





Weston Park Traditional
Blinds and UVF films Installation



UVF films
installation (private client)

For over 40 years John Chamberlain of Chamberlain Solar Controls (CSC) recognised the damage caused by nature's elements and found the solution using Polyester Films which filter out at least 99% of the harmful UV, reject infrared heat, reduce visible light transmission and still leave a pleasantly lit living or display environment.

Damage due to fading (chemical deterioration) is caused by UV light, visible light, heat (including infrared light), artificial lighting indoors, humidity and poor dye anchorage. The first three cause 90% of the fading generally observed.

UV, visible light and heat can all pass through ordinary glass and can cause expensive damage to antiques, paintings and furnishings in the home, museums, galleries, shops and offices.

CSC have concentrated on looking at new products and discovered spectrally selective films which can reduce Infrared rays as well as Ultraviolet which combined cause chemical deterioration. This range of films also can reduce heat loss, something that came along as an added bonus for people in heritage properties.

The introduction of these films has enabled CSC to recently win contracts with English Heritage and local authorities. CSC Window Films is also approved by The National Trust to provide protection for its many national treasures. The film is also used extensively in Stately Homes, Museums and Art Galleries.



UVX films installation
London (private client)



UVF films installed at Prideaux Place (www.prideauxplace.co.uk)

CONSERVATION OF VALUABLE ITEMS IN MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES:

UV light

Museums and similar institutions require the UV to be reduced to very low levels. A special measure of the quantity of UV in visible light is used, called microwatts per lumen (or $\mu\text{W}/\text{lumen}$). It is usually required for the UV to be $< 75 \mu\text{W}/\text{lumen}$ and sometimes $< 10 \mu\text{W}/\text{lumen}$.

Many window films will provide $< 75 \mu\text{W}/\text{lumen}$; specialist films will reduce UV to $< 10 \mu\text{W}/\text{lumen}$ or even $< 5 \mu\text{W}/\text{lumen}$.

Visible light

The amount of visible light allowed in the museum depends upon the sensitivity of objects to visible light. A Scottish museum gives recommendations for maximum light levels:

- 50 lux for sensitive items
- 200 lux for moderately sensitive items, and
- 300 lux for insensitive items

These recommendations means that some areas may need little reduction in the amount of visible light transmitted by the glazing while other areas need a very high reduction in visible light transmission.

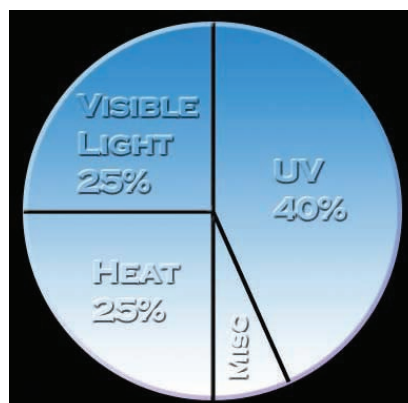
The 50 lux value may require visible light transmission to be reduced to much less than 5%.

Infra-red energy

The requirement for filtering Infra-Red (IR) energy also depends upon the type of object being protected. Objects that are subject to thermal stress damage or to drying out (which then causes damage) will obviously require better protection than non-IR sensitive items.

Specification for UV, visible and IR.

All three aspects, UV, Visible Light and IR, need to be considered according to the objects being protected. A simple method of selecting the appropriate film is to choose between specifying a clear film or a solar control film.





UVF films installed at House of Bruar



UVX films installed at University of Nottingham



UVX Security films installed
(private client)



UVR films installed on an atrium (private client)

CSC also Install:

Safety & Security Films:

Comply with health and safety and building regulations.

Provide security to your premises from vandalism and explosions.

Can incorporate solar control properties.



UVX Films and Traditional Blinds at Belmont House

Scottish Holland & Nuvista Blinds

For over 150 years Solar Control has been an issue within Heritage Buildings, previously controlled solely by blinds and shuttering up rooms.

CSC Window Films & Blinds have worked within the Heritage sector to monitor, recommend and provide new solutions to counter the effects of the damaging UV and Infra-red Rays which cause significant damage to Tapestries, Paintings, Carpets, Furniture and Furnishings.

Scottish Holland Traditional Heritage Roller Blinds are now exclusively available through CSC who will provide a full service including UV & Lux light surveys, recommendations and installation of both Blinds & Films.

