

Nice



PP7124



Swing gate opener

EN - Instructions and warnings for installation and use

Nice

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1.1 GENERAL WARNINGS



WARNING! Important safety instructions. Observe all the instructions as improper installation may cause serious damages.



WARNING! Important safety instructions. It is important to comply with these instructions to ensure personal safety. Store these instructions carefully.



According to the latest European legislation, an automated device must be constructed in conformity to the harmonised rules specified in the current Machinery Directive, which allow for declaring the presumed conformity of the automation. Consequently, all the operations for connecting the product to the mains electricity, its commissioning and maintenance must be carried out exclusively by a qualified and expert technician.



In order to avoid any danger from inadvertent re-setting of the thermal cut-off device, this appliance must not be powered through an external switching device, such as a timer, or connected to a supply that is regularly powered or switched off by the circuit.

WARNING! Please abide by the following warnings:

- Before commencing the installation, check the "Product technical specifications", in particular whether this product is suitable for automating your guided part. Should it not be suitable, do NOT proceed with the installation.
- The product cannot be used before it has been commissioned as specified in the "Testing and commissioning" chapter.
- Before proceeding with the product's installation, check that all the materials are in good working order and suited to the intended applications.
- The product is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capacities, nor by anyone lacking sufficient experience or familiarity with the product.
- Children must not play with the appliance.
- Do not allow children to play with the product's control devices. Keep the remote controls out of reach of children.
- The system's power supply network must include a disconnection device (not supplied) with a contact opening gap permitting complete disconnection under the conditions envisaged by Overvoltage Category III.
- During the installation process, handle the product with care by avoiding crushing, impacts, falls or contact with liquids of any kind. Do not place the product near sources of heat nor expose it to open flames. All these actions can damage the product and cause it to malfunction, or lead to dangerous situations. Should this occur, immediately suspend the installation process and contact the Technical Assistance Service.

- The manufacturer declines all liability for damages to property, objects or people resulting from failure to observe the assembly instructions. In such cases, the warranty for material defects shall not apply.
- The weighted sound pressure level of the emission A is lower than 70 dB(A).
- Cleaning and maintenance reserved for the user must not be carried out by unsupervised children.
- Before working on the system (maintenance, cleaning), always disconnect the product from the mains power supply.
- Verify the system frequently, in particular check the cables and supports to detect any imbalances and signs of wear or damage. Do not use if repairs or adjustments are necessary, because a fault involving the installation or an incorrectly balanced automated system may lead to injury.
- The packing materials of the product must be disposed of in compliance with local regulations.
- Keep persons away from the gate when it is manoeuvred using the control elements.
- When operating the gate, keep an eye on the automated mechanism and keep all bystanders at a safe distance until the movement has been completed.
- Do not operate the product if anyone is working nearby; disconnect its power supply before permitting such work to be done.

1.2 INSTALLATION WARNINGS

- Prior to installing the drive motor, check that all mechanical components are in good working order and properly balanced, and that the automation can be manoeuvred correctly.
- If the gate being automated has a pedestrian gate, the system must be equipped with a control device that inhibits the motor's operation when the pedestrian gate is open.
- Make sure that the control elements are kept far from moving parts but nonetheless directly within sight. Unless a selector is used, the control elements must be installed at least 1.5 m above the ground and must not be accessible.
- If the opening movement is controlled by a fire-sensing system, make sure that any windows larger than 200 mm are closed using the control elements.
- Prevent and avoid any form of entrapment between the moving and fixed parts during the manoeuvres.
- Permanently affix the label concerning the manual manoeuvre near its actuating element.
- After installing the drive motor, make sure that the mechanism, protective system and all manual manoeuvres function properly.

2

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION AND INTENDED USE

POP is a series of gearmotors with articulated arm and external assembly, which can be used to automate residential or industrial swing gates or doors. They are equipped with a sturdy anti-shear aluminium arm and are ideal for intensive use.

The main part of the automation consists of one or more electro-mechanical gearmotors (depending on the number of leaves to be automated), each equipped with a direct-current motor and a gear reducer with spur gears.

The **PP7124** gearmotor is equipped with a control unit that manages its operation.

The control unit is configured for being connected to the various devices belonging to the Opera System, Bluebus system and the Solemyo solar power system.

The control unit can also house a back-up battery (model PS124, optional accessory) which, in case of a blackout, allows the automation to carry out certain manoeuvres. In the event of power outage, it is still possible to move the gate leaf by unlocking the gearmotor with the appropriate key (see the "**Manually unlocking and locking the gearmotor**" paragraph).

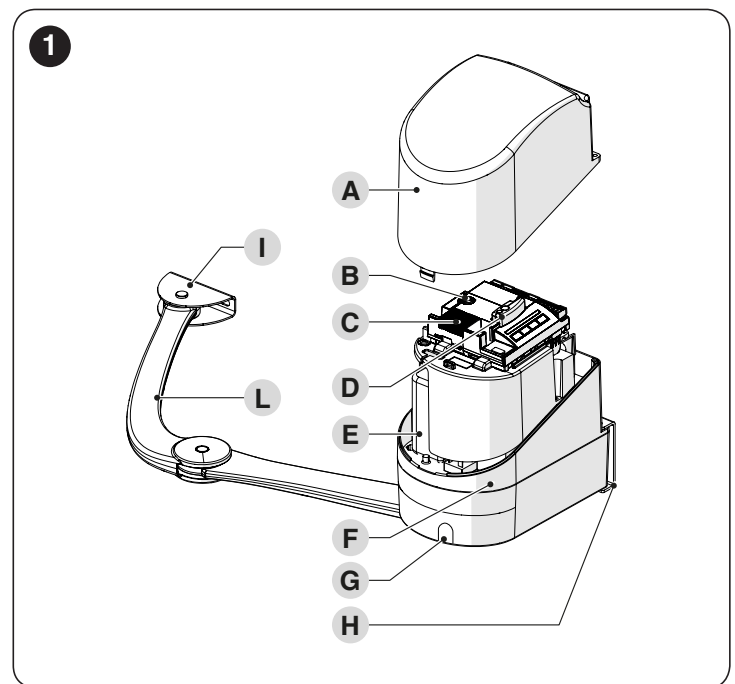
The automation allows for installing various accessories to increase its functions and improve safety.



Any use of the product other than the intended use described is not allowed!

2.1 LIST OF CONSTITUENT PARTS

"**Figure 1**" shows the main parts making up the **PP7124** gearmotor.



- A** Cover
- B** Fuse
- C** Electronic control and command unit (only present on **PP7124**)
- D** OXI receiver
- E** Back-up battery (accessory)
- F** Gearmotor
- G** Locking/unlocking key
- H** Gearmotor fixing bracket
- I** Arm fixing bracket
- L** Arm

3 INSTALLATION

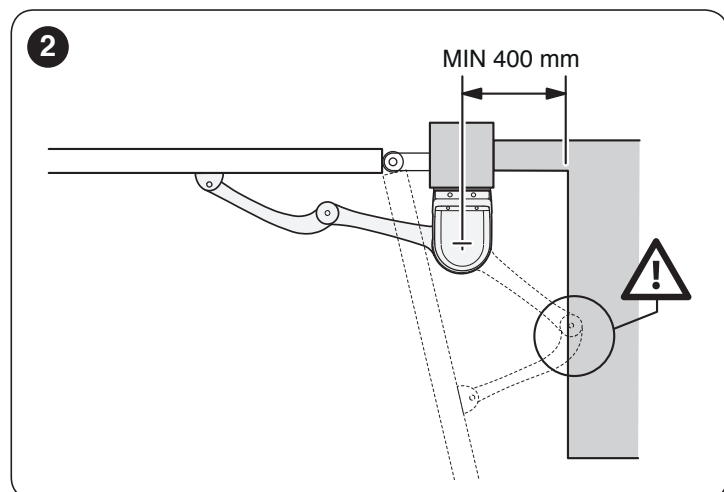
3.1 PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS



The installation must be carried out by qualified personnel in compliance with the current legislation, standards and regulations, and with the instructions provided in this manual.

Before proceeding with the product's installation, it is necessary to:

- check the integrity of the supply
- check that all the materials are in good working order and suited to the intended use
- make sure that the structure of the gate is suitable for being automated
- make sure that the weight and dimensions of the gate leaf fall within the operating limits specified in the "**Product usage limits**" paragraph
- check that the installation location is compatible with the overall clearance of the product (see "**Figure 5**")
- make sure that there is enough space in the installation location for the gearmotor's arm to rotate fully (see "**Figure 2**")



- verify that there are no points of greater friction during the opening and closing movements along the entire gate path
- verify that the overrun mechanical stops are sturdy enough and that they do not deform even if the leaf should strike them forcefully
- verify that the gate leaf is well balanced: it must not move by itself when left in any position
- make sure that the installation area is not subject to flooding; if necessary, the product must be installed appropriately raised above ground level
- verify that the area where the gearmotor is installed allows for unlocking the latter and manoeuvring easily and safely

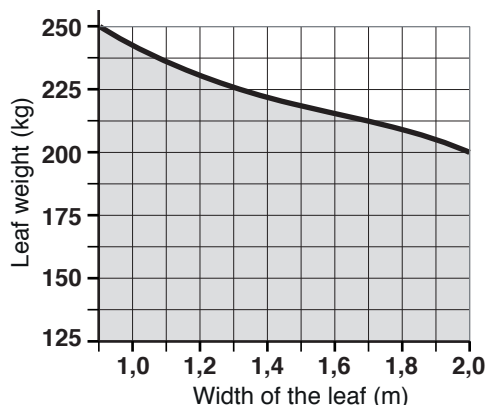
- verify that the mounting positions of the various devices are protected against impacts and that the mounting surfaces are sufficiently sturdy
- prevent any parts of the automation from being immersed in water or other liquids
- keep the product away from heat sources and open flames and acid, saline or potentially explosive atmospheres; these may damage the product and cause malfunctions or dangerous situations
- if there is an access door in the gate, or within its range of movement, make sure that it does not obstruct the gate's normal path; install an appropriate interlock system if necessary
- connect the control unit to an electricity supply line equipped with a safety earthing system
- connect the gate to the earthing device in accordance with the current legislation
- include a device on the electric power line ensuring complete disconnection of the automation from the grid. The disconnection device must have contacts with a sufficient gap to ensure complete disconnection, under the Category III overvoltage conditions, in accordance with the installation instructions. Should it be necessary, this device guarantees fast and safe disconnection from the power supply; it must therefore be positioned in view of the automation. If placed in a non-visible location, it must have a system that blocks any accidental or unauthorised reconnection of the power supply, in order to prevent dangerous situations. The disconnection device is not supplied with the product.

3.2 PRODUCT USAGE LIMITS

Carry out the following checks before installing the gearmotor:

- check that the leaf to be automated falls within the specified values (see "**Figure 3**")
- maximum width of the leaf: 2,0 m (with weight up to 200 kg)
- maximum weight of the leaf: 250 kg (with width up to 1 m)
- verify the limits for the values shown in the "**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**" chapter
- minimum width of the space reserved for the gearmotor's installation: 170 mm
- the arm's fixing bracket must be attached to a sturdy point of the leaf (for example, the frame), to guarantee solid and safe anchoring.

3



3.2.1 Product durability

The product's durability is its average economic life value and is strongly influenced by the degree of severity of the manoeuvres: in other words, the sum of all factors that contribute to product wear.

To estimate the durability of your automated device, proceed as follows:

- 1. add the values of the items in “**Table 1**” relative to the system's conditions
- 2. in the graph shown in “**Figure 4**”, from the value obtained above, trace a vertical line until it intersects the curve; from this point trace a horizontal line until it intersects the line of the “manoeuvre cycles”. The value obtained is the estimated lifetime of your product.

The durability values shown in the graph can only be obtained if the maintenance schedule is strictly observed – see the “**PRODUCT MAINTENANCE**” chapter. The durability is estimated on the basis of the design calculations and the results of tests effected on prototypes. Being an estimate, therefore, it offers no explicit guarantee of the product's actual useful life.

Example of lifetime calculation: automation of a gate with a 1.3 m-long leaf weighing 180 kg, for example with a solid leaf.

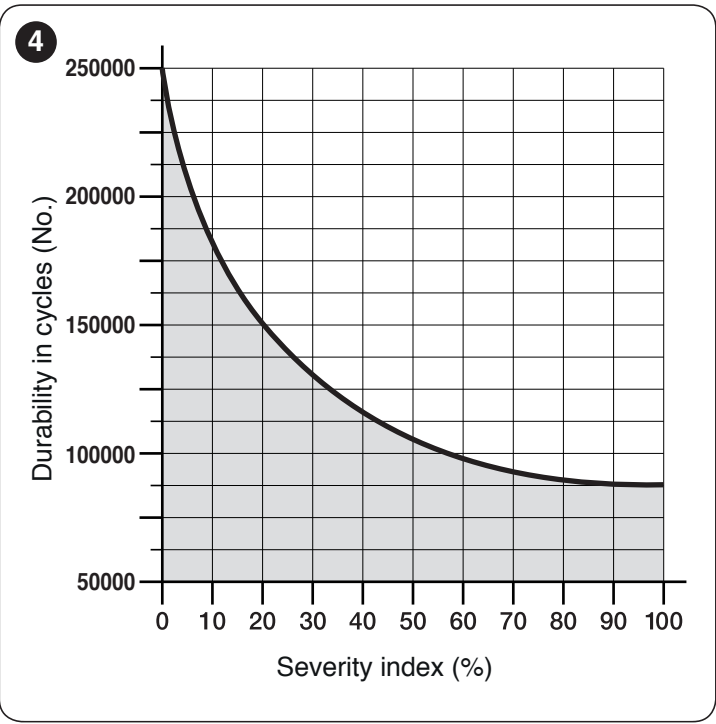
“**Table 1**” shows the “severity indices” for this type of installation: 15% (“Door length”), 30% (“Door weight”) and 15% (“Solid leaf”).

These indicators must be added together to obtain the overall severity index, which in this case is 60%. With the value identified (60%), look at the horizontal axis of the graph (“severity index”) and identify the value corresponding to the number of “manoeuvre cycles” that the product can perform throughout its lifetime – roughly 100,000 cycles.

Table 1

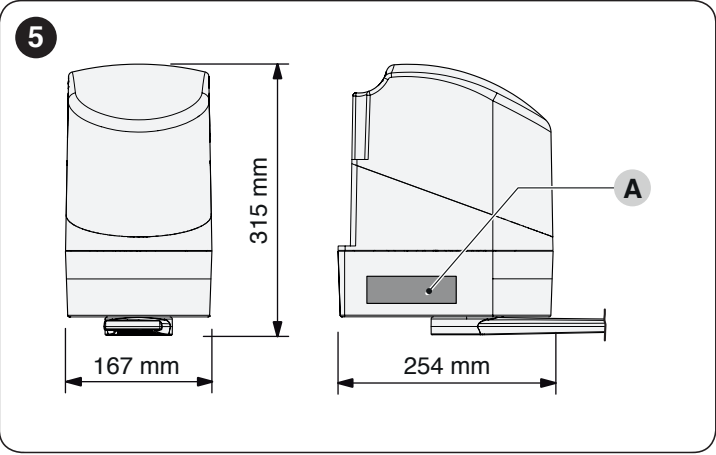
PRODUCT DURABILITY		Severity index
Leaf length	< 1,0 m	0%
	1,0 - 1,5 m	15%
	1,5 - 2,0 m	20%
Leaf weight	< 100 kg	0%
	100 - 150 kg	20%
	150 - 200 kg	30%
Ambient temperature greater than 40°C or below 0°C, or humidity greater than 80%		20%
Solid leaf		15%
Installation in windy areas		15%

Note The data refers to a properly balanced sectional door in good working order.



