



HOME DECOR

JOANN'S FIELD GUIDE

NAME

COLLECT THEM ALL!



HOME DECOR

- 1 Introduction**
- 2 Words to Know**
- 3 Choose Your Fabric**
- 4 Estimating Yardage**
Calculating Yardage for:
Draperies
Bedspread
Duvet
- 5 Care & Cleaning Tips**
- 6 The Importance of Linings**

A

Words to Know

Fabric Width: Measurement of fabric from selvage to selvage.

Repeat: Distance, vertical & horizontal, between the beginning of 1 complete motif & the next.

Railroaded Fabrics: Fabrics produced with the pattern running perpendicular to the bolt so it can be cut & used on furniture without seams.

Fabric Content: Fibers used to create the cloth.

Country of Origin: Where the fabric was manufactured.

Abrasion/Double Rubs: Durability rating of the fabric & its resistance to wear & tear.

Finish: A protective coating on the surface of the fabric.

UV Hours: Specific hours the fabric was tested to resist ultraviolet rays.

Fabric Cleaning Code: Indicates how the fabric may be cleaned. W, WS, S, X or SW refers to a specific cleaning method. See below.

Category: Prints, Solids, Upholstery, Sheers, Outdoor or Linings

Fabric Cleaning Codes

S: Vacuum; spot clean with dry-cleaning solvent in a well-ventilated room. Professional cleaning recommended.

W: Vacuum; spot clean with a water-based agent. Professional cleaning recommended.

WS: Use water-based solution, dry-cleaning solvent or upholstery shampoo, depending on the stain.

X: Vacuum or gently brush. Never use cleaning agents; they may cause staining, shrinkage or distort the fabric surface pile. Professional cleaning recommended.

SW: Spot clean with only the foam of a water-based cleaning agent or with a pure solvent in a well-ventilated room. Professional cleaning recommended.

UPHOLSTERY

- Tightly woven, generally heavy & fabric-backed.
- Durable enough for use on furniture. Many light enough for drapes & bedding.
- Proper level of application determined through Wyzenbeek double rub testing long-term wear. Double rubs are the number of abrasions a fabric can endure without noticeable wear.

Upholstery Fabric Abrasion Grade:	Double Rubs
Light	9,000-14,000
Medium	15,000-29,000
Heavy	30,000+

PRINTS

- For decorative pillows, draperies, duvet covers, bedspreads or tablecloths.
- Patterns or woven designs with at least two colors.

SOLIDS

- For decorative pillows, draperies, duvet covers, bedspreads or tablecloths.
- Solids are or appear to be one color overall.

SHEERS

- For window treatments only.
- Filmy, translucent fabrics, often with a soft sheen.
- A decorative option; won't ensure privacy when room is lit from inside.

OUTDOOR

- Water-resistant, not waterproof.
- Does not promote mildew growth; but it may grow on soils or spills that are not removed promptly from the fabric.
- Manufacturer's UV ratings provided in hours of protected sun exposure.

FABRIC CARE & CLEANING

UPHOLSTERY, PRINTS, SOLIDS & SHEERS

- Vacuum upholstered furniture & draperies regularly with small brush attachment to remove surface dust. Dust creates friction over time & wears down the fibers.
- Turn & rotate seat & back cushions periodically to distribute wear.
- When spills occur, gently blot them with a clean, dry & absorbent 100% cotton cloth. Do not rub! Color from 1 fabric could rub onto another.
- Home decor fabrics & trims can be damaged by improper cleaning. Check the Cleaning Code of the fabric to determine whether to use a water-based or solvent-based solution or to dry clean only.

OUTDOOR FABRICS

- To prolong the life of the outdoor fabrics, remove cushions from direct sunlight & other elements when not in use.
- Hose down awnings & seat cushions to remove stains & dirt. Mildew grows on dirt particles & can work into the material. Keeping outdoor fabric furnishings clean while enabling them to breathe helps them last longer.
- Store outdoor furniture indoors during the winter.
- Stretch hammocks & chair covers over the frame to avoid shrinkage.
- Remove acrylic cushions from their frame before cleaning. Use a sponge to spot clean with mild soap & water. Rinse with clean water. Dry completely before using or storing cushions.
- Never wrap cushions in plastic when storing. Plastic does not allow the cushion to breathe & may cause mildew if there is any moisture present.
- Spread a towel over the cushion when using suntan lotions or oils. These products can breakdown the UV factor and cause premature fading.

