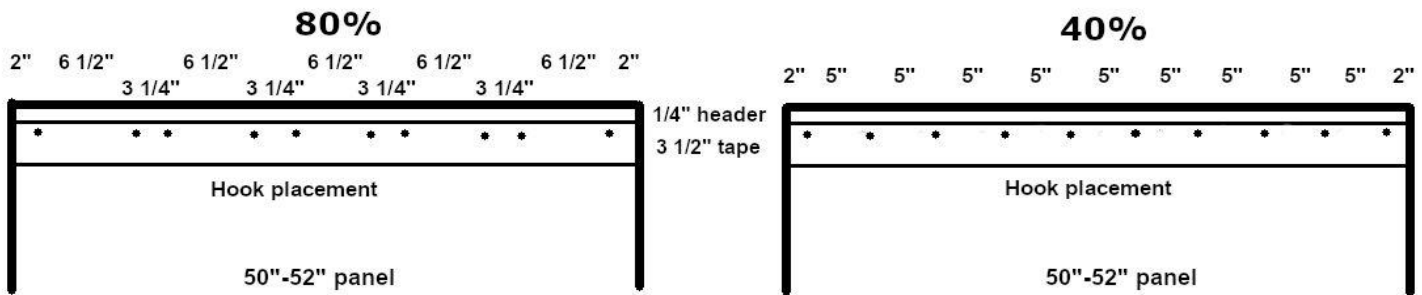


Fabrication

1. The illustration below shows hook placement for 2 fullness ratios on standard 50"-52" wide ready-made panels. If making custom draperies with fabric, see the chart at the end of these instructions. The details still apply for both.
2. Fold down a 1" hem at the top and pin the wave fold tape in place, leaving a ¼" header at the top. Sew a row of stitching across the top and bottom of the wave fold tape.



3. The 80% fullness ratio means you need roughly 1.8 times the rod width in fabric. More is OK. A standard 50"-52" wide panel will cover about 30" of rod. A 100" wide panel will cover about 60". After putting the first hook about 2" from the end of each side of the panel, space the remaining hooks in an alternating pattern. Start with a space of 6 ½"-7" (depending on the panel width) and then a space of 3 ¼". Continue across the panel in this pattern. **Remember that you must have an even number of hooks, odd number of spaces and begin and end with the wider 6 ½"-7" spaces.**
4. The 40% fullness ratio is a low fullness drapery that can save a lot of fabric and still have a nice wave in the closed position, instead of pulling flat. A standard 50"-52" wide panel will cover about 40" and a 100" wide panel will cover about 80". After putting a hook 2" from each end of the panel, insert the remaining hooks evenly across the panel at 5"-5 ½". **Remember that you must have an even number of hooks and odd number of spaces.**
5. A lot of variation from the above is possible with the wave fold tape and hooks. The only constant is that the connecting chains on the track are 3". It's possible to create a different fullness by adjusting the hooks. We found the system to also be very forgiving. Many times, when we mistakenly put a hook in that was ½"-1" off, it didn't seem to be very noticeable.



