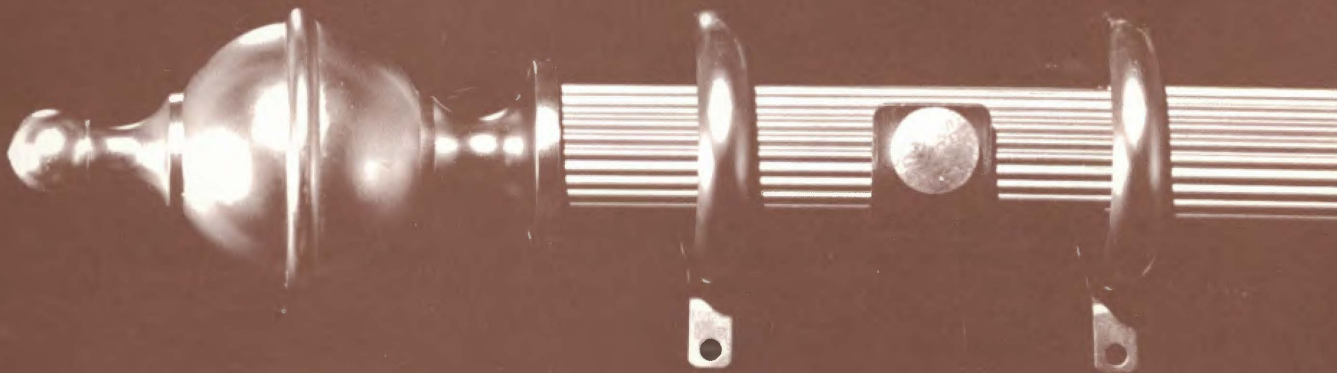
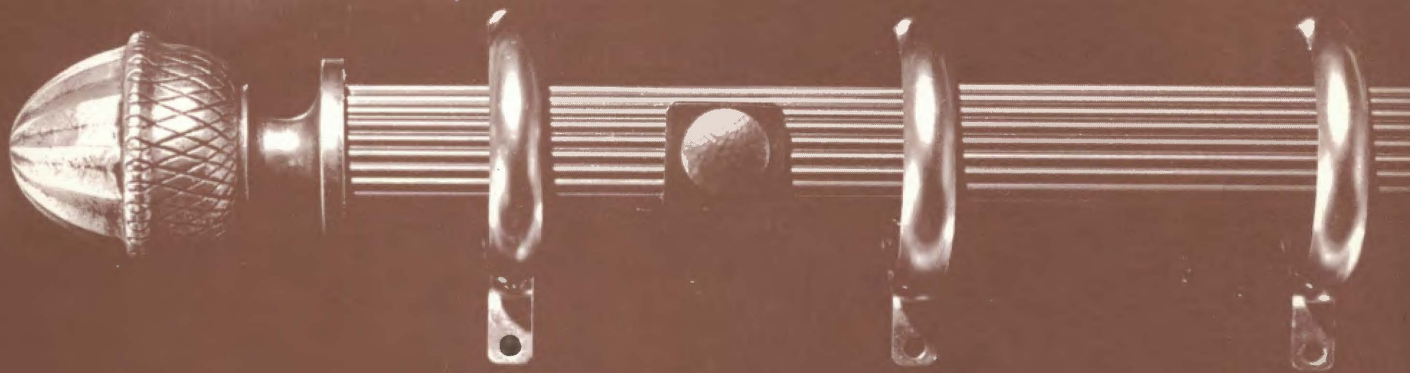
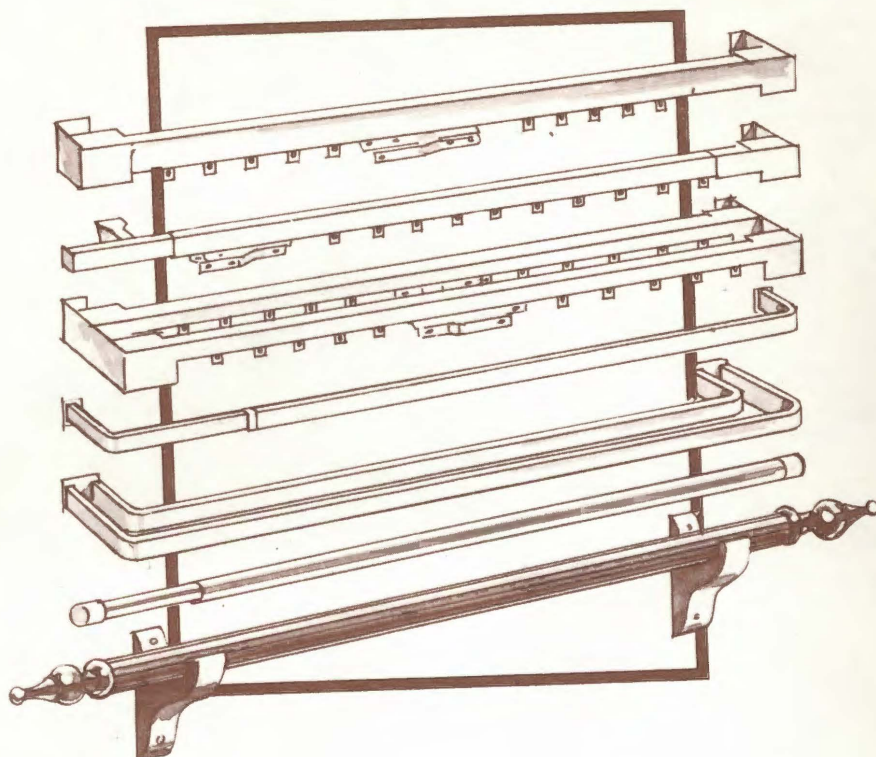


DRAPERY HARDWARE



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Grateful appreciation is extended to the Kirsch Company for photographs and other materials used in this publication.

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DRAPERY HARDWARE

Recommended by
Katherine Habel, Extension Specialist, Home Furnishings

The secret behind every beautiful window treatment is quality hardware designed for a particular window style. Your selection of rods and other hardware will determine the success of your window decor. There are rods available for virtually every window style and every window problem; so select the type best suited to your needs. Careful measurement and proper mounting are also important to the final results.

There are many kinds of curtain and drapery rods, but they fall into two basic types — stationary or traverse. The first class includes all rods that hold stationary curtains or draperies. Traverse rods, conventional or decorative, are designed to allow curtains or draperies to be opened or closed by means of rings on a rod, a draw cord, or an electric track.

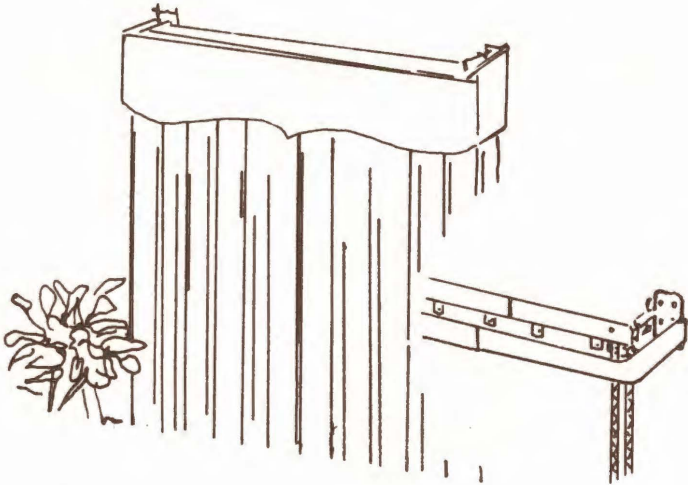
STATIONARY CURTAINS OR DRAPERIES

Hardware for curtains or draperies which are meant to hang in one position only are usually referred to as curtain rods. There are many styles of curtain rods, most of which are adjustable in width. They are available in shapes from straight windows to curves, corners and bays. In selecting curtain rods you will need to consider the weight of your fabric, choosing rods which are sturdy enough to do the job. You will also want to select rods with a durable finish and with smooth surfaces to avoid snagging the fabric.

