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(54) **PROTECTIVE HOOD ADAPTER DEVICE AND MACHINE TOOL SYSTEM COMPRISING THE PROTECTIVE HOOD ADAPTER DEVICE**

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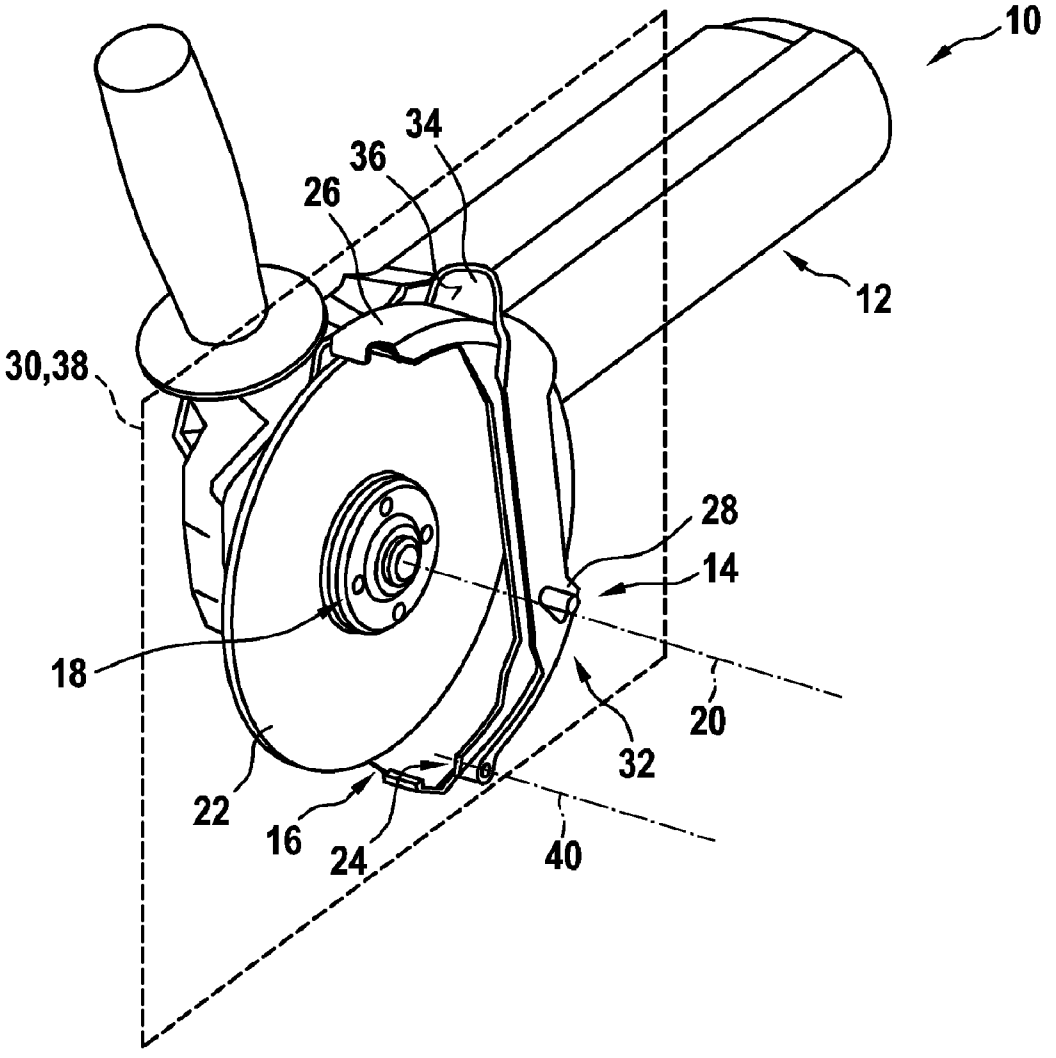
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A protective hood adapter device for mounting on a machine tool, in particular a hand-held machine tool, is disclosed. The protective hood adapter device includes at least one attachment part for attaching to a protective hood of the machine tool. The protective hood adapter device further includes at least one fastening part which is mounted on the attachment part so as to be movable in at least one movement plane. The fastening part is provided to clamp the attachment part on the protective hood by way of a force oriented at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane.



