

You will require:

- A metal tape measure
- A bank card sized object
- A pencil/pen & paper

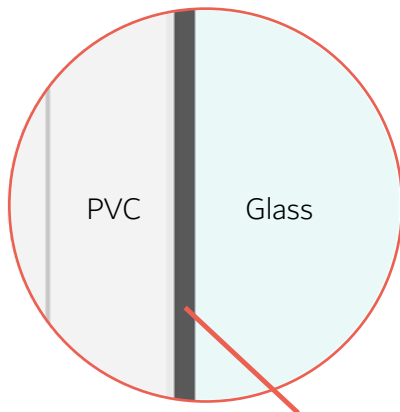
Perfect Fit Shutters are very easy to measure, but the methods used are a little different from most of our other types.

As with any measuring, it's key to take your time and check twice.

Measure as accurately as possible, with no rounding up.

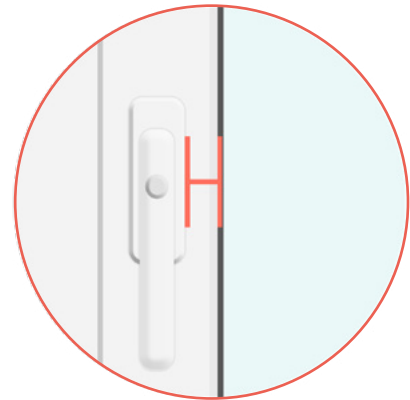
With our simple guide below you'll be a measuring whiz in no time.

Pre-flight checks:



A rubber seal/gasket is required to fit these shutters to your window or door.

These Shutters are not suitable for square frame windows or doors, due to our curved brackets.



There must be at least 24mm of frame clearance between the edge of the PVC frame beading and any surface or object. For Example; work surfaces, handles, vents & walls.

The Perfect Fit Shutters when manufactured and fitted will overlap your frame by approx. 23mm on all sides, which is why 24mm clearance is required (above). For example, a window size of 1000mm will have a finished shutter size of approx. 1046mm (1000+23+23).

How to measure:

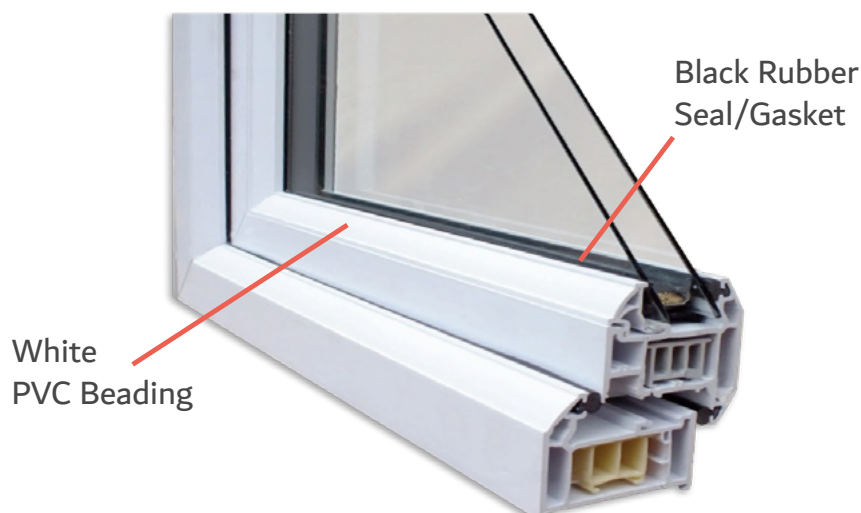
Take your measurements between the two opposite edges of your PVC frame beading.

Remembering to include any rubber seals/gaskets in your measurements.

The PVC frame beading is the curved or angled section of the inner frame.

The seal/gasket is the black rubber, that is sandwiched between the PVC beading and the glass.

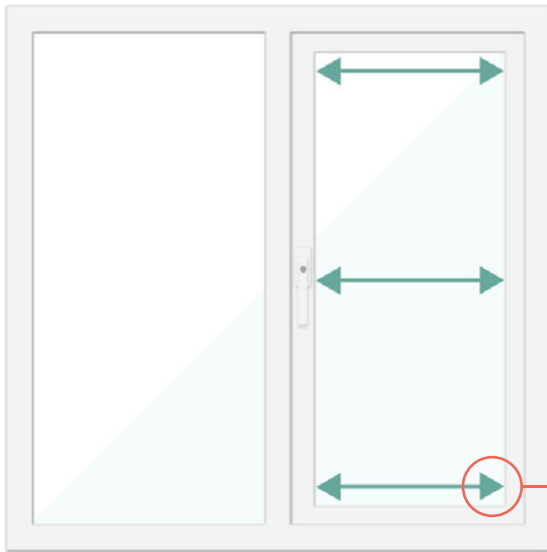
Seals/gaskets can generally range from 1mm to 8mm in thickness.



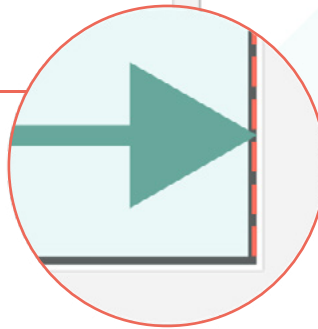
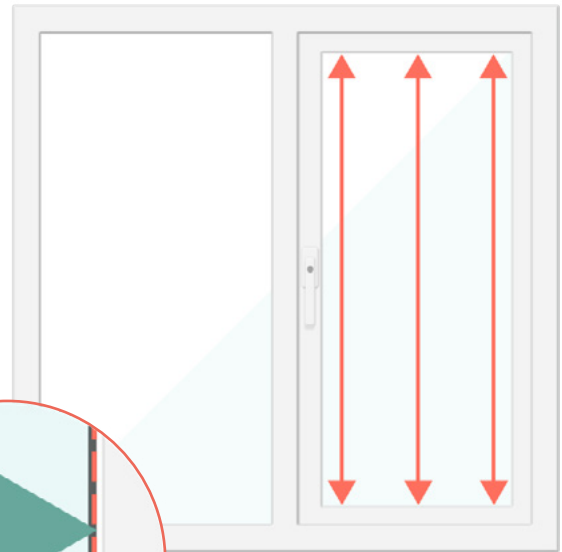
How to measure the width and drop:

Measure between the window frame beading, including any rubber seals/gaskets.
Measure every window/door glass separately, do not assume any glass panes are the same.

