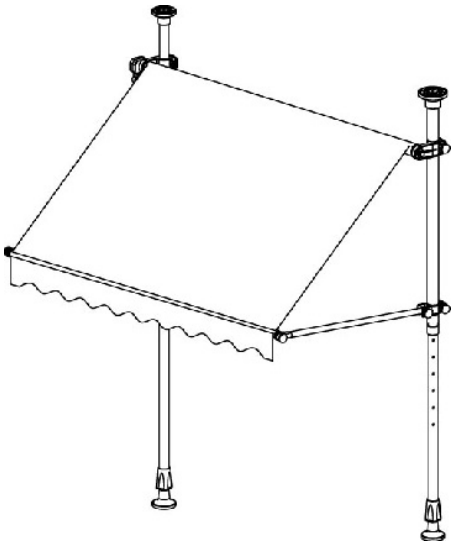
Awning Instructions

Balcony Awning Installation Instructions
2.5m to 3m



English

Instructions

Notes

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

An extended awning is subjected to various strains, e.g wind, rain etc. Therefore you must always place the awning on a firm and even surface. Otherwise it may become unstable or fall over. Check the load bearing capacity of the installation area before commencing the installation. If anything is unclear you should seek professional assistance.

Awnings are first and foremost designed as sunscreens. Retract it immediately when strong winds, heavy rain or snow occur. Using it in wintery weather conditions may result in damages.

You should have the following tools ready:

- Spirit level - Spanner - Step ladder

Caution:
Before operating the awning ensure all screws and other fasteners are tightened.

Notes:
Plastic films has been applied in order to protect the paintwork. It needs to be removed.

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.

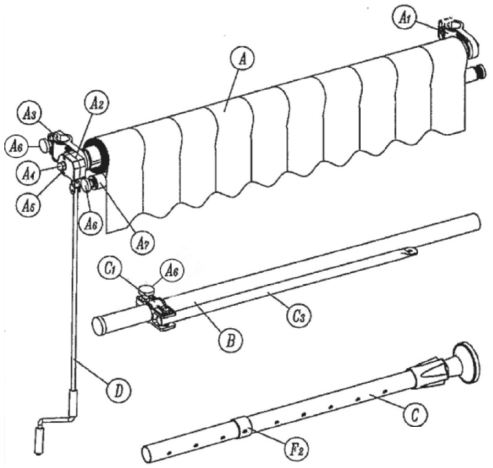
Plastic bags can be dangerous to children and babies. Keep out of the reach of babies and children to avoid the risk of suffocation.

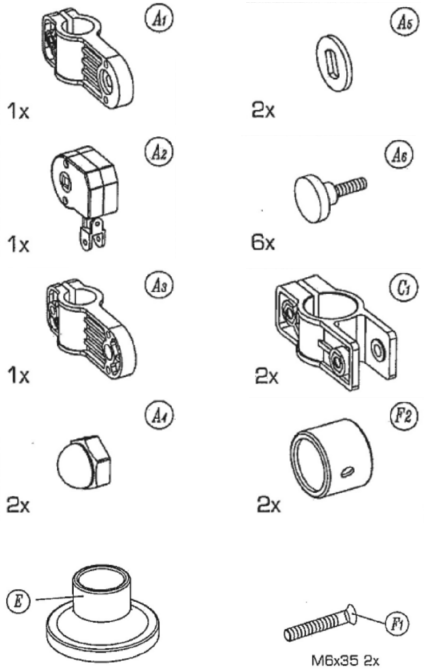
Guarantee

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

Contents

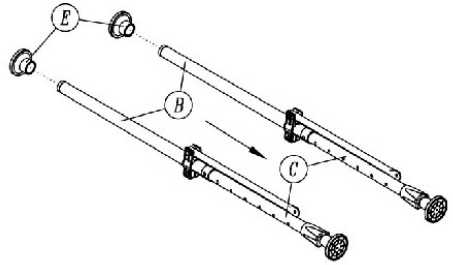
Please start by checking that all parts are complete.



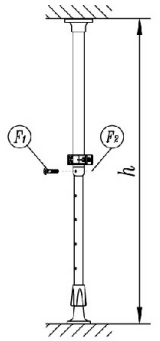


Installation

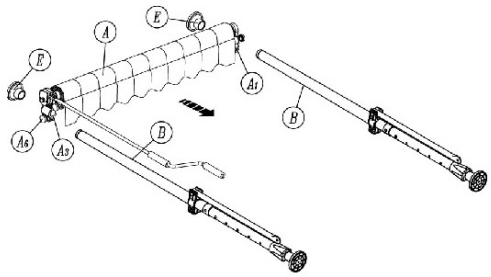
1. Insert the upper bearing (B) into the lower bearing (C) and attach the top panel (E) to the upper end of the tube (B).



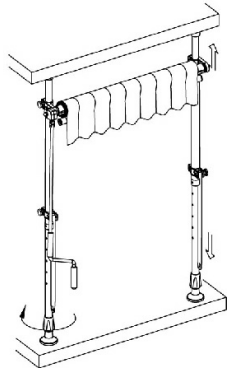
2. Adjust the bearing length to your ceiling height. Secure the construction with the bolted joint (F1/F2) in bearing (C).



