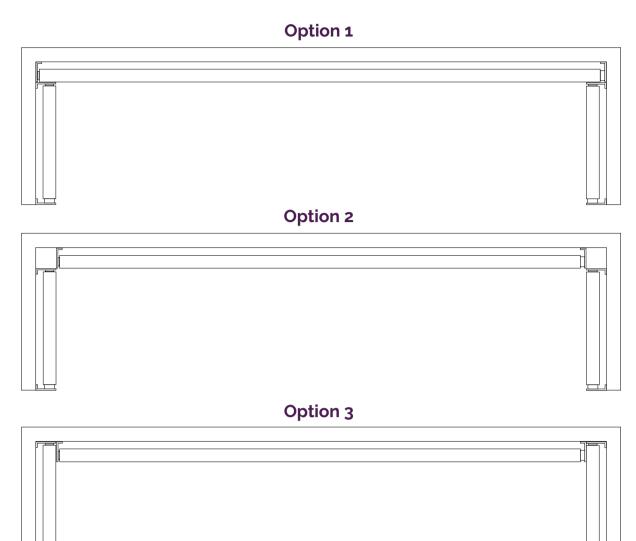


Box-Bay Measuring Guide Roller Blinds

Firstly it should be said that roller blinds are not commonly used in bay windows due to the spacing caused by the brackets. This will always leave areas in between the fabric of the three blinds where the windows are not covered. This is especially noticiable with blackout roller blinds.



Before you start.

Select which of the three options will suit your bay and if you be top fixing into the window sill area or face-fixing directly onto the window frame. As the brackets are oblong in shape, the allowance is:-

Top-Fixing - 50mm Face-Fixing - 70mm

Always use a metal tape-measure to ensure your measurements are accurate.

Width

Option 1:

This is the most common method of installation in a box-bay window. The blind runs across the front almost corner to corner and then the side blinds are installed butted up to the front blind. To measure for the front blind all you do is measure the full width of the bay from side to side and order this blind as 'recessed fitting'. Measure the sides in the same way (do measure both sides separately as often they are slightly different) so that you measure into the corner again but then deduct the bracket allowance from the width. This allows for the blind on the front window. The side blinds should then be ordered as 'exact fitting' with the 'bracket to bracket' option selected.

Option 2:

For a very professional finish, this is really the only option to follow. However it does not work for every box-bay window. Be sure to check the size of the window frame in the corners first, going from the corner of the bay to the start of the glass pane on both the front and the sides. If either measure less than 70mm follow options 1 or 3 instead so that you do not end up with blinds that do not quite cover the glass area.

The basic method of option 3 is to have all three blinds meet in the corners of the bay but without overlapping. This is done by leaving a square void in the corners. Measuring is straight forward, just measure all three sections directly into the corners. You will then deduct the bracket allowance from the measurement for each of the side blinds and deduct double the bracket allowance from the measurement for the front blind. All three would then be ordered as 'exact fitting' blinds with the 'bracket to bracket' option selected.

Option 3:

This method is less common than options 1 and 2 but it does have it's uses! Some box-bay windows have side windows that are so small that by time you have deducted the bracket allowance from the side measurements, the measurement you end up with is smaller than the minimum width we can make a roller blind. In option 3, the side blinds continue into the corners and the front blind sits between them.

Measure the sides into the corner and use this measurement to order both as 'recessed fitting'. The front should be measured corner to corner again but then deduct double the bracket allowance from the width to allow for side blinds, this should also be ordered as 'recessed fitting'.

IMPORTANT!

of the obstructions.

Always check the widths in three places as you would for a regular recessed windows. Bay windows are prone to movement and you may find that the widths vary even if at first glance the windows look even. It is always the smallest of three measurements that you should be working with.

Drop

This is the same for all three options. It will simply be from the point where the blind is being mounted down to where you want the fabric to stop. Remember that the tube and brackets are included in the drop and that you will need a flat space of at least 50mm (5cm) to mount the brackets securely.

Window Handles and Openers If your bay window has any handles or openers that protrude past the frame, please call our office to place your order

and request that the blinds are 'reverse rolled'. The fabric would then fall from the front of the tube and hang in-front