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(54) **Construction of a window and/or door and its fitting in an outdoor building structure**

(57) The structure of the window and/or door and their location in the constructional exterior structure the nature of which consists in a fact that at least one side of the window structure is executed in such a way that the termination batten (2) overlapping the wing frame structure (8) and a part of the wing panel (9) is a non-divisible part of the window frame (3) or fixed part of constructional exterior structure (1) while the termination batten (2) is completely or partially overlapped by the constructional exterior structure (1) from its external

side and from its internal side it is adjacent directly to the wing panel (9) or to the front batten (10) fixing the wing panel (9) while the front side of the front batten (10) is visible or it may be overlapped by a constructional exterior structure (1) or termination batten (2) may be replaced by a constructional exterior structure (1) while the constructional exterior structure (1) is created at least by one known structural element or by their combination simultaneously with window being built in the building.

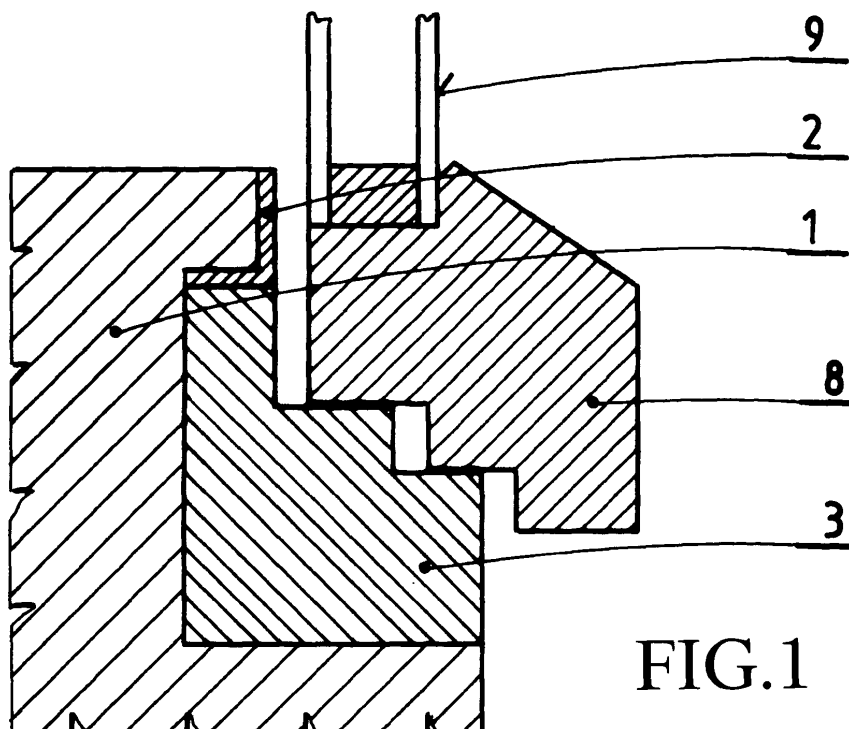


FIG.1

## Description

### The area of technique

**[0001]** The invention belongs to the area of building industry and it concerns the structural arrangement and solution of window frame, wing frame and window wing panel and their location within the constructional exterior structure or structural arrangement of the doorframe, door wing frame and door wing panel and its location within the constructional exterior structure and their completion by new elements increasing the protection against heat losses, safety, length of life and possibilities of the increase of variants of aesthetic appearance.

### Existing conditions of the technique

**[0002]** The windows/doors created by wing/door frame, wing panel and eventually wing frame are used for fitting the openings of constructional exterior structure as panels when the above mentioned elements are usually visible both from exterior and the interior of the constructional exterior structure - window frame and wing frame are usually mutually interconnected by ironwork. Windows/doors or as the case may be their frames are made of wood, plastic, aluminium or other similar materials or of their combinations as the case may be. The ironwork of windows/doors enables their opening, tilting, shifting or other systems of positioning of the wing in relation to the frame. The windows/doors are fixed to the constructional exterior structure by anchoring or by another way and the structural part of the constructional exterior structure is usually connected to the window/door frame. The illumination of the interior and making entrance possible at the simultaneous securing against unauthorized entry on the satisfactory level of safety are the reasons of the using the opening panels (of the doors/windows).

### The matter of the invention

**[0003]** There is a whole number of the types of particular arrangement and execution of the profiles of wings, frames, panels, ironwork, sealing and other parameters of the doors/windows and their location in constructional exterior structure at present but each of known structures has some deficiencies as for example insufficient level of security of the interior of constructional exterior structure against power losses, restraint against unauthorized entry to the building requesting installation of other additional devices, faster damaging of exterior parts of the frames when compared with interior ones caused by external climatic changes and by ultraviolet radiation which call for spending other costs for maintenance (necessary paintwork, it becomes yellow and the plates are damaged and the like.)

**[0004]** The above stated deficiencies are removed by the window structure and by its installation to the con-

structional exterior structure pursuant to the invention the nature of which consists in the fact that at least one side of the window structure or eventually of the door structure, however usually all their sides are executed in such a way that the termination batten overlapping the wing structure or eventually the part of panel is a non-divisible part of the window frame, door or fixed part of constructional exterior structure. The termination batten is completely or at least partially overlapped from its external side by the covering profile which has the function of the thermal insulation or aesthetics, safety or fire prevention or which may eventually serve as the guide for window blinds, Venetian blinds, insect screen or other additional equipment moving towards the frame or wing. Optional combination of above-mentioned functions is also possible in fact. The termination batten is adjacent directly to the wing panel from the inside or to the front batten fixing the wing panel or it is adjacent to the wing frame structure in the case that the front batten is an integral part of the wing frame. The front side of termination batten is either not overlapped or it may be overlapped by covering profile or by the batten serving for fixation of the panel of the wing, for example by weatherboarding. The part of frame and part of termination batten are overlapped by constructional exterior structure in a scope, which is given by the size of the covering profile. The covering profile may be executed in such a way that it simultaneously creates a covering profile either completely or partially. At this execution and installation of the window into the building the constructional exterior structure is created by one or by combination of more known structural elements, for example thermal insulation with plaster or cladding, masonry with plaster or cladding, ecru masonry, poured structural materials as for example concrete, aggregate, wood, steel, concrete supporting and non-supporting structures, coatings and paints. Also the window sill, which is simultaneously adapted to the structural design of the window pursuant to the invention, is also being considered to be a part of constructional exterior structure for the purposes of the description of this invention. The profiles of the window frames and wings or door frames and wings may be made of common materials - which means of the wood, plastic, aluminium or other similar materials or of their combinations. The shape of the frame and wing profiles must be adapted to the structural design pursuant to this invention as stated below and described in following parts of the invention description; it must also be adapted to other parameters ordered for a particular window production as for example aesthetic parameter, parameter of thickness, height, then to the capabilities of the manufacturing device, way of anchoring and panel execution, kind of used ironwork, sealing and the like. The material and pattern of covering profile are given by the requirement of functionality of the covering profile - for example wood profile, profile out of polystyrene equipped with external finishing or with cladding and a great number of other possibilities.

The covering profiles are usually installed after the installation of the window or door into the building and after articulation of the constructional exterior structure to the window or the door. The covering profiles may be advantageously changed during the life time of the window, door or building because of the change of requirement for the functionality or because of their wear and tear because of huge load caused by external environment, and then due to the low costs on their exchange. The covering profile may be a part of the window delivery or the door delivery as the case may be or of the delivery of external exterior structure or by the way of independent delivery, for example in a form of heated guides of window blinds. The window or the door is then equipped by other common elements like for example ironwork, sealing, panel and other elements.

**[0005]** The termination batten and the window frame are completely or at least partially overlapped from their internal side and in principle stably connected by sunken profile, which is usually thermally insulating and/or fire resistant. The termination batten and sunken profile in the bottom part of the window is at the same time modified for the possibility of the window sill installation. The termination part is adjacent directly to the wing panel partially from the inside or to the front batten fixing the wing panel or it is adjacent to the wing frame structure in the case that the front batten is an integral part of the wing frame. The front side of termination batten is either not overlapped or it may be terminated by the sealing or overlapped by cover or by the batten serving for fixation of the panel of the wing, for example by weatherboarding. The window is then installed to the building in a common way pursuant to the invention so thereby the structural elements usually overlap part or the whole of sunk profile from the outside - exterior part and the remaining of sunk profile and part of termination batten which, is not overlapped is overlapped by the cover. The profiles of the window frames and wings or door frames and wings may be made of common materials - which means of wood, aluminium, plastic or other similar materials or of their combinations as the case may be. Battens and covers may be advantageously made of plastics, materials based on fibreglass and the like, the cover may also be only in a form of foil or paint. It is advantageous to execute the sunk profile out of hardened thermally insulating materials as for example hardened PUR foam, hardened polystyrene but also for example out of common structural timber impregnated by pressure.

**[0006]** The design pursuant to the invention provides another set of advantages in which design in the bottom part of the window there is a weatherboarding connected to the panel or to the batten fixing the panel which weatherboarding withdraws the water to the window sill which is eventually advantageously part of constructional exterior structure. Also another design is advantageous in which the window sill or the batten fixing the panel are equipped with the sealing fit closely to the wing panel or as the case may be to the window sill or where

the window sill fits closely to the sealing connected to the wing panel or as the case may be the nature of the invention may be developed in such a way that the window sill is terminated under the window wing or door wing and than the nature of the invention is extended by the possibility to execute the window sill in its double version. Also the design when the constructional exterior structure or the window frame or batten overlapping the wing frame and part of the panel are equipped with at least by one withdrawal duct in the bottom part of the window for water discharge is another advantage.

**[0007]** Therefore the design pursuant to the invention increases the thermal resistance of the opening panels, reduces the costs for their maintenance and at the same time it extends their lifetime, it increases the security of the building against unauthorized entry via opening panels, against fire, it increases power savings or as the case may be savings achieved by the means of opening panels, execution pursuant to the invention makes another architectural or as the case may be aesthetic designs of the building possible - all of this at advantageous financial costs. One of the advantages especially at the wooden window or door is that the covering profile may be made in a different colour, or as the case may be in a different wood than the execution of their frames and that the installation of covering profiles may be done by the way of cut-out during the installation at the site out of rod materials which are not demanding from the point of view of manufacture and finances namely after the work activities which may stain these profiles.

**[0008]** So the design pursuant to the invention increases the thermal resistance of opening panels, reduces the costs for their maintenance and at the same time it increases the security of the building against unauthorized entry via opening panels, it reduces the costs of the manufacture of opening panels and thereby constructional costs within the appropriate part, it increases the power savings or as the case may be savings achieved by the means of opening panels installed pursuant to the invention, it makes a different architectural or as the case may be aesthetic designs of the buildings possible - especially at the cases where the cladding element has been used in the role of decorative element as a part of constructional exterior structure and then it simplifies the execution of opening panel as a new architectural design with antifire effects.

