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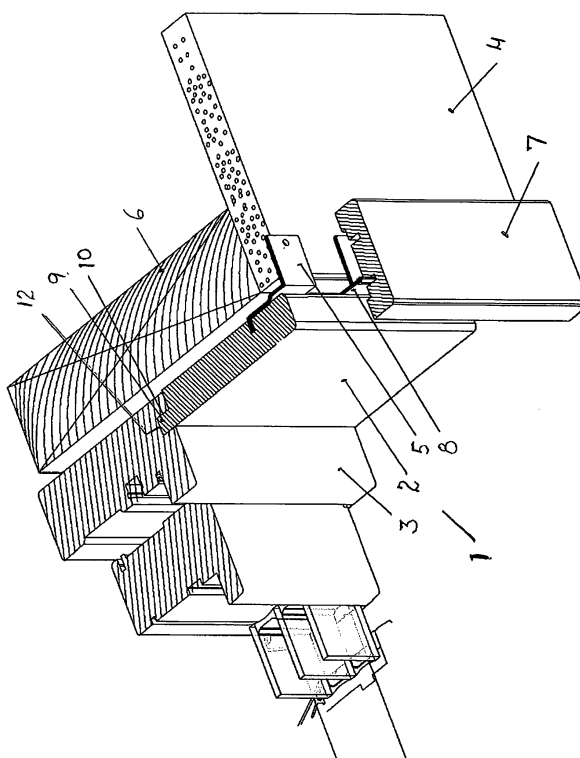
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(54) **Arrangement to furring of window**

(57) An arrangement for furring of window sections, where a complete furring arrangement (1) is constructed of an architrave (2) standing against a window frame (3) and where the same architrave is used apart from if the window frame is provided with a furring groove (10) or not and where the architrave is fixed against the wall con-

struction with alternatively designed clips (5, 18) fastened against the architrave with legs (21) provided with barbs that are pushed into grooves (17) and where the clips thereafter are screwed or in another way fastened against a wall (4) or a stud construction (6) and where the surface of the finished architrave is not influenced in connection with the assembling work.

Fig. 1.



Description

[0001] The present invention relates to an arrangement for furring of window sections and according to the preamble of claim 1.

[0002] The principal advantage of the arrangement according to the invention is to rationalize the production of the included components and to facilitate the assembly of the complete furring arrangement, and this with maintained high finish at the components as well as at the final assembly work.

[0003] The present solution concerning production and assembling of a furring arrangement is based on a fitting and assembling work performed at the building site, and where the different parts is cut into lengths and assembled part after part.

[0004] Since the furring arrangement is dependent on the window and wall construction the furring must be adapted to both the window and the wall and this means that the ways to carry out the furring vary a lot. In addition, the individual components in the furring arrangement are preferably ready varnished at the fabric and when they, with the present assembling technique, has to be fastened against the wall section, behind and inside the window frame, a nailing operation often has to be done, which means that the varnish layer is affected in a negative way, and that a visible screw or nail head must be covered.

[0005] With the now present invention a number of advantages related to existing constructions is obtained and according to the following:

- the architrave elements included in the furring arrangement fits to different designs of window frames
- the different parts for the furring arrangement is fixed with invisible fastening elements
- the included architrave and fastening elements allows that alternative board thick-nesses of the wall material can be used for one and the same architrave element
- the design of the architrave elements means a total reduction of the amounts of variants of architrave elements.

[0006] The constructive design of the present invention is described in detail as follows.

[0007] In addition the invention will put the prior art forwards in different respects. This is realized in the present invention by that an arrangement of the below described kind is mainly constructed in a way which is evident from the characterizing part of claim 1.

[0008] Additional features by and advantages of the invention is evident from the following description with reference to the attached drawings, showing a preferred, but not limiting, example of design.

[0009] In the now showed and described design of a complete furring arrangement shows:

- figure 1 a complete furring arrangement according to the invention
- figure 2 sectional views - 2a and 2b respective - of an architrave element assembled to different design of the cooperating window frame
- figure 3 a design with an architrave assembled together with a wall element
- figure 4 a design with a lining assembled together with the architrave.

[0010] Figure 1 shows a complete furring arrangement according to the invention.

[0011] The complete furring arrangement 1 has an architrave 2 fitted against a window frame 3 and the architrave is additionally fastened against the wall 4 with a clip 5. The furring arrangement has alternative designs concerning attachment of the architrave against the window frame 3 and against the wall 4 or against the stud construction 6 and this is described in detail in connection to the figures 2-4.

