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

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(56) References cited :
DE-A- 1 959 302
DE-A- 2 452 873
DE-A- 3 639 701
US-A- 4 635 400

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EP 0 429 142 B1

Description

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.

The invention also provides a covering profile which is described in claim 9.

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 prefabrication 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 sealing 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, comprising bridging profiles (10, 11, 12) bridging the rebate (9) of the frame (3) for renovation, said covering profile (42) being substantially C-shaped, being deformable, being made of plastic and having a hollow space for receiving a bearing flange (25) of a bridging profile (10, 11, 12) of the renovation frame (39) extending from a body (24) towards the frame passageway, said covering profile (42) being provided with a snapping portion constituted by a sealing edge (44) and snapping around an edge (45) of the body (24) and with a snapping portion snapping around an edge (47) of the bearing flange (25), the latter snapping portion having a snapping recess (46) spaced from the open side of this C-shaped covering profile and having sealing means (50).

Patentansprüche

1. Renovierungszarge (39) mit Brückenprofilen (10, 11, 12), von denen der Falz (9) der zu renovierenden Zarge (3) überbrückt wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Brückenprofile (10, 11, 12) jeweils eine Stützlasche (25) aufweisen, die sich von einem Körper (24) zu dem Zargendurchgang hin erstreckt, um ein im wesentlichen C-förmiges, deformierbares Abdeckprofil (42) aus Kunst-

stoff an seinem Platz zu halten, welches um die Stützlasche (25) angeordnet ist und einen Rand (45) des Körpers (24) und einen Rand (47) der Stützlasche (25) einrastend umgreift.

2. Renovierungszarge (39) nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß Schraubenlöcher (38) der Brückenprofile (10, 11) mit einem Abdeckprofil abgedeckt sind.

3. Renovierungszarge (39) nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Abdeckprofil (42) wenigstens eine Dichtlippe (50) aufweist, die in Richtung zu dem zu renovierenden Rahmen federnd nachgiebig ist.

4. Renovierungszarge (39) nach Anspruch 2 oder 3, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Abdeckprofil (42) wenigstens einen Dichtrand (44) aufweist, der in Richtung zu dem zu renovierenden Rahmen federnd nachgiebig ist.

5. Renovierungszarge (39) nach Anspruch 3 oder 4, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß wenigstens eine Dichtlippe aus flexiblerem Material hergestellt ist als das Konstruktionsmaterial des Abdeckprofils.

6. Renovierungszarge (39) nach einem der Ansprüche 2-5, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Abdeckprofil (42) im wesentlichen C-förmig ist, an einer Seite einen Dichtrand (44) zum Einklemmen zwischen die zu renovierende Zarge (3) und das Brückenprofil (10, 11, 12) aufweist und an der anderen Seite eine Ausnehmung (46) zur Aufnahme eines Stützrandendes (47) des Brückenprofils (10, 11, 12) aufweist.

7. Renovierungszarge (39) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Brückenprofil (10, 11, 12) aus gebogenem Plattentmaterial hergestellt ist und eine Stützlasche (25) aufweist, die von einem Rand (45) des Körpers (24) zurückgebogen ist.

8. Renovierungszarge (39) nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß sie an eine Abdeckleistentür (49) angepaßt ist.

9. Abdeckprofil (42) augenscheinlich bestimmt für eine Renovierungszarge (39) nach einem der hervorgehenden Ansprüchen, dass Brückenprofile (10, 11, 12) umfasst die den Falz (9) der zu renovierenden Zarge(9) überbrückt, welches Abdeckprofil (42) hauptsächlich C-förmig, verformbar und von Kunststoff hergestellt ist und einen Hohlform zum Aufnehmen einer Stützlasche (25) einer Brückenprofile (10, 11, 12) aufweist, Renovierungszarge (39) aufweist, die sich von einem Körper (24) in Richtung des Zargendurchgangs erstreckt, welches Abdeckprofil (42) mit einem einrastenden Teil der von einem Dichtrand (44) gebildet ist und um einen Rand (45) des Körpers (24) rastet, und mit einem einrastenden Teil der am einen Rand (47) der Stützlasche (25) rastet, versehen ist, wobei der letztgenannte Teil einen Einrastaussparung (46) hat die auf Abstand der offenen Seite dieses C-förmigen Abdeckprofils angeordnet ist und die Abdichtmittel (50) hat.

