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(54) **AN EMBODIMENT FOR EXHIBITION AND PLACING**

AUSFÜHRUNGSFORM ZUR DARSTELLUNG UND PLATZIERUNG

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(73) Proprietor: **Zengin, Ertan**
16400 Bursa (TR)

(72) Inventor: **Zengin, Ertan**
16400 Bursa (TR)

(74) Representative: **Iskender, Ibrahim**
Destek Patent Inc.
Tophane Ortapazar Cad. No. 7
Osmangazi 16040 Bursa (TR)

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Description

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to an embodiment used for placing or exhibiting goods employed particularly within furniture specifically at homes or stores.

[0002] The present invention relates to an embodiment accommodating on itself any goods applied to or exhibited or placed on furniture lids, store walls or columns, or on a mobile platform; and allowing said goods to be easily detached or reattached, and once any clothing are placed within furniture, occupying relatively less place, and once removed out of such furniture or cabinet, increasing the usage area and facilitating such usage.

Background of Invention

[0003] Hangers, special-purpose hangers or other various embodiments applicable in drawers with the aim of placing goods therein are being used at homes nowadays.

[0004] Likewise in stores are employed hangers, special-purpose hangers or other various embodiments such as shelves for exhibiting or placing goods thereat. Exhibiting such hangers or such goods on hangers necessitates reserving huge volumes for such purpose.

[0005] Especially in furniture, special sections are reserved in order to realize this purpose.

[0006] The present Applicant holds the utility model TR 2003/01284 as well. In this utility model is disclosed an embodiment, of which the utilization area enlarges out from such furniture once such embodiment is drawn out, and which occupies relatively less place, once it is folded and slipped in. While such embodiment is in use, it is possible to provide bars whereon such goods are placed with a right- and leftward linear motion within a channel.

[0007] While such embodiment is used, it is required to employ a mechanism in order to realize the folding of such structure as it is entered into such furniture. Said bars where such goods are positioned are also capable of making right- and leftward linear motions on axes vertical to their own axes. In this case, there may appear a need to move the clothing at the right and/or left of the clothing desired to be used. Document US-A-1 435 110 discloses an embodiment for placing and displacing goods on furniture lid, wall, column, platform.

Brief Description of Invention

[0008] In respect of this prior art, one objective of the present invention is to produce an embodiment, which can be adapted particularly on unutilized floors or furniture so as to occupy relatively less place in order to allow persons or firms to place or position many products together.

[0009] In order to achieve this objective, an embodi-

ment is produced, whereon a number of bars can be positioned, such embodiment either mountable on furniture lids, walls, or columns, or applicable on a platform, if desired.

[0010] In another preferred embodiment according to the present invention, one bearing and at least one cavity within said bearing are formed to provide assembly to furniture. Said cavity is threaded, as a counterpart of a screw thread with a high pitch. An element capable to progress or advance in said cavity is positioned therein. A protrusion on said progression element is placed into said cavity. When said progression screw moves back and forth within said bearing, it realizes a rotation around its axis along the pitch that such cavity possesses.

[0011] A collecting element, whereon such holding bars are attached, is positioned on the extremity or terminal of the progression element staying out of said bearing. Bars are positioned on said collecting element to place clothing thereon.

[0012] In one exemplary application of the present invention, such collectors are embodied in the form of a body where cavities are gathered to engage such bars. In this application, the shorter feet of such L-shaped bars are engaged to the cavities on the collector, where such bars are capable to make right- and leftward angular motions around such cavities, where they are engaged on said collector.

[0013] In another exemplary application of the present invention, a channel is formed in the center of said collector and a bar carrier capable to make right- and leftward motions is placed within this channel. The bar itself is assembled on the terminal of such bar carrier.

[0014] In a further exemplary application of the present invention, both a right- and leftward linear mobility within the channel and an angular mobility towards right and left from a central point on the bar carrier are provided by means of alternatively produced bar collector, bar carrier, and bars.

[0015] Yet in a further application of the present invention, right- and leftward linear motions of such bar and of bar carriers are prevented, but they are provided only with a partial angular motion.

