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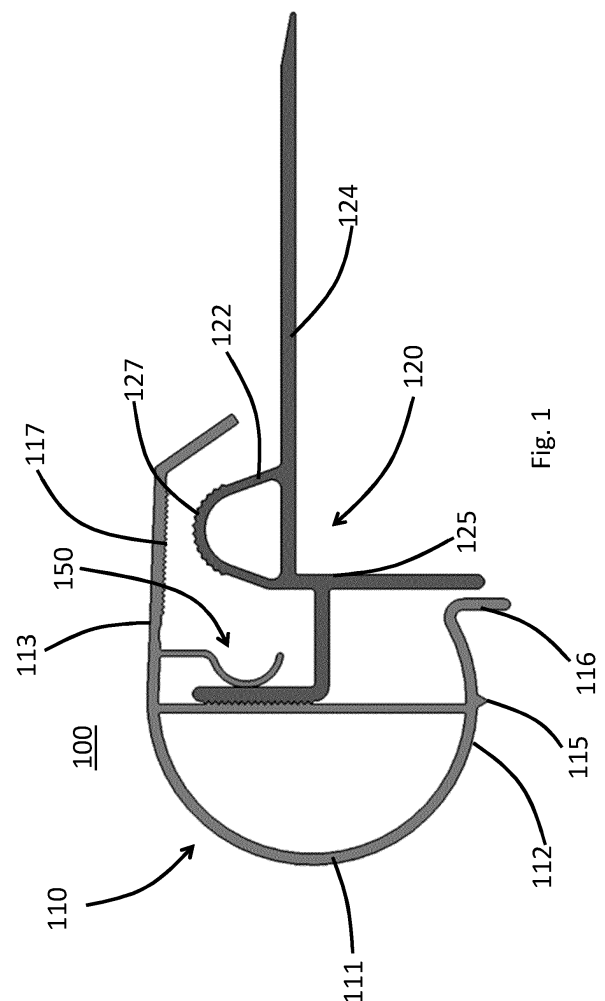
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(54) **EAVE**

(57) The invention comprises an eave which comprises a decorative panel, a bottom profiled section, and a connection between the decorative panel and the bottom profiled section. The connection comprises a supporting plate, a connecting plate, and a clamping element. The connecting plate is clamped between the supporting plate and the clamping element.



Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The invention relates to eaves and a related kit comprising components.

TECHNOLOGICAL BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Eaves are a very common construction element. They are used, inter alia, to protect walls from rain-water. Some existing eaves comprise a bottom profiled section and a decorative panel which are attachable to each other. The bottom profiled section ensures that the decorative panel is attached to the roof and the decorative panel determines the appearance of the eave. Such eaves can be produced in a simple manner.

[0003] However, with existing eaves, the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel are not always easily connectable to each other. There is also a trade-off to consider between the simplicity with which the bottom profiled section and decorative panel can be connected to each other and the strength of the connection between the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel.

[0004] With existing eaves, there is also a trade-off to consider between the aesthetic appearance of the eave and the efficiency of the eave in keeping the walls dry.

[0005] DE1812627 A1 describes an eave covering with mounts which are provided at intervals along the length of the opposite profiled section pieces, to which the opposite profiled section pieces have to be attached without screws and in which the mounts have to be screwed onto fastening brackets in a height-adjustable manner, which fastening brackets are to be attached to the eave.

[0006] NL1012731 C1 describes a system comprising a component with connected first and second parts. The first portion is adapted to be attached to the adjacent portion of the building and the second portion comprises at least two sides. The first side is adapted to extend across the tiles or slates and the second side is dependent thereon. The component is provided with an elongate supporting portion received by an upright lip and a conduit provided in the second portion.

[0007] EP1059395 A1 describes a roof covering for a surrounding wall which is formed by an assembly of bedplates and cover sections. Covers are connected to each other by pins which engage in holes of successive sections. Each bedplate comprises a cross plate which connects two lateral supports which clamp the wall. The plate has perforations which help to anchor the layer of adhesive in order to fasten the bedplate to the wall.

[0008] US3851429 A describes a device for attaching a cladding moulding to the edges of a roof, comprising a bracket, one limb of which is adapted to be attached to the roof and the other limb of which, which is vertical, is provided with first teeth which are adapted to engage

second teeth on a mount for holding the mount and the moulding clamped on it vertically. The vertical limb of the bracket is mounted in a substantially play-free manner between the mount and the moulding.

[0009] GB1347479 A describes a roof trimming assembly consisting of a metal strip attached to the edge of the roof by screws passing through holes before a final layer of hot asphaltic roofing medium is applied and an un-plasticised PVC strip which is pressed into interlocking engagement therewith after the asphalt has cooled. The plastic strip and the asphalt completely enclose the metal so it does not require special treatment to prevent corrosion.

[0010] GB1347974 A describes a trimming assembly for eaves comprising a number of interlocking parts 5-8. The part 5 is made of non-anodised aluminium and the others of plastic and the part 5 is attached to the edge of the roof before hot asphalt 25 is applied. The web 19 of the part 5 is tapered and may have ribs along the face contacting the asphalt. Any number of elements 7 may be included between the elements 6 and 8.

[0011] There is thus a need for eaves in which the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel are easily connectable to each other. There is also a need for eaves in which the connection between the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel is very strong. Furthermore, there is a need for eaves with a pleasing appearance from any angle. There is also a need for an eave in which the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel can easily be a different colour. There is also a need for eaves which protect walls efficiently against precipitation. Furthermore, there is a need for eaves which can be fitted easily, quickly and efficiently. Furthermore, there is a need for eaves with excellent rectilinearity. Furthermore, there is a need for eaves with excellent resistance to deformation.

SUMMARY

[0012] The invention offers a solution for the above-mentioned needs.

[0013] Thus, an eave is provided herein comprising a decorative panel, a bottom profiled section, and a connection between the decorative panel and the bottom profiled section, wherein the connection comprises a supporting plate, a connecting plate, and a clamping element, and wherein the connecting plate is clamped between the supporting plate and the clamping element.

[0014] In some preferred embodiments, the supporting plate and the connecting plate both comprise serrations, and the serrations of the supporting plate are configured to engage in the serrations of the connecting plate in order to form a serrated connecting face.

[0015] In some preferred embodiments, an eave is provided which comprises a decorative panel, a bottom profiled section, and a connection between the decorative panel and the bottom profiled section, wherein the connection comprises a supporting plate, a connecting plate,

and a clamping element, and wherein the connecting plate is clamped between the supporting plate and the clamping element; wherein the clamping element is a clamping hook, and wherein the supporting plate and the connecting plate both comprise serrations, and wherein the serrations of the supporting plate are configured to engage in the serrations of the connecting plate in order to form a serrated connecting face.

[0016] In some preferred embodiments, the supporting plate and the clamping element each form part of the decorative panel, and the connecting plate forms part of the bottom profiled section.

[0017] In some preferred embodiments, the supporting plate and the clamping element each form part of the bottom profiled section, and the connecting plate forms part of the decorative panel.

[0018] In some preferred embodiments, the decorative panel comprises a protuberance for rainwater to trickle down.

