

Operating instructions

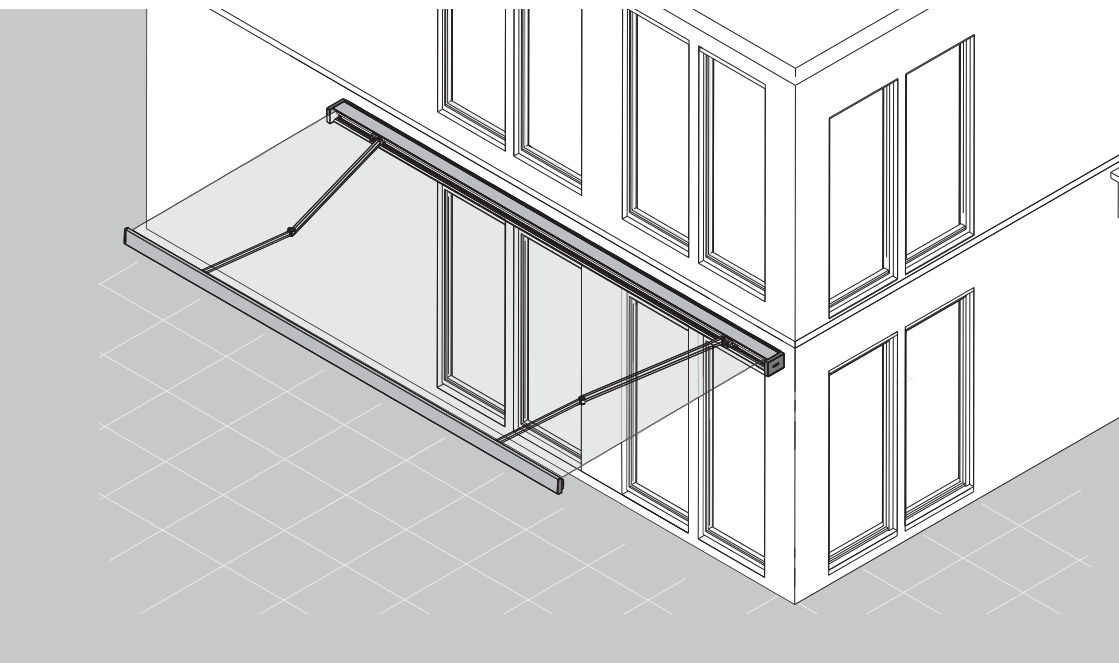
Jointed arm awnings

CASABOX BX2000 | TENDABOX BX3000 | BOXMOBIL OS7000

SELECT S8130 | SELECT S8135 | SELECT S8133 PLUS

Telescopic arm awning

VIVO S6800 | S6800/P



Read the operating instructions before starting
any work!

Keep for future use!



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Information regarding the operating instructions

These operating instructions contain important information for using the awnings listed in the following. Read the instructions in their entirety before operating the awning in order to prevent potential injury or damage. The illustrations in this manual are for the purpose of general understanding and may differ from the actual design.

Models of jointed arm awnings

These operating instructions are for the following jointed arm awnings.

- CASABOX BX2000
- TENDABOX BX3000
- SELECT S8130 | S8135 OMBRAMATIC | S8133 PLUS
- BOXMOBIL OS7000

Models of telescopic arm awnings

These operating instructions apply to the following telescopic arm awnings:

- VIVO S6800 | S6800P

Additional documents

The following documents are applicable when using optional accessories:

- Operating instructions for the remote control
- Operating instructions for the wind sensor
- Operating instructions for the rain and sun sensor
- Operating instructions for the drop-down valance

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Limitations of liability

The manufacturer assumes no liability for damages in the following cases:

- Failure to follow these instructions
- Unauthorized installation and connection
- Failure to observe wind load limits
- Unintended use
- Technical changes
- Any damage caused by the use of unsuitable cleaning agents

Customer service

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1 Safety

1.1 Intended use

Awnings are used to provide shade for elements such as balconies, terraces, patios, niches and restaurant seating. Awnings are used exclusively for shade and protection against UV radiation, the sun, wind and rain (Take note: maximum for wind speeds and the minimum slope required for rain), but are not waterproof.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, the operator must ensure that the power supply is secured by a waterproof outlet or permanent wiring that complies with Section 0 and Section 22 of the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) and Article 314.15 of the National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70, and is installed with a waterproof connection box.

Intended use also includes compliance with all information specified in these operating instructions. Any use or other use that goes beyond the specified intended use is deemed as improper use.

1.2 Unintended use

Improper use of the awning can lead to dangerous situations and damage.

- Do not connect, lean against, drill, glue on or attach anything to the awning or make any other technical changes to it.
- Only have it connected to the power supply by a licensed electrician and secure it with its own fuse.
- Never operate the awning against obstacles.
- Never use abrasive, corrosive or aggressive cleaning agents on any components of the awning.
- Never allow children to operate the awning unattended.
- The remote control and manual crank must be kept out of the reach of children.
- Grilling and open flames below the extended awning are strictly prohibited!
- Never use during a storm.

Children

The awning may be used by children aged 9 years and over and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental abilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they are supervised or instructed in the safe use of the awning and they understand potential hazards.

Ensure the following:

- Children must not climb on or hang from the awning, valance or manual crank at any time.
- The remote control must be kept out of the reach of children.

1.3 Explanation of symbols

Safety instructions

Safety instructions are indicated by symbols in these operating instructions. The safety instructions are represented by signal words that express the extent of the hazard.



This symbol and signal word combination indicates a dangerous situation that can lead to death or serious injury if not avoided.



This symbol and signal word combination indicates a dangerous situation that can lead to death or serious injury if not avoided.



This symbol and signal word combination indicates a dangerous situation that can result in non-serious or minor injuries if not avoided.



This signal word indicates important but not safety-relevant information, e.g., on property and environmental damage.

Tips and recommendations



This symbol indicates useful tips and recommendations as well as information for efficient and smooth operation.

Safety instructions in operating instructions

Safety instructions may refer to specific individual instructions for action. Such safety instructions are embedded in the instructions for action so that they do not interrupt the flow of reading when the action is taken. The signal words described above are used.

Example:

1. **⚠ CAUTION** Risk of damaging the awning!

Only close the fabric panel when the travel path is clear.

1.4 Safety instructions

Electrical hazards



Risk of death due to electric current!

- Have all work or repairs on the electric system or drive systems of the awning carried out exclusively by a licensed electrician.
- In case of damage to electrical components or lines, immediately disconnect the power supply and arrange repair by a licensed electrician.
- Never bypass fuses.
- Keep moisture away from live components.

Improperly carried out work on the awning's electrical system can lead to accidents resulting in serious injuries and even death.

Static charges

WARNING



Risk of injury due to static charges on the cover or optional valance!

- Always discharge possible charges from the cover by short contact with a non-conductive material.

The fabric panel can become statically charged due to movement, low humidity or still-new cover fabric. Contact with the skin can lead to static discharges and thus possibly to consequential hazards such as falling from the ladder.

Risk of eye damage

WARNING



Risk of eye damage due to long direct eye contact with lighting!

- Do not look directly into the optional LED lighting.

Looking at switched-on lighting for a prolonged time may cause damage to the eyes.

Low temperatures

NOTICE

Risk of damaging the awning if operated at low temperatures!

- Before each use, make sure that the awning is free of ice. If necessary, remove ice.

Operation of the awning at low temperatures below 37 °F (3 °C) and/or icing can lead to damage to the cover or the drive.

Wind load

⚠ WARNING



Risk of accident due to strong winds!

- Do not use the awning at wind speeds over 20 kn (38 km/h). At higher speeds, discontinue use.
- Retract the awning in good time.

