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(54) **A WINDSCREEN WIPER DEVICE**
SCHEIBENWISCHERVORRICHTUNG
DISPOSITIF D'ESSUIE-GLACE

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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a windscreen wiper device, particularly for automobiles, comprising an elastic, elongated carrier element, as well as an elongated wiper blade of a flexible material, which can be placed in abutment with a windscreen to be wiped, which wiper blade is of the flat blade type and includes at least one groove, in which groove a longitudinal strip of the carrier element is disposed, wherein said windscreen wiper device comprises a mounting head for transferring a reciprocal movement to an oscillating arm, wherein said windscreen wiper device further comprises a connecting device for detachably connecting said wiper blade to said oscillating arm near one end thereof around a pivot axis.

[0002] Such a windscreen wiper device and such a wiper blade are generally known. This prior art wiper blade is designed as a so-called "flat blade" or "yokeless blade", wherein no use is made of several yokes pivotally connected to each other, but wherein the wiper blade is biased by the carrier element, as a result of which it exhibits a specific curvature. In practice said wiper blade often comprises a spoiler at a side thereof facing away from the windscreen to be wiped. The spoiler is also called an "air deflector".

[0003] Document US 2007 011 33 66 A1 discloses a windscreen wiper device according to the preamble of claim 1.

[0004] The object of the invention is to provide an improved windscreen wiper device.

[0005] In order to accomplish that objective, a windscreen wiper device, according to claim 1, is proposed. In use, during each oscillatory movement of said oscillatory arm, said wiper blade at the location outside said connection device would normally suffer from the so-called "fishtailing phenomenon", wherein said wiper blade on opposite sides of said connecting device vibrates in an uncontrollable manner parallel to a windscreen to be wiped. Obviously, this "fishtailing phenomenon" results in deteriorated wiping properties, with all negative consequences involved, particularly at high speeds. A windscreen wiper device according to the invention allows said longitudinal strip to exhibit a curvature at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device and said wiper blade. Experimental results have shown that the "fishtailing phenomenon" is avoided at least to a large extent, so that the wiping properties are improved. According to the invention the ratio (L'/L) between the width L' of said flexible material at the location of said protrusions and the width L of said flexible material at a location outside said protrusions (but inside said connecting device) varies between 30% and 1 %. Preferably, said protrusions have a round cross-section.

[0006] It is noted that the present invention is not restricted to the use of only one longitudinal strip forming the elastic carrier element that is particularly located in a central longitudinal groove of the wiper blade. Instead,

said carrier element may also comprise two longitudinal strips, wherein said strips are disposed in opposite longitudinal grooves of the wiper blade. Further, the present invention is not restricted to automobiles, but also refers to other fast vehicles, such as trains and the like.

[0007] In a preferred embodiment of a windscreen wiper device in accordance with the invention said legs of said U-shaped cross-section are movable from an open position, wherein said wiper blade including said longitudinal strip can be placed inside said connecting device at the location of their interconnection, to a closed position, and wherein said legs are clamped around the flexible material of said wiper blade. With the use of a special tool, said legs are particularly pushed against a spring force (as a result of the elasticity of the material from which the connecting device is made) from the closed position into the open position, wherein said legs are allowed to automatically spring back from said open position into said closed position.

[0008] In another preferred embodiment of a windscreen wiper device according to the invention in said closed position said wiper blade and said longitudinal strip are mutually fixated by said legs at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device and said wiper blade, wherein in said closed position said wiper blade is allowed to move in longitudinal direction relative to said longitudinal strip outside the location of the interconnection of said connecting device and said wiper blade. In other words, the wiper blade and the longitudinal strip are not allowed to mutually move under the connecting device, but in all other areas along the wiper blade a slight movement thereof is made possible in order to allow said wiper blade to follow any curvature of the windscreen to be wiped. In said closed position said legs are particularly slightly deforming (the rubber of) said wiper blade at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device and said wiper blade.

[0009] In another preferred embodiment of a windscreen wiper device in accordance with the invention said connecting device is detachably connected to oscillating arm with the interposition of a joint part, wherein said joint part is detachably connected to said connecting device by engaging protrusions of said connecting device, at the location of said pivot axis, in recesses provided in said joint part. This is preferably realized through a snapping or clipping operation.

[0010] In another preferred embodiment of a windscreen wiper device according to the invention said joint part has an at least substantially U-shaped cross-section at the location of its connection to said connecting device, wherein said joint part is provided with said recesses provided coaxially with said pivot axis. In particular, the protrusions extend outwards on either side of said connecting device and are preferably cylindrical in shape. In the alternative, said protrusions are spherical or frusto-conical in shape. Said protrusions that function as bearing surfaces are thus placed far apart, so that forces exerted thereon will be relatively low. In yet another preferred

variant said joint part is provided with co-axial through holes in legs of said U-shaped cross-section thereof, wherein a pivot pin is inserted in said through holes. Accordingly, the wiper blade may then be connected to the oscillating arm on the basis of a so-called "sidelock system". The oscillating arm is provided with a joint pin or a pivot pin to be inserted in said co-axial through holes. Said pivot pin protrudes in a direction towards the wiper blade and has a pivot axis extending in a direction of the oscillating movement of the oscillating arm.

[0011] In another preferred embodiment of a windscreen wiper device in accordance with the invention said joint part comprises at least one resilient tongue engaging in a correspondingly shaped hole provided in a base of a U-shaped cross-section of said oscillating arm, and wherein said resilient tongue is rotatable along a hinge axis between an outward position retaining said wiper blade onto said oscillating arm and an inward position releasing said wiper blade from said oscillating arm. Accordingly, the wiper blade may then be connected to the oscillating arm on the basis of a so-called "toplock system" on the basis of a bayonet connection. In order to connect the wiper blade onto the oscillating arm, the resilient tongue is initially pushed in against a spring force - as if it were a push button - and then allowed to spring back into the hole provided in the oscillating arm, thus snapping, that is clipping the resilient tongue into the hole. By subsequently pushing in again the resilient tongue against the spring force, the wiper blade may be released from the oscillating arm.

[0012] A windscreen wiper device can comprise a mounting head fixed for rotation to a shaft, wherein said shaft is rotatable alternately in a clockwise and in a counter-clockwise sense carrying said mounting head into rotation. Said oscillating arm is connected to said mounting head fixed for rotation to said shaft driven by a small motor. In use, the shaft rotates alternately in a clockwise and in a counter-clockwise sense carrying the mounting head into rotation also, which in turn draws said oscillating arm into rotation and by means of said connecting device moves said wiper blade. Further, a windscreen wiper device in accordance with the invention comprises a connecting piece positioned on both ends of said wiper blade and connected to an end of said longitudinal strip.

[0013] It is noted that the connecting device is not necessarily made in one piece, but it can also be composed of an assembly of parts.

