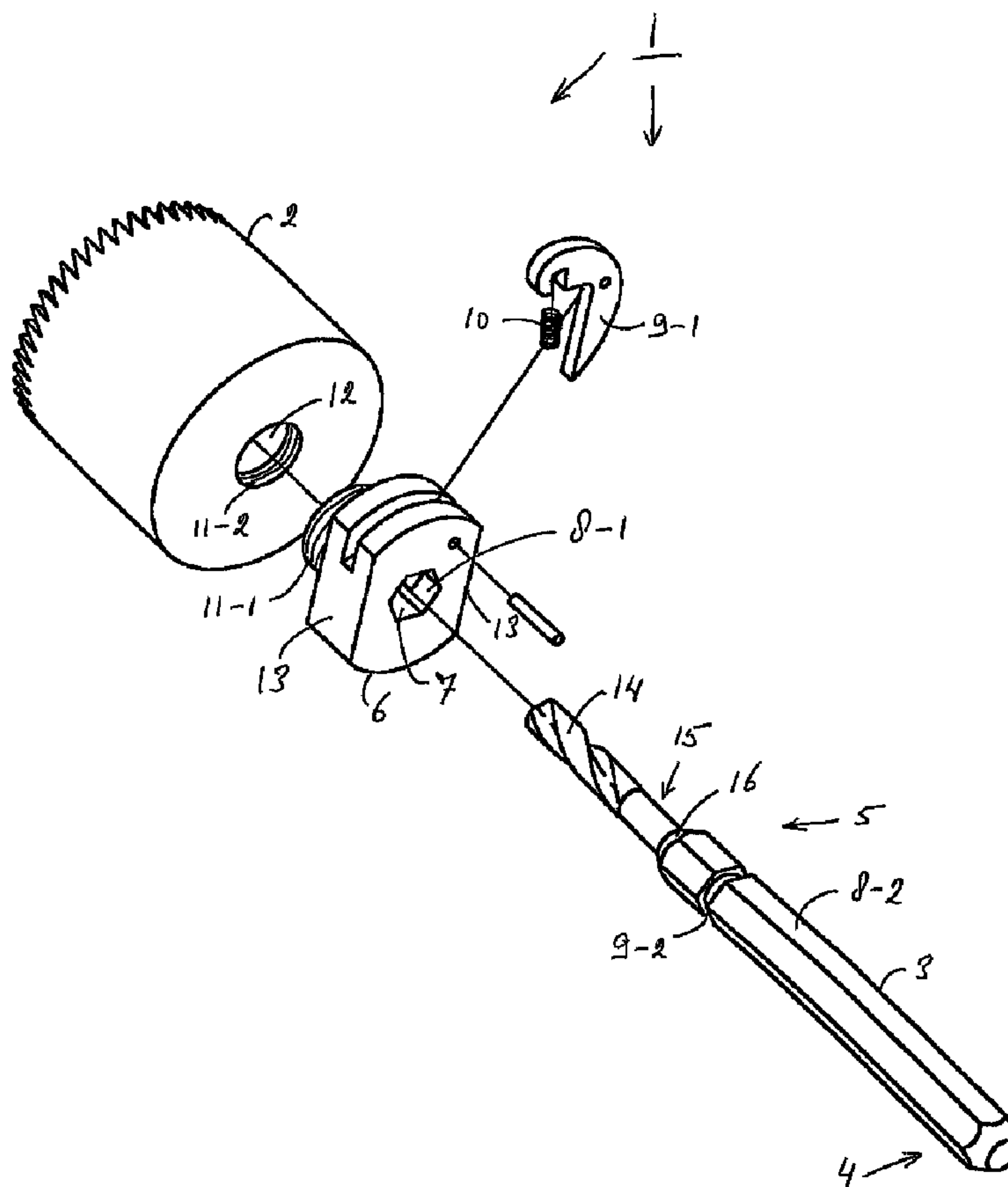




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(54) Titre : ARBRE DE CHANGEMENT RAPIDE ET D'EJECTION DE BOUCHON POUR UNE SCIE-CLOCHE
 (54) Title: QUICK-CHANGE AND PLUG EJECT ARBOR FOR A HOLE SAW



