

## Product description

ABcanopy is a patent pending basket awning, developed by ABprofilering as, which was launched in the autumn of 1989.

It is now distributed by most of the larger awning manufacturers and dealers in Norway.
ABawning is an innovation in relation to basket awnings built using the old system where the canvas and decorative edging were permanently affixed using staples.
ABawning has been developed such that that canvas is pulled into tracks in the profile as for ordinary drop arm awnings, where the front edge of the profile forms the decorative edging. This means that the canvas is form stitched and that the awning can be bench-produced, flat-packed and shipped as an ordinary awning.
The new technique allows ABawning to be produced in an amount of time approaching what ordinary awnings take, which makes for a short delivery time and a low cost.

## Of all basket awning systems....

## it is only ABcanopy that features the following benefits:

## * Requires little space and low shipping costs

* Far more powerful profiles
* The canvas cannot be torn by the profile
* Decorative edging cannot be torn off
* Because the arms can be pushed into the awning, it can be packed and shipped as an ordinary awning
* Damages during shipping are nearly eliminated.
* The service cost is reduced by approx. 60-90\%, because the canvas and all parts are now replaced on-site
* The text field can be used as an active advertisement and replaced on-site such that the customer can have multiple text fields with different messages.


## For residential dwellings.

Basket awnings will be continually more popular as sun shading for residential dwellings.
Because it shades the sun on the side, decorates the facade and is a more correctly designed awning, the basket awning will be increasingly taking over the market from flat awnings.
Basket awnings are in many instances the best choice for an awning.

## Awning for shops.

ABawning as shop profiling and an advertising sign. In addition to the above-mentioned benefits, the awning can be delivered with transparent reinforced PVC canvas. This type of awning is especially well-suited for towns and urban areas with a high amount of air pollution, because it is easy to keep clean.
Under the awning and behind the text field, a light fitting can be mounted so that the awning can also function as a lighted sign while simultaneously lighting up the display window.


## From January-2016 <br> Our software automatically generates CAD file sent to the cutting table.




Our standard models have come into grooves in the profile with the help of sewn
plastic bolt in the cloth.
Therefore, most models come in compact package.


# Measurement certificate for ABcanopy 



## Dimensioning of standard Abcanopy.

You must specify 2 dimensions to order the awning: W:=Exterior awning width, and $\mathrm{A}:=$ Extended length of the awning (see table at the bottom).

## Determine extended length (A).

In order to shade against the sun, it is usual for the awning to cover approx. $55 \%$ of the window height (WH).

See (C) in the table to determine the extended length. On occasion the awnings will be mounted on shops and above pavements/sidewalks, and in such case there are often provisions for a minimum height above the pavement that the bottom edging of the awning may be, and it can vary from municipality to municipality. Use the measurement (C) in the table in order to calculate how far down the awning will come.

Determine the width (W).
The awning width is usually the same as the exterior window moulding. For inside operation, the width must be increased if there is no room to go through the wall with the string between the arm and window. Calculate that the width of the awning profile is 5 cm , and a minimum of 5 cm of space for the string feed-through.

## Weatherboarding:

Occasionally it is desired that the awning be mounted over weatherboarding. The width must then be increased in order for placement to be outside the weatherboarding. Minimum width will then be: Width of weatherboarding +10 cm for the arms to go outside. If there are sharp edges on the weatherboarding that could damage the canvas, then the width must be increased to avoid wear, and/or remove the sharp edges. The awning can also be built out from the wall in order to avoid conflicts with the weatherboarding.

## Text/Logo:

Max. height of logo or text will be determined by the (D) measurement on the awning, which is the height of the field from profile to profile. Distance from the text to the profiles should be $\min 5 \mathrm{~cm}$. The text length is restricted to the awning width minus the corners, which normally build 10 cm on each side. Text sizes on arched awnings: ask us at $A B$.

| No. <br> awnings | Type No. <br> $2 / 4$ | Width <br> in cm | Len (A) <br> in cm | Colour <br> canvas colour | Adjustment <br> motor/string/fixed | Operation <br> out/in | Cap <br> straight/wave | Edge of cap <br> creased/edging |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




## Measurement certificate for ABarch




Determine the width (W) and length, see measurement certificate ABcanopy.
Determine the arch on the awning: Then we need the window width WW and the arch height AH
Whole arch: a window that has an arch equal to half of the radius of the arch. In other words, the termination of the arch has the same direction as the window. Radius=AH=WW/2.
Banana arch: The arch at the top of the window is larger than the window and will be terminated before the arch is completed. AB will calculate the radius of the arch, but for those who desire the formula: Radius=((WW/2)/(sin(invtan(AH/(WW/2))*2))).

