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(54) **Adjustable strike or keep assembly**

Anpassbare Mitnehmer- oder Anschlaganordnung

Gâche réglable ou assemblage de maintient

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Description

[0001] This invention relates to adjustable strike or keep assemblies and to frame assemblies on which such strike or keep assemblies are mounted. Where reference is made to a "strike or keep" it should be understood that the item referred to may be both a strike and a keep or may be either a strike or a keep.

[0002] It has been standard practice for a long time to provide a strike or keep on a frame in which an openable member such as a door or window is provided. That strike or keep interacts with a latching or locking member of some kind on the openable member to secure the openable member in a closed condition. The position of the strike or keep is often critical to the correct functioning of the latching or locking and there have been many proposals for enabling the position of the strike or keep to be adjusted.

[0003] It is, however, challenging to provide a strike or keep assembly which is of simple and economical design whilst providing for easy and varied adjustment of the strike or keep in a wide variety of door or window frames of different designs and employing different materials.

[0004] US4288120A discloses an improved door latch assembly having a striker plate with an adjustable locking notch. The adjustable locking notch is provided by an adjustable slide member mounted in sliding relationship to the striker plate and having threaded adjustment means.

[0005] It is an object of the present invention to provide an adjustable strike or keep assembly.

[0006] According to the invention a strike or keep assembly comprises a faceplate, a backplate including a body portion having a planar front face butting up against a planar back face of the faceplate and one or more projecting portions for extending rearwardly from the body portion of the backplate into contact with a face of a supporting frame, a screw-threaded member in screw threaded engagement with a threaded hole in the faceplate and extending rearwardly for contacting the face of the supporting frame, the faceplate including one or more slots for allowing the passage of one or more fasteners for engaging one or more fastener locations in the backplate to fasten the backplate to the faceplate.

[0007] By providing such an arrangement the screw-threaded member can be used to level the faceplate while the slots in the faceplate provide a facility for lateral adjustment of the faceplate relative to the backplate; that enables a reasonably comprehensive and easy adjustment of the faceplate to be achieved simply, without special tools, and economically on a wide range of frame profiles which vary widely in terms of their shapes, dimensions and materials.

[0008] A strike or keep assembly is, in use, mounted on a support frame which may define a door or window opening. Such a support frame has a longitudinal axis extending parallel to the edge of the opening; in the case of a door, the longitudinal axis will normally be a vertical axis; in the case of a window, that may also be the case or the longitudinal axis may be a horizontal axis. Where reference is made herein to a longitudinal axis of the strike or keep assembly, or a component thereof, it should be understood that the axis referred to is one parallel to the longitudinal axis of the support frame referred to above. Commonly the faceplate will be of longest dimension along that axis, substantially shorter in an orthogonal direction across the width of the front face of the faceplate, and substantially shorter again in the orthogonal direction perpendicular to the front face of the faceplate, the precise details of the faceplate depending upon the particular application. In contrast, the backplate may often be of square or almost square shape with the length and width of the backplate of comparable magnitude and substantially greater than its thickness. If desired, one faceplate may be provided with more than one backplate, the backplates being spaced along the longitudinal axis of the faceplate.

[0009] The one or more projecting portions may be provided by one or more separate parts fixed to the body portion or adjustably mounted on the body portion; for example, the one or more separate parts could be grub screws adjustably or non-adjustably fitted to the backplate; more preferably, however, the one or more projecting portions are integral with the body portion of the backplate. That reduces the total number of parts required. The one or more projecting portions may be formed by bending of one or more portions of the backplate to form one or more wall portions, or they may be formed in other ways, for example by casting of the backplate with the one or more projections formed during the casting. Preferably each of the one or more wall portions is arranged for contacting the support frame along the length of a distal edge portion. In an embodiment of the invention described below the one or more wall portions comprise a single wall formed by bending a longitudinal edge portion of the backplate; that is a particularly simple, reliable and economical way of providing the one or more projecting portions. In the embodiment described below, the edge portion is bent through about ninety degrees but other angles of bending may also be adopted.

[0010] The screw-threaded member is preferably a grub screw.

[0011] As already indicated, the screw threaded member passes through the faceplate and extends rearwardly to the face of a supporting frame; the body portion of the backplate may include an opening through which the screw-threaded member may pass with clearance. The opening may be open at an edge of the backplate or be enclosed. It may be of circular shape but in a preferred embodiment it is a slot shape. That is the arrangement adopted in an embodiment of the invention described below; it is, however, also within the scope of the invention for the screw-threaded member to pass to one side of the backplate. Also more than one screw-threaded member may be provided if desired.