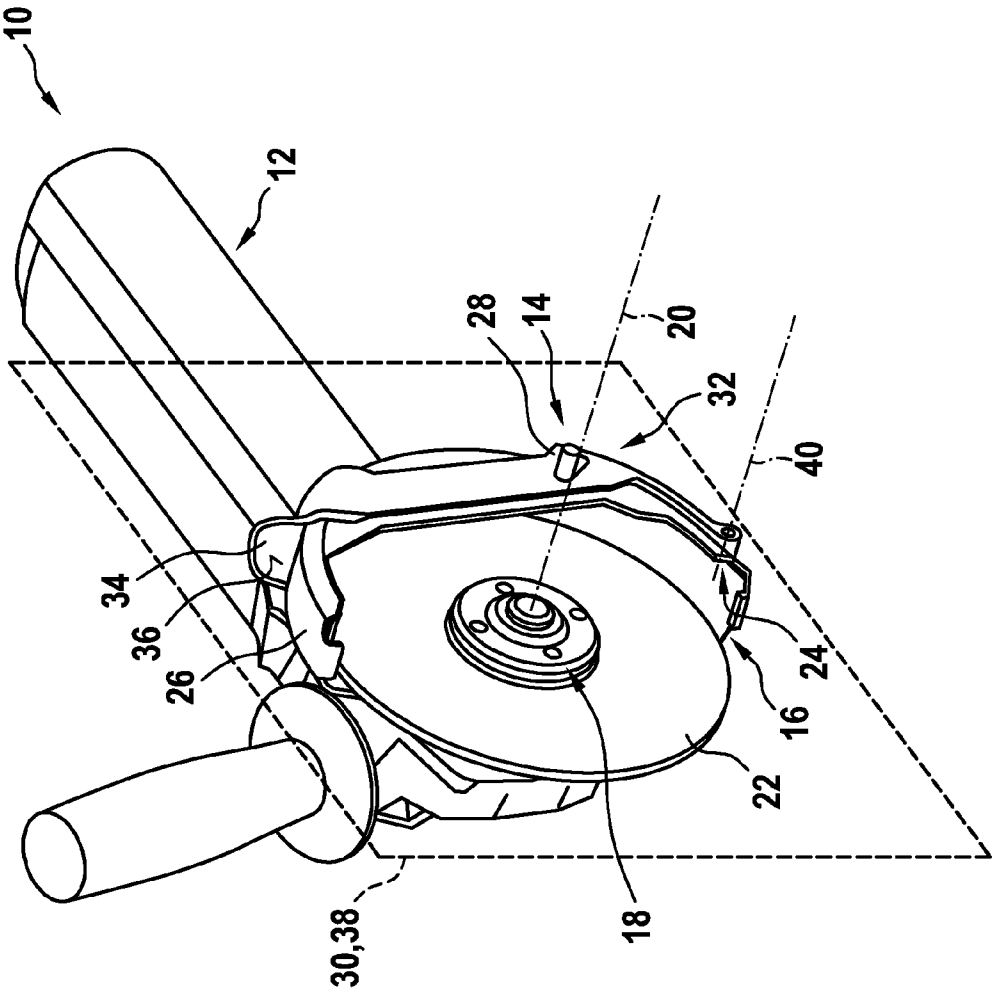


Fig. 1

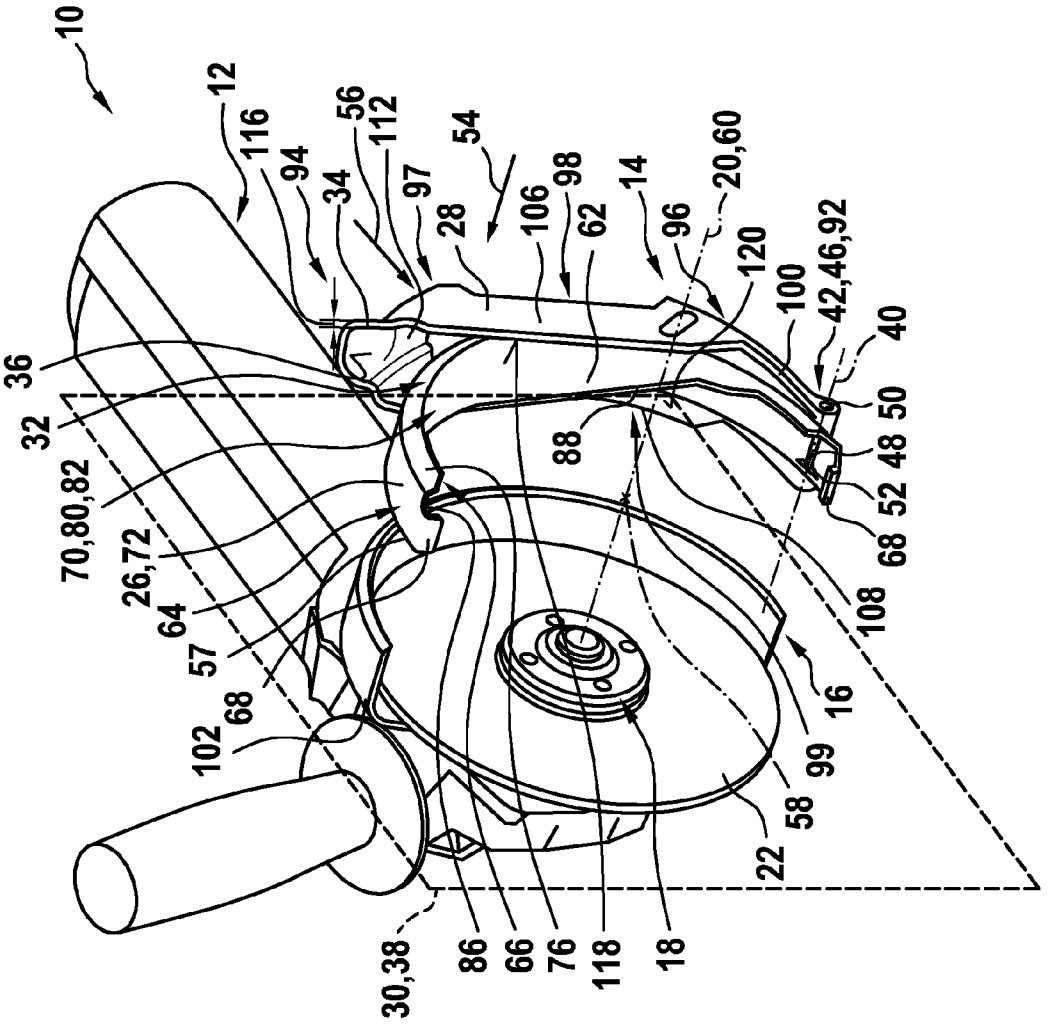

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Fig. 2

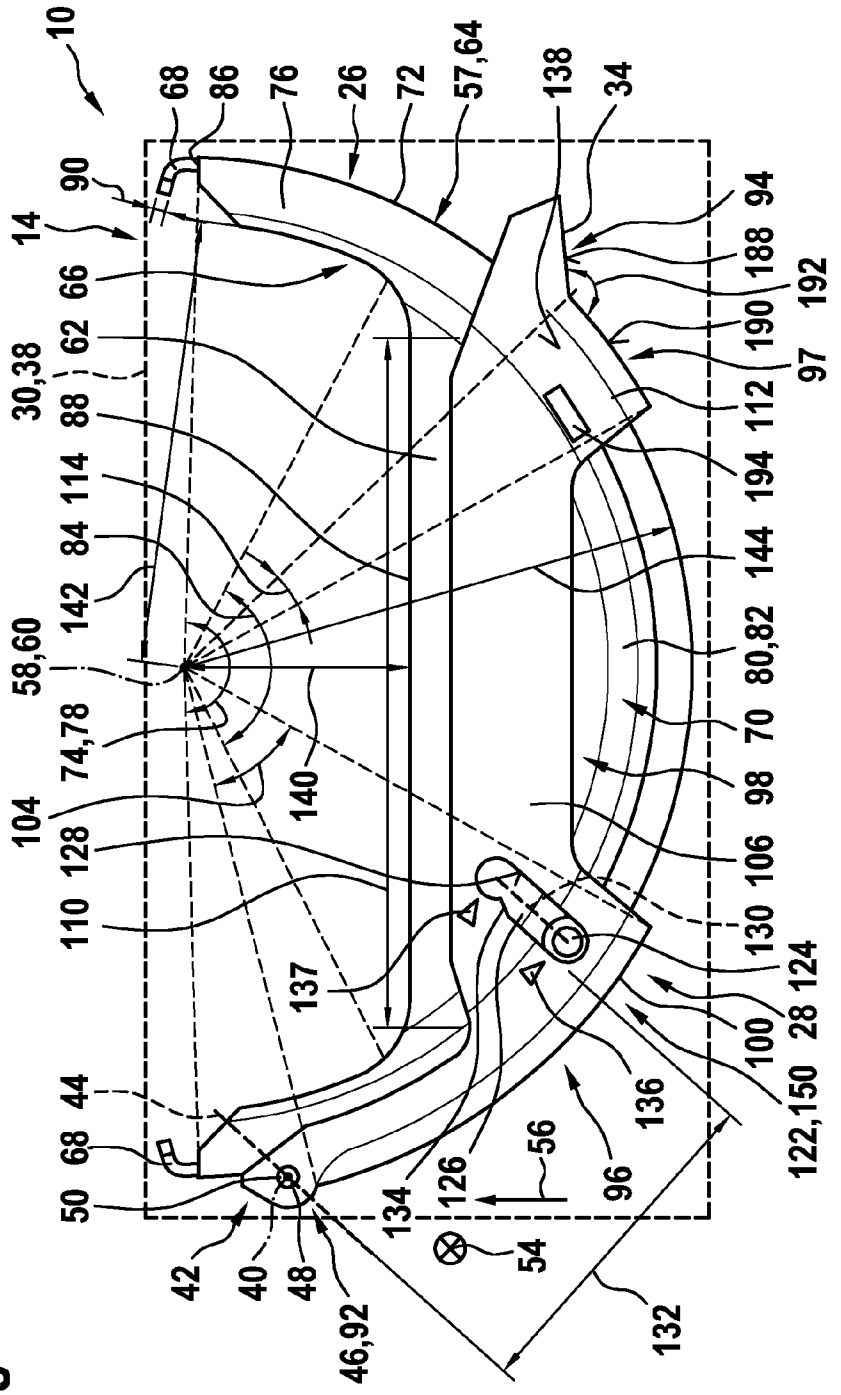
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Fig. 3

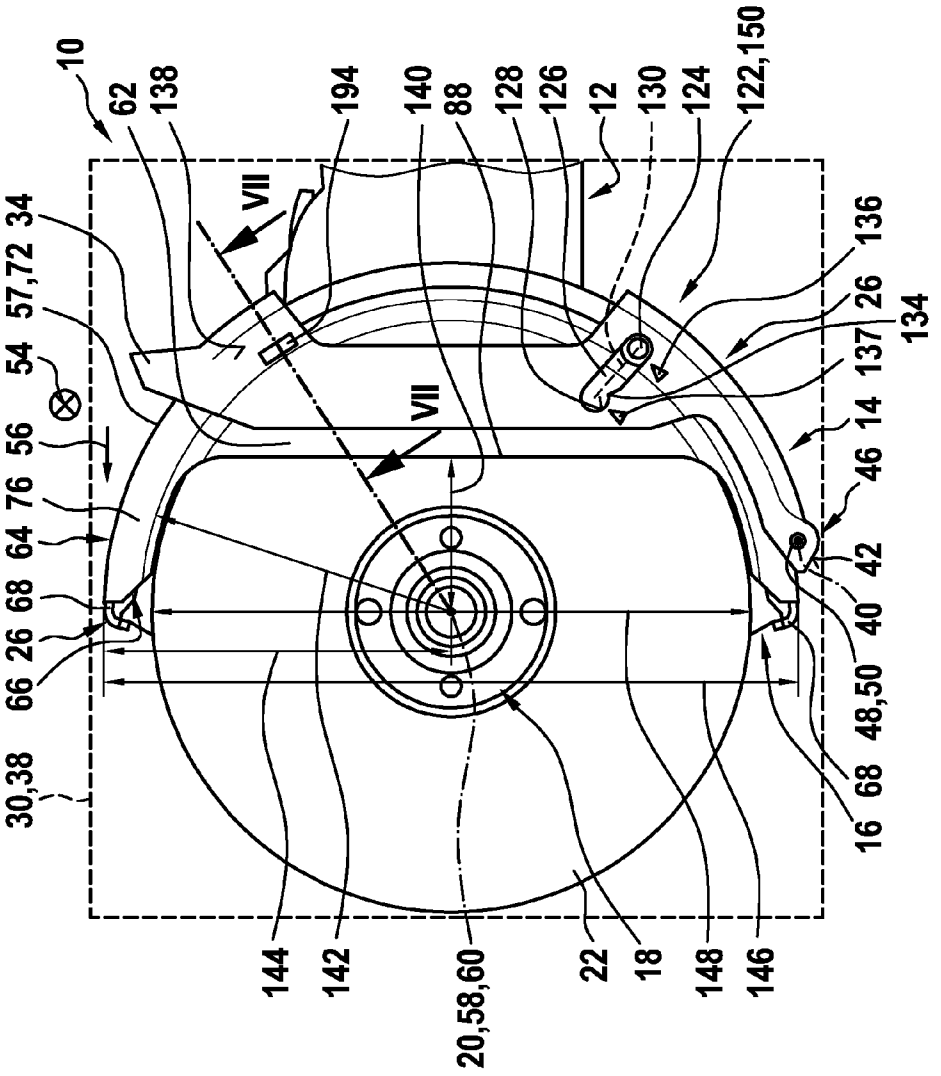
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Fig. 4

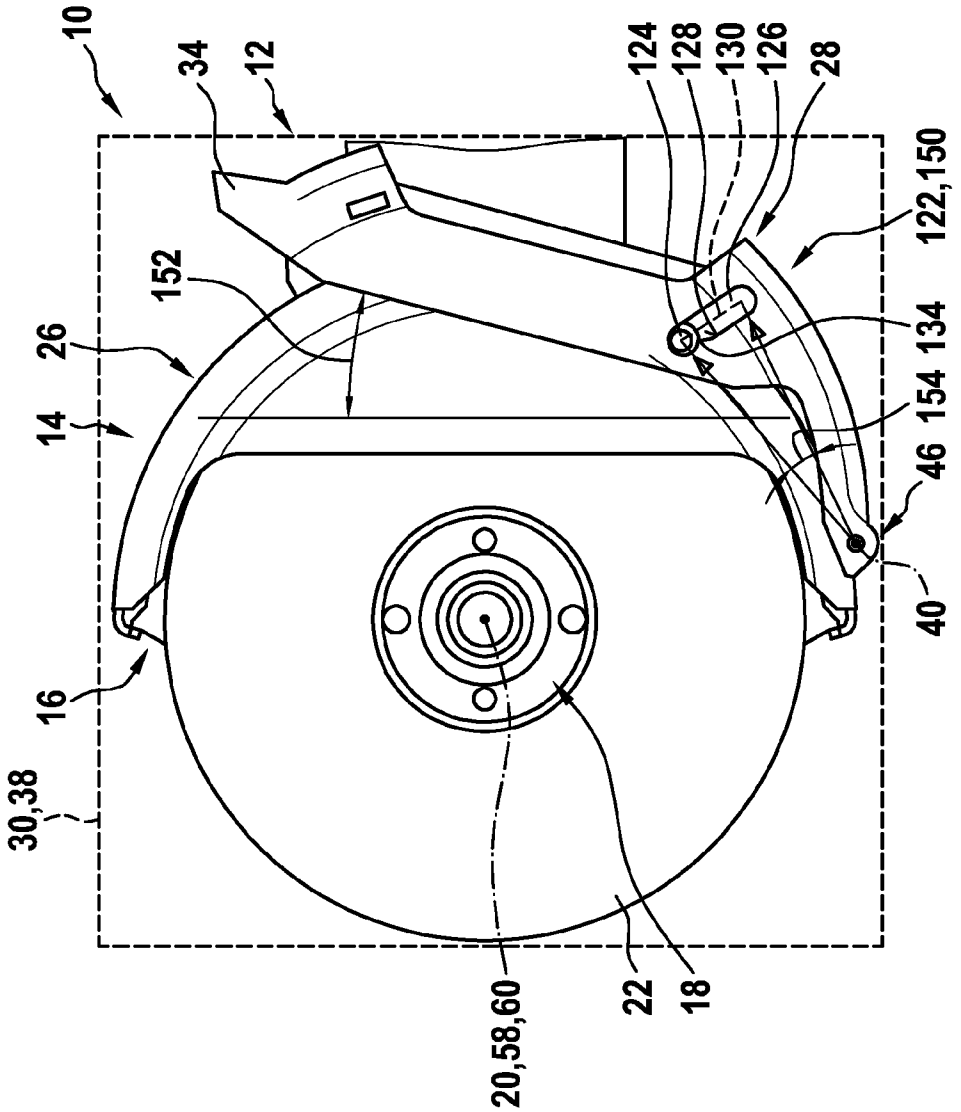
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Fig. 5

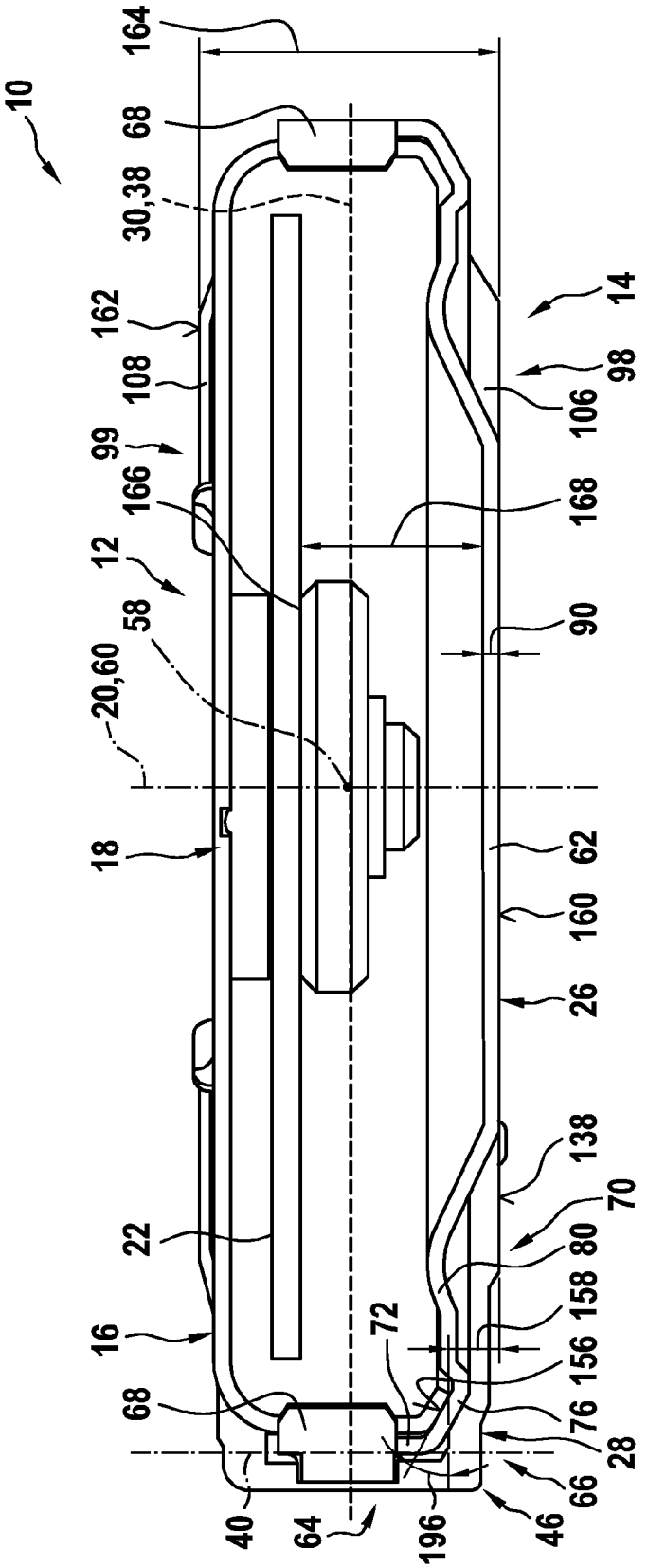
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Fig. 6

