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**Support column system for supporting at least one
computer installation, and support column therefor**

5 The invention relates to a support column system according the preamble of claim 1.

The invention moreover relates to a support column of a support column system of this type. In NL 2002 281 C a
10 fixation system with a support column is disclosed where monitors and media players can be fixated.

Support column systems for supporting a computer installation are known, for example from US 8,191,487 B2.
15 Such known support column systems do not always meet all requirements for the application in industrial production facilities, in particular in terms of ruggedness, universal functionality, and insensitivity in relation to environmental conditions.

20 The invention is based on the object of providing a support column system for supporting at least one computer installation which better meets the requirements in the application in industrial production facilities.
25 Moreover, an advantageous support column therefor is to be provided.

This object in the case of a support column system of the type mentioned at the outset is achieved by the
30 characterizing features of claim 1. The support column in the cross section is configured as a multi-chamber profile, wherein the multi-chamber profile has at least one closed front chamber and one rear chamber that is open toward a rear side of the support column, wherein
35 the front chamber is separated from the rear chamber by at least one internal bulkhead of the multi-chamber profile.

The invention has the advantage that the support column by virtue of the front closed chamber thereof has a high resistance to environmental influences, for example contamination, and is simultaneously very robust in mechanical terms. On account of the closed front chamber, a sealed region that is protected from moisture and which meets the IP65 requirements, for example, can moreover be achieved. Additionally, an open rear chamber which is open toward the rear side of the support column and accordingly offers ready access for attaching mountings or routing cables is present. On account of the opening on the rear side, elements which are disposed in the open chamber of the support column are exposed to the environmental influences to a lesser degree and are moreover noticed to a lesser degree by a user who typically operates the computer installation that is fastened to the support column from the front side, said elements accordingly also not being perceived as disturbing.

Apart from the closed front chamber and the open rear chamber, the multi-chamber profile can have even further chambers. According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, the support column has only these two chambers, specifically the closed front chamber and the open rear chamber. A mechanically robust multi-chamber profile that is nevertheless simple to produce is provided for the support column in this way.

The front side of the support column herein is that side where a user of the computer installation that is fastened to the support column operates said computer installation. Accordingly, the visual output device is typically also oriented substantially toward the front side. The manual input device also points substantially toward the front side of the support column. Accordingly, the rear side of the support column is that side of the support column that faces away from the front side.

For example, the visual output device of the computer installation can be a display screen, for example a flat screen. For example, the manual input device of the computer installation can be a keyboard, a computer
5 mouse, or a similar input device, or a combination of such input devices. In particular, the computer installation can be configured as an industrial PC (IPC). For example, in the case of such an IPC, the computing unit can be configured integrally in one construction
10 unit with the visual output device, for example a display screen.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention it is provided that fixing installations for fastening
15 the first and/or the second support installation to the support column are disposed within the rear chamber. This has the advantage that attaching the first and/or the second support installation to the support column can be performed from the rear side of the support column,
20 despite the elements of the computer installation that are supported by the first and/or the second support installation being accessible from the front side of the support column. This fastening of the first and/or of the second support installation at the rear has the advantage
25 that the support column in terms of the external shape thereof can be designed so as to be relatively smooth and planar both on the front side as well as on the sides, since by contrast to US 8,191,487 B2 no guide rails or other fastening means on the front side or on the sides
30 are required for fastening the first and/or the second support installation. Also, it is not necessary for the closed front chamber of the support column to be drilled in order to provide fastening bores for attaching the first and/or the second support installation. Rather, the
35 fixing installations prepared within the rear chamber can be used therefor.

Depending on the embodiment of the mounting used for attaching the first and/or the second support installation, and on the fastening means used, the fixing installations within the rear chamber can be configured differently, for example in the form of bores, of grooves, for example grooves for receiving spring nuts, or of guide rails or of other guide profiles for receiving mountings that are adjustable in a longitudinally displaceable manner. A combination of a plurality of fixing installations can also be advantageously provided.

A nut into which a screw can be screw-fitted, wherein the nut is coupled to an expansion spring, is referred to as a spring nut. If the nut having the expansion spring is plug-fitted in a fixing installation that is configured as a groove, for example in the rear chamber, the nut is held in the groove by the expansion spring which has the tendency to expand.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the first support installation is fastened to the support column by means of a first mounting, and/or the second support installation is fastened to the support column by means of a second mounting. The first support installation can thus be fastened to the support column in particular by means of a first mounting which is configured as a component that is separate from the second mounting. Accordingly, the loads to be supported can be distributed across respective mountings that are adapted to the load requirement. The first mounting can be configured as a VESA mounting, for example.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the first and/or the second mounting encompass/encompasses the support column on both sides. Accordingly, on account of the first and/or the second mounting, the support installation that

is in each case fastened to either of the former can be disposed so as to be substantially on the front side of the support column, while, as a result of the support column being encompassed by respective lateral holding arms of the first and/or the second mounting that are routed past the support column, this mounting can be fastened to the support column from the rear side in that the holding arms of the respective mounting are routed to the fixing installations in the rear chamber. This permits robust fastening of the first and/or of the second support installation to the support column, without disturbing the positive visual appeal of the support column system. The first and/or the second mounting herein can be configured in such a manner that said mounting in relation to the support column is not rotatable about the longitudinal axis of the support column. Should an adjustability of the position of the first support installation or of the second support installation nevertheless be possible in a rotation axis that is parallel with the longitudinal axis of the support column, the first and/or the second support installation can be connected to the respective mounting by means of a joint, for example. The first and/or the second mounting can additionally permit an adjustability of the first or second support installation that is fastened to the former about a horizontally running axis, for example in order for the inclination of a display screen of the computer installation to be adapted as desired.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the first mounting and the second mounting are height adjustable in a mutually separate manner. A particularly flexible adaptation of the vertical position of the input and output devices of the computer installation to the requirements of a user is possible in this way; in particular, an adaptation to

an operation of the computer installation in a sitting or standing position of the user is possible.

5 The height adjustment of the first and/or of the second mounting on the support column can be performed for example by longitudinally displacing the respective mounting on the support column. Herein, longitudinally displacing means a displacement in the direction of the vertical longitudinal axis of the support column. To this
10 end, a sliding installation (slider) can be provided, for example, a slider which is attached to the outside of the support column, for example. Fixing means, for example a respective clamp-fixing mechanism which permits rapid fixing by clamping the respective mounting in the desired
15 vertical position on the support column, can be provided in order for the first mounting or the second mounting, respectively, to be secured in a desired and adjusted vertical position. The clamp-fixing mechanism can be configured as a part of the slider.

20 According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that a receptacle space for a coupling element that is fastenable within the rear chamber is disposed in the rear chamber, said coupling
25 element being configured as a separate component or as a part of the first or the second mounting and being specified for fastening the first or the second support installation to the support column. This has the advantage that attaching the first and/or the second
30 mounting to the fixing installations of the rear chamber is simplified. The coupling element as a separate component can thus be fastened first in the receptacle space of the rear chamber. The first or the second mounting can then be fastened to this coupling element.

35 According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that a cable receptacle space for receiving cables that are installed in the rear

chamber is disposed in the rear chamber between the receptacle space and the internal bulkhead. In this way, cables can be additionally installed in the rear chamber without the attaching of the first or of the second mounting in the rear chamber of the support column being impeded or disturbed. A modification of the vertical position of the aforementioned coupling element in the receptacle space is also readily possible, even in the case of cables that have already been installed in the cable receptacle space. Connection cables of the visual output device of the computer installation, cables of the manual input device, or other cables of the computer installation can thus be installed in the cable receptacle space, for example. The cables can be routed out of the rear chamber at a desired location and be routed externally about the support column to the output device or the input device of the computer installation. It can be avoided in particular on account thereof that cables are installed in a crisscross manner outside or along the support column.

According to the invention, it is provided that a guide profile for a coupling element that is fastenable so as to be longitudinally displaceable within the rear chamber is disposed in the rear chamber, the coupling element (8) being guided so as to be displaceable in the longitudinal direction of the support column in a substantially clearance-free manner by said guide profile. The coupling element that is fastenable in a longitudinally displaceable manner can be configured in particular as a sliding element, that is to say as a slider which can slide along in the guide profile and in this way be moved to a desired vertical position. The guide profile herein can be configured in the manner of guide rails, for example, in which the coupling element is guided in a sliding manner. The guide profile can be disposed in the receptacle space, in particular.

The slider is specified for fastening the first or the second support installation to the support column. This can be performed in such a manner, for example, that the first or the second mounting is fastened to the slider,
5 and the respective first or second support installation is fastened to this mounting. A simple adjustability of the vertical position of the support installation that is fastened to the slider is possible by means of the slider in this instance.

10

According to the invention, it is provided that a coupling element, for example the aforementioned slider, which has a clamp-fixing mechanism by way of which the coupling element within the rear chamber is fixedly
15 clampable in the guide profile and thus fixable in relation to a displacement in the longitudinal direction of the support column is disposed in the rear chamber. On account of such a clamp-fixing mechanism, a simple and rapid fixability of the coupling element in relation to
20 longitudinal displacement is implementable. The fixation can also be released again rapidly such that the coupling element and accordingly the support installation that is fastened thereto by way of a mounting can be adjusted in a simple and rapid manner in relation to the vertical
25 position of a support column. The clamp-fixing mechanism can be configured in such a manner, for example, that a part of the coupling element that is guided in the guide profile is expanded by tightening a clamping screw, and clamping of the coupling element within the guide profile
30 is implemented on account thereof.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that grooves that for receiving spring nuts run in the longitudinal direction of the
35 support column are disposed in the rear chamber. Fixing installations for fastening the first and/or the second support installation to the support column can be implemented with simple means in this way, said fixing

means permitting the user great flexibility in attaching and positioning the first and the second support installation. Moreover, the grooves can be utilized for fastening further elements to the support column.

5

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the support column in the region of the rear chamber has grooves for receiving flexible closure strips which are specified for visually
10 covering the rear chamber toward the rear side, while simultaneously providing a potential conduit for cables. This permits the rear open chamber to be closed off at least in visual terms, without restricting the potential for attaching mountings or conduits for cables. Such
15 flexible closure strips can be implemented by bristle strips, foam strips, textile strips, or rubber seals, for example.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the vertical fastening
20 means has at least one rotary joint by way of which the support column is mounted in the space so as to be rotatable about the longitudinal axis of said support column. This has the advantage that the support column
25 in its entirety can be rotated about the longitudinal axis thereof; that is to say that in the case of a rotation of the support column, the first support installation and the second support installation that are fastened to said support column are conjointly moved such
30 that a user does not have to rotate separately both support installations and optionally further elements.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that a bellows is coupled to a
35 cut-out on an external wall of the support column, on the one hand, and to the first or the second support installation or to the first or the second mounting, on the other hand. On account thereof, an additional

potential for connection cables of the visual output device or of the manual input device to be routed in an additionally protected manner along the support column and into the interior of the support column is achieved.

5 In the case of an accordingly sealed attachment to the cut-out on the external wall of the support column, a good protection from environmental influences can be furthermore guaranteed on account of the bellows. In particular, the IP65 conformity of the support column can
10 be maintained. On account of the configuration as a bellows, a height adjustment of the first support installation or of the second support installation, respectively, is furthermore possible.

15 According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, the first support installation and/or the second support installation are/is fastened to the support column so as to be longitudinally displaceable and are/is coupled to the support column by way of a
20 damper installation, wherein the damper installation decelerates and/or damps a longitudinal displacement movement of the respective support installation in relation to the support column. The damper installation can be configured as a gas pressure spring, for example,
25 or a similar spring installation. The respective support installation is height adjustable at all times in this way, without fixing means having to be released first. Moreover, a respective adjusted height setting is maintained by the damper installation.

30 According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the support column has at least one cut-out in an externally accessible wall, and at least one functional element is routed through the
35 cut-out, wherein at least one functional cover plate is fastened in or on the cut-out and covers the cut-out, and the at least one functional element by way of the at least one functional cover plate is routed through the

cut-out in a sealed manner. A functional element can be a manual operating element, a visual display element, or a cable, for example. This has the advantage that, apart from the dedicated operating and output elements of the computer installation, an additional functional element can be disposed in a location that is readily accessible to the user of the computer installation. The functional element can moreover be disposed directly on the support column and is thus fastened in a robust and reliable manner. Additional mountings do not have to be disposed on the support column. Moreover, the targeted tightness requirements of the support column system, for example a compliance with the IP65 requirements, can be maintained on account of the sealed arrangement of the functional cover plate on or in the cut-out.

Thus, by attaching a functional cover plate, a manual operating element, a visual display element, or a cable, or a plurality of these elements also in combination with one another, can be fastened as desired directly to the support column at a suitable location. The manual operating element can be a button or a switch, for example, an emergency shut-off activation element, for example, the computer installation or a system that is connected to the computer installation being able to be rapidly switched off in an emergency by activating said activation element. The visual display element can be a signal lamp, for example. The manual operating element can also be configured so as to be combined with a visual display element, in that a signal lamp is integrated in a switch or a button, for example. The parts of the computer installation, such as, for example, the visual output device and/or the manual input device, can be connected without any complex installation of cables on account of the potential for routing a cable or a plurality of cables through the cut-out in the wall of the support column. The cables can be routed in the interior of the support column, for example in a closed

chamber of a multi-chamber profile of the support column,
up to the upper or the lower end of the support column,
in particular up to the vertical fastening means and
routed onward from there by way of other paths such as,
5 for example, a cable tunnel or a cable duct in the region
of the floor, the ceiling, or a wall.

The functional cover plate can be configured in
particular as a replaceable functional cover plate. In
10 this way, the support column can be adapted to other
functions and tasks by replacing a functional cover
plate.

The functional cover plate can dispose of latching means,
15 for example, latching cams, for example, by way of which
the functional cover plate can be fastened to or in the
cut-out in a rapid and simple manner. The functional
cover plate can additionally have an encircling seal so
as to enable the desired seal in relation to the cut-out.

