



KIRSCH[®]
COURSE
IN DRAPERY HARDWARE
GUIDEBOOK

STARTING OUT

Strong

For some designers, selecting drapery hardware for soft treatments can be confusing and lead to many questions. Because of this, we've created this guide that walks through the selection process to demonstrate how easy it can be. In the following pages, we'll show how to select the best products for a project as well as provide some pro tips for getting started, making the entire process easier. Included in the back of the guide is a glossary to help identify key drapery hardware terms.

MASTERING THE BASICS

SECTION CONTENTS

06\ How to Select Drapery Hardware

07\ Drapery Rod & Header Styles

08\ Drapery Hardware Style Guide

10\ Window Measuring Guide

How to Select Drapery Hardware

You may already know how you want your window treatments to look and aren't sure how to create it or maybe you just aren't sure where to start. Either way, there are four essential questions that should be asked when selecting drapery hardware.

01\ Will the drapery hardware be visible or concealed?

Visible	Select <u>decorative drapery hardware</u> to give the finishing touch to the treatment.
Concealed	<u>Basic drapery hardware</u> is a less expensive option that may be a better solution

02\ Will the draperies be open and closed frequently for light control and privacy?

Yes	A <u>traversing rod</u> with smooth and reliable performance is the perfect option. Traversing rods offer cord, baton, hand drawn or motorization.
No	A <u>stationary rod</u> will make a great choice. Hang your panels from rings or use grommeted, tab top, rod pocket or other similar drapery panels.

03\ What's the width, height and weight of the drapery?

Lightweight	Either a stationary or a traversing rod will work.
Heavyweight	Either a stationary or traversing rod will work. Keep in mind, traversing draperies require a heavier duty rod that can carry the weight. The Kirsch® Track Performance Data Guide is a great resource that will help determine the best traversing rod for the project.

04\ What is the drapery header style?

Understanding the heading options is key when selecting the perfect drapery hardware. The header style will influence which hardware works best for your treatment and helps determine the accessories needed, such as rings, holdbacks and hooks to complete the desired look.

The process becomes a lot easier now that you've determined what is going to work for your particular project. Use the following chart to determine what product line features the style that best suits your needs.

Drapery Rod & Header Styles

There are a few rod and header styles to consider for your project. Some are better for certain applications than others. Use this guide to learn more about the variety of rods and headers available for your project. For more detailed information, please visit our resource library at kirsch.com.

Types of Rods

Stationary Poles

Stationary poles are primarily used to accent a window and are typically non-functioning unless the treatment is designed to be hand or baton drawn across the window. The pole attaches to the wall or ceiling using brackets. Drapery panels are then hung on the rod using grommets, rod pockets, ties, tabs, or hooks and rings.

Traverse Rod

A rod that contains movable carriers inside a track that the draperies are attached to and move by an operating system such as hand, baton, cord or motorization to provide light control and privacy.

Tension Rod

A basic option for lightweight panels or sheers meant to mount inside a window frame. This is a great option for layering sheers and using a traverse rod outside of the window frame. Tension rods are also a great option for window treatments that require minimal clearance and projection such as sidelights and doors. These rods mount inside the window frame and require no brackets.

Types of Headers

Flat Panel

A simple style that attaches a flat drapery panel to a rod using rings, clips, eyelets or drapery pins without all the formality of other header styles. These draperies can be purely decorative and non-functioning or hand drawn for privacy or light control.

Rod Pocket/Grommet/Tie Tab/Tab-Top

These header styles are typically used for non-functioning drapery panels and are intended to be purely decorative since they can't easily be hand or baton drawn across the window. The rod is inserted into the pocket, grommet, tab or tie which eliminates the need for rings.

Pleated

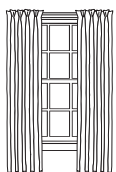
A stylish solution for both stationary and traversing drapery panels. This header style offers a wide variety of pleat styles with a more structured formal appearance which provides a consistent look and flow to your draperies.

Ripplefold™

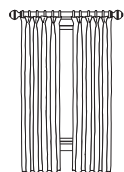
Another look that is effortlessly created with a traverse rod, this heading gives a beautiful flow and contemporary look to your draperies.

