



BS 1195 : Part 1 : 1973

UDC 643.3

Specification for
**Kitchen fitments
and equipment**

**Part 1. Imperial units with
metric equivalents**

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The Committee responsible for the preparation of this British Standard includes representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

British Furniture Manufacturers'
Federated Associations
British Plastics Federation
British Steel Industry
British Woodwork Manufacturers'
Association
Cold Rolled Sections Association

Council of Scientific Management
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FOREWORD

This British Standard for kitchen fitments has been technically revised to bring it into line with BS 1195, 'Kitchen fitments and equipment', Part 2, 'Metric units' in order to ensure that the products continuing to be manufactured to the imperial dimensions will be of equal quality to those covered by the new metric standard.

The standard has been re-issued in imperial units on the direction of the Executive Board of BSI.

The 1 ft 9 in width included within this British Standard has been given the metric equivalent of 533 mm to indicate that it is not a dimensionally co-ordinated width. It is hoped that the metric BS 1195; Part 2 will be revised in 3 to 5 years to examine the need for a second width dimension (500 mm) to be included in the light of demand and production when the decision to phase out the imperial standard will probably also be appropriate.

Tests are to be devised to establish requirements for the avoidance of accidental complete withdrawal of drawers in units (see 3.3.2).

Performance tests have now been included to assess the flexibility of the carcass of a fitment and its resistance to repeated stresses and the effectiveness of components of a fitment in relation to their functions. Performance tests for finishes of metal fitments have also been included, but insufficient information is available to permit the inclusion of such tests for wood fitments.



This standard will be superseded by BS 6222, which is in course of preparation. BS 6222 : Part 1, dealing with co-ordinating dimensions for domestic kitchen equipment, was published in May 1982 and supersedes the relevant clauses of this standard which are deleted by this amendment.

Further Parts of BS 6222 will deal with performance and test methods for built-in kitchen units and service zones. This standard will be withdrawn on publication of BS 6222 : Part 3.

Certification. Products manufactured in conformity with this British Standard are suitable for certification. Manufacturers are urged to consider the advantages of independent approval. Details of the certification facilities offered are given on the inside back cover of this standard.

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BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR
KITCHEN FITMENTS AND EQUIPMENT
Part 1. Imperial units with metric equivalents

1. GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

This British Standard specifies requirements for kitchen fitments manufactured for use in domestic kitchens. Recommendations regarding protection, storage and installation of kitchen fitments are given in Appendix P.

NOTE. The titles of the British Standards referred to in this standard are listed on page 36.

1.2 CLASSIFICATION

Kitchen units shall be grouped in the following classes:

Base units. Floor standing or wall mounted units fitted with or able to support a working surface.

Wall units. Shallow depth units for wall mounting.

Tall units. Floor standing or wall mounted units normally corresponding in height with the top of wall units.

1.3 SPACE REQUIREMENTS

The space requirements for kitchen units and appliances shall be as specified in BS 6222 : Part 1.





1.4 TOE RECESS

The dimensional requirements for a toe recess shall be as specified in BS 6222 : Part 1.



1.5 INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS

Text deleted



1.6 BACKS

Except where units require backs as an integral part of their construction, they shall be provided without backs.



1.7 PLINTHS

Timber plinths shall be subject to a manufacturing tolerance of $\pm \frac{3}{16}$ in (5 mm). This allowance shall not, however, affect the overall dimension for the heights of the storage unit. The space below the plinth shall be sealed at the front under the toe space to prevent access of vermin.

Unless otherwise ordered, units shall be supplied complete with necessary plinths. Continuous plinths shall be available to suit two or more units mounted together.



1.8 WORK-TOPS

Timber work-tops shall be subject to a manufacturing tolerance of $\pm \frac{3}{16}$ in (5 mm).

Unless otherwise ordered units Type D28 shall be supplied complete with work tops. Continuous work tops shall be available to suit two or more units mounted together. Units Type D 28 may be supplied with dust tops in lieu of work tops, if so ordered.

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All units other than D 28 shall be supplied with dust tops, unless specifically ordered without.

1.9 DOORS

The doors shall be hinged doors, available either hand. Where the doors are rebated to overlap the frame, the overlap shall be not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ in (5 mm). Where the doors are not rebated the clearance around each edge of the door when closed shall not exceed $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.6 mm).

1.10 DRAWERS

Where the fronts of the drawers are rebated, the overlap shall be not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ in (5 mm). Where the fronts of the drawers are not rebated, the tolerances on width and height shall not exceed $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.6 mm). In the case of metal storage units, all drawers shall be provided with suitable suspension.

