

Bretz

Fabric Information

Bretz fabric collection information catalog



Velours, the high art and a real diva

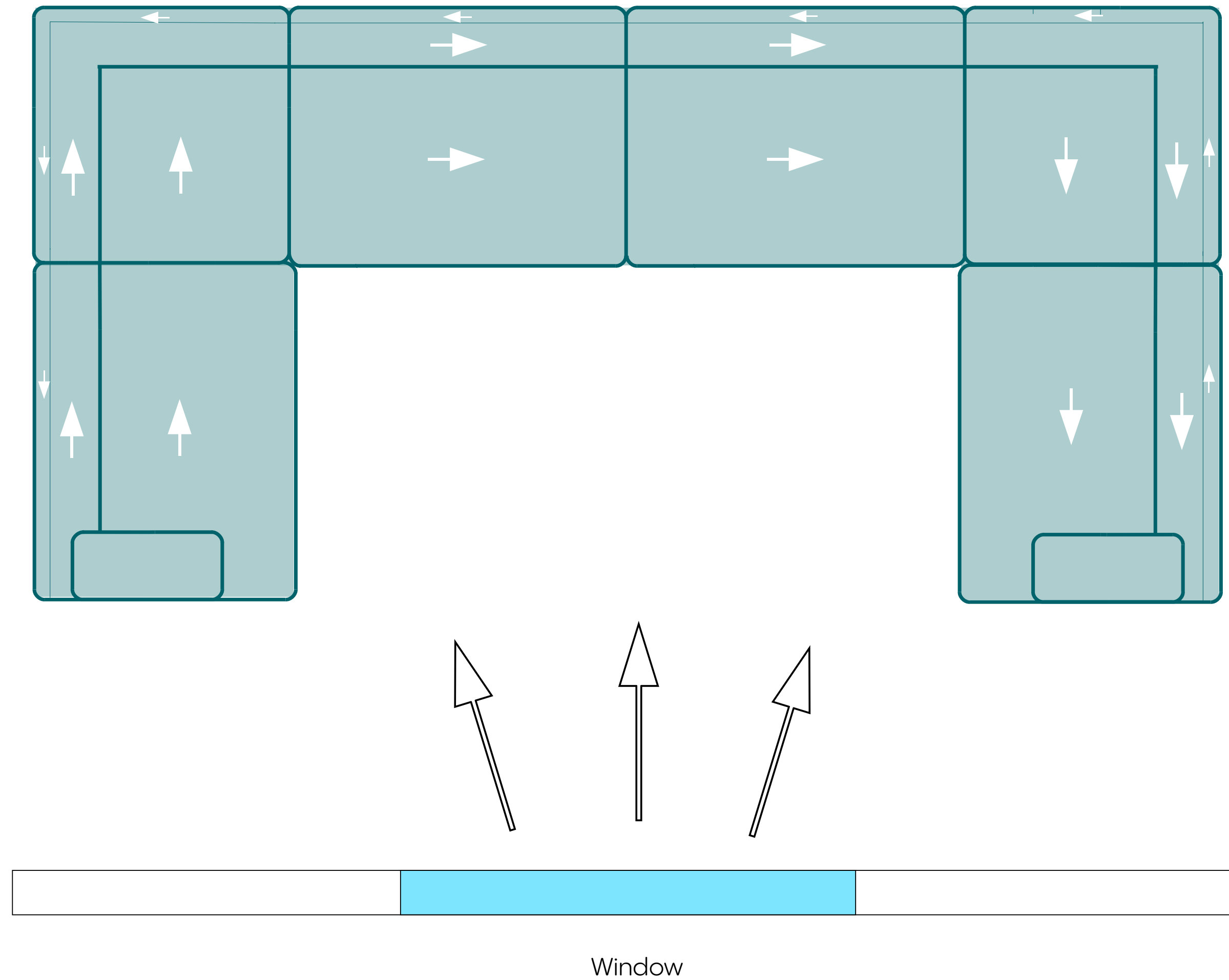
Velours is a general term for velvets and velvet-like fabrics with a short, erect fiber cover. Velours comes from the French and translated into English means velvet, but is not to be confused with it. But what does velvet mean and how does it differ from velours?

The decisive factor is the length of the pile: this is shortest in velvet and causes the fabric to shimmer differently depending on the direction in which you stroke it. Velours refers to a textile fabric whose appearance and properties vary depending on the manufacturing process. Velours has a roughened, soft, velvety or plush surface.

There are only a few upholstery manufacturers who dare to work with these divas, with their incomparable feel and difficult processing due to the thickness of the fabrics, in sewing and upholstery.

Where do our fabrics come from?

Mainly from Italy, Belgium and Germany.



Iridescent Shimmer

- The appearance of velours includes oscillation. Depending on the direction of the pile, the fabric can appear lighter or darker.
- Due to the pile layer (pile direction) the fabric appears lighter or darker depending on the incidence of light. This can give the impression that the cover has colour differences. The reason for this oscillation is that the velours is generally processed in a line direction. In a corner group for example, the light will be reflected differently depending on the location of the individual elements.

