

(19)



(11)

EP 2 947 237 B1

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
17.05.2017 Bulletin 2017/20

(51) Int Cl.:
E04H 17/16 ^(2006.01) **E04H 17/20** ^(2006.01)
A63B 71/02 ^(2006.01)

(21) Application number: **13872022.2**

(86) International application number:
PCT/ES2013/070018

(22) Date of filing: **21.01.2013**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2014/111602 (24.07.2014 Gazette 2014/30)

(54) PANEL SECURING MECHANISM FOR A GAME COURT ENCLOSURE

TAFELSICHERUNGSMECHANISMUS FÜR SPIELFELDGEHÄUSE

MÉCANISME DE FIXATION DE PANNEAUX POUR FERMETURE DE TERRAINS DE SPORT

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB
GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO
PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**

(74) Representative: **Capitán García, Maria Nuria**
ARS Privilegium, S.L.
Felipe IV no. 10, bajo iz.
28014 Madrid (ES)

(43) Date of publication of application:
25.11.2015 Bulletin 2015/48

(56) References cited:
CA-A1- 2 198 511 DE-A1-102010 018 923
ES-U- 1 070 784 ES-U- 1 070 784
GB-A- 2 452 702 US-A1- 2007 272 909
US-B1- 6 283 456

(73) Proprietor: **Aluminios La Serena, S.A.**
06700 Villanueva de la Serena (ES)

(72) Inventor: **SUAREZ ORTEGA, José Miguel**
E-06700 Villanueva de la Serena (Badajoz) (ES)

Note: Within nine months of the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent in the European Patent Bulletin, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to that patent, in accordance with the Implementing Regulations. Notice of opposition shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

EP 2 947 237 B1

Description

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention refers to the field of the mechanisms for fastening the sheet glass or metal mesh panels making up the enclosure of sport courts, e.g. paddle tennis courts.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The enclosures for sport courts, e.g. paddle tennis courts, are usually made up of a plurality of vertical posts arranged equidistant to each other according to a flat, rectangular arrangement.

[0003] The posts consist of a prismatic foot fastened to an anchor plate and of an extruded profile outwardly coupled to said foot. Said posts support conveniently arranged sheet glass and metal mesh panels, forming the enclosure up to a certain height.

[0004] There are known mechanisms for fastening the panels to the posts to make up the enclosure. For example, Spanish utility model application 1070784, published on 27 October 2009, shows an enclosure for a paddle tennis court wherein the extruded profiles of the posts frontally have two C-section longitudinal grooves for the optional mounting of corner profiles for fastening the glass sheets or means of fastening of horizontal crosspieces.

[0005] The extruded profile includes machined side holes which go all the way through to the longitudinal grooves and define areas for mounting means of fastening of horizontal joining crosspieces between successive extruded profiles and for supporting means of holding of glass sheets and metal meshes.

[0006] The previous fastening mechanism has drawbacks in that it is a complex and limited solution since it does not allow the horizontal crosspieces to be fastened at any height of the extruded profile that is required. The fastening of said horizontal crosspieces is restricted to the mounting areas defined by the holes machined on the sides of the extruded profile.

[0007] Consequently, it is not possible to allow in the assembly of the enclosure for variations in the dimensions of the panel to be fastened that might exist as a result of a lack of precision in the process of manufacture of said panel. That is, it is not possible to adjust, in a quick and easy manner, the fastening of the horizontal crosspiece to the vertical post as per the actual dimensions of the panel to be fastened.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0008] In view of the aforementioned, the present invention refers to a panel fastening mechanism for enclosing sport courts.

[0009] The mechanism comprises a prismatic extruded profile, at least one joining flat and first means of fas-

tening of the joining flats to the extruded profile.

[0010] The extruded profile is arranged on the outside of at least one ground anchoring foot and comprises longitudinal grooves having a C-shaped cross section and arranged on its outer wall. On the upper ends of the longitudinal grooves, i.e. opposite their base, there are arranged opposite projections, facing each other, which extend along the longitudinal groove to make it possible to hold the joining flats.

[0011] On the other hand, the joining flats have an L-shaped cross section and are optionally fastened, by means of second fastening means, to a glass panel or to horizontal crosspieces of a metal mesh panel.

[0012] In the case of the first fastening means, they comprise a solid profile arranged along and on the inside of the longitudinal groove of the extruded profile.

[0013] The solid profile in turn comprises contact surfaces arranged on both sides of a fastening projection. Said contact surfaces are embedded against the inner faces of the opposite projections of the groove when at least one screw of the first fastening means is screwed into the solid profile by means of its fastening projection.

[0014] Thus, it is possible to fasten, in a simple and agile manner, the joining flats to the extruded profile to support either the glass panels or the metal mesh panels.

[0015] The fastening of the joining profiles to the extruded profile can be done at any height of said profile that is required, it being possible to easily account for, right when the assembly of the enclosure is undertaken, the potential inaccuracies made in the sizing of the panels during their manufacturing process.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] The present specification is complemented with a set of figures, which illustrate the preferred example of the invention and never limit the latter.

Figure 1 shows a top perspective view of a sport court whose enclosure is made using the panel fastening mechanism of the present invention.

Figure 2 shows a top sectional view of a first embodiment example of the fastening mechanism used between glass panels of the enclosure of the sport court of Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows a top sectional view of a second embodiment example of the fastening mechanism used between metal mesh panels of the enclosure of the sport court of Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows a side sectional view of a first embodiment example of the horizontal crosspiece of the metal mesh panel of Figure 3.

Figure 5 shows a side sectional view of a second embodiment example of the horizontal crosspiece

of the metal mesh panel of Figure 3.

Figure 6 shows a top sectional view of a second embodiment example of the fastening mechanism of Figure 3, used between metal mesh panels, with means of support of a net.

Figure 7 shows a top sectional view of a third embodiment example of the fastening mechanism, used between the corners of the enclosure of the sport court of Figure 1, between a glass and a metal mesh panel.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

[0017] The present invention is a panel fastening mechanism for enclosing sport courts.

[0018] As can be seen in Figure 1, a sport court, e.g. a paddle tennis court, comprises a plurality of conveniently arranged glass panels (6) and metal mesh panels (7), forming the enclosure of said sport court.