DRAPERY STYLE	DECORATIVE TRAVERSE ROD WITH SLIDES	DECORATIVE TRAVERSE ROD WITH RINGS	DECORATIVE ROD WITH RINGS	DECORATIVE ROD WITHOUT RINGS	BASIC ROD	BASIC TRAVERSE ROD WITH SLIDES	ARCHITRAC® TRAVERSE SYSTEM
Ripplefold™	•						•
Pleated	•	•	•			•	•
Grommet				•			
Rod Pocket				•	•		
Tie Top				•			
Tab Top				•			

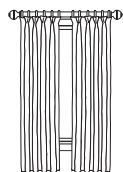
Examples



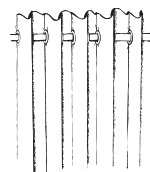
Decorative Traverse Rod with Slides



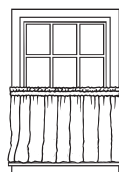
Decorative Traverse Rod with Rings



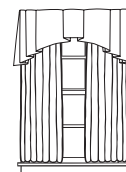
Decorative Rod with Rings



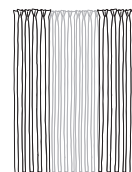
Decorative Rod without Rings



Basic Rod



Basic Traverse Rod With Slides



Architrac® Traverse System

Drapery Hardware Style Guide

To help determine which system is right for your project, use the guideline below to select the best fit. For more detailed information, please visit our resource library at kirsch.com.

HARDWARE STYLE	BUCKINGHAM®	DESIGNER METALS™	WOOD TRENDS™	WROUGHT IRON	ESTATE™ TRAVERSE SYSTEMS	ARCHITRAC® TRAVERSE SYSTEMS	SUPERFINE®	SASH RODS	TENSION RODS	ARCH TOP ROD	LOCKSEAM ROD
Cord Draw					•	•	•				
Hand Draw		•		•	•	•					
Baton Draw		•		•	•	•					
AMP™ Motorization					•	•					
One-Way & Two-Way Draw		•		•	•	•	•				
Decorative Traverse Rods		•		•	•	•					
Basic Traverse Rods						•	•				
Decorative Stationary Rods	•	•	•	•							
Basic Stationary Rods								•	•	•	•
Double Traverse Rods		•		•	•	•	•				
Double Stationary Rods		•	•	•							
Ceiling Mount Rods		•	•		•	•					
Wall Mount Rods	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Inside Mount Rods			•	•				•			
Suspension Mount Rods						•					
Recessed Mount Rods						•					
Decorative Bracket	•	•	•	•							
DRAPERY PANEL HEADER & TOP TREATMENT HEADER STYLES											
Pleated Panel	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Ripplefold™ Panel					•	•					
Tie/Tab Top Panel	•	•	•	•				•			
Rod Pocket Panel	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•
Ring Top Panel	•	•	•	•							
Grommet Panel	•	•	•	•							
TOP TREATMENTS											
Scarf Treatment	•	•	•	•							
Swag Scarf	•	•	•	•							
Valance	•	•	•	•							
Panel with Valance	•	•	•	•		•	•				•
Scarf Valance with Rod	•	•	•	•							
Round Top Treatment										•	
Bay Window Valance	•	•	•	•							•
Bay Window Scarf	•	•	•	•							
DOORS, SIDELIGHTS & SPECIALTY SHAPES											
Rod on Door								•			
Door with Sidelights								•			
Door Panels								•			
Specialty Shaped Windows	•	•	•	•		•				•	•

▶ COURSE QUICKIE

Did you know curtains and draperies are actually different? Curtains are made of sheer or lightweight material while draperies are made of heavier materials and are often lined.



Window Measuring Guide

There are three essential objectives that should be considered when measuring for your drapery hardware. If you have more questions reach out to your installer or representative.

01\ Mount Style

Outside Mount	Most common style for draperies and provides full coverage and privacy.
Inside Mount	Mounts inside the window frame and is commonly used for layering inside and outside mounted draperies or for drapery treatments that require minimal clearance and projection.

02\ Width and height

Width	The measurement of the drapery hardware rod from end to end will depend on the window treatment design, how the rod functions, and available mounting space. For example, will the drapery panels traverse to clear the woodwork, or will the panels be stationary to cover the trim and frame the window? These are just a few questions to ask before determining the width of the hardware.
Height	In drapery hardware terms, height is the measurement from the top of the drapery rod to the bottom edge of the drapery panel. The height at which a rod hangs can create the mood and atmosphere within a room design. For example, installing the hardware as close to the ceiling as possible offers a dramatic designer look and gives the illusion of a higher ceiling, which is a nice trick if a room has a low ceiling.

