

Roller Shade Fabric Information

Why specify our fabrics?

- All Hunter Douglas Hospitality fabrics are backed by our Lifetime Guarantee
- All roller shade fabrics are fire retardant and pass NFPA-701
- All fabrics have been tested to meet manufacturing standards and hospitality requirements

What is tested?

- All Hunter Douglas Hospitality fabrics are tested to determine the appropriate cutting method and components to use with each fabric including tube, clutch, and hembar
- Fabric testing prevents or minimizes issues like deflection and telescoping that may occur after manufacture
- Blackout fabrics are tested for backing delamination, light leakage and cracking
- Finished shades are hung to ensure functionality after installation

Why can't I use my own fabric?

- Our supply chain has no control over fabric delivery which adversely affects production lead time
- We cannot provide FR certificates on non-Hunter Douglas Hospitality fabrics
- Problems such as cupping, deflection, and fraying are possible with non-tested/non-approved fabrics
- Lifetime Guarantee does not apply to non-tested fabrics and COM

What are some common problems with roller shade fabrics?

- Curling or Cupping
 - Edges of fabric panels curl
 - Panel appears taut at the shade top near the tube and towards the hembar
 - Curling becomes more noticeable in the middle of the shade panel
- Deflection
 - Sagging of the metal tube over time
 - Occurs most commonly with wider shades and heavier fabrics
 - Shows up as a "V" pattern in the center of the panel
- Fraying
 - Edges of fabric show frayed yarns
 - Occurs naturally with some fiberglass and other content fabrics
 - Proper cutting method is required to minimize/eliminate fraying
- Rippling or Waving
 - Vertical or diagonal ripples in the fabric
 - Possibly due to fabric weaving flaws
 - Can also occur when fabric is rolled improperly during manufacture
- Telescoping or Tracking
 - Fabric rolls up imperfectly aligned with the shade tube
 - This causes the fabric to "telescope" left or right, hanging over the side of the tube
 - Edge fraying may occur over time
 - Shade may become difficult to raise or lower due to interference with the clutch
 - Actual site installations can contribute, if a shade is not installed perfectly level
- Twisting
 - Fabric twists vertically
 - Typically occurs on very long and narrow shades, or where drafts are present

