



Measuring Guidelines: **Corner Bay & Windows.**

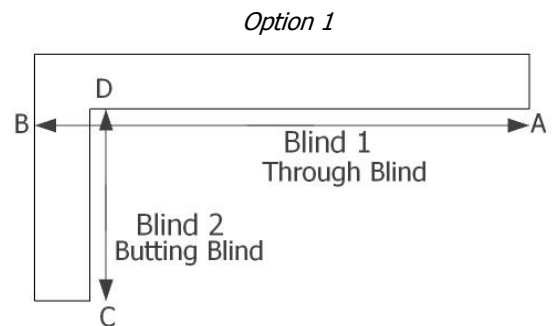
Inside Mount

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)

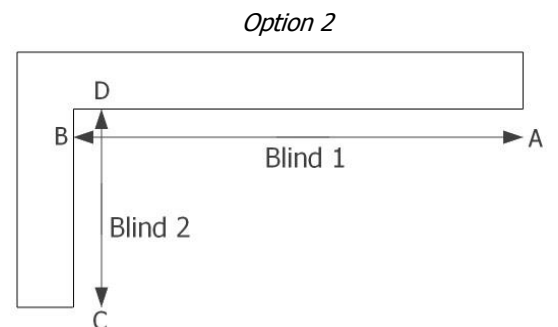
- Determine which window should be the main window for privacy, light block or aesthetic reasons. This will be the "through" blind. The gap between the blinds will sit in front of the window that the "butting" blind covers
- Measure at the front of the reveal
- Measure the width of Blind 1 from point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

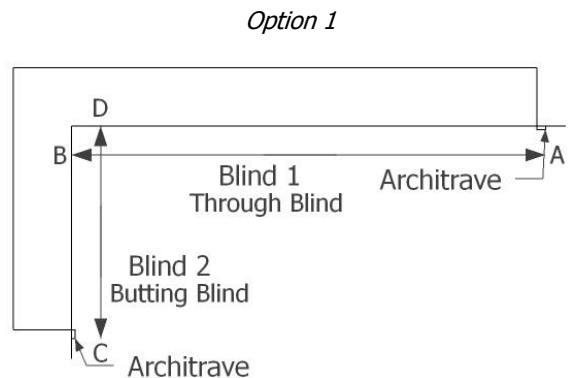
Measuring Guidelines: **Corner Bay & Windows.**

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

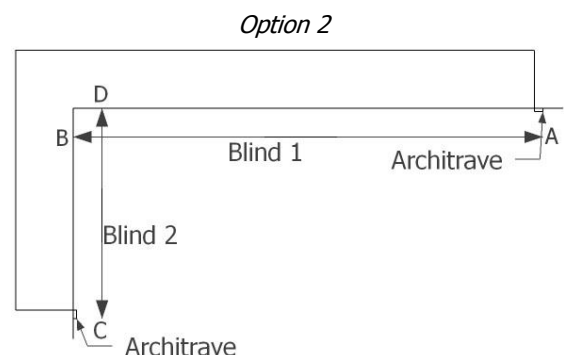


Note: Refer to measuring guide for Outside Mount Blind Fitting onto Wall if there are no architraves or if you require blinds to fit onto wall.

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

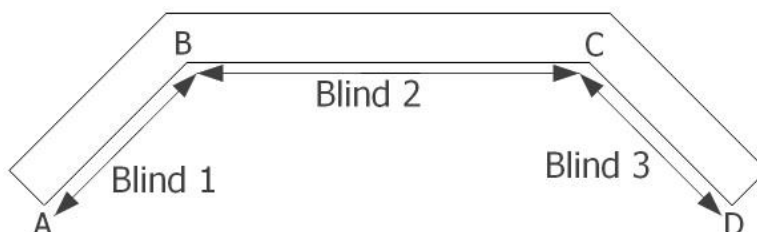
135° Bay Windows Only

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

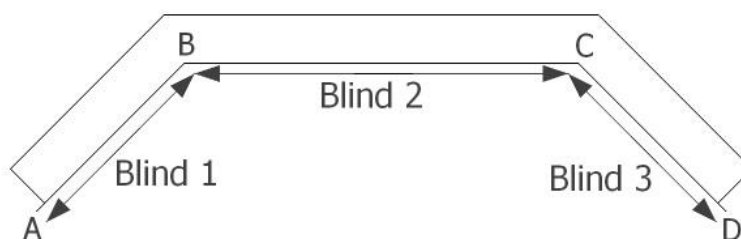
135° Bay Windows Only

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.