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Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number:

0 429 142 A1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: **90203079.0**

(51) Int. Cl.⁵: **E06B 1/34**

(22) Date of filing: **21.11.90**

(30) Priority: **21.11.89 NL 8902877**

(43) Date of publication of application:
29.05.91 Bulletin 91/22

(84) Designated Contracting States:
BE DE ES FR LU NL

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(54) **Renovation frame and covering profile therefor.**

(57) An old frame (3) is renovated by being left in place and placing a renovation frame therein which consists of a bridging profile (10) bridging the rebate (9) of the old frame and a covering profile (42) snapping around it.

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RENOVATION FRAME AND COVERING PROFILE THEREFOR

The invention relates to a renovation frame comprising bridging profiles bridging the rebate of the frame for renovation.

Such a renovation frame is known from DE-A-3639701. Therein each old frame profile of the frame for renovation is encased by a combination of a bridging profile bridging the rebate and a complementary profile. This renovation profile is costly with regard to both its production and its fitting.

The invention has for its object to provide a simple renovation frame which can be fitted easily and in a short time. The frame according to the invention is described in claim 1.

Known from DE-A-2452873 is a frame comprising casing profiles of bent plate material enclosing wall edges. Attached therein to the casing profiles is a holding profile which holds a covering profile in place, snap edges of which grip into the inner space of the holding profile.

Known from US-A-4635400 is a stop profile of bent plate material which can be arranged snapping round fixing elements.

DE-A-1959302 relates to a frame enclosing a wall edge, each post of which consists of a combination of three extruded metal profiles, one of which has gripping edges complementary to gripping edges of an extruded covering profile.

The three last mentioned publications do not relate to a renovation frame.

Mentioned and other features of the invention will become apparent from the description following hereinbelow of a preferred embodiment of a renovation frame according to the invention which is drawn only by way of example in the annexed drawing. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective, exploded view of the renovation frame of the invention in combination with an existing wooden frame;

Fig. 2 shows on a larger scale a perspective view of detail II of fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows a section along line III-III of fig. 1 in fitted position of the renovation frame;

Fig. 4 is a section along line IV-IV of fig. 1;

Fig. 5 shows a section through a non-fitted covering profile for a renovation frame according to the invention;

Fig. 6 shows a variant of fig. 3.

In the renovating of a building structure 1 the old door is replaced with a new door 49 and the old wooden frame 3 is left in place, as is the associated covering trim 4, so that no repairs on the adjoining plaster work 5 are required. The old hinge plates 6 (fig. 4) are left in place and the hinge loops 7 thereof may optionally be struck

slightly inwards from the original position drawn with dotted lines. For each post three filler blocks 8 are nailed fixedly into the rebate 9 of the frame 3, wherein each filler block has a thickness that is preferably slightly greater than the depth of rebate 9. As much material is now planed and ground off the blocks 8 such that the outer surfaces 33 of the blocks 8 bound two vertical planes 35 located at the mutual predetermined distance a corresponding with the determined inner size a of the renovation frame 39. Only a little material therefore has to be removed. It is also conceivable, in order to obtain the correct vertical position and mutual distance a, to affix the required filler layers to somewhat thinner blocks 8.

The renovation frame 39 comprises three bridging profiles 10, 11 and 12 of bent steel plate which are mutually connected at the two top corners 13 by means of a mitre joint 14 (fig. 2). Each mitre joint 14 comprises two U-shaped mitre members 15 each fixed to a bridging profile 10, 11, 12 and whereof the one flange 16 is tooth-like and welded to a front flange 17 of a bridging profile 10, 11, 12 and whereof another flange 18 forms a sloping stop along the mitre join 19. A connecting bolt 20 is placed through the bodies 21 of both mitre members 15. By tightening the bolt 20 the two adjoining bridging profiles 10 and 12 or 11 and 12 are mutually connected firmly and well joined to each other.

Each bridging profile 10, 11, 12 is substantially Z-shaped and comprises, in addition to a front flange 17 with a supporting edge 23, a body 24 having a bearing edge 25 bent outward at its edge 45. The bridging profiles 10 and 11 are screwed fixedly to frame 3 with screws 26 and 36 placed through the bodies 10. The screws 26 and 36 have countersunk heads which are received respectively in countersunk round holes 29 and countersunk horizontal slotted holes 38 of bodies 24.