[0019] In the arrangement of the panels in the enclosure, a fastening mechanism is used allowing the joining of two glass panels (6) or two metal mesh panels (7), as well as of a glass panel (6) and a metal mesh panel (7), to be carried out.

[0020] As shown in Figures 2, 3 and 7, the fastening mechanism comprises a prismatic extruded profile (1), at least a joining flat (2) and first means of fastening (3) of the joining flats (2) to the extruded profile (1).

[0021] The extruded profile (1) is arranged on the outside of at least one ground anchoring foot (4), i.e. the ground anchoring foot (4) is housed inside the extruded profile (1). As can be seen in Figure 1, the ground anchoring foot (4) is housed inside the extruded profile (1). As can be seen in Figure 1, the ground anchoring foot (4) is housed inside the extruded profile (1). As can be seen in Figure 1, the ground anchoring foot (4) is housed inside the extruded profile (1). As can be seen in Figure 1, the ground anchoring foot (4) is housed inside the extruded profile (1).

[0022] The extruded profile (1) comprises longitudinal grooves (1.1) having a C-shaped cross section, whose upper ends form opposite projections (1.11), facing each other, which allow the joining flats (2) to be held or retained when said joining flat (2) is fastened to the extruded profile (1) by means of the first fastening means (3).

[0023] In the first and second embodiment examples of the fastening mechanism shown in Figures 2 and 3, the extruded profile (1) has a substantially rectangular cross section.

[0024] Likewise, in these cases, the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are preferably arranged aligned and opposite each other, close to one of the ends of the long sides of the extruded profile (1).

[0025] In the case of the embodiment of Figure 3, i.e. when the idea is to fasten two adjacent metal mesh panels (7), the ends of the long sides of the extruded profile (1), to which the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are close, preferably include second grooves (1.2) having a U-shaped cross section, also aligned and opposite each other.

[0026] On the other hand, as shown in Figure 2, in the case of the joining of two adjacent glass panels (6), the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are preferably joined at one of the ends of their bases (1.12), forming an inner wall (1.3) of the extruded profile (1).

[0027] In this case, the extruded profile (1) is fastened to the outside of the ground anchoring foot (4) by means of three of its sides and the inner wall (1.3).

[0028] However, in the embodiment shown in Figure 3, i.e. the joining of two adjacent metal mesh panels (7), the extruded profile (1) is fastened to the outside of the ground anchoring foot (4) by means of three of its sides and the side walls (1.13) of the longitudinal grooves (1.1).

[0029] As can be seen in Figure 6, two extruded profiles (1) may be arranged in line, rigidly joined to each other at one of their short sides, on the outside of two ground anchoring foot (4), in order to be used as a support structure for a net (not shown in the figures).

[0030] On the other hand, in the third embodiment example of the fastening mechanism shown in Figure 7, i.e. in the case of the joining of panels at the corners of the enclosure, e.g. of a glass panel (6) and a metal mesh panel (7), the extruded profile (1) has a cross section made up of two perpendicular sides (1.4) whose closest ends are joined by an angular section (1.5) and whose farthest ends are joined to straight sections (1.6). Said straight sections (1.6) are perpendicular to each other and are joined by a diagonally arranged section (1.7), closing the cross section of the extruded profile (1).

[0031] In this case, the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are arranged on the perpendicular sides (1.4) of the extruded profile (1). Preferably, at the ends closest to each other of said perpendicular sides (1.4).

[0032] Likewise, in this embodiment example of Figure 7, the extruded profile (1) is arranged on the outside of a set of two ground anchoring foot (4). Said ground anchoring foot (4) are joined at one of their corners and oriented perpendicularly to each other.

[0033] In this case, the extruded profile (1) is fastened on the outside of the set of two ground anchoring foot (4) by means of its straight sections (1.6), the bases (1.12) of the longitudinal grooves (1.1) and projections (1.71, 1.121), the latter extending in a direction parallel to the wall of the ground anchoring foot (4) to which they are fastened. Said projections (1.71, 1.121) are arranged on each end of the diagonally arranged section (1.7) and on the ends closest to each other of the bases (1.12) of the grooves (1.1) respectively.

[0034] On the other hand, as shown in Figures 2, 3 and 7, the first fastening means (3) comprise a solid profile (3.1) and at least one screw (3.2) suitable for being screwed into said solid profile (3.1).

[0035] The solid profile (3.1) is arranged along and on the inside of the longitudinal groove (1.1) of the extruded profile (1). Said solid profile (3.1) is preferably made of an aluminium alloy.

[0036] Likewise, the solid profile (3.1) comprises contact surfaces (3.11) arranged on both sides of a fastening

projection (3.12). Said fastening projection (3.12) fits between the opposite projections (1.11) of the groove (1.1), and the contact surfaces (3.11) are embedded against the inner faces of said opposite projections (1.11), when at least one of the screws (3.2) is screwed into the solid profile (3.1) by means of its fastening projection (3.12), to fasten the joining flat (2) to the extruded profile (1).

[0037] The solid profile (3.1) may have threaded holes, with the same dimensions of that of the screws (3.2), arranged equidistant to each other along the entire central length of the fastening projection (3.12), or said holes may be made on the fastening projection (3.12) at the time of screwing the screw (3.2) into said solid profile (3.1), the height at which the joining flat (2) is required to be fastened to the extruded profile (1) being taken into account.

[0038] Likewise, the screw (3.2) is preferably screwed in one go into the solid profile (3.1) and into the longitudinal groove (1.1) by means of its base (1.12).

[0039] On the other hand, the cross section of the solid profile (3.1) can substantially have the shape of a quadrangle, wherein the contact surfaces (3.11) and the fastening projection (3.12) are arranged on one of the long sides of said quadrangle.

[0040] Likewise, the solid profile (3.1) preferably has a substantially trapezoidal cross section, wherein the contact surfaces (3.11) and the fastening projection (3.12) are arranged on the long side of the trapezium.

[0041] In the case of the joining flats (2), they have an L-shaped cross section and may be optionally fastened, by means of second fastening means (5), to a glass panel (6) or to horizontal crosspieces (7.1) of a metal mesh panel (7).