Material differences



Synthetic fiber (here: Polyester)

- insensitive
- warm feeling
- cuddly
- shiny look
- pile re-positions itself (higher stability and resilience than natural fiber)
- less susceptible to pressure marks
- electrostatics
- higher abrasion resistance
- long durability
- dampening at low temperature



Natural fiber (here: Viscose)

- susceptible to stains
- feels rather cool - breathable
- natural
- pile lays down
- surface impressions
- better room temperature due to water absorption
- lower abrasion
- lower durability
- steaming at medium temperature



Mixed fibers

- With blended fabrics for example of polyester and viscose, the sensitivity is higher than with pure polyester due to the added natural fiber.
- With blended fabrics like 66 84, polyester achieves more stability and the viscose content is responsible for the good feel and natural feel.

Colours

- Many colors of our fabrics are dyed exclusively for us. To have your own colors dyed, you always need at least 4 bales or about 200 meters. Therefore, a simple re-dyeing of piece-dyed discontinued fabrics is not so easy (except for silvershimmer, all our fabrics are piece-dyed).
- Piece-dyed fabric requires a certain preparation time. The removal of weaving residues, washing, and if required bleaching, are necessary to achieve a uniform base color. It is therefore necessary to dose and prepare a dye bath (vats) exactly according to the respective recipes. Despite exact adherence to the formulations, tolerances from one batch to another are unavoidable or customary. Therefore, it is advisable to order all desired parts at the same time (UV radiation also causes color changes in existing sofas).
- A special feature is when different yarns with different properties are woven and then dyed. Depending on the material properties, the color is absorbed and a tone on tone dyeing is created, see example Bicolor twisted Theater Velours.
- In contrast, there are also yarn-dyed fabrics. Here, the yarn is first dyed and then woven.

When reordering sofa elements, there will inevitably be color variations.

- A fabric exposed to UV light and use / dust etc. will never have the same shade as a newly woven fabric from the bale. See also fabric explanations at the beginning of the script. We can only try to match it as best as possible by selecting the available bales.



- Bicolor twisted Theater Velour examples (deep purple, rainforest, midsummer olive)

Our fabrics

Polyestervelours

Fabric group 61

Polyester is a synthetic fibre and, therefore, especially sturdy and easy to clean. Dirt cannot get into the fibre; thus, most of the times it may actually be removed easily. Polyestervelours are suitable for those who want a sturdy and durable sofa cover.

The velours of fabric group 61 94 is particularly characterized by its strong sheen and striking shades.



Available in 9 colours: enzianbau, smaragdgrün, silvernugget, austernpilz, antrazith, twilight, brombeere, tomato, vanilla



Microfiber Fake Fur

Fabric group 61

Polyester is a synthetic fibre and, therefore, especially sturdy and easy to clean. Dirt cannot get into the fibre; thus, most of the times it may actually be removed relatively easy. Polyestervelours are suitable for those who want a sturdy and durable sofa cover.

The microfibre fake fur of fabric group 61 65 is particularly characterised by its fluffy, plush texture and its subtle sheen. At the same time, it is very easy to care for, robust and has good cleaning properties.

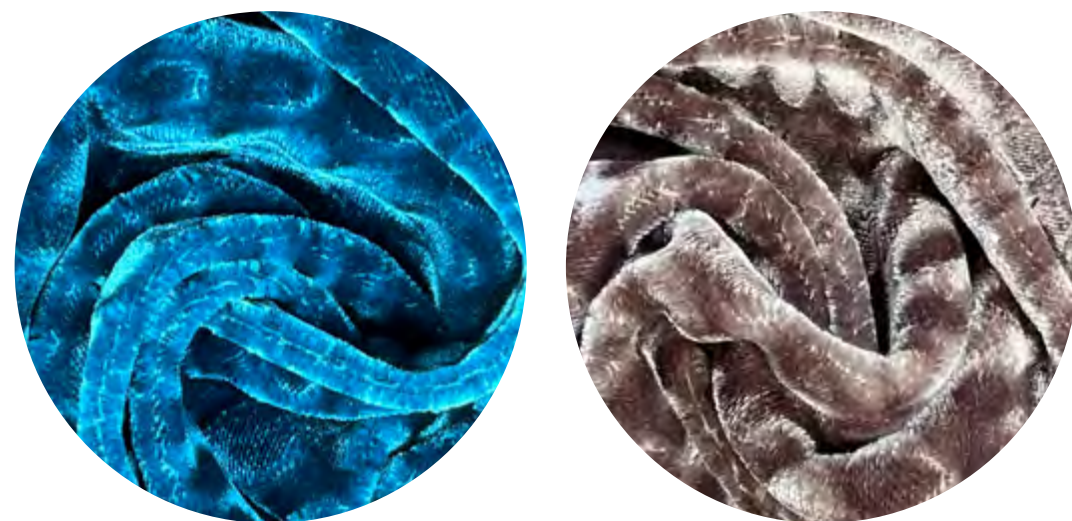


Shadow Velours

Fabric group 63

Polyester is a synthetic fibre and, therefore, especially sturdy and easy to clean. Dirt cannot get into the fibre; thus, most of the times it may actually be removed easily. Polyestervelours are suitable for those who want a sturdy and durable sofa cover.

The velours of fabric group 63 is a classic shadow velour with a strongly shading pattern. This is created by the oblique position of the pile threads during the weaving process. These are woven in two different directions (rotated by 90°). This creates light and shadow effects that give the impression of different colorways.