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

Described is a quick-change arbor for a tool, in particular a hole saw (2), the arbor comprising a longitudinal body (3) having a drive end and a tool end, means (6) for attaching the tool which are provided with a central hole allowing a sliding of the attachment

(57) **Abrégé(suite)/Abstract(continued):**

means (6) over the longitudinal body (3), and means for rotationally and axially locking the attachment means (6) to the longitudinal body (3). The attachment means (6) are slidably releasable from the longitudinal body (3), and can after applying a latch (9-1) in the attachment means (6) simply be slid over the body in order to push a plug of the sawn material out of the hole saw (2).

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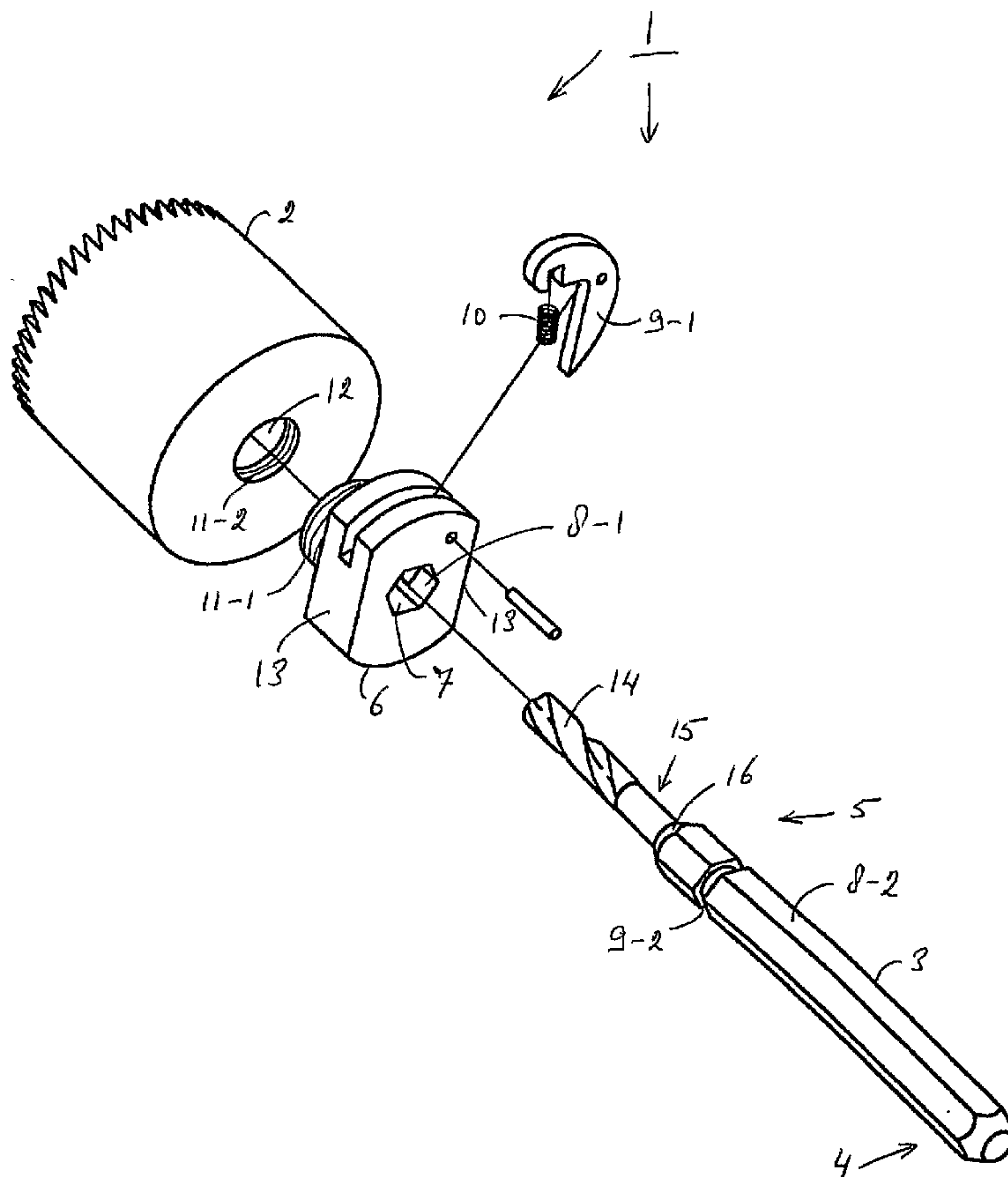
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(54) Title: QUICK-CHANGE AND PLUG EJECT ARBOR FOR A HOLE SAW



