

A NEW LINE OF FURNITURE

for

TAOS FURNITURE

July 21, 1998

Part One/ Conceptual design of a new line of Taos Furniture

This book is a recap of our July 6 presentation of "Part One/ Conceptual design of a new line of Taos Furniture". The designs which are depicted here are arranged by type of furniture into sections.

The concepts driving the creation of a new line of furniture are several:

1. Observing that the present line is very square and heavy as is most of Taos Furniture's' direct competition our proposal was to develop designs which are lighter and more graceful as well as other new pieces we will design or refinements of some products in the existing line which are appropriately more massive or primitive. In other words a line of furniture which is representative of the historical range of that which was made in New Mexico. No other manufacturer is doing this now so there is a void in the market which can be filled. Meanwhile authentic New Mexican furniture is fetching record prices with dealers and at auction as we can see from the recent Sotheby's auction.
2. We proposed and have based all of the designs presented herein on authentic historic New Mexican furniture from 1600 to 1940. Stylistically this lineage of furniture has expanded and evolved over the centuries. Yet certain elements have remained and a kind of directness and simplicity is present throughout the various periods that is an unmistakable signature of furniture of the region. The open tenon joint, a strong Pueblo Indian influence, the use of Ponderosa Pine which establishes structural mass and construction techniques, the use of paint and color, the traditions of sixteenth and seventeenth century Spanish and Moorish decoration and furniture design, the distinctive and delicate use of iron hardware are all elements which have persisted throughout the various periods. The most significant periods were from 1600 until 1821 and after 1821 when Mexico became independent from Spain and permitted for the first time trade from the United States, and after the American conquest of New Mexico in 1846 when large numbers of Americans settled in New Mexico and established their trades.
3. We have kept an overview to envision room settings made entirely with this new line of furniture. An interior designer would not be inclined to

furnish an entire room with Taos Furniture now. The idea then is to be sure that the variety in the new line will provide the palette for such room creations which is rich in form and color and texture and such options needed to provide for a wider range of function and comfort.

4. All the good design in the world will not help if costs and prices don't yield a profit margin for TF. As all of the new line is developed for production a discount of 50% to a retailer or 25% to Interior designers must be built in with adequate profit for TF. Every aspect of production costs, shipping, marketing, must be reduced to the optimum and prices raised if necessary to get the right numbers.

With these factors in mind we have made preliminary designs for a line of furniture which is illustrated on the following pages.

Chairs. Pages 3-8

Couches/ Daybeds/Loveseats. Pages 9-13

Large Tables/ Small Tables. Pages 14-19

Trasteros and other upright cabinets. Pages 20-24

Beds/Chests/Textiles/Upholstery. Pages 25-32

Dovetail Board Chests and Cabinets. Pages 26-31

Small Tables. Pages 17-18

Dovetail Board Chests and Cabinets. Pages 19-22

Brief comments and information about each category accompanies the drawings.

Chairs:

The Spanish for chair is Silla. Silleta or little chair was used in 18th century inventories according to "New Mexico Furniture 1600-1940". There are several examples of this kind of chair in collections in Santa Fe and in the above book. This style of chair was popular in Chihuahua and New Mexico in the mid 1800's and was derivative of European chairs brought to Mexico in the 1850's. These chairs will be offered in painted colors as well as natural wood. The sketch on pages 4 and 6 illustrates this chair.

Silla de Asentar or sitting chair is a term used in Mexican inventories in the 18th century . The chair shown on page 5 is the same chair as the Silleta except arms are added. These arms are stylistically like baroque designs of the period in Mexico and Spain. This sketch also shows cushion designs using Rio Grande textiles which have ties to the chair frame.

Taburete is an old Spanish term for chair without arms. This design represents the archetypal 17th and 18th century New Mexico style with the use of straight cuts and positive/negative spacial design. This is a very simple and bold design which can work well with either period settings or contemporary rooms. Color will be an important element here. Page 7.

Priest Chair (high, low, arms , no arms). Although not part of this design study we can study the Priest Chair series and recommend changes to make them compatible with the new line. These are already nice looking but can be improved . Thorough cost analysis should reveal savings.

New Taos Chair This is the lighter , smaller , chair that TF is starting to prototype now as shown on page 8. This chair can be part of the existing line and be further enhanced to be part of the new line. Again we hope to incorporate a Rio Grande-like fabric and a different upholstery look than currently is done by TF.

1.1 wood

Frame
Trasters
2 door
1 door
corner

Age wood crown
Tie on wood panels
Santo panels



Arm chair 1



Arm chair



Arm chair 3

Silla
(de centro)



Sillatq 1

chair shell
short old
presentation

1 varo high
1/2 varo @ 2nd rail



1 varo = 87 cm
1 doko = 1/2 varo = 1.75 cm
98

Sillatq
Tabulate

BOARD TRACED



show
back view

exposed wood
is varnished &
also open in color

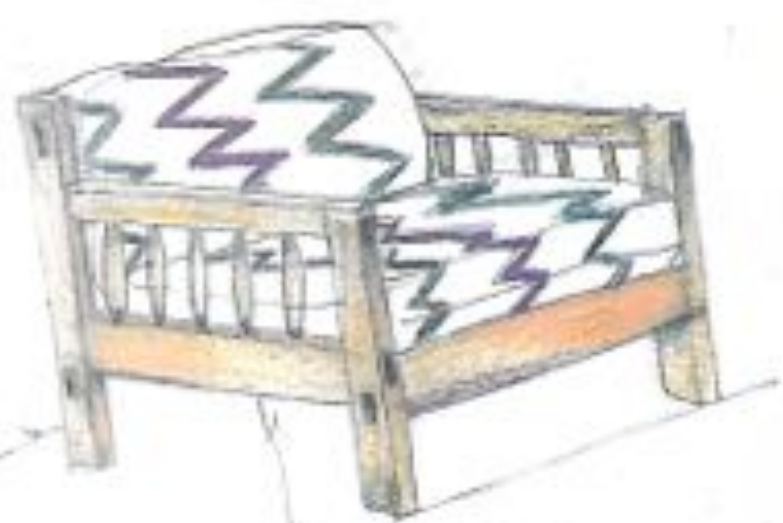
Silla de Asentor



Sileta



Takumete



is painted
made is berrished

Tass Chair

©Sueby Bowden + Assoc
7/14/98

Couches/ Beds/Loveseats/Bancos

The idea of a couch in early New Mexico apparently did not exist. The closest thing to that until the mid 19th century was the Banco which was a wooden bench used in upper class homes and in convents. The seats and backs of these long benches were not cushioned. Daybeds with mattresses became common beginning in the mid 19th century. In the early 20th century the Taos Bed emerged as a derivation of the 19th century European lounge for Anglo-American clients of local carpinteros according to Taylor and Bokides.

We have developed a design approach which provides three new basic styles and we are suggesting that each style be offered in two widths and three lengths. Each could be offered with or without a back. We are also proposing a fourth style which is a redesign of the present Taos Bed/Couch. Color and finish options also must be offered. All that combined with choices of fabrics provides for the complexity needed to respond to the needs and tastes of TF customers.

One must keep in mind that the TF market is not furniture collectors per se but are homemakers, interior designers, hotel buyers, buyers for retail outlets to name some. Nevertheless an historically based identity along with great design and variety will distinguish Taos Furniture.

Bent Bed This design is based on a daybed much like the one on which governor Bent was killed in the Taos revolt. (whether this name or any other for that matter ends up in print must be carefully studied.) It is shown as a detail on page 11 and shown fully on page 12.

Cama Cienega This design shown on page 11 is based on an early 20th century bed which is illustrated in "New Mexican Furniture 1600-1940" plate 267. By adapting the post form to relate to the Silleta chair, making 4 symmetrical posts and adding a back we have created a somewhat more flamboyant design than the Bent Bed. Color plays an important role in this design.

Cama Las Trampas This couch or bed is based on the classic wood Banco mentioned above but with changed proportions from the narrow high configuration of the traditional pieces to a wider lower couchlike form. The cutout design shown here on page 11 is based on an early 19th century Banco from the Las Trampas area. By utilizing the cutout positive/negative form, straight cuts only, and the stepped or Pueblo cloud form post tops and arms we are in the style more common in the 18th and early 19th centuries. The same variety of length, width, back Vs no back, would be offered here. This extends the line chronologically and morphologically. A line of wood Bancos which are similar stylistically but retain the old ½ and 1 vara proportions and narrow seat will be an important item to offer. (see below)

Cama de Taos We use the Spanish here to differentiate from the Taos Bed you already offer. This is the couch and bed version of the new Taos Chair designs. This a modern style design with some traditional elements shown on page 13.

Bancos Shown on page 32 are three Banco designs which can be used for a variety of settings and uses such as dining table, hallway and living room seating, and porches to name some. Note that these designs are virtually reproductions of historical Bancos and have the high, narrow seat and proportions of the real antiques. With natural wood or with painted finishes and decorative patterns these pieces can provide visual accent to a room setting and place seating in small spaces.

Bent
bed

Back
of
NO
Back

Couch &
Bed

Cama
Cianeyo

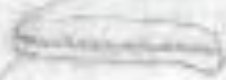
Back
P.M. 50

single
Couch &
bed

Cama
Castrapas

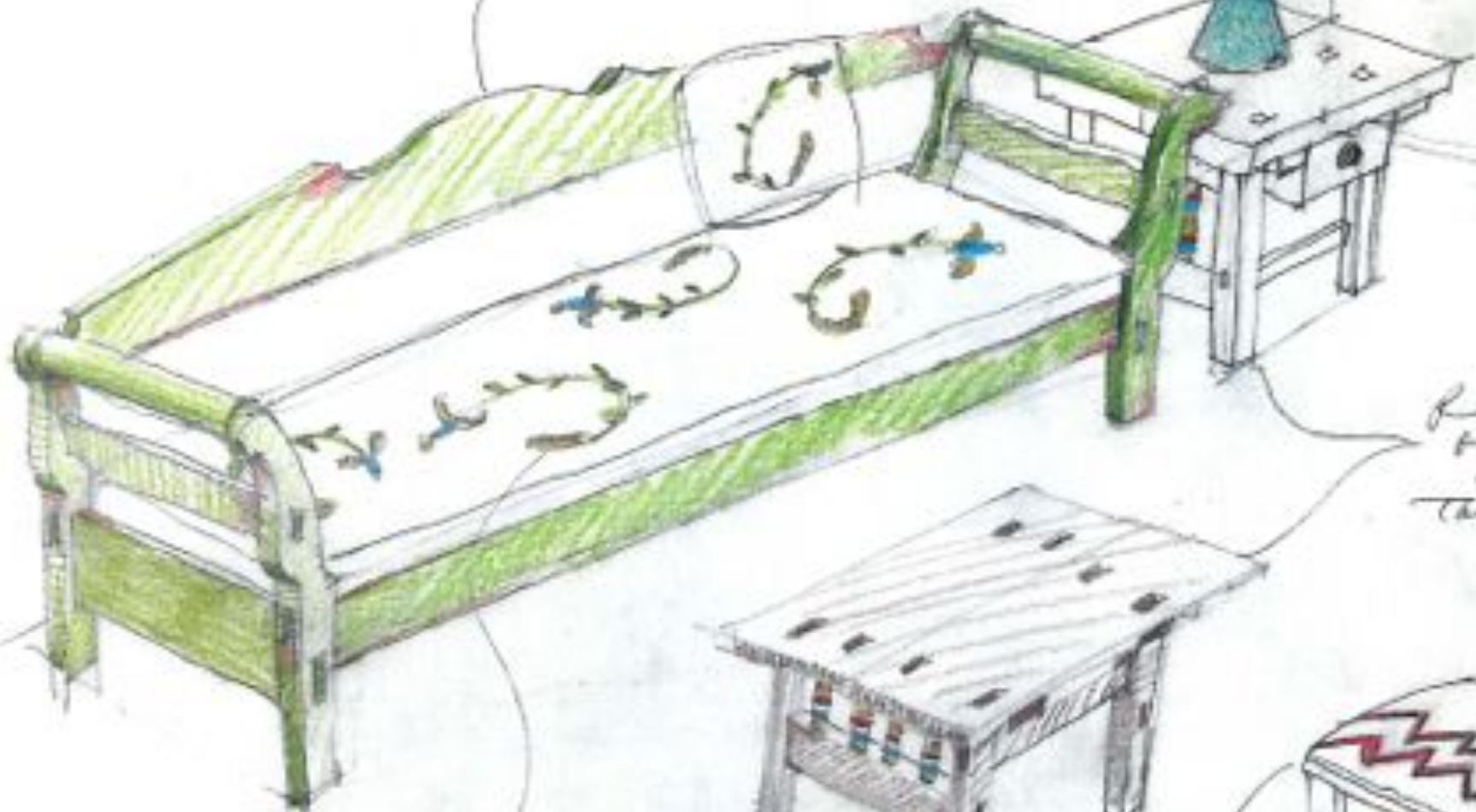
also
& bench
mat or log

How about



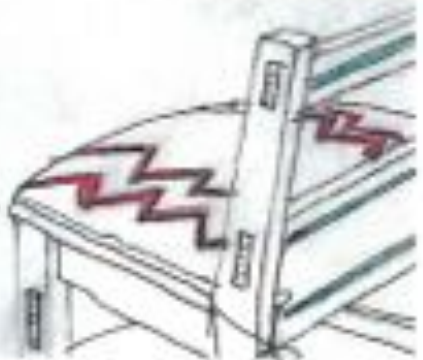
Front Bed

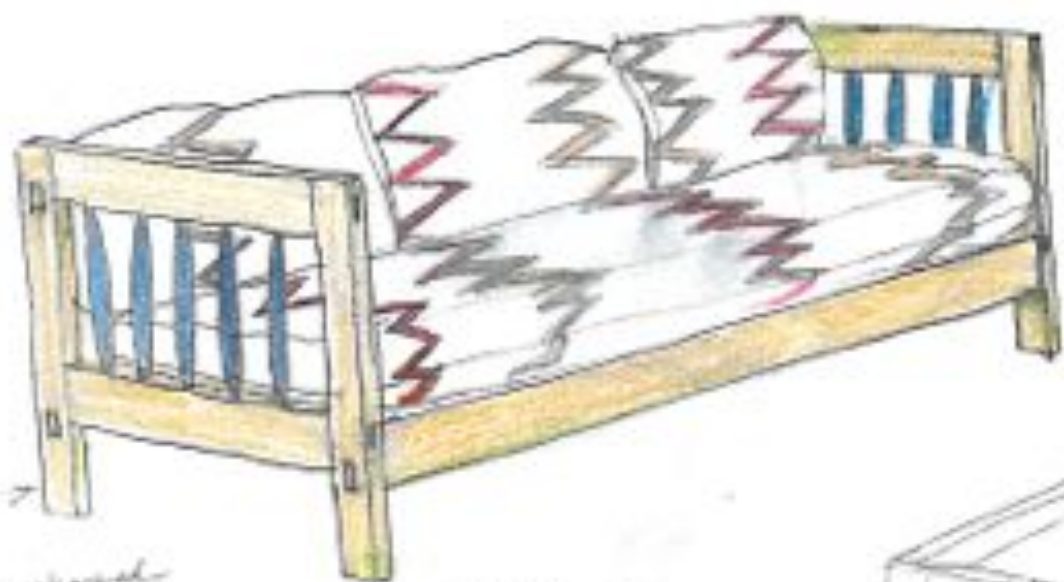
optional back



Pin
front
cleated
table

Colons
Embroidery





All exposed
wood off
only as
"burnished"
antique

Toss Bed -
lightly scale
frame

Use as
panel chest



Large Tables Historical examples of large tables for family dining seem rare in New Mexico. The New Mexican tables up through the 19th century have some common characteristics. The tops are distinct boards which are held together and pegged down to a cleat, the cleat extends out flush to the edge of the outside boards. Where there are drawers the cleats act as the drawer guides, and the drawer lock if any is of a design which attaches to the top of the table and down in front of the drawer. Legs and rails are held together with open mortis joints. Until the 1840's in New Mexico there were no saw mills and boards were hand fashioned. Generally the overhang of tabletops was not what we would expect today for dining so we will make TF tables to be comfortable for contemporary use while maintaining an authentic structure and use of carpentry techniques and materials. All the tables proposed can be used in different dimensional/proportional sizes allowing for dining tables, sideboards or buffet , behind couch or banco, kitchen wall or free standing worktables or eating tables, portal tables to name some. We have designed three basic tables which can be offered to serve for these many applications in a variety of dimensions. Efficient manufacturing methods must be achieved while still being able to offer a variety of sizes.

