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## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## WARNING To reduce the risk of injury:

## READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. DO NOT THINK OF STARTING UNTIL YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE DIRECTIONS. IF THERE IS SOMETHING YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND CALL US.

Never let children operate or play with gate controls. Keep the remote control away from children.
Locate the control station: (a) within sight of the gate, and (b) at a minimum height of 5 feet so small children cannot reach it.

Install the Entrapment Warning Placard next to the control station in a prominent location.

For products having a manual release, instruct the end user on the operation of the manual release. Use the manual release only when the gate is not moving.

Always keep people and objects away from the gate. No one should cross the path of the moving gate.

This operator must be tested monthly. The gate must reverse on contact with a ridged object or stop when an object activates the non-contact sensors. After adjusting the force or the limit travel, re-test the gate operator. Failure to adjust and retest the gate operator properly may cause severe injury or death.

Keep gates properly maintained. Have a qualified service person make repairs to gate hardware. It takes many years of experience to make proper adjustments to gate hardware and operators.

This entrance is for vehicles only. Pedestrian must use separate entrance.
There is nothing on a gate operator that is easily repaired without a great deal of experience. Save yourself some time and call a qualified Gate Service Contractor who knows your type of gate operator.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# INSTALL THE GATE OPERATOR ONLY WHEN YOU HAVE READ THE FOLLOWING: 

*Confirm that the gate operator being installed is appropriate for the application.
*Confirm that the gate is designed and built according to current published industry standards.
*Confirm that all appropriate safety features and safety accessory devices are being incorporated, including all entrapment protection devices.
*Make sure that the gate works freely before installing the operator.
*Repair or service worn or damaged gate hardware before installation of the operator.
*Eliminate all gaps in a sliding gate below a 6 foot height that permits a $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inch sphere to pass through any location, including the area of the adjacent fence covered when the gate is in the open position.
*Eliminate all gaps in a swinging gate below a 4 foot height that permit a 4 inch sphere to pass through any location, including the hinge area of the gate.
*Operator must be disconnected from the power source before attempting any installation of accessories.
*Install this gate operator according to our installation instructions.
*Adjust the operator clutch or load sensing device to the minimum force setting that will still allow for reliable gate operation.
*Install the operator inside the fence line(do not install the operator on the public side of fence line).
*Install a proper electrical ground to a gate operator.
*Controls intended for user activation must be located at least six feet (6') away from any moving part of the gate and where the user is prevented from reaching over, under, around or through the gate to operate the controls. Outdoor or easily accessible controls shall have a security feature to prevent unauthorized use.

The Stop and/or Reset button must be located in the line-of-sight of the gate. Activation of the reset control shall not cause the operator to start.
*Install a minimum of two(2) WARNING SIGNS, one on each side of the gate where easily visible and take pictures of the installation.
*Test all safety features for proper function before placing the automatic vehicular gate into service.
*Train owner/users about basic functions and safety features of the gate system, including how to turn off the power and how to operate the manual disconnect feature.
*Leave safety instructions, product literature, installation manual and maintenance manual with end user.
*Explain to the owner/user the importance of routine service and retesting on a monthly basis.

## DIFFERENT UL 325 CLASS TYPES

## Class one: Residential

A vehicular gate operator intended for use in garages or parking areas associated with a residence of one to four single families.

## Class Two: Commercial or General Public Access

A vehicular gate operator intended for use at a commercial location or building such as a multi-family housing unit (five or more single family units), hotel, garages, retail stores, or other buildings accessible by or servicing the general public.

## Class three: Industrial or limited Access

A vehicular gate operator intended for use at an industrial location or building such as a factory, loading dock area or other locations not accessible by or intended to service the general public.

## Class Four: Restricted Access

A vehicular gate operator intended for use at a guarded industrial location or building such as airport security areas or other restricted access locations not servicing the general public where unauthorized access is prevented via supervision by security personnel.

## Other components required to satisfy UL 325

Each class must have two monitored entrapment protection devices in each entrapment zone to sense and react to obstructions within two seconds.

## The six types of obstruction sensing systems are:

## Type A:

Inherent entrapment protection system. This system must sense and initiate the reverse of the gate within two seconds of contact with a solid object.

## Type B 1:

Non-contact sensor (photoelectric sensor or equivalent).This system shall upon sensing an obstruction in the direction of travel of the gate, reverse the gate within a maximum of 2 s .

## Type B2:

Contact sensor (edge device or equivalent). This system shall, upon sensing an obstruction in the direction of travel of the gate: Initiate the reversal of the gate with a maximum of 2 s .

## Type C:

Inherent force limiting, inherent adjustable clutch or pressure relief valve.

