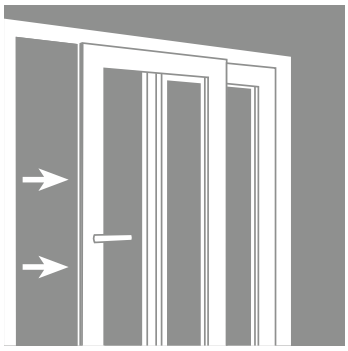


Art. No. 99233_04_EN/03.2026

Aluminium systems

Schüco ASE 60/80.HI / ASS 50 sliding systems, manual

en Operating and maintenance instructions for users

Contents

1. About these instructions

1.1. Symbols

⚠ DANGER	Imminent danger resulting in death or severe injuries.
⚠ WARNING	Potential imminent danger which may lead to death or severe injuries.
⚠ CAUTION	Potentially dangerous situation which may lead to minor injuries.
WARNING	Imminent danger of damage to property which may lead to damage to or destruction of the product or environment.

1.2. Definitions

Closed
The vent is pressed against the outer frame. However, the handle is still in the open position. The vent can therefore be easily slid open.

Locked
The vent is firmly in its end position: the vent has been lowered into its end position using the handle. The vent cannot be pushed open.

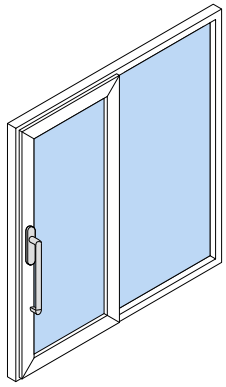
Secured
The vent is locked and additionally secured with a lock, key or electronic device. The vent cannot be pushed open.

1.3. Who is this document for?

This document is intended for the consumers and users of this product.
Before initial use, read through this manual thoroughly and adhere to the specified sequence of the instructions. These instructions are part of the product. Keep them in an accessible place so that the information is always available.

2. Safety

2.1. Proper use



The Schüco ASE 60/80 and the Schüco ASS 50 sliding/lift-and-slide systems comprise a continuous outer frame which is integrated in the building and in which a number of movable vents are located. The arrangement of the opening units depends on the selected opening type and can also be in the centre of the unit.

Proper use also includes adhering to the operating and care instructions. Any alternative use or a use beyond this remit is not in accordance with its purpose. Incorrect use or unauthorised modification of the product may result in death or serious injury, or damage to the product and other material assets.

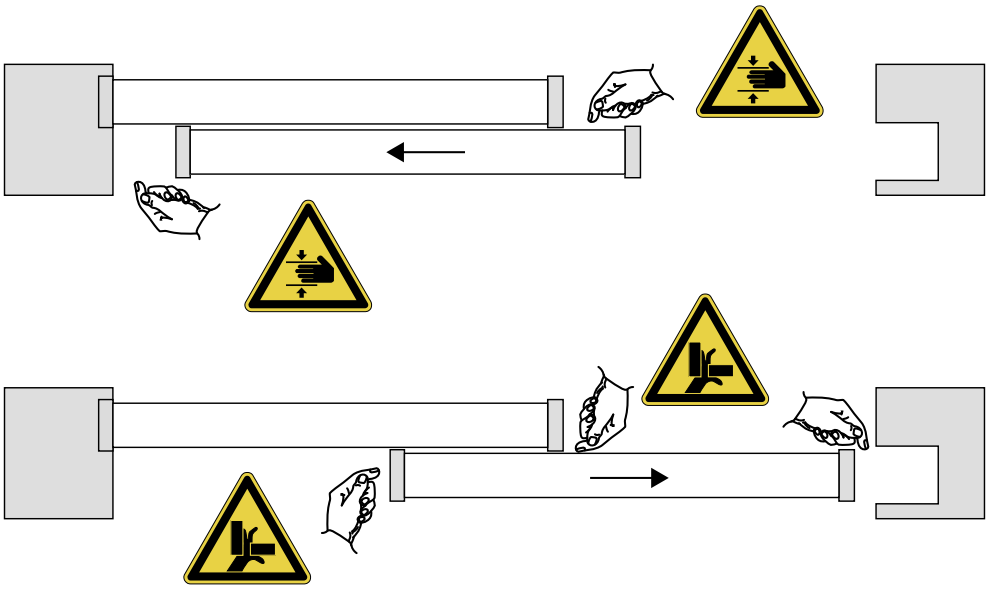
For reasons of simplicity, this manual does not contain every detail of all product types and it cannot cover every possible installation, operation or maintenance scenario.

