Cellular Shades Buying Guide







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Introduction

When the time comes to choose a treatment for your windows at home, there are several possibilities.

However, if you want window treatments that can fit all the rooms in your house or apartment, are durable and will save you money on your energy bills, cellular window shades are the best choice.

We offer a complete guide to cellular window shades that will help you learn more about their many features and benefits and why they are the perfect window treatment you can possibly get.

What are cellular shades?

Cellular shades are window treatments that are distinguished by their honeycomb construction. This structure allows them to better trap cold and warm air to create a year-round insulation effect. Their structure can be composed of single cells, double cells, and even triple cells*.

What is the difference between a honeycomb shade and a cellular shade?

They are actually the same exact type of shade. Here is some helpful information to clear up any confusion you may have about cellular and honeycomb shades and better inform you how the two are really one and only type of shades.

Cellular shades or honeycomb shades both inherited their names from the construction pattern of the window shade itself. Small individual cells of fabric or material are attached to one another using some form of adhesive to create the entire shade. When the shade is viewed from the side, the pattern of cells closely resembles a honeycomb. With that being said, both terms are equally appropriate for describing this type of window shade.

What is the difference between single cell and double cell?

A single cell shade has one row, or layer, of cells that stack on top of each other. A double cell shade has two intertwined, slightly offset rows of cells. This essentially provides two layers of cells. One layer of cells remains closer to the room, and the other is closer to the window.

What are your cellular shades features?

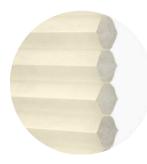
Fabric options



Light filtering: Light filtering fabrics provides privacy and will not allow people to see in. Strong lighting from the interior may allow people to see silhouettes of items or people close to the window, but otherwise provide plenty of privacy. The amount of visible light that light filtering shades allow in really depends on the color of fabric that you choose. Although all light filtering fabrics are white to the exterior, the interior color may affect how much light enters the room. If you purchase a white shade, you will have more light in the room than one that is for example, Dark brown to the interior.

Blackout fabric: Blackout fabric will not allow passersby to see light from inside your house and blocks the light from the outside from coming in. Adding the top down bottom up option will transform a standard blackout shade to one that can still allow in some light and maintain privacy. All blackout shades block 99% of visible light. Adding the side track system will block the light gaps that are present with a shade that does not have tracks. The foil within the cells not only blocks light, but it helps block the outside air off the window surface from entering your room.





Single cell: Generally, single cellular honeycomb shades are less expensive than double cell. They use less material and generally have a shorter manufacturing time. They have a unique insulation capacity. With their single layer of cells, the honeycomb material reduces energy costs by filtering light and blocking UV rays.

Double cell: If energy-efficiency is your big concern, then double cell shades are the best choice for you. Single-cell shades will reduce the heat transfer through the window, but double cell shades do an even better job because of their additional layer of fabric. The strong insulating properties, wide range of colors, fabrics, and lift options make these double shades a durable window treatment.



Treatment Options

Inside Mount: Most of the window treatments that you will see are typically installed as an inside mount. When you choose this type of mount, it will be installed in the inside portion of your window frame. An inside mount is usually preferred in an area where the appeal is more important than complete lighting control, like in a kitchen, dining room, bathroom, or entryway. For windows mounted on the inside, we take a 3/8" deduction to ensure the shade with end caps fits within the window's frame. When you are measuring for an inside mount, measure the window's width at the top, center, and bottom.





Outside Mount: You might have guessed what an outside mount is; they are just what they sound like! Outside mounts are installed on the outside of the window's frame. While this look is not considered as visually appealing as the inside mount, they block out the light better than an inside mount.

If you are looking to decrease the light in a den, home theater or bedroom, this is the mount type you want to choose. Doors typically work well with outside mounted shades, you can even use hold down brackets to keep the window shade in place. If your shade happens to have no sill, you will need to measure at least 1 1/2" longer then the bottom of the window (from point A to point B).

Operation Systems

Standard Cellular Shades: This is the default lift that generally comes with cellular shades. Standard shades are perfect for smaller windows and for those that are budget conscious. Pulling on the cord raises and lowers the shade. The child-safe cord connecter prevents children and pets from becoming entangled in the cords.

Minimum Width: 8"Maximum Width: 84"





Standard Top Down / Bottom Up Cellular Shades: Cellular shades with this feature provide better privacy for rooms such as bedrooms and bathrooms. Lowering from the top also allows more light control and prevents the cool air from entering the room below at the sill.

Minimum Width: 12"Maximum Width: 84"

Continuous Cord Loop Cellular Shades: This is the heavy duty mechanism. It is ideal for large cellular shades (wide or long) and shades that will be mounted out of reach. The cord loop is replaceable in your home, making repairs more convenient. Cord loops are available in lengths from 2' to 12'.

Minimum Width: 14"Maximum Width: 104"





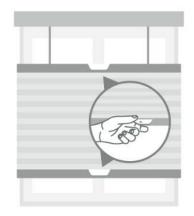
Continuous Cord Top Down / Bottom Up Cellular Shades: This exceptionally durable lift option combines thick continuous cord loop pulls with moveable top and bottom rails for better control of light and privacy. Cord loops are available in lengths from 2' to 12'.

Minimum Width: 22"Maximum Width: 104"

Cordless Cellular Shades: The clean look of no strings is preferred by some customers. This lift type is also built for those that want a more child and pets' safe solution for their cellular shades.

Minimum Width: 19"Maximum Width: 84"



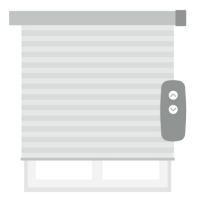


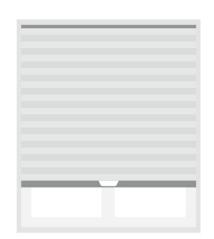
Cordless Top Down / Bottom Up Cellular Shades: Sleek and versatile, this cellular shade is operated by a clear acrylic tab on the moveable top and bottom rails to allow light and privacy control as well as child and pet safety.

Minimum Width: 19"
Maximum Width: 84"

Motorized Cellular Shades: Ideal for hard to reach shades and operating a group of cellular shades at one time. Operate the shades by 1 channel or a 5-channel remote. Options include a battery pack or transformer. Motorized cellular shades are ideal for nurseries, kids' rooms, and workshops.

Minimum Width: 24"Maximum Width: 94"



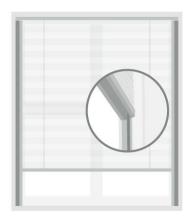


Skylight Cellular Shades: Finding the right shades to cover your skylight can be a puzzling task. A skylight shade enhances the aesthetic appeal of your skylight, offers privacy & insulation, and allows you to control the amount of natural light coming into the room.

Our balcony skylights are designed specifically for small to medium-sized skylight openings. They maintain a low profile when the skylight is open. These cellular skylight treatments move along a retainer track that features two tension strings that run through the fabric to keep taught in both slanted and horizontal openings. Balcony skylight shades are a versatile window treatment and can mount allowing the fabric to stack that the top and bottom, so it can operate side-to-side.