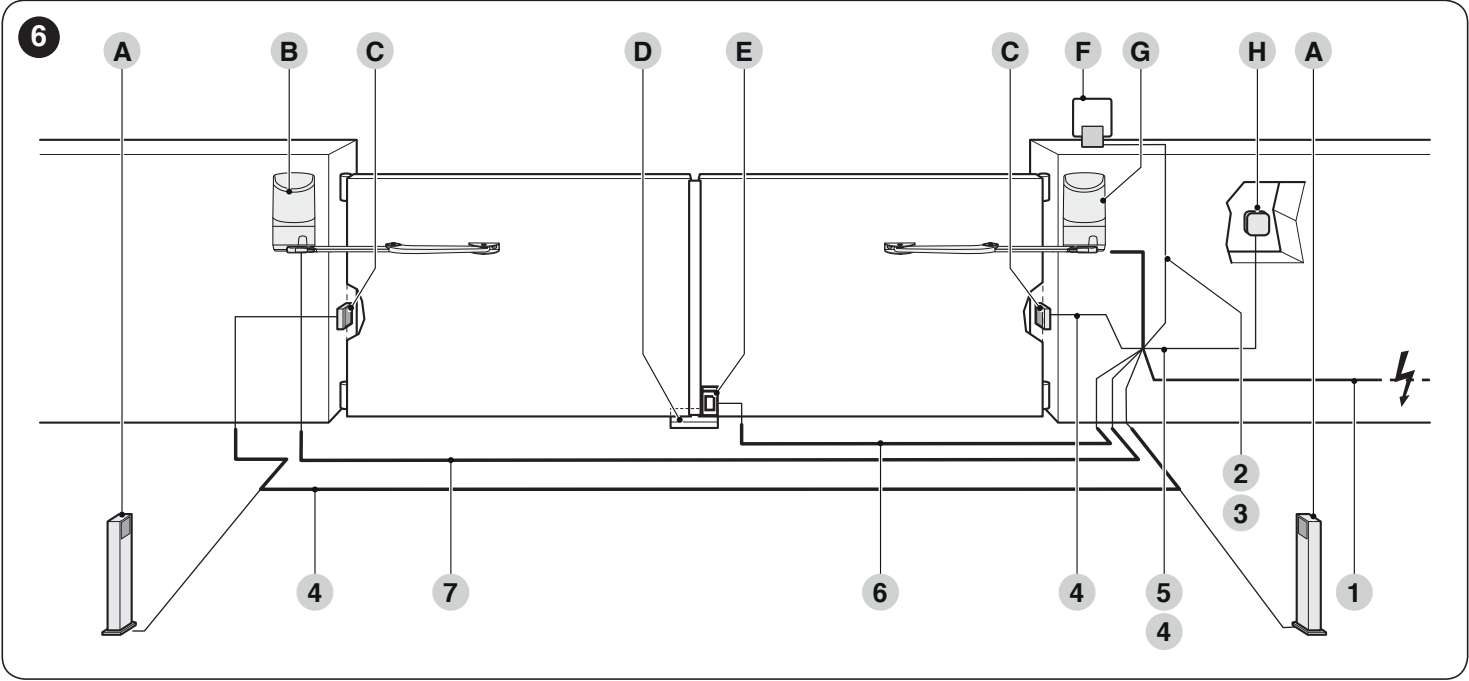
3.3 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND OVERALL DIMENSIONS

The overall dimensions and the label (A), which allows for identifying the product, are shown in “**Figure 5**”.



3.4 PRE-INSTALLATION WORKS

The figure shows an example of an automation system, constructed using **Nice** components.



- A Photocells on column
- B Gearmotor without control unit (model **PP7224**)
- C Photocells (model EPM)
- D Mechanical stop at closed position
- E Electric lock
- F Warning light MLBT
- G Gearmotor with control unit (model **PP7124**)
- H Digital keypad (model EDSB) - Transponder reader (model ETPB) - Key selector EKSU)

These above-mentioned components are positioned according to a typical standard layout. Using the layout in “**Figure 6**” as a reference, define the approximate position in which each component of the system will be installed.

Table 2

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL CABLES	
Identification no.	Cable characteristics
1	CONTROL UNIT POWER SUPPLY cable 1 cable 3 x 1.5 mm ² Maximum length 30 m [note 1]
2	WARNING LIGHT cable 1 cable 2 x 1 mm ² Maximum length 20 m
3	ANTENNA cable 1 x RG58-type shielded cable Maximum length 20 m; recommended < 5 m
4	BLUEBUS DEVICES cable 1 cable 2 x 0.5 mm ² Maximum length 20 m [note 2]
5	KEY SELECTOR cable 2 cables 2 x 0.5 mm ² [note 3] Maximum length 50 m
6	ELECTRIC LOCK cable 1 cable 2 x 1 mm ² Maximum length 6 m
7	GEARMOTOR POWER SUPPLY cable 1 cable 3 x 1.5 mm ² Maximum length 10 m

- Note 1** If the power supply cable is longer than 30 m, a cable with larger cross-sectional area (3 x 2.5 mm²) must be used and a safety earthing system must be installed near the automation.
- Note 2** If the BlueBus cable is longer then 20 m, up to maximum 40 m, it is necessary to use a cable with a greater cross-sectional area (2 x 1 mm²).
- Note 3** These two cables can be replaced by a single 4 x 0.5 mm² cable.

- !** Before proceeding with the installation, prepare the required electrical cables by referring to “**Figure 6**” and to that stated in the “**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**” chapter.
- !** The cables used must be suited to the type of environment of the installation site.
- !** When laying the pipes for routing the electrical cables, take into account that any water deposits in the junction boxes may cause the connection pipes to form condensate inside the control unit, thus damaging the electronic circuits.

3.5 INSTALLING THE GEARMOTOR

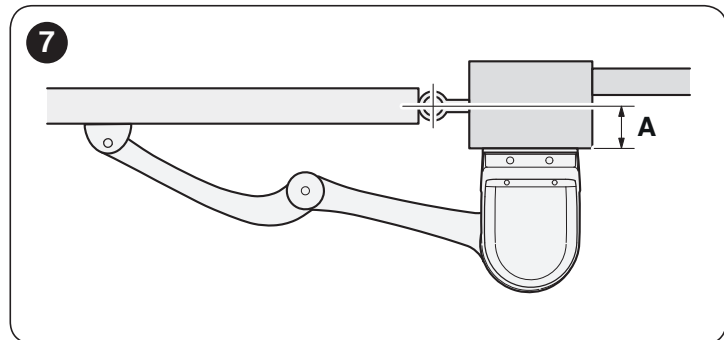


Incorrect installation may cause serious physical injury to the person working on the system or to its future users.

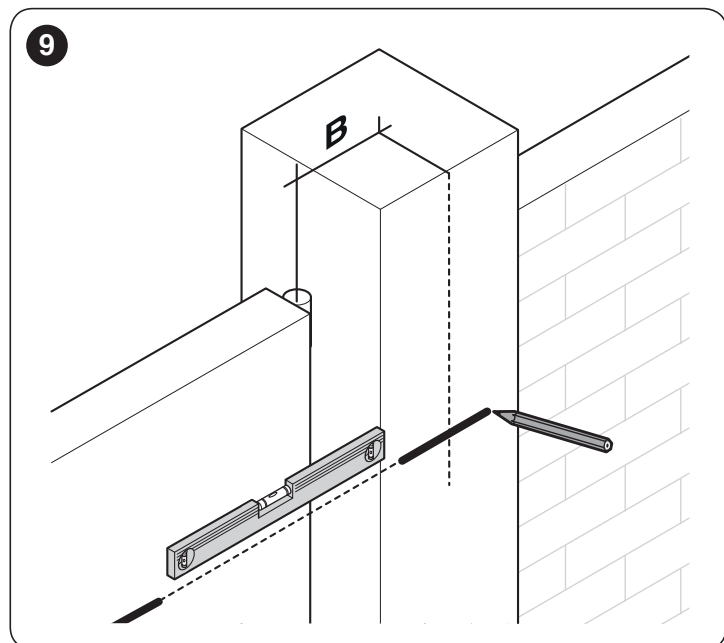
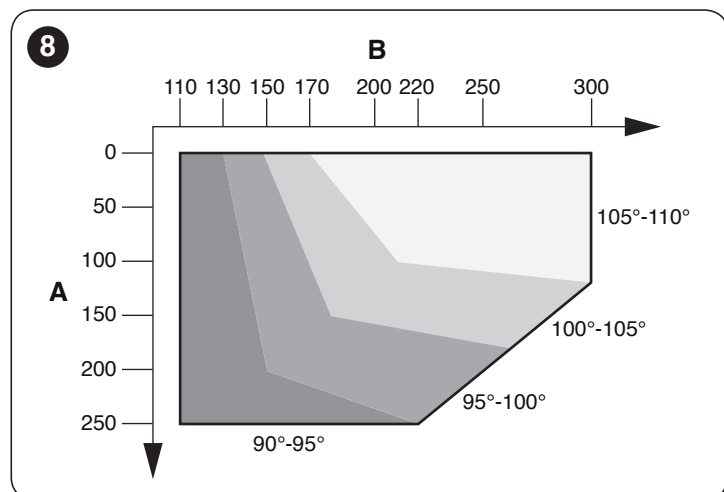
Before starting to assemble the automation, complete the preliminary checks described in the “Pre-installation checks” and “Product usage limits” paragraphs.

To install **POP**:

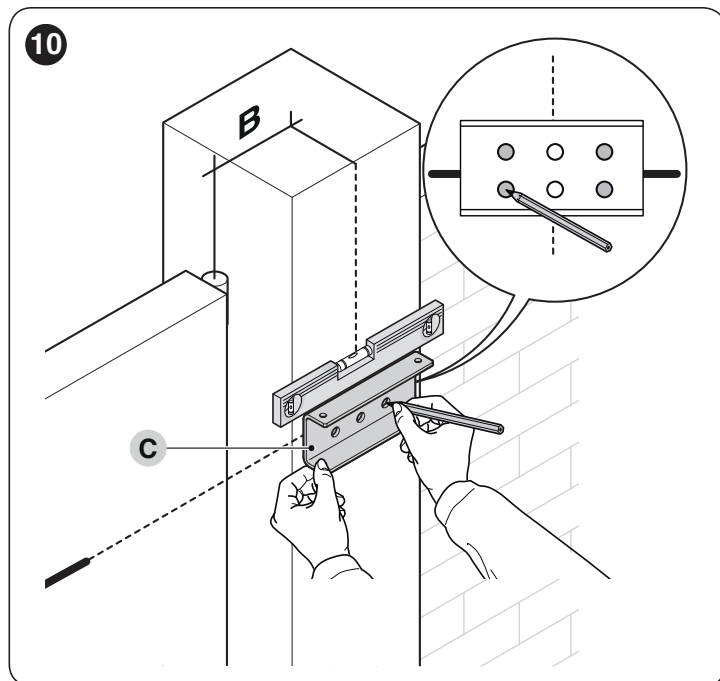
1. measure the distance (A)



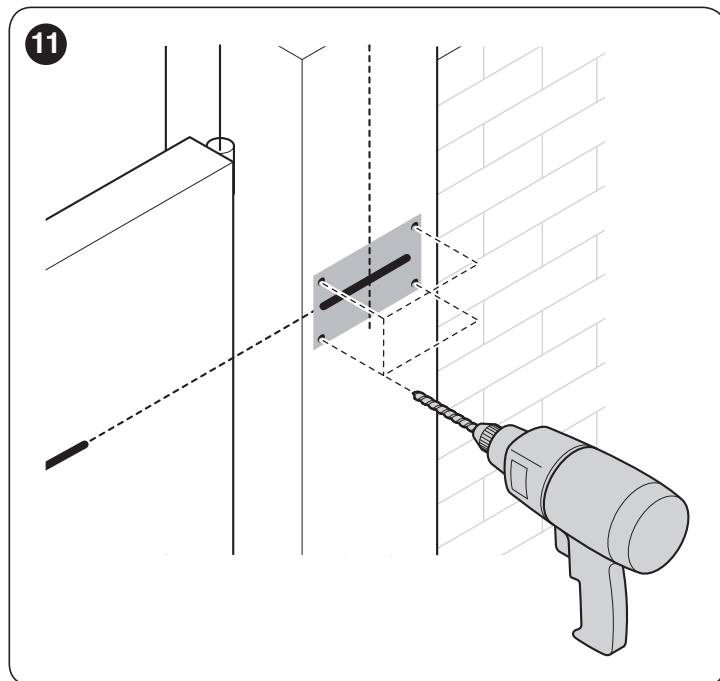
2. move the leaf to the desired maximum opening position and check the resulting opening angle
3. with the value of distance (A) and the opening angle found, using the graph to determine the distance (B). For example: if (A) is 100 mm and the desired angle is equal to 100°, distance (B) will measure roughly 180 mm



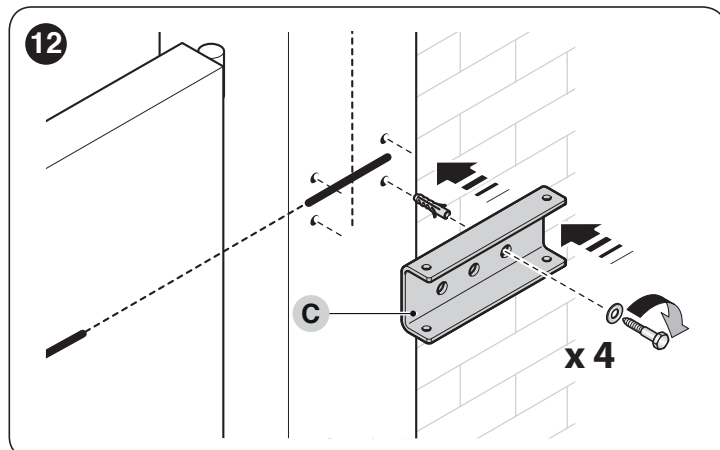
4. use the fixing bracket (C), in the horizontal position, as a template to determine the position of the four fixing holes



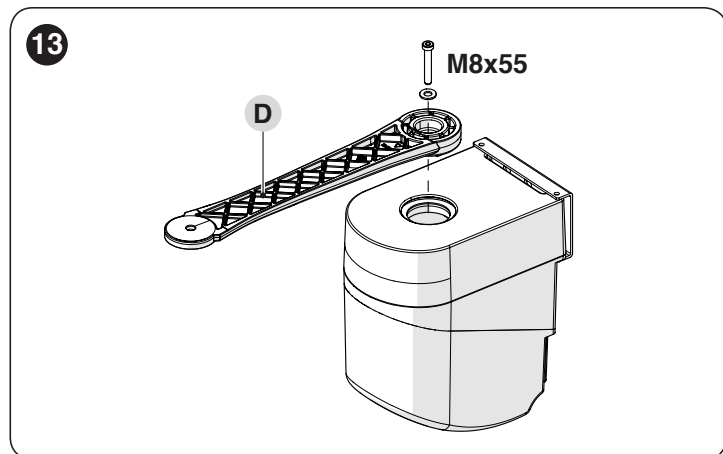
5. drill the bracket in the marked positions



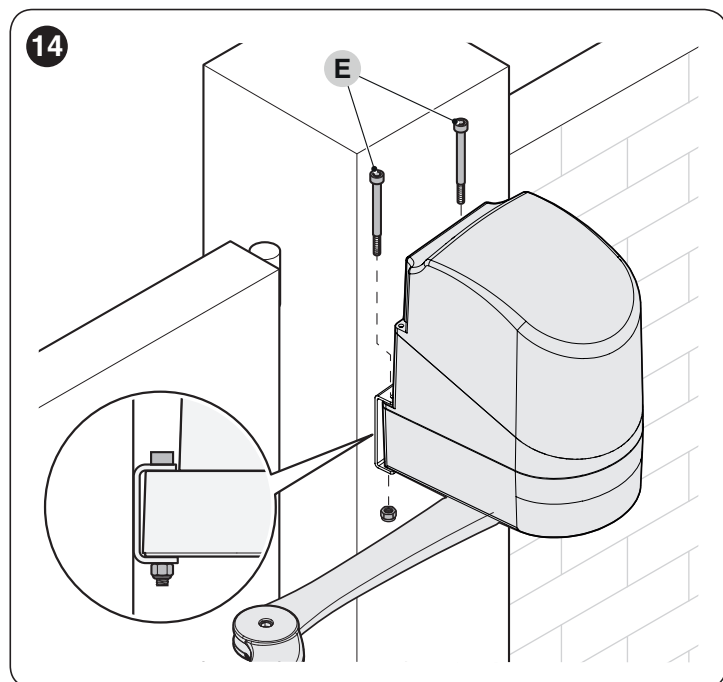
6. attach the fixing bracket (C) of the gearmotor to the wall using adequate wall plugs, screws and washers (not supplied)



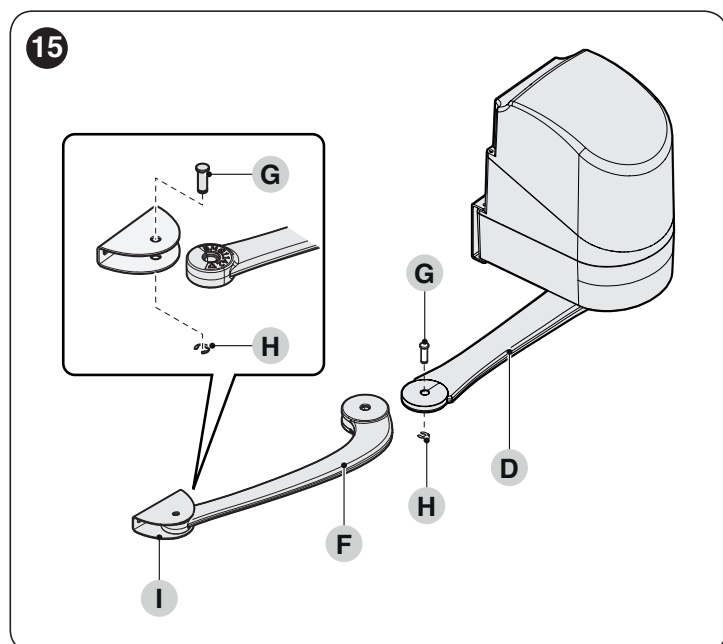
7. fasten the straight arm (D) to the gearmotor using the screw and relative washer provided



