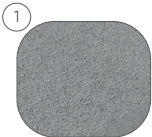
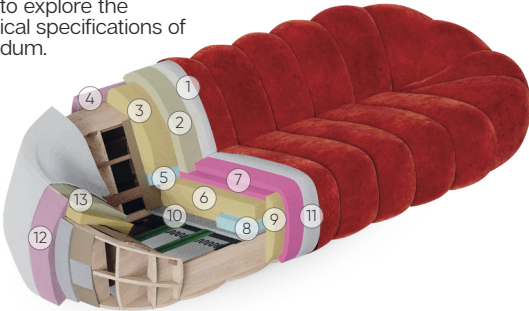


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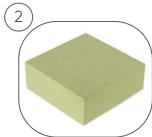
#checklist

Bibendum

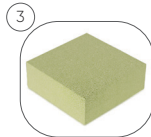
Time to explore the technical specifications of Bibendum.



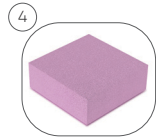
90 gr/m²
Fiber



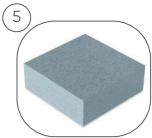
5 cm 25 kg/m³
HYPER Soft
Foam



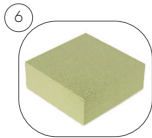
CNC-Cut
35 kg/m³
HR Foam



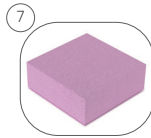
5 cm 25 kg/m³
Super Soft
Foam



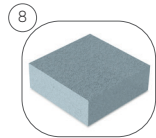
CNC-Cut
35 kg/m³
HR Foam



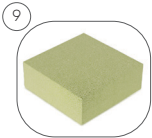
11 cm CNC-Cut
35 kg/m³
HR Foam



8 cm 35 kg/m³
HR Soft Foam



5 cm 45 kg/m³
HLB Foam



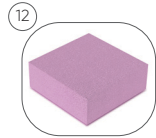
6 cm CNC-Cut
35 kg/m³
HR Foam



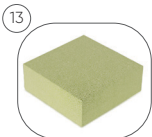
1 cm 60 kg/m³
Felt



90 gr/m²
Fiber



5 cm 25 kg/m³
Super Soft
Foam



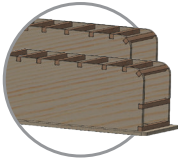
5 cm 25 kg/m³
HYPER Soft
Foam



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CONSTRUCTION

The main structure of the sofa's frame is made of plywood, beech wood, and Elka.



(Image 1-1)

The plywood, which is made of layers of wood approximately 1.5 mm thick with fibers arranged perpendicular to each other and pressed with resin, is produced according to the high-strength (36 N/mm²) EN 636 standards and is cut with high precision on CNC machines. (Image 1-1)

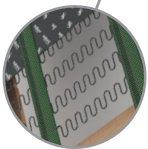
First-quality beech wood slats, with dimensions of 2x2 cm, 5x2 cm, and 7x2.5 cm, are used. These slats are kiln-dried, stored for at least 1 year, and have a moisture content of 10% or lower.



(Image 1-2)

3 mm thick MDF (Medium Density Fiberboard) sheet materials are applied on the back and sides of our products to create a box construction that increases strength.

A water-based PVAc wood adhesive with high bonding strength, compliant with EN 204 standards and D3 classification, is applied to all joint points of the wooden parts in the frame.



(Image 1-3)

In our frames, the strength of the parts is increased by bringing them together with a notched joining system. (Image 1-2)

In the seatings, zigzag springs, which are heat-treated in special furnaces to gain extra hardness, and elastic columns with 60% elasticity and 350 kg tensile strength, created by braiding polyester threads around 105 rubber fibers (three fibers per section) of 7 cm width, are used to ensure comfort and relaxation. (Image 1-3)

Plastic materials are used in various areas to reduce stiffness in the corners and edges of the frame and to improve the appearance after upholstery.

FOAM

A layered composite foam application is used in the seat, backrest, and armrests to maximize comfort and durability.

A 1 cm thick felt made of 100% recycled polyester material with a density of 60 kg/m³ is applied as a support layer in the bottom of the seat. (Image 2-1)

CNC cut 11 cm sponge of 35 kg/m³ (density) HR (High Resilience) quality is applied as the main seating sponge.

In the top layer, 8 cm thick flexible and soft sponge of 35 kg/m³ (density) HR Soft quality is used as comfort sponge.

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CNC cut sponge of 35 kg/m³ (density) HR (High Resilience) quality is used as supportive on the inner parts and upper part of the back.

A 5 cm thick soft foam of 25 kg/m³ (density) HYPER Soft quality is used as comfort foam to cover the inner part of the backrest and the inside of the armrests.

A soft sponge with a density of 25 kg/m³ and a thickness of 5 cm is used as the comfort foam to cover the back of the back.

The top layer covering the entire back is made of 100% polyester 200 g/m² first-class non-laminated fiber, produced using thermal and chemical bonding methods.

In order to prevent the front side of the seats from softening and collapsing as a result of intensive use, and to make the front facade fabric look more aesthetic, 45 (kg / m³) HLB barrier sponge with a thickness of 5 cm and a width of 20 cm is applied in the front part of the seatings



(Image 2-1)

FITTINGS & LOAD-BEARING SYSTEMS

In the Bibendum model, a 40mm long hidden leg is used.

APPLICATIONS FOR STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

During R&D activities, the products are subject to seating tests for 30,000 seating instances on average. Foam with thickness increased by 30% to 50% and density increased by 20% to 30% is used in the seat cushion of the conventional products of 100 kg.

Recycled material (felt) is used to replace 12% of foam material. Eco-friendly materials with reduced carbon footprint are used.

More than 18% of the product consists of wooden material.

Materials with increased durability by 50% to 100% with wider surface area and having a higher load-bearing capacity are used as fittings.

Factors such as structure, construction, production, shipment, assembly at home, including children jumping on the product, have been taken into consideration from design and production stages to all the way up to the finished product.

A mixed padding and fine woven lining are used in backrest cushion and throw pillows. The current mixed padding is more durable compared to other conventional padding materials.

FABRIC & SEAMS

Fabrics of the manufacturers carrying out production processes in line with international quality standards are used in all our armchairs.

Each lot of our fabrics is subject to all required physical and chemical testing in accordance with the applicable standards, especially including EN ISO 12947-2, EN ISO 13936-2, EN ISO 13937-3, EN ISO 13934-1, EN ISO 14704-1 standards, and fabrics with high Martindale wear (50.000 cycles and above), pile loss (10,000 cycles and above), pilling (5 and above), tear strength (40 N and above) are used.

Average fabric weights are 725 g/m² in nubuck series, 450 g/m² in woven series, and 325 g/m² in velvet series (according to EN 12127).

No. 30, 80 tex low-flexibility, high-strength (5200 cN) lubricated continuous filament polyester threads are used as assembly seam.

No. 20, 135 tex, high-strength (9500 cN) nylon 6.6 threads are used as blind stitches used to improve strength and for aesthetic purposes.

Our sewing threads are certified by Oeko-Tex Standard 100.

In order to maximize sewing strength, assembly seams are used in every 3 mm of length while blind stitches are used in every 5 mm of length and 5 mm in width.