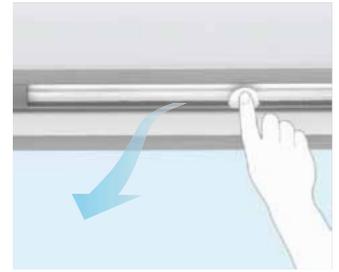


Use of the ventilating slot

To enjoy fresh air even when the window is fully closed, push the operation button to open the slot. The window will remain locked, but air can enter the room through a built-in air filter that keeps out dust, insects and driving snow.



Opening and closing window

A Window with handle bar: Pull the handle bar to open the window. Friction springs in the hinges allow the sash to be parked in partially open positions. The window is closed by pushing upwards firmly on the handle bar. Lock the sash by turning the handle bar upwards.

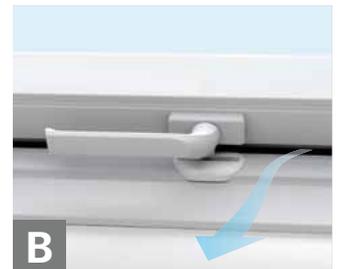
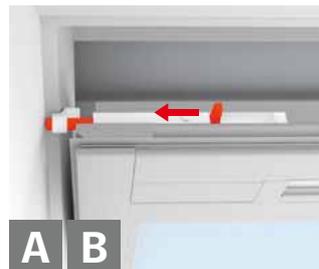
B Window with handle: Open window by turning handle to vertical position. Friction springs in the hinges allow the sash to be parked in partially open positions.



Ventilation position

The built-in barrel bolt allows you to fix the window in an open position. The barrel bolt is placed in the top left part of the window, and slides into the bushing at the top of the side frame (A, B).

The handle allows the sash to be secured in a ventilation position (B).



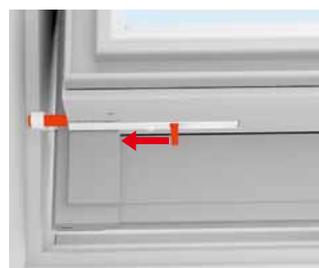
Cleaning the pane

To clean the outer pane, rotate the sash 180 degrees. The sash must be secured in position by sliding the barrel bolt into the bushing at the bottom of the side frame. This safety feature leaves both hands free for cleaning.

Clean the pane with a soft, clean, lint-free cloth/chamois leather/non-abrasive sponge or a clean, non-metal window squeegee. Clean water will normally be sufficient for cleaning the pane. Ordinary, non-abrasive household cleaners can also be used. Soft water is best for cleaning panes. Therefore, in hard-water areas add a small amount of detergent to soften the water or wipe off all excess water after cleaning.

Warning

- Avoid contact from silicone with the pane.
- Do not use any cleaning products containing abrasive particles.
- Do not use chemical products for cleaning the pane.
- Avoid contact with the pane from all sharp or abrasive objects including jewellery.
- Never attempt to clean off dirt on the pane without first applying water.
- If any works are taking place in the vicinity of the pane, protect the pane with a clean plastic sheet to prevent any splashes or staining from aggressive and abrasive compounds.



Minimising condensation

Particularly in rooms with high levels of humidity, condensation can form on the inner pane of the window. This can be minimised by fitting a radiator directly below the window and by airing the room frequently.



Cleaning the air filter

The air filter can be removed and washed with ordinary household cleaners. Fully rotate and secure the window in cleaning position, then remove the filter from the filter rail. (New filters are available from your VELUX sales company).



Maintenance

The timber has received basic treatment and a coating at the factory and can be cleaned with ordinary household cleaners. It must receive further treatment at least every second year or whenever required, particularly windows exposed to strong heat, strong sunlight and/or high levels of humidity (eg in kitchens or bathrooms) might need treatment more often.

Surface maintenance: Remove surface treatment (lacquer). Ensure surface is clean and dry and apply primer to the timber. When dry, apply a coat of waterbased acrylic lacquer (always follow the manufacturer's directions). Immediately apply the same method to the affected areas if the lacquer is damaged.



Cleaning the flashing

Leaves and other debris should be removed from the flashing around the window to allow rainwater to flow freely.



Snow and ice

It is important to make sure that water can always drain off from the window and surrounding gutters.

Snow and ice should therefore be removed from the area on and around the window in the same way as leaves and other debris should be removed from flashing and gutters to allow melt water to flow freely.

