

Title (en)

Panel- or web-shaped material of a plastic substance for supporting tile coverings

Title (de)

Bahn- oder Plattenmaterial aus Kunststoff als Träger für Platten- oder Fliesenbeläge

Title (fr)

Matériau en matière plastique en forme de feuille ou plaque pour supporter des dalles ou carrelages

Publication

**EP 1375780 A1 20040102 (DE)**

Application

**EP 03014019 A 20030623**

Priority

DE 20209869 U 20020626

Abstract (en)

The extruded strip or sheet(10) has spaced parallel ribs(18) extending in the extrusion direction with channel-like recesses(22) between them. material has on at least one side spaced parallel rib like projections with channel-like recesses between them. Plastic material used in production of the strip is elastic under bending, tension or compression conditions when solid. In a first design the ribs(18) project from the upper side of a strip(10) which is flat on the underside. In a second design ribs also project from the underside. Underside ribs are either aligned with those on the upper side or are offset from them transverse to the extrusion direction so that they align with the channels(22) on the upper side. Outer faces(16) of ribs are flat while the underside of the strip has a surface structure, e.g. grooves, sand or fibers, which enhances adhesion to a mortar or adhesive applied to the solid ground. Ribs have a trapezium cross-section with the narrow base facing downwards and adjacent channels are tapered inwards towards their open mouth. Alternatively ribs have a trapezium cross-section with the broader base at the bottom and adjacent channels have a cross-section broadening towards the open mouth. In a further design the ribs have a drop-shaped cross-section at their free ends with a narrow perpendicular rib connected to the strip or sheet body. A woven fabric mesh(24) laid on the upper side of the strip material during laying of the latter reinforces a mortar or adhesive layer applied before laying tiles on top. The mesh can be loosely laid or bonded. The strip is permeable to water vapor and may also be perforated to allow passage of moisture. Channels may also be formed transverse to the extrusion direction and break through into the channels running in the extrusion direction.

Abstract (de)

Bei einem Zur Anordnung zwischen einem festen tragenden Untergrund und einem auf diesem anzuordnenden begehbarer Belag, vorzugsweise einem Platten- oder Fliesenbelag, bestimmten Bahn- oder Plattenmaterial (10) aus Kunststoff, welches von wenigstens einer seiner Flachseiten vortretende, voneinander beabstandete parallele steg- oder rippenartigen Vorsprünge (18) aufweist, zwischen denen kanalartige Vertiefungen (22) gebildet sind, wird zur Verbesserung der Querelastizität und der Trittschalldämmung vorgeschlagen, daß das Bahn- oder Plattenmaterial (10) im Extrusionsverfahren mit in Extrusionsrichtung verlaufenden steg- oder rippenartigen Vorsprüngen (18) und zwischen diesen gebildeten kanalartigen Vertiefungen (22) aus einem in abgekühltem Zustand sowohl biege- als auch zug-/druckelastischen Kunststoffmaterial hergestellt, ist. <IMAGE>

IPC 1-7

**E04F 15/20**

IPC 8 full level

**E04C 5/07** (2006.01); **E04F 15/20** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)

**E04C 5/07** (2013.01); **E04F 15/185** (2013.01); **E04F 15/186** (2013.01); **E04F 15/20** (2013.01); **E04F 15/203** (2013.01)

Citation (search report)

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