

Stato Basso

design by Christoph Jenni

COLOS



The STATO B table designed for bars and restaurants features a classic, minimalist design that blends seamlessly with the interior scheme of any public space.

The B/T low version comes with a round top, available in two sizes. The base, being compact in size, easily accommodates various seating arrangements, to meet the changing needs of patrons.

The B/Q version uses the same base and features a square top, which comes in two sizes, allowing a number of tables to be pushed together: this feature makes it an ideal option for restaurants that need to accommodate large parties and require the versatility to reconfigure

spaces quickly.

Lastly, the B/R version is styled on the typical rectangular shape of bistro tables, and can be pushed together side to side or end to end to meet diner requirements.

The collection also includes the Stato A tall table.



Christoph Jenni

Brazilian culture and Swiss training: Christoph Jenni's design combines two very different social legacies. Born in Rio de Janeiro in 1976 to Swiss immigrants, he chose to study in his parents' homeland, graduating with a degree in industrial design from the Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz University of Applied Sciences and Arts in Aarau.

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Since 2015, Christoph Jenni has been lecturing on product design at the Lucerne Hochschule (HSLU) in Switzerland.

www.christophjenni.ch

Compositions

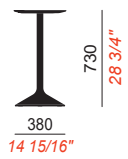
Table with HPL top on galvanised tubular steel frame painted with polyester powder, with cast iron base.

Not stackable.

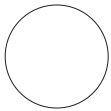
Certifications



Dimensions



Powder-coated metal base colours



White
NCS 0500 - N



Black
NCS 9000 - N

Use and maintenance

STEEL — Iron and carbon alloy with carbon percentage lower than 2% treated to resist atmospheric agents.

MAINTENANCE — To keep the product in good condition for a long time, we recommend storing it during the winter in closed and dry places in order to avoid condensation. Before the winter season and on a quarterly basis, if the products are stored near the sea, it is recommended to clean the metal surfaces with a soft cloth using water or detergents and protect them with vaseline oil or car wax.

ALUMINUM — Aluminum alloys, particularly suitable for cold working and for die casting, treated appropriately to resist atmospheric agents and powder coated.

MAINTENANCE — To keep the product in good condition for a long time, we recommend a correct periodic cleaning, particularly frequent in places characterized by high humidity and marine climate. It is recommended to clean the surfaces with a soft cloth using water or neutral detergents. Prolonged and uninterrupted exposure to intense UV radiation or very cold temperatures can affect the initial characteristics of the colored aesthetic coating made of polyester. We recommend cleaning and storing products in sheltered places during prolonged periods of non-use and in winter.

HPL — Self-supporting material suitable for exposure to the external environment. It consists of layers of Kraft paper impregnated with phenolic resins and a decorative surface layer impregnated with thermosetting resins. These layers are pressed at 9Mp and at a temperature of 150 degrees centigrade.

MAINTENANCE — The HPL laminate is easy to clean and does not require any particular maintenance. Most stains can be washed with water only and dried with soft, clean cloths. For persistent stains, use a sponge and a specific laminate cleaner, or glass cleaner. Then remove the traces of these products with a dry cloth to avoid streaks or opacification. We always recommend trying any product in an inconspicuous corner. Avoid using steel scouring pads, products containing abrasive creams, washing powder and acetone.

PLASTIC MATERIALS — Plastic surfaces should generally be cleaned with a damp and soft cloth soaked in water, the use of dry cloths which with rubbing could electrostatically charge the plastic surface attracting dust is not recommended.

For stubborn stains, neutral liquid soap can be diluted in water in moderation. Absolutely avoid the use of acetone, trichlorethylene, ammonia, or detergents that contain even a small amount of these detergents because they can dull the

shine of the surfaces. Absolutely avoid all abrasive substances, such as powder detergents, abrasive pastes, scouring pads or rough sponges. Avoid dragging objects that can scratch the material onto surfaces. Remember also that plastic materials cannot withstand sources of direct heat on the surface, such as direct contact with pots and pans.

WOOD — Clean with a damp and soft cloth soaked in warm water. Always dry after cleaning. Immediately remove any liquid substances or other residues to avoid absorption. The wooden surfaces, being the same a natural material, could undergo color changes with use and over time. Remember that woods cannot withstand direct heat sources on the surface. Long-lasting exposure could alter its coloring.

WARNINGS

Avoid the following improper uses: stand on the product, sit on the back, on the armrests, on the edge of the tables, use the product as a ladder. Do not disperse the product in the environment, but call the companies responsible for the disposal of solid urban waste for transport to landfills and recovery. The table tops in sheet metal / iron are made with a slight deviation of planarity downwards to prevent a "spring effect" from being created during use.