Arch Window Cellular Shades: Arch windows are an exact half-circle and you can find high-quality cellular shades that can be either moveable and stationary. If the base of your arch opening's height is exactly half of the base, then we have got you covered. If it is not, you can have the arch window cellular shades window custom-made for you.



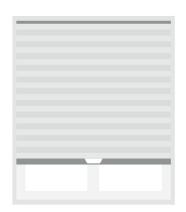


Side Track Cellular Shades: Side tracks for cellular shade are a supplementary feature that closes the gap between the shade and the window frame. This system creates greater energy savings and increased light blocking along the sides of the shade. The side tracks come in brown or white to seamlessly blend in with the window frame. They attach with an adhesive magnetic strip and are a snap to install and remove. Side tracks are available with double cell fabric only

Hard-to-Reach Cellular Shades: If you have windows that are hard to reach, such as skylights or windows in a cathedral ceiling, you need an easy way to adjust your cellular shades during the day. We offer extension poles to reach your cellular window treatments for all types of windows that can be hard to reach: cordless extension poles, skylight extension poles, and arch extension poles.



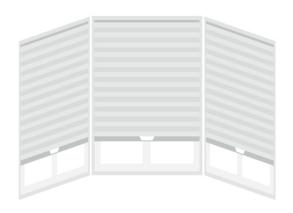
Type of window



Cellular Shades for Skylight Windows: Cellular shades are one of the most popular skylight window treatments because their cellular design provides a layer of insulation at the window. Considering how much sun might be coming through your skylights and the fact that up to 50% of a home's heating and cooling energy can be lost through your windows, cellular shades are worth the investment. However, we highly recommend skylight extension pole extension as a mean of operation for your skylight cellular shades.

Cellular Shades for Casement Windows: Casement windows are hinged on the side, open in or out, and are typically operated by turning a crank. One of the best ways to mount a cellular shade (in my opinion), is by doing it with an inside mount that sits within the window's frame. Every shade has a minimum depth requirement in order to mount it as an inside mount. This means a flat depth that is all the way around the window frame so the shade can raise and lower without an interruption. One of the largest culprits for interference for these actions is window locks and crank handles on casement windows. The type of mount (inside or outside) really depends on the type of crank your casement window has. However, you will find that most of the casement windows will be more appealing and more practical with an outside mount.





Cellular Shades for Bay Windows: Cellular shades are highly functional shades that are great for your bay window. You can customize them for light filtering or blackout to meet your light control requirements. You can also choose from our multiple lift options including top down bottom up shades which lets you let in light from the top while still retaining privacy in your room. Finally, their slim headrail makes them perfect for mounting on angled bay windows as they can be mounted close together without needing excessive clearance. Cellular window shades are rated as the finest energy-efficient shades that you can have. They are also attractive in appearance, simple to use, easy to install, and to clean.

Cellular Shades for awning windows: In the wide world of windows, awnings are one of the more unique styles available. They are usually wider than they are tall and are hinged at the top of the window space. They provide side-to-side airflow. Because awning windows open outward, they will not obstruct the operation of our cellular shades and are treated just the same as any regular window.







Cellular shades for bow windows: Bow windows are the curvy cousins of bay windows! If you are looking to treat your bow windows, the procedure is right in line with our regular cellular shade treatment process. Also, when it comes to cellular shade fabric, it depends on the room where your window is located.

Light filtering fabric are great for kitchens, living rooms, and bathrooms, while blackout fabric fits better for bedroom, home theater and media room. Finally, if you are covering the whole

window opening in one shade, the Smoothy cord loop is your best bet.

For individual shades, standard or cordless will do! For windows that face the street or neighbors, top down/bottom up is a smart option.

Cellular shades for French doors: French doors may be unusual for entry rooms, but they are fashionable, nonetheless. Cellular shades are a great choice for French doors. They are basically giant windows that you can walk through, which means, of course, they tend to let a lot of energy transfer through, which can run up your heating and cooling bills quite dramatically. For this reason, cellular shades are the best choice for your French doors.





Cellular shades for eyebrow windows: Eyebrow windows are an old-timey classic that allows homeowners to add natural light and special curb appeal. They are narrow, imperfect arch window openings that can sometimes be tricky to treat. We make perfect half-circle arch window cellular shades here, which means the width of the bottom must be exactly twice as long as the height of the opening at its highest point. Since eyebrow arches are available in so many different sizes and shapes, your best bet is to get in touch with us at CellularWindowShades.com, so a designer can create a template. That way, a cellular shade can be made to perfectly fit your special eyebrow opening.

Cellular shades for hung and double-hung windows: Single hung windows have one moveable sash and one fixed. Double hung windows are similar in appearance. However, both sashes may move up or down within the window frame. Cellular shades are an affordable option that present a clean and uncluttered look. What about the fabric? Once again, it depends where the window is in the house.

Prefer light filtering fabric for the kitchen, dining room and entrance way, but blackout fabric for your bedroom, children's bedroom, and media room. Also, depending on the width of your window, we recommend the outside mount, but the inside mount will also do the trick.





Cellular shades for picture windows: A picture window is a large, fixed-pane window, generally made without glazing bars. A picture window gets its name from the fact that it is built and designed to give you a clear view of your surroundings without any obstructions. It essentially acts as a picture frame for the scenery outside the window.

With large windows comes a lot of sun, so it can heat up the room quickly.

Pick double-cell light filtering cellular shades to keep the heat and cold out of the room, but to allow light to come

in without compromising your privacy. You can have your picture window cellular shades custom-made by providing us with the measurements.

Cellular shades for large windows: Large windows are beautiful and let in a lot of natural light, but they can also be difficult to cover. If you do not choose the right window coverings, it can be impossible to lift and the weight of the window coverings for the large window can cause damage and bowing. Cellular shades are the perfect window treatments for large windows. First, they have a great insulation capacity, trapping hot and cold air in their honeycomb structure, to prevent overheating.



Also, cellular shades provide you with a variety of lift options, but we recommend continuous cord loop lift system, so that your cellular window treatments can go up and down evenly.



Cellular shades for sliding doors and patio doors:

Known for their superior energy efficiency, cellular shades are ideal for patio and sliding-glass doors—especially if you live in a particularly hot or cold climate.

Cellular shades feature a unique honeycomb construction that traps air in distinct pockets, creating an extra layer of insulation at the window.

However, if you have kids or pets, we will highly recommend a cordless or motorized lift options to avoid tangling and unfortunate accidents. Finally, with an extensive fabric collection, cellular shades can work with virtually any décor.

The flexibility of using independently operated light-filtering and blackout fabrics on the same shade gives you more ways to control natural light.

Other features

Energy Saving: The cellular shades' unique structure will trap the air inside (hot or cold), therefore preventing a room from overheating or getting too cold. Therefore, with cellular windows treatments, you will have a more balanced, comfortable temperature year-round.

