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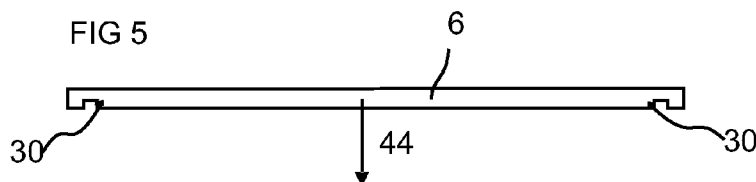
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(54) Title: AN ASSEMBLED PRODUCT AND A METHOD OF ASSEMBLING THE PRODUCT



(57) Abstract: An assembled product, such as an assembled product, such as a furniture component or a furniture, such as a drawer, a cupboard, bookshelves, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting including at least three panels arranged in three different planes. Also, a set of panels for an assembled product and a method of assembling the product.

AN ASSEMBLED PRODUCT AND A METHOD OF ASSEMBLING THE PRODUCT

Field of the invention

5 The present invention relates to an assembled product, such as a box or a drawer, a furniture component or a furniture, and a method of assembling the product. The assembled product is provided with a locking device comprising a flexible tongue.

10 Technical background

 A furniture provided with a mechanical locking system is known in, e.g., WO 2012/154113 (A1). The furniture comprises a first panel connected perpendicular to a second panel by a mechanical locking system comprising a flexible tongue in an insertion groove.

15

Summary of the invention

 It is an object of certain embodiments of the present invention to provide an improvement over the above described techniques and known art. A specific objective is to improve the method for assembling a furniture product.

20 A further object of embodiments of the invention is to provide a set of panels for an assembled product, such as a so-called flat-pack furniture product, that are configured to be assembled without tools and a method of assembling the product.

 At least some of these and other objects and advantages that will be
25 apparent from the description have been achieved by a first aspect of the invention that comprises a set of panels for an assembled product. The set of panels are provided with one or more locking devices. Each locking device comprises a flexible tongue arranged in an insertion groove at an edge of a panel, said flexible tongue cooperates with a tongue groove, at an adjacent edge
30 of an adjacent panel, for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together. The

locking device is configured such that the edge and the adjacent edge may be connected by hand. The set of panels comprises at least four frame panels that are configured to be connected together at adjacent edges by at least one of said locking devices to obtain a frame, preferably of a rectangular shape. The set of panels comprises a fifth panel, such as a back or bottom panel, which is configured to be connected to a back or bottom edge of the frame by at least one of said locking devices.

The fifth panel is preferably configured be connected to a back or a bottom edge of two or more of the frame panels, by at least one of said locking devices at each of said back or bottom edge of said two or more frame panels.

The locking devices may comprise an edge section groove at the panel or at the adjacent panel. An edge section of the other of the panel or the adjacent panel may cooperate with said edge groove for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together. The flexible tongue and the tongue groove cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a first direction and the edge section and the edge section groove cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a second direction, perpendicular to the first direction.

The edge section may be provided with a calibrating groove.

The panels may be of plastic or wood fiber. For example, the panels may be plastic panels or wood fibre based boards, e.g. HDF boards, particleboard or solid wood board. The panels may be provided with a decorative layer.

The assembled product may be a furniture component or a furniture, such as a drawer, a cupboard, bookshelves, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting.

The insertion groove, of at least one of said locking devices, may extend along essentially the entire length of the edge of the panel (e.g., at least 80% of the length of the panel).

The tongue groove, of at least one of said locking devices, may extend along essentially the entire length of the adjacent edge of the adjacent panel (e.g., at least 80% of the length of the adjacent panel).

A tongue groove and an insertion groove that extend along essentially the entire width of the panel and the adjacent panel (e.g., at least 80% of the width of the adjacent panel), respectively, may facilitate the production of the tongue groove and the insertion groove. The tongue groove and the insertion groove
5 may be produced by displacing the panel and the adjacent panel, respectively, pass a mechanical cutting tool, such as a fixed milling head.

Any of the panels may be provide with a dismantling groove at any of the locking devices, said dismantling groove or recess is preferably adapted for insertion of a dismantling tool. The dismantling tool may be inserted into the
10 dismantling groove or recess to un-lock the locking device.

A second aspect of the invention is a method of assembling a set of panels to obtain an assembled product, the method comprising:

- arranging a first panel, with a first main plane, perpendicular to a second panel with a second main plane, wherein the first main plane is perpendicular to the second main plane,
15
- connecting by hand a first edge of the first panel to a first edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing the first panel and/or the second panel;
- arranging a third panel, with a third main plane, perpendicular to the first and the second panel, wherein the third main plane is perpendicular to the
20 first and the second main plane; and
- connecting by hand a second edge of the third panel to a second edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing the third panel and/or second panel.

25 The method may further comprise the step of connecting by hand a first edge of the third panel to a second edge of the first panel, by linearly displacing the third panel and/or the first panel.

The method may further comprise the steps of arranging a fourth panel, with a fourth main plane, perpendicular to the first and the third panel, wherein
30 the fourth main plane is parallel to the second main plane, and connecting by hand a first edge of a fourth panel to a third edge of the first panel, by linearly displacing the fourth panel and/or the first panel.

The method may further comprise the step of connecting by hand a third edge of the third panel to a second edge of the fourth panel, by linearly displacing the third panel and/or the fourth panel.

5 The method may further comprise the steps of arranging a fifth panel, with a fifth main plane, perpendicular to the third and the fourth panel, wherein the fifth main plane is parallel to the first main plane, and connecting by hand a first edge of the fifth panel to a third edge of the second panel, and a third edge of a fifth panel to a third edge of the fourth panel, by linearly displacing the fifth panel and/or the second and the fourth panel.

10 The set of panels may comprise at least five panels, wherein each connecting step comprises linearly displacing of one of the five panels.

The set of panels under the second aspect may comprise embodiments of the locking device described for use with the first aspect.

15 Each linear displacement may be executed in a direction parallel to the third main plane.

Each connecting step may comprise a displacement of a part of a flexible tongue of a locking device, wherein a part of the flexible tongue is displaced into a tongue groove for locking an edge to an adjacent edge.

20 Each connecting step may comprise connecting two panels such that the panels are mechanically locked together in directions perpendicular to the main plane of each of the two connected panels.

The panels may be of plastic or wood fiber. For example, the panels may be wood fibre based boards, e.g. HDF boards, particleboard or solid wood board, or plastic panels. The panels may be provided with a decorative layer.

25 The assembled product may be a furniture component or a furniture, such as a drawer, a cupboard, bookshelves, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting.

30 Said linear displacement during connection of any edge of any of the first, the second, the third, the fourth or the fifth panel, may alternatively be an essential linear displacement.

The method may be used for assembling of the set of panels of the first aspect.

A third aspect of the invention is an assembled product comprising at least three panels arranged in three different planes, a first panel is connected essentially perpendicular to a second panel, and a third panel is connected essentially perpendicular to the second panel. The assembled product comprises one or more locking devices, each comprising a flexible tongue arranged in an insertion groove at a panel, said flexible tongue cooperates with a tongue groove, at an adjacent panel, for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together. The second edge of the second panel is connected to a second edge of the third panel by a first of said locking devices.

The panels may be of plastic or wood fiber. For example, the panels may be wood fibre based boards, e.g. HDF boards, particleboard or solid wood board, or plastic panels. The panels may be provided with a decorative layer.

The assembled product may be a furniture component or a furniture, such as a drawer, a cupboard, bookshelves, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting.

The three planes are preferably essentially perpendicular planes.

A first edge of the third panel may be connected to a first edge of the first panel by a second of said locking devices. The first panel and the second panel may be a first and a second board, respectively, of a frame, and the third panel may be the back piece, of a bookshelves or a wardrobe. The third panel, such as a back piece, connected by the first and the second of said locking devices, may increase the strength of the assembled product. The angle between first and the second panel may be guided by the angle between the first and the second edge of the third panel. A bookshelves or a wardrobe with perpendicular corners may be obtained easily by embodiments of the disclosure. The first edge of the third panel may be connected slideable along the first edge of the first panel in order to simplify assembling and disassembling.

A first edge of a sixth panel may be connected essentially perpendicular to the first panel, between the second and fourth panel. The sixth panel may be

essentially parallel to the second and fourth panel. The first edge of the sixth panel may be connected by a seventh of said locking devices. The flexible tongue of the seventh of said locking devices is preferably arranged in an insertion groove at the first edge of the sixth panel. The sixth panel may be a
5 fixed shelf of the assembled product, e.g. a bookshelves.

A fourth panel may be connected essentially perpendicular to the first panel, wherein a third edge of the third panel may be connected to a second edge of the fourth panel by a third of said locking devices.

The second and the fourth panel may be arranged essentially parallel and
10 the third panel may be connected slideable to the second and the fourth panel in order to facilitate disassembling.

A fourth edge of the third panel may be arranged in a groove at a second edge of a fifth panel. The fifth panel may be connected essentially perpendicular to the second and fourth panel.

15 The assembled product may be a semi product for a drawer, without the fifth panel that may be a front panel, and the first, second and fourth panels may be boards of the frame and the third panel may be the bottom board. The front panel may be connected essentially perpendicular to the second and fourth panel in the same factory as the semi product, in another factory or carpentry or
20 by a carpenter at a construction site.

A first edge of the fifth panel may be connected to a third edge of the second panel by a fourth of said locking devices, and a third edge of the fifth panel may be connected to a third edge of the fourth panel by a fifth of said locking devices.

25 A first edge of the first panel may be connected to a first edge of the second panel by a sixth of said locking devices.

A first edge of a fourth panel may be connected to a third edge of the first panels by a seventh of said locking devices.

The insertion groove, in at least one of said locking devices, may extend
30 along essentially the entire length of the panel (e.g., at least 80% of the length of the panel).

The tongue groove, in at least one of said locking devices, may extend along essentially the entire length of the adjacent panel (e.g., at least 80% of the length of the adjacent panel).

