

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE Instructions

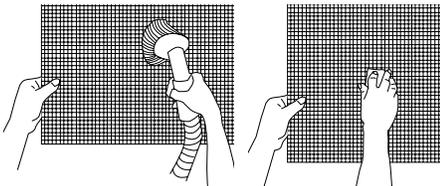
MAINTAINING YOUR DRAPER FLEXSHADES



Product: Motorized Shades/Dual Roller Shades. Location: Mercantile Gallery Loft Condominiums, Louisville, KY. Photographer: Kenneth Hayden, Louisville, KY.

CLEANING

Most of Draper's standard fabrics may be cleaned at the window by vacuuming with a soft brush attachment. They may also be cleaned by using a sponge or soft cloth and mild solution of warm soapy water. A dishwashing liquid, such as Ivory liquid, is recommended. A clean dry cloth is recommended for the metal finish. **Exceptions** are Flocké and Phifer SW7000 fabrics, which must be cleaned with a dry art sponge.

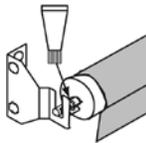


Left: Vacuuming with a soft brush attachment. Right: Cleaning with a soft cloth/art sponge.

Caution: Be sure to steady fabric with one hand during cleaning. Be careful not to jerk or place weight on the fabric. Depending on the installation hardware and substrate, placing too much weight on the fabric could result in mounting hardware being pulled loose.

LUBRICATION

Most window covering products manufactured by Draper, when properly installed, should require no operational maintenance or lubrication. However, Idlers on motorized shades may occasionally need lubrication. If lubrication is required, apply a small amount of a lithium based grease direct to the idler pin.

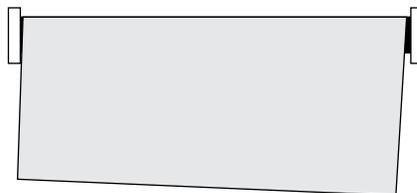


Applying a small amount of lithium based grease direct to the idler pin.

Caution: Take care to avoid spilling lithium-based grease on shade fabric.

KEEPING ON TRACK

Both fiberglass and polyester yarns can sometimes mis-track—also known as telescoping or not running exactly square with the roller. This is easily remedied by placing a piece of high quality gaffer tape about 1" wide on the exposed roller (where the fabric will cover it) on the side that you want the fabric drawn toward.



DON'T BE FRAYED

Although Draper uses modern cutting techniques that reduce the likelihood of frayed edges, any time a fabric is cut—whatever the method—there is a small possibility of fraying after some time in the field, depending on the usage of the product.

Polyester: In the event there is some fraying, repairs can be made on polyester by careful use of heat/flame to melt the frayed pieces away.

Fiberglass: If fraying does occur, scissors can be used to trim the fabric. Skimming fabric edges with a heavy duty, low scratching scour pad is also efficient. Because both fiberglass and polyester core yarns are white, fraying is more visible on dark colors.



Polyester Fabric with Fraying



Fiberglass fabric with Fraying