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(72) Inventors:
 • **Muratori, Stefano**
41043 Formigine (MO) (IT)
 • **Pallotti, Andrea**
41049 Sassuolo (MO) (IT)

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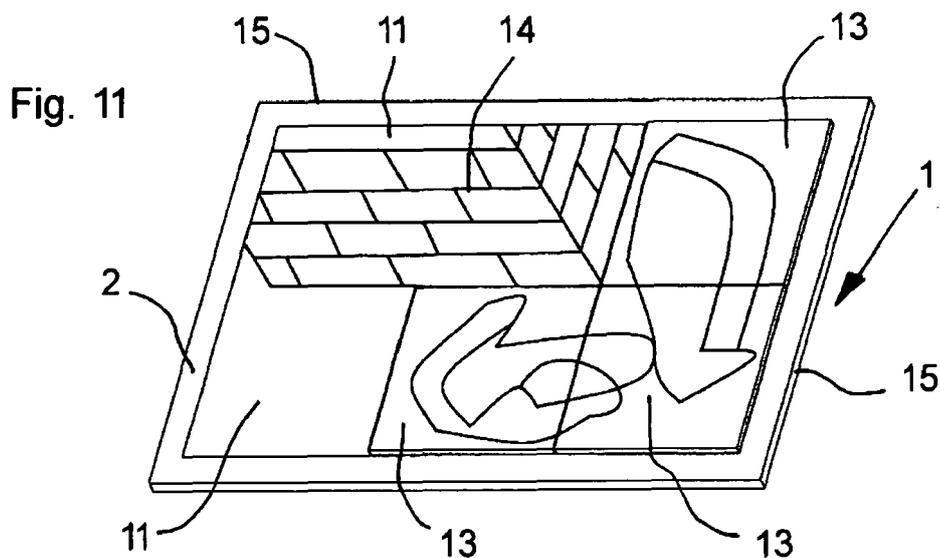
(74) Representative: **Gasparini, Alberto et al**
Brand & Patent
Via Sergio Manicardi, 5
41012 Carpi (MO) (IT)

(71) Applicant: **Metaly S.r.l.**
41043 Formigine (MO) (IT)

(54) **Stand for planar elements and environment with fast change**

(57) A fast-change display (1) for planar elements (3, 13) and photographing or descriptive setting including: a surface having suitable size to house a desired number and shape of planar elements; a display surface (2) provided with a distributed magnetic field and made with a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer provided with a ferromagnetic material dispersion, activated as to make the above said magnetic field; each planar element (3, 13) or the like is equipped with at least one mean of cling-

ing (4) applied by means of an adhesive layer, on the support face of the interested planar element, and including a dispersion or a ferromagnetic material continuity and moreover showing a sheet (11) constituting the photographing or descriptive setting; the sheets creating the descriptive or photographing setting being made of flexible material with non-activated ferromagnetic material dispersion and printing made directly on the surface in view of the flexible material.



Description

Field of the invention

[0001] This invention relates to a fast-change display for planar elements and setting, namely a surface equipped to easily display planar elements of interest, as ceramic tiles, metallic or glass or plastic tiles, or even wood, natural or artificial stone slabs, and any furniture elements for floors or layers, predominantly planar, that would need a fast replacement, for different possible preferred exhibition needs of the elements themselves to be replaced rapidly as well as shapes creating the setting to be associated with said elements. It also includes a method for applying said elements and their replacement/application to the display.

Known art

[0002] The background art includes displays for planar elements made up of wood panels or other planar product similar to wood whereto the planar elements to be exhibited are applied by the manufacturer with stickers and then delivered for the display of created combinations, to those places where they are exhibited for buyers of said elements i.e. to showrooms of possible compositions of the elements themselves in order to inspire the possible purchase of such a combination as the one shown. Frequently, said panels created by sticking planar elements get damaged when the planar elements are transported, as ceramic tiles.

[0003] From prior art in document DE 4317900 A1 a vertical display for ceramic tiles is known, whereto a metallic panel slab is applied and whereon tiles to be exposed are placed, being them equipped with small metal plate stuck together to their back surface with a small plate with permanent magnet; the small metal plate being replaceable by a glue with ferromagnetic material dispersion. Namely, clinging is achieved through a magnetic field reinforced by the presence of two metal surfaces: the metal plate on the panel and the small metal plate or the adhesive material with ferromagnetic metal dispersion, allowing the magnetic plate to keep a fixed position for the tile on the display panel.

[0004] Moreover, from document US 3341996 A floor planar elements are known, provided with ferromagnetic material applied on a floor whereon a layer of ferromagnetic material is applied, either of the two materials in the element and on the floor being magnetized. Thus, as described in prior document DE 202008008948 U1 planar elements can be provided with a magnetic layer to cling to a floor or wall and also the metal sheet on the floor or wall can be magnetic.

[0005] Moreover, it is known in the art, from document WO 03/072892 A1 wherein magnetic elements with a decorated visible layer are described, a method for making the decoration of a room wall replaceable, using the wall of a room provided with ferromagnetic material, pos-

sibly covered by a layer with a decorated figure fixed to the ferromagnetic material to become an integral part. Elements are applied to the wall and replaced according to user's desire, while base decorated figure is kept fixed to the application wall.

[0006] As stated above, replacement of wall decorative elements with other ones in order to change the presentation by clinging them with magnetic material applied with adhesives to the decorative element itself is a method known in the art, but in such a way production is not cost-effective, as the magnetic material, even sheet magnetized rubber, has a higher cost compared to a simple strip or ferromagnetic metal slab. Namely, known application methods make the need of replacing decorative elements for a presentation extremely expensive, being it difficult to separate the magnetic layer applied to them, which is expensive, when they are no more usable and have to be sent to a dump.