5 A tongue groove and an insertion groove that extend along essentially the entire width of the panel and the adjacent panel (e.g., at least 80% of the width of the adjacent panel), respectively, may facilitate the production of the tongue groove and the insertion groove. The tongue groove and the insertion groove may be produced by displacing the panel and the adjacent panel, respectively, pass a fixed milling head.

10 The flexible tongue, in at least one of said locking devices, may be displaceable in the insertion groove during locking and un-locking of the locking device.

The locking devices may comprise an edge section groove at the panel or at the adjacent panel. An edge section of the other of the panel or the adjacent
15 panel may cooperate with said edge groove for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together. The flexible tongue and the tongue groove cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a first direction and the edge section and the edge section groove cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a second direction, perpendicular to the first
20 direction.

The edge section may be provided with a calibrating groove.

The third panel may be provided with a dismantling groove or recess at one or more of said locking devices, said dismantling groove or recess is preferably adapted for insertion of a dismantling tool. The dismantling tool may
25 be inserted into the dismantling groove or recess to un-lock the locking device.

Any of the first, the second, the fourth or the fifth panel may be provide with a dismantling groove at any of the locking devices, said dismantling groove or recess is preferably adapted for insertion of a dismantling tool. The dismantling tool may be inserted into the dismantling groove or recess to un-lock
30 the locking device.

The method of the second aspect may be used for assembling of the assembled product.

Brief description of the drawings

- 5 The present invention will by way of example be described in more detail with reference to the appended schematic drawings, which shows embodiments of the present invention.
- FIGS 1A-B show embodiments of a locking device for a furniture according to embodiments of the invention.
- 10 FIGS. 2A-C show a furniture component or a furniture according to embodiments of the invention.
- FIGS 3A-B show a furniture component or a furniture according to an embodiment of the invention.
- FIG 4A shows a method of assembling a furniture component or a
- 15 furniture according to an embodiment of the invention.
- FIG 4B shows a corner section of a furniture component or a furniture according to an embodiment of the invention.
- FIG 5 shows a partly assembled furniture or furniture component according to an embodiment of the invention.
- 20 FIGS 6A-D show embodiments of a locking device for a furniture according to embodiments of the invention.
- FIG 7A shows an embodiment of a locking device for a furniture according to an embodiment of the invention.
- FIGS 7B-C show embodiments of a locking device for a furniture and a
- 25 disassembling tool according to embodiments of the invention.
- FIGS 7D-E show embodiments of a locking device provided with a disassembling recess and a disassembling tool
- FIG 8A-C show embodiments of a mechanical locking system for a back or a bottom panel according to an embodiment of the invention.

FIG 9 shows a locking device for an assembled product according to an embodiment of the invention.

FIG 10A shows a locking device for locking a back or a bottom panel to a frame according to an embodiment of the invention.

5 FIG 10B shows a locking device for locking a shelf to a frame according to an embodiment of the invention.

FIG 11A-H show flexible tongues according to embodiments of the invention.

Detailed description

10 An embodiment of a locking device for locking a panel 4 to an adjacent panel 2 is shown in FIGS 1A-B. The panel and the adjacent panel may be panels of a furniture that are connected perpendicular to each other, i.e. with a main surface of the panel perpendicular to a main surface of the adjacent panel. An edge section 22 of the panel 4 is arranged in an edge section groove 21 of the
15 adjacent panel 2 for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a first direction. The embodiment in FIG 1A comprises a flexible tongue 30 arranged in an insertion groove 20 in the edge section groove 21 and a tongue groove 10 at the edge section 22. The embodiment in FIG 1B comprises a flexible tongue 30 arranged in an insertion groove 20 at the edge section 22 and a tongue groove
20 in the edge section groove. The flexible tongue 30 and the tongue groove 10 cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a second direction, which is essentially perpendicular to the first direction. The flexible tongue is during assembling, of the panel and the adjacent panel, pushed into the insertion groove when the edge section is inserted into the edge section
25 groove. The flexible tongue springs back and into the tongue groove when the panel and the adjacent panel have reached a connected state.

The panel may be a back piece of a bookshelves or a wardrobe and the adjacent panel may be a board of the frame. The panel may also be a bottom panel of a drawer and the adjacent panel a board of the frame. Furthermore the
30 panel and the adjacent panel may be a first and a second board respectively of a frame of a bookshelves, a wardrobe or a drawer. The back piece and the bottom may be a HDF board or a particleboard with a thickness of about 2-4 mm.

Embodiments of the invention may comprise one or more of the locking devices described above.

FIG 2A shows a furniture, such as a bookshelves, comprising eight of the locking devices, arranged with a side of the frame facing downwards. The furniture comprises a first panel 1, e.g. a side of the bookshelves, connected at a first edge to a first edge of a second panel 2, e.g. the top of the bookshelves, by one of the locking devices. A first edge of a third panel 4, e.g. a rectangular back piece of the bookshelves, is connected to a second edge of the second panel by another of the locking devices. A second edge of the third panel 4 is connected to second edge of the first panel by another of said locking devices. A first edge of a fourth panel 5, e.g. a bottom of the bookshelves, is connected to a third edge of the first panel by another of said locking devices. An edge section of a third edge of the third panel 4 may be arranged in an edge section groove at a second edge of the fourth panel 5. A first edge of a fifth panel 6, e.g. a side of the bookshelves, is connected to a third edge of the fourth panel 5, by another of said locking devices, and a third edge of the fifth panel is connected to a third edge of the second panel, by another of said locking devices. An edge section of a fourth edge of the third panel 4 may be arranged in an edge section groove at a second edge of the fifth panel 5. The locking device at the first and the second edge respectively of the third panel may each comprise two or more flexible tongues 30. A sixth panel 3, e.g. a shelf of the bookshelves, which is arranged parallel to the first and the fourth panel, is connected, by another of the locking devices, at a first edge to the first to the first panel, and a third edge is connected, by another of the locking devices, to the fifth panel. The flexible tongue of the locking device at the first and third edge, respectively, of the sixth panel is preferably arranged at the edge section 22.

FIG 2B shows a cross section CS 2B of the first panel 1, the third panel 4 and the fifth panel 6. The figure shows that an edge section of the fourth edge of the third panel may be arranged in edge section groove at the second edge of the fifth panel 6. The third panel 4 may comprise two or more boards 4a-4d locked by a mechanical locking system. Embodiments of the mechanical locking system are shown in FIGS 8A-C. A second edge of the fifth panel may be

provided with another of the locking devices (not shown) for connecting adjacent edges of adjacent boards.

FIG 2C shows a cross section CS 2C of the second and third panel 2, 4. The third panel is in this embodiment provided with a dismantling groove 33 adapted for insertion of a dismantling tool, which pushes the flexible tongue into the insertion groove, which facilitates dismantling of the second and third panel.

FIG 3A shows a furniture, such as a bookshelves, comprising eight of the locking devices, arranged with a side of the frame facing downwards. The furniture comprises a first panel 1, e.g. a side of the bookshelves, connected at a first edge to a first edge of a second panel 2, e.g. the top of the bookshelves, by one of the locking devices. A first edge of a third panel 4, e.g. a rectangular back piece of the bookshelves, is connected to a second edge of the second panel by another of the locking devices. An edge section of a second edge of the third panel 4 may be inserted into an edge section groove of a second edge of the first panel. A first edge of a fourth panel 5, e.g. a bottom of the bookshelves, is connected to a third edge of the first panel by another of said locking devices. A third edge of the third panel 4 is connected to a second edge of the fourth panel 5 by another of said locking devices. A first edge of a fifth panel 6, e.g. a side of the bookshelves, is connected to a third edge of the fourth panel 5, by another of said locking devices, and a third edge of the fifth panel is connected to a third edge of the second panel, by another of said locking devices. An edge section of a fourth edge of the third panel 4 may be arranged in an edge section groove at a second edge of the fifth panel 5. The locking device at the first and the third edge respectively of the third panel may each comprise two or more flexible tongues 30. A sixth panel 3, e.g. a shelf of the bookshelves, which is arranged parallel to the first and the fourth panel, is connected, by another of the locking devices, at a first edge to the first to the first panel, and a third edge is connected, by another of the locking devices, to the fifth panel. The flexible tongue of the locking device at the first and third edge, respectively, of the sixth panel is preferably arranged at the edge section 22. The third panel is preferably connected slideable at the first and the third edge in order to facilitate disassembling.

FIG 3B shows a cross section CS 3B of the first panel 1, the third panel 4 and the fifth panel 6. The third panel 4 may comprise two or more boards 4a-b locked by the mechanical locking system described above.

FIG 4A shows an embodiment of a method for assembling the assembled product described under FIG 2A-C. The first, second and sixth panel 1, 2, 3 are preferably connected to each other before the third panel is connected. The third panel may be displaced in a diagonal direction 41 such that the first and the second edge of the third panel is connected at the same time to the second edge of the first panel and to the second edge of the second panel. A preferred alternative for assembling the panels comprises:

- arranging a first panel 1, with a first main plane, perpendicular to a second panel 2 with a second main plane, wherein the first main plane is perpendicular to the second main plane;
- connecting by hand a first edge of the first panel 1 to a first edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing the first panel and/or the second panel;
- arranging a third panel 4, with a third main plane, perpendicular to the second and the third panel, wherein the third main plane is perpendicular to the first and the second main plane;
- connecting by hand a second edge of the third panel 4 to a second edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing 43 the third panel 4 and/or second panel;
- connecting by hand a first edge of the third panel 4 to a second edge of the first panel 1, by linearly displacing 42 the third panel and/or the first panel 1;
- arranging a fourth panel 5, with a fourth main plane, perpendicular to the first and the third panel, wherein the fourth main plane is parallel to the second main plane, and connecting by hand a first edge of a fourth panel 5 to a third edge of the first panel 1, by linearly displacing the fourth panel 5 and/or the first panel 1; and
- arranging a fifth panel 6, with a fifth main plane, perpendicular to the third and the fourth panel, wherein the fifth main plane is parallel to the first main plane, and connecting by hand a first edge of the fifth panel to a

third edge of the second panel, and a third edge of a fifth panel to a third edge of the fourth panel, by linearly displacing the fifth panel 6 and/or the second and the fourth panel.

