

IRISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION

FURNITURE

I.S. 170:1970

Price 15/-

INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND STANDARDS

The Industrial Research Centre, Ballymun Road, Dublin 9

Telegrams: Research, Dublin

Telephone: 370101

DECLARATION
OF
SPECIFICATION
ENTITLED
FURNITURE
AS
THE IRISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR
FURNITURE

The Institute for Industrial Research and Standards in exercise of the power conferred by section 20(3) of the Industrial Research and Standards Act, 1961 (No. 20 of 1961), and with the consent of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, hereby declares as follows:

1. This instrument may be cited as the Standard Specification (Furniture) Declaration, 1970.

2. (1) The specification set forth in the Schedule to this declaration is hereby declared to be the standard specification for Furniture.

(2) The said standard specification may be cited as Irish Standard 170:1970, or as I.S. 170:1970.

SCHEDULE

Furniture

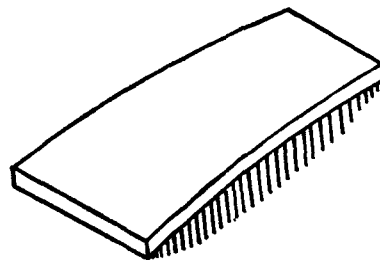
SCOPE

1. This specification relates to household furniture exclusive of metal framed or plastics furniture, hospital or garden furniture or children's cots. It covers both domestic and contract furniture which are distinguished by performance requirements.

DEFINITIONS

2. (a) Seasoning Defects in Timber

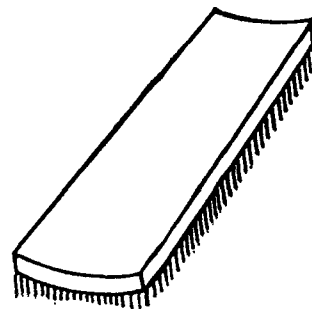
Bow: A curvature of a piece of timber in the direction of its length.



Check: A separation of the fibres along the grain forming a crack or fissure in the timber not extending through the piece from one surface to another.

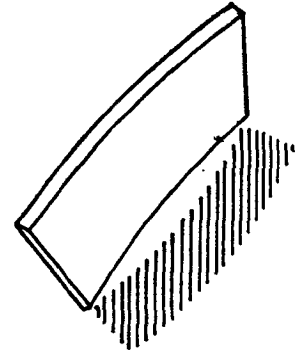
Casehardening: A condition of timber in which the outer layers have undergone drying and become set without corresponding shrinkage in the timber as a whole, causing stress between the inner and the outer layers.

Cup: A curvature occurring across the width of a piece.

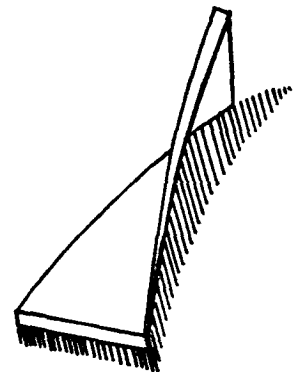


Honeycombing: Separation of the fibres in the interior of timber induced by drying stresses when the outer layers have become case-hardened.

Spring: A curvature of a piece in the plane of its edge.



Split: A separation of the fibres along the grain forming a crack or fissure extending through the piece from one surface to another.



Twist: Spiral distortion.

(b) Other Defects in Timber

Blue stain: A bluish discolouration of the sapwood resulting from fungal infection.

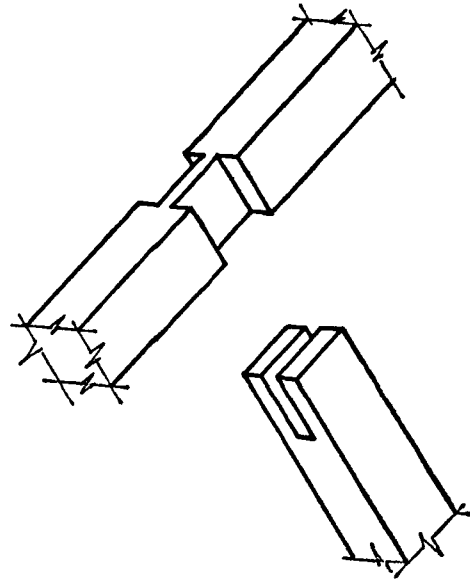
Boxed heart: A piece of square-sawn timber cut so that the pith (i.e. first year's growth of the tree) falls entirely within the four surfaces throughout its length.

Shake: A separation of the fibres along the grain due to stresses developing in the standing tree or in felling or seasoning.

