

# Roman Blind Specification



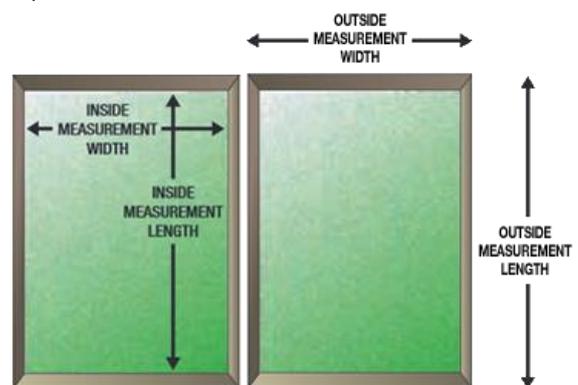
The benefit of choosing Roman Blind over Roller Blind is that Roman Blind is made of same drapery material as the curtains so the whole area looks the same. Meanwhile, Roman blind has better insulation result (if lined), and bigger window coverage (if outside fit).

The benefit of choosing Roman Blind over Curtains is that Roman Blind pulls up and down from one side. This results a neat finish when room is small (like study), and easier operation for windows not practical to reach all the time (like the wide but short window above main bed). However, Roman Blind insulation result can't compare with Curtains as it has used minimum amount of fabric to make.

## Measurement

### Outside Fit

Roman Blind is to be installed 100-150mm above top window architrave. This should be the same height if there are curtains installed in the same open area. Width: Add 30-50mm on left and right to window outside measurement to ensure full coverage. Drop: If it is full drop, measures from floor up to where Roman is being installed. If it is half drop, add 100-150mm on top and 30-50mm on bottom to window outside measurement.



### Inside Fit

Roman Blind is to be installed between jamb and jamb underneath window top architrave. Measurement is taken from inside of architrave and adds no allowance.

Workroom does not recommend inside fit Roman Blind. For easier operation, finished width of inside fit blind will be 5-10mm less than measurement taken. This may result light coming from both sides.

## Styles

The style of Roman Blind refers to how the blind will stack when pulled up.

### Layered Roman Bind

A layered stack creates a waterfall effect allowing the bottom of each panel of the blind to be visible when pulled up. This is recommended for stripe or large patterned fabric to make more dimensional feeling.

### Back stacked Roman Blind

Only the first panel of blind is visible



and all other panels stack entirely behind this. Back stacked blind has a more contemporary feel than a layered blind and also takes up less stacking space. Note: to avoid sun light shining through face side from bottom, the last panel may be made 5-10mm lower than previous panel.

## Pin tuck

Pin tuck of Roman Blind affects how the Roman blind looks like when it is down.

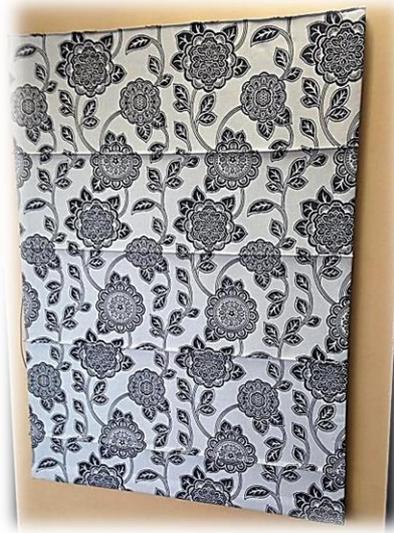
Pin Tuck at Back

Normally this style is suitable for plain or non-patterned fabric such as stripe. Fabric sewing line is visible from front.



Pin Tuck at Front

This Style is suitable for all sorts of fabric. Patterned fabric will result more dimensional feeling as the tuck is showing as front protrusion.



## No Pin Tuck (Flat Front/Pattern Preserve)

This style is normally used for patterned fabric. By sewing Roman Blind tape at back instead of pintuck, whole pattern will display when Roman Blind is down, making it a piece of art showing on the wall.



## Headrail

Traditionally Roman Blinds are operated with nylon cords which are strung from the bottom of blind up through metal eyes attached to a timber headrail. The cords are tied up around a cleat to fix the blind in place when pulled up. The length of cords pulled down equals to how much height blind is pulled up. When blind is at full drop and is pulled all the way up, same amount of cords are pulled down and most of them will be lying on the ground. This may cause trap hazard for small children. The aluminium chain control headrail is an additional option which allows the Roman Blind to be operated using a chain control similar to that of a roller blind. Easier to operate and leave a neat finish. Chain control headrail is recommended for blind with total covering area of more than 4 square meters.

## Spines

A 3.5mm diameter fibre glass rod is inserted into pin tuck or blind tape to keep the Roman Blind straight and square. It works as the bone of the blind and comes with all styles.

## Stitching Holes

Stitching holes on Roman Blind are not avoidable, especially when you watch the Roman Blind from a dark room while sun is strong outside.

