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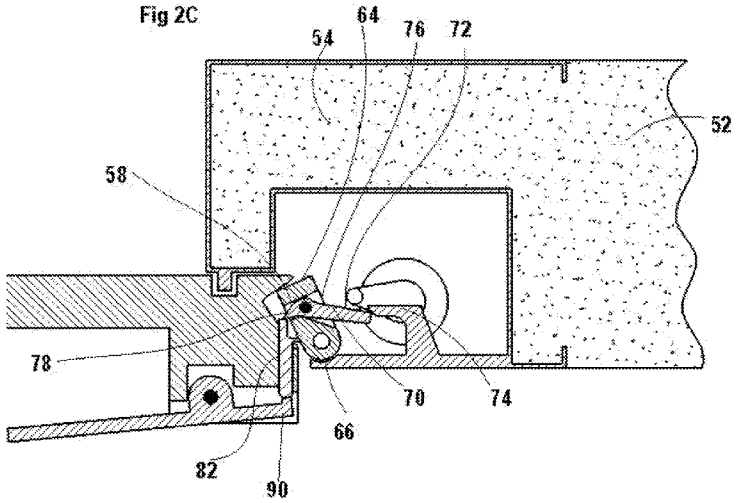

(57) Abstract: A latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element is provided. The latch arrangement includes a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which the locking element can be engaged with a depression formed on the panel locking thereby the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which the locking element can be disengaged from the depression on the panel unlocking thereby the panel from the frame element; an actuating mechanism including a. manually operable handle, the actuating mechanism being mounted on the panel and being configured to selectively engage the locking element and to displace the locking element away from the depression to the unlocked position.

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LATCH ARRANGEMENT HAVING A HANDLE

FIELD OF INVENTION

The presently disclosed subject matter relates to a latch arrangement having a handle, in general and in particular for a latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element.

BACKGROUND

A latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element is an arrangement which includes a locking element displaceable with respect to the panel between a locked position in which the locking element is engaged with the frame element and the panel precluding thereby the displacement of the panel away from the frame element. The locking element can be mounted on the frame element and displaceable towards and away from the panel so as to lock the panel to the frame element. Alternatively, the locking element can be mounted on the panel and can be displaceable towards and away from the frame element so as to lock the panel to the frame element.

US 4803808 discloses a swivel fitting for an outwardly opening window, with a device for moving the casement frame between the closed position and the open position, for example in the form of a hand crank, with position-fixing arm driven by the crank and with an operating handle on one frame member of the stationary frame, in order to fix the casement frame in the closed position. At least one locking plate is included on the casement frame which co-operates with a locking element on a drive rod operable by the handle. When the window is in the closed position, a locking projection of the locking plate protrudes into a groove in the stationary frame so that the closing movement of the window may be supported relatively early by actuation of the handle and to ensure high security against break-in.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

There is provided in accordance with an aspect of the presently disclosed subject matter a latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element, the panel including a depression. The latch arrangement includes a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which the locking element can be engaged with

the depression on the panel locking thereby the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which the locking element can be disengaged from the depression on the panel unlocking thereby the panel from the frame element; an actuating mechanism including a manually operable handle, the actuating mechanism being mounted on the panel and being configured to selectively engage the locking element and to displace the locking element away from the depression to the unlocked position.

The handle can be pivotally mounted on the panel and can be displaceable between a first positon in which the locking element can be urged away from the depression and a second position in which the locking element can be free to engage the depression. In the first position the handle can be pivoted towards an opening direction of the panel.

The actuating mechanism includes an actuating member slidably mounted on the panel and configured to selectively slide towards the locking element whereby the locking element can be displaced to the unlocked position. The handle incudes a portion engaging the actuating member, and wherein the handle can be configured such that when the handle can be pivoted the actuating member can be pushed towards the locking element whereby the locking element can be displaced to the unlocked position.

The handle incudes a panic bar configured to pivot towards the panel and a sloped member configured to pivot with the panic bar, the sloped member being configured to engages the actuating member, and wherein when the panic bar can be pivoted towards the panel the sloped member can be configured urge the actuating member to slide towards the locking element. The actuating member can be configured to slide in a groove extending transversely to the panel.

The latch arrangement can further include a stop latch mounted on the locking element and being configured to selectively displace between a secured position in which the locking element can be secured in the locked position, and a released position in which the locking element can be free to displace to the unlocked position, wherein the actuating mechanism can be configured to selectively displace the stop latch to the released position.

The actuating mechanism can be configured such that motion of the handle performs sequentially release of the stop latch following by a displacement of the locking element out of engagement. The stop latch can be mounted on said locking element and can be configured to selectively engage an abutment feature such that displacement of said locking element to the unlocked position is precluded. The stop latch can be slidably mounted on said locking element and is configured to slide between a secured position in which at least one portion thereof is engaged with said abutment feature and a released position in which said at least one portion is

retracted away from said abutment feature such that the locking element is free to be displaced to the unlocked position. The abutment feature can be defined on the panel.

The stop latch can be pivotally mounted on the locking element and can be configured to pivot between a secured position in which the locking element can be secured in the locked position and a released position in which said locking element can be free to be displaced to said unlocked position, and wherein said actuating mechanism can be configured to selectively pivot said stop latch to said released position. The abutment feature can be defined on the frame element.

The actuating mechanism can include a catch member and wherein in the secured position the stop latch can be engaged with the catch member.

The locking element can be pivotally mounted on the frame element, and wherein the actuating mechanism can be configured to selectively pivot the locking element away from the depression to the unlocked position. The locking element in the locked position can be extended at an oblique angle with respect to the panel such that a first end of the locking element can be configured to engage the depression and while a second end of the locking element can be engaged with a portion of the frame element, and wherein in the locked position displacement of the panel towards an opening direction of the panel can be opposed by compressive forces exerted on the locking element and on the portion of the frame element.

There is provided in accordance with another aspect of the presently disclosed subject matter a door or a window including a frame element; a panel configured to abut against a portion of the frame element, the panel including a depression; a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which the locking element can be engaged with the depression on the panel locking thereby the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which the locking element can be disengaged from the depression on the panel unlocking thereby the panel from the frame element; and an actuating mechanism mounted on the a frame element and including a manually operable handle, the actuating mechanism being configured to selectively engage the locking element and to displace the locking element away from the depression to the unlocked position.

The panel can be a sliding panel configured to slide towards and away from the frame element, between a closed state and an open state.

The panel can be a hinged panel configured to rotate towards and away from the frame element, between a closed state and an open state.

The terms *"shift"* and *"displace"* as used herein the specification and claims refers generically to any mechanical displacement of various elements including but not limited to linear displacement, pivot movement, rotational movement etc. The term *"panel"* is used to refer to the element deployed across at least part of the opening in the closed state. The panels and corresponding closures may be doors, windows or any other type of opening which is selectively closed (or partially closed) by a hinged or a sliding panel.

The phrase *"mounted on"* as used herein refers to a first element affixed to a second element in any disposition between the two elements including the first element disposed on the second element, inside the second element, affixed to any outer surface of the second element, etc.

The phrase *"defined on"* as used herein refers to a feature or an element provided on a member in any manner, including integrally formed with the member, attached to the member etc.

The term "*door*" as used herein the specification and claims refers generically to any moving panel configured to selectively block off and allow access through an opening to a structure, such as a building or vehicle, an entrance to a confined area, or between two confined areas including hinged door, sliding door, a window of any type, as well as a hood and a trunk for covering vehicles or portions thereof, etc.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order to understand the disclosure and to see how it may be carried out in practice, embodiments will now be described, by way of non-limiting examples only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1A is a top sectional view of a panel having latch arrangement in accordance with an example of the presently disclosed subject matter;

Fig. 1B is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **1A** in an unlocked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 1C is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **1A** in an opened state thereof and in which the latch arrangement is in an unlocked position;

Fig. 1D is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **1A** in an opened state thereof and in which the latch arrangement is in a locked position;

Fig. 2A is a perspective view of a panel having latch arrangement in accordance with another example of the presently disclosed subject matter;

Fig. 2B is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **2A**;

Fig. 2C is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **2A** in a locked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 2D is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **2A** in an unlocked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 2E is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **2A** in an opened state thereof and in which the latch arrangement is in an unlocked position;

Fig. 3A is a perspective view of a panel having latch arrangement in accordance with another example of the presently disclosed subject matter;

Fig. 3B is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **3A**;

Fig. 3C is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **3A** in a locked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 3D is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **3A** in an unlocked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 3E is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **3A** in an opened state thereof and in which the latch arrangement is in an unlocked position;

Fig. 4A is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **3A** in another locked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 4B is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **3A** in a another unlocked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 5A is a perspective view of a panel having latch arrangement in accordance with another example of the presently disclosed subject matter;

Fig. 5B is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **5A**;

Fig. 5C is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **5A** in a locked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 5D is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **5A** in an unlocked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 5E is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **5A** in an opened state thereof and in which the latch arrangement is in an unlocked position;

Fig. 6A is a perspective view of a panel having latch arrangement in accordance with yet another example of the presently disclosed subject matter;

Fig. 6B is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **6A**;

Fig. 6C is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **6A** in a locked position of the latch arrangement;

Fig. 6C is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **6A** in an unlocked position of the latch arrangement; and

Fig. 6E is a top sectional view of the panel of Fig. **6A** in an opened state thereof and in which the latch arrangement is in an unlocked position.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

The invention relates to a latch arrangement for fastening a panel, such as a door or a window, to a frame element around an opening. The latch arrangements includes a locking element, such as a bolt or latch, displaceably mounted relative to the frame element for selectively engaging a corresponding depression in the panel of the door or the window. The present invention provides a manually operable handle mounted on the door or the window panel which interacts, by means of an actuating mechanism, with the locking element on the frame element. The actuating mechanism is configured to selectively displace the locking element out of engagement with the depression defined on the door or the window panel.

Thus opening the panel of the door or the window can be carried out by the handle on the door without having to interact with a mechanism on the frame. As explained in detail with reference to the figures, the handle can have various shapes and can be configured in different manners, for example direction of operation, and methods of interactions with the actuating mechanism.

A first implementation of the invention in the context of a sliding bolt will be presented herein with reference to Figs. 1A-1D, and illustrates the underlying principles of an aspect of the invention. Various particularly preferred implementations illustrated in the remaining drawings employ locking configurations in which a locking element is pivotally mounted relative to a frame element. Locking configurations of this type have been found to provide highly advantageous mechanical properties, particularly where any applied load applied to try to force open the panel is distributed along a locking element which extends along a significant length of the frame element (typically more than 10%, and in some cases along a majority, of the length of the frame element). An aspect of the present invention provides a solution for opening of such frame-mounted locking mechanisms via a manually-operated handle mounted on the panel, thereby combining the mechanical advantages of the frame-mounted locking configuration with the intuitive operation of a panel-mounted handle.

Further, according to an example, if the locking element is provided with a deadlock feature, the actuating mechanism is preferably configured such that motion of the handle performs sequentially release of the deadlock and then displacement of the locking element out of engagement.

Figs. **1A** to **1D** show a hinged door including a door panel **10**, a frame element **12**, and a latch arrangement **20** for fastening the panel **10** to the frame element **12**. Although the description here is directed by way of a non-limiting example to a door, it will be appreciated that the latch arrangement can be equally implemented in the context of a window or any other situation where a displaceable panel is selectively locked in place across an opening.

As shown in Figs. **1A** to **1D** , the door panel **10** is configured to abut, in the closed state thereof, against a shoulder portion **14** defined on an abutting portion **13** of the frame element **12**. The abutting portion **13** is so disposed with respect to the door panel **10** such that it faces a frame facing portion **15** of the door panel **10**, when the latter is in the closed state.

The latch arrangement **20** includes a locking element, here illustrated as a retractable pin **22** slidably mounted inside a frame groove **24**, which is defined on the abutting portion **13** of the frame element **12**. The retractable pin **22** is configured such that a portion thereof slides in and out of the frame groove **24**, between a locked position, as shown in Fig. **1A**, and an unlocked positon, as shown in Fig. **1B** and as explained hereinafter. According to an example, the retractable pin **22** can include a sloped tip **23** which is configured to extend out of the frame groove **24** in the locked position. The retractable pin **22**, can be biased by a spring **25** mounted inside the frame groove **24** such that the retractable pin **22** is normally urged to the locked position, i.e. at least a portion of the retractable pin **22** projects outwards from the frame groove **24**.

The door panel **10** includes a panel groove **18** defined on the frame facing portion **15** of the door panel **10**. The panel **10** is configured such that when in the closed state thereof, the panel groove **18** is coaxially disposed with respect to the frame groove **24**. This way, in the closed state of the door panel **10**, the retractable pin **22** extends outwardly from the frame groove **24** and into the panel groove **18**, locking thereby the panel **10** to the frame element **12**, as shown in Fig.**1A**.

The retractable pin **22** is thus displaceable between a locked position and an unlocked position. In the locked position, the retractable pin **22** extends out of the frame groove **24** such that when the panel **10** is in the closed state thereof, at least a portion of the retractable pin **22**, i.e., the sloped tip **23**, is engaged with the panel groove **18** on the panel **10**, locking thereby the panel to the frame element **12**. In the unlocked position, on the other hand, the retractable pin **22** is

disengaged from the panel groove **18** unlocking thereby the panel **10** from the frame element **12**, as shown in Fig. **1B**. In the unlocked position, the retractable pin **22** can be fully or partially disposed inside the frame groove **24**, such that the panel **10** can be pivoted to the open state of the door or the window.

It is appreciated that although, in the present example the retractable pin **22** is configured to engage in the locked position the panel groove **18**, according to other examples the panel groove **18** can be replaced with a depression configured to allow firm engagement with the retractable pin **22**.

