

Calculating and Fabricating a Complex Ripplefold Panel for Traverse

Ripplefold is a type of drapery panel that's creating by sewing a stiff snap tape to the heading of a flat drapery and installing it on track carriers with snaps. Ripplefold can also known as a Wave or S-Fold. The drapery panel hangs under the track with a rolling, rippled heading. While popular in commercial settings for years, its quickly becoming a go-to header style for residential spaces as well.



Calculating and Fabricating a Complex Ripplefold Panel for Traverse: Step-By-Step Instructions

Our panel project is fabricated using three widths of fabric and lined with a standard cotton blend lining. Ripplefold fullness is based on the space between the carriers, which come attached to a cord. The closer the carriers, the fuller the panel with deep ripples that are closer together. The further apart the carriers are, the flatter the panel is using less carriers and less fabric. Follow along as we share full fabrication steps for the Ripplefold drapery panel from our Decorative Traverse Roomscape.

Materials & Supplies

Rowley Products

- W&I Manchester Sateen Lining
- R-TEX Micro Welt Cord
- Fabric Stapler
- Fabric Stapler Staples
- Magnetic Staple Remover
- Fringe Adhesive
- Glass Head Straight Pins
- Lead-Free Drapery Weights
- John James Hand Sewing Needles
- R-TRAC Baton Draw 4003N Track
- R-TRAC Wall Brackets for 4003N
- Master Carrier, Exposed Baton, RF
- Master Carrier, Exposed Baton, RF
- R-TRAC RF Roller Carriers, 100%
- R-TRAC RF End Cap
- Finestra® Wood Hardware Baton
- FSW 2" Smooth Fascia, Antique White
- FSW Fascia Mount Clip, 4003N
- FSW Finial Mount Clip
- FSW Bellamy Finial
- R-TEX Ripplefold Tape, White

SKU

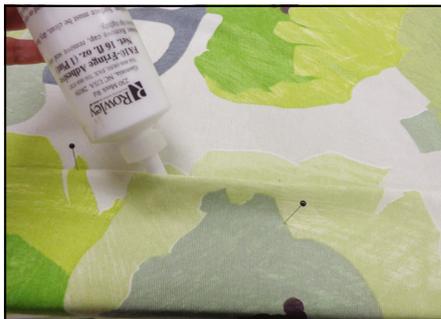
- [LNW42/](#)
- [WC83](#)
- [WW70](#)
- [WW71](#)
- [WW72](#)
- [FA10](#)
- [TP49](#)
- [SW37](#)
- [TP118](#)
- [4003N/](#)
- [BT5433](#)
- [BT3123R](#) - right
- [BT3123L](#) - left
- [R1100/](#)
- [BT4123](#)
- [FSW314A/AW](#)
- [FSWT200S06/AW](#)
- [FSWT4003N](#)
- [FSWT400](#)
- [FSW200105R/AW](#)
- [ST40/O](#)

Figuring Yardage:

- 1 The easiest way to figure (roughly) yardage needed is to use the space between the carriers.
 - 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ " spacing = 120% fullness (multiply rod width by 2.2)
 - 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ " spacing = 100% fullness (multiply rod width by 2)
 - 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " spacing = 80% fullness (multiply rod width by 1.8)
 - 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ " spacing = 60% fullness (multiply rod width by 1.6)
- 2 This will give you the total number of inches needed to cover the width. Add in side hems and join amounts. This number then needs to be divided by the width of your fabric to come up with number of widths needed.
- 3 A more precise way to figure widths needed is to take the rod width and divide by the carrier spacing. This equals the number of carriers needed. Multiply that number by 4.25 (space between snaps) for total number of inches needed. Add for joins and side hems, then divide by the width of your fabric. This will give you number of widths needed at that fullness.

Preparing the Panel:

- 1 Cut lengths needed for your project. We needed three widths.
- 2 Complete a pattern match at each join seam, then sew the join seams at the machine.



