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DESCRIPTION

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a screening arrangement comprising a screening device with a set of end pieces and a set of mounting brackets, with locking means including at least one set of locking means. The invention furthermore relates to a window having a frame and a set of mounting brackets mounted to the frame, and a method of installing and uninstalling such a screening arrangement in a window.

Background Art

[0002] Screening arrangements of this kind are either provided in a supply condition, or pre-installed from the factory. Either way, the mounting of the screening arrangement in the window frame must be able to be carried out without too many difficulties and with a low risk of erroneous installation. The window frame may be either a stationary frame or sash, or an openable sash. Likewise, dismounting of the screening arrangement should also be possible without the risk of breaking or otherwise damaging either the screening arrangement or the window in which it is installed.

[0003] Support assemblies including mounting brackets and end pieces are described in Applicant's published international applications and counterpart European patents Nos WO 99/07974 A1 (EP 1003953 B1) and WO 00/47858 A1 (EP 1151176 B1).

[0004] In support assemblies of the kind mentioned in the above, relatively safe temporary retention of the screening arrangement by means of the support assembly is vital to facilitate the installation. For instance, in WO 00/47858 A1, a squeezing, clamping or springy action is provided to ensure temporary retention by obtaining a close contact between the coupling member and the mounting bracket.

[0005] However, there is an increased focus on providing a stable engagement without compromising the possibility to dismount the screening arrangement, either in its entirety, or in order to maintain or replace the screening device or parts thereof. This is growing even more important as windows tend to have larger dimensions, and the unavoidable production tolerances are thus increasing as well, rendering in turn the mounting and dismounting even more difficult.

[0006] Examples of prior art arrangements are found in WO 2004/070157 A1 and EP 1 106 775 A1, which devise well-functioning devices, but are in practice limited to specific types of screening only.

[0007] Eventually, Applicant's published international applications and counterpart European patents or patent applications Nos WO 2005/008013 A1 (EP 1857639); EP 3205808; WO 2006/048014 A1 (EP1807598B1); and WO 2007/110072 A1 (EP2002079). Even though these solutions have proven to function well over the years, there is an ever-increasing need for even more flexible and facilitated installation and dismounting of the screening arrangement which is furthermore applicable to a wide variety of screening types.

Summary of Invention

[0008] It is therefore the object of the invention to provide facilitated installation and dismounting conditions while at the same time retaining the stable engagement in the position of use of the screening arrangement.

[0009] In a first aspect, this and further objects are met by a screening arrangement mentioned in the introduction, which is furthermore characterised in that a first set of locking means comprises a tab having a height dimension in the height direction provided on the end piece and configured to interact with a notch of the mounting bracket, that a second set of said locking means comprises a resilient tab provided at the periphery of the end piece and biased in the height direction to prevent the tab from being removed from the notch in the mounted condition, and in that the mounting bracket and the end piece are configured to allow the end piece to be positioned in a removal position relative to the mounting bracket by moving the top element of the screening device in the height direction, thereby pushing the resilient tab against its bias and subsequently allowing the tab to be disengaged from the notch by pulling the top element of the screening device substantially in the opposite of the mounting direction, thereby dismounting the screening device.

[0010] In this way, the screening device is safely retained on the mounting brackets during normal use, thus preventing unintentional release of the locking means. The resilient tab acts to keep the tab in the notch, either by the interaction between the end piece and the mounting bracket, or by pushing against an external surface such as a part of the frame and sash in which the screening arrangement is mounted. In this way, the cooperation between the tab and notch on one hand and the resilient tab on the other acts to provide a snap lock which is engaged in the mounted condition. In case the screening arrangement is to be dismounted, either to replace the screening device, or to remove the screening arrangement entirely, the user simply grabs the top element of the screening device, moves it in the height direction, against the bias of the resilient tab, such that the tab is withdrawn from the notch and pulls the screening device towards himself or herself, thus overcoming the locking function of the engagement between the tab and the notch. In other words, the snap lock is thus engaged until the user actively pulls the screening device, typically in the direction substantially perpendicularly away from the pane of the frame to be screened. This prevents any unintentional or untimely release of the screening device from the mounting brackets. During this procedure, there is no need for separate tools or to manipulate the locking means by hand.

[0011] In a presently preferred embodiment, the tab faces the resilient tab in the mounted condition and the resilient tab defines a height level in its relaxed condition, and the tab has a guiding surface located at a distance from the resilient tab in its relaxed condition and an abutment surface to interact with the notch of the mounting bracket, and wherein the mounting bracket includes a first ledge section protruding from the plane body portion and located at a first distance from an edge of the mounting bracket, said first distance being slightly smaller than the distance between the guiding surface of the tab and the resilient tab of the end piece in its relaxed condition, such that the set of locking means is able to be engaged in the mounted condition and be disengaged when the end piece is positioned in the removal position.

[0012] By incorporating a set of cooperating guides on the end pieces and the mounting brackets, respectively, the mounting and dismounting of the screening device from the mounting brackets and hence from the window is facilitated even further. The screening device with its end pieces is safely guided in the mounting direction until a distinct locking position occurs when the tab of the end pieces snaps into the notch of the respective mounting bracket by the action of the resilient tab. Conversely, when dismounting the screening arrangement, the user is able to withdraw the tab from the notch by moving the screening device in the height direction, against the bias of the resilient tab, due to the difference in distances, before pulling the screening device top element in the dismounting direction. Finally, the screening arrangement in this embodiment is independent of its position relative to the window in which it is mounted, and hence, slight deviations in the shape and size due to unavoidable tolerances of the window do not affect the functioning of the screening arrangement during mounting and dismounting.

[0013] The advantages of the first aspect of the invention and further developed embodiments are also applicable to the second and third aspects of the invention as have been described in the above and reference is made thereto.

[0014] Presently preferred embodiments are the subject of dependent claims.

[0015] Further details are described, and further advantages stated, in the description of particular embodiments of the invention.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0016] In the following description embodiments of the invention will be described with reference to the schematic drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a roof window according to the second aspect of the invention comprising a screening device according to the first aspect of the invention,

Figs. 2 and 3 are close ups of the top element and screening device of Fig. 1 and comprising a roller tube, with and without the frame member being shown, respectively.

Fig. 4 is a partially exploded view of the top element of a screening device according to the first aspect of the invention, the roller tube and thus also the screening body being removed for the sake of simplicity,

Fig. 5 is an exploded view of a first end section of a screening device according to the first aspect of the invention,

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a first end section of the top element of a screening device according to the first aspect of the invention,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a second end section of the top element of a screening device according to the first aspect of the invention opposite to the first end section according to Figs. 5 and 6,

Fig. 8 is an end view of the end section according to Fig. 7,

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of an end piece adapted for connection to a frame element of a window of an end section, the end piece being connected to a rod element by means of a pin,

Fig. 10 is an end view of the end piece according to Fig. 9,

Figs. 11 and 12 are a top view and a bottom view, respectively, of a mounting bracket according to the invention,

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the mounting bracket shown in Figs 11 and 12,

Fig. 14 is an end view of the end piece according to Fig. 9 and the mounting bracket according to Figs. 11, 12 and 13 in an assembled state, and

Figs. 15A-E are end views of five different embodiments of an end piece and a mounting bracket according to the invention.

Description of Embodiments

[0017] Referring initially to Figs. 1 and 2, a first embodiment of a screening device 12 mounted in a roof window 1 is shown. The roof window 1 shown in Fig. 1 is adapted for mounting in an inclined roof. The roof window 1 comprises a frame 2 and an openable sash supporting a glass pane. For the sake of simplicity, the openable sash and the glass pane are omitted on Fig. 1. In the embodiment shown, the roof window is of the kind shown and described in for instance Applicant's WO 2015/028031 A1; however, the principle underlying the invention is applicable to all kinds of roof windows, in that the sash may be top hung, centre hung, have hinge axis at position between the top and centre or of the kind that is top hung during normal operation but

which pivots for cleaning by means of an intermediate frame. The frame 2 comprises a top frame member 4, a bottom frame member 5 and two side frame members 6, 7. The sash comprises a top sash member, a bottom sash member and two side sash members.

[0018] The screening device 12 in the embodiment shown is installed at the top frame member 4 of the roof window 1. The screening device 12 may in principle be any feasible type of screening device 12. In the embodiment shown the screening device is a roller blind. In another embodiment the screening device may be a roller shutter. It is noted that a screening device 12 according to the invention may also be mounted at other frame members of the roof window, or on a façade window or a door.

[0019] Turning now also to Figs. 3 and 4, an embodiment of a screening device 12 according to the invention will be described in more detail. The screening device 12 generally comprises a screening body 14 and a top element 13 with two end sections 16, 17. The screening device 12 is connected to the side frame members 6 and 7 at the end sections 16, 17 of the top element 13 by means of supporting means including a set of mounting brackets (not visible in Figs. 1 and 2) fastened to the respective side frame member 6, 7 cooperating with end sections 16, 17 as will be described in further detail below. The set of mounting bracket may be fastened to the frame at the factory such that the roof window is prepared for subsequent mounting of the screening device, and possibly the screening device 12 may be pre-mounted at the factory as well. In a manner known per se the screening body 14 is wound on a roller tube indicated by reference numeral 15 in Figs. 2 and 3, but in fact hidden behind the screening body 14. In Fig. 4, the roller tube 15 and thus also the screening body 14 has been removed for easy readability. In the embodiment shown, the screening device 12 further comprises a bottom bar 19 and two winding wheels 20. The winding wheels 20 are adapted for receiving a respective wire 21 (Fig. 3) which is wound onto the winding wheels 20 when pulling up the screening body 14 and out from the winding wheels 20 when pulling down the screening body 14. To this end the screening device 12 further comprises return pulleys 22 (Fig. 3) around which the wires 21 are lead and returned to the bottom bar 19.

[0020] As shown on Fig. 4 the screening device 12 further comprises a motor 18 accommodated in the top element 13, in the embodiment shown an electric motor, adapted for driving the screening device 12. To this end the motor 18 is connected to the winding wheels 20 via a suitable transmission such as to enable moving the screening body 14 between a fully retracted position, in which the screening body 14 does not cover the glass pane of the window, and is completely wound onto the roller tube 15, and a fully extended position, in which the screening body 14 covers substantially all of the glass pane of the window and is fully extended from the roller tube 15. The motor 18 comprises in the embodiment shown a tachometer 181, a printed circuit board 182 and a planetary gear 183. The motor 18 is connected to a rotatable cap 184, which in turn is connected to the roller tube 15 at an inner side of the roller tube 15 such that the motor 18 in operation may rotate the roller tube 15.

[0021] Referring now also to Figs. 5, 6 and 7, each end section 16 (Figs. 5 and 6) and 17 (Fig. 7) generally comprises an end piece 161 and 171, respectively, an inner piece 162 and 172,

respectively, and a rod element 163 and 173, respectively. The rod element 163 connects the end piece 161 and the inner piece 162 of the end section 16, and the rod element 173 connects the end piece 171 and the inner piece 172 of the end section 17. The end piece 161 and the inner piece 162 of the end section 16 are connected to opposite longitudinal ends of the rod element 163, and the end piece 171 and the inner piece 172 of the end section 17 are connected to opposite longitudinal ends of the rod element 173.