(57) Abstract: Described is a quick-change arbor for a tool, in particular a hole saw (2), the arbor comprising a longitudinal body (3) having a drive end and a tool end, means (6) for attaching the tool which are provided with a central hole allowing a sliding of the attachment means (6) over the longitudinal body (3), and means for rotationally and axially locking the attachment means (6) to the longitudinal body (3). The attachment means (6) are slidably releasable from the longitudinal body (3), and can after applying a latch (9-1) in the attachment means (6) simply be slid over the body in order to push a plug of the sawn material out of the hole saw (2).

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QUICK-CHANGE AND PLUG EJECT ARBOR FOR A HOLE SAW

5 The present invention relates to a quick-change arbor
for a tool comprising: a longitudinal body having a drive
end and a tool end; means for attaching the tool, which are
provided with: a central hole allowing a sliding of the
attachment means over the longitudinal body, and means for
rotationally and axially locking the attachment means to
10 the longitudinal body.

The present invention also relates to attachment
means for application in the quick change arbor, and to a
method for operating the quick change arbor.

15

Such an arbor is known from WO 01/38028. The known
arbor 34 (cf. fig. 2) comprises a hex-shaped longitudinal
body having a drive end for rotating the body, and a tool
end adapted to couple to a hole saw tool and adapted to
20 couple to a pilot drill ending in a drill bit. The tool end
has an axially slidable selector sleeve allowing a
restricted sliding movement over the longitudinal body
between three axial positions. In a first operative
position the hole saw may be coupled to the arbor. The
25 second position is a spring biased neutral position, and in
the second operative position the pilot bit is removable
from the arbor. A quick connect coupling assembly is
provided on the selector sleeve forming part of means for
attaching the hole saw to the slidable selector sleeve in
30 its first operative position. The attachment means are
rotationally and axially locked to the longitudinal body by
the construction of the selector sleeve. The pilot drill
has a detent groove for locking the pilot bit therein. A
lock mode is maintained by a bit retention assembly, unless
35 the selector sleeve is moved to its second operative

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position, wherein the pilot bit is removable from the selector sleeve. The selector sleeve and the attachment means are otherwise fixedly attached to the tool end of the arbor.

5

Still according to WO 01/38028 a plug of sawn material is ejected from the hole saw during a plug ejection sequence, wherein first the hole saw is uncoupled from the arbor, and secondly use is made of some separate tool to be disposed within an aperture of the hole saw to drive the plug out of the hole saw.

10

It is a disadvantage of the known arbor that it is complex and can therefore not be manufactured easily and at reduced costs.

15

It is an object of the present invention to provide a constructionally and functionally simplified arbor, which may be manufactured more easily and at a reduced cost price.

20

Thereto the quick-change arbor according to the invention is characterised in that the attachment means are slidably releasable from the longitudinal body.

25

It is an advantage of the quick-change arbor according to the present invention, that the attachment means allow the use of a longitudinal body where over the releasable attachment means are capable to slide. This way it will no longer be required to couple two shafts, that is a pilot bit shaft through the attachment means to the drive shaft end, as the pilot bit itself will form the longitudinal body, which now includes the drive end. This reduces the number of separate parts of the quick-change arbor and leads to a considerable overall simplification.

