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(11) **EP 1 111 184 B1**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

(45) Date of publication and mention
of the grant of the patent:
25.02.2004 Bulletin 2004/09

(51) Int Cl.7: **E06B 9/36**

(21) Application number: **00310847.9**

(22) Date of filing: **06.12.2000**

(54) **Releasable end stop**

Lösbarer Endanschlag

Fin de course amovible

(84) Designated Contracting States:
CH DE FR GB IT LI NL

(30) Priority: **14.12.1999 EP 99204295**

(43) Date of publication of application:
27.06.2001 Bulletin 2001/26

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Description

[0001] This invention relates to a releasable end stop for an assembly of carriers and spacers that can be moved longitudinally within a head rail of an architectural covering, such as a covering for an architectural opening, like a window or door, particularly a vertical venetian blind, in order to open and close the covering.

[0002] Vertical venetian blinds have generally been provided with horizontally-extending head rails, holding a plurality of carriers or travellers that can be moved in spaced apart relationship along the longitudinal length of each head rail. Each carrier has typically supported a vertically-extending louver or slat in such a manner that the consumer of the venetian blind could: i) move the louver along the head rail (e.g., by pulling on a first operating cord or pull cord attached to an active end of the head rail); and ii) also rotate or tilt the louver about its vertical axis (e.g., by pulling on a second operating cord or tilt cord).

[0003] The carriers in the head rails of vertical blinds have also generally been provided with a plurality of longitudinally-extending spacers which keep the carriers and the louvers, supported by the carriers, in spaced-apart relationship when the carriers and louvers are moved longitudinally along the head rail, apart from each other, to close the blinds and cover their windows. Typically, the closed end or leading end of each spacer has been slidably positioned on a smooth horizontal surface within a longitudinally-extending channel or groove of a leading carrier and the open end or trailing end of the spacer has been fixed to an adjacent trailing carrier. See, for example, the carriers and their spacers in US-A-5 092 386, US-A-4 887 657, US-A-4 732 202, US-A-4 559 670 and US-A-4 335 775.

[0004] The most trailing spacer on the most trailing carrier has typically been affixed to the active end of the head rail to keep the most trailing spacer from moving away from the active end (towards the passive other end of the head rail) when the blind has been closed. This has made it difficult to service and clean the parts of the head rail, adjacent the active end. This is because the most trailing carriers, spacers and slats have tended to block access to the head rail adjacent its active end and have not been easy to displace, even temporarily, away from the active end (i.e., longitudinally towards the passive end).

[0005] In order to be able to move the most trailing carriers and slats away from the active end of the head rails of vertical blinds, releasable connections have been provided between the most trailing carriers and the active ends of the head rails. See DE-A-36 20 039, US-A-3 157 223 and US-A-5 351 741. However, such releasable connections have not been entirely satisfactory since the most trailing carriers and slats of each such vertical blind have then had to be gripped, by hand, so that they could be moved away from the active end after the most trailing carrier had been released from the

active end of its blind.

[0006] In accordance with one aspect of this invention, a releasable end stop is provided for an assembly of carriers and spacers that can be moved longitudinally within a head rail of an architectural covering, such as a covering for an architectural opening, particularly a vertical venetian blind, to open and close the covering; the end stop comprising an active end cap, and further comprising:

- a longitudinally-movable release plate, in the head rail, that is between the active end cap and a trailing spacer of a most trailing carrier and that is affixed to a trailing end of the trailing spacer of the most trailing carrier; and
- a longitudinally-extending, flexible resilient tongue that is on the active end cap and is adapted to detachably hold the release plate against movement of the release plate away from the active end cap with longitudinal movement of the spacers and carriers away from the active end cap.

With this releasable end stop, the most trailing carriers and slats can be moved easily away from the active end of the head rails of vertical blinds to clean or service the active end, simply by pushing the release plate away from the active end.

[0007] Advantageously, the releasable end stop comprises a pair of tongues that are on a laterally-extending first end surface of an end plug of the active end cap; the first end surface being adjacent to the release plate. Especially advantageous is that the tongues are vertically aligned with each other and with a pair of vertically-aligned, horizontal surfaces of the release plate. Also especially advantageous is that each tongue has a hook at a leading edge, and the hooks extend towards each other, particularly where at least one of the tongues can be flexed vertically so that its hook is moved vertically, whereby a horizontal surface of the release plate can then be moved longitudinally over or under the hook to attach or detach the release plate and the end plug, quite particularly where a laterally-extending second end surface of the release plate has a pair of mating, vertically aligned, first notches, adjacent the horizontal surfaces where the first notches can be engaged and held by the hooks by moving the release plate longitudinally against the end plug. Also particularly advantageous is that both, of the tongues are highly flexible, so that the tongues can be flexed vertically to move their hooks vertically apart, whereby the horizontal surfaces of the release plate can then be moved longitudinally over or under the hooks to attach or detach the release plate from the hooks, by pushing on one vertical side of the release plate in a direction longitudinally away from the active end cap.

[0008] Also advantageously, there is a downwardly- and laterally-extending tab on the underside of the release plate. Further advantageously, there is a longitudi-

dinally extending hole through the release plate to accommodate draw cords. Yet further advantageously, there is a longitudinally-extending smooth second notch through a rear portion of the release plate to accommodate a tilt rod mounting member. Still further advantageously, there is a frontally-extending projection on a front surface of the release plate, and the bottom of the projection is horizontal and smooth, so that it can slide along a longitudinally-extending track on the front of the interior of the head rail when the release plate is moved longitudinally.

[0009] Other aspects of the invention include a head rail for an architectural covering, including this releasable end stop and an architectural covering, particularly a vertical venetian blind, including this head rail.

[0010] Further aspects of the invention will be apparent from the detailed description below of particular embodiments and the drawings thereof, in which:

- Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the front, passive end and top of a vertical venetian blind of this invention, when closed;
- Figure 2 is a perspective view, showing the front, passive end and top of the vertical blind, when closed, with its most trailing carrier moved away from its end plug;
- Figure 3 is a perspective view, showing the rear, active end and bottom of the vertical blind, as shown in Figure 2, with its detachable release plate and its most trailing carrier moved away from an end plug of its active end cap;
- Figure 4 is a perspective view, showing the rear, active end and bottom of the vertical blind, as shown in Figure 1, with its detachable release plate moved adjacent to its active end plug;
- Figure 5 is a partial sectional view of the vertical blind, as shown in Figures 1 and 4, with its detachable release plate held by flexible resilient tongues on its active end plug;
- Figure 6 is a partial sectional view of the vertical blind, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, with its detachable release plate moved away from the flexible resilient tongues on its active end plug;
- Figure 7 is a perspective view of the vertical blind, as shown in Figures 1, 4 and 5, with its head rail removed and its detachable release plate held by the flexible resilient tongues on its active end plug;
- Figure 8 is a perspective view of the vertical blind, as shown in Figures 2, 3 and 6, with its head rail removed and its detachable release plate moved away from the flexible resilient tongues on its active end plug;
- Figure 9 is a perspective view of the detachable release plate attached to the trailing spacer of the most trailing carrier, and
- Figure 10 is an exploded perspective view of the carriers, spacers, end plugs of the vertical blind of Figures 1-9, with a slightly modified detachable re-

lease plate.

