ALUMINIUM DOOR MAINTENANCE MANUAL

CONTENTS

1.0 THIRAL: Aluminium Door Maintenance Manual

Your THIRAL's door is designed for durability, strength, and low maintenance. Made from corrosion-resistant aluminum and finished with a protective coating (powder coating), it offers long-lasting performance in both residential and commercial settings.

Maintaining an aluminum door is fairly simple, but it's important to do it regularly to ensure longevity and keep it looking good. Taking care of these basic maintenance steps will help extend the life of your aluminum door and keep it looking sharp for years.

1.1 Cleaning

Correct care has a major influence in maintaining the appearance of the coating and extending its lifespan. Long term exposure to the elements can lead to signs of weathering such as loss of gloss, chalking and slight colour change.

What is the correct process for cleaning the powder - coated surface and what should be avoided?

✅ Carefully remove any loose deposits with a wet sponge. Always remove any sap, tree seeds, bugs, etc. as soon as possible, as sun exposure and heat will make them more difficult to remove. The cleaning process should not be carried out at temperatures higher than 30 °C, or under direct solar radiation.

✅ Use a soft brush or cloth (non-abrasive), and a mild household or carwash detergent to remove other deposits. Do not use steel wool, scrapers, sandpaper, scouring liquids or powders as they will permanently scratch the coated surface. Please note that detergents that recommend the use of gloves when handling should be avoided as this is a good indication that the detergent is harsh, and therefore unsuitable for cleaning a powder coated surface.

✅ After cleaning, rinse the film thoroughly with fresh water and wipe to dry. The use of drilling water is not recommended, as its content of minerals and salts can stain and cause color problems in the long run.

❌ **Do not use** strong solvent type cleaners on the coating. Where is necessary to remove materials from the surface as paint or adhesives and a solvent is necessary, the weakest possible solvent should be used. The only solvents recommended are white spirits, turpentine, isopropanol or ethanol (alcohol). Ensure the contact time for the solvent is minimal, and that the solvent is thoroughly rinsed from the surface. It is strongly recommended that a small, inconspicuous test area be initially tested, to ensure that no colour change or damage will be caused.

✅ Where more aggressive cleaning is required, a very mild abrasive such a high quality automotive cream polish, may be necessary used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions. The use of strongly abrasive compounds is not recommended. Caution! In metallic and non-metallic paints it is not possible to use harsh cleaning methods as even mild abrasive cleaners can damage the paint. Any cleaning or repair resulting from the use of abrasive or scrubbing should be avoided, as it will result in discoloration, discoloration and, consequently, irreparable damage to the paint and deterioration of the profile.

✅ If lubricant is used on the aluminium systems accessories during maintenance, immediately clean the lubricant from the coated surface with a damp cloth. Otherwise, there is a risk of discoloration if the coated surface stained with lubricant is exposed to the sun

✅ One of the advantages of Super Durable powder coatings with fine textured finish is the low dirt pick – up due to the especially designed surface The use of abrasives, mild or hard is not recommended. Clean the surface according to the instructions above.

1.2 Frequency of cleaning

Environments	Description	Suggested maintenance cleaning frequency
Mild	Rural locations, away from the coastline and remote from industry and urban activity	Every 6 month
Moderate	Urban locations, inland, away from heavy industrial activity	Every 3 months
Severe	Coastal or marine locations, within 1,5km of the coast or subject to salt deposition and / or close proximity to industrial activity	Every 2-4 week

1.3 Protective foil

The protective foil applied to aluminum door is designed to prevent scratches, dust, and chemical stains during transport, storage, and installation.

Do Not Leave foil on during long-term storage (maximum 2 months)

2.1 General maintenance recommendations

✅ Inspection: At least once a year in commercial buildings, every six months in hotels and schools.

✅ Check all elements for correct operation.

✅ Check all screws and handle stability, tighten the fixing screws if necessary. Maintenance must be carried out by qualified service personnel

✅ Replace damaged screws. If necessary, replace worn/damaged parts with original ones and adjust the hardware in order to restore proper operation of the leaf/casement. Maintenance must be carried out by qualified service personnel.

✅ Only use cleaning agents that are free of corrosive substances. For cleaning door elements, use mild, pH-neutral, diluted cleaning agents.

✅ Never use cleaning agents and scouring agents containing acids. They may affect the protective layer.

✅ Remove dirt, dust, sand, etc., which may adversely affect the functioning of the door

✅ All moving parts and locking elements must be oiled regularly.

✅ Lock cylinder should be maintained only with graphite powder.

