

Roto NX

The Tilt&Turn hardware system for windows and balcony doors shaping the industry once again

Hinge side P

Installation, maintenance and operation instructions for PVC profiles






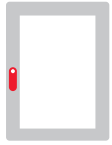



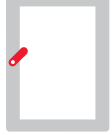

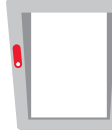
10 Operation

10.1 Operating information


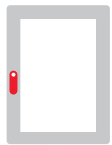

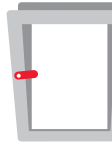

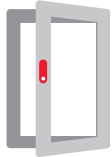
The windows and balcony doors are operated using a handle.

The following symbols illustrate the different handle positions and the resultant sash positions of the windows and balcony doors.


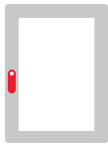








10.1.1 Handle position with Tilt&Turn hardware

Handle position	Sash position	Meaning
		Sash in closed position.
		Sash in turned, open position.
		Sash in night ventilation position.
		Sash in tilted, open position.

10.1.2 Handle position with TiltFirst hardware

Handle position	Sash position	Meaning
		Sash in closed position.
		Sash in tilted, open position.
		Sash in turned, open position.

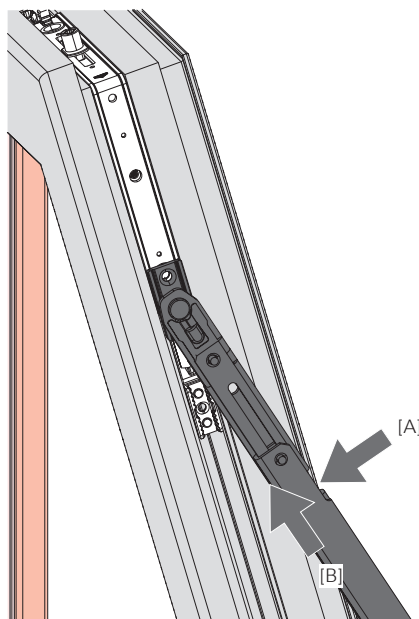
10.1.3 Handle position for arrestable brake stay

Handle position	Sash position	Meaning
		Sash in closed position.
		Sash in turned, open position.
		Sash in fixed position.
		Release the fixed position.
		Sash in turned, open position.



10.1.4 Restrictor and cleaning stay

1. Move the window to the tilt position.
2. Unhinge the tilt stay or other tilt distance restrictors.
3. Move the window to the restrictor position.
4. Push the lock-in position [A] against the restrictor and cleaning stay and move the sash to the cleaning position [B].



5. After cleaning, move the window to the tilt position and remount the tilt stay or other tilt distance restrictors.

10.2 Fault assistance

Fault	Cause	Corrective action	To be carried out by
Handle is difficult to turn.	Frame components have not been greased.	Grease the frame components.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Handle is damaged.	Replace the handle.	■
	Handle screwed into place too tightly.	Undo the screw fixing slightly.	■
	Sash components with slanting screws.	Screw the sash components in straight.	■
	Sash components are damaged.	Replace the sash components.	■
	Incorrect striker positions.	Adapt the striker positions.	■
	Sash stay gasket compression is too strong (accumulation of gaskets).	Adjust the sash stay gasket compression or clean the gasket.	■
Handle cannot be turned 180°.	Sash components hinged or installed incorrectly.	Check the setting in the turn position (potentially rehang – start from the T&T espagnolette).	■
Sash falls into the tilt position when in the turn position.	Excessive clearance at the top.	Check the fit of the corner hinge.	■
		Check the fit of the pivot rest.	■
		Adjust the corner hinge so that it is positioned higher (pay attention to the tilt striker).	■
Sash falls into the turn position when in the tilt position.	Tilt striker damaged.	Replace the tilt striker.	■
Sash scrapes in the tilt position.	Insufficient clearance at the top.	Lower the corner hinge (pay attention to the tilt striker).	■

Fault	Cause	Corrective action	To be carried out by
Locking cam is rubbing against the striker.	Sash mounted incorrectly.	Rehang the sash.	■
	Incorrect striker position.	Adapt the striker position.	■

□ = May be carried out by a specialist company or the end user

■ = **Must** be carried out by a specialist company



11 Maintenance



CAUTION

Performing maintenance work incorrectly can lead to injuries.