[0007] Moreover, other exhibition panels are known, wherein the outline setting for the combination of exhibited planar elements of the product is designed in a photographic or descriptive way on a light and thin support, such as paper or the like, that is either applied to the display panel surface, or printed directly on the display panel, in such a way as to recreate a laid visual appearance of the desired planar elements combination or of a single planar element, in order to achieve a better synoptically visual feeling to the person viewing the presentation.

[0008] Then, in the art, in order to replace the planar elements to be exhibited, the whole display panel has to be replaced, precisely to replace the planar elements applied on it, in those cases when display panels with directly attached planar elements are used. In this way, the display panel is no longer useful for selling the product, and it is sent to a dump as composite material without processing it, being it difficult to detach the planar elements from the panel and being the panel made up of different kind of materials to be sent to the dump, therefore causing higher waste disposal costs.

[0009] As stated above, on panels or wall systems with magnetic clinging of the elements, the change of planar elements to expose occurs by replacing the elements applied on them. Moreover, the known art provides a way to apply a layer of magnetic material on each element in order to make it possible to remove said element when it must be disposed: greater costs for magnetic clinging are related to magnetic layer used, while the ferromagnetic material fixed to the exhibition wall has a lower cost. The magnetic layer, in the known art, is disposed in a dump together with the decorative element material to which it is applied, making it not-reusable if removed from the element itself: when removing it the material bends, stretches and eventually it no more appears planar, so that it is more cost effective to replace it with a new layer on the new decorative element to be exposed.

[0010] Actually, it is known that planar elements are transported in packing boxes put side by side, in order

to reduce transport load and to facilitate storage; therefore, the present limit of the art is that a seller, having planar elements to sell, who for any reasons does not have a corresponding display or panel with those planar elements he wants to offer on sale, is unable to create a panel or display showing the composition for those planar elements representing the most advantageous sale for him. Namely, for any different trade reasons during purchase, sale or return and replacement of products there is a mismatch between the planar elements display panels owned by seller, and the planar elements the seller wants to offer on sale which could be of greater interest, due to special offers or any other reasons, such as end of series or special offer for certain planar elements with particular shape, color, or decoration or their combination.

[0011] Eventually, by detaching the planar element from the panel a panel known in prior art does not allow for a safe and fast removal of the photographing setting applied to the panel itself to cover the surface of magnetic clinging. Replacement of the photographing setting occurs by additionally sticking the new setting over the old one, making it impossible to recover the previous setting and subsequently preventing the repetition of the same setting, if necessary with planar elements with different decoration from the previous one.

[0012] This background art is prone to important improvements related to the possibility to perform a fast-change display and setting for planar elements, overcoming the aforementioned drawbacks and limits detected in prior art and achieving a more cost-effective and quicker way to display said planar elements.

[0013] Therefore, a technical problem at the base of present invention is to create a fast-change display and setting for planar elements allowing both for an easy and smooth detachment of the planar elements and setting on the panel, as well as equally easy attachment on it of other planar elements and corresponding photographing or decorative setting to be exhibited.

[0014] The aim included in the previous technical problem is to achieve an easy, flexible and economical way to make the planar elements attachable to the display panel, as well as a way to apply it in a sufficiently strong manner, in order to keep the corresponding planar element, as well as the applied photographing setting, together with the panel placed on a vertical display surface and a clinging means able to cover the support surface of the planar element.

[0015] Finally, as a result of the described technical problem there is a possibility to make the parts of the displayed planar elements recoverable or recyclable in order to make them disposable as separate or very limited waste and avoiding or cutting down the costs of unsorted waste disposal, as well as minimizing the disposal costs of the photographing setting no longer useful for the exhibition.

Summary of the invention

[0016] This technical problem is solved, according to present invention, by providing a fast-change display for planar elements and photographing or descriptive setting with: a surface having a suitable size to house a desired number and shape of planar elements; a display surface provided with a distributed magnetic field and made with a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer provided with a ferromagnetic material dispersion activated as to create the above said magnetic field; each planar element or the like is equipped with at least one mean of clinging applied by means of an adhesive layer on the support face of the interested planar element, and including a dispersion or a ferromagnetic material continuity; characterized in that it has a sheet constituting the photographing or descriptive setting; the sheets creating the descriptive or photographing setting being made of flexible material with non-activated ferromagnetic material dispersion and printing made directly on the surface in view of the flexible material.

[0017] In a specific embodiment, the synthetic material layer with magnetized ferromagnetic material dispersion consists of a thin rubber or plastic magnetized layer forming a magnetic field, near to the support surface, between 300 and 600 gauss; moreover, at 10 millimeters from the support surface the magnetic field is almost null.

[0018] In an additional improved embodiment the rubber or plastic magnetized layer is from 0.5 to 2 millimeters thick.

[0019] In a specific embodiment, a clinging mean has an adhesive layer on both sides adhering to the support face of the interested planar element and to the surface of a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer with ferromagnetic material dispersion, that is not activated, and is from 0.1 to 1.5 mm thick.

[0020] In an advantageous embodiment, the clinging mean has an adhesive layer on both sides adhering to the support face of the interested planar element and to the surface of a thin ferromagnetic metal sheet and is from 0.05 to 0,5 mm thick.

[0021] Moreover, in a preferred advantageous embodiment the rubber or plastic synthetic material layer with magnetized ferromagnetic dispersion is 1.5 millimeters thick, and has a magnetic field on the support surface between 475 and 550 gauss.

[0022] Still more, in a specific advantageous embodiment clinging means with ferromagnetic metal sheet preferably show a metal sheet that is between 0.12 and 0.25 millimeters thick. In a variant advantageous embodiment the photographing or descriptive setting sheets are between 0.1 and 0.3 millimeters thick and are directly printed on the surface in view of the material.

[0023] Finally, in a variant embodiment of a display for planar elements, mosaic planar elements are provided with flexible clinging means, allowing for their application on curved, concave or convex surfaces, in a removable way with a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer be-

tween 0.5 and 1 millimeter thick; said layer is provided with inactive ferromagnetic material dispersion, or magnetized magnetic material.

