

Measuring Guidelines

Roller Blinds

Single/Double Roller Blinds and Zebra Blinds

Inside Mount

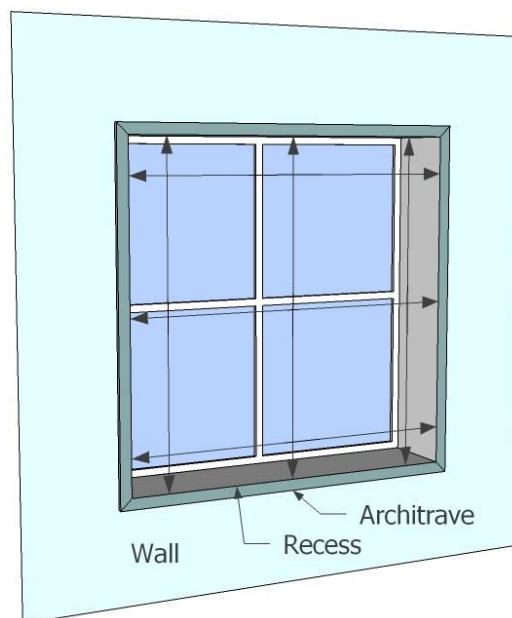
It is industry standard for a blind fitting into a window reveal to sit flush with the front of the reveal. The factory will make the appropriate deductions for the product type and fixing method.

Width

- Measure neat internal width of the reveal
- Measure at three width points – top middle and base of reveal. This will be the bracket to bracket measurement. Use the smallest width measurement

Drop

- Measure neat internal drop of the reveal
- Measure at three drop points – left, middle and right of reveal. It is not critical to use the shortest drop for this product but client should be advised if window is "out of square". Blinds can only be made square so if window is out of square it may result in irregular light gaps around the blind. Advise your client



Note – The blind fabric will be narrower than the bracket to bracket measurement. Refer to "Side/Light Gap" notes in Specifications. If the blind is an inside mount there will be light gaps on each side of the blind. Advise your client.

Outside Mount

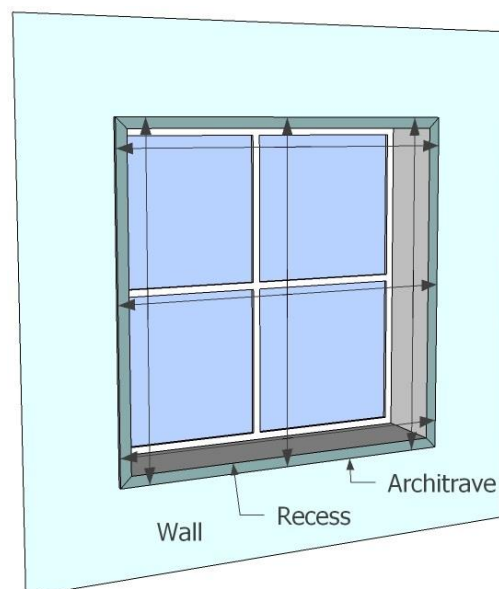
Blind Fitting onto Architrave

Width

- Measure from outside edge of architrave to outside edge of opposite architrave at three width points. Use the largest width measurement

Drop

- Measure from top of architrave to base of lower architrave or floor. Measure at three drop points. Use the longest drop measurement



Note – The blind fabric will be narrower than the bracket to bracket measurement. Refer to "Side/Light Gap" notes in Specifications. Some architrave will be visible on each side of the blind. Measuring and installing the blind on the wall past the architraves will avoid the architraves being visible on the sides when the blind is drawn down (check for solid fixing point for brackets).

Measuring Guidelines

Outside Mount

Blind Fitting onto Wall

Used in situations where there is no architrave, or when you wish to reduce the amount of window area that will be covered by the stack up of the blind.