Each linear displacement is preferably executed in a direction parallel to
5 the third main plane.

The first edge of the third panel 4 is in this alternative connected displaceable at the first edge. Another alternative is to displace the third panel in the second direction 43 perpendicular to the second panel and subsequently displace the third panel in the first direction 43 perpendicular to the first panel.

10 The second edge of the third panel 4 is in this embodiment connected displaceable at the second edge.

FIG 4B shows that a corner section between e.g. the first and the second panel may be provided with a cover plate, in order to hide the locking device.

FIG 5 shows a furniture, such as a drawer, comprising six of the locking
15 devices, arranged with a side of the frame facing downwards. The furniture comprises a first panel 1, e.g. an inner side of the drawer, connected at a first edge to a first edge of a second panel 2, e.g. a side of the drawer, by one of the locking devices. A first edge of a third panel 4, e.g. a rectangular bottom of the drawer, is connected to a second edge of the second panel by another of the
20 locking devices. An edge section of a second edge of the third panel 4 may be inserted into an edge section groove of a second edge of the first panel. A first edge of a fourth panel 5, e.g. a side of the drawer, is connected to a third edge of the first panel by another of said locking devices. A third edge of the third panel 4 is connected to a second edge of the fourth panel 5 by another of said locking
25 devices. A first edge of a fifth panel 6, e.g. a front panel of the drawer, is subsequently connected to a third edge of the fourth panel 5, by another of said locking devices, and a third edge of the fifth panel is connected to a third edge of the second panel, by another of said locking devices. An edge section of a fourth edge of the third panel 4 may be arranged in an edge section groove at a second
30 edge of the fifth panel 5. The locking device at the first and the third edge respectively of the third panel may each comprise two or more flexible tongues 30. The third panel is preferably connected slideable at the first and the third

edge in order to facilitate disassembling. A preferred alternative for assembling the panels comprises:

- 5 • arranging a first panel 1, with a first main plane, perpendicular to a second panel 2 with a second main plane, wherein the first main plane is perpendicular to the second main plane;
- connecting by hand a first edge of the first panel 1 to a first edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing the first panel and/or the second panel;
- 10 • arranging a third panel 4, with a third main plane, perpendicular to the second and the third panel, wherein the third main plane is perpendicular to the first and the second main plane;
- connecting by hand a second edge of the third panel 4 to a second edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing 43 the third panel 4 and/or second panel;
- 15 • arranging a fourth panel 5, with a fourth main plane, perpendicular to the first and the third panel, wherein the fourth main plane is parallel to the second main plane, and simultaneous connecting by hand, by linearly displacing the fourth panel 5, a first edge of a fourth panel 5 to a third edge of the first panel 1 and a third edge of the third panel 3 to a second edge of the fourth panel 5; and
- 20 • arranging a fifth panel 6, with a fifth main plane, perpendicular to the third and the fourth panel, wherein the fifth main plane is parallel to the first main plane, and connecting by hand a first edge of the fifth panel to a third edge of the second panel, and a third edge of a fifth panel to a third edge of the fourth panel, by linearly displacing 44 the fifth panel 6.
- 25

FIGS 6A-B show alternative embodiments of the locking device. Embodiments are shown with a calibrating groove 40 at one or two sides of the edge section. The tongue groove 10 may be symmetric such that the same dismantling tool can be used at opposite positions of the locking device, i.e.

30 mirror inverted locking devices. The edge section groove may be provided with a guiding surface 32 that facilitates insertion of the edge section into the edge section groove. The edge section groove may be provided with two opposite

tongue grooves 10. Two opposite tongue grooves may be easily made by an end cutter, by e.g. a craftsman on site.

FIG 7A shows that the embodiment with two opposite tongue grooves 10 may be provided with two flexible tongues 30.

5 FIG 7B-C show disassembling of the locking device by inserting a symmetric dismantling tool 90 into a symmetric tongue groove 10.

FIG 7D-E show alternative embodiments provided with a dismantling recess 34. These embodiments may be an alternative to the embodiment shown in FIG 2C, if for example it is desired to un-lock the locking device from the
10 inside of a furniture, such as a drawer, a box or a book. These embodiments may also be used to connect the fifth panel to the second and fourth panel in the embodiment shown in FIG 5A. The tongue 30 is arranged in the edges section groove in FIG 7B and at the edge section in FIG 7E. The edge section is provided with a dismantling groove 34 which adapted to a dismantling tool 90.
15 The tongue 30 is pushed back into the displacement groove 20, and un-lock the locking device, when the dismantling tool is inserted into the dismantling recess. The dismantling recess may be covered by a covering plate (not shown). The embodiments with the dismantling groove or recess are particular advantageous for embodiment which do not have tongue groove which is accessible from an
20 outer end of the tongue groove for insertion of a dismantling tool. However, the embodiments with the dismantling groove or recess may be used to connect any adjacent panels in order to facilitate disassembling.

FIG 8A shows an embodiment of the mechanical locking system comprising a tongue 64 at a first edge of a first board that cooperates with a
25 tongue groove 50 at a second edge of a second board for locking the first and the second board in a first direction. Furthermore, the locking system comprises a protruding strip 70 with a locking panel 71 at the second edge. The locking panel 71 cooperates with a locking groove 80 at the first edge for locking the first and the second board in a second direction, which is perpendicular to the first
30 direction. The boards and the locking system is preferably arranged in the assembled product, with the locking strip facing the direction that is to be loaded. The locking system may remain locked if arranged in this way.

FIG 8B shows another embodiment of a panel, such as a back or bottom panel, comprising a first 8a and a second board 8b provided with a mechanical locking system configured to lock the first 4a and the second board 4b together.

5 The first main plane of the first board is essentially parallel to a second main plane of the second board, wherein the panel comprises a first face 85 and an opposite second face 86 which are parallel to a main plane of the panel, The mechanical locking system comprising:

10 a first tongue 64 provided at a first edge of the first board 8a, wherein the first tongue is configured to cooperate with a first tongue groove 50 provided at a second edge of the second board 8b for locking together the first and the second panel in a first vertical direction V1;

15 a second tongue 72 at the second edge of the second board 8b, wherein the second tongue is configured to cooperate with a second tongue groove 73 at the first edge of the first panel 8a for locking together the first and the second panel in a second vertical direction V2;

a first pair of locking surfaces 83 provided at the first face for locking together the first board 8a and the second board 8b in a first horizontal direction H1; and

20 a second pair of locking surfaces 84 provided at the second face for locking together the first board 8a and the second board (8b in a second horizontal direction H2.

The first pair of locking surfaces 83 are preferably essentially vertical. The second pair of locking surfaces 84 are also preferably essentially vertical.

25 The first tongue 64 and the first tongue groove 50 cooperate at a third pair of locking surfaces 87 that are preferably arranged essentially horizontally.

30 The second tongue 72 and the second tongue groove 73 cooperate at a fourth pair of locking surfaces 74 that are preferably arranged at an angle 88 to the main plane of the panel that is greater than zero. The angle 88 is elected to allow the first board to be locked to the second board by an angling motion of the first panel, wherein the first tongue 64 is inserted in the first tongue groove 50, as is shown in FIG 8C.

The first face 85 is arranged upwards, or in the direction where the greatest load F1 is likely to be applied, to prevent that the first and the second board are unlocked by a reversed angling motion.

5 The second face 86 is arranged downwards, or in the direction where the smallest load F2 is likely to be applied on the panel. The second tongue and the tongue groove may provide a resistance for unlocking of the first and the second board by a reversed angling motion.

The angle 88 may be in the range of about 30° to about 60°. The angle is preferably about 45°.

10 FIG 9 shows a preferred embodiment of the locking device for locking together a panel and an adjacent panel of the frame panels 1, 2, 4, 5. The locking device comprises a first thickness 55 of a core material, between an edge section groove 21 and a first edge. The first thickness is greater than a minimum second thickness 54 of a core material of an edge section 22. The ratio
15 between the first thickness 55 and the minimum second thickness 54 may be at least about 1,25; preferably at least about 1,5; and more preferably at least about 2. A preferred ratio between the first thickness 55 and the minimum second thickness 54 is in the range of about 1,1 to about 3.

An embodiment comprises an edge section groove 21 that comprises a
20 first wall 56 and a second wall 57, wherein the first wall is closer to the an edge of the panel than the second wall. The first thickness 55 is preferably measured between the first wall 56 and the first edge 53. The first and the second walls 56, 57 are preferably connected by a bottom wall 58.

The edge section 22 may comprise a first wall and an opposite second
25 wall, wherein the tongue groove 10 is provided in the first wall. The minimum second thickness 54 may be measured between a bottom of the tongue groove and the second wall.

An embodiment of the insertion groove 20 that extends along essentially the entire length of the edge section groove of first edge may lead to an easier
30 production. An embodiment of the tongue groove 10 that extends along essentially the entire length of the edge section of the second edge may also lead to an easier production.

The edge 53 of the panel 2 is in a preferred embodiment provided essentially in the same plane as an outer face 63 of the adjacent second panel 4.

5 An edge of the opening of the edge section groove may be provided with a bevel 59 or rounding in order to facilitate the insertion of a flexible tongue 30 into the insertion groove 20.

FIG 10A shows an embodiment of a locking device for locking the third panel 4, such as a back piece or a bottom panel, to any back or bottom edge 81 of the frame. An embodiment of the frame is shown in FIG 2A, 3A and 5.

10 FIG 10B shows an embodiment of a locking device for locking the sixth panel 3, such as a shelf, to any panel 82 of the frame. A first edge of the sixth panel may be connected to the frame by linear displacement and/or an angling motion. An embodiment of the frame is shown in FIG 2A and FIG 3A.

