

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Window joinery as of 60, 70 and 80-ties feature with poor tightness. That is why spaces erected at this period are not threatened with an excessive humidity. Replacement of joinery improves tightness of spaces, and as a result is threatened more with humidity. Air humidity in spaces increases due to savings related to heating and low temperature.

Formed water vapour shall be properly removed. In case of poor ventilation the condensing follow in spaces what results in damages of the building, as well as poor comfort for occupants. The first symptom of poor ventilation is sweating on glasses and mildew on walls. This is caused mainly by poor operation of ventilation ducts and lack of ventilation system or failure to provide airing due to savings of heating costs. In case of low exterior temperature and high humidity inside spaces, also freezing of the condensed vapour may follow in the vicinity of contact of the glass with gaskets, as well as on the frames and sashes (thermal bridges).

WATER VAUPOR CONDENSATION

Water vapour is present every day. The below lists includes released vapour quantity (in case of the chosen references):

- Potted plants around 10-20 g/h
- Cooking around 1000 g/h
- Drying of undergarments around 100-200 g/h
- Shower bathing around 1700 g/h
- Man in sleep around 40-50 g/h
- Man doing homework around 90 g/h
- Man during carrying out onerous works around 175 g/h

To prevent the negative effects cause by excessive humidity it is necessary to keep in mind the following:

AIR CIRCULATION.

Spaces airing shall be provided on regular basis:

- in the morning—5-10 min. airing with wide open windows,
 - during the day—airing 2-3 times with tilted windows,
 - in the evening— before sleep around 15 min. with tilted windows.
- Airing shall be provided, if the heating was closed down (heaters shall be turned off at least 10 min before airing). Do not be afraid of spaces airing even at low temperatures. Flow of dry air requires less energy for heating than humid air. In addition to airing, ventilating of spaces shall be provided that is called also controlled airing.



PVC JOINERY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

We congratulate on purchase of modern windows manufactured by our company. Before use read carefully the following guidelines regarding operation, maintenance and cleaning to ensure long and reliable performance of windows.

I. SHIPMENT

During shipment windows shall be properly protected to prevent damage of surfaces and glass that are not covered with the guarantee. Windows shall be shipped in vertical position, on the baseboard and provided with protective straps that prevent contact of windows with support. Attention is required, as excessive tensioning of straps may result in frame deformation.

II. ASSEMBLY

Assembly shall be carried out according to guidelines of window manufacturer. Guarantee does not cover windows that were improperly assembled. Assembly team shall mount a handleset and adjust sash to ensure proper operation of the installed window. Protective film shall be removed not later than 1 month since the purchase date (otherwise guarantee void).

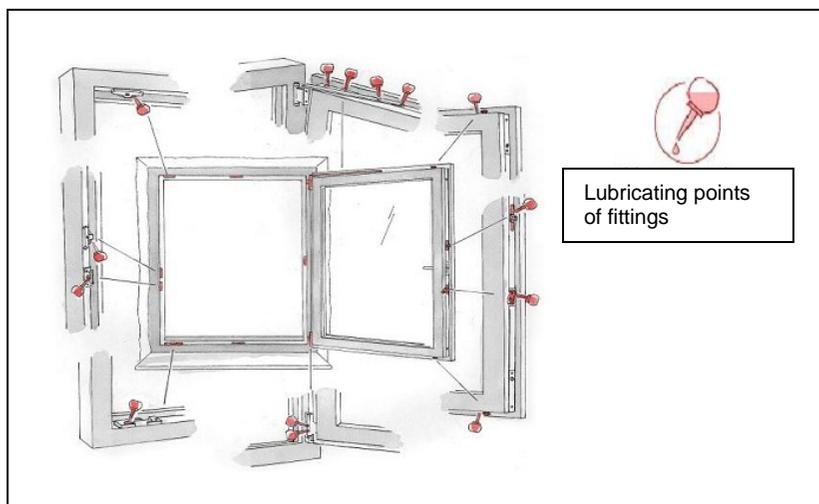
III. WINDOW FRAME CLEANING

Frames that are contaminated shall be cleaned with lukewarm water with delicate cleaning agents. Abrasive agents, wire brush, clearing agents containing aggressive ingredients shall not be used due to their influence on window outer surface.

IV. FITTING MAINTENANCE

Your windows are fitted with high multi-point locking fittings purposed to ensure long and reliable performance. As a result maintenance shall be provided on regular basis once a year, including:

- Clearing and lubricating of movable parts of fittings (vaseline, lubricant or oil free of resins and acids may be applied);
- Checking of handle fixing screws (and tightening, if necessary);
- Adjustment of sash location, if necessary (building structure, as well as windows during performance subject to action of different physical forces, and that is way adjustment of sash location is necessary in relation to the frame to ensure proper operation).



Window Joinery Operation

Do not expose the sash to any additional loading

Do not force the window sash inside to the frame

Do not place any objects between the sash and frame

Locking mechanism shall be disassembled e.g. a key handle or hold open mechanism, if children or people with mental disturbance have access to the window

Do not leave the window open during strong wind

Caution! Windows shutting may cause injuries. When closing the window do not place the hand between the sash and frame

Opening of window and handle location

1. Closed in lower position

2. Open at 90°

3. Tilted in upper position

4. 45°-microventilation

(Handle position may be changed, if window properly closed only)
 <- Handle positions

Multi-Point Locking Fitting Operation Manual

Closing

Opening

Tilting

Do not turn handle upwards when window open

Microventilation

Multi-point tilting (if applicable)

Do not turn a handle upwards when window opened losing

Microventilation

Multi point tilting (if applicable_