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(71) Applicant: **Unilin, BV**
8710 Wielsbeke (BE)

(72) Inventors:

- **Merlin, Titus**
8710 Wielsbeke (BE)
- **Holvoet, Kevin**
8710 Wielsbeke (BE)

(74) Representative: **Unilin Technologies**
Patent Department
Ooigemstraat 3
8710 Wielsbeke (BE)

(54) **WALL COVERING WITH WALL PANELS**

(57) A wall covering comprises a first wall panel and a clip. The first wall panel comprises a first edge and a second edge. The second edge is parallel to the first edge. The second edge comprises a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel. The first wall

panel is placed vertically against a wall, so that the first edge and the second edge are oriented vertically. The clip is attached to the wall - directly or indirectly - and is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

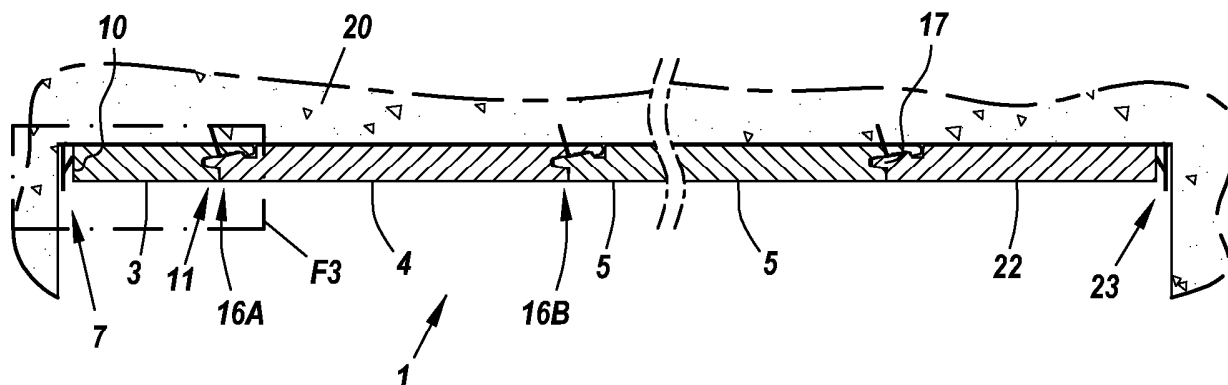


Fig. 2

Description

[0001] This invention relates to a wall covering comprising wall panels. This invention also relates to clips to attach wall panels to a wall.

[0002] WO02019/003100A1 describes wall coverings that comprise wall panels. The wall panels comprise a male coupling part on a side and a female coupling part on an opposite side. The male coupling part comprises a tongue and the female coupling part comprises a groove. The groove is bordered by a front lip and by a rear lip. The coupling parts comprise interlocking parts that, in a coupled state, provide a locking in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and also in the direction in the plane of the coupled panels perpendicular to the coupled edges. At the female coupling parts, the panels can be attached to a wall with mechanical means. The panels form floor-to-ceiling wall panels and/or have a length of at least 2400 mm.

[0003] These coupling parts allow the wall panels to be easily coupled to each other, and to be attached to the wall mechanically. Wall panels must be sawn off at both ends of the wall covering. As a result, there are no longer any coupling parts on the sawn-off edge to attach the wall panels to the wall. It is common practice to attach the wall panel at the sawn edge to the wall with adhesive. However, this has the disadvantage that these wall panels cannot be easily disassembled. Furthermore, an attachment by means of an adhesive bond cannot be considered sustainable.

[0004] It is an objective of the invention to provide wall covering systems with wall panels that can be mounted more easily and sustainably.

[0005] The first aspect of the invention relates to a wall covering. The wall covering comprises a first wall panel and a clip. The first wall panel comprises a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being parallel to the first edge. The second edge comprises a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel. Preferably, the coupling parts are configured such that, in a coupled state, a locking is produced in the direction perpendicular to the coupled wall panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges and in the plane of the coupled wall panels. The first wall panel is preferably placed vertically against a wall, so that the first edge and the second edge are oriented vertically. The clip is attached to the wall - directly or indirectly - and is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0006] The wall covering according to the invention has the advantage that it can be mounted faster and more sustainably. No adhesive is required for the mounting of the first wall panel, making the wall covering easier to disassemble and recycle. Additionally, expansion and contraction - for example, due to changes in temperature - can be accommodated.

[0007] The clip is preferably mechanically attached to

the wall, for example by means of one or more screws or by means of one or more staples, either light-duty or heavy-duty. However, it is also possible to attach the clip to the wall by means of an adhesive.

[0008] It is possible to attach the clip directly to the wall, or to a structure disposed on the wall, for example to a lath structure. Such a lath structure may be disposed on the wall to attach the clip and the wall panels of the wall covering.

[0009] Multiple - preferably identical - clips may be attached to the wall one above the other - directly or indirectly - and are then pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0010] Preferably, the first edge of the first wall panel does not comprise a coupling part for coupling to another wall panel.

[0011] Preferably, the first edge of the first wall panel does not comprise a coupling part for coupling with locking to another wall panel.

[0012] Preferably, the first edge of the first wall panel is one plane over its entire height from the rear side of the first wall panel to the front side of the first wall panel. This plane may more preferably be perpendicular to the front side of the first wall panel. However, it is also possible that this plane forms an included acute angle with the front side of the first wall panel; this has the advantage that the resilient mounting is better concealed.

[0013] Preferably, the wall covering comprises a second wall panel, the second wall panel comprising a first edge and an opposite parallel second edge. The first edge and the second edge of the second wall panel comprise corresponding coupling parts, wherein the first wall panel is coupled with the coupling parts at its second edge to the corresponding coupling parts at the first edge of the second wall panel.

[0014] Preferably, these corresponding coupling parts of the second wall panel comprise interlocking parts, so that the coupling parts, in a coupled state, provide a locking in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and in the direction in the plane of the coupled panels perpendicular to the coupled edges.

[0015] Preferably, the corresponding coupling parts of the second wall panel are configured as a female coupling part on the one hand and a male coupling part on the other hand. The female coupling part preferably comprises a groove between a front lip and a - preferably longer - rear lip. The male coupling part preferably comprises a tongue.

[0016] The female coupling part may comprise a forward directed protrusion on the rear lip in the part of the rear lip that projects further than the front lip of the edge comprising the female coupling part. The tongue may comprise a corresponding recess on its rear side. The protrusion and the corresponding recess may function as interlocking parts.

[0017] Preferably, the wall covering comprises a plurality of wall panels configured similar to the second wall

panel, the wall panels being coupled to each other by their coupling parts. Preferably, the coupling parts are provided with interlocking parts that, in a coupled state, provide a locking in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the direction in the plane of the coupled panels perpendicular to the coupled edges.

[0018] The first wall panel is preferably narrower than the second wall panel.

[0019] In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the first wall panel is mechanically attached to the wall at the coupling part at the second edge of the first wall panel. Preferably, the coupling part at the second edge of the first wall panel comprises a groove between a front lip and a - preferably longer - rear lip. Preferably, the rear lip comprises a forward directed protrusion in the part of the rear lip that projects further from the second edge than the front lip.

[0020] The first wall panel can be mechanically attached to the wall at the coupling part at the second edge of the first wall panel by means of screws, nails, staples, or one or more hook-shaped clips.

[0021] The screws, nails, or staples can be inserted through the rear lip, for example through the forward directed protrusion of the rear lip acting as a interlocking part, or in the proximal part of the rear lip, in front of the forward directed protrusion of the rear lip.

[0022] Hook-shaped clips for the attachment of the second edge of the first wall panel can be slid over the forward directed protrusion of the rear lip and attached to the wall.

[0023] Further wall panels in the wall covering can be attached to the wall in the same way as the attachment of the first wall panel at its second edge, for example when this second edge comprises a rear lip.

[0024] In embodiments where the second edge of the first wall panel comprises a groove between a front lip and a - preferably longer - rear lip, this first wall panel is preferably installed in the wall covering as the first one. First, the clip - or the plurality of clips above each other at different heights - can be attached directly or indirectly to the wall, followed by placing the first wall panel such that the clip is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel. At its second edge, the first wall panel can then be fixed to the wall (or to a structure attached to the wall).

[0025] The first wall panel may comprise a tongue at the coupling part at the second edge, preferably with a recess at the rear side of the tongue, the tongue being configured for coupling the first wall panel with its second edge to an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel.

[0026] This embodiment allows the first wall panel to be placed as last one in a wall covering against a flat wall. The second edge can be coupled in the female coupling part of already installed wall panels. And the first edge - where the first wall panel has been sawn or cut to the desired size - can be pressed resiliently against an already installed clip.

[0027] In an embodiment of the invention the first wall panel forms an end of a wall covering against a flat wall.

[0028] More preferably, the wall covering comprises an additional first wall panel which forms the other end of the wall covering against a flat wall. This additional wall panel is preferably configured as in any embodiment of the first wall panel; and is pressing a clip - a clip as described in any embodiment of the invention - resiliently against the first edge of this additional first wall panel.

[0029] The clip that is attached to the wall - directly or indirectly - and is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel, is preferably manufactured from metal, and preferably from steel. The clip that is attached to the wall - directly or indirectly - and is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel, may also be manufactured from aluminum or from plastic, for example from polypropylene, polyamide, acetal such as polyoxymethylene, or polycarbonate.

[0030] The clip preferably comprises a base to be attached against the wall, the base comprising at least one hole.

[0031] At least one hole can be used to attach the clip with its base to the wall directly or indirectly, for example by means of one or more screws or staples.

[0032] Preferably, the base comprises a hole with a first dimension and two holes with a similar second dimension, preferably the second dimension being smaller than the first dimension. The hole with the first dimension can be used to attach the clip at the base to the wall with a screw. The two holes with the second dimension can be used to attach the clip at the base to the wall with a staple or with one or two screws. This embodiment offers a choice regarding the manner of attaching the clip to the wall.

[0033] The clip may be manufactured from sheet material, preferably metal. Preferably, the clip is manufactured from a single continuous sheet, or from two sheets attached to each other - preferably welded.

[0034] The clip comprises a resilient element, the resilient element being configured to press resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0035] This resilient element can be a leaf spring. However, resilient elements other than a leaf spring are possible.

