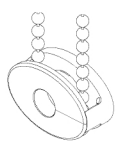
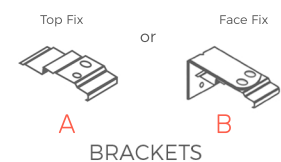




**DO NOT OPEN
PACKAGE WITH
A KNIFE**

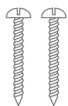
**THE INSTALLATION HEIGHT OF THIS BLIND MUST NOT BE LESS THAN 1500MM
FROM THE FLOOR IF A CORD OR CHAIN IS USED TO OPERATE.**

YOU SHOULD HAVE



CHILD SAFETY BOX
(only supplied if chain operated)

ITEMS REQUIRED



SCREWS REQUIRED

Please use the correct screw
type for your wall/surface



TOOLS REQUIRED

- Screwdriver
- Drill
- Tape measure
- Pencil

BRACKETS

The brackets you receive are dependant on your selection when you placed the order.

If you selected 'Top Fix' for fitting inside a recess, then you will receive Bracket 'A'.

If you selected 'Face Fix' for an external fitting, then you will receive Bracket 'B'.

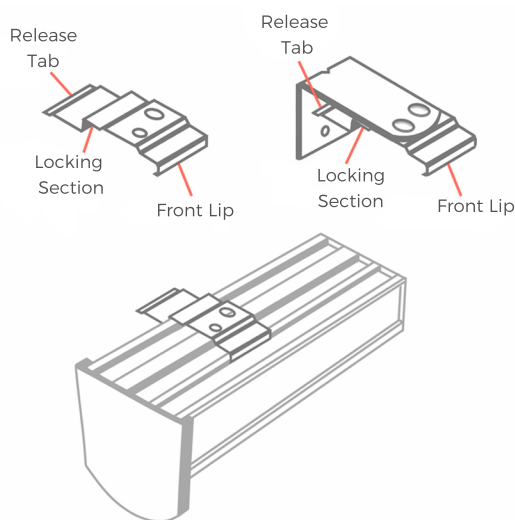
Both of these brackets fit to the cassette in the same way.

ATTACHMENT & RELEASE

The cassette brackets are designed to be consealed, more so with **Recess fit**. We suggest you test fit the brackets to the cassette before fitting to your surface. This is to get a feel for how they attach.

See the diagram for the correct orientation of the brackets, the front lip faces in towards the room.

For blinds over 1 metre wide, we recommend you fit a bracket roughly every 500mm



- 1:** Hook the front lip of the bracket over the correct part of the cassette (see diagram).
- 2:** Push up the rear of the cassette into the locking section of the bracket, this sometimes requires a fair bit of pressure.
- 3:** You will hear a 'click' once it has been correctly located. If you have a wide blind and are fitting it on your own, click the centre bracket in first.

To release the cassette from the bracket firmly press up on the release tab and the rear of the cassette will drop. With a wide blind on your own release the outer edge brackets first and leave the centre bracket until last.

Once you have released all the brackets, you can unhook the cassette from the brackets front lip.

When operating Vision blinds using a chain system, make sure the chain does not rub on the edge of the fabric during operation, as this will cause fraying.

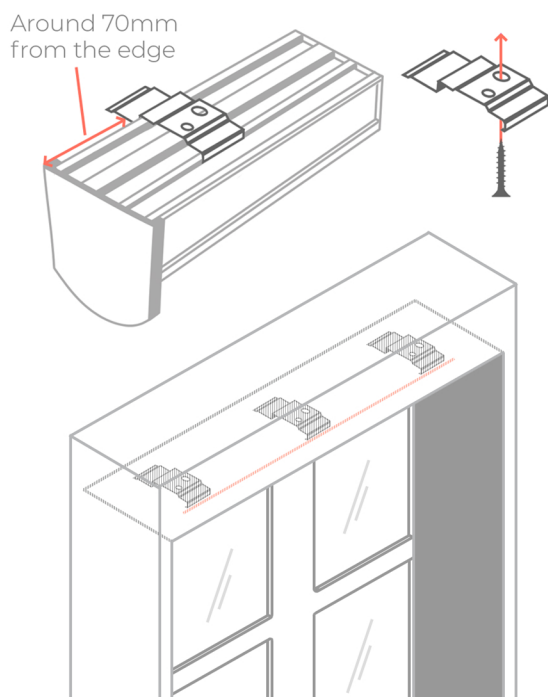
Once you're confident on how the brackets attach, you can now fit them to your desired surface. Allow around 70mm from the edges of the cassette to place the first and last brackets, then equally space any remaining brackets, roughly around a 500mm spacing.

RECESS INSTALLATION

For Recess fitting use the larger hole in the bracket for fitting, as this hole will allow for small adjustments afterwards.

