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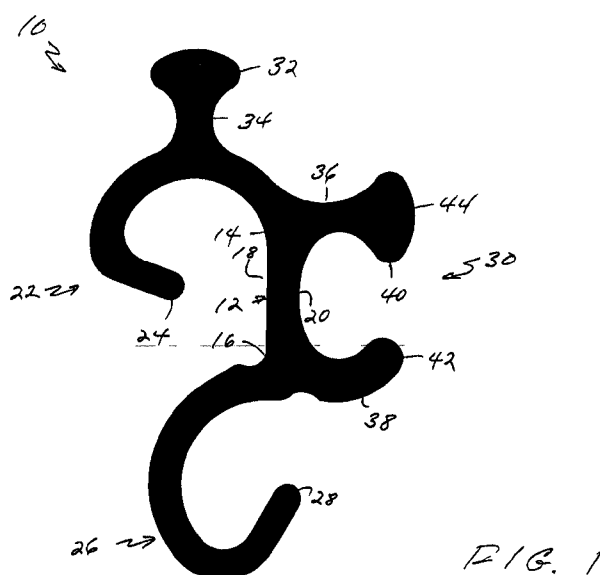
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(54) Title: UNIVERSAL CONNECTING ELEMENT FOR SHEET PILE WALL COMPONENTS



(57) Abstract: A universal connecting element which is capable of connecting sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles, beam piles and other sheet pile connectors, that have various types of interlocks such as Larssen locks, cold formed hooks and knob and claw locks. The connecting element includes a reverse "S" shaped profile to which has been added either a neck and head strip, for connection with a claw strip, or a claw strip, for connection with a head strip, or both.



UNIVERSAL CONNECTING ELEMENT FOR SHEET PILE WALL COMPONENTS

## CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is claims priority from U.S. Patent Provisional Application No. 61/477,756, filed April 21, 2011.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a connecting element for sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles, beam piles, pipe piles and other sheet pile components. Such sheet pile wall components are designed to be connected together to form a wall and, for this purpose, some of these components have a hooked strip profile, a neck and head strip profile and/or a claw strip profile that extends longitudinally along a lateral edge to enable their interconnection. Pipe piles and some beam piles have no such connecting elements so that separate connecting elements must be welded thereto.

Sheet pile connecting elements are known in a plurality of shapes and designs. They are used for interconnecting such sheet pile wall components and, in particular, for interconnecting two adjacent sheet piles, beam piles or pipe piles of a sheet pile wall that are arranged in a line or at a

given angle with respect to each other, or for interconnecting three or more sheet pile wall components.

A connecting element for connecting sheet pile wall components that extend with respect to each other at a prescribed angle "x" is known from the Patent Publication DE OS 2,018,119, where "x" is in the range between 90° and 135°. This connecting element is formed, in profile, in the shape of the letter "S" with two oppositely directed hook strips at opposite ends. One of the hook strips is formed smaller than the other, and both engage corresponding hook strips, or so-called "Larssen" locks, of the sheet pile components to be connected.

This connecting element has the advantage that one can interconnect sheet pile wall components extending at an angle, either as a corner section with 90° or with a wider angle of between 90° and 180°.

Improved connecting elements of this type are disclosed in DE 198 51 877; DE 298 21 624; US 6,282,762 and US 2008/0152435. In these references, the connecting elements, viewed in profile, have the shape of a backward letter "S" which allows the sheet piles considerable freedom of angular movement at their points of connection while nevertheless serving to securely connect the respective components.

Common to all these known sheet pile connecting elements is that they are only used in conjunction with sheet pile components having Larssen locks; that is, locks that are formed, in profile, with a hook having a wedge-shaped end portion.

The dimensions of these Larssen locks vary from manufacturer to manufacturer so that one must normally use sheet piles for each wall from the same manufacturer.

DE 39 07 348 discloses a number of extruded connecting elements which are designed for sheet piles with interlocks of the above-mentioned Larssen type, and also sheet pile components having "thumb and finger" type locks. The connecting elements have, for the Larssen locks, variously shaped hook strips which always require shape mating with the locks of the sheet piles.

However, the continuous casting production method used to produce these connecting elements permits more diverse shapes of the connecting strips and allows smaller dimensional tolerances to be achieved than with rolled sections.

Thumb and finger type locks are also the subject of US 7,753,623 and 7,946,791 which disclose numerous connecting elements designed to interconnect three sheet pile wall components.

The European OHIM Design No. 000617592 and U.S. Patents Nos. 7,390,415; 7,935,406; 7,955,029 and 7,980,789 disclose various embodiments of connecting elements with so-called "knob and claw" type locks for sheet piles.

There is one further type of lock which is essentially a simple hook, as in the letter "J", that is normally produced by cold forming metal (steel) plates or sheets. Such hook-type locks are disclosed, for example, in US 8,047,745; EP 1 688 544 A1; OHIM 00764444; GB 2,131,856 and GB 2,228,760.

Because of the many types of sheet pile locks, civil engineers designing sheet pile walls are somewhat limited in their choice of sheet pile wall components since all of the locks must be compatible for interconnection. For any given project, one type of lock is normally selected and utilized throughout.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A principal objective of the present invention is to provide a connecting element for sheet pile components of the type described above which can be used in conjunction with a wide variety of known sheet pile locks, including variously shaped Larssen Locks, thumb and finger locks, knob and claw type locks, as well as cold formed hook locks.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a connecting element for sheet pile components which establishes and retains the connection during installation over a wide range of angles.

These objects, as well as further objects which will become apparent from the discussion as follows, are achieved, in accordance with the present invention, by providing a connecting element for sheet pile wall components having a reverse "S" profile formed with the following sections:

(a) a substantially linear central strip having first and second ends and first and second lateral sides;

(b) a first hook strip extending from the first end of the central strip, commencing in the same longitudinal direction as the central strip, curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$ , and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the first side of the central strip to form a first hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component; and

(c) a second hook strip extending from the second end of the central strip, commencing from the first side of the central strip in a direction substantially perpendicular thereto,

curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$ , and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the second end of the central strip to form a second hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component.

This connecting element also includes one or more profile attachments to this basic structure, permitting its interconnection to sheet pile wall components having a knob and claw (ball and socket) type interlocks as well as thumb and finger type interlocks. These profile attachments may exhibit one or more of the following configurations:

(d) a first claw strip formed by two opposing partial hooks, each extending in an arc of between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  from the second side of the central strip and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the free end of the other, opposing partial hook, for engaging a neck and head strip of a sheet pile component or a thumb and finger interlock of a sheet pile component;

(e) a second claw strip formed by two opposing partial hooks, each extending in an arc of between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  from an outer side of the first hook strip and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the free end of

the other, opposing partial hook, for engaging a neck and head strip of a sheet pile component or a thumb and finger interlock of a sheet pile component;

(f) a head strip formed at a free end of one of the opposing partial hooks of one or both of the above-described claw strips for engaging a claw strip or a thumb and finger of a sheet pile wall component; and

(g) an attachment profile formed by a neck strip, attached at an outer side of the first and hook strip, and a head strip, formed at an opposite end of the neck strip, that has a larger cross-section than the neck strip, for engaging a claw strip or a thumb and finger of a sheet pile wall component.