20 According to one advantageous refinement of the
invention, it is provided that the functional cover plate
is disposed on a front side or a rear side of the support
column. By attaching the functional cover plate to a
25 front side of the support column, attaching manual
operating elements which have to be rapidly accessible
by an operator, such as the emergency shut-off activation
element, for example, is facilitated in particular.
Moreover, visual display elements can thus be disposed
30 on the support column in a position where the former can
be readily noticed by the user. Attaching the functional
cover plate to a rear side of the support column has the
advantage that an arrangement of the cables in particular
for the installation of the cables is enabled which
35 causes little disturbance to the user and does not
disturb the overall visual appeal of the support column
system.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the functional cover plate has at least one conduit wall, running obliquely to the longitudinal direction of the support column, for routing
5 a cable, or a plurality of conduit walls that are disposed in an oblique staggered manner. The conduit wall, or the conduit walls, thus forms/form allocation faces which can be allocated as desired to one or a plurality of functional elements. The oblique arrangement has the
10 advantage in particular for the installation of cables that the latter do not exit the upright column at a right angle but at a corresponding incline, wherein there is a choice, in particular in the case of a plurality of conduit walls that are disposed in a staggered manner,
15 as to whether the cable is to exit the support column in an oblique upward manner or an oblique downward manner.

The incline of the conduit wall or of the conduit walls can be aligned so as to be at an angle of approximately
20 45 degrees to the longitudinal axis of the support column, for example. Apart from the regions that are allocated to the conduit walls, the functional cover plate can also have planar surface regions which run so as to be substantially parallel with the longitudinal
25 axis of the support column. Should the functional cover plate not have any such a conduit wall that runs obliquely to the longitudinal axis of the support column, the entire surface of said functional cover plate is configured so as to be planar, for example, so as to be
30 parallel with the longitudinal axis of the support column, for example.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention it is provided that the functional cover plate has a
35 fastening frame which in terms of the dimensions thereof is adapted to the dimensions of the cut-out. In this way, the functional cover plate fits into the cut-out in a particularly positive manner, this having visual

advantages and simplifying the desired seal between the functional cover plate and the cut-out. Thus, an annular seal can be disposed on the functional cover plate, for example, said annular seal running around the fastening
5 frame. In particular, the fastening frame can be configured so as to be integral to the functional cover plate.

According to one advantageous refinement of the
10 invention, it is provided that the support column is composed entirely or largely of metal. A robust support column is provided in this way. In particular, the support column can comprise the multi-chamber profile mentioned. For example, the support column can be
15 provided as profiled extrusion, for example from aluminum.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the functional cover plate
20 is composed entirely or largely of plastics. This has the advantage that the functional cover plate can be produced in large volumes in a simple and cost-effective manner, for example by way of plastics injection molding process and/or a casting process. Moreover, the functional cover
25 plate can be readily machined by the user, for example in order to be equipped with the required functional elements.

According to one advantageous refinement of the
30 invention, it is provided that the first and/or the second support installation have/has at least one document stand. This has the advantage that further auxiliary means which are required by the user of the support column system in order for his/her activities to
35 be carried out can be fixed to the support column in a simple manner. In particular, no additional component has to be attached to the support column, since the document

stand is already part of the first and/or of the second support installation, or is fastened thereto.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that an emergency shut-off activation element of the computer installation or of a system that is connected to the computer installation is disposed as the functional element on the functional cover plate. This permits simple and rapid switching-off of the computer installation and/or of the system that is connected thereto.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the second support installation has a profiled extrusion having a bearing face for the manual input device of the computer installation, wherein the profiled extrusion is laterally closed by closure plates. The embodiment as a profiled extrusion has the advantage that the second support installation can be provided in different dimensions, depending on requirements and on the length at which a part of the profiled extrusion is severed. In this way, an adaptation of the second support installation to manual input devices, for example computer keyboards, of various widths is possible, for example. A further advantage is that grooves for receiving spring nuts can be incorporated in the profiled extrusion. These grooves can be generated already during the extrusion procedure such that a profiled extrusion that can be universally used is provided, from which a second support installation in which, on account of the grooves available therein, integrated fastening potentials for further elements are available can be produced. The second support installation can be configured so as to be desk-shaped, in particular, such that a keyboard that bears on the second support installation has a certain inclination toward the user.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that a deployable and stowable mousepad is integrated in the second support installation. This has the advantage that, apart from a
5 computer keyboard, a computer mouse can additionally be stored on the second support installation and at the same time a respective operating face is provided for the computer mouse. On account of the capability of the mousepad for deployment and stowage, the said mousepad
10 can be pulled out only on demand. If said mousepad is not required, it can be stowed such that the second support installation requires less space.

According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that, additionally to the
15 visual output device of the computer installation, a signal lamp is fastened to the support column. The signal lamp can be disposed in the upper region of the support column, for example, on top of a cover plate of the
20 support column, in particular. A functional state of the computer installation or of a system that is connected to the computer installation can be displayed by way of the signal lamp, for example.

25 According to one advantageous refinement of the invention, it is provided that the support column system has a cable routing installation which has a plurality of cable routing portions which reach laterally around the support column, from the rear side to the front side
30 of the support column. The cable routing installation can be fastened directly to the support column, or indirectly in that the cable routing installation is fastened to the first or to the second support installation. The cable routing installation can have at least two
35 interconnectable parts that are placeable laterally onto the support column.

The object mentioned at the outset is furthermore achieved by a support column or a support column system of the type mentioned above, wherein the support column is configured as an elongate support column that is specified for vertical fitting, wherein the support column in the cross section is configured as a multi-chamber profile, wherein the multi-chamber profile has at least one closed front chamber and one rear chamber that is open toward a rear side of the support column, wherein the front chamber is separated from the rear chamber by at least one internal bulkhead of the multi-chamber profile. The advantages that have been explained above can also be implemented on account thereof.

The invention will be explained in more detail hereunder by means of exemplary embodiments, using drawings in which:

figure 1 shows a support column system in a perspective illustration; and

figures 2 to 4 show a detailed view of the support column system in the region of the first support installation, in various views; and

figures 5 to 7 show detailed views of the support column system in an alternative embodiment in the region of the first support installation, in various views; and

figure 8 shows the support column system according to figure 1 in a side view; and

- figure 9 shows the support column system according to figure 1 in a view from the rear side; and
- 5 figure 10 shows a support column system in a side view in an embodiment comparable to that of figure 8, but having a modification in the region of the first support installation;
- 10 and
- figure 11 shows the support column system according to figure 10 in a view from the front side; and
- 15 figure 12 shows a support column system equipped with a computer installation, in a perspective illustration; and
- 20 figure 13 shows the support column system according to figure 12 in a side view; and
- 25 figure 14 shows the support column system according to figure 12 in a view from the front side; and
- 30 figures 15 to 17 show various views of a first functional cover plate; and
- figures 18 to 20 show various views of a second functional cover plate; and
- 35 figure 21 shows a cross section of a first embodiment of a support column; and

- figure 22 shows a fraction of the support column according to figure 21 in a perspective illustration; and
- 5 figure 23 shows a cross section of a second embodiment of a support column; and
- figure 24 shows a fraction of the support column according to figure 23 in a perspective illustration; and
- 10 figure 25 shows a cross section of a third embodiment of a support column; and
- 15 figure 26 shows a slider in a perspective illustration; and
- figure 27 shows the slider according to figure 26 in a side view; and
- 20 figure 28 shows the slider according to figure 26 in an exploded illustration; and
- figure 29 shows the slider as illustrated in figure 28, together with the first mounting and a fragment of the support column; and
- 25 figure 30 shows the elements according to figure 29 in the assembled state, in a perspective illustration; and
- 30 figure 31 shows the elements according to figure 30 in a view from above; and
- 35 figure 32 shows the elements according to figure 30 in a side view; and

- figure 33 shows a second mounting, attached to the support column, and a second support installation, in a perspective illustration; and
- 5 figure 34 shows a further embodiment of the second support installation in a perspective illustration; and
- 10 figure 35 shows a first embodiment of a vertical fastening means of the support column, in a perspective illustration; and
- 15 figure 36 shows a second embodiment of a vertical fastening means of a support column, in a perspective illustration, and
- 20 figure 37 shows the first embodiment of the vertical fastening means in a perspective view onto the fastening side to the support column; and
- 25 figure 38 shows the first embodiment of the vertical fastening means in a perspective view onto that side that faces away from the fastening side; and
- 30 figure 39 shows the second embodiment of the vertical fastening means in a perspective view onto the fastening side to the support column; and
- 35 figure 40 shows the second embodiment of the vertical fastening means in a perspective view onto that side that

faces away from the fastening side;
and

5 figure 41 shows the first embodiment of the
vertical fastening means in a plan
view; and

figure 42 shows a cross section along the
section line A-A through the first
10 embodiment of the vertical fastening
means; and

figure 43 shows a cross section of a fourth
embodiment of a support column; and

15 figure 44 shows the upper region of a support
column having a cable routing
installation, in a perspective view;
and

20 figure 45 shows the parts according to figure
44 in an exploded illustration; and

figure 46 shows the upper portion of the
support column according to figure
25 44, in a side view; and

figure 47 shows a further variant of attaching
a cable routing installation, in an
30 illustration comparable to figure
44.

In the figures, same reference signs are used for
mutually equivalent elements.

35 The support column system 100 illustrated in figure 1 has
a support column 1 which is fastened to the floor by
means of a vertical fastening means 7 in the form of a

non-rotatable foot that is disposed on the lower end of the support column 1. The support column 1 at the upper end is closed off by a terminal plate 10. A first support installation 2 for supporting the at least one visual output device of the computer installation is fastened to the support column 1 by way of a first mounting 5. Somewhat further below, a second support installation 3 for supporting the at least one manual input device of the computer installation is fastened to the support column 1 by way of a second mounting 6. The second support installation 3 can be configured in the form of a keyboard support 30 which has a mousepad 32 that is deployable and stowable laterally from the keyboard support 30. The keyboard support 30 can have a bearing face 31, that faces the operator in an oblique manner, for placing a manual input device that is configured in the form of a computer keyboard. The keyboard support 30 is connected to the second mounting 6 by way of connection elements 33. The first support installation 2 can have a mounting plate 20 which by way of an articulated assembly is fastened in a pivotable manner to the first mounting 5, for example, a visual output device that is configured in the form of a display screen being able to be fastened to said mounting plate 20. On account of the pivotability, the inclination of the display screen toward the user can be adjusted. For the adjustment of the inclination, the articulated assembly can have a latching disk such that the adjustment of the inclination can be carried out in specific latching steps.

As can be seen, the first support installation 2 and the second support installation 3 point toward the same side of the support column 1 that forms the front side V of the support column 1. That side that faces away from the front side V is the rear side R of the support column 1.

It can furthermore be seen that a bellows 21 is fastened to the front side V of the support column 1. The function

and the fastening of said bellows 21 will be explained in more detail hereunder.

5 A functional cover plate 4 is furthermore attached to the front side V. Two operating elements 40, for example in the form of buttons, are disposed on the functional cover plate 4.

10 Figures 2 to 4 show the support column system 100 according to figure 1, having an alternative design embodiment in the region of the first support installation 2 and of the bellows 21. Figure 2 herein shows the support column 1 from the front side V, figure 3 in the side view, and figure 4 in a perspective view.
15 It can be seen that the bellows 21 is now somewhat stretched. Said bellows 21 at the lower end thereof is fastened to a cut-out of the front side V of the support column 1 by way of a flange plate 22. The bellows 21 on the upper side is screw-fitted to the mounting plate 20
20 by way of a sleeve 23. The sleeve 23 in this embodiment is disposed within the region that is surrounded by the angle mounting plate 20. On account of the construction as described, having the bellows 21, electrical lines can be routed in a sealed manner from the interior of the
25 support column 1 to the visual output device that is fastened to the first support installation 2.

Figures 5 to 7 show a fragment of the upper part of the support column 1 on which the first support installation
30 2 is disposed, comparable to that of figures 2 to 4. Figure 5 again shows a view from the front side V, figure 6 a side view, figure 7 a perspective view. By contrast to the embodiment of figures 2 to 4, the sleeve 23 in this embodiment is disposed outside the region that is
35 disposed by the angled mounting plate 20. An adaptation that is in each case suited to the elements of the computer installation used, in particular to the visual output device, can be performed by the user by selecting

the respective most favorable configuration of the variants according to figures 2 to 4, or 5 to 7.

Figures 8 to 9 once again show the support column system 100 according to figure 1, once in a side view (figure 8) and once in a view from the rear side R (figure 9). It can be seen in particular that the support column 1 is open toward the rear side R such that a view into the open rear chamber 11 of the support column 1 is possible. To the extent that the support column 1 is to be covered from the rear side R at least in visual terms and in terms of the influence of rough dust, flexible closure strips 110, for example in the form of bristle strips, can be disposed there.

It can furthermore be seen in figure 9 that one or a plurality of functional cover plates 4 can be disposed on the support column 1 also from the rear side R, for example in order for cable conduits from the open chamber 11 into the closed chamber of the support column 1 to be implemented.

The first mounting 5 and the second mounting 6 can be fastened in the interior of the rear open chamber 11 of the support column 1 by way of corresponding coupling means having fixing elements, for example by way of suitably formed fastening plates. Alternatively, a height-adjustable fixation, for example by way of a slider as will be explained in more detail hereunder, can also be present.

An alternative type of fastening the bellows 21 to the support column 1 is illustrated by means of figures 10 to 11. It can be seen that the fastening location of the bellows 21 to the support column 1 does not mandatorily have to be disposed below the first support installation 2 but can also be disposed above the first support installation 2. In this case, the bellows 21 is fastened

to the support column 1 in the upper region thereof by way of the flange plate 22.

5 The bellows 21 is an optional element of the support column system 100. In other words, the support column system 100 can also be implemented without the bellows and accordingly without the cut-out in the support column that is required therefor. For example, connection cables for parts of the computer installation can be routed from
10 the rear side of the support column, emanating from the open rear chamber 11, around the support column to the respective part of the computer installation.

15 Figures 12 to 14 show the support column system 100 according to figure 1, having a visual output device 101 that is fastened to the first support installation 2, and a manual input device 102 that is disposed on the second support installation 3, in various illustrations.

