

Product Information

Upholstered Furniture



Placing and Adjusting Your Furniture

The sofa has had quite a journey. So before use, you might need to adjust your furniture a little to restore its original appearance.

Possible irregularities (creases, dents, etc.) are transport-related and disappear on their own after some time. Please fluff up, smoothen and adjust upholstered furniture before first use and then at regular intervals. To avoid damages, do not place upholstered furniture by pushing or pulling it.

Differences in Degree of Firmness

The seating comfort of a single set of upholstered furniture can vary. Design and shape make it impossible to equip every unit with the same base. There are different bases for corner units and convertible units with special features, for footstools, various geometric shapes or end units.

Padding

Seating, chairs and benches usually have tight upholstery throughout. For this type of upholstery, the fabric has to be folded at the corners. Depending on the fabric's flexibility, smaller or larger creases may form. This, however, is no defect in quality. Upholstery with comfort wrinkles is designed for sinking into. The soft padding creates fabric creases and dents in the padding. This is typical for these types of products.

Cleaning and Care

Most fabrics such as microfibre, faux or genuine leather can be cleaned by carefully brushing off any loose crumbs or lint using a clothes brush. You may also use the upholstery nozzle of your vacuum cleaner at the lowest setting. Greasy and acidic stains are best cleaned using lukewarm, distilled water applied evenly from seam to seam. Use a clean, damp cloth to do so. Protein-based stains such as blood or urine must be removed using icy water. Dried stains usually require a pH neutral detergent. Dilute the detergent or foam and evenly apply it to the stain and clean a larger area from the corners towards the centre. After that, take a clean cloth and clear, distilled water and wipe the area. Make sure to remove moisture from the surface using a dry cloth. Stubborn stains such as blood, chewing gum, ball pen stains, etc. should be cleaned by an expert. You can also reach out to an expert for advice on this.

Differences in Texture and Colour

Each roll of fabric is dyed on its own making it truly unique. This may lead to slight variations in colour compared to the fabric pattern at the store. When it comes to leather, no skin is like the other and differences in texture and colour are completely natural.

Signs of Use

Each and every piece of upholstered furniture is subject to signs of use, such as creases created by body heat, or dents by always sitting in that one favourite spot. This goes for both fabric and leather.