[0016] Still in a further exemplary application of the present invention and similar to the description in the previous paragraph, such embodiment only allows a right- and leftward partial angular motion for said bars. Here, structures like the bar carriers are embodied directly as a part of the bar collector and the bars are assembled to the tips thereof.

[0017] An embodiment assembled particularly to furniture lids comprises a body and accommodating channels formed on such body. The bars are settled in such channels. Such bars within such channels can completely displace by making a linear motion, if desired. Similarly, if wished, the accommodation point on the body being fixed, it can be realized a rotation around the circumference thereof. It is further possible to obtain a structure that is capable to make both a linear displacement and

an angular motion around the bar's circumference, if desired.

Brief Description of Figures

[0018]

Figures 1 a-e are illustrations of produced bar collectors (body).

Figures 2a-d are illustrations of produced bar carriers.

Figures 3a-f are illustrations of produced bars.

Figure 4 is a perspective illustration of the subject bearing and progression element, along with bar collector, bar and bar carrier.

Figure 5 is an illustration of a bar collector embodied in the form of accommodating channels s opened on a surface.

Figure 6 is an illustration of a produced bar carrier.

Figure 7 is an illustration of a produced bar carrier.

Figure 8 is a front view of representative positions of the subject bearing and progression elements on a furniture.

Figure 9 is a top view of representative positions of the subject bearing and progression elements on a furniture.

Figure 10 is a front view of a progression element in use on a furniture.

Figure 11 is a top view of a progression element in use on a furniture.

Reference Numbers

[0019]

- 1 Body (Bar collector)
- 2 Accommodating channel
- 3 Bar
- 3.1 Folded bar
- 4 Short terminal
- 5 Long terminal
- 6 Termination wall

- 7 Settling channel
- 8 Bar carrier
- 9 Retaining protrusions
- 10 Bearing
- 11 Progression element
- 12 Terminal staying out of bearing
- 13 Furniture
- 14 Cavity
- 15 Protrusion
- 16 Channel
- 17 Surface
- 18 Cylinder

Detailed Description of Invention

[0020] Figures 1-3 are illustrations of the subject product that can particularly be fastened and used on furniture lids in which an accommodating channel (2) is formed on a body (1). The bars (3) are formed by a short terminal (4) that is settling into the accommodating channel (2) and by a long terminal (5), whereon a furniture to be settled is positioned. Retaining protrusions (9) are formed on the long terminal (5) section on the bar (3) that is on the front part. Such protrusions (9) are folded upwardly. Relevant goods and particularly belts can be attached to such folds. A bar (3) settled into said accommodating channel (2) is capable to perform a rotation motion around the circumference of the bar (3), with the short terminal (4) being at the center. (α , - α)

[0021] Figures 1-3 are illustrations of the subject product, which can particularly be assembled to and used on indoor walls. Here too are formed accommodating channels (2) on a body (1) to settle a number of bars (3). Said bars (3) are capable to perform angular motions around their circumference. (α , - α)

[0022] A termination wall (6) is formed on the body (1). Said wall (6) is formed with the aim to terminating the angular motion said bar (3) makes. The long terminal (5) is made to encounter this wall (6), where it is desired to terminate the angular motion. On the position where the bar (3) is parallel to the front face of the body (1), a settling channel (7) is formed in the form of the female of the bar profile. When the bar (3) is turned on the (α) direction, it performs an angular motion with the short terminal (4) being at the center, while this motion ends once the long terminal (5) contacts the termination wall (6). When it is desired to restore the bar (3) after such use, it is turned

on the $(-\alpha)$ direction, and so it settles into the settling channel, when the long terminal becomes parallel to the front face of the body (1).

[0023] A channel is formed on the center of the body (1), and a bar carrier (8) moves towards right and left is placed into said channel. The bar (3) itself is assembled to the terminal or tip of the bar carrier (8). This case is achieved by using the bar carrier (8) in Figure 2a and bar (3) in Figure 6b within the channel (1) shown in Figure 1a.

[0024] An alternatively produced bar collector (1) is provided both with a right- and leftward angular motion from a central point on the bar carrier (8) and a right- and leftward linear motion within the channel (2), by means of the bar carrier (8) and bar (3). This case is achieved by using the bar carriers (8) shown in figures 2b and 2c, and the bars (3) shown in figures 3d and 3e, within the channel (1) in Figure 1 a.

