

ANILINE leather

Characteristic Pure Aniline is doubtlessly one of the softest leathers to the touch. It owes that feature to the finest selection of raw hides. It is a very exclusive product - only about 5% of upholstered furniture sold today is in it. This leather naturally breaths well - what makes even sitting for extended periods is comfortable from a touch and temperature perspective.

Aniline leather is the most natural leather, with the unique surface characteristics of the hide remaining visible. It is coloured only with dye and not with a surface coating of polymer and pigment. Furthermore, applying the colour leather process is as follows: the dye penetrating the leather and extending beyond the surface into the leather. The stains using in that process are clear and free from chemicals that allow the grain structure of the leather to be well visible. These dyes show the natural texture of the material. Unfortunately, they do not protect the leather from damages. These hides will exhibit some natural features, such as healed scars, scratches, neck and belly wrinkles, which gives them an original look. There are colour differences - between the swatches to the very same leather - it is because leather is a natural product and will absorb dyes differently within the hide and from hide to hide. This leather will develop a rich patina of wealth over time. Additionally, it will fade with prolonged exposure to sunlight. Due to the natural character of the leather, it is more exposed to dirt and stains - to prevent that process, you should regularly wipe it.

Regular use of leather furniture A natural process that accompanies using leather furniture is the appearance of folds, creases, and shining. An absolutely natural feature is the folds of back and seat pads. This process depends upon the insensitivity and quality of furniture use. It is recommendable to use all seats as evenly as possible to minimise the effects of that process.

Leather protection The long-lasting good appearance of a piece of leather furniture depends on the conditions in which furniture is using. What negatively influences the leather is high temperature, dry air, and direct exposure to harsh sunbeams. Such conditions are bound to shorten the life span of leather upholstery. The minimum distance between a piece of furniture and a source of heat should be 30 cm.