[0019] In some preferred embodiments, the decorative panel and/or the bottom profiled section comprise a facade lip.

[0020] In some preferred embodiments, the distance between the facade lip and the protuberance is equal to 5.0 to 15.0 cm, for example 8.0 to 12.0 cm.

[0021] Here, a decorative panel for an eave as described herein is also provided, the decorative panel comprising a supporting plate and a clamping element.

[0022] In some preferred embodiments, the supporting plate comprises serrations.

[0023] In some preferred embodiments, there is also provided a decorative panel for an eave as described herein, the decorative panel comprising a supporting plate and a clamping element; wherein the clamping element is a clamping hook; and wherein the supporting plate comprises serrations.

[0024] In some preferred embodiments, the decorative panel comprises a protuberance for the rainwater to trickle down.

[0025] In some preferred embodiments, the decorative panel comprises a facade lip.

[0026] There is also provided a bottom profiled section for an eave as described herein, the bottom profiled section comprising a connecting plate, optionally wherein the bottom profiled section comprises a facade lip.

[0027] In some preferred embodiments, the connecting plate comprises serrations.

[0028] There is also provided a kit of components, comprising a decorative panel as described herein, and a bottom profiled section as described herein.

[0029] In some preferred embodiments, there is provided a kit of components comprising a decorative panel as described herein, and a bottom profiled section for an eave as described herein, the bottom profiled section comprising a connecting plate, optionally wherein the bottom profiled section comprises a facade lip, and wherein the connecting plate of the bottom profiled section comprise serrations.

[0030] In some preferred embodiments, the kit comprises instructions for carrying out a method for assembling an eave as described herein, wherein the decorative panel comprises a supporting plate and a clamping element, and wherein the bottom profiled section comprises a connecting profiled section, the method comprising the following step: sliding the connecting plate between the supporting plate and the clamping element.

[0031] There is also provided herein a method for installing an eave as described herein, the method comprising the following steps:

a) providing a base surface;

b) placing a bottom profiled section on the base surface;

c) fastening the bottom profiled section to the base surface;

d) fitting roof covering to the bottom profiled section; and,

e) fastening a decorative panel to the bottom profiled section.

[0032] In some preferred embodiments, the bottom profiled section (120) is pre-punched.

[0033] In some preferred embodiments, the eave (100) comprises two or more adjacent bottom profiled sections, and clearance is left between adjacent bottom profiled sections in order to allow for thermal expansion.

[0034] In some preferred embodiments, the roof covering is glued onto the bottom profiled section in step d).

[0035] In some preferred embodiments, the eave comprises two or more adjacent decorative panels between which there are one or more joints, and wherein step e) is followed by step f): fitting one or more joint clips for sealing the one or more joints between two or more adjacent decorative panels.

[0036] In some preferred embodiments, the base surface is made of wood.

[0037] In some preferred embodiments, the bottom profiled section (120) is attached to the base surface by means of screws.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0038]

FIG. 1 illustrates an eave (100) according to a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 illustrates an eave (100) according to a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 3 illustrates a fastening mechanism (150) according to a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 4 illustrates a bottom profiled section (120) according to a preferred embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 5 illustrates a decorative panel (110) according to a preferred embodiment of the invention.

[0039] Throughout the figures, the following numbers are used: 100 - eave; 110 - decorative panel; 111 - outer part; 112 - bottom part of the decorative panel; 113 - top part; 115 - protuberance; 116 - façade lip; 117 - serrated underside of decorative panel; 120 - bottom profiled section; 122 - top end of bottom profiled section; 124 - bearing surface; 125 - support surface; 126 - façade lip; 127 - serrated top side of top end of bottom profiled section; 150 - fastening mechanism; 151 - supporting plate; 152 - connecting plate; 153 - clamping element; 154 - serrated connecting face.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0040] As used in the text below, the singular forms "a", "an", and "the" include both singular and plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

[0041] The terms "comprising", "comprises" and "comprised of" as used herein are synonymous with "including", "includes" or "containing", "contains", and are inclusive or open-ended and do not exclude additional, non-recited members, elements or method steps. It will be appreciated that the terms "comprising", "comprises" and "comprised of" as used herein comprise the terms "consisting of", "consists" and "consists of".

[0042] The recitation of numerical ranges by endpoints includes all numbers and fractions subsumed within the respective ranges, as well as the recited endpoints.

[0043] The term "about" or "approximately" as used herein when referring to a measurable value such as a parameter, an amount, a temporal duration, and the like, is meant to encompass variations of $\pm 10\%$ or less, preferably $\pm 5\%$ or less, more preferably $\pm 1\%$ or less, and still more preferably $\pm 0.1\%$ or less of and from the specified value, in so far as such variations are appropriate to perform in the disclosed invention. It is to be understood that the value to which the modifier "about" or "approximately" refers is itself also disclosed.

[0044] All documents cited in the present specification are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0045] Unless otherwise defined, all terms used in disclosing the invention, including technical and scientific terms, have the meaning as commonly understood by someone skilled in the art. By means of further guidance, definitions are included to further explain terms which are used in the description of the invention.

[0046] There is provided herein an eave which comprises a decorative panel and a bottom profiled section. A connection between the decorative panel and the bottom profiled section is provided. The connection comprises a supporting plate, a connecting plate, and a clamping element. The connecting plate is clamped be-

tween the supporting plate and the clamping element.

[0047] The colours of the decorative panel and bottom profiled section may be chosen in a simple manner and independently from each other. Thus, for example, the bottom profiled section may be produced in the colour of the façade to which it is fitted.

[0048] Furthermore, the present eaves can be fitted quickly and easily. In some embodiments, the supporting plate and the clamping element form part of the decorative panel, and the connecting plate forms part of the bottom profiled section. A configuration in which the connecting plate forms part of the decorative panel and in which the clamping element and supporting plate form part of the bottom profiled section is also possible. In some embodiments, the clamping element is a clamping hook. In some embodiments, a clamping hook comprises a bent part which is resiliently connected to the top part of the decorative panel. This ensures a connection between the decorative panel and bottom profiled section which can be brought about in an efficient and easy manner. Installing a prior-art eave is much less convenient than installing an eave as described herein, at least because the installation of the eave according to the prior art requires the use of screws and other additional accessories. The invention thus provides an improved eave comprising a simpler and more efficient installation.

[0049] Such eaves are strong, robust, and are very easy to assemble. Thus, it suffices to simply slide the decorative panel over the bottom profiled section, so that the connecting plate slides between the supporting plate and the clamping element until the connecting plate is securely clamped between the supporting plate and the clamping element.

[0050] By means of the abovementioned configuration, an eave having a front with limited visibility is also made possible.

[0051] The reason is the combination between guaranteeing watertightness and rendering the front with limited visibility possible. All elements have to be incorporated in the profiled section which necessitates having the required height while still limiting visibility of the front as much as possible.

[0052] Preferably, the supporting plate is substantially unbendable and the clamping element is configured as a spring. The connecting plate is also preferably substantially unbendable. In this way, the connecting plate can be securely clamped in an efficient manner between the supporting plate and the clamping element.

