Abstract:
Upholstery fabric are the most important fabric in the textile industry. It is characterized by a lot of precision and care during its production. It has the quality of performance and appearance, especially the upholstery fabric which must have characteristics such as: comfort, color stability, tensile strength, and resistance to friction and wear due to the upholstery fabric are exposed to stresses during the cutting out and using. Nowadays, embroidery technique has become an important element in the manufacture of clothing and furnishing the reason of that technique adding to the fabric an aesthetic appearance and the main purpose to embroidery technique is achieved functional purpose to the product.

Problem of Research: Embroidery technology is used to produce upholstery fabric to add aesthetic value but embroidery upholstery fabric are lacked optimum functionality that achieving the higher level of quality and maintaining fabric from tearing and wearing that output from frequent friction on them. The upholstery fabric is applied at embroidered stage that is an additional stage after weaving stage so the total cost is become higher and taken extra time in production to get final product. Embroidered stage is leaded to stress on fabric and it causes that fabric are exposed to tight from embroidered needle in addition to embroidered yarn that are used to get aesthetic design of upholstery fabric, are exposed many stresses during embroidered technique so default age and ability of friction resistance of embroidered upholstery fabric are reduced during using.

Aims of Research: Producing woven and embroidered upholstery fabric that having the same designs and the same yarn to do comparing between two types of fabric. Studying functional properties for woven and embroidered techniques and influenced them on decorated pattern that found in produced fabric. Producing woven upholstery fabric in two methods that saving embroidered stage to reduce the price of produced fabric and to attract customer to buy them. Studding functional performance of woven and embroidered upholstery fabric that are produced in the research.

Methodology of Research: Research is followed experimental method and analytical curriculum. The Results: sample 1 achieved highest result in friction resistance test comparing with the same embroidered sample (sample 2). The results of the test showed that woven sample with extra pick is given perfect result. Sample 1 is shown perfect result because of using (5 weft sateen weave), in addition to the method of textile interrelationship between warp and weft, which helped to increase the resistance of abrasion comparing with woven sample 3 with normal decorated method that is used (20 weft sateen weave) that is given increasing in length of yarn that exposed to friction stress, this lead to the speed of yarn abrasion that on fabric surface. On the other hand, the produced embroidered samples which are prominent yarns on the surface of the fabric, that led to the speed of friction during the practical test such as sample 2 because of large distance among the stitches but sample 4 has the small distances among the stitches led to a decrease in weight loss due to wear and abrasion resistance. That is the result of close yarns on the fabric surface and they helped the fabric wear and abrasion resistance.

Keywords:
Weaving, Embroidering, Functionality, Upholstery Fabrics