

Things To Remember

- Always use metal tape measure
- Round each measurement to the nearest 1/8"
- Measure all windows, even those that appear to be the same width and height
- Provide exact window opening measurements

Step 1: Determine if your window qualifies for an OUTSIDE MOUNT

Outside Mount

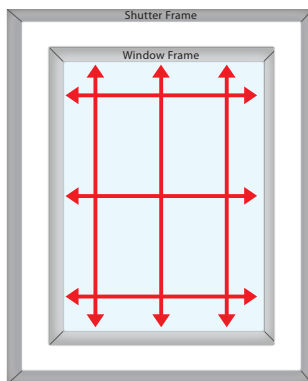


Outside mount shutters are mounted on the wall, on molding or beyond molding and requires a flat surface equal to the frame width.

Mount Type	Frame Type	Available For	Comments	Frame Will Add
Outside	L-Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows without molding • Windows with large cranks and/or handles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-drilled screw holes • Some finish work may be required 	1 1/2" per side
Outside	Face Mount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows without molding • Windows that are not square • Decorative edge for a complete look 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easiest installation • More finished look • Pre-drilled screw holes 	Small Frame - 2 3/4" per side Large Frame - 3 3/4" per side

If your criteria does not match the qualifications listed above for **OUTSIDE MOUNT**, please refer to Inside Mount Guide or contact our shutter specialist at 1-877-388-0336 ext.101

Step 3: How to Measure



How to Measure for Outside Mounts

Measure the exact width and height (without shutter frame) in 3 places as seen in the illustration at left – record the largest width and height measurements.

Largest Width: _____ (round to the nearest 1/8")

Largest Height: _____ (round to the nearest 1/8")

Step 3: Panel Configuration

You may select the number of panels for each shutter based on window width as shown below. Each Panel will always be the same width. For example: a 30" two panel shutter will have two 15" panels for each configuration. Please review panel configuration below for more information.

	Single Panel	2 Panel	2 Panel Bi-Fold	4 Panel Bi-Fold
Faux Wood Plantation	8" - 36"	16" - 72"	16" - 52"	32" - 104"

Please note: For windows wider than the maximums shown here, contact our Sales Department for assistance at **1-877-388-0336**

