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WO-A1-2014/108114
WO-A2-2011/151737
WO-A2-2011/151758
US-A1- 2012 279 161

DESCRIPTION

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to panels that may be arranged perpendicular to each other and locked together with a mechanical locking device. The panels may be assembled and locked together to obtain a furniture, such as a bookshelf, a cupboard, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, a box, a drawer or a furniture component. The locking device may comprise a flexible tongue.

Background

[0002] A furniture provided with a mechanical locking device is known in the art, as evidenced by WO2012154113(A1). The furniture comprises a first panel connected perpendicular to a second panel by a mechanical locking device comprising a flexible tongue in an insertion groove.

[0003] A mechanical locking system for building panels is disclosed in US 2012/279161 A1.

Summary

[0004] One object of certain embodiments of the present invention is to provide an improvement over the above described technique and the known art. A specific objective is to improve the strength of a mechanical locking device at a mitre joint of an assembled product, such as a furniture, a furniture component, a drawer, a cupboard, a bookshelf, a wardrobe, a kitchen fixture, or a box for storing or transporting.

[0005] A further object of certain embodiments of the invention is to provide a furniture product with increased strength and stability.

[0006] At least some of these and other objects and advantages that will be apparent from the description have been achieved by a set of panels comprising a first panel with a first main plane and a second panel with a second main plane, wherein the first and the second panel are provided with a mechanical locking device for locking a first edge of the first panel to a second edge of the second panel at a junction plane. The first main plane is essentially perpendicular to the second main plane and the junction plane is extending between the first main plane and the second main plane. The first edge comprises an edge tongue, which extends from the junction plane. The second edge comprises an edge groove at the junction plane, wherein the edge tongue is configured to cooperate with the edge groove for locking together the first and the second edges in a first direction which is parallel to the junction plane.

The edge tongue comprises a tongue groove and the edge groove comprises a flexible tongue arranged in an insertion groove, said flexible tongue is configured to cooperate with the tongue groove for locking together the first and the second edges in a second direction which is perpendicular to the junction plane.

[0007] This configuration provides large locking and contact surfaces and a rigid locking of the panels may be obtained.

[0008] The angle between the junction plane and the first main plane is about 45°. The inner face of the first panel is facing the inner face of the second panel. An outer face of the first panel is opposite to the inner face of the first panel. An outer face of the second panel is opposite to the inner face of the second panel.

[0009] The edge tongue may extend essentially perpendicular from the junction plane.

[0010] The edge tongue at the junction plane may comprise a first surface and an opposite second surface, wherein the first and the second surfaces are preferably parallel.

[0011] The first surface and the opposite second surface are preferably essentially perpendicular to the junction plane.

[0012] The edge groove at the junction plane may comprise a third surface and an opposite fourth surface, wherein the third and the fourth surfaces are parallel to the first surface and to the second surface. The first surface is preferably configured to cooperate with the third surface and the second surface is preferably configured to cooperate with the fourth surface for a locking in the first direction.

[0013] The edge tongue may comprise a fifth surface and an opposite sixth surface at the tip of the tongue, wherein the fifth and the sixth surfaces are parallel.

[0014] The fifth surface and the opposite sixth surface are preferably essentially perpendicular the junction plane.

[0015] The edge groove may comprise a seventh surface and an opposite eighth surface at a bottom of the edge groove, wherein the seventh and the eighth surfaces are parallel to the fifth surface and the sixth surface. The fifth surface is preferably configured to cooperate with the seventh surface and the sixth surface is preferably configured to cooperate with the eighth surface for a locking in the first direction.

[0016] The parallel surfaces may further increase the strength of the locking system and the stability of an assembled furniture product provided with the mechanical locking device.

[0017] The insertion groove may be arranged parallel to the second main plane or at an acute angle, wherein a bottom of the insertion groove is closer to an inner face of the second panel

than an opening of the insertion groove to the edge groove.

[0018] The acute angle may be in the range of about 1° to about 30 ° and preferably about 10°.

[0019] These angles may provide strong locking between a locking surface of the flexible tongue and a locking surface of the tongue groove

[0020] The insertion groove may extend along essentially the entire length of the edge groove.

[0021] The edge groove may extend along essentially the entire length of the second edge.

[0022] The flexible tongue is preferably displaceable in the insertion groove.

[0023] A core material of the first and the second panel may comprise a wood fibre based board, such as a HDF, MDF, plywood, solid wood or particleboard, or a reinforced plastic board or a wood fibre composite board.

[0024] The core is preferably provided with a decorative layer.

[0025] An outer bevel edge of the edge tongue may be covered by a part of the decorative layer.

[0026] The edge tongue may be configured such that when the tongue is formed out of the first panel, by e.g. mechanically cutting such as milling, the bevel with the decorative layer is maintained from a decorative layer that covers a face of the core.