[0042] Any of the known fastening means, e.g. pressure screws, may be used as second fastening means (5).

[0043] As can be seen in Figure 4, in a first embodiment example of the horizontal crosspiece (7.1), the latter can comprise a substantially rectangular cross section with a hollow (7.1) made in one of its short ends.

[0044] However, as shown in Figure 5, in a second embodiment example, the short end of the cross section of said horizontal crosspiece (7.1) has two hollows (7.11) aligned and opposite each other made in it.

[0045] The ends of the metal mesh of a metal mesh panel (7) are fastened between the hollows (7.11) of the horizontal crosspieces (7.1) and the second grooves (1.2) existing in the extruded profile (1) - see Figure 3.

[0046] The horizontal crosspiece (7.1) with two hollows (7.11) is used in intermediate metal mesh panels (7). In other words, panels which are not arranged on the upper or lower end of the enclosure.

[0047] Conversely, the horizontal crosspiece (7.1) with a hollow (7.11) is used to fasten the ends of the metal mesh when said horizontal crosspiece (7.1) is arranged at the ends of the enclosure or adjoining a glass panel (6).

Claims

1. A panel fastening mechanism for enclosing sport courts comprising a prismatic extruded profile (1), at least one joining flat (2) and first means of fastening (3) of the joining flats (2) to the extruded profile (1), said extruded profile (1) being arranged on the outside of at least one ground anchoring foot (4) and comprising longitudinal grooves (1.1) having a C-shaped cross section, with opposite projections (1.11), for holding the joining flats (2), said joining flats (2) optionally being fastened, by means of second fastening means (5), to a glass panel (6) or to horizontal crosspieces (7.1) of a metal mesh panel (7), **characterised in that** the joining flats have an L-shaped cross section and the first fastening means (3) comprise a solid profile (3.1) arranged along and on the inside of the longitudinal groove (1.1) of the extruded profile (1), the solid profile (3.1) comprising in turn contact surfaces (3.11) arranged on both sides of a fastening projection (3.12), the contact surfaces (3.11) being embedded against the inner faces of the opposite projections (1.11) of the groove (1.1) when at least one screw (3.2) of the first fastening means (3) is screwed into the solid profile (3.1) by means of its fastening projection (3.12), to fasten the joining flat (2) to the extruded profile (1).
2. A fastening mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the section of the solid profile (3.1) substantially has the shape of a quadrangle, wherein the contact surfaces (3.11) and the fastening projection (3.12) are arranged on one of its long sides.
3. A fastening mechanism according to claim 2, wherein the solid profile (3.1) has a substantially trapezoidal section, wherein the contact surfaces (3.11) and the fastening projection (3.12) are arranged on its long side.
4. A fastening mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the extruded profile (1) has a substantially rectangular section, and the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are arranged aligned and opposite to each other, close to one of the ends of the long sides of the extruded profile (1).
5. A fastening mechanism according to claim 4, wherein the ends of the long sides of the extruded profile (1), to which the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are close, include second grooves (1.2) having a U-shaped cross section and aligned and opposite to each other.
6. A fastening mechanism according to claim 4, wherein the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are joined at one of the ends of their bases (1.12), forming an inner wall (1.3) of the extruded profile (1).

7. A fastening mechanism according to claim 6, wherein the extruded profile (1) is fastened to the outside of the ground anchoring foot (4) by means of three of its sides and the inner wall (1.3).
8. A fastening mechanism according to claim 4, wherein the extruded profile (1) is fastened to the outside of the ground anchoring foot (4) by means of three of its sides and side walls (1.13) of the longitudinal grooves (1.1).
9. A fastening mechanism according to claim 8, wherein two extruded profiles (1) are arranged in line, rigidly joined together at one of their short sides, on the outside of two ground anchoring feet (4) as a support structure for a net.
10. A fastening mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the extruded profile (1) has a section made up of two perpendicular sides (1.4) whose closest ends are joined by an angular section (1.5) and whose farthest ends are joined to straight sections (1.6), said straight sections (1.6) being perpendicular to each other and joined by a diagonally arranged section (1.7).
11. A fastening mechanism according to claim 10, wherein the longitudinal grooves (1.1) are arranged on the perpendicular sides (1.4) of the extruded profile (1).
12. A fastening mechanism according to claim 11, wherein the extruded profile (1) is arranged on the outside of a set of two ground anchoring feet (4), which are joined at one of their corners and perpendicularly oriented among each other, the extruded profile (1) being fastened to the set of two ground anchoring feet (4) by means of its straight sections (1.6), the bases (1.12) of the longitudinal grooves (1.1) and projections (1.71, 1.121) arranged on the ends of the diagonally arranged section (1.7) and on the ends closest to each other of the bases (1.12) respectively.
13. A fastening mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the horizontal crosspiece (7.1) comprises a substantially rectangular section with at least one hollow (7.11) made in one of its short ends.
14. A fastening mechanism according to claims 5 and 13, wherein the ends of the metal mesh of a metal mesh panel (7) are fastened in the hollows (7.11) of the horizontal crosspieces (7.1) and the second grooves (1.2) of the extruded profile (1).
15. A fastening mechanism according to claim 1, wherein the screw (3.2) of the first fastening means (3) is screwed in one go into the solid profile (3.1) and into

the longitudinal groove (1.1) by means of its base (1.12).

