



(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 2015/07/01
(87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 2016/02/04
(85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 2017/01/30
(86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: EP 2015/065000
(87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 2016/015942
(30) Priorité/Priority: 2014/07/31 (DE20 2014 103 562.1)

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *F16G 13/00* (2006.01)

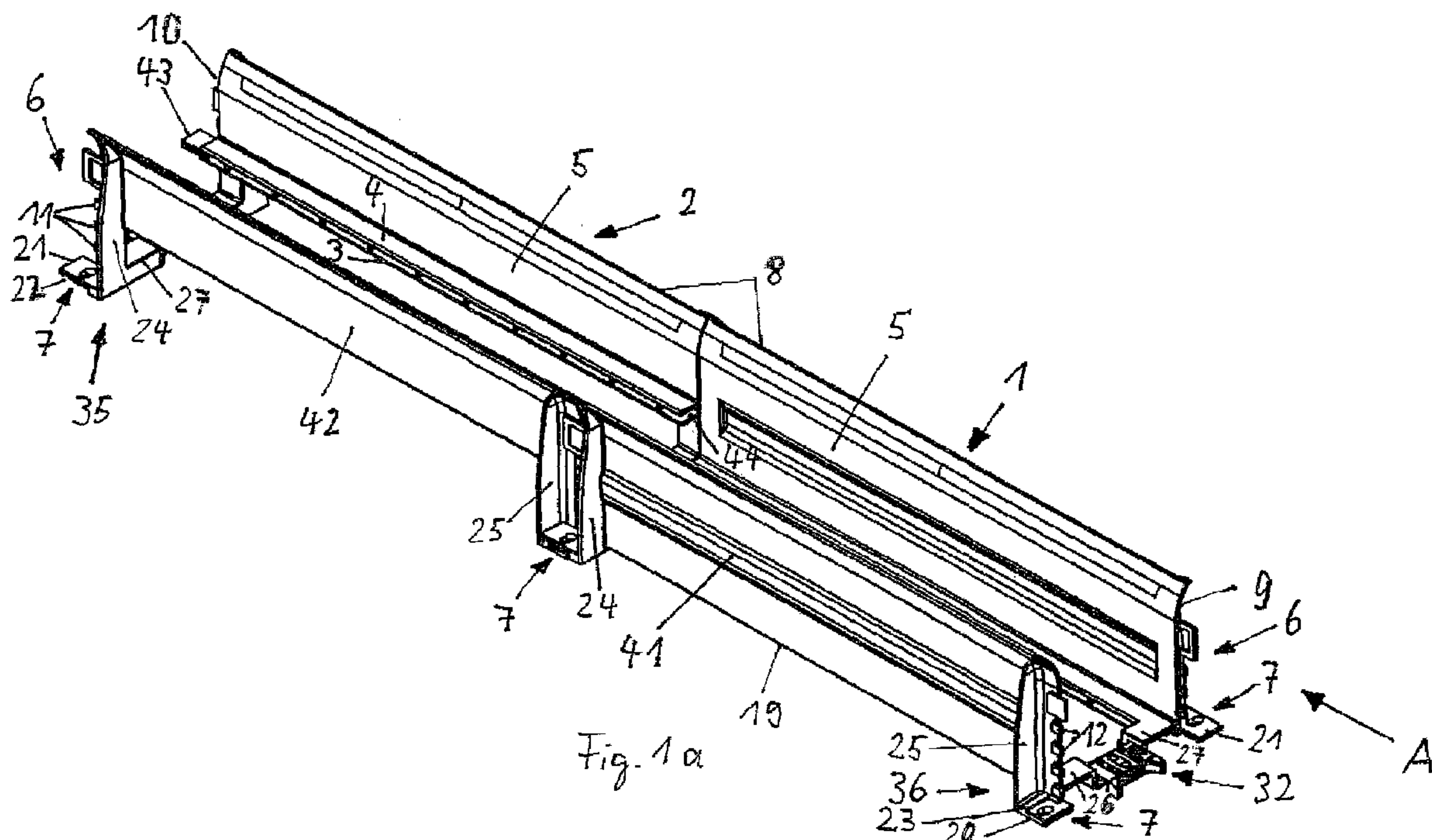
(71) Demandeur/Applicant:
IGUS GMBH, DE

(72) Inventeur/Inventor:
JAEKER, THILO-ALEXANDER, DE

(74) Agent: RIDOUT & MAYBEE LLP

(54) Titre : DISPOSITIF DE GUIDAGE

(54) Title: GUIDE DEVICE



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

The invention relates to a guide device, in particular for a cable chain, comprising laterally opposite guiding walls for guiding the top part and/or the bottom part of the cable carrier, which are formed from wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) interconnected from the area of the front-sided end. Said wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) are made from a single piece of plastic, and they comprise, in the area of the front-sided ends, first securing means (6) made of one piece which enable said elements to be fixed in a positive and/or non-positive fit to a directly adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) such that a separation therefrom and pivoting counter to is prevented in any direction.



(12) NACH DEM VERTRAG ÜBER DIE INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT AUF DEM GEBIET DES
PATENTWESENS (PCT) VERÖFFENTLICHTE INTERNATIONALE ANMELDUNG

(19) Weltorganisation für geistiges

Eigentum

Internationales Büro

(43) Internationales

Veröffentlichungsdatum

4. Februar 2016 (04.02.2016)



(10) Internationale Veröffentlichungsnummer

WO 2016/015942 A1

(51) Internationale Patentklassifikation:

H02G 3/04 (2006.01) *H02G 11/00* (2006.01)

(21) Internationales Aktenzeichen: PCT/EP2015/065000

(22) Internationales Anmeldedatum:
1. Juli 2015 (01.07.2015)

(25) Einreichungssprache: Deutsch

(26) Veröffentlichungssprache: Deutsch

(30) Angaben zur Priorität:
20 2014 103 562.1 31. Juli 2014 (31.07.2014) DE

(71) Anmelder: IGUS GMBH [DE/DE]; Spicher Str. 1a,
51147 Köln (DE).

(72) Erfinder: JAEKER, Thilo-Alexander; An den drei
Eichen 41, 53757 Sankt Augustin (DE).

(74) Anwalt: LIPPERT, STACHOW & PARTNER; Postfach
30 02 08, 51412 Bergisch Gladbach (DE).

(81) Bestimmungsstaaten (soweit nicht anders angegeben, für
jede verfügbare nationale Schutzrechtsart): AE, AG, AL,
AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW,
BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK,
DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,

GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP,
KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME,
MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ,
OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA,
SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM,
TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM,
ZW.

(84) Bestimmungsstaaten (soweit nicht anders angegeben, für
jede verfügbare regionale Schutzrechtsart): ARIPO (BW,
GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST,
SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), eurasisches (AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, RU, TJ, TM), europäisches (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH,
CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO,
RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

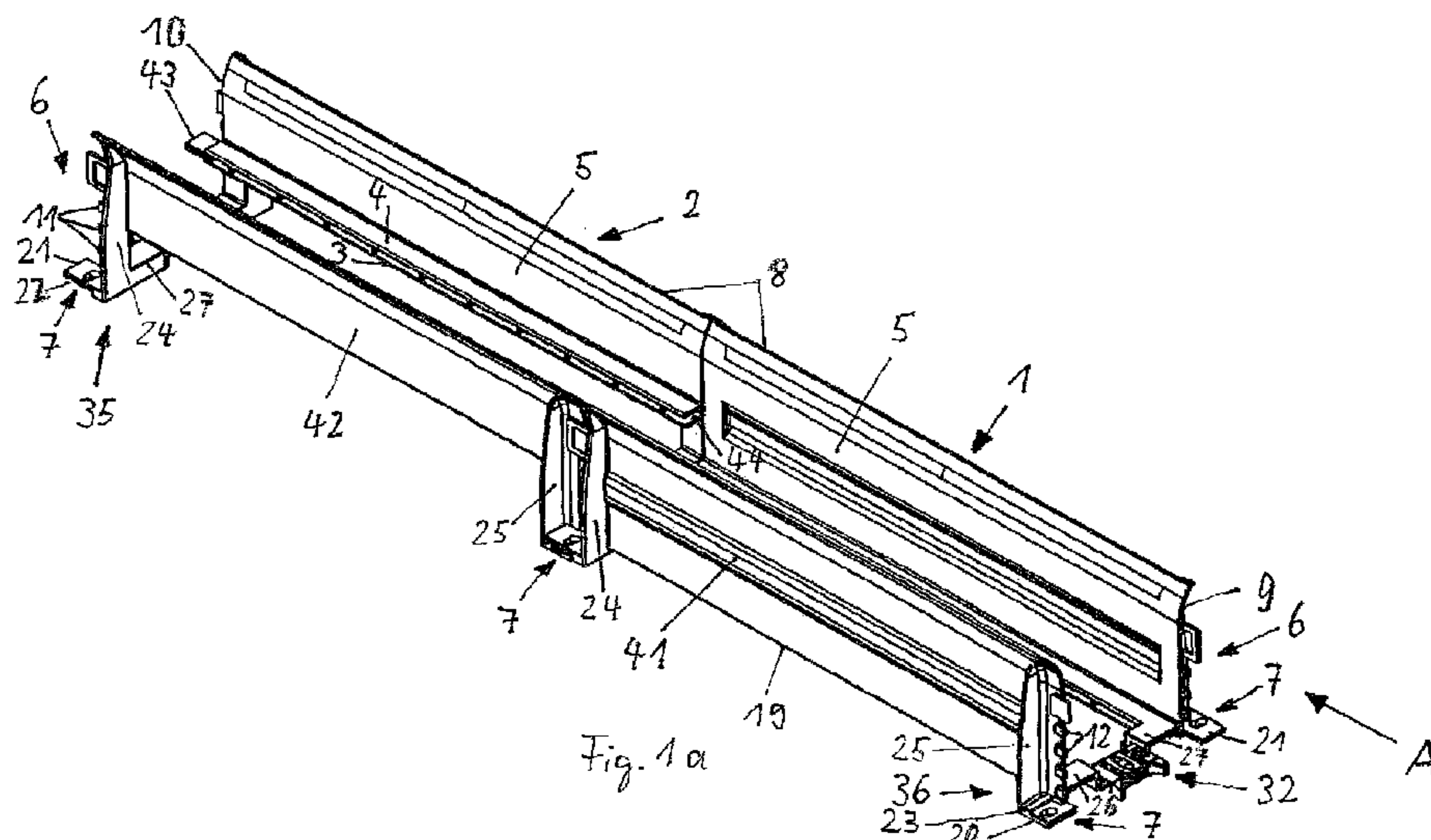
Veröffentlicht:

— mit internationalem Recherchenbericht (Artikel 21 Absatz
3)

— vor Ablauf der für Änderungen der Ansprüche geltenden
Frist; Veröffentlichung wird wiederholt, falls Änderungen
eingehen (Regel 48 Absatz 2 Buchstabe h)

(54) Title: GUIDE DEVICE

(54) Bezeichnung : FÜHRUNGSEINRICHTUNG



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a guide device, in particular for a cable chain, comprising laterally opposite guiding walls for guiding the top part and/or the bottom part of the cable carrier, which are formed from wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) interconnected from the area of the front-sided end. Said wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) are made from a single piece of plastic, and they comprise, in the area of the front-sided ends, first securing means (6) made of one piece which enable said elements to be fixed in a positive and/or non-positive fit to a directly adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) such that a separation therefrom and pivoting counter to is prevented in any direction.

(57) Zusammenfassung:

[Fortsetzung auf der nächsten Seite]

WO 2016/015942 A1

WO 2016/015942 A1

Eine Führungseinrichtung insbesondere für eine Energieführungskette weist seitlich gegenüberliegende Führungswände zur Führung des Obertrums und/oder des Untertrums der Energieführungskette auf, die aus dem Bereich ihrer stirnseitigen Enden miteinander verbundenen Wandelementen (1, 2, 45, 51) gebildet sind, wobei die Wandelemente (1, 2, 45, 51) einstückig aus Kunststoff geformt sind, im Bereich ihrer stirnseitigen Enden einstückig angeformte erste Befestigungsmittel (6) zur form- und/oder kraftschlüssigen Festlegung an einem unmittelbar benachbarten Wandelement (1, 2, 45, 51) gegen Trennung von diesem und Verschwenkung gegenüber diesem in jeder beliebigen Richtung aufweisen.

Guide device

The invention concerns a guide device for a line, in particular an energy guiding chain, which is displaceable in such a way that a portion
5 (upper run) thereof can be positioned over another portion (lower run), and the upper run and the lower run are connected together by an arcuate portion, wherein the guide device has guide walls which are disposed in laterally opposite relationship at least in one region for guiding the upper run and/or the lower run, which comprise laterally mutually opposite wall
10 elements which respectively have two end faces facing away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the wall element, an outside facing away from the laterally opposite wall element, an inside facing towards the laterally opposite wall element, a top side and an underside, wherein the wall elements forming a guide wall are connected together in the region of
15 their front-side ends so that at their insides they form a continuous guide surface extending over the entire guide wall.

The object of the present invention is to improve such a guide device having guide walls to such an effect that it can be more easily assembled, wherein the wall elements forming the guide walls can be stably connected
20 together.

According to the invention that object is attained by a guide device of the kind set forth in the opening part of this specification, in that the wall elements are formed in one piece from plastic, and have first fixing means formed in one piece thereon in the region of their front-side ends for
25 positively locking and/or force-locking fixing to an immediately adjacent wall element against separation from same and pivotal movement with respect thereto in any direction.

The first fixing means for connecting immediately adjacent wall elements can be adapted in particular in such way that portions of the
30 guide device comprising guide walls having a plurality of wall elements form components which are stable in themselves, without further (separate) fixing means, which components can be securely handled upon

transportation and in assembly and which are self-supporting over their entire length.

The wall elements can be for example of a length between 0.5 m and 1 m. Two or three interconnected wall elements which form a stable component are then of a length between 1 m and 3 m.

The first fixing means for connecting adjacent wall elements can further be so designed that only each second or third wall element of a guide wall of the guide device has to be fixed on a base, for example a mounting bracket in a crane installation.

In a preferred embodiment the wall elements have second fixing means formed in one piece thereon for fixing the wall elements on a base or the like.

In particular the wall elements of both guide walls can be of mutually identical configuration.

In addition the wall elements can be of a substantially identical wall thickness over their entire height.

For better insertion of the line, in particular the energy guiding chain, into the guide device, the wall elements are preferably curved outwardly in the region of their top side.

To form the first fixing means, in the region of one of their two ends the wall elements can have at least one projection projecting at the end face in question and in the region of their other end they have an opening which corresponds to the projection and into which the projection of an immediately adjacent wall element can be introduced.

In a preferred development the wall elements can have flat end faces. In that case in the region of their front-side ends at their end face the wall elements have projecting projections which at a front-side end are arranged in height-displaced relationship with respect to the projection or the projections at the other front-side end in such a way that they at least partially cover outside regions of an immediately adjacent wall element and at least one projection engages between two projections without an intermediate space in respect of height.

Preferably the projections are arranged externally on the wall elements so that they at least partially cover the outside of immediately adjacent wall elements.

