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133
E-28003 Madrid (ES)(54) **IMPROVED SUNSHADE.**

(57) In order to let solar radiations pass partially through the sunshade, the latter is made by using a cover material (1) which is substantially opaque to said radiations and based on hopsack cloth, and wherein are provided a plurality of perforations (2) of various configurations which are randomly distributed throughout its extension so that the modulated passage of solar radiations is permitted.

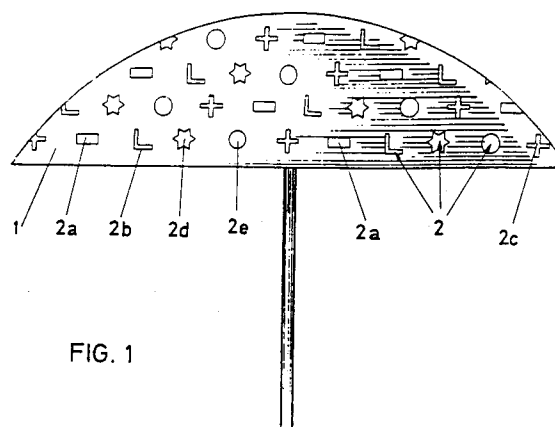


FIG. 1

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The present invention refers to a improved sunshade which allows the partial passing through of solar radiation.

The serious consequences of long exposures to solar radiation on the skin is well known, such as commonly occurs at the beach, swimming pools, etc... for the avoidance of which the use of awnings, sunshades and opaque parasols which are resistant to the harmful effects of solar radiation, is resorted to.

One of the disadvantages of these opaque sunshades is constituted by the fact that they prevent tanning of the user.

Sunshades which allow the attenuated passing through of solar radiation, are already well known. These sunshades are basically manufactured with a specially loose-woven weft fabric, to achieve the partial attenuation of solar radiation.

The main disadvantage of these sunshades and awnings are the high cost of the cover material in addition to the difficult availability of the said cover material thereof.

The object of this invention is the development of the formerly indicated type of sunshade, which allows the adequate attenuation, moderation or modulation of solar radiation, additionally attenuating its intensity and releasing the user from the harmful effects produced by intense exposure, at the same time making possible his tanning, in addition to facilitating the manufacturability at relatively low cost.

According to this invention, this task is achieved in as much as the material, be it of any type available, though mesh types of fabrics have proved to be specially suitable, carries throughout the total area thereof diverse perforations of different shapes, distributed random.

In a preferred embodiment of this invention, the perforations are squares, crossed, angles, stars and circles.

Other characteristics and advantages according to this invention are more clearly explained from the following description, with reference to the attached drawings and in relation to an unlimitative embodiment example, wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates a side view of a sunshade according to this invention.

Figure 2 illustrates a detailed sketch of the fabric perforations on the part of the sunshade cover according to figure 1.

The sunshade consists of a part of the cover 1, based on a conventional material, though mesh fabrics have proved to be specially suitable, on which diverse perforations 2, rectangles 2a, angles 2b, crosses 2c, stars 2d and circles 2e have been performed thereon.

In compliance with the above, a sunshade is offered which allows the attenuation or modulated

passing through of solar radiation, contributing comfort to the user, parting from an easily available material, facilitating the manufacturability and at relatively low cost.

As will be easily understood, the configuration and extension of perforations 2 may be different from those indicated above, as for example the use of oval shapes, etc.

The object of this invention having been sufficiently described, there is only the following left to be pointed out; that the resulting performances of the variations of shapes, dimensions and material other than those derived from a routine application of the above description must be considered to be covered by conformity with the following claims:

Claims

1. Improved sunshade of type which allows the partial passing through of solar radiation, characterized in that the cover material (1) thereof which is substantially opaque to the said radiations and constituted by a mesh fabric, carries diverse perforations (2) of various configurations distributed random throughout its area, in such a way that it allows the modulated passing through of solar radiation.

