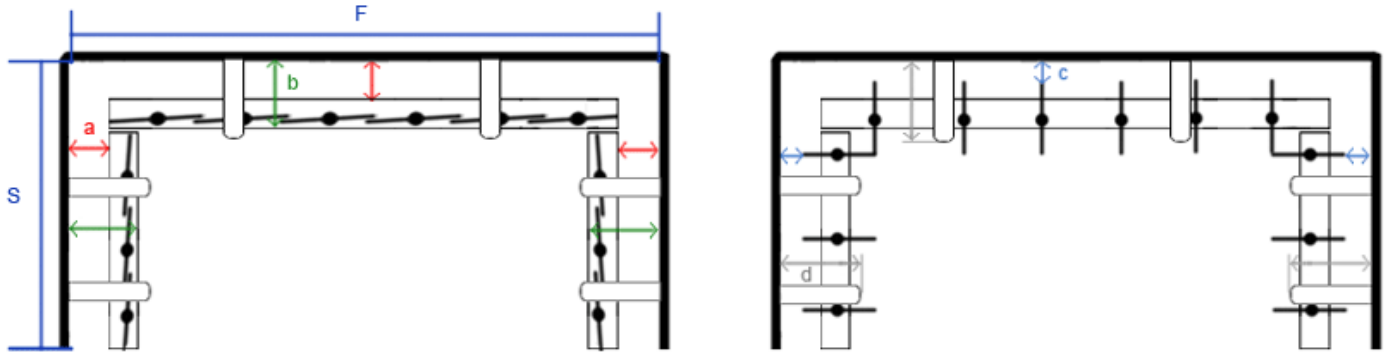


Measuring for Bay Windows Blinds

Square Bay Windows

- **Type A – centre blind wider**



Use this method to cover the front window more effectively. The best method if you want to stop direct light from the front or to stop people looking in directly from the front. There may be a small gap where the side blinds meet the front blinds but this is usually obscured by the window frame at the corners.

Important notes:

When opening and closing, the louvres in the corners may touch each other and may have to be adjusted to hang correctly by hand.

You may have to reach behind the side blind louvers to reach the front blind operating chain and cords.

Taking measurements

First determine the outward projection (b) of the blinds you are mounting using the table below:-

This distance depends on the type of brackets being used which in turn depends on how far forward you want to bring the blinds (e.g. to avoid window handles)

- Top fix or Standard face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 4.5cm. Front projection distance (b) = 7.3cm
- Medium face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 6.3cm. Front projection distance (b) = 9.1cm
- Long face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 7.9cm. Front projection distance (b) = 10.7cm

Front blind

Measure the width of the recess where the front blind will go (see measurement F on the above diagram). Take this measurement at the height where the top head rail of the blind will be fitted and at a distance forward from the window where the head rail will be fitted.

From this measurement, deduct twice the back projection measurement (a) from above. The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the front blind.

Side blinds

Measure the width of the recess where the first side blind will go (see measurement S on the above diagram). Take this measurement at the height where the top head rail of the blind will be fitted.

From this measurement, deduct the front projection measurement (b). The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the side blind. If one side of the blind is going up to a wall then deduct a further 0.5 cm for clearance. Repeat this for the other side bay window blind.

E.G. Vertical blinds using standard face fix brackets - Back projection distance (a) = 4.5cm. Front projection distance (b) = 7.3cm

Front bay window recess width F = 200cm.

Deduct twice the back projection measurement (a) ($2 \times 4.5\text{cm} = 9\text{cm}$) so the front blind measurement is $200\text{cm} - 9\text{cm} = 191\text{cm}$.

You should order the front blind at 191cm wide and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.

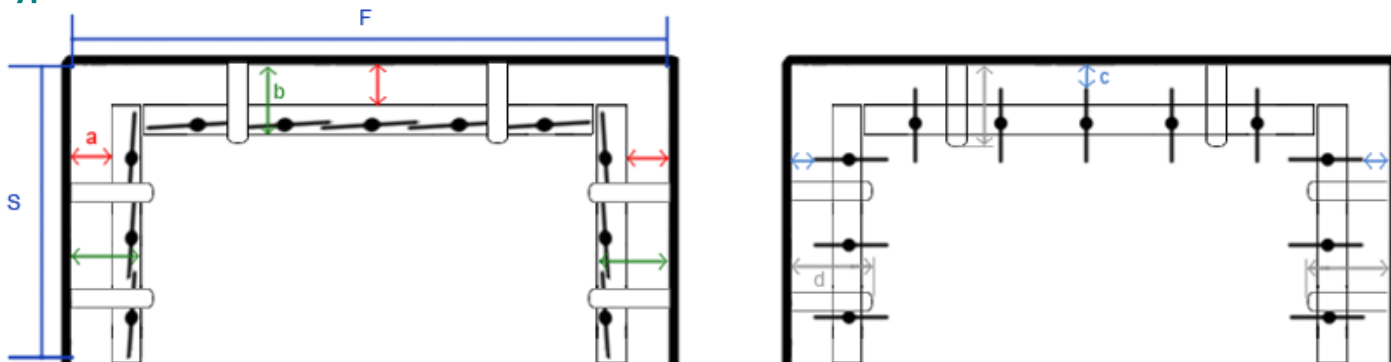
Side bay window recess width S = 100cm.

