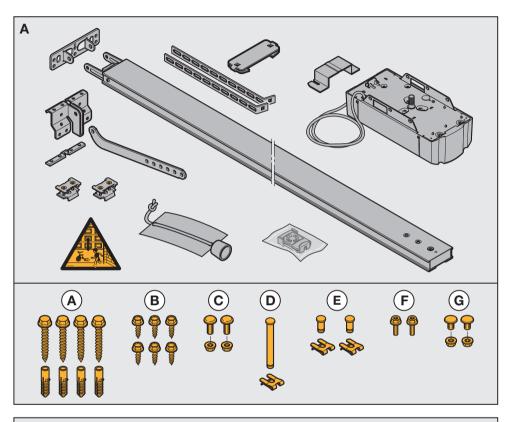
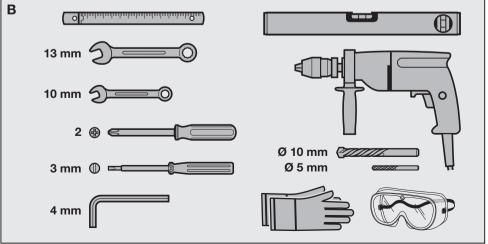


- Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions
 Garage Door Operator
- S Anvisning för montering, drift och underhåll Garageportöppnare
- N Håndbok for montering, drift og vedlikehold Garasjeportåpner
- Vejledning til montage, drift og service Garageport-åbner
- Asennus-, käyttö- ja huolto-ohje Autotallinoven käyttökoneisto

English	3	Dansk	12
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Vorek	a		





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ENGLISH

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Dear Customer.

Thank you for choosing this quality product from our company. Please keep these instructions safe for later reference!

Please carefully read and follow these instructions. They provide you with important information on the safe installation, operation and correct care / maintenance of your garage door operator, thus ensuring that this product will give you satisfaction for many years to come.

Please observe all our safety notes and warnings, specifically headed **ATTENTION, CAUTION** or **Note**.

1 IMPORTANT NOTES



ATTENTION

Installation, maintenance, repair and dismantling of the garage door operator may only be carried out by specialists.

Note

The inspection log book and instructions for safe handling and maintenance of the door system must be placed at the disposal of the end user.

1.1 Important safety instructions



CAUTION

Incorrect installation or handling of the operator could result in serious injury. For this reason, it is important to follow all the instructions in this manual

This garage door operator is designed **exclusively** for impulse operation of spring-balanced up-and-over and sectional doors in the **non-commercial sector. Use in the commercial sector is not permitted!**

Please observe the manufacturer's specifications regarding the door and operator combination. Possible hazards as defined in EN 12604 and EN 12453 are prevented by the design itself and by carrying out installation in accordance with our guidelines. Door systems used by the general public and equipped with a single protective device, e.g. force limit, may only be used when monitored.

1.1.1 Warranty

We shall be exempt from our warranty obligations and product liability in the event that the customer carries out his own structural changes or undertakes improper installation work or arranges for same to be carried out without our prior approval and contrary to the installation guidelines we have provided. Moreover, we shall accept no responsibility for the inadvertent or negligent operation of the operator and accessories nor for the improper maintenance of the door and its counterbalance mechanism. Batteries and light bulbs are also not covered by the warranty.

Note

Should the garage door operator fail, a specialist must be immediately entrusted with its inspection / repair.

1.1.2 Checking the door / door system

The design of the operator is not suitable nor intended for the opening and closing of heavy doors, i.e. doors that are difficult or impossible to open and close manually.

Before installing the operator, it is therefore necessary to check the door and make sure that it can also be easily moved by hand.

To do this, raise the door approx. 1 metre and then let it go. The door should retain this position, moving neither up nor down. If the door moves in any of the two directions, there is a risk that the compensating springs are defective or incorrectly adjusted. In this case increased wear and malfunctioning of the door system can be expected.



CAUTION: Danger!

Do not attempt to change, re-adjust, repair or move the compensating springs for the door's counterbalance mechanism or their holders. The springs are under considerable tension and can cause serious injury. In addition, check the entire door system (pivots, door bearings, cables, springs and fastenings) for wear and possible damage.

Check for signs of corrosion or fractures. The door system may not be used if repair or adjustment work needs to be carried out. Always remember that a fault in the door system or a misaligned door can also cause severe injury.

Note

Before installing the operator, and in the interests of your own safety, make sure that any work needed on the door's compensating springs is carried out by a qualified garage door specialist. Only correct fitting and maintenance in compliance with the instructions by a competent / specialist company or a competent / qualified person ensures safe and flawless operation of the system.

1.2 Important instructions for safe installation

The specialist carrying out the work must ensure that installation is conducted in compliance with the prevailing national regulations on occupational safety and those governing the operation of electrical equipment. In the process, the relevant national guidelines must be observed.

Possible hazards as defined in DIN EN 13241-1 are prevented by the design itself and by carrying out installation in accordance with our guidelines. Any further processing must ensure that the national regulations governing the operation of electrical equipment are complied with.

1.2.1 Before installing the garage door operator, check

that the door is in a flawless mechanical condition and is correctly balanced, so that it can be easily moved by hand (EN 12604). Further check whether the door opens and closes in the proper manner (see section 1.1.2). In addition, any of the door's mechanical locks and latches not needed for power operation of the garage door should be immobilized. Included here in particular are the latching mechanisms of the door lock (see section 3.2.1/3.2.2).

The garage door operator is designed for use in dry buildings and therefore may not be installed outdoors. The garage ceiling must be constructed in such a way as to guarantee safe, secure anchoring of the operator. In the case of ceilings that are too high or too lightweight, the operator must be attached to additional braces.

Note

The installer must check that the fitting materials supplied are suitable for the purpose and intended place of installation.

The clearance between the highest point of the door and the ceiling (also when the door is opening) must be at least 30 mm (see figure 1.1a/1.1b). If there is inadequate clearance, the operator may also be installed behind the opened door, provided sufficient space is available. In these instances, an extended door link (to be ordered separately) must be used. The garage door operator can be positioned off-centre by a maximum of 50 cm. The exception being sectional doors with high-lift tracks (track application "H"), where a special track fitting is required. The required shockproof electric socket allowing the operator to be connected to the electricity supply should be installed at a distance of approx. 50 cm from the operator head. Please check these dimensions!

Note

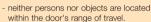
A sign warning about the trap hazard must be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location or in the proximity of the permanently installed push-buttons used to operate the door.

1.3 Warnings

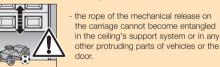


Permanently installed controls (such as push-buttons, switches etc.) have to be installed within sight of the door but well away from any moving parts at a height of at least 1.5 m. It is vital that they are installed out of the reach of children!









<u>^</u>

ATTENTION

For garages without a second access door, an **emergency release** must be fitted to ensure that there is no danger of getting locked out. This must be ordered separately and its function checked **once a month.**



ATTENTION

Do not allow anyone to hang bodily from the release pull rope with knob!

1.4 Maintenance advice

The garage door operator is maintenance-free. For your own safety, however, we recommend having the door system checked by a specialist in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Inspection and maintenance work may only be carried out by a specialist. In this connection, please contact your supplier. A visual inspection may be carried out by the owner.