Single Panel

Left Hinge

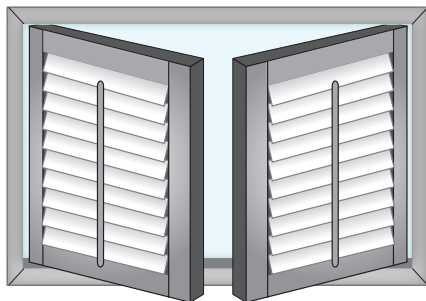


Right Hinge

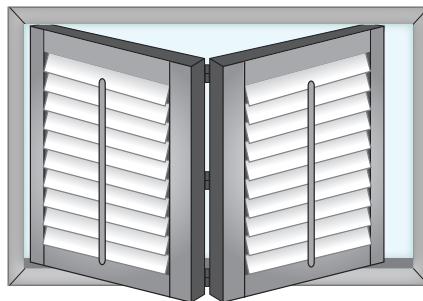


Two Panel

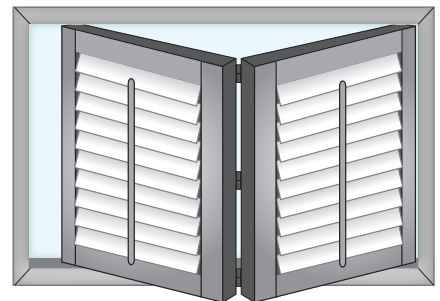
Left / Right Hinge



Bi-Fold Left / Left Hinge



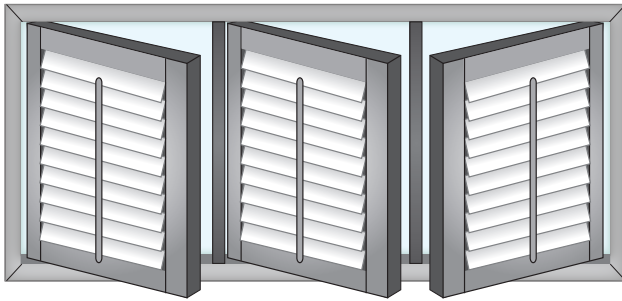
Bi-Fold Right / Right Hinge



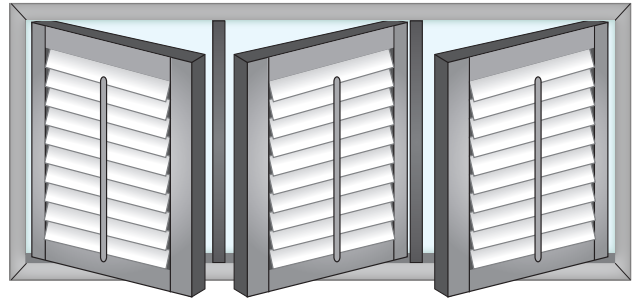
Step 3: Panel Configuration (continued)

Three Panel

Left / T Rail / Left / T Rail / Right
↓ ↓



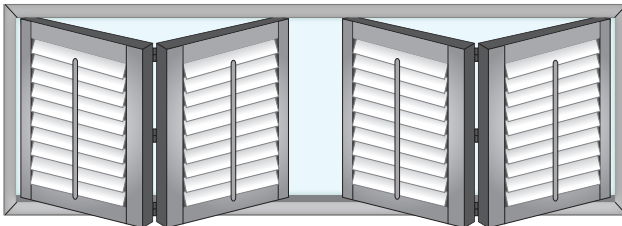
Left / T Rail / Right / T Rail / Right
↓ ↓



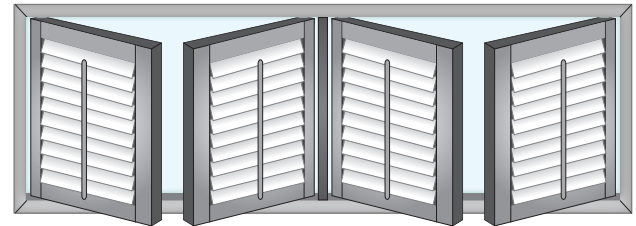
T Rail is a structural component inserted vertically into shutter frames to separate shutter sections and allow for placement of more panels.