Revendications

1. Châssis de rénovation (39) comportant des profilés d'encadrement (10, 11, 12) encadrant la feuillure (9) du châssis (3) à rénover, caractérisé en ce que les profilés d'encadrement (10, 11, 12) ont chacun un bord de support (25) s'étendant à partir d'un corps (24) vers le passage de châssis pour maintenir en place un profilé de recouvrement (42) en matière plastique déformable à peu près en forme de C qui est agencé autour du bord de support (25) en s'encliquetant autour d'un bord (45) du corps (24) et d'un bord (47) de ce bord de support (25).

2. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que des trous (38) pour vis du profilé d'encadrement (10, 11) sont recouverts par un profilé de recouvrement.

3. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon la revendication 1 ou 2, caractérisé en ce que le profilé de recouvrement (42) a au moins une lèvre d'étanchéité (50) élastique dans la direction de la porte (49).

4. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon la revendication 2 ou 3, caractérisé en ce que le profilé de recouvrement (42) a au moins un bord d'étanchéité (44) élastique dans la direction du châssis à rénover.

5. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon la revendication 3 ou 4, caractérisé en ce qu'au moins une lèvre d'étanchéité est fabriquée en matériau plus souple que le matériau de construction du profilé de recouvrement (42).

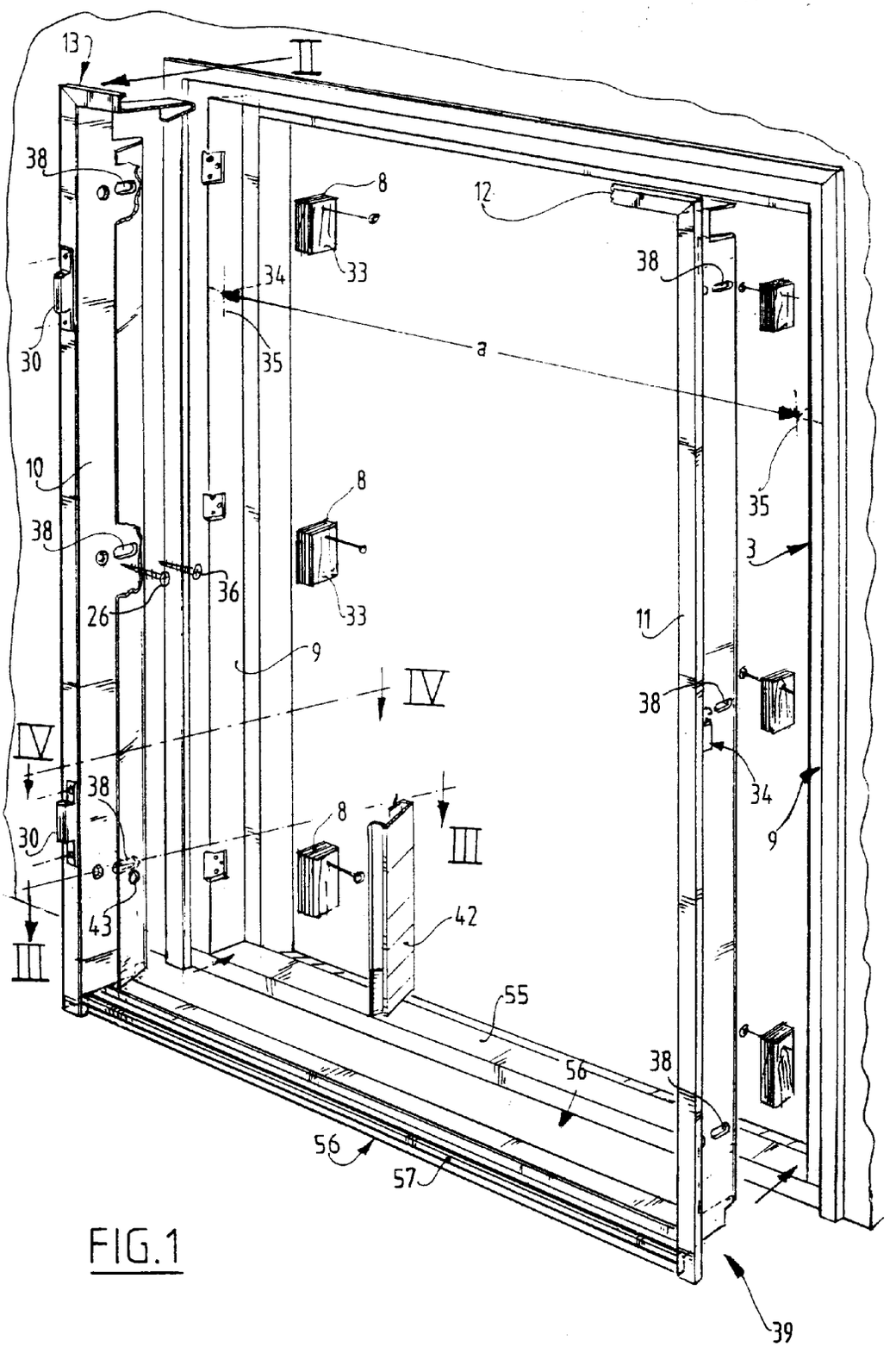
6. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 2 à 5, caractérisé en ce que le profilé de recouvrement (42) a la forme à peu près d'un C, comporte sur un côté un bord d'étanchéité (44) destiné à être serré entre le châssis (3) à rénover et le profilé d'encadrement (10, 11, 12) et comporte sur l'autre côté une cavité (46) destinée à recevoir une extrémité (47) formant bord de support du profilé d'encadre-

