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(54) **Skirting board and its method of fabrication**

(57) The skirting board has in the front surface (1), above half of the height of the beam a curved convex surface (1a) changing over to a plane (1b), wherein at the point of transition of the curved convex surface (1a) to a plane (1b) an offset (1c) is located with a depth (h) an offset is cut with a depth not less than the total thickness of the decorative material (3) and the thickness of the front wall of the cap (2). In the portion of the offset (1c) there is a mounting chamber (1m), in the short sides of which, located between the bottom (d) of the mounting chamber (1m) and the plane (1b), there are slots (r), wherein the dimensions of the mounting chamber (1m) as well as the shapes and dimensions of the slots (r) correspond to the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements (2a) of the cap (2) with a sealing lip (2b), extending along its edge. The cap (2) is mounted in slots (r) of the mounting chamber (1m), so that at least a portion of the sealing lip (2b) of the cap (2) extends beyond the lower edge of the plane (1b). The decorative material (3) covers the edge of the surface of the sealing lip (2b), the entire height of cap (2) and the front surface (1) and a fragment of the back surface (4). Along the line of transition from the edge of the cap (2) to the edge of the offset (1c), there is an incision (N) made in the decorative material (3).

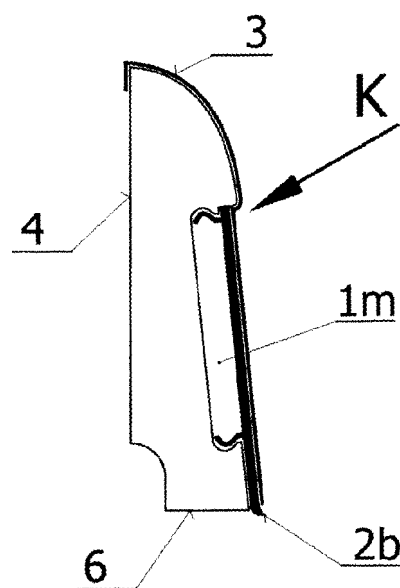


Fig. 4

Description

[0001] This invention relates to the method of fabricating the skirting board and the skirting board.

[0002] Known is a method of fabricating a skirting board of a material alternative to wood, produced in the process of joining the wood fibers under high pressure and temperature to obtain an intermediate product in the form of a beam. The beam is cut into sections of predetermined length, and then by means of milling cutters from such cut beams a wavy contour of the front surface is cut, as well as a chamfer is made in the bottom part and a slot of the joint in the back side of the board. The contour of the front surface forms a connection by means of a concave line, which defines the course of the surface of the central part of the front surface, of the contour of the top convex element and the contour of the bottom convex element. The contour of the top convex element is a section of a circle. The contour of the bottom convex element is also a section of a circle, but with a radius much larger than the radius of the contour of the top convex element. The front surface is veneered with a foil or decorative paper. During another operation from the beam material a locking clip is cut by means of a milling cutter, giving it the shape of a rectangular plate with an offset running along its long side, and then a through hole is drilled in the offset. Several clips are fastened with screws and through the holes the clips are fixed to the wall near the floor, then skirting board is pushed into the offsets of the clips, whereby the upper part of the back surface of the wall profile is flush with the rear wall of the locking clip and the outer profile of the clip's offset is snug against the longitudinal slot of the profile.

[0003] From the description of the Polish protection right for a utility model No. PL 61354Y1 known are the skirting board sets which consist of the skirting board and a locking clip. A skirting board has a longitudinal slot operating as a groove with a profile analogous to the embedded offset operating as a tongue of the locking clip. The skirting board has a shape of a solid defined with the external profile, the wall profile and the floor profile, while the outer profile of this board coated with a decorative layer has a shape of a wall with a wavy contoured made of corrugated top convex element, being a section of a circle, and the bottom convex element, also being a section of a circle, but with a much larger radius, wherein both convex elements are connected to each other by means of a smooth transition by means of a concave element. The wall profile of the skirting board consists of two vertical walls: the upper longer wall that creates a common edge with the upper convex element, and the lower shorter wall shifted toward the outer profile, located between them three longitudinal walls of the slot forming the shape close to an open parallelogram and an inclined wall having a common edge with a shorter lower vertical wall and a common edge with a horizontal lower wall of the floor profile, whose other end forms a common edge with the bottom convex element of the outer profile, where

