

# TRIESTE SOFA AND CORNER GROUP

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Thank you for purchasing this trieste sofa. Please read the instructions carefully before use.

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Please read these instructions carefully before fitting the wooden legs to your new furniture. It is essential that the legs are correctly fitted otherwise damage could occur.

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## Pre-assembly preparation

This is a two person operation



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Please check the pack contents before attempting to assemble this product. A full checklist of components is given in this leaflet. If any components are missing, please contact the retailer from whom you bought this product.

This product is **HEAVY**, it should be assembled as near as possible to the point of use.  
**TAKE CARE WHEN LIFTING** to avoid personal injury and (or) damage to the product.

The fittings pack contains **SMALL ITEMS** which should be **KEPT AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN.**

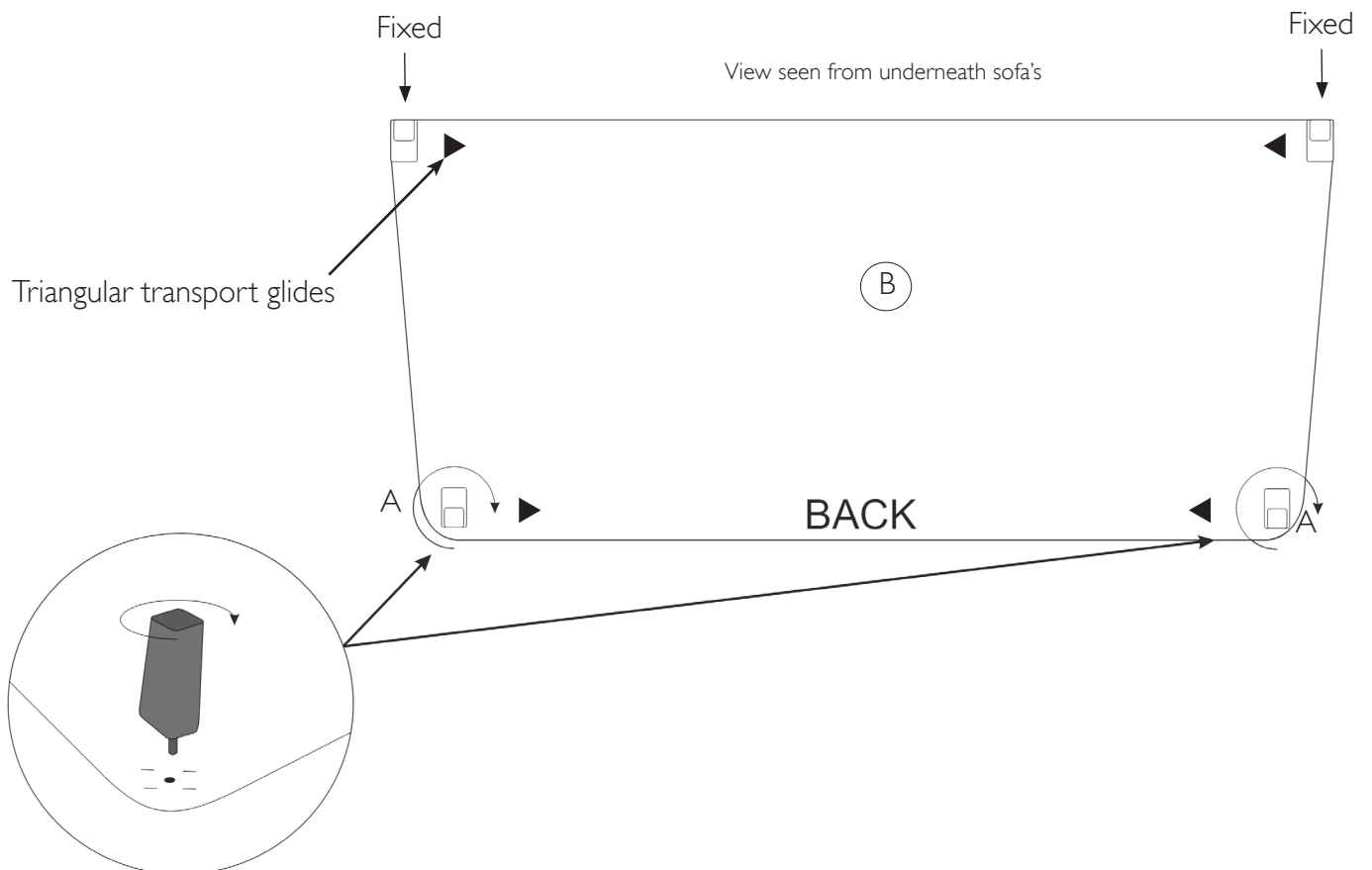
Read this leaflet in full before commencing assembly.