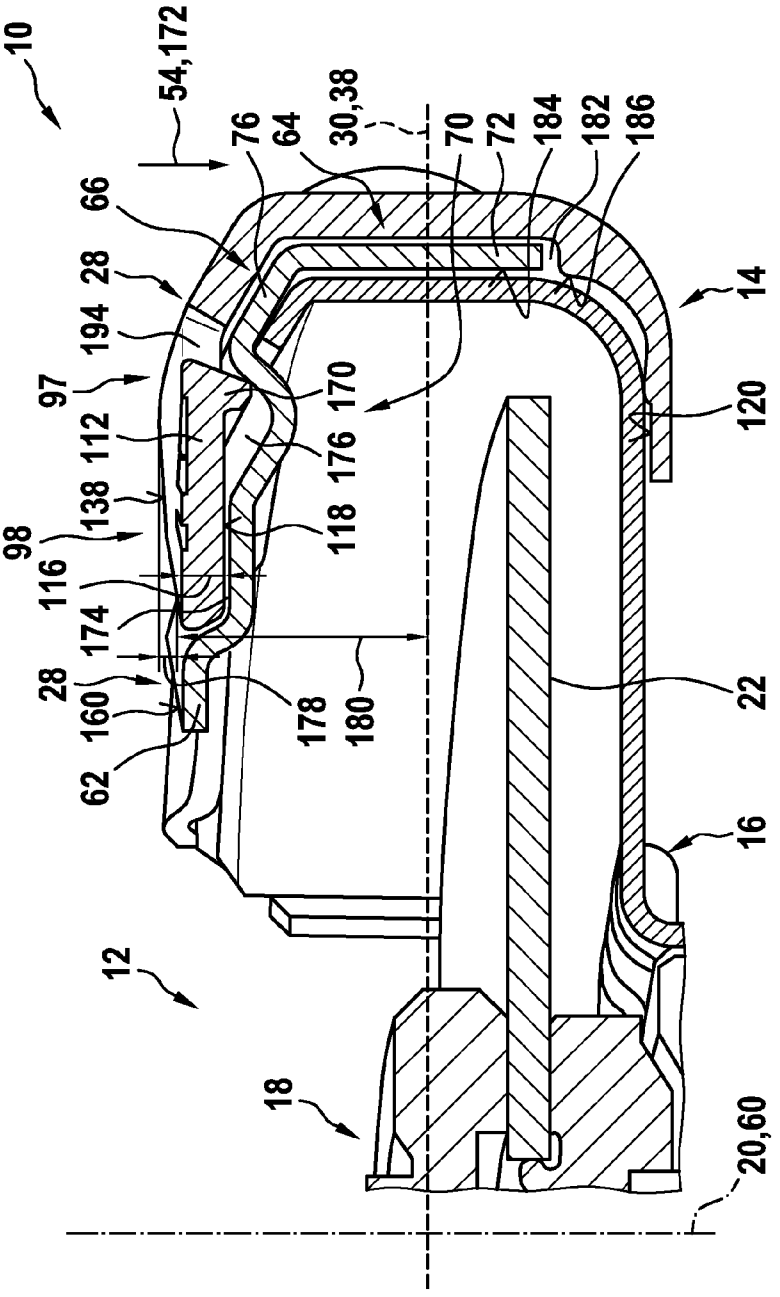
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Fig. 7
VII - VII

PROTECTIVE HOOD ADAPTER DEVICE AND MACHINE TOOL SYSTEM COMPRISING THE PROTECTIVE HOOD ADAPTER DEVICE

PRIOR ART

[0001] A protective hood adapter device for assembly on a machine tool, said protective hood adapter device having at least one attachment part for attaching to a protective hood of the machine tool and having at least one fastening part which is mounted on the attachment part so as to be movable in at least one movement plane, has already been proposed.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The invention proceeds from a protective hood adapter device for assembly on an, in particular hand-held, machine tool, said protective hood adapter device having at least one attachment part for attaching to a protective hood of the machine tool and having at least one fastening part which is mounted on the attachment part so as to be movable in at least one movement plane.

[0003] It is proposed that the fastening part is provided for bracing the attachment part on the protective hood by way of a force that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane.

[0004] The term "provided" is intended to be understood as meaning, in particular, specially programmed, specially conceived and/or specially equipped. The fact that an object is provided for a particular function is intended to be understood as meaning, in particular, that the object performs and/or carries out this particular function in at least one application and/or operating state. The term "substantially perpendicular" is in particular to be understood to mean an orientation of a direction of a straight line or a plane, in particular a direction of the force, relative to a reference direction, another straight line or another plane, in particular the movement plane, wherein the direction, the straight line or the plane and the reference direction, the other straight line or the other plane, in particular when viewed in a projection plane, enclose an angle of 90° and the angle has a maximum deviation of in particular less than 8°, advantageously less than 5°, and particularly advantageously less than 2°. The attachment part and the fastening part in a mutual relative movement preferably move in particular at least partially within the movement plane. When viewed along the movement plane, the fastening part, in particular conjointly with the protective hood, at least partially preferably encloses the attachment part. The fastening part preferably encloses the attachment part in a peripheral region of the attachment part. The attachment part is in particular provided to be attached to the machine tool, in particular to the protective hood, by way of a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane. The fastening part is preferably provided to impinge the attachment part with at least one force that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane and in particular faces the protective hood. The fastening part, for bracing the attachment part with the protective hood, is particularly preferably provided for being at least partially pushed onto the protective hood, wherein the fastening part in particular at least partially encompasses the attachment part. When viewed along the movement plane, the fastening part, conjointly with the attachment part, is in particular provided for at least partially enclosing the protective hood. The fastening part in a braced state preferably bears, at least partially, in particular in a planar manner, on the attachment part, wherein the attachment part is in particular braced with the protective hood by means of the fastening part.

[0005] The protective hood adapter device, by way of assembly on a protective hood, configured as a protective grinding hood, of a machine tool configured as an angle grinder, conjointly with the protective hood, is preferably provided for forming a protective grinding disk hood, in particular a protective grinding disk hood of type C according to standard EN 62841-2-3. The protective hood adapter device, in a grinding procedure using the machine tool configured as an angle grinder, is in particular configured to protect a user from sparks and/or severed projectiles. However, it is also conceivable for the protective hood adapter device to be provided for use with machine tools other than an angle grinder. The protective hood adapter device preferably comprises at least one bearing unit for movably mounting the fastening part on the attachment part. The bearing unit preferably has at least two bearing elements, wherein one bearing element is in particular disposed on the fastening part and another bearing element is disposed on the attachment part. The bearing element is preferably configured so as to be integral with the fastening part. The other bearing element is in particular configured so as to be integral with the attachment part. The term "integral" is in particular to be understood to mean connected in a materially integral manner such as, for example, by a welding process and/or an adhesive-bonding process, etc., and particularly advantageously integrally molded such as by being produced from one casting and/or being produced in a single-component or multi-component injection-molding method.

[0006] The fastening part preferably has at least one activation element which is provided to be activated by a user in order for the fastening part and/or the attachment part to be released from the protective hood. The activation element preferably has at least one activation face which is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane. The activation element is in particular disposed on a side of the fastening part that faces away from the bearing element.

[0007] The machine tool, in particular a tool receptacle of the machine tool, preferably has a rotation axis about which one tool is in particular able to be driven by means of the machine tool. The protective hood preferably at least partially encloses the rotation axis and/or the tool receptacle. In particular, the protective hood adapter device in a state fastened to the machine tool, or to the protective hood, is disposed at least partially about the rotation axis and/or the tool receptacle, in particular in a plane that extends so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis. The movement plane is preferably disposed so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis. The attachment part and/or the fastening part preferably have/has at least one plane of primary extent, which are/is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane and/or at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis. The term "a plane of primary extent" of a component, in particular of the fastening part and/or of the attachment part, is intended to be understood as meaning in particular a plane which is parallel to a largest lateral face of a smallest

imaginary cuboid which just completely encloses the component and in particular runs through the center of the cuboid. The term "substantially parallel" is intended to be understood as meaning in particular an alignment of a straight line, of a plane or of a direction, in particular of the plane of primary extent, relative to another straight line, another plane or a reference direction, in particular the movement plane, wherein the straight line, the plane or the direction, in particular when viewed in a projection plane, in relation to the other straight line, the other plane or the reference direction has a deviation of in particular less than 8°, advantageously less than 5°, and particularly advantageously less than 2°. The protective hood adapter device is preferably provided to be fastened to the machine tool, in particular the protective hood, in a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis, or at least substantially parallel to the movement plane. The fastening part is preferably provided for fastening the attachment part and the protective hood to one another, or to press the attachment part and the protective hood against one another, by way of at least one bracing force, wherein the bracing force is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane.

[0008] Advantageously simple and rapid assembling on the machine tool, in particular the protective hood, can be made possible as a result of the design embodiment according to the invention of the protective hood adapter device. Assembling of the protective hood adapter device for forming a protective grinding disk hood for the machine tool can advantageously be made possible independently of disassembling the machine tool or the protective hood, in particular because the protective hood adapter device can be assembled directly on the protective hood of the machine tool.

[0009] It is furthermore proposed that the fastening part is mounted on the attachment part so as to be rotatable or pivotable about a pivot axis which is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane. Advantageously simple and rapid fastening of the attachment part can be achieved. Canting of the fastening part in the event of a movement of the fastening part relative to the attachment part can advantageously be prevented, in particular in comparison to a transversal mounting of the fastening part on the attachment part. An advantageously high degree of user comfort can be made possible. The fastening part, for fastening the attachment part to the protective hood, is preferably provided to be moved relative to the attachment part about the pivot axis. For example, the bearing element or the other bearing element of the bearing unit is configured as a pin, as a bolt and/or as an appendage, wherein the other bearing element, or the bearing element, is configured as a clearance, as a feedthrough, or the like. The pivot axis is particularly preferably disposed on an end region of the fastening part. The end region of the fastening part, from a plane which is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane and which comprises the pivot axis, preferably extends in a direction facing away from the plane, wherein at most 10%, preferably at most 8%, and particularly preferably at most 5%, of an entire volume, in particular mass volume, of the fastening part is disposed on a side of the plane predefined by the direction. The pivot axis is preferably disposed so as to be at least substantially parallel to the rotation axis. In particular, the pivot axis when viewed along the rotation axis is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the protective hood, or from the tool receptacle.