30
35

- 3 -

An embodiment of the method according to the invention has the features, wherein attachment means of a quick change arbor, which means may be coupled to a hole saw, are being attached to a longitudinal body, are locked against rotation and are axially locked both relative to the longitudinal body, whereby after drilling a hole in a material the longitudinal body, after having axially unlocked the attachment means from the longitudinal body, is shifted through the attachment means, while the shifting force is being used to push a plug of the material out of the hole saw.

It is an advantage of the operational method according to the invention that its is not needed to uncouple the hole saw from the attachment means and thereafter make use of some separate tool to be disposed in an hole saw aperture in order to eject a plug of sawn material from the hole saw, as according to the invention after a generally manual unlocking of the attachment means the tool end of the longitudinal body simply slides through the attachment means to push the plug out of the hole saw somehow. The pushing out may for example be effected by means of the end of the longitudinal body at the side of the hole saw or by means of a protrusion or a ramped part on the pilot drill.

Further advantageous embodiments of the quick change arbor according to the invention are outlined in the dependent claims.

At present the quick change arbor and method according to the invention will be elucidated further together with its additional advantages while reference is being made to the appended drawing, wherein similar

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components are being referred to by means of the same reference numerals. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a largely exploded view of a possible embodiment of the quick-change arbor according to the invention;

Fig. 2 shows the arbor of fig. 1 with the drill bit removed there from; and

Fig. 3 shows the arbor of fig. 1, wherein the attachment means and the tool being a hole saw are coupled.

10

Figs 1-3 show an embodiment of a quick-change arbor 1, which will hereafter be elucidated further while coupled to a tool, in particular but not exclusively to a hole saw 2. Other tools which may possibly be coupled to the arbor 1 are for example a cutter, a circular saw, a drill, a polishing disc or layer, a brush, a bore tool, a grinding tool or the like tools, in order to create a multi purpose tool change system.

The quick-change arbor 1 comprises a longitudinal body 3 having a drive end 4 and a tool end 5 and means 6 for attaching the tool, hereafter attachment means 6. The attachment means 6 are provided with a central through going hole 7 such that a sliding of the attachment means 6 over the longitudinal body 3 is possible. The attachment means 6 also have means 8, 9 to described hereafter for rotationally and axially locking the attachment means 6 onto the longitudinal body 3. Several implementations including mechanical reversed embodiments thereof are feasible for the skilled person. The attachment means 6 are slidably releasable from the longitudinal body 3.

In variants of the embodiment of the arbor 1 the rotationally and axially locking means 8, 9 are releasable locking means, embodied with well known clamps, bolts, wedges or screws to lock the attachment means 6 onto the body 3.

35

- 5 -

As shown here the rotationally locking means 8 comprise first rotationally locking means 8-1 provided on the attachment means 6 and embodied by the form of the cross section of the central hole 7 in the attachment means, and second rotationally locking means 8-2 embodied by the external form of the longitudinal body 3, which form corresponds to said cross section in such a way that the first and second rotationally locking means 8-1 and 8-2 are slidable relative to one another. The form of the cross section of the central hole 7 and the corresponding external form of the longitudinal body 3 are such that in rotationally locking condition rotation relative to one another is blocked. Possible cross sections and corresponding external forms are for example at least partly or substantially oval, polygonal, such as hexagonal or square. It is also feasible to provide one or more flattened areas the abovementioned forms in order to prevent relative angular rotation. When the drive end 4 is coupled to a drill or drilling machine rotation of the body 3 will then be transferred to the attachment means 6 and to the tool, such as the hole saw 2 coupled thereto. Of course other variants of the locking means are possible not particularly restricted to the mentioned form and cross section. Some pin-hole locking mechanism possibly both for rotationally and axially locking the means 6 to the body 3 will do the job too for cases wherein the body 3 and the central hole 7 both have a circular cross section.