Santa Fe Table This table is shown on page 15 .

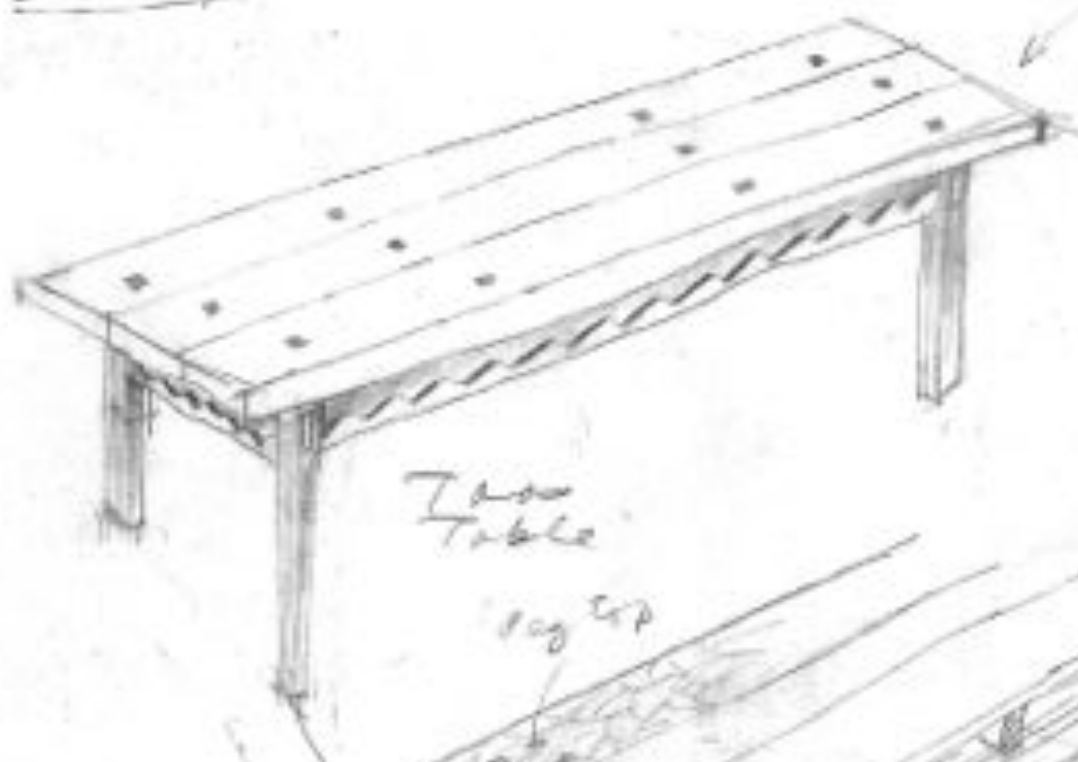
Taos Table This table is also shown on page 15 and represents a colonial revival kind of design.

Trestle Table This table is shown on pages 16 and 17 and will be the most rustic kind of construction. It will have either two or three trestles depending on its length.

Small Tables On pages 18and 19 we show concept designs for three small tables which would serve as lamp tables , bedside tables ,or occasional tables for various purposes. Final development of this series should be the last group to work out and prototype so that they are in response to the basic elements for which prototypes are made. We an also make small versions of the large tables above for these purposes.

Dining

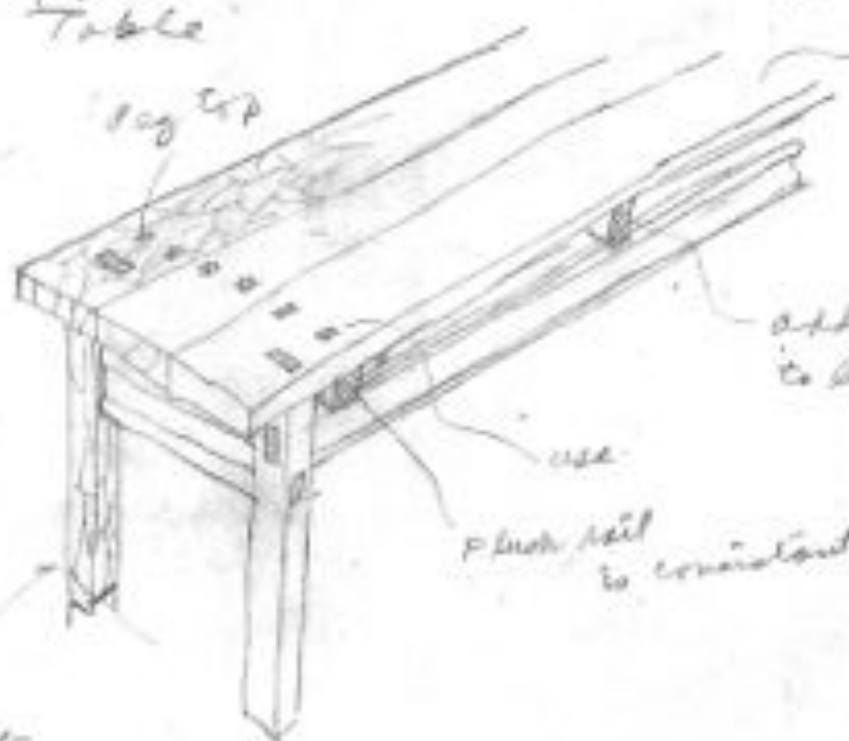
Finish



Table

100 x 40

Simple Table



add in to angle

use flush nail to connect

add texture
2 board buffet.

better/faster

bel look

Treatle Table



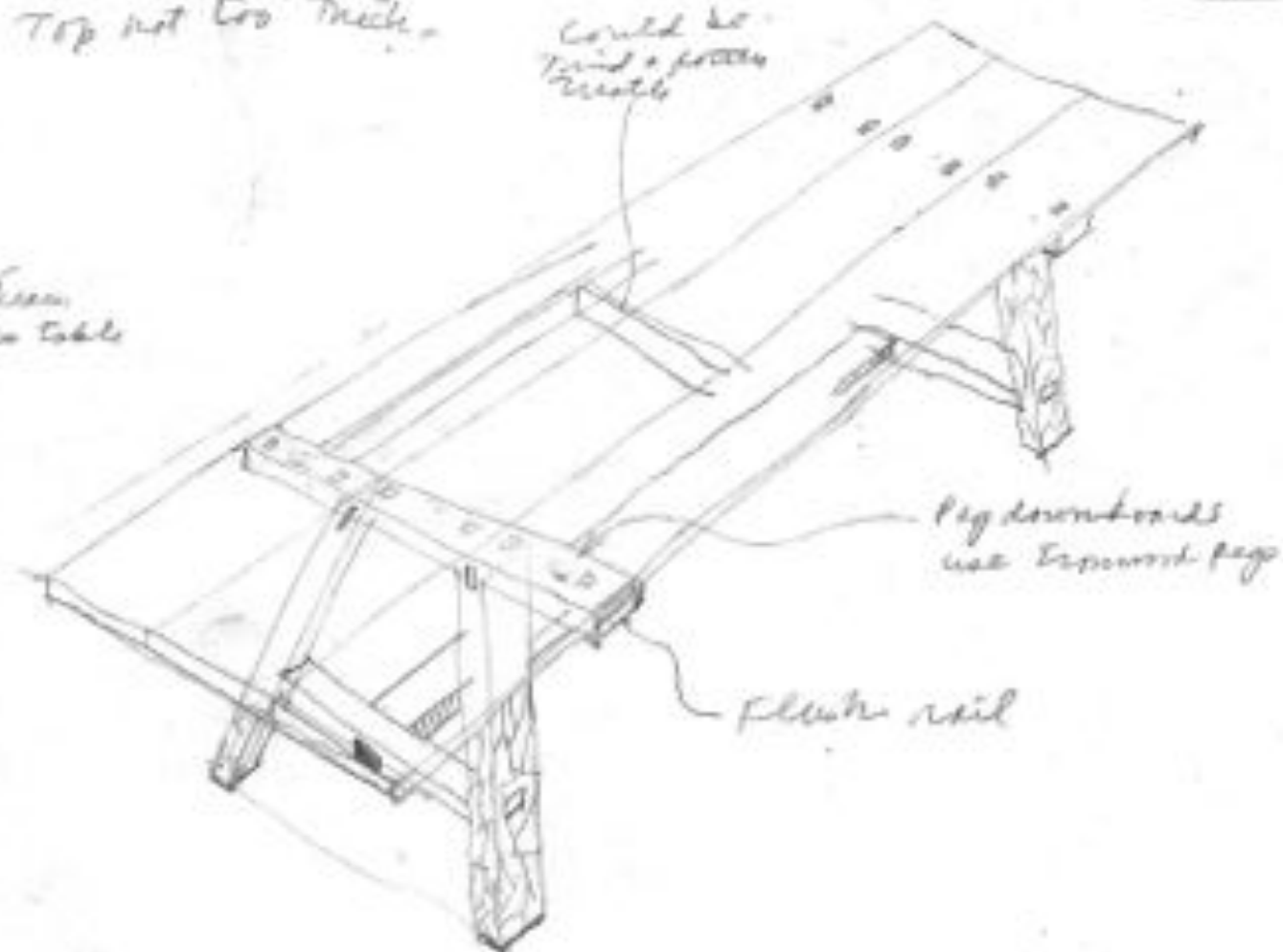
most suggest
Treatle table

almost zero carpentry
was suggest
7d2d

Top not too thick

could be
Treatle + faster
Treatle

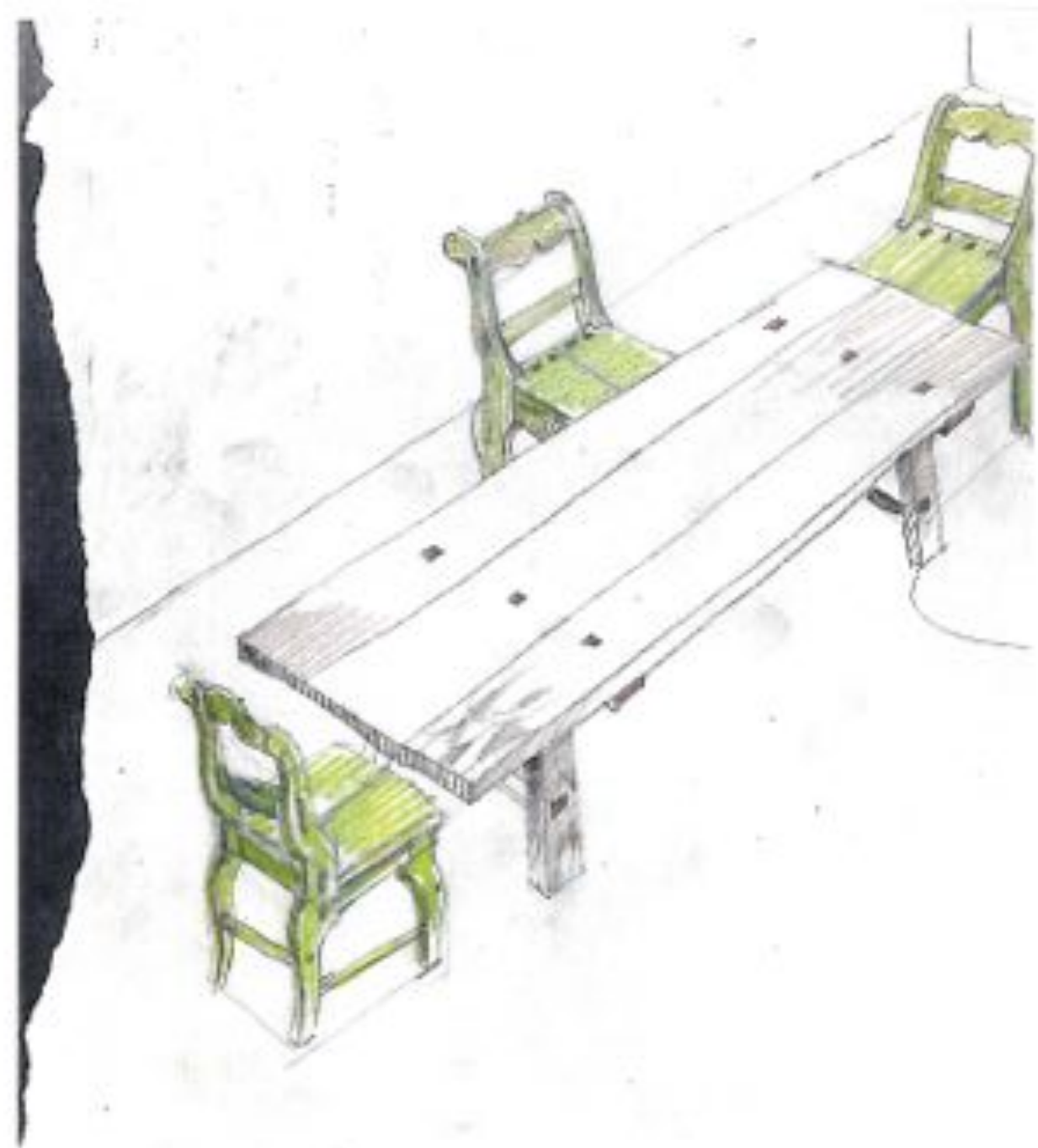
Even
see table



Peg downboards
use Espwood peg

Flush rail

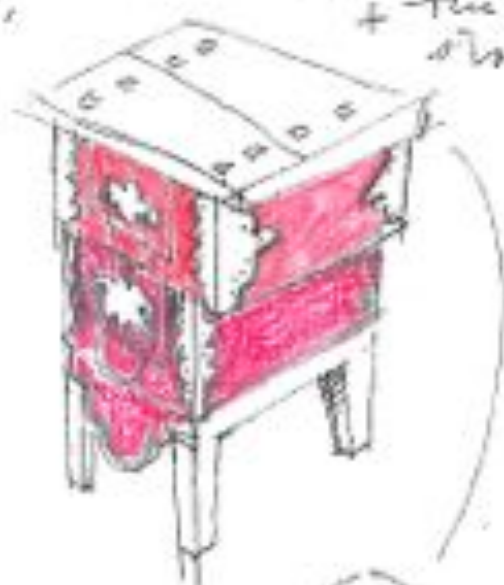
Provide adequate leg room



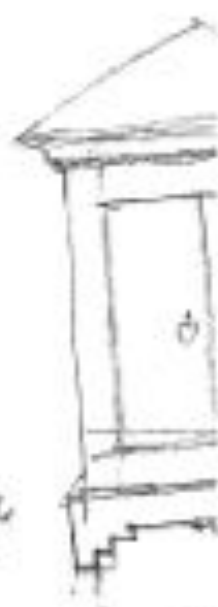
Side Table

1.

