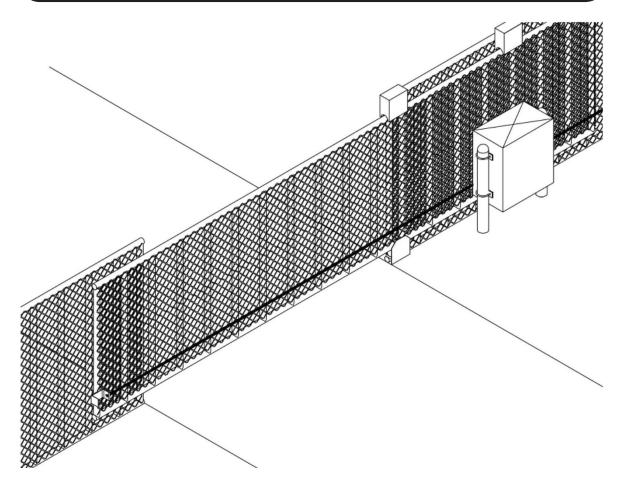


OHIO TURNPIKE AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMISSION

TOLL COLLECTION SYSTEM REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

APPENDIX AP – BACK/REMOTE GATE INFORMATION

HSLG INSTALLATION GUIDE





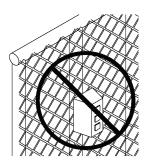
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UL325 COMPLIANCE REQUIRES THE USE OF CONTACT EDGES OR PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLS ON ALL AUTOMATIC OR REMOTELY-CONTROLLED GATE OPERATORS.

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CAUTION! DO NOT INSTALL CONTROLS ON A GATE OR FENCE LINE



CAUTION! ONLY QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIANS SHOULD WORK ON AN LINEAR SLIDE GATE OPERATOR



DO NOT INSTALL CONTROLS ON THE OPERATOR

GATE OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

All gate operators can be divided into one of four different classifications, depending on their design and usage.

Class I: Residential

A vehicle gate operator (or system) intended for use in a home of one to four single-family dwellings, or a garage or parking area associated therewith.

Class II: Commercial or General Public Access

A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a commercial location or building such as a multi-family housing unit (five or more single-family units), hotel, garage, retail store, or other building servicing the general public.

Class III: Industrial or Limited Access

A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in an industrial location or building such as a factory or loading dock area or other locations not intended to service the general public.

Class IV: Restricted Access

A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a guarded industrial location or building such as an airport security area or other restricted access locations not servicing the general public, in which unauthorized access is prevented via supervision by security personnel.

IMPORTANT!!

Before installing the gate operator, make sure the gate's slide is free and level throughout the entire opening distance. If the gate does not seem to operate properly, it may affect the operator performance or greatly shorten the life of the unit. The gate should be designed so that airflow through the fabric is ample to prevent wind resistance and drag.



Read the following before beginning to install LINEAR slide gate operators:

- 1. Read the yellow "Safety Instructions" brochure enclosed with the packet of information. If you do not have one, please call LINEAR at 1-800-333-1717 to request one. Read and follow all instructions.
- 2. All electrical connections to the power supply must be made by a licensed electrician and must observe all national and local electrical codes.
- 3. A separate power-disconnect switch should be located near the operator so that primary power can be turned off when necessary.
- 4. A minimum of two (2) WARNING SIGNS shall be installed, one on each side of the gate where easily visible.
- 5. Never reach between, through or around the fence to operate the gate.
- 6. You must install all required safety equipment.

PRE-INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Before unpacking, inspect the carton for exterior damage. If you find damage, advise the delivery carrier of a potential claim.

Inspect your package carefully. You can check your accessory box parts with the enclosed packing slip for your convenience. Claims for shortages will be honored for only 30 days from the date of shipment.

Before installing the operator, read this manual completely to ensure all requirements for proper installation are present. Verify that the voltage to be used matches the voltage of the operator.

The following contact or non-contact obstruction detection devices have been approved for use with LINEAR slide gate operators as part of a UL325 compliant installation:

Contact Edges:

Miller Models*: MG0-20, MGR-20, MGS-20, and ME-120

Photoeyes:

2520-441	MMTC Model IR-55 photoeye, 165' with
	mounting hardware
2520-031	MMTC Model E3K photoeye, 28' with mounting hardware

*for LINEAR part numbers, contact a sales representative for details

WIRING SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Select from the chart at the bottom of this page corresponding to the model, voltage and horsepower rating of your operator.
- 2. The distance shown on the chart is measured in feet from the operator to the power source. **DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE**. These calculations have been based on standard 115V and 230V supplies with a 10% drop allowable. If your supply is under the standard rating, the runs listed may be longer than what your application will handle, and you should not run wire too near the upper end of the chart for the gauge of wire you are using.
- 3. When large-gauge wire is used, a separate junction box (not supplied) may be needed for the operator power connection.
- 4. All control devices are now 24VDC, which can be run considerable distances. 24VAC is available for other devices, such as loop detectors and photo eyes.
- 5. Wire run calculations are based on the National Electrical Code, Article 430 and have been carefully determined based on motor inrush, brake solenoids, and operator requirements.

- 6. Connect power in accordance with local codes. The green ground wire must be properly connected.
- 7. Wire insulation must be suitable to the application.
- 8. Control wiring must be run in a separate conduit from power wiring. Running them together may cause interference and faulty signals in some accessories.
- Electrical outlets are supplied in all 115VAC models for convenience with occasional use or low power consumption devices only. If you choose to run dedicated equipment from these devices, it will decrease the distance for maximum run and the charts will no longer be accurate.
- 10. A three-wire shielded conductor cable is required to connect master and slave operators. You must use Belden 8760 Twisted Pair Shielded Cable (or equivalent) only LINEAR part number 2500-1982, per foot). See page 9 for details of this connection, as well as dip switch selection. Note: The SHIELD wire should be connected in both the master and slave operators.

USE COPPER WIRE ONLY! MODEL HSLG – SINGLE PHASE

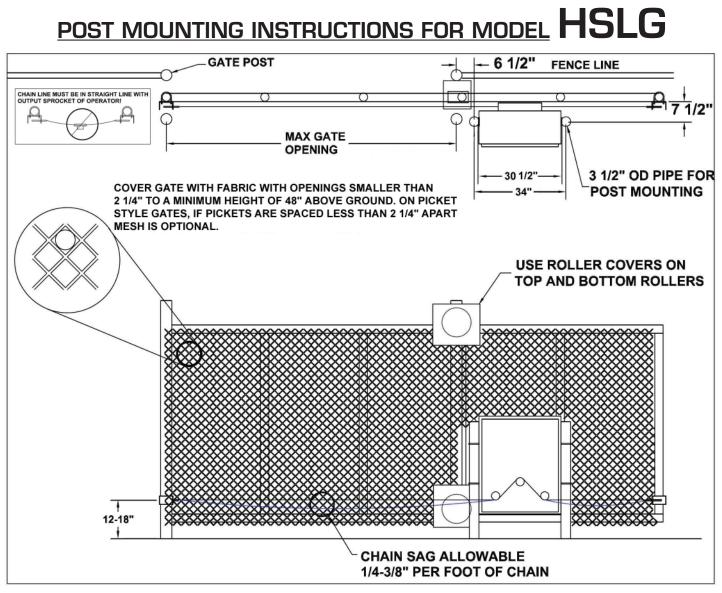
	Power Wiring						-				
Volts & HP	Max Di Single	stance Dual	Wire Gauge	Volts & HP	Max Di Single	stance Dual	Wire Gauge	Volts & HP	Max Di Single	istance Dual	Wire Gauge
115V 1/2 HP	222 354 566 900 1430	111 177 283 450 715	12 10 8 6 4	208V 1/2 HP	760 1200 1924 3060 4864	380 600 962 1830 2432	12 10 8 6 4	230V 1/2 HP	894 1422 2264 3600 5724	447 711 1132 1800 2862	12 10 8 6 4
115V 3/4 HP	178 282 450 716 1140	89 141 225 358 570	12 10 8 6 4	208 3/4 HP	604 958 1526 2424 3856	302 478 763 1212 1928	12 10 8 6 4	230V 3/4 HP	710 1128 1796 2852 4538	355 564 898 1426 2269	12 10 8 6 4
115V 1HP	160 254 406 646 1026	80 127 203 323 513	12 10 8 6 4	208V 1HP	544 864 1374 2184 3476	272 432 686 1092 1738	12 10 8 6 4	230V 1HP	640 1016 1616 2570 4090	320 508 808 1285 2045	12 10 8 6 4

ACCESSORY WIRING

All Models				
Volts	Maximum Distance (ft.)	Wire Gauge		
24VAC	250 350*	14 12		
24VDC	0-2000	14		
*Over 350 ft. use DC power.				

MODEL HSLG – THREE PHASE

	Power Wiring: 3 Phase										
Volts	Max Di	stance	Wire	Volts	Max Di	istance	Wire	Volts	Max Di	istance	Wire
& HP	Single	Dual	Gauge	& HP	Single	Dual	Gauge	& HP	Single	Dual	Gauge
208V	1142	571	12	230V	1344	672	12	460V	3841	1921	12
1/2	1816	908	10	1/2	2137	1069	10	1/2	6106	3053	10
HP	2890	1445	8	HP	3400	1700	8	HP	9712	4856	8
208V	920	460	12	230V	1084	542	12	460V	3279	1640	12
3/4	1464	732	10	3/4	1723	862	10	3/4	5212	2606	10
HP	2330	1165	8	HP	2741	1371	8	HP	8291	4146	8
208V 1HP	714 1136 1804	357 568 902	12 10 8	230V 1HP	840 1336 2124	420 668 1062	12 10 8	460V 1HP	2689 4274 6798	1345 2437 3399	12 10 8



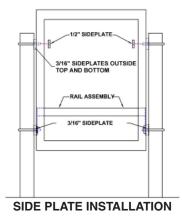
Before installing, make sure the gate rolls or slides freely, and that all exposed rollers are properly covered. The gate must be covered with fabric with openings no larger than 2 1/4" in size, to a minimum height of 48 inches from ground level. On picket-style gates, if pickets are spaced less than 2 1/4" apart, mesh is optional.

Use two 3 - 3 1/2" OD galvanized posts and secure with concrete footings as shown, length to be determined by local codes, frost line depth and soil conditions. Secure the operator to the posts using the 4" U-bolts, side plates, and hardware. There are a total of eight side plates. There are six 3/16" side plates which should be mounted on the outside top and bottom of the cabinet, two 3/16" side plates which go on the top inside and two 1/2" side plates which should be mounted on the inside top of the cabinet as shown in the illustration at the right.

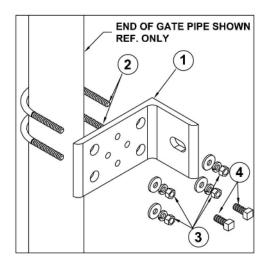
To assemble the drive chain and gate brackets, refer to page **6**. Make sure that the chain sag does not exceed recommended sizes and that the chain does not come into contact with the moving parts of the gate or ground.

For optional pad mounting instructions, see LINEAR drawing #2700-360.

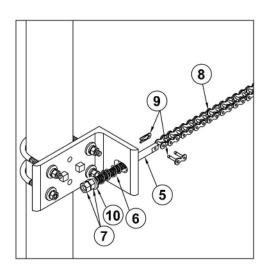
The operator is intended for installation only on gates used for vehicles. Pedestrians must be supplied with a separate access opening. The pedestrian access opening shall be designed to promote pedestrian usage. Locate the gate such that persons will not come in contact with the vehicular gate during the entire path of travel of the vehicular gate.

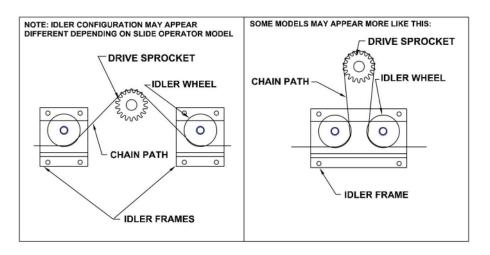


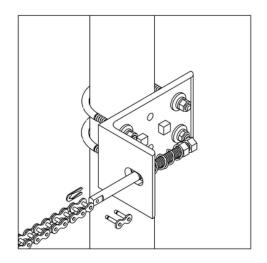
GATE BRACKET AND CHAIN ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



Numbered items in these drawings are for instructional reference only. For actual part numbers, go to the parts lists in the back of this booklet.







Assemble a gate bracket (1) to the front edge of the gate, using two U-bolts (2), and mounting hardware (3). Before tightening down completely, be sure the bracket is parallel to the gate. Tighten the U-bolt hardware the rest of the way, then screw the square head bolts (4) into the threaded holes in the gate plate until they bottom out against the gate. These will help keep the bracket from twisting on the pipe.

Slide a threaded chain pin (5) through the bracket as shown, with spring (6), flat washer (10), and two hex nuts (7). Attach one end of the drive chain (8) to the chain pin using master link (9) and begin unrolling it toward the operator.

Remove the rain cover from the back of the slide gate operator. Carefully thread the drive chain under the first idler, over the drive sprocket, and then under the last idler. Make sure you feed most of the chain through the sprockets for attaching to the back end of the gate. Assemble the other gate bracket on the rear edge of the gate, using the same process as you did with the front gate bracket. Once this is done, take the other chain pin, spring and jam nuts and assemble with the end of drive chain and the other master link.

At this point you should be able to adjust the chain tension by tightening the jam nuts on each end. Approximately 1/4" to 3/8" of slack per foot of drive chain is acceptable. Make sure the chain does not drag on the ground, across the gate rollers or the idler frame of the operator.

Additional mounting holes have been provided in the gate bracket for installer convenience.

TORQUE LIMITER ADJUSTMENTS

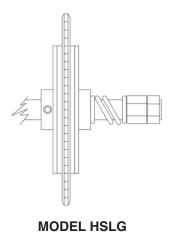
Before adjusting the torque limiter, make sure the gate is in good working condition. One person should be able to move the gate by hand. Be certain the gate moves freely and without binding throughout its travel. Torque limiters are set light at the factory and must be adjusted during installation. Adjust the torque limiter tight enough to keep it from slipping during normal operation.

To adjust the torque limiter in model HSLG:

- 1. Loosen the jam nut.
- 2. *To increase the output*, turn the adjustment nut clockwise one flat, or 1/6 turn, at a time until desired output is obtained.

To reduce the output, turn the adjustment nut counterclockwise one flat, or 1/6 turn, at a time until desired output is obtained.

3. Tighten the jam nut against the adjustment nut when finished.



ELECTRICAL CONNECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS



Power supply must be of correct voltage and phase. Always disconnect power from operator before servicing. Keep clear of gate during operation.

All LINEAR gate operators are supplied with a power disconnect switch to turn on and off the power supply available to the operator. Incoming power should be brought into the operator and connected to the labeled pigtails in the disconnect box following wiring specifications on page **4**. A wiring connections print can be found on the inside cover of the operator.

Proper thermal protection is supplied with the operator. The motor contains a thermal overload protector to protect from overheating the motor due to overload or high-frequency operation. This overload will automatically reset after the motor cools down.

LIMIT NUT ADJUSTMENTS

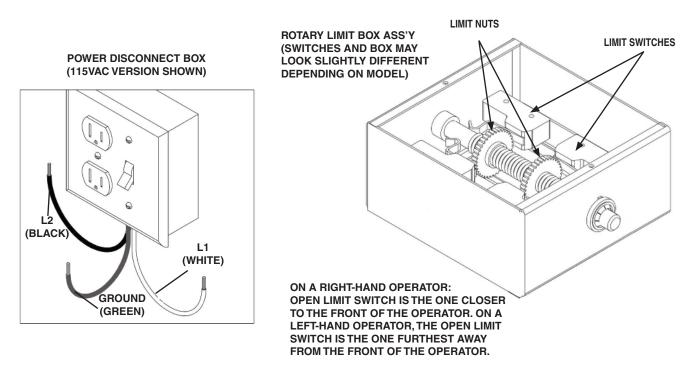
The limit nuts are not preset at the factory and must be adjusted for the length of the gate the operator is installed on. The limit switches are activated by two threaded nylon rotary limit nuts which are attached to a threaded shaft and driven by chain and sprockets from the main drive shaft. Remove the cardboard filler before attempting to adjust the limit nuts.

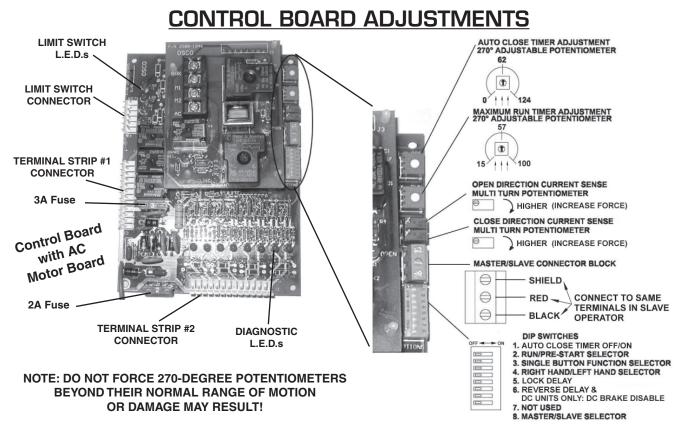
With the gate connected to the gate operator in a mid-travel position, and the power disconnect switch turned **OFF**, disconnect the operator by using the manual disconnect lever. Instructions for the manual disconnect can be found in the individual operator owner's guides. Once the operator has been disconnected, manually move the gate by hand to within a foot of its fully open position (the foot of distance is necessary to allow for coasting of the operator after the limit switch is tripped).

Once the gate is in this position, adjust the open limit nut until it activates the limit switch for open, **LSO-1**. Press down on the detent plate and rotate the nut along the threaded shaft. Refer to the illustration below for additional details.

Once the open limit nut is set, repeat the above process for the close direction nut and the LSC-1 limit switch.

After finishing the initial limit nut adjustments, reposition the gate to approximately its center of travel. Re-engage the operator and turn the power disconnect **ON**. Stand clear of any moving parts and press the **OPEN** button on the three-button station. If the gate begins to close instead of open, press the **STOP** button immediately. Find the dip switch block on the main control board and switch the hand of operation (dip switch #4, see page **9**) and try to open the gate again. Observe the gate as it runs through a complete cycle in both directions, and adjust your limits again if necessary. Fine levels of adjustment can also be achieved by adjusting a few teeth on the nut at a time. If the gate stops in mid travel, the open or close current sensor adjustment or the maximum run timer may need adjustment (see page **11**).





Auto Close Timer Adjustment: This 270-degree adjustable potentiometer will signal the operator to close automatically, provided no open, reversing or obstruction signals are present from the fully-open position. This timer is adjustable from 0 to 124 seconds. This feature is turned on or off using dip switch #1.

Maximum Run Timer Adjustment: This 270-degree adjustable potentiometer will signal the operator to stop running once it counts down, unless a limit switch is reached or an input is received first. Each time the motor starts, this timer will begin counting. This timer is adjustable from 15 to 100 seconds. If the timer expires, the unit locks out and the emergency alarm sounds.

Open Direction Current Sense Adjustment: This multi turn potentiometer is used to calibrate the built-in current sensing feature for detection of obstructions while running in the open direction.

