



Plissé Table

design Paola Navone, 2022



Fixed table with central lacquered metal base. Round top in veneered wood, crystalceramic and marble (ø180not available with crystalceramic top).

Optional: lazy susan rotating tray ø60 cm - 23,6 in.

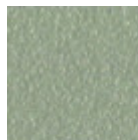
From the collaboration with Paola Navone comes Plissé, a collection of tables with a sculptural and elegant presence, but also light and informal. In a slightly ironic way, Plissé pays homage to the world of fashion and the iconic pleated work, so popular in the 50s and 60s, and still trendy in fashion today.

Colors and Materials

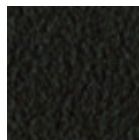
Structure



White steel



Sand steel



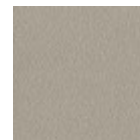
Brown steel



Black steel



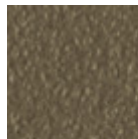
Light grey steel



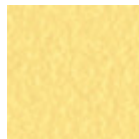
Ash grey metal



Bronze metal



Fango steel



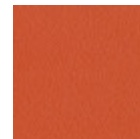
Pastel yellow steel



Ocher steel



Golden yellow metal



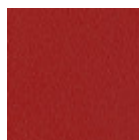
Papaya orange steel



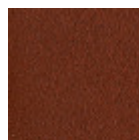
Facepowder pink metal



Red steel



Cherry red metal



Bulgaro red metal



Pine green steel



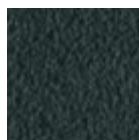
Sage green metal



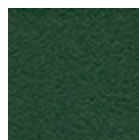
Light blue metal



Ocean blue steel

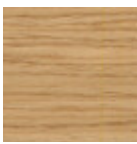


Grafite metal

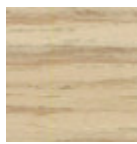


Dark green metal

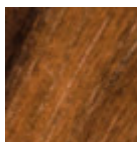
Coating



Veneered ash natural oak finish



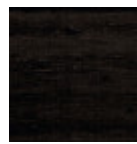
Veneered ash natural finish



Veneered flamed walnut



White lacquered veneered ash

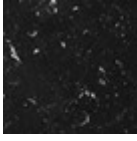


Black lacquered veneered ash



Beige travertino romano marble

1 color



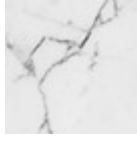
Black marquiña marble

1 color



Green tinos marble

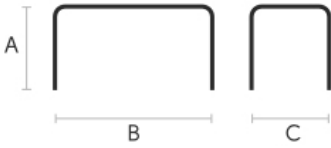
1 color



White calacatta vagli marble

1 color

Dimensions



	A (cm) (inch)	B (cm) (inch)	C (cm) (inch)
ø150 (cm) (inch)	75 29.5	150 59.1	150 59.1
ø180 (cm) (inch)	75 29.5	180 70.9	180 70.9

Materials Certifications

Dark green metal

The technologies used in the previous phase of powder coating play a fundamental role in the final result of the processing. They are in fact essential to increase adherence paint on the metal surface and then guarantee its duration over time. The metal frames, following a total cleaning of the surface, pass through chemical conversion processes, creating a compact base that allows for better adhesion of the subsequent treatment. In the last phase the object subjected to the powder coating process is placed in a polymerization oven, going to form an adherent and extremely tight layer durable. This particular paint job is ideal for outdoor use.

To clean the surface, use a damp microfiber cloth with neutral soap or specific metal cleaning products. Avoid hitting or rubbing the surface with sharp objects. Do not use scourers or other abrasive materials, since they would inevitably scratch the surface. Do not leave rusty iron objects on the surface for too long.

These surface treatments are not suitable for outdoor use, but they guarantee excellent resistance to frequent use, dirt and dust.

Materials Certifications

Veneered ash natural oak finish

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time. If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

Veneered ash natural finish

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time.

If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

Veneered flamed walnut

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time.

If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the

resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

White lacquered veneered ash

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time.

If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

Black lacquered veneered ash

Veneered woods are the result of a process of gluing extremely thin sheets of wood applied to various types of supports to produce furnishing elements, which have a similar appearance to solid wood, but with better performance in terms of resistance to woodworms, lightness and greater stability over time.

If exposed to light, and in any case with the passage of time, the color of the veneer changes. It may happen that furniture of the same color purchased after some time, show color differences. Upon request, the veneered parts can be supplied with certified origin from forests managed in a correct and responsible manner, according to the rigorous environmental standards established by the FSC circuit.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For ordinary cleaning of veneered woods, use a cloth moistened with neutral soap well diluted in water or specific products. Always dry after each application with a dry cloth or paper towel. Do not use abrasive products. In case of accidental spills of substances or liquids, immediately dab the wood with paper towel or with a dry and clean cloth. Avoid proximity to heat sources. Evenly expose the veneered woods to light, for example by periodically opening the table extensions that are stored inside the structure, or by moving any object placed on the surface, such as vases and accessories.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the color.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

Beige travertino romano marble

Marble is a limestone rock that has taken on a crystalline structure, capable of acquiring a good smoothing and polishing, following a skillful processing.