UV Protection: Whether you are getting light filtering or blackout fabric for your cellular shades, they will block 99 % of harmful UV rays. UV rays can damage and discolor your furniture if it is exposed for long periods of time.

Sound Absorption: Once again, the honeycomb structure comes to the rescue! Cellular shades can absorb some of the sound coming from outside, which makes them perfect for bedrooms, nurseries and kids room.

Child Safety: Our cellular shades operation systems' are designed to be safe for pets and children. However, if you want to fully child proof your cellular shades, we highly recommend the cordless, top down/bottom up and motorized cellular shades.

Superior insulation: As we have mentioned before, the honeycomb structure of the cellular window shades contributes to a superior insulation, improved when getting double cell configuration. If you have large windows in a room, it can get pretty toasty. When getting cellular shades, you create a insulation barrier that maintains a comfortable temperature.

What type of cellular shades are you offering?

We offer a large collection of cellular shades and cellular blinds that will insulate your home for years to come! Each one of our honeycomb window shades is made right at our state-of-the-art facility right here in the U.S.A using top-quality, lasting fabric! From cordless cellular shades to standard cellular shades, there are numerous options you pick to treat your windows.

You can combine many types of fabric, operation system, type of window, cell configuration, shade styles and even the room where you want your cellular shades.

Fabric	Operation system	Window Type	Window	Cell	Shade style	Room
			Treatment	configuration		
Light	Standard	Skylight	Inside mount	Single Cell	Arches	Kitchen
filtering	Standard Top Bottom	Arch window	Outside mount	Double Cell	Corded	Dining Room
Blackout	Continuous Cord	Bow window			Cordless	TV Room
Insulating	Continuous Cord – Top	Casement window			Motorized	Home Theater
	Bottom	Bay window			Skylights	Living Room
	Cordless	Awning window			Top	Bedroom
	Cordless Top/Bottom	French doors			Down/Bottom	Bathroom
	Skylight	Eyebrow window			Up	Office
	Arch Shades	Hung window			_	Home Office
	Side Track	Picture window				Entry ways
	Motorized	Large window				RV and
	Hard-to-reach	Patio window/sliding				Motorhome
		door				Family
						Room/Den

How to measure and to install your cellular shades?

Decide Where to Mount the Cellular Shade

Before you pick up your measuring tape, decide whether you want to install your cellular shade inside the window frame or on the outside (either on the outside face of the frame/molding or on the wall). An inside mount is often preferable since it looks cleaner, but outside mounts are useful if there's not enough depth to mount inside the frame or if you wish to block even more light.

What you need:

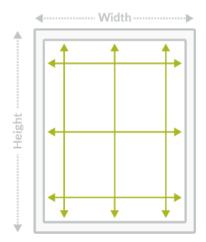
- Metal measuring tape
- Pencil
- Paper or our handy <u>Measuring Guide</u>

Inside Mount



So you're an Insider! This means your honeycomb shades will be installed on the inside of the window frame, as shown in this image.

- 1) Measure the inside width at 3 locations at the top, in the middle, and at the bottom. Record the smallest of the 3 measurements. This is your ordering width. Please provide the actual window opening size when you place your order. We will take care of any necessary deductions.
- 2) Measure the height at 3 locations on the left side, in the middle, and on the right side. Record the largest of the 3 measurements if you are not ordering side tracks. Record the smallest of the 3 measurements if you are ordering side tracks. This is your ordering height.



For inside mounts: Measure the inside of the window frame in 3 places for width and height.

Measurement	Measure #1	Measure #2	Measure #3
Inside Width (Inches): Circle Narrowest			
Inside Height (Inches): Circle Longest			

Check out our video for more detailed measurement instructions

Depth Requirements for Inside Mount

Inside Mounts are the most common application, but they can only be done if you have enough depth from the front of the window frame to the nearest obstruction (such as a crank handle, mullion, lock, hinge, or the window itself). Please click below for specific depth requirements.

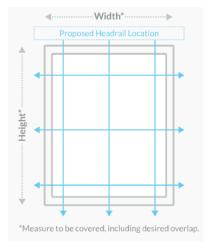




Outside Mount

So you're someone who thinks outside the box! This means your shade will be installed on the wall or on the outside of the window frame, as shown in this image.

- 1) Measure the width (side to side) between the two outermost points of the window frame, or the area which is to be covered. We take no deductions for outside mount shades. The width you give us is the width your fabric will be. Due to the end caps on the headrail at the top of the shade, it will be just sliightly wider than your measurement.
- 2)Measure the height (top to bottom) of the outermost point of the frame to the window sill of the bottom of the frame, or from where ever you want your shade to begin to where you want it to end.



For outside mounts: Measure the outside of the window frame in 3 places for width and height.

Measurement	Measure #1	Measure #2	Measure #3
Inside Width (Inches): Circle Narrowest			
Inside Height (Inches): Circle Longest			

Check out our video for a detailed explanation!

Depth Requirements for Outside Mount

Outside mounts may not be your first choice, but they still do an extraordinary job insulating while also providing a nice, finished look. Outside mounts are commonly seen on doors, or if there just is not enough depth to do an inside mount. They are beneficial if you want to make a window look larger, and they also blanket out more light.

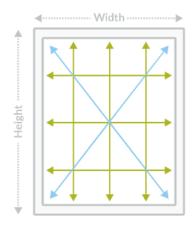




Skylight Window Shade (Inside Mount Only)

To ensure a snug fit, make sure that you measure the diagonal measurements of your skylight (top right corner to bottom left corner and top left corner to bottom right corner). If these measurements differ by more than a ¹/₄" you will have to shim your skylight opening to make room for the shade and retainer track.

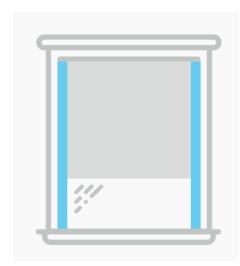
- 1) Width: Measure the exact inside measurement of the window at the Top, Middle and Bottom. Write these measurements down, and then circle the narrowest width measurement.
- 2) Height: Measure the exact inside distance from top of the window to the sill at the Left, Middle and Right. Write down your measurements and then circle the shortest height measurement.



For skylight window shades: When measuring for a skylight shade, make sure you measure the diagonal measurements (top right corner to bottom left corner and top left corner to bottom right corner). If those measurements differ by more than 1/4" you will need to shim your window to accommodate the track system.

Measurement	Measure #1	Measure #2	Measure #3	Diagonal Measures	
Inside Width (Inches): Circle Narrowest				Top Left to Bottom Right Measurement:	Top Right to Bottom Left Measurement:
Inside Height (Inches): Circle Longest					

Advanced Measuring Guide for Skylight Shades: For a more comprehensive guide for measuring for skylight shades, download our complete skylight measuring instructions PDF.



