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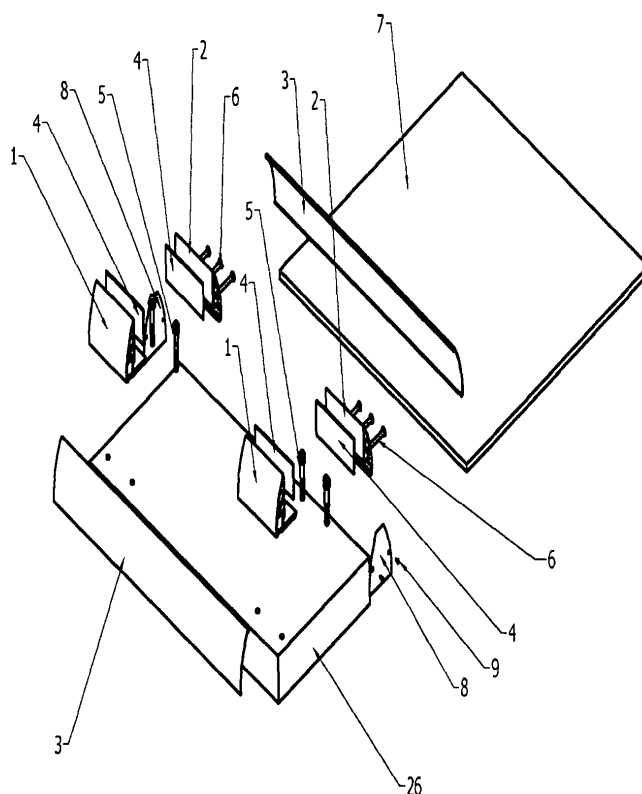
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(54) **Mounting system for constructing a glass parapet**

(57) A mounting system for constructing glass parapets comprises: a basic body (1), which has a L-shaped cross-section with a horizontal chord adapted to be mounted through screws (5) on the parapet (26); a brace (2), which has a l-shaped cross-section and which is

screwed through screws (6) on the vertical chord of the base body (1) so as to form a U-shaped recess of adequate height and width to receive a glass pane (7) of adequate thickness and strength, a rubber gasket (4) being inserted between said pane (7) and said brace (2).

Figure 1



Description

[0001] The current invention is referring to a glass gaze support system and for constructing glass parapets onto balconies, verandas, side parapets of stairs, stable screens and whereas it is applicable.

[0002] For constructing glass parapets, common practice comments on creating metal frames which are mounted on the basis of the parapet in which either holed glass plates are screwed into specific locations, either plain glass plates are inserted into suitable reception of the metal frame.

[0003] Another way of constructing the glass gaze is to sink the glass plate into a special slot, which is for that reason constructed on the base of the construction and stabilize it with some constructing element of the base, usually concrete, with suitable glues.

[0004] With the previous practices additional labor is demanding, constructing metal frame, glass plate drilling, slot making on concrete that make the overall project time consuming and over budgeted. The final result would be disappointing, from the scope of the visibility through the glass parapet because of the metal frame, from the scope of stiffness too, but also because of the difficulty replacing the glass plates.

[0005] With the current invention construction of glass parapet is achieved without the previous defects.

[0006] The crystal mounting system for constructing glass parapets, according to the current invention **characterized in that**, is depending of a basic body, shaped on cross - section in general type L, which is mounted on the horizontal chord, with hooks, on the basis of the parapet and from a brace, shaped on cross - section in general type I, which is screwed on the vertical chord of the basic body, figuring a reception, shaped on cross - section in general type U, of an adequate height and width, into which the glass plate is inserted, also regarding adequate thickness and strength. The brace is clamped with the basic body within the interference of rubber gaskets. The basic body and the brace is covered with side lids that are applied on slots in order not the inner screws (clamp and mounting screws) to be visible and also the spaces between the basis throughout the length of the parapet. Side plugs also applied and screwed on the basic body of the brace.

[0007] Another characteristic of the of the glass plate support system for constructing glass parapet, according to the current invention is that the basic body has a special slot on its chord into which the opposite protrusion of the brace is inserted in order the joint to work as fulcrum, during the clamp of the glass plate, but also to stabilize the clamp on the basic body.

[0008] Another characteristic of the glass plate supporting system for constructing glass parapets, according to the current invention, is that both the basic body and the brace are equipped with inner and outer veins that make the drill system stable and stiff.

[0009] The material of the components of the glass

plate support system for constructing glass parapets may be every technical material metallic or synthetic that applies to the strength and processing specifications of the construction. The production of the equipments may vary from die casting to hot rolling or shaping.

[0010] The current invention can be fully explained through the following analytical description, related with the attached figures, in which:

Fig.1 presents on isometric view the parts of the glass supporting system for constructing glass parapet.