## Type D:

Actuating device requiring continuous pressure to maintain opening or closing motion of the gate.

> All of All-O-Matic Inc's Gate operators conform to the most ridged Class One.

## OPERATOR INSTALLATION

Note: Make sure the gate hardware is well balanced and the gate opens and closes smoothly.

With gate closed, mark the center of the gate.


Lift gate to open position and mark the center point of the gate for the operator on the ceiling.


## MOUNTING THE OPERATOR



Level and align gate operator before mounting it to the ceiling. Manufacture ceiling brackets to weld or bolt the operator in place.


Make sure end bracket is in the center of the opening. Bolt or weld the end bracket to wall. The operator bracket must be at least 2.5 " above the gate.


Weld gate bracket into place with overhead arm connected to insure alignment.

## GATE TRAVEL ADJUSTMENT

Locate limit switches
Step 1: Stop the gate operator using the three button station on the board.
Step 2: Push limit lock plate down. Turn limit nut in the desired direction.
Step 3: Place limit plate to its locked position.
Step 4: Run gate operator.
Step 5: If more adjusting is needed, repeat steps 1-4.


## OPENING DIRECTION SETTINGS

The OPEN L/R dipswitch Must be set to the ON position on this operator(OH-200DC).

LED's will show opening or closing directions when gate is running.


## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

## OPERATORS MUST BE PROPERLY GROUNDED!



## ※

NOTE: When applying 230V to operator make sure voltage switch is flipped to 230 V position.

For power, a minimum of a 20-Amp dedicated circuit breaker is needed.

For power wire enclosure use UL listed conduits.

| Power connection | \| 115VAC | 220VAC Single Phase |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LINE $1=$ | 115 V HOT | 220 V LINE 1 |

LINE $2=115 \mathrm{~V}$ N 220V LINE 2
GND Connect to ground. Use a proper ground rod for a ground reference.

Use the shortest and thickest wire possible for ground.

All gate operators MUST be properly grounded.
A proper ground in a gate operator installation minimizes or prevents damage from an electrical charge, such as a near lightning strike or an electrical static discharge.

Use a single wire for the ground. DO NOT splice two wires for the ground. If the wire breaks or is cut, replace it with a single length. NEVER use two wires for the ground.

Check with your City code for proper earth ground rod type and proper grounding procedures.

## TYPICAL LOOP LAYOUT



This is a normal loop layout. Remember when connecting to an All-O-Matic circuit board you use the normally closed contacts for your safety loop detector and normally open contacts from the exit loop. You must twist your wires from your exit point of the saw cut all the way to the circuit board, no exceptions.

## GENERAL LOOP INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

The following loop installation guidelines are for installing typical driveway loops for access control applications (i.e. parking gates, sliding gates, swing gates etc...) Always consult withl loop detector manufacturers for specific equipment guidelines. This will confirm that the proper configuration and installation techniques are properly applied for your application.

Useful information about inductive loops:
A. The typical sensing height is $2 / 3$ of the shortest leg of loop (in feet) Therefore a 4 ' x 8 ' loop typically has a detection height of $2.6^{\prime}$.
B. The inductance of a conventional four-slide loop can be estimated using the formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{P} \times\left(\mathrm{T}^{2}+\mathrm{T}\right) / 4 \quad \text { Where } \mathrm{L} & =\text { Loop Inductance in microHenries } \\
\mathrm{P} & =\text { Loop Perimeter in feet } \\
\mathrm{T} & =\text { Number of turns of wire in saw slot }
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore a 4' x 8' loop with 3 turns would be:
$\mathrm{L}=(4+8+4+8) \times\left(3^{2}+3\right) / 4$
$\mathrm{L}=24 \times(9+3) / 4$
$\mathrm{L}=24 \times 12 / 4$
$\mathrm{L}=24 \times 3$
L=72 microHenries

Suggested guidelines for loop installation:

Loop wires should be twisted 6 turns per foot, and twisted from saw slot to the detector. If possible start twisting the wires from the edge of the loop.

All 90 degree corners should be chamfered so that the course of the wire does not change direction sharply but rather at shallower angles of 45 degrees or less. Core drilling of the corners achieves the same effect but can still lead to failure due to sharp edges remaining in the corner area.

| Loop | \# of |
| :--- | :---: |
| Perimeter | Turns |
| $6^{\prime}-12^{\prime}$ | 6 |
| $13^{\prime}-20^{\prime}$ | 5 |
| $21^{\prime}-60^{\prime}$ | 4 |
| $61^{\prime}-240 \prime \prime$ | 3 |
| $241 \&$ Up | 2 |



## ACCESSORY CONNECTIONS

The circuit board 12/24-VDC outputs provides up to 500 mAmps of power for accessories. More than two or three accessories in either output will require a separate power supply.