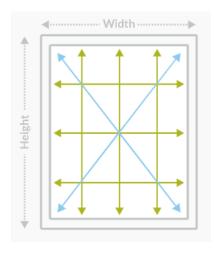
Energy Saving Side Track System

If you are adding Energy Side tracks to your window shades, always measure the window's diagonal measurements. This is the top right corner to the bottom left corner and the top left corner to the bottom right corner. Doing this will help you figure out how square your window is.

If your diagonal measurements are within 1/4" of each other, then your window is square enough for side tracks! If your diagonal measurements are different by more than 1/4", you will need to shim your window to make it square before you can install the tracks.

1) Measure the inside width at 3 locations - at the top, in the middle, and at the bottom. Record the smallest of the 3 measurements. This is your ordering width. Please provide the actual window opening size when you place your order. We will take care of any necessary deductions.

2) Measure the height at 3 locations - on the left side, in the middle, and on the right side. Record the smallest of the 3 measurements. This is your ordering height.



Once you have all your measurements written down, check and see that your three widths are within 1/4" of each other. If the widths are too different, you will want to shim any uneven parts to make them closer in measurement. Otherwise, there will be gaps between the fabric and the tracks, and no one wants that!

Always double check, and if you are still unsure, triple check your measurements!

For side track system

Measurement	Measure	Measure	Measure	Diagonal Measures	
	#1	#2	#3		
Inside Width (Inches): Circle Narrowest				Top Left to Bottom Right	Top Right to Bottom Left Measurement:
				Measurement:	Left Weasurement.
Inside Height (Inches): Circle Longest					

Additional Resources

- Print Measuring Guide for Side track PDF.
- Energy Saving Side tracks
- Block Out the Cold with Cellular Window Shades & Energy Saving Side Tracks

How to install cellular shades?

As we manufacture each type of cellular shades, we make sure that each one of them has a complete installation PDF for you to follow

How to install standard cellular shades?

- Standard & Standard Top Down Bottom Up Installation Instructions in PDF Format
- Check out the video!

How to install cordless cellular shades?

- Cordless & Cordless Top Down Bottom Up Installation Instructions in PDF Format
- Instructions on Installing a Strike Plate and Bottom Rail Magnet in PDF Format
- Check out the video!

How to install cord loop cellular shades?

- Smoothy Cord Loop & Smoothy Cord Loop Top Down Bottom Up Installation Instructions in PDF Format
- Adjusting the Equalization on Cordless Shade Strings Instructions
- Check out the video!

How to install top down bottom up cellular shades?

- Standard Top Down Bottom Up Installation Instructions
- Cordless Top Down Bottom Up Installation Instructions
- Smoothy Cord Loop Top Down Bottom Up Installation Instructions

How to install cellular shades on arch windows?

• Cellular Arch Installation Instructions in PDF Format

How to install cellular shades on skylight windows?

• Balcony Skylight Shades Installation Instructions

How to install energy saving side track system cellular shades?

• Energy Saving Side Tracks Installation Instructions in PDF Format

How to install motorized cellular shades?

Installation Instructions

- Motorized Shade Installation Instructions
- External Mount Battery Installation
- Sun Sensor Installation
- Solar Panel Installation
- Remote Wall Holder Installation

Programming Instructions

- Remote Programming
- Wall Switch Programming
- Sun Sensor Programming
- Wi-Fi Bridge Smartphone App Setup
- Wi-Fi Bridge Amazon Alexa Setup
- Wi-Fi Bridge Google Home Setup
- Wi-Fi Bridge IFTTT Setup

Installation Videos

- Pairing Shades to a Remote and Setting Shade Limits
- Adding Groups of Shades to a Channel on a Remote
- Setting Favorite Shade Positions Using a Remote
- Setting the Motor Speed Using a Remote
- Locking and Unlocking a Remote
- Operating Your Shades with a Remote
- Smartphone App Overview

- Downloading and Installing the Smartphone App
- Getting Started with the Smartphone App
- Setting up Non-Administrator Accounts in the App
- Getting Started with the Wi-Fi Bridge (Hub)
- Troubleshooting the Wi-Fi Bridge Connection
- Pairing Shades to the Smartphone App
- Creating Rooms in the Smartphone App
- Creating Scenes in the Smartphone App
- Creating Timers in the Smartphone App
- Creating Favorites in the Smartphone App
- Adding Locations and Hubs in the Smartphone App

Why should I get cellular shades for my home, apartment, condo?

As we have mentioned it before, getting cellular shades for your home remains one of the best choices out there. They can also fit in an apartment, a condo, a loft and even a cabin!

Here are some of the amazing features that makes honeycomb shades the perfect window treatment!

Energy efficient: With their unique honeycomb structure, the cellular shades have the ability to trap hot and cold air, therefore, keeping a comfortable temperature all year long. Also, cellular shades have the highest <u>R-value</u> in the industry, reducing the energy (heat) loss and gain. For even greater energy efficient, we highly recommend side track cellular shades.

<u>Child Safe</u>: If you have children and pets running around your home, you want window treatments that are safe for them. Cellular shades offer many operations systems, like cordless, top down/bottom up and motorized where there is no cord, therefore avoiding accidents, tangling, and tearing.

Improved privacy: When you have pleats and blinds, it can be easy for outdoor passersby to take a peek in your home. With cellular shades, even with light filtering fabric, you can protect your home's privacy. If you want to avoid any nosy neighbors looking in your apartment, home, or condo, get double cell blackout cellular shades which will not only block light effectively, but will completely cover and block the view from your windows.

Great choice of operation systems: When manufacturing our cellular shades, we want to provide our customers with a greater choice of operation systems, so that your can have cellular shades in every room. Cordless, continuous cord loop, motorized, top down bottom up, each operation system has their own benefits.

Can fit in any room: The ideal house, condo, apartment, or cabin has windows in every room. Cellular shades are made to fit in any room in your house, even the entry room in the basement. Each cellular shade will have its particular feature (single cell light filtering cellular shades for kitchen, double cell blackout cellular shades for the media room, for example.).

Superior insulation: Once again, the honeycomb structure of cellular shades adds another good reason to get them as window treatments. They tend to reduce the energy loss and gain, therefore, providing superior insulation for any room they are in. They will keep the heat away during the hot summer days, and the cold air out during the harshest of winter.

Can fit on any type of window: If you have oddly shaped windows in your home (arch window, eyebrow window, trapezoid window, large window, bay window, picture window, etc), we have the cellular shades to fit any type of window. We can even provide cellular blinds for your French doors, patio and sliding doors, casement windows and awning windows.

Which cellular shades I should get for...

Each room in your residence has its own features and its own purposes. It is only normal that you do not have the same type of window coverings for each one of them. Here are some guidelines to help you find the perfect cellular shade for each room in your house, apartment, or condo.

Which cellular shades should I get for the bedroom?

