

BASSWOOD & FAUXWOOD SHUTTERS



Your guide to ordering and installing WA Blinds quality internal shutters.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIALS & FINISH

Mr Venetian ADG shutters are manufactured using Basswood or PVC. The benefits and limitations of each material should be considered when selecting shutters for each application.

BASSWOOD SHUTTERS

Basswood has become one of the most widely used materials for shutters in the global market. This is due to its good resistance to warping, easy workability, durability, and its acceptance of a variety of finishes. The use of Basswood for musical instruments including guitars and piano soundboards, reinforce its properties as a stable and reliable timber. Basswood (*tilia americana*) is a member of the hardwood family, with all our Basswood being plantation grown, and carries the FSC certification.



Basswood shutters are manufactured for indoors only, and are not recommended for wet areas. Please refer to the panel specifications section for panel sizes using Basswood.

FAUXWOOD SHUTTERS

Fauxwood Shutters are extruded using a PVC material, and have been developed to make shutters suitable for wet areas such as bathrooms and above kitchen sinks. Our Fauxwood is a solid product and uses the same painted finishes as our Basswood Range. Aluminium reinforcement is used in the stiles and blades to reduce weight and increase the strength of the shutters. Fauxwood shutters are termite and fire resistant.

Whilst Fauxwood shutters are suitable for wet areas, they are not recommended for outdoor use. Please refer to the panel specifications section for panel sizes using PVC.

THE PAINTED FINISH

Basswood Shutters are coated in five coats of polyurethane paint, and hand sanded between coats. This type of paint is favoured due to its colour brilliance and durability, and will not fade, crack or peel. These qualities make the paint an ideal selection to withstand the heat and UV rays in Australian windows. Two part polyurethane is used on all Basswood and PVC painted shutters.

BENEFITS & LIMITATIONS

For the last couple of years, we have seen the ingress of alternative Shutter materials into the market. Originally the likes of PVC/PVC type of shutters were reserved strictly for wet areas, with timber everywhere else. PVC/PVC has their limitations compared to timber shutters and were used accordingly. Market competitiveness and their lower buy price now sees these materials pushed for use throughout the home, along with others. Most materials, whether it be Timber, PVC's/PVCs or Aluminium has its positives and negatives.

Mr Venetian ADG have chosen to use only Timber and PVC but keep a keen eye on all new products entering the market so that we can deliver a quality product to our customers at an affordable price.

Basswood Timber has been the mainstay of all materials in the market for around the last 10-15 years. Being kiln dried it is able to handle the harsh climate, it is easily workable, sandable and paintable. The doors are reasonably light, they have a solid panel structure and hang true. As a negative, they do not like water so clients need to be aware that windows must be closed. You will get minor movement as the timber heats and contracts in the window but this is normal. Basswood is a good insulator.

PVC/Extruded Shutters traditionally were reserved for bathrooms and wet areas. With a lower buy price, they are now being used across the home. The downside to the product is the stability, as they are significantly heavier than timber shutters and panels are likely to sag (which is often not warrantable). Panel sizes should be kept at 700mm or below, and even then there may be sagging or deflection. The use of Aluminium inserts in Stiles and Blades is required to help lighten the product, and also the try and stiffen the floppy nature of the product. Smaller doors also mean more panels in an opening, though this guideline is not always followed. The big plus with this material is that it is waterproof, so leaving the windows open and getting the extruded material wet is fine. They are also a bit harder than the timber against knocks, and a good insulator.

We have tried and tested almost every other material available and believe our materials used are the best options for our customers.

Ideas in the house: You can use our Fauxwood Shutters in wet areas, and anywhere there are panels 700mm or below. Make sure your clients are aware of possible sagging but a little lift of the door is all it takes. This is not a product fault. This way the product will survive if the window is left open, and the panel is wet from rain or sprinklers.

You can use our Basswood shutters on larger windows where panel sizes are not suited to PVC. Choose the shutter based on the merits of each window you measure. There is no harm in mixing it up throughout the home.

