

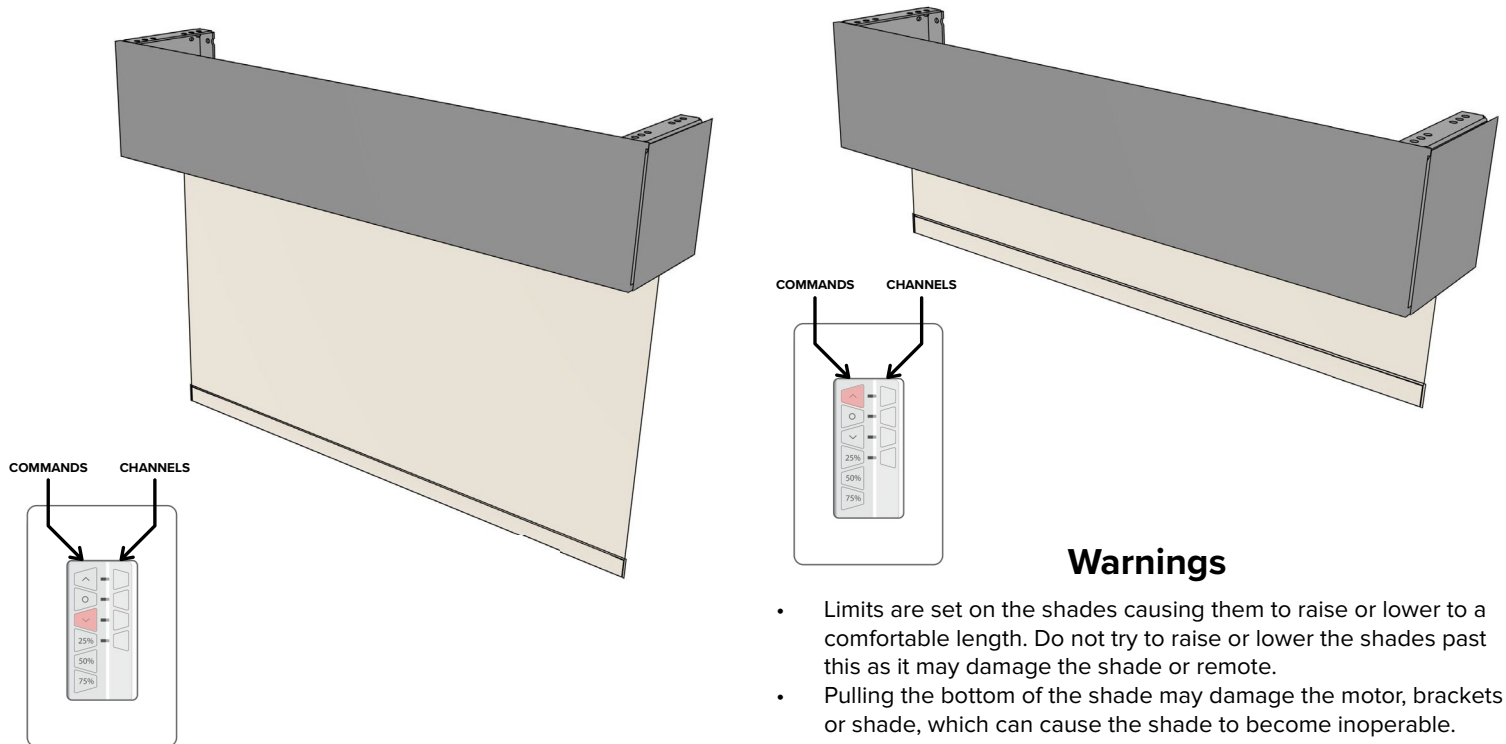
RAS - Shade Operation and Cleaning Signature Motorized + Eclipse



Shades are automated with sun sensors. They may take up to 48hrs to acclimate to being automated after installation.
If you override with the controls it will rest the automation and will again take up to 48hrs to get back to automating correctly.

Lowering and Raising the Shade

First, select a channel to operate; press one of the four horizontal buttons near the center of the switch (can select multiple channels at once). The channel will light green when engaged (press again to disengage). Next, select the command; shade up (top right), stop (middle right) or shade down (bottom right). Other commands are 25% open (top left), 50% open (middle left) or 75% open (bottom left).



Warnings

- Limits are set on the shades causing them to raise or lower to a comfortable length. Do not try to raise or lower the shades past this as it may damage the shade or remote.
- Pulling the bottom of the shade may damage the motor, brackets or shade, which can cause the shade to become inoperable.

Recommended Cleaning Methods

Cleaning the Shade Material

- Dusting: Regular dusting maintains a like-new appearance of shades.
- Vacuuming: For deeper cleaning, vacuum gently with brush attachment.
- The best method of cleaning is by regular washing of the fabric using a solution of warm water and mild detergent. Removing window shades may void manufacturer's warranty and or damage the motors.
- It is recommended that cleaning occurs at a time of day that allows the shades to dry while in the "down" position (overnight).

Cleaning the Shade Material

- Avoid temperature extremes. Heat accelerates chemical reactions and may evaporate water from solution. Extremely low temperature may give poor cleaning effects. Cleaning under adverse conditions may result in streaking or staining. Ideally, cleaning should be done at moderate temperature and out of direct sunlight.
- All surfaces should be cleaned using a soft cloth or sponge.
- To prevent marring, make sure cleaning sponges, cloth, etc, are grit-free.
- Over-cleaning or excessive rubbing can do more harm than good.
- Strong solvents or strong cleaner concentrations can cause damage to painted surfaces.
- Avoid abrasive cleaners. Do not use household cleaners that contain abrasives on painted surfaces.
- Abrasive materials such as steel wool, abrasive brushes, etc, can harm finishes.
- Never use paint removers, aggressive alkaline, acid or abrasive cleaners. Always do a test surface.
- Follow manufacturers recommendations for mixing and diluting any recommended cleaners. When using recommended solutions avoid drips and splashes. Remove run downs as quickly as possible.