

IDEALBLINDS – MEASURING INSTRUCTIONS:

Please follow the guidelines below carefully before measuring:

- Always use a metal tape measure for accuracy (**Preferably use a Lufkin Tape Measure with DUAL scales** – it has a second scale that takes into account the length of the body of the Tape Measure- most accurate and reliable for internal measurement)
- Decide if your blinds will be fitted inside or outside the window frame (Reveal, Face or Half Reveal fit), or to a Ceiling.
- The position of handles, bars or tiles and the depth of a window can affect the fit of a blind. Take these into account when determining the fit and recording the Minimum Depth.
- NOTE! Idealblinds is different to other companies in that we **always measure the opening** regardless of mount type. This is the most reliable way as it helps to prevent errors. If the customer changes their mind from Face to Reveal fit, the numbers are always there.
- With Doors, if the house is not yet complete, measure the drop to the floor, then take something off for the carpet (typ. 15-20 mm) or tiles (typ 15 mm) if it's not yet installed. You could take it off the measurement you've just done or better - put a **negative number in for Extra Drop** (the advantage if you do it this way is you have recorded the value on the sheet in a box, you can see that you've taken it into account and you don't have to remember later whether you did account for it or not!)
- When measuring round off to the nearest millimeter (mm).
- Always indicate the WIDTH measurement first, then the DROP last (W x D).
- Measure at three places. Width: Top middle and bottom Drop:Left Center and Right
- For convenience and to avoid confusion NUMBER and list all the openings (a good idea esp as you'll change your mind):
 - in a clockwise fashion around the house
 - in a clockwise fashion around a room
 - start with the kitchen
- Please double check ALL measurements. Get someone to re-do the measurements independently of you. Accurate measurements are important for an exact fit.

Idealblinds.com.au cannot be accountable for inaccurate measurements.

Measuring the opening:

WINDOWS

1: REVEAL - Inside Mount

How to measure a window for a blind to be mounted on the inside of the window frame.

The blind will sit inside the the window frame.

Width

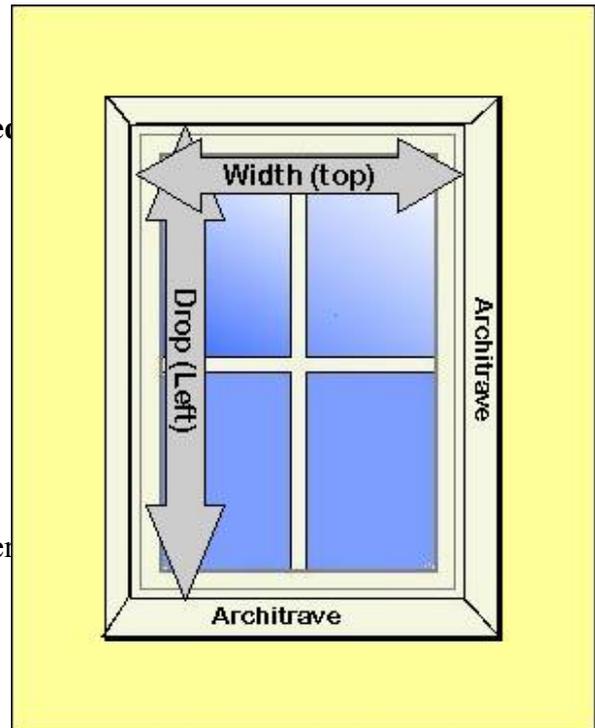
Measure the EXACT inside width of the window (as per illustration).

Measure in 3 places – Top, Middle, Bottom

Drop

Measure the EXACT inside drop of the window (as per illustration).

Measure in 3 places- Left Middle, Right



Measuring the Extra Width and Extra Drop that might be needed

WINDOWS (cont)

2:FACE FIT - Outside Mount

How to measure a window for a blind to be mounted on the face of the window frame.

The Blind will cover the total window area and be fitted to the window frame.

Note! If you have no depth in the window and must fit the blind outside of the reveal, you will need to at least add an extra amount to the drop of 45 mm to allow for the brackets to be mounted to the wall (the brackets need to be hidden behind the blind) i.e. make C=45

Width and Drop

Measure the inside as you would for Reveal fit

IF REQUIRED record:

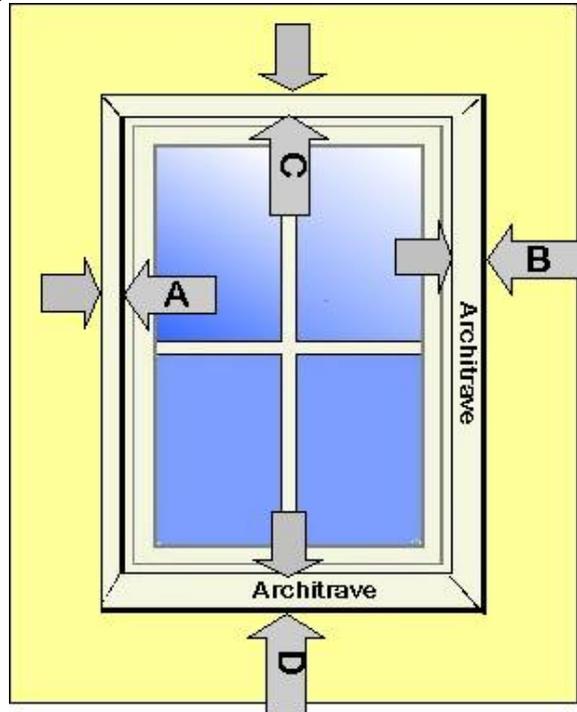
$$1) \text{Extra Width} = \text{EW} = \text{A} + \text{B}$$

(You can make this value any width you prefer. It does not have to be the architrave width - but usually is)

e.g. If you want to minimize light entry and obtain maximum privacy, add 75mm to 100mm on each side of the window frame. e.g $\text{EW} = 75 \times 2 = 150$, $\text{ED} = 150$

$$2) \text{Extra Drop} = \text{ED} = \text{C} + \text{D}$$

Warning! Unless you choose Half Reveal Fit, the value for C should be 45 or greater – see note on Depth below)



PATIO DOORS

1: REVEAL - Inside Mount

Blinds can be mounted either within the door frame (reveal fit) or on the outside of the door frame (face fit). When considering the best fit take into account any obstructions such as door handles and bars and also the depth of the door frame.

It is highly recommended that two blinds be fitted into a sliding patio door for greater versatility as well as ease of use. **Measuring the opening:**

Width

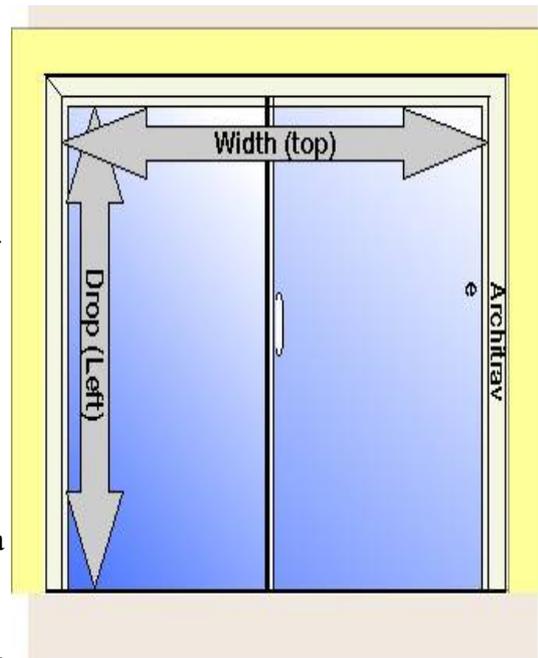
Measure the EXACT inside width of the opening (inside the reveal - as per illustration). 3 places

Drop

Measure the EXACT inside drop of the opening (as per illustration). 3 places

Enter a negative value in ED for the carpet or tile thickness if it is not yet installed e'g if you measured to the floor and the carpet is about 20 mm thick, record -20 in the ED box.

Note! If the window has little or no depth, then the blind probably cannot be Face fitted. Idealblinds offer a '**Half Reveal**' fit where the blind matches the opening size but it is mounted proud of the opening (into the room). Generally a Face Fit is recommended. However, there are many instances where a Half Reveal fit with matched Pelmet gives a superior look. This may be especially important where the architrave is a feature and the customer does not want it covered



PATIO DOORS (cont)

Measuring the Extra Width and Extra Drop that might be needed:

2: FACE FIT - Outside Mount

How to measure a window for a blind to be mounted on the face of the sliding door frame or architrave.

The Blind will cover the total door area including the architrave (and any wall area you may want it to), and be mounted to the architrave or wall.

