



# WINDOW TREATMENT MASTER CLASS



HOW-TO GUIDE

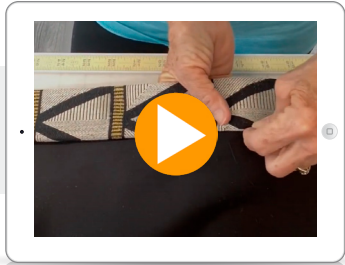
# DRAPERY PANELS

Calculating Yardage - It's just a length of fabric, right?  
What may look like a simple process is so much more than that.

# PRODUCTS USED

ROWLEY PRODUCTS	ITEM #
Fractional Calculator	<u>DYC6</u>
Drapery Yardage Calculator	<u>DYC1</u>
Picture Enlarger	<u>DYC11</u>
Straight Edge Ruler - 60"	<u>MR26</u>
Adjustable T-Squares	<u>MR44</u>
Table Clamp Fabric Dispenser	<u>FC020/5</u>
Drapery Fan Folding Device for Pleated Draperies	<u>QC30</u>
Drapery Fan Folding Device, Additional Clamps	<u>QCC30/RC</u>
Quick Table Clamp	<u>QC15</u>

**QUICK TIP** | Learn to sew a drapery side hem with this YouTube video: [bit.ly/side-hem](https://bit.ly/side-hem)



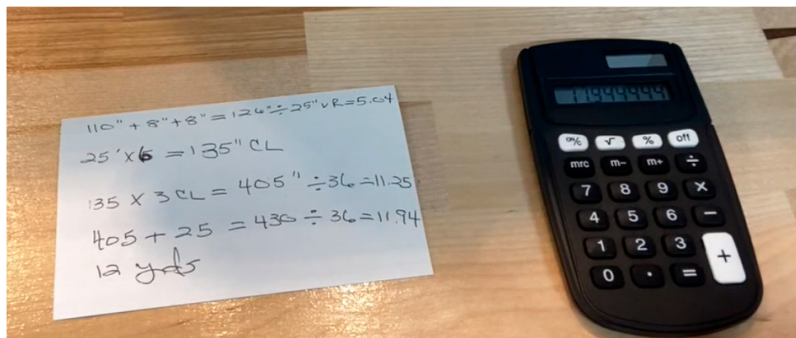
## CALCULATING FABRIC YARDAGE FOR BASIC PLEATED DRAPERIES

Custom drapery panels add softness and beauty to the room design.

There are different fullness factors for the panels, two and one half and three times fullness are the most common for custom draperies.

To calculate fabric yardage, it is necessary to know the fullness factor and the fabric vertical and horizontal repeat number. The fabric width is also needed for the calculation.

- ww = window width
- sb = stackback
- rw = rod width
- ol = overlaps
- rt = return
- w = width
- fw = finished width
- fl = finished length
- h = hem allowance and/or header allowance
- cl = cut length
- yd = yardage
- h rpt = horizontal repeat
- v rpt = vertical repeat



# Calculations Using A Solid Color Fabric:

- 1 Measure the window width (ww).
- 2 Add stackback (sb) to find the total rod width (rw):  $ww + sb = rw$
- 3 Add overlaps (ol) and returns (rt) to get the finished width (fw):  $rw + ol + rt = fw$
- 4 Compute the number of widths of cuts (w):  $(fw \times fullness) / fabric\ width = \text{number of fabric widths}$
- 5 Measure the finished length (fl).
- 6 Add hem allowance and heading allowance (h/h) to finished length (fl) for cut length (cl):  $h/h + fl = cl$
- 7 Multiply cut length (cl) by number of widths (w) for total linear inches and divide by 36 to find total yardage (yd):  $cl \times w / 36 = yd$
- 8 It is a good practice to round up the amount of yardage calculated in case the fabric was not cut straight before shipping to the workroom.



# Calculations Using A Fabric With A Pattern:

- 1 Measure the window width (ww).
- 2 Add stackback (sb) to find the total rod width (rw):  $ww + sb = rw$
- 3 Add overlaps (ol) and returns (rt) to get the finished width (fw):  $rw + ol + rt = fw$
- 4 Compute the number of widths of cuts (w):  $(fw \times \text{fullness}) / \text{fabric width} = \text{number of fabric widths}$
- 5 Measure the finished length (fl).
- 6 Add hem allowance and heading allowance (h/h) to finished length (fl) for cut length (cl):  $h/h + fl = cl$
- 7 Divide the cut length (cl) by the vertical repeat (v rpt) and round up to the next full number:  $cl / v \text{ rpt}$ , round up to next full v rpt = adjusted cl
- 8 Multiply the adjusted cut length (cl) by number of widths (w) for total linear inches and divide by 36 to find total yardage (yd):  $cl \times w / 36 = yd$
- 9 When using a fabric with a pattern, it is a good practice to add one more vertical repeat to the total number of yards. This allows for the best use of the fabric pattern.