By keeping these points in mind, you can offer your customer the best solution for each of their windows.

Be aware, shutters are not a blackout product and should be sold accordingly. Due to the nature of the product and materials, varying light gaps will occur and are normal, not a product fault.

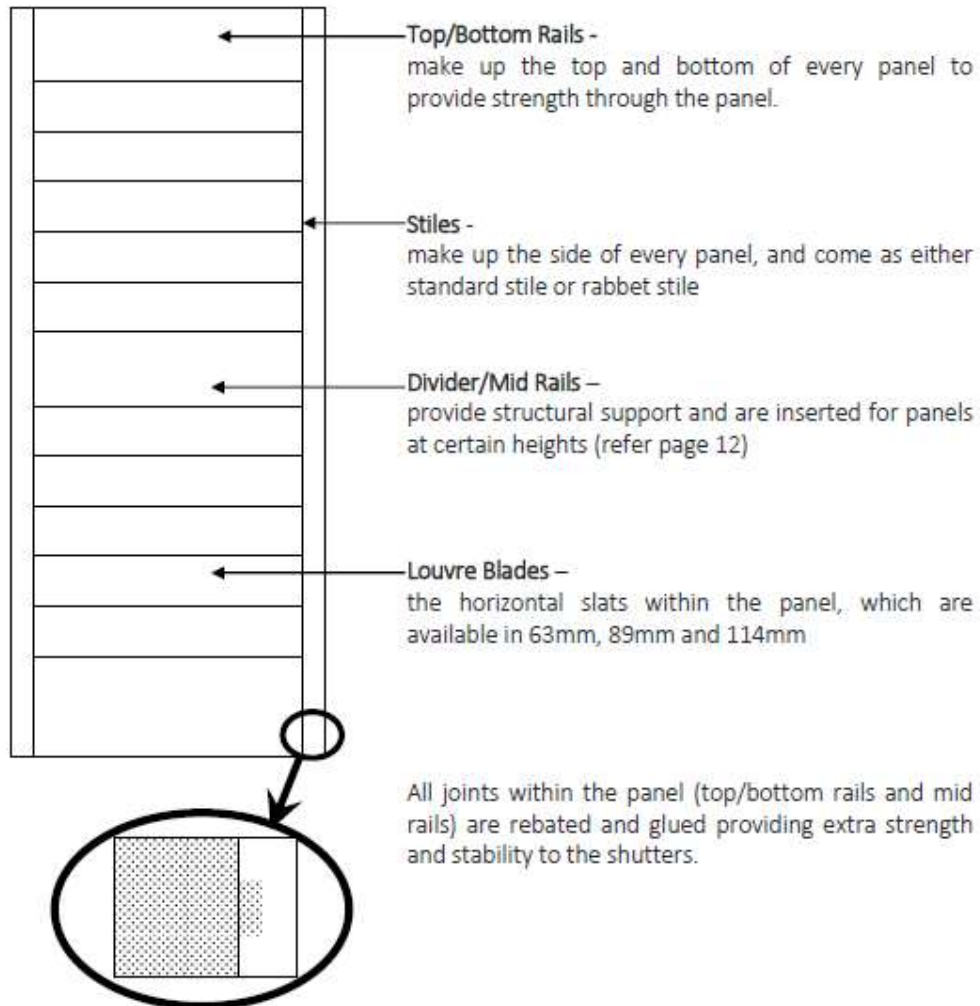
QUICK CHECK SPECIFICATION GUIDE

BASSWOOD	
Material	Basswood – FSC Certified
Colours	White – 01 Dusk – 02 Picaso – 07
Blades	Aerofoil (Elliptical) – 63mm, 89mm, 114mm
Mid Rails	Panels over 1800mm high require 1 midrail Panels over 2400mm high require 2 midrails
Min Height	350mm
Min Width	250mm – for double hinged refer to Manual
Max Height	Hinged – 3000mm Double Hinged – Refer to Manual Walk Through – 3000mm Sliding with track – 3000mm Sliding without track – 2200mm Bifolding – 2400mm Fixed – 3000mm
Max Width	Hinged – 950mm Double Hinged – Refer to Manual Sliding with track – 950mm Sliding without track – 950mm Bifolding – 650mm Fixed – 950mm
Tilt Types	Hidden Strip, Front Tilt Bar
Shapes	Arch, Raked, Cathedral, Pencil, Triangle
Available Frames	Small, Medium and Large L Frames (IN and Out) Standard Bullnose Z Frame, 70mm Bullnose Z Frame, Crown Z Frame, King Z Frame, Skirting Z Frame, Decor Z Frame, Hanging Strip, Camber Frame, U Channel, Lightstop, 100mm Bifold Frame, 180mm Sliding Frame, 220mm Sliding Frame, 261mm Split Sliding Frame Refer to the manual for information on sliding frames, channels and trims. Refer to manual for suitability of each frame
Panel Weight	Approx 7.7kg m ²

FAUXWOOD	
Material	Extruded PVC
Colours	White – 01 Dusk – 02 Picaso – 07