[0024] Features and advantages of present invention, in the embodiment of a fast-change display and setting for planar elements, will be evident from the following description of an embodiment of a display of planar decorative elements and its corresponding photographing setting on the fast-change display panel, which is an example and which is not limited to the four enclosed design tables.

Brief description of drawings

[0025]

Figure 1 depicts a perspective schematic view of a fast-change display for planar elements known in the art, showing planar elements creating the decoration or composition of the planar elements to be exposed to the public;

Figure 2 depicts a front schematic view of the display on Figure 1 wherein in transparency on the represented planar elements, some arrangements of planar elements clinging means to the surface of the display panel are visible;

Figure 3 shows a side schematic view of the display panel with display planar elements applied thereon; Figure 4 is an enlarged view of portion IV of Figure 3 in the direction shown in Figure 2, showing the arrangement of parts constituting the support means clinging to the surface of the display panel and connected to the support surface of the planar element; Figure 5 depicts a perspective schematic view of a vertical panel display on which removable photographing setting and some planar elements are combined with the setting on the display panel, allowing for a greater understanding of the aesthetic effect combining with planar elements;

Figures 6 and 7 show perspective schematic views of a planar element with four clinging means applied on it;

Figures 8 and 9 show front and side schematic views of the display panel of Figure 5;

Figure 10 depicts an enlargement of portion X of Figure 9, showing the arrangement, on the display, of sheet photographing setting, according to the invention, and the planar element with the clinging means; Figure 11 depicts a schematic perspective view of a display panel similar to the one on Figure 1, showing a photographing setting with three decorated planar elements and a composition of the elements outlining the surface, showing the decorative combinations recommended on the display in a setting with removable photographic background, according to the invention;

Figure 12 depicts a perspective schematic view of a display panel according to the invention with the pla-

nar element group being separated from it, on the schematic perspective view of Figure 13, and the photographing setting sheet partially detached from the display panel surface;

Figures 14, 15 and 16 show schematic and perspective views of parts composing a display according to the invention as seen in previous Figures 5, 8 or 11; said parts constituting the display panel are shown separated, each one in one Figure.

Detailed description of a preferred embodiment

[0026] In Figure 1, a panel 1 of a display known in the art is shown, according to the invention, whose surface 2 is made magnetic by using rubber, plastic or synthetic material having a magnetized material dispersion applied on it, developing a strong but limited magnetic field at short or very-short distance from the surface itself; on the surface, planar elements 3 are applied forming the composition shown, accordingly, with said display, being characterized by the combination of planar elements wanted by the person arranging the exhibition of the products to be sold. Moreover, as shown in Figure 2 there is one or more clinging means between the displayed planar elements and the magnetized surface 2 of panel 1, having a square shape 4 or with elongate shape 5 or even only one clinging mean 6, between the back surface 7 of planar element 3 and said display surface 2, and being it magnetized it attracts exposed planar elements in a stable way for a long time, without losing its magnetic pull.

[0027] In Figures 3 and 4 the clinging mean consists of an adhesive layer 8 applied on the surface of a magnetic metal sheet 9, with iron base, and adhering on the back surface 7 of the interested planar element 3. As can be seen in Figure 4, said magnetic metal sheet 9 is attached to the magnetized surface 2 of the display panel 1. The strong magnetic force, operated by the aforementioned magnetized rubber, holds said magnetic metal sheet 9 and also the planar element 3 to which it is glued with adhesive 8.

[0028] In Figures from 5 to 10 a display 10 for planar elements 3 with photographing setting is shown, according to the invention, wherein a sheet 11 of the setting, having a ferromagnetic material dispersion, is attached to the surface 2 of the display; planar elements 3 are shown in a group arrangement 12 in the low part of the setting figure, but could be placed in any number and position according to the desired decorative effect and synoptically association between the setting figure and the planar elements 3.

[0029] These clinging means with magnetic metal sheet can be replaced, with the same effect by a rubber, plastic or other synthetic material provided with ferromagnetic material dispersion but not being magnetized. Such embodiment is not shown, however the aforementioned rubber is applied to the planar element to be displayed as the depicted clinging means, having the magnetic met-

al sheet 9, being slightly thicker and the useful thickness difference of metal or rubber sheet with ferromagnetic material dispersion being a millimeter greater for the rubber, whereas the adhesive thickness is constant and similar to the magnetic metal sheet 9, being it proportional to the load the clinging mean is intended to support.

[0030] Moreover, Figure 11 shows a panel display 1, wherein three decorated planar elements 13 are placed, arranged side-by-side and located close to Figure 14, creating a perspective photographing visual setting of an environment wherein the combination of the three decorated planar elements is shown. In the Figure the setting is a hypothetical brick-faced wall angle, but it can be any setting; said figure is created on a paper sheet as known in the art, and then applied to surface 2 with the magnetized rubber within the perimeter 15 of the display. According to the present invention, the desired setting photograph is directly printed on a paper sheet or thin plastic with ferromagnetic material dispersion. The printed sheet 11 is thus applied to the magnetized rubber surface 2 of the panel display 1 or 10, and it can be removed for future replacement, without damaging it or being glued forever to the surface 2 of the display panel. Moreover, the plastic sheet with the photographing setting has a minimum thickness, few tenths of a millimeter, so that planar elements 3 or 13 can be placed above said sheet in order to create the desired setting; moreover, variants of the setting, desired by the person managing the panel display 1, can be achieved by replacing the setting sheet, to perform a different setting, simply by raising it from an edge 16 of the photographing setting sheet 11 from the magnetized rubber surface 2 without reducing the surface attraction force of the planar elements or photographing setting sheets, necessary for future use of the panel display 1 or 10.