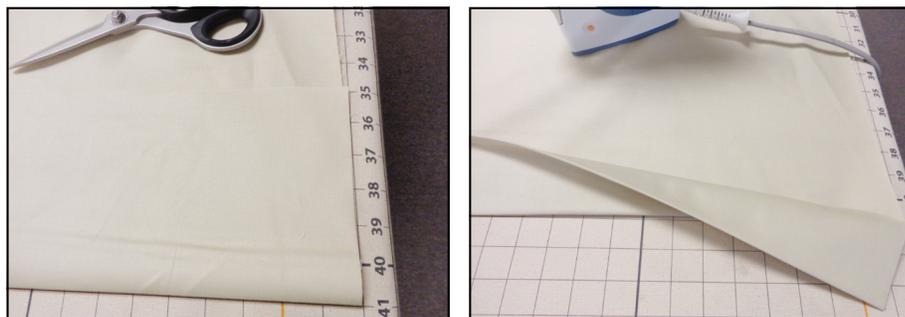
- 3 Table fabric face down so the bottom edge is running along a long side of your table.

- 4 Fold in a double 4" bottom hem and press.
- 5 Sew in a drapery weight at each join seam.
- 6 Close hem using your preferred method.



Preparing the Lining:

- 1 Cut lengths needed for your project. We needed three widths.
- 2 Join all widths together at the machine.
- 3 Table lining so the bottom edge is running along the long side of your table.
- 4 Fold in a double 3" bottom hem and press.
- 5 Close hem using your preferred method.



Tabling the Panel:

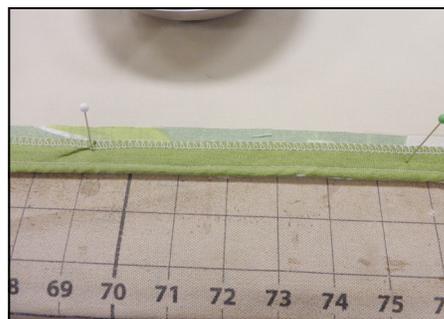
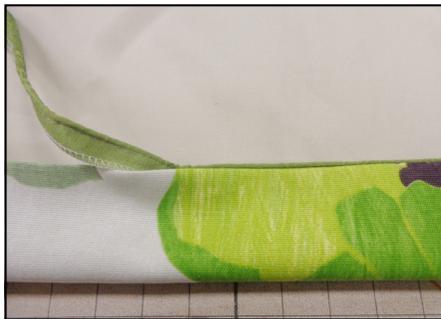
- 1 Lay the face fabric, face down on the table so the hem and one side is aligned with the table.
- 2 Lay the lining 1" up from the bottom face fabric hem and align one side with the face fabric side.
- 3 Staple along the sides to secure the layers together. Do not close the side hems yet.



- 4 Measure and mark for finished length +1".
- 5 Cut any excess fabric and lining away at mark.
- 6 Fold over to finished length and press well.



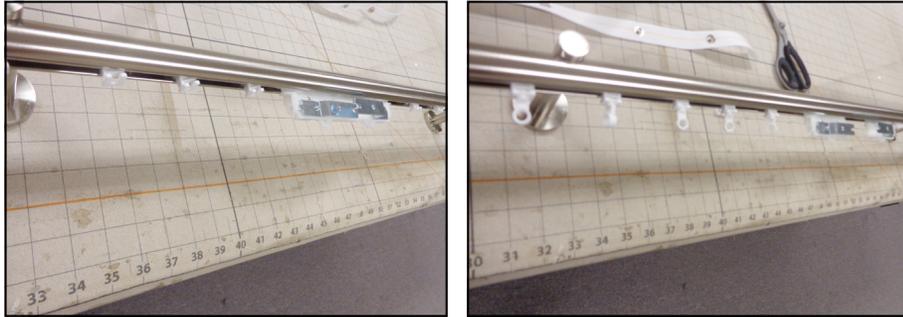
- 7 Cut and make enough micro welt cord to run across the top of all panels.
- 8 Glue-baste welt to top of panel, gluing to the seam allowance.



