Thank you for buying this product, our company is sure that you will be more than satisfied with the product's performance. The product is supplied with a "Warnings" leaflet and an "Instruction booklet". These should both be read carefully as they provide important information about safety, installation, operation and maintenance. This product complies with the recognised technical standards and safety regulations. We declare that this product is in conformity with the following European Directives: 89/336/EEC, 73/23/EEC, 98/37/EEC (and subsequent amendments).

1) GENERAL OUTLINE

The **DEIMOS BT-MA** actuator offers ample installation versatility thanks to its compactness, the extremely low position of its pinion as well as the height and depth adjustments available. The adjustable electronic torque limiter ensures antisquash safety. The emergency manual manoeuvre can be activated very easily by means of a knob. The end-of-run stop is controlled by electromechanical limit microswitches. The control unit is incorporated. Before each manoeuvre, the control unit performs a check of the operation relays and safety devices (photocells, rubber skirt, etc.).

The gearmotor (fig.1) comprises:

The incorporated control panel checks the drive relays and safety devices (photocells and safety edge) before carrying out any manoeuvre.

M Motor.

R Reduction gear with worm screw and wheel.

F Electromechanical limit switch unit.

P Pinion.

S Release mechanism.

QSC-D Control panel

The following optional accessories are available:

- SBBAT mod. Buffer battery kit

It can be incorporated into the actuator and allows the automation system to operate even when the mains power supply is disconnected for a short time. The pack includes (fig.1):

- 2 buffer batteries (ref. B).
- 1 battery holder base (ref. BB)
- 1 battery charger board (ref. SBS).
- · Assembly instruction manual.
- Various bolts, screws and cables.
- MSC mod. Release knob (fig.18)

Fixed release knob with personalised key.

2) GENERAL SAFETY

WARNING! An incorrect installation or improper use of the product can cause damage to persons, animals or things.

- The "Warnings" leaflet and "Instruction booklet" supplied with this
 product should be read carefully as they provide important information
 about safety, installation, use and maintenance.
- Scrap packing materials (plastic, cardboard, polystyrene etc) according to the provisions set out by current standards. Keep nylon or polystyrene bags out of children's reach.
- Keep the instructions together with the technical brochure for future reference.
- This product was exclusively designed and manufactured for the use specified in the present documentation. Any other use not specified in this documentation could damage the product and be dangerous.
- The Company declines all responsibility for any consequences resulting from improper use of the product, or use which is different from that expected and specified in the present documentation.
- Do not install the product in explosive atmosphere.
- The construction components of this product must comply with the following European Directives: 89/336/CEE, 73/23/EEC and subsequent amendments. As for all non-EEC countries, the above-mentioned standards as well as the current national standards should be respected in order to achieve a good safety level.
- The Company declines all responsibility for any consequences resulting from failure to observe Good Technical Practice when constructing closing structures (door, gates etc.), as well as from any deformation which might occur during use.
- The installation must comply with the provisions set out by the following European Directives: 89/336/CEE, 73/23/EEC, 98/37/EEC and subsequent amendments.
- Disconnect the electrical power supply before carrying out any work on the installation. Also disconnect any buffer batteries, if fitted.
- Fit an omnipolar or magnetothermal switch on the mains power supply, having a contact opening distance equal to or greater than 3,5 mm.
- Check that a differential switch with a 0.03A threshold is fitted just before the power supply mains.
- Check that earthing is carried out correctly: connect all metal parts for closure (doors, gates etc.) and all system components provided with an earth terminal.
- Fit all the safety devices (photocells, electric edges etc.) which are needed to protect
 the area from any danger caused by squashing, conveying and shearing.

- Position at least one luminous signal indication device (blinker) where it can be easily seen, and fix a Warning sign to the structure.
- The Company declines all responsibility with respect to the automation safety and correct operation when other manufacturers' components are used.
- · Only use original parts for any maintenance or repair operation.
- Do not modify the automation components, unless explicitly authorised by the company.
- Instruct the product user about the control systems provided and the manual opening operation in case of emergency.
- Do not allow persons or children to remain in the automation operation area.
- Keep radio control or other control devices out of children's reach, in order to avoid unintentional automation activation.
- The user must avoid any attempt to carry out work or repair on the automation system, and always request the assistance of qualified personnel.
- Anything which is not expressly provided for in the present instructions, is not allowed.
- Installation must be carried out using the safety devices and controls prescribed by the EN 12978 Standard.
- The motor cannot be installed on gates which incorporate doors (unless the motor drive can work with the door open).
- Take care to avoid possible crushing, due to door movement, between the guided part and surrounding fixed parts.
- If present, the holding device (hold-to-run control) must be fitted within sight of the guided part and well away from the operator working area.
 Unless it is activated by means of a key, it should be positioned at least 1.5 m high and should not be accessible to the public.
- Make sure that persons are kept well away from the operator, in particular whenever the motor is used in «hold-to-run» mode.
- When using sliding gates which incorporate pedestrian doors, the motor must not work in the case where the door is left open.
- Check that the range of temperature indicated is compatible with the place of installation.
- During installation, the power supply wires must be laid at an adequate distance from the motor, in order to prevent them from being affected by excessive temperature.
- Power supply mains wires (230V) must be clearly separated from wires having very low safety voltage (SELV 24V), otherwise they must be provided with additional insulation, at least 1mm thick.