The bridging profile 10 is provided in pre-fabrication with hinge elements 30 which are fixed thereto for instance with rivets 31. The closing profile 11 is provided with a bolt mortise 34 set into the space of the rebate 9. The bridging profiles 10, 11 and 12 bridge the rebate 9 so that it can be used irrespective of the depth and width of rebate 9.

In aligning of the renovation frame, the screws 36 placed through slotted holes 38 are first used for temporary fixing of the bridging profiles 10, 11 to the frame 3. The bearing edge 25 has for this purpose an access opening 43 for passage of a screwdriver. The renovation frame 39 is then vertically aligned and only thereafter are the screws 26

placed through round holes 29 and screwed into the wooden frame 3, preferably at the location of a filler block 8.

A covering profile 42 of plastic is subsequently snapped round the bearing edge 25. This covering profile 42 is substantially C-shaped and has a V-shaped, resilient sealing edge 44 which grips sealingly under the bend 45 of the bridging profile 10, 11, 12, in addition to a recess 46 for receiving the end 47 of bearing edge 25. Further, a resilient lip 48 supports sealingly against the body 24. Up to this point the covering profile 42 consists of elastic, quite hard plastic. On the side facing the door 49 the covering profile 42 has another scaling lip 50 of a somewhat softer plastic which is constrained towards a cavity 51 by a closing door 49. The door 49 is a renovation door which is suspended on the hinge elements 30 and which, as a covering edge door, has a covering edge 52.

The renovation frame 39 is preferably provided with a sill profile 56 which is arranged on the old wooden sill 55 and which has a buffer edge 57 against which strikes the covering edge 52.

In the embodiment variant of fig. 6 the bridging profile 10 is manufactured from extruded aluminium, wherein the body 24 is provided with a bearing edge 25 whereof the end 47 located at an interval from the body 24 grips into the recess 46 of the covering profile 42.