Available in 2 colours: bluedrops, greydrops



Happy Velvet

Fabric group 64

Polyester is a synthetic fibre and, therefore, especially sturdy and easy to clean. Dirt cannot get into the fibre; thus, most of the times it may actually be removed easily. Polyestervelours are suitable for those who want a sturdy and durable sofa cover.

The velours of fabric group 64 19 is characterized by its soft touch and powdery sheen. At first glance and to the touch, it is reminiscent of a viscose velour. It has less iridescence than the 61 velours and is more matte.



Available in 7 colours: amalfi, dark cyan, cashmere, powder grey, gold green, terra cotta, pink



Vintage Velvet Viscose

Fabric group 64

Rayon, just like cotton, is a natural fibre and, therefore, naturally pleasant to the skin and breathable. In regards to humidity and water, rayon is very sensitive – if the pile is damp and is exposed to body weight, it is subject to change visibly. Over time, this fabric will apparently get a “used” look (shimmering effect). But that will make it even more interesting!

The velours of fabric group 64 29 highlights, depending on the incidence of light, the strong shades in the fabric for a noble vintage character. It has an anti-stain finish.



Jacquard-Bouclé

Fabric group 65

This eye-catching polyester fabric with its voluminous, looped bouclé yarn is woven into a soft and cuddly textile with a 3D effect. In general, these polyester fabrics are robust, highly resistant to light-and abrasion, and are easy to care for with good stain removability.

The Jaquard bouclé is particularly characterized by its finely textured surface. Due to its structure and the strong contrast between the lower and upper fabric, it gives the upholstered furniture additional volume and minor soiling is hardly noticeable. This is a rather matt upholstery fabric.



Available in 5 colours: wild ocean, warm graphit, stone grey, salt and pepper, caramel

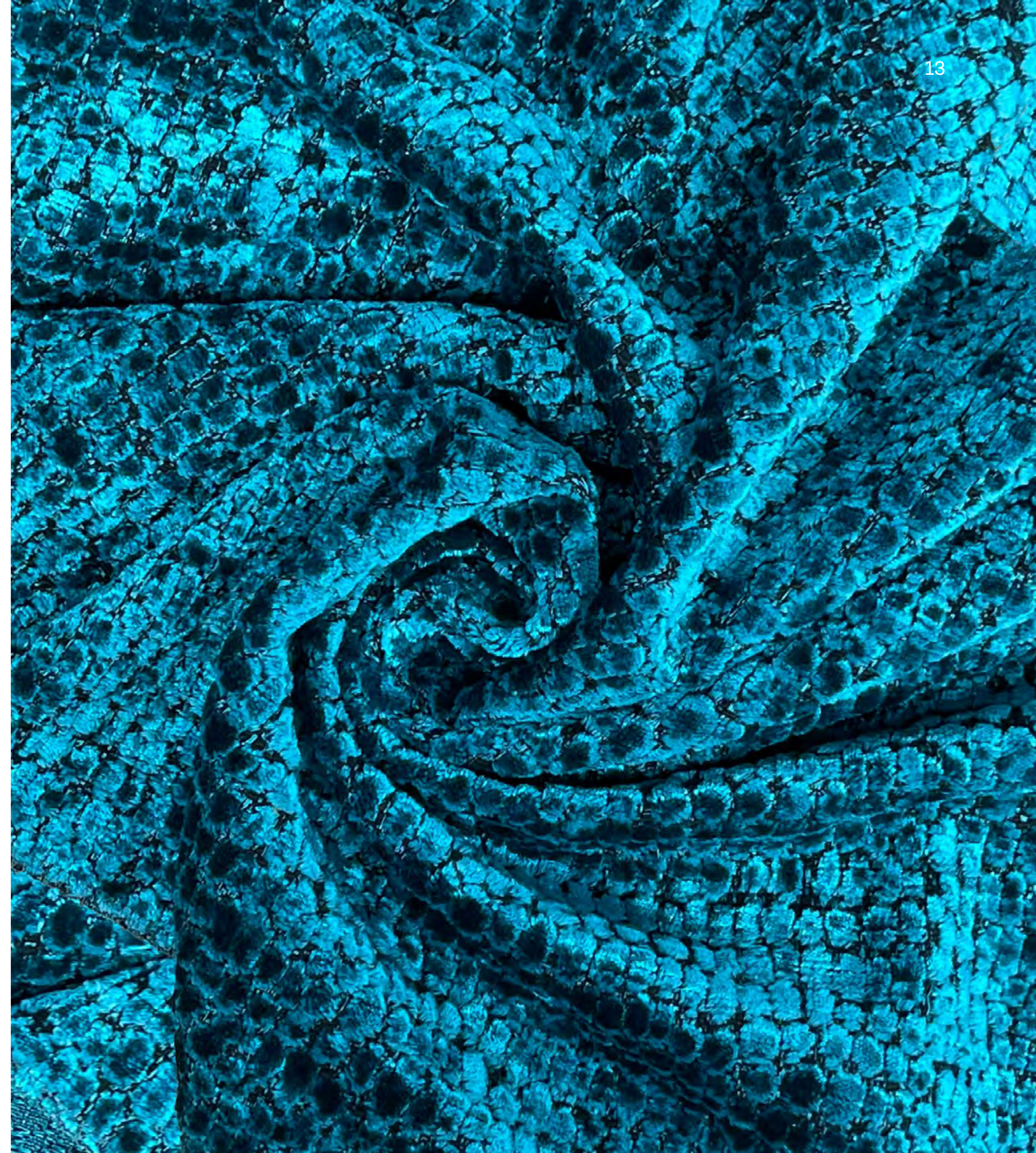
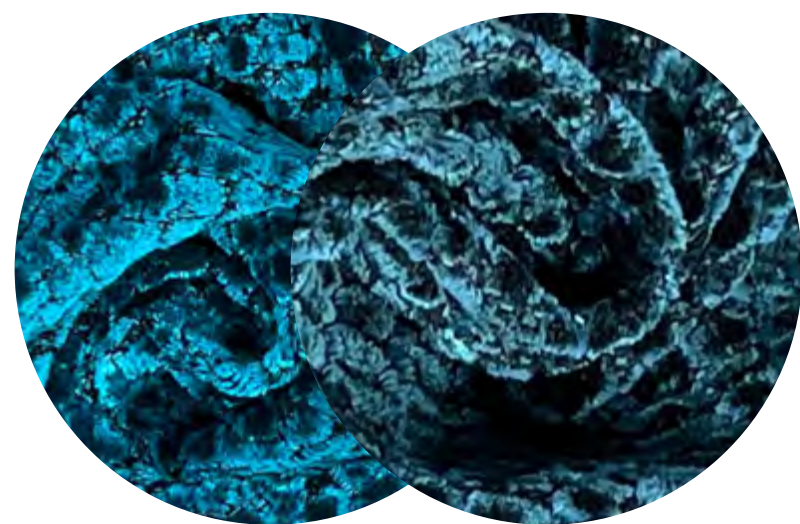