[0014] The invention will now be explained more in detail with reference to figures illustrated in a drawing, wherein

- figures 1A and 1B are a perspective, schematic view of a preferred embodiment of a windscreen wiper device according to the invention, with and without (a part of) an oscillating arm, respectively, whereas figure 1C is a cross-sectional view of figure 1A at the location of a connecting device;
- figure 2 is a top view of a longitudinal section of a

wiper blade used in the windscreen wiper device of figure 1, at the location of the interconnection between the wiper blade and a connecting device for the oscillating arm;

- 5 - figure 3 is perspective view of a cross-section of the connecting device of figure 2; and
- figure 4 schematically shows the so-called "fishtailing phenomenon".

[0015] Figure 1 shows a preferred variant of a windscreen wiper device 1 according to the invention. Said windscreen wiper device is built up of an elastomeric (rubber) wiper blade 2 comprising a central longitudinal groove 3, wherein a longitudinal strip 4 made of spring band steel is fitted in said longitudinal groove 3 (see figures 5, 6 and 7). Said strip 4 forms a flexible carrier element for the rubber wiper blade 2, as it were, which is thus biased in a curved position (the curvature in operative position being that of a windscreen to be wiped). An end of said strip 4 and/or an end of said wiper blade 2 is connected on either side of the windscreen wiper device 1 to respective connecting pieces or "end caps" 5. In this embodiment, the connecting pieces 5 are separate constructional elements, which may be form-locked as well as force-locked to both ends of said strip 4 and/or ends of said wiper blade 2. In another preferred variant, said connecting pieces 5 are in one piece with the strip 4 made of spring band steel. The windscreen wiper device 1 is furthermore built up of a connecting device 6 of metal for connecting an oscillating wiper arm 7 thereto, with the interposition of a joint part 8. The oscillating wiper arm 7 is pivotally connected to the connecting device 6 about a pivot axis near one end. The preferred embodiment of figure 1 according to the invention comprises a spoiler or "air deflector" 9 which is made in one piece with the rubber wiper blade 2 and which extends along the entire length thereof.

[0016] Although not shown in figure 1, but fully understood by a skilled person, said oscillating arm 7 is connected to a mounting head fixed for rotation to a shaft driven by a small motor. In use, the shaft rotates alternately in a clockwise and in a counter-clockwise sense carrying the mounting head into rotation also, which in turn draws said oscillating arm 7 into rotation and by means of said connecting device 6 moves said wiper blade 2.

[0017] As shown in figure 1, the connecting device 6 comprises two cylindrical protrusions 10 extending outwards on either side of said connecting device 6. These protrusions 10 pivotally engage in identically shaped cylindrical recesses 11 of the plastic joint part 8. Said protrusions 10 act as bearing surfaces at the location of the pivot axis in order to pivot the joint part 8 (and the oscillating arm 7 attached thereto) about the pivot axis near one end of the oscillating arm 7. The protrusions 10 are preferably in one piece with said connecting device 6. In the alternative, said protrusions 10 are part of a single pivot pin perpendicular to the connecting device 6. As

can be seen in figure 1, the joint part 8 comprises a resilient tongue 12 extending outwardly, while the oscillating arm 7 has an U-shaped cross-section at the location of its connection to said joint part 8, so that the tongue 12 engages in an identically shaped hole 13 provided in a base of said U-shaped cross-section. The connecting device 6 with the wiper blade 2 is mounted onto the oscillating arm 7 as follows. The joint part 8 being already clipped onto the connecting device 6 is pivoted relative to the connecting device 6, so that said joint part 8 can be easily slid on a free end of the oscillating arm 7. During this sliding movement the resilient tongue 12 is initially pushed in against a spring force and then allowed to spring back into said hole 13, thus snapping, that is clipping the resilient tongue 12 into the hole 13. This is a so-called bayonet-connection. The oscillating arm 7 together with the joint part 8 may then be pivoted back in a position parallel to the wiper blade 2 in order to be ready for use. By subsequently pushing in again said resilient tongue 12 against the spring force (as if it were a push button), the connecting device 6 and the joint part 8 together with the wiper blade 2 may be released from the oscillating arm 7. Dismounting the connecting device 6 with the wiper blade 2 from the oscillating arm 7 is thus realized by sliding the connecting device 6 and the joint part 8 together with the wiper blade 2 in a direction away from the oscillating arm 7.

[0018] Figures 2 and 3 show a top view of a longitudinal section and a perspective view of a cross-section of the connecting device 6, showing the working principle of the connecting device 6 according to the invention. As mentioned earlier and with reference to figure 3, this connecting device 6 has a U-shaped cross-section with legs 14 having a C-shaped cross-section. With the help of a special tool (not shown) said legs 14 are moved from a non-operative position into an operative position. In fact, said tool pushes said legs 14 outwardly against a spring force of the metal from which the connecting device 6 is manufactured. This is possible as a result of the elastical properties of the metal. In said open position said wiper blade 2 is mounted inside said connecting device 6 at the location of their interconnection, to an intermediate position. In the latter position the longitudinal strip 4 of the carrier element is slid into the central longitudinal groove 3 of the wiper blade 2. If considered expedient, a lubricant is used to facilitate insertion of the longitudinal strip 4 inside said longitudinal groove 3. Finally, when the wiper blade 2 and the longitudinal strip 4 are in the right position, the special tool is removed. Consequently, said legs 14 of said connecting device 6 are allowed to spring back into a closed position, wherein said legs 14 are clamped around said wiper blade 2, while slightly deforming the rubber of said wiper blade 2 at the location where the legs 14 engage the rubber. In said closed position said wiper blade 2 and said longitudinal strip (4) 4 are mutually fixated by said legs 14 at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device 6 and said wiper blade 2, whereas in said closed position said wiper

blade 2 is allowed to move in longitudinal direction relative to said longitudinal strip 4 outside the location of the interconnection of said connecting device 6 and said wiper blade 2.

[0019] Now referring to figure 2 said legs 14 are provided with two pairs of opposite protrusions 15 near the outer ends 16 of said connecting device 6, wherein said protrusions 15 extend laterally inwardly for exerting only a transverse force on the rubber 17 of said wiper blade 2, thereby locally squeezing said rubber 17 onto said longitudinal strip 4. Accordingly, any lateral movement of said longitudinal strip 4 at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device 6 and said wiper blade 2 is blocked. The protrusions 15 have the following additional function. In use, during each oscillatory movement of said oscillatory arm 7, said wiper blade 2 at the location outside said connection device 6 would normally suffer from the so-called "fishtailing phenomenon", wherein said wiper blade 2 on opposite sides of said connecting device 6 vibrates in an uncontrollable manner parallel to a windscreen to be wiped. Obviously, this "fishtailing phenomenon" results in deteriorated wiping properties, with all negative consequences involved, particularly at high speeds. According to the invention said protrusions 15 extend laterally inwardly only from a vertical part 18 of each leg 14 of said U-shaped cross-section for exerting only a transverse force on the rubber 17 of said wiper blade 2. Hence, said longitudinal strip 4 is allowed to exhibit a curvature at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device 6 and said wiper blade 2 (see figure 3). Experimental results have shown that the "fishtailing phenomenon" is avoided at least to a large extent, so that the wiping properties are improved. According to the invention, the ratio (L'/L) between the width L' of said rubber 17 at the location of said protrusions 15 and the width L of said rubber 17 at the location outside said protrusions 15 varies between 30% and 1 % (see figure 2). As shown, said protrusions 15 have a round cross-section.

