



US00RE48513E

(19) **United States**  
(12) **Reissued Patent**  
**Piller et al.**

(10) **Patent Number: US RE48,513 E**  
(45) **Date of Reissued Patent: Apr. 13, 2021**

(54) **HOLE SAW**

(56) **References Cited**

(71) Applicant: **MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC TOOL CORPORATION**, Brookfield, WI (US)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

(72) Inventors: **Geoffrey R. Piller**, Whitefish Bay, WI (US); **Jason M. Thom**, Wauwatosa, WI (US); **Ryan J. Malloy**, Milwaukee, WI (US); **Todd A. Taylor**, West Bend, WI (US)

118,806 A 9/1871 Lafferty et al.  
308,842 A 12/1884 Hunt  
(Continued)

(73) Assignee: **MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC TOOL CORPORATION**, Brookfield, WI (US)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CN 2303698 1/1999  
CN 201 799668 4/2011  
(Continued)

(21) Appl. No.: **16/517,476**

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(22) Filed: **Jul. 19, 2019**

Makita Industrial Power Tools, 1998-1999 General Catalog (1998) IS09002, p. 96.  
(Continued)

**Related U.S. Patent Documents**

Reissue of:

(64) Patent No.: **10,086,445**  
Issued: **Oct. 2, 2018**  
Appl. No.: **15/407,005**  
Filed: **Jan. 16, 2017**

*Primary Examiner* — Joseph A Kaufman  
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP

U.S. Applications:

(63) Continuation of application No. 13/945,643, filed on Jul. 18, 2013, now Pat. No. 9,579,732.  
(Continued)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

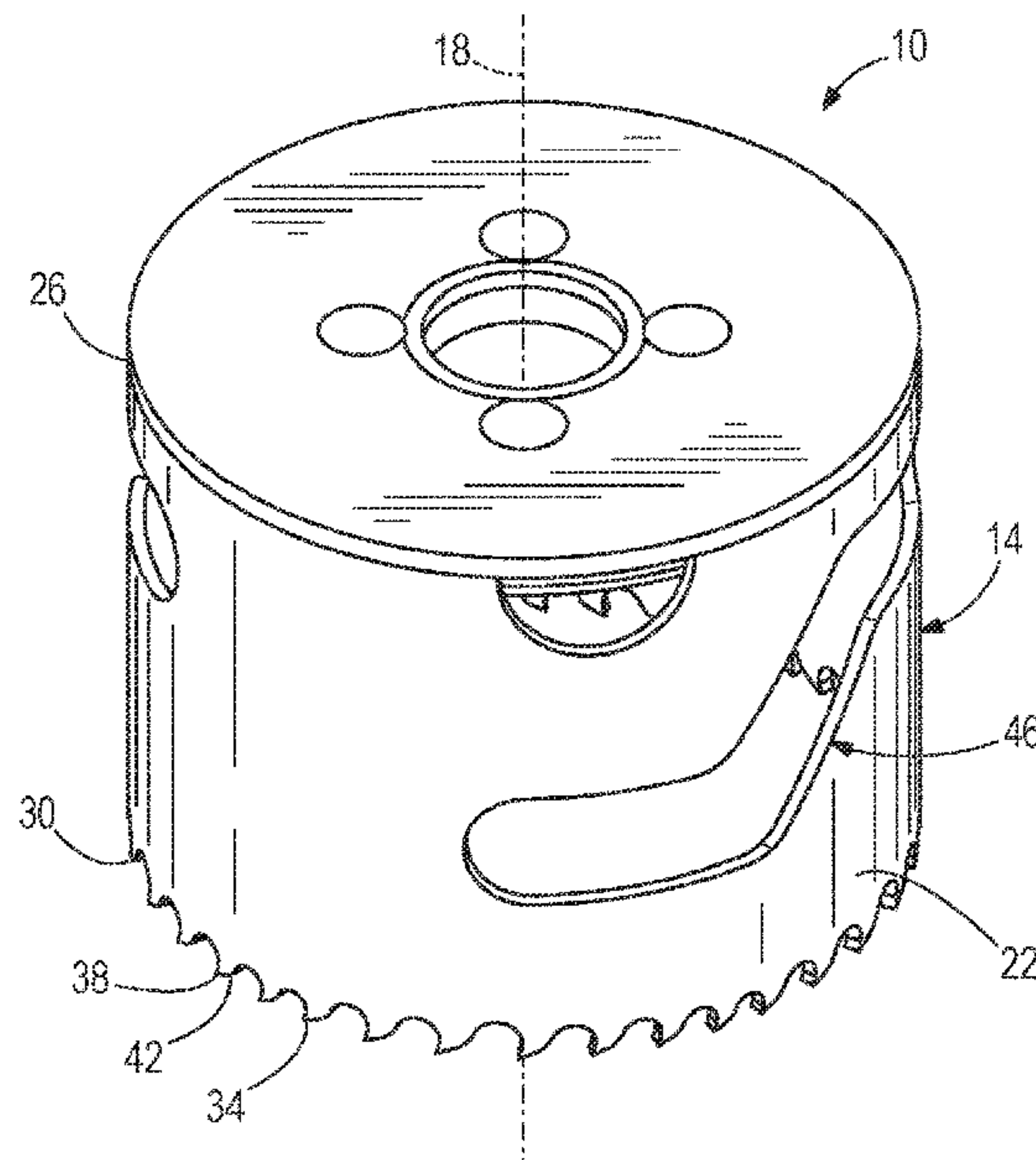
A hole saw includes a cylindrical body disposed along an axis of rotation with a side wall extending axially from a cap end to a cutting end. The cutting end includes a plurality of cutting teeth. The hole saw also includes a cap coupled to the cap end of the cylindrical body. The side wall defines an elongated aperture configured to receive a tool for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body. The elongated aperture has a first slot portion adjacent the cutting edge. The first slot portion is oriented perpendicular to the axis of rotation. The elongated aperture also has a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the cap end. The second slot portion is oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation.

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
**B23B 51/04** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC .... **B23B 51/0406** (2013.01); **B23B 2251/428** (2013.01); **B23B 2260/072** (2013.01); **B23B 2260/082** (2013.01); **Y10T 408/895** (2015.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... B23B 51/0406; B23B 2251/428; B23B 2260/072; B23B 2260/082; Y10T 408/895  
See application file for complete search history.

**20 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets**



**Related U.S. Application Data**

(60) Provisional application No. 61/673,124, filed on Jul. 18, 2012, provisional application No. 61/717,389, filed on Oct. 23, 2012, provisional application No. 61/784,172, filed on Mar. 14, 2013.

**References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2,015,339 A 9/1935 Ellingham  
 2,062,257 A 11/1936 Douglas et al.  
 2,237,901 A 4/1941 Chun  
 2,319,528 A 5/1943 Barbour et al.  
 2,349,400 A 5/1944 Wendell  
 2,412,433 A 12/1946 Taylor  
 2,427,085 A 9/1947 Allison  
 2,444,099 A 6/1948 Hennessey, Jr.  
 2,473,077 A 6/1949 Starbuck, Jr.  
 2,615,245 A 10/1952 Schaumleffel  
 2,662,428 A 12/1953 Mueller  
 2,754,864 A 7/1956 Elsy  
 2,800,812 A 7/1957 Mueller et al.  
 2,951,683 A 9/1960 Tilden  
 3,074,392 A 1/1963 Fisher  
 3,162,067 A 12/1964 Koons et al.  
 3,265,104 A 8/1966 Gallo, Sr.  
 3,331,455 A 7/1967 Anderson, Jr. et al.  
 3,374,696 A 3/1968 Trevathan  
 3,382,743 A 5/1968 Trevathan  
 3,494,348 A 2/1970 Lindblad  
 3,647,310 A 3/1972 Morse  
 3,778,179 A 12/1973 Rivas  
 3,824,026 A 7/1974 Gaskins  
 3,836,278 A 9/1974 McInnes  
 3,870,431 A 3/1975 Luckenbill et al.  
 3,920,350 A 11/1975 Southall  
 3,973,862 A 8/1976 Segal  
 3,976,387 A 8/1976 Segal  
 3,997,279 A 12/1976 Porter  
 4,072,441 A 2/1978 LaPointe  
 4,077,737 A 3/1978 Morse  
 4,078,458 A 3/1978 Berendzen  
 4,101,238 A 7/1978 Reibetanz et al.  
 4,147,464 A 4/1979 Watson et al.  
 4,148,593 A 4/1979 Clark  
 4,189,015 A 2/1980 Acker et al.  
 4,201,502 A 5/1980 Skendrovic  
 4,203,692 A 5/1980 Jensen  
 4,225,275 A 9/1980 Elliott  
 4,303,357 A 12/1981 Makar  
 4,330,229 A 5/1982 Croydon  
 D278,065 S 3/1985 Sydlowski et al.  
 4,527,449 A 7/1985 Sydlowski et al.  
 4,529,341 A 7/1985 Greene  
 D282,369 S 1/1986 de Villiers  
 4,565,471 A 1/1986 Negishi et al.  
 4,568,227 A 2/1986 Hogg  
 4,582,458 A 4/1986 Korb et al.  
 4,595,321 A 6/1986 Van Dalen  
 4,605,347 A 8/1986 Jodock et al.  
 4,741,651 A 5/1988 Despres  
 4,755,087 A 7/1988 Parent  
 4,759,667 A 7/1988 Brown  
 4,760,643 A 8/1988 Juma  
 D303,118 S 8/1989 Cox  
 4,906,146 A 5/1990 Bowling  
 4,961,674 A 10/1990 Wang et al.  
 4,968,189 A 11/1990 Pidgeon  
 4,968,193 A 11/1990 Chaconas et al.  
 5,007,777 A 4/1991 Itokazu  
 D317,455 S 6/1991 Martin  
 5,025,871 A 6/1991 Stewart et al.  
 5,049,010 A 9/1991 Oakes  
 5,061,126 A 10/1991 Cain et al.  
 D321,894 S 11/1991 Harris  
 5,069,584 A 12/1991 Obermeier et al.

5,076,741 A 12/1991 Littlehorn  
 5,096,341 A 3/1992 Despres  
 5,098,234 A 3/1992 Judkins et al.  
 5,115,796 A 5/1992 Schweickhardt  
 5,145,018 A 9/1992 Schimke et al.  
 5,171,111 A 12/1992 Kishimoto  
 D332,492 S 1/1993 Rosenberg et al.  
 D334,016 S 3/1993 Jonsson  
 5,205,685 A 4/1993 Herbert  
 D342,270 S 12/1993 Kwang  
 5,273,380 A 12/1993 Musacchia  
 5,288,183 A 2/1994 Chaconas et al.  
 5,291,806 A 3/1994 Bothum  
 5,316,416 A 5/1994 Kim  
 5,353,552 A 10/1994 Hemmings  
 5,392,759 A 2/1995 Kwang  
 5,415,504 A 5/1995 Wolf et al.  
 5,435,672 A 7/1995 Hall et al.  
 5,451,128 A 9/1995 Hattersley  
 D363,294 S 10/1995 Ellis  
 5,466,100 A 11/1995 Ahluwalia  
 D372,485 S 8/1996 Stone et al.  
 5,556,399 A 9/1996 Huebner  
 D376,809 S 12/1996 Stone et al.  
 5,649,796 A 7/1997 Durney  
 5,651,646 A 7/1997 Banke et al.  
 5,690,452 A 11/1997 Baublits  
 5,700,113 A 12/1997 Stone et al.  
 D391,974 S 3/1998 Brutscher  
 D392,297 S 3/1998 Brutscher  
 D394,663 S 5/1998 Stone et al.  
 5,762,498 A 6/1998 Gonzalez  
 5,803,677 A 9/1998 Brutscher et al.  
 5,810,524 A 9/1998 Wirth, Jr. et al.  
 5,816,754 A 10/1998 Shallenberger  
 5,842,820 A 12/1998 Lee et al.  
 5,888,036 A 3/1999 Arai et al.  
 D408,424 S 4/1999 Schmotzer  
 5,904,454 A 5/1999 Washer  
 5,931,615 A 8/1999 Wiker  
 5,934,845 A 8/1999 Frey  
 5,980,169 A 11/1999 Hinch  
 6,007,279 A 12/1999 Malone, Jr.  
 D419,576 S 1/2000 Burcher et al.  
 6,036,410 A 3/2000 Shun'ko  
 6,050,754 A 4/2000 Thomas  
 6,113,321 A 9/2000 Mulroy et al.  
 6,126,367 A 10/2000 Reed  
 6,152,815 A 11/2000 Meerdink et al.  
 6,167,792 B1 1/2001 Korb et al.  
 D438,219 S 2/2001 Brutscher  
 6,190,097 B1 2/2001 Thomas  
 6,206,616 B1 3/2001 Smith et al.  
 6,267,542 B1 7/2001 Salmon  
 6,269,722 B1 8/2001 Hellbergh  
 6,273,652 B1 8/2001 Wirth, Jr. et al.  
 D447,495 S 9/2001 Strobel et al.  
 6,341,925 B1 1/2002 Despres  
 D455,446 S 4/2002 Collins  
 6,409,436 B1 6/2002 Despres  
 6,419,428 B2 7/2002 Ajimi et al.  
 6,428,250 B2 8/2002 Giebmanns  
 6,431,289 B1 8/2002 Potter et al.  
 6,443,674 B1 9/2002 Jaconi  
 6,588,310 B2 7/2003 Lee et al.  
 6,588,992 B2 7/2003 Rudolph  
 6,599,063 B1 7/2003 Capstran  
 D478,105 S 8/2003 Morton et al.  
 D478,106 S 8/2003 Morton et al.  
 D478,339 S 8/2003 Morton et al.  
 D478,919 S 8/2003 Morton et al.  
 6,619,413 B2 9/2003 Hamilton et al.  
 6,641,338 B2 11/2003 Despres  
 6,641,395 B2 11/2003 Kumar et al.  
 6,652,203 B1 11/2003 Risen, Jr.  
 6,676,342 B2 1/2004 Mast et al.  
 6,676,711 B2 1/2004 Omi  
 6,698,981 B1 3/2004 Beno et al.  
 6,705,807 B1 3/2004 Rudolph et al.