## Fittings and parts checklist

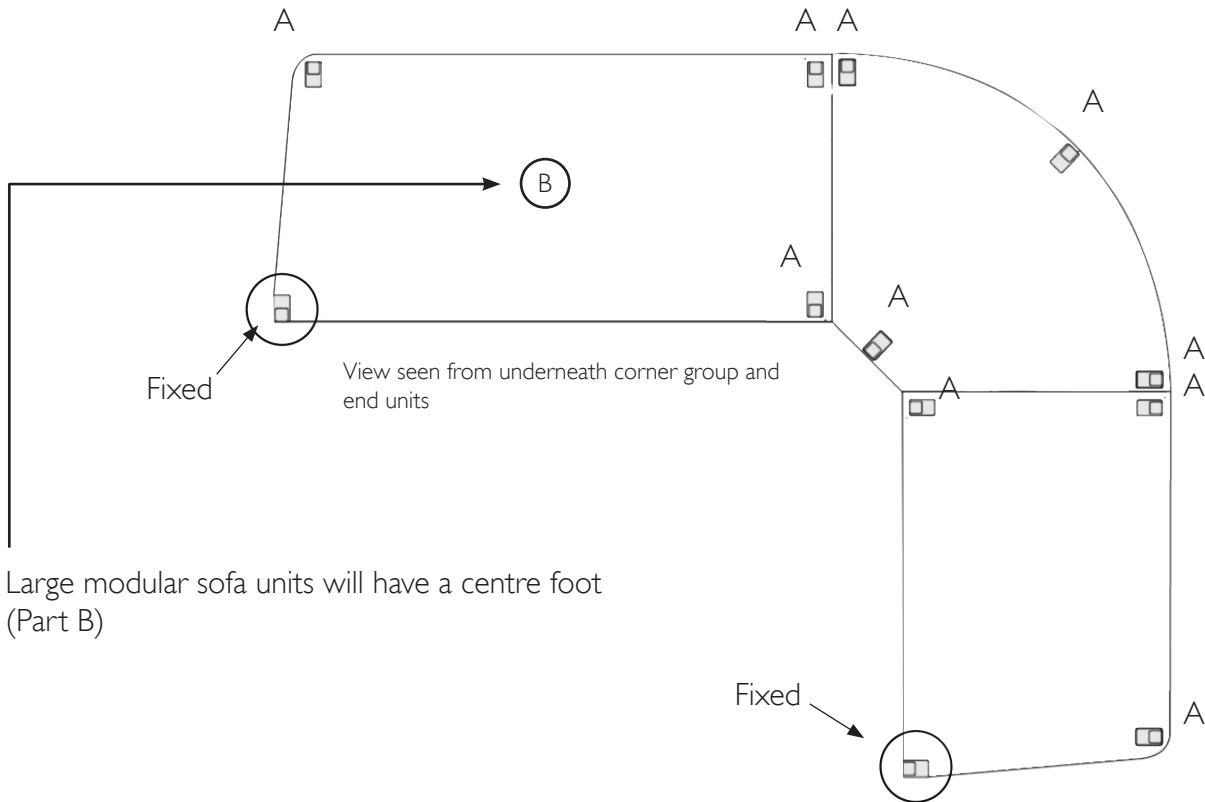
A	Sofas, snuglers and armchairs: 2 x wooden feet Corner groups and footstools: 4 x wooden feet End units: 3x wooden feet	
B	Large sofas: 1 x black centre foot Large Modular Units: 1 x black centre foot	