The axially locking means 9 comprise first axially locking means 9-1, here simply embodied by a latch 9-1 provided on the attachment means 6, and second axially locking means 9-2, here embodied by a notch 9-2 on the longitudinal body 3 for locking the latch 9-1 therein. The latch 9-1 and notch 9-2 as shown are transverse to the longitudinal axis of the body 3. Axial movement of the attachment means 6 relative to the body 3 is thus blocked.

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Such a latch if for example used in an electric drill will normally be manual operated. The latch itself can be elastic and/or can be loaded elastically, such that it can be depressed or switched easily. In the embodiment as shown
5 the latch has a spring 10, in order to provide a spring loaded latch 9-1. In general the latch 9-1 will be a radially operable latch 9-1 and can also be embodied by a catch falling into a hole in the body 3. Here the latch 9-1 is able to hinge transversely in the attachment means 6.
10 The notch 9-2 is a groove, as shown an annular groove such that in any angular position of the attachment means 6 on the body 3 the latch 9-1 can effectively fall into the notch 9-2.

Although the attachment means 6 may be permanently
15 fixed or united with the tool, the attachment means 6 as shown comprise coupling means 11, in particular releasable coupling means for coupling to the tool 2. The coupling means include for example a threaded stem 11-1 or a bayonet closure for releasable coupling of the attachment means 6
20 to the tool 2. As shown the hole saw 2 has an hole 12 provided with an internally corresponding thread 11-2. The attachment means 6 and/or possibly the tool 2 comprise parts, such as wrench parts 13 or holes respectively for the coupling and uncoupling of the tool 2.

25 If the tool is a hole-saw 2, as shown, then it is preferred to have coupling means 11-1, 11-2 which are hollow and have an area allowing sliding of the longitudinal body 3 through the hole 7 into the hole-saw 2 for pushing out a plug of sawn material which will after
30 sawing normally be trapped in the hole saw 2.

The tool end 5 is provided with an axial hole for accommodating a drivable end of a tool, such as here a pilot drill 14. The drivable end 15 of the pilot drill 14 and the tool end 5 of the body 3 are each provided with
35 corresponding means for attaching and detaching the pilot

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drill 14. These means may be a click closure, some clamp means, or screw thread on both the drivable end 15 and in the axial hole at the tool end 5 of the longitudinal body 3.

5 It is preferred to manufacture the arbor 1 and its parts from hardened steel.

The method of operating the arbor 1, as far as not yet clear from the above description is largely as follows. If only drilling by means of the pilot drill 14 is required
10 then the pilot drill 14 is coupled to the tool end 5 and the drive end 4 is then coupled to the drill machine. If in addition thereto or apart there from a tool is to be used, then the tool is coupled to the attachment means 6 which are slid onto the body and the transverse spring loaded
15 latch 9-1 provided on the attachment means 6 will automatically fall in the transverse notch 9-2 to lock the means 6 onto the body 3, both against axial and rotational movement. The tool end 5 is beveled such that if sliding of the attachment means 6 starts at the begin of the tool end
20 5 the bevel 16 will initially lift the latch 9-1 against the spring or elastic force.

If the hole saw 2 is used, normally in combination with the pilot drill 14, then after coupling the hole saw 2 to the attachment means 6, the means 6 will be slid onto
25 the body 3 as described in the above. After having drilled a hole in a material by the hole saw 2 the longitudinal body 3, after having axially unlocked the attachment means 6 from the longitudinal body 3 by depressing the latch 9-1, can be shifted further into the holes 7 and 12. This way
30 the possibly beveled end 5 of the longitudinal body 3 is being used to push the plug of the material out of the hole saw 2, without any tool or decoupling of a tool being necessary. The attachment means 6 may also be united and included in the tool, in particular the hole saw 2. The
35 drill 14 may also be united and included in the body 3.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A quick-change arbor (1) for a tool (2) comprising:
a longitudinal body (3) having a drive end (4) and a tool end (5);

