

What is Required?

Tools Required

- Hammer drill
- Masonry drill bit set
- Drill bit 3/16"
- 3/8" lag bolts with washers (not normally included with awning).
- 14MM Socket Wrench
- Phillips screwdriver (if attaching a hood cover)
- Ladders
- Level
- Chalk Line

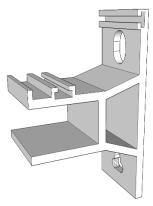
Note: Wall brackets are supplied with the awning. Should you require soffit or roof brackets, they are available upon request.

Installation Types

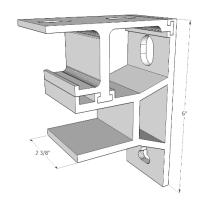
When installing a retractable awning, you need to consider the building surface you will be installing on.

- Brick
 - Brackets can be installed directly on brick (not brick vaneer). No need to find wall studs. Note: Do not
 use lag shields for a brick install. Awnings move around and they will pull out of the wall over time. Lag
 direct into the brick or find studs or floor joists to attach to.
- Siding (Vinyl, Aluminum, Wood)
 - o In this case, lag bolt must be screw directly into the wall studs behind the siding.
- Stucco
 - Stucco must also be drilling into the siding. Note that you should cut the stucco out where you are
 placing the bracket and put a more secure substance in the hole (as cut wood block would do). The
 bracket will crush most types of stucco when the awning is extended if this is not done.





Wall Bracket – Aluminium bracket with powder coated finish. Comes standard with your awning. Used for Brick, Siding and Stucco installations.

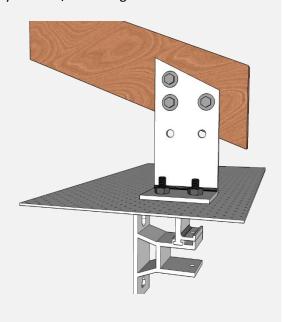


Wall Bracket with lid – This bracket is used for standard wall installations where a hood cover is required plus soffit mount installation. The lid allows you to either attach the hood cover or a rafter adapter bracket.

Rafter Adapter – These brackets are made from steel with a white powder coat finish. These are used to install onto your rafter above your soffit. You can then fit the Wall bracket with lid on the Adapter.

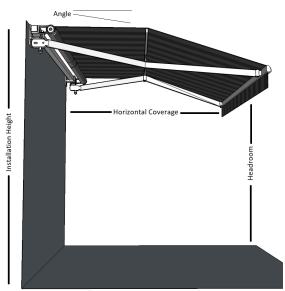


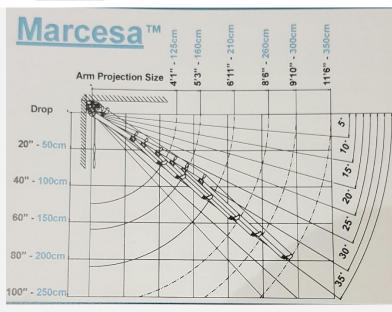
For installation into a rafter, it is recommended that you use 3/8" Carriage Bolts.





Determining installation Height





The actual cover for the awning will be determined by the length of the arms and the angle of the awning. Note that the Royal brand of awning is pitch adjustable meaning you can easily adjust the angle.

Horizontal Coverage

Arm Length		5°	10°	15°	20°	25°		
	5'	5'	4'11"	4'10"	4'8"	4'6"		
	6'8"	6'8"	6'7"	6'5"	6'3"	6'		
	8'4"	8'4"	8'2"	8'1"	7'10"	7′7″		
	10'	9'11"	9'10"	9'8"	9'5"	9'1"		
	11'6"	11'5"	11'4"	11'1"	10'8"	10'5"		
	13'2"	13'1"	13'0"	12'9"	12'4"	11'11"		

Vertical Drop – Recommended installation largely depends on how much headroom you want at the front bar. Below lists the difference between the Mounting bar at the wall of the home and the bottom of a straight 8" valance.

Important Note: An awning with a Marcesa bar has a minimum angle of 15°!