[0022] Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, the end section 16 further comprises a spring element 164 having one end attached to a first rotatable holder 166 and the opposite end attached to a second rotatable holder 167 (Fig. 5), which in turn is attached fixedly to the winding wheel 20. A rotatable element 165 or ring is arranged on the second rotatable holder 167. The rotatable element 165 is freely rotatable with respect to the second rotatable holder 167. The rotatable element 165 is not attached to the spring element 164. The rotatable element 165 can thus rotate freely with respect to the spring element 164. The rotatable element 165 is in the assembled condition of the screening device 12 attached to the roller tube 15. The motor 18 is connected to the rotatable element 165, which in turn is connected to the roller tube 15 and the spring element 164 such that the motor 18 in operation may rotate the spring element 164. The spring element 164, the second rotatable holder 167 and the rotatable element 165 are arranged concentrically on the rod element 163 of the end section 16 between the end piece 161 and the inner piece 162. The first rotatable holder 166 is arranged concentrically on the rod element 163 of the end section 16, optionally on a seat or bearing 168, between the end piece 161 and the inner piece 162. Also, the winding wheel 20 is arranged concentrically with respect to the rod element 163 adjacent to the end piece 161. Furthermore, the rotatable holder 166 is in the assembled condition of the screening device 12 attached to an inner surface of the roller tube 15. The rotatable holder 166 can thus rotate with the roller tube 15.

[0023] Likewise, referring to Figs. 4 and 7, the end section 17 further comprises a spring element 174 having one end attached to a first rotatable holder 176 and the opposite end attached to a second rotatable holder (not visible), which in turn is attached to the winding wheel 20. A rotatable element 175 or ring is arranged on the second rotatable holder. The rotatable element 175 is not attached to the spring element 174. The rotatable element 175 is in the assembled condition of the screening device 12 attached to the roller tube 15. The spring element 174, the first rotatable holder 176, the second rotatable holder and the rotatable element 175 are arranged concentrically on the rod element of the end section 17 between the end piece 171 and the inner piece. Also, the winding wheel 20 is arranged concentrically on the rod element adjacent to the end piece 171. Furthermore, the rotatable holder 176 is in the assembled condition of the screening device 12 attached to an inner surface of the roller tube 15.

[0024] Thus, the respective spring element 164, 174 and the respective winding wheel 20 may rotate together. The spring elements 164 and 174 are in an embodiment a helical spring. The spring elements 164 and 174 are always in an inherent pre-tensioned state.

[0025] One of the end sections 16 and 17, in the embodiment shown the end section 16, is

furthermore connected to the motor 18. More particularly, the motor 18, in the embodiment shown (cf. Fig. 5) the printed circuit board 182 of the motor 18, is attached to the inner piece 162 of the end section 16 in a non-rotatable manner. Thereby, the inner piece 162, the printed circuit board 182 and the rod element 163 are connected in such a manner that they form one rigid element.

[0026] Generally, according to the invention, at least one, and optionally any two or three or all four, of the end piece 161 and the inner piece 162 of the first end section 16 and the end piece 171 and the inner piece 172 of the second end section is connected to the rod element 163 and 173, respectively, by means of a pin 1611, 1621, 1711, 1721, respectively, which pin is arranged extending through at least one opening in the rod element 163, 173, respectively, and attached to the at least one of the end pieces and the inner pieces.

[0027] Referring to Figs. 8 to 15, embodiments of a screening arrangement comprising a screening device, for instance of the kind mentioned in the above, and supporting means comprising a set of two end pieces and a set of two mounting brackets will be described in some detail. It is noted that the second end section 17 of the mounting bracket 50 and of the connection between the end piece 171 and the mounting bracket 50 will be described in further detail. Figs. 9 and 10 show different views of the end piece 171 of the second end section 17, Figs. 11, 12 and 13 show different views of the mounting bracket 50 and Fig. 14 illustrates the connection between the end piece 171 and the mounting bracket 50. Finally, Figs. 15A to 15E show alternative embodiments of the screening arrangement supporting means.

[0028] In general, the screening arrangement will be described starting from a supply condition and is configured to be installed in the window frame to attain a mounted condition. As is known as such, the screening arrangement according to the invention is adapted to be mounted in a window frame 2 of a window 1 such as the one represented by the frame 2 shown in Fig. 1. The window frame may be an openable sash encasing a pane and adapted to be mounted in a stationary frame 2 to be installed in an inclined roof surface. It is noted that the terms "sash" or "frame" are to be understood as incorporating any substantially rectangular structure positioned in any opening in a building, whether in a wall or the roof, and surrounding an aperture to be screened. The window frame needs not be composed of separate frame members but may be a coherent frame. Notwithstanding, the portions of the window frame are referred to as "top member" denoted by reference numeral 4 in Fig. 1, "side members" 6, 7 shown in Fig. 1, and "bottom member" in order to facilitate reading.

[0029] It is noted that the first end section 16 and the second end section 17 are of analogous or even identical construction, although preferably mirror-images of each other. The below description therefore also applies to the first end section 16, to the construction of the end piece 161 of the first end section 16 and to the connection between the end piece 161 and a mounting bracket 50.

[0030] Terms such as "left-hand" and "right-hand" refer to the orientation shown in the drawings and/or in the mounted condition, and are utilized for reasons of convenience only.

Similarly, the terms "front" and "back" are utilized to denote the sides of the screening arrangement, "front" being the side intended to face inwards into the interior of a building, and "back" the outwards facing side. The terms "upper" and "lower" refer to the orientation of the screening arrangement installed in a frame, where "upper" refers to general direction towards the top member of the frame and "lower" refers to the direction towards the bottom member of the frame. Other orientations of the screening arrangement in the window are however conceivable.

[0031] Referring to the orthogonal coordinate indication of Fig. 9, the frame members of the frame 2 includes top and bottom members 5, 4 as well as side members 6, 7. The frame 2 defines a width direction Y parallel to a longitudinal direction of the top and bottom members, a height direction Z parallel to a longitudinal direction of the side members, and a depth direction X perpendicular to the width and height directions.

[0032] Thus, in the mounted condition shown in particular in Fig. 1, the screening device 12 is mounted on the frame 2, with the length dimension of its top element 13 extending substantially in the width direction Y of the frame.

[0033] With particular reference to Figs. 9 and 10, each end piece 171 provided on the top element 13 of the screening device 12 has a generally plane body portion 1710 extending substantially in a plane defined by a length dimension of the end piece 171 parallel to the depth direction X and a height dimension parallel to the height direction Z, perpendicular to a thickness dimension parallel to the width direction Y. Furthermore, the body portion 1710 is surrounded by a periphery, here in the form of a peripheral edge 1709 protruding from the body portion 1710. Finally, each end piece 171 is provided with at least one flange extending in the length dimension of the end piece 171 as will be described in further detail below.

[0034] Referring now also to Figs. 11 to 13, each mounting bracket 50 has a thickness dimension, a height dimension, and a length dimension, and configured to be fastened to opposing side frame members 6, 7 such that the thickness dimension is parallel to the width direction Y, the height dimension is parallel to the height direction Z, and the length dimension is parallel to the depth direction X. Furthermore, each mounting bracket has a substantially plane body portion 501 extending substantially in a plane defined by the height and length dimensions, and at least one ledge, here represented by a first ledge section, referred to in the following as first lower ledge section 57a, extending in the length dimension of the mounting bracket 50. The form and shape of other ledges in the first embodiment will be described in further detail below.

[0035] As in the prior art screening arrangements of this kind, the screening device 12 is, during mounting from the supply condition to the mounted condition, configured to be connected with the set of mounting brackets 50 by moving the screening device with its set of end pieces 161, 171 substantially in the depth direction X, here represented by a lower flange 1720 of the respective end piece 171 of the screening device being adapted to ride on the at least one ledge during the mounting.

[0036] To keep the screening device 12 in safe holding on the mounting brackets 50 in the position of use, locking means are provided on the end pieces 171 and the mounting brackets 50 for providing engagement, between these, said locking means including sets of mutually cooperating female and male locking means on the respective mounting bracket and the end piece, or vice versa, including at least one set of locking means including a tab 40 on the end piece 171 and a notch 52 on the mounting bracket 50 which are engaged in the mounted condition of the screening arrangement to substantially lock the screening device 12 in the depth direction X. The engagement is shown i.a. in Fig. 14.

[0037] It is a central feature of the present invention that a resilient tab 30 is provided at the periphery of the end piece 171 and is biased in the height direction and acts on the end piece 171 such that the tab 40 is forced into the notch 52 in the mounted condition of the screening arrangement.

[0038] In this way, the cooperation between the tab 40 and notch 52 on one hand and the resilient tab 30 on the other acts to provide a snap lock which is engaged in the mounted condition.

[0039] While a safe locking of the tab 40 in the notch 52 in the mounted condition is achieved, the mounting bracket 50 and the end piece 171 are also configured to allow the end piece 171 to be positioned in a removal position relative to the mounting bracket 50. This is carried out by moving the top element 13 of the screening device 12 in the height direction Z, thereby pushing the resilient tab 30 against its bias. The movement pattern of resilient tab 30 is indicated by arrow C in Fig. 10. Once the tab 40 has been substantially withdrawn from the notch 52, the tab 40 is subsequently allowed to be disengaged from the notch 52 by pulling the top element 13 of the screening device 12 substantially in the opposite of the mounting direction, thereby dismounting the screening device 12. Until the user actively pulls the top element of the screening device in the dismounting direction, the snap lock is engaged.

[0040] In the embodiment shown, the resilient tab 30 is provided on the side of the peripheral edge 1709 facing the body portion 1710 and is biased upwards in the height direction.

[0041] Furthermore, the tab 40 faces the resilient tab 30 in the mounted condition and the resilient tab 30 defines a height level in its relaxed condition. The tab 40 has a guiding surface 41 located at a distance A from the resilient tab 30 in its relaxed condition and an abutment surface 42 to interact with the notch 52 of the mounting bracket 50.

[0042] In the embodiment shown, the mounting bracket 50 includes first ledge section 57a protruding from the plane body portion 501, located at a first distance B1 from an edge, here the bottom edge 58 of the mounting bracket 50. The first distance B1 is slightly smaller than the distance A between the guiding surface 41 of the tab 40 and the resilient tab 30 of the end piece 171 in its relaxed condition, such that the set of locking means is able to be engaged in the mounted condition and be disengaged when the end piece 171 is positioned in the removal

position. The term "slightly smaller" is to be interpreted as encompassing such distances as are easily discernible to the person skilled in the art in order to ensure proper functioning of the lock in view of the dimensions of the screening arrangement, in particular of the mounting brackets and end pieces. Depending on the dimensions of the parts of the mounting bracket 50 and the end piece 171, the resilient tab 30 may for instance have a travel of 2-10 mm between its relaxed condition and its completely deformed condition in which it has been compressed or flexed against its bias. The choice of a suitable magnitude of the difference in distances between A and B in order to fulfil the slightly smaller requirement lies in the same magnitude.

[0043] Here, the tab 40 is provided with an inclined surface 43 adjacent the guiding surface 41, on the opposite side relative to the abutment surface 42, the abutment surface extending preferably perpendicularly to the guiding surface 41. While the abutment surface 43 is substantially straight, i.e. substantially perpendicular to the guiding surface 41 to ensure a safe holding in the notch 52, the inclined surface 43 facilitates the mounting.

[0044] Correspondingly, the notch 52 is in the embodiment shown provided with a straight portion 52a facing the abutment surface 43 in the mounted condition and with an inclined portion 52b at the opposite side of the notch 52.