(56)

References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

6,746,187 B2 6/2004 Alm  
 6,786,684 B1 9/2004 Ecker  
 D497,547 S 10/2004 Kumakura et al.  
 6,817,428 B1 11/2004 Miyanaga  
 6,817,936 B1\* 11/2004 Skeem ..... B23D 61/18  
 125/13.01  
 6,820,519 B2 11/2004 Lefebvre  
 6,857,831 B2 2/2005 Davis  
 6,857,832 B2 2/2005 Nygard  
 6,863,529 B2 3/2005 Strong et al.  
 D504,446 S 4/2005 Kobayashi  
 6,884,245 B2 4/2005 Spranza, III  
 6,890,133 B2 5/2005 Singh et al.  
 6,893,194 B2 5/2005 Jones et al.  
 D507,585 S 7/2005 Held  
 6,939,092 B2 9/2005 Korb et al.  
 6,945,414 B1 9/2005 Stevens et al.  
 6,945,850 B2 9/2005 Perrey  
 6,948,574 B2 9/2005 Cramer et al.  
 6,988,859 B2 1/2006 Borschert et al.  
 7,001,116 B2 2/2006 Kozak  
 D516,594 S 3/2006 Morton  
 7,017,465 B2 3/2006 Dion et al.  
 7,018,143 B2 3/2006 Moore  
 D519,531 S 4/2006 Kobashi  
 D523,398 S 6/2006 Ellis  
 D526,670 S 8/2006 Ibey  
 7,112,016 B2 9/2006 Nordlin  
 D529,525 S 10/2006 Waldron et al.  
 7,127,923 B2 10/2006 Biederman et al.  
 7,140,451 B2 11/2006 Yoshimizu et al.  
 7,160,064 B2 1/2007 Jasso  
 7,175,372 B2 2/2007 Davis  
 7,201,543 B2 4/2007 Muhlriedel et al.  
 D544,892 S 6/2007 Watson et al.  
 7,237,291 B2 7/2007 Redford  
 7,237,984 B1 7/2007 Guzda et al.  
 7,237,986 B2 7/2007 Anjanappa et al.  
 7,246,975 B2 7/2007 Corso et al.  
 D551,269 S 9/2007 Burke, III  
 7,264,428 B2 9/2007 Cossette  
 7,267,514 B2 9/2007 Wetzl et al.  
 7,275,898 B2 10/2007 Malagnino et al.  
 7,306,411 B2 12/2007 Mabuchi et al.  
 D559,874 S 1/2008 Kobayashi  
 D560,699 S 1/2008 Omi  
 D571,835 S 6/2008 Concari et al.  
 D573,165 S 7/2008 Grundvig  
 D575,808 S 8/2008 Zeiler et al.  
 7,438,509 B1 10/2008 Wong et al.  
 D580,462 S 11/2008 Liao et al.  
 7,476,067 B2 1/2009 Borschert et al.  
 D585,919 S 2/2009 Cantlon  
 D585,920 S 2/2009 Liao et al.  
 7,488,146 B2 2/2009 Brunson  
 D588,175 S 3/2009 Morton  
 D588,884 S 3/2009 Burke, III  
 7,513,718 B1 4/2009 Arnold  
 7,520,703 B2 4/2009 Rompel  
 7,556,459 B2 7/2009 Rompel  
 7,637,703 B2 12/2009 Khangar et al.  
 D608,801 S 1/2010 Evatt et al.  
 D608,802 S 1/2010 Ibarra et al.  
 7,658,136 B2 2/2010 Rompel et al.  
 7,658,576 B1 2/2010 Buzdum et al.  
 7,661,913 B2 2/2010 Nordlin  
 7,665,935 B1 2/2010 Garrick et al.  
 7,674,078 B1 3/2010 Buzdum et al.  
 D615,839 S 5/2010 Richter et al.  
 7,766,583 B2 8/2010 Kozak  
 7,824,137 B2 11/2010 Vasudeva et al.  
 7,850,405 B2 12/2010 Keightley  
 D630,656 S 1/2011 Lambert et al.  
 7,871,224 B2 1/2011 Dost et al.  
 7,892,235 B2 2/2011 Ellis

D634,343 S 3/2011 Burke, III  
 7,913,601 B2 3/2011 Petts et al.  
 7,934,893 B2 5/2011 Gillissen  
 7,938,600 B1 5/2011 Griep et al.  
 7,959,371 B2 6/2011 Keightley  
 7,967,535 B2 6/2011 Eiserer et al.  
 7,988,389 B2 8/2011 Miebach  
 8,042,613 B2 10/2011 Hallundbaek et al.  
 D659,176 S 5/2012 Novak et al.  
 D664,574 S 7/2012 Burke, III  
 8,328,474 B2 12/2012 Pangerc et al.  
 8,328,476 B2 12/2012 O'Keefe et al.  
 D687,472 S 8/2013 Novak et al.  
 D690,334 S 9/2013 Zielonka et al.  
 D692,470 S 10/2013 Novak et al.  
 8,573,907 B2 11/2013 Kalomeris et al.  
 8,579,554 B2 11/2013 Novak et al.  
 8,646,601 B2 2/2014 Green et al.  
 D701,544 S 3/2014 Novak et al.  
 D706,845 S 6/2014 Richter  
 D708,650 S 7/2014 Richter  
 D711,441 S 8/2014 Novak et al.  
 2002/0037201 A1 3/2002 Despres  
 2003/0103822 A1 6/2003 Wirth et al.  
 2003/0133765 A1 7/2003 Capriotti  
 2003/0146024 A1 8/2003 Cramer et al.  
 2003/0177645 A1 9/2003 Flury et al.  
 2004/0179911 A1 9/2004 Keightlev  
 2005/0031422 A1 2/2005 Tseng  
 2005/0105981 A1 5/2005 Byrley et al.  
 2006/0016315 A1 1/2006 Zorich et al.  
 2007/0020056 A1 1/2007 Burdick  
 2007/0059113 A1 3/2007 Capstran  
 2007/0160435 A1 7/2007 Chao  
 2008/0166195 A1 7/2008 Gentry et al.  
 2008/0187405 A1 8/2008 Nordlin  
 2009/0035082 A1 2/2009 Singh  
 2009/0044674 A1 2/2009 Neitzell  
 2009/0216235 A1 8/2009 Ellis  
 2009/0222009 A1 9/2009 Ellis  
 2009/0279972 A1 11/2009 Novak et al.  
 2010/0028098 A1 2/2010 Shaffer  
 2010/0034608 A1 2/2010 Nordlin et al.  
 2010/0080665 A1 4/2010 Keightley  
 2010/0086372 A1 4/2010 Werner  
 2010/0092256 A1 4/2010 Khangar et al.  
 2010/0145341 A1 6/2010 Ranck et al.  
 2010/0278601 A1 11/2010 Beynon  
 2011/0038679 A1 2/2011 Kozak  
 2011/0052340 A1 3/2011 Kozak  
 2011/0073337 A1 3/2011 Milbourne et al.  
 2011/0170965 A1 7/2011 Novak et al.  
 2011/0170966 A1 7/2011 Novak et al.  
 2011/0170967 A1 7/2011 Novak et al.  
 2011/0170969 A1 7/2011 Novak et al.  
 2011/0170970 A1 7/2011 Kalomeris et al.  
 2011/0170971 A1 7/2011 Novak et al.  
 2011/0170972 A1 7/2011 Zielonka et al.  
 2012/0155979 A1 6/2012 Khangar et al.  
 2012/0247834 A1 10/2012 Buxbaum et al.  
 2014/0023446 A1 1/2014 Piller et al.  
 2014/0158569 A1 6/2014 Green et al.  
 2014/0271007 A1 9/2014 Richter  
 2015/0239051 A1 8/2015 Novak et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CN 201799668 4/2011  
 DE 2845123 4/1980  
 DE 3214209 10/1983  
 DE 29907717 8/1999  
 DE 20201300 7/2003  
 DE 20318529 4/2005  
 DE 102005012026 9/2006  
 EP 0612575 8/1994  
 EP 0792705 9/1997  
 EP 0965407 12/1999  
 EP 2070618 6/2009  
 GB 911093 11/1962

(56)

**References Cited**

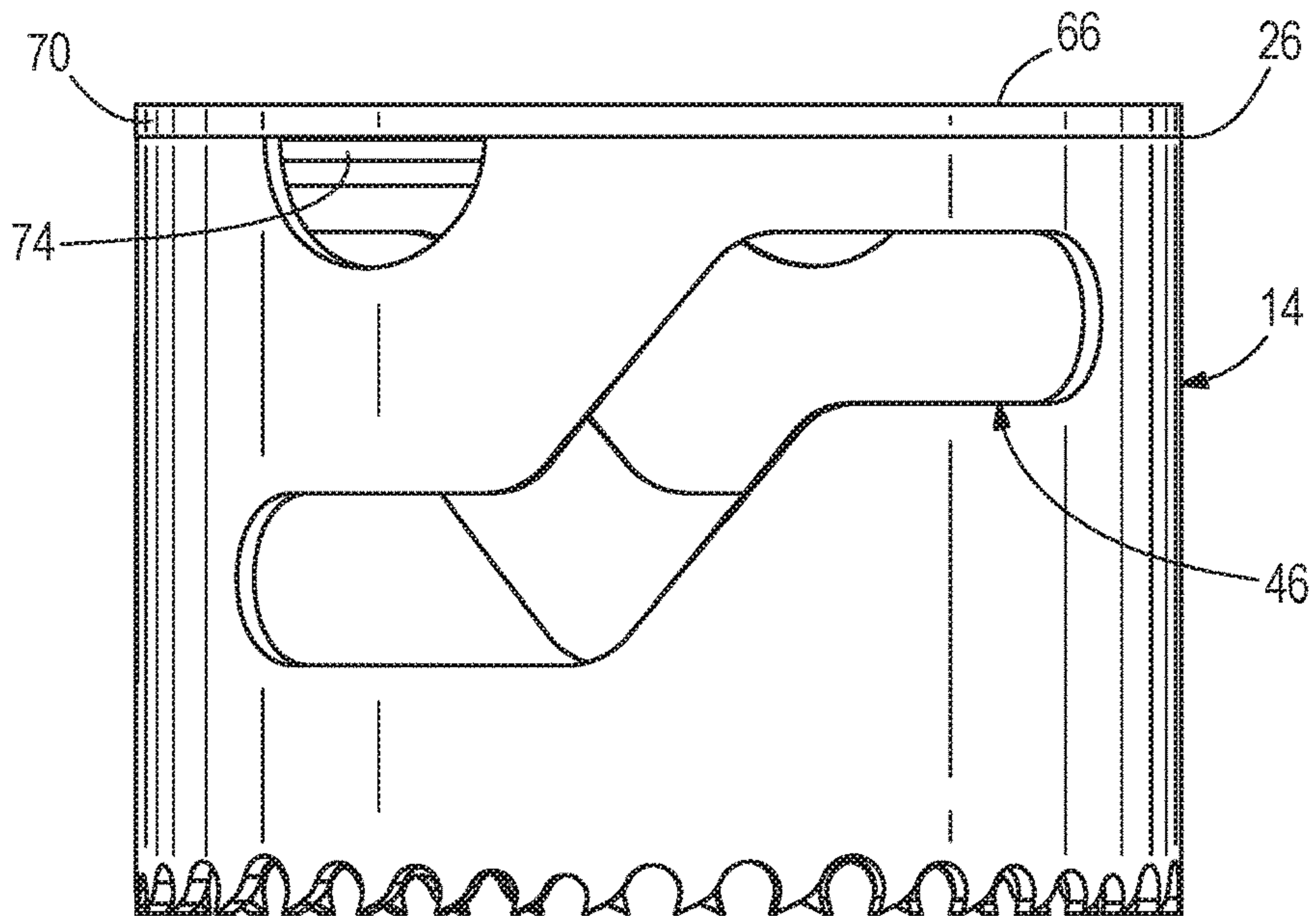
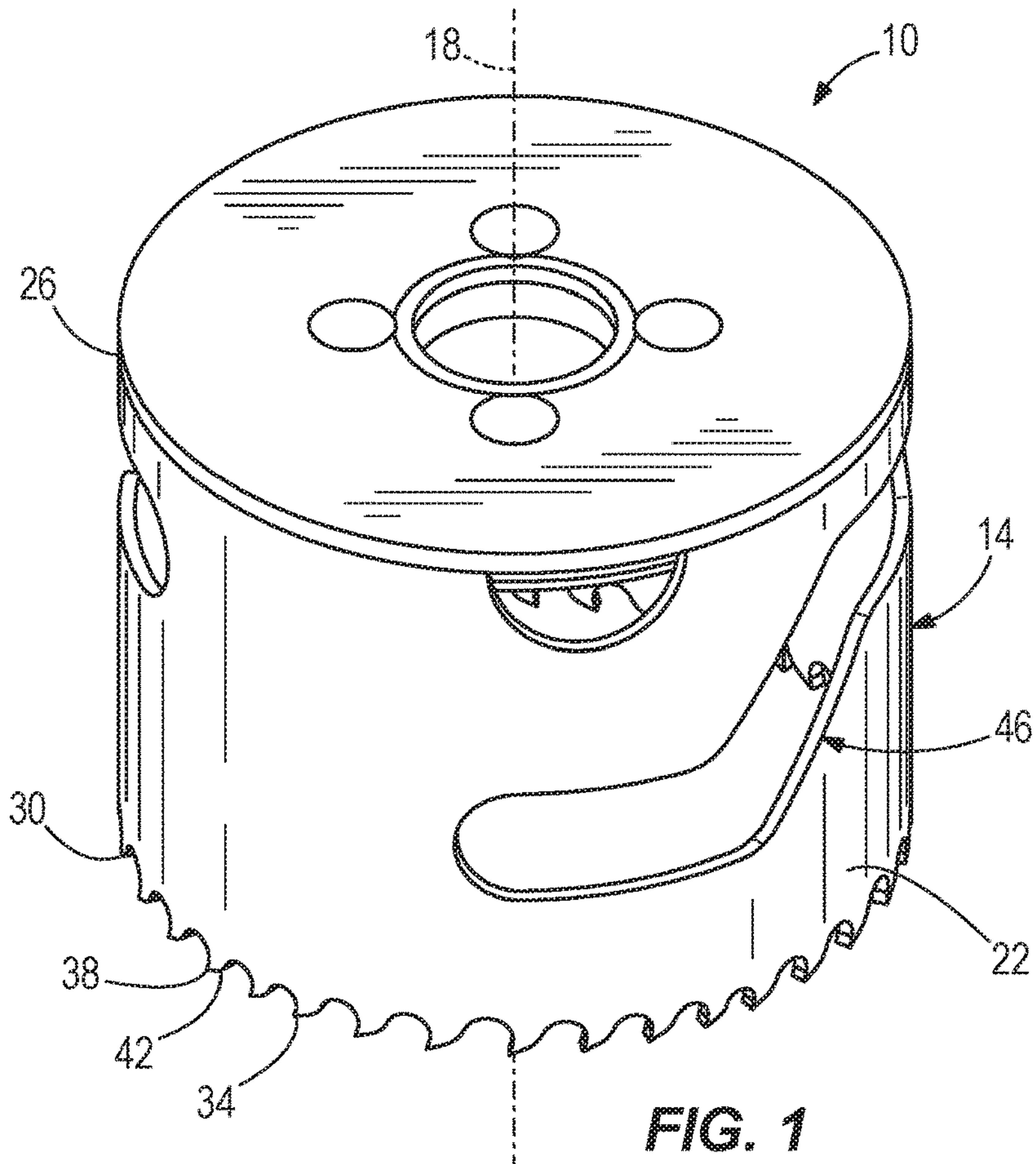
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

GB	1476437	6/1977
GB	2040741	9/1980
GB	1589293	5/1981
GB	2338438	12/1999
GB	2451947	2/2009
JP	56089414	7/1981
JP	4171108	6/1992
JP	H0525013	4/1993
JP	3019727	1/1996
JP	9192912	7/1997
JP	2003200415	7/2003
JP	2008018490	1/2008
KR	2012039417	4/2012
NL	9400753	12/1995
WO	WO9015683	12/1990
WO	WO0009284	2/2000
WO	WO2008064409	6/2008
WO	WO2011088269	7/2011

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Inter Partes Review No. 2015-01461, "Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S. Pat. No. 8,579,554", dated Jun. 22, 2015 (56 pages).  
Inter Partes Review No. 2015-01461, "Petitioner Exhibit 1002 Declaration of James Pangerc", dated Jun. 22, 2015 (11 pages).  
Makita Industrial Power Tools, 2003-2004 General Catalog (2003) 2 pages.

