

## An All-Inclusive Look at Ripplefold Techniques

Ripplefold has been a staple in the commercial industry for years and is fast gaining favor in the residential arena. Traditionally the tape is sewn onto the header of the panel with two stitch lines that show on the face. In this How-To, we'll update the look to help hide some of, if not all of, the stitch lines and show you how to manipulate the tape for a "pleat-to-pattern" look for Ripplefold.



## Materials & Supplies

Rowley Products	Item #
W&I Hampton Cotton Interlining	<a href="#">LNW10/</a>
W&I Cambridge Napped Sateen Lining	<a href="#">LNW48/</a>
R-TEX Ripplefold Tape	<a href="#">ST40/O</a>
Scissors	<a href="#">CU22</a>
Lead-Free Drapery Weights, Vinyl Covered	<a href="#">SW37</a>
John James Hand Sewing Needles	<a href="#">TP108</a>
Waxed Silamide Skeins	<a href="#">TWS23/</a>
Straight Edge Ruler - 18"	<a href="#">MR19</a>
Straight Edge Ruler - 72"	<a href="#">MR26</a>
Pen Style Chalk Markers	<a href="#">WW13</a>
Fabric Stapler	<a href="#">WW70</a>
Fabric Stapler Staples	<a href="#">WW71</a>
Magnetic Staple Remover	<a href="#">WW72</a>

## An All-Inclusive Look at Ripplefold Techniques : Step-By-Step Instructions

Explore the basic steps of attaching Ripplefold tape in the traditional method, steps for hiding one stitch line and a method for hiding all stitch lines. Also, learn steps for manipulating the tape so you can get a "pleated-to-pattern" look but still using the Ripplefold tape.

### Making the Basic Panel:

1

Cut lengths needed and join for width needed.

A. Cut Length (CL) = Finished Length (FL) + bottom hem + 1" for top header.

2 Fold in and press a double 4" bottom hem, adding weights at join seams.

3 Close bottom hem.

4 Cut lengths of interlining (if using) and join for width needed.  
A. CL Interlining = FL - 2".  
B. Interlining can be serged to finish the bottom hem.

5 Cut lengths of lining needed and join for width needed.  
A. CL Lining = FL - 1" + 6" for bottom hem.

6 Fold in and press a double 3" bottom hem, adding weights at join seams.

7 Close bottom hem.

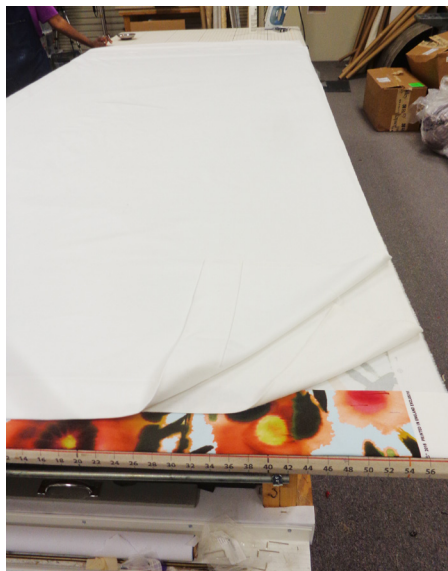


8 Lay out panel with face fabric face down, then interlining and finally with the lining face up.

9 Adjust all layers so the interlining and lining are staggered with the panel length.  
A. All tops of hems should align.

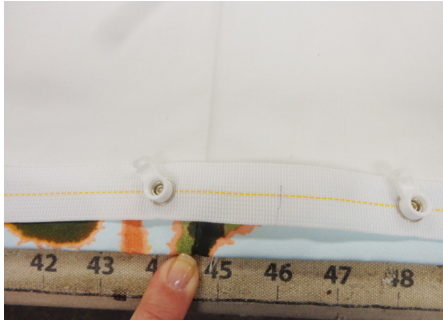
10 Measure and mark for FL.

11 Fold over at FL marks and press.  
A. Trim away any layers past 1".

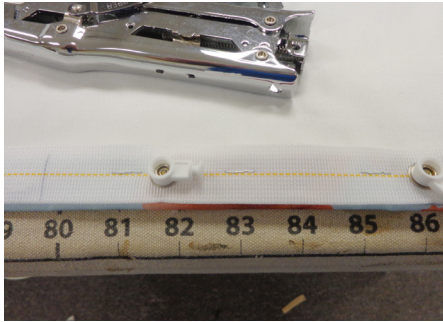


## Finishing the Panel the Traditional Way:

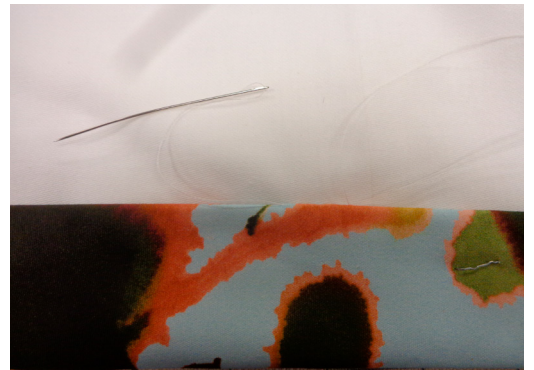
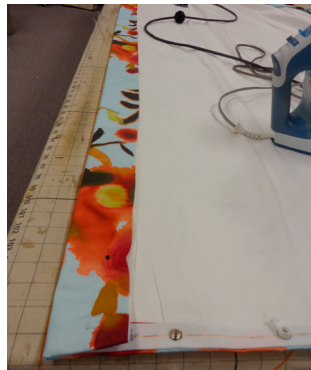
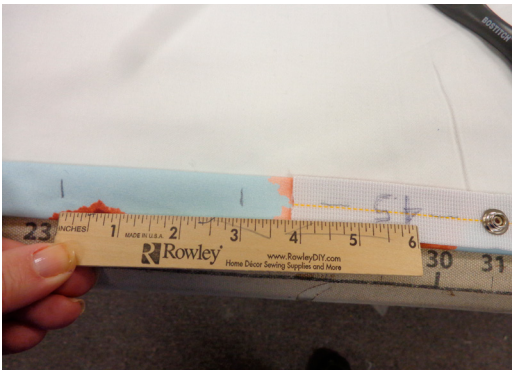
- 1 Place manipulated tape on header, aligning so no front folds are on a join seam.



