

VELVET GUIDE

The DO's and Don'ts of Receiving, Handling and Storing Velvet

- Do take care when the fabric is in transit.
- Any rough handling should be avoided.
- Do note the condition of the goods.
- Box and its contents should not be wet.
- Do not stand up box vertically on its end.
- Boxes should be kept horizontal to avoid telescoping.
- Do not exert Excessive pressure on the pile side.
- Pressure should be minimal and only to the back of the velvet.
- Do apply minimal steam to the back of the fabric if slight creases or fold marks are present. Most creases and fold marks will recover by themselves with time and moisture. By applying steam to the back of the fabric you accelerate the automatic recovery process.
- Do brush gently in the direction of the pile if there is evidence of pressure marks. Pressure marks are areas of the fabric where the angle of the pile has been altered and appears to be either lighter or darker in shade. This can be mistaken for uneven dyeing. Lightly steaming and gentle brushing in the direction of the pile, will help to lift the pile.
- **Do not let excessive water make contact with velvet qualities that are designated dry clean only**

Manufacturing Velvet Furniture

Spreading and cutting:

When unrolling the fabric you may notice some roll arks or pressure marks that may have occurred during transportation or storage. Please keep in mind that most if not all will disappear and recover with time and natural moisture.

Sewing:

It is important, if possible, to ease up on the tension of the tread on the sewing machine. A round or ball like feeder dog is also recommended to in order to prevent chalk like stripes coming from the feeder dog.

Upholstering:

Velvet can be pulled and tugged like any other fabric. It is important not to hammer on the face of the velvet when attaching the tack strips. A rubber mallet is best especially if covered with some cloth or even cuttings of the velvet.

Packaging:

Velvet furniture should be shipped in protective packaging. One can use bubble wrap, construct protective coverings for corners or exposed arms or legs, ship in a suspended carton or heavy wrapping. Do not store other furniture on top of unprotected velvet furniture.

Appearance:

Velvet is a beautiful yet durable product. When made up on a sofa, it will get its unique appearance after some time due its ability to recover with the natural humidity in the atmosphere. Pressure marks, rolling stripes and smaller irregularities, should disappear in a ventilated and relatively humid environment. Steam or distilled water applied through a sprayer will enhance this process. In order to get the pile back in its original direction, please brush it with a soft brush.

Color:

Due to the nature of the piece dyed process, slight shade variation may be present from lot to lot. Please realize that color matching is very subjective and colors should be evaluated against an agreed upon standard in an appropriate viewing area where the intensity and type of light is consistent.

How to Care for Your Velvet Furniture

Velvet Furniture is beautiful, luxurious and long lasting. Most velvets are treated with a crush resistant and stain repellant finish. In order to get the most from your velvet furniture investment one must provide some attention to the care and maintenance of the velvet. Velvet, by virtue of being a three dimensional fabric has inherent properties that make it durable yet soft and comfortable. Velvet, like a fine carpet, can be cared for by occasional vacuuming which will insure that dirt does not stay in the fibers.

- Marking or bruising of the pile after sitting is normal. Most all marks will recover by themselves with time and natural humidity. Bruising that does not recover, although infrequent, can be restored by minimal steaming. Gentle brushing, in the direction of the pile will also help align the pile to regain its original state.

MAYER FABRICS

- Some slight bruises or marks may never fully disappear. This should be considered an enhancement to your furniture. The natural antiquing of the velvet is in fact desirable. Like fine leather upholstery, velvet too, looks better with age.

Most stains can be blotted or wiped away with a damp cloth or paper towel. Dried stains can be removed with spot cleaning. Always test in an inconspicuous area first. Using soap and water or a commercial dry cleaning product, start from the outside of the stain, while working your way from the outside into the middle of the stain. Once dry, brush in the direction of the pile with a toothbrush, nailbrush or similar soft dry brush to restore the loft