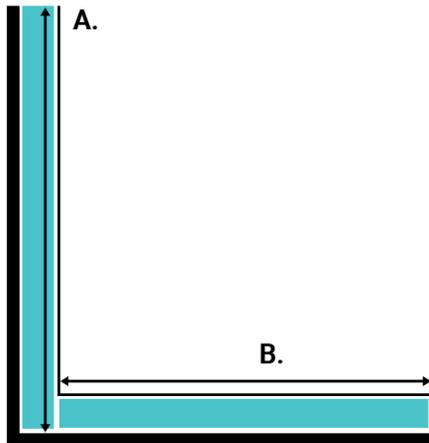


## 1. Deciding the Run Through and Butting Blind

When mounting your blinds into a corner window, one blind will run through and one blind will butt into the other blind, as shown in the diagram.

First you must decide which blind will be the one to run through. We generally recommend that the blind running through is the one that is facing the front of the house or where you want to achieve the most privacy, to stop vision down the gap between the butting blind.

### Recess Corner Blinds



## 2. Measuring for Corner Windows

### Recess (Inside Fit) Corner Blinds

Below is only a guide to illustrate how to measure for corner windows. If you are Recess Fitting, check for **depth requirements are met to ensure your blind will fit inside.** If you need help visualising, cut out a piece of cardboard to put inside the opening, cut it to the same depth that the blind will be (check each measuring section, for example single roller blinds are 75mm in depth

**A.** For the Run Through Blind (Inside fit) Measure the inside recess width from one end to the other, best to measure in three places, top, centre and bottom and use the smallest of the three measurements.

**B.** Measure the width in mm for the Butting blind, from the inner corner to the outer edge of the recess.

Do not make any further deductions for recess mount blinds as we will do that depending on the product. If your

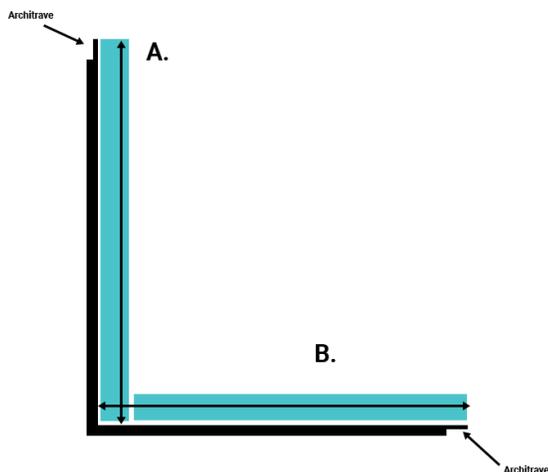
depth is a tight fit for your blind feel free to deduct a further 3mm.

Next you need to measure the drop, again it's best to measure in three spots, Left, Centre, and Right, use the smallest of the three measurements.

The Blinds will sit flush with the front of the reveal.

It's always best to have the controls of the blind on the outer edges away from the point where the blinds are meeting, this will also ensure an easy mounting point for the child safety mechanisms.

## Face Fix Corner Blinds



## Face Fit Corner Blinds

It's important you consult and follow each products individual measuring section.

**A.** For Face mount measure from the corner to the outer edge of the architrave as shown in the diagram. Measure blinds A across the outside face of the corner window, along the surface to which the blinds will be fitted. Add the necessary amount if your blind is going past the architrave on the outer edge (depends on what product you selected, again consult each products measuring section. Generally only verticals, romans, and curtains may go past the architraves).

**B.** Measure for the Butting blind exactly the same as in **step A.** Then subtract the amount below on the width in mm from your measurement of the **Butting Blind only.**

**Roller Blind (Face Fit):**

Deduct 85mm off the width of the butting Roller Blind

**Double Roller Blinds (Face Fit):**

Deduct 100mm off the width of the butting Double Roller Blind

**Wooden and PVC Venetians (Face Fit):**

Deduct 80mm off the width of the butting Venetian Blind

**Aluminium Venetians (Face Fit):**

deduct 40mm off the width of the butting blind for 25mm slats

deduct 80mm off the width of the butting blind for 50mm slats

**Vertical Blinds:**

deduct 103mm off the width of the butting Vertical blind for 89mm slats

deduct 135mm off the width of the butting Vertical Blind for 127mm slats

**Curtain Tracks:**

Deduct your bracket projection (For adjustable brackets, deduct the smallest amount) from the butting track, then deduct a further 5mm. Your track can be cut by hand with a hacksaw very easily if does not by any chance come to the correct width.