Use of the awning at higher wind speeds than 20 kn (38 km/h) can lead to accidents and damage.

Wind resistance:

The awning meets the wind resistance requirements of class 2 when extended (the wind class may vary for larger projections).

1. In case of expected strong winds (> 20 kn/38 km/h), completely retract the awning.
2. If present, retract the drop-down valance.

Wind load table

The following table provides an overview of wind strengths and their properties:

Class	Wind force (according to Beaufort)	Wind speeds (kn, km/h)	Impact
0	1–3	up to 10 kn (up to 19 km/h)	Leaves and thin branches move.
1	4	11 kn – 15 kn (20 km/h – 28 km/h)	Twigs and thin branches move; paper is lifted from the ground.
2	5	16 kn – 20 kn (29 km/h – 38 km/h)	Branches move. Small deciduous trees sway.
3	6	21 kn – 26 kn (39 km/h – 49 km/h)	Strong branches sway and umbrellas are difficult to keep upright.
4	7	27 kn – 33 kn (50 km/h – 64 km/h)	Trees sway; strong resistance when walking against the wind.



When using an optional air conditioning unit (e.g., wind sensor), the available wind speeds are measured in real time and when a limit value is exceeded or undershot, awnings are automatically extended or retracted via a radio signal.

2 Getting to know the awnings

2.1 Overview of awnings

The jointed and telescopic arm awning is used to shade balconies and terraces, for example. The jointed arm awning can be mounted on the wall, ceiling or rafters. The jointed arm awnings can be set to inclines between 5° to 90°. The jointed arm awning is operated electrically via a remote control or alternatively with a manual crank. Other options include climate sensors, adaptive LED lighting, a valance and a drop-down valance.

Jointed arm awning CASABOX BX2000

The jointed arm awning CASABOX BX2000 is used to provide shade for elements such as balconies and terraces. The jointed arm awning can be mounted on the wall, ceiling or rafters. The jointed arm awning can be set to inclines between 5° to 90°. The jointed arm awning is operated electrically via a remote control or alternatively with a manual crank. Other options include climate sensors and a wall seal profile.

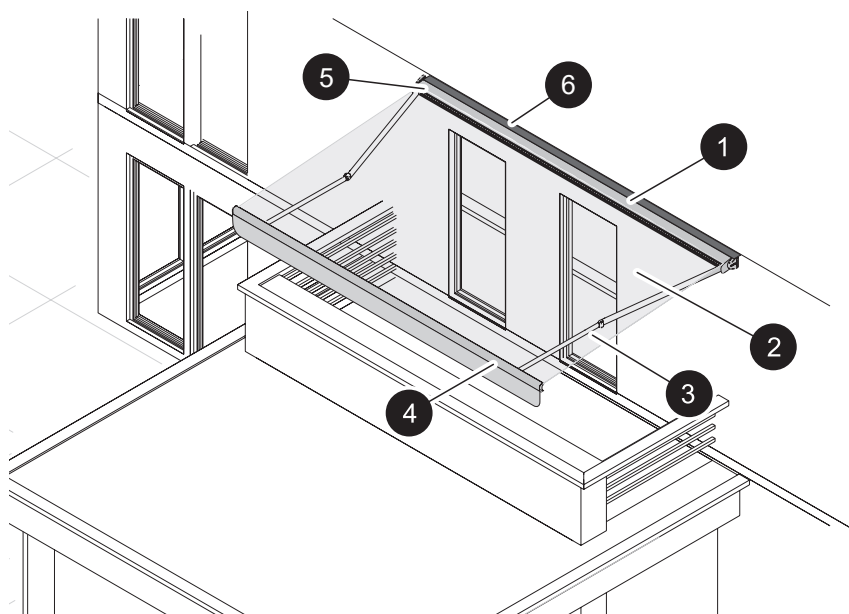


Fig. 2: Overview of jointed arm awning CASABOX BX2000

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Box (closed) | 2 Fabric panel |
| 3 Jointed arms | 4 Drop-out profile |
| 5 Drive (tubular motor) | 6 Optional wall seal profile |

Jointed arm awning TENDABOX BX3000

The jointed arm awning TENDABOX BX3000 is used to provide shade for elements such as balconies and terraces. The jointed arm awning can be mounted on the wall, ceiling or rafters. The jointed arm awning can be set to inclines between 0° to 85°. The jointed arm awning is operated electrically via a remote control or alternatively with a manual crank. Other options include climate sensors, adaptive LED lighting, a valance and a drop-down valance.

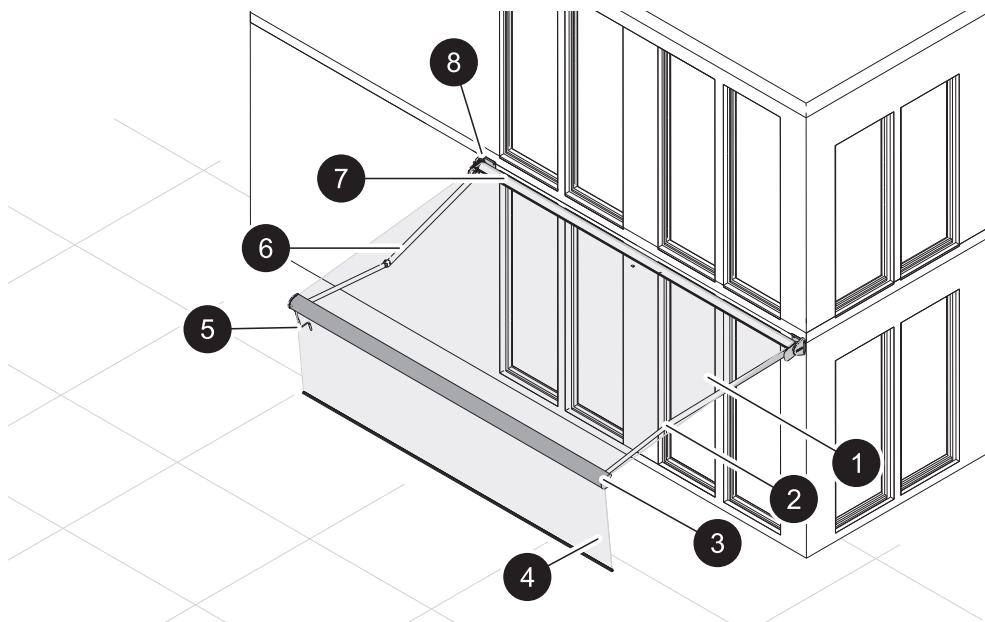


Fig. 3: Overview of jointed arm awning TENDABOX BX3000

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Fabric panel | 2 Jointed arm |
| 3 Drop-out profile | 4 Optional drop-down valance |
| 5 Optional crank handle with manual crank | 6 Jointed arm |
| 7 Drive (tubular motor) | 8 Service flap on the box |

BOXMOBIL OS 7000 for jointed arm awning TENDABOX BX3000

The freestanding shade awning consists of two TENDABOX BX3000 cassette awnings suspended from OS 7000 steel supports. The external steel supports are held in place by floor sleeves, allowing the awning to be set up as a freestanding structure. The free-standing jointed arm awning is used to provide shade for areas such as squares or terraces.

