

Lumina Blackout Blinds

Installation Guide · Guard 1 Series

What's Included

Everything you need comes in the box — frames, strips, screws, and blinds. **No extra tools required.**

STEP 1 Assemble the Frame

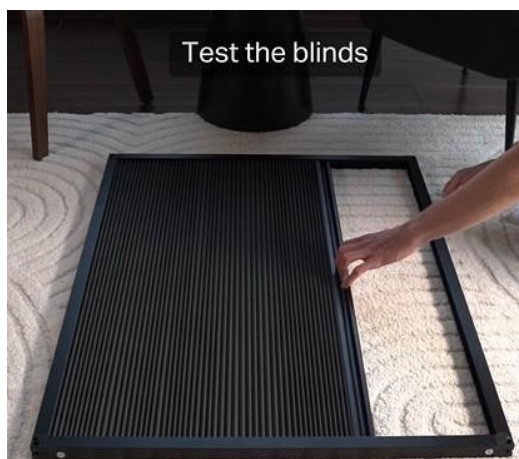
- Lay out all frame pieces: sides, top, bottom, and fabric.
- Match the numbered ends and connect them together.
- Tighten cords as needed — this controls tension.
- Hold tightly on the fabric end while tightening cords.



Assemble corners



Don't remove the packing until the end



Test the blinds

Tip

Test opening and closing the blind before moving on. It's much easier to make adjustments at this stage.

STEP 2
Apply Sealing Strips**Weather Strip (Top Seal)**

- Peel the backing from the weather strip.
- Stick it around all 4 sides of the frame, positioned high and towards the edge.
- Don't stretch at corners — keep neat 90° angles.



Peel off back-strip



Stick strip on edge



Maintain a clean 90° angle at corners

STEP 3

Fit Into the Window

- Insert the blind assembly at about a 70° angle.
- Push the bottom edge in first, then press the top into place.
- Test the full open/close movement before proceeding.



Fit at 70°

STEP 4

Secure in Place — Optional but Recommended

- Drill pilot holes approximately 8 mm deep.
- Insert wall plugs into the holes.
- Screw the top frame securely into place.
- Apply double-sided tape along the bottom frame.

Fixing the frame prevents shifting over time, which is the primary cause of gaps and light leaks.

STEP 5

Seal the Edges

- Apply caulk around all edges of the installed blind.
- Smooth it out to achieve an airtight, light-proof finish

Key Requirements

- Window must be square.
- Minimum recess depth: ~3 cm (1.18").

Practical Tips

- Clean the window frame before sticking strips.
- Don't overtighten cords — this makes the blind harder to slide.
- If it doesn't sit flush, check strip placement first.

Installation Notes — What's Different / Important

1) Cord Tension Matters — This is the Big One

LUMINA relies entirely on cord tension to stay tight and slide properly.

- After assembling the frame, pull the cords evenly on both sides.
- The fabric should be:
 - Taut but not stretched.
 - Not sagging in the middle.
- Lock the cords once the tension is set correctly.

Too loose	Blind sags in the middle.
Too tight	Hard to open and close.

2) Frame Squareness is Critical

LUMINA doesn't "self-adjust" like newer versions — squareness is essential.

- Make sure all corners are fully pushed in before fixing to the window.
- If the frame is even slightly skewed:
 - It will stick when sliding.
 - Light gaps will appear around the edges.

Quick Check

- Measure diagonals corner-to-corner — both measurements must be identical.

3) Strip Placement Really Matters

With Guard 1, strips do most of the sealing work.

- **Weather strip (top layer)** = airtight fit
- **USE EXTRA STRIP** on back of corners so if light bleed is visible this will block
- Strips too thick or misaligned → won't sit flush – position strips close to edge straight
- Cut small strips about 7cm and cover back of blinds in corners like below picture and stick to wall and bottom window sill covering the corner completely



Key Tip

- Don't overlap strips at corners — always cut clean joins.
- If corners are leaking light, strip placement is almost always the cause.

4) Securing it (Recommended)

- Screw the top frame in place.
- Apply adhesive on the bottom.

This prevents shifting over time, which causes gaps and light leaks.

Common LUMINA Mistakes

- Uneven cord tension — blind pulls to one side.
- Over-tightened cords — jerky, stiff movement.
- Frame not square — sticking and binding.
- Strips too thick or misaligned — blind won't sit flush.

Quick 'Done Right' Checklist

- Slides smoothly with one hand.
- No sag in the fabric.
- No visible light around any edge.
- Feels snug in the frame — no rattling.