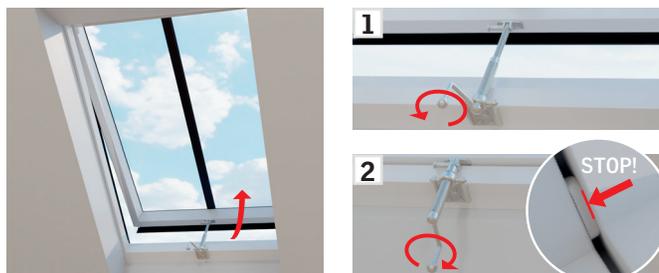


**Opening and closing the window**

Turn the winding handle clockwise to open the window (1). The window is closed by turning the winding handle counter-clockwise until the sash touches the distance pieces (2).



**Cleaning the glazing**

Clean the glazing 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. Ordinary, non-abrasive household cleaners can also be used.

**Warning**

- Avoid contact from silicone with the pane.
- Do not use household cleaners containing high levels of acid or alkaline.
- Avoid contact with the glass surface from all sharp or abrasive objects, including jewellery.
- Never attempt to clean off dirt on the glass surface without first applying water.
- If any works are taking place in the vicinity of the glazing, protect it with a clean plastic sheet to prevent any splashes or staining from aggressive and abrasive compounds.



**Minimising condensation**

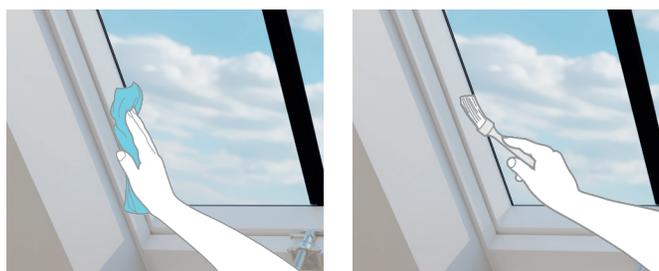
Particularly in rooms with high levels of humidity, condensation can form on the inner glass surface of the window. This can be minimised by fitting a radiator directly below the window and by airing the room frequently.



**Maintenance of timber**

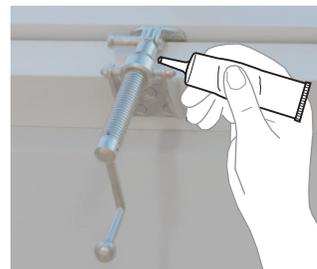
The timber has received basic treatment and a finished coating at the factory and can be cleaned with ordinary household cleaners. It must receive further treatment at least every four years (clear-lacquered timber) or every seven years (white-painted timber) and whenever required. Windows exposed to strong heat, strong sunlight and/or high levels of humidity (e.g. in kitchens or bathrooms) must however receive treatment at least every two years.

Surface maintenance: remove surface treatment (lacquer or paint). Ensure that the surface is clean and dry. Apply a coat of water-based acrylic lacquer/paint (always follow the manufacturer's directions). Use the same method for the affected areas if the lacquer/paint is damaged.



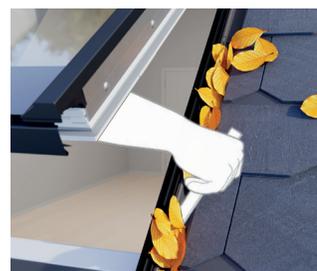
## Lubrication of winding handle

Grease shown spindle if needed.



## 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 meltwater to flow freely.