the inclined wall is placed at an obtuse angle in relation to the horizontal wall of the floor profile. The locking clip has the shape of a rectangular plate having along its longer side an offset provided with a through hole. Several clips are fastened with screws, not shown on the figure, through its holes to the wall near the floor, then the skirting board is pushed into the offsets of the clips, whereby the upper longer wall of the wall profile is flush with the rear wall of the locking clip and the outer profile of the clip's offset is snug against the longitudinal slot.

[0004] The scope of the invention is the method of fabricating the skirting board characterized by simplicity of execution and the skirting board which enables easy and reliable installation on the wall.

[0005] The essence of the method of fabricating the skirting board, wherein according to the invention, by means of cutting tools on the beam section, a contour of the front surface is cut, which in the final phase of the process is veneered with a decorative material, **characterized in that** in the section of the beam, on the side intended as the front surface, a convex curved surface is cut out, which above half of the height of the beam changes over to a plane, wherein at the point of changing over from the curved convex surface to a plane surface an offset is cut with a depth of not less than the total thickness of the decorative material and the thickness of the front wall of the cap. In the portion of the offset, by means of cutting tools a mounting chamber is cut, in the short sides of which, located between the bottom of the mounting chamber and the plane, slots are formed. Dimensions of the mounting chamber as well as the shapes and dimensions of the slots are selected so as to suit the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements of the cap with a sealing lip extending along its edge, and the cap is mounted in the slots of the mounting chamber so that at least a portion of the sealing lip extends beyond the bottom edge of the plane. This is followed by the procedure of veneering with a decorative material, while the veneering procedure starts from the sealing lip across the entire height of the cap and the front surface, and ends, at least on the back surface. After that, along the line of transition from the edge of the cap to the edge of the offset, an incision is made in the decorative material. According to another advantageous feature of the invention, by means of cutting tools during machining of the beam section, the transition edge of the back surface into the base of the beam is cut. According to another advantageous feature of the invention, foil is used as a decorative material. According to yet another advantageous feature of the invention, decorative paper is used as a decorative material.

[0006] The essence of the design of the skirting board, which according to the present invention is a section of a beam with a curved front surface and a mounting pocket, **characterized in that** on the front surface, above half of the height of the beam, the curved convex surface changes over to a plane, wherein at the point of transition of the curved convex surface to a plane surface

an offset is located with a depth not less than the total thickness of the decorative material and the thickness of the front wall of the cap, furthermore in some portion of the offset a mounting chamber is located, in the short sides of which, located between the bottom of the mounting chamber and the plane, slots are formed, wherein the dimensions of the mounting chamber as well as the shapes and dimensions of its slots correspond to the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements of the cap with a sealing lip extending along its edge, while the cap is mounted in the slots of the mounting chamber so that at least a portion of the sealing lip extends beyond the bottom edge of the plane, apart from that the decorative material covers at least the edge of the surface of the sealing lip, the entire height of the cap and the front surface and at least a portion of the back surface, furthermore along the line of transition from the edge of the cap to the edge of the offset, there is an incision made in the decorative material. According to another advantageous feature of the invention, in the edge of transition of its back surface to the base of the beam there is a notch. According to another advantageous feature of the invention, foil is used as a decorative material. According to another advantageous feature of the invention, decorative paper is used as a decorative material.

[0007] Advantageous effects of the use of the invention are the method characterized by simplicity of execution and the skirting board which enables easy and reliable installation on the wall.

[0008] The method will be explained in details based on the example of the implementation of the invention, by means of a drawing of an exemplary design of the board obtained in this way. The design of the present invention will be further explained on the drawing of its exemplary implementation, where Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of the beam with a profiled contour of the front face surface, Figure 2 - a cross-sectional view of the beam with a profiled contour of the front face surface with the mounting chamber formed, while Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of cap, Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of a finished skirting board, while Figure 5 is a detail showing the orientation of the incision, and Figure 6 presents an axonometric view of skirting board.