[0036] The clip preferably comprises a leaf spring. The leaf spring preferably is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0037] The leaf spring may preferably be formed by a bending of a partially cut-out section of a sheet material.

[0038] The clip may comprise a base to attach the clip to the wall, the leaf spring being formed at or from a part of the clip standing upright from the base.

[0039] Preferably, this upright part forms an angle of 90° or of 135° with the base.

[0040] In a preferred embodiment, in a mounted state

the leaf spring is directed from the clip to the wall. This embodiment has the advantage that, after mounting the clip against the wall, the first wall panel can be placed more easily, with the clip pressing against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0041] It is not necessary for the invention that the clip comprises a leaf spring. The clip may comprise a resilient element other than a leaf spring such that the clip - preferably the resilient element itself - is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0042] A preferred embodiment is characterized in that the wall covering abuts against a wall at a concave corner, the first wall panel, viewed horizontally from the concave corner, being the first panel in the wall covering.

[0043] Preferably, this concave corner is substantially equal to 90°.

[0044] The clip may comprise a base to attach the clip to the wall, and a part of the clip standing upright from the base; the part of the clip standing upright from the base comprising, at its end away from the wall, an element that forms an angle relative to the upright part and is directed away from the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0045] This embodiment makes it possible to position the wall panel neatly after fixing the clip, and to place a corner profile over the first edge of the first wall panel. Preferably, ridges are arranged on the rear side of such a corner profile. These ridges can engage with the element of the upright part of the clip that forms an angle relative to the upright part and is directed away from the first edge of the first wall panel. This engagement has the advantage that the corner profile can be attached neatly, efficiently, and effectively.

[0046] Preferably, the part of the clip standing upright from the base comprises a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0047] In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the clip comprises a base to attach the clip to the wall; the clip comprising a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel; the leaf spring being formed at or from a part of the clip standing upright from the base; the base having an extension on the other side of the part of the clip standing upright from the base, preferably wherein this extension has a length of more than 1 mm, for example 1.8 mm.

[0048] This embodiment has the advantage that mounting the clip in a concave corner will always ensure that expansion of the first wall panel is possible. This increases the capacity to accommodate for thermal expansion of the wall panels in the wall covering.

[0049] A preferred embodiment of the invention is characterized in that the wall covering abuts against a wall at a convex corner, the first wall panel, viewed horizontally from the convex corner, being the first panel in the wall covering.

[0050] Preferably, this convex corner is substantially

equal to 90°.

[0051] The first edge is preferably flat. More preferably, between the front side of the first wall panel and the first edge there is an included angle of between 80° and 100°, or more preferably an included angle of 90°.

[0052] In a preferred embodiment, the wall covering comprises an additional wall panel, the additional wall panel abutting against the side of the convex corner of the wall other than the first wall panel, the clip comprising a component that is attached to the additional wall panel, preferably mechanically, such as by means of screws or staples.

[0053] This embodiment has the advantage that both walls at a convex corner in a room can be covered with wall panels quickly and sustainably.

[0054] Preferably, the clip comprises a base which is attached to the wall, wherein the component of the clip being attached to the additional wall panel forms an angle of 90° with the base.

[0055] A preferred embodiment of the wall covering according to the invention is characterized in that the clip comprises a base to attach the clip to the wall; the clip comprising a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel; the leaf spring being formed at or from a part of the clip standing upright from the base; the component of the clip which is attached to the additional wall panel being on the other side of the base, in line with the upright part of the clip.

[0056] This embodiment describes a clip that is very suitable to use when installing wall panels on both sides of a convex corner in a room.

[0057] A preferred embodiment of a wall covering according to the invention is characterized in that the clip comprises a base to attach the clip to the wall; the clip comprising a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel; the leaf spring being formed at or from a part of the clip standing upright from the base; the component of the clip which is attached to the additional wall panel - preferably through one or more leaf springs - being attached in the clip, preferably at the part of the clip standing upright from the base.

[0058] This embodiment describes a clip that is very suitable to use when installing wall panels on both sides of a convex corner in a room. Furthermore, this embodiment has the advantage that it is easier to compensate for deviation of the convex angle from a right angle.

[0059] Preferably, the clip comprises a base to attach the clip to the wall, and a part of the clip standing upright from the base; the part of the clip standing upright from the base comprising, at its end away from the wall, an element that forms an angle relative to the upright part and is directed away from the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0060] This embodiment has the advantage that the first wall panel can be installed more easily, after

mounting the clip. Additionally, a corner profile can be installed over the edge of the wall covering more easily. Preferably, ridges are arranged on the rear side of such a corner profile. These ridges can engage with the element of the upright part of the clip that forms an angle relative to the upright part and is directed away from the first edge of the first wall panel. This engagement has the advantage that the corner profile can be attached neatly, efficiently, and effectively.

[0061] A preferred embodiment of the wall covering is characterized in that the first edge is sawed or cut mitered and in that the first edge on the front side of the first wall panel forms an acute angle with the front side of the first wall panel.

[0062] This embodiment allows efficient creation of a wall covering on both sides of a convex corner of a room.

[0063] Preferably, the acute angle is 45°.

[0064] Preferably, the clip comprises a base to attach to the wall, and an upright part that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, and more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base, the upright part comprising a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0065] This makes it possible to efficiently install a wall covering on both sides of a convex corner of a room.

[0066] In embodiments where the first edge is sawed or cut mitered and where the first edge on the front side of the first wall panel forms an acute angle with the front side of the first wall panel, the wall covering preferably comprises an additional wall panel, the additional wall panel abutting against the side of the convex corner of the wall other than the first wall panel. The additional wall panel comprises a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being parallel to the first edge. The wall covering comprises a second clip, wherein the second clip is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the additional wall panel.

[0067] This makes it possible to efficiently create a wall covering on both sides of a convex corner of a room.

[0068] Preferably, the first edge of the additional wall panel forms an included angle of 45° with the front side of the additional wall panel.

[0069] Preferably, the second clip is identical to the clip. This embodiment simplifies mounting the wall covering.

[0070] Preferably, the second clip is placed upside down with respect to the clip.

[0071] Preferably, the clip comprises a base; and, in the direction perpendicular to the base and directed backwards, one or more teeth, and one or more openings in the base such that in the convex corner, teeth of the clip can engage in the openings of the second clip.

[0072] This allows for a very efficient and robust mounting of a wall covering around a convex corner in a room.

[0073] The clip preferably comprises a base to attach the clip to the wall; and an upright part that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, even more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base, the upright part comprising a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel, wherein in the wall covering between the upright part of the clip and the upright part of the second clip, there is a distance in a horizontal direction, preferably of at least 0.5 mm, more preferably of at least 1 mm; and preferably of less than 3 mm, more preferably of less than 2 mm.

[0074] These embodiments relate to wall coverings that can be installed very efficiently, and which offer the possibility of very easily fixing a corner profile on the convex corner of the wall covering.

[0075] In a preferred embodiment of the wall covering, a corner profile is placed over the first edge of the wall panel and over the first edge of the additional wall panel. Preferably, on its rear side the corner profile comprises a wing which is clamped between the upright part of the clip and the upright part of the second clip.

[0076] Such an embodiment relates to a wall covering that is very easy to place and that is very robust.

[0077] The clip may comprise a base to attach the clip to the wall, and an upright part that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, and more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base, the upright part comprising a leaf spring which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel, wherein the end of the upright part forms an angle with the upright part, this angle being such that this end is directed towards the first edge of the first wall panel.

[0078] This embodiment has the advantage that the placement of a corner profile is easier, since a guide is formed to place the corner profile correctly.

[0079] Preferably, the first wall panel is a decorative wall panel. More preferably, the other wall panels of the wall covering are decorative wall panels.

[0080] Preferably, a height of the first wall panel - and more preferably also of the second wall panel - in the wall covering is floor-to-ceiling and/or more than 2400 mm.

[0081] The first wall panel preferably comprises a core and a cover layer. The cover layer may be a decorative cover layer. The cover layer may comprise a wear layer.

[0082] The cover layer may comprise a print, on the sheet or on a carrier, e.g. on a sheet of paper - impregnated or not impregnated with thermosetting resin.

[0083] The core can be wood-based, for example a wood fiberboard (e.g. an MDF board or an HDF board, a particle board or an OSB board).

[0084] The core may comprise a thermoplastic matrix (e.g. a polyvinyl chloride matrix, a polyolefin matrix or a polyester matrix), filled or unfilled with fillers, such as for example wood fiber, wood dust or a mineral filler

such as calcium carbonate.

[0085] The core may comprise a mineral board.

[0086] The first wall panel may comprise a balancing layer at the underside.

[0087] An example of a first wall panel that can be used in the invention comprises the following components, viewed from rear to front:

- a balance layer, preferably formed by a sheet of paper impregnated with thermosetting resin, printed or unprinted;
- a wood-based core, for example a woodfiber board (preferably an MDF board);
- a cover layer comprising a sheet of paper impregnated with thermosetting resin - printed or unprinted -; and optionally a wear layer which may be formed by a coating or by a sheet of paper impregnated with thermosetting resin.

[0088] In embodiments of the invention, the first edge is flat, i.e. without a profile.

[0089] In embodiments of the invention, the first edge of the first wall panel may form an included angle of between 80° and 100°, or more preferably an included angle of 90°, with the front side of the first wall panel.

[0090] In embodiments of the invention, the first edge of the first wall panel may form an angle of between 30° and 120° with the front side of the first wall panel, more preferably an angle of between 20° and 110°, more preferably an angle of between 10° and 100°, more preferably an angle of between 5° and 95°. More preferably an angle of at most 90°.

[0091] Angles of up to 90° are preferred because the resiliently pressing of the clip against the first edge of the first wall panel is more efficient.

[0092] The wall covering preferably comprises a corner profile, the corner profile covering at least the first edge, the corner profile preferably having ridges on its rear side, or more preferably wherein at least one of the ridges engages in a profile end of the clip.

[0093] This embodiment has the advantage that a corner profile can be placed more easily and is easy to disassemble.

[0094] Coupling parts within the scope of the invention are preferably configured so that they can be coupled by means of tilting and/or by means of a parallel sliding movement - optionally with a snap effect - of the wall panels relative to one another.

