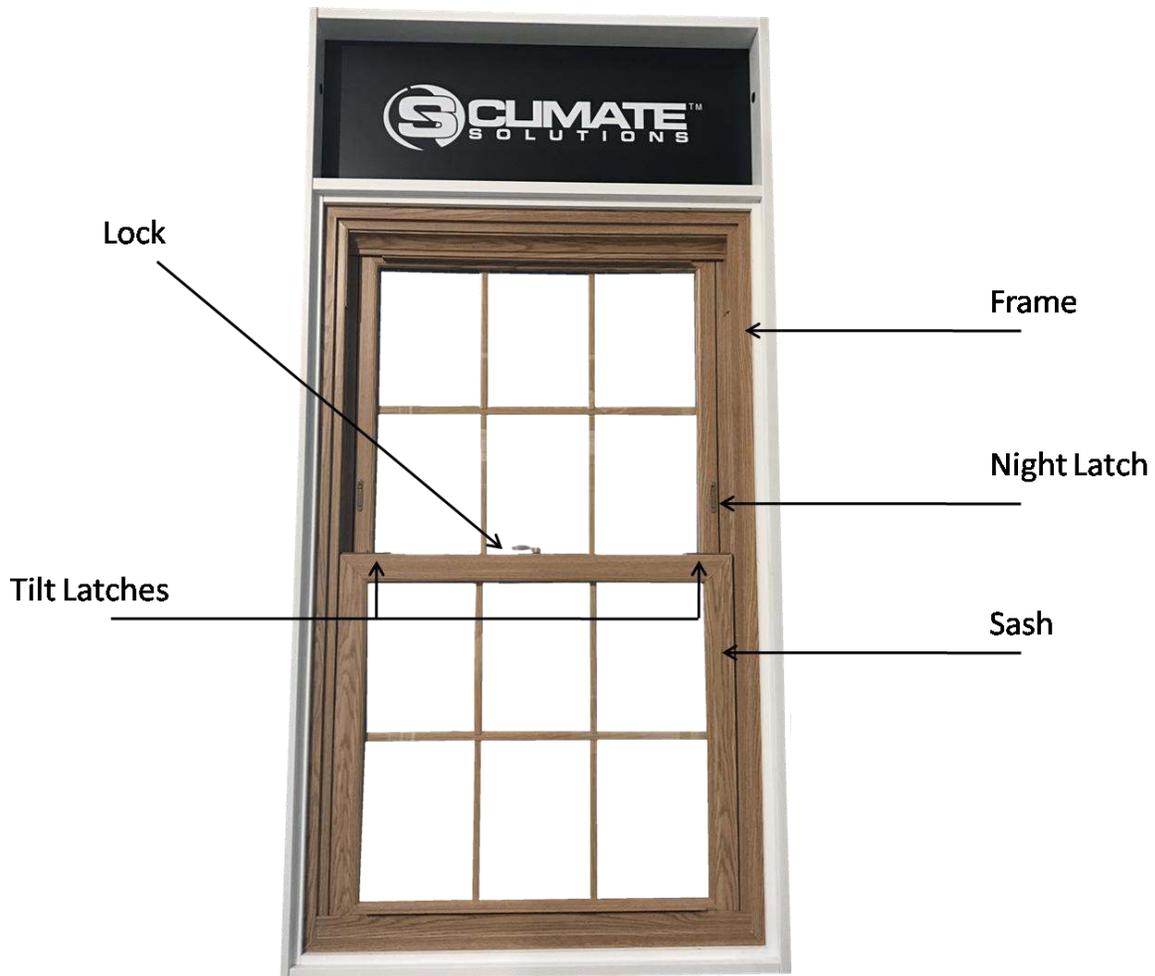


Operation Guide

Congratulations on the purchase of your brand new Climate Solutions 8000 Series Double-Hung Window! Below is a guide to getting the best use from your window and how to maintain it. This guide will tell you how to open and close your window, how to tilt the sashes in for cleaning and place them back, and how to operate the night latches.