The latch arrangement **20** further includes an actuating mechanism, having an actuating member, here illustrated as an actuating pin **30** slidably disposed inside the panel groove **18**. The actuating pin **30**, according to an example, has a length slightly smaller than the length of the panel groove **18** such that actuating pin **30** can slide inside the panel groove **18** while the end of the panel groove **18** close to the frame facing portion **15** of the door panel **10** is unoccupied. This way, the actuating pin **30** can slide between a retracted position, as shown in Figs **1A** and **1D**, in which the actuating pin **30** is disposed on the inner end of the panel groove **18**, and a forward position, as shown in Figs. **1B** and **1C**, in which actuating pin **30** is disposed on the outer end of the panel groove **18**, such that the end of the actuating pin **30** is substantially flush with the frame facing portion **15** of the door panel **10**.

Accordingly, when the door panel **10** is in the closed state thereof, as shown in Fig **1A**, the actuating pin **30** can be slid to the retracted position, allowing the retractable pin **22** to engage the panel groove **18**, and the sloped tip **23** to be inserted inside the unoccupied end of the panel groove **18**, fastening thereby the door panel **10** to the frame element **12**. The actuating pin **30** can however, be slid to the forwards position pushing thereby the retracted pin **22** out of the panel groove **18** to the unlocked position thereof, such that the sloped tip **23** is disengaged from the panel groove **18** and the door panel **10** is free to be displaced away from the frame element **12** and to the opened state of the door panel **10**, as shown in Fig. **1B**.

According to the present example a manually operable handle **35** is coupled to the actuating pin **30**, and protrudes from the surface of the panel **10**, allowing thereby a user to interact therewith. The handle **35** can extended through an opening **37** defined between the panel groove **18** and an outer surface of the panel **10**. The opening **37** can be configured to allow sideward displacement of the handle **35**. For example, the opening **37** can be wider than the width of the handle **35** such that the latter is free to be displaced in an axis parallel to the axis of the panel groove **18**.

Accordingly, when the door panel **10** is in the closed state thereof the handle **35** can be moved towards the frame element **12**, displacing thereby the actuating pin **30** inside the panel groove **18** to the forward position thereof.. As a result the retracted pin **22** is pushed out of the panel groove **18** to the unlocked position thereof, pushing thereby the sloped tip **23** of the retractable pin **22** to disengage from the panel groove **18** such that the door panel **10** is free to be displaced away from the frame element **12** and to the opened state of the door panel **10**, as shown in Fig. **1B**.

The frame facing portion **15** of the panel **10** can include a sloped portion **19** configured to interact with the sloped tip **23** of the retractable pin **22**. That is to say, the sloping direction of the sloped portion **19** corresponds the sloping direction of the sloped tip **23**, such that when the panel is pivoted from the opened state thereof to the closed states thereof the sloped portion **19** of the frame facing portion **15** engages the sloped tip **23**. This way, when the panel is pivoted towards the shoulder portion **14** the displacement thereof is not blocked by the retractable pin **22** even when the latter is in the locked position thereof, i.e. the sloped tip **23** protrudes out of the frame groove **24**. Rather, the sloped portion **19** engages the sloped tip **23** of the retractable pin **22** and gradually displaces the retractable pin **22** to the retracted position thereof, such that the frame facing portion **15** can abut the shoulder portion **14**.

It is appreciated that the retractable pin **22** according to other examples, can be replaced with ball bearing configured to selectively engage the panel groove **18**. The ball bearing can be configured to be retracted when it is engaged by the frame facing portion **15**, for example, when the panel **10** is displaced to the closed state thereof. This way, the frame facing portion **15** can be formed without the sloped portion **19**.

In addition, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that although the present example is a hinged door panel, a similar latch arrangement can be used for a sliding door.

Fig. **2A** to **2E** illustrates another example of a door or a window having latch arrangement **51** configured for fastening a panel **50** to a frame element **52**. According to the present example the panel **50** is a panel of a hinged door and is configured to abut, in the closed state thereof, against a shoulder portion **54** defined on the frame element **52**. The frame element **52** further defines a housing **55** for holding therein the latch arrangement **51**, such that the frame facing portion **57** of the door panel **50** can be engaged by the latch arrangement **51**, when the door is in the closed state thereof.

The latch arrangement **51**, according to the present example, includes a locking element **58** pivotally mounted on the frame element **52** and displaceable between a locked position, as shown in Figs. **2B** and **2C**, and an unlocked position shown in Figs. **2A**, **2D** and **2E**.

The locking element **58**, can include a first end **64** configured to engage a depression **60** defined on the frame facing portion **57** of the door panel **50**, and a second end **66** affixed to the frame element **52**. In order to allow pivot of the locking element **58** about the second end **66**, the latter has a rounded shape, and is mounted on a corresponding seat defined on the frame element **52**.

According to an example, as shown in Fig. **2B**, in the locked position, the locking element **58** is pivoted towards the panel **50** and away from the housing **55** and is disposed at an oblique angle with respect to the panel **50**. The depression **60** on the frame facing portion **57**, according to this example, is defined as a sloped cutaway which presents an angled surface with respect to the frame facing portion **57**. The angle of the sloped cutaway depression **60** corresponds to the angle of the locking element **58** with respect to the panel **50**, when the locking element **58** is in the locked position. This way, when the door panel **50** is in the closed state thereof and the locking element is pivoted to the locked position, the first end **64** of the locking element **58** is engaged with the cutaway depression **60**, locking thereby the panel **50** to the frame element **52**. It should be noted that the term "cutaway" is used herein as descriptive of the final form of depression **60**, without in any way limiting the manufacturing technique used to produce the configuration, which does not necessarily include "cutting".

When the locking element **58** is pivoted away from the cutaway depression **60**, the first end **64** of the locking element **58** is disengaged from the cutaway depression **60** on the panel **50**, such that the latter is unlocked and can freely rotate to the opened state thereof, as shown in Figs. **2D** and **2E**.

It is appreciated that the locking element **58** can extend along the entire or the majority of the length of the frame element, such that in the locked position it is engaged with the cutaway depression **60** which can also be defined along the entire or the majority of the length of the frame facing portion **57**.

The latch arrangement **51** according to the present example further includes a deadlock element, here illustrated as a stop latch **70** selectively deployable to secure the locking element **58** in the locked position.

The stop latch **70** is pivotally mounted on the locking element **58** and is configured to secure the locking element **58** in the locked position. For example, the stop latch **70** can include a tail portion **72** extending into the housing **55** and configured to selectively engage an abutment feature **74** defined on the frame element **52**. The stop latch **70** further includes a head tip **78** defined on an end of the stop latch **70**, opposing the tail portion **72** and extending towards the frame facing portion **57**.

The stop latch **70** is configured to pivot between a secured position, in which the locking element **58** is secured in the locked position thereof, and a released position in which the locking element **58** is free to pivot towards the housing **55** disengaging thereby the cutaway depression **60** of the panel **50**.

In the secured position, shown in Fig. **2B**, the tail portion **72** is engaged with the abutment feature **74** such that pivoting of the locking element **58** towards the housing is precluded, and the latter is maintained in the locked position thereof. In the released position, on the other hand, the stop latch **70** is slightly pivoted such that the tail portion **72** is disengaged from the abutment feature **74** such that the displacement of the locking element **58** away from the depression **60** to the unlocked position is no longer precluded.

According to an example, the stop latch **70** is mounted in a channel **76** defined along the width of the locking element **58**, such that the stop latch can extend between the abutment feature **74** inside the housing **55** and the frame facing portion **57**. The width of the channel **76** is slightly larger than the width of the stop latch **70** in such a way that the latter can pivot inside the channel **76**. It is appreciated that the maximum pivoting angle of the stop latch **70** can be thus determined by the width of the channel **76**.

This way, pivoting of the stop latch **70** to the released position thereof can be carried out by sidewardly pushing the head tip **78**, disengaging thereby the tail portion **72** from the abutment feature **74** inside the housing **55**.

The latch arrangement **51** further includes an actuating mechanism **80** configured to displace the locking element **58** to the unlocked position. According to the illustrated example the actuating mechanism **80**is further configured to pivot the stop latch **70** to the released position thereof such that the locking element **58** is unsecured and can be pivoted to the unlocked position.

The actuating mechanism **80** includes an actuating member **82** slidably mounted on the panel, for example inside a groove **85** defined in close proximity to the frame facing portion **57** and extending transversely with respect to the panel **50**. The actuating member **82** includes a first end **84a** facing an outer surface of the panel **50** and a second end **84b** facing the head tip **78**.

The actuating mechanism **80** further includes a manually operable handle **88** pivotally mounted on the panel **50**, such that when a first end thereof is pivoted away from the panel **50**, a second end **90** thereof is pushed towards the panel, as shown in Fig. **2D**. The second end **90** of the handle **88** is configured to engage the first end **84a** of the actuating member **82**.

This way, when the handle **88** is pivoted away from the panel **50** the actuating member **82** is pushed by the second end **90** of the handle **88** and is urged to slide and to push thereby the head

tip **78** of the stop latch **70**. As a result, the stop latch **70** pivots to the released position thereof such that the tail portion **72** disengages the abutment feature **74** inside the housing **55**, and the locking element **58** is free to pivot away from the depression **60**.

As explained hereinabove, the channel **76** in which the stop latch **70** is mounted is so configured to allow a predetermined pivoting angle, such that when the stop latch **70** is pivoted to the maximum pivoting angle, the tail portion **72** of the stop latch **70** abuts the inner wall of the channel **76**. Accordingly, further displacement of the actuating member **82** causes the second end **84b** thereof to further push the head tip **78** of the stop latch **70** which can no longer pivot, thus causing displacement of the locking element **58** in which the stop latch **70** is mounted away from the depression **60**.

This way, a single pivoting motion of the handle **88** such that the first end thereof is pulled away from the panel **50**, shifts the stop latch **70** to the released position thereof, immediately following by pivoting of the locking element **58** to the unlocked position.

As shown in Fig. **2E**, according to the illustrated example, the handle **88** is so mounted on the panel **50**, such that pivoting thereof towards an opening direction of the panel causes the actuating member **82** to displace the stop latch **70** to the released position thereof, and the locking element **58** to the unlocked position thereof. This way, when it is desired to unlock and open the door panel **50** a single motion in one direction is required.

It is appreciated that the locking element **58** can include a return mechanism (not shown) configured to urge the locking element **58** away from the housing **55** to the locked position. Similarly, the stop latch **70** can be biased to normally be disposed in the secure positon thereof.

Figs. **3A** through **4B** show a door or a window having latch arrangement **101** according to another example, configured for fastening a panel **100** to the frame element **102**. As in the previous example, the panel is a panel of a hinged door and is configured to abut, in the closed state thereof, against a shoulder portion **104** defined on the frame element **102**, which includes a housing **105** for holding therein the latch arrangement **101**. In addition the panel includes a handle **132**, pivotally mounted in close proximity to the end thereof, and is configured to allow opening of the panel **100** as explained hereinafter in detail.

As in the previous example, the latch arrangement **101** includes a locking element **108** pivotally mounted on the frame element **102** and is displaceable between a locked position, as shown in Fig. **3B**, and an unlocked position shown in Figs. **3D**, and **3E**. In addition, as in the previous example, the latch arrangement **101** includes a stop latch **120** selectively deployable to secure the locking element **108** in the locked position.

According to the present example however, actuating the locking element **108** and the stop latch **120** can be carried out either by a manual actuator **137** pivotally mounted on the door panel **100**, or by a rotating actuator **117** mounted inside the housing **105**. In addition, it should be noted that according to the present example, the stop latch **120** is configured to secure the locking element **108** by engaging a catch member on the manual actuator **137**, which is mounted to the panel **100**. This is as opposed to the previous example, in which the stop latch **70** is configured to secure the locking element **58** by engaging an abutment feature mounted on the frame element **12**.

It will be appreciated that the rotating actuator **117** can be replaced with a liner actuator configured to pivot the stop latch **120** and the locking element **108**.

A detailed explanation of the present example is followed with reference to Figs. **3B** to **3E**. The locking element **108** includes a first end **114** configured to engage a depression **110** defined on the frame facing portion **107** of the door panel **100**, and a second end **116** affixed to the frame element **102**. As shown in Fig. **3B**, in the locked position, the locking element **108** is pivoted towards the panel **100** and is disposed at an oblique angle with respect to the panel **100**. This way, in the locked position the first end **114** of the locking element **108** is engaged with the cutaway depression **110**, locking thereby the panel **100** to the frame element **102**, and in the unlocked position the locking element **108** is pivoted away from the cutaway depression **110**, such that the panel **100** is unlocked and can freely rotate to the opened state thereof, as shown in Fig. **3E**.

The stop latch **120** according to the present example is pivotally mounted on the locking element **108** and includes a tail portion **122** extending into the housing **105** and configured to engage the rotating actuator **117** mounted inside the housing **105**. In addition the locking element **108** includes a hook **128** defined on an end of the stop latch **120** opposing the tail portion **122** and extending towards the frame facing portion **107**.

The hook **128** is configured to engage a catch member **138** defined on the manual actuator **137** of the panel **100**, such that the locking element **108** is secured in the locked position thereof.

Thus, the stop latch **120** is configured to pivot between a secured position, in which the locking element **108** is secured in the locked position thereof by the engagement of the hook **128** with the catch member **138**, and a released position in which the locking element **108** is free to pivot towards the housing **105** disengaging thereby the cutaway depression **110** of the panel **100**.

As mentioned above, the latch arrangement **101** according to the present example includes rotating actuator **117** mounted inside the housing **105**. The rotating actuator **117** is configured to

selectively rotate in a first and a second direction in a motion parallel to the pivoting motion of the stop latch **120**, while engaging the tail portion **122** of the stop latch **120**.