5 In an advantageous development the wall elements have mutually corresponding latching means integrally formed thereon in the region of their two front-side ends, which latching means are such that they can entail a latching connection to prevent release of the wall elements from each other in the longitudinal direction thereof with the corresponding latching means of an immediately adjacent wall element.

10 In a preferred embodiment in the region of one of the front-side ends the latching means is in the form of a projection projecting at the end face in question with a latching region and in the region of the other front-side end the corresponding latching means is provided with an opening into which the latching region of the projection of an immediately adjacent wall
15 element is latchable.

The latching region of the projection can project from the outside of the wall element, wherein the opening corresponding to the latching region is provided in a part projecting from the outside of the wall element.

20 In a preferred development the opening is of a window-like configuration in the part, the latching region corresponding to the window-like opening.

The latching region and the part having the opening can respectively project by half at the end face in question. In particular the latching region and the part having the opening, in the connected condition of the
25 immediately adjacent wall elements, can be of a substantially symmetrical configuration with respect to the end faces of the wall elements, that bear against each other.

30 Preferably the second fixing means for fixing the wall elements on a base or the like are in the form of fixing lugs which extend parallel to the underside of the wall elements and which project with respect to the end faces of the wall elements and which overlap upon connection of a wall element to an immediately adjacent wall element.

The fixing lugs can extend outwardly in particular at the outside of the wall elements. Alternatively it can be provided that they extend at the inside of the wall elements in the direction of the respective oppositely disposed wall element.

5 A tongue-and-groove connection can be provided in the overlap regions of the fixing lugs for providing an additional safeguard against separation of the immediately adjacent wall elements in the longitudinal direction thereof. The groove preferably extends in an end portion, facing away from the end face in question of the wall element, of the one fixing
10 lug transversely relative to the longitudinal direction of the wall element, while the tongue extends in the transverse direction in a corresponding end portion projecting at the other end face of the wall element.

In a preferred configuration there are provided limbs which extend in the region of the front-side ends of the wall elements to the top side
15 thereof and which are formed in one piece at the outsides of the wall elements and which are arranged spaced from the end faces and form an angle with the fixing lugs.

In addition a preferred development of the invention provides that the wall elements have limbs which are directed in the region of their ends
20 towards the oppositely disposed wall element and which can be connected to the limbs of the oppositely disposed wall element.

In particular the limbs can be connected together by the interposition of an intermediate limb. For adaptation to the width of a line to be guided in the guide device, in particular an energy guiding chain, it is possible to
25 provide intermediate limbs of differing lengths, which can be releasably connected to the limbs formed on the wall elements.

The adjacent limbs of two immediately adjacent wall elements can together, preferably bearing against each other, constitute a latching means for connection to an intermediate limb. In that way immediately
30 adjacent wall elements are even more strongly held together.

In addition guide rails can be formed in one piece at the insides of at least one pair of oppositely disposed wall elements for supporting the lower

run of a line displaceable in the guide device, in particular an energy guiding chain.

In the case of an arrangement of the line, in particular an energy guiding chain, in which the free end of the lower run has a connection
5 which is stationary with respect to the guide device and the free end of the upper run has a connection which is moveable relative to the guide device, the wall elements with the guide rails formed thereon for the lower run extend from the stationary connection approximately over the maximum length of the lower run upon displacement of the line. In that first portion
10 the upper run can extend for example in self-supporting relationship over the lower run or can be supported on the lower run after a given self-supported length. When longer travel distances are involved support for the upper run outside of the above-mentioned first portion of the guide device, that is to say beyond the stationary connection of the lower run, is
15 provided in a second portion of the guide device. The second portion extends from the stationary connection approximately over the maximum length of the upper run upon displacement of the line, in particular an energy guiding chain.

In that second portion the guide device can have wall elements, at
20 the insides of which guide rails are formed in one piece for the upper run of the line, in particular an energy guiding chain.

The wall region of those wall elements can be interrupted between the first fixing means for connection of immediately adjacent wall elements and optionally second fixing means for fixing the wall elements on a base or
25 the like, beneath the guide rails for the upper run.

The one-piece wall elements of the above-mentioned portions are preferably each identical.

As an alternative to guide rails which are formed in one piece for the upper run, the oppositely disposed wall elements, at their insides, in the
30 above-mentioned second portion of the guide device, can have separate guide rails for the upper run, which can preferably be fixed in positively locking and/or force-locking relationship to the wall elements at differing heights.

The guide rails can be in the form an elongate element which is angular in cross-section, wherein the one leg is intended for fixing to the wall element in question and the second leg extending substantially perpendicularly thereto is intended for supporting the upper run. The leg
 5 serving for fixing purposes can have knobs directed towards the wall element in the region of its ends and preferably also in the central region, which engage in positively locking and/or force-locking relationship into openings corresponding to the knobs, in the wall elements.

To permit height adjustment of the separate guide rails for the upper
 10 run on the wall elements a plurality of mutually superposed openings can be respectively provided in the wall elements.

Such wall elements with guide rails formed in one piece thereon for the lower run can be used for forming the above-mentioned first and second portions of the guide device, wherein the separate guide rails for
 15 the upper run are fixed to the wall elements only in the second portion. In this embodiment all wall elements used for the guide device can be identical.

Preferred embodiments of the present invention are described in greater detail hereinafter with reference to the drawing.

20 Figure 1a shows a perspective view of a portion of a guide device, comprising two respective immediately adjacent wall elements,

Figure 1b shows a plan view of the portion shown in Figure 1a,

Figure 1c shows a lateral view on to the outside of the portion shown in Figure 1a,

25 Figure 1d shows an end view of the portion shown in Figure 1a in the direction of the arrow A,

Figure 2a shows a perspective view on to the inside of one of the wall elements shown at the right in Figure 1a,

30 Figure 2b shows a perspective view on to the outside of the wall element,

Figure 2c shows a side view of the wall element directed on to the outside,

Figure 2d shows a side view directed on to the inside of the wall element,

Figure 2e shows an end view of the wall element in the direction of the arrow B in Figure 2a,

5 Figure 3a shows a perspective view on to the outside of one of the wall elements shown at the left in Figure 1a,

Figure 3b shows a perspective view on to the inside of the wall element,

Figure 3c shows a side view on to the outside of the wall element,

10 Figure 3d shows a side view on to the inside of the wall element,

Figure 3e shows an end view of the wall element in the direction of the arrow C in Figure 3a,

Figure 4a shows a perspective view of a second embodiment for a portion of a guide device, respectively comprising two wall elements,

15 Figure 4b shows a plan view of the portion shown in Figure 4a,

Figure 4c shows a side view on to the outside of the portion shown in Figure 4a,

Figure 4d shows an enlarged view of the region A in Figure 4c,

20 Figure 4e shows an end view of the portion shown in Figure 4a in the direction of the arrow D,

Figure 5a shows a perspective view on to the outside of one of the wall elements shown in Figure 4a,

Figure 5b shows a perspective view on to the inside of the wall element,

25 Figure 5c shows a side view on to the outside of the wall element,

Figure 5d shows a side view on to the inside of the wall element,

Figure 5e shows an end view of the wall element in the direction of the arrow E in Figure 5b,

30 Figure 6a shows a perspective view on to the inside of the guide rail shown in Figure 4a,

Figure 6b shows a perspective view on to the outside of the guide rail,

Figure 6c shows a perspective view on to the inside of the guide rail,

Figure 6d shows a side view on to the outside of the guide rail,

Figure 6e shows a perspective view of the guide rail in the direction of the arrow F in Figure 6b,

Figure 7a shows a perspective view on to the outside of a further
5 embodiment of a wall element,

Figure 7b shows a perspective view on to the inside of the wall element,

Figure 7c shows a side view on to the outside of the wall element,

Figure 7d shows a side view on to the inside of the wall element, and

10 Figure 7e shows an end view of the wall element in the direction of the arrow G in Figure 7b.

Figures 1a through 1d shows a portion of a first embodiment of a guide device, that includes two mutually opposite guide walls each comprising two wall elements 1, 2. The wall elements 1 shown at bottom
15 right in Figure 1a are adjoined by further wall elements 1 identical thereto and form a first portion of the guide device for supporting the lower run of an energy guiding chain (not shown). Likewise the wall elements 2 shown at top left in Figure 1a are adjoined by further wall elements 2 which are identical thereto and which form a second portion of the guide device for
20 supporting and guiding the upper run of the energy guiding chain. The guide device which can be seen from the view in Figure 1a is so designed that the free end of the lower run of the energy guiding chain to be guided therein has a stationary connection, for example between the wall elements 1 shown in Figure 1a, and the upper run has a connection which is
25 moveable relative to the guide device. The two runs of the energy guiding chain are connected together by an arcuate portion, wherein the arcuate portion of the energy guiding chain moves with a reciprocating movement upon displacement thereof in the above-mentioned portions of the guide device.

30 In the above-mentioned first portion the upper run depending on the respective length thereof can extend in self-supporting relationship over the lower run or after a given self-supported length can be supported on the lower run. If the upper run extends over the above-mentioned first portion

in which it is possibly supported by the lower run into the above-mentioned second portion of the guide device it is there supported and guided by guide rails 3 arranged at the inside of the wall elements 2. The height of the top side 4 of the guide rails 3 at least approximately corresponds to the height of the lower run of the energy guiding chain, that is disposed in the first portion.

The wall elements 1, 2 of the first and second portions respectively are identical to each other and injected in one piece from plastic. As can also be seen from Figure 1a the wall elements 1, 2 forming the two oppositely disposed guide walls of the guide device are connected together at their mutually facing end faces in such a way that their insides 5 form a continuous guide surface extending in the longitudinal direction of the wall elements 1,2 for the upper run and in the above-mentioned first portion for the lower run. In other words, in the region of their mutually facing end faces there are no free spaces between the mutually adjoining insides 5 of the wall elements 1, 2.

The wall elements 1, 2 have first fixing means 6 formed in one piece thereon in the region of their front-side ends for positively locking fixing to an immediately adjacent wall element 1, 2 against separation therefrom and pivotal movement with respect thereto in any direction. The fixing means described hereinafter are so designed that portions of the guide device comprising guide walls having two or three wall elements 1, 2 form components which are stable in themselves, without further separate fixing means, which components can be reliably and safely handled upon transportation and assembly and which are self-supporting over their entire length. The wall elements 1, 2 used in the embodiment are of a length of 0.5 m and in the interconnected condition can form a stable component including two or three wall elements 1, 2.

For a such a component it may be sufficient for only each second or third wall element 1, 2 to be fixed on a base, for example a mounting bracket in a crane installation.

For fixing on a base which can also comprise mounting brackets, the wall elements 1, 2 have second fixing means which are injection-molded in one piece thereon.

The two wall elements 1, 2 from which the above-mentioned first and second portions of the guide device are composed are shown in greater detail in Figures 2a through 2e and Figures 3a through 3e respectively. As can be seen from the Figures the wall elements 1, 2 are of a substantially equal wall thickness over their entire height. For better introduction of the energy guiding chain into the guide device the wall elements 1, 2 are curved outwardly in the region of their top side 8.

The wall elements 1, 2 have flat end faces 9, 10. The first fixing means 6 for connecting immediately adjacent wall elements 1, 2 include projections 11, 12 which project in the region of the two ends of the wall elements 1, 2 at the end faces 9, 10 and at the outside 13 of the wall elements 1, 2. The projections 11 at the end face 9 are arranged in height-displaced relationship with respect to the projections 12 at the end face 10 in such a way that, as shown in Figure 1c, they cover the outside of an immediately adjacent wall element 1, 2 in the region of the front end thereof and engage without the formation of an intermediate space in respect of height between each other. When two immediately adjacent wall elements 1, 2 are joined together the projections 11, 12 provide for exact heightwise alignment of the wall elements 1, 2 with each other and secure the connection between the wall elements 1, 2 to prevent release thereof in a direction transversely relative to their longitudinal direction.

The first fixing means 6 for connecting immediately adjacent wall elements 1, 2 further include mutually corresponding latching means 14, 15 which are injection-molded in one piece on the wall elements 1, 2, in the region of the ends of the wall elements 1, 2. The latching means 14 in the region of the end face 10 is in the form of a projection, projecting at the end face 10 in question, with a latching region 16. The latching means 15 corresponding to that latching means 14 in the region of the other end face 9 is provided with a window-like opening 17 in which the latching region 16 of the projection of an immediately adjacent wall element 1, 2 can be

latched. The latching region 16 of the projection projects from the outside 13 of the wall element 1, 2 wherein the window-like opening 17 corresponding to the latching region 16 is provided in a part 18 projecting from the outside of the wall element 1, 2.

5 The latching region 16 and the part 18 having the window-like opening 17 respectively project by half at the end faces 9 and 10 respectively so that in the connected condition of the immediately adjacent wall elements 1, 2 they are substantially symmetrical with respect to the end faces 9, 10, that bear against each other, of the wall elements 1, 2, as
10 can be seen in particular from Figure 1c.

 The second fixing means 7 for fixing the wall elements 1, 2 on a base are in the form of fixing lugs 20, 21 extending parallel to the underside 19 of the wall elements 1, 2. They project with respect to the end faces 9 and 10 respectively of the wall elements 1, 2 and overlap upon being connected
15 to an immediately adjacent wall element 1, 2, as can be seen in particular from Figures 1a and 1c. The fixing lugs extend outwardly at the outside 13 of the wall elements 1, 2.

 A tongue-and-groove connection is provided in the overlap regions of the fixing lugs 20, 21 for additionally securing against separation and
20 tilting. The groove 22 extends transversely relative to the longitudinal direction of the wall element 1, 2 in an end portion facing away from the respective end face 9 of the wall element 1, 2, while the tongue 23 extends in the transverse direction in a corresponding end portion projecting at the other end face 10 of the wall element 1, 2.

25 In addition there are limbs 24, 25 which are formed in one piece at the outsides 13 of the wall elements 1, 2 and extend in the region of the ends of the wall elements 1, 2 to the top side 8 thereof, the limbs being arranged spaced from the end faces 9 and 10 respectively and forming an angle with the fixing lugs 20 and 21.

30 For fixing the wall elements 1, 2 to their opposite wall elements 1, 2 limbs 26, 27 are produced by injection molding opposite to the fixing lugs 20, 21 at the inside 5 of the wall elements 1, 2, which limbs 26, 27 can be connected to the limbs 27 and 26 respectively of the opposite wall element

1, 2. At their free ends the limbs 26, 27 are provided with a latching means 28, 29 cooperating with a latching means 30 and 31 on an intermediate limb 32 arranged between the limbs 26 and 27 of the opposite wall elements 1, 2. By means of intermediate limbs 32 of differing length,
 5 it is possible for the width of the guide device, that is to say the spacing of the insides 5 of the opposite wall elements 1, 2 to be adapted to the width of the energy guiding chain to be guided.

The fixing lugs 20, 21 have openings which are aligned with each other upon overlap of the fixing lugs of immediately adjacent wall elements
 10 1, 2 and serve for fixing screws or bolts to pass therethrough.

When immediately adjacent wall elements 1, 2 are connected, as shown in Figure 1b, the limbs 26, 27 bear against each other and form a pair of limbs. The latching means 28, 29 of the pair of limbs form a latching means cooperating with the oppositely disposed latching means
 15 30, 31 on an intermediate limb 32 for making a stable fixing connection.