[0095] The second aspect of the invention relates to a clip for use in a wall covering as in any embodiment of the first aspect of the invention.

[0096] The clip is preferably manufactured from sheet material and may comprise a first plane, wherein from the first the first plane a resilient element in the form of a leaf spring is formed by partially cutting out and bending a part of the material of the first plane, preferably wherein this resilient element forms an angle of between 15° and 45° with the first plane.

[0097] The clip may comprise a base, preferably in one component with the first plane and at an angle - preferably of 90° - relative to the first plane, preferably wherein the base comprises one or more holes through which one or more screws can be inserted or over which a staple can be applied to attach the clip at its base on a wall.

[0098] Preferably, the clip comprises a second plane in an extension of the first plane - and more preferably in one component with the first plane -, wherein the second plane comprises one or more holes through which one or more screws can be inserted or over which a staple can be applied to attach the clip at its second plane to the rear side of a wall panel.

[0099] In a preferred embodiment, the base is located between the first plane and the second plane.

[0100] A clip for use in a wall covering is therefore a second independent aspect of the invention. The clip may be configured as described in any embodiment of the wall covering of the first aspect of the invention.

[0101] The resilient element of the clip configured to press resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel, is preferably a leaf spring, but may be a resilient element other than a leaf spring.

[0102] The third aspect of the invention is a set of components for a wall covering as in any embodiment of the first aspect of the invention, characterized in that the set comprises at least one clip, preferably a clip as in any embodiment of the second aspect of the invention, and a wall panel to form the first wall panel in the wall covering, the wall panel being selected from

- a wall panel comprising a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being placed opposite to the first edge; the second edge comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel; the first edge being flat; and preferably forming an angle of 90° with the front side of the wall panel; or preferably having an angle between the front side of the wall panel and the edge of between 80° and 100°; or
- a wall panel comprising a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being placed opposite to the first edge; the second edge comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel; the first edge being mitered and on the front side forming an acute angle with the front side of the wall panel, preferably wherein this angle is 45°; or
- a wall panel comprising a first edge and an opposite parallel second edge, the first edge and the second edge comprising corresponding coupling parts, preferably such that when coupling two such wall panels at their respective corresponding coupling parts, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the

direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels, wherein the wall panel may be sawn or cut at - and preferably parallel to - the first edge to form a flat edge, or may be cut or sawed be mitered to form a first edge which forms an acute angle with the front side of the wall panel, preferably wherein this acute angle is 45°.

[0103] The specified coupling parts preferably comprise interlocking parts so that, in a coupled state of the panels, the coupling parts provide a locking in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and also in the direction in the plane of the coupled panels perpendicular to the coupled edges.

[0104] Preferably, the set of components comprises a second wall panel, the second wall panel comprising a first edge and an opposite parallel second edge, the first edge and the second edge comprising corresponding coupling parts, wherein the second wall panel can be coupled with the coupling part of its first edge to the coupling part of the second edge of the first wall panel; preferably wherein the corresponding coupling parts are configured so that, in a coupled state, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels.

[0105] Preferably, a height of the first wall panel, and even more preferably of the wall panels, is more than 2400 mm.

[0106] With a view to better demonstrating the characteristics of the invention, the following, as an example without any restrictive character, describes some preferred embodiments, with reference to the appended drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a wall covering according to the invention;

Figure 2 shows a cross-section according to II - II of the wall covering of Figure 1;

Figure 3 shows a detail according to F3 of Figure 2; Figure 4 shows an embodiment of a clip that can be used in the wall covering of Figure 1;

Figures 5A and 5B show steps when placing a wall covering according to the invention;

Figure 6 shows an example of a clip that can be used in a wall covering at a convex corner;

Figure 7 shows a wall covering according to the invention, comprising a clip of Figure 6, at a convex corner;

Figure 8 shows an example of a clip that can be used in a wall covering at a convex corner;

Figures 9A and 9B show steps when placing a wall covering according to the invention at a convex corner, using clips according to Figure 8;

Figure 10 shows an example of a clip that can be used for a wall covering at a convex corner;

Figures 11A, 11B, 11C and 11D show steps when

placing a wall covering when using clips according to Figure 10;

Figure 12 shows a wall covering at a convex corner with clips according to Figure 10; and

Figure 13 shows an example of a clip that can be used in a wall covering at a convex corner.

[0107] The reference signs in the various figures have the same meaning.

[0108] Figure 1 shows a wall covering 1 according to the invention. Figure 2 shows a cross-section according to II - II of the wall covering of Figure 1. Figure 3 shows a detail according to F3 of Figure 2.

[0109] The wall covering 1 comprises a first wall panel 3, a second wall panel 4, and further wall panels 5. A number of clips 7 are provided vertically above one another, spaced apart from each other.

[0110] The first wall panel 3 comprises a first edge 10 and a second edge 11. This second edge 11 is parallel to the first edge 10.

[0111] The first edge 10 is flat, in the example the first edge forms an included angle A of 90° with the front side 12 of the first wall panel 3.

[0112] The second edge 11 of the first wall panel 3 comprises a coupling part, coupled to an edge with corresponding coupling parts of the second wall panel 4. This coupling part at the second edge 11 of the first wall panel 3 is a female coupling part comprising a groove 13 between a front lip 14 and a longer rear lip 15.

[0113] The second wall panel 4 comprises a first edge 16A and an opposite parallel second edge 16B. The first edge 16A and the second edge 16B of the second wall panel 4 comprise corresponding coupling parts, wherein the first wall panel 3 is coupled with the coupling parts at its second edge 11 to the corresponding coupling parts at the first edge 16A of the second wall panel.

[0114] The corresponding coupling parts of the second wall panel 4 are configured as, on the one hand, a female coupling part at the second edge 16B of the second wall panel 4 and, on the other hand, a male coupling part at the first edge 16A of the second wall panel 4. The female coupling part comprises a groove 13 between a front lip 14 and a longer rear lip 15. The male coupling part at the first edge 16A of the second wall panel 16A comprises a tongue 17.

[0115] The female coupling part at the second edge 16B of the second wall panel 4 is configured similarly to the female coupling part at the second edge 11 of the first wall panel 3.

[0116] The corresponding coupling parts of the second wall panel 4 comprise interlocking parts so that the corresponding coupling parts, in a coupled state, provide a locking in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and in the direction in the plane of the coupled panels perpendicular to the coupled edges.

[0117] To this end, the female coupling part com-

prises a forward directed protrusion 18 on the rear lip 15 in the part of the rear lip 15 that projects further than the front lip 14 of the edge comprising the female coupling part. The tongue 17 comprises a corresponding recess 19 on its rear side. The protrusion 18 and the

corresponding recess 19 function as interlocking parts. **[0118]** The first wall panel 3 is placed vertically against a wall 20, so that the first edge 10 and the second edge 11 are oriented vertically. The clips 7 are attached to the wall 20 and are pressing resiliently against the first edge 10 of the first wall panel 3. First, the clips 7 are attached to the wall 20. The first wall panel 3 can then be placed, so that the first edge 10 of the first wall panel is pressing resiliently against the clips 7.

[0119] The clips 7 may be mechanically attached to the wall, for example by means of one or more screws or by means of one or more staples, either light-duty or heavy-duty.

[0120] The further wall panels 5 are configured as the second wall panel 4 and coupled to each other via the coupling parts.

[0121] The first wall panel 3 is narrower than the second wall panel 4. The first wall panel 3 may be obtained by cutting off a part of the edge comprising the tongue of a wall panel that comprises the coupling parts on both edges.

[0122] The first wall panel 3 is mechanically attached to the wall 20, at the female coupling part at the second edge 11. In the example of Figures 1 - 3, this attachment is effected by means of screws 21 through the rear lip 15. Other attachment means are also possible, for example nails, staples, or hook-shaped clips placed over the forward directed protrusion 18 (which acts as interlocking part) at the rear lip 15.

[0123] The second wall panel 4 and the further wall panels 5 can be attached to the wall 20 at their rear lip 15 in the same way as the first wall panel 3.

[0124] The clips 7 (see Figure 4 for an example of such a clip) are first attached to the wall 20 (see Figure 5A), after which the first wall panel 3 is pressed against the clip, such that the clip 7 is pressing resiliently against the first edge 10 of the first wall panel 3 (see Figure 5B). The first wall panel 3 can then be attached to the wall, at its rear lip 15. The second wall panel 4 can then be tilted with its tongue 17 into the groove 13 at the second edge 11 of the first wall panel 3. The second wall panel 4 can then, at the edge with its female coupling part, be attached to the wall 20. The further wall panels 5 can be attached to the wall in the same way as the second wall panel 4.

[0125] Finally, a last wall panel 22 (see Figure 2) can be placed in the wall covering 1. Clips 23, which may be identical to the clips 7, can be attached to the wall 20. The last wall panel 22 is sawn or cut to size along its edge comprising the groove. This last wall panel 22 is tilted with its tongue 17 into the groove of the preceding wall panel and pressed resiliently against the clips

23 with its sawn or cut edge. This last wall panel 22 is therefore narrower than the second wall panel 4 and the further wall panels 5.

[0126] Figure 4 shows an embodiment of a clip 7 that may be used in the wall covering of Figure 1. The clip 7 comprises a base 25 to attach the clip to the wall. The base comprises a hole 26 with a first dimension and two holes with a similar, second dimension 27. The hole 26 with the first dimension may be used to attach the clip 7 at the base 25 to the wall with a screw. The two holes 27 with the second dimension may be used to attach the clip 7 at the base 25 to the wall with a staple. The two holes 27 with the second dimension may also be used to attach the clip to the wall with one or two screws. This embodiment of clip 7 of Figure 4 offers a choice regarding the way of attaching the clip against the wall.

[0127] The clip 7 of Figure 4 is manufactured from sheet steel. The clip comprises a leaf spring 29. It is this leaf spring 29 which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel in the wall covering. The leaf spring 29 is formed by bending a partially cut-out part of a part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base 25. In the example of Figure 4, this upright part forms an angle of 90° with the base 25.