[0020] In figure 4 are shown longitudinal sections of a wiper blade 2 at the location of the connecting device 6 according to the invention (left) and according to the prior art. As can be seen, the protrusions 15 exert only a transverse force onto the rubber 17, thereby avoiding the so-called "fishtailing phenomenon". According to the prior art the wiper blade 2 on opposite sides of the connecting device 6 vibrates in an uncontrollable manner parallel to a windscreen to be wiped.

[0021] The invention is not restricted to the variants shown in the drawing, but it also extends to other preferred embodiments that fall within the scope of the appended claims.

55 Claims

1. A windscreen wiper device (1) of the flat blade type, particularly for automobiles, comprising an elastic,

- elongated carrier element, as well as an elongated wiper blade (2) of a flexible material (17), which can be placed in abutment with a windscreen to be wiped, which wiper blade (2) includes at least one groove (3), in which groove (3) a longitudinal strip (4) of the carrier element is disposed, wherein said wind-
screen wiper device (1) further comprises a connect-
ing device (6) for detachably connecting said wiper
blade to an oscillating arm (7) near one end thereof
around a pivot axis, **characterized in that** said connect-
ing device (6) has a substantially U-shaped
cross-section, wherein legs (14) of said connecting
device (6) are connected to the flexible material (17)
of said wiper blade on opposite sides thereof, where-
in said legs (14) are provided with two pairs of op-
posite protrusions (15) near the outer ends of said
connecting device (6), said legs (14) are of said U-
shaped cross-section and are C-shaped, and where-
in said protrusions (15) extend laterally inwardly only
from a vertical part of each leg (14) for exerting only
a transverse force on the flexible material (17) of said
wiper blade (2) in order to allow said longitudinal strip
(4) to exhibit a curvature at the location of the inter-
connection of said connecting device (6) and said
wiper blade (2), thereby locally squeezing said flex-
ible material (17) onto said longitudinal strip (4), in
order to block any lateral movement of said longitu-
dinal strip (4) at the location of the interconnection
of said connecting device (6) and said wiper blade
(2), and **in that** and **in that** the ratio (L'/L) between
the width L' of said flexible material (17) at the loca-
tion of said protrusions (15) and the width L of said
flexible material (17) at a location outside said pro-
trusions (15) varies between 30% and 1 %.
2. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to claim 1, wherein said protrusions (15) have a round cross-section.
 3. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said legs (14) of said U-shaped cross-section are movable from an open position, wherein said wiper blade (2) including said longitudinal strip (4) can be placed inside said connecting device (6) at the location of their interconnection, to a closed position, and wherein said legs (14) are clamped around the flexible material (17) of said wiper blade.
 4. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to claim 3, wherein said legs (14) of said U-shaped cross-section can be pushed against a spring force from the closed position into the open position, and wherein said legs (14) can be allowed to spring back from said open position into said closed position.
 5. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to claim 3 or 4, wherein in said closed position said wiper blade (2) and said longitudinal strip (4) are mutually fixated

by said legs (14) at the location of the interconnection of said connecting device (6) and said wiper blade (2), and wherein in said closed position said wiper blade (2) is allowed to move in longitudinal direction relative to said longitudinal strip (4) outside the location of the interconnection of said connecting device (6) and said wiper blade.

6. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to any of the preceding claims 1 through 5, wherein said connecting device (6) is detachably connected to said oscillating arm (7) with the interposition of a joint part (8), and wherein said joint part (8) is detachably connected to said connecting device (6) by engaging protrusions (10) of said connecting device (6), at the location of said pivot axis, in recesses provided in said joint part.
7. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to claim 6, wherein said joint part (8) has an at least substantially U-shaped cross-section at the location of its connection to said connecting device (6), and wherein said joint part (8) is provided with said recesses (11) provided coaxially with said pivot axis.
8. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the protrusions (10) extend outwards on either side of said connecting device (6).
9. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to 6, 7 or 8, wherein said protrusions (10) are provided with coaxial through holes.
10. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to any of the preceding claims 6 through 9, wherein said joint part (8) comprises at least one resilient tongue (12) engaging in a correspondingly shaped hole (13) provided in a base of a U-shaped cross-section of said oscillating arm (7), and wherein said resilient tongue (12) is rotatable along a hinge axis between an outward position retaining said wiper blade (2) onto said oscillating arm (7) and an inward position releasing said wiper blade (2) from said oscillating arm (7).
11. A windscreen wiper device (1) according to any of the preceding claims 1 through 10, wherein said windscreen wiper device (1) further comprises a connecting piece (5) positioned on both ends of said wiper blade (2) and connected to an end of said longitudinal strip (4).

Patentansprüche

1. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) des Flachblatt-Typs, insbesondere für Automobile, umfassend: ein elastisches, längliches Trägerelement, sowie ein längliches Wischblatt (2) aus einem flexiblen Mate-

- rial (17), das an eine zu wischende Windschutzscheibe anliegend platziert werden kann, wobei dieses Wischblatt (2) mindestens eine Rille (3) enthält, und in dieser Rille (3) ein Längsstreifen (4) des Trägerelements angeordnet ist, wobei die Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) weiter eine Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) umfasst, zum lösbaren Verbinden des Wischblatts mit einem Schwenkarm (7), in der Nähe eines Endes hiervon um eine Schwenkachse, wobei Schenkel (14) der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) mit dem flexiblen Material (17) des Wischblatts an gegenüberliegenden Seiten hiervon verbunden sind, wobei die Schenkel (14) mit zwei Paaren gegenüberliegender Vorsprünge (15) in der Nähe der äußeren Enden der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) ausgestattet sind, und wobei sich die Vorsprünge (15) seitlich einwärts, von lediglich einem vertikalen Bereich jedes Schenkels (14), erstrecken, um lediglich eine Querkraft auf das flexible Material (17) des Wischblatts (2) auszuüben, um dem Längsstreifen (4) zu ermöglichen, eine Krümmung am Ort der Kopplung der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) und des Wischblatts (2) auszubilden, wodurch örtlich das flexible Material (17) auf den Längsstreifen (4) gedrückt wird, um jede seitliche Bewegung des Längsstreifens (4) am Ort der Kopplung der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) und des Wischblatts (2) zu blockieren, **dadurch gekennzeichnet,**
dass die Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) im Wesentlichen einen U-förmigen Querschnitt aufweist, und dass die Schenkel (14) diesen U-förmigen Querschnitt aufweisen und C-förmig sind, und dass das Verhältnis (L'/L) zwischen der Breite L' des flexiblen Materials (17) am Ort der Vorsprünge (15) und der Breite L des flexiblen Materials (17) an einem Ort außerhalb der Vorsprünge (15) zwischen 30% und 1% variiert.
2. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß Anspruch 1, wobei die Vorsprünge (15) einen runden Querschnitt aufweisen.
 3. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei die Schenkel (14) mit dem U-förmigen Querschnitt bewegbar sind, von einer offenen Stellung, wobei das Wischblatt (2), das den Längsstreifen (4) beinhaltet, innerhalb der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) an dem Ort ihrer Kopplung platziert werden kann, zu einer geschlossenen Stellung, und wobei die Schenkel (14) um das flexible Material (17) des Wischblatts herum geklemmt sind.
 4. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß Anspruch 3, wobei die Schenkel (14) mit dem U-förmigen Querschnitt gegen eine Federkraft von der geschlossenen Stellung in die offene Stellung geschoben werden können, und wobei es den Schenkeln (14) ermöglicht werden kann, von der offenen Stellung in