**[0009]** The above-mentioned deficiencies are removed to a large degree by the structure of the window pursuant to the invention the nature of which consists in a fact that at least one side of the window structure or as the case may be of the door however usually all the sides of the window or door are executed in such a way that the termination batten overlapping the wing structure or eventually the part of panel is a non-divisible part of the window frame, door or fixed part of constructional exterior structure.

### The survey of the pictures in the drawings

**[0010]** The nature of the technical design of the window/door pursuant to the invention is hereinafter clarified in more detail by the means of attached drawings representing always the set of the window frame and window wing with insulation prefabricated double glazing placed in constructional exterior structure in the cross-section where:

in Fig. 1 there is a cross-section of the part of the window represented with a batten overlapping the wing structure as well as a part of the panel where this batten is overlapped by constructional exterior structure and it fits on the wing panel;

in Fig. 2 there is the same execution as in Fig. 1 represented where the constructional structure is completed by view batten;

in Fig. 3 there is an execution similar to Fig. 2 represented where the view batten is again a part of a constructional exterior structure, in this case without the batten covering the structure of the window wing;

in Fig. 4 there is an example of invention execution with a batten overlapping the structure of the window frame and the part of its panel represented where the above mentioned batten fits the front batten fixing the wing panel;

in Fig. 5 there is a exemplary execution of the invention represented where the window blind batten is a part of constructional exterior structure;

in Fig. 6 there is an exemplary execution of the invention represented where the internal part of the height of the structure of the window wing frame is not completely overlapped by the constructional exterior structure;

in Fig. 7 there is a bottom part of the window frame with a window sill and weatherboard represented in the cross-section;

in Fig. 8 there is an execution shown in which the simple window sill is terminated under the window wing;

in Fig. 9 there is an execution represented which includes a simple window sill with a draining duct where there is a weatherboarding connected on the window wing;

in Fig. 10 there is an exemplary execution represented which includes a double window sill;

in Fig. 11 there is an example of execution of the invention represented which includes a double window sill and the weatherboarding directed to it which weatherboarding is connected on the window wing;

in Fig. 12 there is a cross-section of the part of the window with a batten overlapping the wing structure and part of the panel represented where the batten is overlapped by the covering profile;

in Fig. 13 there is the execution like in Fig. 12 represented however in a different arrangement;

in Fig. 14 there is the example like in Fig. 12 represented however in a different structural arrangement;

in Fig. 15 there is an exemplary execution of the invention represented where the guide - - for example of the window blind is a part of covering profile;

in Fig. 16 there is an exemplary execution of the invention represented where the internal part of the height of the structure of the window wing frame is not covered completely by the termination batten;

in Fig. 17 there is a cross-section of the part of the window represented with a termination batten overlapping the wing structure where termination batten partially fits on the wing panel and partially on the front batten fixing the panel and then the termination batten is overlapped by covering profile with decorative milling;

in Fig. 18 there is a cross section of the window parts with termination batten overlapping the wing structure represented where this batten is adjacent directly to the wing structure and further the termination batten is overlapped by the covering profile made of two different materials;

in Fig. 19 there is an exemplary execution of the invention represented which includes double window sill;

in Fig. 20 there is a cross section of the window part with a batten overlapping the wing structure represented as well as a panel part with a sunk profile;

in Fig. 21 there is an execution as in Fig. 21 represented with the arrangement for a bottom part of the window;

in Fig. 22 there is an execution similar to the example in Fig. 21 represented therewith the window is in built-in condition;

in Fig. 23 there is an execution similar to the example in Fig. 21 represented however with a different location of the elements;

**[0011]** All the exemplar window executions do not include flexible sealing elements, ironwork, the way of panel fixation to the window frame and so on because of simplification of the drawings and description at which elements there is an execution with using of known elements presupposed for the purposes of this invention description.

#### Description of examples of the invention

**[0012]** Fig. 1 represents a cross section of one side of the window structure and its placing into the constructional exterior structure 1 in such a way that the termination batten 2 is a non-divisible part of the frame 3 of the window or fixed part of a constructional exterior structure 1. The above mentioned termination batten overlaps the structure of the wing frame 8 as well as the panel part 9 made by insulation prefabricated insulation double glazing in all described examples of the execution of the invention however any other known materials may be used for example advantageous prefabricated insulation triple glazing and so on. The termination batten 2 is completely overlapped by constructional exterior structure 1 from its external part. The constructional exterior structure is created by one or by a combination of more common structural elements for the purposes of this description. These elements may be for example thermal insulation with a plaster or cladding, masonry with a plaster or cladding, concrete, ecru masonry, poured structural materials as for example concrete, aggregate, wood, steel, concrete supporting and non-supporting structures, coatings and paints, claddings, wood profiles of the window shutters and the like; also the window sill, which is simultaneously adapted to the structural design of the window pursuant to the invention, is also being considered to be a part of constructional exterior structure for the purposes of the description of this invention. The shape of profiles of the frame and wings has been executed only in general which means without details as for example ironwork, sealing and other parameters which may be different pursuant to the specific manufacturing, aesthetic and other requirements and these various execution do not influence the nature of the invention.

**[0013]** In Fig. 2 there is an arrangement represented in the cross section of the part of the structure when in constructional exterior structure 1 there is a window frame 3 inserted on the circumferential surface of which there fits the termination batten 2 in the shape of triangle which is simultaneously inserted in circumferential surfaces of the view batten 7 making a part of constructional exterior structure 1. Internal circumferential surface of view batten 7 protrudes also the window frame 8 as well as a part of surface of the panel 9 consisting of insulation

prefabricated double glazing from the inside view.

**[0014]** Fig. 3 represents the similar structural arrangement as having been described in a clarification of the example of the invention execution to Fig. 2 when the view batten 7 is connected to the constructional exterior structure which batten simultaneously protrudes an upper part of the inserted window frame 3 and which covers the frame structure 8 of the wing with a panel 9 from the outside view. The view batten 7 may be also made as a part of window frame 3.

**[0015]** In Fig. 4 there is an example of execution represented where the constructional exterior structure 1 is equipped with an inserted window frame 3 from the internal side on the circumferential surface of which there is a termination batten 2 placed. The window frame 8 is equipped with a panel 9 equipped with a front batten 10 fixing also the panel 9 in the wing frame 8 on the surface of the near side of the constructional exterior structure.

**[0016]** Fig. 5 represents a cross section of the window structure part where the constructional exterior structure 1 is equipped with a frame 3 on the internal side on the circumferential surface of which there is a window blind batten 11 set. The bearing wing frame 8 with a panel 9 is concurrently equipped with a sealing 12 on the surface of the near side of the constructional exterior structure 1 or as the case may be window blind batten 11.

**[0017]** In Fig. 6 there is an example of execution represented which is similar to the example already described in Fig. 1 where in the constructional exterior structure 1 there is a window frame 3 placed on the internal circumferential surface of which there is a triangle termination batten 2 placed. The window frame 8 with a panel 9 is equipped with a sealing 12 on the surface near to the window frame 3 and to the termination angle piece 2 while the sealing 12 and window frame 8 protrude the upper surface of constructional exterior structure 1 and termination area 2 from the external view.

**[0018]** Fig. 7 represents an execution in the cross section of the part of the window structure when the upper surface of constructional exterior structure 1 and thereby inserted window frame 3 is equipped with a connected window sill 13. The window frame 8 with a panel 9 is equipped with a weatherboarding 14 on the surface near to the window frame 3, which protrudes the window sill 13 by its free end.

**[0019]** Fig. 8 represents an execution where there is a window sill 13 placed on the upper surface of constructional exterior structure 1 and on a part of upper frame surface 3 of the window the internal end of which window sill interferes under the wing frame 8 equipped with a panel 9 and front batten 10.

**[0020]** In Fig. 9 there is an example of execution represented where there is a window frame 3 placed in the constructional exterior structure 1 on the upper circumferential surface of which frame there is a withdrawal duct 15 with a drainage 16 placed. The withdrawal duct 15 and constructional exterior structure 1 are thereby equipped with a window sill 13 on the upper circumfer-

ential surface being equipped by a sealing not designated here by any relational mark on the surface fitting closely to the panel 9. The window frame 8 with a panel 9 is equipped with a weatherboarding 14 on the surface near to the withdrawal duct 15.

**[0021]** Fig. 10 represents an example of execution where in the constructional exterior structure 1 there is a window frame 3 placed and on the upper surfaces of which there is a double window sill 13 placed which sill is equipped with a sealing 12 on the bearing surface of the frame panel 9 of the wing frame 8.

**[0022]** Fig. 11 represents an arrangement in the cross section of the window part where on the constructional exterior structure 1 with a placed window frame 3 there is a double window sill 13 placed with a partially open upper surface. The wing frame 8 with a panel 9 is equipped with a connected weatherboarding 14 on the surface near to the window frame 3 and to the double window sill 13 the free end of which weatherboarding interferes to the open upper surface of the double window sill 13.

**[0023]** In Fig. 12 there is an example of execution represented where the constructional exterior structure 1 is equipped with an inserted window frame 3 with a placed termination batten 2 overlapped by a structural profile 4. The window frame 8 is equipped with a panel 9 fixed to the front batten 10 in a wing frame 8.

**[0024]** Fig. 13 represents a cross section of one side of the window structure and its placing into the constructional exterior structure 1 made in such a way that the termination batten 2 overlapping the wing frame structure 8 and part of the panel 9 is a non-divisible part of the window frame 3. The termination batten 2 is completely covered by covering profile 4 from its external part. At the same time the covering profile 4 overlaps a part of frame 3.

**[0025]** In Fig. 14 there is an arrangement represented in a cross section of the part of structure where in a constructional exterior structure 1 there is a window frame 3 placed on the internal circumferential surface of which there fits the termination batten 2 in a shape of triangle which overlaps a window frame 8 with a panel 9 where the termination batten 2 is overlapped from its external and front side by covering profile 4.

**[0026]** Fig. 15 represents a cross section of the part of a window structure where the constructional exterior structure 1 is equipped with a frame 3 on the internal circumferential surface of which there is a covering profile 4 with a window blind guide placed. The wing frame 8 is with a panel 9, which is fixed by the front batten 10.

**[0027]** In Fig. 16 there is an example of execution represented which example is similar to the example having been described in Fig. 13 where in the constructional exterior structure 1 there is a window frame 3 placed on the internal circumferential surface of which frame there is a triangle termination batten 2 placed which batten is overlapped by the covering profile 4. The wing frame 8 with a panel 9 is equipped with a front batten 10 on the

surface near to the window frame 3 and to the termination angle piece 2 while the front batten 10 is not completely covered by a termination batten 2.