As can be seen in particular from Figures 1b, 2b and 2d guide rails 33 are injection-molded in one piece at the insides 3 of the wall elements 1 for supporting the lower run of the energy guiding chain to be fitted therein. The guide rails extend between the limbs 26 and 27 and have
 20 therewith a continuous top side 34 at the same level.

The front end regions of the wall elements 1, 2 which include the first fixing means 6 for fixing in positively locking and/or force-locking relationship to an immediately adjacent wall element 1, 2 are referred to hereinafter as fixing regions 35, 36. They can include the second fixing
 25 means 7 for fixing the wall element 1, 2 on a base. In the embodiments being considered, the wall regions 37, 38 extending from the limbs 24 and 25 to the end faces 9 and 10 respectively and the fixing lugs 20 and 21 injection-molded in one piece at the underside thereof are included.

The wall regions 39 and 40 of the wall elements 1 extend
 30 substantially over the entire height of the fixing regions 35 and 36 as they laterally guide both the lower run and also the upper run of the energy guiding chain to be inserted. Between those guide regions and the fixing regions 35 and 36 the wall elements 1 have outwardly curved bulge

portions 41 for increasing the stability of the wall elements 1 in relation to forces acting in the transverse direction on the guide device.

As can be seen from Figures 1a, 1c and in particular Figures 3a through 3e the wall regions 42 of the wall elements 2 extend between the
 5 fixing regions 35 and 36 between the guide rail 3 injected to the inside 5 and the top side 8 arranged at the same height level as in the case of the wall elements 1. The space beneath the wall region 42 between the fixing region 35 and 36 is open.

As can be seen in particular from Figure 3b through 3d a projection
 10 43 is arranged at an end of the guide rail 3 and a groove 44 corresponding to the projection 43 is arranged at the other end of the guide rail 3. When two immediately adjacent wall elements 2 are fitted together the projection 43 and the groove 44 engage into each other and thereby additionally enhance the stability of the connection.

15 Figures 4a through 4e show a portion of another embodiment of a guide device arranged at the same location as the portion shown in Figures 1a through 1d in the guide device. Only the differences in respect of the wall elements 45 used in this embodiment in relation to the above-discussed wall elements 1, 2 are set out hereinafter. In regard to the other
 20 details of the wall elements 45, as shown in Figures 4a through 4e and 5a through 5e, attention is directed to the above-described first embodiment.

All wall elements 45 of the second embodiment of a guide device are identical and are injected-molded from plastic in one piece. The wall elements 45 correspond to the wall elements 1 of the first embodiment
 25 except for a device for arranging a separate guide rail 46 at different heights at the inside 5 of the wall element 45.

As can be seen in particular from Figures 6a through 6e the guide rails 46 are in the form of an elongate element which is of an angled cross-section, wherein the one leg 47 is provided for fixing to the wall element 45
 30 in question and the second leg 48 extending substantially perpendicularly thereto is provided for bearing against the upper run. The leg 47 serving for fixing purposes has knobs 49 directed towards the wall element 45 in the region of its ends and in the central region, which engage in positively

locking and force-locking relationship into openings 50 in the wall element 45, that correspond to the knobs.

To permit height adjustment of the separate guide rails 46 for the upper run on the wall elements 45 there are provided a respective plurality
5 of mutually superposed openings 50 in the wall elements 45.

Such wall elements 45 which further have guide rails 33 formed in one piece thereon for the lower run are used to form the above-mentioned first and second portions of the guide device, wherein the separate guide rails 46 for the upper run are fixed to the wall elements 45 only in the
10 second portion.

In a third embodiment of the guide device wall elements 51 as are shown in Figures 7a through 7e are used.

The only difference in relation to the wall element 1 shown in Figures 1a through 1b and Figures 2a through 2b is that the wall region has a
15 window-like opening 52 between the fixing regions 35 and 36. It extends in respect of its height at a certain spacing from the guide rail 33 which is injected-molded in one piece thereon, that is sufficient for lateral guidance of the lower run, approximately as far as the outwardly curved region at the top side of the wall element 51.

20 Instead of the wall element 1 of the above-described first embodiment the wall element 51 can be used together with wall elements 2 or wall elements 45 of the above-described second embodiment in a guide device. Alternatively the wall elements 51 can be used for forming a guide device, which is in the form of a support channel, for the lower run.

25

30

Guide device

List of references

5		
	1	wall element
	2	wall element
	3	guide rail
	4	top side
10	5	inside
	6	first fixing means
	7	second fixing means
	8	top side
	9	end face
15	10	end face
	11	projection
	12	projection
	13	outside
	14	latching means
20	15	latching means
	16	latching region
	17	opening
	18	part
	19	underside
25	20	fixing lug
	21	fixing lug
	22	groove
	23	tongue
	24	limb
30	25	limb
	26	limb
	27	limb
	28	latching means

	29	latching means
	30	latching means
	31	latching means
	32	intermediate limb
5	33	guide rail
	34	top side
	35	fixing region
	36	fixing region
	37	wall region
10	38	wall region
	39	wall region
	40	wall region
	41	bulge portion
	42	wall region
15	43	projection
	44	groove
	45	wall element
	46	guide rail
	47	leg
20	48	leg
	49	knobs
	50	opening
	51	wall element
	52	opening
25		

CLAIMS

1. A guide device for a line, in particular an energy guiding chain,
 5 which is displaceable in such a way that a portion (upper run) thereof can
 be positioned over another portion (lower run), and the upper run and the
 lower run are connected together by an arcuate portion, wherein the guide
 device has guide walls which are disposed in laterally opposite relationship
 at least in one region for guiding the upper run and/or the lower run, which
 10 comprise laterally mutually opposite wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) which
 respectively have two end faces (9, 10) facing away from each other in the
 longitudinal direction of the wall element (1, 2, 45, 51), an outside (13)
 facing away from the laterally opposite wall element (1, 2, 45, 51), an
 inside (5) facing towards the laterally opposite wall element (1, 2, 45, 51),
 15 a top side (8) and an underside (19), wherein the wall elements (1, 2, 45,
 51) forming a guide wall are connected together in the region of their front-
 side ends so that at their insides (5) they form a continuous guide surface
 extending over the entire guide wall, characterised in that the wall
 elements (1, 2, 45, 51) are formed in one piece from plastic, and have first
 20 fixing means (6) formed in one piece thereon in the region of their front-
 side ends for positively locking and/or force-locking fixing to an
 immediately adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) against separation from
 same and pivotal movement with respect thereto in any direction.

25 2. A guide device as set forth in claim 1 characterised in that the wall
 elements (1, 2, 45, 51) have second fixing means formed in one piece
 thereon for fixing the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) on a base or the like.

3. A guide device as set forth in claim 1 or claim 2 characterised in
 30 that the wall elements of both guide walls are of a mutually identical
 configuration.

4. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 3 characterised in that the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) are of a substantially identical wall thickness over their entire height.

5 5. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 4 characterised in that the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) are curved outwardly in the region of the top side (8) thereof.

6. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 5
10 characterised in that in the region of one of their two ends the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) have at least one projection projecting at the end face in question and in the region of their other end they have an opening which corresponds to the projection and into which the projection of an immediately adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) can be introduced.

15

7. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 5 characterised in that the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) have flat end faces (9, 10).

20 8. A guide device as set forth in claim 7 characterised in that in the region of their front-side ends at their end face (9, 10) the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) have projecting projections (11, 12) which at a front-side end are arranged in height-displaced relationship with respect to the projection or the projections (11 or 12) at the other front-side end in such a way that
25 they at least partially cover outside regions of an immediately adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) and at least one projection (11) engages between two projections (12) without an intermediate space in respect of height.

9. A guide device as set forth in claim 8 characterised in that the
30 projections (11, 12) are arranged externally on the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) so that they at least partially cover the outside (13) of immediately adjacent wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51).

10. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 9 characterised in that the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) have mutually corresponding latching means (14, 15) integrally formed thereon in the region of their two front-side ends, which latching means are such that they
 5 form a latching connection to prevent release of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) from each other in the longitudinal direction thereof with the corresponding latching means (15, 14) of an immediately adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51).

10 11. A guide device as set forth in claim 10 characterised in that in the region of one of the front-side ends the latching means (14) is in the form of a projection projecting at the end face (10) in question with a latching region (16) and in the region of the other front-side end the corresponding latching means (15) is provided with an opening (17) into
 15 which the latching region (16) of the projection of an immediately adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) is latchable.

12. A guide device as set forth in claim 11 characterised in that the latching region (16) of the projection projects from the outside (13) of the
 20 wall element (1, 2, 45, 51), wherein the opening (17) corresponding to the latching region (16) is provided in a part (18) projecting from the outside (13) of the wall element (1, 2, 45, 51).

13. A guide device as set forth in claim 12 characterised in that the
 25 opening (17) is of a window-like configuration in the part (18), the latching region (16) corresponding to the window-like opening (17).

14. A guide device as set forth in claim 12 or claim 13 characterised in that the part (18) having the opening (17) respectively projects by half
 30 at the end face (19, 10) in question of the wall element (1, 2, 45, 51).

15. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 2 through 14 characterised in that the second fixing means (7) for fixing the wall

elements (1, 2, 45, 51) on a base or the like are in the form of fixing lugs (20, 21) which extend parallel to the underside (19) of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) and which project with respect to the end faces (9, 10) of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) and which overlap upon connection of a wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) to an immediately adjacent wall element (1, 2, 45, 51).

16. A guide device as set forth in claim 15 characterised in that the fixing lugs (20, 21) extend outwardly at the outside (12) of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51).

17. A guide device as set forth in claim 16 characterised in that a tongue-and-groove connection is provided in the overlap regions of the fixing lugs (20, 21).

18. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 15 through 17 characterised in that there are provided limbs (24, 25) which extend in the region of the front-side ends of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) to the top side (8) thereof and which are formed in one piece at the outsides (13) of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) and which are arranged spaced from the end faces (9, 10) and form an angle with the fixing lugs (20, 21).

19. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 18 characterised in that the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) have limbs (26, 27) which are directed in the region of their front-side ends towards the oppositely disposed wall element (1, 2, 45, 51) and which can be connected to the limbs (26, 27) of the oppositely disposed wall element (1, 2, 45, 51).

20. A guide device as set forth in claim 19 characterised in that the limbs (26, 27) can be connected together by the interposition of an intermediate limb (32).

21. A guide device as set forth in claim 20 characterised in that the adjacent limbs (26, 27) of two immediately adjacent wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) together form a latching means for connection to an intermediate limb (32).

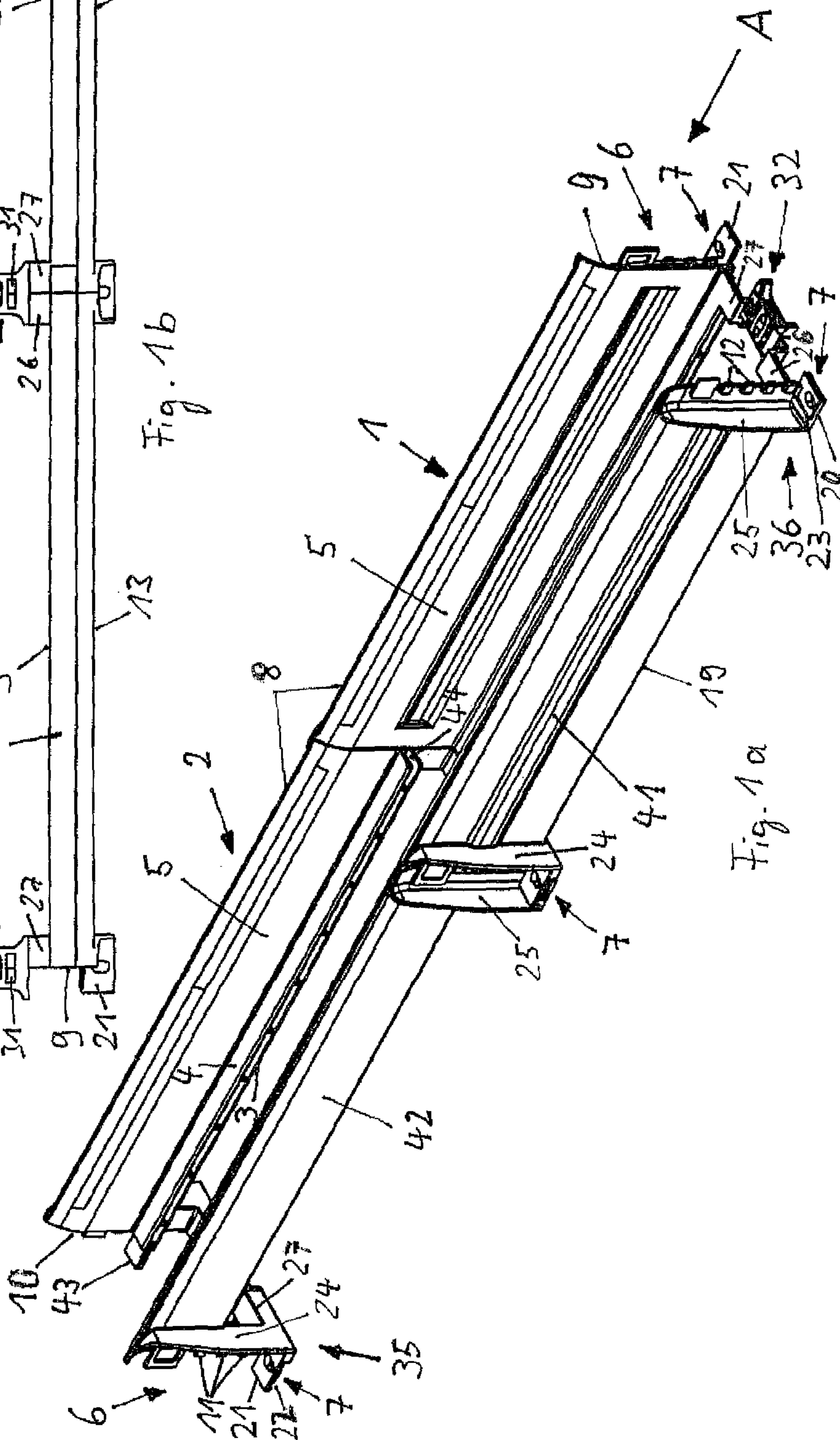
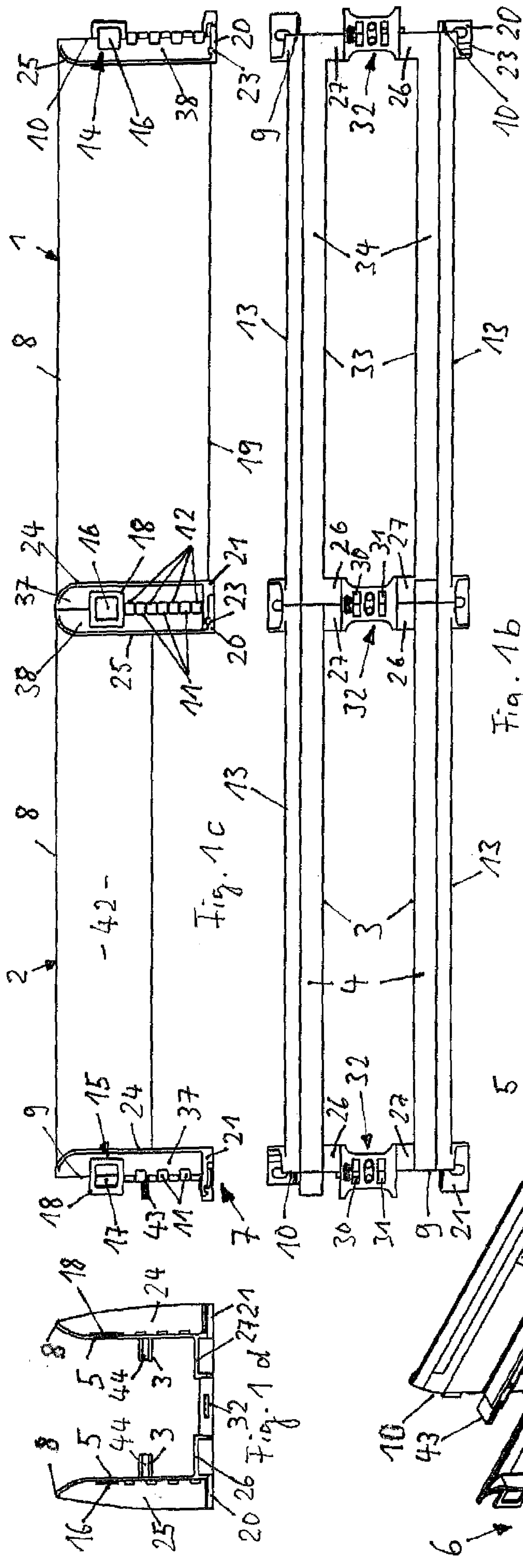
5