means for attaching (6) the tool (2), which attachment means (6) are slidably releasable from the longitudinal body (3) and are provided with:

a central hole (7) allowing a sliding of the attachment means (6) over the longitudinal body (3); and
means for rotationally (8; 8-1, 8-2) and axially (9; 9-1, 9-2) locking the attachment means (6) to the longitudinal body (3);

characterized in that the axially locking means (9) comprise:

first axially locking means (9-1) embodied by a latch, in particular a transverse latch, provided on the attachment means (6); and

second axially locking means (9-2) embodied by a notch, in particular a transverse notch, provided on the longitudinal body (3) for locking the latch (9-1) therein.

2. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 1, characterized in that the rotationally (8; 8-1, 8-2) and axially locking means (9; 9-1, 9-2) are releasable locking means, such as with clamps, bolts, wedges, pins or screws.

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3. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the rotationally locking means (8; 8-1, 8-2) comprise:

first rotationally locking means (8-1) provided on the attachment means (6) and embodied by the form of the cross section of the central hole (7) in the attachment means (6); and

second rotationally locking means (8-2) embodied by the external form of the longitudinal body (3) which corresponds to said cross section in such a way that the first and second rotationally locking means (8-1, 8-2) are slidable relative to one another.

4. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 3, characterised in that said form of the cross section and said corresponding external form are such that in rotationally locking condition rotation relative to one another is blocked.

5. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 3 or 4, characterised in that said form of the cross section and said corresponding external form is for example oval, polygonal such as hexagonal or square, or has at least partly flattened areas.

6. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-5, characterised in that the latch is a manual operated latch (9-1).

7. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-6, characterised in that the latch is a spring (10) loaded latch (9-1).

8. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-7, characterised in that the latch (9-1) is a radially operable latch.

- 10 -

9. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-8, characterised in that the notch is a groove, possibly an annular groove (9-2).
10. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-9, characterised in that the attachment means (6) comprise coupling means (11; 11-1, 11-2) for coupling to the tool (2).
11. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 10, characterised in that the coupling means (11) are releasable coupling means, including for example a threaded stem (11-1) or a bayonet for coupling to the correspondingly equipped tool (2).
12. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 10 or 11, characterised in that the attachment means (6) and/or the tool (2) comprise parts, such as wrench parts or holes respectively for the coupling and uncoupling of the tool (2).
13. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 10-12, characterised in that the tool is a hole-saw (2), and that coupling means (11) are hollow having an area allowing sliding of the longitudinal body through the hollow into the hole-saw for pushing out a plug of sawn material.
14. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-13, characterised in that the tool end (5) is provided with an axial hole for accommodating a pilot drill (14).
15. The quick-change arbor (1) according to claim 14, characterised in that the axial hole is provided with means for attaching and detaching the pilot drill (14).

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16. The quick-change arbor (1) according to any one of claims 1-15, characterised in that the arbor (1) is at least partly manufactured from hardened steel.

17. Attachment means (6) for attaching a tool (2), which attachment means (6) are slidably releasable from a longitudinal body (3) and are provided with:

a central hole (7) allowing a sliding of the attachment means (6) over the longitudinal body (3); and

means for rotationally (8; 8-1, 8-2) and axially (9; 9-1, 9-2) locking the attachment means (6) to the longitudinal body (3);

characterized in that the axially locking means (9) comprise:

first axially locking means (9-1) embodied by a latch, in particular a transverse latch, provided on the attachment means (6); and

second axially locking means (9-2) embodied by a notch, in particular a transverse notch, provided on the longitudinal body (3) for locking the latch (9-1) therein.

18. Attachment means (6) according to claim 17, characterised in that the attachment means (6) are united with or are capable to be coupled to the tool, such as a hole saw (2).

19. A tool change system comprising the quick-change arbor according to any one of claims 1-16 and a tool (2), such as a hole saw, a cutter, a circular saw, a drill, a polishing disc or layer, a brush, a bore tool, a grinding tool, a grinding stone or the like tools.