8. attach the gearmotor to the bracket using the two screws M6x100 (E) provided



9. attach the curved arm (F) to the straight arm (D) using the pin (G) and retaining ring (H). likewise, attach the fixing bracket for the gate leaf (I) to the curved arm (F)

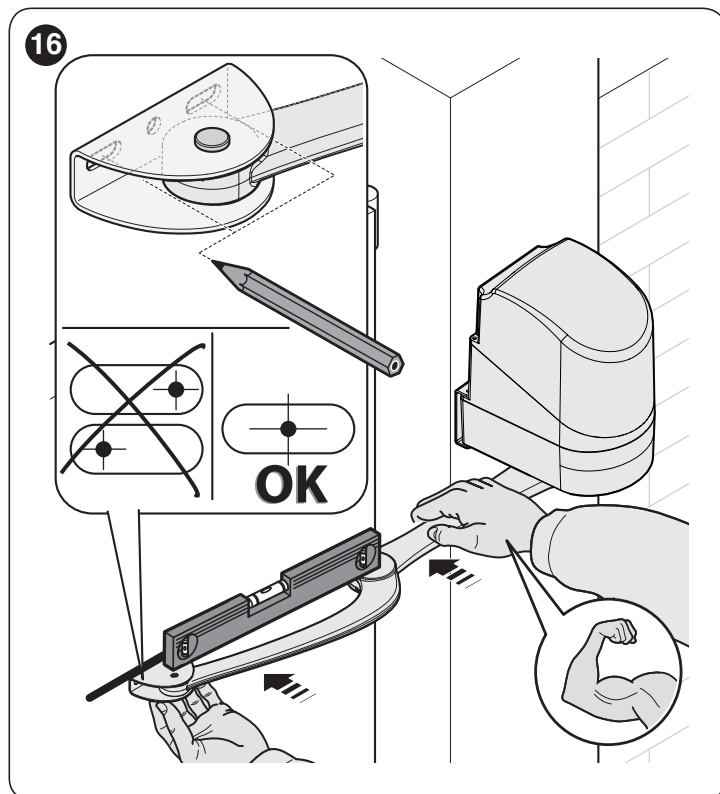


10. unlock the gearmotor manually (see paragraph “**Manually unlocking and locking the gearmotor**”)

11. decide where to attach the bracket to the gate leaf, by extending the gearmotor arms as far as possible

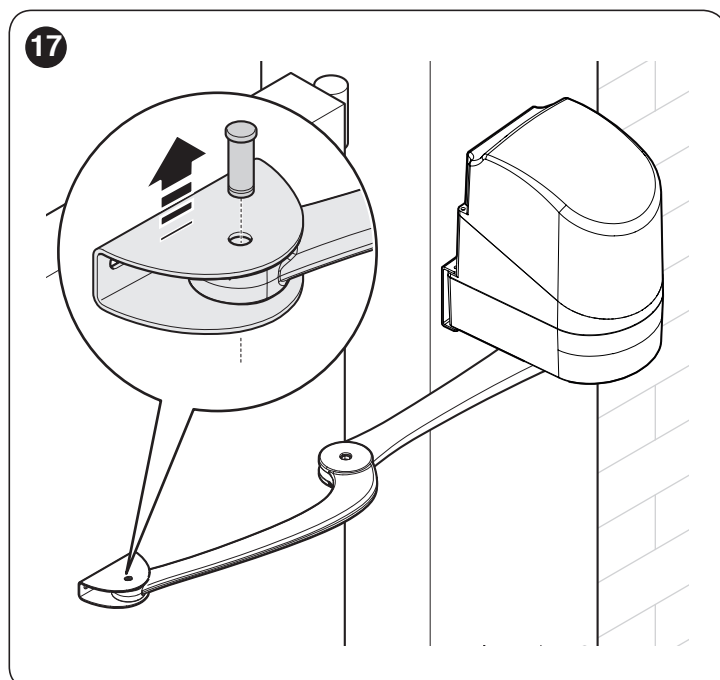


It is important to position the bracket at the farthest point with respect to the position of the gearmotor.

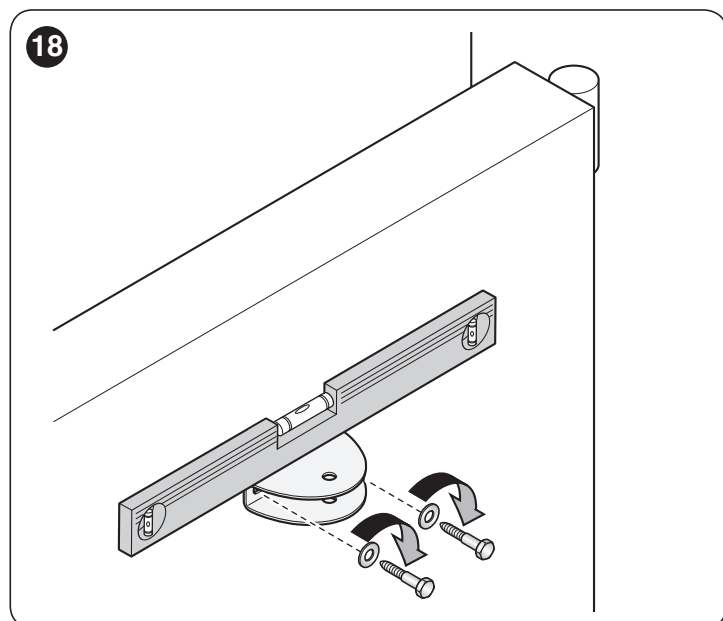


12. drill the leaf

13. separate the fixing bracket from the curved arm by removing the retaining ring and the relative pin



14. fasten the bracket to the gate leaf in the horizontal position, using adequate screws (not supplied)

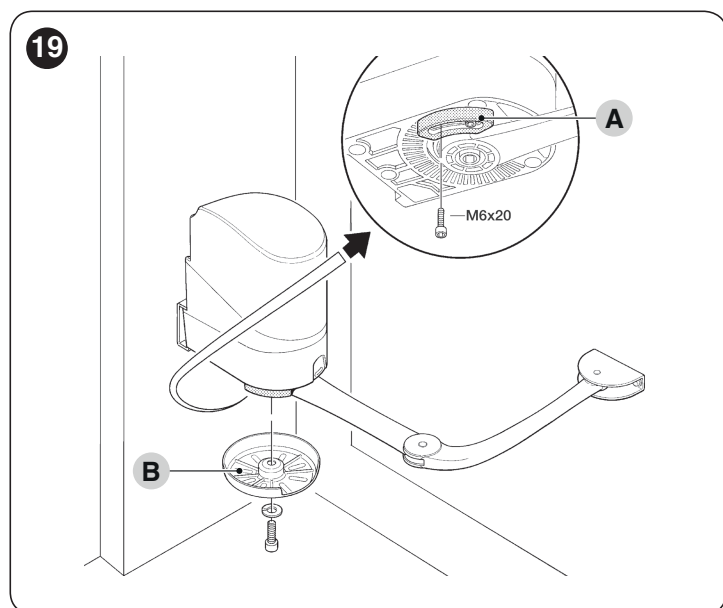


15. fasten the arm to the bracket again using the pin and retaining ring just removed
16. before locking the gearmotor, adjust the limit switches (see paragraph "**Adjusting the mechanical limit switches**").

3.6 ADJUSTING THE MECHANICAL LIMIT SWITCHES

To adjust the limit switches, proceed as follows:

1. unlock the gearmotor with the relevant key provided (refer to the "**Manually unlocking and locking the gearmotor**" paragraph)
2. manually move the gate leaves to the fully open position
3. position the limit switch (A) as shown in the figure
4. loosen the screw that fastens the straight arm to the gearmotor
5. apply the protective cover (B) and re-tighten the screw with the washer

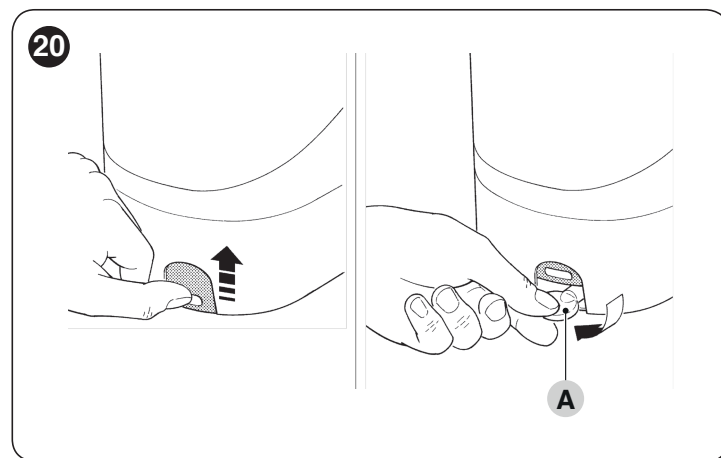


6. move the gate to the halfway open position and manually lock the gearmotor.

3.7 MANUALLY UNLOCKING AND LOCKING THE GEARMOTOR

The gearmotor is equipped with a mechanical unlocking device that can be used to open and close the gate manually. These manual operations should only be performed in case of a power outage, malfunctions or during the installation phases. To unlock the device:

1. raise the small cover
2. insert the key (A) and turn it clockwise by 90°




3. the gate leaf can now be moved manually to the desired position.

To lock the device:


1. turn the key (A) anti-clockwise by 90°
2. remove the key
3. lower the small cover.

4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

4.1 PRELIMINARY CHECKS

 All electrical connections must be made with the system disconnected from the mains electricity and with the back-up battery (if present) disconnected.

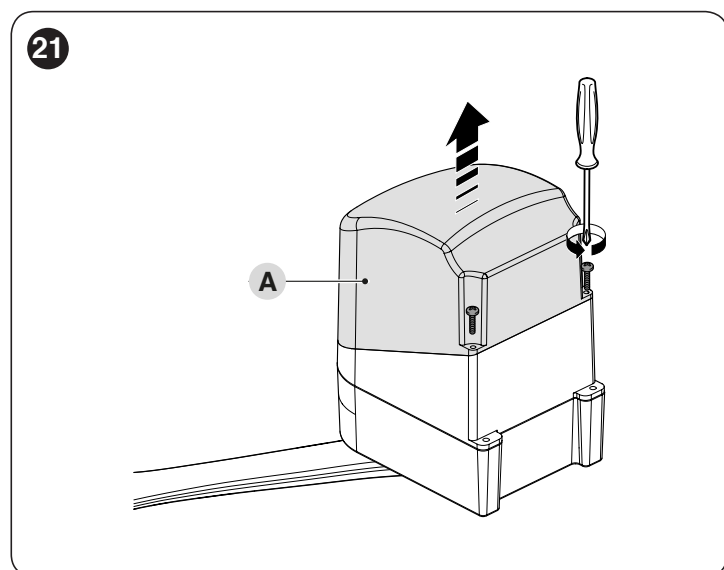
 The connection operations must only be carried out by qualified personnel.

 Mount a device on the electric power line that completely disconnects the automation from the grid.

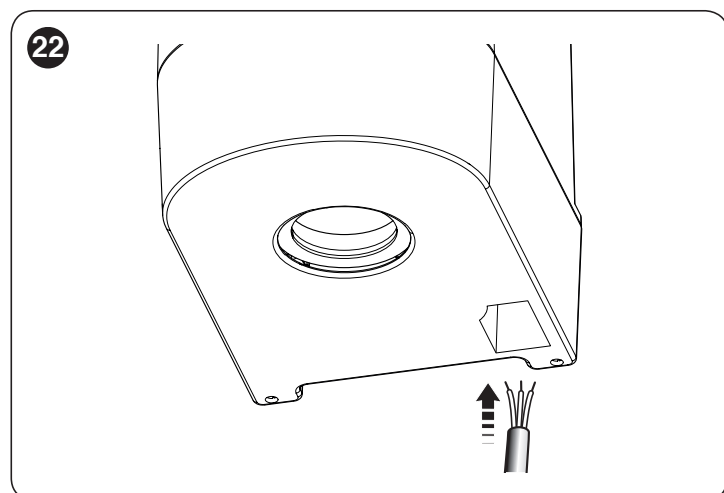
- The disconnection device must have contacts with a sufficient gap to ensure complete disconnection, under the Category III overvoltage conditions, in accordance with the installation instructions.

To make the electrical connections:

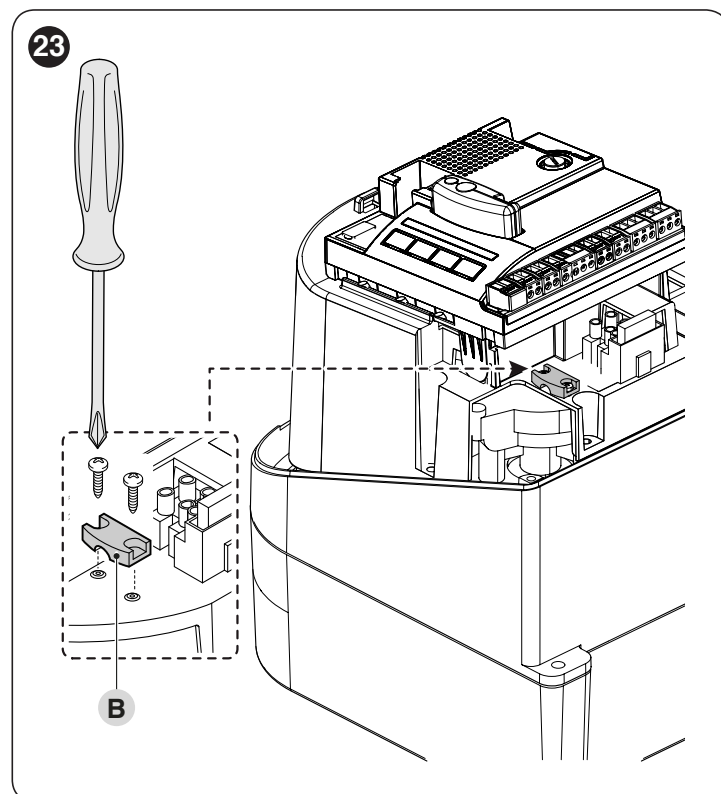
1. open the gearmotor's cover (A)



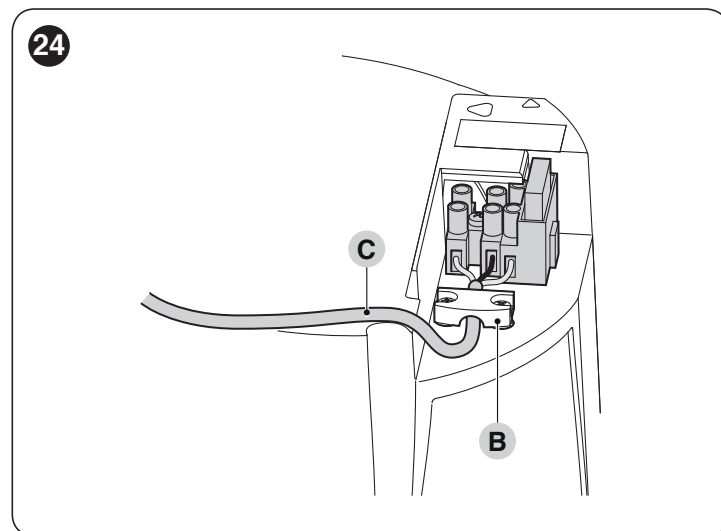
2. pass the power cable and the other electrical cables through the hole on the lower part of the gearmotor



3. first connect the motor's power cable with the control unit **PP7124**: loosen the cable clamp (B)



