

THE BLIND SHOP

Measuring Guide Pleated Blinds

USEFUL TIPS

- Use a metal tape measure
- Measurements should always be in centimetres
- Measure the width first followed by the drop (width x drop)
- Measure all windows even if they appear to be the same
- Look for obstructions like window handles, sockets, picture rails, skirting boards, tiles and alarm sensors and ensure you position the blinds where they won't interfere

If you have any questions, feel free to call us on 01273 462196

OPTIONS: Fixing Bracket

Our pleated blinds come with four Fixing Bracket options. Your choice depends on where the blind needs to be positioned. For example, you may need to clear obstructions such as window handles.

For **PLEATED BLINDS** you have four options:



TOP FIX BRACKETS

Depth Allowance: 2.5cm



SMALL FACE FIX BRACKETS

Depth Allowance: 3cm



LARGE FACE FIX BRACKETS

Depth Allowance: 3.5cm



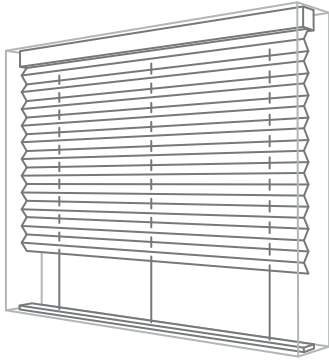
ADJUSTABLE EXTENSION BRACKETS

Depth Allowance: 8cm to 11.5cm

OPTIONS: Measurement Type

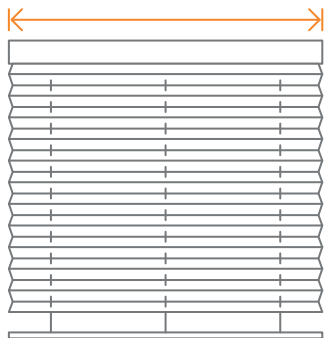
The 'Measurement Type' depends on where your blind will be fitted.

For **PLEATED BLINDS** you have two options:



RECESS SIZE

You provide the width and drop of the window recess. We make the necessary adjustments to ensure your blind fits perfectly.



BLIND SIZE

Select this if you know the exact width you want the fabric to be. We won't make any adjustments to the measurements. Note the headrail is the same width as the fabric.

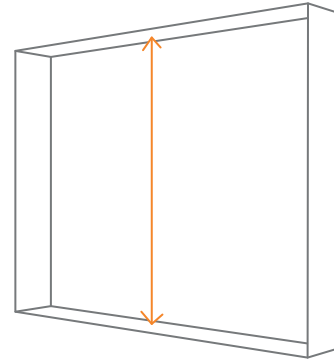
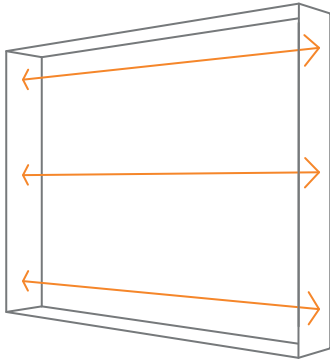
EXAMPLE:

How to measure for inside window recess

SELECT MEASUREMENT TYPE: RECESS SIZE

This is the most common type of fitting.

We will make the necessary adjustments to ensure your blind fits perfectly.

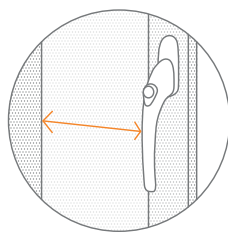
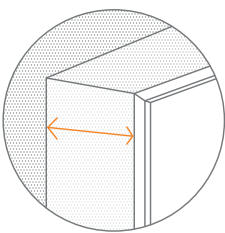


WIDTH

Measure the width of the window recess at the top, middle and bottom. Note the smallest measurement. This is the **WIDTH** measurement.

DROP

Measure the height of the window recess. This is the **DROP** measurement.



NOTE

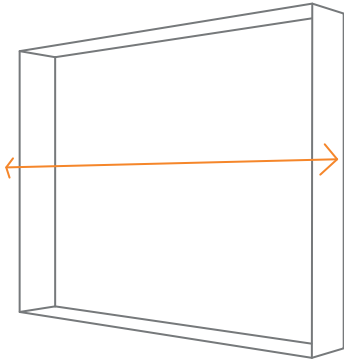
Ensure the window recess is deep enough to fit the blind allowing it to clear any obstructions such as the window handles. Choose from the fixing bracket options that suit best (see page 3).

EXAMPLE:

How to measure for outside window recess

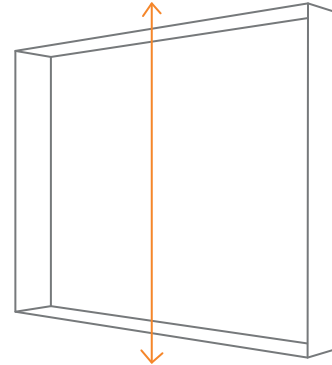
SELECT MEASUREMENT TYPE: BLIND SIZE

If you know the exact area you want the pleated blind to cover, measure the width and drop of the area. For example, if you are fitting your blind outside the window recess and you want to overlap the window recess by 5 cm on each side, then measure the width of the window recess and add 10cm. We will make the blind to your exact measurements.