20 As has been explained, one or a plurality of cut-outs can be located on the support column 1 on the front side V or the rear side R, so as to fasten respective functional cover plates 4 thereto. Figures 15 to 17 show a first embodiment of a functional cover plate 4 which serves
25 mainly for routing cables. The functional cover plate 4 has a main surface 41 which is to be aligned toward the outside of the support column 1 and which, when attached to the support column 1, runs so as to be substantially parallel with the external surface of the support column
30 1. The main surface 41 is interrupted by a plurality of conduit walls 44 that are disposed in an oblique, in this case a staggered, manner. Cut-outs for routing cables can be disposed as required on the conduit walls 44 by the user. It is advantageous herein for sealed cable screw
35 fittings 45 for routing cables to be attached to the conduit walls 44, in order for the cables to be routed in a sealed manner through a wall of the support column 1.

The functional cover plate 4 has a rear fastening frame 42 which is disposed on that side of the functional cover plate 4 that faces away from the main surface 41. The fastening frame 42, when the functional cover plate 4 is disposed on the support column 1, is disposed substantially in the interior of the support column 1. The functional cover plate in the region of the fastening frame 42 can have an encircling groove 46 for receiving a seal. Furthermore, screw-fitting bores 43 are disposed in the end regions of the functional cover plate 4. In this way, the functional cover plate 4 can be fastened to the wall of the support column 1 from the outside by means of screws.

Figures 18 to 20, in views that are comparable to those of figures 15 to 17, shows a further embodiment of a functional cover plate 4. The main surface 41 in this case is configured in the form of a substantially planar assembly face of the functional cover plate 4. This embodiment of the functional cover plate 4 is particularly suitable for attaching visual display elements, for example lights, or manual operating elements such as buttons 40 or switches. The functional cover plates 4 in the various embodiments thereof can be selected by the user according to requirement and be fastened to the support column 1, and should the requirements change, also be replaced.

A first embodiment of a profile of the support column 1 will be explained by means of figures 21 to 22. One front closed chamber 12 and one rear open chamber 11 is present in the case of all embodiments. The rear open chamber 11 is separated from the front closed chamber 12 by way of an internal bulkhead 13. On account of the front chamber 12 being configured as a closed chamber, a high degree of ruggedness of the support column 1 paired with high torsional rigidity is implemented by the surrounding external walls of the support column 1 in conjunction

with the bulkhead 13. On account of the rear chamber 11 being configured as an open chamber, there are potentials for fitting elements that are to be fastened to the support column and for routing cables. In particular, the mountings 5, 6 can be fastened thereto.

Fixing installations 14 which are configured in the form of grooves that run in the longitudinal direction of the support column 1 are present within the rear chamber 11. The first mounting 5 and the second mounting 6 can be fastened to the support column 1 by way of the fixing installations 14, for example. The fixing installations 14 can also be utilized for fastening further elements. Accordingly, a coupling element that for coupling the first or the second mounting is fastened to the fixing installations 14 in the rear chamber 11 extends only in a part-region of the rear chamber 11, said part-region hereunder to be referred to as the receptacle space 16 for such a coupling element. On account thereof, the rear chamber 11 is split into the receptacle space 16 and a further space 15, as is indicated by the punctiform line. The further space 15 can be utilized as a cable receptacle space for receiving cables that are installed in the rear chamber 11.

If fastening of the first support installation 2 or of the second support installation 3 to the support column 1 is not be performed by way of a fixedly installed coupling element but in a height-adjustable manner by way of a coupling element that is fastenable in a longitudinally displaceable manner, such as a slider, for example, guide rails 18, disposed in the rear chamber 11, for guiding such a coupling element can be utilized. In the embodiment according to figure 21, these guide rails 18 are configured in a dovetail shape, so as to guarantee reliable guiding of the coupling element.

Toward the outside, the rear chamber 11 moreover has receptacle grooves 19 for receiving the flexible closure strips 110. Furthermore, the profile of the support strip 1 has hollow chambers 17, running in the longitudinal direction and having a circular cross section. These hollow chambers 17 can be utilized, for example, for fastening the upper terminal plate 10 to the support strip 1, or for fastening the vertical fastening means 7.

Figures 23 to 24 show a second embodiment of a profile of the support column 1, having a front chamber 12 that is extended in length. The profile in the region of the rear chamber 11 is configured in a manner comparable to that profile that has been described by means of figures 21 to 22.

Figure 25 shows a further embodiment of a profile of the support column 1, which in the region of the front chamber 12 corresponds substantially to the embodiment of figures 21 to 22, but has points of differentiation in the region of the rear chamber 11. The guide rails 18 in the case of the embodiment of figure 25 are thus configured having side walls that run in parallel, that is to say that are not dovetail-shaped.

Figure 43 shows a further embodiment of a profile of the support column 1, which differs from the embodiment of figure 22 by way of additional webs 119 that protrude into the receptacle space 16. The webs 119 are disposed in the region of the guide rails 18. The webs 119 serve for additionally guiding and clamping the slider 8 within the guide rails 18.

As has been mentioned, a slider can be guided in a sliding manner within the receptacle space 16 of the profile of the support column. This will be explained in more detail hereunder by means of figures 26 to 32. First, figure 26

shows a slider 8 in the assembled state. The slider 8 has a main body 80, a protruding fastening region 83 being molded to that side of said main body 80 that points toward the rear side R of the support column, the first or the second mounting 5, 6 being able to be fastened to said fastening region 83. A central fastening screw 85 is provided for fastening the mounting to the slider. Further screws 84 which function as clamping screws of a clamp-fixing mechanism of the slider 8 are present on the upper and the lower end of the slider 8. To this end, the slider 8 on that side of the main body 80 that faces away from the fastening region 83 has pivotable clamping elements 81 which are connected to the main body 80 in an articulated manner (by way of joints 82). The clamping elements 81 are connected to the main body 80 by way of materially integral joints 82, for example. If a clamping screw 84 that is assigned to the respective clamping element 81 is tightened, said clamping screw 84 presses against the respective clamping element 81 and expands the latter somewhat away from the main body 80 such that the slider 8 can be fixedly clamped within the guide rails 18. In order for a basic setting of the clamping elements 81 that is suitable for sliding along the guide rails 18 with a minor effort in terms of force to be guaranteed, adjustable zero-position elements 88, for example in the form of screws by way of which a zero position (neutral position) of the clamping elements 81 can be pre-set, are present.

The slider 8, in particular the main body 80 thereof and the clamping elements 81, can be made of metal or plastics, for example. In order for favorable sliding properties to be guaranteed within the guide rails 18, in a manner independent of the resulting pairing of materials of the slider 8 and the material of the support column 1, sliding elements 87 can be clipped to the slider 8 at various external positions, or be fastened to the latter in another way. The sliding elements 87 can be

composed of Teflon, for example, or of another suitable low-friction material.

Furthermore to be seen is a rear holding element 86 which serves as the counter bearing for the holding screw 85 and a mounting 5, 6 that is fastened thereto and which is disposed on the side of the clamping element 81 on a roughly central location on the slider. The first or the second mounting 5, 6 is thus fastened to the fastening region 83 by way of the holding screw 85. The holding screw 85 herein is screw-fitted into a thread of the rear holding element 86.

As is shown in figures 30 to 32, the pre-assembled unit composed of the mounting 5 and the slider 8 can be introduced into the rear chamber 11 and in particular into the guide rails 18 from above or below, but in any case from one open side of the support column 1. In order for the slider 8 to be fixed in a desired vertical position, the two clamping screws 84 are tightened. If the vertical position is to be modified again, only the clamping screws 84 have to be released for the vertical position to be modified. Thereafter, renewed clamp-fixing is performed by tightening the clamping screws 84.

In order for cables that are routed within the cable receptacle space 15 in the longitudinal direction of the support column 1 to be held reliably in this cable receptacle space 15 and in particular in order to avoid any conflicts in a readjustment of the slider 8, transversely running cable holding plates can be disposed in suitable locations on the fixing installations 14, for example by way of spring nuts that are inserted into the latter.

Figures 33 to 34, in an enlarged illustration, show the region of the second support installation 3 of the support column 1. It can be seen in particular that the

connection elements 33 can be adjustable for length by way of longitudinal slots 34, that is to say that the spacing of the keyboard support 30 from the support column 1 can be adapted to requirements. Additionally, a
5 cover flap can be fastened to the keyboard support 30, the former being able to be folded closed for covering the keyboard. In this way, the keyboard, when not being activated, is protected from environmental influences. In particular, the keyboard support 30 can have a central
10 profiled extrusion having the bearing face 31, said central profiled extrusion being laterally closed off by closure plates 35. A slot 36 for routing the mousepad 32 can be disposed in one or in both lateral closure plates 35.

15 Figure 35 shows a stationary foot 70 of the support column system 100 as a vertical fastening means 7. Any subsequent adjustment of the support column 1 is impossible in the case of the stationary foot 70 which
20 is screw-fitted to the floor by way of fastening bores. Therefore, a rotatable foot 70 according to figure 36 can be alternatively employed. Said rotatable foot 70 disposes of a rotary joint 71 which enables rotation of the support column 1 about the longitudinal axis of the
25 latter, this is to say about the vertical axis.

Both embodiments of the foot 70 have a cut-out 72 which serves for routing cables. The cables can be further installed in a cable duct or in the floor, for example.

30 The support column 1 by way of the vertical fastening means 7 can also be fastened onto a trolley such that a mobile support column system 100 is implemented. The vertical fastening means 7 can also be fastened to the
35 upper side of the support column instead of the terminal plate 10. In this way, the support column 1 can be fastened to the ceiling of a room or to a support beam.

The support column system 1 according to the invention can be complemented by an additional component in the form of a cable routing installation 9, as is shown in figures 44 to 47. The cable routing installation 9 serves
5 for routing cables from the rear side R of the support column 1 to the front side V, for example cable of the visual output device, of the manual input device, or other cables of the computer installation. The cables can thus be routed within the support column 1, in particular
10 in the receptacle space 16, and can be routed in a visually appealing manner out of the support column 1 toward the front side V to the respective part of the computer installation. The cable routing installation 9 herein forms a cable duct. The cables herein are largely
15 encapsulated, at least in visual terms.

The cable routing installation 9 can be composed of two parts that are configured in a mutually mirror-symmetrical manner and which are placed onto the support
20 column 1 from left to right, or onto the first support installation 2 or the second support installation 3, respectively, and are connected to one another. Each of the mirror-symmetrical parts can have a rear cable routing portion 90, a lateral cable routing portion 91,
25 and a front-side cable-routing portion 92, said portions being disposed in this sequence such that cables can be routed continuously from the rear cable routing portion 90 through the lateral cable routing portion 91 toward the front-side cable-routing portion 92.

30 In order for the respective part of the cable routing installation to be fastened to the support column 1 or to the first or the second support installation 2, 3, the respective part can have a fastening face 93 in which
35 through bores for screws to pass through are present, for example. Figure 44 shows the cable routing installation 9 that has been described above attached to the first support installation 2, specifically in a first fastening

position in which the cable routing portions 90, 91, 92 are disposed below the fastening face 93. As becomes evident in particular from the illustration in figure 45, the respective halves of the cable routing installation 9 can be coupled to one another by way of connection pieces 94, for example in the form of connection plates, such that the interfaces of said halves bear on one another in a flush manner. The connection pieces 94 can be fastened to the first support installation 2 by way of screws 95, for example, in conjunction with washer 96, for example. The connection pieces 94 can be fastened to the parts of the cable routing installation 9 by way of screws 95.

Figure 46 shows the assembly according to figure 44 in a side view. The curved profile of the lateral cable routing portion 91 can be seen in particular.

Figure 47 shows that the cable routing installation 9 can also be fitted in a second fastening position in such a manner that the fastening face 93 is disposed below the cable routing portions 90, 91, 92.

P A T E N T K R A V

1. Bæresøjlesystem (100) til at bære mindst en computer-
indretning (101, 102), hvor bæresøjlesystemet udviser føl-
gende:

- a) mindst en til vertikal montage indrettet aflang bæresøjle (1),
- b) mindst et vertikalfastgørelsesmiddel (7), som er indrettet til vertikal fastgørelse af bæresøjlen (1) på et gulv, et loft eller en væg i et rum eller til fastgørelse på en rulleplatform,
- c) mindst en på bæresøjlen (1) fastgjort første bæreindretning (2) til at bære mindst et visuelt udlæsningsapparat (101) i computerindretningen,
- d) mindst en på bæresøjlen (1) fastgjort anden bæreindretning (3) til at bære mindst et manuelt indlæsningsapparat (102) i computerindretningen,

hvor bæresøjlen (1) i tværsnittet er udformet som flerkammerprofil, idet flerkammerprofilet udviser mindst et lukket forreste kammer (12) og et mod en bagside (R) af bæresøjlen (1) åbent bageste kammer (11), hvor det forreste kammer (12) med mindst en indre skillevæg (13) i flerkammerprofilet er adskilt fra det bageste kammer (11), hvor der i det bageste kammer (11) er anbragt et styreprofil (18) til et koblingselement (8), som kan fastgøres længdeforskydeligt inde i det bageste kammer (11), hvormed koblingselementet (8) i bæresøjlen (1) længderetning er styret forskydeligt i det væsentlige uden spillerum, **kendetegnet ved, at** koblingselementet (8) er anbragt i det bageste kammer (11), som udviser en klemmefikseringsmekanisme (81, 84), hvormed

koblingselementet (8) kan fastklemmes inde det bageste kammer (11) i styreprofilet (18) og dermed kan fikseres over for en forskydning i bæresøjles (1) længderetning.

- 5 2. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge det foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** der inde i det bageste kammer (11) er anbragt fikseringsindretninger (14) til fastgørelse af den første og/eller den anden bæreindretning (2, 3) på bæresøjlen (1).
- 10 3. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** den første bæresøjleindretning (2) er fastgjort på bæresøjlen (1) ved hjælp af en første holder (5), og/eller den anden bæreindretning (3) er fastgjort på bæresøjlen (1) ved hjælp af en anden holder (6).
- 15 4. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge det foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** den første og/eller den anden holder (5, 6) griber om bæresøjlen (1) på begge sider.
- 20 5. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav 3-4, **kendetegnet ved, at** den første holder (5) og den anden holder (6) er højdejusterbare separat fra hinanden.
- 25 6. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav 3-5, **kendetegnet ved, at** der i det bageste kammer (11) er anbragt et optagerum (16) til koblingselementet (8), som kan fastgøres inde i det bageste kammer (11), hvilket optagerum er udformet som separat komponent eller del af den første eller anden holder (5, 6) og er indrettet til fastgørelse af den
- 30 første eller den anden bæreindretning (2, 3) på bæresøjlen (1).

7. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge det foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** der i det bageste kammer (11) mellem optagerummet (16) og den indre skillevæg (13) er anbragt et kabeloptagerum til at optage kabler udlagt i det bageste kammer (11).

5

8. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** der i det bageste kammer (11) er anbragt i bæresøjlsens (1) længderetning forløbende riller (14) til at optage fjedermøtrikker.

10

9. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** bæresøjlen (1) i området af det bageste kammer (11) udviser riller (19) til at optage fleksible lukkelister (110), som er indrettet til optisk afdækning af det bageste kammer (11) mod bagsiden med samtidige gennemføringsmulighed for kabler.

15

10. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** vertikalfastgørelsesmidlet (7) udviser mindst et drejeled (71), hvormed bæresøjlen (1) er lejret i rummet drejeligt om sin længdeakse.

20

11. Bæresøjlesystem ifølge et af de foregående krav, **kendetegnet ved, at** en harmonikabælg (21) på den ene side er koblet med et gennembrud på en ydervæg af bæresøjlen (1) og på den anden side med den første eller den anden bæreindretning (2, 3) eller den første eller den anden holder (5, 6).

25

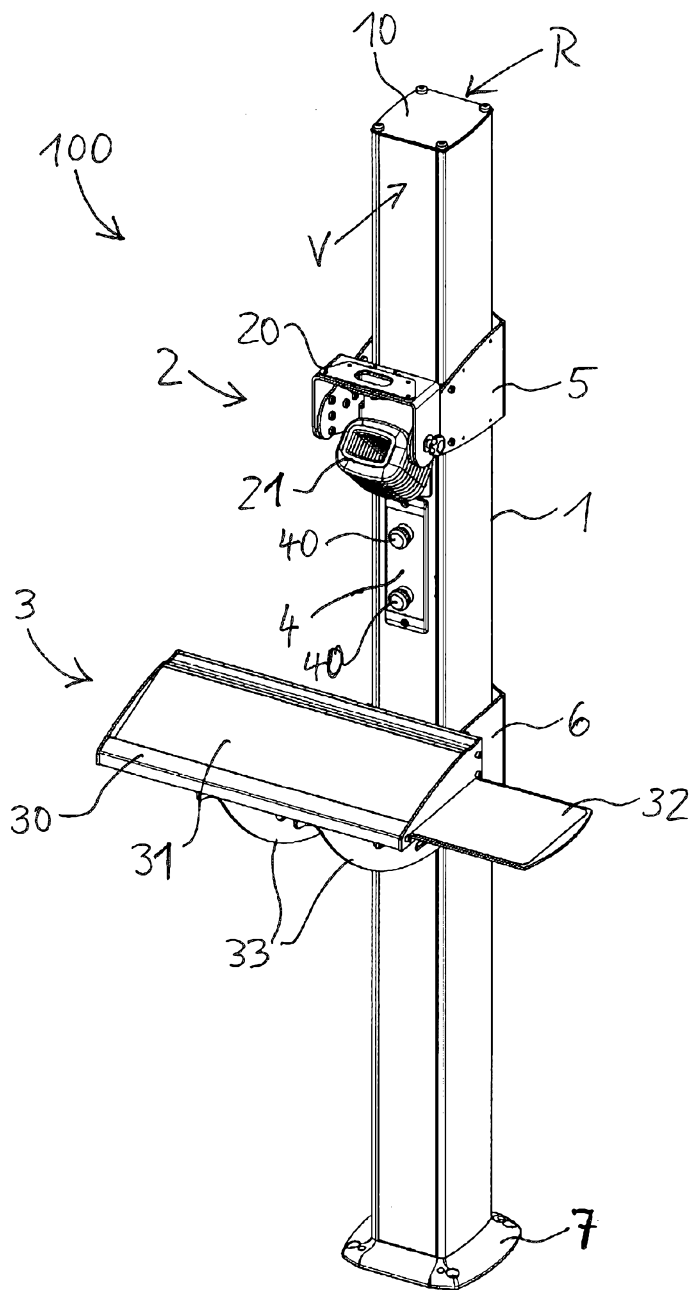


Fig. 1

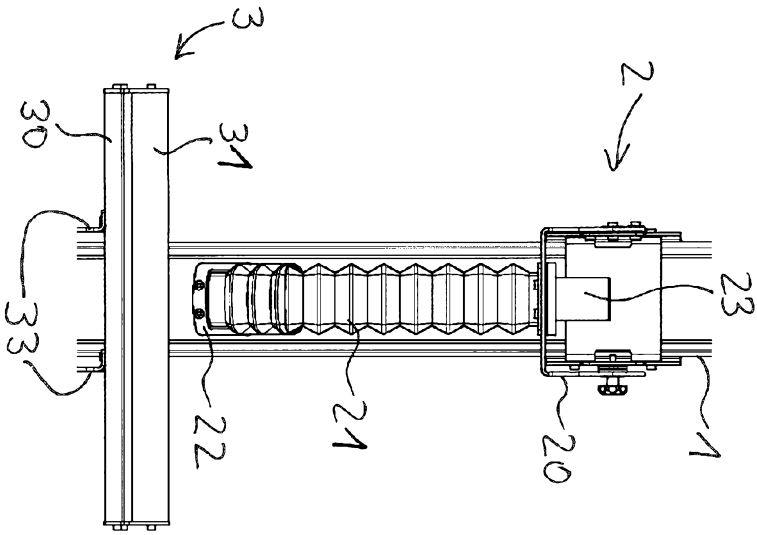


Fig. 2

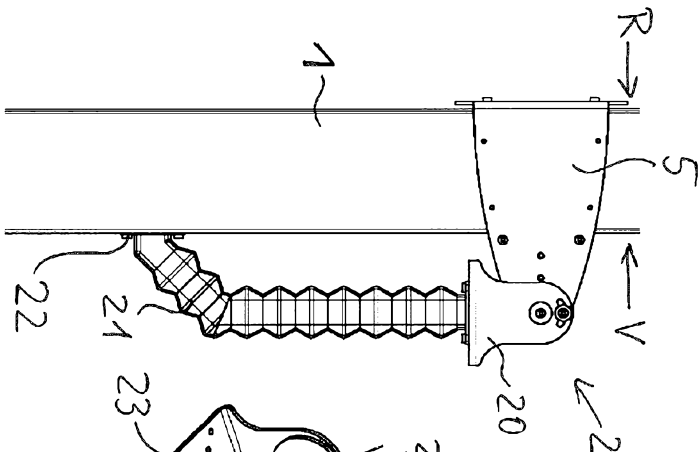


Fig. 3

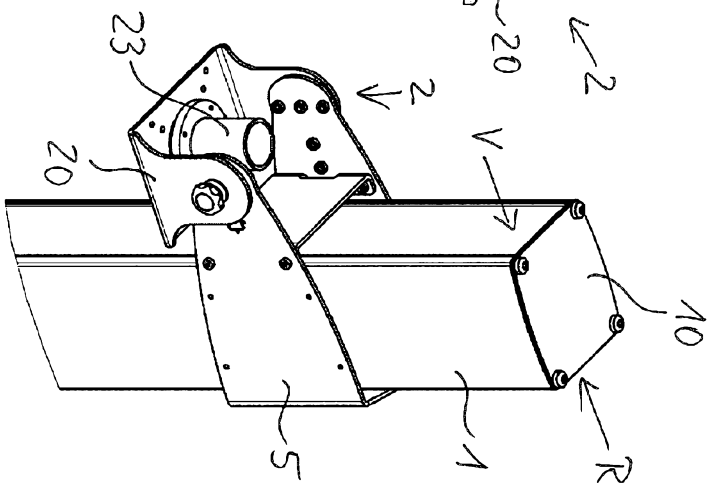


Fig. 4

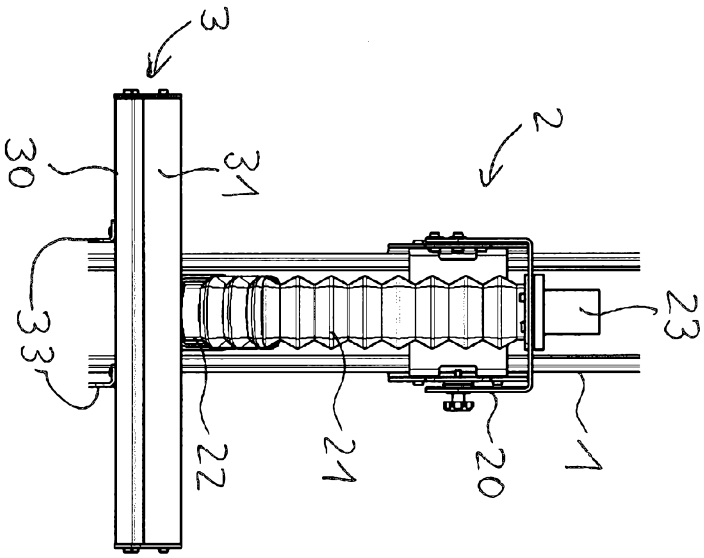


Fig. 5

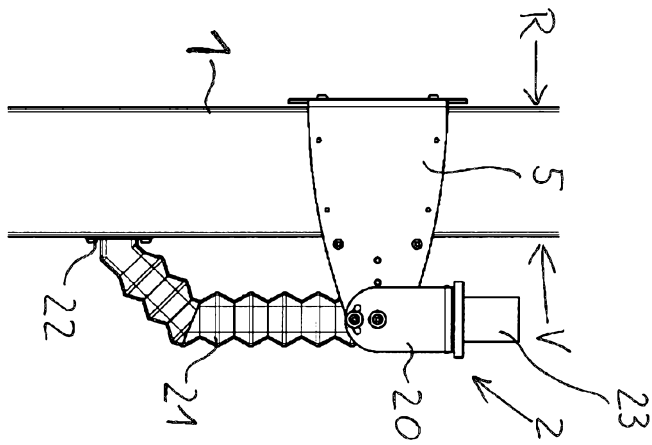


Fig. 6

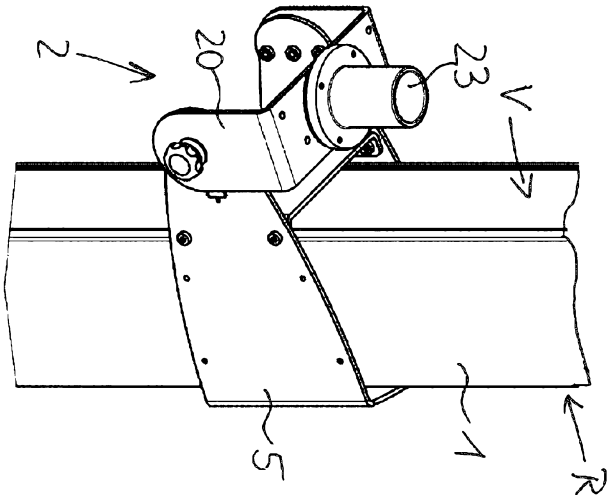


Fig. 7

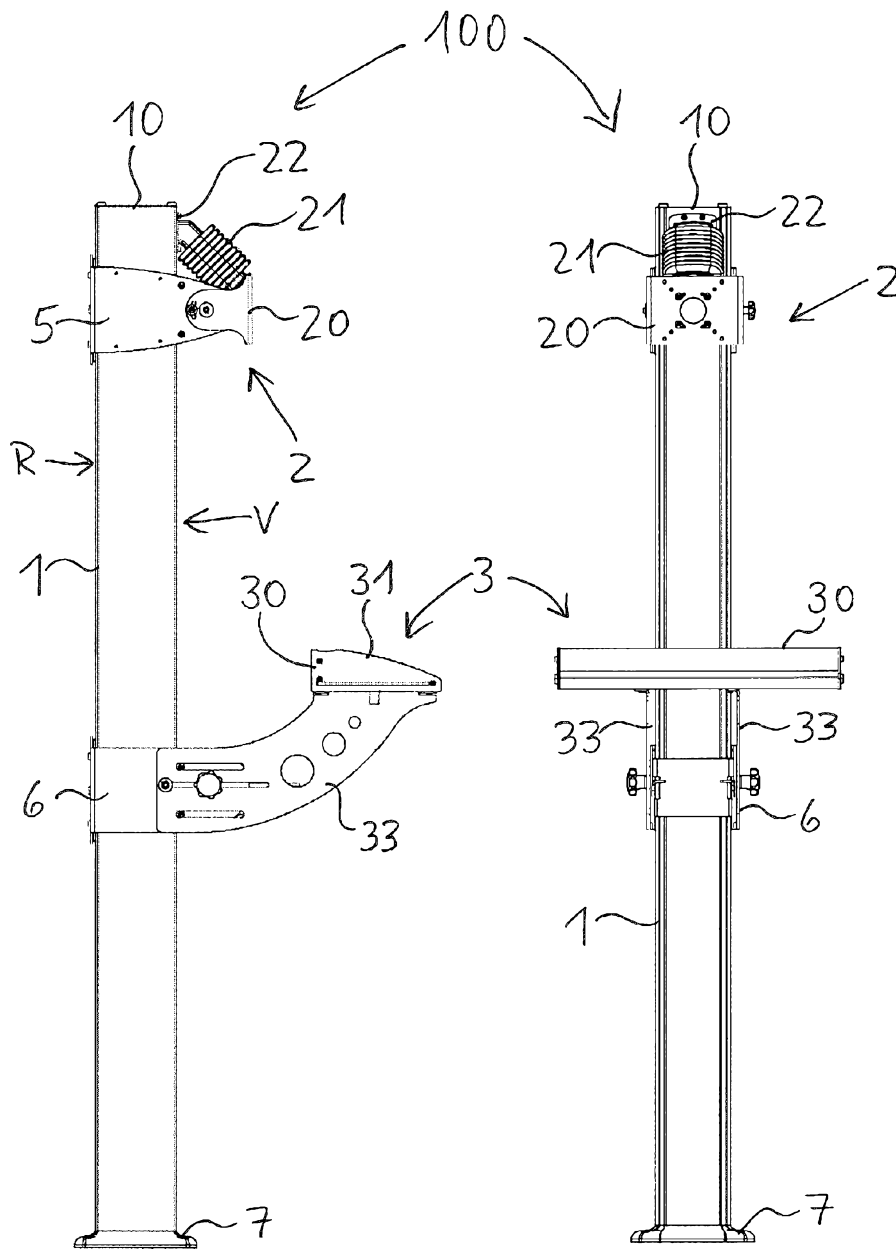


Fig. 10

Fig. 11

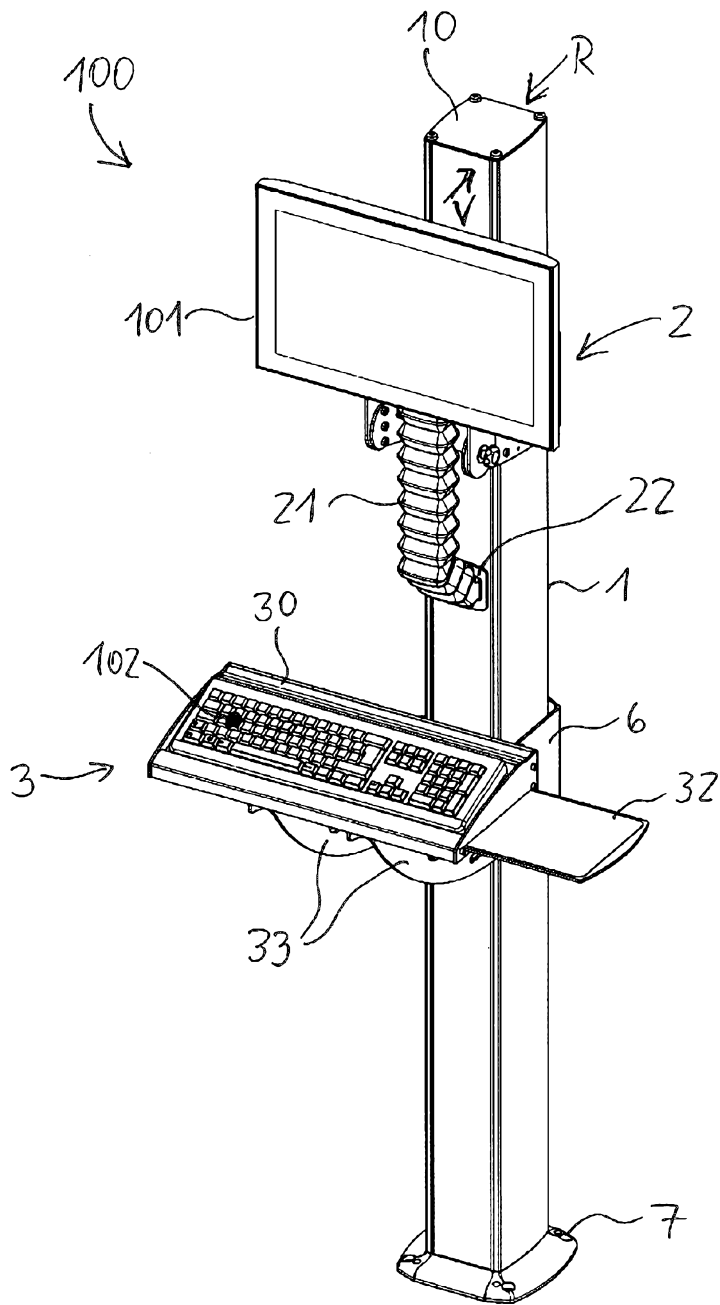


Fig. 12

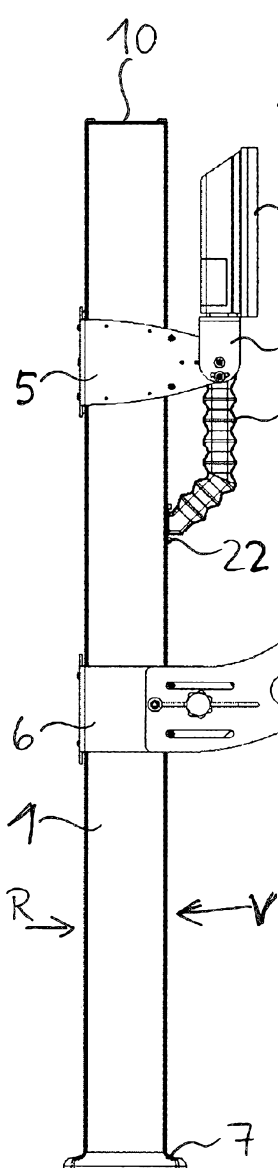


Fig. 13

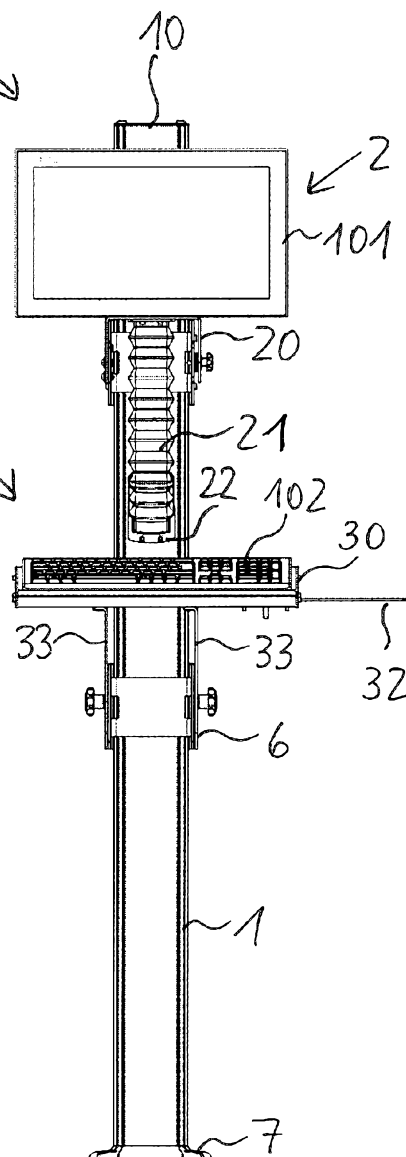
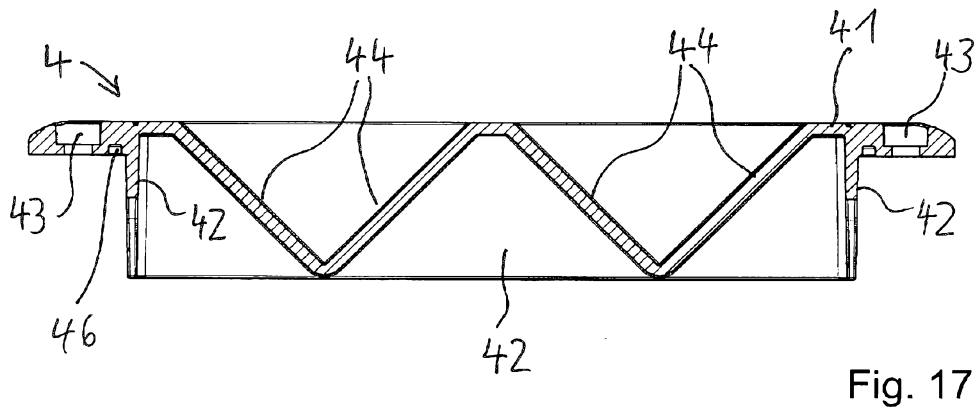
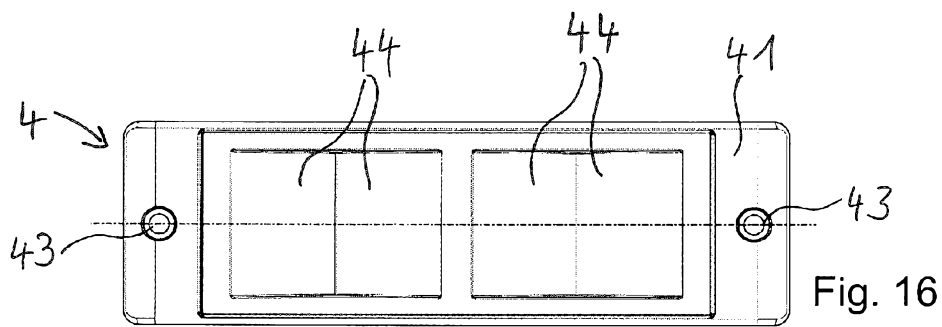
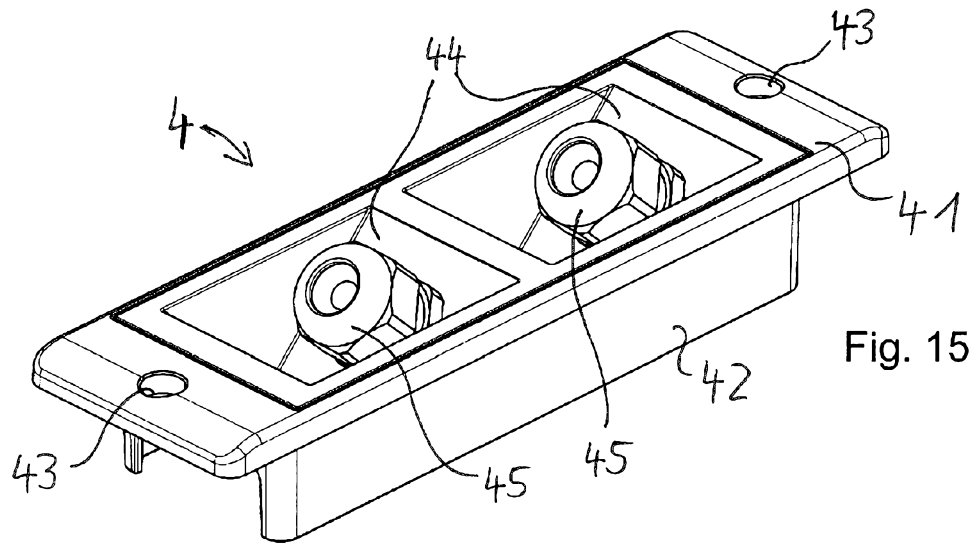
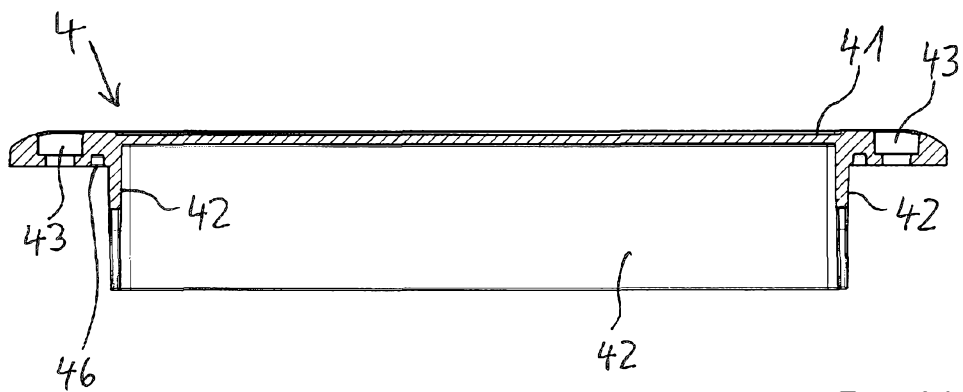
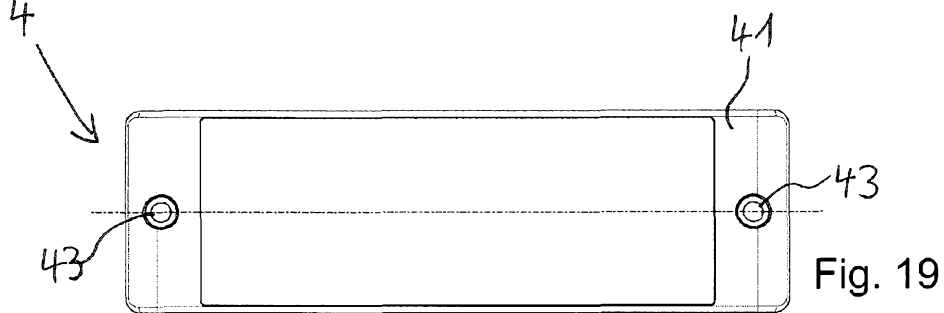
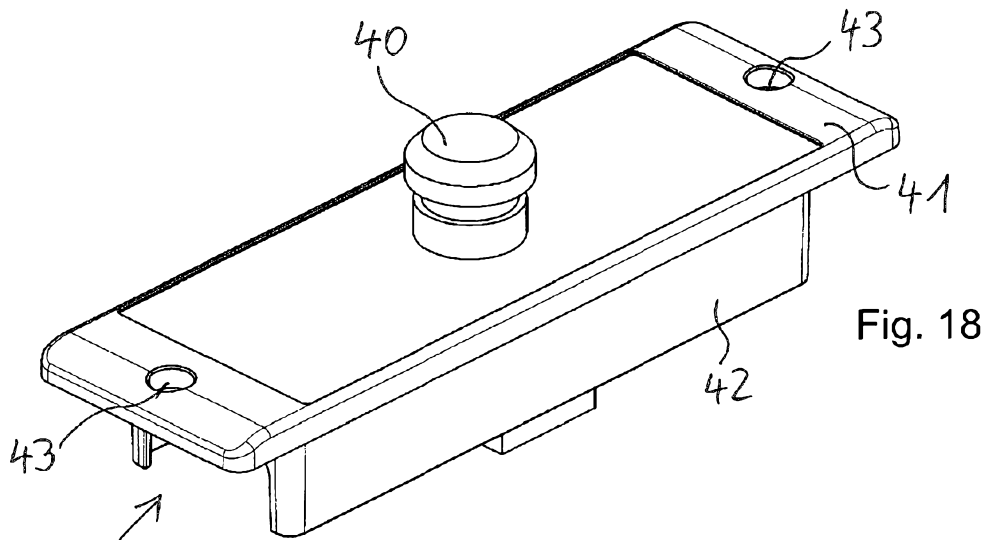


