

## VEDLIGEHOLDELSE AF STOLE



## **DK / FORORD**

Vi bruger alle dagligt spisestole, kontorstole og barstole. Stole er som oftest blandt de møbeltyper som udsættes for den kraftigste belastning. Derfor er det vigtigt at man læser denne pjece, så man får mest muligt ud af sine stole i mange år fremover.

## **MONTERING AF SPISESTOLE**

Mange spisestole er saml selv stole, og det er naturligvis vigtigt at samlevejledningen følges. Selv om stole som udgangspunkt er korrekt monteret. Så kan man sagtens opleve at stilles stolene på et glat gulv, så vipper de. Der skal meget små skævheder i stol eller gulv til, for at man kan få stole til at vippe. Hvis stolene er saml selv stole, så kan dette som oftest rettes ved at løsne alle skrueerne. Og efterfølgende spænde stolen sammen mens den står på et plant underlag og belastes. Derudover vil små skævheder og vrid typisk rette sig under brug. Det er yderst sjældent en stol begynder at vippe over tid, det er langt oftere omvendt, så det stolen eventuelt vipper fra start derimod går væk under brug.

På langt de fleste stole, skal man forvente at der vil være behov for noget efterspænding af skrue og bolte. Det er vigtigt at dette gøres løbende, da man ellers kan beskadige stolen. Ligeledes kan der i de fleste stole til tider opstå lyde ved bestemte belastninger. Dette er sjældent tegn på en egentlig fejl på produktet, men oftere at møblet evt. skal efterspændes eller smøres.

## **KONTORSTOLE OG BARSTOLE**

En stor del af vores kontorstole og barstole er højdejusterbare. Dette fungerer ved hjælp af en gaspatron i stellet som aktiveres via et håndtag under sædet. Under brug vil denne type stole synke en smule, hvilket betyder at man løbende vil skulle justere disse til den ønskede position. Mange kontorstole er udstyret med låsehjul, disse vil kun kunne dreje når der er en vis belastning på hjulet. Derfor kan man opleve at belastes stolen ujævnt, eller stolen står på et ujævnt underlag. Så vil et eller flere hjul være låst, og stolen vil derfor ikke kunne trille optimalt.

## **GULVE**

Uanset hvilken stoletype der er tale om, så er det vigtigt man forholder sig til underlaget stolene skal bruges på. Skal stolene stå på et hårdt gulv såsom Træ, Laminat, Fliser, Linoleum m.v. Så skal man altid sikre sig, at der monteres egnede filtsøm eller fodsko med integreret filt under stolene. Eller at der for kontorstole, eventuelt bruges et køreunderlag. Ligeledes bør der også i de fleste tilfælde monteres glidesøm på træstole som bruges på gulvtæpper. Generelt skal det være sådan at stolen kan glide på underlaget uden større modstand. Kan stolen ikke det, så kan det beskadige gulvet, og ligeledes belaster det stolens samlinger voldsomt under brug. Hvilket kan bevirke en forkortet levetid på stolen. Er man i tvivl, så kan man få rådgivning i vores butikker. Hvor der også findes et bredt udvalg af fodsko, filtsøm m.v.

## **POLSTREDE STOLE**

Mange af vores stole er polstret med skum og/eller fjedre og beklædt med stof, læder eller PU. Har man købt polstrede spisestole, barstole eller kontorstole, henviser vi til at man læser vores vedligeholdes pjece om polstermøbler. Her fremgår der hvordan de forskellige overflader vedligeholdes. Samt hvordan polstring og overflade ændrer sig under brug m.v.

## MAINTENANCE OF WOOD CHAIRS



## **EN / PREFACE**

We all use dining chairs, office chairs and bar stools on a daily basis. Chairs are among the furniture types that are subjected to the most powerful load and use. Therefore, it is important to read this booklet to make the most of your chairs for many years to come.

## **ASSEMBLY OF DINING CHAIRS**

Many dining chairs are chairs you need to assemble yourself, and it is of course important that the assembling guide is followed. Although chairs are basically assembled correctly, then you can easily put the chairs on a smooth surfaced floor after assembling, and find them tilting. Or the other way around, it takes only small imbalances from the floor to make the chairs tilt as well.

If the chairs are for self-assembling and you face a tilting problem, this can often be corrected by loosening all the screws, and then tighten all screws again while the chair is standing on a flat surface with some weight added to the seat. In addition to this trick you must know, that often small skews and twists will typically be corrected during use. It is very rare a chair starts to tilt over time, it is far more often reversed, so that the chair may tilt from the start, but it goes away during use.

On the vast majority of chairs, one expects that there will be a need for some tightening of screws and bolts. It is important that this is done continuously as you otherwise you can damage the chair. Likewise, in most chairs, sounds can sometimes occur at certain loads. This is rarely indicative of an actual defect on the product, but more often indicates that it is time to tighten, oil or grease screws or bolts.

## **OFFICE CHAIRS AND BAR STOOLS**

A large part of our office chairs and bar stools are height adjustable. This works by means of a gas lift in the frame which is activated via a handle underneath the seat. During use, this type of chairs will sink slightly, which means that you will need to adjust them to the desired position

Many office chairs are equipped with locking wheels, these will only rotate when there is a certain load on the wheel. Therefore, if the chair is unevenly exposed or the chair is on a rough surface. Then one or more wheels will be locked, and the chair will therefore not be able to roll optimally.

## **FLOORS**

Whichever chair type is concerned, it is important to relate to the base the chairs are to be used on. Should the chairs stand on a hard floor like wood, laminate, tiles, linoleum etc. Always ensure that suitable felt stitches or shoes maybe with integrated felt that are fitted under the chairs. For office chairs, a flat base may have to be used. Likewise, in most cases glide stitches should be mounted on wooden chairs that are used on carpets.

In general, it should be possible for the chair to slide on the base without any greater resistance. If the chair does not, it can damage the floor, and it also burdens the chair's joints heavily during use, which can cause a shortened life of the chair. If in doubt, you can get advice at our stores, where there is also a wide range of footwear, felt stitches, etc.

## **UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS**

Many of our chairs are padded with foam and / or springs and covered with fabric, leather or PU. If you have bought upholstered dining chairs, bar stools or office chairs, we refer you to our maintenance booklet about upholstered furniture. Here you will find how the different surfaces are maintained, as well as how upholstery and surfaces will change during time, use, etc.