For a full understanding of the present invention, reference should now be made to the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments of the invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional (profile) view of a first embodiment of the universal sheet pile connecting element according to the present invention for interconnecting various types of sheet pile wall components.

Fig. 2 is a profile view of a second embodiment of the universal sheet pile connecting element, similar to that of Fig. 1, in which the head strip has been angled by  $45^\circ$  and a knob has been added to one of the partial hooks of its claw.

Fig. 3 is a profile view of a third embodiment of the universal sheet pile connecting element, similar to that of Fig. 1, in which the head strip connected to the first hook strip has been replaced by a second claw strip with a knob.

Fig. 4 is a profile view of a fourth embodiment of the universal sheet pile connecting element, similar to that of Fig. 3, in which the second claw strip has been angled by  $45^\circ$ .

Figs. 5(a) - 5(d) are profile views of Z-shaped sheet piles of various types.

Figs. 6(a) - 6(s) profile views of the universal sheet pile connecting element of Fig. 1, employed to interconnect sheet pile components of various types in various configurations.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The preferred embodiment of the universal sheet pile connecting element according to the present invention will now be described with reference to Figs. 1 and 6.

Fig. 1 is a profile view showing the universal sheet pile connecting element 10 according to the present invention. This connecting element may be used to connect various types of Z-shaped or U-shaped sheet piles, or other sheet pile components, at various angles with respect to each other, no matter whether the sheet pile components have Larssen locks, ball and socket interlocks, thumb and finger locks or cold formed hooks.

It will be understood that the sheet pile connecting element 10 of Fig. 1 is elongate (in fact, usually many feet in length) and has a substantially constant cross-section along its length. This cross-section is shown as the profile in Fig. 1. The connecting element may be used to interconnect all types of sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles, and other sheet pile connectors.

In profile, the connecting element includes a substantially linear central strip 12 having first and second ends 14 and 16, respectively, and first and second lateral sides 18 and 20. A first hook strip 22 extends from the first end 14 of the central strip 12, commencing in the same longitudinal direction as the central strip (that is, vertically upward as viewed in Fig. 1) and curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$ , preferably in an arc of approximately  $225^{\circ}$  as shown in Fig. 1. The arcuate hook strip terminates in a free end 24 pointing

substantially toward, and spaced from, the first side 18 of the central strip, thus forming a first hook for engaging a Larssen type or cold formed hook strip of a sheet pile wall component.

A second hook strip 26 extends from the second end 16 of the central strip 12, commencing perpendicularly from the first side 18 of the central strip and curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$ . As in the case if the first hook strip, the arc of the second hook strip is preferably about  $225^{\circ}$ .

The second hook strip 26 terminates in a free end 28 pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the second end 16 of the central strip 12 to form a second hook for engaging a Larssen type or cold formed hook strip of a sheet pile wall component.

The connecting element of Fig. 1, as thus far described, is somewhat similar to the connecting element shown in Fig. 4 of DE 198 51 877 and DE 278 21 624.

To facilitate connection to knob and claw (ball and socket) type interlocks and thumb and finger type interlocks, a claw strip 30 is formed on the second lateral side 20 of the central strip 12 and a head strip 32 is attached, via a neck strip 34, to the outside surface of one of the hook strips. In particular, the

neck strip 34, and with it the head strip 32, are attached to the first hook strip 22.

The claw strip 30 is formed by two opposing partial hooks 36 and 38, each extending in an arc of between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  from the second side 20 of the central strip 12. In the embodiment shown, the partial hooks 36 and 38 extend in an arc of about  $135^{\circ}$ . Each partial hook terminates in a free end 40 and 42, respectively, pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the free end of the other, opposing partial hook, thus forming a claw strip for engaging a neck and head strip or a thumb and finger interlock of a sheet pile wall component or another connecting element.

The other attachment profile, comprising the head strip 32 and neck strip 34, is also preferably attached to the sheet pile connecting element for engaging a claw strip or a thumb and finger interlock of a sheet pile wall component or another connecting element. The neck strip 34 is attached to, and preferably extends outward from, the first hook strip in a direction substantially parallel to that of the central strip and terminates in the head strip 32 which is of larger cross-section than the neck strip 34.

Finally, to provide even greater usefulness and flexibility, another head strip 44 is preferably formed at the free end of one the partial hooks 36 and 38 of the claw strip 30. This head strip serves additionally for engaging a claw strip or thumb and finger interlock of a sheet pile wall component or another connecting element.

As shown in Fig. 1, the head strip 44 is preferably formed on that partial hook 36 of the claw strip which is connected to the first end 14 of the central strip 12. Alternatively, the head strip can be formed on the opposing partial hook 38, or even on both partial hooks 36 and 38.

As may also be seen in Fig. 1, the profile widths of the central strip 12 and of the first and second hook strips 22 and 26 are substantially the same and these widths remain substantially constant along their profile lengths.

It will be understood that the connecting element 10 can be formed either with or without the claw strip 30, either with or without the head strip and neck strip 32 and 34, respectively, and either with or without the head strip 44.

The universal connecting element 10 shown in Fig. 1 is capable of connecting sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles,

beam piles and other sheet pile connectors, that have various types of interlocks, such as Larssen locks, knob and claw locks, thumb and finger locks and cold formed locks, in various configurations. Fig. 6 illustrates this capability and flexibility, by showing various connection configurations, with various sheet pile interlocks, as will be described below.

Figs. 2 - 4 show alternative embodiments of the universal connecting element according to the present invention. The embodiment shown in Fig. 2 is substantially similar to that of Fig. 1 except that the longitudinal axis 46 of the neck strip 34 has been offset by a  $45^\circ$  angle from the principal axis 48 of the connecting element. Also, a head strip 49 has been added at the end of the partial claw strip 38 providing an essentially symmetrical claw strip 30.

In the embodiment of Fig. 3, the interlock formed by the knob 32 and neck strip 34 has been replaced by a claw-type interlock element 50 formed by two partial claw strips 52 and 53, the latter having a head strip 54. Otherwise, this embodiment is identical to that of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment of Fig. 4, the claw strip 50 formed by the partial claw strips 52 and 53 and the head strip 54 is offset

along an axis 46 which is offset by a  $45^\circ$  angle with respect to the main axis 48 of the connecting element.

Figs. 5(a) - 5(d) illustrate standard Z-shaped sheet pile components with Larssen locks (Fig. 2(a)) knob and claw locks (Fig. 2(b)) and cold formed locks (Figs. 2(c) and 2(d)), respectively. In all the configurations shown in Figs. 6(a) to 6(s) such a Z-shaped sheet pile component is used for illustration; however, it will be understood that the universal connecting element 10 can connect to other types of sheet pile wall components, such as U-shaped sheet piles; beam piles of various types, such as "H" shaped piles and pipe piles; as well as other sheet pile connectors which may, for example, be welded onto the beam piles or pipe piles and which may, for example, have other types of interlocks such as thumb and finger locks.

