

Tips & Techniques for Creating Automated Flat Roman Shades: Step-By-Step Instructions

Making a flat Automated Roman Shade is no different than the fabrication methods you already use for manual Roman shades.

Tips to remember are to make sure you know the size and weight limitation of the motor type you are using for your automated shade.



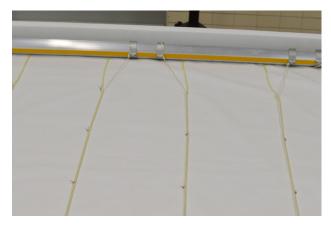
There are a few ways to determine the weight of your shade:

- 1. If the shade is already made, step on a scale holding the shade. Write this weight down.
 - Next, weigh yourself and write this down.
 - Subtract your weight from the weight of you holding the shade to find the weight of the shade.
- The second method is to calculate the weight in the following method:
 Fabric + Lining + Interlining + Weight Bar + Any additional shade products = Shade Weight
 - Take the weight per yard of your fabric and multiply that by the total number of yards in the shade.
 - Figure the weight of the lining in the same method.
 - Make sure to also add the weight bar and anything else in the shade.
 - Add the above together to get the total weight of the shade.

NOTE: You do not need to add in the weight of the shade headboard and tubular motor.

Automated Roman Shade Tips:





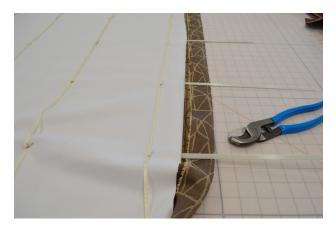
Offset the cord clips from the rows of shroud tape or tube.



The P1 button on the motor head should face the front of the shade for easy programming



For a beautiful skirt along the bottom of a Roman shade, use Skirtex above the bottom hem.



Before closing one side hem, slide Roman shade ribs in above each shroud tack point. This will allow the ribs to fall to the front of the shade folds as the shade is raised.



Create a small tuck above the shade skirt to insert the weight bar.

Watch the video! > How To Assemble an R-TEC Automation® by Rowley Motorized Shade Tube

Automate Battery FAOs:

Q: How many cycles does each charge provide?

A: Our Li-ion batteries are estimated to power up to 500 cycles per charge. These numbers are impacted by treatment size and fabric weight, but on average, our motors in prevalent size are able to last about a year and a half under normal operation (one cycle per day).

Q: How many recharge cycles per motor?

A: The rechargeable Li-ion battery motors can successfully be recharged around 500 times. Lifecycle testing, which included radio sleep/wake cycling as well as load testing, identified that our motors can be successfully recharged 500 times.

Q: Can the batteries be overcharged?

A: No, the motors feature a charge management circuit that adjusts the amount of electrical current feeding the battery. As a battery reaches its maximum charge, the circuit will limit the current eventually shutting off power once the battery is fully charged.

Q: Do the batteries degrade over time?

A: Slowly. Lithium-ion batteries degrade over time, as does everything. The real question is how much and when. Our lifecycle testing suggests that our Li-ion batteries exhibit nominal annual degradation and that the degradation is consistent over time (i.e. there is no cliff where the batteries will unexpectedly stop holding a charge). The batteries will degrade slowly over time - the rate depends on load, environmental conditions, manufacturing and use. But they can hold a meaningful charge for the duration of their useful life (500 charges).

Q: What is the warranty on li-ion battery motors?

A: R-TEC Automation® Li-ion battery technology is proven and reliable. Occasionally, as with anything else, we will experience product failures with our lithium-ion battery motors. As such, we offer and stand behind a 5 year warranty on all li-ion battery motors. Should the motor fail to perform, we will warranty it.

