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- (54) Benævnelse: **Afløb, såsom et bruseafløb, med variable dimensioner**
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DESCRIPTION

[0001] The invention relates to a drain, such as a shower drain, according to the preamble of claim 1. Such a drain is for example known from EP 1782721

[0002] Elongate shower drains are frequently used in for instance walk-in shower spaces, wherein the elongate shower drain is arranged under the shower door or against the rear wall of the shower space. It is often recommended here that the elongate shower drain extends over the whole length of the shower door or rear wall.

[0003] It is found difficult in practice to arrange a shower drain over the whole length of for instance a rear wall. During the construction of for instance a shower space an architect or builder sets out determined dimensions defining the internal dimensions of the shower space. These dimensions are adhered to during erecting or placing of the different walls. These dimensions does however involve an inaccuracy of several centimetres.

[0004] The walls are then often also plastered by a plasterer. The layer which is then applied is again variable. The internal dimensions of the shower space are hereby no longer certain. When an elongate shower drain is now placed in the plastered shower space, it then occurs that the length of the drain gutter is adapted to the dimensions stated on the construction drawings. Because the dimensions have decreased as a result of the plastering and the inaccuracy of placing of the walls, it can thus occur that the drain no longer fits in the shower space.

[0005] It is normally not easy to make the drain to size during installation without removing a side wall of the lower receptacle. The sealing of the gutter can hereby no longer be guaranteed. Lower receptacles are normally also provided with a flange in order to ensure, by means of a membrane, a good seal with the surrounding floor and walls. Such flanges cannot be shortened either without an adverse effect on the quality of the seal.

[0006] Once a shower drain has been placed in the shower space it is usual for the tiles to be arranged on the wall. The choice of the tiles is often made at a late stage in the construction process. It can hereby occur that a tile is chosen which is thicker than has been allowed for during placing of the drain. It can thus occur that the grate of the shower drain can no longer be removed from the drain after tiling of the shower space.

[0007] It is now an object of the invention to alleviate, or even obviate, the above stated drawbacks. This object is achieved with a drain according to claim 1.

[0008] The part arranged in the lower receptacle which can be shortened can be a frame or covering grate. A frame can for instance be used to modify the height of the drain to the height of the floor tiles, as for instance described in the patent application NL 1034911 of applicant.

[0009] A sealing membrane is arranged on the upright edge of the lower receptacle. This arrangement of the sealing membrane is for instance possible by clamping between a double-folded part of the edge of the lower receptacle. Proper sealing of the lower receptacle to the surrounding walls and floor ensures that water running along the frame and the protruding part is indeed collected in the lower receptacle.

[0010] The part arranged in the lower receptacle is preferably a frame, wherein the frame is provided on at least one side with a part protruding over substantially the whole length of the side.

[0011] In a preferred embodiment the protruding part extends beyond the edge of the lower receptacle.

[0012] After fitting of the drain in for instance a shower space the frame with the protruding part forms the visible part. By now preferably using a lower receptacle which is smaller than the dimensions of the visible part, it is possible to allow for variations in the dimensions of the shower space or tiles. The lower receptacle can be mounted such that after mounting there is still a certain distance to the walls. This lower receptacle can then be sealed in the usual manner relative to surrounding walls and floor.

[0013] It is however also possible to use a lower receptacle which is somewhat too large. A part of the receptacle can then be cut into the wall, or the tiles can be placed over the edge of the receptacle. Because the frame or covering grate can be shortened, it is possible to ensure that the frame or covering grate can be placed in fitting manner between two walls despite the wall and wall tiles overlapping a part of the lower receptacle.

[0014] The frame can then be placed with the protruding part in the lower receptacle. The protruding part can be made to size so that the visible part of the drain, as desired, extends along the whole length of a rear wall or shower door.

[0015] In an embodiment of the drain according to the invention the protruding part can be shortened. Shortening is possible by means of cutting, sawing or sliding.

[0016] In a preferred embodiment of the drain according to the invention the protruding part is a flange, preferably a flange releasable from the frame. This flange can easily span the space present between the lower receptacle and the wall. The drain hereby appears to extend over the whole length, while the lower receptacle is nevertheless shorter.

[0017] The flange is preferably provided with break grooves for breaking off parts of the flange in order to shorten the flange. These break grooves provide for a weakening in the flange, whereby a part can be removed in simple manner by bending back and forth.

[0018] In another embodiment of the drain according to the invention the protruding part is a U-shaped profile open to the top. Water falling onto the protruding part is collected by the U-shape and can be guided to the frame and subsequently the lower receptacle, where it can be discharged. The depth of the U-shaped profile can be small, this depending on the quantity of water falling thereon which has to be carried away.

[0019] In a preferred embodiment the U-shaped profile open to the top protrudes slidably into a side of the frame. During placing of the frame in the lower receptacle the protruding part can hereby be made exactly to size by sliding the U-shaped profile in or out.

