

OPERATING & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

EXTERNAL ROLLER SHUTTERS

GENERAL INFORMATION

This manual is designed for all users of external roller shutters. Study the manual carefully before you use the

product for the first time, and store it for the entire time of product use.

There is a 4-year guarantee provided on all products of the company SERVIS CLIMAX a.s.

Manufactured by: SERVIS CLIMAX a.s., Jasenice 1253, 755 01 Vsetín, ID No.: 25352628

Thank you for purchasing the products of the company SERVIS CLIMAX a.s.





This symbol warns about a potential danger or significant information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1) All Venetian blinds of the company SERVIS CLIMAX a.s. are produced in conformity with the standard

CSN EN 13659+A1 and marked with the CE symbol.


SERVIS CLIMAX a.s., Jasenice 1253, Vsetín, 75501, CZ 17 11-02-17
Roller shutter with PVC slats, 8-310-02-012000 External sun shading system Wind resistance: Technical class 1-0 Additional thermal resistance Δ R: 0.14 m2K/W Total solar energy transmittance gtot: 0.02 – 0.08 EN 13659:2015


SERVIS CLIMAX a.s., Jasenice 1253, Vsetín, 75501, CZ 17 10-02-17
Roller shutter with aluminium slats, 8-310-01-010000 External sun shading system Wind resistance: Technical class 6-2 Additional thermal resistance Δ R: 0.18 m2K/W Total solar energy transmittance gtot: 0.02 – 0.08 EN 13659:2015

2) The blinds are wind-resistant based on tests according to CSN EN 13659+A1. The wind resistance is determined based upon the slat type, used guide rail and blind width. The stated wind-resistance values are taken with windows/doors closed.

Declared values of wind-resistance class based on tests according to EN 13659

Lamella type	Guide rail type	Wind-resistance class based on blind width [cm], part 1															
		60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210
M 328	A3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3
	A5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
	A13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4
M 317	A3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
	A5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3
	A13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
M 337	A3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4
	A5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
	A13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
MY 442	A3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
	A5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4
	A13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
PVC 37	A3	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	
	A5	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0		
	A13	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	3		

Lamella type	Guide rail type	Wind-resistance class based on blind width [cm], part 2																	
		230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400
M 328	A3	3	3	3	3	2													
	A5	3	2	2	2	2													
	A13	4	3	3	3	3													
M 317	A3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3											
	A5	3	3	3	3	3	2	2											
	A13	4	4	4	4	4	3	3											
M 337	A3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3								
	A5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3								
	A13	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3								
MY 442	A3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
	A5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	A13	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
PVC 37	Not applicable																		



3) When exceeding the stated wind resistance values, there is a risk of permanent damage to the blind.

Wind resistance class	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wind speed [km/h]	< 30	30	35	45	60	75	90

Important information



1) Don't place the blinds on the main entrance of the building or in the escape route from the building. The blind may prevent people from escaping from the building or rescue squads from entering the building.



2) Use only defect-free blinds. In case of damage, don't handle the blind but call the professional repair company which carried out assembly of the blind or sold it to you.

3) In case of strong wind, e.g. in a storm, there is a risk of the blind being damaged due to severe wind provided the window/door behind the blind is open. It is necessary to close the window/door, otherwise, it may lead to damage to the product. Should this not be the case, pull out the blind in the upper end position.

4) A Venetian blind is not a safety construction element. Slat deflection is a common feature of the product.


5) Risk of roller shutters freezing or ice build-up in winter. Before using the product, always check that the roller shutters are not frozen to the guide rails or the window sill, and that there is no ice build-up on the roller plate. Remove any frost or ice build-up carefully. If you fail to do so, the product must not be used as there is a risk of damage to the product. At temperatures below 0° do not pull the roller shutters all the way up. Instead, leave it extended (about 10 cm) from the box. Failure to do so may result in the end slat entering the box and subsequent damage to the roller shutters.

6) In case of slat pollution by dust or other impurities in a large quantity, remove these impurities immediately. If this is not done, scratching of the slats due to rubbing against these impurities or another kind of blind damage may occur.

7) In case of hot weather when the blind is in direct sunshine, we recommend pulling up the slats so that air can flow between the blind and window/doors. If this is not done, it may lead to deformation of the slats, especially plastic ones.


