

Rules for using the mattress

The main features of evaluating a mattress are rigidity and construction.

Stiffness - Test the mattress to make sure you feel comfortable. Also make sure that the stiffness is constant in all areas of the mattress

The mattress should have a good foundation.

Use a sturdy bed frame. If your mattress is full or king size, make sure that your frame has adequate center support that will prevent deflection or breakage.

If a stain appears on the mattress, use a mild soap solution with cold water or shampoo for upholstery. There should be as little water as possible - the mattress should not be wetted too much. Do not use chemicals that can damage the mattress and have a negative impact on health.

Mattress care rules

Proper care of the mattress will help you keep the mattress in good condition and significantly extend its service life.

We recommend:

- Turn over the new spring mattress (swapping the footboard and headboard, as well as changing sides) once a month for the first three months of use, then twice a year. This will ensure the correct distribution of the filler and keep the mattress even. It is not recommended to turn the foam mattress over. Avoid getting the mattress wet.
- Remove the packaging film from the mattress so that condensation does not form. A dry mattress will last longer. Provide protection to the mattress. A thin mattress pad will provide effective protection and extend the service life of the main mattress.
- Do not allow your children to jump on the mattress. This can lead to breakage and deformation of the springs, especially the "Pocket"
- It is not recommended to constantly sit on the edge of the mattress in a certain place. This can lead to its deformation. The main care is to ventilate and remove dust with microfiber. You can't knock out the mattress.
- Stains are removed with a detergent for textiles, the mattress is dried in the air, without using an iron. It is necessary to transport and store the mattress only in a horizontal position and on a flat base, you cannot put any objects under it.
- The same applies to the operation of the mattress. It is important that the size of the bed matches the size of the mattress and is not smaller.
- Never fold, bend or squeeze spring mattresses. Only springless mattresses based on polyurethane foam or latex can be folded and bent. With regard to mattresses with spring systems, such actions are categorically prohibited. This will cause damage to the mattress lining layers and spring blocks.

Read this manufacturer's instructions for the care of the product and contact the seller for additional advice on optimal use of the mattress during the entire service life.

Spring blocks

Independent spring block "Pocket" Independent spring block "Pocket" (256-289 springs per 1 m²).

Cylindrical springs are used here, with each spring placed in a special pocket. The pocket is made of high-strength non-woven fabric. The "Pocket" spring system allows the mattress to react pointwise to the weight and contours of the human body and distribute the load correctly, supporting the spine and unloading the muscles during sleep.

The "**bonnel**" block is a spring block consisting of cone-shaped springs connected by a spiral wire. Such a spring block perfectly distributes the weight of the human body over its entire surface, thereby reducing the pressure per unit area. We recommend using it for people with an increased weight.

Fillers

The interlayers between the springs and the cover. In cheap mattresses, synthetic fillers are used - foam rubber, struto-fiber.

In more expensive models - natural high-quality artificial materials: latex, coir, sheep wool, memory effect material, etc.

Latex is a natural material obtained by foaming the sap of a rubber tree. Elastic and elastic, latex perfectly transfers the load to the springs, is able to withstand high pressure and perfectly restores its original shape.

In order for latex to "breathe", it is perforated, The same technology allows you to adjust the stiffness of the mattress: the more cells, the softer the mattress. It is from natural latex that the highest quality mattresses of medium hardness are made.

Advantages of latex mattresses

- Long service life (up to 15-20 years)
- Provides optimal support for the human body
- Perfectly repeats the shape of the human body and distributes the load
- Has antibacterial properties
- Meets modern global trends and requirements

Artificial latex

Eco-friendly modern material. It has the elasticity of natural latex, but at the same time has higher stiffness and is "drier" and more durable. Artificial latex is perfectly ventilated and withstands strong pressure. One of the most popular fillers for orthopedic mattresses.

Memory filler (memorix, memoriform, hyperviscous bilaxilast, memory waterform)
High-tech thermosensitive perforated material that looks like foam rubber. Mattresses with a "memory effect" seem to adapt to the individual characteristics of the human body, repeat and fix the slightest movement of the sleeper. This contributes to complete relaxation and comfort during sleep

A warm layer of high-quality wool. There are mattresses, one side of which is warmer, the other is cooler. Such products are convenient for our climate - it is enough to turn the mattress over to feel more comfortable.

Wool

Natural unpainted camel wool is a material used as a "winter" insulated side.

Natural wool fibers that have not been chemically treated are covered with animal wax - lanolin. Dissolving under the influence of heat, lanolin is able to penetrate the skin, providing a therapeutic effect. It stimulates blood circulation, relieves pain.

Coconut coir

Coconut palm fiber is a filler of purely vegetable origin. Coconut coir is made from coconut fibers.

Fibers reaching 30 cm in length protect the fetus and soften the impact when falling from a height of about 30 m, like elastic upholstery. Based on the natural purpose, coconut hair is very well suited as a filler for elastic orthopedic mattresses.

To obtain an elastic, deformation-resistant, breathable filler, coconut palm fibers are impregnated with artificial latex, with such a composition coconut coir is elastic and durable.

Coconut coir is designed to stiffen the mattress. In mattresses where medium stiffness is required, coir is combined with elastic fillers.