3) TECHNICAL DATA 3.1) DEIMOS BT-MA Actuator

Power supply:	single-phase 230V ±10% 50Hz (*)
Motor:	24V
Motor revolutions:	
Absorbed power:	70W
Max absorbed power:	0,5A (230V~) - 1A (110V~)
Reduction ratio:	
Output revolutions:	79min ⁻¹
Pinion pitch:	4mm (14 teeth)
Leaf speed:	
Max leaf weight:	5000N (≈500kg)
Max torque:	
Impact reaction:	
Lubrication:	
Manual manoeuvre:	
No. manoeuvres in 24 hours:	
Control unit:	
Buffer batteries (optional):	
Environmental conditions:	
Degree of protection:	
Noise:	
Controller weight:	
Dimensions:	
(*) Special supply voltages on reques	
3.2) QSC-D Control unit technical d	
Supply to accessories:	
Ampere-stop setting:	
Automatic closing time:	
Working time:	2 min
Pedestrian opening time:	
Reverse pause:	
Blinker connection:	
Fuses:	
Parameter and option setting:	
Incorporated Rolling-Code radio recei	
Coded by means of :	0 0
No. combinations:	
Antenna impedance:	500hm (RG58)

D811343_12

4) PRELIMINARY CHECKS

Before proceeding to any installation work, check that the gate structure conforms to whatever is prescribed by the current standards, and in particular that:

- The gate sliding track is linear and horizontal, and the wheels are suitable for supporting the gate weight.
- The gate manual operation can be carried out smoothly along its entire run, and there is no excessive side slipping.
- A correct play is provided between the upper guide and the gate to ensure regular noiseless movement.
- · The opening and closing gate stops are positioned.
- The established position for gearmotor fixing allows the emergency elements checked do not meet the above requirements, proceed to carrying out the necessary corrective actions or replacements.

WARNING: Remember that control devices are intended to facilitate gate operation, but can not solve problems due to any defects or deficiency resulting from failure to carry out correct installation or maintenance. Take the product out of its packing and inspect it for damage. Should it be damaged, contact your dealer. Remember to dispose of its components (cardboard, polystyrene, nylon, etc.) according to the current prescriptions.

5) BASE PLATE ANCHORING

5.1) Standard position

- Dig a hole where the cement pad with the buried base plate log bolts is to be placed in order to fix the reduction gear unit (fig.3). If the sliding track is already there, digging must be partly carried out in the track foundation casting. This way, should the track foundation casting sag, the gearmotor base would also lower, thus maintaining the play between pinion and rack (approximately 1-2 mm).
- · Position the base plate according to the dimensions specified in fig.4.
- The pinion symbol printed on the base plate must be visible and directed towards the gate. This also ensures the correct positioning of the raceways for electrical connections.
- Let the flexible pipes containing electrical cables protrude from the base plate.
- In order to keep the base plate in its correct position during installation, it may be useful to weld two iron flat bars under the track, and then weld the log bolts onto them (fig.3).
- Make a concrete casting in such a way as to embody the base plate casting into that of the gate track.
- · Accurately check that:
 - The positioning dimensions are correct.
 - That the base plate is well levelled.
 - That the 4 stud threads are well clear of cement.
 - Let the casting harden.

5.2) Other positions

The gearmotor can be positioned in different ways. As an example, fig.5 illustrates a particular type of installation. In the case where the gearmotor is not fixed on the level of the sliding track (**Standard position**), you must ensure that the gearmotor is tightly secured also in relation to the gate position, so as to maintain a correct play (1-2mm) between rack and pinion. The current safety standards with respect to persons, animals and things must be strictly observed, and in particular risks of accidents due to squashing in the area of pinion-rack meshing, as well as other mechanical risks, must be carefully avoided. All the critical spots must be protected by safety devices in compliance with the current prescriptions.

6) GEARMOTOR FIXING

When the casting has hardened, observe fig. 6 and proceed as follows:

- Position an M10 nut on each of the tie rods, keeping a distance of at least 25mm from the base to allow the gearmotor to be lowered after the installation is completed, or for subsequent adjustments of the play between pinion and rack.
- Position a plate "P" supplied as standard on each pair of tie rods and, with the help of a level, adjust the plane in both directions.
- Remove the cover and screw-cover guard from the gearmotor, and position the reduction gear unit on the four tie rods with the pinion facing the gate.
- Position the four washers and screw the four gearmotor locking bolts.
- Adjust the depth of the gearmotor, making it slide in the appropriate slots found in the base, and fix it at a distance between pinion and gate which is adequate to the type of rack to be installed. The rack teeth must mesh into the pinion along their entire width. In the paragraph headed "Rack fitting" we specify the measurements and installation methods of the most widely used types of rack.

