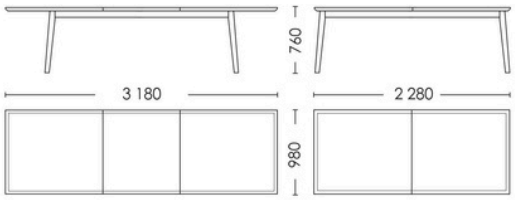
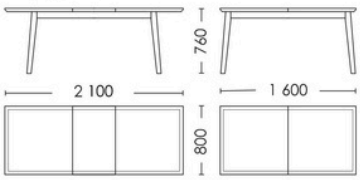
BEDFORD TABLE

BEDFORD

table





BEDFORD

BEDFORD-228

BEDFORD
table

BEDFORD-160


TIN-109


TIN-118


TIN-120


Tree


Black

White

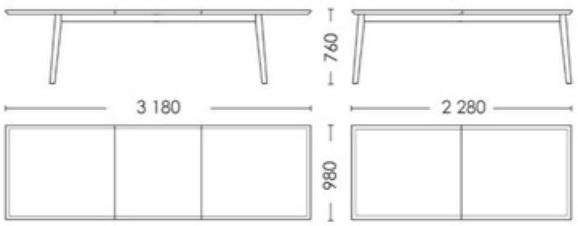
HOSET

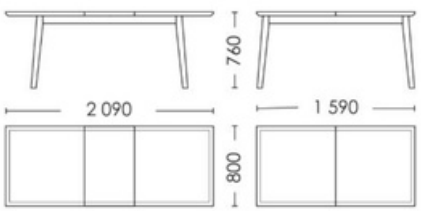

HOSET


HOSET

BEDFORD

table





"Bedford" is more than just a folding table - it is the center of your family gatherings and shared meals. The rectangular shape of the table is ideal for placement in spacious rooms or dining rooms. Its simple but stylish design makes it easy to fit into any interior.

Made of oak and plywood, "Bedford" guarantees reliability and long-term operation. Each element of the table has its own unique texture and strength, which gives it a special charm and pronounced character.

The Bedford table is offered in two sizes, making it ideal

a choice for both small and spacious rooms. Thanks to the opportunity folding,

"Bedford" is able to accommodate six or more people, creating
a comfortable and cozy place for your family and guests.

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BEDFORD

table

Variants of non-standards

№	Опція нестандарти	
1	Non-standard option	✗
2	Increasing the width	✓
3	Width reduction (maximum -100 mm)	✓
4	Increase/decrease lengths	✓
5	Reduce the width of the insert (step 100 mm, maximum up to 300 mm)	✓
6	Make non-expandable	✓

Note*

- Tab for size 2980*980 mm with a maximum width of 900 mm.
- Tab for size 1600*800 mm with a maximum width of 500 mm.
- Length change up to 1900 mm in 100 mm increments.
- Length change from 2100 mm step 200 mm.

Presentation option

The rectangular shape of the "Bedford" table is ideal for placement in spacious rooms or dining rooms, where it will look harmonious and elegant. The tabletop is made of oak slats, each element has a unique pattern. Oak wood is strong and durable, making it an excellent choice for furniture that will withstand daily use for a long time. The texture of the wood gives it a natural and unique look that creates unique interior in any room.

The Bedford table is available in two sizes, so it can be used in larger rooms as well as in smaller kitchens, and thanks to the folding mechanism, it will accommodate more guests as needed.

BEDFORD
table

TABLE IN EXPLODED VIEW

TABLE IN A FOLDED VIEW

Technical characteristics

The base of the tabletop uses moisture-resistant plywood with a thickness of 20 mm, which is veneered with oak lamellas with a thickness of 3.5 mm on both sides. Oak lamellas have several advantages, they allow the use of wider elements, unlike solid wood, and lamellas are less likely to twist.

Another advantage of the oak lamella is that with little mechanical damage can be restored to its appearance, polished and again paint.

The tabletop uses two types of oak lamellas, tangential and radial, which alternate between themselves, providing a more interesting texture. The plywood at the base is glued crosswise, which makes it more even and less prone to flexibility, which in turn adds to the strength of the tabletop. the tongue of the tabletop is made of solid oak.
*Veneering or veneering, as it is also called - a process pressing (gluing) a thin section of natural wood (veneer) high-quality wood-panel materials (for example, MDF, chipboard, fiberboard, etc etc.) using one- or two-component adhesives for joining.