[0031] Therefore, the method of application of the planar elements to be displayed exploits magnetic features of magnetized rubber, constituting the display surface 2 and being it magnetized, and the magnetic metal sheet 9 or the rubber or plastic with ferromagnetic material dispersion, which due to its ferromagnetism is attracted by the aforementioned magnetized rubber when is placed close to it. Indeed, the described clinging mean consists of materials that are non-active to magnetic force, i.e. they do not produce it, but using rubber or magnetized plastic applied to the panel display surface 1, planar element 3 to be displayed is strongly attracted because it is provided with magnetic metal sheet 9 or the like, as rubber with ferromagnetic material dispersion, from the clinging means, applied on the back surface 7 by means of adhesive 8.

[0032] The display panel surface, made with magnetized rubber, attracts a metal or rubber or plastic with ferromagnetic material dispersion sheet, as stated above. The application of the interested planar element on the display panel occurs by placing the planar element with magnetic metal sheet 9 facing the surface 2 of the panel display 1. Thus, it results very easy to apply clinging

means to the rear face of a planar element 3 and keep them applied till the element will be reused or when the clinging means will be disposed, i.e. after the full life of the material to be displayed, constituting said planar elements. Therefore, the person managing the display decides which planar elements and sale sample materials are to be exhibited, and they can remove or combine the planar elements in a desired arrangement in order to encourage possible purchases. After the exhibition, planar elements can be stored with the clinging means applied thereon. Financial commitment is low, as clinging means consist of an adhesive layer and a ferromagnetic metal sheet, that can be thin, or as said of a rubber or plastic layer or similar material having a ferromagnetic material dispersion. Planar elements easily cling to the magnetized surface 2 of the display 1 or 10 even if there is a photographing setting sheet 11, as this is thin and does not influence the attraction capacity of the magnetized rubber on the ferromagnetic metal sheet 9, or the like, of the clinging means.

[0033] Upon the use of an arrangement of planar elements or their exhibition life, even a non-continuous one, recovering materials is made very easy. Indeed, it is possible to easily detach the planar element from the panel, due to the low thickness of the magnetic metal sheet and the adhesive capacity of the adhesive layer 8, which can be stronger or weaker. The magnetized rubber will be kept on the surface of the panel and does not need to be replaced. The clinging means with metal sheet are subjected to deformation where they are detached from the planar element, and it is unlikely for them to be re-applied to other planar elements, different from the previous ones, to be displayed. However, this is not considered as a limit to the use being the cost of the thin magnetic metal sheet 9 very low, compared to the magnetized rubber, or to the rubber or plastic with ferromagnetic material dispersion. In any case, when the rubber or plastic with ferromagnetic material dispersion is detached from the surface 7 of the planar element 3 or 13, it can be reused applying a new adhesive layer 8.

[0034] Finally, as stated in the embodiment above materials employed can be totally and easily recycled. The display panel can always be reused and its magnetic ability doe not decrease even with extended use of the rubber or magnetized plastic material. The material constituting the planar element can be disposed, if not recycled otherwise, on the basis of its nature, as said, being it ceramics or plastic or glass or even wood, natural or artificial stone slabs, whereas the material constituting the clinging means is disposed as unsorted waste having it a very low amount of metal or rubber or plastic layer with ferromagnetic material with respect to the adhesive, decreasing the actual costs related to waste disposal when disposing the whole panel with planar elements on it, as unsorted waste.

[0035] Thus, by using planar element photographing settings or planar elements compositions, the image associated to the composition made on a paper or thin plas-

tic material sheet, ranging from 1 to 3 tenth of millimeter, with ferromagnetic material dispersion, is applied in a similar way to the planar elements, as described, to the exhibition surface of the display panel, and it can be stocked and used several times and with different arrangement of decorated or not decorated planar elements, according to the needs of the person managing the display panel.

[0036] More still, planar elements to be displayed can be made up of very small elements and arranged as a mosaic as well as they can supported by a network structure; such mosaic elements can be exposed similarly to elements 3 or 11 described above, i.e. by applying the described clinging means to the their back surface. The use of clinging means with rubber or plastic with ferromagnetic material dispersion also allows for their application on curved surface, i.e. it is possible to show the potential client a curved arrangement of the mosaic.

[0037] Namely, compared to prior art where the cost of the magnetized rubber is high, in the described invention by inverting the position of the magnetized material to the display surface, there will be a higher cost only for the material with magnetic attraction covering surface 2 of the display but there is no need to replace the display during its whole life.

[0038] As tests show, it is advantageous using a rubber, plastic or similar magnetized material being from 0.5 to 2 millimeters thick, preferably 1.5 millimeters thick; considering the cost and the generation of magnetic field advantageously ranging from 300 gauss to 600 gauss, preferably from 450 to 550 gauss, creating a strong magnetic field on the surface where the planar elements are applied with a minimum of 40 g/cmq and a maximum of 120 g/cmq of attraction force; i.e. the generated magnetic field is strong up to a maximum of 10 millimeters from the surface 2 of the display; a magnetized rubber with stronger magnetic field is possible, but it would only raise costs. The magnetic field is almost null beyond a 10 millimeters distance, thus avoiding problems related to people or objects closed to it, which should not be subject to strong magnetic fields.

[0039] Thus, tests reveal that the ferromagnetic metal sheet in the clinging means is advantageously between 0.05 millimeters and 0.5 millimeters thick, preferably ranging from 0.12-0.25 millimeters thick. Similarly, a rubber or plastic slab with ferromagnetic material dispersion, not being magnetized, is thicker ranging from 0.1 millimeters to 1.5 millimeters, preferably 1 millimeter thick.

[0040] Finally, clinging means always extend on a surface which is lower than the support surface of the normally used planar elements, with a maximum value lower than 50% of the surface of the planar element, as ceramic tiles or other materials with used thicknesses.