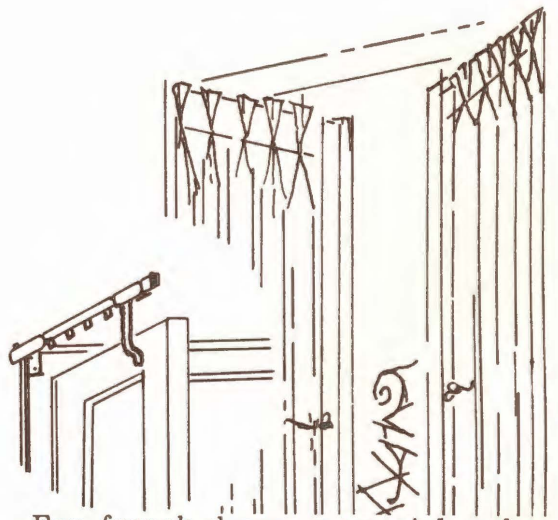
Below are some of the types of rods available for stationary curtains and draperies:

1. Adjustable corner window rod designed for use with stationary curtain or drapery at corner windows. Extension sections can be added.
2. Single bay window rod for conventional bay includes two angle supports. Also available in double style for curtains and valance.

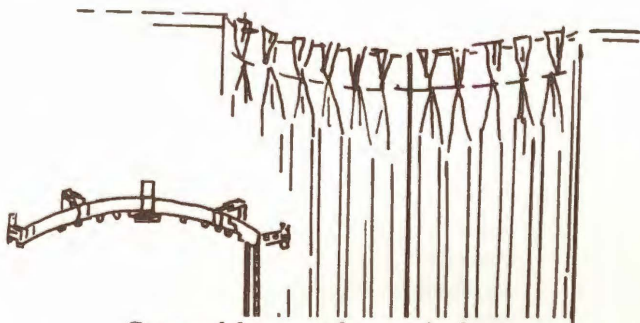
3. Sash and door rod for use top and bottom of shirred curtains on doors or windows. Adjustable lengths from 12 to 50 inches. Projects only 1/4 inch. White finish.
4. Adjustable single rod for curtains and stationary draperies. Smooth finish allows easy shirring — no thimbles needed! Extra supports supplied with longer lengths.
5. Extension section for use with adjustable rods, single or double.
6. Extension canopy rod. Slips inside bottom hem of a canopy or valance curtain—holds curtain taut. No brackets necessary. Use plain curtain rod in top hem.
7. Drapery extender rod, has dual-purpose bracket. Used in pairs to hold stationary drapery panels; or combined with curtain rod underneath.
8. Heavy-duty swinging rod, allows side draperies to open away from window for ease of window cleaning.
9. Double extension—two rods mounted on same bracket. For hanging curtain and valance; or for hanging Priscilla criss-cross curtains.
10. Swinging crane with 3-inch fixed projection, 14-1/2 to 21-1/2 inches long. In white with gold trim. For use on in-swinging French doors or casement windows.



Combination curtain and traverse rod can be used for traverse draperies and a valance.



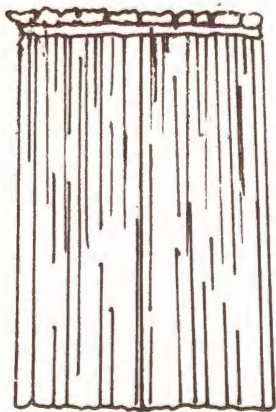
For french doors, a special rod opens and closes with the door.



Curved bay or bow window
(See Page 13)



Around-corner draperies can be traversed from center or off-center.



Single extension rod suitable for tailored or ruffled shirred curtains.



Double extension rod



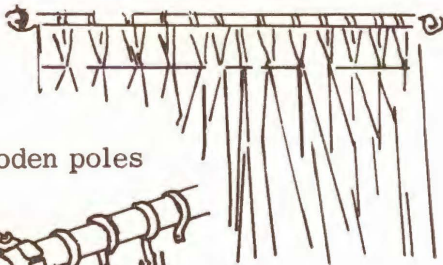
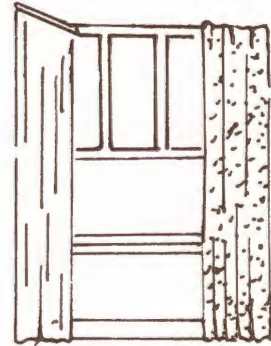
Criss-cross extension rod



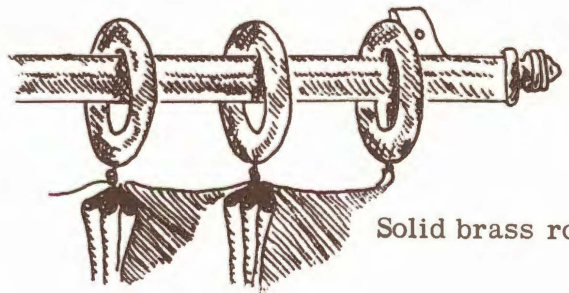
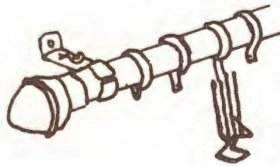
Sash extension rod



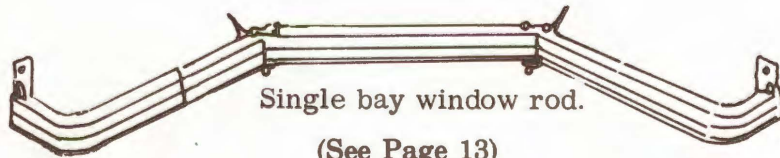
Swing extension rods



Wooden poles

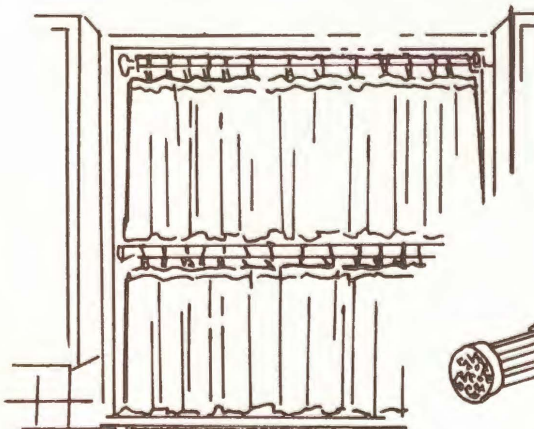


Solid brass rod

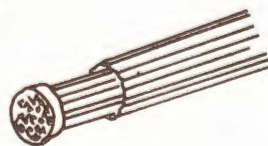


Single bay window rod.

(See Page 13)



Adjustable spring tension rod,
no nails or screws needed



Curved single extension rod

11. Spring pressure rod, adjustable, with rubber tips, for installation inside casings with shirred or cafe curtains.

TRAVERSE RODS

Traverse rods are designed to make opening and closing of draperies possible. The standard rods are available in lengths up to 25 feet. These will usually have adjustable projections from the wall from about 1-1/2 inch up to 3-1/2 inch. This adjustment is necessary to allow sheer curtains or draperies used with valance or cornice lighting to be hung as close to the window as possible and over-draperies to be hung a greater distance from the window on the standard drapery rod. Curtains or draperies are usually hung so the rod does not show.

