Patent claims

1. A device (1) for pivotably holding a wing flap, comprising
   a) a flat four-bar linkage (4), which has two pivotably mounted pivoting arms (6, 7) and two tension arms (8, 9) fastened in an articulated manner parallel to each other to the pivoting arms (6, 7), and wherein a fastening element (3) for attaching the wing flap is attached to the tension arms (8, 9),
   b) resilient means (5) for damping a pivoting movement, said resilient means acting on the four-bar linkage (4),

   characterized by

   c) a damper device (30) for damping the pivoting movement in the region of two end positions, with a linear pressure damper (340) and a first and a second transmission element (320, 330), wherein the linear pressure damper (340) interacts on a first side of the linear pressure damper (340) via the first transmission element (320) with a first of the two pivoting arms (6) in the region of a first of the two end positions, and wherein the linear pressure damper (340) interacts on a second side of the linear pressure damper (340) via the second transmission element (330) with a second of the two pivoting arms (7) in the region of a second of the two end positions.

2. The device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are movable in a translatory manner relative to each other.

3. The device as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2, characterized in that the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are arranged in such a manner that, during the damping of the pivoting movement in the region of the two end positions, said first and the second transmission elements are moved toward each other counter to a force generated by the linear pressure damper (340).

4. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the linear pressure damper (340) is a fluid damper which acts on one side and has spring resetting.

5. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, characterized by a linkage frame (2), on which the four-bar linkage (4) is mounted movably and to which the damper device (30) is fastenable by means of a clip connection.

6. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are designed as arms (325, 335).

7. The device as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the arms (325, 335) each have a supporting surface (326, 336) which comprises a concave portion which interacts with the respective pivoting arm (6, 7) in such a manner that, during the movement of the pivoting arms (6, 7) in the region of the end positions, the force generated by the linear pressure damper (340) can be continuously transmitted to the pivoting arms (6, 7).

8. The device as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the damper device (30) comprises a damper housing (310) in which the linear pressure damper (340) and the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are mounted movably relative to the damper housing (310).

9. The device as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) each have a receiving space (322, 332) for the linear pressure damper (340), wherein a stop (323, 333) is formed in said receiving space (322, 332), wherein, via the respective stops (323, 333), the first transmission element (320) interacts with the first side of the linear pressure damper (340) and the second transmission element (330) interacts with the second side of the linear pressure damper.

10. The device as claimed in claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are fastenable to each other by means of a clip connection.

11. The device as claimed in one of claims 8 to 10, characterized in that the damper housing (310) has a guide in which the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are guided by means of carry-along elements.

12. The device as claimed in one of claims 8 to 11, characterized in that the linear pressure damper (340) and the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are movable freely between the two regions of the end positions relative to the damper housing (310) without an action of force.

13. A cupboard with a pivotable wing flap which is held by means of at least two devices (1) with a damper device (30) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 12.

14. A damper device (30) for use in a device (1) as claimed in one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that the damper device (30) comprises a linear pressure damper (340) and a first and a second transmission element (320, 330), wherein the linear pressure damper (340) is actuable on a first side of the linear pressure damper (340) in a first direction via the first transmission element (320), and wherein the linear pressure damper (340) is actuable on a second side of the linear pressure damper (340) in a second direction opposed to the first direction via the second transmission element (330), wherein the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are movable in a translatory manner relative to each other, said first and said second transmission elements (320, 330) being designed as arms (325, 335).

15. The damper device as claimed in claim 14 characterized in that the damper device (30) comprises a damper housing (310) in which the linear pressure damper (340) and the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) are movable relative to the damper housing (310), and the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) each have a receiving space (322, 332) for the linear pressure damper (340).

16. The damper device as claimed in claim 14 or claim 15, characterized in that the arms (325, 335) have a longitudinal axis and a transverse axis at right angles to the longitudinal axis, wherein the arms (325, 335) are arranged in such a manner that their longitudinal axis is substantially at right angles to a damping axis of the linear pressure damper (340).

17. The damper device as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the longitudinal axis is at least twice as long as the transverse axis.

18. The damper device as claimed in any of claims 14 to 17, characterized in that the first and the second transmission elements (320, 330) each have a receiving space for the linear pressure damper (340), which is formed as a depression (322, 332) which partially surrounds a cylinder housing of the linear pressure damper (340) in a form-fitting manner, and wherein a stop (323, 333) is formed in said receiving space.