[0027] The bevel edge with the decorative layer may be an advantageous surface for the flexible tongue to be displaced along during the assembling of the first panel and the second panel.

[0028] The first edge may comprises a first edge surface which is parallel to the junction plane, and the second edge may comprises a second edge surface which is parallel to the junction plane, wherein the first edge surface is configured to cooperate with the second edge surface.

[0029] The first edge surface or the second edge surface may comprise a recess. The recess may extend over the edge groove. A recess may alternatively be provided at each side of the edge tongue. The recess may improve the contact between the first edge surface and the second edge surface, with increased pressure over a smaller area, and irregularities, such as loose fibres that remains from a mechanical cutting of the mechanical locking system, in the first edge surface or the second edge surface is compressed. A depth of the recess may be in the range of about 0,1 mm to about 0,5 mm, preferably about 0,2 mm.

[0030] An outer corner at the junction plane of the first and the second panel may comprise a

bevel edge, preferably covered by a decorative layer. The bevel may increase the strength of the corner. The decorative layer may be a plastic foil, veneer or paint. The paint may be applied in a production line for mechanical cutting, such as milling, of the mechanical locking system.

[0031] The flexible tongue may alternatively be arranged in an insertion groove in the edge tongue of the second edge of the second panel, and the tongue groove may be arranged in edge groove of the first edge of the first panel. However, a greater size of the insertion groove, as compared to the tongue groove, may be required. Therefore, the alternative with the insertion groove in the edge section groove of the first panel may be the preferred alternative.

[0032] The flexible tongue may have a first displacement surface and an opposite second displacement surface which are configured to be displaced along a third displacement surface and a fourth displacement surface, respectively, of the insertion groove.

Brief description of the drawings

[0033] Embodiments of the present invention will by way of example be described in more detail with reference to the appended schematic drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 shows panels provided with a mechanical locking system according to an embodiment of the invention.

FIGS. 2A-2F show a flexible tongue according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 3A-3B show a flexible tongue according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3C shows an assembled furniture component according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 4A-4C show assembling of panels provided with a mechanical locking system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 5A-5C show assembling of panels provided with a mechanical locking system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 6A-6B show panels provided with a mechanical locking system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 7A-7D show panels provided with a mechanical locking system according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed description

[0034] FIG. 1 shows two panels 2, 4 that are arranged perpendicular to each other and locked together. The two panels may be a part of a furniture or a furniture component, such as a bookshelf, a cupboard, a wardrobe, a box, a drawer or a furniture component. The two panels may be a first panel 2 having a first main plane and a second panel 4 having a second main plane. The first panel 2 and the second panel 4 are provided with a mechanical locking device for locking a first edge of the first panel 2 to a second edge of the second panel 4, wherein the first main plane is essentially perpendicular to the second main plane. The first edge of the first panel 2 is locked to a second edge of the second panel 4 at a junction plane J extending between the first main plane and the second main plane. The angle between the junction plane and the first main plane is about 45°. The first edge comprises an edge tongue 22 that extends from the junction plane J. The edge tongue 22 extends in this embodiment essentially perpendicular from the junction plane. The second edge comprises an edge groove 21 at the junction plane J, wherein the edge tongue is configured to cooperate with the edge groove for locking together the first and the second edges in a first direction which is parallel to the junction plane J. The edge tongue 22 comprises a tongue groove 10, and the edge groove 21 comprises a flexible tongue 30 arranged in an insertion groove 20. The flexible tongue 30 is configured to cooperate with the tongue groove 10 for locking together the first and the second edges in a second direction, which is perpendicular to the junction plane.

[0035] The edge tongue 22 at the junction plane 22 may comprises a first surface 41 and an opposite second surface 42, wherein the first and the second surfaces are parallel and preferably essentially perpendicular to the junction plane J. The edge groove 21 at the junction plane may comprises a third surface 40 and an opposite fourth surface 42, wherein the third and the fourth surfaces are parallel to the first surface 41 and to the second surface 43, wherein the first surface may be configured to cooperate with the third surface and the second surface may be configured to cooperate with the fourth surface for a locking in the first direction.

[0036] The edge tongue 22 may comprises a fifth surface 45 and an opposite sixth surface 47 at the tip of the tongue, wherein the fifth and the sixth surfaces 45, 47 are parallel and preferably essentially perpendicular to the junction plane J. The tip may be in an area between the tongue groove 10 and an outer most edge of the edge tongue 22. The edge groove 21 may comprise a seventh surface 44 and an opposite eighth surface 46 at a bottom of the edge groove, wherein the seventh and the eighth surfaces 44, 46 are parallel to the fifth surface 45 and the sixth surface 47. The fifth surface 45 may be configured to cooperate with the seventh surface 44 and the sixth surface 47 may be configured to cooperate with the eighth surface 46 for a locking in the first direction.