ment (10, 11, 12).

7. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce que le profilé d'encadrement (10, 11, 12) est fabriqué à partir d'un matériau en plaque pliée et comporte un bord de support (25) recourbé vers l'arrière à partir d'un bord (45) du corps (24).

8. Châssis de rénovation (39) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce qu'il est adapté pour une porte (49) à bords recouvrants.

9. Profilé de recouvrement (42) prévu manifestement pour un châssis de rénovation (39) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, comportant des profilés d'encadrement (10, 11, 12) encadrant la feuillure (9) du châssis (3) à rénover, ledit profilé de recouvrement ayant à peu près la forme d'un C, étant déformable, étant réalisé en matière plastique et ayant un espace creux destiné à recevoir un bord de support (25) d'un profilé d'encadrement (10, 11, 12) du châssis de rénovation (39) s'étendant à partir d'un corps (24) vers le passage de châssis, ledit profilé de recouvrement (42) étant muni d'une partie d'encliquetage constituée par un bord d'étanchéité (44) et s'encliquetant autour d'un bord (45) du corps (24) et d'une partie d'encliquetage s'encliquetant autour d'un bord (47) du bord de support (25), cette dernière partie d'encliquetage ayant une cavité d'encliquetage (46) écartée du côté ouvert de ce profilé de recouvrement en forme de C et ayant des moyens d'étanchéité (50).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12
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11
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IV
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39