Performing maintenance incorrectly can lead to injuries.

- ▶ Ensure that there is sufficient space for installation before starting work.
- ▶ Ensure that the installation site is clean and tidy.
- ▶ Always have hardware adjustment and replacement work performed by a specialist company.
- ▶ Secure the sash against unintentionally opening or closing.
- ▶ Do not unhinge the sash for maintenance.



ATTENTION

Incorrect or improper testing may cause property damage.

Incorrect or improper testing of the hardware may cause the element to malfunction.

- ▶ Have the hardware checked by a specialist company when installed.
- ▶ If defects need to be remedied, have the element unhinged and remounted by a specialist company.



INFO

The manufacturer must draw the attention of builders and end consumers to these maintenance instructions.

Roto Frank Fenster- und Türtechnologie GmbH recommends the manufacturer conclude a maintenance agreement with their end users.

No legal claims can be derived from the following recommendations; their application is to be based on the specific individual case.

	Responsibility	
Maintenance interval	<input type="checkbox"/>	→ from page 413
Cleaning		→ from page 414
Clean hardware	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Care		→ from page 414
Lubricate movable parts	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Lubricate locking points	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Performance test		→ from page 416
Check that hardware components are fitted securely	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Inspect hardware components for wear	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Check that movable parts work properly	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Check that locking points work properly	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Check ease of movement	■	
Repair		→ from page 416
Retighten screws	■	
Replace damaged components	■	

☐ = May be carried out by a specialist company or the end user

■ = **Must** be carried out by a specialist company

11.1 Maintenance intervals



ATTENTION

Failure to adhere to maintenance intervals may cause property damage.

The maintenance interval for all tasks relating to the hardware components is **annually** at the least. In hospitals, schools and hotels, the maintenance interval is **six-monthly**.

Regular maintenance is necessary in order to maintain the proper and smooth-running operation of the hardware and to prevent premature wear or even defects.

- ▶ Determine and adhere to the appropriate maintenance interval in accordance with the ambient conditions.

11.2 Cleaning



ATTENTION

Using incorrect cleaning agents and sealing compounds may cause property damage.

Cleaning agents and sealing compounds may damage the surfaces of components and gaskets.

- ▶ Do not use aggressive or flammable liquids, acidic cleaners or abrasive cleaners.
- ▶ Only use mild, pH-neutral cleaning agents that have been diluted.
- ▶ Apply a thin protective film to the components, for example using a cloth soaked in oil.
- ▶ Avoid aggressive vapours (e.g. produced by formic acid, acetic acid, ammonia, amine compounds, ammonia compounds, aldehyde, carboic acid, chlorine, tannic acid) around the element.
- ▶ Do not use any acetic acid-crosslinking or acid-crosslinking sealing compounds or those with the aforementioned constituents as both direct contact with the sealing compound and its fumes can corrode the surface of the components.

Cleaning the hardware

- ▶ Clean deposits and contaminants off the hardware using a soft cloth.
- ▶ Lubricate movable parts and locking points after cleaning. → 11.3 "Care" from page 414
- ▶ Apply a thin protective film to the hardware, for example using a cloth soaked in oil.

11.3 Care



ATTENTION

Using incorrect lubricants may cause property damage.

Substandard lubricants can prevent the hardware from working properly.

- ▶ Use high-quality lubricants.
- ▶ Only use resin-free and acid-free lubricants.



ATTENTION

Cleaning agents and lubricants may pollute the environment.

Leaking or excess cleaning agents and lubricants may pollute the environment.

- ▶ Remove any leaking or excess cleaning agents and lubricants.
- ▶ Dispose of cleaning agents and lubricants separately and properly.
- ▶ Observe the applicable directives and national laws.

Ease of movement can be improved by lubricating or adjusting the hardware. All functional hardware components must be lubricated on a regular basis.

