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(54) **Method for constructing a wall by using sections which are provided with double-sided adhesive tape**

(57) A method for constructing a wall comprises the steps of building a carrier frame (60) by means of a number of sections (10, 20, 30), and attaching at least one wall panel (61) to the carrier frame (60). In the process, sections (10, 20, 30) which are provided with double-sided adhesive tape are used, wherein connections of the sections (10, 20) to a supporting structure (51), and connections of the at least one wall panel (61) to the

carrier frame (60) may be established exclusively through the tape.

A process of building a wall is carried out in a relatively simple and accurate manner, and involves nothing more than removing cover strips from the tape on the various sections (10, 20, 30) which are used in the process, and putting the sections (10, 20, 30) and the at least one wall panel (61) in the proper positions for establishing the necessary connections.

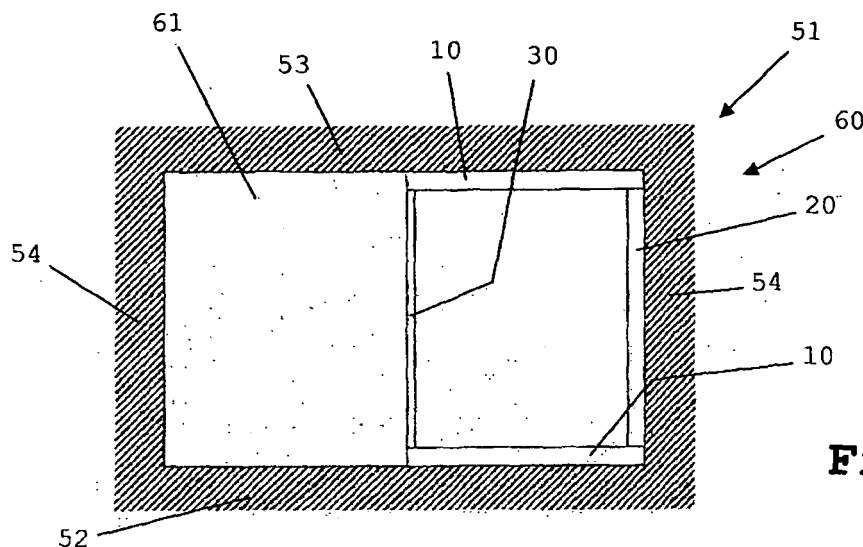


Fig. 11

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a method for constructing a wall, in particular an interior wall, wherein a carrier frame is built by means of a number of sections, and wherein at least one wall panel is attached to the carrier frame.

[0002] Such a method is well-known in practice. In many cases, interior walls are constructed by using a number of wall panels. In such cases, a carrier frame is built and anchored to a supporting structure constituted by the floor and/or at least one wall and/or the ceiling delimiting a space where the interior wall is to be constructed, and the wall panels are attached to the carrier frame by suitable fastening means such as screws.

[0003] The carrier frame can be made in various ways. According to a basic option, a number of wood beams is used to build the carrier frame, wherein the wood beams are connected to the supporting structure and each other in a suitable way, and wherein the positioning of the wood beams is chosen such that the carrier frame is capable of contacting at least a ring-shaped area of the circumference of each wall panel when the wall panels are arranged on the carrier frame in a predetermined, abutting configuration. Usually, wall panels having a rectangular circumference are applied, so that the wood beams need to be arranged such as to constitute a number of rectangles which are approximately as large as the wall panels.

[0004] Although wood beams are easy to use for making constructions and can be interconnected in many conventional ways, other ways of making a carrier frame for an interior wall have been proposed as well. For example, it is known to use suitable sections, in particular sections known as U sections and C sections, i.e. sections which are provided with a channel, wherein the channel is defined by a bottom strip and standing walls extending at opposite sides of the bottom strip. In that case, constructing the carrier frame is facilitated on the basis of the fact that the channel of one section may be used for receiving an end of another section, and the total time that is needed for building the wall is reduced. The sections which are applied may be of any suitable type of material, for example, a metal material such as Sendzimir galvanized steel, or a plastic material.

[0005] The present invention is in the field of the application of suitable sections for constructing a carrier frame of a wall. Applying sections may involve a faster building process, wherein a more solid construction is obtained than when wood beams would be applied, but it is still required to carry out a labour-intensive fastening process for making desired connections of the sections to the supporting structure, and desired connections of the wall panels to the sections. In particular, it is common practice to drill holes and drive screws in the holes. In view of this, it is an objective of the present invention to provide a method for constructing a wall by using a number of sections and at least one wall panel, wherein processes of making the desired connections between

sections and a supporting structure, and between wall panels and sections are made much easier. The objective as mentioned is achieved by means of a constructing method comprising the steps of applying sections which are provided with double-sided adhesive tape along at least a substantial portion of their lengths for building the carrier frame, and attaching the wall panel to the carrier frame through the tape.

[0006] According to the present invention, double-sided adhesive tape is used when assembling a wall. Advantageously, the tape is arranged on the sections which are used in the process. In practical cases, double-sided adhesive tape is covered by a peelable strip, for example, a strip comprising silicon or polyethylene, wherein a reinforcing foam layer may be part of the strip. When the construction method according to the present invention is carried out, all that needs to be done for connecting a section to a supporting structure, or connecting a wall panel to a section is uncovering the tape that is present on the section by peeling the strip from the tape, putting the section or the wall panel in place, and exerting light pressure to the section or wall panel in order to secure the tape connection that has just been realized.