[0045] Furthermore, the resilient tab 30 provided at the lower periphery of the end piece 171 and biased in the height direction Z is here configured to interact with a second notch 51 on the mounting bracket 50.

[0046] Here, the mounting bracket 50 comprises a first guiding section 56a and the ledge of the mounting bracket 50 includes a first lower ledge section 57a protruding from the plane body portion 501 in the first guiding section 56a, the first lower ledge section 57a being located at a first distance B1 from a bottom edge 58 of the mounting bracket, said first distance B1 corresponding substantially to but being slightly smaller than the distance A between the guiding surface 41 and the upper side 61a of the lower protrusion 61 of the end piece 171.

[0047] In order to facilitate the disengagement, the notch 51 is in the embodiment shown provided with an inclined portion 51a.

[0048] In the embodiment shown, the resilient tab 30 includes a nose section 31 configured to contact the notch 51, a hook section 32 opposing the nose section 31, an attachment section 33 near a base section 36 at a peripheral edge 1709, a middle section 34 between the attachment section 33 and the nose and hook sections 31, 32, and a spring element 35 lodged in the base section 36. In order to ease the mounting further, the resilient tab 30 is located adjacent a bottom guiding flange section 37 as shown.

[0049] The resilient tab 30 may in principle have any position along the periphery of the end piece 171 but is here provided near a lower end of the end piece 171. The end piece 171 is provided with a lower protrusion 61 having an upper side 61a extending substantially at the

same height level as the resilient tab 30 in its relaxed condition, and furthermore with a tab 40 having a guiding surface 41 located at a distance A from the upper side 61a of the lower protrusion 61, and having an abutment surface 42 to interact with a notch 52 of the mounting bracket 50 to form a second set of locking means, the second set of locking means also being able to be disengaged when the end piece 171 is positioned in the removal position at an angle relative to the mounting bracket 50 when the top element 13 of the screening device 12 has been rotated in the rotational direction F about its length dimension in the mounted condition, thereby allowing dismounting of the screening device 12. The tab 40 is here shown as a fixed element, but may also be formed as a resilient part, having elastic or springy properties.

[0050] In the presently preferred embodiment shown and described, the tab 40 on the end piece 171 of the screening device 12 extends substantially downwards in the height direction Z in the mounted condition and the notch 52 on the mounting bracket 50 faces substantially upwards in the mounted condition. By this configuration it is achieved that in a window mounted in an inclined roof surface, at least a force component is acting to retain the tab 40 in the notch 52 as a result of gravity.

[0051] Furthermore, in the embodiment shown, the mounting bracket 50 comprises a second guiding section 56b and wherein the at least one ledge of the mounting bracket 50 includes a second ledge section, referred to in the following as second lower ledge section 57b protruding from the plane body portion 501 in the second guiding section 56b, the second lower ledge section 57b being located at a second distance B2 from the bottom edge 58 of the mounting bracket 50, the second distance B2 being larger than the first distance B1. The difference in height may be some millimetres, depending on other dimensions of the mounting bracket.

[0052] Here, the notch 52 is provided between the first and second lower ledge sections 57a, 57b. In the mounting process, tab 40 may thus initially rest on the first lower ledge section 57a and then ride on this ledge until it so to speak falls into the notch 52. As mentioned in the above, safe holding of the tab 40 in the notch 52 is ensured by the contact between the abutment portion 42 and the straight portion 52a near the first lower ledge section 57a. Easy installation ensured by an inclined portion 52b near the second lower ledge section 57b.

[0053] In the mounting bracket 50 of the first embodiment, the first guiding section 56a comprises a lower guiding flange 53 extending substantially in parallel with the body portion 501 and having a reduced thickness relative to the remaining portion of the first guiding section 56a including the first lower ledge section 57a.

[0054] Furthermore, the lower protrusion 61 is located at a distance from the body portion 1710 of the end piece 171 in the thickness dimension in parallel to the width direction Y to form an undercut 63.

[0055] The lower guiding flange 53 is adapted to slide into the undercut 63 behind the lower protrusion 61 and be retained in the thickness dimension in parallel with the width direction Y in

the mounted condition, such that the lower guiding flange 53 and the undercut 63 form a first set of retaining means of the screening arrangement in the width direction Y.

[0056] Also in the embodiment shown, the first guiding section 56 is provided with a lower guiding flange ledge 53a at the lower guiding flange 53, located at such a distance from the lower edge 58 of the mounting bracket 50 that it allows the end piece 171 to be positioned in its removal position. Ease of installation is ensured in that the lower guiding flange 53 is provided with a lower rounded guiding surface 53b.

[0057] It is a further characteristic of the first embodiment that the end piece 171 is provided with a central guiding structure 1700 protruding from the body portion 1710 and the at least one flange of the end piece 171 includes a lower flange 1720 at one side and an upper flange 1719 at the opposite side at a distance E from the lower flange 1720.

[0058] Additionally, the end piece 171 comprises an upper ledge 59 at a distance D from the second lower ledge section 57b.

[0059] In order to provide both smooth installation and make it possible for the end piece to obtain its removal position, the distance D between the upper ledge 59 and the second lower edge section 57b of the end piece 171 exceeds the distance E between the upper and lower flanges 1719, 1720 of the mounting bracket 50. Furthermore, in the embodiment shown, the upper ledge 59, and/or conceivably also of the second ledge section 57b, of the mounting bracket 50 is provided with a shoulder portion 59a to define a clearance relative to the upper and/or lower flanges 1719, 1720 of the end piece 171 in the range of 0.1 to 3 mm, preferably 0.2 to 2 mm. In this case, the end piece 171 is placed in a removal position at an angle relative to the mounting bracket 50 by rotating the top element 13 of the screening device 12 in a rotational direction F about its length dimension in the mounted condition, thereby pushing the resilient tab 30 against its bias and allowing the tab 40 to be withdrawn from notch 52 and the resilient tab 30 to be disengaged from the notch 51 to allow dismounting of the screening device 12.

[0060] A particularly stable installation and engagement is obtained in that the end piece 171 is provided with an additional protrusion 62 provided at the opposite peripheral part of the end piece 171 relative to the resilient tab 30, with a side 62a facing the resilient tab 30 and having an extension in the depth direction X substantially corresponding to the length of the resilient tab 30.

[0061] As shown, the mounting bracket 50 is provided with an upper guiding flange ledge 54a. In combination with the additional protrusion 62 positioned at an upper peripheral part of the end piece 171 and its side 62a facing the resilient tab 30, a reliable engagement during mounting is obtained in that the side 62a acts as an additional flange to ride on the guiding flange ledge 54a during mounting.

[0062] Also in order to increase the retention in the width direction, the additional protrusion is

formed as an upper protrusion 62 located at a distance from the body portion 1710 of the end piece 171 in the thickness dimension in parallel to the width direction Y to form an undercut 64. As the mounting bracket 50 is provided with an upper guiding flange 54 adjoining the upper guiding flange ledge 54a, the upper guiding flange 54 is adapted to slide into the undercut 64 behind the upper protrusion 52 and be retained in the thickness dimension in parallel with the width direction Y in the mounted condition, such that the upper guiding flange 54 and the undercut 64 form a second set of retaining means of the screening arrangement in the width direction Y. The upper guiding flange 54 is here provided with an inclined guiding surface 54b.

[0063] Additional engagement is obtained by the further feature that the central guiding structure 1700 is provided with a tab section 1705 extending between the upper and lower flanges 1719, 1720 and the mounting bracket 50 is provided with a bridge section 505, and wherein the tab section 1705 is accommodated in the bridge section 505 in the mounted condition of the screening arrangement.

[0064] The fundamental steps in installing and uninstalling a screening arrangement in a window are thus the following:

aligning the end pieces 171 of the screening device 12 with the respective mounting bracket 50,

moving the screening device 12 with the top element 13 in the depth direction X,

allowing the resilient tabs 30 of the end pieces 171 to move against their bias to engage the tab 40 of the respective end piece with the notch 52 of the respective mounting bracket 50 to attain the mounted condition,

moving the top element 13 of the screening device 12 in the height direction Z to attain the removal position, and

moving the top element 13 of the screening device 12 substantially oppositely to the mounting direction.

[0065] Figs. 15A to 15E show schematic variants of the fundamental principles underlying the invention, namely that the locking means include a tab 40 to cooperate with a notch 52, and in which a resilient tab 30 provided at the periphery of the end piece 171 and biased in the height direction. Arrows are shown to indicate the general direction of mounting. As in the above embodiments, the mounting takes place in the depth direction defined by the window and/or the screening arrangement.

[0066] In the embodiment of Fig. 15A, the main difference from the first embodiment described in the above is that there is no central guiding structure. The tab 40 is positioned at the upper periphery of the end piece 171 to interact with the notch 52 formed in the upper ledge of the mounting bracket. The resilient tab 30 is positioned at the lower periphery to interact with notch

51 on the mounting bracket 50, namely in the bottom edge of the mounting bracket. As in the first embodiment, the mounting bracket 50 and the end piece 171 are so configured to allow the end piece to be positioned in a removal position in which the tab 40 is lifted up of the notch 52, against the bias of the resilient tab 30, following which the end piece 171 may be moved oppositely to the mounting direction.

[0067] Undercuts may as in the above-mentioned first embodiment be provided to ensure proper retention also in the width direction. This is shown in more detail in Fig. 15C.

[0068] In the embodiment of Fig. 15B, the resilient tab 30 is also positioned at the periphery of the end piece 171, however on the side intended to face the top frame member 4. Here, the resilient tab 30 is dependent on pressing against the top frame member 4 in order to exert its bias to ensure that the tab 40 snaps into the notch 52.

[0069] The embodiment of Fig. 15C is basically a version of the embodiment of Fig. 15A, in which it is shown how ledge and flange sections 250 on the mounting bracket 50 receive and retain undercut sections 260 of the end piece 171.

[0070] Correspondingly, the embodiment of Fig. 15D shows a schematic view of an embodiment in which the engagement between the tab 40 and the notch 52 on one hand and the resilient tab 30 and the second notch 51 resembles that of the first embodiment shown and described in the above, that is including a central guiding structure 1700. As shown in Fig. 15E, a set of ledge and flange sections 250 on the mounting bracket 50 may be provided to receive and retain undercut sections 260 of the end piece 171. Such undercut sections 260 need not necessarily be placed at the upper and lower edges of the end piece 171 but may be placed arbitrarily on the end piece 171 to ensure that the screening arrangement is stabilized in the window. Furthermore, the undercut sections may have any longitudinal extension within the end piece.

[0071] The person skilled in the art realises that the present invention by no means is limited to the preferred embodiments described above. On the contrary, many modifications and variations are possible within the scope of the appended claims.

