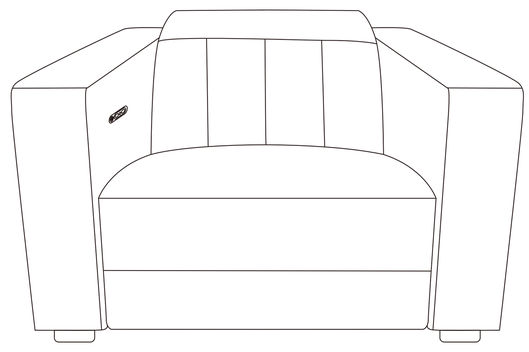
FLEXSTEEL®

Power Recliner with Power Headrests



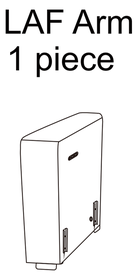
IMPORTANT NOTE

Read these instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with each procedure before assembling the furniture. Check that you have all the component parts and familiarize yourself with each part before proceeding.

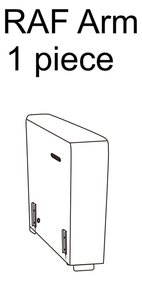
Take all the fittings out of the plastic bag and separate them into groups. Ensure you have enough space to lay out all the parts before assembly. To prevent damage to the parts, we recommend that you assemble the unit on a soft, level surface.

Part List

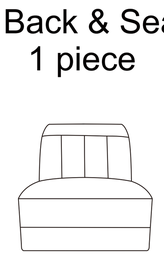
A. LAF Arm
1 piece



B. RAF Arm
1 piece



C. Back & Seat
1 piece



D.Transformer
1 piece

Assembly Instructions

STEP 1

Detach the Transformer (D) from the bottom of the Seat (C). (See Figure 1)

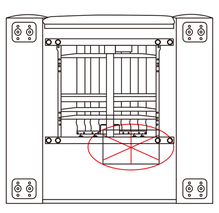


Figure 1

STEP 2A

If the sofa too long to get into the door, please remove the wooden plate from the bottom of Seat (C), lift up LAF & RAF Arm (A & B) and disconnect the arm cable from socket of seat, then lift seat to the desired location. Connect the arm cable to socket of seat and lock the arm with brackets. (See Figure 2)

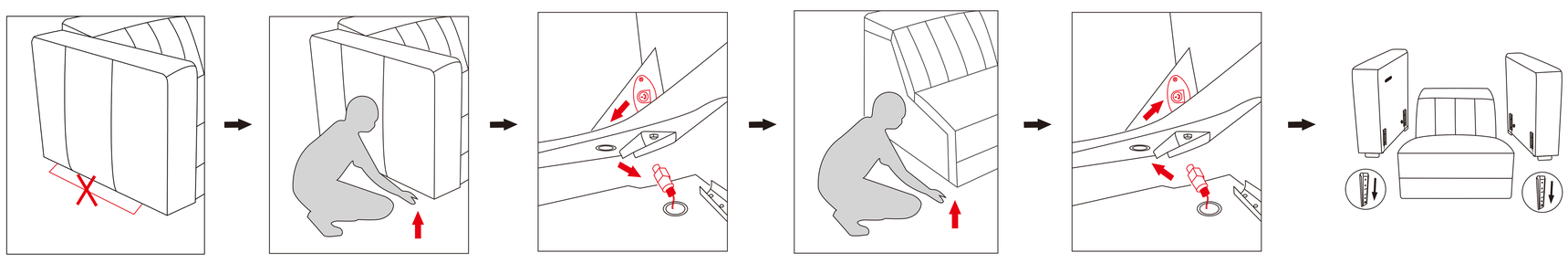


Figure 2

STEP 2B

If the sofa can get into the door, please lift to move the sofa with bottom wooden plate (do not lift arm) to the desired location, remove the wooden plate from the bottom after moving to the desired location. (See Figure 3)

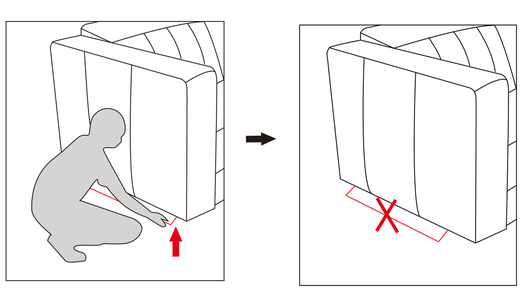


Figure 3

STEP 3

Connect the base motor cable to the adapter and plug the transformer into a nearby outlet. (See Figure 4.)

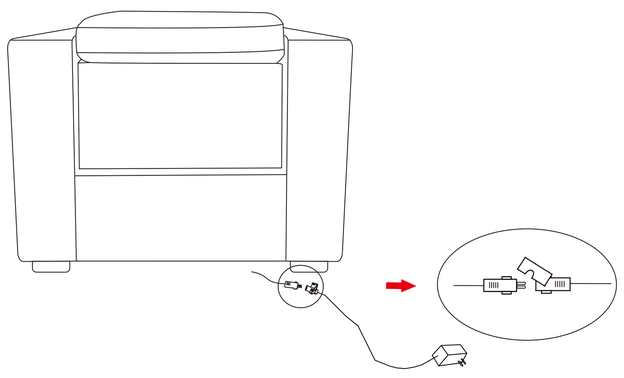


Figure 4

IMPORTANT NOTE

- To avoid any risk of suffocation to children or pets, dispose of all plastic bags immediately.
- To ensure proper performance, occasionally check for loose hardware and tighten as needed.
- If the reclining functions are not working properly, check for loose cable connections before contacting the retailer.
- Keep leather furniture clean by dusting weekly with a soft, clean cloth or by vacuuming with a soft brush attachment.
- Spills on furniture may be cleaned with a clean, color-fast cloth that has been dampened with distilled water. Tap water may contain minerals that could discolor the leather. Gently remove spills with the damp cloth and avoid scrubbing the leather. Dry with a soft, clean and color-fast cloth. Failure to immediately clean up food or liquid spills may result in permanent staining.
- Do not use alcohol, detergent/soap, oil, varnish or polishing agents to clean or maintain leather furniture. These will damage the coating of leather and lead to serious consequences that cannot be repaired.
- For stubborn stains, contact a local upholstery cleaning professional.
- Use of a leather conditioner is recommended to prevent drying and cracking of aniline leather. Test the product on a hidden area first and follow the instructions carefully. Some conditioners may cause a change in the color.
  - *Note: Leather conditioners only work on aniline leather. If the leather is semi-aniline or pigmented/protected, the conditioner will not absorb into the grain and instead will form a film on the surface of the leather.*
- Comfort wrinkles will naturally occur over time as you settle into your leather furniture. To minimize wrinkles, flu ffcushions regularly. Wrinkles are not considered damage, but part of the character that fine leather develops over time.
- Body oils may stain leather, but will dissipate and blend over time to become part of the leather’s unique patina.
- Take care not to place your furniture too near a fireplace, stove or radiator. We recommend at least two feet of space between your furniture and the heat source to prevent excessive drying.
- Take care not to place your furniture in a damp area (such as a basement) or near air conditioning units. We recommend at least two feet of space between your furniture and an air conditioner to prevent mildew and mold.
- Protect your leather furniture from all forms of sunlight to prevent fading. Do not place your furniture near windows, under skylights or in direct sunlight.
- Avoid setting magazines or newspapers on your leather furniture. Ink may transfer onto the leather, causing permanent damage.
- Take extra care with sharp instruments and pet’s claws. Leather is stronger than fabric, but will scratch or puncture with force, causing need for a difficult repair.