[0007] It is noted that double-sided adhesive tape is a useful product which is known per se. However, until now, double-sided adhesive tape has not been applied for building walls. The reason seems to be that people think that it is impossible to realize a connection by means of tape, which is so solid that a wall may remain standing for a sufficiently long time. It is true that there are many types of double-sided adhesive tape which are not at all suitable to be applied in the field of constructing walls. However, during a development process of the present invention, it has been found that a type of double-sided adhesive tape comprising a carrier of a foam material covered at two opposite sides with an adhesive acrylate layer suffices for the applications as envisaged. The foam material of the carrier of this type of tape may be chosen such as to provide the tape with fire-resistant and/or sound-insulating properties, which is most advantageous in the field of walls. A practical example of the foam material is polyethylene foam.

[0008] The advantages of the application of sections which are provided with a suitable double-sided adhesive tape for the purpose of constructing a wall are many. These advantages are directly related to the fact that there is no need for using screws or other fastening means, unless it is desired to do so for securing the tape connections. In that case, the amount of screws to be used is still far less than in situations in which all connections are screw connections and no tape is used.

[0009] A number of the many advantages of the present invention are mentioned in the following:

- reduction of complexity of the construction process, so that there is less need for highly-skilled personnel;
- improved working conditions on the basis of the fact that connections can be made without the application

- of heavy tools like drill hammers;
- considerable reduction of fine dust
- reduction of energy consumption on the basis of the fact that less electric tools or even no tools are used;
- reduction of the time needed to build a wall;
- in case a wall needs to be built in a space where underfloor heating is present, no risk of damage of the components of the underfloor heating;
- no risk of damage of any kind of conduit that may be present at the location where a wall is intended to be built, as there is no need to carry out drilling processes;
- improved possibilities of arranging fire-resistant material at the connections of the wall and its supporting structure;
- reduction of waste, wear and tear of tools, and environmental load;
- increased accuracy on the basis of the fact that there is no application of tools which may dislodge a connection and/or a section or wall panel;
- in case the sections comprise a metal material that is susceptible to corrosion, protection of the sections against corrosion due to the absence of drilled holes and (metal) screws;
- omission of an action of roughening surfaces of the sections, which is otherwise carried out for enhancing grip between the sections and the wall panels;
- improved sound insulation since there are no inter-connecting screws or the like between the sections and the supporting structure; and
- improved flexibility in carrying out a process of building a wall,

wherein there is no need for stopping the process during office hours, or for taking temporary sound-insulating measures in quiet environments like hospitals or the like, as there is hardly any mounting noise; and

- reduction of the time needed for finishing the wall panels, as there is no or less damage or deformation which is otherwise caused by drilling holes and driving screws through the wall panels.

[0010] When the present invention is applied, a circumference of the carrier frame may be made by attaching, through the tape, sections to elements such as a floor and walls delimiting a space which needs to be closed by means of the wall.

[0011] The sections according to the present invention, i.e. the sections of which at least one side is provided with double-sided adhesive tape, wherein the tape is arranged along at least a substantial portion of the length of the sections, may be of the type known as U section, or the type known as C section. In general, it is advantageous if the sections are provided with a freely accessible channel. In case a large and heavy wall panel is used, or in case a plurality of wall panels is used, there is a need for additional sections besides the circumfer-

ence of the carrier frame in the supporting structure.

[0012] When sections having a freely accessible channel are arranged at opposite sides of the circumference of the carrier frame, an additional section may be easily arranged in the carrier frame such as to extend from one of the opposite sections having a freely accessible channel to another, namely by inserting ends of the section in the respective channels. This can be done, for example, by inserting one of the ends of the additional section in the channel of one of the sections of the circumference of the carrier frame while keeping the additional section in a tilted position, and subsequently putting the additional section to a perpendicular position with respect to the opposite sections of the circumference of the carrier frame, wherein another end of the additional section automatically reaches a position inside the channel of the opposite section.

[0013] Within the scope of the present invention, it is possible to provide and use fastening means such as screws for securing the wall panel to at least one section after attaching the wall panel to this section through the tape. In many cases, it may not be really necessary to do so from a constructional point of view. Nevertheless, it may be desired to do so anyway for the purpose of increasing the extent to which the unusual wall construction with the tape connections is trusted by users of the wall.

[0014] With respect to the sections, it is noted that these components of the wall may comprise any suitable type of material, including a metal material, glass and a plastic material.

[0015] The present invention further relates to a method for manufacturing a series of components to be used for building a structure having at least one panel, such as a wall or a piece of furniture, wherein sections are provided, and wherein a double-sided adhesive tape is provided and attached to at least one side of each section, along at least a substantial portion of the length of each section.

[0016] The present invention also relates to a wall, in particular an interior wall, comprising a carrier frame and at least one wall panel which is connected to the carrier frame, wherein a connection of the wall panel to the carrier frame is a connection through double-sided adhesive tape, and wherein connections of components of the carrier frame to elements such as a floor and walls delimiting a space which is closed by means of the wall are also connections through double-sided adhesive tape.

[0017] The present invention will further be explained on the basis of the following description, wherein reference will be made to the drawing, in which equal reference signs indicate equal or similar components, and in which:

figure 1 diagrammatically shows a perspective view of a portion of a first U section according to the present invention;

figure 2 diagrammatically shows a perspective view

of a portion of a second U section according to the present invention;

figure 3 diagrammatically shows a perspective view of a portion of a C section according to the present invention;

figure 4 diagrammatically shows a perspective view of a portion of a C section according to the present invention, wherein a cover of double-sided adhesive tape which is provided on the C-section is shown in a condition of being partially peeled from the tape; and

figures 5-12 illustrate successive steps in a process of building a wall according to the present invention.

[0018] Figures 1-3 illustrate three examples of sections 10, 20, 30 according to the present invention, which are intended to be used in a process of building a wall 50. The sections 10, 20, 30 may be made of any suitable material. Feasible examples are a metal material, glass, and a plastic material.