[0011] Figures 1-10 show a vertical blind 1 having a plurality of conventional (metal, plastic or fabric) vertical louvers or slats 3 suspended from its horizontally- and longitudinally-extending head rail 4. Passive and active end caps 5 and 6, respectively, are provided on opposite longitudinal ends of the head rail 4. An upper marginal portion 7 of each louver 3 is securely suspended vertically from a conventional (preferably plastic) holder 9, each supported by a conventional (preferably plastic) carrier, generally 11, within the head rail 4.

[0012] As shown in Figures 3-8 and 10, a pair of conventional (preferably thin, stainless steel or plastic), longitudinally-extending elongate spacers, generally 13, are attached to each spacer 11. In this regard, the leading end 14A of one spacer 13 has been slidably positioned on a smooth surface of each carrier 11, and the trailing end 14B of the other spacer 13 has been fixed to the carrier. Thereby, the spacers 13 keep the carriers 11 in longitudinally spaced-apart relationship when the carriers are moved longitudinally: i) from an open position, in which they are stacked adjacent the active end cap 6 when the blind 1 is open, ii) towards the passive end cap 5 and a closed position, in which the carriers are spread apart along the length of the head rail 4 when the blind 1 is closed.

[0013] As also shown in Figures 1-8, a conventional pull cord 15 is provided within the active end cap 6. The pull cord 15 is connected by longitudinally-extending draw cords 17 (shown in Figures 7-8) to a leading carrier (not shown) that is closest to the passive end cap 5. The pull cord 15 is adapted to: i) pull the leading carrier toward the passive end cap 5 and thereby pull all the other carriers 11 and the spacers 13 towards the passive end cap to close the blind 1; and ii) also to pull the leading carrier towards the active end cap 6 and thereby to pull the other carriers and spacers towards the active end cap 6 so as to open the blind 1. The active end cap 6 also holds a conventional bead chain 19 which serves as a tilt cord for rotating a conventional longitudinally-extending grooved tilt rod 21 (also shown in Figures 7-8) of the head rail 4, so as to tilt the holders 9 and thereby tilt their louvers 3.

[0014] As further shown in Figures 3-8 and 10, the active end cap 6 includes an end plug 23 inserted in the active end of the head rail 4. The active end plug 23 includes conventional longitudinally-extending openings, through which the draw cords 17 can pass to the pull cord 15 and through which the tilt rod 21 can pass to a conventional pulley (not shown), around which the bead chain 19 is wound.

[0015] As still further shown in Figures 5-8 and 10, each carrier 11 has a pair of conventional rollers or wheels 24 on its front and rear. The carrier moves on the rollers 24 along longitudinally-extending tracks 25 on the front and rear of the interior of the head rail 4, along its length, in response to movement of the pull

cord 15 and draw cords 17.

[0016] Except as described below, the head rail 4 and its components are conventional. In this regard, the structure of the carriers 11, holders 9, spacers 13 and louvers 3 and their controlled longitudinal movement along the length of the head rail 4 and the controlled tilt of the holders 9 and louvers 3 are generally known (e. g., from US patents 4 732 202 and 4 335 775).

[0017] In accordance with this invention, a releasable end stop, generally 26, is provided in the head rail 4 adjacent the active end cap 6. As shown in figures 3-10, the releasable end stop 26 includes a longitudinally-movable release plate, generally 27, between the end plug 23 of the active end cap 6 and the trailing spacer 13' of the most trailing carrier 11' as shown in Figures 3-9. The trailing end 14B' of the trailing spacer 13' of the most trailing carrier 11' is affixed in a conventional manner to an adjacent, laterally-extending, first end surface 29 of the release plate 27.

[0018] In addition, the releasable end stop 26 includes a pair of longitudinally-extending, flexible resilient tongues, generally 31, on a laterally-extending second end surface 33 of the active end plug 23, adjacent the release plate 27 as shown in Figures 5-8 and 10. The tongues 31 are vertically aligned with each other and with a pair of vertically aligned horizontal surfaces 34 of the release plate 27. As shown in Figures 7 and 8, the horizontal surfaces 34 can be on the top and bottom of the release plate 27, or as shown in Figure 9, one or both of such horizontal surfaces 34 can be within a longitudinally-extending hole through the release plate. Each tongue 31 has a hook 35 at its longitudinal end, adjacent the release plate 27, and the hooks 35 of the two tongues extend towards each other. The tongues 31 are adapted to be flexed vertically when the horizontal surfaces 34 of the release plate 27 are moved longitudinally above and below the hooks 35 on the lower and upper tongues respectively as described below, either: i) towards the active end plug 23 to attach the release plate to the active end plug or ii) away from the active end plug to detach the release plate from the active end plug. The hooks 35 are adapted to hold the release plate 27 adjacent the active end plug 23, against longitudinal movement of the release plate away from the active end cap 6 and towards the passive end cap 5 with longitudinal movement of the spacers 13 and carriers 11 away from the active end cap and towards the passive end cap to close the blind 1. As described below, the hooks 35 are also adapted to move vertically apart when their tongues 31 are flexed vertically, and thereby to become detached from the release plate 27 so that the release plate can be moved away from the active end cap 6.

[0019] As shown in Figures 7-9, a pair of mating, vertically-aligned, first notches 37 can be provided in the first end surface 29 of the release plate 27. Each notch is vertically adjacent one of the horizontal surfaces 34 of the release plate where it can be engaged and held

by one of the hooks 35 on the flexible tongues 31 of the active end plug 23 simply by moving the release plate 27 longitudinally against the end plug 23. In this regard, the hooks 35 can engage and detachably hold the first notches 37 when moving the carriers 11 and louvers 3 towards the active end cap 6 to open the blind 1. However, as seen from Figure 10, it is not necessary to provide such first notches 37 in the release plate, in order for it to be detachably held by the hooks 35.

