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(54) **Set bracket for fastening a profile bar on a foundation or a jamb**

(57) A base plate 1 for fastening a profile 9 to a foundation or a course of bricks is formed from a planar plate and comprises a U-shaped clamping section 3 which has a middle section 3A and two legs 3B and 3C, which are positioned at an inward angle to each other from the middle section onward. The base plate 1 further includes a bearing section 5 which is attached to the middle section 3A and is situated in the same plane as the middle sec-

tion. During use the profile is set on this bearing section. The base plate 1 further includes a fastening member 7 situated at right angles to the bearing section 5, which fastening member has holes 11 for nailing or screwing the profile to the base plate. The fastening member 7 then extends in a plane at right angles to the plane of the leg 3B and the middle section 3A.

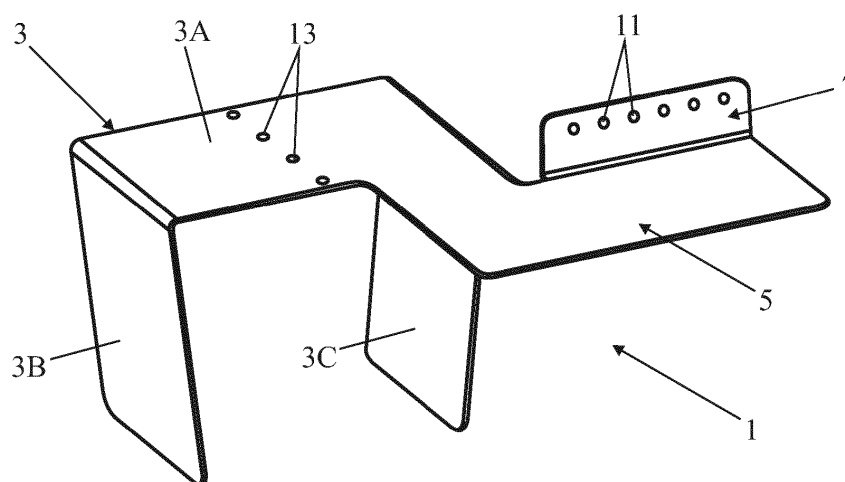


FIG. 2

Description

Field of the invention

[0001] The invention relates to a base plate for fastening a profile to a foundation or a course of bricks. A profile is used for tightening a string line at the desired height and position and is often fastened to the top course of bricks of courses of bricks present on a foundation and situated below ground level.

State of the art

[0002] A base plate of this type is generally known. When walls are built, a string line is needed which provides that each course of bricks is laid straight and at the right height. This string line is attached to profiles, which profiles are placed on the first number of brick courses on the foundation, which courses and foundation will later on disappear under the ground.

[0003] For erecting the profiles for attachment of the string line, the profiles are nailed to the top brick course. For doing this, additional materials are used and more often than not the brick courses break off and besides, it may be hard to get the right position in one go. In addition, the first brick courses are often to be dug out to create space for fastening the profile. The result of this is that much time is lost on correctly setting the profiles and restoring the first brick courses or on digging out the first brick courses.

Summary of the invention

[0004] It is an object of the invention to provide a base plate of the type defined in the opening paragraph by which a profile can be fastened to the foundation or a brick course in a simple manner as a result of which the chance of damaging the brick courses is diminished and time is saved. For this purpose the base plate according to the invention is characterized in that the base plate comprises a U-shaped clamping section which has a flat planar middle section and two flat planar legs which are positioned at an inward angle to each other from the middle section onward, as well as a flat planar bearing section which is attached to the middle section and is situated in the same plane as the middle section and on which during use the profile is set, and a flat planar fastening member situated at right angles to the bearing section and having holes for nailing or screwing the profile to the base plate.

[0005] The clamping section may be pushed over the foundation or the brick courses while the legs perform the clamping action. The middle section and the bearing section end up directly on the foundation or the brick course. This means that the profile is erected on top of the foundation or brick course leading to the advantage that the profile can be utilized to its maximum length, and thus additional brick courses can be laid before a new

profile is to be installed. The middle section of the base plate between the clamping legs also has holes for nails for further securing the base plate to the foundation or brick course.

