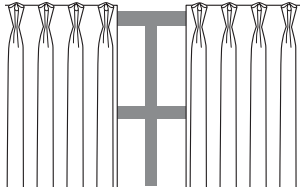


DRAPERY

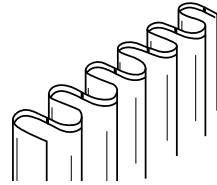
From Design to Installation, Your Vision Without Compromise.™

TYPICAL DRAPERY HEADERS



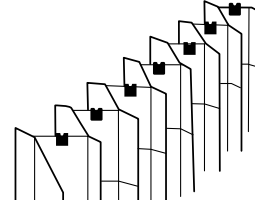
PINCH PLEAT

Standard three finger pinch pleats are 4" with buckram sewn in the header and pleated to 200% fullness (2:1).



RIPPLE FOLD SYSTEM

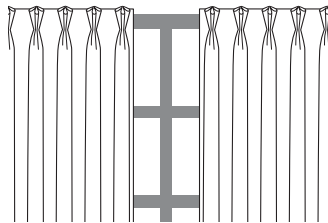
Manufactured with stiffened nylon tape. Snaps are 4.25" on center to create soft ripple-like folds. Available in: 60%, 80%, 100% or 120% fullness.



ACCORDIA FOLD PLEAT SYSTEM

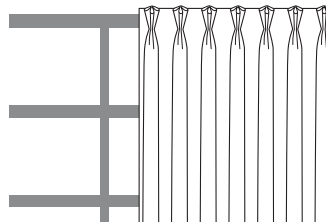
Manufactured with stiffened nylon tape. Snaps are available in 3 different spacings: 7.5", 8.5" and 10" which are pleated (single-fold, front and back) to give naturally hanging, uniformly pleated draperies with minimal stack back. Available in: 60%, 80%, 100%, or 120% fullness.

STACKBACK OPTIONS



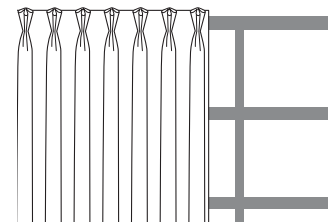
PAIR - TWO WAY DRAW

A pair of draperies, close in the center of the window. Use two-way draw rod.



PANEL - STACK RIGHT

Stacks to the right of the window when facing the drape.

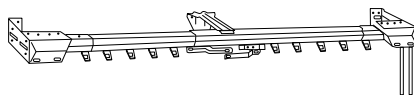


PANEL - STACK LEFT

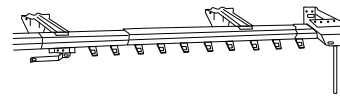
Stacks to the left of the window when facing the drape.

- Stackback is the amount of wall space needed if open panels are to clear the glass completely. This dimension, added to the window opening, gives you the proper rod face measurement.
- Begin by measuring the window opening.
- Find the opening measurement and read across for the rod face measurement.

PINCH PLEATED TREATMENTS



CENTER CLOSE DRAW Use a two-way rod. Measure face width of rod from bracket to bracket. Add 6" for center overlap plus number of inches both brackets return from wall. This gives you the total pleated width.



ONE-WAY DRAW

Use a one-way draw rod. Measure face width of rod from corner to corner. Add only one bracket return-do not add for an overlap. Draws from left to right or right to left - ideal for patio doors or corner treatments.

- Pair Width is the total width of pleated heading of both panels-body width is actually 1 3/4 - 2 1/2 times as wide. State exact finished length to nearest 1/2 inch.
- If using decorative traverse rod, measure width from end carrier ring (located outside brackets), add 6" center overlap plus number of inches both side brackets project. Measure the length on traverse rods & cafe rod from the bottom of carrier rings to desired length. For cafe rods w/o rings, measure from bottom of the rod.



MEASURING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use wood or metal rulers to measure - cloth or plastic tapes may stretch giving incorrect information. Measure hardware first - Take the measurements from the actual rod where the draperies will hang. When installing, new hardware, remember:

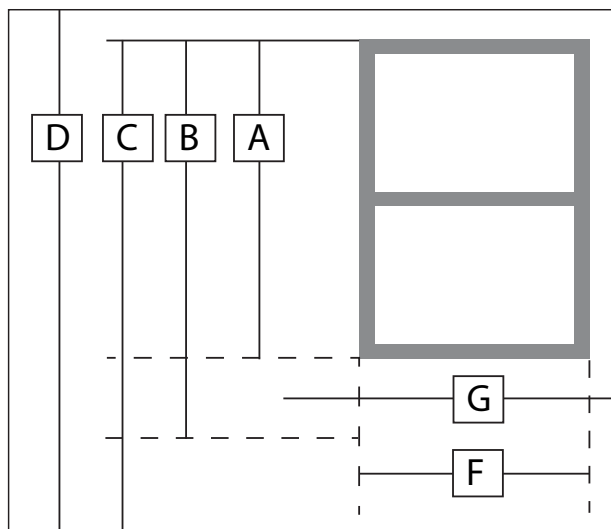
1. Position the rod at least 4" above the window glass so the hooks and pleats are not seen from outside.
2. Extend the rod to equal distances on each side of the window. Part of the window will be covered when the draperies are opened unless space is allowed outside of the frame for stacking. Mark the spots where brackets will be placed and use as a guide when measuring.