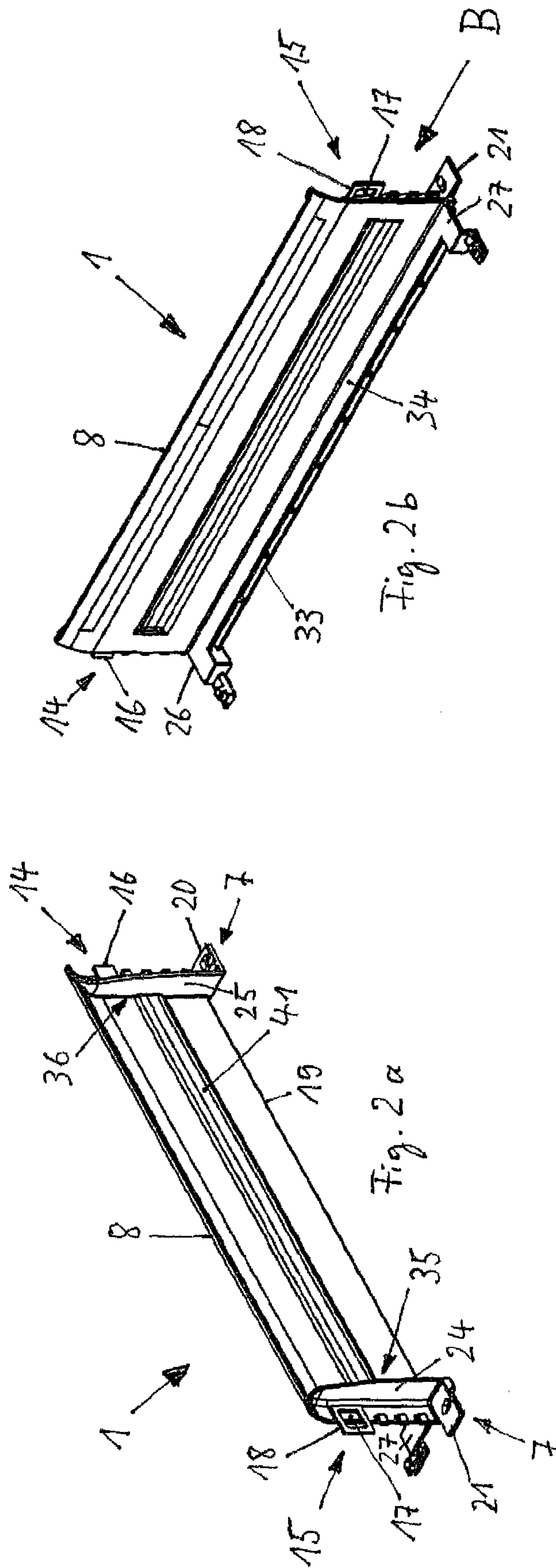
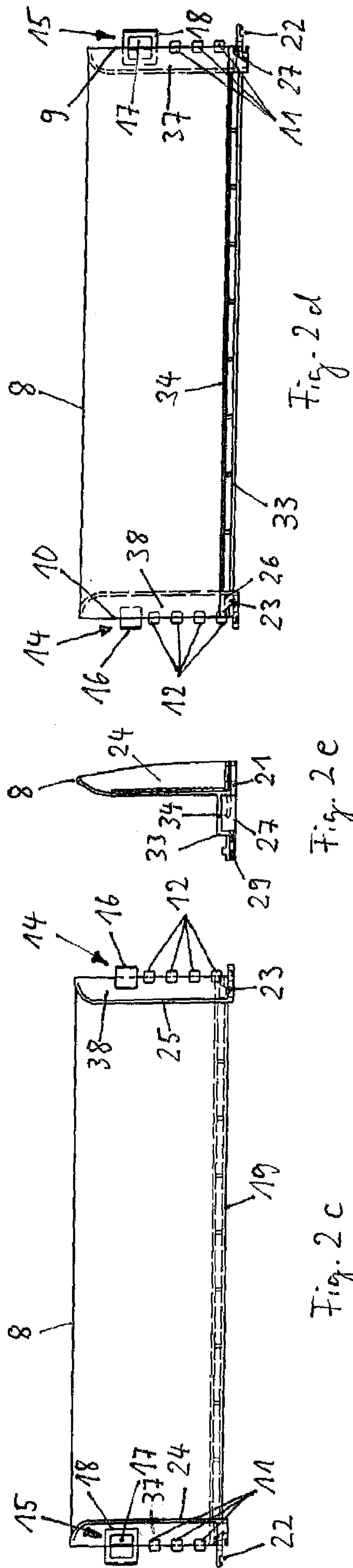
22. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 21 characterised in that guide rails (33) are formed (in one piece) at the insides (5) of at least one pair of opposite wall elements, for supporting the lower run of a line displaceable in the guide device, in particular an energy
10 guiding chain.

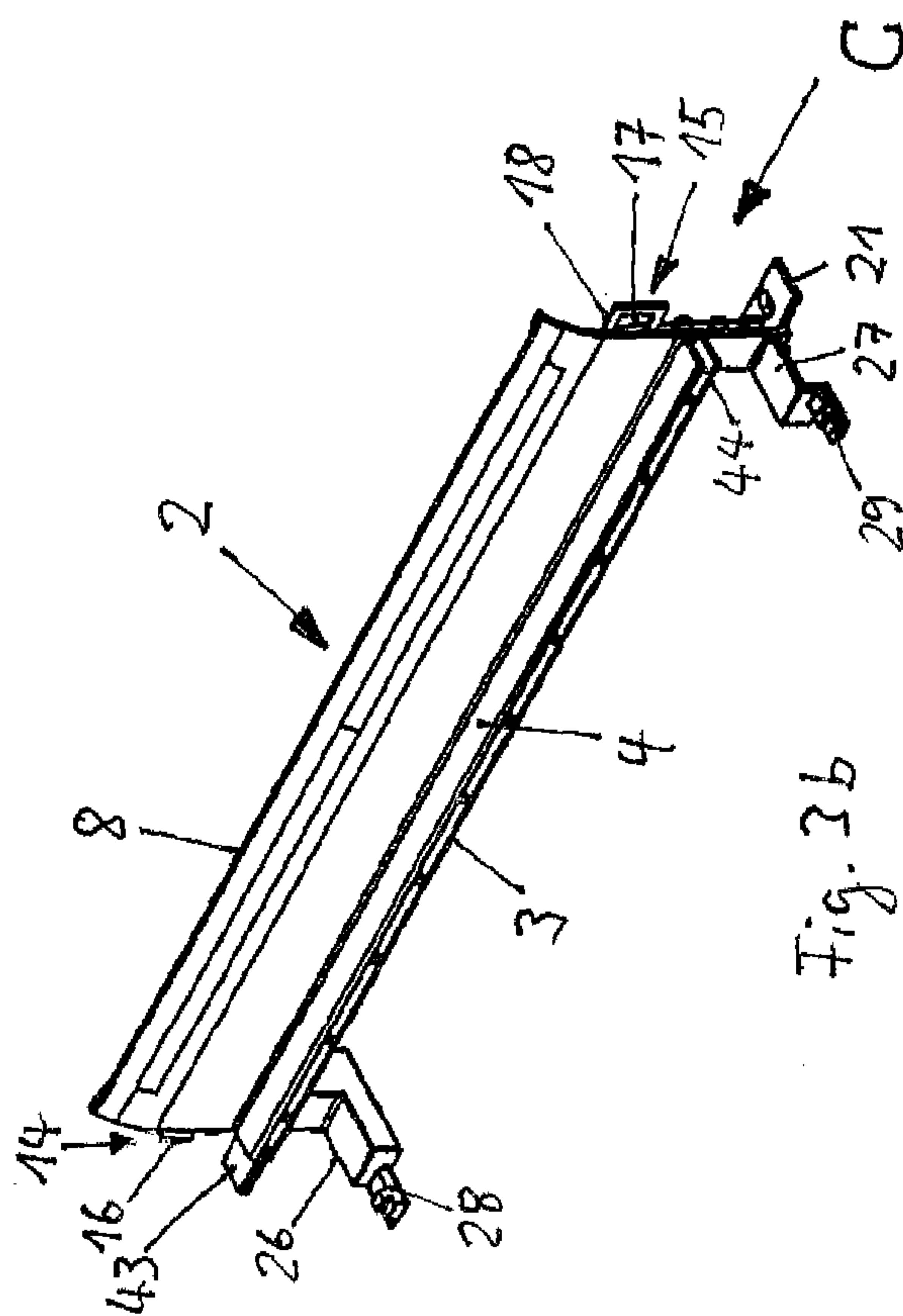
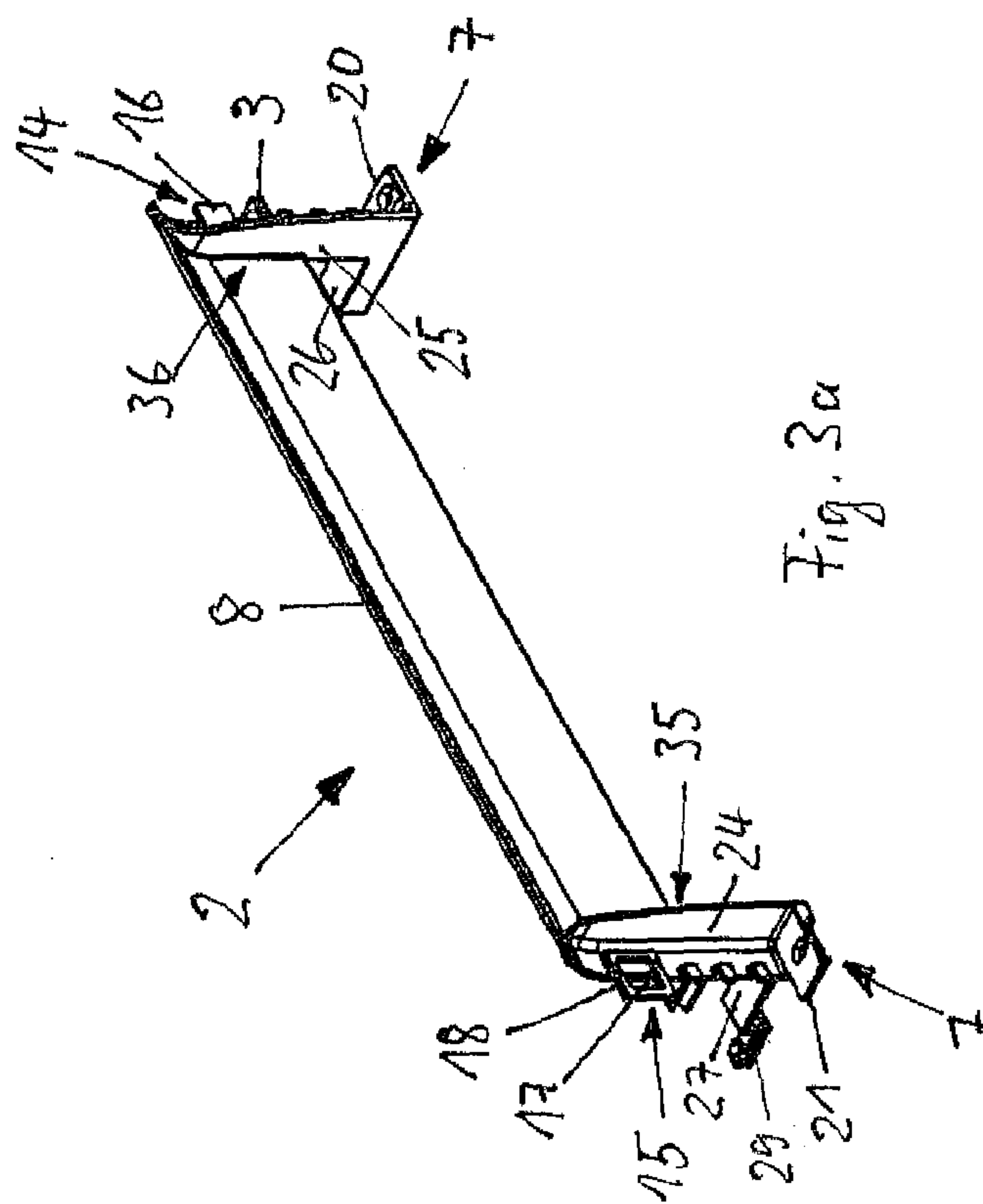
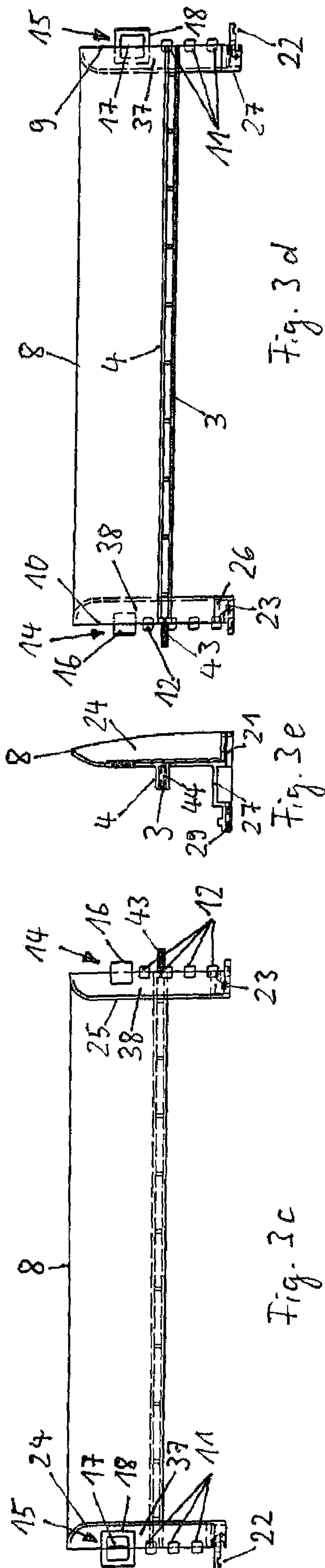
23. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 22 characterised in that guide rails (33) are formed in one piece at the insides (5) of at least one pair of opposite wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51), for
15 supporting the upper run of a line displaceable in the guide device, in particular an energy guiding chain.