Example no. 1

[0009] In the method of performing the skirting board according to one of the many possible embodiments, in the beam portion on the side intended as the front surface **1** a curved convex surface **1a** is cut, which above half of the height of the beam changes over to a plane **1b**, wherein at the transition point of the curved convex surface **1a** to a plane **1b**, an offset **1c** is cut with the depth **h** greater than the total thickness of the front wall of the cap **2** and the thickness of the decorative material **3**. In the portion of the offset **1c**, using cutting tools a mounting chamber **1m** is cut in the short sides of which, located between the bottom **d** of the mounting chamber **1m** and the plane

1b, slots **r** are formed. The dimensions of the mounting chamber **1m** as well as the shapes and dimensions of the slots **r** are selected so that they correspond to the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements **2a** of the cap **2** with a sealing lip **2b** running along its edge. After that the cap **2** is mounted in slots **r** of the mounting chamber **1m** so that at least a portion of the sealing lip **2b** extends beyond the lower edge of the plane **1b**.

[0010] This is followed by the procedure of veneering with a decorative material **3**, while the veneering procedure starts from the sealing lip **2b** across the entire height of the cap **2** and the front surface **1**, and ends on the back surface **4**. After that, along the line of transition from the edge of the cap **2** to the edge of the offset **1c**, an incision **N** is made in the decorative material **3**. According to another advantageous feature of the invention, by means of cutting tools during machining of the beam section, the transition edge of the back surface into the base of the beam is cut. Using the cutting tools during machining of the beam section, the edge of the transition of its back surface **4** to the base of the beam **5** is cut. Foil is used as a decorative material **3**. In another example of embodiment of the method according to the invention, decorative paper is used as the decorative material **3**. The incision **N** allows to separate, after the process of veneering of the skirting board, the cap **2** from the front surface **1**. After mounting of the skirting board to the wall, the cap **2** should be fastened in slots **r**. Then a homogeneous plane of the face of the skirting board is created with a slight undercut in the form of board at the height of the top end cap **2**.

Example no. 2

[0011] The skirting board, according to one of many possible embodiments of the invention, has on the front surface **1**, above half of the height of the beam, a curved convex surface **1a** changing over to a plane **1b**. At the point of transition of the curved convex surface **1a** to a plane **1b** located is an offset **1c** with a depth **h** greater than the total thickness of the front wall of the cap **2** and the thickness of the decorative material **3**. In the portion of the offset **1c** there is its mounting chamber **1m** in short sides of which, located between the bottom **d** of the mounting chamber **1m** and the plane **1b**, slots **r** are formed. The dimensions of the mounting chamber **1m** as well as the shapes and dimensions of the slots **r** correspond to the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements **2a** of the cap **2** with a sealing lip **2b** running along its edge. The cap **2** is mounted in slots **r** of the mounting chamber **1m** so that at least a portion of the sealing lip **2b** of the cap **2** extends beyond the lower edge of the plane **1b**. The decorative material **3** covers the edge of the surface of the sealing lip **2b**, passing through the entire height of cap **2**, the front surface **1** and a fragment of the back surface **4**. Along the line of transition from the edge of the cap **2** to the edge of the offset **1c**, an incision **N** is made in the decorative material **3**. In the

edge of transition of its back surface **4** to the base **5** there is a notch **6**. Foil is used as the decorative material **3**. In another embodiment of the invention, decorative paper is used as the decorative material **3**. The incision **N** allows to separate, after the process of veneering of the skirting board, the cap **2** from the front surface **1**. After mounting of the skirting board to the wall, the cap **2** should be fastened in slots **r**. Then a homogeneous plane of the face of the skirting board is created with a slight undercut in the form of board at the height of the top end cap **2**.

