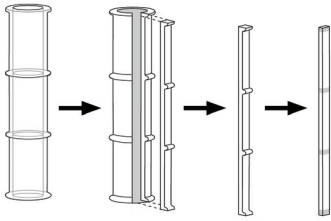


The transformation of the bamboo stem



Making the strips

The bamboo stem is cut in length direction into strips. The outer green skin of the bamboo strip is removed. The strips are treated against mould and insects. They can be boiled (steamed) so that the sugars burn off and the material turns a caramel-brown colour. The strips are then kiln dried.

The strips can be connected in different ways:



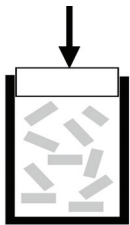
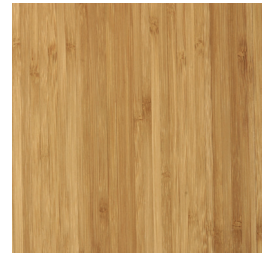
1. Pressing horizontally: PLAIN PRESSED

The bamboo strips are placed horizontally and glued together under high pressure. The resulting board or panel will show the characteristic node pattern of bamboo.



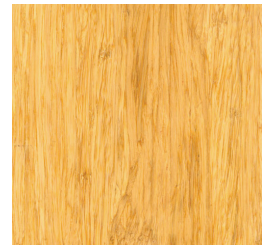
2. Pressing vertically: SIDE PRESSED

The bamboo strips are placed sideways and glued together under high pressure. The resulting board or panel will show a narrow line pattern with the bamboo nodes subtly visible.



3. Compressed : DENSITY

In this case the strips get compressed before they are glued. In this process the bamboo strips are pressed to fibres. After glueing a very elegant line pattern is created and in addition the product is more than twice as hard as the 'traditional' bamboo (as described above).



4. Flexible: TATAMAT and PANDA

In this case the strips are not glued together, but glued onto a fabric backing. Before doing so, the strips are connected by means of a weaving thread (TATAMAT look) or by a tape on the back side (PANDA look).

