Hallis

Premium Creativepleat White Curtain Tape

Suitability

The 0181R/50 Creativepleat tape is designed for use with any pole or track system. This style of heading with its soft curves leads itself best to fabrics which drape well, so nothing too stiff or with heavy embroidery.

As with all styles of pleated curtains, curtains made with Creativepleat will require some dressing and training. The extent of this will depend on the flexibility of the weave of the fabric chosen.

Calculating Your Tape Requirement:

To calculate the width of your required curtains, start by multiplying the width of the pole or track by the fullness of the tape i.e. 2 for Creativepleat 0181R/50. This is a fullness ration of 1:2. If using a track with an overlap arm remember to add on the measurement.

Example for a pole measuring 240cm between the finials:

Multiply 240cm x 2.0 = 480cm.

Divide this amount by 2 to give you the basic width required per curtain = 240cm.

This will give you a basic width per flat curtain based on a ration of 1:2, to calculate the exact width of the curtain to ensure you have full pleats you take this width based on the fullness ratio of **1:2** and the pleat repeat of 21cm.

For example, if making a curtain with a width of 240 cm, then you would calculate as follows:

Calculate the Pleats: 240cm divided by the pleat repeat 21cm = 11.43, round up to 12

Required Width: 12 pleats x repeat 21cm = 252cm (+ seam allowances etc)
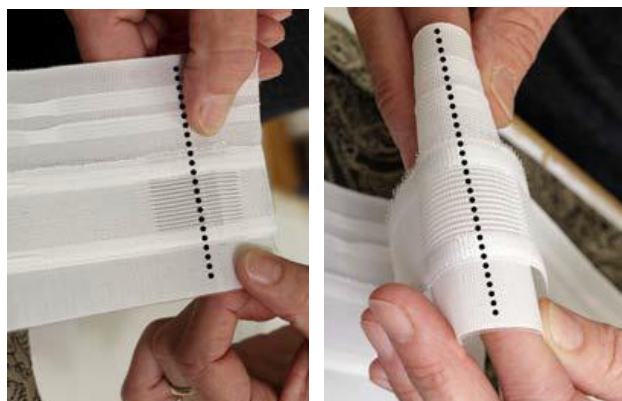
Width of curtain: 252cm (+ seam allowances)

Depth of the pleat: 75mm (45mm in front, 30mm back)

Sewing Your Creativepleat Tape

Ensure the Creativepleat tape is the correct way up.

The tape is stitched to the curtain with 2 sewing lines top and bottom, so that the rows of pockets are at the top, facing you and the tape finishes at both ends with the flat part (where both tapes are woven together). This assures that all the waves are formed neatly. You get perfect curtain returns, if you can fold under the flat part of the tape in the middle.

When sewing the tape to the fabric we recommend sewing the top and bottom rows of stitching in the same direction.

Pleating Your Creativepleat Tape

When pleating the curtain, ensure that the drawcords are secure at the leading edge of the curtain, either by sewing over them or picking free and knotting.

Then at the outer edge of the curtain pick free the two drawcords from the channels at the side edges on the narrow pleat tape and knot them tightly.

Now hold the cords at one end and pleat the narrow tape gently, wave by wave, to get accurate and permanent waves.

It is very important to pleat up the curtain correctly and to avoid puckering between the pleats. Put your hand behind the strip that the cords are in, and position your thumb in front of the strip. Pull the cords to form the first pleat, being careful not to overpleat the tape.

There should be a group of approximately four pleats in the strip. Move onto the next set of pleats and repeat. Return to the first set, as these will no longer be pleated. Advance and return along the whole curtain until all the pleats are in place.

Once the last wave is formed, the loose drawcords are double knotted to ensure the waves stay in place.

Do not cut off the surplus cords as they allow the curtain to be pulled flat for cleaning. Loose cords should be wound neatly out of sight on a Hallis Cord Tidy.

Hanging Your Creativepleat Tape

To hang the curtain, insert 2 curtain hooks into the woven pocket on either side of the curved wave pleat.

Creativepleat Tape has two rows of pockets, but it will depend on the style of hook or track glider selected whether you use the upper or lower row of pockets. Just make sure that the curtain hangs below the curtain pole or track and does not touch the system, so it can move freely. If using a heavier fabric you may with to thread the hooks through both rows of pockets for greater stability.

To ensure the curtain drapes well, you may wish to add weights to the bottom corners and/or curtain weight tape into the bottom hem.

Note with non-rotatable gliders: To get a perfect wave, use the gliders facing their back-side to each other (as seen in the first picture).