[0010] It is moreover proposed that the fastening part comprises at least two bracing faces which are disposed on two mutually facing internal sides of the fastening part. Advantageously secure fastening of the attachment part to the protective hood can be achieved. An advantageously simple and cost-effective design embodiment of the protective hood adapter device can be made possible. The bracing faces are preferably oriented so as to be oblique or at least substantially parallel to the movement plane. The bracing faces are in each case preferably disposed on a side of the fastening part that faces the attachment part. One bracing face of the two bracing faces, for fastening the protective hood adapter device, in particular the attachment part, is in particular provided to be attached to the attachment part. Another bracing face of the bracing faces, for fastening the protective hood adapter device, in particular the attachment part, is preferably provided to be attached to the protective hood. The bracing faces are preferably disposed on sides of the fastening part that face the movement plane. The bracing face is in particular disposed on a side of the fastening part that faces a motor, or a main body of the machine tool. The other bracing face is preferably disposed on a side of the fastening part which at least largely faces away from the motor, or the main body of the machine tool.

[0011] It is furthermore proposed that the protective hood adapter device comprises at least one latching element which, for fixing the fastening part to the attachment part, proceeding from the fastening part or the attachment part, extends in a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane. Advantageously secure fastening of the attachment part to the protective hood can be achieved. The latching element or the latching elements is/are in particular disposed on the fastening part and/or the attachment part. The latching element disposed on the fastening part is preferably disposed within or on the bracing face of the fastening part. In particular, the latching element disposed on the fastening part delimits at least partially the bracing face. The latching element disposed on the attachment part is preferably disposed on a side of the attachment part that faces the fastening part. The latching element disposed on the attachment part is preferably disposed on a side of the attachment part that faces away from the machine tool, in particular the protective hood. For example, the latching element or the latching elements, in at least one section plane aligned so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane, has/have a wedge-shaped basic shape. The latching element or the latching elements particularly preferably extends/extend at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane or, when viewed along the pivot axis, along a curved or straight distance on the fastening part, or on the attachment part. The latching element or the latching elements, for fastening the attachment part by means of the fastening part, preferably engage/engages on a clearance and/or a face of the attachment part or of the fastening part. It is conceivable that the latching element disposed on the fastening part, for fastening the attachment part by means of the fastening part, interacts with the latching element disposed on the attachment part, wherein the latching elements engage in particular on one another. The latching element or the latching elements is/are preferably disposed so as to be spaced apart

from the pivot axis. The latching element or the latching elements is/are particularly preferably disposed on a further end region of the fastening part that faces away from the end region of the fastening part. The latching element or the latching elements on the fastening part, or the attachment part, preferably extends/extend at least partially along a circumferential direction about the rotation axis. The latching element or the latching elements is/are particularly preferably configured so as to be integral with the fastening part, or the attachment part.

[0012] It is moreover proposed that the protective hood adapter device comprises at least one guide unit which is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the pivot axis and is provided for guiding the fastening part on the attachment part in a movement relative to the attachment part. An advantageously rapid and faultless movement of the fastening part relative to the attachment part can be achieved, in particular independently of any canting of the fastening part. An advantageously high level of robustness and durability of the protective hood adapter device can be made possible, in particular because twisting of the fastening part relative to the attachment part can advantageously be prevented. The guide unit preferably comprises at least one guide element which is disposed on the fastening part or the attachment part, in particular is configured so as to be integral with the fastening part or the attachment part. The guide unit comprises in particular at least one guide clearance which is in particular delimited by the attachment part, or the fastening part. For example, the guide unit is configured as a guide slot. The guide element is in particular configured as an appendage, as a bolt, as a pin, or the like. The guide unit is preferably provided for guiding the fastening part in a movement along a guide section on the attachment part. The guide section is particularly preferably oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane and/or at least substantially perpendicular to the pivot axis. The guide section is in particular at least partially, in particular at least largely, configured so as to be curved or rectilinear. A minimum spacing of the pivot axis and the guide unit, in particular of the guide element and/or of the guide clearance, is preferably in particular at least 20 mm, preferably at least 30 mm, preferably at least 40 mm, and particularly preferably at least 45 mm, wherein the minimum spacing of the pivot axis and the guide unit, in particular of the guide element and/or of the guide clearance, is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane and/or at least substantially perpendicular to the pivot axis. The bearing clearance particularly preferably extends across an entire thickness of the fastening part, in particular from an internal side of the fastening part that faces the attachment part to an external side of the fastening part that faces away from the attachment part. The guide element is preferably disposed within the guide clearance. In at least one operating state, the guide element preferably bears at least partially on a guide face of the attachment part, or of the fastening part, that delimits the guide clearance.

[0013] It is furthermore proposed that the fastening part and/or the attachment part has at least one retaining element which is provided for retaining the fastening part by means of a retaining force in precisely one non-braced position relative to the attachment part. Abrasion resistance between the fastening part and the attachment part in a non-braced state of the attachment part can advantageously be achieved, in particular because a relative movement between the attachment part and the fastening part can advantageously be prevented. An advantageously high level of user comfort can be made possible, in particular because an irritating noise as a result of an impact of the fastening part, or of the attachment part, in movements of the fastening part relative to the attachment part, for example during transport or for changing the protective hood adapter device, can advantageously be prevented. Locking a position of the fastening part relative to the attachment part can advantageously be made possible, in particular in an open, or non-braced, and a closed, or braced, position. The retaining force is preferably oriented so as to be at least partially along the guide section of the guide unit. The retaining element is in particular disposed on the fastening part or the attachment part, in particular configured so as to be integral with the fastening part or the attachment part. The retaining element is preferably configured so as to be integral with the guide unit, in particular the guide element or the guide clearance. However, it is also conceivable for the retaining element to be disposed so as to be spaced apart from the guide unit. In an exemplary design embodiment, the retaining element, in a movement of the fastening part out of the non-braced position, is provided for generating the retaining force by way of an interaction between the guide element and the guide clearance. For example, the retaining element is configured as an appendage which is disposed on the fastening part, is in particular configured so as to be integral with the fastening part and delimits the guide clearance, wherein the guide element in a movement of the fastening part out of the non-braced position is in particular impinged with the retaining force by way of the retaining element. The retaining element along the guide section preferably configures a taper of the guide clearance.

[0014] It is furthermore proposed that the protective hood adapter device comprises at least one delimiting unit which is provided for delimiting a mutual relative movement of the attachment part and of the fastening part about the pivot axis to a maximum angle of at most 60°, preferably at most 40°, preferably at most 30°, and particularly preferably at most 15°. An advantageously compact design embodiment can be achieved, in particular because an advantageously minor maximum volume that is delimited by the fastening part and the attachment part can be made possible. An advantageously rapid assembly of the protective hood adapter device can be made possible, in particular because an advantageously minor maximum distance of the fastening part relative to the attachment part, which has to be covered, for bracing the attachment part and the protective hood can be achieved. The delimiting unit is preferably configured so as to be integral with the guide unit. The guide clearance, by interacting with the guide element, is preferably provided for delimiting the mutual relative movement of the attachment part and of the fastening part about the pivot axis. The guide section about the pivot axis preferably defines a maximum angular range of in particular at most 60°, preferably at most 40°, preferably at most 30°, and particularly preferably at most 15°, and of in particular at least 7°, preferably at least 10°, and particularly preferably at least 14°. The guide element, for delimiting the mutual relative maximum angle of the attachment part and of the fastening part about the pivot axis, bears in particular in a form-fitting manner on the guide face of the fastening part, or of the attachment part, that delimits the guide clearance. The fastening part is preferably provided for bracing the attach-

ment part with the protective hood, or for fastening said attachment part to the machine tool, in particular the protective hood, at an angle of 0° relative to the attachment part. The fastening part, by means of the retaining element, is preferably provided to be held in the precisely one non-braced position relative to the attachment part at an angle of at most 60°, preferably at most 40°, preferably at most 30°, and particularly preferably at most 15°, relative to the attachment part. In particular, the angle of the fastening part relative to the attachment part in the precisely one non-braced position is in particular at least 7°, preferably at least 10°, and particularly preferably at least 14°.

[0015] It is furthermore proposed that the attachment part has at least one attachment face for attaching to the protective hood, in particular when bracing or fastening the attachment part with or to the protective hood, wherein a maximum spacing of the attachment face, oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane, from an external face of the attachment part and/or of the fastening part, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane, is at most 7 mm, preferably at most 6 mm, and particularly preferably at most 5 mm. An advantageously compact protective hood adapter device can be made possible. An advantageously compact protective grinding disk hood of the machine tool can be made possible. An advantageously minor volumetric increase of the machine tool when fastening the protective hood adapter device can be achieved. In particular, the maximum spacing of the attachment face, oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane, and the external face of the attachment part and/or of the fastening part, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane, is at least 2 mm, preferably at least 3 mm, and particularly preferably at least 4 mm. The attachment face is preferably oriented so as to be oblique or at least substantially parallel to the movement plane. The attachment face is preferably disposed on a side of the attachment part and/or of the fastening part that faces the machine tool, in particular the tool receptacle. The attachment face is particularly preferably provided to be attached to an end of the protective hood that faces the attachment part and is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the rotation axis, or to the central axis. In particular, the maximum spacing of the attachment face and of the external face of the attachment part and/or of the fastening part, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane, is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis. The external face of the attachment part and/or of the fastening part, by way of at least one face of the attachment part and/or of the fastening part that faces the machine tool, particularly preferably defines a maximum height of the protective hood adapter device, said height being in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane and/or at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis and/or the rotation axis.

[0016] It is moreover proposed that the attachment part has at least one external contour which, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane, is configured so as to be arcuate about an imaginary center, wherein the attachment part, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane, is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the center. An advantageously compact design embodiment can be made possible. Changeover of the tool can advantageously take place independently of an assembled state of the protective hood adapter device. An advantageously high degree of flexibility for a use of the machine tool, in particular of the tool, conjointly with the assembled protective hood adapter device, can be guaranteed. The attachment part preferably has a central axis which runs through the imaginary center and is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis and/or to the rotation axis. The central axis preferably comprises the rotation axis. The fastening part, in a braced state of the attachment part, by way of the protective hood preferably bears at least partially on the external contour of the attachment part. A minimum spacing of the attachment part from the imaginary center, or from the central axis, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane, is preferably in particular more than 10 mm, preferably more than 20 mm, preferably more than 30 mm. The minimum spacing of the attachment part from the imaginary center, or from the central axis, is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane. The attachment part preferably comprises at least one external wall which, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane and/or along the central axis and/or the pivot axis, is configured in the shape of a circular segment. The external wall preferably extends so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane. The external wall, in particular when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane and/or along the central axis and/or the pivot axis, is preferably delimited by the external contour of the attachment part. The minimum spacing of the attachment part from the imaginary center, or from the central axis, particularly preferably extends from the external wall, in particular one side of the external wall, to the imaginary center, or the central axis. The guide section, an axis of main extent of the latching element/latching elements, and/or the movement plane are/is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the central axis. The term "an axis of main extent" of a component, in particular of the latching element/latching elements, is here in particular to be understood to mean an axis which runs parallel to a longest edge of a smallest geometric cuboid which just completely encloses the component.

[0017] It is furthermore proposed that the attachment part has at least one attachment face, in particular the aforementioned attachment face, for attaching to the protective hood, and at least one receptacle clearance for protecting the fastening part during an operation of the machine tool, wherein the receptacle clearance is disposed on an external side of the attachment part that faces away from the attachment face. Abrasion on and/or damage to the fastening part during an operation of the machine tool can advantageously be prevented, in particular if the fastening part is configured from a material that is softer than that of the attachment part. An advantageously high degree of stability and robustness can be made possible. An advantageously high level of protection of a fastening mechanism of the protective hood adapter device can be achieved, in particular because the fastening part can be protected against deformation and/or distortion. The receptacle clearance is preferably delimited by the external wall of the attachment part. It is conceivable that the latching element disposed on the attachment part at least partially delimits the receptacle clearance. The fastening part particularly preferably has an external face which is in particular disposed on a side of the fastening part that

faces away from the receptacle clearance. A minimum spacing of the external face of the fastening part and the external face of the attachment part, said spacing being oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis and/or to the central axis, is particularly preferably in particular at most 2 mm, preferably at most 1 mm, and particularly preferably at most 0.5 mm, wherein the external face of the attachment part in particular has a larger minimum spacing from the movement plane and/or the machine tool, in particular the tool receptacle, than the external face of the fastening part. The external face of the fastening part and the external face of the attachment part particularly preferably extend at least largely within a common plane which is preferably oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane.