[0041] The advantages of a fast-change setting and display for planar elements, according to the invention, can be summarized as follows. Performing an exhibition by using the display panel according to the invention gives a first result: panels are produced only once and

can be reused, including the photographing setting image, for virtually infinite numbers of exhibitions. Moreover, the composition of planar elements to be displayed is created where the exhibition takes place, allowing the person to decide what to display and to choose such elements and their specific arrangement in such a way to enhance the aesthetic effect to be achieved, combining the elements corresponding to the kind of style he wants to achieve in the exhibition. By using soft putty, i.e. that does not dry as known in the art, it is possible to create a realistic exhibition even with the described fast-change display of the exposed elements and photographing setting. Once the exhibition ends, the same person can decide to change the presentation of the planar elements and the setting according to element or color composition or drawings arrangement, by detaching the planar elements from the display and attaching different ones or just by placing them on a different photographing setting, avoiding to change the whole display panel being the setting, known in the art, fixed to it.

[0042] The panel surface having rubber or magnetized plastic is further advantageous because of its lower cost for the disposal of displayed materials, at the end of their life. Indeed, the magnetized rubber or plastic, certainly having a greater cost, remains applied to the panel display 1 or 10, while the clinging means 4, 5 or 6 are removed by detaching them from the back surface of the planar element 3 or 13 no longer intended to be exhibited. In this way, disposal of planar elements material is very convenient, if not used in a different way, as they are separated from the ferrous material (ferromagnetic metal or rubber or plastic sheet with ferrous material dispersion) constituting the not-recyclable part of the described clinging means, because of the great amount of adhesive material used with respect to the metal or rubber or plastic sheet with ferromagnetic material dispersion, which is difficult to separate due to its low thickness. Thus, the photographing setting sheet is disposed in a dump, together with recyclable materials, only at the end of its use, being it usable as support to the exhibition of different compositions of planar elements to expose.

[0043] Of course, a person skilled in the art can add several variants to the above-described planar elements display and photographing setting, in order to meet requirements and needs, all of them falling within the scope of present invention as defined by the following claims. Thus, although it would be less advantageous, the dispersion of ferromagnetic material constituting the characterizing part of the clinging means can be made within the adhesive material layer, being applied as a paint or resin coating on the support face of the planar element to be displayed; such layer does not need to remain adhesive, but it has to be applied to a completely flat support surface of the planar element. Best results, even with very thin paint or resin coating, provided with ferromagnetic material dispersion, are achieved with planar elements having a completely flat and smooth support surface, as depicted in photographing setting sheet 11, min-

imizing the distance to the surface of rubber or magnetized plastic and therefore maximizing the attractive force on the ferromagnetic material that is dispersed in the paint or resin, as occurring in the same setting sheet. Finally, the photographing setting can be replaced by a sheet of material with the same claimed and described technical specifics, however showing the description of the product, or the production method or even the predominant guidance of use of the planar elements displayed and to the description associated with the display.

Claims

1. A fast-change display (1) for planar elements (3, 13) and photographing or descriptive setting where there is: a surface having suitable size to house a desired number and shape of planar elements; a display surface (2) provided with a distributed magnetic field and made with a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer provided with a ferromagnetic material dispersion, activated as to make the above said magnetic field; each planar element (3, 13) or the like is equipped with at least one mean of clinging (4) applied by means of an adhesive layer, on the support face of the interested planar element, and including a dispersion or a ferromagnetic material continuity; **characterized in that** it has a sheet (11) constituting the photographing or descriptive setting; the sheets creating the descriptive or photographing setting being made of flexible material with non-activated ferromagnetic material dispersion and printing made directly on the surface in view of the flexible material.

2. A display, according to previous claim 1, wherein the synthetic material layer with magnetized ferromagnetic material dispersion consists of a thin rubber or plastic magnetized layer forming a magnetic field, close to the support surface, between 300 and 600 gauss; at 10 millimeters from the support surface the magnetic field is almost null.

3. A display, according to any previous claims 1, 2, wherein the rubber or plastic magnetized layer is between 0.5 and 2 millimeters thick.

4. A display, according to any previous claim, wherein the clinging means have an adhesive material layer on both sides adhering to the support face (7) of the interested planar element (3, 13) and to the surface of a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer with non-activated ferromagnetic material dispersion, between 0.1 and 1.5 mm thick.

6. A display, according to any previous claim, wherein the sheet (11) constituting the photographing or descriptive setting, made of flexible material with non-activated ferromagnetic material dispersion, is

between 0.1 and 0.3 millimeters thick.