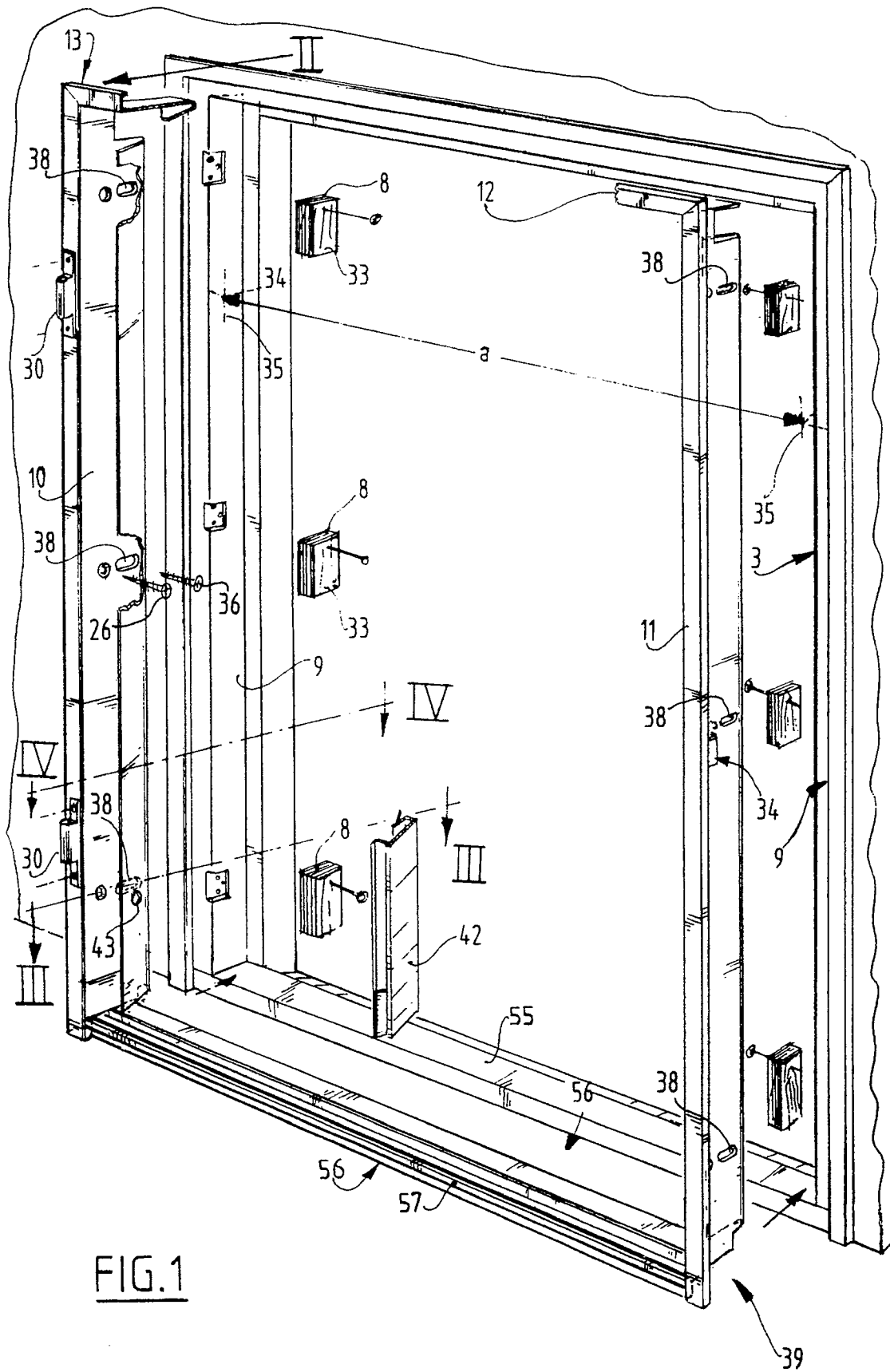
Each of the above described bridging profiles 10 does not grip round the whole passageway size of the old frame 3 but covers only a portion thereof. This profile 10 is therefore less bulky and less costly, while the renovation frame does not have to be adapted to a particular passageway size of frame 3. Owing to the slotted holes 38 this renovation frame can still be realigned after fitting. The finish of the renovation frame is good due to the covering profile 42 which also insulates the cold metal bridging profile 10.

Claims

1. Renovation frame (39) comprising bridging profiles (10, 11, 12) bridging the rebate (9) of the frame (3) for renovation, **characterized in that** the bridging profiles (10, 11, 12) each have a bearing flange (25) extending from a body (24) towards the frame passageway for holding in place a substantially C-shaped, deformable covering profile (42) of plastic which is arranged round the bearing flange (25) snap connecting round an edge (45) of the body (24) and an edge (47) of this bearing flange (25).
2. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in claim 1,

characterized in that screw holes (38) of the bridging profile (10, 11) are covered by a covering profile.

3. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the covering profile (42) has at least one sealing lip (50) resilient in the direction of the door (49).
4. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in claim 2 or 3, **characterized in that** the covering profile (42) has at least one sealing edge (44) resilient in the direction of the frame for renovating.
5. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in claim 3 or 4, **characterized in that** at least one sealing lip is manufactured of more flexible material than the construction material of the covering profile (42).
6. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in any of the claims 2-5, **characterized in that** the covering profile (42) is substantially C-shaped, has on one side a sealing edge (44) for clamping between the frame (3) for renovation and the bridging profile (10, 11, 12) and has on the other side a recess (46) for receiving a bearing edge end (47) of the bridging profile (10, 11, 12).
7. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, **characterized in that** the bridging profile (10, 11, 12) is manufactured from bent plate material and has a bearing edge (25) bent back from an edge (45) of the body (24).
8. Renovation frame (39) as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, **characterized in that** it is adapted for a covering edge door (49).
9. Covering profile (42) evidently intended for a renovation frame (39) as claimed in any of the foregoing claims.