[0053] In some embodiments, the decorative panel and/or the bottom profiled section comprise aluminium. Preferably, the decorative panel and/or the bottom profiled section are made of aluminium, which results in an eave having excellent weatherproof properties.

[0054] Compared to prior-art eaves, for example eaves made of zinc, aluminium eaves according to the present invention can be fitted very quickly and easily.

[0055] In addition, the present aluminium eaves provide excellent resistance to deformation. This applies in

particular when the eaves are manufactured from extruded aluminium.

[0056] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section is pre-punched. In this way, a roofer does not have to drill through the aluminium himself during installation.

[0057] Preferably, the bottom profiled section is made of aluminium and the bottom profiled section is pre-punched.

[0058] In some embodiments, the supporting plate and/or the connecting plate comprise a roughened surface. Preferably, both the supporting plate and the connecting plate comprise a roughened surface. The roughening increases the friction between the connecting plate on the one hand and the supporting plate and/or the clamping element on the other hand. An example of a suitable roughened surface is a serrated surface. Thus, in some embodiments, the supporting plate and/or the connecting plate comprise serrations, preferably both the supporting plate and the connecting plate comprise serrations. The roughened surfaces of the connecting plate and the supporting plate are configured to engage in each other in order to form a connecting face. If the supporting plate and the connecting plate comprise serrations, then the serrations of the supporting plate are configured to engage in the serrations of the connecting plate in order to form a serrated connecting face.

[0059] Preferably, the serrations are asymmetrical. In these embodiments, the serrations are provided with serrations in a direction opposite the extension direction of the roof sealing.

[0060] In some preferred embodiments, the clamping element and the connecting plate both comprise serrations, and the serrations of the clamping element are configured to engage in the serrations of the connecting plate in order to form a serrated connecting face.

[0061] In some preferred embodiments, the supporting plate, the connecting plate and the clamping element all comprise serrations, and the serrations of the supporting plate and the clamping element are configured to engage in the serrations of the connecting plate in order to form serrated connecting faces.

[0062] The expression "serrated surface", as used herein, refers to a surface which comprises alternating ribs and grooves. An alternative expression for the expression "serrated surface" is "ridged surface". In some embodiments, the serrated surface comprises successive ribs with a triangular cross section, wherein the cross section of each rib has a base which is between 0.0 mm and 2.0 mm, or between 0.1 mm and 1.9 mm, or between 0.5 mm and 1.5 mm long, and wherein the cross section of each rib has a height which is between 0.0 mm and 2.0 mm, or between 0.1 mm and 1.9 mm, or between 0.5 mm and 1.5 mm high. In some embodiments, the corners of the triangular cross sections of the ribs are rounded, for example the rounding of the corners of the ribs describes a sector of a circle over an angle between 0.0° and 3.0°, or between 0.1° and 2.9°, or between 0.5° and 2.5°, or between 1.0° and 2.0°. By roughening the surface

of the supporting plate and/or the connecting plate, the coefficient of friction between the supporting plate and the connecting plate increases. Thus, it is possible to form a strong connection between the decorative panel and the bottom profiled section in an efficient manner. Serrations are easy to produce, for example by means of extrusion, and make it possible to produce an excellent mechanical connection between the decorative panel and the bottom profiled section.

[0063] In some embodiments, the supporting plate and the clamping element form part of the decorative panel, and the connecting plate forms part of the bottom profiled section.

[0064] In some embodiments, the supporting plate and the clamping element each form part of the bottom profiled section, and the connecting plate forms part of the decorative panel.

[0065] There is further provided herein an eave which comprises a bottom profiled section and a decorative panel. The decorative panel comprises a protuberance for rainwater to trickle down. The decorative panel is connected to the bottom profiled section, preferably by means of a connection as described above.

[0066] The term "protuberance", as used herein, refers to a rib which is provided on the bottom part of the decorative panel. In some embodiments, the protuberance has a width of between 0.0 cm and 2.0 cm, or between 0.1 cm and 1.9 cm, or between 0.5 cm and 1.5 cm and/or a height of between 0.0 cm and 2.0 cm, or between 0.1 cm and 1.9 cm, or between 0.5 cm and 1.5 cm.

[0067] Precipitation which runs from the decorative panel flows onto the protuberance and then drops down. Preferably, the protuberance is arranged on the bottom part of the decorative panel.

[0068] During normal use, the eave rests on a wall and the protuberance is situated at a certain distance from the wall, so that any water which is running down will also flow down at a certain distance from the wall. During normal use, the distance between the wall and the façade lip is determined by the distance between the protuberance and the façade lip. In some embodiments, the distance between the façade lip and the protuberance is equal to from 10.0 mm to 20.0 mm, 12.0 mm to 16.0 mm, or approximately 14.0 mm. In this way, it is ensured that the wall remains dry.

[0069] There is further provided herein an eave which comprises a bottom profiled section and a decorative panel. The decorative panel preferably comprises a façade lip. In an alternative embodiment, the bottom profiled section comprises the façade lip. Preferably, the façade lip is arranged on the bottom part of the decorative panel and/or the bottom profiled section. The decorative panel is connected to the bottom profiled section, preferably by means of a connection as described above.

[0070] The term "façade lip", as used herein, refers to an ornamental plate which forms part of the decorative panel. In some embodiments, the façade lip has a length of from 3.0 to 50.0 cm, or 4.0 to 25.0 cm, for example

from 4.0 to 22.0 cm. In some embodiments, the façade lip is rectangular.

[0071] In normal use, the façade lip is oriented vertically and the façade lip is parallel with the wall on which the eave rests. Preferably, the façade lip is configured to be situated close to the wall in normal use, the term "close" preferably expressing a distance which is smaller than 6.0, 4.0, or 2.0 cm. The façade lip provides a visual guard for the inside of the eave, which improves the aesthetic properties of the eave.

[0072] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section comprises a horizontal bearing surface and a vertical support surface. In normal use, the bearing surface rests on the wall to which the eave is fitted. In normal use, the support surface is oriented vertically and is positioned against the wall on which the eave rests.

[0073] Preferably, the distance between the supporting plate and the façade lip is 1.0 to 8.0 cm, 2.0 to 6.0 cm, or approximately 4.0 cm smaller than the distance between the vertical support surface and the supporting plate. By the same token, the distance between the vertical support surface and the façade lip is preferably equal to 1.0 to 8.0 cm, 2.0 to 6.0 cm, or approximately 4.0 cm. In this way, the façade lip can be arranged close to the wall.

[0074] Preferably, the decorative panel comprises both a façade lip and a protuberance. The façade lip improves the aesthetic properties of the eave, as described above. However, without the protuberance, rain can flow down via the façade lip. Because the façade lip is situated close to the wall in normal use, the wall will consequently become wet. Of course, this may be remedied by increasing the distance between wall and façade lip, but this has an adverse effect on the aesthetic qualities of the eave. Providing both a façade lip and a protuberance thus results in an aesthetically attractive eave which keeps the walls reliably dry.

[0075] In some embodiments, the distance between the façade lip and the protuberance is equal to from 5.0 to 15.0 cm, for example 8.0 to 12.0 cm. This distance ensures that the wall to which the eave is fitted remains reliably dry.

