

THE STOCKHOLM CABINET

DESIGNER: JOSEF FRANK, 1930-1950

The Stockholm Cabinet is produced in a limited edition of 100 units to celebrate the 100-years jubilee of Svenskt Tenn. The cabinet was originally designed between 1930 – 1950 and the original sketch states that it should be upholstered with paper. Inspired by the different map cabinets that Josef Frank designed during his career, this jubilee edition features an antique map of Stockholm drawn by lithographer Heinrich Neuhaus in 1875. Only a handful of copies have been preserved of this map design and it features outstanding details with every individual building outlined in its motif.



ITEM NO:	113365
DESIGN:	JOSEF FRANK
CARPENTER:	ANDERS MATTSSON
COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE:	SWEDEN
WIDTH:	98 CM
HIGHT:	139 CM
DEPTH:	39 CM
MATERIAL:	WALNUT, PAPER & BRASS
NET WEIGHT:	59 KG
MARKING:	NUMBERED JUBILEE PLAQUE

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

This piece of furniture is crafted from carefully selected wood. The cabinet frame consists of veneered lamella boards, while other details are made from solid wood.

Sides and doors are upholstered with a paper map.

Wood matures with exposure to light and can undergo significant colour changes over time. The more daylight the furniture is exposed to, the faster these colour alterations occur. Walnut wood is typically relatively dark brown with grains that may have a black-brown hue. Over time, it matures to a softer golden-brown tone, evening out colour variations.

Avoid placing objects such as vases, books, and coasters on the tabletop during the initial period, as this may cause colour variations on the surface. Furthermore, refrain from allowing items to remain in the same spot for too long, as this can lead to dark discolorations in the wood.

The paper map is coated with a thin layer of lacquer, enhancing the paper's durability.

All wooden components are finished with clear lacquer. The lacquer is manually sprayed in a traditional craftsmanship manner, which may result in minor irregularities or small lacquer bumps on the surface.

In the event of damage to the lacquer, paper, or veneer, it is essential to promptly contact a furniture conservator. Minor damages can often be repaired but may worsen if not addressed.

Clean the furniture with a soft and clean microfiber cloth. If necessary, wipe the furniture with a lightly damp cloth using mild soapy water. Ensure thorough drying immediately. Polish, oil, or strong cleaning agents should never be used on the furniture.

The cabinet doors are meticulously adjusted with a very precise gap all around. To maintain this precision, it is crucial for the cabinet to be perfectly level. The slightest unevenness can cause temporary shifts in the cabinet frame.

Locks and hinges may occasionally require oiling. Be sure to wipe clean after applying oil. Never place water-filled vases directly on the furniture, as they may release condensation and potentially damage the surface. When moving the furniture, always lift it instead of dragging it across the floor.

Avoid subjecting the furniture to significant fluctuations in temperature and humidity, as this can significantly impact the natural movement of the wood.