FIG.1

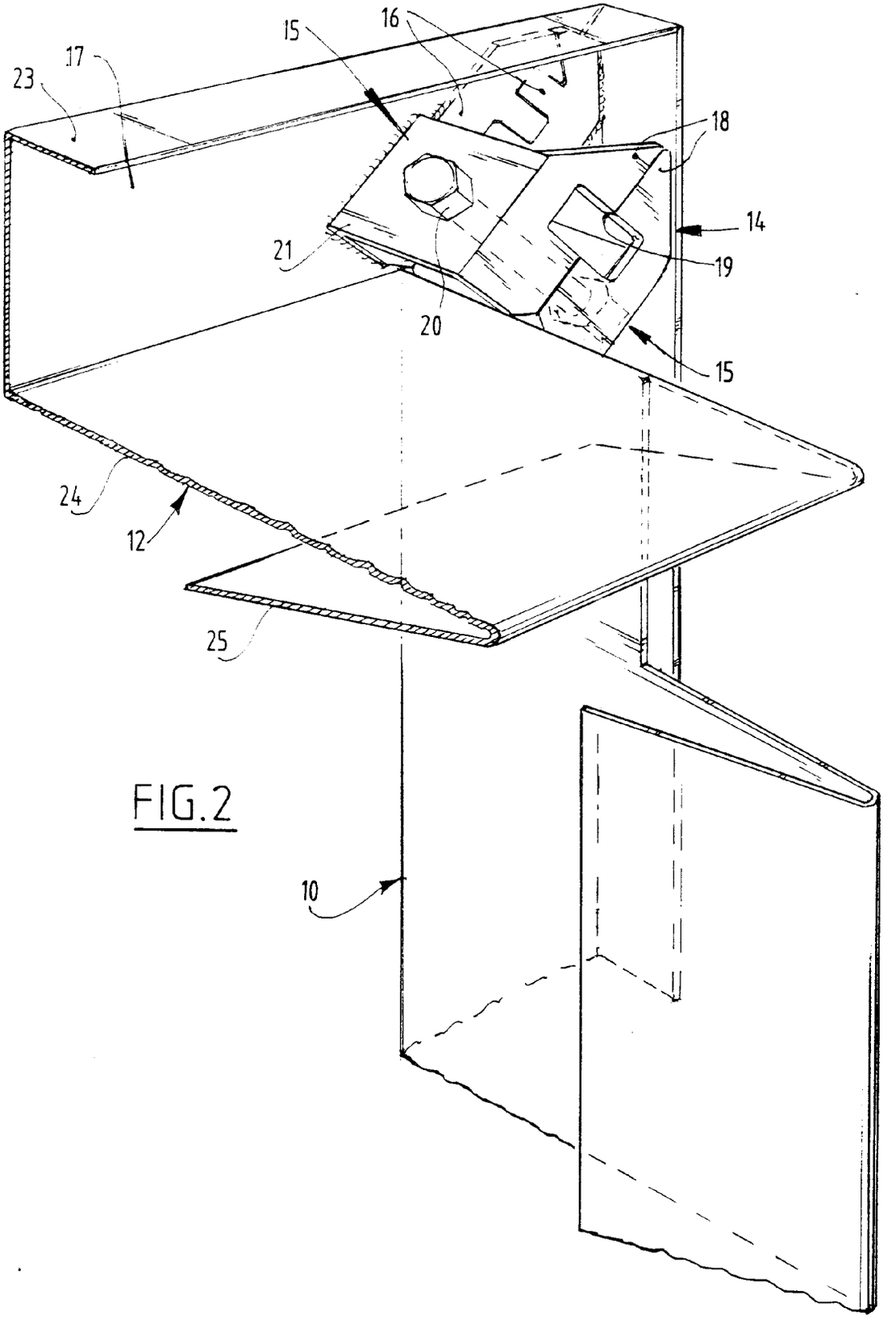

FIG.2

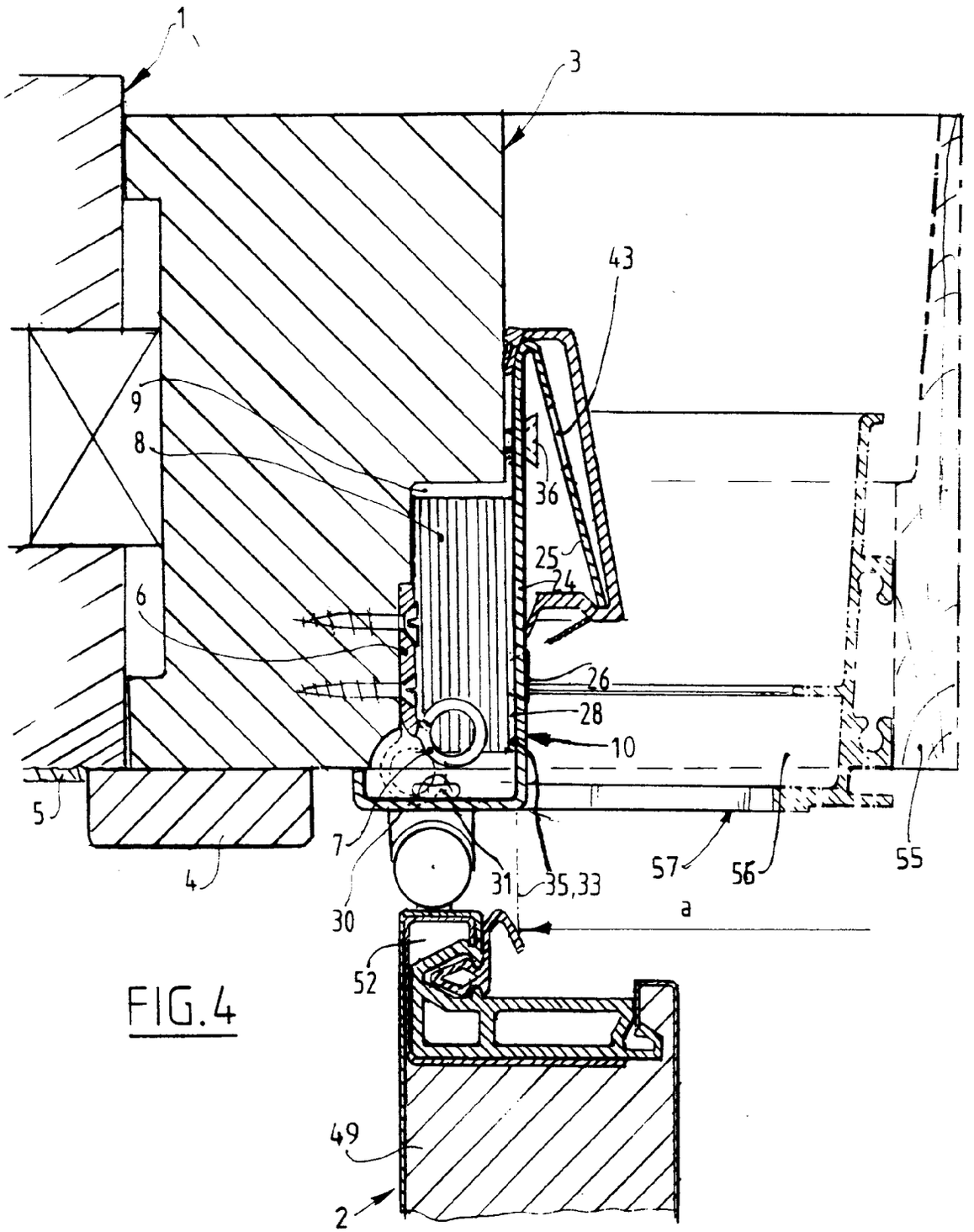

FIG.4