Awning width W: see measurement certificate ABcanopy.
Because we have dimensioned for the window, we can add to it how much the awning should go outside the window on each side (see measurement certificate ABcanopy). Example: if we add 10 cm on each side, the radius of the arch also increases by 10 cm for whole arches and banana arches.
If the awning is to go into a niche, and the dimensions are niche dimensions, then we must subtract a minimum of 5 mm on each side, and the radius will also be 5 mm less Text/Logo:
Max. height of logo or text will be determined by the (CH) measurement on the awning, which is the canvas height at the middle of the awning. However, we must also take into account that the canvas narrows out to the sides, and that we are also dependent on knowing the length of the text. AB will figure this out, ask us.

| WW <br> Window width or niche width |  | AH <br> Arch height | WH <br> Window height | Radius <br> AB will fill in | Addition (+) or deduction for niche <br> $(-)$ on each side in cm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dim. table for stepped type No. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Len | Misc. dims |  |  | No.ld <br> fien |
| A | B | C | D | V |
| 50 | 55,4 | 37,2 | 19,9 | 3 |
| 60 | 67,8 | 44,6 | 24,4 | 3 |
| 70 | 80,2 | 52 | 28,9 | 3 |
| 80 | 92,6 | 59,4 | 33,4 | 3 |
| 90 | 104,9 | 66,8 | 38,0 | 3 |
| 100 | 117,3 | 74,2 | 42,5 | 3 |
| 110 | 129,7 | 81,6 | 47,0 | 3 |
| 120 | 130,9 | 92,5 | 38,8 | 4 |
| 130 | 142,5 | 100,2 | 42,3 | 4 |
| 140 | 154,1 | 107,9 | 45,7 | 4 |
| 150 | 165,7 | 115,6 | 49,1 | 4 |


| Dimensional table for quarter-arch type No. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Len |  | c. dim |  | No. field |  |
| A | B | c | D | v |  |
| 50 | 46,7 | 50 | 23,1 | 3 |  |
| 60 | 56,7 | 60 | 28,3 | 3 |  |
| 70 | 66,7 | 70 | 33,5 | 3 |  |
| 80 | 76,7 | 80 | 38,6 | 3 |  |
| 90 | 86,7 | 90 | 43,8 | 3 |  |
| 100 | 96,7 | 100 | 49 | 3 |  |
| 110 | 106,7 | 110 | 54,2 | 3 |  |
| 120 | 114,7 | 120 | 44,4 | 4 |  |
| 130 | 124,5 | 130 | 48,3 | 4 |  |
| 140 | 134,5 | 140 | 52,2 | 4 |  |
| 150 | 142,2 | 150 | 44,6 | 5 |  |

## Measurement certificate for ABoriel



The following measurements must be taken at the site: $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{F}$ and $\mathbf{H}$ $\mathbf{G}$ and I: These dimensions will be calculated at the factory.


## Price calculation:

The width is calculated based upon the awning's exterior width in a straight line as for ordinary basket awnings.
TIP! in order to be able to give the customer a price estimate quickly: take dimensions from the inner side, and measure transversely across the oriel opening from internal frame to internal frame and add $\mathbf{3 0 \mathrm { cm }}$ on each side.


## DIMENSIONAL CALCULATIONS FOR ABcanopy

Calculation of awning width: window width $+10-20 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Basket awnings need not cover more than just the window, however the weatherboarding must often be taken into account. Ideally, the awning dimensions are the window width $+\mathbf{1 0 - 2 0} \mathbf{c m}$ on each side.

Calculation of extended length: see dimensional table (C).
It is recommended that the awning cover approx. $55 \%$ of the window height. The dimension (C) on the table below indicates how much the awning covers depending upon its type and extended length.

| Dimensional table for stepped type No. 2 |  |  |  |  |  | Dimensional table for quarter-arch type No. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Len |  | isc. dim |  | No. field |  | Len |  | sc. di |  | No. field | 4 |
| A | B | C | D | V | 4 | A | B | C | D | V | $\square$ |
| 50 | 55,4 | 37,2 | 19,9 | 3 | $\checkmark$ | 50 | 46,7 | 50 | 23,1 | 3 | - |
| 60 | 67,8 | 44,6 | 24,4 | 3 |  | 60 | 56,7 | 60 | 28,3 | 3 | B |
| 70 80 | 80,2 | 52,0 59 | 28,9 | 3 |  | 70 | 66,7 | 70 | 33,5 38,6 | 3 | - |
| 80 90 | 90,6 104,9 | 59,4 66,8 | 33,4 38,0 | 3 |  | 80 90 | 76,7 | 80 90 | 38,6 43,8 | 3 |  |
| 90 100 | 104,9 117,3 | 66,8 74,2 | 38,0 42,5 | 3 3 |  | 90 100 | 86,7 96,7 | 90 100 | 43,8 49,0 | 3 3 |  |
| 110 | 129,7 | 81,6 | 47,0 | 3 |  | 110 | 106,7 | 110 | 54,2 | 3 | $\square$ |
| 120 | 130,9 | 92,5 | 38.8 | 4 |  | 120 | 114,5 | 120 | 44,4 | 4 |  |
| 130 | 142,5 | 100,2 | 42,3 | 4 |  | 130 | 124,5 | 130 | 48,3 | 4 |  |
| 140 | 154,1 | 107,9 | 45,7 | 4 | $\mathrm{A} \longrightarrow$ | 140 | 134,5 | 140 | 52,2 | 4 | A |
| 150 | 165,7 | 115,6 | 49,1 | 4 |  | 150 | 142,2 | 150 | 44,6 | 5 |  |

