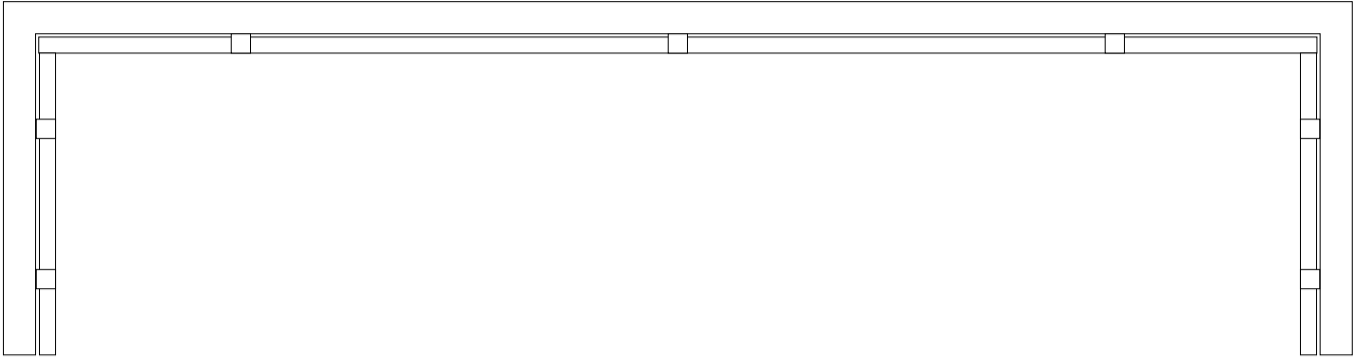
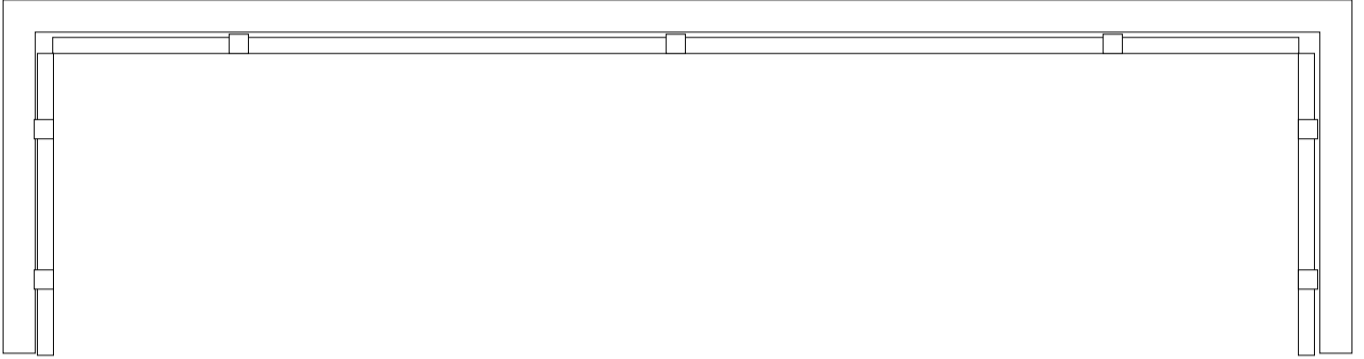


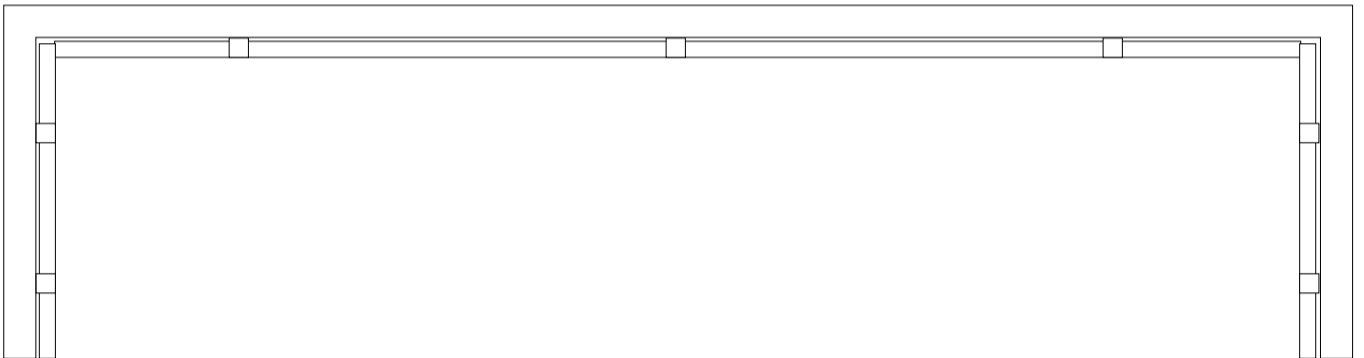
Option 1



Option 2



Option 3



Before you start.

Select which of the three options will suit your bay and then 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 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 30mm from the width. This allows for the size of the head rail on the front blind. The side blinds should then be ordered as 'exact fitting'.

Handles, openers and vents

If you have any obstructions protruding from the front window, simply measure how far they stick out past the window frame and deduct this from the width of the side blinds.

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 30mm follow options 1 or 3 instead so that you do not end up with blinds that do not 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 a square void in the corners. Measuring is straight forward, just measure all three sections directly into the corners. You will deduct 30mm from the measurement for each of the side blinds and deduct 60mm from the measurement for the front blind. All three would then be ordered as 'exact fitting' blinds.

Handles, openers and vents

Obstructions on the front window will reduce the width of the side blinds. Obstructions on the side windows will reduce the width of the front blind. Measure how far these protrude past the window frame and reduce the width of the blind it affects by that amount.

Option 3:

This method is less common than options 1 and 2 but it does have its uses! Some box-bay windows have side windows that are so small that by time you have deducted the rail depth from the side measurements, the measurement you end up with is smaller than the minimum width we can make a wooden 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 60mm from the width to allow for the head rails of the two side blinds.

Handles, openers and vents

Only obstructions on the sides would have an affect on the measurements. Measure how far the obstruction protrudes past the window frame and reduce the width of the front blind by that amount. Bear in mind that if there's an obstruction on both sides, width of the front blind would be reduced twice to account for these.

IMPORTANT!

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 the window sill. Remember that the head rail is included in the drop and that you will need a flat space of at least 50mm (5cm) to mount the brackets securely.