Width and Drop

Measure the inside as you would for Reveal fit above

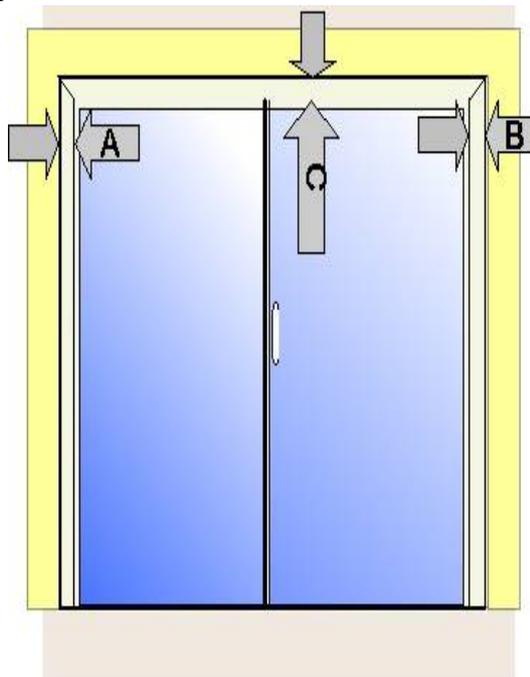
IF REQUIRED, record:

1) Extra Width=EW=A+B

(This is usually the Architrave Width x 2)

2) Extra Drop=ED=C – Carpet/Tile thickness
(if not yet installed)

(This is usually the Architrave Width x 1. In fact unless you choose Half Reveal Fit, the value should be 45 or greater – see note on Depth below)



If you want to minimize light entry and obtain maximum privacy, add 75mm to 100mm on each side of the window frame (not usually the top). e.g EW=150, ED=75 (ED – is usually the same as architrave width as you need the blind to be mounted to this, although if studs can be found in the wall the blind brackets could be mounted onto them)

A note when measuring for Vertical Blinds

When measuring for vertical blinds you may want to add an extra 75mm to 100mm to either side of the frame, this will allow enough coverage for complete privacy. e.g EW=200

Measuring Bay Windows:

Contact Idealblinds

Measuring into a Corner

Idealblinds has 2 options

- 1) Overlap – where one blind runs behind the other
- 2) Even Meet – where each blind meets evenly at the corner

For more information on how to measure for corner blinds – contact Idealblinds

French Doors/ Laundry Doors

This is where privacy or light control is needed over a doorway which has a glass panel inside it. The blind is typically mounted on to the door.

Doorhandles can be an issue so sizing to avoid conflict with the blind is important (dimension A). Clearance behind the handle is also critical – must allow the blind to pass behind it.

A good blind choice for these doors is Roman, Roller blinds and Aluminium Venetians as they are narrow (when viewed from the side), although Wood Venetians have been fitted also.

The **opening size to record** would be the outside perimeter of the glass panel. It would then be normal to add something to the blind dimensions so that it overlaps the window pane; i.e.

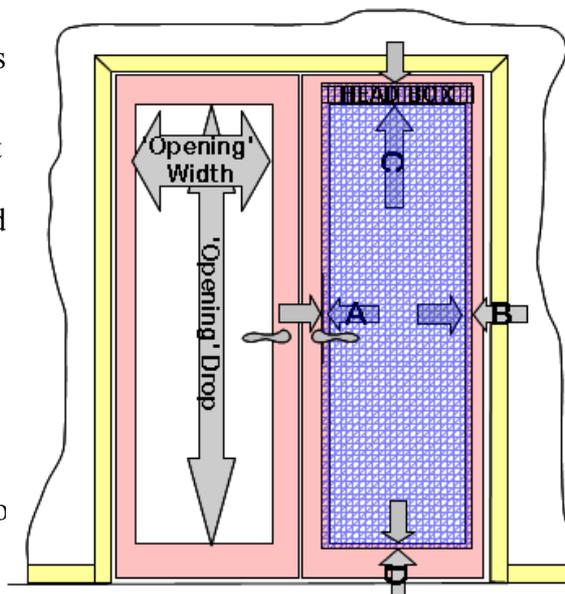
Extra Width (typ. 20 to 40 mm *per side*):

$$EW = A + B$$

and **Extra Drop** (60 mm for the Head box and 20-40 mm at the bottom)

$$ED = C + D$$

Measuring for French Doors



Opening 'Depth' – Important!

For a reveal fit the depth of the window or door frame has to be taken into consideration. Refer to product specifications for depth required. The depth is the amount of room inside the reveal (wooden frame surrounding the window or door) in which to mount the blind. It is measured from the front face of the architrave.