CHOOSING YOUR FABRIC

- Fabric should complement your furniture's style & character. Pattern scale should be appropriate to the room size.
- If furniture is in an active space, like a family room, select colors or patterns that disguise spills & stains. The more tightly woven the fabric, the better it will wear.
- If furniture is exposed to direct sunlight, choose outdoor or sunlight-resistant fabrics to reduce fading or close draperies during the brightest hours of the day.
- The proper level of use is determined by Wyzenbeek durability testing. Double rubs refer to the number of abrasions fabric will endure before it shows noticeable wear.

ESTIMATING YARDAGE

Yardage given below is for estimating purposes only. Actual yardage needed will depend on fabric design and repeat.

SOFAS & SECTIONALS



3 CUSHION SOFA
10-13 YARDS



LOVESEAT
9-11 YARDS



BIG SECTIONAL
30-34 YARDS



SMALL SECTIONAL
24-30 YARDS



FUTON
11 YARDS

CHAIRS & RECLINERS



DINING CHAIR
2-3 YARDS



DESK CHAIR
3-4 YARDS



CHAISE LOUNGE
3-4 YARDS



RECLINER
6-8 YARDS



ACCENT CHAIR
4-6 YARDS

OTTOMANS



OTTOMAN
2-3 YARDS



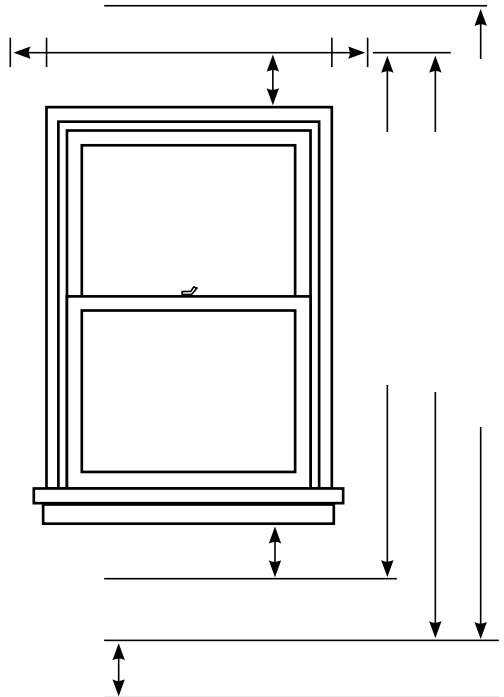
POUF
3 YARDS



OTTOMAN BENCH
3-4 YARDS

How to Calculate Yardage for Draperies

- Use a metal tape measure. Never assume all windows are the same. Measure each window individually.
- Measure a **plain traverse rod** from the top of the rod to the point the draperies will end to determine the finished length.
- Measure a **decorator rod** from the eye of the ring to the point the draperies will end to determine the finished length.
- Measure **floor-length draperies** to within 1/2" of the carpeting.
- **Sheers** installed under draperies should be 1" shorter than the over drapery.
- Length of **short draperies** should be 4" longer than the bottom of the window.
- Allow 7" for overlap on a **traverse rod**.
- Allow 18" for return & overlap on a **double traverse rod**.
- Typical **hem allowance** is 8" (4" doubled).
- Typical **header allowance** is 8" (4" doubled). Amount of fabric required is related to type of pleating tape & application method to be used.
- For **rod pocket without heading**, add amount equal to the diameter of the rod, plus 1/2" to turn under, plus 1/4"-1" for ease. Amount of ease depends on thickness of the fabric & rod size. Lightweight fabrics require less ease; larger rods require more.



