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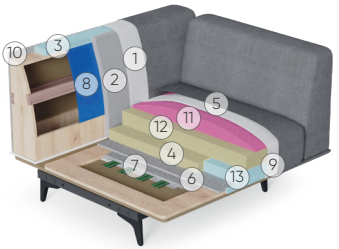
#checklist

Loft

Time to explore the technical specifications of Loft.

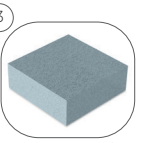


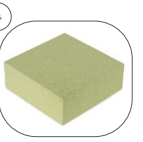
1

500 gr/m² Fiber

2

3 cm 26 kg/m³ PU Foam

3

3 cm 45 kg/m³ HLB Foam

4

5 cm 35 kg/m³ HR Foam

5

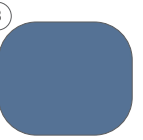
200 gr/m² Fiber

6

1 cm 60 kg/m³ Felt

7

2 cm 60 kg/m³ Felt

8

Framework Lining

9

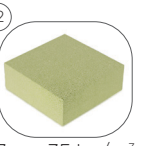
200 gr/m² Fiber

10

1,5 cm 18 kg/m³ PU Foam

11

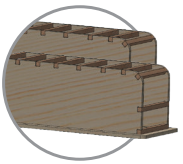
10 cm 35 kg/m³ HR Soft Foam

12

7 cm 35 kg/m³ HR Foam

13

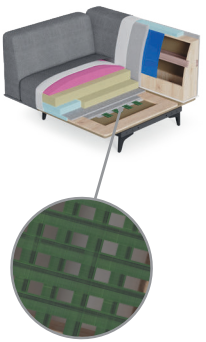
5 cm 45 kg/m³ HLB Foam

CONSTRUCTION



(Image 1-1)

(Image 1-2)



(Image 1-3)

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

Plywood, a high-strength (36 N/mm2) 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.

MDF (Medium Density Fiberboard) of 3 mm thickness, a layered material increasing strength is assembled at the back and on the sides of our products to build a box construction.

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 obtained by weaving polyester threads around a total of 105 triple rubber fibers with a width of 7 cm are used 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.

FOAM

(Image 2-1)

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

Felt made of 100% recycled polyester of 60 kg/m3 (density) and of 3 cm thickness is used as a support unit in the bottom layer of the seating. (Image 2-1)

HR (High Resilience) foam with a density of 35 kg/m3 is applied as the seating sponge at a thickness of 5+7 cm.

In the top layer, we use a flexible and soft sponge with a thickness of 10 cm and a density of 35 kg/m3 (density) HR Soft quality for comfort.

Foam of 3 cm of 45 kg/m3 (density) and of HLB grade is used as a supporting element in the upper section of the backrest.

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There are filling cushions consisting of a mixture of bead fiber and sponge to increase back comfort and support aesthetic appearance.

In the seating, 100% polyester 200 gr/m2 first quality non-laminated fiber produced as nonwoven by thermal and chemical bonding method is used as the top layer to cover the whole area.

In order to prevent excessive softening and sinking of the front part of the seats due to intensive use and to enhance the aesthetic appearance of the front fabric, a 5 cm thick, 20 cm wide HLB barrier foam with a density of 45 kg/m3 is applied.

FITTINGS & LOAD-BEARING SYSTEMS

The modules are attached to the prime quality MDF wooden construction framework, which enhances the design and aesthetic appearance as a bearing system in the Loft model.

Metal profile joints of 20x30x1.5 mm with electrostatic application of powder coating as finishing are used for legs mounting and connecting the modules with each other.

Metal-supported polyurethane casting legs with many color options are used for the Loft model. Laser-cut 8 mm metal legs with electrostatic application of powder coating are used for the support. The base is equipped with anti-skid plastic covers underneath to prevent any damage to the floor surface.

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/m2 in the nubuck series, 450 g/m2 in the woven series, and 325 g/m2 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.