Operating instructions: model RIALTO RP
with installation options: pedestal/anchor tube/anchor foot/anchor plate/wall bracket

Thank you very much for purchasing a MAY parasol.

The following instructions include all information necessary for the correct assembly, operation and maintenance of your MAY parasol. To guarantee absolute safety when handling your parasol, please read these instructions carefully and then keep them for later reference.

Non-observation of operating instructions can result in personal injuries or damage to property.
Please note that if these instructions are not observed, the manufacturer cannot assume any liability or guarantee.

- Always follow the safety regulations.
- Should you not understand any part of these operating instructions, please contact your MAY dealer.

Wind can damage your parasol. No guarantee possible.

- Always completely open or close the parasol. Never leave it merely half-opened, as it is then not fully stable.
- Immediately close the parasol whenever wind rises.
- If parasols are erected in an exposed location (e.g. in upcurrent, on sloping ground, in wind corridors, etc.) the weight of the base must be increased.

Delivery contents

The parasol consists of 3 main components:
1. upright support pole
2. cross arm with gear mechanism
3. parasol canopy with canopy covering
Unpacking the parasol

If the parasol is laid directly onto the ground, the canopy fabric may get damaged.
When put on the ground, the canopy fabric may possibly get torn or scratched due to the weight of the parasol.

- Ideally, the parasol should be safely anchored at once or laid on a soft surface (e.g. a mat or blanket).

Pulling the parasol over rough surfaces (brinks, edges, uneven floors) damages the fabric.

- Never pull the parasol over brinks or edges.
- Do not lean the parasol against anything.
- When withdrawing the parasol, place the cardboard tube on a working platform or trestle in order to be away from the ground.

Assembling and erecting the parasol

1. Insert the support pole in the parasol holder (pedestal, anchor tube, etc.).

2. Stand on a step-ladder and press the bottom end of the cross arm into the top end of the support pole. Turn the cross arm until the bore hole of the gearbox is visible, so the crank can be plugged in afterwards.
3. Insert the anti-twisting lock into both sides of the support pole. Use two 5 mm hexagon keys to tighten the screws.

4. Use a 6 mm hexagon key to tighten the two rounded head screws with 54 Nm.

5. Put the crank in the gearbox bore hole.
6. Turn the crank anti-clockwise until the rope protruding from the cross arm reaches its maximum length.

7. Insert the steel rope into the top of the canopy roof.

8. Push the hub of the canopy into the cross arm and then turn the canopy 90° (a quarter turn) until the two centring bolts lock into the groove. This ensures that the canopy is tightly connected with the cross arm.
9. Lock the canopy on the cross arm by tightening the screw on the cross arm with a 6 mm hexagon key with 37 Nm.

10. Remove the lashing strap of the canopy covering. Open the canopy slightly by gently parting the spokes so that you have access to the inside of the canopy. Use a hexagon key to push the cross bolt out of the ball until limit stop.

11. Insert the pin axially into the lower distributor flange and push the cross bolt back into the ball. This leads to a permanent connection between bolt and distributor flange.
**Opening the parasol**

1. Remove the lashing strap from the canopy covering.

2. Bring the parasol roof into vertical position.

3. Insert the hand crank into the designated bore of the canopy mechanism and open the parasol by turning the crank clockwise as far as the limit stop. The claw coupling must be completely interlocked.

4. Fix the parasol roof (see page 9, “Inclination of the parasol roof”).

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**Danger**

A **falling parasol can cause serious or even fatal injury.**

If the parasol is not firmly anchored in the anchor foot, it may be lifted by the wind.

- Make sure all screws of the anchor foot have been tightened firmly.

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**Caution**

If the hand crank / hexagon key is not fully inserted, it will wear.

- Always insert the hand crank / hexagon key right up to the limit stop.

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**Caution**

The parasol can be damaged if it is opened with a drilling machine.

If a drill is used to open the parasol, driving too close to the limit stop may damage the operating mechanism.

- Always use the hand crank to open the parasol.

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**Warning**

If the parasol is not fully opened, it can get damaged by the wind.

- Always open the parasol as far as the limit stop.
Rotating the parasol round its main axis

1. Release the clamp in the upper anchor tube / pedestal.

2. Press the canopy slightly upward, so that the support pole is no longer wedged in the anchor tube.

3. Turn the parasol roof until the required position has been reached.
4. Lock the parasol by tightening the clamp in the upper tube.

Theft and anti-twisting locks

Note that the umbrella can no longer be rotated after installation of the safety locks.

1. Turn the parasol to the position required. (cf. heading “Rotating the parasol round its main axis”).

2. A bore hole for the anti-twisting lock has already been drilled into the anchor tube delivered. Use this as a master / guide hole. Use a centre punch and hammer to punch the main axes. This light punch makes sure the drill keeps its centrical position during drilling.

3. Now drill the bore hole for the theft and anti-twisting locks. Use a Ø 12.5 mm twist drill. In order to reduce the strain, it is helpful to start with a smaller diameter and to increase step by step up to 12.5 mm. We recommend to use a Ø 5 mm, Ø 8 mm und Ø 11 mm drill.

4. Slip the bolt through the holes and mount the lock.
Inclination of the parasol roof

1. Stick the hex of the extended crank into the ball.

2. Make a half turn anti-clockwise with the extended crank to loosen the clamping.

   **Caution**
   - If the crank is turned too much and the clamping becomes too loose, the clamping may get damaged. No guarantee!
   - Loosen the clamping by a half turn. Never do more than maximally a full turn.

