

The invention relates to the electrical engineering, particularly to processes for rapid braking of the electric tool with angle drive and to devices for realization thereof.

The process for rapid braking of the electric tool with angle drive consists in disconnecting the working electric tool by means of a switch, interrupting the connection of the electric tool to the electric motor, and braking of the saw blade of the electric tool is carried out by means of a friction brake gear, blocking the rotation of the drive shaft with the saw blade installed on the end thereof. Novelty consists in that for disconnection of the electric tool, as switch is used a rotary supporting handle, having three positions - one neutral, corresponding to the disconnection from the electric supply, and two operating, it is turned the handle from the neutral position to the position of rotation of the electric tool clockwise and anticlockwise. It is disconnected the electric tool by rotating the handle from the operating position to the neutral one, or by automatic release as a result of automatic rotation of the handle from the operating position to the neutral one, caused by the sudden removal of the electric tool from the cutting zone, at the simultaneous engaging into operation of the friction brake gear, as well as due to the disconnection of the driven shaft from the electric motor.

The device for rapid braking of the electric tool with angle drive contains, installed into the body (1), a driven shaft (6) with saw blade (9) and a conic gearwheel (8) mounted thereon, a friction brake gear made in the form of gripping elements with the possibility of blocking the rotation of the driven shaft (6), and a switch for controlling the operation of the electric tool, including the braking process. Novelty consists in that the gripping elements of the friction brake gear are made in the form of a pair of three-tab forks (10), and on the tabs of each of the forks it is fixed a brake gear (12) with the possibility of alternate friction contact of its working surfaces with the working surfaces of the gear wheel (8) or of the brake disks (13), fixed into the body (1) and, respectively, of rotating or blocking the driven shaft (6).

Claims: 4

Fig.: 12

