

SUNAIR
Manufacturer's Instructions
For
Retractable Awning use

The following instructions are provided so that our awning owners get the best use and enjoyment from their Sun Control Product. These instructions if followed, will allow the product to operate in a manner that is conducive to safety for themselves and neighbors and maximizes lifespan of the product.

Wind:

1. The Lateral arm awning is primarily to be used for sun protection on reasonably calm, non-stormy days. They should not be left projected while the owner is not on the premises. Awnings have both electric motors, and safety gears to retract in the event of power failure. **These types of awnings should be retracted in constant winds above the low 20mph range, or if the awning is bouncing in such a manner that it makes the homeowner uncomfortable to observe.**
2. Wind Control Devices, may be added but are not a substitute for observing the rule #1 above. Wind controls are mechanical / electric devices that can fail and are not a substitute for good judgment.
3. Repair of wind damage is usually a capability, but warranties do not cover negligence or misuse of your awning. .

Rain:

1. The Sunair awning products are tolerant of rainwater striking them, but not of Rainwater accumulating in extended canopy cover. If you are using your awning in the rain, be sure that the pitch is adequate to force rainwater runoff. If you see water accumulating, simply lift up on the water loaded fabric and cause the water to drain off. Do not use a sharp pole or object to do this. Often a broom bristle end is adequate. In salt air environments, fresh rainwater is actually a benefit to both the fabric and frame, as it diminishes salt accumulation.
2. A Motor Drip Loop, where the power cord dips before it runs into motor, thereby preventing water from running down into the motor, should be created by the installer, and should be rechecked if the awning is removed and returned to the wall for any reason.

Salt environment care

1. Sunair awnings use the most salt and UV tolerant components available to the awning industry. Our expectation is that the frame, if properly cared for, will give many, many years of pleasure and sun protection to your family and guests. Some Minor maintenance is recommended to prolong the new look of your awning. At least once in the spring and once at the end of the season, your awning should be thoroughly rinsed with fresh water and a mild natural soap like ivory snow to remove salt accumulation and airborne dirt. Following a drying time, it is desirable to lightly wax the frame and hood with a boat or car wax at the beginning of the summer season. While not a requirement, this practice will keep your new awning looking that way.
2. In any environment, the fabric can be cleaned periodically to remove pollen, bird droppings, salt and airborne pollution. To do this, simply hose the underside of the awning as you unroll it, as the top of a projected awning, where the dirt accumulated, actually becomes the underside when going on or coming off the roller. Spray the roller tube containing the rolled up fabric as it projects, and you will be spraying the top when it is unrolled. There are many products to use, including a 3M product, woolite, ivory snow with a mild solution of bleach. Minimize the use of a brush, as you will wear away the protective fabric finish, put on at the factory. Spot scrubbing of stubborn stains or bird droppings is sometimes a necessity. Green moss and Mildew is best attacked with mild bleach and soap solution and left extended after soaping for the sun and bleach to work. Retract wet if needed due to storms, but allow drying with the awning fully extended as soon as possible. NEVER EVER POWER WASH.. Use hose pressure only.

There are several web sites to see detailed fabric care information, including:

www.sunairawnings.com

www.sunbrella.com

www.astrup.com

www.ioosso.com

www.scotchguard.com

You may always call the Sunair factory toll free for specific questions. 800-548-0408