If repairs become necessary, please contact your supplier. We would like to point out that any repairs not carried out properly or with due professionalism shall render the warranty null and void.

1.5 Information on the illustrated section

The illustrated section shows installation of the operator on an up-and-over door. Where installation differs for a sectional door, this is shown in addition. In this instance, letters are assigned to the figures as follows:



a to the sectional door and



b to the up-and-over door.

Some of the figures additionally include the symbol shown below, offering a text reference. These references to specific texts in the ensuing text section provide you with important information regarding installation and operation of the garage door operator.

Example:



= see text section, point 2.2

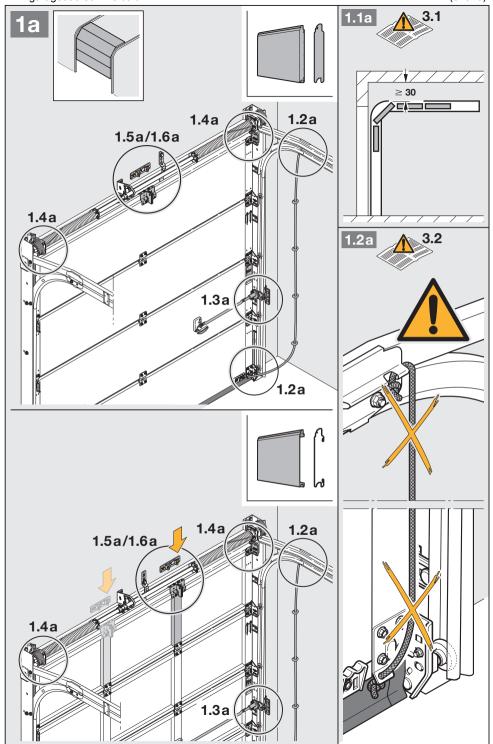
In addition, in both the text section and the illustrated section at the points where the DIL-switches of the operator are explained, the following symbol appears to indicate a factory setting or settings.

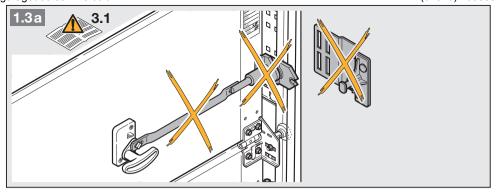


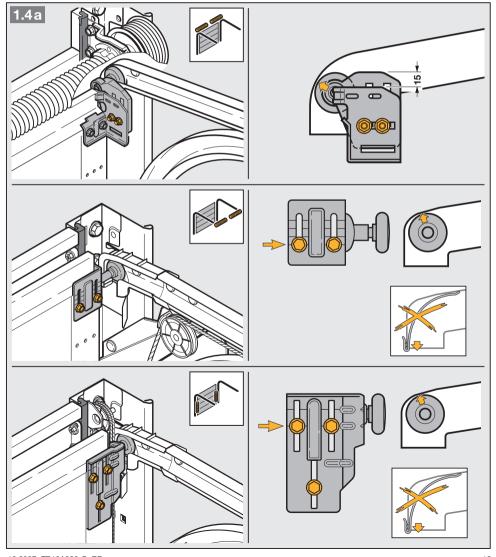
= This symbol indicates the factory setting/s of the DIL-switches.

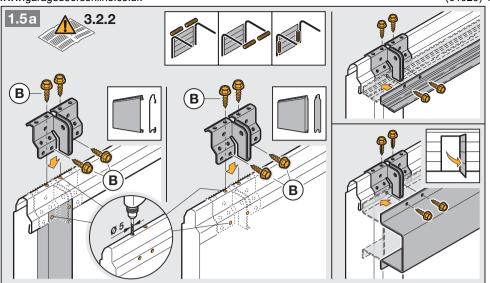
Copyright.

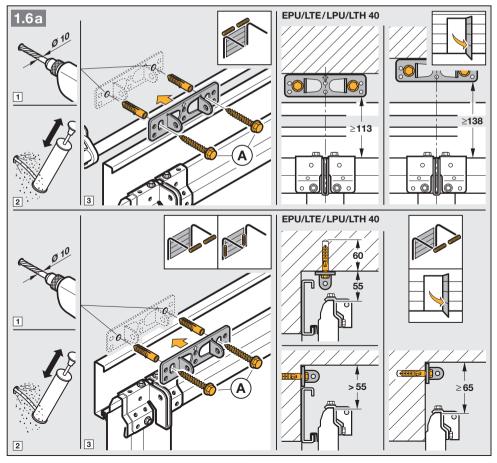
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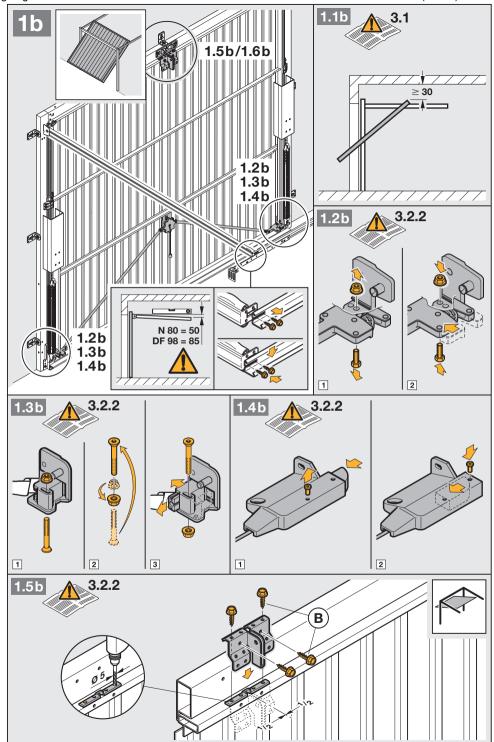