Calculate yardage for solid draperies

STEP 1:

Finished length _____
Plus hems + _____
Plus headings + _____
Equals cut length = _____

STEP 2:

Determine finished width:
Face width of rod _____
Plus overlap + returns + _____
Equals finished width = _____

STEP 3:

Determine drapery fullness
2:1, 2½:1 or 3:1.
Desired fullness = _____

STEP 4:

Determine number of panels needed.
Finished width (Step 2) _____
Multiply by fullness (Step 3)
x _____
= _____
Divide by fabric width
÷ _____
Number of panels needed = _____

STEP 5:

Overall-cut length (Step 1)
= _____
Multiply by number of panels (Step 4)
x _____
Equals total overall inches
= _____
Divide by 36 ÷ _____
Equals total yardage for 1 window
= _____

NOTE: Always round measurements up to next highest whole number.

DRAPERY FABRIC FACTS:

- Cotton sateen displays subtle shine & softness.
- Cotton has an organic, natural appearance with less sheen.
- Blends weave natural fibers with synthetic fibers for more durability, colorfastness & wrinkle-resistance.
- Voile is a light, semitransparent cotton, rayon, silk, or wool.
- Coated fabrics have backing to block out light. Strongly recommended for draperies.

- **Drapery fullness** is the width of the fabric in relationship to the curtain rod. Most draperies or curtains range from 2:1 to 3:1 in fullness. Fabric weight also dictates the desired fullness. e.g., Sheers require more fabric due to their light weight.
- **Lining** is highly recommended for uncoated fabric. Lining can protect the face fabric & extend the life of the drapery. Create specific results for a room by adjusting lining & interlining choices to block out light, add insulation or reduce noise.

Calculate yardage for print draperies

STEP 1:

Finished length _____
Plus hems + _____
Plus headings + _____
Equals cut length = _____

STEP 2:

Number of repeats on 1 panel.
Cut length (Step 1) _____

Divide by number of inches
in 1 repeat ÷ _____

Equals number repeats
in the cut length = _____

STEP 3:

Overall adjusted cut length:
Length of 1 repeat _____

Multiply by number of repeats
in cut length (Step 2) x _____

Equals overall adjusted
cut length = _____

STEP 4:

Determine finished width.
Face width of rod _____
Plus overlap + returns + _____
Equals finished width = _____

STEP 5:

Determine drapery fullness 2:1, 2½:1 or 3:1.
Desired fullness = _____

STEP 6:

Determine number of panels.
Finished width (Step 4) _____

Multiply by fullness (Step 5) x _____

= _____

Divide by fabric width ÷ _____

Number of panels needed = _____

STEP 7:

Overall adjusted cut length. (Step 3) _____

Multiply by number of
panels (Step 6) x _____

Equals total overall inches = _____

Divide by 36 ÷ _____

Equals total yardage for 1 window
= _____

NOTE: Always round measurements up to the next highest whole number

SELECTING DRAPERY FABRIC

- **Drapery & upholstery fabrics** differ in weight & durability. Upholstery fabrics are more tightly woven, generally heavy & fabric-backed. Drapery fabrics are softer & tend to fall in folds. Multipurpose solids & prints are great choices for draperies.
- **Sheers** are filmy, translucent fabrics with a soft sheen, used for window treatments only. Can use sheers alone as a decorative option, but they won't ensure privacy when room is lit from inside.

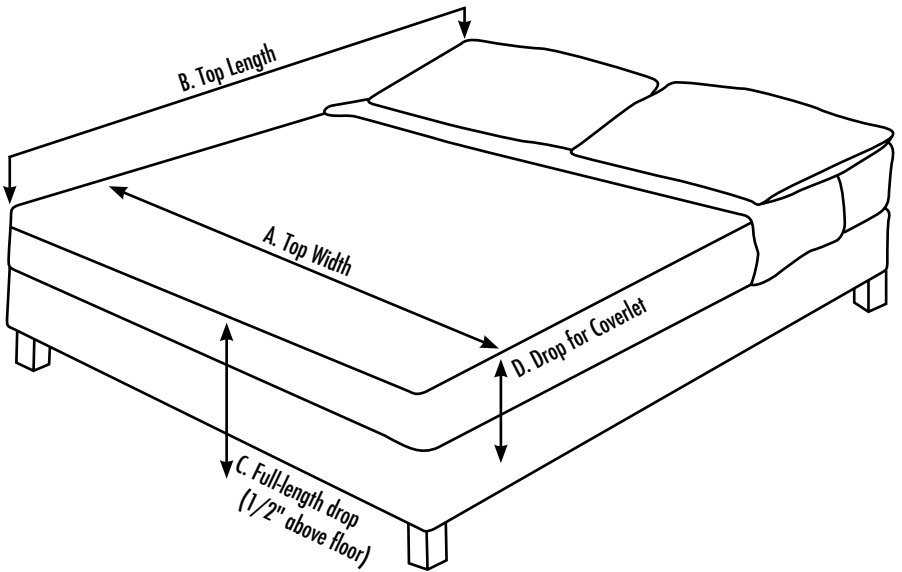
MEASUREMENT KEY:

