

HOME TRENDS & DESIGN

Cosmetic Standards

EACH TREE IS UNIQUE

Mango Wood

The most popular fruit tree in the world

Mango trees are a fast growing hard wood with beautiful grains making it the perfect building material for solid wood furniture. Mango trees are constantly replanted due to their agricultural value as a major food crop.

Acacia Wood

Over 2000 species

Acacia wood is the most common tree in the world, with species on almost every continent. There are over 2,000 species of Acacia trees in total. The HTD Acacia trees are harvested according to stringent governmental and forestry-stewardship standards. The Acacia used in HTD furniture is very dense and high quality. At 62lbs per cubic foot, our Acacia wood is between Oak (45lbs per cubic foot) and Marble (80lbs per cubic foot).

Pine & Fir

Reclaimed Softwoods

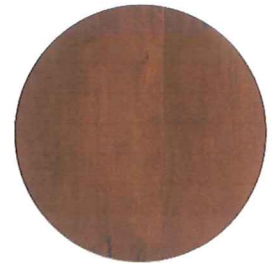
For centuries, Pine has been the most widely used tree for building purposes in the world. Although a soft wood, Pine is abundant and fast growing in most continents, and it is an affordable resource used primarily in buildings and cabinets. HTD reclaimed Pine and Fir comes from old buildings and similar structures. This wood has been aged and dried for up to 100 years or more. Pine is particularly attractive when used in vintage, industrial and other rustic styles, allowing for excellent grey, neutral, and raw finishes.

Teak & Neem

Reclaimed Hardwoods

Teak is a wood prized for thousands of years for its beauty, durability and moisture resistance. For over 5,000 years Teak has been used in the Indian subcontinent for constructing buildings, furniture and boats. Over these millennia, this resilient wood has been used over and over, being reclaimed and repurposed for generations. HTD continues on this eco-friendly journey by collecting and repurposing teak wood in a wide range of its' offerings.

The origins of Neem wood are rooted firmly in the Indian subcontinent, both as a resource for building materials and as a medicine or spiritual inspiration. During the Mogul Era, Havelis, palaces and forts were all built with stone walls, using Neem wood beams for interior supports. Neem was ideally suited for this purpose due to its durability, moisture resistance and natural insect repellent qualities. For hundreds of years, these beams have been used and reused in new structures and other applications.



Cosmetic Standards Raw Wood

Slight variations in color, grain, cracks and knots are traits that showcase the unique characteristics of the wood and add to the one-of-a-kind qualities of each piece. These small differences are highly desirable and draw out the true beauty of the wood.

Knots



Knots are natural imperfections in the wood where tree branches were enclosed within the trunk. Since HTD furniture is made from the entire tree, knots of varying sizes and shapes will be present. Small cracks may appear within the knot. These small cracks do not affect the structural integrity of the furniture and are not considered defects.

Filler



Since HTD uses the entire tree to construct its' furniture, some knots and/or windcracks may require the use of filler. HTD only uses the highest quality epoxy-based filler which is durable and will last the lifetime of the furniture. Care is taken to blend the coloration as close as possible, but filler may be noticeable, which is not considered a defect.

Grain Variations



The tropical hardwood species used by HTD in its' solid hardwood furniture often have grain and color variations. These variations are truly a key element in the beauty of the product, and make each piece of furniture a unique work of art. As such, these variations are unavoidable and not considered defects.

Mineral Deposits



The presence of natural minerals such as iron, phosphate, calcium, etc. in the soil where the tree lived often causes variations in the wood grain. These may appear as rings, circles, lines, or shades either darker or lighter than the regular grain of the wood. These factors are unavoidable and not considered defects.

Checking



Checks are hairline cracks in the wood caused by natural tree movement from the wind and natural elements. This checking is inherent in the tropical hardwoods used by HTD, and do not constitute a defect. Variations in climate, environment, and other factors such as airconditioning, heaters, sunlight, etc. may cause these cracks to open and close over time, which is unavoidable and not considered a defect. Some touch ups with a stain marker may be necessary.