Scottish Holland have manufactured the original Traditional Heritage Roller Blind fabrics found throughout National Trust & English Heritage properties as well as numerous private estates, in fact it is estimated over 90% of the 'Spring Action Roller' systems could be refurbished using the original fabrics and servicing the system. Scottish Holland are also proud to still offer original British made fabrics developed with the National Trust for their Holland Blinds and Cap & Rack Blinds. The next phase for CSC has been to develop blinds made from films, these Nuvista Blinds enable Leaded Lights to be protected but enables the window to be opened for ventilation.

Roller Blinds

Roller blinds are a basic commodity in the world of furnishing; ease of use and economy have made them a natural choice for many windows. They are popular for their adaptability and the ability for each blind to be tailored for a specific use - from blackout, dim-out blinds through to thermal and flame proof - as well as for privacy, and for a small investment roller blinds also offer the designer the opportunity to create a unique design feature.

Construction

A good quality roller blind is a question of strength and balance to prevent the dreadful tugging and pulling that is often associated with roller blinds. The weight of the fabric and width of the window must be balanced so the blind moves perfectly. This is due to the strength of the barrel and the tension of the spring. A range of standard wooden barrels are available but in order to create the perfect degree of strength and tension we can hand craft our own metal rollers. We place a helical spring of our own design and manufacture inside the barrel which is custom made to suit the needs of a particular weight of fabric. Each variety of mechanism is constructed in a different way, see under Control section for each blind for further details.

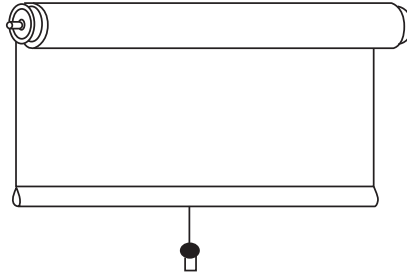
Maintenance

Roller blinds require little maintenance except for regular dusting with feather duster.

CONTROL

A wide variety of mechanisms can be used to operate roller blinds, depending on the application and choice of blind.

EXPRESS SSR

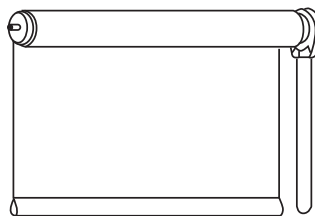


The Express SSR blind is suited to most domestic, office and lightweight duties. Stock spring sizes are used and matched to the application and fabric weight. Because the range includes smaller diameters this type of spring roller is useful where space is restricted, eg small pelmet recesses and over casement shutters etc. Although normally fitted with automatic stop action, rollers can be provided without this facility for certain application.

Operation: The blind is drawn by pulling on the centre cord until the required position is achieved. Retract slowly until the pawl is felt to engage and the blind is locked. To release, use the centre cord to pull the blind smartly down a short distance and then allow the blind to rise in a controlled manner; this will prevent the automatic stop action re-engaging.

Construction: A metal or wood barrel contains a stock helical coil spring fitted with an integral automatic stop action at one end. The other end is furnished with a round pin.

EXPRESS SCR



The Express SCR is a budget side chain design, to provide side operation where a centre pull cord is unacceptable or the blind fabric is delicate. The blind is worked by an endless plastic ball chain at one end of the roller. Generally the roller is not supplied with a spring mechanism and so suitable for small lightweight blinds - it is, however, possible to fit a counterbalancing spring on larger units. The width of the blind fabric has to be reduced at the chain end to accommodate the mechanism.

Operation: The blind is operated by use of the endless chain - pull one side and the blind will lower, pull the other and it will rise. The mechanism contains a brake to prevent the blind from dropping under its own weight. When fitted, the counterbalance spring is contained within the roller.

Construction: The barrel is aluminium fitted at one end with a plug having a round pin and at the other with a pulley/brake mechanism accommodating either a plastic or choice of metal ball chain.

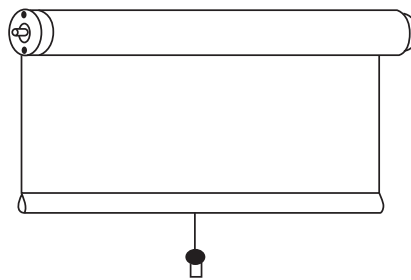
TRADITIONAL ROLLER BLIND

Manufactured since the 1880s it is used whenever robust construction and reliability is required. The heart of the system is the spring upon which the function of the roller relies. There is no external mechanism the blind fabric can be taken to the maximum width on the roller.