Arm Length		5°	10°	15°	20°	25°
	5'	1'2"	1'6"	2′	2'5"	2'9"
	6'8"	1'4"	1'10"	2′5″	2'11"	3'6"
	8'4"	1'5"	2'1"	2'10"	3'6"	4'2"
	10'	1'6"	2′5″	3'3"	4'1"	4'10"
	11'6"	1'8"	2'8"	3'8"	4'7"	5'4"
	13'2"	1'10"	2'11"	4'1"	5'2"	6'3"

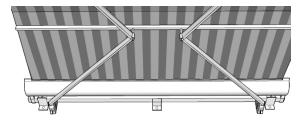


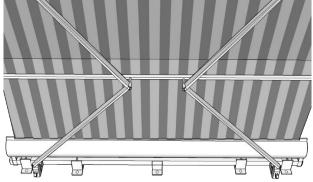
Bracket Positioning

The chart below shows how many brackets are required for each size of awning.

S	Awning Width						
ket	7' – 11'	12'-13'	14'-19'	20'-22'	23'-26'	27'-30'	
Brac	2	3	4	5	6	7	

Refer to the diagrams below to determine the positioning that will be required for bracket placement.





For 2-3 bracket versions, you'll need to measure to have the 2 outer brackets just outside of the housing for the arm. This will give you the best stability.

For 5 and up, you should evenly space brackets throughout the centre. If your awning has 3 arms, try and keep at least one bracket as close to the middle arm as possible.

Note: If it's not possible to place the bracket on the outside of either arm, place the bracket on the inside of the arm as close as possible to the arm. Most of the torque created when extending the awning is near the arms so it's important to have support there.

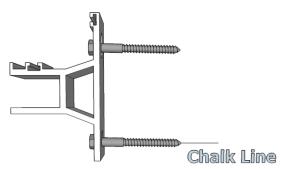
The awning must be installed on a solid surface. The torque value is factored into the number of brackets you receive with the awning however if you're installing on a weaker surface, you may want additional brackets to spread the load.



Mounting the Wall Brackets.

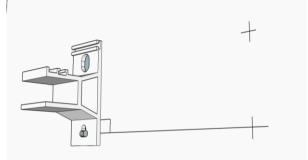
Now that you've determined your installation height and where your brackets are to be positioned, we can install the brackets

Step 1 – Draw your Chalk Line



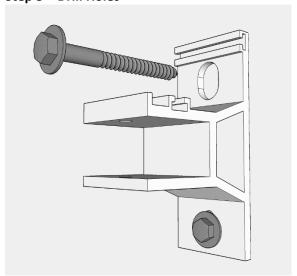
Chalk a horizontal line at the determined installation height. The line will correspond to the level of the bottom bolt.

Step 2 – Mark the Drill Holes



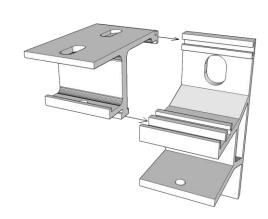
Align a wall bracket so that the bottom hole is lined up with the chalk line. Use a level to ensure the bracket is completely vertical and squared with the chalk line. Draw a line down the visible opening of the bottom hole, then draw a cross through the top hole. The crossed lines should intersect in the centre of the hole. Measure across, repeating this for each bracket.

Step 3 - Drill Holes



Drill the holes for the two outside brackets and attach them loosely. Align the remaining brackets with the two outer brackets to ensure all of your marks line up. Once you are satisfied, tighten up the outer two brackets and install the remaining ones.

Step 4 (Hood Cover Only)

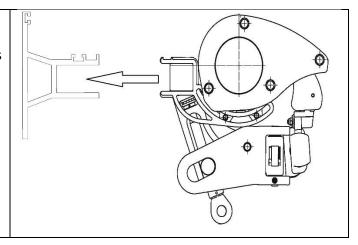


If you are adding a hood cover, this is the time to install the lids for your brackets. They simple slide onto the bracket and you fix your hood cover to the top using the bolts provided. Do this before putting your awning in place.