## Step by step assembly instructions

1. Carefully place the sofa or chair on it's back onto a clean soft surface.
2. Unscrew the transport legs (modular units), or the triangular transport glides (sofas) and discard.
3. Screw each wooden foot (Part A) into each threaded insert and repeat. For large sofa's, please refer to the diagram below illustrating where to position the black centre foot (Part B).



4. For corner group sofa's, please refer to the diagram below illustrating where to position the wooden feet (Part A).



Large modular sofa units will have a centre foot (Part B)

5. Once all legs are fitted, the furniture can be carefully lifted upright and positioned as required.

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## Care and maintenance

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### Wood Furniture

Wood displays different grain patterns depending on which way it is cut - for example, the 'medullary ray' which can appear on oak furniture is a mark of good quality timber - these are characteristics of the natural beauty of the wood. Some furniture is also deliberately aged and rustic.

All timber surfaces will change colour and mellow over time. New furniture will initially vary in shade from items that have been previously purchased.

### How to care for your wood furniture

Furniture with a hard lacquer, wax polish or painted surface should be dusted with a dry cloth.

**When using the surface for serving food and drinks it is best to use protective mats and coasters. Spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible.** Spray polishes should be avoided as they can contain silicones which may spoil the furniture's surface by building up over time.

**Use of cleaning materials containing abrasive compounds, acidic or caustic reagents and any bleaches containing oxidising reagents should be avoided as prolonged use may damage the lacquer surface.** If sticky marks occur on the surface they can be removed with a dilute solution of warm soapy water. **The area should be rubbed lightly and then completely dried immediately afterwards, before replacing any mats etc.** Our furniture will endure most temperatures in the home but it is best to avoid placing furniture next to heat sources such as radiators or fires. Be particularly careful with solid wood as the lack of humidity caused by central heating can cause damage, such as warping.

### Safety Instructions

Never drag furniture when moving it, always lift it. Please take care when handling or moving the furniture as careless handling may cause damage or injury. No liability will be accepted for damage or injury caused by incorrectly installed furniture.

## **Fabric Care**

Every effort is made to keep colours consistent between batches, but fabric manufacturers cannot guarantee exact matching. All fabrics will fade in sunlight, to prolong the life of the fabric do not place it close to a heat source or in direct sunlight. Plump up cushions after use, especially fibre or feather cushions. If the cushions are reversible turn them at least once a week to minimise wear and maintain their appearance.

## **Cleaning**

To prevent dust and dirt accelerating wear, gently vacuum upholstery once a week or use a soft brush. For complete cleaning we recommend a specialist cleaning in situ. Accidental spills and stains should be treated as soon as possible, except mud which should be left to dry and then brushed off. Remove any solids, then blot up as much liquid as possible with white paper towel or a clean cloth. We recommend professional dry cleaning but some action can limit damage.

ercol cannot be held responsible for any damage caused during attempts to clean furniture. we strongly recommend that professional cleaners be consulted.

## **Chenilles and velvets**

Raised pile fabrics will flatten as a result of normal wear. We recommend professional cleaning which will help raise the pile, a certain amount is an inherent characteristic of these fabrics. Consequently they may not be appropriate for web seats.

## **Slubs, seeds and pilling**

Fine natural yarns such as cotton and linen can contain seeds or slubs, a random thickening of the yarn. Small bobbles or fluff are a natural characteristic of some fabrics, it does not indicate wear or an inferior fabric. The bobbles may disappear in time or can be removed with a piling comb.

**PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

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