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54 **Device for screening an outside wall of a building.**

57 A device for screening an outside wall (2) of a building (1) comprises a frame (3) which is constructed of pipes or bars (5-8). The frame (3) is adapted to be placed against the building (1) while standing on the ground and to be covered by a sheet (4). The frame (3) may consist of a single row of interconnected stands (5) comprising at least two pipes (7, 8) one of which is slidably arranged in the other, the two pipes (7, 8) being interlockable in several lengths of extension for instance by means of a circlip (10). Each stand (5) may comprise at its upper end a removable connection means (16) to connect the frame (3) to the building (1).

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Device for screening an outside wall of a building.

The invention relates to a device for screening an outside wall or façade of a building.

When working on an outside wall of a building, such as woodwork of doors or windows, it occurs frequently that the work is disturbed by precipitation whereby the painting work is attacked. Also during interruptions of the work or during drying of the painting work weather influences can adversely affect the final result if the painting work is not screened against it.

For providing such screening it is known to only cover the painting work itself with a sheet, but this is not always possible and there is a risk that the sheet comes into contact with the paint that is still wet. In case a scaffolding is placed adjacent the outside wall it is sometimes practised to hang a sheet over and on the outside side along the scaffolding in order to screen the outside wall. However, in many cases a scaffolding is not present.

It is an object of the invention to propose a solution for the problem described above and to provide a device effectively screening the outside wall and being universally applicable.

For this purpose the device according to the invention is characterized by a frame constructed of pipes or bars, and being adapted to be placed against the building while standing on the ground and to be covered by a sheet.

Preferably the frame consists of a single row of interconnected stands, and the frame being adapted to be connected with its upper end to the building.

In this way there is provided a simple frame nevertheless enabling to realize an effective protection.

It is favourable if the stands comprise at least two pipes one of which is slidably arranged in the other, the two pipes being interlockable in several lengths of extension.

By this feature the length of the stands or the frame respectively is easily adaptable to the height of the outside wall.

Advantageously, each stand comprises at its upper end a removable connection means to connect the frame to the building.

As a result thereof, it is possible to anchor the frame to the building in a simple way. The detachable attachment of the connection means has the advantage that the connection means can easily be changed when the device is used for several types buildings. With a building having a slanting roof with roof tiles the connection means may consist of a tile batten anchor, and with a flat roof having a roof gutter the connection means may be adapted to engage the roof gutter.

A preferred embodiment of the device according to the invention is characterized in that horizontal pipe pieces are attached to each stand on different heights, and a transverse pipe is permitted to be inserted and locked into both ends of said horizontal pipe piece.

In this way it is simple to extend the width of the frame by adding transverse pipes and one additional stand to an existing frame.

If therewith the sheet can be arranged on the frame in strips having a width that substantially corresponds to the distance between two adjacent stands than frame and sheet can be extended together.

Further advantages and features of the invention will appear from the following description with reference to the drawing showing an embodiment of the invention by way of example.

Fig. 1 is a schematic perspective view of a device according to the invention placed against the outside wall of a house.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side-view of the device according to fig. 1, wherein a part of the device is cut away for reasons of convenience.

Fig. 3 is a front-view of the device of fig. 2.

Fig. 1 shows an embodiment of the device for screening the outside wall or façade 2 of a building, such as a house 1 against weather influences, such as rain.

The device consists of a frame generally indicated by reference numeral 3, and one or a plurality of sheets 4 or the like arranged over said frame 3.

Fig. 1 and also fig. 2 and 3 clearly show that the frame 3 comprises a plurality of stands 5 interconnected by transverse pipes 6 provided on different heights.

Each stand 5 consists of a main pipe 7 in the lower end of which a sliding pipe 8 of smaller diameter is slidably inserted. The sliding pipe 8 is provided with regularly spaced and schematically indicated transverse holes, each adapted to be aligned with a transverse hole 9 provided in the main pipe 7 near the lower end thereof in order to enable a circlip 10 to be inserted through the main pipe 7 and the sliding pipe 8 thereby locking them with respect to each other. In this way the total length of the main pipe 7 and the sliding pipe 8 can be adjusted within a wide range, for example 3-6 m. Each sliding pipe 8 is provided at its lower end with a base 11 for placing the stands 5 onto the ground.