[0020] In yet another embodiment a grate is arranged in the frame. This grate preferably extends to a position over the protruding part so that the appearance of an mounted shower drain is uniform.

[0021] The grate can optionally also be assembled from two or more parts, whereby making of the grate to size is simplified. A plastic part which can easily be sawn to size is for instance arranged on either side of a stainless steel grate. It is also possible to provide a central plastic part with a stainless steel grate on either side.

[0022] These and other features of the invention are further elucidated with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a first embodiment of a drain according to the invention.

Figure 2 shows a cross-sectional view of the drain according to figure 1 in mounted position.

Figure 3 shows a cross-sectional view of a detail of figure 2.

Figure 4 shows a perspective view of a second embodiment of a drain according to the invention.

Figure 5 shows a perspective view of a third embodiment of a drain according to the invention.

Figure 6 shows a cross-sectional view of a fourth embodiment of a drain not according to the invention.

Figure 7 shows a perspective view of a fifth embodiment of a drain according to the invention.

[0023] Figure 1 shows a first embodiment of a drain 1 according to the invention. This drain 1 has a lower receptacle 2 with an outlet 3. Lower receptacle 2 is provided all around with horizontal flanges 4. A sealing membrane can be arranged on these flanges 4 to enable watertight connection of lower receptacle 2 to the surrounding floor and walls.

[0024] A frame 5 is arranged in lower receptacle 2. This frame 5 is shown schematically in this figure. Parts 6, 7, 8 protruding along three sides are arranged on the upper edge of frame 5. On the relevant side these protruding parts 6, 7, 8 extend over flanges 4 of lower receptacle 2 lying thereunder. The embodiment shown in figure 1 is suitable for arranging against three walls.

[0025] Drain 1 is shown in mounted position in Figure 2. Drain 1 is arranged between two brick walls 9, 10. Each wall 9, 10 is provided with a plaster layer 11, 12. Lower receptacle 2 is arranged on floor 13 and connected with a drain 3 to an outlet pipe 14.

[0026] The dimensions of lower receptacle 2 are such that a certain space is available between flanges 4 of lower receptacle 2

and the plaster layers 11, 12. A good, watertight connection can hereby be obtained between flanges 4 of lower receptacle 2 and walls 9 and 10. This is possible for instance by arranging a watertight membrane 15.

[0027] Figure 3 shows a detail of figure 2. It will be apparent from figure 3 that membrane 15 is clamped in a double-folded part 16 of flange 4. Membrane 15 is then arranged against plaster layer 11.

[0028] Protruding part 6 is arranged on frame 5 by means of an angle profile 17. This angle profile 17 can be arranged releasably on frame 5. Protruding part 6 is made to size so that it reaches as far as plaster layer 11. A tile layer 18, 19 can then be arranged.

[0029] A filler block 20 is arranged between the upright wall of lower receptacle 2 and frame 5. This provides the option of sliding frame 5 reciprocally in the lower receptacle and so properly centring frame 5 relative to walls 9, 10.

[0030] Figure 4 shows a second embodiment. Only frame 30 of a drain according to the invention is shown in this figure. A U-shaped profile 31 is inserted into an end side of frame 30. This U-shaped profile 31 has a closing wall 32. Openings 33 are further arranged in the end side of frame 30 so that water falling onto U-shaped profile 31 can flow into frame 30 and subsequently enter the lower receptacle and outlet (not shown).

[0031] U-shaped profile 31 is arranged slidably in the end side of frame 30 so that protruding parts 32 can be made exactly to size. A grate 34, which also extends over U-shaped protruding parts 32, can then be arranged in frame 30. An appearance of an elongate shower drain extending over the whole desired length is thus obtained.

[0032] Figure 5 shows a third embodiment. Here too only frame 40 is shown. A plastic protruding part 41 is arranged on the end side of frame 40. This plastic protruding part 41 is provided on the underside with grooves 42. Protruding part 41 can be made to size in simple manner by means of these grooves 42 by shortening the part 41 along grooves 42 by means of sawing or by breaking off a part at a groove 42.

[0033] Once protruding part 41 has been made to size, a finishing plate 43 can be slid over part 41 so that the drain acquires a desired appearance.

[0034] Figure 6 shows a fourth embodiment of a drain 50 not according to the invention. This drain 50 has a lower receptacle 51 with at least one horizontal flange 52. This lower receptacle 51 has too great a length, whereby lower receptacle 51 protrudes partially into wall 53. Tiles 54 arranged on wall 53 here protrude partially over inner edge 55 of lower receptacle 51.