List of reference numerals

[0072]

- 1
window
- 2
frame
- 3
sash (not shown)

- 4
 - top frame member
- 5
 - bottom frame member
- 6, 7
 - side frame members
- 8
 - top sash member (not shown)
- 9
 - bottom sash member (not shown)
- 10, 11
 - side sash members (not shown)
- 12
 - screening device
- 13
 - top element
- 14
 - screening body
- 15
 - roller tube
- 16, 17
 - end section
 - 161, 171 end piece
 - 1611 pin
 - 1612 snap locking element
 - 1631 opening
 - 162, 172 inner piece
 - 163, 173 rod element
 - 164, 174 spring
 - 165, 175 rotating element/ring
 - 166, 176 rotating holder
 - 167, 177 rotating holder
 - 168, 178 seat/bearing
- 18
 - motor
 - 181 tachometer
 - 182 printed circuit board
 - 183 planetary gear
 - 184 rotatable cap
- 19
 - bottom bar
- 20
 - winding wheel

- 21
 - wire (metal)
- 22
 - return pulley
- 23
 - end stop

[0073] *Elements of end piece 171*

- 1700
 - central guiding structure
- 1705
 - tab section
- 1706
 - stop surface
- 1709
 - peripheral edge
- 1710
 - body portion (generally plane, see Fig. 10)
- 1711
 - pin
- 1712
 - snap locking element
 - 17121 guiding structure
 - 17122 recess
- 1713
 - recess
- 1714
 - end stop
- 1715
 - flexible arm
- 1716
 - stop surface
- 1717
 - hole for rod element
- 1718
 - guiding opening
- 1719
 - flange (upper)
- 1720
 - flange (lower)
- 1721

- pin
- 1722
 - snap locking element (pin)
 - 17221 guiding structure
 - 17222 recess
- 1723
 - recess
- 1724
 - end stop
- 1725
 - flexible arm
- 1726
 - stop surface
- 1727
 - hole for rod element
- 1728
 - guiding opening
- 1729
 - flange
- 1731, 1732
 - opening
- 1733
 - lug
- 1734
 - cross section
- 30
 - resilient tab
 - 31 nose section
 - 32 hook section
 - 33 attachment section
 - 34 middle section
 - 35 spring element
 - 36 base section
 - 37 bottom guiding flange section
- 40
 - tab (fixed)
 - 41 guiding surface
 - 42 abutment surface
 - 43 inclined surface
- 60
 - top flange

61

lower protrusion

61a upper side of lower protrusion

62

additional (upper) protrusion

62a under side of additional (upper) protrusion

63

undercut

64

undercut

50

mounting bracket

501 body portion

502 body portion opposite side

503 aperture

504 rib sections

505 bridge section

506 front end edge

507 back end edge

508 middle edge

51 second notch, matching tab 40

51a inclined portion of notch 51

52 notch, matching resilient tab 30

52a straight portion of notch 52

52b inclined portion of notch 52

53 lower guiding flange

53a lower guiding flange ledge

53b lower rounded guiding surface

54 (upper) guiding flange

54a (upper) guiding flange ledge

54b (upper) inclined guiding surface

55 mounting hole

56a first guiding section

56b second guiding section

57a first lower ledge section

57b second lower ledge section

58 lower edge of mounting bracket

59 upper ledge

59a shoulder portion of upper ledge

250

ledge and flange sections

260	undercut sections
A	distance between element 30/61 and 41
B1	first distance between element 57a and 58
B2	second distance between 57b and 58
C	arrow
D	distance between 57b and 59
E	distance between 1719 and 1720
F	arrow (indicating slight clock-wise rotation)
L	line defined by part of pin extending through rod element
X	first direction / depth direction
Y	second direction / width direction
Z	third direction / height direction

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patentkrav

1. En afskærmningsanordning til et vindue (1), især et tagvindue, vinduet har mindst en ramme (2, 3) med rammedele inklusive øvre og nedre dele (5, 4) samt sidedele (6, 7) og definerer en bredderetning (Y) parallelt i forhold til de øvre og nedre deles længderetning, en højderetning (Z) parallelt i forhold til sidedelernes længderetning, og en dybderetning (X) lodret i forhold til bredde- og højderetningerne, omfattende: en afskærmningsenhed (12) med et topelement (13) med et længdemål og tilpasset til montering på vinduets (1) ramme (2, 3), så det i en monteret tilstand kan strække sig hovedsageligt i rammens bredderetning (Y), og et sæt af to endestykker (161, 171) tilvejebragt på afskærmningsenhedens (12) topelement (13), hvert endestykke (171) har en generelt plan legemsdel (1710), der strækker sig hovedsageligt i et plan defineret af endestykkets (171) længdemål parallelt i forhold til dybderetningen (X) og et højdemål parallelt i forhold til højderetningen (Z), lodret i forhold til et tykkelsesmål parallelt i forhold til bredderetningen (Y), og omgivet af en periferi, og et sæt af to monteringsbeslag (50), hvert monteringsbeslag (50) har et tykkelsesmål, et højdemål og et længdemål og er konfigureret til at blive fastgjort på modsatte siderammedele (6, 7) på en sådan måde, at tykkelsesmålet er parallelt i forhold til bredderetningen (Y), højdemålet er parallelt i forhold til højderetningen (Z) og længdemålet er parallelt i forhold til dybderetningen (X), hvert monteringsbeslag har en hovedsageligt plan legemsdel (501), der strækker sig i hovedsageligt et plan defineret af højde- og længdemålene, hvor afskærmningsenheden (12) under montering fra en forsyningstilstand til den monterede tilstand er konfigureret til at blive forbundet med sættet af monteringsbeslag (50) ved at flytte dets sæt af endestykker (161, 171) til en monteringsretning hovedsageligt i dybderetningen (X), og låseanordninger er tilvejebragt på endestykkerne (171) og monteringsbeslagene (50) for at tilvejebringe indgreb imellem disse, nævnte låseanordninger inklusive sæt af gensidigt samarbejdende hun- og hand-låseanordninger på det respektive monteringsbeslag og endestykket, eller omvendt, inklusive mindst et sæt af låseanordninger (40, 52; 30, 51), der er i indgreb i afskærmningsanordningens monterede tilstand for hovedsageligt at låse afskærmningsenheden (12) i forhold til monteringsbeslagene (50) i dybderetningen (X), kendetegnet ved, at et første sæt af nævnte låseanordninger omfatter en tap (40) med et højdemål i højderetningen (Z) tilvejebragt på endestykket (171) og konfigureret til at interagere med en kær (52) i monteringsbeslaget (50), ved at

- et andet sæt af nævnte låseanordninger omfatter en elastisk tap (30), der er tilvejebragt ved endestykkets (171) periferi og formagnetiseret i højderetningen (Z) for at forhindre tappen (40) i at blive flyttet fra kærven (52) til den monterede tilstand, og ved at monteringsbeslaget (50) og endestykket (171) er konfigureret til at tillade, at
- 5 endestykket (171) positioneres i en fjernelsesposition i forhold til monteringsbeslaget (50) ved at flytte afskærmningsenhedens (12) topelement (13) til højderetningen (Z), hvorved den elastiske tap (30) trykkes imod dens forspænding, så tappen (40) hovedsageligt ikke vil være i indgreb med kærven (52) ved at trække afskærmningsenhedens (12) topelement (13) hovedsageligt modsat
- 10 monteringsretningen, hvorved afskærmningsenheden (12) afmonteres.
2. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 1, hvor tappen (40) er rettet imod den elastiske tap (30) i den monterede tilstand, og den elastiske tap (30) definerer et højdeniveau i dens afslappede tilstand, og tappen (40) har en føringsoverflade (41) placeret med afstand
- 15 (A) i forhold til den elastiske tap (30) i dens afslappede tilstand og en støtteoverflade (42) for at interagere med monteringsbeslagets (50) kærve (52), og hvor monteringsbeslaget (50) omfatter en første kantdel (57a), der rager ud fra den plane legemsdel (501) og placeret i en første afstand (B1) i forhold til monteringsbeslagets (50) kant (58), den første afstand (B1) er lidt mindre end afstanden (A) imellem tappens
- 20 (40) føringsoverflade (41) og endestykkets (171) elastiske tap (30) i dens afslappede tilstand, således at sættet af låseanordninger kan gå i indgreb i den monterede tilstand og ikke være i indgreb, når endestykket (171) er positioneret i fjernelsespositionen.
3. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 2, hvor tappen (40) er tilvejebragt med en skrå
- 25 overflade (43) tilstødende føringsoverfladen (41), på modsatte side i forhold til støtteoverfladen (42), støtteoverfladen strækker sig foretrukket lodret i forhold til føringsoverfladen (41).
4. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 2 eller 3, hvor kærven (52) er tilvejebragt med en
- 30 lige del (52a) rettet imod støtteoverfladen (43) i den monterede tilstand og med en skrå del (52b) ved modsatte side af kærven (52).
5. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af foregående krav, hvor tappen (40) er fast eller
- 35 elastisk.
6. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af foregående krav, hvor tappen (40) på afskærmningsenhedens (12) endestykke (171) strækker sig hovedsageligt nedad i højderetningen (Z) i den monterede tilstand, og kærven (52) på monteringsbeslaget

(50) er rettet hovedsageligt opad i den monterede tilstand, hvorved der tilvejebringes mindst en kraftkomponent, der vil holde tappen (40) i kærven (52) som et resultat af tyngdekraft.

- 5 7. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af foregående krav, hvor den elastiske tap (30) er tilvejebragt ved endestykkets (171) periferi og formagnetiseret i højderetningen (Z) for at interagere med en anden kærve (51) på monteringsbeslaget (50) for at tilvejebringe et andet sæt af låseanordninger.
- 10 8. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 7, hvor den anden kærve (51) er tilvejebragt med en skrå del (51a).
- 15 9. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 7 eller 8, hvor den elastiske tap (30) omfatter en næsedel (31) konfigureret til at komme i kontakt med den anden kærve (51), en hagedel (32) modsat næsedelen (31), en fastgørelsesdel (33) nær en grunddel (36) ved endestykkets (171) perifere kant (1709), en midterdel (34) imellem fastgørelsesdelen (33) og næse- og hagedelene (31, 32) og et fjederelement (35) anbragt i grunddelen (36), foretrukket også en nederste føringsflangedel (37).
- 20 10. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 2 til 9, hvor monteringsbeslaget (50) omfatter en første føringsdel (56a), hvori den første kantdel (57a) rager frem fra den plane legemsdel (501), og hvor endestykket (171) har et nedre fremspring (61) med en øvre side (61a) placeret hovedsageligt i samme højdeniveau som den elastiske tap (30) i dens afslappede tilstand, hovedsageligt med afstanden (A) til tappen (40).
- 25 11. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 10, hvor monteringsbeslaget (50) omfatter en anden føringsdel (56b), hvori en anden kantdel (57b) rager frem fra den plane legemsdel (501), den anden kantdel (57b) er anbragt med en anden afstand (B2) til monteringsbeslagets (50) nederste kant (58), den anden afstand (B2) er større end den første afstand (B1) imellem den første kantdel (57a) og den nederste kant (58).
- 30 12. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 11, hvor kærven (52) er tilvejebragt imellem den første og anden kantdel (57a, 57b).
- 35 13. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 10 til 12, hvor den første føringsdel (56a) omfatter en nedre føringsflange (53), der strækker sig hovedsageligt parallelt i forhold til legemsdelen (501), og som har en reduceret tykkelse i forhold til den første føringsdels (56a) resterende del inklusive den første kantdel (57a).

14. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 10 til 13, hvor det nedre fremspring (61) er anbragt med en afstand til endestykkets (171) legemsdel (1710) i tykkelsesmålet parallelt i forhold til bredderetningen (Y), så der dannes en underskæring (63).
- 5 15. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 14, hvor den nedre føringsflange (53) er tilpasset til at glide ind i underskæringen (63) bag det nedre fremspring (61) og holdes i tykkelsesmålet parallelt med bredderetningen (Y) i den monterede tilstand, således at den nedre føringsflange (53) og underskæringen (63) danner afskærmningsanordningens første sæt holdeanordninger i bredderetningen (Y).
- 10 16. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 10 til 15, hvor den første føringsdel (56) er tilvejebragt med en nedre føringsflangekant (53a) ved den nedre føringsflange (53), placeret med en afstand til monteringsbeslagets (50) nedre kant (58), så endestykket (171) kan positioneres i dets fjernelsesposition.
- 15 17. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 13 til 16, hvor den nedre føringsflange (53) er tilvejebragt med en nedre afrundet føringsoverflade (53b).
- 20 18. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af foregående krav, hvor endestykket (171) er tilvejebragt med en central føringsstruktur (1700), der rager frem fra legemsdelen (1710), og inklusive en nedre flange (1720) ved en side og en øvre flange (1719) ved modsatte side med en afstand (E) til den nedre flange (1720).
- 25 19. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 11 til 18, hvor monteringsbeslaget (50) omfatter en øvre kant (59) med en afstand (D) til den anden kantdel (57b).
- 30 20. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 19, hvor afstanden (D) imellem monteringsbeslagets (50) øvre kant (59) og den anden kantdel (57b) overskrider afstanden (E) imellem endestykkets (171) øvre og nedre flanger (1719, 1720).
- 35 21. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 20, hvor monteringsbeslagets (50) øvre kant (59) og/eller den anden kantdel (57b) er tilvejebragt med en skulderdel (59a), så en frigang i forhold til endestykkets (171) øvre og/eller nedre flanger (1719, 1720) defineres i området fra 0,1 til 3 mm, foretrukket 0,2 til 2 mm.
22. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 21, hvor fjernelsespositionen involverer positionering af endestykket (171) i en vinkel i forhold til monteringsbeslaget (50) ved at dreje afskærmningsenhedens (12) topelement (13) i en roterende retning (F) omkring

dets længdemål i den monterede tilstand, hvorved den elastiske tap (30) skubbes imod dens forspænding og gør det muligt for tappen (40) at flytte sig ud af kærven (52) og derefter trække topelementet (13), så afskærmningsenheden (12) kan afmonteres.

- 5 23. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af foregående krav, hvor endestykket (171) er tilvejebragt med et yderligere fremspring (62) tilvejebragt ved endestykkets (171) modsatte perifere del i forhold til den elastiske tap (30), med en side (62a) rettet imod den elastiske tap (30) og med et fremspring i dybderetningen (X) hovedsageligt svarende til længden på den elastiske tap (30).
- 10 24. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af foregående krav, hvor monteringsbeslaget (50) er tilvejebragt med en øvre føringsflangekant (54a).
- 15 25. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 23 og 24, hvor det yderligere fremspring (62) er positioneret ved endestykkets (171) øvre perifere del, og dens side (62a), der er rettet imod den elastiske tap (30), fungerer som en yderligere flange, der kører på føringsflangekanten (54a) under montering.
- 20 26. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 23 til 25, hvor det yderligere fremspring er formet som et øvre fremspring (62) anbragt med en afstand til endestykkets (171) legemsdel (1710) i tykkelsesmålet parallelt i forhold til bredderetningen (Y), så der dannes en underskæring (64).
- 25 27. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 24 til 26, hvor monteringsbeslaget (50) er tilvejebragt med en øvre føringsflange (54), der møder den øvre føringsflangekant (54a).
- 30 28. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge krav 26 og 27, hvor den øvre føringsflange (54) er tilpasset til at glide ind i underskæringen (64) bag det øvre fremspring (52) og holdes i tykkelsesmålet parallelt med bredderetningen (Y) i den monterede tilstand, således at den øvre føringsflange (54) og underskæringen (64) danner afskærmningsanordningens andet sæt holdeanordninger i bredderetningen (Y).
- 35 29. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 27 og 28, hvor den øvre føringsflange (54) er tilvejebragt med en skrå føringsoverflade (54b).
- 30 30. Afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 18 til 29, hvor den centrale føringsstruktur (1700) er tilvejebragt med en tapdel (1705), der strækker sig imellem de

øvre og nedre flanger (1719, 1720), og monteringsbeslaget (50) er tilvejebragt med en brodel (505), og hvor tapdelen (1705) er anbragt i brodelen (505) i afskærmningsanordningens monterede tilstand.

- 5 31. Vindue (1), især et tagvindue, med mindst en ramme (2) sammensat af rammedele inklusive øvre og nedre dele (5, 4) samt sidedele (6, 7), og som definerer en bredderetning (Y) parallelt i forhold til de øvre og nedre deles længderetning, en højderetning (Z) parallelt i forhold til sidedelenes længderetning, og en dybderetning (X) lodret i forhold til bredde- og højderetningerne, vinduet omfatter
 - 10 afskærmningsanordningen ifølge ethvert af kravene 1 til 30 med sættet af to monteringsbeslag (50) monteret på de pågældende sidedele (6, 7) nær en grænseflade med topdelen (4).
- 15 32. Fremgangsmåde til montering og afmontering af en afskærmningsanordning ifølge ethvert af kravene 1 til 30 i et vindue ifølge krav 31, omfattende trinnene:
 - justering af afskærmningsenhedens (12) endestykker (171) i forhold til det pågældende monteringsbeslag (50),
 - flytning af afskærmningsenheden (12) med topelementet (13) i dybderetningen (X), mulighed for at flytte endestykkernes (171) elastiske tappe (30) imod deres
 - 20 forspænding, så det pågældende endestykkes tap (40) kan gå i indgreb med det pågældende monteringsbeslags (50) kærv (52) for at opnå den monterede tilstand, flytning af afskærmningsenhedens (12) topelement (13) i højderetningen (Z) for at opnå fjernelsespositionen, og
 - 25 flytning af afskærmningsenhedens (12) topelement (13) hovedsageligt modsat i forhold til monteringsretningen.

DRAWINGS

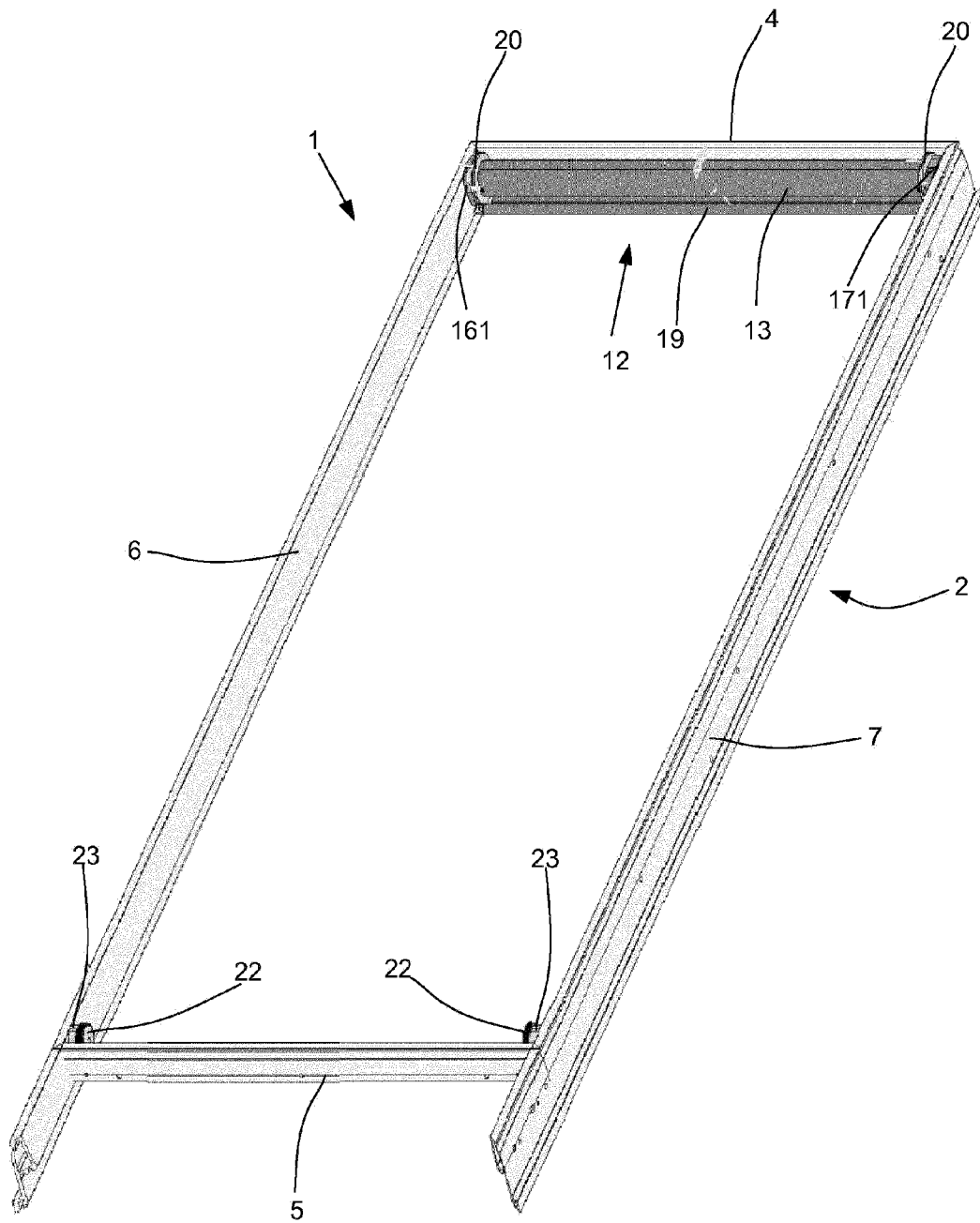
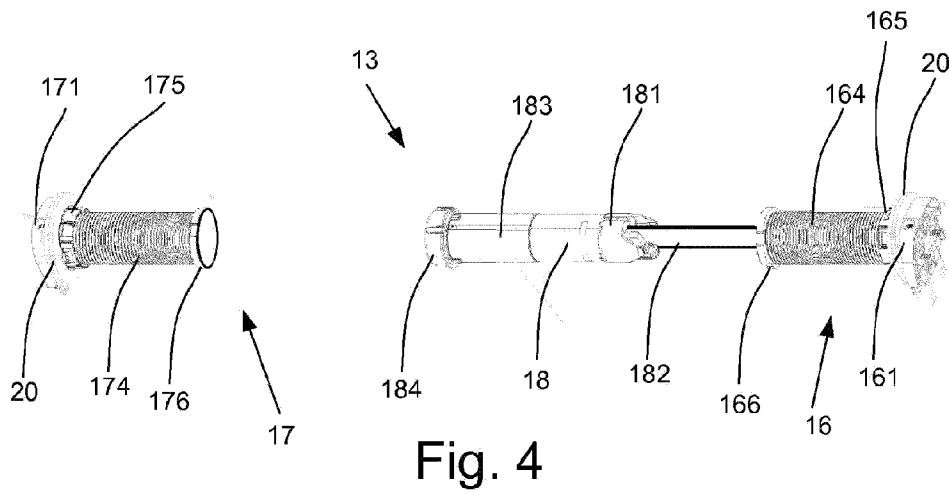
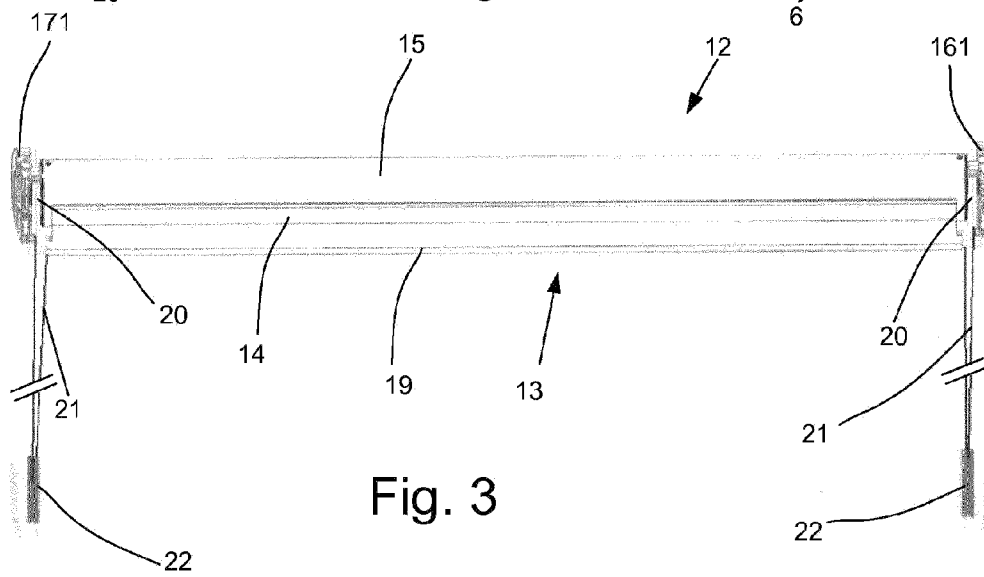
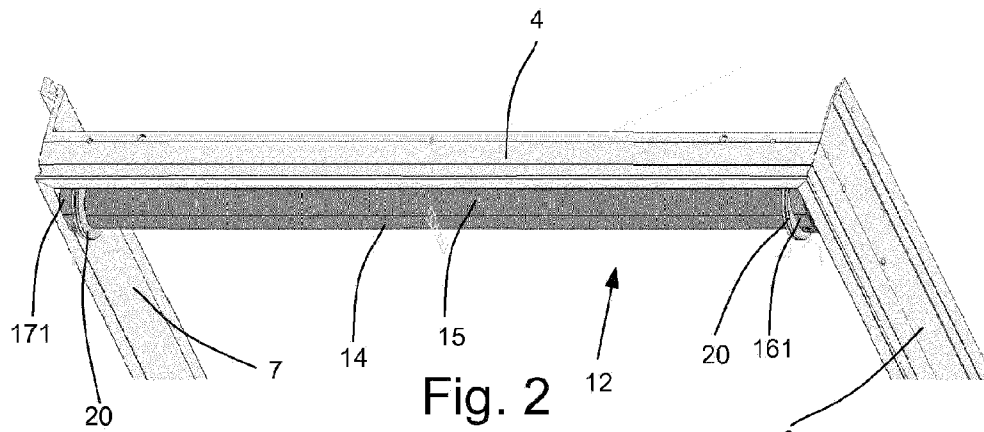