[0020] As shown in Figures 5-10, a downwardly- and laterally-extending tab 39 is preferably provided on the bottom of the release plate 27 and preferably extends below the head rail 4. The tab 39 allows one to grasp easily the release plate 27, beneath the head rail 4, and push the release plate longitudinally away from the active end cap 6 to detach the release plate from the hooks 35 of the flexible tongues 31 of the active end plug. In this regard, pushing the tab 39 of the release plate 27 away from the active end cap 6 initially causes the upper horizontal surface 34 of the release plate to move along the bottom surface of the upper tongue 31 towards the active end cap 6 and to urge the upper tongue upwardly, as the bottom of the release plate is moved with the tab 39 away from the active end cap 6 and the lower horizontal surface 34 of the release plate moves over the lower hook 35. Then pushing the tab 39 of the release plate 27 further away from the active end cap 6 causes the lower horizontal surface 34 of the release plate 27 to move longitudinally away from the lower hook 35 and then moves the upper horizontal surface 34 of the release plate under and away from the upper hook 35 and away the active end cap 6. Once detached from both hooks 35, the release plate 27 can thereafter be moved longitudinally, with the adjacent carriers 11 and louvers 3, further away from the active end cap 6 in order to service or clean the active end of the head rail. Subsequently, the release plate 27 can be moved, with the adjacent carriers 11 and louvers 3, towards the active end cap 6 so that the release plate is engaged and held again by the hooks 35. This can be done simply by pulling on the pull cord 15 to open completely the blind 1. Preferably, the tongues 31 are made highly flexible, so that their hooks 35 are moved vertically in and out of engagement with the notches 37, to attach and detach the hooks from the release plate 27, and moved longitudinally above and below the horizontal surfaces 34 of the release plate without pushing too hard on the tab 39 or pulling too hard on the pull cord 15.

[0021] As shown in Figures 7-10, a longitudinally-extending hole 41 also is preferably provided through the release plate 27 to accommodate the draw cords 17.

[0022] In addition, a longitudinally-extending smooth second notch or groove 43 is preferably provided through a rear portion of the release plate 27 as shown in Figures 7-10. The second notch 43 accommodates a mounting member 44 for the tilt rod 21, which member extends longitudinally from the second end surface 33 of the active end plug 23.

[0023] Moreover, a frontally-extending projection 45 is provided on the front surface of the release plate 27 as shown in Figures 7-10. The bottom of the projection 45 is horizontal and smooth and is located so as to slide easily along the longitudinally-extending track 25 on the front of the interior of the head rail 4 when the release plate 27 is moved longitudinally. In this regard, the second notch 43 is preferably adapted also to slide easily along the tilt rod 21 when the release plate 27 is moved longitudinally.

[0024] This invention is, of course, not limited to the above-described embodiments which can be modified without departing from the scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its advantages. In this regard, the terms in the foregoing description and the following claims, such as "longitudinal", "lateral", "above", "below", "top", "bottom", "vertical", "horizontal", "front", "rear", "frontally" and "rearwardly", have been used only as relative terms to describe the relationships of the various elements of the releasable end stop for an assembly of carriers and spacers of a head rail of an architectural covering. For example, the louvers 3 of the vertical blinds 1 could be replaced by other vertical sections of an architectural covering, for example by: i) vertical sections of a conventional drapery fabric or a vaned fabric as described in PCT publication WO 96/35854 or ii) vertical vanes as described in PCT publication WO 96/35881. Likewise, the blind 1 could have two sets of louvers 3 and, at each longitudinal end, an active end cap 6 with a releasable end stop 26, so that the blind can be closed by moving the sets of louvers towards each other and towards the longitudinal center of the blind, and the blind can be opened by moving each set of louvers towards one of the active end caps.

Claims

1. A releasable end stop for an assembly of carriers (11) and spacers (13) that can be moved longitudinally within a head rail (4) of an architectural covering (1), such as a vertical venetian blind, to open and close the covering; the end stop comprising an active end cap (6), **characterised in** further comprising:
 - a longitudinally-movable release plate (27) in the head rail (4) that is between the active end cap (6) and a trailing spacer (13') of a most trailing carrier (11') and that is affixed to a trailing end (14B) of the trailing spacer (13') of the most trailing carrier (11'); and
 - a longitudinally-extending, flexible resilient tongue (31) that is on the active end cap (6) and is adapted to detachably hold the release plate (27) against movement of the release plate away from the active end cap (6) with longitudinal movement of the spacers (13) and carri-

ers (11) away from the active end cap (6).

2. The end stop of claim 1 comprising a pair of tongues (31) that are on a laterally-extending first end surface (33) of an end plug (23) of the active end cap (6); the first end surface (33) being adjacent to the release plate (27).
3. The end stop of claim 2 wherein the tongues (31) are vertically aligned with each other and with a pair of vertically-aligned, horizontal surfaces (34) of the release plate (27).
4. The end stop of claim 3 wherein each tongue (31) has a hook (35) at a leading edge and the hooks extend towards each other.
5. The end stop of claim 4 wherein at least one of the tongues (31) can be flexed vertically so that its hook (35) is moved vertically, whereby a horizontal surface (34) of the release plate (27) can then be moved longitudinally over or under the hook to attach or detach the release plate and the end plug (23).
6. The end stop of claim 5 wherein a laterally-extending second end surface (29) of the release plate (27) has a pair of mating, vertically aligned, first notches (37), adjacent the horizontal surfaces (34) where the first notches can be engaged and held by the hooks (35) by moving the release plate longitudinally against the end plug (23).
7. The end stop of claim 5 or 6 wherein both of the tongues (31) are highly flexible, so that the tongues can be flexed vertically to move their hooks (35) vertically apart, whereby the horizontal surfaces (34) of the release plate (27) can then be moved longitudinally over or under the hooks to attach or detach the release plate from the hooks by pushing on one vertical side of the release plate in a direction longitudinally away from the active end cap (6).
8. The end stop of any one of claims 1-7 wherein a downwardly- and laterally-extending tab (39) is on the underside of the release plate (27).
9. The end stop of claim 8 wherein the tab (39) extends below the head rail (4).
10. The end stop of any one of claims 1-9 wherein there is a longitudinally extending hole (41) through the release plate (27) to accommodate draw cords (17).
11. The end stop of any one of claims 1-10 wherein there is a longitudinally extending smooth second notch (43) through a rear portion of the release plate (27) to accommodate a tilt rod mounting member

(44).

12. The end stop of any one of claims 1-11 wherein there is a frontally-extending projection (45) on the front of the release plate (27) and wherein the bottom of the projection (45) is horizontal and smooth, so that it can slide along a longitudinally-extending track (25) on the front of the interior of the head rail (4) when the release plate (27) is moved longitudinally.
13. A head rail for an architectural covering, particularly a vertical venetian blind, including the releasable end stop of any one of claims 1-12.
14. An architectural covering, particularly a vertical venetian blind, including the head rail of claim 13.