FIG.5

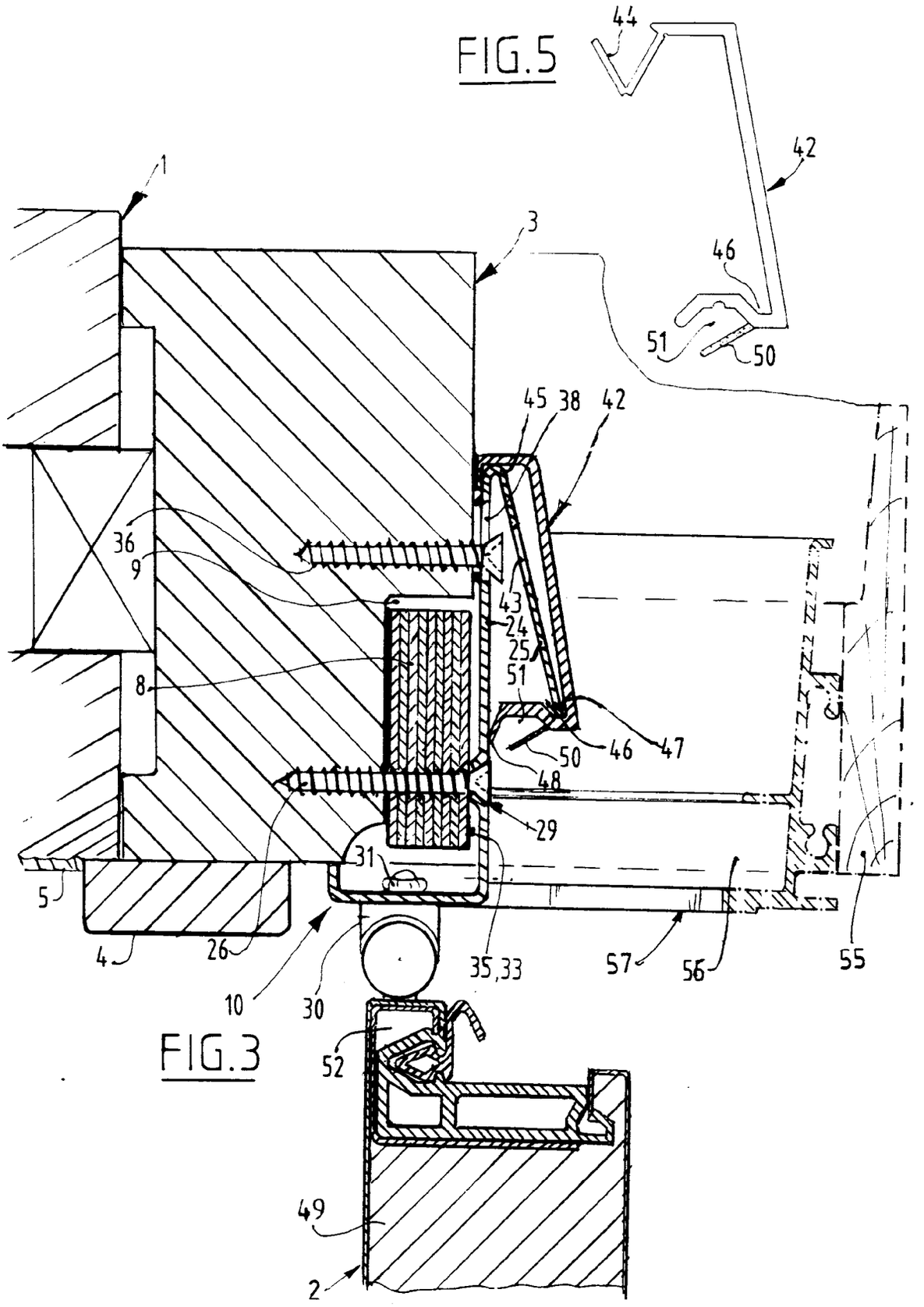
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FIG.3