## LPR-1 LOOP RACK INATALLATION

This is a typical loop configuration for a gated driveway. Remember when connecting to an All-O-Matic circuit board the safety (reverse) uses normally closed contacts from the loop detector, the wire jumper from the safety connector needs to be removed when a safety loop is inatalled.
You must twist your wires from your exit point of the saw cut all the way to the loop detectors, no exceptions.


## Compatible Detectors

| Brand | Model No. | Jumper setting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Reno A\&E | H2 |  | OFF |
| EDI | LMA-1500-LP |  | OFF |
| Diablo Controls | DSP-40S |  | ON |

## ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION INSTALLATION FOR OVERHEAD GATES

A minimum of two monitored entrapment protection devices are required for each entrapment zone. All locations or point of contact where a person can become entrapped between a moving gate and a rigid object is considered an entrapment zone. The operator has an inherent entrapment protection (ERD) system. It requires an external monitored entrapment protection device (contact edge sensor or non-contact photoelectric sensor) for each entrapment zone prior to gate operation. The operator cycles power to the external entrapment protection device and checks for device signals. If the operator does not receive the correct feedback from the device, the gate will not operate.

Below are some samples of entrapment zones and where the entrapment protection devices should be installed.


PHOTOELECTRIC SENSOR
EDGE SENSOR
for open cycle
installed horizontally
on bottom gate frame

PHOTOELECTRIC SENSOR for close cycle

SIDE VIEW


## ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION DEVICE CONNECTIONS

There are two type of entrapment protection devices that can be connected to the operator, NONCONTACT SENSOR (PHOTO EYE) and CONTACT SENSOR (EDGE SENSORS). These inputs are for monitored ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION devices.

Wiring for brushless DC
 gate operators.

MON_OPEN (an LED will indicate when an obstruction is detected or device not present)
This input is only for the open direction monitored entrapment protection device. When gate is opening it will reverse 2 seconds and stop if an obstruction is sensed. This input does nothing in the closing direction. On power up, if a device presence is not detected the operator will assume one is not required for opening direction. If a device is connected and board detects a fault (MON FAULT LED will turn ON), the operator will only work on constant pressure actuated switch.

Monitored entrapment protection devices use four wires to connect to the board. From the device, connect relay common to board COMMON and N.C. relay contact to assigned MON_OPEN or MON_CLOSE input. Connect the power wires to the COMMON and MON-12VDC. VERY IMPORTANT: The MON-12VDC supply must be used (not the normal 12VDC terminal) to properly monitor entrapment protection devices.

Refer to the device manufacturer wiring instructions for details. Be sure to follow the N.C. directions. Some devices may work on different monitoring interfaces as well as the N.C..

Should there be a need for more than one entrapment protection device for each direction, a multi-input module from Miller Edge Model: MIM-62 (not included) may be used .

## THREE BUTTON STATION SYSTEM

## See push button connections below.



Connect the COMMON from all the push buttons to COMMON input on the board.

Connect OPEN push button N.O. contact to EXIT input on the board.

Connect CLOSE push button N.O. contact to 3BT input on the board.

Connect STOP push button N.C. Contact to PED-SW input on the board and remove PED-SW jumper.


## EMERGENCY RELEASE

To manually release pull locking latch to the side and pull release ring downward with a slit pull backward to disengage from lock pin.

Make sure gate is in full open position to avoid gate from coming down if not well balanced .


NOTE: To avoid serious injury disengage gate only when in the close position or gate is clear of persons and obstructions.

## RADIO RECEIVER CONNECTIONS

4 wire receiver: connect the two relay wires to $1 \& 2$ terminals. Black negative wire to terminal 1 and Red positive wire to terminal 3 on receiver strip outside control box as shown below.


## TIMER ADJUSTMENT

TIMER ON: Timer to close, can be set from 1 to 60 seconds.
TIMER OFF: Gate operation is push button to open, push button to close.
TO OVERRIDE THE TIMER: Turn the RADIO switch to the "ON" position. This will allow the radio receiver to close the gate before the timer.

## TIMER ADJUSTMENT



Turn potentiometer counter clockwise for more time.

Sec Sec


Turn potentiometer clockwise for less time.


Sec Sec

TIMER "ON" to activate the timer the transmitter to close the gate before the timer $\begin{aligned} \text { AUTOOPEN }\end{aligned}$

## OPEN AND CLOSE ELECTRONIC REVERSING SENSOR(ERDs) ADJUSTMENT



Open and Close ERD SENSITIVITY


MIN


ERD'S must be adjusted by qualified technician.