Deduct the front projection measurement (b) so the front blind measurement is $100\text{cm} - 7.3\text{cm} = 92.7\text{cm}$.

You should order this side blind at 92.7cm wide and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.

(Or order this side blind at 92.2cm wide if the blind is going up to a wall at one side and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.)

- **Type B – side blinds wider**



Use this method to cover the side windows more effectively. The best method if you want to stop direct light from the sides or to stop people looking in directly from the sides. There may be a small gap where the front blinds meet the side blinds but this is usually obscured by the window frame at the corners.

Important notes:

When opening and closing, the louvres in the corners may touch each other and may have to be adjusted to hang correctly by hand.

You may have to reach behind the side blind louvers to reach the front blind operating chain and cords.

Taking measurements

First determine the outward projection (b) of the blinds you are mounting using the table below:-

This distance depends on the type of brackets being used which in turn depends on how far forward you want to bring the blinds (e.g. to avoid window handles)

- Top fix or Standard face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 4.5cm. Front projection distance (b) = 7.3cm
- Medium face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 6.3cm. Front projection distance (b) = 9.1cm
- Long face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 7.9cm. Front projection distance (b) = 10.7cm

Front blind

Measure the width of the recess where the front blind will go (see measurement F on the above diagram). Take this measurement at the height where the top head rail of the blind will be fitted and at a distance forward from the window where the head rail will be fitted.

From this measurement, deduct twice the front projection measurement (b) from above and a further 0.5cm for clearance. The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the front blind.

Side blinds

Measure the width of the recess where the first side blind will go (see measurement S on the above diagram). Take this measurement at the height where the top head rail of the blind will be fitted.

From this measurement, deduct the back projection measurement (a). The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the side blind.

If the blind is going up to a wall then deduct a further 0.5cm. The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the side blind.

Repeat this for the other side bay window blind.

E.G. Vertical blinds using standard face fix brackets - Back projection distance (a) = 4.5cm. Front projection distance (b) = 7.3cm

Front bay window recess width F = 200cm.

Deduct twice the front projection measurement (b) ($2 \times 7.3\text{cm} = 14.6\text{cm}$) so the front blind measurement is $200\text{cm} - 14.6\text{cm} = 185.4\text{cm}$. Now take off a further 0.5cm for clearance, this gives a final measurement of 184.9cm

You should order the front blind at 184.9cm wide and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.

Side bay window recess width S = 100cm.

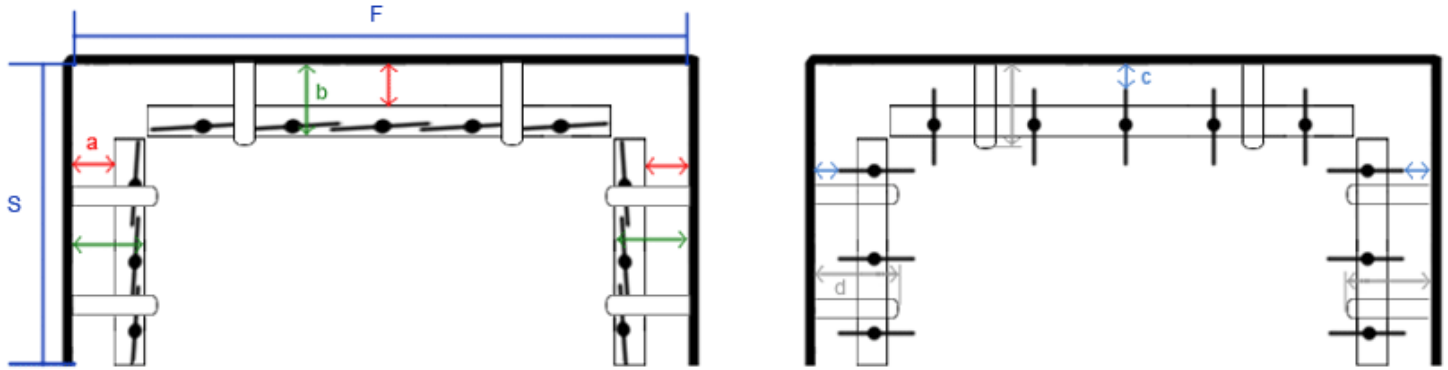
Deduct the back projection measurement (a) so the front blind measurement is $100\text{cm} - 4.5\text{cm} = 95.5\text{cm}$.

