

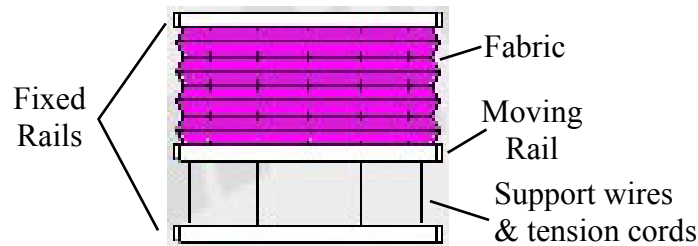


THE 'UNIQUE' PLEATED BLIND



MEASURING & FITTING OF RECTANGULAR PLEATED ROOF BLINDS

CONSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND



MEASURING

Before measuring, you should carefully consider where the brackets will fit. Our pleated conservatory roof blinds have fixed headrails which need to be attached to mounting brackets at the top and bottom. The mounting brackets need to be fixed securely into a solid part of the conservatory as the blinds need to be installed under tension.

Standard brackets are swivel brackets which fix to the conservatory side and the rails then lock onto these however many conservatories have a clip on PCV fascia where the blind will need to fit which will not provide a suitably stable fixing point. We therefore have various fixing options available which you will see from the fitting instructions.

The correct way to take the measurements are as below depending on the type of roof bars you have. If you specify these sizes as 'recess size' we will make the necessary adjustments to allow free movement between blinds or between deep roof bars. (For information we deduct 6mm from the width measurement, this is the width of the headrail including endcaps. The actual fabric will be a further 5mm less

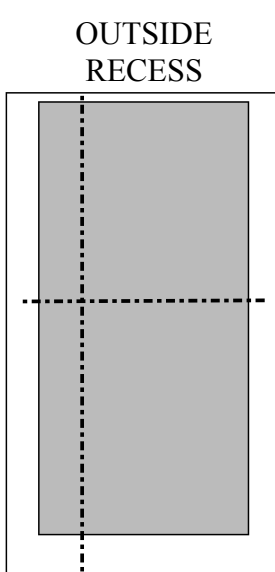


Fig A

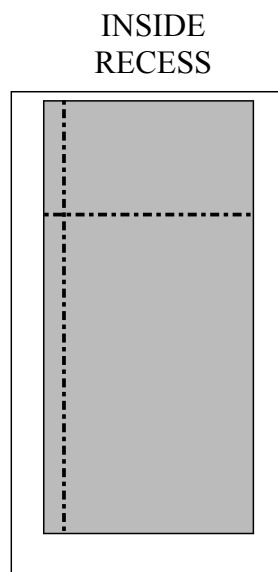


Fig B

Fig A Shows where to measure for a typical UPVC roof. The width measurement should be taken to the centres of the roof bars and the the drop between 2 suitable fixing points. Usually on the outside panels there will be no roof bar and this width measurement should be taken from the wall of the conservatory to the centre of the next roof bar

Fig. B Is an inside recess measurement. This would be taken where there are deep roof beams and where the blinds need to fit between them. ie. wooden framed roofs.

MAXIMUM SIZES

The maximum sizes available for rectangular pleated roof blinds are 1500mm width and 4000mm drop.

FITTING

IMPORTANT. YOUR BLINDS WILL HAVE BEEN PACKED USING MASKING TAPE AND POSSIBLE CLING FILM. THIS SHOULD BE REMOVED CAREFULLY BY HAND. TO AVOID DAMAGING CORDS PLEASE DO NOT USE SCISSORS OR KNIVES.

BRACKETS

3 types of bracket are available.

The standard bracket is a swivel bracket which is fixed simply by inserting a screw through the hole in the centre of the bracket. This type of bracket needs to be fitted to the conservatory fascia and you need to ensure that it can be screwed into something solid as you blinds will be fitted under tension. Often there will just be a plastic clip on fascia. This will NOT support brackets for roof blinds.