**[0028]** Fig. 17 represents an arrangement in a cross section of a part of the window where there is a covering profile 4 placed on constructional exterior structure 1 with a placed window frame 3 which profile overlaps a termination batten 2 from its external part which batten fits partially to the wing panel 9 and partially to the front batten 10 fixing the panel 9 which has been placed in the wing frame 8.

**[0029]** Fig. 18 represents an arrangement in a cross section of a part of the window where there is a covering profile placed on constructional exterior structure 1 with a placed window frame 3 which covering profile consists of two materially different parts 4a, 4b (in a described execution of the invention there is for example a combination of polystyrene/ceramic cladding used) and which overlaps the termination batten 2 from its external part which batten is covered by sealing 12 from its front side which fits to the wing frame 8 at which the front batten is an integral part of. Then a filling 9 is inserted into the wing frame 8 via the guide 11. The wing frame 8 is with a filling 9, which is fixed by a front batten 10.

**[0030]** Fig. 19 represents an example of the execution where in the constructional exterior structure 1 there is a window frame 3 placed and on its upper surfaces there is a double window sill 13 placed which sill is equipped with a weatherboarding 14 on the bearing surface of the wing frame 8 panel 9.

**[0031]** Fig. 20 represents a cross section of one side of the window structure arranged in such a way that the termination batten 2 with a sealing 12 is a non-divisible part of the window frame 3 which batten overlaps the part of the wing frame 8 structure, front batten 10 and part of panel 9. The part of termination batten 2 and of a window frame 3 are covered by sunk profile 5 from its external part.

**[0032]** Fig. 21 represents a cross section of one side of the window structure in such a way that the termination batten 2 is a non-divisible part of the window frame 3 which batten is modified to the outlet to the window sill 13 by its shape. The termination batten 2 overlaps the part of the frame structure of the wing frame 8, panel 9 and front batten 10. The front batten 10 is fit with a weatherboarding 14. The part of a termination batten 2 and of window frame 3 are overlapped by a sunk profile 5 from their external side.

**[0033]** Fig. 22 represents a cross section of one side of the window structure made in such a way that the termination batten 2 with a sealing 12 is a non-divisible part of the window frame 3 which batten overlaps the part of the wing frame 8 structure, front batten 10 and part of panel 9. The part of termination batten 2 and of a window frame 3 are covered by sunk profile 5 from its external part. The window in the described drawing is represented in its built in conditions in a constructional structure 1 with a cover 7.

[0034] Fig. 23 represents a cross section of one side of the window structure made in such a way that the termination batten 2 with a sealing 12 is a non-divisible part of the window frame 3 which batten overlaps the part of the wing frame 8 structure, front batten 10 and part of panel 9. The part of termination batten 2 and of a window frame 3 are covered by sunk profile 5 from its external part.

#### Industrial utilization

[0035] The structure of the window/door and its building into the constructional exterior structure pursuant to the invention is utilizable almost in all common structural buildings without limitation where when compared with a present windows/doors it increases thermal resistance of the opening panels, it reduces costs for their maintenance and simultaneously extends their life time, it increases the security of the building against entry via opening panels, it reduces costs for manufacture of opening panels and thereby civil costs in appropriate part, it increases energetic savings or as the case may be savings achieved via opening panels installed pursuant to the invention, it makes a different architectural and aesthetic designs possible, it simplifies an execution of opening panel as a new architectural design with antifire effects. '

#### THE LIST OF RELATIONAL MARKS

##### [0036]

- 1 constructional exterior structure
- 2 termination batten
- 3 window frame
- 4 covering profile
- 4a part
- 4b part
- 5 sunk profile
- 7 view batten
- 8 wing frame
- 9 wing panel
- 10 front batten
- 11 guide
- 12 sealing
- 13 window sill
- 14 weatherboarding
- 15 withdrawal duct
- 16 drainage

#### Claims

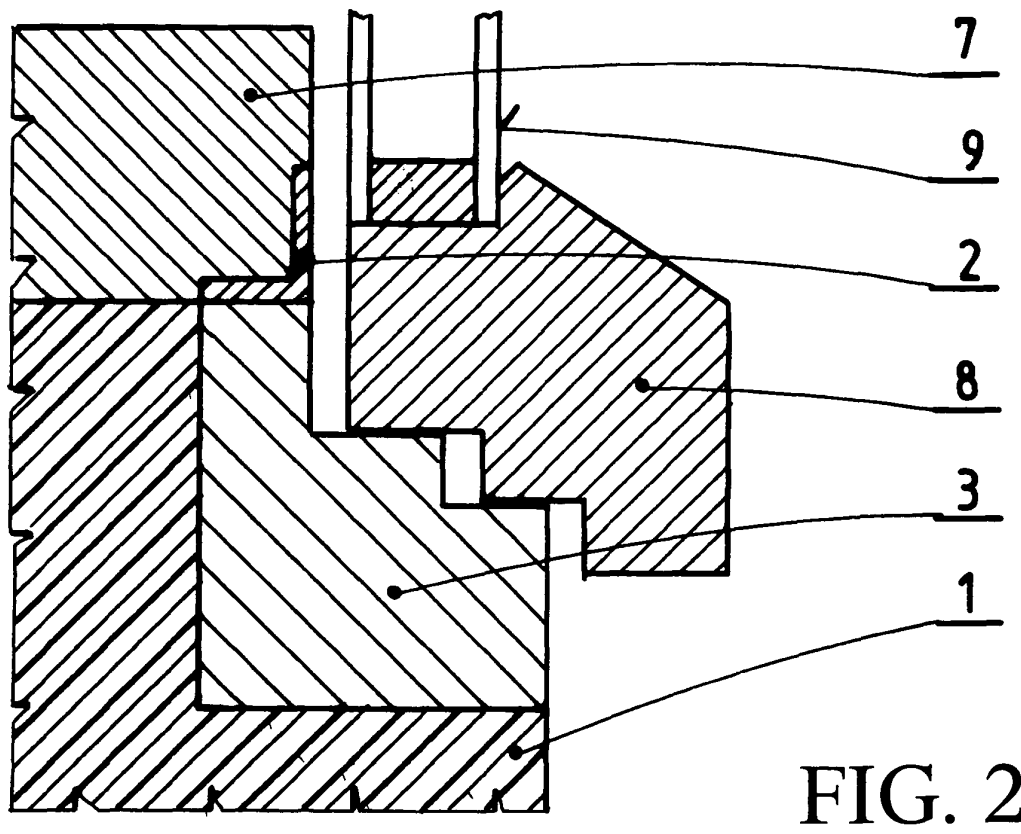
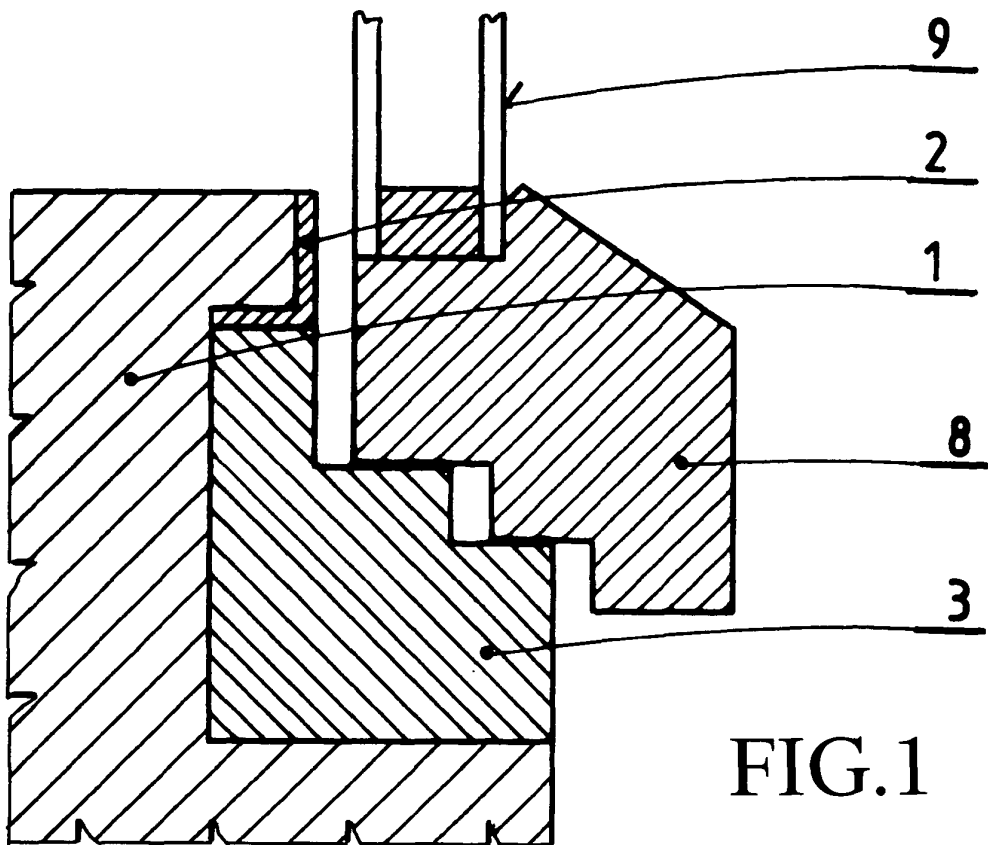
1. The structure of window and/or door and their eventual location within the constructional exterior structure, **characterized by** the fact, that at least one side of the structure of the window or the door however usually all their sides are executed in such a