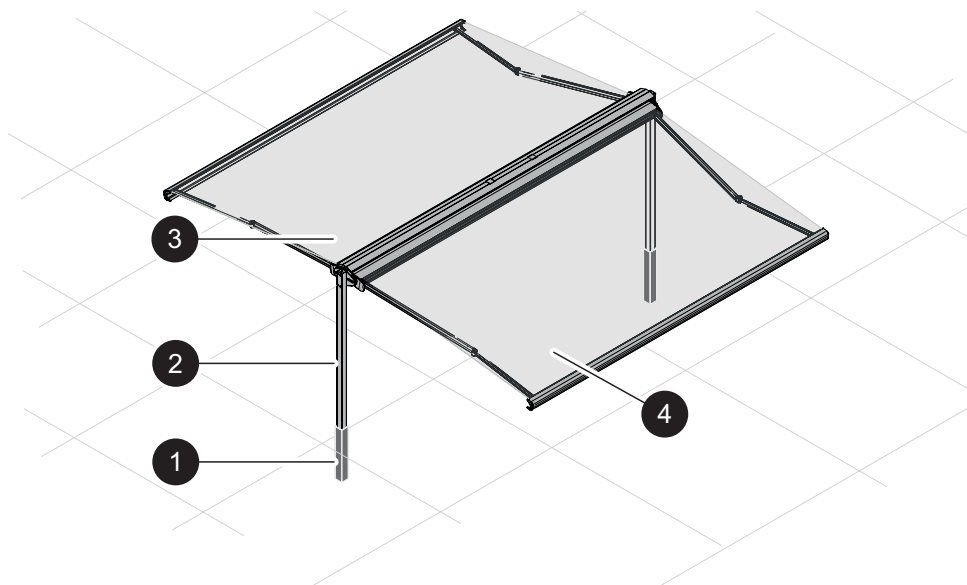
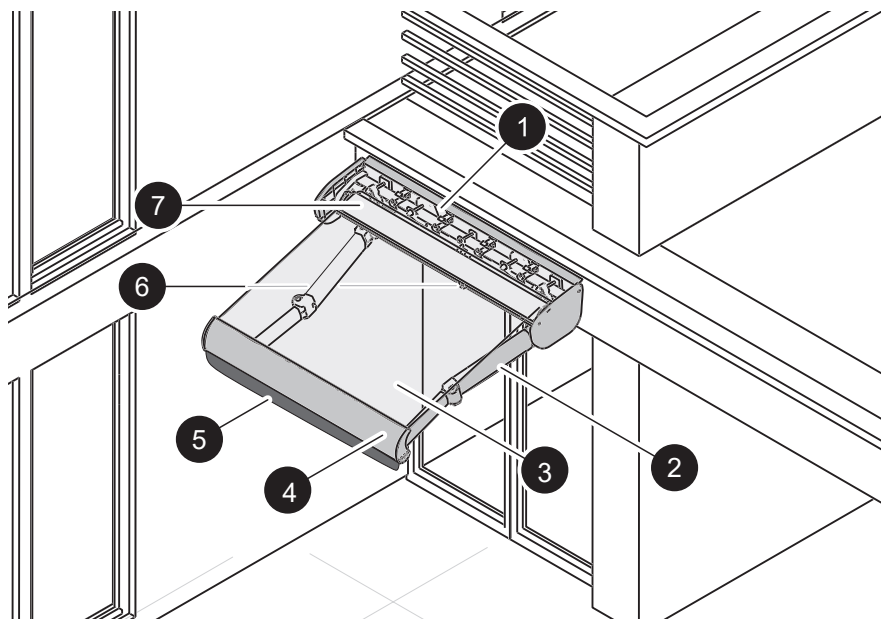


Fig. 3: Overview of jointed arm awning TENDABOX with BOXMOBIL OS 7000

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Floor sleeve (covered with concrete) | 2 Steel support |
| 3 Jointed arm awning TENDABOX BX3000 | 4 Jointed arm awning TENDABOX BX3000 |

Jointed arm awning **SELECT S8130 | S8135 OMBRAMATIC | S8133 PLUS**

The jointed arm awnings **SELECT S8130**, **S8135 OMBRAMATIC** and **S8133 PLUS** are used to provide shade for elements such as balconies and terraces. The jointed arm awnings can be mounted on the wall or ceiling and can be set to an incline of up to 60°. The jointed arm awning is operated via a drive with a manual crank. Optionally, the awning can be operated electrically via a remote control. Model **S8133 PLUS** features cross-over jointed arms for installation on narrow terraces or window niches. Other options include climate sensors, a protective cover, a valance and a drop-down valance.



*Fig. 4: Overview of jointed arm awning, example: **SELECT S8135 OBRAMATIC***

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 Box | 2 Jointed arm |
| 3 Fabric panel | 4 Drop-out profile |
| 5 Optional drop-down valance | 6 Optional crank handle for manual crank |
| 7 Drive (tubular motor) | |

Telescopic arm awning VIVO S6800 | S6800/P

The telescopic arm awning VIVO S6800 | S6800/P is used to provide shade for elements such as balconies and terraces. The telescopic arm awning can be mounted on the wall or ceiling. The telescopic arm awning can be set to inclines between 0° and 60°. The jointed arm awning is operated electrically via a remote control. Other options include climate sensors, a valance and a drop-down valance.

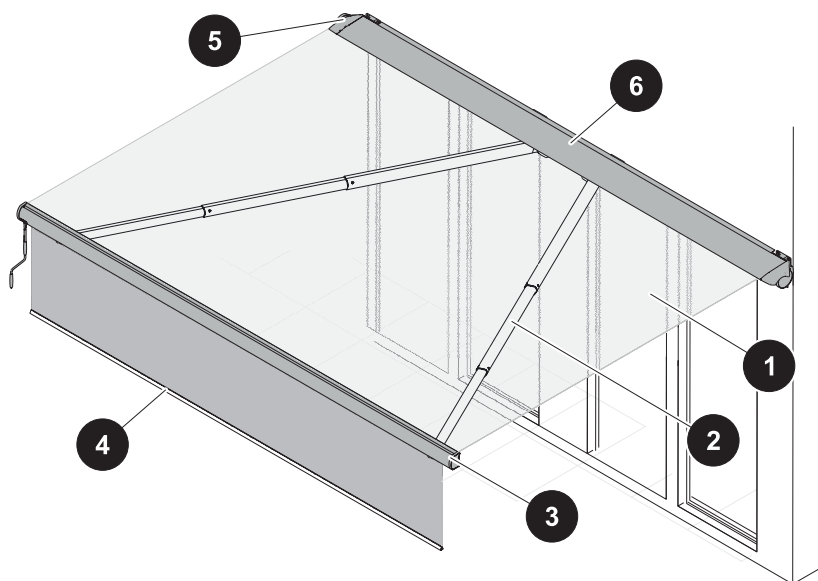
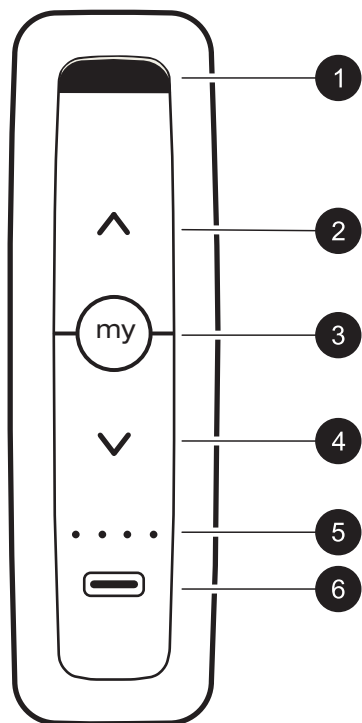


Fig. 5: Overview of telescopic arm awning VIVO S6800 | S6800/P

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Fabric panel | 2 Telescopic arm |
| 3 Drop-out profile | 4 Optional drop-down valance |
| 5 Drive (tubular motor) | 6 Roof panel (optional) |

Remote control overview



1 Handle for hanging the remote control

2 UP operating button: Retract.

3 MY operating button: Stops the moving fabric panel; moves the fabric panel to the programmed position.

4 DOWN operating button: Extend.

5 Channel selection diodes

6 Operating button: Channel selection button.

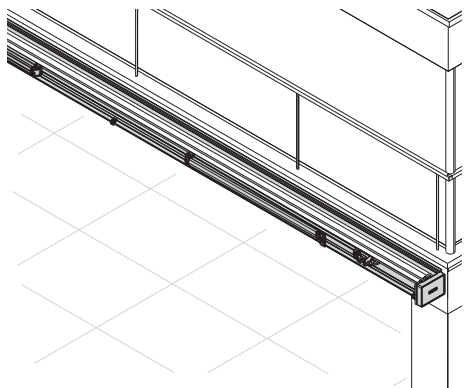
The awning is controlled using the remote control. The remote control controls up to four products (e.g., multiple awnings) on the facade or multiple products in up to four groups.