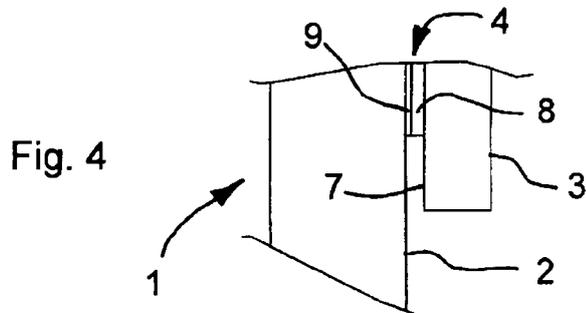
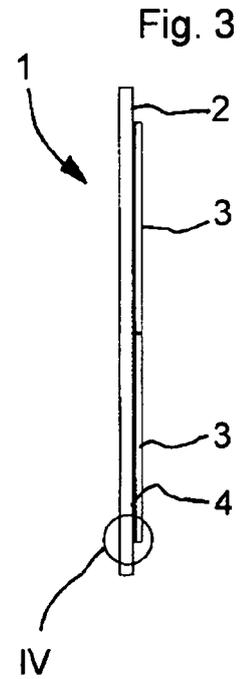
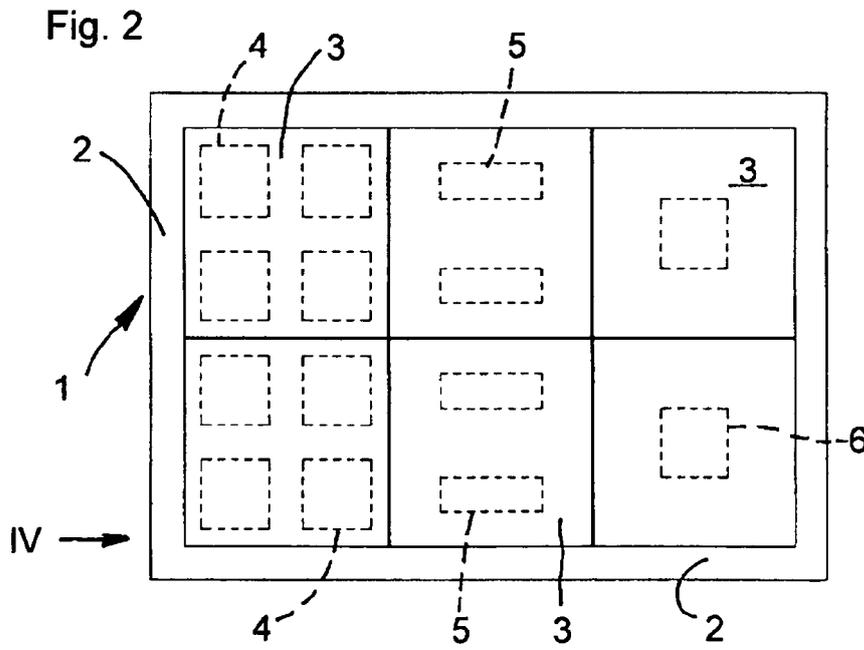
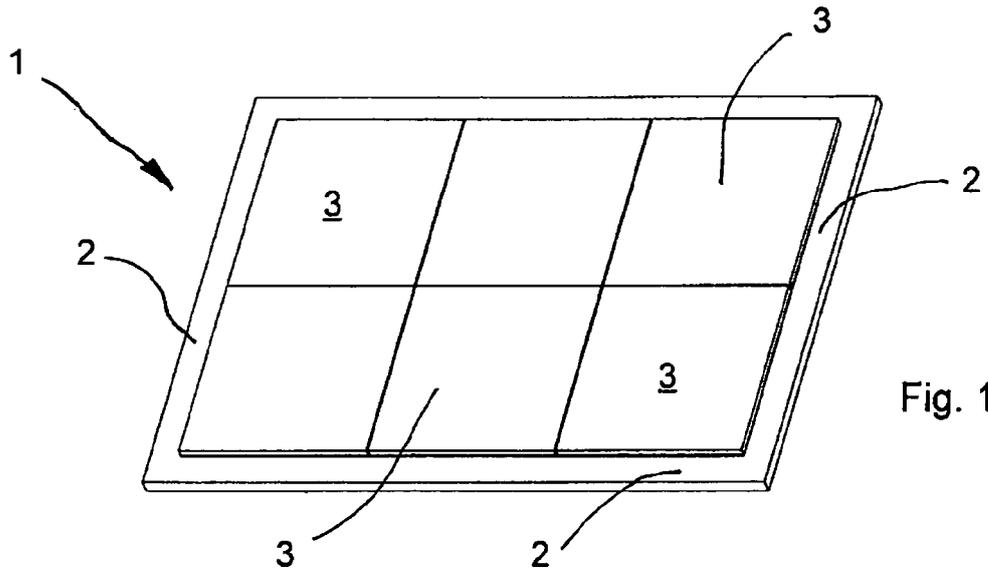
7. A display, according to any previous claim, wherein the rubber or plastic synthetic material layer with magnetized ferromagnetic dispersion is 1.5 millimeters thick and has a magnetic field to the support surface between 475 and 550 gauss.

8. A display, according to any previous claim, wherein the clinging means with ferromagnetic sheet metal have a metal sheet being preferably between 0.12 and 0.25 millimeters thick.

9. A display, according to any previous claim, wherein the mosaic planar elements are provided with flexible clinging means, to allow for their application on curved, concave or convex surfaces, in a removable way.

10. A display, according to previous claim 9, wherein the flexible clinging means consists of a rubber or plastic synthetic material layer being between 0.5 and 1 millimeter thick; said layer provided with inactive ferromagnetic material dispersion.

11. A display, according to previous claim 9, wherein the flexible clinging means consists of a synthetic material layer in rubber or plastic with thickness between 0,5 and 1 millimeter; said layer provided with dispersion of magnetized magnetic material.