3. After setting the height you remove the top panel again. Detach (A6) from (A1) and (A3) and slide (A1) and (A3) onto the bearing (B). Determine the approximate awning height and tighten (A6) again.



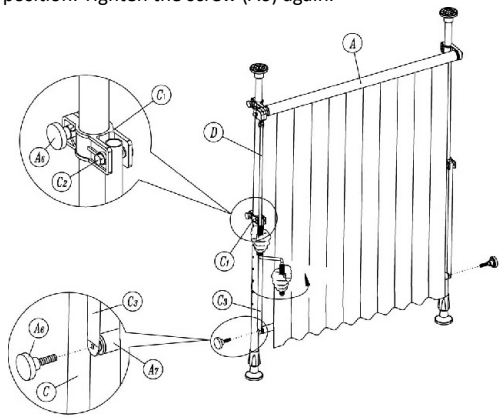
4. Now put the complete construction upright and screw the bearing (C) to the lower end and tighten it. Ensure that the bearing is wedge tightly between floor and ceiling to avoid the awning falling over.



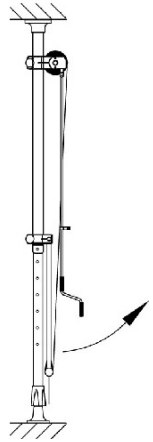
Contents

5. Use hand crank (D) to fully extend the awning. Unscrew (A6) from the ballast tube (A7) and connect the reinforcement (C3) with the ballast tube (A7). Tighten the screw (A6) again.

To set the final height of the awning detach the screw (A6) from (C1) once again and adjust the awning position. Tighten the screw (A6) again.



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.



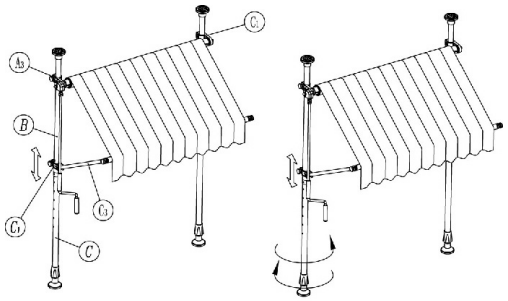
Adjusting the height

The awning construction can be adjusted in several ways.

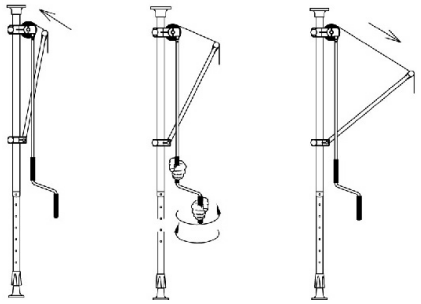
Construction height: Slide the bearings (B) and (C) further into or out of each other. Loose or tighten the thread in the bearing. (C)

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 (C1) and change the position of the mounts.

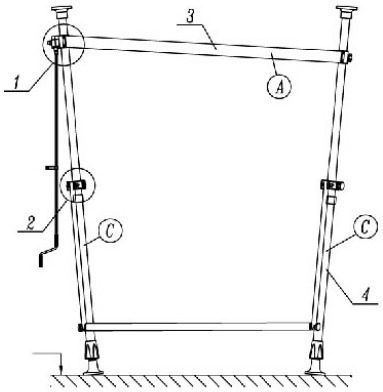


Opening and closing the awning

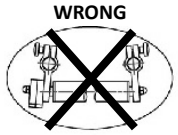


Wrong installation of the awning

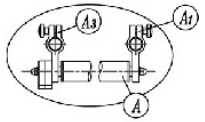
Example:



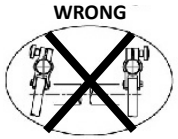
Mounts (A1) and (A3) need to be positioned in a 90° angle to axis (A).



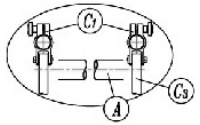
Correct installation!



The mounts (C1) need to be positioned in a 90° angle to axis (A).

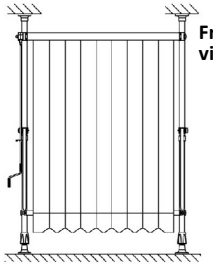


Correct installation!



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

If you installed everything correctly, your awning should look like the pictures below:



Front view

Side view

Wrong installation (continued)

Please note!
The awning's winder 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

Please check that all screws are tighted 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 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 opr 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 water.

The following is an overview of the 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 it's 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 the awning cloth

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

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

In order to avoid irritation or confusion, we would like to point the following characteristics:

- **Creases** occur when packaging and folding the awning cloths. Especially on the surface of light coloured awnings, there may be discoloration in creases that may look like dirt stripes in the black 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.

- **Rain resistance** polyester sunscreen awning fabrics are waterproofed and resist rain at a minimum tily 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 result 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 may not be the same colour as the part of the cloth in which the seam is located.