15 An embodiment of the flexible tongue 30, which is displaceable in an insertion groove 20, is shown in FIGS 11A-11D. FIGS 11A-B show the flexible tongue in a locked position and FIGS 11C-D show the flexible tongue during assembling of the a panel and an adjacent panel. FIG 11B shows a cross section of the flexible tongue in FIG 11A. FIG 11D shows a cross section of the flexible tongue in FIG 11C. The flexible tongue comprises bendable protruding parts 24. A space 23 is provided between the tongue and a bottom wall of the insertion groove 20. FIG 11C shows that the flexible tongue is pushed into the insertion groove 20 and towards the bottom wall during the assembling of the panel. The tongue springs back when the first and the second panel have reached a locked position. A recess 25 is preferably arranged at each bendable protruding part.

The flexible tongue may have a first displacement surface 26 and a opposite second displacement surface 27, configured to be displaced along a third and a fourth displacement surface 28, 29, respectively, of the insertion groove 20.

30 An alternative embodiment of the flexible tongue 30, without the protruding bendable parts, is shown in FIG 11E-F. FIG 11F shows a cross section of the tongue in FIG 11E. The alternative embodiment is bendable in its

length direction in order to accomplish the same function as the embodiment shown in FIG 11A-D.

A further embodiment of the flexible tongue 30 is shown in FIG 11G-H. FIG 11G shows the flexible tongue 30 before the panel and the adjacent panel are locked together by the flexible tongue. The flexible tongue comprises an inner part 31 provided with wedge elements and an outer part for the locking together the panel and the adjacent panel by the flexible tongue. The locking is obtained by applying a force P, in a direction parallel to the first edge, at a short edge of the outer part. The force displaces the outer tongue part in the direction parallel to the edge of the panel and the wedges force the outer tongue part in a perpendicular direction, out of the insertion groove 20. The resulting displacement 32 of the outer part of the flexible tongue is therefore in a direction between the direction parallel to the first edge and the perpendicular direction.

While illustrative embodiments of the invention have been described herein, the present invention is not limited to the various preferred embodiments described herein but includes any and all embodiments having equivalent elements, modifications, omissions, combinations (e.g. of aspects across various embodiments), adaptations and/or alterations as would be appreciated by those in the art based on the present disclosure. The limitations in the claims are to be interpreted broadly based on the language employed in the claims and not limited to the examples described in the present specification or during prosecution of the application, which examples are to be construed as non-exclusive.

CLAIMS

1. A set of panels for an assembled product, wherein the set of panels is provided with one or more locking devices, each locking device comprises a flexible tongue (30) arranged in an insertion groove (20) at an edge of a panel, said flexible tongue (30) cooperates with a tongue groove (10) at an adjacent edge of an adjacent panel, for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together, wherein the locking device is configured such that the edge and the adjacent edge may be connected by hand, the set of panels comprises at least four frame panels (1, 2, 5, 6) that are configured to be connected together at adjacent edges by at least one of said locking devices to obtain a frame, preferably of a rectangular shape, wherein the set of panels comprises a fifth panel (4), such as a back or bottom panel, which is configured to be connected to a back or bottom edge of the frame by at least one of said locking devices.

2. The set of panels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fifth panel (4) is configured be connected to a back or a bottom edge of two of the frame panels (1, 2, 5, 6), by at least one of said locking devices at each of said back or bottom edge.

3. The set of panels as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein each of the locking device comprises an edge section groove at the panel or at the adjacent panel, wherein an edge section of the other of the panel or the adjacent panel cooperate with said edge groove for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together, wherein the flexible tongue and the tongue groove cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a first direction and the edge section and the edge section groove cooperate for locking the panel and the adjacent panel together in a second direction, perpendicular to the first direction.

4. The set of panels as claimed in claim 3, wherein the edge section is provided with a calibrating groove (40).

5. The set of panels as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the panels are plastic panels or wood fibre based boards, e.g. HDF boards, particleboard or solid wood board.

6. The set of panels as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one panel is provided with a decorative layer.

7. The set of panels as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the assembled product is a furniture component or a furniture, such as a drawer, a cupboard, bookshelves, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting.

8. The set of panels as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the insertion groove, of at least one of said locking devices, extends along essentially the entire length of the edge of the panel.

9. The set of panels as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the tongue groove, of at least one of said locking devices, extends along essentially the entire length of the adjacent edge of the adjacent panel.

10. A method of assembling a set of panels to obtain an assembled product, such as a furniture component or a furniture, such as a drawer, a cupboard, bookshelves, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting, the method comprising:

- arranging a first panel (1), with a first main plane, perpendicular to a second panel (2) with a second main plane, wherein the first main plane is perpendicular to the second main plane;
- connecting by hand a first edge of the first panel (1) to a first edge of the second panel, by linearly displacing the first panel and/or the second panel;
- arranging a third panel (4) , with a third main plane, perpendicular to the first and the second panel, wherein the third main plane is perpendicular to the first and the second main plane; and
- connecting by hand a second edge of the third panel (4) to a second edge of the second panel, by linear displacing (43) the third panel (4) and/or second panel (2).

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, comprising connecting by hand a first edge of the third panel (4) to a second edge of the first panel (1), by linearly displacing (42) the third panel and/or the first panel (1).

12. The method as claimed in claim 10 or 11, comprising arranging a
5 fourth panel (5), with a fourth main plane, perpendicular to the first and the third panel, wherein the fourth main plane is parallel to the second main plane, and connecting by hand a first edge of a fourth panel (5) to a third edge of the first panel (1), by linearly displacing the fourth panel (5) and/or the first panel (1).

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, comprising connecting by hand a
10 third edge of the third panel (3) to a second edge of the fourth panel (5), by linearly displacing (42) the third panel and/or the fourth panel (5).

14. The method as claimed in claim 12 or 13, comprising arranging a fifth panel (6), with a fifth main plane, perpendicular to the third and the fourth panel, wherein the fifth main plane is parallel to the first main plane, and connecting by
15 hand a first edge of the fifth panel to a third edge of the second panel, and a third edge of a fifth panel to a third edge of the fourth panel, by linearly displacing the fifth panel (44) and/or the second and the fourth panel.

15. The method as claimed in anyone of the preceding claims, wherein the set of panels comprises at least five panels, wherein each connecting step
20 comprises linearly displacing of one of the five panels.

16. The method as claimed in anyone of the preceding claims, wherein each linear displacement is executed in a direction parallel to the third main plane.

17. The method as claimed in anyone of the preceding claims, wherein at
25 least one connecting comprises displacing a part of a flexible tongue (30) of a locking device into a tongue groove for locking an edge and an adjacent edge together.

FIG 1A

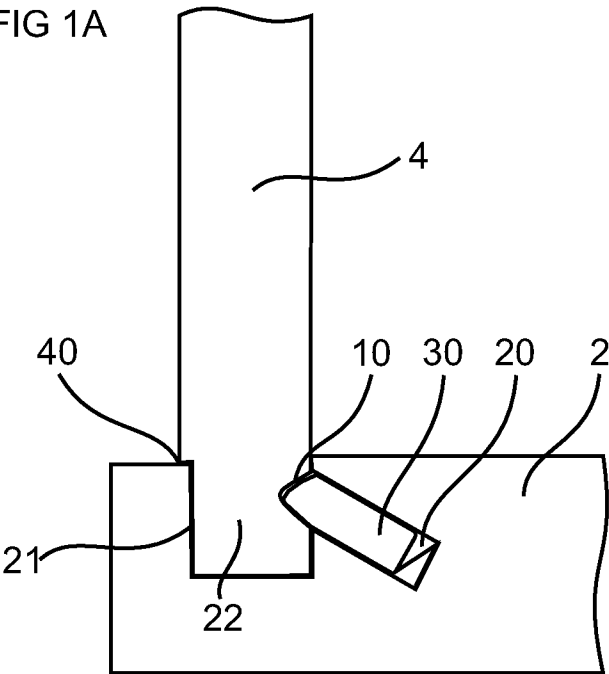
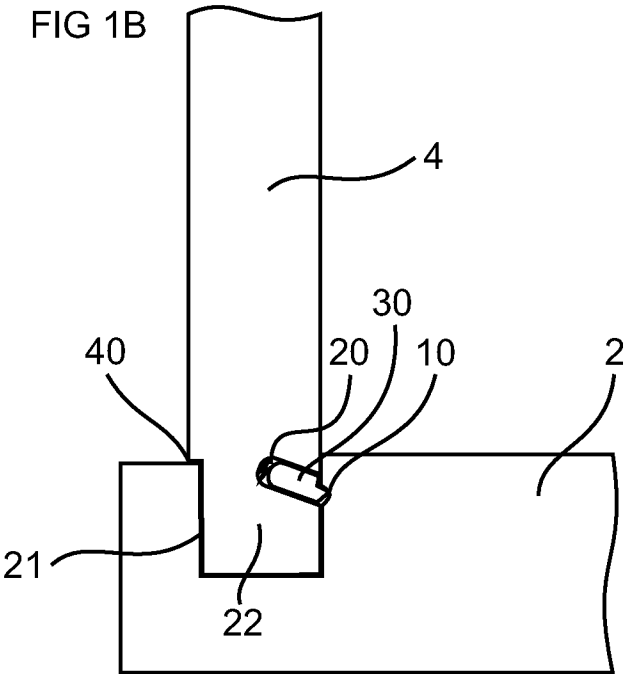
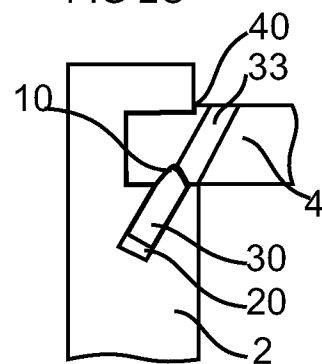
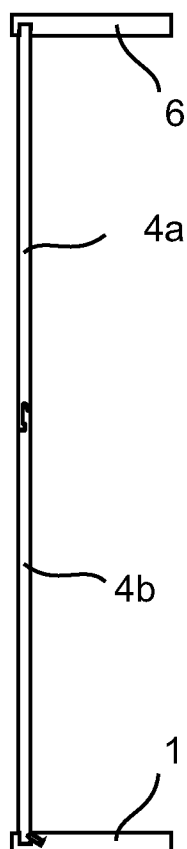
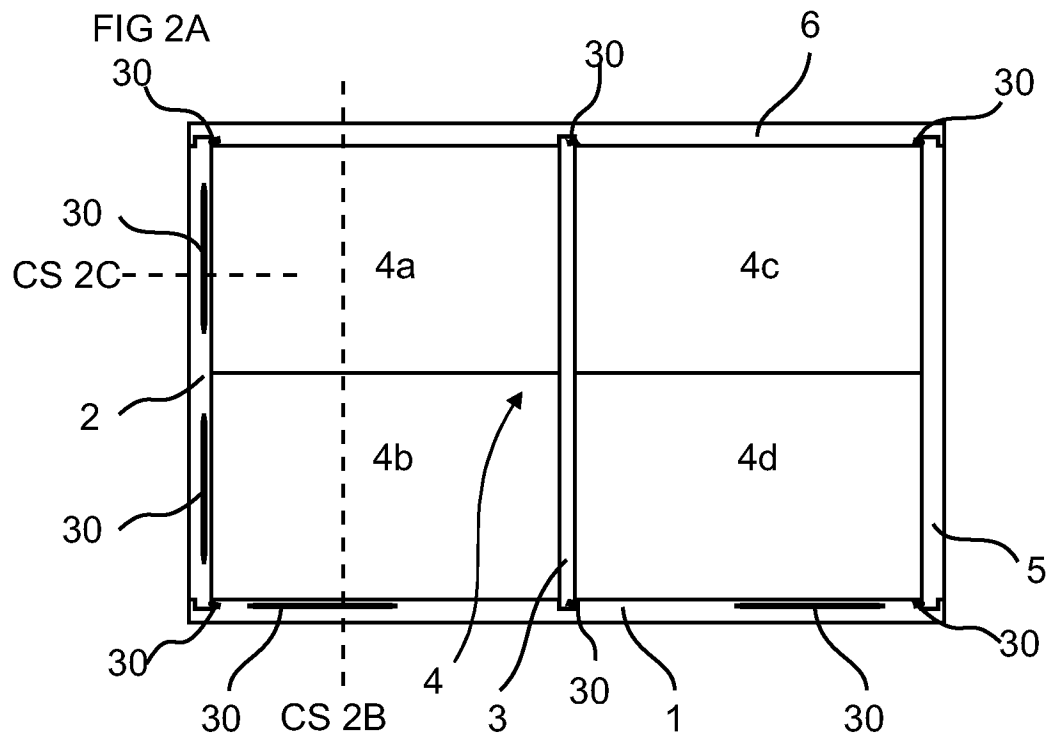