The natural components of the rock (quartz, graphite, iron hydroxide, etc.) can give different colors and appearance, which determine the different type of marble. We have selected marbles of the most prestigious

Italian, Greek and Spanish origin. Each marble top is unique and unrepeatably: the block from which the slabs are obtained shows colors influenced by mineral substances present in nature. For this reason, it is impossible to obtain identical slabs. As a natural material, worked with procedures that maintain its quality, it is possible to observe distinctive

traits such as veins, slight surface irregularities, small holes and pigmented colors of various types, that make the material unique and inimitable and do not compromise its quality or structural seal.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For regular cleaning, use a soft microfiber cloth dampened with water or with a solution of water and neutral soap. In case of stains, it is possible to apply specific products for marble cleaning, taking care to always dry the surface with a clean cloth or a sheet of absorbent paper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible ring. To

preserve the beauty of the material, we recommend not pouring acidic substances, such as carbonated or alcoholic drinks, lemon juice, wine, coffee, tea or vinegar, on the marble tops. In case of contact, act promptly by removing them completely, and then rinsing the surface with a soft cloth moistened with water in order not to let liquids penetrate the pores. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. Do not use abrasive sponges or cleaners, ammonia, bleach or acids.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

Black marquiña marble

Marble is a limestone rock that has taken on a crystalline structure, capable of acquiring a good smoothing and polishing, following a skillful processing.

The natural components of the rock (quartz, graphite, iron hydroxide, etc.) can give different colors and appearance, which determine the different type of marble. We have selected marbles of the most prestigious

Italian, Greek and Spanish origin. Each marble top is unique and unrepeatably: the block from which the slabs are obtained shows colors influenced by mineral substances present in nature. For this reason, it is impossible to obtain identical slabs. As a natural material, worked with procedures that maintain its quality, it is possible to observe distinctive

traits such as veins, slight surface irregularities, small holes and pigmented colors of various types, that make the material unique and inimitable and do not compromise its quality or structural seal.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For regular cleaning, use a soft microfiber cloth dampened with water or with a solution of water and neutral soap. In case of stains, it is possible to apply specific products for marble cleaning, taking care to always dry the surface with a clean cloth or a sheet of absorbent paper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible ring. To

preserve the beauty of the material, we recommend not pouring acidic substances, such as carbonated or alcoholic drinks, lemon juice, wine, coffee, tea or vinegar, on the marble tops. In case of contact, act promptly by removing them completely, and then rinsing the surface with a soft cloth moistened with water in order not to let liquids penetrate the pores. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. Do not use abrasive sponges or cleaners, ammonia, bleach or acids.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

Green tinos marble

Marble is a limestone rock that has taken on a crystalline structure, capable of acquiring a good smoothing and polishing, following a skillful processing.

The natural components of the rock (quartz, graphite, iron hydroxide, etc.) can give different colors and appearance, which determine the different type of marble. We have selected marbles of the most prestigious

Italian, Greek and Spanish origin. Each marble top is unique and unrepeatable: the block from which the slabs are obtained shows colors influenced by mineral substances present in nature. For this reason, it is impossible to obtain identical slabs. As a natural material, worked with procedures that maintain its quality, it is possible to observe distinctive

traits such as veins, slight surface irregularities, small holes and pigmented colors of various types, that make the material unique and inimitable and do not compromise its quality or structural seal.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For regular cleaning, use a soft microfiber cloth dampened with water or with a solution of water and neutral soap. In case of stains, it is possible to apply specific products for marble cleaning, taking care to always dry the surface with a clean cloth or a sheet of absorbent paper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible ring. To

preserve the beauty of the material, we recommend not pouring acidic substances, such as carbonated or alcoholic drinks, lemon juice, wine, coffee, tea or vinegar, on the marble tops. In case of contact, act promptly by removing them completely, and then rinsing the surface with a soft cloth moistened with water in order not to let liquids penetrate the pores. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. Do not use abrasive sponges or cleaners, ammonia, bleach or acids.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

Materials Certifications

White calacatta vagli marble

Marble is a limestone rock that has taken on a crystalline structure, capable of acquiring a good smoothing and polishing, following a skillful processing.

The natural components of the rock (quartz, graphite, iron hydroxide, etc.) can give different colors and appearance, which determine the different type of marble. We have selected marbles of the most prestigious

Italian, Greek and Spanish origin. Each marble top is unique and unrepeatable: the block from which the slabs are obtained shows colors influenced by mineral substances present in nature. For this reason, it is impossible to obtain identical slabs. As a natural material, worked with procedures that maintain its quality, it is possible to observe distinctive

traits such as veins, slight surface irregularities, small holes and pigmented colors of various types, that make the material unique and inimitable and do not compromise its quality or structural seal.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For regular cleaning, use a soft microfiber cloth dampened with water or with a solution of water and neutral soap. In case of stains, it is possible to apply specific products for marble cleaning, taking care to always dry the surface with a clean cloth or a sheet of absorbent paper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible ring. To

preserve the beauty of the material, we recommend not pouring acidic substances, such as carbonated or alcoholic drinks, lemon juice, wine, coffee, tea or vinegar, on the marble tops. In case of contact, act promptly by removing them completely, and then rinsing the surface with a soft cloth moistened with water in order not to let liquids penetrate the pores. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. Do not use abrasive sponges or cleaners, ammonia, bleach or acids.

These tips are cleaning recommendations and do not guarantee complete stain removal.

We recommend that you always test the cleaning method on a hidden part of the item to check the resistance of the material.

Colour samples are to be considered approximate for each product. Slight color differences between a lot and the other are to be considered normal.