Traverse rods are available in many styles from the single rod to a variety of combinations. Most are also available in a two-way or one-way draw. If your retailer does not carry a one-way draw, a two-way can be converted with instructions available from the manufacturer. If you wish to have draperies hung close to the ceiling, consider a ceiling mounted rod.

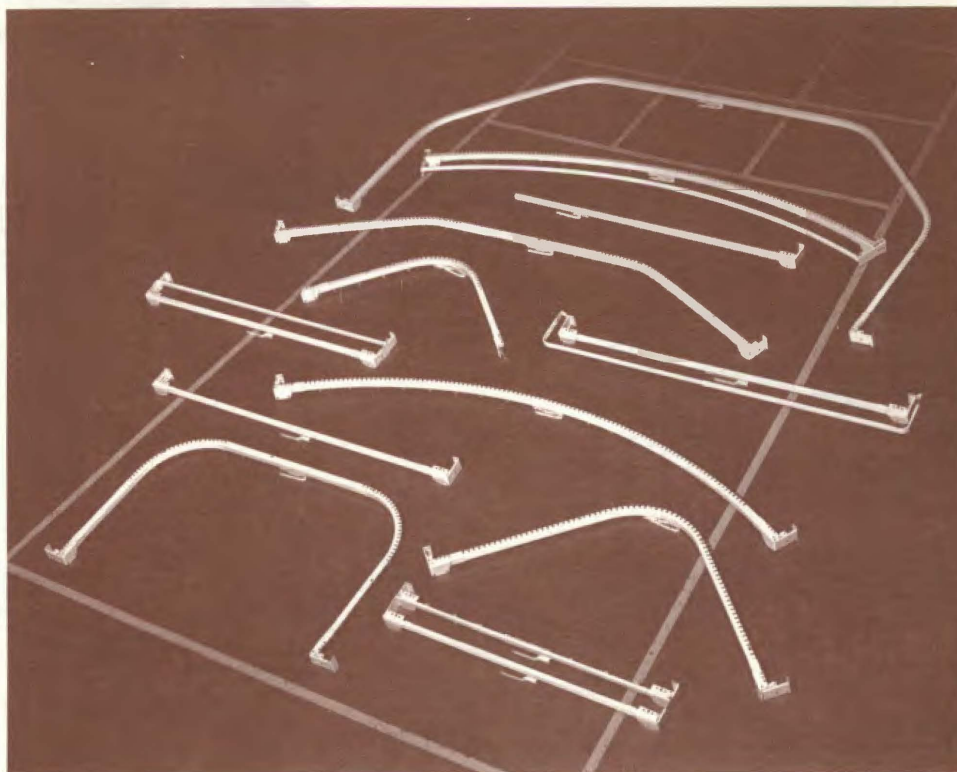
DECORATIVE RODS

There are also a variety of decorative rods for curtains and draperies. Some are of the traverse type and some are simple poles with rings. The rings slip on the pole making it possible to open and close the draperies by hand. The decorative rod is available in several sizes (diameter) and in widths up to more than 250 inches.

The decorative rod is meant to be seen; therefore, the curtain or drapery should be hung so the top edge of the drapery comes just under the ring. The decorative rod is usually mounted slightly above the window so the drapery will cover the entire window framing.

CUSTOM RODS CUT TO MEASURE

Dealers of quality draperyware are equipped to custom-design rods to meet special needs. This may be necessary or desirable for bow or bay windows, certain corner windows and arched windows. These will be more expensive than standard rods, because it requires individual tailoring of the rods to meet exact requirements.



Traverse Rods

OTHER TRAVERSE SYSTEMS

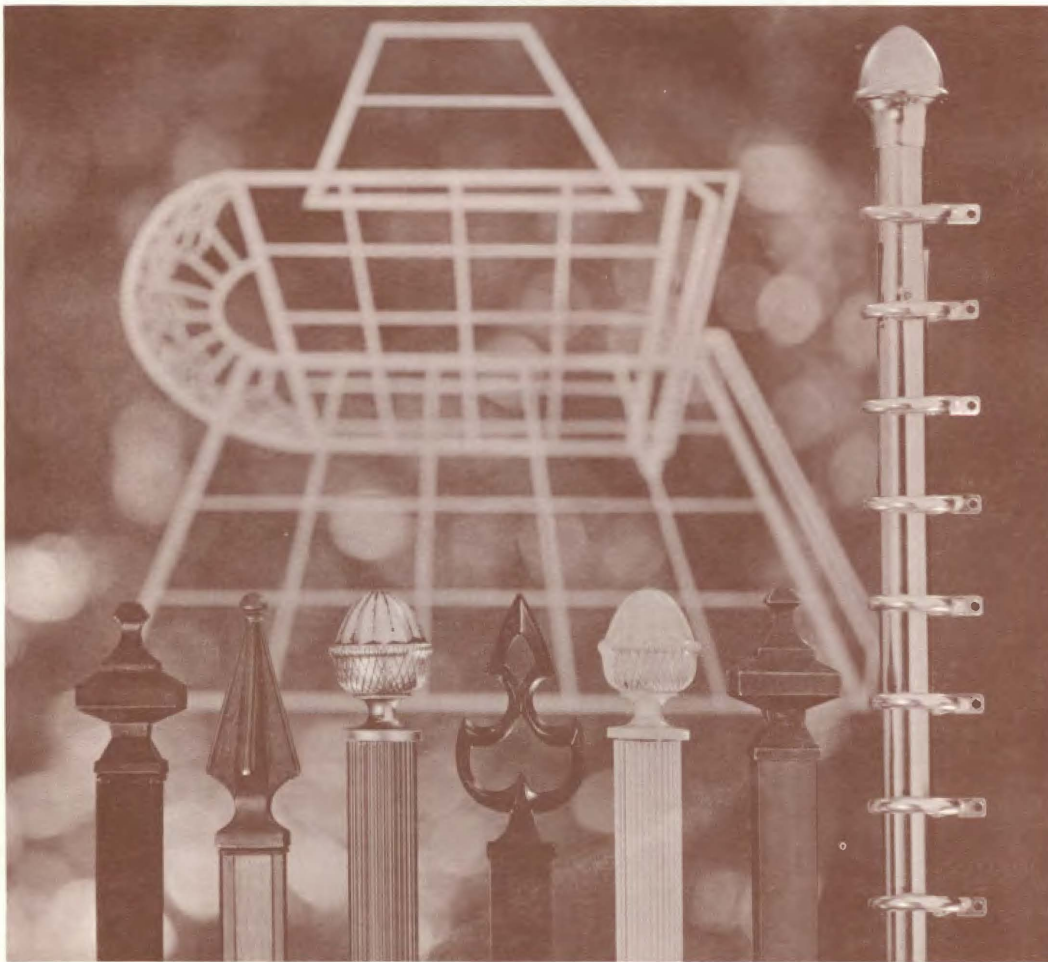
Some of the newer systems for traverse window treatments are designed for meeting special needs. These will fall into the luxury category and should be installed by a professional.

The Ripplefold and Accordia fold system is an aluminum track with carriers which snap onto a tape sewn to the top of panels. The panels may be made flat, and are easy to snap off to launder or clean. This is particularly suitable for traversing bamboo, matchstick or similar materials.

The Paneltrac system makes it possible to create the effect of sliding walls by use of fabric

panels. These panels are hooked with Velcro fastening tapes onto sliding strips in aluminum tracks. These can be used as room dividers, as is shown on page 6, as well as at windows.