The bedroom is a place for privacy, peace, and quiet and quality sleep. Regardless of your window's size or shade, you need them to have window treatments that gather all these features. For bedroom, we suggest that you get blackout fabric cellular shades that will not only give you all the privacy you can get, but will also block out the early lights in the mornings and outdoor lights at night to promote better sleep.

For the operation system, make your life easier with motorized cellular shades, that you can program to go up or down at precise hours throughout the day. Sweet dreams!

Check out a full article on cellular shades for bedroom!



Check out our full article on cellular shades for kitchen!

Which cellular shades should I get for the kitchen?

You spend quite some time in the kitchen every single day. You need this room to be bright, practical, and welcoming. To let more light in, you can choose single cell <u>light filtering cellular shades</u>, that will not only allow light in, but will maintain a comfortable temperature year round, due to its high R-value and insulation features.

Also, children tend to run around in the kitchen, and sometimes, accidents can happen. Pick <u>cordless cellular shades</u>, top down bottom up cellular shades or even motorized cellular shades to keep the kitchen safe for each family member.

Which cellular shade should I get for the dining room?

Like the kitchen, the dining room needs to be a warm, welcoming, and practical for the whole family. Once again, you might want to go easy on the fabric and opt for a light filtering fabric that provides light and privacy. However, if you have large windows, like sliding doors or picture windows, we suggest double cell configuration to provide better insulation and to protect your furniture against UV rays. <u>Insulating cellular shades</u> may also be an interesting option for the reasons mentioned above.

Check out our <u>full article</u> about cellular shades in dining room!





Which cellular shades should I get for the bathroom?

In the bathroom, when you have windows, the first thing you need to worry about is privacy. Luckily for you, all our cellular shades can provide you with this option. Also, you need to know that cellular shades are waterproof (though it is not recommended to soak them in water), but they can handle the bathroom's daily humidity. If you wish to have some light but to keep your bathroom at a comfortable temperature, we suggest single cell light filtering cellular shades. Also, as everyone uses the bathroom, you want to keep your window treatments safe for children. For extra safety and privacy, add the top down bottom up cellular shades.

Check out our **full article** on cellular shades for bathroom!

Which cellular shades should I get for the living room?

Most of the time, the living room is a place where everyone wants to relax, where you can gather family and friends or where you can watch your favorite TV show at the end of a long day. It is not unusual to have large windows in a living room, such as picture windows, bay windows and bow windows. The type of cellular window shades really depends on the main use of the living room. If you want the place to be bright and welcoming, choose single cell light filtering cellular shades for improved insulation and better light control. If your living room's main purpose is a TV watching room, blackout fabric cellular shades may be your best choice.

Check out our full article on cellular shades for living room!





Which cellular shade should I get for a family room / den?

Family rooms and dens tend to be remarkably similar to a living room. However, most households choose to establish their family room in the basement, where windows are smaller. Also, most of the basement family rooms are also media rooms and TV rooms, where you need to avoid the outside glare and light to watch TV or play video games. In that case, you need to get double cell blackout cellular shades.

Check out our <u>full article</u> on cellular shades for family room/den!

Which cellular shade should I get for a TV room / home theater?

What happens when the movie starts in a movie theater? The entire room goes dark, there are no windows or outside light coming to bother you during your watching. For a TV room, a media room, or a home theater you might want to look for the same atmosphere. Even if your home theater is in the basement, you can have windows or doors that will shine light inside. We strongly encourage you to get double cell blackout with side tracks, that will not only create an almost perfect darkness. Also, blackout cellular shades will reduce the glare on the tv and the outdoor sound.



Check out our <u>full article</u> on cellular shades in tv room and home theaters!



Which cellular shade should I get for office and home office?

Whether you work in an office building or in an office at home, it is more than likely that you interact with a screen (computer, phone, tablet or even TV), during the day. If you use your computer on a daily basis, for example for a graphic designer, you might want to reduce the glare created by the outdoor light. For this particular use, blackout cellular shades are your best choice.

If you want to have some light shining in and reduce the glare and the outdoor noise, then motorized light filtering cellular shades are your best bet. With motorized cellular shades, you can program them to

raise in the morning and to go down when you leave the office for the day.

Check out our full article on cellular shades in home office!

Which cellular shade should I get for my garage / workshop?

When it comes to your garage or workshop, you want the room to be practical and well-lit, without having to constantly walk around to adjust each window treatment during the day. The best combination you can get for your garage and workshop is the motorized double cell light filtering cellular shades. Not only can you program your cellular shades to raise or to shut at a certain time during the day, but the light filtering fabric will allow the light to come in, while maintaining a comfortable temperature (thanks to the insulation feature) all year long.

Check out our <u>full article</u> on cellular shades in garages and workshop.





Which cellular shades should I get for a nursery?

One of the most important aspects of a baby's life is to have quality sleep. Good sleep makes healthier and happier babies (as well as their parents). For this reason, you need to have window treatments that will not keep the room dark when it needs to be, but will have a good insulation, will be safe when babies turn into toddlers and will let some light in. If sleep is your priority, then, you should be top down bottom up blackout cellular shades, that allow you to have some light during the day, but will also have an operation system that is out of reach for babies and toddlers.

However, if you need to have more light in, then get side-track light filtering cellular blinds with motorized operation system. Then, you can program the time when the honeycomb shades can raise and shut, while letting sunlight it.

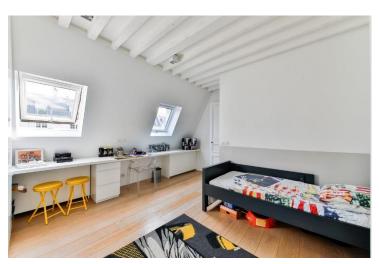
Check out our full article on cellular shades for nurseries!

Which cellular shade should I get for my RV/motorhome?

Whether you use you RV and motorhome all year long for traveling or only during the summer in the local camping, you need cellular shades that will give you privacy, will keep the heat and cold out and will allow you to sleep at night. Since you use your motorhome or RV mostly to travel, eat and sleep, we recommend side-track cellular shades that will block out 99 % of UV rays, preserving the interior of your vehicle, but will also give you extra privacy and darkness when you need to rest.

Check out our <u>full article</u> on cellular shades for RV and motorhomes.





Which cellular shades should I get for a playroom and kids' room?

When your kids are getting bigger, you need a bedroom and a playroom that is adapted to their needs. You also want to provide this room with high-quality window treatments that will allow some light in the room, while keeping in insulated and safe for the kids to be in. As for the operation system, your best bets would be cordless, top down bottom up or even motorized cellular shades, that you can program but that will also be safe for kids of all ages.

For the fabric, it really depends on your kids' needs. For the playroom, light filtering cellular will allow the

light coming in but will maintain a comfortable temperature and privacy.

Check out our full article on cellular shades in kids' room and playroom!

Which cellular shade should I get for my basement?

