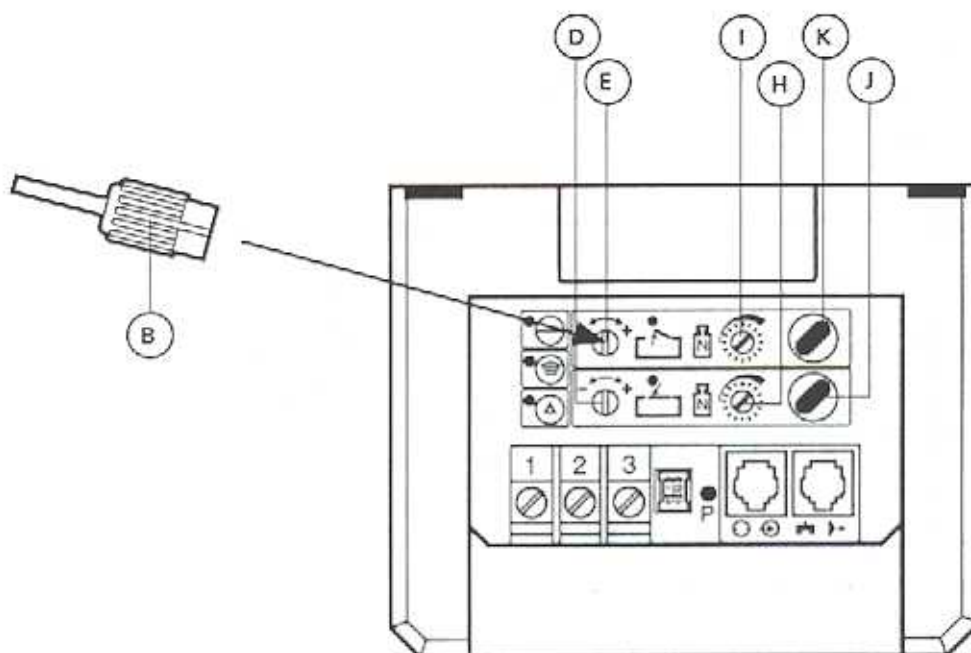


15



Test run and adjustment of the automatic safety cut-out:

Connect to the mains and make a test run by activating one of the test buttons (J or K).

The door travels in the corresponding direction and must have reached its final "open" and "close" positions (travel limits).

Adjust the automatic cut-out using the adjusting pin clipped to the inside of the front cover.

Adjusting screw I = operating direction "open" (pulling power)

Adjusting screw H = operating direction "close" (thrust power)



Turn clockwise to increase the pulling and thrust power.

To return to the previous setting, complete one full turn (adjustable in 16 stages).

Set the automatic cut-out to be as sensitive as possible (150 N max.).

Check the function regularly!

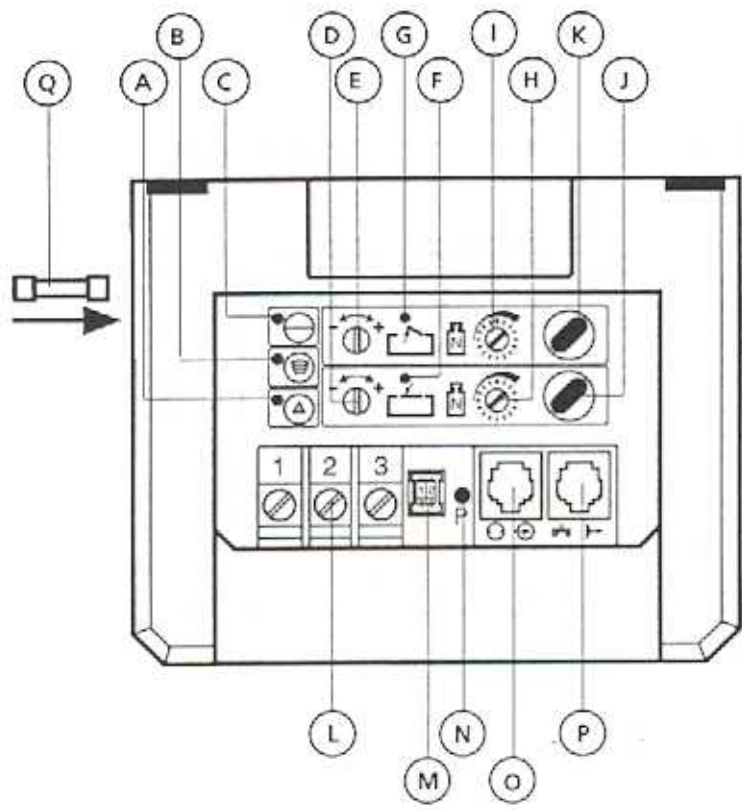
Adjustment of the travel limits:

Using the adjusting pin (B) to turn the travel limit adjusting screws (D or E)  = "open" and  = "close", the distance of travel can be increased or reduced as required.