[0128] The leaf spring 29 is configured such that, in a mounted state of the clip 7, the leaf spring 29 is directed from the clip to the wall. This orientation of the leaf spring 29 has the advantage that the first wall panel 3 can be placed easily after fixing the clips 7 against the wall 20.

[0129] The base 25 of the clip 7 has an extension 31 on the other side of the part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base. In the example, this extension 31 has a length of more than 1 mm, for instance 1.8 mm. This extension 31 acts as a spacer for the upright part 30 of the clip from the second wall 33 of a concave corner (see Figures 5A and 5B), wherein the clip is attached to the first wall 20 of the concave corner. As a result, when the wall covering is expanding, there is a greater capacity in the wall covering to accommodate for this, by the leaf spring 29 and by bending of the upright part 30 of the clip 7.

[0130] The part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base comprises, at the end that in a mounted state is away from the wall, an element 34 which forms an angle relative to the upright part 30 and is directed away, in the wall covering 1, from the first edge 10 of the first wall panel 3. This element 34 can serve as a guide for the first edge 10 when installing the first wall panel 3. Additionally, this element 34 can serve to mechanically fix a corner profile over the clip, so that clip 7 and the first edge 10 of the first wall panel 3 are covered.

[0131] Figure 6 shows an example of a clip 7 that can be used in a wall covering at a convex corner. Figure 7 shows a wall covering according to the invention at a convex corner 36, comprising a clip 7 of Figure 6.

[0132] The clip 7 of Figure 6 comprises a base 25 to attach the clip to the wall 20. The clip 7 comprises a leaf spring 29 which is pressing resiliently against the first edge 10 of the first wall panel 3 (see Figure 7). The leaf spring is formed at a part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base. The clip 7 comprises a component 38 on the other side of the base 25, which in the example is an extension of the upright component 30 of clip 7. This component 38 comprises holes 28 for attaching component 38 to the rear side of a wall panel, as shown in Figure 7.

[0133] The installation of a wall covering according to Figure 7 with clips according to Figure 6 may be effected as follows. A flat - and preferably straight - edge is sawn or cut at the side of the tongue of an additional wall panel 40. At various distances along this edge, the clip 7 is attached to the rear side of the additional wall panel 40 by means of screws or staples through component 38. This additional wall panel 40 is attached to the wall at the edge with the groove 13, for example by means of screws 21 through the rear lip 15, or in other - preferably mechanical - ways. Hereby the clips 7 are positioned and, at the base, can be mechanically attached to the wall 20, after which the first wall panel 3 can be placed against the clip 7. Subsequently, at its second edge 11 the first wall panel 3 can be attached to the wall 20, preferably mechanically, preferably by means of screws 21 through the rear lip 15.

[0134] Figure 8 shows an example of a clip 7 that can be used in a wall covering at a convex corner. Figures 9A and 9B show steps in placing a wall covering according to the invention at a convex corner, using clips 7 according to Figure 8.

[0135] The clip 7 of Figure 8 comprises a base 25 to be attached to the wall 20. The base comprises a hole 26 with a first dimension and two holes with a similar, second dimension 27. The hole 26 with the first dimension may be used to attach the clip 7 at the base 25 to the wall 20 with a screw. The two holes with the second dimension 27 may be used to attach the clip 7 to the wall 20 at the base 25 with a staple or with one or two screws.

[0136] The clip comprises a leaf spring 29. It is this leaf spring 29 which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel in the wall covering. The leaf spring 29 is formed by bending a partially cut-out part of a part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base 25. In the example of Figure 8, this upright part forms an angle of 90° with the base 25.

[0137] The leaf spring 29 is configured such that, in a mounted state of the clip 7, the leaf spring 29 is directed from the clip 7 to the wall.

[0138] The part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base comprises, at the end that in a mounted state is away from the wall, an element 34 which forms an angle relative to the upright part 30 and is directed away, in the wall covering 1, from the first edge 10 of the first wall panel 3.

[0139] The clip 7 comprises components 42 at the part of clip 7 standing upright from the base 25, with which the clip can be attached to the back of an additional wall panel 40 (see Figures 9A and 9B), which is placed on the side of the convex corner other than the first wall panel 3. These additional components 42 can move resiliently relative to the base 25 of the clip 7, since they are attached in the clip via leaf springs 43. This enables compensation if the convex angle is equal to 90° but deviates slightly from it. These additional components 42 comprise holes 44 for attaching this clip 7 to the rear side of an additional wall panel 40 (see Figure 9A).

[0140] Figures 9A and 9B illustrate how clips 7 of Figure 8 can be used for the installation of a wall covering at a convex corner. An additional wall panel 40 is provided in a similar manner as in Figure 7. With its components 42, the clip 7 of Figure 8 is attached to the rear side of this additional wall panel 40. This additional wall panel 40 is installed as described for the configuration of Figure 7. The base of the clip 7 can then be attached to the wall 20, and the first wall panel 3 can be placed and be attached to the wall at its second edge, as described in the other examples.

[0141] Figure 10 shows an example of a clip 7 that can be used for a wall covering at a convex corner.

[0142] The clip 7 of Figure 10 comprises a base 25 to attach the clip 7 to the wall, and an upright part 30 that forms an obtuse angle - preferably of 135° - with the base 25. The upright part 30 comprises a leaf spring 29 to press resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel. The base comprises a hole 26 with a first dimension and two holes with a similar, second dimension 27. The hole 26 with the first dimension may be used to attach the clip 7 at the base 25 to the wall with a screw. The two holes with the second dimension 27 may be used to attach the clip 7 to the wall at the base 25 with a staple or with one or two screws.

[0143] The clip 7 comprises a number of teeth 45 in the direction perpendicular to the base 25 and directed backwards, and one or more openings 46 in the base 25, such that placed above one another in a convex angle, teeth 45 of the clip can engage in the openings 46 of a similar clip 7 placed upside down with respect to the first clip 7. This is shown in Figure 11B.

[0144] The end 48 of the upright part 30 of clip 7 forms an angle with the upright part 30, the angle being such that this end 48 is directed towards the first edge of the first wall panel against which the clip abuts resiliently in a wall covering.

[0145] Figures 11A, 11B, 11C and 11D show steps when placing a wall covering when using clips 7 according to Figure 10. Figure 12 shows a wall covering at a convex corner 36 with clips 7 according to Figure 10.

[0146] Two first wall panels 3 are provided, their first edge 10 being mitered relative to the front side of these first wall panels 3.

[0147] Clips 7 according to Figure 10 are attached to the convex corner 36 at different heights (Figure 11A). The same clips 7 are attached upside down against the convex corner 36, so that teeth 45 of clips 7 engage in openings of the other clips 7, see Figure 11B. In this way, a securely mounted wall covering will be obtained.

[0148] The clips 7 are configured such that there is a distance in a horizontal direction between the upright part 30 of clip 7 and the upright part 30 of the upside-down mounted clip 7, preferably of at least 0.5 mm, more preferably of at least 1 mm; and preferably of less than 3 mm, more preferably of less than 2 mm. This will make it possible to mount a corner profile.

[0149] Subsequently, a first wall panel 3 is placed, such that it is pressing resiliently against leaf spring 29 of clips 7 with its first edge 10. This first wall panel 3 can be attached to the wall at its second edge 11 in the manner already described, for example with screws 21 (see Figure 12).

[0150] Subsequently, a first wall panel 3 can be placed in a similar manner on the other side of the convex corner 36, its first edge 10 pressing resiliently against leaf spring 29 of the other clips 7. This first wall panel 3 on this other side of the convex corner 36 can be attached to the wall at its second edge 11 in the manner already described, for example with screws 21.

[0151] Figure 12 shows such a wall covering.

[0152] Figure 12 illustrates that a corner profile 50 can be clamped onto the clips 7. This corner profile may comprise a wing 51 on its rear side, which makes it possible to attach the profile to the clips 7 easily and efficiently, as the clips 7 clamp the wing 51, due to the flexibility of the upright components 30 of the clips 7, wherein the orientation of the ends 48 of the upright components 30 of the clips 7 facilitates the placement of the corner profile.

[0153] Figure 13 shows an example of a clip 7 that can be used in a wall covering at a convex corner, in a similar way as the clip of Figure 8.

[0154] The clip 7 of Figure 13 comprises a base 25 to be attached to the wall 20. The base comprises a hole 26 with a first dimension and two holes with a similar, second dimension 27. The hole 26 with the first dimension may be used to attach the clip 7 at the base 25 to the wall with a screw. The two holes with the second dimension 27 may be used to attach the clip 7 to the wall 20 at the base 25 with a staple or with one or two screws.

[0155] The clip comprises a leaf spring 29. It is this leaf spring 29 which is pressing resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel in the wall covering. The leaf spring 29 is formed by bending a partially cut-out part of a part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base 25. In the example of Figure 13, this upright part forms an angle of 90° with the base 25.

[0156] The leaf spring 29 is configured such that, in a mounted state of the clip 7, the leaf spring 29 is directed from the clip to the wall.

[0157] The part 30 of clip 7 standing upright from the base comprises a component 52 with a curved section. This component 52 is directed towards the side of the part 30 of the clip 7 standing upright from the base other than the leaf spring 29. This component 52 is useful for mounting a corner profile over the clips 7 and the first edge 10 of the first wall panel.

[0158] The clip 7 comprises components 42 at the part of clip 7 standing upright from the base 25, with which the clip can be attached to the rear side of an additional wall panel 40, which is placed on the side of the convex corner other than the first wall panel 3. These additional components 42 can move resiliently relative to the base 25 of the clip, since they are attached in the clip via leaf springs 43. This enables compensation if the convex angle is equal to 90° but deviates slightly from it. These additional components 42 comprise holes 44 for attaching this clip 7 to the rear side of an additional wall panel 40.

[0159] The examples show clips with resilient elements configured as leaf springs. Within the scope of the inventions, other resilient elements configured to press resiliently against the first edge of the first wall panel are also possible.

[0160] The present invention is by no means limited to the embodiments described above, but different variants may be realized without exceeding the scope of the invention.