If you have any questions, please contact your specialist fabricator or your local Schüco sales representative.

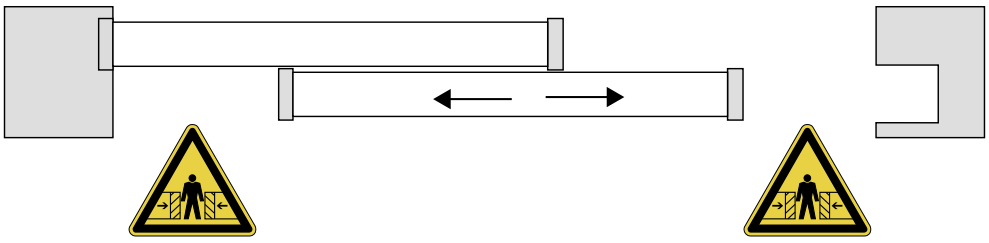
2.2. Basic safety information

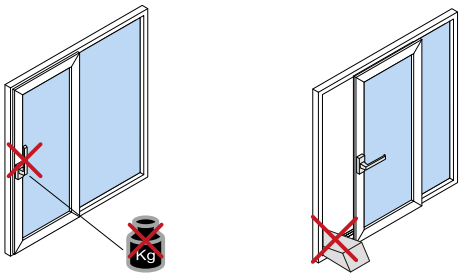
⚠ CAUTION
Risk of injury and risk of damage to property due to improper opening and closing of vents.
Improper opening and closing of the vents may lead to serious injuries and significant damage to property.
- ► When moving the vent to reach the fully open or closed position, avoid forceful contact with the outer frame, the limiting stay (buffer) or other vents.
- ► Move the vent by hand to the final closed or open position through its entire range of motion and place it gently against the outer frame, the limiting stay (buffer) or other vents. (Maximum reference speed of the closing edge v ≤ 0.2 m/s).

⚠ CAUTION
Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
- ► When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

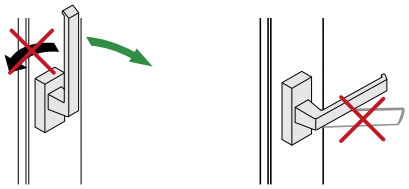


⚠ CAUTION
Risk of body and head becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
- ► When opening and closing, do not stand in the striker area of the vent.





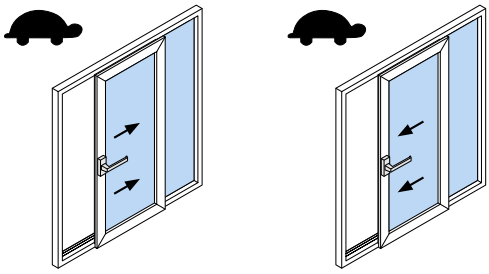
Potential imminent danger from the destruction of the window frame and the fittings due to additional loading.
The additional load may cause deformation of the unit frame and fittings.
- ► Do not put additional loads on frames and fittings.
- ► Do not place any obstacles between the sliding door and the frame.



Imminent danger of damage to property due to incorrect operation.
- ► Only operate the handles when the sliding unit is closed.
- ► Operate the unit handles in the correct direction only and do not force them beyond the anti-turn stop.

