



Bianchini & Capponi

RAW WOOD

Solid Wood and Carvings
in B&C production

With this PDF catalogue, we wish to highlight once again the peculiarity and uniqueness of the Bianchini & Capponi products and of the high-quality materials that are used for its furniture. Therefore, a selection of some of our bestselling vanities or mirrors is presented, focusing on their “raw” details. This makes it possible to better appreciate the manufacturing process as well as the quality of these products, which are still made with the techniques and the materials that were used when furniture was only made in solid wood.

It is to be noted that only and exclusively with solid wood can one obtain shapes and fine carvings as those proposed by the Bianchini & Capponi Collections. Therefore, wood is treated as an irreplaceable material for making items that have unique beauty and elegance.

SOLID WOOD

Nowadays we all talk about wood, but what we now find on the market can seldom be defined as “pure wood”: often it is only distantly related to the latter.

Strictly speaking solid wood is the portion of wood that is extracted from the innermost part of a trunk, known as heartwood, far from the cortex and different from the outer portion (known instead as sapwood). But of course, all types of solid wood will have their own specific characteristics, grains and knots, depending on the type of tree from which they were obtained.

The components into which solid wood is converted, for example beams and boards, have dimensions which depend, of course, on the size of the trunk from which the wood itself was obtained. Larger items, however, can be made by joining different portions of wood, to form boards known as blockboard.

Before it can be used and processed, the wood from the inside of a trunk obviously needs to go through a period of seasoning and drying, in order to reduce its natural moisture content. Solid wood is an entirely natural material and, to a certain extent, a “living” one: it is therefore normal that over time it undergoes modifications, such as darkening or tending to deform slightly.

Types of wood used in the furniture made by Bianchini & Capponi

Our furniture is made from solid wood, except for structural components that need to be mechanically reliable or lighter in weight, and sometimes, too, except when the use of solid wood is not so necessary or fundamental (for example, in the rear panel of the furniture) to reduce production costs.

The most commonly-used types of wood are: Elm, Poplar, Ash, Pine, Linden, Oak and Jelutong.

Blockwood is sometimes also used for technical and mechanical reasons.

These panels are made from a series of solid wood strips glued together side by side, and veneered on two sides with a light panel in the various wood types.

They were created in order to be able to provide surfaces that were as consistent as solid wood, but more stable; in fact, blockwood has excellent resistance to bending.

The combination of this material with solid wood for furniture construction allows products to be obtained that are of a higher quality compared to those made from chipboard or MDF, while maintaining excellent stability.

As a result of blockwood’s sturdiness, another use that is made of blockwood panels is for producing shelves, especially if they are required to bear heavy loads.

Why should you buy a piece of furniture made from solid wood?

Wood is a beautiful, living, highly workable material which allows you to make carvings, frames and shapes, that cannot be achieved using other non-noble materials.

Opting for a piece of solid wood furniture means choosing a quality product that is sturdy and will last over time. It also means opting for a high value product made from a fine natural material.

A piece of furniture made from solid wood cannot be compared with furniture made from other materials, both as regards materials and aesthetics.

For centuries, furniture has only been made from wood, and Bianchini & Capponi, not just with finishes and shapes, but also with wood, want to reproduce the history and techniques of the past and to revive the elegance of furniture from previous ages.

How can you clean a piece of solid wood furniture without damaging it?

Wood is a natural material and should be treated with care and attention.

Clean the surfaces using a soft woollen cloth or a damp cotton one. Do not use detergents that contain acids, alcohol, and aggressive or abrasive substances.

Even some products on the market that have been specifically designed for wood, can create indelible stains and damage surfaces.

Very fine dust deposits can sometimes form on carvings and fretwork, and it is recommended that you use a brush with soft bristles to reach even the most difficult parts.

The nature of solid wood

Solid wood is an entirely natural material and, to a certain extent, a “living” one, so it is normal that:

in the course of time it will undergo modifications, such as darkening (especially in the case of light shade finishes)

Any deformations or small cracks are to be considered as being the absolutely natural effects of ageing in wood. Hence they should be regarded as assets and as signs of the authenticity of a piece of furniture that has truly been made from wood. To limit this visual effect, finishes that tend to highlight this possibility should be avoided, hence above-all gloss (but also matt) lacquer finishes especially, with no patina or without antique effect ageing, as is instead normally offered in the Bianchini & Capponi package.