✅ Door hinges do not require maintenance or oiling. Only a yearly adjustment if required

2.2.0 Hardware and Accessories

Technical tips

- ✓ Locks must be lubricated at least once a year with non-resinous oil/grease (especially the latches or latchbolts)!
- ✓ The distance between the faceplate and striker should be 4 ±1 mm!
- ✓ Once the installation work on the door is complete, it must be ensured by inserting clearance packers that the sash and frame cannot move relative to one another in transit (as this could damage the locking points)!
- ✓ Do not lift or carry the door leaf by the handle!
- ✓ The connecting rods must always be able to move freely behind the faceplate (by ensuring that fixing screws are not screwed in at an angle, not using excessively large screws, avoiding jamming points,...)!
- ✓ Do not operate lever handle and key at the same time!
- ✓ Emergency exit devices must not be left with the key inserted!
- ✓ Panic exit devices must not be fitted with locking cylinders with knob or thumbturn! Exception: BKS locking cylinder with knob or knurled knob in defined cylinder cam position (panic version)
- ✓ 2-leaf doors without double-sided panic function (full panic function) must not be forced open via the passive leaf!
- ✓ If there are signs that the lock has been tampered with (or forced) it must be replaced immediately!
- ✓ The deadbolt must not project when the door is open!
- ✓ Only open and close the door with your hands and only via the designated handle!
- ✓ Be sure that all objects and limbs are clear of the area between the sash and frame

2.2.1 Locks and Handles

Grease the locks!

Operational check and lubrication of all moving parts and locking points at least once a year. The rear of the latch in the auxiliary deadbolt of self-locking locks in particular must be lubricated with grease at least once a year.

Grease the locking points, sliding and bearing points with GU service grease H-01960.

Oil the marked spots with the GU-BKS high-performance spray B 9780 0001.

The reverse sides of the latchbolt must be greased with a non-resinous grease when the latchbolt is fully extended after the lock has been installed in the door (prior to commissioning) (only with SECURY Automatic) (GU service grease H-01960)

- If the interchangeable latch piece requires adjustment, the strikers or top keepers must be justified accordingly.
- With the door open, the look must be checked for proper functioning:
- Withdraw the latchbolts again using the lever handle or the key after testing!
- The latchbolts must be received in the strike freely without friction

Notes regarding use and operation

Maintenance and cleaning Locking systems should be checked at least once a year to ensure fitness for use. In the process, the proper condition of the exit device must be ensured.

With panic locks and multi-point locking systems approved for fire and smoke protection: To ensure the products remain functional, maintenance must be carried out by the operator or expert 1–2 times a year (depending on the frequency of use).

With non-panic locks: We recommend carrying out maintenance on an annual basis to ensure the products remain functional.

Perform the following routine maintenance checks and document them accordingly:

- Inspect and actuate the multi-point lock and make sure that all components of the central locking system are in a perfect operating condition.
- Make sure that the keepers are not jammed or filled with dirt.
- Make sure that no additional locking devices have been fitted to the door at a later point in time.
- Verify that all system components still correspond to the list of approved components originally supplied with the system.
- Have the system serviced to its proper condition at regular intervals.
- Make sure the fixing materials are properly tightened and retighten according to regulation if required.
- Lubricate all moving parts, locking points, and the rear of the central and additional latchbolts with a non-resiniferous grease (GU service grease H-01960). Only cleaning and care agents that do not affect the corrosion protection of the hardware parts may fundamentally be used

Function test

Function test when the door is open Check that all fastening screws are secure:

- Make sure, by testing with a screwdriver, that all fixing screws are firmly screwed down. The screws must not be screwed down too forcefully or overtightened! Check function of lever handle:
- Push the handle down as far as it will go. The lever handle must automatically return to the starting position! Check the function of the latch:
- Push the handle down as far as it will go. The latch must retract when the lever handle is pressed. The latch must project by no more than 2 mm beyond the faceplate when the lever handle is pressed down!
- Turn the key in the locking cylinder in the opening direction. The latch must retract when the key is turned! Check the function of the deadbolt:
- Turn the key in the locking cylinder in the locking direction. The main latchbolt must extend completely and smoothly!
- Remove the key when the main deadbolt is extended. It must be possible to take out the key when the main deadbolt is extended (up to two turns of the keys depending on the lock type)! Function check with the door closed Repeat the steps specified in the function test from "Check function of lever handle" when the door is open.

2.2.2 Gaskets and Seals

Regular Cleaning

- Wipe Down: Regularly clean the gaskets with a damp cloth to remove dirt, dust, or grime that may accumulate. This will help maintain the flexibility and effectiveness of the gasket.