**Roman Blinds:**

deduct 50mm off the width of the butting blind

**For all butting blinds that are going up into a corner Pelmet, deduct a further 5mm from above values**

An Example for Roller Blinds:

Blind A is 2000mm and is the through blind

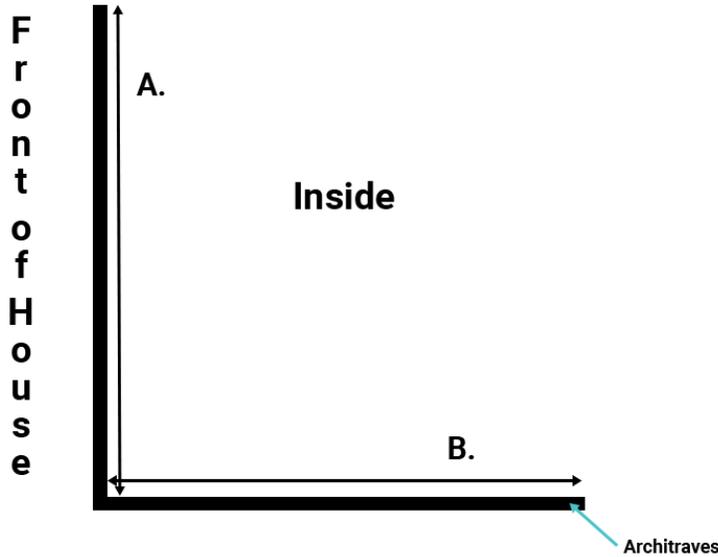
Blind B is 2000mm and is the butting blind

We need to deduct 85mm on the width from butting blind B

$2000 - 85\text{mm} = 1915\text{mm}$

Blind A width is 2000mm

Blind B width is 1915mm



### Measuring Corner Window Pelmet

Make sure there is enough room on the outer edges for the Pelmet to go past the architrave (at least 35mm of space past the edge of the outer architrave)

**A.** Measure from the inner corner to the outer edge of the architrave

**B.** Measure from the inner corner to the outer edge of the architrave (same as above)

**Add** 30mm to the width of each A & B measurements (So the Pelmet can go past the architrave on the outer edge), unless there is no space

If you have a tricky window it's best to send us a photo to [contact@mydirectblinds.com.au](mailto:contact@mydirectblinds.com.au) so we can best advise

**Then Deduct** the projection size (Either 80mm, 100mm, 120mm, 150mm, 200mm) of your Pelmet from your **butting pelmet only** (this will be either A or B, consult butting diagram in step 1)

Examples:

Measurement A is 1400mm

Measurement B is 1400mm

We add 30mm to each so the Pelmet can go past on one side

Measurement A is now 1430mm

Measurement B is now 1430mm

Now we deduct the Pelmet Projection Size (We will use 100mm for this example):

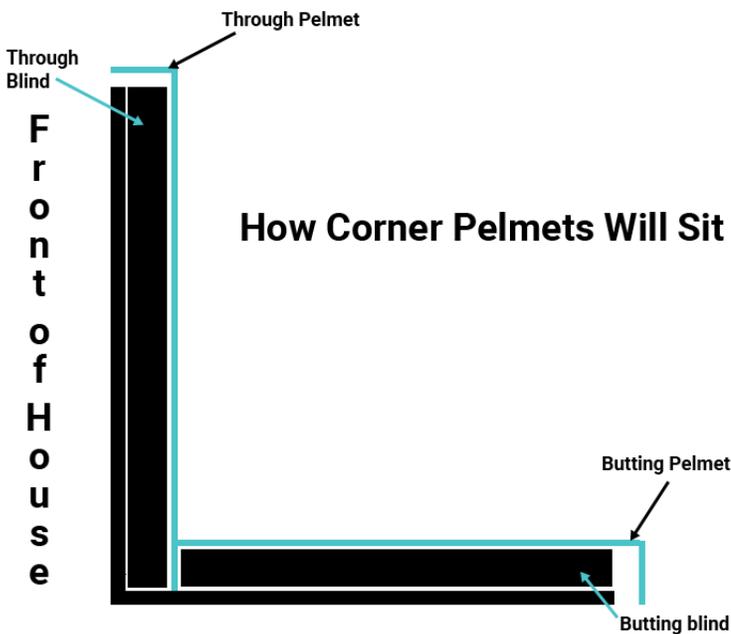
Measurement A is the through Pelmet and is still 1430mm

Measurement B is the Butting Pelmet and is now 1430mm-100mm = 1330mm

**Important for order page:**

**Order Measurement A** Pelmet with a Right return (Missing Left)

**Order Measurement B** Pelmet with a Left Return (Missing Right)



### Tricky Windows?

For all other windows including bay and inwards corner windows please contact us with a detailed photo to [contact@mydirectblinds.com.au](mailto:contact@mydirectblinds.com.au)

We will guide you through the correct process.