## 5. START-UP

### 5.1. CONNEC TION TO ELEC TRONIC CONIROL UNIT

 Waming: Always tum off the electricity supply before carying out any work on the electronic control unit (connections, programming, maintenance). Waming: When terminal board J2 is disconnected, high voltage remains on the outputs of the capacitor, motorand transformer power supplies.Observe points $10,11,12,13$ and 14 in the GENERALSAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.
As shown in Fig. 2, prepare the conduits and make the electric al connectionsfrom the 826 MPS electronic control unit to the chosen accessories.

Always route the powersupply cablessepa rately from the control and safety cables (keyswitch, receiver, photocells, etc.). Use separate conduits to avoid any interference.

TABLE 2 TEC HNICALCHARAC TERISTICSOF 826 MPS

| POWER SUPPLY | $230 \mathrm{~V}(+6-10 \%) 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| MAX. MOTOR LOAD | 600 W |
| MAX. ACCESSORIESLOAD | 500 mA |
| MAX. WARNING LAMP POWER | $5 \mathrm{~W}(24 \mathrm{Vac})$ |
| TEMPERATURERANGE | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

TABLE3 ACCESSO RIESCURRENTDRAW

| TYPE OFACCESSORY | NOMINALCURRENTDRAW |
| :---: | :---: |
| R 31 | 50 mA |
| PLUS 433 E | 20 mA |
| MINIDEC SL/ DS | 6 mA |
| DECODER SL/ DS | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 55 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| RP 433 ESL/ EDS | $12 \mathrm{~mA} / 6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| DIGICARD | 15 mA |
| METALDIGIKEY | 15 mA |
| FOTO SWITCH | 90 mA |
| DETEC TOR F4 / PS6 | 50 mA |
| MINIBEAM | 70 mA |

### 5.1.1. 826 MPS CONTROL UNIT



Fig. 22
Table $4 \mathbf{8 2 6}$ MPS c ontrol unit components

| LD1 | OPEN LED |
| :---: | :---: |
| LD2 | PARTIALOPEN/CLOSELED |
| LD3 | STOP LED |
| L4 | SAFETY LED |
| L55 | LIMITSWITC HALARM LED |
| L6 | OPENING LIMITSWITC H LED |
| LD7 | CLOSURE LMMITSWITC H LED |
| L88 | SLIDING SPEED LED |
| P1 | OPENING LMITSWITC H PROGRAMMING BUTTON |
| P2 | CLOSURE LIMITSWITC H PROG RAMMING BUTTON |
| P3 | LIMITSWITC H/ RESETPROG RAMMING BUTTON |
| J1 | DECODER CONNECTOR |
| J2 | LOW VOLTAGE TERMINALBLOCK |
| J3 | ADLCONNECTOR |
| J4 | FAAC LAMP OUTPUTTERMINALBLOCK |
| J5 | CAPACITORCONNECTOR |
| J6 | ELEC TRIC MOTORCONNECTOR |
| J7 | TRANSFORMER PRIMARY CONNEC TOR |
| J8 | TRANSFORMER SEC ONDARY CONNEC TOR |
| J9 | 230 Vac POWER SUPPLY TERMINALSTRIP |
| F1 | ELEC TRIC MOTOR FUSE (F 5A) |
| F2 | ACCESSORIES FUSE (T1.6A) |
| DS1 | PROGRAMMING DIPSWITCH |

5.1.2. ELEC TRICALCONNECTIONS


### 5.2. DESCRIPIION OF TERMINAL BLOCK

### 5.2.1. OPEN (terminals 1-2)

This means a ny control device with a N.O. contact which causes the gate to open when activated. In automatic and semia utomatic logic sit is active forboth opening and closure.

### 5.2.2. A/C (terminals 1-3)

This means a ny control device with a N.O. contact which causes partial opening of the gate when activated in E1, E2, A1, A2, S1 and S2 logics. In B and C logics it causes the gate to close.

### 5.2.3. STOP (terminals 1-4)

This means a control device with a N.C. contact which causes the gate status (opening-pause-closure) to be intemupted until the next impulse is sent.
N.B.: If stop devices are not connec ted, jumper terminals 1-4.

### 5.2.4. SAFETY FX (terminals 5-6)

This meansall devic es(photocells, safety edges, magnetic
loops) with a N.C. contact which stop the movement of the gate when an obstacle ispresent in the area protected by the safety devices.
N.B.: If stop devices are not connected, jumper teminals 5-6.
5.2.5. +- LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (teminals 6-7) These are the 24 Vdc terminals to which the accessories must be connected.
Proceed as shown in Table 3 in order not to exceed the maximum permitted load.
5.2.6. LAMP (terminals 8-9-10)

These are the 24 Vac terminals to which the waming lamp must be connected.
Waming lamp operation illustrated in Fig. 24 refers to connection to terminals $8-9$. Connecting the waming lamp to teminals $8-10$ gives inverse operation.