For most people, the basement is a floor with extra storing space, an extra bathroom, a tv room, an extra bedroom, and smaller windows. Since you have all these different rooms in your basement, you need to adapt your cellular window shades to each of them. As for the humidity and moisture that can be prominent in the basement, our cellular shades are adapted to resist them without deteriorating or developing mildew. Let's take a look at what cellular shades in a basement may look like: side-track blackout cellular shades in the family room, top down bottom up light filtering shades in the bedroom and bathroom and motorized light filtering cellular shades.

Check out our full article on cellular shades for the basement!

What are the pros and cons of having cellular shades?

Even if we believe that cellular shades are one of the best window treatments available on the market, we are aware that there are pros and cons of using them. Here is what you should know before buying cellular shades:

What are the pros of having cellular shades?

- Superior insulation: Cellular shades can block heat from the sun in summer and keep the cold out in the winter months. Their honeycomb-like fabric cells are designed to trap air and provide better insulation. In the summer months, they conserve air-conditioned cool air inside and in winter months, they do the job of conserving heat within your rooms, keeping a comfortable temperature all year round. This way, cellular shades help to enhance the insulation of your home and increase energy efficiency.
- **Slim Profile:** These honeycomb shades have a small profile and do not require a lot of depth. When the fabric is raised, the shade stacks at the top which varies in size depending on the length of the shade.
- **Better Privacy:** If you are looking for a window treatment, apart from better insulation, also provide greater privacy then cellular shades would be the right choice for you. They are better equipped to block out light more efficiently as compared to other window coverings. This feature becomes possible because of the multiple layers they have that effectively block out light which means it is difficult to look through these shades from outside. For an additional level of privacy, you might want to select double cell option with blackout or room darkening fabrics.
- **Noise Cancellation:** Installation of these blackout cellular shades depends upon your particular requirements. The cellular construction of honeycomb shades also helps them block out some of the outside noise. This way you can have a quiet and calm environment within your home, bedroom, nursery, and office.

What are the cons of having cellular shades?

- Can be difficult to clean thoroughly: Over time, cellular shades will get dusty and dirty, making it necessary to clean them. Cleaning these cellular shades can become a problem because of their unique honeycomb structure. It can be tricky to thoroughly clean each and every cell in the cellular blind. You can use a vacuum or take a clean cloth with lukewarm water and dish soap for spot cleaning
- **Difficulty in Light Control:** Most of the time, window coverings like Venetian blinds let you control the amount of light coming in by easily rotating the slates. However, it is not so with cellular shades. If you have purchased single cell honeycomb blinds but want pitch black darkness in your room then it will not be possible unless you have blackout fabrics. On the other hand, if you have blackout fabrics, then you cannot have the cellular shades down while letting light in like you can do with a blind.
- Can be more expensive: It is not that they are the most expensive, but cellular shades often fall in the middle range when we look at the prices of window coverings. However, they tend to be cheaper in comparison to Roman shades but costlier than Venetian blinds.
- Can be difficult to match with your décor: When we talk about cellular shades pros and cons, it is necessary to mention that to some, the pleated and honeycomb look may not and give the sense of richness like drapes and fabrics. This aspect can work as a negative point for some homeowners.

Frequently Asked Questions about cellular shades

How do I clean my cellular shades?

Not only do cellular shades are easy to install, they are also easy to clean. Even if dust can sometimes accumulate in the cells and be a bit difficult to clean, most of the time, you can vacuum, dust and spot clean your cellular shades with hassle. Never submerge your cellular shades, it will deteriorate the fabric. For more tenacious spots and stains, you can use a clean cloth with lukewarm water and a bit of dish soap. Do not overly scrub the blackout shades.

More cleaning recommendations:

- Do not submerge the <u>cordless</u> or <u>motorized</u> headrail in water.
- To dry your honeycomb shade, either lie it flat or hang it back in the window, tightly stacked to maintain pleat retention.
- If your cellular shades are in a bathroom, we advise opening them after showering, if possible, to let the humidity escape.
- While our cellular shades are designed to stay clean, please note that if you live in a home with a wood stove, mold, and the like, you'll want to

Are cellular shades waterproof?

Cellular shades have a peculiar structure that facilitates the creation of air pockets in between the layers of fabric. While this structure offers some extent of natural propensity to prevent moisture penetration, most of the regular cellular shades are not considered to be waterproof. However, this depends on the material used in these shades. There are variants of these shades available in the market that make use of water-resistant fabric.

So, if you are buying shades for your kitchen or the bathroom that are constantly exposed to moisture, the cellular shades with water-resistant fabric can be a good option.

Do cellular shades really insulate?

Cellular shades are made of pleated materials that are built to fold up, accordion-like, usually at the top of the window, but sometimes at either the top or the bottom. Insulated cellular shades usually contain one or more air layers in a honeycomb cross-section. Some can be adjusted from the top or the bottom.

Cellular window shades are typically considered to have the highest R-values of all window coverings. The air pockets in the honeycomb cross-sections act as insulators, increasing the R-value and reducing the conduction of heat through the window.

During hotter seasons, tightly installed cellular shades (side-track cellular shades) can reduce heat loss through windows by 40% or more, which is equivalent to about 20% heating energy savings. In cooling seasons, cellular shades can reduce unwanted solar heat through windows by up to 80%, reducing the total solar gain to 15% or less when installed with a tight fit.

Finally, as we have mentioned before, cellular shades that operate on side tracks are most effective at increasing the R-value of windows, and those that open from both the top and bottom allow users have a better daily light control.

Some cellular shades include the option of automation (motorized cellular shades), allowing the blinds to open and close on a set schedule. The schedule can be seasonally maximized to reduce heating and cooling loads while maximizing natural light and home comfort.

What is the most energy efficient window covering?

Honeycomb or cellular shades are widely regarded as the most energy efficient window covering, as the individual cells running down these blinds trap the air and have a similar effect to a double-glazed window.

Not only do cellular shades have the highest R-value, they will reduce heat gain in summer by reflecting the heat back out the window, particularly if the external surface is white or close to white. In winter, if the cellular shade is well-fitted (choose energy-efficient side track cellular shades), the space between the shade and window traps still air to prevent heat loss. For optimal energy efficiency, pick double cell cellular shades.

Can you see through light filtering cellular shades?

The one question that lingers in the minds of prospective buyers of light-filtering cellular shades is: do they provide privacy? Daytime privacy is taken care of by the light filtering honeycomb shades. The best part of these shades is they allow natural light in and keep peeking eyes out effectively. Light filtering shades are made of semi-opaque and sheer fabrics which allow a small amount of light to seep in even when they closed, with a moderate level of privacy. The lighter the colors lower the amount of light control and privacy. That said, cellular shades are not sheer or see-through, so at most you'd be able to see shadows through the fabric. In this way, they provide a good amount of privacy for most uses.

How long do cellular shades last?

Heat-blocking cellular and honeycomb shades outclass blinds in their longevity. With an average lifespan of 7 to 15 years, they can probably match the timing of when the average homeowner changes their entire home décor.

