MIDJ



Link Extendable Table

Link extendable table features elegant curves and a solid four-star base.

Link is particularly versatile thanks to two top versions available: round or barrel.

The metal frame supports the central opening mechanism. The stability is guaranteed by the four-star base, even in the larger version.

Top available in wood or ceramic.

Colors and Materials

Structure





Papaya orange steel







Blue turquoise metal



Blue sapphire metal



Veneered flamed walnut



Charcoal savoia crystalceramic



Cement savoia crystalceramic

Natural oak veneered



Calce black crystalceramic





Veneered flamed walnut



Charcoal savoia crystalceramic





Cement savoia crystalceramic



White lacquered veneered ash



Matt emperador marble crystalceramic



Lime white crystalceramic



Black lacquered veneered ash



Oxide white crystalceramic



Veneered ash natural finish



Corten crystalceramic



Lead crystalceramic



Cristalceramica calce bianco





Black lacquered veneered ash



Corten crystalceramic



Veneered ash natural finish

Lime white crystalceramic



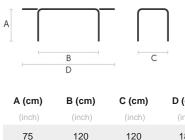
Calce black crystalceramic

Lead crystalceramic



Calce tortora crystalceramic

Dimensions



Volumetric Details

Weight 51 Kg Volume 0.92 mc Package 2

D (cm) 75 120 120 180

Materials Certifications

Matt emperador

marble crystalceramic





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 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

Natural oak veneered

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.

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

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

Lead crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic 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

Charcoal savoia crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic 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

| Cement savoia crystalceramic | Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware). Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic 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

Matt emperador marble crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware). Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic 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

Corten crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic 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

Cristalceramica calce bianco

La cristalceramica unisce eleganza e resistenza. I piani in cristalceramica sono composti da due lastre unite tra loro: lo strato inferiore è realizzato in vetro temperato, lo strato superiore di ceramica (gres porcellanato).

Una volta unite tra loro, le lastre danno vita ad un piano estremamente resistente, molto adatto alla collocazione in ambienti ad alta sollecitazione. Le proprietà che i piani in cristalceramica comprendono sono: alta idrorepellenza, resistenza al calore, resistenza al graffio e con elevata durata nel tempo.

PULIZIA E MANUTENZIONE

Per la pulizia quotidiana consigliamo di utilizzare un panno in microfibra inumidito con acqua calda ed eventualmente detergenti neutri (avendo cura di risciacquarli in caso di utilizzo). Non utilizzare spugne o detergenti abrasivi.

Per eliminare eventuali residui essiccati depositati sulla superficie, procedere con l'utilizzo di un raschietto di legno o plastica.

Alcune tipologie di macchie non tempestivamente rimosse potrebbero lasciare un alone permanente più o meno visibile. In caso di contatto con liquidi acidi (come succo di limone puro) o molto pigmentati (come vino rosso, caffè, cola) rimuovere tempestivamente e sciacquare con un panno umido e pulito. La permanenza della macchia nel tempo ne ostacola la completa rimozione. È possibile utilizzare candeggina per la rimozione delle macchie più ostinate: inumidire un panno e frizionare per qualche secondo la superficie. La maggior parte delle macchie non sarà più visibile nel giro di 2-3 minuti dall'applicazione, successivamente risciacquare con acqua e asciugare.

Questi consigli sono raccomandazioni di pulizia e manutenzione, e non garantiscono una completa rimozione delle macchie.

Consigliamo di testare sempre il metodo di pulizia su una parte nascosta dell'articolo per verificare la resistenza

del materiale.

I campioni colore sono da considerarsi indicativi per ciascun prodotto. Leggere differenze di colore tra una partita e l'altra sono da considerarsi normali.

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

Calce tortora 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.

Materials Certifications

Lime white crystalceramic

Crystalceramic combines elegance and resistance. Crystalceramic tops are composed of two sheets joined together: the lower layer is made of tempered glass, the upper layer of ceramic (porcelain stoneware).

Once joined together, the sheets give life to an extremely resistant top, suitable for placement in highly used environments. The properties that the crystalceramic 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.