

(19)



Europäisches
Patentamt
European
Patent Office
Office européen
des brevets



(11)

EP 2 898 999 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
29.07.2015 Bulletin 2015/31

(51) Int Cl.:
B26B 5/00 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: 14152240.9

(22) Date of filing: 23.01.2014

(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

- Hsu, Chih-Wei
CHANG HUA (TW)
- Chu, Yao-Chia
CHANG HUA (TW)
- Pai, Cheng-Yu
CHANG HUA (TW)
- Hung, Chi-Cheng
CHANG HUA (TW)

(71) Applicant: **SDI CORPORATION**
Chang-Hua (TW)

(74) Representative: **Viering, Jentschura & Partner**
Patent- und Rechtsanwälte
Kennedydamm 55 / Roßstrasse
40476 Düsseldorf (DE)

(54) Cutter assembly having dual locking effect

(57) A cutter assembly has a blade holder (10), a slider (20), an automatic locking device (30), a screw locking device (40) and a blade (50). The blade holder (10) has a guiding channel (11) defined in the blade holder (10) and having two inner edges. Multiple engaging teeth (12) are arranged in a line along at least one of the inner edges. The slider (20) is mounted slidably on the blade holder (10) relative to the guiding channel (11).

The automatic locking device (30) is mounted on the slider (20) and has a resilient member selectively engaging at least one of the engaging teeth (12). The screw locking device (40) is mounted on the slider (20) and has a relative travel distance between the screw locking device (40) and the slider (20). The blade (50) is mounted slidably in the blade holder (10) and connected to the slider (20).

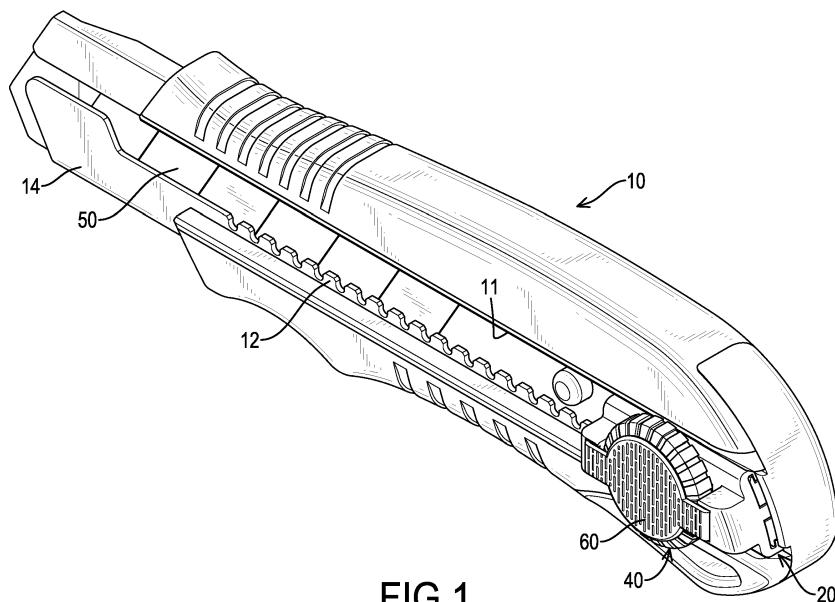


FIG.1

Description

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to a cutter assembly, and more particularly to a cutter assembly having two locking devices.

2. Description of Related Art

[0002] A retractable cutter substantially comprises a blade holder, a blade and a slider. The slider is mounted on the blade holder. The blade is mounted slidably in the blade holder and is connected to the slider. When the slider is pushed, the blade is moved relative to the blade holder to extend out of the blade holder to enable a user to cut an object by the cutter. For use of holding the blade at a desired position with a desired extension length relative to the blade holder, a locking device is mounted on the slider. The conventional locking devices include two different types, an automatic locking device and a screw locking device. The conventional automatic locking device substantially comprises an engaging block and a spring. Multiple engaging teeth are formed on the blade holder, are arranged in a line and selectively engage the engaging block. When the slider is pushed, the engaging block can be disengaged from one of the engaging teeth to enable the blade to move relative to the blade holder. When the blade is moved to a desired position, the engaging block will engage one of the engaging teeth by the force provided by the spring. Thus, the blade can be positioned with a desired extension length relative to the blade holder. Alternatively, the conventional automatic locking device may comprise a single resilient tab.

[0003] The conventional screw locking device substantially comprises a bolt mounted on the slider. When the bolt is rotated to make the bolt abut against an inner surface of the blade holder, the slider can be positioned relative to the blade holder. When the bolt is released, the slider is moveable relative to the blade holder to adjust the extension length of the blade relative to the blade holder.

[0004] However, although the conventional automatic locking device is convenient in use, the engaging force between the engaging block and the engaging teeth in the blade holder is not sufficient. Therefore, a cutter having the conventional automatic locking device can only be applied to cut a thin object, such as paper, and cannot be applied to cut a thick object. In addition, although a cutter having the conventional screw locking device can provide a sufficient locking force to the blade for cutting a thick object, the screw locking device has to be rotated for unlocking and relocking each time when the extension length of the blade is adjusted. Thus, the conventional screw locking device is not convenient in use.

[0005] To overcome the shortcomings, the present invention tends to provide a cutter assembly to mitigate or obviate the aforementioned problems.

[0006] The main objective of the invention is to provide a cutter assembly having two locking devices so that the dual locking effect of an automatic locking and a screw locking is achieved to enhance the convenience for using the cutter assembly.

[0007] The cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention has a blade holder, a slider, an automatic locking device, a screw locking device and a blade. The blade holder has a guiding channel defined in the blade holder and having two inner edges. Multiple engaging teeth are arranged in a line along at least one of the inner edges. The slider is mounted slidably on the blade holder relative to the guiding channel. The automatic locking device is mounted on the slider and has a resilient member selectively engaging at least one of the engaging teeth. The screw locking device is mounted on the slider and has a relative travel distance between the screw locking device and the slider. The blade is mounted slidably in the blade holder and connected to the slider.

[0008] With such an arrangement, the cutter assembly has an automatic locking effect and a screw locking effect simultaneously. A user can select different locking effects to hold the blade on a desired position based on different operation purposes. For example, when the cutter assembly is applied to cut paper or a thin object, the automatic effect is selected. To cut a thick object, the screw locking effect is selected. Accordingly, the cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention is convenient and versatile in use.

[0009] Other objects, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

35 IN THE DRAWINGS

[0010]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged exploded perspective view of a slider, a blade, a screw locking device and a protective cap of the cutter assembly in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged top view in partial section of the cutter assembly in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional side view of the cutter assembly along line 4-4 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an operational cross sectional side view of the cutter assembly in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged exploded perspective view of a slider, a blade, a screw locking device and a protective cap of the cutter assembly in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is an enlarged top view in partial section of the cutter assembly in Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 is a cross sectional side view of the cutter assembly along line 9-9 in Fig. 8;
 Fig. 10 is an enlarged side view of the cutter assembly in Fig. 6 with the protective cap removed;
 Fig. 11 is an operational side view of the cutter assembly in Fig. 10;
 Fig. 12 is an exploded perspective view of a third embodiment of a slider, a screw locking device and a protective cap of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention;
 Fig. 13 is a cross sectional side view of the cutter assembly in Fig. 12;
 Fig. 14 is an exploded perspective view of a fourth embodiment of a slider, a screw locking device and a protective cap of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention; and
 Fig. 15 is a cross sectional side view of the cutter assembly in Fig. 14.

[0011] With reference to Figs. 1 to 4, a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention comprises a blade holder 10, a slider 20, an automatic locking device 30, a screw locking device 40 and a blade 50.

[0012] The blade holder 10 comprises a guiding channel 11 and a metal base 14. The guiding channel 11 is defined in the blade holder 10 and has two inner edges. The metal base 14 has multiple engaging teeth 12 formed on the metal base 14 at a side facing the guiding channel 11 and arranged in a line along at least one of the inner edges of the guiding channel 11.

[0013] The slider 20 is mounted slidably on the blade holder 10 relative to the guiding channel 11 and comprises an upper sliding member 22 and a lower sliding member 24.

[0014] The automatic locking device 30 is mounted on the slider 20 and has a resilient member selectively engaging at least one of the engaging teeth 12. In the first embodiment, the resilient member comprises an engaging block 32 and a spring 34. The engaging block 32 is retractably mounted on the lower sliding member 24 of the slider 20 and selectively engages one of the engaging teeth 12 on the blade holder 10. The spring 34 abuts against the engaging block 32 to provide the engaging block 32 with a force to engage one of the engaging teeth 12. Alternatively, the resilient member may be a single resilient tab having two bent ends respectively engaging two of the engaging teeth 12. In addition, the upper sliding member 22 has a pushing recess 222 disposed in the upper sliding member 22 and having two ends each provided with an inclined surface to push the engaging block 32 or the bent ends of the resilient tab of the resilient member. The automatic locking device 30 and the pushing recess 222 in the upper sliding member 22 may be conventional, and detailed description thereof is omitted.

[0015] The screw locking device 40 is mounted on the slider 20 and has a relative travel distance between the screw locking device 40 and the slider 20. The screw locking device 40 comprises a locking bolt 42 and a lock-

ing tab 44 screwed with each other. The locking bolt 42 is mounted rotatably on the upper sliding member 22, is not moveable relative to the upper sliding member 22, and is slidable relative to the lower sliding member 24 to have a relative travel distance between the locking bolt 42 and the lower sliding member 24. The locking bolt 42 comprises a head 422 and a threaded rod 424 connected to the head 422. The threaded rod 424 extends through the slider 20 and selectively abuts against an inner surface of the metal base 14. The lower sliding member 24 has an elongated slot 242 into which the threaded rod 424 of the locking bolt 42 slidably extends. In the first embodiment, the locking tab 44 is mounted in the lower sliding member 24 and has a threaded hole 442 formed in the locking tab 44 and screwed with the threaded rod 424 of the locking bolt 42. Because the locking tab 44 is slidable relative to the lower sliding member 24, the locking bolt 42 can be moved with the upper sliding member 22 relative to the lower sliding member 24.