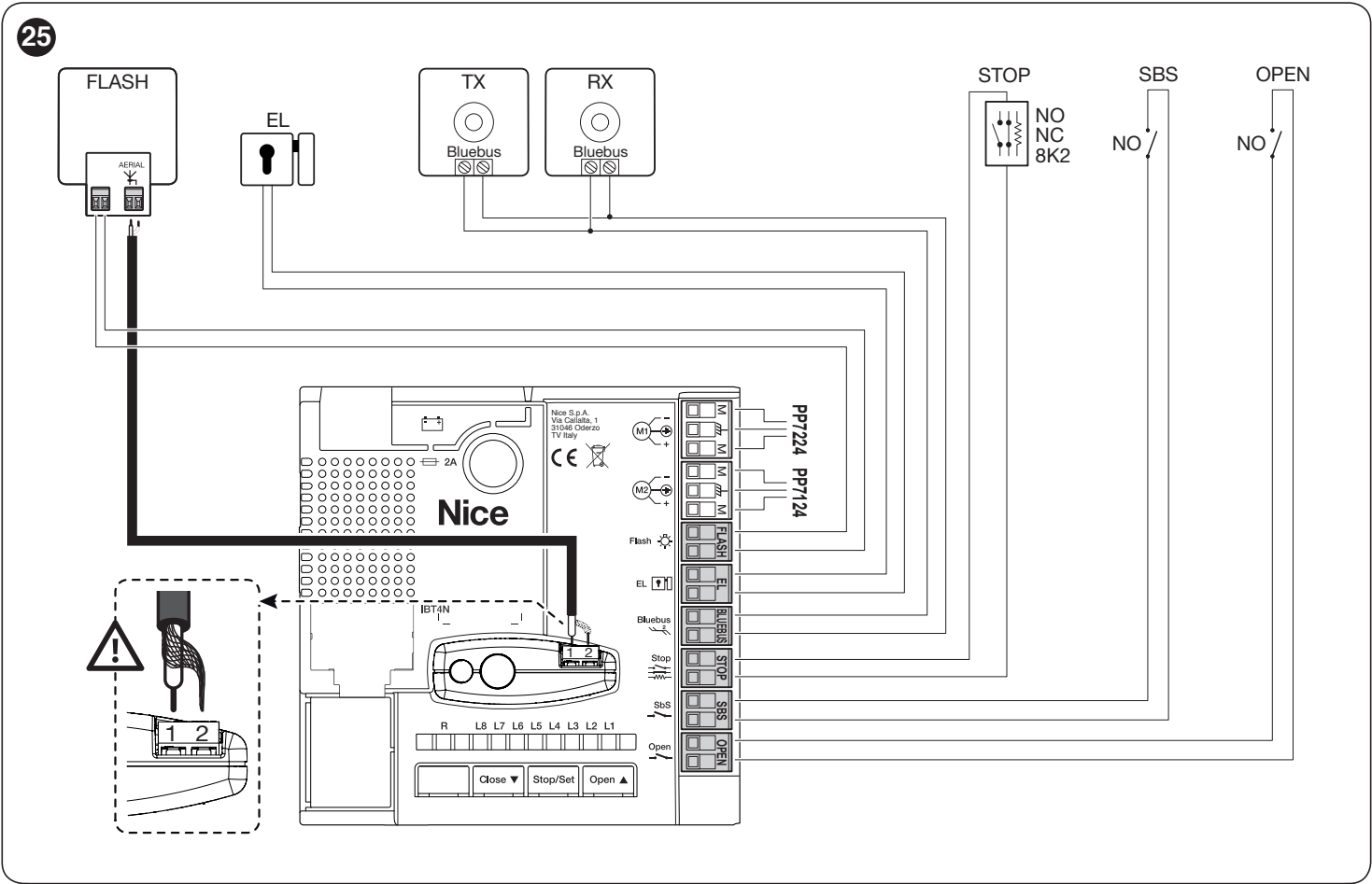
4. connect the power cable (C) and lock it in place with the cable clamp (B)



5. use the same procedure to connect the power cable to the motor without the control unit **PP7224**
6. connect the cables of any supplementary devices, by referring to "Figure 25" and to the "Photocells" paragraph
7. close the covers of the gearmotor.

4.2 WIRING DIAGRAM AND DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTIONS

4.2.1 Wiring diagram



4.2.2 Description of connections

Table 3

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS	
Terminals	Description
Flash	Output for 12 V (maximum 21 W) warning light or an ELDC warning light [Note 1]
EL	Output for 12 V~ (maximum 15 VA) electric lock [Note 1]
Bluebus	This terminal can be used to connect compatible devices, which are all connected in parallel with only two wires carrying both the electric power and communication signals. Example: EPM, EDSB, ETPB For further information on the BlueBUS, refer to the “BlueBUS” paragraph.
Stop	Input for devices that suspend or even stop the current manoeuvre; “Normally Closed” and “Normally Open” contacts or fixed resistor devices can be connected by suitably configuring the input. For further information on the STOP function, refer to the “STOP input” paragraph.
Sbs	Input for devices that control the movement in Step-by-Step mode; it is possible to connect “Normally Open” contacts.
Open	Input for devices that control the partial opening 1 movement; it is possible to connect “Normally Open” contacts.
M1	output for gearmotor without control unit (PP7224)
M2	output for gearmotor with control unit (PP7124)
1 - 2	inputs for antenna connection (on OXI receiver)

Note 1 Outputs “Flash” and “EL” can be programmed with other functions (see paragraph “Level 1 programming (ON-OFF)”).

5 FINAL CHECKS AND START-UP

It is advisable to position the leaf approximately halfway along its path before starting the automation check and start-up phases, so that the leaf is free to open and close.

5.1 POWER SUPPLY CONNECTION

⚠ The power supply connections must only be made by qualified and experienced personnel possessing the necessary requirements and in full conformity to the laws, regulations and standards in force.

As soon as the product is powered, a few simple checks should be carried out:

1. check that the "BlueBUS" LED flashes regularly with one flash per second
2. check that the LEDs on the photocells (both the TX and RX) also flash; the type of flashing is irrelevant, since it depends on other factors
3. check that the warning light connected to the FLASH output is off.

If the above conditions are not satisfied, immediately switch off the power supply to the control unit and carefully check the electrical connections.

Further useful information on searching and diagnosing faults is included in the "**TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**" chapter.

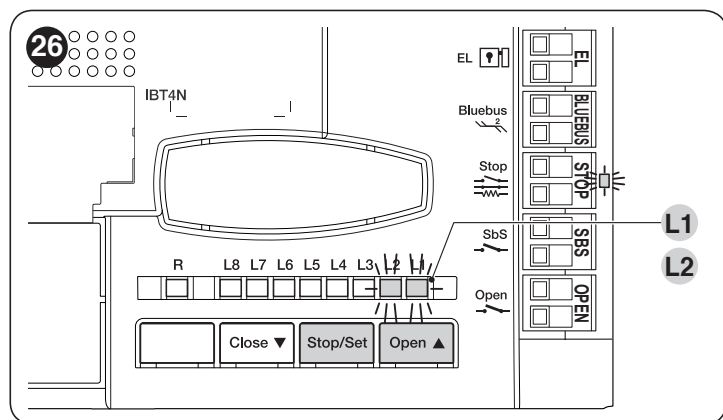
5.2 DEVICE LEARNING

Once the power supply has been connected, the control unit must recognise the devices connected to the "BlueBUS" and "STOP" inputs. Prior to this phase, LEDs "L1" and "L2" will flash to signal that the device learning procedure must be performed.

✋ The learning phase must be carried out even if no device is connected to the control unit.

To do this:

1. simultaneously press and hold the [Open ▲] and [Stop/Set] buttons
2. release the buttons when LEDs "L1" and "L2" start flashing quickly (after roughly 3 seconds)
3. wait a few seconds until the control unit has completed the device learning phase
4. once this phase terminates, the "Stop" LED must be lit and LEDs "L1" and "L2" must switch off (LEDs "L3" and "L4" could start flashing).



The learning process of connected devices can be repeated at any time, even after the installation (for example, whenever a device must be added); to complete the new learning process, refer to the "**Learning of other devices**" paragraph.

5.3 LEARNING OF THE MECHANICAL STOP POSITIONS

Once the connected devices have been learned, the mechanical stop positions must be learned (maximum opening and maximum closing). This procedure can be carried out in three different ways: **automatic**, **manual** and **mixed**.

In the **automatic** mode, the control unit learns the mechanical stops and calculates the most appropriate offsets for the "SA" and "SC" doors ("Figure 27").

⚠ Before starting the self-learning procedure in automatic mode, verify that the motor force is suited to the type of motor being used (see paragraph "Level 2 programming (adjustable parameters) - Function L5").

In the **manual** mode, the positions ("Figure 27") are programmed one by one, by shifting the leaves to the desired points. The position to be programmed is signalled when one of the six LEDs "L1...L6" flashes (see "Table 4").

In the **mixed** mode, it is possible to perform the automatic procedure and then, with the manual procedure, modify one or more positions with the exception of the "0" and "1" positions ("Figure 27") which correspond to the mechanical stop positions.

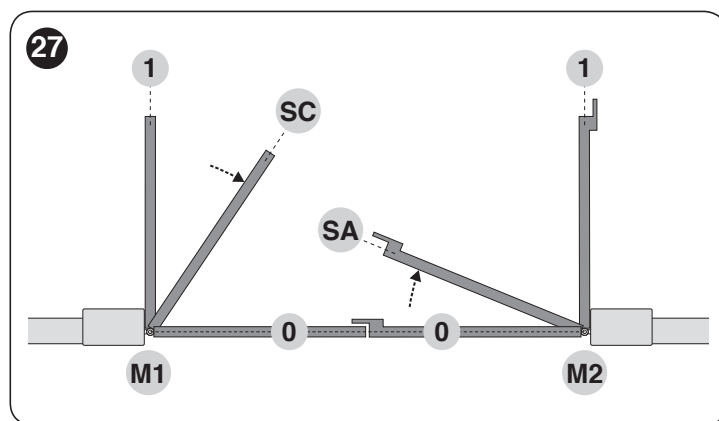
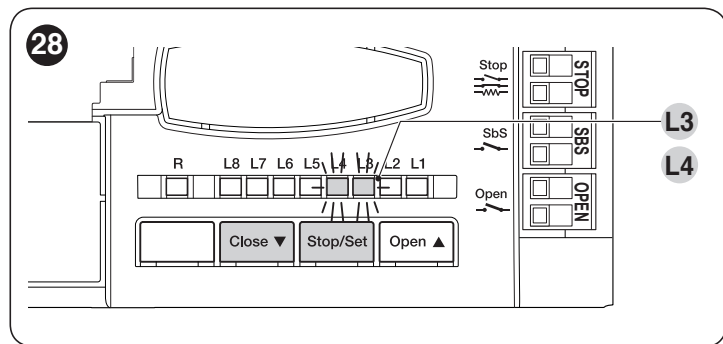


Table 4

PROGRAMMING POSITIONS		
Position	LED	Description
Position 0 (motor 1)	L1	maximum closing position: when the leaf relative to motor 1 strikes the closing mechanical stop
Position 0 (motor 2)	L2	maximum closing position: when the leaf relative to motor 2 strikes the closing mechanical stop
Position SA (motor 2)	L3	Position after which the leaf relative to motor 1 starts opening
Position SC (motor 1)	L4	Position after which the leaf relative to motor 2 starts closing
Position 1 (motor 1)	L5	Maximum opening position: when the leaf relative to motor 1 strikes the opening mechanical stop
Position 1 (motor 2)	L6	Maximum opening position: when the leaf relative to motor 2 strikes the opening mechanical stop

5.3.1 Learning in automatic mode



To effect the automatic learning procedure:

1. simultaneously press and hold the and **[Stop/Set]** buttons **[Close ▼]**
2. release the buttons when LEDs “L3” and “L4” start flashing quickly (after roughly 3 seconds)
3. check that the automation carries out the following manoeuvre sequences:
 - a. closing of motor M1 up to the mechanical stop
 - b. closing of motor M2 up to the mechanical stop
 - c. opening of motors M1 and M2 up to the mechanical stop
 - d. fast closing of motors M1 and M2.



If the first two manoeuvres (a and b) are not “closing” but “opening” manoeuvres, press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button to stop the learning phase. At this point, invert the control wires (external positions with respect to the terminal) on the motor that executed the opening manoeuvre and repeat the self-learning procedure.



If the first “closing” manoeuvre is not commanded by motor M1, press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button to stop the learning phase. At this point, switch the M1 and M2 terminals on the control unit and repeat the self-learning procedure.

4. at the end of the closing manoeuvre (d) of the two motors, LEDs “L3” and “L4” switch off to signal that the procedure was performed correctly.



If, during the automatic learning procedure, the photocells or one of the devices connected to the “stop” input intervene, the procedure interrupts and LED L1 starts flashing. In this case, the self-learning procedure must be repeated from the beginning.



The automatic learning procedure can be run again at any time, even after the installation phase; for example, after modifying the position of the mechanical stops.

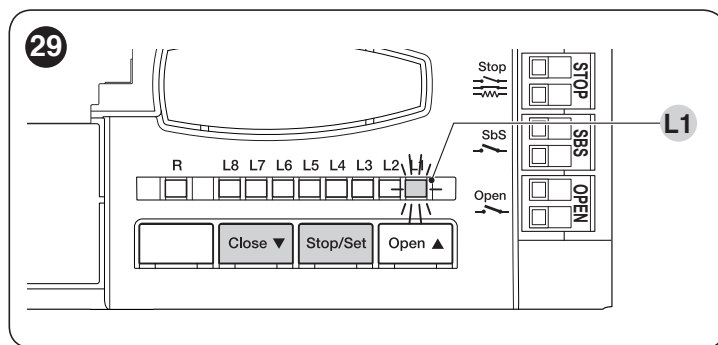
5.3.2 Learning in manual mode



The user has maximum 10 seconds to press the buttons consecutively during the learning procedure. After this time, the procedure terminates automatically and memorises the changes made up to that time.



When LEDs “L1..L6” flash, to shift between LEDs simply press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button briefly (the LED will flash to signal the current position).



To effect the manual learning procedure:

1. simultaneously press and hold the and **[Stop/Set]** buttons **[Close ▼]**
2. release the buttons when LED “L1” starts flashing (after roughly 1 second)
3. LED “L1” flashes: **position 0 of M1**
 - to command and move motor 1 to **position “0”** (“Figure 29”): press and hold the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button. Once the position is reached, release the button to stop the manoeuvre
 - to memorise the position, press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button for at least 3 seconds then release it (after 2 seconds LED “L1” will remain lit and after the **[Stop/Set]** button is released, LED “L2” will start flashing)
4. LED “L2” flashes: **position 0 of M2**
 - to command and move motor 2 to **position “0”** (“Figure 29”): press and hold the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button. Once the position is reached, release the button to stop the manoeuvre
 - to memorise the position, press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button for at least 3 seconds then release it (after 2 seconds LED “L2” will remain lit and after the **[Stop/Set]** button is released, LED “L3” will start flashing)
5. LED “L3” flashes: **position SA of M2**
 - to command and move motor 2 to **position “SA”** (“Figure 29”): press and hold the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button. Once the position is reached, release the button to stop the manoeuvre
 - to memorise the position, press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button for at least 3 seconds then release it (after 2 seconds LED “L3” will remain lit and after the **[Stop/Set]** button is released, LED “L4” will start flashing)
6. LED “L4” flashes: **position SC of M1**
 - to command and move motor 1 to **position “SC”** (“Figure 29”): press and hold the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button. Once the position is reached, release the button to stop the manoeuvre
 - to memorise the position, press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button for at least 3 seconds then release it (after 2 seconds LED “L4” will remain lit and after the **[Stop/Set]** button is released, LED “L5” will start flashing)
7. LED “L5” flashes: **position 1 of M1**
 - to command and move motor 1 to **position “1”** (“Figure 29”): press and hold the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button. Once the position is reached, release the button to stop the manoeuvre
 - to memorise the position, press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button for at least 3 seconds then release it (after 2 seconds LED “L5” will remain lit and after the **[Stop/Set]** button is released, LED “L6” will start flashing)

8. LED “L6” flashes: **position 1 of M2**
- to command and move motor 2 to **position “1”** (“*Figure 29*”): press and hold the [**Open ▲**] o [**Close ▼**] button. Once the position is reached, release the button to stop the manoeuvre
 - to memorise the position, press and hold the [**Stop/Set**] button for at least 3 seconds then release it (after 2 seconds LED “L6” will remain lit until the [**Stop/Set**] button is released).



If the system has a single motor only:

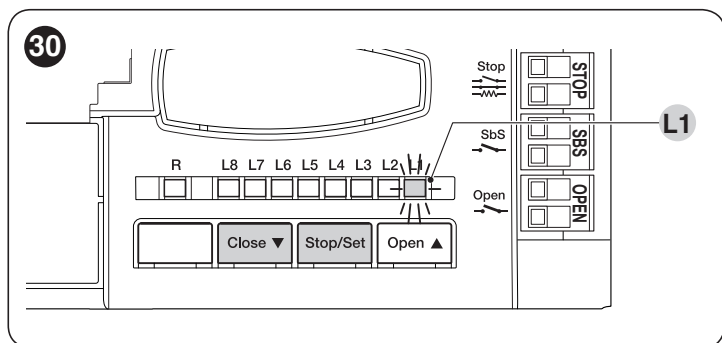
- run the manual learning procedure described above up to point **2**
- programme the position relative to LED “L1” as described under point **3**
- briefly press the [**Open ▲**] or [**Close ▼**] buttons until LED “L5” flashes
- programme the position relative to LED “L5” as described under point **7**.