As shown in Figs. **3C** and **3D**, when the rotating actuator **117** is rotated in a first direction, the rotational motion thereof urges the tail portion **122** of the stop latch **120** to pivot until the hook **128** on the other end of the stop latch **120** disengages the catch member **138** on the manual actuator **137**, and the stop latch **120** is displaced to the released position.

The pivoting angle of the stop latch **120** can be limited by engagement with the locking element **108**, such that further rotation of the rotating actuator **117** in the first direction urges the locking element **108** to pivot away from the depression **110** to the unlocked position thereof, as shown in Fig. **3D**.

With reference to Fig. **3E**, as the locking element **108** is pivoted away from the depression **110** and completely disengaged therefrom, the door panel **100** can be pulled by the handle **132** to the opened state thereof.

The rotating actuator **117** can be rotated in a second direction, such that the tail portion **122** of the stop latch **120** can be pivoted back to the secured position and the locking element **108** is pivoted back to the locked positon. It is appreciated that the pivoting of the stop latch **120** and the locking element **108** back to the secured and locked position, respectively, can be carried out by a return mechanism, such as a spring (not shown), etc. Accordingly, the rotating actuator **117** is configured to oppose the force of such return mechanism when the rotating actuator **117** is rotated in the first direction. When the rotating actuator **117** is rotated in the first direction however, the stop latch **120** and the locking element **108** are urged back to the secured and locked position, respectively, by the forces of the return mechanism.

As indicted above, according to the present example actuating the locking element **108** and the stop latch **120** can be carried out by means of a manual actuator **137** pivotally mounted on the door panel **100**. The manual actuator **137** can be integrally formed with a handle **132** including a grip **135** and the manual actuator **137**. The handle **132** can be configured to pivot on the panel **100** about a pivoting point **134** defined between the grip **135** and a manual actuator **137**. According to the present example, the manual actuator **137** is configured to engage a recess **112** defined on the locking element **108** in the locked position, as shown in Fig. **3B**.

As noted above, according to the present example, the actuating mechanism for displacing the locking element between the locked and unlocked position includes a manual actuator **137** and a rotating actuator **117**. It is appreciated that the manual actuator **137** and the rotating actuator **117** can operate independently from one another.

Attention is now directed to Figs. **4A** and **4B**, in which the operation of the manual actuator **137** is illustrated. For manual opening of the door panel **100**, the handle **132** can be pivoted towards an opening direction of the panel **100**, causing thereby the manual actuator **137** to slide out of the recess **112** disengaging thereby the catch member **138** from the hook **128**, such that the locking element **108** is no longer secured by the stop latch **120** and the catch member **138**. As shown in Fig. **4B**, further pivoting of the handle **132** towards an opening direction of the panel **100**, causes the manual actuator **137** to push the locking element **108** away from the depression **110** to the unlocked position.

Attention is now directed to Figs. **5A** to **5E**, a latch arrangement **151** can be implemented for fastening a panel **150** of a panic door to a frame element **152**. As in the previous example, the panel **150** is a panel of a hinged door and is configured to abut, in the closed state thereof, against a shoulder portion **154** defined on the frame element **152** which includes a housing **155** for holding therein the latch arrangement **151**. In addition the panel **150** includes a handle **162**, pivotally mounted on the panel **150**, and including a panic bar **164** horizontally extending along the panel **150**. The panic door can be configured for an outdoor opening direction, such that pushing of the panic bar **164** in an opening direction of the door initiates the opening of the panel **150**, as explained hereinafter.

As in the previous example, the latch arrangement **151** includes a locking element **158** pivotally mounted on the frame element **152** and displaceable between a locked position, as shown in Fig. **5B**, and an unlocked position shown in Figs. **5D**, and 3E. In addition, as in the previous example, the latch arrangement **151** includes a stop latch **160** selectively deployable to secure the locking element **158** in the locked position.

According to the present example however, the stop latch **160** is slidably mounted inside the locking element **158** and is configured to slide between a secured position in which at least one of the stop latch **160** is engaged with an abutment feature in a form of a recess **156**, and a released position in which at least one portion of the stop latch **160** is retracted away from the recess **156**. Further, according to the present example the abutment feature i.e. the recess **156** is defined on the panel **150**, as explained hereinafter, this is as opposed to the example of Figs. **2A** to **2E** in which the abutment feature **74** is mounted on the frame element.

A detailed explanation of the present example is followed with reference to Figs. **5B** to **5E**. The locking element **158** includes a first end **166** configured to engage a depression **159** defined on the frame facing portion **157** of the door panel **150**, and a second end **168** affixed to the frame element **152**. As shown in Fig. **5B**, in the locked position, the locking element **158** is pivoted

towards the panel **150** and is disposed at an oblique angle with respect to the panel **150**. This way, in the locked position the first end **166** of the locking element **158** is engaged with the cutaway depression **159**, locking thereby the panel **150** to the frame element **152**, and in the unlocked position the locking element **158** is pivoted away from the cutaway depression **159**, such that the panel **150** is unlocked and can freely rotate to the opened state thereof, as shown in Fig. **5E**.

As indicated above, the stop latch **160** according to the present example is slidably mounted inside the locking element **158** and is configured to selectively slide between a secured position in which at least an engaging portion **165** thereof protrudes from the first end **166** of the locking element **158**, and a released position in which the stop latch **160** is retracted inside the locking element **158**.

The stop latch **160** can be spring biased by a spring member **175** mounted inside the locking element **158**, and is configured to urge the stop latch **160** to the secured position, i.e. the engaging portion **165** protrudes from the first end **166**.

Further, as indicated above, the recess **156** according to the present example is configured as a recess formed inside the cutaway depression **159**, and configured to engage with the engaging portion **165** of the stop latch **160**.

Thus, when the door panel **150** is at the closed state thereof, and the locking element **158** can be pivoted to the locked position in which the first end **166** thereof is engaged with the cutaway depression **159** on the door panel **150**. At this position, the stop latch **160** can be shifted to the secured position thereof, in which the engaging portion **165** protrudes from the first end **166**, such that it engages the recess **156** formed inside the cutaway depression **159** precluding thereby the pivoting of the locking element **158** away from the depression **159** to the unlocked position.

The locking element **158** further includes a pivot arm **170** pivotally mounted thereon and being coupled to the stop latch **160**, such that when the pivot arm **170** is pivoted towards the locking element **158**, the stop latch **160** is urged to slide towards the inside the locking element **158** to the released position, the purpose of the pivot arm **170** is explained herein below.

The latch arrangement **151** further includes an actuating mechanism **180**, having an actuating member, here illustrated as an actuating pin **172** slidably disposed inside a groove **174** defined the panel **150** and having a first end terminating at the frame facing portion **157** of the door panel **150**, and a second end terminating at a hollow portion **184** defined inside the panel **150**. The groove **174** according to the illustrated example is so defined such that, when the panel **150** is in

the closed state thereof, the groove **174** coaxially disposed with the pivot arm **170** of locking element **158**.

The actuating pin **172** is thus configured to slide inside the groove **174** between the first and second ends of the groove **174**, towards and away from the outer surface of the frame facing portion **157**, such that the first end **173a** thereof can selectively engage the pivot arm **170**. As shown in Fig. **5B**, the actuating pin **172** is disposed such that the second end **173b** thereof is disposed inside the hollow portion **184**, the purpose of which is explained hereinafter.

This way, as shown in Fig. **5C**, when the actuating pin **172** is slid forwards and is engaged with the pivot arm **170** the latter pivots and causes the stop latch **160** to slide towards the inside the locking element **158** to the released position thereof, as shown in Fig. **5D**.

The actuating pin **172** can be biased by a spring **175**, such that is normally urged away from the outer surface of the frame facing portion **157**. At this position, the pivot arm **170** is pivoted towards the first end of the groove **174**.

According to an example, the actuating mechanism **180** can be manually operated by the handle **162** which, as noted above, includes a panic bar **164** pivotally mounted on the panel **150**. The handle **162** can be displaceable between a first positon in which the locking element **158** is urged away from the depression **159** and a second position in which the locking element **158** is free to engage the depression **159**.

For example, the handle **162** can include a pivoting mount **176**, on which the panic bar **164** is mounted. The pivoting mount **176** is pivotally mounted on the door panel **150** and includes a sloped member **178** configured to pivot in and out of a hollow portion **184** formed inside the panel **150**. The hollow portion **184** is defined such that the second end of the groove **174** is accessible through the hollow portion **184**, and the second end **173b** of the actuating pin **172** protrudes inside the hollow portion **184**.

The sloped member **178** of the pivoting mount **176** includes a portion having varying thickness so defined thereon such that when the sloped member **178** is pivoted inside the hollow portion **184** the sloped portion faces the second end of the groove **174** and engages the second end **173b** of the actuating pin **172**, which as indicated above is disposed in the hollow portion **184**.

This way, when the panic bar **164** is pushed to the first positon thereof, the pivoting mount **176** is pivoted and the sloped member **178** slides inside the hollow portion **184** such that the sloped member **178** engages the end of the actuating pin **172**.

As a result, the sloped member **178** selectively urges the actuating pin **172** to slide inside the groove **174** towards the frame facing portion **157** pushing thereby the pivot arm **170** to pivot and

displace the stop latch **160** to the release position. Further pushing of the panic bar **164** causes the sloped member **178** to further pivot into the hollow portion **184** and the actuating pin **172** to further slide inside the groove **174**. At this position the further displacement of the pivot arm **170** in limited by the locking element **158**, thus further displacement of the pivot arm **170** by the actuating pin **172** causes the locking element **158** to pivot away from the cutaway depression **159**.

When the panic bar **164** is released to the second position of the handle, the spring **175** of the actuating pin **172** biases the actuating pin **172** such that it is retracted back toward the hollow portion **184**, and the allowing the pivot arm **170** to pivot back and displace the stop latch **160** to the secured position in which the engaging portion **165** of the stop latch **160** engages the recess **156** formed inside the cutaway depression **159** precluding thereby the pivoting of the locking element **158** away from the depression **159** to the unlocked positon.

Figs. **6A** to **6E** show a latch arrangement **201** configured for fastening a panel **200** of a sliding door to a frame element **202**, this is as opposed to the previous example, in which the panel is a panel of a hinged door. Similar to the previous examples the latch arrangement **201** includes a locking element **210** pivotally mounted on the frame element **202** and an actuating mechanism including a manually operable handle **212** mounted on the panel **200** and being configured to interact with the locking element **210** to lock the panel to the frame element **202**.

The frame element **202** includes a first side portion **204a** coupled to a second side portion **204b** and being spaced apart from the first side portion **204a** defining thereby a housing **206** therebetween. The housing **206** is configured for receiving therein an end segment of the panel **200**.

The frame element **202** further includes an abutting portion **208** transversely extending inside the housing **206** from the first side portion **204a** defining an opening **205** between an edge thereof and the second side portion **204b**. The opening **205** is configured to allow sliding of the end segment of the panel **200** therethrough into the housing **206**.

According to this example, the panel **200** can include a depression having shoulder portion **209** protruding from the surface of the panel **200** towards the first side portion **204a** of the frame element **202**.

The locking element **210** include a first end **212a** and a second end **212b**, and is disposed in the housing **206** and displaceable between a locked position (Figs. **6A** and **6B**) and an unlocked positon (Figs. **6D** and **6E**). In the locked position the first end **212a** of the locking element **210** is engaged with shoulder portion **209** of the panel **200**, while the second end **212b** is engaged with

the abutting portion **208** of the frame element **202** precluding thereby the sliding of the panel **200** out of the housing **206**. In the unlocked position the locking element **210** is pivoted such that the first end **212a** of the locking element **210** is disengaged from the shoulder portion **209** of the panel **200** such the panel **200** is free to be slid away from the frame element **202** to the open state thereof.

According to an example, the locking element **210** in the locked position is extended at an oblique angle with respect to the panel **200** such that the first end **212a** is engaged with the shoulder portion **209** which can also be formed with a corresponding angle. This way, in the locked position of the locking element **210** the displacement of the panel **200** towards an opening direction of the panel is opposed by compressive forces exerted between the locking element **208** and the butting portion **208** of the frame element **202**.

The latch arrangement **201** can further include a positive lock member **215** pivotally mounted inside the housing **208** and having a first arm **216a** and a second arm **216b**. The first arm **216a** is configured to engage an edge of the panel **200** when in the closed state, and the second arm **216b** is configured to engage a surface of the locking element **210**. The positive lock member **215** is configured such the when the panel **200** is slid into the housing **208** to the closed state thereof, the edge of the panel **200** engages the first arm **216a** and pushes it in a direction parallel to the closing direction of the panel **200**. As a result, the positive lock member **215** is pivoted and the second arm **216b** urges the locking element **210** to the locked position, i.e. the first end **212a** is engaged with the shoulder portion **209**. Thus, the positive lock member **215** allows an autonomous displacement of the locking element **210** to the locked position thereof upon closing of the door panel **200**.

It is appreciated that the positive lock member **215** is an optional element, and the latch arrangement **201** according to other examples include a return mechanism configured to urge the locking element **210** to the locked position thereof.

As in the previous example, the latch arrangement **201** further includes a stop latch **218** selectively deployable to secure the locking element **210** in the locked position. The stop latch **218** is slidably mounted inside the locking element **210** and include a hook portion **220a** defined on one end thereof and an engaging portion **220b** defined on an opposing end thereof. The stop latch **218** is configured to slide inside the locking element **210** while the hook portion **220a** is disposed on one side of the locking element **210** while the engaging portion **220b** is disposed on a second side of the locking element **210**. The stop latch **218** is configured to slide between a secured position in which the hook portion **220a** is engaged with an abutment feature in a form

of a catch member **224** on the frame element **202**, and a released position in which the hook portion **220a** is disengaged from the catch member **224**.