Fig. 1



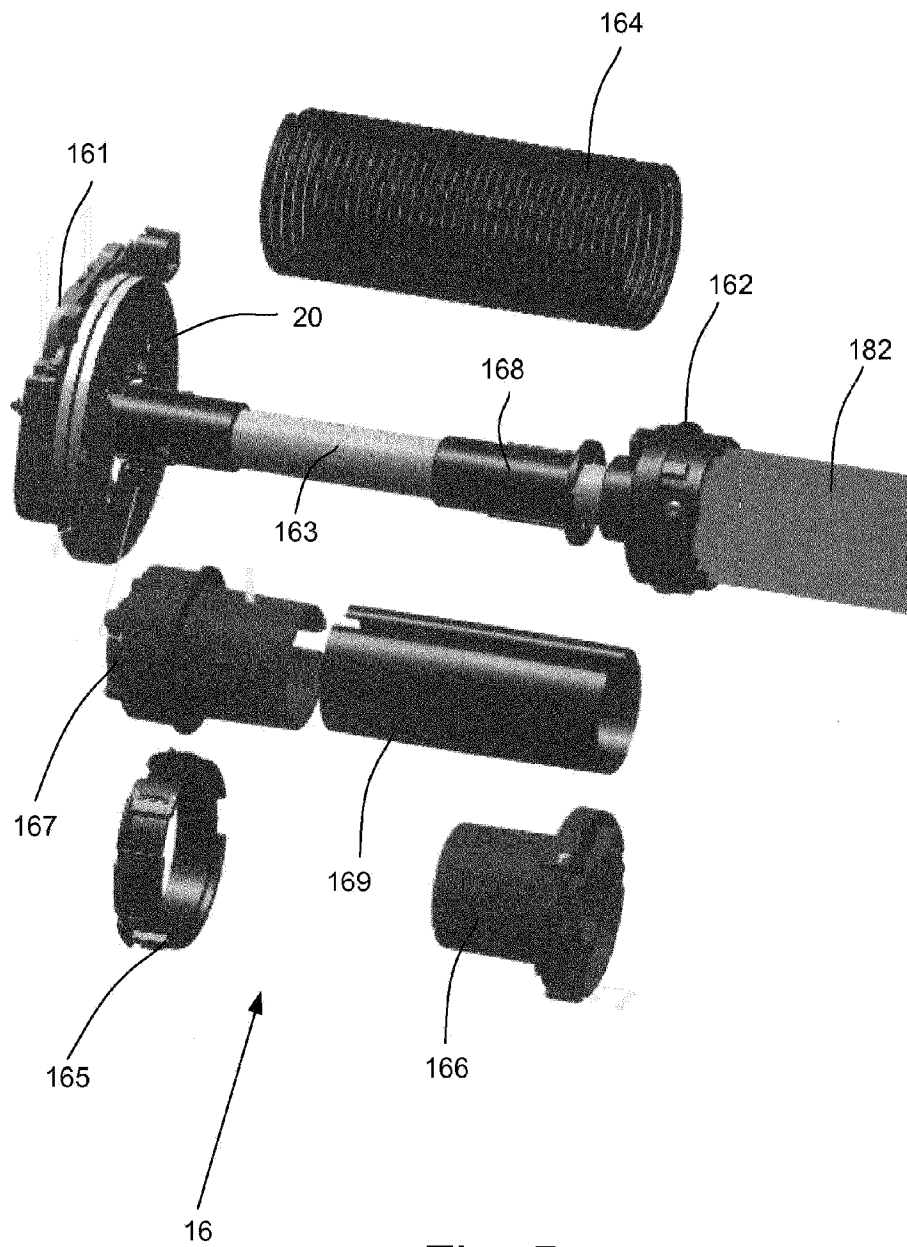


Fig. 5

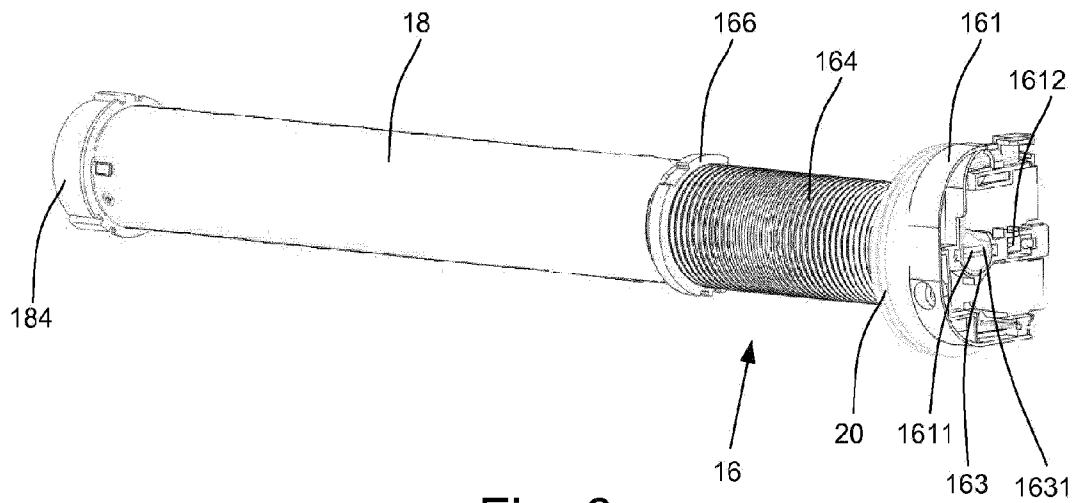


Fig. 6

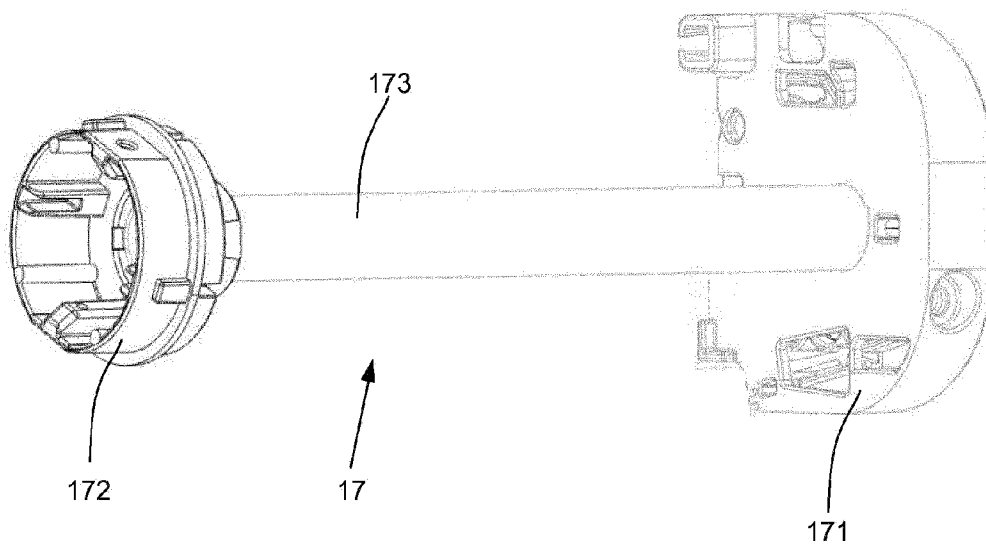
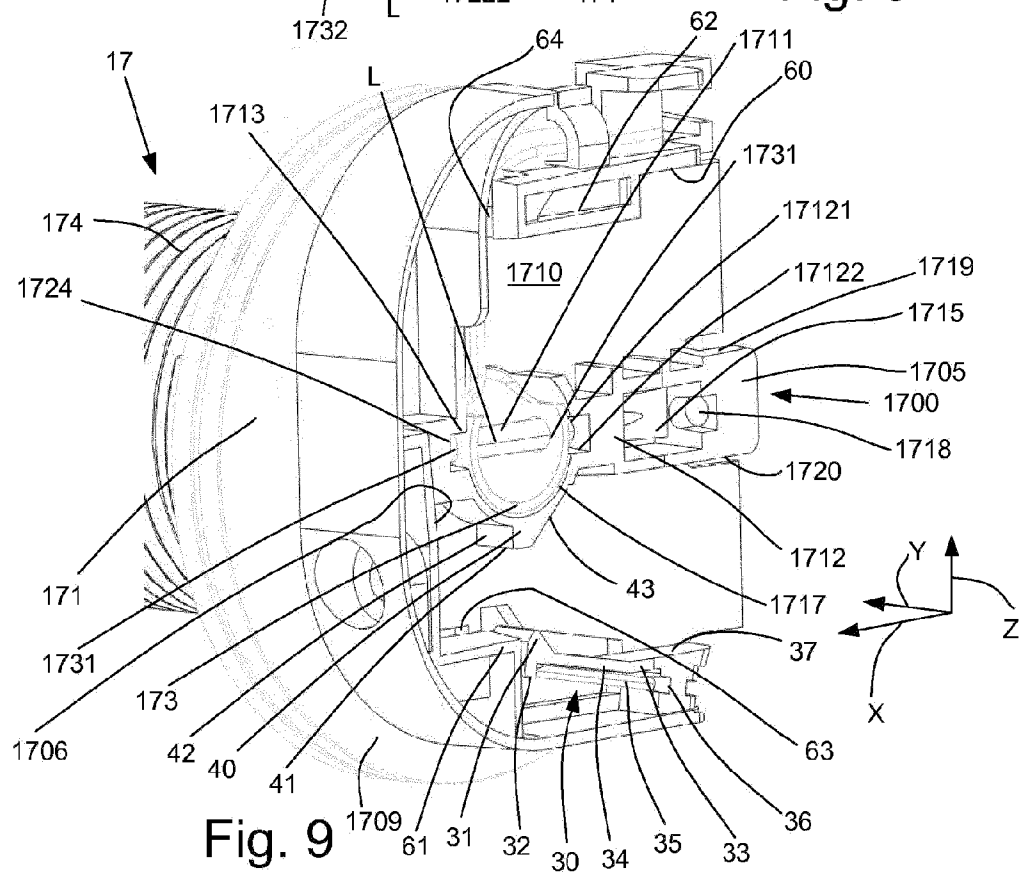