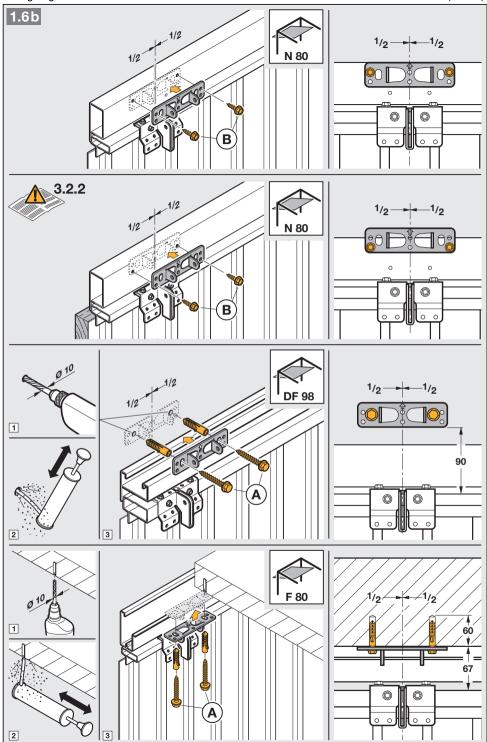


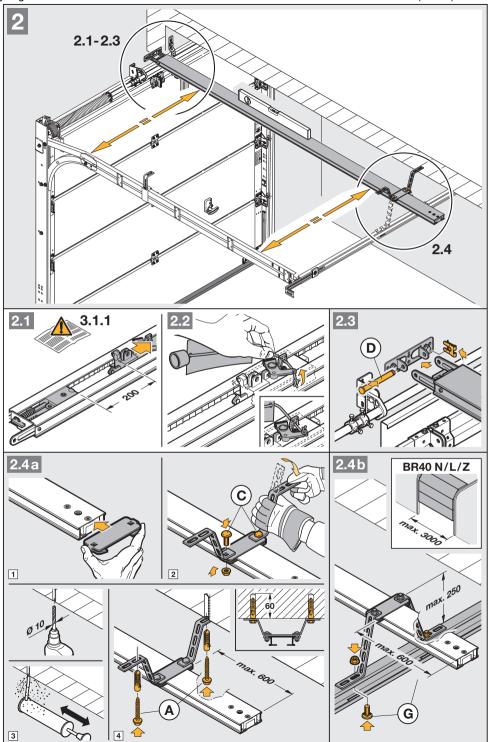


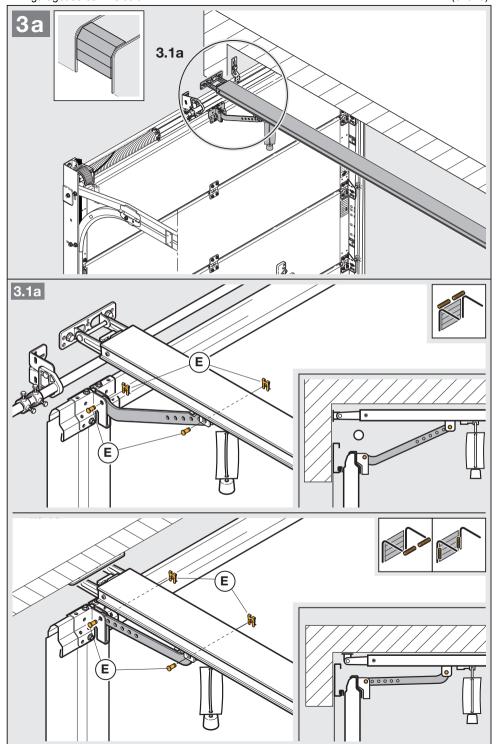


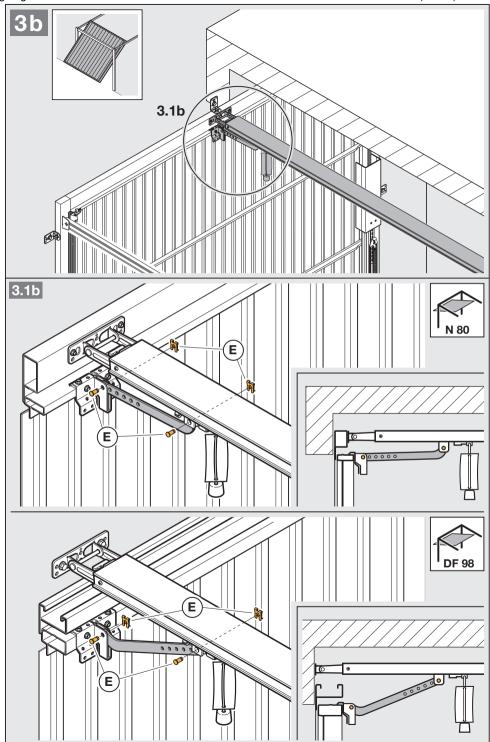


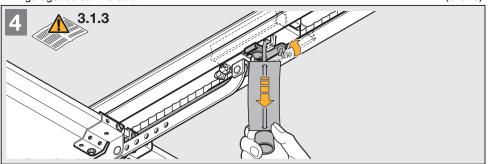


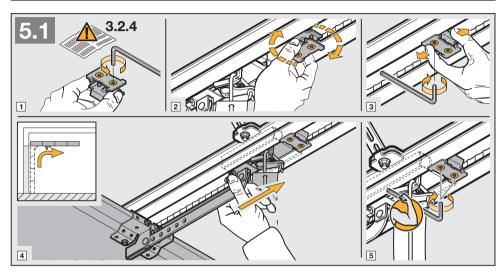


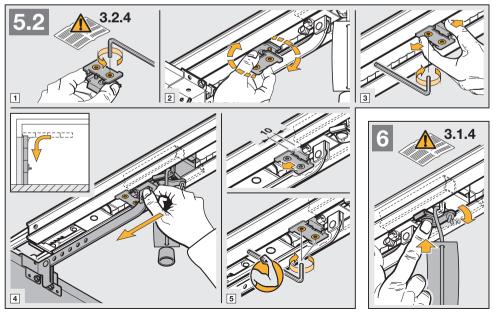


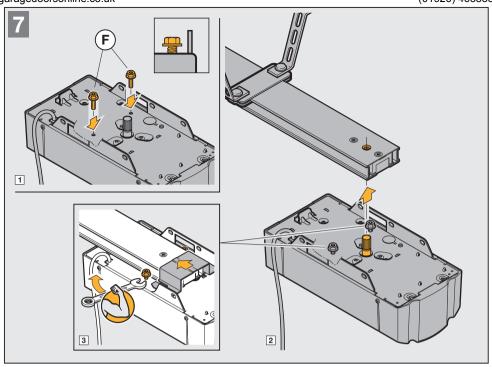


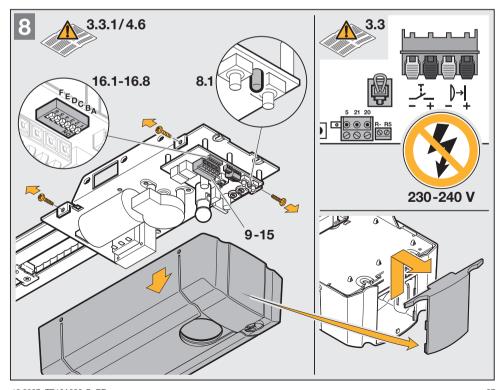


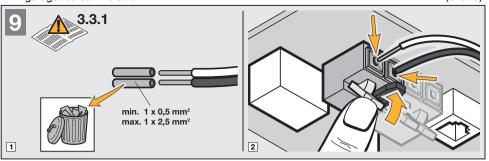


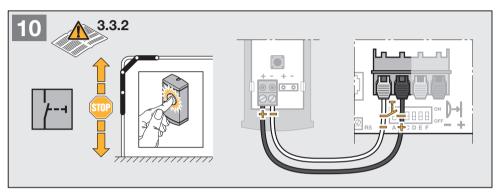


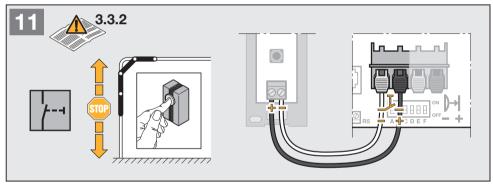


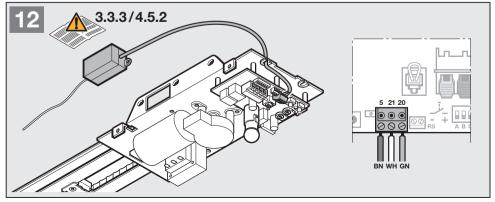


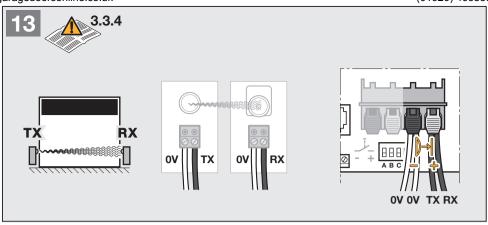


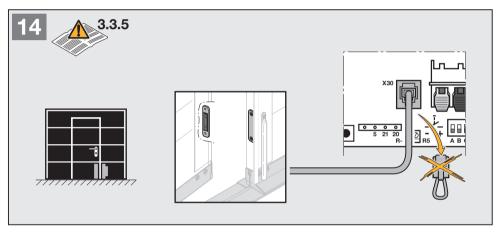


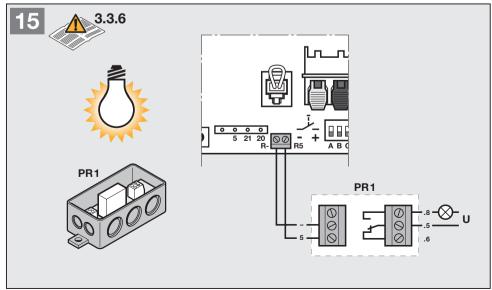


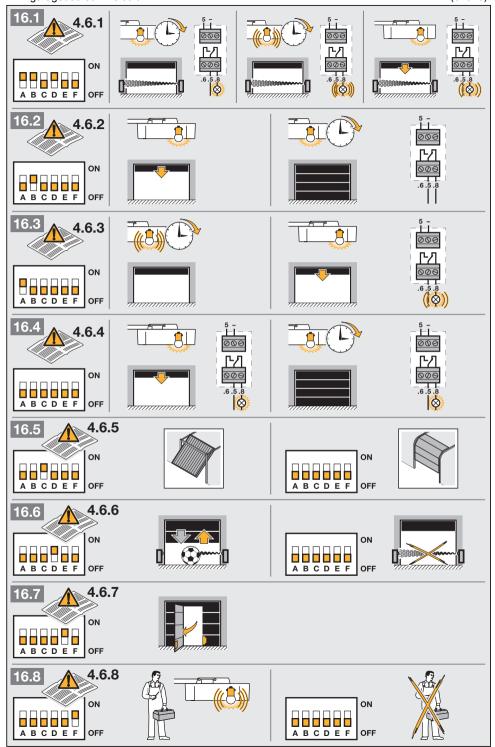


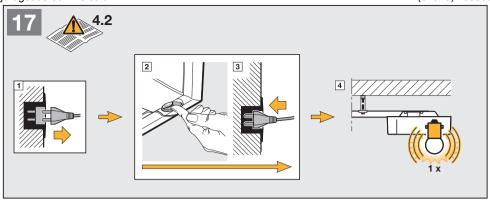


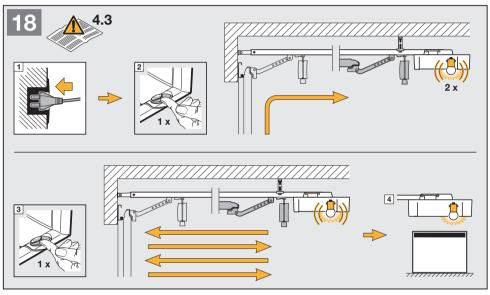


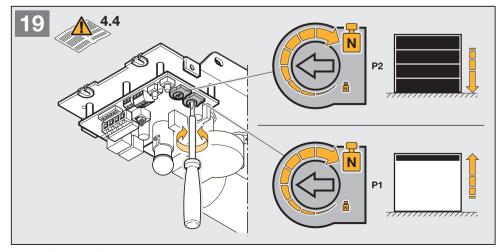


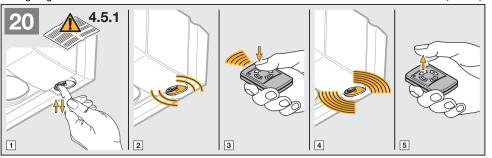


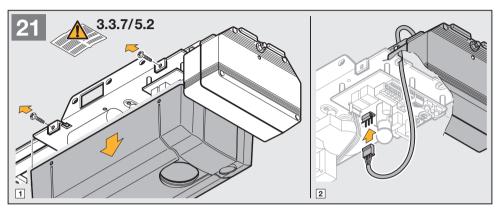


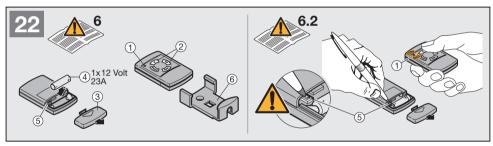


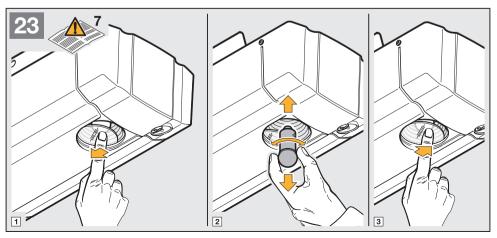












DEFINITIONS

Hold-open phase

Waiting phase at the OPEN end-of-travel position before the door closes using the automatic timer.

Automatic timer

Automatic timed closing of the door from the OPEN end-of-travel position, following elapse of a set phase.

DIL-switches

Switches on the control unit circuit board for setting the controls.

Photocell

When the photocell safety device is activated, a closing door stops and reverses. The hold-open phase starts afresh.

Impulse controls

A sequence of impulses allowing the door to alternately OPEN-STOP-CLOSE-STOP.

Force-learning cycle

During a learning cycle the necessary forces are learned.

Normal cycle

Door travels applying the learned distances and forces.

Reference cycle

Door travels in the OPEN direction in order to lay down the standard setting.

Reversing cycle

Door travels in the opposite direction on activation of the safety devices, up to the OPEN end-of-travel position.

Reversing limit