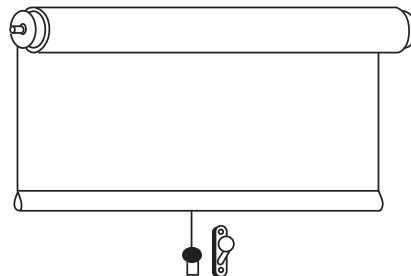
Operation: The blind is drawn by slowly pulling the centre cord until the required position is reached when it should be slowly allowed to retract until the pawl engages and the blind is locked. To release, use the centre cord to pull the blind smartly down a short distance and then allow it to rise in a controlled manner.

Construction: A heavy duty 1.75" metal barrel is fitted with end blocks and contains a helical coil spring on full width rod. The patent stop action has solid pawls and a collar housed in the roller with a removable covering end plate.

CSC Window Films supply many museums and historical houses with this type of roller blind where historical authenticity is required, and we supply many blinds for the National Trust and English Heritage.



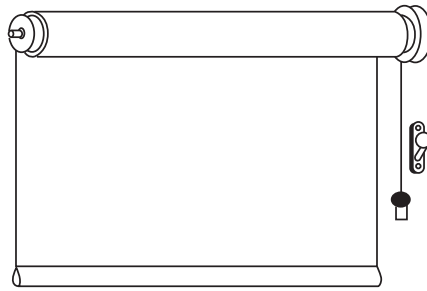
SELF ACTING SPRING ROLLER



The Self Acting Spring Roller is constructed in the same way as the Patent but omits the automatic stop action. It is used in locations where the blind is required to remain under continuous tension such as sloping rooflights, or for blinds which are too big to use the automatic stop action or need to be remote from the operating position. The strong construction of the Self Acting Spring can undertake many heavy duty tasks; as there is no external mechanism the blind fabric can be taken to the maximum width on the roller.

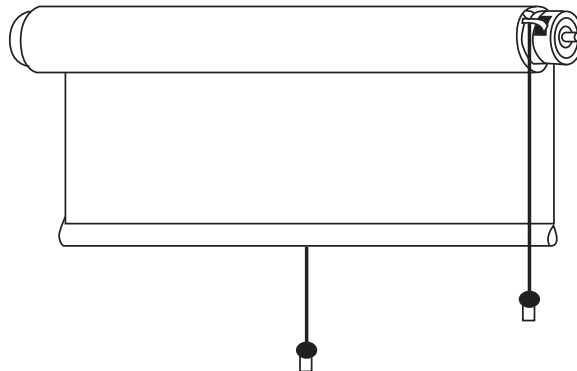
Operation: The blind is drawn by pulling on the centre cord which then has to be secured to a cord cleat to hold the blind tension. The blind is then raised by releasing the cord from the cleat. In certain circumstances, where a centre cord is not acceptable, a system known as an all round pull is used where the pull cords are positioned at each side of the blind. The system has the additional advantage of holding the blind firmly in its plane and preventing swinging in certain situations such as with dim-out blinds.

SHEATH END SPRING ROLLER



The Sheath End Spring Roller is based on the self acting spring, ie. it has no automatic stop action, but can be used when it is not possible to draw the blind by a cord attached to the fabric, for example in locations such as shop windows, where the cord cannot be seen but the roller cannot be taken down to the sill. The cord sheath on the end of the roller requires the blind fabric to be narrow on that side so this system is not advised if maximum blind coverage is needed.

CAP & RACK SPRING ROLLER



The Cap & Rack Spring Roller is a traditional design which has been used for many years, but declined in recent years as it has two design faults which make it unsuitable for use except in an environment where it will be used with considerable care. We do not recommend its use, unless it is particularly required for historical accuracy or to match existing blinds.

Problems: The pawl in the cap action is permanently in contact with the rack as the blind is drawn down, causing clicking noise and resultant wear in the mechanism. The second problem is when allowing the blind to rise, the side release cord must be held until it has come to stop. If the cord is released, the pawl will engage the rack at speed which leads to damage of the mechanism.