To finish the tabletop, acrylic varnish is used, which has a tensile strength and applied in a thin layer, preserving the texture of the wood, a similar effect has oil-wax. Acrylic varnish bends with the wood during impact, so it won't pass moisture up to a certain point.

The table folding mechanism is synchronized, which means that when retracting on one side, the other also opens at the same time, providing ease of use. In addition, on both sides under the table top are located fasteners that ensure that the table does not come apart during use.

Why not use an array on the desktop? Since the solid wood has a tendency to warp and does not allow use wide slats as opposed to oak slats. In addition, solid wood is prone to cracks, expansion and drying during storage unsuitable conditions, therefore preference was given to oak lamellas.

It is also important to note that the table must be in a room with humidity from 50% to 60%. If the humidity is lower, the countertop will dry out if above - will expand.

Oak lamella

Lamellae is a sawn veneer made of natural hardwood and softwood, made by sawing or planing methods. Due to the resource-intensive production, the cost of the material is higher compared to planed or peeled veneer. At the same time, the characteristics of wear resistance, wall strength and thickness are almost incomparable to solid wood.

Oak lamella (sawn veneer) from 3.1 mm to 6.2 mm thick used for the front part of the door leaf, tabletops, furniture facades, and any design interior solutions.

Advantages of lamellas

- The highest quality and wear resistance of the material compared to other types
- natural veneer.
- Excellent technical characteristics.
- Wide scope of application
- Preservation of natural color, as it does not require steaming
- affects the final shade of wood
- The presence of cracks is minimal, even with curling or knotting

wood

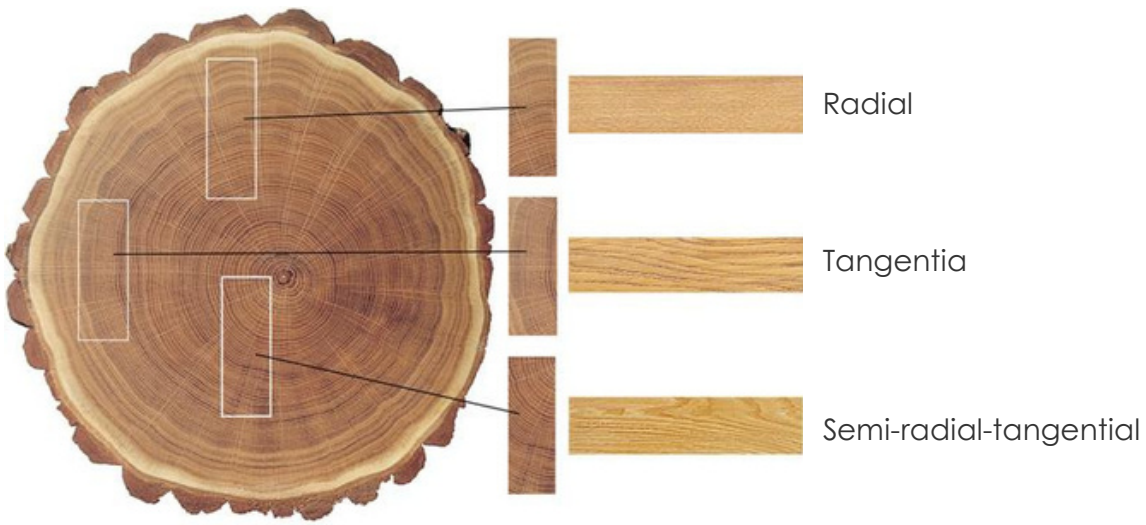
You don't always need a base for pasting, you can use it as independent material.

According to the texture, three main types are distinguished:

Radial;

Tangental;

Semi-radial-tangential (combination of two types).



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Oak lamella

Tangential veneer.

Such a veneer has a pronounced texture and a rich wavy pattern drawing of annual rings. The veneer of tangential sawing has higher coefficients of shrinkage and swelling, but more affordable.

Radial veneer.

The wood of such a veneer is quite uniform in color and texture, inter-ring dimensions are minimal. Radial cut veneer is resistant to external influences, practically does not undergo deformation and has high wear resistance. Veneer of radial cutting has a shrinkage coefficient = 0.19%, and a swelling coefficient = 0.2%. These indicators in the veneer of radial sawing are twice as good as in cutting tangential veneer.
Since the yield of radial sawn boards is 10-15% of the total volume, their cost is quite high. The lamella of a radial saw must have an angle the inclination of the annual rings to the layer is 90 - 60 degrees, the angle of inclination for the semi-radial
the angle of the spray should be at least 45 degrees.

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