1. Place one bracket inside the recess, where you intend to fit it. The rear of the bracket must be at least 10mm away from the window and 70mm away from the edge of the side wall. Hold the bracket tight and mark through the large hole with a pencil.
2. Remove the bracket & measure the distance from the window to the pencil mark. Use this measurement to mark out the rest of the holes required.
3. Drill and plug the screw hole marks with suitable fixings.
4. Screw each bracket in place, confirming a strong attachment by trying to wiggle it.
5. All the bracket fronts should be the same distance from the window. If you need to make slight adjustments, loosen the screw and slide the bracket back or forth, so that the brackets are all perfectly aligned (within a 1mm tolerance).

Now you can snap the cassette in place.

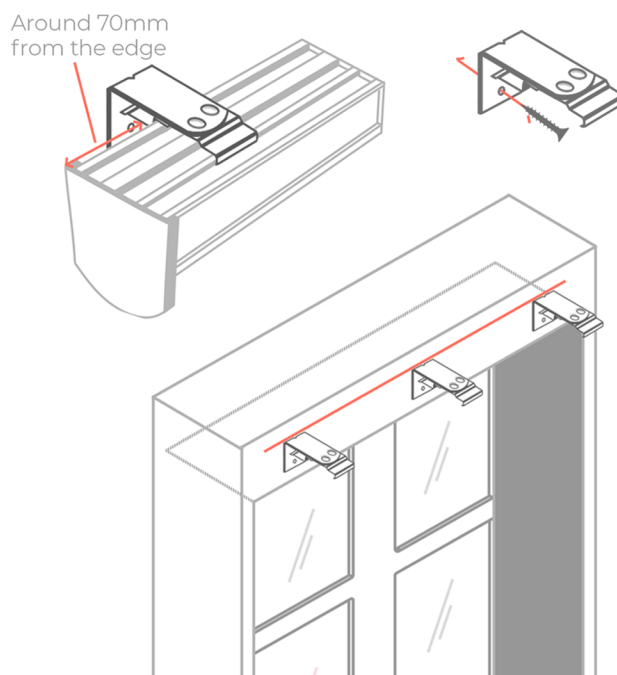


FACE FIX INSTALLATION

For Face Fixing there is only one hole available at the rear of the bracket.

1. Offer the cassette up to the surface you wish to fit it to. Mark the surface with a small pencil line along the top of the cassette.
2. Remove the cassette from the surface.
3. Place a spirit level along the horizontal drawn line and make any adjustments if required. If you don't have a spirit level you can measure from an object that you believe is level (the window sill or ceiling). Measure from that object to the line, making adjustments if required.
4. Place a bracket where you intend to fit it and align the top of the bracket to your marked horizontal line.
5. Holding the bracket still, make a mark through the rear screw hole onto your surface. Repeat 4 & 5 at regular intervals (around 500mm apart is a good spacing)
6. Once you have marked all the screw holes, double check they are inline by holding a straight edge/spirit level against the hole marks.
7. Drill and plug the screw hole marks with suitable fixings.
8. Screw each bracket in place, confirming a strong attachment.

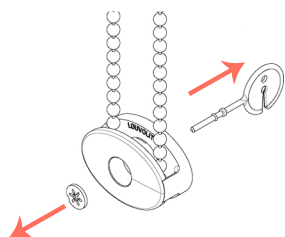
Now you can snap the cassette in place. Once fitted you can make tiny adjustments left or right to centralise it by tapping on the side of the cassette with a mallet, taking care not to mark the edge.





CHILD SAFETY

Child safety is very important to us and we adhere to all the current regulations. Your control chain will be made at a certain length depending on the drop of your blind. In addition, we also supply you with a child safe retaining box for the chain. See below on how to properly fit this box.

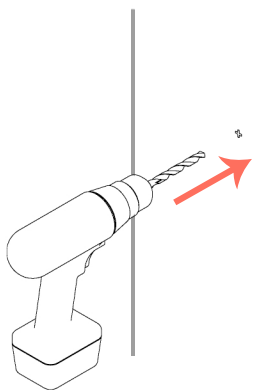
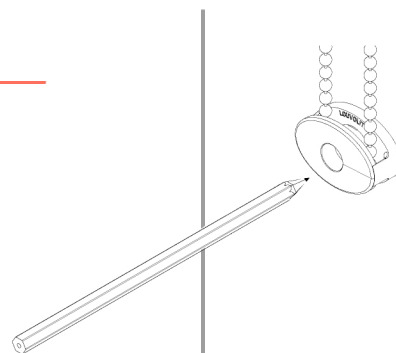


1:

The child safety chain retaining box will arrive with a disposable red tab fitted. Once you're ready to fit this, the red parts can be removed and discarded.

2:

Position the retaining box on the wall. Adding a tiny amount tension to the chain, mark the wall through the centre hole.