Risk of injury by falling from open sliding doors.
- ► Be careful around open sliding doors.
- ► Keep any children or people incapable of assessing the risks away from the hazardous area.

Risk of injury and damage to property caused by wind, draughts and extreme weather conditions.
Wind and draughts occur when sliding doors in any of their open positions open or close automatically and uncontrollably due to air pressure or suction.
In the worst-case scenario, parts of the sliding system or the entire vent may be torn from the outer frame, falling down the façade or being forced into the property. This may also result in injury to uninvolved third parties, such as passers-by.
- ► In windy conditions or draughts, lock the sliding doors and, if possible, secure them.
- ► If extreme weather conditions are forecast, lock the sliding system and, if possible, secure it.



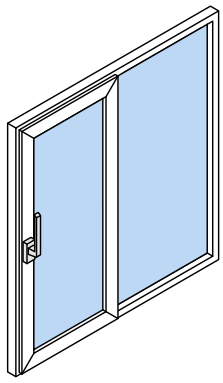
Risk of injury and risk of damage to property due to uncontrolled closing and opening of the vent.
- ► Move the vent by hand to the final closed or open position through its entire range of motion.

Permanent damage to the surface finish.
Sun cream residue, which may be left on the surface of the unit and vent frames when touched by hands coated in cream, may result in permanent damage to the surface finish.
► Remove any residue such as sun cream immediately. For information on cleaning, see the Maintenance section.

3. Operating the sliding unit

3.1. Operating the sliding unit with the handle

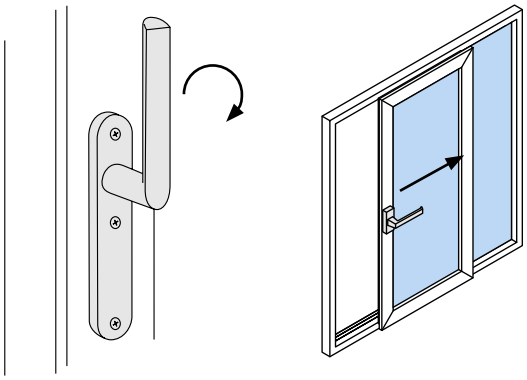
Prerequisites



The sliding door is locked.

3.1.1. Opening the sliding unit with the handle

Procedure

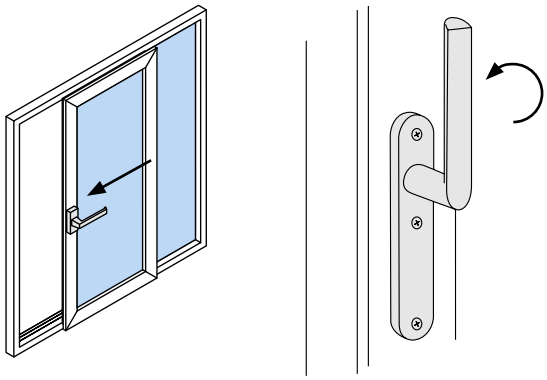


1. **⚠ CAUTION**
   Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
   When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

2. Turn the handle 90° clockwise.
3. Push the sliding vent open.

3.1.2. Closing the sliding unit with the handle

Procedure

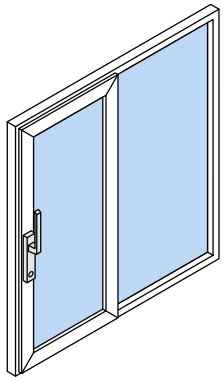


1. **⚠ CAUTION**
   Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
   When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

2. Push the sliding vent shut.
3. Turn the handle anti-clockwise.

3.2. Operating the sliding unit with the lockable handle

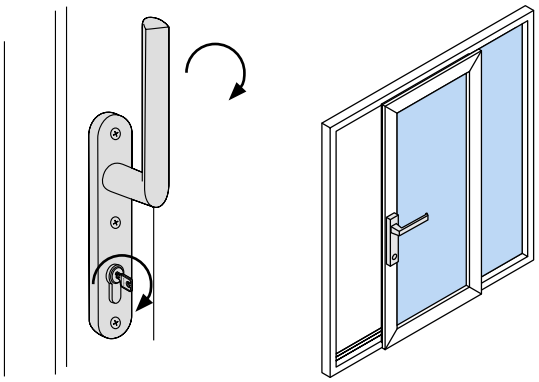
Prerequisites



The sliding door is secured.