Width (No architrave present)

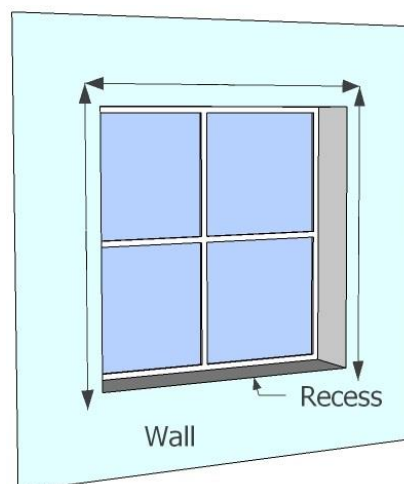
- Measure minimum of 50mm past each side of window opening at the top

Width (Architrave present)

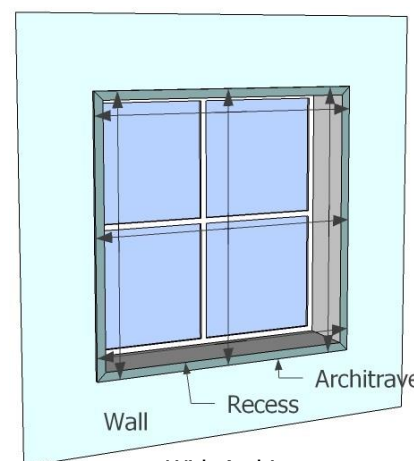
- Measure minimum of 30mm past edge of the architrave

Drop

- If fitting blind into plaster or concrete – measure minimum of 70mm above window opening to a minimum of 50mm below window opening, or to the floor
- If fitting blind into brick, measure from the top of the first brick to a minimum of 50mm below window opening, or to floor



No Architrave

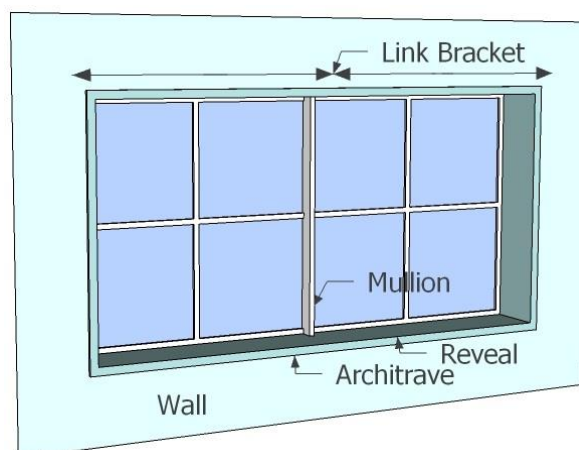


With Architrave

Linked Roller Blinds

Inside & Outside Mount

- Use standard measuring principles for Inside and Outside Mount
- Measure each blind individually, and provide these measurements. The factory will make the appropriate deductions for the link bracket. Indicate on paperwork that blinds are linked
- Always measure and record the blind sizes starting from left to right across the window area



DO NOT measure the complete area to be covered and then divide by the number of blinds, as the blinds may not always be the same size.

Link the blinds in front of the window mullion or framing where possible. This is where the gap between the blinds will be, and will provide a better appearance and assist in light blocking.

Note – Always have windows/ doors closed when measuring, to ensure the blinds line up with the mullion/ frame.

Measuring Guidelines

Butting Blinds

(Blinds fitting side by side not using link bracket)

- Apply the same measuring principles as for the Linked Roller blind and state on the paperwork that the blinds are 'Butting together'. There will be a gap between the blinds, refer to the 'Side/ Light Gap' notes in the specifications

Corner Window

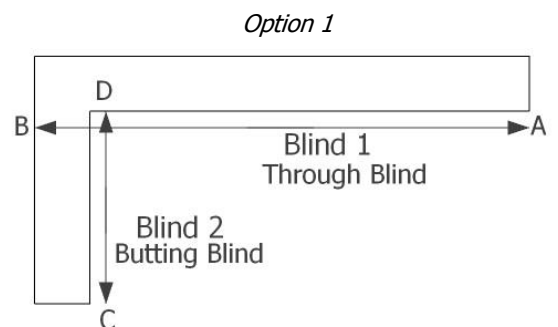
Inside Mount

Follow standard measuring principles and check that the reveal is deep enough to fit the roller system that you are using. Refer to the projection notes in the specifications. Check for anything that may impede operation of blind e.g. window locks.

