Qualitäts-, Montage- und Konstruktionsstandards
Esstische - Couchtische - Serviceware

1. Tische/Couchtische

1.1. Functional fittings and other fittings are made of metal, on table extension rails and are already pre-assembled. They are secured for transport and free from risk of injury.

1.2. Loose insert panels must be packed separately for weight reasons.

1.3. For tables that are pulled out in the centre, use standard metal taps. The Holes must be drilled in such a way that a seamless transition is achieved.

1.4. For tables with several intermediate plots, so-called baffle tables, the sagging of the intermediate plates due to their own weight should not exceed 1% of the support width. If this cannot be achieved, the manufacturer must secure the table with an additional support leg if necessary.

1.5. Transport locks on functional elements must be clearly labelled with instructions on how and when to unlock them.

1.6. If table tops can be adjusted, this must be indicated in a suitable form in the assembly instructions.

1.7. In all cases, the underside of painted panels must also be sealed with a lock.

1.8. Suitable moisture- and scratch-resistant curls must be used for table plotting. Exception: "bio"-treated surfaces for solid woods, e.g. waxed or oiled surfaces.

1.9. The connection between the base frame and frame or table legs and frame must be made of metal or solid wood to ensure a durable connection. In the case of solid wood tables, the connection between the table top and the frame must be designed in such a way that the top can work without the frame warping and the legs becoming crooked.

For safety reasons, the material thickness of glass tables must not be less than 8 mm. Safety glass (minimum thickness ó mm) must be used below 8 mm. The edges of the glass elements must be protected against injury.

2. Stühle

2.1. All chairs must be delivered fully assembled.

2.2. The connection between the rear stud and the side frame must be designed in such a way that it can permanently withstand the loads that occur; corner blocks must be used if necessary.

2.3. The design of the feet/chair legs must be such that no damage to the floor or floor covering can be caused by use by the end customer. It is essential to specify the maximum weight load capacity of a chair in kg, in relation to the stability of the structure itself and in relation to the damage-free pressure load acting on floor coverings (laminate and parquet) via the stand points.

For all chair designs, the stand points must b e designed as large as possible to minimise damage to the end customer's floor

3. Eckbänke

3.1. The right and left legs of a corner bench must be delivered assembled, or at least pre-assembled. The corner section must also be delivered pre-assembled. The bench frame must be made of solid wood. The right and left legs of a corner bench must be delivered assembled, or at least pre-assembled.

3.2. The corner bench must be assembled by connecting the leg - corner - leg must be completed. Depending on the model, the blind hole (connecting hole - corner/leg) must be drilled through for frame corner brackets.

3.3. In the case of corner chests, the chest base must be dimensioned at least according to the DGM.
to ensure the load-bearing capacity for normal household use.

3.4. The assembly time for Bönken must not exceed 20 minutes (2 specialised fitters).

3.5. The seat flaps must open mechanically or automatically due to the opening angle >95". be opened.

3.6. For seat flaps with a length of more than 9OO mm, an additional seat support must be provided at the rear.

3.7. The upper connecting screws leg - corner must be continuous or the inner sides of the corner bend must be provided with a metal threaded sleeve.

3.8. The skirting boards must all be glued, regardless of how they are otherwise attached (screwed, dowelled or nailed)

39.it must be possible to position the plinths flush with the wall (plinth recess in the cheeks)