



OMNIA[®]
LEATHER
EST. 1989

Care & Maintenance Manual



MADE IN AMERICA



with U.S. and Imported Materials

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Congratulations!

You've just purchased the finest in leather furniture, backed by a limited lifetime warranty, on workmanship, hardwood frame, steel springs and seat cushions. (Leather is covered by a Three-year warranty.) Your furniture is superior in every way, with glove-fit tailoring and fashion forward styling. You will enjoy luxurious comfort for years to come.

Like all fine quality furniture, your furniture requires regular care and maintenance. This manual explains how to keep the leather in top condition and how to maintain the resilient comfort of the seat cushions and pillows. You'll also find information on recliners and sleepers.

Care & Maintenance Manual

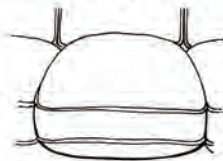
TAKE THE TIME...

to read this manual thoroughly. It contains important information regarding the care, maintenance and operation of your purchase. Contact your sales person for clarification pertaining to any information, in this manual, you may question.

PRIOR TO THE ARRIVAL OF YOUR NEW FURNITURE

If your furniture will be resting on a hard surface, i.e. tile or wood, furniture coasters are recommended. This is to protect your floor. We suggest you use rubber-bottomed coasters that can be purchased at any local hardware store. When your furniture arrives, our delivery personnel will gladly place it on the coasters you have provided.

WHEN YOUR NEW FURNITURE ARRIVES



PLEASE NOTE: The seat cushions will look full and puffy. This is normal and to be expected with a brand-new leather sofa.



Simply start sitting on your sofa. With time and use, the seat cushions will become soft and comfortable, like those on the store model. Slight differences in firmness between seat cushions will gradually disappear over time.

Some leather types may incur minor surface marks that will disappear with use.



To break in your sofa quickly, remove the seat cushions. (See below for instructions.*) Then put the seat cushions on a clean rug, leather side down, and walk on them for a few minutes in your stocking feet.

** To remove seat cushions from sofa: loosen the Velcro fasteners by running your hand between the cushion and the sofa, while lifting gently.*

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LEATHER: A LUXURIOUS NATURAL MATERIAL

Leather is a remarkable natural material. Like a fine pair of shoes, it molds itself to your body and gives you an enveloping sense of comfort. Because leather breathes, you enjoy year-round comfort.

NATURAL MARKINGS: UNIQUE TO GENUINE LEATHER

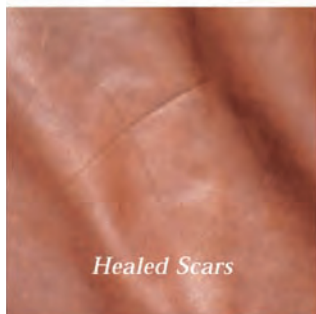
As a natural product, each hide bears the unique traces of its own history. No two hides are exactly alike. The fascinating variety of markings includes: healed scars, barbed wire marks, stretch marks, abrasions, wrinkles, insect bites, pore patterns (grain) and brands.

Every effort is taken to ensure that the leather on your sofa has been cut and fitted to look its very best. Great care is taken to use the cleanest sections (known as the "first cut") on the most visible areas of your sofa: the pillows, seat cushions and arms.

Q. Why do I see marks and wrinkles on some areas of my sofa?

A. Hides are natural products: no two are alike. Like the grain and knot holes in a piece of wood, the markings on each hide reflect its unique history. These distinctive surface textures add depth and character to your furniture seating.

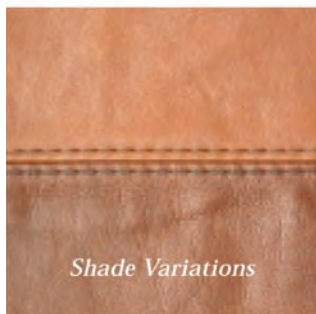
SOME NATURAL LEATHER MARKINGS



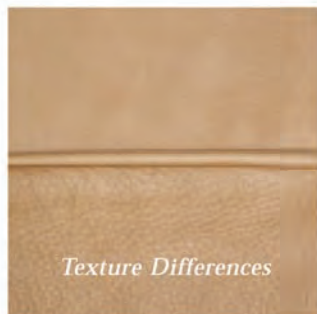
Healed Scars



Stretch Marks



Shade Variations



Texture Differences

Your furniture is available in four distinctly different leather types: A, O, P, and N. It's important to know which type you have, so you can care for it properly.