7) RACK FITTING

A rack having a 4 tooth pitch must be fitted to the gate. As far as the length

is concerned, this must include the passage space, as well as the space for securing the brackets activating the limit microswitches, and for the pinion meshing section. There are different types of rack, each one differing in terms of capacity and gate fixing method. The Company markets three types of racks, which are.

7.1) Mod. CFZ (Fig.8).

Galvanised iron rack - 22x22mm section - supplied in 2 - metre lengths - capacity over 2000kg (\approx 20000N). First weld these pieces onto an adequate iron angle bar and then weld the lot to the gate. Besides maintaining the distance between the rack and the side of the gate, the angle bar makes it easy to fix the rack to the gate, even when the latter is subject to slight side slipping. When join welding the various rack pieces, you are advised to arrange a section of rack as in (fig.7) to ensure a correct pitch along the entire length of the rack.

7.2) Mod. CPZ (Fig.8).

Plastic rack - 22x22mm section - supplied in 1- metre lengths - max. capacity 500kg (\approx 5000N). This model is to be fixed to the gate by means of normal or self-threading screws. Also in this case, you are advised to insert a section of rack the other way round in the joint between the various pieces, so as to maintain the correct tooth pitch. This type of rack is quieter and allows height adjustments to be made even after having been fixed, using the slots provided.

7.3) Mod. CVZ (Fig.8)

Galvanised iron rack - 30x12mm section - supplied in 1 - metre lengths - threaded spacers to be welded - max. capacity 2000kg ($\approx 20000N$). Having fixed the spacers in the middle of each of the slots in the various rack pieces, weld the spacers to the gate. Also in this case, arrange a section of rack the other way round in the joining points of the various rack pieces to ensure a correct tooth pitch. The screws which fix the rack to the spacers allow the rack to be adjusted in height.

7.4) Rack fitting

To fit the rack, proceed as follows:

- Activate the emergency release by rotating the appropriate release knob (See paragraph "Emergency manoeuvre").
- Rest the rack end on the control pinion and secure it (by welding or using screws) in correspondence with the pinion, while sliding the gate along by hand (fig. 9).
- In the case of incorrect gate alignment (excessive side curving) which cannot be corrected, place a few shims between the rack and gate in order to ensure continuous centring of the rack with respect to the pinion (fig. 10).

DANGER - The welding operation is to be carried out by a competent person who must be provided with all the personal protection equipment required by the current safety standards.

8) PINION ADJUSTMENT

Having finished fixing the rack, the rack-pinion play needs to be adjusted to approximately 2mm (fig.6): this is obtained by slackening the four M10 nuts under the gearmotor base by approximately 2mm, and then securing the four upper nuts. Make sure that the rack and pinion are aligned and centred (fig.10).

WARNING - Remember that the rack and pinion life strictly depends on their correct meshing.

9) ELECTROMECHANICAL LIMITING DEVICES

The operation must be carried out with the emergency release activated and the mains power supply disconnected. The runners which control the limiting devices are to be positioned at both ends of the rack.

- Push the gate fully open by hand.
- Position the opening end-of-stroke runner (fig.11) so that it intercepts the microswitch control lever and makes it trigger. Having identified the correct position, tighten the runner screws.
- Push the gate fully closed by hand.
- Position the closing end-of-stroke runner (fig.11) so that it intercepts the microswitch control lever and makes it trigger. Having identified the correct position, tighten the runner screws.
- The runners must lock the gate before this intercepts the mechanical backstops placed on the track. The closing end-of-stroke runner adjustment must be made in such a way as to leave a clearance of approximately 50mm between the gate and the fixed swing leaf, as prescribed by the current safety standards, otherwise fit an electric edge at least 50mm thick (fig.12).

10) GATE BACKSTOPS

DANGER - The gate must be provided with mechanical backstops, both on opening and closing, in order prevent it from coming out of the upper guide (fig.13); the backstops must be tightly secured to the ground, a few centimetres beyond the electrical stop point.

11) ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION SETUP

Lay out the electrical installation as shown in fig.14 with reference to the CEI 64-8 and IEC364 provisions complying with the HD384 and other national standards in force for electrical installation.

WARNING! For connection to the mains, use a multipolar cable having a minimum cross section of 3x1.5 mm² and complying with the current standards. (For example, if the cable is not protected, it must be at least equal to H07 RN-F, whereas if it is protected it must be at least equal to H07 VV-F with a 3x1.5 sq mm² cross section).