Patentansprüche

1. Lösbarer Endanschlag für eine Anordnung von Trägern (11) und Abstandshaltern (13), die in Längsrichtung innerhalb einer Kopfschiene (4) einer baulichen Abdeckung (1), wie etwa einer Vertikallamellenjalousie, bewegt werden können, um die Abdeckung zu öffnen und zu schließen, wobei der Endanschlag eine funktionsbeteiligte Endkappe (6) umfaßt und **dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, daß** er weiter umfaßt:
- ein in Längsrichtung bewegliche Löseplatte (27) in der Kopfschiene (4), die zwischen der funktionsbeteiligten Endkappe (6) und einem nachlaufenden Abstandshalter (13') eines letzten nachlaufenden Trägers (11') angeordnet ist und die an einem nachlaufenden Ende (14B) des nachlaufenden Abstandshalters (13') des letzten nachlaufenden Trägers (11') befestigt ist; und
 - ein in Längsrichtung verlaufende flexible elastische Zunge (31), die auf der funktionsbeteiligten Endkappe (6) angeordnet ist und geeignet ist, die Löseplatte (27) auf eine lösbare Weise so zu halten, daß sie sich nicht von der funktionsbeteiligten Endkappe (6) weg bewegt, wenn sich die Abstandshalter (13) und Träger (11) in Längsrichtung von der funktionsbeteiligten Endkappe (6) weg bewegen.
2. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 1, umfassend ein Paar von Zungen (31), die auf einer zur Seite weisenden ersten Endfläche (33) eines Endverschlusses (23) der funktionsbeteiligten Endkappe (6) angeordnet sind, wobei die erste Endfläche (33) neben der Löseplatte (27) angeordnet ist.
3. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 2, bei dem die Zungen (31) vertikal aufeinander sowie auf ein Paar von vertikal aufeinander ausgerichteten horizontalen Flächen (34) auf der Löseplatte (27) ausgerichtet sind.
4. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 3, bei dem jede Zunge (31) einen Haken (35) an einer vorlaufenden Kante hat und die Haken aufeinander zu weisen.
5. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 4, bei dem mindestens eine der Zungen (31) in vertikaler Richtung gebogen werden kann, so daß ihr Haken (35) in vertikaler Richtung bewegt wird, wodurch eine horizontale Fläche (34) der Löseplatte (27) anschließend in Längsrichtung über den Haken weg oder unter dem Haken durch bewegt werden kann, um die Löseplatte und den Endverschluß (23) zu befestigen oder zu lösen.
6. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 5, bei dem eine zur Seite weisende zweite Endfläche (29) der Löseplatte (27) mit einem Paar von vertikal ausgerichteten ersten Paßkerben (37) versehen ist, die jeweils an die horizontalen Flächen (34) angrenzen, wobei die Haken (35) in die ersten Kerben eingreifen und diese halten, wenn die Löseplatte in Längsrichtung gegen den Endverschluß (23) bewegt wird.
7. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 5 oder 6, bei dem beide der Zungen (31) äußerst flexibel sind, so daß die Zungen in vertikaler Richtung verbogen werden können, um ihre Haken (35) in vertikaler Richtung voneinander zu beabstanden, wodurch die horizontalen Flächen (34) der Löseplatte (27) dann in Längsrichtung über die Haken weg oder unter den Haken durch bewegt werden können, um die Löseplatte an den Haken zu befestigen oder von den Haken zu lösen, indem Druck auf eine vertikale Seite der Löseplatte in einer Richtung ausgeübt wird, die in Längsrichtung von der funktionsbeteiligten Endkappe (6) weg weist.
8. Endanschlag gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 - 7, bei dem ein nach unten und zur Seite verlaufender Lappen (39) auf der Unterseite der Löseplatte (27) vorgesehen ist.
9. Endanschlag gemäß Anspruch 8, bei dem sich der Lappen (39) bis unter die Kopfschiene (4) erstreckt.
10. Endanschlag gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 9, bei dem eine in Längsrichtung verlaufende Öffnung (41) durch die Löseplatte (27) vorgesehen ist, um Zugschnüre (17) aufzunehmen.
11. Endanschlag gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 10, bei dem sich durch einen hinteren Abschnitt der Lö-

seplatte (27) eine in Längsrichtung verlaufende weiche Kerbe (43) erstreckt, um ein Drehstangen-Befestigungsglied (44) aufzunehmen.

12. Endanschlag gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, bei dem auf der Vorderseite der Löseplatte (27) ein sich nach vorne erstreckender Vorsprung (45) angeordnet ist und bei dem die Unterseite des Vorsprungs (45) horizontal und glatt ist, so daß sie entlang einer in Längsrichtung verlaufenden Bahn (25) auf der Vorderseite des Inneren der Kopfschiene (4) verschoben werden kann, wenn die Löseplatte (27) in Längsrichtung bewegt wird.
13. Kopfschiene für eine bauliche Abdeckung, insbesondere eine Vertikallamellenjalousie, welche den lösbaren Endanschlag gemäß einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 12 enthält.
14. Bauliche Abdeckung, insbesondere eine Vertikallamellenjalousie, welche die Kopfschiene gemäß Anspruch 13 enthält.

Revendications

1. Butée d'extrémité libérable destinée à un ensemble de supports (11) et d'éléments d'espacement (13) qui peuvent être déplacés longitudinalement à l'intérieur d'un caisson (4) d'une protection architecturale (1), telle qu'un store vénitien vertical, pour ouvrir et fermer la protection, la butée d'extrémité comprenant une coiffe d'extrémité active (6), **caractérisée en outre par** :
- une plaque de libération longitudinalement mobile (27) dans le caisson (4) qui se situe entre la coiffe d'extrémité (6) et un élément d'espacement arrière (13') d'un support le plus à l'arrière (11') et qui est fixé à une extrémité arrière (14B) de l'élément d'espacement arrière (13') du support le plus en arrière (11'), et
 - une languette élastique souple s'étendant longitudinalement (31) qui se trouve sur la coiffe d'extrémité active (6) et qui est conçue pour maintenir de façon amovible la plaque de libération (27) en s'opposant au déplacement de la plaque de libération à l'écart de la coiffe d'extrémité active (6) avec le déplacement longitudinal des éléments d'espacement (13) et des supports (11) à l'écart de la coiffe d'extrémité active (6).
2. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 1, comprenant une paire de languettes (31) qui se trouvent sur une première surface d'extrémité s'étendant latéralement (33) d'un bouchon d'extrémité (23) de la coiffe d'extrémité active (6), la première surface

d'extrémité (33) étant adjacente à la plaque de libération (27).

3. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 2, dans laquelle les languettes (31) sont alignées verticalement les unes par rapport aux autres et avec une paire de surfaces (34) de la plaque de libération (27) horizontales verticalement alignées.
4. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle chaque languette (31) comporte un crochet (35) au niveau d'un bord avant et les crochets s'étendent l'un vers l'autre.
5. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 4, dans laquelle au moins l'une des languettes (31) peut être fléchie verticalement de sorte que son crochet (35) soit déplacé verticalement, d'où il résulte que la surface horizontale (34) de la plaque de libération (27) peut alors être déplacée longitudinalement sur ou sous le crochet pour attacher ou détacher la plaque de libération et le bouchon d'extrémité (23).
6. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle une seconde surface d'extrémité (29) de la plaque de libération (27) s'étendant latéralement comporte une paire de premières encoches correspondantes, verticalement alignées (37), adjacentes aux surfaces horizontales (34) où les premières encoches peuvent être mises en prise et maintenues par les crochets (35) en déplaçant la plaque de libération longitudinalement contre le bouchon d'extrémité (23).
7. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 5 ou 6, dans laquelle les deux languettes (31) sont très souples, de sorte que les languettes peuvent être fléchies verticalement pour déplacer leurs crochets (35) verticalement à l'écart, grâce à quoi les surfaces horizontales (34) de la plaque de libération (27) peuvent ensuite être déplacées longitudinalement sur ou sous les crochets pour attacher ou détacher la plaque de libération des crochets en poussant sur un côté vertical de la plaque de libération dans une direction longitudinalement à l'écart de la coiffe d'extrémité active (6).
8. Butée d'extrémité selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 7, dans laquelle une plaquette s'étendant vers le bas et latéralement (39) se trouve sur la surface inférieure de la plaque de libération (27).
9. Butée d'extrémité selon la revendication 8, dans laquelle la plaquette (39) s'étend en-dessous du caisson (4).
10. Butée d'extrémité selon l'une quelconque des re-

vendications 1 à 9, dans laquelle il existe un trou s'étendant longitudinalement (41) à travers la plaque de libération (27) pour loger les cordons de tirage (17).

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11. Butée d'extrémité selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 10, dans laquelle il existe une seconde encoche lisse (43) s'étendant longitudinalement (43) à travers une partie arrière de la plaque de libération (27) afin de loger un élément de montage de tige d'inclinaison (44).

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12. Butée d'extrémité selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 11, dans laquelle il existe une saillie s'étendant sur le devant (45), sur le devant de la plaque de libération (27) et dans laquelle la partie inférieure de la saillie (45) est horizontale et lisse, de sorte qu'elle peut coulisser le long d'une piste s'étendant longitudinalement (25) sur le devant de l'intérieur du caisson (4) lorsque la plaque de libération (27) est déplacée longitudinalement.

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13. Caisson destiné à une protection architecturale, en particulier un store vénitien vertical, comprenant la butée d'extrémité libérable selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 12.

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14. Protection architecturale, en particulier un store vénitien vertical, comprenant le caisson selon la revendication 13.

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Fig.1.

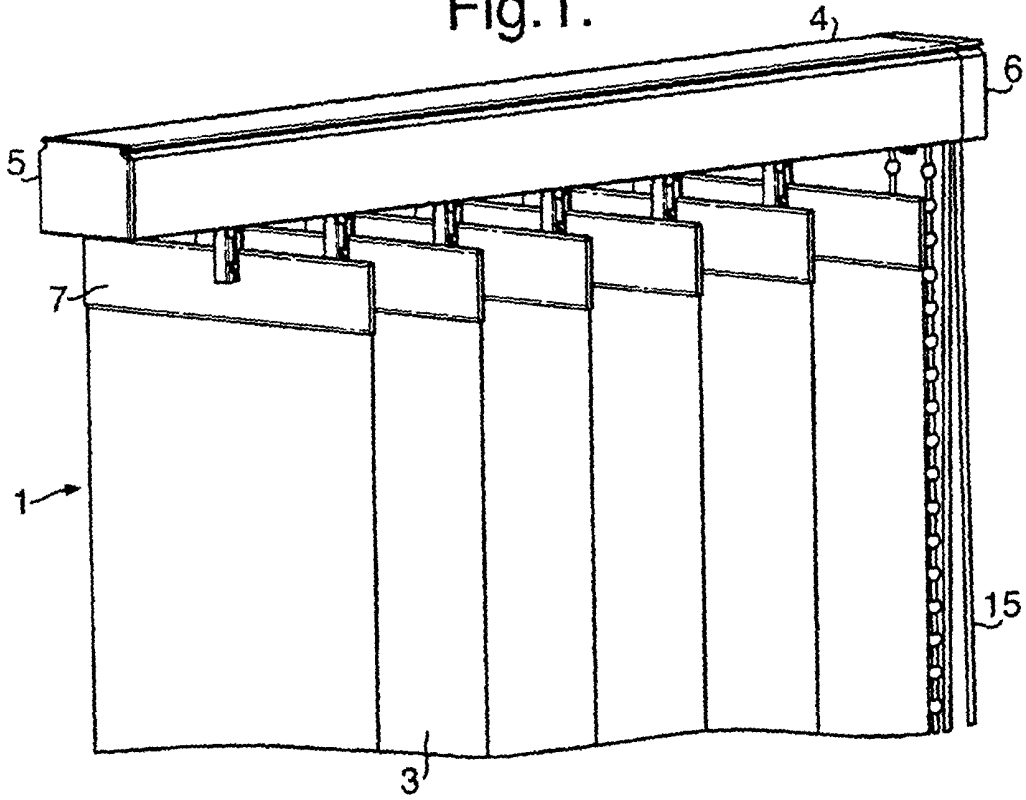


Fig.2.