Close Direction Current Sense Adjustment: This multi turn potentiometer is used to calibrate the built in current sensing feature for detection of obstructions while running in the closed direction.

Master/Slave Connection Block: This terminal block is used in conjunction with two operators to configure two gates to open and close together.

Dip Switches:

- #1 This switch turns the auto close timer off/on.
- #2 This switch is used in conjunction with alarms and flashing lights that may be added to the operator. When the switch is in the **ON** position, these devices will start approximately two seconds prior to the operator starting. In the **OFF** position, the devices will only work while the operator is running.
- #3 This switch is used in conjunction with single-button controls and radio receivers. In the ON position, successive inputs will cause signals in the order of OPEN-STOP-CLOSE-STOP. In the OFF position, inputs will cause an OPEN signal unless the gate is fully open, in which case it will signal CLOSE.
- #4 This switch determines right-hand vs. left-hand behavior. When looking from inside the protected area toward the gate, the side of the drive the operator is on determines its hand of operation. In the **OFF** position, the operator is set for right-hand.
- #5 When turned **ON**, this switch will allow a one-second delay for solenoid locks to unlock before the motor starts.
- #6 In the **ON** position, the reverse delay is three seconds. In DC operators only, this also disables the inherent DC brake (provided the R2 brake resistor is cut, see picture above). In the **OFF** position, the reverse delay is 1 1/2 seconds and the DC inherent brake is enabled.
- #7 Not used at this time.
- #8 This switch is used to set Master/Slave configuration. Operators which are stand-alone or master units should be set to **OFF**, while only slave units should have this switch set to **ON**.

TERMINAL CONNECTION DESCRIPTIONS

TERMINALS	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION
24VAC 24VAC N	24VAC	Provides 24Volt AC power for accessories. Note: DC models will NOT have 24Volt AC power available.
24VDC+ 24VDC- COMM.	24VDC	Provides 24Volt DC power for accessories.
1 & 4	OPEN	Opens the operator. Several accessories such as button stations, keypads, trans- mitters and card readers can be wired to open.
3 & 4	CLOSE	Closes the operator. Use caution when wiring accessories to these terminals. The gate must be clearly visible from the location of any accessories wired to close.
4 & 5	SINGLE-BUTTON	Performs the single-button function which will alternate between open and close or open, stop and close - depending on dip switch #3. (See page 9 for details.)
2 & 4	STOP	Stops the operator. If no stop button is used, a jumper is required across 2&4.
4 & 6	REVERSE	This function will cause a reversal when the gate is traveling closed and will travel back to the fully open position. Loop detectors are often wired for reverse.
4 & 50	OPEN OBSTRUCTION	This function works only while the operator is opening. Any signal to this function will cause the gate to stop, reverse a short distance, and then stop again. At this time the auto close timer is disabled, and a renewed input will be required to start the gate again. Should the gate be restarted and the signal occur again prior to reaching a limit, the gate will stop again, and this time will sound the emergency alarm and lock out.
4 & 51	CLOSE OBSTRUCTION	This function works exactly like the OPEN OBSTRUCTION, except that it will only work in the closing direction.
4 & 11	SHADOW/HOLD	This function will keep the gate in its fully open position while the signal is present. This is typically used with a loop and loop detector to keep a large swing gate open while vehicular traffic is passing through.
24VDC+ & 60	RUN/PRE-START	A 24Volt DC device such as a strobe light or alarm can be wired to these terminals. Depending on dip switch #2, these devices will either begin three seconds before the operator starts, or only while the motor is running. (See page 9 for details.)



You must follow all required safety precautions and instructions at all times. Review the safety brochure included with the operator. If any pages are missing or unreadable, contact LINEAR at 1-800-333-1717 to request additional copies.

Controls intended for user activation must be located at least six feet (6') away from any moving part of the gate and where the user is prevented from reaching over, under, around or through the gate to operate the controls. Outdoor or easily accessible controls shall have a security feature to prevent unauthorized use.



Do not adjust the circuit board current sensing feature too high. It should be adjusted high enough to keep the gate from falsely triggering the sensing, but no higher than necessary for the gate to operate. Do not defeat the purpose of this function!

CURRENT SENSING ADJUSTMENTS

Because gates vary in construction and may have different force requirements in the open and close directions to move, the LINEAR control board has separate Multi-turn potentiometers for adjusting in both directions independently. The adjustment should be set light enough to maintain minimal force (50-75 lbs.) should an obstruction occur, but high enough to keep the gate moving under normal conditions without interruption.

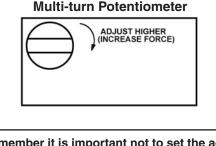
Prior to adjusting the operator current sensing functions, make sure the gate moves freely in both directions. A badly aligned or poorly maintained gate may cause false triggering of the current sensor. Refer to page **9** when following the instructions below. A factory adjustment tool has been supplied to make these adjustments easier. This tool has been taped to the control box for your convenience.

CLOSE DIRECTION CURRENT SENSE ADJUSTMENT

When the gate operator leaves the factory, it has been preset for a relatively light gate function and will require additional adjustment. Begin by starting the gate going closed. If the operator stops and reverses, turn the close direction potentiometer (see page **9**) one turn higher, press the **STOP** button, and try again. Repeat this process until the gate no longer causes false tripping of the current sensor. Note that each time the gate operator reverses, the **STOP** button must be pressed. Next, turn the close direction potentiometer lower slowly while the operator is running the gate closed until the gate operator stops and reverses again. From this point, turn the close direction potentiometer higher by 1 1/2 turns for all 115 Volt AC and 24 Volt DC operators, and by 3/4 of a turn higher for all 230 Volt AC operators. Additional fine adjustment by 1/4 turns may be necessary to eliminate false triggering.

OPEN DIRECTION CURRENT SENSE ADJUSTMENT

Repeat the same process with the open direction potentiometer while running the gate in the open direction. Once this is done, run the gate through several complete cycles and make sure the gate does not false trip in either direction.



Remember it is important not to set the adjustment too high! Doing so will defeat the purpose of the current sensing as an obstruction detecting feature.

MAXIMUM RUN TIMER ADJUSTMENT

This adjustable potentiometer sets the maximum length of time the motor will run before shutting down. It should be configured for the time it takes to run the gate fully open or closed, plus an additional 15 seconds. See page **9** for details.

AUTO CLOSE TIMER ADJUSTMENT

This adjustable potentiometer sets the length of time which elapses before the gate operator automatically closes the gate, from the fully open position, provided no open, reversing, or obstruction signals are present. This feature can be turned on or off via dip switch selection. See page 9 for details. Do not use the auto close timer without an appropriate reversing device installed!

MASTER/SLAVE CONNECTION

A three-wire shielded conductor cable is required to connect master and slave operators. You must use Belden 8760 Twisted Pair Shielded Cable (or equivalent) **only** – LINEAR part number 2500-1982, per foot). See page **9** for details of this connection, as well as dip switch selection. Note: The SHIELD wire should be connected in both the master and slave operators. **In addition, you must run power to both the master and slave operators.**

ONBOARD L.E.D. INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Control Board L.E.D. Indicators:

- **OPEN** This indicator is lit when an open signal is present. This signal can come from such devices as button stations, radio receivers, keypads and telephone entry systems.
- **CLOSE** This indicator is lit when a closed signal is present. This signal typically comes from three-button stations.
- **STOP** This indicator is lit when there is a break in the stop circuit. Make sure there is a stop button wired in andworking properly.
- **SINGLE** This indicator is lit when a signal from a single-button station or radio receiver is present.
- **CLOSE OBST** This indicator is lit when a **close obstruction** signal is present. This signal can come from edges and photo eyes which have been wired to the close obstruction inputs.
- **OPEN OBST** This indicator is lit when an **open obstruction** signal is present. This signal can come from edges and photo eyes which have been wired to the open obstruction inputs.
- **SAFETY LOOP** This indicator is lit when a reversing signal is present. This signal is generated by a loop detector wired to the safety loop terminals.
- **SHADOW LOOP** This indicator is lit when a shadow/hold open signal is present. This signal is generated by a loop detector wired to the shadow loop terminals.
- **LH RH LSC-1 LSO-1** This indicator is lit when the open #1 limit switch is activated on a right-hand operator, or the close #1 switch on a left-hand. If this indicator is lit and the gate is not in its full open/closed position, the limit may need adjusting or the limit switch may need replacing.
- **LSC-2 LSO-2** This indicator is lit when the open #2 limit switch is activated on a right-hand operator, or the close #2 switch on a left-hand.
- **LSO-1** LSC-1 This indicator is lit when the close #1 limit switch is activated on a right-hand operator, or the open #1 on a left-hand. If this indicator is lit and the gate is not in its full open/closed position, the limit may need adjusting or the limit switch may need replacing.
- **LSO-2 LSC-2** This indicator is lit when the close #2 limit switch is activated on a right-hand operator, or the open #2 switch on a left-hand.

Motor Board L.E.D. Indicators:

- **NON LABELED** One of these two indicators will be lit when the motor is running the gate open, and the other is lit when the motor is running the gate closed.
- **BRAKE REL.** This indicator is lit when the brake is NOT applied.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR INSTALLATION OF MASTER/SLAVE APPLICATIONS

When setting up Master/Slave gate operators, it is best to make adjustments and run each operator individually. To do this, simply:

- a. Set Dip Switch #4 to proper hand of operation (right-hand or left-hand)
- b. Set Dip Switch #8 as Master (off)

Run each operator making current sensing adjustments as necessary, as indicated on the Control Board Adjustments page of this installation guide. When both operators have been adjusted, turn power off, then turn on Dip Switch #8 in the operator chosen as the Slave.

The timer to close and radio/single button behavior are set in the Master operator.

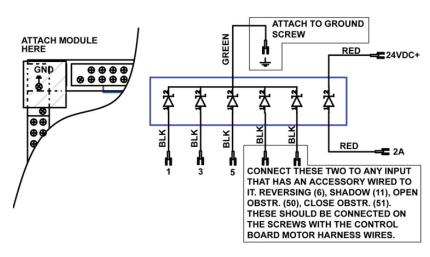
The following selections are set individually:

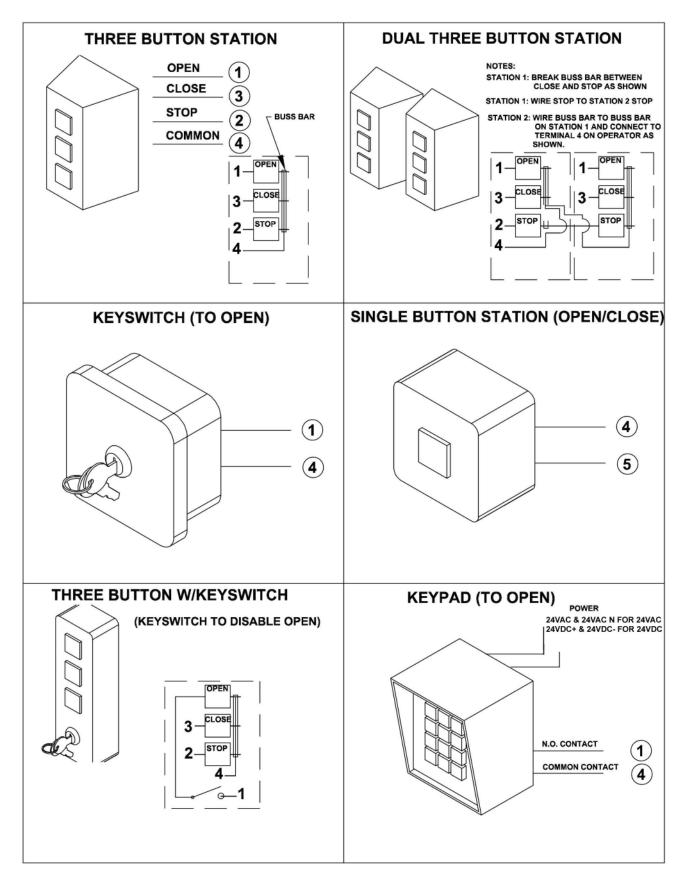
Current Sensing Maximum Run Timer One-Second Lock Release Three-Second Pre-Start Warning Right/Left-Hand Selections

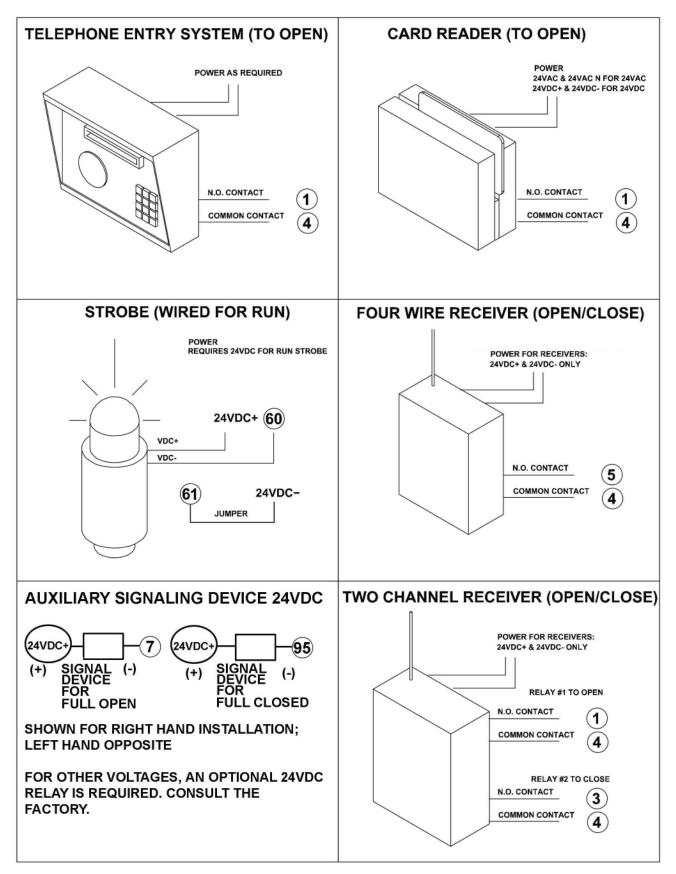
SURGE PROTECTOR INSTRUCTIONS

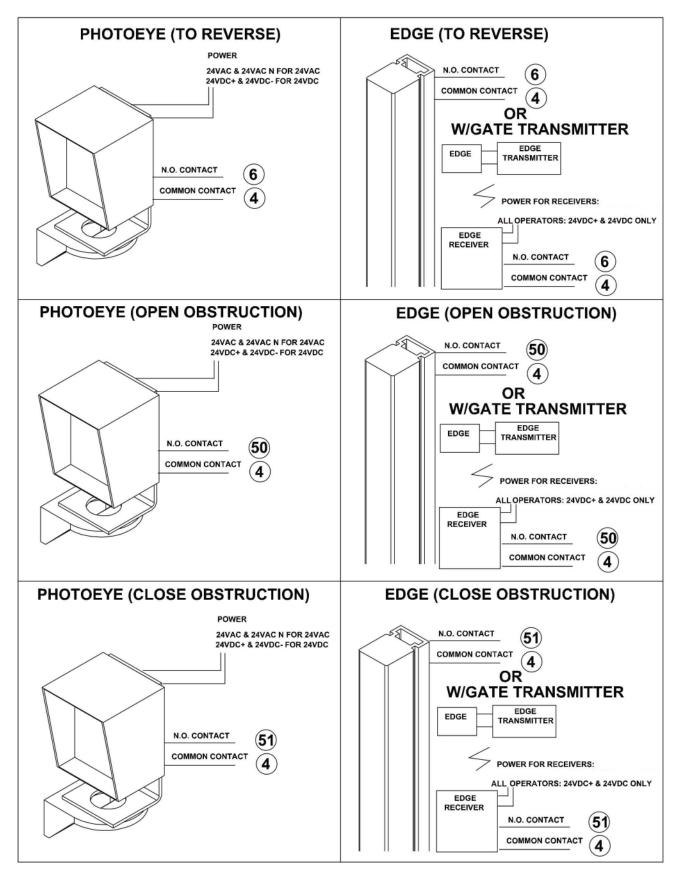
The optional surge protector should be connected to any inputs that have an accessory connected to it. This includes the 3-button station, so it must be connected to 1, 2A and 3 in all cases. The green wire connected to ground, which is electrically the same as terminal 4. The red wires connect to terminals 2A and 24VDC+. This will cause the 2 amp fuse to blow if this section of the module becomes shorted. With any of the other inputs connected to the surge protector, if their protection line becomes shorted due to a surge over the rating of the module, the corresponding LED on the main board will remain lit, causing a constant signal to the controller. If this is found, please replace the entire surge protector with a new unit.

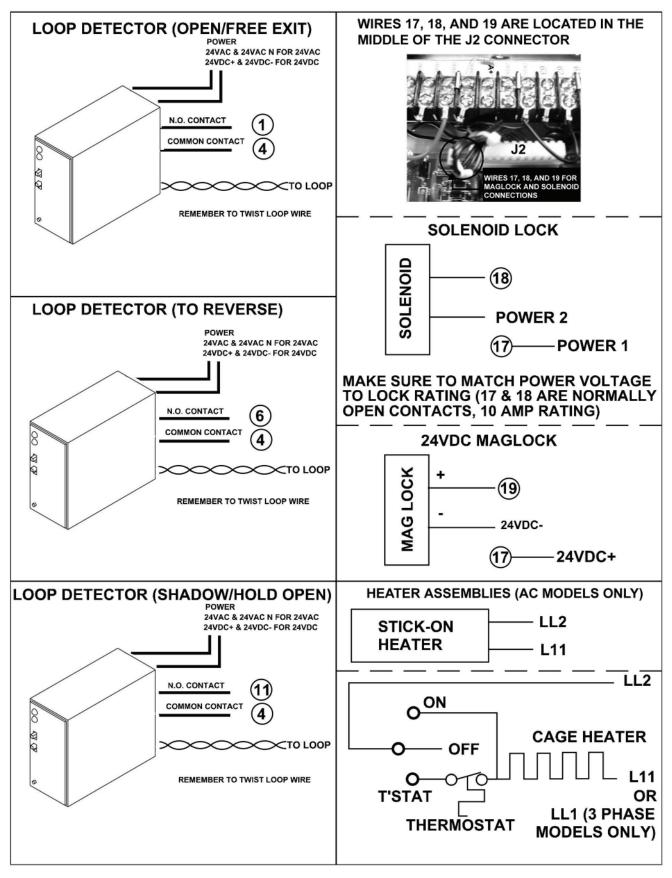
Do not simply unhook the shorted wire, as this removes the protection from the circuit that was saved by the protector in the first place!