Four Panel

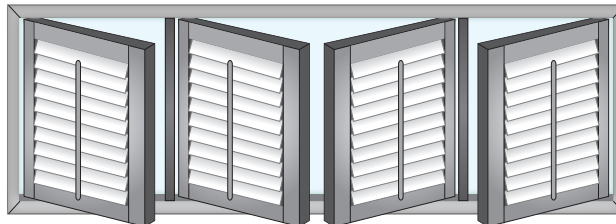
Left / Left - Right / Right



Double Bi-Fold Left / Right / T Rail / Left / Right

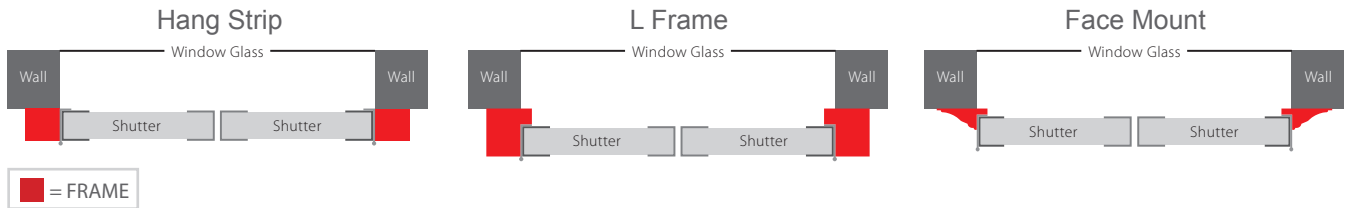


Left / T Rail / Left / Right / T Rail / Right
↓ ↓

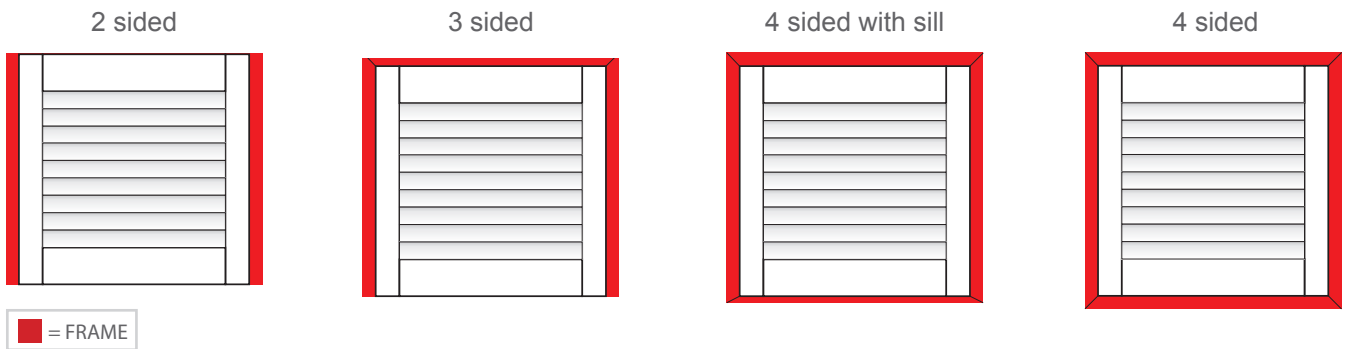


Step 4: Choose a Frame Style

Frame Styles (Top View)

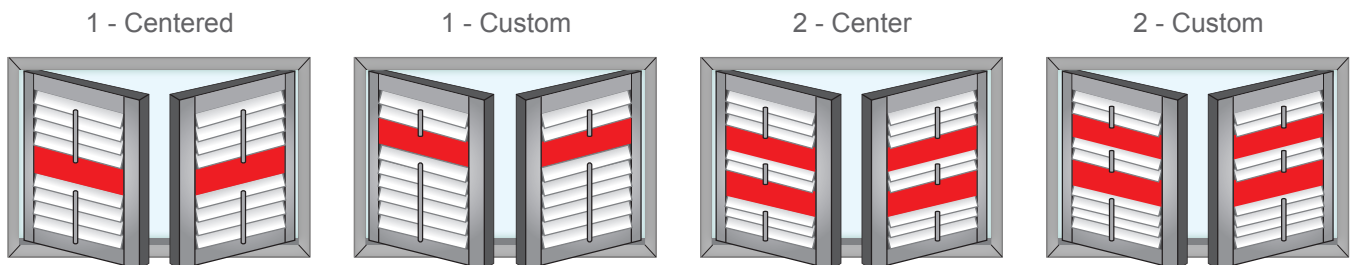


Step 5: Frame Configuration



Step 6: Horizontal Divider Rail

Horizontal Divider rails allow two sections of the shutter panel to operate independently for improved light control. Faux-Wood Plantation shutter panels over 60" in height require a divider rail for improved stability. Design professionals recommend that the divider panel be placed in the center for symmetry. Divider rails are measured from bottom of frame up. If you are ordering shutters for windows with multiple heights, you may want to have the divider rails placed at different heights to achieve symmetry. See illustrations below.



Note: To achieve a uniform appearance so that divider rails and louvers are aligned for adjacent same size windows, provide the same height for all windows. For example, window one is 48" wide and 72 1/4" high, but adjacent window two is 72 1/8" high. Provide 72 1/4" height for both windows so the divider rails and louvers are aligned.