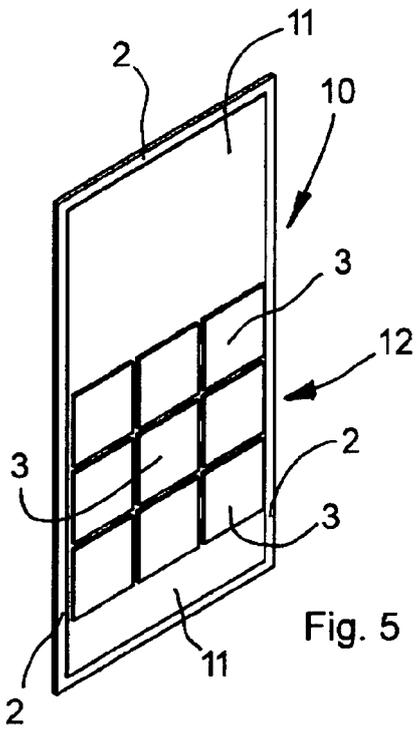


Fig. 5

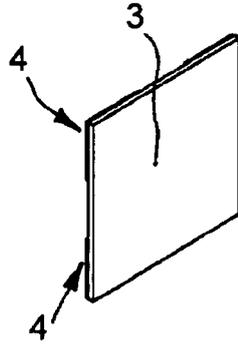


Fig. 6

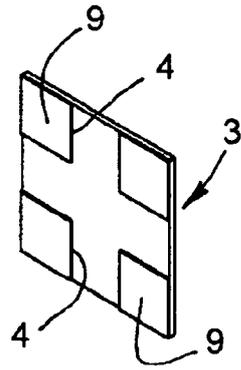


Fig. 7

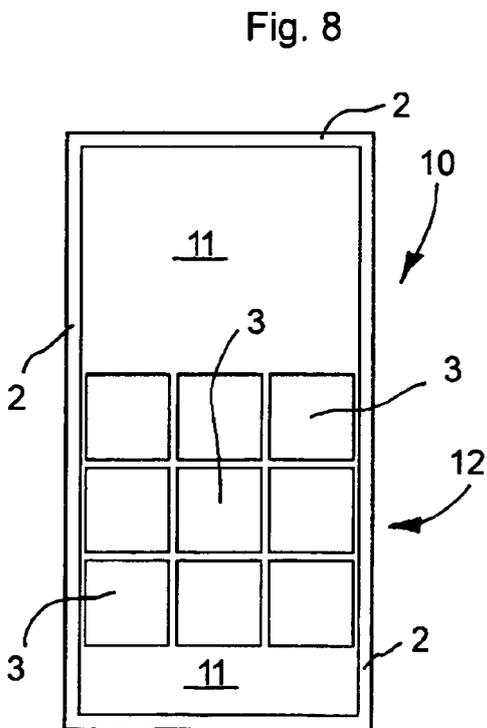


Fig. 8

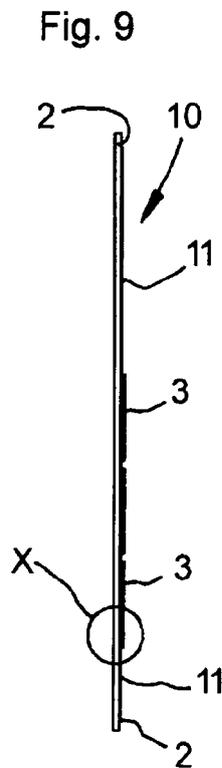


Fig. 9

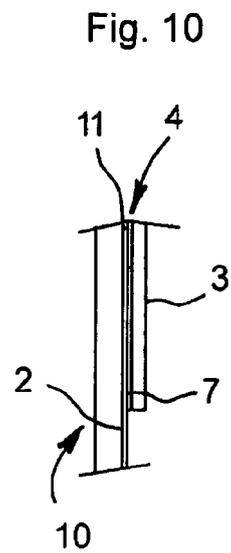
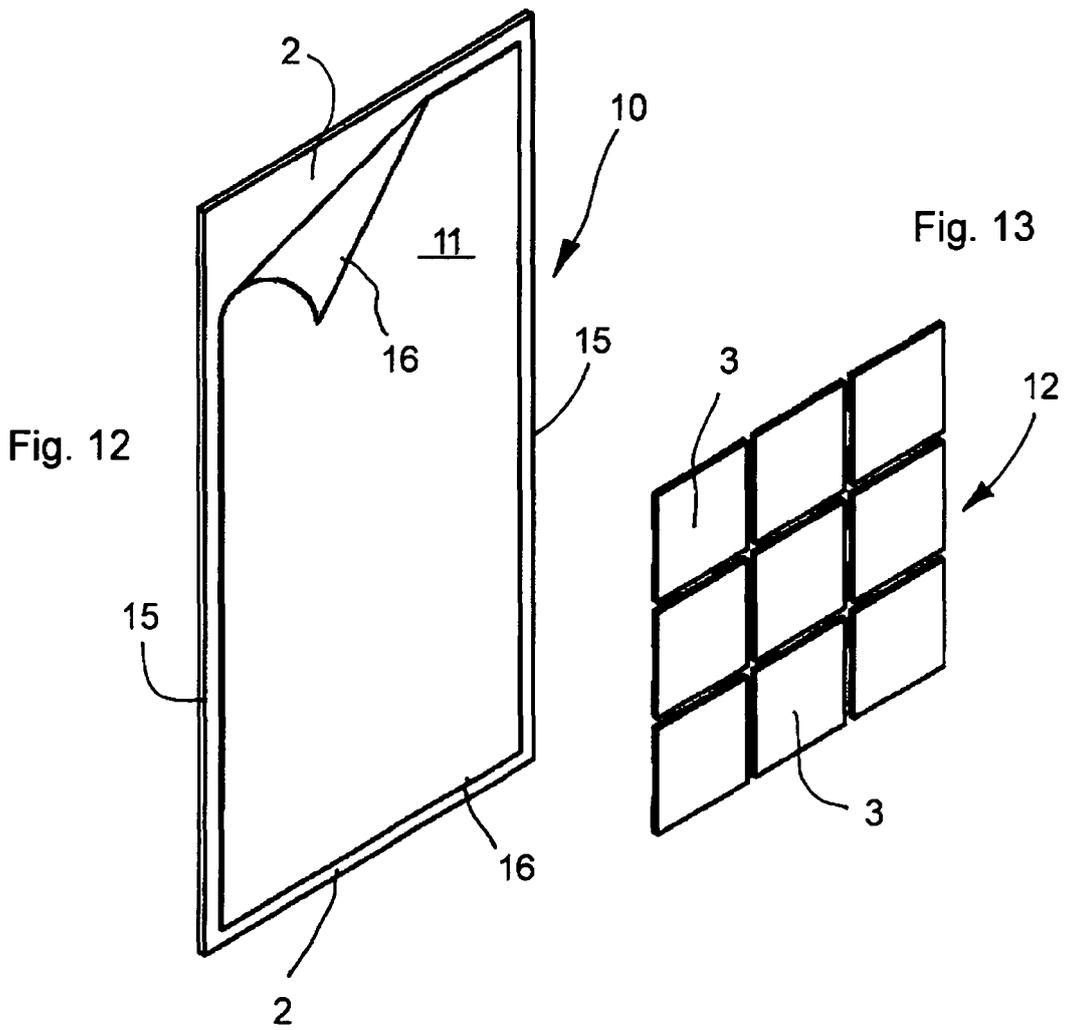
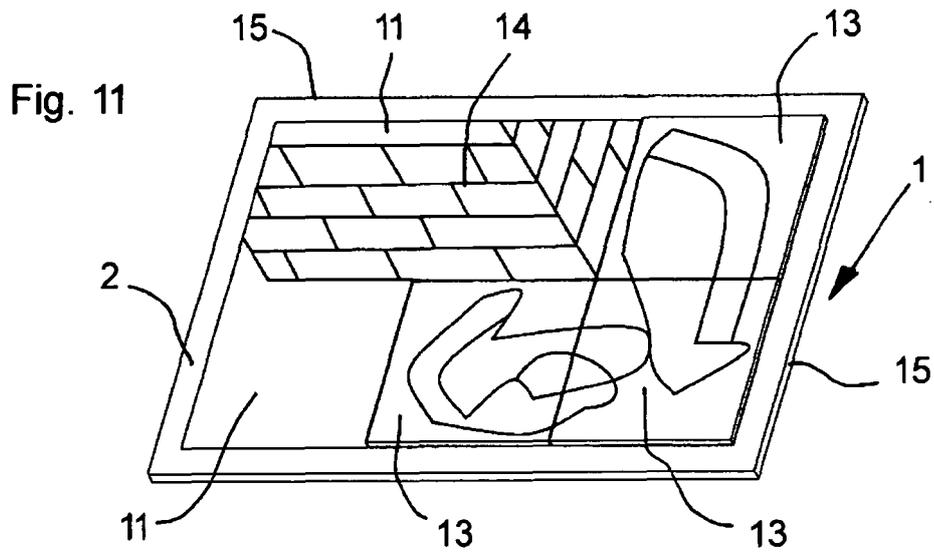