Blades	Aerofoil (Elliptical) – 63mm, 89mm, 114mm
Mid Rails	Panels over 1500mm high require 1 midrail Panels over 2400mm high require 2 midrails
Min Height	350mm
Min Width	250mm – for double hinged refer to Manual
Max Height	Hinged – 2200mm Double Hinged – Not Recommended Walk Through – 2200mm Sliding with track – 2200mm Sliding without track – 2200mm Bifolding – 2200mm Fixed – 2200mm
Max Width	Hinged – 700mm Double Hinged – Not Recommended Walk Through – 700mm Sliding with track – 800mm Sliding without track – 800mm Bifolding – 500mm Fixed – 800mm
Tilt Types	Hidden Strip, Front Tilt Bar
Shapes	Raked, Triangle, Pencil
Available Frames	Small L Frames Inside Fit, Medium L Frame Outside Fit, Standard PVC Bullnose Z Frame, Crown Z Frame, Camber Frame, Lightstop, 100mm Bifold Frame Refer to the manual for information on sliding frames, channels and trims. Where a PVC frame is not available, the Basswood Kimberley Frame will be supplied. Refer to manual for suitability of each frame
Panel Weight	Approx 10.5kg m ²

PANEL COMPONENTS & ASSEMBLY

Each panel is made of various components, which are combined with the strength of a rebate and glue for structure.

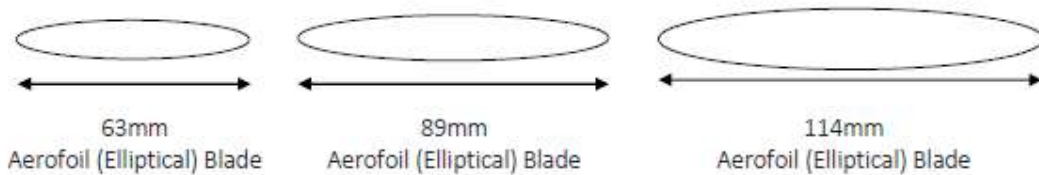


BLADE PROFILES

Louvre Blades are the horizontal slats within the shutter panel, and are available in the sizes below. Just as ladder tape is required to support the slats across the width of a Venetian blind, louvre blades also have their limitations as they are unsupported across the span of a panel. Please refer to Hinged, Fixed, Bifold and Sliding sections for further information on maximum panel dimensions.

