

Hinged panels are the most popular form of shutters used. They are primarily used to cover windows, but may be used for doorways depending on the material type and application of each individual opening.

The minimum panel height for hinged panels is **350mm**. The maximum panel height for hinged panels is **2900mm**. The minimum panel width for hinged panels is **152mm**.

The maximum panel width varies depending on the panel type:

Clear Tilt - 750mm for panels under 1500mm high and 650mm for panels over 1500mm high.

Tilt Rod - 1000mm for panels under 1500mm high and 900mm for panels over 1500mm high.

Panels with height from 1500 always require a midrail.

Please adjust your layout if panels are wider than the maximum panel width. All panels are manufactured with a Aluminium Reinforced louvre blade to give added strength to the blade and will avoid any sagging or bowing of the blade.

The panel width should generally be less than the panel height, to reduce the possibility of the panel sagging. (In some situations panels may not be able to be manufactured due to width versus height proportion differences.)

As standard, hinges will be pre-attached to both panels and frames. Where screw slots are provided, screws will only be attached in the screw slots, and the remainder of the screws will be supplied loose for the installer to fit to the lock-off holes.

The quantity of hinges supplied will depend on the height of the shutter panel. The quantities will be as follows:

Panel from 350mm > 1000mm will have 2 hinges

Panel from 1001mm > 1800mm will have 3 hinges

Panel from 1801mm > 2500mm will have 4 hinges

Panel from 2501mm > 2900mm will have 5 hinges



To make it simple to show how the panels are to be configured in an opening, a system is used that allocates a letter to each hinged panel.

If the hinges are to be placed on the left hand side of the panel it is designated 'L'

If the hinges are to be placed on the right hand side of the panel it is designated 'R'

In addition, it may be necessary to insert a post in the opening to mount a panel onto if there are more than 2 panels in the opening. These posts are also allocated a letter depending on their type, and must be used in the layout 'code'.

If a T-post is to be placed in the opening it is designated 'T'

If a 135° Baypost is placed in the opening it is designated 'B'

If a 90° Cornerpost is placed in the opening it is designated 'C'

A combination of these letters should be used for each individual opening. For example, a pair of panels, one hinged on the left and the other on the right would be designated 'LR'. Two pairs of panels with a T-post in the middle would be designated 'LRTLR'.

Any combination of these letters can be used, as long as each panel is hinged onto a piece of framing or T-post.





#### **PANEL 1-R (right)**

This is very basic. Panel number = 1 and it is hinged on the right. Obviously if it was hinged on the left, it would be 1-L (left). Using hairline or pivot hinges.



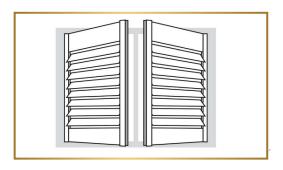
#### **PANEL 2-L/DR (left & right)**

This is following the simplistic nature formula. Panels = 2, (panel 1 is hinged on the left; the second is hinged on the right). The "/" represents no join. The "D" represents an astragal stile on left side of the right panel, using hairline hinges.



### **PANEL 2-LTR (left, T-post, right)**

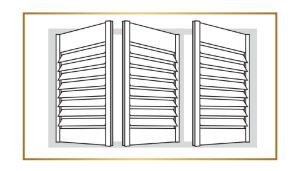
When using a T-Post, the "T" becomes part of the panel configuration. As above, panels = 2, (panel 1 is hinged on the left, then we have a T-Post, then the second is hinged on the right), using hairline hinges.





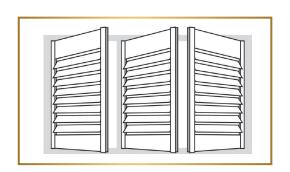
# PANEL 3-LD/RTR (left/right, T-post, right)

To enable a larger panel configuration, use a T-Post to obtain a greater panel size usage. L/DRTR.



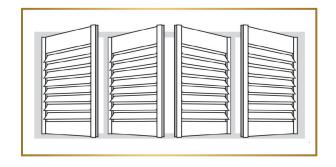
# PANEL 3-LTLTR (left, T-post, right)

To enable a larger panel configuration, use a T-Post to obtain a greater panel size usage. LTL/DR.



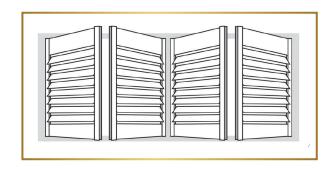
# PANEL 4-LTL/DRTR (left, T-post, left/right, T-post, right)

This configuration is the atypical window scenario with 2 T-posts. LTL/DRTR.



### PANEL 4-L/DRTL/DR (left, right, T-post, left, right)

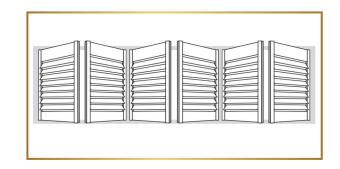
This configuration is the most common layout used for a 4-panel window scenario with 1 T-posts. T-post are mostly centred. L/DRTL/DR.





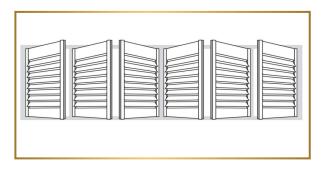
PANEL 6-L/DRTL/DRTL/DR (left/right, T-post, left/ right T-post, left/ right)

Again utilising the T-Post allows greater coverage over a window opening.



PANEL 6-LTL/RTLD/RTR (left, T-post, left/ right, T-post, left/right, T-post, right)

Further utilisation of the T-Post allows different configuring of the design in the shutter.





#### **BAY/ CORNER WINDOWS**

Utilising our custom made bay / corner post, you are able to fully co-ordinate matching windows with the INSPIRE look throughout the home.

