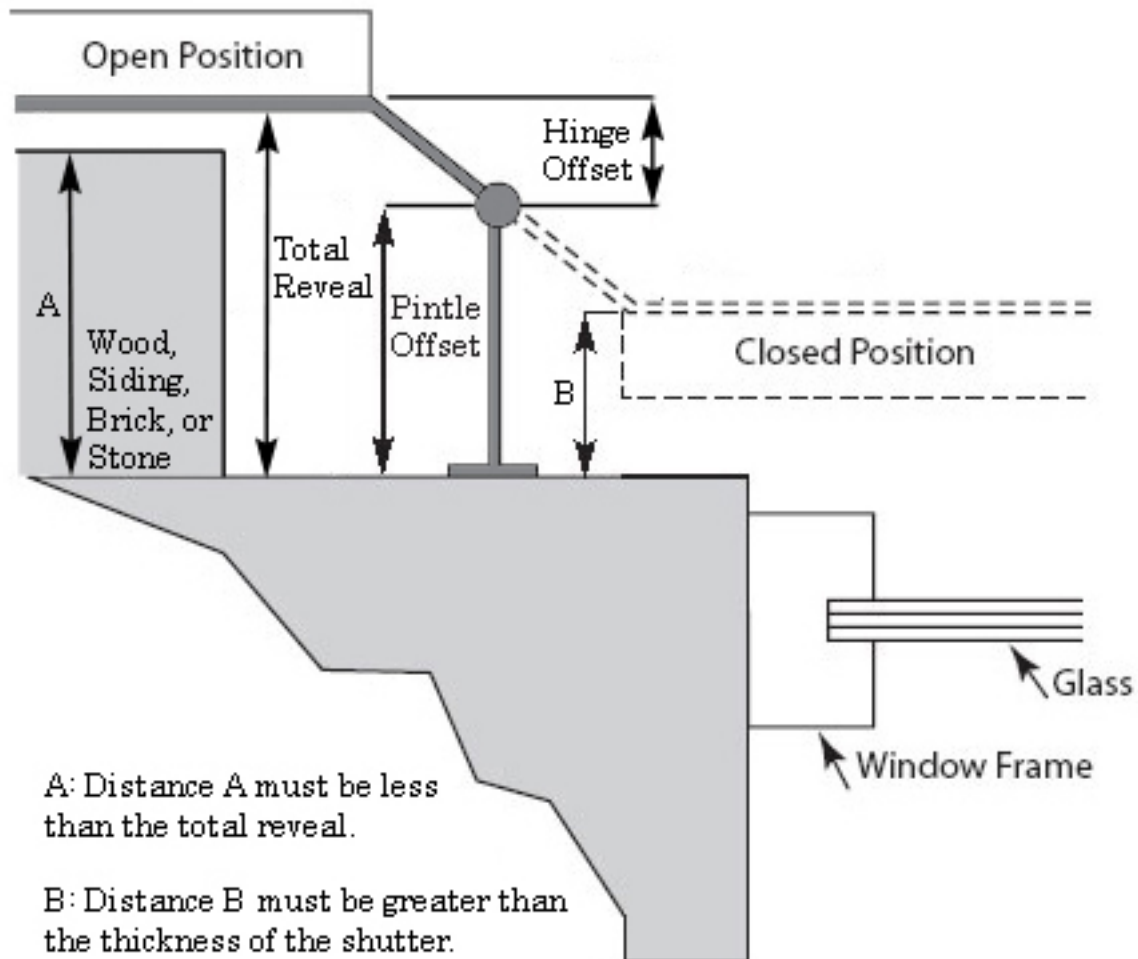


# Surface Mount



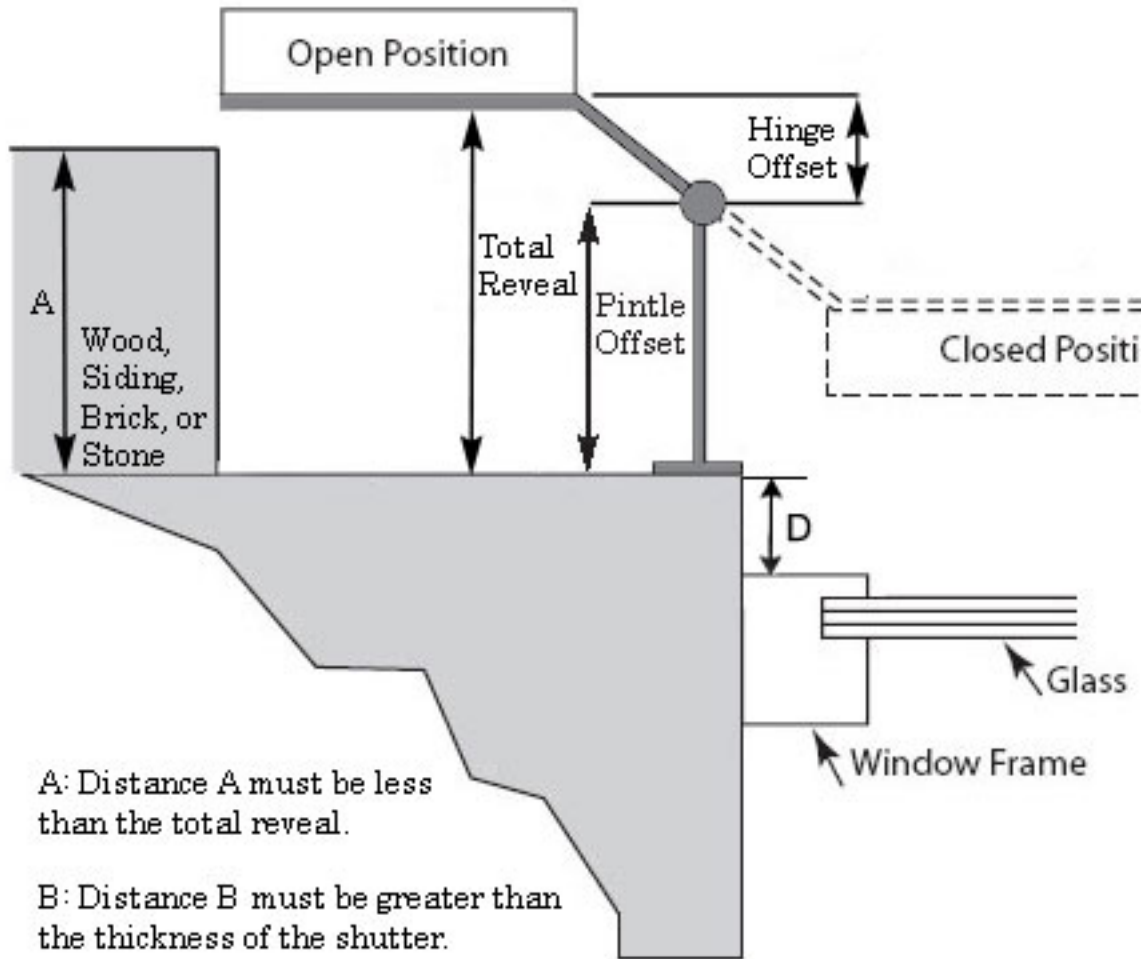
In this case, determining the correct offset is a bit easier than the Recessed Mount. First you need to measure (Item A) and the thickness of your shutter. Let's say that (Item A) is 2" and Shutter Thickness is 1-3/4". First we need to make sure our Total Throw (or Reveal) is larger than (Item A) 2" and that in the closed position our Shutter won't impact the surface it is installed on. So because our shutter is 1-3/4" thick, (Item B) must be greater than that. Because of this our Pintle Offset should be 2-1/4". This allows us to clear the distance of (Item A) and gives us room to keep the Shutter from hitting the installed surface where the Pintle is located.

Now that we have our Pintle Offset, we need to determine our Shutter Offset. Because our Pintle Offset is 2-1/4", we must use a 0" Shutter Offset. If we used a 3/4" Shutter Offset (or higher), this would create a Total Throw (or Reveal) of 3", which is enough to clear (Item A) 2" but the Shutter would now impact the surface it was mounted on. This can be determined by adding the Shutter Offset of 3/4" to the Shutter Thickness 1-3/4" = 2-1/2" Total which is more than the total height of the Pintle, meaning the shutter will hit the wall and will not be able to close.

So by using a 0" offset, we get: Shutter Offset 0" + Shutter Thickness 1-3/4" = 1-3/4" Total which is less than the 2-1/4" Offset of our Pintle. This means the shutter will float roughly 1/2" above the surface where the Pintle is installed.

This type of Mount will always have a higher Pintle Offset than Shutter Offset. This is because the shutter hardware is on the outside of the closed Shutter position, requiring more height to allow room for the Shutter to fit between it and the window.

