MIDJ



Plissé Table

design Paola Navone, 2022

Plissé fixed table with central lacquered metal base. Round top in veneered wood, crystalceramic and marble (ø180 not 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





Blue sapphire metal

Top



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 marquina marble

1 color



Green tinos marble

1 color

White calacatta vagli marble

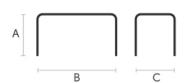


Cristalceramica marmo statuario bianco opaco



Marble calacatta black bushhammered crystalceramic

Dimensions



	A (cm)	B (cm)	C (cm)
	(inch)	(inch)	(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

Volumetric Details

Weight 132 Kg Volume 0.8 mc Package 3

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

White pearl 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

Blue turquoise 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

Blue sapphire 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 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 ampened 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 marquina 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 ampened 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 ampened 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 cleaning.

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 ampened 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

Cristalceramica marmo statuario bianco opaco

Ceramic tops give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the ceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

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

Marble calacatta black bushhammered crystalceramic

Ceramic tops give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the ceramic tops include are high water repellency, heat resistance, scratch resistance and high durability.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

For daily cleaning we recommend using a microfiber cloth, moistened with hot water and possibly neutral detergents, making sure to rinse them in case of use. Do not use abrasive scourers or cleaners. To remove any dried residues deposited on the surface, proceed with the use of a wooden or plastic scraper. Some types of stains, if not promptly removed, could leave a more or less visible permanent ring. In case of contact with acidic liquids (such as pure lemon juice) or highly pigmented liquids (such as red wine, coffee, Coke) remove promptly and rinse with a damp and clean cloth. The persistence of the stain over time hinders its complete removal. It is possible to use bleach to remove the most stubborn stains: with a damp cloth rub the surface for a few seconds. Most of the stains will no longer be visible within 2-3 minutes of application, then rinse with water and dry.

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.