



Table featuring new mono-material finishes  
The important technological innovation it incorporates, combined with the tensioning capacity of the components makes it possible to build tabletops in large sizes which remain perfectly flat and also extremely light.

#### Frame and tabletops

- **Natural oak wood** with transparent acrylic finish. Top, edges and legs coated by 3mm thick solid wood
- **Stone**, in reconstructed stone, transparent acrylic finish. Top, edges and legs coated with application of 3mm thick material.
- **Brass**, in brass plate, matt brushed finish and transparent acrylic cover. Top, edges and legs coated by 0.5mm brass plate.

The 35mm thick tabletop is a load-bearing composite board built with an internal frame consisting of either aluminium profiles and polystyrene filler (wood and stone) or an acrylic resin honeycomb and two outer layers of aluminium (brass).  
35x35mm steel legs with internal structural tie-rod.

#### Dimensions

The table is available in 24 sizes, height 73cm. The reduction of maximum sizes for the brass version (up to 120x400cm) represents the technical limits of the materials employed to build the tabletops.

#### PLEASE NOTE

The test reports of the materials applied on the table Tense Material are available in the reserved area, section PRICE LIST.

#### Accessories – matt black painted

The table is also available in a version equipped with 1 or 2 openings and an undertop tray. The openings in size 350 or 420mm are in aluminium.

A steel spring can be inserted into the pre-drilled holes (placed every 50cm) at the bottom of the under top tray to group the cables on the floor together.

**The above-mentioned accessories are not available for the brass version.**

The preciousness and the special processing of the tops may create finishing and colour differences. Thus any possible visual irregularities of the pattern, shades and surface and colour non uniformity have to be considered precious and unique features.

For material technical/aesthetic characteristics, see page 26.

Tense is recommended for indoor use, only. The dimensional tolerance in both width and length is 0/+ 5mm.

**Special sizes are not available.**

#### FINISHES



**reconstructed stone X084**



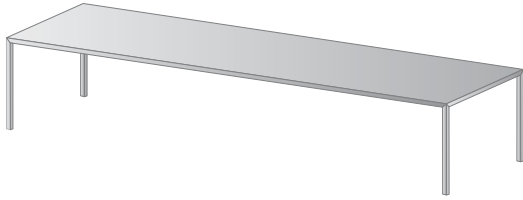
**wood X085**



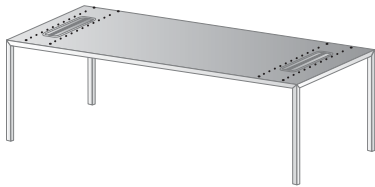
**brass X086**

# TENSE material

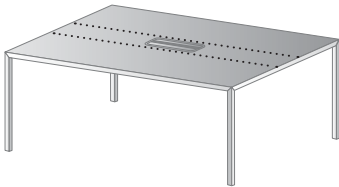
## TABLE standard version



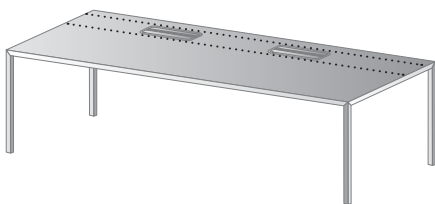
## TABLES with openings for cable (not available for the brass version)



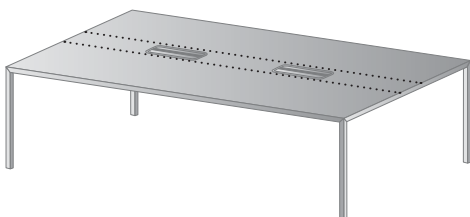
with one or two lateral openings for cable management in size 35 cm



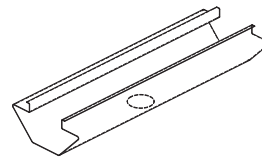
with one central opening for cable management in size 42 cm



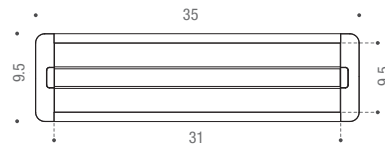
with two front openings for cable management in size 42 cm



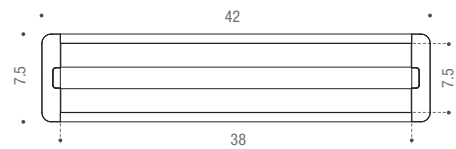
with two central openings for cable management in size 42 cm



