

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

FOLDING ARM (CASSETTE) AWNINGS

Before using awnings, read these instructions for use and maintenance carefully. Keep the instructions in a safe place to be able to study them at any time in the future.



If the awning was retracted with a wet fabric cover, it must be pulled out to dry out thoroughly as soon as possible. This also applies to the rollup valance (an optional accessory for some types of awnings).

POSSIBLE USAGE:

Folding-arm awnings serve as protection from the sun.

USED SYMBOLS:



This symbol indicates danger!



This symbol points to important findings.



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

No objects should be found in the area of the awning running (pulling out, retracting)! Do not touch the moving parts when the awning is pulled out or retracted. Awnings must be retracted when:

(otherwise there may be considerable damages) when:

- the wind speed is over 10 m/s (corresponds to technical class 2)
- it is raining (a so called water pocket can be created)
- it is snowing and freezing
- you are absent
- there is a storm (strong wind gusts, heavy rain)



Awnings as such meet the requirements of technical class 2 of wind resistance (standard EN 13561+A1:2009).

Which class of wind resistance was achieved after installation depends crucially on the type and number of used fasteners as well as on the mounting surface.



Check the awning at regular intervals to see if there are any signs of wear or if cables are damaged.



If there is any failure, stop using the awning. Inform your supplier about the failure.



Any interference in the product as well as disassembly and assembly is unacceptable in terms of safety and functionality of the product.



For motor-operated awnings place the controls out of reach of children.



When disassembling and removing the awning, first the parts under tension (folding arms) must be completely loosened and secured.



Motor-operated awnings can be unintentionally started up. When the awning is cleaned or maintained, it is necessary to ensure that the awning is switched off (e.g. by switching off the fuse).



Leaves on the fabric and other foreign things must be removed immediately – there is risk of the awning damage.



If the inclination of the awning is less than 14° (measured from the plane), the awning must not be pulled out in the rain. There is a risk of creation of so called water pocket on the fabric cover which can damage the awning, or the awning can fall down. Any additional load of the awning with suspended (or otherwise placed) objects may cause that the awning gets damaged or falls down, and therefore it is unacceptable.



Automatic controls must be switched off when freezing.



The manufacturer does not bear any responsibility for damage caused by the wind. When the wind speed is higher than 8 m/s, we recommend that the awning is retracted. When the wind speed is higher than 10 m/s, it is necessary to retract the awning otherwise there is a risk of damage.



For awnings over 6 m wide and of projection from 3 m we recommend a motor drive with automatic protection against strong wind.

If necessary (in case of creaking or squeaking) it is recommended to grease the sliding part of the shaft bearing with grease for sliding metal parts. When greasing, be careful and do not allow the grease to come into contact with the fabric cover of the awning.

OPERATION BY A CRANK (PULLING OUT / RETRACTING):

- Attach the crank to the gearbox eyelet.
- Hold the crank diagonally from the wall on the plastic fixtures.
- Turn the crank and pull out / retract the valance to the desired position.
- Take the crank off again and secure it.



Optimum tightening of the fabric of the pulled out awning is achieved by turning the crank to the opposite direction by half a turn.



Awnings Noveta, Noveta Plus, Klasik and Kaseta awnings are equipped with a gearbox with a stop. Do not turn the crank after reaching the end position - there is a risk of damage to the gearbox.

OPERATION BY A MOTOR (PULLING OUT / RETRACTING):



The awning is equipped with a tubular electric motor 230 V. Any failures in the electrical equipment can only be repaired by an experienced electrician.

USING A SWITCH:

- Operation is carried out using switches which block simultaneous use of both directions.
- On switches, there are symbols indicating the direction of movement.
- By pressing one button the ejection of the awning is selected, by pressing the second button the retracting is selected.
 - To stop the drive, release the button for the selected direction of movement, press the STOP button, or press the counter movement.
 - The end positions are limited by the end stops.

➔ When only a short part of the awning is extended (under 30 cm), the retraction command cannot be given for electronic motors.
First, extend the awning more to about 40 cm and then give the command to retract the awning.

➔ When the awning is often pulled out or retracted, the motor may overheat and switch off (automatic protection switch). After cooling the motor is again ready for operation.

➔ When using a control system with sensors, this is superior to the local control.

USING A REMOTE CONTROL:

➔ If you use a remote control, read the separate instructions for operating the remote control carefully.

➔ Note that in extreme cases, the awning may be damaged by wind force, even in the case of using a wind sensor. (After issuing the command to retract the awning, a certain time required to carry it out. Therefore there can be a situation when due to the severe wind gusts the wind speed suddenly rises and within a very short time exceeds the safe limit. The awning can be damaged when retracting or at the very beginning of retracting even if the automatics respond timely and correctly.

USING A CONTROL SYSTEM:

➔ If you use a control system, read the separate instructions for operating the control system carefully.

➔ If you use switches, remote controls or control systems which were not included in the delivery of the awning, ask your supplier for these instructions.

➔ Setting of the upper and lower end stops is prepared already during production or during installation, and it ensures the precise limits of the awning operation and also the optimal stretch of the fabric.

NHK MOTORS (MOTORS WITH EMERGENCY HAND OPERATION) (OPTIONAL ACCESSORY):



In the event of a power failure, the awning can be retracted using an emergency crank that is hung in the eyelet at the edge of the awning. It is very important that the set end stops are not passed. When retracting or pulling out the awning, it must be left open for 10 cm - do not retract the awning to the stop. This will damage the motor.