[0006] The base plate is constructed such that it offers maximum flexibility. Furthermore, this base plate can be used for any inside corner, outside corner and on long sides and so there is no need for different models at a conventional construction site.

[0007] An embodiment of the base plate according to the invention is characterized in that the fastening member extends in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the legs and the middle section. The base plate can be pushed in longitudinal direction over the foundation or brick course so that in this direction always the right position can be adopted. In a horizontal direction perpendicular to this the position of the profile can be adjusted by utilizing the various holes in the fastening member.

[0008] A further embodiment of the base plate according to the invention is characterized in that the base plate is formed from a planar plate so that it can be manufactured with simple appliances by means of punching or laser cutting and bending.

[0009] The base plate can be formed in its entirety from a single planar plate, so that the base plate consists of a single component and can be manufactured in a simple and cost-effective manner. During use the base plate is built into the wall and after the bricks have been laid the base plate is left behind in the wall. Alternatively, the base plate may be comprised of at least two components, that is to say, a first component comprising one of the legs and a first part of the middle section, and a second component comprising the other leg and a second part of the middle section. During use the base plate is again built into the wall, but in this case, after the building in, the second component which is only partially built in, can be retracted from the joint and only the first component is left behind in the newly built wall. In consequence, the larger component of the base plate can be re-used and only the smaller component is a single-use component.

[0010] The second component preferably also comprises the bearing section and the fastening member.

[0011] An advantageous embodiment of the base plate in which the two components can be releasably connected to each other in a simple and cost-effective manner is characterized in that the second part of the middle section is provided with at least one lip which is situated between two parallel slots in the second part which extend from an edge of the second part, which edge faces the first part of the middle section, and the first part of the middle section is provided with a raised member into which the lip can be fitted and which is formed by a plate section forced upwards between two parallel cuts in the first part of the middle section.

[0012] A further embodiment of the base plate according to the invention is characterized in that a supporting bracket is attached to the bearing section which supporting bracket extends at right angles to the legs and the

bearing section. During use this supporting bracket rests against the already built bottom part of the wall or against the foundation and supports the bearing section. As a result, a profile can be set at a distance from the wall so that a rake can be used without the need to remove the profile. This raking means that a bit of the mortar is removed so that a deeper joint is formed which is regularly desired for aesthetic reasons.

Brief description of the drawings

[0013] The invention will be described below in more detail based on examples of embodiment of the base plate according to the invention represented in the drawing figures, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a first embodiment of the base plate according to the invention;
 Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the base plate seen from a different angle;
 Fig. 3 shows the base plate used on a straight part of a foundation;
 Fig. 4 shows the base plate used on the inside of a corner of a foundation;
 Fig. 5 shows the base plate used on the outside of a corner of a foundation;
 Fig. 6 shows a perspective view of a second embodiment of the base plate according to the invention;
 Fig. 7 shows the base plate taken apart;
 Fig. 8 shows the first component of the base plate;
 Fig. 9 shows the second component of the base plate;
 Fig. 10 shows the second component seen from a different angle;
 Fig. 11 shows a modified second component of the base plate, and
 Fig. 12 shows the modified second component seen from a different angle.

Detailed description of the drawings

[0014] Figs. 1 and 2 show a perspective view of a first embodiment of the base plate according to the invention seen from different angles. The base plate 1 is formed by a planar plate and comprises a U-shaped clamping section 3 having a planar middle section 3A and two legs 3B and 3C which are positioned at an inward angle to each other from the middle section onward. The base plate 1 further has a bearing section 5 which is attached to the middle section 3A and is situated in the same plane as the middle section. During use the profile 9 is set on this middle section.

[0015] Furthermore, the base plate 1 comprises a fastening member 7 situated at right angles to the bearing section 5 and having holes 11 for nailing or screwing the profile 9 to the base plate. The fastening member 7 then extends in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the legs 3B and 3C and the middle section 3A.

[0016] The middle section 3A of the base plate between the clamping legs 3B and 3C is also provided with holes 13 for nails to be driven into the foundation or brick course for further securing the base plate to the foundation or brick course.

