

## Operation and maintenance

Triplan frameless glazed partitioning TRIPLAN LITE®

### MATERIALS AND SURFACES

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<b>Wall type:</b>	Frameless glazed partitioning. Glass fitted in aluminium runners joined using dry silicone tape. This can optionally be done using an aluminium H-section.
<b>Glass:</b>	Hardened and/or laminated glass. Thermo acoustic glass (isolation glass). Fire rated glass.
<b>Alu sections:</b>	Anodized, white RAL 9010, black RAL 9005 or optional RAL-colour.
<b>Door leaves:</b>	Wooden doors or glazed doors.
<b>Doorframes:</b>	Aluminium or steel doorframe.
<b>Gaskets:</b>	Rubber gaskets, black.
<b>Joints:</b>	Dry silicone tape or wet junction. Double adhesive tape for corner junctions. Acoustic joint filler. Fire rated joint filler.

## Operation and maintenance

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### **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.

#### 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**

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### **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.

Grease spots, shoe polish and similar are removed using plastic cleaner.

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.



Interior doors with veneered and oil treated surface

Wash gently using lukewarm water added synthetic detergent. Use only a little water and wipe off immediately. Microfibre cloths are recommended for cleaning.

Dustwiping is done using clean and lint-free cloths.

Spotremoval: Mineral turpentine can be used, gently. After spot removal use lukewarm water added with synthetic detergent. It may require a repeated treatment.

Ongoing treatment: In order to maintain the natural life in the surface that the oil treatment provides, it is recommended to treat the doors with oil when needed. This is done by applying a layer of oil on the doors using a lint-free cloth and the excess oil should be removed after apx. 15 minutes using a clean cloth.

Note! Be aware that some oils can be spontaneously flammable. Used cloths should be moistened with water and placed in a fireproof container.

Doorframes should be washed when needed using a damp, lint-free cloth.

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

## SECTIONS

Sections and gaskets are cleaned 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.