40%

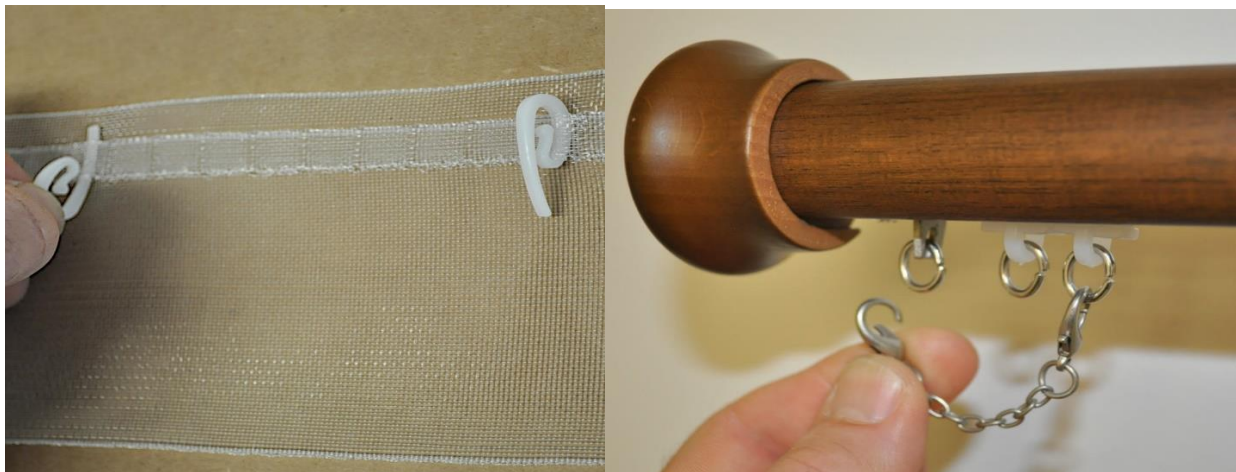


80%

6. Mount the top of your track 1 ½" higher than the length of your draperies. This will give you ½" clearance off the floor. Wave fold draperies must hang below the rod to allow for the "in and out" flow.
7. Batons (if used) should be attached to the first carrier on the leading edge of the panel. When hanging the draperies on the carriers, try to keep the plastic hook to the outside of the chains like in the picture below.



8. To attach hooks to the wave fold tape, turn them upside down and insert from the bottom of the loop. The end cap on the various tracks have an optional "fixed" loop. If you don't want the drapery to pull away from the end of the track, unhook the chain from the last carrier and hook it in the loop on the end cap.



9. Feel free to experiment with different fullness ratios. If you want more fullness, you could easily have 4 deeper folds on a 50" panel instead of 5. That might have 8" wide spaces and 4 ½" narrow spaces. This system is more versatile than Ripplefold, where there is only one snap tape spacing and all the carriers are connected by a string. Ripplefold is more of an exact science. If you want a typical Ripplefold style drapery using the wave fold system, our preference is for the 80% shown above. If you don't want that much fabric, the 40% had a surprisingly nice look also.

Wave Fold chart (Panel coverage is the width that a flat panel will finish when installed on the rod)

Use this chart as a guide to figure out the fabric widths needed for a single panel.

Example 1: A track width that is 100" using 2 panels that split in the middle at 80% fullness.

Panel coverage is between 48 1/2-54 in the 80% column (100" divided by 2 panels). You would need 2 flat fabric panels with 18 hooks and a flat width for each panel of at least 90". A 90" panel would have a hook 2" from each end, 9) spaces at 6 5/8" alternating with 8) spaces at 3 1/4". See line drawing at the beginning of the instructions.

Example 2: If you wanted to sew tape on 4) 50" ready-made panels, they would cover up to 38" each using the 40% fabrication method. You could have a rod up to 152" (38" X 4 panels) and have full coverage. Multiple panels on our wave fold track provides versatility. All the panels can be pushed to one side or the other or split into multiple variations.

If you plan to cover a span larger than the chart shows with a single panel, divide the span in two, find it on the chart and double the number of hooks and the panel flat width. For example, a 160" track covered in a single panel at 80%; use the 78 1/2-84 row doubled. You will end up with 56 hooks and a flat panel width of 280".

| Panel Coverage 80% | Panel Coverage 40% | Carriers/Hooks | Panel Flat Width | Stack Width (approx.) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 12 1/2-18 | 16-21 | 6 | 30 | 6 |
| 18 1/2-24 | 21 1/2-29 1/2 | 8 | 40 | 7 |
| 24 1/2-30 | 30-38 | 10 | 50 | 8 1/4 |
| 30 1/2-36 | 38 1/2-46 1/2 | 12 | 60 | 9 1/4 |
| 36 1/2-42 | 47-55 | 14 | 70 | 10 3/8 |
| 42 1/2-48 | 55 1/2-63 1/2 | 16 | 80 | 11 1/2 |
| 48 1/2-54 | 64-72 | 18 | 90 | 12 3/4 |
| 54 1/2-60 | 72 1/2-80 1/2 | 20 | 100 | 13 7/8 |
| 60 1/2-66 | 81-89 | 22 | 110 | 15 |
| 66 1/2-72 | 89 1/2-97 1/2 | 24 | 120 | 16 3/8 |
| 72 1/2-78 | 98-106 | 26 | 130 | 17 1/2 |
| 78 1/2-84 | 106 1/2-114 1/2 | 28 | 140 | 18 3/4 |
| 84 1/2-90 | 115-123 | 30 | 150 | 19 7/8 |
| 90 1/2-96 | 123 1/2-131 1/2 | 32 | 160 | 21 |
| 96 1/2-102 | 132-140 | 34 | 170 | 22 1/8 |
| 102 1/2-108 | 140 1/2-148 1/2 | 36 | 180 | 23 1/4 |
| 108 1/2-114 | 149-157 | 38 | 190 | 24 1/2 |
| 114 1/2-120 | 157 1/2-165 1/2 | 40 | 200 | 25 5/8 |