

APS Architectural Aluminium Systems



AFTERCARE GUIDE



Maintenance of Windows and Doors

We Recommend :-

- **Moving parts and fixings should be treated as follows:**

You carry out routine maintenance on your windows, doors at least twice a year. This may need to be done more frequently in areas of high exposure.

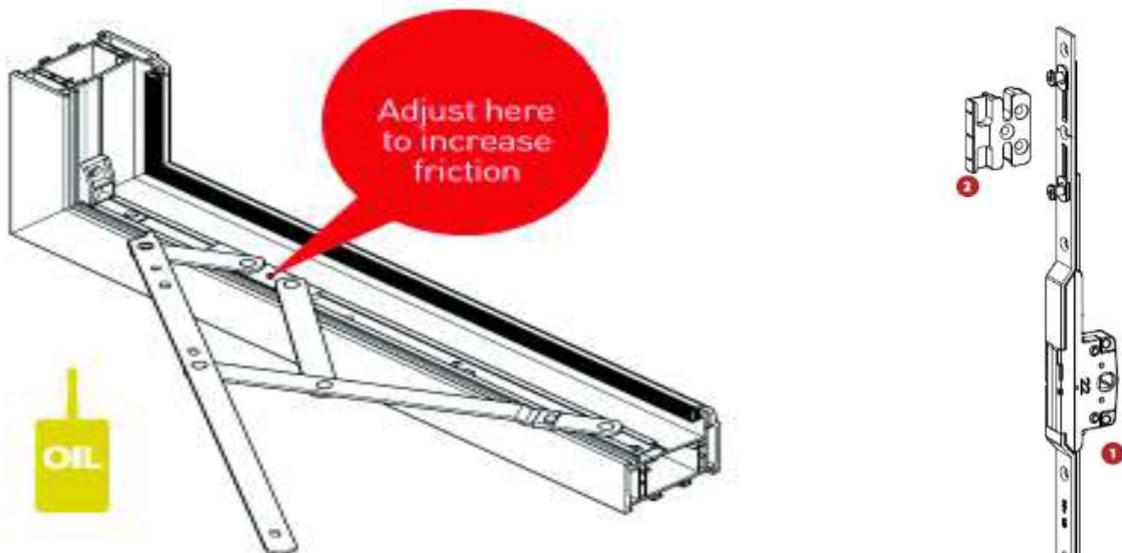
- A light application of oil, to keep the locking mechanism in good working order
- A suitable acid and resin free grease should be used on sliding bars, gears and face plates.
- Maintenance of friction stays is important and we recommend that you follow the guidelines for lubrication and adjustment.

Friction Hinges

Maintenance is important but straightforward. Keep the friction stay track free from dirt and grime and keep the hinge mechanism clean.

Lubricate the metal parts regularly with light oil, concentrating on the pivot points.

Friction can be increased or decreased by adjustments of a screw. Turn in a clockwise direction to increase friction. Take care not to over tighten.



Window Locking Mechanisms

Maintenance of locking systems is simple: apply light oil to the moving parts twice a year. Similarly, a little grease should be applied to the locking keep slots to facilitate smooth running.

- Any parts that are exposed when the window and doors are open, should simply be wiped clean, removing any grime, dirt, insect remains or old lubricant.

Window Locking Mechanisms cont'd

- Avoid any cleaning agents that have ammonia in them or that are abrasive, particularly on handles and other metal fittings.
- Special attention is paid to keep drainage channels clear and free from any blockages.

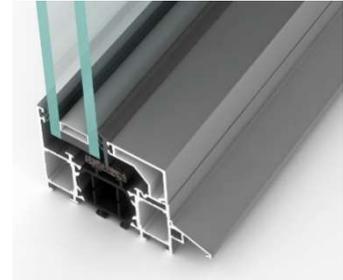
This information is designed to help you take care of your APS windows and doors.

Note: Hardware should be operated and maintained strictly in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

• Maintenance of POWDER COATING

Powder Coatings are organic coatings that need to be cleaned and maintained regularly to ensure that the decorative and protective properties of the coating are retained.

For any particular location there may be local regulations or local requirements to be met in order to achieve conformance to certain published quality labels or standards. It is the users' responsibility to be aware of such standards.



Frequency

The frequency of such cleaning will depend on many factors including:

- The geographical location of the building
- The environment surrounding the building, i.e., marine, swimming pool, industrial, or a combination of these environments, etc.
- Levels of atmospheric pollution
- Prevailing wind
- Protection of the building by other buildings
- Possibility of airborne debris e.g., sand/dust etc. causing erosive wear of the coating
- If the environmental circumstances change during the lifetime of the building (e.g., rural becomes industrial)

The frequency of cleaning depends in part on the standard of appearance that is required and also the requirements to remove deposits that could, during prolonged contact with either the powder film or the metal substrate (if exposed) cause damage. (A good example of this is salt build up in coastal locations)

In hazardous environments the normal frequency of cleaning should be at a maximum of two monthly intervals. However, where there is high atmospheric pollution or an extremely hazardous atmosphere (i.e. a coastal area) the period between cleaning should be reduced. (See cleaning frequency chart)

Where the atmosphere is deemed to be non-hazardous, e.g., rural or a "normal" urban environment, then the period between cleaning can be extended up to a maximum of 4 months. However, if heavy soiling occurs, more regular cleaning is required.



Typical Cleaning and Inspection Frequencies

Environment	Frequency
Normal	4 months
Marine (any powder coating within 5km of sea should be Marine grade)	1.5 months
Marine within 1.5Km of Sea	1 month
Industrial	2 months
Swimming Pools	2 months

Records of all cleaning schedules and frequencies should be kept and maintained.

Method

The best method of cleaning is by regular washing of the coating using a solution of warm water and mild detergent. All surfaces should be cleaned using a soft cloth or sponge, using nothing harsher than natural bristle brushes. Cleaning of window sections etc. can be conveniently carried out at the same time as glazing cleaning.

CAUTION. On many occasions window cleaners clean the glass but do not properly clean the actual window or door frame. They also do not tend to use soapy water. This is a requirement for the frames!

If the atmospheric pollution has resulted in heavy soiling of the coating, then nothing harsher than white spirit should be used for cleaning.

Do not under any circumstances use strong solvents or solutions containing:

- Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
- Esters
- Ketones
- Abrasive Cleaner or polish

Note

Failure to carry out all of the guidance within brochure with not only be detrimental to the operation and aesthetics of the windows and doors but will void any warranties applied.