[0012] In an especially preferred arrangement where

the backplate includes a single wall formed by bending a longitudinal edge portion of the backplate, an opposite longitudinal edge portion of the backplate is preferably provided with an open-ended slot for accommodating the screw-threaded member.

[0013] Each of the one or more slots in the faceplate is preferably elongate and is preferably longer in a direction transverse to its longitudinal axis; that facilitates transverse adjustment of the faceplate relative to the backplate.

[0014] Preferably the faceplate has two slots for allowing the passage of two fasteners for engaging two fastener locations in the backplate to fasten the backplate to the faceplate. Preferably the two slots are longitudinally spaced along the faceplate.

[0015] Usually the faceplate is provided with other openings by which it can be secured to the supporting frame, and also other openings for receiving a locking or latching member of an openable unit, which may be, for example, a door or a window.

[0016] The faceplate is preferably provided with longitudinally extending lips along its opposite side edges, the lips extending rearwardly from the front face of the faceplate. Such lips may be formed by bending over the opposite side edges of a planar blank.

[0017] The invention also provides a frame assembly including a supporting frame member and a strike or keep assembly as defined above mounted on the supporting frame member, the one or more projecting portions of the backplate extending rearwardly from the body portion of the backplate into contact with a planar face of the supporting frame member, the screw-threaded member extending rearwardly from the faceplate through or past the backplate into contact with the planar face of the supporting frame member, and one or more fasteners passing through the one or more slots and engaging one or more fastener locations in the backplate to fasten the backplate to the faceplate.

[0018] The supporting frame member may be solid but will more often be in the form of a metal and/or plastics extruded profile. For example the member may be an extruded UPVC member which may be metal reinforced. The member may have a longitudinally extending edge against which the backplate may be placed to facilitate alignment of the backplate in a desired position laterally. In the case where the backplate has one or more wall portions, the one or more wall portions are preferably placed against the edge.

[0019] In the case where the faceplate is provided with lips, the lips may rest on portions of the frame member that are positioned forwardly of its planar face. Such an arrangement is shown in the embodiment of the invention described below with reference to the drawings.

[0020] The keep or strike assembly according to the invention can also be provided as a kit of parts to be assembled. Accordingly, the invention further provides a faceplate, a backplate and a screw-threaded member for assembling into a strike or keep assembly as defined above.

[0021] By way of example certain embodiments of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying schematic drawings, of which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of an adjustable keep assembly mounted on a door frame;

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of part of the adjustable keep assembly shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional end view of the keep assembly of Fig. 1 also showing in section a frame member on which the keep assembly is mounted;

Fig. 4 is a sectional end view similar to Fig. 3 but to a larger scale and showing only part of the frame member; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional end view similar to Fig.3 of the keep assembly of Fig. 1 mounted on a different frame member.

[0022] Fig. 1 shows part of one side of a door frame. The door frame shown is in this example part of a UPVC door frame and the drawing shows a small length of a frame profile 1, which may be found as a single extrusion or a plurality of interengaging extrusions. The profile 1 extends vertically along the entire length of the doorway and Fig. 1 shows just a small portion of the vertical extent of the profile 1. Along that small portion, an adjustable keep assembly 2 is fitted. In the particular example shown, the keep assembly 2 is part of a multipoint locking system, and includes recesses 3 and 4 for receiving respective locking members of a multipoint lock.

[0023] The keep assembly 2 has end portions 2A and 2B and Fig. 2 is an exploded view of the end portion 2A of the keep assembly. Referring now to Fig. 2, there is shown a faceplate 5, a backplate 6, a grub screw 7 and two button head screws 8A and 8B. The face of the faceplate 5 has various apertures for different purposes such as for fixing with screws (not shown) to the frame profile 1 and for defining the recesses 3 and 4 (not visible in Fig. 2); the apertures in the faceplate 5 include a screw-threaded opening 9 for receiving the grub screw 7 and a pair of slots 10A and 10B through which the stems of the screws 8A and 8B can pass.

[0024] The backplate 6 shown in Fig. 2 has a pair of threaded openings 11A and 11B in which the button head screws 8A and 8B are able to engage. One longitudinal edge portion 12 of the backplate 6 is bent through an angle of ninety degrees to form what may be regarded as a wall upstanding from the edge of the backplate 6. Midway along the opposite edge of the backplate 6 an open-ended slot 14 is formed. When the backplate 6 is fixed to the faceplate 5, the button head screws 8A and 8B pass through the slots 10A and 10B in the faceplate 5 and engage in the threaded openings 11A and 11B drawing a planar front face of the backplate 6 against a planar back face of the faceplate 5. The grub screw 7 engages the opening 9 in the faceplate 5 and is screwed through that opening passing with clearance through the

open-ended slot 14 to engage the surface of the frame.