[0019] In the embodiment as shown in figure 1, the section 10 is a U section, i.e. a section which is provided with a channel 11, wherein the channel 11 is defined by a bottom strip 12 and standing walls 13 extending at opposite sides of the bottom strip 12. According to the present invention, double-sided adhesive tape 40 is provided and arranged on at least one outer side of the section 10. In the example as shown in figure 1, the tape 40 is arranged on the bottom strip 12 of the section 10. Therefore, the section 10 is suitable to be applied for building a circumference of a carrier frame 60 of a wall 50, as will be further explained on the basis of figures 5-12.

[0020] In the embodiment as shown in figure 2, the section 20 is also a U section, i.e. a section which is provided with a channel 21, wherein the channel 21 is defined by a bottom strip 22 and standing walls 23 extending at opposite sides of the bottom strip 22. For sake of clarity, the U section 10 shown in figure 1 will hereinafter be referred to as first U section 10, and the U section 20 shown in figure 2 will hereinafter be referred to as second U section 20. A notable difference between the U sections 10, 20 is that in the first U section 10, only the bottom strip 12 is provided with double-sided adhesive tape 40, whereas in the second U section 20, both the bottom strip 22 and one of the standing walls 23 are provided with the tape 40. Like the first U section 10, the second U section 20 is suitable to be applied for building a circumference of a carrier frame 60 of a wall 50, as will be further explained on the basis of figures 5-12.

[0021] In the embodiment as shown in figure 3, the section 30 is a C section, i.e. a section which is provided with a channel 31, wherein the channel 31 is defined by a bottom strip 32 and standing walls 33 extending at opposite sides of the bottom strip 32, and wherein relatively small strips 34 are extending along an edge of the standing walls 33 that is located opposite to the edge of the standing walls 33 that is connected to the bottom strip

32. In the example as shown in figure 3, double-sided adhesive tape 40 is arranged on one of the standing walls 33 of the section 30. Therefore, the section 30 is suitable to be applied as an additional section 30 of a carrier frame 60 of a wall 50, i.e. a section 30 of which two ends are connected to a circumference of the carrier frame 60, as will be further explained on the basis of figures 5-12.

[0022] Advantageously, the double-sided adhesive tape 40 comprises a carrier 41 of a foam material covered at two opposite sides with an adhesive acrylate layer 42. The foam material may be polyethylene foam, but other types of foam are also possible within the scope of the present invention. In any case, in view of the application in a wall 50, it is advantageous if the foam material is of a type having fire-resistant and/or sound-insulating properties. In particular, in case the foam material is fire-resistant, the foam material may be chosen such that the tape 40 is capable of resisting a fire during 30 minutes, or even 60 minutes.

[0023] Normally, double-sided adhesive tape 40 comes with cover strips on both adhesive sides. During a manufacturing process of the sections 10, 20, 30, one side of the tape 40 is uncovered by peeling the cover strip from the tape 40 at that side, after which the tape 40 is positioned on the section 10, 20, 30 with the uncovered side down, so that it is achieved that the tape 40 sticks to the section 10, 20, 30. When the section 10, 20, 30 which is provided with the tape 40 is used in a process of building a wall 50, the free adhesive layer 42 is exposed by removing the other cover strip 43, as is illustrated by means of figure 4.

[0024] Figures 5-12 illustrate successive steps in a process of building a wall 50 according to the present invention. For sake of clarity, the double-sided adhesive tape 40 that is arranged on the various sections 10, 20, 30 which are visible in these figures is not shown.

[0025] In figures 5-12, a supporting structure of the wall 50 is diagrammatically shown and indicated by reference numeral 51. For example, it may be intended to build a wall 50 in a space which is delimited by a floor 52, a ceiling 53 and two walls 54. The wall 50 may be built directly on the floor 52, ceiling 53 and walls 54, but it is also possible that special components (not shown) for supporting the wall 50 are arranged on the floor 52, ceiling 53 and/or walls 54.

[0026] The wall 50 is built by first constructing a carrier frame 60, and then attaching the wall panel(s) 61 to the carrier frame 60. In the example as shown in figures 5-12, the wall 50 comprises two wall panels 61, but it will be understood that any number of wall panels 61 is possible within the scope of the present invention.

[0027] The carrier frame 60 of the wall 50 is constructed by first making a circumference of the carrier frame 60 by attaching sections 10, 20 to the supporting structure 51, and then arranging an additional section 30 in the circumference, as will be explained in the following on the basis of figures 5-10.

[0028] Figure 5 illustrates a first step of constructing

the circumference of the carrier frame 60, which involves attaching a first U section 10 to the floor 52. To this end, the cover strip 43 is removed from the tape 40 which is arranged on the section 10, and the section 10 is positioned on the floor 52, with the bottom strip 12 down. In the process, the tape 40 adheres to the floor 52, wherein a firm connection between the section 10 and the floor 52 is obtained. It may be desired to exert light pressure to the section 10 in order to ensure complete adherence, and this applies to every action of attaching a section 10 to the supporting structure 51.

[0029] Figure 6 illustrates a second step of constructing the circumference of the carrier frame 60, which involves attaching a second U section 20 to one of the walls 54. To this end, the cover strip 43 is removed from the tape 40, and the section 20 is positioned on the wall 54, with the bottom strip 22 facing the wall 54, so that the tape 40 which is arranged on this strip 22 of the section 20 adheres to the wall 54. In the process, a bottom end of the section 20 is positioned in the channel 11 of the section 10 that has already been attached to the floor 52.

