



LITEX

PROMO



Awnings

Instructions for the operation and use

EN 1.2025

Thank you for choosing awnings of Litex Promo brand. Our multiannual experience resulted in the creation of the top quality product, offering a reliable protection against the sun and providing you with an aesthetically appealing façade decoration. We are convinced that our awning will serve you faultlessly for many years. However, we would like to ask you to read the following comments in order to avoid problems related to the operation of the awnings.

1. Awning operation.

Awnings are controlled manually or electrically.

- Manually, i.e. with the use of a crank. The awning unrolls until the fabric is slightly loose, then the opposite movement (half a turn) should be made - the fabric will stretch.
- Electrically by means of a button on the wall switch or remote control. The awning automatically stops in the correct position.

2. Use of awnings during wind.

During strong gusts of wind, attention should be paid to the awning's resistance class as indicated in Table 1.

- If gusts of wind are violent and irregular (wind strength varies stepwise over time) the awning should be rolled immediately.
- A motorised awning can be fitted with a wind control unit, which will automatically roll the awning during regular high winds.

Class of resistance to wind load	Wind force according to the Beaufort scale	Wind speed [km/h]	Wind type	Associated onshore phenomena
0	< 4	≤ 19	light wind	The wind sensed on the skin. Leaves and small twigs in constant motion.
1	4	≤ 28	moderate wind	Dust and paper rise. Branches start moving.
2	5	≤ 38	lively wind	Branches sway.
3	6	≤ 49	strong wind	Large branches on the move. Wind swishing overhead can be heard. Hats snapped off.

Table no. 1 - Summary of wind resistance classes

Wind resistance class			Performance characteristics				Harmonised technical standard
Model	Up to the width of*	Up to the overhang of*	Wind resistance class				
	[m]	[m]	0	1	2	3	
Barcelona	4,80	2,50	Υ	Υ	Υ	–	EN 13561:2015
Andaluzja	4,80	2,50	Υ	Υ	Υ	–	
California	4,80	2,50	Υ	Υ	Υ	–	
Palermo	3,60	2,50	Υ	Υ	Υ	–	
Roma	4,80	3,00	Υ	Υ	Υ	–	
Duetto Classic	4,80	2,50	Υ	Υ	Υ	–	
Wind resistance class according to Beaufort scale			< 4	4	5	6	
Maximum wind speed values [km/h]			≤ 19	≤ 28	≤ 38	≤ 49	

* The remaining unclassified dimensions represent wind resistance class 1.

ATTENTION: the wind control unit does not release us from being attentive

Rolling an awning with the extension of e.g. 400 cm takes up to 1 min. During this time, damage can occur during strong winds. Therefore, it is always a good idea to keep an eye on the weather and roll up the awning before the weather breakdown.

3. Use of awnings during rainfall.

Note: The awning does not provide protection against the rain

- Use is only permitted during short-term rainfall if the awning is installed at an angle of min. 20° and provided that excess water does not collect on the fabric and cause bulges.
- The awnings should be unconditionally rolled during heavy rainfall.
- Leaving a wet awning rolled for more than 3 days should be avoided. This can cause the fabric to become deformed and lose its performance qualities.
- If the fabric gets wet, unroll the awning as soon as possible and leave it to dry completely.

4. Characteristics of fabrics used in awnings.

- Folding of the fabric at the sewing points (seams) is a natural phenomenon caused by the tension of the fabric during winding on the winding tube – it is a natural result of the manufacturing process.
- As a result of the awning rolling process, waves may appear at the seams of the fabric strips and in the central part of the cover, where the fabric is double-layered. In some cases, they take the form of a delicate herringbone pattern.
- All the fabric characteristics described above are a natural result of the materials used and the awning manufacturing process, and cannot be used as grounds for a complaint.

5. Maintenance of awnings.

- All accessible parts of the awning should be kept clean, which considerably extends its service life.
- During the autumn period, the awning should be successively cleaned of fallen leaves.
- Only the following agents can be used for maintenance:
 - Water with a soluble detergent (dishwashing liquid, window cleaner, etc.) or a soft cloth.
 - The use of cleaning agents that scratch the surfaces (powders, hard brushes, scrapers, etc.) for maintenance is not permitted.
 - A soft brush or a Hoover should be used to clean the fabric of dust.

6. Inspections and repairs.

For the safety of the users and the maximum long term proper functioning of all mechanisms, the awning should undergo periodic technical inspections, preferably before each spring season.

Basic activities performed during the inspection:

- Checking the correct installation of the awning and the condition of the arm brackets.
- Checking the technical condition of the gearbox.
- Checking the technical condition of the awning and the condition of the wall brackets.
- Checking the operation of the equipment controlling electrically powered awnings.

In the event of any irregularities in the operation of the awning, the seller must be notified immediately. Using a defective awning and attempting to repair it independently may invalidate the warranty and pose a risk to health and life.

7. Is not allowed.

- Overload the front bar of the awning, e.g. by hanging additional brackets, valances, lighting, flower pots, etc., other than recommended by the manufacturer.
- Overload the awning arm brackets.
- Perform independent repairs and modifications without consulting the manufacturer.