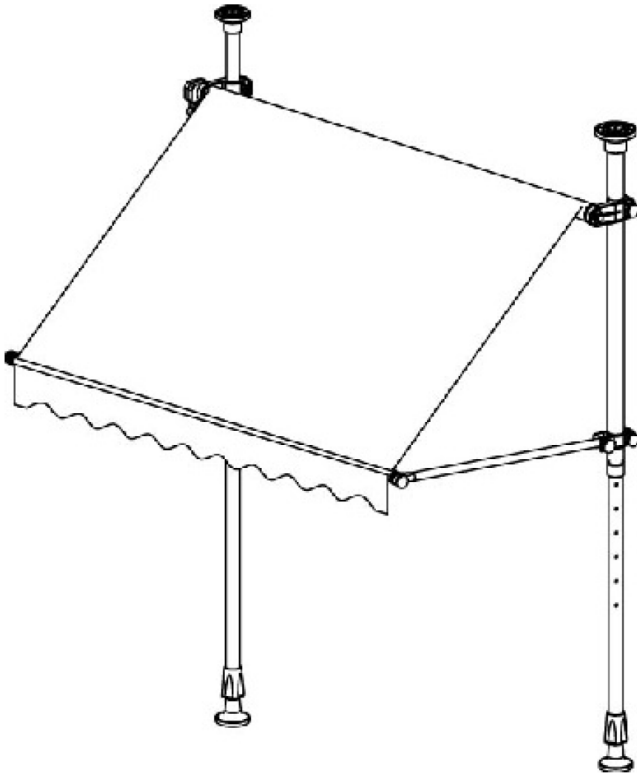


Awning Instructions

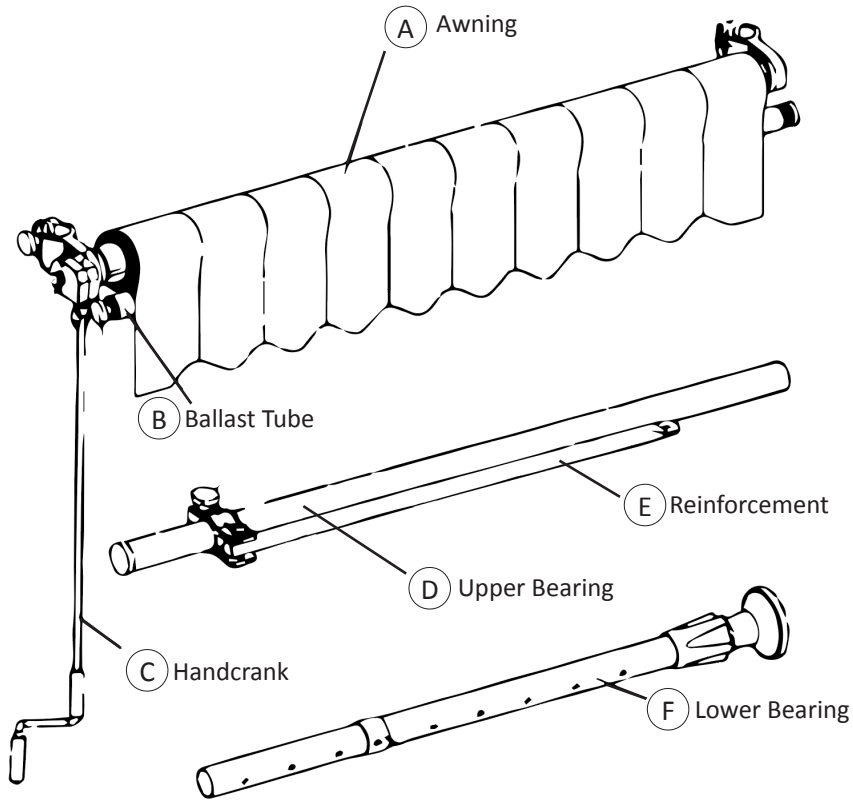
Balcony Awning Installation 250cm x 130cm to 300cm x 130cm










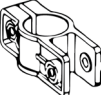


Read this instruction manual carefully before commencing the installation and operating the awning.