[0017] The base plate 1 can be used for any inside corner, outside corner and on long sides so that no different models are needed at a conventional construction site. In Fig. 3 the base plate 1 is shown used on a straight stretch of foundation 15. In Fig. 4 is shown the base plate 1 used on the inside of a corner of a foundation 17. And in Fig. 5 is shown the base plate 1 used on the outside of a corner of a foundation 19.

[0018] When the masonry has finished, the base plate 1 remains in place. It may be bent down if desired before disappearing below ground.

[0019] Fig. 6 shows in a perspective view a second embodiment of the base plate according to the invention. This embodiment of the base plate 21 consists of two components which are releasably connected to each other. In Fig. 7 the components are shown in a disassembled state. A first one of these components 21A, cf. Fig. 8, is formed by one of the legs 23B and a first part 23' of the middle section 23A. The second component 21B, cf. Figs. 9 and 10, is formed by the other leg 23C, a second part 23A" of the middle section 23A, the bearing section 25 and the fastening member 27.

[0020] The first part 23A' of the middle section is provided with two raised members, so that lips accurately fit in them and which raised members are each formed by a plate section 37 forced upwards between two parallel cuts 35 in the part 23A'. The second part 23A" of the middle section 23A has two lips 29 which are each situated between two parallel slots 33 in the part 23A" which extend from an edge 31 of the part 23A", which edge faces the first part 23A' of the middle section. In this manner a releasable connecting construction can be manufactured in a simple manner.

[0021] Figs. 11 and 12 show a slightly modified embodiment of the second component 21B of the base plate. In this embodiment the second component is provided with a supporting bracket 39 which is fitted against the under side of the bearing section 25 and extends at right angles to the legs 23B and 23C and to the bearing section 25.

[0022] Albeit the invention has been described in the foregoing based on the drawings, it should be observed that the invention is not by any manner or means restricted to the embodiments shown in the drawings. The invention also extends to all embodiments deviating from the embodiments shown in the drawings within the scope defined by the claims.

Claims

1. A base plate (1; 21) for fastening a profile (9) to a foundation (15 - 19) or a course of bricks, **charac-**

terized in that the base plate (1; 21) comprises a U-shaped clamping section (3; 23) which has a flat planar middle section (3A; 23A) and two flat planar legs (3B, 3C; 23B, 23C) which are positioned at an inward angle to each other from the middle section onward, as well as a flat planar bearing section (5; 25) which is attached to the middle section and is situated in the same plane as the middle section and on which during use the profile (9) is set, and a flat planar fastening member (7; 27) situated at right angles to the bearing section and having holes (11) for nailing or screwing the profile to the base plate.

2. A base plate (1; 21) as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in that** the fastening member (7; 27) extends in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the legs (3B, 3C; 23B, 23C) and the middle section (3A; 23A).
3. A base plate (1; 21) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the base plate (1) is formed by a planar plate.
4. A base plate (1) as claimed in claim 3, **characterized in that** the base plate (1) is comprised of a single element.
5. A base plate (21) as claimed in claim 3, **characterized in that** the base plate (21) is comprised of at least two components, being a first component (21A) which comprises one of the legs (23B) and a first part (23A') of the middle section (23A), and a second component (21B) which comprises the second leg (23C) and a second part (23A'') of the middle section (23A).
6. A base plate (21) as claimed in claim 5, **characterized in that** the second component (21B) further includes the bearing section (25) and the fastening member (27).
7. A base plate (21) as claimed in claim 5 or 6, **characterized in that** the second part (23A'') of the middle section (23A) is provided with at least one lip (29) which is situated between two parallel slots (33) in the second part (23A'') which extend from an edge (31) of the second part (23''), which edge faces the first part (23A') of the middle section, and the first part (23A') of the middle section is provided with a raised member into which the lip can be fit and which is formed by a plate section (37) forced upwards between two parallel cuts (35) in the first part (23A').
8. A base plate (21) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** a supporting bracket (39) is attached to the bearing section (25), which supporting bracket extends at right angles to the legs (23B, 23C) and the bearing section (25).