- Use Mild Soap: If needed, use a mild soap solution (dish soap and water) to clean the gaskets. Avoid harsh chemicals, as they could degrade the rubber or material of the gasket.
- Dry Thoroughly: After cleaning, use a dry cloth to wipe the gaskets down and remove any remaining moisture, as trapped water can lead to mold or mildew buildup.

Proper Door Closure: Avoid slamming the door or applying excessive pressure when closing it. Over-tightening the door against the gasket can cause the gasket to become compressed and lose its sealing ability over time

Winter Care: During colder months, gaskets may become stiff or brittle. You can soften them by rubbing a rubber conditioner or silicone lubricant on the gasket. This helps prevent them from cracking in freezing temperatures.

Store Properly: If you're planning to store the door for any reason, make sure the gaskets are kept in a place with stable temperature and humidity to prevent them from getting too dry or too wet.

Avoid Petroleum-Based Products: Never use petroleum-based lubricants (like WD-40) on rubber gaskets, as they can cause the rubber to degrade

Apply a silicone-based lubricant to the seals if they seem dry to ensure a good seal

2.2.3 Electronic parts

All electronic components have controlled before shipment

Before repairs or maintenance always disconnect the motor from the power supply

Cable connection check must follow each country's electrical equipment installation legislation

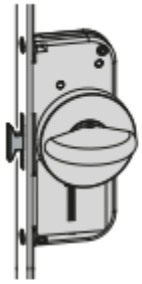
2.2.4 T-Catch

Safe-T-catch

❌Do not lock the safe-T-catch when the door is open! This could lead to damage when closing!

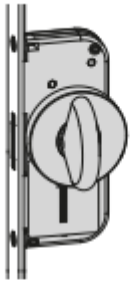
❌Never operate the lever handle at the same time as the safe-T-catch!

TOP ATTENTION



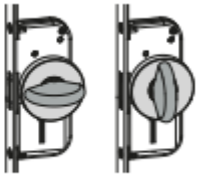
Activation

In the locked position on the inside, it engages with the safe-T-catch



Deactivation

The unlocking position on the inside releases the safe-T-catch.



* The position of the safe-T-catch thumbturn depends on the installatiozn of the customer!

Activation: bring safe-T-catch thumbturn into the horizontal position (*) when the door is closed.

Deactivation: bring safe-T-catch thumbturn into the vertical position (*) when the door is closed.

When activated, the catch engages and only allows the door leaf to be opened by a small amount. This enables the user to communicate with somebody on the other side of the door without opening it.

Mounted safe-T-catch

When the safe-T-catch thumbturn (inside) is operated, the safe-T-catch function is activated or deactivated. The following points must be observed in this case:

- The doors must be closed.
- The safe-T-catch thumbturn must not be blocked.

Unlocking the safe-T-catch from the outside

Lock then unlock the lock via the profile cylinder with the safe-T-catch activated (this function is only available when the safe-T-catch is installed by GU directly at the factory).

2.2.5 Stainless Steel parts

Stainless Steel Cleaning & Care Instructions
Stainless steel is durable and corrosion-resistant, but regular maintenance is essential to preserve its appearance and performance. Follow these care guidelines to keep your stainless steel looking like new.

🧼 **General Cleaning (Daily or As Needed)**

- Use a soft cloth or sponge dampened with **warm water**.
- For stubborn spots, add a drop of **mild dish soap**.
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- Dry immediately with a microfiber cloth to prevent water spots.

🩹 **Deep Cleaning (Weekly or Monthly)**

- Use a solution of **equal parts white vinegar and water**, or a dedicated **stainless steel cleaner**.
- Apply with a soft cloth, working **with the grain** of the steel.
- Rinse and buff dry for a streak-free finish.

⚠️ **What to Avoid**

- ❌ **Abrasive cleaners**, steel wool, or scouring pads – these can scratch the surface.
- ❌ **Bleach or chlorine-based products** – may cause discoloration or pitting.
- ❌ **Hard water** – can leave spots; always dry thoroughly after cleaning.

🧰 **Removing Stains or Rust (If Needed)**

- Make a paste with **baking soda and water** or use a non-abrasive stainless steel cleaner (e.g., Bar Keepers Friend).
- Rub gently with a damp cloth or sponge.
- Rinse and dry thoroughly.

✅ **Tips for Long-Term Care**

- Always **wipe spills immediately**, especially acidic or salty ones (e.g., lemon juice, tomato sauce, saltwater).
- Avoid prolonged contact with rubber or plastic mats that trap moisture.
- For outdoor stainless steel, apply a protective coating (like car wax or marine-grade polish) periodically.

3.0 Warranty & Service

- Keep proof of purchase for warranty claims.
- Door hardware and accessories have 2 years warranty
- Avoid unauthorized modifications.
- For service or replacement parts, contact the installer.