The reversing limit separates the area between the returning or stopping of the door when the force is out-off

Distance-learning cycle

During a learning cycle the necessary distances are learned.

Advance warning phase

The time between the travel command and the start of travel.

Factory reset

Resetting the learned values to the ex factory setting.

3 PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

Before installing the operator and in the interests of personal safety, make sure that any necessary repairs to the door are carried out by a qualified service engineer. Only correct fitting and maintenance in compliance with the instructions by a competent / specialist company or a competent / qualified person ensures safe and flawless operation of the system.

The specialist carrying out the work must ensure that installation is conducted in compliance with the prevailing national regulations on occupational safety and those governing the operation of electrical equipment. In the process, the relevant national guidelines must be observed.

Possible hazards as defined in DIN EN 13241-1 are prevented by the design itself and by carrying out installation in accordance with our guidelines.

Note

The function of all safety and protective devices should be tested **once a month**, during which time any detected faults or defects should be rectified immediately.



ATTENTION

Only ever operate the garage door when you have full view of the movement range of the door. Before driving in or out of the garage, always check that the door has fully opened. You must never drive or walk through the entrance to the garage unless the door has reached the OPEN end-of-travel position. In addition, check the entire door system (door pivots, bearings and fastenings) for wear and possible damage. Check for signs of corrosion or fractures. The door system may not be used if repair or adjustment work needs to be carried out. Always remember that a fault in the door system or a misaligned door can cause severe injury.