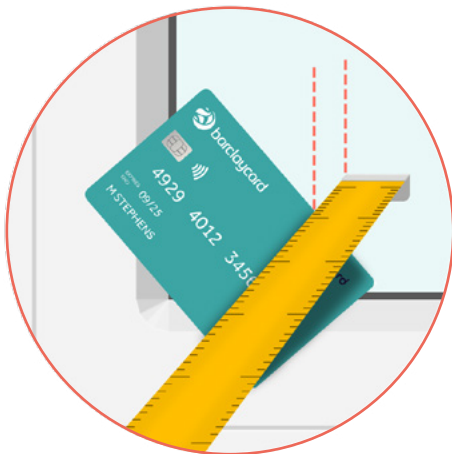
Measure the width in 3 locations
and use the lowest number.



Measure the drop in 3 locations
and use the lowest number.



How to measure the bracket depth:



Using a bank card or something similarly flat, place it flat against the front corner of your window/door frame.

Using your tape, measure the depth between the glass and the inside of the card.

Enter number this as the 'Bracket Depth' on our website.

A minimum of 18mm depth is required to fit and operate these shutters correctly.

Bracket depths available:

18mm, 20mm, 22mm, 24mm and 30mm

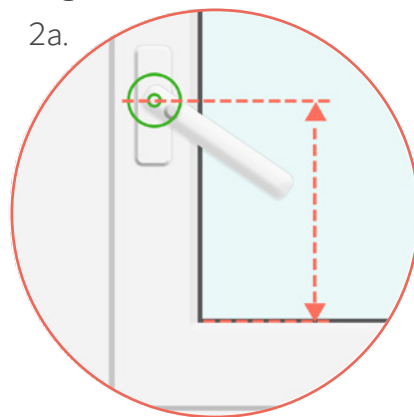
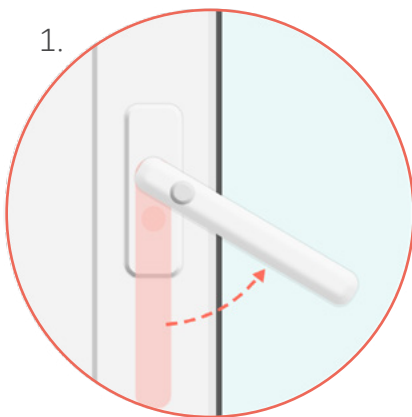
If your depth is not exactly the size of one of the brackets, then round down to the next available bracket size.

Do you have a window handle?

Then you'll need a handle rebate. This is a cut-out in the shutter frame to allow your handle to open properly while the Shutter is in place. Use the below guides, then on our website select the option 'Window Handle Location' and enter your measurement in the box called 'Handle Position'.

'Tilt bar locations' must always be opposite a handle rebate. If your handle is on the left, then tilt bar must be right for that single panel and visa versa.

For side window handles (left or right):



How to:

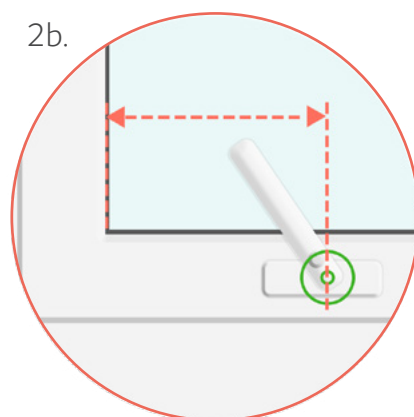
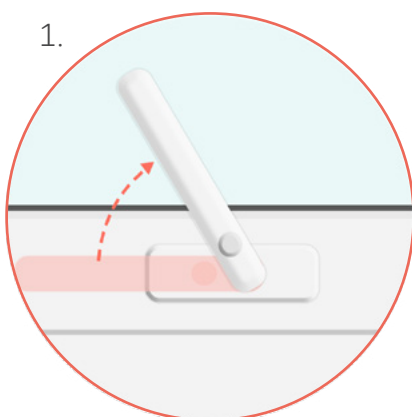
1. Move the handle away from it's locked position.

2a. Side Handles.

Measure from the bottom of the PVC beading to the centre of your handles pivot point*.

*A pivot point is the fixed position which your handle rotates around. (⊙ circled in our example).
If unsure, watch our video guide on the shutter product page.

For bottom window handles:



How to:

1. Move the handle away from it's locked position.

2b. Bottom Handles.

Measure from the left of the PVC beading to the centre of your handles pivot point*.

TOP TIP

If you're measuring for a door, you should NOT require a handle rebate. As the handle shape generally allows for the closed shutter panel frame depth of 30mm. We advise to always have the 'tilt bar location' the opposite side to your door handle. Email us (support@yourblindsdirect.co.uk) with some images if you're unsure.

When entering your shutter window sizes into our website, it will automatically assign the smallest number of panels to fit your window or door, based on your width & options selected. This will normally happen if your width is above the max width of a single panel.