Attaching and Operating the Awning

- Carefully remove all packaging from the awning. Make sure that your hands are clean and be careful when using knives as you can damage the fabric.
- Lift the awning up into position and slide it onto the brackets. Once the awning is inserted, use the supplied bracket bolts to secure the square mounting bar inside the brackets.



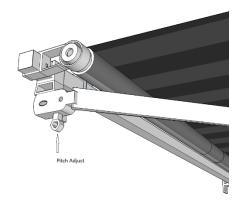
Manual Operation

A crank is provided with your awning that is used to extend and retract the awning. Simply place the crank through the loop. If the crank is on the right side of the awning (as you face the wall), turning the crank counter-clockwise will extend the awning and clockwise will retract it. If the crank is on the left side then the reverse it true.

When you fully extend the awning, you should keep the arms slightly bent. This will increase the longevity of the arms and prevent the fabric from being loose and catching more wind. If you extend it so the arms are straight, it will give a fair amount of resistance for the first couple of cranks. This is perfectly normal.

Motorized Operation

Use the supplied Somfy controller to operate your awning. The UP button is used to close the awning, DOWN is used to open the awning and the MY button is used to stop the awning. If, for any reason the limits are not set on the awning, please contact Canadian Shade and we can help you.



Adjusting the Angle

You can also adjust the angle of your awning using the crank provided. There are loops attached to the housing of each arm. Cranking the arm will raise or lower the arm of the awning. It is recommended that you do not have the awning extended more then a couple of feet while adjusting the angle as the force of raising the awning's angle while extended puts undue stress on the house and can break the loop.

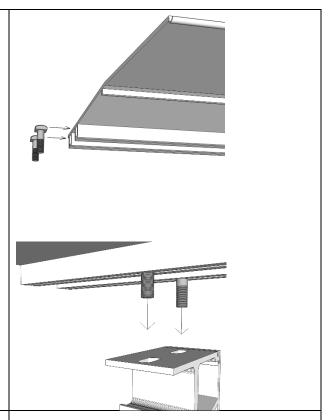


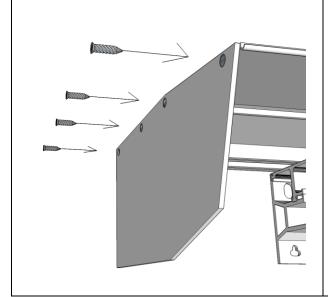
Attaching the cover plates

Installation of a Hood Cover (For Non-Cassette systems only)

Note: Installation of the Hood Cover should be done before putting the awning in position. This should be done after Step 4 of Mounting the Wall Brackets shown earlier in this manual. Provided with the awning are square capped bolts. The bolt fix to the 'lid' of the brackets. Slide the square bolts into the hood cover and position them so they are near each of the brackets. Lift the hood cover into place and push the threads down through the lid of the first bracket and loosely secured it with the provided nuts. It is recommended that you start on one side and work your way across to the hood cover has some room.

Once all bolts are installed, slide the hood cover so it is centred over the position of the awning, then tighten up the nuts.





Note: It is generally easier to attach the cover plates after the awning is installed.

Each plate comes with four screws. Simply screw them on to each side of the hood cover.



Care and Maintenance

For long continuous enjoyment please follow these product care guidelines. Even though your shade system is virtually maintenance free, simple care guidelines will protect and significantly increase the life of your awning or roll screen. Awnings are an investment – one tat deserves the protection of regular cleaning. A system that is cleaned regularly is easier and faster.

Fabric Care

The fabrics used on the majority of our solar control products are a solution—dyed scotch—guarded acrylic fabric and are guaranteed not to fade. Scotchgard protection provides a highwater repellency. It gives a lasting protection even after repeated use. Do not roll up an awning when wet unless this is unavoidable and the unroll as soon as possible for air drying. Although the fabric is mold, mildew and rot resistant, this procedure is necessary because atmospheric pollution deposits on the surface of the fabric can mold and mildew under damp conditions. The thread used in our swing process is a poly cotton blend. Polyester is for strength and the cotton content allows the thread to swell and fill the needle holes. Our royal and imperial is welded and not sewn and therefore has no thread.