\* cited by examiner





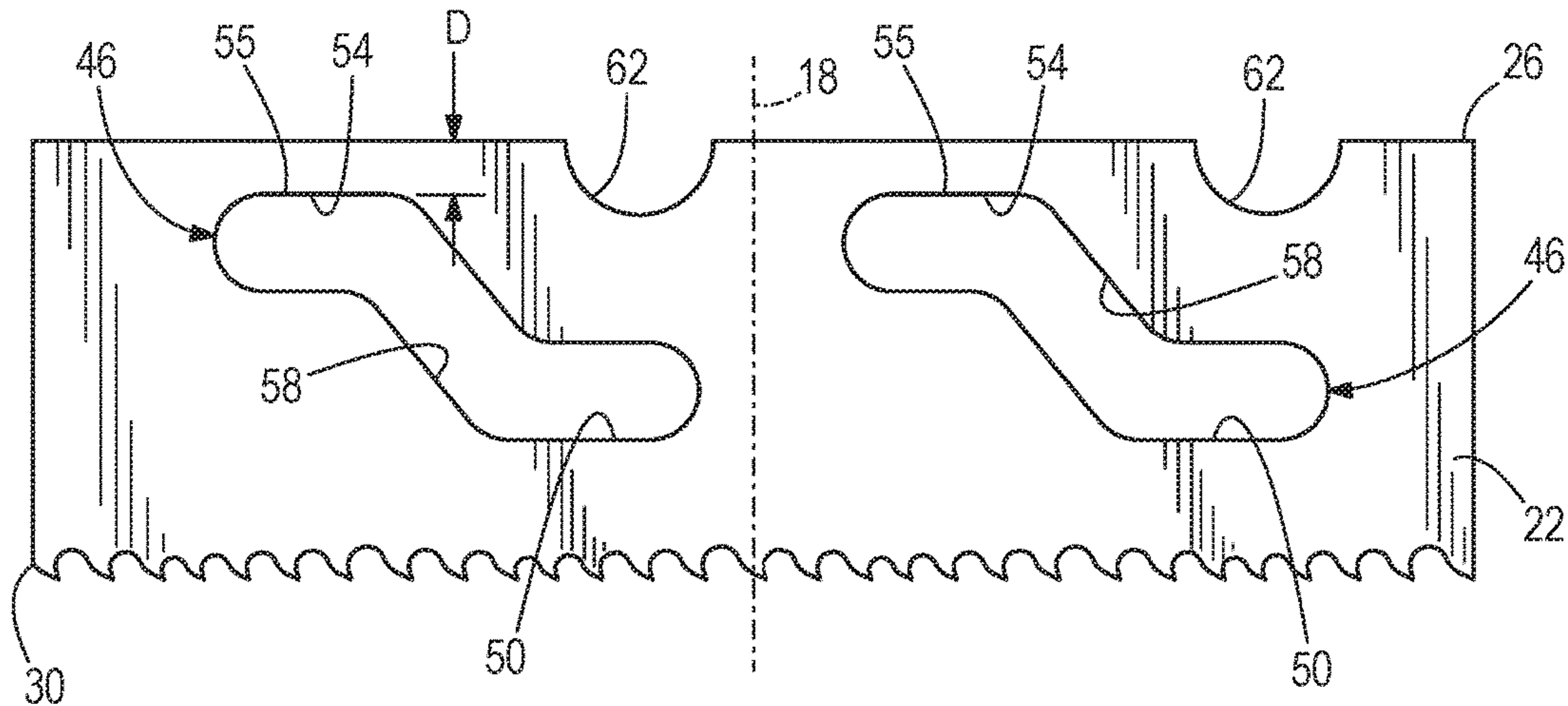


FIG. 3

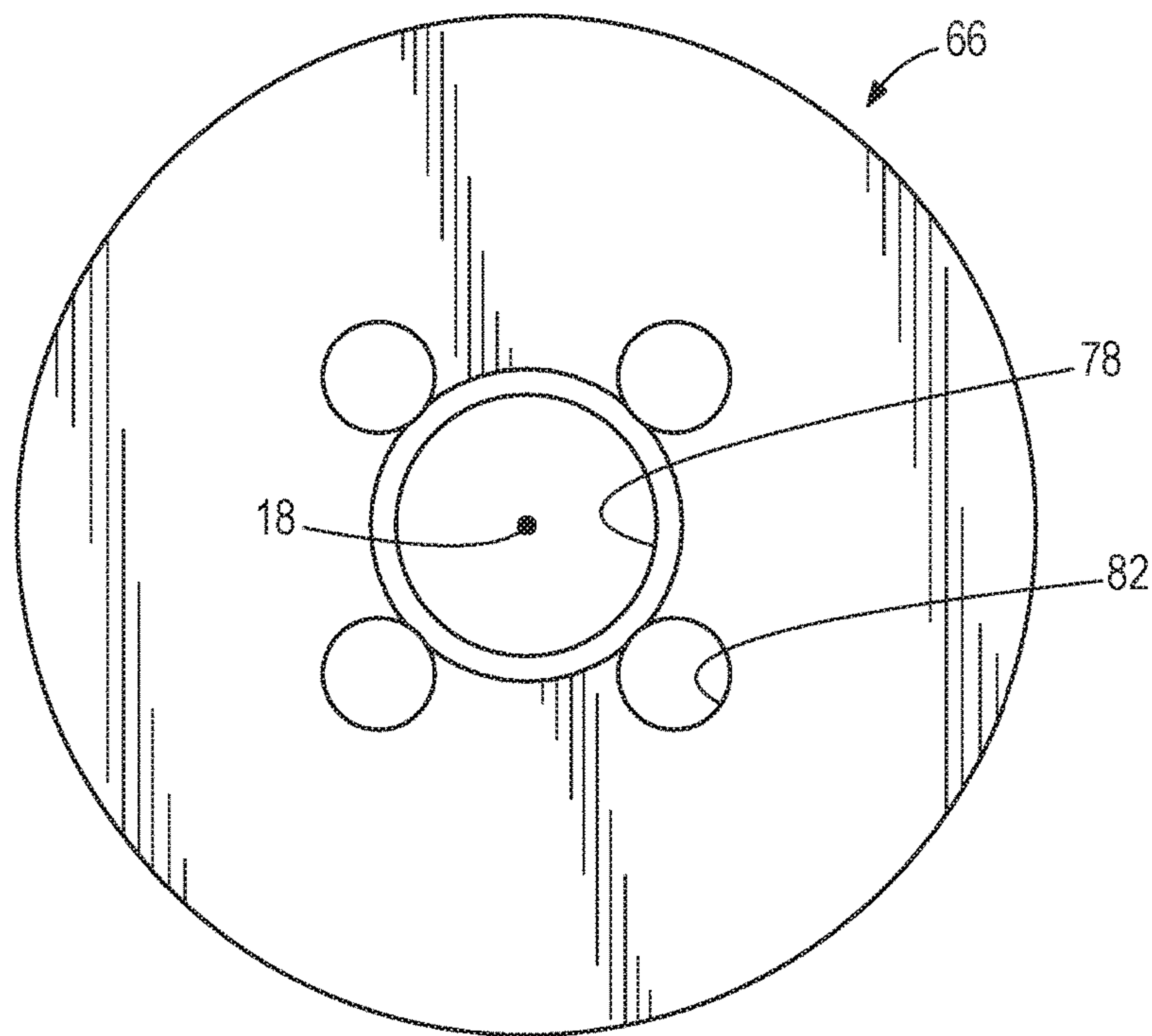
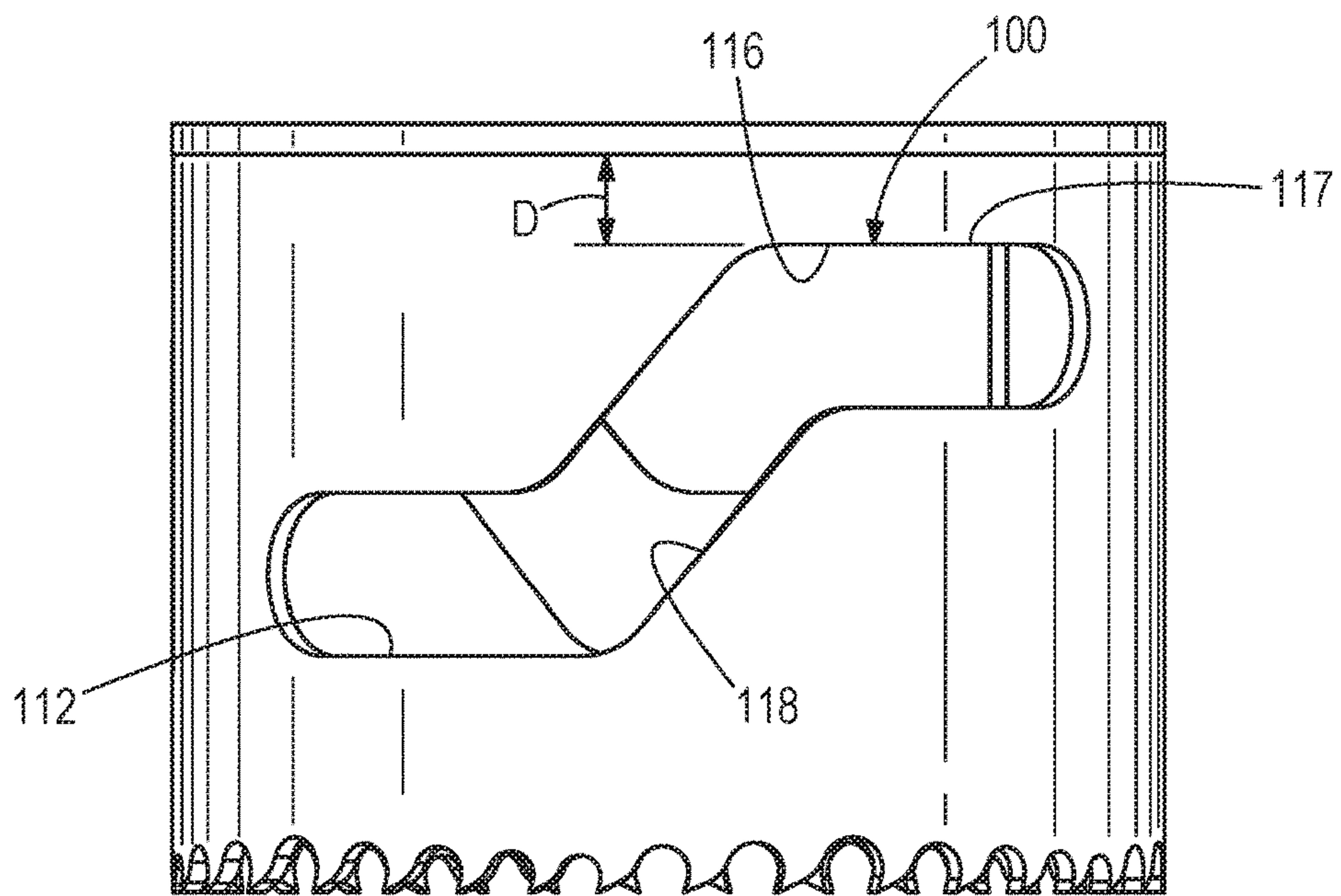