[0018] It is furthermore proposed that at least the attachment part is at least largely, in particular at least substantially completely, configured from a metal. An advantageously high level of stability and robustness can be made possible. Damage to the protective hood adapter device by sparks and/or severed projectiles can advantageously be prevented. An advantageously high level of heat resistance of the protective hood adapter device can be achieved, in particular in comparison to a protective hood adapter device, in particular an attachment part, made of a plastics material or the like. The term "substantially completely" is in particular intended to be understood to mean a statement of a proportion of a component, in particular of the attachment part, which has a specific property, in particular that of being configured from the metal, wherein in particular at least 90%, preferably at least 95%, and particularly preferably at least 98%, of an entire volume and/or of an entire mass of the component has the property. The fastening part is preferably at least largely configured from a plastics material, in particular a duroplastic material. It is conceivable that the fastening part in a region of the bearing unit and/or of the guide unit is at least partially configured from a material other than a plastics material, in particular from a metal.

[0019] Moreover proposed is a machine tool system having at least one machine tool which has at least one protective hood, and having at least one protective hood adapter device according to the invention. The attachment part, in particular when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane and/or along the rotation axis or the pivot axis, at least largely preferably encloses the protective hood. The attachment part preferably has at least one attachment element which is provided for being attached to the protective hood and for securing the attachment part against rotation about the central axis or the rotation axis relative to the protective hood. The attachment part particularly preferably has exactly two attachment elements which along a circumferential direction about the rotation axis, or the central axis, are disposed on two ends of the attachment part. The two attachment elements preferably at least partially encompass the protective hood, in particular in a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis or to the central axis.

[0020] Advantageously simple and rapid assembling of the machine tool system, in particular of the protective hood adapter device, can be made possible by the design embodiment according to the invention of the machine tool system. Assembling the protective hood adapter device for forming a protective grinding disk hood for the machine tool can advantageously be made possible independently of disassembling the machine tool, or the protective hood, in particular because the protective hood adapter device can be assembled directly on the protective hood of the machine tool.

[0021] The protective hood adapter device according to the invention and/or the machine tool system according to the invention here are/is not to be limited to the application and embodiment described above. In particular, the protective hood adapter device according to the invention and/or the machine tool system according to the invention for meeting a functional mode described herein may have a number of individual elements, components and units differing from a number mentioned herein. In addition, in the ranges of values indicated in this disclosure, values lying within the limits mentioned are also intended to be considered to be disclosed and usable as desired.

DRAWINGS

[0022] Further advantages are derived from the following description of the drawings. An exemplary embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the drawings. The drawings, the description and the claims contain numerous features in combination. The person skilled in the art will expediently consider the features also individually and combine said features so as to form expedient further combinations.

[0023] In the drawings:

[0024] FIG. **1** shows a perspective view of a machine tool system according to the invention having a protective hood adapter device according to the invention in an assembled state;

[0025] FIG. **2** shows a perspective view of the machine tool system according to the invention having the protective hood adapter device according to the invention in a disassembled state;

[0026] FIG. **3** shows a plan view of the protective hood adapter device according to the invention;

[0027] FIG. **4** shows a plan view of the machine tool system according to the invention in a region of the protective hood adapter device according to the invention in the assembled state;

[0028] FIG. **5** shows a plan view of the machine tool system according to the invention in the region of the protective hood adapter device according to the invention, having a fastening part of the protective hood adapter device in a non-braced position;

[0029] FIG. **6** shows a lateral view of the machine tool system according to the invention in a region of the protective hood adapter device according to the invention; and

[0030] FIG. **7** shows a lateral sectional view of the machine tool system according to the invention in a connection region of the protective hood adapter device according to the invention having a protective hood of a machine tool of the machine tool system.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENT

[0031] Shown in FIG. **1** is a machine tool system **10** which comprises a machine tool **12** and a protective hood adapter device **14**. The machine tool **12** is configured as a hand-held machine tool. The machine tool **12** is configured as an angle grinder. However, other design embodiments of the machine tool system **10** and/or of the machine tool **12** are also conceivable. The machine tool **12** comprises a protective

hood **16** which is at least partially disposed about a tool receptacle **18** of the machine tool **12**. The machine tool **12** comprises a rotation axis **20** about which a tool **22** is able to be driven by way of the tool receptacle **18** of the machine tool **12**. The tool **22** in the exemplary embodiment shown is configured as a grinding and cutting disk. However, other design embodiments of the tool **22** are also conceivable. The protective hood **16** is fastened to the tool receptacle **18** and, when viewed along the rotation axis **20**, at least partially encloses the tool receptacle **18** and the tool **22**. The protective hood **16** has a peripheral region **24** which extends so as to be at least substantially parallel to the rotation axis **20**. The protective hood **16**, in particular the peripheral region **24**, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the rotation axis **20**, extends across an entire height of the tool **22** and of the tool receptacle **18**, said height being oriented so as to be in particular at least substantially parallel to the rotation axis **20**.

[0032] The protective hood adapter device **14** is provided for assembling on the machine tool **12**. The protective hood adapter device **14** in FIG. **1** is shown in a state assembled on the machine tool **12**, in particular the protective hood **16**. The protective hood adapter device **14** is provided for being fastened to the machine tool **12**, in particular the protective hood **16**. The protective hood adapter device **14** comprises an attachment part **26** for attaching to a protective hood **16** of the machine tool **12**, and a fastening part **28** which is mounted on the attachment part **26** so as to be movable in at least one movement plane **30**. The fastening part **28**, by way of a force oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, is provided for bracing the attachment part **26** on the protective hood **16**. The fastening part **28**, in particular in the assembled state, at least partially encloses the attachment part **26** in a peripheral region **32** of the attachment part **26**. The fastening part **28** is provided for impinging the attachment part **26** with at least one force that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30** and in particular faces the protective hood **16**. The fastening part **28**, for bracing the attachment part **26** with the protective hood **16**, is provided to be at least partially pushed onto the protective hood **16**, wherein the fastening part **28** in particular at least partially encompasses the attachment part **26**. The fastening part **28**, when viewed along the movement plane **30**, conjointly with the attachment part **26**, is provided for at least partially enclosing the protective hood **16**. The fastening part **28** in a braced state, wherein the attachment part **26** is in particular braced with the protective hood **16** by means of the fastening part **28**, bears at least partially, in particular in a planar manner, on the attachment part **26**.

[0033] The protective hood **16** of the machine tool **12** is configured as a protective grinding hood, in particular as a protective grinding hood of the type B according to standard EN 62841-2-3. The protective hood adapter device **14**, by assembling on the protective hood **16** configured as a protective grinding hood conjointly with the protective hood **16** is provided to form a protective grinding disk hood, in particular a protective grinding disk hood of the type C according to standard EN 62841-2-3. The protective hood adapter device **14**, in a cutting procedure of the machine tool **12**, is provided for protecting a user from sparks and/or from severed projectiles. The fastening part **28** has an activation element **34** which is provided to be activated by a user in order for the fastening part **28** and the attachment part **26** to be released from the protective hood **16**. The activation element **34** is in particular provided for moving the fastening part **28** relative to the attachment part **26** from the braced state to a non-braced state (see also FIG. **2**). The activation element **34** has an activation face **36** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The activation element **34**, by way of a force action by a user on the activation face **36**, is provided for moving the fastening part **28** relative to the attachment part **26** within the movement plane **30**. The activation face **36** is at least partially configured as a curved face which extends so as to be at least partially at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**.

[0034] The protective hood **16** at least partially encloses the rotation axis **20** and/or the tool receptacle **18**. The protective hood adapter device **14** in a state fastened to the machine tool **12**, or to the protective hood **16**, which is shown in particular in FIG. **1**, is at least partially disposed about the rotation axis **20** and/or the tool receptacle **18**, in particular when viewed in a plane, in particular the movement plane **30**, that extends so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis **20**. The movement plane **30** is disposed so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis **20**. The attachment part **26** and the fastening part **28** have in each case at least one plane of primary extent **38**, the latter being oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30** and at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis **20**. The fastening part **28**, by way of at least one bracing force, is provided for fastening the attachment part **26** and the protective hood **16** to one another, or pressing said attachment part **26** and said protective hood **16** against one another, wherein the bracing force is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The attachment part **26** is at least substantially completely configured from a metal. The fastening part **28** is at least substantially completely configured from a plastics material, in particular from a duroplastic material. However, other design embodiments of the attachment part **26** and/or of the fastening part **28** are also conceivable. For example, it is conceivable that the attachment part **26** comprises at least one damping element which is provided for damping noise generated when machining a workpiece by means of the tool **22**, wherein the damping element is in particular configured from a material other than a metal. The damping element is in particular not shown in the figures. It is conceivable that the protective hood **16** is disposed so as to be adjustable on the machine tool **12**, wherein the one position of the protective hood **16** about the rotation axis **20** can in particular be varied. The protective hood adapter device **14** in the assembled state is preferably movable conjointly with the protective hood **16**. The protective hood adapter device **14**, by means of the fastening part **28**, is in particular provided to be fastened to the machine tool **12** only by way of the protective hood **16**.

[0035] The machine tool system **10** in FIG. **2** is shown in a disassembled state, wherein the protective hood adapter device **14** is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the machine tool **12**, in particular from the protective hood **16**. The fastening part **28** is shown in a non-braced state. The fastening part **28** is mounted on the attachment part **26** so as to be rotatable or pivotable about a pivot axis **40** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The pivot axis **40** is disposed on an end

region **42** of the fastening part **28**, said end region **42** from a plane **44**, which is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30** and comprises the pivot axis **40**, extends in a direction that faces away from the plane **44**, wherein at most 10%, preferably at most 8%, and particularly preferably at most 5%, of an entire volume, in particular mass volume, of the fastening part **28** is disposed on a side of the plane **44** that is predefined by the direction. The pivot axis **40** is disposed so as to be at least substantially parallel to the rotation axis **20**. The pivot axis **40**, when viewed along the rotation axis **20**, is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the protective hood **16**, or from the tool receptacle **18**. The protective hood adapter device **14** comprises a bearing unit **46** for mounting the fastening part **28** so as to be movable on the attachment part **26**. The bearing unit **46** has two bearing elements **48**, **50** which are of a mutually corresponding configuration. One bearing element **48** of the two bearing elements **48**, **50** is configured as a pin which is disposed on the attachment part **26** so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, or at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis **40** and/or to the rotation axis **20**. Another bearing element **50** of the two bearing elements **48**, **50** is configured as a round bearing clearance which is delimited by the fastening part **28**. The fastening part **28**, by way of the other bearing element **50** that is configured as a bearing clearance, is mounted on the attachment part **26** so as to be rotatable or pivotable about the pivot axis **40** on the bearing pin. The bearing element **48** in a region of the other bearing element **50** is connected in a form-fitting and/or materially integral manner, in particular press-fitted, to the fastening part **28**. The bearing element **48** is rotatably mounted within a clearance **52** of the attachment part **26**. The bearing element **48**, in a movement of the fastening part **28** relative to the attachment part **26** about the pivot axis **40** within the clearance **52**, is provided to be moved conjointly with the fastening part **28**. The bearing element **48** from the attachment part **26** extends in two diverging directions, the latter being in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, and in both directions is connected to the fastening part **28**. In particular, when viewed along the movement plane **30**, the fastening part **28** encompasses the attachment part **26** in a region of the bearing unit **46**, in particular of the bearing elements **48**, **50**. The bearing unit **46** is preferably provided for delimiting, or at least substantially preventing, a movement of the fastening part **28** relative to the attachment part **26** along the pivot axis **40**. The activation element **34** is disposed on a side of the fastening part **28** that faces away from the bearing element **48**, or from the end region **42** that delimits the bearing unit. The bearing element **48** is preferably configured from a plastics material, in particular a duroplastic material. However, other design embodiments of the bearing unit **46**, in particular of the bearing elements **48**, **50**, are also conceivable.