## For residences







## Oriel



## BASKET AWNING TYPES

| TYPE NO. 2 (stepped type) |  |  |  | TYPE NO. 4 (quarter arch) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Used mostly have a large p the same time requirements the awning to down too far passing traffic | by shops to projection at as are posed for not come in relation to |  |  | Used both for resid shops. <br> Shades a bit better | dences as well as than type 2 . |
| Type 2 is defined with our standard models, which have fixed angles and the number of fields that are suitable for the extended length of the awning, however they may also be defined in all variations, it is usually desired that the awning end out at 90 degrees, but this is not any precondition. The awning can be defined as desired in accordance with customer needs. <br> Example: You decide how the awning should look in the following manner: <br> 1. Determine the number of canvas fields that are to be used. <br> 2. Determine the angles of each individual field, with the rearmost field having the smallest angle. If the awning is to end at 90 degrees, then all the angles must add up to 90 degrees. <br> This can then be entered into our software so it can be produced as ordered. |  |  |  | Type 4 is the best-selling type, where all fields have equal angles, hence all the arms on a quarter arch are equally long. <br> The desire is usually for the awning to end at 90 degrees, but this is not any precondition. The awning can be defined as desired in accordance with customer needs. |  |  |  |
| Some examples of how TYPE 2 can be made |  |  |  | Some examples of how TYPE 4 can be made |  |  |  |
|  | 3 fields 90 degrees standard |  | 4 fields 90 degrees |  | 3 fields 90 degrees standard |  | 10 fields 90 degrees, may for example be used with an extended length of 300 cm |
|  | 2 fields 90 degrees, used by Sparebanken NOR (minibank) |  | 2 fields 90 degrees |  | 1 field 90 degrees. Fixed awning for some shops. | g | 2 fields 90 degrees. |
|  | 4 fields 140 degrees |  |  |  | 5 fields 180 degrees. Used with greenhouse canvas as greenhouse |  | 12 fields 360 degrees. Your imagination is the limit. |

Dimensional table for stepped type No. 2


Dimensional table for quarter-arch type No. 4

## Model selection for ABcanopy



## Installation instructions for ABcanopy

A Mount the arms on the awning.
Let the awning lie in the package
pull off the packaging around the arm and lift it up in the vertical position (the profiles in the longitudinal direction must lie against each other as much as possible).


3 Kneel in front of the arm on the side on which the cap is mounted. Run the arm down to the point in the corner by drawing the canvas up against the hinges between each profile
4 Draw the arms softly towards you in the upper edge such that all of its weight is against the point on the nearest corner.
5 Let the profile only just enter the nearest corner, and continue similarly with the next corner until all the corners are sticking a bit into the profiles.
6 Pull subsequently the canvas.
7 The profiles are then brought together down against the stop edge on the corners by cradling the arm sideways softly back and forth. Remember to subsequently pull the canvas such that it does not get caught.


8 Be careful that the profile does not lie completely up to the stop edge on the corner before the screw is set in (preferably place your hand under the corner that is to be screwed together). Check that the canvas is running freely around the corner.
9 Fasten the canvas: Pull the canvas and cap up against the hinges on each side, and insert the accompanying screws, one in each arm. (if the canvas is not PVC it must be stretched when it is permanently affixed).
B Mount the awning on the wall.
1 Screw the wall fittings loosely into the wall.
2 Hang the awning up and press it into the wall fittings. Slide the awning into the correct position and fix it there.
3 Attach the string to the awning and pull it in.
4 Make sure that the arms are vertical on the wall and set the screws in.
When running the string on awnings of under 250 cm , fasten an eye in the middle of the front profile, a pulley in the middle of the rearmost profile and a pulley in the rearmost profile on the side the adjustment will be.


Running the string on awnings of over 250 cm for string retraction, and for motor control.


On extra large awnings, or when the awnings need to be especially easy to draw in.

| ABCanopy Parts 2015 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | AB5000 Main profile | AB5103 Fan Hinge |

AB5101 Complete Corner $\quad$| Complete corner with 10cm radius. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Consists of one set AB5001 and one |
| each AB5002. |


AB5112 Universal Bolt Set