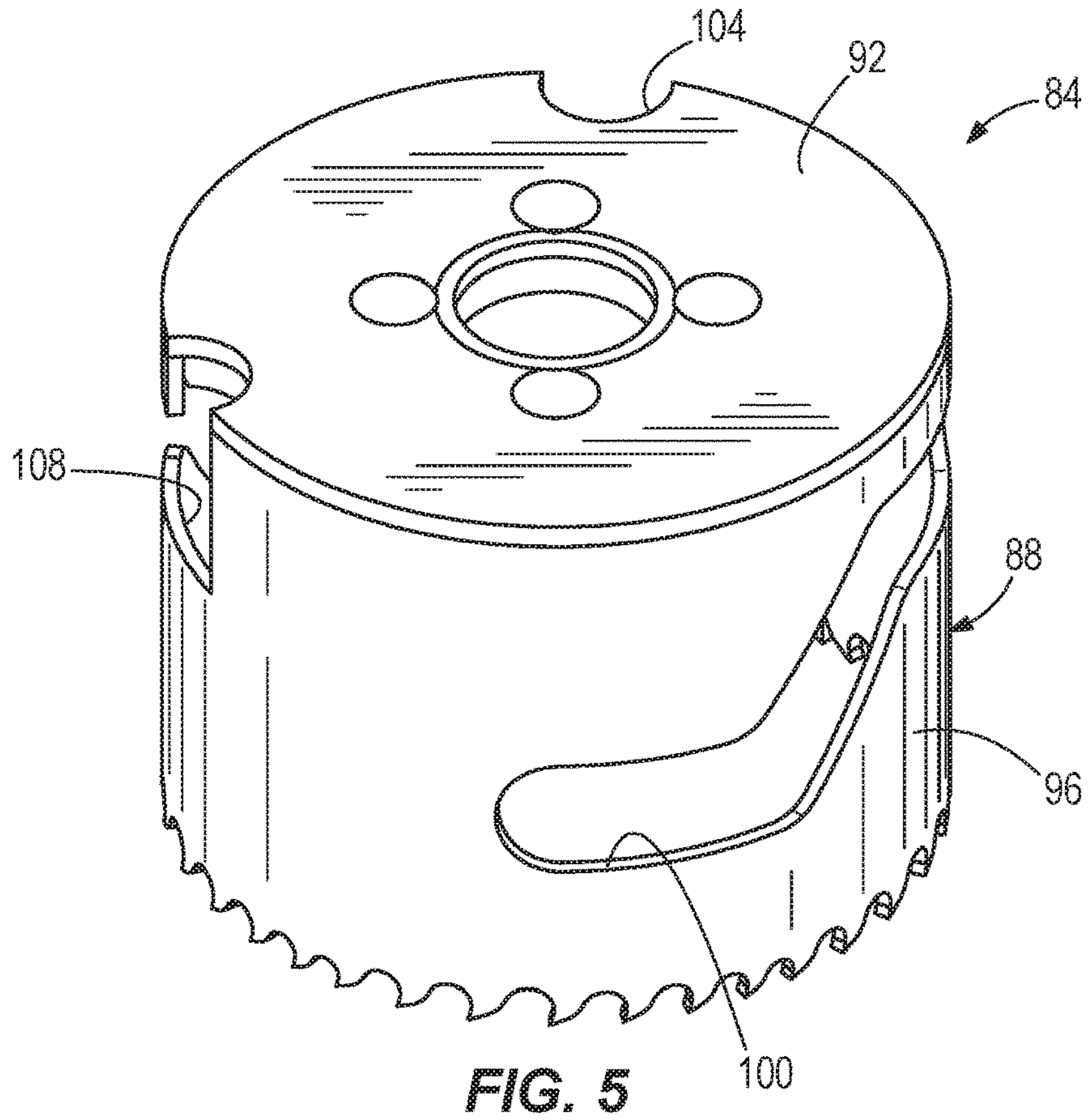
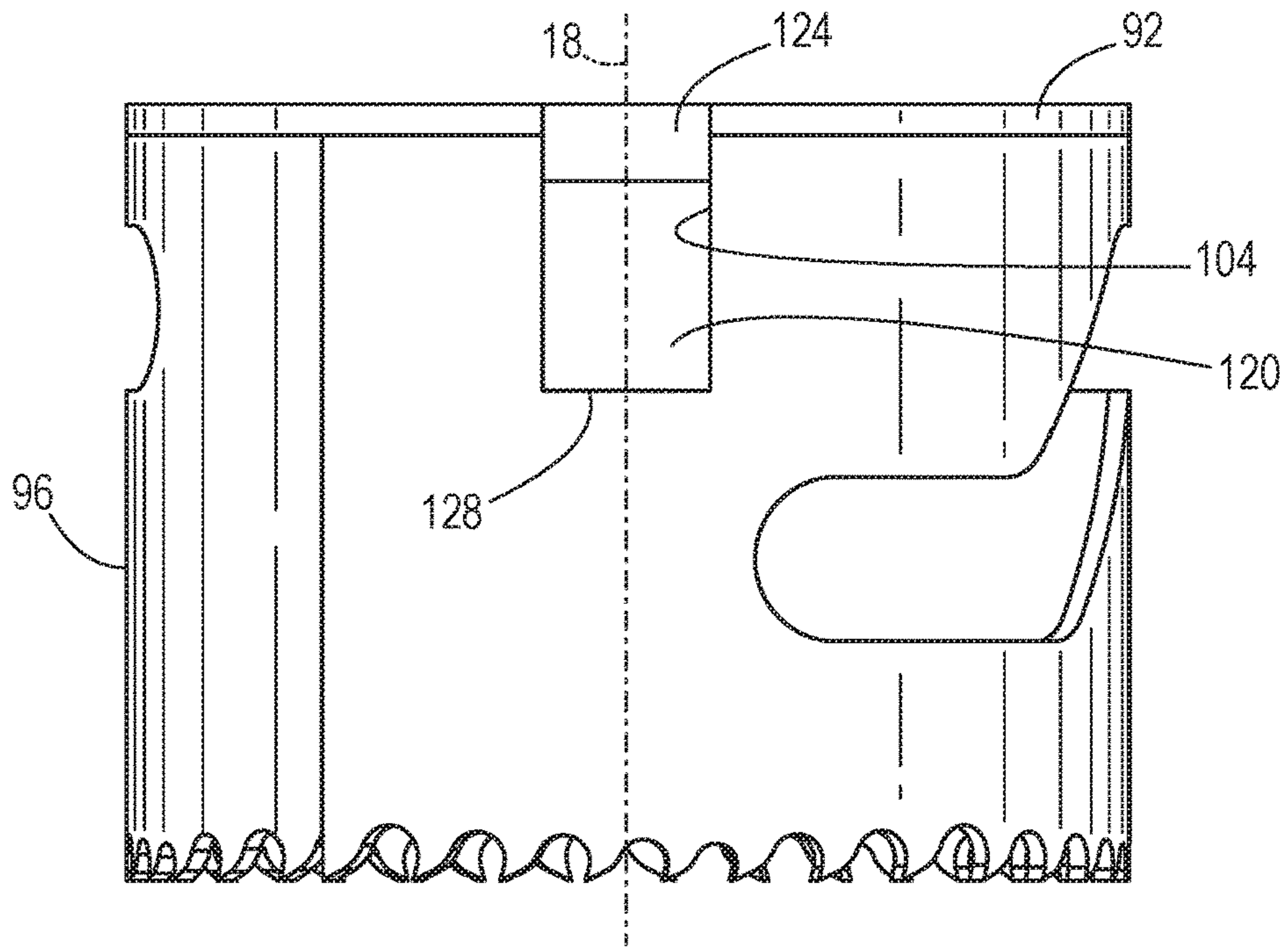
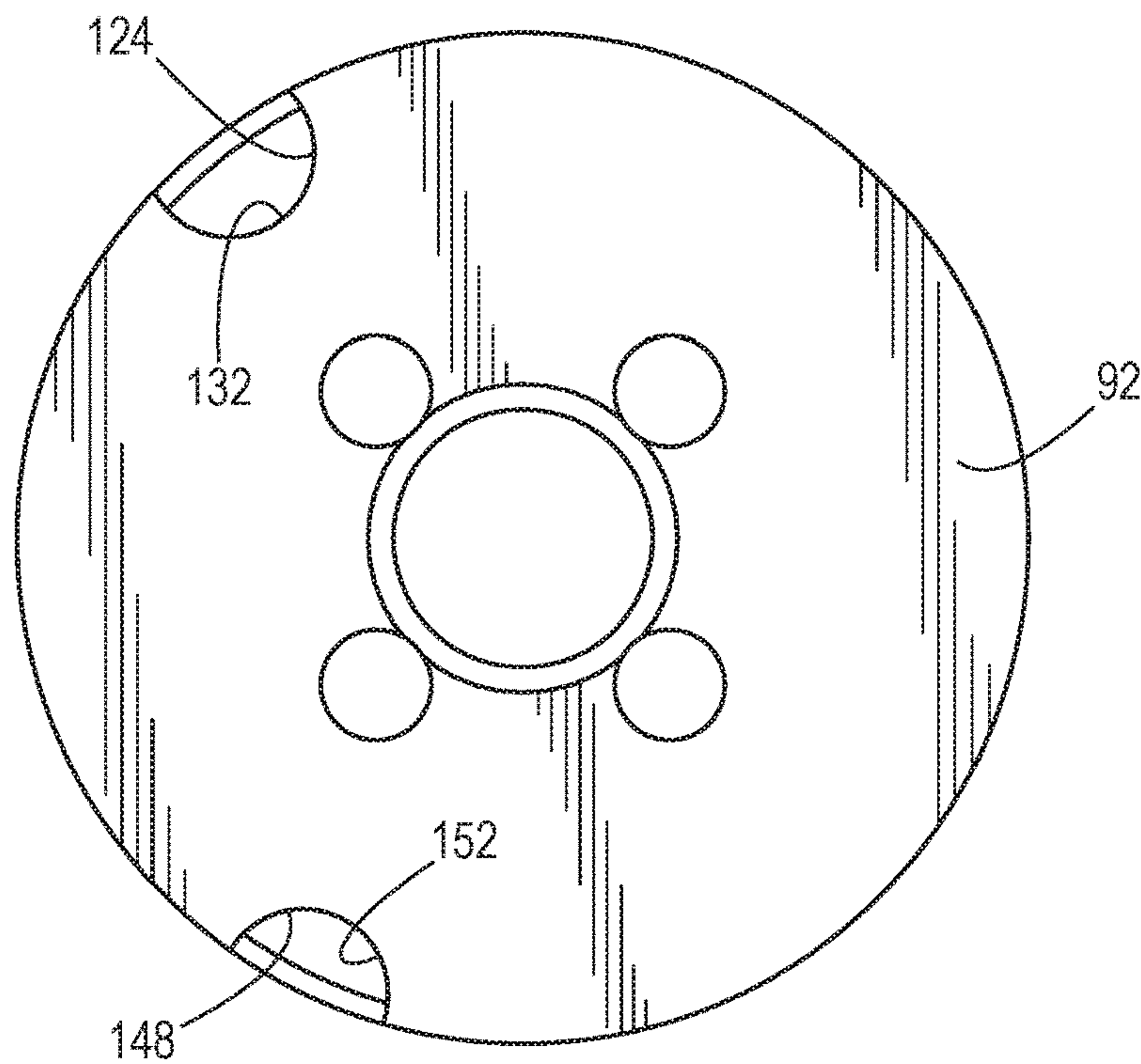


