

# Material index

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## Solid wood

### Ash white

**Origin:** Northern Bavaria, Germany

**Characteristics:** ring-pored, pale, heavy and hard, meets the highest demands for firmness and elasticity

**Processing:** Needs expert configuration for the best overall appearance – standard ash frames and heartwood ash surfaces on request, surface treatment with white pigmented natural oil to prevent discoloration

### European Oak

**Origin:** Northern Bavaria, Germany

**Characteristics:** visible annual rings, strong and even structure, firm, hard, elastic, shock-resistant, weather-resistant

**Processing:** Surface treatment with colorless natural oil to prevent discoloration

### Knotty Oak

**Origin:** Northern Bavaria, Germany

**Characteristics:** vibrant and natural-looking, wild character, existing branch markings and cracks are left on purpose

**Processing:** Needs expert configuration for the best overall appearance – standard oak frames and wild oak surfaces, Cracks and branch markings are sealed with black marble putty, surface treatment with colorless natural oil to prevent discoloration

### North American Black Cherry

**Origin:** Northwestern Pennsylvania, USA, FSC

**Characteristics:** high quality, fine-pored, dense wood, very hard, reddish-brown, in the course of time it changes from gold-brown to a deep, noble red

**Processing:** easy to work with because of its straight growth and homogeneous structure enables an extremely smooth surface, surface treatment with natural oils and waxes

### European Walnut

**Origin:** Southern Germany

**Characteristics:** heavy, hard, firm, minimum shrinkage, non-bending, light gray, mouse gray to dark brown, pronounced annual rings, the wood becomes lighter in appearance if subjected to intensive UV radiation

**Processing:** wood needs to be carefully selected and worked on with due care. surface treatment with natural oils and waxes

### North American Walnut

**Origin:** Missouri, USA, American Walnut Manufacturers Association

**Characteristics:** fine-pored marking, striped texture, excellent stability characteristics, extremely durable, almost black-brown, the wood becomes lighter in appearance if subjected to intensive UV radiation

**Processing:** Careful selection and woodworking necessary, surface treatment with natural oils and waxes.

## Natural materials

### Linoleum

Linoleum is typically defined by a matt, silken surface that is elastic and in its haptic quality characteristically warm to the touch. The material is created from sustainably sourced resins, linseed oil, wood, powdered limestone, and natural color pigments.

Linoleum is naturally anti-static and therefore optimally suited as a table top.

### Ceramics

The production of ceramic wares is one of man's oldest cultural technologies. Ceramic is an ingenious natural material with many uses and then afterwards simply returned to the natural cycle. The raw material of Italian quality stoneware is poured into a plaster form and then double fired. Between firing processes it is finished with a white glaze.

## Upholstering and covering materials

### Leather from Reinhardt – mineral tanning

Leather is a material that directly affects the senses. It smells, it makes a noise, it is wonderful to touch and it looks good. Leather matures over the years and develops its own character. Every animal, every hide is different and looks different. The quality of the leather begins out on the pasture where animals are bred in freedom, with a healthy, nutritious and balanced diet. Jeparid is a fine grain, natural leather with soft touch, Melano a Soft nubuck cattle hide leather with a fine velvet surface, and Nevada is a cattle hide leather with natural marks. The leather undergoes a high quality Nappa soft mineral tanning without the use of AZO dyes. [www.leder-reinhardt.de](http://www.leder-reinhardt.de)

### Leather from Elmo

Elmo takes ecological principles into account during all stages of production. From live-stock breeding and transport, from reduced water and energy consumption through to chrome-free tanning. Production waste is brought to nearby farmers as environment-friendly fertilizer or forwarded to energy producers. Visible insect stings and small scar wounds underline the natural and wild character of leather. [www.elmoleather.com](http://www.elmoleather.com)

### Fabrics from Rohi

Rohi has developed and produced woolen fabrics of the highest quality for more than 75 years. Rohi fabrics are made of finest Merino wool that even in its natural state already has all the characteristics needed for furniture upholstery fabric. Woolen fabrics are self-regenerating, don't crease and keep their appearance as new for years. The woolen yarn is dyed without the use of chemicals and is multi-twisted. [www.rohi.com](http://www.rohi.com)

### Fabrics from Kvadrat

Kvadrat is the market leader in designer textile manufacture on the current market and has provided aesthetic, industrial and artistic-design textiles since 1968. For the award of the EU Flower certificate, all the processes "from cradle to grave" are examined for their finished qualities, i.e. the origin of the cotton and production stages through to finished products. Kvadrat textiles are expertly produced according to product and environment principles. [www.kvadrat.dk](http://www.kvadrat.dk)

### Polyurethane Foam

Our foam conforms to the CFC-free "MDI Polyurethane System". MDI systems, in contrast to TDI systems are not harmful in production. When we combine these we place great value on as few substances as possible (catalyst etc.) This combination of materials is also used in medical technology (X-ray shields).

## Metals

### Aluminium

Aluminium can be completely recycled without losing its original properties. Aluminium is recognized by its silver-white surface and light weight. A thin oxide layer protects it from corrosion. Recycling treatment of aluminium waste, in comparison with the first acquisition needs only about 10% of the energy.

### Iron

There is evidence of the use of iron dating as far back as 4000 BC. Iron is one of nature's materials. In the markets of the world today it is produced up to 50% from old metals.

## Other materials

### Formfleece

Formfleece consists of 100% polyester fibres. For the moulding process needle punched polyester fleece mats are heated to about 160° C and moulded using tools. The finished product combines pleasant haptics with form stability.