illustrated by Figure 3, which will be explained in more detail later on. The problem with this solution is the fact that coating mass needs to be added on top of the strip even afterwards and at the strip there will always be an area that is higher up than the rest of the floor base. The mounting of the strip is slow to perform and due to the roughness of the floor base, the installation of vinyl parquets or similar coverings on the floor base is in practise impossible.

If the fastening of the modular unit to its floor base is performed by welding, it will also take place inside the modular unit at specific intervals at specific points and it will, as well, cause roughness at the interface between the floor base and the supporting frame.

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved structure for a modular unit, the use of which makes the fastening of the modular unit to its floor base easier and faster than before and which is applicable with various fastening methods so that it enables the use of different covering materials on the floor base and guarantees a proper outcome.

The objects of the invention are met mainly as explained in more detail in claim 1 and in the other claims. In accordance with the invention, the support members of the supporting frame are designed so that their wall located inside the modular unit comprises a bevel or a recess for fastening means and in that support members are fastened to the floor base by the fastening means utilizing said bevel or recess.

The support member may preferably be a hollow, tubular element, the cross-section of which is mainly rectangular. Thus, it is very suitable for carrying the walls of the modular unit and for fastening them to the floor base. The support member may be made of steel or, for instance, of extruded aluminium profile. Also other manufacturing methods and materials may be

used as long as the final outcome is sufficiently rigid to carry the walls of the modular unit and also fire safety issues, for instance, are considered.

CLAIMS

1. A prefabricated, floorless, self-supporting modular unit (1), for instance a cabin or the like, comprising a supporting frame, to which at least the majority of the walls (2) of the modular unit are fastened and which defines the primary shape of the modular unit (1), whereby the supporting frame includes a number of elongated support members (3), on top of which the walls (2) are fastened and by means of which the modular unit (1) is attached to its floor base (5a, 5b), **characterised** in that said support members (3) are designed so that their wall located inside the modular unit (1) comprises a bevel or a recess (3a) for fastening means and in that support members (3) are fastened to the floor base (5a,5b) by the fastening means utilizing said bevel or recess (3a).

2. A modular unit according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the support member (3) is a hollow, tubular element, the cross-section of which is mainly rectangular.

3. A modular unit according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised** in that the ~~modular unit~~support member (3) is made of steel.

4. A modular unit according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised** in that the ~~modular unit~~support member (3) is made of extruded aluminium profile.

5. A modular unit according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the modular unit (1) is arranged to be attached to its floor base (5a, 5b) by means of glue (7) by utilising said bevel or recess (3a) at the support members (3) of the supporting frame.

6. A modular unit according to any of claims 1 - 4, **characterised** in that the fastening of the modular unit (1) is arranged to be provided by welding it to its

floor base (5a, 5b) at the supporting frame, at specific intervals, by utilising said bevel or recess (3a) of the support members (3).