For more information, see: 📖 *“Remote control operating instructions”*

Fig. 6: Remote control

2.2 Components

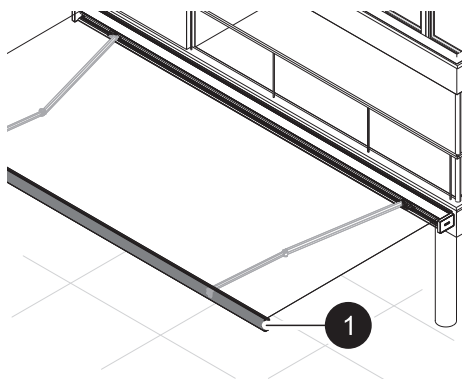
Box



The awning box (fig. 6) consists of a powder-coated aluminum profile. The box contains mechanical and electrical components as well as the fabric panel on the fabric shaft. The box is installed on the base surface with mounting brackets. In the retracted state, the fabric panel and mechanical parts are completely enclosed in the box and thus protected against environmental impacts.

Fig. 7: Box

Drop-out profile



The awning drop-out profile (Fig. 7/1) is installed on the jointed arm ends. The fabric panel start and optional valance are fastened to the drop-out profile. In a closed state, the drop-out profile closes the box to create a sealed box and thus protects the fabric panel against weather impacts.

Fig. 8: Drop-out profile

Jointed arms

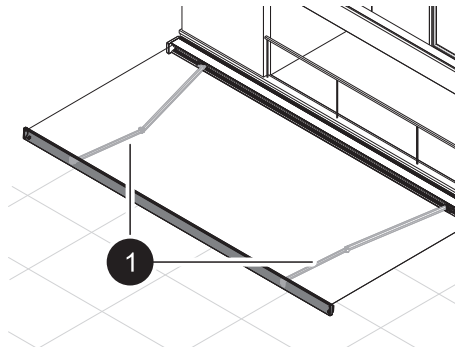


Fig. 9: Jointed arms

The jointed arms (fig. 8/1) extend the drop-out profile with the awning fabric panel and protect the fabric. The arms fold and unfold themselves at the joints when extending or retracting.

Drive system

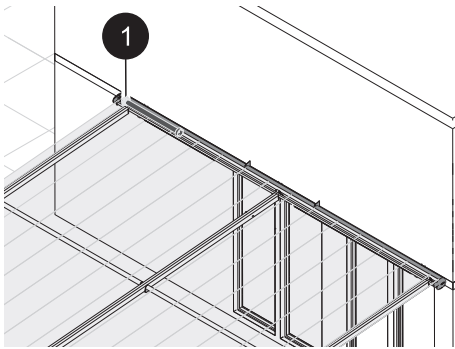


Fig. 10: Drive system

The electric motor (fig. 9/1) is a tubular motor and is located in the fabric shaft, which it drives. The drive is controlled using the remote control.

Gear and manual crank

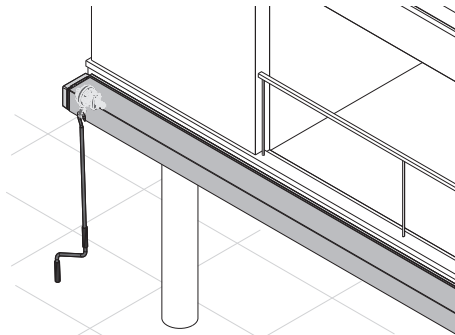
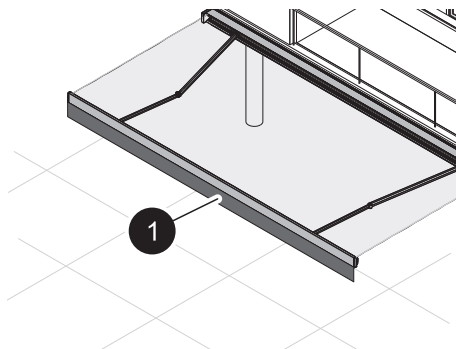


Fig. 11: Gear and manual crank

The gear is located in the fabric shaft of the awning. Using a manual crank, the gear drives the fabric shaft and thereby moves the awning's fabric panel. The manual crank is removable.

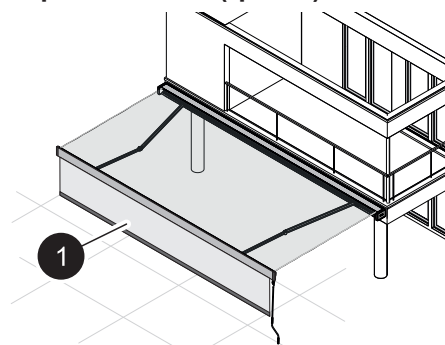
Valance (optional)



The valance (fig. 11/1) is a fabric edging attached to the drop-out profile. The valance provides sun protection when the sun is low.

Fig. 12: Valance

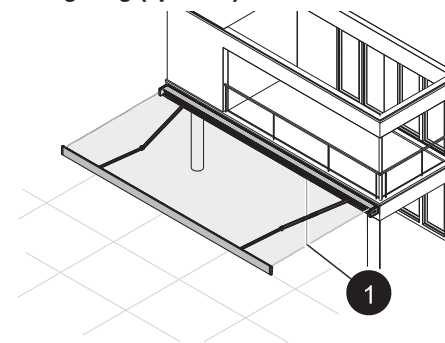
Drop-down valance (optional)



The optional drop-down valance (fig. 12/1) is a fabric edging attached to the drop-out profile. The drop-down valance can be operated via a manual crank or electrically via the remote control and can be lowered up to 1.7 m depending on the variant. The valance provides privacy and sun protection when the sun is low.

Fig. 13: Drop-down valance

LED lighting (optional)



The LED lighting is located on the box (fig. 13/1) and provides lighting in the area under the awning.

The LED light strip (warm white) is covered by a plastic reflector profile. The LED lighting is controlled by the remote control.

Fig. 14: LED lighting

2.3 Climate sensors

Wind sensor (optional)

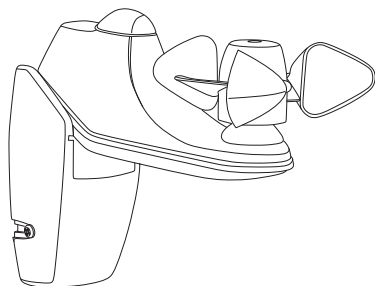


Fig. 15: Wind sensor

The wind sensor is a climate sensor with an integrated radio transmitter. The wind sensor is mounted on or in the immediate vicinity of the awning and connected to the power supply. The wind sensor measures the wind speed in real time. If the measured value goes above or below a previously configured input limit value, the sensor transmits a radio signal to the receiver of the tubular motor of the awning. The tubular motor then performs the corresponding action and retracts the fabric panel in case of high wind speeds.