[0012] In figure 1 is schematically shown that the complete furring arrangement also has an inside lining 7, which is fixed to the architrave with a clip 8.

[0013] From figure 1 it's clear that the architrave 2 has a first end surface 12, which stands against the window frame 3, with a pin 9 fitting in a groove 10 in the window frame 3, in technical language called furring groove 10, and by this construction the architrave and the window frame are fixed to each other.

[0014] Figure 2 shows the design of the architrave and how the architrave 2 is fixed in relation to the window frame 3.

[0015] In the case when the window architrave 3 has a furring groove 10 - see figure 2a - the pin 9 will be pushed into the furring groove in the architrave 2, so that the first end surface 2 of the architrave stands against the bottom of the furring groove 10.

[0016] The architrave has a design in the first end surface 12 standing against the window frame, which means that the same design of the architrave can be used for alternative designs of the window frame. This results in a rationalization, halving of the assortment, by the production of the architrave 2. The architrave has the pin 9 as well as the groove 11 and where the groove 11 extends at an approved distance up from the first end surface 12 of the pin. Outside the groove 11, which, approximately in the middle of the material thickness of the architrave, preferably is cut out, there is a second pin or a second end surface 13. This second end surface is placed at an approved distance upwards on the architrave in relation to the first end surface 12, or preferably 10-30 mm upwards from the end surface 12. The groove 11 has a width corresponding to a clip, the clip 14.

[0017] In the case when the window frame 3 has no furring groove 10 - see figure 2b - the architrave 2 is fixed in relation to the window frame with a clip 14. The clip 14, as well as other clip variants existing in the complete construction, is preferably an extruded profile of Al or

plastic, principally in Z-format with a leg that is assembled along the outside of the window frame and with a second leg that fits into the groove 11 of the architrave. The end of the clip 14 that fits into the groove 11 is preferably provided with barbs 15 which results in that the architrave is locked in relation to the clip and by that against the window frame.

[0018] By designing the architrave 2 and the end that stands against the window frame with the end surfaces 12 and 13 and with the intermediate groove 11 a solution based on the same architrave for alternative designs of the window frame 3 is obtained. In addition the architrave has a groove 17 cut out in the outer surface 16 of the revel, the surface that is placed close to the stud construction 6. Preferably the groove 17 has the same width as the groove 11 and a depth corresponding to the clips 5, 8 and 8 respective.

[0019] Figure 3 shows how the architrave 2 cooperates with a wall material, a wall 4 based, alternative, on one or two layer of wall or board materials.

[0020] In figure 3a a design is showed where the wall is designed of one single board, one single board thickness. The architrave is in this case fastened against the stud construction with a clip 18, where the clip is screwed or nailed in the stud construction 6 and in this case the clip is directed in a way that the leg extending outwards from the architrave 2 is placed closer to the third end surface 19 of the architrave than the groove 17.

[0021] In figure 3b the clip 18 is turned in a way that the leg extending outwards from the architrave 2 is placed farther from the third end surface 19 of the architrave and in this case the wall 4 is build up of double boards/board materials.

[0022] The clip 18 is, concerning the leg that fits into the groove 17, designed in the same way as the clip 14.

[0023] Depending on which board material that is used the clip 18 has of course different dimensions, but the principle that one and the same clip is used apart from if the wall is build up with one or two layer, one or two boards. Also this detail of construction results in a rationalization, because the groove 17 in the architrave has the same distance in relation to the end surface 19 in both those applications/operation cases.

[0024] Figure 4 shows how the lining 7 is anchored in relation to the architrave 2 and this with the clip 8. By using the same groove 17 for both the clips 5, 8 and 18 the standardization of the architrave 2 is obtained, which is one of the main purposes with the invention. Apart from if any interior lining 7 has to be assembled or not, it is the same architrave construction, the same variant of architrave that is used.

[0025] In the case with lining is this fixed to the architrave with the clip 8, which like the other variants of the clips 5 and 18, is designed with the same design of the leg 21 that is pushed into the groove 17 and where this leg is provided with barbs 15 which results in that the leg rather easy can be pushed into the groove but where it however don't slips out of it. The clip 8 and the part 20

that is placed outside the leg 21 provided with barbs, is designed with a sharp 90°-angle upwards to the third end surface 19 of the architrave, so that it 5-20 mm after the 90°-angle preferably is slightly bended outwards, preferably 1-3 mm, from the outer surface 16 of the architrave and continues thereafter up to the end surface 19 of the architrave, and this with a small inclination inwards to the outer surface of the architrave. In level with the third end surface of the architrave 19 a second leg 22 emanates perpendicular to the upward directed part 20 and in a direction away from the architrave 2. This architrave 22 is fitted in a recess, a milled or molded recessed section 23 of the lining 7, where this leg constitute a support surface, at the same time as the upward directed part 20 of the clip 8 is terminated upwards with an end or leg, like the leg 21, provided with barbs. This leg provided with barbs fixes the lining 7 in a quality secured way.