[0037] The insertion groove 20 may be arranged at an acute angle 75 to the second main plane, wherein a bottom of the insertion groove is closer to an inner face of the second panel 4 than an opening of the insertion groove 20 to the edge groove 21. The acute angle may be in the range of about 1° to about 30°, for example, about 5° to about 15°, and preferably about 10°. The insertion groove 20 may, as an alternative, be arranged parallel to the second main

plane. The insertion groove 20 may extend along essentially the entire length of the edge groove 21 and the edge groove 21 may extend along essentially the entire length of the second edge.

[0038] A core of the first and second panel may be wood based. The edge groove 21, the insertion groove 20, the edge tongue 22 and the tongue groove 10 are preferably formed by mechanically cutting, such as milling, of the first panel 2 and the second panel 4, respectively.

[0039] The first panel 2 comprises an inner face 60 and an outer face 61 that are preferably essentially parallel to the first main plane. The second panel 4 comprises inner face 62 and an outer face 63 that are preferably essentially parallel to the second main plane. The inner face 60 of the first panel 2 and the inner face 62 of the second panel are preferably configured to face toward an inside of an assembled product. A core of the first and second panel may be wood based and the core is preferably covered with a decorative layer at the inner face and the outer face of the first and the second panel. The edge groove 21, the insertion groove 20, the edge tongue 22 and the tongue groove 10 are preferably formed by mechanically cutting, such as milling, of the first panel 2 and the second panel 4, respectively.

[0040] The outer corner of the first panel and the second panel is preferably provided with a bevel 76 in order to increase the strength of the mechanical locking system and cracks at the outer corner may be avoided. The bevel may extend through part of the core, and the bevel is for such an embodiment preferably covered with a decorative layer.

[0041] An embodiment of the flexible tongue 30, which is displaceable in an insertion groove 20, is shown in FIGS. 2A-2D. FIGS. 2A-2B show the flexible tongue 30 in a locked position and FIGS. 2C-2D show the flexible tongue 30 during assembling of the first panel 2 and the second panel 4. FIG. 2B shows a cross section of the flexible tongue 30 in FIG. 2A. FIG. 2D shows a cross section of the flexible tongue 30 in FIG. 2C. The flexible tongue 30 comprises bendable protruding parts 24. A space 23 is provided between the flexible tongue 30 and a bottom wall of the insertion groove 20. FIG. 2C shows that the flexible tongue 30 is pushed into the insertion groove 20 and towards the bottom wall of the insertion groove 20 during assembly of the first panel 2 with the second panel 4. The flexible tongue 30 springs back toward its initial position when the first panel 2 and the second panel 4 have reached a locked position. A recess 25 is preferably arranged at each bendable protruding part.

[0042] The flexible tongue 30 may have a first displacement surface 26 and an opposite second displacement surface 27, configured to be displaced along a third displacement surface 28 and a fourth displacement surface 29, respectively, of the insertion groove 20.

[0043] An alternative embodiment of the flexible tongue 30, without the protruding bendable parts 24, is shown in FIGS. 2E-2F. FIG. 2F shows a cross section of the flexible tongue 30 shown in FIG. 2E. The alternative embodiment is bendable in its length direction in order to accomplish the same function as the embodiment shown in FIGS. 2A-2D.

[0044] A further embodiment of the flexible tongue 30 is shown in FIGS. 3A-3B. FIG. 3A shows the flexible tongue 30 before the first panel 2 and the second panel 4 are locked in the direction parallel to the second main plane. The flexible tongue 30 comprises an inner part 31 provided with wedge elements and outer part for the locking of the first panel 2 and the second panel 4 in the direction parallel to the second main plane. The locking is obtained by applying a force P, in a direction parallel to the first edge of the first panel 2, at a short edge of the outer part. The force P displaces the outer part of the flexible tongue 30 in the direction parallel to the first edge of the first panel 2 and the wedge elements force the outer part of the flexible tongue 30 in a perpendicular direction, out of the insertion groove 20. The resulting displacement, shown with arrow 32, of the outer part of the flexible tongue 30 is therefore in a direction between the direction parallel to the first edge of the first panel 2 and the perpendicular direction. Each of the panels 2 - 6 may include a flexible tongue 30.

[0045] FIG. 3C shows an exemplary embodiment of an assembled product, such as furniture or a furniture component, comprising the set of panels described above. The second edge of the first panel 2 is configured as the second edge of the second panel. The first edge of the second panel 4 is configured the same, or essentially the same, as the first edge of the first panel 2. The first and the second panel 2,4 are thereby configured essentially identical. Two more panels are shown, a third panel 6 and a fourth panel 5, each comprising a first and a second edge that are configured the same, or essentially the same, as the first and the second edge of the first and the second panels 2, 4. The first, second, third and fourth panels are assembled as a frame. Panels that each comprise a first and a second edge that are configured essentially identical may be an advantage since only one type of panels needs to be produced to enable the assembling of wide variety of furniture or furniture components.