Rain and sun sensor (optional)

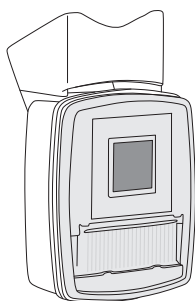


Fig. 16: Rain and sun sensor

The rain and sun sensor is a climate sensor with an integrated radio transmitter. The rain and sun sensor is mounted on or in the immediate vicinity of the awning and is solar powered.

The rain and sun sensor measures precipitation and solar radiation in real time. If the measured value goes above or below a previously configured input limit value, the sensor transmits a radio signal to the receiver of the tubular motor of the awning. The tubular motor then performs the corresponding action:

- Rain: Retract awning
- Sun: Extend awning

2.4 Awning operating modes

Remote control

The awning's fabric panel and optional LED lighting are operated using the remote control. For more information, see ↗ *"Operating awnings with the remote control" on page 28* and ↗ *"3.4 Optional operating modes" on page 31*.

Manual crank

As an alternative to the remote control, the awning fabric panel and the optional drop-down valance can also be operated manually with the manual crank. For more information, see ↗ *"Operating the awning with the manual crank (except VIVO)" on page 29* and ↗ *"3.4 Optional operating modes" on page 31*.

Automated sensor control (optional)

Automated sensor control of the awning can be controlled via configured sensor measurements (sun, wind and rain). If sensor values go above or below the pre-defined limit values, the sensor sends control commands to the drive via radio signals

2.5 Key facts about awning fabric panels

Fabrics such as the awning fabric or that of the optional valance may have certain production- or finish-related characteristics which may be perceived as defects by the user. The appearances listed below are for the information of users.

Fold and crease wrinkles

Folds and creases are formed during the installation and the folding of the awning fabric. This can cause pigment displacement, especially with bright colors. These pigments can appear darker in the backlight and can be perceived as dirty streaks.

Rippling

Ripples in the awning cover are created in the hem, seam and web area by multiple layers and different winding thicknesses on the fabric shaft. Fabric tensions resulting from this can trigger rippling (e.g., waffle or herringbone patterns).

Side rail extensions

Lengthening of the side rail extensions can occur when rolling up the optional drop-down valance if the seams and hems lie on top of each other, are pressed smoothly together and thus extend in length. This can cause the side seams to hang slightly askew when extending the drop-down valance.

3 Operating the awning

3.1 Operation safety instructions

Wind load

⚠ WARNING



Risk of accident due to strong winds!

- Do not use the awning at wind speeds over 20 kn (38 km/h). At higher speeds, discontinue use.
- Retract the fabric panel in good time.

Use of the awning at higher wind speeds than 20 kn (38 km/h) can lead to accidents and damage.

Low temperatures

NOTICE

Risk of damaging the awning if operated at low temperatures!

- Before each use, make sure that the awning is free of ice. If necessary, remove ice.

Operation of the awning at low temperatures below 37 °F (3 °C) and/or icing can lead to damage to the cover or the drive.

Mold growth and stains

NOTICE

Risk of mold growth and mold stains and fungi if the fabric panel or the valance are retracted in a wet or damp state!

- After rain or snow, let the fabric panel and/or valance completely dry.

If a wet or damp fabric panel and/or valance is retracted, mold formation and stains can occur after more than five days of the wet or damp fabric being rolled up. Over time this can result in fungal growth or moss growth.

3.2 Model variants and available operating modes



Operating modes can vary depending on the awning model.




The following table describes the operation options of each awning model.

Awning	Operation (manual/electric)			Incline adjustment (manual/electric)		
CASABOX BX2000			–		–	Adjustment of tilt joint by service personnel
TENDABOX BX3000			–		–	Adjustment of tilt joint by service personnel
BOXMOBIL OS7000			–		–	Adjustment of tilt joint by service personnel
SELECT S8130			Manually adjustable up to 600 mm width			Adjustment via manual crank
SELECT S8135 OMBRAMATIC			–		–	Adjustment via manual crank
SELECT S8133 PLUS			–		–	Adjustment of tilt joint by service personnel
VIVO S6800 S6800P			–		–	Adjustment of tilt joint by service personnel





3.3 Operation

Operating awnings with the remote control



The operating buttons do not have a deadman switch. After pressing the respective UP (retract)  / DOWN (extend)  operating button, the fabric panel travels to the programmed end position. Alternatively, by pressing the MY  operating button, the fabric panel will automatically move to a pre-defined position or stop.

For more information on programming the MY  operating button, see the operating instructions for the remote control.

1. Ensure that the travel path of the fabric panel is clear.
2. Use the channel selection button  on the remote control to select the channel for the respective awning.
→ *The diode of the selected channel flashes red.*
3. To extend the awning fabric panel, press the DOWN  operating button.
→ *The fabric panel extends.*
4. To stop the moving fabric panel, press the MY  operating button.
→ *The fabric panel stops.*
5. Set any position for the fabric panel.
6. In order to retract the fabric panel of the awning. Press the UP  operating button.
→ *The fabric panel retracts.*

Operating the awning with the manual crank (except VIVO)

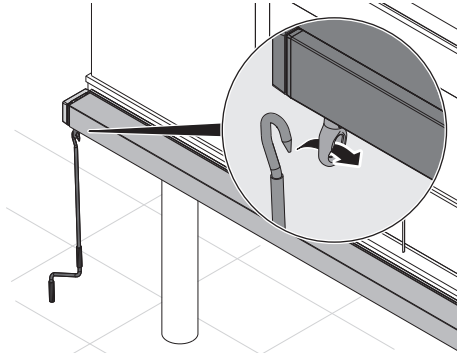


Fig. 17: Inserting the manual crank

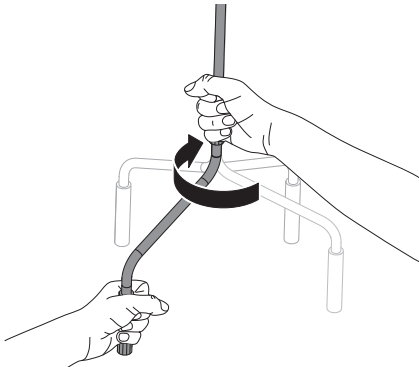


Fig. 18: Moving the fabric panel

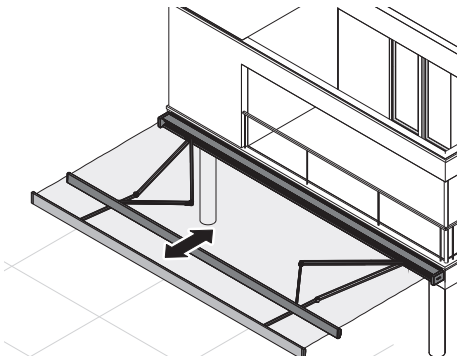


Fig. 19: Moving the fabric panel

As an alternative to the electric motor, the fabric panel of the awning can be steplessly operated manually via the gear with the manual crank.

To operate the awning fabric panel manually, proceed as follows:

1. Insert the manual crank in the crank slot (fig. 20).

2. Ensure that the travel path of the fabric panel is clear.
3. Turn the manual crank to the left to extend the fabric panel.