Jacquard Velours "Moss"

Fabric group 65

Polyester is a synthetic fibre and, therefore, especially sturdy and easy to clean. Dirt cannot get into the fibre; thus, most of the times it may actually be removed easily. Polyestervelours are suitable for those who want a sturdy and durable sofa cover.

The velours of fabric group 65 03 is characterized by its delicate sheen and fine structure. In two shades they represent the different color shades of the sea.



Fifty

Fabric group 65

This fabric is rather for decoration than for furniture. It does not conform to any upholstery norms. Due to the extremely high pile, it is not suitable as a complete upholstery fabric. The fur will knot. Thus, we only offer these fabrics for plaids, coverlets, and cushions. Important: If exposed to body heat, body weight and moisture at the same time, the pile of these fabrics may irrevocably curl and cause the fibres to “stick” to each other.



Available in 1 colour: fifty



Compact High-Pile Velours

Fabric group 65

Polyester is a synthetic fibre and, therefore, especially sturdy and easy to clean. Dirt cannot get into the fibre; thus, most of the times it may actually be removed easily. Polyestervelours are suitable for those who want a sturdy and durable sofa cover.

The velours of the fabric group 65 96 is incredibly soft to the touch due to its pile height. It is characterized by its cloudy shades and powdery sheen. Depending on the incidence of light, new nuances and a slight shimmer on the surface appear again and again.



Erhältlich in 7 Farben: curacao, lagoon blue, marigold, moon dust, feather grey, frappé, platin

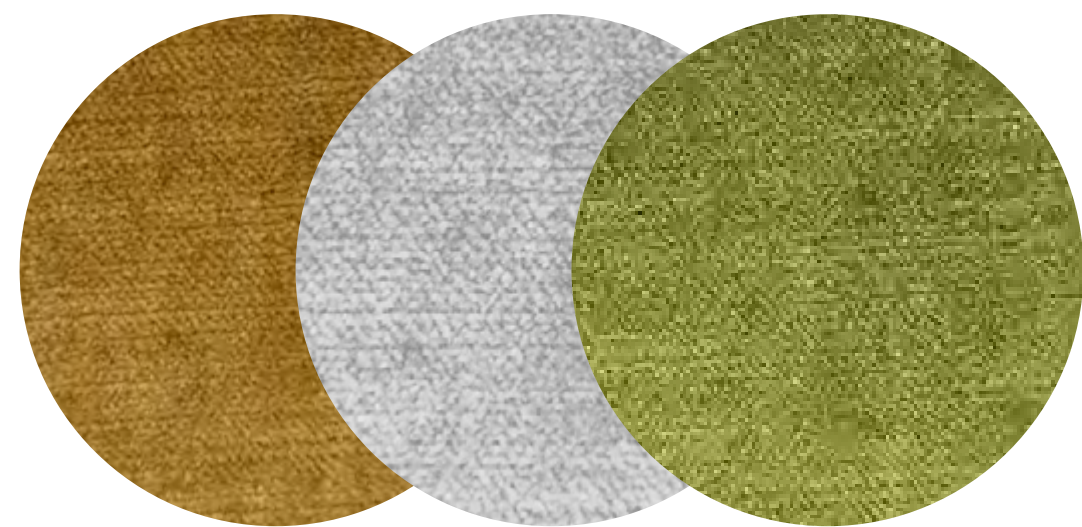


Bohème Vintage Velvet

Fabric group 65

Rayon, just like cotton, is a natural fibre and, therefore, naturally pleasant to the skin and breathable. In regards to humidity and water, rayon is very sensitive – if the pile is damp and is exposed to body weight, it is subject to change visibly. Over time, this fabric will apparently get a “used” look (shimmering effect). But that will make it even more interesting!