Maintenance of a piece of furniture in solid wood

Polish it periodically with neutral beeswax, which is a completely natural product.

For centuries it has been a recommended furniture care product as it provides deep-down nourishment for wood. It is necessary special care that creates and maintains a protective film throughout the years that, over and above preserving the surfaces, enhances the natural beauty of your furniture. The wax should be evenly applied using a soft woollen cloth. Let it dry for a few minutes and then polish with a dry preferably warm woollen cloth. If you keep the wax in a cool place before using it bring it up to room temperature. It will then be softer and easier to apply.

To maintain good running of drawers on their wooden runners (based on the concept of the original furniture which is our preferred source of inspiration), these should be regularly rubbed along their sides or on their runners with paraffin wax, which is a natural material that allows wood to easily slide on wood.

Being a living material, wood is sensitive to sudden changes in temperature or ambient humidity/dryness, which can cause small completely natural movements. We therefore strongly recommend that you place it in an optimal location, and maintain both proper humidity (it is definitely better to avoid dry rather than slightly moist air) and the normal temperature envisaged for homes, namely around 20°.

Other recommendations are not to expose it to continuous and direct sunlight or to place it in contact with a heat source. It should also not be kept in direct contact with water or in particularly damp environments for long periods.

What are carvings?

Carving is sculpting wood for decorative purposes using special tools and is done directly on solid wood.

It can be in bas relief and is cut using chisels and gouges. The concept is therefore totally different from that of “applying” wood intaglio incisions as is commonly the case for most manufacturers.