Connect the control and safety devices in compliance with the previously mentioned technical installation standards. The cables (mains and auxiliary) must be distinctly separated. Fig.14 shows the number of connections and their cross sections for a length of approximately 100 metres; for greater lengths, calculate the cross section for the true automation load.

The main automation components are (fig.14):

Type-approved adequately rated omnipolar circuit-breaker with at least 3,5 mm contact opening, provided with protection against overloads and short circuits, suitable for cutting out automation from the mains. If not already install ed, place a type-approved omnipolar circuit-breaker with a 0.03A threshold just before the automation system.

QR Control panel with built-in receiver

S Key selector.

AL Blinker with tuned antenna.

M Actuator

P Wall-mounted pushbutton panel.

Fte, Fre Pair of external photocells.
T 1-2-4 channel transmitter.

C Sliding rack.

ANTENNA INSTALLATION

Use an antenna tuned to 433MHz.

For Antenna-Receiver connection, use RG8 coaxial cable.

The presence of metallic masses next to the antenna can interfere with radio reception. In case of insufficient transmitter range, move the antenna to a more suitable position.

12) TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

The cables must be held in position using an extra fixing device in the proximity of the terminals, e.g. with cable clamps.

Also add more clips to the limit device wires, to the transformer primary or secondary wires, and to the wires connected to the printed circuit. During installation, the power supply cable must be stripped in order for the earthing wire to be connected to the appropriate terminal, but the active wires must be left as short as possible. The earthing wire must be the last to stretch in the case where the cable fixing device becomes loose.

WARNING: extremely low safety voltage cables must be phisically separated from low voltage cables. Access to the electrical compartment or to limit switches must be allowed to skilled personnel only.

After adequate electric cables have been made to pass through the raceways and the various automation components fixed to the chosen points, these must be connected according to the instructions and diagrams shown in the relevant instruction manuals. Connect the phase, neutral and earth (compulsory) cables. The mains cable is to be secured in the appropriate cable clamp (fig.15- ref. P1), the accessory cables in their cable clamp (fig.15- ref. P2), and the protection (earth) wire, having a yellow/green insulating sheath, must be held in its appropriate wire clamp (fig.15 - ref. S).

The automation device is to be set at work after all the safety devices have been connected and checked. See the terminal diagram in fig.16.

JP2

- 1-2 Motor connection (1 Blue 2 Red).
- 3-4 Transformer secondary circuit 24V.

WARNING – If the opening direction is not correct, reverse connections 1 and 2 for the motor and connections 6 and 7 for opening and closing limit switches.

JP3

- 5-6 Closing limit switch SWC (5 Black common 6 Red)
- 5-7 Opening limit switch SWO (5 Black common 7 Brown)
- 8-9 Blinker 24V max 25W.
- 10-11 Antenna (10 signal 11 braid)
- 12-13 Power supply for accessories:

24 V^{\sim} operation with power supply on 24 V^{\sim} (12+,13-) operation with power supply off and optional battery

back up. Mod. SB BAT

14-15 Free contact (N.O.).

Gate-open warning light $\,$ SCA $\,$ (24V~ max 3W) or 2nd radio channel output (see Fig.19-A)

The option can be set from the "logic menu" (see Fig.A).

16-17 Output for power supply to safety devices (photocell transmitter and safety edge transmitter)

N.B.: output only active during the manoeuvre cycle

24 V~ operation with power supply on

24 V--- (16-,17+) operation with power supply off and optional battery back up. Mod. **SB BAT**.

- 18-21 Input for safety devices FAULT (see item 13).
- 19-20 Pedestrian control button **PED** (N.O.) Opens the gate for 5 seconds according to the logic set (2 or 4 steps).
- 21-22 **START/CLOSE** control button and key selector (N.O.). The option can be set from the "**logic menu**" (see Fig.A).
- 21-23 **STOP** control button (N.C.). In all cases, stops the operator until the next Start command. If not used, leave bridged.
- 21-24 Input for photocell PHOT (see item 13). If not used, leave bridged.
- 21-25 **BAR** electric edge contact input (N.C.). In case of triggering, movement is stopped and reversed for about 3s. If not used, leave bridged.

21-26 **OPEN** control button (N.O.)

JP1

31-32 Transformer primary circuit 230V~.

33-34 Single-phase power supply 230V~, 50-60Hz (33N - 34L).

13) CONNECTION TO SAFETY DEVICES

Note: only use safety devices which can receive with a free changeover contact (refer to Fig.19).

