

Quality - Programs



Laminate
(1080, 1030, 1090,
1095, 1092, 2080)

Melamine fronts

with decorative melamine coating on both sides and coated on 4 sides with laminate form edging. DIN 68765 Melamine-coated decorative flat-pressed board.

The wood pattern of fronts with reproductions can misalign within the cupboard fronts. Reclamations due to misaligned wood and structure pattern are not warranted.



HPL edge
(1010)

HPL edge fronts

Decorative laminates based on hardenable resins. Tested and assessed according to DIN EN 438. Consisting of decorative papers impregnated with melamine resin; one or more core layers; back may be sanded or unsanded; the decor side has an impregnated overlay with a melamine resin, according to requirements.



Laminate
(3030)

Foil-wrapped fronts

Medium density fibreboard (MDF) in various material thickness with decorative melamine coating on both side using as base product for all foil-wrapped fronts. The surfaces and edges are coated with low-pollutant, solvent-free dispersion adhesives. Thermoplastic plastic-foils are used (PVC).



High gloss lacquer
(4030, 5025)

High gloss fronts

Medium density fibreboard (MDF) in various material thickness with melamine coating on one side (primer suitable for lacquering) on melamine base (decorative paper impregnated with melamine resin is pressed directly on to the baseboard in the manufacturing process) serve as base material for high gloss lacquered kitchen furniture fronts. The surface and the edges are smoothed, sealed and fillerised in a special process. Following preparation in this way the fronts are given several coats of polyester lacquer to produce an absolutely smooth, even surface. Finally, one coat of high gloss polyurethane lacquer is applied in a final operation.



High gloss lacquer
(5030)

High gloss front

The substrate is an MDF board, coated on the rear with melamine resin using a matching coloured paper. The surface of the front side is first coated with acrylic primer. The edges and the surface subsequently receive 3 layers of polyester lacquer. In the next two steps, a coat of matt white PUR lacquer is applied and a layer of high gloss PUR lacquer in the corresponding front colour.



High gloss lacquer
(2030)

High gloss fronts

The substrate is a 19 mm thick MDF board that is coated in melamine resin on both sides. On the front, the coloured coating is finished with a single layer of high-gloss lacquer (UV-hardening water varnish). All four sides are finished with a shiny laminate form edge.

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Satin lacquer
(2035)

Satin lacquer fronts

The substrate is a 19 mm thick MDF board that is coated in melamine resin on both sides. On the front, the coloured coating is finished with a single layer of high-gloss lacquer (UV-hardening water varnish). All four sides are finished with a laminated form edge.



Satin lacquer
(6000)

Satin lacquer fronts

The base material is a MDF board coated on both sides with a paintable priming paper. The edges are smoothed, sealed and fillerised in a special process. The fronts are coated in satin lacquer. Structured lacquers make an important contribution to protecting the environment. The water-soluble lacquer system is virtually solvent-free and, of course, contains no formaldehyde. Exposure to UV light produces extremely tough, first-class lacquered finishes that are highly resistant to chemicals and withstand any amount of wear and tear. Satined lacquer is distinguished by its elegance and high degree of light fastness.



Satin lacquer
(5007/5020/5035)

Satin lacquer fronts

The base material is an MDF panel enclosed in a thermoplastic film that is suitable for lacquering. The back is lined with a paintable priming paper. The fronts are coated in satin lacquer on all sides. Satin lacquer make an important contribution to protecting the environment. The water-soluble lacquer system is virtually solvent-free and, of course, contains no formaldehyde. Exposure to UV light produces extremely tough, first-class lacquered finishes that are highly resistant to chemicals and withstand any amount of wear and tear. Satined lacquer is distinguished by its elegance and high degree of light fastness.



Veneer
(5080, 5081, 5082, 5083,
6021/6020)

Real wood fronts

The fronts are additionally varnished on both sides with a mat 2 component varnish. Only waterproof dispersion adhesives are used. Stains are used to achieve the desired surface colour. Polyurethane-based varnish is applied to seal the surfaces. The veneered materials consist of engineered wood products which are coated with a thin real wood layer and processed with a certain finish (stain, white-washed, etc.) according to the chosen surface. We only use wood products, especially the real wood veneered materials from responsible sources. It is ensured that our products do not include wood from illegal felling. Furthermore we obtain our wood from sustainably farmed forest stands.

The wood pattern of fronts with veneer can misalign within the cupboard fronts. Reclamations due to misaligned wood and structure pattern are not warranted.



Veneer high gloss lacquer
(6080)

Real wood fronts high gloss lacquer (see veneered)

The fronts are additionally varnished with a transparent high gloss water-soluble lacquer.

The wood pattern of fronts with veneer can misalign within the cupboard fronts. Reclamations due to misaligned wood and structure pattern are not warranted.



Ash lacquer
(6035)

Real wood fronts lacquer

with real wood frame and veneered center panel. The fronts are additionally (6035) varnished on both sides with a mat 2 component varnish. The varnishes used are water-diluteable pigment varnishes for wooden surfaces.

The wood pattern of fronts with veneer can misalign within the cupboard fronts. Reclamations due to misaligned wood and structure pattern are not warranted.

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Design glass fronts
(5090, 5095)

Glass fronts

The support plate support plate 16 mm glued with safety glass 3 mm thick



Stone veneered
(7030)

The support material is an MDF panel which is coated with a slate veneer. The edges are black lacquered. Additionally the front is lacquered with a 1- resp. 2-component lacquer system as surface protection. To preserve the high quality of this special surface, it is important to care for it on a regular basis. Stains should be removed immediately if possible. A soft moist cloth in combination with lukewarm water is usually sufficient. The surface has then to be patted dry. If tenacious stains have to be removed, we recommend the use of standard household, water-soluble detergents, diluted with water at a rate of 1:3.