[0026] The milled or molded recessed section 23 is centered in the surface that is directed downwards against the wall construction. Inside the recess there are two grooves 24, which dimensional are identical with the groove 17 and are placed at the same distance from the both end surfaces 25 of the lining, to achieve turn-ability, simplified assembling and a standardization effect of the lining 7.

[0027] Parts list

- | | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 1 | complete furring arrangement |
| 2 | architrave |
| 3 | window frame |
| 4 | wall |
| 5 | clip |
| 6 | stud construction |
| 7 | lining |
| 8 | clip |
| 9 | pin |
| 10 | groove |
| 11 | groove |
| 12 | first end surface |
| 13 | second end surface |
| 14 | clip |
| 15 | barb |
| 16 | surface |

- 17 groove
- 18 clip
- 19 third end surface
- 20 part
- 21 leg
- 22 leg
- 23 recess
- 24 groove
- 25 end surface

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clips (5, 8, 18), and a leg provided with barbs among those clips, where this with barbs provided leg is pushed into the groove (17) and where this groove (17) is placed at the same distance from the third end surface (19) of the architrave (2), independently of the constructive design of the wall (4).

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5. Arrangement according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the interior lining (7) is fixed to the architrave (2) with the clip (8) and its part (20) which is terminated with an end provided with barbs like a leg (21) at the clip (8) where the end provided with barbs slips into a groove (24) in the lining (7), and **in that** the clip has a leg (22) which is fitted in a recessed part (23) of the lining, and where the leg (22) supports the lining.

Claims

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1. Arrangement for furring of window sections, where a complete furring arrangement (1) according to the invention constructed of an architrave (2), which in a first end surface (12) standing against a window frame (3) is designed in a way that the same architrave is used for alternative designs of the window frame (3) and that the architrave (2) is fixed against a wall (4) with a clip (5, 18), and that a lining (7) is mounted against the wall (4) and against a third end surface (19) of the architrave by a clip (8) and that the architrave (2) is fixed to the window frame (3) and the wall (4) with the clips (5, 18), **characterized in that** the architrave (2) has pin (9) at the first end surface (12) as well as a groove (11) which extends a distance from the first end surface (12) of the architrave, where the groove has a width that cooperates with a leg provided with barbs (15) at a clip (14) and that the architrave has a second end surface (13) outside the groove (11) placed at a distance upwards from the first end surface (12).
2. Arrangement according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the pin (9) fits into and slips down in a groove (10) in the window frame (3), alternative the architrave (2) is fixed to the window frame (3) with the clip (14) whose one with barbs provided leg fits into the groove (11) and where the second leg preferable is screwed against the outside of the window frame.
3. Arrangement according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the architrave (2) is fixed to the window frame (3) or the wall either with fastening elements or the clips (5, 14, 18).
4. Arrangement according to claim 1, **characterized in that** a groove (17), with the same width as the groove (11) and with a depth corresponding to the

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FIG. 1.