5 Patentansprüche

1. Tafelbefestigungsmechanismus zur Einfassung von Sportplätzen, umfassend ein prismatisches extrudiertes Profil (1), zumindest eine Verbindungsfläche (2) und erste Befestigungsmittel (3) für die Verbindungsflächen (2) am extrudierten Profil (1), wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) auf der Außenseite von zumindest einem Bodenverankerungsfuß (4) angeordnet ist und Längsrillen (1.1) mit einem C-förmigen Querschnitt und mit entgegengesetzten Vorsprüngen (1.11) zum Halten der Verbindungsflächen (2) umfasst, wobei die Verbindungsflächen (2) gegebenenfalls mithilfe von zweiten Befestigungsmitteln (5) an einer Glastafel (6) oder an horizontalen Querstreben (7.1) einer Metallgittertafel (7) befestigt sind, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Verbindungsflächen einen L-förmigen Querschnitt aufweisen und die ersten Befestigungsmittel (3) ein solides Profil (3.1) umfassen, das entlang und auf der Innenseite der Längsrille (1.1) des extrudierten Profils (1) angeordnet ist, wobei das solide Profil (3.1) wiederum Kontaktflächen (3.11) umfasst, die auf beiden Seiten eines Befestigungsvorsprungs (3.12) angeordnet sind, wobei die Kontaktflächen (3.11) gegen die Innenflächen der entgegengesetzten Vorsprünge (1.11) der Rille (1.1) eingebettet sind, wenn zumindest eine Schraube (3.2) der ersten Befestigungsmittel (3) mittels ihres Befestigungsvorsprungs (3.12) in das solide Profil (3.1) geschraubt ist, um die Verbindungsfläche (2) am extrudierten Profil (1) zu befestigen.
2. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Abschnitt des soliden Profils (3.1) im Wesentlichen die Form eines Vierecks aufweist, wobei die Kontaktflächen (3.11) und der Befestigungsvorsprung (3.12) auf einer seiner Längsseiten angeordnet sind.
3. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 2, wobei das solide Profil (3.1) einen im Wesentlichen trapezförmigen Abschnitt aufweist, wobei die Kontaktflächen (3.11) und der Befestigungsvorsprung (3.12) auf seiner Längsseite angeordnet sind.
4. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 1, wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) einen im Wesentlichen rechteckigen Abschnitt aufweist und die Längsrillen (1.1) miteinander ausgerichtet und einander entgegengesetzt nahe bei einem der Enden der Längsseiten des extrudierten Profils (1) angeordnet sind.
5. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 4, wobei

die Enden der Längsseiten des extrudierten Profils (1), nahe bei denen sich die Längsrillen (1.1) befinden, zweite Rillen (1.2) mit einem U-förmigen Querschnitt aufweisen und miteinander ausgerichtet und einander entgegengesetzt angeordnet sind.

6. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 4, wobei die Längsrillen (1.1) an einem der Enden ihrer Basen (1.12) verbunden sind und eine Innenwand (1.3) des extrudierten Profils (1) bilden.

7. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 6, wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) an der Außenseite des Bodenverankerungsfußes (4) mittels drei seiner Seiten und der Innenwand (1.3) befestigt ist.

8. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 4, wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) an der Außenseite des Bodenverankerungsfußes (4) mittels drei seiner Seiten und Seitenwänden (1.13) der Längsrillen (1.1) befestigt ist.

9. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 8, wobei zwei extrudierte Profile (1) in einer Linie, an einer ihrer kurzen Seiten steif miteinander verbunden, auf der Außenseite von zwei Bodenverankerungsfüßen (4) als Trägerstruktur für ein Netz angeordnet sind.

10. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 1, wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) einen Abschnitt aufweist, der aus zwei orthogonalen Seiten (1.4) besteht, deren am nächsten liegende Enden durch einen Winkelabschnitt (1.5) verbunden sind und deren am weitesten entfernte Enden mit geraden Abschnitten (1.6) verbunden sind, wobei die geraden Abschnitte (1.6) orthogonal zueinander sind und durch einen diagonal angeordneten Abschnitt (1.7) verbunden sind.

11. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 10, wobei die Längsrillen (1.1) auf den orthogonalen Seiten (1.4) des extrudierten Profils (1) angeordnet sind.

12. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 11, wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) auf der Außenseite eines Satzes von zwei Bodenverankerungsfüßen (4) angeordnet ist, die an einer ihrer Ecken verbunden sind und orthogonal zueinander orientiert sind, wobei das extrudierte Profil (1) an dem Satz von zwei Bodenverankerungsfüßen (4) mittels seiner geraden Abschnitte (1.6), den Basen (1.12) der Längsrillen (1.1) und den Vorsprüngen (1.71, 1.121), die an den Enden des diagonal angeordneten Abschnitts (1.7) bzw. an den am nächsten beieinander liegenden Enden der Basen (1.12) angeordnet sind, befestigt ist.

13. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 1, wobei

die horizontale Querstrebe (7.1) einen im Wesentlichen rechteckigen Abschnitt mit zumindest einem Hohlraum (7.11) in einem seiner kurzen Enden ausgebildet umfasst.

14. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 5 und 13, wobei die Enden des Metallgitters einer Metallgittertafel (7) in den Hohlräumen (7.11) der horizontalen Querstreben (7.1) und den zweiten Rillen (1.2) des extrudierten Profils (1) befestigt sind.

15. Befestigungsmechanismus nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Schraube (3.2) der ersten Befestigungsmittel (3) in einem Zug in das solide Profil (3.1) und in die Längsrille (1.1) mittels ihrer Basis (1.12) geschraubt ist.

Revendications

1. Mécanisme de fixation de panneau pour fermer des terrains de sport, comprenant un profilé extrudé prismatique (1), au moins un plat de jonction (2) et des premiers moyens de fixation (3) des plats de jonction (2) au profilé extrudé (1), ledit profilé extrudé (1) étant disposé sur l'extérieur d'au moins un pied d'ancrage au sol (4) et comprenant des rainures longitudinales (1.1) ayant une section transversale en forme de C, avec des saillies opposées (1.11), pour retenir les plats de jonction (2), lesdits plats de jonction (2) étant facultativement fixés, au moyen de seconds moyens de fixation (5), à un panneau de verre (6) ou à des éléments transversaux horizontaux (7.1) d'un panneau en treillis métallique (7), **caractérisé en ce que** les plats de jonction ont une section transversale en forme de L et les premiers moyens de fixation (3) comprennent un profilé plein (3.1) disposé le long et sur l'intérieur de la rainure longitudinale (1.1) du profilé extrudé (1), le profilé plein (3.1) comprenant à son tour des surfaces de contact (3.11) disposées sur les deux côtés d'une saillie de fixation (3.12), les surfaces de contact (3.11) étant intégrées contre les faces internes des saillies opposées (1.11) de la rainure (1.1) lorsqu'au moins une vis (3.2) des premiers moyens de fixation (3) est vissée dans le profilé plein (3.1) au moyen de sa saillie de fixation (3.12), afin de fixer le plat de jonction (2) au profilé extrudé (1).
2. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la section du profilé plein (3.1) a sensiblement la forme d'un quadrilatère, dans lequel les surfaces de contact (3.11) et la saillie de fixation (3.12) sont disposées sur un de ses côtés longs.
3. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 2, dans lequel le profilé plein (3.1) a une section sensiblement trapézoïdale, dans lequel les surfaces de contact (3.11) et la saillie de fixation (3.12) sont dispo-

sées sur son côté long.

4. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le profilé extrudé (1) a une section sensiblement rectangulaire et les rainures longitudinales (1.1) sont disposées alignées et opposées les unes aux autres, proches d'une des extrémités des côtés longs du profilé extrudé (1). 5
5. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 4, dans lequel les extrémités des côtés longs du profilé extrudé (1), dont les rainures longitudinales (1.1) sont proches, comprennent des secondes rainures (1.2) ayant une section transversale en forme de U et alignées et opposées les unes aux autres. 10
6. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 4, dans lequel les rainures longitudinales (1.1) sont reliées au niveau d'une des extrémités de leurs bases (1.12), formant une paroi interne (1.3) du profilé extrudé (1). 20
7. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 6, dans lequel le profilé extrudé (1) est fixé sur l'extérieur du pied d'ancrage au sol (4) au moyen de trois de ses côtés et de la paroi interne (1.3). 25
8. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 4, dans lequel le profilé extrudé (1) est fixé sur l'extérieur du pied d'ancrage au sol (4) au moyen de trois de ses côtés et de parois latérales (1.13) des rainures longitudinales (1.1). 30
9. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 8, dans lequel deux profilés extrudés (1) sont disposés en ligne, reliés ensemble de manière rigide au niveau d'un de leurs côtés courts, sur l'extérieur de deux pieds d'ancrage au sol (4) sous forme de structure de support pour un filet. 35
10. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le profilé extrudé (1) a une section constituée de deux côtés perpendiculaires (1.4) dont les extrémités les plus proches sont reliées par une section angulaire (1.5) et dont les extrémités les plus éloignées sont reliées à des sections rectilignes (1.6), lesdites sections rectilignes (1.6) étant perpendiculaires l'une à l'autre et reliées par une section disposée de façon diagonale (1.7). 40
11. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 10, dans lequel les rainures longitudinales (1.1) sont disposées sur les côtés perpendiculaires (1.4) du profilé extrudé (1). 45
12. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 11, dans lequel le profilé extrudé (1) est disposé sur l'extérieur d'un ensemble de deux pieds d'ancrage au sol (4), qui sont reliés au niveau d'un de leurs coins et orientés perpendiculairement les uns par rapport aux autres, le profilé extrudé (1) étant fixé à l'ensemble de deux pieds d'ancrage au sol (4) au moyen de ses sections rectilignes (1.6), les bases (1.12) des rainures longitudinales (1.1) et les saillies (1.71, 1.121) disposées sur les extrémités de la section disposée de façon diagonale (1.7) et sur les extrémités les plus proches les unes des autres des bases (1.12) respectivement. 50
13. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 1, dans lequel l'élément transversal horizontal (7.1) comprend une section sensiblement rectangulaire avec au moins un creux (7.11) ménagé dans une de ses extrémités courtes. 55
14. Mécanisme de fixation selon les revendications 5 et 13, dans lequel les extrémités du treillis métallique d'un panneau de treillis métallique (7) sont fixées dans les creux (7.11) des éléments transversaux horizontaux (7.1) et les secondes rainures (1.2) du profilé extrudé (1). 60
15. Mécanisme de fixation selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la vis (3.2) des premiers moyens de fixation (3) est vissée en une seule fois dans le profilé plein (3.1) et dans la rainure longitudinale (1.1) au moyen de sa base (1.12). 65