2 drawers
+ thin
board



top -
rail + side
of drawer
pane



peg
2 board
top

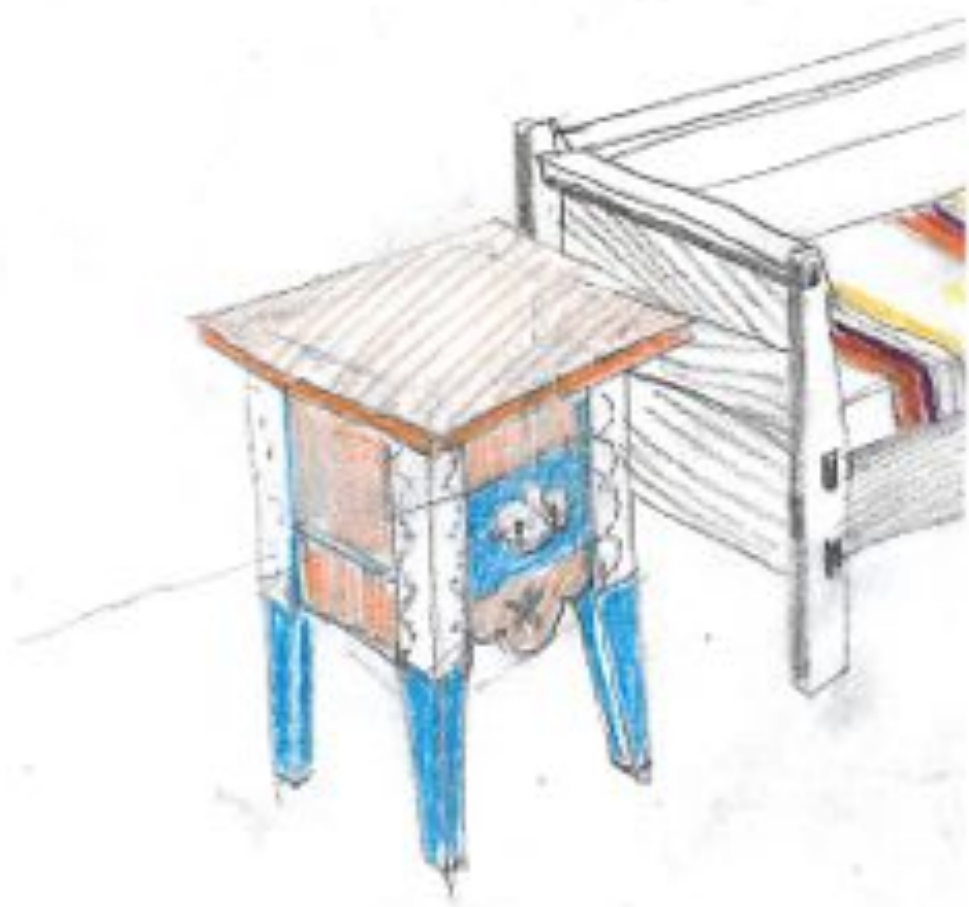


with
modern
drawer



with
modern
drawer





Trasteros and other upright cabinets This area of furniture can be thought of as storage. The range of sizes, configurations, and purposes that are possible are enormous. The incorporation of contemporary functions such as audio, TV, and computers poses a challenge. Success with this part of your market will require a reasonable variety of sizes and styling. Not included in this part of our work are special configurations such as desks. There are two basic kinds of architecture for these cabinets: long legs and short legs with either two doors or four doors. The four door units historically are always split half and half. In modern revival designs the upper door is often smaller. The traditional long leg proportion is not offered by the competition. It is a distinctive look which is more graceful and less imposing than most modern trasteros. Going for the most storage is not always right. The trastero was almost always a framed chest type of construction historically (illustrated on page 21). We propose introducing a dovetail board construction to the line in addition to the framed construction (illustrated on page 27). This kind of trastero along with lid or drawer chests, bedframes, or couches can be a special line unto itself. Some of those ideas are shown in the drawings on pages 26-30. For the framed chests various treatments for the door panels (full panel, splats, spindles, tin, or painted Santos) and a variety of designs for crests and finials as well as paint schemes will allow for a wide range of stylistic treatments while maintaining standard rails, stiles, pegs, and joints to maintain cost objectives.



Framed
Trasters

- combination
 of drawers
 • shelves
 • hanging rod

high
leg

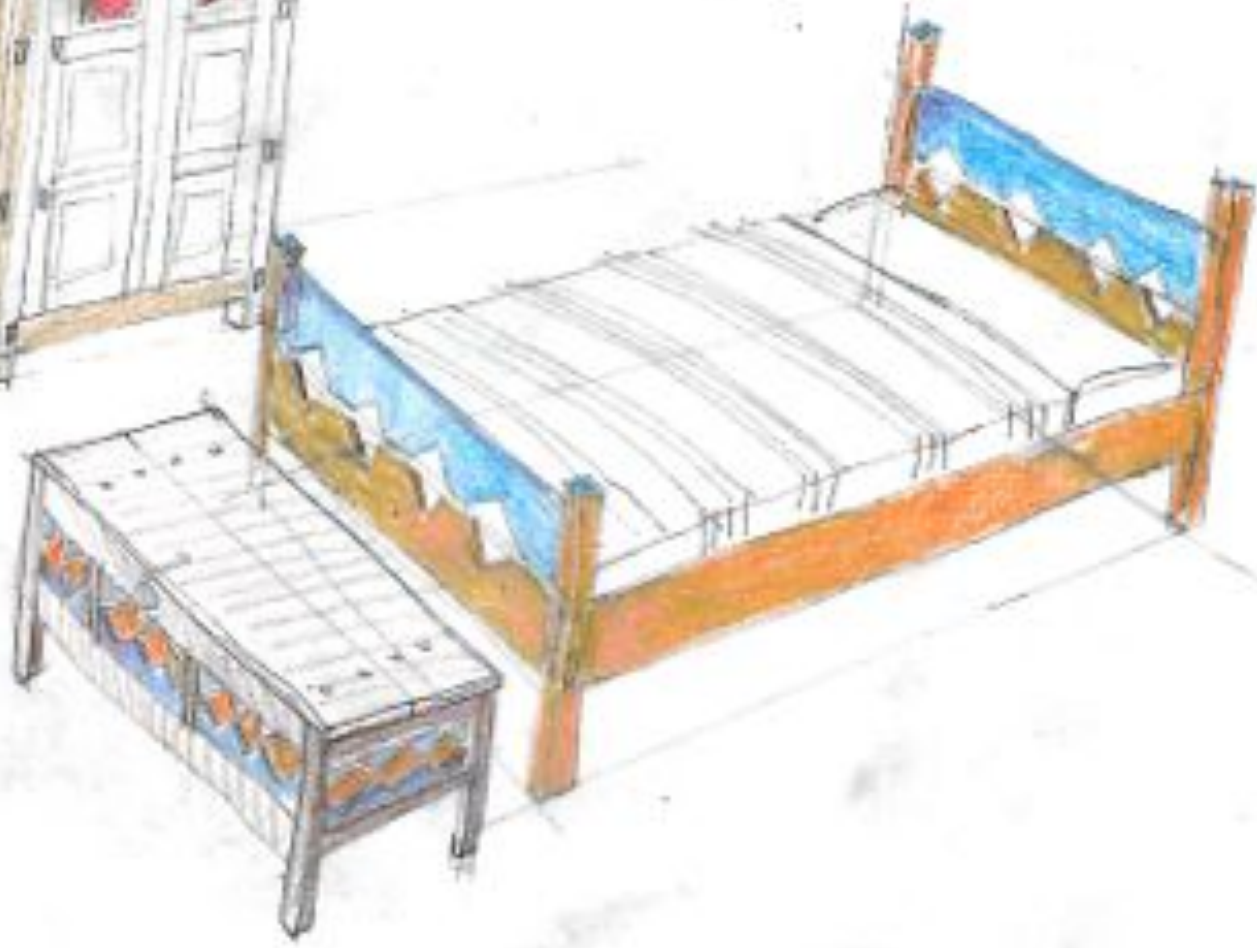
pinch hinge
on
door

Available
with a variety
of crests and
panels.

*Spinto
& Anale*

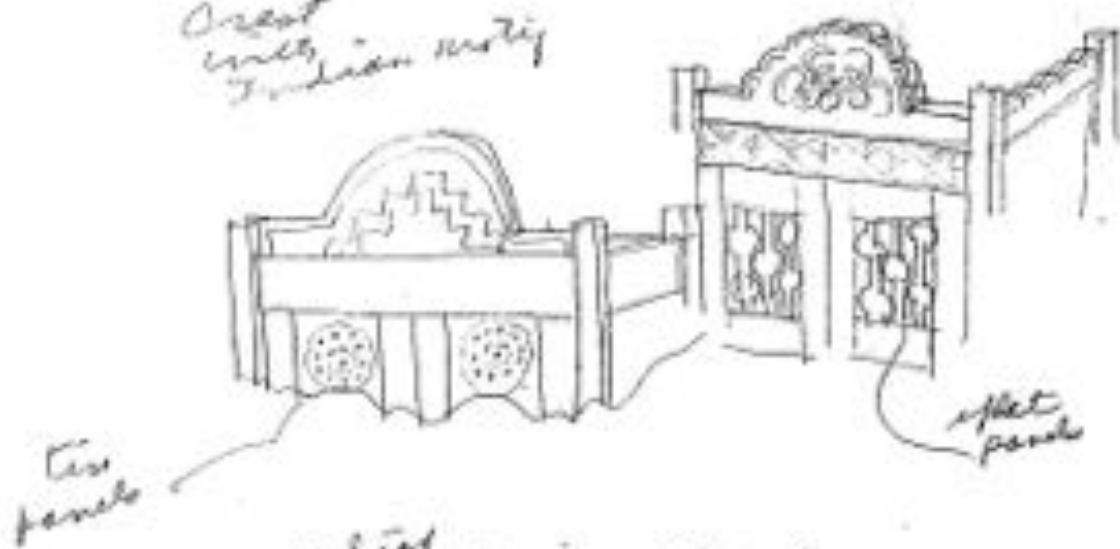


*Fromed
Traslers*



Painted
Crest with
Indian motif

Panel
Crest with
his hands
etc



Relief
carved crest and panels



Living Room



Beds These designs will use historically derived designs for head and foot boards with modern KD frame engineering and sized to standard mattress sizes. The Las Trampas style bed shown on page 22 is a variation on the Las Trampas couch. The bed versions of the couches shown on pages 11,12, and 13 are being called **Camas Altas** and means in bed form there is no back and the frames fits the standard mattresses. As another design phase bed designs from the existing line will be studied for redesign to be part of a new line. We have done a concept design for a dovetail box bedframe concept as shown on page 29.

Chests Some sizes for framed and dovetail box chests should be offered and be stylistically based on the rest of the line. Some concepts for these are shown on pages 22,26,28,and 30.

Dovetail Board Chests and Cabinets

We feel that this category is potentially a great line of furniture unto itself. It merits further concept and design development work. It is very simple and without decoration. This style is authentic and was often used for what is the equivalent of luggage or shipping crates today. Pieces can be developed which will work well in vernacular or contemporary settings. Pages 26-30

Textiles/ Upholstery

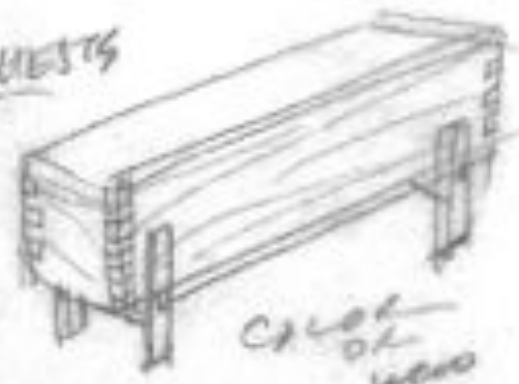
We are not satisfied with the look of the present upholstered cushions. The workmanship is fine but the design of the cushions and the possibilities for fabrics should be explored during the Design Development process. Several sketches in this package illustrate refinements in the seat or back cushions. The use of fabrics which are like the Rio Grande textiles which we show on pages 31 and 32 we believe will greatly enhance the line historically and esthetically. How this is achieved is not clear so right now it is a goal which requires work to investigate what can be done. We will begin this process in the prototypes of the new Taos Chair and the Silleta.