Some leather types may incur minor surface marks that will disappear with use.

Type A: Pure Aniline

- Little or no protective coating; shows all natural markings and character of the hide.
- Varies in shade and texture from panel to panel.
- Meant to age and gain a natural patina.
- Absorbs body oils, hair oils and certain food spills.
- Recommended care: See care instructions (pages 4 and 5).

Type O: "Pull-Up" Leather

- A burst of color is created when leather is pulled and/or stretched.
- Little or no protective coating; shows all natural markings and character of the hide.
- Varies in shade and texture from panel to panel.
- Meant to age and gain a natural patina.
- Absorbs body oils, hair oils and certain food spills.
- Recommended care: See care instructions (pages 4 and 5).

Type P: Protected Leather

- A coated leather with variations in texture and natural markings; it is protected from most food and liquid spills.
- Varies in shade and texture from panel to panel.
- Recommended care: See care instructions (pages 4 and 5).

Type N: Nu-buck

- A pure aniline product, abraded to create a suede-like nap with a soft feel.
- Little or no protective coating; shows all natural markings and character of the hide.
- Varies in shade and texture from panel to panel.
- Meant to age and gain a natural patina.
- Absorbs body oils, hair oils and certain food spills.
- Recommended care: See care instructions (pages 4 and 5).

Some Useful Leather Terms

Pure Aniline: Aniline dyed leather that has not been coated with a finish. Dye is fully absorbed by the leather, creating rich, deep color.

Full Grain: Top grain leather that has not been corrected in any way, allowing natural markings and character of the leather to show through.

Top Grain: The outer most layer of a hide, this is the highest quality part of the hide applicable for fine upholstery leather. Arizona Leather only uses top grain leather, never splits.

Nu-buck: A top-grain leather that has been abraded to create a soft feel.

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CARE & CLEANING

To preserve the luxurious appearance of your new leather furniture, please note these general tips:

- Take care not to mar the leather with sharp objects, including jewelry.
- Avoid long periods of exposure to sunlight or direct heat (including radiators, heating vents, windows, skylights and powerful lamps).
- Do not sit on the back or arms of your furniture. This can cause unwanted wear.
- Do not use Armor All[®], saddle soaps, ammonia based solutions, Windex[®], etc.

Using After Market cleaners or Conditioners

Caution: After Market products can void your Warranty

Before using, test for colorfastness. Apply a small amount to a hidden area of your furniture. Allow to dry and inspect for any color change. (Leather will darken after application of cleaner but should return to original color when dry. A small amount of color transfer is normal.)

Only use cleaners and conditioners that have your specific leather type on the label as a product recommended for.

Do not use any cleaners or conditioners that are for nu-buck, suede, or brushed leathers, these products are for those specific types of leather finishes, and could damage your leather as well as void your warranty.

Different types of stains require different cleaning techniques.

- **Butter, oil and grease:** Blot off any standing liquid, as you would on a silk blouse. Don't scrub or try to clean! The oils will be absorbed into the hide over time. Allow to air-dry naturally.
- **Water-Based liquids:** Blot off any standing liquid and allow to air-dry naturally.
- **Wax and gum:** We recommend professional leather cleaning. Do not try to remove wax or gum with a sharp object because you may damage the leather surface.
- **Ink:** We recommend professional leather cleaning company for all instances of ink pen or crayon removal.

CUSHIONS & PILLOWS

Seat Cushions

Our seat cushions are designed for superior comfort and support. Your furniture uses high-density polyurethane seat cores. A high-resiliency foam layer is laminated on top of the seat core, for exceptional comfort and a "crowning" effect. A wrap of hypo-allergic, mildew-resistant Dacron[®] adds the finishing touch.

