

## OAK WOOD



### APPLICATIONS ON PRODUCTS

Tense Material, Tense Curve

### ORIGIN OF THE MATERIAL

Solid natural oak, 3 mm thickness, obtained from sustainable forests and subjected to biothermal treatment through the combined use of heat and steam, without the addition of chemicals.

The wood retains its original beauty while the heat treatment changes its colour without using colouring agents, chemical dyes or harmful substances, resulting in totally natural, unique, irreplaceable hues.

### TECHNICAL FEATURES

The heat/steam treatment transforms the features of the solid wood slats of which the top is made.

The wood's original and natural susceptibility to torsion, bending, swelling and shrinkage in diverse humidity conditions decreases by 50%, as heat-treated wood remains very stable in changing climatic and environmental conditions.

The natural features of the wood and raw materials are kept unchanged, therefore visible design irregularities, cracks, chinks, small holes, veins, knots and rendering should be regarded as signs of quality and authenticity.

The natural surface is further enhanced by a special extensive matt finish that is particularly rough and worn, a genuine visual and tactile experience for the user. Top, edges and legs coated by 3mm thick solid wood.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES

Warm, deep colour shades that differ one from the other.

Surfaces, with infinite nuances and variables characterised by different finishes, hues and sizes.

Assembly is conducted manually to grant the surface structure and refinement.

### MAINTENANCE

Biothermal oak boasts excellent mechanical and chemical resistance, yet it is also delicate given its particular surface.

To avoid leaving any cleaning residues (spots and/or stains), perform the following operations on the whole surface, using circular movements.

For regular, everyday maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water.

For more thorough maintenance and cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of mild non-abrasive detergent containing no ammonia and/or vinegar (e.g. a degreaser); when finished, rinse the surface with a soft cloth moistened with water and wipe with a soft dry cloth.

Wood is a natural, porous material: it is ESSENTIAL to avoid contact with and/or the deposit of liquid oily substances.

REMEMBER:

- Avoid using abrasive sponges and pads made of steel or other abrasive materials that would inevitably scratch the surface;
- Avoid banging or cutting the surface with blunt objects which could scratch it and remove its protective layer;
- Do not use alcohol, stain removers, thinners, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, vinegar, anti-limescale cleaners or any other fluid containing these substances;
- Do not use abrasive powder cleaners or detergents which could ruin the aesthetic appearance and surface finish of the product;
- Do not drag objects across the surface and do not concentrate on one particular area when cleaning the top (this may alter its matt effect);
- Do not place hot pans and/or objects, portable ovens or stoves on the surface as these could cause deformation and yellowing.

RESULTS OF COMPLETED RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE TESTS ARE AVAILABLE		
REFERENCE STANDARD	TEST PERFORMED	RESULTS
EN 12720:2009 + A1: 2013 Furniture	Assessment of surface resistance to hot and cold liquids	LEVEL: 4

## CARBONISED WOOD Black Carbonised Natural Oak



### APPLICATIONS ON PRODUCTS

Tense Material, Tense Curve

### ORIGIN OF THE MATERIAL

Solid natural oak, 3 mm thickness, obtained from sustainable forests and subjected to biothermal treatment through the combined use of heat and steam, without the addition of chemicals.

The characteristic "black carbonised" effect is obtained by applying a natural acid to the surface.

The wood retains its original beauty while the heat treatment changes its colour without using colouring agents, chemical dyes or harmful substances, resulting in totally natural, unique, irreplicable hues.

### TECHNICAL FEATURES

The heat/steam treatment transforms the properties of the solid wood slats of which the top is made.

The wood's original and natural susceptibility to torsion, bending, swelling and shrinkage in diverse humidity conditions decreases by 50%, as heat-treated wood remains very stable in changing climatic and environmental conditions.

The natural features of the wood and raw materials are kept unchanged, therefore visible design irregularities, cracks, chinks, small holes, veins, knots and rendering should be regarded as signs of quality and authenticity.

The natural surface is further enhanced by a special extensive matt finish that is particularly rough and worn, a genuine visual and tactile experience for the user. Top, edges and legs lined with a sheet of material in a thickness of about 3 mm.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES

Deep black shade.

Surfaces with infinite variables, characterised by different finishes and sizes.

Assembly is conducted manually to grant the surface structure and refinement.