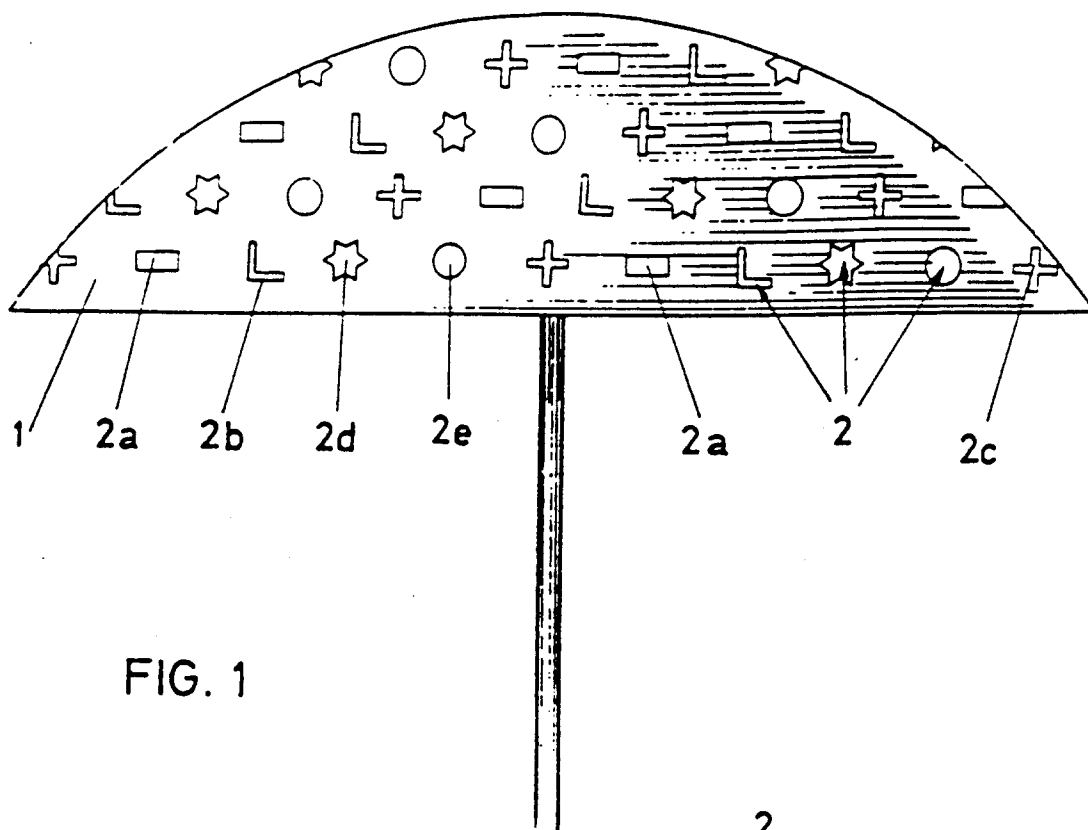


FIG. 1

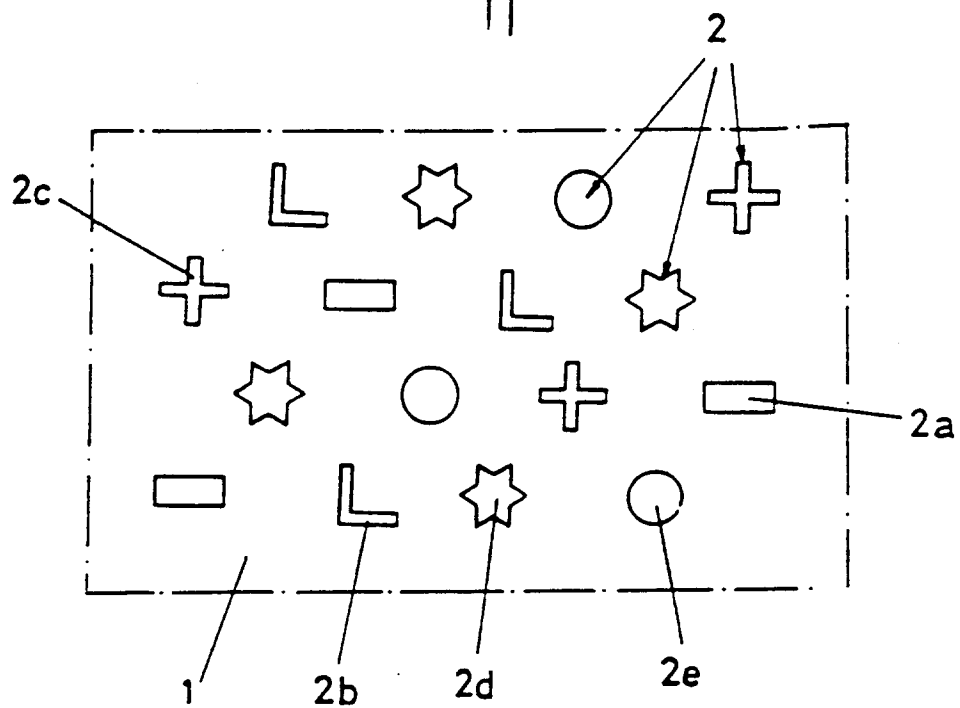


FIG. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/ES 92/00055

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
IPC. 5 A45B25/18 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)		
IPC. 5 A45B		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	DE,A,2 214 622 (BECKER) 27 September 1973 see the whole document - - -	1
X	DE,U,8 906 931 (ERNST) 3 August 1989 see page 6, line 7 - page 7, line 8; claims 1, 3, 6; figure 1 - - -	1
X	AU,A,5 683 073 (BOMMERSHEIM) 12 December 1974 see page 3, line 6 - page 6, line 13; claims 2,4,7; figures 1-3 - - -	1
☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 21 October 1992 (21.10.92)		Date of mailing of the international search report 30 October 1992 (30.10.92)
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ European Patent Office Facsimile No.		Authorized officer Telephone No.