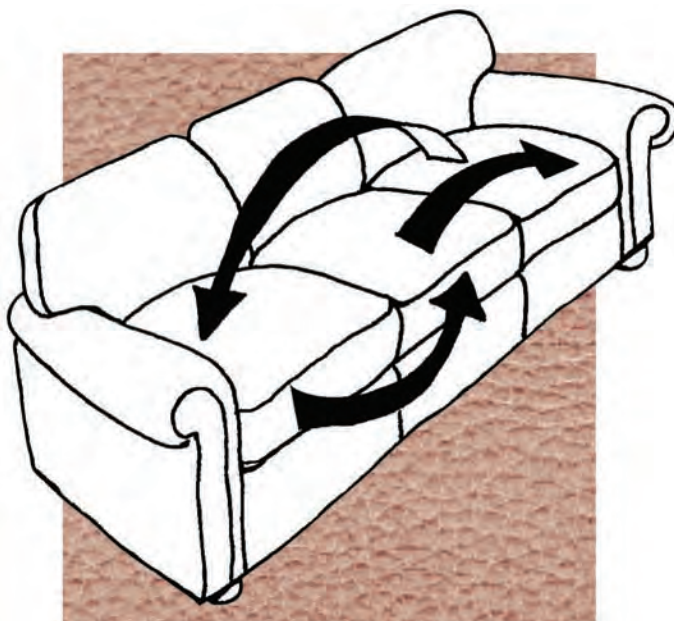
Please note: When your sofa arrives, the seat cushions will look full and puffy. This is normal and to be expected. With time and use, the seat cushions will become soft and comfortable, like those on the store model. Slight differences in firmness between seat cushions will gradually disappear over time.

Seat Cushion Care

Important: To ensure even wear, maximum comfort and cushion life, rotate the seat cushions once a week for the first month, then rotate as needed. (See illustration below.) Rotating is especially important if you frequently sit in the same spot.

Seat cushions on most of our stationary sofas can be rotated. (The seat cushions on most of our reclining furniture are not removable.)

To remove our standard seat cushions from sofa: Loosen the Velcro fasteners by running your hand between the cushion and the sofa, while lifting gently.



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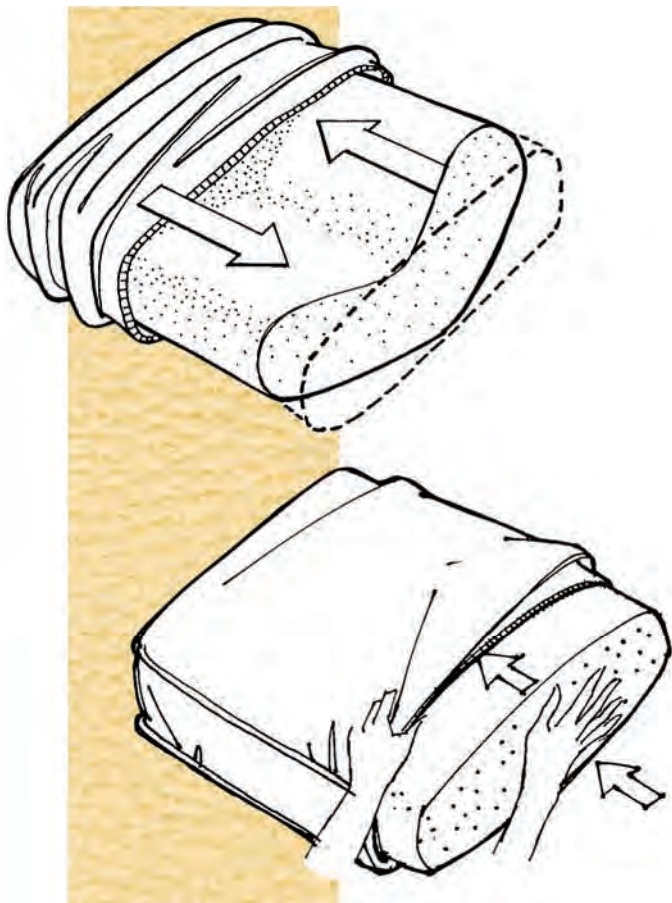
Replacing the foam core

While leather can last a lifetime, the foam core inside the seat cushions will eventually soften and flatten. This is to be expected and is not a warranty issue. All our seat cushions, back pillows and arm pillows have zipper access, allowing you to easily remove and replace the entire foam core and/or Dacron filling, for many more years of comfort and support.