FIG 1B





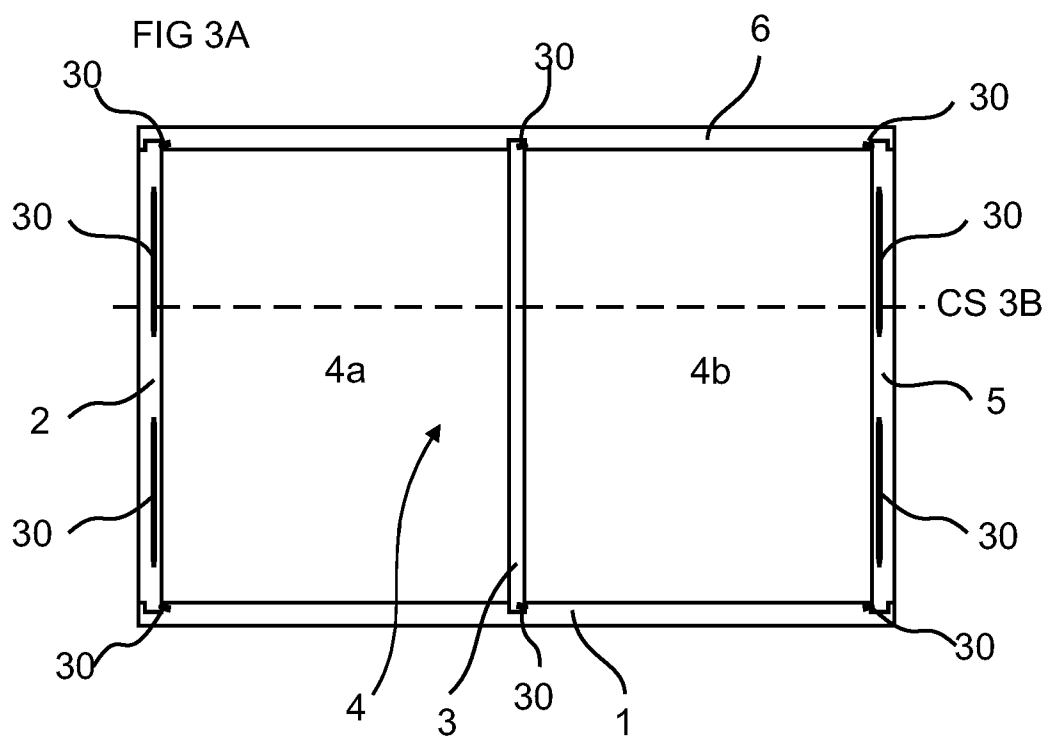


FIG 3B

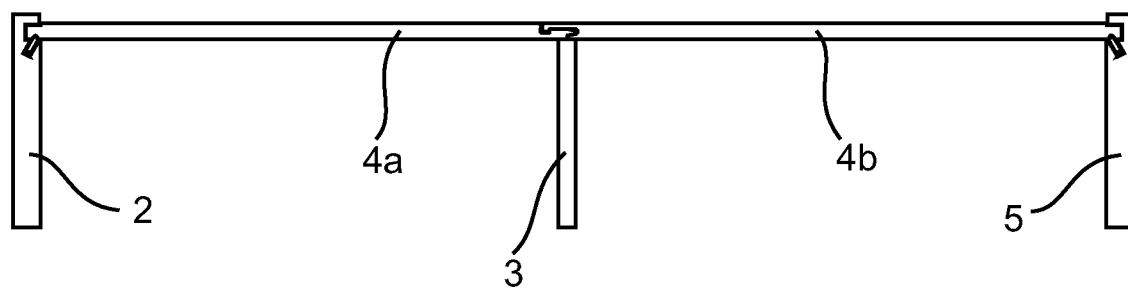


FIG 4A

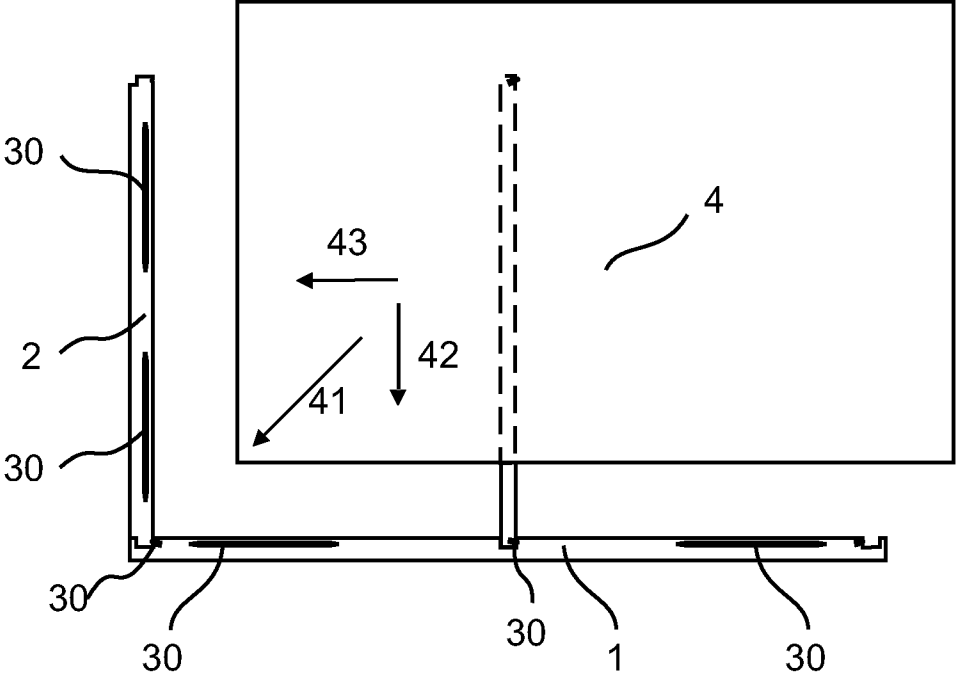
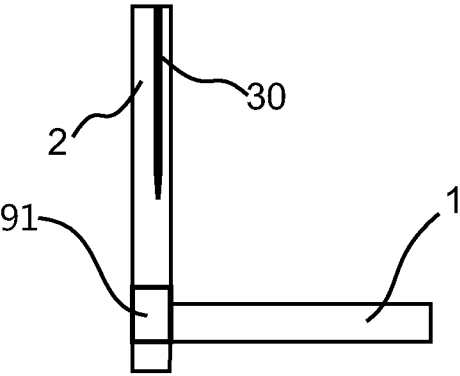