[0025] The loose engagement of the button head screws 8A and 8B in the slots 10A and 10B in the faceplate allows the faceplate 5 to be adjusted laterally relative to the backplate 6 and then, after tightening, to hold the faceplate in that fixed position relative to the backplate. The open-ended slot 14 provides adequate freedom of lateral movement of the grub screw 7 during such lateral adjustment.

[0026] Whilst Fig. 2 shows one end portion 2A of the keep assembly, in the described embodiment the other end portion 2B is of substantially the same construction and there are therefore two backplates 6, with their associated screw fixings for the faceplate 5 shown in Fig. 1.

[0027] Referring now also to Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, it can be seen that the profile 1 is of a fairly complicated cross-section, of a kind known *per se.* The profile has a front face 16 on which the keep assembly is mounted. Each of the opposite longitudinal edges of the faceplate 5 is bent through a right angle to define a pair of lips 17A and 17B extending along the longitudinal edges of the faceplate. The outer lip 17A is flush with a side face 18 of the profile 1, whilst the inner lip 17B rests on a forwardly projecting wall 29 partway across the width of the profile. The wall 12 of the backplate 6 extends rearwards into contact with the front face 16 of the profile 1 and also butts against a rib 19 projecting inwardly from the side face 18 at the front of the profile 1. The end of the rib 19 provides an edge for the lateral positioning of the keep assembly, whilst the wall 12 of the backplate 6 controls the amount of the forward projection of the front face of the faceplate 5 with the grub screw 7 being able to be adjusted to level the front face of the faceplate 5. By slackening the button head screws 8A and 8B, the screws can be moved in the slots 10A and 10B to adjust the lateral position of the faceplate 5 relative to the backplate 6. In that way, it can be ensured that, when the wall 12 of the backplate 6 is butted up against the rib 19, the edge of the faceplate 5 is flush with the side face 18 of the profile 1.

[0028] The faceplate 5 is pressed against the profile 1 via the backplate 6 and the grub screw 7 by screws passing through other openings in the faceplate 5 and into the profile 1. By adjusting the grub screw 7, the inclination of the faceplate 5 relative to the front face 16 of the profile 1 can be adjusted, usually to a zero inclination. The grub screw 7 and the wall 12 provide what may be regarded as a three point contact between the keep assembly and the front of the profile 1.

[0029] An adjustable keep assembly embodying the invention may of course be fitted to a wide variety of frames. By way of example, Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the same adjustable keep assembly 2 fitted on a different frame profile 31. In the example shown in Fig. 5, the frame profile 31 has no equivalent to the forwardly projecting wall 29 and the lip 17B of the keep assembly 2 is therefore unsupported and the grub screw 7 is relied upon for the support of the inner side of the faceplate. The profile 31 does have a rib 32, equivalent to the rib 19 of Fig. 3, providing an edge for the wall 12 of the backplate 6 to be butted up against as described previously with reference to Fig. 3.

[0030] Whilst in the embodiments shown in both Fig. 3 and Fig. 5, a longitudinally extending edge of a rib is provided for the wall 12 to butt up against it is also within the scope of the invention for the adjustable keep assembly to be used where there is no such edge.

[0031] From the description above, it can be seen how a very simple arrangement for adjusting the position of a keep assembly on a frame member can be provided. The adjustment can be carried out without special tools. In the illustrated embodiment, the keep assembly has just three main parts (the faceplate 5 and the two backplates 6) and for each backplate 6 one grub screw 7 and two button head screws 8. The arrangement nonetheless allows a considerable degree of adjustment of the faceplate 5. We have found that the keep assembly shown in the drawings can be employed on a majority of the many frame profiles that are in use, even though the profiles vary considerably in shape, dimensions and materials.

Claims

1. A strike or keep assembly (2) comprises a faceplate (5), a backplate (6) including a body portion having a planar front face butting up against a planar back face of the faceplate (5) and one or more projecting portions (12) for extending rearwardly from the body portion of the backplate (6) into contact with a face of a supporting frame (1), a screw-threaded member (7) in screw threaded engagement with a threaded hole (9) in the faceplate (5) and extending rearwardly for contacting the face of the supporting frame (1), the faceplate (5) including one or more slots (10A, 10B) for allowing the passage of one or more fasteners (8A, 8B) for engaging one or more fastener locations (11A, 11B) in the backplate (6) to fasten the backplate (6) to the faceplate (5).