The hook portion **220a** of the stop latch **218** and the catch member **224** on the frame element **202** are configured to be engaged to one another when the locking element **210** is pivoted to the locked position thereof. That is to say, catch member **224** on the frame element **202** is disposed in parallel with the sliding axis of the stop latch **218**, when the locking element **210** is in the locked position. This way, at this position, as shown in Figs. **6B** and **6C**, the stop latch **218** can be selectively slid between a secured position in which the hook portion **220a** is engaged with the catch member **224** on the frame element **202**, precluding thereby the pivoting of the locking element **210** to the unlocked position thereof, and a released position in which the hook portion **220a** is disengaged from the catch member **224**, and the locking element **210** is free to pivot to the unlocked position thereof.

Since the stop latch **218** is mounted on the locking element **210**, when the latter is pivoted to the unlocked position thereof, the catch member **224** is no longer parallel to the sliding axis of the stop latch **218** and the hook portion **220a** can no longer be engaged with the catch member **224**, as shown in Fig. **6D**. At this position, the panel **200** can be slid out of the housing **206** as shown in Fig. **6F**.

The stop latch **218** can be biased by a spring member **222** mounted inside the locking element **210** urging the stop latch **218** to the secured position thereof.

The latch arrangement **201** further includes an actuating mechanism including a manually operable handle **212** mounted on the panel **200** and being configured to interact with the locking element **210** to lock the panel to the frame element **202**.

According to the illustrated example, the handle **212** is pivotally mounted on the panel **200** and includes a grip **230** and an actuating member **232**. The actuating member **232** is disposed in close proximity with the surface of the panel **200**, while the grip **230** protrudes away from the surface of the panel **200** such that it can be griped.

The handle **212** is mounted such that when the edge of the panel **200** is inserted inside the housing **206**, the actuating member **232** is inserted therewith and is configured to engage the engaging portion **220b** of the stop latch **218**.

The handle **212** can be pivoted between a first position in which the actuating member **232** is pivoted towards the surface of the panel **200** and a second position in which the actuating member **232** is pivoted away the surface of the panel **200**. As shown in Fig. **6C**, when the panel is in the closed state thereof pivoting the handle **212** to the second position causes the actuating

member **232** to engage the engaging portion **220b** of the stop latch **218**, and to urge the stop latch **218** to slide to the released position thereof. At this position the hook portion **220a** is disengaged from the catch member **224**, and the locking element **210** is free to pivot to the unlocked position thereof.

As can be seen in Fig. **6C**, the sliding of the stop latch **218** inside the locking element **210** is limited by the engaging portion **220b** abutting against the locking element **210**. Thus further pivoting of the handle **212** causes the engaging portion **220b** to urge the locking element **210** to pivot to the unlocked position thereof, as shown in Fig. **6D**.

This way, a single motion of pivoting the handle **212** such that the actuating member **232** thereof is pulled away from the panel **200**, shifts the stop latch **218** to the released position thereof, immediately following by pivoting of the locking element **210** to the unlocked position.

As shown in Fig. **6E**, according to the illustrated example, the handle **212** is so mounted on the panel **200**, such that pivoting of the grip **230** towards an opening direction of the panel **200** causes the actuating member **232** to displace the stop latch **218** to the released position thereof, and the locking element **210** to the unlocked position thereof. This way, when it is desired to unlock and open the door panel **200** a single motion of pulling the grip **230** in one direction is required.

Those skilled in the art to which the presently disclosed subject matter pertains will readily appreciate that numerous changes, variations, and modifications can be made without departing from the scope of the invention, *mutatis mutandis*.

CLAIMS:

1. A latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element, the panel including a depression, the latch arrangement comprising:

a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which said locking element is engaged with the depression on the panel locking thereby the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which said locking element is disengaged from the depression on the panel unlocking thereby the panel from the frame element;

an actuating mechanism including a manually operable handle, said actuating mechanism being mounted on the panel and being configured to selectively engage said locking element and to displace said locking element away from said depression to said unlocked position.

2. The latch arrangement according to Claim 1 wherein said handle is pivotally mounted on the panel and is displaceable between a first positon in which said locking element is urged away from said depression and a second position in which said locking element is free to engage said depression.

3. The latch arrangement according to Claim 2 wherein in said first position said handle is pivoted towards an opening direction of the panel.

4. The latch arrangement according to Claim 1 wherein said actuating mechanism includes an actuating member slidably mounted on the panel and configured to selectively slide towards said locking element whereby said locking element is displaced to said unlocked position.

5. The latch arrangement according to Claim 4 wherein said handle incudes a portion engaging said actuating member, and wherein said handle is configured such that when said handle is pivoted said actuating member is pushed towards said locking element whereby said locking element is displaced to said unlocked position.

6. The latch arrangement according to Claim 5 wherein said handle incudes a panic bar configured to pivot towards the panel and a sloped member configured to pivot with said panic bar, said sloped member being configured to engages said actuating member, and wherein when said panic bar is pivoted towards the panel said sloped member is configured urge said actuating member to slide towards said locking element.

7. The latch arrangement according to Claim 4 wherein said actuating member is configured to slide in a groove extending transversely to the panel.

8. The latch arrangement according to Claim **1** further comprising a stop latch mounted on said locking element and being configured to selectively displace between a secured position in which said locking element is secured in said locked position, and a released position in which said locking element is free to displace to said unlocked position, wherein said actuating mechanism is configured to selectively displace said stop latch to said released position.

9. The latch arrangement according to Claim **8** wherein said actuating mechanism is configured such that motion of said handle performs sequentially release of said stop latch following by a displacement of said locking element out of engagement.

10. The latch arrangement according to Claim **8** wherein said stop latch is mounted on said locking element and is configured to selectively engage an abutment feature such that displacement of said locking element to the unlocked position is precluded.

11. The latch arrangement according to Claim **10** wherein said stop latch is slidably mounted on said locking element and is configured to slide between a secured position in which at least one portion thereof is engaged with said abutment feature and a released position in which said at least one portion is retracted away from said abutment feature such that said locking element is free to be displaced to said unlocked position.

12. The latch arrangement according to Claim **11** wherein said abutment feature is defined on the panel.

13. The latch arrangement according to Claim **10** wherein said stop latch is pivotally mounted on said locking element and is configured to pivot between a secured position in which said locking element is secured in said locked position and a released position in which said locking element is free to be displaced to said unlocked position, and wherein said actuating mechanism is configured to selectively pivot said stop latch to said released position.

14. The latch arrangement according to Claim **13** said abutment feature is defined on the frame element.

15. The latch arrangement according to Claim **13** wherein said actuating mechanism includes a catch member and wherein in said secured position said stop latch is engaged with said catch member.

16. The latch arrangement according to Claim **1** wherein said locking element is pivotally mounted on the frame element, and wherein said actuating mechanism is configured to selectively pivot said locking element away from said depression to said unlocked position.

17. The latch arrangement according to Claim **16** wherein said locking element in said locked position is extended at an oblique angle with respect to the panel such that a first end of

the locking element is configured to engage the depression and while a second end of the locking element is engaged with a portion of the frame element, and wherein in said locked position displacement of the panel towards an opening direction of the panel is opposed by compressive forces exerted on said locking element and on said portion of the frame element.

18. A door or a window comprising:

a frame element;

a panel configured to abut against a portion of said frame element, said panel including a depression;

a locking element mounted on said frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which said locking element is engaged with said depression on said panel locking thereby said panel to said frame element, and an unlocked position in which said locking element is disengaged from said depression on said panel unlocking thereby said panel from said frame element; and

an actuating mechanism mounted on said a frame element and including a manually operable handle, said actuating mechanism being configured to selectively engage said locking element and to displace said locking element away from said depression to said unlocked position.

19. The door or the window of claim **18** wherein said panel is a sliding panel configured to slide towards and away from said frame element, between a closed state and an open state.

20. The door or the window of claim **18** wherein said panel is a hinged panel configured to rotate towards and away from said frame element, between a closed state and an open state.

AMENDED CLAIMS
received by the International Bureau on 31 July 2017 (31.07.2017).

1. A latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element, the latch arrangement comprising:

a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which said locking element is engaged with the panel thereby locking the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which said locking element is disengaged from the panel thereby unlocking the panel from the frame element;

an actuating mechanism mounted on the panel and configured to selectively engage said locking element and to displace said locking element out of engagement with the panel to said unlocked position,

wherein said locking element is mounted on the frame element so as to undergo motion comprising a rotary motion between said locked position and said unlocked position, and wherein said actuating mechanism is configured to selectively move said locking element to said unlocked position.

2. The latch arrangement according to Claim 1 wherein said actuating mechanism comprises a handle displaceably mounted on the panel so as to be displaceable between a first positon in which said actuating mechanism urges said locking element out of engagement with the panel and a second position in which said actuating mechanism allows said locking element to engage the panel.

3. The latch arrangement according to Claim 2 wherein in said first position said handle is pivoted towards an opening direction of the panel.

4. The latch arrangement according to Claim 2 wherein said actuating mechanism includes an actuating member displaceably mounted on the panel and configured to selectively move towards said locking element whereby said locking element is displaced to said unlocked position.

5. The latch arrangement according to Claim 4 wherein said handle includes a portion engaging said actuating member, and wherein said handle is configured such that, when said handle is displaced to said first position, said actuating member is displaced towards said locking element whereby said locking element is displaced to said unlocked position.

6. The latch arrangement according to Claim 5 wherein said handle includes a panic bar configured to pivot towards the panel and a sloped member configured to pivot with said panic bar, said sloped member being configured to engage said actuating member, and wherein when said panic bar is pivoted towards the panel said sloped member is configured urge said actuating member to move towards said locking element.

7. The latch arrangement according to Claim 4 wherein said actuating member is configured to move across at least part of a thickness dimension of the panel.

8. A latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element, the latch arrangement comprising:

a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which said locking element is engaged with the panel thereby locking the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which said locking element is disengaged from the panel thereby unlocking the panel from the frame element;

a stop latch mounted on said locking element and being configured to selectively displace between a secured position in which said locking element is secured in said locked position, and a released position in which said locking element is free to displace to said unlocked position;

an actuating mechanism configured to selectively displace said stop latch to said released position and to displace said locking element to said unlocked position,

wherein said actuating mechanism is mounted on the panel.

9. The latch arrangement according to Claim 8 wherein said actuating mechanism comprises a manually displaceable handle displaceably mounted on the panel, and wherein the actuating mechanism is configured such that motion of said handle performs sequentially release of said stop latch following by a displacement of said locking element out of engagement.

10. The latch arrangement according to Claim 8 wherein said stop latch is mounted on said locking element and is configured to selectively engage an abutment feature such that displacement of said locking element to the unlocked position is precluded.

11. The latch arrangement according to Claim 10 wherein said stop latch is slidably mounted on said locking element and is configured to slide between a secured position in which at least one portion thereof is engaged with said abutment feature and a released position in which said at least one portion is retracted away from said abutment feature such that said locking element is free to be displaced to said unlocked position.

12. The latch arrangement according to Claim 11 wherein said abutment feature is defined on the panel.

13. The latch arrangement according to Claim 10 wherein said stop latch is pivotally mounted on said locking element and is configured to pivot between a secured position in which said locking element is secured in said locked position and a released position in which said locking element is free to be displaced to said unlocked position, and wherein said actuating mechanism is configured to selectively pivot said stop latch to said released position.

14. The latch arrangement according to Claim 13 said abutment feature is defined on the frame element.

15. The latch arrangement according to Claim 13 wherein said actuating mechanism includes a catch member and wherein in said secured position said stop latch is engaged with said catch member.

16. The latch arrangement according to Claim 1 wherein said locking element in said locked position is extended at an oblique angle with respect to the panel such that a first region of the locking element is deployed to engage the panel while a second region of the locking element is supported by the frame element, and wherein in said locked position displacement of the panel towards an opening direction of the panel is opposed by compressive forces exerted on said locking element.

17. A latch arrangement for fastening a panel of a door or a window to a frame element, the latch arrangement comprising:

a locking element mounted on the frame element and displaceable between a locked position in which said locking element is engaged with the panel thereby locking the panel to the frame element, and an unlocked position in which said locking element is disengaged from the panel thereby unlocking the panel from the frame element;

an actuating mechanism mounted on the panel and configured to selectively engage said locking element and to displace said locking element to said unlocked position,

wherein said locking element in said locked position is extended at an oblique angle with respect to the panel such that a first region of the locking element is deployed to engage the panel and a second region of the locking element is supported by the frame element, and wherein in said locked position displacement of the panel towards an opening direction of the panel is opposed by compressive forces exerted on said locking element.

18. A door or a window comprising:

a frame element;

a panel configured to abut against a portion of said frame element; and

the latch arrangement of any preceding claim deployed to selectively fasten the panel to the frame element.

19. The door or the window of claim 18 wherein said panel is a sliding panel configured to slide towards and away from said frame element, between a closed state and an open state.

20. The door or the window of claim 18 wherein said panel is a hinged panel configured to rotate towards and away from said frame element, between a closed state and an open state.