Refer to the diagram in fig. 19 for the connection of the inspected safety devices, taking into account the number of pairs used: 1 pair box 1C, 2 pairs box 2C, 3 pairs box 3C and 4 pairs box 4C. The control unit performs the test of 3 or 4 safety devices only if provided with the additional SCS11-MA board (see Fig. 21). The control unit performs the test of 2 safety devices. The additional devices must be equipped with internal self-diagnosis and connected in series. If photocells are not used, leave the jumpers aligned between terminal 21/23,21/24 and between terminal 21/25 of the **QSC-D** board.

14) PROGRAMMING

The control panel provided with a microprocessor is supplied with function parameters preset by the manufacturer, suitable for standard installations. The predefined parameters can be altered by means of either the incorporated display programmer or UNIPRO.

In the case where programming is carried out by means of UNIPRO, carefully read the instructions relating to UNIPRO, and proceed in the following way. Connect the UNIPRO programmer to the control unit through the UNIFLAT and UNIDA accessories (See fig. 17). The QSC-D control unit does not supply the UNIPRO programmer with power, and therefore requires an appropriate supply unit.

Enter the "CONTROL UNITS" menu, and the "PARAMETERS" submenu, then scroll the display screenfuls using the up/down arrows to set the numerical values of the parameters listed below.

For the function logics, refer to the "LOGIC" submenu.

In the case where programming is carried out by means of the incorporated programmer, refer to Fig. A and B and to the paragraph on "Configuration". N.B.: The QSC-D control unit cannot supply the UNIPRO programmer with power.

15) CONFIGURATION

The display programmer is used to set all the QSC-D control panel functions

The programmer is provided with three pushbuttons for menu scrolling and function parameter configuration:

- + menu scrolling/value increment key
- menu scrolling/value reduction key

OK Enter (confirm) key

The simultaneous pressure of the + and - keys is used to exit the active menu and move to the preceding menu.

The modifications made are only set if the OK key is subsequently pressed.

When the OK key is pressed for the first time, the programming mode is entered.

The following pieces of information appear on the display at first:

- Control unit software version
- Number of total manoeuvres carried out (the value is expressed in hundreds, therefore the display constantly shows 0000 during the first hundred manoeuvres)
- Number of manoeuvres carried out since the latest maintenance operation (the value is expressed in hundreds, therefore the display constantly shows 0000 during the first hundred manoeuvres)
- Number of memorised radio control devices.

When the OK key is pressed during the initial presentation phase, the first menu can be accessed directly.

Here follows a list of the main menus and the respective submenus available. The predefined parameter is shown between square brackets [0].

INSTALLATION MANUAL

The writing appearing on the display is indicated between round brackets. Refer to Figures A and B for the configuration procedure.

15.1) Parameters menu

- Automatic Closing Time (EcR) [10s]

Set the numerical value of the automatic closing time from 3 to 120 s.

- Opening Motor torque (aP. E) [80%]

Set the numerical value of the motor torque between 1% and 99%.

- Closing Motor torque (c45. b) [80%]

Set the numerical value of the motor torque between 1% and 99%.

- Slow-down opening motor torque (aP. Ł 5Łau) [50%]

(UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced parameters ⇒ address 8)

Set the numerical value of the motor torque between 1% and 99%.

- Slow-down closing motor torque (ເໄລ ໄ ວິເວນ) [50%]

 $(UNIPRO \Rightarrow Advanced\ parameters \Rightarrow address\ 9)$

Set the numerical value of the motor torque between 1% and 99%.

- Fast Opening Time (aP. 5PEEd. & IPE) [15 s.]

(UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced parameters ⇒ address 6)

Set the time ato normal opening speed (not slowed down), ranging from 1 second to 2 mins.

- Fast Closing Time (cL5. 5PEEd. & IPE) [15 s.]

(UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced parameters ⇒ address 7)

Set the time to normal closing speed (not slowed down), ranging from 1 second to 2 mins.

Note: The slow-down time, on closing and on opening, is obtained by timing one manoeuvre, and setting a lower value within this parameter. If, for example, one manoeuvre lasts 15 seconds, set "normal speed time" to 12s to obtain 3s of slow-down time.

Slow-down speed (5Lou 5PEEd) [0]

(UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced parameters ⇒ address 5)

Set the slow-down speed by choosing from one of the following values: 0 – slow down disabled

1 - slow down at 50% of normal speed

2 - slow down at 33% of normal speed

3 - slow down at 25% of normal speed

Zone (¿anE) [0] (UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced parameters ⇒ address 1)
 Set the zone number between a minimum value of 0 and a maximum value of 127. See paragraph on "Serial connection".

15.2) MENU LOGIQUES (Lot le)

・ TCA (とc名)[OFF]

ON Activates automatic closing

OFF Excludes automatic closing

3 Steps (3 5EEP) [OFF]

ON Enables 3-step logic. A Start impulse has the following effects:

door closed: opens

on opening: stops and enters TCA (if configured)

door open: closes

on closing: stops and reopens

OFF Enables 4-step logic. A Start impulse has the following effects:

door closed: opens

on opening: stops and enters TCA (if configured)

door open: closes on closing: stops and does not enter TCA (stop)

after stopping: opens

Impulse lock (lbL oPEn) [OFF]

ON The Start impulse has no effect during the opening phase.