Figs. 6(a) and 6(e) show the connection of two Z-shaped sheet piles having cold formed hooks at their edges. In each of the Figs. 6(a) - 6(e), the sheet piles are connected at different angles with respect to each other.

In Fig. 6(f) the connection is similar to that of Fig. 6(d), except that an additional sheet pile with knob and claw interlocks at either edge is additionally attached to the head strip 44 of the connecting element.

In Fig. 6(g) a sheet pile with knob and claw interlocks is connected to the head strip 44 while a sheet pile with a cold form hook is connected to the hook strip 22. Similarly in Fig. 6(h) a claw interlock of a sheet pile is connected to the head strip 44 whereas the cold formed hook of a sheet pile is connected to the hook strip 26.

The usefulness of the universal connecting element is illustrated in Figs. 6(i) and 6(j) wherein the head strip of a sheet pile with knob and claw connectors is connected to the claw 30 of the connecting element 12 while the cold formed hook strips of another sheet pile are connected to the hook strips 22 and 26, respectively.

In Figs. 6(k) - 6(q) a sheet pile with knob and claw connectors is connected to the head strip 32 of the universal connecting element while cold formed hook strips of another sheet pile are connected to the hook strip 26 (Figs. 6(k), 6(l) and 6(q)) or another sheet pile with knob and claw connectors are connected to the claw 30 (Figs. 6(m) and 6(n)) or the head strip 44 (Figs. 6(o) and 6(p)). Finally, as shown in Figs. 6(r) and 6(s), a sheet pile with cold formed interlock hooks is connected to the hook strips 26 and 22, respectively, and a sheet pile with knob and claw interlocks is connected to the head strip 44.

The configurations shown in Figs. 6(a) through 6(s) are merely examples of the numerous configurations which are made possible by the universal sheet pile connecting element according to the present invention. Other connection configurations will occur to those skilled in the art.

There has thus been shown and described a novel universal connecting element for sheet pile wall components which fulfills all the objects and advantages sought therefor. Many changes, modifications, variations and other uses and applications of the subject invention will, however, become apparent to those skilled in the art after considering this specification and the accompanying drawings which disclose the preferred embodiments thereof. All such changes, modifications, variations and other uses and applications which do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention are deemed to be covered by the invention, which is to be limited only by the claims which follow.

C L A I M S

What is claimed is:

1. A universal elongate sheet pile connecting element, of substantially constant cross-section along its length, for interconnecting sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles, beam piles and sheet pile connectors, which have at least one of a hook strip profile, a neck and head strip profile and a claw strip profile that extends longitudinally along a lateral edge thereof to enable their interconnection, said connecting element comprising, in profile:

(a) a substantially linear central strip having first and second ends and first and second lateral sides;

(b) a first hook strip extending from the first end of the central strip, commencing in the same longitudinal direction as the central strip, curving around in an arc of between 180° and 270° and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, said first side of the central strip to form a first hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component;

(c) a second hook strip extending from the second end of the central strip, commencing from the first side of the central strip in a direction substantially perpendicular thereto, curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$  and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, said second end of the central strip to form a second hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component; and

(d) a claw strip formed by two opposing partial hooks, each extending in an arc of between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  from the second side of the central strip and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the free end of the other, opposing partial hook, for engaging a neck and head strip of a sheet pile component.

2. The connecting element as defined in claim 1, further comprising an attachment profile formed by a neck strip, attached to an outer side of the first hook strip, and a head strip, formed at an opposite end of the neck strip, that has a larger cross-section than the neck strip, for engaging a claw strip of a sheet pile wall component.

3. The connecting element as defined in claim 2, wherein the neck strip extends outward from said first hook strip in a direction substantially parallel to said central strip.

4. The connecting element as defined in claim 1, wherein the opposing partial hooks of said claw strip are each connected to a separate one of said first and second ends of said central strip.

5. The connecting element as defined in claim 4, wherein a head strip is formed at the free end of one of the opposing partial hooks of said claw strip for engaging a claw strip of a sheet pile wall component.

6. The connecting element as defined in claim 5, wherein the partial hook of the claw strip, on the free end of which is formed the head strip, is attached to said first end of the central strip.

7. The connecting element as defined in claim 1, wherein the profile widths of the central strip and of the first and second hook strips are substantially constant throughout their lengths.

8. The connecting element as defined in claim 1, wherein the profile widths of the central strip and of the first and second hook strips are substantially the same.

9. A universal elongate sheet pile connecting element, of substantially constant cross-section along its length, for interconnecting sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles, beam piles, and sheet pile connectors, which have at least one of a hook strip profile, a neck and head strip profile and a claw strip profile that extends longitudinally along a lateral edge thereof to enable their interconnection, said connecting element comprising, in profile:

(a) a substantially linear central strip having first and second ends and first and second lateral sides;

(b) a first hook strip extending from the first end of the central strip, commencing in the same longitudinal direction as the central strip, curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$  and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, said first side of the central strip to form a first hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component;

(c) a second hook strip extending from the second end of the central strip, commencing from the first side of the central strip in a direction substantially perpendicular thereto, curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$  and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, said second end of the central strip to form a second hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component; and

(d) an attachment profile formed by a neck strip, attached to an outer side of the first hook strip, and a head strip, formed at an opposite end of the neck strip, that has a larger cross-section than the neck strip, for engaging a claw strip of a sheet pile wall component.

10. The connecting element as defined in claim 9, wherein the neck strip extends outward from the first hook strip in a direction substantially parallel to said central strip.

11. The connecting element as defined in claim 9, wherein the profile widths of the central strip and of the first and second hook strips are substantially constant throughout their length.

12. The connecting element as defined in claim 9, wherein the profile widths of the central strip and of the first and second hook strips are substantially the same.

13. A universal elongate sheet pile connecting element, of substantially constant cross-section along its length, for interconnecting sheet pile wall components, such as sheet piles, beam piles, and sheet pile connectors, which have at least one of a hook strip profile, a neck and head strip profile and a claw strip profile that extends longitudinally along a lateral edge thereof to enable their interconnection, said connecting element comprising, in profile:

(a) a substantially linear central strip having first and second ends and first and second lateral sides;

(b) a first hook strip extending from the first end of the central strip, commencing in the same longitudinal direction as the central strip, curving around in an arc of between 180° and 270° and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, said first side of the central strip to form a first hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component;

(c) a second hook strip extending from the second end of the central strip, commencing from the first side of the central strip in a direction substantially perpendicular thereto, curving around in an arc of between  $180^{\circ}$  and  $270^{\circ}$  and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, said second end of the central strip to form a second hook for engaging a hook strip profile of a sheet pile component; and

(d) a claw strip formed by two opposing partial hooks, each extending in an arc of between  $90^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  from an outer side of the first hook strip and terminating in a free end pointing substantially toward, and spaced from, the free end of the other, opposing partial hook, for engaging a neck and head strip of a sheet pile component.

