



Window Treatment – the options are endless – whether you want privacy, light diffusion and control, UV protection, noise reduction or some combination of these, there is the perfect solution in a style you'll love waiting for you.

1. **Mounting** – start by figuring out whether inside or outside mounting is appropriate for your application.

Inside – choose inside mounting on windows that are bordered by distinctive frames or moldings. Inside mounting can emphasize the size and shape of the window as well as decorative details.

Outside – outside mounted window treatments can make a window appear larger and sometimes even a different shape. They can also hide unattractive window frames, poor window wall placement in a room and may unify more than one window including windows of different shapes and sizes.

2. **Measuring** – whenever possible it is best to have a professional do the measuring. If you simply must do it yourself, follow these tips:

Use a sturdy $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" steel tape measure for accuracy – *never* use a cloth tape.

Inside – determine the width by measuring from one inside edge of the window opening to the other. Measure in three places (top, middle and bottom is good) and use the narrowest measurement (windows are never completely square). For the height, measure from the top inside edge of the window opening to the top of the sill.

Outside – measure from the outside edge of the window casing to the other for the width. Add a minimum of 3 inches, or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches on each side, for the headrail brackets – check this with the manufacturers recommendations. For the height, measure from the top of the window sill to the desired top of the shade or blind.

3. **Maintenance** – once they're installed, you'll want to keep them looking new. And that begins with your choice of window treatment – quality products will look better longer. Look for products that are treated to repel dust and dirt and have good warranties. Here are some tips on cleaning:

Faux Wood or Vinyl – regular dusting does the best job. Try using dryer sheets – they reduce static cling and dust and *never* use abrasives or harsh chemicals.

Wood – regular dusting also does the best job with these. Use a soft, dry, clean cloth, dust cloth/mit or a feather duster. A vacuum with a soft brush attachment may work well too. Wood should *never* be submerged in water. A soft cloth dampened with Murphy's wood soap will handle spot cleaning.

Cloth Tapes – spot cleaning with fabric cleaning wipes available at your local grocery store are recommended for all tapes. They will not typically discolor the tapes, however, to be on the safe side, test clean on an underside area to be sure.

Fabric Shades, Shadings or Louvers – most fabric products can be dusted lightly using a feather duster or vacuumed gently using a vertical (up and down) stroke. For deeper cleaning, some fabric shades can be immersed in water. For best results, consult the manufacturer. Ultrasonic cleaning, injection/extraction cleaning and steaming are other possibilities. Again, when in doubt, consult the manufacturer.