OFF The Start impulse becomes effective during the opening or closing phase.

Photocells on opening (Photo oPEn) [OFF]

ON: In case of obscuring, this excludes photocell operation on opening.

During the closing phase, it immediately reverses the motion.

OFF: In case of obscuring, the photocells are active both on opening and on closing. When a photocell is obscured on closing, it reverses the motion only after the photocell is disengaged.

Photocell test (EE5E Phot) [OFF]

(UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced logics ⇒ address 14)

ON Activates photocell check

DFF Deactivates photocell check

If this setting is not activated (OFF), it inhibits the photocell checking function, allowing connection of devices not provided with additional checking contact.

- Gate-open or 2nd radio channel warning light (5c8 2ch) [OFF]

ON The output between terminals 14 and 15 is configured as Gate-open warning light, in this case the 2nd radio channel controls pedestrian opening.

OFF The output between terminals 14 and 15 is configured as 2nd radio channel.

- Prealarm (PrERL) [OFF]

ON The blinker comes on about 3s before the motors start.

OFF The blinker comes on at the same time as the motors start

- Hold-to-run control (hอนฮานอากนัก) [OFF]

ON Hold-to-run operation: the manoeuvre continues as long as the control key is kept pressed.(OPEN-CLOSE)

OFF Impulse operation, according to the 3 or 4 step logic.

- Start-Close selection (5t8ct - clo58) [OFF]

ON The input between the two terminals 21-22 acts as close

OFF The input between the two terminals 21-22 acts as start

Fixed code (F IHEd codE) [OFF]
(UNIPRO fi Advanced logics fi address 13)

ON The receiver is configured for operation in fixed-code mode, see paragraph on "Radio Transmitter Cloning".

OFF The receiver is configured for operation in rolling-code mode, see paragraph on "Radio Transmitter Cloning".

Radio transmitter programming (r8d to Pro5) [ON]

(UNIPRO fi Advanced logics fi address 15)

ON This enables transmitter storage via radio:

1 – First press the hidden key (P1) and then the normal key (T1, T2, T3 or T4) of a transmitter already memorised in standard mode by means of the radio menu.

2 – Within 10s press the hidden key (P1) and the normal key (T1, T2, T3 or T4) of a transmitter to be memorised.

The receiver exits the programming mode after 10s, other new transmitters can be entered before the end of this time.

This mode does not require access to the control panel.

OFF This disables transmitter storage via radio.

The transmitters can only be memorised using the appropriate Radio menu.

- Master/Slave (「R5ŁEr) [OFF] (UNIPRO ⇒ Advanced logics ⇒ address 12)

ON The control panel is set as Master in a centralised connection.

OFF The control panel is set as Slave in a centralised connection.

15.3) RADIO MENU (cRd lo)

- Add

Allows you to add one key of a radio control device to the receiver memory; after storage it displays a message showing the receiver number in the memory location (from 01 to 64).

- Add Start button (Rdd 5tRrt)

associates the required key to Start command

- Add 2ch button (Rdd ∂ch)

associates the required key to 2nd radio channel

For transmitters with hidden key, press hidden key P1 (fig. B1A). For transmitters without hidden key, the key P1 function corresponds to simultaneously pressing the 4 transmitter keys or, after opening the battery compartment, bridging the two P1 points by means of a screwdriver (fig. B1A).

Read (rERd)

Checks one key of a receiver; if stored it displays a message showing the receiver number in the memory location (from 01 to 64), and the key number (T1, T2, T3 or T4).

- Eliminate list (ErERSE 54)

WARNING! Completely removes all memorised radio control devices from the receiver memory.

- Receiver code reading (RX code)

This displays the code entered in the receiver.

IMPORTANT NOTE: STICK THE ADHESIVE KEY LABEL ON THE FIRST MEMORISED TRANSMITTER (MASTER).

In the case of manual programming, the first transmitter assigns the RE-CEIVER KEY CODE; this code is necessary in order to carry out subsequent cloning of radio transmitters.

The on-board Clonix incorporated receiver is provided with a number of advanced functions:

· Cloning of master transmitter (rolling-code or fixed code)

· Cloning by replacement of transmitters already inserted in the receiver

Management of transmitter database

Management of common receivers

To use these advanced function, refer to the UNIRADIO instructions and the CLONIX programming guide, supplied with the UNIRADIO device.

15.4) LANGUAGE MENU (Lลกอนสอย)

Allows you to set the language on the display programmer.