Fig 1A

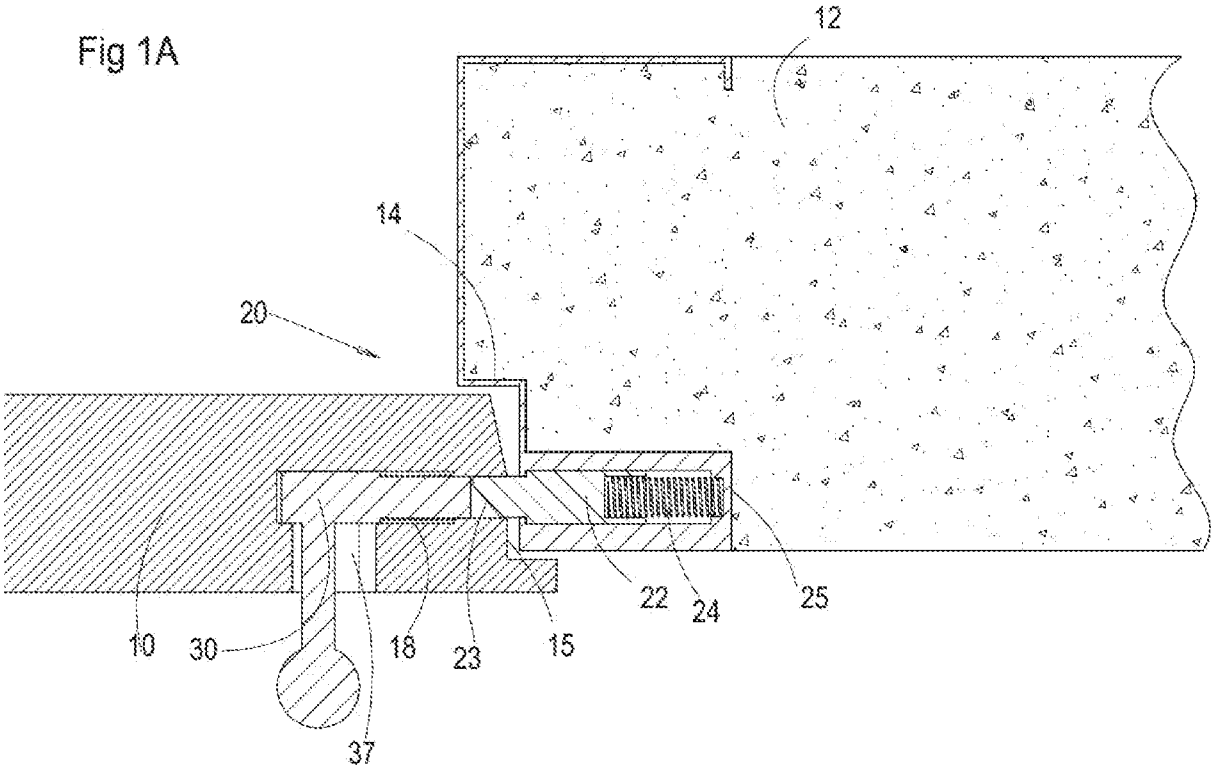
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Fig 1B

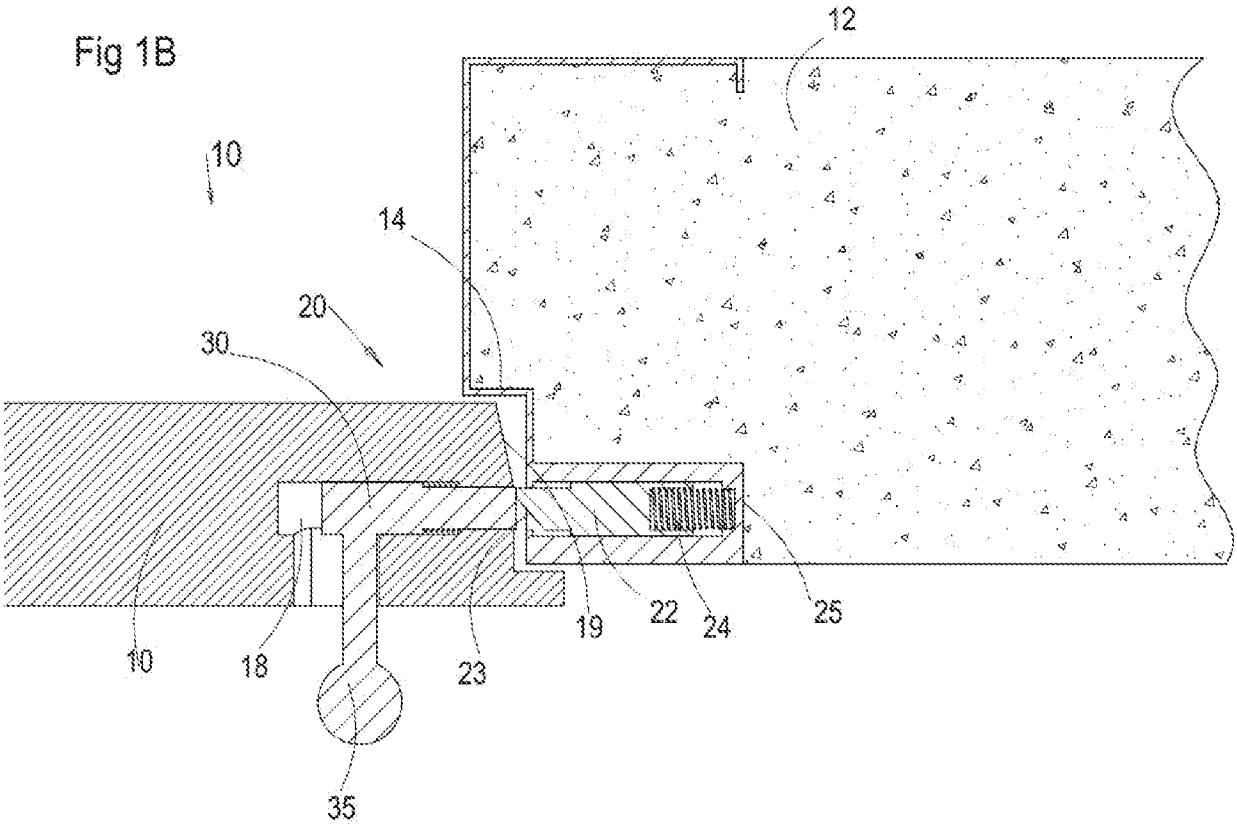
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Fig 1C

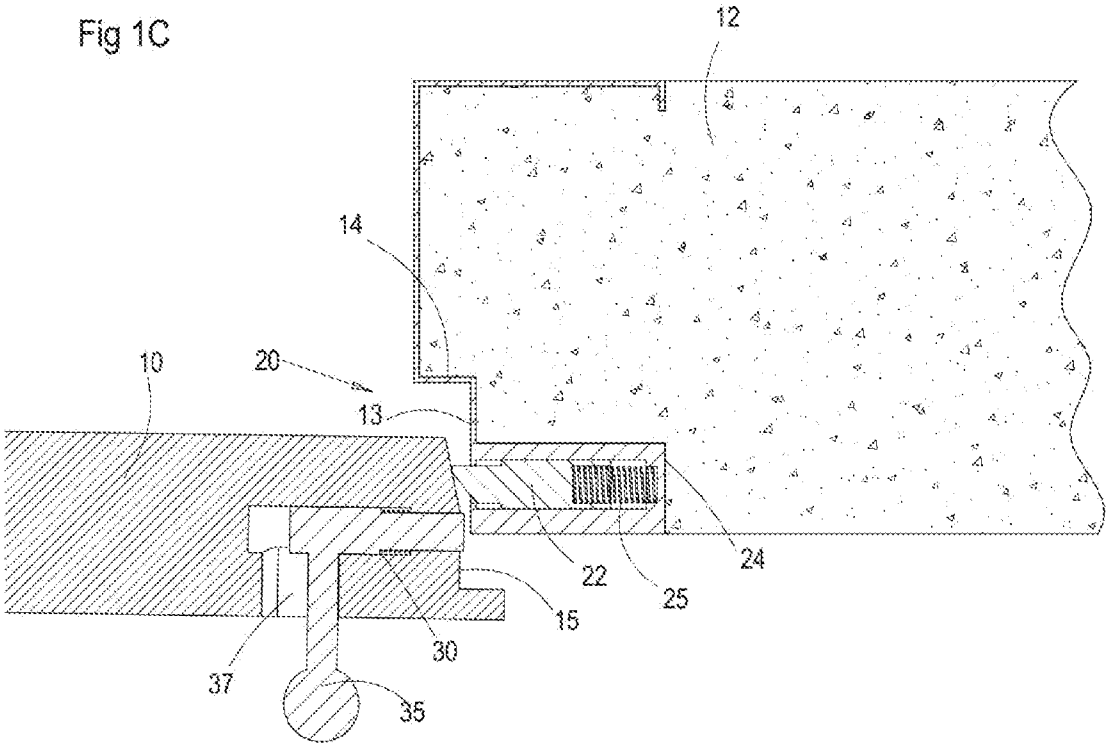
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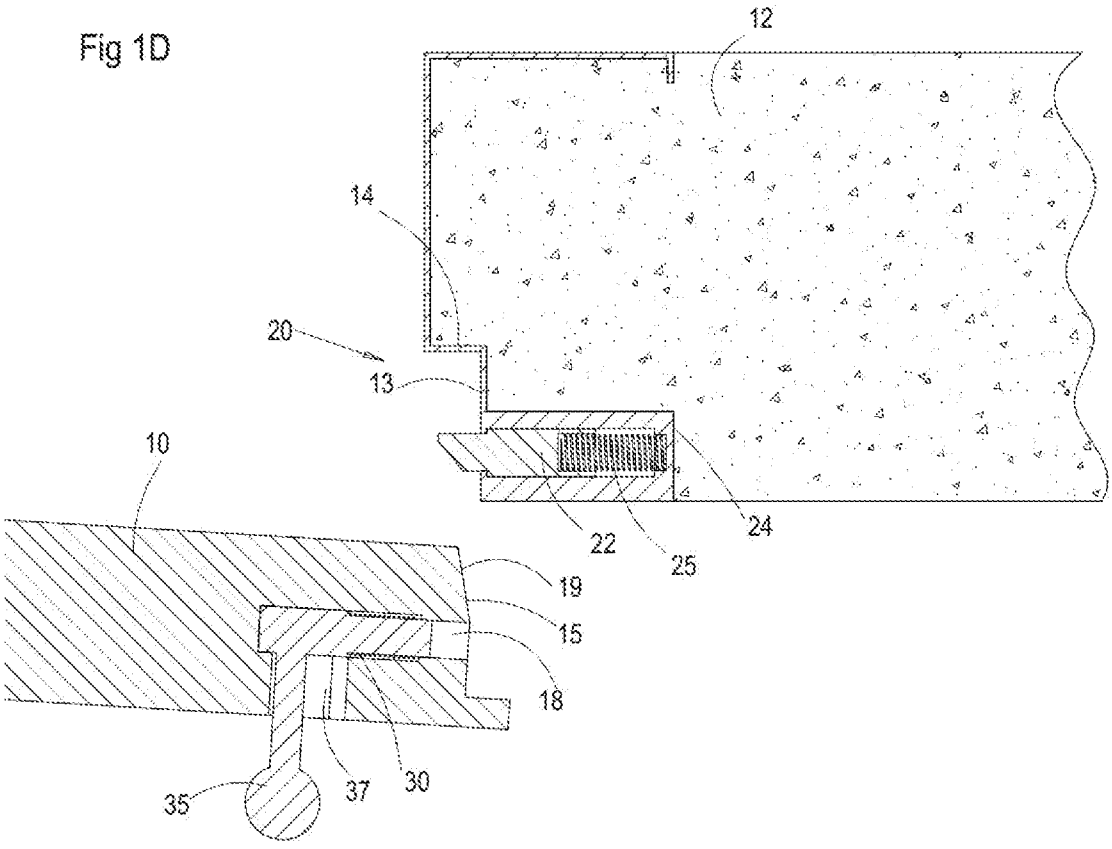
Fig 1D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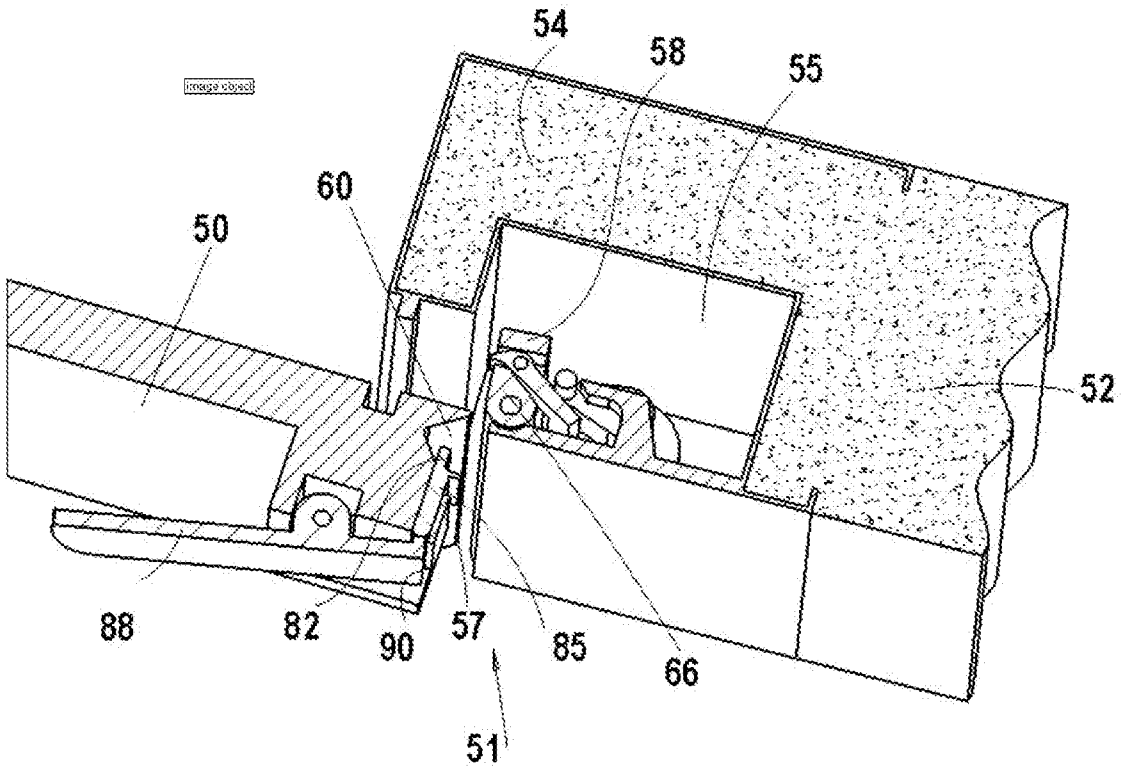
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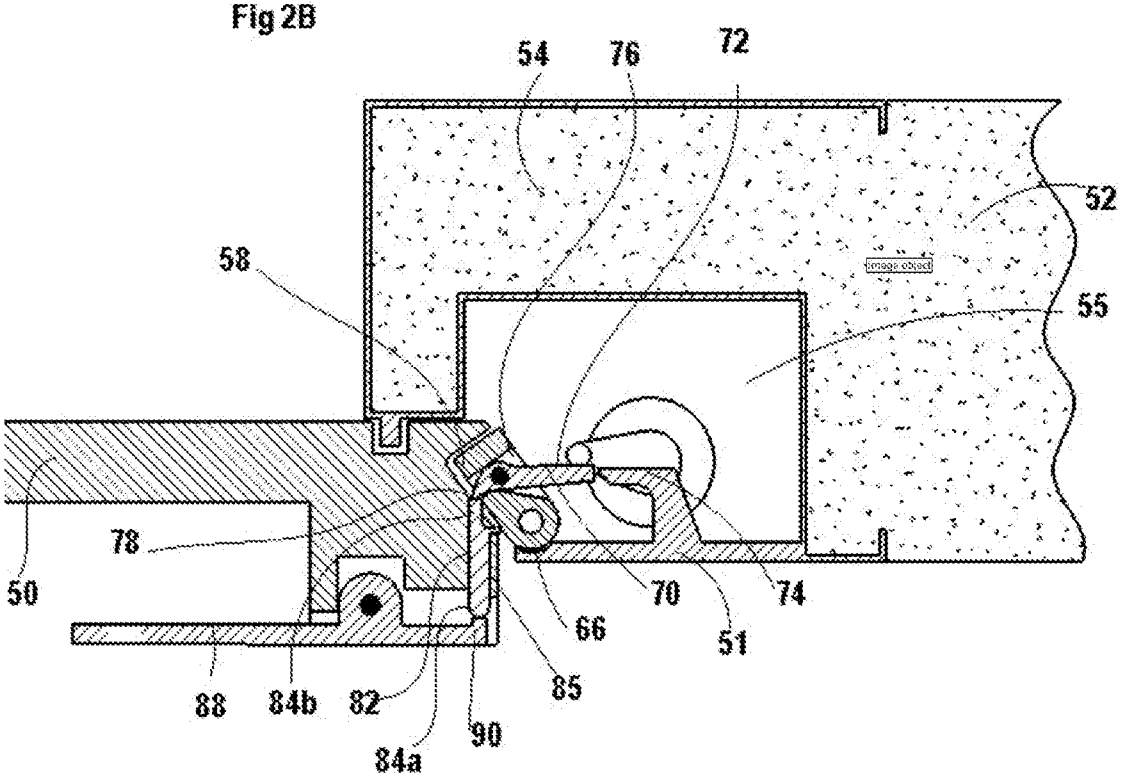
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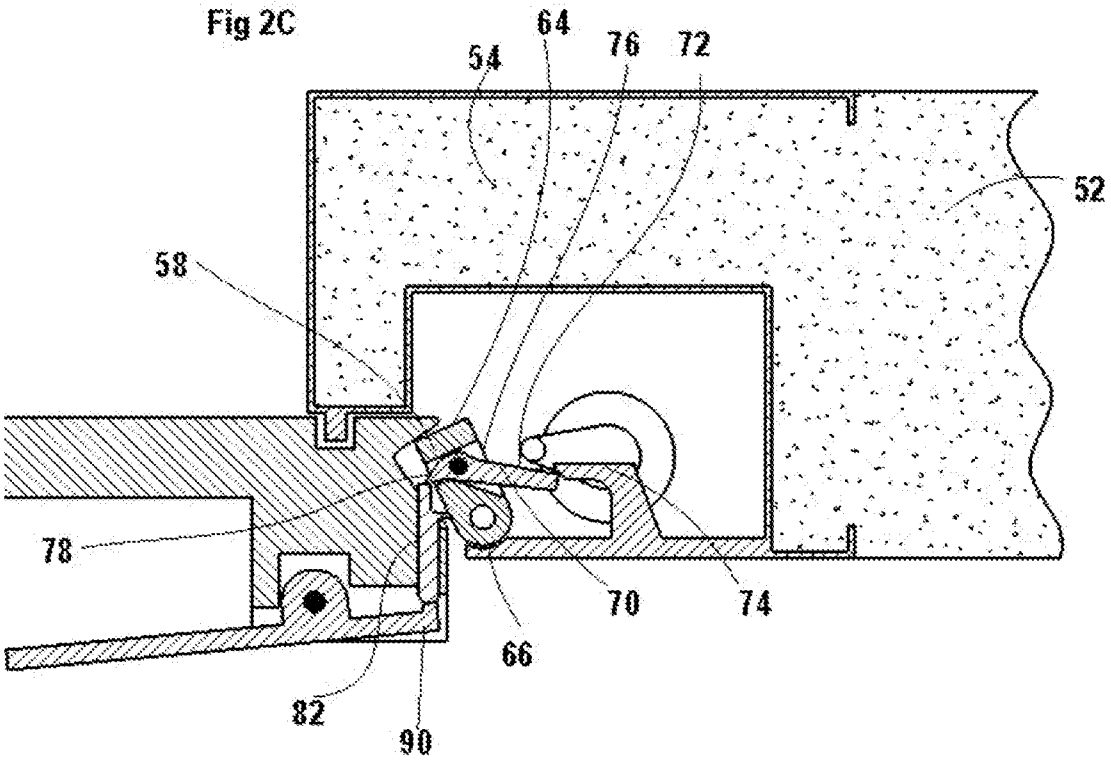

