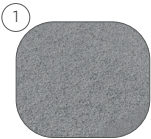
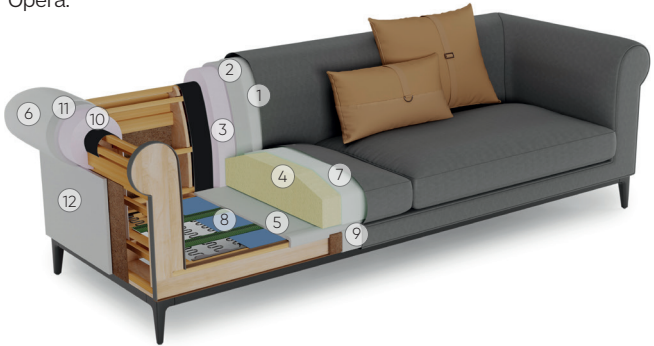


saloni

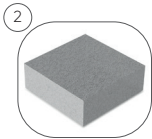
#checklist

# Opera

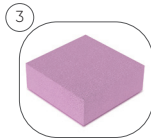
Time to explore the technical specifications of Opera.



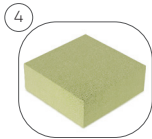
90 gr/m<sup>2</sup>  
Fiber



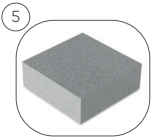
1.5 cm 18 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
PU Foam



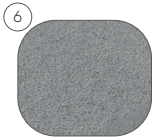
5 cm 32 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Super Soft Foam



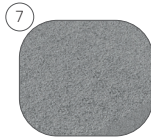
16 cm 35 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
HR Foam



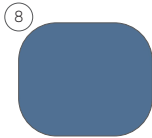
1 cm 14 gr/m<sup>3</sup>  
PU Foam



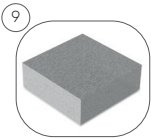
90 gr/m<sup>2</sup>  
Fiber



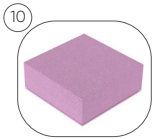
300 gr/m<sup>2</sup>  
Fiber



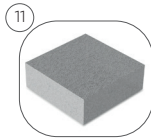
Framework  
Lining



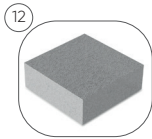
1 cm 14 gr/m<sup>3</sup>  
PU Foam



5 cm 32 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Super Soft Foam



1.5 cm 18 gr/m<sup>3</sup>  
PU Foam

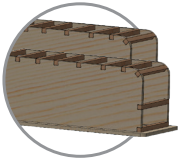


1 cm 14 gr/m<sup>3</sup>  
PU Foam

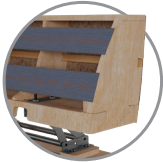


## CONSTRUCTION

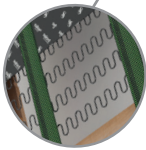
Plywood and beech wood are used in the framework as the main construction of the sofa.



(Image 1-1)



(Image 1-2)



(Image 1-3)

Plywood, a high-strength (36 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) layered wood material produced in accordance with EN 636 standards, is obtained by aligning wood layers and fibers of around 1.5 mm thickness vertically and pressing with resin followed by cutting in CNC machinery with high precision. (Image 1-1)

Prime quality beech wood boards of 2x2 cm, 5x2 cm, and 7x2.5 cm, kiln-dried and cured for a minimum of 1 year with a relative humidity of 10% or lower are used.

D3-norm water-based PVAc wood glue with high adhesion strength in accordance with EN 204 standards is used in all joints of wooden components in the framework.

To improve strength and durability, components of the framework are joined by a notched joining system. (Image 1-1) (Image 1-2)

Elastic columns with a maximum interval of 4 cm with an elasticity of 60% and tensile strength of 350 kg as obtained by weaving polyester threads are used around zigzag springs, manufactured in a special heat treatment furnace to provide extra stiffness, and a total of 105 triple rubber fibers with a width by 7 cm to ensure ergonomics and comfort in seating. (Image 1-3)

Plastic materials of various dimensions are used in corners and edges in the framework to reduce rigidity and improve aesthetics after upholstering.

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## FOAM

Layered composite foam is used to maximize comfort and durability in seating, backrest, and arms.

Rigid foam of 1 cm thickness is used as a support unit in the bottom layer of the seating.

For the topmost layer of the seating cushion, a foam with a density of 35 kg/m<sup>3</sup> in HR (High Resilience) quality is used, cut through CNC technology, with a thickness of 16 cm.

The seat cushions are detachable and reattachable via a hook and loop system.

# saloni

CNC machine-cut rigid foam of 26 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (density) and of 4 cm thickness is used as a supporting element in the upper section of the backrest.

CNC machine-cut soft foam of 32 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (density) and of 5 cm thickness is used as comfort foam to cover the front and upper sections of the backrest.

Soft foam is used in the armrest section to reduce the rigidity of the construction.

Prime quality 100% polyester non-woven laminated fiber of 300 g/m<sup>2</sup> produced by thermal and chemical bonding method is used as the top layer to cover the entire set of seating and backrest.

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## FITTINGS & LOAD-BEARING SYSTEMS

On the Opera model, legs are installed on the wooden construction framework to enhance durability and aesthetic appearance. The base is equipped with anti-skid plastic covers underneath to prevent any damage to the floor surface.

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

Factors such as structure, construction, production, shipment, and assembly at home, considering even children jumping on the product, have been thought about carefully throughout the design and production stages up to the finished product.

A stuffing mixture and densely woven linings are used for the back cushion and pillows. The existing stuffing mixture is more durable and comfortable than other conventional fillings.

## FABRIC & SEAMS

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

Each lot of our fabrics is subject to all required physical and chemical testing following 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/m<sup>2</sup> in the nubuck series, 450 g/m<sup>2</sup> in the woven series, and 325 g/m<sup>2</sup> in the velvet series (according to EN 12127).

Number 30, 80 tex low-flexibility, high-strength (5200 cN) lubricated continuous filament polyester threads are used as assembly seam.

Number 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.

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