### 5.2.7. FAAC LAMP (terminals 11-12)

These are the 230 Vac terminals to which the flashing light must be connected.

### 5.2.8. 230 V MAINS SUPPLY (teminals 13-14)

These are the terminals to which the 230 Vac electricity supply must be connected.
Connect the earth cable to the post as shown in Fig. 23b.

### 5.2.9. BEHAVIOUROFSAFETY DEVICES

The safety devices operate during closure only. In A1, E1 and S1 logics, intemupting the safety device contactscauses the gate to stop closing and start opening immediately. In


A2, E2 a nd S2 logic sintemupting the sa fety devic e conta cts causesthe gate to stop closing, then to startopening a ga in when the safety devices are released.

### 5.2.10. ELECTRONIC SAFEIY DEVICE

(models 820 EMC - 860 EMC only)
The operator is equipped with a system which cuts in when it senses a $20 \%$ reduction in pinion speed. The device inverts the closing movement and inhibits opening movement. When this safety device cuts in, LED S goes out for a few seconds. Automatic re-closure is inhibited if the electronic anti-c rushing safety has cut in.

### 5.3. DIPSWTCH SETINGS

N.B.: PRESS THE RESET BUTTON AFIER ALL PROGRAMMING OPERATIONS

(1) Pause times include pre-fla shing.
(2) Pre-flashing commences 5 seconds before the start of each movement.
(3) Waming light connected between 8 and 9 (if connected between 8 and 10, operation is inverted).

Fig. 24

### 5.4. OPERATION IN VARIOUSLOGICS

TABLE 5 LOGIC E1 (SEMIAUTOMATIC)

| LOGIC EI | IMPULSES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN - A/C (1) - | STOP | SAFETY |
| CLOSED | opens (2) | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | recloses (2 | no effect | no effect |
| CLOSING | inverts motion | stops | inverts motion |
| OPENING | stops | stops | no effect |
| STOPPED | recloses (reopens when safety <br> devices are engaged) (2) | no effect | no effect |

TABLE 6 LOGIC E2 (SEMIAUTOMATIC)

| LOGIC E | IMPULSES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN -A/C(1)- | STOP | SAFETY |
| CLOSED | Opens (2) | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | recloses (2) | no effect | no effect |
| CLOSING | inverts motion | stops | stops and inverts motion <br> when disengaged (2) |
| OPENING | stops | stops | no effect |
| STOPPED | recloses (reopens when <br> safety devices are <br> engaged) (2) | no effect | no effect |

TABLE 7 LOG IC A1 (AUTOMATIC)

| LOGIC A1 | IMPULSES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN - A/C (1) - | STOP | SAFETY |
| CLOSED | opens and recloses after <br> pause time (2) | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | recloses after 5 (3) | stops counting | freezes pause until <br> disengagement |
| CLOSING | inverts motion | stops | inverts motion |
| OPENING | no effect | stops | no effect |
| STOPPED | recloses (2) | no effect | no effect |

TABLE 8 LOG IC A2 (AUTOMATIC)

| LOGIC A2 | IMPULSES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN - A/C (1) - | STOP | SAFETY |
| CLOSED | opens and recloses after <br> pause time (2) | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | recloses after 5 s (3) | stops counting | recloses after 5 s |
| CLOSING | inverts motion | stops | stops and inverts motion <br> when disengaged (2) |
| OPENING | no effect | stops | no effect |
| STOPPED | recloses (2) | no effect | no effect |

TABLE 9 LOG IC S1 (SAFETY)

| LOGIC S1 | IMPULSES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN - A/C (1) - | STOP | SAFETY |
| CLOSED | Opens and recloses after <br> pause time (2) | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | recloses immediately <br> (2 and 3) | stops counting | recloses after 5 s |
| CLOSING | inverts motion | stops | inverts motion |
| OPENING | inverts motion | stops | no effect |
| STOPPED | recloses (2) | no effect | no effect |

TABLE 10 LOGIC S2 (SAFETY)

| LOGIC $\boldsymbol{\Omega} \mathbf{2}$ | IMPULSES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN - A/C (1) - | STOP | SAFETY |
| CLOSED | opens and recloses after <br> pause time (2) | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | recloses immediately <br> (2 and 3) | stops counting | freezes pause until <br> disengagement |
| CLOSING | inverts motion | stops | stops and inverts motion <br> when disengaged (2) |
| OPENING | inverts motion | stops | no effect |
| STOPPED | recloses (2) | no effect | no effect |