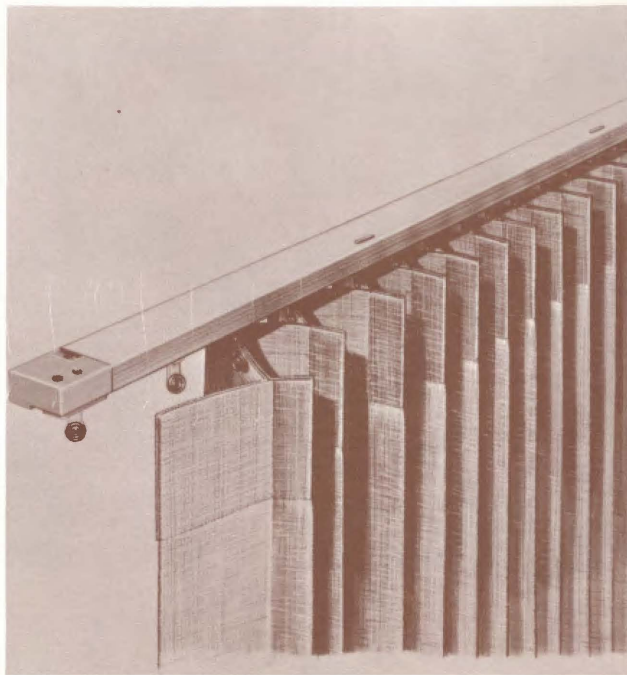
For very large windows it is convenient and sometimes necessary to have the draperies open and close electrically. There is a power capsule which pulls the draperies along the traverse track. This is not visible from the front. No special motor installation is required and it is installed with its own switch. It can be plugged into a wall socket and controlled from any convenient place in the room.