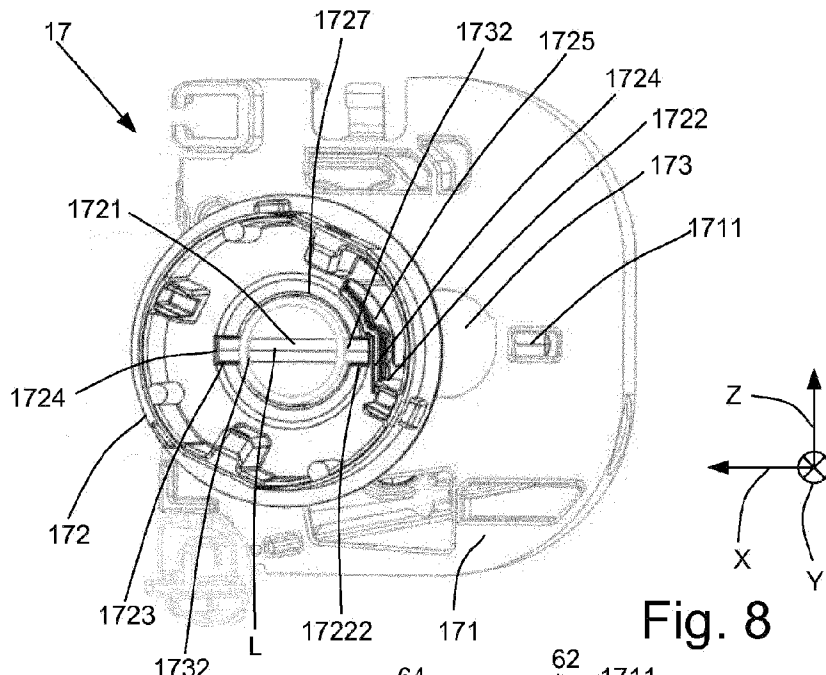
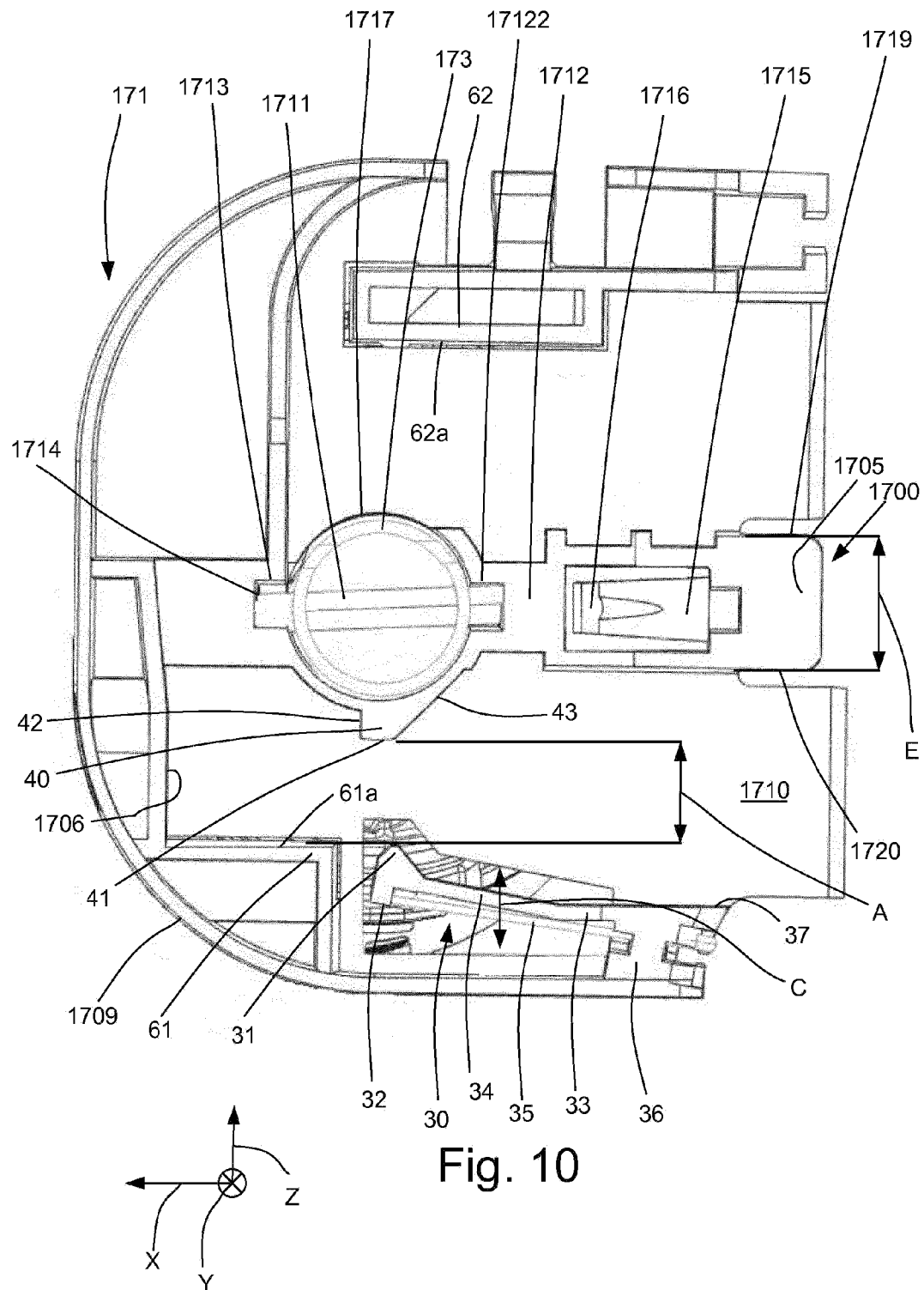
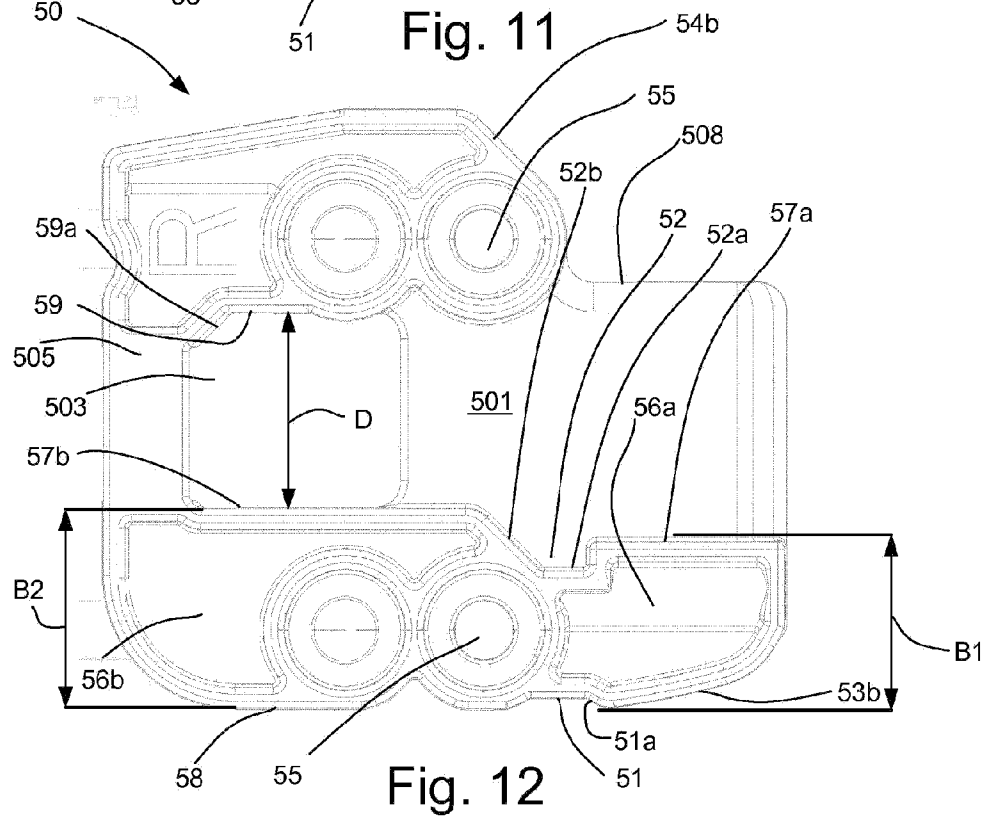
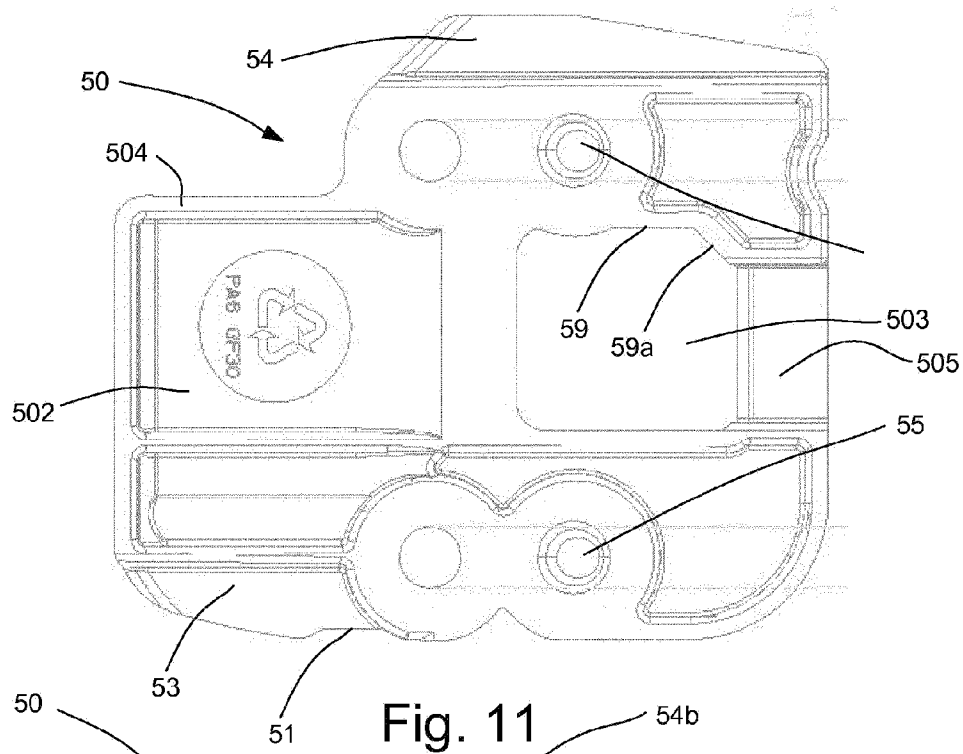