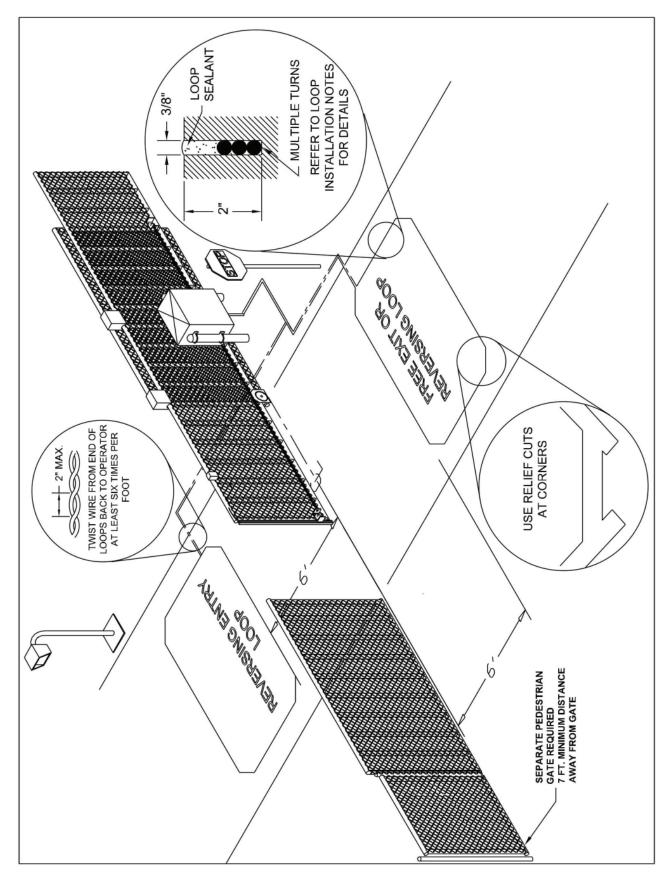






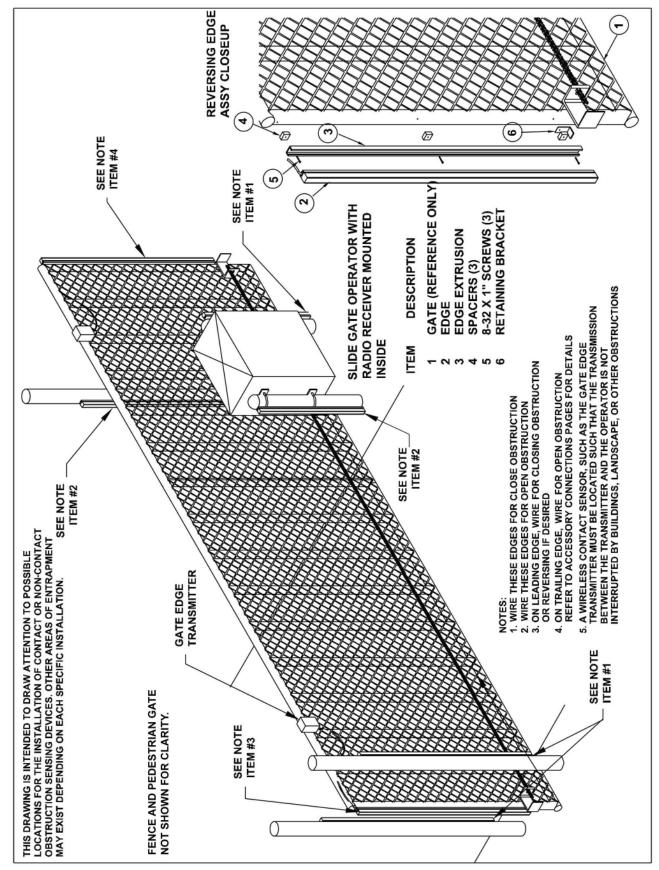






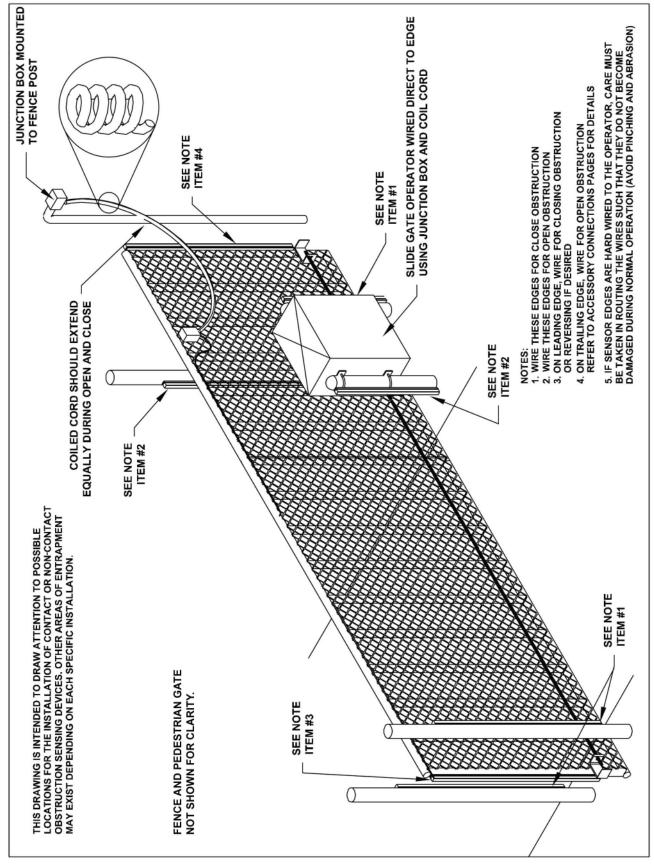
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Loop Accessory Connections on page 17 for details.

EDGE LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION #1



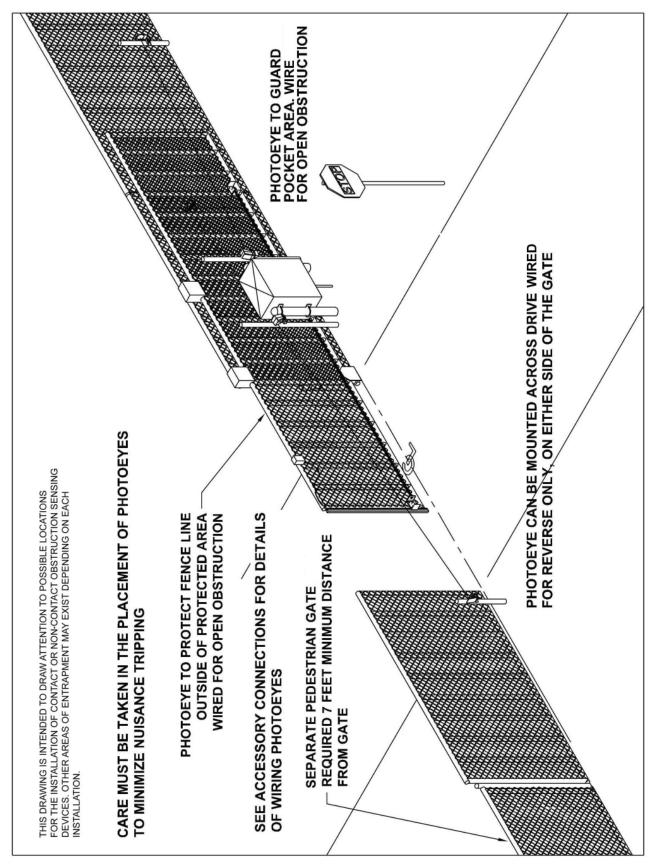
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Contact Edge Connections on page 16 for details.

EDGE LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION #2



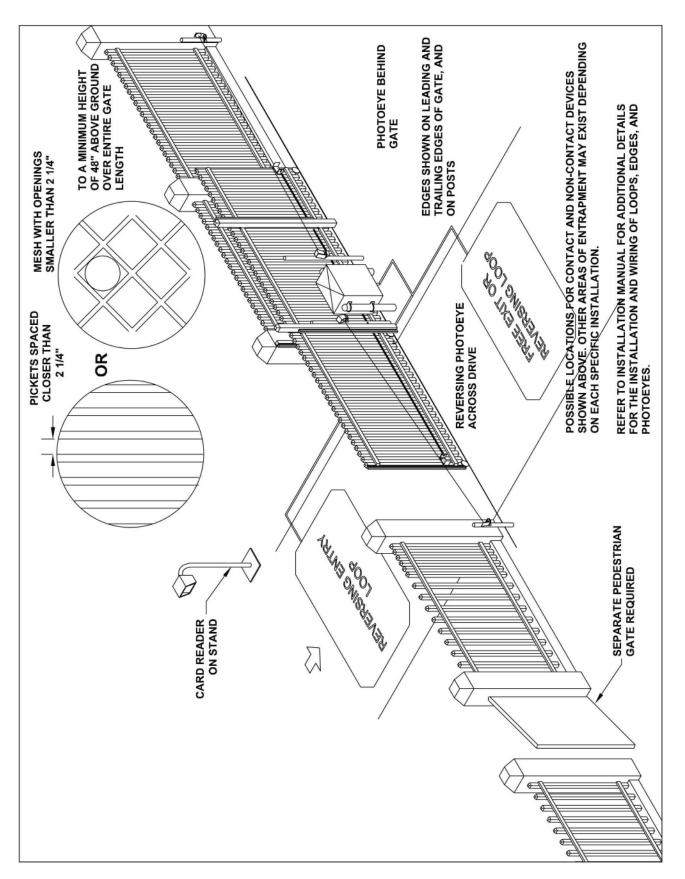
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Contact Edge Connections on page 16 for details.

PHOTO EYE ILLUSTRATION



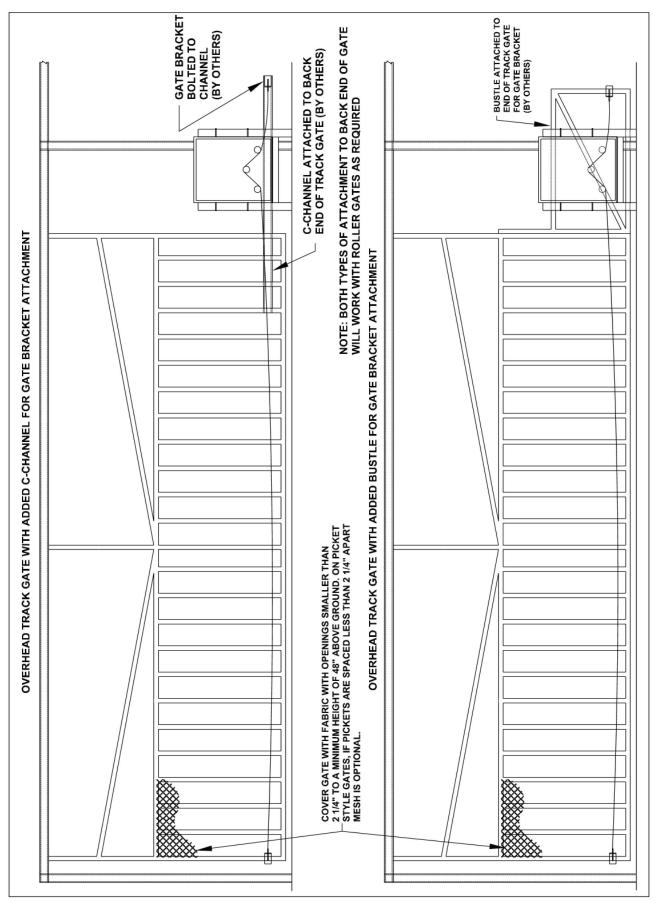
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Photo Eye Connections on page 16 for details.

HSLG OPERATOR INSTALLATION GUIDE PICKET GATE ILLUSTRATION



Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Accessory Connections on pages 14-17 for additional details.

TRACK GATE ILLUSTRATION



TROUBLESHOOTING

Operator fails to start:

- A. If the operator has been running a large number of cycles, the motor may have gotten hot and tripped the overload. Allow the motor to cool down and the overload will reset automatically.
- B. Make sure you have power at the master distribution panel and that the power has not been turned off.
- C. The secondary fuse on the control board may have blown.
 Replace the fuse (refer to control box parts list on pages
 27 [single phase] or 28 [three phase] for part number information).

Motor operates, but gate does not move:

- A. In operators with torque limiters and friction pad clutches, check for signs of slipping. You can mark the sprocket and clutch with a yellow or white grease pen and watch for the lines to move apart if slipping is taking place. Adjust the torque limiter tighter if this is the problem.
- B. Check for broken chain or worn belts.
- C. Check all setscrews on pulleys and sprockets and tighten them if necessary, and check for keys which may have fallen loose from keyways.

Motor sounds like it is working harder than normal:

- A. Make sure the gate is moving freely and without binding throughout its entire travel.
- B. Check the drive chain for obstructions (if the operator has one).
- C. If the operator has an internal brake mechanism, make sure it is releasing.

Limit switch getting out of time:

- A. Check for proper tension on all limit chains to be sure there is no jumping taking place. Mark one tooth and its corresponding link and run the gate. If the marks have moved, the chain is skipping.
- B. Check the setscrews in limit cams and limit sprockets for tightness. In rotary limit boxes, check the rotary limit nut for sloppiness or stripped threads. Replace if necessary.
- C. Check the chain tension along the output sprocket and idlers. Mark the chain and one tooth of the sprocket as described above and run the gate. Check for jumping.

Gate stopping part way open or closed (but no visible obstruction):

- A. The control board may have received a false obstruction input triggered by current sensing set too low. Make sure the gate moves freely through its entire travel before adjusting the current sensing.
- B. The maximum run timer may have counted down and expired. This can be caused by having the timer set too low, if a chain or belt is broken, or if a sprocket or pulley is slipping. When the timer expires, the gate stops and an alarm will sound.
- C. An obstruction signal from an accessory wired to the obstruction input may have triggered falsely. Check the control board for lit L.E.D. indicators for any of the following inputs: safety, shadow, open obstruction, close obstruction, stop, etc. If any are lit when the operator should be running, remove all devices hooked to that function and hook them up one at a time and try to run the operator until the problem device is found. Refer to page **12** for details on the control board indicators.

Gate staying open with automatic system:

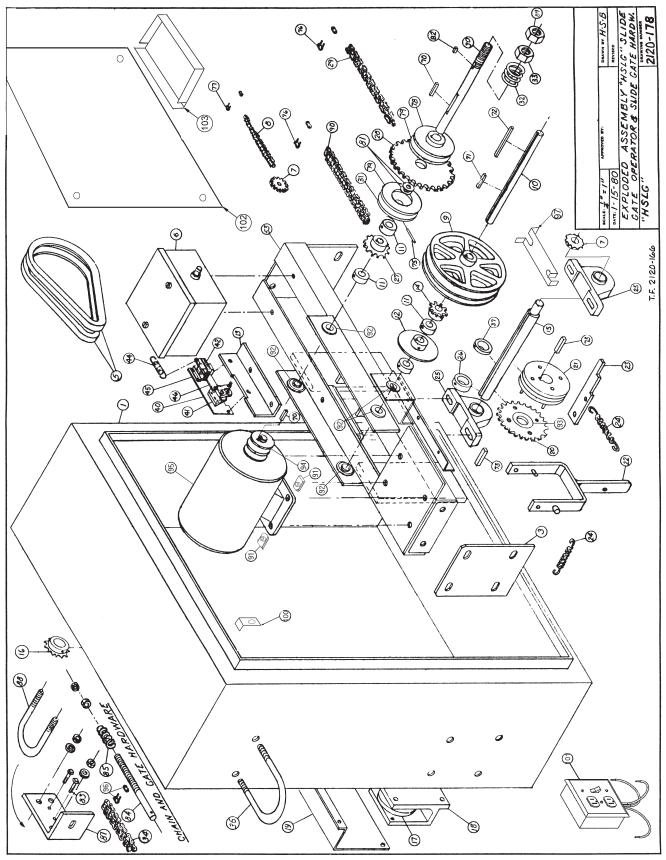
- A. If there are vehicle detectors in your machine which are set up for reverse, one of your loops or loop detectors may be sending a false signal. Disconnect the wire harness and try running the operator.
- B. An opening or reversing device may be stuck or malfunctioning. Try disconnecting these devices and hook them back up one at a time and try running the operator until the malfunctioning device is found.
- C. Make sure the close limit switch isn't activated. If it is, the operator will think the gate is already closed.

HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

Use the part numbers listed on the following pages. Contact your local LINEAR dealer or distributor to order parts.

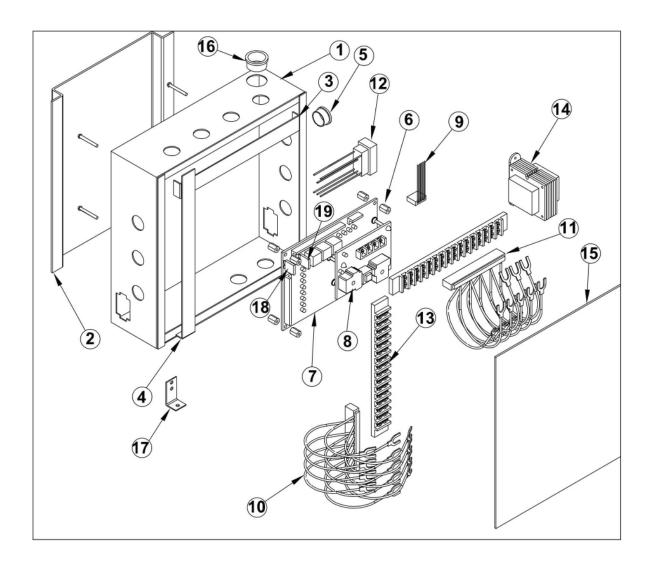
- 1. Supply the model number and serial number of your operator.
- 2. Specify the quantity of pieces needed and order by part number and name of part.
- 3. State whether to ship by freight, truck, parcel post, UPS or air express.
- 4. State whether transportation charges are to be prepaid or collect.
- 5. Specify name and address of person or company to whom parts are to be shipped.
- 6. Specify name and address of person or company to whom invoice is to be sent.