A = Top Width

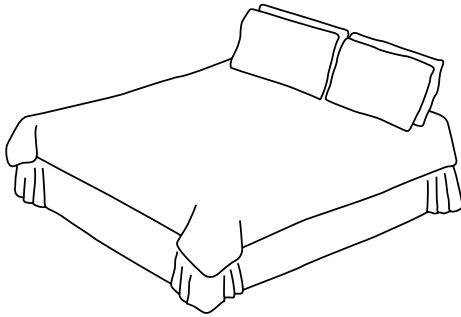
B = Top Length

C = Full Length Drop

D = Drop for Coverlet



Calculating yardage for duvet cover



Refer to back page for measuring. Use standard comforter measurements or measure actual comforter adding 1" seam allowance to width & length. Use same measurement for top & lining. _____

Determine how many cut lengths are needed by dividing the total width by the fabric width (54") \div 54

Equals total number of lengths _____

Determine total yards needed: Total number of lengths _____

Times total length of duvet \times _____

Equals total inches needed = _____

Total inches needed divided by 36 (inches/yard) \div 36

Equals total yardage needed = _____

To Calculate additional yardage for patterned fabric

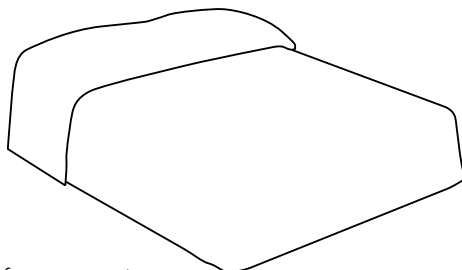
Total number of lengths _____

Multiplied by repeat inches \times _____

Divided by 36 (inches/yard) \div 36

Equals total additional yardage to match repeat = _____

Calculating yardage for bedspread



Refer to back page for measuring.

Measure from edge to edge across mattress (A) _____

Measure from top of mattress to 1/2" from floor (C) x2 + _____

Add 4" for hem + _____

Equals total width = _____

Measure from head edge of mattress all the way to 1/2" from floor (B+C) _____

Add 14" for pillow tuck-in and 2" for hem _____

Equals total length = _____

Determine number of cut lengths by dividing total width by fabric width (54")

÷ _____ 54

Determine total yards needed:

Total number of lengths _____

Times total length of throw x _____

Equals total inches needed = _____

Total inches needed divided by 36 (inches/yard) ÷ _____ 36

Equals total yardage needed = _____

To calculate additional yardage for patterned fabric:

Total number of lengths _____

Repeat inches multiplied by number of lengths x _____

Divided by 36 (inches/yard) ÷ _____ 36

Equals total yardage to match repeat = _____

The Importance of Linings

Selecting the proper lining & interlining is very important when making window treatments for your home. You can create specific results for your room by adjusting your lining & interlining choices.

The right lining enhances the look of window treatments & protects the face fabric from moisture & sun damage, so they look beautiful longer.

Lining provides a professional finish & adds body to the fabric so curtains hang well. Pleated curtain headings especially benefit from lining.

Properly lined window treatments can provide significant insulating benefits & reduce your home's energy usage.

Interlining is soft, loosely woven fabric placed between the face fabric & lining for extra body & insulation. TIP: A curtain is heavier with interlining & requires a strong rod for hanging.

Most linings come in a 54" fabric width. Choose lining with similar construction as the face cloth to hang well together. Dry cleaning is recommended.