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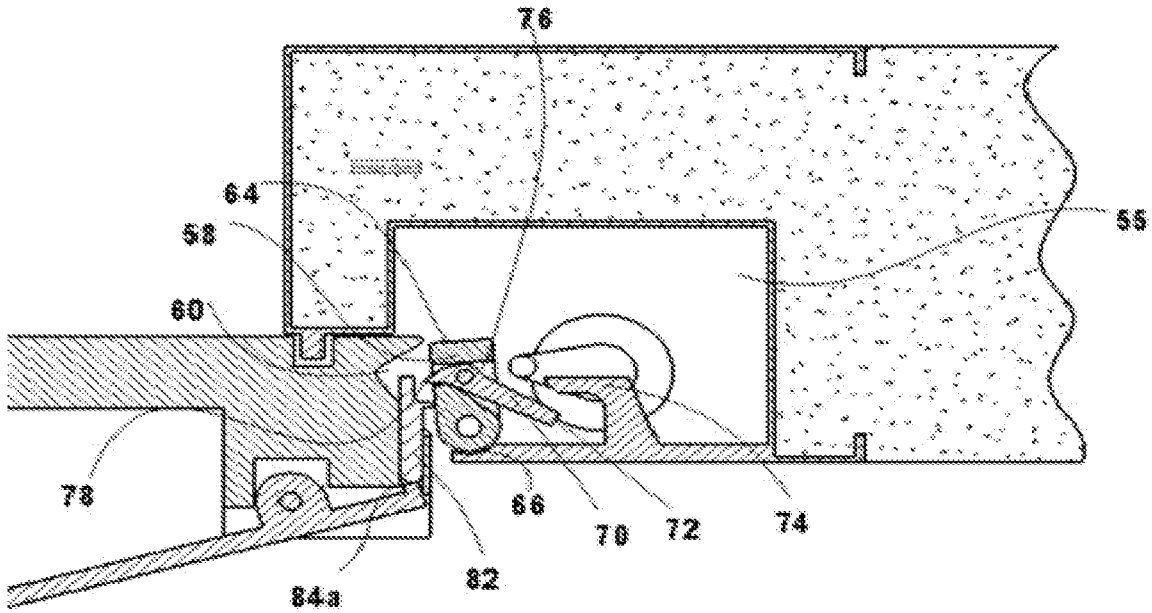
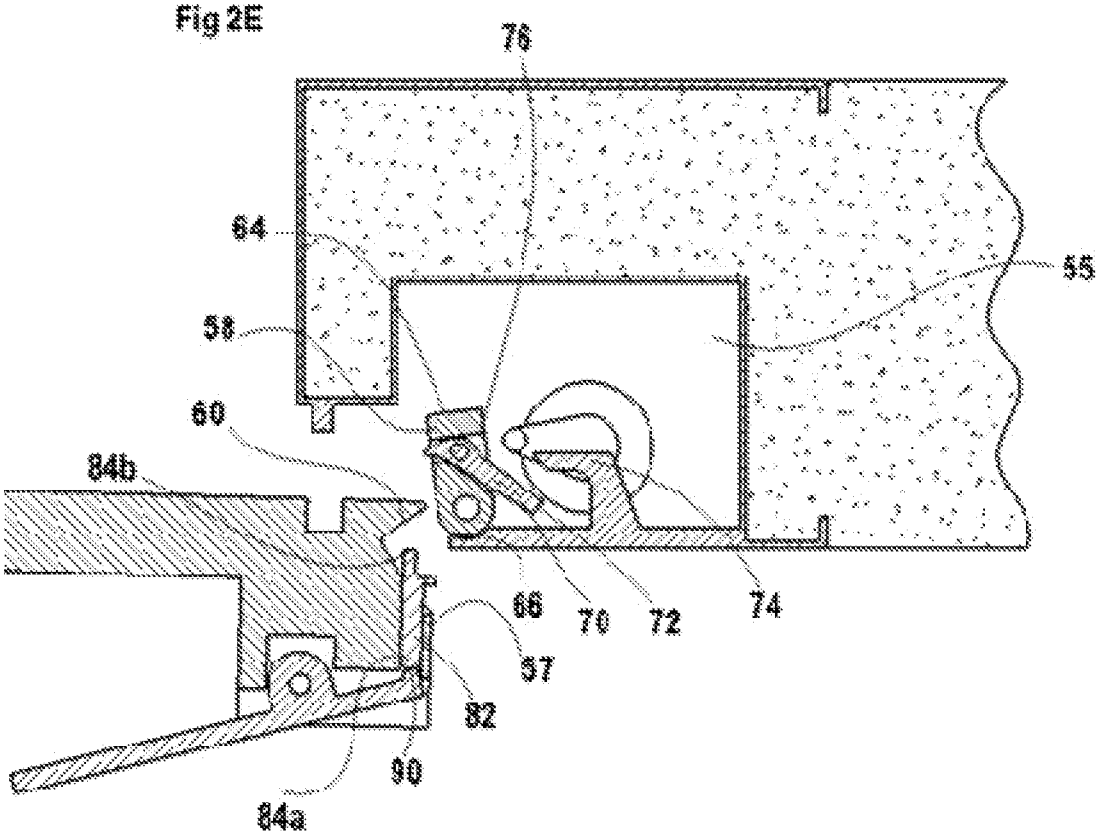


Fig 2E



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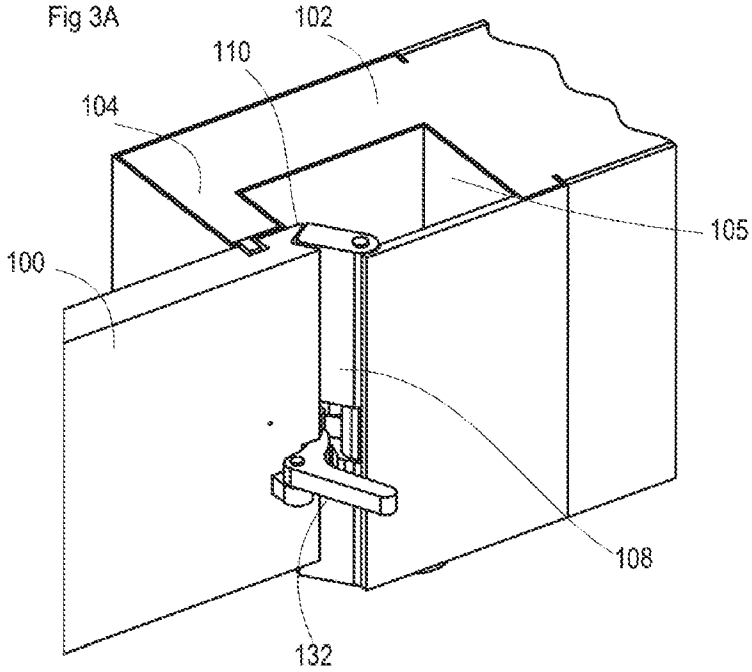
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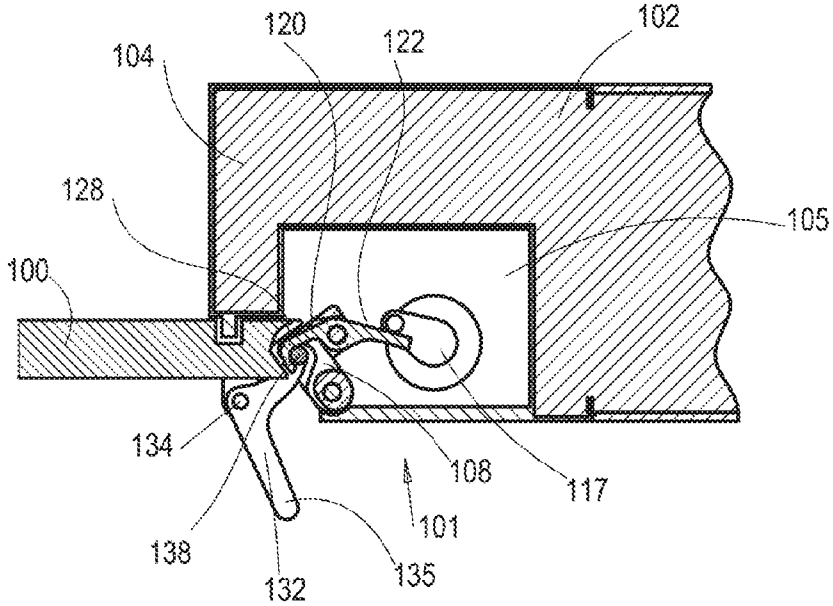
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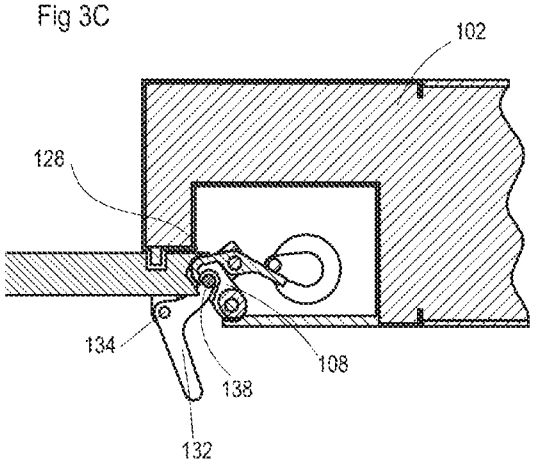
Fig 3C