[0161] The invention is preferably related to one or more items from the following numbered list:

1.- Wall covering, the wall covering (1) comprising a first wall panel (3) and a clip (7); the first wall panel (3) comprising a first edge (10) and a second edge (11), the second edge (11) being parallel to the first edge (10);

the second edge (11) comprising a coupling part, configured to couple to an edge (16A) with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel (4);

the first wall panel (3) preferably being placed vertically against a wall (20), so that the first edge (10) and the second edge (11) are oriented vertically;

the clip (7) being attached to the wall (20) - directly or indirectly - and pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

2.- Wall covering (1) according to item 1, characterized in that multiple clips (7) are attached to the wall (20) - directly or indirectly - above one another, and are pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

3.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the wall cover-

ing comprises a second wall panel (4), the second wall panel comprising a first edge (16A) and an opposite parallel second edge (16B), the first edge (16A) and the second edge (16B) comprising corresponding coupling parts, wherein the first wall panel (3) is coupled with the coupling parts at its second edge (11) to the corresponding coupling parts at the first edge (16A) of the second wall panel (4).

4.- Wall covering (1) according to item 3, characterized in that the corresponding coupling parts are configured such that, in a coupled state, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled wall panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels.

5.- Wall covering according to any of the preceding items 1 - 4, characterized in that the first wall panel (3) is attached mechanically at the coupling part at the second edge (10) to the wall, preferably wherein the coupling part at the second edge of the first wall panel comprises a groove (13) between a front lip (14) and a - preferably longer - rear lip (15), preferably wherein the rear lip comprises a forward directed protrusion (18) in the part of the rear lip that projects further from the second edge than the front lip.

6.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 1 - 4, characterized in that the first wall panel (3) comprises a tongue (17) at the coupling part at the second edge, preferably with a recess (19) at the rear side of the tongue, the tongue being configured for coupling the first wall panel with its second edge to an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel.

7.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the first wall panel forms an end of a wall covering against a flat wall.

8.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the clip (7) is manufactured from metal, and preferably from steel.

9.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to be attached against the wall, the base (25) comprising at least one hole (26, 27).

10.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the clip (7) is manufactured from sheet material, preferably from a single continuous sheet, or from two sheets at-

tached to each other.

11.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a leaf spring (29), preferably the leaf spring (29) is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

12.- Wall covering (1) according to item 11, characterized in that the leaf spring (29) is formed by a bending of a partially cut-out section of a sheet material.

13.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 11 - 12, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip (7) to the wall (20), wherein the leaf spring (29) is formed at or from a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base, preferably wherein this upright part forms an angle of 90° or of 135° with the base (25).

14.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 12 - 13, characterized in that in a mounted state the leaf spring (29) is directed from the clip (7) to the wall (20).

15.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 1 - 14, characterized in that the wall covering abuts against a wall at a concave corner, the first wall panel (3), viewed horizontally from the concave corner, being the first panel in the wall covering.

16.- Wall covering (1) according to item 15, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip to the wall (20), and a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base; the part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base comprising, at its end away from the wall, an element (34) that forms an angle relative to the upright part and is directed away from the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

17.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 15 - 16, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip (7) to the wall (20); the clip (7) comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3); the leaf spring (29) being formed at or from a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base; the base having an extension (31) on the other side of the part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base, preferably wherein this extension (31) has a length of more than 1 mm, for example 1.8 mm.

18.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 1 - 14, characterized in that the wall

covering abuts against a wall at a convex corner (36), the first wall panel (3), viewed horizontally from the convex corner, being the first panel in the wall covering.

19.- Wall covering (1) according to item 18, characterized in that the first edge (3) is flat, preferably wherein between the front side of the first wall panel and the first edge there is an included angle of between 80° and 100°, more preferably an included angle of 90°.

20.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 18 - 19, characterized in that the wall covering comprises an additional wall panel (40), the additional wall panel abutting against the side of the convex corner (36) of the wall other than the first wall panel, wherein the clip (7) comprises a component (38, 42) that is attached to the additional wall panel, preferably mechanically, such as by means of screws or staples.

21.- Wall covering (1) according to item 20, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) that is attached to the wall (20), wherein the component (38) of the clip (7) that is attached to the additional wall panel forms an angle of 90° with the base (25).

22.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 20 - 21, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip to the wall; the clip comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3); the leaf spring being formed at or from a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base; wherein the component (38) of the clip which is attached to the additional wall panel is located on the other side of the base (25), in line with the upright part (30) of the clip.

23.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 20 - 21, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip to the wall; the clip comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3); the leaf spring being formed at or from a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base; wherein the component (42) of the clip which is attached to the additional wall panel - preferably through one or more leaf springs (43) - is attached in the clip (7), preferably at the part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base.

24.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 18 - 23, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip to the wall, and a part (30) of the clip standing upright

from the base; the part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base comprising, at its end away from the wall, an element (34) that forms an angle relative to the upright part (30) and is directed away from the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

25.- Wall covering (1) according to item 18, characterized in that the first edge (10) is sawed or cut mitered and in that the first edge (10) on the front side of the first wall panel forms an acute angle with the front side of the first wall panel (3), preferably wherein this acute angle is 45°.

26.- Wall covering (1) according to item 25, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach to the wall, and an upright part (30) that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, and more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base (25), the upright part (30) comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

27.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 25 - 26, characterized in that the wall covering (1) comprises an additional wall panel, the additional wall panel abutting against the side of the convex corner (36) of the wall other than the first wall panel, the additional wall panel comprising a first edge (10) and a second edge (11), the second edge being parallel to the first edge; wherein the wall covering comprises a second clip (7) - preferably identical to the clip (7), and/or preferably wherein the second clip is placed upside down with respect to the clip -, wherein the second clip is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the additional wall panel, preferably wherein the first edge (10) of the additional wall panel forms an included angle of 45° with the front side of the additional wall panel.

28.- Wall covering (1) according to item 27, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) and, in the direction perpendicular to the base (25) and directed backwards, one or more teeth (45), and one or more openings (46) in the base (25) such that in the convex corner (36), teeth of the clip can engage in the openings of the second clip.

29.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 27 - 28, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach to the wall, and an upright part (30) that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, and more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base (25), the upright part (30) comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3), wherein in the wall covering between the

upright part (30) of the clip and the upright part (30) of the second clip there is a distance in a horizontal direction, preferably of at least 0.5 mm, more preferably of at least 1 mm.

30.- Wall covering (1) according to item 29, characterized in that a corner profile (50) is placed over the first edge of the wall panel and over the first edge of the additional wall panel, preferably wherein on its rear side the corner profile (50) comprises a wing (51) which is clamped between the upright part (30) of the clip and the upright part (30) of the second clip.

31.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 25 -30, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach to the wall, and an upright part (30) that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, and more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base (25), the upright part (30) comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3), wherein the end (48) of the upright part (30) forms an angle with the upright part (30), this angle being such that this end (48) is directed towards the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

32.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the first wall panel (3) is a decorative wall panel.

33.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the first edge is flat, preferably wherein between the front side of the first wall panel and the first edge there is an included angle (A) of between 80° and 100°, more preferably an included angle (A) of 90°.

34.- Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the wall covering preferably comprises a corner profile (50), the corner profile covering at least the first edge (10), preferably wherein the corner profile has ridges on its rear side, more preferably wherein at least one of the ridges engages in a profile end of the clip.

35.- Clip for use in a wall covering according to any of the preceding items, characterized in that the clip (7) is manufactured from sheet material and comprises a first plane (30), wherein from the first plane (30) a resilient element in the form of a leaf spring (29) is formed by partially cutting out and bending a part of the material of the first plane, preferably wherein this resilient element forms an angle of between 15° and 45° with the first plane.

36.- Clip (7) according to item 35, characterized in that the clip comprises a base (25), preferably in

one component with the first plane and at an angle - preferably of 90° - relative to the first plane, preferably wherein the base comprises one or more holes (26, 27) through which one or more screws can be inserted or over which a staple can be applied to attach the clip at its base on a wall (20).

37.- Clip according any of the preceding items 35 - 36, characterized in that the clip (7) comprises a second plane (38) in an extension of the first plane (30) - and preferably in one component with the first plane -, wherein the second plane comprises one or more holes through which one or more screws can be inserted or over which a staple can be applied to attach the clip with its second plane to the rear side of a wall panel.

38.- Clip according to item 36 and according to item 37, characterized in that the base (25) is located between the first plane (30) and the second plane (38).

39.- Clip according to any of the preceding items 35 - 38, characterized in that the clip (7) is configured as described in any of the preceding items 1 - 34.

40.- Set of components for a wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding items 1 - 34, characterized in that the set comprises at least one clip (7), preferably a clip (7) according to any one of the preceding items 35 - 39, and a wall panel to form the first wall panel (3) in the wall covering, the wall panel being selected from

- a wall panel comprising a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being placed opposite to the first edge; the second edge comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel; the first edge being flat; and preferably forming an included angle of 90° with the front side of the wall panel; or preferably having an included angle between the front side of the wall panel and the edge of between 80° and 100°; or
- a wall panel comprising a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being placed opposite to the first edge; the second edge comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel; the first edge being mitered and on the front side of the wall panel forming an acute angle with the front side of the wall panel, preferably wherein this angle is 45°; or
- a wall panel comprising a first edge and an opposite parallel second edge, the first edge and the second edge comprising correspond-

ing coupling parts, preferably such that when coupling two such wall panels at their respective corresponding coupling parts, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels, wherein the wall panel may be sawn or cut at - and preferably parallel to - the first edge to form a flat edge, or may be cut or sawed mitered to form a first edge which on the front side of the wall panel forms an acute angle with the front side of the wall panel, preferably wherein this acute angle is 45°.

41.- Set of components according to item 40, characterized in that the set comprises a second wall panel (4), the second wall panel comprising a first edge and an opposite parallel second edge, the first edge and the second edge comprising corresponding coupling parts, wherein the second wall panel can be coupled with the coupling part of its first edge to the coupling part of the second edge of the first wall panel; preferably wherein the corresponding coupling parts are configured so that, in a coupled state, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels.