Balcony Awning Instructions

Contents



Parts List

- 1  x1
- 2  x1
- 3  x1
- 4  x2
- 5  x2
- 6  x6
- 7  x2
- 8  x2
- 9  x2
- 10  x2

Warning

We recommend that two or more people are required to lift the awning into place.

The awning and frame may be supplied with a plastic wrapper. This should be removed prior to use.

Plastic bags can be dangerous to children and babies. Keep out of the reach of babies and children to avoid the risk of suffocation.

The awnings may be installed on wooden walls if the wall is sufficiently strong. Use appropriate screw-threaded or coach bolts.

**The expansion bolts supplied are for reinforced concrete or brick walls.

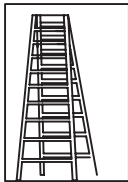
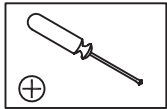
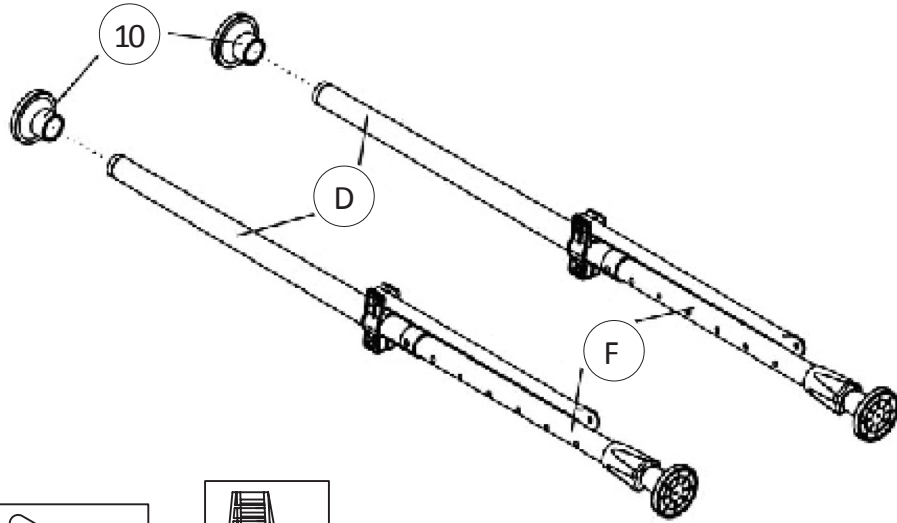
Guarantee

This awning is guaranteed against faulty parts and workmanship for two years from the date of delivery. Faulty parts will be replaced or exchanged within that period. The guarantee covers domestic use only.

Designed in UK, manufactured in PRC.