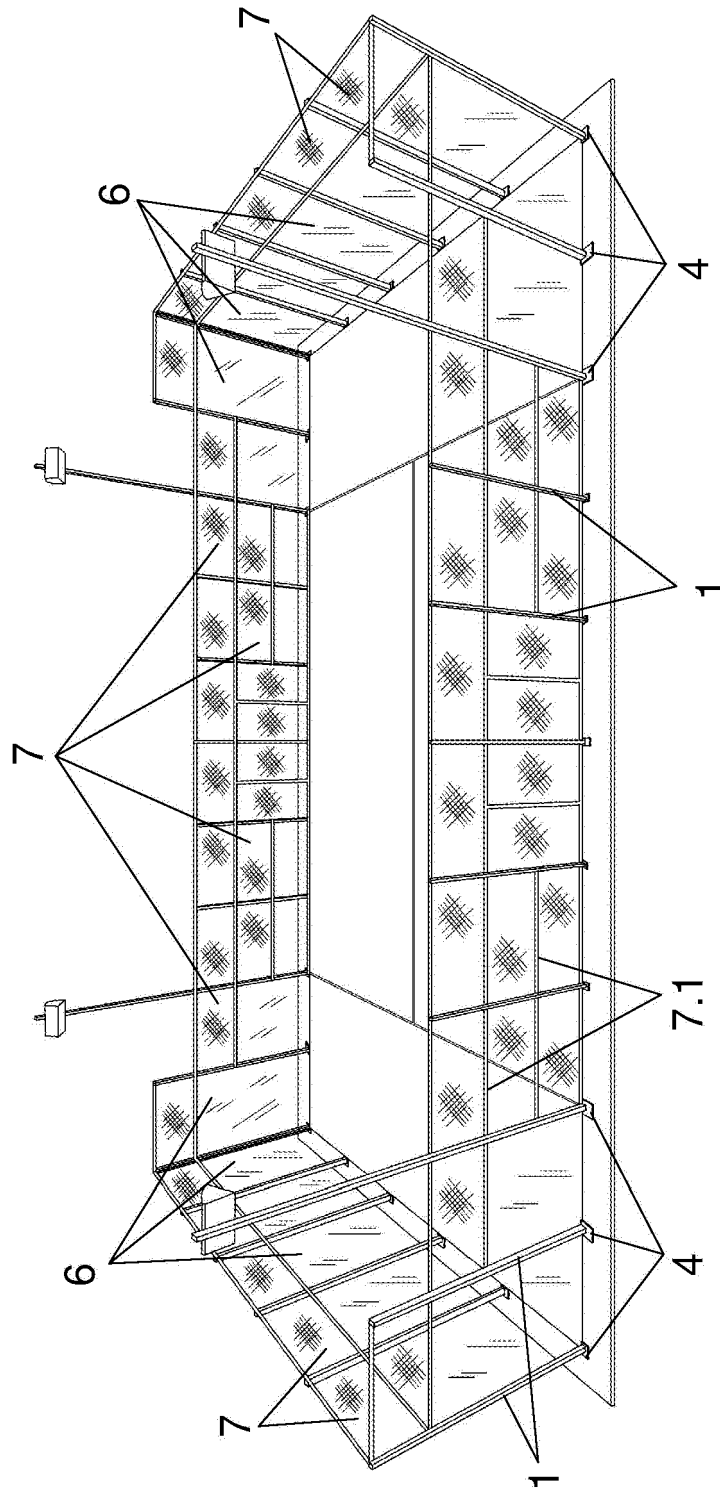


Fig. 1

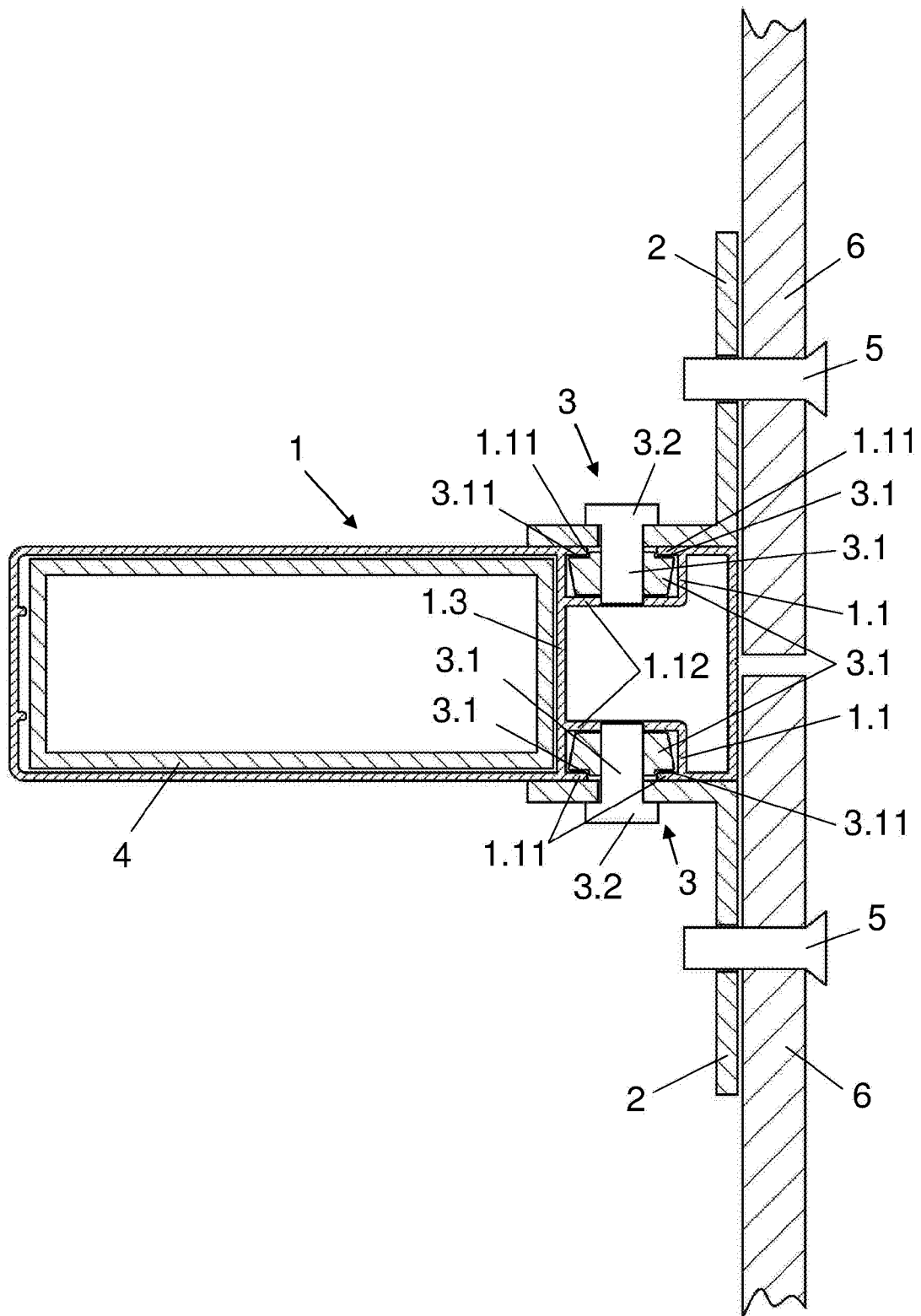


Fig.2

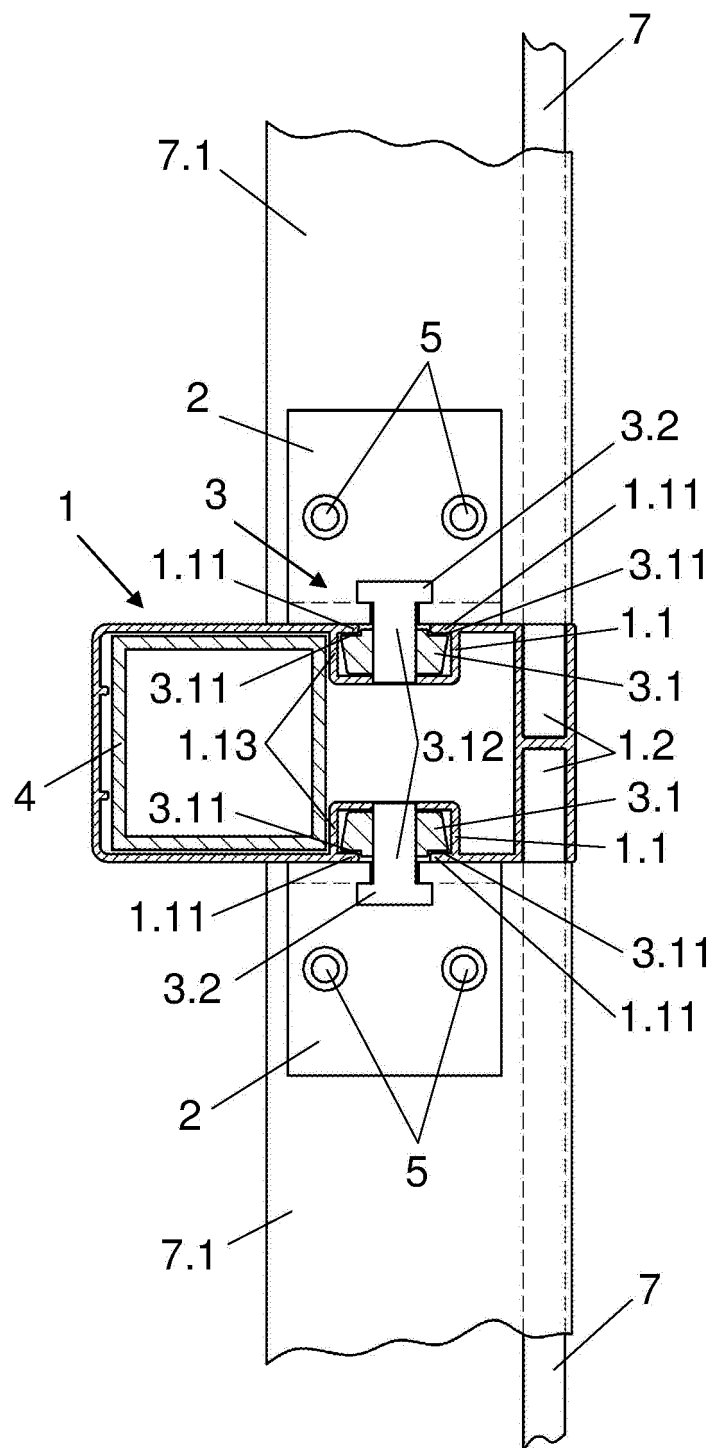