DO NOT PROGRAMME the positions relative to LEDs “L3” (SA of M2) and “L4” (SC of M1). To shift between the various positions, simply press the [Open ▲**] or [**Close ▼**] button briefly until the desired LED flashes.**

5.3.3 Learning in mixed mode



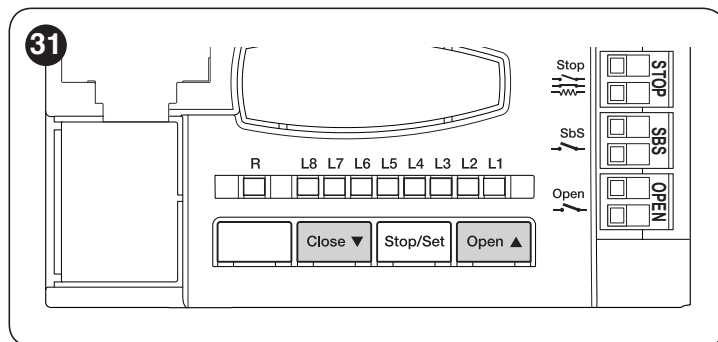
The user has maximum 10 seconds to press the buttons consecutively during the learning procedure. After this time, the procedure terminates automatically and memorises the changes made up to that time.



To effect the learning procedure in mixed mode:

1. run the self-learning procedure in automatic mode as described under the “**Learning in automatic mode**” paragraph
2. simultaneously press and hold the and [**Stop/Set**] buttons [**Close ▼**]
3. release the buttons when LED “L1” starts flashing
4. briefly press the [**Open ▲**] o [**Close ▼**] button to shift the flashing LED (L1...L6) to the position to be programmed
5. proceed for each individual position, as described in the “**Learning in manual mode**” paragraph
6. repeat this last operation for all the other positions to be modified.

5.4 CHECKING THE GATE MOVEMENT



At the end of the learning phase, we recommend letting the control unit run a few opening and closing manoeuvres to verify whether the gate moves correctly and if there are any assembly and adjustment defects.

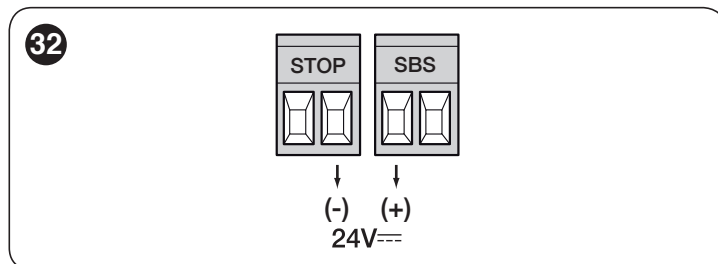
To do this:

1. press the [**Open ▲**] button to command an “Open” manoeuvre; check that the acceleration, constant-speed and slowdown phases are present during the opening manoeuvre. Once the manoeuvre terminates, the gate leaves must stop a few centimetres from the opening mechanical stop
2. press the [**Close ▼**] button to command a “Close” manoeuvre; check that the acceleration, constant-speed and slowdown phases are present during the closing manoeuvre. Once the manoeuvre terminates, the gate leaves must be perfectly closed on the closing mechanical stop
3. open and close the gate several times to make sure that there are no points of excessive friction and that there are no defects in the assembly or adjustments
4. check that all previously adjusted functions have been learned by the control unit.

5.5 CONNECTING OTHER DEVICES

If the user needs to power external devices, such as a proximity reader for transponder cards or the light of the key selector switch, power can be tapped as shown in the figure.

The power supply voltage is 24V $\overline{=}$ -30% ÷ +50% with a maximum available current of 200mA.



The voltage available at the “SbS” and “STOP” terminals remains even when the “Stand-by” function is enabled on the board.

6 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

These are the most important phases of the automation's construction, as they ensure maximum safety of the system. The test can also be used to periodically verify the devices making up the automation.



Testing and commissioning of the automation must be performed by skilled and qualified personnel, who are responsible for the tests required to verify the solutions adopted according to the risks present, and for ensuring that all legal provisions, standards and regulations are met, in particular all the requirements of the EN 12445 standard, which defines the test methods for checking gate automations.

The additional devices must undergo specific testing, both in terms of their functions and their proper interaction with the control unit. Refer to the instruction manuals of the individual devices.

6.1 TESTING

To run the test:

1. verify that all the instructions stated in the "**GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS**" chapter have been strictly observed
2. unlock the gearmotor as indicated in the "**Manually unlocking and locking the gearmotor**" paragraph
3. make sure that the leaf can be moved manually during both the opening and closing phases with a force not exceeding 390N (roughly 40 kg)
4. lock the gearmotor
5. using the control devices (transmitter, control button, key selector, etc.), test the gate's opening, closing and stop-page movements to make sure that the leaves move as intended. Several tests should be carried out to assess the movement of the leaves and detect any defects in the installation and adjustment, besides any points of excessive friction
6. check, one-by-one, that all safety devices mounted on the system (photocells, sensitive edges, etc.) work properly. Each time a device intervenes, the "**Bluebus**" LED on the control unit will emit two faster flashes to confirm the recognition
7. if potentially dangerous situations due to the movement of the leaves have been prevented by limiting the impact force, the latter must be measured according to the EN 12445 standard and, if the "motor force" control is used to aid the system in reducing the impact force, it is necessary to test various adjustments to find the one that gives the best results.

6.2 COMMISSIONING



Commissioning can only be performed after all testing phases have been successfully completed.



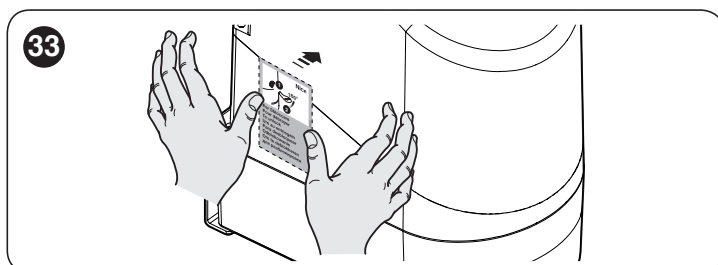
Before commissioning the automation, ensure that the owner is properly informed of all residual risks and hazards.



The gate cannot be commissioned partially or under "temporary" conditions.

To commission the automation:

1. compile the automation's technical file, which must include the following documents: overall drawing of the automation, wiring diagram, risk assessment and relative solutions adopted, the manufacturer's declaration of conformity for all devices used and the declaration of conformity compiled by the installer
2. affix a permanent label or sign near the gate specifying the operations for unlocking the gate and manoeuvring it manually "**Figure 33**"



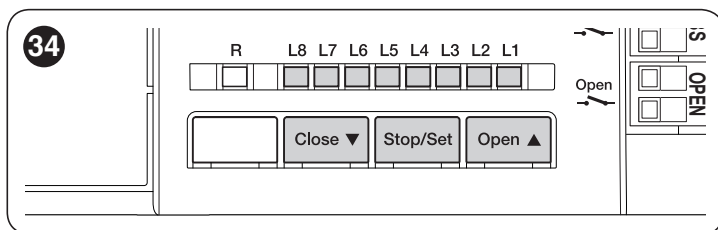
3. affix a data plate on the gate specifying at least the following data: type of automation, name and address of the manufacturer (responsible for commissioning), serial number, year of manufacture and CE mark
4. compile the declaration of conformity of the automation and hand it to the owner of the automation
5. compile the User Manual of the automation and hand it to the owner of the automation
6. compile and provide the owner with the automation's "Maintenance schedule", containing the maintenance instructions for all the automation's devices.



For all the above-mentioned documentation, Nice – through its technical assistance service – provides the following: pre-completed forms.

7 PROGRAMMING

There are 3 buttons on the control unit: **[Open ▲]**, **[Stop/Set]** and **[Close ▼]** ("**Figure 34**") which can be used both for commanding the control unit during the testing phase and to programme the available functions.



The available programmable functions are grouped into **two levels** and their operating status is signalled by eight LEDs "**L1** ... **L8**" located on the control unit (LED lit = function enabled; LED off = function disabled).

7.1 USING THE PROGRAMMING BUTTONS

[Open ▲]

- Button for commanding the gate opening
- Selection button during the programming phase.

[Stop/Set]

- Button used to stop a manoeuvre
- If pressed for more than 5 seconds, it allows for entering the programming mode.

[Close ▼]

- Button for commanding the gate's closure
- Selection button during the programming phase.

7.2 LEVEL 1 PROGRAMMING (ON-OFF)

All the Level 1 functions are factory-set to “OFF” and can be modified at any time. To check the various functions, refer to “**Table 5**”.

7.2.1 Level 1 programming procedure



The user has maximum 10 seconds to press the buttons consecutively during the programming procedure, after which time the procedure terminates automatically and memorises the changes made up to then.

To perform Level 1 programming:

1. press and hold the [Stop/Set] button until LED “L1” starts flashing
2. release the [Stop/Set] button when LED “L1” starts flashing
3. press the [Open ▲] or [Close ▼] button to move the flashing LED to the LED associated with the function to be modified
4. press the [Stop/Set] button to change the status of the function:
 - short flash = OFF
 - long flash = ON
5. wait 10 seconds (maximum time) to exit the programming mode.



To set other functions to “ON” or “OFF”, while the procedure is running, repeat points 2 and 3 during the phase itself.

Table 5

LEVEL 1 FUNCTIONS (ON-OFF)		
LED	Function	Description
L1	Automatic closing	Function ENABLED: after an opening manoeuvre there is a pause (equal to the set pause time), after which the control unit automatically starts a closing manoeuvre. The pause time is set by default to 30 seconds. Function NOT ENABLED: the system works in “semi-automatic” mode.
L2	Close after photo	Function ENABLED: the behaviour changes depending on whether the “Automatic Closing” function is enabled or not. With “Automatic closing enabled”, if during the opening or closing manoeuvre the photocells (Photo or Photo 1) intervene, the pause time drops to 5 seconds, regardless of the programmed pause time. With “Automatic closing not enabled”, if during the closing manoeuvre the photocells (Photo or Photo 1) intervene, the “Automatic Closing” activates with the programmed pause time. Function DISABLED: the pause time is that which has been programmed or automatic re-closing will not take place if the function is disabled.
L3	Always Close	Function ENABLED: in the event of a blackout, even of short duration, if the control unit detects that the gate is not closed once the electricity is restored, it automatically starts a closing manoeuvre, preceded by a 5-second pre-flashing sequence. Function NOT ENABLED: once the electricity is restored, the gate remains where it was.
L4	Stand-by all	Function ENABLED: 1 minute after the end of a manoeuvre, the control unit switches off the “Bluebus” output (and thus the devices), the BusT4 output (and connected devices), the “Flash” and “EL” outputs, some of the internal circuits and all the LEDs, excluding the “Bluebus” LED which will flash more slowly. When a command arrives, the control unit will restore full operation. Function DISABLED: there will be no reduction in consumption. This function is useful, in particular, during operation with the back-up battery.
L5	Electric lock / Courtesy light	Function ENABLED: the “electric lock” output switches its operation to “courtesy light”. Function NOT ENABLED: the output functions as an electric lock.
L6	Pre-flashing	Function ENABLED: a 3-second pause can be added between the switching on of the warning light and the start of the manoeuvre, to warn the user in advance of a potentially dangerous situation. Function DISABLED: the signalling of the warning light coincides with the start of the manoeuvre.
L7	“SbS” turns into “Open” and “Open” into “Close”	Function ENABLED: the “SbS” and “Open” inputs of the control unit function as “Open” and “Close” commands. Function NOT ENABLED: the “SbS” and “Open” inputs of the control unit function as “ Step-by-Step” and “Partial open 1” commands.
L8	“Flash” or “Open gate indicator”	Function ENABLED: the “Flash” output of the control unit switches its operation to “Gate open indicator”. Function NOT ENABLED: the “Flash” output of the control unit performs the “Warning light” function.



During normal operation, LEDs “L1 ... L8” are on/off depending on the status of the respective function; for example, “L1” is lit when the “Automatic Closing” function is enabled.

7.3 LEVEL 2 PROGRAMMING (ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS)

All the Level 2 parameters are factory-set as highlighted in “**GREY**” in “**Table 6**” and can be modified at any time. The parameters can be set to a scale of 1 to 8. The check the value corresponding to each LED, refer to “**Table 6**”.

7.3.1 Level 2 programming procedure



The user has maximum 10 seconds to press the buttons consecutively during the programming procedure, after which time the procedure terminates automatically and memorises the changes made up to then.

To perform Level 2 programming:

1. press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button until LED “**L1**” starts flashing
2. release the **[Stop/Set]** button when LED “**L1**” starts flashing
3. press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button to move the flashing LED to the “**entry LED**” associated with the parameter to be modified
4. press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button. With the **[Stop/Set]** button pressed:
 - wait roughly 3 seconds, until the LED representing the current level of the parameter to be modified lights up
 - press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button to shift the LED associated with the parameter’s value
5. release the **[Stop/Set]** button
6. wait 10 seconds (maximum time) to exit the programming mode.



To set multiple parameters during the procedure’s execution, repeat the operations from point 2 to point 4 during the phase itself.



The set value highlighted in grey (“Table 6**”) indicates that this value is the factory setting.**

Table 6

LEVEL 2 FUNCTIONS (ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS)				
Entry LED	Parameter	LED (level)	Set value	Description
L1	Pause Time	L1	5 seconds	Adjusts the pause time, i.e. the time before automatic re-closure. Is effective only if “Automatic Closing” is enabled.
		L2	15 seconds	
		L3	30 seconds	
		L4	45 seconds	
		L5	60 seconds	
		L6	80 seconds	
		L7	120 seconds	
		L8	180 seconds	
L2	Step-by-Step function	L1	Open - Stop - Close - Stop	Controls the sequence of commands associated with the “SbS”, “Open” and “Close” inputs or the radio control. [Note :] by setting L4, L5, L7 and L8, also the behaviour of the “Open” and “Close” commands is modified.
		L2	Open - Stop - Close - Open	
		L3	Open - Close - Open - Close	
		L4	Condominium: during the opening manoeuvre the “Step-by-Step” and “Open” commands do not cause any effect, while the “Close” command causes the movement to reverse, namely closing of the leaves; during the closing manoeuvre the “Step-by-Step” and “Open” commands cause the movement to reverse, namely opening of the leaves, while the “Close” command does not cause any effect.	
		L5	Condominium 2: during the opening manoeuvre the “Step-by-Step” and “Open” commands do not cause any effect, while the “Close” command causes the movement to reverse, namely closing of the gate leaves. If the sent command remains for more than 2 seconds, a “Stop” command is executed. During the closing manoeuvre the “Step-by-Step” and “Open” commands cause the movement to reverse, namely opening of the leaves, while the “Close” command does not cause any effect. If the sent command remains for more than 2 seconds, a “Stop” command is executed.	
		L6	Step-by-Step 2 (less than 2 sec triggers “Partial Open”)	
		L7	Hold-to-run: the manoeuvre is only executed if the sent command remains; if it is interrupted, the manoeuvre stops.	
		L8	Opening in “semi-automatic” mode, closing in “hold-to-run” mode	
L3	Motor speed	L1	Very slow	Adjusts the motor speed during normal manoeuvres.
		L2	Slow	
		L3	Medium	
		L4	Fast	
		L5	Very fast	
		L6	Extremely fast	
		L7	Opens “Fast”; closes “Slow”	
		L8	Opens “Extremely fast”; closes “Medium”	


LEVEL 2 FUNCTIONS (ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS)				
Entry LED	Parameter	LED (level)	Set value	Description
L4	Motor discharge after closing	L1	No discharge	Adjusts the duration of the “brief reversal” of both motors, once the closing manoeuvre terminates, to reduce the residual final thrust.
		L2	Level 1 - Minimum discharge (roughly 100 ms)	
		L3	Level 2 - ...	
		L4	Level 3 - ...	
		L5	Level 4 - ...	
		L6	Level 5 - ...	
		L7	Level 6 - ...	
		L8	Level 7 - Maximum discharge (roughly 1 s)	
L5	Motor force	L1	Level 1 - Minimum force	Adjusts the force of both motors.
		L2	Level 2 - ...	
		L3	Level 3 - ...	
		L4	Level 4 - ...	
		L5	Level 5 - ...	
		L6	Level 6 - ...	
		L7	Level 7 - ...	
		L8	Level 8 - Maximum force	
L6	Pedestrian or partial opening	L1	Pedestrian 1 (the M2 gate leaf opens to 1/4 of the full range)	Adjusts the type of opening associated with the “partial opening 1” command. [Note :] “minimum” opening refers to the smallest opening between M1 and M2; for example, if M1 opens to 90° and M2 opens to 110°, the minimum opening is 90°.
		L2	Pedestrian 2 (the M2 gate leaf opens to 1/2 of the full range)	
		L3	Pedestrian 3 (the M2 gate leaf opens to 3/4 of the full range)	
		L4	Pedestrian 4 (full opening of gate leaf M2)	
		L5	Partial 1 (the two gate leaves open to 1/4 of the “minimum” range)	
		L6	Partial 2 (the two gate leaves open to 1/2 of the “minimum” range)	
		L7	Partial 3 (the two gate leaves open to 3/4 of the “minimum” range)	
		L8	Partial 4 (the two gate leaves open to the “minimum” range)	
L7	Maintenance notice	L1	500	Adjusts the number of manoeuvres after which the automation maintenance request is triggered (see the “ Maintenance notice ” function paragraph).
		L2	1000	
		L3	1500	
		L4	2500	
		L5	5000	
		L6	10000	
		L7	15000	
		L8	20000	
L8	List of malfunctions	L1	Result of 1st manoeuvre (most recent)	Allows for checking the type of anomaly that occurred in the last 8 manoeuvres (see the “ Anomaly log ” paragraph).
		L2	Result of 2nd manoeuvre	
		L3	Result of 3rd manoeuvre	
		L4	Result of 4th manoeuvre	
		L5	Result of 5th manoeuvre	
		L6	Result of 6th manoeuvre	
		L7	Result of 7th manoeuvre	
		L8	Result of 8th manoeuvre	

7.4 SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

7.4.1 “Move anyway” function

This function can be used to operate the automation even one or more some safety devices fail to work properly or are out of order. The automation can be controlled in “hold-to-run” mode by proceeding as follows:

- 1. send a command to operate the gate, using a transmitter or key selector, etc. If everything functions properly, the gate will move normally, otherwise proceed with point 2
- 2. within 3 seconds, press the control again and hold it down after roughly 2 seconds, the gate will complete the requested manoeuvre in “hold-to-run” mode, in other words, it will continue to move so long as the control is held down.