However, in order for them to last that long, you need to take excellent care of them to ensure that they hit that 15-year milestone. Corded cellular shades might fray or split, leaving the entire set ruined. If drawn or closed too forcefully, cellular shade fabrics can also tear, leaving you no choice but to toss them out. Still, they're a better choice than blinds for homeowners who want a longer-lasting window treatment in their home. Also, to improve their lifespan, choose a cordless operation system like top down bottom up, or even motorized cellular shades.

Do cellular shades look cheap?

If you are looking for a simple yet practical window covering for your home, honeycomb shades are definitely a front runner. They can offer a great option for the windows in nearly any home. They offer a simple, sleek look for modern spaces, and work well in more traditional styles when combined with decorative valances or draperies. While they may not be the perfect choice for every room, they are sure to have a place in many spaces.

Are cellular shades better than blinds?

When compared with vertical blinds, mini-blinds and wood blinds, cellular shades provide a better insulation, a superior UV protection, are more energy efficient and so on. Blinds can be difficult to install, have plastic hardware than can easily brittle and break over the years. Also, blinds tend to have a rather shorter lifespan and guarantee that cellular shades.

Check out our comparative articles about blinds vs cellular shades!

- Vertical Blinds vs Cellular Shades
- Mini-Blinds vs Cellular Shades
- Wood Blinds vs Cellular Shades

What material are cellular shades made of?

Unlike window blinds, which are made of hard materials, cellular shades are made of a soft fabric material. Typically spun lace and bonded polyester are used, but other fabrics can be used during the manufacturing process. All of our cellular shades are handmade right here in Vermont in our state-of-the-art manufacturing facility. Every shade is signed by the craftsperson that built it so if you want, you can call us up and actually speak to the person that built your shade.

What is the price of cellular shades?

The cost of cellular shades can be variable and depends on a variety of factors, like the cell configuration, the operation system, the type of window, etc. Most of the time, our cellular shades' prices vary from \$80 to \$300, but can be lower from time to time.

Complete Window Treatment and Cellular Shade Glossary

There's a ton of jargon and terminology in the window treatment and cellular shade industry, and we are here to help you make sense of it all. We've put together a list of words with definitions to help guide you through your window treatment purchasing journey.

Aluminum Blinds: Lightweight horizontal blinds made out of aluminum.

<u>Arch Window</u>: A window with a round portion and a flat portion. These shades are often referred to as "half-moons."

<u>Awning Windows</u>: These windows are hinged on the top and can swing outward. They are usually rectangular and are wider than they are tall.

Back Tab: A back tap is a drapery style that is built with a hidden tab in the back to allow for installation on a curtain rod or pole. Forms soft pleats when shirred onto a rod.

<u>Balcony Skylight Shade</u>: These are manual skylight shade systems that are designed by Comfortex that feature cellular honeycomb fabric. The tension is adjustable for optimal functionality and they are reinforced by retainer tracks that are on both sides of the shade.

Banding: A banding is a contrasting strip of fabric that is sewn either along the inside or outside edge or inserted in several inches from the edge of window treatment. This particular piece enhances the look or adds a touch of color.

Bay Window: This window extends outward from the main wall; it forms a protrusion from the exterior wall.

Blackout: This fabric is used for blocking out light completely.

Blinds: These window treatments feature slats that can rotate to control the light. Typically, blinds are not considered an energy-efficient and insulating treatment.

Board Mount: A board mount is where a top treatment or shade is stapled to a board.

Bow Window: A curved version of a bay window.

Box Bracket: Box brackets are horizontal coverings are mounted using a box bracket, which mounts either to the inside of the window frame or outside the window. Once the box bracket is installed, the window covering will slide right in.

Bracket & Mounting Hardware: This hardware holds the shade within the window's frame. Our brackets are made from metal and can be used for both inside and outside mount applications.

Braided Ladder: Generally made of strong polyester, the braided ladder runs vertically through the slats. It helps control the raising, lowering, and tilting of the window covering.

Café curtains: The café curtains are straight curtains hung from rings that slide along a rod. They cover the lower portion of the window or the entire window. They are ideal to allow lots of sight into the room while keeping the lower part of the room (above a dining table, or in the bedroom) private.

Café Shutters: The café shutters are designed to provide full privacy on the bottom portion of the windows while leaving the top half clear and open to preserve your view to the outside.

Cascades: Cascades are a zigzag-shaped piece of fabric falling from the top of top treatment or drapery. Can also be called an ascot or jabot depending on the shape and pleat pattern used.

Casement Window: A window that uses a crank to open outward.

Cell Size: This is the height of a cell (diamond shape), which will determine the appearance of the folds on the front of the shade.

Center Support Bracket: The center support bracket is specially made for horizontal coverings that are too wide to adequately support the weight with only the two end brackets.

Center Draw: Term utilized for draperies, vertical blinds, and vertical alternatives that open and close from the window's center.

Child Safe: Cordless and Motorized shades are the only "child-safe" window treatments. We do include child-safe applications in our corded shades as well, however. (See "Cord Cleat," "Tensioner," for example).

Clearance: This term refers to the depth available for an inside mounted window treatment. Most of the time, horizontal blinds need a greater clearance than a window shade. Door blinds normally have a small clearance and often require to use an outside mount.

Color Strip: A small strip of metal that acts as an insert in the headrail for cordless, cord loop, and motorized shades to match the color of the fabric.

Control Length: The control length is how long the lift and tilt are, which is generally half the length of the window covering.

Energy Saving Side Tracks: A cellular shade sidetrack system comprised of side rails that block drafts to make the shade more energy efficient. The system also blocks light gaps, making the system easier to sleep with.

<u>Cord Cleat</u>: This device is used for most standard shades. It helps you wrap the cord around the device to keep it out of reach for children.

Cord Tensioner: A shade that holds a cord loop tight against a window frame or wall. It helps the operation of the shade along with keeping pets and children from becoming entangled in a loop cord.

<u>Cordless</u>: A shade that has no exposed cords and does not rely on handling cords for raising and lowering. This is the safest shade option you can have if you have young children.

Cornice: A cornice is a flat top treatment utilize to hide window treatment hardware.

Cutout: A cutout provides a space in the window covering for an obstacle, like a door handle, a window crank, or even for crown molding. A cutout is mostly used for door coverings.

Decorative Hardware: Decorative accessories such as drapery hooks, tassels, cleats, and finials that add a finishing touch to draperies.

Deductions: Fabric and rails will be cut narrower for inside mount and sidetrack shades. This is done so the whole unit can fit within the frame. You do not need to take deductions from your own measurements - we take care of that in production.

Double Cell: This is a dual honeycomb configuration that has two diamond-shaped cells or "chambers." See the image below:

Drapery: Drapery adds style and prestige to your home while also providing functional light control and privacy. Panels hang vertically from hardware at the top to your desired window treatment length. Drapery is available in many different styles, fabrics, colors, and patterns. You can easily coordinate drapery to layer with any existing window treatments or simply use panels only.

