

shade lexicon

animeo® IB+ is a PC-based software system that provides for centralized programming, controlling and monitoring of solar shades in a building.

Batten is a thin horizontal strip of solid material enclosed in a heat-welded pocket and used to prevent the fabric from curling or sagging on large shades. The shade can be designed so the battens strategically align with horizontal mullions. A visible seam is created where the panels are heat-welded together.

Coupled shades are two or more individual tubes connected by a coupler and operated by a single clutch or motor.

Clutch is the mechanism that manually controls the raising and lowering of the solar shade with a #10 stainless steel bead chain.

Dual shades are two individually operated shades built onto one bracket and utilize both blackout and mesh fabric. Optional for manual and motorized shades.

Edge gap is the distance between the edge of the fabric panel and the edge of the window jamb.

Fabric wrapped hem bar is an elliptical-shaped aluminum extrusion wrapped with solar fabric on the room side with a painted finish on the window side.

Fascia is an extruded aluminum snap-on cover designed to hide the roller tube and mounting hardware from view.

Finished shade width is the measurements from the outside of the left bracket to the outside of the right bracket and will be equal to the width ordered.

Group controller is three or more shades controlled by one switch.

Heat-welding utilizes ultrasonic technology that permanently fuses the fabric together.

Hem bar is a flat aluminum extrusion completely enclosed hem pocket with heat-welded seams.

Idler end is the mechanism located on the opposite end of the tube from the clutch

Individual controller is one to two shades controlled by one switch.

Intelligent motor systems can be operated individually, as a group, or in combination and can be integrated with a building management system. Each motor has a separate plug-in cable allowing easy expansion of the system without rewiring.

IR motor is operated by an infrared remote hand or wall control.

Lift assist is a heavy-duty torsion spring located inside the roller tube and designed to reduce the pull force allowing easy lifting of larger shades.

Manual shade is operated by a chain controlled clutch mechanism.

Motorized shade is operated by a single motor or can be group controlled.

Openness factor is the percentage of light transmitted to the interior through the shade fabric. As an example, a 5% open fabric allows 5% of the UV rays to pass through the fabric while blocking 95%.

Pocket is an extruded aluminum or steel system designed to house the shade when installed above the ceiling.

Pocket closure plate is an extruded aluminum, removable bottom plate that integrates into the pocket system hiding the roller tube and mounting hardware from view.

Railroading is required when the width of the window opening exceeds the maximum fabric width. The fabric is turned 90° and heat-welded together to fit the width of the window.

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Regular roll is standard orientation allowing the shade fabric to drop from the backside of the tube closest to the window.

Reverse roll is optional orientation allowing the shade fabric to drop from the front side of the tube closest to the room.

RTS (Altus) motor is operated by a radio-controlled remote or radio controlled wall switch.

Seams are used when window width and height exceed the maximum fabric width. A visible seam is created where the panels are heat-welded together to fulfill the size requirement of the shade.

Shading coefficient represents the percentage of solar heat gain that is transmitted to the interior through the glass and window covering.

Side channels are extruded aluminum channels mounted to the window jamb and designed to eliminate light leakage.

Sill channel is an extruded aluminum channel mounted to the windowsill and designed to eliminate light leakage.

Spline system is a PVC spline heat-welded to the shade fabric and inserted in a channel on the roller tube allowing for adjustability on-site and ease in changing fabric.

Telescoping refers to the fabric moving from left to right of center as the shade is raised and lowered. This can occur if the shade was not properly leveled during installation or if the length of the shade is significantly greater than the width.

Transformers convert 120V AC to operate 24V DC motors.