[0046] FIG. 4A-4C shows an embodiments of assembling the first 2 and the second panel 4. The first edge comprises a first edge surface 55, which is parallel to the junction plane J, and the second edge comprises a second edge surface 54, which is parallel to the junction plane, wherein the first edge surface 55 is configured to cooperate with the second edge surface 54. The first panel is displaced in a first displacement direction D1, which is perpendicular to the junction plane. The edge tongue 22 is inserted into the edge groove 21 and the flexible tongue is pushed back into the displacement groove and springs back towards the initial position when the first edge surface and the second edge surface are in contact. In an alternative assembling the second panel 4 is displaced in addition or as an alternative to the displacement of the first panel. The second panel is displaced in a second displacement direction D2, which is opposite to the first displacement direction.

[0047] FIG. 5A-5B show that the flexible tongue 30 may alternatively be arranged in an insertion groove 20 in the edge tongue 22 of the second panel 4 and the tongue groove 10 may be arranged in edge groove 21 of the first edge of the first panel 2. However, a greater size of the insertion groove 20, as compared to the tongue groove 10, may be required. Therefore, the embodiment in FIG. 1 with the insertion groove 20 in the edge groove 21 may be a preferred embodiment. The assembling of the first and second panels in FIG 5A-5C are essentially identical to the assembling of the first and second panels in FIG 4A-4C.

[0048] FIG. 6A-6B show an embodiment comprising a recess 50 at the second edge surface. Said recess may extend over the edge groove 21. In an alternative embodiment (not shown in the drawings) the first edge surface 55 is provided with a recess, preferably a recess at each side of the edge tongue 22. The recess may improve the contact between the first edge surface and the second edge surface, with increased pressure over smaller contact areas 51, and irregularities, such as loose fibres that remain from a mechanical cutting of the mechanical locking system, in the first edge surface or the second edge surface are compressed. A depth 75 of the recess 50 may be in the range of about 0,1 mm to about 0,5 mm, preferably about 0,2 mm. The contact areas 51 are preferably arranged adjacent the inner face and adjacent the outer face. The contact areas 51 may comprise 5-50%, or 10-35%, of the length of the edge surface.

[0049] An outer bevel edge of the edge tongue 22 may be covered by a part 64 of the decorative layer arranged on the inner face 60 of the first panel. The edge tongue may be configured such that when the tongue is formed out of the first panel, by e.g. mechanically cutting such as milling, the bevel with the decorative layer is maintained from the decorative layer that covers a face of the core. The part 64 of the decorative layer may therefore be in a same level L as the decorative layer arranged on the inner face 60 of the first panel.

[0050] The bevel edge with the decorative layer may be an advantageous surface for the flexible tongue to be displaced along during the assembling of the first panel and the second panel.

[0051] FIG. 7A-7D show an embodiment that may increase the strength of the edge tongue that may be advantageous for some core materials. A length 70 of the edge tongue is increased to obtain longer distance 71, preferably in the range of about 40% to about 60%, preferably about 50% of the thickness 74 of the second panel 4, and more material between the tongue groove and the tip of the tongue, as is shown in FIG. 7B, which is an enlarged view of the encircled area in FIG. 7C. The edge tongue is adapted to the thickness of the second panel by providing a bevel 72 at the tip of the tongue. The bevel 72 is arranged at the side of the edge tongue that is opposite the side with tongue groove 10. A surface of the bevel is preferably essentially parallel to second main surface and a bottom surface 73 of the edge groove is preferably parallel to the bevel surface.

[0052] The core material of the panels and elements in the embodiments above preferably comprises a wood fibre based board, such as a HDF, MDF, plywood, solid wood or particleboard, a reinforced plastic board, or a wood fibre composite board.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- WO2012154113A1 [0002]
- US2012279161A1 [0003]

PATENTKRAV

1. Panelsæt, der omfatter et første panel (2) med et første hovedplan og et andet panel (4) med et andet hovedplan, hvor det første og det andet panel er forsynet med en mekanisk låseanordning til låsning af en første kant af det første panel (2) til en anden kant af det andet panel (4) ved et samlingsplan (J), hvor det første hovedplan i alt væsentligt er vinkelret på det andet hovedplan, og samlingsplanet strækker sig mellem det første hovedplan og det andet hovedplan, hvor
- den første kant omfatter en kanttunge (22), der strækker sig fra samlingsplanet (J),
 - den anden kant omfatter en kantrille (21) ved samlingsplanet, hvor kanttungen er udformet til at samvirke med kantrillen for at sammenlåse den første og den anden kant i en første retning, der er parallel med samlingsplanet (J),
 - kanttungen (22) omfatter en tungerille (10),
 - kantrillen (21) omfatter en fleksibel tunge (30), der er anbragt i en indføringsrille (20), hvilken fleksibel tunge er udformet til at samvirke med tungerillen (10) for at sammenlåse den første og den anden kant i en anden retning, der er vinkelret på samlingsplanet, **kendetegnet ved, at:**
 - vinklen mellem samlingsplanet (J) og det første hovedplan er ca. 45°.
2. Panelsæt ifølge krav 1, hvor kanttungen (22) strækker sig i alt væsentligt vinkelret fra samlingsplanet.
3. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor kanttungen (22) ved samlingsplanet (J) omfatter en første overflade (41) og en modstående anden overflade (43), hvor den første og den anden overflade er parallelle og fortrinsvis vinkelrette på samlingsplanet (J).
4. Panelsæt ifølge krav 3, hvor kantrillen (21) ved samlingsplanet omfatter en tredje overflade (40) og en modstående fjerde overflade (42), hvor den tredje og den fjerde overflade er parallelle med den første overflade (41) og med den anden