14. The connecting element as defined in claim 9, wherein the profile widths of the central strip and of the first and second hook strips are substantially constant throughout their length.

15. The connecting element as defined in claim 9, wherein the profile widths of the central strip and of the first and second hook strips are substantially the same.

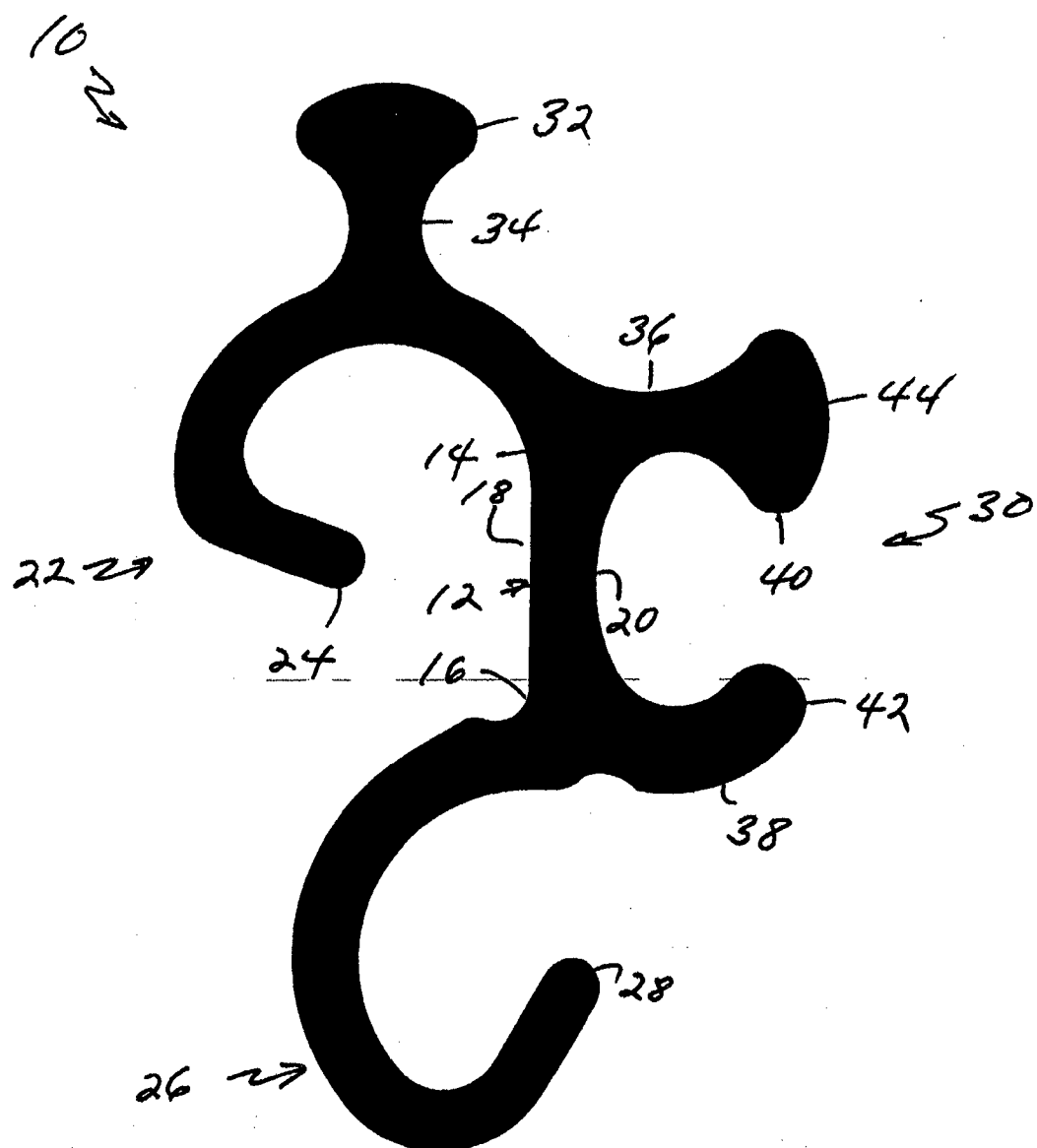


FIG. 1

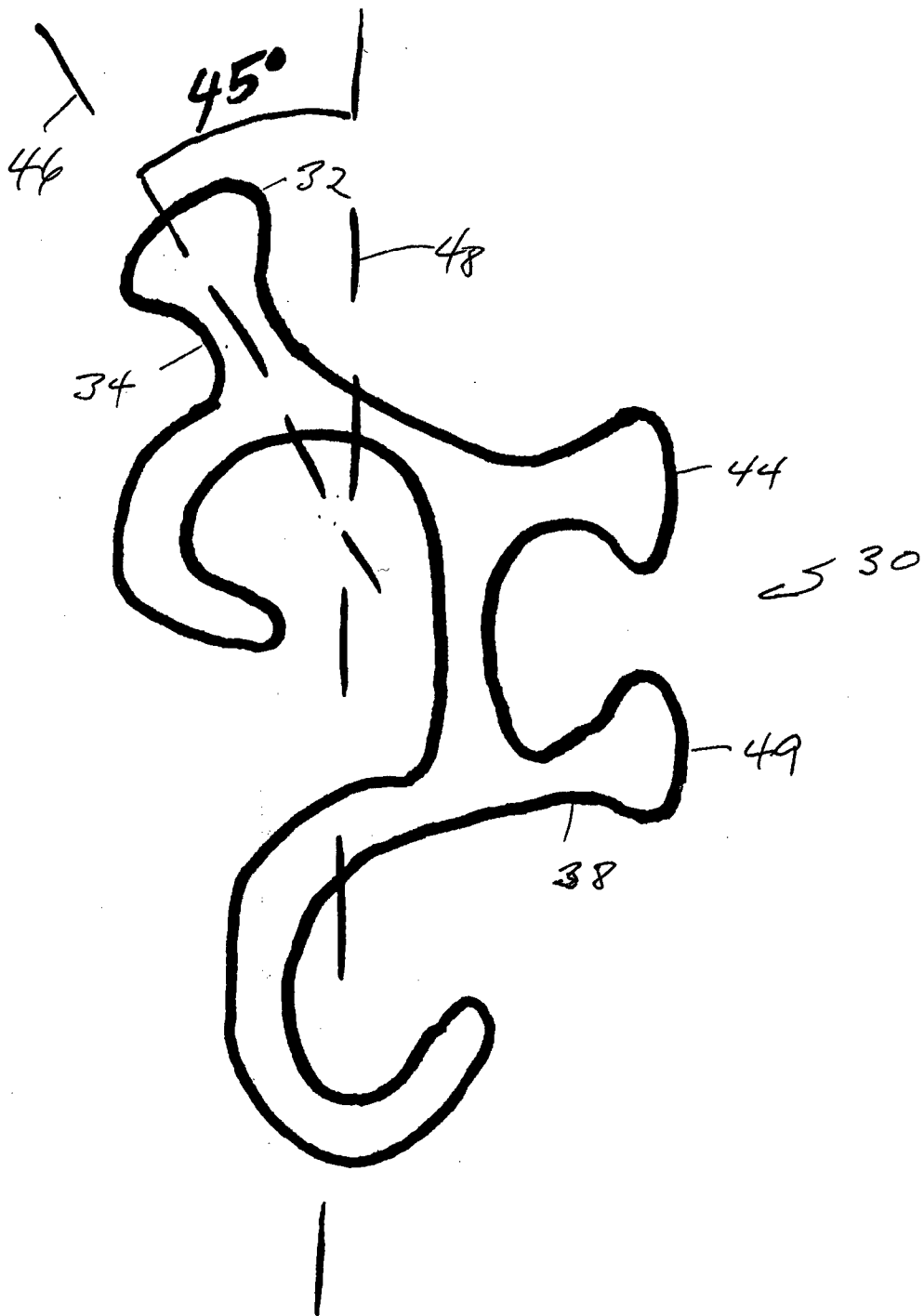


FIG. 2

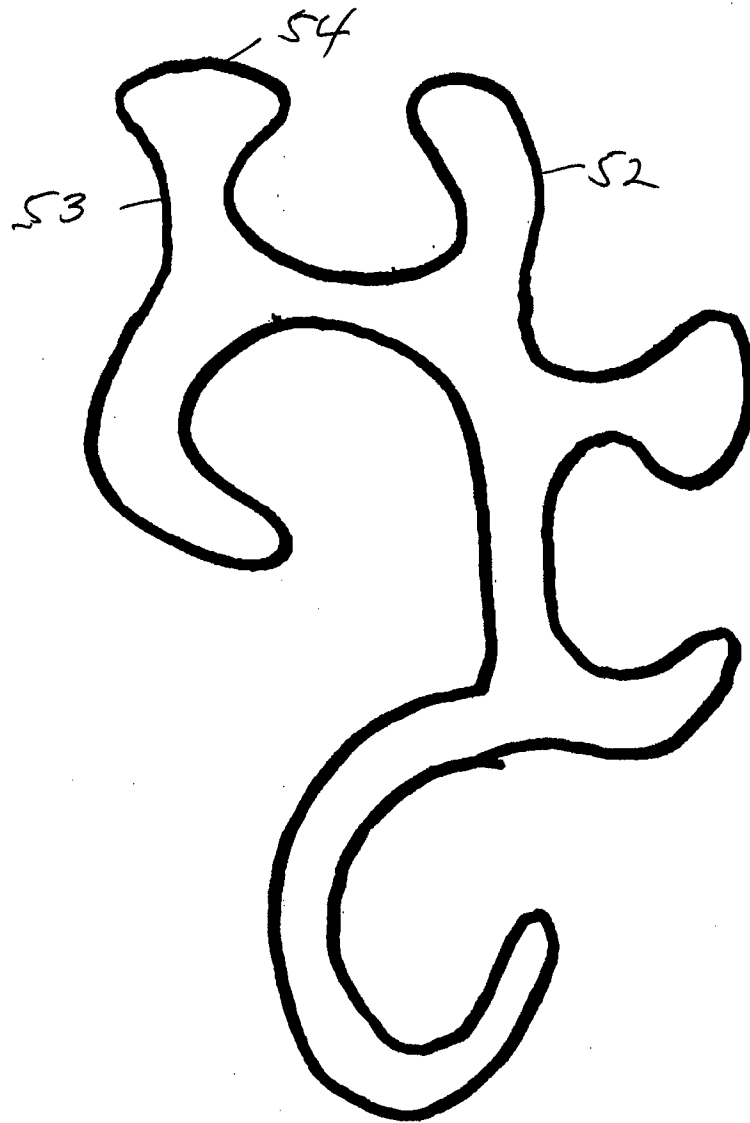


FIG. 3

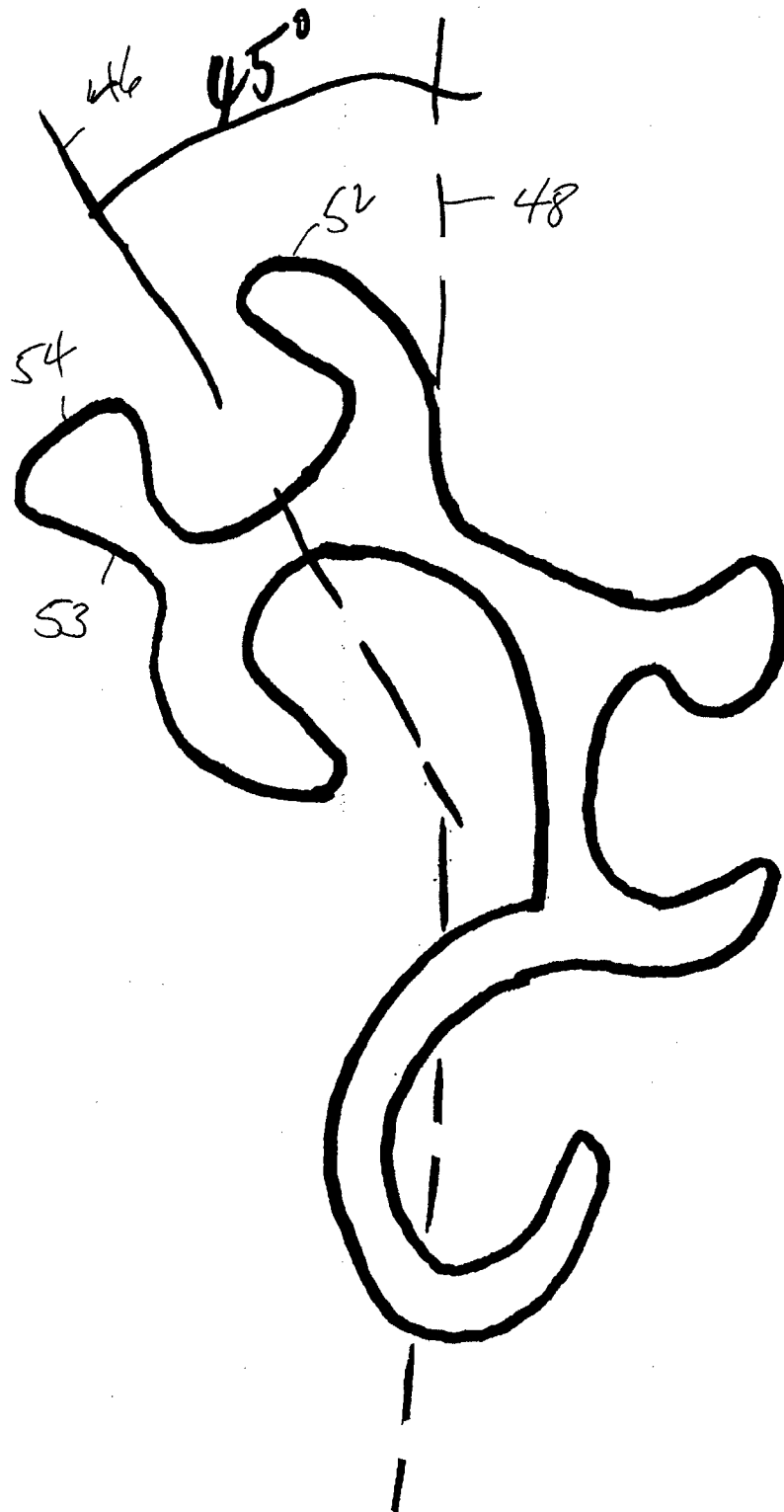