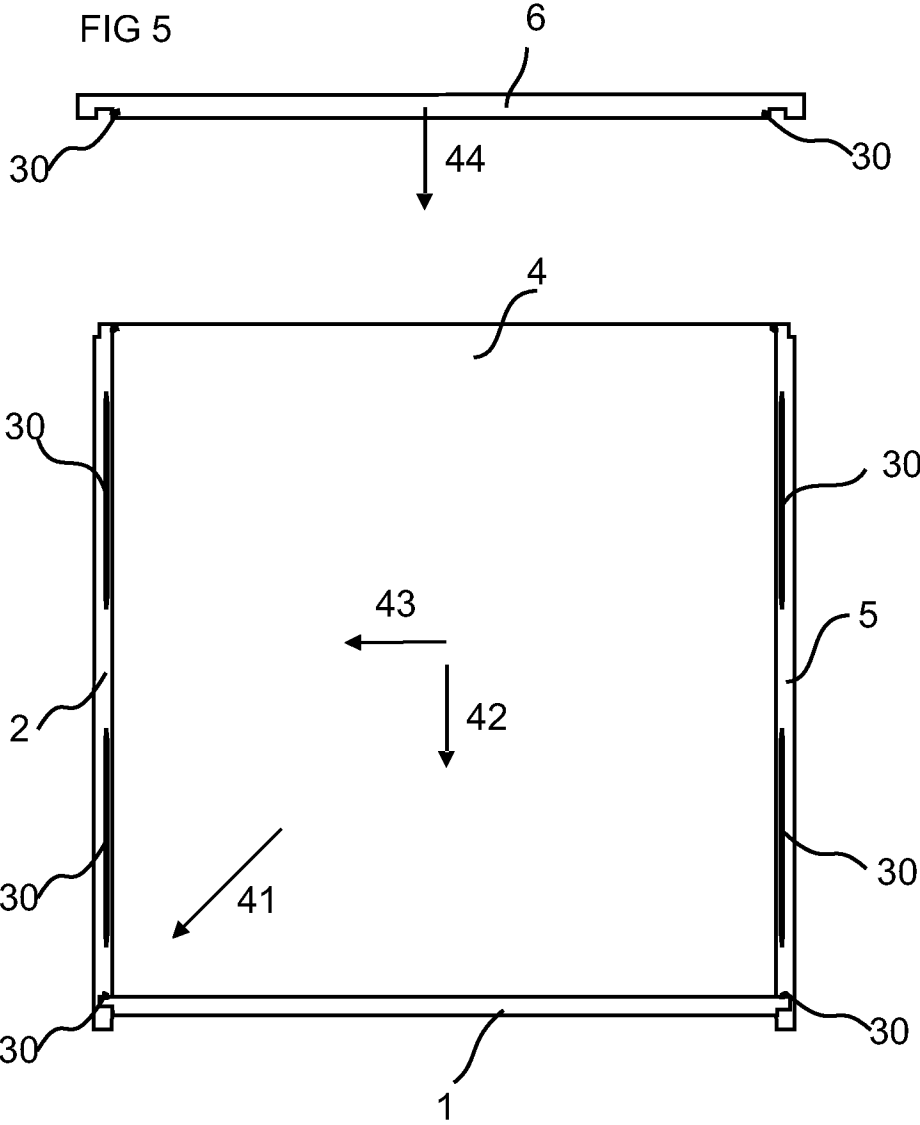
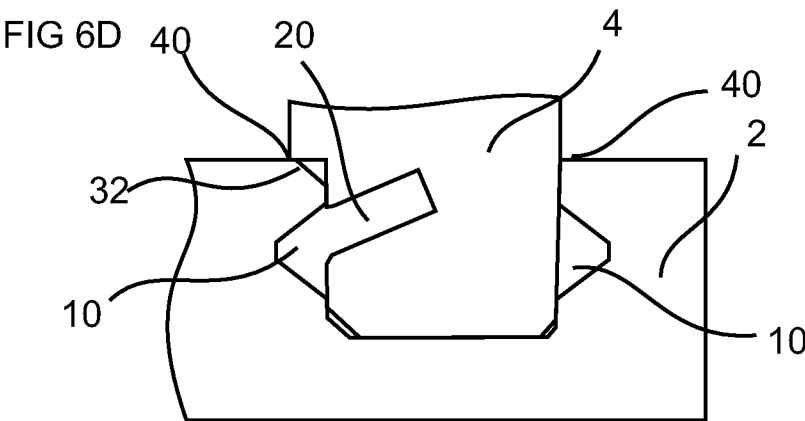
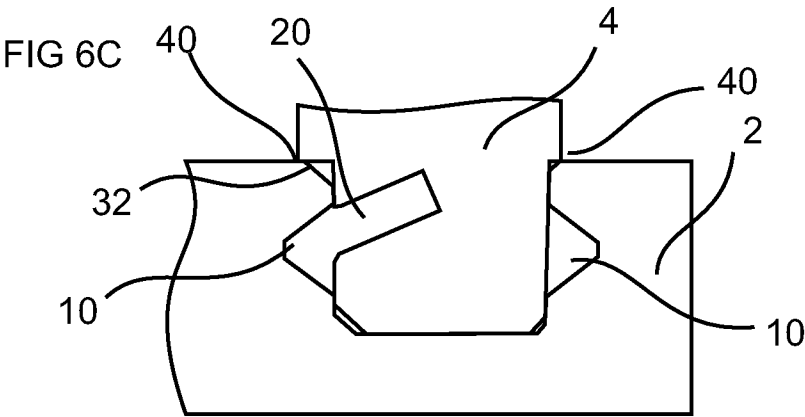
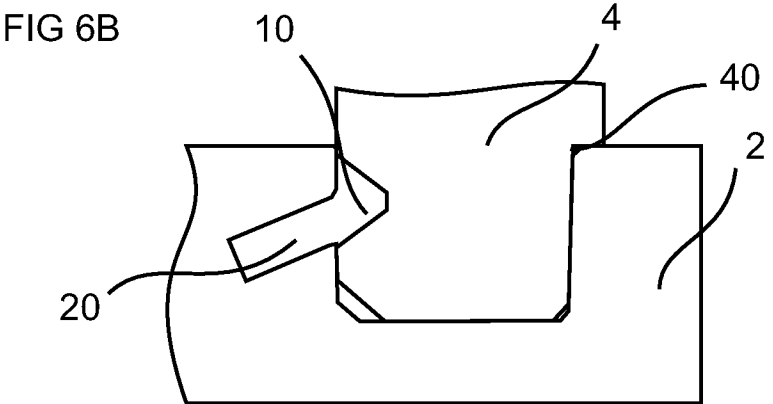
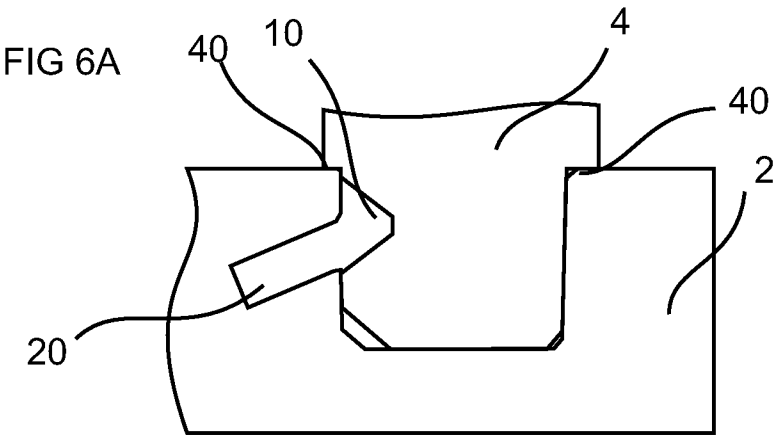