BASIC LENGTH MEASURING

- A) Sill Length:** measure from top of rod to sill.
- B) Apron Length:** measure from top of rod to bottom of apron.
- C) Window to Floor:** measure from top of rod to floor covering & subtract 1" for clearance.
- D) Ceiling to Floor:** measure from ceiling to floor & subtract 1/2" for top clearance, 1" for bottom clearance.
- Window to Air Conditioner:** measure from top of window to HVAC.
- Ceiling to HVAC:** measure from the ceiling to top of the HVAC.

BASIC WIDTH MEASURING

- F) On Window Frame:** with brackets at least 1 1/2" beyond window opening.
- G) Beyond Window Opening:** at any distance on either side of frame to achieve the desired stackback.



CLEANING OF DRAPERY

LINED WITH VELVET SUEDE BLACKOUT LINING

Use a fresh perchloroethylene solvent. Cycle time is 25 minutes at room temperature. Drapes should be drip-dried or tumble dried. Deterioration may occur if the solvent is not promptly or entirely removed or if heat is used in the drying process.

If draperies are cabinet or air dried, do not place the coated side over the bar-place the fabric side over the bar. If the drapery is damp with solvent or water and is folded so that the coated side comes in contact with itself, the fabric may self-stick while drying and then shred or tear the foam when you try to separate it. When dry, re-hang the draperies and allow to condition at room temperature for a few days. Do not iron the acrylic coated side of the lining and only use a light cool iron on the fabric side if necessary. Check the manufacturer's recommendations for care and cleaning of the face fabrics.

The specific procedures outlined above are the recommended processes from the mills that provide the

vinyl or the suede blackout lining-they are not specifically our policies, but rather industry standards. We strongly urge people not to wash any drapery. A more practical method of maintaining the drape is to periodically (every 3 months) tumble the drapes in a dryer with NO heat to knock off the dust. Wipe down the vinyl laminated drapes and spray the velvet suede with a disinfectant.

The general procedures for cleaning have been tested countless times. The procedures are very precise and the times and temperatures must be strictly adhered to. Once a drape is ruined, it is impossible to truly determine what occurred at the cleaning facility. However, we do know that if the recommended cleaning process is followed, no breakdown will occur.

LAMINATED LINING

Dry clean one time only using a Stoddard 105 solution. To clean, immerse drapery in Stoddard 105 solution for a 15 minute cycle at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, remove and drip dry. Do not use a dryer.



SPECIFICATIONS

BOTTOM & SIDE HEMS

All drapes with sewn in linings have a double 3" bottom hem, and a double 1 1/2" side hem. Since each drape is custom made, other sizes of hems requested can be easily accommodated. All side and bottom hems are hemmed with a skip stitch blind-stitch using a matching polyester/cotton core-spun thread and four stitches per inch, 2:1 ratio. The drapery blackout lining has a marrow stitch bottom hem. Cotton or trevira linings have a double 2" bottom hem. Black out lining and laminated drapery have custom side hems that are sewn with a double needle straight lock-stitch and matching polyester/cotton core-spun thread, five stitches per inch.

PILLOWCASED HEMS

Lined drapery that hang over air conditioners may billow as air is trapped between the two layers of fabric. To help eliminate this problem, we recommend to pillowcase the face and lining fabrics together with weighted tape. A second option would be to use plastic t-tacks along the bottom of the drapery between every pleat.

FULLNESS

All of our prices indicate a minimum fullness of 200% (2:1) pre-cut. More or less fullness is available on a quotation basis.

LINED

Drapery treatment manufactured with a separate sewn in lining. Linings are available in 2 pass velvet suede blackout (grey/ecru or grey/white), 3 pass velvet suede blackout (white/white, white/ecru, ivory/ecru, ecru/white), cotton (non-blackout) available in white or ivory and trevira (non-blackout) available in white.

UNLINED

Drapery treatment manufactured without a separate sewn in lining.

PACKAGING

Pleated drapes are fan folded and individually sleeved in plastic for protection and as a precaution in helping to reduce wrinkling.

PATTERN MATCH

Commercial pattern match is standard. Complete pattern match must be specified on order/quote.