Undertop cable tray



Opening for cable management in size 35 cm



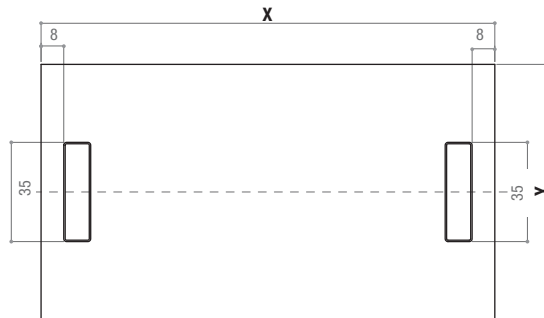
Opening for cable management in size 42 cm



# TENSE material cable management door position

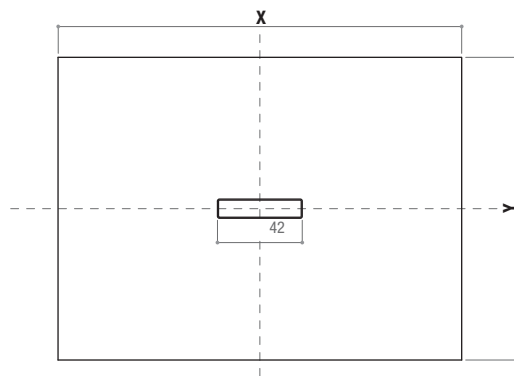
with one or two lateral openings for cable management in size 35 cm

X (cm)	Y (cm)
160	90
180	90
200	90
220	90
200	100
220	100



with one central opening for cable management in size 42 cm

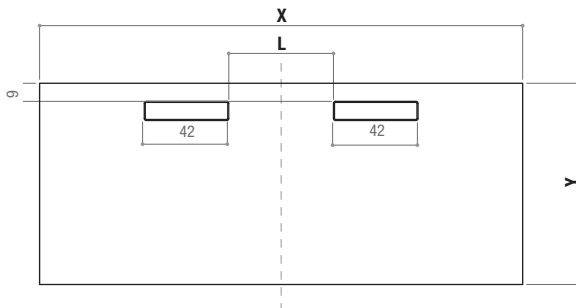
X (cm)	Y (cm)
150	150
200	150
240	150



with two front openings for cable management in size 42 cm

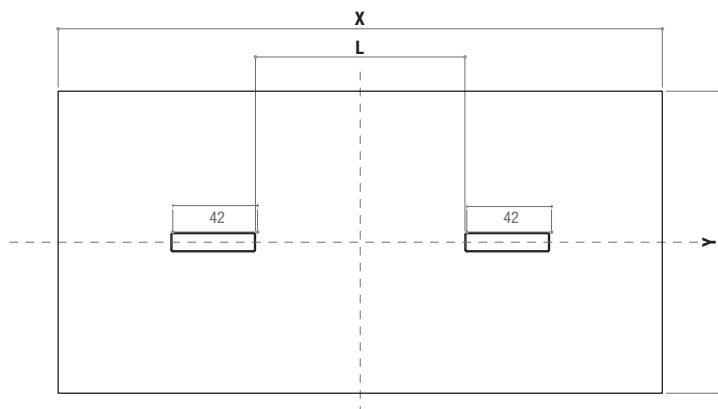
X (cm)	Y (cm)	L (cm)
240	90	52
240	100	52
260	100	64
280	100	84
300	100	104
280	100	84
300	100	104

240	120	52
260	120	64
280	120	84
300	120	104
360	120	164
400	120	116



with two central openings for cable management in size 42 cm

X (cm)	Y (cm)	L (cm)
240	120	52
260	120	64
280	120	84
300	120	104
360	120	164
400	120	116
300	150	104
360	150	164
400	150	116



# Materials

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## ■ BRASS Tense material • Link1-Link2

Brass is a copper and zinc alloy, a material used mainly where a good mechanical resistance is required, but also for a merely decorative and aesthetic use. Brass sheets, specifically 0.5mm thick, are produced through continuous casting and following lamination. Shares of zinc are variable depending on needs and end-use. The material used in our products is, in detail, a special alloy defined OT.63: its workability is better than other alloys, it can keep the material's key features unaltered.

The unique product's surface finish and its particular dystonic and non uniform nature, is manually moulded by non mechanic or automated sanding, that is synonymous with care, professionalism and focus on every single detail of the end product. Each one different from the other, each one original, but perfectly comparable with all the others.

### Maintenance

Brass is a metal alloy. It features an excellent mechanical and chemical resistance, yet, at the same time, it is delicate due to its particular surface.

In order to avoid stains and spots, the operations described hereafter must be carried out on the whole surface, by making circular movements. For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia and/or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.