die geschlossene Stellung zurück zu federn.

5. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß Anspruch 3 oder 4, wobei in der geschlossenen Stellung das Wischblatt (2) und der Längsstreifen (4) beidseitig durch die Schenkel (14) am Ort der Kopplung der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) und des Wischblatts (2) fixiert sind, und wobei es in der geschlossenen Stellung dem Wischblatt (2) ermöglicht ist, sich in einer Längsrichtung relativ zu dem Längsstreifen (4) außerhalb des Ortes der Kopplung der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) und des Wischblatts zu bewegen.
6. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche 1 bis 5, wobei die Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) lösbar verbunden mit dem Schwenkarm (7) ist, mit der Zwischenschaltung eines Gelenkteils (8), und wobei das Gelenkteil (8) lösbar mit der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) verbunden ist, durch Einrasten von Vorsprüngen (10) der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6), am Ort der Schwenkachse, in vom Gelenkteil bereitgestellte Vertiefungen.
7. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß Anspruch 6, wobei das Gelenkteil (8) einen zumindest im Wesentlichen U-förmigen Querschnitt am Ort seiner Verbindung mit der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) aufweist, und wobei das Gelenkteil (8) mit den Vertiefungen (11) ausgestattet ist, die koaxial mit der Schwenkachse bereitgestellt werden.
8. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß Anspruch 6 oder 7, wobei sich die Vorsprünge (10) nach außen an jeder Seite der Verbindungsvorrichtung (6) erstrecken.
9. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß 6, 7 oder 8, wobei die Vorsprünge (10) mit koaxialen Durchgangslöchern ausgestattet sind.
10. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche 6 bis 9, wobei das Gelenkteil (8) mindestens eine elastische Zunge (12) umfasst, die in ein korrespondierend geformtes Loch (13), das an einer Grundplatte eines U-förmigen Querschnitts des Schwenkarms (7) bereitgestellt ist, einrastet, und wobei die elastische Zunge (12) drehbar entlang einer Gelenkachse ist, zwischen einer äußeren Stellung, in der das Wischblatt (2) an dem Schwenkarm (7) festgehalten wird, und einer inneren Stellung, in der das Wischblatt (2) von dem Schwenkarm (7) freigegeben wird.
11. Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) gemäß einem der vorstehenden Ansprüche 1 bis 10, wobei die Scheibenwischervorrichtung (1) weiter ein Verbindungsstück (5) aufweist, das an beiden Enden des Wischblatts (2) positioniert ist und mit einem Ende des

Längsstreifens (4) verbunden ist.

Revendications

1. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) du type à balai plat, en particulier pour automobiles, comprenant un élément de support allongé élastique, ainsi qu'un balai d'essuie-glace allongé (2) réalisé avec un matériau flexible (17), qui peut être placé en butée contre un pare-brise à essuyer, lequel balai d'essuie-glace (2) comprend au moins une rainure (3), dans laquelle rainure (3), est disposée une bande longitudinale (4) de l'élément de support, dans lequel ledit dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) comprend en outre un dispositif de raccordement (6) pour raccorder de manière détachable ledit balai d'essuie-glace sur un bras oscillant (7) à proximité de son extrémité autour d'un axe de pivot, dans lequel les pattes (14) dudit dispositif de raccordement (6) sont raccordées au matériau flexible (17) dudit balai d'essuie-glace sur ses côtés opposés, dans lequel lesdites pattes (14) sont prévues avec deux paires de saillies opposées (15) à proximité des extrémités externes dudit dispositif de raccordement (6) et dans lequel lesdites saillies (15) s'étendent latéralement vers l'intérieur uniquement à partir d'une partie verticale de chaque patte (14), pour exercer uniquement une force transversale sur le matériau flexible (17) dudit balai d'essuie-glace (2) afin de permettre à ladite bande longitudinale (4) de présenter une courbure à l'emplacement de l'interconnexion dudit dispositif de raccordement (6) et dudit balai d'essuie-glace (2), comprimant ainsi localement ledit matériau flexible (17) sur ladite bande longitudinale (4), afin d'empêcher tout mouvement latéral de ladite bande longitudinale (4) à l'emplacement de l'interconnexion dudit dispositif de raccordement (6) et dudit balai d'essuie-glace (2), **caractérisé en ce que** ledit dispositif de raccordement (6) a une section transversale sensiblement en forme de U et **en ce que** lesdites pattes (14) ont ladite section transversale en forme de U et sont en forme de C et **en ce que** le rapport (L'/L) entre la largeur L' dudit matériau flexible (17) à l'emplacement desdites saillies (15) et la largeur L dudit matériau flexible (17) à un emplacement situé à l'extérieur desdites saillies (15) varie entre 30% et 1%.
2. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel lesdites saillies (15) ont une section transversale ronde.
3. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel lesdites pattes (14) de ladite section transversale en forme de U sont mobiles à partir d'une position ouverte, dans laquelle ledit balai d'essuie-glace (2) comprenant ladite bande longitudinale (4) peut être placé à l'intérieur dudit dispositif de rac-
- cordement (6) à l'emplacement de leur interconnexion, jusqu'à une position fermée, dans laquelle lesdites pattes (14) sont serrées autour du matériau flexible (17) dudit balai d'essuie-glace.
4. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 3, dans lequel lesdites pattes (14) de ladite section transversale en forme de U peuvent être poussées contre une force de rappel, de la position fermée dans la position ouverte, et dans lequel lesdites pattes (14) peuvent être autorisées à revenir de ladite position ouverte dans ladite position fermée.
5. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 3 ou 4, dans lequel dans ladite position fermée, ledit balai d'essuie-glace (2) et ladite bande longitudinale (4) sont mutuellement fixés par lesdites pattes (14) à l'emplacement de l'interconnexion dudit dispositif de raccordement (6) et dudit balai d'essuie-glace (2), et dans lequel dans la position fermée, ledit balai d'essuie-glace (2) est autorisé à se déplacer dans la direction longitudinale par rapport à ladite bande longitudinale (4) hors de l'emplacement de l'interconnexion dudit dispositif de raccordement (6) et dudit balai d'essuie-glace.
6. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, dans lequel ledit dispositif de raccordement (6) est raccordé de manière détachable audit bras oscillant (7) avec l'interposition d'une partie de joint (8) et dans lequel ladite partie de joint (8) est raccordée de manière détachable audit dispositif de raccordement (6) en mettant en prise des saillies (10) dudit dispositif de raccordement (6), à l'emplacement dudit axe de pivot, dans des évidements prévus dans ladite partie de joint.
7. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 6, dans lequel ladite partie de joint (8) a une section transversale au moins sensiblement en forme de U à l'emplacement de son raccordement audit dispositif de raccordement (6), et dans lequel ladite partie de joint (8) est prévue avec lesdits évidements (11) prévus de manière coaxiale avec ledit axe de pivot.
8. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 6 ou 7, dans lequel les saillies (10) s'étendent vers l'extérieur de chaque côté dudit dispositif de raccordement (6).
9. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon la revendication 6, 7 ou 8, dans lequel lesdites saillies (10) sont prévues avec des trous débouchants coaxiaux.
10. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 6 à 9, dans lequel ladite partie de joint (8) comprend au moins une languette résiliente (12) se mettant en prise dans un trou (13) for-