Fig.2 shows on section a parapet according to the current invention.

Fig.3 shows on isometric view a parapet according to the current invention

Fig.4 shows on isometric view the basic body of the system of the current invention.

Fig.5 shows the isometric view of the brace of the system of the current invention.

Fig.6 shows the isometric view of the side lid and the plug of the system of the current invention.

[0011] In order to ease the reader same reference numbers are being used for the characterization of common elements on the figures.

[0012] According to sketches the basic body (1), shaped on cross - section in general type L, which is mounted on the horizontal chord through holes (11) with hooks (5), on the base body of the parapet (26), the brace (2), and shaped on cross-section in general type I, that screwed through holes (21) on the vertical chord of the base body (1) on the respectively related thread (12) with screws (6), figuring a reception, cross-section in general type U, of an adequate height and width, in which the glass glaze is inserted (7) and screwed from the brace (2), to the base body (1) with the interference of rubber gasket (4), the side lids (3) are mounted through areas (24, 25), into receptions (15,17), which the base body is equipped with, and into receptions (19, 23) with which the brace is equipped, in order to avoid visibility of the base mounting screws (5) and clamp screw (6) and the spaces between bases throughout the hole length of the parapet and plugs (8) which are screwed with screws (9) through holes (27) on the base body (1) on the thread (28) and brace (2) on thread (29). The basic body (1) is equipped with inner (16) and outer (13) veins that increase the stiffness between the screw surface (10) and the chord. The brace (2) is also equipped with inner veins (22) that increase the stiffness of the clamp surface (18).

Claims

1. Crystal mounting system for constructing glass parapets **characterized in that** basic body (1), cross - section in general type L, which is mounted on the horizontal chord, with hooks (5), on the base body of the parapet (26) and the brace (2) cross-section in general type I, that screwed through screws (6) on the vertical chord of the base body (1) figuring a reception, cross-section in general type U, of adequate height and width, in which the glass glaze is inserted (7) also of an adequate thickness and strength and screwed from the brace (2), to the base body (2), through screws (6) with the interference of rubber gasket (4).

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2. Crystal mounting system for constructing glass parapets according to claim (1), **characterized in that** base body (1) and the brace (2) covered from the outer side with lids (3), that applied into receptions (15, 17) and (19, 23) that carry respectively, through their surface (24, 25) and plugs (8) that screwed with screws (9) through holes (27) on the basic body (1) onto thread (28) and brace (2) on the basic body (1).

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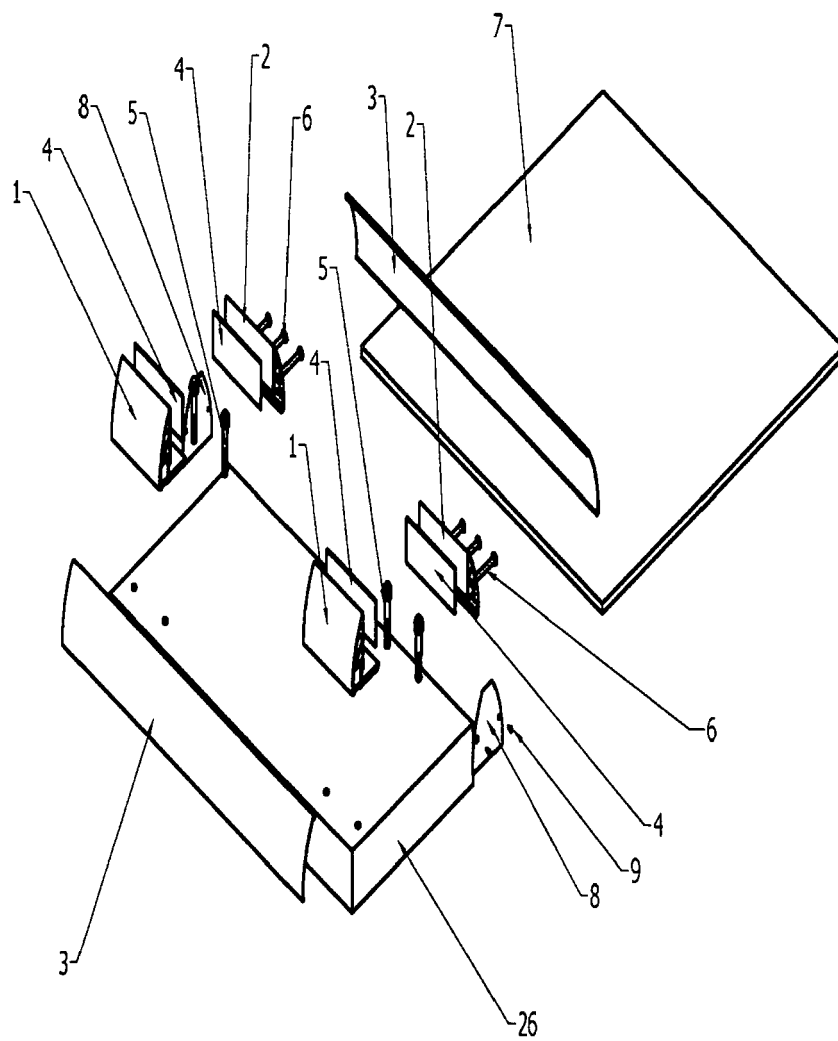
3. Crystal mounting system for constructing glass parapets according to claim (1), **characterized in that** basic body (1) has edge (14) on the chord, into which inserted respectively the protrusion (20) of the brace (2), in order the connection to operate as fulcrum, during the tightness of glass gaze (7), and also to stabilize the brace (3) on the basic body (1).