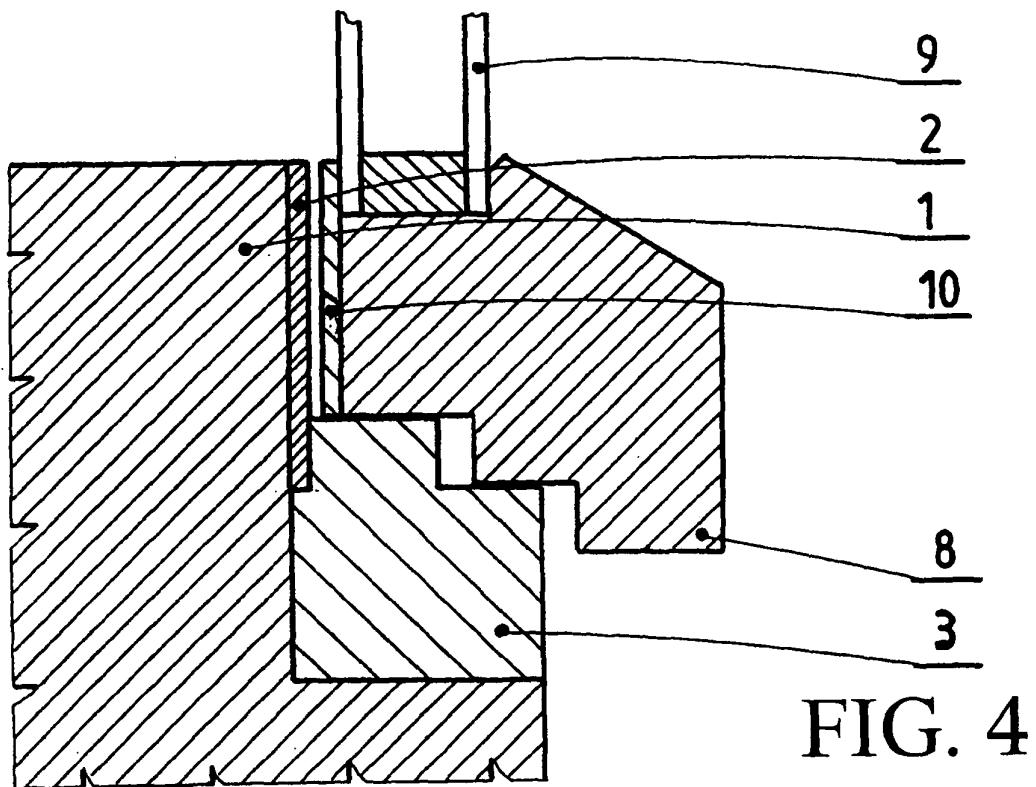
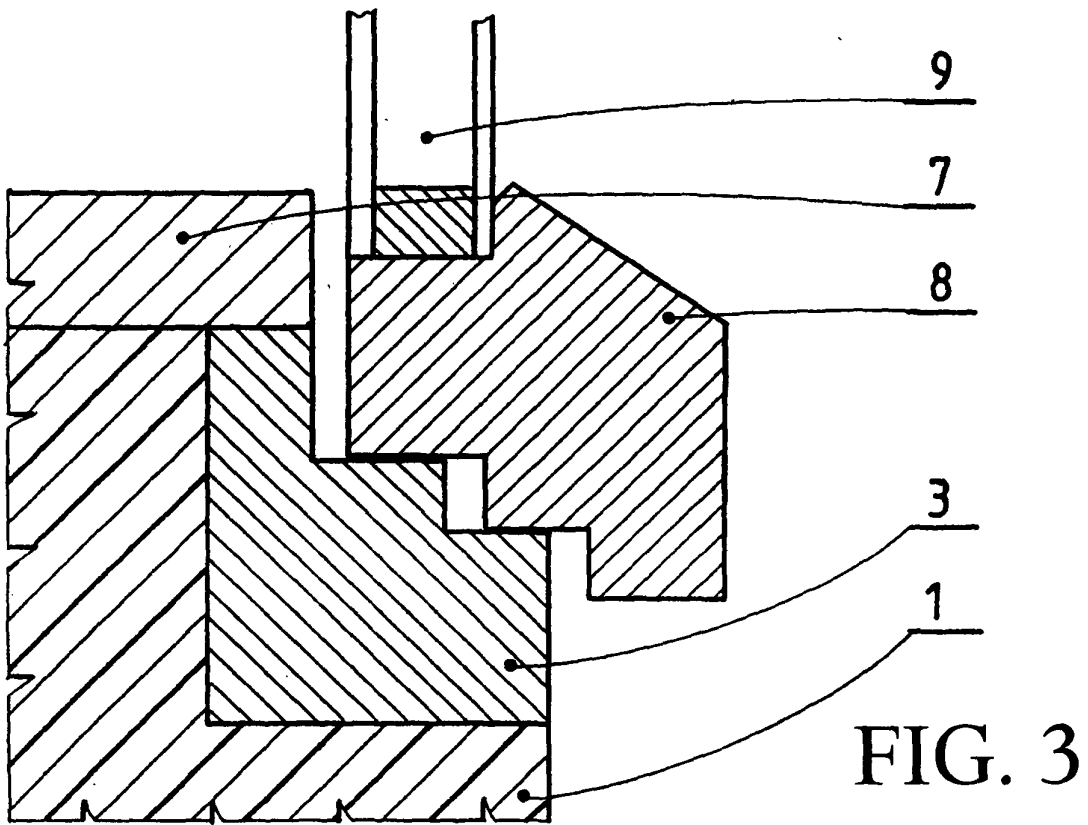
way that the termination batten (2) overlapping the wing frame structure (8) and usually a part of panel (9) is a non-divisible part of the window frame (3), door or fixed part of constructional exterior structure (1) while the termination batten (2) is at least partially covered by the constructional exterior structure (1) from its external side and from its internal side it is adjacent directly to the wing panel (9) or to the front batten (10) fixing the wing panel (9) or the termination batten (2), window or door frame (3) or wing frame (8) are at least partially overlapped by thermally insulation and/or safety and/or decorative and/or antifire covering profile (4) or eventually by sunk profile (5) which may be simultaneously executed as a guide (11) of the additional element while the termination batten (4) simultaneously bears directly on the wing panel (9) or front batten (10) by its internal side which batten fixes the wing panel (9) or wing frame (8) while the front side of termination batten (2) is fit with a sealing (12) or it is overlapped or not overlapped by the covering profile (4) or by front batten (10) with eventually fit weatherboarding (14) or sealing (12) while the covering profile (4) bears on a constructional exterior structure (1) and/or on the frame (3) or the front side of termination batten (2) is overlapped by the cover (7) which makes advantageously a fixed part of sunk profile (5) especially its part which would otherwise be in a direct contact with an external atmosphere.

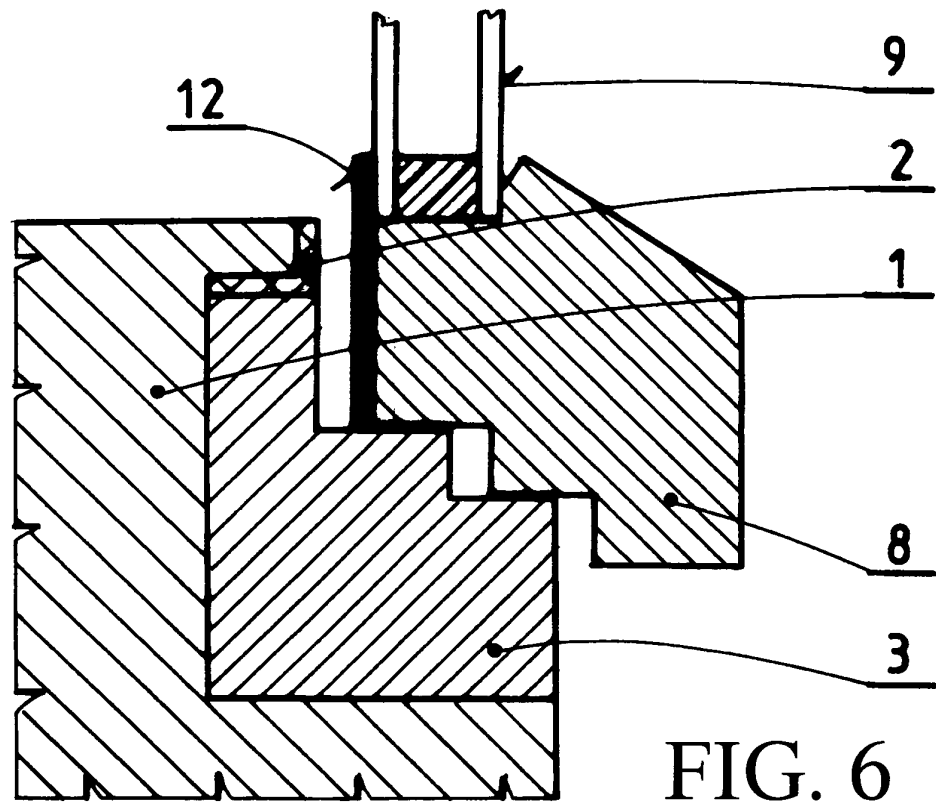
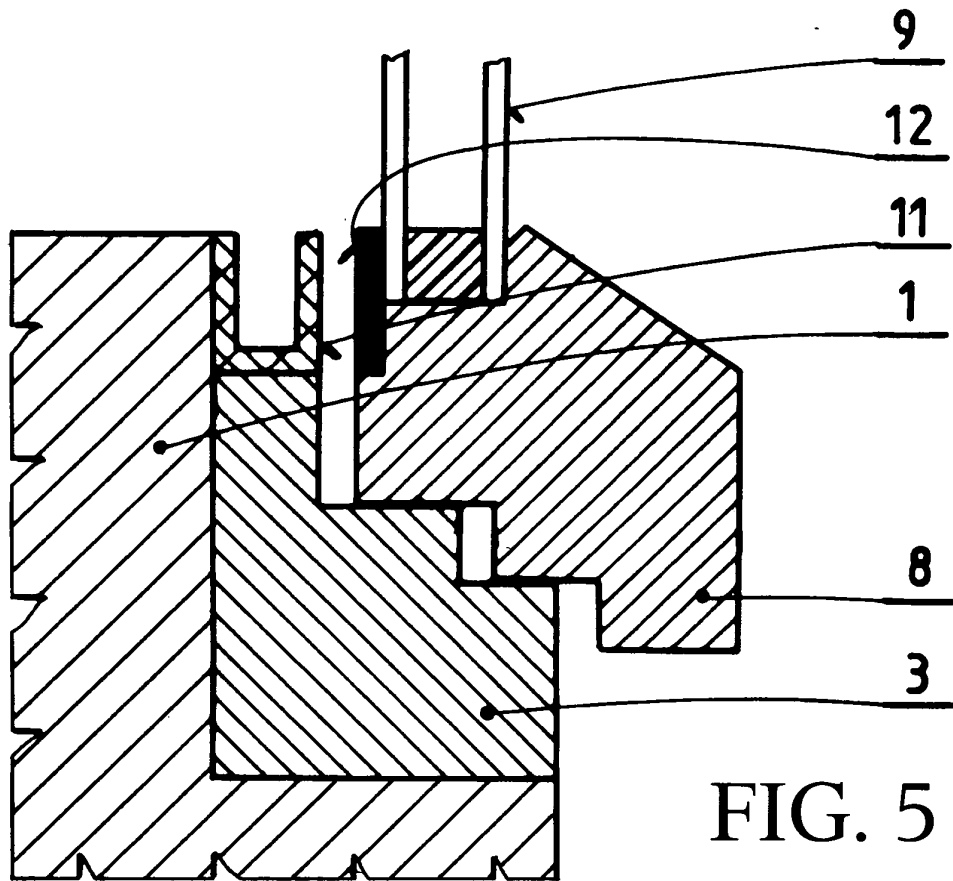
2. The structure pursuant to the claim 1, **characterized by the fact**, that the constructional exterior structure (1) or the constructional exterior structure (1) with the covering profile (4) overlap all structural elements of the window or the door from the front side with the exception of the functional part of panel.
3. The structure pursuant to the claim 1, **characterized by** the fact, that a weatherboarding is stably fixed to the wing panel (9) or to the front batten (10) fixing the wing panel (9) in the bottom part of the window or door while the outlet of the weatherboarding leads to the window sill (13) or eventually to the termination batten (2).
4. The structure pursuant to at least one of the claims 1 to 3, **characterized by the fact**, that the constructional exterior structure (1) with the window sill (13) is provided with a sealing (12) bearing on the wing panel (9) and/or window sill (13) bears to the sealing (12) connected to the wing frame (8) or to its panel (9).
5. The structure pursuant to at least one of the claims 1 to 4, **characterized by the fact**, that the constructional exterior structure (1) with the window sill (13) is terminated under the wing frame (8).