overflade (43), hvor den første overflade er udformet til at samvirke med den tredje overflade og den anden overflade er udformet til at samvirke med den fjerde overflade for en låsning i den første retning.

5. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor
5 kanttungen (22) omfatter en femte overflade (45) og en modstående sjette overflade (47) ved tungens spids, hvor den femte og den sjette overflade (45, 47) er parallelle og fortrinsvis vinkelrette på samlingsplanet (J).

6. Panelsæt ifølge krav 5, hvor kantrillen (21) omfatter en syvende overflade (44) og en modstående ottende overflade (46) ved en bund af kantrillen, hvor den
10 syvende og den ottende overflade (44, 46) er parallelle med den femte overflade (45) og den sjette overflade (47), hvor den femte overflade (45) er udformet til at samvirke med den syvende overflade (44) og den sjette overflade (47) er udformet til at samvirke med den ottende overflade (46) for en låsning i den første retning.

7. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor
15 indføringsrillen (20) er anbragt parallelt med det andet hovedplan eller i en spids vinkel (75) i forhold til det andet hovedplan, hvor en bund af indføringsrillen er tættere på en indvendig overflade af det andet panel end en åbning af indføringsrillen til kantrillen (21).

8. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor
20 indføringsrillen (20) strækker sig i alt væsentligt langs kantrillens (21) fulde længde.

9. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor kantrillen (21) strækker sig i alt væsentligt langs den anden kants fulde længde.

10. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor den
25 fleksible tunge (30) kan forskydes i indføringsrillen (20).

11. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor et kernemateriale i det første og det andet panel omfatter en træfiberbaseret plade, såsom en HDF-, MDF-, krydsfiner-, solid træ- eller træfiberplade, eller en forstærket plastplade eller en træfiberkompositplade.

12. Panelsæt ifølge krav 11, hvor kernen er forsynet med et dekorativt lag.

13. Panelsæt ifølge krav 12, hvor en ydre smigkant af kanttungen (22) er dækket af en del af det dekorative lag (64).

14. Panelsæt ifølge et hvilket som helst af de foregående krav, hvor den første
5 kant omfatter en første kantoverflade (55), der er parallel med samlingsplanet (J),
og den anden kant omfatter en anden kantoverflade (54), der er parallel med
samlingsplanet, hvor den første kantoverflade (55) er udformet til at samvirke med
den anden kantoverflade (54).