All persons using the door system must be shown how to operate it properly and safely. Demonstrate and test the mechanical release as well as the safety return. To do this, halt the closing door by grasping it with both hands. The door system must initiate the safety return.

Prior to installation, any of the door's mechanical locks and latches not needed for power operation of the door should be immobilized and, if necessary, removed entirely. This includes in particular any locking mechanisms connected with the door lock. In addition, check that the door is in a flawless mechanical condition, so that it can be easily operated by hand and allows itself to open and close properly (EN 12604).

3.1 Required clearance for installing the operator

The clearance between the highest point of the door and the ceiling (also when the door is opening) must be at least 30 mm (see figure 1.1a/1.1b). Please check these dimensions! On a sectional door the mechanical latch must be completely dismantled (see figure 1.2a/1.3a).

3.1.1 Before installing the boom

Note

Before mounting the boom to the lintel or ceiling, push the carriage in the engaged state (see section 3.1.4) approx. 20 cm from the CLOSE end-of-travel position into the OPEN end-of-travel position. It is no longer possible to do this with the carriage engaged, once the limit stops and the operator have been installed (see fig. 241).

3.1.2 Boom operating modes

The boom allows two different operating modes:

3.1.3 Manual operation (see figure 4)

The carriage is disengaged from the belt lock; i.e. the door is not directly connected to the operator enabling the door to be moved by hand. To disengage the carriage, the rope of the mechanical release must be pulled.



ATTENTION

If in countries in which the European Standard EN 13241-1 must be complied with, the garage door operator is retrofitted by a specialist to a Hörmann sectional door without spring breakage safety device (Series 30), the responsible installer must also install a retrofit kit to the carriage. This kit comprises a screw to secure the carriage against inadvertent disengagement and a new pull rope sign, showing how to use the kit and carriage in the two boom operating modes.

3.1.4 Automatic operation (see figure 6)

The belt lock is engaged in the carriage, i.e. the door and the operator are connected to each other, thereby allowing power operation of the door.

To prepare the carriage for engagement, the green button must be pressed. The door must be allowed to travel in the direction of the carriage until the belt lock engages into it.



CAUTION

Do not insert fingers into the boom while the door is moving → Risk of trapped fingers!

3.2 Installing the garage door operator



ATTENTION

When installing the operator, the pull rope must be removed (see figure 1.2a)

Note

Always cover over the operator before drilling, since drilling dust and shavings can lead to malfunctions.

3.2.1 Centrally positioned lock on a sectional door

For sectional doors with a centrally positioned lock/handle, fit the lintel bracket and the door link bracket off-centre (see figure 1a).

3.2.2 Off-centred reinforcement profile on a sectional door

In the case of an off-centred reinforcement profile on a sectional door, fit the door link bracket to the nearest reinforcement profile on the left or right (see figure 1.5a)

Note

Contrary to the illustrated section, for timber doors use 5×35 wood screws from the pack of screws supplied with the door (3 mm \emptyset drill hole).

The mechanical locks and latches on the up-and-over door must be put out of operation (see figure 1.3a). On the door models not listed here, the catches and latching mechanisms must be immobilized on site (see figure 1.2b/1.3b/1.4b).

Note

Contrary to the illustrated section (see figures 1.5b/1.6b), for doors with an ornamental wrought iron handle attach the lintel bracket and door link bracket off-centre.

For N80 doors with timber infill, the lower holes in the lintel bracket have to be used for installation (see figure 1.6b).

Not

If you are unable to push the door manually into the desired OPEN or CLOSE end-of-travel positions, this indicates that the door mechanics are too sluggish to be used with the garage door operator and must therefore be checked (see section 1.1.2)!

3.2.3 Tensioning the toothed belt

The toothed belt of the boom is already set at the factory for optimum tension. During the starting and braking phases of large doors it can happen that the belt hangs out of the boom profile temporarily. This, however, is of no technical disadvantage nor does it have any negative effect on the operator's function and service life.

3.2.4 Establishing the door's end-of-travel positions by installing the limit stops (see figure 5.1)

 Insert the limit stop for the OPEN end-of-travel position loosely into the boom between the carriage and the drive unit and after installing the door link push the door by hand into the OPEN end-of-travel position. In doing so, the limit stop is pushed into the correct position. Then fix the limit stop for the OPEN end-oftravel position.

Note

If in the OPEN end-of-travel position the door does not reach the full passage height, the limit stop can be removed so that the integrated limit stop (in the operator head) is used.

2) Insert the limit stop for the CLOSE end-of-travel position loosely into the boom between the carriage and the door (see figure 5.2) and push the door by hand into the CLOSE end-of-travel position. In doing so, the limit stop is pushed close to its correct position. When the CLOSE end-of-travel position has been reached, move the limit stop approx. 1 cm further towards the CLOSE end-of-travel position, then fix it in place (see figure 5.2).

3.3 Electrical connection

Notes on work involving electrics and electronics



ATTENTION

The following points apply to all work involving electrics / electronics:

- Electrical connections may only be made by a qualified electrician!
- On-site electrical installation must comply with the relevant safety regulations (230/240 V AC, 50/60 Hz)!
- Before working on the operator, always unplug from the mains first!
- External voltage at any terminals of the control system will completely destroy the electronics!
 To avoid malfunctions, ensure that the control cables of the operator (24 V DC) are laid in an installation system separate to the other supply lines (230 V AC)!

3.3.1 Connecting additional components

In order to connect additional components, the flap of the operator cover must be opened (see figure 3). The terminals to which the radio receiver or additional components (such as floating internal and external push-button units, OFF-switches or a wicket door contact as well as safety devices such as photocells) are connected, carry a safe low voltage of max. 30 V DC only.

All the terminals can be multiple-assigned, however, max. 1 x 2.5 mm² (see figure 1). Always pull out the mains plug before connecting.

Note

The voltage of approx. + 24 V available at the connecting terminals **cannot** be used to supply power to a light!

3.3.2 Connecting external IMPULSE buttons to start or stop door travel cycles

One or more buttons with closer contacts (floating), e.g. internal push-button units, key switches, can be connected in parallel (see figure 10/11).

3.3.3 Connecting an additional external radio receiver*

In addition to or in place of an integral radio module (see section 4.5.2), an external radio receiver can be connected for the impulse function. The receiver plug is inserted into the corresponding module slot (see figure [2]).

3.3.4 Connecting a 2-wire photocell*

2-wire photocells must be connected as shown in figure 13.

Note

When installing a photocell, ensure that the transmitter and receiver housing are mounted as close to the floor as possible – see instructions supplied with the photocell.

3.3.5 Connecting a wicket door contact*

Connecting a self-monitoring wicket door contact (must be with forced opening). Wicket door contacts must be connected as shown in figure 14.

Note

By opening the contact any possible travel cycles are immediately halted and permanently prevented.

3.3.6 Connecting the options relay PR 1*

The options relay PR1 can be used for CLOSE end-oftravel signalling and the light control. Connection as shown in figure 15.

3.3.7 Emergency accumulator*

To be able to operate the door in the event of a power failure, an optional emergency accumulator can be connected (see figure [21]). In the event of a power failure, change over to accumulator operation takes place automatically. During accumulator-powered operation, the operator light remains switched off.