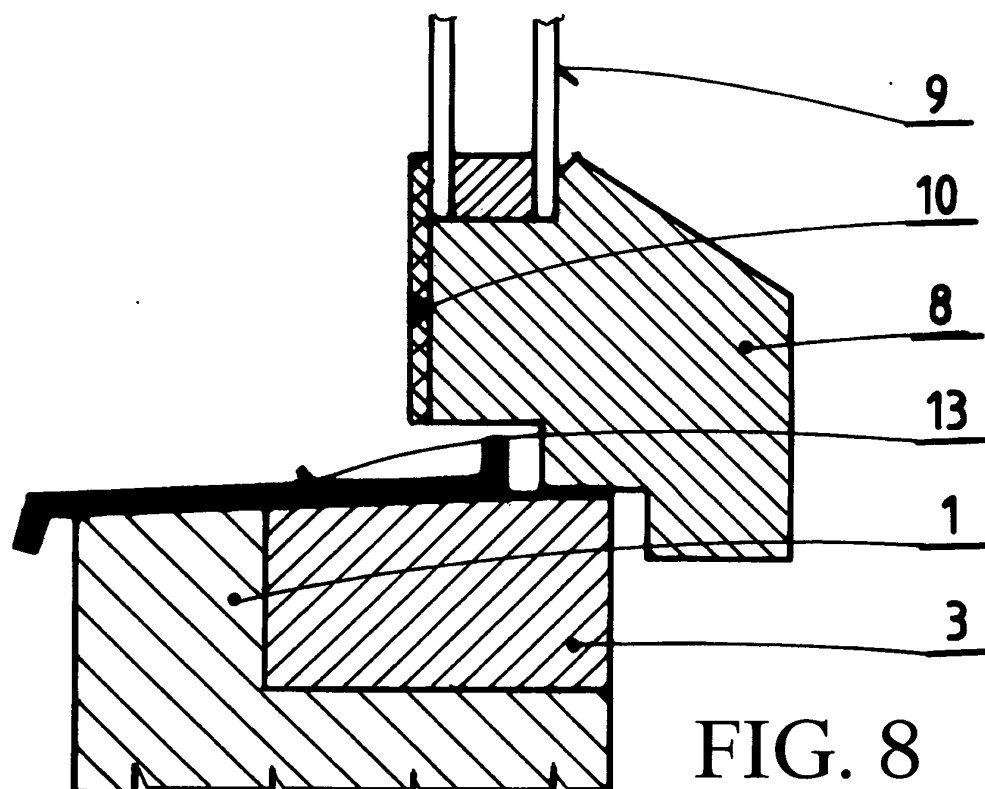
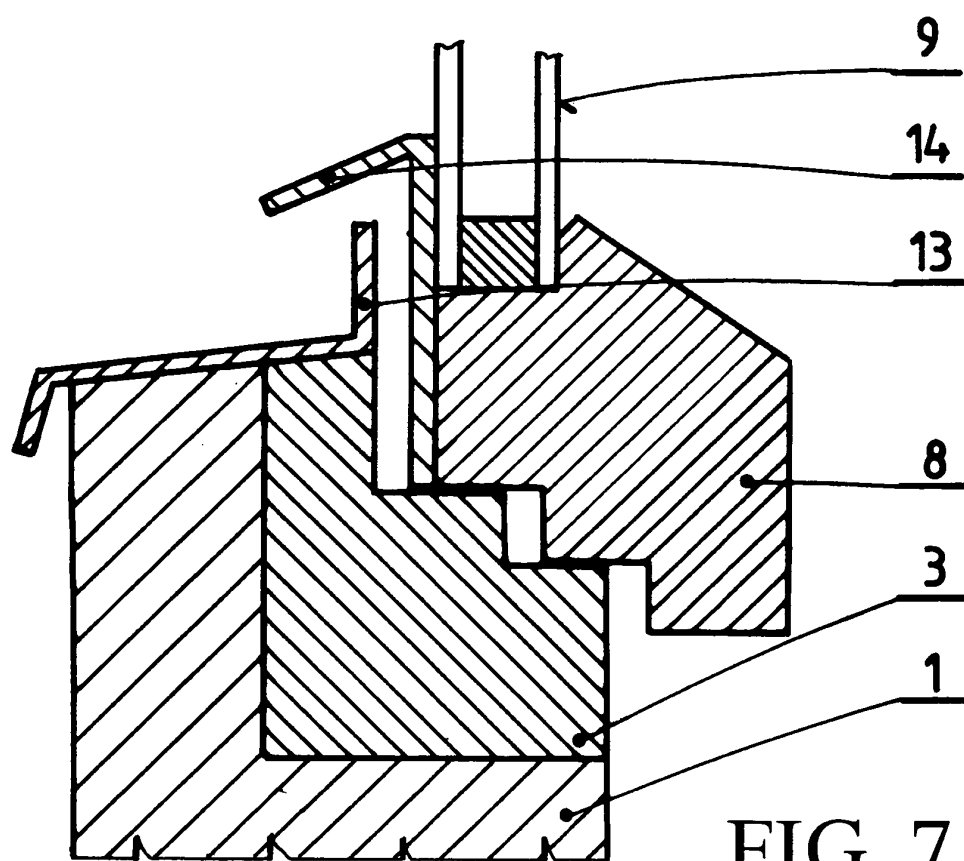
6. The structure pursuant to the claim 5, **characterized by** the fact, that the window sill (13) of the weatherboarding (5) or of the wing frame (8) is double.
- 5
7. The structure pursuant to the claim 3, **characterized by the fact**, that the window frame or door frame (3), and/or constructional exterior structure (1) are provided at least with one withdrawal duct (15) leading to at least one drainage (16) terminated by its outlet outside the constructional exterior structure.
- 10
8. The structure pursuant to at least one of the claims 1 to 7, **characterized by the fact**, that covering profile (4) creates simultaneously at least a part of termination batten (2) or that termination batten (2) creates simultaneously at least a part of covering profile (4) and/or the termination batten (2) is an integral part of the door or window frame (3) and the covering profile (4) and/or termination batten are with the advantage of identical material workmanship with the constructional exterior structure (1) and they advantageously create its integral part.
- 15  
20  
25
9. The structure pursuant to at least one of the claims 1 to 9, **characterized by the fact**, that a covering profile (4) consists of at least two pieces (4a, 4b) of mutually different material composition.
- 30
10. The structure pursuant to the claim 1, **characterized by the fact**, that the sunk profile (5) creates simultaneously at least a part of termination batten (2) or that termination batten (2) creates at least a part of sunk profile (5) and/or the sunk profile (5) is an integral part of a frame (3).
- 35
11. The structure pursuant to at least one of the claims 1 to 10, **characterized by the fact**, that between the termination batten (2) and the front batten there is a sealing (12) placed.
- 40
12. The structure pursuant to at least one of the claims 1 to 11, **characterized by the fact**, that termination batten (2) and/or front batten (10) and/or cover (7) are connected by the means of the appliances of undetachable interconnection.
- 45  
50  
55

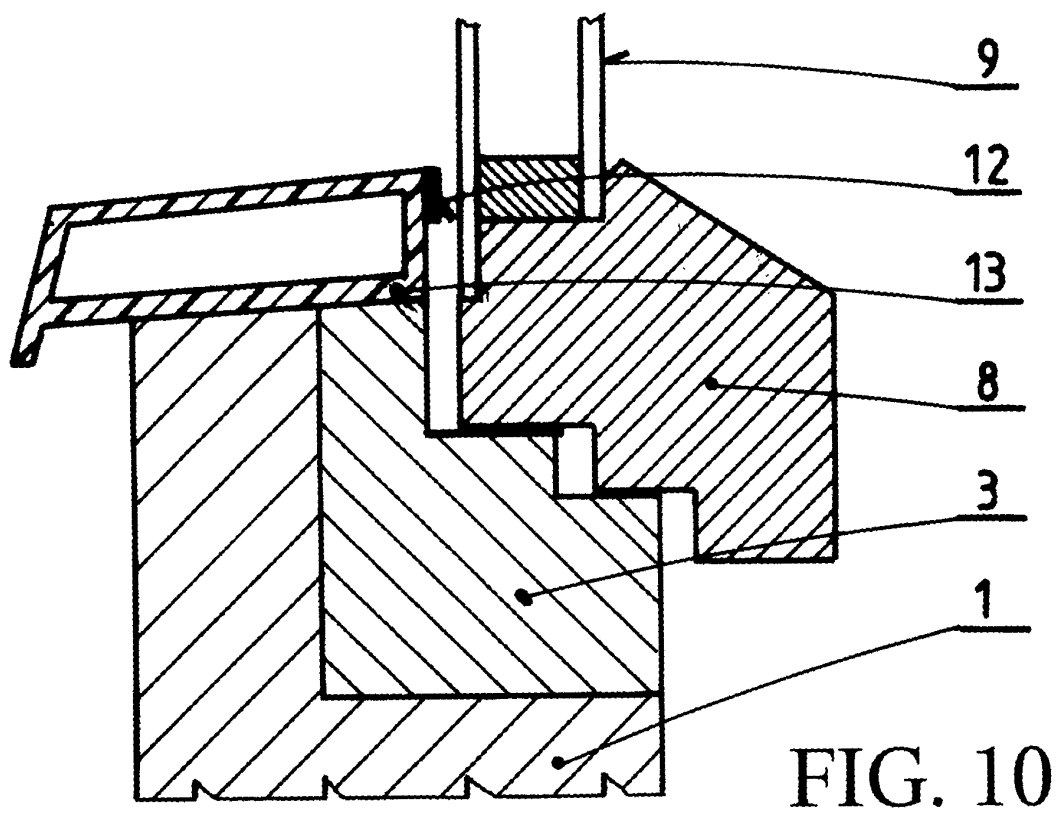
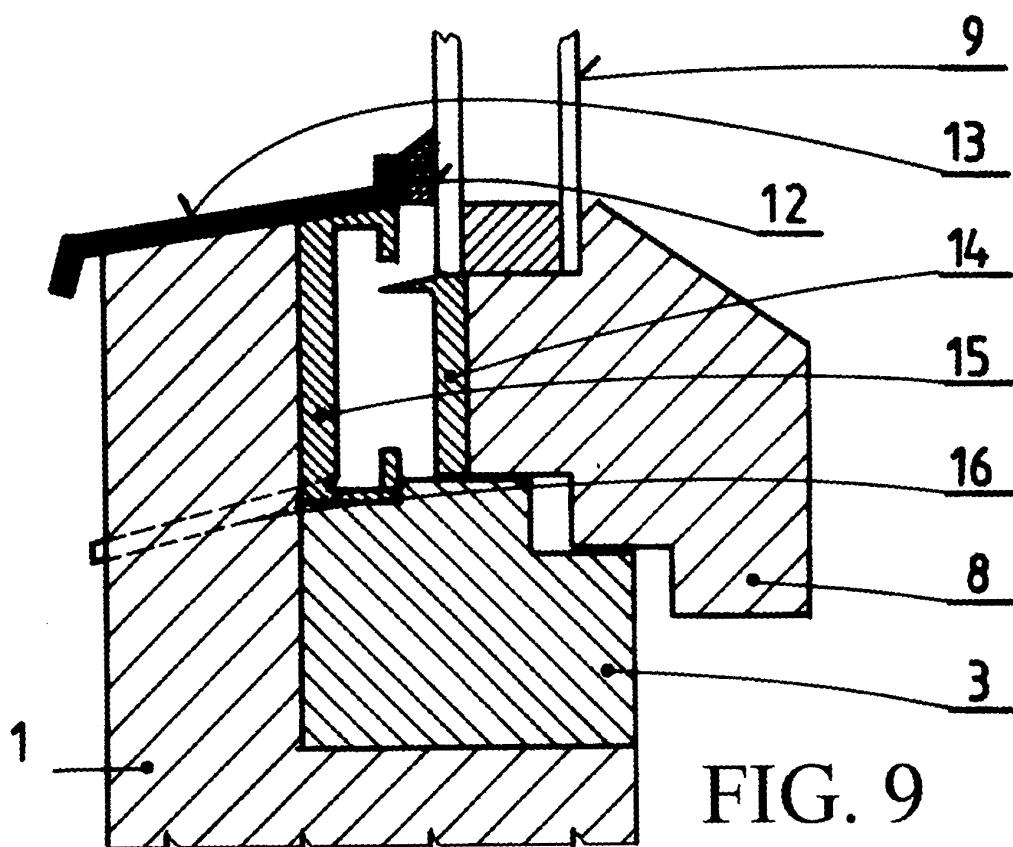