Fig.3

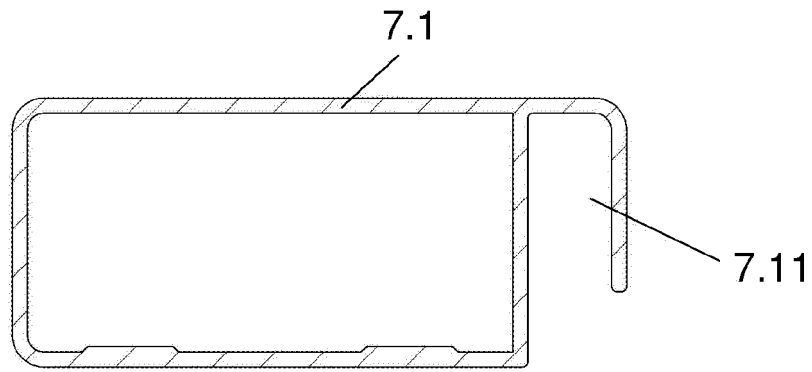


Fig.4

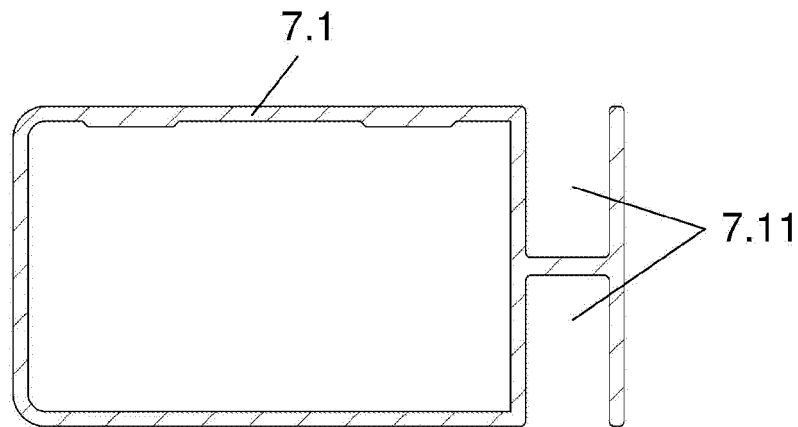


Fig.5

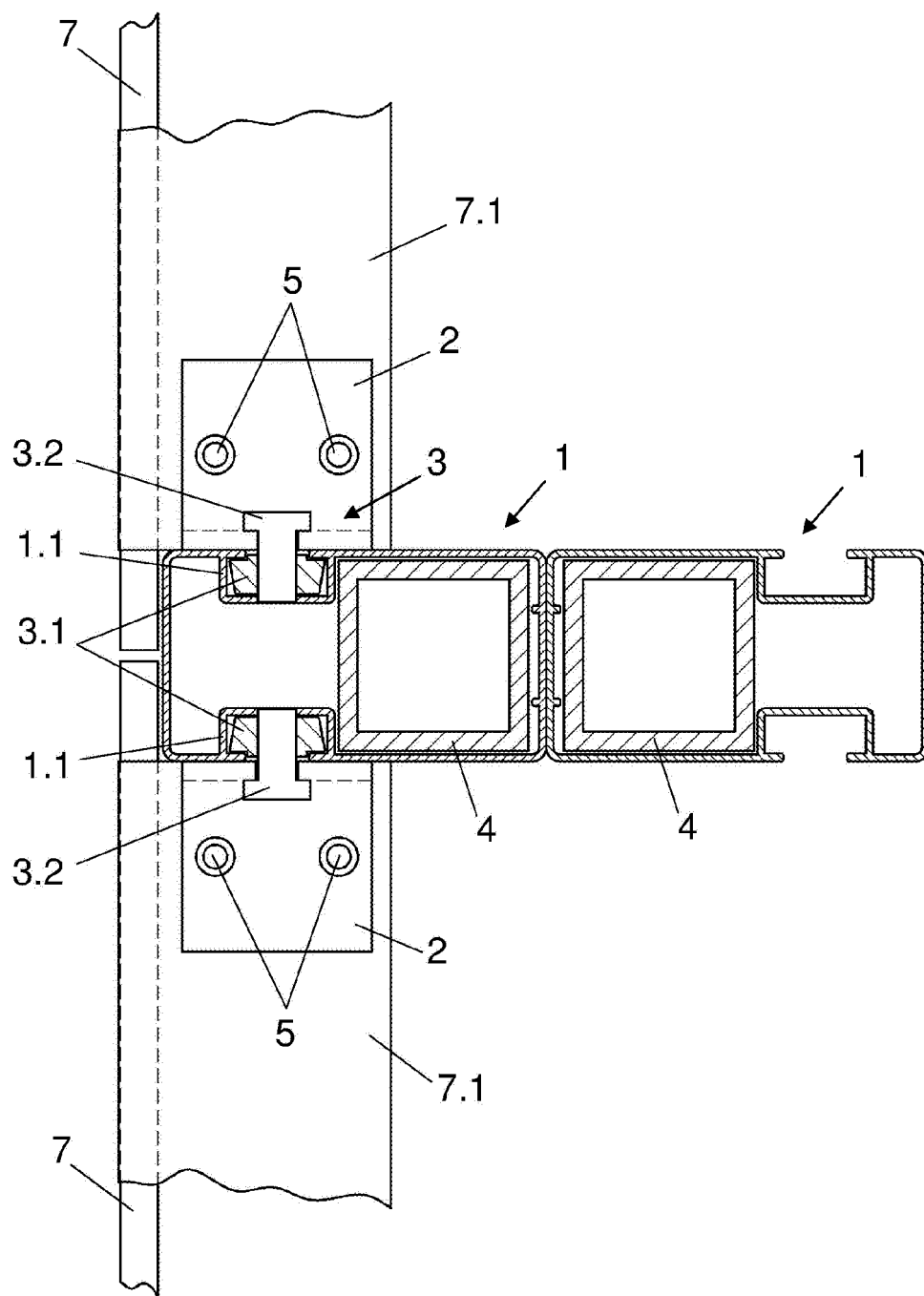


