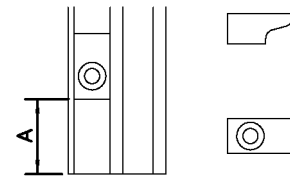


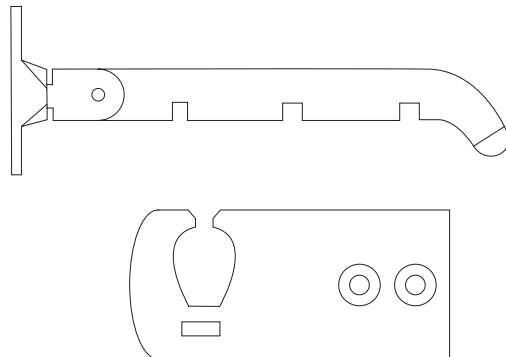
3906 BLOCKING DEVICE

The blocking device allows the inbuilt restrictor to be used to the initial restrictor position for opening and closing only. To open the window further for cleaning the block has to be removed. This must be replaced after the window is cleaned.



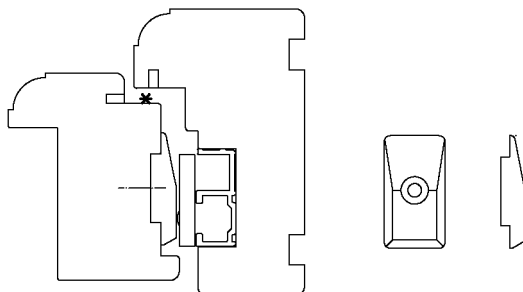
3820 STOP BLOCK

The stop block can be used to restrict the reversal of the sash when cleaning. It is fitted to the glider track and must be positioned to allow the first reverse inbuilt restrictor to engage. Distance A can vary depending on condition on site.



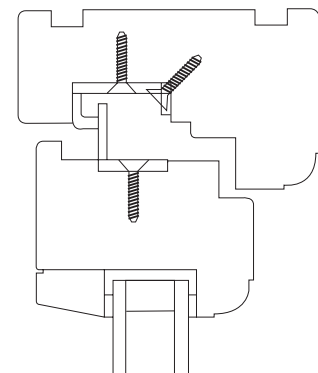
3850 LOCK BAR WITH FLAT BRACKET 0534/5

This lock bar positively secures the window sash in three easily located notches. Lift bar from bracket to disengage for cleaning.



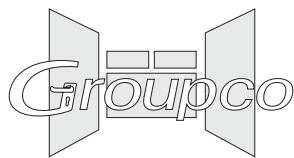
3769 GUIDE BLOCK

Position on the vertical stiles of the sash in line with the rivet on the bottom arm, to help centralise the sash to inner frame.



3822 SUPPORT HARDWARE FOR BS7950

Aids compression and provides support at the head of the window under BS7950 test.



Quality Door and Window Fittings

PN UNI System ACCESSORIES

E4 0907

MAINTENANCE OF FITTINGS

All building parts and components must be given periodic maintenance. This also applies to the fittings.

The moving parts of builders' hardware must be kept lubricated. Use either white neutral grease (vaseline) or neutral oil, e.g. sewing machine oil on Gleitmo 300.

Gliders and aluminium slide rails must not be repainted. They must be kept free of dirt. The relevant fitting instructions should be followed with respect to lubrication and maintenance.

How often lubrication and maintenance? Builders' hardware should be maintained regularly and the frequency will depend on the environment and weather conditions. It is recommended to lubricate as a minimum once a year. Attention must be paid to other factors leading to corrosion, for example the effects of caustic fluids, air pollution, etc. Fittings used in large towns, industrial atmosphere, or salty air require special attention due to the greater corrosive effects. The frequency of lubrication and maintenance will have to be more regular than fittings used where corrosive effect is less.

Note that gliders and slide rails as well as rivets have to be lubricated. However it is not recommended to lubricate friction parts since this will **reduce the friction**.

Where building components are regularly maintained externally with paint, butt hinges and other fittings (but not gliders and aluminium slide rails) should also be painted, giving a further protection against corrosion to the fittings and therewith increasing their life. Before painting, the fittings should be thoroughly cleaned, and the paint manufacturer's instructions followed in pre-treatment and selection of paint type. The function of the fittings must of course be preserved when painting.

Note that damage to the surface treatment may occur when using tools on mounted fittings. Brass products will also be affected by corrosion. To maintain the original colour, parts have to be polished regularly. Stainless steel can also be affected and spots that look like rust can be removed by using a stain remover and polish.

Lacquered fittings are maintained by paint according to the instructions of the paint and colour manufacturer.

Anodized aluminium is cleaned at least once a year. It is recommended to polish the surface with a cloth or sponge. Only neutral solvents and non-scratching material can be used.

RESTRICTORS

Where restrictors are supplied either as an integral part of the hardware or as a separate component as specified, it is essential that the restrictor functions correctly. After installation the window must be checked for function, and all restrictors and reverse catches should limit the opening or closing of the window. Initial restrictors must hold the window at approx. 100mm max and automatically engage and re-engage when operated. Please control as part of the quality checks before the building is occupied.

AREAS WITH HIGH CORROSIVE EFFECT

Please be aware of special areas i.e. coastal or industrial areas, etc. The contents of salt, acid etc. in the air can be so high that metal parts require regular maintenance and lubrication.