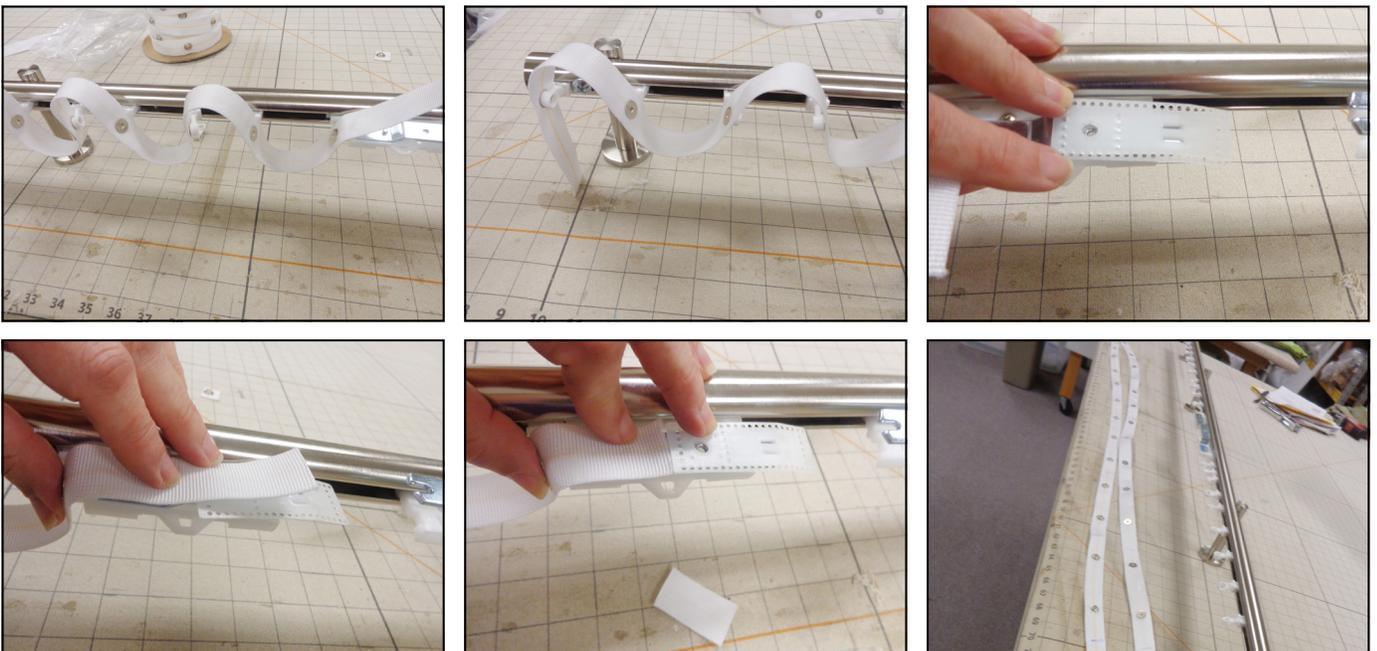
- 9 Sew on welt cord.
- 10 Fold header back down and staple.

Preparing the Track:

- 1 Load the master carrier with the pill of the first carrier.
- 2 Load loaded master into track, then load all carriers needed.
- 3 Load and secure end caps, as needed.
- 4 Snap pendants into carriers.



- 5 Load tape onto pendants, adjusting the tape at the master and for returns.
- 6 Mark the back of each fold that will fall to the wall.
- 7 Carefully remove tape and pendants from the carriers.



Finishing the Panel:

- 1 Lay prepared tape across header of panel, adjusting side to side so all joints fall to a back fold, as marked on your tape.
- 2 Staple tape to header, stapling through seam allowance only.



- 3 Flip the seam allowance open and sew tape to header, sewing through seam allowance and right next to the welt cord.
- 4 Flip the tape down and sew the bottom seam, sewing through all layers.



- 5 Place pendants on panel.
- 6 Mark over three inches from end of tape on both the side and leading edges.
- 7 Trim excess fabric and lining away.
- 8 Fold in a 1 1/2" double turned side hem on both sides.



9 If using a stiffener, sew in stiffener now and set eyelet.



10 Remove all staples and pins.

Panel Installation:

1 Measure and mark for all bracket placements.

2 Install brackets.

3 Lock track to brackets.

4 Carefully lift panel and snap pendants to the carriers.

A. Be sure to snap a snap to the side of the master to start the folds going toward the wall.

5 Install batons as needed.

6 Steam and dress.