List of Parts:



To Open The Window:



To open or close the window the lock must be in the Unlocked position. To operate the lock on the 8000 Series Double Hung simply turn the latch clockwise to unlock, anti-clockwise to lock.

Tip:

Having trouble locking your window? Make sure the lock is fully in the Unlocked position, otherwise you won't be able to close it fully.

Night Latches



The Night Latches can be found at the bottom of both sides of the top sash of your Double Hung Window.

To engage the locks, make sure that your window is fully closed before you begin.

Using your finger, gently push up on the groove in the latch and it will pop out.

Once the Night Latches are engaged you can open your window and know that it cannot be opened any further than the Night Latches allow.

To close the latches simply push the protruding latch in.

Tip:

Make sure both locks are engaged for maximum effectiveness

Tilting the Sashes For Cleaning



One of the most convenient features of the Climate Solutions 8000 Series Double Hung is that the sashes can be very simply cleaned from the inside by tilting them in.

Tip:

Before tilting the sashes make sure you have unlocked and opened the window and moved the sash so there is a gap of at least 5" from the bottom/top before tilting. This simple step will mean there is no chance of damaging the lock when tilting but will also mean that the sash will return to it's correct place much more easily.



To tilt the sashes engage the Tilt Latches, which can be found on both sashes on the top at each side. Simultaneously slide both latches on the sash towards the center and you will be able to tilt the window.

To return the sash, simply push it back into place, with the tilt latches clicking back into position. Make you push the sash all the way in otherwise you might experience operating difficulty.

Maintenance

The Climate Solutions 8000 Series Double Hung can be washed using a soft cloth or an ordinary long-handled soft bristle brush.

In some cases you may wish to use a mildly abrasive cleaner, such as Soft Scrub®, Ajax®, Bon Ami®, etc., but the use of any abrasive material could have a negative effect on the glass surface and window materials. Do Not use any type of abrasive cleaners or Brillo Pads on the Woodgrain Laminates or Paintable-Stainable® finishes.



Typical symptoms of harmful chemical exposure include: dark splotches, streaking, heavy yellowing, surface hazing, brittleness, cracking and distortion.

Especially harmful to PVC products are those chemical agents that originate from the same basic chemistry as that of the PVC; specifically petroleum and its derivatives. Examples of these (commonly referred to as organic solvents) are methylethylketone (MEK), acetone (Dimethyl ketone), benzene or other aromatics like xylenes/ toluene, and ethers such as tetrahydrofuran (THF) or other similar chemicals known as petroleum ethers or distillates.

Check the label. Cleaners containing these or other similar harmful chemicals should never be used on or near PVC products. Immediate and permanent damage can occur.

Cleaning PVC Profiles:

1. Never use any cleaners or thinners which contain organic solvents or petroleum ethers at any time before, during, or after the manufacturing and installation of PVC products.
2. See Suggested Cleaners list below. These products are excellent for cleaning and wiping dirt and hand prints from PVC surfaces. Usually soap based cleaners that use surfactants that are water soluble are safe. These types of cleaners allow the vinyl to retain both color and crack resistance because they do not react with or dissolve the surface of the PVC

Suggested Cleaners:

1. Dawn®
2. Fantastic®
3. Murphy® Oil Soap
4. Windex®
5. Lysol®

Suggested Cleaners in Alphabetical Order By Problem:

- **BUBBLE GUM:** Fantastik®, Murphy Oil Soap®, Windex®, Solution of vinegar (30%) and water (70%)
- **CRAYON:** Lestoil®
- **DAP (Oil-based caulk):** Fantastik®
- **GRASS:** Fantastik®, Lysol®, Murphy Oil Soap®, Windex®
- **LIPSTICK:** Fantastik®, Lysol®, Murphy Oil Soap®
- **LITHIUM GREASE:** Fantastik®, Lestoil®, Murphy Oil Soap®, Windex®
- Mr. Clean® Magic Eraser®
- **MOLD & MILDEW:** Fantastik®, Windex®, Solution of vinegar (30%) and water
- **MOTOR OIL:** Fantastik®, Lysol®, Murphy Oil Soap®, Windex®
- **OIL:** Soft Scrub®
- **PAINT:** Brillo Pad, Soft Scrub®
- **PENCIL:** Soft Scrub®
- **RUST:** Fantastik®, Murphy Oil Soap®, Windex®
- **TAR:** Soft Scrub®
- **TOP SOIL:** Fantastik®, Lestoil®, Murphy Oil Soap®

Condensation



Occasionally you may notice condensation on the surface of the glass in your 8000 Series Double Hung Windows. This is not indicative of a defective product or faulty installation.

The following information is designed to give you a clear understanding of what causes condensation and how to reduce it. Further information can be found at www.cswindows.com.

What Causes Condensation?

Indoor moisture is caused by a variety of factors, including cooking, showering, running dishwashers, storing firewood, pets, fish tanks, plants, clothes, dryers that are not vented properly, even breathing. New windows are more likely to show condensation than old windows because they are airtight – less air is entering your home from the outside. The air leaking from older windows evaporated the moisture before it could collect.

While some humidity is necessary for health and comfort, chronic and excessive condensation should be tipping you off to take some action before serious, costly damage such as decay, mold, paint problems, and even major structural damage occur.

Where is the condensation?

Exterior:

If it is exterior that is usually a good sign, often occurring during the summer months. If there is high humidity, a clear night sky or no wind it can cause exterior condensation. It shows that the house is keeping out the heat and retaining a cool temperature inside.

Interior:

If it is in the interior it means the humidity is high in the house. If the humidity is high then there is a lot of moisture in the air and it is perfectly normal for it to condense on windows, mirrors and other cooler surfaces. It usually forms in the winter, especially at the beginning of the heating season. As the outside temperature drops, the inside surface will also get cooler; therefore, condensation will form at lower relative humidity on cold days. The colder the air outside, the more likely condensation is to occur. The homeowner has a great deal of control over interior condensation – see the cause/cure section.

Between the Glass:

This means there has been a seal failure. This is rare, however in this instance we would need to re-order and switch out the Insulated Glass Unit.

You may notice condensation appearing at the bottom of the window – this is because each insulated unit is a sealed atmosphere, and the air in this atmosphere is layered, just as in any closed space. Warm air rises, and since humidity is attracted to cooler air, condensation will often show near the bottom of the glass.

Temporary Condensation

There are several ways to tell if the condensation on your windows is temporary. Does condensation usually form:

- During baths and showers, cooking, dishwashing, laundry, or other steam producing occasions?
- During the start of each heating season? Houses absorb moisture during humid summers. This will dry out after a few weeks of heating.
- During sharp temperature changes? Sudden drops in temperature, especially during the heating season, can create temporary condensation.
- During new construction or remodeling? Building materials contain a great deal of moisture. When the heat is turned on, this moisture will flow into the air inside the home. It usually will disappear after the first heating season.

Acceptable Ranges of Temperature & Relative Humidity During Winter

The humidity level that should be maintained in your home during the winter varies with outside temperature. The colder it is outside, the lower the humidity level must be inside your home. All major manufacturers of humidifiers list the recommended humidity settings based on outside temperatures. The following guideline is recommended by every major manufacturer of windows and humidifiers.

Outside Air Temperature (°F)		Inside relative humidity for 70 indoor air temperature
-20	-29	15% or less
-10	-23	15% to 20% humidity
0	-18	20% to 25% humidity
+10	-12	25% to 30% humidity
+20	-7	30% to 35% humidity

Further Information

We hope that you have found this guide useful and informative. For further information, head to our website www.cswindows.com, where you can stay up to date with Climate Solutions' products and services.



Built to Work. Built to Last

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