[0025] A similar exemplary application is realized by using the bar carrier (8) in Figure 2d and bar (3) in Figure 3a, within the channel shown in Figure 1a. When the bar carrier (8) in Figure 2d is used by being placed within the channel (1) in Figure 1c, showing the directly assembled case of the bar carrier (8) on the bar (3), no further bar carrier (8) is necessitated.

[0026] Yet in a further application of the present invention, the linear right- and leftward motions of bar (3) and bar carriers (8) are prevented, and they are provided only with partial angular motions. This case is achieved by using the bar (3) in Figure 3b on the bar collectors (1) shown in Figures 1 b and 1 c.

[0027] Still in a further embodiment of the present invention, such bars (3) are provided only with a partial right- and leftward angular motion, similar to the disclosure in the previous paragraph. Here, structures similar to bar carriers (8) are embodied directly as a part of the bar collector (1), and bars (3) are assembled to the terminals thereof (1). This case is achieved by using the bar collector (1) in Figure 1d and the bar (3) in Figure 3e, and the bar collector (1) shown in Figure 1e and the bar (3) in Figure 3d.

[0028] The present invention cannot be restricted with the disclosure provided so far. Maintaining the same bars (3) movable linearly or, if desired, angularly around a center on a body (1) (bar carrier), it is obvious that various alternative structures can be designed by a skilled person in the relevant art.

[0029] There is further produced connection means in the present invention, which -once the aforesaid embodiment is directed into a furniture- is folded without necessitating any further mechanism, and thus, providing such bars, where clothing are positioned, with a partial circular motion around a center.

[0030] Accordingly, Figure 4 is a perspective illustration of the subject bearing (10) and progression element (11), along with bar collector (1), bar (3) and bar carrier (8). Said bearing (10) is assembled to a proper place within the furniture (13). At least one spiral cavity (14) with a desired pitch is opened into the bearing (10). At

least one protrusion (15) is formed that is placed into the cavity (14), and formed on the progression element (11). After the protrusion (15) on the progression element (11) shown in Figure 4 is placed into the cavity (14), it performs an angular motion (α), once it is moved on a linear direction (x). The amount of said angular motion depends on the pitch of the spiral cavity (14). This can be adjusted according to the conditions of the furniture (13) whereon an assembly is to be performed.

[0031] The motion of the progression element (11) out of the furniture (13) can be performed automatically by means of a hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder (18). When the piston of such hydraulic cylinder (18) is connected so as to maintain the rotational motion capability of the progression element (11) around itself, the motion of the progression element (11) out from such furniture (13) is made automatic. The motion manually provided to the progression element (11) will thus be assigned to a hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder (18).

[0032] It is obvious that this result can also be achieved when the cavity (14) is embodied on the progression element (11), and the protrusion (15) on the bearing (10).

[0033] The bar collector (1) is fixedly assembled on the terminal (12) coming to the exterior of said bearing (10) upon the progression element (11). The linear and angular motion of the progression element (11) is identically transferred onto the bar collector.

[0034] Bar collectors (1) can be embodied in many alternative forms. Some of such alternatives are shown in figures 1a-e, figures 2a-d, and figures 3a-e. The bar collector (1) in Figure 4 is in the form of a channel (16) and a bar carrier (8) entering into such channel (16) is capable to perform a linear (y and -y) motion.

[0035] The bar carrier (8) shown in Figure 5 is embodied in the form of accommodating channels (2) opened on a surface (17). The short terminal (4) of the folded bar (3.1) is placed into such accommodating channels (2), and the folded bar (3.1) is capable to perform angular right- and leftward (θ and $-\theta$) motions.

[0036] Figure 6 and Figure 7 are illustrations of an alternatively produced bar carrier (8). Said bar carrier (8) is placed into a channel (16) and is capable to both perform a linear motion on the (y and -y) direction and to displace on (θ and $-\theta$) directions.

[0037] Figure 8 is a front view of representative positions of the subject bearing (10) and progression elements (11) on a furniture (13). The bearing (10) is assembled into the furniture (13) and the progression element (11) is positioned in the bearing.