Fig. 10



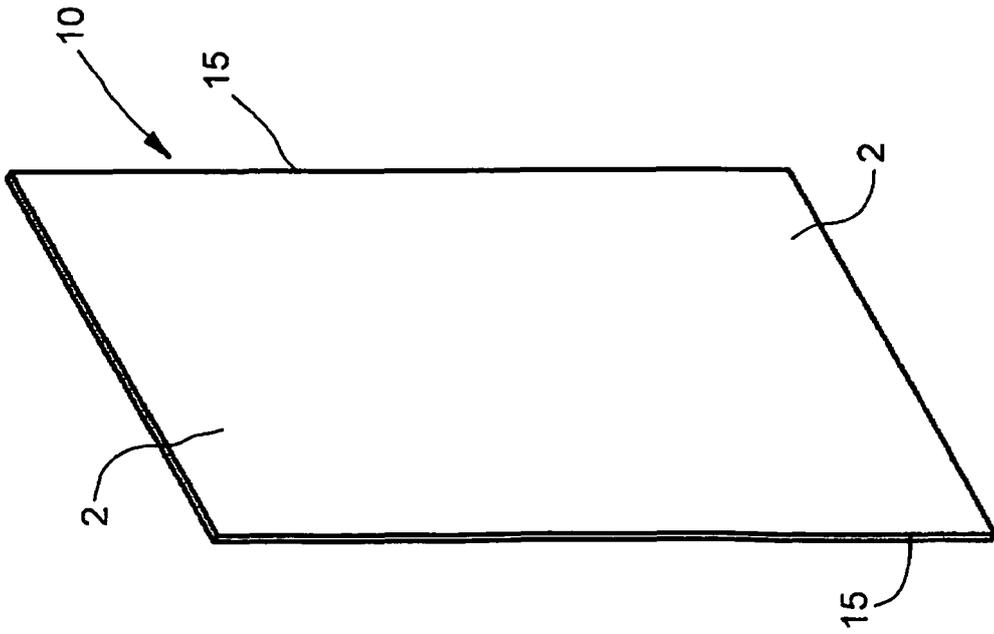


Fig. 14

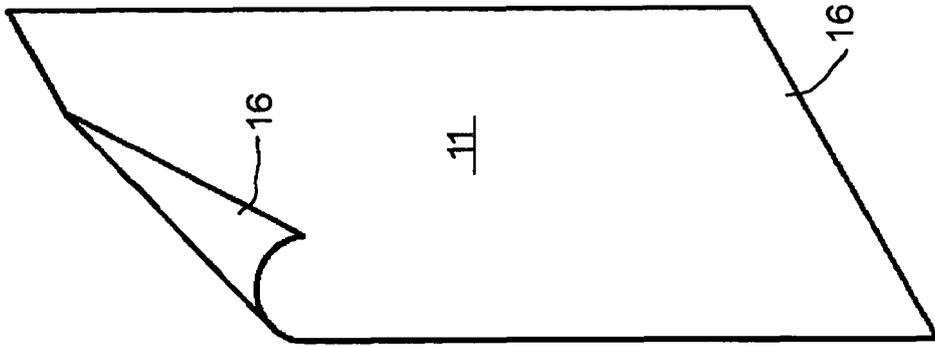


Fig. 15

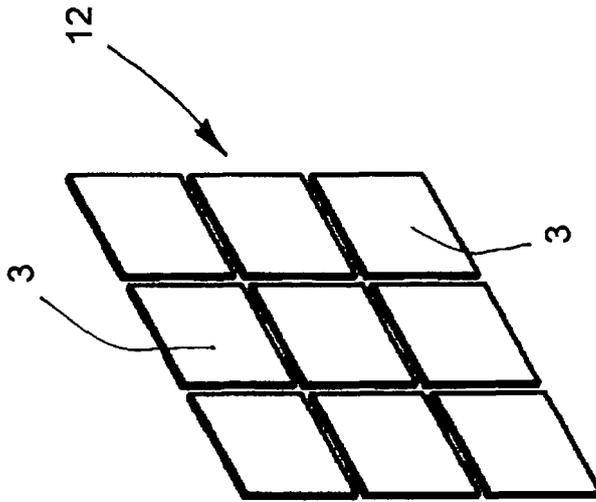


Fig. 16



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