and durable fixation of the holding bar in the guide 7. It is also considered to be an advantage that the guide provides two bearing surfaces 21, 22. One bearing surface 21 is preferably arranged at the top and one bearing surface 21 at the bottom. In particular, one bearing surface 22 can be arranged above the frame and the other bearing surface 22 below the frame. Such an embodiment of the invention provides an advantageous orientation of the holding bar 5 with respect to the frame 1.

Figure 5 shows an alternative illustrative embodiment to Figures 3 and 4. For reasons of clarity, the same or similar component parts are identified by the same reference numbers, even if they are intended to differ slightly from each other in design. The illustrative embodiment according to Figure 5 shows the holding bar in a fixed state. The illustrative embodiment differs from Figures 3 and 4 in that the actuating mechanism 8 has no threaded pin but instead a nut 23. The inner piece 12 has a threaded pin 24. The inner piece 12 and the actuating mechanism 8 are in threaded engagement. As in the illustrative embodiment according to Figures 3 and 4, rotation of the grip causes the inner piece 12 to be pulled in the direction of the arrow P1.

Figures 6 and 7 show the interaction of the inner piece 12 and of the guide 7. For reasons of clarity, the actuating mechanism and the holding bar are omitted in the view. In Figure 6, the inner piece 12 and the guide 7 are located in a position in which the openings 13 (of the guide) and 14 (of the inner piece) are flush. In this position, the holding bar can be inserted. The sectional opening resulting from the superpositioning of the openings 13, 14 must be at least as large as the cross section of the holding bar, so that the holding bar can be inserted through the guide 7 and the inner piece 12.