Always remove the entire foam core before restuffing! If you add new foam without removing the old foam, seat cushions will be hard and lumpy.

In order to fit the cushion into the slip cover you should first fold in half lengthwise, then gather the covering around one end and pull on. After cushion is in the cover, push the cushion all the way into the corners for a proper fit. See diagram below.

Note: Call customer service regarding the cost of replacing the foam core of your seat cushions.



Arm & Back Pillow Care

All sofa pillows will flatten out with use. The Dacron-filled arm and back pillows in all of our sofas have a lifetime warranty against loss of resiliency (shape). The Dacron filling is designed to last a lifetime but must be re-lofted to maintain its shape.



Q. The arm and back pillows don't look as full as they used to. What can I do?

A. You can "re-loft" them. Hold each pillow firmly on either side with both hands and work your fingers to pull apart the fiberfill inside. There is no need to remove the cover!

Note:

Unless you need to replace the entire pillow fill, we recommend not adding more fiberfill. This will only make the pillow hard and lumpy, changing the way your furniture sits.

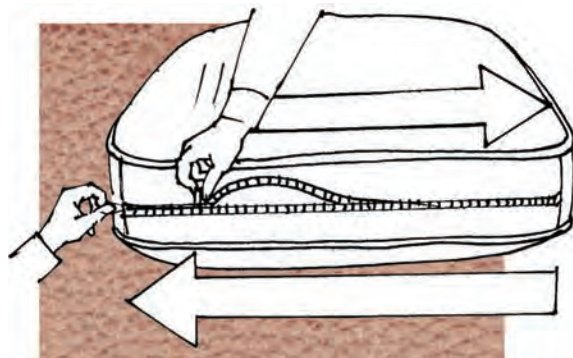


Down Back Pillow Care

Down back pillows are designed to have a relaxed look. To maintain their luxurious softness, just fluff them as you would a bed pillow. We recommend fluffing each time you use your furniture, or as needed.

Zipper Repair

If the teeth become separated, just move the zipper along its full length in both directions. This will "heal" the zipper.



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Motion Furniture Tips

To get the most out of your reclining chair or sofa, please read the following instructions.

Caution: Do not allow children to play on this mechanized furniture or to operate the mechanism. A child could be injured by the folding action of the leg rest. Always leave the chair in the upright and closed position. Keep hands and feet clear of the mechanism. The chair should be operated only by the person sitting in it.



How To Operate Your Reclining Chair

To Open:

1. Sit well back in the seat.
2. Locate the handle hidden between the arm and seat cushion.
3. Pull back on this handle to release the mechanism.
4. Your weight will recline the seat.



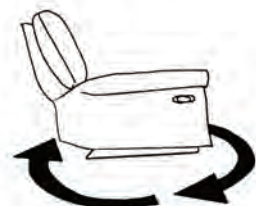
To Close:

1. Sit upright.
2. Apply pressure on the footrest with your legs.
3. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE THE HANDLE TO CLOSE THE CHAIR.**



Reclining Chairs with Open Base ("Push-back" chairs)

1. To recline the back and raise the footrest:
 - place your hands on the armrests.
 - push back with your shoulders.
2. To adjust the back, move your upper body forward or backward.
3. To close the recliner mechanism:
 - sit upright.
 - use your heels to gently guide the footrest toward the closed position.



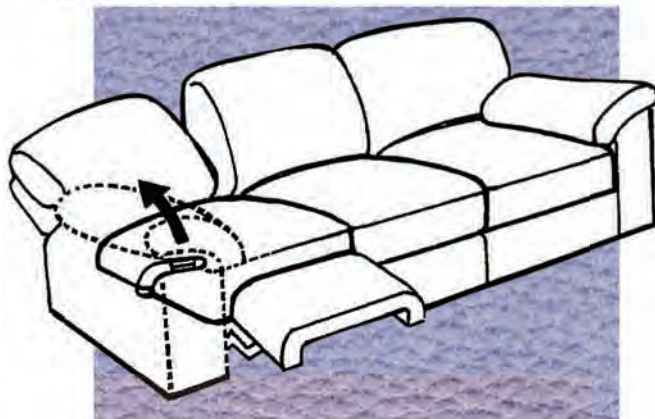
Swivel Glider

To swivel: With your feet on the floor, swivel the chair in the direction you wish to go.

