

ALBERT BAR STOOL

Albert Bar Stool

AL-03 106 350

€664

Please note – prices do not include VAT.

Seat Height	740
	mm

Finish	Natural Oak
--------	-------------

Upholstered seat (optional)

Fabric Supplier



Specifications

Width: 380 mm

Depth: 380 mm

Weight: 6 kg

Seat Height: 740 mm

Information

Designer: Chris Martin

Year: 2010



Description

A sturdy piece of furniture with legs that widen toward the footrest. Albert is a refined version of the iconic English pub stool which inspired it.

Through a lifecycle analysis with a focus on mass and energy the CO2 emissions from the production has been calculated to being carbon neutral, or more specifically - 0.1843 KG of CO2. Read more in our [Transparency Page](#).

Lead time 6 weeks.

Instructions

For cleaning of wooden surfaces, advantageously use a detergent, or mild pH neutral detergent and lukewarm water in a well wrung cloth. Then wipe off with clean water and wipe dry. To preserve the look and finish you should be aware not to use: – Alkaline or aggressive cleaners, – Solvent – Preparations containing abrasives, – Abrasive tools. Remember not to let the cleaners or other liquids on the surface for long. For furniture and surfaces for use in public spaces, it is also important to remember not to use disinfectants that contain a high concentration of alcohol or alkaline substances, such as 70% alcohol. There are disinfectants that can be advantageously used, but that does not affect the painted / varnished surface appreciably. Note that freshly painted surfaces are susceptible to scratching. Surface final resistance is only achieved after about a month. Tape and other foreign substances such as, for example, adhesive and moisturizers can soften the treated surface and cause peeling / paint drop. For cleaning of the fabric/leather, see instructions related to the specific fabric/leather in use.

Instructions for Fabric

Vacuum frequently, ideally every week, at half power where appropriate. Wipe upholstery fabrics made from polyurethane with a dry or moist cloth. May also be vacuum cleaned with a soft brush. For stain removal first, scrape off any liquids or hardened residues with a spoon or a scoop before you proceed. Any loose particles must be vacuum cleaned before further cleaning. Liquids must be soaked up with an absorbent napkin or cloth. Remove non-greasy stains by carefully dabbing with a lintfree cloth or sponge wrung out in warm water. Edge marks can be avoided by dabbing gently in circular motions towards the centre of the stain with a clean lint-free cloth. Remove greasy stains by using appropriate detergents or solvents. In all cases, we recommend to test stain-removal agents on an inconspicuous area first, to see if there is any effect on the cover. Make sure to dry the fabric fully before use. It may also be necessary to use a hairdryer to avoid leaving edge marks. This applies especially to microfibre textiles. These tips are purely recommendations and cannot guarantee complete stain removal. In all cases, we recommend contacting a professional dry cleaning.

Warning – do not rub the material hard because this could result in loss of colour or potentially damage the nap. Be careful when using solvents; these could dissolve the upholstery materials beneath. Never use un-concentrated detergents or bleach, ammonia or soap intended for hard surfaces. It is usually recommended that upholstered furniture with normal commercial use should be cleaned 2–3 times a year. Upholsteries in private households usually need less frequent cleaning. For more information see our website. Removing stains from textiles in the Divina family can be difficult, as the fabric is being pressed after fulling in order to achieve the felt-like surface. Particularly on new woollen covers, the fibres will slightly rise when the fabric becomes moist. The moist area will appear as a darker stain. The textile cannot be pressed again, however, it is possible to reduce the discoloration by spraying water over the entire furniture piece. When using the furniture and at normal humidity levels, the wool fibres will rise and potential stains will become less visible.