Operation: The blind is drawn by pulling on the centre cord until the required position is reached (holding down the side release cord during this procedure is recommended). To raise the blind the side release cord is pulled allowing the spring to roll the blind up and stop when the cord can be released. When raising and lowering the blind both cords must be held to guide the fabric.

Construction: A heavy duty 1.75" metal barrel is fitted with end blocks and contains a helical coil spring. The action has a polished brass cap (always mounted on the right hand side of a normal roller blind) containing the rack and pawl lever both in steel.

COLOURS & MATERIALS:

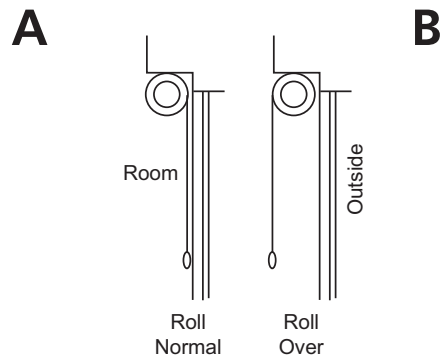
HERITAGE FABRICS

We have our own range of materials available; please request samples stating your colour preference. Fabrics used are Scottish Holland, Peru and Blackout, for partial or total light exclusion.

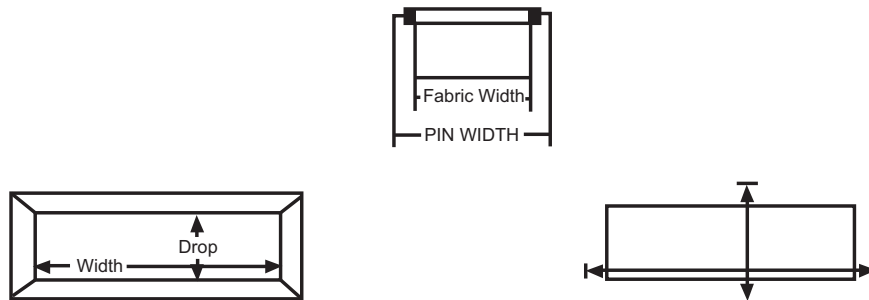
MUSLIN & VOILES

We have a range of muslins and voiles that can be made into roller blinds - please contact us for further details and samples.

WAY OF ROLL:



MEASURING & FITTING:



Inside Recess

- (1) Give full recess width
- (2) Give full recess drop

Outside Recess

Decide how much you wish the FABRIC to overlap each side of recess. Then add 1.5" to obtain ROLLER PIN WIDTH

Give exact measurements - Use a wood or metal rule. All roller blinds are supplied with fabric 1.5" narrower than overall roller pin width.

Please note we cannot be responsible for blinds ordered incorrectly.

By following the measuring chart you can measure for your own blinds and telephone us with your measurements to receive a quote. Alternatively we offer a fully measuring and fitting service.

Uvista

A product for the future designed by people who protect the past.

With the problems encountered with the removal of Laminated Window Films (LWF) from Leaded Windows and the subsequent damage to the intricate lead work lattices, CSC have developed a new form of screening that avoids any chance of damage to existing Leaded Windows whilst still maintaining an effective barrier to damaging Ultra Violet Rays.

Uvista is a rigid Polycarbonate based material, which has unique Ultra Violet filters allowing areas and windows to be screened permanently, and replaced without damage to the window frame or the glass.

Due to the construction of the polycarbonate CSC can offer a Ten Year UV protection guarantee on Uvista products (as opposed to five years on LWF) and when removal is required the new panels are fitted and the old ones taken away, without any damage or time consuming stripping and replacing of traditional LWF.

Consultation between Estate Managers/Owners and CSC are essential at the planning stage to ensure any fixings are sympathetic to the surroundings to enable the screens to be virtually unseen (a prerequisite for any UV screening product)

Uvista materials are available in many thickness and sheet sizes and we recommend that panels are fitted rather than large screens for ease of removal for cleaning etc.

Please feel free to pose your questions or enquiries to CSC, as we believe we have a product for the future designed by people who protect the past.



Uvista panels
installed at Knoles



Solar control blinds at
Torre Abbey, Torquay



UVX films installed
on Leaded Bay (private client)



UVX films installed on Orangery
(private client)