24. A guide device as set forth in claim 23 characterised in that the wall region of the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) are interrupted between the
20 first fixing means (6) for connecting immediately adjacent wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) and optionally second fixing means (7) for fixing the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) on a base or the like beneath the guide rails (33) for the upper run.

25. A guide device as set forth in one of claims 1 through 24 characterised in that separate guide rails (46) are provided at the insides (5) of at least one pair of opposite wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) for supporting the upper run of a line displaceable in the guide device, in particular an energy guiding chain, which guide rails can be fixed at
30 different heights to the wall elements (1, 2, 45, 51) in positively locking and/or force-locking relationship.







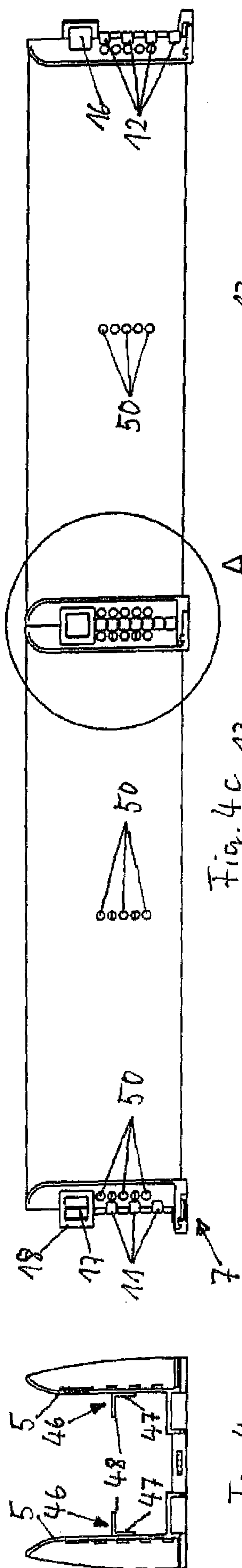


Fig. 4c 13

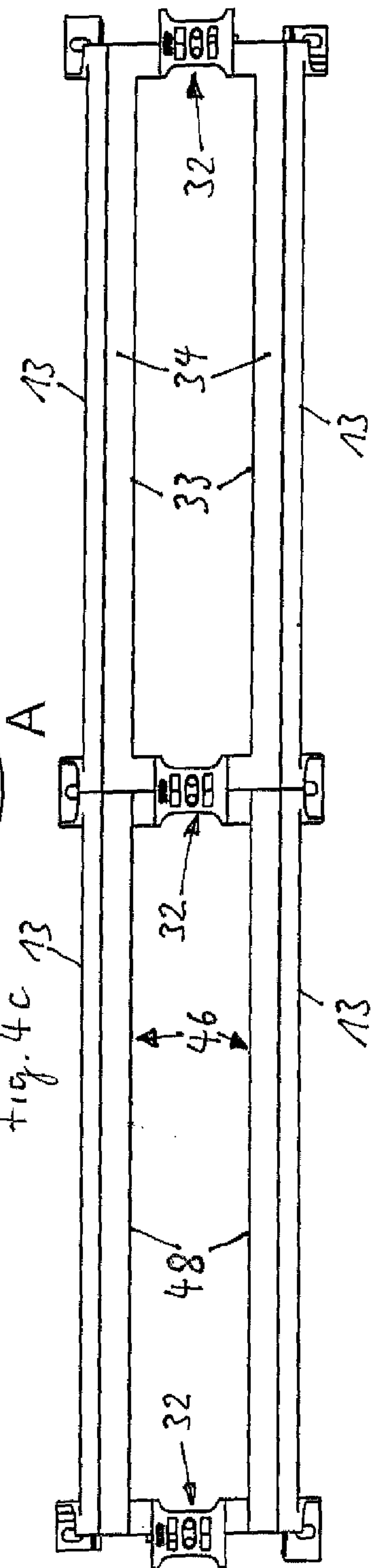
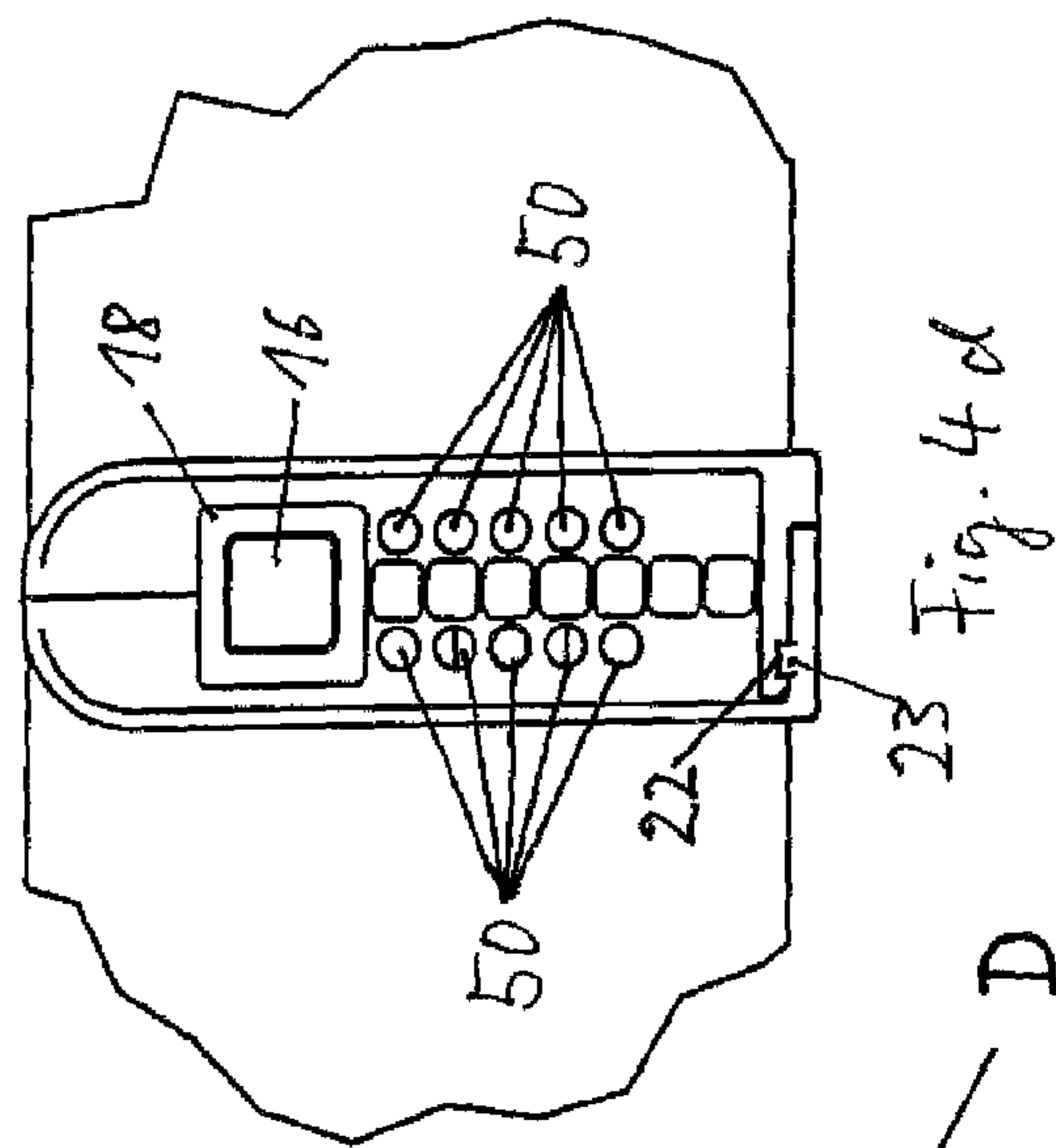
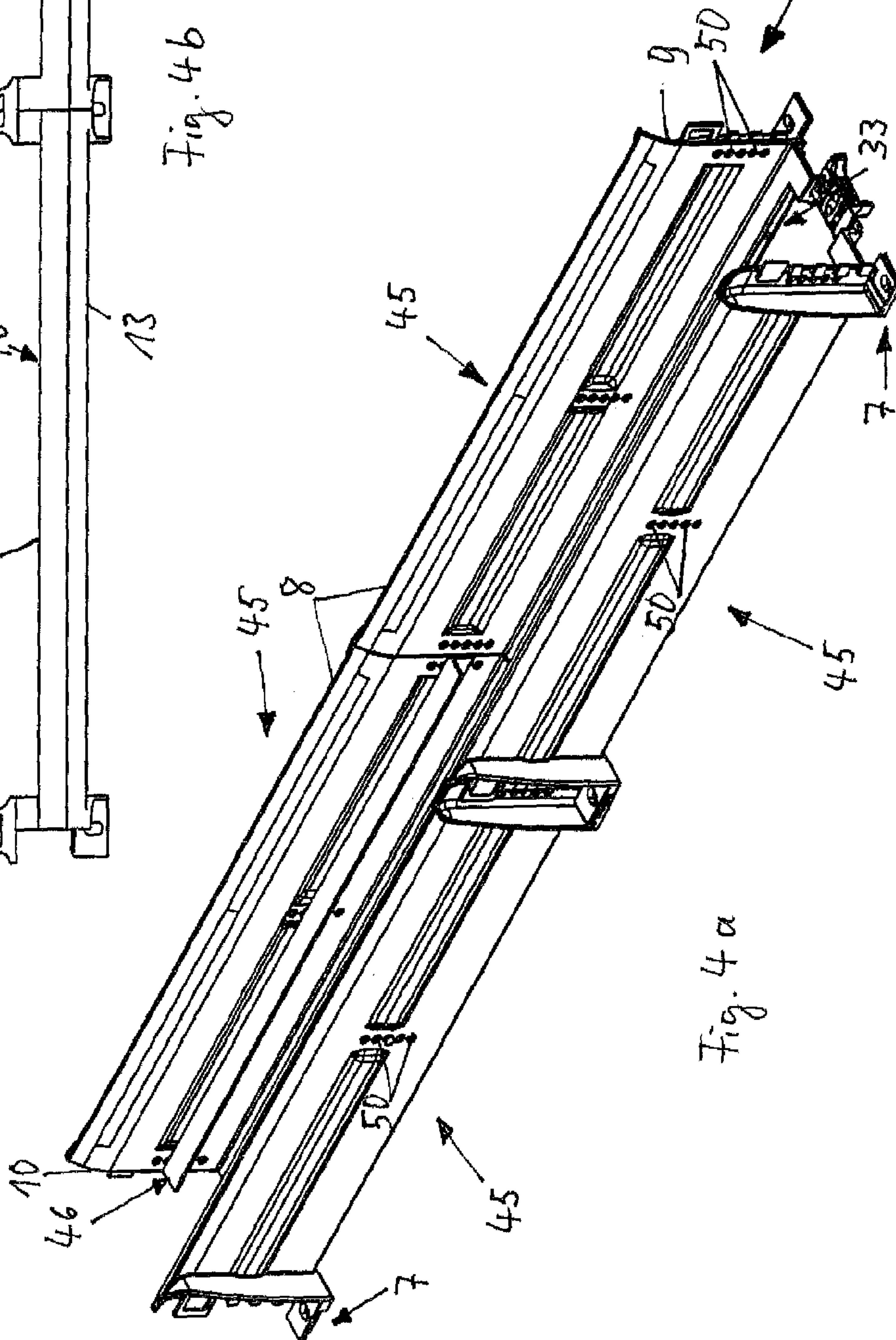