 When the safety devices fail to work, the warning light will emit a few flashes to signal the type of problem. To verify the type of anomaly, consult the “TROUBLESHOOTING... (troubleshooting guide)” chapter.

7.4.2 “Maintenance notice” function

This function notifies the user when the automation needs a maintenance check. The number of manoeuvres after which the signal is triggered can be selected among 8 levels, through the “Maintenance notice” adjustable parameter (see paragraph “Level 2 programming (adjustable parameters)”).

The maintenance request signal is given through a lamp connected to the “Flash” or “EL” output, when one of these two outputs is programmed – with the Oview programmer – as a “Maintenance Indicator” (see paragraph “Level 2 programming (adjustable parameters)”).


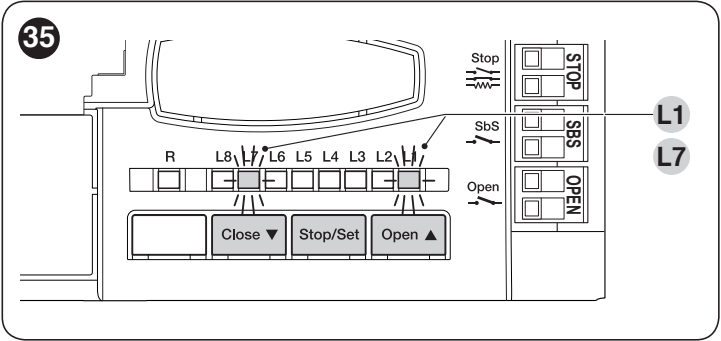
 The maintenance indicator emits the signals shown in “Table 7” based on the number of manoeuvres completed with respect to the set limit.

Table 7

MAINTENANCE NOTICE THROUGH FLASH AND MAINTENANCE INDICATOR	
Number of manoeuvres	Maintenance indicator signal
Below 80% of the limit	Lit for 2 seconds at the start of the opening manoeuvre
Between 81% and 100% of the limit	Flashes for the entire duration of the manoeuvre
Exceeding 100% of the limit	Flashes always

7.4.3 Verifying the number of manoeuvres completed


The “Maintenance notice” function can be used to verify the number of manoeuvres completed as a percentage of the set limit.

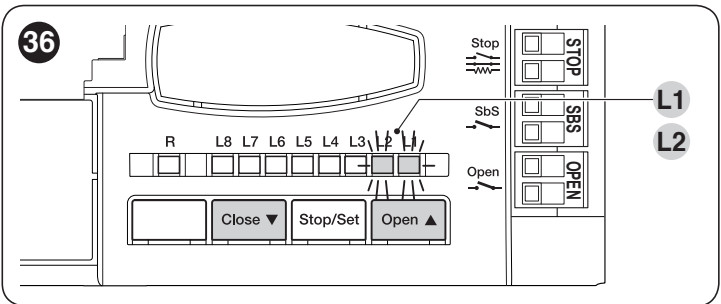


To do this:

- 1. press and hold the [Stop/Set] button until LED “L1” starts flashing
- 2. release the [Stop/Set] button when LED “L1” starts flashing
- 3. press the [Open ▲] or [Close ▼] button to shift the flashing LED to “L7”, that is, the “entry LED” for the “Maintenance notice” parameter
- 4. press and hold the [Stop/Set] button. With the [Stop/Set] button pressed:
 - wait roughly 3 seconds until the LED representing the current level of the “Maintenance notice” parameter lights up
 - press and immediately release the [Open ▲] and [Close ▼] buttons
 - the LED corresponding to the selected level will flash several times; the number of flashes indicates the percentage of manoeuvres completed (in multiples of 10%) with respect to the set limit. For example: with the maintenance notice set to L6, namely 10,000, if the viewing LED flashes 4 times, it means that 40% of the manoeuvres has been reached (i.e. between 4,000 and 4,999 manoeuvres). The LED will not flash unless 10% of the manoeuvres have been completed.
- 5. release the [Stop/Set] button.

7.5 MEMORY DELETION

 The procedure described below restores the control unit’s default settings. All the custom settings will be lost.



To delete the control unit’s memory and restore all the default settings, proceed as described below:

- 1. press and hold the [Open ▲] and [Close ▼] buttons until the programming LEDs “L1-L8” light up (after roughly 3 seconds)
- 2. release the buttons
- 3. if the operation was successful, the programming LEDs “L1-L8” flash quickly for 3 seconds.

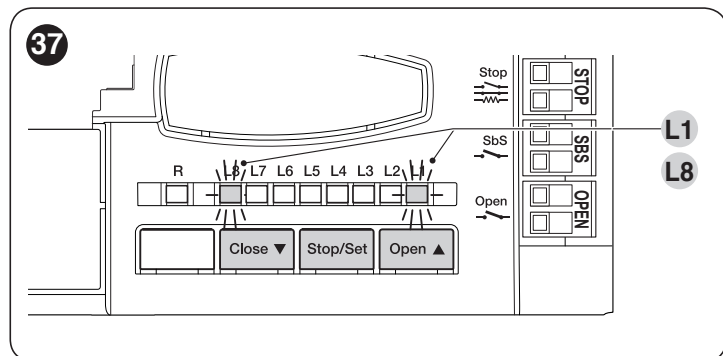
 The following will be cancelled: mechanical stop positions, Level 1 and Level 2 settings.

8.1 ANOMALY LOG

The gearmotor allows for displaying any anomalies that occurred in the last 8 manoeuvres, for example, the interruption of a manoeuvre due to the intervention of a photocell or sensitive edge.

To do this:

1. press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button until LED "L1" starts flashing
2. release the **[Stop/Set]** button when LED "L1" starts flashing



3. press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button to shift the flashing LED to "L8", that is, the "entry LED" for the "List of anomalies" parameter
4. press and hold the **[Stop/Set]** button. With the **[Stop/Set]** button pressed:
 - wait roughly 3 seconds, after which the LEDs corresponding to the manoeuvres that had anomalies will light up. LED **L1** indicates the result of the most recent manoeuvre, while LED **L8** indicates the result of the eighth manoeuvre. If the LED is lit, it means that anomalies occurred during the manoeuvre; if the LED is off, the manoeuvre terminated without any anomalies
 - press the **[Open ▲]** or **[Close ▼]** button to select the desired manoeuvre: the corresponding LED will flash the same number of times as those emitted by the warning light following an anomaly (see "Table 8")
5. release the **[Stop/Set]** button.

8.2 SIGNALLING THROUGH WARNING LIGHT

During the manoeuvre, the "FLASH" warning light flashes once every second; whenever anomalies occur, shorter flashes are emitted; the flashes are repeated twice with a one-second pause in between.

Table 8

FLASH WARNING LIGHT SIGNALS		
Fast flashes	Cause	ACTION
1 flash 1-second pause 1 flash	BlueBus system error	At the start of the manoeuvre, the test to verify the devices connected to the BLUEBUS does not provide the same devices memorised during the learning phase. There may be defective devices: check and replace them if necessary; if changes have been made, the learning procedure must be repeated.
2 flashes 1-second pause 2 flashes	Intervention of a photocell	At the start of the manoeuvre, one or more photocells are blocking the movement; check whether there are any obstacles. During the manoeuvre, this is normal if an obstacle is present.
3 flashes 1-second pause 3 flashes	Intervention of the "Motor Force" limiter	During the gate's movement, the motors encountered more resistance; verify the cause and increase the motor force if necessary.
4 flashes 1-second pause 4 flashes	Intervention of the STOP input	At the start of the manoeuvre or during the movement, the STOP input intervened; identify the cause.
5 flashes 1-second pause 5 flashes	Error in the internal parameters of the control unit	Wait at least 30 seconds then try giving a command; if the condition persists, it means that there is a serious malfunction and the electronic board must be replaced.
6 flashes 1-second pause 6 flashes	The maximum number of manoeuvres per hour limit has been exceeded	Wait a few minutes until the manoeuvre limiter drops below the maximum limit.
7 flashes 1-second pause 7 flashes	Error in the internal electric circuits	Disconnect all power circuits for a few seconds then try giving a command again; if the condition persists, it means that there is a serious malfunction and the electronic board must be replaced.
8 flashes 1-second pause 8 flashes	A command that prevents other commands from being executed is already present	Check the type of command that is always present; for example, it could be a command from a timer on the "Open" input.
9 flashes 1-second pause 9 flashes	The automation was stopped by a "Stop automation" command	Unlock the automation mechanism by giving the "Unlock automation" command.

8.3 SIGNALS ON THE CONTROL UNIT

The control unit has a series of LEDs, each of which can emit special signals both during regular operation and when an anomaly occurs.

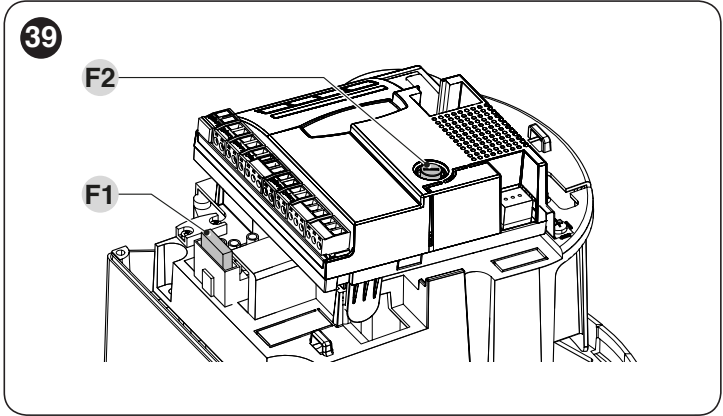
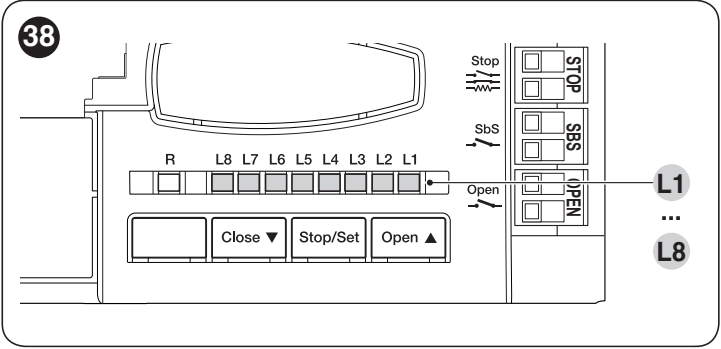


Table 9

TERMINAL LEDs ON THE CONTROL UNIT		
Status	Meaning	Possible solution
BlueBus LED		
OFF	Anomaly	Check for the presence of power; check that the fuses are not blown; if necessary, identify the cause of the fault then replace them with fuses having the same specifications.
On	Serious anomaly	There is a serious anomaly; try switching off the control unit for a few seconds; if the condition persists, it means that there is a fault and the electronic circuit board must be replaced.
1 flash per second of the green LED	Everything normal	Normal control unit operation.
2 fast flashes of the green LED	The status of the inputs has changed	This is normal when there is a change in one of the inputs: SBS, STOP, OPEN, CLOSE, the photocells intervene or the radio transmitter is used.
A series of flashes by the red LED separated by a 1-second pause	Various	Refer to that shown in “Table 8”.
STOP LED		
OFF	Intervention of the STOP input	Check the devices connected to the STOP input.
On	Everything normal	STOP input active.
Sbs LED		
OFF	Everything normal	Sbs input not active.
On	Intervention of the Sbs input	This is normal if the device connected to the Sbs input is actually active.
OPEN LED		
OFF	Everything normal	OPEN input not active.
On	Intervention of the OPEN input	This is normal if the device connected to the OPEN input is actually active
LEDs L1 - L2		
Slow flashing	Change in the number of devices connected to the BlueBus or device learning not carried out	Learn the devices (refer to the “Device learning” paragraph).
LEDs L3 - L4		
Slow flashing	The positions of the mechanical stops were never learned	Learn the mechanical stops (refer to the “Learning of the mechanical stop positions” paragraph).
LED L5		
Slow flashing	Everything normal	The EL output was associated with a function other than “electric lock” and “courtesy light”.
LED L7		
Slow flashing	Everything normal	The SBS and OPEN inputs were associated with a combination of functions other than “Step-by-Step” and “Partial open 1” or “open” and “close”.
LED L8		
Slow flashing	Everything normal	The FLASH output was associated with a function other than “warning light” and “open gate indicator”.

9.1 ADDING OR REMOVING DEVICES

Once the automation has been assembled, it is possible to add or remove devices at any time. In particular, various types of devices can be connected to the “BlueBUS” and “STOP” inputs, as described in the following paragraphs.



After having added or removed devices, these must be learned as described in the “Learning of other devices” paragraph.

9.1.1 BlueBUS

BlueBUS is a technique that allows for connecting compatible devices with only two wires which carry the electrical power and the communication signals. All devices are connected in parallel on the same 2 BlueBUS wires and without having to observe the polarities; each device is recognised because it is assigned a univocal address during the installation phase.

The following devices can be connected to the BlueBUS: photocells, safety devices, control buttons, signalling lights, etc. The control unit recognises all the connected devices individually through an appropriate learning phase, and can detect all possible anomalies with absolute precision.

For this reason, whenever a device is connected to or removed from BlueBUS, the learning phase must be carried out on the control unit, as described in the “**Learning of other devices**” paragraph.

9.1.2 STOP input

STOP is the input that causes immediate stoppage of the manoeuvre followed by its brief reversal. Devices with output featuring normally open “NO” and normally closed “NC” contacts, as well as devices with 8.2 kΩ fixed resistor output, such as sensitive edges, can be connected to this input.

As with the BlueBUS, the control unit recognises the type of device connected to the STOP input during the learning phase (see the “**Learning of other devices**” paragraph); subsequently the control unit gives a STOP command when it detects a variation with respect to the recognised status.

Multiple devices, even of different types, can be connected to the STOP input if suitable arrangements are made:

- Any number of NO devices can be connected to each other in parallel.
- Any number of NC devices can be connected to each other in series.
- Two devices with 8.2 kΩ fixed resistor output can be connected in parallel; if there are more than 2 devices then they must all be connected in cascade, with a single 8.2 kΩ terminating resistor.
- It is possible to combine two NO and NC contacts by placing them in parallel, while also mounting a 8.2 kΩ resistor in series with the NC contact (this also allows for combining 3 devices: NA, NC and 8.2 kΩ).



If the STOP input is used to connect devices with safety functions, only those devices with 8.2 kΩ fixed resistor guarantee Category 3 safety against faults in accordance with the EN 13849-1 standard.

9.1.3 Photocells

To allow the control unit to recognise the devices connected through the “BlueBUS” system, these devices must be addressed.

This operation can be carried out by correctly positioning the electrical jumper present in each device (also refer to the instruction manual of each device). Shown below is an addressing diagram for photocells, based on their type.