Duofold:(see Top Down/Bottom Up)

End Cap: End caps are parts to cover the ends of the headrail and bottom rail. They are usually color-coordinated to match the window covering.

Eyebrow Window: A Window often hinged at the bottom that has a semi-circular top.

Fascia: A small wooden or metal strip that's mounted at the top of a window to hide hardware. It can also snap into a bracket system.

Faux Wood Blinds: Horizontal blinds made primarily of a wood grain-like composite material.

Finials: Finials are decorative hardware pieces attached to the end of a pole or rod.

Flush Mount: A shade that's secured within the window frame or trim (inside mount). The shade does not protrude from the frame at all.

French Door: A door that has rectangular panes of glass that extend the door's full length.

Grommets: Grommets are holes in the material that are reinforced by rings typically metal or plastic. They come in different sizes and shapes.

Head Rail: The top metal bar that's on a cellular shade. These dimensions will differ depending on the shade type.

Honeycomb: Describing the chambers in the shade. This is often referred to as a "cell."

Hybrid Shade: A shade the uses two different shade types. For example, a combination of a roman shade and a cellular shade.

Inside Mount: This is when you secure the shade to the inner part of a window's frame.

Jabots: Jabots are decorative pieces between swags used as decoration or to hide seams and are usually shaped like a tie, cone, or mini cascade.

L-Brackets: L-Brackets are mostly used for outside mounting when it's necessary to extend the headrail out from the wall. This provides enough clearance to properly mount and operate the window coverings.

Layering: Layering is combining two types of window treatments, usually a blind/shade with drapery which adds depth, dimension, and richness to your space.

<u>Lift Options</u>: The numerous types of ways that shade can be ordered. For instance, there's cordless, motorized, top down bottom up, continuous cord loop and standard.

<u>Light Filtering</u>: Fabric that allows light to pass through it without significant darkening.

Lining: Lining is a fabric that covers the backside of window treatment.

Louvers: Louvers are the angled slats of a shutter that controls how much light goes through.

Mini-Blind: A non-vertical window treatment that's produced out of long, narrow, horizontal slats that are held together by string.

Mins & Maxs: The smallest and largest shades can be manufactured and still operate. Shades produced outside of these parameters are considered out of specifications.

Motorized: An automated shade that can be operated by a remote, wall switch, timer, or solar battery.

Movable Arch Shade: A half-round shade that can be opened and closed, just like a fan.

Opacity: Amount of light that comes through a window covering.

<u>Outside Mount</u>: A shade or window treatment that's secured on the outside of the window frame. This lets the treatment hang over the window's opening, rather than inside the frame.

Panel: A panel is one complete section of the fabric of a drapery or curtain

Panel Track Blinds: Panel track blinds are made out of a series of fabric panels that slide back and forth to give you maximal light control and privacy. These blinds are a modern and improved alternative to vertical blinds for covering large windows or sliding glass doors.

Plantation Shutter: A plantation shutter is a shutter that has wider louvers that allow more light to enter into the room.

Pleated Sheet: A shade fabric type that's shaped like a zigzag when you look at it from the side. These shades differ slightly from cellular shades because they don't have chambers.

Projection: Projection is the distance between the wall and the front of the mounting bracket. This will determine if the window covering will clear the window frame during operation.

Railroading: Using a fabric horizontally rather than vertically. It is generally used in roller shades to get a wider shade than the natural fabric width.

<u>Roller Shades</u>: These shades are vinyl and are attached to a tube. Roller shades can be motorized and may also come with spring rollers.

Roman Shades: Shades that are drawn up from the bottom. They create horizontal folds when raised and they lay flat when they cover the window.

R-Value: A measurement of thermal resistance that's used within the building community. This translates to insulating value.

Sheer Shades: Sheer shades are an elegant window covering. These popular window treatments feature two sheer fabric facings over soft fabric vanes. When vanes are open, diffused light is let inside, but, your view to the outside is preserved. When they are closed, however, room-darkening styles of sheer shades will completely block out light.

Shoji Panels: These window treatments are mostly used in Japanese decorating. They can also be used as room dividers, doors, and window coverings. These screens are made of wood or bamboo with a translucent rice paper, which is porous and easily allows light into the room. It can be also used as a folding screen. The Shoji panels consist of several frames or panels, which are often connected by hinges or by other means.

Shades: A treatment type that's a continuous piece of fabric. Other treatments use slats.

Shutters: Hinged panels that typically cover the exteriors of a home. They can be both fixed and moveable.

Side Mount: When you secure a shade at the end opposed to the top of the headrail. Side mount brackets are optional with most Symphony Shades.

Side Tracks: A cellular shade system comprised of side rails that block the drafts at the side of the shade.

Single Cell: A honeycomb configuration of one layer of cells.

Skylight: A window that's mounted inside a roof. They are horizontal or angled.

Smoothy Cord Loop & Continuous Cord Loop: This is a cord that has been fused into a circle. It acts like a bicycle chain for continuous hand over hand operation. It applies to our Smoothy and Omnirise Continuous Cord Shades.

Solar Shade: a shade that's designed to cut down on sun and heat gain. They are very similar to roller shades.

Starburst Arch Shade: A cellular shade that's half-moon shaped and features fabric so the pleats fan out as they radiate from the center.

Stationary Arch Shade: A half-round shade that's in a fixed position so that it always covers up the arch window. This shade cannot be opened.

Template: Paper that gives you the exact dimensions of an irregular window such as a trapezoid or half-round arch window. These types of shades are usually purchased from a local dealer.

Tension Rod: Also called spring rods, a tension rod is a piece of hardware that allows you to hang window curtains that don't involve installing any hardware on the walls.

Tieback: A tieback is a decorative strip of fabric that holds draperies back from the window.

<u>Trapezoid Window</u>: A window that's neither rectangle nor square but it isn't round on any side.

Top Down Bottom Up: This type of shade is also known as Duofold. It can be raised up to either from the bottom of the top and is available in the standard cord, continuous cord, and cordless options!

<u>Upgrades</u>: Options and add-ons for your shades. An example of this is cordless and top-down bottom-up.

Valance: A short type of drapery, decorative board mounted at the top of the window to hide the hardware and the frame.

Vanes: Vanes are the panels that hang from a vertical blind headrail.

Venetian Blinds: These blinds are made up of either wooden or metal slats; they are attached to cloth tape and are maneuvered by the cord on a pulley system.

<u>Verticals</u>: These are popular for sliders or large windows. They rotate to close and may be stacked to the sides. These used to be made up of fabrics but now are produced using a variety of other materials.

Virtuoso Fabric: ½" single-cell fabric produced by Comfortex. This fabric is available in blackout and light filtering types.

<u>Window Quilt</u>: A window treatment that incorporates quilted fabric on a roller. These window treatments have a track system.

Wand: A wand operates the tilt function of a blind and is typically placed on the left side of the blind.

Wood Blinds: Horizontal blinds made up of wood. They can be painted or stained.