Fig. 7







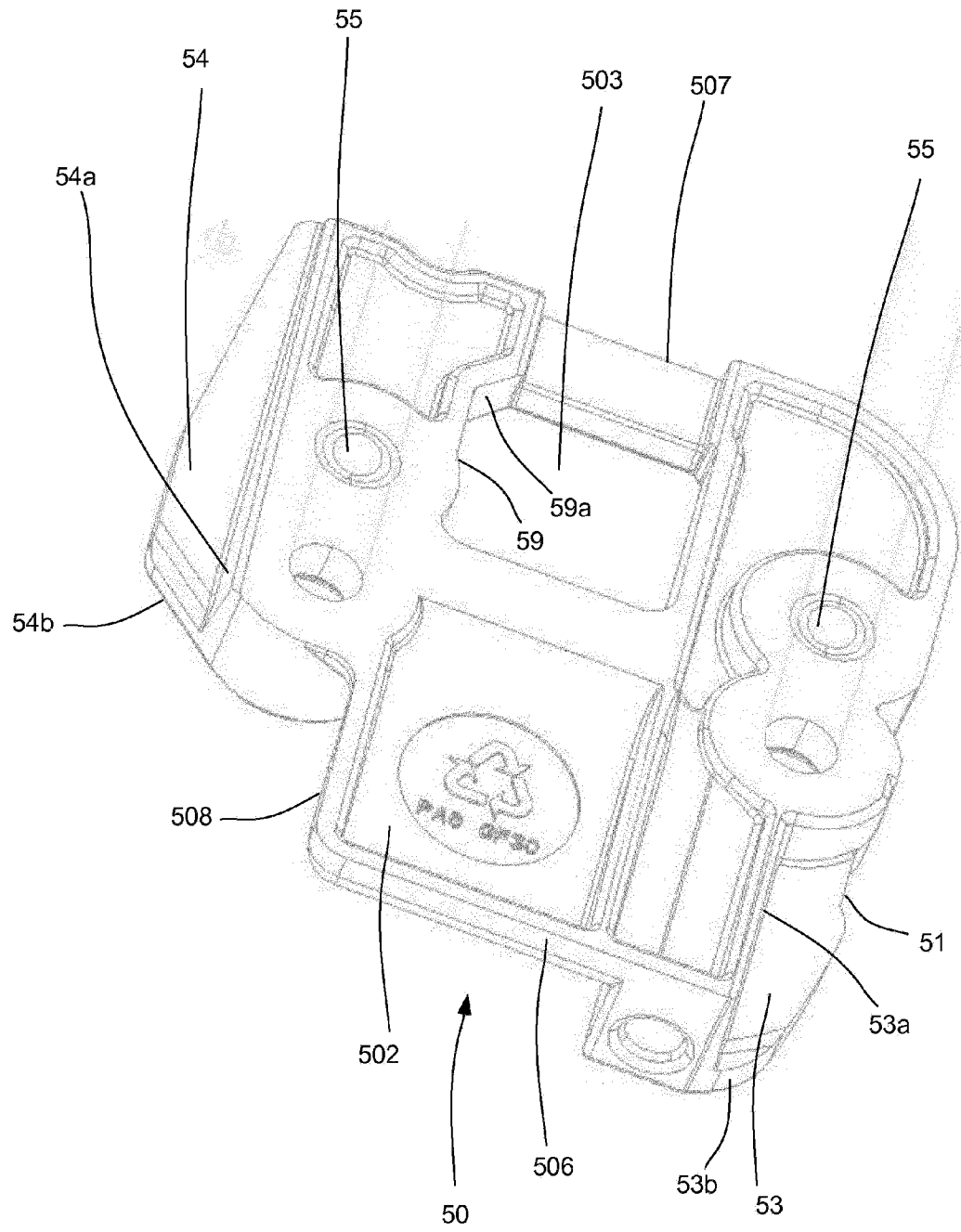
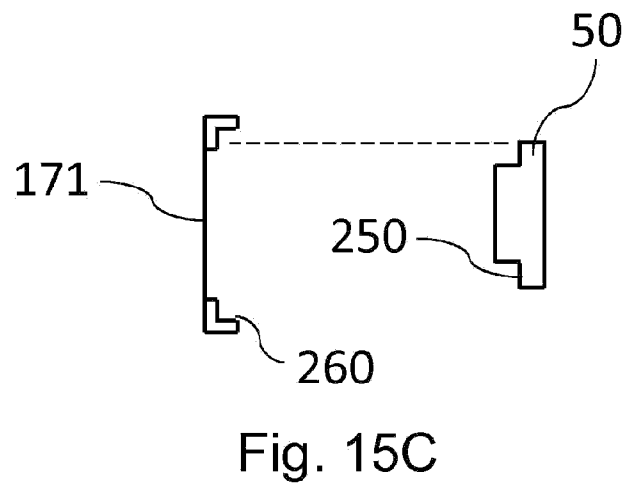
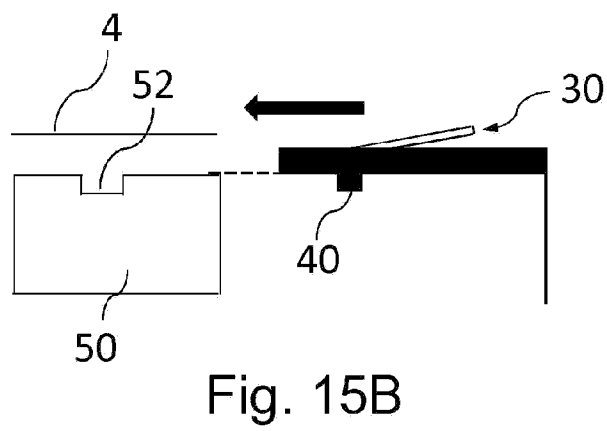
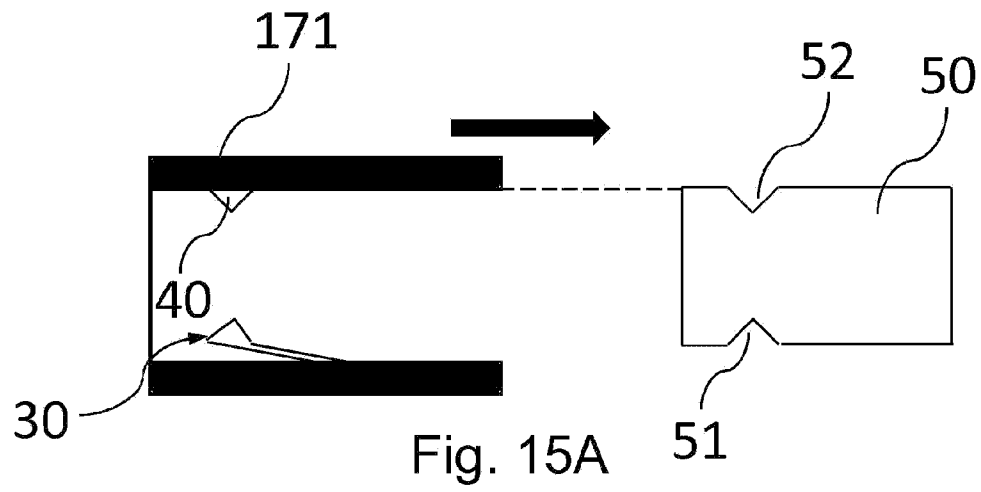


Fig. 13



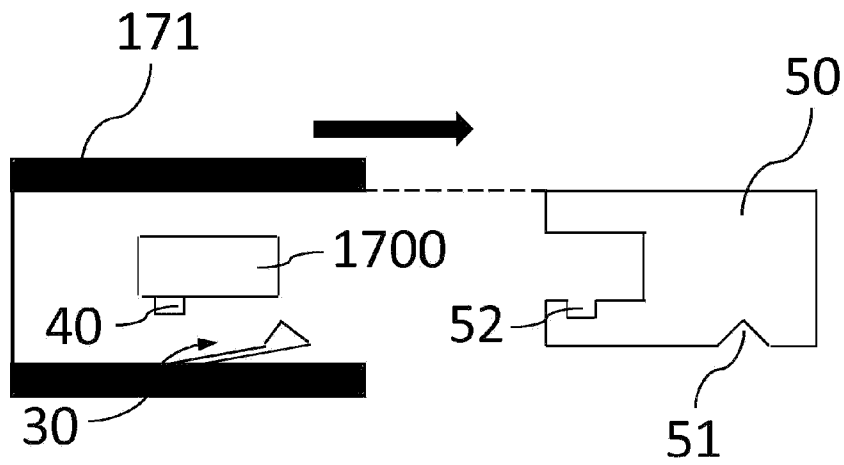


Fig. 15D

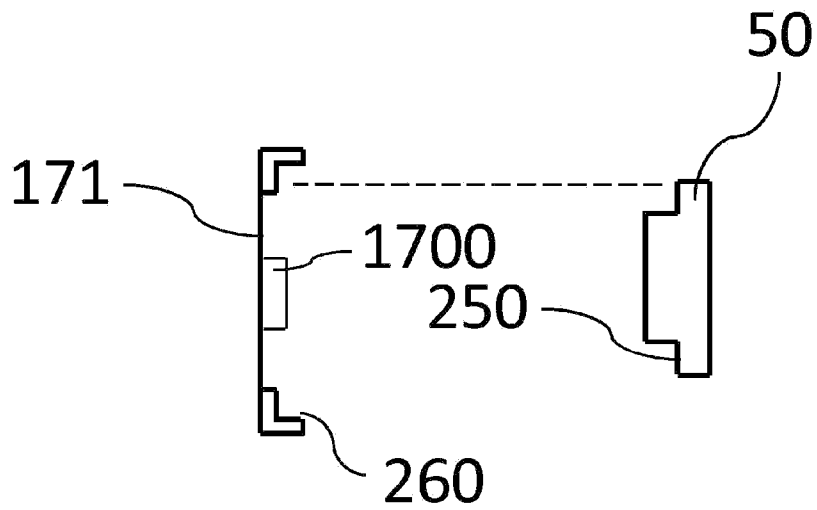


Fig. 15E