[0030] Figure 7 illustrates a third step of constructing the circumference of the carrier frame 60, which involves attaching a first U section 10 to the ceiling 53. To this end, the cover strip 43 is removed from the tape 40, and the section 10 is positioned on the ceiling 53, with the bottom strip 12 up, so that the tape 40 which is arranged on the section 10 adheres to the ceiling 53. In the process, one end of the section 10 is positioned in the channel 21 of the section 20 that has already been attached to one of the walls 54 during the previous step.

[0031] Figure 8 illustrates a fourth and final step of constructing the circumference of the carrier frame 60, which involves attaching a second U section 20 to one of the walls 54, namely the wall 54 opposite to the wall 54 to which a section 20 has already been attached during the second step. To this end, the cover strip 43 is removed from the tape 40, and the section 20 is positioned on the wall 54, with the bottom strip 22 facing the wall 54, so that the tape 40 which is arranged on this strip 22 of the section 20 adheres to the wall 54. In the process, a bottom end of the section 20 is positioned in the channel 11 of the section 10 that has already been attached to the floor 52, and a top end of the section 20 is positioned in the channel 11 of the section 10 that has already been attached to the ceiling 53.

[0032] For the purpose of equipping the carrier frame 60 with a component for supporting abutting edges of the wall panels 61, an additional section 30 is provided, which is a C section as shown in figures 3 and 4. The additional section 30 is arranged such as to be extending from the section 10 at the floor 52 to the section 10 at the ceiling 53, in a substantially vertical direction, at a position that is substantially in the center of the carrier frame 60. At first, the additional section 30 is positioned with a bottom end in the channel 11 of the section 10 at the floor 52, as illustrated by figure 9, wherein the section 30 is kept in a tilted position with respect to the vertical direction.

[0033] In order to facilitate insertion, the additional section 30 may initially be positioned such that its bottom strip 32 is extending more or less parallel to the standing walls 13 of the section 10 at the floor 52. In that position, there is more than enough space available in the channel 11 of the section 10 at the floor 52 for receiving the bottom end of the additional section 30, due to the fact that in the shown example, a distance between the standing walls 13 of the section 10 at the floor 52 is only slightly larger than a width of the bottom strip 32 of the additional section 30, whereas a height of the standing walls 33 of the additional section 30 is smaller than the width of the bottom strip 32.

[0034] Figure 9 further illustrates that the additional section 30 is moved from the tilted position to the substantially vertical position once its bottom end has been inserted in the section 10 at the floor 52, by means of an arrow which indicates the direction of the movement. The final position of the additional section 30 is shown in figure 10. During the tilting movement, a top end of the additional section 30 gets in place in the channel 11 of the section 10 at the ceiling 53, wherein this end extends all the way to the bottom strip 12 of this section 10. Furthermore, when the initial position of the additional section 30 is as described in the foregoing with respect to easy insertion, the section 30 is rotated around its longitudinal axis a quarter turn, such that the tape 40 is at the side where the wall panels 61 are to be attached, to the carrier frame 60, and the section 30 is held firmly in the sections 10 which are arranged at the floor 52 and the ceiling 53.

[0035] In order to meet requirements as far as fire-resistance of the wall 50 is concerned, it is possible to have carbon-like material or other suitable material arranged at the ends of the additional section 30.

[0036] The carrier frame 60 is finished after the additional section 30 has been put in place, and extends all the way from the bottom strip 12 of the section 10 at the floor 52 to the bottom strip 12 of the section 10 at the ceiling 53. If so desired, it is possible to use screws or the like for securing connections of the sections 10, 20 of the circumference of the carrier frame 60 to the supporting structure 51 and/or to each other, and/or for securing connections of the additional section 30 to the sections 10 at the floor 52 and the ceiling 53, but this is not required, as the carrier frame 60 is solid enough for avoiding collapse of the wall 50.

[0037] When the carrier frame 60 is finished, the wall panels 61 may be put in place. Figure 11 illustrates how a first wall panel 61 is positioned such that an area at its circumference overlaps with a standing wall 23 of the section 20 attached to one of the walls 54, and of half of the sections 10 attached to the floor 52 and the ceiling 53, and with half of a standing wall 33 of the additional section 30. Advantageously, all standing walls 23, 33 of the substantially vertically oriented sections 20, 30 are provided with double-sided adhesive tape 40, so that the wall panel 61 may be connected to the carrier frame 60 by means of the tape 40, along a substantial portion of

its circumference. For sake of completeness, it is noted that the dimensions of the carrier frame 60 and the positioning of the various sections 10, 20, 30 which are part of the carrier frame 60 on the one hand, and the dimensions of the wall panels 61 on the other hand are adapted to each other such as to realize the overlapping configuration as mentioned.

[0038] Figure 12 shows the finished version of the wall 50, wherein a second wall panel 61 is attached to the carrier frame 60, in a similar manner as has been described in the foregoing with respect to the first wall panel 61. The tape connection between the wall panels 61 and the carrier frame 60 may be secured by exerting light pressure on the wall panels 61 at positions where components 20, 30 of the carrier frame 60 are present behind the wall panels 61. If so desired, it is possible to use screws or the like for further securing connections of the wall panels 61 to the carrier frame 60, but this is not required for keeping the wall panels 61 in place on the carrier frame 60. When the application of screws or the like is omitted, possible damage and deformation of the wall panels 61 is avoided. In any case, a finishing process may be carried out on the wall panels 61, wherein the interruption of the face of the wall 50 which is present at the location where the wall panels 61 are abutting is hidden from view.

[0039] It is noted that both standing walls 23, 33 of the second U section 20 and the C section 30 may be provided with double-sided adhesive tape 40, in case it is desired to cover the carrier frame 60 with wall panels 61 at both sides. With respect to the wall panels, it is noted that these components of the wall 50 may comprise any suitable material, and may be plasterboards, for example.

