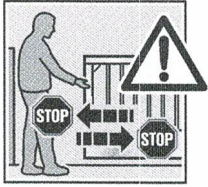


**7.1 Instructing users**

- ▶ All persons using the gate system must be shown how to operate it properly and safely.
- ▶ Demonstrate and test the mechanical release as well as the safety return.

**7.2 Function check**



- ▶ To check the safety reversal, stop the gate with both hands while it is closing.  
The gate system must stop and initiate the safety reversal. The gate system must also switch off and stop the gate while it is opening.

- ▶ In the event of a failure of the safety reversal, a specialist must be commissioned immediately for the inspection and repair work.

**7.3 Normal mode:**

During normal mode, the sliding gate operator only works according to the impulse sequence control (OPEN-STOP-CLOSE-STOP). It does not matter whether an external button, hand transmitter button or print button T has been actuated:

- ▶ To open and close fully, press the appropriate impulse generator for channel 1.
- ▶ To open and close partially, press the appropriate impulse generator for channel 2.

**7.4 Behaviour during a power failure**

To be able to open or close the sliding gate by hand during a power failure, it must be disengaged from the operator.

**ATTENTION!**

**Damage due to moisture**

- ▶ Protect the control from moisture when you open the operator housing.
1. Open the housing cover as shown in **Figure 3.1**.
  2. Release the operator by turning the locking mechanism. If necessary, press the motor and toothed wheel down by hand (see **Figure 13.1**).

**7.5 Behaviour following a power failure**

Once the power supply has been restored, the gate must be reengaged with the operator upstream from the limit switch.

- ▶ Slightly lift the motor while locking it (see **Figure 13.2**).
- A new reference run is needed after a power failure. This is automatically performed if an impulse command is pending.

**8 Inspection and Maintenance**

The sliding gate operator is maintenance-free. For your own safety, however, we recommend having the **gate system checked by a specialist in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.**

Inspection and repairs may only be carried out by a qualified person. Contact your supplier for this purpose. A visual inspection may be carried out by the operator.

- ▶ All safety and protective functions must be checked **monthly**,
- ▶ Check the 8k2 resistance contact strips for proper function **every six months**.
- ▶ If necessary, rectify any malfunctions and/or defects immediately.

**9 Operation, Error and Warning Messages**

- ▶ See LED GN and LED RT in **Figure 6**

**9.1 LED GN**

The green LED indicates the operating condition of the control:

<b>Steady illumination</b>
Normal state, all end-of-travel positions and forces taught-in.
<b>Fast flashing</b>
Force learning runs must be performed.
<b>Slow flashing</b>
Set-up mode – end-of-travel setting
<b>When setting the reversal limits</b>
Flashing frequency is proportional to the selected reversal limit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum reversal limit: The green LED flashes 1x</li> <li>• Maximum reversal limit: The green LED flashes 10x</li> </ul>
<b>When setting the hold-open phase</b>
Flashing frequency depends on the set time
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum hold-open phase: LED flashes 1x</li> <li>• Maximum hold-open phase: LED flashes 5x</li> </ul>

**9.2 LED RT**

The red LED indicates:

<b>In set-up mode</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit switch actuated = LED is off</li> <li>• Limit switch not actuated = LED is on</li> </ul>
<b>Display of the button inputs, radio</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actuated = LED is on</li> <li>• Not actuated = LED is off</li> </ul>
<b>In normal mode</b>
Flashing code as an error/diagnosis display

**9.3 Error/diagnosis display**

The red LED RT helps to easily identify causes when operation does not go according to plan.

**NOTE:**

If normal operation of the sliding gate operator with the radio receiver or the T button is otherwise possible, a short circuit in the external button's connecting lead or in the button itself can be recognised through the behaviour described here.