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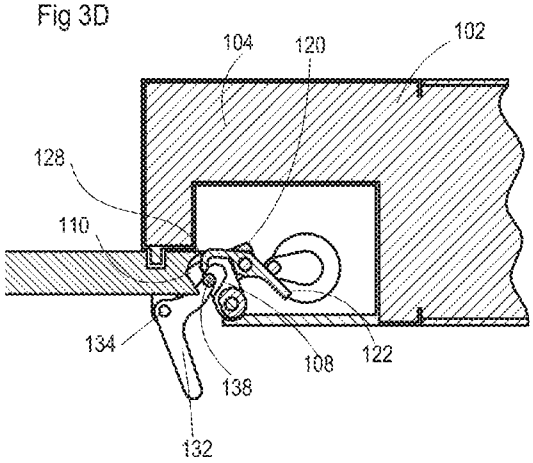

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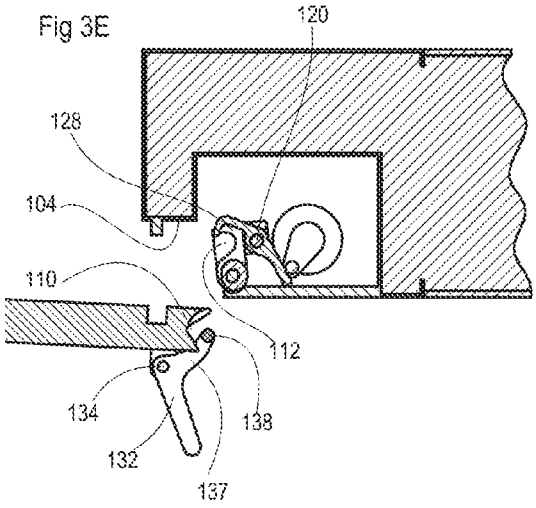
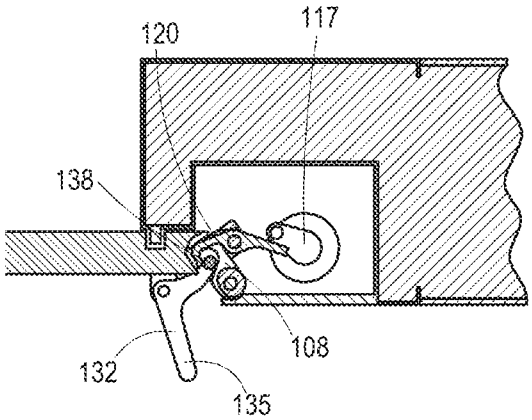


Fig 4A



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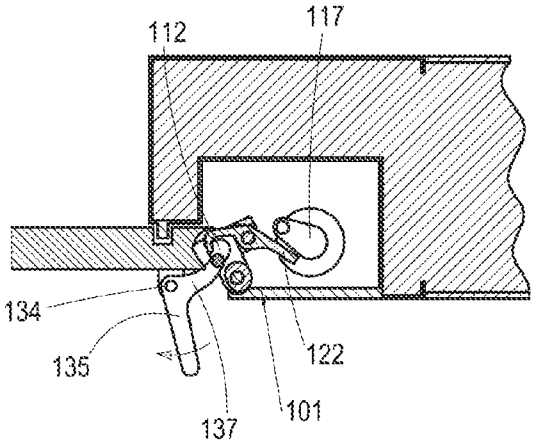

Fig 5A

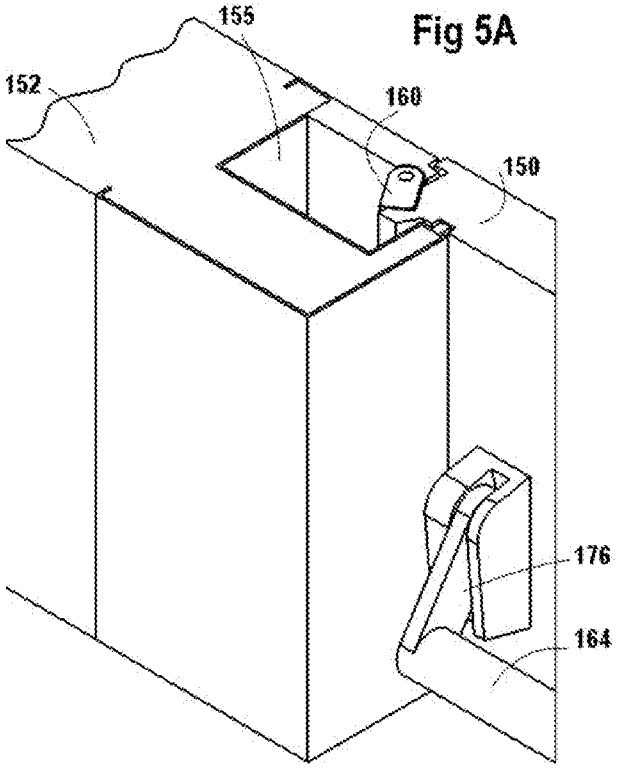
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Fig 5B

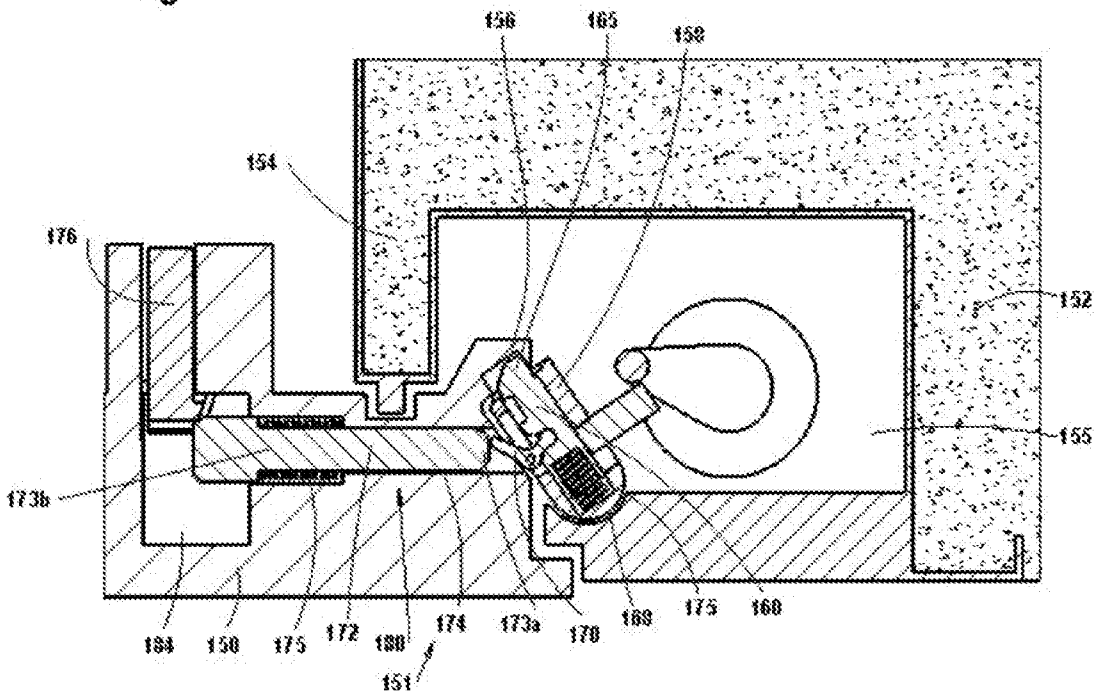
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Fig 5C

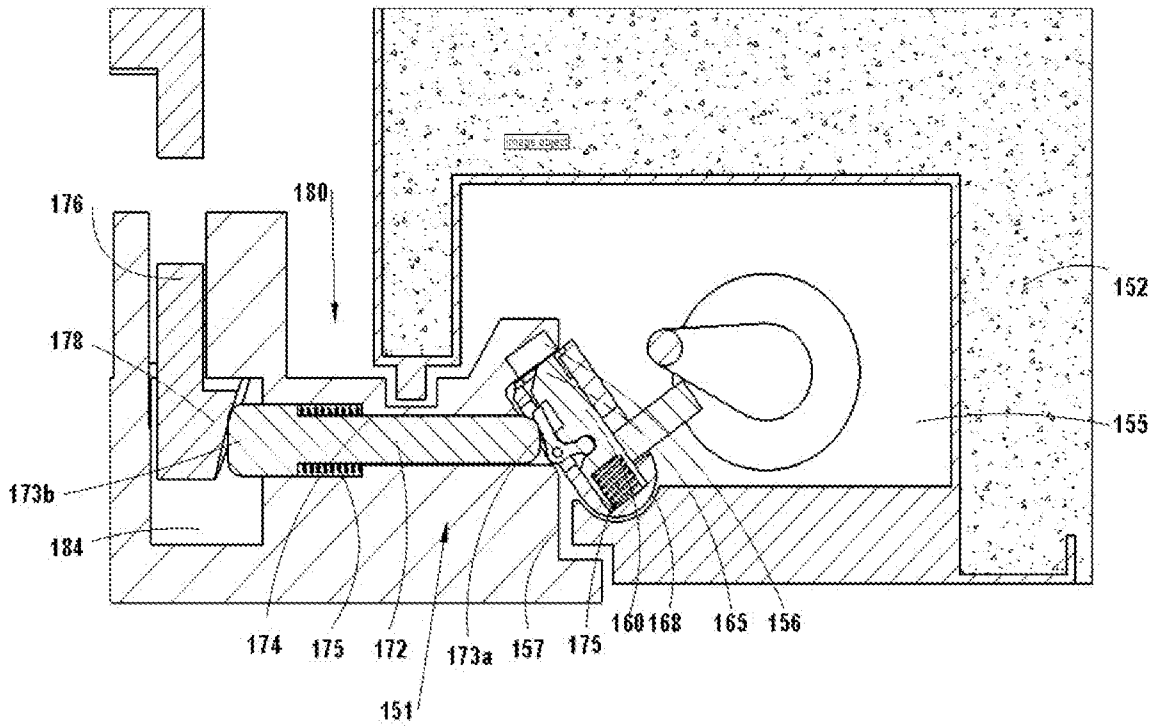
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Fig 5D

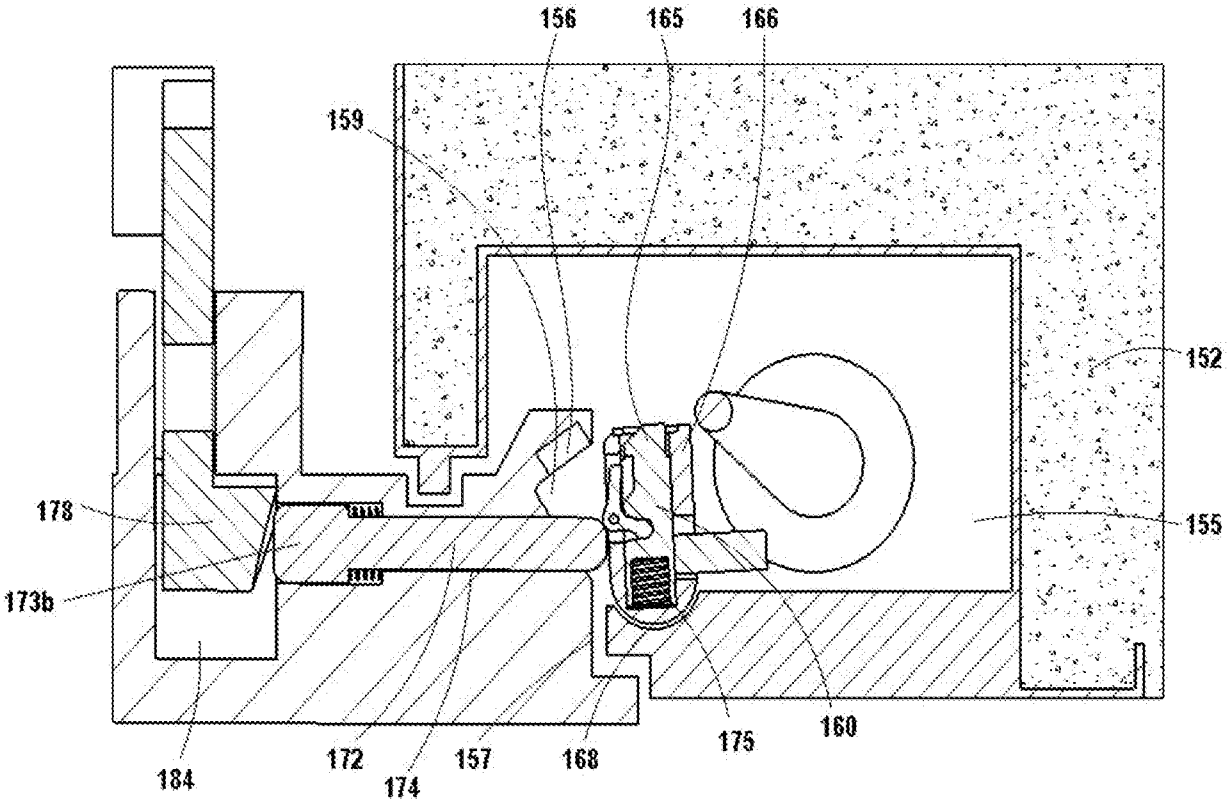
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Fig 5E