color
or
wood



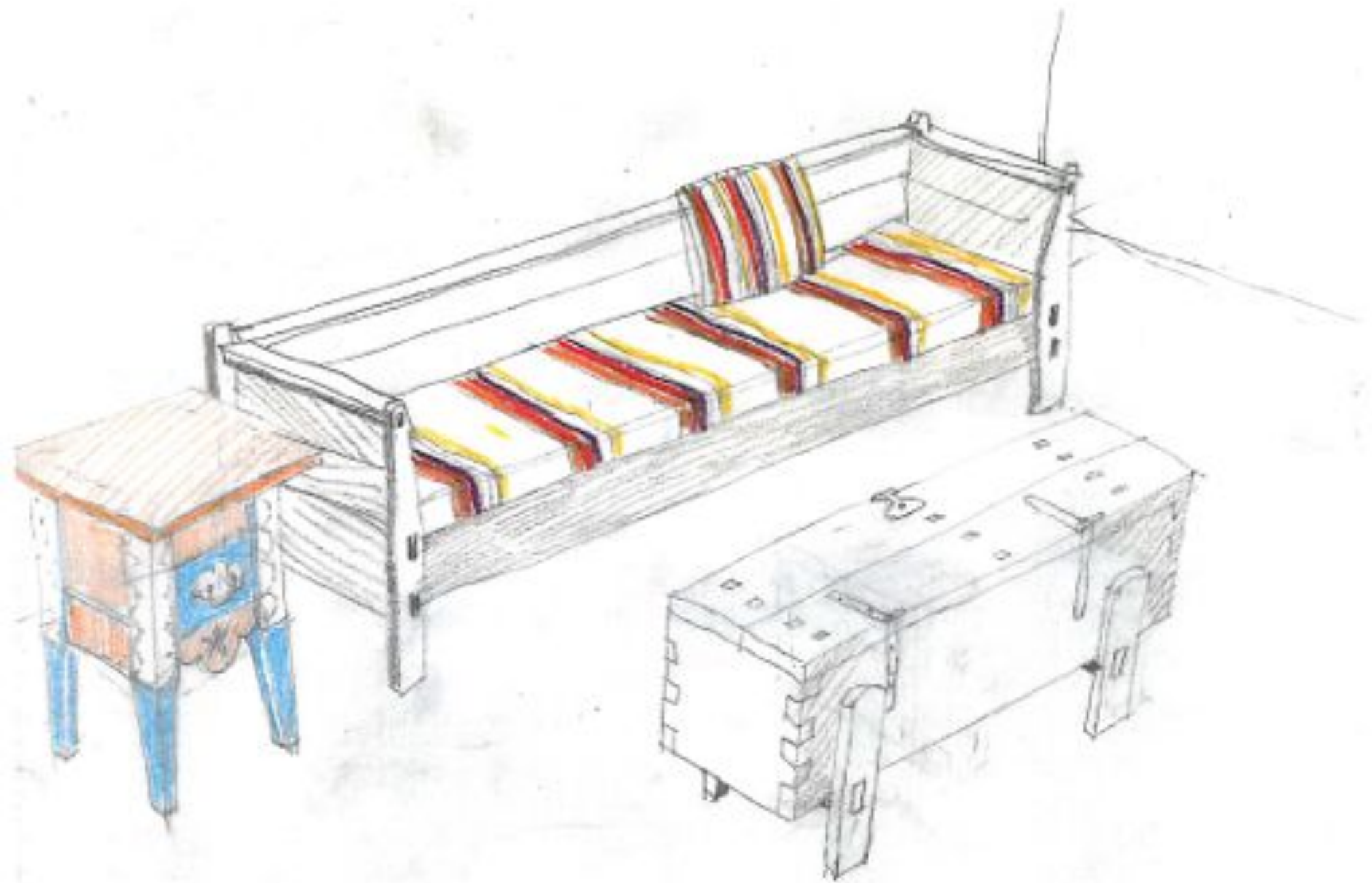
coffered
or
flat lids

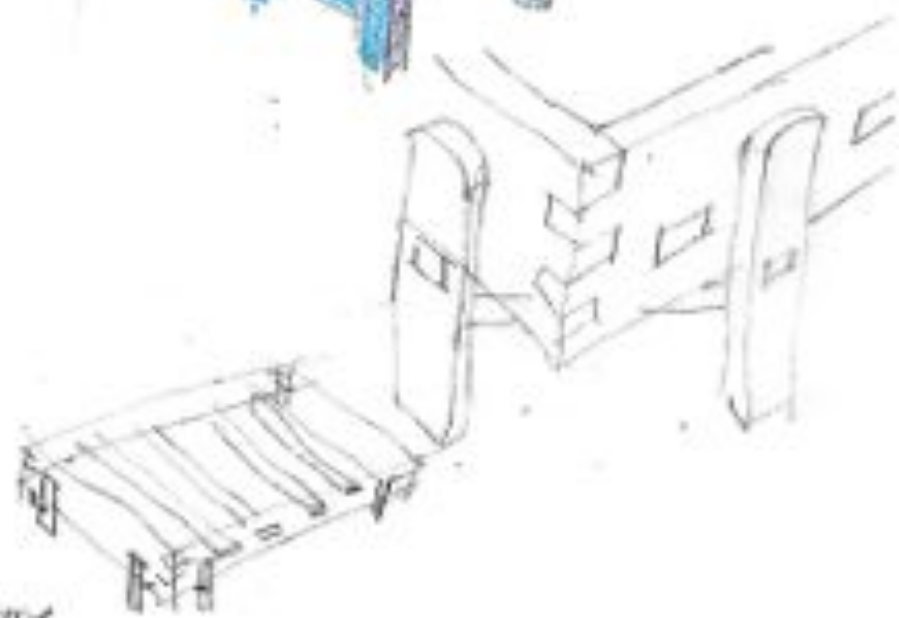
BOARD CHESTS



color
or
wood

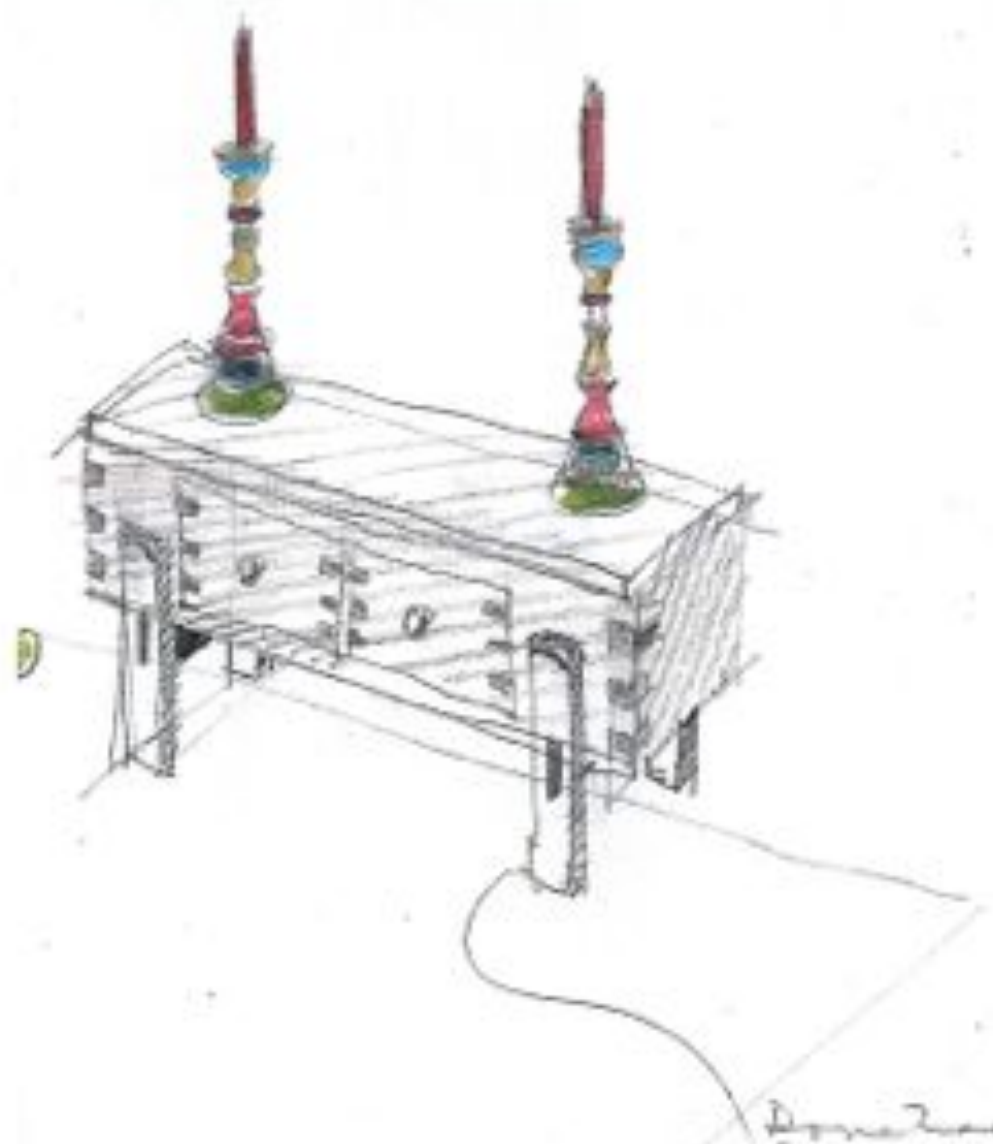






and

chat



Pillats

Donatou
Essou Cojo



Right: This chief's blanket made with Germantown yarn was woven around 1870. Its design is unusual. All the diamonds are constructed, and four pictorial elements, swirling coats that resemble little julebrakes, have been incorporated.



Right: Early Spanish and Navajo weaving have many similarities, but Spanish pieces, like this one that was made during the mid-nineteenth century in northern New Mexico, can usually be distinguished from Navajo work by their pattern of stripes with no surrounding border.



Below: Many textiles made by Spanish settlers of New Mexico are known as Rio Grande textiles, because the Spanish villages were located in the river basin. Rio Grande designs almost always incorporate stripes. This piece of cloth may have been influenced by cochis embroidery. It was woven on a New Mexican-made horizontal loom with fixed bobbles that was operated by a foot mechanism.



Above: This contemporary Navajo rug by Kelley Keams Nisdel is made in a traditional saddle-blanket style, but the weaver has chosen to combine a toriled pattern and a lapetay motif in an interesting





Above: This classic Navajo cloth probably functioned as a child's covering blanket. It was made around 1863 and was woven with yarn unravelled from imported fabric.



Above: This Navajo cloth from the mid-nineteenth century is a woman's shoulder blanket, characterized by two bands of narrow stripes. The equilateral cross signifies the four directions.



Left: This man's shoulder blanket was made between 1863 and 1870. The piece is tightly woven from hand-spun yarn. It has retained much of its original color.



*Left: The fine weaving in this piece, with its inverted patterns, was probably made possible by the use of *Coccoloba* yarn. The striped bands interspersed between the three patterned areas identify it as a woman's shoulder blanket.*

SUBY BOV'DEN+ASSOCIATES

A NEW LINE OF KITCHEN
FURNITURE

for

TAOS FURNITURE

August 20,1998

Part Two/ Conceptual design for Taos Furniture of a new line of kitchen furniture.

This book is a recap of our presentation today and the decisions coming out of today's meeting.

The overview which has driven our efforts is comprised of several elements:

1. There is a growing interest in the United States for country kitchens or "Unfitted Kitchens" to coin Smallbone. We have clients who are interested in such kitchens. We believe there is a significant and growing market for kitchen furniture which will fit into the TF line. As TF proceeds with getting this line into the market there will be the need to define and describe these new products to the potential customer. The quality of this descriptive and visual material (catalogs, brochures , advertising) as well as the way it is distributed will be a very large factor in the success of TF. We would like to assist TF with introduction of the product line.
2. Almost all kitchens today are comprised of "kitchen cabinets"—wall to wall, floor to ceiling. We can refer to such rooms as fitted kitchens.
3. Some attributes of an unfitted kitchen are:
 - a. No wall cabinets.
 - b. Storage and other functional units do not go all the way to the floor.
 - c. The room is expressed. Floors go out to the walls and you can see the ceiling corners. The windows are not wrapped in wall cabinets.
 - d. The room is not filled wall to wall.
 - e. The kitchen can be stylistically similar to the other rooms in the house.
4. Drawbacks of some "country kitchens" we have seen which we will remedy as appropriate:
 - a. Clutter (everything is laying out) is a symptom of not enough or poorly planned storage. TF sells well planned storage. Owners can put out what they wish for esthetic reasons, of course.

- b. Often books show kitchen cabinets with folksy paint jobs suggesting that this is a country kitchen. This is not our solution.
 - c. Most country kitchens shown in decorator publications do not have adequate work space. (partly because of design and partly because of clutter and partly because of trying to adapt antiques which are not well suited to kitchen functions.) TF sells workspace (tables and counters).
 - d. In using antiques or regular furniture to create a kitchen there is generally no way to deal with appliances. TF can sell the means to do that.
5. Cost is an important factor. Custom cabinets will cost about \$300 per LF for upper and lower cabinets and Smallbone furniture will run about \$600 or more per LF. TF should be able to furnish a kitchen for \$300 per LF and still make a profit. Illustration 1 on page 4 indicates about 33 LF of wall. Custom cabinets at \$300/LF would cost about \$10,000. If the TF pieces fitting into this wall space were \$3500 for the pantry (48"), 2500 for the dishwasher/dishes cabinet, 2000, for the sink cabinet, \$1200 for the long counter, and 600 for the corner cabinet it adds up to \$9800. Do these retail prices seem doable for TF? Some analysis is required to establish some "apples to apples" comparisons. Can you study the cost/profit matter further?

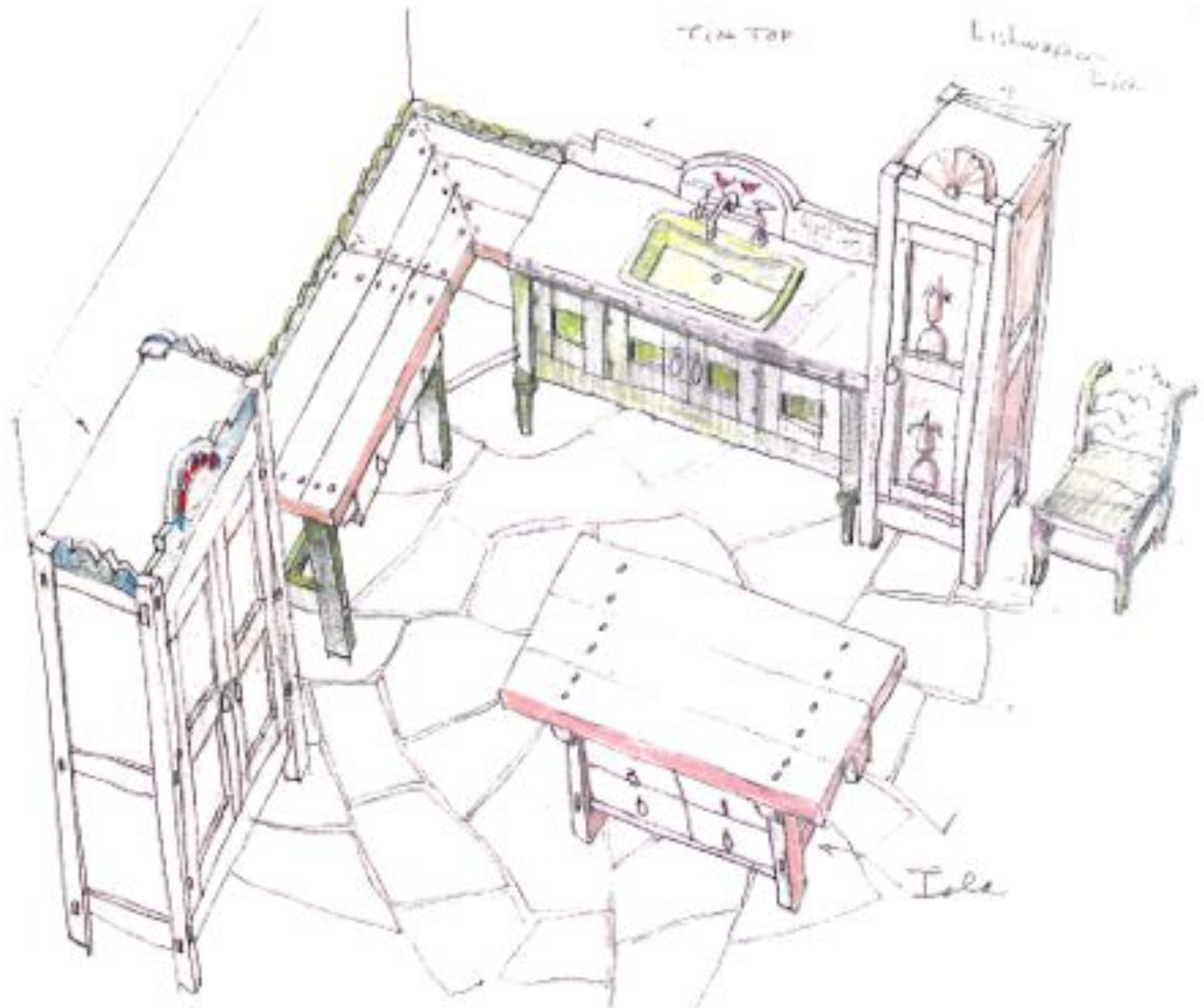
Design Factors.

The Tables and Trasteros are derived from the New Mexican historical furniture and will be the same as the general new line we are developing except for their interior details. The counters and other types of cabinets, and custom appliance walls have no direct forebears but are also derivative stylistically of the classic Norteno furniture. The use of colors, decorative elements, construction details, Ponderosa pine, and hardware can make these pieces convincing family members.