Claims

1. Wall covering, the wall covering (1) comprising a first wall panel (3) and a clip (7); the first wall panel (3) comprising a first edge (10) and a second edge (11), the second edge (11) being parallel to the first edge (10);

the second edge (11) comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge (16A) with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel (4);

wherein the first wall panel (3) preferably is placed vertically against a wall (20), so that the first edge (10) and the second edge (11) are oriented vertically;

the clip (7) being attached to the wall (20) - directly or indirectly - and pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

2. Wall covering (1) according to claim 1, **characterized in that** multiple clips (7) are attached to the wall (20) - directly or indirectly - above one another, and are pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

3. Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding

claims, **characterized in that** the wall covering comprises a second wall panel (4), the second wall panel comprising a first edge (16A) and an opposite parallel second edge (16B), the first edge (16A) and the second edge (16B) comprising corresponding coupling parts, wherein the first wall panel (3) is coupled with the coupling parts at its second edge (11) to the corresponding coupling parts at the first edge (16A) of the second wall panel (4), wherein preferably the corresponding coupling parts are configured so that, in a coupled state, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels.

4. Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the first wall panel forms an end of a wall covering against a flat wall.

5. Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the clip (7) is manufactured from sheet material, preferably from a single continuous sheet, or from two sheets attached to each other.

6. Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the clip (7) comprises a leaf spring (29), preferably the leaf spring (29) is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).

7. Wall covering (1) according to claim 6, **characterized in that** the leaf spring (29) is formed by a bending of a partially cut-out section of a sheet material.

8. Wall covering (1) according to claim 7, **characterized in that** in a mounted state the leaf spring (29) is directed from the clip (7) to the wall (20).

9. Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding claims 1 - 8, **characterized in that** the wall covering abuts against a wall at a concave corner, the first wall panel (3), viewed horizontally from the concave corner, being the first panel in the wall covering.

10. Wall covering (1) according to claim 9, **characterized in that** the clip (7) comprises one or more of the following characteristics:

- the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip to the wall (20), and a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base; wherein the part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base comprises, at its end away from the wall, an element (34) that forms an angle rela-

- tive to the upright part and is directed away from the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3);
- the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach the clip (7) to the wall (20); wherein the clip (7) comprises a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3); the leaf spring (29) being formed at or from a part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base; the base having an extension (31) on the other side of the part (30) of the clip standing upright from the base, preferably wherein this extension (31) has a length of more than 1 mm, for example 1.8 mm.
11. Wall covering (1) according to any of the preceding claims 1 - 8, **characterized in that** the wall covering abuts against a wall at a convex corner (36), the first wall panel (3), viewed horizontally from the convex corner, being the first panel in the wall covering.
12. Wall covering (1) according to claim 11, **characterized in that** the wall covering comprises an additional wall panel (40), the additional wall panel abutting against the side of the convex corner (36) of the wall other than the first wall panel, wherein the clip (7) comprises a component (38, 42) that is attached to the additional wall panel, preferably mechanically, such as by means of screws or staples.
13. Wall covering (1) according to claim 11, **characterized in that** the first edge (10) is sawed or cut mitered and **in that** the first edge (10) on the front side of the first wall panel forms an acute angle with the front side of the first wall panel (3), preferably wherein this acute angle is 45°, wherein preferably the clip (7) comprises a base (25) to attach to the wall, and an upright part (30) that forms an angle - preferably an obtuse angle and, and more preferably, an angle of 135° - with the base (25), the upright part (30) comprising a leaf spring (29) which is pressing resiliently against the first edge (10) of the first wall panel (3).
14. Clip for use in a wall covering according to any of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the clip (7) is manufactured from sheet material and comprises a first plane (30), wherein from the first plane (30) a resilient element in the form of a leaf spring (29) is formed by partially cutting out and bending a part of the material of the first plane, preferably wherein this resilient element forms an angle of between 15° and 45° with the first plane.
15. Set of components for a wall covering (1) as in any

of the preceding claims 1 - 13, **characterized in that** the set comprises at least one clip (7), preferably a clip (7) as in claim 14, and a wall panel to form the first wall panel (3) in the wall covering, the wall panel being selected from

- a wall panel comprising a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being placed opposite to the first edge; the second edge comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel; the first edge being flat; and preferably forming an included angle of 90° with the front side of the wall panel; or preferably having an included angle between the front side of the wall panel and the edge of between 80° and 100°; or
- a wall panel comprising a first edge and a second edge, the second edge being placed opposite to the first edge; the second edge comprising a coupling part, configured to couple at an edge with corresponding coupling parts of a second wall panel; the first edge being mitered and on the front side of the wall panel forming an acute angle with the front side of the wall panel, preferably wherein this angle is 45°; or
- a wall panel comprising a first edge and an opposite parallel second edge, the first edge and the second edge comprising corresponding coupling parts, preferably such that when coupling two such wall panels at their respective corresponding coupling parts, a locking is obtained in the direction perpendicular to the coupled panels and/or in the direction perpendicular to the coupled edges in the plane of the coupled wall panels, wherein the wall panel may be sawn or cut at - and preferably parallel to - the first edge to form a flat edge, or may be cut or sawed mitered to form a first edge which on the front side of the wall panel forms an acute angle with the front side of the wall panel, preferably wherein this acute angle is 45°.