2. An assembly according to claim 1, in which there is more than one backplate (6), the backplates (6) being spaced along the longitudinal axis of the faceplate (5).

3. An assembly according to claim 1 or 2, in which the one or more projecting portions (12) are integral with the body portion of the backplate (6).

4. An assembly according to claim 3, in which the one or more projecting portions (12) are formed by bending of one or more portions of the backplate (6) to form one or more wall portions, optionally each of the one or more wall portions being arranged for contacting the support frame (1) along the length of a

distal edge portion.

5. An assembly according to claim 4, in which the one or more wall portions comprise a single wall formed by bending a longitudinal edge portion of the backplate (6).

6. An assembly according to any preceding claim, in which the body portion of the backplate (6) includes a slot (14), through which the screw-threaded member passes.

7. An assembly according to claim 6, in which the slot (14) in the body portion of the backplate (6) is open-ended, and in which the backplate (6) includes a single wall formed by bending a longitudinal edge portion of the backplate, an opposite longitudinal edge portion of the backplate being provided with an open-ended slot (14) for accommodating the screw-threaded member.

8. An assembly according to any preceding claim, in which each of the one or more slots (10A, 10B) in the faceplate is longer in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis of the faceplate.

9. An assembly according to any preceding claim, in which the faceplate (5) has two slots (10A, 10B), optionally longitudinally spaced along the faceplate (5), for allowing the passage of two fasteners (8A, 8B) for engaging two fastener locations (11A, 11B) in the backplate (6) to fasten the backplate (6) to the faceplate (5).

10. An assembly according to any preceding claim, in which the faceplate (5) is provided with longitudinally extending lips (17A, 17B) along its opposite side edges, the lips (17A, 17B) extending rearwardly from the front face of the faceplate (5), the lips (17A, 17B) being optionally formed by bending over the opposite side edges of a planar blank

11. A frame assembly including a supporting frame member (1), optionally in the form of a metal and/or plastics extruded profile, and a strike or keep assembly (2) according to any preceding claim mounted on the supporting frame member (1), the one or more projecting portions (12) of the backplate (6) extending rearwardly from the body portion of the backplate (6) into contact with a planar face of the supporting frame member (1), the screw-threaded member (7) extending rearwardly from the faceplate (5) through or past the backplate (6) into contact with the planar face of the supporting frame member (1), and one or more fasteners (8A, 8B) passing through the one or more slots (10A, 10B) and engaging one or more fastener locations (11A, 11B) in the backplate (6) to fasten the backplate (6) to the faceplate (5).

12. A frame assembly according to claim 11, in which the supporting frame member (1) has a longitudinally extending edge (19, 32) against which the backplate (6) may be placed to facilitate alignment of the backplate (6) in a desired position laterally.

13. A frame assembly according to claim 12, in which the backplate (6) has one or more wall portions (12) and the one or more wall portions (12) are placed against the edge (19, 32).

14. A frame assembly according to any of claims 11 to 13, in which the strike or keep assembly (2) is as claimed in claim 10, the lips (17A, 17B) resting on portions of the frame member (1) that are positioned forwardly of its planar face.

15. A faceplate (5), a backplate (6) and a screw-threaded member (7) for assembling into a strike or keep assembly (2) according to any of claims 1 to 10.

Patentansprüche

1. Schließblech- oder Schachtfallenanordnung (2), die umfasst: eine Frontplatte (5), eine Rückplatte (6), die einen Hauptabschnitt mit einer ebenen Frontfläche, die an einer ebenen Rückfläche der Frontplatte (5) anliegt, und einen oder mehrere vorstehende Abschnitte (12) umfasst, die sich von dem Hauptabschnitt der Rückplatte (6) rückseitig in einen Kontakt mit einer Fläche eines Tragrahmens (1) erstrecken, und ein Schraubgewindeelement (7) in Schraubeingriff mit einem Gewindeloch (9) in der Frontplatte (5), das sich rückseitig erstreckt, um mit der Fläche des Tragrahmens (1) in Kontakt zu gelangen, wobei die Frontplatte (5) einen oder mehrere Schlitze (10A, 10B) enthält, die den Durchgang einer oder mehrerer Befestigungseinrichtungen (8A, 8B) zulassen, um mit einem oder mehreren Befestigungsorten (11A, 11B) in der Rückplatte (6) in Eingriff zu gelangen, um die Rückplatte (6) an der Frontplatte (5) zu befestigen.

2. Anordnung nach Anspruch 1, bei der mehr als eine Rückplatte (6) vorhanden sind, wobei die Rückplatten (6) entlang der Längsachse der Frontplatte (5) beabstandet sind.