[0038] The bar carrier (8) is placed in the furniture (13) so as to make an angle (ϕ) with the ground's plane. Figure 9 is a top view of a representative position of the bearing (10) and progression elements (11) on a furniture (13). When the bar collector (1) or the progression element (11) is drawn, it is taken out of the furniture (13), and at the same time, the angle (ϕ) between the bar collector (1) and the ground's plane is zeroed. This case is representatively illustrated from front in Figure 10 and from

top in Figure 11.

[0039] The present invention cannot be restricted with the disclosures mentioned so far. Maintaining the same bars (3) positioned on a bar collector, and which linearly move close or distant from each other and/or are positioned angularly with respect to each other, it becomes obvious that a person skilled in the relevant art can make modifications on the present invention by a pair of spiral cavity (14) and a protrusion (15) positioned within said spiral cavity (14), a progression element (11) which is capable simultaneously to progress on the central axis direction and to make a partial rotational motion around the same central axis], and a bar collector (1) directly receiving the motion of said progression element (11).

Claims

1. An embodiment for placing and displacing goods on furniture lid, wall, column, platform, **characterized by** a pair of a spiral hollow (14) and a protrusion (15) positioned into said spiral hollow (14), a bearing (10), a progression element (11) which is capable simultaneously to progress on a central axis direction in said bearing (10) and to make a partial rotational motion around the same central axis, a bar collector (1) directly receiving the motion of said progression element (11), and bars (3, 3.1) for placing goods thereon, which are positioned on said bar collector (1), and which linearly come close and distant against each other and/or which can be positioned with respect to each other in variable angles.
2. An embodiment according to Claim 1, **characterized by** a pair of a protrusion (15) and a spiral hollow (14), which adjusts the amount of circular motion according to the pitch thereof.
3. An embodiment according to Claim 1, **characterized by** a bar collector (1) assembled fixedly to the progression element's terminal (12) that is exterior to said bearing (10).
4. An embodiment according to Claim 3, **characterized by** a bar collector (1) in the form of a channel (16).
5. An embodiment according to Claim 4, **characterized by** a bar carrier (8), which enters into said channel (16), and which is capable to perform a linear motion within said channel (16).
6. An embodiment, according to any of the previous claims, **characterized by** retaining protrusions (9) formed at the long terminal (5) section of said bar (3), and folded so that goods can be retained thereon.

Patentansprüche

1. Ausführungsform zum Anordnen und Verschieben von Waren auf Einrichtungsdeckel, -wand, -säule, -plattform, **gekennzeichnet durch** ein Paar aus einer spiralförmigen Höhlung (14) und einem Vorsprung (15), der in der spiralförmigen Höhlung (14) angeordnet ist, ein Lager (10), ein Ablaufelement (11), das imstande ist, gleichzeitig in einer Mittelachsenrichtung in dem Lager (10) abzulaufen und eine Teildrehbewegung um dieselbe Mittelachse auszuführen, einen Stangensammler (1), der die Bewegung des Ablaufelements (11) direkt aufnimmt, und Stangen (3, 3.1) zum Anordnen von Waren darauf, die auf dem Stangensammler (1) angeordnet sind und linear einander nahe kommen oder sich voneinander entfernen und/oder die in variablen Winkeln zueinander angeordnet sein können.
2. Ausführungsform nach Anspruch 1, **gekennzeichnet durch** ein Paar aus einem Vorsprung (15) und einer spiralförmigen Höhlung (14), das die Kreisbewegungsmenge gemäß deren Neigung anpasst.
3. Ausführungsform nach Anspruch 1, **gekennzeichnet durch** einen Stangensammler (1), der starr mit dem Ende (12) des Ablaufelements zusammengebaut ist, das sich außerhalb des Lagers (10) befindet.
4. Ausführungsform nach Anspruch 3, **gekennzeichnet durch** einen Stangensammler (1) in Form eines Kanals (16).
5. Ausführungsform nach Anspruch 4, **gekennzeichnet durch** einen Stangenträger (8), der in den Kanal (16) eintritt und imstande ist, eine lineare Bewegung innerhalb des Kanals (16) auszuführen.
6. Ausführungsform nach einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche, **gekennzeichnet durch** Haltevorsprünge (9), die an dem langen Endabschnitt (5) der Stange (3) ausgebildet sind und derart gefalzt sind, dass Waren daran gehalten sein können.