### MAINTENANCE

Acid-coated biothermal oak boasts excellent mechanical and chemical resistance, yet it is also delicate given its particular surface. To avoid leaving any cleaning residues (spots and/or stains), perform the following operations on the whole surface, using circular movements.

For regular, everyday maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water.

For more thorough maintenance and cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of mild non-abrasive detergent containing no ammonia and/or vinegar (e.g. a degreaser); when finished, rinse the surface with a soft cloth moistened with water and wipe with a soft dry cloth.

Wood is a natural, porous material: it is ESSENTIAL to avoid contact with and/or the deposit of liquid oily substances.

REMEMBER:

- Avoid using abrasive sponges and pads made of steel or other abrasive materials that would inevitably scratch the surface;
- Avoid banging or cutting the surface with blunt objects which could scratch it and remove its protective layer;
- Do not use alcohol, stain removers, thinners, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, vinegar, anti-limescale cleaners or any other fluid containing these substances;
- Do not use abrasive powder cleaners or detergents which could ruin the aesthetic appearance and surface finish of the product;
- Do not drag objects across the surface and do not concentrate on one particular area when cleaning the top (this may alter its matt effect);
- Do not place hot pans and/or objects, portable ovens or stoves on the surface as these could cause deformation and yellowing.

RESULTS OF COMPLETED RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE TESTS ARE AVAILABLE		
REFERENCE STANDARD	TEST PERFORMED	RESULTS
EN 12720:2009 + A1: 2013 Furniture	Assessment of surface resistance to hot and cold liquids	LEVEL: 4

## FINE WOOD



### APPLICATIONS ON PRODUCTS

Tense Material, Minima 3.0 Sketch, Sideboard and open cabinets.

### ORIGIN OF THE MATERIAL

Solid Italian walnut, 2 mm thickness, obtained from sustainable forests and finely sanded into variously sized slats.

This type of processing technique enhances the natural characteristics of the wood, granting the material different shades.

Any visible design irregularities should be regarded as signs of quality and authenticity.

### TECHNICAL FEATURES

Transparent acrylic finish.

The edges and legs are covered in 2 mm-thick cut walnut, processed with a sawed effect (series of irregular cuts of different depths). The natural surface in variously sized slats is characterised by different shades which enhance the natural features of the wood and raw materials.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES

Warm, deep colour shades that differ one from the other.

Surfaces, with infinite nuances and variables characterised by different finishes, hues and sizes.

### MAINTENANCE

To avoid leaving spots or stains, perform the following operations on the whole surface, using circular movements.

For everyday cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with water.

For more thorough cleaning, use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of mild non-abrasive detergent containing no ammonia and/or vinegar (e.g. a degreaser).

After cleaning, rinse the whole surface with a soft cloth moistened with water and wipe with a soft dry cloth.

Being a natural, porous material, it is ESSENTIAL to avoid contact with and the deposit of liquid oily substances.

REMEMBER:

- Use water and mild gentle soap and dry with a soft clean cloth;
- Use any normal mild detergent provided it does not contain chlorine or its by-products and compounds, such as bleach, hydrochloric acid, ammonia and vinegar;
- Avoid using abrasive sponges and pads made of steel or other abrasive materials that would inevitably scratch the surface;
- Avoid banging or cutting the surface with blunt objects which could scratch it and remove its protective layer;
- Avoid leaving liquids on the surface for long periods of time to prevent the formation of lasting marks and stains. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
- Do not use alcohol, stain removers, thinners, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, vinegar, anti-limescale cleaners or any other fluid containing these substances;
- Do not use abrasive powder cleaners or detergents which could damage the aesthetic appearance and surface finish of the product;
- Do not drag objects across the surface and do not concentrate on one particular area when cleaning the top (this may alter its matt effect);
- Do not place hot pans and/or objects, portable ovens or stoves on the surface as these could cause deformation and decolouration.

RESULTS OF COMPLETED RELIABILITY AND PERFORMANCE TESTS ARE AVAILABLE		
REFERENCE STANDARD	TEST PERFORMED	RESULTS
EN 12720:2009 + A1: 2013 Furniture	Assessment of surface resistance to hot and cold liquids	LEVEL: 4.9
UNI EN 10782:1999	Determination of hardness	10/20 (Hb)