mé de manière correspondante prévu dans une base d'une section transversale en forme de U dudit bras oscillant (7), et dans lequel ladite languette résiliente (12) peut tourner le long d'un axe d'articulation entre une position vers l'extérieur retenant ledit balai d'essuie-glace (2) sur ledit bras oscillant (7) et une position vers l'intérieur libérant ledit balai d'essuie-glace (2) dudit bras oscillant (7). 5

11. Dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 10, dans lequel ledit dispositif d'essuie-glace (1) comprend en outre une pièce de raccordement (5) positionnée aux deux extrémités dudit balai d'essuie-glace (2) et raccordée à une extrémité de ladite bande longitudinale (4). 10 15

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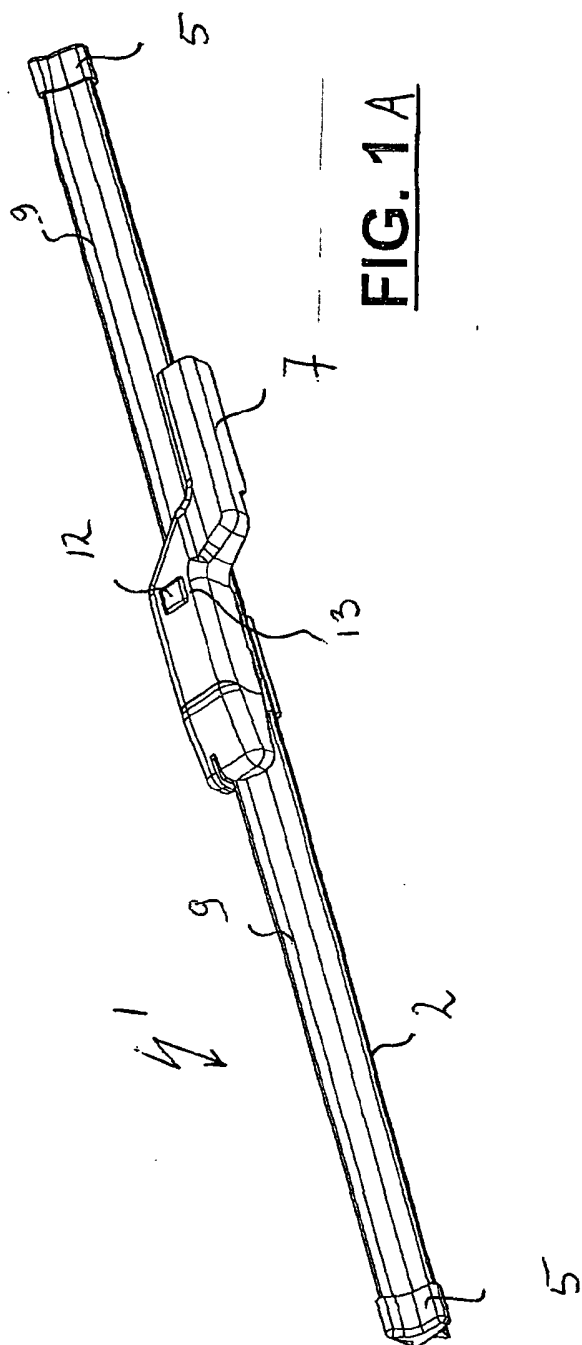