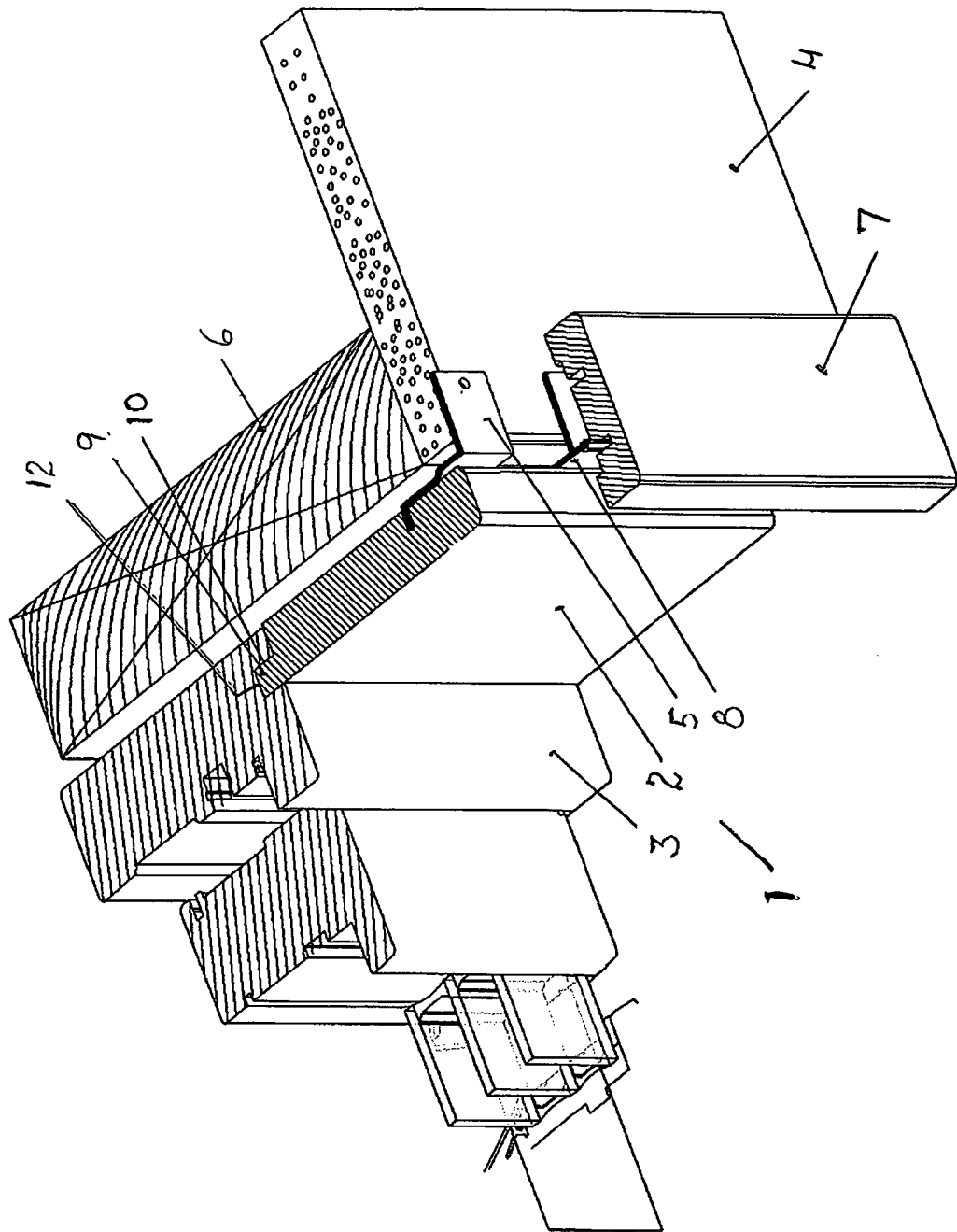


FIG. 2.

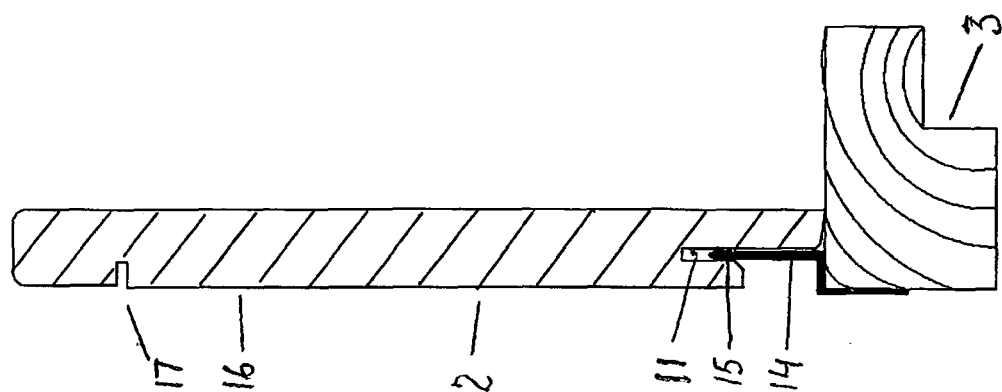


FIG. 2b.