Revendications

1. Réalisation pour placer et déplacer des marchandises sur un abattant de meuble, un mur, une colonne, une plateforme, **caractérisée par** un couple constitué par une cavité en spirale (14) et une saillie (15) positionnée dans ladite cavité en spirale (14), un support (10), un élément de déplacement (11) qui est en mesure à la fois de se déplacer dans une direction d'un axe central dans ledit support (10) et d'effectuer un mouvement de rotation partiel autour du même axe central, un collecteur de barres (1) recevant directement le déplacement dudit élément

de déplacement (11), et des barres (3, 3.1) destinées à recevoir des marchandises, qui sont positionnées sur ledit collecteur de barres (1) et qui s'approchent et s'éloignent linéairement les unes des autres et/ou qui peuvent être positionnées à des angles variables les unes par rapport aux autres. 5

2. Réalisation selon la revendication 1, **caractérisée par** un couple constituée par une saillie (15) et une cavité en spirale (14) qui règle la longueur du mouvement circulaire en fonction du pas de celle-ci. 10
3. Réalisation selon la revendication 1, **caractérisée par** un collecteur de barres (1) monté de manière fixe sur l'extrémité (12) de l'élément de déplacement, qui est extérieur audit support (10). 15
4. Réalisation selon la revendication 3, **caractérisée par** un collecteur de barres (1) en forme de canal (16). 20
5. Réalisation selon la revendication 4, **caractérisée par** un support de barre (8) qui pénètre dans ledit canal (16), et qui est en mesure d'effectuer un déplacement linéaire à l'intérieur dudit canal (16). 25
6. Réalisation selon l'une des revendications précédentes, **caractérisée par** des saillies de retenue (9) formées sur la partie d'extrémité longue (5) de ladite barre (3), et pliées de sorte que les marchandises puissent être retenues par elles. 30