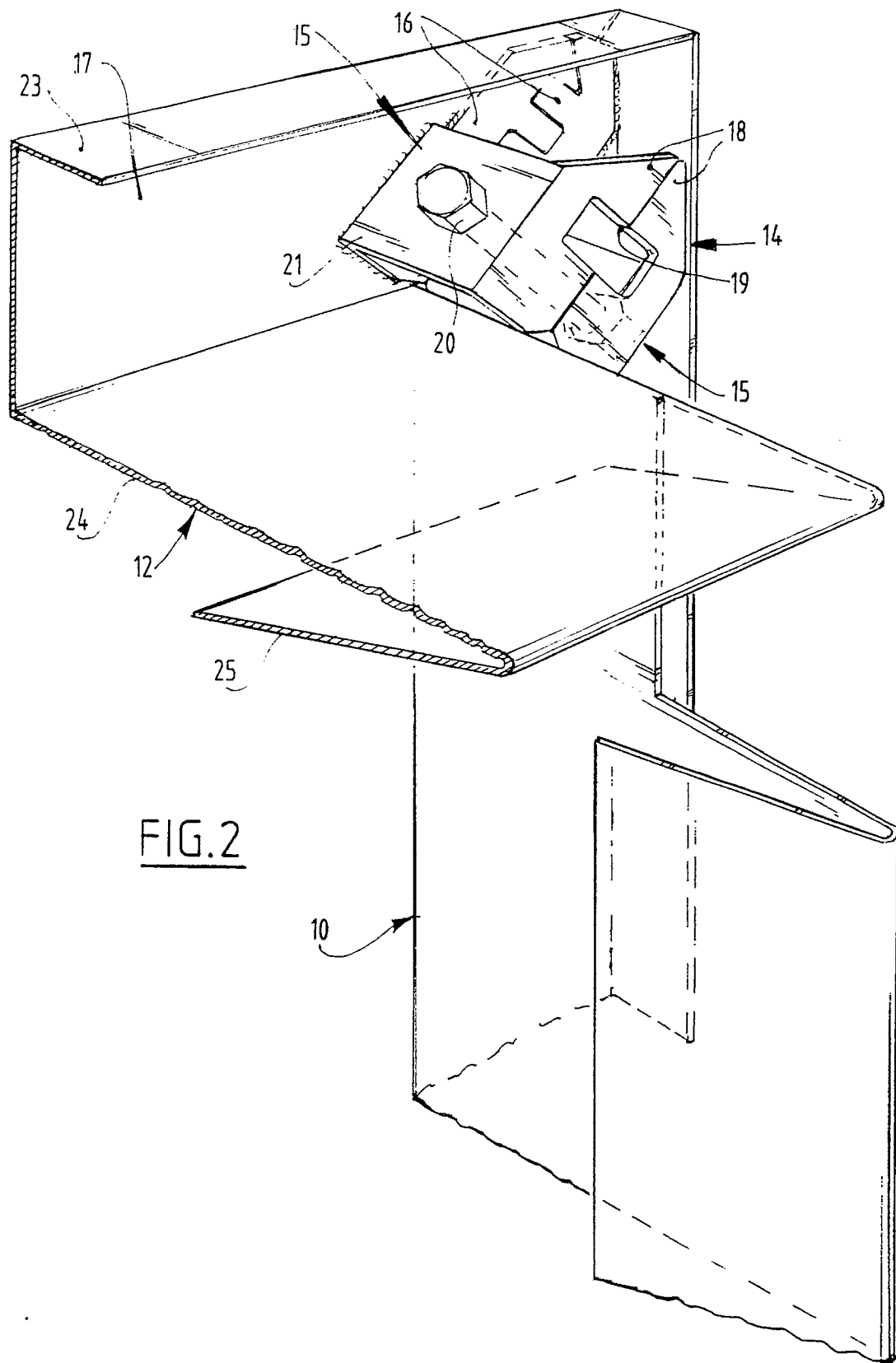
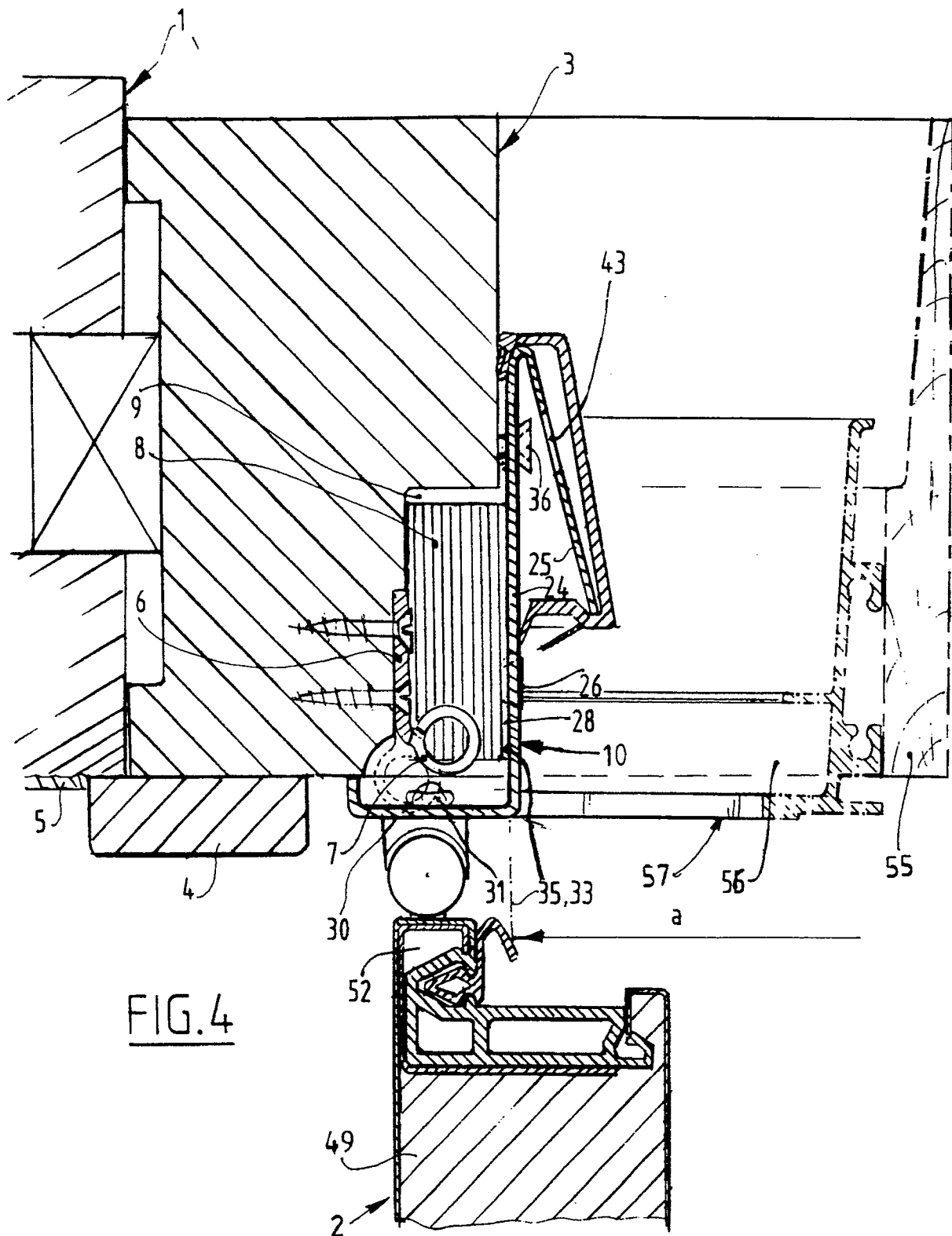
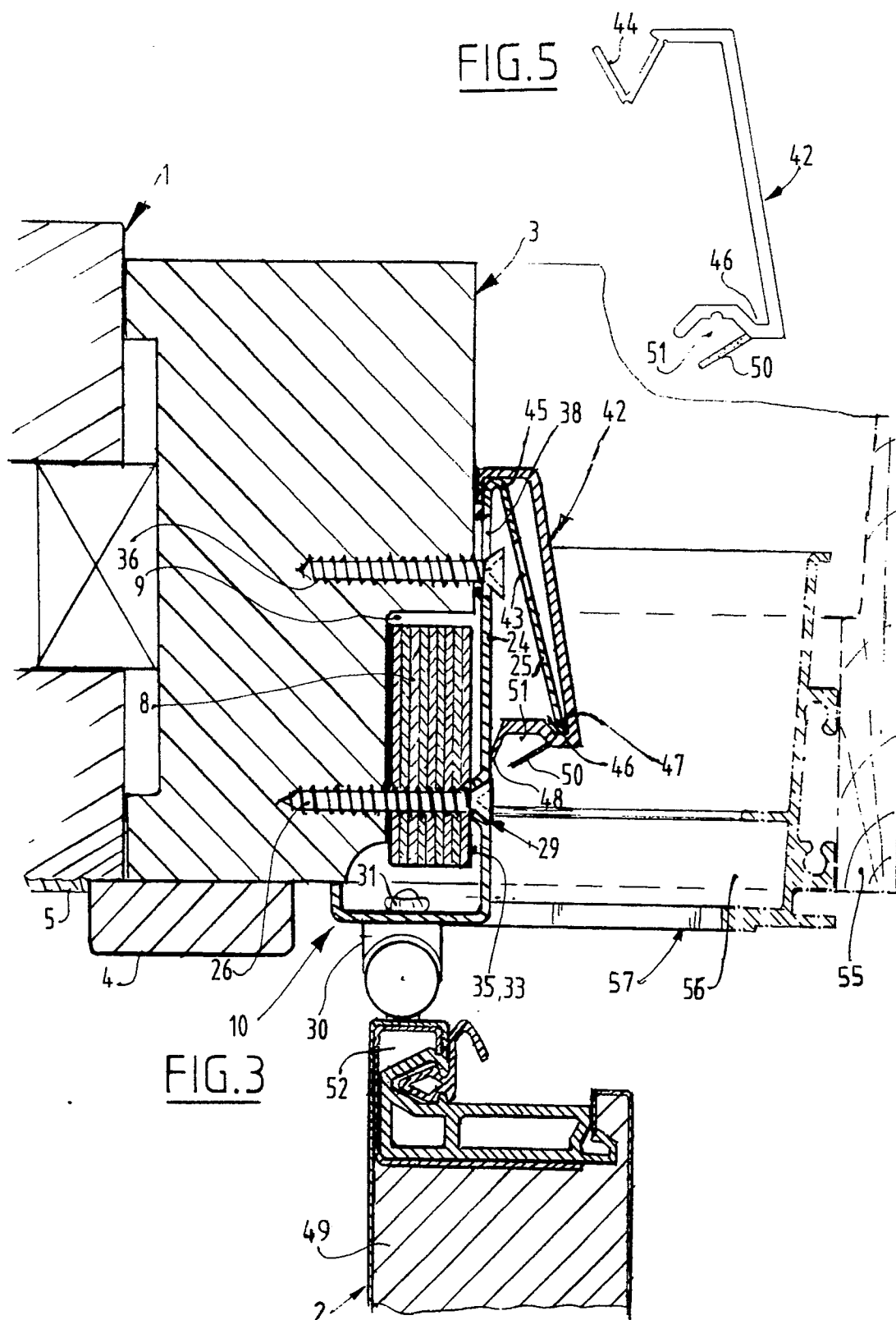
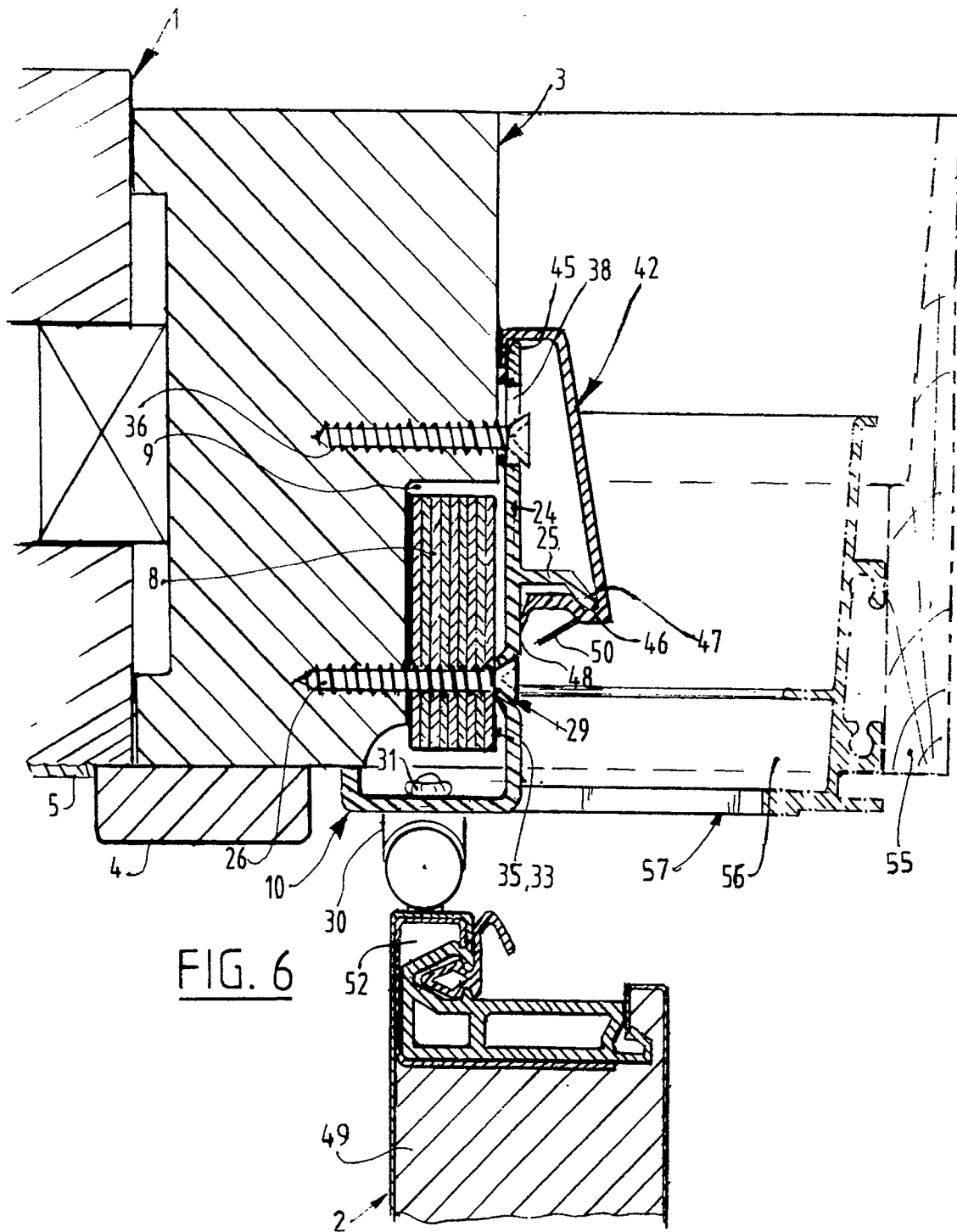


FIG. 2









EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

EP 90 20 3079

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)
D,A	DE-A-3 639 701 (KÜFFNER) * column 3, lines 20 - 36 ** column 4, line 21 - column 5, line 15; figure * - - -	1,8	E 06 B 1/34
D,A	DE-A-1 959 302 (STRATFORD INDUSTRIES) * page 4, line 12 - page 5, line 6 ** page 7, line 1 - page 8, line 7; figure 3 * - - -	1-3,5,6,9	
D,A	US-A-4 635 400 (MULLET) * column 2, line 47 - column 3, line 5; figures 1-6 * - - -	1-3,5,6,7,9	
D,A	DE-A-2 452 873 (STAHLBAU GRESCHBACH) * page 4, line 24 - page 5, line 8; figures 1-4 * - - - - -	1-5,9	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5) E 06 B
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of search 26 February 91	Examiner DEPOORTER F.
<div>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</div> <div>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</div> <div>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</div>			