

LIFE LINE

PRICEGROUP D



LEATHER TYPE:

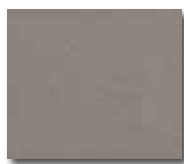
Pigmented smooth leather

STITCHING:

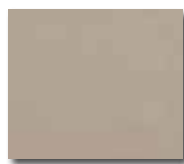
Contrast stitching optional

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

0,8 - 1,0 mm



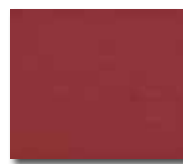
Asphalt



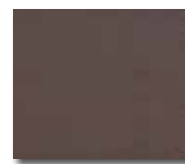
Bisquit



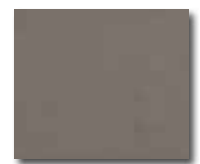
Bordeaux



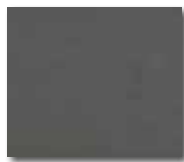
Cherry



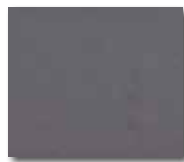
Chocolate



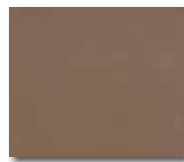
Elephant



Fango



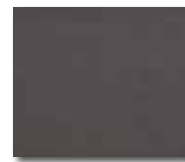
Grey



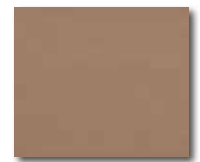
Hasel



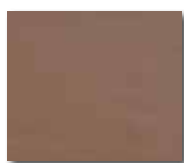
Light Grey



Mocca



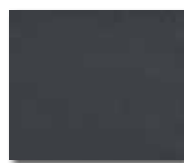
Nougat



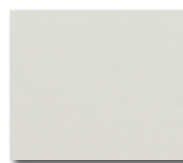
Praline



Rot



Schwarz



White



Bianco

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.

Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected

DICKLEDER TORERO

PRICEGROUP H



LEATHER TYPE:

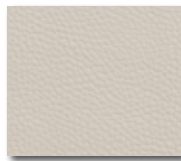
Pigmented smooth leather

STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

1,3 - 1,5 mm



Beige



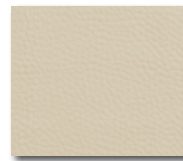
Brandy



Brown



Chestnut



Crema



Fango



Grey



Hasel



Karminrot



Macchiato



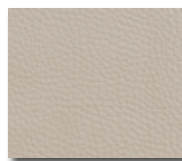
Navy



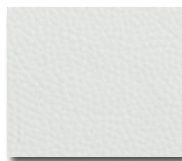
Nero



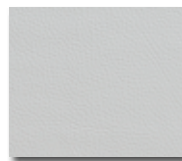
Oliv



Pearl



Snow



Stone



Taupe

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.

Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected

MERCURY

PRICEGROUP J



LEATHER TYPE:

Pigmented smooth leather

STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

1,1 - 1,3 mm



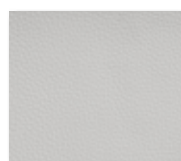
Black



Brandy



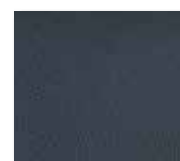
Espresso



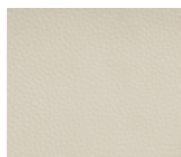
Light Grey



Macchiato



Navy



Pearl



Red



Fango



Oliv



Curcuma



Cognac



Blue Grey

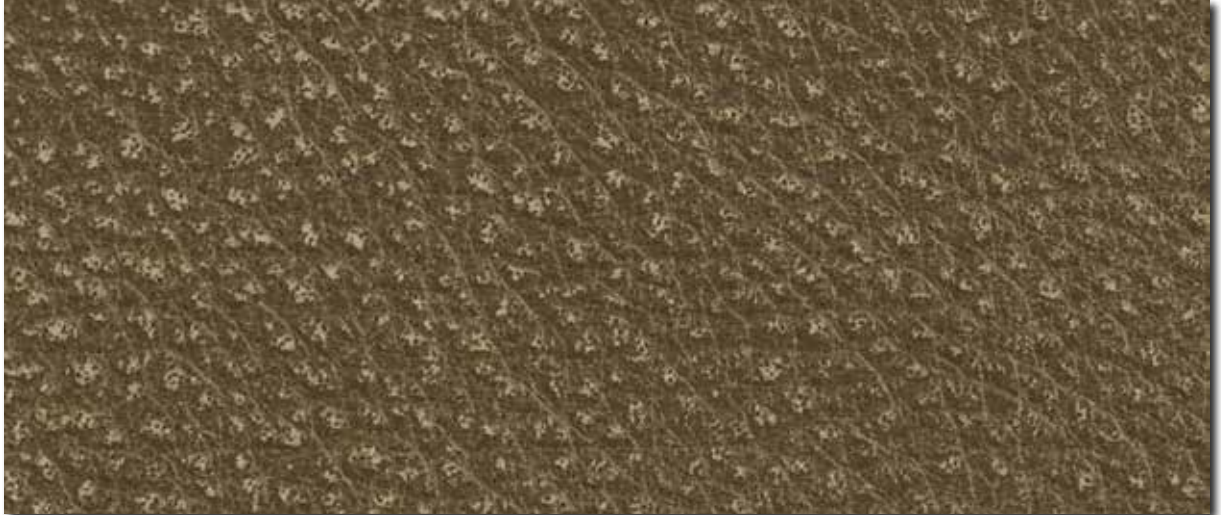


Honey

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.

Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected



LEATHER TYPE:

Anilin leather, refined in nubuk - 100K

STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

1,1 - 1,3 mm



Cognac



Anthrazit



Brandy



Espresso



Fango



Oliv



Silver

LEATHER TYPE / COVERED ANILIN LEATHER, REFINED IN NUBUK-LOOK:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.

Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected

NATURE

PRICEGROUP X



LEATHER TYPE:
Aniline leather

STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:
0,9 - 1,1 mm



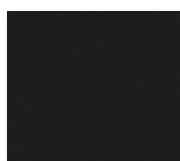
Brown



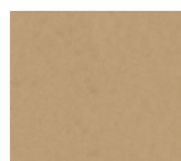
Cognac



Dark Brown



Grey



Macchiato



Green

LEATHER TYPE / ANILINE LEATHER:

(natural finish leather)It is the most original and sophisticated leather.

Typical properties of these leathers in use are that they are soft, warm, supple and breathable. However this natural product can also become soiled, requires a lot of care and careful use. All natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, brands ,etc. are all evidence that this exceptional upholstery material is original and they have been left visible in the processing since they are characteristic of this leather. Any colour abrasion and patina are typical of this leather when used. Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected.

**LEATHER TYPE:**

Pigmented smooth leather

STITCHING:

Contrast stitching optional

LEATHER THICKNESS, APPX:

0,9 - 1,1 mm



690
Corvette



694
Modern Blue



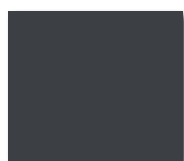
693
Aquamarina



686
Abete



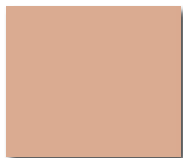
658
Foresta



644
Notte



697
Persia



678
Confetto



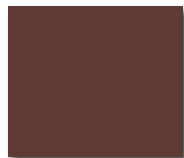
673
Iris



604
Beige



609
Wood



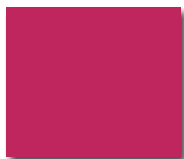
610
Mogano



698
Orchid



699
Cerise



700
Fuxia



614
Rosso



618
Arancio



620
Giallo

more than 100 colours

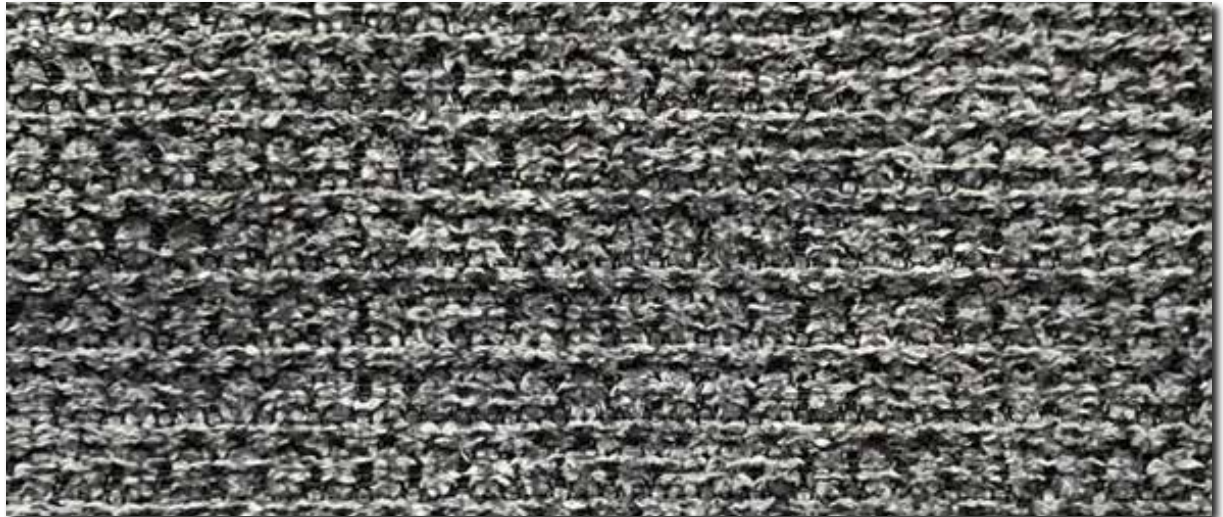
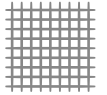
LEATHER TYPE / COVERED LEATHER:

(pigmented smooth leather) It is the most common type of leather used because of its finish. It has a pigmented, often embossed/clouded surface. Natural characteristics such as e.g. scars, insect bites, neck folds, etc. may be visible on this leather. Any colour abrasion is typical for this product.