MODEL **HSLG** MECHANICAL PARTS EXPLODED VIEW



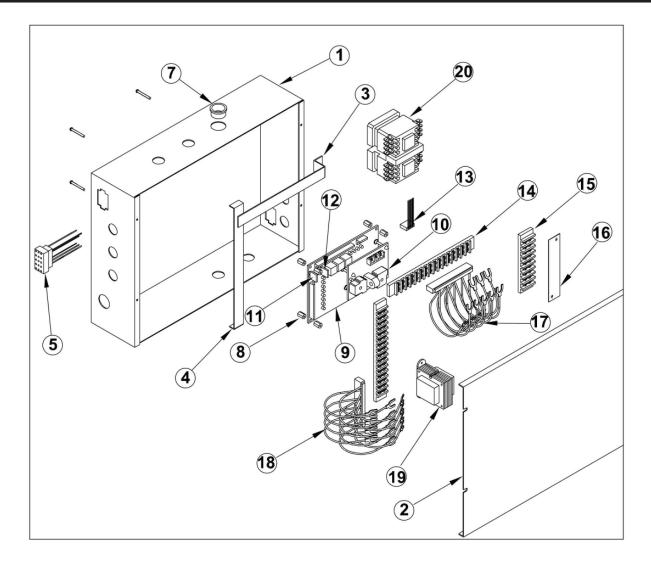
MODEL HSLG MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

REF			REF		
<u>NO.</u>	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	<u>NO.</u>	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
10	2110-240	Intermediate Shaft Assembly	95	2500-2307	<i>Motors</i> 1/2 HP, 115V, 1 Phase
10 14	2100-765 2200-213	Pulley Shaft Sprocket, 41-B-9, 5/8" bore	35	2500-2308	1/2 HP, 208/230V, 1 Phase
9	2200-309	Double Pulley, 7"		2500-2309	3/4 HP, 115V, 1 Phase
11	2200-233	Set Collar Set, 5/8"		2500-2310	3/4 HP, 208/230V, 1 Phase
92	2200-215	Precision Bearing, 5/8"		2500-2311	1 HP, 115V, 1 Phase
72 71	2200-333	Key, 3/16" x 1 1/2" Key, 3/16" x 1 1/4"		2500-2312 2500-2313	1 HP, 208/230V, 1 Phase 1/2 HP, 208/230/460V, 3 Phase
12	2100-1750 2100-547	Brake Disc		2500-2314	3/4 HP, 208/230/460V, 3 Phase
12	2100 047	Brake Bloo		2500-2315	1 HP, 208/230/460V, 3 Phase
	2110-274	Clutch Shaft Assembly		0500.0000	Capacitors
30	2100-1008	Clutch Shaft		2500-2336	Capacitor for 2500-2307 Motor
28 31	2200-294 2100-669	Sprocket, 41-A-36, 1" bore Clutch Hub (pinned)		2500-2337 2500-1926	Capacitor for 2500-2308 Motor Capacitor #1 for 2500-2309 Motor
78	2100-009	Clutch Hub (keyed)		2500-1930	Capacitor #2 for 2500-2309 Motor
79	2100-564	Clutch Facing		2500-1931	Capacitor for 2500-2310 Motor
32	2200-306	Clutch Spring		2500-2338	Capacitor for 2500-2311 Motor
33	2400-061	Hex Nut, 5/8"-18		2500-1932	Capacitor for 2500-2312 Motor
89 81	2400-062 2400-187	Jam Nut, 5/8"-18 Thrust Washer, 1" x 1/8"		Magnetic Brakes	(includes 41, 42, 44, 45 and 46)
01	2400-088	Roll Pin, 3/16" x 1 3/8"	40	2510-398	115V
27	2200-292	Sprocket, 41-B-12, 5/8" bore		2510-399	230V
	2200-215	Precision Bearing, 5/8"		2510-400	460V
11	2200-233	Set Collar, 5/8"	41	2220-983	Brake and Puck Assembly
70 82	2400-238 2400-273	Key, 3/16" x 1 1/4"	42	2500-177 2500-178	Brake Solenoid, 230 VAC Brake Solenoid, 115 VAC
02	2400-273	Key, 3/16" x 1/4"		2500-1351	Brake Solenoid, 460 VAC
	2110-236	Output Shaft Assembly	44	2200-243	Brake Spring (short)
15	2100-917	Output Shaft, 1"	46	2100-548	Brake Rod
20	2220-022	Sprocket, 41-A-24 with Bearing	45	2100-541	Brake Plate
93 21	2200-119	Bearing only for 41-A-24 Sprocket Shifter Block with Pins	13	2100-2091	Bracket for Brake
25	2110-131 2200-274	Pillow Block Bearing, 1"	1	2120-359-BT	Enclosure Assembly Complete with Door
97	2100-1737	Pillow Block Retaining Plate	-	2120-360-BT	Door Assembly only
37	2200-014	Set Collar, 1" x 3/8" LTB		2300-716	Stop/Reset Button Cover
26	2200-091	Set Collar, 1" x 5/8" LTB		2110-643	Lock Assembly with Keys
73	2400-201	Key, 1/4" x 1 1/2"	53	2200-540 2110-234	Replacement Key Rail Assembly
16	2200-968	Sprocket, 40-B-22, 1" bore	3	2100-573	Spacer Plate
10	2400-026	Spring Pin, 3/16" x 1"	94	2200-207	Double Pulley, 2"
		(Predrilled for Pillow Block)	29	2400-149	Chain, #41, 30 Links
			22	2120-132	Shifter Lever
18	2110-700	Idler Assembly	23 24	2100-910 2200-291	Locking Disconnect Lever Disconnect Spring
6	2520-173R	Rotary Limit Box Assembly	19	2100-657-BT	Rain Cover
0	2500-764	Limit Switch	75	2400-088	Roll Pin
	2100-057	Standard Limit Shaft	87	2100-2007	Gate Bracket
	2200-030	Limit Nut	88	2400-170	U-Bolt, 3"
	2100-261	Detent Plate	84 85	2100-258 2200-306	Chain Tension Bolt, 1/2" Clutch/Chain Tension Spring
	2110-162 2100-756	Limit Box Enclosure with Cover Limit Box Cover only	86	2400-090	Hex Nut, $1/2$ "-13 (4)
	2200-029	Flange Bearing, 1/2" ID		2400-045	Flat Washer, 1/2"
	2200-193	E-Ring, 1/2"		2500-867	Alarm, 24VAC
_	2400-203	Spring Washer, 1/2"	5	2200-234	V-Belt, 28"
7	2200-008	Limit Drive Sprocket, 48-B-10, 1/2" bore	90	2100-553 2200-150	Bearing Spacer #41 Chain, per foot (20 links required)
	2200-008	<i>For Drives up to 30 feet wide:</i> Limit Box Sprocket, 48-B-10, 1/2" bore	76	2200-027	#41 Master Link
	2200-654	#48 Chain, per foot, 27 Links required		2100-656-BT	Side Plate, 1/2"
		For Drives from 31 to 45 feet wide:		2100-059-BT	Side Plate, 3/16"
	2200-041	Limit Box Sprocket, 48-B-15, 1/2" bore	96	2200-006	#40 Master Link
	2200-654	#48 Chain, per foot, 29 Links required	8 77	2200-654 2200-010	#48 Chain, per foot (27 links required) #48 Master Link
	2200-276	For Drives over 45 feet wide: Limit Box Sprocket, 48-B-20, 1/2" bore	91	2400-422	5/16-18 U-Nut (4)
	2200-654	#48 Chain, per foot, 30 Links required	100	2510-248	Stop/Reset Button and Bracket Assembly
34	2200-202	#40 Chain, per foot		2100-1760	Stop/Reset Button Mounting Bracket
36	2400-038	U-Bolt, 4 5/8"	101	2500-1495	Stop/Reset Button
Miroo		2510-064 Three-Button Station with Lead	101	2510-251-D	Power On/Off Disconnect Assembly with Receptacles (115V Models only)
Wires				2500-1956	115VAC Duplex Receptacles only
102	2100-1756	Control Box Mounting Plate		2500-1957	115VAC Switch only
103	2100-1781	Accessory Shelf for Single Phase		_	·
		Models only		2510-252-D	Power On/Off Disconnect Assembly
				2500-2205	for 230VAC Models 230VAC Switch only
				2000 2200	
			101	2510-294	Power On/Off Disconnect Assembly
				0500.004	for 3 Phase Operators
			26	2500-034	Power Switch only



MODEL HSLG SINGLE PHASE CONTROL BOX PARTS LIST

REF			REF		
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	2100-1778	Control Box Wrapper	15	2300-696	Clear Control Box Cover
2	2100-1757	Control Box Mounting Plate	16	2300-735	Heyco Bushing, 1.09 diameter
3	2100-1762	Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side			
4	2100-1761	Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side	17	2200-876	Plunger, Spring Loaded
5	2200-122	Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter			
6	2500-1948	Control Board Standoff		2500-867	Alarm, 24VAC (not shown)
7	2510-268	Control Board			
8	2500-1946	AC Motor Drive Board	18	2500-1966	2 Amp Fuse for Control Board
	2510-244	Control Board with AC Motor Board	19	2500-1975	3 Amp Fuse for Control Board
9	2510-253	Limit Switch Harness Assembly			
10	2510-249	Input Wire Harness Assembly		2520-391-D	Complete Controller Assembly
11	2510-250	Output Wire Harness Assembly			115VAC (order limit harness and
12	2510-261	Control Box Motor Harness Assembly			mounting brackets separately)
13	2500-071	Terminal Strip, 16-141			
14	2500-212	Transformer, 115/24VAC 40VA		2520-392-D	Complete Controller Assembly
	2500-791	Transformer, 230/24VAC 40VA			230VAC (order limit harness and mounting brackets separately)



MODEL HSLG THREE PHASE CONTROL BOX PARTS LIST

REF			REF		
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	2100-1865	Control Box Wrapper	14	2500-071	Terminal Strip, 16-141
2	2100-1866	Control Box Cover	15	2500-270	Terminal Strip, 9-142 OR
3	2100-1864	Terminal Strip Bracket		2500-185	Terminal Strip, 13-142
4	2100-1762	Terminal Strip Bracket	16	2300-488	Terminal Strip Barrier for 9-142 OR
5	2510-293	Control Box Motor Harness Assembly		2300-585	Terminal Strip Barrier for 13-142
		(Leeson motors)	17	2510-250	Output Wire Harness Assembly
	2510-355	Control Box Motor Harness Assembly (AO Smith motors)	18	2510-249	Input Wire Harness Assembly
7	2300-735	Heyco Bushing, 1.09 diameter	19	2500-767	230/24VAC, 75VA, Transformer
8	2500-1948	Control Board Standoff		2500-768	460/24VAC, 75VA, Transformer
9	2510-295	Control Board with 3 Phase Motor Board			
-	2510-268	Control Board only	20	2500-2084	24VAC Contactor
10	2500-1980	3 Phase Motor Board		2520-400 2520-401	Controller, 208/230, 3 Phase Controller, 460, 3 Phase
11	2500-1966	2 Amp Fuse for Control Board			(order limit harness and mounting
12	2500-1975	3 Amp Fuse for Control Board			hardware separately)
13	2510-253	Limit Switch Harness			

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT!

Always disconnect power from operator before servicing.
Keep clear of gate during operation.

GENERAL:

LINEAR gate operators are designed for many years of trouble-free operation and, under recommended operating conditions, will require only minimal maintenance. To ensure that your unit is ready for operation at all times--and to preclude serious damage or failure--inspect the unit systematically. Proper adjustments and lubrication should be made as recommended.

LUBRICATION:

Bearings. For models which have pillow block style bearings with greaseable fittings, lubricate at least twice a year with a lithium complex based, petroleum oil NLGI 2 rated grease. Oilite and precision sealed bearings do not require additional lubrication.

Motor. Motors have sealed ball bearings and do not require further lubrication. If bearing noise develops after several years of operation, bearings should be replaced by a motor repair company, or the motor should be replaced if necessary.

Drive Chain and Sprocket (slide gate models only). The main drive chain and sprockets should be inspected for wear, cleaned, and wiped down with a lightly oiled rag every six months.

Swing Gate Arm (swing gate models only). Check all bolts for proper tension and tighten if necessary. Make sure the arm folds overextends itself slightly against the over travel stop to reduce the chance that the gate can be back driven open. Adjust the close limit slightly if additional travel is required. Lightly lubricate all pivot points with a light machine oil.

Barrier Gate Arm (barrier gate models only). Check all bolts for proper tension and tighten if necessary. If the arm has been warped or damaged, replace as necessary.

ADDITIONAL SIX MONTH PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE:

- For operators which utilize torque limiting clutches, check for proper tightness. If there appears to be dust from wear on the pads, inspect the pads and replace if necessary. If the clutch cannot be adjusted tightly enough to move the gate without slipping, the pads must be replaced.
- 2. For operators with V-belts, inspect for wear and replace as necessary. Check for proper tension and adjust if required. Check all pulley setscrews for tightness and tighten if necessary.
- 3. For operators with internal chain drives, inspect chain and sprockets for wear and replace if necessary. Check for proper tension and alignment, and adjust if required. Check all hub sprocket setscrews and tighten if required.
- 4. Check limit switches and limit actuators (cams, limit nuts, etc.) for wear and replace as required. In rotary limit switch assemblies, wipe the limit shaft clean and apply a light coating of dry lubricant.
- 5. For operators with magnetic brakes, check for proper adjustment. Brake disc must run free when the brake is engaged. For brake assemblies other than C-face style, the brake should be adjusted so that the solenoid plunger throw is between 3/8" to 1/2". Too much throw will damage the solenoid. If the solenoid emits a loud buzzing sound when the motor is run, the brake must be adjusted.

- 6. In operators which have a disconnect handle, inspect disconnect handle for proper function and lubricate if necessary. Use a lithium based grease on all moving parts.
- 7. Inspect all nuts and bolts for proper tightness and tighten as necessary.
- 8. Check all reversing devices for proper function. Inspect all contact edges for wear and replace if required. Check photo-eyes for proper alignment and function.
- 9. Check current sensing for proper adjustment when finished with inspection and maintenance.
- 10. Inspect the installation area. Are all the warning signs intact and visible? If they are missing or need replaced, contact LINEAR. Be sure there are no control stations mounted within reach of the gate. Review safety literature with the customer and advise them to remove any such stations found.

For slide and swing gate operators, you must inspect the gate for proper operation. The gate should move easily without binding through its entire travel. If the gate does bind, adjust or fix as required. Failure to keep the gate in good working condition will have adverse effects on the operator.

GATE OPERATOR INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

INSTALLER	CUSTOMER	
		1. The gate has been checked to make sure it is level and moves freely in both directions.
		 Potential pinch areas have been guarded so as to be inaccessible OR have contact and/or non-contact obstruction sensing devices installed.
		3. The installer has installed one or more contact or non-contact obstruction sensing devices, in compliance with UL325 requirements for this installation.
		4. The slide gate has been screened or secured from the bottom of the gate to a minimum of 48 inches above ground to prevent a 2 1/4-inch sphere from passing through the openings anywhere in the gate and in that portion of the adjacent fence that the gate covers when the gate is in the open and closed positions. Picket gates which have spacings less than 2 1/4 inches apart to the minimum height requirement are also acceptable.
		5. Roller covers have been installed on cantilever gates.
		Pedestrians have been supplied with a separate access opening. The customer has been informed that <u>all pedestrian traffic must use the pedestrian gate</u>.
		Two (2) warning signs have been installed, one on each side of the gate in easily visible locations. The customer has been informed that these signs must remain at all times.
		8. Controls intended for user activation are located at least six feet (6') away from any mov- ing part of the gate and where the user is prevented from reaching over, under, around or through the gate to operate the controls. Outdoor or easily accessible controls have a security feature to prevent unauthorized use.
		9. The installer has properly adjusted the obstruction sensing feature and has tested the gate to make sure that the gate stops and reverses a short distance with minimal resistance applied (40 lbs. on a swing gate at the end of the gate, 75 lbs. on a slide gate)
		10. The installer has instructed the customer in the proper use of the gate operator and reviewed all of the operational functions, obstruction sensing devices, warning beeper and reset, etc.
		11. The installer has instructed the customer in the proper use of the operator's manual disconnect feature. The manual disconnect must never be used while the gate is in motion. The power switch must be turned off before using the manual disconnect and disengaging the operator.
		12. The installer has reviewed all safety instructions with the customer, and has left the safety instructions and owner's information sheets for their reference.
		13. The installer has answered any questions the customer has regarding the operation of the gate operator and gate operator safety precautions.
		14. The installer has explained to the customer that a regular maintenance schedule for both the gate and the gate operator is recommended.

By signing this installation checklist, I/we hereby certify that each item listed and checked above has been covered by the installer and is clearly understood by the customer.

Customer Signature	Date	
Installer Signature	Date	



AutoGate, Inc. 7306 Driver Road P.O. Box 50 Berlin Heights, OH 44814 PH: 1.800.944.4283 FAX: 419.588.3514 www.AutoGate.com

Installation & Operation Manual Vertical Pivot Gate (VPG) System VPG Operator-24 (LM)

This product is to be installed and serviced by a trained Gate Systems Technician only. Contact AutoGate for a local professional in your area. Before attempting to install, operate or maintain the operator, you <u>MUST</u> read and fully understand this manual and follow all safety instructions.

1.800.944.4283

AutoGate Technical Support

Safety & Helpful Information

AutoGate and the industry has endorsed three voluntary safety standards related to automatically operated gate systems. In the United States, UL 325 addresses the manufacturing and installation of gate openers and in Canada the standard is CSA 22.2 no. 247-14. ASTM F2200 addresses the design and construction of gates for vehicular traffic that are to be automated.

<u>UL 325</u>: Standard for Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems. For obtaining a copy of this standard call Underwriters Laboratory at 1-888-853-3503 or order online at www.comm-2000.com

CAN/CSA 22.2 no. 247-14: Standard for Operators and systems of Doors, Gates, Draperies and Louvres. For obtaining a copy of this standard call CSA at 1-800-463-6727, email at sales@csagroup.org, or order online at www.http://shop.csa.ca/

ASTM F2200: Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction. For obtaining a copy of this standard contact ASTM at 1-877-909-2786, email at service@astm.org or order online at www.ASTM.org/.

Automatic vehicular gate operating systems provide convenience and security to the end user. A gate operator is capable of producing high levels of force to move and or reverse gates. If a system is not properly specified, installed, used, and maintained, serious injuries or death can result to someone in the vicinity of a moving gate. Some situations that can lead to a possibility of serious injuries or death include:

- absence of separate pedestrian access (automatic gates are for vehicular traffic only)
- reaching through a gate to operate the system
- attempting to climb under, over, or through a gate or the area covered by the travel of the gate
- children playing on, or in the vicinity of, the gate
- Improperly installed or physical failure of gate supporting hardware, which may allow a gate to "over travel" or fall down or fall from its prescribed mounting position
- unsafe gate designs and/or an absence of required entrapment protection devices
- unsafe installations in which access control devices or pedestrian access areas have been located within reach of or contacted by any part at any time by the moving gate
- modifying a manufacturers design or components and failing to follow instructions
- untrained individuals attempting to adjust, repair, or perform maintenance on a gate system

General Requirements from these standards (include, but are not limited to the following;)

- Gates shall have smooth bottom edges, with vertical bottom edged protrusions not exceeding 1/2" (0.50 in. /12.7 mm) other than the exceptions listed in ASTM F2200.
- 2. The minimum height for barbed tape shall not be less than eight foot (8') (2.44 m) above grade.
- 3. The minimum height for barbed <u>wire</u> shall not be less than six foot (6') (1.83 m) above grade.
- 4. Protrusions shall not be permitted on any gate. Refer to ASTM F2200 for exceptions

1.800.944.4283 AutoGate Technical Support

General Requirements from these standards (continued)

5. Gates shall be designed, constructed and installed such that their movement shall not be <u>initiated by</u> <u>gravity</u> when an automatic operator is disconnected from it's supporting or drive system hardware. A vehicular vertical pivot gate shall be restrained from movement along the arc of its path of travel.

6. The following provisions shall apply to Class I, Class II, and Class III vehicular vertical pivot gates:

All areas of the moving gate panel from the bottom of the gate to the top of the gate or a minimum of 72 in. (1.83 m) above grade, whichever is less, that pass by a fixed stationary object, and in the area of the adjacent fence that the gate covers during the travel of the gate, shall be designed, guarded or screened to prevent a 2 1/4 in. (57 mm) diameter sphere from passing through such areas. A gap, measured in the horizontal plane parallel to the roadway, between a fixed stationary object nearest the roadway (such as a gate support post) and the gate frame when the gate is in either the fully open position or the fully closed position on vertical pivot installations, shall not exceed four (4) inches (102 mm). Exception: All other fixed stationary objects greater than 16 inches (406 mm) from the gate frame shall not be required to comply with this section. Horizontal and vertical framing members of a gate shall be smooth, and shall not include protrusions other than gate hardware to a maximum of 1/2" (0.50 in. /12.7 mm). All gates shall be designed with sufficient lateral stability to assure that the gate will enter a receiver guide.

7. Class IV vehicular vertical pivot gates shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with security related parameters specific to the application in question.