Fig.6

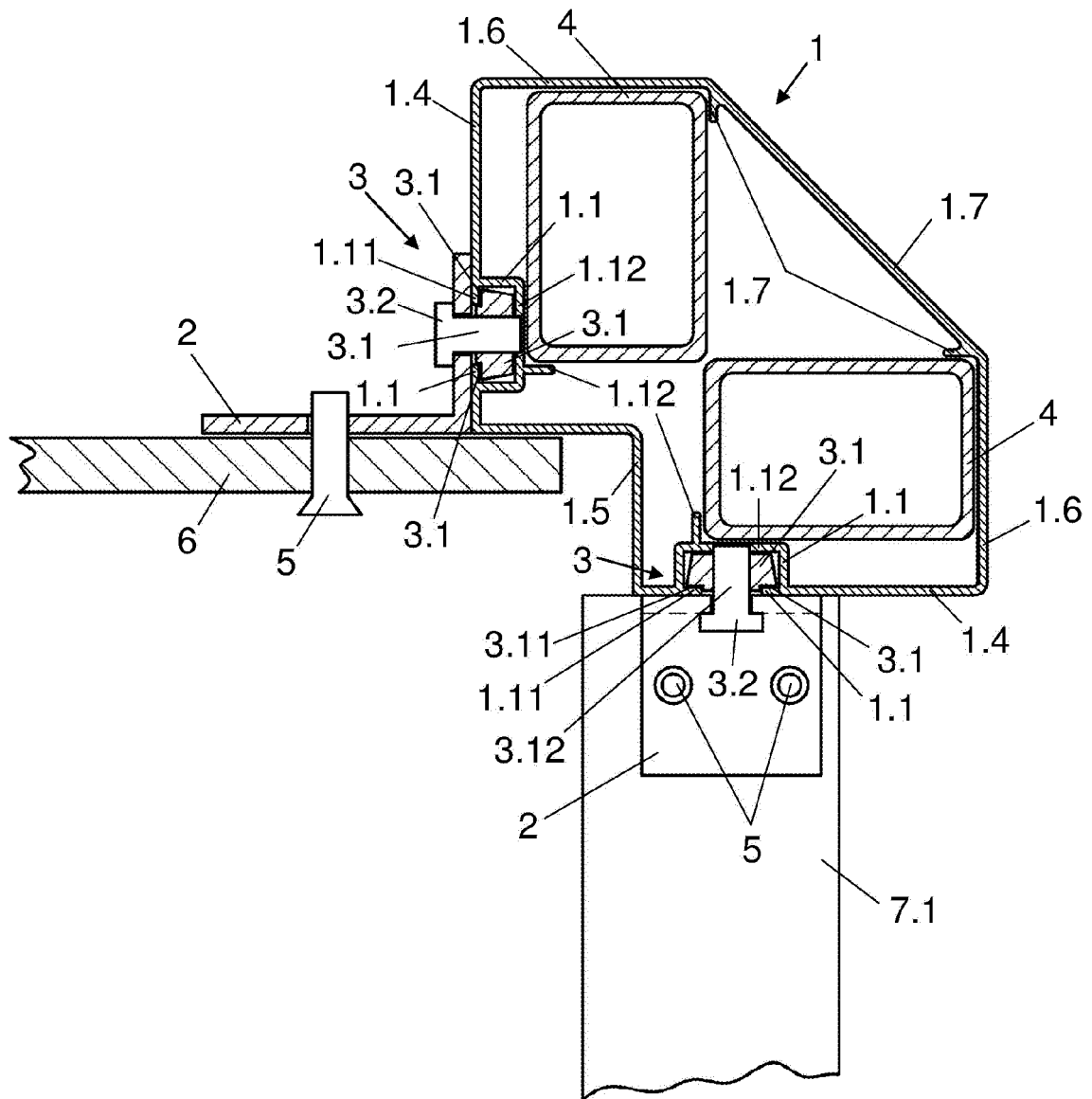


Fig.7

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- ES 1070784 [0004]