03\ Drapery length

Sill	As the name suggests, these panels sit just above the window sill for a charming look.
Float	If you prefer your draperies to not touch the floor, or without a break, hang about 1/2 inch above the floor for a tidy, tailored look. This is best for traversing rods.
Kiss	For a more relaxed look, you can allow your draperies to kiss the floor by letting your draperies fall 1-3 inches onto the floor below.
Puddle	This one is for the romantics and the drama lovers. Draperies spill and puddle onto the floor below, allowing draperies to show off their rich textures and patterns. This length works best if used with high-quality fabrics and in low traffic areas.

▶ COURSE QUICKIE

Hanging your drapery rods high and wide create a focal point in your room and give the illusion of higher ceilings. We like to go all the way to the top!



Measuring for a Single Layer Treatment

For a single layer, outside mount treatment, follow the steps below.

01\ Determine Width

Use a metal tape measure to get the most accurate width measurements.

When measuring for outside mount hardware, extending the width 4 inches past the inside window frame will add privacy and eliminate light gaps on the sides of the window. Another option if wall space permits, move the drapery stack 3-6 inches past the outside window frame to create an illusion of a larger window and to allow more light to come into the room when the draperies are open. Clearing the window frame can add the finishing touch so that detailed woodwork accentuates the soft treatment design. If open panels need to clear the glass, use the stackback chart located on the next page to determine the appropriate rod width.

For inside mount hardware, measure the width of the window opening and depth. Measuring the depth of the window will aid in selecting the best hardware size and style to suit the mounting space.

02\ Determine Length

If measuring for outside mount hardware, a good rule of thumb for hanging your hardware above your window is to hang halfway between the top of the window and the ceiling, or around 4-6 inches above your window so the backs of the drapery header can't be seen from the outside of the window. To add extra drama, use a ceiling mounted rod, just be sure to measure for extra fabric for your draperies!

To measure the length for inside mount hardware, determine where the top of the rod will be. Measure from the top of the rod to the bottom of where the drapery will end.

Measuring for a Double Layer Treatment

For a double layer treatment, follow the steps for single layer treatment but take into consideration how the window will be layered. You will need larger returns to allow for more space between treatments and the wall.

01\ Layering draperies, blinds and shades

A general rule of thumb for return length is a 4 inch return if mounting a top treatment over an inside mount blind or shade and a 6 inch return if the treatment is going over a drapery or an outside mount or shade.

Make sure glass side drapery treatments are 1/2 inch shorter in length than the over drapery to ensure the under-treatment hems do not hang out.

Types of Returns

Drapery Return

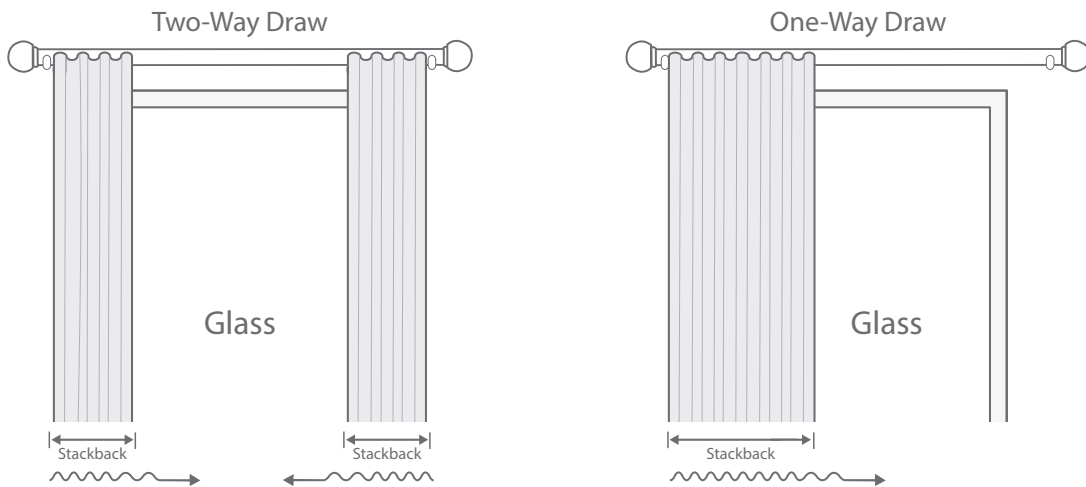
A drapery return is the distance from the front of the rod to the wall.