Scratches/score marks/grazes when coming into contact with hard objects (e.g. rivets on jeans) are to be expected

FAMOUS

PRICEGROUP 6

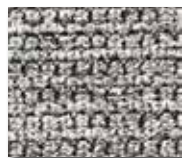


FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

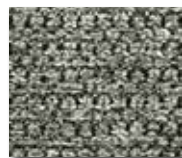
STITCHING:
Standard seam



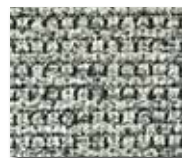
Anthrazit



Grey



Oliv



Sage



Silver



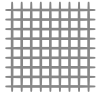
Stone

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

FLORIDA

PRICEGROUP 6



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



Anthrazit



Rot



Beige



Chocolate



Dark Grey



Deep Ocean



Espresso



Grey



Light Blue



Light Grey



Saphran



Stone

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

FREE

PRICEGROUP 6



FABRIC TYPE:
85% Polyester, 15% Nylon

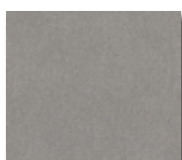
STITCHING:
Standard seam



Nature



Platin



Silver



Stone



Steel



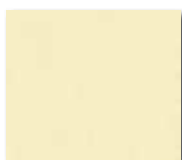
Anthrazit



Sage



Oliv



Vanille



Rosa

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

MATRIX

PRICEGROUP 6



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Contrast stitching



Light Blue



Mint



Rosa



Silver



Steel



Stone



Nature



Petrol



Aqua



Curry



Oliv



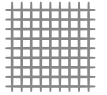
Azur

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

MATRIX RAUTE / DECOFABRIC

PRICEGROUP 6



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Light Blue



Mint



Rosa



Silver



Steel



Stone



Nature



Petrol



Aqua



Curry



Oliv



Azur

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

TWICE

PRICEGROUP 6



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



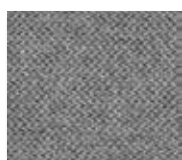
Aqua



Dark Grey



Espresso



Grey



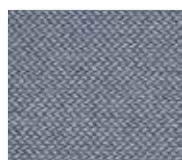
Light Grey



Nature



Sand



Blue Grey



Rusty



Beige

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

CORD

PRICEGROUP 6

Please Note: Only available for certain models.
Please see corresponding pricelist/Product information.

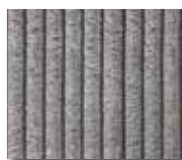


FABRIC TYPE:

88% Polyester, 12% Polyacryl

STITCHING:

Standard seam



Dark Grey



Grey



Light Blue



Snow



Rosa



Light Grey



Nature



Petrol



Taupe



Turtle



Stone



Rusty



Green

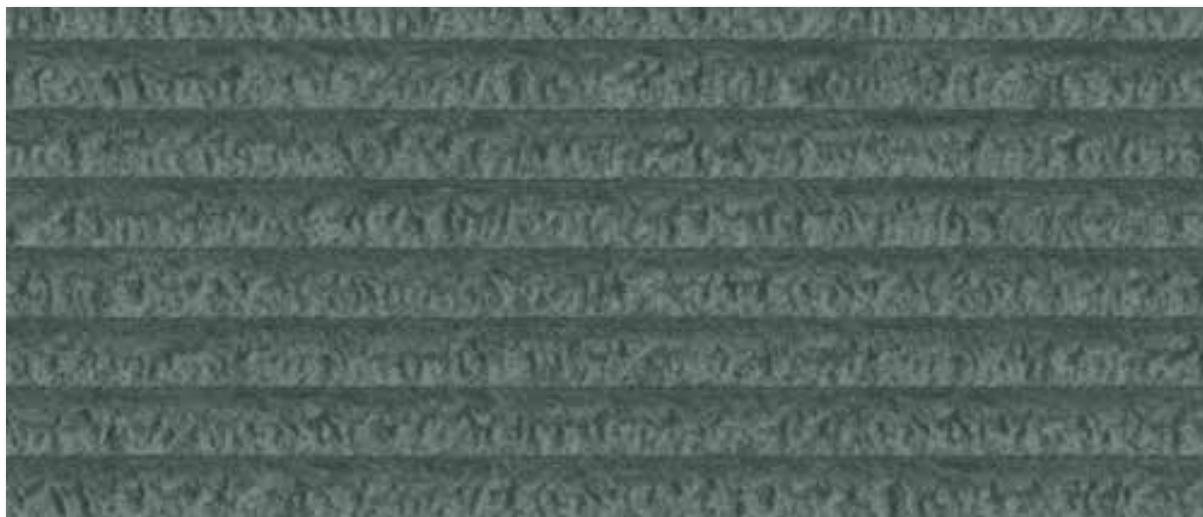
FABRIC TYPE / CORDUROY:

Corduroy is the name of a textile product with a fluffy surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. But it is only in use that its real special characteristics come to the fore, all of them properties typical of this product. These include colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. Depending on the way the light falls, all these influences together can result in what look like marks. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

FEINCORD

PRICEGROUP 6

Please Note: Only available for certain models.
Please see corresponding pricelist/Product information.



