

eürofürst

Operating instructions for end users



Sun/ weather protection systems



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STOBAG
Premium Swiss Quality 

Operating instructions

This version of this document replaces all earlier versions. STOBAG makes every effort to improve its documentation constantly. However, no responsibility can be accepted for any errors that it contains and their possible consequences.

Congratulations!

You have bought a Swiss quality product with this STOBAG sun protection system.

Please read these operating instructions through completely before using your sun protection system and if it is electrically powered or controlled, the separate instructions that are also supplied. Please keep these instructions safe and pass them on to the new owner if you sell your sun protection system.



STOBAG sun protection systems are built to satisfy the requirements of EN 13561:2004. The requirements in the standard must also be observed and conformed with by specialists who assemble or install the system.

If you have any questions, please consult your STOBAG specialist supplier.

Explanation of symbols safety warnings:



Indicates the possibility of damage to people or objects.



Indicates the possibility of damage to people or objects from electrical components.

Safety warnings



STOBAG sun protection systems have been developed primarily as sun protection systems and are built to satisfy the applicable standards. The units should be retracted immediately in windy conditions (from approx. 35 km/h; dependent on the declared wind resistance class WK2 = 29–38 km/h; WK3 = 39–49 km/h) and in the event of rain (formation of water pocket). Terrace awnings can be used in rain depending on installation site, product configuration and declaration of installation specialist.



Modifications may be made to a sun protection system or the configuration of an automatic system with electric power only with the agreement of STOBAG or the specialist supplier. Modifications to a sun protection system can create a dangerous situation and considerable risk of damage to people or objects.



Important for electrically-powered sun protection systems! Risk of electric shock! Work on electrical components may only be carried out by qualified electricians. Examine power cables regularly for wear or other damage. The drive must never be used if the power supply cable is damaged.

Any dismantling or re-installation may only be made by technically qualified and trained personnel.





2.0 General operation

- There should be no people or obstacles in the way of the sun protection system when it is being extended or retracted. Never let children operate the sun protection system or any control unit. The operator must be able to see the sun protection system while operating it.
- For manual operation, the shaft of the operating handle must be used in the same direction as the gearbox ring when extending or retracting the sun protection system. Force should not be used to retract sun protection systems with operating handle drives. Do not continue to turn the operating handle when the end position has been reached.



- Moving parts of the sun protection system must not be touched when it is being extended or retracted.
- To prevent damage, the sun protection system should not be used if it snows, because of the load, or is icy or frosty.
- No additional weights, such as hanging clothes or flower pots, should be placed on the sun protection system.
- As far as possible, only retract the sun protection system when it is clean and dry. Try to remove any leaves and the like before retracting. Damp or wet awning covers should be fully extended to dry out as soon as possible. If this is not done, creases or other visual damage may be caused to the awning which are not covered by the guarantee.
- Units that are fitted with manual stop for the end profile must be unlocked before the covering is retracted.
- Optionally-fitted front banners cannot be used as railing or balustrade.
- Do not step on glazed areas of glass roof systems.



Operation with electric drive or control system

- We recommend that sun protection systems fitted with an electric drive, also available as an option, are controlled by a wind sensor or automatic sun-wind controller. This will greatly reduce the risk of damage caused by wind and rain.
- If the sun protection system is retracted by the wind sensor, on some models it may not be possible to extend it again for 10 – 20 minutes during the wind blockage time.
- It should be remembered that strong gusts of wind may occur when a storm is brewing and the wind sensor may not be able to react quickly enough.
- If the sun protection system does not have a sun or wind sensor, it must be retracted if you leave the house for holidays, the weekend, shopping and at night.
- Awnings with electric drive and automatic control system must be set to manual operation during the winter months. Iced-up awnings should only be extended again when the ice has melted.

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- The electric drive is fitted with a thermal protection switch and is not designed for permanent operation. If the drive overheats, because of frequent extensions and retractions, for example, it will switch off automatically, no matter which position the awning is in. The electric drive will operate again after a cooling-off period of 10 - 45 minutes, depending on such factors as the outside temperature, power output and roller positioning.



- Sun protection systems with electric drives cannot be retracted in a power failure, caused by a storm, for example. If you leave the house for a longer period for holidays or the weekend, for example, we recommend setting the automatic control system to manual operation.



The sun protection system must be operated in accordance with these instructions. Other uses are improper. STOBAG cannot accept liability for damage caused by improper use.

Care and maintenance

Mechanical components are maintenance free. Occasional lubrication of moving parts (joints, lateral bearings) with an appropriate lubricant (silicon spray) can extend the working life of the unit. The powder-coated framework can be cleaned with a damp cloth. Do not use any aggressive cleaning materials.

If there is a control system, the mechanical wind sensor should be checked periodically for damage from external causes and that it is functioning. Check that it turns in the wind.

Cleaning awning fabrics

The acrylic fabric is impregnated. If it becomes necessary, clean it as follows: Small spots can be rubbed off with a clear rubber eraser or brushed off when dry. If slightly dirty, the fabric can be washed with diluted soap solution (5%, approx 30 °C) and a soft brush. It should then be rinsed thoroughly with clear water. It may be necessary to repeat the process. Only wind the awning in when it is completely dry. For heavier dirt, we recommend a specially developed fabric cleaner, used in accordance with its instructions. A pressure cleaning machine should never be used.

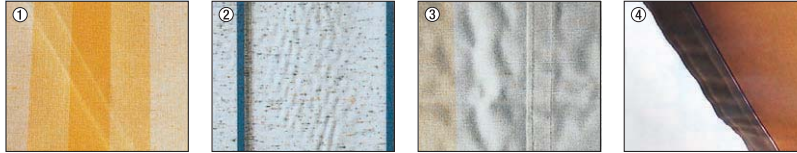
General comment on awning covers

Acrylic fibre awning fabrics are high-performance products with high light and colour resistance and mould-inhibiting, water and dirt-resistant finish. They will provide many years of safe, comfortable protection from the sun.

Despite the high level of technology applied in the manufacture of awning fabrics, however, the treatment of the fabric produces effects that cannot be avoided. These small cosmetic defects do not affect the life or the functioning of the awning cover. These unavoidable effects are explained in the consumer information that follows:



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Creasing 1 can occur during the manufacture and folding of awning covers. Especially with lighter colours, the creases can look darker when viewed against the light.

Chalk lines are lighter stripes caused during manufacture which cannot always be avoided, even if the greatest care is taken.

Corrugations 2,3 of the seams and other stitching are caused by multiple layers of fabric and varying forces created when the cover is extended or retracted. The tension created can cause waffle-like or fish-boned corrugations.

Lengthening of sides 4 Seams and stitching have a reinforcing effect but must also withstand great tension. When the cover is extended, the seams and stitching lie over and against each other, which can create pressure and tension. Seams and stitching may be pressed flat and thus extend in length. This can mean that when the cover is extended, the side seams may droop slightly.

As a rule, this effect can occur in almost all awning covers to a greater or lesser degree. It does not, however, affect their quality or usefulness.

Breakdowns



If there is a problem with the sun protection system, please contact your STOBAG specialist supplier. Do not use the sun protection system if it is defective or being repaired. All available control systems must be set to manual mode.

Ceasing use / disposal



If you cease to use the awning and dismantle it, ensure this is done correctly and in accordance with safety regulations.



This product was manufactured using ecologically-friendly production processes.



The awning, its packaging and any accessories should be sorted for environmentally-friendly recycling and / or disposed of in the approved manner.