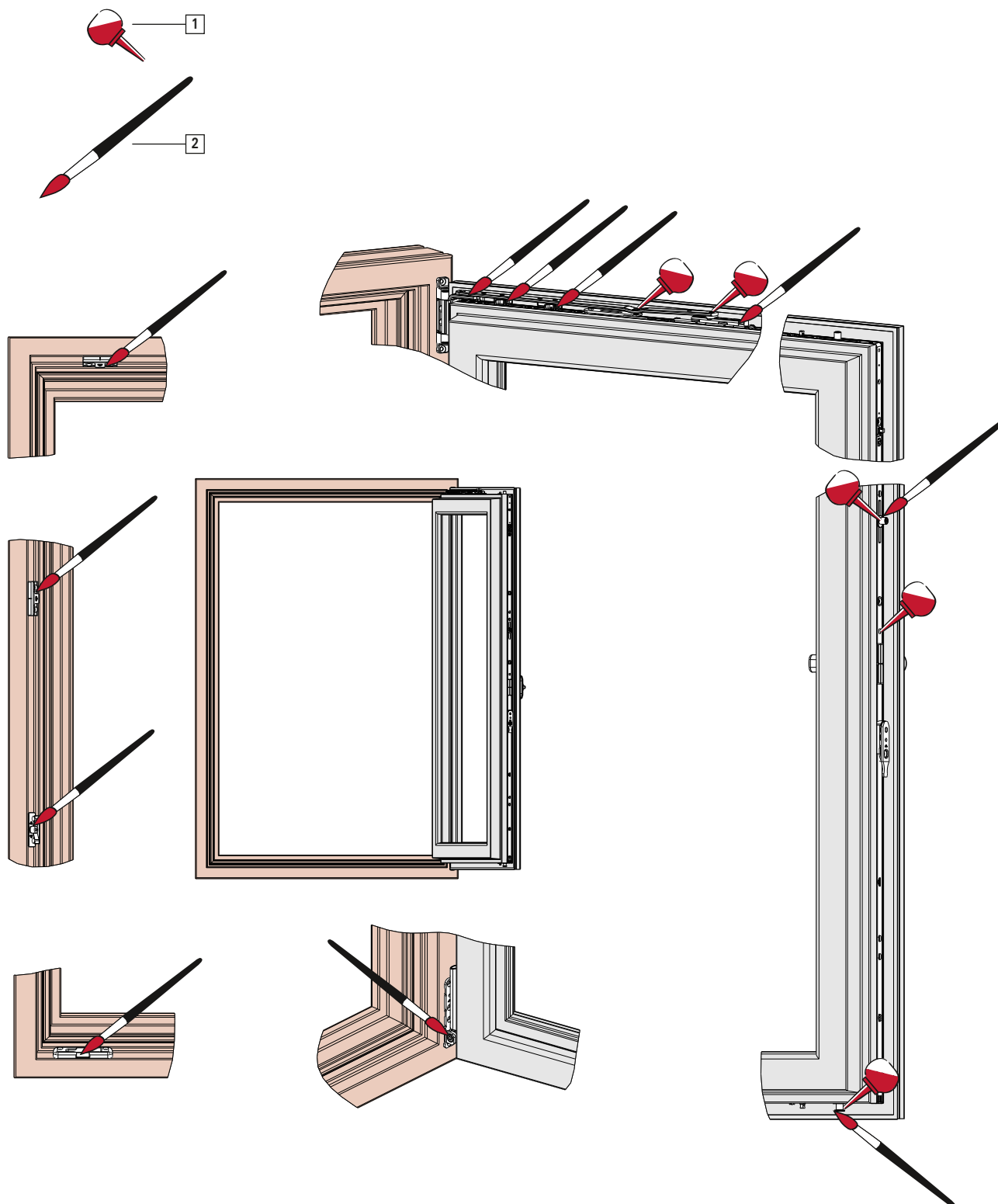
Recommended lubricants

- Roto NX / NT grease



INFO

The figure displays the positioning of potential lubrication points. The figure does not necessarily match the installed hardware. The quantity of lubrication points varies depending on the size and design of the element.



[2] Grease

11.4 Performance test



WARNING

Improper repair work may pose a risk of death!

Improper maintenance may prevent the element from working properly and make it less safe to use.

- ▶ Always have repairs performed by a specialist company.

Check for proper operation:

- ▶ Inspect hardware components for damage, deformation and a firm fit.
- ▶ Check that windows or balcony doors run smoothly by opening and closing them.
- ▶ Check the window or balcony door gaskets for elasticity and fit.
- ▶ Check closed windows or balcony doors to ensure that they are leakproof.
- ▶ Locking and unlocking torque max. 10 Nm. The test can be performed using a torque wrench.

Have malfunctions remedied by a specialist company.