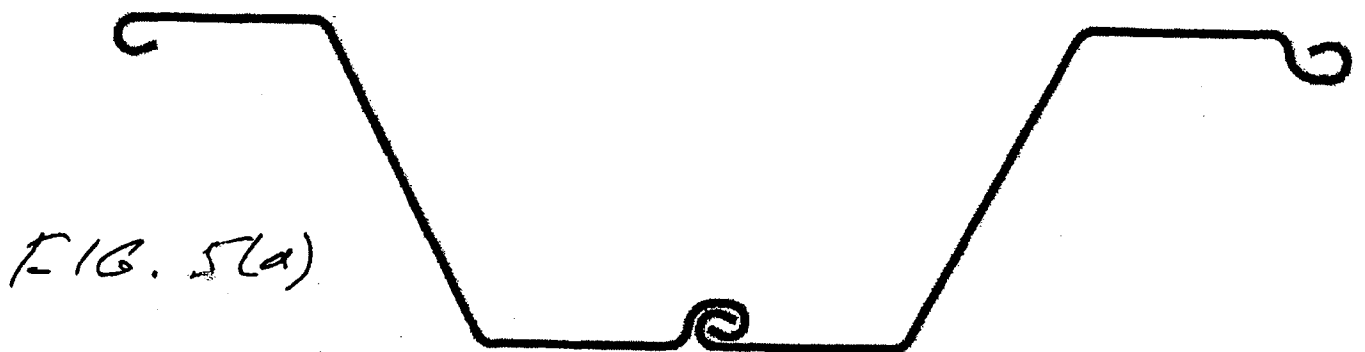
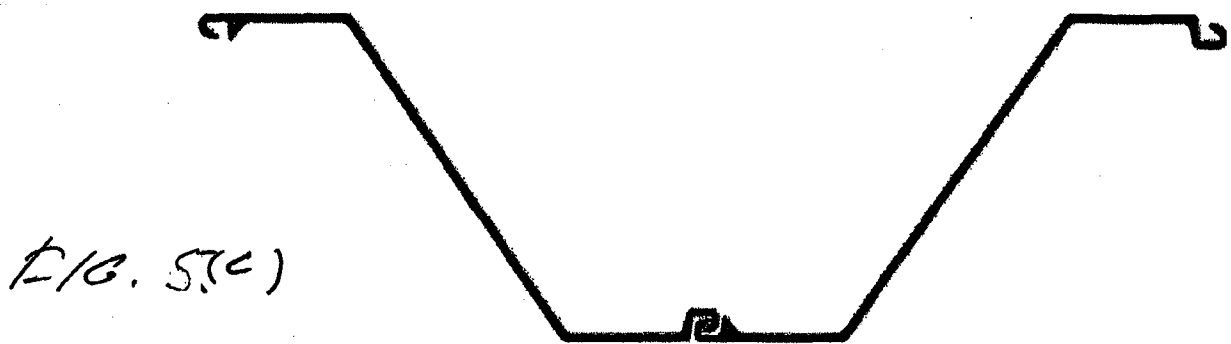
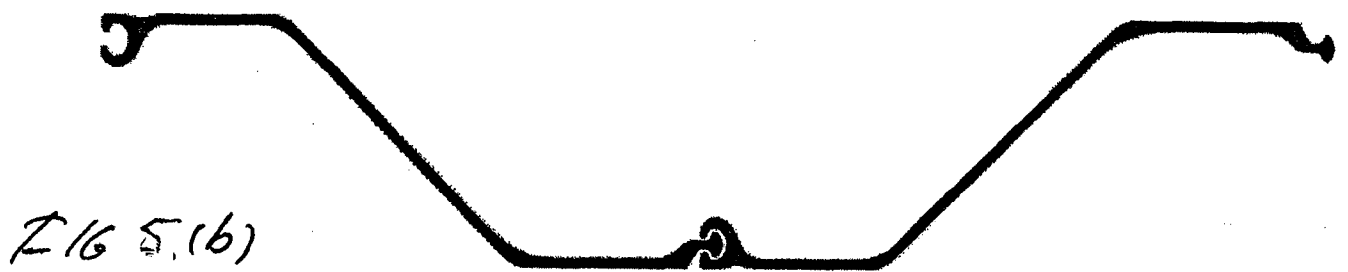
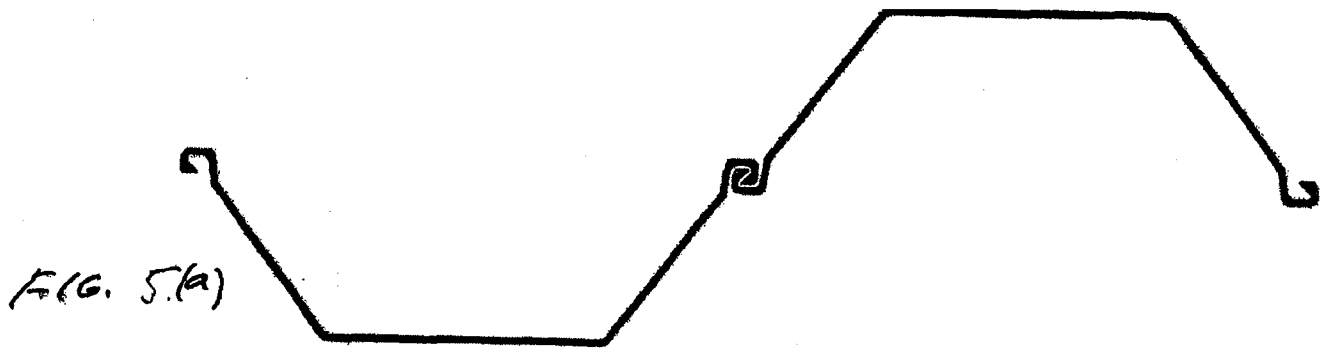
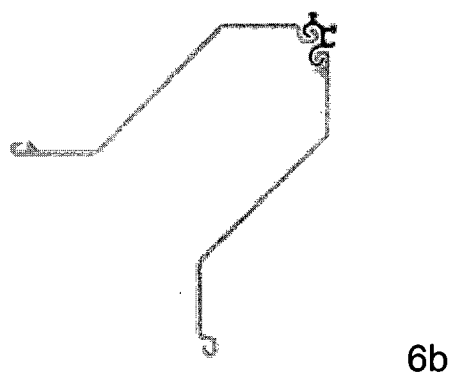
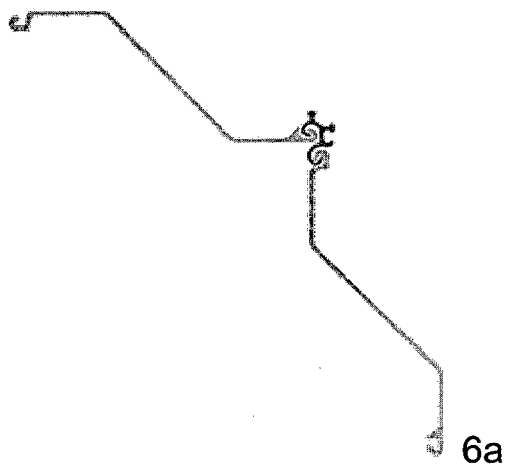
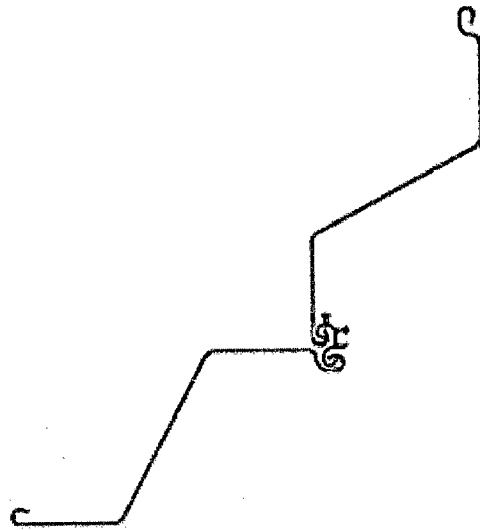


