

## FENERGIC MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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### 1. **ADJUSTMENT** (See the *Fenergic installation and adjustments* document)

In order to maintain the recommended dimensions of the weather stripping system, certain adjustments can be made with most hardware. It is recommended that the operation of the hardware be reviewed at least twice a year; in the spring and fall.

### 2. **HARDWARE**

The hardware is designed to provide normal operation for the life of the window. All hardware is protected and enhanced by special coatings and lubricants. Regular maintenance of the hardware and the window will prevent premature wear of the components and extend the life of the window.

These recommendations assume that the doors or windows have been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or current standards and that all functions are operating properly.

Caution: Avoid forcing the operator to open or close a window to avoid premature wear of the window. Make sure that there is nothing blocking its operation and that the sash is not opened more than the operator allows.

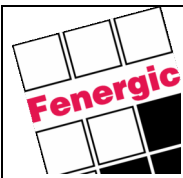
- Casement window without opening restrictor = 90 degrees
- Casement window with opening restrictor = 5 to 20 degrees
- Awning window = 30 to 45 degrees

### 3. **CLEANING**

Cleaning of hardware is necessary since wind brings in dust and sand that can reduce operation, break hardware or reduce rustproof coatings. We recommend that the hardware be inspected and cleaned of any build-up once or more per year.

Cleaning can be done with water and a light wipe to remove stuck-on dust. The crank and other exposed components should be cleaned with water and a light detergent using a soft cloth. Then dry all parts thoroughly.

Components exposed when the window is open, including the strike plates, should also be cleaned to remove oil residue and dirt. The rollers and keepers (metal) should be wiped with a cloth coated with petroleum jelly. Sliding bars, slides and operator arms should be sprayed with silicone.



### 4. CLEANING PRODUCTS TO AVOID

The following cleaners must be avoided because it will remove the lubricant as well as the rustproofing coat on the mechanism. Glass cleaners with these cleaning agents must also be kept away from the mechanisms.

- Vinegar based cleaners
- Lemon, lime, citrus or acidic based cleaners
- Industrial grade cleaners
- Nettoyant abrasif

### 5. LUBRICATION

Hardware should be lubricated after cleaning and drying to restore ease of operation. Several commercial products are available, but it is recommended that the same type of lubricant be used as the one being cleaned. (If the operator is lubricated with grease, reuse grease.) The following is a list of what product to use where.

Lithiumbased lubricant:

Use on operators and locks due to its impermeability.

WD40 or CD2:

Use on rollers, hinges and chains.

Automotive lubricant or Petroleum Jelly (Vaseline): Less recommended

Works like grease but less waterproof and attracts dust. Use with care, as it can stain.

Mineral or vegetable oils:  
Less recommended

Use on rollers, hinges and chains. Use with care, as it can stain.

Graphite or Silicone spay (Jig-a-loo):

Can be used on sliders, support pins (pivots), locks, hinges and rubber weather stripping.

**Caution:** The use of silicone spray may weaken some plastic parts.

There are other products that can give the same results but be careful to avoid staining and damage to finishes. Periodic lubrication checks should be performed to ensure proper operation of the hardware.