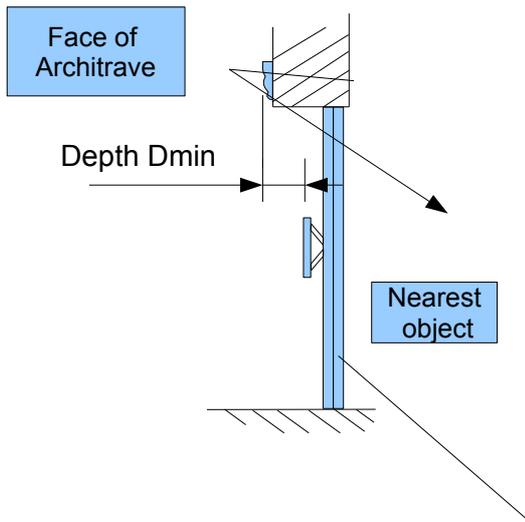
Generally two Depth measurements are required on the measure sheet, regardless of whether the blind is Face Fit or Reveal Fit:

1. One **at the top (Dtop)** where for example clearance for a roller blind might be needed
2. The depth **where the closest object** is (**Minimum Depth - Dmin**). This might be where the door handle is, or the from the face of the architrave to the vertical door stiffener on a 'Stacker' door. The distance is often a lot less less than the depth at the top.

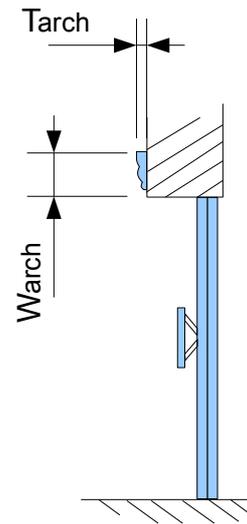
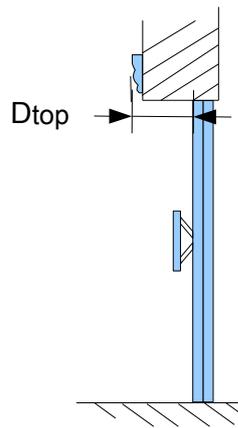
Notes:

1. Sometimes a blind can still be fitted even though the Minimum Depth distance is small. For example if the depth at the top was 70 mm and the Minimum Depth was 30, a roller blind (with roller size of 60mm diameter) could still be fitted, as all that has to get past the object (eg handle) is the bottom bar, which is only 22 mm in diameter.
2. Roman blinds are the most slender of all blinds as the Head Rail is only 35 mm wide and the fabric only has 8 mm diameter battens fitted to the rear (and 5 mm 'thick' material at the front if front battens are chosen). Allowance must be made at the front if a Reveal fit pelmet is to be fitted.
3. **WARNING!** Sometimes an object in the opening protrudes *out past the architrave* (as seen from viewing if you are against the wall - down the side). In this case, measure it and **enter a negative number** in the Minimum Depth box!! An example where this might be the case is a "Stacker Door", as often on wide blinds the vertical stiffener is large. Idealblinds will supply brackets to move the blind out sufficiently to clear this object if you have supplied a negative number for the Minimum Depth.
4. Note! If you have no depth in the window and must fit the blind outside of the reveal, you will need to at least add an extra amount to the drop of 45 mm (unless you choose Half Reveal fit). This is to allow for the brackets to be mounted to the wall above the opening (that way the brackets need to be hidden behind the blind) i.e. make C=45. In the case of Half Reveal fit, flat brackets will be supplied. However, *it up to you to ensure there is at least 30 mm of reveal to screw the flat bracket up into.*
5. Idealblinds 'Half Reversal' fit (or 'PartWay Reveal' fit is a great way to take advantage of an opening which has minimal depth. For example if the depth at the top were 60 mm but the minimum at say the door handle is 30 mm, the blind could be fitted as half reveal fit. Idealblinds supplies flat brackets so the track (anywhere from 60 to 100 mm wide) can be mounted part way in under the reveal. Idealblinds supplies a Pelmet with correctly sized smaller returns to make a perfect finish to create a blind that has a 'minimalist' look and intrudes as little as possible into the room space.

Opening Minimum depth measurement: Dmin



Depth at Top (if req'd eg. Dual Rollers)



House Plans

Idealblinds will quote from House plans. However, dimensions would need to be confirmed by the customer or by an Idealblinds agent before manufacture. There are many factors to take into consideration when measuring for blinds e.g. reveal or face fit, depth of the window sill, architraves, tiles, door handles etc. You can acquire an estimate price using the measurements from house plans but we recommend measuring each window individually once the house is complete to ensure accuracy. NOTE! Another point to take into consideration is builders, architects and window manufacturers normally show window sizes **drop** before **width** ie: 2100d x 1500w. **WARNING! Blind industry standard works the opposite to builders**, you must always remember to record your measurements **width** before **drop** ie: 1500w x 2100d when measuring windows and recording data for blinds. Otherwise all your blinds will be wrong!