1.11 FIXING

All units shall have provision so that they can be fixed to the wall and can, if desired, be readily removed.

NOTE. Where the units are taken up to ceiling height, the purchaser should provide and fix on site a cover bead at the top of the units. The overall heights of 7 ft 11 in (2413 mm) and 8 ft 5 in (2565 mm) have been fixed for use with ceiling heights of 8 ft (2438 mm) and 8 ft 6 in (2590 mm), respectively.

1.12 NOTATION

Text deleted

Depth

D = 'Deep' = 1 ft 7 in (482 mm) deep.

S = 'Shallow' = 1 ft (304 mm) deep.

Height

12 = 1 ft 2 in (355 mm) high.

18 = 1 ft 8 in (508 mm) high.

23 = 2 ft 3 in (685 mm) high.

28 = 2 ft 8 in (812 mm) high.

310 = 3 ft 10 in (1168 mm) high.

66 = 6 ft 6 in (1981 mm) high.

Type

B = Broom cupboard.

C = Cupboards with shelves.

D = Unit with drawers.

E = Unit with shallow drawer over cupboard with shelf.

1.12.2 The notation for work tops and plinths, when ordered separately, shall be as follows:

T = Work tops.

DP = Deep plinth.

SP = Shallow plinth.



- 1 = Work tops or plinths for single units = 1 ft 9 in (533 mm) long.
- 2 = Work tops or plinths for two units = 3 ft 6 in (1066 mm) long.
- 3 = Work tops or plinths for three units = 5 ft 3 in (1600 mm) long.

1.13 SAMPLES FOR TESTING

One sample only of each class (see 1.2) shall be submitted for test and this shall comply with the standard.

1.14 INSPECTION BEFORE TESTING

Immediately before testing, each unit shall be inspected and any apparent defects noted so that they shall not later be recorded as having been caused by the tests. A report on such defects shall accompany the report on the performance tests and these shall be taken into account in assessing whether the unit has complied with the requirements of this standard. This inspection shall include assessment of the free movement of drawers, trays and flaps, and the squareness, freedom of movement, closeness of fit and proper closing of doors.

1.15 PERFORMANCE TESTS

1.15.1 At the option of the manufacturer, any unit may be tested 'in the white' or finished.

1.15.2 The manufacturer shall satisfy his customer that the units manufactured in accordance with the requirements of this standard have been prototype tested by an independent authority in accordance with the methods given in the appendices.

1.15.3 Each specimen of unit selected in accordance with 1.13 shall be tested with its components as described in Appendices A and B.

1.15.4 When tested in accordance with Appendix A, the increase in flexibility resulting from the application of the racking test shall not exceed whichever of the following is greater:

- (1) $L/250$ where L is the length of the carcass along the wall.
- (2) One quarter of the initial flexibility as determined in A.3.

1.15.5 When tested in accordance with Appendices A and B, no part of the unit or its components or fittings shall develop any fracture, or any apparent loosening of a joint intended to be rigid, or any deformation which would adversely affect any of the functions or the appearance of the article, and no gap shall be apparent at the end of the test which was not apparent at the beginning.

The strength of hardware and the method of fixing shall be such that after completion of the relevant tests specified the hardware and fixing shall show no deterioration.

When the article is on a level surface, all drawers, trays, flaps and doors shall open and close freely, both before and after testing.

If any unit fails to pass the racking test as described in Appendix A, or if for any other reason a unit selected for testing is deemed to have failed to pass the requirements of Section 1, the testing of that unit shall be discontinued.

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1.15.6 Sliding doors, when tested in accordance with B.3, shall open and close freely and catches shall operate freely on application of a force of not more than 3.3 lbf (14.7 N) at the handle in the direction of travel of the door.

1.15.7 Pull-out or hinged flaps and other auxiliary surfaces, when tested in accordance with B.5 shall not deflect by more than 0.23 in (6 mm) from the unloaded position.

1.15.8 Any unglazed panel, when tested in accordance with B.6 shall not deflect by more than 0.1 in (2.5 mm) measured with reference to a straight edge passing over the area of load and resting on the outer edge supports of the panel in such a position that the distance between the points on which it rests is a minimum.

1.15.9 When any horizontal surface or bearing area greater than 35 in² (0.023 m²) is tested in accordance with B.7 the deflection at any point shall not exceed 0.1 in (2.5 mm).

In addition, for shelves, the deflection of the front edge shall not exceed 0.1 in (2.5 mm) measured at any point along its length.