15. Panelsæt ifølge krav 14, hvor den første kantoverflade eller den anden
10 kantoverflade omfatter en forsækning (50).

DRAWINGS

FIG 1

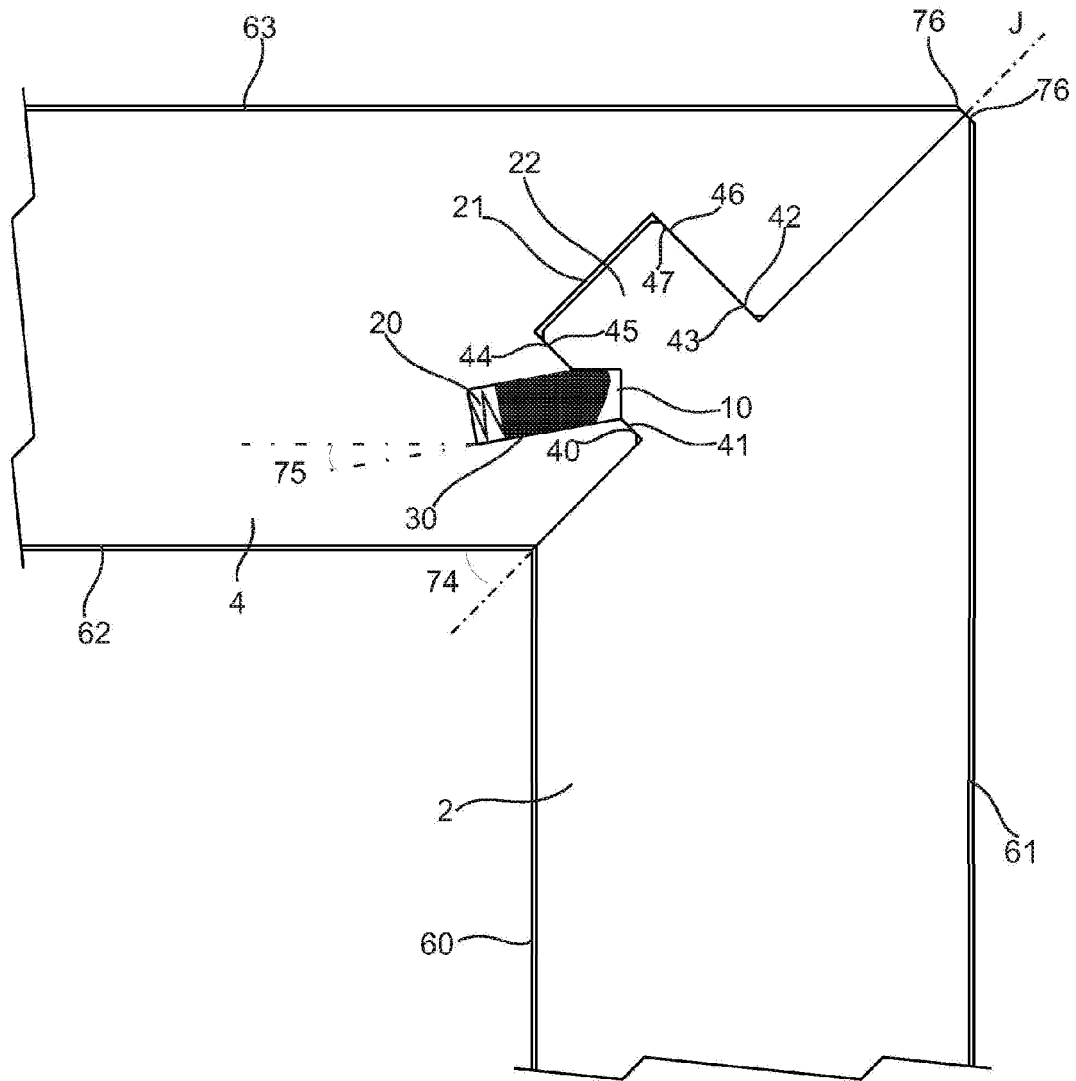


FIG 2A

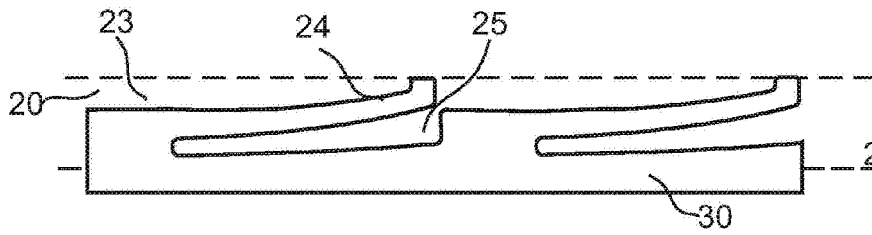


FIG 2B

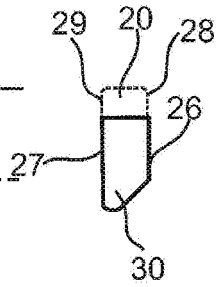


FIG 2C

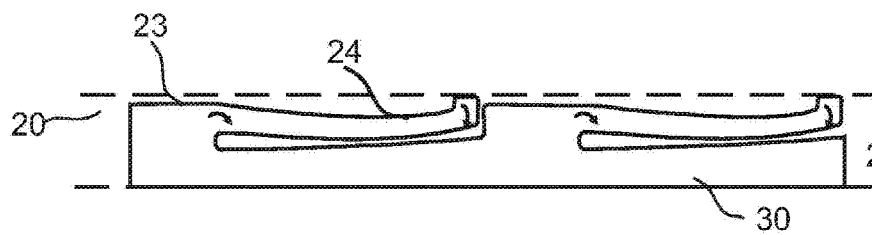