Here are several questions to consider when choosing lining:

- Do you need to block out all light for people who sleep during the day, rather than at night?
- Is noise pollution an issue? Heavy lining provides a degree of sound-proofing for homes in urban environments where light & noise at night can be problematic.
- Is privacy a concern? Do curtains need to be opaque?
- Would you like to be more energy efficient?
- Will your window treatments face direct sunlight?

Lining	Description
Roc-lon® Rain-No-Stain® Insulated Drapery Lining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeps home warmer in winter & cooler in summer; protects room interior Exclusive Rain-No-Stain® permanent water-repellent finish prevents oil- Prolongs the beauty of custom-made draperies. Ultra-violet inhibitors p Crease-resistant finish with a soft drape.
Budget™ 100% Blackout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great for shift workers, babies & students who require the best available Drapes in soft folds; draperies will not flare. Built-in sound barrier to reduce out-of-room noises at the window. Keeps rooms cooler in the summer & warmer in the winter. For homes, s
Roc-lon® Econosheen™	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Texturized polyester fibers provide excellent wrinkle resistance. It breez Excellent lining for the budget-minded fabricator, workroom or retail sto Water repellent.
Roc-lon® Renaissance™	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% high-count cotton sateen. Wrinkle/crease resistant; 2%-3% controlled shrinkage. Features the famous Rain-No-Stain® water- & oil-borne stain-resistant fin
Roc-lon® Sonata Sateen™	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luxurious lining looks & feels like 100% cotton sateen without the wrink A true five-harness sateen weave; polished calendar finish with a muted Used separate track lining as under a sheer or behind an open casemer Water-repellent finish.
Roc-lon® Specialsuede™	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A thin layer of insulating foam is applied to the fabric. Lining becomes r lining. Eliminates drafts so rooms are more comfortable in summer & wi Opacity blocks bright light from entering the room & filters it for a subd Ultra-violet resistant. Use with printed fabrics to avoid the transfer effect Prevent sun-fading of decorative fabrics, carpeting & furniture. Closely woven fabric with Velvetsuede™ coating provides stability to th
Interlinings	
Roc-lon® SatinNap™ Interlining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% cotton warp sateen with a calender finish on one side & a napped Elegant hand- & napped-finish offer an "All-In-One"™ lining for lightweig Ideal lining for swags, jabots, & cascades. Wrinkle resistant.
Roc-lon® Interlining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place interlining between the layers of the face fabric & exterior lining t Used primarily for swags & jabots, cascades & Roman shades. Creates better folds & flow to custom draperies. Double-napped interlining adds shape to full draperies & an even high
Warm Window® Insulated Shade System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lining with fabric protector, high-density needled holo fibers, reflective ping fibers, quilted together in 4"-wide lengthwise channels to reduce t Save money on heating and cooling. Light blocking. Decreases noise po Easy to make - 2 hems and 2 seams. No-sew option: Use iron & Steam-a Combine with a decorator cover fabric to complement, contrast or matc

	Fiber Content
<p>ors from unnecessary window drafts. or water-borne stains & streaks, even after repeated laundering. protect against sun deterioration & fading.</p>	100% Cotton
<p>e sleeping environment. schools, hospitals, motels, home theater & TV rooms.</p>	70% Polyester/ 30% Cotton
<p>es through fabrication with little or no touch-up ironing. ore.</p>	70% Polyester/ 30% Cotton
<p>ish.</p>	100% Cotton
<p>aking & sun degradation problems. Excellent wrinkle resistance. luster. nt fabric.</p>	50% Cotton/ 50% Polyester
<p>on-porous, with a degree of room insulation affordable in a drapery nter. lued lighting effect. t of the print design.</p>	70% Polyester/ 30% Cotton
<p>e cloth, while adding luxury & texture to the decorative drapery fabric.</p>	
<p>d interlining finish on the reverse. ght face fabrics including polyesters, faux-silks & silks.</p>	100% Cotton
<p>o provide body & shape.</p>	100% Cotton
<p>er degree of insulation when used with another quality lining. polyester moisture vapor barrier & metalized poly film with air-trap- he flow of energy through window glass. ollution. A-Seam 2. ch decor.</p>	N/A