3. Rotate the parasol roof into the desired position.

   **Caution**
   - Rotating the parasol roof may loosen and so damage the steel rope. No guarantee!
   - During rotating, make sure the parasol roof does not turn on its own axis.
   - No matter if the parasol roof is opened or closed, always keep the parasol roof with the extended crank and ball in position.
4. Lock the parasol roof into this position by tightening the ball clockwise, using the extended crank arm, just like you would do it with a screw.

A loose parasol roof rotates in the wind and so may damage the canopy mechanism. No guarantee.

- No matter if the parasol is opened or closed, always fix the parasol roof.

Closing the parasol

1. Loosen the canopy lock at the ball by using the extended crank.

2. Bring the main axis of the parasol roof into vertical position.

3. Fix the parasol roof at the ball by using the extended crank.
4. Insert the crank into the designated bore hole for the crank mechanism and turn it anticlockwise until the parasol is completely closed.

**Fabric jammed between the spokes can cause abrasion and scouring marks. No guarantee possible.**

- Pull the covering fabric from between the spokes and fold it round the parasol pole in one direction as you would with an ordinary portable umbrella.

5. Secure the parasol with the lashing strap delivered, if applicable use a free-standing ladder.

**Wind can do damage to an unsecured parasol or canopy and can cause abrasions. No guarantee possible.**

- Close the parasol and secure it with the lashing strap provided.

6. Pull the protective sleeve provided over the parasol.

**Wind can do damage to an unsecured canopy and may lead to abrasion of the canopy fabric. No guarantee possible.**

Even if the parasol is closed and secured by strap there are still parts of the canopy that cannot be secured by the strap and may therefore move in the wind. Especially below the strap the canopy and valance may flutter noisy. In extremely windy areas this damages the canopy at an early stage. Canopy made from MayTex-Poly especially tend to this kind of flutter damage.

- Pull a protective sleeve over the closed parasol.
General information

1. Only use the parasol if it is in original condition.

**Caution**
Any constructional change of the parasol may lead to damages. If the original condition is changed, constructional components may collide, it may reduce the stability, opening and closing becomes complicated and the canopy or the metal base gets damaged. Other components beside or below the parasol may also be affected. No warranty, guarantee or liability.
- Only use original MAY spare parts.
- Do not make any constructive changes, e.g. bore holes, exchanging screws.
- Do not use any external material.
- Do not attach any items into the parasol, e.g. decoration or electrical equipment.
- Only use the parasol if it is free of damage and fully functional.
- Repairs may only be done by authorized personnel.

2. Only use the parasol if the weather is permitting.

**Danger**
Extreme environmental impacts may cause personal injury and material damage.
If a parasol is exposed to excessive strain it may get damaged or even ruined. The spokes, the canopy or the centre pole may get damaged. Also, surrounding objects may be affected. After closing the parasol always secure it with the lashing strap.
- Close the parasol in case of thunderstorms, hail or extreme rain showers.
- The parasol is not made for snow loads. Close the parasol in case of snow and icing.
- Close the parasol if unattended.

3. Keep away children from the crank during opening and closing the parasol.

4. Keep the parasol away from open fires and its sparks. Deep fryers from surrounding booths cause dirt. The canopy and the frame also get dirty from electric fires positioned directly below the parasol. Exhaust fumes deposit as a black lubricating film underneath the parasol.

5. Check with your insurance if there is an option to cover storm damage for your RIALTO.

Storm damage: If a parasol is not professionally closed and secured (as instructed in this instruction manual) it may do damage to the parasol.
Storing the parasol

Proper winter storage increases the lifetime of the canopy. However, if the instructions of this manual cannot be followed it may be better to leave the parasol outside during winter. The RIALTO parasol is made from materials that are winter resistant.

There are several reasons for winter storage, e.g. if there is no vandalism protection given or if the city administration requires parasol removal. Following instructions must be followed for storage:

1. The canopy must be really dry for storage.

   **Improper storage may damage the canopy.**
   If the following instructions are not observed, mildew may stain the material or the sewing thread may start to moulder.
   - Make sure the parasol is really dry.
   - Fold the fabric correctly, see page 9 “closing the parasol”.
   - Pull the protective sleeve over the closed parasol.
   - Store the parasol in a dry room.
   - Ensure a constant room temperature to avoid water condensation.

2. Make sure to avoid pressure marks at the canopy during storage.

   **Improper storage may damage the canopy.**
   Point loads from the tare weight or other subjects cause pressure marks and holes. No guarantee possible!
   - Remove any external components, if applicable.
   - In case you store the parasol in a rack without the cardboard tube, please make sure the rack is deep enough to provide sufficient seating. Avoid sharp edges. It is recommended to add a soft layer in between for additional protection.

3. Store the parasol away from mice.

   **Mice like to gnaw on textiles. This causes material damage.**
   If the parasol is not protected from mice, they may damage the canopy. Please always check each storage carefully to make sure mice will not get in.
   - Do not store a parasol in lying position on the floor.
   - Cross arm racks (no connection to the ground) that are doweled into the wall are a good solution, as long as the distance to the ground is big enough, so mice cannot climb up.
Maintenance: Cleaning the canopy

**Caution**

*Improper cleaning may do damage to the canopy.*

- Clean your parasol according to our instructions.

Use a soft brush to remove dirt from the canopy, or use a high-pressure hose (max. 30° C, max. 30 bar, min. 30 cm distance between nozzle and canopy) and soapy water. Afterwards rinse well with clear water so no soap residues remain on the fabric.

MAY maintenance and cleaning service

The MAY company will be pleased to overhaul your parasol and clean the canopy fabric for you. However, this is only possible off-season, i.e. from October to December. Please contact your local MAY dealer to clarify the transport to the MAY company.