You should order this side blind at 95.5cm wide and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.

(Or order this side blind at 95.0cm wide if the blind is going up to a wall at one side and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.)

Repeat the process for the other side blind.

- **Type C – corners butting up**



Use this method if you do not want the wooden blinds to overlap at the corners or if you require a more symmetrical look. There may be a small gap where the front and side blinds meet but this is usually obscured by the window frame at the corners.

Taking measurements

First determine the outward projection (b) of the blinds you are mounting using the table below:-

This distance depends on the type of brackets being used which in turn depends on how far forward you want to bring the blinds (e.g. to avoid window handles)

- Top fix or Standard face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 4.5cm. Front projection distance (b) = 7.3cm
- Medium face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 6.3cm. Front projection distance (b) = 9.1cm
- Long face fix brackets – Back projection distance (a) = 7.9cm. Front projection distance (b) = 10.7cm

Front blind

Measure the width of the recess where the front blind will go (see measurement F on the above diagram). Take this measurement at the height where the top head rail of the blind will be fitted and at a distance forward from the window where the head rail will be fitted.

From this measurement, deduct twice the front projection measurement (b) from above. The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the front blind.

Side blinds

Measure the width of the recess where the first side blind will go (see measurement S on the above diagram). Take this measurement at the height where the top head rail of the blind will be fitted.

From this measurement, deduct the front projection measurement (b). The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the side blind.

If one side of the blind is going up to a wall then deduct a further 0.5 cm for clearance. The figure you arrive at is the exact blind measurement of the side blind.

Repeat this for the other side bay window blind.

E.G. Vertical blinds using standard face fix brackets - Back projection distance (a) = 4.5cm. Front projection distance (b) = 7.3cm

Front bay window recess width F = 200cm.

Deduct twice the front projection measurement (b) ($2 \times 7.3\text{cm} = 14.6\text{cm}$) so the front blind measurement is $200\text{cm} - 14.6\text{cm} = 185.4\text{cm}$.

You should order the front blind at 181.8cm wide and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.

Side bay window recess width $S = 100\text{cm}$.

Deduct the front projection measurement (b) so the front blind measurement is $100\text{cm} - 7.3\text{cm} = 92.7\text{cm}$.

You should order this side blind at 95.5cm wide and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.

(Or order this side blind at 95.0cm wide if the blind is going up to a wall at one side and choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.)

Repeat the process for the other side blind.

Type D – Angled Bay Windows

Taking measurements

1. First determine the outward front projection (b) of the blinds you are mounting using the table below:-

This distance depends on the type of brackets being used which in turn depends on how far forward you want to bring the blinds (e.g. to avoid window handles)

- Top fix or Standard face fix brackets $b = 7.3\text{cm}$
- Medium face fix brackets $b = 9.1\text{cm}$
- Long face fix brackets $b = 10.7\text{cm}$

2. Cut two pieces of cardboard (depth (b) as determined from 1 above) wide by 30cm (12") long.
3. Place the strips in the left angle first, and bring them together until the front corners of the cardboard meet. Mark points "A" and "B" on your window frame or wall using a pencil or masking tape.
4. Repeat this step for the right side angle, marking points "C" and "D".
5. Measure between points "B" and "C" to obtain the width measurement of the centre window treatment. Deduct 0.5cm from this measurement for clearance. When entering this measurement onto our web site choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.
6. Measure from point "A" outward to the desired width to obtain the width measurement of the left window treatment. Deduct 0.5cm from this measurement for clearance. When entering this measurement onto our web site choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.
7. Measure from point "D" outward to the desired width to obtain the width measurement of the right window treatment. Deduct 0.5cm from this measurement for clearance. When entering this measurement onto our web site choose the Measurement type: as Exact Blind Size in the drop down list on our website.
- 8.