In the upper end of the main pipe 7 of each stand 5 there can be inserted a thinner end 12 of a head piece or knee bend 13 that can be locked by

a circlip 10 in the same way as described hereinbefore. The knee bend 13 is provided with two pipe portions having the same diameter as the main pipe 7, the pipe portions being welded to each other at an angle.

A retractable and extendable thinner end pipe 14 having regularly spaced transverse holes 15, is inserted into the knee bend 13 from the upper end and can be locked in different lengths of extension with respect to the knee bend 13 by a circlip 10.

To the end pipe 14 there is detachably attached a connection means 16 for connecting the respective stand 5 to the house 1. In the embodiment shown by way of example the connection means 16 is a tile batten anchor comprising two mutually adjustable hooks 17 and 18 adapted to engage around the lower tile batten or the lower end of the slanted tiled roof of the house 1, respectively. Since the connection means 16 is detachably attached to the end pipe 14, it is easy to change the connection means 16 for the adjustment to several types of buildings.

As is clearly shown in fig. 2 and 3 there is fastened, for instance by welding, a short horizontal pipe-piece 19 to all of the sliding pipe 8, the main pipe 7, the knee bend, and the end pipe 14 of each stand 5. The transverse pipes 6 are adapted to be inserted into both ends of the pipe pieces 9 and to be locked by circlip 10 in order to interconnect adjacent stands 5 in different heights. In this way there is provided a strong frame 3.

The transverse pipes 6 will generally have a length of 2.60 m being standard in the building field. Consequently, the width of the frame 3 can be extended each time with 2.60 m up to a total length of for instance 26 m.

For the sheet 4 there can be used for example one or more commercially available sheets of 2.70 by 7.00 m, which can be connected to the transverse pipes 6 of the frame 3 in a slightly overlapping relationship by means of schematically indicated clamps bearing reference numeral 20.

Upon the erection of the device for screening the outside wall generally the frame will first be assembled and then the sheet will be connected to the frame before the frame is placed against the outside wall and is fixed thereto. If, however, a frame having an extensive width is to be erected, it is possible to erect the frame in parts, which parts can be interconnected in an erected state.

The invention provides a device for screening an outside wall of a building against weather influences, such as precipitation, which is easy to erect, universally applicable and offers an effective screening. The device according to the invention is, of course, also applicable in cases wherein the outside wall is to be screened from the environment to prevent the environment from becoming

polluted. This can be the case, for instance, when a façade is cleaned with aggressive cleaning substances.

The invention is not limited to the embodiment shown in the drawing and described hereinbefore by way of example, which can be varied in different ways within the scope of the invention.

Claims

1. Device for screening an outside wall of a building, **characterized** by a frame constructed of pipes or bars, and being adapted to be placed against the building while standing on the ground and to be covered by a sheet.

2. Device according to claim 1, **characterized** in that the frame consists of a single row of interconnected stands, and the frame being adapted to be connected to the building at its upper end.

3. Device according to claim 2, **characterized** in that the stands comprise at least two pipes one of which is slidably arranged in the other, the two pipes being interlockable in several lengths of extension.

4. Device according to claim 2 or 3, **characterized** in that each stand comprises at its upper end a removable connection means to connect the frame to the building.

5. Device according to one of the claims 2-4, **characterized** in that each stand comprises at its upper end a knee band or head piece including a retractable and extendible end pipe to which the connection means is attached.

6. Device according to one of claims 2-5, **characterized** in that horizontal pipe pieces are attached to each stand on different heights, and a transverse pipe is permitted to be inserted and locked into both ends of said horizontal pipe.

7. Device according to one of the preceding claims, **characterized** in that the locking of the several pipes inserted into each other takes place by means of circlips.

8. Device according to one of claim 2-7, **characterized** in that the sheet can be arranged on the frame in strips having a width that substantially corresponds to the distance between two adjacent stands.