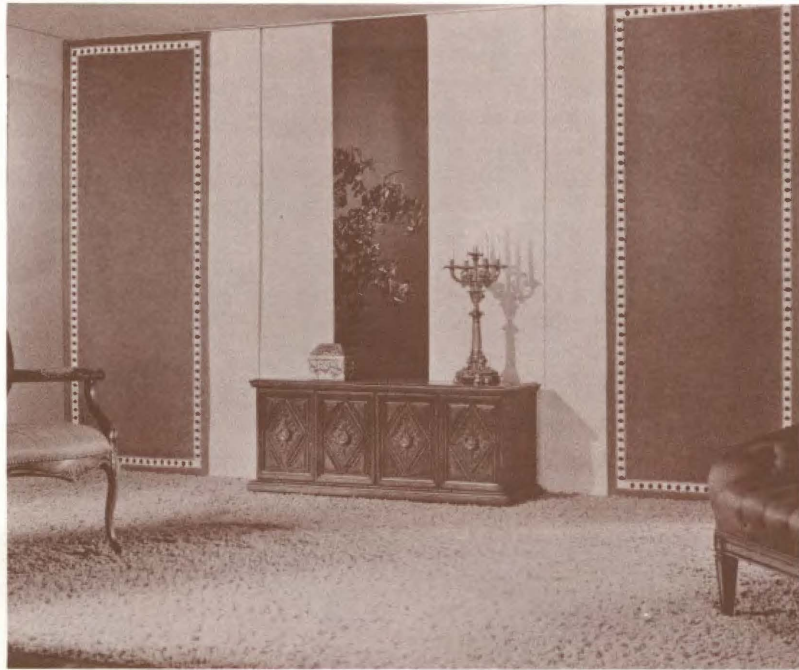
Decorative Rods



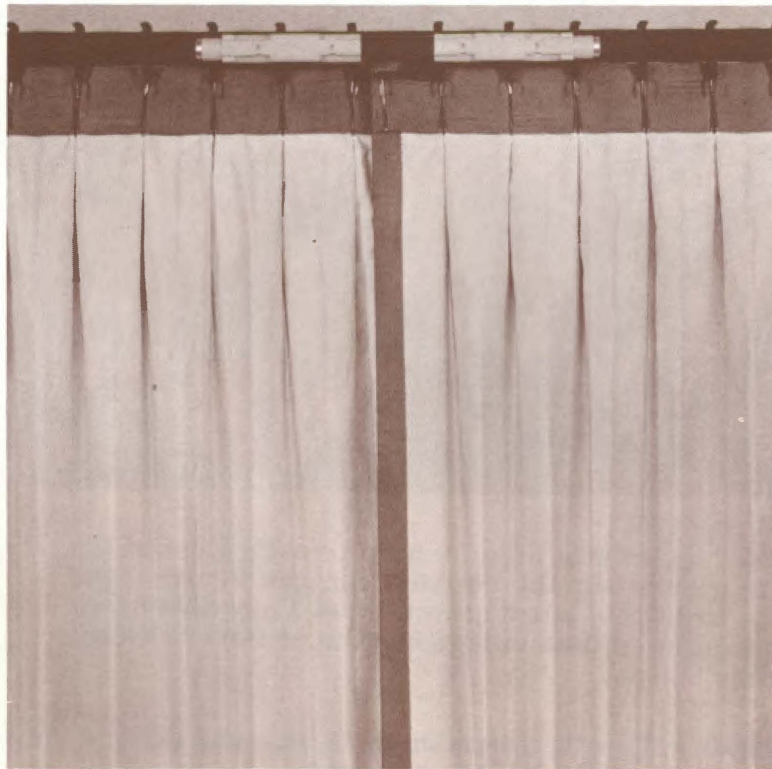
Ripplefold



Accordia fold



Paneltrac



Electrac

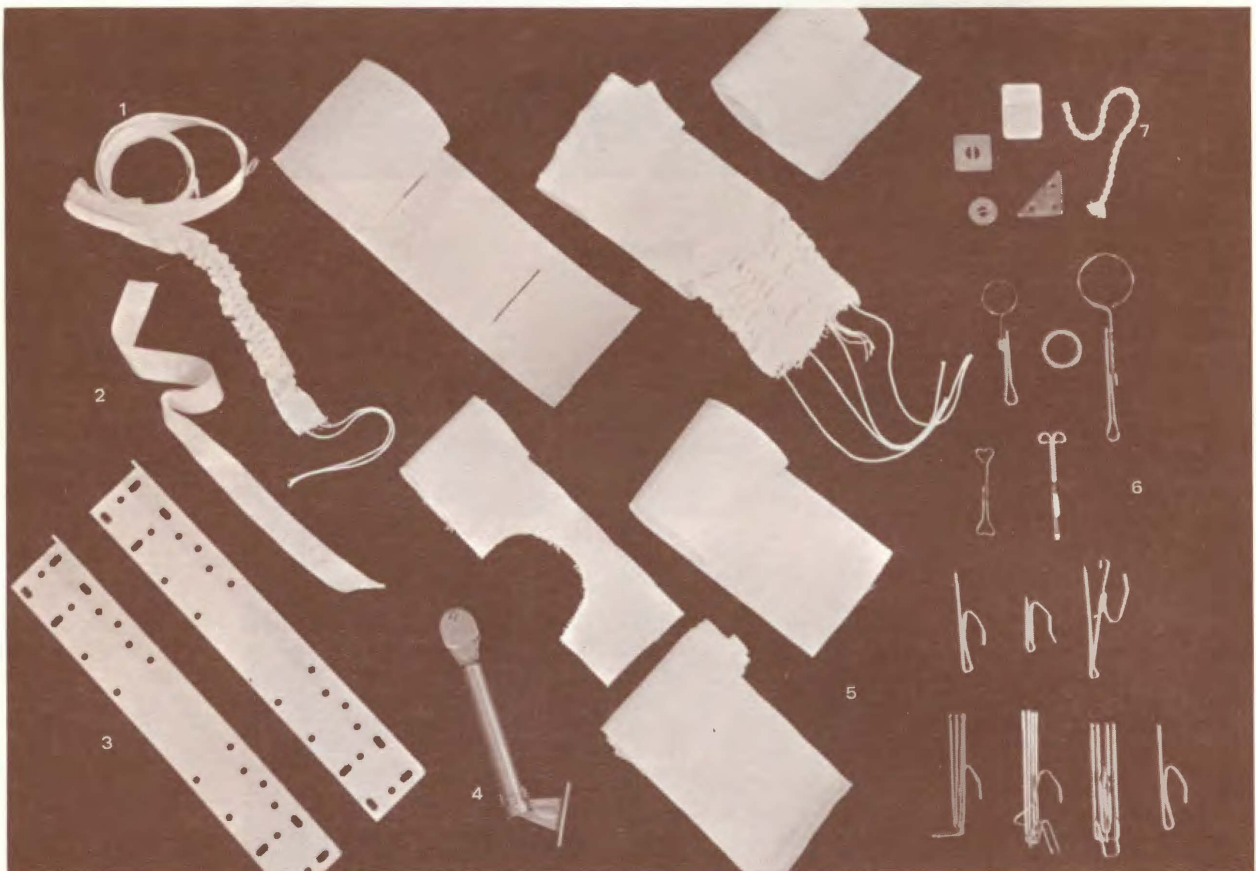
ACCESSORIES

Certain accessories are necessary to make the window treatments function properly. Various types of headings are available for giving stiffness to the top of draperies. Pleater-type headings are designed to aid in easy pleating of the drapery. Special hooks must be used with these tapes. Hooks need to be chosen in accordance with the width of the heading and the type of rod on which the drapery will be hung. Weights are sometimes needed to make the drapery hang properly. Ex-

tender plates can help add width to your windows and pulleys can be mounted at the baseboard to aid in manipulating traverse curtains or draperies.

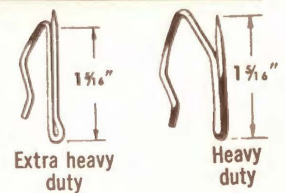
TIE BACKS AND DRAPERY HOLDERS

In addition to fabric and rope tie-backs for holding draperies, several manufacturers make attractive metal and plastic holders. These are available in several styles and give that "finishing touch" to your windows.



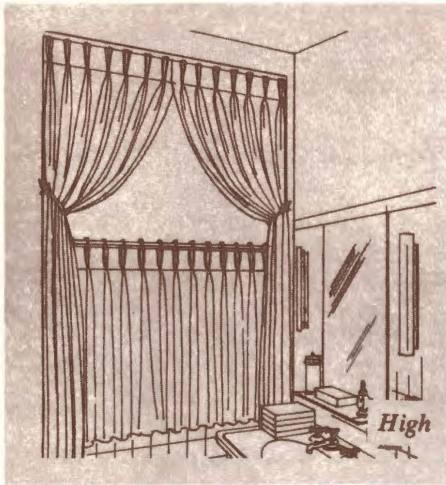
In any installation...

Regardless of the type of slip-in hook used in each pleat of the draperies, pin-in hooks should be used for the returns and overlaps. Pin-ins provide a more secure hold. They also allow you to make any slight adjustments needed to achieve the most attractive overlap.

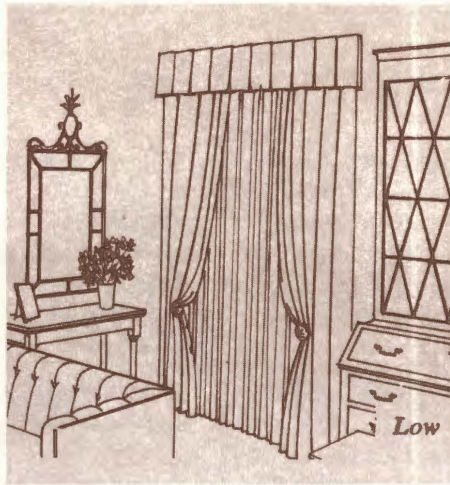


1. Tape for Austrian shades. 2. Tape for Roman shades. 3. Extender plates. 4. Pulley for traverse drapery. 5. Headings of various types. 6. A variety of hooks. 7. Weights.

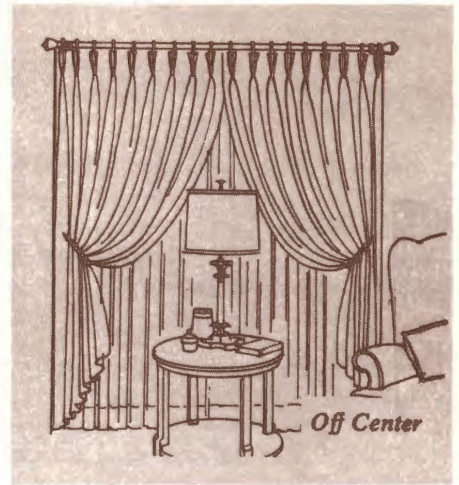
Where do you tie the treatment back?



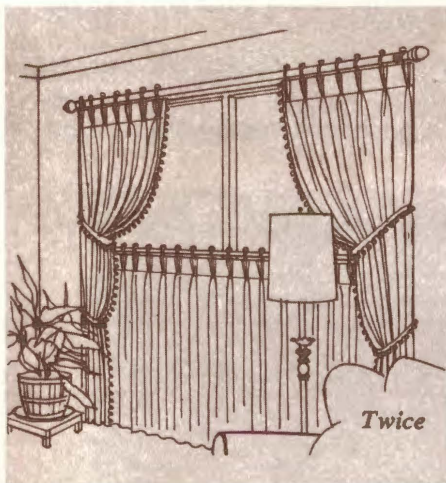
Holdbacks are most usually placed below cafe rods, but see how lovely they can be when used above them.



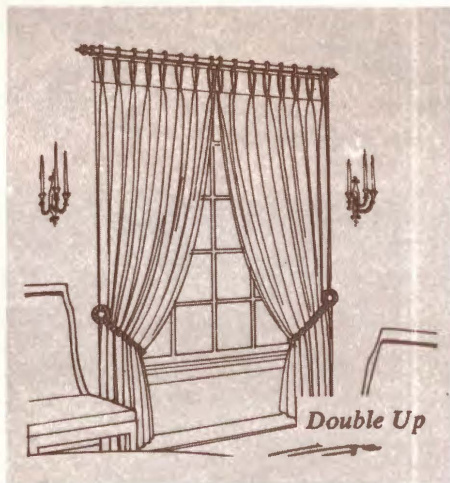
Placed low, holdbacks create a lengthening line. Without the valance, this treatment would emphasize the window's height.



Holdbacks just off center, 3/5ths of the way up or down the window's height, are probably the most popular position.



Tied back twice, this type of treatment attracts extra attention to the window . . . as does any unusual handling.

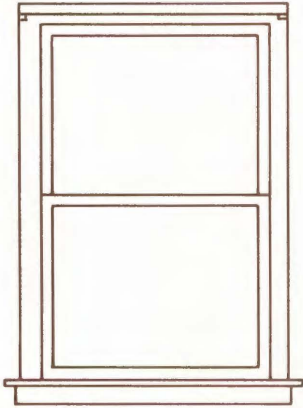


Chains plus holdbacks are doubly beautiful. Practical, too, for chains let the fabric drape naturally and gracefully.



Extra accents add excitement. Use holdbacks to emphasize the graceful swag as well as to position draperies.