FIG. 4





**FIG. 7**



**FIG. 8**



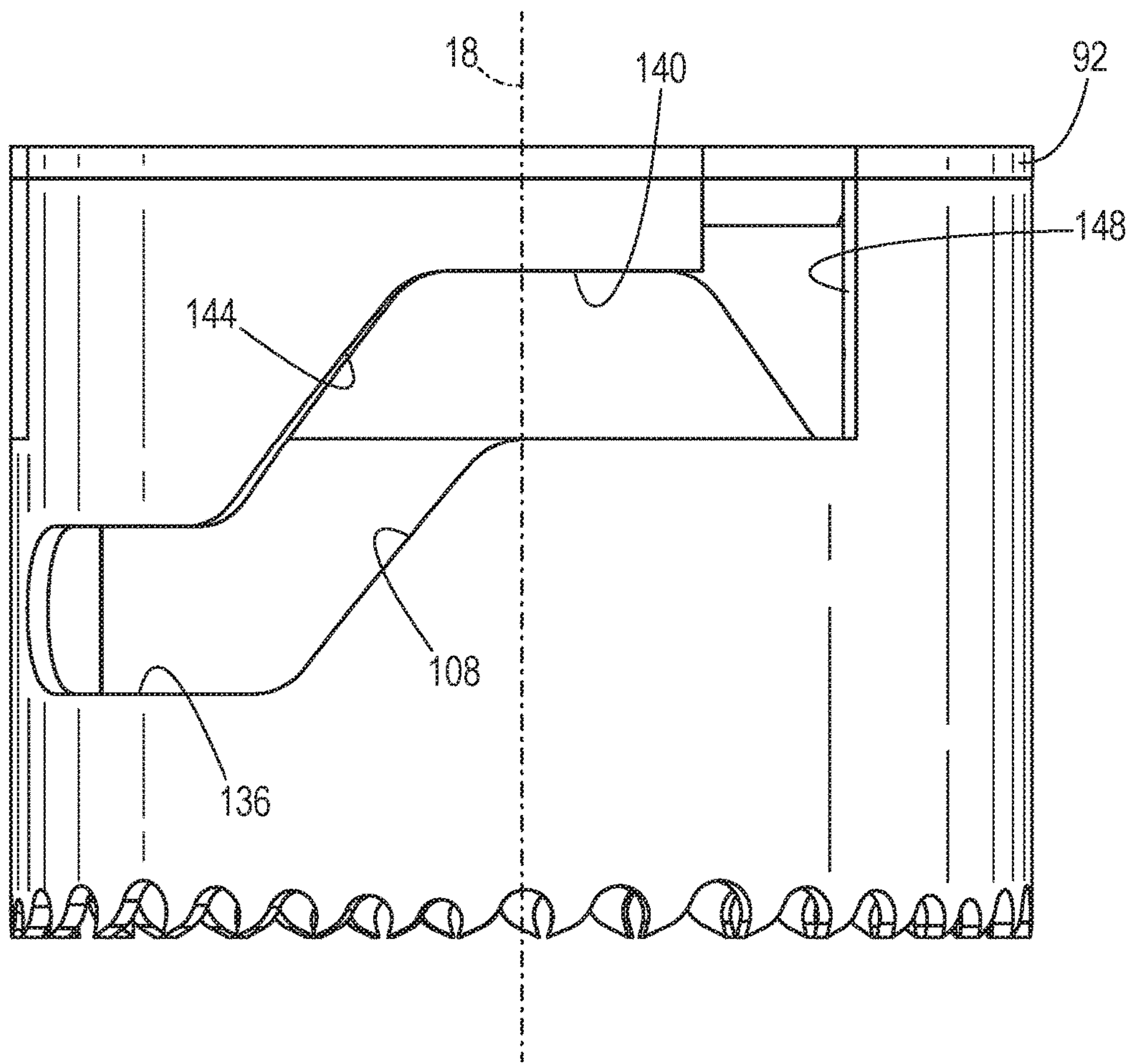


FIG. 9

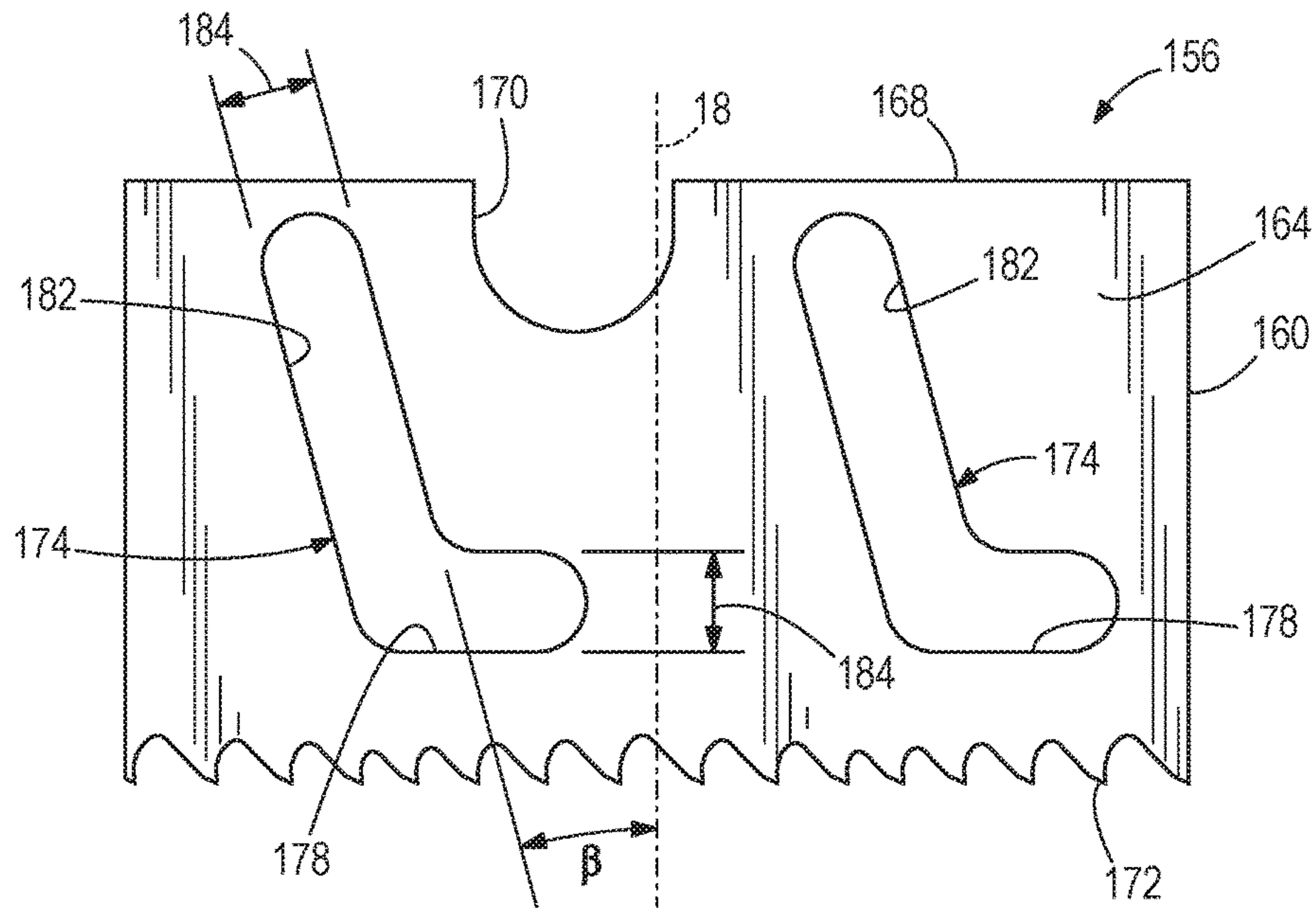


FIG. 10

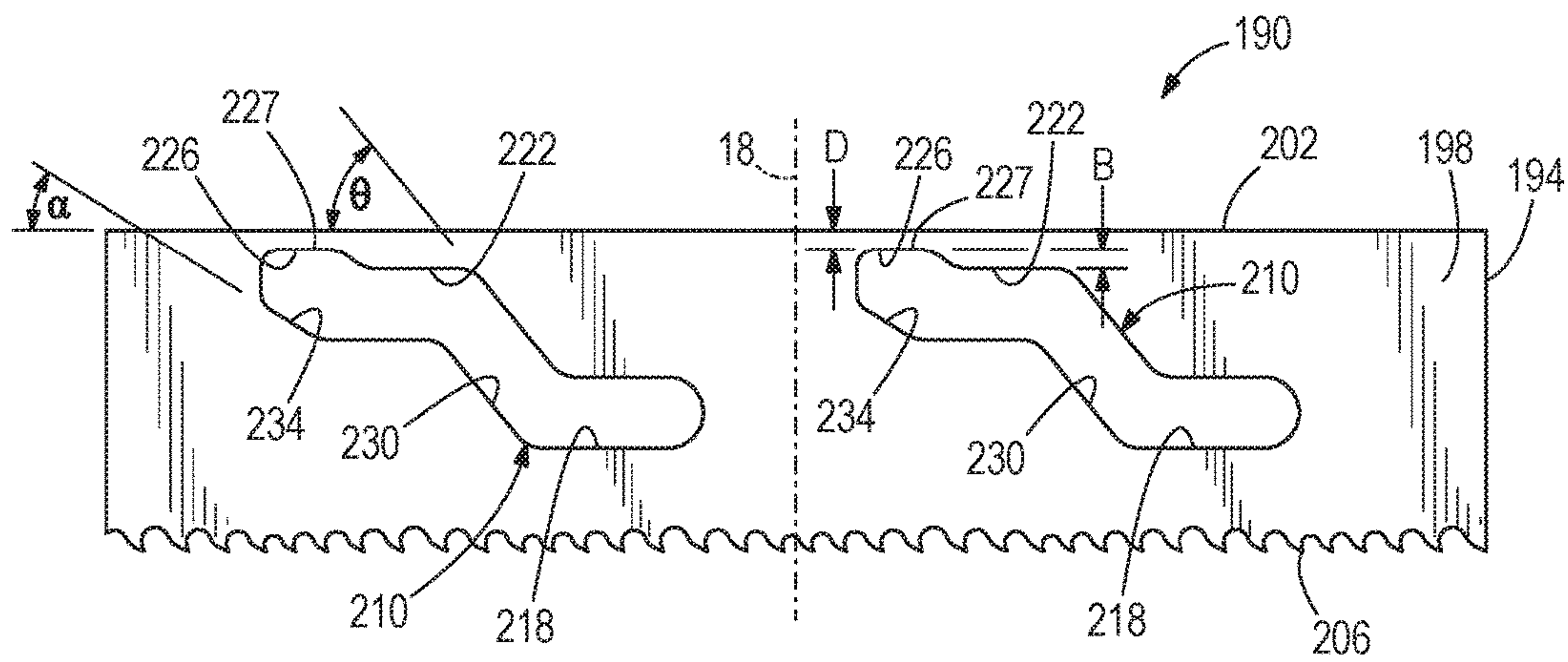


FIG. 11



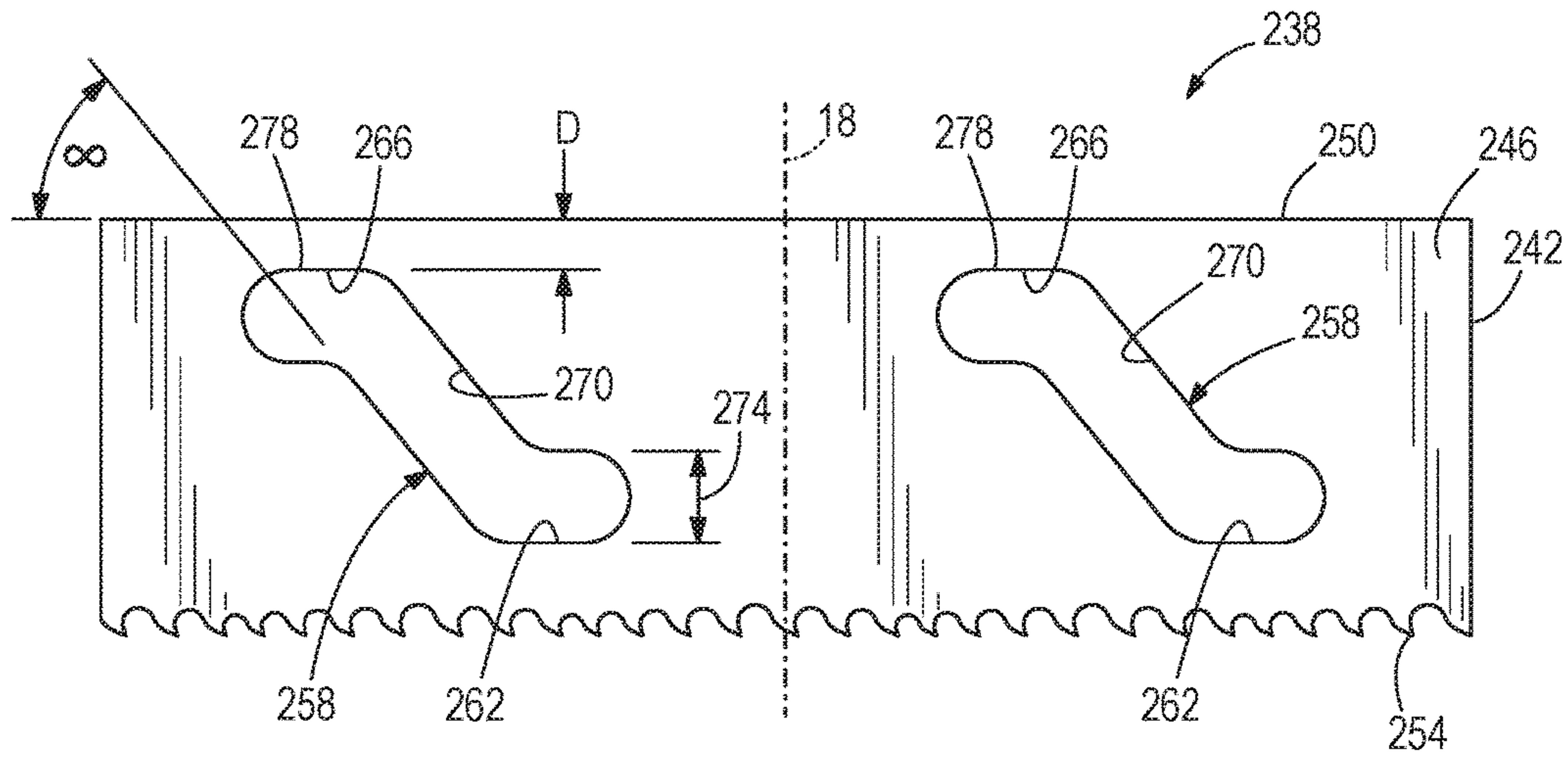


FIG. 12

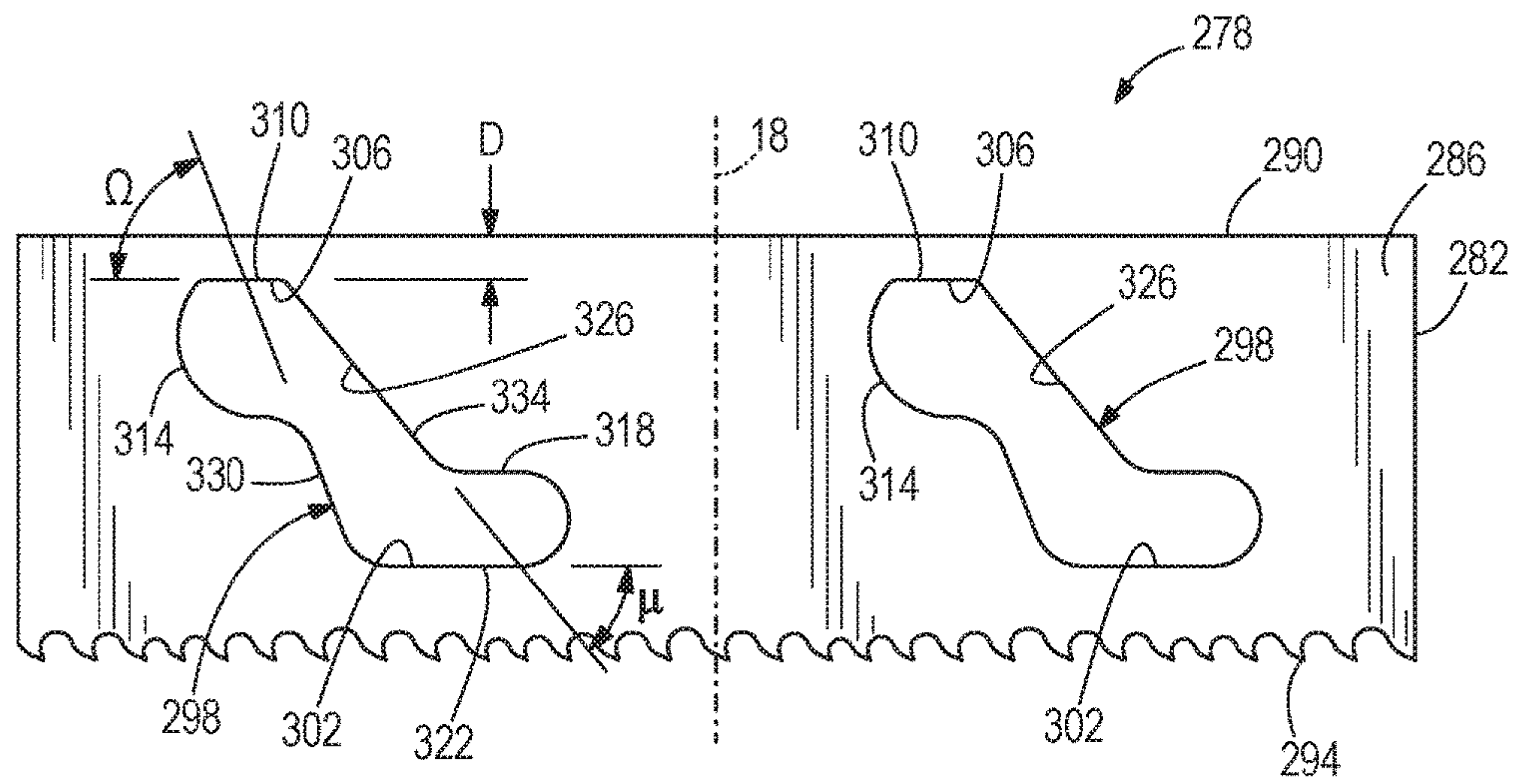


FIG. 13

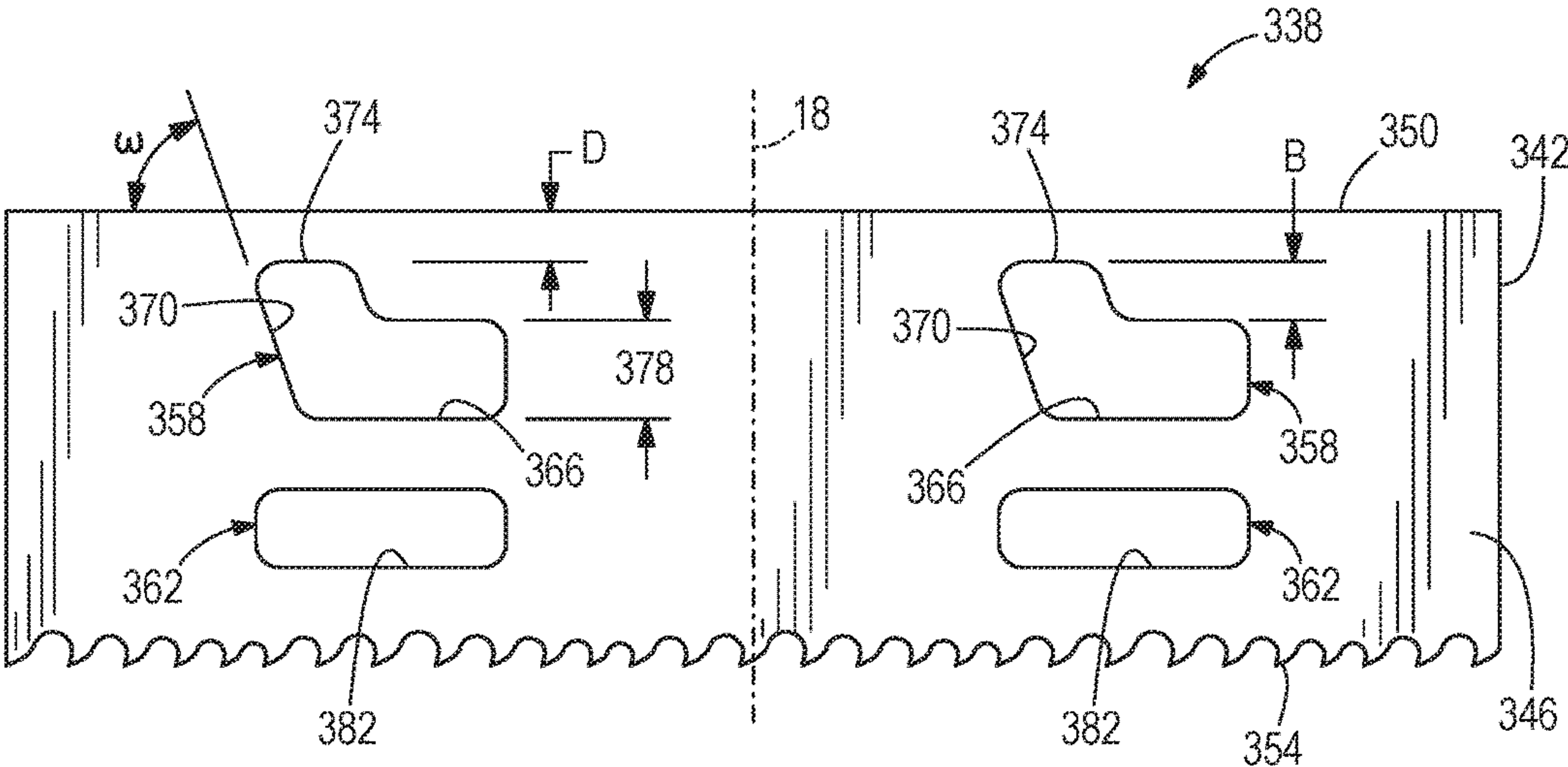


FIG. 14

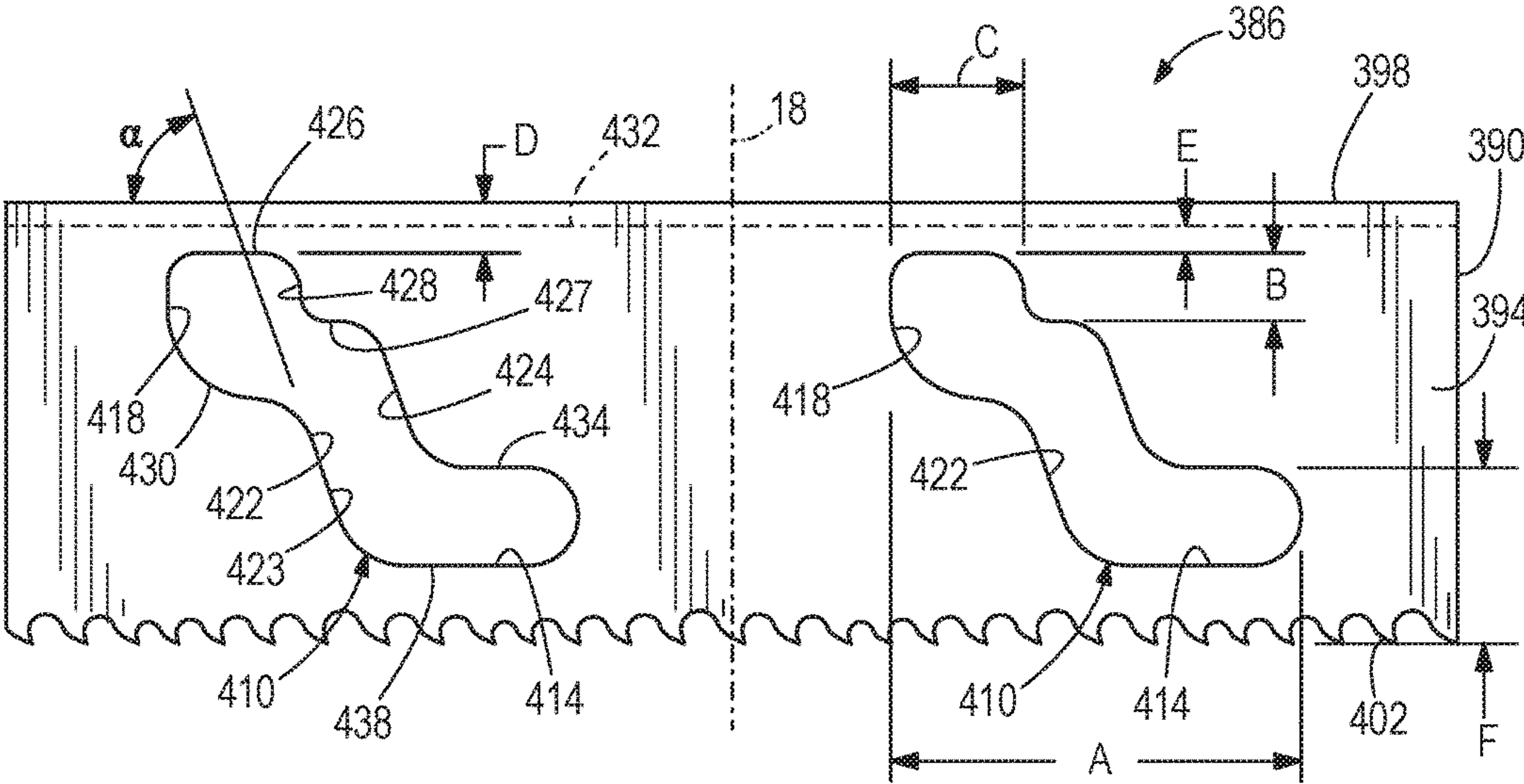


FIG. 15



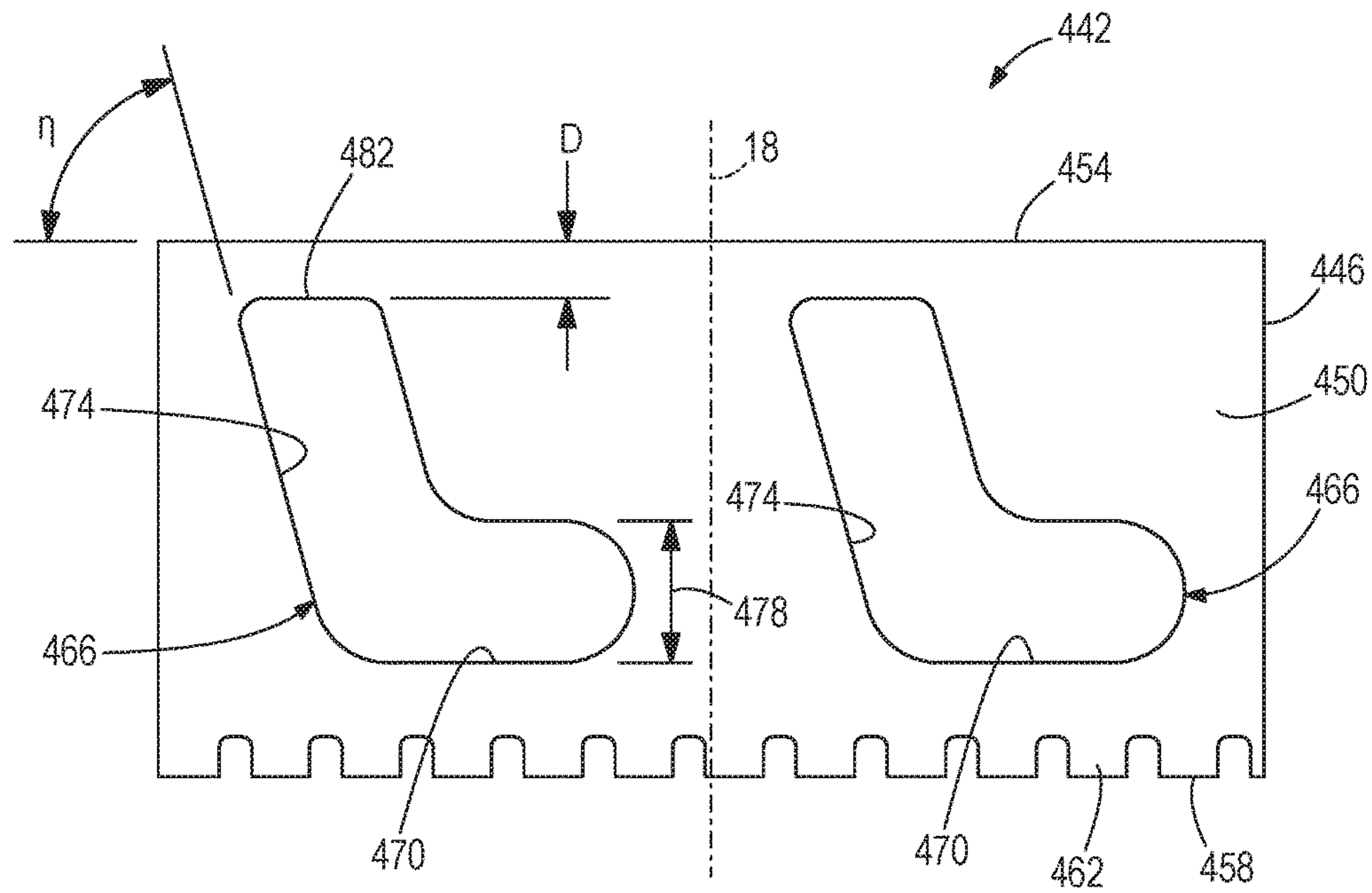


FIG. 16

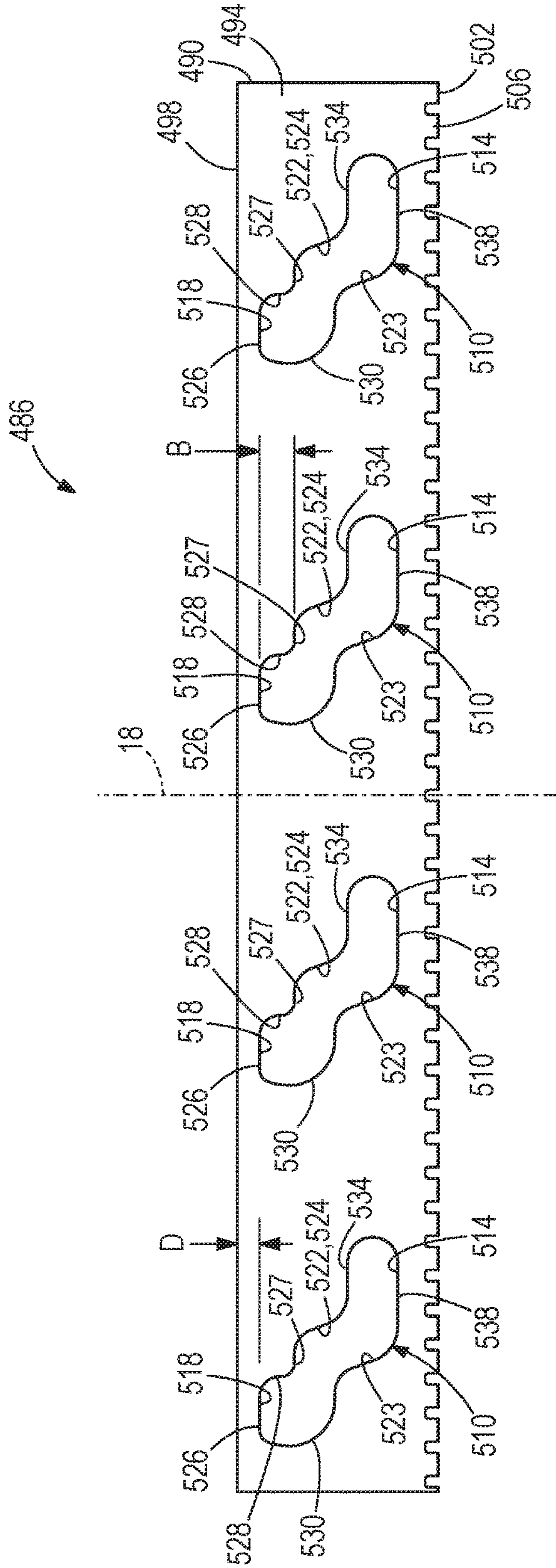


FIG. 17



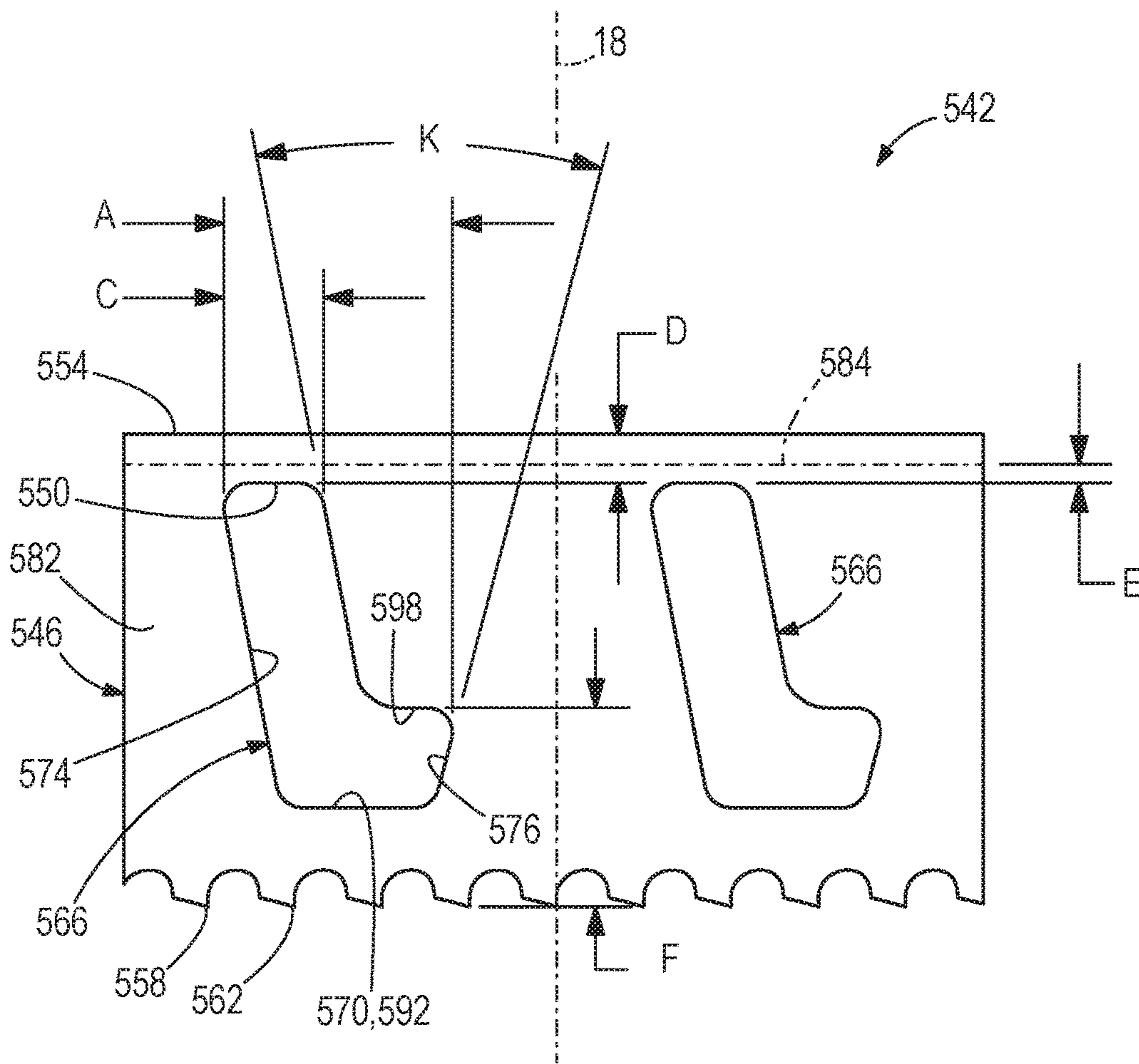


FIG. 18

# 1

## HOLE SAW

**Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [ ] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue; a claim printed with strikethrough indicates that the claim was canceled, disclaimed, or held invalid by a prior post-patent action or proceeding.**

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/945,643, filed Jul. 18, 2013, now U.S. Pat. No. 9,579,732, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/673,124, filed Jul. 18, 2012, U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/717,389, filed Oct. 23, 2012, and U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/784,172, filed Mar. 14, 2013, the contents of each of which are incorporated by reference herein.

### BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to power tool accessories, and more specifically, to hole saws.

A hole saw is a type of circular saw with a cylindrical, cup-like body that is rotated about a central axis in order to cut a cylindrical plug from a work piece, thereby forming a circular aperture in the work piece. The plug, or core, of the work piece is received within the cup-like body as the hole saw progresses through the work piece. Under certain conditions, the plug can become trapped within the body, necessitating manual removal of the plug by the user.

### SUMMARY

In one embodiment, the invention provides a hole saw including a cylindrical body disposed along an axis of rotation with a side wall extending axially from a cap end to a cutting end. The cutting end includes a plurality of cutting teeth. A cap includes a rim portion seated on the cap end and an axially extending portion extending into the cylindrical body from the cap end. The side wall defines an aperture including a first slot portion and a second slot portion disposed closer to the cap end than the first slot portion. A wall of the second slot portion nearest the cap end is between approximately 0.010 inches and approximately 0.120 inches axially offset from the axially extending portion of the cap.

In another embodiment the invention provides a hole saw. A cylindrical body is disposed along an axis of rotation and includes a side wall extending axially from a cap end to a cutting end. The cutting end includes a plurality of cutting teeth. A cap includes a rim portion seated on the cap end and an axially extending portion extending into the cylindrical body from the cap end. The side wall defines an aperture including a first slot portion oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis and a second slot portion disposed closer to the cap end than the first slot portion. A wall of the second slot portion nearest the cap end is between approximately 0.010 inches and approximately 0.120 inches axially offset from the axially extending portion of the cap. A connecting slot portion connects the first slot portion and the second slot portion.

Other aspects of the invention will become apparent by consideration of the detailed description and accompanying drawings.

# 2

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a hole saw according to a first embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 2 is a side view of the hole saw of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of the hole saw of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a top view of the hole saw of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 6 is a side view of a first aperture of the hole saw of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is a side view of a second aperture of the hole saw of FIG. 5.

FIG. 8 is a top view of the hole saw of FIG. 5.

FIG. 9 is a side view of a third aperture of the hole saw of FIG. 5.

FIG. 10 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 11 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 12 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 13 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 14 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 15 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 16 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 17 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 18 is a planar view of a cylindrical body of a hole saw according to another embodiment of the invention.

Before any embodiments of the invention are explained in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and the arrangement of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the following drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or of being carried out in various ways.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIGS. 1-18 illustrate a power tool accessory, such as, for example, a hole-saw, for operation with a power tool (e.g., a drill, a driver-drill, a screwdriver, and the like). In some embodiments, the power tool accessory is operable to cut holes of different sizes in a work piece and/or to remove plugs from the work piece. Each of the embodiments of the invention described below includes a cylindrical body defining at least one slot or aperture (e.g., a pair of slots or apertures). Hole saws including any number (e.g., one, two, three, or more) of the disclosed slots or apertures, and variations thereof, are within the scope of the invention.

FIGS. 1-4 illustrates an embodiment of a power tool accessory, and more specifically, a hole saw 10. The hole saw 10 includes a cylindrical body 14 disposed along an axis of rotation 18. The cylindrical body 14 is defined by a side wall 22 that extends between a cap end 26 and a cutting end 30. As shown in FIG. 1, the cutting end 30 includes cutting teeth 34. Each of the teeth 34 is defined by a leading edge 38 and a trailing edge 42.

As shown in FIG. 3, elongated apertures 46 are defined within the side wall 22. Each elongated aperture 46 is defined by a first slot portion 50 and a second slot portion 54,



each orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The first slot portion 50 is axially disposed closer to the cutting end 30, and the second slot portion 54 is disposed closer to the cap end 26. The first slot portion 50 is offset relative to the second slot portion 54. A connecting slot portion 58 connects the first slot portion 50 and the second slot portion 54. The connecting slot portion 58 is at an angle relative to the cap end 26 and the cutting end 30. The first slot portion 50, the second slot portion 54, and the connecting slot portion 58 all have substantially the same width, though in other embodiments they may have different widths. The second slot portion 54 includes an upper wall 55 that is substantially parallel to the cap end 26 and is located at a maximum distance D of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end 26. Alternatively, the upper wall 55 of the second slot portion 54 may be flush with the cap end 26 such that distance D is zero, or the second slot portion 54 may extend through a cap (not shown). The apertures 46 are configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing plugs from within the cylindrical body 14.

As illustrated in FIG. 3, the cap end 26 defines semi-circular slots 62 configured to receive a plug-removing tool (not shown).

Referring to FIG. 2, a cap 66 is coupled to the cap end 26 of the cylindrical body 14. The cap 66 has substantially the same diameter as the cylindrical body 14 and is welded to the cap end 26 with a substantially continuous weld between the semi-circular slots 62. The cap 66 includes a rim portion 70 that seats on the cap end 26 and an axially extending portion 74 that extends into the cap end 26 of the cylindrical body. The rim portion 70 is substantially perpendicular to the axially extending portion 74. As shown in FIG. 4, the cap 66 defines a main aperture 78 centered about the axis 18 and configured to receive a mandrel or equivalent tool (not shown). A plurality of holes 82 are defined in the cap 66 and surround the main aperture 78. The plurality of holes 82 are circumferentially arranged about the axis 18.

FIGS. 5-9 illustrate another embodiment of a hole saw 84. The hole saw 84 has substantial similarities to the hole saw 10 described with respect to FIGS. 1-4, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. 1-4 will be described herein. Referring to FIG. 5, the hole saw 84 includes a cylindrical body 88 and a cap 92. The cylindrical body 88 includes a side wall 96 having a first aperture 100, a second aperture 104, and a third aperture 108. The apertures 100, 104, 108 are configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing the plugs from within the cylindrical body 88.

As shown in FIG. 6, the first aperture 100 is defined by a first slot portion 112 and a second slot portion 116. The first slot portion 112 and the second slot portion 116 are each orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. A connecting slot portion 118 connects the first slot portion 112 and the second slot portion 116. The second slot portion 116 includes an upper wall 117 that is substantially parallel to the cap end 92 and is located at a maximum distance D of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end 92. Alternatively, the upper wall 117 of the second slot portion 116 may be flush with the cap end 92 such that distance D is zero, or the second slot portion 116 may extend through the cap 92 (FIG. 5).

As shown in FIG. 7, the second aperture 104 is defined by a sidewall portion 120 and a cap portion 124. The sidewall portion 120 extends through the side wall 96 and terminates at an edge 128 that is substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The cap portion 124 extends through the cap 92 and terminates at a semi-circular edge 132 as shown in FIG. 8.

Referring to FIG. 9, the third aperture 108 includes a first slot portion 136, a second slot portion 140, a connecting slot portion 144, and a vertical slot portion 148. The first slot portion 136 and the second slot portion 140 are each oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis 18 and are connected by the connecting slot portion 144. The vertical slot portion 148 extends from the second slot portion 140 through the cap 92 and terminates at a semi-circular edge 152 within the cap 92 as shown in FIG. 8.

The cap 92 is welded to the body 88, with a substantially continuous welds interrupted by the cap portion 124 of the second aperture 104 and the vertical slot portion 148 of the third aperture.

FIG. 10 illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw 156. The hole saw 156 has substantial similarities to the hole saw 10 described with respect to FIGS. 1-4, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. 1-4 will be described herein.

Referring to FIG. 10, the hole saw 156 includes a cylindrical body 160 having a side wall 164 extending between a cap end 168 and a cutting end 172. The cap end 168 defines a semi-circular slot 170 configured to receive a plug-removing tool (not shown).

A pair of elongated apertures 174 are defined within the side wall 164. Each aperture 174 is configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body 160. Each elongated aperture 174 is defined by a first slot portion 178 and a second slot portion 182. The first slot portion 178 is oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The second slot portion 182 connects to the first slot portion 178 and is oriented at an angle  $\beta$  relative to the axis 18. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\beta$  is between approximately 14.5 degrees and approximately 15.5 degrees, but other embodiments may include other orientations. The first slot portion 178 and the second slot portion 182 have substantially the same width 184.

FIG. 11 illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw 190. The hole saw 190 has substantial similarities to the hole saw 10 described with respect to FIGS. 1-4, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. 1-4 will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. 11, the hole saw 190 includes a cylindrical body 194 having a side wall 198 extending between a cap end 202 and a cutting end 206. A pair of elongated apertures 210 are defined within the side wall 198. The elongated apertures 210 are configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing plugs from within the cylindrical body 194. Each elongated aperture 210 is defined by a first slot portion 218, a second slot portion 222, and a third slot portion 226, each oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The first slot portion 218 is disposed closer to the cutting end 206, and the third slot portion 226 is disposed closer to the cap end 202. The second slot portion 222 is disposed between the first slot portion 218 and the third slot portion 226. The third slot portion 226 includes an upper wall 227 that is substantially parallel to the cap end 202. The upper wall 227 is offset a distance B from the second slot portion 222. In the illustrated embodiment, distance B is between less than half of an axial height of the aperture 210. The upper wall 227 is located at a maximum distance D of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end 202. Alternatively, the upper wall 227 of the third slot portion 226 may be flush with the cap end 202 such that distance D is zero, or the third slot portion 226 may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end 202.



## 5

A first connecting slot portion **230** connects the first slot portion **218** and the second slot portion **222**. The first connecting slot portion **230** is oriented an angle  $\theta$  relative to the cap end **202** and the cutting end **206**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\theta$  is between approximately 50.2 degrees and approximately 51.2 degrees, but other embodiments may include other orientations.

A second connecting slot portion **234** connects the second slot portion **222** and the third slot portion **226**. The second connecting slot portion **234** is oriented at an angle  $\alpha$  relative to the cap end **202** and the cutting end **206**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\alpha$  is between approximately 31.3 degrees and approximately 32.3 degrees, but other embodiments may include other angle ranges.

FIG. **12** illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw **238**. The hole saw **238** has substantial similarities to the hole saw **10** described with respect to FIGS. **1-4**, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. **1-4** will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. **12**, the hole saw **238** includes a cylindrical body **242** having a side wall **246** extending between a cap end **250** and a cutting end **254**. A pair of elongated apertures **258** are defined within the side wall **246**. Each elongated aperture **258** is defined by a first slot portion **262** and a second slot portion **266**, each orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. The first slot portion **262** is circumferentially disposed closer to the cutting end **254**, and the second slot portion **266** is disposed closer to the cap end **250**, whereby the first slot portion **262** is offset relative to the second slot portion **266**. A connecting slot portion **270** connects the first slot portion **262** and the second slot portion **266**. The connecting slot portion **270** is oriented at an angle  $\infty$  relative to the cap end **250** and the cutting end **254**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\infty$  is between approximately 50.3 degrees and approximately 51.3 degrees, but other embodiments may include other angle ranges. The first slot portion **262**, the second slot portion **266**, and the connecting slot portion **270** all have substantially the same width **274**. The second slot portion **266** includes an upper wall **278** that is substantially parallel to the cap end **250** and is located at a maximum distance  $D$  of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end **250**. Alternatively, the upper wall **278** of the second slot portion **266** may be oriented flush with the cap end **250** such that distance  $D$  is zero, or the second slot portion **266** may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end **250**. The apertures **258** are configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing plugs from within the cylindrical body **242**.

FIG. **13** illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw **278**. The hole saw **278** has substantial similarities to the hole saw **10** described with respect to FIGS. **1-4**, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. **1-4** will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. **13**, the hole saw **278** includes a cylindrical body **282** having a side wall **286** extending between a cap end **290** and a cutting end **294**. A pair of elongated apertures **298** are defined within the side wall **286**. Each elongated aperture **298** is defined by a first slot portion **302** and a second slot portion **306**. The first slot portion **302** is disposed closer to the cutting end **294**, and the second slot portion **306** is disposed closer to the cap end **290**. The second slot portion **306** includes an upper wall **310** orientated substantially parallel to the cap end **290**, and a radial wall **314** extends from the upper wall **310**. The upper wall **310** is located at a maximum distance  $D$  of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end **290**. Alternatively, the upper wall **310** of the second slot portion **306** may be oriented flush

## 6

with the cap end **290** such that distance  $D$  is zero, or the second slot portion **306** may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end **290**.

Referring to FIG. **13**, the first slot portion **302** includes an upper wall **318** and a lower wall **322**, each oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. A connecting slot portion **326** connects the first slot portion **302** and the second slot portion **306** and includes a first wall **330** and a second wall **334**. The radial wall **314** connects to the first wall **330**, which connects to the lower wall **322**. The second wall **334** extends between the upper wall **310** and the upper wall **318**. The first wall **330** is oriented at an angle  $\Omega$  relative to the cap end **290** and the cutting end **294**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\Omega$  is between approximately 69.5 degrees and approximately 70.5 degrees, but other embodiments may include other angle ranges. The second wall **334** is oriented at an angle  $\mu$  relative to the cap end **290** and the cutting end **294**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\mu$  is between approximately 50.1 degrees and approximately 51.1 degrees, but other embodiments may include other angle ranges.

FIG. **14** illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw **338**. The hole saw **338** has substantial similarities to the hole saws **10** and **156** described with respect to FIGS. **1-4** and **10**, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. **1-4** and **10** will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. **14**, the hole saw **338** includes a cylindrical body **342** having a side wall **346** extending between a cap end **350** and a cutting end **354**. The side wall **346** includes a first pair of elongated apertures **358** and a second pair of elongated apertures **362**. The first pair of elongated apertures **358** are disposed closer to the cap end **350**, and the second pair of elongated apertures **362** are disposed closer to the cutting end **354**. Each of the first pair of apertures **358** includes a first slot portion **366** and second slot portion **370**.

The first slot portion **366** is oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. The second slot portion **370** extends from the first slot portion **366** and is oriented at an angle  $\omega$  relative to the cap end **350** and the cutting end **354**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\omega$  is between approximately 69.5 degrees and approximately 70.5 degrees, but other embodiments may include other angle ranges. The second slot portion **370** includes an upper wall **374** that is substantially parallel to the cap end **350**. The upper wall **374** is offset a distance  $B$  from the lower slot portion **366**. In the illustrated embodiment, distance  $B$  is less than half of an axial height of the aperture **358**. The upper wall **374** is located at a maximum distance  $D$  of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end **350**. Alternatively, the upper wall **374** of the second slot portion **370** may be flush with the cap end **350** such that distance  $D$  is zero, or the second slot portion **370** may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end **350**. The first slot portion **366** and the second slot portion **370** have substantially the same width **378**.