4 PUTTING THE OPERATOR INTO SERVICE

General notes

The operator features a memory (fail-safe even in the event of a power failure) where the door-specific data (distance of travel, forces necessary for door movement etc.) acquired during the learning process is stored and updated during subsequent travel cycles. This data applies to this particular door only. If another door is being used or if the running action of the door has greatly changed (e.g. limit stops subsequently adjusted or new

springs fitted etc.), then the data must be deleted and the operator must repeat the learning process.

Note

Before initial operation, check that all the connecting leads are correctly attached to the connecting terminals.

4.1 Preparation

The disengaged carriage must be prepared for engagement by pressing the green button on the carriage (see figure 5). The door must be moved manually until the carriage engages into the belt lock.

- · insert the mains plug
- the operator light flashes twice (see figure 18).

4.2 Deleting the door data

In the ex-factory state, the door data is deleted, so the operator is ready for the learning process immediately. In the case of a re-installed operator, the door data must first be deleted.

If it is necessary for the operator to repeat the learning process, the door data can be deleted as follows (see figure 17):

- 1. Unplug from the mains.
- Press the transparent button in the housing and keep it depressed.
- Re-insert the mains plug and keep the above-mentioned button depressed until the operator light flashes once. The door data has been deleted. You can now proceed with the learning process.

4.3 Learning cycles

Note

The operator light flashes throughout the entire learning process.

Press the transparent push-button in the operator cover (see figure 13). A reference cycle in the opening direction is carried out up to the end stop. The operator stays at the OPEN end-of-travel position.

The next travel impulse causes the following steps to be automatically carried out:

- Learning the length of the door: a distance-learning cycle in the CLOSE direction up to the limit stop at decreasing speed.
- A travel cycle in the OPEN direction
- Learning the forces: a force-learning cycle in the CLOSE direction at normal speed
- · A travel cycle in the OPEN direction

After the operator has performed the learning cycles, it stays at the OPEN position with the operator light ON.

The operator has now completed the learning process and is ready for operation.

Note

If the operator stalls with the operator light flashing or fails to reach the limit stops, the maximum forces have been set too low and must be re-adjusted (see section 4.4). A further travel impulse starts the entire learning process afresh.

Note

If the OPEN limit stop has not been reached, then the OPEN maximum force is set too low and must be increased. see section 4.4). After increasing the OPEN maximum force (max. 1/8th rotation per setting attempt!), press the transparent button to allow the door to travel to the CLOSE end-of-travel position. Stop the door closing before it reaches the CLOSE end-of-travel position by pressing the button again. Then operate the door to travel to the OPEN position.

Note

If the CLOSE limit stop has not been reached, then the CLOSE maximum force is set too low and must be increased (see section 4.4). After increasing the maximum CLOSE force (max. 1/8th rotation per adjustment attempt!), delete the door data (see section 4.2) and repeat the learning process.

Note

Check the learned force limit by following the corresponding safety instructions provided in section 4.4!

The learning process can be interrupted at any time by a travel impulse. A further travel impulse starts the entire learning process afresh.

4.4 Setting the forces

The required forces for opening and closing the door which were learned and stored during the learning process are updated also during the subsequent travel cycles. That's why in the event that the running action of the door gets increasingly sluggish (e.g. spring tension slackens) it is important for safety reasons that these values do not reset themselves indefinitely, as any necessary manual operation of the door could otherwise pose a possible safety risk (e.g. door could drop down). That's why the maximum forces available for opening and closing the door are pre-set at the factory (potentiometer at intermediate setting) but these can be increased if needed.

Note

The maximum forces set at the potentiometer have a slight effect on the sensitivity of the force limit, since the forces actually needed were stored during the learning process. The factory-set forces are suitable for the operation of standard doors.

For setting the maximum opening and closing forces, a potentiometer is available for each direction, accessible on removing the operator cover and marked P1 and P2 (see figure 19). The maximum force in the OPEN direction can be set via potentiometer P1; while the maximum force in the CLOSE direction can be set via potentiometer P2. In doing so, turning clockwise increases the forces, while turning anticlockwise reduces the forces.

Note

It is only necessary to increase the maximum forces preset at the factory (potentiometer at intermediate setting) should the need arise during the learning process (see section 4.3).



CAUTION: Danger!

The force should not be set higher than necessary, as this can cause injury to persons and/or damage to the door.

Setting the potentiometer too high can result in serious injury!

4.5 Radio receiver

4.5.1 Integral radio module

With an integral radio module, a maximum of 6 different hand transmitters can be programmed for the "impulse" function (OPEN - STOP - CLOSE - STOP). If more than 6 hand transmitters are programmed, the first hand transmitter programmed is automatically deleted.

Note

One button on the hand transmitter must be programmed for the operator's integral receiver. The distance between the hand transmitter and the operator should be at least 1 m.

Programming the hand transmitter buttons

Briefly press button P on the operator cover. The LED, visible through the transparent push-button, starts to flash. During this time the desired hand transmitter button can be registered. To do this, press the hand transmitter button until the LED flashes rapidly. Release the hand transmitter button - this is now stored in the operator (see figure 20).

4.5.2 Connecting an external radio receiver*

In place of an integral radio module, an external radio receiver can be used for the "impulse" function. The plug of this receiver is inserted into the corresponding module slot (see figure 12).

In order to put the external radio receiver into service, it is essential to delete the data of the integral radio module.

4.5.3 Deleting the data of the internal radio module

Press button P in the operator cover and keep it depressed. The LED, visible through the transparent button in the operator cover, flashes and signals that the unit is ready for the deletion process. The LED now flashes more rapidly. Afterwards, the data of the programmed hand transmitter buttons are deleted.

Note

Initial function checks as well as programming or extending the remote control should always take place from inside the garage.



CAUTION

Hand transmitters should be kept out of the reach of children and may only be used by persons who have been shown how to operate the remote-controlled door system. It is a general principle that the hand transmitter should only be operated within sight of the door. Never drive or walk through a door opening unless the door has reached the OPEN end-of-travel position.

4.6 Setting the DIL-switches

The DIL-switches A to F (accessible on opening the flap in the operator cover, see figure \$\frac{1}{3}\$ should be set in accordance with the national requirements, the required safety devices and the given local conditions.

The DIL-switch settings may only be altered when the operator is at rest and the advance warning phase / automatic timer is inactive.

4.6.1 Automatic timer

DIL-switch A → ON / DIL-switch B → ON (see figure 16.1)

Operator function:

 Automatic timed return following the hold-open phase and advance warning phase from the OPEN end-of-travel position.

Operator lighting:

- Flashes rapidly during the advance warning phase

 Glows constantly when the door is moving and throughout the hold-open phase

Options relay function: - Clocks rapidly throughout the advance warning phase and slowly when the door is moving, continued contact during the hold-open phase

Note

The automatic timer may only be activated within the scope of DIN EN 12453 provided a safety device is connected.

Note

To be able to set the automatic timer, the photocell must be activated. For this, set DIL-switch D to ON. After reaching the OPEN end-of-travel position, the automatic timer starts once the hold-open phase has elapsed. After generating an impulse, walking or driving past the photocell, the hold-open phase is automatically extended by 30 s.