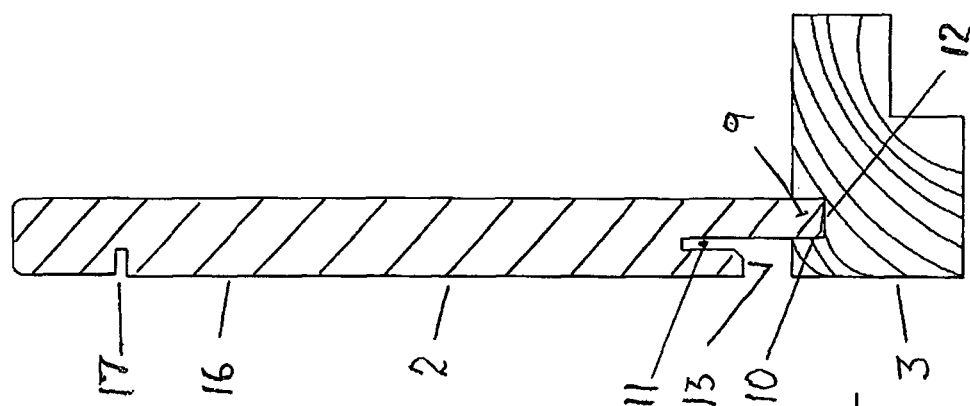


FIG. 2a.

FIG. 3

FIG. 3b.

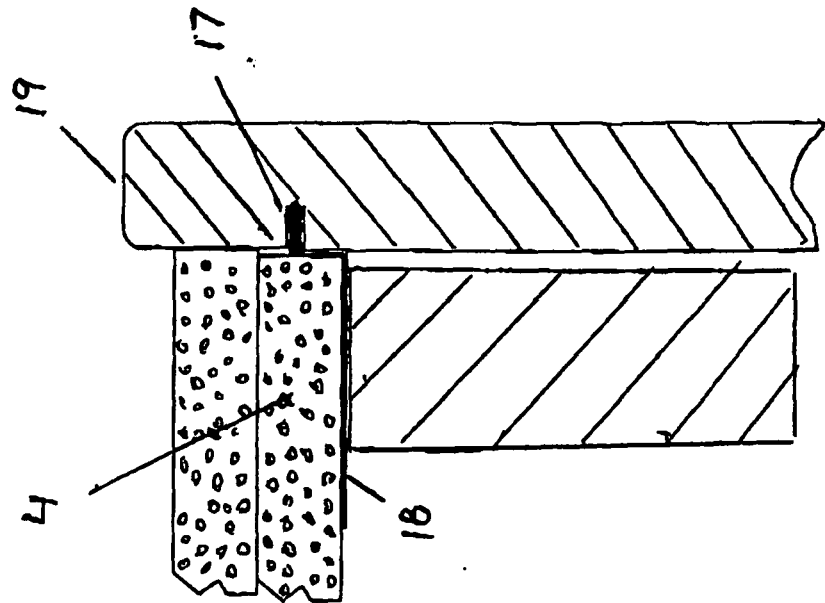


FIG. 3a.

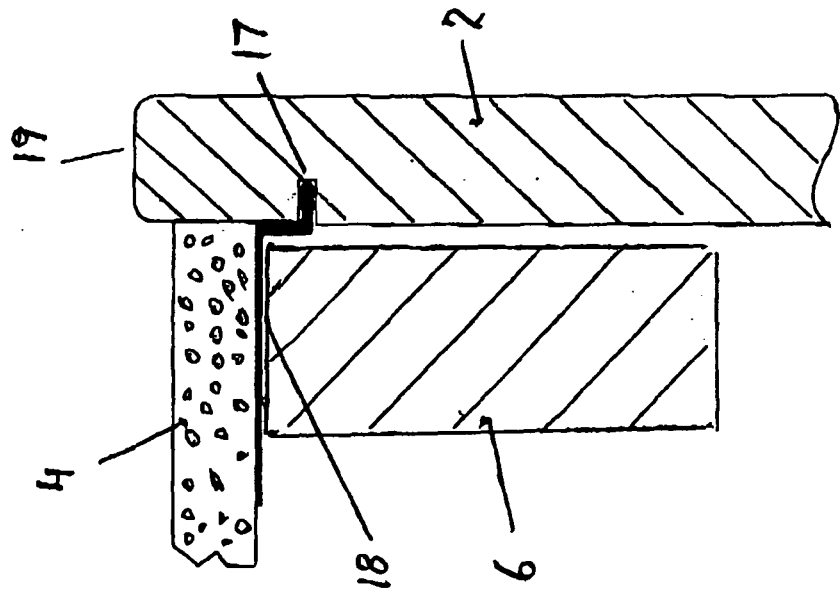


FIG. 4.