FABRIC TYPE:

95% Polyester, 5% Nylon

STITCHING:

Standard seam



Anthrazit



Altrosa



Grün



Grau



Sand



Silber



Weiß



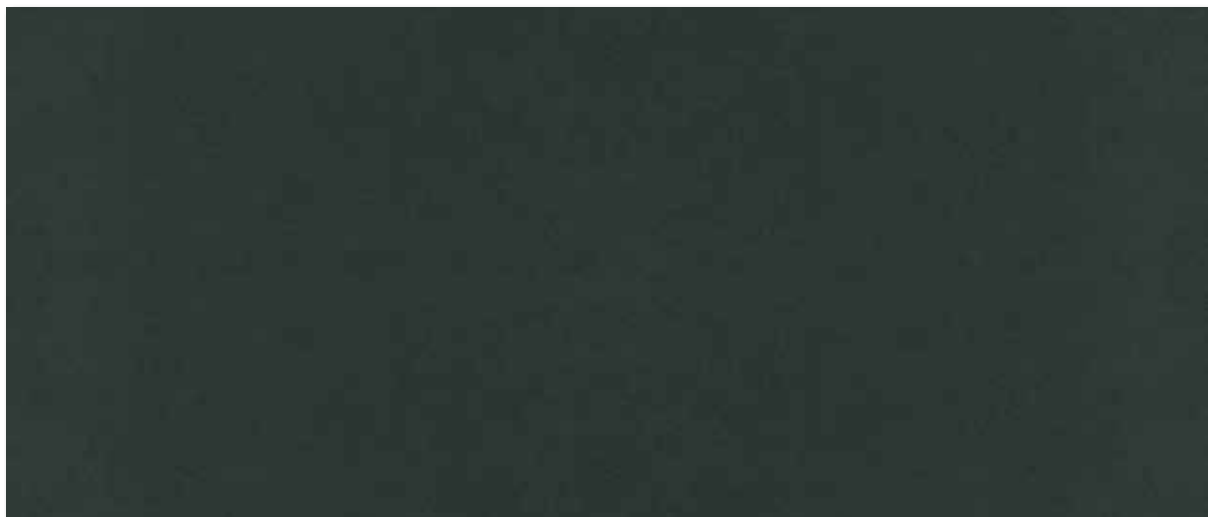
Oliv

FABRIC TYPE / CORDUROY:

Corduroy is the name of a textile product with a fluffy surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. But it is only in use that its real special characteristics come to the fore, all of them properties typical of this product. These include colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. Depending on the way the light falls, all these influences together can result in what look like marks. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

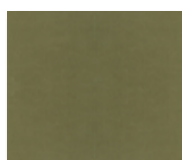
ARIZONA

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



Army



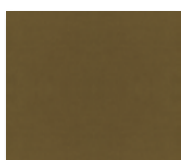
Berry



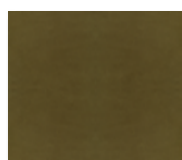
Black



Chocolate



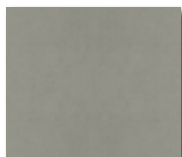
Light Brown



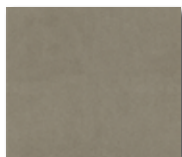
Oliv



Petrol



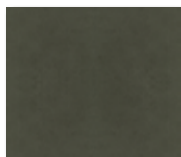
Platin



Silver



Zimt



Stone



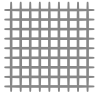
Taupe

FABRIC TYPE / MICROFIBRE:

Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfibre fibres. Microfibre is exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. Typical properties: pilling formation, seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects. Microfibre is sensitive to liquids, in particular alcohol and solvents.

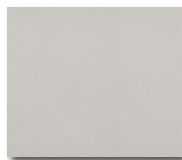
CABALLO

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Beige



Chocolate



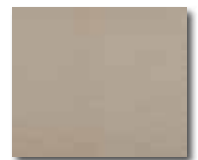
Dark Grey



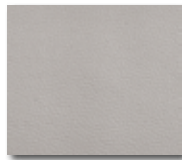
Grey



Nero



Bisquit



Light Grey



Blue Grey



Curcuma



Turtle

FABRIC TYPE / CORDUROY:

Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, a genuine all-rounder that is generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfibre fibres. The individual, endlessly long threads/fibres are ten times thinner than the threads produced by a silkworm and are processed to make fine yarns. Fabrics made from microfibre are exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. The properties typical of these products in use are possible pilling formation as well as seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