3. Anordnung nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei der eine oder die mehreren vorstehenden Abschnitte (12) mit dem Körperabschnitt der Rückplatte (6) einteilig ausgebildet sind.

4. Anordnung nach Anspruch 3, wobei der eine oder die mehreren vorstehenden Abschnitte (12) durch Biegen eines oder mehrerer Abschnitte der Rückplatte (6) gebildet sind, um einen oder mehrere

Wandabschnitte zu bilden, wobei optional jeder des einen oder der mehreren Wandabschnitte dafür ausgelegt sind, mit dem Tragrahmen (1) entlang der Länge eines distalen Randabschnitts in Kontakt zu gelangen.

5. Anordnung nach Anspruch 4, wobei der eine oder die mehreren Wandabschnitte eine einzige Wand umfassen, die durch Biegen eines longitudinalen Randabschnitts der Rückplatte (6) gebildet ist.

6. Anordnung nach einem vorhergehenden Anspruch, wobei der Hauptabschnitt der Rückplatte (6) einen Schlitz (14) aufweist, durch den das Schraubgewindeelement verläuft.

7. Anordnung nach Anspruch 6, wobei der Schlitz (14) in dem Hauptabschnitt der Rückplatte (6) ein offenes Ende aufweist und wobei die Rückplatte (6) eine einzige Wand enthält, die durch Biegen eines longitudinalen Randabschnitts der Rückplatte gebildet ist, wobei ein gegenüberliegender longitudinaler Randabschnitt der Rückplatte mit einem Schlitz (14) mit offenem Ende versehen ist, um das Schraubgewindeelement aufzunehmen.

8. Anordnung nach einem vorhergehenden Anspruch, wobei jeder des einen oder der mehreren Schlitze (10A, 10B) in der Frontplatte in einer Richtung quer zu der Längsachse der Frontplatte länger ist.

9. Anordnung nach einem vorhergehenden Anspruch, wobei die Frontplatte (5) zwei Schlitze (10A, 10B) aufweist, die optional in Längsrichtung der Frontplatte (5) beabstandet sind, um den Durchgang von zwei Befestigungseinrichtungen (8A, 8B) zuzulassen, um mit zwei Befestigungsorten (11A, 11B) in der Rückplatte (6) in Eingriff zu gelangen, um die Rückplatte (6) an der Frontplatte (5) zu befestigen.

10. Anordnung nach einem vorhergehenden Anspruch, wobei die Frontplatte (5) mit in Längsrichtung sich erstreckenden Lippen (17A, 17B) längs ihrer gegenüberliegenden seitlichen Ränder versehen ist, wobei sich die Lippen (17A, 17B) von der Frontfläche der Frontplatte (5) rückseitig erstrecken, wobei die Lippen (17A, 17B) optional durch Biegen über die gegenüberliegenden seitlichen Ränder eines ebenen Rohlings gebildet sind.

11. Rahmenanordnung, die ein Tragrahmenelement (1) optional in Form eines aus Metall und/oder Kunststoff extrudierten Profils und eine Schließblech- oder Schachtfallenanordnung (2) nach einem vorhergehenden Anspruch, die an dem Tragrahmenelement (1) montiert ist, umfasst, wobei sich der eine oder die mehreren vorstehenden Abschnitte (12) der Rückplatte (6) von dem Hauptabschnitt der Rückplatte (6) rückseitig in einen Kontakt mit einer ebenen Fläche des Tragrahmenelements (1) erstrecken, wobei sich das Schraubgewindeelement (7) von der Frontplatte (5) durch die Rückplatte (6) oder an dieser vorbei rückseitig in einen Kontakt mit der ebenen Fläche des Tragrahmenelements (1) erstreckt und wobei eine oder mehrere Befestigungseinrichtungen (8A, 8B) durch einen bzw. mehrere Schlitze (10A, 10B) verlaufen und mit einem oder mehreren Befestigungsorten (11A, 11B) in der Rückplatte (6) in Eingriff sind, um die Rückplatte (6) an der Frontplatte (5) zu befestigen.

12. Rahmenanordnung nach Anspruch 11, wobei das Tragrahmenelement (1) einen sich in Längsrichtung erstreckenden Rand (19, 32) besitzt, gegen den die Rückplatte (6) angeordnet sein kann, um die Ausrichtung der Rückplatte (6) in seitlicher Richtung auf eine gewünschte Position zu erleichtern.

13. Rahmenanordnung nach Anspruch 12, wobei die Rückplatte (6) einen oder mehrere Wandabschnitte (12) besitzt und der eine oder die mehreren Wandabschnitte (12) gegen den Rand (19, 32) angeordnet sind.