- ITAĹIAN (に名)

FRENCH (Fr.R)

- GERMAN (ປະເມ)

- ENGLISH (Eກນົ)

- SPANISH (ESP)

15.5) DEFAULT MENU (*dEFRULE***)** Restores the preset default values on the control unit. After restoring, a new autoset operation must be carried out.

15.6) DIAGNOSTICS AND MONITORING

The display on the **QSC-D** panel shows some useful information, both during normal operation and in the case of malfunctions.

Diagnostics:

In the case of malfunctions, the display shows a message indicating which device needs to be checked:

PED = Pedestrian input activation STRT = START input activation STOP = STOP input activation PHOT = PHOT input activation BAR = COST input activation

FLT = fAULT input activation for checked photocells

CLOS = CLOSE input activation OPEN = OPEN input activation

SWO = Opening limit switch input activation
SWC = Closing limit switch input activation
TH = Activation of software thermal protection

In the case where an obstacle is found, the **QSC-D** panel stops the door and activates a reverse manoeuvre; at the same time the display shows the "AMP" message.

Monitoring:

During the opening and closing phases, the display shows four digits separated by a dot, for example 35.40. The digits are constantly updated during the manoeuvre, and represent the maximum torque reached by motor (35) and the torque value previously set (40).

These values allow the torque setting to be corrected.

If the maximum torque value reached during the manoeuvre gets sensibly close to the value set in the parameter menu, malfunctions may occur in the future following wear or slight door deformation.

It is therefore advisable to check the maximum torque reached during some of the manoeuvres carried out in the course of installation, and if necessary set a value about 15-20 percent points higher in the parameter menu.

15.7) AUTOSET MENU (RUEoSEE)

Allows you to automatically set the Motor torque.

WARNING! The autosetting operation is carried out from closing end-of-stroke devices. If Autoset is commanded in a different position an error message indicating "n5uc" will be displayed and the required manoeuvre will not take place.

WARNING!! The autoset operation is only to be carried out after checking the exact leaf (opening/closing) movement, and correct limit-switch activation. Set the adequate slow-down speed: by pressing OK the message "........." is displayed and the control unit commands an opening manoeuvre without slow-down, followed by a closing manoeuvre without slow-down during which the duration of the stroke is memorised. Then, the control unit commands a second opening manoeuvre with slow-down followed by a second closing manoeuvre with slow-down during which the minimum torque value necessary for the movement of the leaf is automatically set.

During this phase, it is important to avoid obscuring the photocells, as well as using the START, STOP, PED, CLOS or OPEN commands and the display. After completion, if the Autoset was successful, the control unit will display "OK" and will return to the Autoset menu after pressing the "OK" key.

If, on the other hand, the control unit displays the "KO" message, it means that the autoset procedure has not been successfully completed; it is thus necessary to check the wear condition of the gate and the regular movement of the leaves before proceeding to a new autoset operation.

WARNING! During the autoset phase, the obstacle detection function is not active, therefore the installer must control the automation movement and prevent persons and things from approaching or standing within the automation working range.

In the case where buffer batteries are used, autosetting must be carried out with the control panel supplied by mains power voltage.

WARNING: the torque values determined by autosetting refer to the slow-down speed value existing when autosetting was performed. When modifying the slow-down speed, a new autosetting must be performed.

WARNING: Check that the impact force value measured at the points established by the EN 12445 standard is lower than that specified in the EN 12453 standard.

Incorrect sensitivity setting can cause injuries to persons or animals, or damage to things.

16) SERIAL CONNECTION USING SCS11 BOARD (Fig.20).

The QSC-D control panel allows several automation units to be connected in a centralised way by means of appropriate serial inputs and outputs (SCS11 board). This makes it possible to use one single command to open and close all the automation units connected.

Following the diagram in Fig. 20, proceed to connecting all the QSC-D control panels, exclusively using a telephone-type line.

Should a telephone cable with more than one pair be needed, it is indispensable to use wires from the same pair.

The length of the telephone cable between one appliance and the next must not exceed 250 m.

At this point, each of the QSC-D control panels must be appropriately configured, by setting a MASTER unit first of all, which will have control over all the others, to be necessarily set as SLAVE (see logic menu).

Also set the Zone number (see parameter menu) between 0 and 127.

The zone number allows you to create groups of automation units, each one answering to the Zone Master unit. Each zone can only be assigned one Master unit, the Master unit in zone 0 also controls the Slave units in the other zones.

Loop closing of the serial connection (indicated by a dotted line in Fig.20) is only needed if you require to check the no. of the connected devices by means of UNIPRO.

16.1) Opposite sliding leaves (Fig. 20A)

Serial connection also provides centralized control of two opposite sliding gates (Fig. 20A).

In this case, the Master M1 control board will perform closing and opening of Slave M2 control board simultaneously.

In case of opposite sliding leaves, the M1 (master) control board and the M2 (slave) control board should bear the same area number without other devices being connected in such area.