CLOUD

PRICEGROUP 8

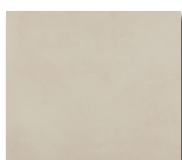


FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



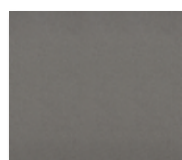
Anthrazit



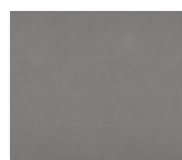
Beige



Brandy



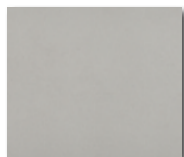
Elephant



Grey



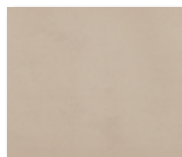
Sky



Light Grey



Macchiato



Pearl



Curcuma



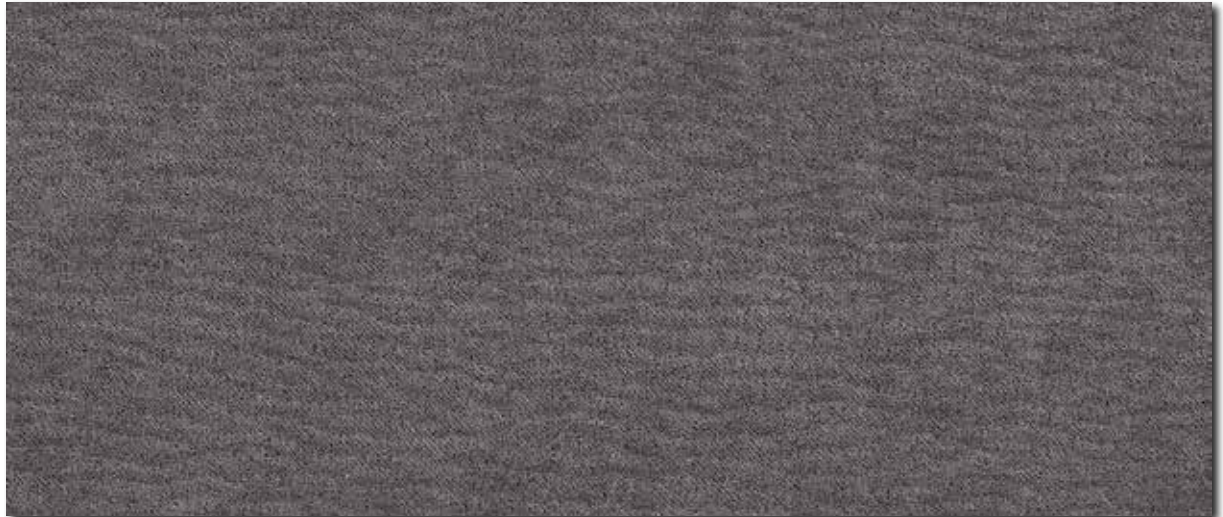
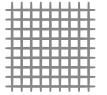
Espresso

FABRIC TYPE / CORDUROY:

Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, a genuine all-rounder that is generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfibre fibres. The individual, endlessly long threads/fibres are ten times thinner than the threads produced by a silkworm and are processed to make fine yarns. Fabrics made from microfibre are exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. The properties typical of these products in use are possible pilling formation as well as seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

CROWN

PRICEGROUP 8

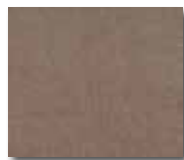


FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

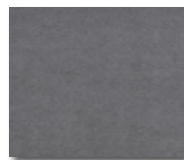
STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



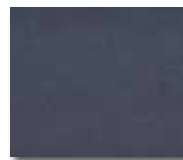
Anthrazit



Steel



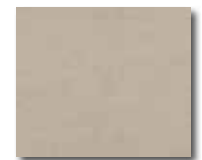
Stone



Caviar



Oliv



Nature



Espresso



Fango



Silver



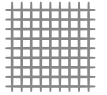
Curry

FABRIC TYPE / MICROFIBRE:

Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfibre fibres. Microfibre is exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. Typical properties: pilling formation, seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects. Microfibre is sensitive to liquids, in particular alcohol and solvents.

EASY CARE

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Anthrazit



Apple



Black



Dark Blue



Dark Red



Grey



Light Grey



Mocca



Petrol



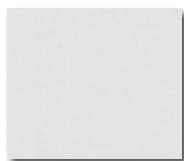
Platin



Stone



Taupe



White



Yellow



Light Blue



Oliv



Rosewood

FABRIC TYPE / CHENILLE:

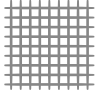
Chenille refers to a textile or knitted fabric with a velvety surface which is made from chenille yarn. The individual chenille thread has a lot of sideways protruding hairs known as the pile. The inner of the chenille thread consists of at least two threads which are twisted together during manufacture. Typical properties of these products in use include potential pilling formation. Surface roughening and subsequent shading are unavoidable. With light coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation

Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

LOOP

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
96% Polyester, 4% Polyacryl

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Black



Green



Nature



Sand



Silver



Stone



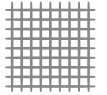
White

FABRIC TYPE / CHENILLE:

Loop pile fabric is the name for fabrics with a pile in which, in contrast to velour, the pile threads are not cut open but form loops. They can have a smooth to very structured surface, which is often accentuated by fancy yarns or twists or by patterns. At least two groups of threads cross over each other. During production, loose loops are placed around a warp yarn. Typical characteristics of use and goods are the possible formation of pilling (knots). This can be remedied with a commercially available lint razor. Superficial roughening and, as a consequence, a shimmering (seat mirror) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable in cover combinations with light/dark cover materials. Slight colour changes (especially with intensive colours) in UV radiation (direct sunlight) are unavoidable.