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4. Crystal mounting system for constructing glass parapets according to claim(1) **characterized in that** basic body (1) and also the brace (2) are equipped respectively with veins (16, 22)plus the basic body (1) has outer veins (15) too.

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Figure 1



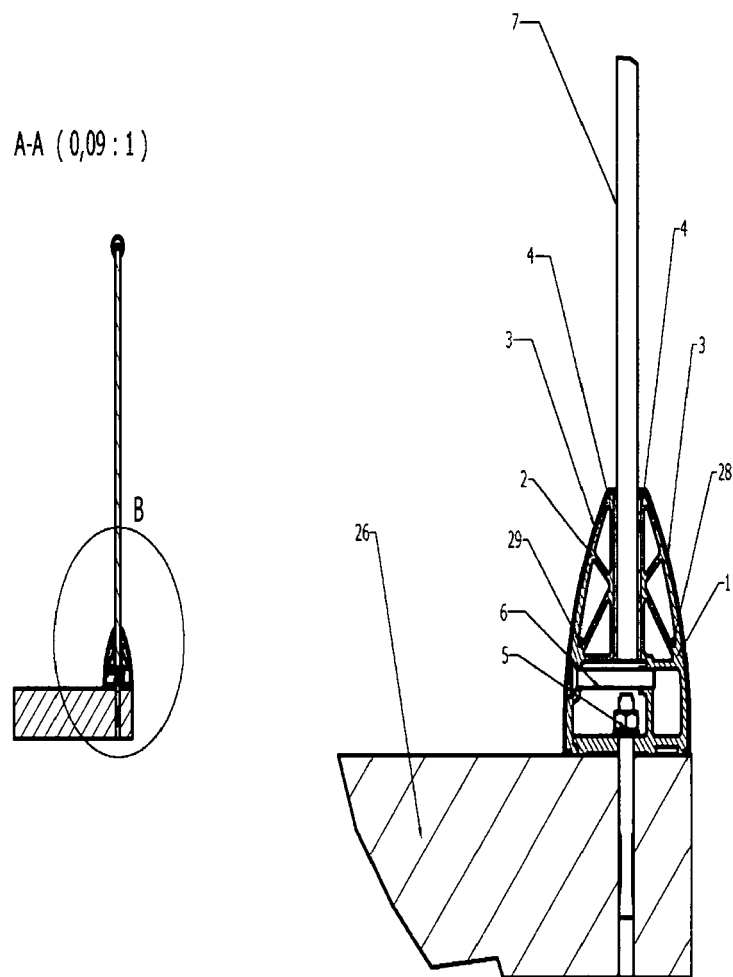


Figure 2

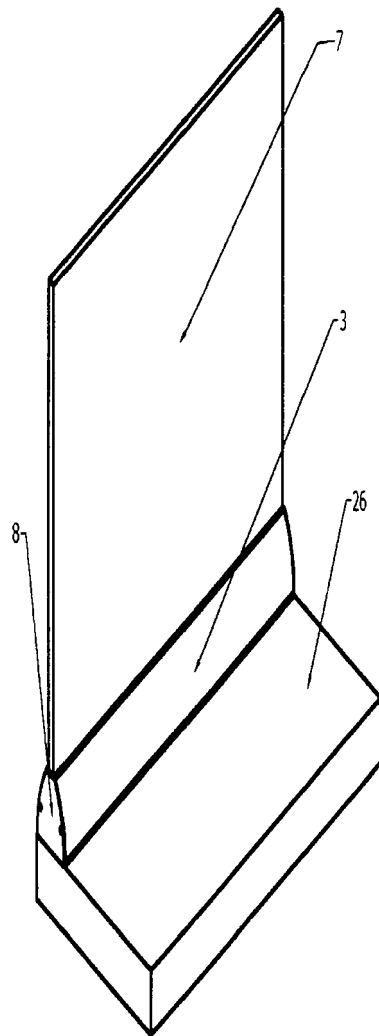


Figure 3

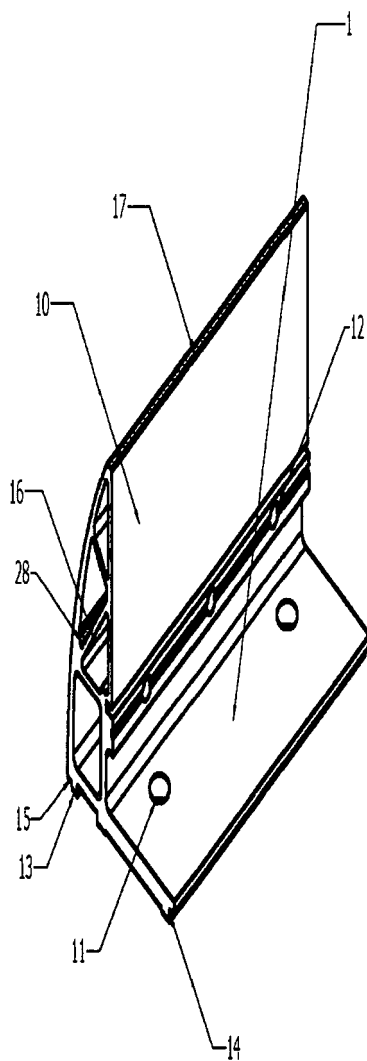


Figure 4

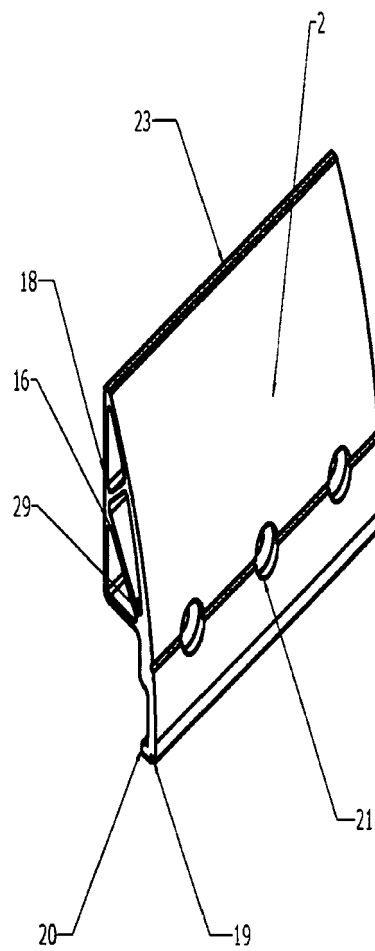


Figure 5

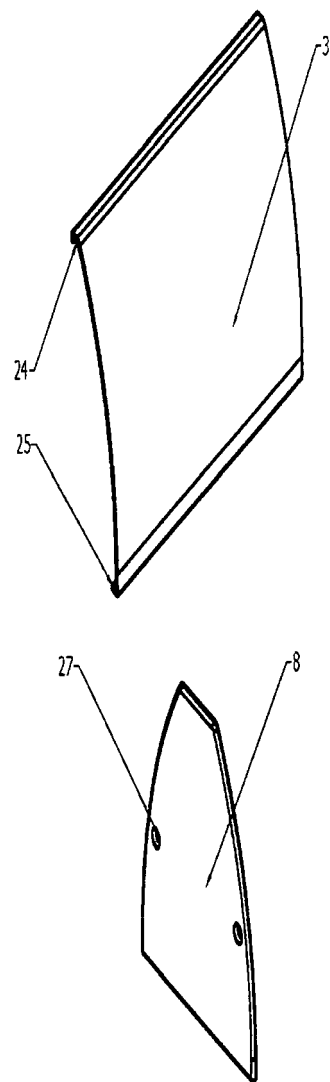


Figure 6



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

 Application Number
 EP 09 38 6030

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
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X	US 4 841 697 A (HOGG JEFFREY [GB] ET AL) 27 June 1989 (1989-06-27)	1	INV. E04F11/18
Y	* column 4, line 1 - line 62; figure 1a * -----	2-4	
Y	GB 2 436 717 A (JURALCO ALUMINIUM BUILDING PRO [NZ]) 3 October 2007 (2007-10-03) * figure 1 *	2-4	
A	US 2002/195595 A1 (SHEPHERD JOHN D [US]) 26 December 2002 (2002-12-26) * figure 1 *	2	
A	US 6 964 410 B1 (HANSEN TRACY C [US]) 15 November 2005 (2005-11-15) * figure 15 * -----	3	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			E04F
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich		1 March 2010	Bouyssy, Vincent
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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 EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P4C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 09 38 6030

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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01-03-2010

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