8. Controls intended for user activation must be located at least six feet (6') away from any moving part of the gate and where the user is prevented from reaching over, under, around or through the gate to operate the controls. Exception: Emergency access controls only accessible by authorized personnel (e.g. fire, police, EMS) may be placed at any location in the line-of-sight of the gate.

9. A minimum of four (4) WARNING SIGNS shall be installed, two on each side of the gate where easily visible when the gate is open or closed.

10. A vehicular gate operator or vehicular drop arm operator shall have provisions for, or be supplied with, <u>at</u> <u>least</u> two (2) independent monitored entrapment protection means as specified in UL 325 Table 31.1 for each entrapment zone. At installation, both entrapment protection devices must be installed.

	Vertical Pivot Gate Systems
	Operator Entrapment Protection Types
Туре А	Inherent entrapment protection system (built into the control board)
Type B1	Non-contact sensors such as photoelectric sensor (Photo Beam)
Туре В2	Contact sensors such as edge sensors

<u>Note</u> – The same type of device shall not be utilized for both entrapment protection means. Use of a single device to cover both the opening and closing directions is in accordance with the requirement; however, a single device is not required to cover both directions. A combination of one Type B1 for one direction and one Type B2 for the other direction is the equivalent of one device for the purpose of complying with the requirements of either entrapment protection means. This operator is provided with Type A built into the control board. The installer is required to install additional entrapment protection devices in each entrapment zone.

END USER / INSTALLER CHECK OFF LIST

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT EACH ITEM ON THIS INSTALLATION CHECKOFF LIST

BE DISCUSSED WITH THE END USER.

_ FOUR WARNING SIGNS SECURELY IN	<u>ISTALLED</u> , TWO	ON EACH	SIDE OF	GATE V	ISABLE IN	BOTH	OPEN AND
CLOSED POSTION. (REQUIRED)							

TWO MEANS OF ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION ARE INSTALLED TO REVERSE THE GATE IN THE CLOSING DIRECTION (i.e. PHOTO BEAM, CONTACT SENSOR OR TYPE A CURRENT SENSING PER UL 325—6TH EDITION (REQUIRED)

_____ OTHER ENTRAPMENT RISKS IN THE GATE TRAVEL AREA HAVE BEEN PROTECTED PER ASTM F-2200 (i.e. SCREENING, FENCING, ETC.) (REQUIRED)

CUSTOMER ADVISED THAT GATE IS FOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC ONLY. (REQUIRED)

- A SEPARATE PEDESTRIAN ENTRY AND/OR EXIT IS PROVIDED. (REQUIRED)
- _____ GATE GUARD/FENCED OFF AREA INSTALLED ON BACK SIDE OF OPERATOR. (REQUIRED)
- KICK PLATE INSTALLED ON DOOR SIDE OF OPERATOR. (REQUIRED)
- ALL ACCESS CONTROL DEVICES A MINIMUM OF SIX FOOT (6') AWAY FROM THE MOVING GATE PANEL. (REQUIRED)
- _____ CLASS OF OPERATOR IS APPROVED FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE OPERATOR (CLASS 1,2,3,4) (REQUIRED)
- _____ CONTROLS INTENDED TO RESET GATE AFTER BEING OBSTRUCTED ARE INSTALLED IN LINE OF SIGHT (REQUIRED)
- _____ FIELD WIRING SECURED TO AVOID PINCHING DAMAGE.
- _____ CUSTOMER INSTRUCTED AND IS CLEAR <u>ON PROPER</u> USE OF GATE OPERATOR. (REQUIRED)
- CUSTOMER INSTRUCTED ON PROPER USE OF ALL CONTROL DEVICES USED WITH OPERATOR.
- _____ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS WERE REVIEWED AND LEFT WITH CUSTOMER. (REQUIRED)
- _____ DISCUSS THE POTENTIAL FOR A PREVENTATIVE SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACT.
- _____ A PHOTO OF COMPLETED INSTALLATION TAKEN FROM FRONT AND BACK OF GATE & DATED.
- ____ CUSTOMER TRAINED ON MANUAL OPERATION OF THE GATE.
- ____ CUSTOMER ADVISED NOT TO DISCONNECT THE UL 325 ENTRAPMENT ALARM IN ANY WAY
- _____ALL ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION MEANS HAVE BEEN TESTED AND VERIFIED FOR PROPER OPERATION

THIS GATE OPERATOR IS INSTALLED FOR USE AS A CLASS _____ INSTALLATION.

Operator Class Designation

<u>CLASS I</u> - RESIDENTIAL VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR – A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in garages or parking areas associated with a residence of one to four single families.

<u>CLASS II</u> – COMMERCIAL/GENERAL ACCESS VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR – A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a commercial location or building such as a multi-family housing unit (five or more single family units), hotel, garages, retail store or other buildings accessible by or servicing the general public.

<u>CLASS III</u> – INDUSTRIAL/LIMITED ACCESS VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR – A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in an industrial location or building such as a factory or loading dock area or other locations not accessible by or intended to service the general public.

<u>CLASS IV</u> - RESTRICTED ACCESS VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR – A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a guarded industrial location or building such as an airport security area or other restricted access locations not servicing the general public, in which unauthorized access is prevented via supervision by security personnel.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT END USER & INSTALLER

MUST RETAIN A COPY OF THIS CHECK OFF LIST FOR THEIR RECORDS

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WARNING!

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY OR DEATH, READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS!

REDUCE RISK

- 1. Follow the safety standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), as well as any applicable Federal, State, Local Project Specification and Industry Standards or Procedures.
- 2. Only experienced personnel are to install, operate and maintain the equipment. Serious injury or equipment damage can occur if installed or operated by untrained personnel. Operators of the equipment must follow the specific instructions and safety precautions located in this manual.
- 3. At NO time should the Gate Panel/Drop Arm be modified in any way.
- 4. Do not add any additional weight to the Gate Panel/Drop Arm without contacting AutoGate first. This can affect the balancing and operation of the system.
- 5. Always keep people and objects away from all moving parts and entrapment/pinch points of the system. NO PERSON OR OBJECT SHOULD CROSS THE PATH OF THE MOVING GATE.
- Test the gate operator monthly. The gate MUST reverse on contact with a rigid object or stop when an object activates the non-contact sensors or contact sensor. Sensitivity is adjusted at the "OC" or "CC" programming function. Failure to adjust and reset the gate operator properly can increase the risk of injury or death.
- 7. Use the belt tension lever release only when the gate panel/drop arm is not moving and powdered down.
- 8. Install the vehicular gate operator only when the operator is appropriate for the construction of the gate panel/drop arm and the usage class of the gate.
- 9. The system is intended for only gates used for vehicles. *Pedestrians <u>MUST</u> be supplied with a separate access opening.* The pedestrian access opening shall be designed to promote pedestrian usage. Locate the gate panel/drop arm such that persons will not come in contact with the vehicular gate panel/drop arm during the entire path of travel of the vehicular gate panel/drop arm.
- 10. The gate must be installed in a location so that enough clearance is maintained between the gate and adjacent structures when opening and closing to reduce the risk of entrapment.
- 11. Check the are area where the gate will be installed and operated for overhead wires, limbs, buildings, signs or any other fixed objects that may interfere with the gate travel.
- 12. Controls intended for user activation must be located at least six feet (6') away from any moving part of the gate panel/drop arm and where the user is prevented from reaching over, under, around or through the gate panel/drop arm to operate the controls.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Automatic Gate Operators can produce high levels of force, therefore, it is very important that all gate operator system installers and designers are fully aware of potential hazards that exist with an incorrectly installed or designed system. The internal safety capabilities of a gate operator system are not enough to reduce the risk of injury. The operator is only one part of a properly installed system which when combined with all ASTM F2200 requirements and correctly installed approved entrapment devices will yield a completed UL 325, 6th ed. and CSA 22.2 NO. 247-14 listed system that will not only provide convenience and security, but will be safer with a minimal risk of injury. The following information contained in this manual along with the installation checklist provided will make you aware of potential areas that are of a safety concern. Disregarding any of the following may result in *SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH*!



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING PRIMARY & SECONDARY ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION

This unit is equipped with one (1) INTERNAL means of entrapment protection. (SEE UL 325 SECTION 30A) Gate Operator shall provide one (1) **INTERNAL** (INHERENT) AND one (1) **EXTERNAL** entrapment feature.

INTERNAL:

(TYPE A) – Inherent entrapment sensing systems – operator will reverse direction when the inherent TYPE A device senses an obstruction.

EXTERNAL:

(TYPE B1) – Provision for connection of a non-contact sensor (Photoelectric or equivalent) (TYPE B2)— Provision for connection of a contact sensor (Edge devise or equivalent).

NOTE: Unit ships with S1-6 ON & S1-8 OFF. DO NOT change these settings (see page 12 for illustration).

PRIMARY PROTECTION- <u>TYPE A</u> INHERENT PROTECTION:

The unit will reverse direction when an obstruction is sensed while moving either direction. Sensitivity is adjusted at the IRD1 on the control board while closing. If an obstruction is sensed by the primary inherent sensor, the gate will reverse and open to the full open position. The gate will remain open until a close command is received or will close by timer (if activated) after a new input is received. In order for the gate to close by timer, a new input on the terminals J5-1-8 must be given. If an input is still present when the gate HAS reached the full open position, this input will need to be renewed or removed and another input given before the close timer will close the gate.

ENTRAPMENT ALARM:

Will activate upon the primary inherent sensor sensing a second obstruction before reaching a limit switch. Once activated, the gate will remain at rest and an alarm will sound. The alarm can only be cleared by an input applied to J5#4. The wiring used to reset the operator <u>MUST</u> be in the line of sight and <u>MUST</u> be an "INTENDED" reset. Access control devices of any kind that require an intended activation may be used for this reset. Devices that will cause an incidental reset should not be used, these include; vehicle detectors, probes, timers, motion sensors, photo beams. Turning off the DC battery power <u>AND</u> turning off the AC power at the GFCI service outlet will also reset the control board.

WARNING!

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS REQUIREMENT MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH

APPROVED SECONDARY ENTRAPMENT DEVICES

PHOTO BEAMS

1)EMX INDUSTRIES 2)ALLEN BRADLEY 3)OMRON / MMTC MODEL#: IRB-325 MODEL#: 60-2728 MODEL#: E3K-R10K4-NR TRANSMITTER / RECEIVER TYPE RETRO-REFLECTIVE TYPE RETRO-REFLECTIVE TYPE

REVERSING EDGES (CONTACT EDGES)

MILLER EDGE MODEL— ME-120

WARNING!

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY OR DEATH, READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS!

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLER AND END USER

Proper design is important in your system layout and installation. Entrapment devices must be used at all available points where injury or property damage may occur. For protection from injury to persons, use approved Entrapment devices across the driveway. Reversing Loops (Vehicle Detectors) should be installed in front and behind the gate to provide a reverse signal or stop signal to the gate operator. All reversing devices should be tested and inspected monthly. If a Reserving Loop or Loop detector malfunction, operator should be disabled until repair can be made by an experienced service company.

In providing the service of "designer" or "installer" of the operator and gate system, you are responsible for educating the *END USER* on proper and safe operation of the gate system. All precautions to eliminate hazards <u>MUST</u> be taken before the system can be put into operation. All identified entrapment areas are required to be protected against entrapment. Refer to ASTM F2200 for diagrams of common entrapment areas.

- Check the National, State & Local building and fire codes **<u>BEFORE</u>** installation
- If you did not order a *Reversing Edge* (for along the bottom rail of your gate), or an *Infra-Red Modulat-ed Photocell* (Reversing Beam), you will <u>NOT</u> be in compliance with March 2000 UL 325 Code, Rev 5. Consult your dealer for additional information.
- Pedestrians <u>must</u> use a separate entrance/exit and <u>never</u> the vehicular entrance/exit gate.
- **NEVER** activate the gate from long distances where visibility of the gate cannot be seen. Anyone operating the gate should always operate it in a safe manner.
- **NEVER** allow children or anyone to play on or around the gate at any time.
- **DO NOT** affix any adhesive material within 30 days of receiving the system.
- **DO NOT** attach anything to the gate over four (4) pounds total weight or four (4) square feet without consulting AutoGate for re-balancing instructions. **The gate must remain balanced to ensure safe and reliable operation.**
- The gate and operator are designed to work together. **DO NOT** attempt to install an unauthorized gate without AutoGate's prior authorization and instructions, doing so may VOID the operator warranty.
- **DO NOT ALLOW** any access control devices to be mounted within 6 feet of the moving gate or in such a way that someone could reach their hand or arm through the gate to activate it.

WARNING!

THE GATE OPERATOR IS DESIGNED AND FACTORY BALANCED FOR THE SPECIFIC GATE IT WAS SUPPLIED WITH.

DO NOT MODIFY THE GATE IN ANY WAY OR ADD SIGNS WEIGHING MORE THAN 4 LBS TOTAL OR FOUR (4') SQUARE FT.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS REQUIREMENT WILL VOID THE WARRANTY AND MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

ORIENTATION

The *AutoGate Vertical Pivot Gate (VPG)* in this manual you will see it referred to as "system". The VPG has many features that make it effective, reliable, and easy to use, and some of these important features are summarized in the table below. Note that not all systems are identical as width, gate panel implementation, finish, accessories such as lights, and other accessory component options vary order to order. Below are some key features to the System.

Feature	Explanation	
All Electric Operation.	24 volt DC with input voltage of 120-volt (standard) or 240-volt single phase. Built-in battery backup for continued operation during power outages. Can be	
	outfitted with solar charging for remote locations without AC power. No hydraulic fluids (for environmentally sensitive areas). Batteries are not included, but are	
Gate Panel Options	Ranging from highly decorative pickets to a simple chain link or industrial anti-climb panels for military or correctional facilities.	
Opens Completely	The VPG opens fully to 90°. Easily accommodates tall vehicles and equipment.	
Duty Cycle: Continuous	The operator is engineered and rated for continuous duty and is specifically designed for constant use throughout the day.	
Low Maintenance	Requires only periodic lubrication and annual tension adjustment. Very low order of service required compared to our competition.	

GLOSSARY & TERMS

Figure 1.1 through 1.3 will orient you to the basic components of the system. Most of the terms are self explanatory; however, the following will help you understand certain components and terms.

Operator - A mechanical device used to open and close (raise and lower) a gate panel/drop arm system.

<u>False Panel</u> - Parallel to operator enclosure is the False Panel. It is permanently attached to the operator and is comprised of two (2") inch steel tubing and sheet metal. Its purpose is to protect pedestrian, technician, and system users from being in the area of the pivoting gate panel/drop arm.

<u>Hand (or handing)</u> - The system comes in left hand or right hand configurations. This refers to the location of the operator when viewed from the secured side of the closed Gate. To illustrate "handing" see the figure 1.1 for an example of a Right Handed (RH) system.

Operator Orientation

All of the operators mechanical and electrical components are housed inside the operator (See Figure 1.2 through Figure 1.4). The operator is a lockable steel cabinet that mounts on a raised concrete pad. A separate NEMA 4x electrical enclosure is also housed inside the operator. The electrical enclosure contains the master control circuit board and the terminal blocks/wire management system. It may also house a variety of optional electrical components and configuration custom to your specific order.

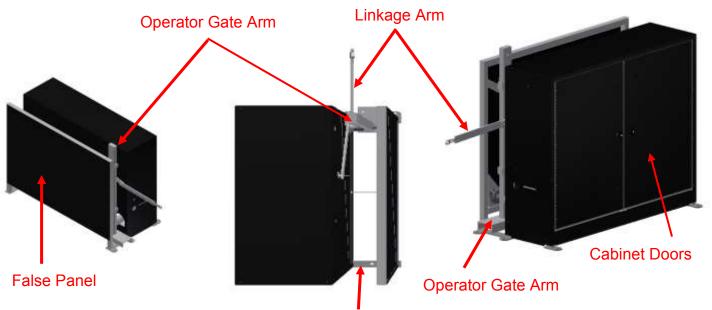
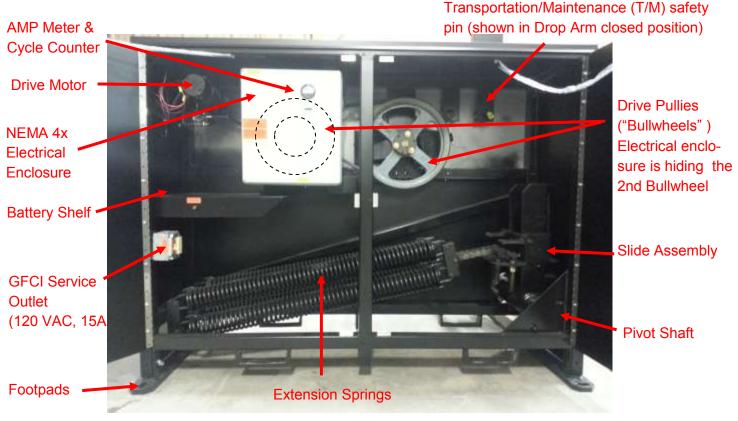


Figure 1.1 Operator (not depicting Drop Arm or optional gate panel)

Throat—the area between the operator and the false panel.

Figure 1.2 Components Housed in the Operator (Picture may not depict exact items)



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Electrical Enclosure

The control board is configured to receive input commands from nearly any type of access control device such as a card reader, keypad, push button panel, vehicular loop detector, over-speed detector, or even a PLC. In short, the control board accepts dry contact inputs to provide the necessary open, close, or reversing commands to the board. The control board also has a built in battery charging system to maintain proper back-up battery voltage for hundreds of cycles in the event of a power outage.

The system can also be configured to operate: 1, 2 or 3 color traffic lights, audible alarm devices, external emergency shut-off switch, output to an external source to indicate gate open/closed, and several other configurations including **LED** warning lights on the Gate Panel/Drop Arm.

Pre-installed amp meter and cycle counters are a standard on all systems from AutoGate with the Liftmaster Control Board..

AutoGate mounts the Liftmaster Control Board in a NEMA 4X Electrical enclosure box.

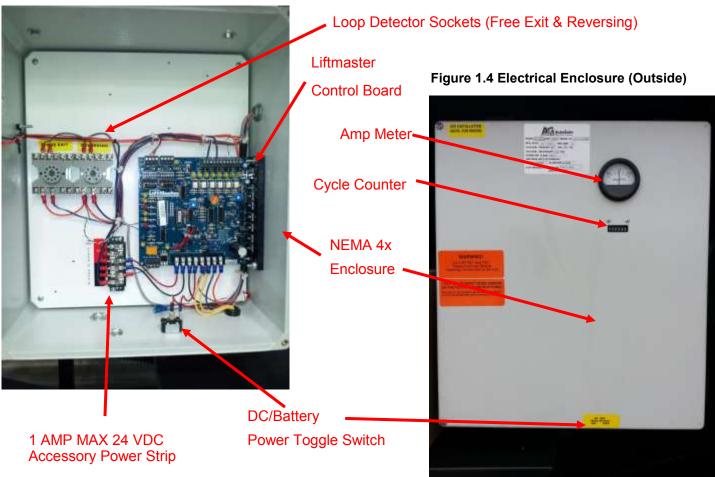
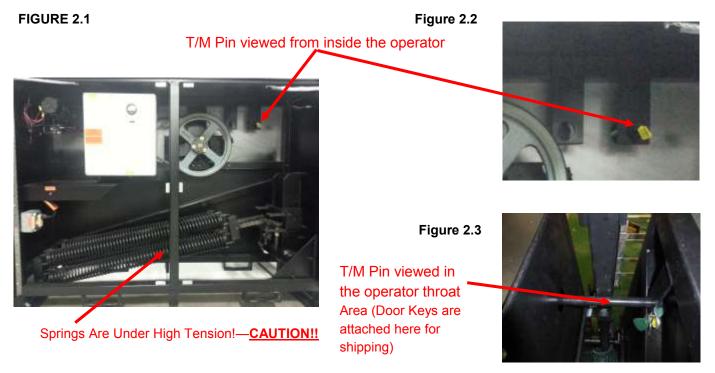


Figure 1.3 Electrical Enclosure (Inside)

PREPARATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

T/M (Transportation & Maintenance) Safety Pin Warning!