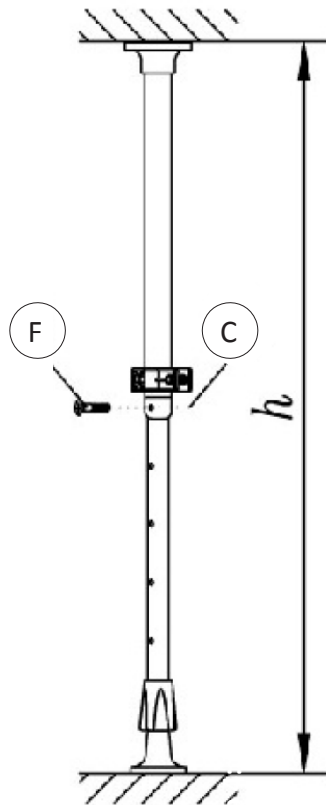
Step 1: Install awning continued



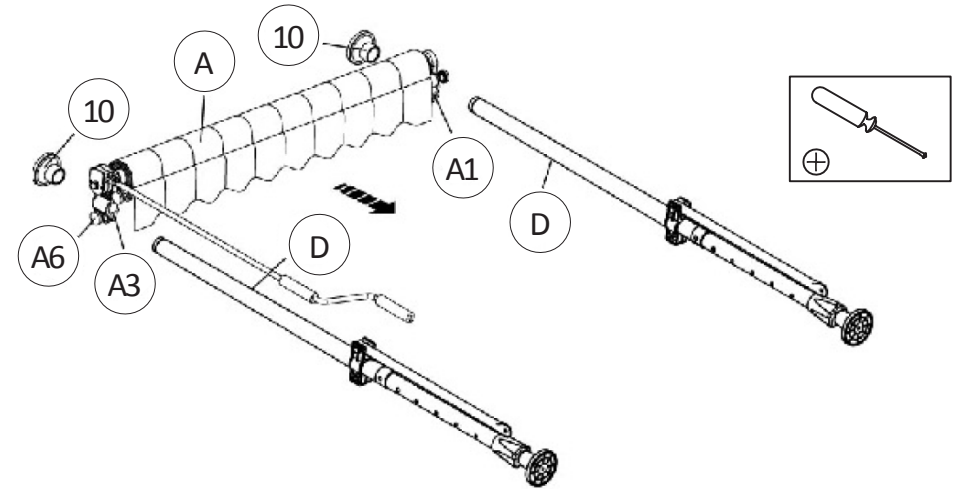
Insert the upper bearing (D) into the lower bearing (F) and attach the top panel (10) to the upper end of the tube (D).

Step 2: Adjust the Bearing

Adjust the bearing length to your ceiling height. Secure the construction with the bolted joint (F) in bearing (C).



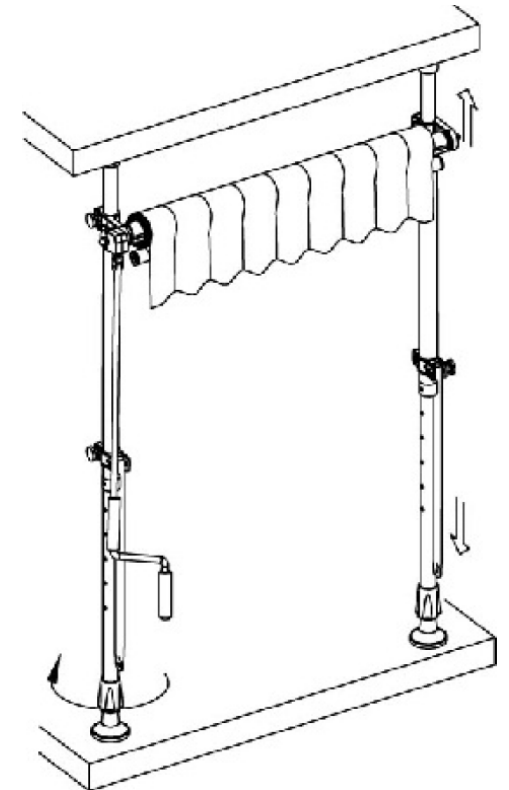
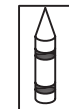
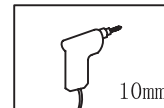
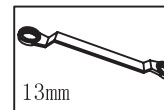
Step 3: Awning Height