[0076] In some embodiments, the eave comprises several decorative panels which have joints between them. In these embodiments, the joints between two adjacent decorative panels are preferably sealed by means of one or several joint clips.

[0077] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section is pre-punched. This makes fitting easier.

[0078] In some embodiments, the eave comprises several bottom profiled sections and clearance is preferably left between two bottom profiled sections which have been fitted next to each other in order to allow for thermal expansion of the profiled sections. In some embodiments, the bottom profiled sections have a length of between 1.0 and 5.0 m, or 2.0 and 4.0 m, or 2.5 and 3.5 m, or 3.0 m, and a clearance is left between adjacent bottom profiled sections of between 1.0 and 10.0 mm, or between

2.0 and 9.0 mm, between 3.0 and 8.0 mm, between 4.0 and 7.0 mm, or between 5.0 and 6.0 mm. Preferably, a clearance of at least 5.0 mm is left for every 3.0 m of bottom profiled section.

[0079] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section and/or the decorative panel is painted. If both the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel are painted, then they may be the same colour or different colours. In this way, it is possible to achieve a desired appearance.

[0080] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section comprises a top end which comprises a roughened surface. The underside of the top part of the decorative panel also comprises a roughened surface. Preferably, these roughened surfaces are serrated. In these embodiments, the top side of the top end of the bottom profiled section cooperates with the underside of the top part of the decorative panel in order thus to secure roof coverings in an efficient manner. In particular, roof covering is securely clamped between on the one hand the serrated top side of the top end of the bottom profiled section and on the other hand the serrated underside of the top part of the decorative panel. Thus, roof coverings can be connected to the eave in a secure and watertight manner.

[0081] There is further provided herein a decorative panel for an eave as described above. The decorative panel comprises a supporting plate and a clamping element. Preferably, the decorative panel has the properties which have been described above. Such a decorative panel can be fitted to a bottom profiled section in a very efficient manner, which facilitates the installation of eaves.

[0082] In some embodiments, the decorative panel comprises aluminium. Such decorative panels have excellent weatherproof properties.

[0083] In some embodiments, the supporting plate comprises a roughened surface, preferably the roughened surface comprises serrations. This improves the mechanical strength of the connection between the decorative panel and a corresponding bottom profiled section.

[0084] There is further provided herein a decorative panel which comprises a protuberance for rainwater to trickle down. Preferably, the decorative panel is a decorative panel as described above.

[0085] In some embodiments, the decorative panel comprises a façade lip. The façade lip improves the aesthetic properties of the decorative panel. By means of the protuberance, rainwater can run off the decorative panel efficiently at a position which is independent from the position of a possible façade lip.

[0086] There is further provided herein a bottom profiled section for an eave as described above. The bottom profiled section comprises a connecting plate. Preferably, the bottom profiled section has the characteristics which have been described above. On such a bottom profiled section, it is possible to fit a decorative panel as described above in an efficient manner.

[0087] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section comprises aluminium. Preferably, the bottom profiled section is made of aluminium. Such bottom profiled sections have excellent weatherproof properties.

[0088] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section is pre-punched. In this way, a roofer does not have to drill through the aluminium himself during installation.

[0089] Preferably, the bottom profiled section is made of aluminium and the bottom profiled section is pre-punched. Aluminium bottom profiled sections are difficult to drill through on site. In this way, pre-punched aluminium bottom profiled sections can be installed much more easily than aluminium bottom profiled sections which have not been pre-punched.

[0090] In some embodiments, the connecting plate of the bottom profiled section comprises a roughened surface. Preferably, the roughened surface comprises serrations. This improves the mechanical connection between the bottom profiled section and a decorative panel which has been fitted thereto.

[0091] There is further provided a kit of components. The kit comprises a decorative panel as described herein and a bottom profiled section as described herein. By means of such a kit, eaves can be assembled in a highly efficient way.

[0092] There is further provided herein a method for installing an eave as provided and described herein. The method comprises the following steps:

- a) providing a base surface;
- b) fitting one or more bottom profiled sections to the base surface;
- c) attaching the bottom profiled section to the base surface;
- d) applying roof covering to the bottom profiled section; and
- e) attaching one or more decorative panels to the one or several bottom profiled sections.

[0093] Preferably, the base surface is comprised in a roof, for example a flat roof or a pitched roof.

[0094] In some embodiments, joints between two adjacent decorative panels are sealed by means of one or more joint clips.

[0095] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section is attached to the base surface by means of screws.

[0096] In some embodiments, the base surface is made of wood.

[0097] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section is pre-punched. This makes fitting easier since, when pre-punched bottom profiled sections are used, a roofer does not have to drill through the bottom profiled section during installation.

[0098] In some embodiments, the eave comprises sev-

eral bottom profiled sections which are arranged next to each other on the base surface. In these embodiments, a clearance is preferably left between two bottom profiled sections which have been arranged next to each other in order to allow for thermal expansion of the profiled sections.

[0099] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled sections have a length of between 1.0 and 5.0 m, or 2.0 and 4.0 m, or 2.5 and 3.5 m, or 3.0 m, and a clearance is left between adjacent bottom profiled sections of between 1.0 and 10.0 mm, or between 2.0 and 9.0 mm, between 3.0 and 8.0 mm, between 4.0 and 7.0 mm, or between 5.0 and 6.0 mm. Preferably, a clearance of at least 5.0 mm is left for every 3.0 m of bottom profiled section.

[0100] In some embodiments, the roof covering is glued together with the bottom profiled section in step d). This has the advantage that a roofer can close a roof using only one single layer of roof covering.

[0101] In some embodiments, the bottom profiled section and/or the decorative panel is painted. If both the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel are painted, then they may be the same colour or different colours. In this way, it is possible to achieve a desired appearance, for example a colour accent or a uniform appearance. One possibility is for the bottom profiled section and/or the decorative panel to be painted in the colour of the façade to which the eave is fitted. In some embodiments, the kit comprises instructions for carrying out a method for assembling an eave as has been described above. The method comprises the following step: sliding the connecting plate between the supporting plate and the clamping element. In this way, an eave can be assembled in a smooth manner.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

[0102] By way of example, reference is made to Figs. 1-3. Figs. 1 and 2 show an eave (100) which comprises a decorative panel (110) and a bottom profiled section (120). Fig. 3 shows a close-up of a connection (150) between the decorative panel (110) and the bottom profiled section (120).

[0103] The decorative panel determines the appearance of the eave (100) for passers-by and comprises an outer part (111), a bottom part (112) and a top part (113).

[0104] The bottom part (112) of the eave (100) comprises a protuberance (115). The protuberance (115) is a linear rib on the bottom part (112) of the decorative panel (110). Precipitation which runs down the decorative panel (110) flows onto the protuberance (115), and then drops down. During normal use, the eave (100) rests on a wall and the protuberance (115) is at a certain distance from the wall, so that the water running off flows down at a certain distance from the wall. In this way, it is ensured that the wall remains dry.

[0105] Furthermore, a façade lip (116) is provided on

the bottom part (112) of the eave (100). The façade lip (116) forms part of the decorative panel (110) which is oriented vertically during normal use. In other words, during normal use, the façade lip (116) runs parallel to the wall on which the eave (100) rests. The façade lip (116) is provided with a visual guard for the inside of the eave (100), which improves the aesthetic properties of the eave (100).