When you receive your system, it has a safety device called a T/M Safety Pin installed (see Figures 2.1-2.3 below). T/M stands for Transportation and Maintenance because the pin must be installed during shipping, installation, and whenever maintenance is being performed. Do not remove this pin until the instructions in this manual direct you to do so!



SITE PREPARATION & PLANNING

Inspect the site and verify there are no underground utilities, overhead wires, or other obstructions that can affect your installation and use. Keep routine foot traffic away from the system to reduce the chance of pedestrians or site personnel contact with a moving system. A separate pedestrian gate or turnstile is highly recommended to discourage the use of the system by anything other than vehicular traffic.

Determine if there are any accessory components to be installed with your system and necessary conduit used for traffic lights, in-ground loops, access control stations, etc. and factor them into your sire layout and installation plan.

High voltage and control wiring must *NOT* be run in the same conduit.

Concrete Pads

Concrete pads are required to install the VP Operator & Yoke. Along with securing the operator to the entry / exit point, the pad provides a fixed and adequate foundation to resist wind and maintain stability for many years of operation. Prior to pouring the concrete for the operator pad ensure the soil is undisturbed or compacted to local or governing standards. (See DWG. 102-P)

4' X 7' Operator Pad Options:

- 1. Full Pad, Minimum depth of 36" or below *local* frost line
- 2. 10"-12" thick pad with five (5) 12" dia. x 36" deep holes or below *local* frost line

Vehicle Loop Installation and Performance

Ground vehicle sensing loops are very common to gate sites. They are used for the detection of vehicles which then triggers the gate to do a specific action. Proper installation and placement is critical. If you purchased Pre-formed Loops carefully follow the enclosed installation instructions and use the diagram below for the proper placement of the ground loops. If you are constructing the loops on-site, be certain to use D.O.T. approved materials and methods.

Test the function of the loops thoroughly by using vehicles once installed to verify correct operation.

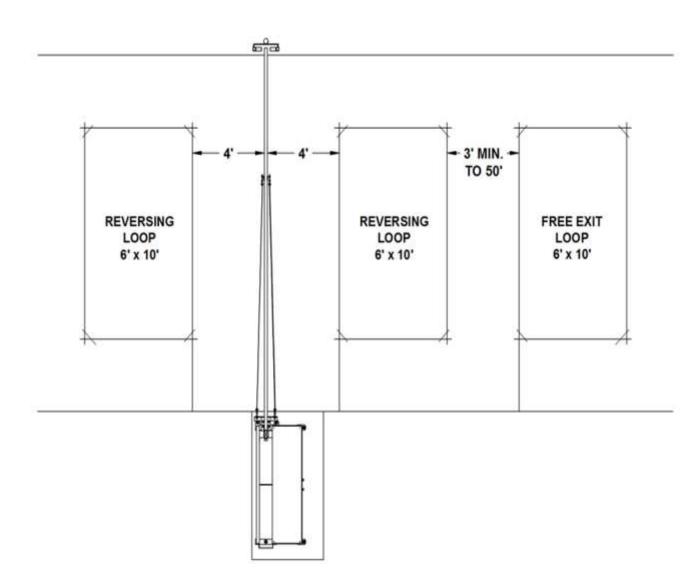


Figure 2.4

PREPARATIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDED TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Lifting Strap Hammer & Level Grease Gun, Lithium Grease Screwdriver Sets (Flat & Phillips) Electrical Tape Wire Cutters/Strippers Chalk Line

Multi-Meter (DCV & AMPS) Hammer Drill, 1/2 & 5/8 Bits Tape Measure ¹/₂" Drive Socket Set: 1/2", 9/16", 3/4", 15/16", 1-1/8" Open End Wrenches: 1/2", 9/16", 3/4", 15/16", 1-5/16" Misc. Electrical Connectors Batteries (2) 12 VDC Group 24 Deep cycle marine

<u>NOTE</u>: Refer to manufacturer's instructions of Accessory Equipment for correct wire size and type.

RECEIVING & UNLOADING INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Unloading & Unpacking</u> - Gate weight per foot varies with gate style & height and are approximate. Operator weighs1150 lbs., steel gates are 24 lbs. per foot and aluminum gates weigh 19 lbs. per foot.

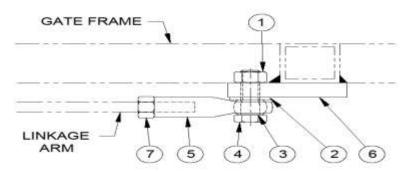
- 1. Have adequate equipment ready to unload your Gate and Operator safely. Utilize a Liftgate service when available from the LTL carrier.
- 2. Before removing your Gate and Operator from the truck, inspect it for any visible damage and make sure the Gate Box was shipped upright. (DO NOT DROP EITHER GATE OR OPERATOR BOX). Photograph and retain if damaged as well.
- 3. After uncrating your Operator, locate and remove the door lock keys attached to the Transport/ Maintenance (T/M) Safety Pin. DO NOT REMOVE T/M PIN. ONLY REMOVE HAIR PIN RETAINER TO REMOVE THE KEYS THEN REPLACE HAIRPIN. (See Figure 2.3)
- 4. Any transmitter, antenna, or other ordered accessories will be boxed inside your operator cabinet.
- 5. Unpack gate panel crating very carefully.

INSTALLATION

Installing VP Gate and Operator

- 1. Position Gate on Operator Arm.
- 2. Use (1) SS 3/4"-10 x 4 1/2" (STEEL GATE) or (1) SS 3/4"-10 x 5" (ALUMINUM GATE) Bolt for the top connection. Use (4) SS 1/2 x 1-1/2" Bolts for the bottom connection.
- 3. Insert the top bolt first and then the bottom four (4) bolts finger tight. Be certain gate is properly aligned before tightening. Tighten bottom bolts first, then tighten top bolt.
- 4. Locate washers and Linkage Pivot Bolt (5/8" x 2-1/4") and insert through rod end fitting and tighten bolt into the gate lug hole as shown below. You may have to push down on the gate to insert Linkage Bolt.

Figure 3.1



- 1. 5/8-11 ZINC PLATED FULL HEX NUT
- 2. 5/8" HEAVY WASHER
- 3. 5/8" S.S. FLAT WASHER
- 4. 5/8-11 X 2 1/4" LG. HEX BOLT
- 5. 5/8" DIA 5/8-18 FEMALE ROD END (TEFLON LINED)
- 6. 3/4" x 2" x 4" LUG
- 7. 5/8-18 HEX NUT

Lifting Gate & Operator

To lift Gate & Operator use a lifting strap. The strap should be secured around Operator Arm and T/M Safety Pin or the top rail of the gate near the operator arm. See Figure 3.2 & 3.3

Figure 3.2







<u>NOTE</u>: It is recommended to attach Gate to Operator Arm **before** lifting (for better balance), but it is not mandatory. If using a Forklift to position Operator only, lift from *sides* only! *Do not try to lift gate and operator together from the side*

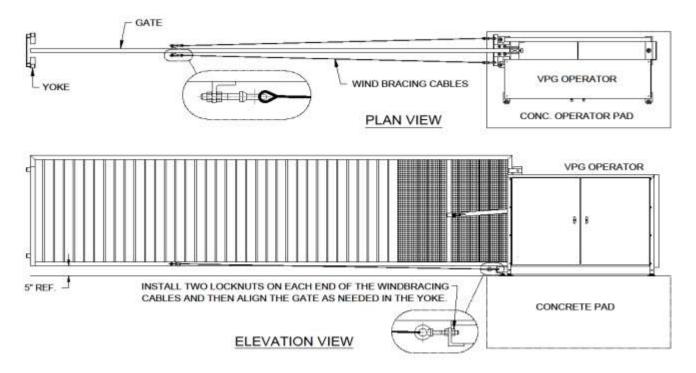
Positioning Gate Panel/Drop Arm & Operator

Refer to the site drawing for your specific order as there may be details unique to the installation.

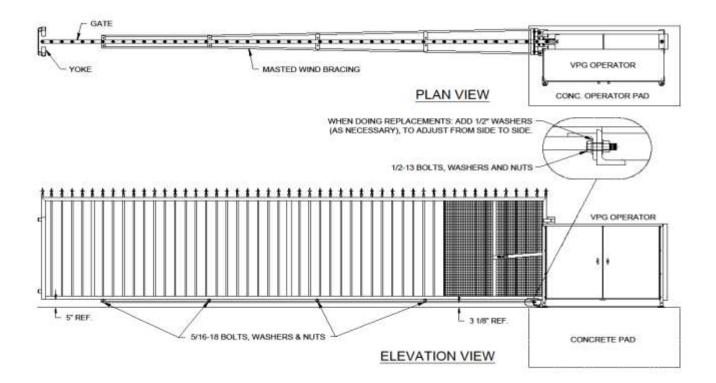
- 1. Place Gate & Operator Assembly on pad so the end of the Gate is centered over the Yoke pad or intended yoke position for the site (for yoke styles mounted to posts, buildings, etc.). Allow a minimum three (3") inches from edge of pad to bolt holes to prevent concrete damage
- 2. Position and align Pad Yoke and center under gate.
- 3. Secure **Operator** with (1) 5/8" dia. Wedge Bolt in rear; check alignment on pad as well as gate panel/Drop Arm alignment before installing remaining anchor bolts.
- 4. Install remaining four (4) 5 1/2" x 5/8" dia. Concrete Anchor Bolts provided, (*level Gate Panel/Drop Arm and Operator on pad,* if necessary).
- 5. Secure Yoke with four (4) 1/2" dia. Anchor bolts (provided). If installing a Ground Yoke, allow a minimum space of two (2") inches between bottom of Gate and Yoke.

Installing Other Components

Cable Wind Bracing



Masted Wind Bracing



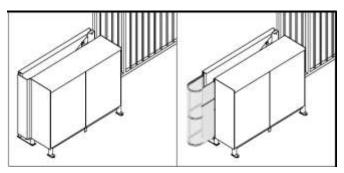
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Installing Other Components

GATE GUARD

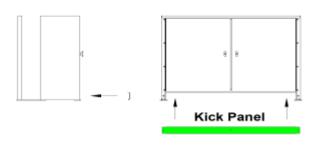


<u>NOTE</u>: The area behind the operator is an entrapment zone. The installer must prevent or protect pedestrian access to this area by at least one or more of the following: • Install factory supplied Gate Guard

- Site installed fencing
- Utilize Recommended Entrapment Protection Devices

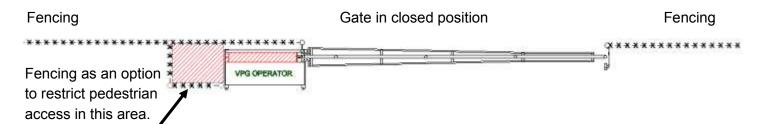
Entrapment Zones (RED shaded areas)

KICK PANEL: Attach the Kick Panel to the door side of the operator using the three (3) # 12 x 3/4 TEK screws. See **GREEN** example kick Plate below.



WARNING!

THIS PAGE ILLISTRATES THE <u>MINIMUM</u> KNOWN ENTRAPMENT ZONES. ANY OTHER ENTRAPMENT ZONES MUST BE MITIGATED BY THE INSTALLER IN ACCORDANCE WITH UL 325 & ASTM F2200 TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE, INJURY OR DEATH. THE INSTALLER MUST REDUCE PUBLIC EXPOSURE TO POTENTIAL HAZARDS.



Opening Entrapment Zones

Gate in "OPEN" position below (shaded area) requires installer to install one (1) of the following: Fencing, installation of provided gate guard, or entrapment protection devices.

Closing Entrapment Zone

Below illustrates the minimum known entrapment zone when gate is closing. Installation of an approved B1 non-contact sensor (Photo Beam) is shown in <u>blue</u> including beam path. Additionally, installation of an approved B2 contact sensor is shown in <u>bright green</u>.



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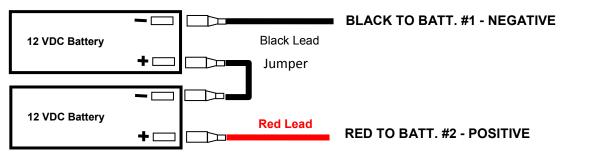
Initial Power Connection & Operator Testing

1. Connecting Batteries - Required

A. Install two (2) 12 VDC Batteries (not provided) on the battery shelf. AutoGate recommends Group 24, 100 Amp hour deep cycle marine batteries for extended battery back up. At a minimum use seven (7) AH batteries for battery back up. See drawing below for proper battery and jumper hook up. BATTERIES MUST REST IN A LEVEL POSTION ON THE BATTERY TRAY TO AVOID ACID LEAKING FROM BATTERIES.

- B. Install Jumper Wire (provided) from Battery #1 POSITIVE to Battery #2 NEGATIVE (See Below).
- C. Locate RED and BLACK Power Wires and connect:

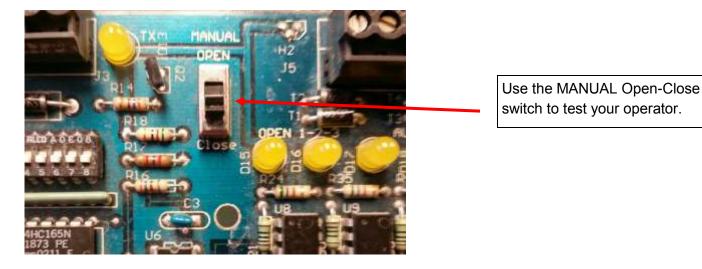
<u>NOTE</u>: Battery back up duration will depend on the size of batteries, number of accessories and open/close cycles while being powered by the batteries.



- 2. Temporarily remove any wires in the main circuit board J5 Strip, Terminal #5 (rev./safety) to disable any Reversing devices not installed from preventing the gate from closing.
- <u>With all personnel clear</u> of any moving part or component of the system you will take the next steps to cycle the gate up and down a few times to verify proper operation. Turn Main DC Power Switch "on". (Located under the Electrical Enclosure) Use the S3 manual open/close switch on the control board.



connected to your operator. <u>Open with care!!</u>



4. Verify basic operator system function

<u>NOTE</u>: The gate should activate and open in approximately 10-12 seconds. In DC only operation the cycle time could vary. If your gate does not lift properly, refer to "Troubleshooting Tips" pages 22—23.

WARNING!

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, THIS EQUIPMENT HAS A GFCI TYPE PLUG THAT HAS A THIRD (GROUNDING) PIN. THIS PLUG WILL ONLY FIT INTO A GROUNDING TYPE OUTLET. IF THE PLUG DOES NOT FIT IN THE OUTLET, CONTACT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN TO INSTALL THE PROPER OUTLET. DO NOT CHANGE THE PLUG IN ANY WAY.

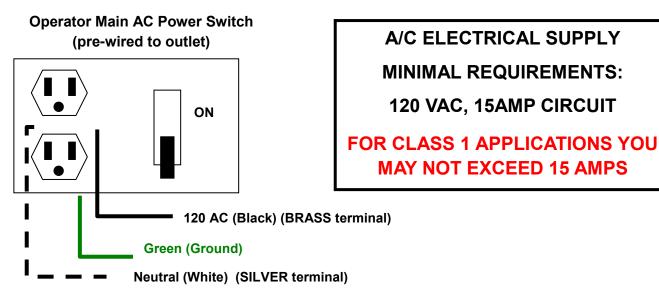
AC POWER CONNECTION

Connecting AC Power

- 1. Turn Off DC power.
- 2. Wire incoming AC power to the 4 x 4 Box provided and turn on the breaker from your AC Source.
- 3. Turn AC Power Switch on at the 4 x 4 Box.

<u>NOTE</u>: The A/C Power must be connected by a qualified, licensed Electrician, according to the <u>National Electric</u> <u>Code</u>, and all State and Local codes. Refer to electrical block diagram for additional information.

Pre-Mounted 120 VAC Electrical Outlet & AC Power Switch Electrical Connection



WARNING!

ADDITIONAL 120 VAC SURGE PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT REQUIRED. SURGE UNIT <u>MUST</u> BE GROUNDED TO A TRUE EARTH GROUND.

AC OUTLETS ARE <u>HOT</u> AT ALL TIMES. OUTLETS ARE FOR SERVICE USE ONLY.

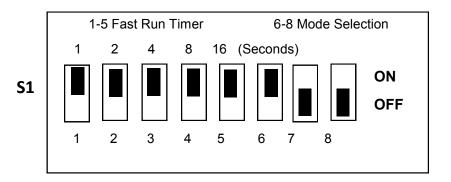
OPERATOR <u>MUST</u> BE GROUNDED TO TRUE EARTH GROUND LUG LOCATED ON FRAME

CONTROL BOARD

The VP gate has many features and options. Most are controlled by an electronic circuit board inside the Control Box. The circuit board is factory set and should not be altered in any way or the Warranty may be voided. If an adjustment has to be made, consult your Control Board Instructions for details. If you need any further assistance, please contact your local AutoGate Dealer or call AutoGate at 1-800-944-4283.

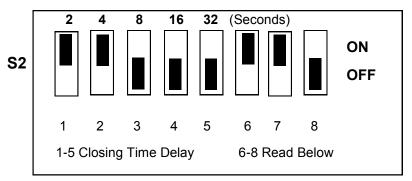
Timers and Mode Selections (S1) SEE DIAGRAM BELOW

Full Speed Run Timer – Switch Pack S1 (1-5) Switches one (1) through five (5) are FACTORY PRESET. <u>DO NOT CHANGE!</u>



<u>Mode Selections</u> – Switch Pack S1 (6-8). SEE DIAGRAM ABOVE SWITCH 6 – "On". This is set for the UL 325 Alarm. (DO NOT CHANGE!).

SWITCH 7 - FACTORY PRESET. (<u>DO NOT CHANGE!).</u> SWITCH 8 – "Off" Not used on this system.



Timers & Mode Selections – Switch Pack S2 (1-8). SEE DIAGRAM ABOVE

- SWITCHES 1-5 on S2 are for the closing timer delay. Default is S2-3 "ON" to provide a eight (8) second delay if activated. If S2-7 is on, the gate will auto close by timer.
- SWITCH 6 Sets auxiliary. Open input terminal #4 at J5 to be pulse open-pulse close (Default is On).
- SWITCH 7 AUTO CLOSE TIMER Default is ON. When on, use S2 1-5 to set close time delay. When close timer is selected, you MUST install vehicle and pedestrian detection devices.
- SWITCH 8 AUTO OPEN ON POWER FAILURE When switch eight (8) is in the ON position, the operator will automatically open the gate approximately 15 seconds after the loss of power. Once power is restored, the operator will resume normal operation. Factory setting is "OFF" allowing the operator to function normally until the battery power has diminished. Once A/C has been restored, the operator will function normally.