It is recommended:

- To use mild soap and water and to dry with a clean soft cloth;
- To use any common neutral detergent, provided it does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia and vinegar;
- Do not use any abrasive materials that would unavoidably scratch the surface;
- Avoid shocks and etchings by using blunt items capable of scratching the surface, subsequently removing its protective section;
- Avoid any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids to prevent long-lasting stains and marks from forming. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
- Do not use any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, vinegar, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances;

- Do not use any abrasive powder detergents, capable of damaging the aesthetic and surface finish look;
- Do not drag any objet on the top and do not insist to clean a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity);
- Try not to lay hot pots and objects, as well as ovens or small ovens that may cause deformations and yellowings.

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## ■ WOOD Tense material • Link1-Link2

3 mm thick natural oak solid wood, with thermal bio-treatment got through the combined use of heat and steam, without adding any chemical additives.

Heat treatment transforms the features of the wood itself. The natural, original predisposition of wood to twists, bends, swellings and shrinks in different humidity conditions is reduced by 50%. Heat-processed wood is very stable in variable climate and environmental conditions and it assumes warm and deep shades of colour.

The beauty of wood remains unaltered, heat treatment varies its colour without resorting to any chemical dyes, without using any harmful substances, taking on quite a natural and unique shade. Solid wood slats, in their endless shades and variants, characterise surfaces in terms of different finish, shade and size; thus these visual irregularities have to be considered precious, unique and natural features. The natural surface is highlighted by the finish: matt and outstretched, but particularly wrinkled and lived, a real experience for the user, not just visual, but also tactile.

### Maintenance

Bio-thermal oak has an excellent chemical and mechanical resistance, yet, at the same time, it is delicate due to its particular surface.

In order to avoid stains and spots, the operations described hereafter must be carried out on the whole surface, by making circular movements.

For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of non-abrasive neutral detergent without ammonia and/or vinegar (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.

It is recommended:

- To use mild soap and water and to dry with a clean soft cloth
- To use any common neutral detergent, provided it does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid, ammonia and vinegar;
- Do not use any abrasive materials that would unavoidably scratch the surface;
- Avoid shocks and etchings by using blunt items capable of scratching the surface, subsequently removing its protective section;
- Avoid any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids to prevent long-lasting stains and marks from forming. Any liquids must be removed as soon as possible;
- Do not use any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, vinegar, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances,
- Do not use any abrasive powder detergents, capable of damaging the aesthetic and surface finish look
- Do not drag any objet on the top and do not insist to clean a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity)
- Try not to lay hot pots and objects, as well as ovens or small ovens that may cause deformations and yellowings.

## ■ RECONSTITUTED STONE Tense material • [Link1](#)-[Link2](#)

Stone, cleverly reconstructed through a blend of natural and industrial materials, artificially reproduces the sedimentation process of river sandstones. This reclaimed stone-based blend enables to get quite a natural and smooth surface, soft to the touch.

This excellent element mixture generates irregular shades and colours, typical of sedimentary rocks and it is further increased by its handmade application on the products. Manual application highlights surface non-uniformity, making every element unique and original, a guarantee of preciousness and uniqueness of the finished product.

### **Maintenance**

Stone has an excellent mechanical and chemical resistance, yet, at the same time, it is delicate due to its particular surface.

In order to avoid stains and spots, the operations described hereafter must be carried out on the whole surface, by making circular movements.

For ordinary maintenance, use a soft cloth moistened with water. For deep cleaning, please use a soft cloth moistened with a small amount of non-abrasive neutral detergent (for instance a degreaser). At the end of the operation, rinse the surface with a soft cloth dampened with water and dry with a dry soft cloth.

It is recommended:

- To use mild soap and water and to dry with a clean soft cloth
- To use any common neutral detergent, provided it does not contain neither chlorine nor chlorine derivatives, such as bleach and muriatic acid
- Do not use any abrasive materials that would unavoidably scratch the surface;
- Avoid shocks and etchings by using blunt items capable of scratching the surface, subsequently removing its protective section;
- Avoid any deposit and prolonged retention of liquids to prevent long-lasting stains and marks from forming
- Do not use any alcohol, stain removers, diluent, acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach, limescale remover, as well as liquids containing such substances,
- Do not use any abrasive powder detergents, capable of damaging the aesthetic and surface finish look
- Do not drag any objet on the top and do not

insist to clean a single area of the top (it may alter its opacity)

- Try not to lay hot pots and objects, as well as ovens or small ovens that may cause deformations and yellowings.

**the maintenance instructions of the other materials are available on our website.**