[0106] The protuberance (115) and the façade lip (116) have a synergistic effect. If the façade lip (116) were present and the protuberance (115) were not present, rainwater would drip down via the façade lip (116). During normal use, the façade lip (116) is situated very close to the wall on which the eave (100) rests, so that people are prevented from seeing the inside of the eave (100). If there were no protuberance (115), water would then drip down via the façade lip (116) and very close to the wall. As a result thereof, the wall would easily get wet, for example when it is windy. The protuberance (115) is provided in order to prevent this, since it ensures that rainwater drips down at a suitable distance from the wall. Thus, the façade lip (116) and the protuberance (115) cooperate in order to provide an aesthetically pleasing eave (100) which keeps walls dry.

[0107] The length of the façade lip (116) can be chosen in accordance with the desired aesthetic appearance. In normal use, a relatively long façade lip (116) will cover a larger part of the wall on which the eave (100) rests, thus resulting in the eave being more prominent. On the other hand, a relatively short façade lip (116) will cover a smaller part of the wall on which the eave (100) rests, thus resulting in a less prominent eave (100).

[0108] The bottom profiled section (120) comprises a horizontal bearing surface (124) and a vertical support surface (125). In normal use, the bearing surface (124) rests on the wall to which the eave is fitted. In normal use, the support surface (125) is oriented vertically and is positioned against the wall on which the eave rests.

[0109] The distance between the supporting plate (151) and the façade lip (116) is 4.0 cm smaller than the distance between the vertical support surface (125) and the supporting plate (151). By the same token, the distance between the vertical support surface (125) and the façade lip (116) equals 4.0 cm. In this way, the façade lip (116) can be arranged close to the wall.

[0110] During normal use, the bottom profiled section (120) of the eave (100) rests on a wall. The bottom profiled section (120) comprises a top end (122). The top side (127) of the top end of the bottom profiled section (120) is serrated and cooperates with the underside (117) of the top part (133) of the decorative panel (110) in order to secure roof coverings efficiently. In particular, a roof covering is securely clamped between, on the one hand, the serrated top side (127) of the top end (122) of the bottom profiled section (120) and, on the other hand, the serrated underside (117) of the top part (113) of the decorative panel (110).

[0111] The decorative panel (110) and the bottom pro-

filed section (120) are connected to each other by means of a connecting mechanism (150). Fig. 3 is a detail drawing of this connecting mechanism (150). The connecting mechanism (150) comprises a supporting plate (151), a connecting plate (152), and a clamping element (153). The connecting plate (152) is clamped between the supporting plate (151) and the connecting hook (153). In Figs. 1-3, the connecting plate (152) forms part of the bottom profiled section (120), and the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153) form part of the decorative panel (110). However, in an alternative configuration, the connecting plate (152) forms part of the decorative panel (110), and the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153) form part of the bottom profiled section (120).

[0112] In order to bring about the connection, the connecting plate (152) is slid and then clamped between the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153). The hook shape of the clamping element (153) facilitates sliding the connecting plate (152) between the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153).

[0113] The supporting plate (151) and the connecting plate (152) are both serrated. By clamping the connecting plate (152) between the clamping element (153) and the supporting plate (151), the serrations of the connecting plate (152) engage with the serrations of the supporting plate (151) in order to form a serrated connecting face (154), so that a strong connection between the decorative panel (110) and the bottom profiled section (120) is formed.

Example 2

[0114] By way of further example, reference is made to Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 4 shows a bottom profiled section (120) and Fig. 5 shows a decorative panel (110). This bottom profiled section and this decorative panel are similar to those described in Example 1. However, the façade lip (126) in the present example is comprised in the bottom profiled section (120) and not in the decorative panel (110). In other words, the bottom profiled section according to the present example comprises a façade lip (126) and the decorative panel according to the present example does not comprise a façade lip (126).

Example 3

[0115] By way of further example, a method for installing an eave as provided herein is described. The method comprises the following steps:

- a) providing a wooden base surface;
- b) placing several bottom profiled sections (120) on the base surface;
- c) fastening the bottom profiled section (120) to the base surface by means of screws;

d) fitting a roof covering to the bottom profiled section (120);

e) fastening several decorative panels (110) to the bottom profiled sections (120); and,

f) fitting one or more joint clips in order to close between two adjacent decorative panels.

[0116] By means of the joint clips, the joint between two adjacent decorative panels is neatly sealed.

[0117] The bottom profiled section is pre-punched. This makes fitting easier since, when pre-punched bottom profiled sections are used, a roofer does not have to drill through the bottom profiled section during installation.

[0118] The several bottom profiled sections are placed next to each other on the base surface. A clearance is left between two bottom profiled sections which have been placed next to each other in order to allow for thermal expansion of the profiled sections. In particular, the bottom profiled sections in the present example are 3.0 m long and a 5.0 mm clearance is left between adjacent bottom profiled sections.

[0119] In step d), the roof covering is glued to the bottom profiled section (120). This has the advantage that a roofer can close a roof using only one single layer of roof covering. By contrast, with prior-art eaves which consist of a single part, use is made of a flashing or an additional sealing strip of bitumen. The term "flashing" refers to a thin piece of material which is not permeable to water. An example of a suitable flashing is a vulcanised EPDM strip with a width of approximately 0.5 m.

[0120] Both the bottom profiled section and the decorative panel are painted. These may be painted the same colour or different colours. In this way, it is possible to achieve a desired appearance, for example a colour accent or a uniform appearance. One possibility is for the bottom profiled section and/or the decorative panel to be painted in the colour of the façade to which the eave is fitted.

Claims

1. Eave (100) comprising a decorative panel (110), a bottom profiled section (120), and a connection (150) between the decorative panel (110) and the bottom profiled section (120), wherein the connection (150) comprises a supporting plate (151), a connecting plate (152), and a clamping element (153), and wherein the connecting plate (152) is clamped between the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153); wherein the clamping element is a clamping hook, wherein both the supporting plate (151) and the connecting plate (152) comprise serrations, and wherein the serrations of the supporting plate (151) are configured to engage in the serrations

of the connecting plate (152) in order to form a serrated connecting face (154).