Valance or Cornice Return

A valance or cornice return is the distance from the face of the treatment to the wall.

Measuring for a Window Stackback

Stackback is the amount of wall space needed if the open drapery panels are to clear the window. The stackback dimension, added to the window opening, will provide the proper rod length that should be ordered, so the drapery clears the glass.



Stackback Chart

WINDOW OPENING	STACKBACK*	ROD LENGTH
24"	21"	45"
30"	23"	53"
36"	25"	61"
42"	26"	68"
48"	29"	77"
54"	30"	84"
60"	31"	91"
66"	32"	98"
72"	34"	106"

WINDOW OPENING	STACKBACK*	ROD LENGTH
78"	36"	114"
84"	37"	121"
90"	38"	128"
96"	39"	135"
102"	42"	144"
108"	44"	152"
114"	45"	159"
120"	44"	168"

*Deduct 7" for one-way draw.

► COURSE QUICKIE

Create a show stopping look by mixing it up with different finishes from the Designer Metals collection. Here we created a striking visual using black and gilded bronze.



Glossary

Architrac® Traverse System

Architrac® Systems are a series of heavyduty aluminum traverse tracks that carry heavier weight draperies with ease. Offering smooth traversing function and are available with cord, hand/baton draw and AMP™ Motorization* options.

**AMP™ Motorization is available on the Architrac® 94001 Series.*

Basic Hardware

Basic Hardware is designed for lightweight fabrics and comes in stationary and traverse rods. These rods are telescopic and cover a specified range of sizes, making them a versatile product. All Basic Hardware is concealed by the rod pocket sewn into the fabric of a drapery or by layering the window with another drapery, cornice, valance or decorative drapery hardware rod. Its primary function is to create depth to beautiful layered window décor without being visible from the room side.

Baton

A baton is a cylindrical component used on a drapery rod/track. The baton allows the drapery to be drawn across the window by hand without touching the fabric of the drapery which means less soiling, wear and tear to the fabric. It is typically made of wood, metal, fiberglass or plastic and comes in a variety of styles, finishes, diameters and lengths.

Baton Draw

Baton draw is an operation method by using a baton to draw a drapery across a window by a baton instead of a cord, hand or AMP™ Motorization

Baton with Bypass C-Ring

A baton with bypass c-ring allows complete closure of the drapery when using a stationary pole. The bypass baton and rings are used in conjunction with a bypass bracket so the drapery panel can slide past the bypass bracket. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.

Bracket

Brackets provide the foundation of any drapery treatment because they hold the pole or track. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.

Bracket Extension

Bracket extensions provide additional clearance to clear the window or another under treatment such as a drapery or blind.

AMP™ Motorization

AMP™ Motorization is an operation method that allows you to open or close your draperies remotely with the use of technology and a powerful motor. Our unique design allows for the motor to mount to the back of the track, which allows for a seamless look. This unique feature allows drapery fabrication to remain the same between motorized and manually operated draperies.

Butt Master Carrier

When used as a one-way draw, this carrier completes the fold for a more complete look. On a two-way draw, butt master carriers butt together at the center of the track, which allows for a continuous soft flowing drapery.

Bypass Bracket

Bypass brackets provide support for drapery treatments. Used in conjunction with bypass c-ring it allows your draperies to glide across the entire length of the pole. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.

Bypass Ring

Rings that connect to the drapery or curtain with a clip or drapery hook and allows the ring to glide over a bypass bracket to keep your draperies and curtains functional across the entire length of the pole.

Carrier

Kirsch offers three carrier types; slides, wheeled and ball bearing. Slides are typically less expensive and just as the name infers, these carriers slide across the track. Wheeled carriers offer smoother traversing as they roll across the track. Ball bearing carriers offer the smoothest traversing as the ball bearing reduces the drag on the textile as it is pulled across the track.

Ceiling Bracket

Ceiling brackets mount to the ceiling and support the drapery pole or track. A great solution if there is a limited area to mount a bracket on the wall. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.

Ceiling Bypass Bracket

Ceiling bypass brackets provide support for drapery treatments and allow for ceiling mounting when wall space is limited. Used in conjunction with bypass c-ring it allows your draperies to glide across the entire length of the pole. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.