FIG 4B





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FIG 7A

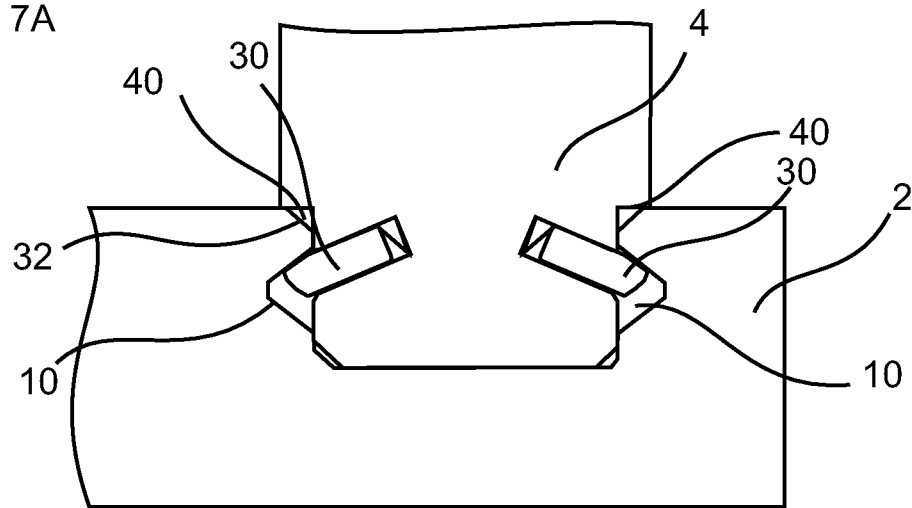


FIG 7B

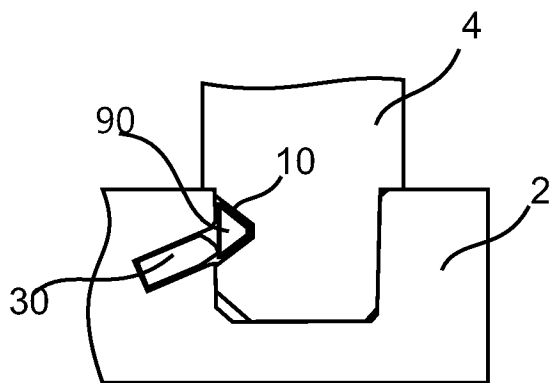


FIG 7C

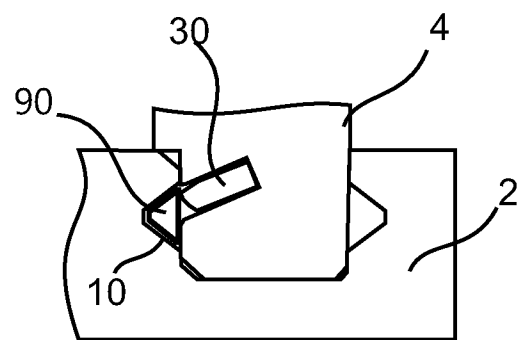


FIG 7D

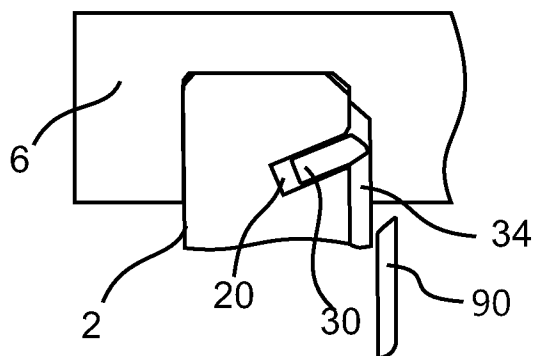
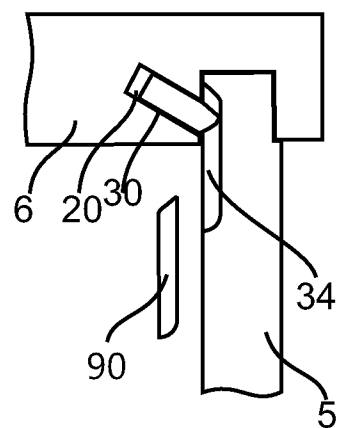
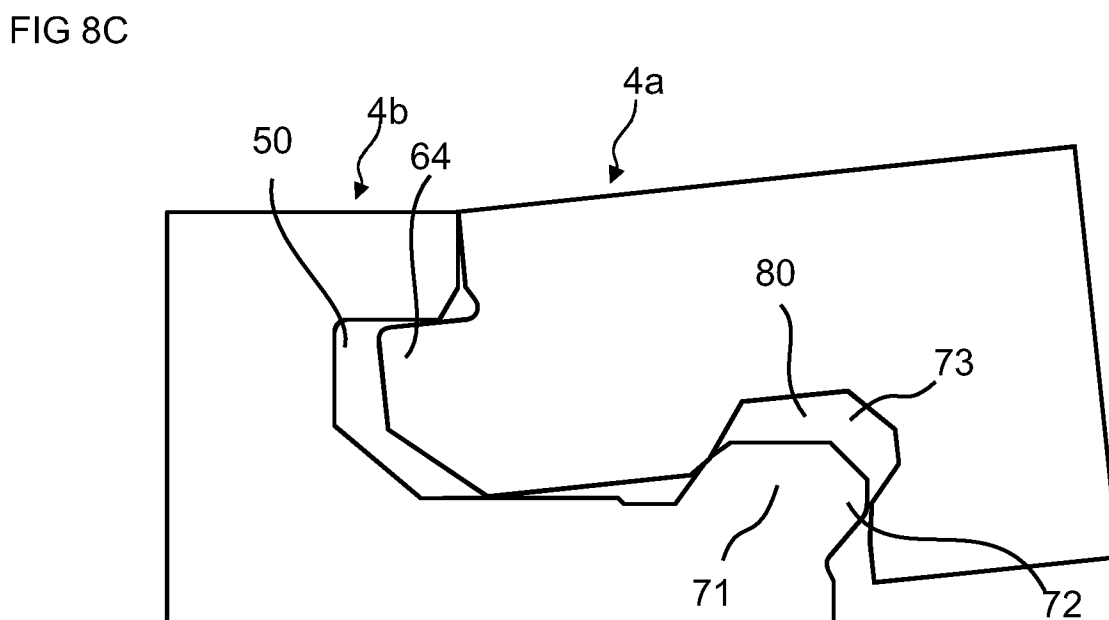
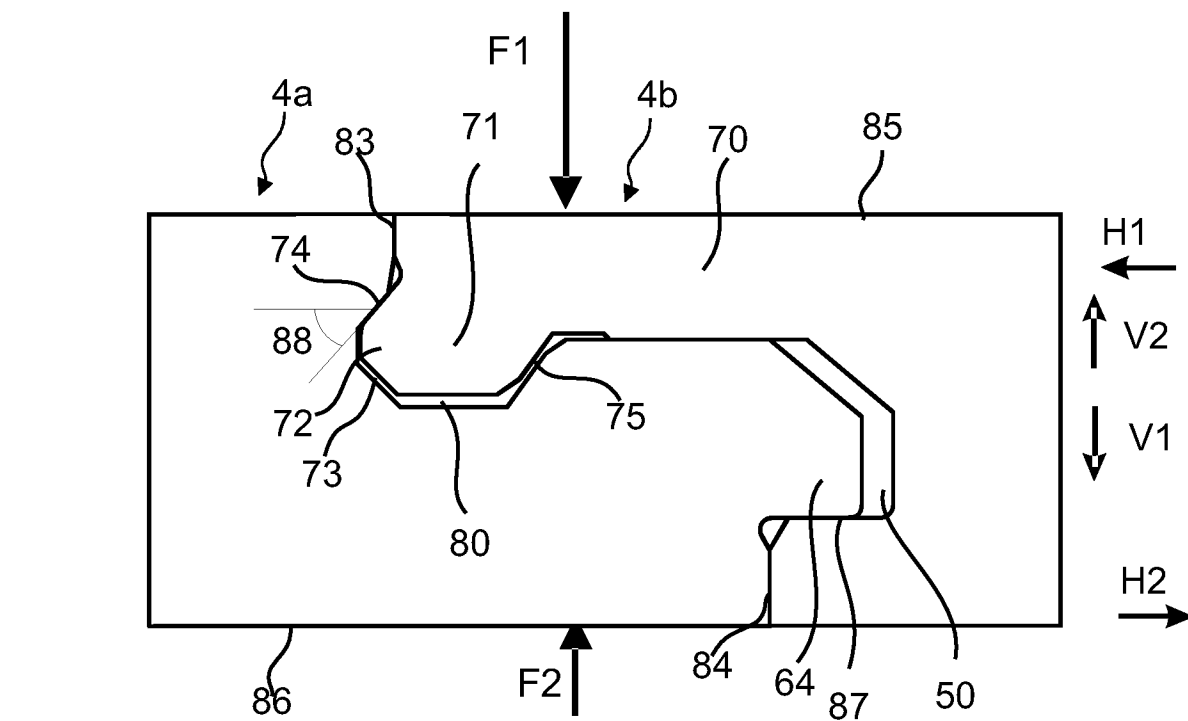
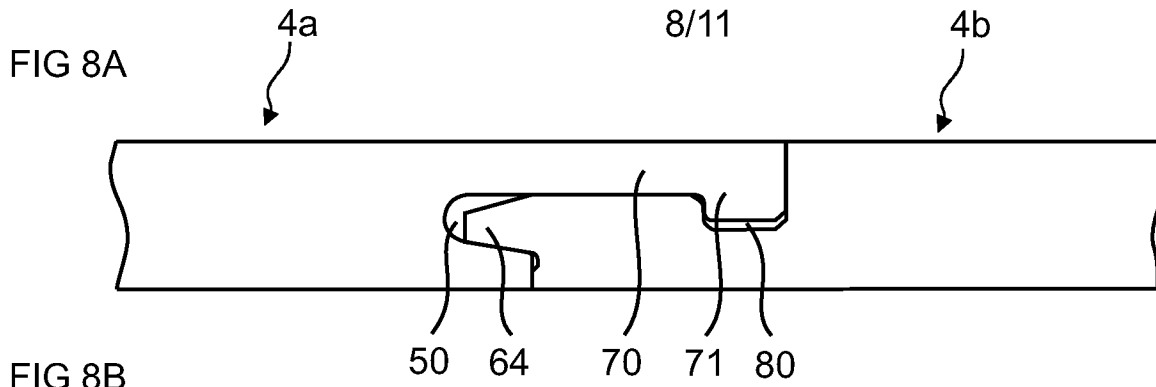