Each of the second pair of apertures **362** is defined by a first slot portion **382** oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. The first pair of apertures **358** and the second pair of apertures **362** are generally aligned in the same position and orientation relative to the axis **18**, though in other embodiments they may be staggered or in other orientations.

FIG. **15** illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw **386**. The hole saw **386** has substantial similarities to the hole saw **10** described with respect to FIGS. **1-4**, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. **1-4** will be described herein.



As shown in FIG. 15, the hole saw 386 includes a cylindrical body 390 having a side wall 394 extending between a cap end 398 and a cutting end 402. A pair of elongated apertures 410 are defined within the side wall 394. Each elongated aperture 410 is defined by a first slot portion 414 and a second slot portion 418, each orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The first slot portion 414 is disposed closer to the cutting end 402, and the second slot portion 418 is disposed closer to the cap end 398. A connecting slot portion 422 connects the first slot portion 414 and the second slot portion 418 and is oriented at an angle  $\alpha$  relative to the cap end 398 and the cutting end 402. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\alpha$  is between approximately 60 degrees and approximately 80 degrees, more specifically approximately 70 degrees, but other embodiments may include other angles. The connecting slot portion 422 includes a first wall 423 and second wall 424. The elongated aperture 410 has a circumferential width A, measured in a direction parallel to the cap end 398 and cutting end 402. In the illustrated embodiment, the circumferential width A is between approximately 1.250 inches and approximately 2.150 inches, more specifically between approximately 1.475 inches and approximately 1.925 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 1.700 inches. A circumferential width A within these ranges provides for greater access to a user when removing a work piece plug from the hole saw 386.

The second slot portion 418 includes an upper wall 426 orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis 18, a lower wall 427 orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis 18, a side wall 428, and a radial wall 430 that extends from the upper wall 426. The radial wall 430 connects to the first wall 423, which connects to the lower wall 438. The second wall 424 connects to the lower wall 427, which connects to the side wall 428. The upper wall 426 and lower wall 427 are axially separated by a slot height B. In the illustrated embodiment, the slot height B is between approximately 0.018 inches and approximately 0.038 inches, more specifically approximately 0.028 inches. Having slot height B within this range of values provides for optimal removal of deep work piece plugs within the hole saw 386.

A slot width C of the second slot portion 418, measured in a direction parallel to the cap end 398, is between approximately 0.305 inches and approximately 0.805 inches, more specifically, between approximately 0.430 inches and approximately 0.680 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.555 inches. A slot width C within these ranges of values allows for a greater range of tools to be inserted into the slot in order to remove a work piece plug. The upper wall 426 is located at a maximum distance D of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end 398. The upper wall 426 is located an axial offset E from a depth 432 of an axially extending portion of a cap (e.g., the axially extending portion 74 of the cap 66 described with respect to FIG. 2). In the illustrated embodiment, the axial offset E is between approximately 0.051 inches and approximately 0.126 inches, more specifically between approximately 0.072 inches and approximately 0.108 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.090 inches. Having an axial offset E within this range of values provides for easier removal of deep work piece plugs from within hole saw 386. Alternatively, the upper wall 426 of the second slot portion 418 may be oriented flush with the cap end 398 such that distance D is zero, or the second slot portion 418 may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end 398.

The first slot portion 414 includes an upper wall 434 and a lower wall 438, each oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The upper wall 434 is disposed a distance F from the cutting end 402. In the illustrated embodiment, distance F is between approximately 0.541 inches and approximately 0.895 inches, more specifically between approximately 0.627 inches and approximately 0.809 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.718 inches. Having distance F within this range of values allows a user to apply more axially-aligned force when removing a plug from the hole saw 386. Each aperture 410 is configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body 390.

FIG. 16 illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw 442. The hole saw 442 has substantial similarities to the hole saw 10, 156, and 338 described with respect to FIGS. 1-4, 10, and 14, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. 1-4, 10, and 14 will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. 16, the hole saw 442 includes a cylindrical body 446 having a side wall 450 extending between a cap end 454 and a cutting end 458. The cutting end 458 includes a plurality of cutting teeth 462. The plurality of cutting teeth 462 may be coated with an abrasive coating, e.g., diamond grit.

Elongated apertures 466 are defined within the side wall 450. Each elongated aperture 466 is defined by a first slot portion 470 and a second slot portion 474. The first slot portion 470 is oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The second slot portion 474 connects to the first slot portion 470 and is oriented at an angle  $\eta$  relative to the cap end 454 and the cutting end 458. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\eta$  is between approximately 73.5 degrees and approximately 74.5 degrees, but other embodiments may include other ranges. The first slot portion 470 and the second slot portion 474 have substantially the same width 478. The second slot portion 474 includes an upper wall 482 that is substantially parallel to the cap end 454 and is located at a maximum distance D of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end 454. Alternatively, the upper wall 482 of the second slot portion 474 may be oriented flush with the cap end 454 such that distance D is zero, or the second slot portion 474 may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end 454. Each aperture 466 is configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body 446.

FIG. 17 illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw 486. The hole saw 486 has substantial similarities to the hole saws 10 and 386 described with respect to FIGS. 1-4 and 15, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. 1-4 and 15 will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. 17, the hole saw 486 includes a cylindrical body 490 having a side wall 494 extending between a cap end 498 and a cutting end 502. The cutting end 502 includes a plurality of cutting teeth 506. The plurality of cutting teeth 506 may be coated with an abrasive coating, e.g., diamond grit.

The side wall 494 defines a plurality of elongated apertures 510. Each elongated aperture 510 is defined by a first slot portion 514 and a second slot portion 518, each orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis 18. The first slot portion 514 is disposed closer to the cutting end 502, and the second slot portion 518 is disposed closer to the cap end 498. A connecting slot portion 522 connects the first slot portion 514 and the second slot portion 518 and is oriented at an



acute angle relative to the cap end **498** and the cutting end **502**. The connecting slot portion includes a first wall **523** and second wall **524**.

The second slot portion **518** includes an upper wall **526** orientated substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**, a lower wall **527** oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**, a side wall **528**, and a radial wall **530** that extends from the upper wall **526**. A distance **B** defined between the upper wall **526** and the lower wall **527** is less than half of an axial height of the aperture **510**. The upper wall **526** is located at a maximum distance **D** of approximately 0.2 inches from the cap end **498**. Alternatively, the upper wall **526** of the second slot portion **518** may be oriented flush with the cap end **498** such that distance **D** is zero, or the second slot portion **518** may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end **498**. The first slot portion **514** includes an upper wall **534** and a lower wall **538**, each oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. The radial wall **530** connects to the first wall **523**, which connects to the lower wall **538**. The second wall **524** connects to the lower wall **527**, which connects to the side wall **528**. Each aperture **510** is configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body **490**.

FIG. **18** illustrates yet another embodiment of a hole saw **542**. The hole saw **542** has substantial similarities to the hole saw **10**, **156**, **338**, and **442** described with respect to FIGS. **1-4**, **10**, **14** and **16**, and only those aspects that differ from the embodiments of FIGS. **1-4**, **10**, **14** and **16** will be described herein.

As shown in FIG. **18**, the hole saw **542** includes a cylindrical body **546** having a side wall **550** extending between a cap end **554** and a cutting end **558**. The cutting end **558** includes a plurality of cutting teeth **562**. The plurality of cutting teeth **562** may be coated with an abrasive coating, e.g., diamond grit.

Elongated apertures **566** are defined within the side wall **550**. Each aperture **566** is configured to receive a tool (not shown) for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body **446**. Each elongated aperture **566** is defined by a first slot portion **570** and a second slot portion **574**. The elongated apertures **566** each have a circumferential width **A**, measured in a direction parallel to the cap end **554** and cutting end **558**. In the illustrated embodiment, the circumferential width **A** is between approximately 0.595 inches and approximately 0.895 inches, more specifically between approximately 0.670 inches and approximately 0.820 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.745 inches. A circumferential width **A** within these ranges provides for greater access to a user when removing a work piece plug from the hole saw **542**.

The first slot portion **570** is oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. The second slot portion **574** connects to the first slot portion **570** and is oriented at an angle  $\kappa$  relative to an end wall **576** of the first slot portion **570**, where the end wall **576** is oriented at approximately 15 degrees relative to the axis **18**. In the illustrated embodiment, the angle  $\kappa$  is between approximately 25.5 degrees and approximately 26.5 degrees, but other embodiments may include other ranges.

A slot width **C** of the second slot portion **574**, measured in a direction parallel to the cap end **554**, is between approximately 0.280 inches and approximately 0.480 inches, more specifically, between approximately 0.330 inches and approximately 0.430 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.380 inches. A slot width **C**

within these ranges of values allows for a greater range of tools to be inserted into the slot in order to remove a work piece plug.

The second slot portion **574** includes an upper wall **582** that is parallel to the cap end **554** and is located at a maximum distance **D** of approximately 0.188 inches from the cap end **554**. The upper wall **582** is located at an axial offset **E** from a depth **584** of an axially extending portion of a cap (e.g., the axially extending portion **74** of the cap **66** described with respect to FIG. **2**). In the illustrated embodiment, the axial offset **E** is between approximately 0.010 inches and approximately 0.120 inches, more specifically between approximately 0.030 inches and approximately 0.090 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.050 inches. Having an axial offset **E** within this range of values provides for easier removal of deep work piece plugs from within hole saw **542**. Alternatively, the upper wall **582** of the second slot portion **574** may be oriented flush with the cap end **554** such that distance **D** is zero, or the second slot portion **574** may extend through a cap (not shown) coupled to the cap end **554**.

The first slot portion **570** includes an upper wall **588** and a lower wall **592**, each oriented substantially perpendicular to the axis **18**. The upper wall **588** is disposed a distance **F** from the cutting end **558**. In the illustrated embodiment, distance **F** is between approximately 0.050 inches and approximately 0.895 inches, more specifically between approximately 0.670 inches and approximately 0.820 inches, and even more specifically, approximately 0.745 inches. Having distance **F** within these ranges of values allows a user to apply more axially-aligned force when removing a plug from the hole saw **542**.

Although the invention has been described with reference to certain preferred embodiments, variations and modifications exist within the scope and spirit of one or more independent aspects of the invention as described.

Thus, the invention provides, among other things, a hole saw. Various features and advantages of the invention are set forth in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A hole saw comprising:

a cylindrical body disposed along an axis of rotation with a side wall extending axially from a cap end to a cutting end, the cutting end including a plurality of cutting teeth; and

a cap coupled to the cap end of the cylindrical body;

wherein the side wall defines an elongated aperture configured to receive a tool for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body, the elongated aperture comprising:

a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation, the first slot portion having a first length and a first width, the first length being perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and the first length being greater than the first width; and

a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the cap end, the second slot portion oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, the second slot portion having a second length and a second width, the second length being oriented at the oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, and the second length being greater than the second width.



## 11

2. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the first slot portion and the second slot portion have the same width.

3. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the oblique angle is between 14.5 degrees and 15.5 degrees.

4. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the second slot portion is connected to and extends from an end of the first slot portion.

5. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the second slot portion is longer than the first slot portion.

6. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the side wall defines a plurality of elongated apertures *including the elongated aperture in claim 1*, each of the plurality of elongated [aperture] apertures comprising:

a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and

a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the cap end, the second slot portion oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation.

7. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the cap end defines a semi-circular slot configured to receive [a plug-removing] the tool.

8. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the plurality of cutting teeth includes an abrasive coating.

9. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the first slot portion does not extend through the cutting end of the cylindrical body.

10. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the second slot portion does not extend through the cap end of the cylindrical body.

11. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the cap includes a rim portion seated on the cap end and an axially extending portion extending into the cylindrical body from the cap end.

12. A hole saw comprising:

a cylindrical body disposed along an axis of rotation with a side wall extending axially from a cap end to a cutting end, the cutting end including a plurality of cutting teeth; and

a cap coupled to the cap end of the cylindrical body;

wherein the side wall defines a pair of elongated apertures configured to receive a tool for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body, each elongated aperture comprising:

a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation, the first slot portion having a first length and a first width, the first length being perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and the first length being greater than the first width; and

a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the cap end, the second slot portion oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, the second slot portion having a second length and a second width, the second length being oriented at the oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, and the second length being greater than the second width.

13. The hole saw of claim 12, wherein the first slot portion and the second slot portion have the same width.

14. The hole saw of claim 12, wherein the oblique angle is between 14.5 degrees and 15.5 degrees.

## 12

15. The hole saw of claim 12, wherein the second slot portion is connected to and extends from an end of the first slot portion.

16. The hole saw of claim 12, wherein the second slot portion is longer than the first slot portion.

17. A hole saw comprising:

a cylindrical body disposed along an axis of rotation with a side wall extending axially from a first end to a cutting end, the cutting end opposing the first end and including a plurality of cutting teeth;

wherein the side wall defines a first elongated aperture configured to receive a tool for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body, the first elongated aperture comprising:

a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation, the first slot portion having a first length and a first width, the first length being perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and the first length being greater than the first width; and

a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the first end, the second slot portion oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, the second slot portion having a second length and a second width, the second length being oriented at the oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, and the second length being greater than the second width; and

wherein the side wall defines a plurality of elongated apertures including the first elongated aperture, each of the plurality of elongated apertures comprising:

a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and

a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the first end, the second slot portion oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation.

18. A hole saw comprising:

a cylindrical body disposed along an axis of rotation with a side wall extending axially from a first end to a cutting end, the cutting end opposing the first end and including a plurality of cutting teeth;

wherein the side wall defines a pair of elongated apertures configured to receive a tool for removing work piece plugs from within the cylindrical body, each elongated aperture comprising:

a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation, the first slot portion having a first length and a first width, the first length being perpendicular to the axis of rotation, and the first length being greater than the first width; and

a second slot portion connected to the first slot portion and extending from the first slot portion toward the first end, the second slot portion oriented at an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, the

*second slot portion having a second length and a second width, the second length being oriented at the oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation, and the second length being greater than the second width.*

19. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the side wall defines 5  
a plurality of elongated apertures including the elongated aperture in claim 1, each of the plurality of elongated apertures comprising:

*a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end, the first slot portion defined by a first edge of the side wall that is 10  
perpendicular to the axis of rotation and a second edge of the side wall that is spaced apart from the first edge and perpendicular to the axis of rotation.*

20. The hole saw of claim 1, wherein the side wall defines 15  
a plurality of elongated apertures including the elongated aperture in claim 1, each of the plurality of elongated apertures comprising:

*a first slot portion adjacent the cutting end; and  
a second slot portion extending from the first slot portion toward the cap end, the second slot portion oriented at 20  
an oblique angle relative to the axis of rotation.*

\* \* \* \* \*