Ceiling Mount	The track or pole is mounted to the ceiling using ceiling brackets or in the case of some of our Architrac® products, tracks can be directly mounted to the ceiling.
Cord Draw	Cord draw is a method of operation. Controlled by a cord, the draperies glide across the track instead of using a baton, hand or motorized control.
Cornice	A cornice is a hard ornamental top treatment that can be constructed from different materials such as wood or metal and used as a stand alone element or layered with other treatments to add emphasis. Cornices come in various shapes and sizes and can be customized with different soft embellishments such as trims, fringe and coordinating fabrics to create a one of a kind look.
Clearance	Clearance is measured from the back of the rod to the wall. This is the amount of open space behind the drapery treatment so it can clear the window.
Cubicle	Cubicle tracks are used for soft room dividers. Typically used in a medical facility, the curtain provides an enclosure for privacy, making it a versatile room divider for many applications. The track which allows the curtain to traverse can be suspended from the ceiling or direct mounted to the ceiling.
Curtain	Curtains are an unlined light or sheer fabric which doesn't block out light or add privacy. The main purpose of a curtain is to simply add a decorative touch.
Decorative Hardware	Decorative drapery hardware provides a wide range of looks and finishes while coordinating with other elements in the room and home.
Drapery Fullness	Drapery fullness is the amount of fabric that will be needed to create the pleating or gathering which will make up the folds or ripples of the drapery. The specifications for fullness have two different scales: Ripplefold™ and all other draperies.
Drapery Header	The drapery header is the top of the finished drapery panel. The header style determines if the drapery panel will be stationary and purely decorative (non-functioning) or traversing (functional) for light control and privacy.
Double Bracket	A double bracket accommodates two poles to create a layered treatment using only one bracket to support them. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.
Double Bypass Bracket	A double bypass bracket accommodates two poles to create a layered treatment using only one bracket to support them while allowing for the bypass c-ring to glide across the entire length of the pole. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.
Double Ceiling Bypass Bracket	A double bypass bracket mounts to the ceiling and accommodates two poles to create a layered treatment using only one bracket to support them. Used in conjunction with bypass c-rings it allows your draperies to glide across the entire length of the pole. We recommend a bracket is placed every 4' and under every pole splice.
Drapery Panel	Unlike curtains, draperies are often a lined fabric that blocks out light and adds privacy, making draperies both decorative and functional.
Elbow	Elbows are a simple way to create the look of a french return using a 1½" or 2" wood pole versus using a finial. Elbows are also available on our Oval Rod Series 9001 in several different projections.
Endcap	Endcaps provide a stylish alternative to using a finial, especially when wall space is limited.
Estate™ Traverse Rod	Estate™ Traverse rods are a solution for heavyweight draperies that require the functionality of traversing for light control and privacy with a decorative look. Available in custom widths and are assembled to order specifications with cord, hand/baton draw or AMP™ motorization. Available in Buckingham®, Designer Metals™, Wood Trends™, Chroma and Varia.
Fascia	Fascia is the decorative material that attaches to the front of a traversing track.
Finial	Finials attach to the end of the pole and add a decorative element to the pole. They come in many styles and materials and add a decorative touch to the overall room.