Fig. 4b



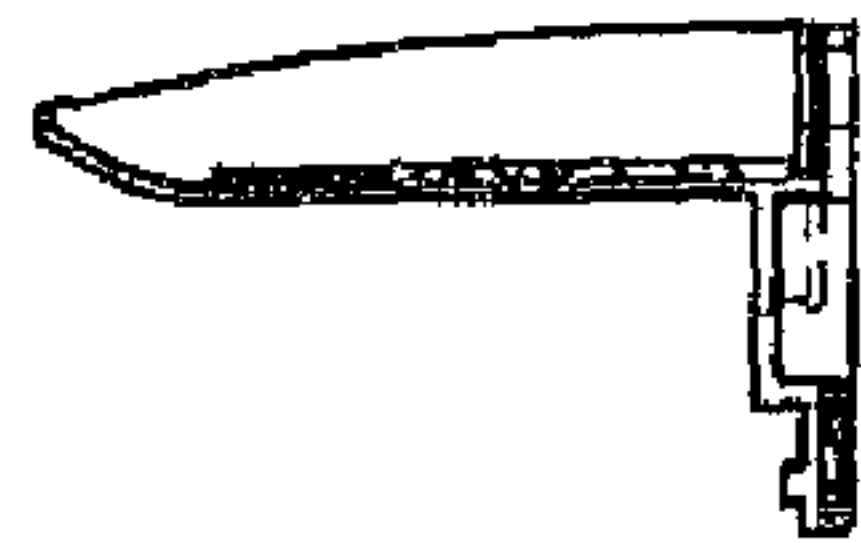


Fig. 5e

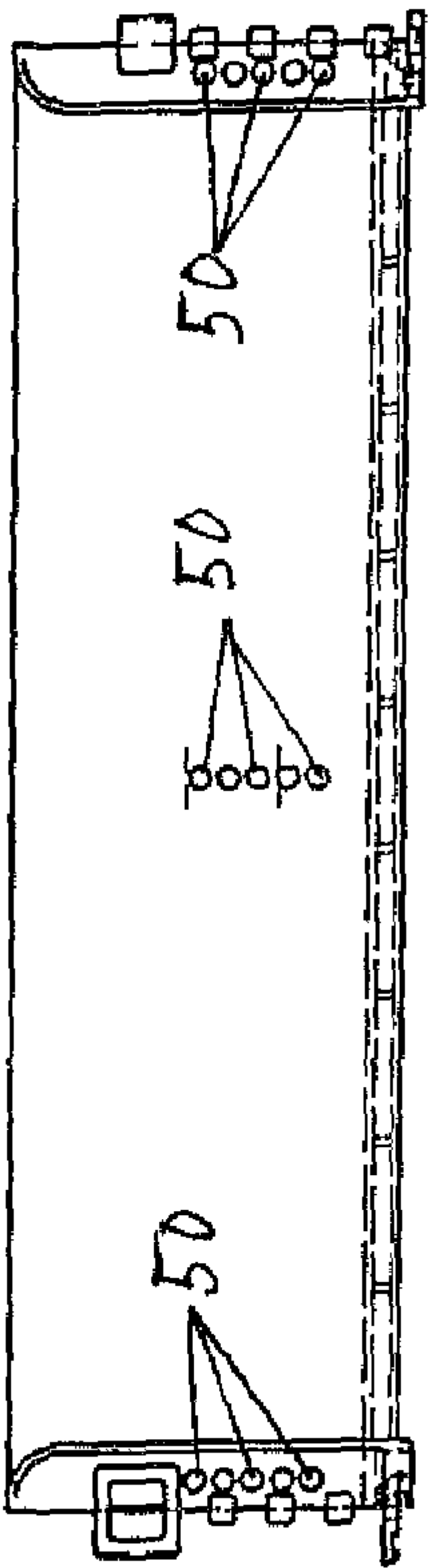


Fig. 5c

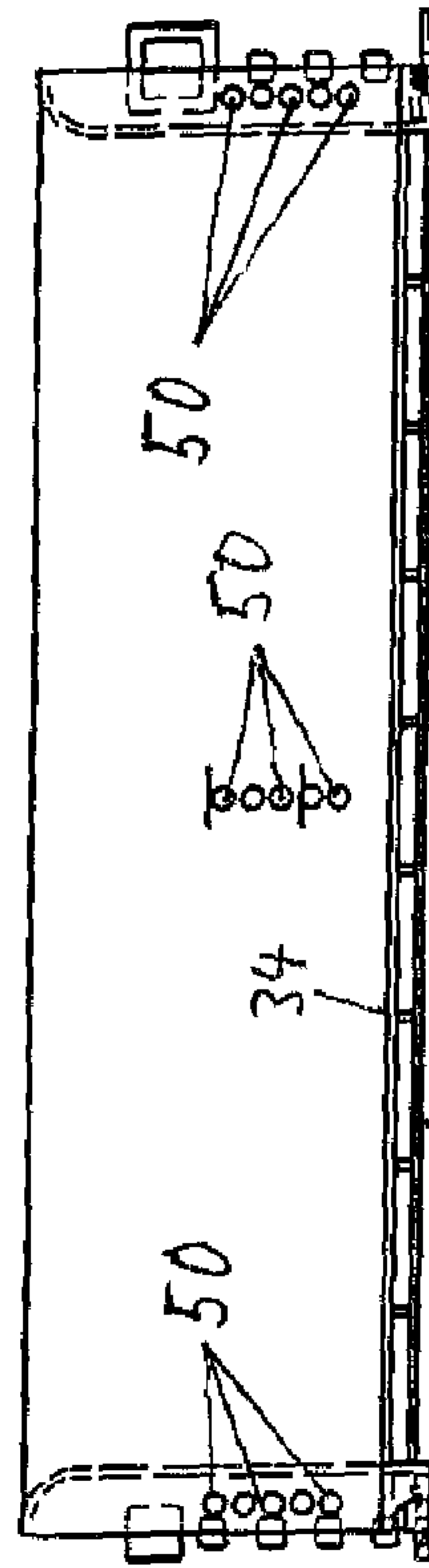


Fig. 5d

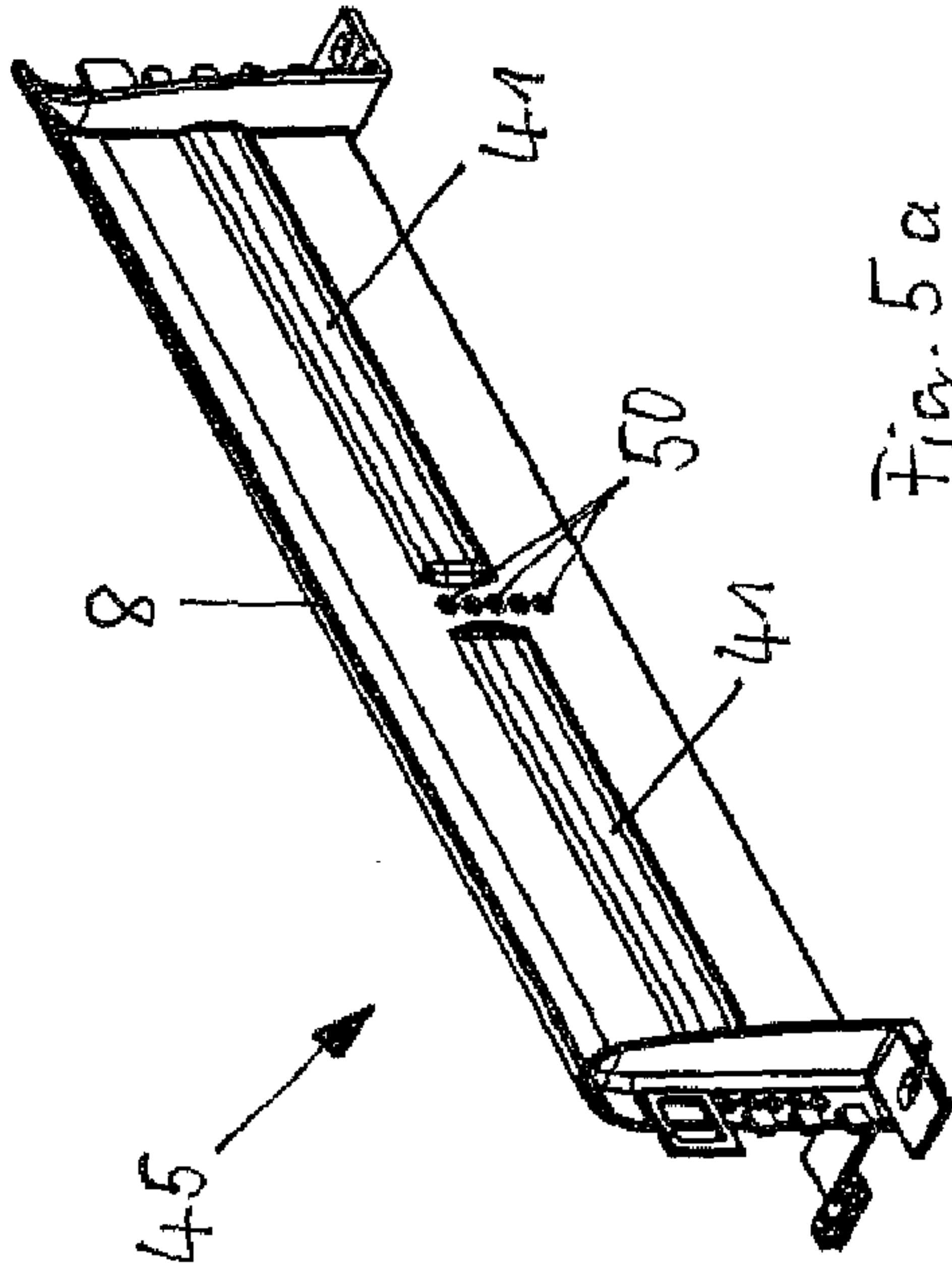


Fig. 5a