3.2.1. Opening the sliding unit with the lockable handle

Procedure

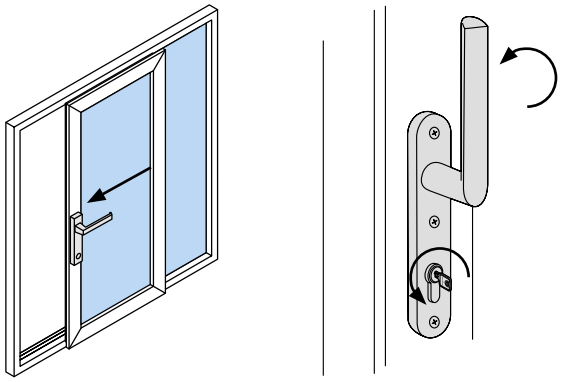


1. **⚠ CAUTION**
   Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
   When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

2. Unlock the sliding vent using the key.
3. Turn the handle 90° clockwise.
4. Push the sliding vent open.

3.2.2. Closing the sliding unit with the lockable handle

Procedure



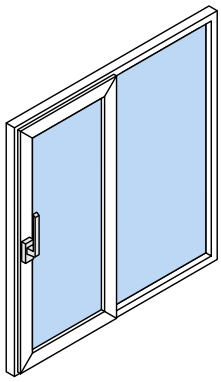
1. **⚠ CAUTION**
   Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
   When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

2. Push the sliding vent shut.
3. Turn the handle anti-clockwise.
4. Lock the sliding vent using the key.

4. Operating the lift-and-slide unit

4.1. Operating the lift-and-slide unit with the handle

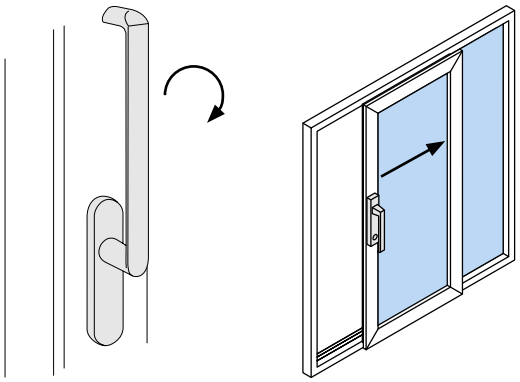
Prerequisites



The sliding door is locked.

4.1.1. Opening the lift-and-slide unit with the handle

Procedure



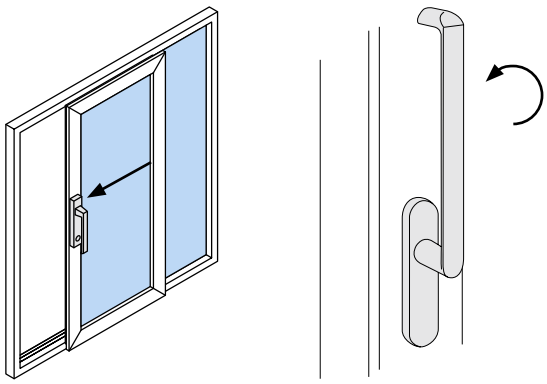
⚠ CAUTION
Risk of injury due to recoiling of the handle.
Without handle dampers, there is the risk that the handle will recoil. This may lead to injuries, especially to children or people with physical disabilities.

► Install handle dampers.