- Roman blind made with Flat Front (no pin tuck). No matter what kind of lining is used at back, the stitching holes are always very noticeable. The tape and spines at back do not block any light.
- Roman Blind made from coated fabric. No matter what kind of pin tuck style is used, stitching holes are always very noticeable on single-layer-fabric blind.

Should you have a concern about the holes we recommend uncoated solid fabric with black out lining at back. The stitching holes could be smaller but won't be eliminated completely.



## Stack Size

Stack size can be more or less depends on the overall drop. Layered blind stack size is 20-30mm extra compare to Back Stacked blind. Making stack size particularly small or large is possible but is not recommended.

Overall drop	Stack size (Recommended for Back Stacked)	
	Timber	Aluminium
<800	<210	<220
800-2100	210-250	220-260
2100+	245-265	250-270

Overall drop	Stack size (Recommended for Layered)	
	Timber	Aluminium
<800	<230	<240
800-2100	230-275	240-285
2100+	260+	275+

For example, a timber cord control back stacked Roman Blind at 1650mm drop. The blind is to be made into 5 panels and 237mm stack size as standard. Alternatively, the stack size could reduce to 205mm by making into 6 panels, or could increase to 286mm by making into 4 panels. This is still fine as measurements are not too far away from recommendation. However, further decrease of stack size will make each panel extra narrow and cause crowded fabric at top when pulled up; further increase of stack size will make each panel extra wide and those panels may not fold properly as there is no support (spines) in such wide gap.

When two blinds are butting in a corner or are side by side, both blinds are to be exact same style and drop length before each pin tuck (or sewing line) can match each other. If they are of different drop length, normally the short one is to be adjusted to make both blinds with

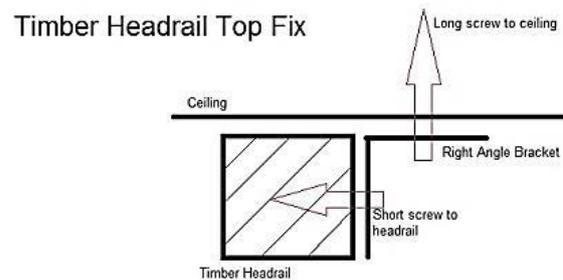
similar stack size. However, this does not mean pin tuck will match each other even both blinds have exact same stack size.

## Installation

Timber headrail is 24x24mm. Installation bracket is right angle bracket 25x20mm.

For Face Fix: Put up brackets on the wall first. Bracket install height equals to blind overall drop. Measure from where the blind is going to finish, such as floor or below window sills, up by blind full drop. That is where the bracket should sit.

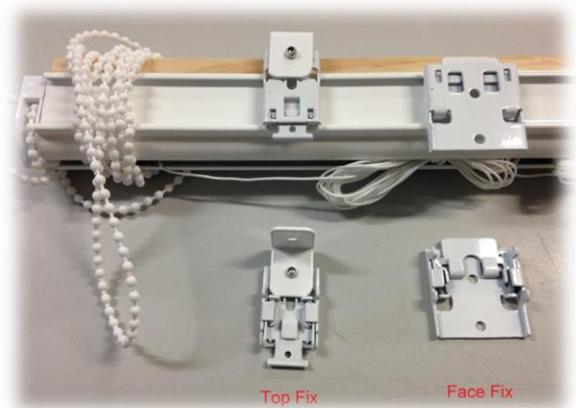
For Top Fix: Screw up brackets on the timber head rail first. Ensure the other side of the bracket is flush with top of blind and towards back. The long screw can then go through the bracket and fix the blind onto ceiling.



Aluminium head rail is 50x35mm. Installation brackets are specially designed clip on/ clip off brackets.

For Face Fix: Similar with timber headrail, bracket install height equals to blind full drop. Note the groove on the back of the head rail. Each bracket has 4 teeth which can be clipped onto the groove. Firstly put 2 bottom teeth into bottom of groove then push straight up. The top 2 teeth will then fall inside the groove. Roman Blind position can still be adjusted (left or right) after clip on.

For Top Fix: Screw up the top fix bracket on the ceiling first. The head rail can then be clipped onto the brackets.



## Known Issues

Velvet is not recommended to make into Roman Blind. These fabrics are normally quite thick. With black out lining at back, the appearance of pulled up blind is sometimes awful. Meanwhile, making Velvet Roman Blind may result unavoidable pile loss on fabric or leaving press mark during processing. The pile may be recovered over time by spraying clean water and massaging, but it is not practical for most impatient customers. What's more, the Velvet surface is so slippery and any uneven stitching may cause noticeable crease on the panel. Even operator takes more time and care this issue still cannot be 100% avoided. Anyway, Velvet is the most difficult material to make into Roman Blind. To avoid risk of unsatisfied products, leave the Velvet to drapery only.

Triple weave fabric is another material that not recommended making into Roman Blind. Not only they are thick and soft, they are also elastic so as to prevent sewing line to be straight. Potential problem of triple weave fabric blind is that horizontal sewing line goes up and down (not straight), vertical side hem comes loose (not flat but protruding to front). This is caused by the nature of fabric and cannot become a reason of complaint.