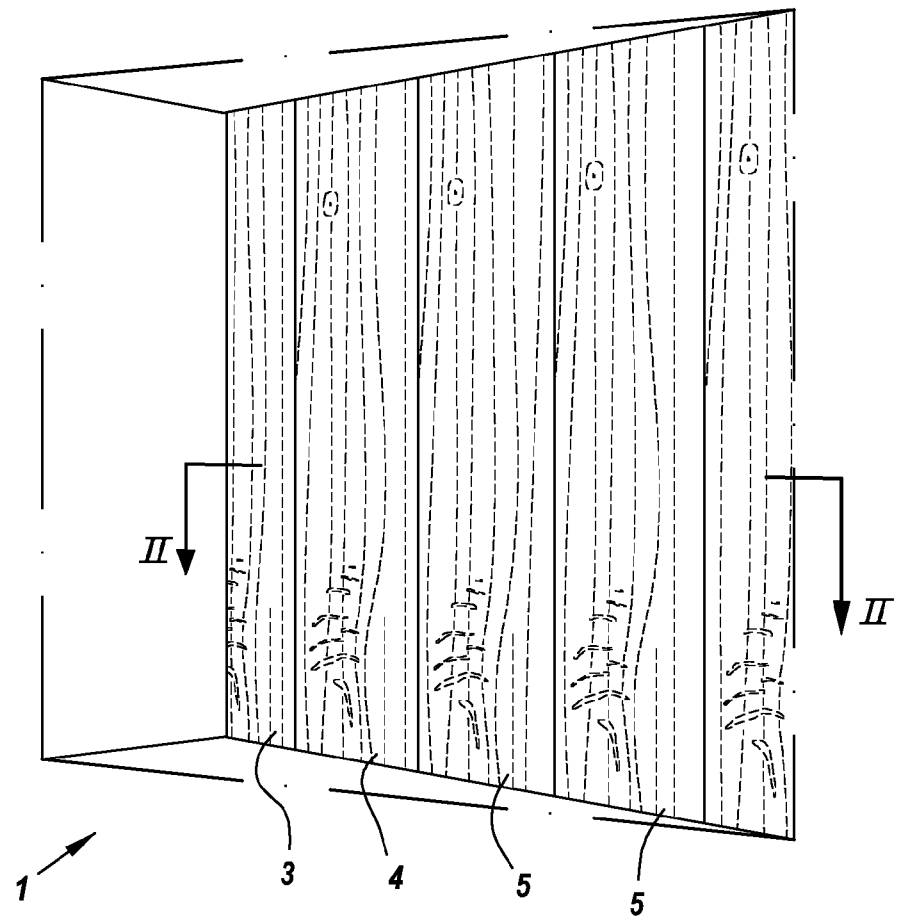


Fig. 1

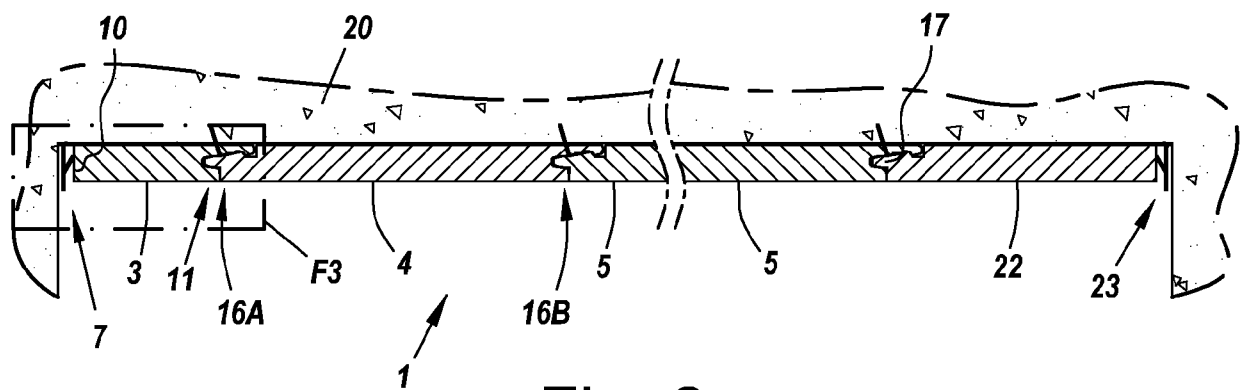


Fig. 2

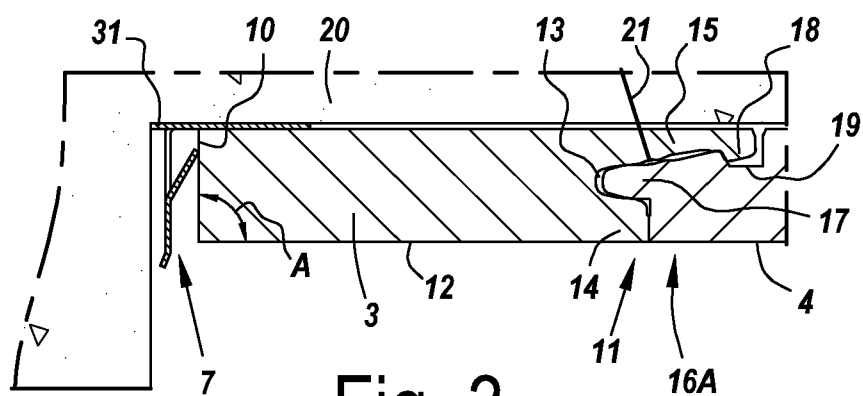


Fig. 3

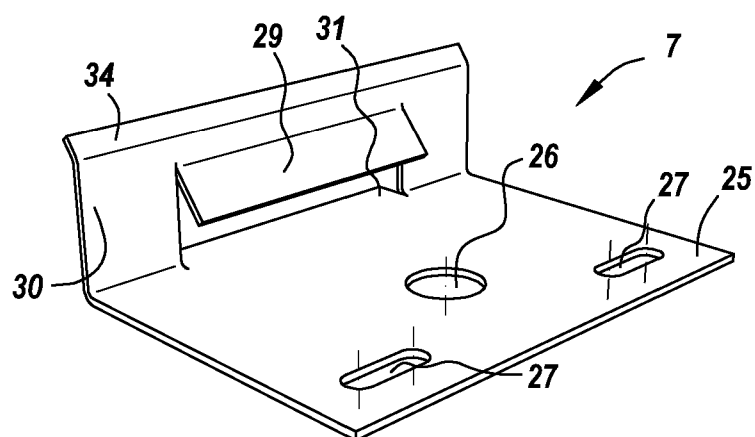


Fig. 4

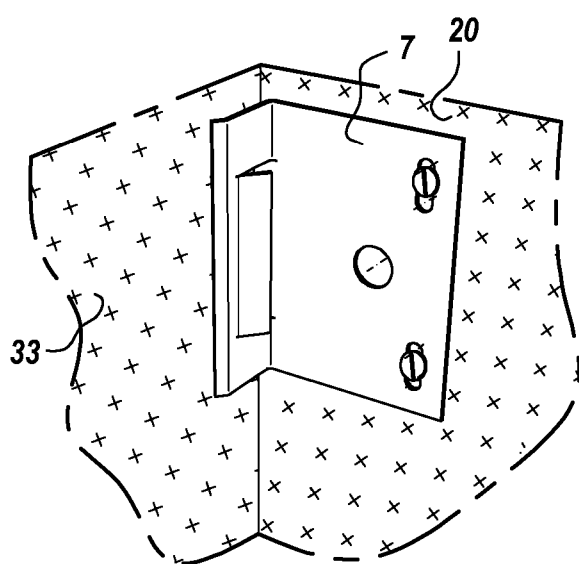


Fig. 5A

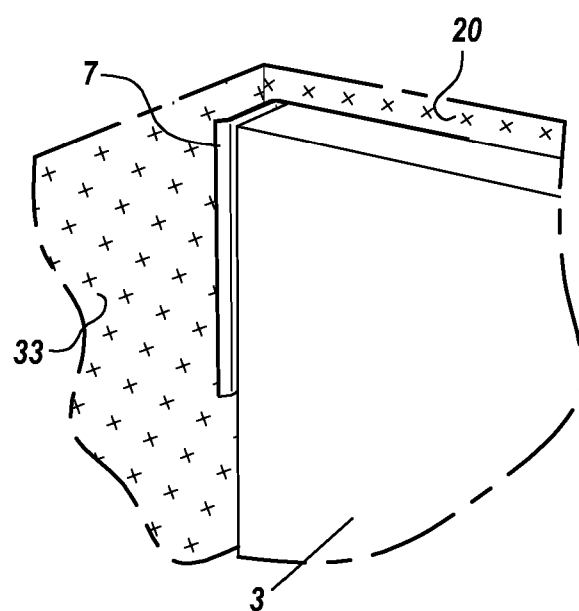


Fig. 5B

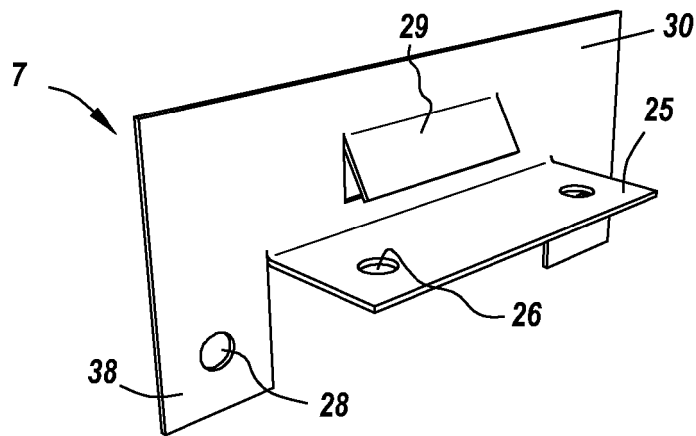


Fig. 6

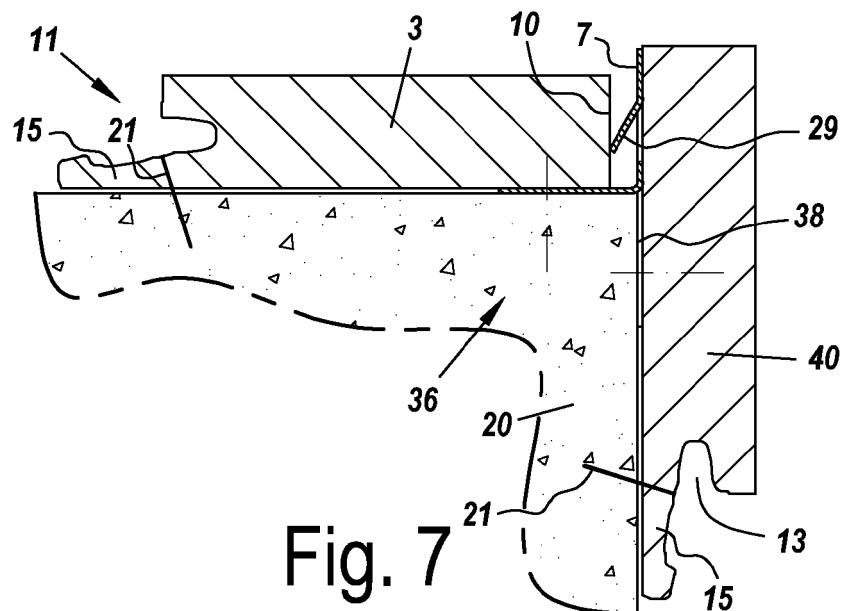


Fig. 7

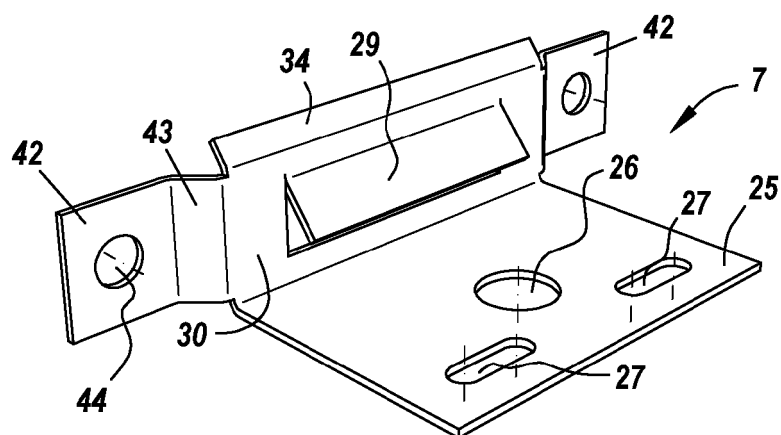


Fig. 8

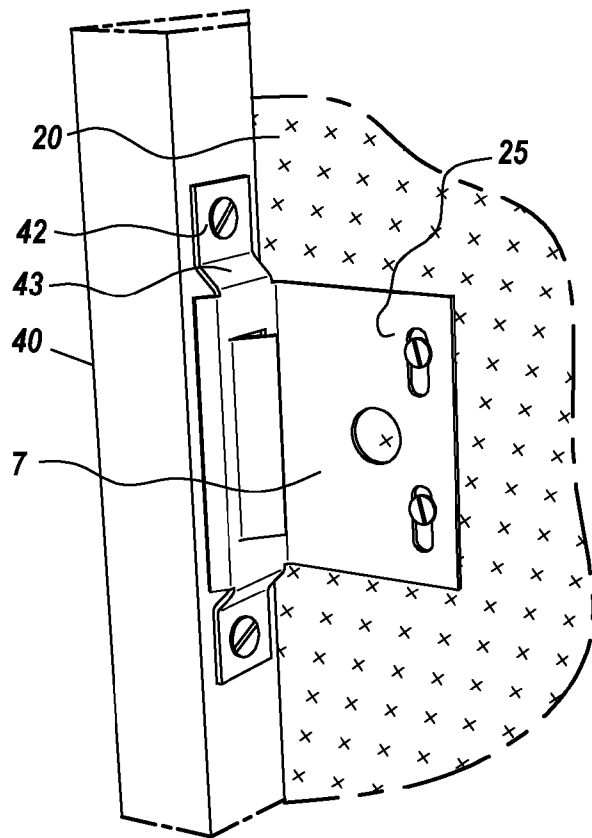


Fig. 9A

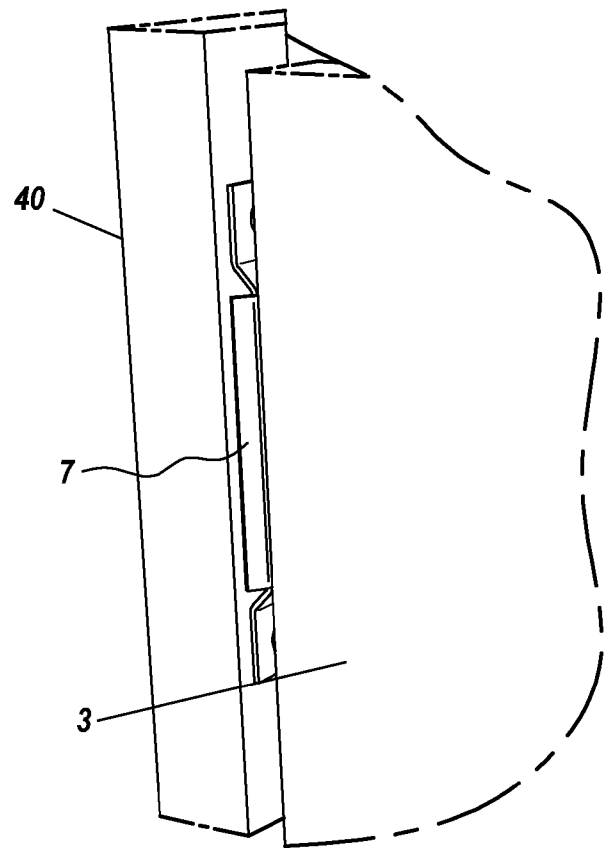


Fig. 9B

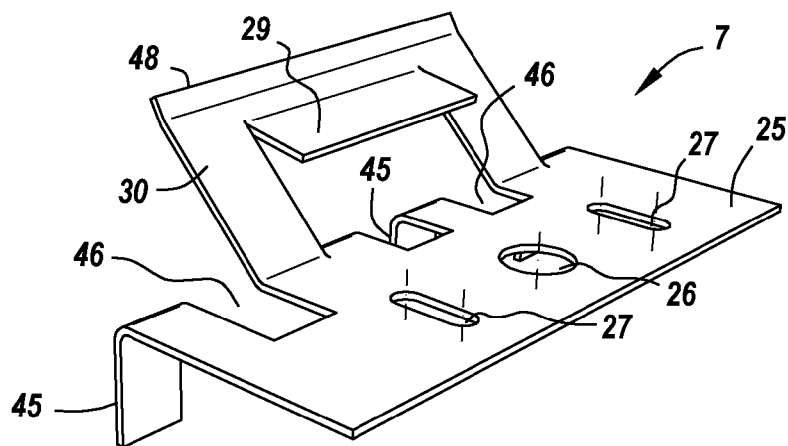


Fig. 10

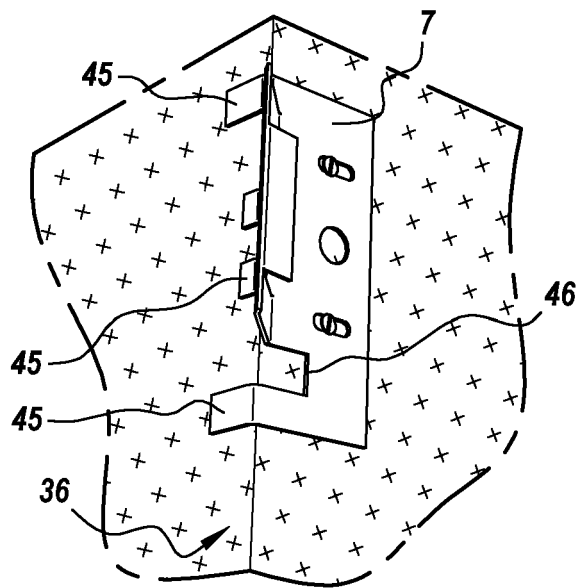


Fig. 11A

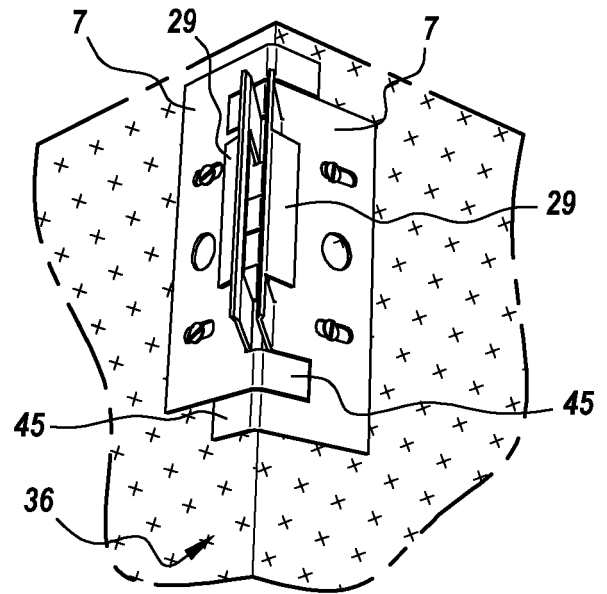


Fig. 11B

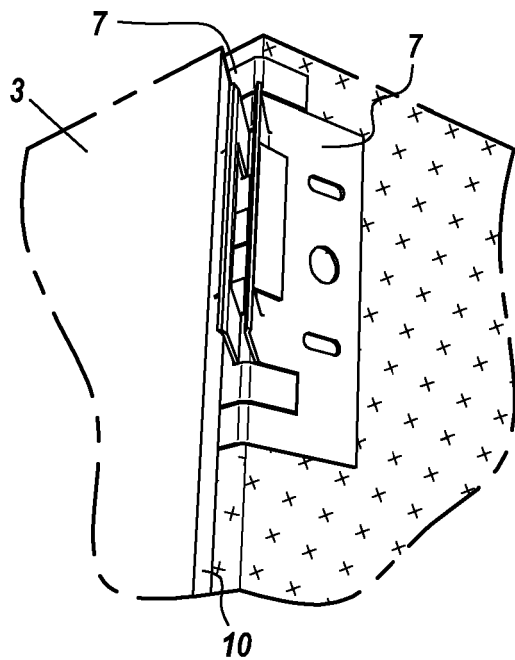


Fig. 11C

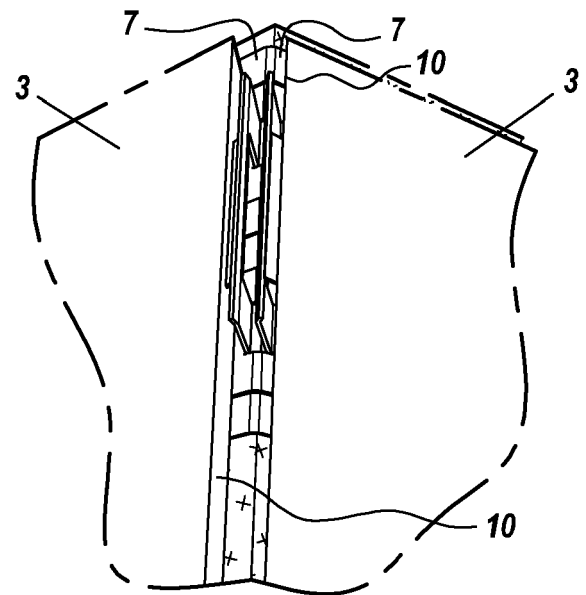


Fig. 11D

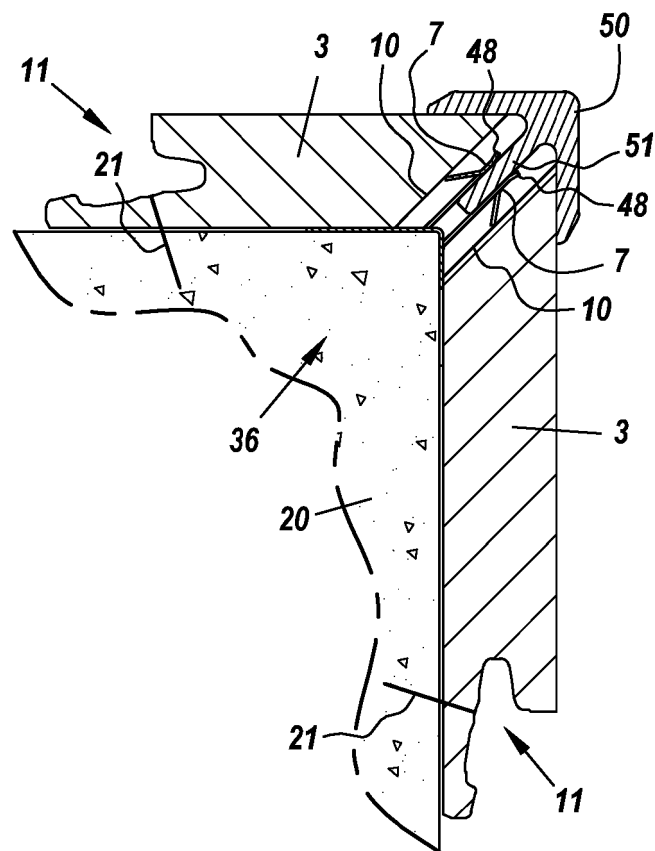


Fig. 12

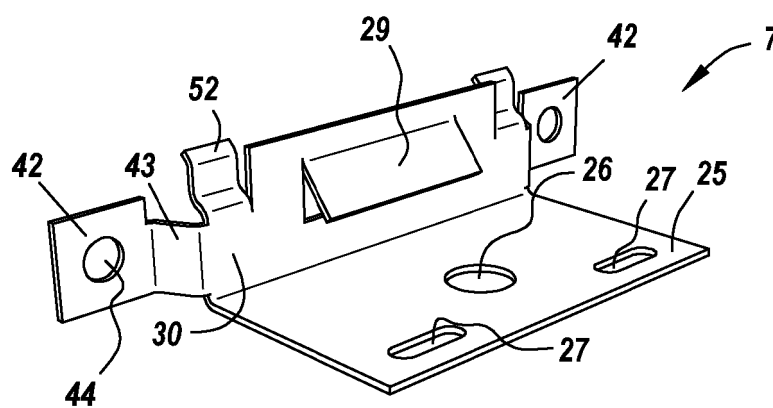


Fig. 13



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 26 17 0944

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	CN 113 293 954 B (GUANGDONG XINBAIXING IND DEVELOPMENT CO LTD) 7 March 2025 (2025-03-07) * figures 1-5 *	1-4,6,9, 11,12,15	INV. E04F19/06 E04F13/08
Y		5	
A		7,8,10, 13	
A	----- ES 2 364 519 A1 (BARNIZADOS IND S A [ES]) 6 September 2011 (2011-09-06) * figures 2, 3 *	1	
X	----- CN 110 528 827 A (DONG LIEQUN) 3 December 2019 (2019-12-03) * figures 5-1, 5-3 *	14	
Y	-----	5	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			E04F
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich		7 September 2026	Fournier, Thomas
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

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07-09-2026

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CN 113293954	B	07-03-2025	NONE
ES 2364519	A1	06-09-2011	NONE
CN 110528827	A	03-12-2019	NONE

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