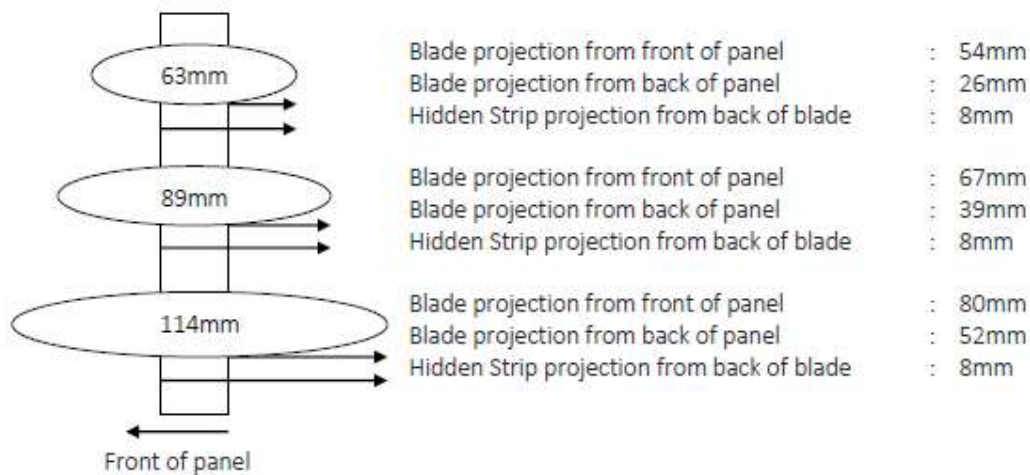
BLADE TYPES

All are available in both the Basswood and Fauxwood ranges.



BLADE PROJECTIONS

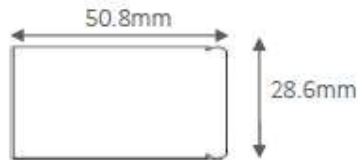
- Knowing the blade projections is important when measuring windows for clearances and selecting framing options. Please refer to framing option sections for detailed information
- Make sure to take into account the projection of the hidden strip at the back of the blades as well.
- To check blades and hidden strip clearances, sit panel and frame in position at time of check measure.



STILES

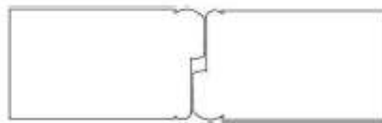
The type of Stile used on the shutter will be automatically selected when you place your order. Throughout the following pages, each configuration setup will show you which of the stiles are to be used for that particular opening.

STILE TYPES



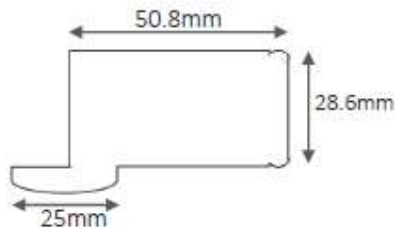
Standard Rectangular Stile

Used on the side of panels butting into framework or T-Posts, and also the hinge side.



Rabbet Stiles

Used to provide better light block where two panels overlap or interlock. Rabbet stiles are often hinged to each other using a step or 'rabbet' hinge for Bifold and Hinge Bifold Shutters.



Dmould / Austragle Stiles

Used to provide better light block where two panels overlap or interlock. As standard Austragle stiles are used on the right hand panel where 2 walkthrough panels meet.

These stiles are used as standard on Walk Through panels (see page 29) and must be requested in the notes section of your order form if you require them anywhere else.

MID RAILS (DIVIDER RAILS)

Mid-rails provide strength through the panel, and are required when panels exceed certain heights. They also provide definition to the panel. Typically, a mid-rail will also be the point at which groups of blades are separated, meaning blades above or below the rail will operate independently.

Mid-rails take the place of a blade in the panel, and can be used to line up with door handles or to cover mullions to provide a cleaner look.

ORDERING SHUTTERS WITH A MID-RAIL

Basswood Panels	over 1800 high but less than 2400	: 1 mid rail required
Fauxwood Panels	over 1500 high but less than 2400	: 1 mid rail required
Any Panel	over 2400 high	: 2 mid rails required