➔ *The fabric panel extends.*

4. Turn the manual crank to the right to retract the fabric panel.

➔ *The fabric panel retracts.*

5. Remove the manual crank.

Incline adjustment via manual crank (except VIVO)

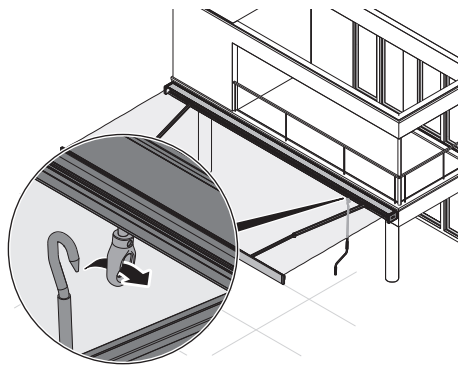


Fig. 20: Inserting the manual crank

To adjust the incline of the awning, proceed as follows:

1. Extend the awning.
2. Insert the manual crank in the incline adjustment slot (fig. 19).

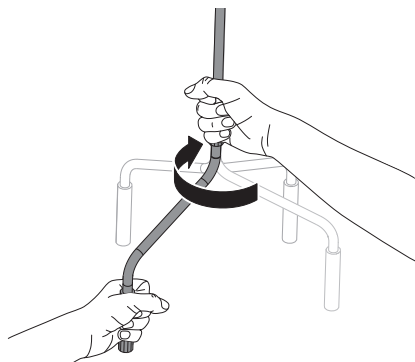


Fig. 21: Adjusting the incline

3. Ensure that the lowering range of the awning is clear.
4. Turn the manual crank to the left to lower the awning.
→ *The awning lowers.*

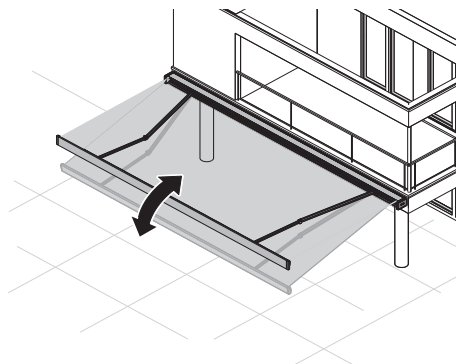


Fig. 22: Adjusting the incline

5. Turn the manual crank to the right to raise the awning.
→ *The awning raises.*
6. Remove the manual crank.

3.4 Optional operating modes

Operating the drop-down valance (optional) with the manual crank

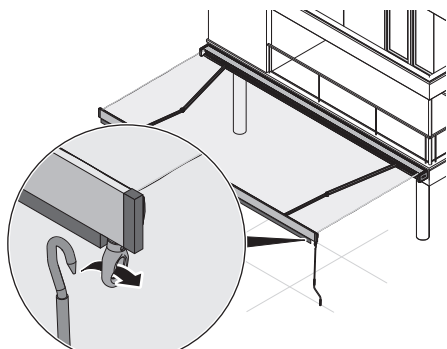


Fig. 23: Inserting the manual crank

The optional drop-down valance can be steplessly operated manually via the gear with the manual crank.

1. Insert the manual crank in the crank slot for the valance (fig. 22).
2. Ensure that the lowering range of the valance is clear.

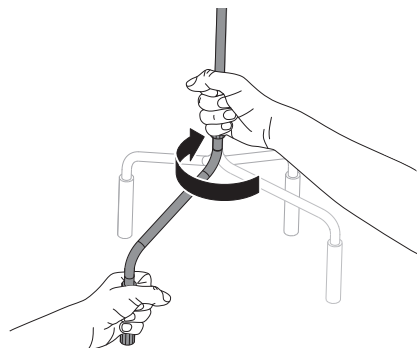


Fig. 24: Moving the valance

3. Turn the manual crank to the left to extend the valance.

→ *The valance extends.*

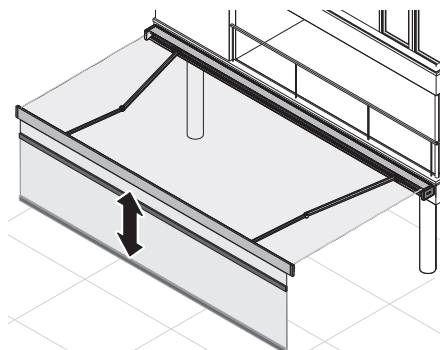





Fig. 25: Moving the valance

4. Turn the manual crank to the right to retract the valance.

→ *The valance retracts.*

5. Remove the manual crank.

Operating the LED lighting (optional)

1. Use the channel selection button  on the remote control to select the channel for the respective LED lighting.
→ *The diode of the selected channel flashes red.*
2. Press the UP  operating button to switch on the lighting.
→ *The lighting switches on.*
3. Press the DOWN  operating button to turn off the lighting.
→ *The lighting switches off.*

Automated operation

A wide range of optional variants are available for automated activation and control via climate sensors (sun, wind, rain and temperature sensors) or building automation with one or more awnings. Information on all variants is available from the manufacturer. Operation of the respective possible variant is always described in the respective operating instructions.

NOTICE

Risk of damage to the awning due to unintended automatic travel of the fabric panel!

- **In case of a prolonged absence (holiday or weekend), completely retract the fabric panel and switch off automatic mode.**
- **Turn off automatic mode in winter and during stormy months.**

Unintended extension/retraction of the awning at low temperatures below 37 °F (3 °C) and/or frost/icing can result in substantial property damage. Failure of automatic control is possible under extreme weather conditions (e.g. ,power outages, defects or very sudden storms).

3.5 After rain or snow

If the fabric panel is wet after a shower or snowfall, it must adequately dry. A wet or damp fabric panel may only be retracted for up to five days before it must be extended for drying.

NOTICE

Risk of mold growth and mold stains and fungi if the fabric panel or the valance are retracted in a wet or damp state!

- **After rain or snow, completely extend the fabric panel and/or valance for drying.**
- **They should not be rolled up for more than five days in a wet or damp state.**

If a wet or damp fabric panel and/or valance is retracted, mold formation and stains can occur after more than five days of the wet or damp fabric being rolled up. Over time this can result in fungal growth or moss growth.

4 Caring for the awning

Proper, regular maintenance of the awning as well as the use of original spare parts are essential for trouble-free operation and a long service life. The manufacturer recommends quarterly cleaning.

“Maintenance/cleaning of the product must be carried out by trained specialists to ensure optimum function and safety.”

Unwanted automatic movement of the awning

WARNING



Risk of injury due to unintentional automatic operation!

- Before all work on the awning, always switch off the power using the fuse.
- Secure the fuse box against unauthorized insertion of fuses.

An optionally installed climate system (e.g., wind or rain and sun sensor) can cause the awning fabric panel to move automatically, which can lead to accidents resulting in serious injuries.

Falling

WARNING



Risk of accident due to elevated work!

- Before working on ladders and/or platforms, ensure that the surface is suitable, level, firm and stable.
- Never use chairs or tables as climbing aids.
- When working on ladders, always have them secured by another person.
- Ensure that ladders or platforms are completely intact and are of sufficiently elevated.
- Do not lean far out from an elevated position (ladder), turn on the ladder or climb onto facade elements or window sills.
- Wear non-slip shoes.

Careless working on ladders or platforms can result in falls, leading to severe injuries.

Static charges

WARNING



Risk of injury due to static charges on the cover or optional valance!

- Always discharge possible charges from the cover by short contact with a non-conductive material.

The fabric panel can become statically charged due to movement, low humidity or still-new cover fabric. Contact with the skin can lead to static discharges and thus possibly to consequential hazards such as falling from the ladder.

Improper cleaning

NOTICE

Property damage due to improper cleaning!

- Do not use a high-pressure cleaner for cleaning.
- Do not use abrasive detergents or abrasive sponges.
- Do not use corrosive or flammable detergents.
- Do not use solvents such as alcohol or gasoline.
- Never hold onto the drop-out profile or the fabric panel while cleaning.

Improper cleaning can cause considerable damage to the awning.

Mold growth and stains

NOTICE

Risk of mold growth and mold stains and fungi if the fabric panel is retracted in a wet or damp state!