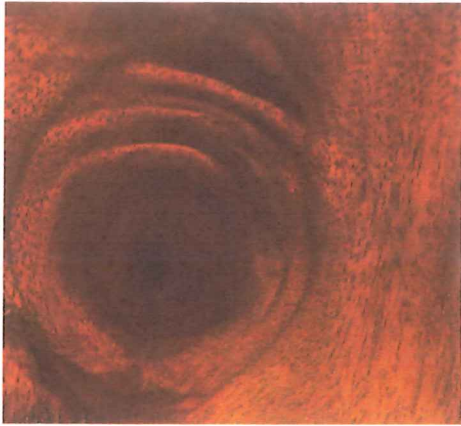
Natural Cracks



Seasonal cracks and splits may open from time to time, but are considered normal in solid tropical hardwood furniture. In most cases, the opening of natural cracks is a result of changes in environment such as humidity, sunlight, etc. These cracks are a natural part of the wood, caused by tree movement from the wind and natural forces. As long as the crack is not excessive (greater than 3-4" in length) it will not affect the structural integrity of the furniture and is therefore not considered a defect.

Cosmetic Standards Solid Hardwood Finish

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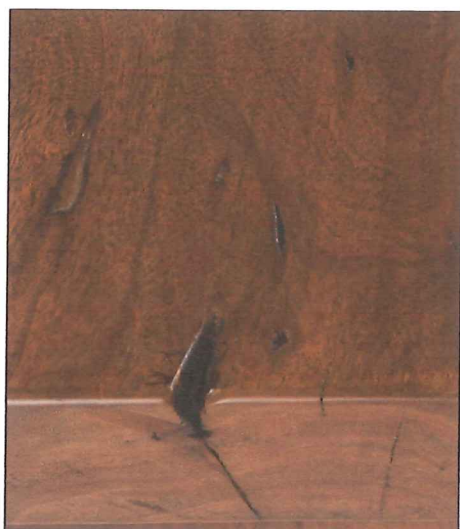
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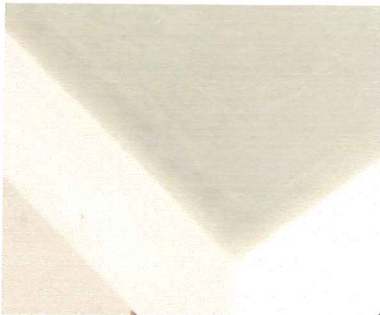
Recycled Cast Iron Characteristics

Recycled Cast Iron is durable and beautiful with an industrial antique style. Cast Iron is very rigid and is hand poured into our casting pans thus creating a natural beauty. Cast Iron is recast in our foundry from scrap iron, steel, limestone and carbon using age old sand casting methods.



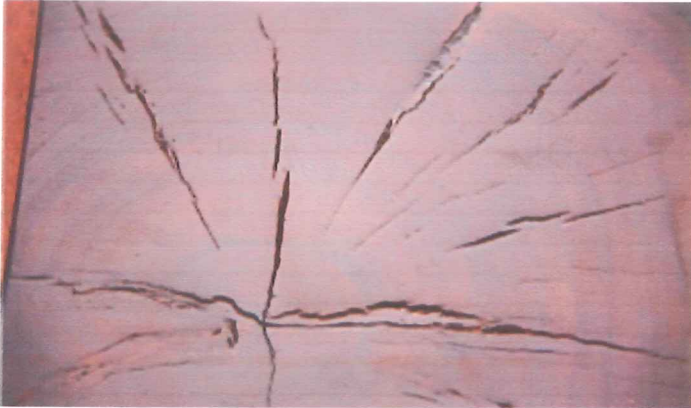
Polystone Characteristics

Polystone is a porous material compounded largely of polyurethane resin mixed with a powdered stone additive. It is a cold-cast material in which no heat is used in the manufacturing process. Natural blemishes and fractures are characteristics of casting. Polystone can stain. Care must be taken to wipe up spills immediately. Periodic waxing with Carnava Wax will help protect for daily use.



FINISH MAINTENANCE

Using stain markers to cover minor blemishes.



Solid Wood Air Cracks

Sometimes, white lines form along glued seams. Over time, natural wood will expand and require maintenance to fill small air cracks as they develop. These occurrences are natural and to expected over time.



Smooth Stain into Air Crack

Our lacquer finish is very resistant to damage and moisture, and regular use should not pose a problem. Blemishes or natural movement checking may require touch up with a stain marker.



Fill Using Stain Marker

Apply stain marker along these minor imperfections, making sure the stain gets into the grooves and recesses.



Wipe Clean & Let Dry

Allow to dry and enjoy. Process can be repeated as necessary. More significant damage may require professional help, but our solid wood can almost always be repaired easily.