

EP 2 305 433 A1 (11)

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:

(51) Int CI.: B25D 17/02 (2006.01) 06.04.2011 Bulletin 2011/14

E21C 35/183 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 10186376.9

(22) Date of filing: 04.10.2010

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Designated Extension States:

BA ME

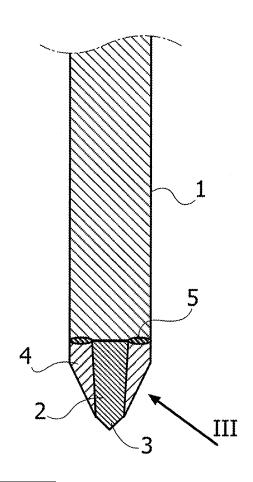
(30) Priority: 05.10.2009 IT TO20090142 U

- (71) Applicant: Di Mario, Giancarlo 11026 Pont Saint Martin (AO) (IT)
- (72) Inventor: Di Mario, Giancarlo 11026 Pont Saint Martin (AO) (IT)
- (74) Representative: Buzzi, Franco Buzzi, Notaro & Antonielli d'Oulx Via Maria Vittoria 18 10123 Torino (IT)

(54)Impact demolition tool

(57)An impact demolition tool, comprising a steel stem (1) with a hard-metal terminal (2) axially inserted inside a fixing sleeve (4) welded to the stem (1). The fixing sleeve (4) and the hard-metal terminal (2) have tapered surfaces (4a, 2a) for mutual coupling.

FIG. 1



EP 2 305 433 A1

20

[0001] The present invention relates in general to impact demolition apparatuses, and regards more in particular a tool for such apparatuses of the type comprising a stem made of steel having a terminal made of hard

metal applied to the end of the stem.

1

[0002] A tool of this type is described and illustrated in the U.S. patent No. US-3,807,804 and has, as compared to traditional tools, a longer service life and a higher resistance to the effects of the stresses of impact against the material to be demolished (rock, asphalt, etc.) during the reciprocating motion of the stem, which is typically actuated by a liquid-operated or gas-operated or else mechanical actuator, via a striking hammer.

[0003] In the case of the U.S. patent No. US-3,807,804 the terminal made of hard metal is inserted axially, by means of hot or cold drive fit, within a cylindrical axial seat of a fixing sleeve, which is in turn welded to the end of the stem. The hard-metal insert has a tip projecting from the seat of the fixing sleeve and defining the active element of the demolition tool.

[0004] This solution, albeit, as has been said, more efficient and advantageous as compared to the demolition tools, the terminal of which is formed by the end itself of the steel stem, presents the drawback that the retention of the hard-metal terminal within the fixing sleeve is anything but reliable, also taking into account the high temperatures to which said elements are subjected during operation and the corresponding different coefficients of thermal expansion. The hard-metal terminal consequently tends, after a more or less limited period of operation, to disengage and slide out of the fixing sleeve.

[0005] A further drawback lies in the practical difficulty of proceeding to periodic sharpening of the tip of the hard-metal terminal, on account of the relative ease with which it can disengage from the fixing sleeve.

[0006] The object of the present invention is to overcome the aforesaid drawbacks, and said object is achieved thanks to the fact that the fixing sleeve and the hard-metal terminal have respective surfaces of mutual coupling tapered towards the tip of the terminal.

[0007] According to preferred embodiments of the invention, the tapering can be obtained thanks to surfaces of coupling of the seat of the fixing sleeve and of the hardmetal terminal that are conical or polyhedral.

[0008] Thanks to this arrangement, the drawbacks deriving from the risk of uncoupling between the hard-metal terminal and the fixing sleeve are effectively overcome both during use of the demolition tool and during the operations of sharpening of the terminal.

[0009] The invention will now be described in detail with reference to the annexed drawings, which are provided purely by way of non-limiting example and in which:

Figure 1 is a schematic view in longitudinal section of an impact demolition tool according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the tool of Figure 1; Figure 3 shows at an enlarged scale the detail indicated by the arrow III in Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a partially sectioned view of the tool of Figure 2.

[0010] With reference to the figures, an impact demolition tool according to the invention comprises a cylindrical stem 1 made of steel, designed to be operated with reciprocating rectilinear motion by a motor-driven apparatus, or also to form part of a manual tool.

[0011] Applied on the free end of the stem 1 is an insert made of hard metal 2 having a tip 3 projecting on the outside of a fixing sleeve 4, within which the hard-metal terminal is inserted. The base of the fixing sleeve 4 is firmly fixed to the end of the stem 1 by means of welding, preferably via an annular fusion weld 5.

[0012] The projecting tip 3 conveniently has a conical shape with angle of conicity in the region of 90°.

[0013] According to the peculiar characteristic of the invention the external wall of the hard-metal insert 2 designated by 2a in Figure 3, and the internal wall of the fixing sleeve 4 designated by 4a in the same figure, which define the surfaces of mutual coupling thereof, are tapered in the direction of the projecting tip 3.

[0014] The aforesaid tapering ensures a firm and reliable retention of the hard-metal terminal 2 within the fixing sleeve 4 even following upon an intense and prolonged use of the demolition tool, and even during the periodic operations of sharpening of the tip 3.

[0015] Said tapering can be provided according to a wide range of geometrical shapes: in the case represented in the figures the surfaces 2a and 4a are conical, with a conicity of a few degrees. However, they could even be polyhedral or pyramidal.