Note: Allow enough clearance when rotating chair so as not to displace surrounding objects.

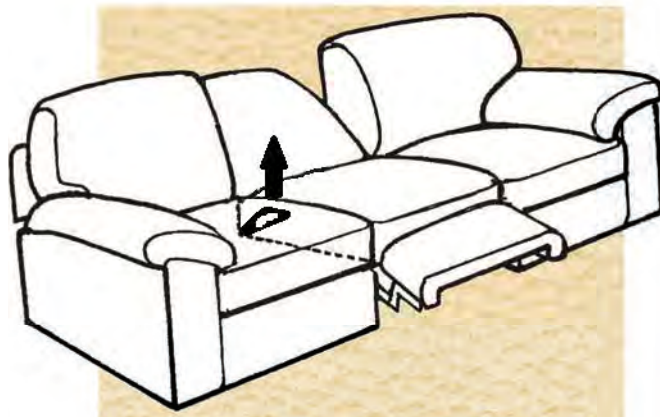
Reclining Sofas: Side seats

1. To recline side seats:
 - Sit well back in the seat.
 - Locate the handle hidden between the arm and seat cushion.
 - Pull back on this handle to release the mechanism.
2. To adjust the back:
 - Move your upper body forward or backward.
 - Your weight will recline the seat.
3. To close the recliner mechanism:
 - Sit upright.
 - Use your heels to gently guide the footrest toward the closed position.
 - **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE THE HANDLE TO CLOSE THE SOFA RECLINER.**



Reclining Sofas: Center seat

1. To recline:
 - Locate the **Leather** pull hidden between the two cushions. Pull up and out to release the mechanism.
2. To adjust the back:
 - Move your upper body forward or backward.
 - Your weight will recline the seat.
3. To close the recliner mechanism:
 - Sit upright.
 - Use your heels to gently guide the footrest toward the closed position.