The gate operator ERDs must be adjusted so that the gate provides regular, reliable and safe cycles.

ERD must be checked every six months.

Counter clockwise maximum sensitivity

Clockwise minimum sensitivity

When gate stops and reverses by itself, the ERD is too sensitive.

The gate must stop and reverse when it hits an obstruction or the ERD is not sensitive enough.

## PROGRAMABLE RELAY \& LEAF DELAY

The board model ALL-BLDC REV 6.0 includes a programable relay with four different configurations.


The 1 second pulse is normally used for a cycle counter.
The "On" when gate is in motion is used for an audible alarm or a strobe light to warn when gate is in motion.
The "Alarm System" output will activate the relay whenever the gate is forced open (without access device).
The last function is for an indicator. It activates the relay when gate is not fully closed.

## DIP SWITCH FUNCTIONS

NOTE: Any changes to dip switches wile power is ON requires you to reset the processor in order for board to read the change.
RESET



OSC

## TIMER

TIMER switch "ON" activates the TIMER. See page 19 for details

## RADIO

RADIO switch "ON" allows the radio receiver to override the timer. See page 19 for details.

OSC switch ON allows the radio receiver to stop and reverse the gate in any direction. During a cycle the first signal stops gate a second signal reverses gate.

## FAIL SF/SC

This is to set the operator as fail-safe or fail secure. ON for Fail-safe: on power failure, board will monitor battery voltage to make sure gate opens before battery drains out completely. OFF for Fail-secure: on power failure gate will run until battery is low and stay close.

## 1-PASS

This is a true one pass, anti-tailgating feature. This feature may only be used with safety loops. With this switch in the "ON" position, the gate will open until one car passes the safety loops then it will stop and close. If a second car pulls on the loop the gate will stop the car must then back off the loop before the gate will close.

## SLAVE

This feature is used on master/slave setups. Set slave switch "ON" on slave machine, all other switches "OFF". Set slave switch to the "OFF" position on master machine. Set other function switches on master machine as desired.

## AUTO OPEN

This feature is to automatic open the gate on power interruption. It is a very particular feature used in areas where the fire department requires the gate to open automatically after a power outage. Set this dip switch "ON" when this feature is desire.

## OPEN L/R

This feature is to set the direction the operator will open. See page 8 for details.

## SOLAR PANEL CONNECTION

The solar panel input will take a 12VDC panel 40W minimum. The charging circuit is limited by 1 Amp max.

When using 24VDC panel up to 40W connect straight into the LINE IN input.
NOTE: For information on what solar panel to use on any other type of installation call ALL O MATIC for Assistance.


## EXTERNAL SOLAR SYSTEM INSTALLATION



## LED DIAGNOSTICS

AC/PWR ON: Will be lit when AC power is ON.
M/S LINK: Will be lit when master/slave communication is active.
ALARM: Two states.
1st state: LED will blink(horn will beep also) every 30 seconds when battery is low, bad or disconnected.
2nd state: LED will turn on for 5 minutes when operator goes on shut down mode do to the gate hitting an obstruction(E.R.D.). Also, the horn will go off for 5 minutes.

## LOW BATTERY: Three states.

1st state: LED will be on solid when battery is low.
2nd state: LED will blink slow(about every 2 seconds) when an overload occurs(over current).
3rd state: Will blink fast(abouty every $1 / 2$ second) when gate is jammed or motor sensors Are not responding or disconnected.

OPEN-LIMIT: LED will be on while limit nut is against open limit switch.
CLOSE-LIMIT: LED will be on while limit nut is against close limit switch.
OPENING: LED will be on while operator is in the open cycle(running open).
CLOSING: LED will be on while operator is in the close cycle(running close).
RADIO: LED will turn on while radio input is activated(closed circuit to COMMON).
EXIT: LED will turn on while EXIT input is activated(closed circuit to COMMON).
PHANTOM: LED will turn on while PHANTOM input is activated(closed circuit to COMMON).
SAFETY: LED will turn on while SAFETY input is activated(circuit is open from COMMON).
PED-SW: LED will turn on while PED-SW input is activated(circuit is open from COMMON).
3BT: LED will turn on while 3BT input is activated(closed circuit to COMMON).
EDGE: LED will turn on while EDGE input is activated(closed circuit to COMMON).
TIMER LED: LED will blink when timer is counting (on the open position only).
CHRG: LED turns on when battery is charging.

## OVERHEAD DIMENSIONS



## BREATHER CAP



After installation remove breather cap pin for proper operation.