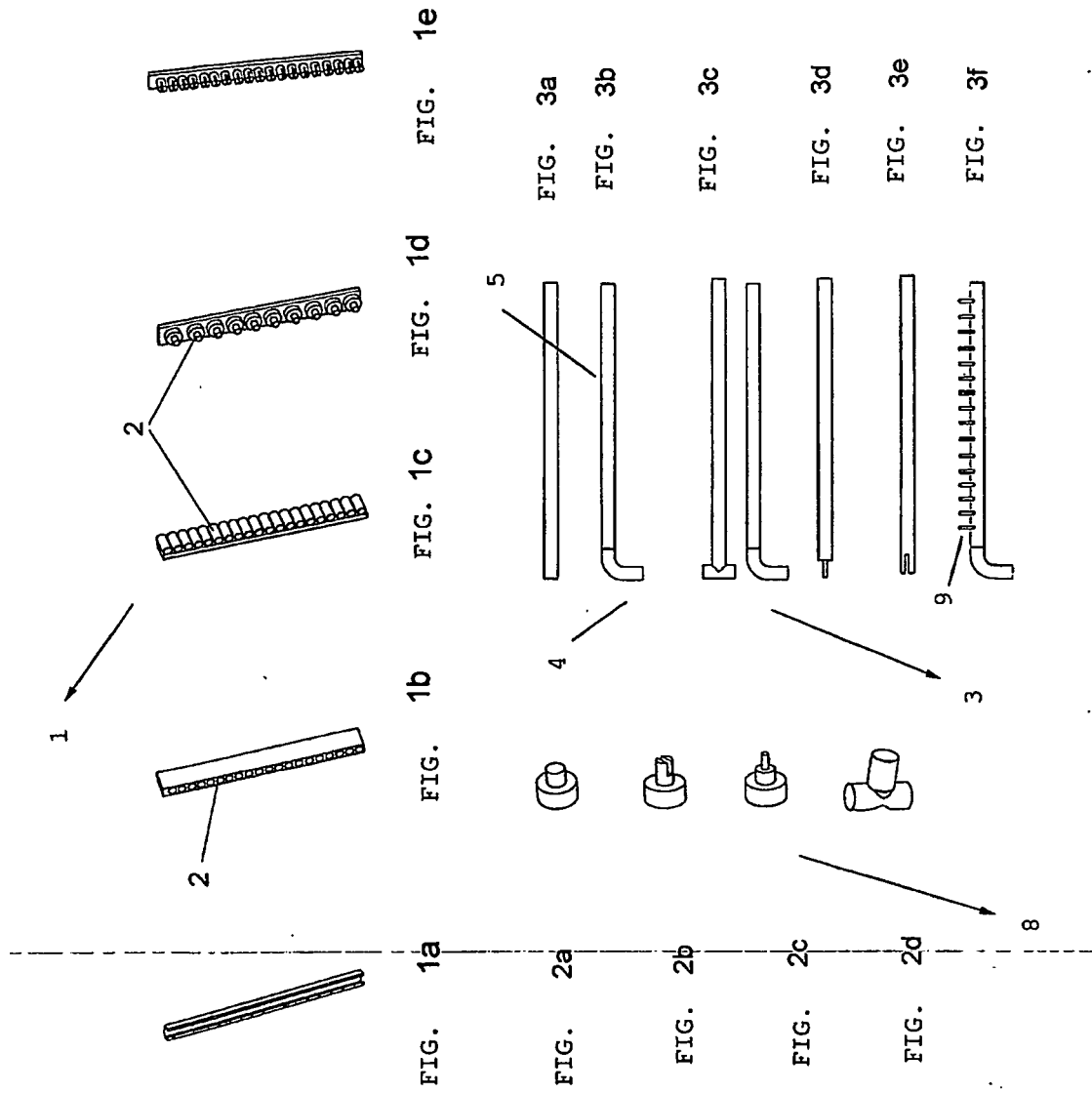
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