- 2 Staple tape to header, slightly stretching tape as you apply.



- 3 On the return side, measure over, from the end of the tape, for your return amount + 3" for the side hem.
- 4 Mark then trim to marks.
- 5 Fold in a double 1 1/2" side hem.
- 6 Press well and close, adding a weight at the corner.

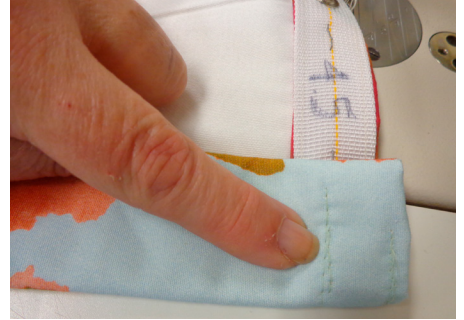


- 7 On the leading edge side, measure over 3" from the end of the tape.
- 8 Mark and trim, if needed.
- 9 Fold in a double 1 1/2" side hem.
- 10 Press well and close, adding a weight at the corner.



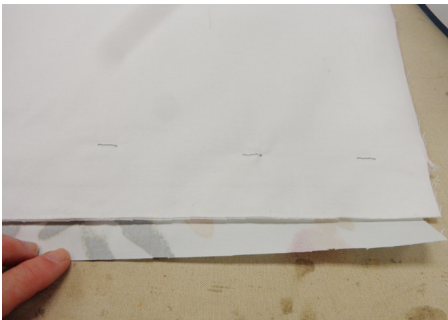
## Sewing on the Tape - the Traditional Way:

- 1 At the machine, sew along the bottom of the tape, just under the snaps, sewing the complete width of the panel and through all layers.
- 2 Go back and do the same for the top of the tape.
  - A. This will give you two stitch lines visible on the front of the panel.
- 3 Remove all staples.



## Sewing the Tape – Hiding One Stitch Line:

- 1 Prepare the panel as usual following the above steps of Making the Basic Panel.
- 2 Table the panel face up with the header near you.
- 3 Unfold the header so the seam allowance is visible and face up.
- 4 Place tape on header so that the tape will be stapled to the 1" header only.

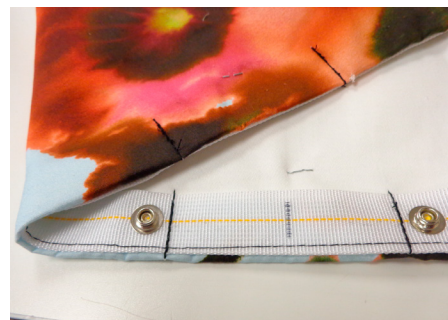
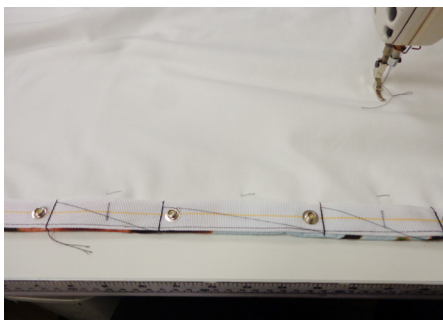
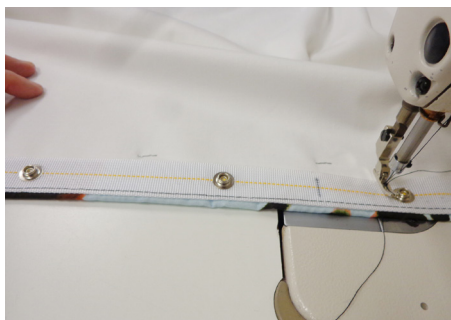


- 5 Follow all steps for Finishing the Panel the Traditional Way.
- 6 At the machine, sew the tape to the header while it is flipped up so you are sewing through the header fabric only, sewing nearest the fold.
- 7 Fold the tape down and sew the bottom row of stitches.
  - A. This will leave only one stitch line visible on the front.
- 8 Remove all staples.



## Sewing the Tape – Hiding All Stitches:

- 1 Prepare the panel as usual following the above steps of Making the Basic Panel.
- 2 Follow steps 1 - 6 for Sewing the Tape – Hiding One Stitch Line.
- 3 Fold the tape down but do not sew the second stitch line.
- 4 Find all back folds and mark.
- 5 Stitch short, vertical lines just past the snaps so all lines are facing toward the back of the panel.  
A. This will leave no visible lines on the front face.
- 6 Remove all staples.



## Pleating to Pattern for Ripplefold:

**WARNING:** This method will take more fabric so figure as you would for pleat to pattern with your spaces being the back fold. You may also not cover as much width as with the usual methods.

- 1 Prepare the panel following the steps above for Making the Basic Panel.
- 2 Flip the panel over so it is tabled face up with the header nearest you.
- 3 Decide on your pattern repeat.



4 Cut tape into sections so you have enough to cover the front folds of you pattern.

5 Staple tape pieces to header.



6 Fill in the empty spots for the back folds with tape that does not have snaps.  
A. You need a consistent line of tape to secure a stiff header.

7 Sew tape pieces to header using your preferred method.

8 Remove all staples.