[0016] In addition, a protective cap 60 is mounted on the upper sliding member 22 and covers the head 422 of the locking bolt 42. The protective cap 60 may be U-shaped and has two ends inserted respectively into two combination holes 224 defined in the upper sliding member 22 of the slider 20. With the protective cap 60 mounted across the head 422 of the locking bolt 42, the locking bolt 42 can be prevented from being rotated unintentionally.

[0017] Furthermore, the head 422 of the locking bolt 42 further has multiple sounding teeth 426 formed on the head 422 at a side facing the upper sliding member 22 and arranged in a circle. The upper sliding member 22 further has a sounding tab 26 having an end abutting and engaging one of the sounding teeth 426 on the head 422 of the locking bolt 42. When the locking bolt 42 is rotating, sound will be generated by the abutment and engagement between the sounding tab 26 and the sounding teeth 426. In addition, with the engagement between the sounding tab 26 and one of the sounding teeth 426, a positioning effect can be provided to the locking bolt 42 to prevent the locking bolt 42 from being rotated unintentionally.

[0018] The blade 50 is mounted slidably in the blade holder 10 and is connected to the lower sliding member 24 of the slider 20, such that the blade 50 can be moved with the slider 20 relative to the blade holder 10.

[0019] With reference to Figs. 3 to 5, to cut paper or a thin object, the locking bolt 42 is kept from abutting and is separated from the inner surface of the metal base 14. With the engagement between the automatic locking device 30 and the engaging teeth 12 on the blade holder 10, an automatic locking effect can be provided to the blade 50. When a user pushes the upper sliding member 22, the locking bolt 42 can be moved with the upper sliding member 22 relative to the elongated slot 242 in the lower sliding member 24. Thus, the locking bolt 42 can be moved relative to the lower sliding member 24 to form a relative travel distance therebetween, and the upper slid-

ing member 22 can be pushed to move. At this time, the engaging block 32 or the resilient tab of the automatic locking device 30 can be pressed by the pushing recess 222 in the upper sliding member 22 and disengages from a corresponding engaging tooth 12. Consequently, the slider 20 and the blade 50 can be moved relative to the blade holder 10 so as to adjust the extension length and the position of the blade 50 relative to the blade holder 10. The automatic locking device 30 can provide an automatic locking effect to the blade 50.

[0020] To cut a thick object, the locking bolt 42 is rotated to make the threaded rod 424 of the locking bolt 42 abut against the inner surface of the metal base 14. Accordingly, the slider 20 and the blade 50 can be held securely at a desired position relative to the blade holder 10. Thus, a firm locking effect is provided for fitting with a cutting process with a large force.

[0021] With the relative travel between the locking bolt 42 and the lower sliding member 24, the upper sliding member 22 can be prevented from being jammed by the locking bolt 42 when the upper sliding member 22 is pushed to move. With such an arrangement, the automatic locking device 30 and the screw locking device 40 can be simultaneously mounted on the slider 20 to provide a dual locking effect.

[0022] With reference to Figs. 6 to 10, a second embodiment of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention, the structural arrangement of the second embodiment is similar to that of the first embodiment except that the screw locking device 40A has a relative travel distance relative to the upper sliding member 22A and is not slidable relative to the lower sliding member 24A. The upper sliding member 22A has an elongated slot 226 into which the threaded rod 424A of the locking bolt 42A slidably extends. The upper sliding member 22A further has a sliding space 228 formed in the upper sliding member 22A and adjacent to the elongated slot 226. The sliding space 228 has a length larger than a diameter of the head 422A of the locking bolt 42A. The head 422A of the locking bolt 42A is held slidably in the sliding space 228. The locking tab 44A is mounted securely in the lower sliding member 24A. With such an arrangement, the locking bolt 42A is combined with the locking tab 44A which is securely mounted in the lower sliding member 24A, and thus the locking bolt 42A is not moved with the upper sliding member 22A and the protective cap 60A when the upper sliding member 22A is pushed to move. In addition, the sounding tab 26A is mounted on the lower sliding member 24A and extends through the elongated slot 226 and the sliding space 228 to engage one of the sounding teeth 426A on the locking bolt 42A. Furthermore, the protective cap 60A may be a tab and has two ends and two hooks 62 formed respectively on the ends of the protective cap 60A at a face facing the upper sliding member 22A, and the hooks 62 engage respectively two combination holes 224A formed in the upper sliding member 22A.

[0023] When the upper sliding member 22A is pushed,

with reference to Figs. 9 and 11, the locking bolt 42A has a relative travel distance relative to the upper sliding member 22A because the length of the sliding space 228 is larger than the diameter of the head 422A of the locking bolt 42A and the head 422A of the locking bolt 42A is slidable relative to the elongated slot 226. Thus, the locking bolt 42A is kept from being moved with the upper sliding member 22A temporarily. When the upper sliding member 22A is moved to a position where the engaging

block 32 or the resilient tab of the automatic locking device 30 is pushed by the pushing recess 222A in the upper sliding member 22A and disengages from a corresponding engaging tooth 12 on the blade holder 10, the upper sliding member 22A will abut against the head 422A of the locking bolt 42A. Consequently, the locking bolt 42A and the lower sliding member 24A will be moved with the upper sliding member 22A, and the extension length and the position of the blade 50 relative to the blade holder 10 are adjusted. With the relative travel between the upper sliding member 22A and the locking bolt 42A, the upper sliding member 22A can be prevented from being jammed by the locking bolt 42A when the upper sliding member 22A is pushed to move.

[0024] With reference to Figs. 12 and 13, a third embodiment of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention, the structure of the third embodiment is similar to that of the first embodiment, but the structure of the slider 20B is slightly different with that of the first embodiment. The screw locking device 40B has a relative travel distance relative to the lower sliding member 24B and comprises a nut 46 mounted securely in the upper sliding member 22B and screwed with the locking bolt 42B. The upper sliding member 22B further has a receiving tube 23 formed on and protruding from a bottom surface of the upper sliding member 22B and holding the nut 46 inside the receiving tube 23. The receiving tube 23 and the nut 46 are held slidably in the elongated slot 242B in the lower sliding member 24B. The operation of the third embodiment is similar to that of the first embodiment and detailed description is omitted.

[0025] With reference to Figs. 14 and 15, a fourth embodiment of a cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention, the structure of the fourth embodiment is similar to that of the third embodiment. The screw locking device 40C has a relative travel distance relative to the lower sliding member 24C. The nut 46C of the screw locking device 40C is mounted in a clamping member 48 and is screwed with the locking bolt 42C. With the clamping member 48, the nut 46C is connected with the upper sliding member 22C. The clamping member 48 is combined with the upper sliding member 22C to clamp the lower sliding member 24C. The clamping member 48 has a clamping flange 482 formed on a bottom surface of the clamping member 48 and abutting against a bottom surface of the lower sliding member 24C to clamp the lower sliding member 24C. The clamping member 48 and the nut 46C are held slidably in the elongated slot 242C of the lower sliding member 24C. With the connection be-

tween the clamping member 48 and the upper sliding member 22C to clamp the lower sliding member 24C, the structural strength of the slider 20C can be enhanced to prevent the upper and lower sliding members 22C, 24C from being detached from each other unintentionally when the locking bolt 42C abuts against the metal base 14 with a huge force. The stability of the structure of the slider 20C is improved. The operation of the fourth embodiment is similar to that of the third embodiment and detailed description is omitted .

[0026] With the relative travel between the screw locking device 40, 40A, 40B, 40C and the slider 20, 20A, 20B, 20C, the slider 20, 20A, 20B, 20C can be prevented from being jammed by the locking bolt 42, 42A, 42B, 42C when the slider 20, 20A, 20B, 20C is pushed to move. Dual locking effect of automatic locking and screw locking is achieved, such that the cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention can be applied for different operation needs. With the locking effect provided by the automatic locking device 30 or the screw locking device 40, 40A, 40B, 40C, the blade 50 can be held in position relative to the bladed holder 10, and the user can select different locking effects based on different operation purposes so the cutter assembly in accordance with the present invention is versatile and convenient in use.

[0027] Even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.

Claims

1. A cutter assembly **characterized in that:**

a blade holder (10) has a guiding channel (11) defined in the blade holder (10) and having two inner edges, wherein multiple engaging teeth (12) are arranged in a line along at least one of the inner edges;
 a slider (20) is mounted slidably on the blade holder (10) relative to the guiding channel (11); an automatic locking device (30) is mounted on the slider (20) and has a resilient member selectively engaging at least one of the engaging teeth (12);
 a screw locking device (40) is mounted on the slider (20) and has a relative travel distance between the screw locking device (40) and the slider (20); and
 a blade (50) is mounted slidably in the blade holder (10) and is connected to the slider (20).

2. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 1, wherein the slider comprises an upper sliding member (22) and a lower sliding member (24); the automatic locking device (30) is mounted on the lower sliding member (24); and a pushing recess (222) is disposed in the upper sliding member (22) to push the automatic locking device (30).
- 10 3. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 2, wherein the screw locking device (40) comprises a locking bolt (42) mounted rotatably on the upper sliding member (22) and being slidable relative to the lower sliding member (24) to have a relative travel distance between the locking bolt (42) and the lower sliding member (24); and a locking tab (44) screwed with the locking bolt (42).
- 15 4. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 3, wherein the locking bolt (42) comprises a head (422) and a threaded rod (424) connected to the head (422); the lower sliding member (24) has an elongated slot (242) into which the threaded rod (424) of the locking bolt (42) slidably extends; and the locking tab (44) is mounted in the lower sliding member (24) and has a threaded hole (442) formed in the locking tab (44) and screwed with the threaded rod (424) of the locking bolt (42).
- 20 5. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 2, wherein the screw locking device (40B) comprises a locking bolt (42B) mounted rotatably on the upper sliding member (22B) and being slidable relative to the lower sliding member (24B) to have a relative travel distance between the locking bolt (42B) and the lower sliding member (24B); and a nut (46) mounted securely in the upper sliding member (22B) and screwed with the locking bolt (42B).
- 25 30 6. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 5, wherein the upper sliding member (22B) further has a receiving tube (23) formed on and protruding from a bottom surface of the upper sliding member (22B) and holding the nut (46) inside the receiving tube (23).
- 35 40 7. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 6, wherein the locking bolt (42B) comprises a head (422) and a threaded rod (424) connected to the head (422); the lower sliding member (24B) has an elongated slot (242B) into which the threaded rod (424) of the locking bolt (42B) slidably extends; and the receiving tube (23) and the nut (46) are held slidably in the elongated slot (242B) in the lower sliding member (24B).
- 45 50 55 8. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 2, wherein the screw locking device (40C) comprises

a locking bolt (42C) mounted rotatably on the upper sliding member (22C) and being slidable relative to the lower sliding member (24C) to have a relative travel distance between the locking bolt (42C) and the lower sliding member (24C); and
5 a nut (46C) connected to the upper sliding member (22C) and screwed with the locking bolt (42C).

9. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 8, wherein the screw locking device (40C) further has a clamping member (48) combined with the upper sliding member (22C) to clamp the lower sliding member (24C); and
10 the nut (46C) is mounted in the clamping member (48).
15

10. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 9, wherein the clamping member (48) has a clamping flange (482) formed on a bottom surface of the clamping member (48) and abutting against a bottom surface of the lower sliding member (24C) to clamp the lower sliding member (24C).
20

11. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 10, wherein the locking bolt (42C) comprises a head (422) and a threaded rod (424) connected to the head (422C); the lower sliding member (24C) has an elongated slot (242C) into which the threaded rod (424) of the locking bolt (42C) slidably extends; and
25 the clamping member (48) and the nut (46C) are held slidably in the elongated slot (242C) in the lower sliding member (24C).
30

12. The cutter assembly as claimed in any one of claims 4, 7 and 11, wherein
35 the head (422) of the locking bolt (42) has multiple sounding teeth (426) formed on the head (422) at a side facing the upper sliding member (22) and arranged in a circle; the upper sliding member (22) further has a sounding tab (26) having an end abutting and engaging one of the sounding teeth (426) on the head (422) of the locking bolt (42).
40

13. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 2, wherein
45 the screw locking device (40A) comprises a locking bolt (42A) mounted rotatably on the upper sliding member (42A) and being slidable relative to the upper sliding member (22A) to have a relative travel distance between the locking bolt (42A) and the upper sliding member (22A); and
50 a locking tab (44A) screwed with the locking bolt (42A).
55

14. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 13, wherein
55 the locking bolt (42A) comprises a head (422A) and a threaded rod (424A) connected to the head (422A); the upper sliding member (22A) has
an elongated slot (226) into which the threaded rod (424A) of the locking bolt (42A) slidably extends; and a sliding space (228) formed in the upper sliding member (22A) and having a length larger than a diameter of the head (422A) of the locking bolt (42A); the head (422A) of the locking bolt (42A) is held slidably in the sliding space (228);
60 the locking tab (44A) is mounted in the lower sliding member (24A) and has a threaded hole (442) formed in the locking tab (44A) and screwed with the threaded rod (424A) of the locking bolt (42A).
65

15. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 14, wherein the head (422A) of the locking bolt (42A) has multiple sounding teeth (426A) formed on the head (422A) at a side facing the upper sliding member (22A) and arranged in a circle; the lower sliding member (24A) further has a sounding tab (26A) having an end extending through the elongated slot (226) and the sliding space (228) and abutting and engaging one of the sounding teeth (426A) on the head (422A) of the locking bolt (42A).
70

16. The cutter assembly as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 15 further comprising a protective cap (60) mounted on the slider (20) to cover the screw locking device (40).
75

17. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 16, wherein the slider (20) has two combination holes (224) defined in the slider (20); and
80 the protective cap (60) is U-shaped and has two ends inserted respectively into the combination holes (224) in the slider (20).
85

18. The cutter assembly as claimed in claim 16, wherein the slider (20A) has two combination holes (224A) defined in the slider (20A); and
90 the protective cap (60A) is a tab and has two ends and two hooks (62) formed respectively on the ends of the protective cap (60A) at a face facing the slider (20A), and the hooks (62) engage respectively the combination holes (224A) in the slider (20A).
95