FIG 7E





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FIG 9

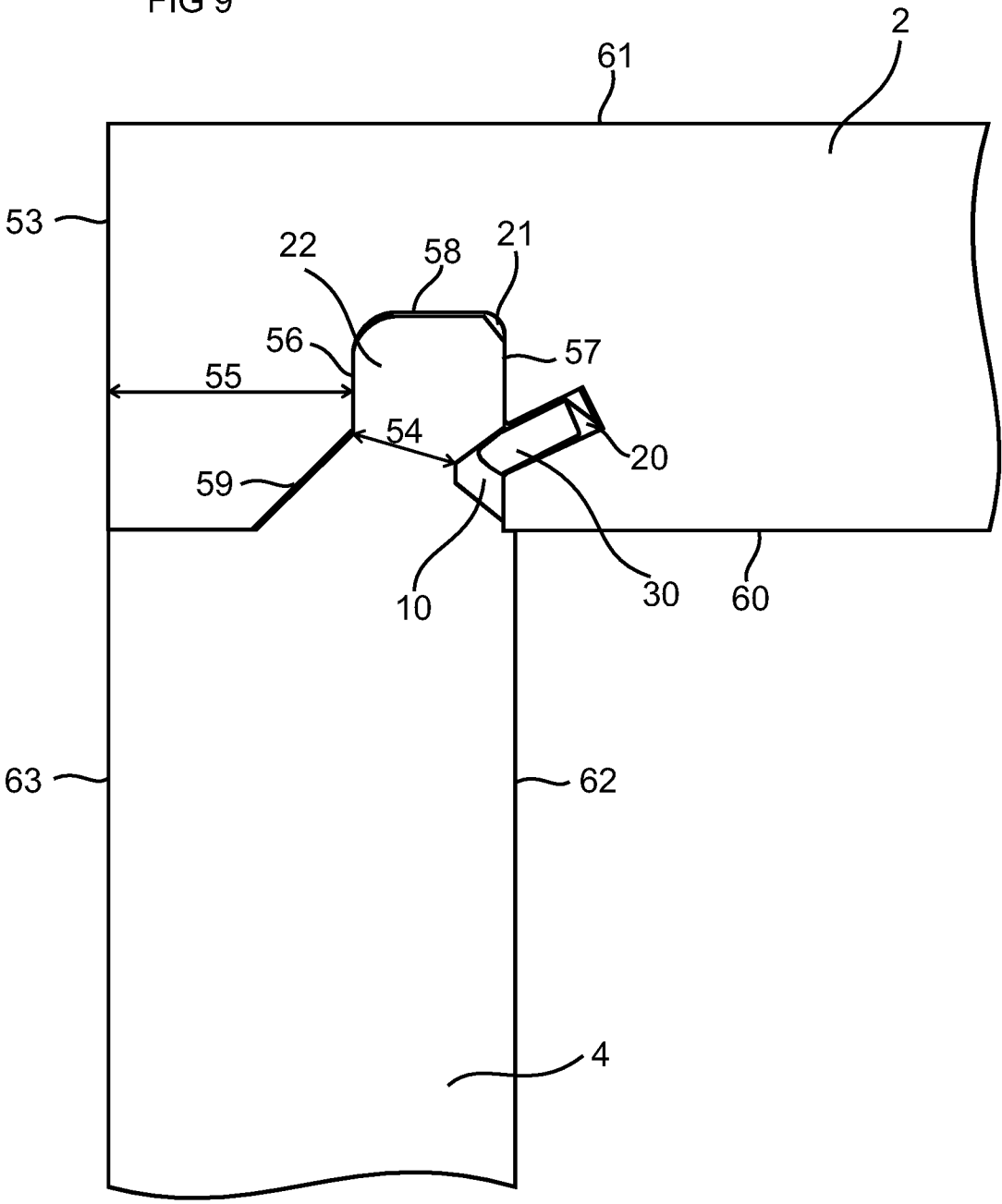


FIG 10A

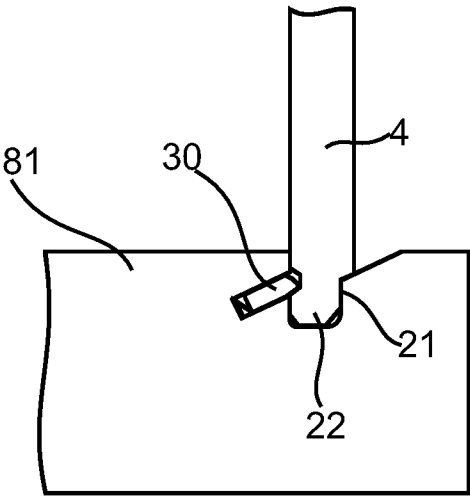
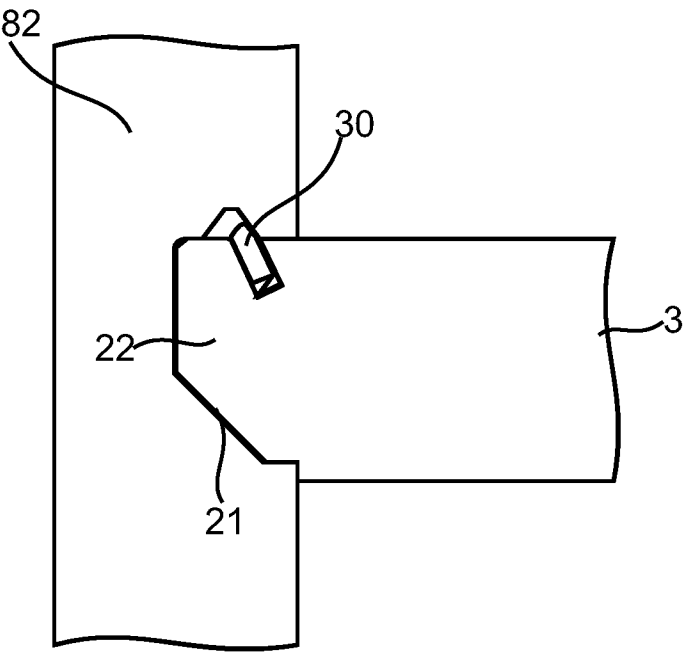


FIG 10B



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FIG 11A

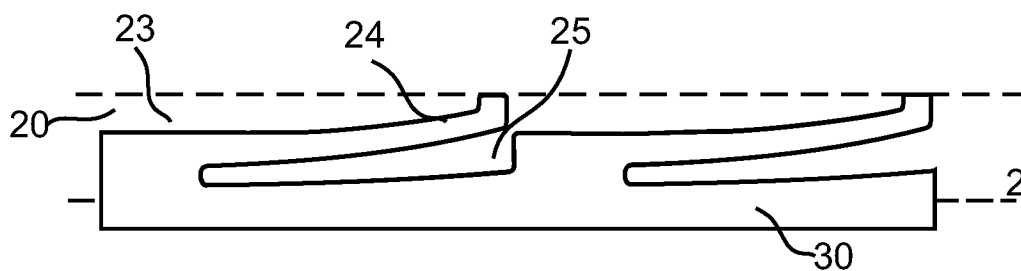


FIG 11B

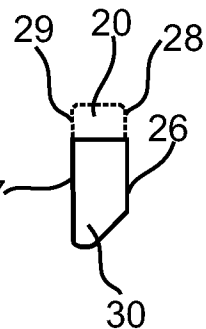


FIG 11C

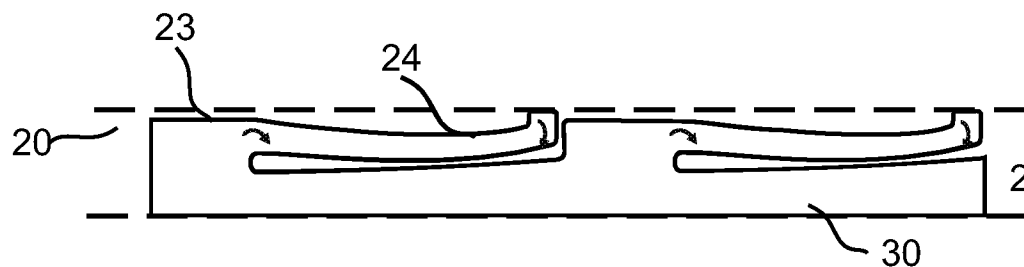


FIG 11D

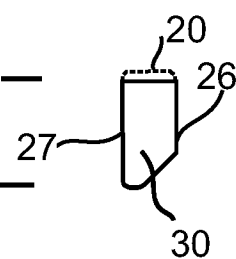


FIG 11E

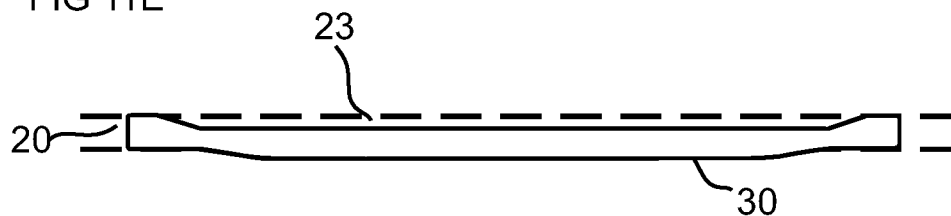


FIG 11F

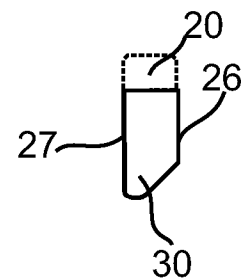


FIG 11G

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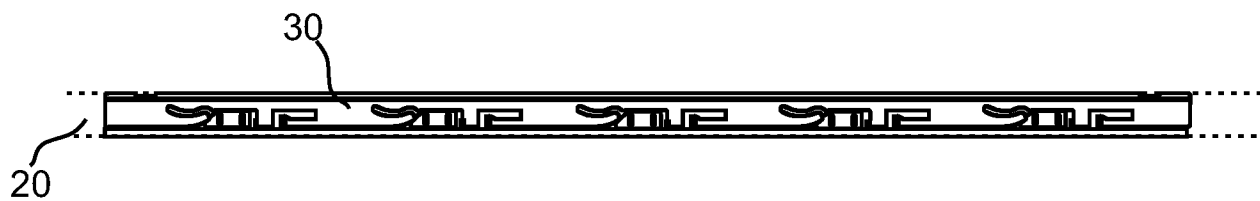
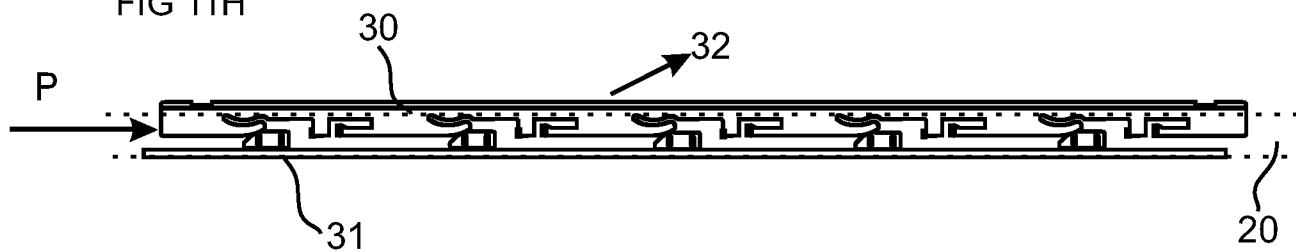


FIG 11H



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/SE2014/051523

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC: see extra sheet

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC: A47B, E04C, F16B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE, DK, FI, NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 1922954 A1 (SPICHTIG AG), 21 May 2008 (2008-05-21); abstract; figures	10
Y	--	1-9, 11-17
Y	US 20120279161 A1 (HAKANSSON NICLAS ET AL), 8 November 2012 (2012-11-08); abstract; figures -----	1-17

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

“A” document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

“E” earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

“L” document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

“O” document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

“P” document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

“T” later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

“X” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

“Y” document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

“&” document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

29-04-2015

Date of mailing of the international search report

29-04-2015

Name and mailing address of the ISA/SE

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Continuation of: second sheet

International Patent Classification (IPC)

F16B 12/10 (2006.01)

A47B 47/00 (2006.01)

A47B 61/00 (2006.01)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

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