



Operation and maintenance

Triplan fire rated glazed partitioning (TP Fire, TP Fire Lite)

MATERIALS AND SURFACES

Wall type:	Fire rated glazed partitioning. A single layer of fire rated glass fitted in aluminium or steel framing. Junctions with vertical metal sections. The TP Fire Lite system with frameless look where joints consist of a 4mm fire rated silicone groove.
Glass:	Hardened safety fire rated glass. Hardened and/or laminated glass can be used for non classified areas.
Frames:	<u>TP Fire S</u> : Steelframes powder coated in optional RAL colour. <u>TP Fire A</u> : Aluminium frames, anodized or RAL 9010 or optional RAL colour.
Doors:	Framed glazed doors with Triplan approved ironmongery.
Doorframes:	TP Fire steel or aluminium frame.



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

DOORS

Risk of getting a finger caught in the door

When opening the door and operating the key at the same time there is a risk of getting a finger caught between the doorframe and door leaf. Don't touch the key while the door is opened and closed.

The door is locked when the key is turned once. The burglar proof function is only achieved once the key has been turned twice.

Door with motor lock

Doors with motor lock are opened and closed by a motor integrated in the lock case inside the door. It is activated either by a handle or a remote control.

Doors with electric strike plate

The locked door is released through a separately installed switch. The door can only be opened as long as the switch is activated.

Cylinder with thumbturn

The cylinder is key operated on the outside and with thumb turn on the inside.
Lock: Close the door. Turn the thumbturn twice.
Open: Reverse order.

Closing a double door

Open active door: The door is unlocked by turning the key twice. Push down the handle. Open the door.



Lock active door: Reverse order.
Open passive door: Open the active door. Release the barrel bolts. Open the door.
Lock passive door: Reverse order.

Double door with panic function

A panic bar allows both doors to open in case of emergency.

Door stopper

The door can be kept open using a door stopper.
Fixed: Step on the plate to keep the door in a fixed position.
Release: Hit the release button to release the door leaf.

Door closer

The door closer automatically draws the door to a closed position. Some door closers allow the door to stay in open position. In order to close the door you must give the door a push and then the door closes again automatically.

FAULTY USE

In order to avoid damages on doors please observe below guidance:

Do not cause overload to the doorframe or handle

Extra weight may damage the shape of the doorframe and ruin the handle.

Pull the handle only in the opening direction and not beyond the turning vertex
Extra pulling may damage the handle.

Don't let the door get too near to a brick wall

The door could accidentally due to draft hit the brick wall which could damage the door.

For double doors the active door leaf should be opened first, not the passive door leaf

Excessive load may damage the frame and damage the lock case.

The door must not be locked when the door is in open position

If the door is closed while the latch is in locked position, this may cause damage to the doorframe.



CLEANING

GLAZED PARTITIONING

First time cleaning:

Glass supplied by Triplan International A/S has been washed but not polished.

Glass can be wiped off with a weak ammonium chloride solution followed by washing with clean water and drying with a dry cloth.

Ongoing cleaning:

Glass should be washed as needed using a suitable cleaning agent and polished with a soft cloth.

Use clean water and equipment to avoid scratches. Do not use scratching cleaning equipment such as scouring powder or scourers.

GASKETS

Rub all gaskets using a grease stick or vaseline. This keeps them flexible and you avoid that they get stuck. Check the gaskets for possible damages.

DOORS

Door leaves and doorframes are cleaned by wiping them with a moistened cloth, wrung with a weak solution of water and ordinary cleaning agent.

Avoid cleaning agents containing alcohol, solvents, chlorine or ammonium chloride. Do not use scratching cleaning equipment such as scouring powder or scourers.

Thresholds should be lacquered or oil treated as required, however at least once a year.

Hinges should be lubricated as needed, but at least once a year.

SECTIONS

Sections and gaskets are cleaned by wiping them with a moistened cloth, wrung with a weak solution of water and ordinary cleaning agent.

Avoid cleaning agents that contain alcohol, solvents, chlorine or ammonium chloride. Do not use scratching cleaning equipment such as scouring powder or scourers.



Recommended cleaning equipment for anodized aluminium sections:

Basic cleaning

Cleaning and maintenance equipment for anodized aluminium surfaces.

Anodizing cleaner

Anodized aluminium surfaces that are very dirty should be treated with this which will give it its matt gloss again. At the same time the surface is preserved.

Universal alu cleaner

Used for grinding of very dirty surfaces, small scratches and wear and tear.

When coloured items are cleaning please follow the instruction stated on the label of the cleaning agent.

LOCK CASES etc.

Latch and snib should be lubricated as needed.

Before lubrication:

Release the latch by activating the lock.

After lubrication:

Return the latch by deactivating the lock. The interior parts of the lock case do not require further lubrication.

Cylinders should be lubricated using slot spray for apx. every 5,000 turns. However at least every 6 months. The spray must not contain graphite, oil or grease.

Polishing of chrome, stainless steel look or stainless steel: wipe off using a damp cloth optionally with soap.

D-Line handles are lubricated from factory and do not require further lubrication.