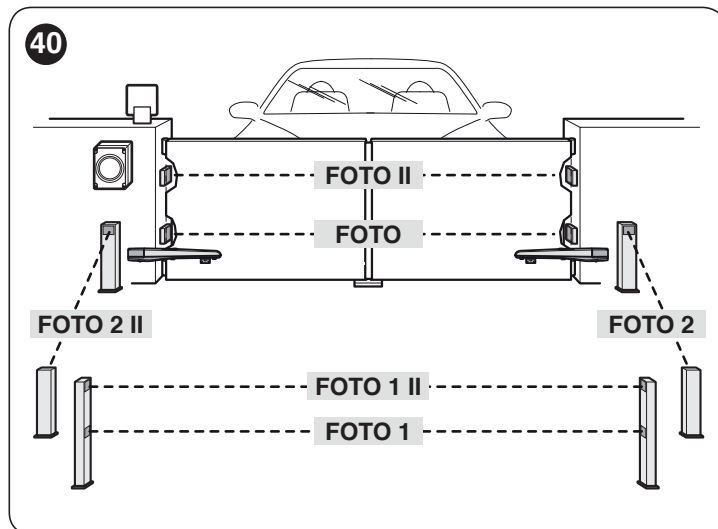


Table 10

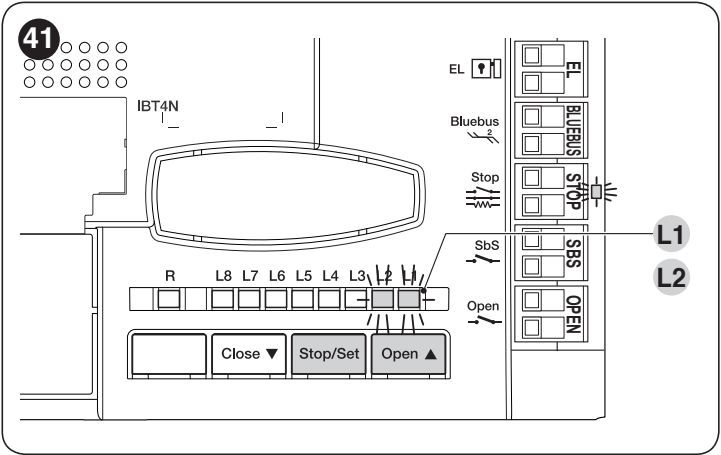
PHOTOCELL ADDRESSES	
Photocell	Position of the jumpers
FOTO (PHOTO) External photocell h = 50 activated during the closing phase (stops and reverses the gate's movement)	
FOTO II (PHOTO II) External photocell h = 100 activated during the closing phase (stops and reverses the gate's movement)	
FOTO 1 (PHOTO 1) Internal photocell h = 50 cm with activation both during closing (stops and reverses the movement) and during opening (stops and restarts when the photocell disengages)	
FOTO 1 II (PHOTO 1 II) Internal photocell h = 100 cm with activation both during closing (stops and reverses the movement) and during opening (stops and restarts when the photocell disengages)	
FOTO 2 (PHOTO 2) Internal photocell triggered during the opening phase (stops and reverses the gate's movement)	
FOTO 2 II (PHOTO 2 II) Internal photocell triggered during the opening phase (stops and reverses the gate's movement)	
FOTO 3 (PHOTO 3) CONFIGURATION NOT ALLOWED	



At the end of the installation procedure, or after photocells or other devices have been removed, the learning procedure must be carried out (see paragraph “Device learning”).

9.1.4 Learning of other devices

Normally the learning of devices connected to “BlueBUS” and the “STOP” input takes place during the installation stage; however, if new devices are added or old ones removed, the learning process can be redone.



To do this:

- 1. simultaneously press and hold the [Open ▲] and [Stop/Set] buttons
- 2. release the buttons when LEDs “L1” and “L2” start flashing rapidly (after roughly 3 seconds)
- 3. wait a few seconds until the control unit has completed the device learning phase
- 4. at the end of this phase, the “Stop” LED must be lit, LEDs “L1” and “L2” must switch off, while LEDs “L1...L8” will switch on depending on the status of the ON-OFF functions they represent.

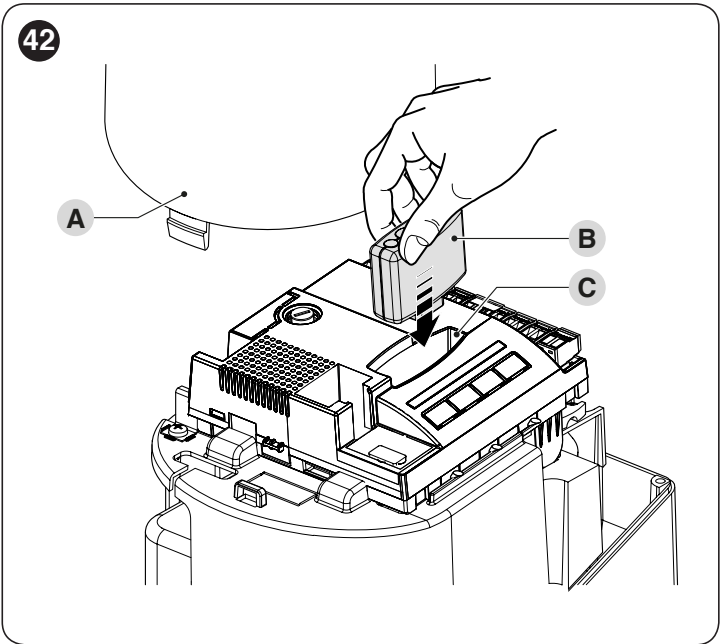
After having added or removed devices, the automation test must be carried out again as specified in the “Testing” paragraph.

9.2 CONNECTING AN OXI RADIO RECEIVER

The control unit has a slot for mounting an OXI radio receiver (version with antenna connector mounted), which can be used to remotely control the control unit through transmitters that intervene on the unit’s inputs.

To install a receiver (“Figure 42”):

- 1. remove the cover (A)
- 1. insert the receiver (B) in the appropriate slot (C) on the control unit.



The association between the radio receiver output and the command executed by the motor is shown in “Table 11”:

Table 11

OXI IN MODE I OR MODE II	
Receiver output	Command
Output No. 1	“Step-by-Step”
Output No. 2	“Partial opening 1”
Output No. 3	“Open”
Output No. 4	“Close”

If the OXI radio receiver used in “EXTENDED MODE” is installed, it may send the commands shown in “Table 12”.

Table 12

OXI IN EXTENDED MODE II		
No.	Command	Description
1	Step-by-Step	“SbS” (Step-by-Step) command
2	Partial opening 1	“Partial opening 1” command
3	Open	“Open” command
4	Close	“Close” command
5	Stop	Stops the manoeuvre
6	Condominium Step-by-Step	Command in condominium mode
7	High priority Step-by-Step	Commands also with the automation locked or the commands enabled
8	Partial open 2	Partial opening (the M2 gate leaf opens to 1/2 the full length)
9	Partial open 3	Partial open (the two gate leaves open to 1/2 the full length)
10	Opens and locks the automation	Triggers an opening manoeuvre and, once this terminates, locks the automation; the control unit will not accept any command other than “High priority Step-by-Step” and automation “Unlock”, or (only from Oview) the following commands: “Unlock and close” and “Unlock and open”
11	Closes and locks the automation	Triggers a closing manoeuvre and, once this terminates, locks the automation; the control unit will not accept any command other than “High priority Step-by-Step” and automation “Unlock”, or (only from Oview) the following commands: “Unlock and close” and “Unlock and open”
12	Lock automation	Triggers the stoppage of the manoeuvre and locks the automation; the control unit will not accept any command other than “High priority Step-by-Step” and automation “Unlock”, or (only from Oview) the following commands: “Unlock and close” and “Unlock and open”
13	Release automation	Triggers unlocking of the automation and restores normal operation
14	On Timer Courtesy light	The courtesy light output switches on with timer-based switching off
15	On-Off Courtesy light	The courtesy light output switches on and off in Step-by-step mode

For further information, consult the specific manual of the receiver.

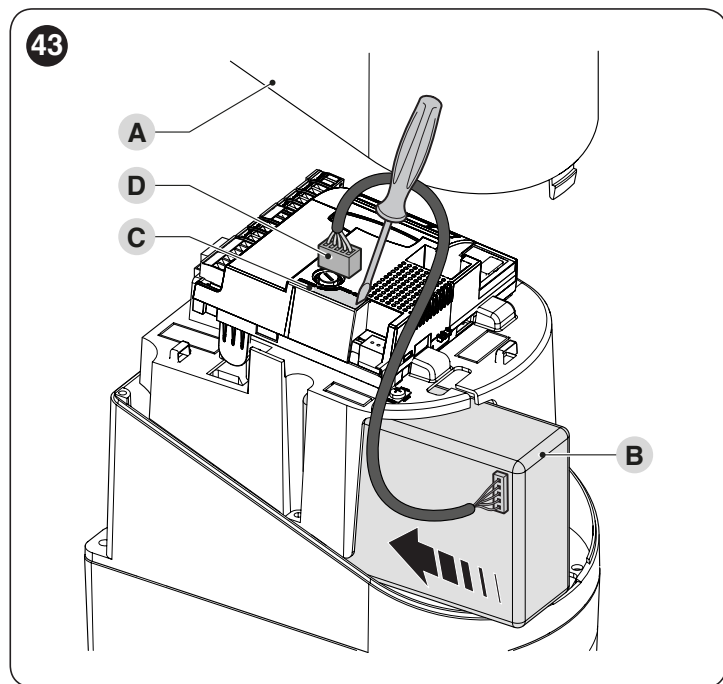
9.3 CONNECTING AND INSTALLING THE BACK-UP BATTERY



The electrical connection of the battery to the control unit must be made only after completing all the installation and programming stages, as the battery is an emergency power supply.

To install and connect the battery:

1. remove the cover (A)
2. slide the battery (B) into its housing
3. remove the plastic protection (C) with the aid of a screw-driver
4. insert the relative connector (D) on the control unit.



9.4 CONNECTING THE EXTERNAL UNLOCKING SYSTEM KIO

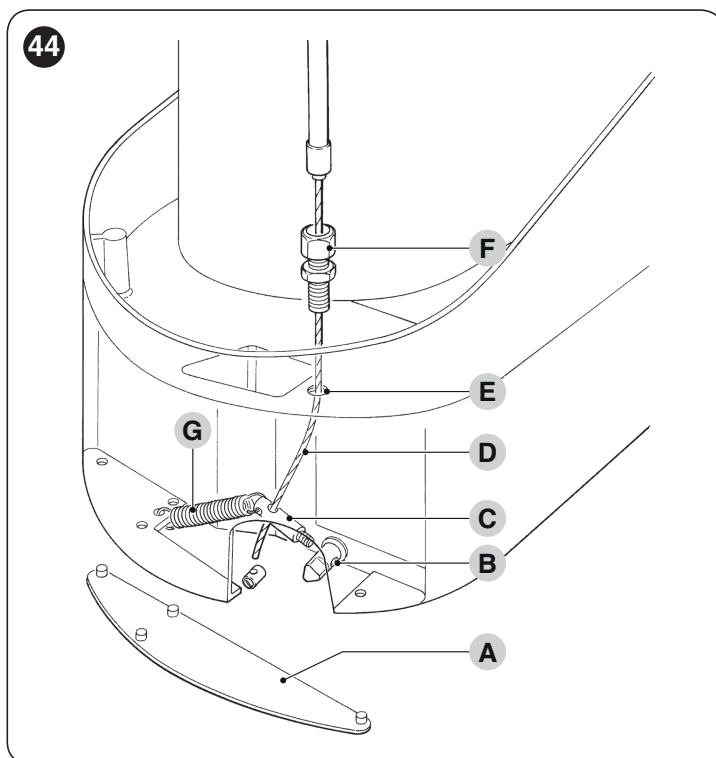


Kio must be connected to the gearmotor that drives the leaf that starts moving first (when the gate is closed).

For the connection, proceed as follows:

1. remove the lower plastic cover (A)
2. insert the pin (C) through the hole of the release shaft (C)
3. insert the steel cable (D) first through the pin (F), then through the appropriate hole (E) and through the pin hole (C)
4. lock the cable in place by tightening the pin (F)
5. hook up the spring (G) by its two ends
6. thread the other end of the cable through the hole located on the lower part of the gearmotor
7. put the cover back on (A)

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8. connect the cable to Kio, by referring to the respective instruction manual.

9.5 CONNECTING THE OVIEW PROGRAMMER

The "Oview" programming unit can be connected to the control unit.

This unit allows for rapidly and fully programming the functions, adjusting the parameters, updating the control unit firmware, running the diagnostics to detect any malfunctions and performing routine maintenance.

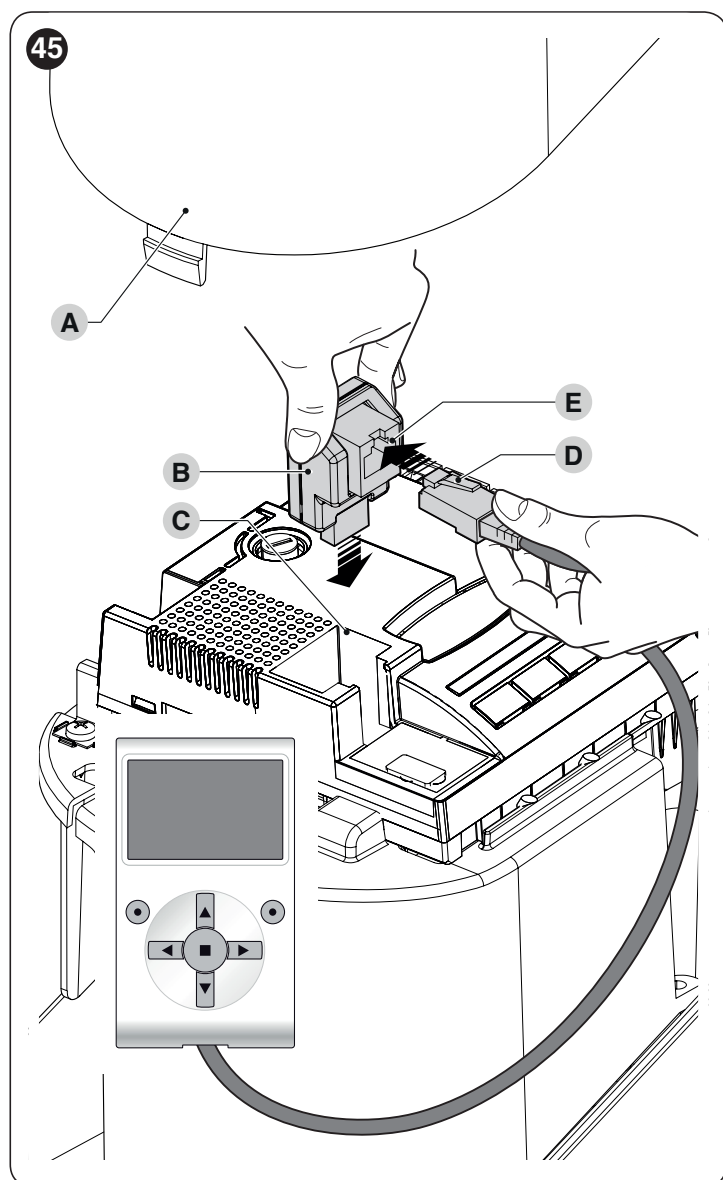
The "Oview" allows for operating on the control unit at a maximum distance of roughly 100 m. If several control units are networked with each other in a "BusT4" network, by connecting the "Oview" to one of these units, it is possible to view on the display all the networked control units (up to a maximum 16 units). The "Oview" unit can also be left connected to the control unit during normal operation of the automation, so that the user can send commands using a specific menu.



Before connecting the IBT4N interface, it is necessary to disconnect the control unit from the power supply.

To install the interface:

1. remove the cover (A)
2. place the interface (B) in the appropriate slot (C) on the control unit's electronic board
3. insert the cable (D) in the appropriate slot (E) on the interface.



At this stage, the control unit can be powered again.



For further information, consult the specific manuals of the connected devices.

9.6 CONNECTING THE SOLEMYO SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM



When the automation is powered by the “Solemyo” system, IT MUST NOT BE POWERED by the electricity grid at the same time.