1. Turn the handle clockwise downwards through 180°.
2. Push the vent open.

4.1.2. Closing the lift-and-slide unit with the handle

Closing procedure

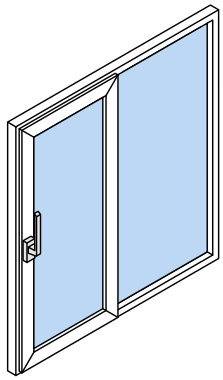


1. **⚠ CAUTION**
   Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
   When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

2. Push the vent shut.
3. Turn the handle upwards through 180°.

4.2. Operating the lift-and-slide unit with the lockable handle

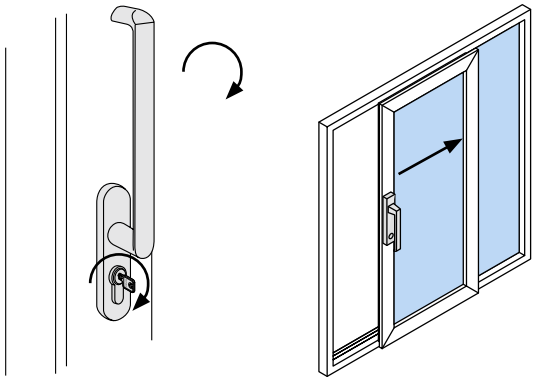
Prerequisites



The sliding door is secured.

4.2.1. Opening the lift-and-slide unit with the lockable handle

Opening procedure

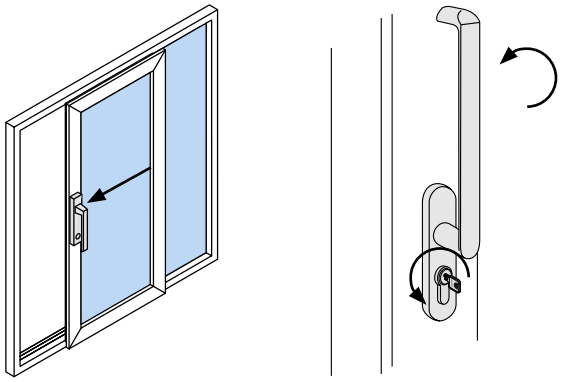


⚠ CAUTION
Danger due to the handle.
Without handle dampers, there is the risk that the handle will recoil. This may lead to injuries, especially to children or people with physical disabilities.
► Install handle dampers.

1. Unlock the lift-and-slide vent with the key.
2. Turn the handle clockwise downwards through 180°
3. Open the lift-and-slide vent.

4.2.2. Closing the lift-and-slide unit with the lockable handle

Closing procedure



1. **⚠ CAUTION**
   Risk of fingers and hands becoming trapped in the striker area of the vent.
   When opening and closing, do not put hands in the striker area of the vent.

2. Push the lift-and-slide vent shut.
3. Turn the handle upwards anti-clockwise through 180°.
4. Lock the sliding vent using the key.

5. Correct ventilation

5.1. Limitations of use

Open vents and unlocked vents do not satisfy the following requirements:
- Air permeability
- Watertightness
- Strong winds
- Sound reduction
- Thermal insulation
- Burglar resistance

Please make sure, that during strong, intense and/or unusual weather condition the element is always closed and properly locked. For how to lock an element please check chapters 3 and 4.

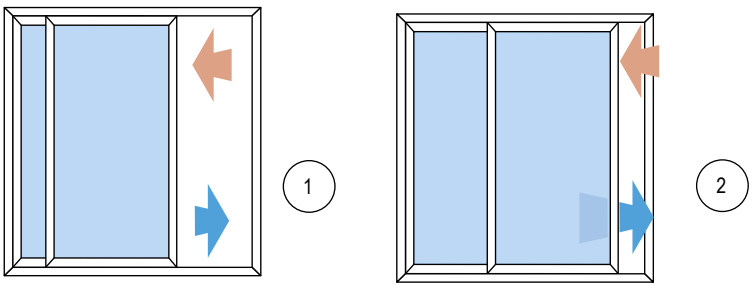
5.2. Avoiding damage caused by damp

The high level of weathertightness of the Schüco sliding systems reduces the exchange of air between the inside and outside. Depending on use, high humidity loads could occur. This is caused by evaporation from people and plants and facilities with high humidity levels such as bathrooms and kitchens.

