(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 20 April 2006 (20.04.2006)

(10) International Publication Number WO 2006/041376 A1

(51) International Patent Classification':

B25D 9/14

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/SE2005/001425

(22) International Filing Date:

28 September 2005 (28.09.2005)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

0402482-4

14 October 2004 (14.10.2004)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ATLAS COPCO ROCK DRILLS AB [SE/SE]; SE-701 91 Orebro (SE).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): ANDERSSON, Kurt [SE/SE]; Skälsätravägen 7, S-135 54 Tyresö (SE). RODERT, Jörgen [SE/SE]; Paviljongvägen 24, S-132 41 Saltsjö-Boo (SE).

(74) Agent: JANSSON, Margareta; Atlas Copco Rock Drills AB, S-701 91 Örebro (SE).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

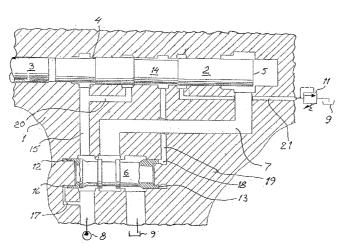
(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: PERCUSSION DEVICE



(57) Abstract: Percussion device including a machine housing (I), a forwards and backwards movable percussion piston (2) in the machine housing, and a reciprocatingly movable valve body (6) in the machine housing, said percussion piston (2) being arranged to, subject a tool (3)' to impacts, and said percussion piston including a first (4) and a-second (5) driving surface intended to be subjected to pressure in order to drive the percussion piston (2), forwards and backwards, said valve body. •• (6) including a first end surface (12) and a second end surface (1.3), wherein the pressurizing of the first -end' surface (12) tends to drive the valve body in a first direction- and pressurizing of the second end surface (13). tends to drive the valve body in a second direction, whereby the valve body (6) is- arranged, over a channel (7) arranged i the machine housing, to connect at least the second (5) of th driving surfaces alternately to a pressure source (8) or to low pressure (9), wherein the second end surface (13), by the percussion .piston (2), is alternately connectable to the pressure source (8) or, over a valve device (11) for creating a counter-pressure, to the low pressure

PERCUSSION DEVICE

The present invention relates to a percussion device of the type that is included in rock drilling machines.

In a previously known percussion device of this kind, see US 5372196, it has been proved to be difficult to obtain sufficiently fast valve change-over in order to work at the high frequencies that are desired in modern high performance drilling. An essential explanation thereto is that an important portion of the liquid which is located in front of the valve body at the return of the valve body continues because of inertia. Because of this a refill must take place in order to build up the pressure before the valve body starts to move in the opposite direction.

The present invention as defined in the following claims, aims at creating a percussion device with fast valve change over which is suitable for high performance drilling.

An embodiment of the invention is described below with reference to the annexed drawing which schematically shows a section through a percussion device according to the invention.

The percussion device shown on the drawing includes a machine housing 1, wherein a percussion piston 2 is reciprocatingly movable in order to subject a tool 3 to impacts. The tool is as usual provided with a here not shown drill bit. The percussion piston is provided with a first driving surface 4 which in the shown example is continuously pressurized by a pressure source 8 over a channel 15. The percussion piston is further provided with a second driving surface 5 which in the shown example is comprised of the rear surface of the percussion piston. The driving surface 5 is alternately

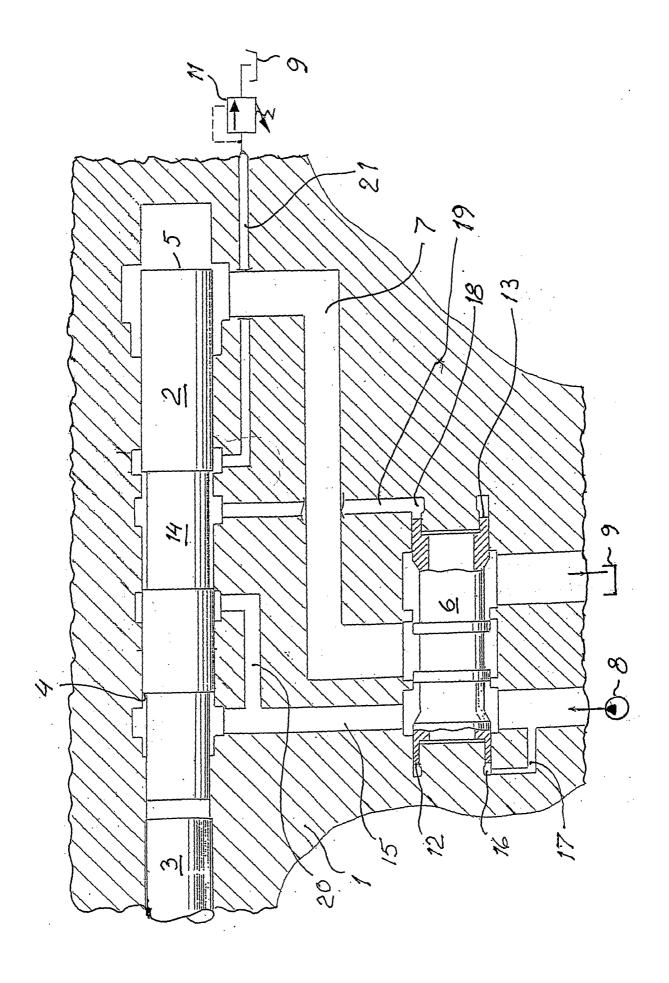
connected to the pressure source 8 or to the low pressure of the tank 9 over channel 7 and a valve body 6 which is movable forwards and backwards in the machine housing. As an alternative the valve body could connect both driving surfaces alternately to the pressure source or low pressure. In the shown example, the pressurizing of the first driving surface 4 drives the percussion piston to the right in the figure. Since the area of the second driving surface 5 is essentially larger than the area of the first driving surface 4, pressurizing of the driving surface 5 results in that the percussion piston is driven to the left in the figure, against the effect of the pressure on the driving surface 4. The valve body 6 is constructed as a tubular slide with a first end surface 12 which is subjected for the pressure in a first chamber 16. The chamber 16 is over the channel 17 connected to the pressure source 8. The valve body 6 is further provided with a second end surface 13 which is subjected to the pressure in a second chamber 18. The chamber 18 is over the channel 19 connected to the cylinder bore of the percussion piston 2. The pressure in the channel 19 is controlled by the percussion piston 2 which is provided with a portion 14 having a reduced diameter. When the percussion piston 2 is positioned somewhat to the left of the position in the figure, the channel 19 is in connection with the pressure source 8 over the channels 15 and 20. The valve body 6 is then pressed to the left in the figure. When the percussion piston 2 reaches the position shown in the figure, the connection of the channel 19 with the pressure source 8 has been broken and a connection with the channel 21 started to open. In the channel 21 there is positioned a constant pressure valve 11. Its function is to give a constant fall off pressure independent of the flow through the valve. It is thus a valve device for creating a counter-pressure. Hereby the amount of liquid leaving the channel 19 when the