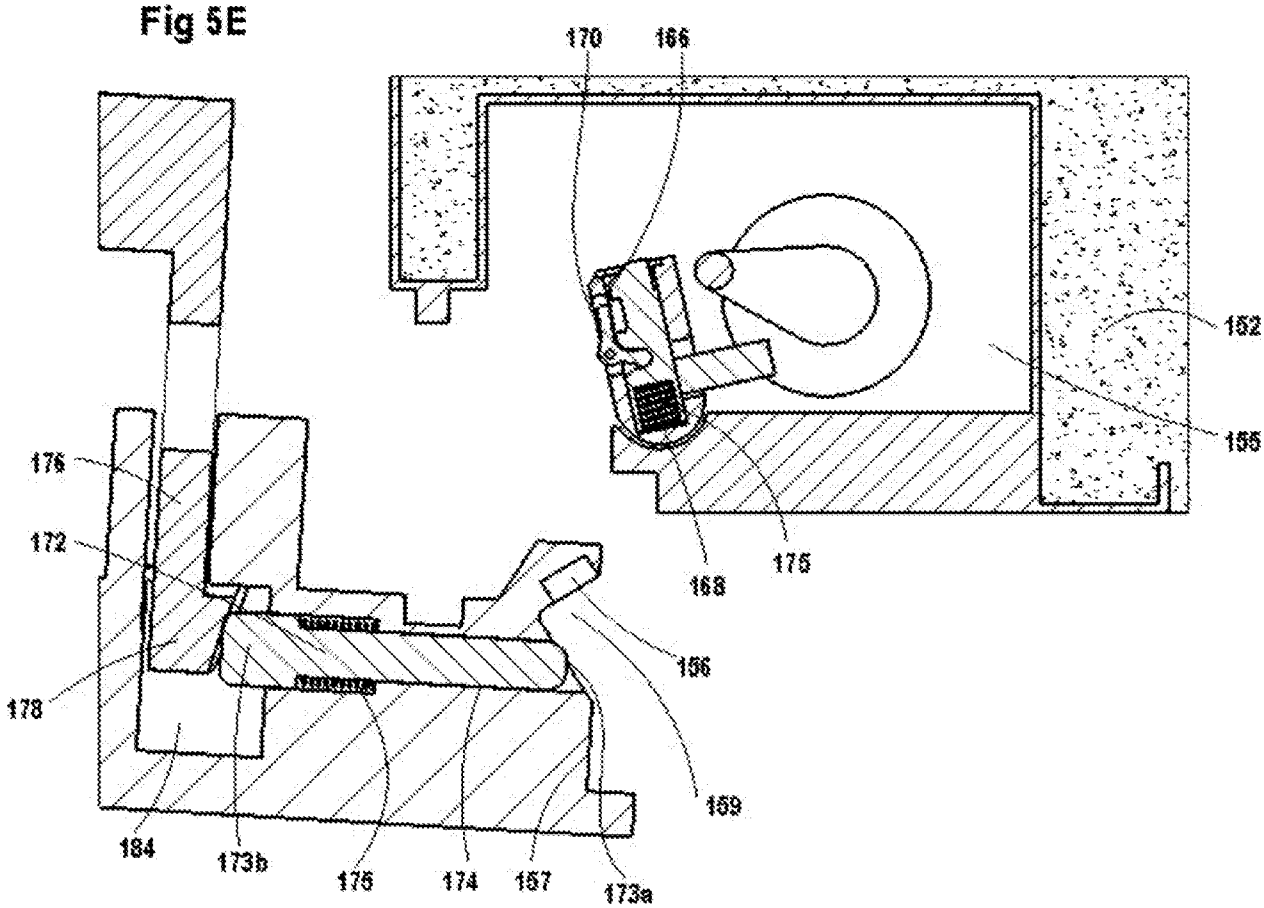
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Fig 6A

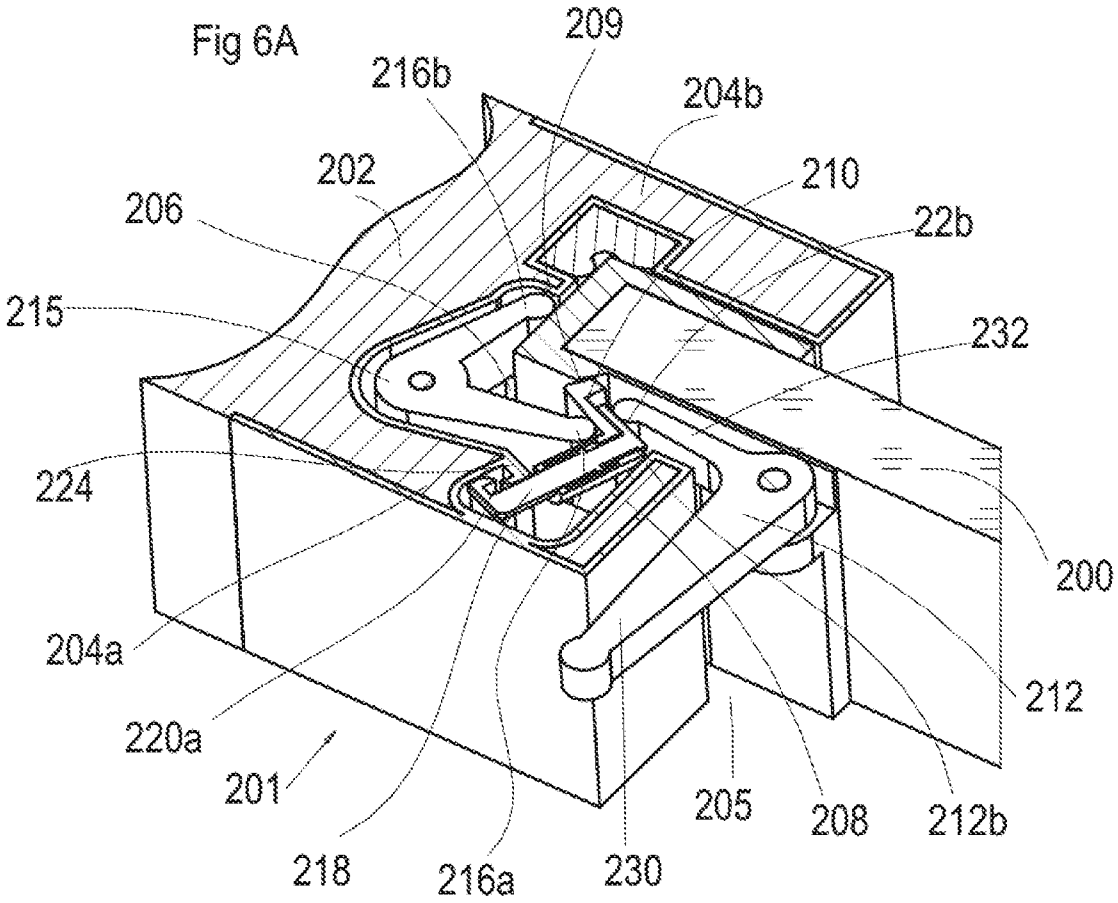
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Fig 6B

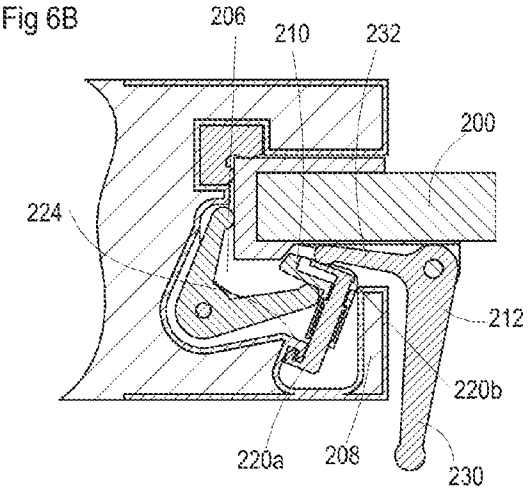
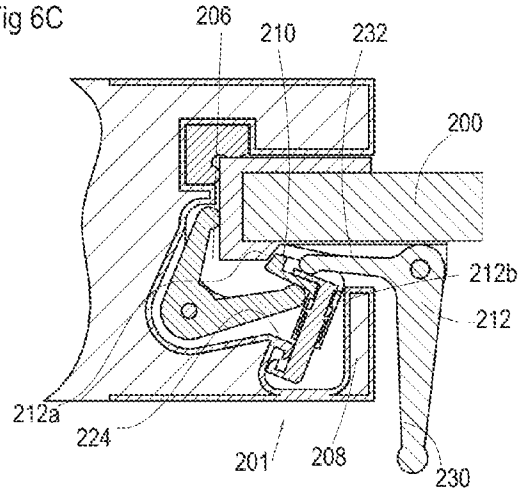


Fig 6C



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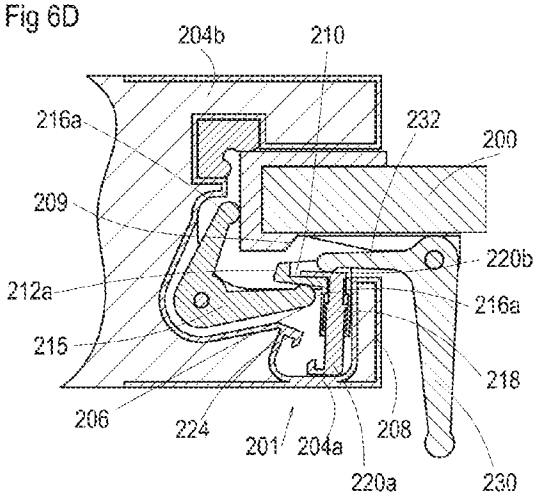

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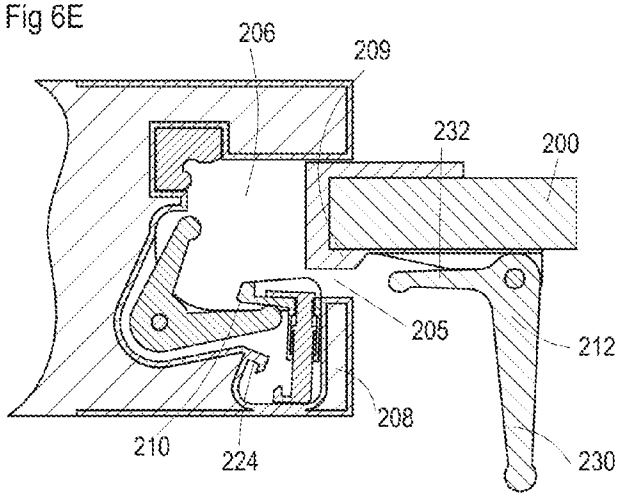

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/IL2017/050267

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC (2017.01) E05B 63/00

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)
IPC (2017.01) E05B

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)
Databases consulted: Google Patents
Search terms used: door, locking, frame, handle, latch, assembly, pivot, mechanism, jamb, drawer.

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 3872696 A (GERINGER ARTHUR V.) 25 Mar 1975 (1975/03/25) Col. 3, Ln. 13-35; Col. 4, Ln. 55-67; Col. 5, Ln. 24-25; Col. 5, Ln. 1-16; Fig. 1,	1-7,18-20
Y	Whole document.	8-10,13-15
Y	GB 1399058 A (OVERTON LTD WILFRED) 25 Jun 1975 (1975/06/25) Fig. 2.	8-10,13-15
A	US 4180287 A (SOUTHERN STEEL) 25 Dec 1979 (1979/12/25) Whole document.	1-20
A	US 5931415 A (BOEING CO.) 03 Aug 1999 (1999/08/03) Whole document.	1-20

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. [X] 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
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
"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
"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
29 May 2017	29 May 2017
Name and mailing address of the ISA: Israel Patent Office Technology Park, Bldg.5, Malcha, Jerusalem, 9695101, Israel Facsimile No. 972-2-5651616	Authorized officer AGMAIL Waleed Ibrahim Ramadan Telephone No. 972-2-5651626

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/IL2017/050267

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 5224297 A (NELSON A TAYLOR CO INC.) 06 Jul 1993 (1993/07/06) Whole document.	1-20
A	US 3877262 A (EMHART CORP.) 15 Apr 1975 (1975/04/15) Whole document.	1-20
A	US 2013000205 A1 (DAZ RAZ LTD.) 03 Jan 2013 (2013/01/03) Whole document.	1-20

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/IL2017/050267

Patent document cited search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication Date
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.
PCT/IL2017/050267

Patent document cited search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication Date
US 2013000205 A1	03 Jan 2013	US 2013000205 A1	03 Jan 2013
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		EP 2726688 A1	07 May 2014
		US 2016177620 A1	23 Jun 2016
		US 9598894 B2	21 Mar 2017
		US 2014190098 A1	10 Jul 2014
		WO 2013001488 A1	03 Jan 2013