- 8) The slats in the upper part of the armature (plate) may not fully sit down on one another, which is not considered a product defect.
- 9) The blind does not prevent the passage of light 100 %. Light may pass especially through the guide rails and in the upper part of the box.
- 10) The blind slats are commonly supplied perforated (releasing openings; this may differ according to the order). These perforations do not guarantee sanitary air exchange in the room. Thus, we recommend ventilating on a regular basis or letting air access the room in any other way. The upper slats of the blind armature (plate) are not perforated (4 - 10 pcs according to slat type and blind height).
- 11) When disassembling the blind, contact a professional company.
- 12) Product disposal must be in conformity with the legal regulations applicable in the given country.
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Manual operation – general information

- 1) When the slats reach the limiting stops, don't operate the blind in the given direction of the limiting stop anymore. The blind may be damaged.
- 2) Don't operate the blind by pulling or lifting up the slats. The product might be damaged.
-  3) Use only defect-free blinds. In case of damage, don't handle the blind but call the professional repair company which carried out assembly of the blind or sold it to you.
- 4) When raising or lowering the blinds, be careful there are no objects or persons in the armature (plate) path.

Don't touch the armature (plate) path with any part of the body, there is a risk of injury.

MANUAL CONTROL – CORD AND TAPE

- 1) The blind operation must be smooth, no harsh or abrupt pulling of the control is allowed.
- 2) The cord/tape is automatically wound up into the winder. When manipulating the roller shutter, the cord/tape is to be directed or pulled out horizontally into/from the winder, otherwise, it may lead to damage to the control.
- 3) When pulling out the cord/tape, never release the control abruptly but slowly.
- 4) Just before it reaches the limiting stops, the blind is to be operated carefully in order to prevent any damage.
- 5) In case of control damage (e. g. fraying, breaking), contact a professional company to carry out the blind repair.
- 6) The blind can be stopped in any position.
-  7) No operation by children is allowed. Prevent the occurrence of any injuries, e. g. a child getting caught up in the control and subsequent suffocation!

Operating procedure - cord and tape:

The roller shutter is operated by pulling a tape/cord. In order to lower the roller shutter slats, grasp the tape/cord and pull it from the winder towards you. Release the pulled out tape/cord slowly. By repeated pulling out and loosening, the slats are lowered to the lower limiting stop. Having lifted up the slats, pull the tape/cord downwards to the winder so that it can automatically wind up the tape/cord. It is necessary to pull the tape/cord in the axis of winder, at right angle to wall. The tape/cord needs to be guided in guide groove of winder. To open the perforation, pull in the control just a little bit so that the slats open.

Manual operation –crank

- 1) The blind operation must be smooth, don't turn the crank abruptly
- 2) Just before it reaches the limiting stops, the blind is to be operated carefully to prevent any damage.
- 3) In case of control damage, contact a professional company. The blind user may also exchange the crank.
- 4) The blind can be stopped in any position.



5) Ovládání nesmí být ovládáno dětmi. Dbejte na to, aby nemohlo dojít k úrazu.

Operation procedure - crank:

The blind is operated by a crank. The crank has a wrapping mechanism in the bottom part, enabling its rotation.

In order to lower the blind slats, grasp the wrapped part of the crank with both hands and remove it from the wall/frame so that the crank can be operated comfortably (do not pull it out too far). By turning the crank to one or the other side, the slats are lowered or pulled up. Having finished operating the crank, place it back into the holder with the lower wrapping part straightened up. In case of a removable crank, place the upper crank part with funnel in the wall outlet so that the funnel fits in the counterpart, and turn it slightly. That way, the crank and outlet are fixed. By rotating the crank to one or the other side, the slats are lowered or pulled up. To open the perforation, turn the crank just a little bit so that the slats open.




Don't release the removable crank, it may fall from the outlet.



Don't place the removable crank in the crank holder, it may fall out!

MANUAL OPERATION – SPRING COUNTERBALANCE:

- 1) The blind operation must be smooth.
 - 2) Just before it reaches the limiting stops, the blind is to be operated carefully to prevent any damage.
 - 3) In case of control damage, contact a professional company.
-  4) No operation by children is allowed. Prevent the occurrence of any injuries.

Control procedure - spring counterbalance:

The blind is operated by pulling the handle/handles located on the end slat. To lower the blind slats, grasp the handle/handles and by pulling it/them downwards, lower the slats to the lower limiting stop. To lift up the blind slats, grasp the handle/handles and by pulling it/them upwards, pull up the slats to the upper limiting stop.