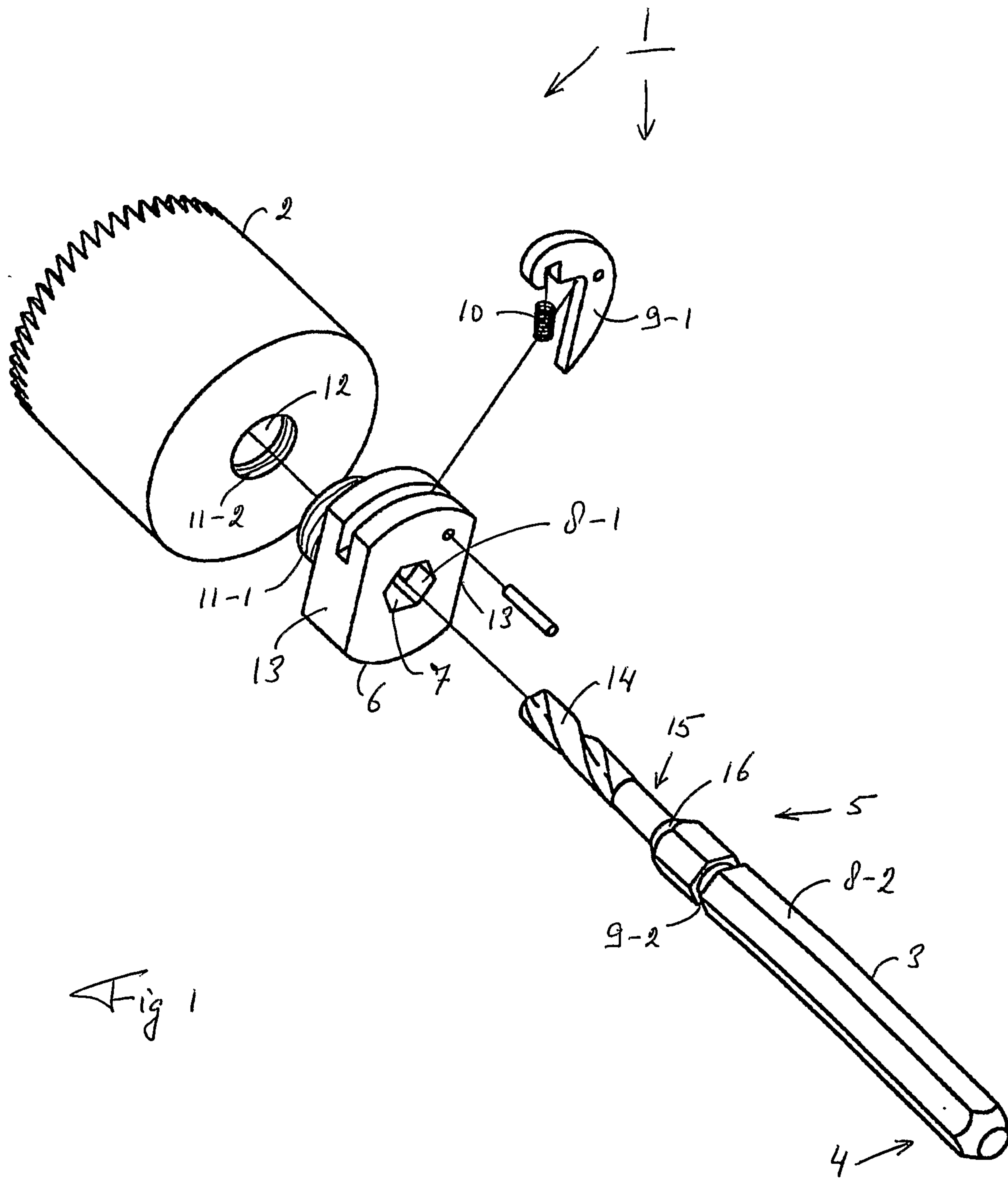


Fig 1