[0040] It will be clear to a person skilled in the art that the scope of the present invention is not limited to the examples discussed in the foregoing, but that several amendments and modifications thereof are possible without deviating from the scope of the invention as defined in the attached claims.

[0041] In the examples as shown and described, the sections 10, 20, 30 which are used for building a wall 50 are U sections 10, 20 and C sections 30. For sake of completeness, it is noted that the present invention also covers the application of other suitable types of sections.

[0042] Within the scope of the present invention, it is important that at least a substantial portion of at least one side of each section 10, 20, 30 that is used in a process of building a wall 50 is provided with double-sided adhesive tape 40. The tape 40 may be arranged on the sections 10, 20, 30 in the form of an elongated strip, wherein it is not necessary for the strip to be a continuous strip, although this is preferred in most practical situations.

[0043] The present invention may be summarized as follows.

[0044] A method for constructing a wall 50 comprises the steps of building a carrier frame 60 by means of a number of sections 10, 20, 30, and attaching at least one

wall panel 61 to the carrier frame 60. In the process, sections 10, 20, 30 which are provided with double-sided adhesive tape 40 are used, wherein connections of the sections 10, 20 to a supporting structure 51, and connections of the at least one wall panel 61 to the carrier frame 60 may be established exclusively through the tape 40.

[0045] In particular, the tape 40 comprises a carrier 41 of a foam material covered at two opposite sides with an adhesive acrylate layer 42, and the tape 40 is covered by a peelable strip 43. Hence, a process of building a wall 50 is carried out in a relatively simple and accurate manner, and involves nothing more than removing the cover strips 43 from the tape 40 on the various sections 10, 20, 30 which are used in the process, and putting the sections 10, 20, 30 and the at least one wall panel 61 in the proper positions for establishing the necessary connections.

Claims

1. Method for constructing a wall (50), wherein a carrier frame (60) is built by means of a number of sections (10, 20, 30), and wherein at least one wall panel (61) is attached to the carrier frame (60), wherein sections (10, 20, 30) which are provided with double-sided adhesive tape (40) along at least a substantial portion of their lengths are applied for building the carrier frame (60), and wherein the wall panel (61) is attached to the carrier frame (60) through the tape (40).
2. Method according to claim 1, wherein a circumference of the carrier frame (60) is made by attaching, through the tape (40), sections (10) to elements (52, 53, 54) such as a floor (52) and walls (54) delimiting a space which needs to be closed by means of the wall (50).
3. Method according to claim 2, wherein sections (10) which are provided with a freely accessible channel (11) are arranged at opposite sides of the circumference of the carrier frame (60), and wherein at least one additional section (30) is provided and made to extend from one of the opposite sections (10) having a freely accessible channel (11) to another by inserting ends of the section (30) in the respective channels (11).
4. Method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein fastening means such as screws are provided and used for securing the wall panel (61) to at least one section (20, 30) after attaching the wall panel (61) to this section (20, 30) through the tape (40).
5. Section (10, 20, 30) which is intended to be used for building a structure having at least one panel, such as a wall (50) or a piece of furniture, wherein at least one side of the section (10, 20, 30) is provided with

double-sided adhesive tape (40) along at least a substantial portion of the length of the section (10, 20, 30), wherein the tape (40) comprises a carrier (41) of a foam material covered at two opposite sides with an adhesive acrylate layer (42), and wherein the tape (40) is covered by a peelable strip (43). 5

6. Section (10, 20, 30) according to claim 5, wherein the carrier (41) of the tape (40) comprises fire-resistant foam. 10
7. Section (10, 20, 30) according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the carrier (41) of the tape (40) comprises sound-insulating foam. 15
8. Section (10, 20, 30) according to claim 5, wherein the carrier (41) of the tape (40) comprises polyethylene foam.
9. Section (10, 20) according to any of claims 5-8, being of the type known as U section. 20
10. Section (30) according to any of claims 5-8, being of the type known as C section. 25
11. Section (10, 20, 30) according to any of claims 5-10, comprising a metal material.
12. Section (10, 20, 30) according to any of claims 5-10, comprising glass. 30
13. Section (10, 20, 30) according to any of claims 5-10, comprising a plastic material.
14. Method for manufacturing a series of components to be used for building a structure having at least one panel, such as a wall (50) or a piece of furniture, wherein sections (10, 20, 30) are provided, and wherein a double-sided adhesive tape (40) is provided and attached to at least one side of each section (10, 20, 30), along at least a substantial portion of the length of each section (10, 20, 30). 35 40
15. Wall (50), comprising a carrier frame (60) and at least one wall panel (61) which is connected to the carrier frame (60), wherein connection of the wall panel (61) to the carrier frame (60) is a connection through double-sided adhesive tape (40), and wherein connections of components (10, 20) of the carrier frame (60) to elements (52, 53, 54) such as a floor (52) and walls (54) delimiting a space which is closed by means of the wall (50) are also connections-through double-sided adhesive tape (40). 45 50

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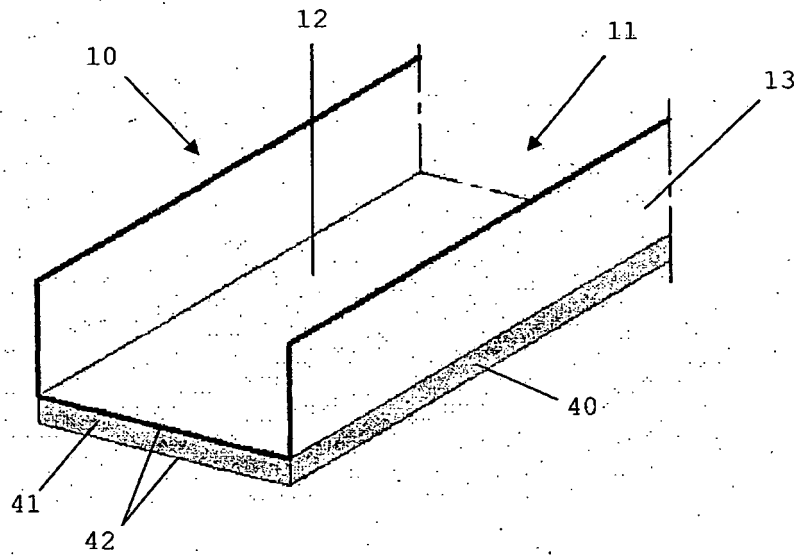