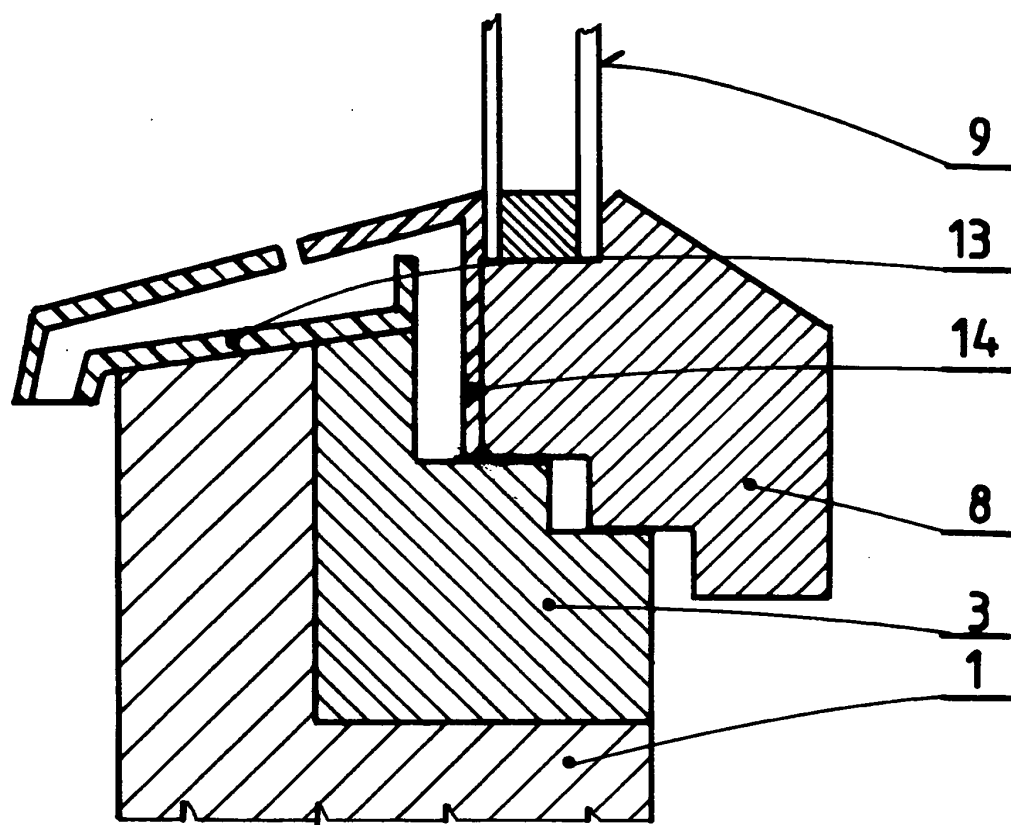


FIG. 11

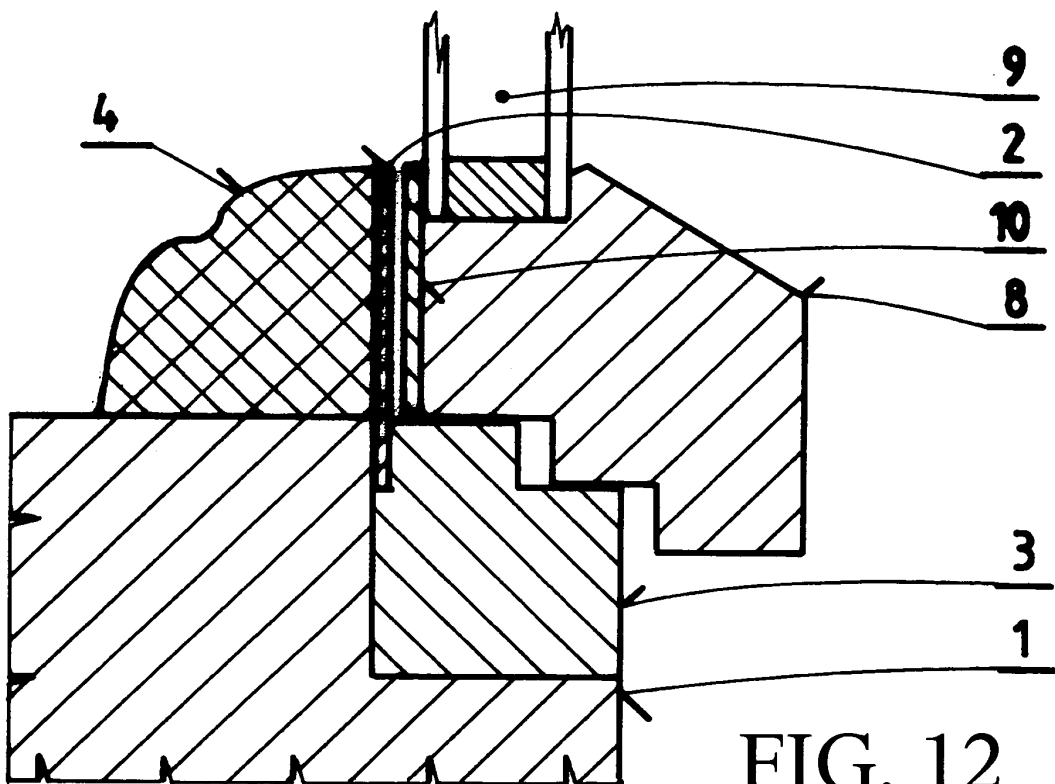
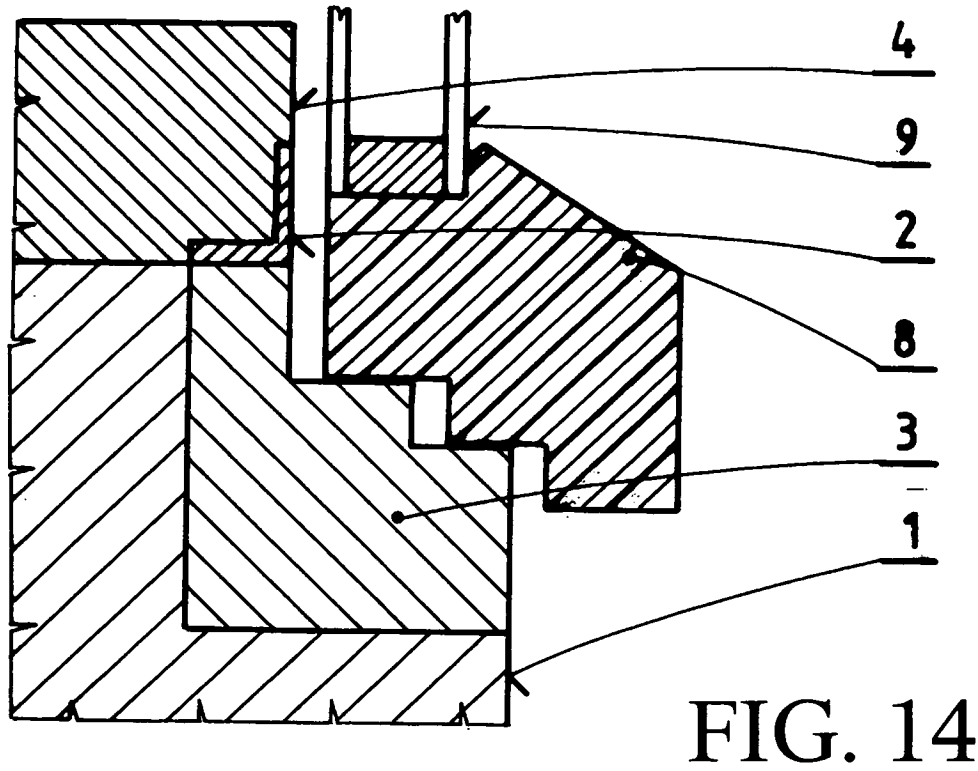
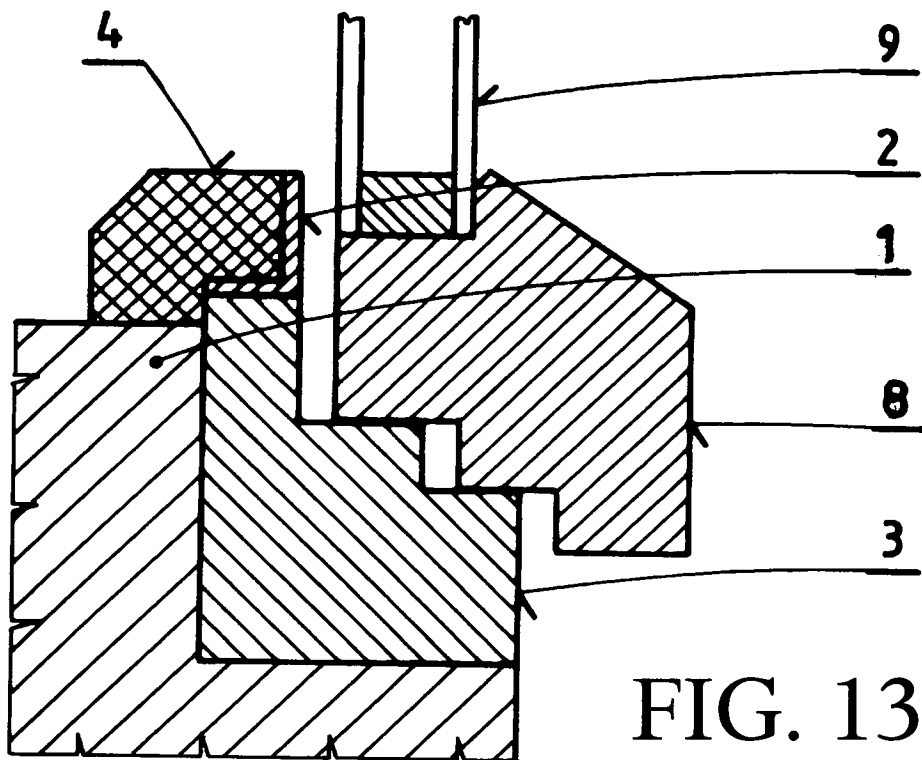
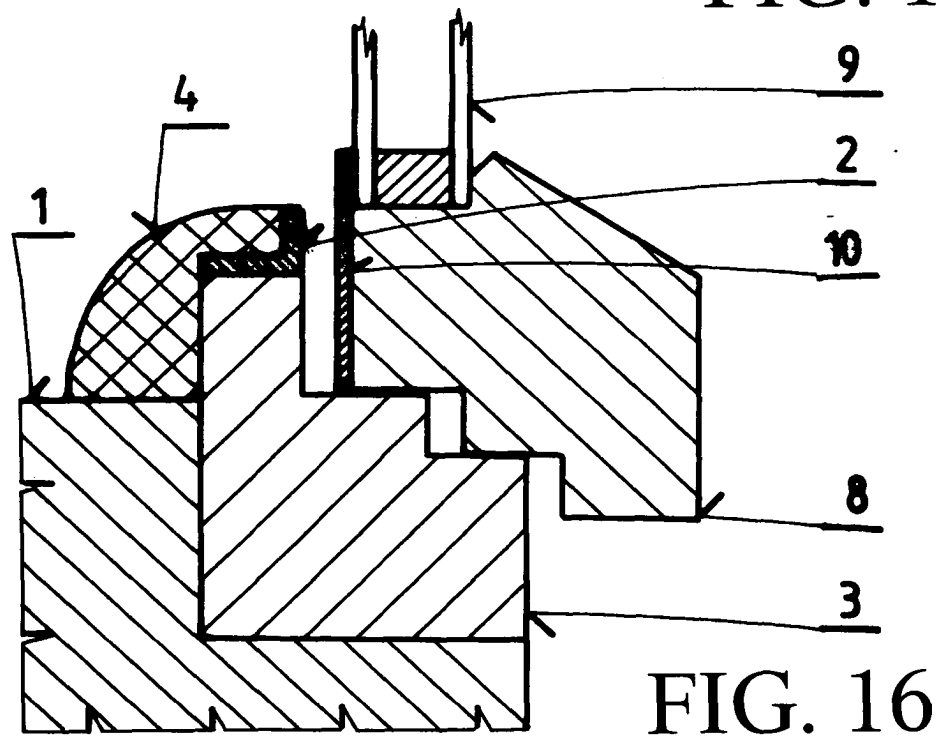
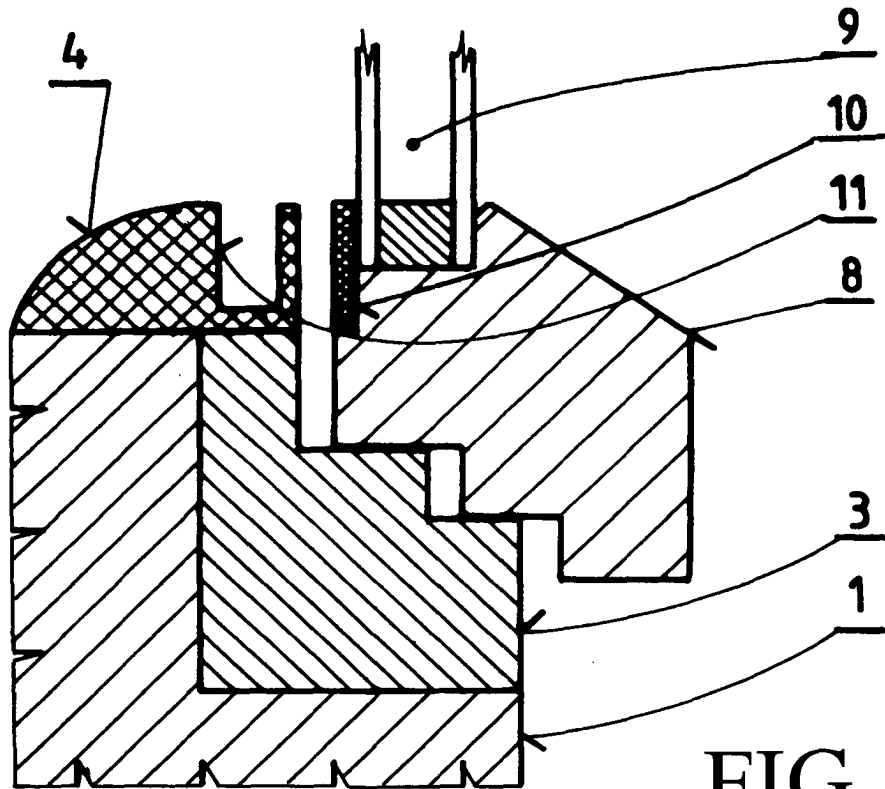