14. Rahmenanordnung nach einem der Ansprüche 11 bis 13, wobei die Schließblech- oder Schachtfallenanordnung (2) wie in Anspruch 10 angegeben beschaffen ist und wobei die Lippen (17A, 17B) auf Abschnitten des Rahmenelements (1) aufliegen, die vor seiner ebenen Fläche positioniert sind.

15. Frontplatte (5), Rückplatte (6) und Schraubgewindeelement (7) für die Montage zu einer Schließblech- oder Schachtfallenanordnung (2) nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 10.

Revendications

1. Ensemble de gâche ou de maintien (2) comprenant une plaque frontale (5), une plaque arrière (6) comprenant une partie de corps ayant une face avant planaire venant en butée contre une face arrière planaire de la plaque frontale (5) et une ou plusieurs parties en saillie (12) pour s'étendre vers l'arrière à partir de la partie de corps de la plaque arrière (6) en contact avec une face d'un bâti de support (1), un élément fileté (7) en mise en prise filetée avec un trou fileté (9) dans la plaque frontale (5) et s'étendant vers l'arrière pour être en contact avec la face du bâti de support (1), la plaque frontale (5) comprenant une ou plusieurs fentes (10A, 10B) pour permettre le passage des une ou plusieurs fixations (8A, 8B) pour mettre en prise un ou plusieurs emplacements de fixation (11A, 11B) dans la plaque arrière (6) afin de fixer la plaque arrière (6) sur la plaque frontale (5).

2. Ensemble selon la revendication 1, dans lequel il y a plus d'une plaque arrière (6), les plaques arrière (6) étant espacées le long de l'axe longitudinal de la plaque frontale (5).

3. Ensemble selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel les une ou plusieurs parties en saillie (12) sont solidaires avec la partie de corps de la plaque arrière (6).

4. Ensemble selon la revendication 3, dans lequel les une ou plusieurs parties en saillie (12) sont formées en pliant une ou plusieurs parties de la plaque arrière (6) afin de former une ou plusieurs parties de paroi, facultativement, chacune des une ou plusieurs parties de paroi étant agencée pour être en contact avec le bâti de support (1) le long de la longueur d'une partie de bord distale.

5. Ensemble selon la revendication 4, dans lequel les une ou plusieurs parties de paroi comprennent une paroi unique formée en pliant une partie de bord longitudinale de la plaque arrière (6).

6. Ensemble selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel la partie de corps de la plaque arrière (6) comprend une fente (14) à travers laquelle passe l'élément fileté.

7. Ensemble selon la revendication 6, dans lequel la fente (14) dans la partie de corps de la plaque arrière (6) est à extrémité ouverte et dans laquelle la plaque arrière (6) comprend une paroi unique formée en pliant une partie de bord longitudinale de la plaque arrière, une partie de bord longitudinale opposée de la plaque arrière étant prévue avec une fente à extrémité ouverte (14) pour loger l'élément fileté.

8. Ensemble selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel chacune des une ou plusieurs fentes (10A, 10B) dans la plaque frontale est plus longue dans une direction transversale par rapport à l'axe longitudinal de la plaque frontale.

9. Ensemble selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel la plaque frontale (5) a deux fentes (10A, 10B), facultativement longitudinalement espacées le long de la plaque frontale (5), pour permettre le passage des deux fixations (8A, 8B) afin de mettre en prise deux emplacements de fixation (11A, 11B) dans la plaque arrière (6) pour fixer la plaque arrière (6) sur la plaque frontale (5).

10. Ensemble selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel la plaque frontale (5) est prévue avec des lèvres s'étendant de manière longitudinale (17A, 17B) le long de ses bords latéraux opposés, les lèvres (17A, 17B) s'étendant vers l'arrière à partir de la face avant de la plaque frontale (5), les lèvres (17A, 17B) étant facultativement formées en pliant les bords latéraux opposés d'une ébauche planaire.

11. Ensemble de bâti comprenant un élément de bâti de support (1), se présentant facultativement sous la forme d'un profilé extrudé en métal et/ou en plastique, et un ensemble de gâche ou de maintien (2) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, monté sur l'élément de bâti de support (1), les unes ou plusieurs parties en saillie (12) de la plaque arrière (6) s'étendant vers l'arrière à partir de la partie de corps de la plaque arrière (6) en contact avec une face planaire de l'élément de bâti de support (1), l'élément fileté (7) s'étendant vers l'arrière à partir de la plaque frontale (5) à travers ou au-delà de la plaque arrière (6) en contact avec la face planaire de l'élément de bâti de support (1) et les une ou plusieurs fixations (8A, 8B) passant à travers les une ou plusieurs fentes (10A, 10B) et mettant en prise un ou plusieurs emplacements de fixation (11A, 11B) dans la plaque arrière (6) pour fixer la plaque arrière (6) à la plaque frontale (5).