FIG. 1A

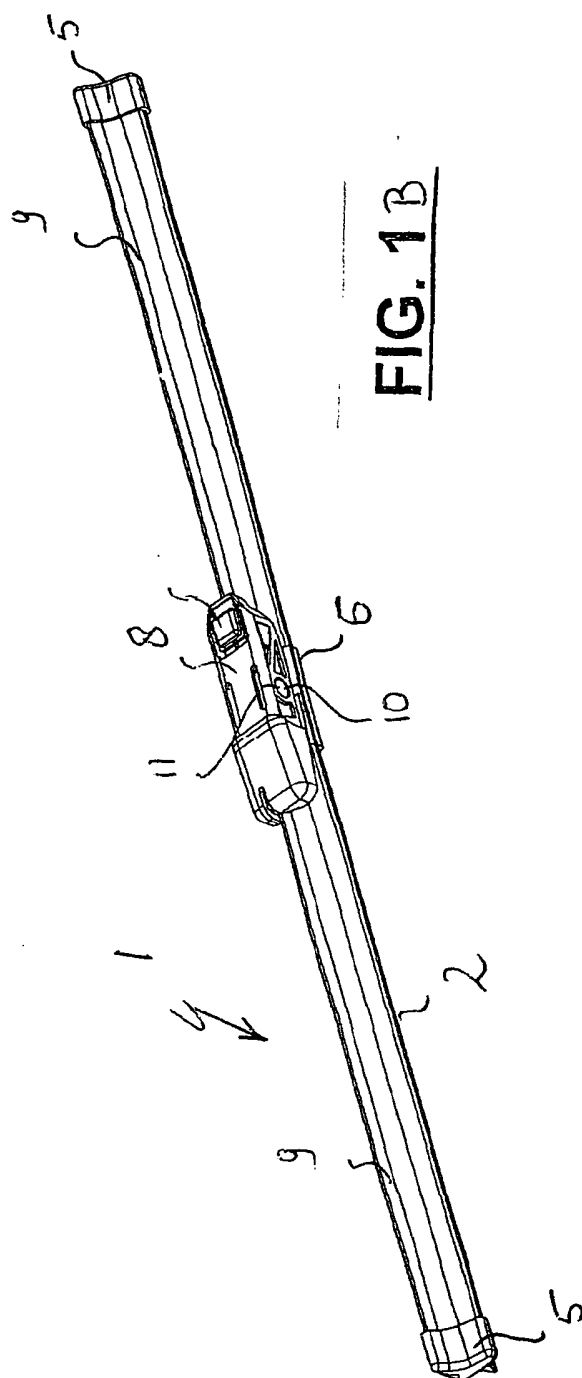


FIG. 1B

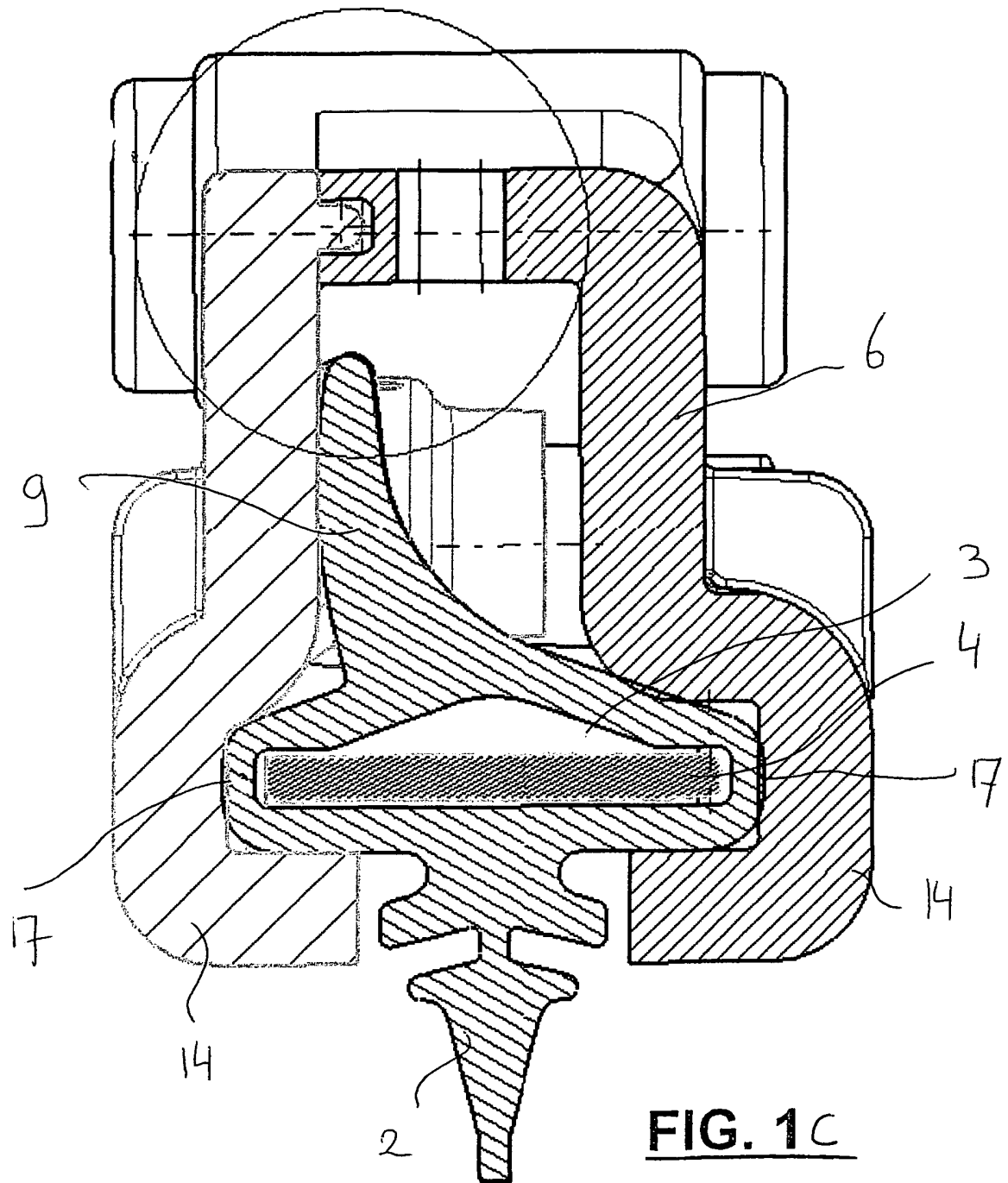


FIG. 1C

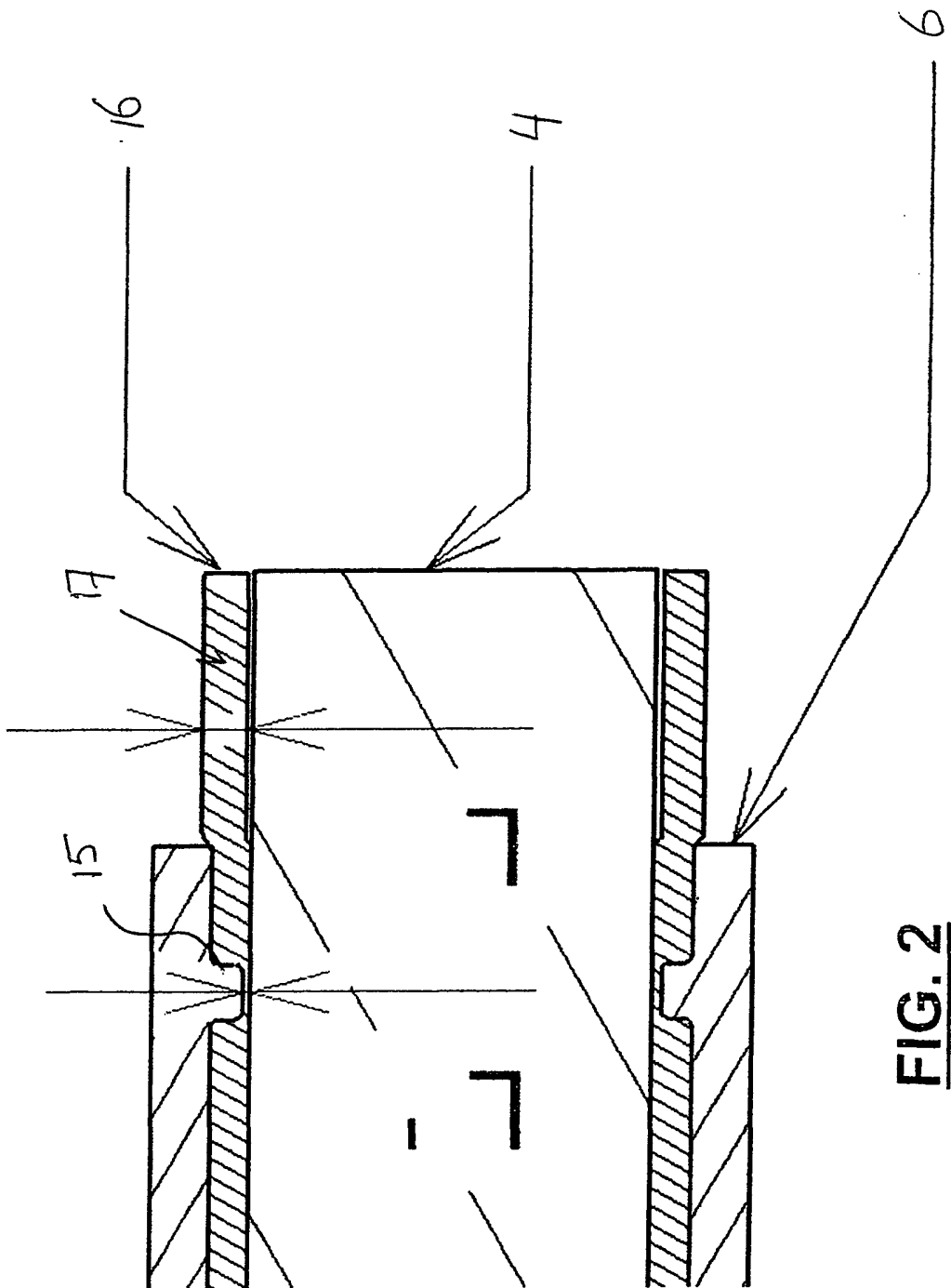