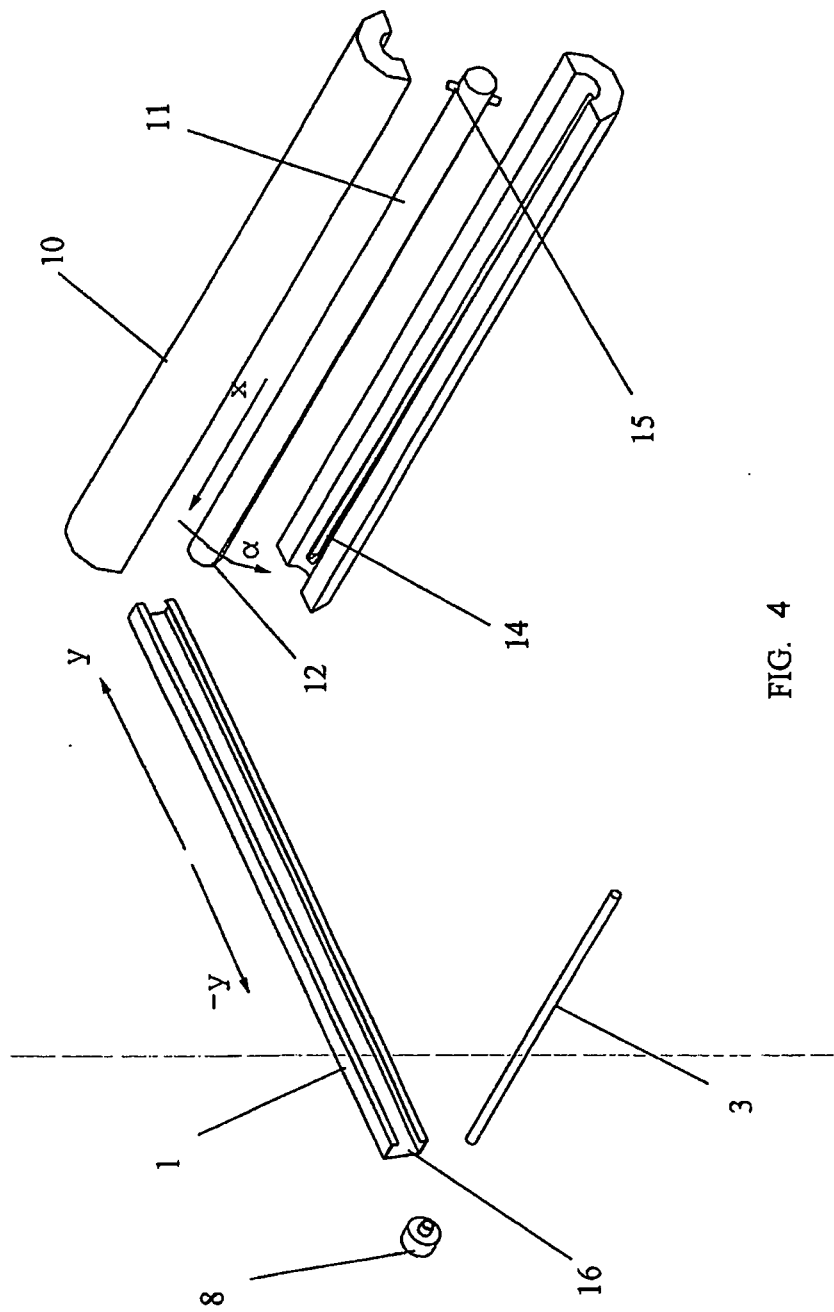
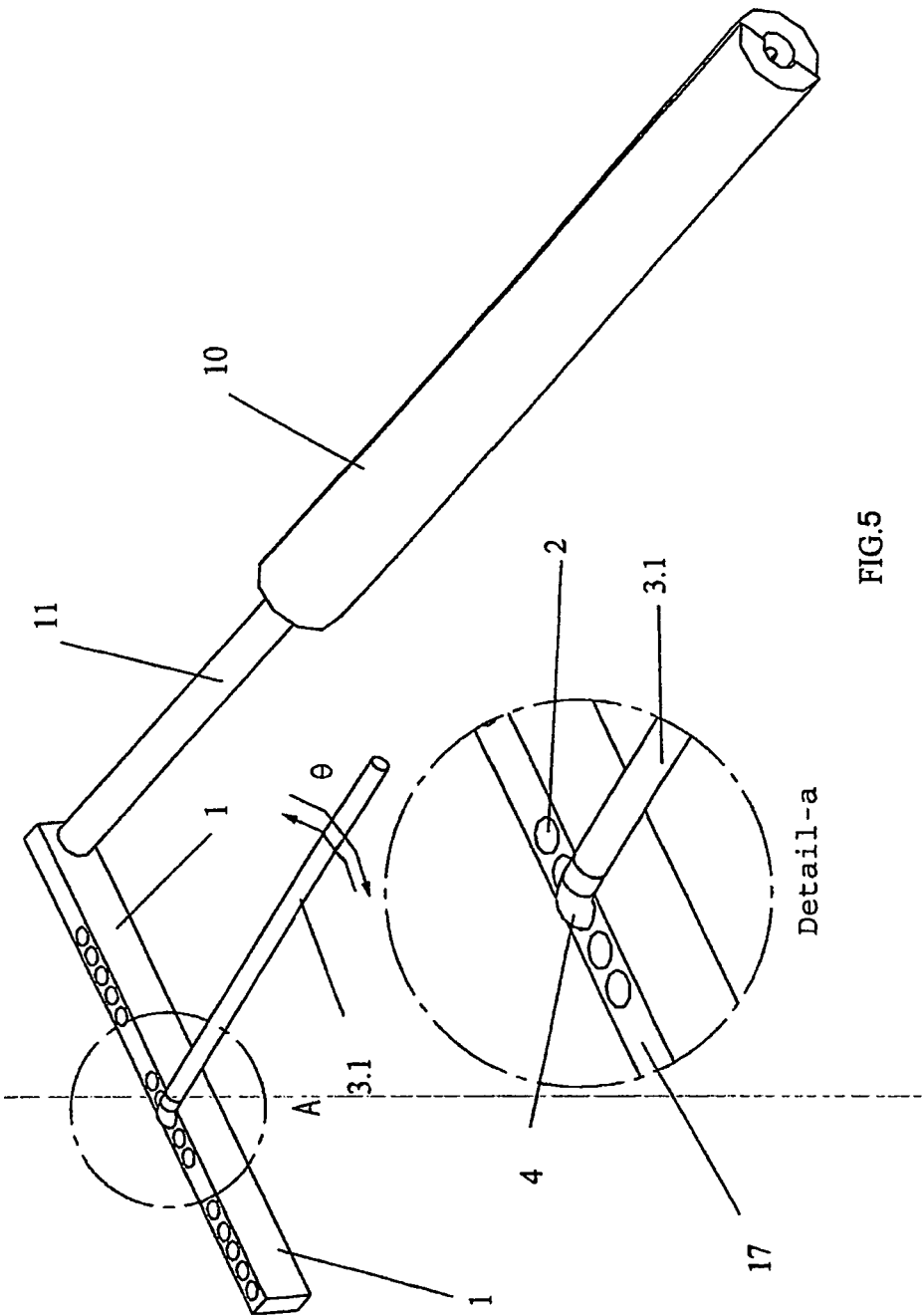