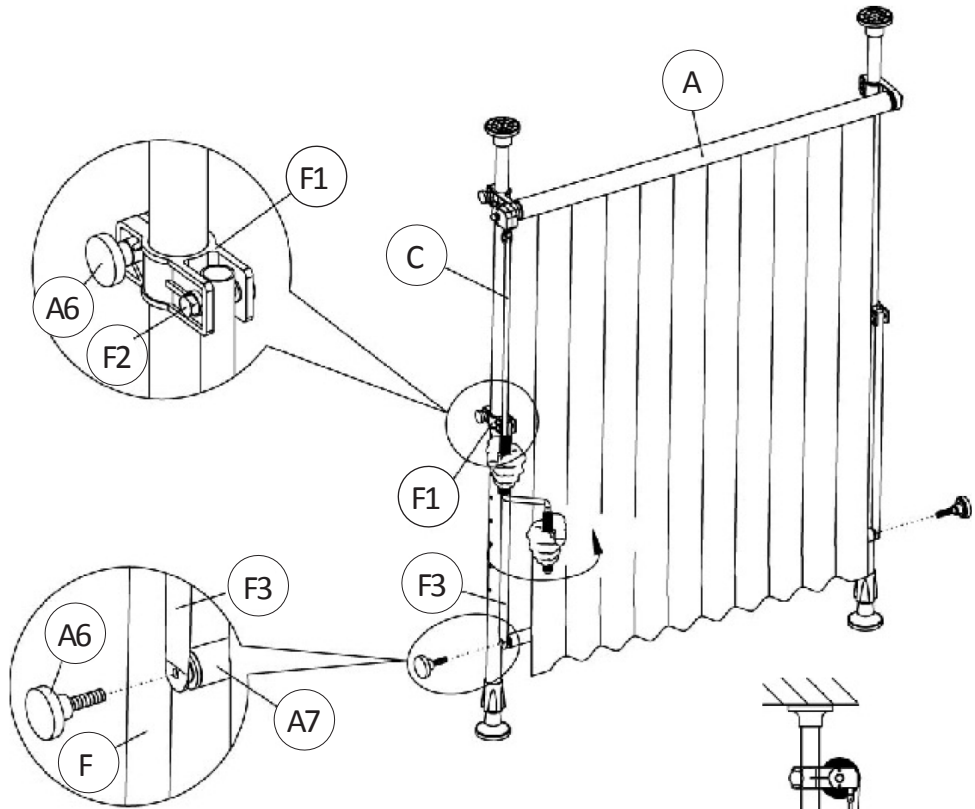
After setting the height you remove the top panel again. Detach (A6) from (A) and (A3) and slide (A) and (A3) onto the bearing (D). Determine the approximate awning height and tighten (A6) again.

Step 4: Secure

Now put the complete construction upright and screw the bearing (F) to the lower end and tighten it. Ensure that the bearings wedge tightly between floor and ceiling to avoid the awning falling over.



Step 5: Using the awning



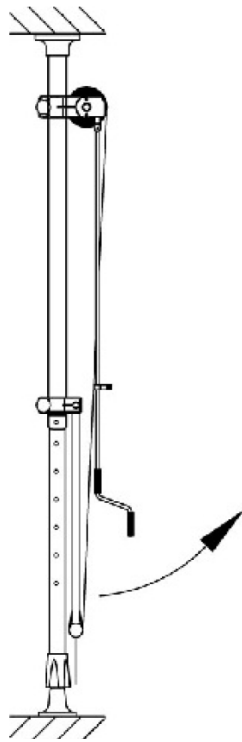
Use hand crank (C) to fully extend the awning. Unscrew (A6) from the ballast tube (A) and connect the reinforcement (F3) with the ballast tube (A). Tighten the screw (A6) again.

To set the final height of the awning detach the screw(A6) from(F1) once again and adjust the awning's position. Tighten the screw (A6) again.