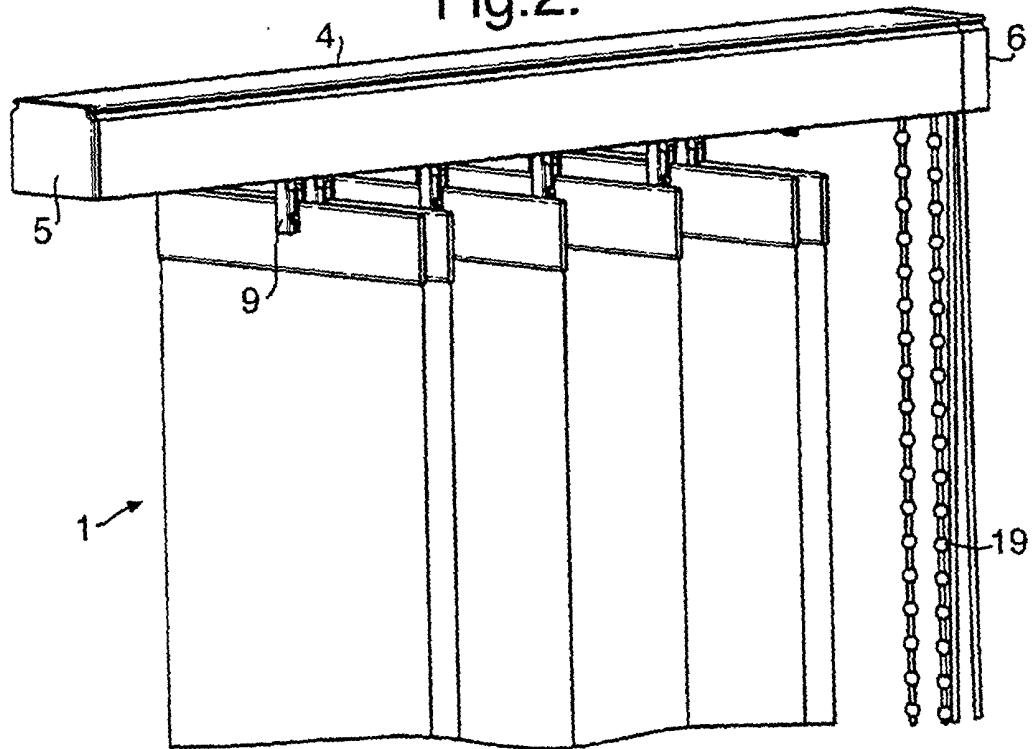


Fig.3.

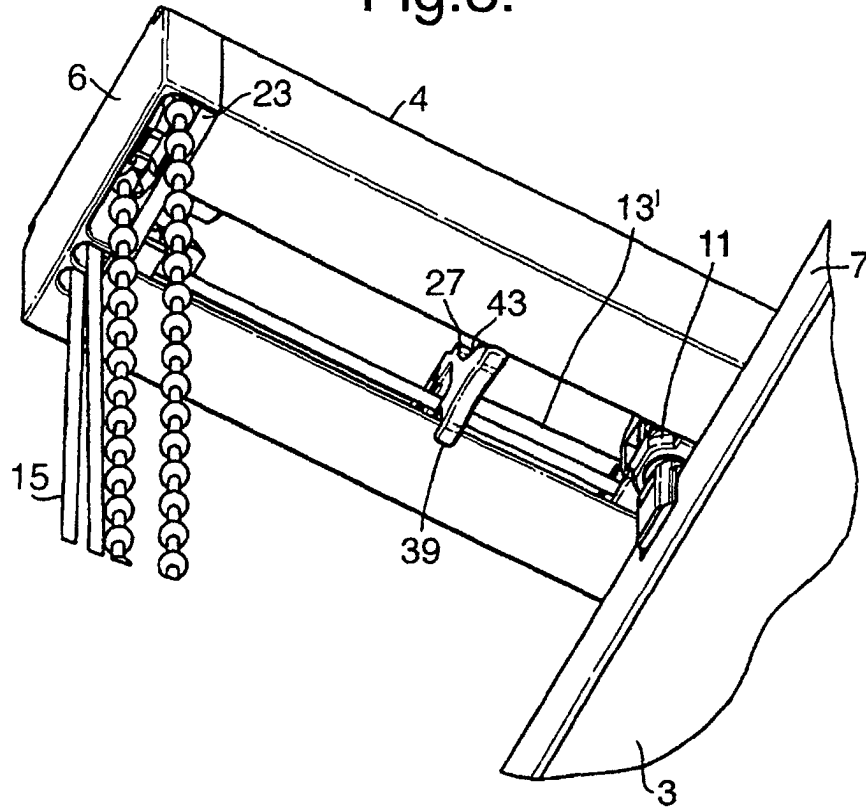


Fig.4.

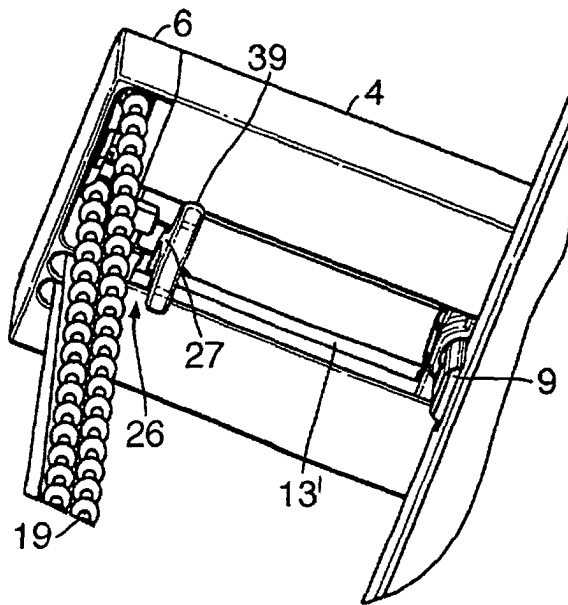


Fig.5.