2. Eave (100) according to Claim 1, wherein the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153) each form part of the decorative panel (110), and wherein the connecting plate (152) forms part of the bottom profiled section (120).
3. Eave (100) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153) each form part of the bottom profiled section (120), and wherein the connecting plate (152) forms part of the decorative panel (110).
4. Eave (100) according to any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the decorative panel (110) comprises a protuberance (115) for rainwater to trickle down.
5. Eave (100) according to any of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the decorative panel (110) and/or the bottom profiled section (120) comprise a façade lip (116, 126).
6. Eave according to Claim 5, wherein the distance between the façade lip (116) and the protuberance (115) is equal to 5.0 to 15.0 cm, for example 8.0 to 12.0 cm.
7. Decorative panel (110) for an eave (100) according to any of Claims 1 to 6, the decorative panel (110) comprising a supporting plate (151) and a clamping element (153), wherein the clamping element is a clamping hook; and wherein the supporting plate (151) comprises serrations.
8. Decorative panel (110) according to Claim 7, further comprising a protuberance (115) for rainwater to trickle down.
9. Decorative panel (110) according to Claim 7 or 8, further comprising a façade lip (116).
10. Kit of components comprising a decorative panel (110) according to any of Claims 7 to 9, and a bottom profiled section (120) for an eave (100) according to any of Claims 1 to 6, the bottom profiled section (120) comprising a connecting plate (152), optionally wherein the bottom profiled section (120) comprises a façade lip (126), wherein the connecting plate (152) of the bottom profiled section (120) comprises serrations.
11. Kit according to Claim 10, further comprising instructions for carrying out a method for assembling an eave according to any of Claims 1 to 6, wherein the decorative panel (110) comprises a supporting plate (151) and a clamping element (153), and wherein the bottom profiled section (120) comprises a con-

necting profiled section, the method comprising the following step: sliding the connecting plate (152) between the supporting plate (151) and the clamping element (153).

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12. Method for installing an eave according to any of Claims 1 to 6, the method comprising the following steps:

- a) providing a base surface; 10
- b) placing a bottom profiled section (120) on the base surface;
- c) fastening the bottom profiled section (120) to the base surface;
- d) fitting roof covering to the bottom profiled section (120); and, 15
- e) fastening a decorative panel (110) to the bottom profiled section (120).

13. Method according to Claim 12 wherein the bottom profiled section (120) is pre-punched. 20

14. Method according to either of Claims 12 and 13 wherein the eave (100) comprises two or more adjacent bottom profiled sections (120), and a clearance is left between adjacent bottom profiled sections (120) to allow for thermal expansion. 25

15. Method according to any of Claims 12 to 14, wherein the eave comprises two or more adjacent decorative panels (110) between which there are one or more joints, and wherein step e) is followed by step f): fitting one or more joint clips for sealing the one or more joints between two or more adjacent decorative panels. 30 35

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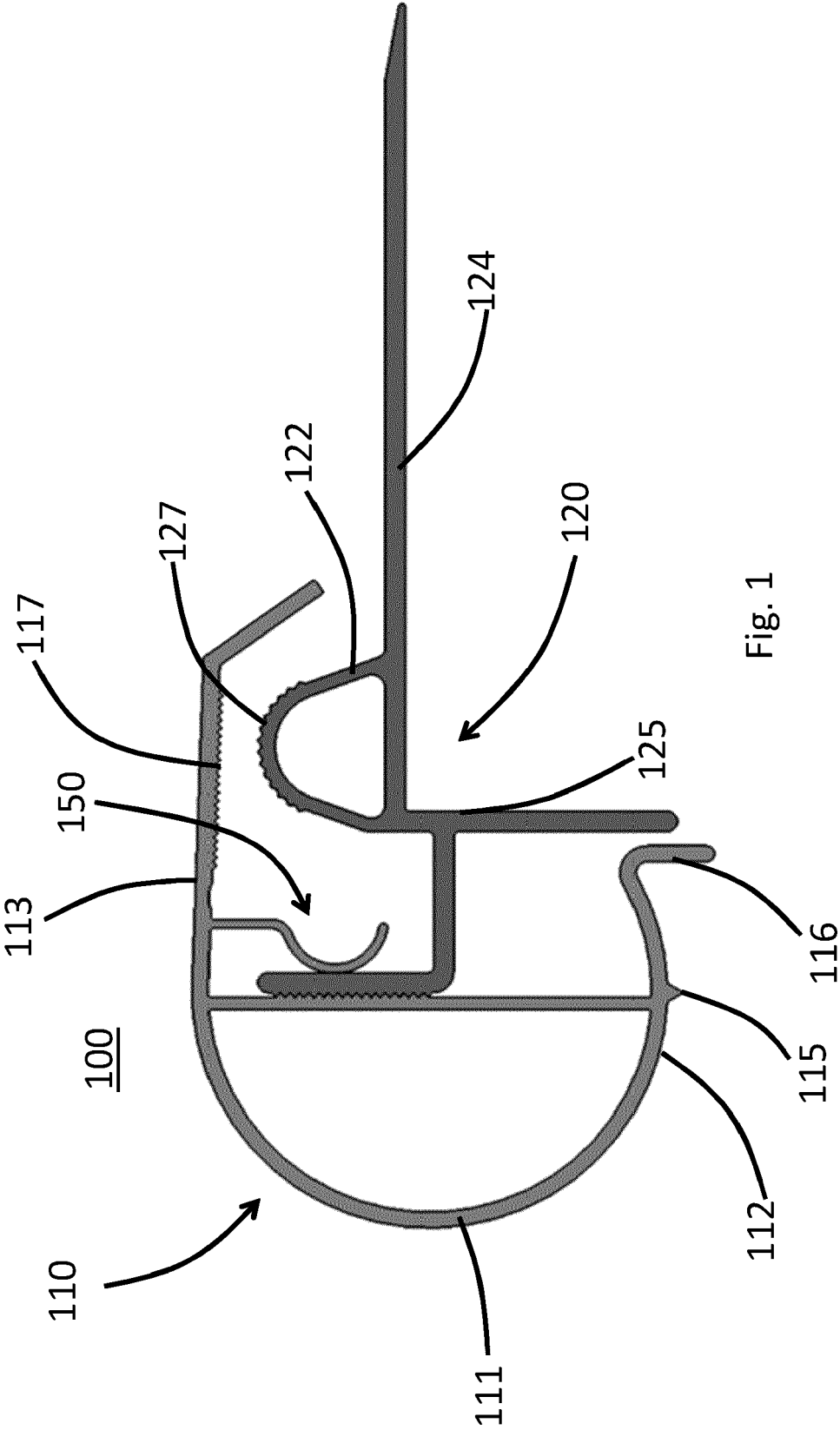