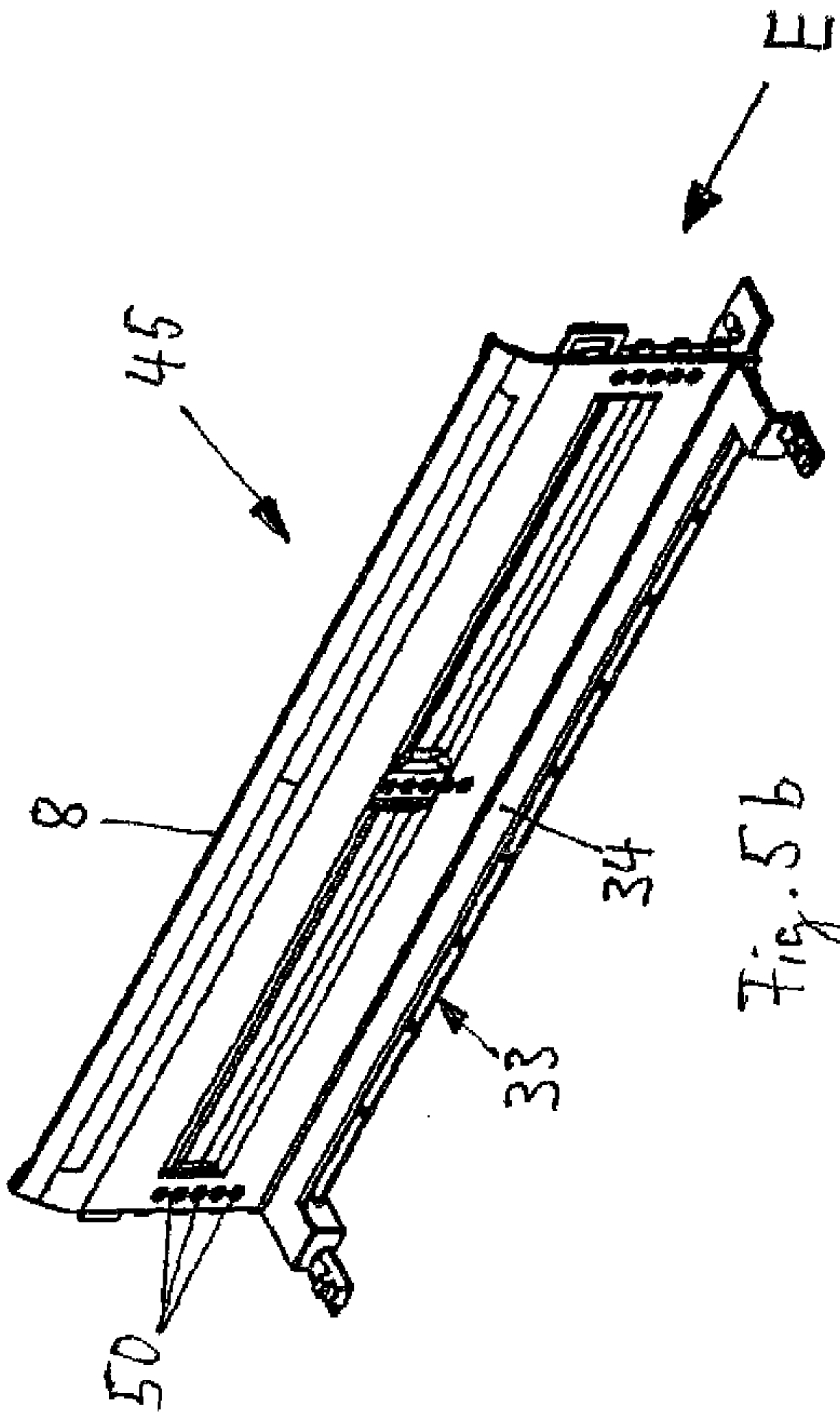
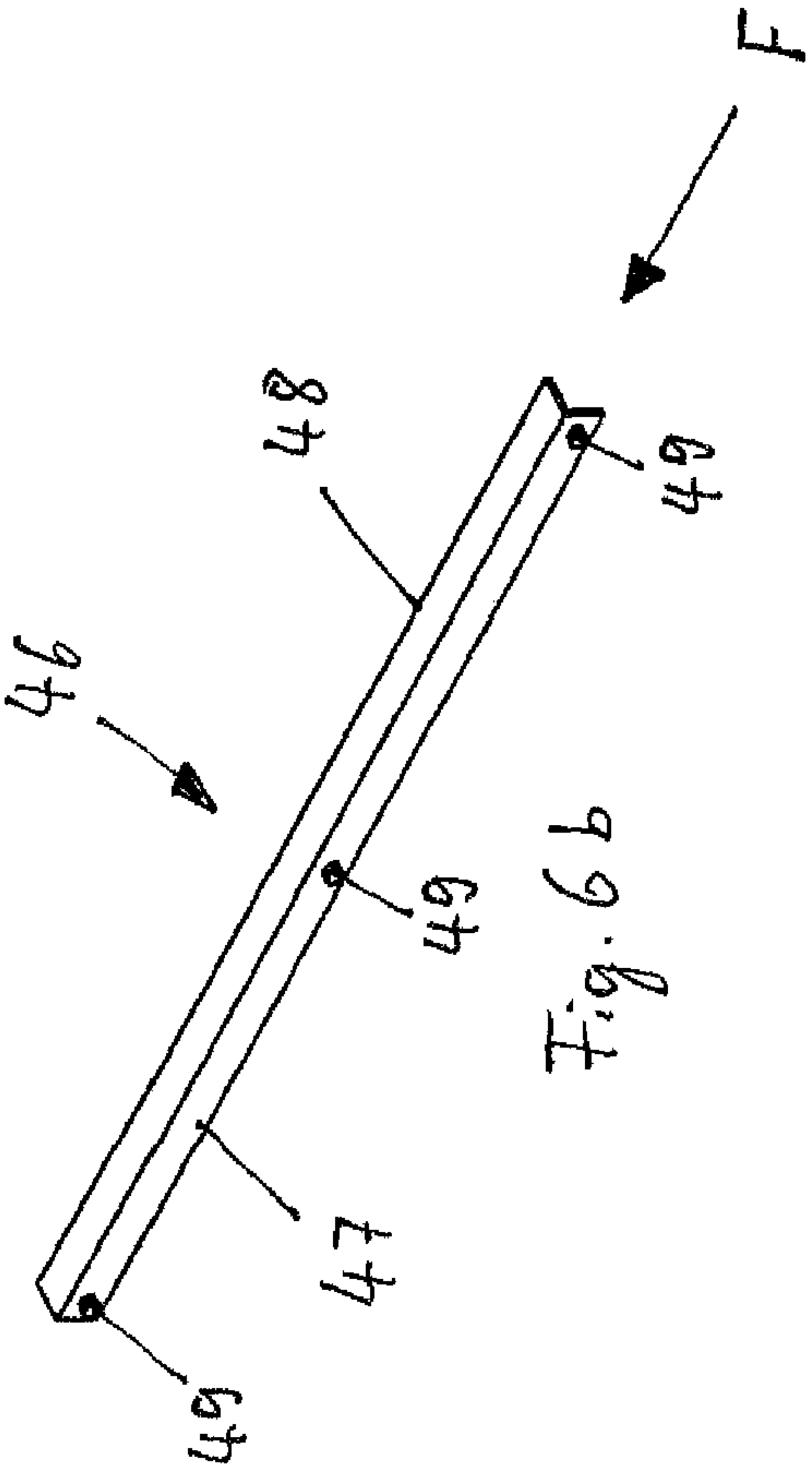
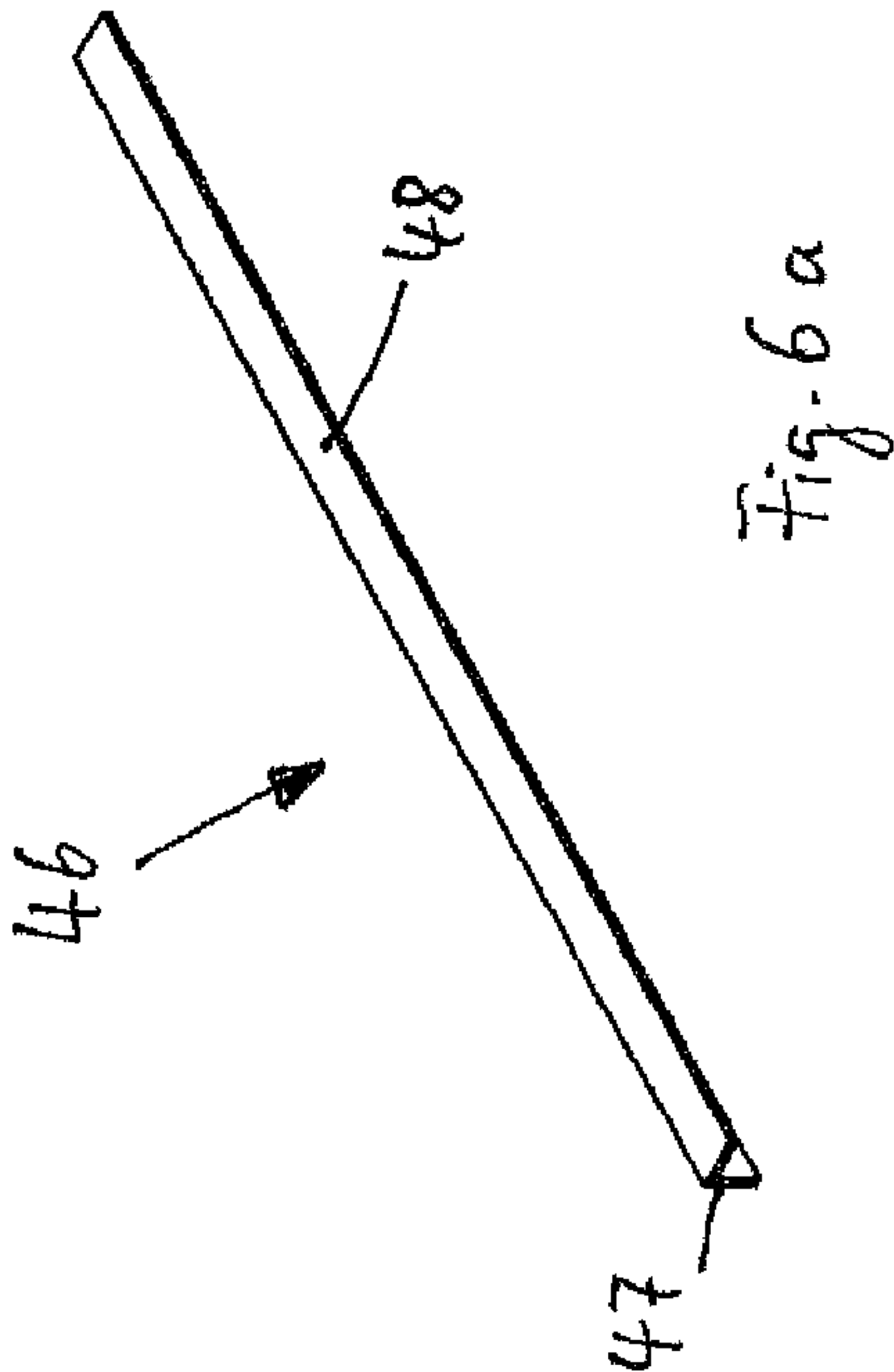
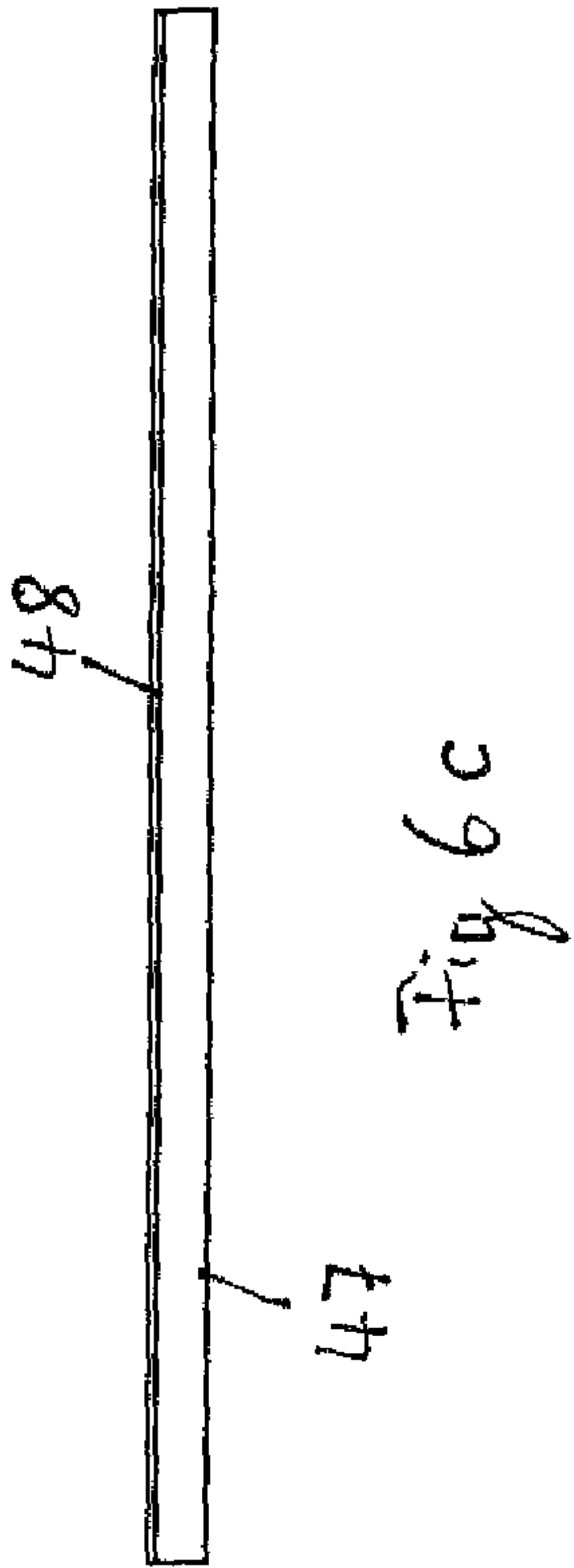
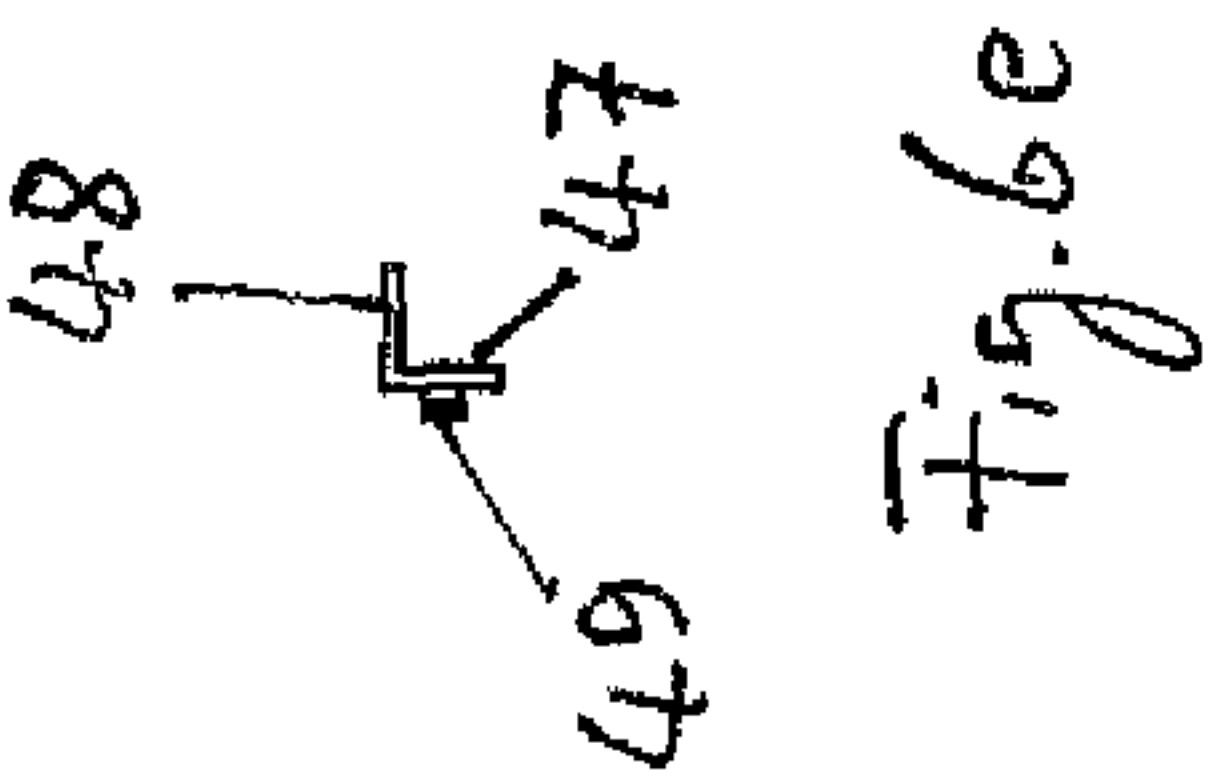
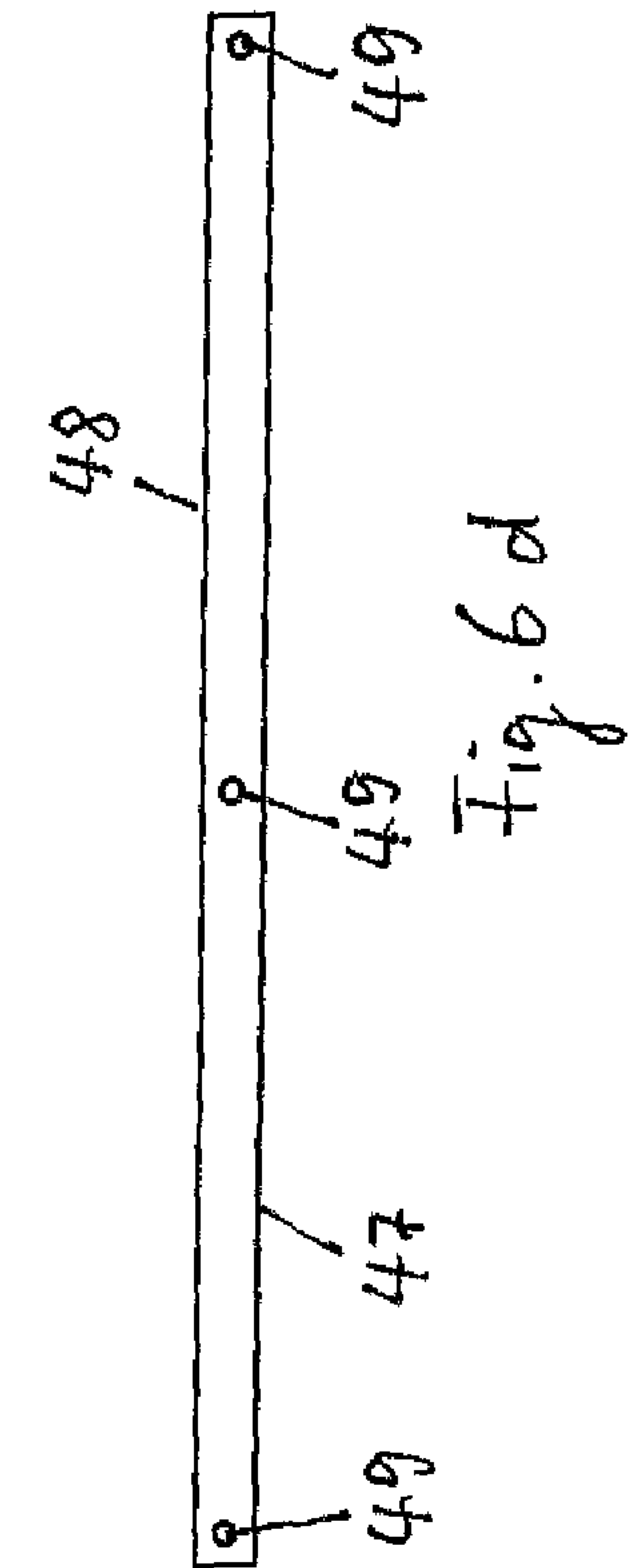