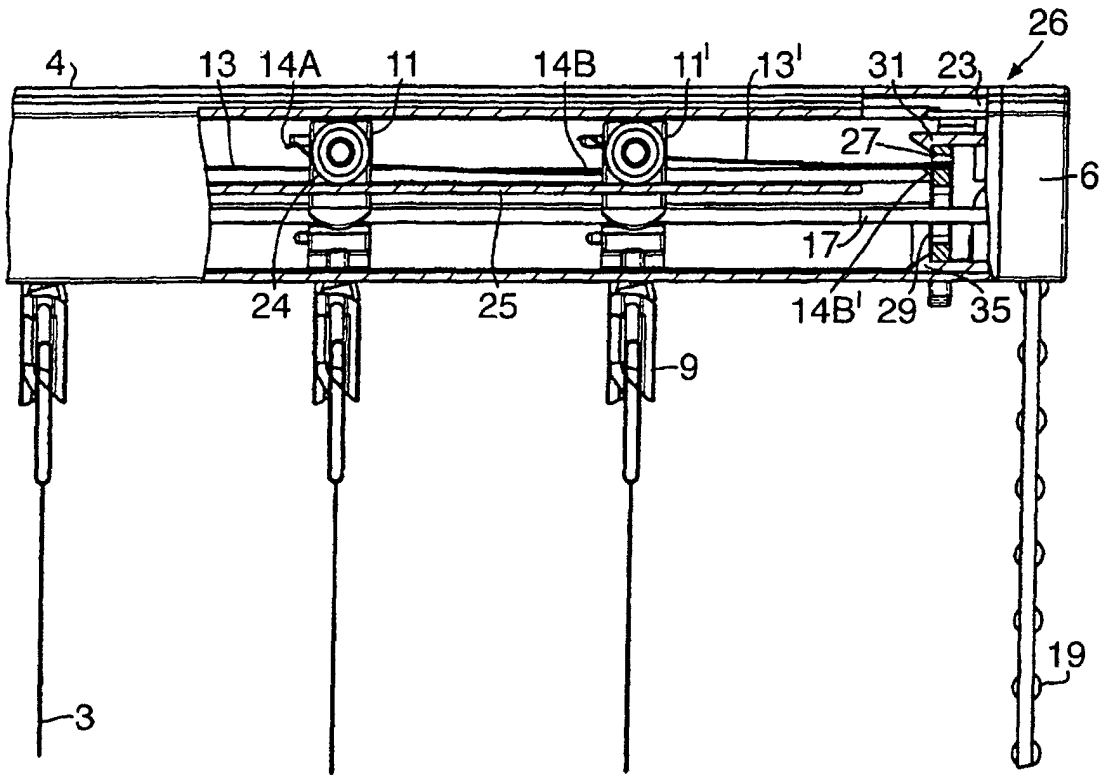


Fig.6.

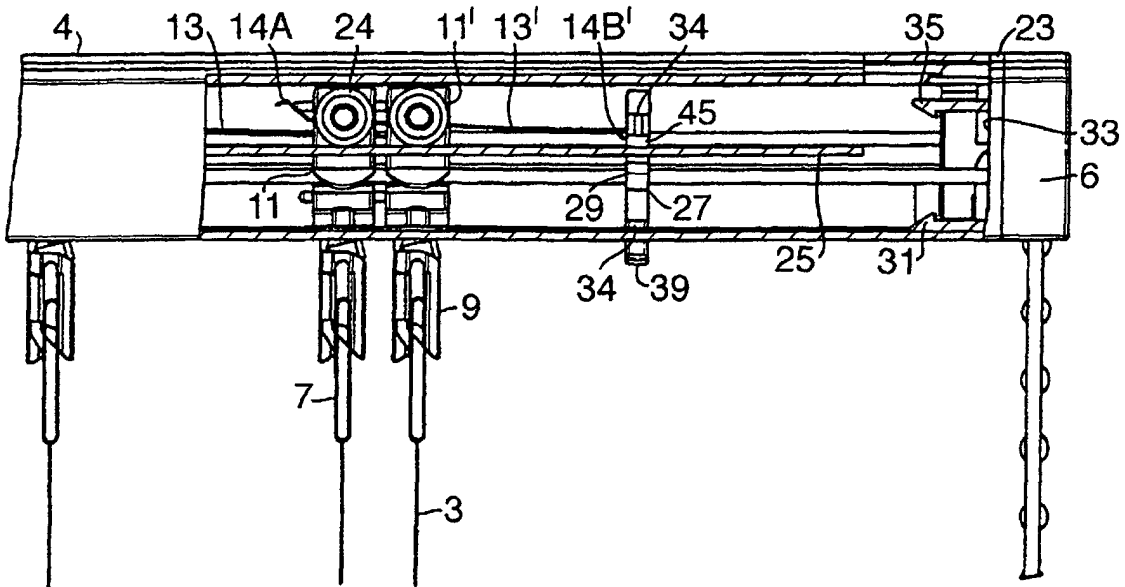


Fig.7.

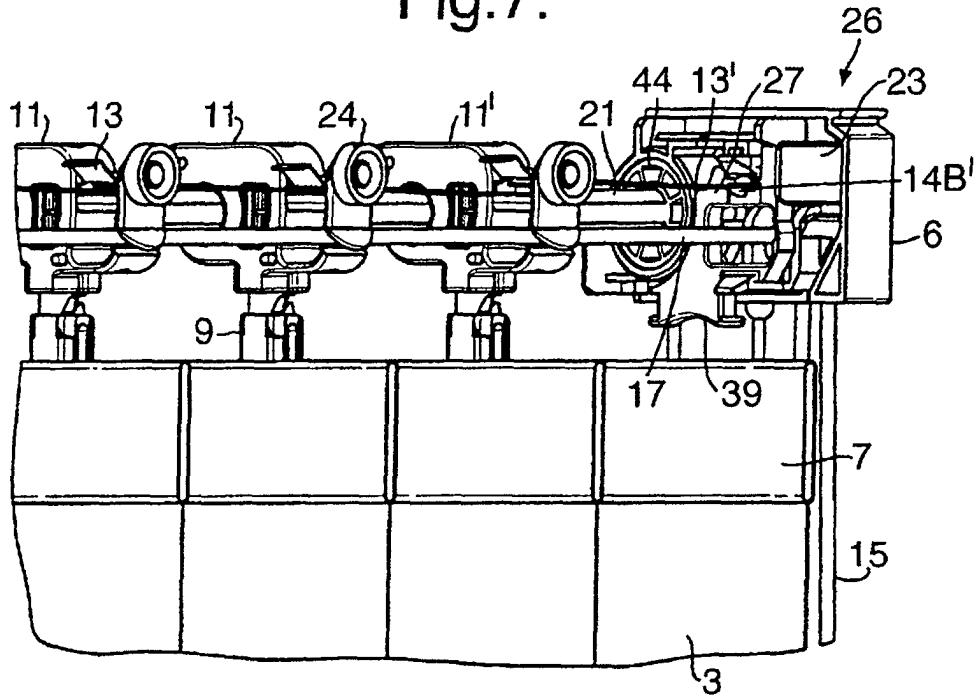


Fig.8.