9. Frame for use with a device according to one of the preceding claims.

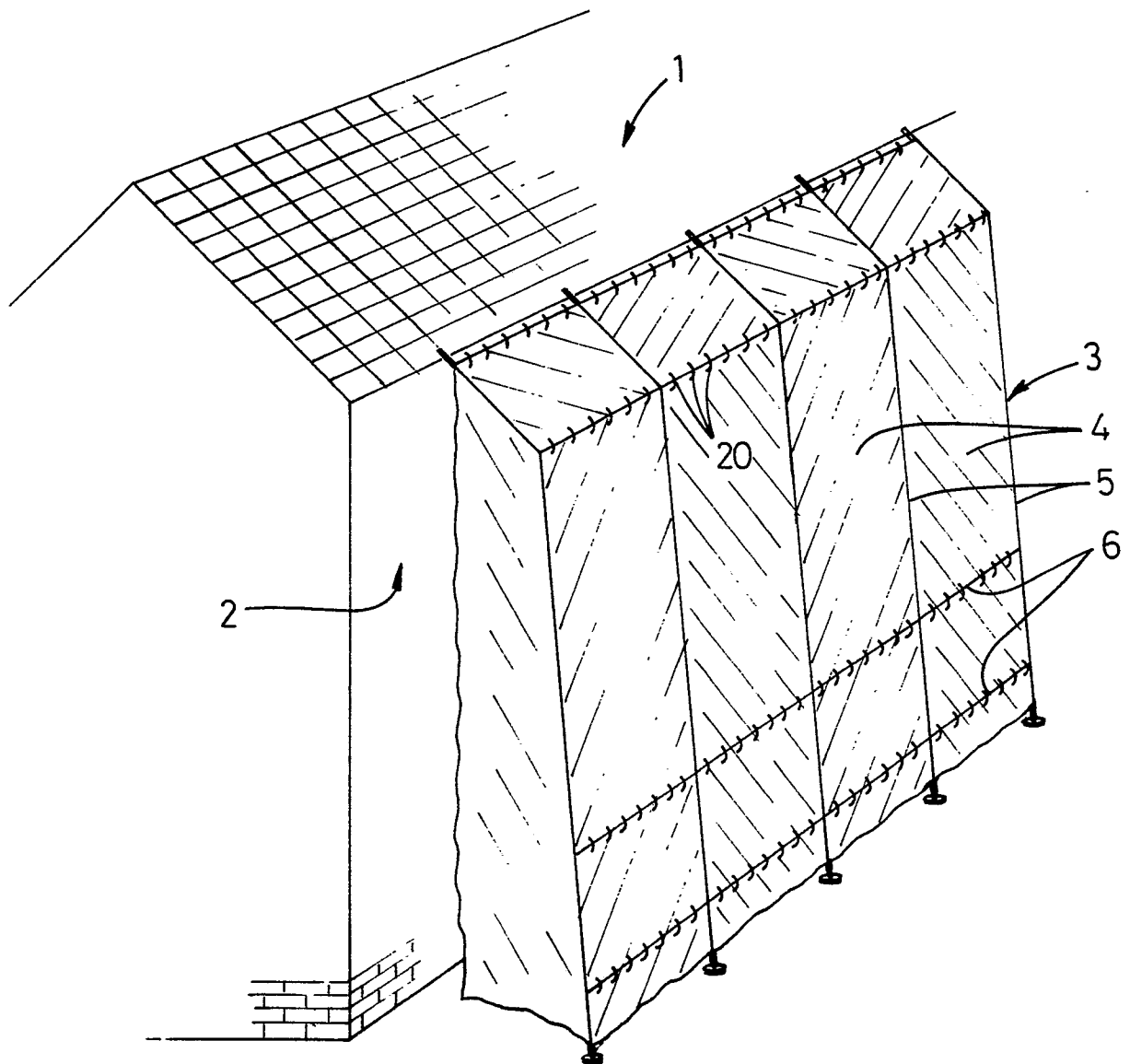


fig.1

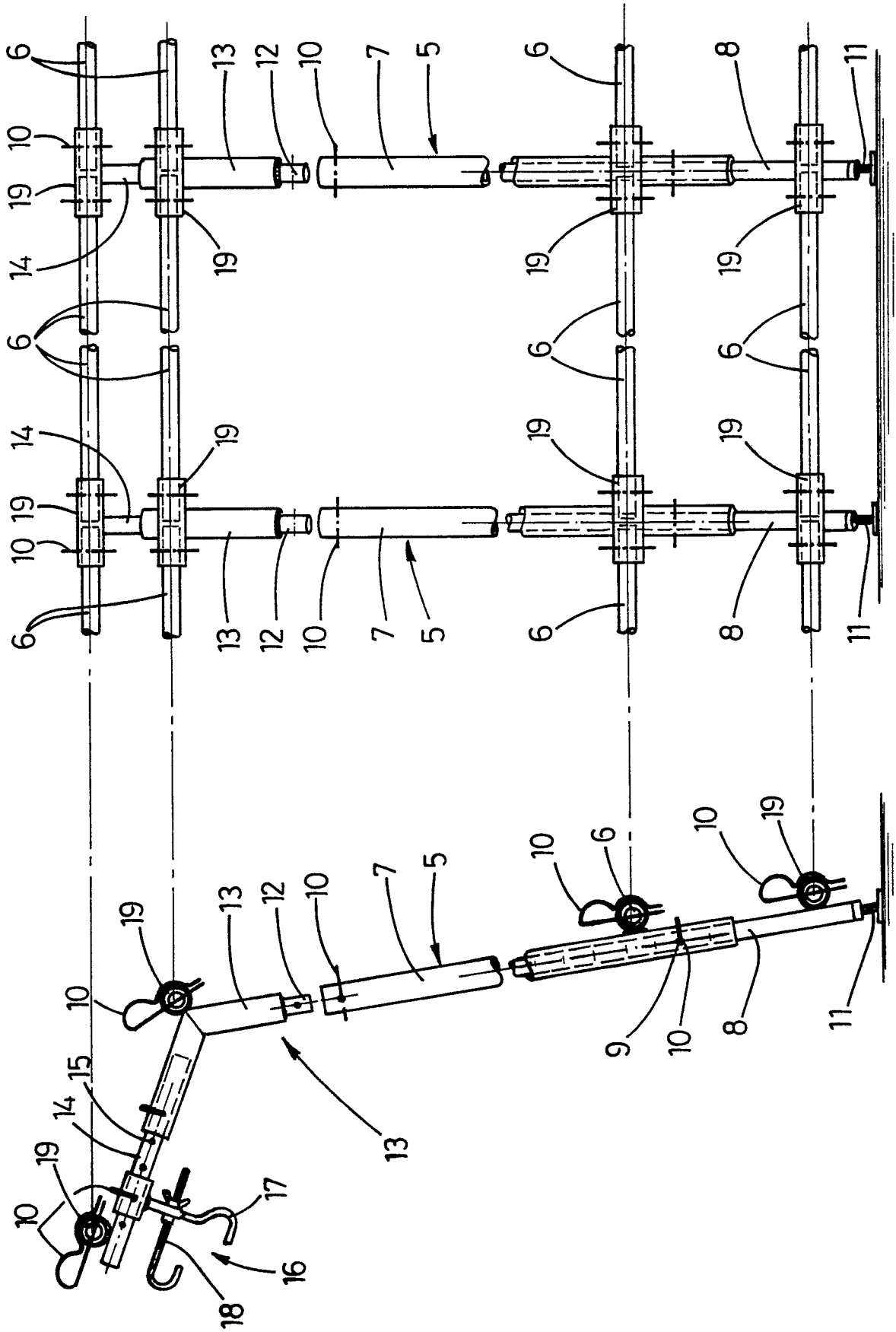


fig.3

fig.2



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.5)
X	GB-A- 862 898 (BERRY) * Page 1, lines 62-84; page 2, lines 1-29; figures 1-6 *	1	E 04 G 21/28
A	GB-A-2 178 098 (BARRETT) * Page 1; figures 1,2 *	1,2,4	
A	GB-A-2 062 078 (NICOLON)		
A	EP-A-0 207 008 (DEL PILAR BAGUENA MOLINA)		
A	WO-A-8 603 538 (SVENSSON)		
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)
			E 04 G
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 12-02-1990	Examiner VIJVERMAN W.C.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			