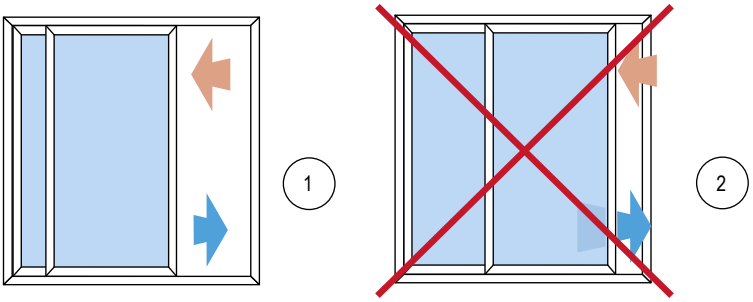
Depending on the outside temperature, the relative humidity of the indoor air and the particular installation of the sliding unit, condensation may form temporarily on the inside of the room. The formation of condensation is encouraged by restricted air circulation, e.g. due to deep reveals, curtains and a poor arrangement of heat sources or the like.

The accumulation of water vapour leads to an increase in humidity and has to be let out to prevent damage caused by damp. The formation of condensation on materials that are not sensitive to water such as aluminium window frames and glass is permissible for a short time and in small quantities (DIN 4108-2). This phenomenon can be countered by sufficient ventilation.

Ventilation in summer / winter



Summer
Short blast ventilation (1).
Prolonged ventilation only when heating is switched off (2).



Winter
Short blast ventilation (1).
Avoid prolonged ventilation in winter to prevent the interior becoming too cold (2).

5.3. Blast ventilation

Depending on use, the sliding vent should be fully opened several times a day for blast ventilation.
As illustrated the perfect ventilation time depends on the time of year and should be in the range of 4–6 minutes in winter.

Blast ventilation ensures maximum protection against moisture damage. This effective exchange of damp air requires little heat energy as the interior barely cools down at all during the short period of ventilation.

The ventilation is even more economical if the thermostat valve is turned off during ventilation and back on after the sliding vent is shut again.

Recommended duration of blast ventilation by month:

Time of year	Ventilation period	
December January February	4 - 6 minutes	
March November	8 - 10 minutes	
April October	12 - 15 minutes	
May September	16 - 20 minutes	
June July August	25 - 30 minutes	

Abb. 5-1: Ventilation time required to exchange the air during blast ventilation (on the basis of a window that is wide open with no wind) depending on seasonal outside temperature.

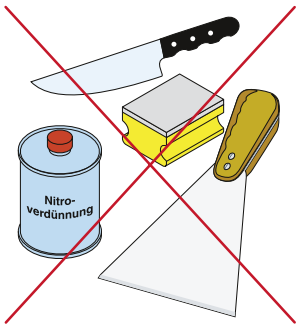
6. Maintenance

First, perform the following visual checks:
- Check all vents and accessible gaskets for irregularities and glass breakages.
- Check all switches for intactness / damage.

6.1. Cleaning and maintenance products

Schüco components must be cleaned a minimum of once a year by a professional using suitable cleaning agents. Significantly more frequent cleaning may be necessary if there is heavy contamination from particular environmental factors.

When cleaning colour-coated units, observe the instructions for use of the cleaning agent.



The following items must NOT be used for cleaning:
Tools with sharp edges, e.g. knives, metal scrapers, steel wool, the scouring side of household sponges etc. will damage surfaces.
Aggressive cleaning fluids or solvents, e.g. cellulose thinner, nail polish remover etc. will also cause irreversible damage to unit surfaces.

Aluminium maintenance kit

Maintenance products suitable for aluminium units are available from Schüco specialists.