FIG. 2

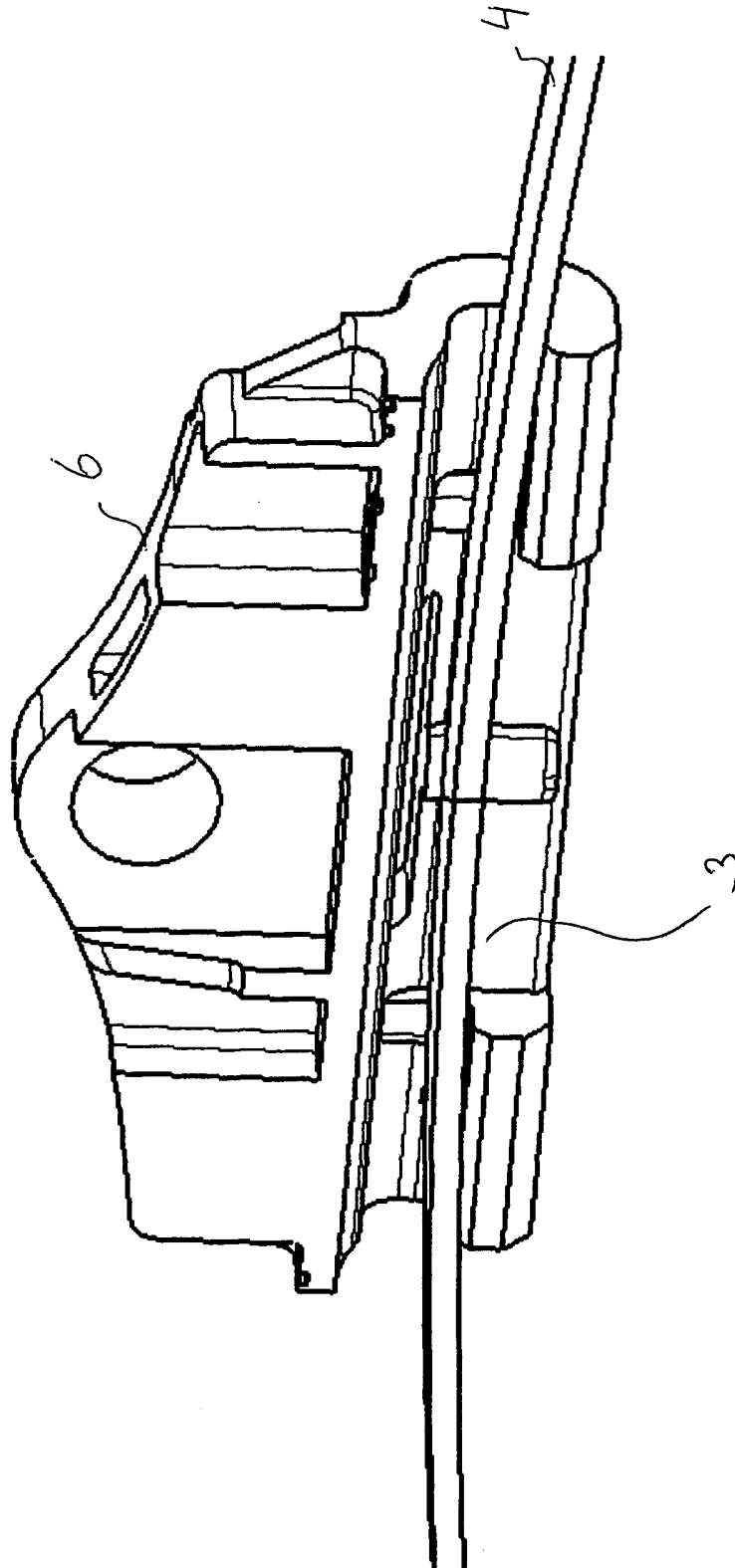


FIG. 3

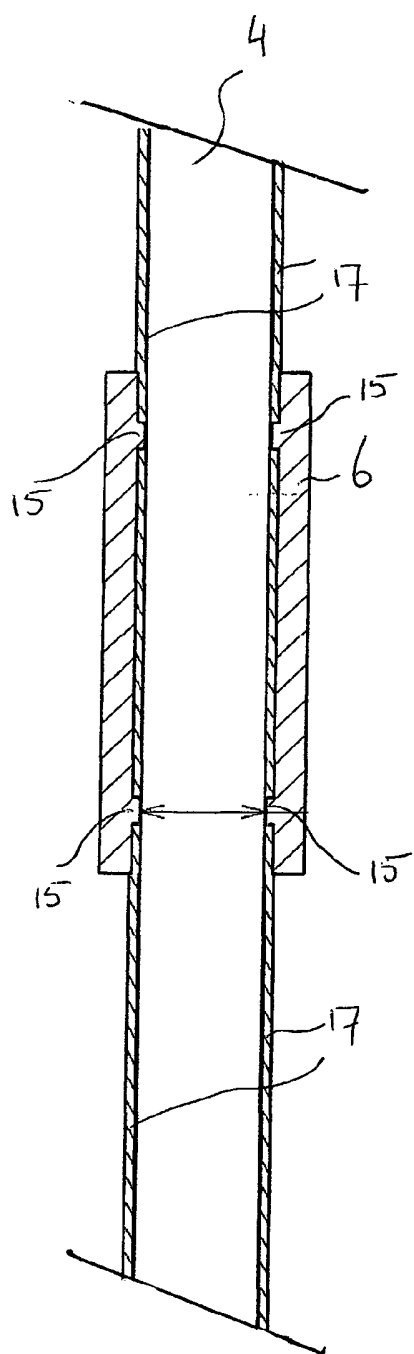
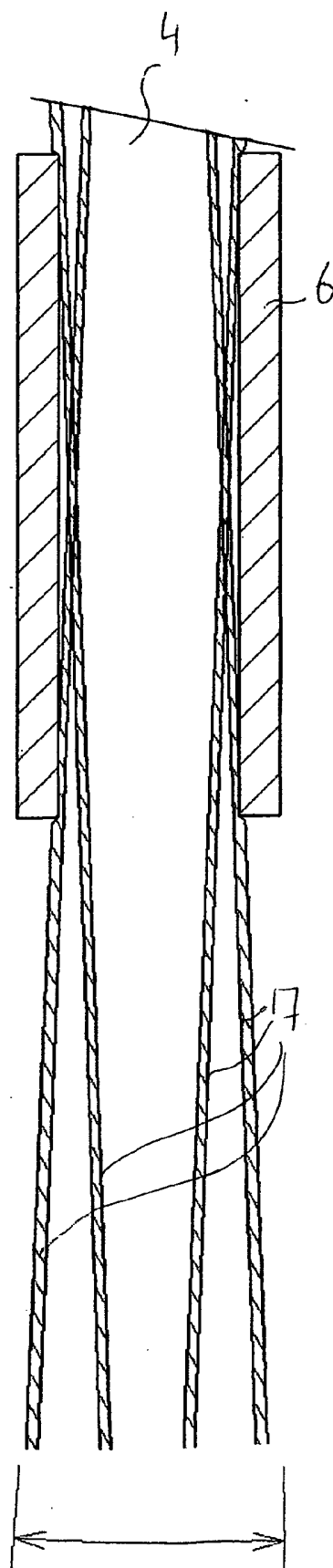