4.6.2 CLOSE end-of-travel signalling DIL-switch A → OFF / DIL-switch B → ON

(see figure 16.2)

Operator lighting:

- Permanent light while the door is moving / persistence time after CLOSE end-of-travel

position

Options relay function: - CLOSE end-of-travel signalling

4.6.3 Advance warning phase

DIL-switch A → ON / DIL-switch B → OFF

(see figure 16.3)

Operator lighting: - Advance warning phase, flashing rapidly

- Permanent light while the

door is moving Options relay function: - Clocks slowly while the door

is moving (function of a selfflashing warning light).

4.6.4 External lighting

DIL-switch A → OFF / DIL-switch B → OFF (see figure 16.4)

Operator lighting:

- Permanent light while the door is moving / persistence time

> after CLOSE end-of-travel position

Options relay function: - Same function as operator

lighting (external lighting)

4.6.5 Door type

DIL-switch C (see figure 16.5)

ON up-and-over door, long "soft" stop ramp OFF
sectional door, short "soft" stop ramp

4.6.6 Photocell

DIL-switch D (see figure 16.6)

activated, after the photocell has been activated. the door reverses to the OPEN end-of-travel

position

OFF 4 not activated, automatic timed closing not possible (DIL-switch A/B)

4.6.7 Stop / static current circuit with self-monitoring DIL-switch E (see figure 16.7)

ON activated, for wicket door contact with selfmonitorina

OFF M not activated

Note

Safety devices without self-monitoring must be tested every 6 months.

4.6.8 Door maintenance indication

DIL-switch F (see figure 16.8)

activated, if the maintenance cycle has been exceeded, this is indicated by the operator lighting flashing several times after each

completed travel cycle.

OFF 4 not activated, no signal is given if the maintenance cycle has been exceeded.

The maintenance interval is arrived at when the operator has been in service for more than a year since the last learning process, or the operator has completed or exceeded 2000 closing cycles.

Note

5

The maintenance data is reset by repeating the learning process (see section 4.3).

USING THE GARAGE DOOR

Only ever actuate the garage door operator provided you have full view of the movement range of the door. Wait until the door has come to a complete standstill before entering the movement range of the door! Before driving in or out of the garage, always check that the door has opened fully.



ATTENTION

Never hang bodily from the pull rope with knob!

Note

All persons using the door system should be shown how to operate the garage door operator properly and safely. Demonstrate and test the mechanical release as well as the safety return. To do this, halt the closing door by grasping it with both hands. The door system should gently cut out and initiate the safety return. The same should happen during the opening cycle, i.e. the door system gently cuts out and the door comes to a halt.

5.1 Normal operation

In the normal operation mode the garage door operator works exclusively by impulse sequential control, whereby it makes no difference whether an external push-button, a programmed hand transmitter button or the transparent push-button is pressed:

- 1. Impulse: door travels towards an end-of-travel position
- 2. Impulse: door stops
- 3. Impulse: door travels in the opposite direction
- 4. Impulse: door stops
- 5. Impulse: door travels towards the end-of-travel position selected with the 1st impulse

etc

The operator lighting comes on when the door starts to move and automatically goes out when the cycle is completed.

5.2 Power failure backup with the emergency accumulator*

To be able to operate the door in the event of a power failure, an optional emergency accumulator can be connected (see figure 21). In the event of a power failure, the change over to accumulator operation takes place automatically. Throughout accumulator-powered operation, the operator lighting stays off.

Note

Only the specifically designated emergency accumulator with integral charging circuit may be used.

5.3 Operation after actuating the mechanical release

If the mechanical release was actuated, e.g. due to a power failure, the carriage must be re-engaged in the belt lock before normal operation can be resumed:

- Move the operator until the belt lock in the boom is well accessible for the carriage, and then stop the operator.
- Press the green button on the carriage (see figure 6).
- Move the door manually until the carriage re-engages in the belt lock.
- Carry out several uninterrupted travel cycles to check whether the door has fully reached its closed position and whether it has also fully opened (the carriage comes to a halt shortly before the OPEN limit stop).
- . The operator is now ready to resume normal operation.

Note

The function of the mechanical release should be checked once a month. The pull rope with knob may only be actuated when the door is closed, otherwise, in the case of weak, broken or defective springs or due to an inadequate counterbalance, there is a risk that the door could close too quickly.



CAUTION

Never hang bodily from the pull rope with knob!

6 HAND TRANSMITTER (see fig. 22)

- ① LED
- (2) Buttons
- 3 Battery compartment cover
- 4 Battery
- (5) Reset button
- (6) Hand transmitter holder

6.1 Important notes on using the hand transmitter

Only genuine parts must be used for putting the remote control into service!



ATTENTION

If the garage does not have a separate access door, any changes or additional programming must be done from inside the garage. When programming (menu 2) and extending the remote control, it must be ensured that neither persons nor equipment are located within the door's range of travel. On completing the programming or extension of the remote control, the functions must be checked.

Note

The local conditions may affect the range of the remote control!



ATTENTION

Hand transmitters must be kept out of the reach of children and may only be used by persons familiarized with the function of a remote-controlled door system. Only operate the hand transmitter within sight of the door. Doorways of remote-controlled door systems may only be passed through provided the garage door is at the OPEN end-of-travel position, i.e. has opened fully.

Note

The hand transmitter must be protected against:

- direct exposure to sunlight
- (permitted ambient temperature: -20 °C up to +60 °C)
- humidity
- dust

Non-observance may affect the function of the hand transmitter!

6.2 Restoring the factory code (see fig. 22)

Note:

The following steps are only necessary in the event of erroneous extension or learning procedures.

The code place of each button on the hand transmitter can be reset to the original factory code or programmed with a new code.

- Open the battery compartment cover a small button on the circuit board can be accessed.
- 2. Take a blunt object and gently press and hold button 5.

Note:

Do not use any sharp objects. Excessive pressure can destroy the button.

- Press and hold the button that you wish to code. The transmitter LED flashes slowly.
- 4. If the small button is held down until the slow flashing phase ends, the control button will then be re-coded with the original factory code and the LED starts flashing rapidly.
- 5. Close the battery compartment cover.
- 6. Re-programme the receivers.

7 CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB

When changing the light bulb, the bulb must be cold and the door closed.

- Pull out the mains plug
- Change the bulb 24 V / 10 W B(a) 15 s (see figure 23)
- · Re-insert the mains plug
- · The operator lighting flashes four times

8 SIGNALS FROM OPERATOR LIGHTING WHEN MAINS POWER ON

When the mains plug is inserted, without the transparent push-button (with operator cover removed, circuit button T) being pressed, the operator lighting flashes, twice, three or four times.

Flashing twice

indicates that no door data is present or has been deleted (as in the ex-factory state): the learning process can proceed at once.

Flashing three times

indicates that stored door data is present but that the last door position is not sufficiently well known. The next door cycle is therefore an opening reference cycle. Afterwards, the travel cycles are performed in normal operation mode.

Flashing four times

indicates that stored door data is present and that the last door position is sufficiently well known, so that travel cycles in the normal operation mode can take place at once, using the impulse sequential control (OPEN-STOP-CLOSE-OPEN etc.) (normal behaviour after completing the learning process and following a power failure). When a power failure has taken place in the middle of a travel cycle, for safety reasons the first impulse generated always causes the door to open.