[0036] The protective hood adapter device **14**, in particular the attachment part **26**, by way of an assembly direction **54** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, is provided for being attached to the machine tool **12**, in particular the protective hood **16**. Upon attaching the attachment part **26** to the protective hood **16**, the fastening part **28**, for bracing the attachment part **26** on the protective hood **16**, is provided to be moved about the pivot axis **40** toward the attachment part **26**, in a fastening direction **56** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**.

[0037] The attachment part **26** has an external contour **57** which, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30**, is configured so as to be arcuate about an imaginary center **58**, or a central axis **60** of the attachment part **26** (see FIG. **3**), wherein the attachment part **26**, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30**, is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the center **58**, or from the central axis **60**. The central axis **60** preferably runs through the imaginary center **58** and is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis **40** and/or to the rotation axis **20**. The central axis **60** preferably comprises the rotation axis **20**. The central axis **60** is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The fastening part **28**, in a state in which the attachment part **26** is braced with the protective hood **16**, at least partially bears on the external contour **57** of the attachment part **26**. The attachment part **26** comprises an external wall **62** which, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30** and/or along the central axis **60** and/or the pivot axis **40**, is configured in the shape of a circular segment. The external wall **62** extends so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**. The external wall **62**, in particular when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30** and/or along the central axis **60** and/or the pivot axis **40**, is delimited by the external contour **57** of the attachment part **26**.

[0038] The attachment part **26** is formed from a casing region **64**, a transition region **66**, two attachment elements **68**, the external wall **62** and a clearance region **70**. The casing region **64** comprises a wall **72** which is configured so as to be arcuate about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**. The wall **72** of the casing region **64** extends across an angular range **74** (see FIG. **3**) of in particular at least 90°, preferably at least 120°, preferably at least 180°, and particularly preferably at least 180°, about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**. The wall **72** of the casing region **64** extends across an angular range **74** of in particular at most 220°, preferably at most 200°, and particularly preferably at most 180°, about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**. The wall **72** of the casing region **64** particularly preferably extends across an angular range **74** of at least substantially 180° about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**. The transition region **66** delimits the casing region **64** on an edge of the wall **72** of the casing region **64** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20** and/or at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, and is in particular disposed on a side of the casing region **64** that faces away from the machine tool **12**, in particular the protective hood **16**. The transition region **66** comprises a wall **76** which is curved by at least substantially 90° and in particular extends about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**, by an entire angular range **78** (see FIG. **3**) within which the wall **72** of the casing region **64** is configured. The clearance region **70** delimits the transition region **66** and is in particular disposed so as to be spaced apart from the casing region **64**. The clearance region **70** comprises a wall **80** which delimits a clearance **82**, the latter being configured in particular so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The clearance region **70**, in particular the wall **80** of the clearance region

70, and/or the clearance **82**, extend/extends across an angular range **84** (see FIG. **3**) of in particular at least 60°, preferably at least 90°, preferably at least 110°, and particularly preferably at least 115°, about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**, in particular along a periphery of the transition region **66**. The clearance region **70**, in particular the wall **80** of the clearance region **70**, and/or the clearance **82**, extend/extends across an angular range **84** of in particular at most 180°, preferably at most 150°, and particularly preferably at most 120°, about the imaginary center **58**, or the central axis **60**, in particular along a periphery of the transition region **66**. The clearance region **70**, in particular the wall **80** of the clearance region **70** and/or the clearance **82** particularly preferably extend/extends across an angular range **84** of at least substantially 120° about the imaginary center **58** or the central axis **60**. The two attachment elements **68** are configured as appendages and disposed on the wall **72** of the casing region **64**. The two attachment elements **68** are in each case disposed on an edge **86** of the wall **72** of the casing region **64** that is configured so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, in particular—when viewed along a circumferential direction about the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20**—disposed on two ends of the wall **72** of the casing region **64**. The two attachment elements **68**, in particular when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30** (see FIG. **3**), have a shape which is in particular curved by at least 60°, preferably at least 80°, and particularly preferably at least 90°. The two attachment elements **68**, in a state in which the attachment part **26** is assembled on the protective hood **16**, are provided to secure said attachment part **26** against a movement relative to the protective hood **16** about the rotation axis **20**, or the central axis **60**. The two attachment elements **68** are at least largely, in particular at least substantially completely, configured across an entire height of the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, said height extending in particular at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30**. The external wall **62** is disposed on the clearance region **70** in a direction that faces the imaginary center **58** or the central axis **60**. The external wall **62** delimits the clearance region **70**. The external wall **62** is preferably oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the wall **72** of the casing region **64**. The external wall **62** is preferably configured so as to be in the shape of a circular segment toward the external contour **57** of the attachment part **26**, or toward the wall **72** of the casing region **64**. The external wall **62** comprises an edge **88** that delimits the attachment part **26** in the direction of the imaginary center **58**, or of the central axis **60**. The edge **88** of the external wall **62** is at least substantially parallel to an imaginary straight line through the edges **86** of the wall **72** of the casing region **64** that are configured so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, in particular those at two ends of the wall **72** of the casing region **64** that, when viewed, are configured along a circumferential direction about the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20**. The attachment part **26**, in particular the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, the wall **76** of the transition region **66**, the two attachment elements **68**, the external wall **62** and/or the wall **80** of the clearance region **70**, have/has a maximum wall thickness **90** of in particular at least 0.5 mm, preferably at least 1 mm, preferably at least 1.5 mm, and particularly preferably at least 2 mm. The attachment part **26**, in particular the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, the wall **76** of the transition region **66**, the two attachment elements **68**, the external wall **62** and/or the wall **80** of the clearance region **70**, have/has a maximum wall thickness **90** of in particular at most 5 mm, preferably at most 4 mm, and in particular preferably at most 3 mm. The casing region **64**, when viewed from the rotation axis **20** and/or the central axis **60**, is provided to be placed about the protective hood **16**. The casing region **64** is in particular provided for securing the attachment part **26** on the protective hood against a movement at least substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis **20** and/or to the central axis **60**. The clearance region **70** is provided for holding the fastening part **28** on the attachment part **26**, in particular by bracing.

[0039] The fastening part **28** is formed from a bearing region **92**, an activation region **94**, two attachment regions **96**, **97** and two bracing regions **98**, **99**. The fastening part **28**, when viewed along the movement plane **30**, at least largely encompasses the attachment part **26** within the bearing region **92** (see also FIG. **3**). The pivot axis **40** runs through the bearing region **92**. The bearing unit **46**, in particular the other bearing element **50** configured as the bearing clearance, is at least partially disposed within the bearing region **92**. The fastening part **28** is attached to the attachment part **26**, in particular the casing region **64**, by way of the two attachment regions **96**, **97**. One attachment region **96** of the two attachment regions **96**, **97** delimits the bearing region **92**, in particular when viewed along a circumferential direction about the central axis **60**, or the rotation axis **20**. The attachment region **96** comprises a wall **100** which, in an assembled state or in a braced state, is provided to be at least partially attached to the attachment part **26**, in particular the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, the wall **76** of the transition region **66**, and a wall **102** of the protective hood **16**. The wall **102** of the protective hood **16** to which the wall **100** of the attachment region **96** is attached is preferably disposed on a side of the protective hood **16** that faces away from the attachment part **26**, in particular from the transition region **66**. The attachment region **96**, in particular the wall **100** of the attachment region **96**, is configured about the central axis **60**, or the imaginary center **58**, across an angular range **104** (see FIG. **3**) of in particular at least 30°, preferably at least 40°, and particularly preferably at least 50°. The attachment region **96**, in particular the wall **100** of the attachment region **96**, is configured about the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20** across an angular range **104** of in particular at most 90°, preferably at most 70°, and particularly preferably at most 60°. The attachment region **96**, in particular the wall **100** of the attachment region **96**, is particularly preferably configured about the central axis **60** or the imaginary center **58** across an angular range **104** of at least substantially 47°. The two bracing regions **98**, **99** on the attachment region **96** are disposed on a side of the attachment region **96** that faces away from the bearing region **92**. The two bracing regions **98**, **99** are disposed so as to be mutually spaced apart and connected to one another by way of the two attachment regions **96**, **97**. The two bracing regions **98**, **99** comprise in each case one wall **106**, **108**, the latter being oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**. The two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, are oriented or disposed so as to be at least substantially mutually parallel, wherein the attachment part **26** in a braced state is in particular disposed between the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions

98, **99**. The two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the bracing regions **98**, **99**, are provided for bracing the attachment part **26** in an assembled state or a braced state on the protective hood **16**. One bracing region **98** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the wall **106** of the bracing region **98**, is provided for being attached to the attachment part **26**, in particular the external wall **62** or the clearance region **70**. Another bracing region **99** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the wall **108** of the other bracing region **99**, is provided for being attached to a wall **102**, in particular the afore-mentioned wall **102**, of the protective hood **16**. In particular, the other bracing region **99** in FIG. **3** is obscured by the attachment part **26**, or by the bracing region **98**, and is not shown. The two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30** are disposed so as to be spaced apart from the external contour **57** of the attachment part **26**, from the transition region **66**, from the casing region **64** and/or from the clearance region **70** (see FIG. **3**). The two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, at least in a manner substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, have a maximum length **110** (see FIG. **3**) of in particular at least 80 mm, preferably at least 100 mm, and particularly preferably at least 120 mm. The two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, at least in a manner substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, have a maximum length **110** of in particular at most 300 mm, preferably at most 250 mm, and particularly preferably at most 200 mm. The two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, at least in a manner substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, particularly preferably have a maximum length **110** of at least substantially 103 mm. The walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30**, in a region of the external wall **62** of the attachment part **26** have an at least substantially rectangular basic shape. A further attachment region **97** of the two attachment regions **96**, **97** is disposed on the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, in particular in each case on an end that faces away from the attachment region **96**. The further attachment region **97** is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the attachment region **96** and is in particular connected to the attachment region **96** by way of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**. The further attachment region **97** comprises a wall **112** which, in an assembled state or a braced state, is provided to be at least partially attached to the attachment part **26**, in particular the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, the wall **76** of the transition region **66** and the wall **100** of the protective hood **16**. The further attachment region **97**, in particular the wall **112** of the further attachment region **97**, is configured about the central axis **60** or the imaginary center **58** across a maximum angular range **114** (see FIG. **3**) of in particular at least 10°, preferably at least 15°, and particularly preferably at least 20°. The further attachment region **97**, in particular the wall **112** of the further attachment region **97**, is configured about the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20** across a maximum angular range **114** of in particular at most 90°, preferably at most 60°, and particularly preferably at most 30°. The further attachment region **97**, in particular the wall **112** of the further attachment region **97**, is particularly preferably configured about the central axis **60** or the imaginary center **58** across a maximum angular range **114** of at least substantially 18°. The activation region **94** is disposed on an end of the further attachment region **97**, or of the fastening part **28**, that faces away from the attachment region **96** and/or the bearing region **92**. The activation region **94** preferably delimits the further attachment region **97** at one end of the fastening part **28** (see FIG. **3**). The activation element **34** is disposed within the activation region **94**. The activation region **94** is preferably formed by the activation element **34**. The activation face **36** and/or an external face **188** of the activation element **34**, in a transition from the other attachment region **97** to the activation region **94**, relative to an external face **190** of the wall **112** of the other attachment region **97**, have/has an angle **192** of at least substantially 135° (see FIG. **3**). The fastening part **28**, in particular the bearing region **92**, the activation region **94**, in particular the activation element **34**, the walls **100**, **112** of the two attachment regions **96**, **97**, and/or the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, have/has a maximum wall thickness **116** of in particular at least 0.5 mm, preferably at least 1 mm, preferably at least 1.5 mm, and particularly preferably at least 2 mm. The fastening part **28**, in particular the bearing region **92**, the activation region **94**, in particular the activation element **34**, the walls **100**, **112** of the two attachment regions **96**, **97**, and/or the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, have/has a maximum wall thickness **116** of in particular at most 5 mm, preferably at most 4 mm, and in particular preferably at most 3 mm. The fastening part **28** is disposed on the attachment part **26** within the bearing region **92**, in particular independently of a position of the fastening part **28** relative to the attachment part **26** about the pivot axis **40**. The activation region **94** is provided for the user to engage with when moving the fastening part **28**. The fastening part **28**, in the state in which the attachment part **26** is braced, or in a state in which the latter is fastened to the protective hood, bears on the attachment part **26** by way of the attachment regions **96**, **97**. The fastening part **28** by way of the bracing regions **98**, **99** braces the attachment part **26** with the protective hood **16** in a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**.