The velvet of the fabric group 65 BOH is characterized by its subtle sheen and, depending on the incidence of light, highlights the strong shades in the fabric and gives the Vintage Velvet velvet a noble vintage character. A fabric for connoisseurs and aficionados. It is high-maintenance and clearly susceptible to pressure marks. It has an anti-stain finish.



Bohème Vintage Velvet

Available in 59 colours



Shaggy-Chenille

Fabric group 66

Chenille yarn consists of two different threads. An inner thread, the core, and various short threads, the pile threads. These are twisted on a special machine so that the resulting yarn has a fluffy, shaggy texture.

This velours-like fabric from fabric group 66 75 is characterised by its subtle sheen and fluffy, feathery surface. The use of a chenille yarn creates a slight 3D effect.

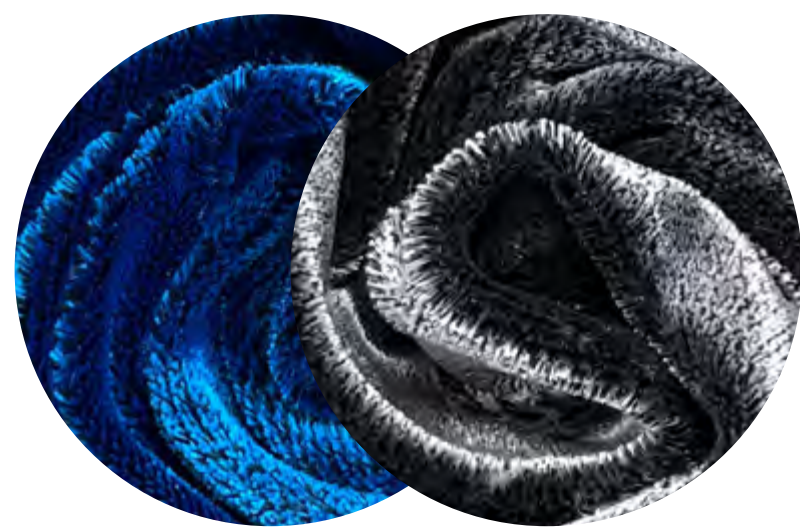


High Pile Shimmering Velours

Fabric group 66

Viscose blended fabrics are often a great alternative to the pure viscose velours. By blending other yarns, the viscose yarn is „supported“ and therefore less prone to bruising.

Our high pile velours of the fabric group 66 20 are characterized by their pile height and the special shine and eye-catching shades. These properties come from the composition, as two different colored yarns are woven from different materials. This velours has an anti-stain finish.