CRAFT

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Stone



Blue Grey



Jeans



Kupfer



Mocca



Silver



Taupe



Oliv



Gold



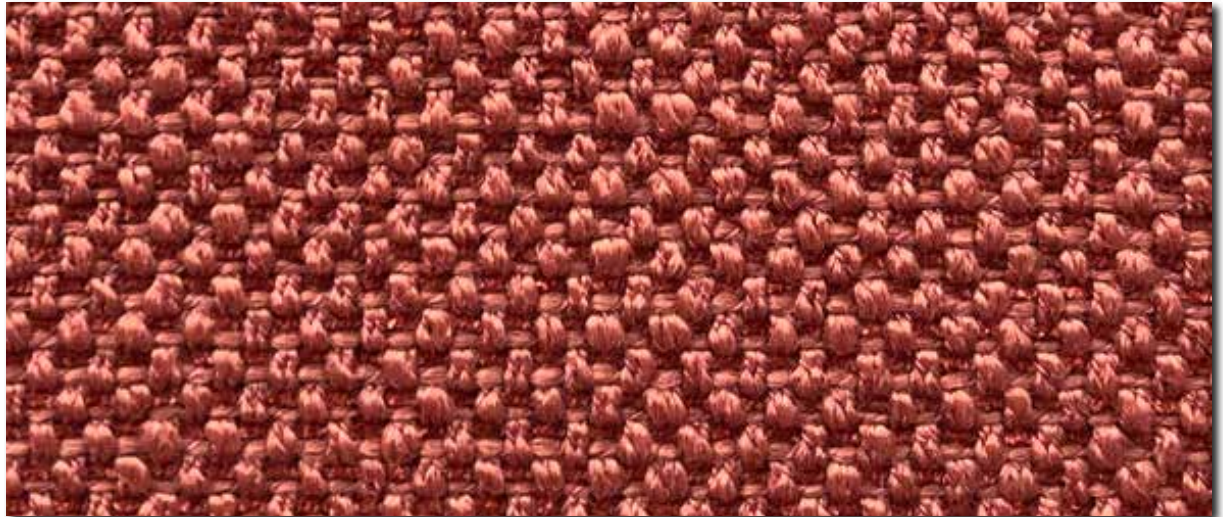
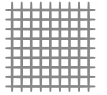
Turtle

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

PICASSO

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Anthrazit



Black



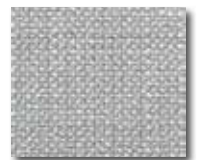
Flamingo



Green



Silver



Nature



Oliv



Peach



Petrol



Sand



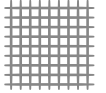
Taupe

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

PRIME

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
54% Polyacryl 46% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Anthrazit



Blue Grey



Coffee



Nature



Platin



Silver



Taupe



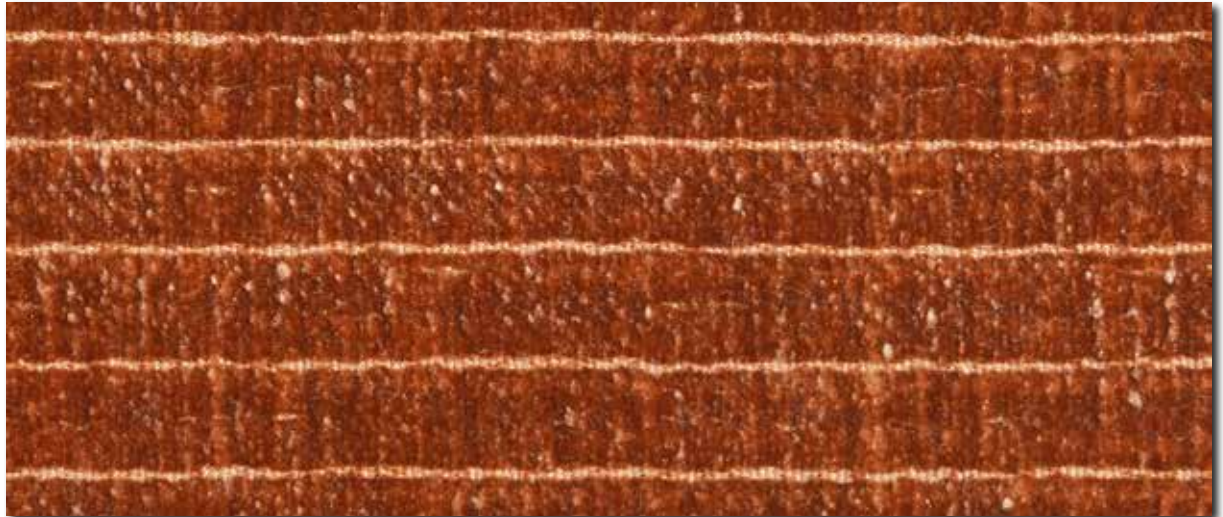
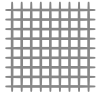
Yellow

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

MONTY

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

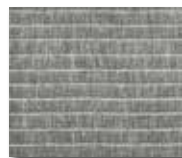
STITCHING:
Standard seam



Rusty



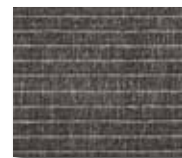
Silver



Grey



Rosewood



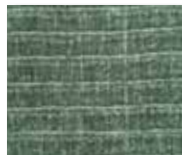
Anthrazit



Aperol



Messing



Turtle

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Chenille refers to a textile or knitted fabric with a velvety surface which is made from chenille yarn. The individual chenille thread has a lot of sideways protruding hairs known as the pile. The inner (the so-called soul) of the chenille thread consists of at least two threads which are twisted together (intertwined) during manufacture of the chenille yarn. However, it is not a pure pile fabric - the way in which it is manufactured means it is considered a flatweave. Properties typical of these products in use include potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). An ordinary lint razor may help here. Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With lightcoloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