1.15.10 The units shall also be tested for resistance to overbalancing in accordance with Appendix C. When so treated the units shall not tilt.

2. BUILT-IN WOOD FITMENTS

2.1 GENERAL

The units shall comply with the requirements of Section 1 and they shall be supplied complete with all necessary hardware, excluding site fixing screws.

2.2 MATERIALS

2.2.1 Timber. The timber used shall comply with the requirements of BS 1186 : Part 1.

2.2.2 Blockboard or laminboard. Materials of blockboard or laminboard used for faces that will be visible after fixing the unit in position shall be of grade 1 veneer, and M.R. or B.R. bonding in accordance with the requirements of BS 3444. Where manufacturers' finish will obscure imperfections of the blockboard it may however be grade 2 face veneer.

All other blockboard or laminboard shall be of at least grade 2 face veneer and M.R. or B.R. bonding in accordance with the requirements of BS 3444.

2.2.3 Plywood. Plywood used for faces visible after fixing and to receive a clear finish shall be of grade 1 face veneer or equivalent and bonding not less than M.R. in accordance with the requirements of BS 1455. Where the finish will obscure imperfections of the plywood, however, it may be grade 2 face veneer.

All other plywood used shall be of at least grade 2 face veneer or equivalent and not less than M.R. bonding in accordance with the requirements of BS 1455.

2.2.4 Wood chipboard. Wood chipboard shall be in accordance with the requirements of BS 2604.

2.2.5 Hardboard. Hardboard used for faces visible after fixing in position shall be not less in quality than the surface of standard hardboard in accordance with the requirements of BS 1142. Hardboard used in other positions shall be not less in quality than medium board in accordance with the requirements of BS 1142.

2.2.6 Plastics facings. The plastics facings for horizontal working surfaces and edges thereof shall be laminated sheet in accordance with the requirements of BS 3794. Plastics laminates for vertical surfaces are not included as there is no British Standard, as yet, for such laminates less than $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.58 mm) thick.

2.2.7 Flaxboard. Flaxboard shall only be used if veneered and shall then comply with the requirements of BS 2604, except for screw holding. Unless provision is made by lipping or by the introduction of pellets or by similar methods, no screw fixings shall be used with flaxboard.

2.3 FIXINGS

2.3.1 All screws to be used in conjunction with wood chipboard shall be special for that purpose and shall comply with the requirements of BS 1210.

2.3.2 All screws and fittings shall be sherardized or similarly treated to give no less rust protection than sherardizing.

2.4 GLASS

2.4.1 Glass shelves. Simply supported shelves shall be of the following thicknesses:

- 15 - 20 in (381 - 508 mm) long, $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6 mm) thick
- 20 - 30 in (508 - 762 mm) long, $\frac{3}{8}$ in (10 mm) thick
- 30 - 48 in (762 - 1219 mm) long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in (12 mm) thick

Only annealed glass that can be float or rough cast is to be used. All sharp arrises shall be removed and where required, arrises shall be polished to comply with the requirements of BS 952. Rough cast glass shall be fixed with the patterned face downwards.

2.4.2 Sliding glass doors. Glass for doors shall be as follows:

- (1) *Patterned glass.* For heights up to 12 in (300 mm), $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3 mm) thick.
For heights up to 40 in (1000 mm), $\frac{3}{16}$ in (5 mm) thick.
- (2) *Clear glass.* For heights up to 24 in (600 mm), $\frac{5}{32}$ in (4 mm) thick.
For heights up to 40 in (1000 mm), $\frac{3}{16}$ in (5 mm) thick.

For heights above 40 in (1000 mm) and for hinged doors, glass shall be glazed into a suitable timber frame with beads.

2.4.3 Handles. Glass to metal contact shall be avoided and fibre or other suitable bushes shall be used. Holes shall be drilled at least one diameter away from the edge of the glass. Where handles are glued, a suitable adhesive shall be used.

2.5 HARDWARE

2.5.1 Strength. The strength of hardware and the method of fixing shall be such that after completion of the relevant tests specified in Section 1, the hardware and fixing shall show no deterioration.

2.5.2 Finish. Where steel other than stainless steel is used in the manufacture of hardware, all visible parts shall have a corrosion-resistant surface. All visible parts of steel fittings secured to external finished surfaces, if not of stainless steel, shall be plated with an electrolytic or stainless finish or shall be enamelled.

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All visible parts of aluminium fittings shall be anodized in accordance with BS 1615, grade AA 5 or be thoroughly degreased and chemically etched or etch primed or treated by a chromate or passivation process.