[0040] The fastening part **28** comprises two bracing faces **118**, **120** which are disposed on two mutually facing internal sides of the fastening part **28**. The bracing faces **118**, **120** are in each case disposed on an internal side of the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99**, said internal side facing in particular the movement plane **30** (see FIG. **7**). Each of the walls **106**, **108** of the two bracing regions **98**, **99** comprises in each case one of the two bracing faces **118**, **120**. The two bracing faces **118**, **120** are oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**. The two bracing faces **118**, **120**, in particular in a braced state, are in each case disposed on a side of the fastening part **28** that faces the attachment part **26**. One bracing face **118** of the two bracing faces **118**, **120**, for fastening the protective hood adapter device **14**, in particular the attachment part **26**, is provided for being attached to the attachment part **26**. Another bracing face **120** of the two bracing faces **118**, **120**, for fastening the protective hood adapter device **14**, in particular the attachment part **26**, is provided for being attached to the protective hood **16**, in particular the wall **102** of the protective hood **16**. The bracing face **118** is disposed on a side of the fastening part **28** that faces a motor or a main body of the machine tool **12**. The other bracing face **120** is

disposed on a side of the fastening part **28** that at least largely faces away from the motor or the main body of the machine tool **12**.

[0041] The protective hood adapter device **14** is shown individually in a plan view, in particular so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, in FIG. **3**. The fastening part **28**, in particular in a state shown in FIG. **3**, in a braced position, is disposed on the attachment part **26**. The protective hood adapter device **14** comprises a guide unit **122** which is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the pivot axis **40** and, in a movement relative to the attachment part **26**, is provided for guiding the fastening part **28** on the attachment part **26**. The guide unit **122** comprises a guide element **124** which is configured so as to be integral with the attachment part **26**. The guide unit **122** comprises a guide clearance **126** which is delimited by the fastening part **28**. The guide unit **122** is configured as a guide slot. However, other design embodiments of the guide unit **122** are also conceivable. The guide element **124** is configured as an appendage which, from an external side of the attachment part **26** that faces away from the movement plane **30**, extends in a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The guide element **124** has a round cross-sectional area, the latter in particular being in the shape of a circular area. The guide clearance **126** is delimited by a guide face **128** of the fastening part **28**. The guide face **128**, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the movement plane **30**, has a contour which is configured so as to be at least substantially in the shape of a racecourse. The guide unit **122**, in a movement along a guide section **130**, is provided for guiding the fastening part **28** on the attachment part **26**. The guide section **130** is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30** and/or at least substantially perpendicular to the pivot axis **40**. The guide section **130** is configured so as to be at least largely rectilinear. A minimum spacing **132** of the pivot axis **40** and the guide unit **122**, in particular of the guide element **124** and/or the guide clearance **126**, is in particular at least 20 mm, preferably at least 30 mm, preferably at least 40 mm, and particularly preferably at least 45 mm, wherein the minimum spacing **132** of the pivot axis **40** and the guide unit **122**, in particular of the guide element **124** and/or the guide clearance **126**, is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30** and/or at least substantially perpendicular to the pivot axis **40**. The guide clearance **126** extends across an entire thickness of the fastening part **28**, in particular from an internal side of the fastening part **28** that faces the attachment part **26** to an external side of the fastening part **28** that faces away from the attachment part **26**. The guide element **124** is disposed within the guide clearance **126**. The guide element **124** extends across an entire thickness of the guide clearance **126**. In particular, the guide element **124**, in particular an end of the guide element **124** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, is configured so as to be flush with an external side of the fastening part **28**. The guide element **124**, in at least one operating state, in particular in the state shown in FIG. **3** and in a non-braced state shown in FIG. **2**, at least partially bears on the guide face **128** of the attachment part **26**, or of the fastening part **28**, that delimits the guide clearance **126**. The guide section **130** is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the central axis **60**.

[0042] The fastening part **28** has a retaining element **134** which, by means of a retaining force, is provided for retaining the fastening part **28** in precisely one non-braced position relative to the attachment part **26**. The retaining force is preferably at least partially oriented along the guide section **130** of the guide unit **122**. The retaining element **134** is configured so as to be integral with the fastening part **28**. The retaining element **134** is configured so as to be integral with the guide unit **122**, in particular the guide clearance **126**. The retaining element **134** is configured as an appendage within the guide clearance **126**, said appendage being in particular formed by the guide face **128** of the fastening part **28**. However, other design embodiments of the retaining element **134** are also conceivable, wherein the retaining element **134** is in particular disposed so as to be separate from the guide unit **122** or spaced apart therefrom. The retaining element **134**, in a movement of the fastening part **28** out of the non-braced position (see FIG. **2**), is provided for generating the retaining force by way of an interaction between the guide element **124** and the guide clearance **126**. The guide element **124**, in a movement of the fastening part **28** out of the non-braced position, is impinged with the retaining force by way of the retaining element **134**. The retaining element **134** along the guide section **130** preferably configures a taper of the guide clearance **126**.

[0043] The fastening part **28** has two markings **136**, **137** which are disposed on the guide unit. The markings **136**, **137** are configured as arrows so as to display a position of the fastening part **28** relative to the attachment part **26**. The markings **136**, **137** point in each case to a position of the guide element **124**, configured integrally with the attachment part **26**, within the guide clearance **126**. However, other design embodiments of the markings **136**, **137** are also conceivable, in particular having a shape other than that of an arrow. One marking **136** of the markings **136**, **137** indicates a position of the fastening part **28** which is braced with the attachment part **26** and is shown in particular in FIG. **3**, wherein the fastening part **28** is pushed onto the attachment part **26** in particular up to a detent, and wherein the guide element **124** bears in particular on one end of the guide clearance **126**. Another marking **137** of the markings **136**, **137** shows the fastening part **28** in the non-braced position (see FIG. **2** or FIG. **5**), wherein the fastening part **28** is in particular impinged with the retaining force by way of the retaining element **134**, and wherein the guide element **124** bears in particular on another end of the guide clearance **126**. The fastening part **28** moreover comprises an external face **138** which is disposed on a side of the fastening part **28** that faces away from the machine tool **12**.

[0044] The machine tool system **10** in FIG. **4** is shown in an assembled state, when viewed along the rotation axis **20** or the central axis **60**. The protective hood adapter device **14**, in particular the fastening part **28**, is shown in a braced state. A minimum spacing **140** of the attachment part **26** from the imaginary center **58**, or from the central axis **60**, when viewed at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, is in particular more than 10 mm, preferably more than 20 mm, preferably more than 30 mm. The minimum spacing **140** of the attachment part **26** from the imaginary center **58**, or from the central axis **60**, is particularly preferably at least substantially 33 mm. The minimum spacing **140** of the attachment part **26** from the imaginary center **58**, or from the central axis **60**, is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**. The mini-

mum spacing **140** of the attachment part **26** from the imaginary center **58**, or from the central axis **60**, extends from the external wall **62**, in particular a side of the external wall **62** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, in particular from the edge **88** of the external wall **62**, to the imaginary center **58** or the central axis **60**. A minimum spacing **142** of the transition region **66** of the attachment part **26**, in particular of the wall **76** of the transition region **66**, from the central axis **60**, or from the rotation axis **20**, is in particular at least 50 mm, preferably at least 60 mm, and in particular preferably at least 63 mm. The minimum spacing **142** of the transition region **66** of the attachment part **26**, in particular of the wall **76** of the transition region **66**, from the central axis **60**, or from the rotation axis **20**, is in particular at most 120 mm, preferably at most 100 mm, and particularly preferably at most 80 mm. The minimum spacing **142** of the transition region **66** of the attachment part **26**, in particular of the wall **76** of the transition region **66**, from the central axis **60**, or from the rotation axis **20**, particularly preferably is at least substantially 63.5 mm.

[0045] A maximum spacing **144** of the attachment part **26**, in particular of the external contour **57** or of the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, and of the imaginary center **58**, or of the central axis **60**, is in particular at least 50 mm, preferably at least 60 mm, and in particular preferably at least 70 mm. The maximum spacing **144** of the attachment part **26**, in particular of the external contour **57** or of the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, and of the imaginary center **58**, or of the central axis **60**, is particularly preferably at least substantially 72.5 mm. A maximum external diameter **146** of the attachment part **26**, in particular of the external contour **57** or of the wall **72** of the casing region **64**, is in particular at least substantially 145 mm.

[0046] The machine tool **12**, in particular the tool **22**, shown in the figures is configured having a grinding disk diameter **148** of 125 mm. However, other design embodiments of the machine tool **12**, in particular of the tool **22**, are also conceivable, in particular having a grinding disk diameter **148** other than 125 mm. The protective hood adapter device **14** shown in the figures is preferably provided for assembly on a machine tool **12** having a grinding disk diameter **148** of 125 mm. Other design embodiments of the protective hood adapter device **14** are also conceivable, in particular for assembly on a machine tool **12** having a grinding disk diameter **148** other than 125 mm.

[0047] The machine tool system **10** in FIG. **5** is shown in an assembled state, when viewed along the rotation axis **20** or the central axis **60**. The protective hood adapter device **14**, in particular the fastening part **28**, is shown in a non-braced state. The fastening part **28** in the non-braced state, by means of the guide element **124** via the retaining element **134**, is held in the precisely one non-braced position relative to the attachment part **26** by the retaining force. The protective hood adapter device **14** comprises a delimiting unit **150** which is provided for delimiting a movement of the attachment part **26** and of the fastening part **28** relative to one another about the pivot axis **40** to a maximum angle **152** of at most 60°, preferably at most 40°, preferably at most 30°, and particularly preferably at most 15°. The delimiting unit **150** is configured so as to be integral with the guide unit **122**. The guide clearance **126**, by way of interacting with the guide element **124**, is provided for delimiting the movement of the attachment part **26** and of the fastening part **28** relative to one another about the pivot axis **40**. The guide section **130** about the pivot axis **40** defines a maximum angular range **154** of in particular at most 60°, preferably at most 40°, preferably at most 30°, and particularly preferably at most 15°, and of in particular at least 7°, preferably at least 10°, and particularly preferably at least 14°. The guide section **130** about the pivot axis **40** particularly preferably defines a maximum angular range **154** of at least substantially 15°. The guide element **124** for delimiting the maximum angle **152** of the attachment part **26** and of the fastening part **28** relative to one another about the pivot axis **40** bears in a form-fitting manner on the guide face **128** of the fastening part **28** that delimits the guide clearance **126**. The fastening part **28** is provided for bracing the attachment part **26** with the protective hood **16**, or for fastening said attachment part **26** to the machine tool **12**, in particular the protective hood **16** (see FIG. **4**), at an angle of 0° relative to the attachment part **26**. The fastening part **28**, by means of the retaining element **134**, is provided to be held in the precisely one non-braced position relative to the attachment part **26** at an angle **152** of at most 60°, preferably at most 40°, preferably at most 30°, and particularly preferably at most 15°, and most particularly preferably at least substantially 15°, relative to the attachment part **26**. The angle **152** of the fastening part **28** in the non-braced state relative to a position of the fastening part **28** in the braced state, shown in particular in FIG. **4**, is at least substantially 15°. However, other design embodiments of the delimiting unit **150** are also conceivable, in particular separate from the guide unit **122**.