9 ERROR MESSAGES

Error messages / diagnostic LED

(LED, see figure 8.1)

With the aid of the diagnostic LED (visible through the transparent push-button even when the operator cover is in place), it is easy to identify the causes when operation does not go to plan. In the learned state, this LED normally glows constantly and goes out as long as an externally connected impulse is pending.

LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 2 x Photocell was interrupted / not connected Check photocell, connect or replace as necessary.
LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 3 x The CLOSE force limit has been activated – a safety return has taken place. Remove the obstruction. If a safety return has taken place for no obvious reason, check the door mechanics. It may be necessary to delete the door data and repeat the learning process.
LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 4 x The static current circuit or wicket door contact is open or was opened during a travel cycle. Check the connected unit, close the electric circuit.
LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 5 x The OPEN force limit has been activated – the door has come to a halt while opening. Remove the obstruction. If the door has come to a halt for no obvious reason, check the door mechanics. It may be necessary to delete the door data and repeat the learning process.

LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 6 x Operator fault / malfunction in the operator system. It may be necessary to delete the door data. If the operator fault re-occurs, replace the operator.
LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 7 x Operator has not yet performed any learning cycles (this is simply being pointed out and does not constitute an error). Initiate a learning cycle by pressing an external push-button, the hand transmitter button, the transparent push-button or circuit board button T (with cover removed).
LED: Cause: Remedy:	flashes 8 x Operator needs to perform an opening reference cycle. Initiate an opening reference cycle by pressing an external push-button, the hand transmitter button, the transparent push-button or the T-button (with cover removed). This is the normal state following a power failure, if no door data is present or has been deleted and/or the last door position is not sufficiently well known.

10 DISMANTLING

Have the garage door operator dismantled and disposed of by a qualified specialist.

11 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SCOPE OF SUPPLY)

Loading of the operator by the accessories: max. 100 mA.

- External radio receiver
- External impulse button, e.g. key switch
- · One-way photocell
- · Warning lamp / signal light
- Wicket door contact
- Emergency power accumulator pack

12 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE WARRANTY

Warranty period

In addition to the statutory warranty provided by the dealer in the sales contract, we grant the following warranty of parts from the date of purchase:

- a) 5 years on operator mechanics, motor and motor control system
- b) 2 years on radio equipment, accessories and special systems.

There is no warranty on consumables (e.g. fuses, batteries, light bullos). Claims made under the warranty do not extend the warranty period. For replacement parts and repairs the warranty period is 6 (six) months or at least the remainder of the warranty period.

Prerequisites

A claim under this warranty is only valid for the country in which the equipment was bought. The product must have been purchased through our authorised distribution channels. The warranty only covers damage to the contract object itself. Reimbursement of expenditure for

dismantling and installation, testing of corresponding parts, as well as demands for lost profits and compensation for damages, are excluded from the warranty. The receipt of purchase substantiates your right to claim under the warranty.

Performance

For the duration of the warranty we shall eliminate any product defects that are proven to be attributable to a material or manufacturing fault. We pledge to replace free of charge and at our discretion the defective goods with non-defective goods, to carry out repairs or to grant a price reduction.

Excluded is damage due to:

- improper installation and connection
- improper putting into service and operation
- external influences, such as fire, water, abnormal weather conditions
- mechanical damage due to accidents, dropping, impact
- negligent or deliberate destruction
- normal wear or deficient maintenance
- repair by non-qualified persons

Protection category:

- use of non-original parts
- removing or defacing the product/production number

Replaced parts become our property.

13 TECHNICAL DATA

Motor:

Transformer:

Connection:

Power supply: 230/240 V, 50/60 Hz Stand-by approx. 5 W

: For dry rooms only

Spare light bulb: 24 V / 10 W B(a) 15s

screws for external equipment with safe low voltage of 24 V DC, e.g. internal and external push-buttons for impulse control.

with thermal overload protection

Connection technique without

DC motor with Hall sensor

Remote control: Operation with internal or

external radio receiver

Automatic cut-out: Is automatically learned

separately for both operational directions. Self-learning, non-wearing because no mechanical

switches are involved.

End-of-travel

cut-out / Force limit: Re-adjusting automatic cut-out

for every door cycle.

Boom: Extremely flat (no more than

30mm) with integral door security kit and maintenance-free, patented toothed belt with automatic belt tensioning.

Door speed: approx. 13 cm/s (depending on size and weight of door)

Rated load:

see type plate

Push and pull force:

see type plate

Short-time peak load:

see type plate

Special functions: - Operator lighting, 2 minutes

light ex factory

- STOP/OFF switch can be

connected

- Photocell can be connected

- Options relay for warning light, additional external lighting can

be connected

 Self-monitoring wicket door contact

ooritaat

Emergency release: In the event of a power failure,

actuated from the inside via a

pull rope

Universal fitting: for up-and-over and sectional

doors

Airborne noise emission of garage door operator:

 \leq 70 dB (A)

Application: Exclusively for garages in the

domestic sector. Not suitable for industrial / commercial use.

Door cycles: see product information

DIL A	DIL B	DIL D	Operator functions	Options relay functions	44
ON	ON	ON	Automatic timer after hold-open	Relay clocks rapidly during advance warning phase and	
			phase and advance warning	at normal rate during door travel, continuous contact	
			phase	during hold-open phase	
OFF	ON		No special function Relay responds at CLOSE end-of-travel position		
			(door-closed signal function).		
ON	OFF		No special function Relay clocks rapidly during advance warning phase and		
			at normal rate during door travel (warning light function).		
OFF	OFF		No special function Relay as operator lighting		
			(external lighting function).		Х

DIL C	Door type	144
ON	Up-and-over door	
OFF	Sectional door	Х

DIL D	Photocell	144
ON	Photocell activated (automatic timed return only possible with photocell)	
OFF	Photocell not activated (automatic timed return not possible)	Х

DIL E	Stop circuit with self-monitoring	44
ON	Self-monitoring wicket door contact activated. Testing takes place prior to every travel cycle	
	(operation only possible with a self-monitoring wicket door contact)	
OFF	Safety device without self-monitoring	Х

DIL F	Door maintenance indication	144
ON	activated, if the maintenance cycle has been exceeded, this is indicated by the operator lighting flashing	
	several times after each completed travel cycle	
OFF	not activated, no signal on exceeding the maintenance cycle	Х

Display	Error/warning	Possible Cause	Remedy
2x	Safety device	Photocell was interrupted, not connected	Check photocell, if necessary replace
3x	Force limit in the CLOSE direction	Obstruction in the door area	Remove obstruction
4x	Wicket door contact static current circuit	Wicket door contact interrupted	Check wicket door
5x	Force limit in the OPEN direction	Obstruction in the door area	Remove obstruction
6x	Operator fault	Another impulse via an external push-button, radio receiver, transparent push-button or circuit board button T - door opens (opening reference cycle)	If may be necessary to delete the door data. If the problem re-occurs, replace the operator
7x	Operator fault	Operator not yet taken through learning process	Take operator through learning process
8x	No reference point Power failure	Operator needs to perform a reference cycle	Perform an opening reference cycle



10.2007 TR10A036-C RE