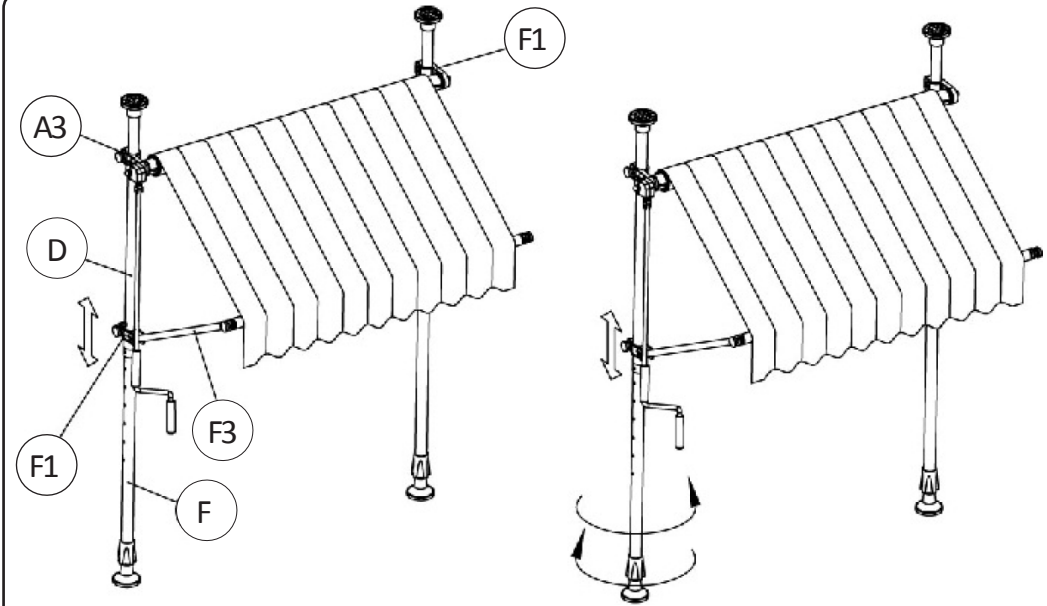
Step 6: Adjust the angle

IMPORTANT

If the fabric is in the position depicted here, please do not use the hand crank to close the awning. Change the tilt angle and then try again.



Step 7: Adjusting the Height



The awning construction can be adjusting in several ways.

Construction height

Slide the bearings(D) and (F) further into or out of each other. Loosen or tighten the thread in bearing(F).

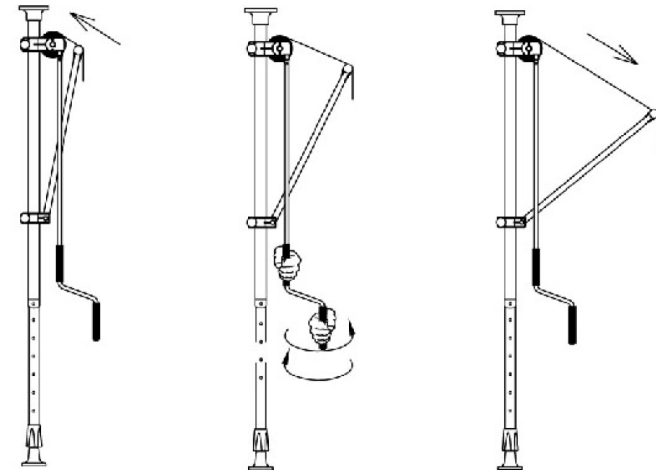
Awning height

Loosen the screws from mounts (A1) and (A3) and change the position of the mounts.

Tilt angle

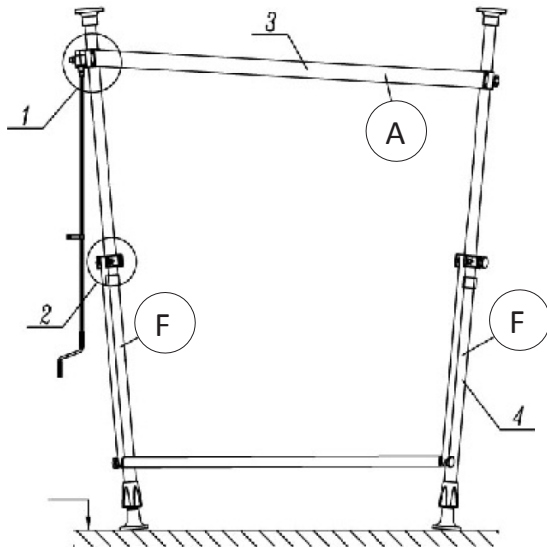
Loosen the screws from the mounts(F1) and change the position of the mounts.

Step 8: Opening & Closing the Awning

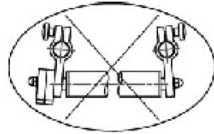


Wrong & Right Installation

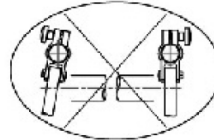
Wrong Example



Mounts (A1) and (A3) need to be positioned in a 90° angle to axis(A).