# Surface Mount



Option (2):

With option 2, you only need to worry about 3 measurements, (Item A), the thickness of your Shutter, and the distance from your Pintle and your Window or Window Frame (I will call this (Item D)). This option has the shutter directly over the window frame or window. This assumes you mount your pintle on the exact edge next to the Window, and not recessed like Option 1.

Basically, as long as your Total Offset (or Reveal) is greater than (Item A) and your Shutter Offset (if greater than Pintle Offset) + Shutter Thickness is less than the distance from the base of the Pintle to Window or Window Frame (Item D), your shutter will work properly.

An example would go like this: First (Item A) will be 2" for this. Second, let's say you want at least a 1" distance from your Shutter (closed position) to your Window. We will say that the distance from the Window to where the Pintle is installed is roughly 3" (Item D). Our shutter will be 1-1/2" thick.

So, first your Total Offset must be greater than (Item A) or 2". So in this case, we will use a Pintle Offset of 1-1/4". Now, because we need a Total Offset (or Reveal) of 2" or greater, our Shutter Offset must be 1" or larger (1-1/4" Pintle Offset + 1" Shutter Offset or greater = 2-1/4" minimum Total Throw), so we will use a matching Shutter Offset of 1-1/4". This gives us a Total Offset (or Reveal) of 2-1/2" which is perfect since we needed a number greater than (Item A) or 2". Now that we know our shutter can open fully, we need to make sure it won't hit the window it rests above when closed.