12. Ensemble de bâti selon la revendication 11, dans lequel l'élément de bâti de support (1) a un bord s'étendant de manière longitudinale (19, 32) contre lequel la plaque arrière (6) peut être placée pour faciliter l'alignement d'une plaque arrière (6) dans une position souhaitée latéralement.

13. Ensemble de bâti selon la revendication 12, dans lequel la plaque arrière (6) a une ou plusieurs parties de paroi (12) et les une ou plusieurs parties de paroi (12) sont placées contre le bord (19, 32).

14. Ensemble de bâti selon l'une quelconque des revendications 11 à 13, dans lequel l'ensemble de gâche ou de maintien (2) est selon la revendication 10, les lèvres (17A, 17B) s'appuyant sur des parties de l'élément de bâti (1) qui sont positionnées vers l'avant de leur face planaire.

15. Plaque frontale (5), plaque arrière (6) et élément fileté (7) pour l'assemblage en un ensemble de gâche ou de maintien (2) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 10.

Fig. 1

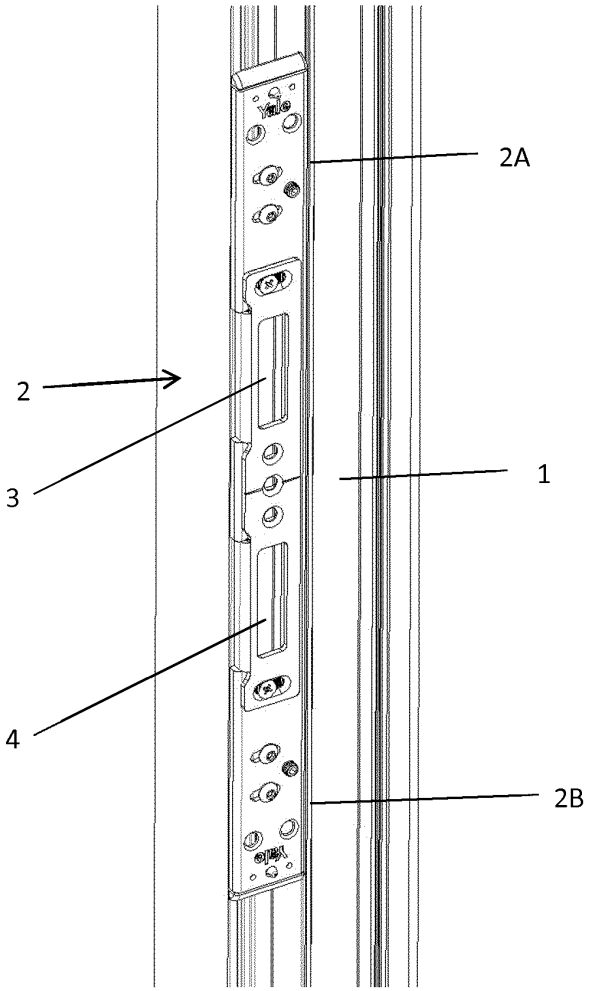


Fig. 2

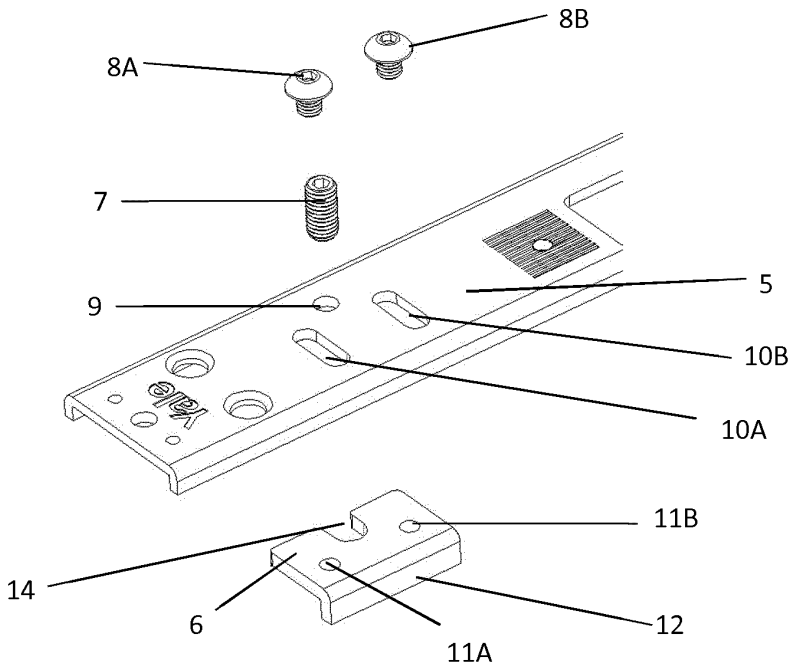


Fig. 3

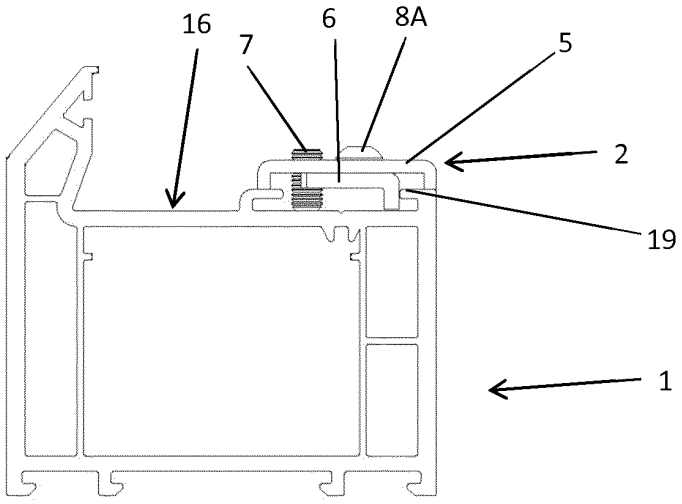


Fig. 4

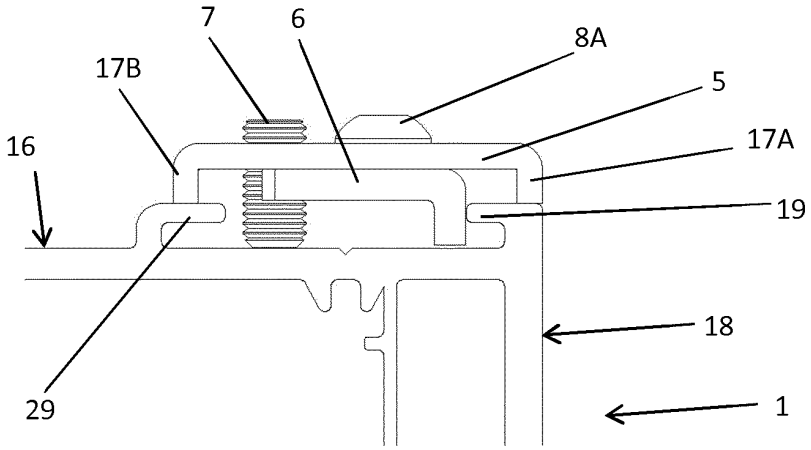
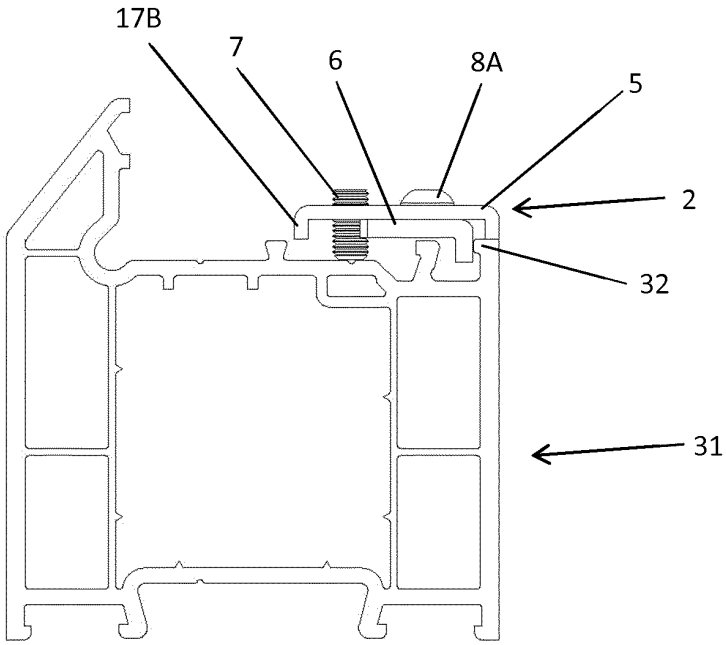


Fig. 5



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Patent documents cited in the description

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