HOW TO MEASURE YOUR WINDOWS FOR DRAPERY HARDWARE



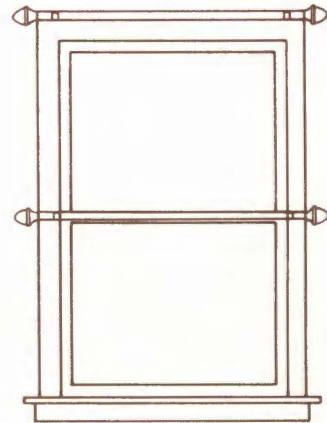
CURTAINS

Rod position: Curtain rods are usually mounted on the window frame, as high and far apart as possible.

Rod length: Measure window frame from edge to edge.

Curtain width: Double to triple the length of the mounted curtain rod.

Curtain length: Measure from top of rod to sill, apron or floor. If using floor length curtains, subtract 1" for clearance.



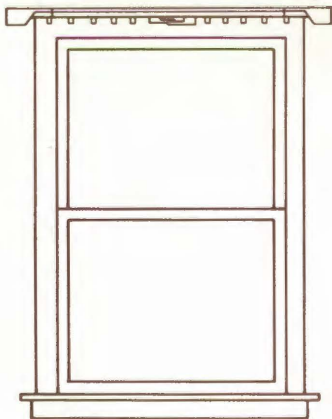
CAFE CURTAINS

Rod position: The top cafe rod should be mounted just above the window frame; the second where desired. Rods are usually parallel to side edge of frame.

Rod length: Measure window frame from edge to edge; do not include finials.

Curtain width: Double to triple the length of the mounted cafe rod.

Curtain length: Measure from bottom of rings to desired hem. If using floor length cafes, subtract 1" for clearance.



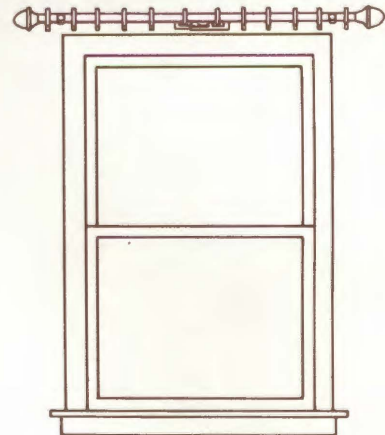
DRAW DRAPERIES ON CONVENTIONAL TRAVERSE RODS

Rod position: Traverse rods are best mounted on the wall, from 6" to 18" to sides of frame and level with top of frame.

Rod length: Measure window frame; add drapery stackback space.

Drapery width: Measure face of mounted rod; add 12" for returns and overlap.

Drapery length: Measure from top of rod to sill, apron or floor. If using floor length draperies, subtract 1" for clearance.



DRAW DRAPERIES ON DECORATIVE TRAVERSE RODS

Rod position: Decorative rods are best mounted on the wall, from 6" to 18" to sides of frame and 4" above top of glass.

Rod length: Measure window frame; add drapery stackback space.

Drapery width: Measure mounted rod, end ring to end ring; add 12" for returns and overlap.

Drapery length: Measure from bottom of rings to sill, apron or floor. If using floor length draperies, subtract 1" for clearance.

FASTENERS FOR DRAPERY HARDWARE

It is important to select the proper fastening devices for installing drapery hardware. Fasteners should be selected for the type of wall or window surface on which the installation will be made. A few suitable fasteners for different wall surfaces are shown below.

Before making installation, recheck the location of brackets and fasteners. Use a steel rule for measuring.

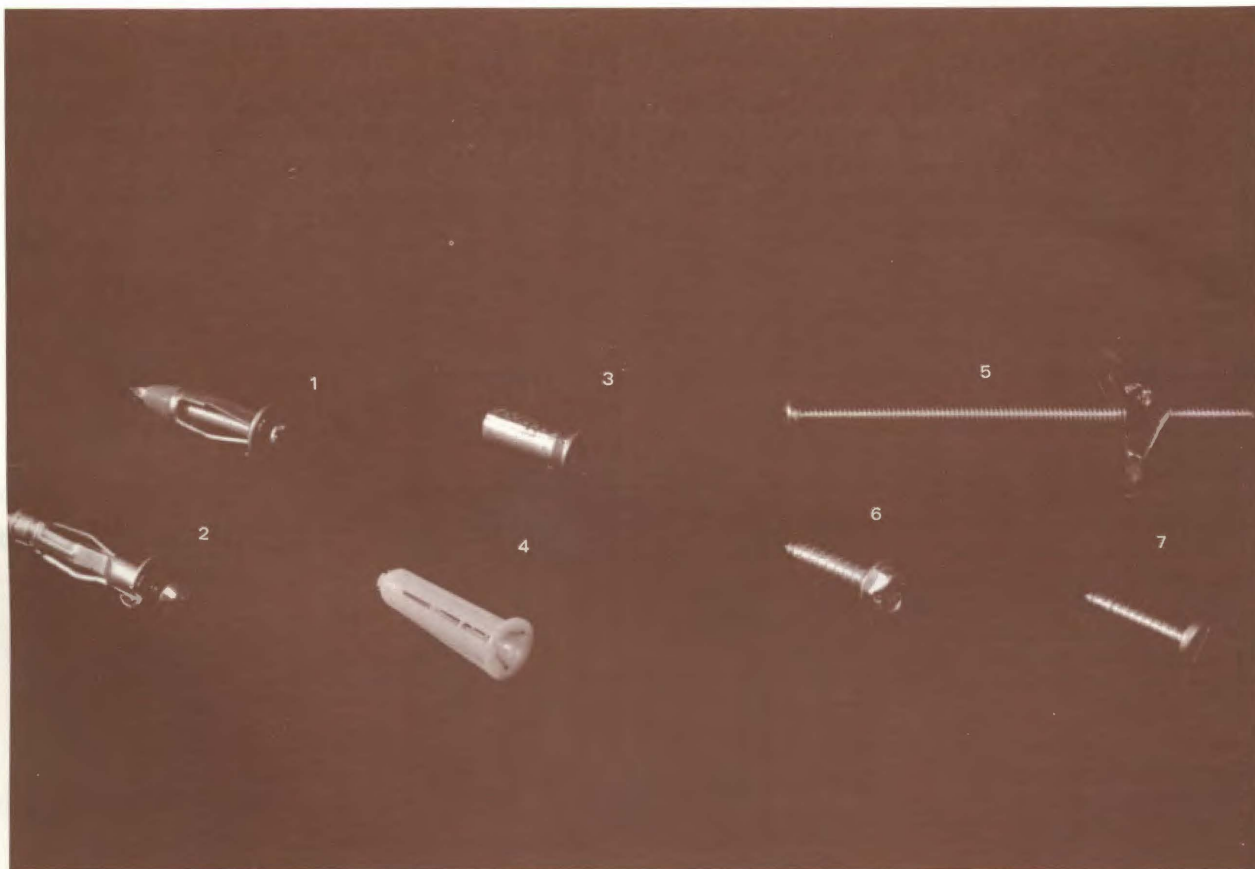
For wood casings, solid wood paneling, and quarter-inch plywood choose wood screws. It is usually advisable to use a drill to prepare a pilot hole to receive the screw. When mounting hardware on light-weight paneling, you need to determine whether there is solid wood back of the paneling at the point of installation. If not, a toggle bolt or hollow wall anchor should be used.

For wallboard or plaster walls expandable hollow wall anchors or toggle bolts are recommended. Hollow wall anchors are usually preferred because the hole is neater and reinstallation is easier. The bottom hole of the bracket may be filled with a wood screw.