FIG. 12







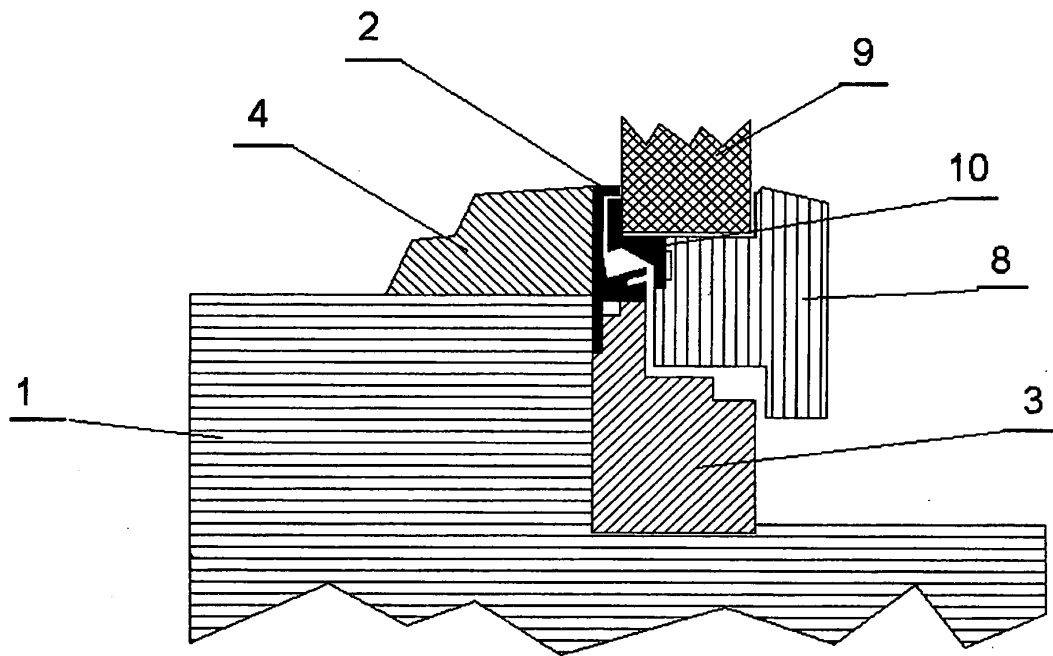


FIG. 17

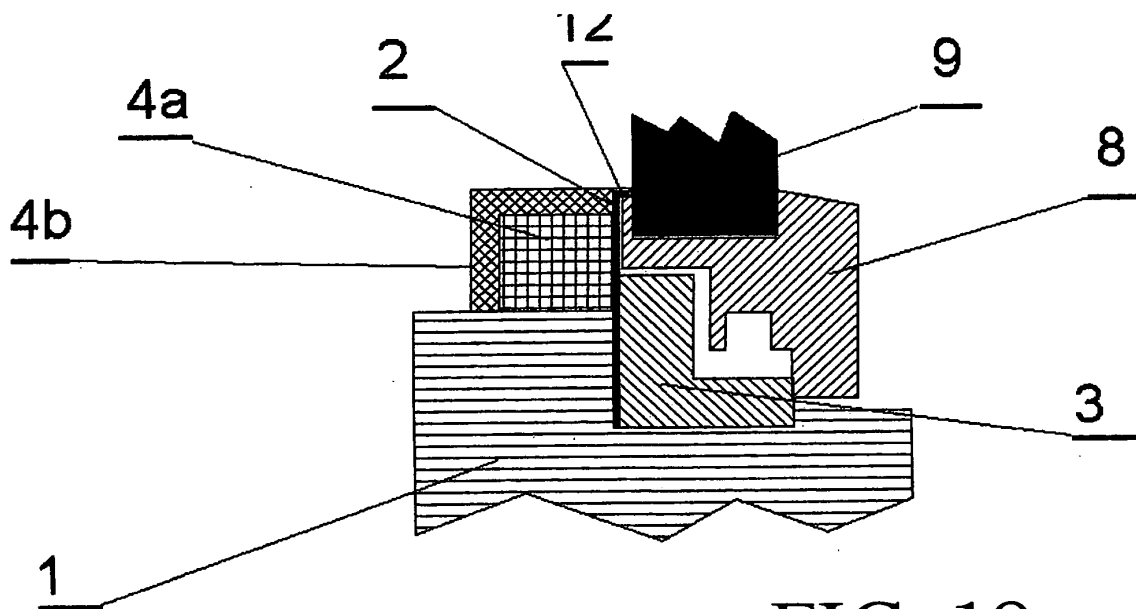


FIG. 18

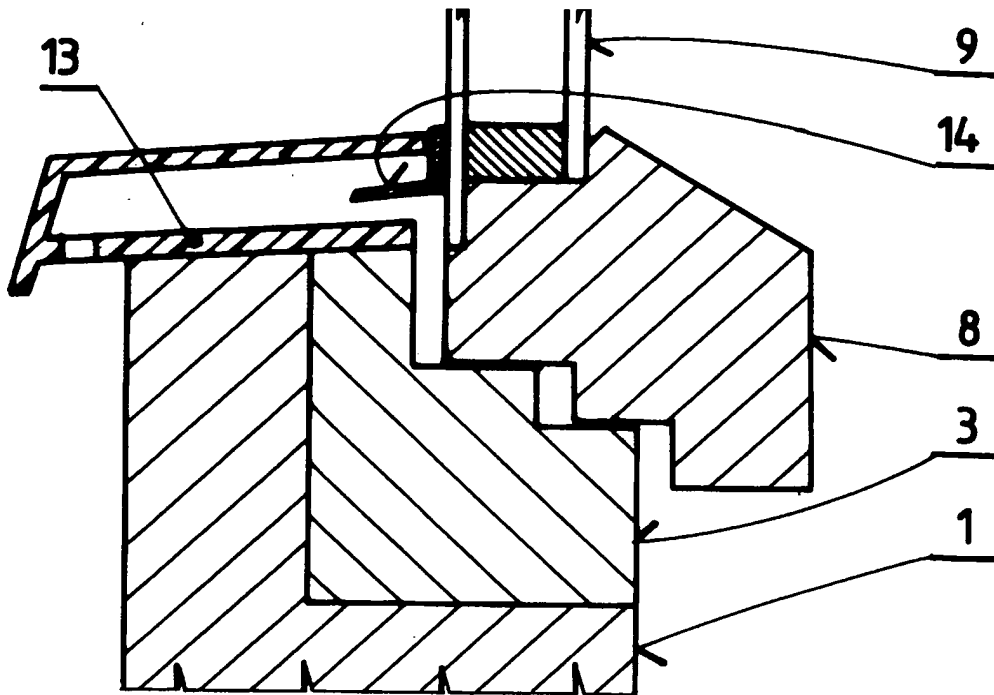


FIG. 19