With all the above in mind we have made concept designs for a full line of kitchen furniture so that a very charming and attractive kitchen can be fully furnished by TF. These are illustrated in the design concept sketches on the following pages.

Furnished Kitchen . Illustration 1 Page 4.

Furnished Kitchen . Illustration 2 Page 5.



1. 1924 14

1924

PROPERTY OF
MUSEUM

THE
MUSEUM



Furnished Kitchen, Illustrations 1 and 2

In illustrations 1 and 2 (pages 4 and 5) we show a representative kitchen with illustration 1 showing one corner of the room and illustration 2 showing the opposite corner of the same room. These illustrations are meant to depict most of the concepts for free standing furniture for a kitchen that we have developed for Taos Furniture (TF). The illustrations are not meant to show the best possible kitchen layout. Discussion follows about each piece of furniture on each illustration going clockwise. In the process I will also refer to other black and white drawings that may be pertinent by page numbers.

Pantry (Harinero):A harinero was a grain storage bin or storage chest in old New Mexico. Harinero means big storage chest. The doors have 6" deep shelves and there is also shelving in the back of the cabinet. This unit is illustrated on pages 9 and 10 as well. A four foot wide Harinero when open would have eight running feet of shelving seven feet high(48 LF). This could be used for dry food storage or for dishes , glasses, cups etc. These units can be 3,4,5 or 6 feet wide. As we develop the new line of trasteros for TF this unit and the other kitchen pieces would be the same except for dimensional, and functional arrangements such as shelving systems. We hope that color, finish, and decorative elements can be universal for most pieces in both lines.

Isla: These pieces would be used as island or peninsula counters at a 36 inch work height with a variety of drawer and/or door arrangements or with no drawers at all. The top dimensions can vary widely to fit a variety of conditions. The tops can be pine, hardwood, stone, tin, or tile. We discussed ways of handling tile including surface prep by TF and installation by owner. Top surfaces would often be the same for all the units in the kitchen or vary according to function.

Counters: These narrow units are meant to go against a wall or in a corner. They are 36 inches high and 25" wide and like the Isla can have a variety of drawer and door configurations or be plain without drawers and cabinets. Top surfaces would vary as required.

Sink Cabinets: These units would be receiving plumbing therefore appropriate openings would be provided in the back. Adaptations can be made for an island or peninsula sink cabinet. Additional variations are shown on pages 13,14, 15, 16, and 17. A stone or iron apron sink with two side cabinets as shown on page 16 and 18 is another promising and unusual approach to sinks. All these units are 36 inches high with varied lengths and tops. We would like to consider decorative tin work for many of the units offered. There are several kitchen faucets which have a 19th century look and we can show these in photos and showroom (see appendix). Leg design and trim can vary and should be given as options. On page 17 we show a dovetail box design which we like very much. We would like to see if these and other such pieces can be offered in both kitchen and regular furniture. All the kitchen pieces can be offered in a very plain version to fit into either "period" or very contemporary settings.

Dishwasher/ Dishes: The idea of containing the dishwasher and fully extendible dish racks in the same cabinet is a good functional concept. It is a big worksaver in the kitchen. The concept is shown as a trastero on illustration 1 (p. 4) , but it can also be incorporated as a part of an appliance wall as shown on illustration 2 (p. 5). Another simple dishwasher unit is shown on page 13 with the stone sink sketch but without the dish storage . A unit that has dishwasher and sink in the same unit could be developed as well.

End of illustration 1.

Beginning of illustration 2.

Going clockwise from left to right.

Trastero: This is a standard unit for general storage and is offered for use in all rooms. It will vary in width, color/ finish , decoration and interior configuration to suit a variety of purposes. Kitchen uses include: wine rack, Appliance garage/ microwave oven (see page 12 and 20), broom/ cleaning closet, coats and boots, etc.

Cooktop cabinet: When a floor stove is not being used this unit provides a practical and attractive base for a cooktop. It can be a plain top or have drawers or cabinets. A fabricated galvanized "tin" top or stainless steel top will be very good practical surfaces. This unit would be the same as the sink cabinet for the most part.

Counter unit: as described above.

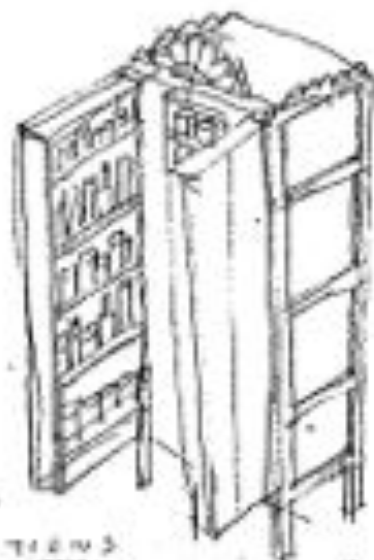
Wall shelf: This kind of unit can have a wide range of sizes, uses, color, and decoration. See pages 12 and 14 . It can fit into most other rooms too. Large wall shelves can rest on the back of the counter and go near to the ceiling height. A sturdy 16 or 18 inch wide wall shelf can be used as a working counter when mounted at 36" above the floor. This a good way to provide counters in confined spaces. See pages 11 and 14.

Appliance Wall: This unit can accommodate wall ovens, refrigerator, dishwasher, and trash compactor to create a warmer and stylistically compatible way to incorporate all of those units. It can also incorporate a security/communication center for key pad, video, lighting controls, phone, fax, kitchen computer (for inventories, lists, schedules, calendar, digital Rolodex) , TV set, etc.

Kitchen Table and Chairs: These items have been described in Part One Concept Design and would vary to fit the circumstance.

Appendix: We have attached at the end of this report copies of appliances, sinks and faucets that we have used in our design studies or which would be appropriate for use with the design concepts.

① PANTRY - HAZINEBON



VARIATIONS

WIDTH - 36" 48" 60"
 LEGS
 DECORATIVE
 COLOR

② ISLAND / PENINSULA
ISLA



OPEN



WITH
 DRAWERS
 OR
 DOORS

VARIATIONS

SIZE
 LEG DETAIL
 DRAWERS
 CABINETS
 TOP

⑩

SPECIAL
CABINETS -
 POTS, PANS, LIDS
 TOOLS, SPICES
 TRASH COMPACTOR



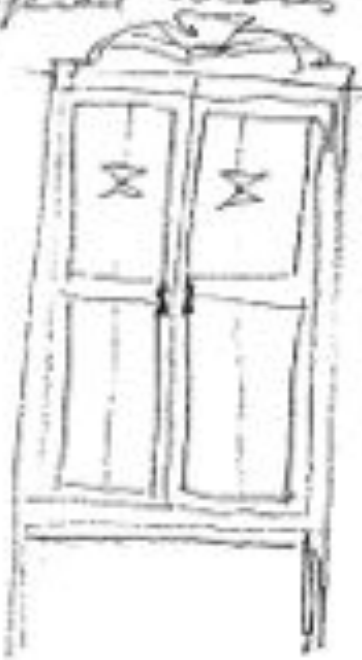
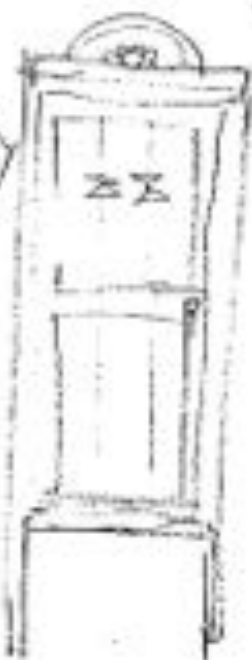
Storage

Center
for
food
or
dishes
glass
utensils



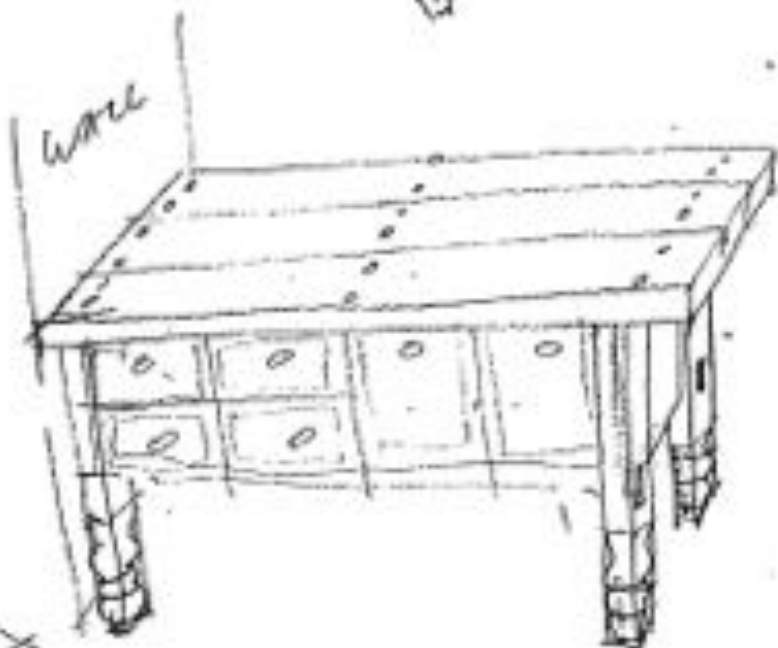
open architecture
display with

High leg
Treaters
cup boards
for chairs

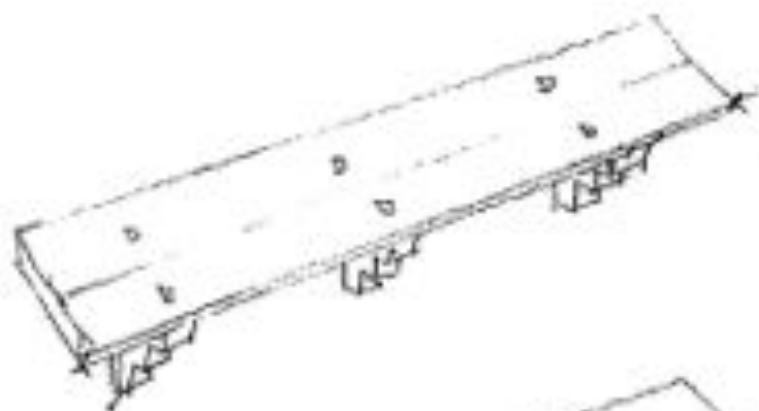




island



peninsula
Bar

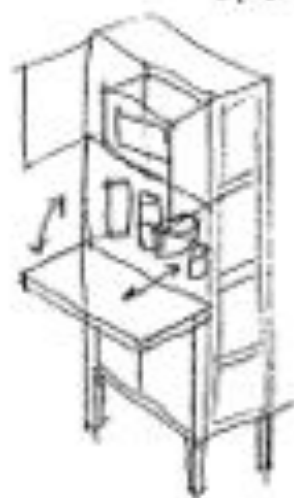


wall
COUNTER

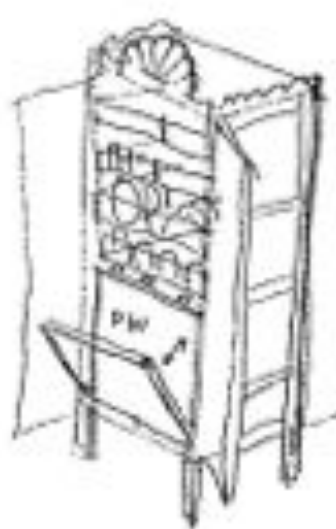


wall
COUNTER
w/ DRAWERS

3) APPLIANCE SAFE
+
MICROWAVE
TRAYS

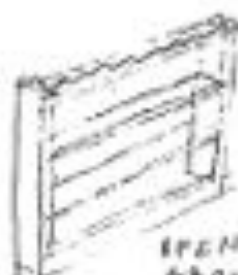


5) DISHES AND
DISHWASHER
TRAYS / AND
GENERAL USE
TRAYS



- WINE
- LIQUOR
- CHINA
- GLASSES
- PANTRY

4) COUNTER



OPEN SHELF
ABOVE
COUNTER

OPEN OR WITH
DRAWERS AND CABINETS



HAND WORK
TOPS - FOR
PRACTICALITY

AND
CORNERS
OPEN OR NOT



8) =
C



11) ACC
.....