Standard Swivel Bracket



'L' Shaped Bracket

'L' SHAPED BRACKETS

These are the standard brackets riveted to an L shaped bracket. These can be screwed into the roof bars removing the problem of fitting to conservatory sides where a secure fixing is not possible

MOUNTING PROFILE

We can also supply powder coated aluminium mounting profile angle to which the swivel brackets can be fixed by either screwing or preferably riveting. This removed the problem of there being very little space into which to fix 2 'L' shaped brackets side by side on a roof bar. Mounting profile can either be fitted in long lengths or of preferred can be cut into lengths of about 6-8", extending the fixing area available between blinds. Mounting profile is available to purchase from us.



Mounting Profile

FIXING THE END BLIND

Often there is no roof bar at the end of a lean to conservatory, so if you are fitting to the roof bars this presents a problem. To get around this you need to fix to the end wall of the conservatory. You will need to order medium angle brackets for this and either fix a standard swivel bracket to it, or use it to hold the mounting profile in position



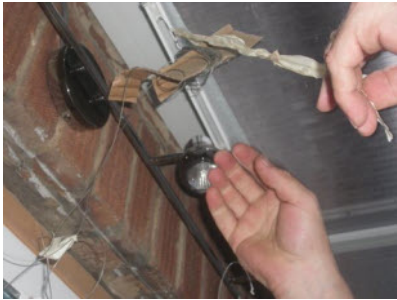
Bracket for the end blinds

POSITIONING THE BRACKETS

The fixing brackets should be fitted close to where the stainless steel wires enter the headrails as this is obviously the area which will be under tension. This will be approx 30mm in from the total width of the blind. (On larger blinds there may be a 2nd steel wire further in the blind)



FIX THE BOTTOM RAIL INTO POSITION



CAREFULLY UNWRAP THE CORDS



CAREFULLY FEES THE CORDS THROUGH THE BLIND



FIX THE TOP RAIL IN POSITION (UNDER TENSION)

UNPACKING THE BLIND

Pleated roof blinds have stainless steel support wires and nylon figure of 8 cording for tensioning the blind. For transportation these will have been pulled out of the blind and wound around a piece of card. Please unwind these carefully ensuring that they do not get tangled. We find that the easiest way to do this is to attach one rail of the blind to the brackets and carefully walk rest of the blind across the conservatory, feeding the cord and wires slowly back through the blind as you go.

Care should be taken when feeding the stainless steel support wire through the blind. If there are any kinks in the wire they should be straightened as they may damage the fabric.

The figure of 8 cord is joined in the bottom rail by a floating spring, this should be positioned in the headrail in a suitably clear position. (you may need to pull the cords around the blind to achieve this).

CORDING OF YOUR BLIND

Pleated roof blinds have 3 different cords. There are stainless steel support wires which support the blind and nylon cords. Depending on the width of the blind there will be either one or 2 stainless steel wires, these run the length of the blind and back again and are fixed at one end to a spring and the other to a tensioning terminal.

Also depending upon the width of the blind there will be either one or 2 nylon cords in a figure of 8 configuration. These cords basically cross over in the centre moving rail and provide the friction to hold the blind in any position (ie open, closed or partially drawn). The ends of the cords are joined by a spring located in one of the rails. The third cord is the Unipleat cord, identified by the plastic ladders which run up the back of the blind between each pleat. This cord helps maintain the shape of the pleats, again there will be one or more of these depending on the width of the blind. This cord only runs between the 2 rails to which the fabric is attached and is fixed into position by a gromit which is located in the headrails on the reverse of the blind under the first fabric pleat.

TENSIONING THE BLIND IF REQUIRED

Once the cords have been fed through the blind the rail can be fixed. Blinds will usually have been pre-tensioned at the factory however they can be adjusted on site if required(see below): One side of the rail should be fitted into the bracket then the other side pressed into place (there should be resistance when you fit to the last bracket as this is tensioning the blind.

STEEL SUPPORT WIRES

At the support terminal end you can adjust the tension of the wire by loosening the screw and moving as necessary. The spring(s) on the support wires should always be under tension when the blind is in place.

FIGURE OF 8 CORDING

The spring which joins the 2 ends of this cord needs to be under slight tension when the blind is installed in place. This will give the blind the tension required to maintain it in any position.

If any minor adjustments are required you will notice that the 'tail' of the cord on one side of the spring is longer than the other. This side has only one knot to enable you to easily adjust the tension as required

Once tension has been set trim off excess cord and wire leaving about 20mm to enable easy future tensioning as required