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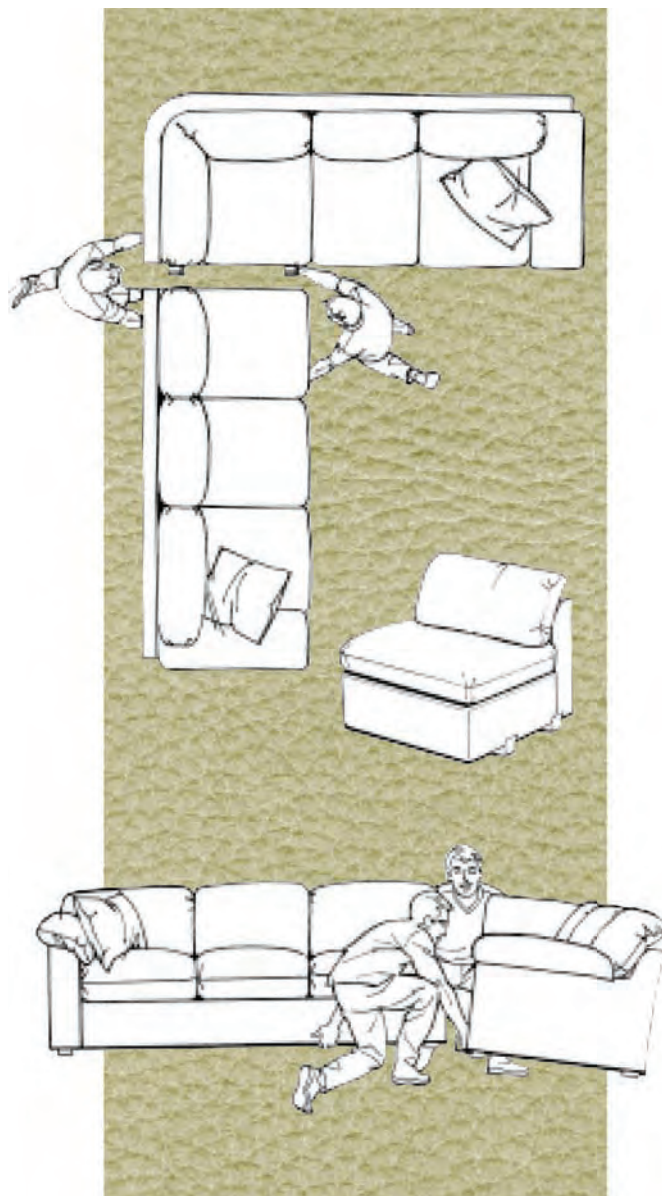
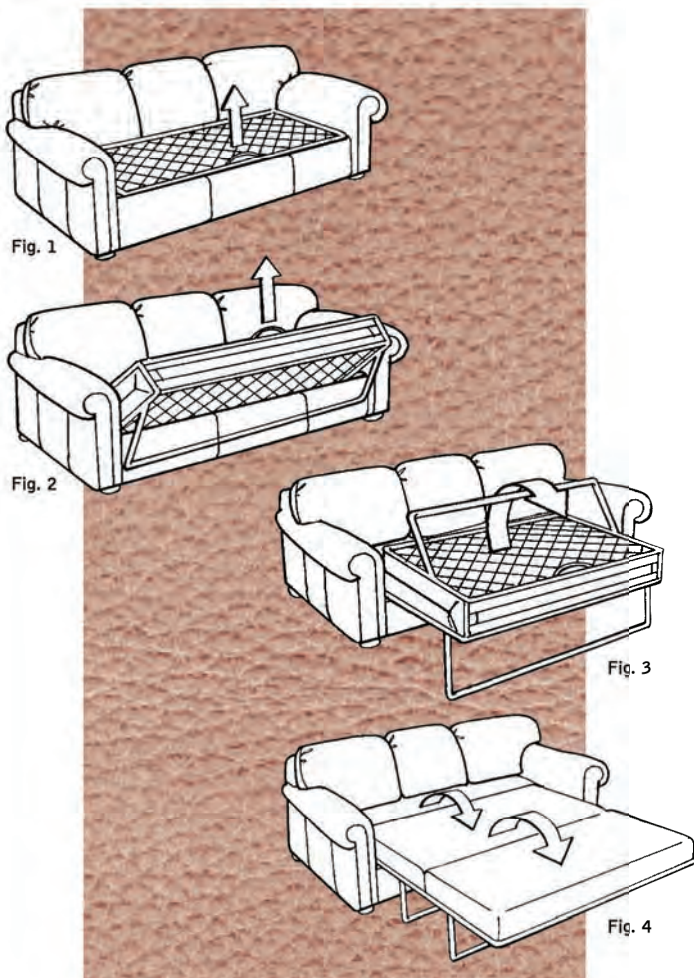
SOFABEDS

To open a two-fold bed:

1. Remove seat cushions, place in a safe area.
2. If there is a leather flap covering the front edge of the mechanism, fold it down to protect the edge of the front rail against rubbing.
3. Locate the handhold near the front edge of the mechanism.
4. Open the bed by pulling up and out until the support bar rests on the floor. (figs. 1-2)
5. Then lift the second support bar in the middle, guiding it to the floor. (fig. 3)
6. If desired, raise the TV headrest by lifting it until it clicks. Avoid sitting on the headrest.
7. To close the headrest, lift, wait for the click and slowly release to the "down" position.

To close a two-fold bed:

Repeat operations in reverse order, always holding the support bar in the middle. After closing, replace leather flap.



SECTIONAL LOCKS

Most sectional components come equipped with hooks to keep them attached to each other, and require two people to engage them. Position yourself in front and have another person behind the sectional where pieces connect. Together lift both pieces approximately 6"-10", align, lower the receiving piece onto the sectional hooks and set joined furniture piece on floor. To disengage, lift the "receiver" piece and guide away from the sectional hooks.

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Our Frame Construction