- Allow the fabric panel to dry completely after wet cleaning.

If a wet or damp fabric panel is retracted, mold formation and stains can occur after more than five days of the wet or damp fabric being rolled up. Over time this can result in fungal growth or moss growth.

Environmental protection

NOTICE

For the sake of the environment, use only water-soluble and environmentally friendly detergents. Always observe the manufacturer's specifications.

4.1 Cleaning coated components

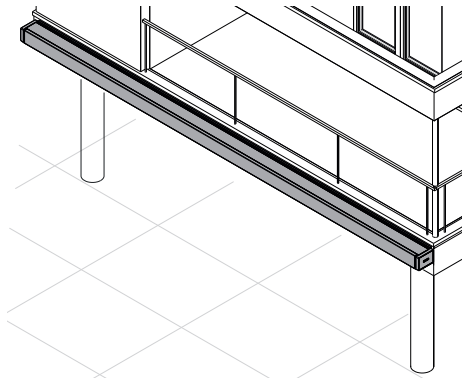


Fig. 26: Cleaning coated components

In order to remove general soiling from all coated components, proceed as follows:

1. Retract fabric panel ➞ “3.3 Operation” on page 28.
2. Switch off the fuse for the awning and thereby cut its power. Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Sweep or blow off loose dirt.
4. Moisten the box and guide rails with clean water from a garden hose.
5. Clean or soak surfaces with warm water and mild, non-abrasive, environmentally friendly surface cleaner and a soft cloth.
6. If necessary, wash off dissolved soiling with clean water and rinse off cleaning agent completely.

4.2 Cleaning fabric components

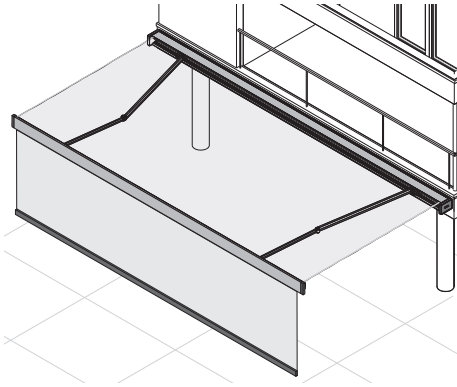


Fig. 27: Cleaning fabric components

In order to remove general soiling of the fabric panel, proceed as follows:

1. Completely extend the fabric panel and optional valance, if any ➔ *“3.3 Operation” on page 28.*
2. Switch off the fuse for the awning and thereby cut its power. Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Carefully sweep or blow off loose, clinging dirt.
4. Erase any small stains with a colorless eraser.
5. Use a garden hose to moisten the awning fabric panel with clean water.
6. Carefully clean any soiling with mild soapy water using a soft brush or sponge.
7. If necessary, let the soapy water soak in a bit.
8. Wash off dissolved dirt with clean water and rinse off cleaning agent completely.
9. If necessary, repeat the cleaning process.
10. Let the awning fabric completely dry before retracting.

4.3 Special types of soiling

The following are types of soiling that require special cleaning instructions.

Pollen

NOTICE

Never remove pollen by rubbing. This can lead to stains and/or discoloration.

1. Blow off, sweep or wipe pollen from all coated components.
2. Completely extend the fabric panel and optional valance, if any
↳ *“3.3 Operation” on page 28.*
3. Switch off the fuse for the shade and thereby cut its power.
Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
4. Carefully tap off or vacuum the pollen from all parts of the fabric with a vacuum cleaner with a upholstery brush attachment, or carefully lift it with adhesive tape.

Bird droppings (fresh)

NOTICE

Bird droppings in combination with UV radiation lead to burns and thus damage coated surfaces and discolor fabric parts.

1. Completely extend the fabric panel and optional valance, if any
↳ *“3.3 Operation” on page 28.*
2. Switch off the fuse for the shade and thereby cut its power.
Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Immediately pick up fresh bird droppings with a damp cloth.
4. Clean residues as usual ↳ *“4 Caring for the awning” on page 34.*

Bird droppings (dried)

Dried bird droppings are difficult to remove. In order not to damage the awning and its surfaces, proceed as follows:

1. Completely extend the fabric panel and optional valance, if any
↳ *"3.3 Operation" on page 28.*
2. Switch off the fuse for the shade and thereby cut its power.
Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Carefully scrape off dried droppings.
4. Soak absorbent paper or cloth in warm water, place on the soiled area and leave to soak.
5. Pick up dissolved bird droppings with a soft cloth and wipe dry.
6. Clean residues as usual ↳ *"4 Caring for the awning" on page 34.*

Mold and mold stains

NOTICE

Mold and mold stains can spread and lead to moss and fungal growth.

1. Completely extend the fabric panel and optional valance, if any
↳ *"3.3 Operation" on page 28.*
2. Switch off the fuse for the shade and thereby cut its power.
Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Wear protective gloves and goggles, if appropriate.
4. Prepare a cleaning mixture of vinegar and warm water with a 2:1 ratio and put it in an ordinary spray bottle.
5. Spray the vinegar mixture onto the affected areas.
6. Let it soak in briefly and then rub it in with a cleaning rag.
7. Wipe down wet with a second cleaning rag.
8. Repeat the procedure multiple times as necessary.

Tree resin

NOTICE

Risk of damage due to removal of tree resin!

- **Proceed very carefully with all cleaning agents.**
- **Use only solvent-free detergents.**
- **Test the detergent in an inconspicuous place beforehand.**
- **Always observe and follow the manufacturer's specifications.**

Tree resins are not water-soluble and require sharp, alkaline detergents, which cause permanent damage to fabrics or coated surfaces.

4.4 Impregnation

The fabric panels have a protective coating. This makes cleaning the fabric easier because the protective layer keeps soiling from penetrating. The coating can lose its protective effect after five to ten years, however.

The fabric panel can be coated after this period. Due to the variety of coating products and materials, the manufacturer does not recommend a particular product. In choosing a product, it is important to ensure that it is compatible with the particular fabric.

You can either handle it yourself or contact the manufacturer for referral to a retailer for fabric replacement.

Environmental protection

NOTICE

For the sake of the environment, use only water-soluble and environmentally friendly coating products. Always observe the manufacturer's specifications.

5 Maintaining awnings

Safety instructions for maintenance

WARNING



Risk of injury due to improperly carried out maintenance work!

- Before any work, shut down the awning and disconnect it from the power supply.
- When working on ladders, always have them secured by another person.
- Do not lean far out from an elevated position (ladder), turn on the ladder or climb onto facade elements or window sills.
- Wear non-slip shoes.
- After completing maintenance work, remove all tools and aids.

Careless working on ladders or platforms can result in falls, leading to severe injuries.

NOTICE

Risk of damage due to non-compliance with maintenance intervals!

- Perform cleaning and testing according to interval.
- Have all repair work carried out exclusively by a specialist company.

Failure to maintain maintenance intervals can lead to increased wear and thus damage.