KITCHEN

6 KITCHEN TABLES

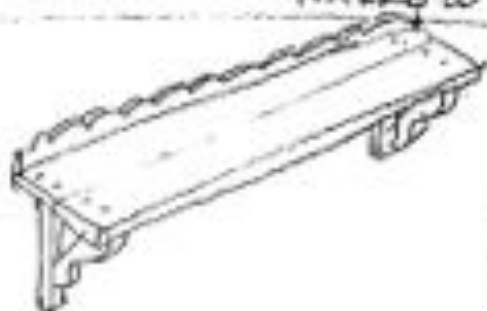
AND
GENERAL USE
TRAYS

- WINE
- LIQUOR
- CHINA
- LINENS
- PARTY

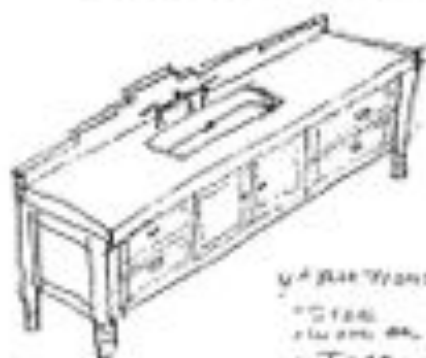


7 INCLUDE AND NARROW COUNTERS

7



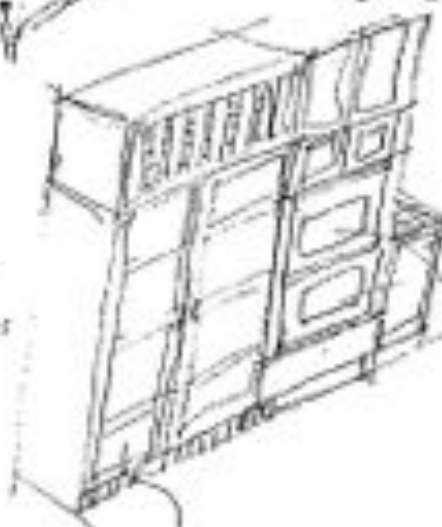
8 SINK CABINETS
OR
COOKTOP CABINETS



9 CUSTOM
APPLIANCE
WALLS AND
FLOOR
CABINETS

VARIATIONS

- ISLAND
- TIPS
- COLORS
- TRAYS/CHESTS



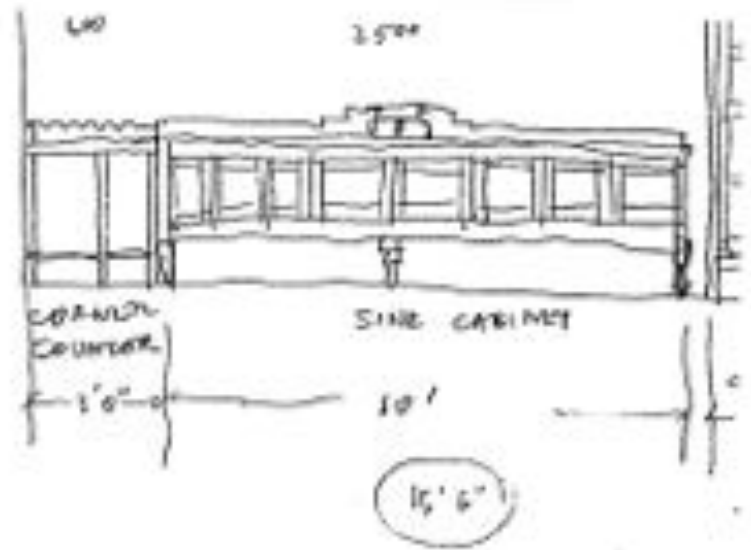
Trash
Compactor

DUAL
WALL Ovens

11 ACCESSORIES

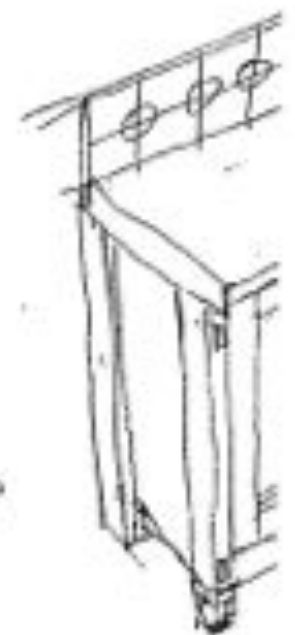
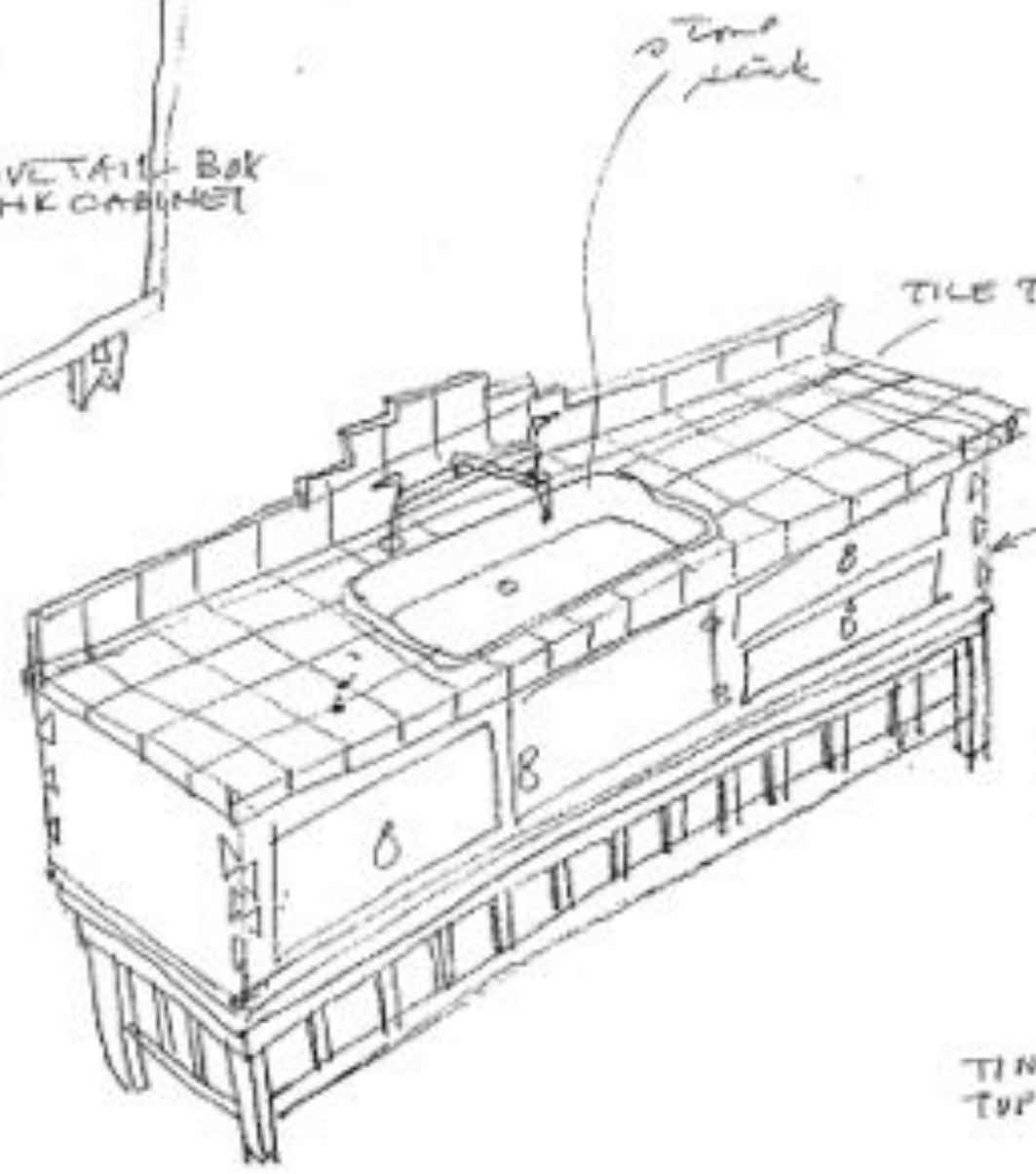
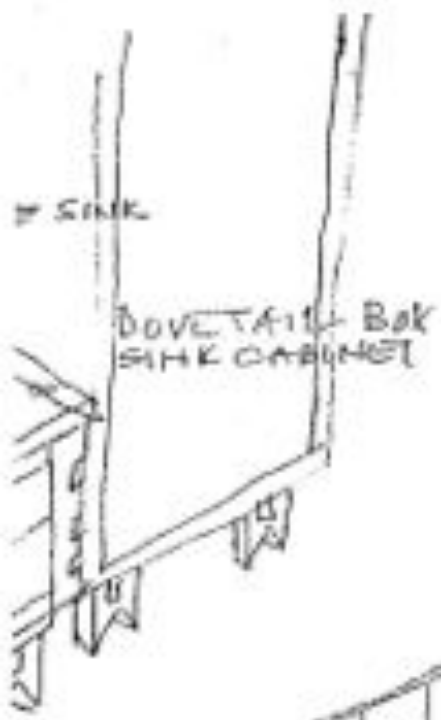
- SINKS
- POT RACKS
- DISH RACKS

IT'S DO NOT

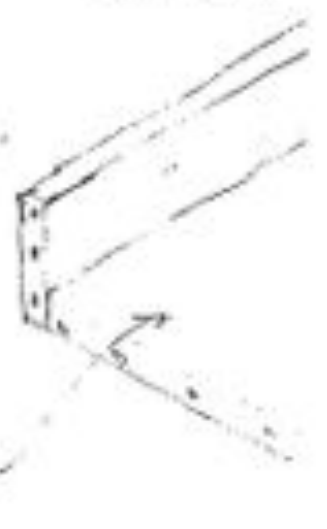


WALL TO WALL

LOGICALLY SYNONYMOUS



DOVETAIL BOX SINK CABINET

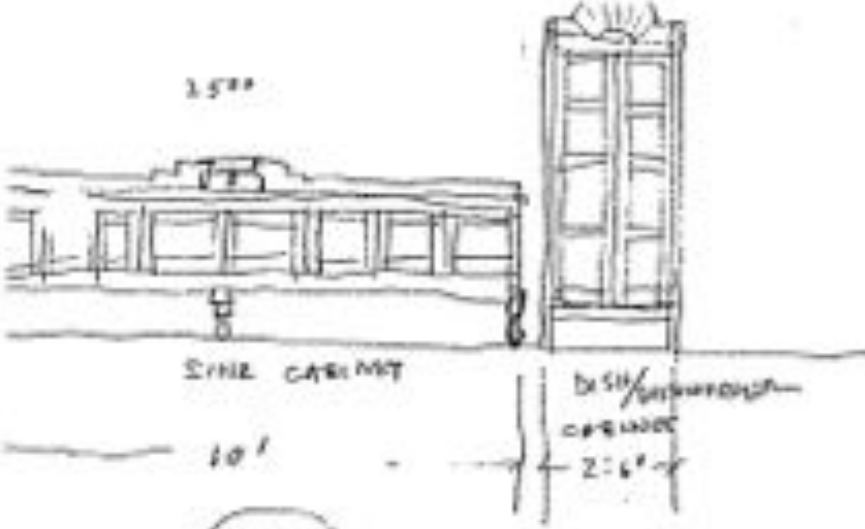


TIN TOP

2500

100 - 150

> 300
500



SIDE CABINET

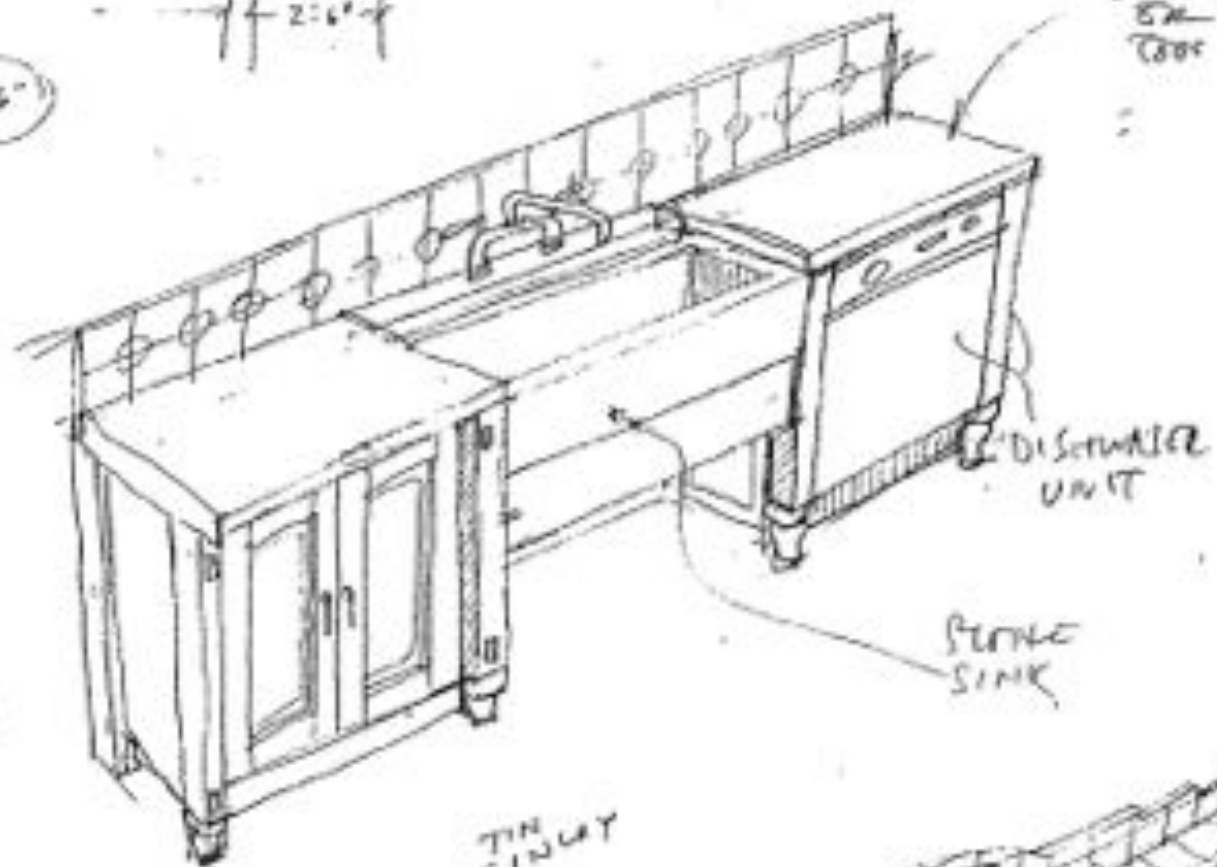
DISH/WASH/STOVE
CABINET

10'

15'6"