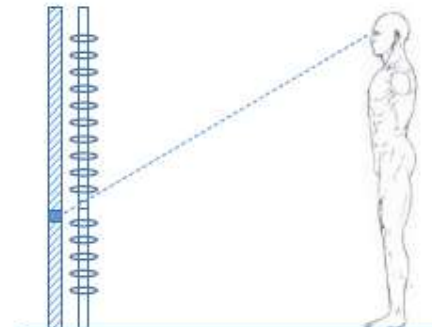
- Please provide the height to the centre of the mid-rail (taken from the bottom of the measurement provided in 'Gross Open Height' on the order form), and do the same for the second mid-rail if required. This should be recorded on the order form as eg 700/1800
- Any panels ordered without mid-rail heights specified, will have the mid-rails spaced at the factory's discretion, if a mid-rail is required due to height.
- If no mid-rail is wanted, in a shutter that requires one by specification, you must type "No" in the mid-rail column on the order sheet. In addition, there will be no warranty on this panel.
- When a transom, cross bar or mullion runs horizontally, we recommend using this as a guide for the mid-rail height. The depth of the window, combined with line of sight should be taken into account when selecting the mid rail location.

Mid Rails are made to approximate sizes to suit a balanced panel

Accepted variances are;

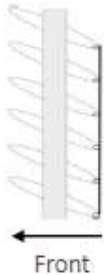
63mm blade:	:	variance up to 26mm
89mm blade:	:	variance up to 40mm
114mm blade:	:	variance up to 52mm

If you must have the mid rail in an exact position; note 'Mid rail Critical' next to the mid rail position on the order form.



OPENING & CLOSING OPTIONS

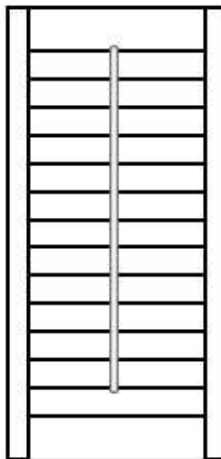
TILT ROD TYPES



Hidden Strip (Clearview)

The colour coordinated hidden metal strip is rebated into the side of the louvre blades and positioned on the back left of each panel. This option provides an un-obscured view through the shutters once the blades are open, and is especially suited to modern look area.

IP - The Hidden Strip offers a cleaner look and is the best suited for easier blade replacments.

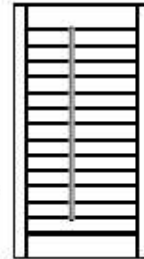


Traditional Tilt Bar (profile)



The traditional tilt bar runs down the centre of the blades at the front of each panel, with all blades grouped in between top/bottom and divider rails. On stacking or folding panels, the tilt rod is positioned off centre to allow the panels to fold onto each other without hitting the tilt bar.

On Bifold Shutters, the Tilt Bar may be offset from centre to allow the panels to fold without interference.



STANDARD TILT ROD SEPARATION

To assist with better blade closure, the tilt is split as standard at the following points.

	63mm Blade	89mm Blade	114mm Blade
Hidden Strip	: Height ≥ 1280	Height ≥ 1300	Height ≥ 1330
Front Tilt Bar	: Height ≥ 1500	Height ≥ 1620	Height ≥ 1650

When blade quantity is odd, the bottom section will be odd, and top will be even

When blade quantity is even, control will be split in centre

This is a guide only. There may be slight variations due to manufacture reasons.

HINGES

The type of hinges used on the shutters will depend on the configuration, and relate to the position of the hinges, weight loading and pivot points required. These are all standard from the factory and not an option when ordering.

All hinges have drop in pins to make installation and removal of panels easier.

HINGE TYPES



75mm Non-Mortise Hinge

Used on hinged shutters except 'hanging strip method



Rabbit (Step) Hinge

Used wherever two rabbit stile panels are joined. This hinge wraps around the contour of the stile.



Hanging Hinge

Used for 'Hanging Strip' type hinged shutters. This hinge allows for a frameless look as the L-Shaped Hinge hides the Hanging Strip behind the panel.

HINGE QUANTITIES

Panel Height

Panel Height	Hinge Qty
Less than 800mm	: 2 hinges
800mm – 1500mm	: 3 hinges
1501mm – 2000mm	: 4 hinges
2001 mm and above	: 1 extra hinge per 500mm

Hinge Colours

You may choose any colour hinge to go with your shutters, however the standard matches as above are best suited to the corresponding shutter colour.

Other available hinge colours are: Silver (Nickel), Stainless Steel & Polished Brass