Aluminium maintenance kit
- Cleaner and preservative
- Stainless steel cleaner
- Gasket cleaner
- Fittings spray
- Cleaning cloth

Maintenance products for anodised aluminium units:

Basic cleaner

Metal polish

Basic cleaner
For initial and basic cleaning.
Cleans and preserves the aluminium surface.

Metal polish
This cleaner for anodised surfaces restores the matt finish to the aluminium and preserves the surface. This cleaning agent is also suitable for stainless steel.

Universal aluminium cleaner

Universal aluminium cleaner
Removes stubborn grime, minor scuff marks and scratches.

6.2. General cleaning instructions

To prevent damage to the units, pay attention to the instructions for use given on the cleaning agents.

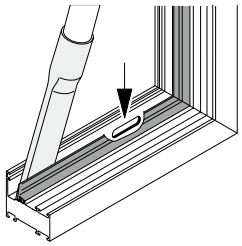
For the best window care, clean the window frames and gaskets at the same time as the window panes. Use a mild, non-scouring cleaning agent.

Solid substances
Plaster, mortar or similar is best removed using a wooden or plastic spatula.

Marks
Marks can be removed safely and without residue using a cleaning agent from our range of cleaning products for aluminium units.

6.3. Cleaning the drainage slots

Procedure

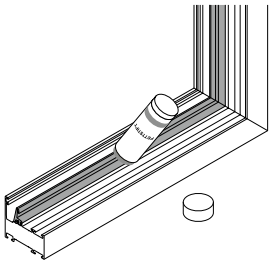


Remove dust and dirt from the space between the gaskets and the external side of the frame using a vacuum cleaner.

Blocked drainage slots can be cleaned using a cocktail stick or cotton bud.

6.4. Maintenance of gaskets

Procedure



1. Rub all gaskets with a grease stick or Vaseline. This will maintain suppleness and prevent sticking.

2. At the same time, check all gaskets for damage. A Schüco specialist should replace any defective gaskets.

6.5. Maintenance work and maintenance contract

⚠ DANGER
Incorrect maintenance could lead to unusual damage and wear or failure and, consequently, severe injury or damage to property.
- ► Carry out annual maintenance. In the case of particular loads or changing operators, for example with operation of a school or hotel, this should be at least every six months.
- ► Maintenance work should only be carried out by a Schüco specialist.

If these operating instructions do not answer all your questions, refer to your Schüco specialist for help or contact Schüco directly. In addition to providing expert advice, they can advise you on particular modifications and repairs. Schüco specialists and Schüco International KG can offer you the additional benefit of a maintenance contract. Under the terms of the maintenance agreement, they will undertake all maintenance and repair work. Your units will be maintained at their optimum functional performance and value without the need for additional resources.

The fittings in the window units require specialist, systematic maintenance, care and inspection to ensure they retain their value and remain fit for use and safe. Therefore, it is recommended that you conclude a corresponding maintenance contract for window units.

All repairs and maintenance should be undertaken by a Schüco specialist or by Schüco International KG directly. Only repairs and maintenance by a specialist using “original parts” ensure the continued correct and safe operation of your Schüco units.

To conclude a maintenance contract with Schüco International KG, please contact Schüco directly:
Tel. +49 521 783 1111
serviceteam@schueco.com

If these operating instructions do not answer all your questions, refer to your Schüco specialist for help or contact Schüco directly.

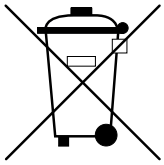
7. Decommissioning and disposal

7.1. Decommissioning

Commission a specialist to remove the units professionally.

7.2. Disposal

Commission a specialist to dispose of the units professionally.



The materials used can be recycled. Observe the environmental requirements with regard to recycling, re-use and disposal of operating materials and components in accordance with the local, country-specific and international current technical regulations and official regulations. Make a contribution towards protecting our environment and dispose of the units at a collection point.

en Original instructions

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