WO 2006/041376 PCT/SE2005/001425

valve body 6 changes direction in its right position in the figure is essentially reduced, whereby the change-over goes essentially faster.

Claims

- 1. Percussion device including a machine housing (1), a forwards and backwards movable percussion piston (2) in the machine housing, and a reciprocatingly movable valve body (6) in the machine housing, said percussion piston (2) being adapted to subject a tool (3) to impacts, and said percussion piston including a first (4) and a second (5) driving surface intended to be subjected to pressure in order to drive the percussion piston forwards and backwards, said valve body (6) including a first end surface (12) and a second end surface (13), wherein the pressurizing of the first end surface (12) tends to drive the valve body in a first direction and pressurizing of the second end surface (13) tends to drive the valve body in a second direction, whereby the valve body (6) is arranged, over a channel (7) arranged in the machine housing, to connect at least the second (5) of the driving surfaces alternately to a pressure source (8) or to low pressure (9), characterized in that the second end surface (13), by the percussion piston (2), is alternately connectable to the pressure source (8) or, over a valve device (11) for creating a counter pressure, to the low pressure (9).
- 2. Percussion device according to claim 1, characterized in that the first driving surface (4) is continuously connected to the pressure source (8).
- 3. Percussion device according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the first end surface (12) is continuously connected to the pressure source (8).



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 2005/001425

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC: see extra sheet According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC: B25D Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) EPO-INTERNAL, WPI DATA, PAJ C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category* Relevant to claim No. A US 5979291 A (E. JUVONEN), 9 November 1999 1-3 (09.11.1999), figures 1-3, abstract A US 4899836 A (A. VENOT), 13 February 1990 1-3 (13.02.1990), abstract A US 3965799 A (E. JUVONEN ET AL), 29 June 1976 1-3 (29.06.1976), abstract Α. US 3774502 A (F.-K. ARNDT), 27 November 1973 1-3 (27.11.1973), abstract X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex. Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance carlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report 2 0 -12- 2005 Date of the actual completion of the international search 1 December 2005

Authorized officer

Katarina Ekman / MRo

Telephone No. +46 8 782 25 00

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (April 2005)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM

Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86

Swedish Patent Office

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE 2005/001425

Continuation of second sheet

B25D 9/14 (2006.01)

Form PCT/ISA/210 (extra sheet) (April 2005)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 2005/001425

ategory*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relev	Relevant to claim No		
X · · .	WO 2004073931 A1 (KOSKIMÄKI, A.), 2 Sept 2004 (02.09.2004), claim 8, abstract		1-3	
-				
,				
ļ				
•				
Ì				
Ì				
.				
,				
			,	
·	A/210 (continuation of second sheet) (April 2005)			

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/SE 2005/001425

US	5979291	A	09/11/1999	FI FI	104961 962911		00/00/0000 20/01/1998
US	4899836	Α,	13/02/1990	AT	55080		15/08/1990
			•	ΑU	592357		11/01/1990
				UA	6018286		22/01/1987
				CA	1288317		03/09/1991
				DE DE			02/07/1987
				EP	3673100 0214064		00/00/0000 11/03/1987
				SE	0214064		11/03/196/
				ES	556161		01/07/1987
				ES	8706506		16/09/1987
				FΙ	86762		30/06/1992
				FΙ	862952		17/01/1987
				FR	2584968	A,B	23/01/1987
				FR	2595972		25/09/1987
				JP	1968925		18/09/199
				JP	6098578		07/12/1994
				JP	62019386		28/01/1987
				NO	167266		15/07/1991
				NO Za	862855		19/01/1987
				ZA	8604892		25/02/1987
US	3965799	A	29/06/1976	DE	2443800		20/03/1979
	•			FI	50390		01/12/1975
				FI	286673		15/03/1975
			•	SE	417584		30/03/1981
			· 	SE	7411336	A 	17/03/1979
US	3774502	` A	27/11/1973	NONE			
WO	2004073931	A1	02/09/2004	AU	2004213190	Α	02/09/2004
				AU	2004213191		02/09/2004
				AU	2004213192		02/09/2004
				FΙ	5983		20/10/2003
				FI	114290		00/00/0000
				FI	20030263		02/07/2003
				WO	2004073930 2004073932		02/09/2004 02/09/2004

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (April 2005)