Velours-Mélange

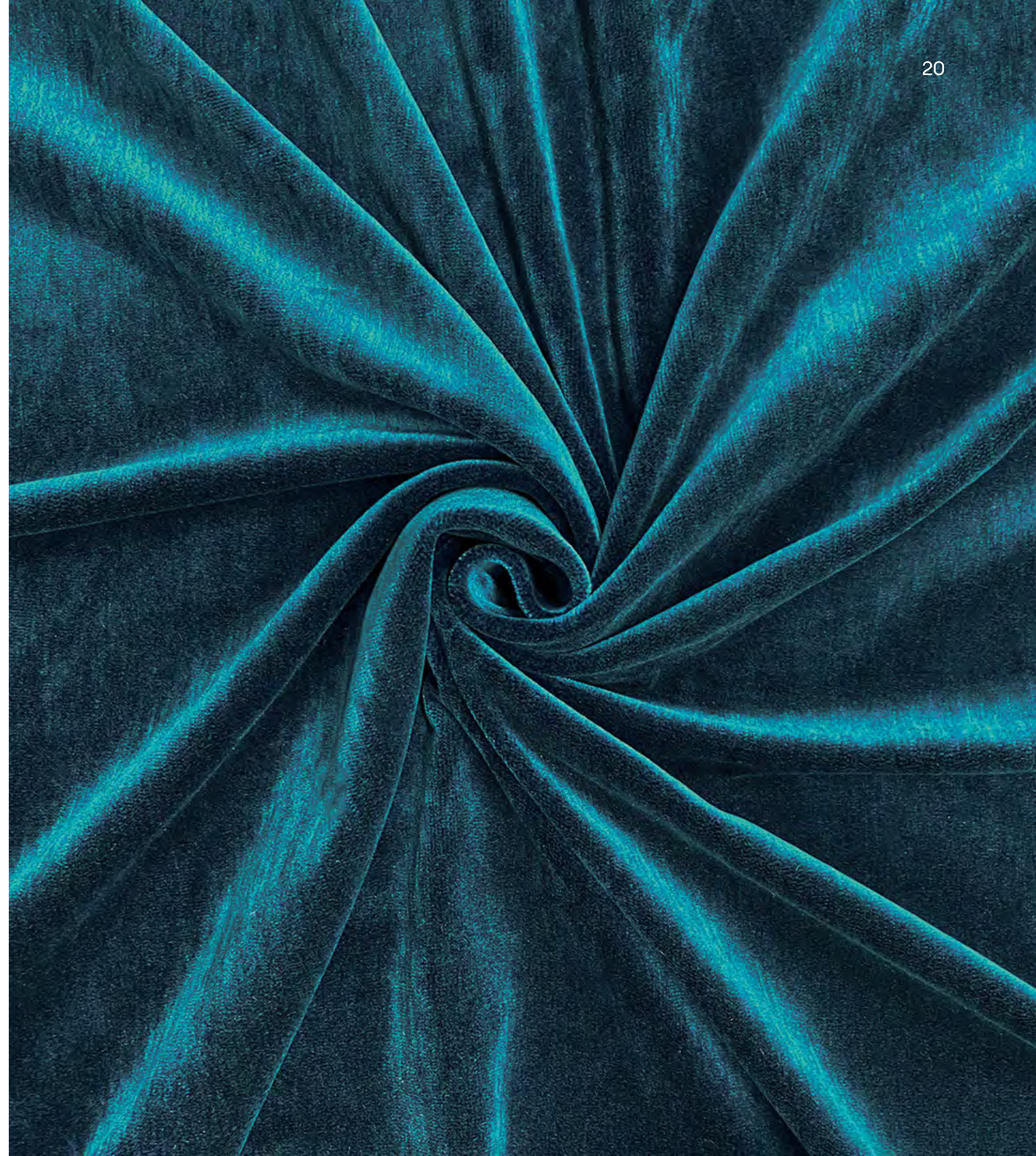
Fabric group 66

Fabrics made from a viscose blend, are often a great alternative to the pure viscose velours. By blending other yarns, the viscose yarn is „supported“ and therefore less prone to pressure marks. Group 66 includes the so-called bicolor velvets / melange velvets, in which two colored yarns that harmonize with each other are woven together.

The velours of fabric group 66 24 is characterized by its high natural fiber content and its correspondingly soft feel. At first glance, it resembles a viscose velours. It is more matte than the 61 velours and has a slightly powdery sheen. Its color is reminiscent of the short time between sunset and night - when the world becomes silent and slow.



Available in 1 colour: blue hour



Bicolor Twisted Theater Velours

Fabric group 66

Viscose blended fabrics are often a great alternative to the pure viscose velours. By blending other yarns, the viscose yarn is „supported“ and therefore less prone to bruising.

The velours of fabric group 66 84 captivates with its distinctive shimmer and a unique play of colors. The result is a liveliness and a beautiful shine that calls up different colors in the velours depending on the incidence of light, quilting or pleating. This velours has an anti-stain finish.



Available in 6 colours: deep purple, rainforest, midsummer olive, salvia, goldfish, eisgrau

