

Roller Shades - Collection

Terms used in Roller Shade Fabrication and sales

Telescoping- when a shade is not properly cut square or is not attached correctly onto the tube, it can roll up on the tube out of square. This occurs with some fabrics not manufactured well, or not appropriate for roller shades, as well. Telescoping shades may also occur when the control is not properly secured and level in the install site. These can often be corrected by installers using masking tape on the tube once the shade is installed.

Keyed- a tube with interior features to ease integration with the controls and end plugs.

Deflection- if a shade is too wide and heavy that it can cause a tube to bend when used for a shade. Can be avoided by using thicker or larger diameter tubes

Cupping- waves may occur in a shade that uses some fabrics, and these cups and waves may occur as an effect of atmospheric conditions.

Fraying- threads of some fabrics (fiberglass) may fray and separate. This can also occur on a well made shade when the sides rub in an installation site.

Oz/yd²- the weight of the fabric in ounces per square yard. This is useful in knowing the type of control and size tube that can be used.

Openness Factor- in a screen, this is a measure that represents the amount of the fabric that is not covered by thread. There is a relation between OF and opacity as well as visual and light transferred.

FR or Flame Retardance- for many installations there are specified flame retardance required. Vertilux Vision screens offer over 5 FR standards. The most commonly required standard is the NFPA 701 small scale.

Light Effects:

Transmittance- The percentage of solar light (or exterior light) that is passed through the shade.

Reflectance- The percentage of solar light (or exterior light) that is reflected back away from the shade.

Absorptance- percentage of solar light (or exterior light) that is absorbed into the shade.

Visual Transmittance- The percentage of the view that is permitted by the shade.

Polyester based screen- Screen interacts with the environment through physical interactions with the humidity and the temperatures in the space. Fiberglass is rigid, polyester is flexible and PVC is flexible. Fiberglass wrapped with PVC will cup as the PVC will want to move, and the Fiberglass will not move and the Polyester will move with the PVC. So the Polyester based fabric will be more stable.

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Dimensional Stability- The percentage change that the fabric changes as a result of heat and humidity. The Polyester based Vision and other Vertilux fabrics are under 0.5% permitted for testing. Competition is as much as 10 times that. This is shown in the cupping and warping.

Motors:

Torque- the measure of lift strength in a motor- usually measured in Nm (Neuton meters). Higher numbers are stronger, and 4Nm is more than enough for most roller shades.

RPM- revolutions per minute- the speed of a motor- higher is faster.

Groups- the term used to refer to a capability of motorized units to act together in concert.

Controls- the brain of a motor control

Infrared- a nonvisual light used to transmit commands to a receiver eye

RF- radio frequency method of sending signals to a receiver antenna. Does not require line-of-sight, but may have interference.