

FRITZ HANSEN



POUL KJÆRHOLM MARBLE GUIDE

All customers are different and have individual needs. Therefore, Fritz Hansen offers a wide selection of marble types to make the furniture fit perfectly into the individual home.

MARBLE

A NATURAL MATERIAL

One of the unique features of marble is that the further you go into the quarry, the more the appearance changes. A stone selected today will be completely different from one selected last year.

Fritz Hansen offers two types of marbles:

- **ROLLED MARBLE**
A white marble with a relatively homogenous and “rough” surface.
- **HONED MARBLE**
A marble with a fine matt and very “textured” surface, available in the colours white, beige, grey-brown and black. This type of marble is only available on the PK54, PK61 and PK61A tables.

Marble is a natural material that simply looks the way it does. For that reason there may be distinctive natural marks such as:

Sand holes, glass veins and porosities in the surface
 Calcareous spar: looks like crushed crystal and stems from open water veins in the stone where the lime from the water has settled.
 Dark parts/veins: caused by deposits of a mineral
 Fossil remains

Note: natural marks on the marble are characteristics, not flaws, and are thus not valid as grounds for complaint.

CHOOSE YOUR OWN HONED MARBLE

At Fritz Hansen we believe that each person should choose the marble tabletop which best fits their home and style. Therefore, we offer the opportunity to handpick the tabletop when buying a PK54, PK61, or PK61A tables.

Visit fritzhansen.com to see which tabletops are available and contact our stores or dealers to find out more about the natural beauty marks of each tabletop and order your chosen one.

Please note: your tabletop selection is only final when the store or dealer has received a confirmation document from our order system.

MAINTENANCE

To protect the surface of the tabletop and before using the marble, we recommend you apply Stone Wash - a cleansing soap for all-natural stone types - which is delivered with each PK marble table. With the use of Stone Wash, the surface will create a layer of protection. Note that acid can still penetrate depending on how long it stays on the surface. In the unfortunate event of stains, clean with Stone Wash as described below. Leave it in pure form on the whole surface of the table, never only in patches, and you will build up the sheet of protection again. However, eventually any day-to-day use simply contributes to the marble’s patina.

STONE WASH USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Stone Wash directly from the bottle on the entire tabletop, including the edges, in an even layer with a lint-free cloth. Let the soap penetrate the stone, wait around 5-10 minutes without the surface drying completely and then wipe off the remaining soap with a wrung-out cloth (lint-free). On the rolled marble it is possible to also use a soft brush for applying stone wash.

Note: Make sure all the remaining soap is removed to avoid stripes on the surface. It is important that the entire tabletop is covered during each treatment with Stone Wash to maintain a uniform surface. Repeat the treatment whenever necessary.

IMPORTANT

Neither honed nor rolled marble is resistant to acids. If any acids stain your tabletop, we recommend repeating the Stone Wash treatment, but we cannot guarantee complete stain removal. Wet items like vases or glasses can create stains on the tabletop. To prevent this, we recommend using drink coasters or a dry cloth to wipe off any remaining liquids immediately.

CUSTOMER CARE

If you need further advice or have any questions please contact our local stores, your nearest Poul Kjærholm dealer or contact our Customer Service: salesupport@fritzhansen.com. Alternatively you can visit our website: fritzhansen.com

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WHITE MARBLE

White marble originating from the Alps in Northwest Italy is considered one of the most prestigious marbles in the world due to its aesthetic appearance. The purest variety of this stone is a white background colour with grey veins. The grey veins are similar to a spiderweb with directional or even small dots making each tabletop unique. Silica or fine quartz grain is disseminated through some of the marble, which occasionally separates as beautifully pellucid crystals of quartz known as “Carrara Diamonds”, and may occur as sparkling crystal veins on the tabletop. On the beautiful white background “taroli” can occur, which are micro holes in the stone. These are natural characteristics that add to the uniqueness of the marble.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Rolled or honed, matt finish, white with grey veins, fine quartz grain.



WHITE

BEIGE MARBLE

The beige marble is geologically a limestone and originates from the mountains in the southern part of Italy. Each block is different from one another when they are extracted from the mountain. From a visual point of view this marble is a work of art constantly worth exploring. Every time you look at it, new details and marks created by nature itself can be discovered and admired. The presence of these varies from one surface to another making each tabletop unique. Its mesmerising, informal veining characterised by a beautiful palette with shades of brown makes this marble a quite rare one. The surface is furthermore characterised by a very delicate unevenness created during the honing and the result is a primarily smooth surface with sporadic microscopic holes.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Honed, light, toned cream colour with distinctive white and dark brown veining, a matt finish and occasional oxidation marks.



BEIGE

BLACK MARBLE

This marble is a strong and hard marble that originates from ancient Persia. The type of limestone the marble originates from contains palpable natural, almost black, carbon veins as well as deposits and white calcite, all of which are natural parts of the stone. Another natural, and sometimes visible, element is the occasional yellowish oxidation marks. Oxidation is a natural phenomenon found in an authentic material like this marble and can occur in round shapes or as part of the white veining on the marble surface. Oxidation marks are natural characteristics with a unique appearance and are not a flaw. Every mark ensures a unique look for every single tabletop where each one tells its own tale of the stone's history.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Honed, deep grey, distinctive white veining, matt finish and occasional oxidation marks.



BLACK

GREY-BROWN MARBLE

The Grey-brown marble comes from the hills in the southern part of Italy. Grey-brown marble incorporates both the practical and the decorative benefits of natural limestone. It is a hardwearing, smooth metamorphic rock which has been recrystallised through a process of intense heat and pressure within the earth. Furthermore, it presents the most beautiful, natural appearance through vein-like patterns. These vary in size and colour, from white to grey, as well as the occasional yellowish and red minerals that have penetrated the rock and add individuality to each and every tabletop.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

Honed matt finish, hardwearing, vein-like patterns in an array of colours.



GREY-BROWN