FIG. 4



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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ABLAKTÖRLŐ ESZKÖZ

SZABADALMI IGÉNYPONTOK

1. Ablaktörő eszköz (1), amely lapos lapát típusú, különösen személygépkocsikhoz, amely ablaktörő eszköz elasztikus hosszukás hordozóelemet, valamint egy olyan hosszukás, flexibilis anyagból (17) készült törőlapátot (2) tartalmaz, amely egy letörendő szélvédővel érintkezésbe hozható, amely törőlapát (2) legalább egy hornyot (3) foglal magába, amelyben a hordozóelemnek egy hosszanti betételeme (4) van elhelyezve, ahol az ablaktörő eszköz (1) tartalmaz még csatlakoztató eszközt (6) a törőlapátnak egy rezgő karhoz (7) történő oldható csatlakoztatására a rezgő kar egyik végéhez közel egy forgó csap körül, ahol a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) szárai (14) a törőlapát flexibilis anyagához (17) vannak csatlakoztatva annak szemközti oldalain, ahol a szárok (14) két szemközti kiszögellés-párral (15) vannak ellátva a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) külső végei közelében, és ahol a kiszögellések (15) oldalirányban befelé helyezkednek el az egyes szároknak (14) csak egy függőleges részétől kiindulva, kizárólag keresztirányú erő kifejtésére a törőlapát (2) flexibilis anyagán (17) annak érdekében, hogy lehetővé tegyék a hosszanti betételeme (4) görbülését a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) és a törőlapát (2) kapcsolódási helyén, ezáltal helyileg a hosszanti betételeme (4) préselven a flexibilis anyagot (17) a hosszanti betételeme (4) bármilyen oldalirányú mozgásának meggátolására a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) és a törőlapát (2) kapcsolódási helyén, azzal jellemezve, hogy a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) keresztmetszete lényegében U-alakú, valamint a szárok (14) az említett U-alakú keresztmetszettel rendelkeznek és C-alakúak, továbbá a flexibilis anyagnak (17) a kiszögellések (15) helyénél lévő L' szélessége és a flexibilis anyagnak (17) a kiszögelléseken (15) kívül eső helyeken lévő L szélessége közötti arány (L'/L) 30%-1% között változik.
2. Az 1. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben a kiszögellések (15) kerek keresztmetszetűek.
3. Az 1. vagy 2. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben az U-alakú keresztmetszettel rendelkező szárok (14) egy nyitott helyzetből egy zárt helyzetbe mozgathatók, amely nyitott helyzetben a hosszanti betételeme (4) magába foglaló törőlapát (2) a csatlakoztató eszközbe (6) helyezhető azok kapcsolódási helyén, továbbá a szárok (14) a törőlapát flexibilis anyaga (17) köré vannak szorítva.
4. A 3. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben az U-alakú keresztmetszettel rendelkező szárok (14) a zárt helyzetből a nyitott helyzetbe egy rugóerő ellenében nyomhatók, és ahol megengedett a szárok (14) visszarugózása a nyitott helyzetből a zárt helyzetbe.
5. A 3. vagy 4. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben a zárt helyzetben a törőlapát (2) és a hosszanti betételeme (4) kölcsönösen rögzítettek a szárok (14) által a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) és a törőlapát (2) kapcsolódási helyén, és ahol a zárt helyzetben a törőlapát (2) a hosszanti betételeme (4) képest hosszirányban elmozdulhat a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) és a törőlapát kapcsolódási helyén kívül eső helyeken.
6. Az 1-5. igénypontok bármelyike szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) a rezgő karhoz (7) egy illesztő elem (8) közbeiktatása révén oldhatóan van csatlakoztatva, amely illesztő elem (8) a csatlakoztató eszközhez (6) oldhatóan van csatlakoztatva a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) kidomborodásainak (10) az illesztő elemben kiképzett bemélyedésekbe való kapcsolódása révén a forgó csap

helyén.

7. A 6. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben az illesztő elemnek (8) legalább lényegében U-alakú keresztmetszete van a csatlakoztató eszközzel (6) való csatlakozási helyén, és ahol az illesztő elem (8) a bemélyedésekkel (11) a forgó csappal koaxiálisan van ellátva.
8. A 6. vagy 7. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben a kidomborodások (10) a csatlakoztató eszköz (6) mindkét oldalán kifelé terjednek.
9. A 6., 7. vagy 8. igénypont szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben a kidomborodások (10) koaxiális átmenőfuratokkal vannak ellátva.
10. A 6-9. igénypontok bármelyike szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben az illesztő elem (8) legalább egy rugalmas nyelvet (12) tartalmaz, amely egy annak megfelelő alakúra kiképzett, a rezgő kar (7) U-alakú keresztmetszetének alapjában lévő furatba (13) illeszkedik, továbbá a rugalmas nyelv (12) egy csukló-tengely mentén elforgatható egy külső helyzet és egy belső helyzet közötti, amely külső helyzetben a törölőlapát (2) a rezgő karon (7) van tartva és a belső helyzetben a törölőlapát (2) a rezgő karról (7) el van engedve.
11. Az 1-10. igénypontok bármelyike szerinti ablaktörő eszköz (1), amelyben az ablaktörő eszköz (1) tartalmaz továbbá egy, a törölőlapát (2) mindkét végén elhelyezett, valamint a hosszanti betételelemnek (4) egy végéhez kötött összekötő darabot (5).