For brick, concrete block or poured concrete walls use lead or plastic anchors to receive the screws. A hole needs to be drilled for the plug and it is important to use the size drill indicated on the package.

For hollow or ceramic tile walls it is recommended that toggle bolts be used. Carbide tipped drills are necessary for this type wall.

On aluminum or steel frames use a standard hex or Phillips head screw. They are the sheet metal type with hardened cases and rolled threads to the head.

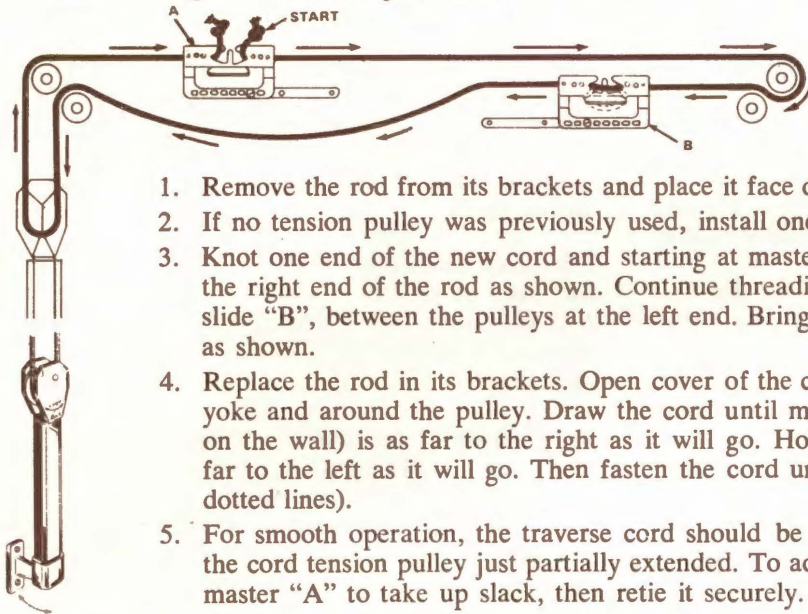


Fasteners

1. Drive fasteners for hollow doors and walls. 2. Hollow wall anchor. 3. Lead plug for concrete block or poured concrete. 4. Plastic plug for concrete. 5. Spring toggle bolt for hollow wall. 6. Hex washer head screw for mounting on wood. 7. Wood screw for mounting on wood.

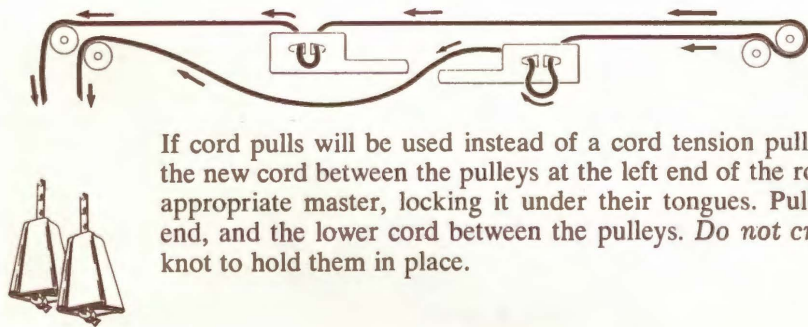
SOME SPECIFIC INFORMATION

To restring a two-way draw traverse rod



using a tension pulley

1. Remove the rod from its brackets and place it face down on a flat surface. Remove the old cord.
2. If no tension pulley was previously used, install one on the baseboard or window casing.
3. Knot one end of the new cord and starting at master slide "A", thread it through the pulleys at the right end of the rod as shown. Continue threading the cord through the bridge of master slide "B", between the pulleys at the left end. Bring the cord back to master slide "A" and knot as shown.
4. Replace the rod in its brackets. Open cover of the cord tension pulley. Slip the loop through the yoke and around the pulley. Draw the cord until master "A" (on the right now that the rod is on the wall) is as far to the right as it will go. Hold the cords taut and move master "B" as far to the left as it will go. Then fasten the cord under the locking tongue on master "B" (see dotted lines).
5. For smooth operation, the traverse cord should be kept under slight tension — the spring of the cord tension pulley just partially extended. To adjust tension, pull one end of the cord behind master "A" to take up slack, then retie it securely. Cut off any extra cord.



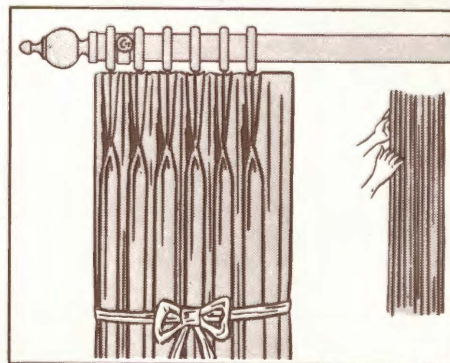
using cord pulls

If cord pulls will be used instead of a cord tension pulley, begin threading by looping the center of the new cord between the pulleys at the left end of the rod. Thread each end of the cord through the appropriate master, locking it under their tongues. Pull the top cord over the pulleys at the right end, and the lower cord between the pulleys. *Do not cross the cords.* Slide pulls on cord ends and knot to hold them in place.

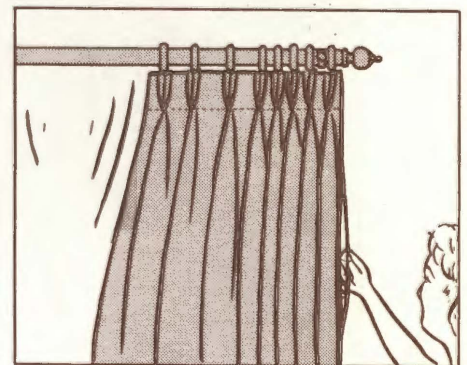
AFTER HANGING —

When the draperies have been hung and the headings have been properly broken, the panels should be opened completely. Professional looking pleats can now be easily formed by "finger pressing" each fold down a foot or two. Tie them loosely in position with cotton tape or heavy twine. Continue tying every foot or so to the bottom of the panel.

Leave tied for two or three days — until the fabric develops a "memory." At the end of this time, untie. For the next few days, it is well to open and close the panels several times to work out any wrinkles which may remain. This process should be repeated after each cleaning.



After hanging, finger press folds in the desired position. Start at the pleat and tie panels every foot or two.



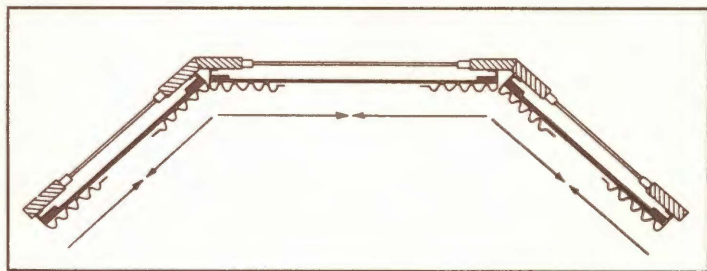
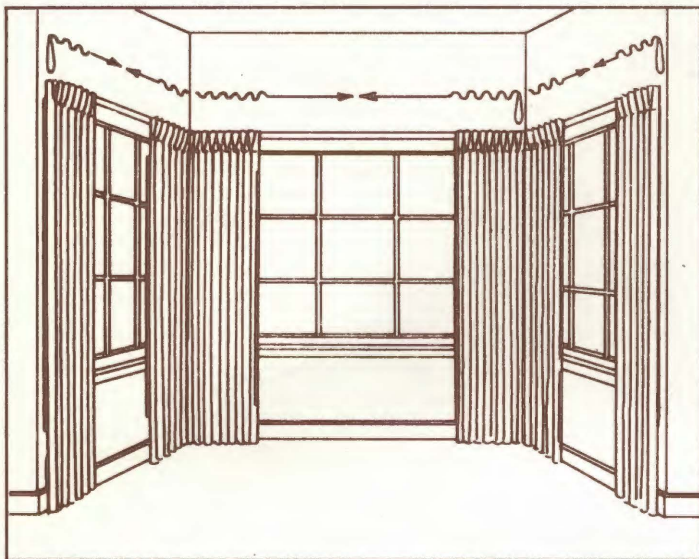
Untie after two or three days. Open and close panels regularly at first to work out any remaining wrinkles.