If the opening direction of one of the two motors is incorrect, invert the connection 1 and 2 of the motor as well as the connections 6 and 7 of the opening and closing limiting devices.

The safety devices (photocells and sensing edges) should be connected according to the diagram in Fig. 20A.

To connect checked safety devices, make reference to whatever is specified in previous paragraph 13. Carry out connections on the MASTER control unit and only bring the cable of terminal 24 to the SLAVE control unit. On the SLAVE control unit, the TEST PHOT switch must be left on OFF.

The Start, Open, Close, push-buttons and the Timer contact should be normally connected to the M1 (master) control board.

The pedestrian command is to be connected to the M2 panel (slave).

The Stop command provides greater safety and is generated by a double contact NC push-button connected to both control boards as shown in Fig. 20A.

NOTE: Disable the TCA function from the M2 (slave) panel.

17) STATISTICS

Having connected the UNIPRO programmer to the control unit, enter the CONTROL UNIT / STATISTICS menu and scroll the screenful showing the statistical parameters:

- Board microprocessor software version.
- Number of cycles carried out. If motors are replaced, count the number of manoeuvres carried out up to that time.
- Number of cycles carried out from the latest maintenance operation.
 It is automatically set to zero after each self-diagnosis or parameter writing.
- Date of latest maintenance operation. To be updated manually from the appropriate menu "Update maintenance date".
- Installation description. 16 characters can be entered for installation identification.

18) MANUAL RELEASE

The manual or emergency release is to be activated when you have to open the gate by hand, and in any event of failed or incorrect operation of the automation system. To carry out the emergency manoeuvre, you have to:

 Insert the release knob in its appropriate seat (fig.19) and rotate it clockwise along its entire travel. This way you set the pinion idling, thus allowing to gate to be opened by hand.

Warning: Do not push the gate leaf hard, but help it along its entire

 To reset motorised control, rotate the knob anticlockwise along its entire travel, remove the knob and leave it in a safe place which is known to all the persons concerned.

In the case where a release knob with personalised key is fitted (fig.18), proceed as follows:

- Insert the personalised key in the lock, and rotate the key anticlockwise.
- Grip the release knob and rotate it clockwise (fig.18) until it stops.
- · Push the gate leaf by hand and help it along its entire travel.
- The key cannot be removed from its lock until the knob is returned to its initial position (motorised activation).
- To reset motorised control, rotate the knob anticlockwise along it entire travel and remove the key.

19) AUTOMATION CHECK

Before allowing the automation to be used normally, carry out the following procedure very carefully:

- Check the correct functioning of all safety devices (limit microswitches, photocells, sensitive edges etc.).
- Check that the thrust (anti-squash) force of the leaf is within the limits set by current regulations.
- · Check the manual opening command.
- Check the opening and closing operations with the control devices in use.
- Check the standard and customised electronic functioning logic.

INSTALLATION MANUAL

20) AUTOMATION OPERATION

Since the automation can be remote-controlled by means of a remote control device or a start button, and so out of sight, the good working order of all the safety devices should be checked regularly. In the event of any anomalous functioning of the safety devices, consult a specialised technician immediately. Keep children at a safe distance from the automation operation area.

21) CONTROL

The automation is used for the power-operated opening and closing of the gate. The control can be of a number of types (manual, remote-controlled, magnetic badge access control, etc.) depending on requirements and the characteristics of the installation. See the specific instructions for the various control systems. Users of the automation must be instructed about its control and operation.

22) MAINTENANCE

Disconnect the power supply when carrying out any maintenance operations.

- · Clean the lenses of the photocells every so often.
- · Have a qualified person (installer) check correct motor torque setting.
- In the event of any anomalous functioning which cannot be resolved, disconnect the power supply and contact a specialised technician (installer). Whilst the automation is out of order, activate the manual release to allow manual opening and closing.

23) BATTERY REMOVAL

When removing the batteries, observe the current regulations and in particular:

- 1) Remove the batteries before dismantling the operator.
- 2) The batteries must be discarded safely.
- 3) The appliance must be disconnected from the power supply during battery removal.

24) SCRAPPING

WARNING! This operation should only be carried out by qualified personnel. Materials must be disposed of in conformity with the current regulations. In case of scrapping, the automation devices do not entail any particular risks or danger. In case of materials to be recycled, these should be sorted out by type (electrical components, copper, aluminium, plastic etc.).

25) DISMANTLING

WÁRNING! This operation should only be carried out by qualified personnel. When the automation system is disassembled to be reassembled on another site, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect the power supply and the entire external electrical installation.
- In the case where some of the components cannot be removed or are damaged, they must be replaced.

WARNINGS

Correct controller operation is only ensured when the data contained in the present manual are observed. The company is not to be held responsible for any damage resulting from failure to observe the installation standards and the instructions contained in the present manual.