Fig. 14





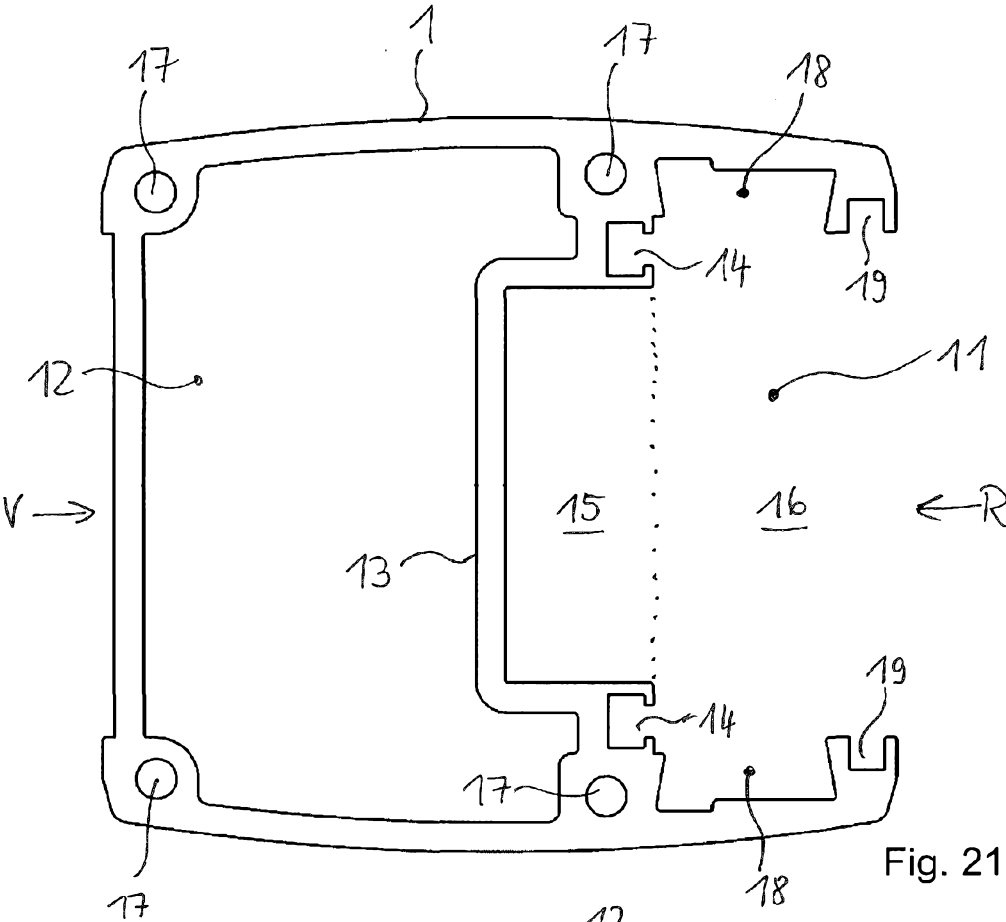


Fig. 21

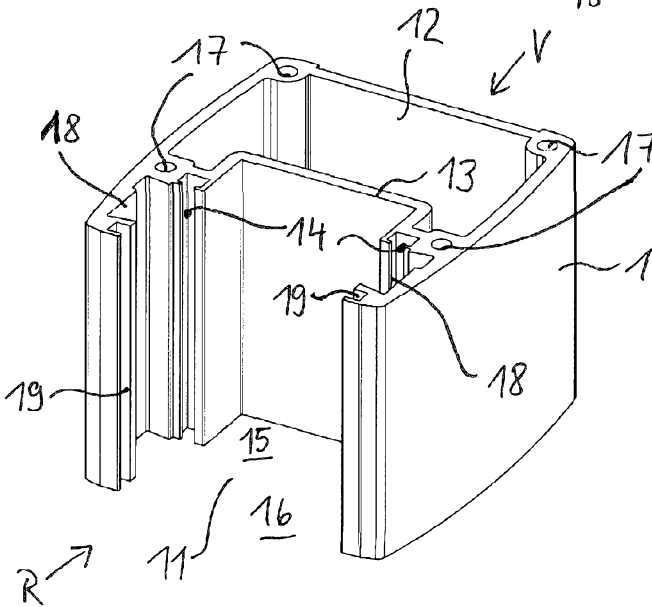
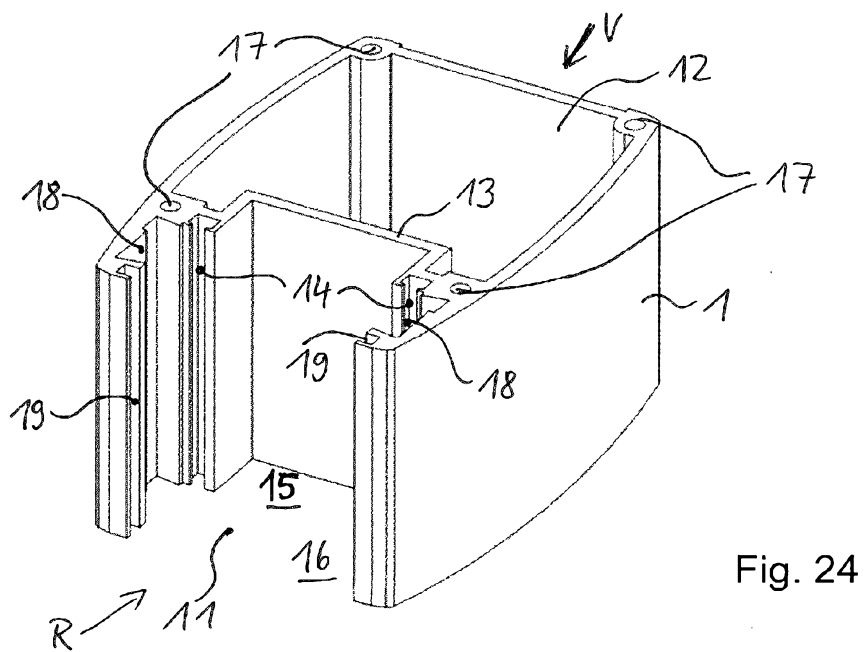
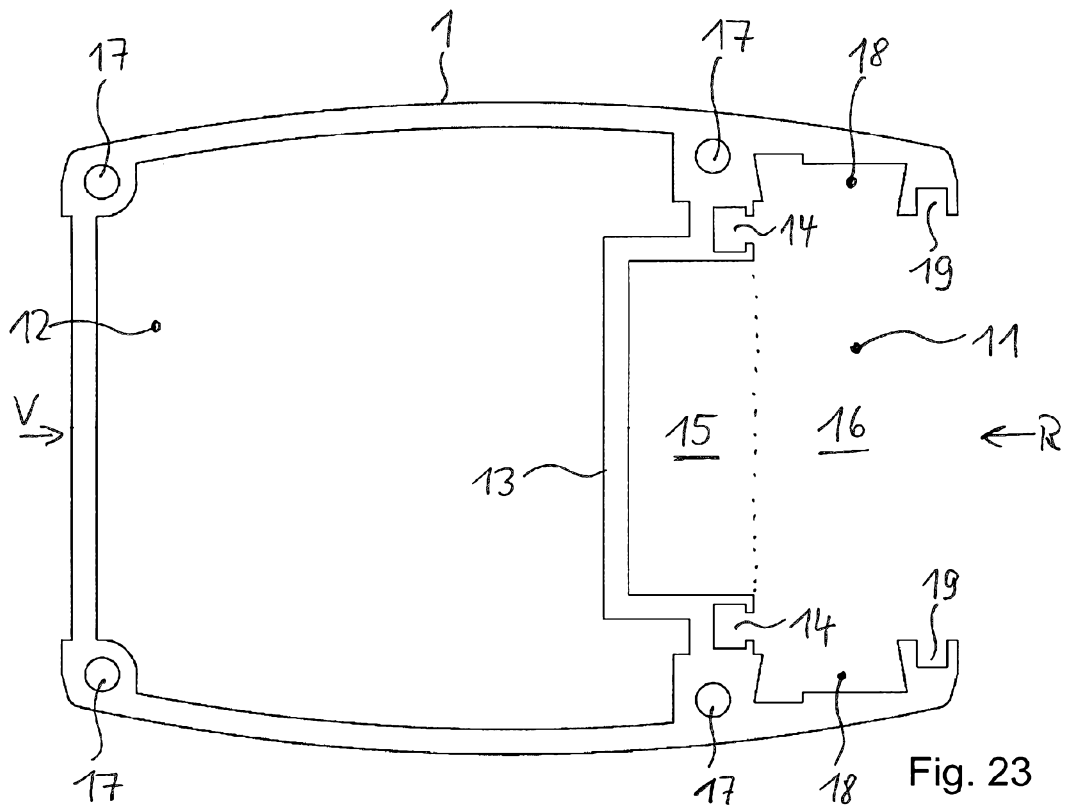
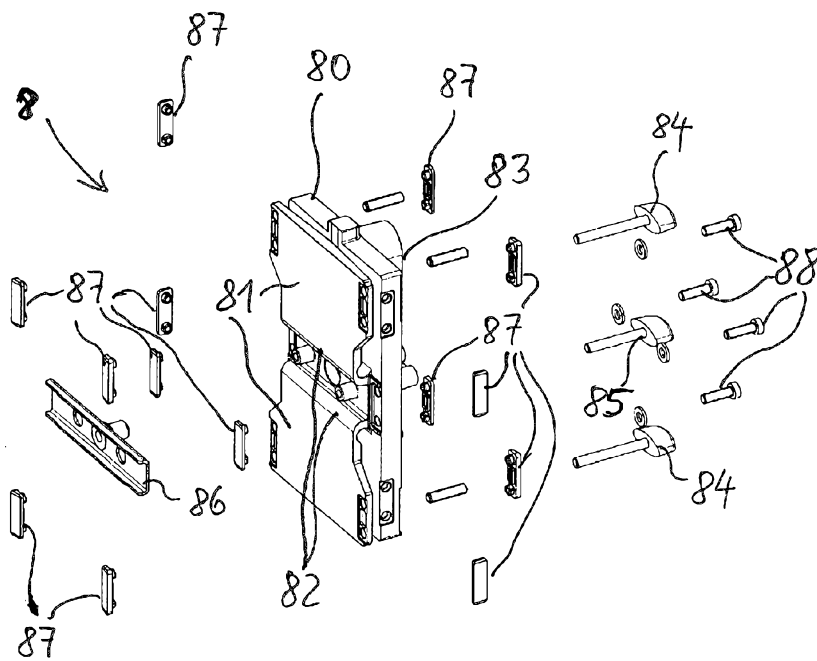
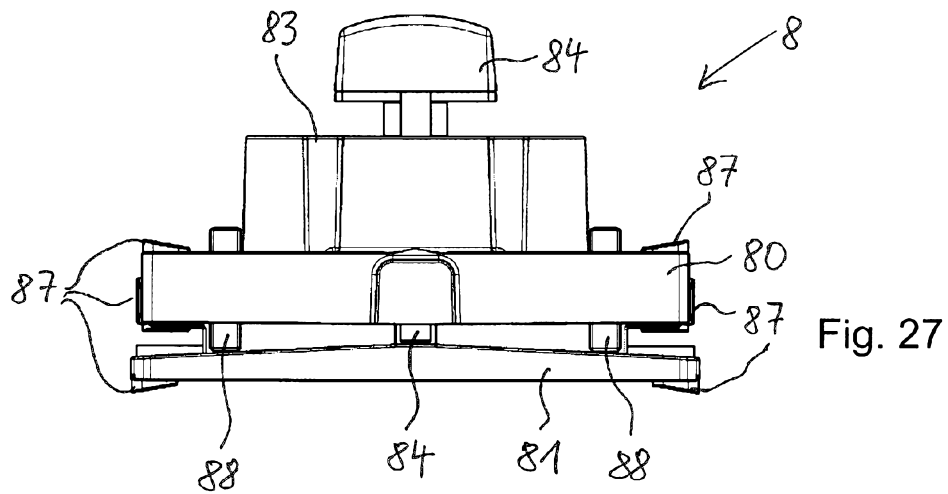