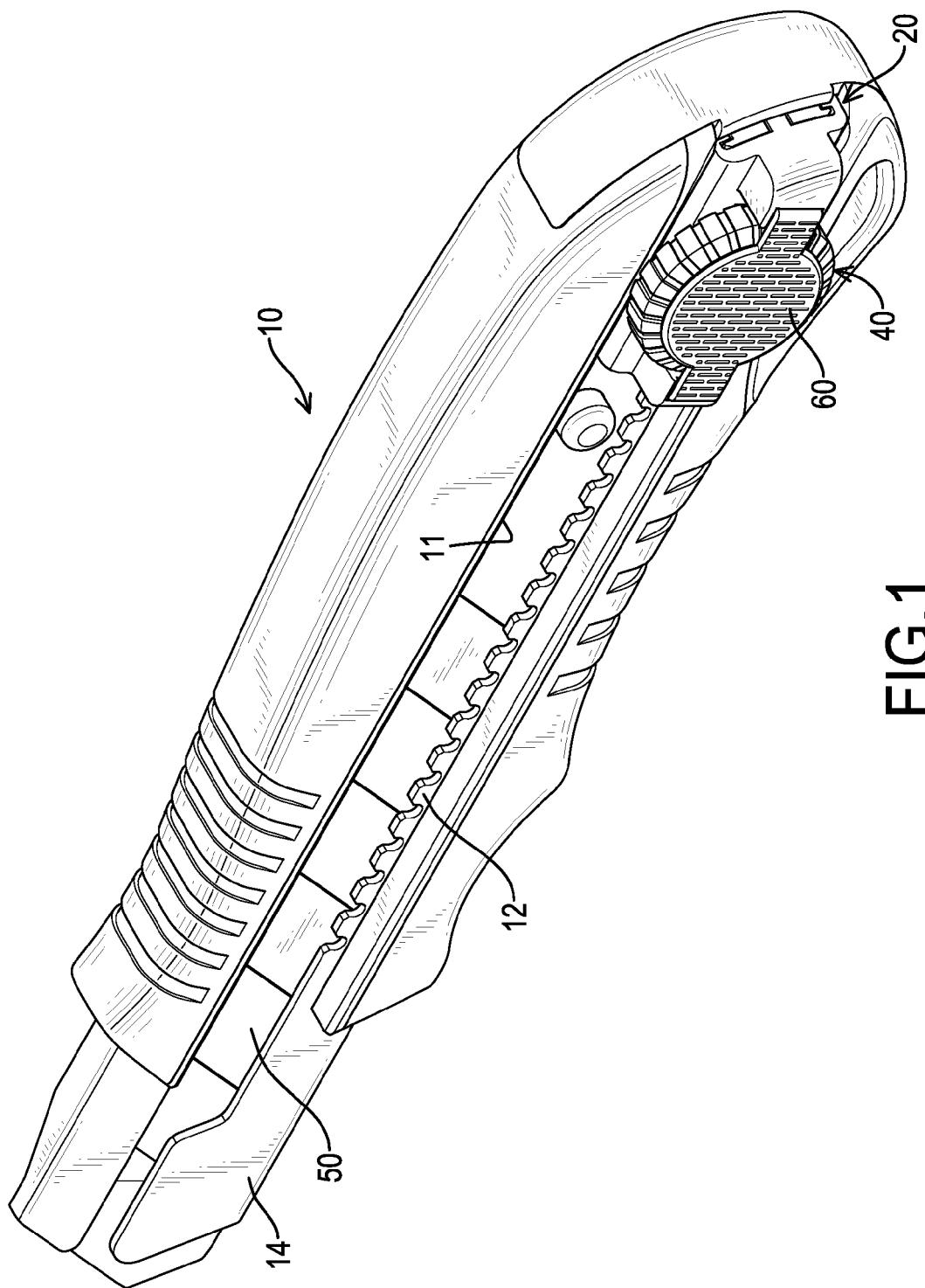


FIG.1

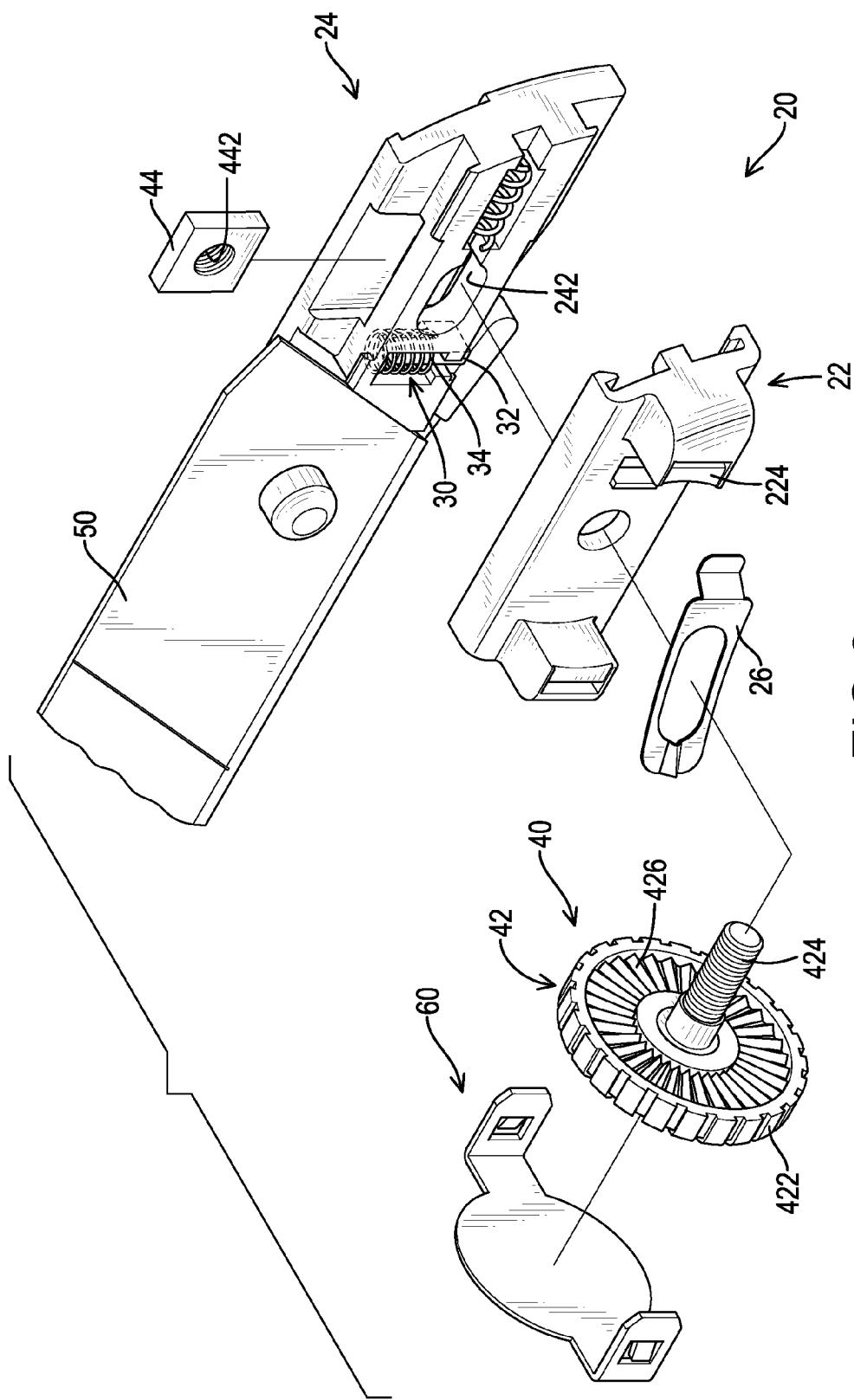


FIG.2

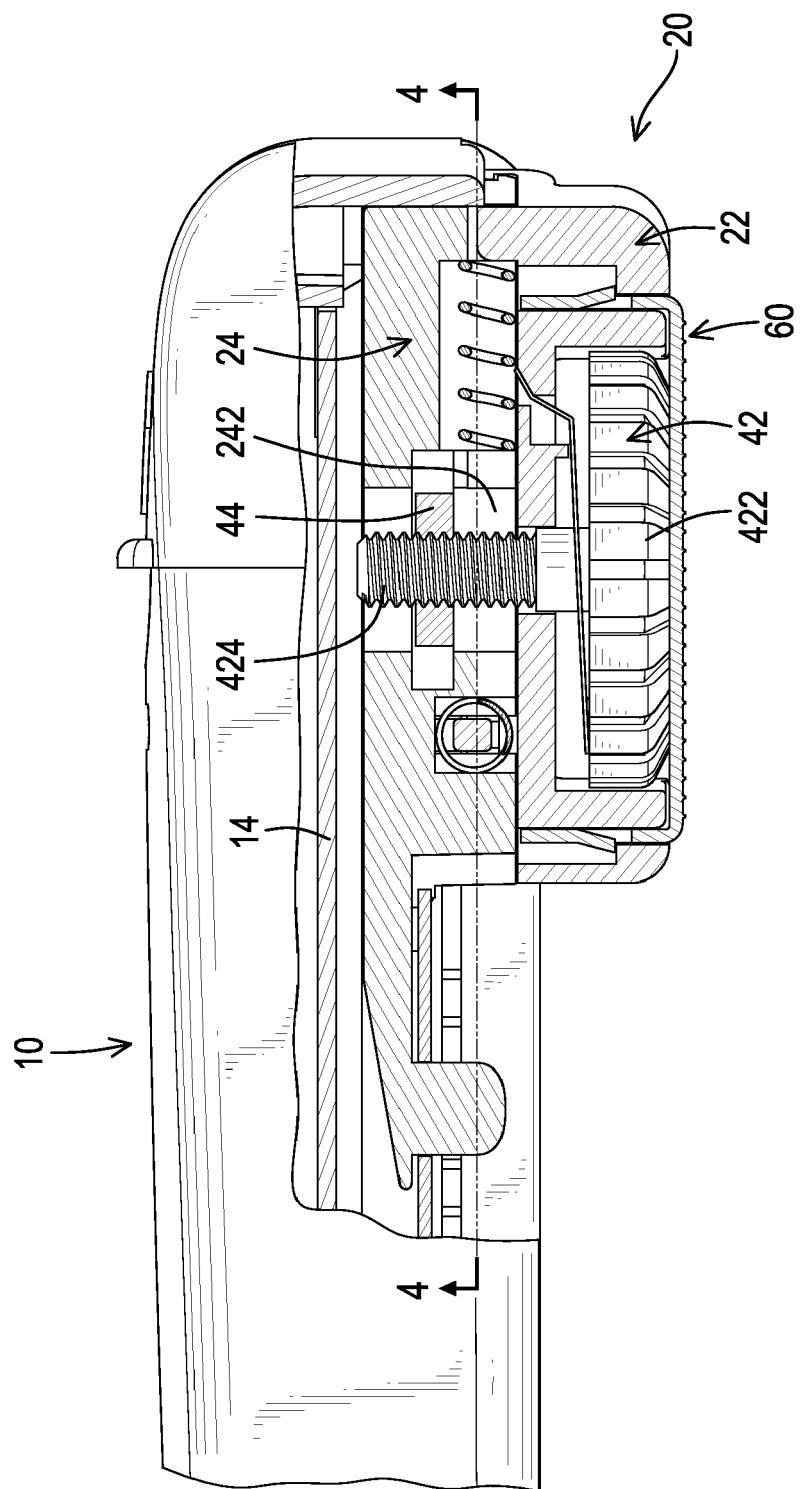


FIG.3

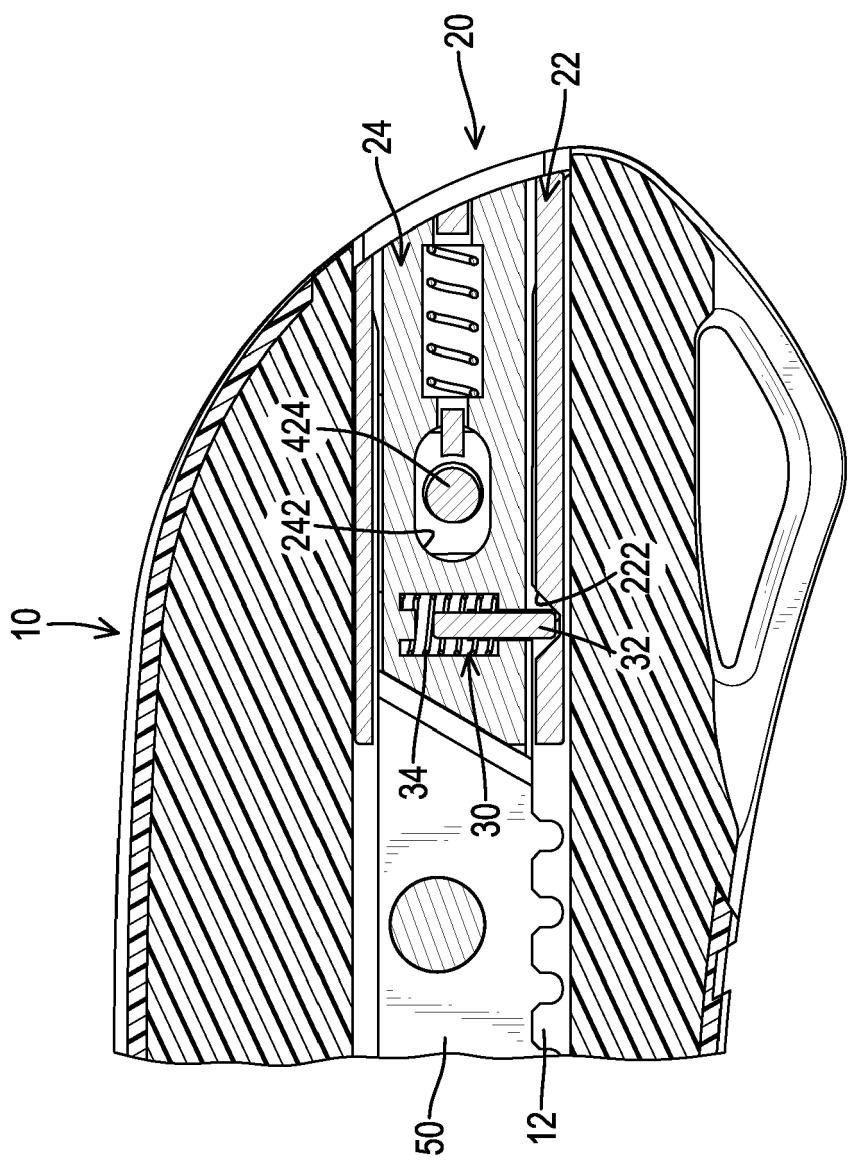


FIG.4

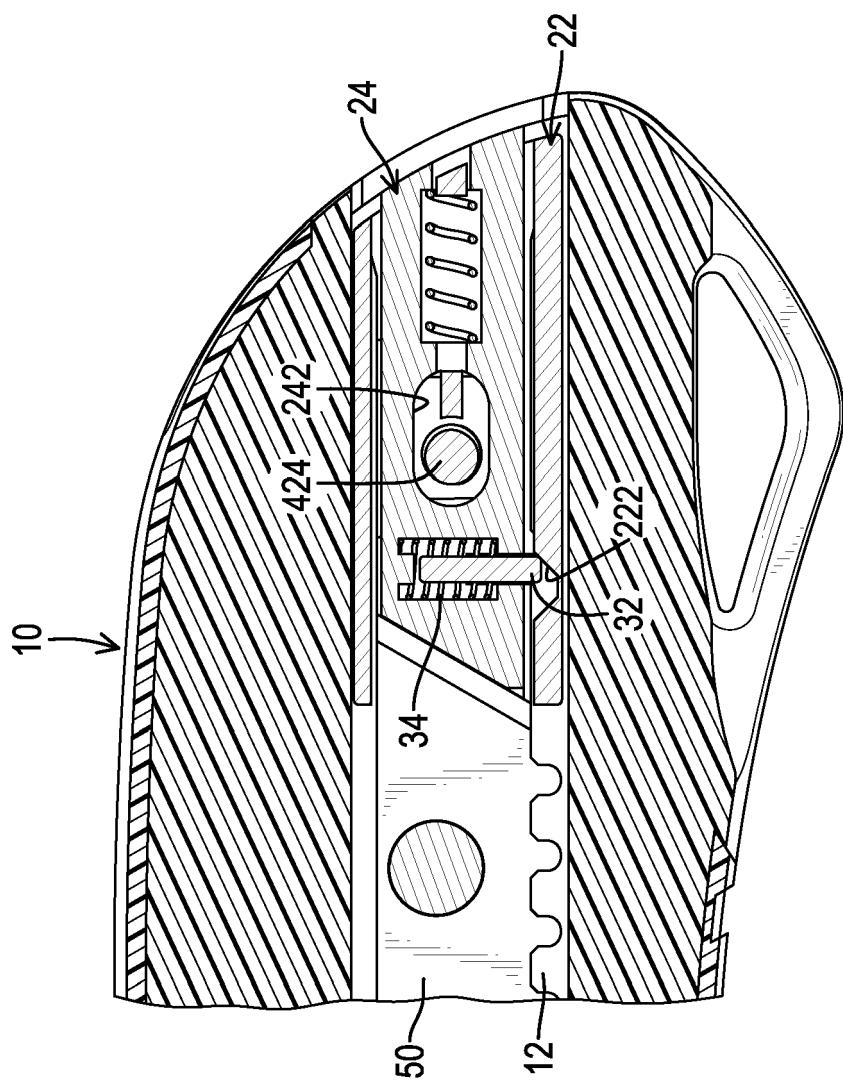


FIG.5

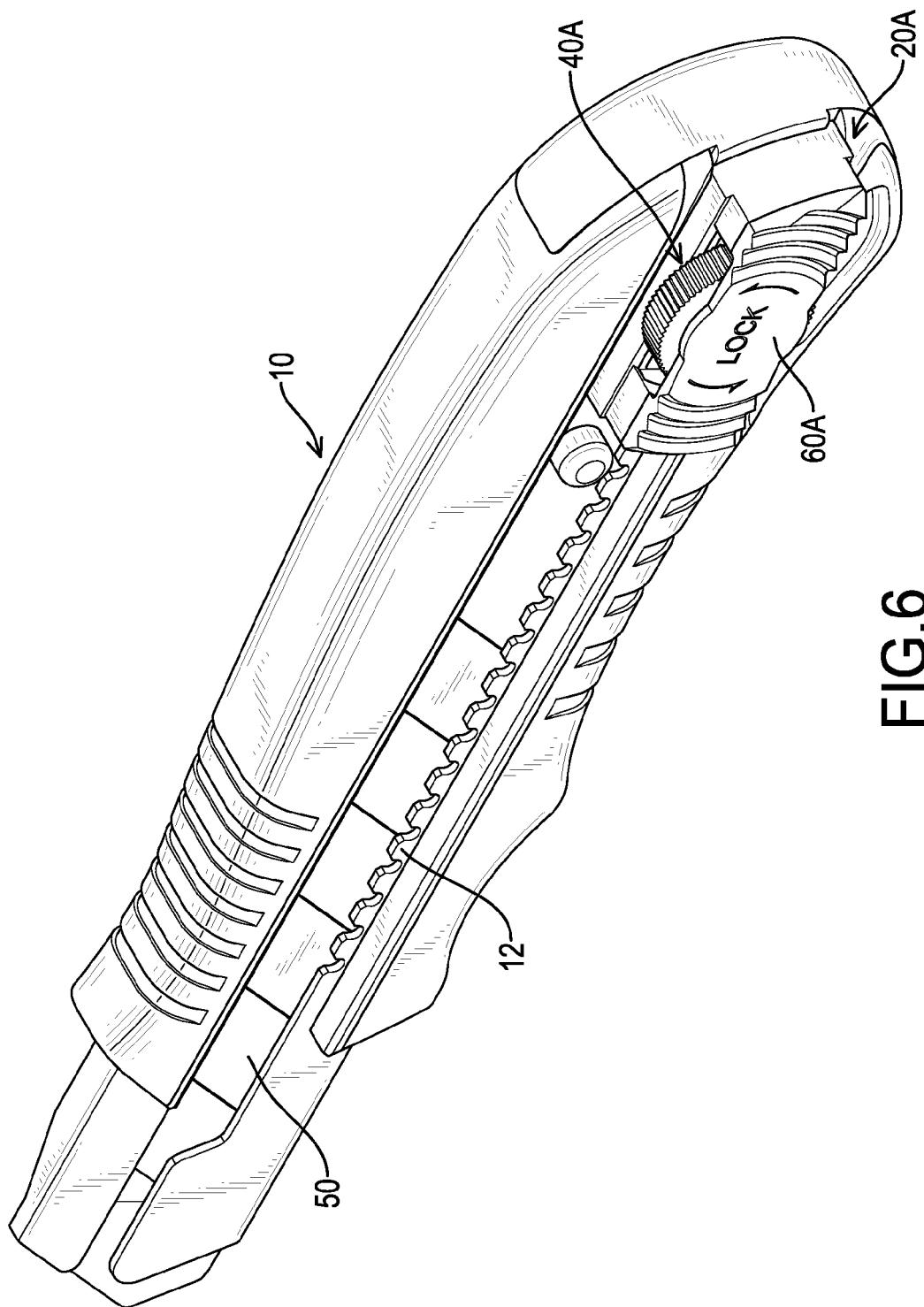


FIG.6

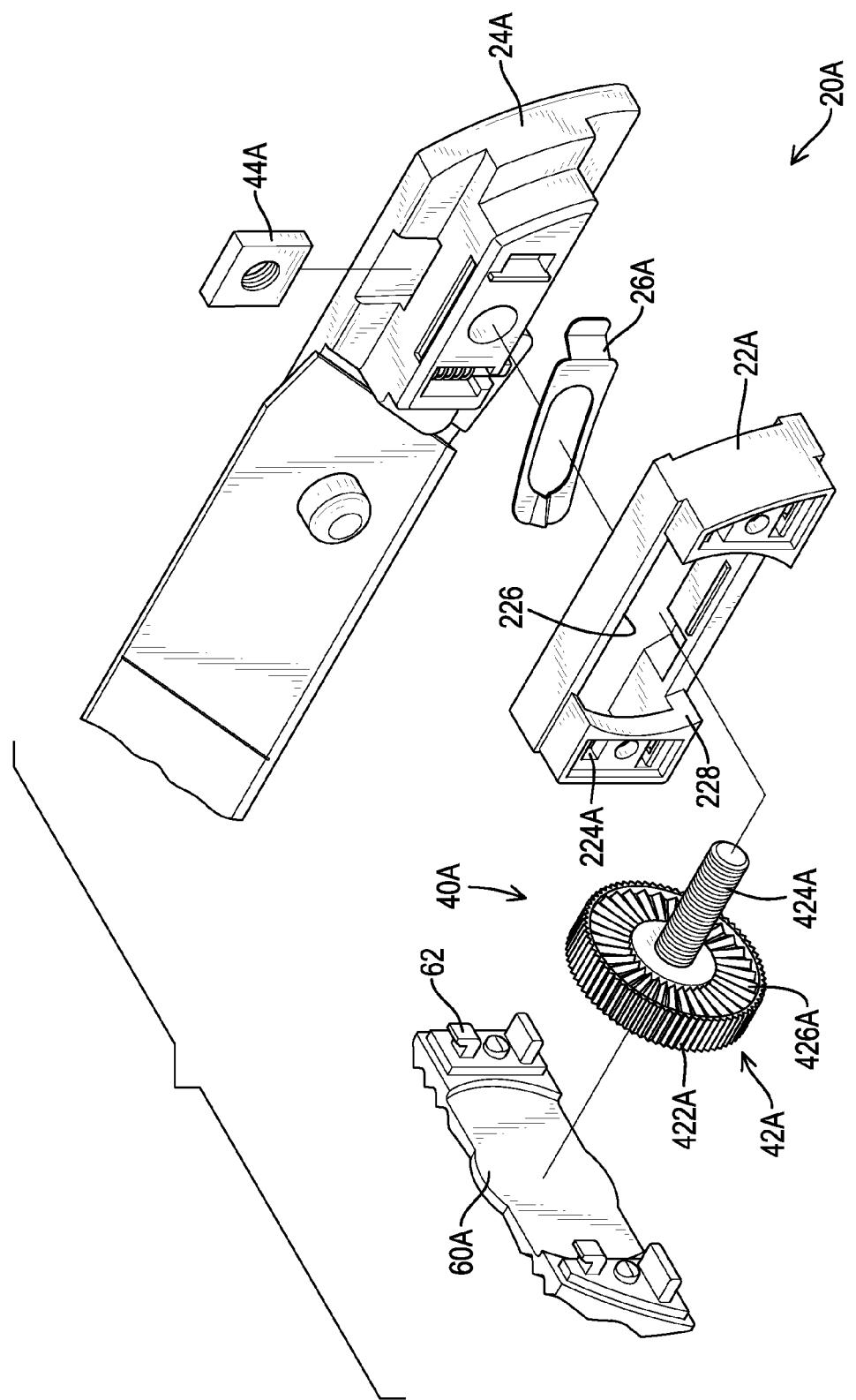


FIG. 7

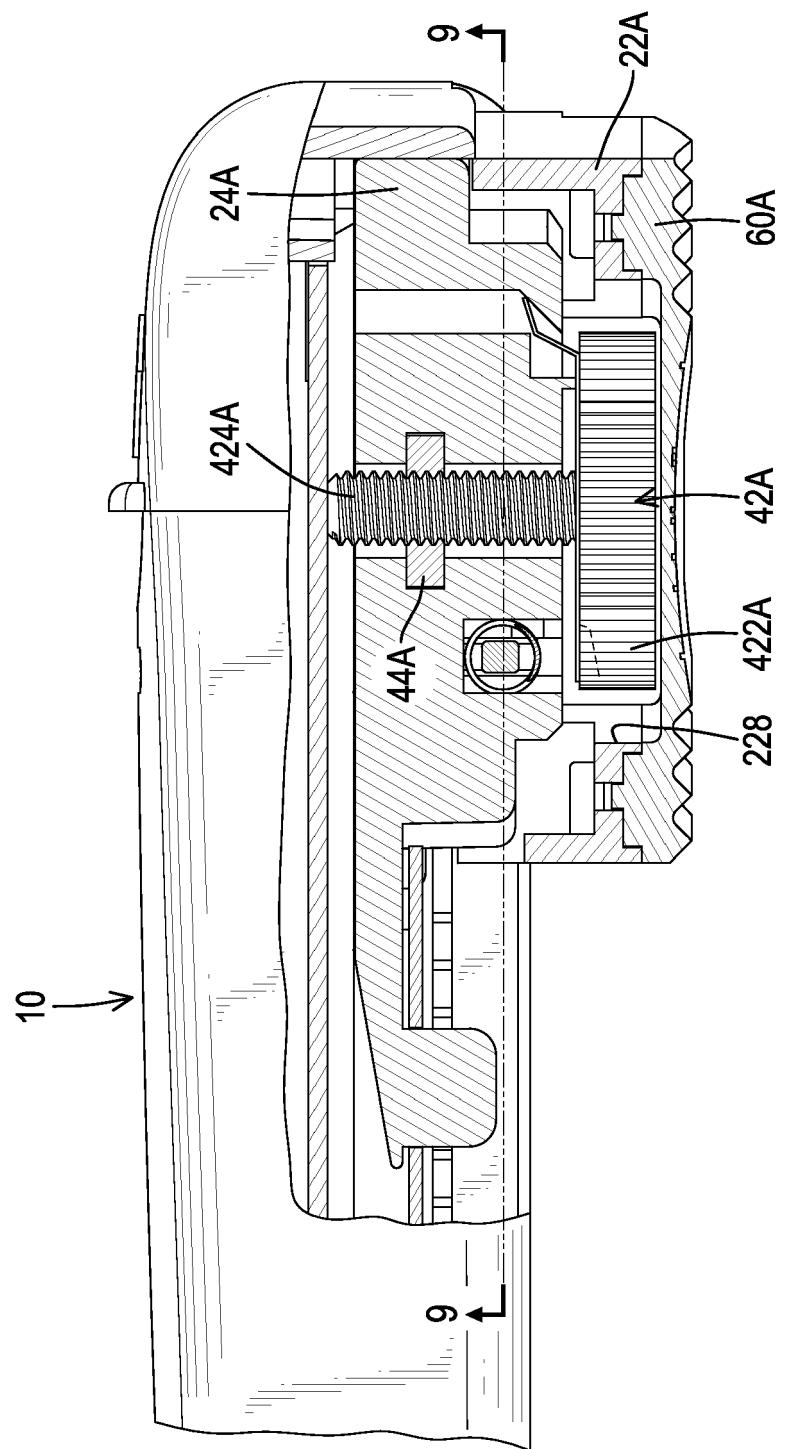


FIG.8

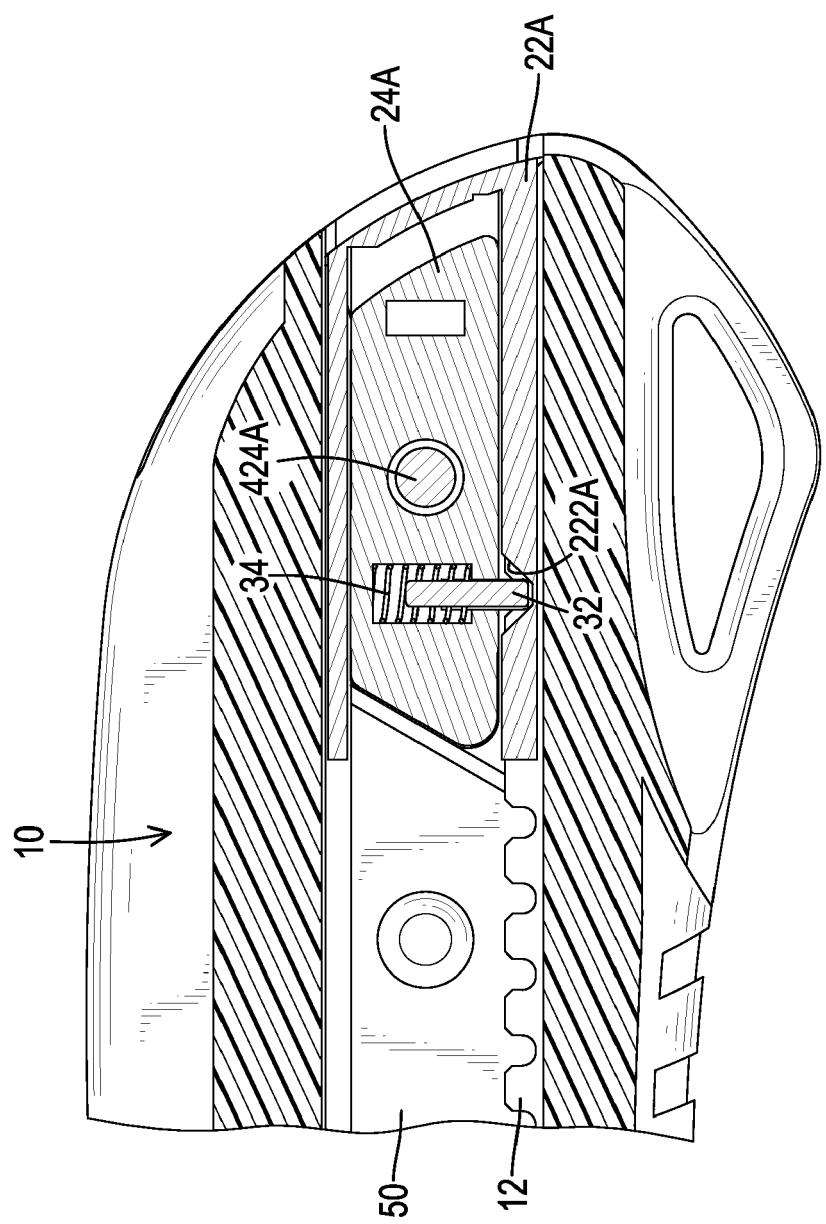


FIG.9

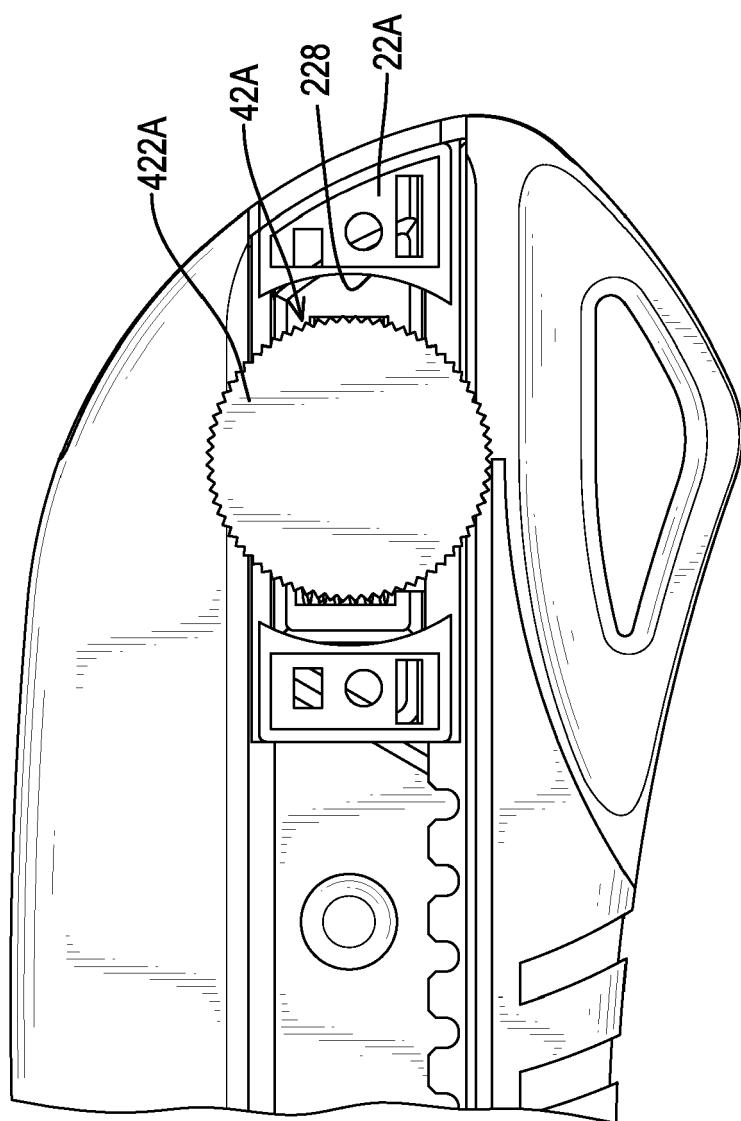


FIG.10

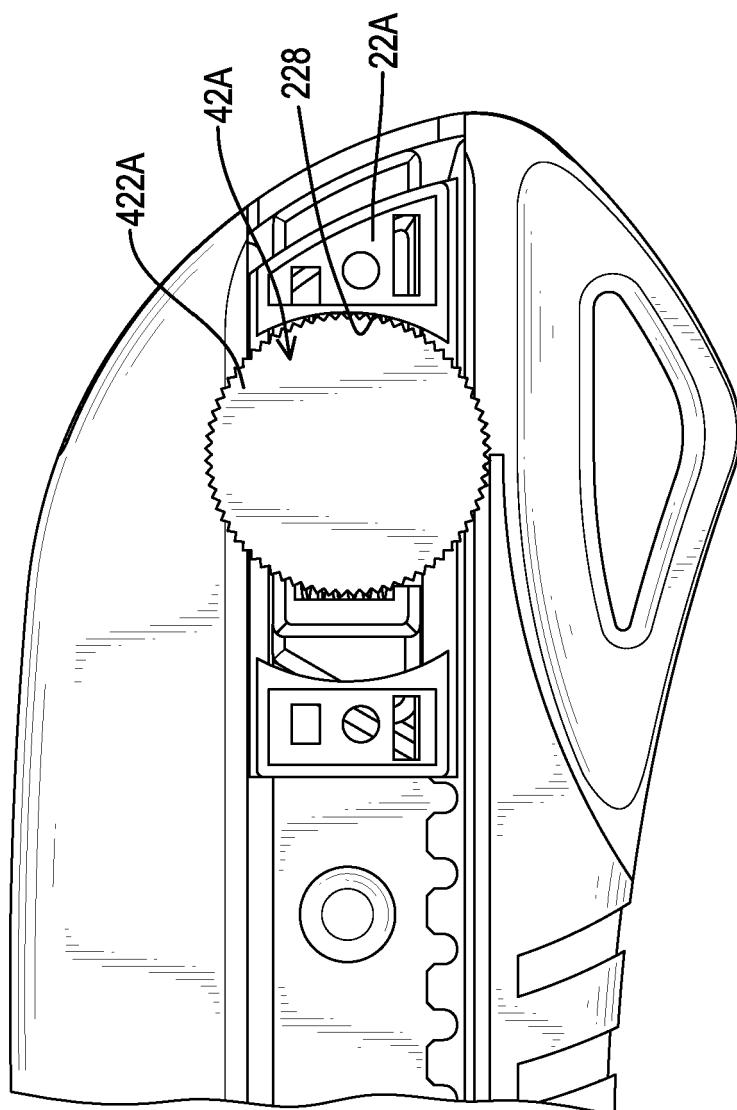