Claims

1. The method of fabricating the skirting board, wherein by means of cutting tools in a section of the beam, a contour of the front surface is cut which, in the final phase, is veneered with a decorative material **characterized in that** in the section of the beam, on the side intended as the front side (**1**), a curved convex surface (**1a**) is cut out, which above half of the height of the beam changes over to a plane (**1b**), wherein at the point of transition of the curved convex surface (**1a**) to a plane (**1b**) an offset (**1c**) is cut with a depth (**h**) not less than the total thickness of the decorative material (**3**) and the thickness of the front wall of the cap (**2**) moreover, in a portion of the offset (**1c**), by means of cutting tools, the mounting chamber (**1m**) is cut, the short sides located between the bottom (**d**) of the mounting chamber (**1m**) and the plane (**1b**), slots (**r**) are formed, and furthermore the dimensions of the mounting chamber (**1m**) and the shapes and dimensions of the slots (**r**) are selected so as to correspond to the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements (**2a**) of caps (**2**) with the sealing lip (**2b**) extending along its edge, and after that the cap (**2**) is mounted in the slots (**r**) of the mounting chamber (**1m**), so that at least a portion of the sealing lip (**2b**) extends beyond the lower edge of the plane (**1b**), which is followed by a procedure of veneering with a decorative material (**3**), wherein the procedure starts from the sealing lip (**2b**) through the entire height of cap (**2**) and the front surface (**1**), and ends at least at the back surface (**4**), and after that along the line of transition of the edge of the cap (**2**) to the edge of the offset (**1c**) an incision (**N**) in decorative material (**3**) is made.
2. The method of fabricating the skirting board according to claim 1, **characterized in that** by means of cutting tools during machining of the beam section, the transition edge of the back surface (**4**) to the base (**5**) of the beam is cut.
3. The method of fabricating the skirting board according to claim 1 or claim 2, **characterized in that** foil is used as the decorative material (**3**).

4. The method of fabricating the skirting board according to claim 1 or claim 2, **characterized in that** decorative paper is used as the decorative material (**3**).
5. The skirting board, which is a section of a beam with a curved front surface and a mounting pocket, **characterized in that** on the front surface (**1**), above half of the height of the beam, the curved convex surface (**1a**) changes over to a plane (**1b**), wherein at the point of transition of the curved convex surface (**1a**) to a plane (**1b**) an offset (**1c**) is located at a depth (**h**) not less than the total thickness of the decorative material (**3**) and the thickness of the front wall of the (**2**), furthermore in some portion of the offset (**1c**) a mounting chamber (**1m**) is located, in the short sides of which, located between the bottom (**d**) of the mounting chamber (**1m**) and the plane (**1b**), slots (**r**) are formed, wherein the dimensions of the mounting chamber (**1m**) as well as the shapes and dimensions of its slots (**r**) correspond to the shapes and dimensions of the mounting elements (**2a**) of the cap (**2**) with a sealing lip (**2b**), extending along its edge, while the cap (**2**) is mounted in the slots (**r**) of the mounting chamber (**1m**) so that at least a portion of the sealing lip (**2b**) of the cap (**2**) extends beyond the bottom edge of the plane (**1b**), apart from that the decorative material (**3**) covers at least the edge of the surface of the sealing lip (**2b**), the entire height of the cap (**2**) and the front surface (**1**) and at least a portion of the back surface (**4**), furthermore along the line of transition from the edge of the cap (**2**) to the edge of the offset (**1c**), there is an incision (**1c**) made in the decorative material (**3**).
6. The skirting board according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the edge of transition of its back surface (**4**) to the base (**5**) of the beam has a notch (**6**).
7. The skirting board according to claim 1, **characterized in that** foil is used as the decorative material (**3**).
8. The skirting board according to claim 1, **characterized in that** decorative paper is used as the decorative material (**3**).