Fig. 22





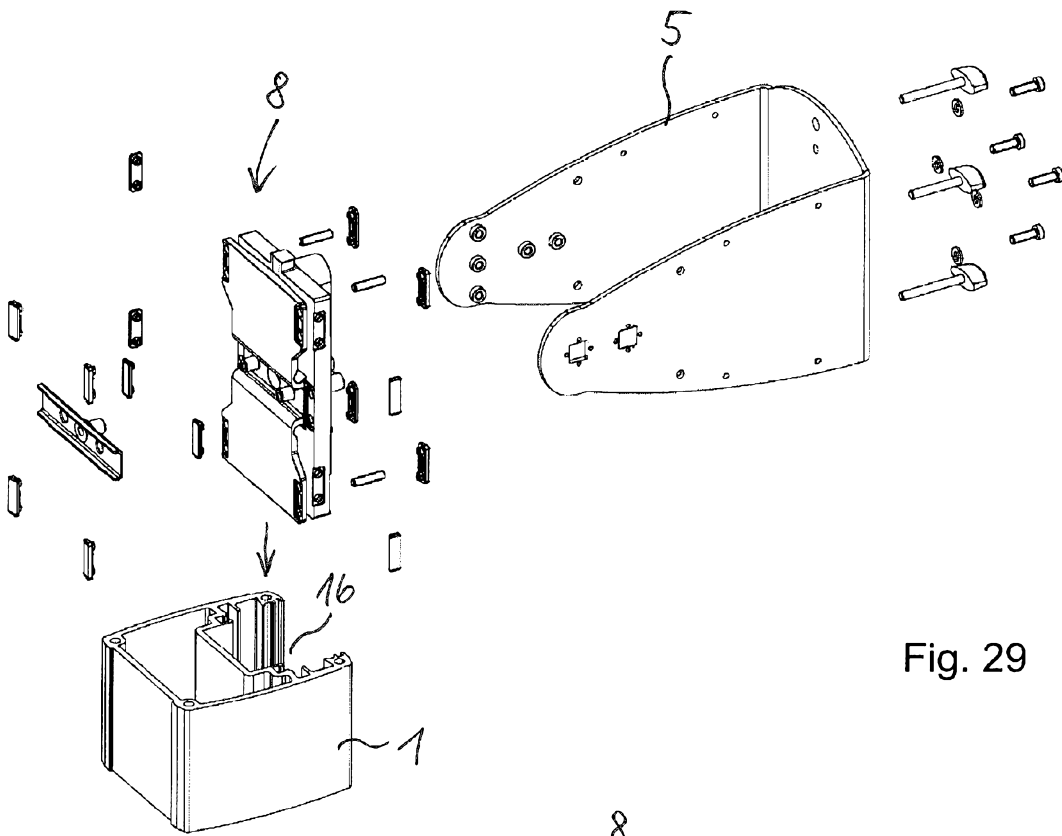


Fig. 29

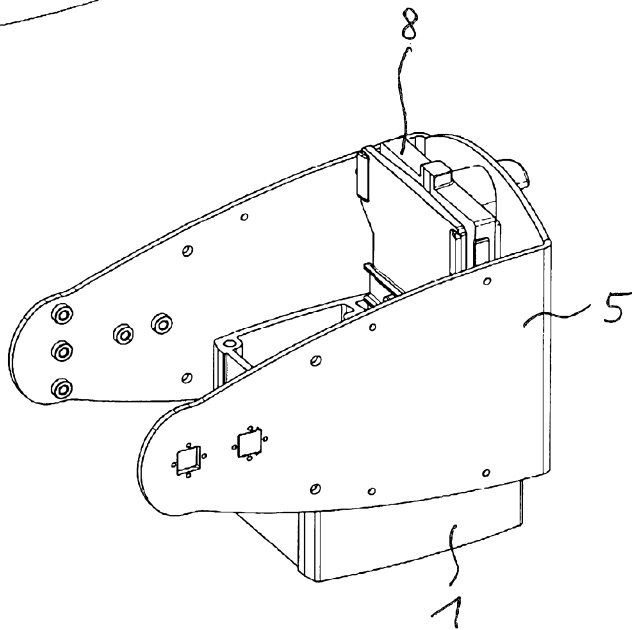
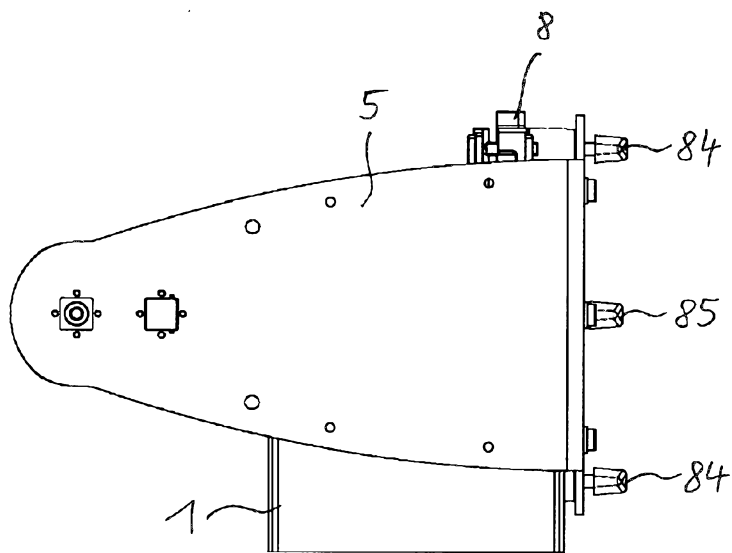
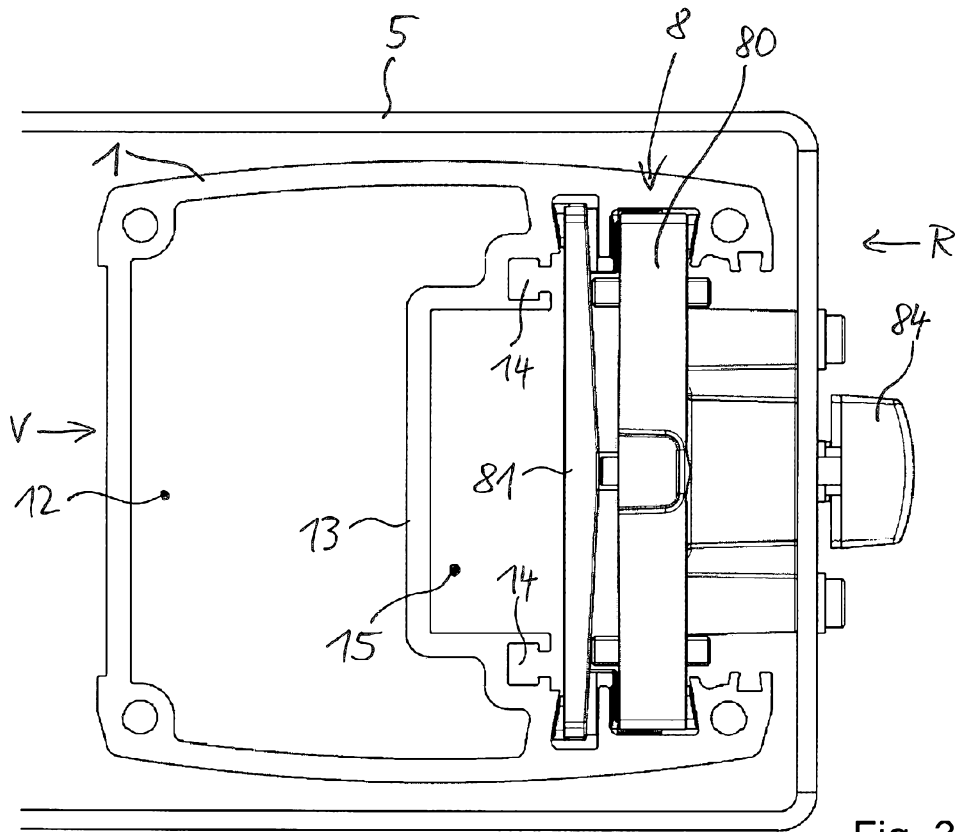
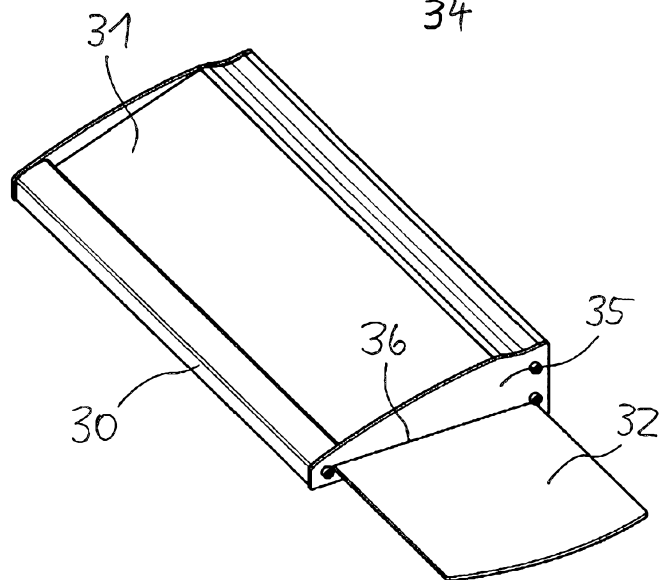
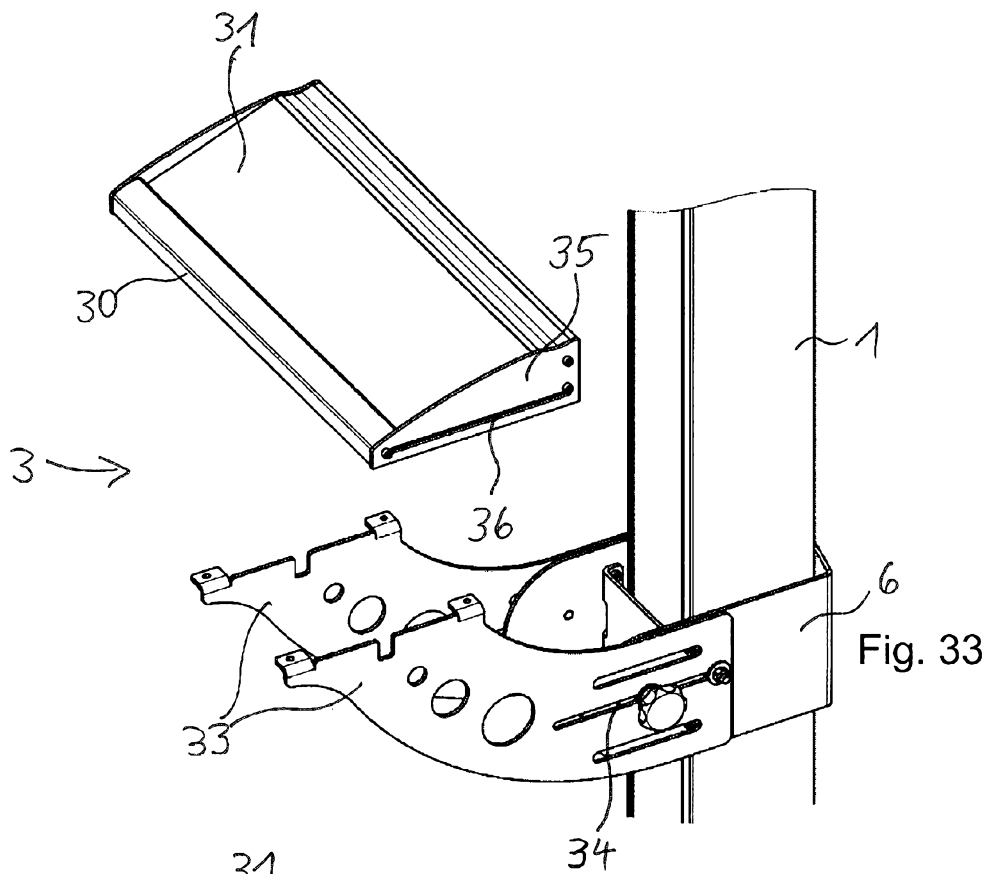