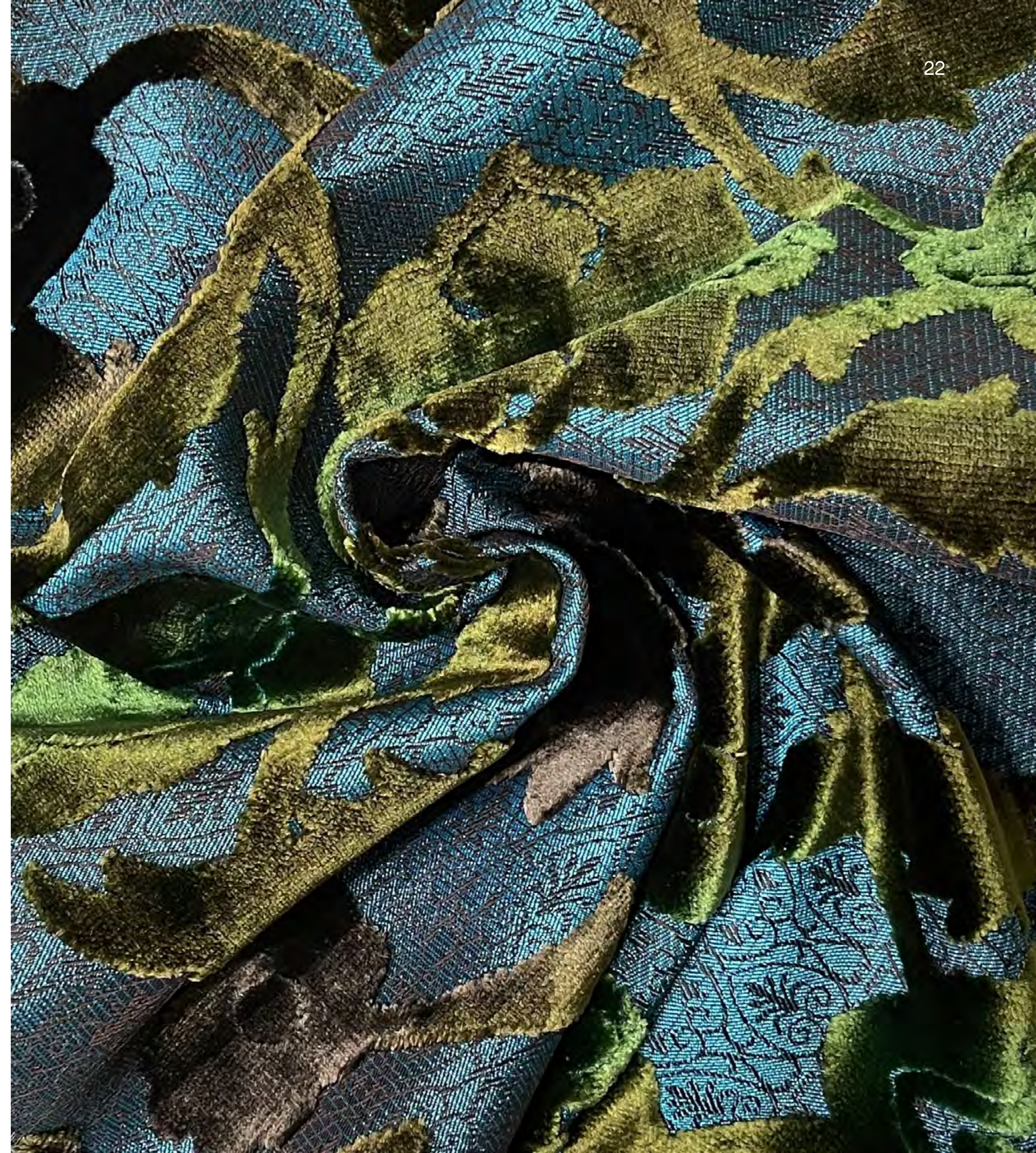
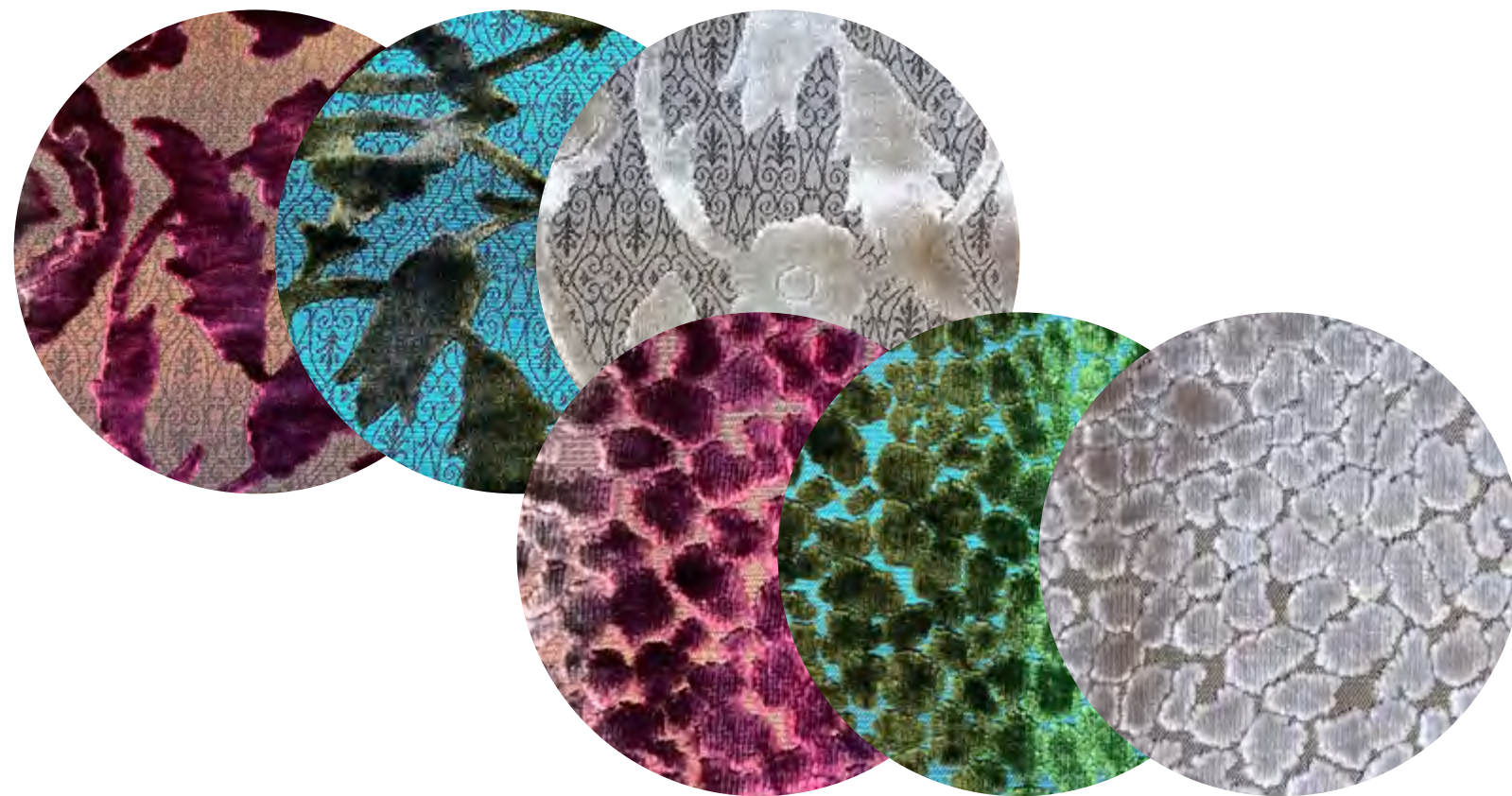


Velours de Gêne

Fabric group 67

Jaquard is a weaving process developed in 1805 to weave patterns in velours for the first time. Velours de Gêne is a velours that has high and low zones. The base fabric is visible as a flat, patterned weave, the motifs are surrounded by velours. These velours can then be digitally printed. All in all, a very elaborate process.