5.1 Maintenance plan

Interval	Work
After inclement weather events like storms, extremely strong winds, heavy snowfall or hail	Check the entire awning for damage such tears, breakage or similar and service as necessary.
Every 3 months (or as needed)	Clean ↗ <i>“4 Caring for the awning” on page 34.</i>
Every 6 months	Visually inspect the awning fabric panel and optional valance for wear, have replaced as necessary.
	Perform a general function check, repair the awning as necessary.
Annually	Check that the service flap is present and correctly positioned.
	Check that mounting brackets are firmly fastened ↗ <i>“Checking that mounting brackets are firmly fastened” on page 44.</i>
	Check the battery of the remote control ↗ <i>“Remote control operating instructions.”</i>
	Check and clean pivot points and sliding surfaces ↗ <i>“5.2 Checking pivot points and sliding surfaces” on page 43.</i>
<i>“Maintenance/cleaning of the product must be carried out by trained specialists to ensure optimum function and safety.”</i>	

5.2 Checking pivot points and sliding surfaces

Jointed arm awnings

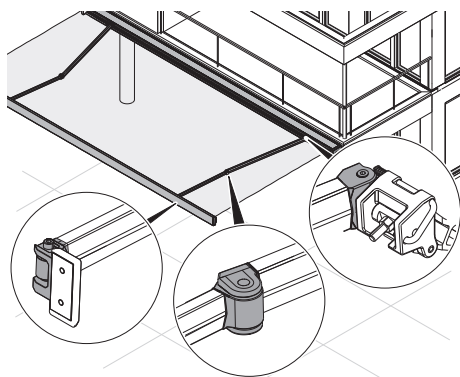


Fig. 28: Checking the joints

1. Completely extend the fabric panel
↳ “3.3 Operation” on page 28.
2. Switch off the fuse for the awning and thereby cut its power. Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Check the joints of both arms on the box, at the intermediate joints and the joints of the drop-out profile for soiling and brush or wipe them off as necessary.

If unusual noises or hard-to-remove soiling develop, shut down the awning and have the repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.

Telescopic arm awning

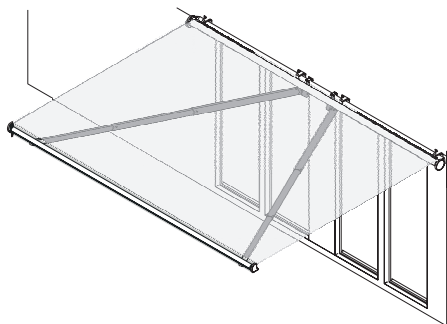
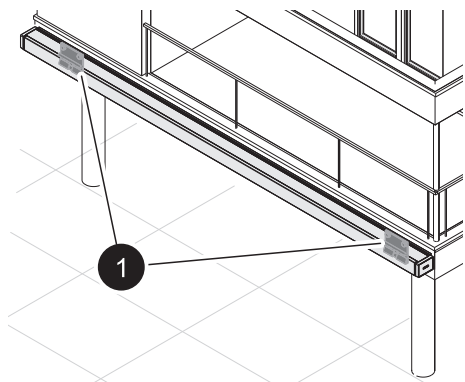


Fig. 29: Checking the telescopic arms

1. Completely extend the fabric panel
↳ “3.3 Operation” on page 28.
2. Switch off the fuse for the awning and thereby cut its power. Secure the fuse against unauthorized switching on.
3. Check the joints of both arms on the box and the joints of the drop-out profile for soiling and brush or wipe them off as necessary.
4. Check telescopic rails for dirt, and brush or wipe them clean if necessary.

If unusual noises or hard-to-remove soiling develop, shut down the awning and have the repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.

Checking that mounting brackets are firmly fastened



1. Check the mounting brackets (fig. 27/1).
The brackets must be flat and firmly fastened to the base surface.
2. Tighten screws as necessary.

Fig. 30: Checking screw connections

6 Identifying and fixing malfunctions

Error description	Cause	Cause/solution
The fabric panel doesn't move	Battery in the remote control empty	Change battery ↪ <i>"Remote control operating instructions."</i>
	Wrong channel selected on remote control	Select the corresponding channel with channel selection button.
	Power supply disrupted	Have malfunction rectified by licensed electrician.
	Drive defective	Have drive replaced by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
Fabric panel sputters when moving	Fabric panel twisted	Have repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
Loud drive noises	Gear soiled or motor defective	Have repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
	Pivot point jammed	Have repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
End positions are not reached	Fabric panel twisted	Have repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
Fabric panel stops during travel to end position	Gear soiled or motor defective	Have repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
	Pivot point jammed	Have repair carried out by personnel authorized by the manufacturer.
Motor not running	Defective motor	Secure the extended awning (damage due to wind) and promptly have the motor checked, repaired or replaced by manufacturer-authorized personnel.
	Thermal protection triggered	Wait 20 minutes, until thermal protection is inactive.

7 Disassembly and disposal

Improper disassembly

WARNING



Risk of injury due to improper disassembly!

- Disassembly work may only be carried out by personnel authorized and commissioned by the manufacturer.

Improper disassembly increases the risk of injury due to high, bulky and heavy components.

Disposal

NOTICE

Danger to the environment due to improper disposal!

- Collect plastics, metals, cables, batteries, awning fabrics, glass as well as electrical and electronic components separately.
- Collect plastics, metals, cables, batteries, awning materials, glass and electrical and electronic components and recycle them in accordance with local regulations.
- In case of doubt, obtain information from the local authorities or special disposal companies.

Batteries

NOTICE

Environmental hazard due to improper disposal of batteries!

- Dispose of batteries only in accordance with national regulations.

In case of doubt, obtain information from the local authorities or special disposal companies.

8 Technical data

Data for electric drive

Awning	Voltage	Current consumption	Power consumption	Protection class	Continuous operation, motor
CASABOX					
BX2000	120 V/60 Hz	2.1 A	250 W	IP44	4 min.
TENDABOX					
BX3000	120 V/60 Hz	2.1/2.5 A	250/300 W	IP44	4 min.
BOXMOBIL OS7000					
2x BX3000	2x 120 V/60 Hz	2x 2.1/2.5 A	2x 250/300 W	IP44	4 min.
SELECT					
S8130	120 V/60 Hz	3.8 A	250/400/ 460/800 W	IP44	4 min.
S8135 OMBRAMATIC					
S8133 PLUS					
VIVO					
S6800	120 V/60 Hz	3.8 A	450 W	IP44	4 min.
S6800P					

Data for remote control

Display	Value
Protection type	IP44

Display	Value
Battery	3 V (type CR 2430)
Channels	5
Frequency	433.42 MHz

Data for optional lighting

Display	LED white
Voltage	24 V
Color temperature	3500 K
Power	8 W/m
Number of LED	116 1/m
Service life	50000 h

Data for drop-down valance

Valance	Awning type	Length
Soltis 86 Soltis 92	TENDABOX BX3000 SELECT S8130 SELECT S8133 PLUS SELECT S8135 OBRAMATIC VIVO S6800 VIVO S6800P	Soltis 63" (1600 mm)
Acrylic	TENDABOX BX3000 SELECT S8130 SELECT S8133 PLUS SELECT S8135 OBRAMATIC VIVO S6800 VIVO S6800P	Acrylic 43" (1100 mm)

Dimensions and angle of incline

Awning	Width, min./max.	Length/extension, min./max.	Incline adjustment.
CASABOX			
BX2000	74/216" (1880/5500 mm)	63/118" (1600/3000 mm)	5° – 90°
TENDABOX			
BX3000	77/256" (1950/6500 mm)	59/157" (1500/4000 mm)	0° – 85°
BOXMOBIL OS7000			
2x BX3000	83/261" (2100/6460 mm)	118/276" (3000/7000 mm)	5° – 25° with gearbox 5° – 35° with motor
SELECT			
S8130	67/276" (1700/7000 mm)	59/138" (1500/3500 mm)	0° – 60°
S8135 OMBRAMATIC	67/236" (1700/6000 mm)	59/138" (1500/3500 mm)	0° – 60°
S8133 PLUS	59/276" (1500/7000 mm)	59/138" (1500/3500 mm)	0° – 60°
VIVO			
S6800	78/276" (2000/7000 mm)	59/157" (1500/4000 mm)	0° – 60°
S6800/P	78/276" (2000/7000 mm)	59/157" (1500/4000 mm)	0° – 45°