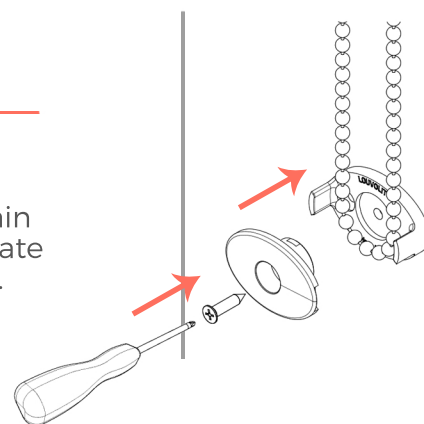


3:

Drill into the wall at the marked position and fill the hole with a suitable plug/fixing.

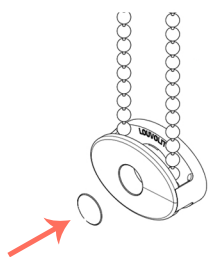
4:

Re-assemble the retaining box with the chain looping through the box. Insert an appropriate sized screw through the centre and tighten.



5:

Test the chain can move freely through the box. Once happy cover the screw by inserting the supplied cover cap in the centre.

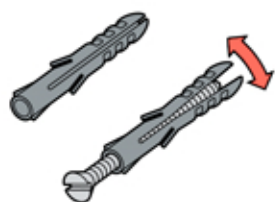
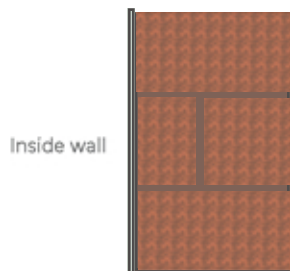




Due to the wide diversity of wall or partition types, we cannot provide you with suitable attachment fixtures. Here are some examples of attachment fixtures recommended for different wall types.

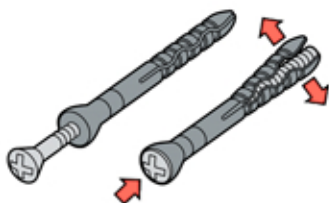


BLIND WALLS (Brick or Concrete)



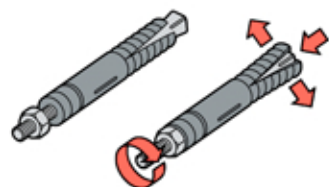
UNIVERSAL WALL PLUGS

The classical nylon wall plug is available in different basic types. When you tighten the screw the wall plug expands, so it anchors itself firmly in the wall. Drill the hole with a hammer drill and tap the plug gently into place. Then you can fit the screw. Make sure you use a type of screw that is suitable for use with wall plugs, and that has the right length and thickness for the wall plug you're using.



HAMMER FIXINGS

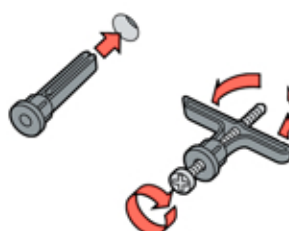
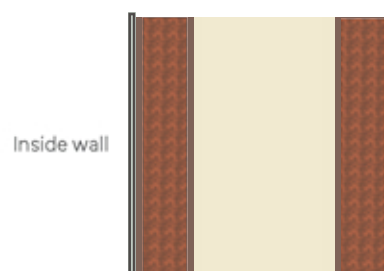
These wall plugs contain a steel nail or special screw which is driven into place in the plug with a hammer. This is a lot faster than using a conventional screw, and is ideal for fitting plinths, wooden beams, window frames, ceiling panels and wall cladding. If necessary you can tighten the screw with a screwdriver after driving it into place.



ANCHOR BOLTS

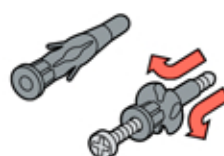
These wall plugs are intended for fixings that have to support heavy loads such as large shelves or racks. An M12 anchor bolt can usually support a load of up to 200 kg. When the nut or hook is tightened, the conical anchor is pulled inwards. The resulting pressure causes the metal segments to expand and press strongly against the surrounding material.

STUDDED WALLS (Hollow or Plasterboard)



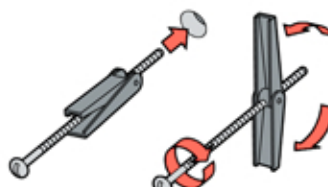
BUTTERFLY WALL PLUGS

These nylon wall plugs are intended for use in hollow walls and consist of 2 sections. When the screw is tightened, the back part of the plug is folded double towards the front of the plug. Another variant is the butterfly plug. This has 4 'wings', and is ideal for mounting in shallow holes. You can use these wall plugs for hanging paintings, light mirrors and other light items. This kind of plug gives a strong grip in plasterboard and similar materials.



PLASTERBOARD PLUG

This plug forms a thicker section inside or behind a hollow wall. When a screw is inserted and tightened the segments expand and fold out like an umbrella. These plugs can be used with different kinds of panels, and are also suitable for mounting light items on ceilings.



TOGGLE PLUG

Toggle plugs are mainly used in ceilings and hollow walls. They have spring-loaded 'wings' mounted on a screw thread. The plug is pushed through the hole with the wings closed and these then spread out when they are released and the screw is tightened.



Use a drill bit that is compatible in size with the hardware used and the type of wall.