FIG.11

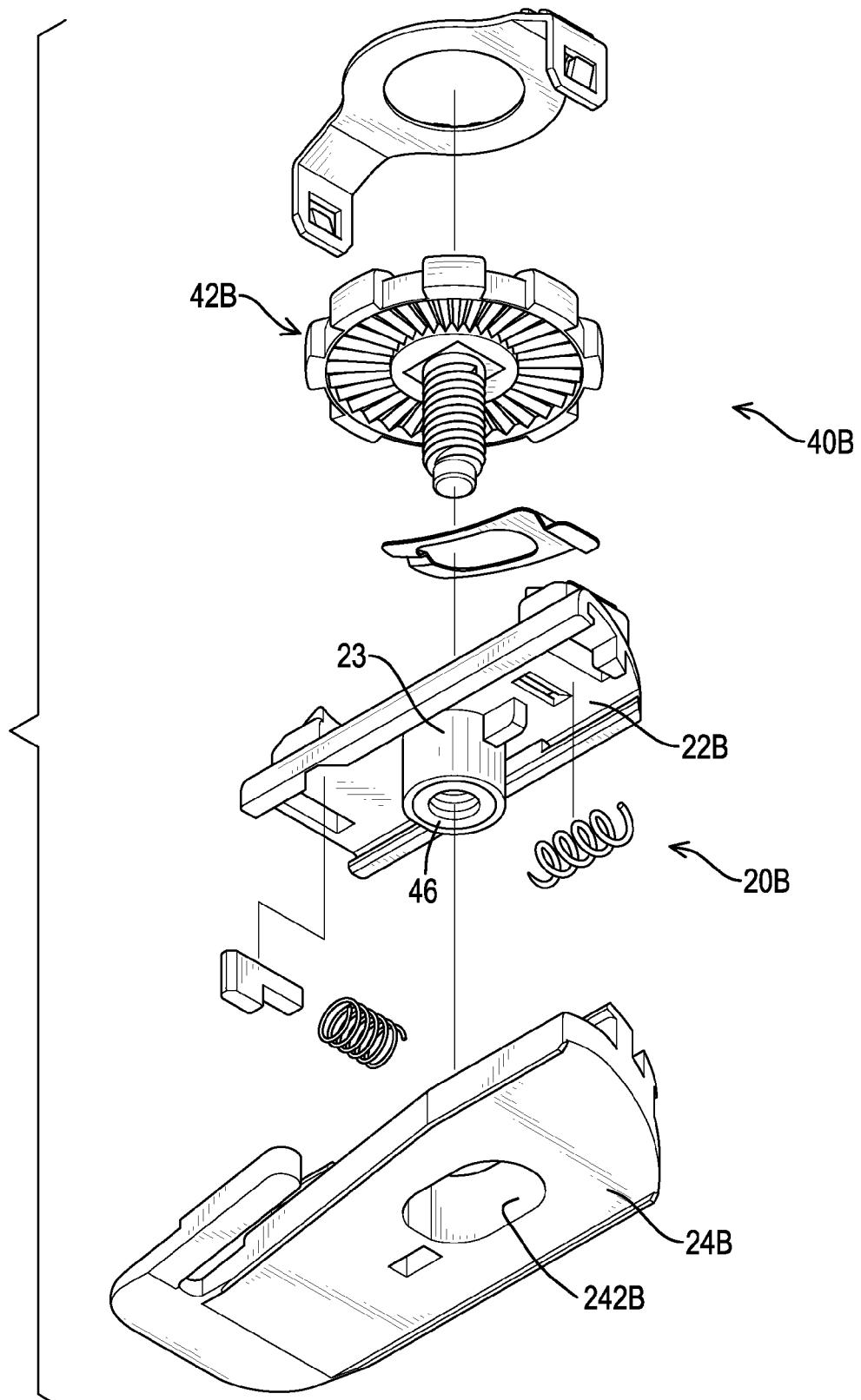


FIG.12

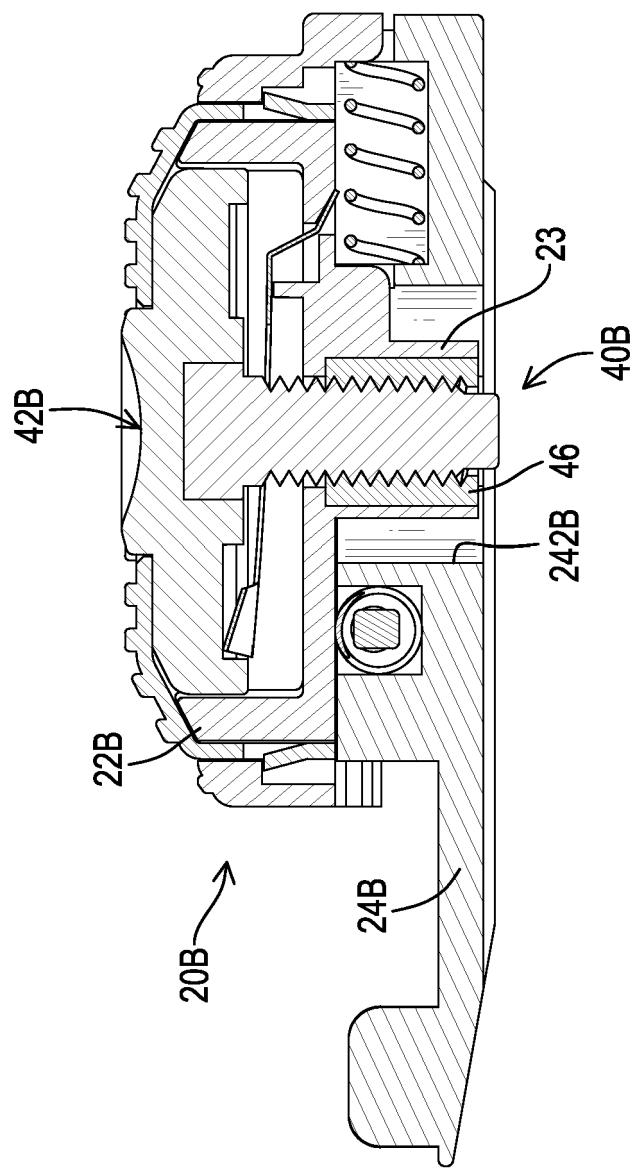


FIG. 13

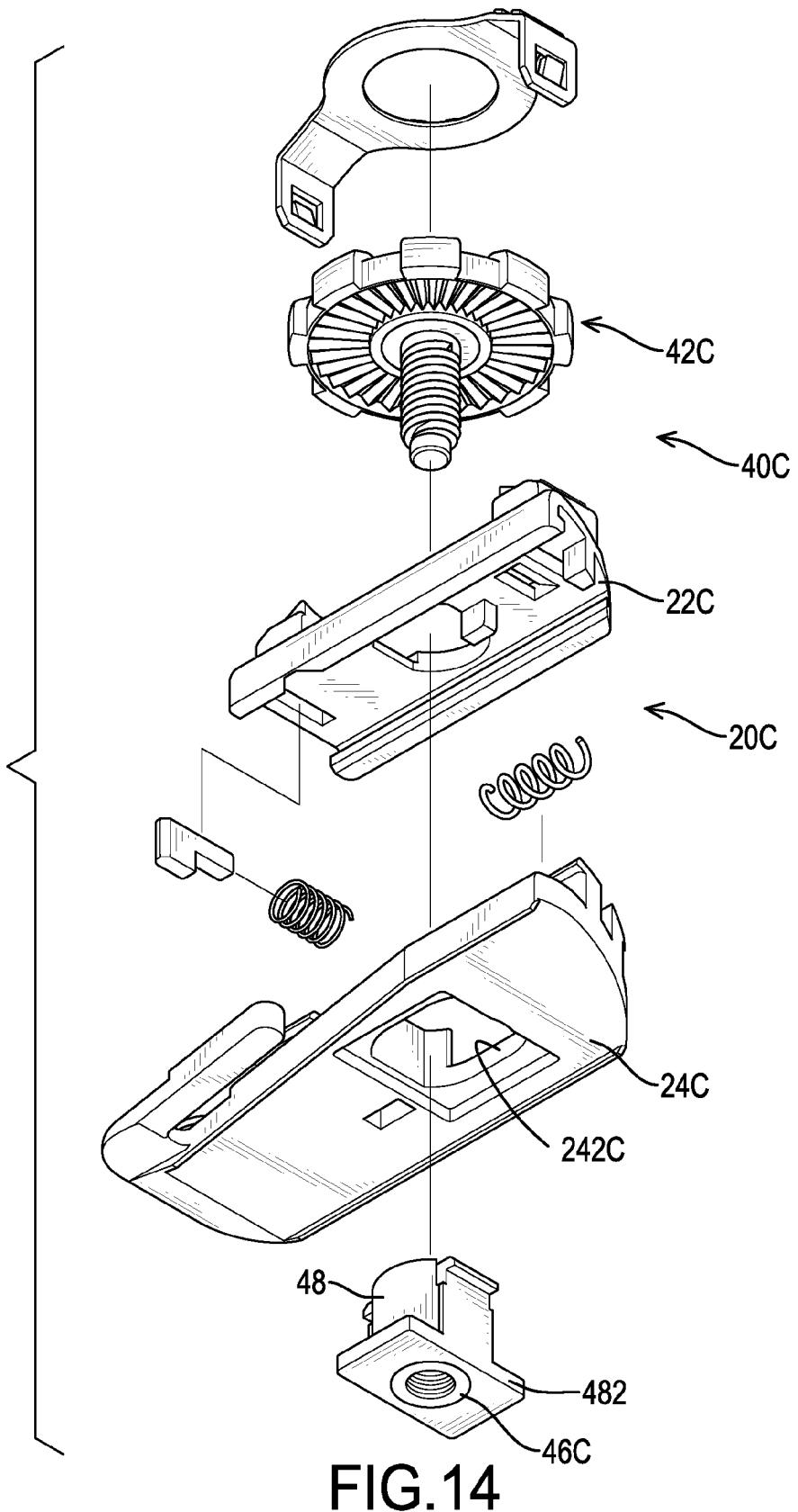


FIG.14

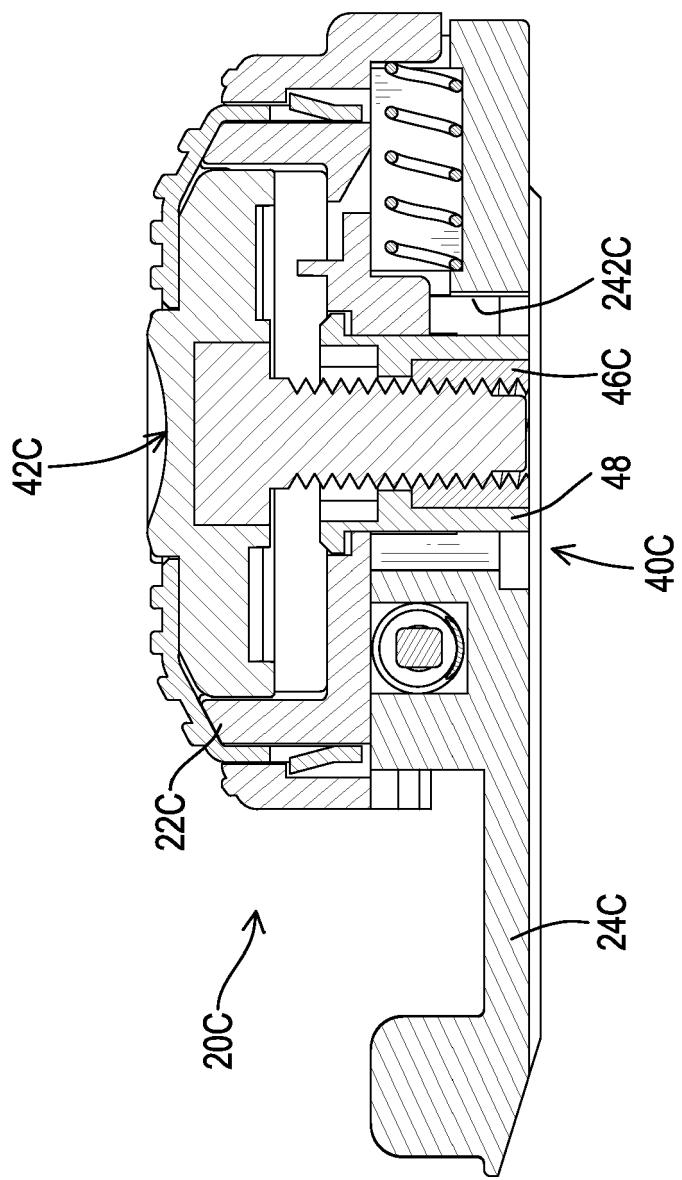


FIG.15



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 14 15 2240

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 2009/113725 A1 (DELILLO DOMINICK [US]) 7 May 2009 (2009-05-07)	1-18	INV. B26B5/00
Y	* the whole document *	1-18	-----
A	US 6 415 514 B1 (CHUN TSENG MIN [TW]) 9 July 2002 (2002-07-09)	1-18	-----