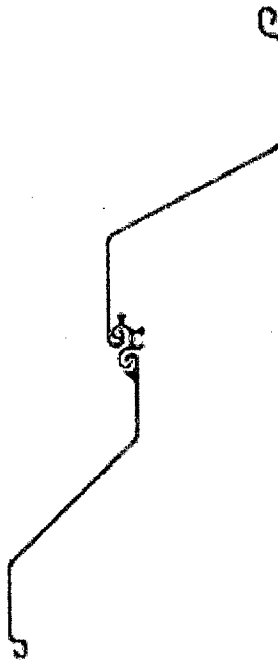
FIG. 4



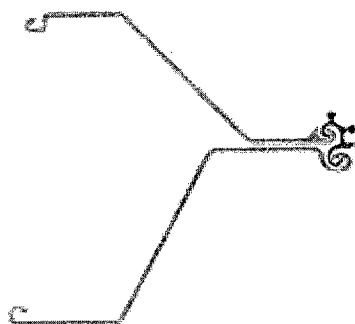




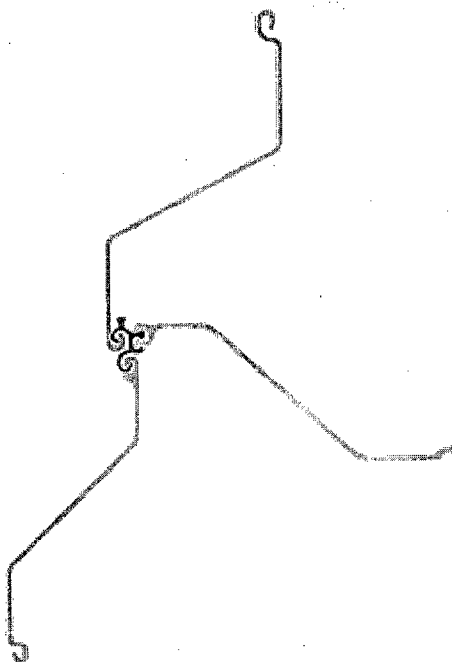
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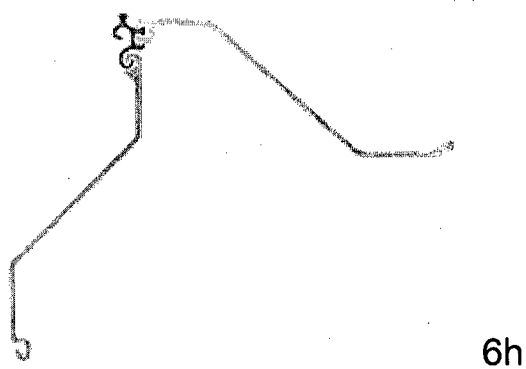
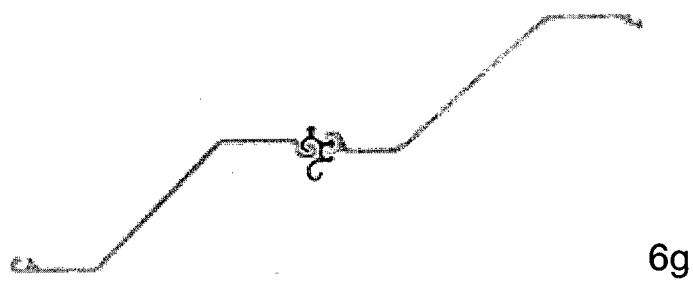
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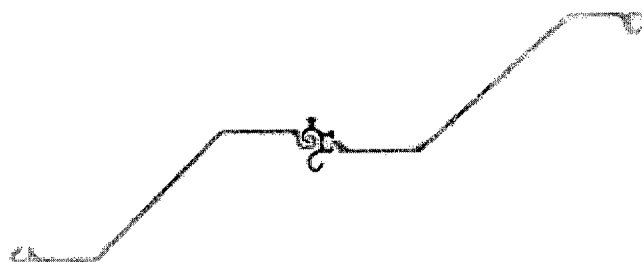


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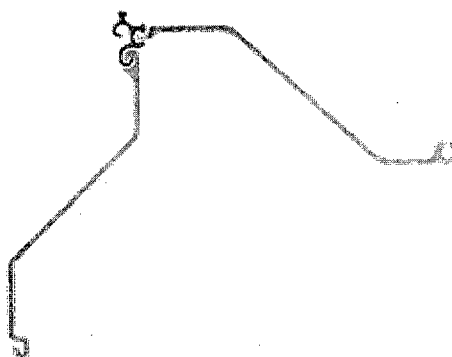