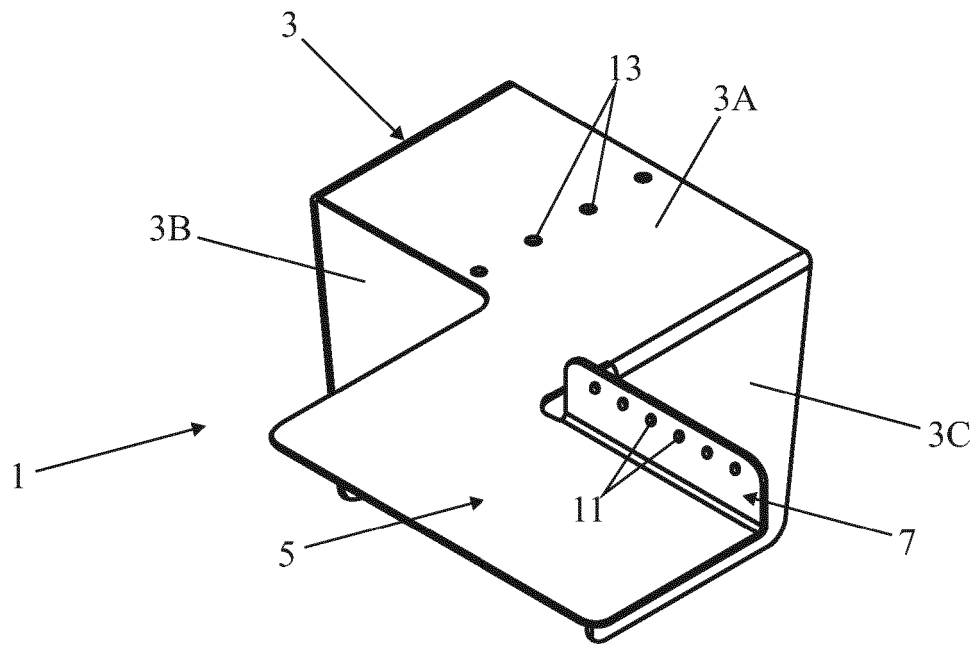


FIG. 1

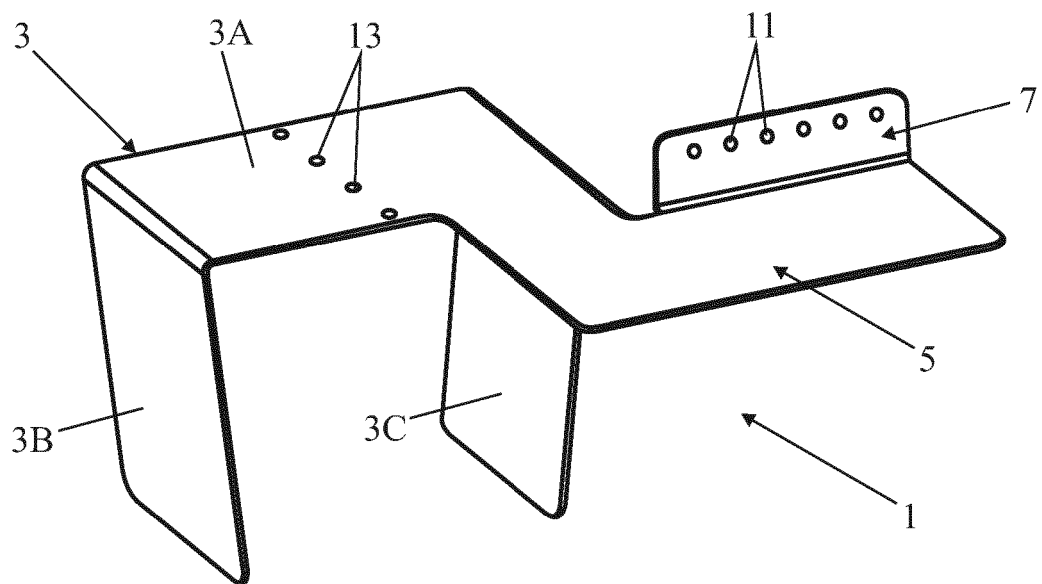


FIG. 2

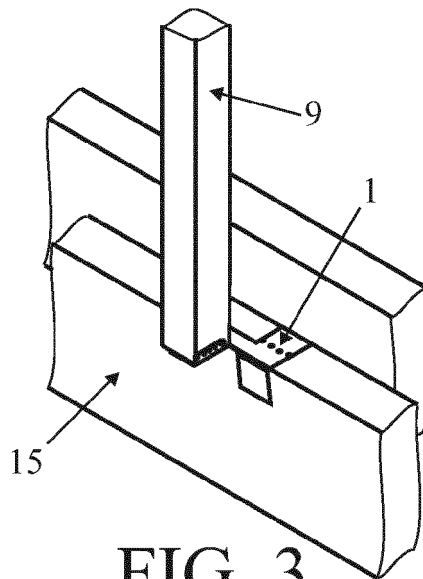


FIG. 3

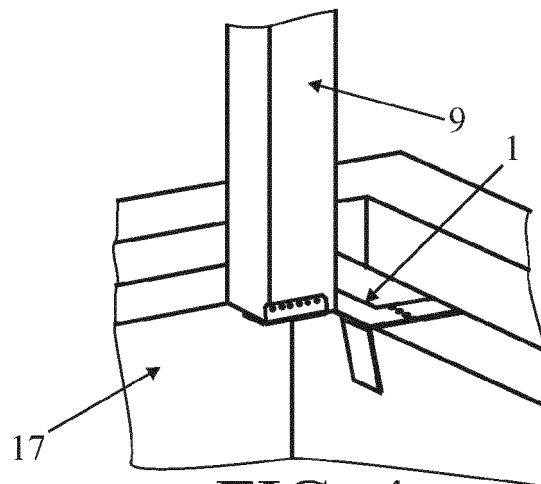


FIG. 4