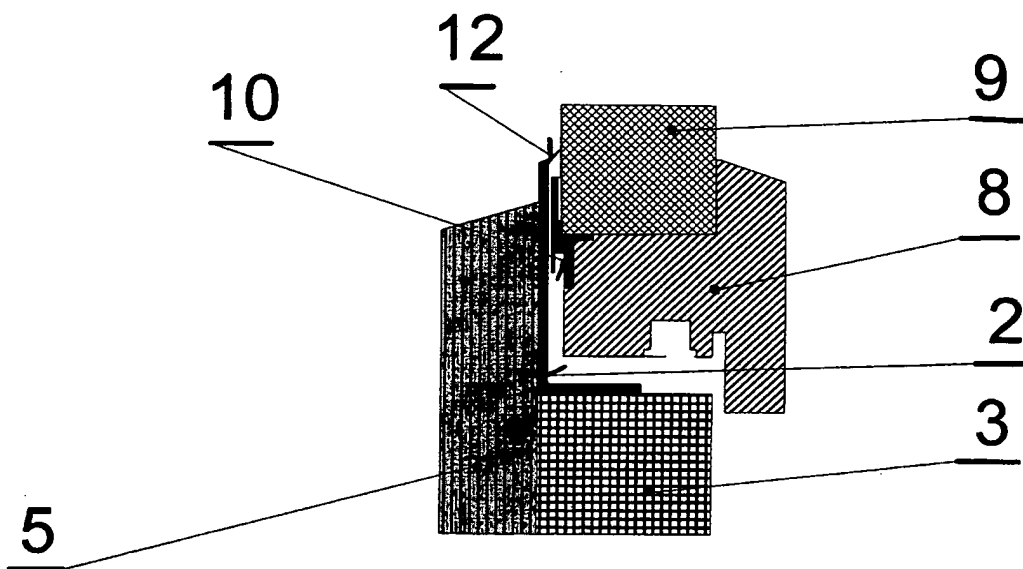


FIG. 20

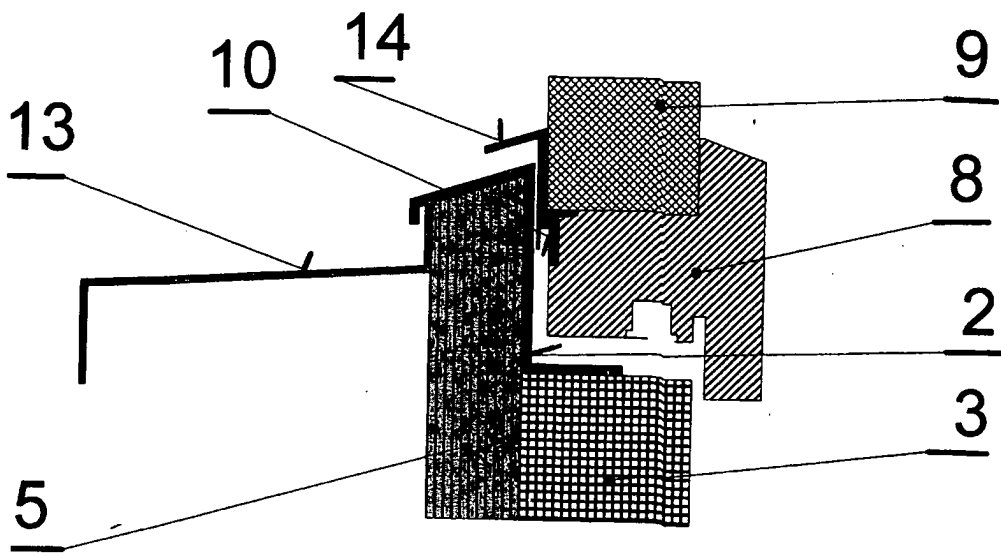


FIG. 21

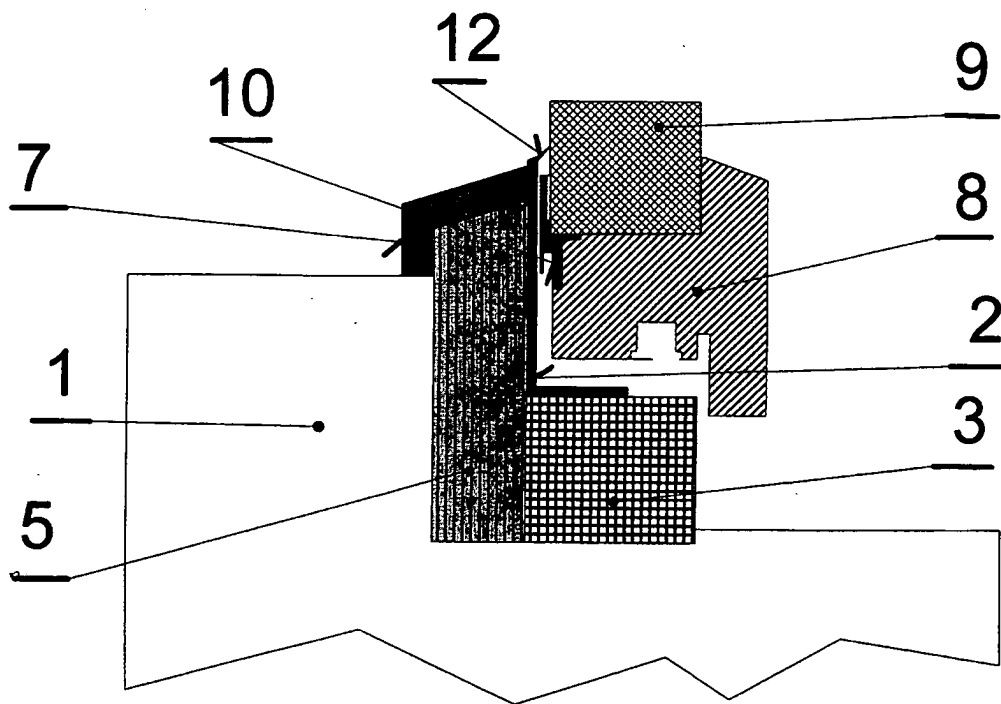


FIG. 22

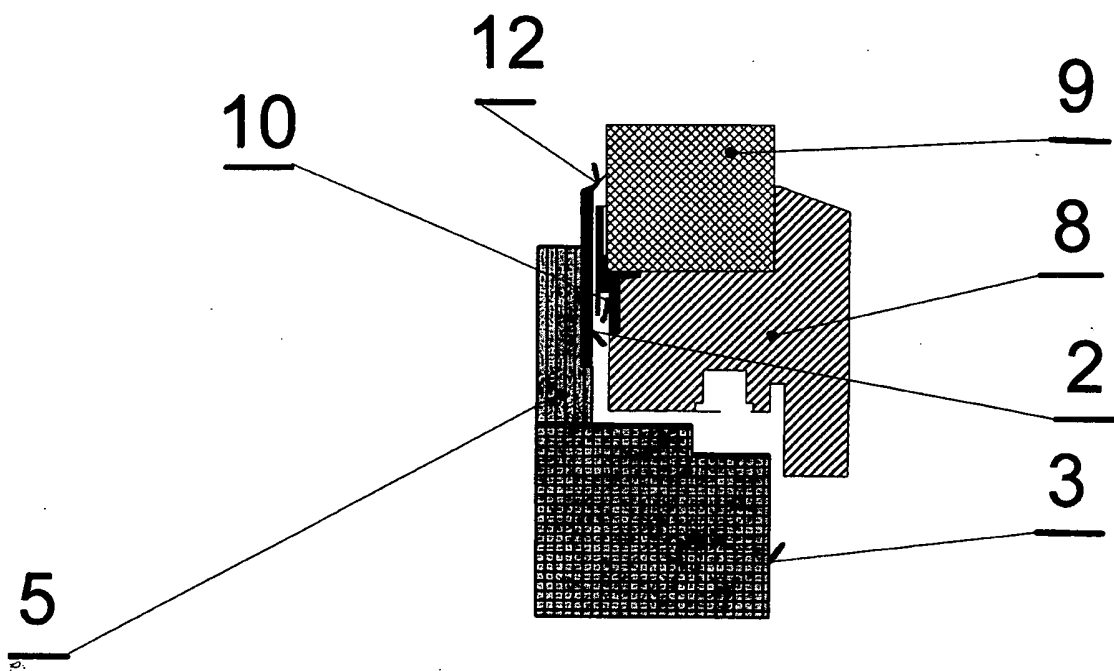


FIG. 23