<u>NOTE</u>: If batteries were completely discharged, remove from operator and recharge with a commercial grade battery charger.

1.800.944.4283

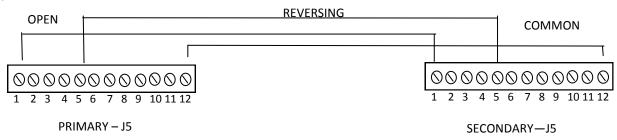
WARNING!

INHERENT REVERSE DEVICE (IRD) SHOULD BE TESTED PERIODICALY TO INSURE PROPER OPERATION.

Instant Reverse Device (IRD) - The Internal Entrapment Protection Device

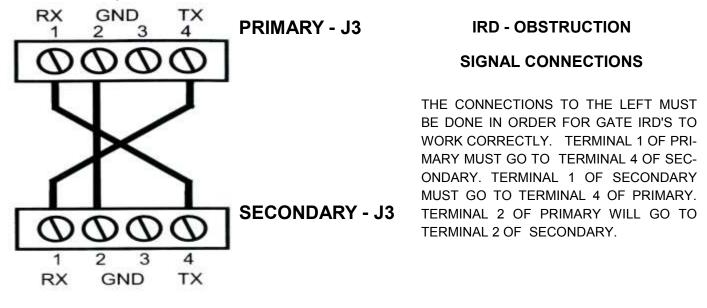
The *Instant Reverse Device* is an internal circuit that continuously monitors the motors current for increase draw. This is factory preset for your specific gate size. To test for proper operation, position yourself approximately 2/3 of the way across the driveway. With the gate descending, carefully catch the gate to simulate an obstruction and it should stop and reverse within two (2) seconds. If the gate does not reverse, call the factory for technical assistance. If obstructed while closing, the gate will stop and reverse to the open position, time out (using the time delay set at S2 switches 1-5) and then close. If gate is opening when obstructed, the gate will stop its open travel. If inputs are present, gate will remain stopped. If no inputs are present or existing are cleared, the gate will time out and close.

Primary—Secondary Wiring (Two systems designed to work together as an entry or exit point) In a primary/secondary configuration, either unit can be the primary. Choose one unit to be the master and then direct all control wiring to it (also install vehicle detector and receivers in it). At the PRIMARY any input (at J5) with control (detectors, receivers, keypads, timers, etc.) wires to it must also be run to the same terminals of the secondary system. Along with these control wires, both operators MUST share a common ground connection from chassis to chassis (or from common to common , i.e. master gate J5 terminal #12 to secondary unit J5 terminal #12).



EXAMPLE: If only open and reversing are used at primary then three wires will run between gates.

If it is required that if one gate senses an obstruction, the other reverses also, then three (3) additional wires must be run between the primary **J3** and secondary **J3** as shown below. These connections are for transmitting IRD (obstruction signals) between both units. This will allow the primary or secondary to inform the other that a closing obstruction has occurred and for it to also reverse and open. **SET** switches on **S2**, **1-8** the same on both gates.



ACCESSORY COMPONENTS

If your system came with accessory or optional components that require installation or setup, you must review this section for Operator Wiring & Testing and instructions provided by the component manufacturer. In general, those instructions provide guidance needed for installing and using these accessory components.

The following table lists the accessory components that may have been provided with your system.

Component or System	Comments		
<u>Note</u> : Certain components should be considered mandatory on all systems. These are noted below and should be procured, installed, and tested before the system is commissioned and used by the owner.			
Vehicle Loops & Loop Detectors	These are required to restrict or limit gate operation under certain vehicle detection or in conjunction with access control station vehicle presence detection. A socket for the loop detector electronic control modules are pre-installed in the electrical enclosure. Installer must: fabricate and install loops in the roadway, install the control module (detector), complete the hookup, and programs/adjust detector sensitivity for good interaction of the loops and the gate system.		
Infrared Photo Electric Sensors	Used to stop and reverse the Gate Panel/Drop Arm when closing. If an object passes through or blocks the beam, the Drop Arm will remain open while the beam is blocked.		
Gate Edge Sensors	Edges are to cover the entire bottom edge of the gate and are used to stop and reverse the Gate Panel in the intended direction of travel.		
Traffic Signal Lights—1 lens, 2 lens, or 3 lens (Ex: Red, Yellow, Green)	Used to warn of the barrier systems presence and operation. AutoGate recommends an Red LED lens at all times, except when the Gate Panel/Drop Arm is in its fully open position, in which case we recommend a Yellow (amber) flashing lens.		
Warning Signs, Reflective Tape, Warning Lights	Drivers should be alerted to the presence of a high-stopping power barrier system, and that striking the barrier will cause injury or death. Speed limits should also be posted. Contact AutoGate for specific Warning Signs, Reflective Tape, and Warning Lights that can be affixed to the Drop Arm.		

OPTIONAL ACCESSORY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

<u>CAUTION!</u> Failure to completely install any Reversing Devices may cause your gate to default Open. (Ex.: Hooking up your Loop Wires to the Socket Base while not having the Detector plugged in, or having your IFR Receiver hooked up and not the IFR Transmitter).

A. <u>Reversing / Free Exit Loops and Detectors:</u>

- 1. Locate your "Homerun" lead-in Loop wires and connect the Free Exit Loop to Socket Base connections #7 and #8 (Free Exit Devise).
- Locate you "Homerun" lead-in Loop wires and connect the Reversing Loop(s) to Socket Base connections #7 and #8. You can wire two (2) Reversing Loops to one (1) Socket Base (Reversing Devise). Check the Loop instructions for proper phasing.
- 3. Plug in Loop Detector in the pre-wired socket base(s).

B. Photoelectric Sensors:

- 1. Verify voltage compatibility, 24v DC is required.
- 2. Connect signal wire N.O. (normally open) to terminal #5 on your control board.
- 3. Connect the ground wire to terminal 9, 10, 11, or 12 (commons).
- 4. Connect the power wires to the terminal strip located inside the control box.

C. Contact Sensor Edge:

- 1. Connect signal wire N.O. (normally open) to terminal #5 on your control board.
- 2. Connect the ground wire to terminal 9, 10, 11, or 12 (commons).
- 3. Be certain all wires are secured to prevent damage to the gate during operation.

D. Vehicle Sensor Probe (Car-Sense 101):

- 1. Locate the Car-Sense 101 Vehicle Sensing Probe either along the edge of the Exit Drive
- Once installed, run the 2-conductor cable to Socket Base connections #6, 7 & 8 (Free Exit Device). Refer to manufacturer's instructions for proper wiring.
- 3. Connect the power wires to the terminal strip located inside the control box.
- 4. Connect signal wire to an open terminal 1, 2, 3.
- 5. Connect the ground wire to terminal 9, 10, 11 or 12 (commons).
- 6. Plug in your Car Sense Detector in the pre-wired socket base.

E. Gate Auto Timer:

- 1. Install your timer in the electrical box.
- 2. Run a power wire from the time terminal "A" the "Positive" on the control board, run a power wire from the timer terminal "B" to the "Negative" on the control board.
- 3. Run a power wire from the time terminal "1" to "1", "2", or "3" on the control board, run a power wire from the timer terminal "2" to "9", "10", "11" or "12" on the control board.

F. Keypads:

- 1. Refer to your Keypad Manufacturer's Instructions for complete wiring.
- 2. Run the power wires to Terminal Strip main power (+ and -).
- 3. The **N.O. & Common** signal wire to open the gate need to be attached to the Circuit Board #'s 1, 2 or 3 (Open 9, 10, 11, or 12 (Common). (Refer to Manufacturer's Instructions).

G. Card Readers:

- 1. Refer to your Card Reader Manufacturer's Instructions for complete wiring.
- 2. Run the power wires to Terminal Strip main power (+ and -).
- 3. The **N.O. & Common** signal wires to open the gate need to be attached to the Circuit Board #'s 1, 2, or 3 (Open) & 9, 10, 11, or 12 (Common). (Refer to Manufacturer's Instructions.)
- 4. We recommend using a ground rod to minimize lightning damage.

WARNING!

<u>WARNING:</u> DISCONNECT BATTERIES AND AC POWER BEFORE SERVICING ANY MECHANICAL OR MOVING COMPONENTS! WARNING: FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, ONLY REPLACE WITH THE SAME TYPE AND RATING OF

<u>WARNING</u>: FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, ONLY REPLACE WITH THE SAME TYPE AND RATING OF FUSE.

TROUBLESHOOTING & CHECKING CONTROL BOARD

Checking Batteries & Charging

Note: When the batteries become weak the gate can begin to run erratically or stay open.

- Turn off the AC power and put an Volt meter across the battery terminals to measure voltage. Cycle gate for five (5) to ten (10) cycles while observing voltage and low battery indicator LED D12. If LED 12 comes ON, the batteries are too weak to function properly. Correct voltage across the batteries is a minimum of 23.5 to 25 VDC.
- If LED D12 does light, gate will default open indicating LOW batteries. In this test or in a real power loss, even if **Switch 8** on S2 is off *(refer to switch settings on pg. 20)*. Return of AC power will trickle charge the batteries. You may have to re-charge the batteries as they may be too weak for the board to re-charge quickly. If the batteries won't charge, remove and LOAD test and replace if bad.
- Correct charge voltage is 27.0—27.5 VDC with batteries not connected (adjustment is at R63).

Gate Will Not Close

- Check for any active inputs on terminal inputs D15-D24, AC power loss, AC power switch is off or weak batteries.
- Check that batteries are connected properly. Is switch S3 in "ON" position (this is manual open switch). Check if S2 switch number 8 is in "ON" position and if AC power is lost, See LED D14.
- Check LED D12, if lit and AC power is off, then batteries need to be charged or replaced.

Gate Will Not Open

- Check for AC power loss at D14 (check AC power switch) and that batteries are fully charged.
- Check fuses and if inputs are wired correctly, test S3 manual open switch.

Gate Dead—No Operation

- 1. Make sure both DC Power Toggle Switch and A/C Power switch are on. If no LED lights are "lit" on the board proceed to #2. If LED lights are "lit" verify HBEAT (D11) is flashing? If flashing proceed and D12 BAT LOW LED is off proceed to #2. If HBEAT (D11) is not flashing and other LED's are "lit" the control board is bad (contact AutoGate for replacement).
- 2. Check A/C indicator light on cabinet, is it on? Yes, go to step #3; No, check 3 amp fuse on battery tray, if good, go to step #3, if bad replace and check again. If No A/C, source external power problem back to fuse box.
- 3. Check F3 & F4 fuses on control board. If bad, replace. If they continue to blow the control board is bad.
- 4. If D14 (AC) & D5 (BRAKE) are on, then gate has repeatedly sensed obstructions. Clear obstruction, turn off AC and DC power. Now turn AC and DC power back on and test system.
- 5. If steps above do not restore operation contact AutoGate Tech Support at 1.800.944.4283.

24

IRD (D2) Led Is Flashing

MRT (Maximum Run Timer) has expired. Gate was unable to reach the closed limit switch. Check that fast run timer is set to run as long as possible. (SW1 #'s 1-5 should all be on).

Fuse(s) Are Blown

F3 (15 AMP AC) AND/OR F4 (15 AMP DC) Check for shorts in wiring. If F3 AC fuse is blown, then batteries may also be dead. If you continue to blow fuses and no apparent shortages are visible, you most likely have a blown control board and it will need to be replaced.

Gate Closes Then Reverses

See IRD adjustments, also check for obstacles in gate travel, such as trees, sticks, etc. Check batteries for voltage, if batteries are weak, it can cause the gate to not reach the close limit and re-open.

Charge Voltages

Charge voltage to batteries too low, adjust at R63. With batteries disconnected, set to 27.5.

Motor Doesn't Stop

If gate closes and motor continues to run the limit switch may need adjustment or replacement.

IRD Obstruction Signal to Other Gate Note Working Correctly

Remove connector at J3, obstruct gate, LED D13 should go off for a few seconds. This indicates signal was transmitted. Be sure gates have a common ground.

Manual Operation

The VP gate is easily operated manually in the event of total power or component failure.

- 1. Turn main power switches off (both A/C & D/C).
- 2. Release the belt tension lever located under the gear motor to remove the belt tension.
- 3. Position yourself in front of operator and lift up on Linkage Arm at the pivot point 1"-2".
- 4. Walk out to end of gate and lift gate to the open position.
- 5. Place the T/M pin through the bracket holes to prevent the gate from lowering.
- 6. Secure the belt tension lever in the locked position to re-apply tension to the belts.

<u>NOTE</u>:

It only takes 16 - 30 lb. of force to open gate. If more is required, contact your dealer or AutoGate.

ELECTRICAL QUICK CHECK GUIDE

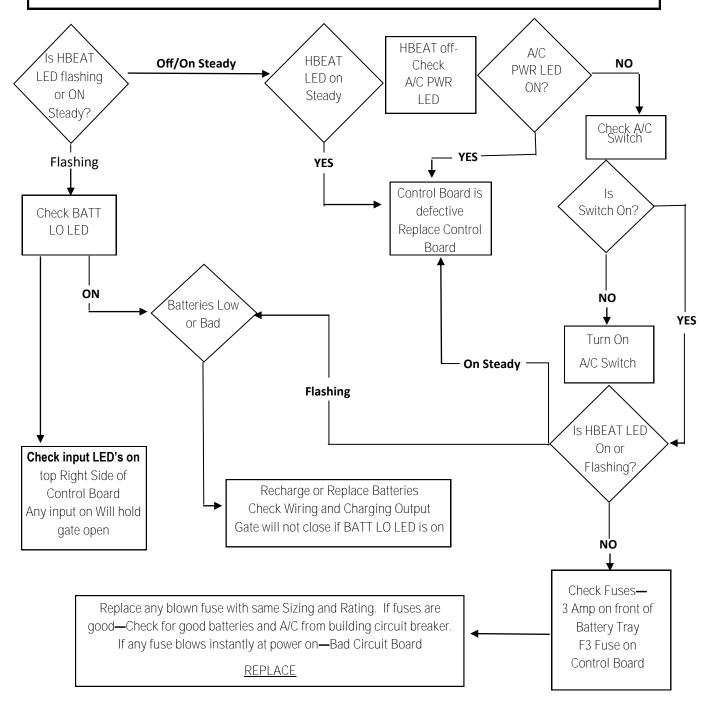
Follow the steps in this chart to see if you can restore service of your gate.

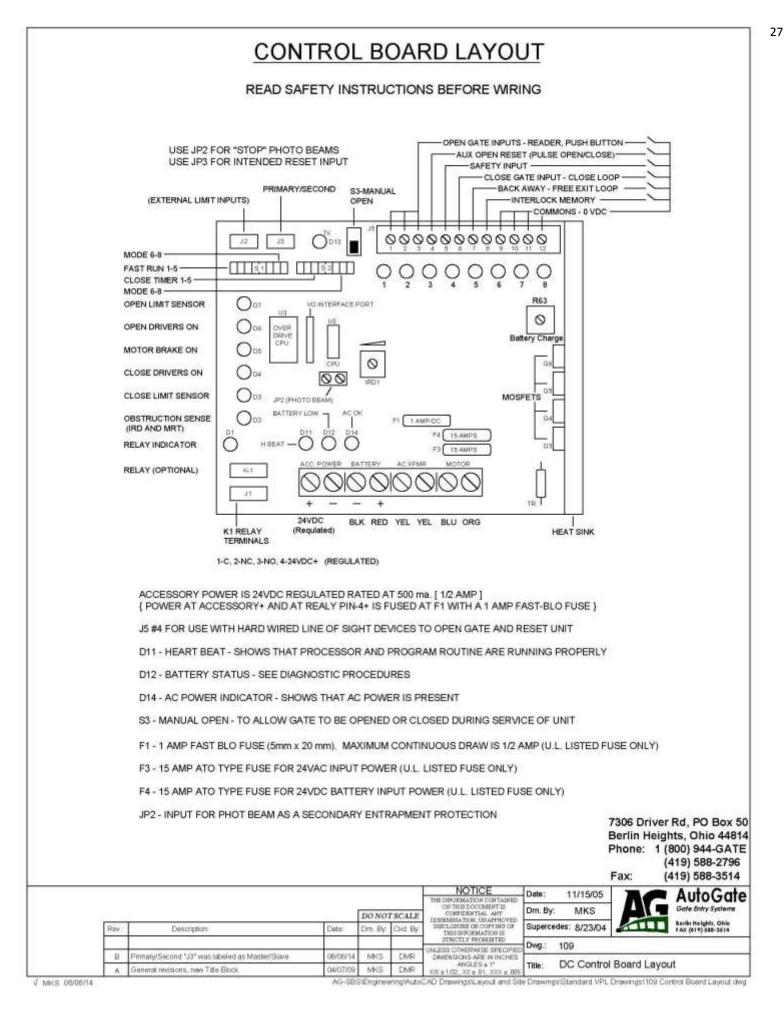
This is a visual check without the use of a voltmeter.

Start by opening the cabinet door to the operator.

Then open the electrical control box and look on the control board for the HBEAT LED,

located at the lower left corner of the control box.





1.800.944.4283

MAINTENANCE

The basic electrical and mechanical systems require only minimum routine maintenance. The following items should be checked and serviced periodically depending on amount of use. Each item below has supporting illustrations and/or instructions in this manual. Contact AutoGate for any questions or issues. <u>Maintenance is important to any gate system and can affect safety</u>, warranty, quality operation, and life-cycle of the system.

ITEM	RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE
Grease pivot points on Linkage Assembly	10,000 cycles or 6 months
("LUBRIPLATE 'R' LOW TEMP" Grease)	
Grease all bearings: two (2) Operator Arm, four (4) Bullwheel Shafts	10,000 cycles or 6 months
Grease Chain Tension Bolt and Lube Chain & lightly coat springs	10,000 cycles or 6 months
Check belts for wear and tightness.	Every 6 months
(Belt flex between motor and Intermediate sheaves is 1/4" deflection & between intermediate and final drive sheaves should be tightened to minimum deflection). Belt(s) loose or worn require replacement.	
Charge voltage for batteries should be 27.5 VDC with batteries disconnected check at battery terminal on control board (set at R63).	Every 6 months
Check battery water level, use distilled water only (Not required on maintenance-free)	Every 6 months
Clean snow/ice off of gate (Balance correctly, gate will temporarily tolerate an additional 10 lb. of wt.)	As needed
Clean lenses on Photocells or Reflectors	As needed
Lubricate (Graphite Oil) all lock cylinders and mechanisms	Every 6 months
Check and verify proper operation of all <i>External</i> entrapment protection devices. See page 23 and the external entrapment protection device(s) manufactures instructions.	Every month
Check and verify proper operation of the <i>Internal</i> entrapment protection reversing feature (see page 21, IRD—Instant Reversing Device).	Every month
Check gate balance (see page 30)	Four months after install, they annually

SPRING CHANGING INSTRUCTIONS

ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHOULD PERFORM SPRING CHANGES

TOOLS REQUIRED: 5/16" (Nut Driver), 1/2", 1 1/8", 1 5/16" Open End Wrenches

<u>Step 1</u>) For ease of access, remove the door and end panel nearest the gate.