11.5 Repair



WARNING

Improper repair work may pose a risk of death!

Improper maintenance may prevent the element from working properly and make it less safe to use.

- ▶ Always have repairs performed by a specialist company.



ATTENTION

Improper screw fixings may cause property damage.

Loose or faulty screws can prevent the hardware from working properly.

- ▶ Check that the individual screws are secure and seated correctly.
- ▶ Tighten or replace loose or faulty screws.
- ▶ Use only the suggested screws.

Repair work includes replacing and repairing components and is only necessary if components have become damaged after wear or as a result of external circumstances. The hardware must be secured reliably in order to ensure that the element works properly and is safe to use.

The following tasks must only be performed by a specialist company:

- All adjustment work on the hardware,
- Replacing hardware or hardware components,
- Installing and removing windows, doors or balcony doors

The specialist company must observe the following:

- Perform the necessary repair work properly, according to generally recognised engineering practice and in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Do not perform makeshift repairs on worn or damaged components.
- Only use original or approved spare parts for repairs.



12 Dismantling



WARNING

Improper dismantling may pose a risk of death!

The sash may fall during dismantling.

- ▶ Secure the sash to prevent it from falling, e.g. by using two people.
- ▶ Always have dismantling work performed by a specialist company.



CAUTION

Physical strain may cause injury and damage to health.

Carrying and lifting heavy loads for extended periods leads to physical injury in the long term.

- ▶ When carrying or lifting loads, maintain an ergonomically correct posture. The maximum permissible load is 25 kg for men and 10 kg for women.



INFO

Unless otherwise stated, dismantling is performed in reverse order to installation.

12.1 Sash



WARNING

Heavy loads pose the risk of injury and property damage.

Lifting and carrying heavy loads in an uncontrolled manner may lead to physical injury and property damage.

- ▶ Transport and removal must be carried out by at least two people.
- ▶ Use transportation means. → 13 "Transport" from page 419

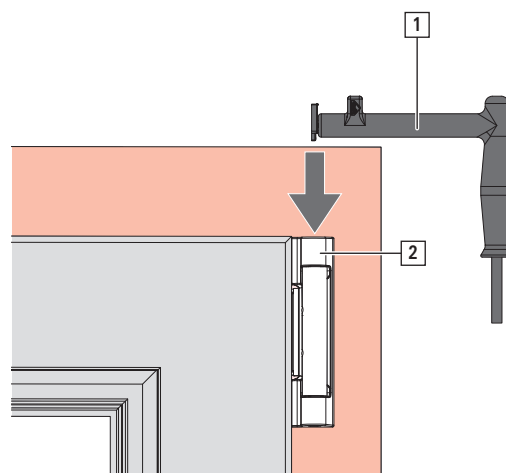
Unhinging the sash

1. Close the window.
2. Use the pulling tool [1] to gently push the stay-bearing pin [2] downwards from above.

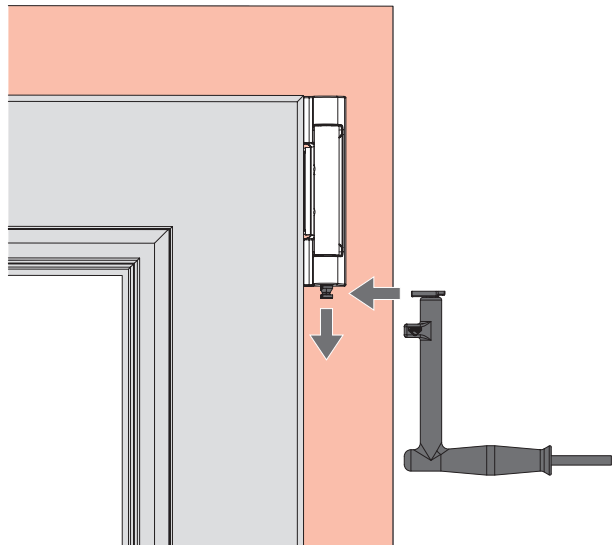


INFO

Secure the sash to prevent it from falling.



3. Place the pulling tool against the stay-bearing pin and remove the stay-bearing pin by pulling it vertically downwards.



4. Lift and unhinge the sash.

12.2 Hardware components

Removing hardware components

1. Undo all screw connections.
2. Remove the hardware components.
3. Dispose of the hardware components properly.