TABLE 11 LOG IC B (SEMIAUTOMATIC)

| LOGIC B | IMPULSES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN | A/C (5) | SAFETY (until <br> disengagement) | STOP |
| CLOSED | opening (2) | no effect | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | no effect | closing (2) | inhibits closing | no effect |
| CLOSING | no effect | no effect | stops | stops movement |
| OPENING | no effect | no effect | no effect | stops movement |
| STOPPED | completes <br> opening (2) | completes <br> opening (2) | inhibits closing | no effect |

## TABLE 12 LOGIC C (DEADMAN)

| LOGIC C | IMPULSES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATE STATUS | OPEN (4) | A/C (4 and 5) | SAFETY (until <br> disengagement) | STOP |
| CLOSED | opens | no effect | no effect | no effect |
| OPEN | no effect | closes | inhibits closing | no effect |
| CLOSING | no effect |  | stops | stops |
| OPENING |  | no effect | no effect | stops |
| STOPPED | completes opening | completes closing | inhibits closing | no effect |

(1) The $A / C$ input enables partial opening.
(2) With pre-flashing selected movement starts after 5 seconds.
(3) If the impulse issent a fterpre-fla shing the timerrec ounts.
(4) Foroperation in C logic keep the pushbutton depressed. Movement stops upon release.
(5) The A/C input controls closure.

### 5.5. PROGRAMMING UMITSWTCHES

IMPORTANT: CHECK THE LENGTH OF THE GATE. THE OPERATOR HAS A UMIT SWITCH SYSTEM WHICH AШOWS FOR AUTO MATION OF GATES WITH A MAXIMUM LENG TH OF 13 m FOR MODELS 820 (Z 20 PINION) AND 10 m FOR MODELS 860 (Z16 PINION).
FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE RECOMMENDATONS WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT OPERATIO N OF THE ADL LIMIT SWITCH.

1) To facilitate installation, it is advisable to program the control unit in E1 logic (semi-a utomatic) by positioning the relative dipswitches as follows:

## SWI - SW2 - SWB to ON.

It is also advisable to inhibit pre-flashing by positioning dipswitch SW7 to OFF.

2) Position dipswitch SW8 according to the direction in which the gate closes (see Fig. 25) (Rack applic ation).
IMPORTANT: In cha in a pplic ations the dipswitc $h$ SW8 must be positioned to ON forclosure to left a nd OFF for closure to right.
The positions of dipswitches SW4, SW5 and SW6 have no effect.
3) Move the gate manually to its mid-travel position.
4) Switch on the electricity supply to the system and check that the status of the LEDs is as follows:

| LED ON | LED OFF |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADL - FCA - FCC | OPEN - A/C - |
| S(860) - STOP - FSW | S (820) |

IMPORIANT: MAKE SURE THAT THE GATE IS AT ITS MIDTRAVEL POSITION.
5) Remove the safety tab asillustrated in Fig. 26 and keep it for future maintenance work.
6) Open the gate until it is just a few centimetres away from the open position end stop.


Fig. 26
7) Without moving the gate carry out the following operations on the 826 MPS control unit (Fig. 27) in the stated order.
a) hold down FCA.
b) press the RESETbutton for about 1 second. The ADL LED will light up for approximately one second to confirm that the limit switch has been recognised.
c) release the FCA button.

8) Wait for a few seconds, then slide the gate manually until it is a few centimetresfrom the closed position end stop.
9) Without moving the gate carry out the following operations on the 826 MPS control unit (fig. 27) in the stated order.
a) hold down FCC.
b) press the RESETbutton for about 1 second. The ADL LED will light up for approximately one second to confirm that the limit switch has been recognised.
c) release the FCC button.
10) Re-engage the operator by sliding the gate until the release device engages.
11) Send an open impulse and check that the gate opens, performs a brief deceleration, then stops at the programmed open position limit switch.
12) Send a nother impulse and check that the gate closes.
13) To modify limit switch settings, repeat the sequence of operations from point 3) to point 12).
IMPORTANT: If the LED starts fla shing quic kly ( 0.25 s ) during the limit switch setting operations, follow the instructions given in the ALARM CONDIIONS section.
N.B.: Any intemuption in the power supply will not affect memorisation of the limit switch positions.

If during a manual operation the gate is moved beyond the memorised limit switch positions, a series of open impulses must be sent to move the gearmotorto the zone of normal operation.