Material science

MDF board:

(Medium Density Fibreboard) The boards are produced from high quality, peeled conifer wood, processed during several stages into dried, very fine fibres. These fibres are compressed with ecologically compatible adhesive varnishes. A high level of transverse tensile strength and flexural strength is achieved as a result.

PEL-lacquer:

A solution of unsaturated polyester that reacts with a hardener. Both components are mixed shortly before processing. The pot life is extremely short. Important: the room temperature should be between 20 C and 24 C. Lacquer and wood surfaces should also be of the same temperature. Priming can be dispensed with. The hardened lacquer is not soluble again, very abrasion-resistant and hard wearing.

PUR-lacquer:

(Polyurethane lacquers) are catalysed lacquers and consist of two components that are mixed together shortly before processing in a specific ratio. Once the two solutions have dried the lacquer must be completely processed within a few hours, before it hardens. 50% PUR lacquer is considered an excellent primer. Polyurethane lacquers can be used wherever special hardness is required in addition to abrasion, water and chemical resistance. For normal stresses on the other hand, up to three coats should be applied. The PUR lacquer is lightfast, water vapour proof and waterproof.

General:

The fronts are intended and suitable for the area of use of home/kitchen furniture. They fully comply with the requirements of DIN 68930 „Kitchen furniture requirements, tests“. Our kitchens are markedly below the limit value of emission class E1 (formaldehyde emission) authorised by the Federal Office for closed residential and living rooms.



Glass:

Glass is made of natural raw ingredients. Because of this, some slight variations in colour cannot be avoided even if the items in question are part of the same production batch. Several parts (s.a. fronts, accent glass doors, recess back panels etc.) are same-colour adapted but not identical. With regard to manufacturing tolerances and quality features, all our glasses meet the relevant standards and guidelines DIN 1249-1, DIN 1249-3, DIN EN 572-4 and RAL-GZ 430.

Note:

When planning gas hobs in combination with a glass recess panel, leave a minimum space of 100 mm between the back panel and the outer edge of the hob to prevent damage to the glass.

Quality - Material science

Support material:

Wood composite (e.g. chipboard, MDF) serve as support material. The used materials are suitable for interior fitting (including furniture) or as non-structural elements in dry area. In the area of fitted kitchen the wood composites are used for all refined panels for carcasses, fronts or surrounding material.



Laminate (KU/KG):

Surrounding materials in the surfaces KU and KG (shiny) are coated on both sides with a decorative laminate layer based on melamine resin. All four sides have laminated edges. All edges are applied by using PUR-hotmelt adhesive for highest water and temperature resistance.

Worktop finishes (AD) on one side

Recess panels in worktop decor are coated on one side with decorative laminate, consisting of thermosetting, resin-impregnated core papers and belong to the most rigid surfaces available in furniture production.



HPL edge (ED):

Recess panels are coated on one side, 25 mm gable ends are coated on both sides with laminate, with the special feature of real metal for the top decor layer.

Care instructions for memo writeable:

Clean with water and an absorbent cloth. In order to prevent streaks, we recommend drying the surface with a clean cloth.



Matt lacquer (LM)

The used support materials are covered with a varnishable coating and the edges are sealed and filled. The lacquer coating consists of a two-component lacquer. The good mechanical and chemical resistance and the great resistance to light and high stress are the characteristics of this lacquer. The lacquered surfaces are optimally protected against moisture through jointless lacquering.



High gloss lacquer (LD) laminate form edge shiny

High gloss lacquered surrounding materials are coated on both layers to achieve an absolute smooth and even surface. The high mechanical and chemical resistance and the great resistance to light and high stress are the characteristics of this easy-to-care high gloss lacquer. Surrounding materials are edged allround with a shiny laminate form edge. By using a special production process, the formed edge is fused with the surface. Thereby an almost jointless transition from edge to surface is achieved.

High gloss lacquer (LH):

High gloss lacquered surrounding materials are lacquered on all sides with several layers. Subsequently a coating of polyurethane lacquer in high gloss is applied. The lacquered surface is polished mechanically, the edges are polished manually. Through the multi-layered and all-side setting and the jointless lacquering, the surfaces are optimally protected against moisture.



Veneer (FU):

The veneered materials consist of engineered wood products which are coated with a thin real wood layer and processed with a certain finish (stain, white-washed, etc.) according to the chosen surface. We only use wood products, especially the real wood veneered materials from responsible sources. It is ensured that our products do not include wood from illegal felling. Furthermore we obtain our wood from sustainably farmed forest stands.

Note for maritime pine veneer: Through the manufacturing process, the pressing of the single veneer layers, fine pores accrue on the surface which appear like small knotholes or branches. This type of surface is wanted and is no reason for rejection.

Veneer (FE): high gloss lacquer

See (FU) only with one sided high gloss lacquer. Construction of lacquer see discription for LD.

Veneer (FH) high gloss lacquer

See (FU) only with both sided high gloss lacquer. Construction of lacquer see discription for LH.



Formed gable ends

Available in 10 mm, 16 mm, 25 mm und 50 mm thickness

the following materials are available depending on finish:

laminate (KU/KG)	effect lacquer (LA)	HPL-edge (ED),
matt lacquer (LM),	veneer (FU),	veneer high gloss lacquer (FE),
veneer high gloss lacquer (FH)	high gloss lacquer (LD)	high gloss lacquer (LH)

A protection profile is supplied automatically for each full-height gable end.