[0035] A grate 56 comprising a flange 57 is placed in lower receptacle 51. A part 58 has been removed from this flange to enable placing of grate 56 in lower receptacle 51 in fitting manner between tiles 54. Filler blocks 59 are provided between lower receptacle 51 and grate 56 in order to further centre grate 56 in lower receptacle 51.

[0036] Figure 7 shows a fifth embodiment of a drain 60 according to the invention. The figure shows part 61 which is arranged in the lower receptacle and which in this embodiment is a frame. On three sides the frame has flanges 62, 63, 64 which can be shortened. It is hereby possible to use this drain 60 against one, two or three walls.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- [EP1782721A](#) **[0001]**
- [NL1034911](#) **[0008]**

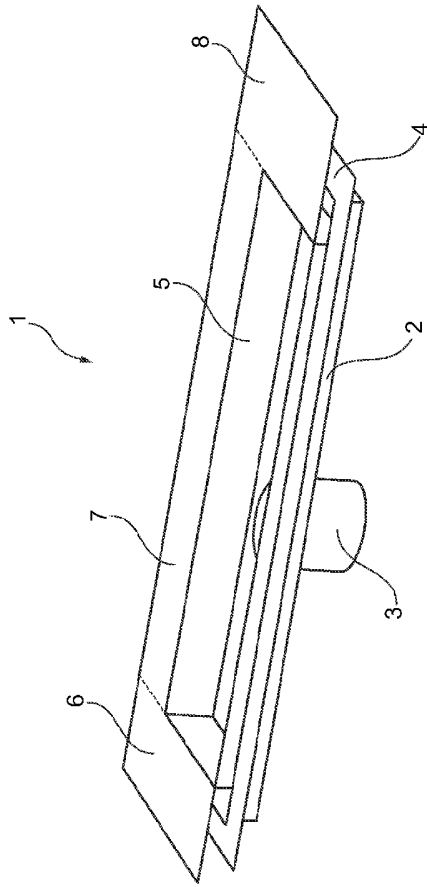
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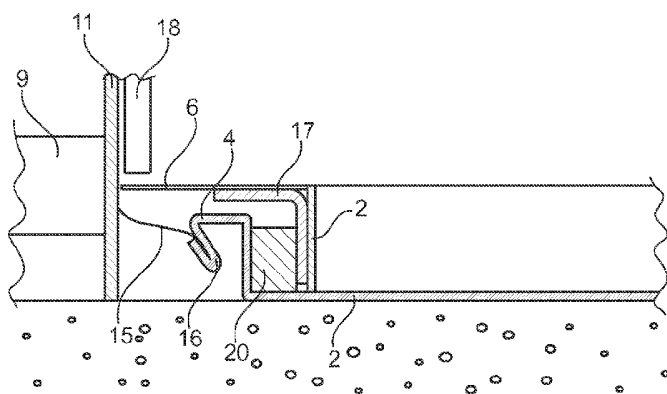
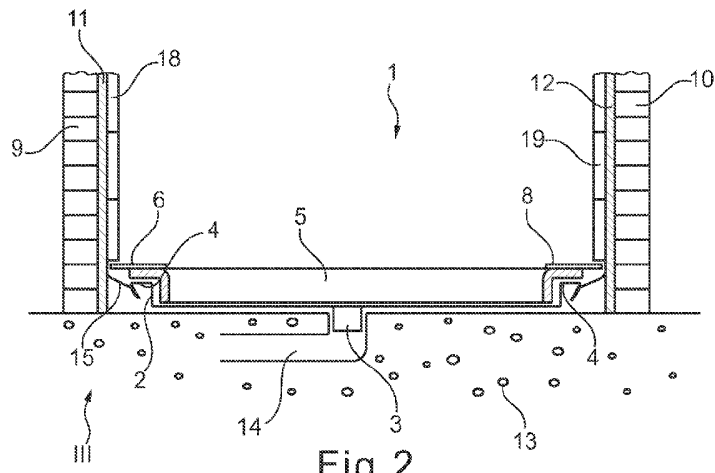
1. Afløb (1), såsom et bruseafløb, omfattende en nedre beholder (2) forsynet med en udløbsåbning (3) og en del (5; 30; 40; 60), såsom en ramme eller dækkende
5 rist, anbragt i den nedre beholder (3), hvor en tætningsmembran (15) er anbragt på den opretstående kant (4, 16) af den nedre beholder (2), **kendetegnet ved at** delen (5; 30, 31; 40, 41; 60) anbragt i den nedre beholder (2) kan blive afkortet og hvor delen (5; 30, 31; 40, 41; 60) strækker sig længere end mindst en side af den nedre beholder (2).
- 10
2. Afløb ifølge krav 1, hvor delen (5; 30, 31; 40, 41; 60) anbragt i den nedre beholder (2) er en ramme (5; 30, 31; 40, 41; 61), hvor rammen (5; 30, 31; 40, 41; 61) er tilvejebragt på mindst en side med en del (6, 7, 8; 31; 41; 62, 63, 64) fremragende over i alt væsentligt hele længden af siden.
- 15
3. Afløb (1) ifølge krav 2, hvor den fremragende del (6, 7, 8; 31; 41; 62, 63, 64) strækker sig længere end kanten af den nedre beholder (2).
4. Afløb (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor den
20 fremragende del (6, 7, 8; 31; 41; 62, 63, 64) er en flange, fortrinsvis en flange frigørlig fra rammen (5).
5. Afløb (1) ifølge krav 4, hvor flangen (41) er forsynet med brudriller (42) til at afbryde dele af flangen (41) for at afkorte flangen (41).
- 25
6. Afløb (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor den fremragende del (31) er en U-formet profil åben til toppen.