Fig. 1

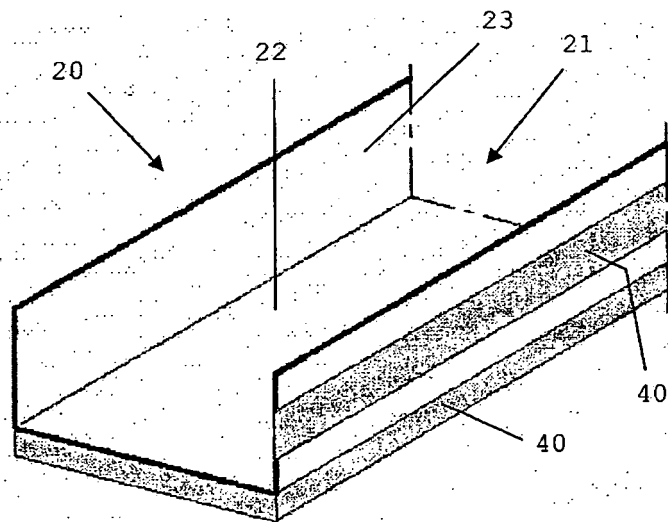


Fig. 2

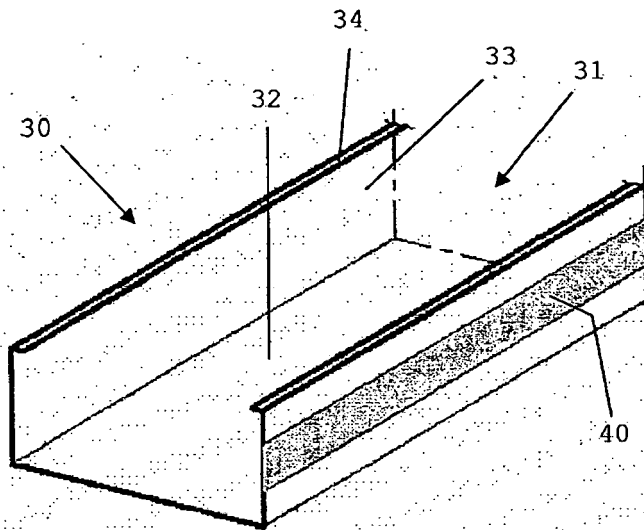


Fig. 3

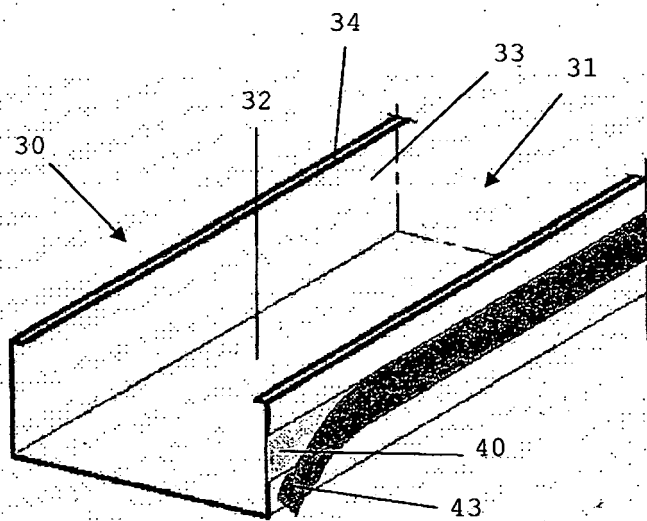


Fig. 4

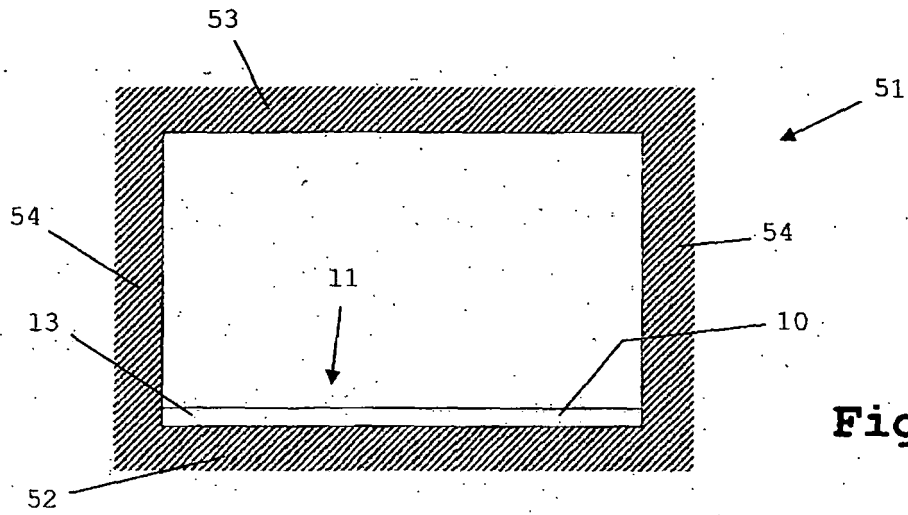


Fig. 5

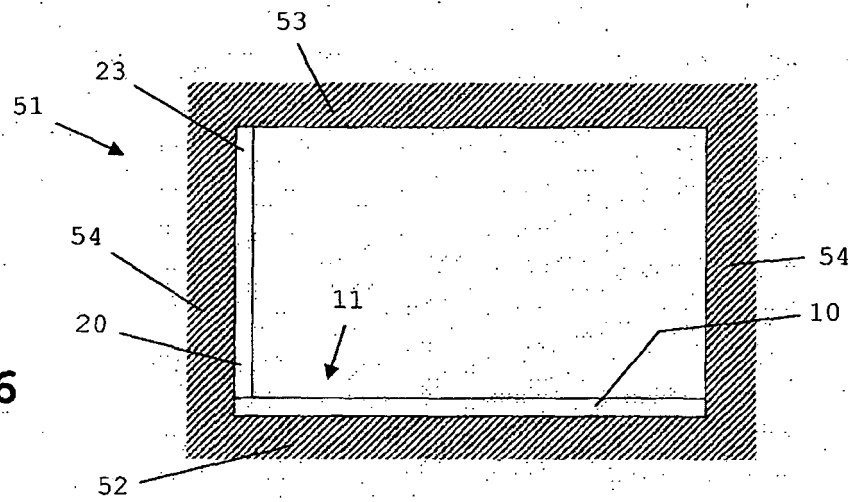


Fig. 6

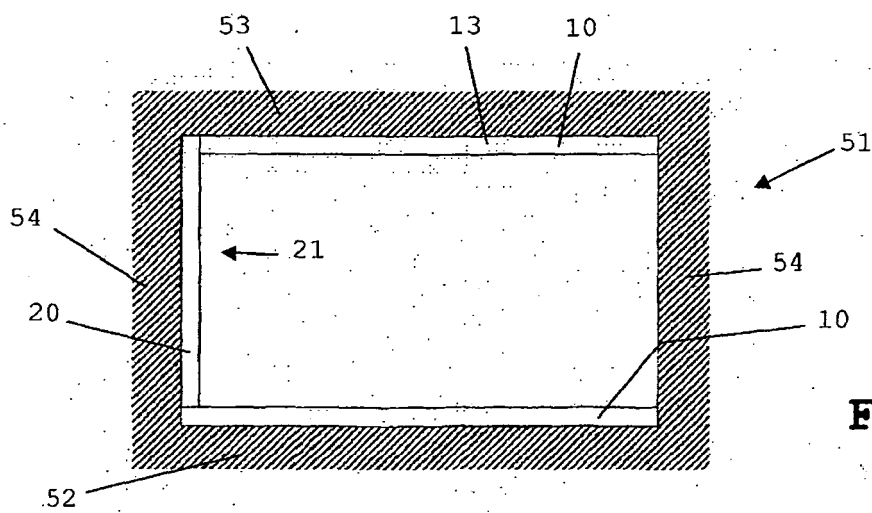


Fig. 7

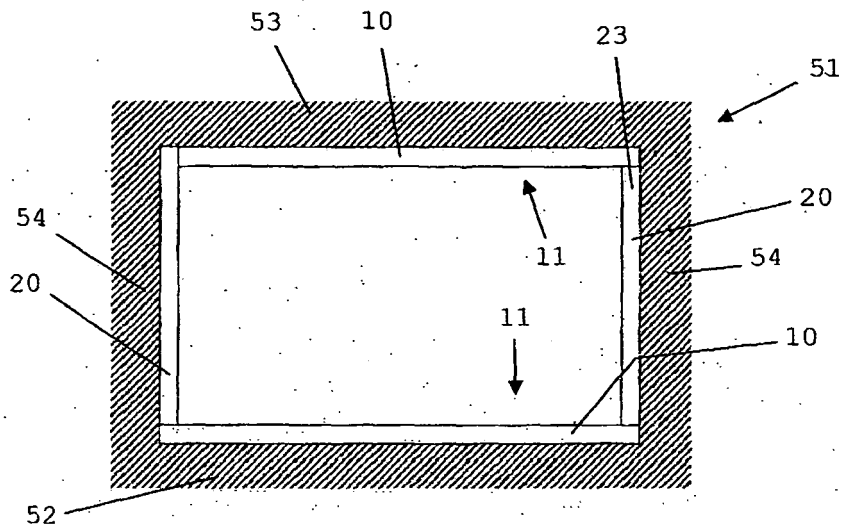