STATE 6
TILE

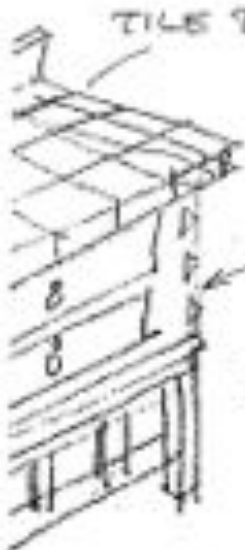
STATE
5' x 2'
TILE



TILE TOP

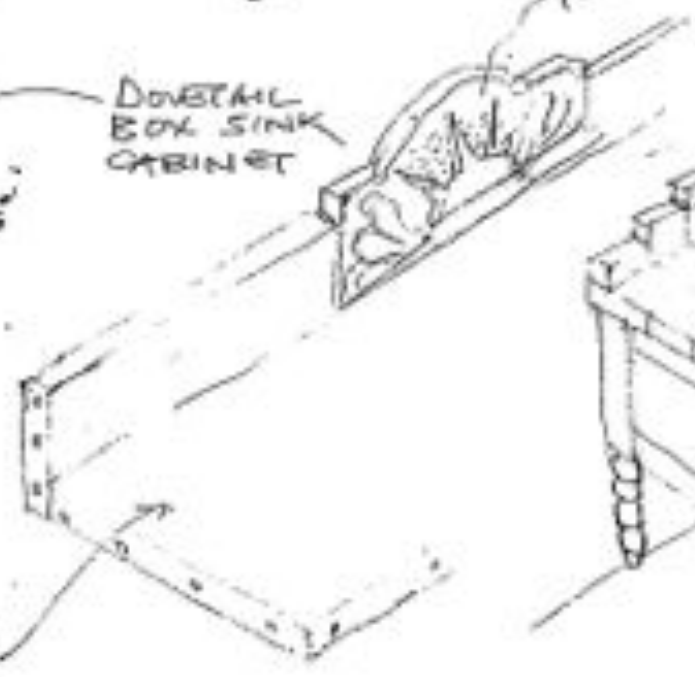
DISHWASHER
UNIT

PUMPE
SINK

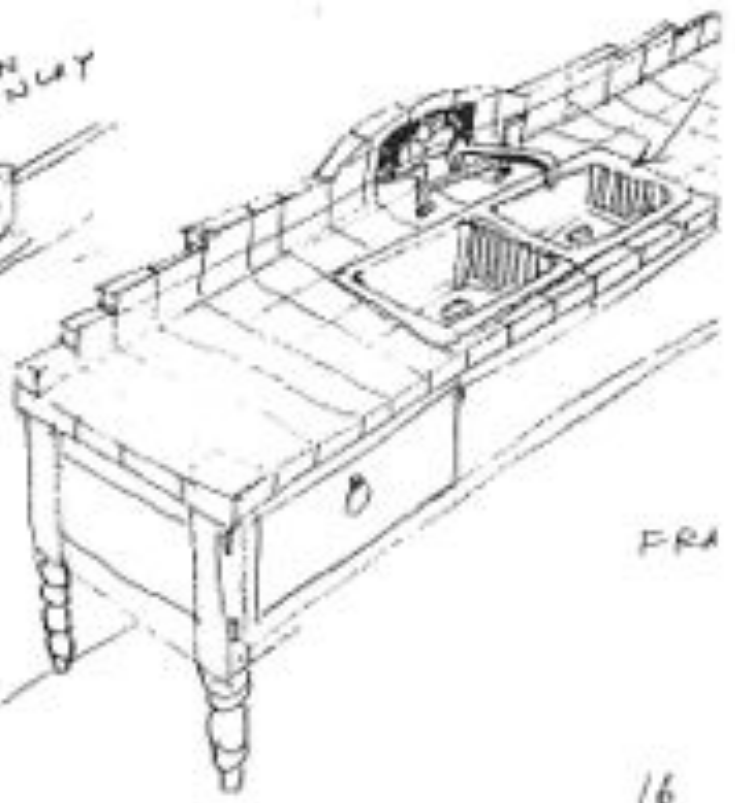


DOVETAIL
BOX SINK
CABINET

TIN
INLET



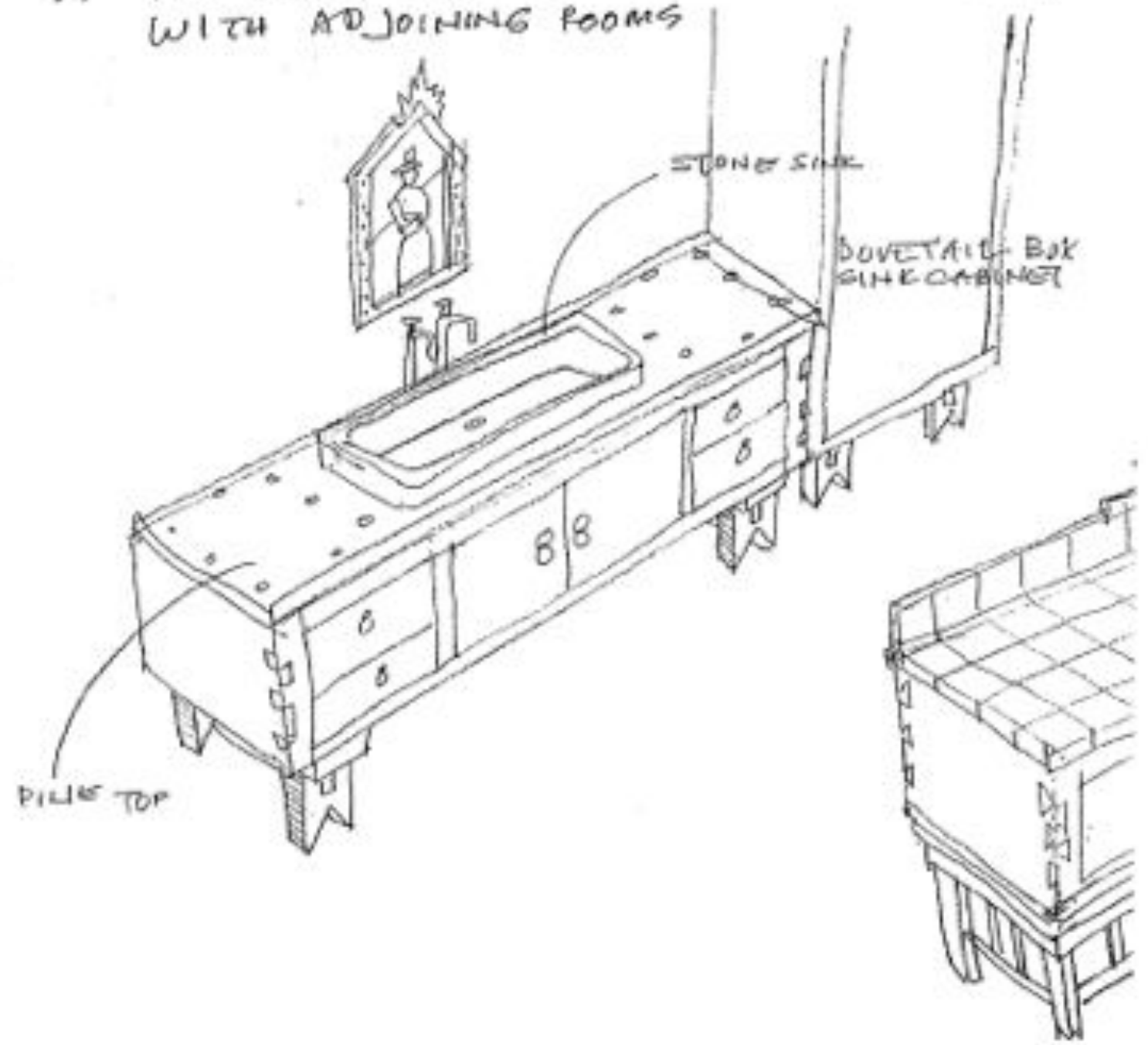
TIN
TOP

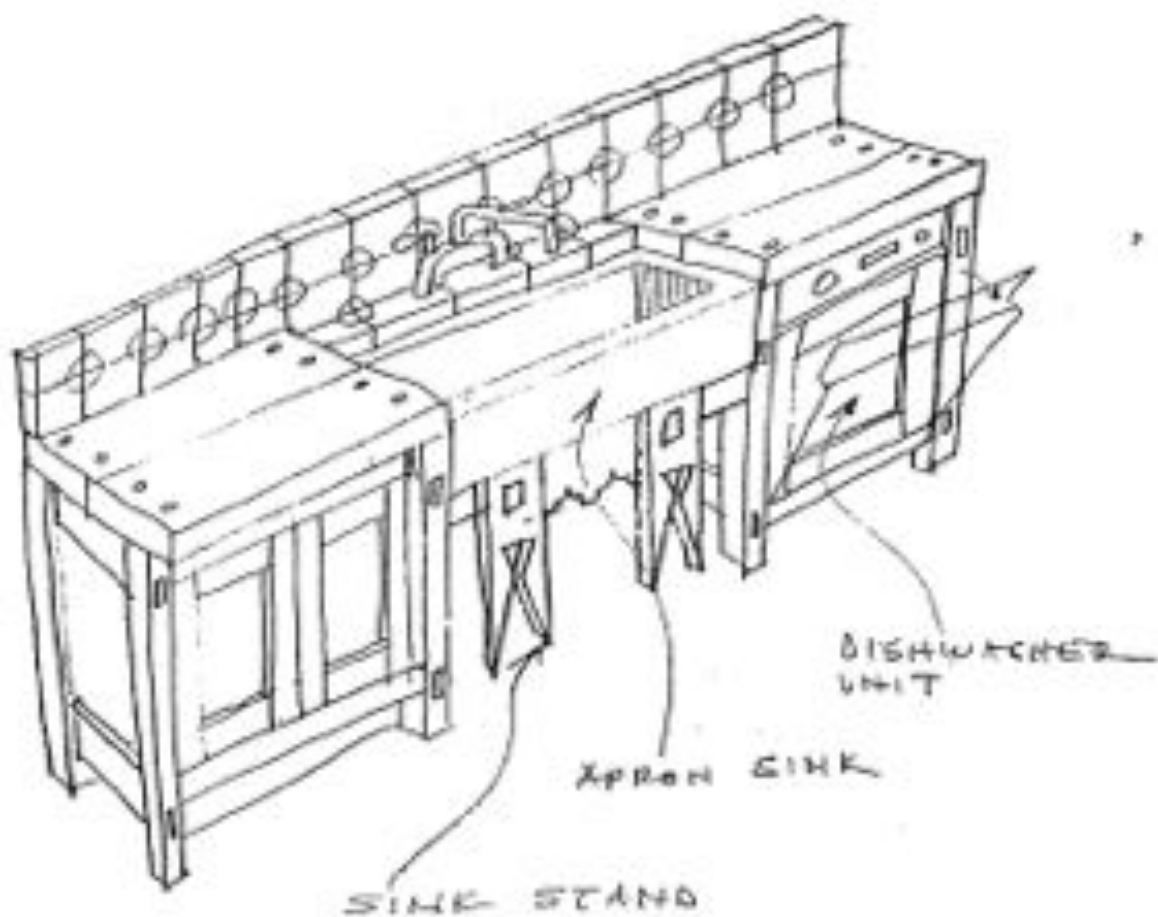


FRA

16

1. NO WALL CABINETS.
2. STORAGE AND FUNCTIONAL UNITS DO NOT GO TO FLOOR
3. THE ROOM IS EXPRESSED
4. THE ROOM IS NOT FILLED WALL TO WALL.
5. THE ROOM CAN BE MORPHOLOGICALLY SYNTHESIZED WITH ADJOINING ROOMS







SHORT COOKTOP
CABINET

FRAMED BOX COOK TOP
CABINET



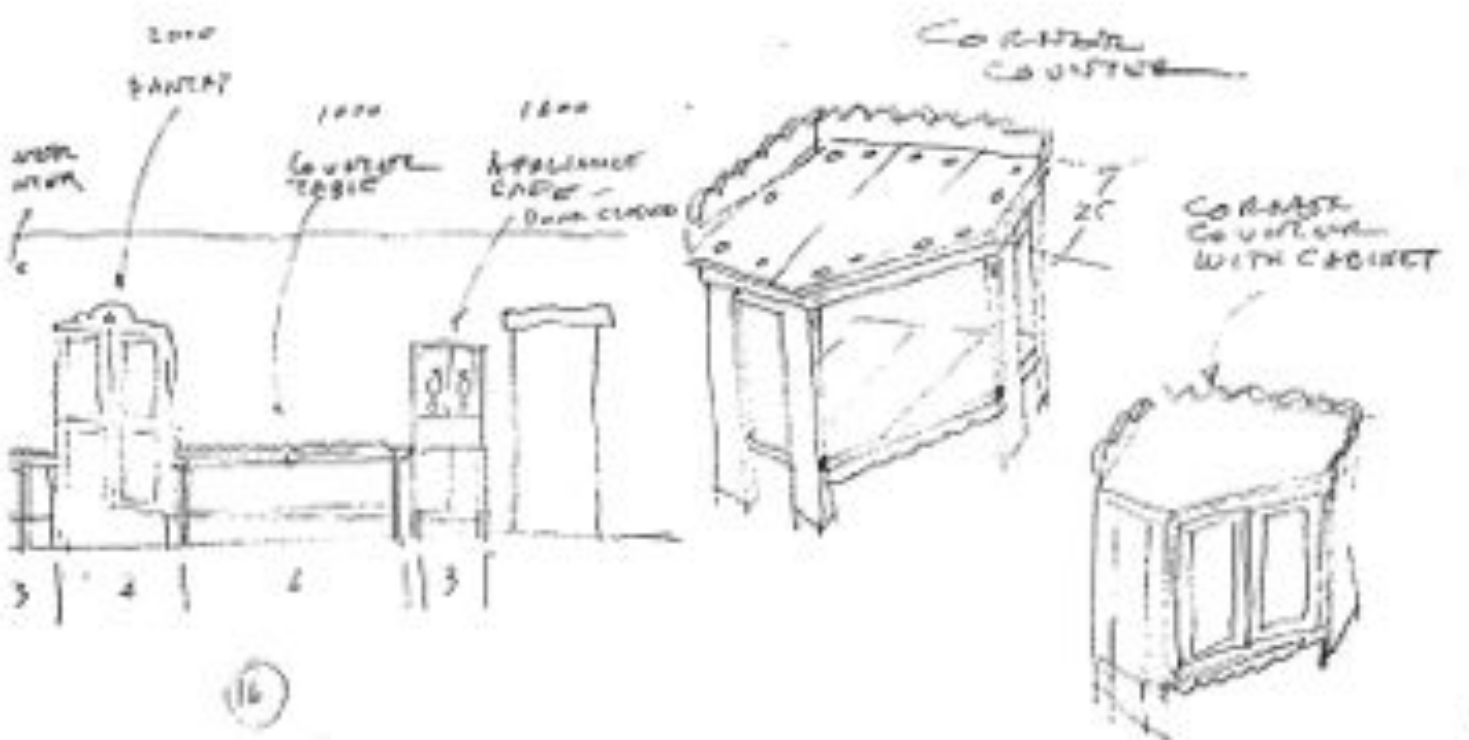
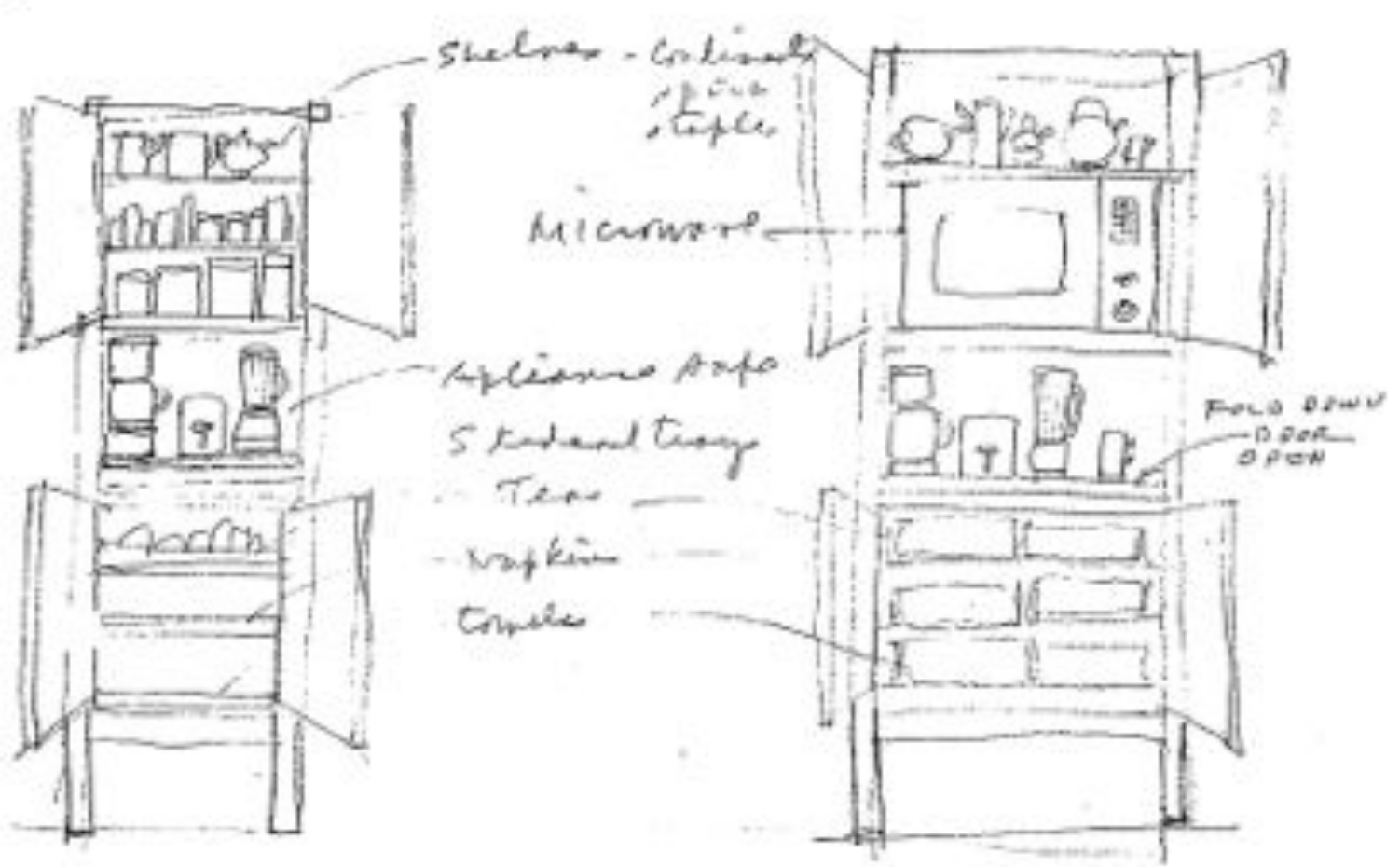
PAINTED CABINET

OILED PINE TOP
STAINED OR NATURAL

TOPS

- GALVANIZED METAL TOP
- STONE TOP.
- TILE 1/2 GLASS TILE OR

open



APPENDIX

APRON-FRONT

ALCOTT™

25" x 22"