FIG 2D

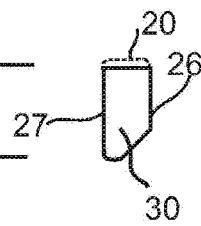


FIG 2E

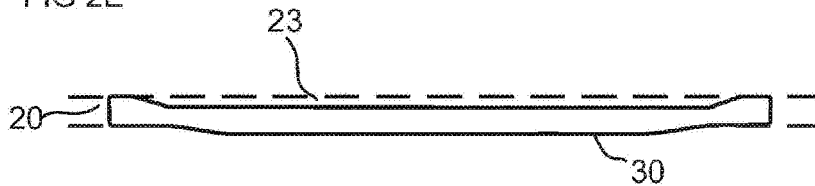


FIG 2F

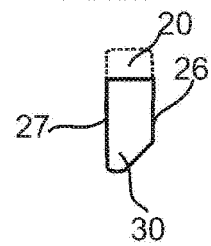


FIG 3A



FIG 3B

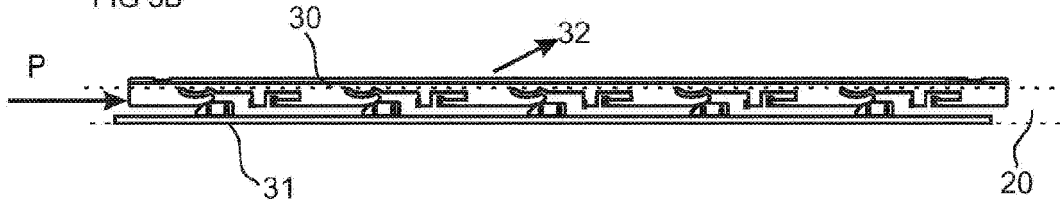


FIG 3C

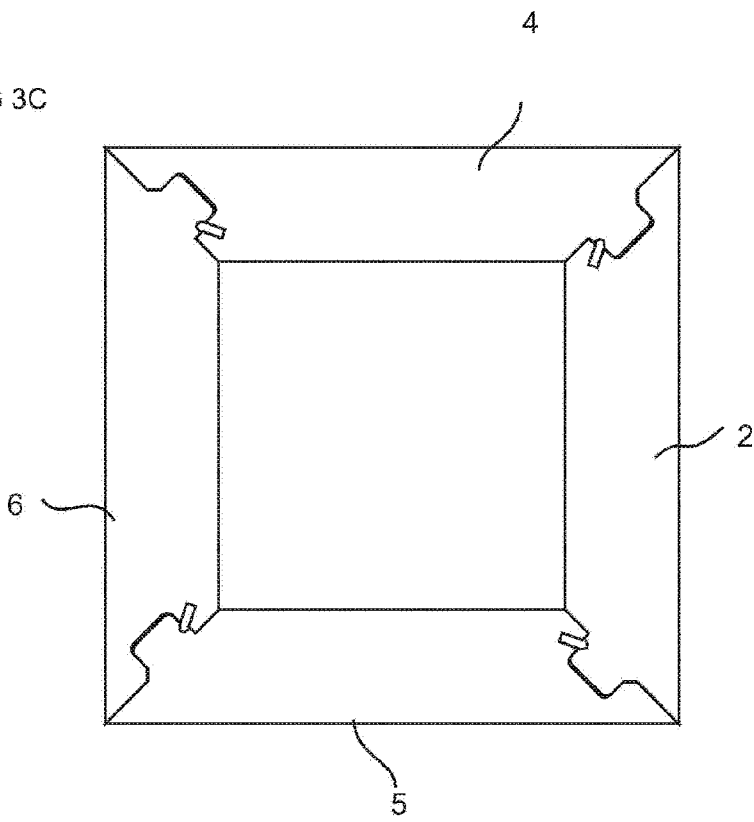


FIG 4A

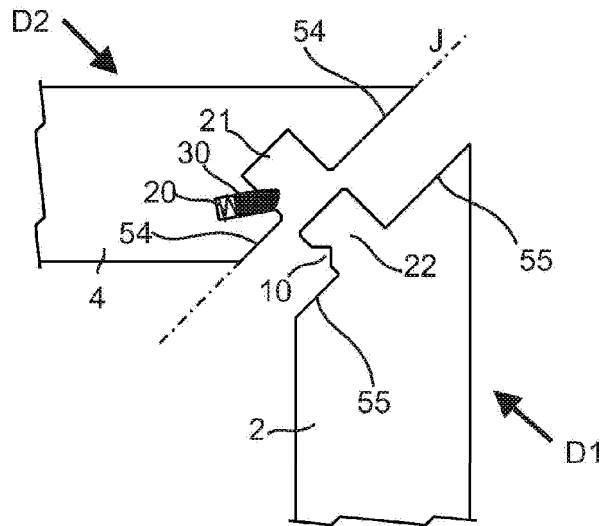