Fig. 8

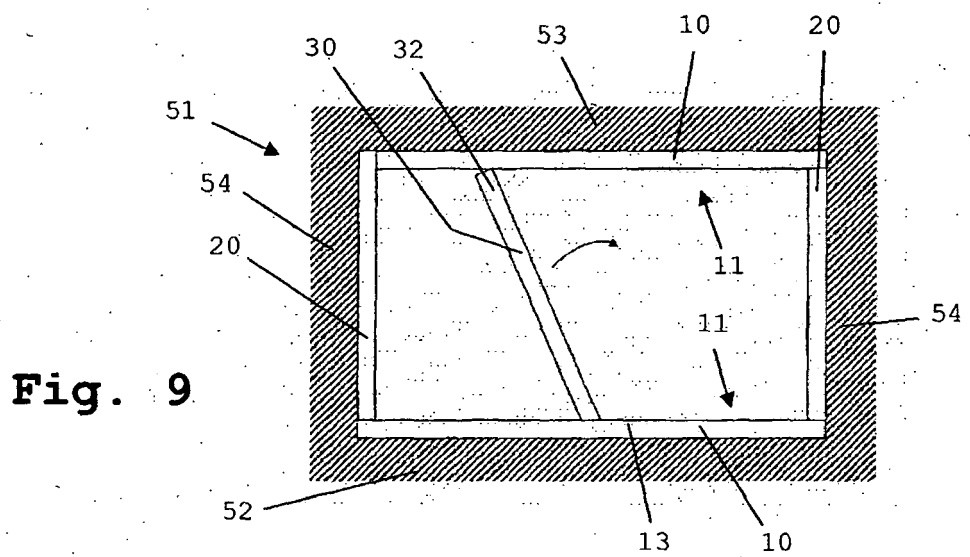


Fig. 9

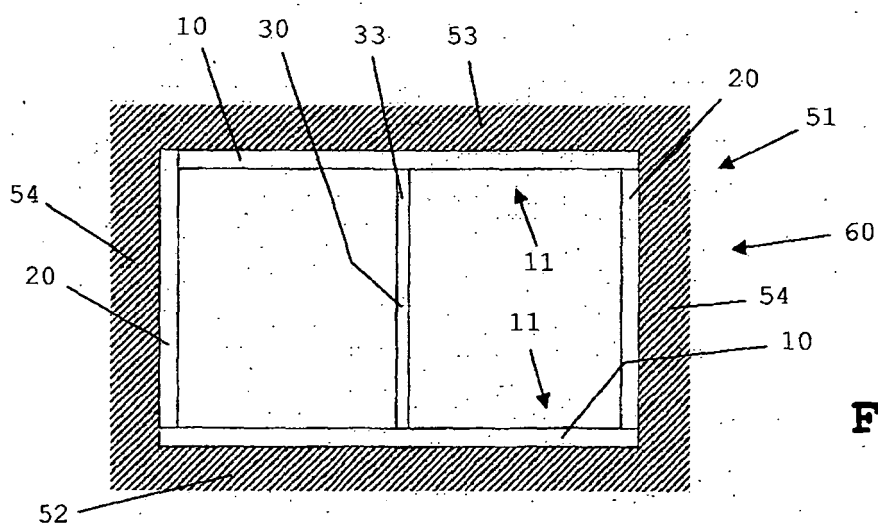


Fig. 10

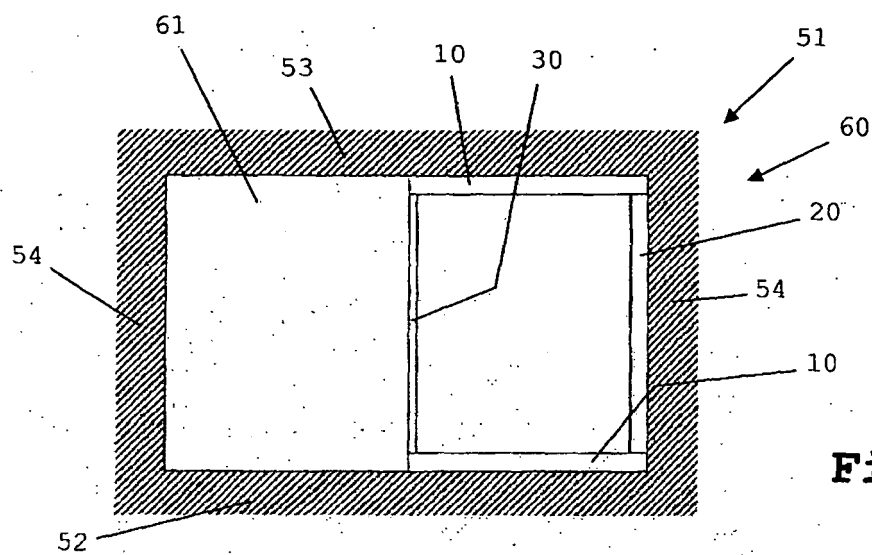


Fig. 11

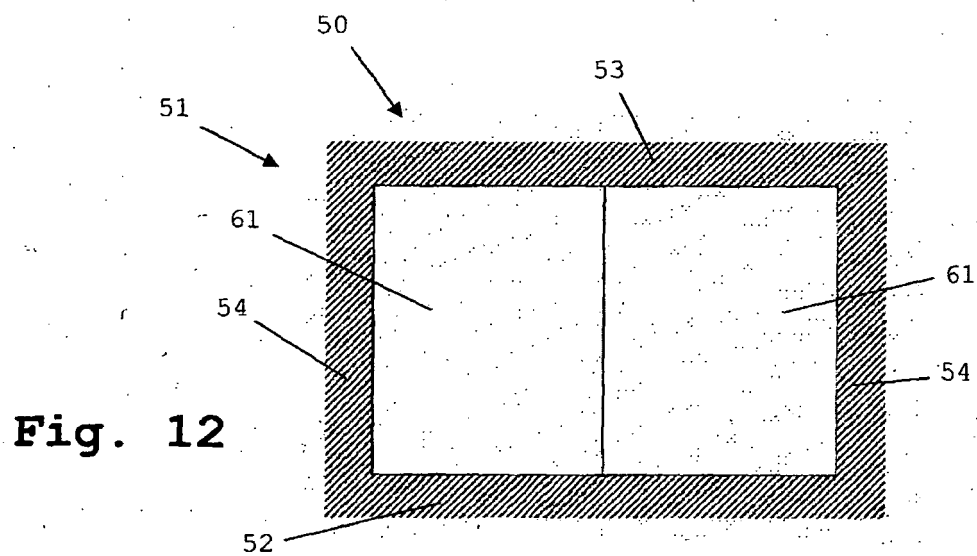


Fig. 12



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 08 01 9489

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9 The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 18 June 2009	Examiner Fordham, Alan
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS 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 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			

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