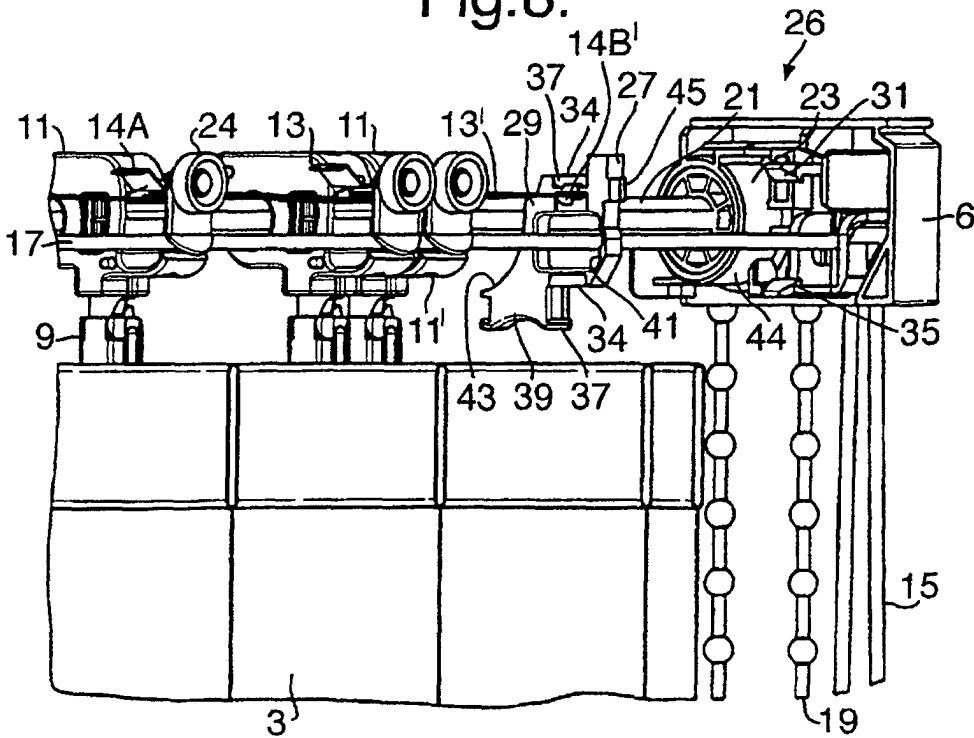
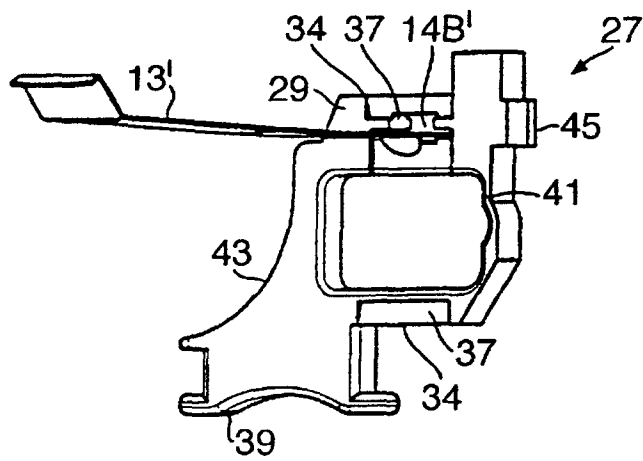


Fig.9.



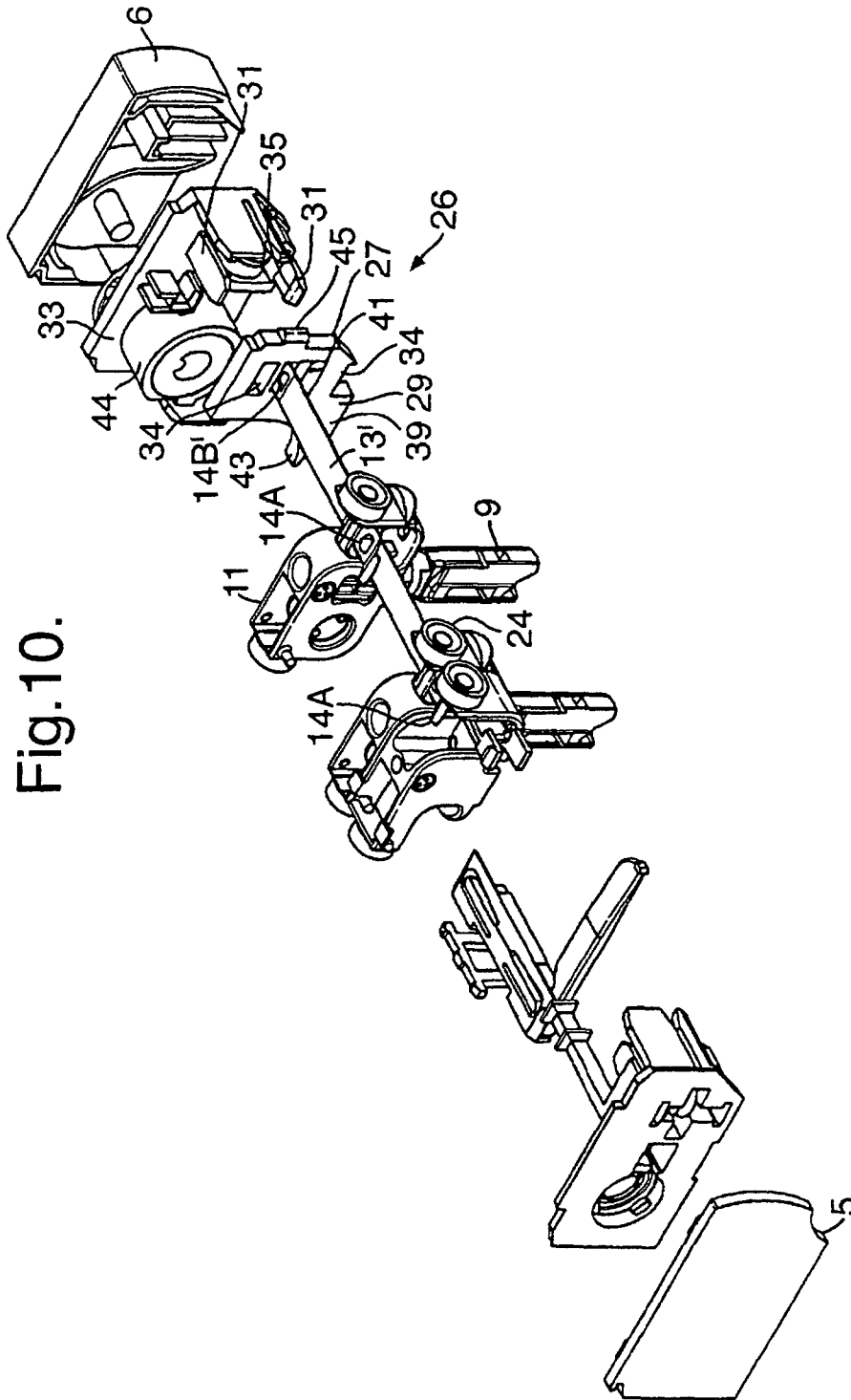


Fig.10.