Option One

(Through Blind with Butting Blind)

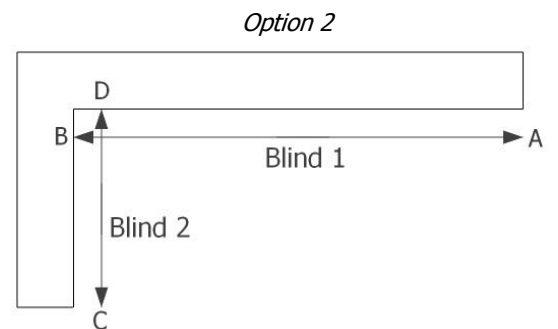
- Determine which window should be the main window for privacy, light block or aesthetic reasons. This will be the "through" blind. The gap between the blinds will sit in front of the window that the "butting" blind covers
- Measure at the front of the reveal
- Measure the width of Blind 1 from point A to B
- Measure the width of Blind 2 from point C to D at the front of the reveal. Both blinds will sit flush with the front of the reveal



Option Two

(Butting Blinds)

- Measure at the front of the reveal
- Measure the width of Blind 1 from point A to B
- Measure the width of Blind 2 from point C to D at the front of the reveal. Both blinds will sit flush with the front of the reveal



Note

- Front roll will provide better coverage and a smaller corner gap than back roll. A gap in the corner where the blinds meet can not be avoided. Advise your client
- It is not advisable to situate the control chains in the corner, as they will be difficult to access for operation
- Thick fabrics and/or large drops may result in the fabric protruding past the mounting bracket when rolled up. Please allow for this when calculating deductions
- Option one provides better light block, as there will be less gap where the 'butting' and 'through' blinds meet

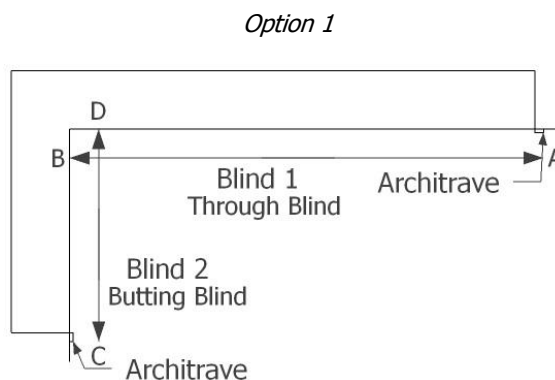
Measuring Guidelines

Outside Mount

Option One

(Through Blind with Butting Blind)

- Determine which window should be the main window for privacy, light block or aesthetic reasons. This will be the “through” blind, as the gap between the blinds will sit in front of the window that the “butting” blind covers
- Measure blinds 1 and 2 across the outside face of the corner window, along the surface to which the blinds will be fitted
- Measure the width of Blind 1 from A to B by measuring from the outside edge of the architrave to the corner
- Measure the width of Blind 2 from C to D by measuring from the outside edge of the architrave to the corner
- Deduct the projection of Blind 1 from the Blind 2 width measurement. Refer to the Easy Reference Guide for product projections. Blind 2 will “butt” up to the front of Blind 1

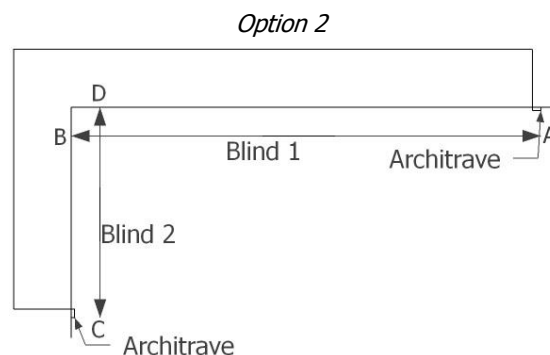


Note: Refer to measuring guide for Outside Mount Blind Fitting onto Wall if there are no architraves or if you require blinds to fit onto wall.