Fig. 30





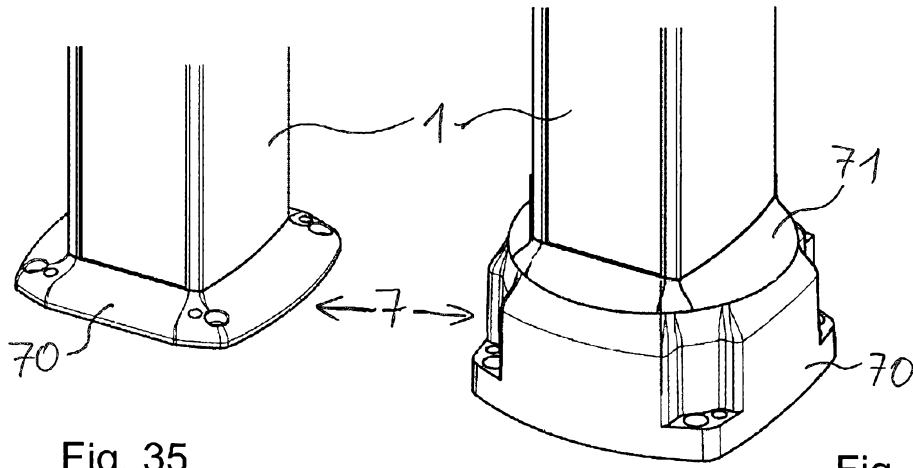


Fig. 35

Fig. 36

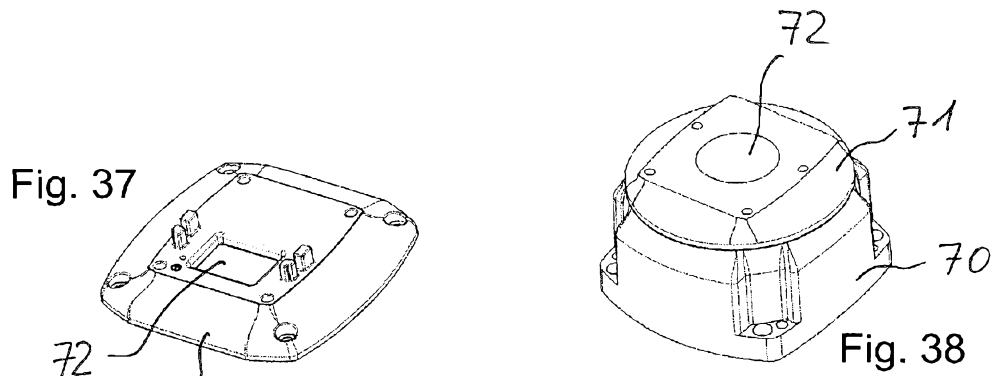


Fig. 37

Fig. 38

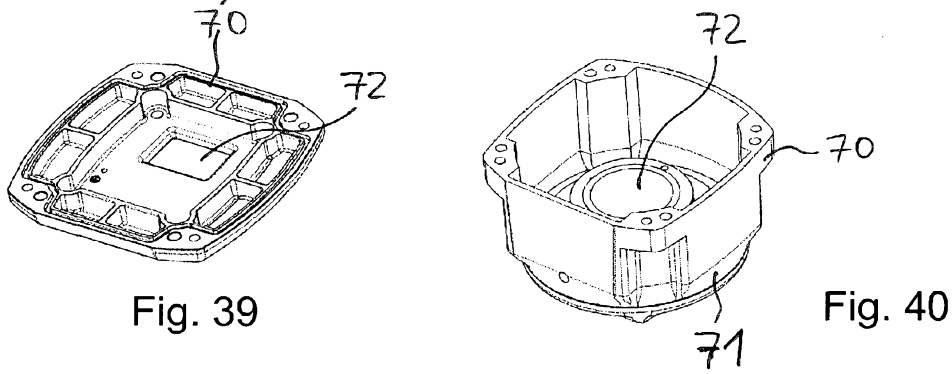


Fig. 39

Fig. 40

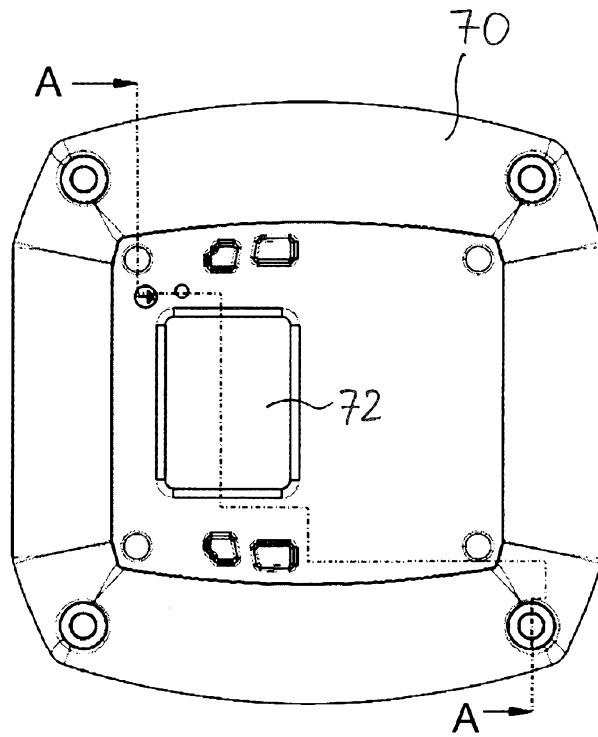


Fig. 41

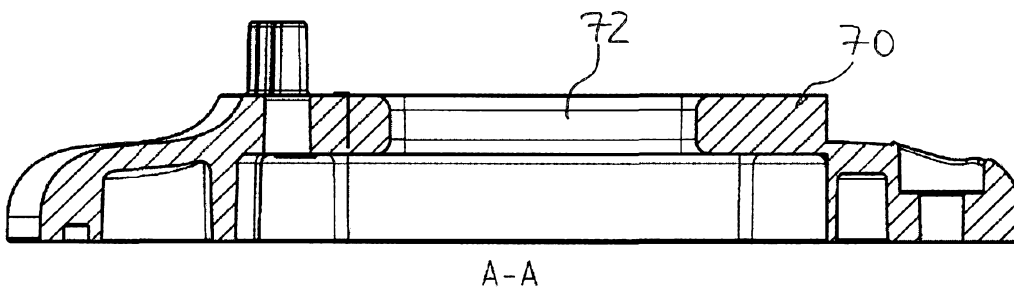
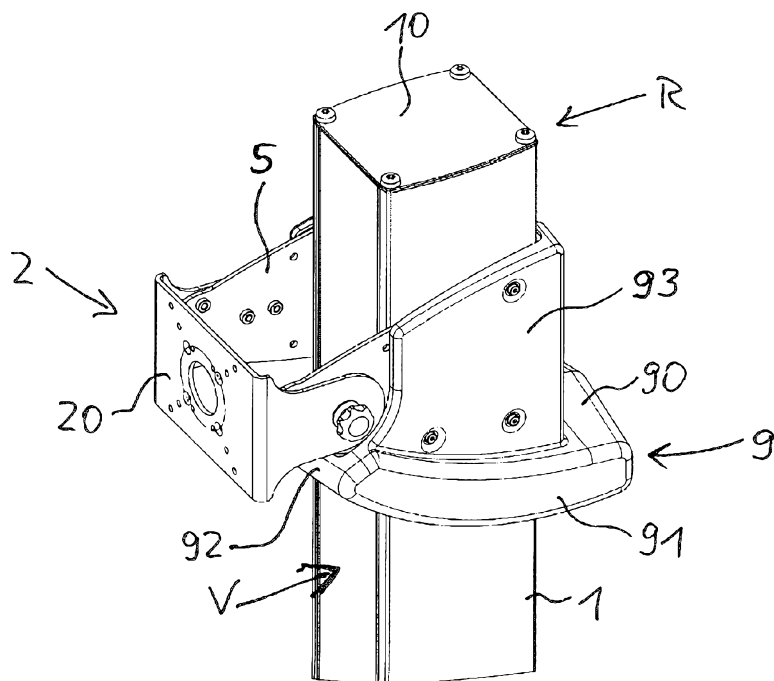
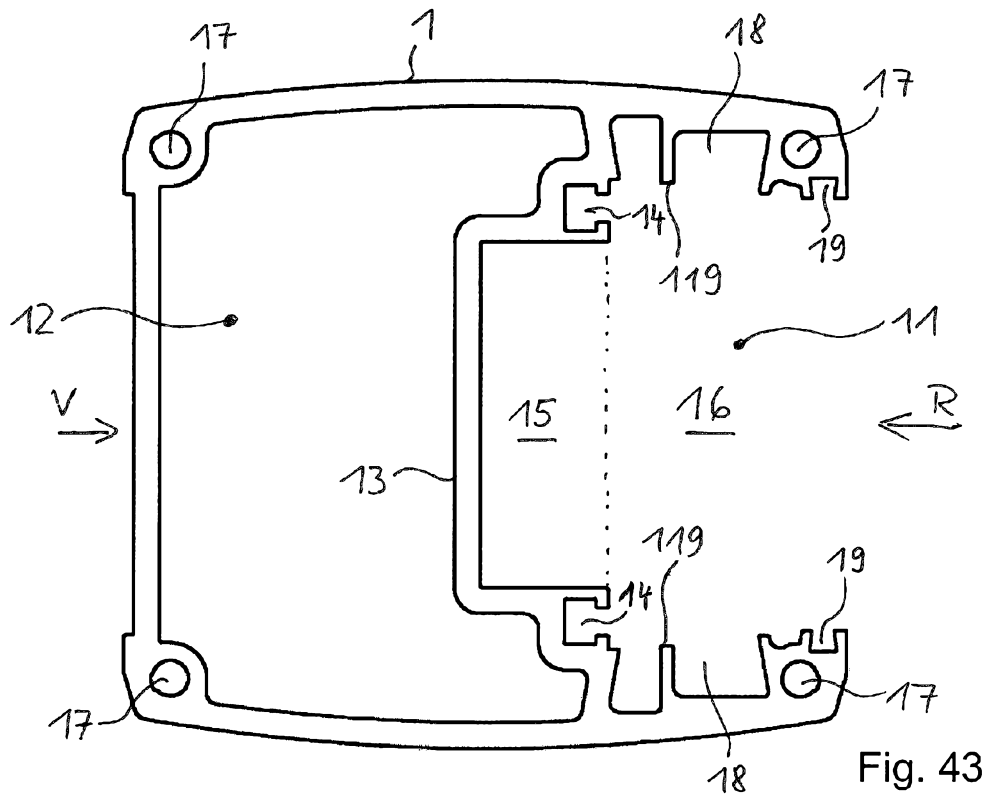


Fig. 42



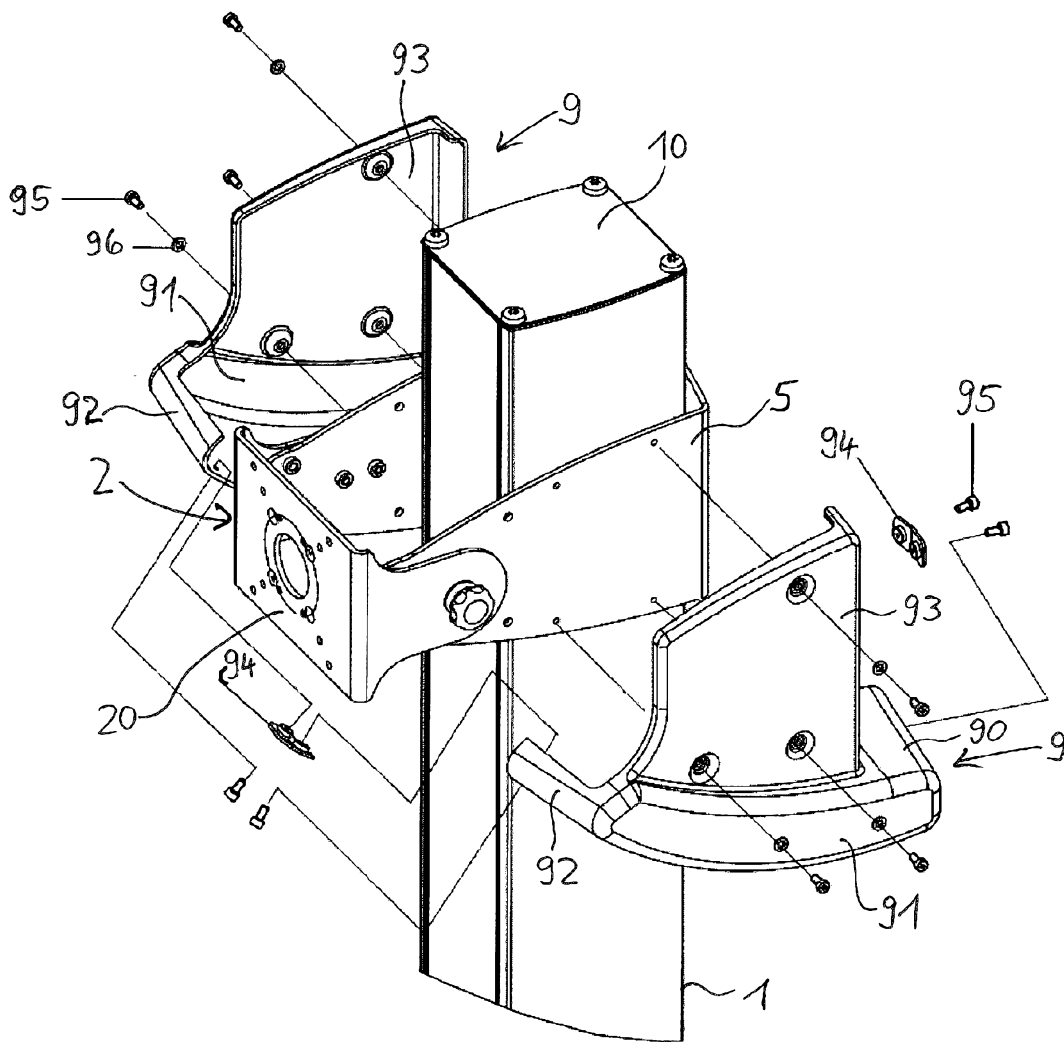


Fig. 45

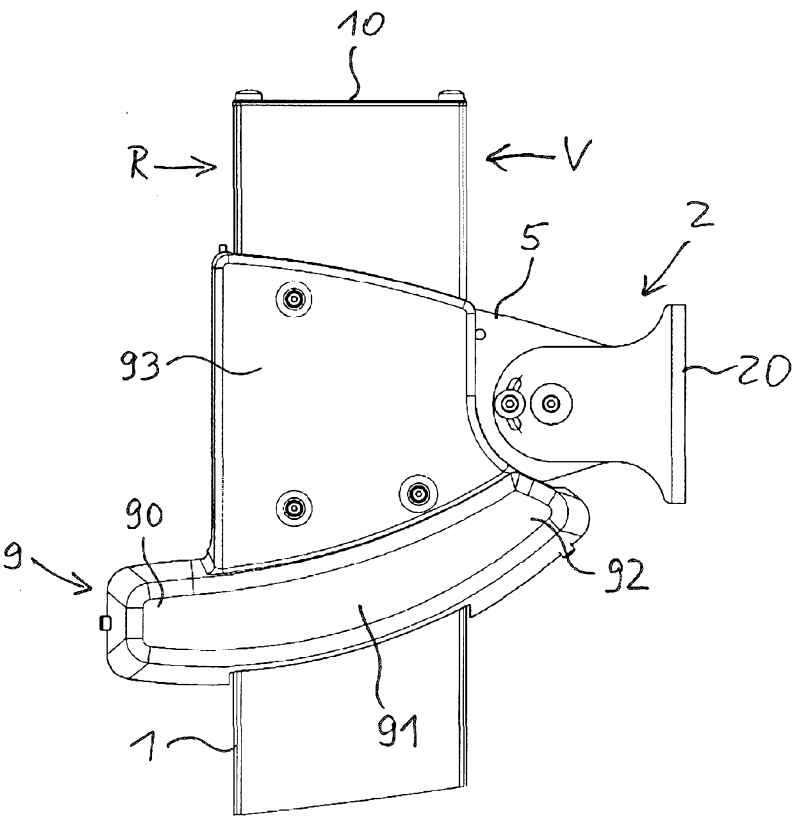


Fig. 46

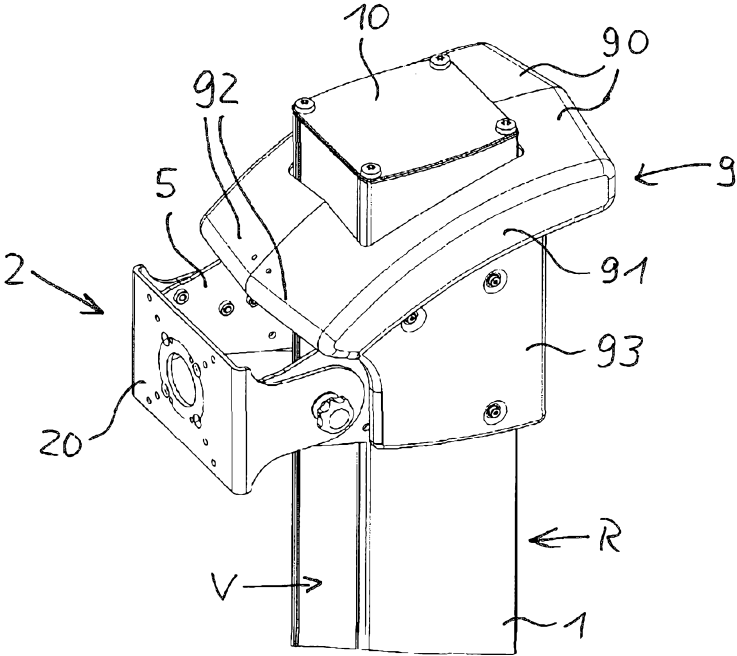


Fig. 47