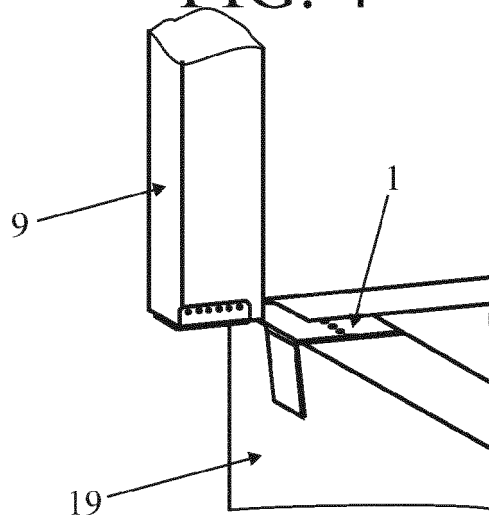


FIG. 5

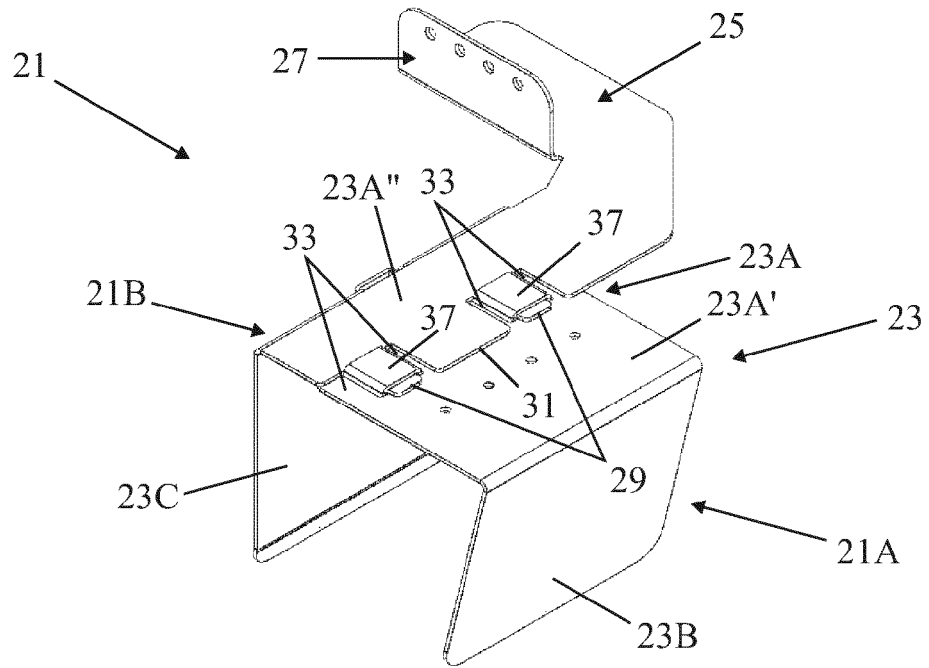


FIG. 6

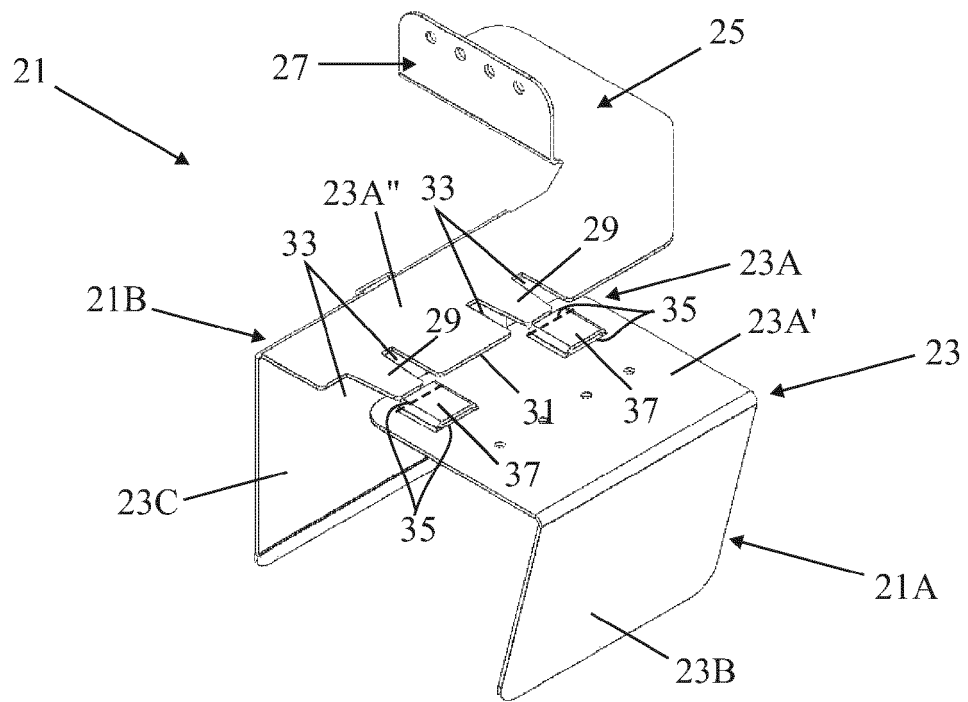


FIG. 7

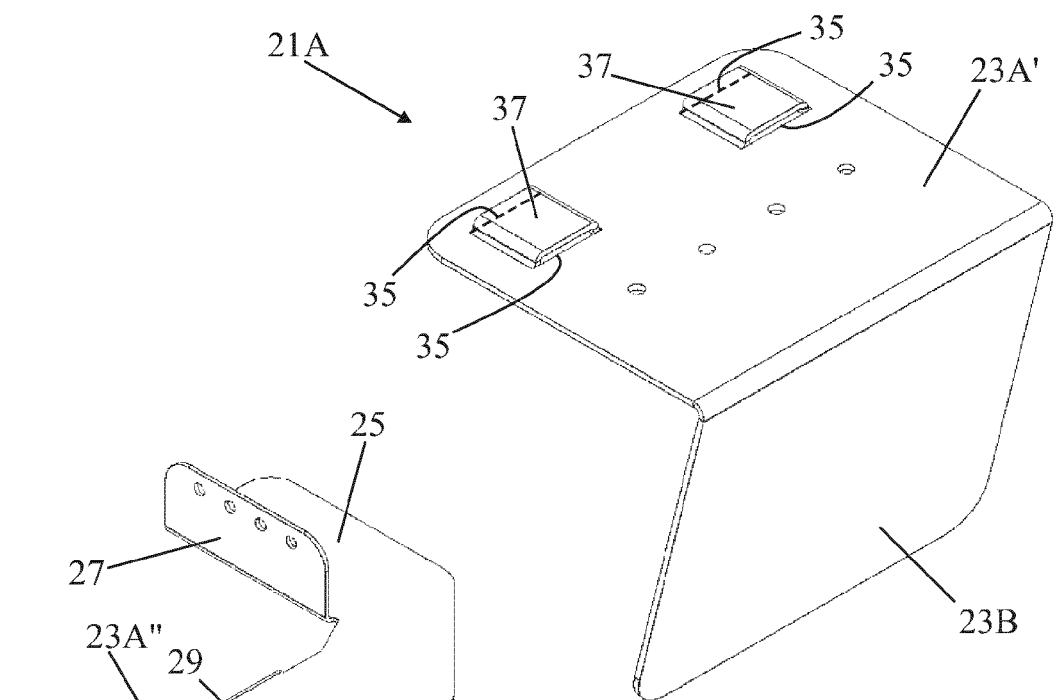


FIG. 8