2.5.3 Screws. The exposed surfaces of all visible steel screws securing fittings to an external finished surface shall be plated with an electrolytic or stainless finish or shall be enamelled, sprayed or polished, or provided with an equivalent finish.

2.5.4 Locks and latches. All locks and latches shall function correctly and shall be suitable for the purposes for which they are intended.

2.6 WORKMANSHIP

If the unit contains joints, moving parts, adhesives or surface finish as specified in BS 1186 : Part 2, they shall conform therewith.

All sharp edges and arrises shall be removed from edges that may be handled in normal use. All surfaces shall be smooth and free from splinters and no parts shall have exposed rough or sharp edges.

2.7 SEALING OF EDGES

The edges of plywood, blockboard and laminboard, if less than B.R. bonding, and of hardboard, wood chipboard, flaxboard and any veneer likely to come into contact with moisture shall be sealed. For recommendations regarding resealing if a unit is cut during fixing, see Appendix P. Adhesives used in such sealing shall be at least M.R. in accordance with the requirements of BS 1204 : Part 1, BS 1204 : Part 2 or BS 1444. Other adhesives for sealing not covered by BS 1204 may be used providing that they have an equivalent or better resistance to moisture.

3. METAL FITMENTS

3.1 GENERAL

The units shall comply with the requirements of Section 1 and shall also have the following specific requirements. They shall be supplied complete with all necessary hardware. Worktops, if not of metal, shall comply with the requirements of Section 2.

3.2 MATERIALS

3.2.1 Carcases and worktops. Carcases and worktops, if of metal, shall be constructed from one or more of the following:

- (1) Cold reduced steel sheet or strip complying with the requirements of BS 1449.
- (2) Stainless steel sheet or strip complying with the requirements of BS 1449.
- (3) Steel as in (1) coated with cadmium and zinc coatings complying with the requirements of BS 1706.
- (4) Galvanized steel sheet or strip complying with the requirements of BS 2989.
- (5) Wrought aluminium complying with the requirements of BS 1470 to BS 1475.
- (6) Metal sheet and strip specified in 3.2.1 (1) - (5) pre-coated with plastics or paint.

3.2.2 Rivets, bolts, fixing devices and hardware. All rivets, bolts or other fixing devices, adhesives and hardware shall be electrolytically and chemically compatible with the materials with which they are in contact. They shall be of corrosion resistant materials, and shall be suitably prepared where necessary against deterioration.

3.2.3 Glass. Glass shall comply with the requirements of BS 952.

3.3 WORKMANSHIP

3.3.1 Edges of sheets. All edges either on the outside or the inside of the units shall be clean and true and all rags, burrs and sharp edges shall be removed.

3.3.2 Drawers. All drawers shall be provided with smooth running suspension on suitable slides and shall be designed to prevent the accidental complete withdrawal of the drawer in normal use.

3.3.3 Clearance

3.3.3.1 Sliding doors. Where a door passes the frame or another door, the overlap shall be not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ in (12 mm) and the overlapping faces shall be not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3 mm) apart. Where the door abuts the frame or another door, the gap, when the doors are closed, shall be not more than $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.6 mm).

3.3.3.2 Hinged doors. Where the door overlaps the frame or another door, the overlap shall be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6 mm). Where the door does not overlap the clearance between any edge of the door, when the door is closed, and the frame or another door shall be not more than $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.6 mm).

3.3.3.3 Drawers. Where the drawers are designed to overlap the frame the overlap shall be not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ in (4.5 mm). Where the drawers do not overlap, the clearance around each edge of the drawer when closed shall not exceed $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.6 mm).

3.4 HARDWARE

3.4.1 Strength. The strength of hardware and the method of fixing shall be such that after completion of the relevant tests specified in Section 1, the hardware and fixing shall show no damage.

3.4.2 Finish. Where steel other than stainless steel is used in the manufacture of hardware, all visible parts shall have a corrosion-resistant surface. All visible parts of steel fittings secured to external finished surfaces, if not of stainless steel, shall be plated with an electrolytic or stainless finish or shall be enamelled, sprayed or polished or provided with a plastics or an equivalent finish.

All visible parts of aluminium fittings shall be anodized in accordance with BS 1615, grade AA 5 or be thoroughly degreased and chemically etched or etch primed or treated by a chromate or passivation process.

3.4.3 Screws. The exposed surfaces of all visible steel screws securing fittings to an external finished surface shall be plated with an electrolytic or stainless finish or shall be enamelled, sprayed or polished, or provided with an equivalent finish.

3.4.4 Locks and latches. All locks and latches shall function correctly and shall be suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.