



# UPHOLSTERY

## Jaquard Fabric

### INTRODUCTION

Jacquard fabric is named for the type of loom upon which it is made. The loom is named for its inventor. This special loom weaves threads into patterns in the fabric using a computer to bring the threads into the design at the appropriate time. The threads will be of different color and often made of different fibers. You may find Jacquard fabrics with many colors and threads made of cotton, rayon, polyester and nylon.

#### Possible problems with Jacquard fabrics:

- **Bleeding** – One thread may not be color-fast and bleed into other colors.
- **Uneven shrinkage** – One thread may shrink while the others won't. This causes a puckering effect.

### TESTING PROCEDURE

The most important part of the cleaning process is pre-testing.

#### ➤ TESTING FOR COLORFASTNESS

Use a dilute solution of the strongest chemical you are likely to use during the cleaning process. Apply chemical to a **White Terry Cloth Towel** and apply to an inconspicuous area of the sofa. Hold against the fabric for about one minute, applying moderate pressure. Remove the towel. If color has transferred onto the towel from the fabric you will probably have a bleeding problem. (You get a truer test if you are able to test an area that has been exposed to wear and sunlight, but this is not always possible.)

#### ➤ TESTING FOR UNEVEN SHRINKAGE

Perform an actual cleaning test in a small, inconspicuous area such as a loose arm cover. Watch the fabric for signs of shrinkage and puckering. Color bleeding can be prevented in almost every case but there is not much you can do to prevent shrinkage and puckering except for dry cleaning (this is typically not an issue because most fabrics are preshrunk). See the brochure on dry cleaning.

If testing shows that fibers do not shrink or bleed, refer to the Fast Track Cleaning Guide for normal cleaning procedures.

### CLEANING PROCEDURE

The following procedure is from the Bridgepoint Fast Track Upholstery System.

- **STEP 1**  
Pre-spray with 3 ounces of **Dye-Loc** per gallon of warm water. Apply enough prespray solution to reach all of the threads in the fabric. Allow to dwell for one minute.
- **STEP 2**  
Pre-spray a second time using 1 part **Avenge Fabric Prespray** to 1 part hot water.
- **STEP 3**  
Agitate using a **Horsehair Brush**.
- **STEP 4**  
Extract with 3 ounces **Dye-Loc** per gallon of warm water.
- **STEP 5**  
Dry quickly with **Air Movers**.

### Chemicals Needed



**Dye-Loc**  
**Type:** Anti-Color-Bleed Chemical  
**Highlights:** Prevents initial color bleed and delayed color bleed.



**Avenge Fabric Prespray**  
**Type:** Liquid Preconditioner  
**Highlights:** Neutral Prespray that will dissolve soils and oils on upholstery.

### Accessories Needed



**2-Quart Pump Sprayer**  
**Description:** Pump sprayer  
**Purpose:** Applies chemicals quickly and efficiently.



**Horsehair Brush**  
**Description:** Brush  
**Purpose:** Agitates chemicals on upholstery.



**Terry Cloth Towels**  
**Description:** 15"x26" Absorbent terry cloth  
**Purpose:** Used to test for color bleeding.



**Air Movers**  
**Description:** High volume air mover  
**Purpose:** Dries carpet and upholstery quickly.

### HELPFUL HINTS –



1. For your shrinkage test you may wish to measure the arm cover that you are testing. If the dimensions change with cleaning it is a sure indication of shrinkage.
2. Use **Dye-Loc** according to label directions. More is not better and using excess **Dye-Loc** will sometimes reduce the effectiveness.

### Quick Guide



### PROCEDURE

- 1 Test for color fastness.
- 2 Test for shrinkage.
- 3 Prespray with **Dye-Loc** solution.
- 4 Prespray with **Avenge Fabric Prespray**
- 5 Extract with **Dye-Loc Solution**.
- 6 Dry quickly.

## Other Resources

**Bridgepoint Catalog**  
**Fast Track Manual and Cleaning Guides**  
**IICRC S300 Upholstery Guide**  
**Bridgepoint Website • www.bridgepoint.com**  
**Customer Service • 1-800-794-7425**