Fig. 1

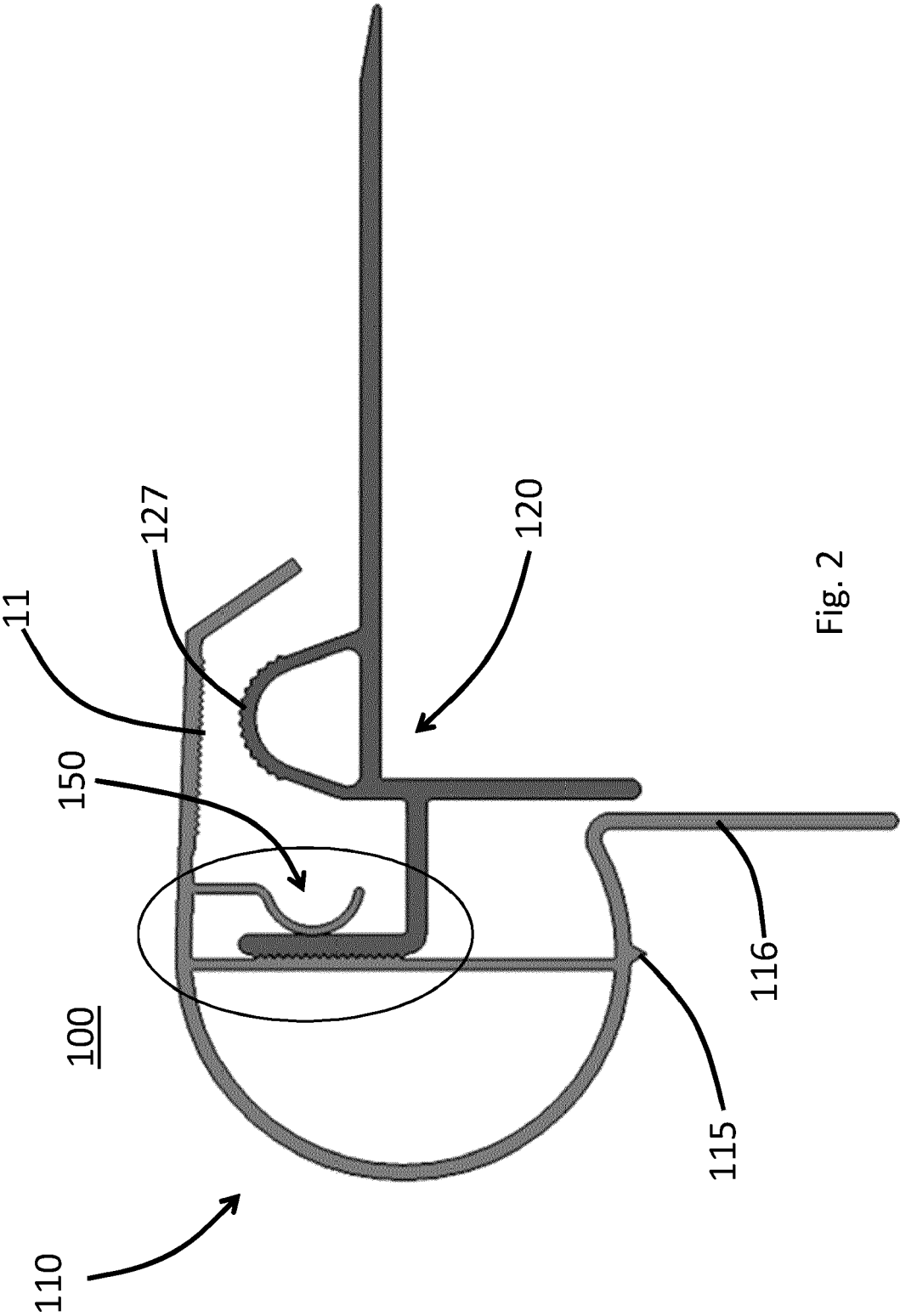


Fig. 2

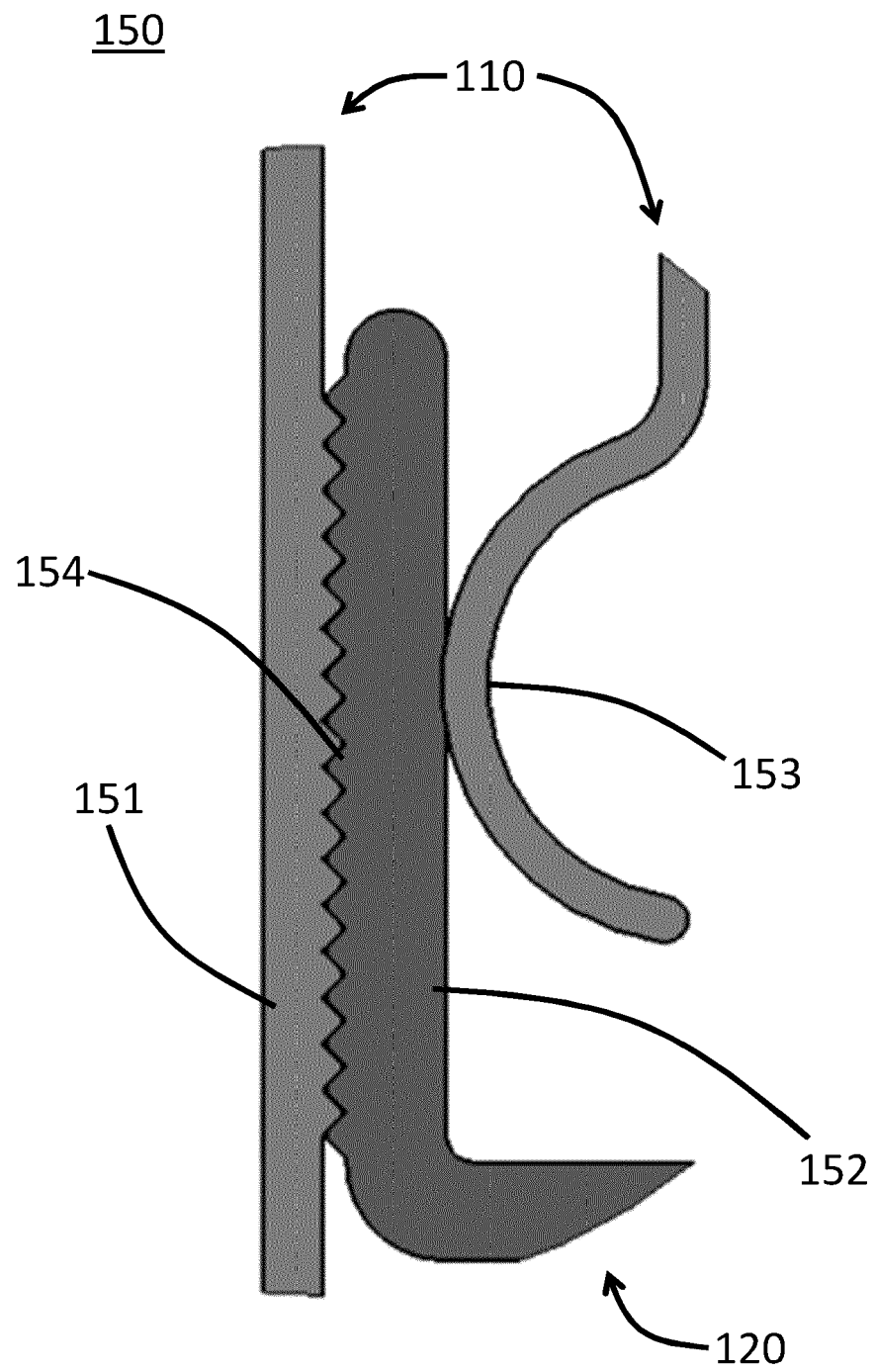


Fig. 3

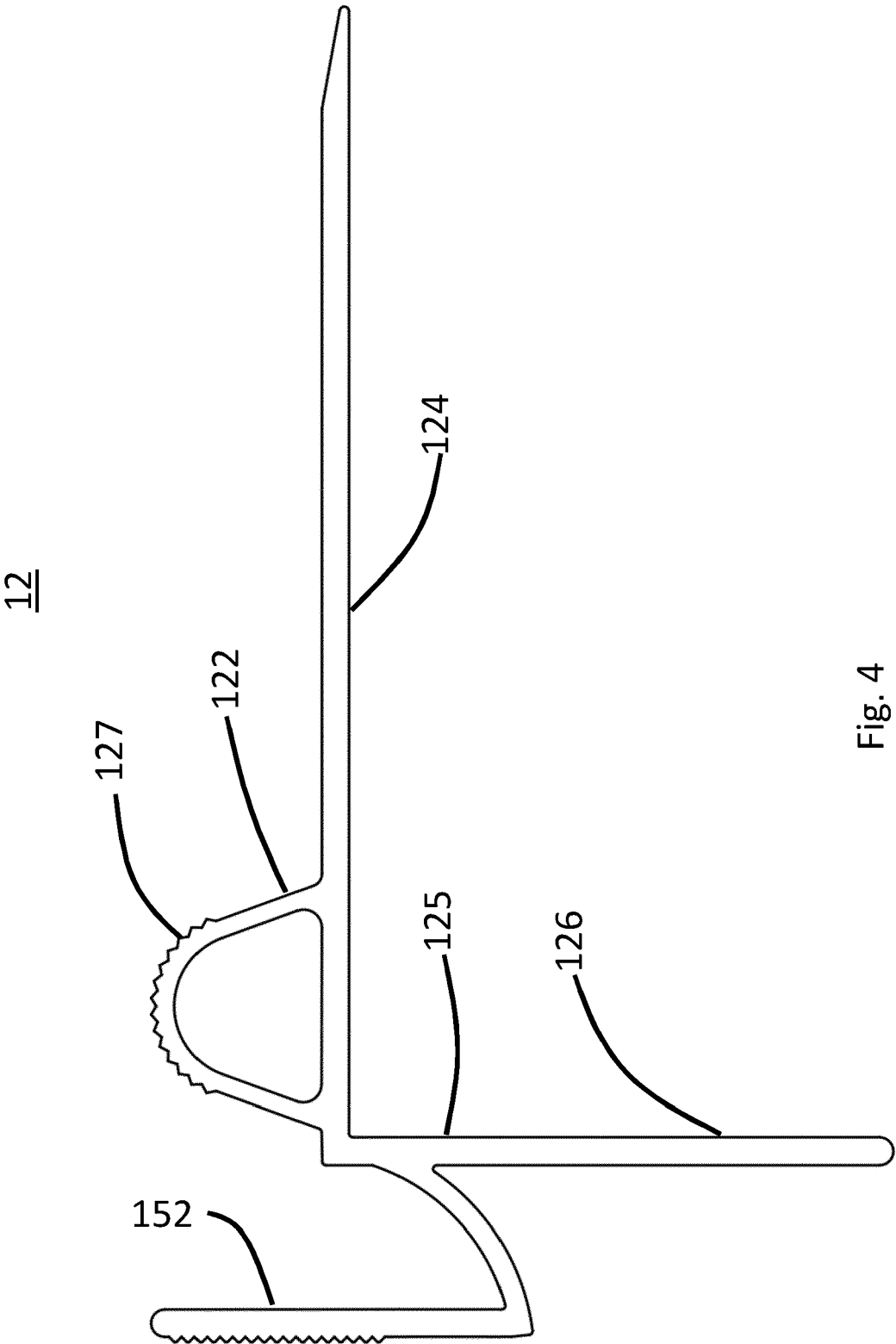


Fig. 4