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Basic draw drapery treatments for bay windows

Closed, all draw drapery treatments for bay windows look very much alike. Open there are distinct differences which make one type preferable over the others at a particular window. Here we show the three most basic, but remember that the bay, with its

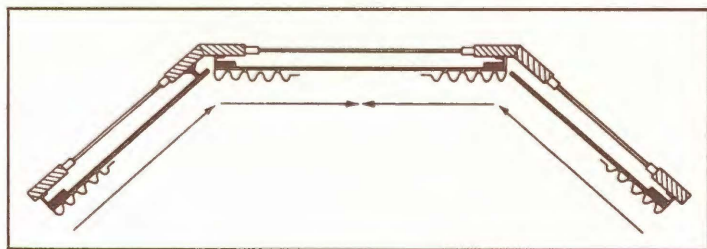
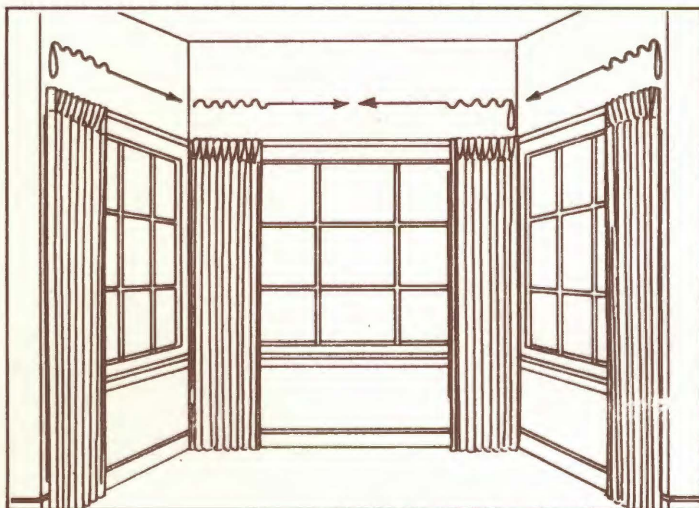
size and eye-attraction, is the most attractive and most practical when treated with a combination treatment, whether it be cafes, sheers or a valance with draperies (see back). This helps unify the three or more units into a single group.



Three two-way draw adjustable rods

Bay windows may be treated with three two-way draw rods from your packaged stock — one at each window. These may be casing or ceiling mounted, and rods should butt in the angles of the bay. This treatment gives you total light, air and privacy control at each window.

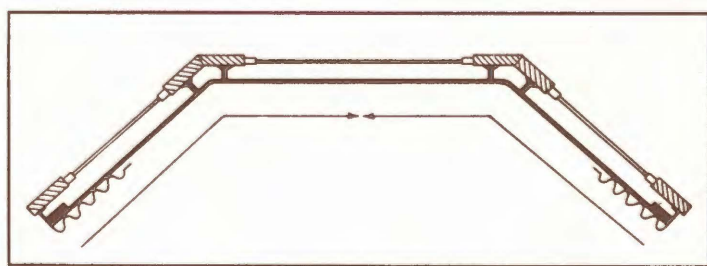
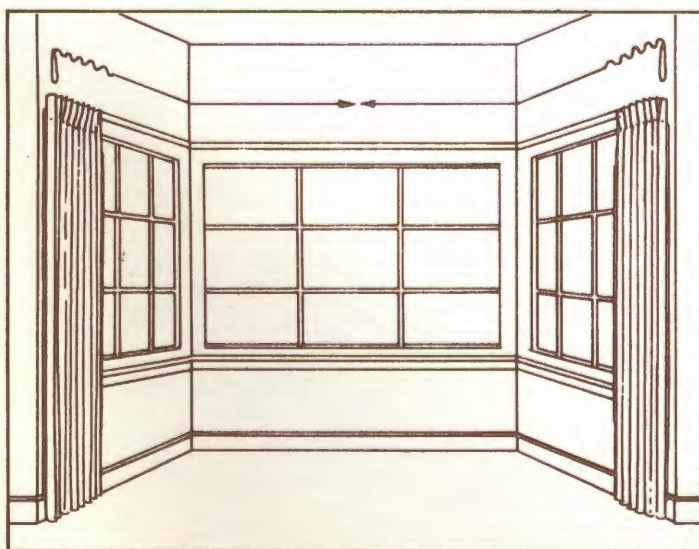
Using these rods results in a double stackback at the angles of the bay — a half pair from each window. This is desirable if the woodwork is heavy or unattractive and should be covered.



One two-way, two one-way draw rods

Similar to the above, this treatment uses a right and a left-hand draw rod at side windows and a two-way draw in the center. Rods may be casing or ceiling mounted and should butt in the angles.

Individual draperies allow full control of air, light and privacy. And the use of a single panel at side windows creates a "balanced" treatment preferred by many.



One custom-cut bay window rod set

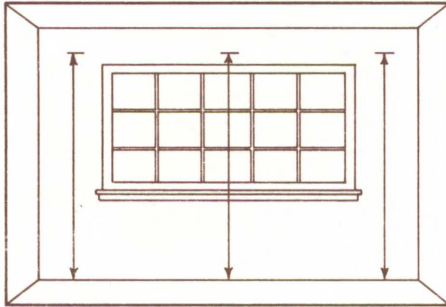
A custom-cut bay window rod set draws two panels of draperies from the sides to a closing at the middle of the center window. It may be mounted on the casing or on the ceiling.

This type of treatment is especially effective at the large dramatic bay, and because it's cut to fit, the rod is usually easier to install. Rods are also custom-cut in sets which draw a pair of draperies and a pair of sheers and those which hold a unifying valance.

Check List

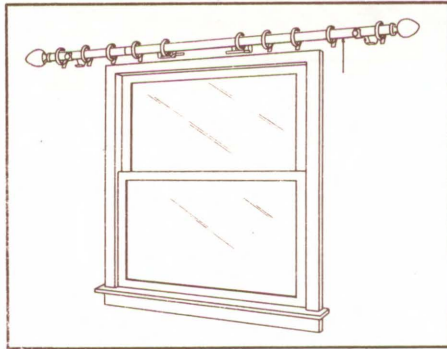
✓ • Double check measurements

✓ • Measure at several points

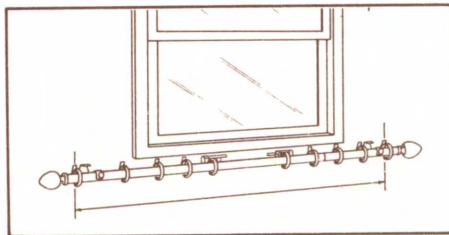


This is especially important if the window is a wide one. Trims can be uneven, ceilings, too. It's best to measure at both sides of the window and at least one point in-between.

✓ • Mount the rod high enough



✓ • Make the rod long enough



✓ • Use the proper fasteners

Wall mounting of rods requires that they be installed with the proper fasteners—and these vary with the type of wall. Drapery weight can also be a factor.

YOUR NOTES