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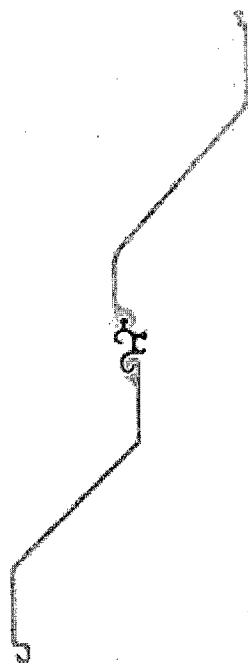
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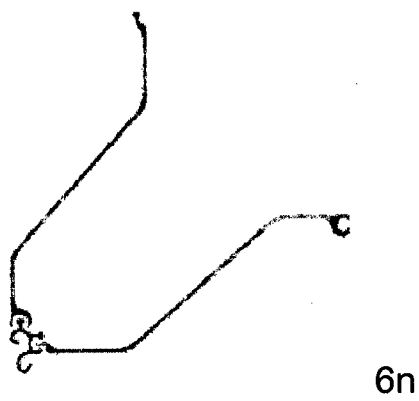
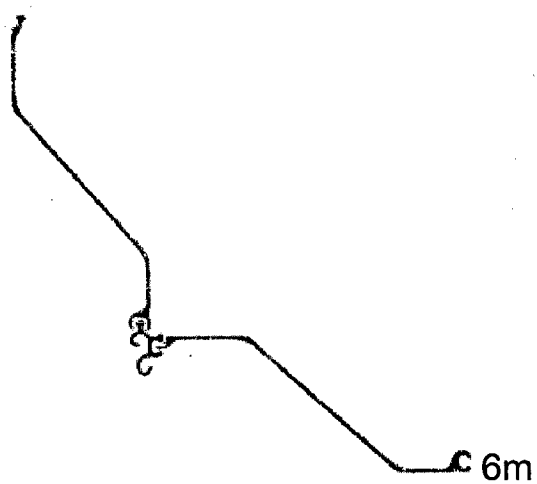
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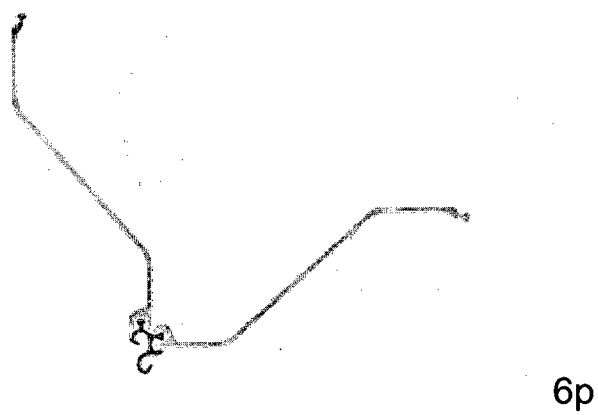
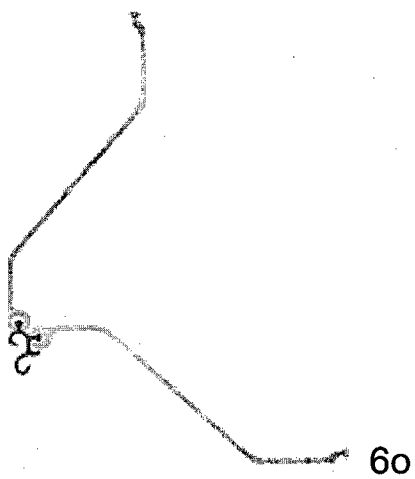


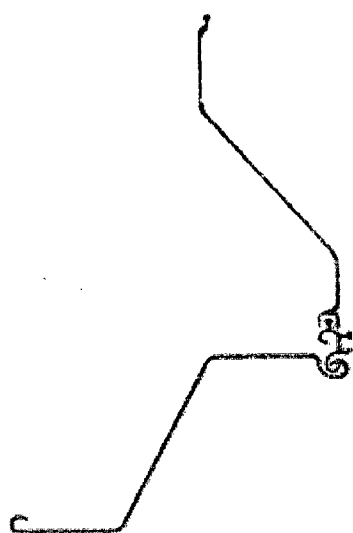
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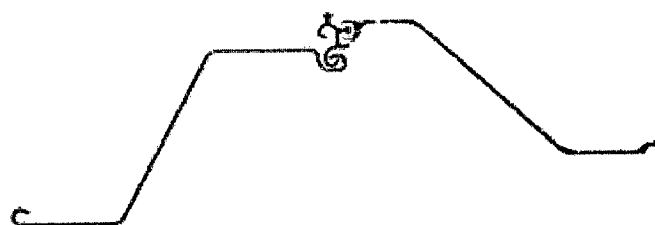
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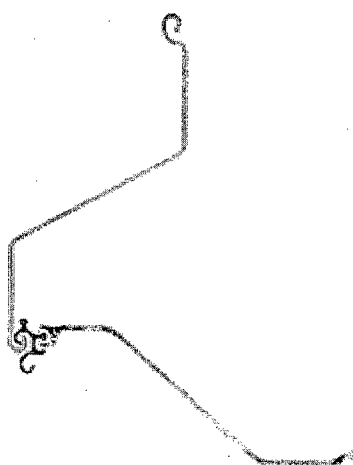




6q



6r



6s

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/IB2012/000786

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. E02D5/06 E02D5/08  
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
E02D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

| Category* | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages                                                | Relevant to claim No. |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A         | DE 198 51 877 A1 (WALL GEORG [DE])<br>11 May 2000 (2000-05-11)<br>figure 4                                                        | 1-15                  |
| A         | -----<br>WO 2009/126016 A1 (HALTEREN INFRA B V VAN<br>[NL]; VAN HALTEREN TIJMEN [NL])<br>15 October 2009 (2009-10-15)<br>figure 8 | 1-15                  |
| A         | -----<br>DE 39 07 348 A1 (HOESCH STAHL AG [DE])<br>20 September 1990 (1990-09-20)<br>figure 2                                     | 1-15                  |
| A         | -----<br>JP 7 178410 A (NIPPON KOKAN KK)<br>18 July 1995 (1995-07-18)<br>abstract; figures 3-4<br>-----<br>-/-                    | 1-15                  |

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

23 July 2012

Date of mailing of the international search report

31/08/2012

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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Authorized officer

Leroux, Corentine

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/IB2012/000786

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

| Category* | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages                                      | Relevant to claim No. |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A         | US 6 428 244 B1 (WALL GEORG [DE])<br>6 August 2002 (2002-08-06)<br>abstract; figure 6<br>-----                          | 9-11                  |
| A         | US 4 808 039 A (FISCHER JOACHIM [DE])<br>28 February 1989 (1989-02-28)<br>column 4; figure 1<br>-----                   | 1-15                  |
| A         | EP 0 348 012 A1 (HALTEREN TIJMEN VAN<br>HALTEREN TIJMEN VAN [NL])<br>27 December 1989 (1989-12-27)<br>figure 3<br>----- | 1-15                  |
| A         | US 968 450 A (CONKLING CLOUD C [US] ET AL)<br>23 August 1910 (1910-08-23)<br>figure 4<br>-----                          | 1-15                  |

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/IB2012/000786

| Patent document<br>cited in search report |    | Publication<br>date | Patent family<br>member(s)                                                                       | Publication<br>date                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------|----|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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| WO 2009126016                             | A1 | 15-10-2009          | NONE                                                                                             |                                                                                  |
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| JP 7178410                                | A  | 18-07-1995          | NONE                                                                                             |                                                                                  |
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| US 968450                                 | A  | 23-08-1910          | NONE                                                                                             |                                                                                  |