FIG 4B

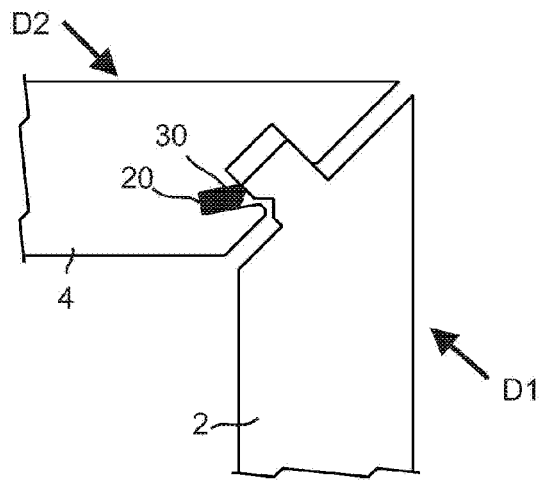


FIG 4C

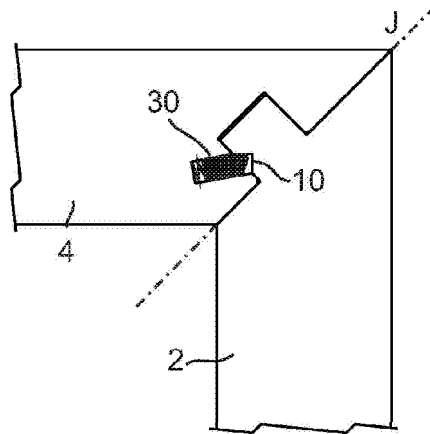


FIG 5A

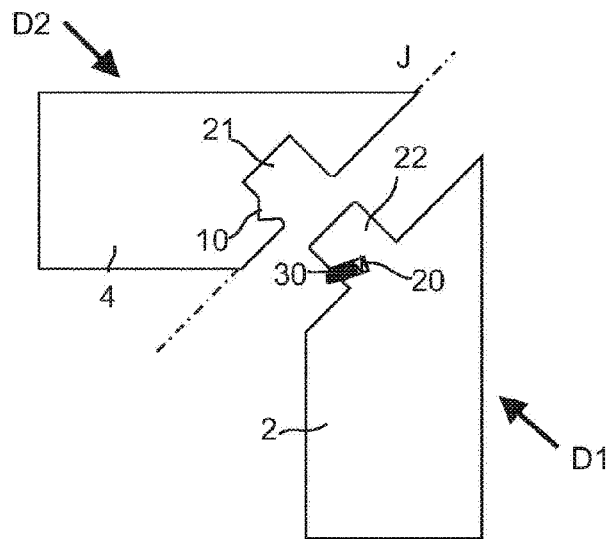


FIG 5B

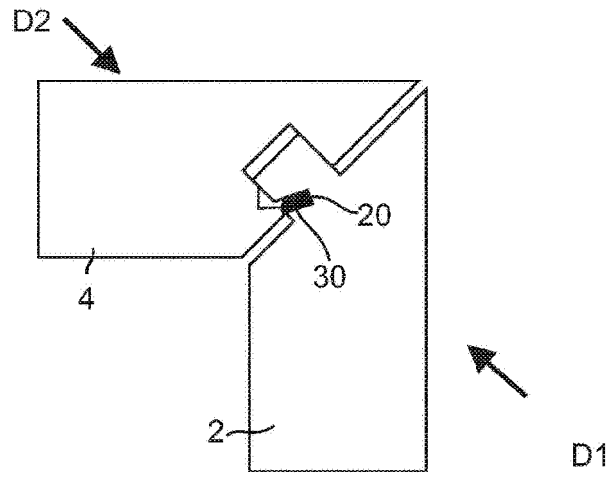


FIG 5C

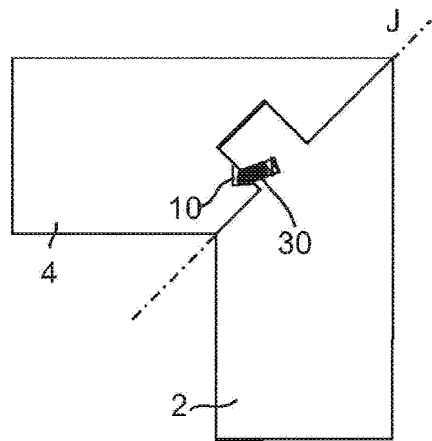


FIG 6A

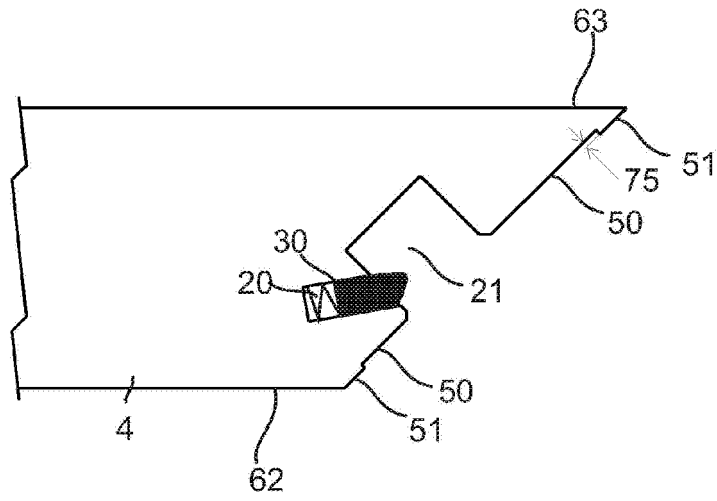


FIG 6B

