Finiture e materiali

Finishes and materials

- vertical on RAYS fronts and side panels
- horizontal on headboards, fronts and tops

ECO-WOOD



72 Noce

73 Olmo termotrattato

SUPER-MATT



VENEERS



NOCE CANALETTO



N03 Noce canaletto



RAYS

N03 Noce canaletto

STANDARD WATER-BASED MATT LACQUERED







Matt lacquered in all finishes

RAYS fronts are produced on a pressed wood substrate.

The nature of the material means the inside of the etched groove is inevitably not going to be entirely smooth, hence a slightly uneven effect on the surface of the etched groove should be seen as a distinctive feature of the lacquered door.

COLOURED WATER-BASED MATT LACQUERED



FINISHES AND COLOURS

OXIDIZED LACQUERED



The oxidized lacquered finish is composed of paint containing metal crystals. Any small shiny particles present on large surfaces should be seen as a distinctive feature of the finish.

RAYS



Oxidized lacquered in all finishes

RAYS fronts are produced on a pressed wood substrate. The nature of the material means the inside of the etched groove is inevitably not going to be entirely smooth, hence a slightly uneven effect on the surface of the etched groove should be seen as a distinctive feature of the lacquered door.

GLOSS LACQUERED





458 Castagna

METAL LACQUERED

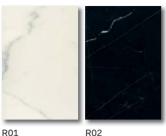


Finishes available for metal items only.

The metal lacquered finish serves up a special coating technique involving various coats of paint applied entirely by hand that are combined to achieve a metallic effect. This is a handcrafted product, and is therefore unique, meaning any differences in colour or in gloss level on different surfaces should be seen as a distinctive feature of the finish.

LIGHT STONE, MARBLE AND LAVA STONE

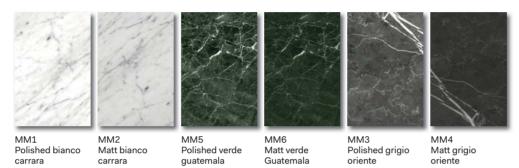
LIGHT STONE



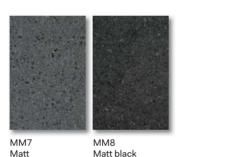
R01 R02 Bianco Nero

Light stone is a dense, impermeable hard-paste ceramic product fired at high temperatures, causing the mixture to vitrify. Variations in colour are attributable to the different reaction during firing.

MARBLE



LAVA STONE



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Marble and lava stone are natural products and, as such, considerable variations can occur in the colour of the material and, in the case of marble, in the veining, too.

BIANCO CARRARA

White marble, with a granulated sugar-like texture and grey/dark-grey veining. It may feature small pits or crystalline inclusions varying in size. This material has a good degree of cohesion and does not require resining. Whitish or yellowish veins may be visible, mostly due to the presence of silica impurities. Natural fissures are commonly encountered in the marble: they run in a different direction to that of the sedimentation that formed the rock and appear as fine lines or fissures. In this marble, veins can give the surface a flow, further enhancing its appearance.

GRIGIO ORIENTE

Tobacco-coloured marble featuring a thread-like pattern running in no dominant direction. It features a discontinuous pattern of white or white/rust-brown veins, occasionally with metallic inclusions that appear as shimmering bronze/gold-coloured patches. These are due to the presence of siderite and often measure more than a centimetre across. Patches of more porous material are widespread throughout this marble and are remedied by resining and filling the exposed side of the top. Resining is required to improve the material's cohesion, while filling is done to correct these "softer" parts of the surface, which can vary in size. Consequently, resin and filling procedures should be seen as an inevitable part of the processing of this marble. As a result of the process, light can bounce off the treated areas of the polished surface differently when viewed against the light.

VERDE GUATEMALA

This rock is a member of the ophite group. The predominant mineral is olivine, which gives it its dark green colour. It contains random patterns of additional minerals that produce white inclusions, usually clustered in mottled patches. This material's distinctive vitreous structure means it does not have as much of a "mirror finish" as other marbles when polished.

The green colour seen in a slab varies in intensity and distribution, clustered in different concentrations and shapes featuring irregular outlines.

LAVA STONE

Lava stone is a rock formed as a result of a volcanic eruption. It owes its origin and shape to deposits of volcanic ash, sand and lapilli. It has a basically microcrystalline structure and the honed surface shimmers with microscopic cavities that can be seen with the naked eye when light shines across it. Its base colour is mainly grey with dark patches, the latter arranged in a "sprinkled" pattern or clustered in veins, with a brushstroke-like effect and appearance. It is not unusual, depending on the weights and predominance of certain individual minerals over others, to see inclusions ranging in colour from white to ochre yellow, denoting individual crystals, or streaks, which can look like abrasions. The mineral responsible for the ochre yellow colour is iron, while the white colouring comes from magnesium, calcium, sodium, etc.

FINITURE | FINISHES NIGHT COLLECTION







C08

trasparente |

transparent

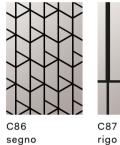
Vetro temprato plus Plus toughened glass



C02

Vetro temprato fumé serigrafato Screenprinted smoked

toughened glass



rigo



Vetro temprato Toughened glass

C81

stop-sol



titanio | titanium

Specchio Mirror



C05 brunito | bronze



light



Metallo chiusure Closing system metal





33 nichel | nickel

06 brunito | bronze

C06 chiaro |

Finitura metallica Metal finish



06 brunito | bronze

A1 black nichel lucido | polished

cannettato | reeded

C01

Materico Textured

Nylon per

letto Tape

Nylon for Tape bed

E10

03W

74

tweed

cognac

quarzo

belts

Cuoio

Leather

cinghie



03X

scoglio

E18

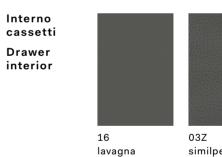
nero grafite



E30 E47 E40 grigio marino caffé







03Z similpelle | leatherette

333 332