ROLLUP VALANCE (AN OPTIONAL ACCESSORY FOR SOME TYPES OF AWNINGS):

The rollup valance that is located in the front awning profile can be extended up to 150 cm.

- Hang the crank in the eyelet of the rollup valance.
- Hold the crank diagonally from the wall on the plastic fixtures.
- Turn the crank and pull out / retract the valance to the desired position.
- Take the crank off again and secure it.



When handling the awning, retract the rollup valance first - it could cause damage.



When using wind / sun / shock sensor or control system, do not leave the awning with a rollup valance out of sight – it could cause damage.



When you are absent, retract the rollup valance – it could cause damage.

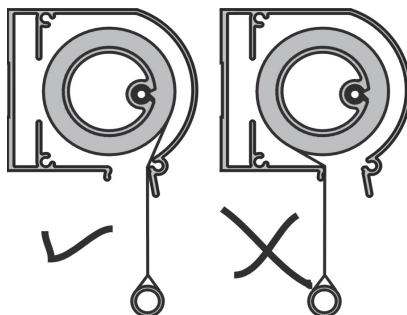


Additional loading of the awning by pulling the rollup valance is not permitted.

This can result in damage to the awning or its collapse. In particular, children must be supervised in this case.



Keep the winding direction of the fabric as shown below:



CLEANING AND CARE:

The Servis Climax company supplies awning covers of the highest quality that meet the most demanding customer's requirements. To ensure that your awning has a long lifetime period, it is necessary to follow these recommendations:



Regular cleaning of the awning avoids dirt and provides a nice look.



Small stains can be removed with a colourless plastic eraser.



Oil and other grease can be removed using benzine and a soft, well-absorbent cloth (preferably cotton).

- ➔ For freely flowing fluid contamination you can also use a soft, well-absorbent cloth to remove the fluid from the cover.
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Regularly remove dust and loose dirt particles (plant debris like leaves, remains of flowers or fruit, pieces of paper or cigarette stubs) using a soft brush or a jet of water (e.g. a garden hose – do not use a water jet under pressure, impregnation could be damaged). Then let the awning dry out properly before retracting it again.
- ➔ If it is necessary to overall clean the cover, use a sponge or a soft brush and mild soap solution (e.g. 2 % solution of detergent for coloured laundry – the detergent must not contain bleach or chlorine, otherwise impregnation can be damaged). Then it is important to rinse the cover thoroughly again, to clear it of debris of soap solution and let the awning dry out properly before retracting it.
- ➔ If you do not let the awning dry out properly before retracting, there is a high risk that the awning fabric will be invaded by mold and impregnation will be subsequently devalued and irremovable dark spots will appear.
- ➔ After every cleaning restore the fabric impregnation using a common spray for tent impregnation. Apply it onto a dry fabric cover.
- ➔ Do not use strong alkaline cleaning agents such as potassium lye, caustic sodium hydroxide, soda, strong acidic products or aggressively acting abrasives.
- ➔ Metal parts of your awning were provided with sufficient surface finish. A nice look will be ensured by regular wiping with a soft cotton cloth. Severe contamination on painted parts can be removed using common detergents for painted surfaces of cars.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AWNING FABRICS:

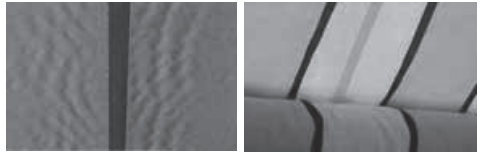
Awning covers of acrylic fabrics are high quality products that ensure high colour stability as well as they are resistant to mildew, water, dirt and grease. For many years, they will serve you as pleasant protection against the sun. Irrespective of the high technical level of production of awning fabrics, there are some phenomena that are inevitable.

To avoid any confusion, we would like to point out (as part of the explanation for the end customers) the following characteristics that can occur. These properties, however, do not reduce the quality of the fabrics in any way.

- **Woven foreign fibers:** cocoons of a different colour, fibers of which are woven into the fabric during spinning and weaving.
- **Knots and burls (dense spots):** Knots are formed by joining two ends of threads, burls are formed by accumulation of nubs during spinning, winding and weaving.
- **Creasing, folds:** they can occur during production and folding of finished awning covers for transport. In the crease, the cover colour can appear darker or lighter due to the different refraction of light on the surface. It is also described as so called chalky effect. The creases are visible especially when lighter colours are used.



- **Corrugations and undulations:** They can occur near the seams or in the middle of single stripes of the fabric. When the awning is in use, various forces affect the fabric cover. It is caused by doubling the fabric mass at the seams and underlays, by pulling the folding arms, by sagging of the roller or front profile, etc. Then the tension created can cause so called waffle-like or fish-boned corrugations. This deformation can occur even during a heavy rain when water is accumulated on the fabric cover and creates a so called bath or belly.



- **Stretching of edges:** The cover is kept in constant tension thanks to the active system of springs. Seams and undelays act as reinforcement and they are able to compensate most of the tension. When the fabric is wound, the seams and underlays are pressed flat, and thus they extend in length in the course of time. This can mean that when the awning is pulled out, the side seams are loosened slightly.



- **Water and rain resistance:** Acrylic sun-protection awning fabrics are impregnated with a waterproofing substance and can bear a short, light rainfall if the incline is at least 14° so that the water could drain off easily and no so called bath or belly would be created. If the rain is prolonged or heavy, the awning must remain retracted to prevent damage. Awnings that were retracted wet must be pulled out to dry out thoroughly as soon as possible.

