

Maintenance instruction bench „tabula“

Item No. 57 1028 402



Quarterly operative inspection:

- Check the table and the bench for obvious safety hazards and cleanliness (e.g. exposed foundations, missing or damaged parts, missing or insufficient impact absorption, broken pieces, dirt etc.).
- Check the bench for stability and wear. Check all the fixing elements and retighten them if necessary. Check the boards for displacement. In case of damages replace the damaged elements.

Annual main inspection

(in intervals of not more than 12 months):

In addition to the checks of the operative inspection, pay special attention to the stability of the urban furniture (which may be affected due to corrosion or vandalism) and its operational safety, especially after repair works or after mounting new elements or replacing existing elements. For that purpose it may be necessary to uncover the foundations.

Attention!

The maintenance intervals mentioned above are to be understood as recommendations. The frequency of inspections has to be increased accordingly in case of intensive use of the urban furniture, extreme weather conditions, installations near the coast or in places which are often subject to vandalism and depending on the age of the equipment.

In addition to the maintenance recommendations given by the manufacturer, it is also necessary to follow the regulations stipulated in DIN EN 1176-7!

When exchanging or repairing elements, please always use original spare parts for the sake of operational safety and for liability reasons!

If the urban furniture has been incompletely installed or partly dismantled when carrying out maintenance and repair work, this may lead to particular risks of injury for the user. For this reason, make clearly visible that the urban furniture shall not be used in such cases!

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In order to preserve a good visual appearance of your stilum-equipment over a long period one should take care of maintenance of the stainless surface even despite of their corrosion resistance.

Especially areas, which can not be reached by rainfall should be frequently cleaned from dirt and deposits due to air pollution and dirt caused by the atmosphere.

Light soiling can easily be removed by using a high pressure cleaner.

For persistent deposits use a clean cloth moistened with a special liquid cleaner (e.g. on phosphoric acid) and rinse off with clear water after a short application time. During cleaning with mild abrasive components, only wipe over stainless steel surface in polishing direction.

For heavily soiled surfaces, polishes can be used (e.g. for cleaning chrome on cars) or for greasy and oily dirt alcoholic cleaning agents and solvents (e.g. ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol or acetone).

However, it should be noted that the dissolved soiling is not spread over the surface again.

Do not use any chlorid or hydrochloric containing cleaning products nor scouring powder, bleaching - or silver polish cleaner. Cleaning intervals depend on type and degree of soiling as well as on demands made on optical characteristics.

Therefore cleaning is advisable at intervals of six to twelve months – whereby in the case of strong soiling it is appropriate to clean the urban furniture at intervals of three to six months.