[0016] Of course, the scope of the present invention extends to the solutions that afford the same utility using the same innovative idea.

Claims

45

50

55

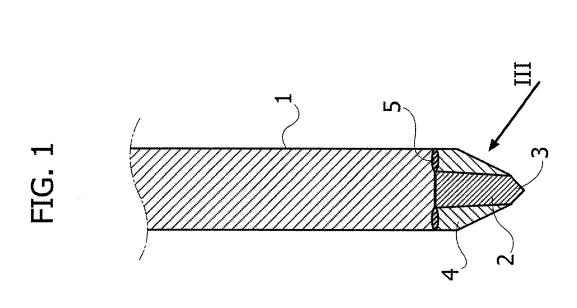
- An impact demolition tool comprising a steel stem
 (1) having a hard-metal terminal (2), axially inserted
 inside a fixing sleeve (4) welded to the end of the
 stem (1), said hard-metal terminal (2) having a tip
 (3) projecting from said fixing sleeve (4), said tool
 being characterized in that said fixing sleeve (4)
 and said hard-metal terminal (2) have respective surfaces of mutual coupling (4a, 2a) tapered towards
 the tip (3) of said hard-metal terminal (2).
- 2. The impact demolition tool according to Claim 1, characterized in that said tapered coupling surfaces (2a, 4a) are conical.
- 3. The impact demolition tool according to Claim 1, characterized in that said tapered coupling surfac-

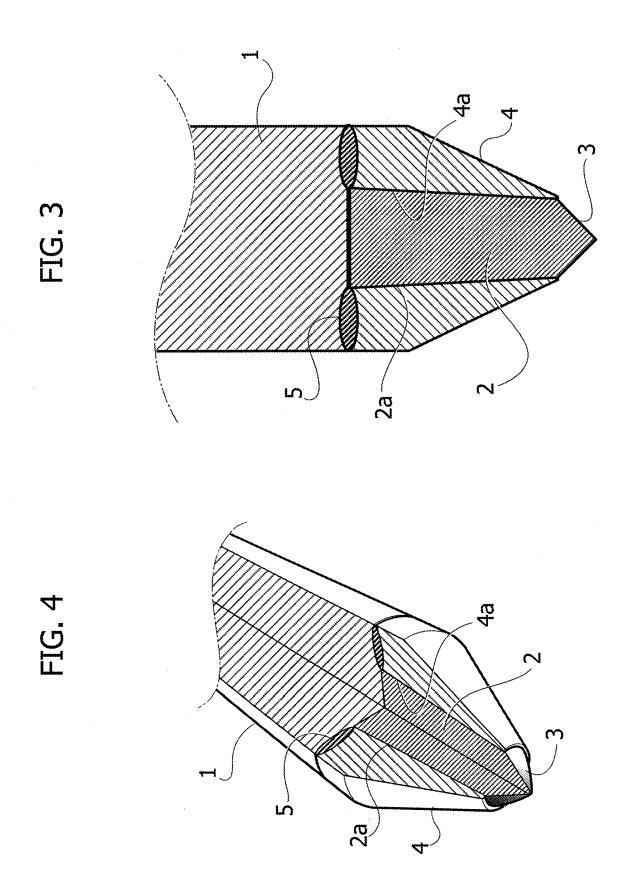
2

EP 2 305 433 A1

es (2a, 4a) are polyhedral.

FIG. 2







EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number EP 10 18 6376

	Citation of document with in	ndication, where appropriate,	Relevant	CLASSIFICATION OF THE
Category	of relevant passa		to claim	APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 3 356 418 A (HEA 5 December 1967 (19 * the whole documen * column 2, line 23 * column 2, line 33 * column 2, line 39 * column 2, line 58	(67-12-05) t * *	1-3	INV. B25D17/02 E21C35/183
X	DE 34 31 495 A1 (KE 13 March 1986 (1986 * abstract; figures * claim 5 *	5-03-13)	1,2	
A		JAN SERGEJ-TOMISLAV ruary 1989 (1989-02-14)	1,2	
A,D	US 3 807 804 A (KNI 30 April 1974 (1974 * figures *		1,2	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC) E21C B25D
	The present search report has l	peen drawn up for all claims		
	Place of search	Date of completion of the search		Examiner
	The Hague	21 February 2011	Rah	oolini, Marco
X : part Y : part	ATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS icularly relevant if taken alone coularly relevant if combined with another iment of the same category	T : theory or principle u E : earlier patent docun after the filing date	nderlying the i nent, but publis ne application	nvention

ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 10 18 6376

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

21-02-2011

US 3356418 A 05-12-1967 BE 674832 A 03-05-1 DE 1275499 B 22-08-1 GB 1074922 A 05-07-1 NL 6600219 A 11-07-1 DE 3431495 A1 13-03-1986 NONE	3-196
US 4804231 A 14-02-1989 NONE	
US 3807804 A 30-04-1974 CA 963652 A1 04-03-1 DE 2345965 A1 28-03-1 FR 2198812 A1 05-04-1 GB 1403137 A 13-08-1 JP 1053526 C 30-06-1 JP 49094000 A 06-09-1 JP 55043868 B 08-11-1	8-197 1-197 8-197 5-198 9-197

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

FORM P0459

EP 2 305 433 A1

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

• US 3807804 A [0002] [0003]