FIG. 4



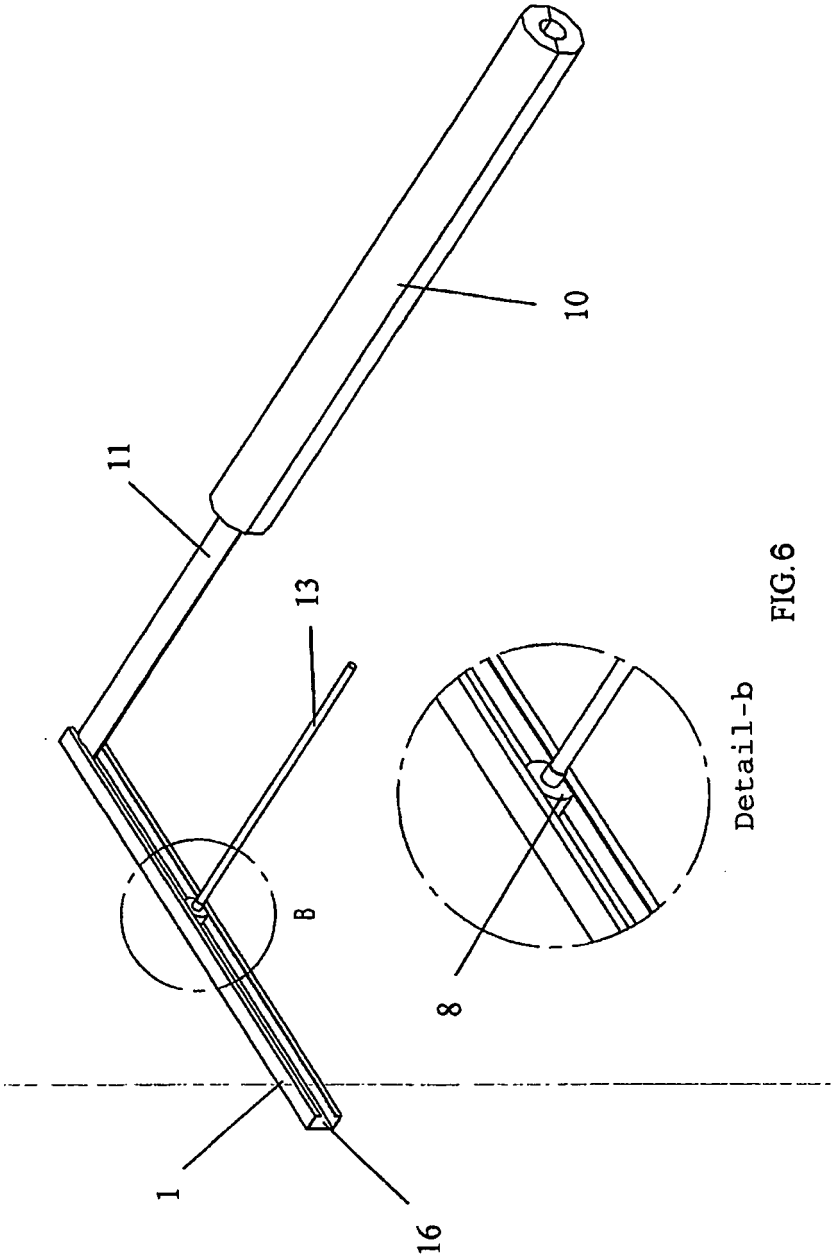


FIG. 6

Detail-b