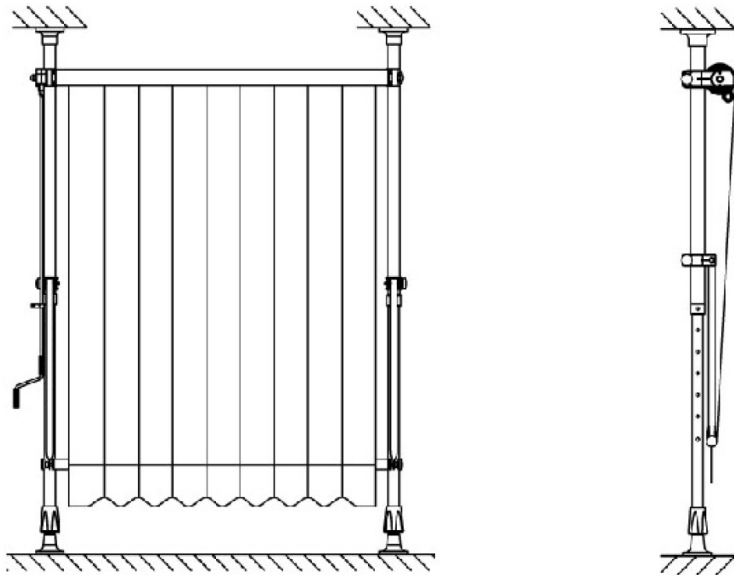


The mounts (F1) need to be positioned in a 90° angle to axis(A).



After successful installation axis (A) needs to be parallel to the ground, and axis (F) vertical to the ground.

If you have installed everything correctly, your awning should look like in the view below:



FAQ's

Please Note

The awning's crank mechanism has no stopper to limit the rotation (manual operation only). In order to avoid damage to the cloth, ensure the awning cloth is always fully retracted.

The cloth must be clamped tightly!

Maintenance Recommendation

- Please check that all screws are tightened at the beginning of each awning season. Clean the frame with soap water once a year.
- In case you need to store your awning, ensure it is clean and dry, choose a dry and airy storage room to avoid damp stains.
- In order to ensure the longevity of your awning, clean it with a mild detergent. Remove mildew and damp stains with mild soap, never use detergents that contain solvents, they bleach the fabric and damage the weave.
- To avoid potential damages, never use alkaline or acidic detergents or steam jets to clean the fabric. To avoid wearing out of the material. It is important to avoid the gathering of water on the awning by draining the rain water.
- The following is an overview of typical occurrences. These occurrences are not considered faults as long as they do not occur at an excessive number of times.
- The fabric might sag due to its own weight.
- Manufacturing technology might result in different areas of the fabric to have slightly different colours.
- Shading is merely an optical appearance. It results from different refractions and folded areas.
- Threads might not run in straight lines which is down to assembly.

General notes on Awning cloth

Awning cloths are high performance products. However even with today's technology and because of environmental protection requirements, they are not perfect. Despite perfect production and processing technique, certain defects appear in the cloth, which might lead to complaints, are possible.

Generally, these effects occur in varying degrees in almost all awning cloths. They do, however, not decrease the cloths' quality in any way.

In order to avoid irritation, we would like to point out the following characteristics to you as part of our consumer education.

- **Creases** occur when packaging and folding the awning cloths. Especially surface of light colours may have discoloration in creases that may look like dirt stripes in back lighting, they do not weaken the awning's service ability.
- **Chalk** effects are light stripes that occur when refined goods are processed. They can not be avoided completely despite taking particular care. Therefore, there are no reason for customer complaints either.
- **Rain** resistance :polyester sunscreen awning fabrics are waterproofed and resist rain at a minimum tilt angle of 14°. During heavy or lasting rain, awning must be retracted in order to avoid damage. Wet rolled awning should be extended to dry as soon as possible.
- **Crimps** in the seam and cloth width areas are the results of repeated beating of the fabric and varying winding strengths. Resulting substance tensions can trigger ripple. (e.g. Herringbone or honeycomb weave)

The thread of the cloth does not need to be the same colour as the part of the cloth in which the seam is located.