Fig. 5b



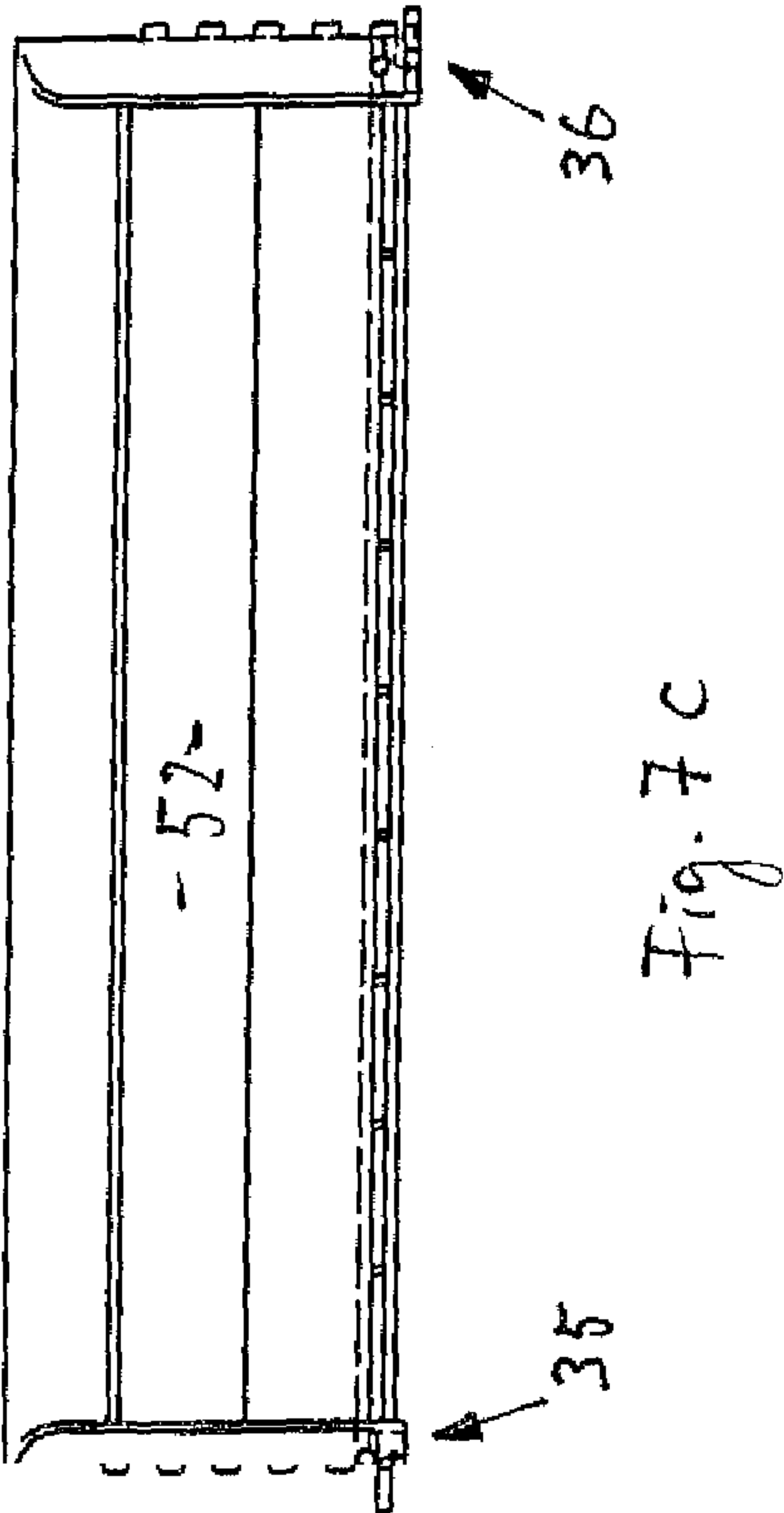


Fig. 7c

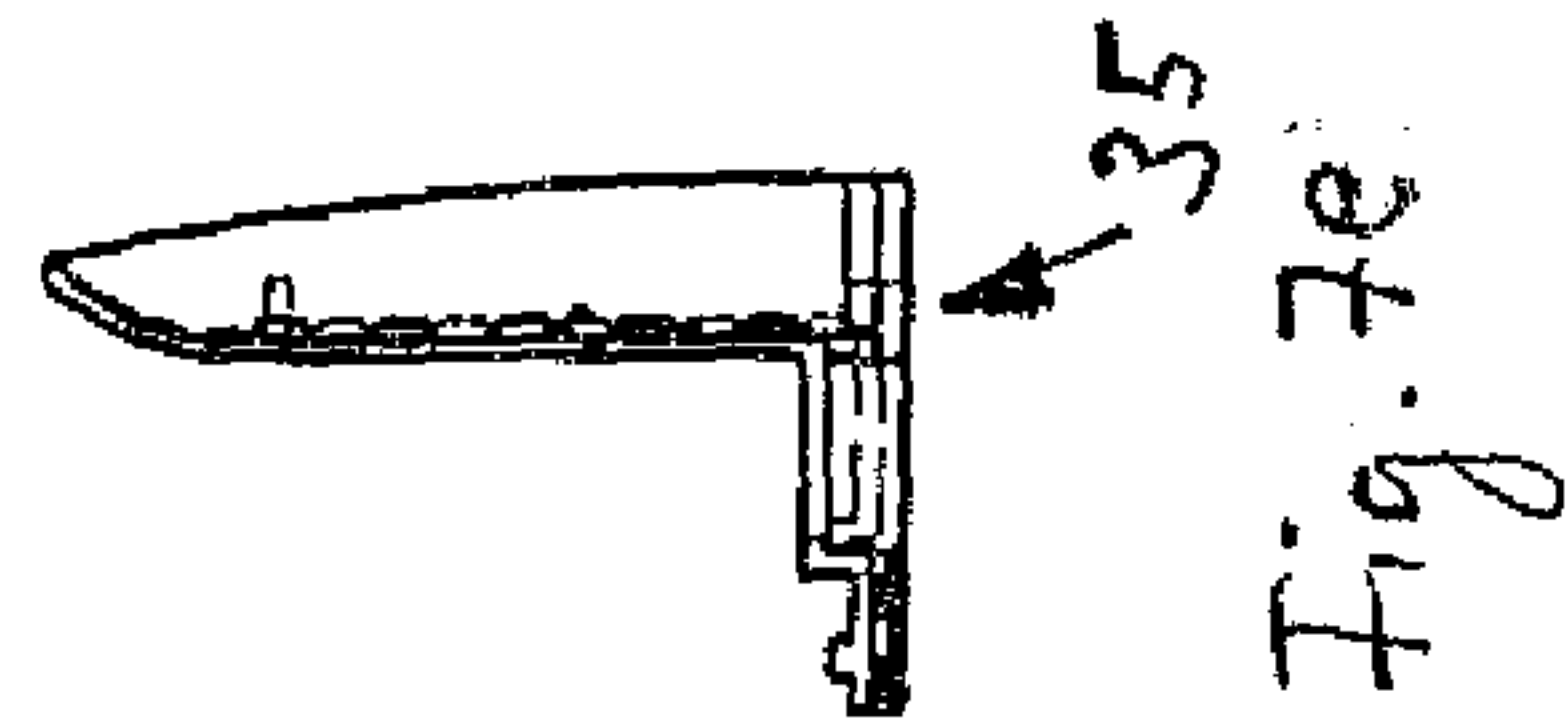


Fig. 7e

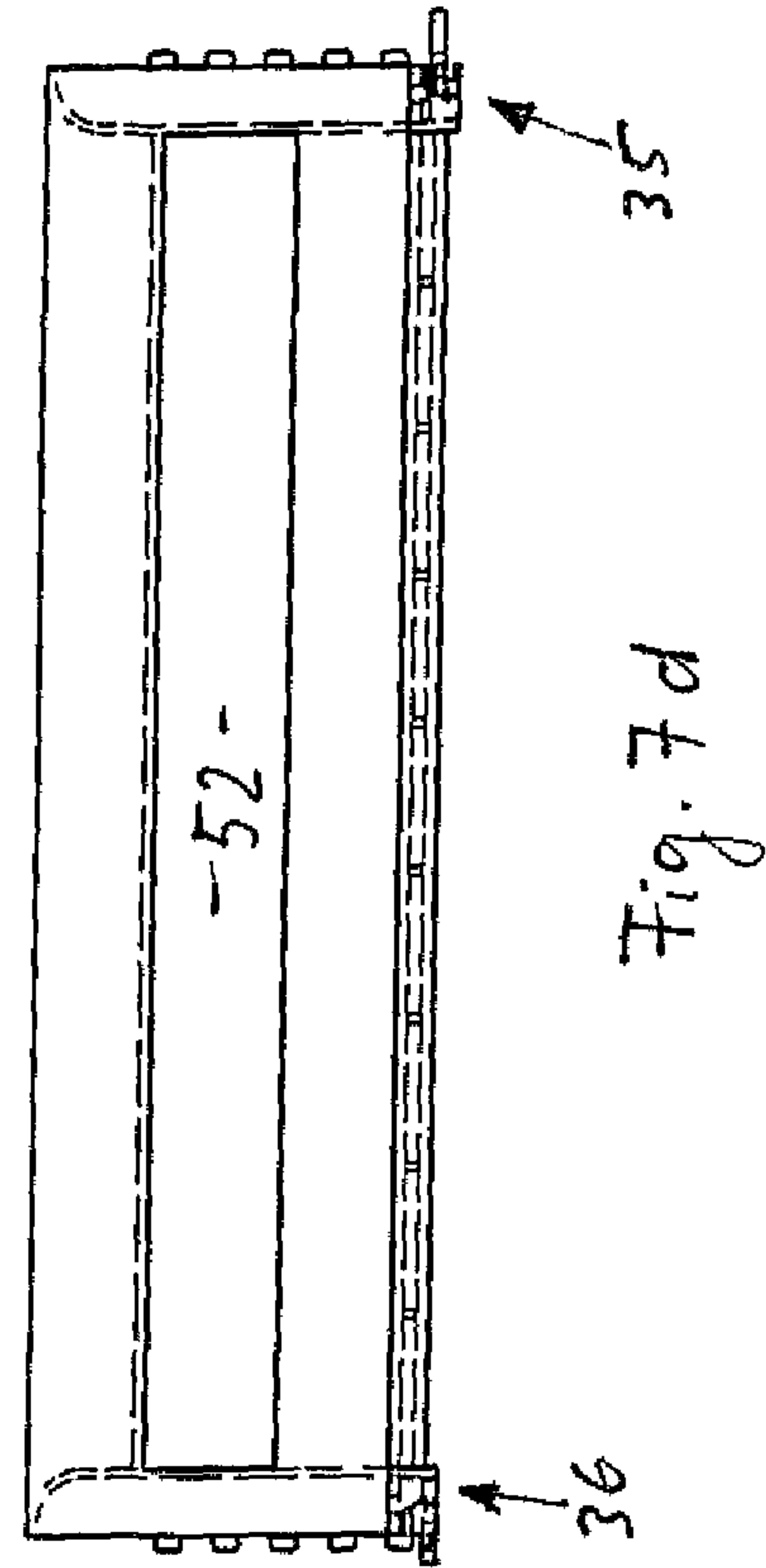


Fig. 7d

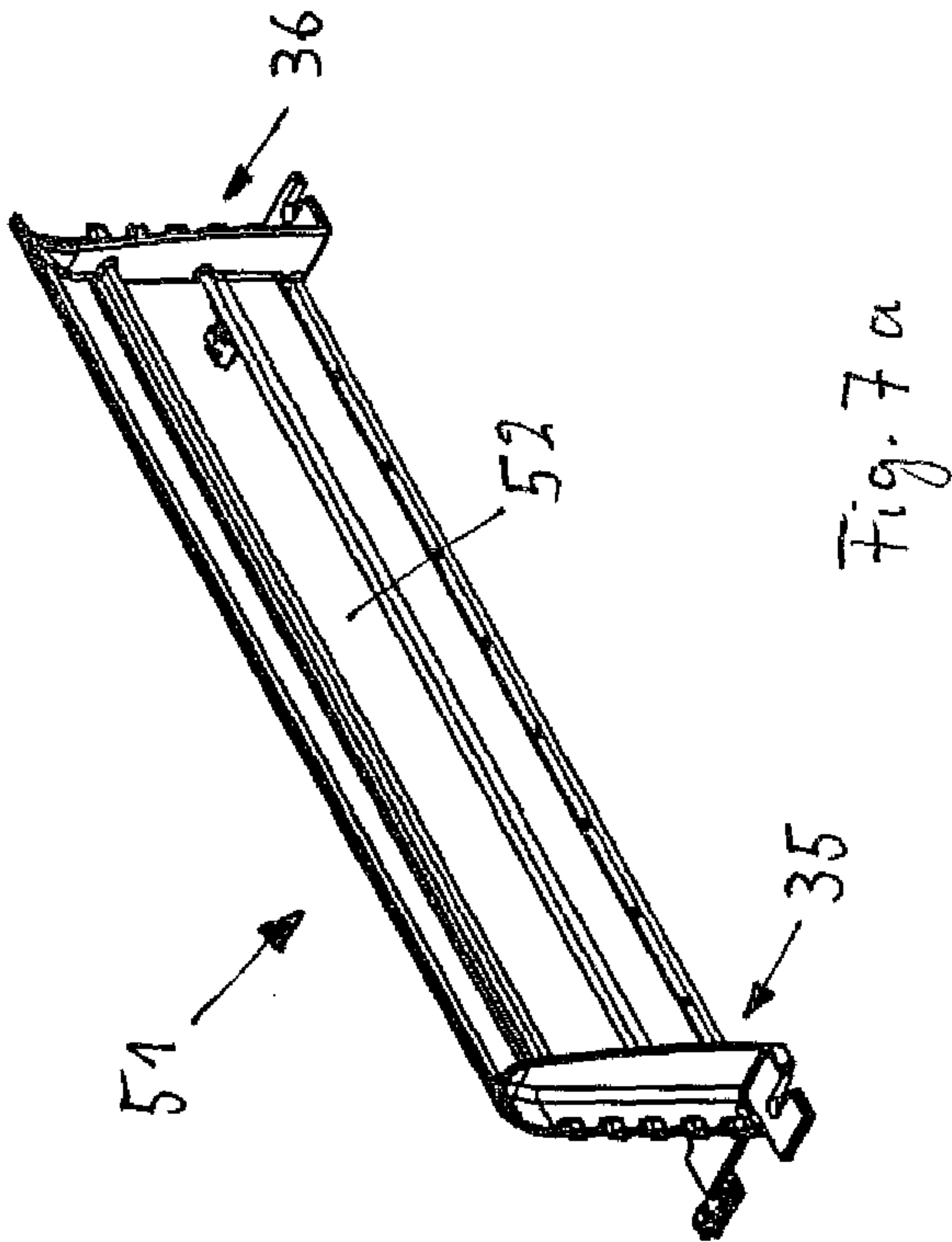


Fig. 7a

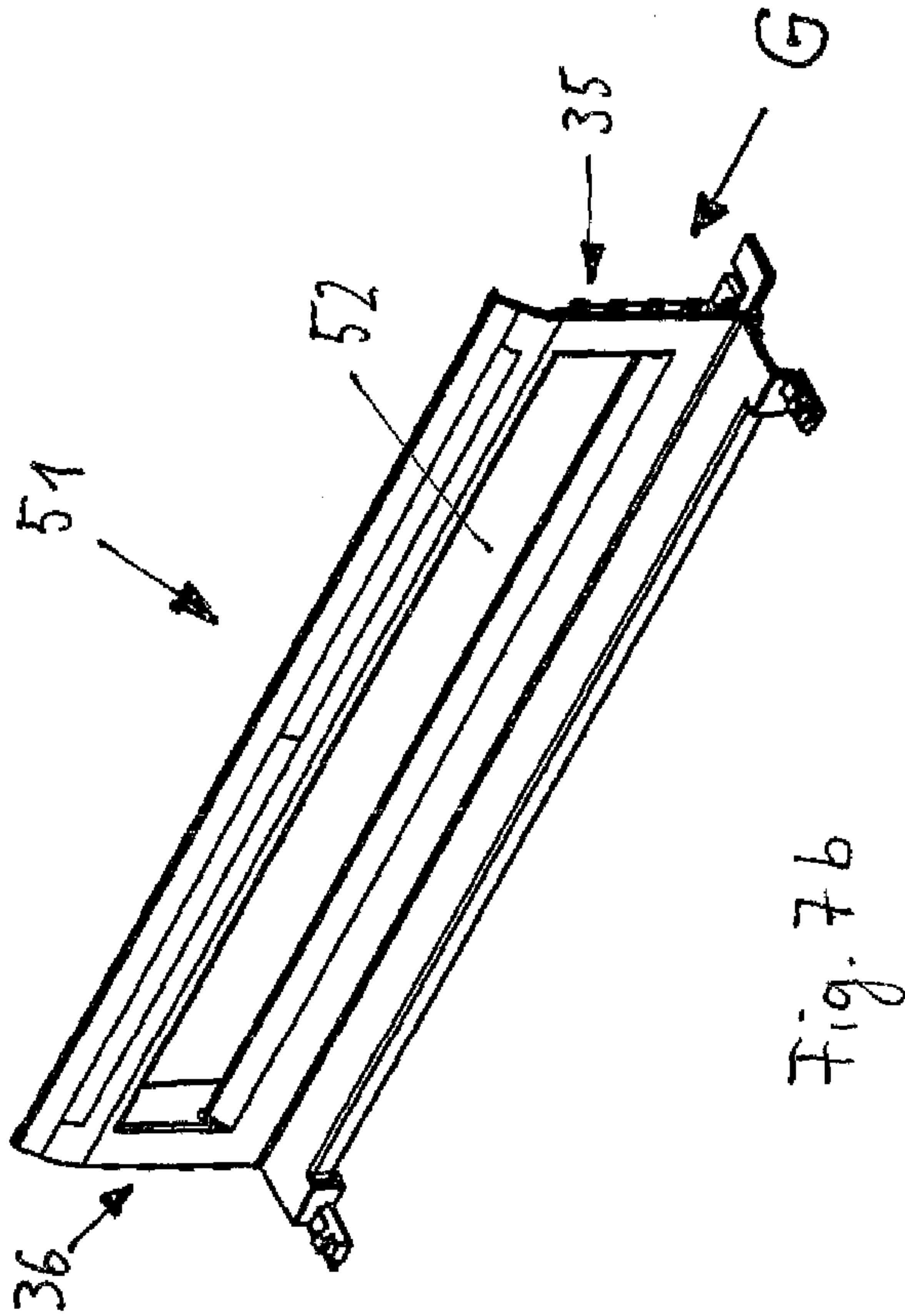


Fig. 7b