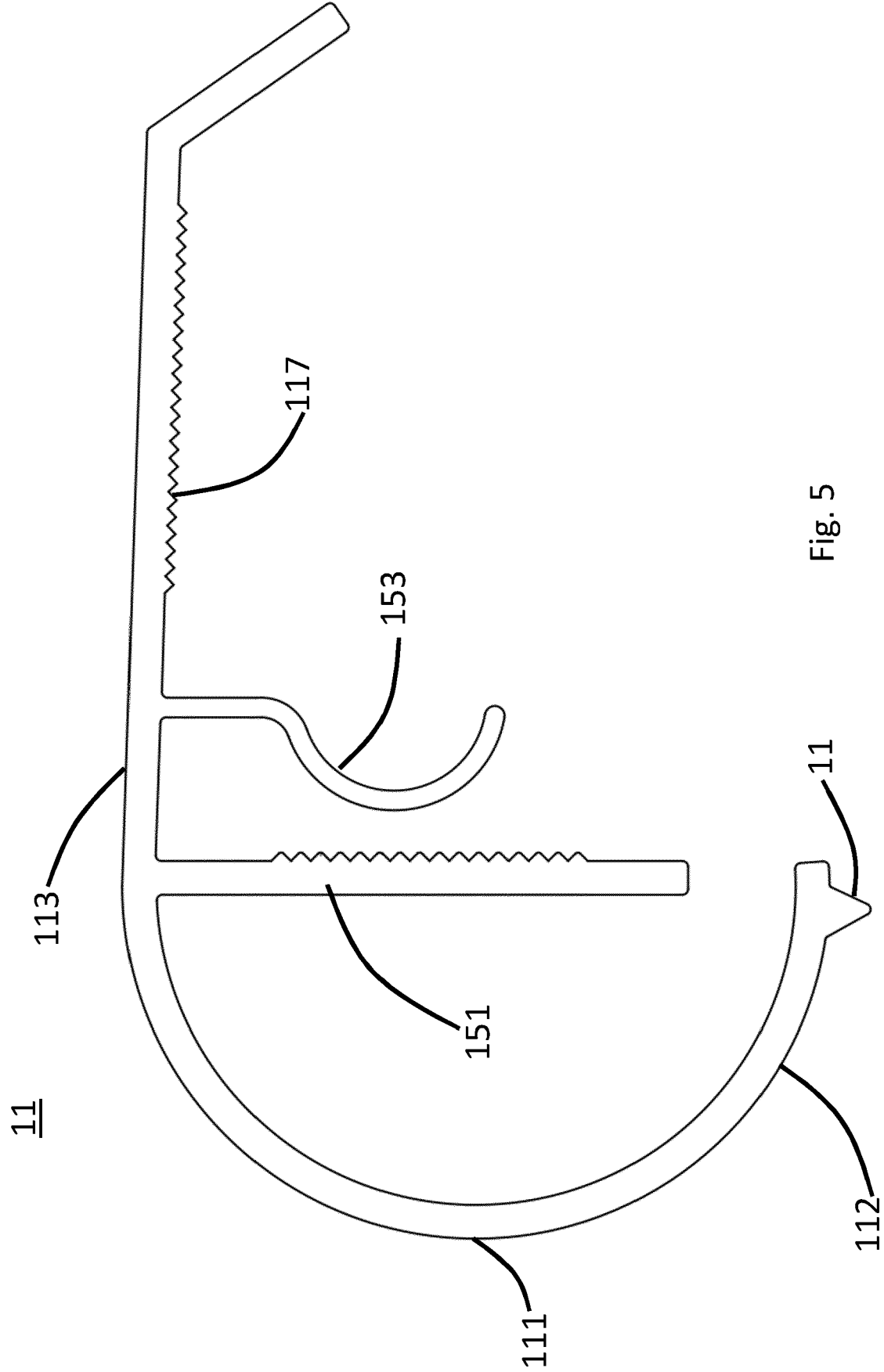


Fig. 5

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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