



DRAENERT

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**MATERIAL**  
HARTGESTEINE  
HARD STONES



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## DRAENERT EXPRESSION OF PERSONALITY

### **TO OUR ESTEEMED CUSTOMERS,**

We wish you much pleasure with your new stone table. You have purchased a piece of furniture, which has been manufactured in our workshops as far as possible in skilled workmanship. We put a lot of care in balanced design and an accurate treatment of the very different materials. For us, natural stone is just like a page in the history book of our Earth. Originating millions of years ago, during our planets evolution, it is today found and exploited with immense effort in the world's quarries. Its primeval nature gives him its luminosity and attractiveness. This is why we have decided not to alienate it by using synthetic surfaces. Our furniture achieves its shine and silky feeling edges from being processed exclusively with water and diamond polishing discs.



# STONE TYPES

Granite | Gneiss | Quartzite | Gabbro | Norite | Conglomerate | Engineered Stones

Natural stones can be distinguished according to their genesis as original rock or metamorphic emerged rock. The conversion happens by the remelting of the original rock mass under enormous pressure and heat, as it occurs in fold mountains and in volcanic mountains.

ORIGINAL ROCK TYPE		METAMORPHIC ROCK TYPE	
granite, gabbro, norite (plutonic rock)	hard	gneiss, conglomerate	hard
sandstone (sedimentary rock)	soft	quartzite	hard
limestone (sedimentary rock)	soft	marble	soft
slate, onyx (sedimentary rock)	soft	-	

## HARD STONES

In general natural stones are considered to be very hard and easy to care. To the hard stones belong: granite, gneiss, quartzite, gabbro, norite and engineering stones. Any damage by usual household appliances and materials (like metal, glass, ceramics, porcelain, etc.) is not possible, except through massive force.

## NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Below listed we like to point out some typical natural characteristics.



### VEINS AND NESTS OF CRYSTALS

Optical anomalies, even with stones of usually homogeneous appearance, are not uncommon. They are caused by accumulation of one of the rock-forming minerals and may not always be excluded in the cut, because of the required size of the plate in any individual case.



### CRAQUELÉ

This type of stone surface is characterized by a net of fine hair fissures, which sometimes are even perceptible. Especially this effect occurs in the mirror view, this means the view against the light and as well as on all coarse-grained rocks like granites, gneisses or conglomerates. A completely closed, high-gloss polish can in general not be achieved with natural stone surfaces.



### COOLING CRACKS (MAST LEAPS)

Such features can mostly be found in coarse-grained granites in the larger minerals. In gneisses these occur mainly in the middle of the surface. Cooling cracks can be several cm (inches) long, be seen and can be felt. They originate from the cooling time of the rock and these are grown with minerals over millions of years. There must not be feared any risk of breakage of the stone plate.



### CREVICES AND PORES

Especially in granites, in the mirror of the stone top, can be found small crevices, which originate from fallen out or washed out crystals. The stones are composed of various mineral substances of different hardnesses. This means that particularly the softer parts can be removed or washed out during the processing. These are typical characteristics of natural stone, which we do not want to conceal for the above reasons, with synthetic filling materials.

## CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 | Hard stones from the deeper layers of the Earth's crust are extremely scratch resistant to all usual household utensils with only a few exceptions (rocks which contain sodalite like plutonic rocks as e.g. Bahia Blue) and are resistant to all usual acids and alkalines.
- 2 | Due to their crystalline structure, all natural stones absorb liquids and return them to the air through evaporation. This means that water will temporarily leave a darker stain.
- 3 | For the regular care the cleaning with a soft cloth is sufficient. The best stain protection is a quick reaction. The later the stone surface is cleaned, the more fluids may penetrate the stone.
- 4 | Our table tops are consequently pre-treated at DRAENERT with special oil-wax emulsions as well as additionally with a hard wax stone care polish (only for polished surfaces). This treatment will allow normally enough time, to wipe-up fluids before they will penetrate the stone surface.
- 5 | **A regular subsequent care** with the DRAENERT stone impregnator should be regularly repeated, depending on the use quarterly or semi-annual. The impregnator is applicable on polished, leathered and matt stone surfaces.
- 6 | Should persistent stains appear after all, e.g. through coloured liquids (juices, red wine), generous soaking by using a wet sponge overnight will help. This will rinse the colored particles into the lower layers of stone and the table top will regain its former appearance. We then recommend to fresh-up the surface with the DRAENERT stone impregnator.
- 7 | Be careful, however, with grease stains or stains caused by synthetic substances (ink, felt pens, etc.). In such an event, please contact your furniture store or our company directly. For this purpose, we offer special stone care agents on request.
- 8 | When moving a stone table within your home, do not carry the full weight on the projecting edges of the table top as you could conceivably damage the plate. Use wooden support bars which reach under the sub-construction.

### CARE PRODUCT

Within the scope of our care products DRAENERT offers a cleaning and care set for stone surfaces. **For the order please contact us under [www.draenert.com](http://www.draenert.com)**

## METAL SURFACES FOR TABLE BASES

In a large number of its models, DRAENERT uses components made of steel with an electro-plated finish or of stainless steel as a design element. Complex table bases, leg tubes, high-precision fitted pieces for mechanically movable tables, table skid frames or chair frames obtain their glossy metallic look through highly sophisticated electro-plating processes or by polishing or matting of stainless steel. Before the ultra-fine finishing process each base material must be prepared by diverse grinding and polishing processes. Due to the individual form of each piece, any mechanization is only possible to a certain extent and traditional workmanship is indispensable.

### POLISHED CHROME

Polished chrome is surely the classic metal surface for furniture. The reflecting, cold metallic gloss is known for its hardness and scratch resistance, and gives each structural steel part an optimum protection against corrosion for interior use. This surface is not suitable for outside use (patio or garden) or for use in a tropical climate.

**Care instruction:** The polished chrome surface is resistant against regular household acids and alkalines, and can easily be cleaned with a damp cloth. From time to time care with a conventional chrome polish is recommendable.

### MATT CHROME AND SATINATED NICKEL

Matt chrome and satinated nickel have matt-finished, silvery surfaces. In regard of their production method these surfaces are based on the glossy variants. After the electro-plating, these pieces will be matted by manual brushing. With this procedure the matt chrome surface attains a much more delicate matt sheen due to the thickness of the coating. The nickel varieties are brushed more intensively and they match the look of pure brushed stainless steel.

**Care instruction:** Matt surfaces are roughened surfaces and are thus more vulnerable to liquids. Acids may cause irreparable damage, in case they are not removed immediately. But with a Scotch-Britt such damages may be reworked a bit by brushing the surface in the grinding direction.



### **STAINLESS STEEL (V2A)**

Some models of our collection are made from stainless steel tube or stainless steel sheets. A surface protection to prevent from corrosion is not necessary. The stainless steel is offered in a matt brushed version. For the table pedestals we use brushed stainless steel sheets.

**Care instruction:** A regular care with DRAENERT metal care is recommended.

### **COATED AND LACQUERED METAL SURFACES**

The colored metal parts of our table models will be coated or lacquered. For some of our table models the according metal support parts for the glass bonding are made of black eloxated aluminum, as well with a black bonding surface. For all other colors the metal support may not be lacquered, because the glue would attach the lacquer. These parts must keep one of the galvanic surfaces. All coated or lacquered surfaces are much more sensitive to damages as the galvanic surfaces.

**Care instruction:** Coated or lacquered surfaces may not be treated with solvents or dilutions. Only clean these surfaces with non-abrasive cleaning agents.

### **CARE PRODUCTS**

In our range for care products DRAENERT offers a cleaning and care set for stainless steel and metal surfaces. **For the order please contact us under [www.draenert.com](http://www.draenert.com)**