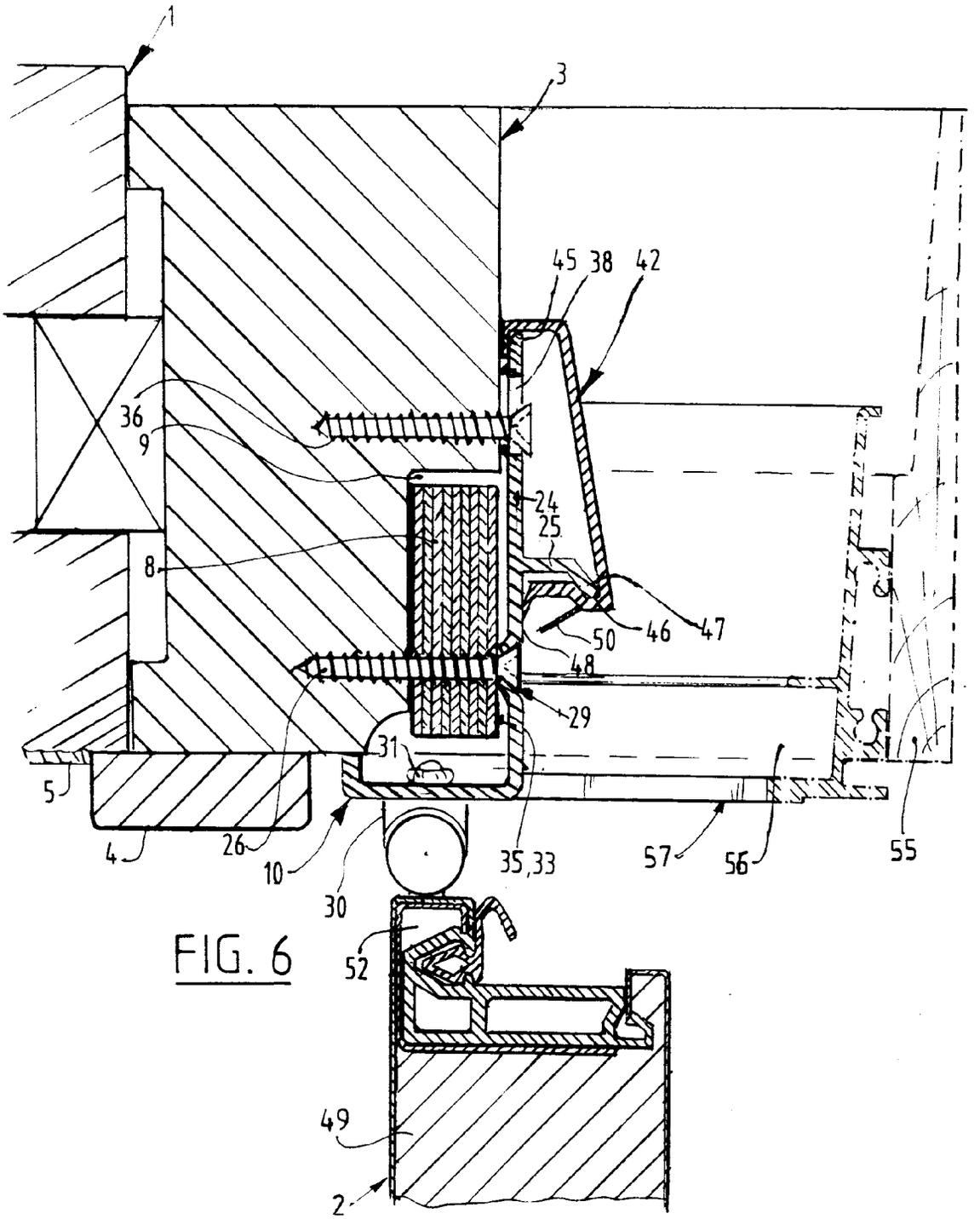
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FIG. 6