SHAUN

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Black



Grey



Light Grey



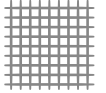
White

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Chenille refers to a textile or knitted fabric with a velvety surface which is made from chenille yarn. The individual chenille thread has a lot of sideways protruding hairs known as the pile. The inner (the so-called soul) of the chenille thread consists of at least two threads which are twisted together (intertwined) during manufacture of the chenille yarn. However, it is not a pure pile fabric - the way in which it is manufactured means it is considered a flatweave. Properties typical of these products in use include potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). An ordinary lint razor may help here. Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

VELVET

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam

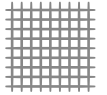


FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

YELDA

PRICEGROUP 8



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

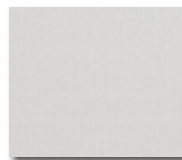
STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



Black



Brown



Creme



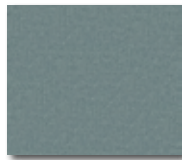
Elephant



Espresso



Grey



Light Blue



Light Grey



Taupe



Mocca



Natur



Navy



Pearl



Green



Petrol



Turtle

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

TREND

PRICEGROUP 10



FABRIC TYPE:

79% Polyester 16% Cotton 5% Polyacryl

STITCHING:

Standard seam



Anthrazit



Berry



Chestnut



Coffee



Light Blue



Navy



Platin



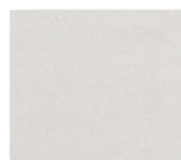
Red



Sand



Silver



Snow



Stone



Grey



Purple Grey



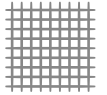
Ice Blue

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

COSMOPOLITAN

PRICEGROUP 10



FABRIC TYPE:

59,7 Polyester 34,4 % Polyacryl 5,9% Viscose

STITCHING:

Standard seam



Army



Champagner



Espresso



Fango



Graphite



Light Blue



Light Grey



Rosa



Silver

FABRIC TYPE / CHENILLE:

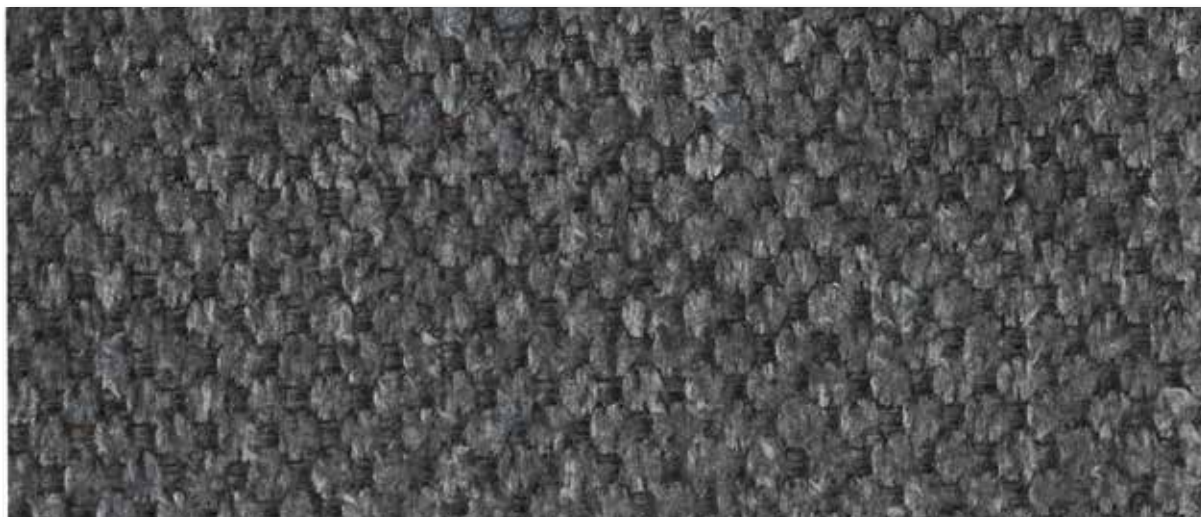
Chenille refers to a textile or knitted fabric with a velvety surface which is made from chenille yarn. The individual chenille thread has a lot of sideways protruding hairs known as the pile. The inner of the chenille thread consists of at least two threads which are twisted together during manufacture. Typical properties of these products in use include potential pilling formation. Surface roughening and subsequent shading are unavoidable. With light coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials.

Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation

Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

STYLE

PRICEGROUP 10



FABRIC TYPE:
98% Polyester 2% Nylon

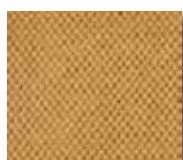
STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



Anthrazit



Nature



Mais



Oliv



Red



Dark Grey



Light Grey



Espresso



Grey



Light Blue



Sand



Silver

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

BISON

PRICEGROUP 10



FABRIC TYPE:
96% Polyester 4% Polyurethan

STITCHING:
Contrast stitching optional



Anthrazit



Brandy



Chocolate



Espresso



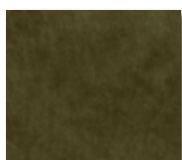
Grey



Macchiato



Nature



Oliv

FABRIC TYPE / MICROFIBRE:

Microfibre is, as a modern high-tech fibre, generally made from polyester or polyamide. This upholstery fabric is made up of millions of microfibre fibres. Microfibre is exceptionally light and yet incredibly hard-wearing, tear resistant and easy to care for. Typical properties: pilling formation, seat sheen and patina formation. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects. Microfibre is sensitive to liquids, in particular alcohol and solvents.

DECOFABRIC

PRICEGROUP 10



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



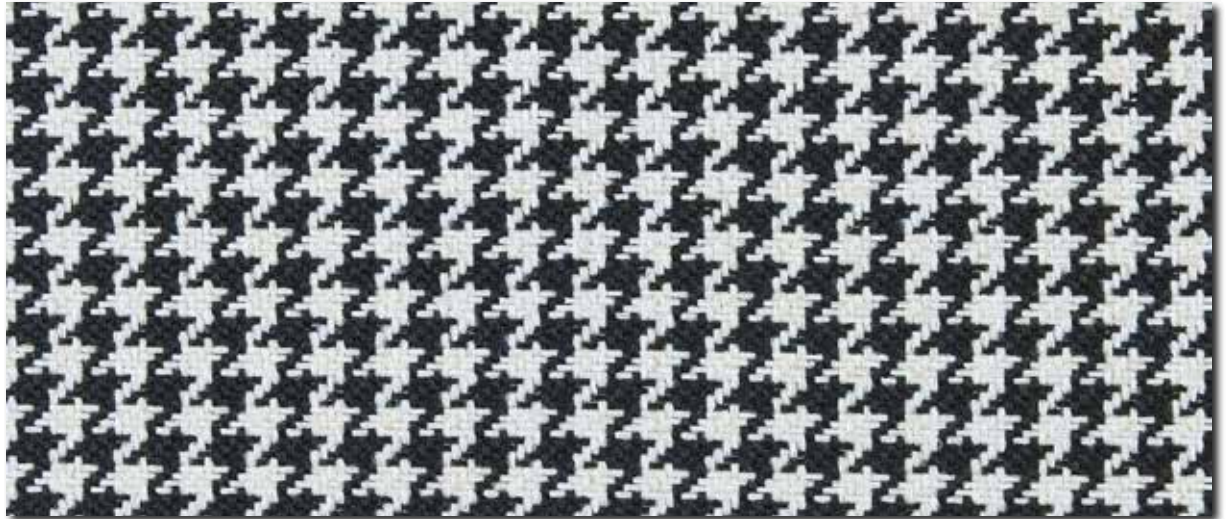
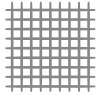
**Forrest
Green**

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

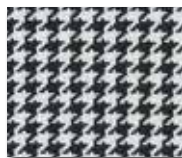
CLASSY (DECOFABRIC)

PRICEGROUP 10

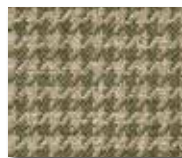


FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

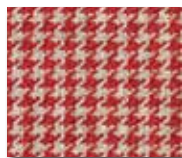
STITCHING:
Standard seam



Black



Green



Red



Rosa

FABRIC TYPE / FLATWEAVES:

Flatweaves is the name for non-pile fabrics. This involves the criss-crossing of at least two groups of threads. This manufacturing method lends the fabric its distinctive look and pleasant feel. Typical: potential pilling formation (formation of little nodules). Surface roughening and subsequent shading (seat sheen) are unavoidable. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light/dark upholstery fabrics. Slight colour variations (particularly with intensive colours) are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation (direct sunlight). Threads can be expected to snag if the fabric becomes caught on pointed objects.

GEO (DECOFABRIC)

PRICEGROUP 10



FABRIC TYPE:
100% Polyester

STITCHING:
Standard seam



Blue Grey



Sage



Gold



Purple



Rosewood



Silver

FABRIC TYPE / VELOURS:

Velvety surface. Its pleasant feel and special look are without doubt the most prominent features of this fabric. Special characteristics : colour shimmer, giving the impression of different colours, changes in pile position (seat sheen) due the application of pressure, body heat, body moisture and humidity to the fabric. With light-coloured fabrics, there is a risk of textile staining (jeans effect). Colour abrasion and/or colour pigment migration is unavoidable when combining light-/dark-coloured upholstery materials. Slight colour variations are unavoidable when exposed to UV radiation. There may be some slight variation in structure and colour when compared with the sample swatch.

WOOD FINISH SAMPLES



Natural beech



Colonial/ wenge finish beech



Oiled oak*



Black finish beech

Particular care is taken with the choice of wood and wood materials. The colour of the surface can be affected by environmental factors like light, sunlight and temperature change. If subject to great climatic fluctuations, hairline cracks can occur in the joints, on the surface or at the juncture of the wooden components. Printing can result in deviations in the colour or grain structure of wood samples shown.

* PLEASE NOTE: Not all models are available with this color. For details please refer to the product information!