PINCH PLEATS

A 4" permanent buckram is used as a stiffener for the pleats, sandwiched between the face fabric and lining. The buckram is attached to the drapery fabric with an overlock machine stitch. Lining runs to within 1/2" of the top edge of the drape.

Pleats are 4" top to bottom and sewn with a straight tack using a matching polyester/cotton core-spun thread with 6 stitches per inch. Custom headings are standard on all lined drapery, with the exception of see-through fabrics and sheer, which are sewn with a 4" double turned heading.

PINS

All drapes are pre-pinned, using Kirsch Heavy Duty Stainless Steel Hooks. Wall mount or ceiling mount pin setting must be specified when ordering drapes. Wall mounted drapes have the pins set at 1 3/4" from the top of the drape to the top of the pin. Ceiling mount pins are set at 1 1/4" from the top of the drape to the top of the pin.

RETURNS/OVERLAPS

Drapery are manufactured with standard 3 1/2" overlap and 4" returns.

STIFFENERS/GROMMETS

Most Kirsch Baton Draw Rods require a stiffener to be sewn into the overlap of the drapery panels. If ordering replacements and the existing drapery have stiffeners, it will be necessary for the replacements to have stiffeners. All Kirsch 94000 series rods require a stiffener. The Graber 9-809-1 Baton Draw Rod does not require a stiffener or a grommet.

TOLERANCES

Plus or minus one inch per panel on finished width or length of drapery and sheer.

CORNER WEIGHTS

1" covered corner weights are standard in all drapes. Corners are sewn closed with a bonis machine using thread.



DRAPERY WORKSHEET

Date: _____ PO#: _____ Quote#: _____ S/M: _____
 Sold To: _____ Invoice To: _____ Ship To: _____

Please submit a drapery worksheet with each order or request for quotation. All information on the worksheet is essential to ensure we are manufacturing or quoting the drapery as requested. Without a properly completed worksheet, we assume no responsibility for errors or adjustments on the drapery order or quotation.

HARDWARE

Qty. Pair: Quantity of center draw rods.

Qty Panel/LT or RT: Quantity and stack for one-way draw rods.

Type: Type of rod requested.

Rod Face: Distance from one end of the rod to the other.

BB or Economy: Style of carriers, ball bearing (BB) or economy glide (EG).

Return Size: Distance from face of rod to wall.

WMT or CMT: Ceiling mounted rods are mounted into the ceiling, top of window frame or bottom of cornice or valance board. Wall mounted rods are mounted into the side wall or in the window frame. Center supports are required on all types of rods at a recommended interval of three feet.

DRAPERY

Return Size: Distance from face of rod to wall.

Overlap: Number of inches the drapery panels overlap each other in the center.

WMT or CMT: Placement of drapery hooks.

Fin. Width: Rod Face (RF) plus returns and/or overlaps.

Fin. Length: Finished length (FL) of drape.

Style: What style is being ordered.

Fabric: List fabrics requested.

Lining: List lining/color requested.

QTY	QTY PANEL	STACK		ROD TYPE	ROD FACE	CARRIERS		RETURN SIZE	MOUNT		FINISHED		STYLE	FABRIC	LINING
		LT	RT			EG	BB		WM	CM	WIDTH	LENGTH			
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															

ROD TYPE	STYLE	FABRIC	LINING - FR	SNAP TAP
1. Graber 9-809 2. Kirsch 94003 3. Accordia Fold/Stack Pleat 4. Ripplefold/Roll Pleat 5. Snap-A-Pleat Baker 6. Other _____	1. Pinch Pleat 2. Rod Pocket A. 1" Header 1 1/2" Pocket B. 2" Header 3.25" Pocket C. 2" Header 5.5" Pocket D. Other-Specify _____ 3. Accordia Fold/Stack Pleat 4. Ripplefold/Roll Pleat 5. Snap-A-Pleat Baker 6. Valance/Style # _____ 7. Cubicles w/o Mesh 8. Cubicles w/ Mesh 9. Shower Curtain	1. Pattern Color Basecloth 2. Pattern Color Basecloth 3. Pattern Color Basecloth	1. 2 Pass VSBO-Ecru 2. 2 Pass VSBO-White 3. 3 Pass VSBO White/Ecru 4. 3 Pass VSBO White/White 5. 3 Pass VSBO Ivory/Ecru 6. Poly/Ctn-Ivory 7. Poly/Ctn-White 8. Trevira-White 9. Laminated Ecru 10. Laminated White	Size 1. 4 1/4" 2. 7 1/2" 3. 8 1/2" 4. 10" Fullness 1. 60% 2. 80% 3. 100% 4. 120% Master Carrier 1. Overlap 2. Butt

Signature: _____