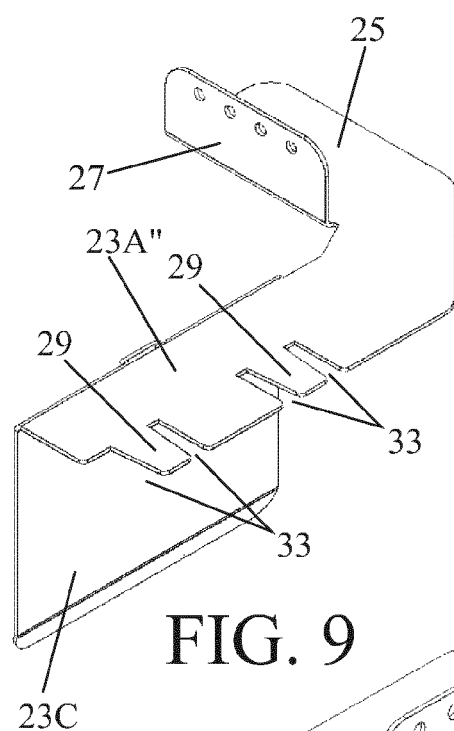


FIG. 9

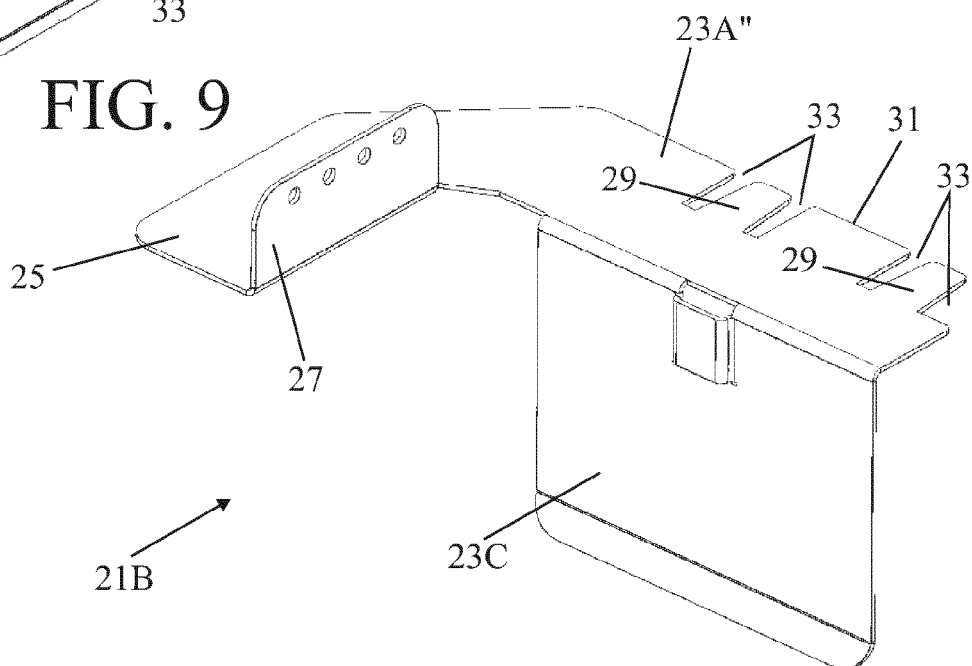


FIG. 10

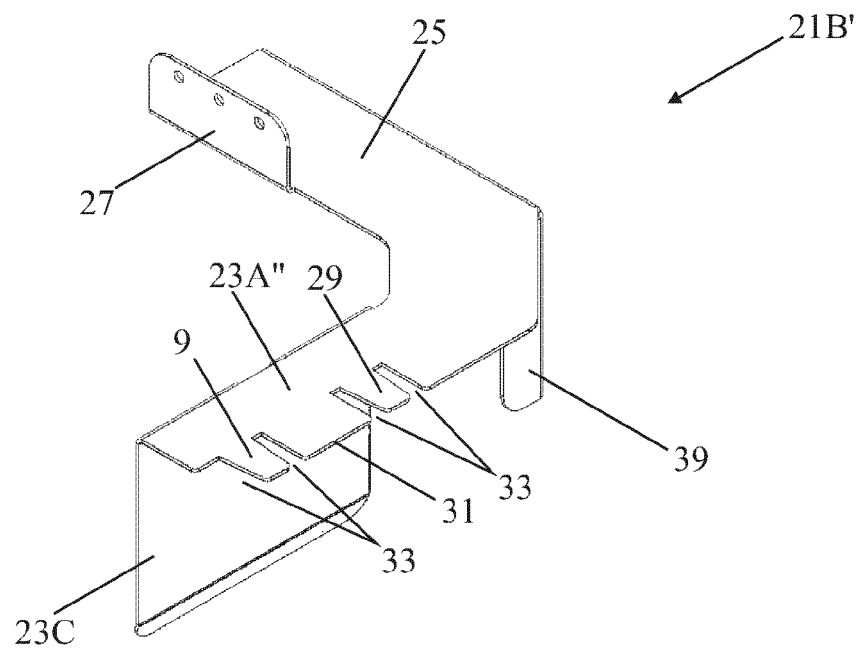


FIG. 11

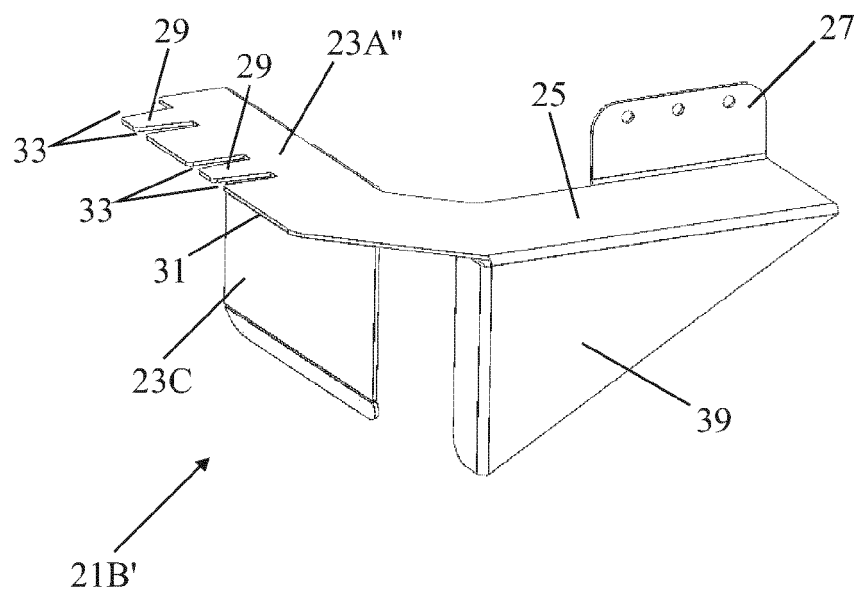


FIG. 12



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

 Application Number
 EP 14 15 0391

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 28 April 2014	Examiner Andlauer, Dominique
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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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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