A	* the whole document *	1-18	-----
A	JP H06 315577 A (N T KK) 15 November 1994 (1994-11-15)	1-18	-----
A	* the whole document *	1-18	-----
A	DE 20 2010 001033 U1 (FUERST STEFAN [DE]) 20 May 2010 (2010-05-20)	1-18	-----
A	* the whole document *	1-18	-----
Y	US 4 233 734 A (BIES SYLVESTER W) 18 November 1980 (1980-11-18)	1-18	-----
	* the whole document *	-----	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			B26B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
1	Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
	Munich	6 June 2014	Cardan, Cosmin
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone		T : theory or principle underlying the invention	
Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category		E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date	
A : technological background		D : document cited in the application	
O : non-written disclosure		L : document cited for other reasons	
P : intermediate document		
		& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

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

EP 14 15 2240

5

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.

06-06-2014

10

	Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
	US 2009113725	A1	07-05-2009	NONE		
15	US 6415514	B1	09-07-2002	NONE		
	JP H06315577	A	15-11-1994	JP 3264728 B2 JP H06315577 A	11-03-2002 15-11-1994	
20	DE 202010001033	U1	20-05-2010	NONE		
	US 4233734	A	18-11-1980	JP S5599284 A JP S6350029 B2 US 4233734 A	29-07-1980 06-10-1988 18-11-1980	
25						
30						
35						
40						
45						
50						
55	For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82					

EPO FORM P0459