Option Two

(Butting Blinds)

- Measure Blinds 1 and 2 across the outside face of the corner window, along the surface to which the blinds will be fitted
- Measure the width of Blind 1 from A to B by measuring from the outside edge of the architrave to the corner
- Measure the width of Blind 2 from C to D by measuring from the outside edge of the architrave to the corner
- Both Blind 1 and Blind 2 require the projection to be deducted from each width measurement. Refer to the Easy Reference Guide for product projections



Note

- Refer to measuring guide for Outside Mount Blind Fitting onto Wall if there are no architraves or if you require the blinds to fit onto the wall
- Front roll will provide better coverage and a smaller corner gap than back roll. A gap in the corner where the blinds meet can not be avoided. Advise your client
- It is not advisable to situate the control chains in the corner as they will be difficult to access for operation
- Option one provides better light block, as there will be less gap where the ‘butt’ and ‘through’ blinds meet
- Where architraves are present, measurements should be taken on the face of the architrave

Measuring Guidelines

Bay Window

Inside Mount

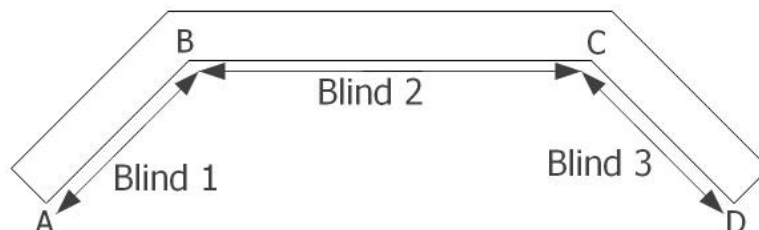
135° Bay Windows Only

There will be considerable light gaps in bay window corners between the blinds, as the Roller blind fabric is shorter than the bracket to bracket blind measurement.

Follow standard measuring principles, and check that the reveal is deep enough for the Roller blind system that you are using. Refer to the projection notes for this product in the specifications.

Width

- Measure blinds 1, 2 & 3 across the front of the reveal
- Measure from Point A to B
- Measure from Point B to C
- Measure from Point C to D



Note – This is the standard manner for fitting Roller blinds into a bay window. There are other options that may achieve increased coverage. You should discuss options with your installer. Front roll will decrease the corner light gaps.

Outside Mount

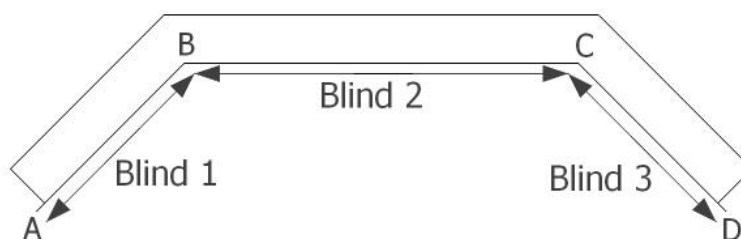
135° Bay Windows Only

The following instructions are to be used as a guide for Outside Mount Bay Window blinds. The most accurate procedure for measuring for this application is to install the brackets first, and measure from bracket to bracket.

Follow standard measuring principles. There will be considerable light gaps in bay window corners between the blinds, as the Roller blind fabric is shorter than the bracket to bracket measurement.

Width

- Measure blinds 1, 2 & 3 across the outside face of the bay window along the surface to which the blinds will be fixed
- Measure from Point A (edge of architrave) to Point B
- Measure from Point B to Point C
- Measure from Point C to Point D (edge of architrave)
- If no architrave is present, add 50mm to side window opening widths



Note – Front roll will decrease the corner light gaps.

Take the following deductions from these measurements:

- Como Roller Blind
 - Deduct 27mm from blinds 1 & 3 and deduct 54mm from blind 2
- Como2 Roller Blind
 - Deduct 54mm from blinds 1 & 3 and deduct 108mm from blind 2
- Acmeda Roller Blind
 - Deduct 27mm from blinds 1 & 3 and deduct 54mm from blind 2

Note – Bay windows in older homes often have considerable timber framing and moulding at the top of window frames so it is critical that you inspect where the blinds are to be fitted before you take measurements.