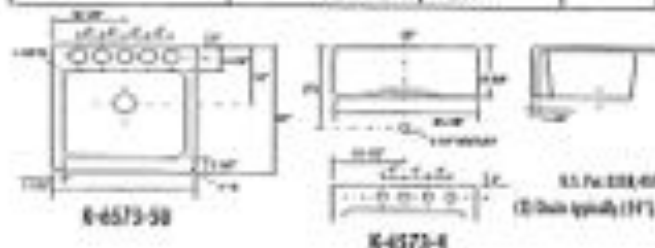
K-4573-4 Alcott 16" x 16" in White with Fluor Guard® (K-4271-6)



K-4573-9J

- Integral apron front
- 16" in and undercounter versions available

Model	K-4573-3	K-4573-4	K-4573-9J	Item Info.
Installation	Top	Top	Undercounter	
Faucet Drilling	2 holes	4 holes	1 hole oversized	
Dimensions (Length x Width)	25" x 22" (635 x 559 mm)			
Sink Compartment	21 1/2" x 15 1/2"			
Basin Depth	8"			
Material	Fireclay			16.1
Cabinet Requirements	It is recommended to have sink on level during cabinet construction			
Recommended				
CPD Plug	K-9100			16.44
Faucet Selection	For undercounter installation with Antique faucets, deep rough-in kit required			2.23
Optional				
Cutting Board	See detail K-5916; See detail counter by K-5917			16.43, 44
Overboard	K-4229			16.45
Faucet Back Assembly	Soap/Solvent dispenser K-7612; Piping Bar hot water dispenser K-9152-K-9154			16.46
Sink Strainer	Overboard K-4881/4882/4883; Drain cover Dry K-8817			16.44



K-4573-3

K-4573-4

16.43, 44
16.45
16.46
(2) Dimensions apply (16.43)

DICKINSON™

33" x 22 1/2"



K-4546-20 Dickinson Undercounter Sink in Pepper 'n Salt with Antique faucet (K-159-2)



K-4546-20

- Integral apron front
- Large single basin

KOHLER CAST IRON
Clear for a Lifetime

Model	K-4546-3	K-4546-4	K-4546-20	Item Info.
Installation	Top	Top	Undercounter	
Faucet Drilling	2 holes	4 holes	1 hole oversized	
Dimensions (Length x Width)	33" x 22 1/2" (838 x 567 mm)			
Sink Compartment	29 1/2" x 15 1/2"			
Basin Depth	8"			
Material	KOHLER CAST IRON			16.1
Cabinet Requirements	It is recommended to have sink on level during cabinet construction			
Recommended				
CPD Plug	K-9100			16.44
Faucet Selection	For undercounter installation with Antique faucets, deep rough-in kit required			2.23
Optional				
Cutting Board	See detail K-5916; See detail counter by K-5917			16.43, 44
Overboard	K-4229			16.45
Faucet Back Assembly	Soap/Solvent dispenser K-7612; Piping Bar hot water dispenser K-9152-K-9154			16.46
Sink Strainer	Overboard K-4881/4882/4883; Drain cover Dry K-8817			16.44



K-4546-3

K-4546-20

16.43, 44
16.45
16.46
(2) Dimensions apply (16.43)

KOHLER.

APRON-FRONT HAWTHORNE

33" x 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

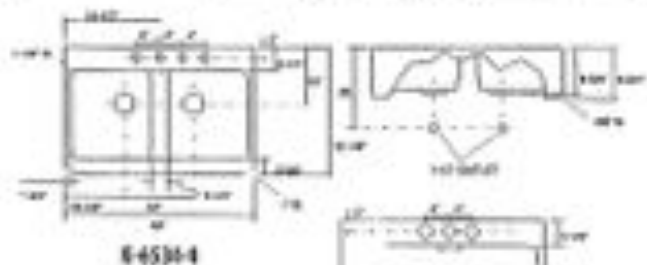
K-4534-4 Hawthorne Apron-Front Sink in Undermount with Antique Faucet (K-4571)



- Integral apron front
- Double basins

KOHLER CAST IRON
Once For A Lifetime

Model	K-4534-3	K-4534-4	K-4534-20	Note Info
Installation	Under	Under	Undermount	
Faucet Drilling	3 holes	4 holes	2 holes (optional)	
Dimensions (Length x Width)	33" x 22 $\frac{1}{4}$ " (838 x 567 mm)			
Sink Compartment	15W x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ W			
Basin Depth	8"			
Material	KOHLER Cast Iron			16.2
Cabinet Requirement	Recommended that sink be installed during cabinet construction			
Recommended (C) P-Trap	K-7603			16.44
Faucet Selection	For undermount installations with Antique faucet, deep rough-in kit required			17.12
Optional				
Cutting Board	Hardwood K-2199; Hardwood countertop K-5817			16.42, 44
Drainboard	K-6129			16.42
Faucet Sink Accessories	Soap/Lotion Dispenser K-4418; Roping Tool for water dispenser K-7627-K/291-E			16.44
Sink Strainer	Coversation K-8008/20/24; Boodstrainer By K-8804/17			16.44



K-4534-4

K-4534-20

16.42, 44

16.44, 44

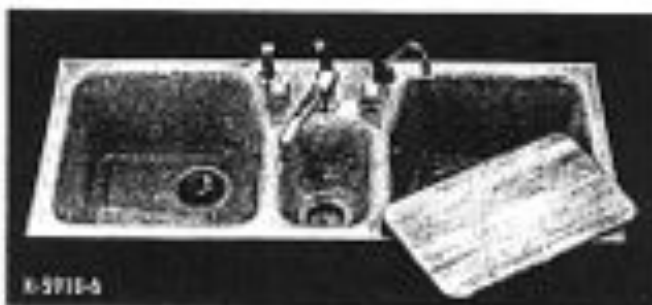
KOHLER.

TRIPLE BASIN BON VIVANT®

48" x 21"



K-5911-4 Bon Vivant Self-Cleaning Sink in Black with Chrome Faucet (K-4571-2)

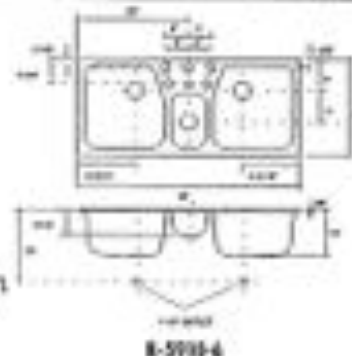


K-5911-4

- Spacious three-basin sink
- Self-cleaning and tile-in ready

KOHLER CAST IRON
Once For A Lifetime

Model	K-5911-4	K-5911-6	Note Info
Installation	Self-Cleaning	Black	
Faucet Drilling	4-hole		
Dimensions (Length x Width)	48" x 21" (1219 x 533 mm)		
Sink Compartment	13" x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Drain Compartment	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Basin Depth	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (with 4-leg)		
Material	KOHLER Cast Iron		16.2
Min. Base Cabinet Width Required	48"		
Recommended (C) P-Trap	K-7603		16.44
Faucet Spout Length	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (241 mm) min.		Section 2
Optional			
Cutting Board	No Wood K-4529; Hardwood countertop K-5817		16.42, 44
Wire Glass Backer	Right basin only K-4526		16.42
Drainboard	K-6129		16.42
Faucet Sink Accessories	Soap/Lotion Dispenser K-4418; Roping Tool for hot water dispenser K-7627-K/291-E		16.44
Sink Strainer	Coversation K-8008/20/24; Boodstrainer By K-8804/17		16.44



K-5911-4

16.42, 44



MH 280

■ ■ ■ Above: The Manor House[®] faucet has an elegant Edwardian appearance that looks so right in today's eclectic kitchens. It may be installed on a sink, deck or countertop. And it also converts for wall mounting. Chrome, pewter, pewter/Nubress[®] or Nubress[®] finishes with simple white porcelain handles. For solid-surface handle options, see p. 25.



FCX 610

■ ■ ■ Franke Classic[®] oval with off-center faucet. Works in laundry rooms and on porches. Have you thought about a sink for your second floor for easy access to water?

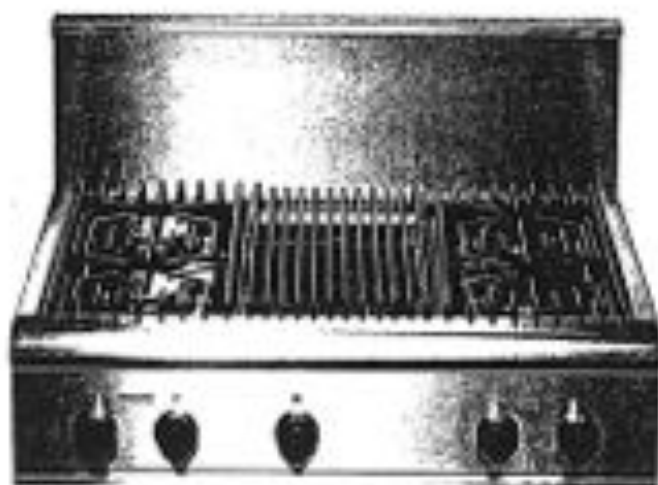
RRR 110



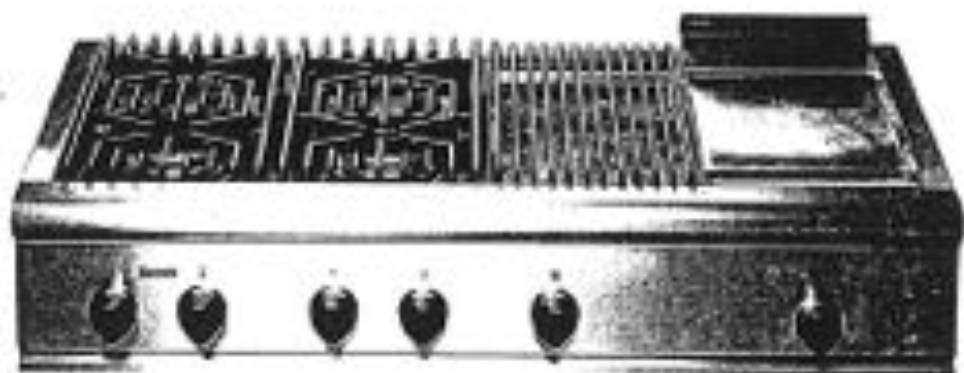
■ ■ ■ The Rotonda[®] is perfect for the mud room, laundry, or in a butler's pantry. Ideal in a baking center or as a second kitchen sink, as well.

■ ■ ■ A Franke Feature: Our versatile little sinks have helpful accessories too.

■ ■ ■ Details of sinks, faucets, and accessories begin on p. 32.



36" Cooktop with Four Burners and Grill GP5364GLS & GP536LBS
shown with optional Low Back Guard Accessory - not shown GP5364GDS & GP5366S



48" Cooktop with Four Burners, Grill and Grill GP5484GGS & GP548ITE
shown with optional Stand/Trim Accessory - not shown GP5484GLS, GP5486GDS & GP5484WES



24" Wok with Large Burner GP24WES & GP24LBS
shown with optional Low Back Guard Accessory - Wok cover and oversized rivet included

We've shown you the beautiful exteriors and features. Now take a look at the nuts and bolts.



700TR-All Refrigerator
DIMENSIONS
 8 00" W 21" D 24"
 Door Swing Clearance: 20 1/2"

ENERGY USAGE
 183 kWh/546/Annually*

STORAGE INFORMATION

Refrigerator:
 15.8 cu. ft. of Storage
 3.8 cu. ft. upper cabinet
 5.2 cu. ft. combined drawers
 1 Adjustable Glass Shelf
 1 Stationary Glass Shelf
 1 Adjustable Beer Shelf
 1 Adjustable Dairy Compartment
 1 Adjustable Ball Drawer
 1 Removable Crisper Cover
 2 Removable Drawer Dividers
 1 Egg Tray

CHILLED WEIGHT
 168 pounds



700TC-Refrigerator/Freezer
DIMENSIONS
 8 00" W 21" D 24"
 Door Swing Clearance: 20 1/2"

ENERGY USAGE
 272 kWh/556/Annually*

STORAGE INFORMATION

Refrigerator (Slap Cabinet):
 5.8 cu. ft. of Storage
 2 Adjustable Glass Shelves
 1 Stationary Glass Shelf
 1 Adjustable Ball Drawer
 2 Adjustable Beer Shelves
 1 Adjustable Dairy Compartment
 1 Egg Tray
 Freezer (Combined Drawers):
 5.4 cu. ft. of Storage
 2 Removable Drawer Dividers
 1 Removable Crisper Cover
 1 Ice Maker Optional (700TE)

CHILLED WEIGHT
 200 pounds



700TF-All Freezer
DIMENSIONS
 8 00" W 21" D 24"
 Door Swing Clearance: 20 1/2"

ENERGY USAGE
 702 kWh/565/Annually*

STORAGE INFORMATION

Freezer:
 15.2 cu. ft. of Storage
 3.8 cu. ft. upper cabinet
 5.4 cu. ft. combined drawers
 4 Adjustable Beer Shelves
 2 Adjustable Glass Shelves
 1 Stationary Glass Shelf
 2 Removable Drawer Dividers
 1 Removable Crisper Cover
 1 Ice Maker Optional (700TE)

CHILLED WEIGHT
 200 pounds



700BR-All Refrigerator
DIMENSIONS
 8 24 1/2" W 21" D 24"
 Door Swing Clearance: 19 1/2"

ENERGY USAGE
 449 kWh/531/Annually*

STORAGE INFORMATION

Refrigerator (Combined Drawers):
 4.0 cu. ft. of Storage
 2 Removable Drawer Dividers
 1 Removable Crisper Cover

CHILLED WEIGHT
 189 pounds



700BF-All Freezer
DIMENSIONS
 8 24 1/2" W 21" D 24"
 Door Swing Clearance: 19 1/2"

ENERGY USAGE
 522 kWh/543/Annually*

STORAGE INFORMATION

Freezer (Combined Drawers):
 5.3 cu. ft. of Storage
 2 Removable Drawer Dividers
 1 Removable Crisper Cover
 1 Ice Maker Optional (700TE)

CHILLED WEIGHT
 200 pounds

Consultation: Jerome Kazan Design, Inc.

*Annual energy costs are based on 8.3 cents per kilowatt hour.

Due to our continuous improvement program, all models and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Our Integrated 700 Series offers five different configurations, as fit any lay-out. In addition to a full refrigerator/freezer combination unit, we offer both the full and half models in all-refrigerator or all-freezer models. You also have a choice of left or right-hand door swing, as well as an optional ice maker. And all units can accept most any style of cabinet panels. Additional accessories, such as stainless steel fronts and handles, are also available. For more details, review our Planning and Installation Guide with your designer, architect or dealer.

INSTALLATION OF TALL UNIT
WITH ADJACENT CABINET
(DASHED LINE INDICATES
ADJACENT SIDE PANEL AND
COUNTERTOP APPLICATION)
(119" MAXIMUM DOOR OPENING)
TOP VIEW - FULL SCALE
(FRAMELESS CABINETRY)

COUNTERTOP

$\frac{3}{4}$
(18)

PANEL

SUB-ZERO
DOOR

SIDE
PANEL

24
TO
WALL

LINE OF INTERFERENCE



Silla
de Asentor

Cushion
shaped to seat