Turning in the direction of (+) increases the distance of travel, whilst turning in the direction of (-) reduces the distance of travel.

The travel limit adjusting screws are notched in stages, one notch representing an adjustment in the distance of travel of approx. 3 mm. As soon as the set travel limits are reached, the corresponding LEDs in the electronic control unit light up.

14



Symbols	Explanation
	on, mains voltage
	impulse
	malfunction
	Door open
	Door close
	power limit
	external connecting terminals
	2-digit code switch
P	hole for programming button
	stop button
	external control elements
	electronic aerial
	external photocell, transmitter

Electronic controls:

- A Malfunction indicator lights up red - when automatic cut-out actuated
flashes red - when travel time limit acutated
lights up yellow - when external photocell defective or interrupted
- B Impulse indicator lights up yellow - when button pressed
flashes yellow - when reference point passed
- on valid signal from hand transmitter
- on programming of remote control
- C Power supply indicator lights up green - when voltage ok
- D Travel limit adjusting screw "close"
- E Travel limit adjusting screw "open"
- F Indicator "close"
- lights up when closing limit is reached
- G Indicator "open"
- lights up when opening limit is reached
- H Automatic safety cut-out adjusting screw "close".
Turn clockwise for more thrust power.
- I Automatic safety cut-out adjusting screw "open".
Turn clockwise for more pulling power.
- J Test button "close"
- K Test button "open"
- L Connecting terminals for external impulse buttons (if installed)
- M 1 - Programming switch for connecting external "stop" button
2 - Programming switch for connecting external photocell
- N Programming button for coding the remote control
- O Plug socket for "external control elements"
- P Plug socket for "electronic aerial", "external photocell"
- Q Mains fuse 4 A max. Accessible on pulling out the mains plug and removing the front cover.

} The most sensitive setting is at the 12 o'clock position. To return to the previous setting, complete one full turn (adjustable in 16 stages).

Test Instructions (only for the specialist)

Trouble shooting:

Fault	Cause	Remedy
No green light.	No voltage.	Check mains supply. Check socket. Check operator mains fuse (see pt. 14/Q).
	Thermal protection in the motor is activated.	Allow motor to cool down.
	Control unit is defective.	Cut off mains supply to drive unit. Unscrew control unit and pull slightly forward. Withdraw connecting plug and remove. Have control unit checked.
Red light glowing.	Automatic cut-out set too sensitively. Door operation too sluggish. Door blocks.	Re-set adjusting screws (pt. 14/I "open" direction, pt. 14/H "close" direction) by turning clockwise to make automatic cut-out less sensitive. Ensure door moves easily.
	Drive is blocked mechanically.	Cut off mains supply to drive unit. Turn drive shaft with screwdriver through the opening above the lamp cover. Have drive unit checked.
Red light flashing slowly.	External photocell defective or interrupted	Remove obstacle or have photocell checked.
No reaction on impulse.	Connecting terminals for "impulse" button bridged, e.g. due to short-circuit or wrong terminal connection.	Temporarily isolate cabled key switches or interior push buttons from control unit. Remove plug (pt. 14/O) and look for cable fault.
	Programming switch for stop button (see pt. 19/C) switched on but stop button not connected.	Switch over programming switch (pt. 19/C) or connect stop button (opener).
Drive only operates in "open" but not in "close" direction.	Programming switch for photocell (see pt. 19/C) switched on but photocell not connected.	Switch over programming switch (pt. 19/C) or connect photocell.
Yellow light not flashing quickly on impulse from hand transmitter.	Electronic aerial disconnected.	Connect aerial to control unit (pt. 18).
	Hand transmitter wrongly coded.	Re-code in accordance with pt. 18.
	Flat battery.	Insert new 9V battery IEC 6F22 (pt. 16). Flashing LED in transmitter indicates battery condition.
	Hand transmitter, control unit or electronic aerial defective.	Have all 3 components checked.
Insufficient range of hand transmitter (less than 5 m).	Flat battery.	Insert new 9V battery IEC 6F22 (pt. 16). Flashing LED in transmitter indicates battery condition.
	Wrongly positioned electronic aerial.	Re-position the aerial box. Ensure the cable connecting to the control unit is rolled out at full length. Position well away from the door. Mount the aerial to the side or back in an opposite direction to the boom. Also align the aerial cord and, if possible, let it hang freely.
Both red and yellow lights flashing.	RPM sensor defective.	Have drive unit checked.
Red and yellow lights flashing alternately.	Fault in control unit.	Have control unit checked.