7. Afløb (1) ifølge krav 6, hvor den U-formede profil åben til toppen (31) rager glidbart frem ind i en side af rammen (30).

8. Afløb (1) ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, omfattende en rist 5 (34) anbragt i rammen (5; 30, 31; 40, 41; 60).

DRAWINGS





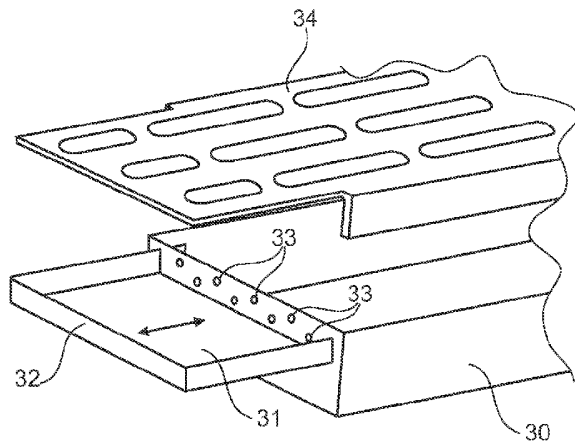


Fig. 4

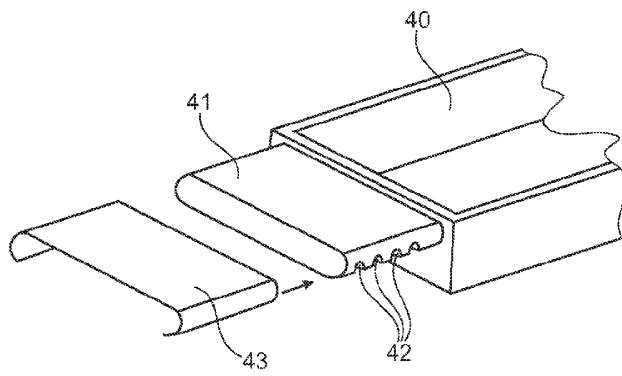


Fig. 5

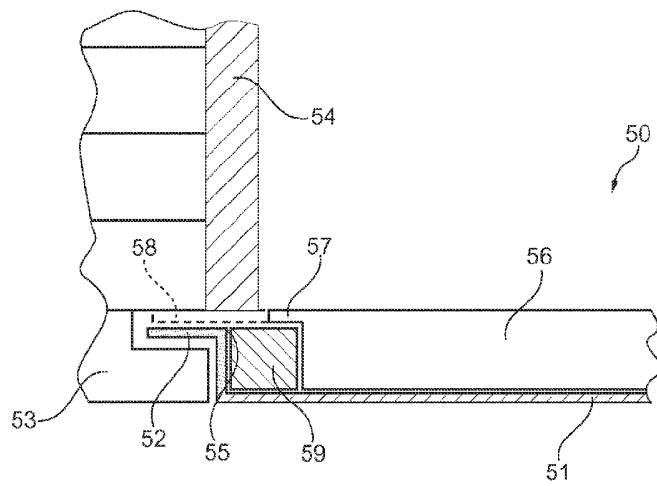


Fig. 6

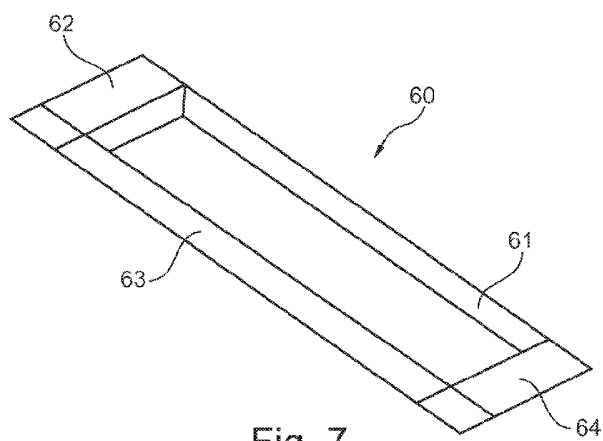


Fig. 7