[0048] A lateral view of the machine tool system **10** in a region of the protective hood **16** and of the protective hood adapter device **14** is shown in FIG. **6**. The fastening part **28**, in particular the bracing regions **98**, **99**, when viewed along the movement plane **30**, conjointly with the protective hood **16** at least partially encloses/enclose the attachment part **26**. The attachment elements **68** encompass the protective hood **16** on ends of the protective hood **16**, or of the attachment part **26**, which, when viewed, are configured along a circumferential direction about the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20**.

[0049] The attachment part **26** has an attachment face **156** for attaching to the protective hood **16**, in particular when bracing or fastening the attachment part **26** with or to the protective hood **16**, wherein a maximum spacing **158** of the attachment face **156**, oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, and an external face **138**, **160** of the attachment part **26** and/or of the fastening part **28**, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, is at most 7 mm, preferably at most 6 mm, and particularly preferably at most 5 mm. In particular, the maximum spacing **158** of the attachment face **156**, oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, and of the external face **138**, **160** of the attachment part **26** and/or of the fastening part **28**, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, is at least 2 mm, preferably at least 3 mm, and particularly preferably at least 4 mm. The maximum spacing **158** of the attachment face **156**, oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**, and the external face **138**, **160** of the attachment part **26** and/or of the fastening part **28**, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, is particularly preferably at least substantially 5 mm. The external face **160** of the attachment part

26 is disposed on the external wall **62** of the attachment part **26**, in particular on a side of the attachment part **26** that faces away from the machine tool **12**, in particular the tool **22** and/or the tool receptacle **18**. The attachment face **156** of the attachment part **26** is oriented so as to be oblique to the movement plane **30**, in particular at an angle **196** of at least substantially 30°. The attachment face **156** is disposed on the attachment part **26** on a side of the attachment part **26** that faces the machine tool **12**, in particular the tool receptacle **18**. The attachment face **156** is disposed on an internal side of the wall **76** of the transition region **66** and/or of the wall **80** of the clearance region **70** that faces the machine tool **12**, in particular the tool receptacle **18**, and is delimited in particular by the wall **80** of the clearance region **70**. The attachment face **156** is provided for being attached to an end of the protective hood **16** that faces the attachment part **26** and is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the rotation axis **20** or to the central axis **60**. The maximum spacing **158** of the attachment face **156** and of the external face **138**, **160** of the attachment part **26** and/or of the fastening part **28**, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**, is oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis **40**. The external face **138**, **160** of the attachment part **26** and/or of the fastening part **28**, conjointly with at least one face **162** of the fastening part **28** that faces the machine tool **12**, defines a maximum height **164** of the protective hood adapter device **14**, said height being in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30** and/or at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis **40** and/or the rotation axis **20**, and/or being disposed in particular on the other bracing region **99**, in particular the wall **108** of the other bracing region **99**. The maximum height **164** of the protective hood adapter device **14** is in particular at most 50 mm, preferably at most 45 mm, preferably at most 40 mm, and particularly preferably at most 35 mm. The maximum height **164** of the protective hood adapter device **14** particularly preferably is at least substantially 34 mm.

[0050] The external wall **62** of the attachment part **26** in an assembled state, or in a braced state, has a minimum spacing **168** from the tool **22** and/or a receptacle opening **166** of the tool receptacle **18**, said minimum spacing **168** being in particular at least 5 mm, preferably at least 10 mm, and particularly preferably at least 15 mm. The minimum spacing **168** of the external wall **62** from the tool **22** and/or the receptacle opening **166** is in particular at most 30 mm, preferably at most 27 mm, and particularly preferably at most 25 mm. The minimum spacing **168** of the external wall **62** from the tool **22** and/or the receptacle opening **166** particularly preferably is at least substantially 20 mm. The minimum spacing **168** of the external wall **62** from the tool **22** and/or the receptacle opening **166** is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30** and/or at least substantially parallel to the central axis **60** or to the rotation axis **20**. The receptacle opening **166** is preferably provided for receiving the tool **22** on the rotation axis **20**.

[0051] Shown in FIG. **7** is a lateral view of a section through the machine tool system **10** in a region of the protective hood **16** and of the protective hood adapter device **14** on one side of the central axis **60** (see FIG. **4**). The protective hood adapter device **14** comprises a latching element **170** for fixing the fastening part **28** to the attachment part **26**, said latching element from the fastening part **28** extending in a direction **172** that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**. The latching element **170** is disposed on the fastening part **28**. The latching element **170** is disposed within the other attachment region **97**, in particular on an internal side of the wall **112** of the other attachment region **97** that faces the attachment part **26**. The latching element **170** delimits one of the bracing faces **118**, or the bracing region **98**. The latching element **170**, in a section plane that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30** and shown in particular in FIG. **7**, has a wedge-shaped basic shape. The latching element **170** at least substantially extends perpendicularly to the movement plane **30**, or when viewed along the pivot axis **40**, extends along a straight distance on the fastening part **28** (see FIG. **4**). The latching element **170**, for fastening the attachment part **26**, by means of the fastening part **28** engages on the clearance region **70** of the attachment part **26**. The latching element **170** is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the pivot axis **40**. The latching element **170** is disposed on an end of the fastening part **28** that faces away from the bearing region **92** (see FIG. **4**). The latching element **170** is configured so as to be integral with the fastening part **28**. The fastening element **28**, in a region of the latching element **170**, in particular within the other attachment region **97**, has in particular a clearance **194** (see FIG. **3**) which is provided so as to enable the latching element **170** to be released from the attachment part **26** by a user. The clearance **194** delimited by the fastening part **28** is configured across an entire wall thickness **116** of the fastening part **28**. The clearance **194** delimited by the fastening part **28** has a rectangular basic shape. However, other design embodiments of the clearance **194** are also conceivable.

[0052] The attachment part **26** has a receptacle clearance **174** for protecting the fastening part **28** during operation of the machine tool **12**, wherein the receptacle clearance **174** is disposed on an external side of the attachment part **26** that faces away from the attachment face **156**. The clearance region **70** of the attachment part **26** preferably comprises the receptacle clearance **174**. The attachment part **26** delimits a latching clearance **176** which is disposed in the clearance region **70**. The wall **80** of the clearance region **70** that delimits the latching clearance **176** has a larger minimum spacing from the central axis **60**, or from the rotation axis **20**, than the receptacle clearance **174**. The latching clearance **176** is in particular configured so as to be integral with the receptacle clearance **174**. The receptacle clearance **174**, in a direction that faces the central axis **60** or the rotation axis **20**, is delimited by the external wall **62** of the attachment part **26**. However, other design embodiments of the latching element **170** and/or of the receptacle clearance **174** are also conceivable, in particular having more than one latching element **170** and/or a latching element **170** that is disposed on the attachment part **26**.

[0053] The external face **138** of the fastening part **28** is disposed on a side of the fastening part **28** that faces away from the receptacle clearance **174**. A minimum spacing **178** of the external face **138** of the fastening part **28** and of the external face **160** of the attachment part **26**, oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the pivot axis **40** and/or to the central axis **60**, is in particular at most 2 mm, preferably at most 1 mm, and particularly preferably at most 0.5 mm, wherein the external face **160** of the attachment part **26** has in particular a smaller minimum spacing **180** from the

movement plane **30** and/or from the machine tool **12**, in particular from the tool receptacle **18**, than the external face **138** of the fastening part **28**. The external face **138** of the fastening part **28** and the external face **160** of the attachment part **26** particularly preferably extend at least largely within a common plane that is preferably oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the movement plane **30**.

[0054] The fastening part **28**, in particular the walls **100**, **112** of the two attachment regions **96**, **97**, on an internal side delimits/delimit an attachment receptacle **182** which, in particular in the braced or assembled state, is provided for at least partially receiving the attachment part **26**. The attachment receptacle **182**, in particular in FIG. **7**, is shown in a region of the other attachment region **97**. The fastening part **28**, in particular the walls **100**, **112** of the two attachment regions **96**, **97**, is/are configured in such a manner that an internal face **184** of the wall **72** of the casing region **64** of the attachment part **26** is configured so as to be flush with an internal face **186** of the fastening part **28** that is adjacent to the attachment receptacle **182**, said internal face **184** conjointly with said internal face **186** being in particular configured in a plane that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the movement plane **30**.

1. A protective hood adapter device for assembly on a machine tool, comprising:

at least one attachment part for attaching configured to attach to a protective hood of the machine tool; and

at least one fastening part which is mounted on the at least one attachment part so as to be movable in at least one movement plane,

wherein the at least one fastening part is configured to brace the at least one attachment part on the protective hood by way of a force that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the at least one movement plane.

2. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the at least one fastening part is mounted on the at least one attachment part so as to be rotatable or pivotable about a pivot axis that is in particular oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the at least one movement plane.

3. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the at least one fastening part comprises at least two bracing faces which are disposed on two mutually facing internal sides of the at least one fastening part.

4. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, further comprising at least one latching element which, for fixing the at least one fastening part to the at least one attachment part, proceeds from the at least one fastening part or the at least one attachment part, extends in a direction that is oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the at least one movement plane.

5. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **2**, further comprising at least one guide unit which is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the pivot axis and is configured to guide the at least one fastening part on the at least one attachment part in a movement relative to the at least one attachment part.

6. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the at least one fastening part and/or the at least one attachment part has at least one retaining element which, by way of a retaining force, is configured to retain the at least one fastening part in precisely one non-braced position relative to the at least one attachment part.

7. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **2**, further comprising at least one delimiting unit which is configured to delimit a mutual relative movement of the at least one attachment part and of the at least one fastening part about the pivot axis to a maximum angle of at most 60°.

8. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein:

the at least one attachment part has at least one attachment face configured to attach to the protective hood, and

a maximum spacing of the at least one attachment face oriented so as to be at least substantially perpendicular to the at least one movement plane from an external face of the at least one attachment part and/or of the at least one fastening part oriented so as to be at least substantially parallel to the at least one movement plane is at most 7 mm.

9. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein:

the at least one attachment part has at least one external contour which, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the at least one movement plane, is configured so as to be arcuate about an imaginary center, and

the at least one attachment part, when viewed at least substantially perpendicularly to the at least one movement plane, is disposed so as to be spaced apart from the center.

10. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein:

the at least one attachment part has (i) at least one attachment face configured to attach to the protective hood, and (ii) at least one receptacle clearance for protecting configured to protect the at least one fastening part during operation of the machine tool, and

the receptacle clearance is disposed on an external side of the at least one attachment part that faces away from the at least one attachment face.

11. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the at least the attachment part is at least largely configured from a metal.

12. A machine tool system, comprising

at least one machine tool which has at least one protective hood, and

at least one protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**.

13. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the machine tool is a hand-held machine tool.

14. The protective hood adapter device as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the at least the attachment part is substantially completely configured from a metal.

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