WIDTH

Measure the width of area you want the fabric of the blind to cover. This is the **WIDTH** measurement.



DROP

Measure the height of the area you want the blind to cover. This is the **DROP** measurement.

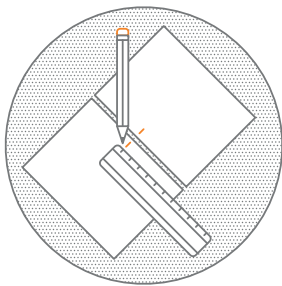
EXAMPLE: How to measure for angled bay windows

SELECT MEASUREMENT TYPE: BLIND SIZE

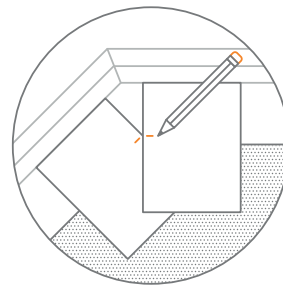
Decide on the fixing bracket option for your blinds and note its 'Depth Allowance' (see page 3). Use the 'Depth Allowance' to work out where your blinds will be positioned.

YOU WILL NEED

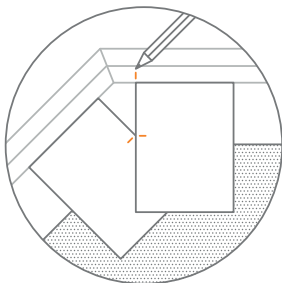
Two pieces of card
Pencil
Metal tape measure
Ruler



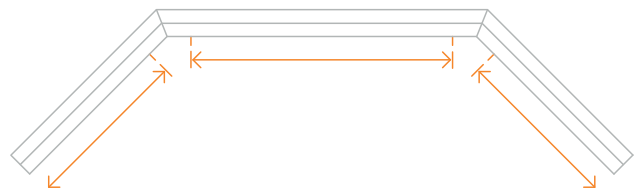
1 Place the two pieces of card edge to edge and mark a line for the Depth Allowance on both pieces of card.



2 Hold the two pieces of card against the corner of the bay so that the two marked lines meet.

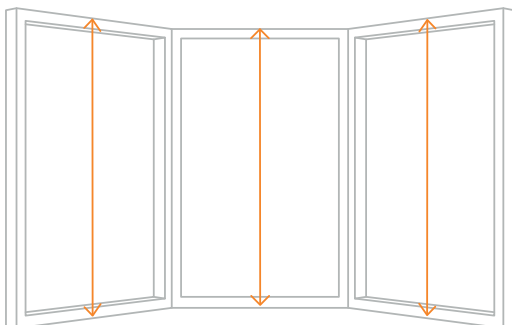


3 Mark the window frame where the card meets the window.



4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the other corner of the bay window. Measure the distance between the marks on the window frame. This is the **WIDTH** measurement.

5



Measure the drop from where the top of the blind will sit down to where you want the blind to end. This is the **DROP** measurement.

EXAMPLE:

How to measure for box bay windows

SELECT MEASUREMENT TYPE: BLIND SIZE

Decide on the fixing bracket option for your blinds and note its 'Depth Allowance' (see page 3). Use the 'Depth Allowance' to work out the measurements for your blinds, according to your chosen layout option - A, B or C.



OPTION A

This is the most common option for box bay windows. The main blind runs to the corners of the main window and the side blinds butt up to the main blind.

- 1 Measure the width of the main window. This is the **WIDTH** measurement for the centre blind.
- 2 Measure the width of each of the side bays and deduct the Depth Allowance from the width. This is the **WIDTH** measurement for the side blinds.
- 3 Measure the drop for each of the three blinds from where the top of the blinds will sit to where you want the blinds to end.

OPTION B

This option results in the 3 blinds meeting in the corners of the bay without overlapping. There will be a square void in the corners.

- 1 Measure the width of the main window and deduct double the Depth Allowance. This is the **WIDTH** measurement for the centre blind.
- 2 Measure the width of each of the side bays and deduct the Depth Allowance from the width. This is the **WIDTH** measurement for the side blinds.
- 3 Measure the drop for each of the three blinds from where the top of the blinds will sit to where you want the blinds to end.

OPTION C

This option is the least common but is useful when the side bays are smaller than the minimum width we can make a pleated blind (30cm). The side blinds are positioned into the corners of the bay and the main blind sits in between them.

- 1 Measure the width of each of the side bays. This is the **WIDTH** measurement for the side blinds.
- 2 Measure the width of the main window and deduct double the Depth Allowance from the width. This is the **WIDTH** measurement for the centre blind.
- 3 Measure the drop for each of the three blinds from where the top of the blinds will sit to where you want the blinds to end.