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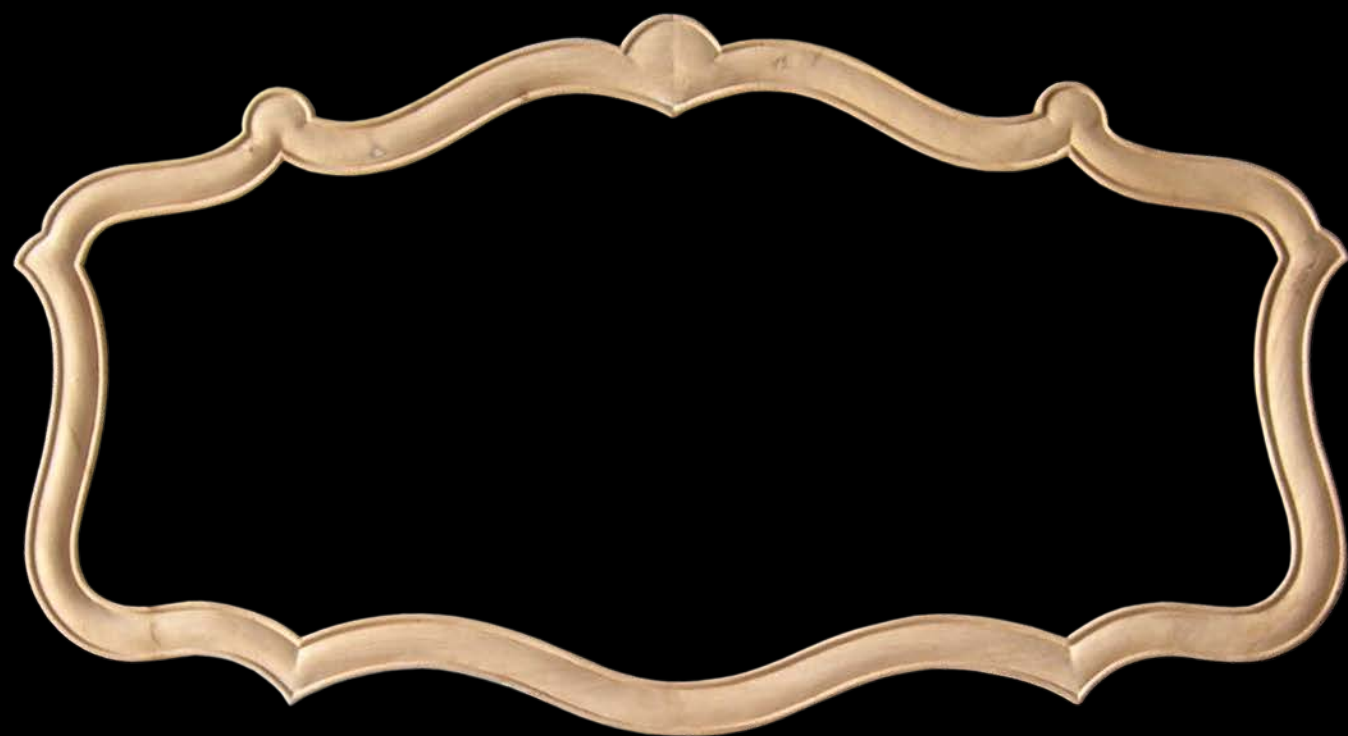
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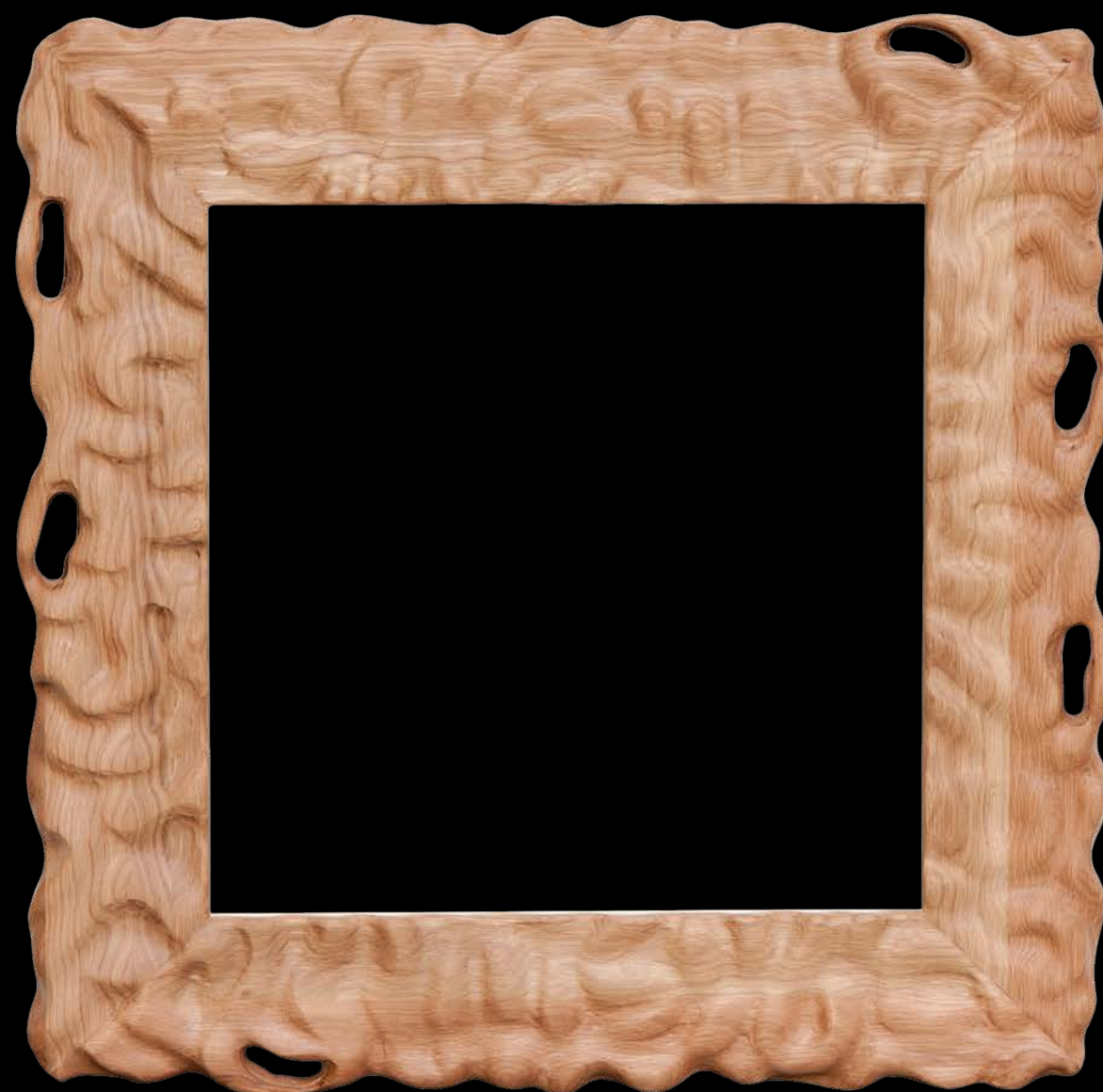
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Fregio
(per testiera letto)



Capitello



Reggi-trave