Velours de Gêne are high end jacquard woven style velours. Exactly like our Gobelin Velours, Arabesque and Boa Turquoise are jacquard velours with a robust base and a pile mixed with natural fibres. A special attribute of the Velours de Gêne is its unique play of light. Because of its minimal slant position of the pile, unbelievable gloss and light effects are possible depending on how the light hits the fabric



Available in 6 colours: arabesk bordeaux, arabesk türkis, arabesk greige, boa bordeaux, boa türkis, boa greige

Velours de Gêne With Digital Print

Fabric group 67/68

The velours of fabric group 67/68 are high quality jacquard woven style velours. Jacquard is a weaving process developed in 1805 to weave patterns in velours for the first time. Velours de Gêne is a velours that has high and low zones. The base fabric is visible as a flat, patterned weave, the motifs are surrounded by velours. These velours can then be digitally printed. All in all, a very elaborate process.

A special attribute of the Velours de Gêne is its unique play of light. Because of its minimal slant position of the pile, unbelievable gloss and light effects are possible depending on how the light hits the fabric. A true eye-catcher is our Gobelin, which has become one of our signature features. And this special, elaborate and precious velours has a wonderful history: arising from a mural from the year 1800, this patterned textile unites original baroque designs with a modern floral digital-print. Tradition meets modernity!



Available in 4 colours: sea breeze türkis, gobelin, mikado, paradise



Luxurious Soft Woven Fur

Fabric group 68

Polyacrylic is a soft and fine synthetic fiber that is characterized by its special shape retention. Due to its lightness and cuddliness, it scores with a very pleasant feeling on the skin and can store heat excellently.

Our velours Polarfuchs is arguably the fluffiest of our fluffy velours. It stands true to its name, shines like the winter coat of the white fox and is at least as warm! But careful: as smooth as our Polarfuchs might be, it's as hard to let go of it; so long, snuggly hours on the sofa are a given.

It is only suitable for quilts, plaids and simple pillows without zippers, tucks and quilting.



Mohair-Velours

Fabric group 70

The crème de la crème. Mohair velours is a high quality, pure natural product and is considered very durable and long lasting. It is the wool fiber of the mohair goat. The long pile mohair cuddly fur is, as the name suggests, made of 100% mohair. Mohair has relatively good cleaning properties, because the raw material (wool thread) already has a moisture repellent protective layer by nature.

The velours of the fabric group 70 is characterized by its soft fineness and lightness. Mohair is one of the most precious fibers in the world and impresses with its silky cuddliness. You can even cover it completely on upholstered furniture - mohair can withstand a lot.



Available in 1 colour: eisbär



Care & Cleaning

You can find detailed care tips **online** on our Bretz Care Brochure at:

<https://bretz.media/en/download/bretz-care-brochure/>

Stain Removal



- Remove stains as quickly as possible.
- Dried-in stains should never be scraped off or pulled out.
- Dab off liquids immediately with a clean, white cotton cloth, never rub.
- Never use cleaners containing solvents or acids.
- Upholstered furniture must never be loaded when damp.

Stains can quickly appear in everyday life, and there are a few things to bear in mind when cleaning and caring for velours. It is important to act quickly and not let the stains on the velours cover dry for too long. Otherwise, they may no longer be removable. Stains that have already dried should never be scraped off or pulled out. Doing so will damage the velours irreparably.

Liquids that have landed on a Bretz velours cover should always be dabbed off immediately with a clean white cotton cloth (do not rub). Always work from the edge to the centre, so the stain is not enlarged. Never use force! On the next page you will find some tips on how to care for certain types of dirt on velours:

How to clean...



water-based substances:

If water / coffee / wine / lemonade has landed on the cover, it is important to act quickly: first dab off any liquid immediately with a damp white cotton or microfibre cloth. If necessary, moisten the cloth with a solution of mild detergent. Then rub the detergent out again with a clean damp cloth to avoid stains when the detergent dries. Never soak the upholstery fabric. Dab off the remaining moisture with a dry cloth and finally brush the pile with a soft brush. Repeat brushing after drying.



greasy stains

In the case of greasy stains such as gravy, spread or cake, dab the stain carefully with a white cloth with bile soap (do not rub). It is best to test beforehand on a fabric sample or a less visible area. Never dab over several color areas. Dab off residual moisture with a dry cloth and finally brush the pile with a soft brush. Repeat brushing after drying.



food residues

Carefully remove food residues with the back of a knife or spoon to avoid plucking out the pile. Never scrape / pull out dried stains! Once the coarse food residues have been removed and a stain remains, proceed as for the previously mentioned contaminations (water-soluble substances OR greasy stains). Dab off residual moisture with a dry cloth and finally brush the pile with a soft brush. Repeat brushing after drying.



candle wax

Crumble the wax as much as possible and lift it off, taking care not to pull out the velours threads. If necessary, treat carefully several times with benzine. Then carefully dab the cover from seam to seam with a damp microfibre cloth (clear water). Dab off the remaining moisture with a dry cloth and finally brush the pile with a soft brush. Repeat brushing after drying.



chewing gum and others

In the case of chewing gum, play dough or long dried-up stains you really have to look for an expert for help!