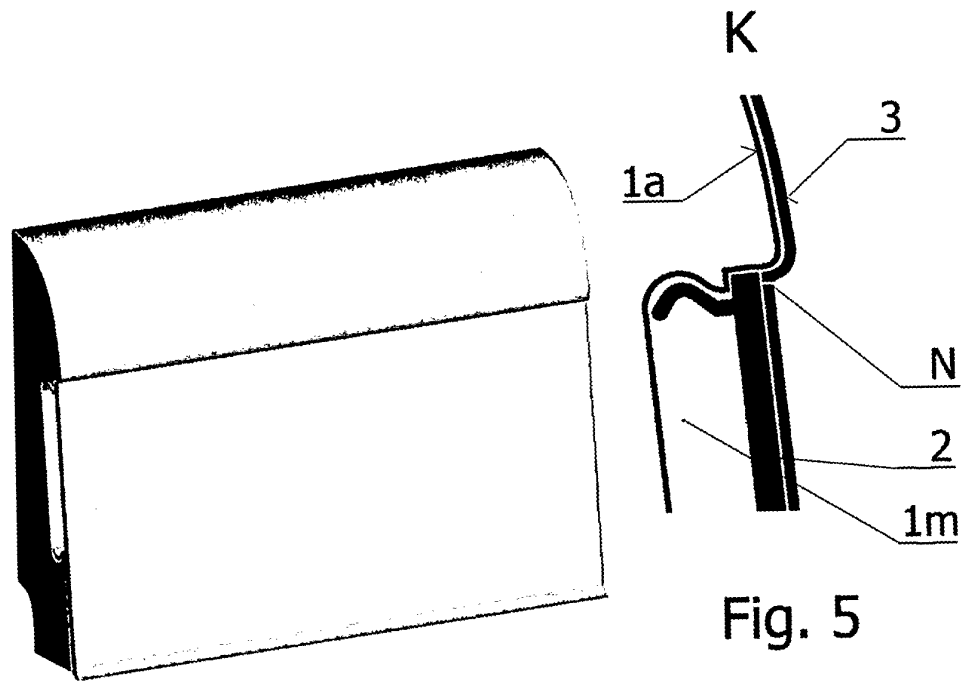
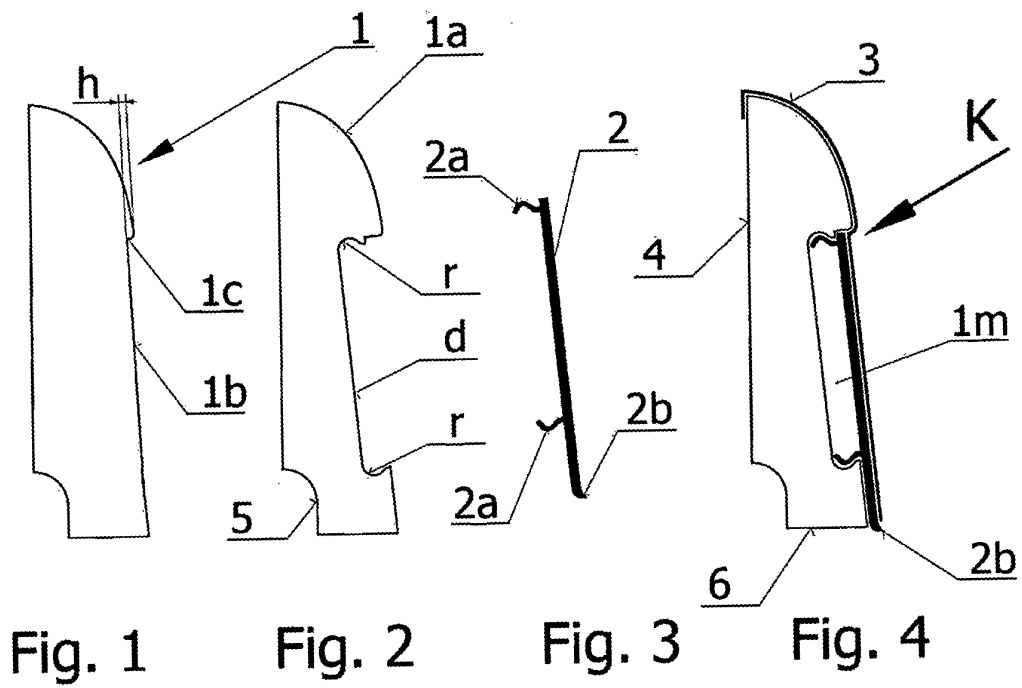


Fig. 6



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 13 46 0084

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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 1 July 2014	Examiner Arsac England, Sally
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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
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