

Parameters for evaluation of slat closing angle in ScreenLine® blinds

1. Slat closing angle

The orientation of the slats regulates and controls the brightness in the room. This function is performed by the ladder tapes, in such a way that moving the tapes makes the slats tilt.

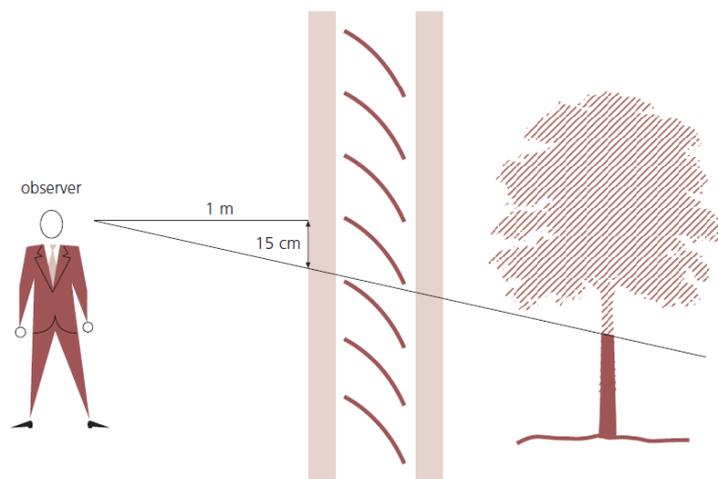
The angle of the slats when closed must be not less than 60°, measured with respect to an axis perpendicular to the plane of the inner sheet of glass. The tolerances for this closing angle depend on the height of the blind. More precisely:

Height of blind Tolerance Minimum closing angle

Up to 1 m 5° 55°

Greater than 1 m 10° 50°

To carry out a check on the correctness of the slat closure, follow the instructions below, referring to the drawing reproduced below:



- Close the slats completely with the concave side facing the inside.
- Take up a position 1 m from the inner sheet of glass, after identifying the line on the unit corresponding to eye-level.
- Look outwards at the band hidden by the slats.
- It should not be possible to make out objects behind the unit for a band at least 150 mm in height below the line of the observer's eye-level (this corresponds to a slat inclination of about 60°).

Note 1.

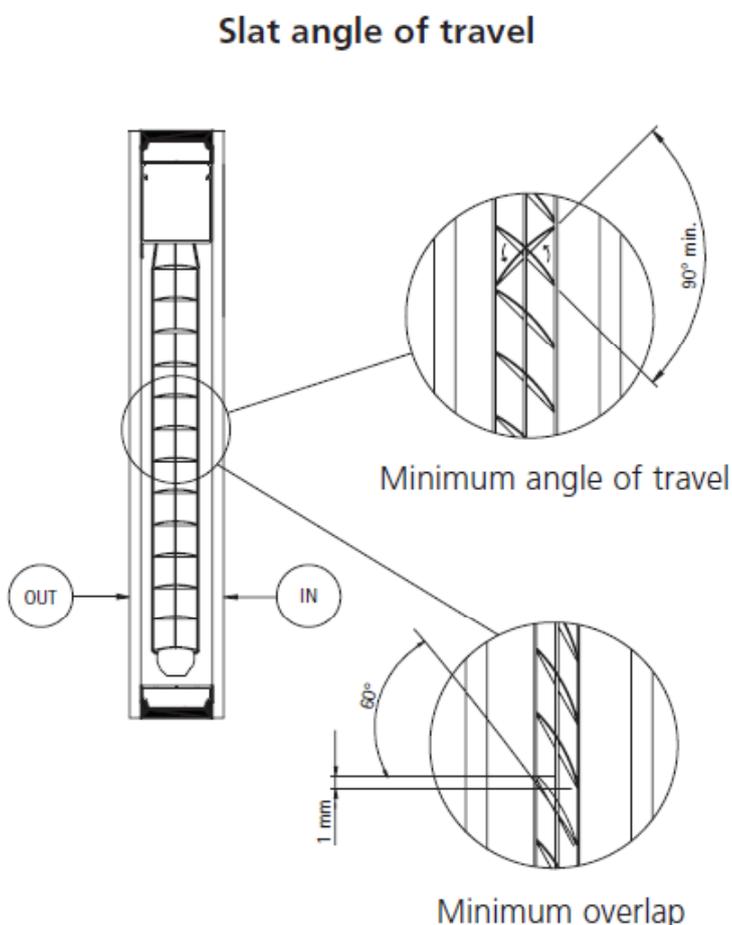
As a consequence of this tolerance, it is possible for neighbouring blinds to have different degrees of closure. Similarly, the synchronous movement among motorized blinds controlled in one group cannot be guaranteed.

2. Slat angle of travel

In performing their tilting action, the slats must be guaranteed to swivel through a minimum angle of 90° with respect to the longitudinal axis of the slats.

3. Slat overlap

The individual slats must overlap for a width exceeding 1 mm at the maximum closing angle of 60°.



Note 2.

Once the above-mentioned parameters are met, it may occur that some slats have in the same blind a different closing angle compared to the other ones. This event, deriving from the bespoke manufacturing nature of our products, may be more frequent in case of tall blinds and does not give grounds for possible claims.