Fabric Cleaning

Just what does proper maintenance involve? Actually, not very much. The main objective is keeping as much dirt and grime off them as possible. The fabric can be cleaned without removing it from the frame. Brush off, with a clean soft household broom any loose soil. Hose down your awning fabric (top & bottom) with clean water. We recommend doing this on a dry, hot day in order for the fabric to completely air dry before retracting it. We suggest cleaning the awning at least twice each year; in the spring after pollen has spread and again in the fall after the leaves have fallen. **Do not use** harsh or strong detergents or scrub too vigorously with a cleaner. Never dry the fabric using heat or stream press. Keep shrubbery and vines away from the system as many plants contain an acid which can be harmful.

Frame Cleaning and Maintenance

The frames on our systems are made of non-corrosive materials. We recommend that you regularly hose off the framework and spray silicone or WD-40 on the moving parts after the unit is dry. Avoid spraying the silicone on the fabric since this may cause discoloration.



For Your Information

Awning fabrics used on our systems are high-performance products — automation, quality checks and elaborate coating on the fabric itself have left nothing to chance. This being said the high-quality standards that the fabric is upheld to does have some inherent characteristics that have caused the layman some concern. These characteristics are inherent in the nature of a woven fabric made of acrylic fiber and have no effect on its performance.



Veining or Crazing

Originated during the sewing and folding of the awning cover. These may appear, especially in light coloured fabrics, as a dark line when seen against the light. These marks will go away with time and do not reduce the effectiveness of the system.



Wrinkling or Puckering

Seen most often on either side of the joining seam. Appears to be bunching up, this is caused by the overlapping of the double fabric on the joint seams and consequently causes different tensions when being wound in on itself.



Waviness

Seen most often in the middle of panels. This is a combination of the fabric wanting to go in one direction and the coating wanting to go in a different direction.

All of these fabric characteristics are normal and appear to a different degree in nearly all awning covers. They do not affect the durability, quality and effectiveness of your awning.

Pitch Adjustable Maintenance

if your awning has the adjustable pitch option, raise or lower the pitch ONLY 10" or 12" maximum at a time per side to avoid putting excessive stress on the arms. Do not raise this unit past 0 degrees or the flat position. Do not force or yank



your awning when raising or lowering them, do it gradually. The screw-shaft on the pitch adjustable housings should be lubricated twice a year with the light grease.

Valance Care

The valance on the retractable awning is a separate piece of material. Because it is more exposed to the weather, you may wish to remove it during the winter. Simply remove the end cap from the front rail and slide the fabric and spline off. To avoid creasing the fabric simply remove the spline and store the fabric rolled up rather than folded. Be sure to place it in a dry, well ventilated area away from rodents, a concrete floor is not a good place. Never store in a plastic bag. This can trap moisture and promote mildew. Be sure to remember for spring time where it has been store.



The following are things you need to watch for and avoid.

- Do not project the awning beyond the limits. Patio awning arms are not designed to extend in a straight line. There must always be a bend at the elbow of the arm for strength and tightness of the fabric. Make sure that the fabric is rolling off the top of the roller tube.
- Do not leave your awning out in the rain. Retractable awnings will withstand moderate rainfall. They are not designed to withstand heavy rain. If the rain is heavy enough to create puddles in the fabric, the fabric may stretch. If very heavy accumulation occurs, there may be further damage to the frame.
- Your awning can withstand up to 40km/h. A good rule of thumb is, if the awning is fluttering in the wind and it is uncomforatable reading your newpaper, take the awning in with you.
- Do not leave your awning unattended. When you are not at home, retract it. When you retire for the night, retract it.
- Do not wash your awning with a soap or harsh solution or scrub too vigorously with an abrasive cleaner as it will take off the 3M Scotchguarding and possibly destroy the fabric.
- Not not cook food or have fires within reach of the awning. Fire, smoke and grease can all cause damage to the fabric.
- Not not allow birds to nest on your awning.
- Do not extend your awning in the presence of strong winds, snow or rainstorms.