Finial Plug	Finial plugs fit inside the end of all the 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " Designer Metals™ and 1" Wrought Iron poles, allowing for a finial to be screwed into the end of the pole. Finial plugs are included with all 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " Designer Metals™ stationary poles and all Wrought Iron finials.
Finial Wall Mount	Finial wall mounts create a support base for mounting finials to the wall as a decorative accent. A pin hook pendant is included with the finial wall mount.
Hand Draw	Hand draw is an operation method when a drapery is drawn across the window by hand versus using a baton, cord or motorized control.
Holdback	Holdbacks attach to the sides of a window allowing you to tuck the drapery behind so you can allow more light and view through from the window. They can also be used creatively as a bracket for curtains, lightweight draperies and swags.
Inside Mount Socket	Inside mount sockets are used when mounting a rod inside of a window frame.
Internal Rod Splice	An internal rod splice is used to join two stationary metal poles together to create custom lengths to fit any size window. Be sure to plan the location of the splice so that it will be covered by a bracket for stability.
K-Rail	K-Rail carries heavier draperies with ease and is a great example of functional design. The rounded face of the profile provides a decorative alternative to the Architrac® Collection. The rods can be customized by choosing from any of our 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " finials since K-Rail is designed in finishes that complement all our other collections. This system supports both the pleated and Ripplefold™ header styles.
Lockseam	This rod offers a cost-effective way to top a window or create soft drapery panels to frame a window. These rods offer a variety of clearance options and configurations, which allow for layering a window while using only one set of installation brackets and supports the rod pocket header style.
One-Way Draw	With a one-way draw there will be a single drapery. The single panel can either stack to the left or the right of the window, depending on your preference, the operational control is usually located on the same side as the panel.
Overlap Master	Overlap master carriers allow draperies to overlap at the center of the track to ensure complete closure for light control and privacy.
Pleat	A pleat is a series of tidy folds that make the fullness of a drapery. There are many variations of drapery pleats. Some of the most popular pleats include the three finger, goblet, European and inverted.
Pole Connector	Pole connectors are used to join two stationary wood poles together to create custom lengths to fit any size window. Plan the location of the splice so that it will be covered by a bracket for stability.
Projection	Projection is measured from the front of the bracket to the wall.
Recessed Mount	A track is mounted in an area that is recessed from the rest of the ceiling.
Return	A return is measured from the center of the bracket cup to the wall. This is the additional drapery width needed so it can turn the corner and return to the wall to minimize light leakage on the side of the window. In general, a single layer treatment with no drapery or outside mount blind would require a 4" return. A double layer treatment going over a single drapery or outside mount blind would require a 6" return.
Rings	Rings attach the drapery panels to the pole. The drapery panel can be attached by clipping it to the ring or inserting a drapery hook into the ring eyelet.
Ripplefold™	Ripplefold™ is a unique drapery header style designed by Kirsch®, which offers soft, ripple like folds for a more contemporary look. The Ripplefold™ header style is best suited for traversing treatments.

Sash Rod	Sash rods require minimal clearance and projection and are typically used for sidelights and doors. These rods support the rod pocket header style.
Scarfholder	Scarfholders provide the foundation when creating a scarf treatment to gracefully frame a window. Scarves can create depth to a window or be the finishing touch to a doorway or even a mirror.
Splicing	An internal rod splice or pole connector is used to join two stationary poles together to create custom lengths to fit any size window. Plan the location of the splice so that it will be covered by a bracket for stability.
Stationary Pole	The primary function of a stationary pole with drapery panels is to accent a window. Stationary header styles include rod pocket, tab top, ring top, grommet and tie top. These header styles are a fantastic solution for a window that doesn't require a traversing drapery for light control or privacy.
Superfine®	This telescoping traverse rod is ideal for large windows, windows with obstructions in front of them and patio doors as it offers a single point of control for opening and closing the draperies. Depending on the configuration, the Superfine® can hold up to 1 pound per linear foot. This rod supports the pleated header style.
Suspension Mount	Suspension mount is a mounting option where a track is suspended from the ceiling by using suspension track components.
Teflon Tape	Easy and quick to apply, our transparent Teflon tape allows rings to be drawn effortlessly across a metal, wrought iron or wood drapery pole. This durable tape is coated with Teflon that won't scratch off even with daily use. Great when using a telescopic or spliced rod since it spans any joints in the rod to prevent rings from getting stuck.
Telescoping Rod	Telescoping rods come in a specified range of sizes, so no cutting or splicing is required to fit a specific size window. To achieve a specific size, simply extend or retract the pole to the desired length.
Tension Device	The tension device retains the cord loop on a corded track in a fixed position to promote safety and ease of use. They are required on all corded traversing drapery tracks to comply with ANSI safety standards.
Tension Rod	Tension rods are a great solution for window treatments that require minimal clearance and projection such as side lights and doors. Tension rods mount inside the window frame and don't require brackets. The spring tension rods can be shirred panels.
Two-Way Draw	On a two-way draw, there will be two drapery panels. One panel will stack to the right and the other will stack to the left of the window. Depending on preference, the cord control can be on the right or left side of the track since a drapery panel will be covering both sides.
Valance	A valance is a soft-top treatment with fabric freely hanging. Valances can be hung on a drapery rod or boardmounted. Valances are available in many different pleat styles and there are even several swag and cascade options to choose from. Valances can be layered with a drapery, blind or shade underneath.
Wall Mount	A track or pole that is mounted to the wall using wall brackets.



Buckingham®
redefining luxury

Designer Metals™
inspiring brilliance

Wood Trends™
renewing traditions

Wrought Iron
forging artistry

**Custom Rodding
& Basic Hardware**
unique solutions

Experience more, visit kirsch.com



@kirsch

v10.22