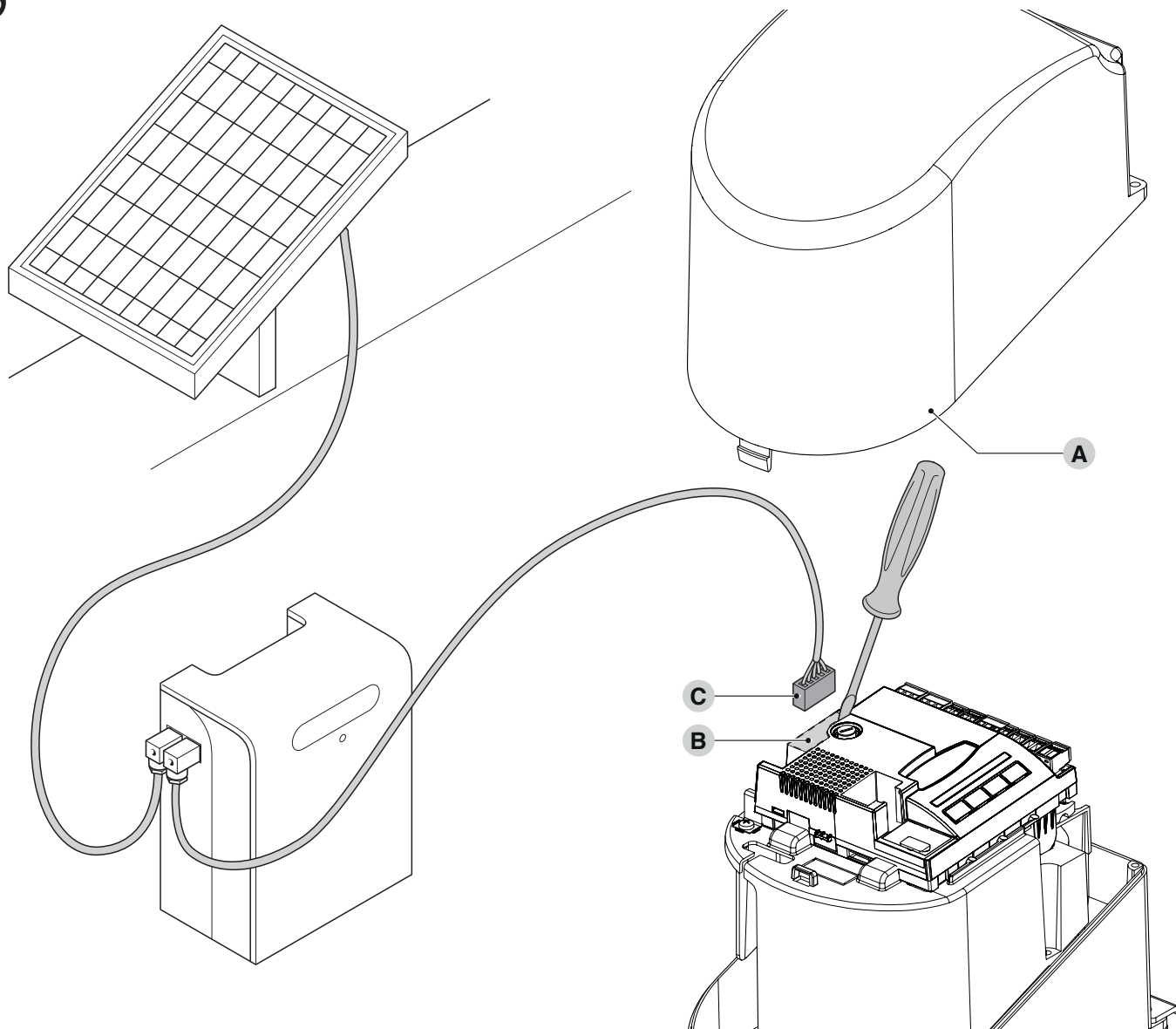


For information on the “Solemyo” system, consult the relevant instruction manual.

To connect the “Solemyo” system:

1. remove the cover (A)
2. remove the plastic protection (B) with the aid of a screwdriver
3. insert the relative connector (C) on the control unit.

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10 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE

The automation must be subjected to regular maintenance to keep its safety level constant and guarantee long-lasting operation; to this aim, **POP** has a manoeuvre counter and maintenance warning system; refer to the “**Maintenance notice function**” paragraph.



Maintenance must be carried out strictly in compliance with the safety provisions provided in this manual and in accordance with the laws and regulations in force.

To carry out maintenance on the gearmotor:

1. Schedule maintenance interventions within maximum 6 months or after maximum 20.000 manoeuvres from the previous maintenance intervention
2. disconnect all power supplies, including any back-up batteries
3. check for any deterioration in the materials making up the automation, with special emphasis on erosion or oxidation of the structural parts; replace any parts that are not to standard
4. check the state of wear of moving parts: pinion, rack and all gate leaf components; replace any worn parts
5. connect the power supplies again and run all the tests and checks described in the “**Testing**” paragraph.

11 PRODUCT DISPOSAL



This product is an integral part of the operator and must therefore be disposed of with it.

As with the installation, only qualified personnel must dismantle the product at the end of its life.

This product is composed of different types of materials. Some of these materials can be recycled; others must be disposed of. Please enquire about the recycling or disposal systems in place in your local area for this type of product.

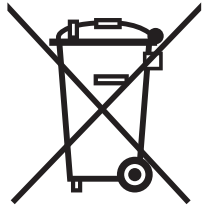


WARNING

Some parts of the product may contain polluting or dangerous substances. If not disposed of correctly, these substances may have a damaging effect on the environment and human health.



As indicated by the symbol shown here, this product must not be disposed of with household waste. Separate the waste for disposal and recycling, following the methods stipulated by local regulations, or return the product to the seller when purchasing a new product.



WARNING

Local regulations may impose heavy penalties if this product is not disposed of in compliance with the law.

12 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



All technical specifications stated in this section refer to an ambient temperature of 20°C (± 5°C). Nice S.p.A. reserves the right to apply modifications to the product at any time when deemed necessary, without altering its functions and intended use.

Table 13

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Description	Technical specification	
	PP7124	PP7224
Product type	Electromechanical gearmotor for automatic gate and door systems with direct-current motor, epicyclic gear reducer and mechanical unlocking mechanism. Incorporated control unit and OXI radio receiver.	Electromechanical gearmotor for automatic gate and door systems with direct-current motor, epicyclic gear reducer and mechanical unlocking mechanism.
Peak torque [corresponding to the ability to develop a force capable of moving the leaf]	250 Nm	
Nominal torque [corresponding to the ability to develop a force capable of keeping the leaf moving]	100 Nm	
Nominal torque speed	0,13 rad/s (1,2 rpm)	
No-load speed (the control unit allow for programming 6 speeds roughly equal to: 100, 85, 70, 55, 45, 30%)	0,17 rad/s (1,6 rpm)	
Maximum frequency of operating cycles (at nominal torque)*	35 cycles/hour	
Maximum continuous operating time (at nominal torque)**	10 minutes	
Application limits	The product can be used on gates with leaves weighing up to 200 kg for lengths up to 2 m.	
Durability	Estimated between 80,000 and 250,000 cycles, depending on the conditions specified in the “ Product durability ” paragraph.	
Power supply POP	230V~ (120V~ for version PP7124/V1) (±10%) 50/60 Hz	24V= (±25%)
Emergency power supply	With optional accessory PS124	-
Solar panel power supply	Configuration for SYKCE kit	-
Maximum power draw at nominal torque	170W	50W
Peak power	280W	100W
Nominal current draw	0,8 A (1,6 A for version PP7124/V1)	2 A
Maximum current draw	1,3 A (2,6 A for version PP7124/V1)	4 A (for maximum 1 s)
Power draw in “Stand-by-All” mode with power supply from PS124 or SYKCE kit (including OXI receiver)	Below 100 mW	-
Warning light output***	One ELB (lamp 12 V=, 21 W) or ELDC warning light	-
Electric lock output***	One 12 V~ max 15 VA electric lock	-
BLUEBUS output	One output with maximum load of 12 Bluebus units (maximum 6 pairs of EPM photocells plus 2 pairs of EPM photocells addressed as opening devices plus maximum 4 EDSB or ETPB control devices)	-
STOP input	For normally closed or normally open contacts or for 8.2 kΩ fixed resistor contacts with self-learning (any variation from the memorised status triggers the STOP command)	-
Sbs input	For normally open contacts (closing of the contact triggers the STEP-BY-STEP command)	-
OPEN input	For normally open contacts (closing of the contact triggers the PARTIAL OPEN 1 command)	-

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Description	Technical specification	
	PP7124	PP7224
Radio receiver	OXI (version with antenna connector mounted)	-
Programmable functions	8 ON-OFF functions and 8 adjustable functions (see " Level 1 programming (ON-OFF) " paragraph)	-
Self-learning functions	Self-learning of the devices connected to the BlueBus output Self-learning of the type of "STOP" device (Normally Open, Normally Closed contact or 8.2 kΩ resistor) Self-learning of the gate path and automatic calculation of the slowdown and partial opening points. Self-learning of the operation with one or two motors.	-
Assembly	Vertical, with a dedicated fixing plate	
Operating temperature	-20°C ÷ 55°C(at low temperatures, the gearmotor's efficiency decreases)	
Use in highly acid, saline or potentially explosive atmosphere	No	
Protection rating	IP 44 (with container intact)	
Dimensions and weight	167x254x315h	
Weight	10 kg	9 kg

* Frequency of cycles at the maximum temperature: 25 cycles/hour

** Maximum continuous cycle time at the maximum temperature: 8 minutes

*** The "Warning light" and "Electric lock" outputs can be programmed with other functions (see paragraph "**Level 1 programming (ON-OFF)**"), or paragraph "**Connecting the Oview programmer**"). The electrical characteristics of the outputs can be adapted on the basis of the type of chosen function: warning light function: 12 V $\overline{\text{---}}$, 21 W max lamp; electric lock function: 12 V \sim , 15 VA max; other outputs (all types): 1 lamp or relay 24 V $\overline{\text{---}}$ (-30 e +50%), 4 W max.

EU Declaration of Conformity**and declaration of incorporation of "partly completed machinery"**

Note - The contents of this declaration correspond to declarations in the official document deposited at the registered offices of Nice S.p.a. and in particular to the last revision available before printing this manual. The text herein has been re-edited for editorial purposes. A copy of the original declaration can be requested from Nice S.p.a. (TV) I.

Number: 338/POP**Rev:** 4**Language:** EN**Manufacturer's Name:**

Nice s.p.a.

Address:

Via Callalta 1, Z.I. Rustignè, 31046 Oderzo (TV) Italy

Authorized Person to constitute**technical documentation:**

Nice s.p.a.

Type of product:

Electromechanical gear motor "POP" with incorporated control unit

Model/Type:

PP7124, PP7224

Accessories:

Refer to the catalog

The undersigned Roberto Griffa, in the role of Chief Executive Officer, declares under his sole responsibility that the product described above complies with the provisions laid down in the following directives:

- Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC), according to the following harmonized standards: EN 61000-6-2:2005, EN 61000-6-3:2007+A1:2011

The product also complies with the following directives according to the requirements envisaged for "partly completed machinery" (Annex II, part 1, section B):

- Directive 2006/42/EC of the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL of 17 May 2006 related to machinery and amending the Directive 95/16/EC (recast).

It is hereby stated that the relevant technical documentation has been compiled in accordance with annex VII B of Directive 2006/42/EC and that the following essential requirements have been fulfilled: 1.1.1 - 1.1.2 - 1.1.3 - 1.2.1 - 1.2.6 - 1.5.1 - 1.5.2 - 1.5.5 - 1.5.6 - 1.5.7- 1.5.8 - 1.5.10 - 1.5.11

The manufacturer undertakes to transmit to the national authorities, in response to a reasoned request, the relevant information on the "partly completed machinery", while maintaining full rights to the related intellectual property.

Should the "partly completed machinery" be put into service in a European country with an official language other than that used in this declaration, the importer is obliged to arrange for the relative translation to accompany this declaration.

The "partly completed machinery" must not be used until the final machine in which it is incorporated is in turn declared as compliant, if applicable, with the provisions of directive 2006/42/EC.

The product also complies with the following standards:

EN 60335-1:2012+A11:2014, EN 62233:2008, EN 60335-2-103:2015

Ing. Roberto Griffa
(Chief Executive Officer)



Oderzo, 16/05/2018

NOTES


NOTES

Before using the automation for the first time, ask the installer to explain the origin of any residual risks and take a few minutes to read this instruction manual and warnings for the user given to you by the installer. Store the manual for future reference and hand it to the new owner when transferring the automation.

WARNING!

Your automation is a machine that faithfully executes commands imparted by the user. Negligence and improper use may lead to dangerous situations:

- do not manoeuvre the gate if there are people, animals or objects within its range of operation
- it is strictly forbidden to touch parts of the automation while the gate or door is moving
- the photocells are not a safety device but only an auxiliary aid to safety. They are built using highly reliable technology but, in extreme conditions, may malfunction or even become defective. In certain cases, the defect may not be clearly evident. For these reasons, it is important to follow all the instructions given in this manual when using the automation
- periodically check that the photocells work properly.


 **IT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN to transit through the gate while it is closing! It is only possible to transit through the gate when it is fully open and the leaves are at a standstill.**

CHILDREN

An automation system guarantees a high degree of safety. With its detection systems, it can control and guarantee the gate's movement in the presence of people or objects. It is nonetheless advisable to forbid children from playing near the automation and not to leave remote controls near them to prevent any unwanted activation of the system. The automation is not a toy!

The product is not intended for use by persons, including children, with limited physical, sensory or mental capacities, or who lack experience or knowledge, unless supervised or trained in the use of the product by a person responsible for their safety.


Anomalies: if the automation shows any signs of anomalous behaviour, disconnect the power supply to the system and manually unlock the motor (see instructions at the end of the chapter) to manoeuvre the gate manually. Do not attempt any repairs personally but contact your trusted installer.

 **Do not modify the system or the programming and adjustment parameters of the control unit: your installer is exclusively responsible for these operations.**


Failure or lack of power supply: while waiting for the installer to intervene or the electricity to be restored, if the system is not equipped with back-up batteries, the automation can nonetheless be used by manually unlocking the motor (consult the instructions at the end of the chapter) and moving the gate leaf manually.

Safety devices out of order: the automation can also be used when one or more safety devices are defective or out of order. The gate can be operated in the **"Person present"** mode in the following way:

1. send a command to operate the gate using a transmitter or key selector, etc. If everything works normally, the gate will move regularly, otherwise the warning light will flash a few times and the manoeuvre will not start (the number of flashes depends on the reason for which the manoeuvre cannot start)
2. in this case, within 3 seconds press the control again and hold it down
3. after roughly 2 seconds, the gate will complete the requested manoeuvre in **"Hold-to-run"** mode, in other words, it will continue to move so long as the control is held down.

 **If the safety devices are out of order, have the system repaired as soon as possible by a qualified technician.**

The test, periodic maintenance and any repairs must be documented by the person carrying out the work and the documents must be stored by the owner of the automation. The only interventions the user may carry out periodically include cleaning of the photocell glass components (use a soft and slightly damp cloth) and removing any leaves or stones that may obstruct the automation.

 **Before carrying out any maintenance operations, the user of the automation must manually unlock the motor to prevent anyone from accidentally triggering the gate's movement (consult the instructions at the end of the chapter).**

Maintenance: in order to ensure constant levels of safety and the longest useful life for the automation, routine maintenance must be carried out (at least every 6 months).

 **Only qualified personnel is authorised to carry out checks, maintenance operations and repairs.**

Disposal: at the end of its useful life, the automation must be dismantled by qualified personnel and the materials must be recycled or disposed of in compliance with the local regulations in force.

Replacing the remote control battery: if your remote control appears to be working poorly after some time, or stops working altogether, it may simply depend on flat batteries (depending on how much the device is used, the batteries may last from several months to over a year). You will notice this by the fact that the indicator light signalling the transmission fails to light up, is weak or lights up only for a short time. Before contacting the installer, try replacing the battery with that of another transmitter that works properly: if the anomaly is resolved, simply replace the flat battery with one of the same type.

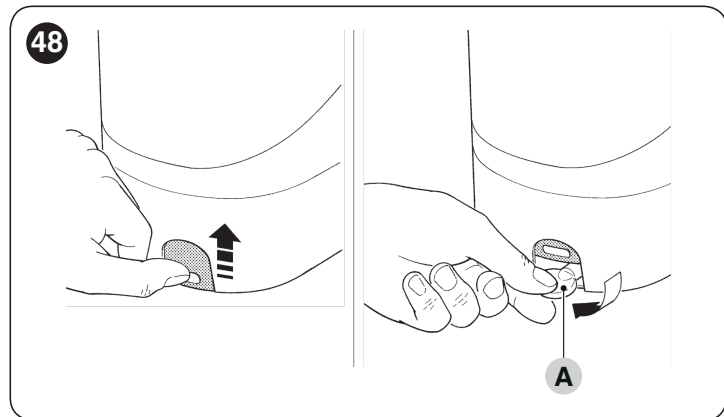
Unlocking and manual movement



The gate can only be unlocked once the leaf has come to a standstill.

To unlock the device:

1. raise the small cover
2. insert the key (**A**) and turn it clockwise by 90°



3. the gate leaf can now be moved manually to the desired position.

To lock the device:

1. turn the key (**A**) anti-clockwise by 90°
2. remove the key
3. lower the small cover.

NOTES



Nice SpA
Via Callalta, 1
31046 Oderzo TV Italy
info@niceforyou.com

www.niceforyou.com