C1.2

COLOS

design by Fabian Schwaerzler

The C1.2 metal chair shares the same frame and finish as the C1.1 model, while the addition of two comfortable tubular metal armrests makes it the natural evolution of the latter, for improved comfort and easier carrying.
The choice of materials and technology used for the finish - which consists in a metal galvanizing process prior to powder coating - also make this seating an excellent candidate for heavy-duty use outdoors.

The C1.2 chair is suitable for gardens, al fresco areas and terraces, offering a comfortable place for all visitors to sit. The collection comes in 7 colour options.

Fabian Schwaerzler

Fabian Schwaerzler was born in Switzerland, which would also be his chosen place of study: training first as a smith, and then graduating in industrial design from the Zurich University of the Arts. His first work experience, from 2003 to 2005, took him to Belgium, where he was taken on as an assistant at the studio of designer Maarten van Severen.

In his Zurich atelier, which opened in 2006, he draws on this dual experience with renewed vigour: teaming his craftsmanship, on the one hand, with industrial-scale production on the other.

www.fabianschwaerzler.com

Compositions

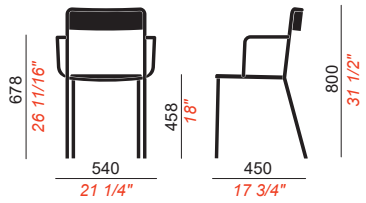
4-leg chair with sheet steel shell and backrest, with armrests, on 20 mm diameter tubular steel frame, galvanised and polyester powder coated.
Stackable up to 6 units on the floor and 6 on a trolley.

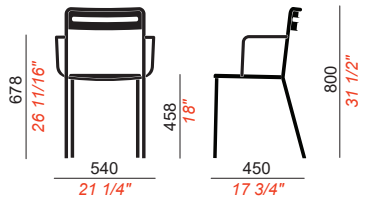
Certifications

OUTDOOR

CATAS

Dimensions





Packaging

- Quantity for package: **4**
- Box sizes: **60x78x93cm**
- Package volume: **0,43 m³**
- Package weight: **28 Kg**

Powder-coated metal colours

White	Senf	Red	Aubergine	Dark Green	Dark Grey	Black
NCS 0500 - N	NCS 2070 - Y10R	NCS 1085 - Y90R	NCS 5540 - Y90R	NCS 8010 - G10Y	NCS 7500 - N	NCS 9000 - N

Use and maintenance

STEEL — Iron and carbon alloy with carbon percentage lower than 2% treated to resist atmospheric agents.
MAINTENANCE — To keep the product in good condition for a long time, we recommend storing it during the winter in closed and dry places in order to avoid condensation. Before the winter season and on a quarterly basis, if the products are stored near the sea, it is recommended to clean the metal surfaces with a soft cloth using water or detergents and protect them with vaseline oil or car wax.
ALUMINUM — Aluminum alloys, particularly suitable for cold working and for die casting, treated appropriately to resist atmospheric agents and powder coated.
MAINTENANCE — To keep the product in good condition for a long time, we recommend a correct periodic cleaning, particularly frequent in places characterized by high humidity and marine climate. It is recommended to clean the surfaces with a soft cloth using water or neutral detergents. Prolonged and uninterrupted exposure to intense UV radiation or very cold temperatures can affect the initial characteristics of the colored aesthetic coating made of polyester. We recommend cleaning and storing products in sheltered places during prolonged periods of non-use and in winter.
HPL — Self-supporting material suitable for exposure to the external environment. It consists of layers of Kraft paper impregnated with phenolic resins and a decorative surface layer impregnated with thermosetting resins. These layers are pressed at 9Mp and at a temperature of 150 degrees centigrade.
MAINTENANCE — The HPL laminate is easy to clean and does not require any particular maintenance. Most stains can be washed with water only and dried with soft, clean cloths. For persistent stains, use a sponge and a specific laminate cleaner, or glass cleaner. Then remove the traces of these products with a dry cloth to avoid streaks or opacification. We always recommend trying any product in an inconspicuous corner. Avoid using steel scouring pads, products containing abrasive creams, washing powder and acetone.
PLASTIC MATERIALS — Plastic surfaces should generally be cleaned with a damp and soft cloth soaked in water, the use of dry cloths which with rubbing could electrostatically charge the plastic surface attracting dust is not recommended.
For stubborn stains, neutral liquid soap can be diluted in water in moderation. Absolutely avoid the use of acetone, trichlorethylene, ammonia, or detergents that contain even a small amount of these detergents because they can dull the shine of the surfaces. Absolutely avoid all abrasive substances, such as powder detergents, abrasive pastes, scouring pads or rough sponges. Avoid dragging objects that can scratch the material onto surfaces. Remember also that plastic materials cannot withstand sources of direct heat on the surface, such as direct contact with pots and pans.
WOOD — Clean with a damp and soft cloth soaked in warm water. Always dry after cleaning. Immediately remove any liquid substances or other residues to avoid absorption. The wooden surfaces, being the same a natural material, could undergo color changes with use and over time. Remember that woods cannot withstand direct heat sources on the surface. Long-lasting exposure could alter its coloring.

WARNINGS
Avoid the following improper uses: stand on the product, sit on the back, on the armrests, on the edge of the tables, use the product as a ladder. Do not disperse the product in the environment, but call the companies responsible for the disposal of solid urban waste for transport to landfills and recovery. The table tops in sheet metal / iron are made with a slight deviation of planarity downwards to prevent a “spring effect” from being created during use.