MOTORIZED CONTROL

1) Any work with live components shall be carried out by an experienced person with the corresponding qualifications. The cable connection site must remain accessible even after connecting the motor!

2) Don't operate the blind by pulling the slats or lifting up the slats, not even when a power cut or motor failure occurs. The product might be damaged.

3) Blinds that are equipped with motors with emergency opening may be opened even in case of a power cut. However, this function is not designed to be used on a regular basis.

4) When raising or lowering the blind, be careful there are no objects or persons in the slat path. Don't touch the slat path with any part of the body, it may result in an injury.

5) The blind has limiting stops adjusted by the company that carried out the assembly. Don't change the limiting stops, but in case you need to change them, always contact a professional company.



6) Freezing up or icing may result in damage to the motor, or the blind. With motors with an obstruction recognition function (downwards as well as upwards), there is no risk of such damage.



7) With central and automatic operation where the user is not able to see the motion of all blinds, there is a danger of damage to health or the product itself. With motors with an obstruction recognition function (downwards as well as upwards), there is no such risk.

8) With motor-controlled blinds, there is a danger of entrapment in a place with just one access point (e. g. balcony, storey) in case of a power cut, failure of the motor, central or automatic control (e.g. sun sensors, EZS). The blind cannot be lifted up manually; this doesn't apply for motors equipped with emergency opening.

Operation procedure - motor:

With motor-controlled blinds, the function is ensured by a tubular motor located in the shaft in the blind box. Motor control is possible in several ways (according to the customer's choice when placing an order):

- by local switch
- by remote control
- by central control
- by automatic control
- by a combination of controls

Operation itself is realized with the help of push buttons located on the individual types of controllers. Most often, controllers contain two or three push buttons. These are push buttons for motion upwards, downwards and with some controllers, there is a third push button - stop. By pushing the button, the blind moves in the required direction or stops. When the limiting stop is reached, the motor automatically stops. The limiting stops are adjusted and checked by the company that carried out the blind assembly. For each type of controller, there is a separate operating manual, which is a part of the package.

Operation of insect screen for roller shutters with insect screen

1. Pull the insect screen down manually by the groove in the travelling profile (end slat) or with a cord, always in the middle of the travelling profile. When pulling the insect screen with a cord, always pull down from top to bottom. When pulling at a greater angle, the cord will be torn out.
2. Pull the insect screen down until the travelling profile is anchored in the guide rails (you will hear a click).
3. To pull the insect screen up, move the travelling profile, first push the travelling profile down, this will release it from the anchoring mechanism.
4. Do not try to pull up the insect screen by force.
5. Let the insect screen go up on its own, if it does not go up completely, you can help it gently.

MAINTENANCE

- 1) External roller shutters do not require any special maintenance.



With motor-controlled blinds, there is a risk of electric shock. Never open the blind box or its connection. Any work on live components shall be carried out by an experienced person with the corresponding qualifications.



When carrying out maintenance or checks, never lean any access means on the blind, e. g. a ladder!



Never touch the blind when carrying out maintenance or checks.



Do not release the blind and prevent others from releasing the blind during maintenance!

2) If repair or a service intervention is necessary, you must always contact the producer or the company that carried out the assembly. In such a case, do not use the blind further.

3) It is necessary to change the battery in the remote control.

4) We recommend checking the blind on a regular basis (at least once a year) to prevent potential damage, namely:

“For roller shutters with insect screens, always use easy-clicky silicone spray for cleaning for better functionality.”

Cleanliness of slats, guide rails

If contaminated, the slats and guide rails must be cleaned. For cleaning, use water with a non-aggressive detergent or abrasive, the water temperature shall not exceed 40 degrees. In case of motorised control, prevent water penetrating the motor located inside of the box. Don't use any high-pressure cleaners or solvents.

Slat operation

When operating the slats, check their operation visually during each product use.

Adjustment of limiting stops

When operating the slats, check the adjustment of their limiting stops visually during each product use.

Condition of control elements

In case of cord or tape control, check the control for excessive wear, e. g. fraying, winder operation. In case of crank control, check the condition of the control outlet, outlet attachment and the crank itself.

Blind noisiness

In case an unusual noise occurs during blind operation, stop the blind and do not use it further. Contact the professional company that carried out the assembly. This company shall check the blind and propose the next procedure (repair, service).

Assembly base quality

In case of an incorrect bearing base, immediately contact the assembly company which assembled the blind.

The blind may fall down.