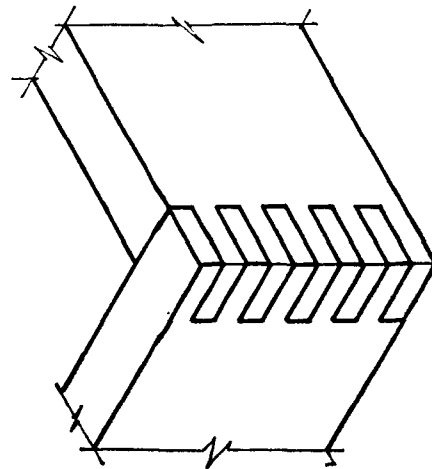
(c) Joints of Furniture

The illustrations of joints in this section are diagrammatic and are intended to show only the general form of the joint.

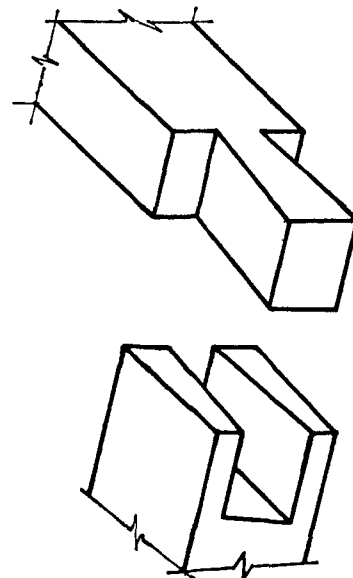
Bridle joint: The timber is generally divided into three in thickness. One piece consists of 2 bare-faced tenons with a common central shoulder. These fit into a crosspiece which is housed on both sides to take the tenons.



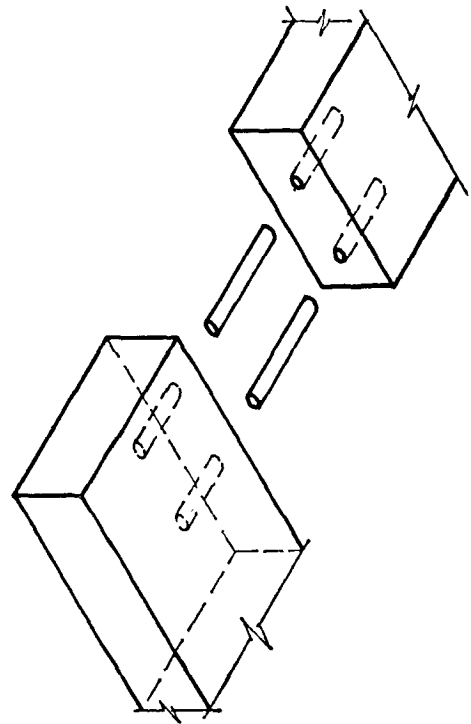
Combed joint: An angle joint in which parts of the meeting sections of the respective members are cut away so that the remaining projections on each fit into the slots formed in the other.



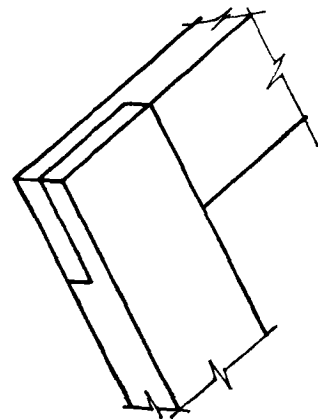
Dovetailed joint: A joint in which a splayed shape wider at the extreme end than at the shoulder, cut upon the end of one member is fitted into a corresponding recess in another member.



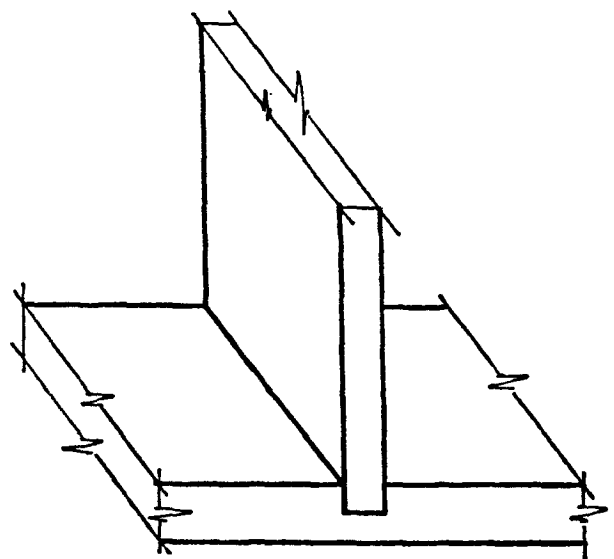
Dowelled joint: A joint in which two members are connected by one or more dowels inserted and glued into counterbalanced drilled holes in the members.



Halving joint: A joint at the intersection of two members of equal thickness flush with one another in which half the thickness of each is removed so that they fit together.



Housed joint: A joint in which the full thickness of the edge or end of one member is inserted in a housing or groove in the other member.



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
 - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-