

CABINET 852

DESIGNER: JOSEF FRANK, 1937

Josef Frank's Cabinet 852, also called the Flora Cabinet, is an iconic piece of furniture, designed by Josef Frank for Svenskt Tenn in 1937. The original was covered with floral prints taken from J.W. Palmstruch's illustrations for *Svensk Botanik* (Swedish Botany), published in 1802-1809. This work was also the basis for Carl Lindman's pictures from *Nordens Flora* (Nordic Flora) from 1901-1905, which were used to cover the Flora chest of drawers in 1951.

For the 2024 centenary year, Cabinet 852 will be launched featuring 115 flower prints from the second edition of *Nordens Flora* (1917-1922), showing a world of flowers and plants such as forget-me-nots, wild honeysuckle, linden and wood anemone, as well as ground elder, garden loosestrife, sloe, raspberries and much more. The cabinet is made and wallpapered by cabinetmaker Anders Mattsson in Valdemarsvik in Sweden, where each individual picture is wallpapered on by hand.

ITEM NR:	113367
HEIGHT:	144 CM
WIDTH:	118 CM
DEPTH:	43 CM
MATERIAL:	MAHOGANY, BIRCH



HANDCRAFTED IN SWEDEN

SVENSKT TENN

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 paper prints.

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. Mahogany 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.

Avoid placing objects such as vases, books, and coasters on the top 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 prints are 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.