<u>Step 2</u>) Disable the photo eye if equipped.

<u>Step 3</u>) Remove any upper "T" bolts completely

<u>Step 4</u>) Loosen the top adjusting nut of the slide assembly. Thread the nut up to within four (4") inches of the top of slide mechanism.

<u>Step 5</u>) You will now raise the gate. (**DO NOT** release the disengage lever!) Initiate the gate to open, immediately move to the gate and help raise it open, once the slide moves up, hold on the bottom rail of the gate until fully open. The gate may bounce slightly, there will be a loud bang but no damage will occur.

<u>Step 6</u>) Turn Off AC & DC Power before gate "times out" and tries to close. Insert T/M Pin.

<u>Step 7</u>) Using a 1 5/16 wrench, loosen and remove the chain tension bolt with the damaged spring.

Step 8) Replace damaged spring

<u>Step 9</u>) Replace chain tension bolt. <u>NOTE</u>: Grease fitting must point up! Tighten bottom nut. <u>NOTE</u>: Chain <u>MUST</u> remain level and not twisted once tightened.

Step 10) Remove T/M pin and restore A/C & D/C power.

<u>Step 11</u>) Lowering the gate. Initiate the gate to close and at the same time, assist the gate down by pulling on the bottom rail of the gate. The slide will move down and another loud bang as the gate is lowered.

<u>Step 12</u>) Turn off both A/C and D/C power.

<u>Step 13</u>) Thread the slide nut back down to the slide assembly and tighten.

<u>Step 14</u>) Replace the T-Bolts to their original location and tighten.

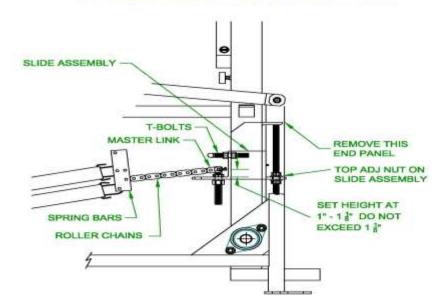
<u>Step 15</u>) Restore A/C and D/C power and hook photo eye back up.

Step 16) Cycle gate.

<u>Step 17</u>) Spray all springs with a chain lube to prevent corrosion.

<u>RECOMMENDED</u>: Always check and adjust the balance after any spring change. Refer to balancing instructions at <u>www.AutoGate.com</u> or the instructions on Page 30.

SLIDE ASSEMBLY DETAILS



1.800.944.4283

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Touch-Up Paint

For scratches and following minor repairs use Rustoleum® Painters Touch 2x Ultra Cover to match the AutoGate Standard Colors. All colors Gloss Black, Dark Gray, Kona Brown, Hunter Green, & White.

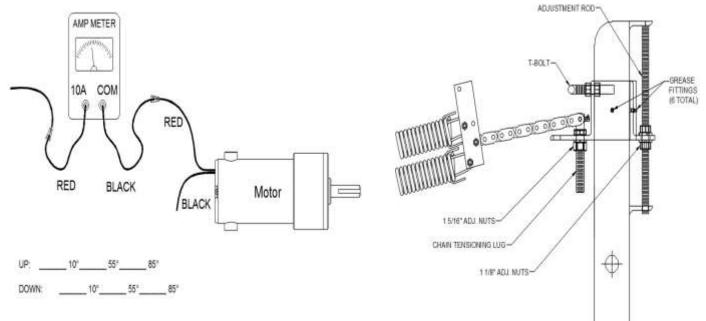
Balancing a Gate

Recommended four (4) months after installation, then annually. It is recommended to check the balance of the Operator. It is mandatory to re-check the balance if you change a spring(s). You can monitor it on the amp meter installed on the control box door. It is recommended to follow the instructions below for accurate balancing numbers using a commercial grade AMP meter.

Remove the wire nut on the **RED** motor lead and hook up one Amp Meter lead to the **RED** wire and the other Amp Meter lead to the **ORANGE** wire. Cycle the gate up and down and record the highest amp reading in both directions (reading should be in the 2.0 to 6.0 range). The highest reading for both the up and down cycles should be very close to the same. If not, you will have to adjust the SLIDE ASSEMBLY.

Loosen the 1 1/8" nuts on either side of the Slide Assy. Angle on the Threaded Rod. *If the gate Amps are too high in the OPEN mode, move the Slide Assy. UP to help it OPEN.* (This is the most common adjustment Made). *If the gate is flying open and struggling to close, move the Slide Assembly DOWN.* Only adjust the *Slide Assembly* 1/4" (3 to 4 turns) at a time when adjusting. After each adjustment, check your amp readings.

When you have the gate back in balance (within a half amp (.5) is minimal), tighten both nuts on *Slide Assembly* threaded rod.



Control Board Replacement

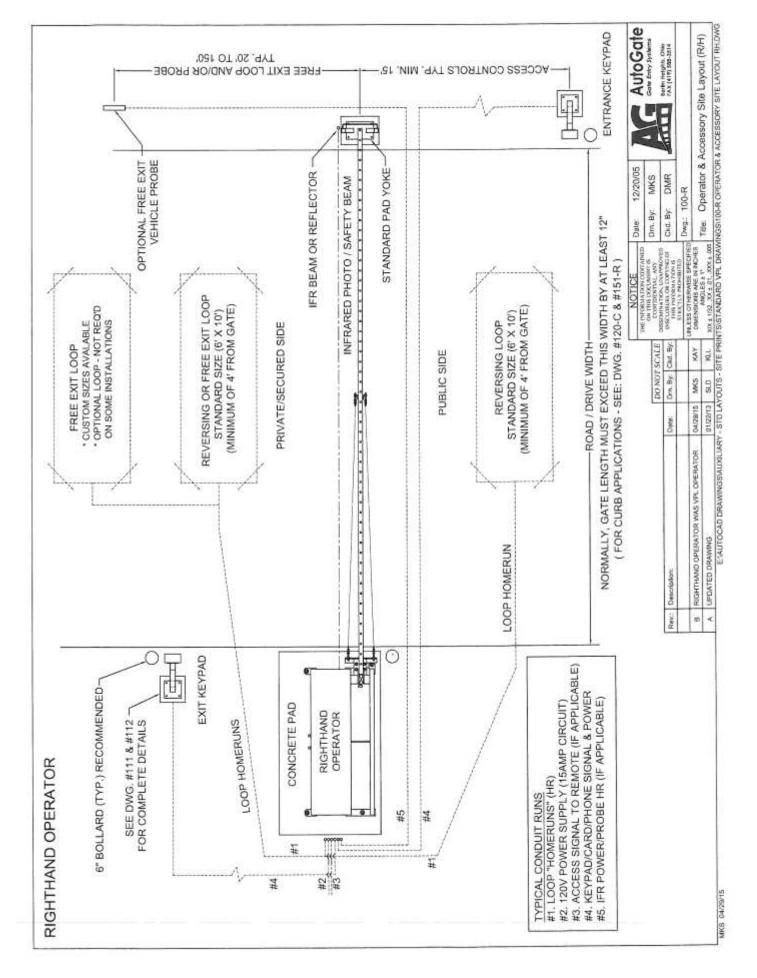
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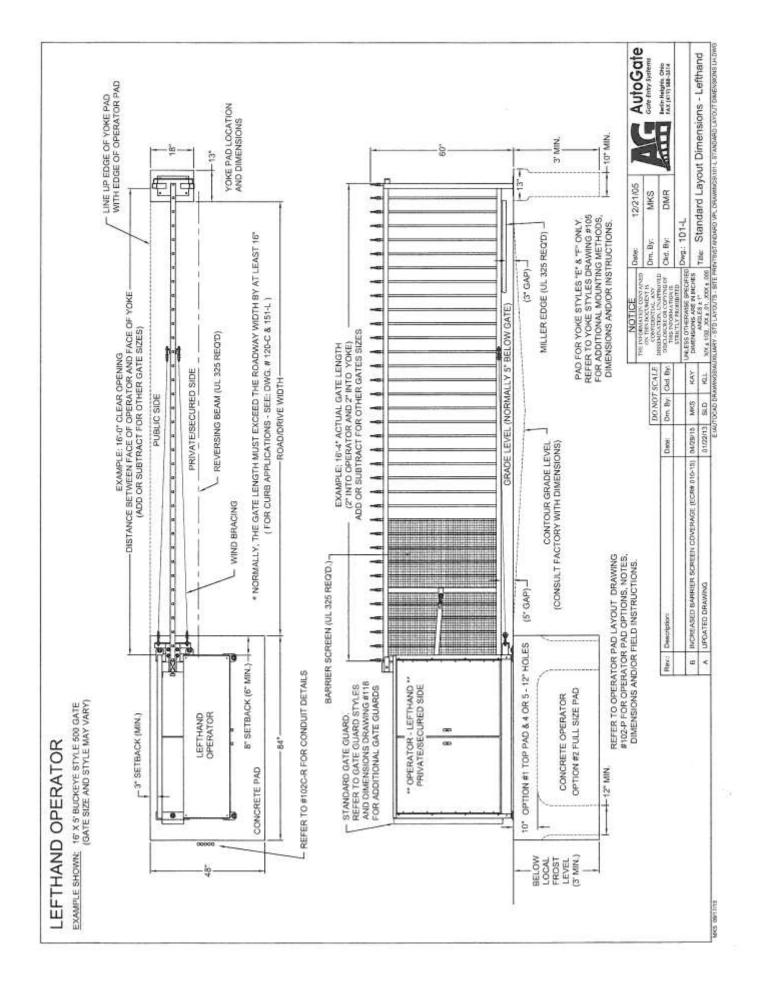
- Turn ALL power off (AC & DC) to the board.
- Remove (slide off) J2 "Open & Close" Limit Switch Terminal strip.
- Remove (slide off) Accessories 1 through 12 Terminal strip.
- Carefully remove the wires for the 24 VDC Acc. Power, Battery Power, AC Power & Motor wires.
- Take the board off the Standoffs and remove the two (2) mounting bolts and replace with your NEW circuit board and put all wires and connections back in the same place.

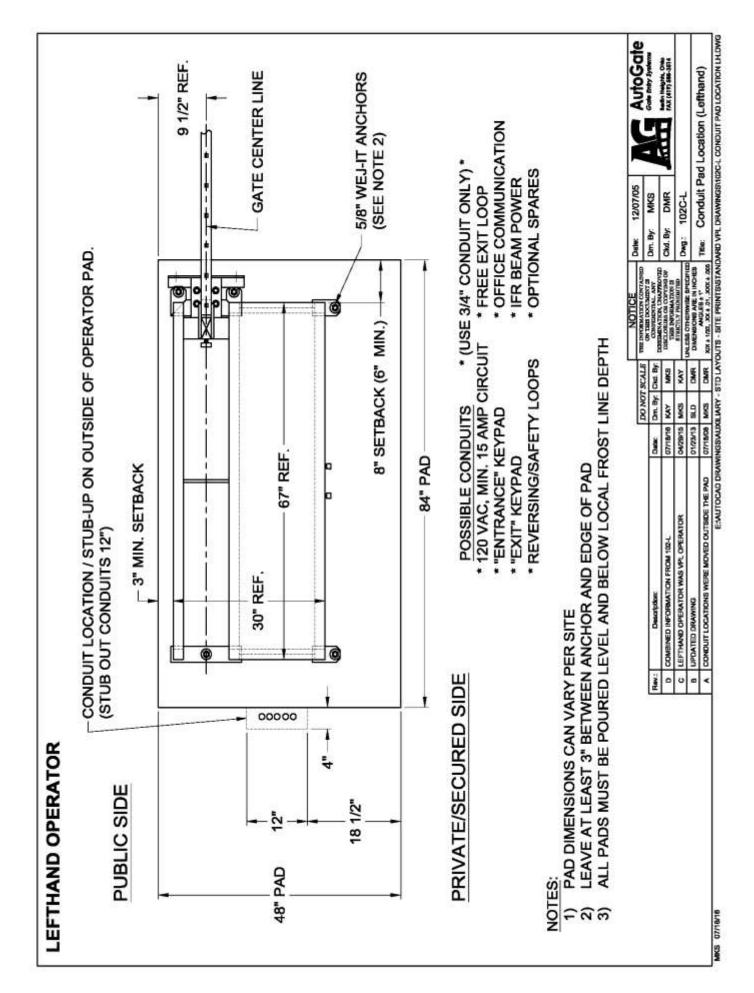
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MAY 2017

Double check the D.I.P. switch settings to be sure they are the same as your original board.





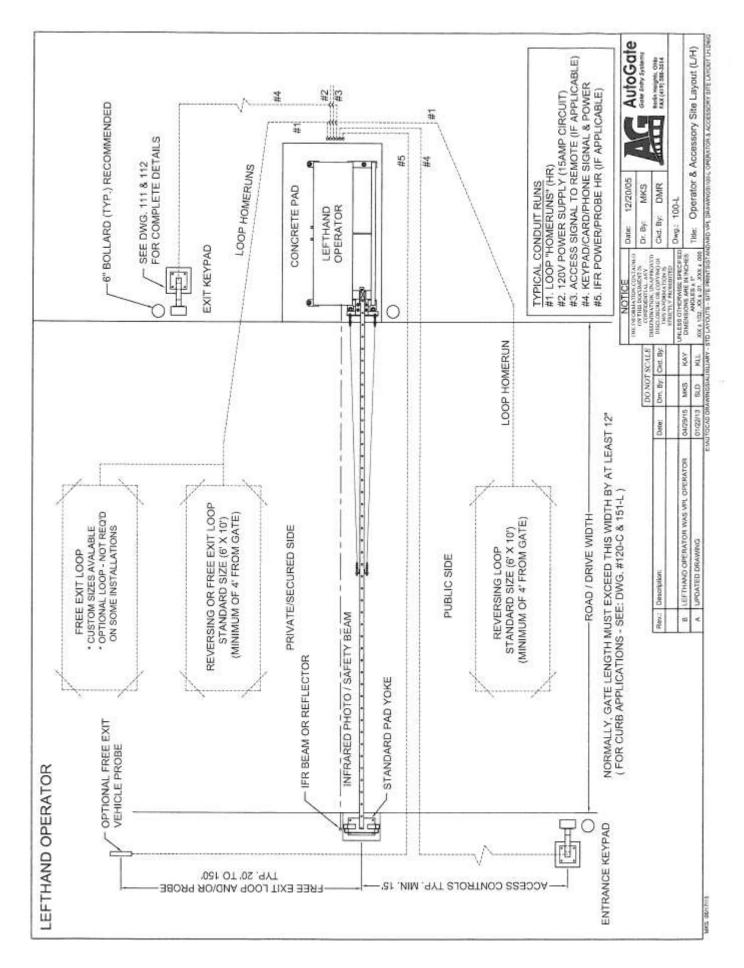


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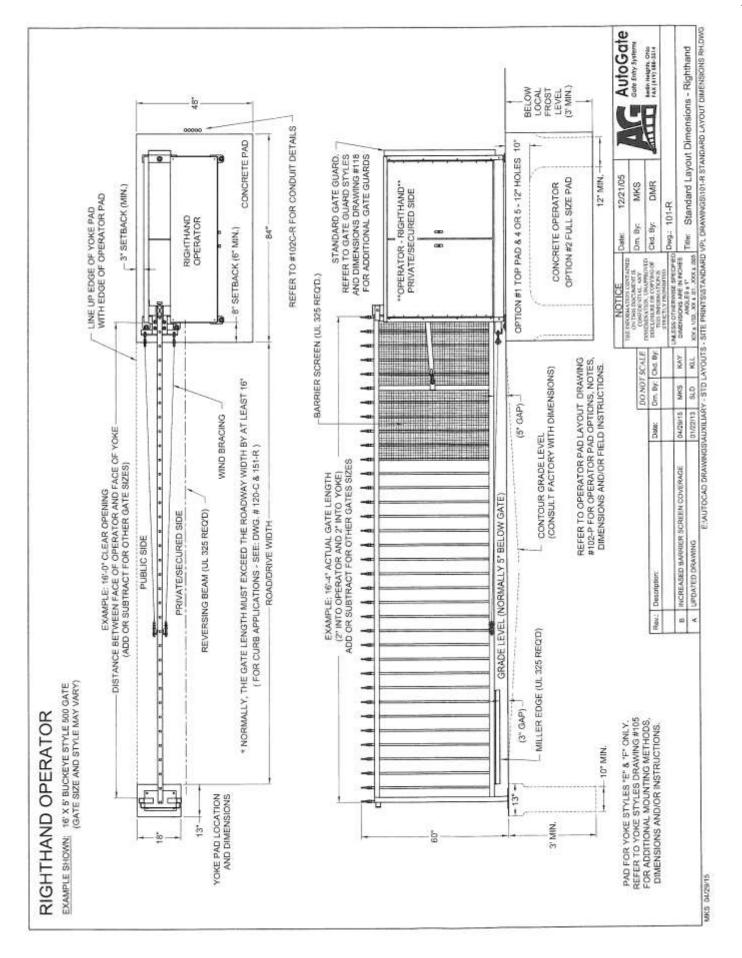
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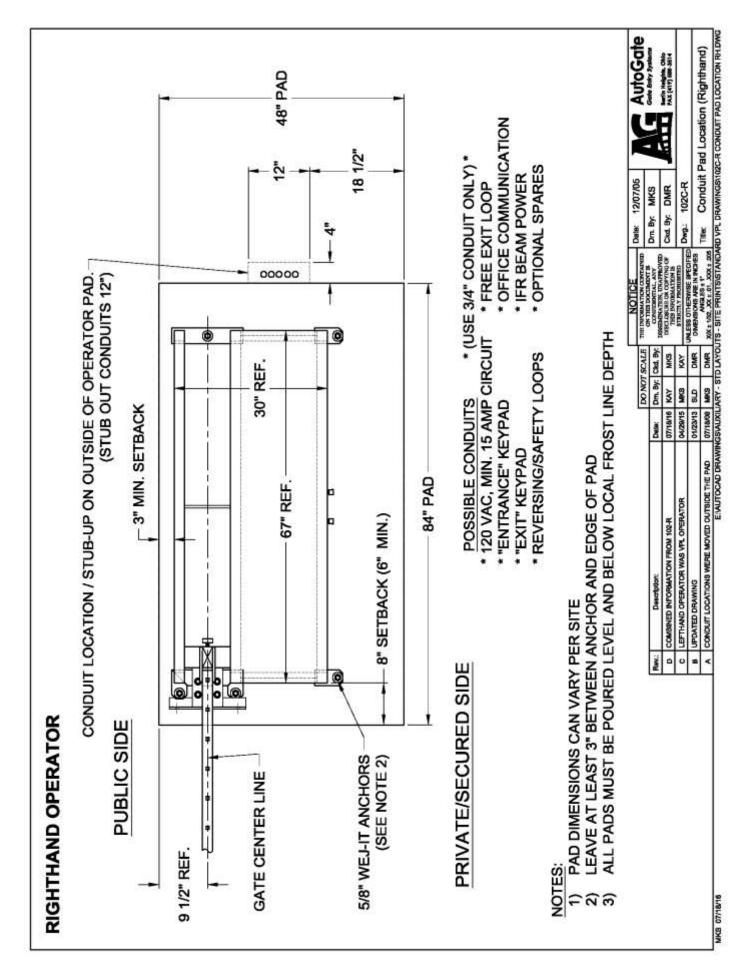


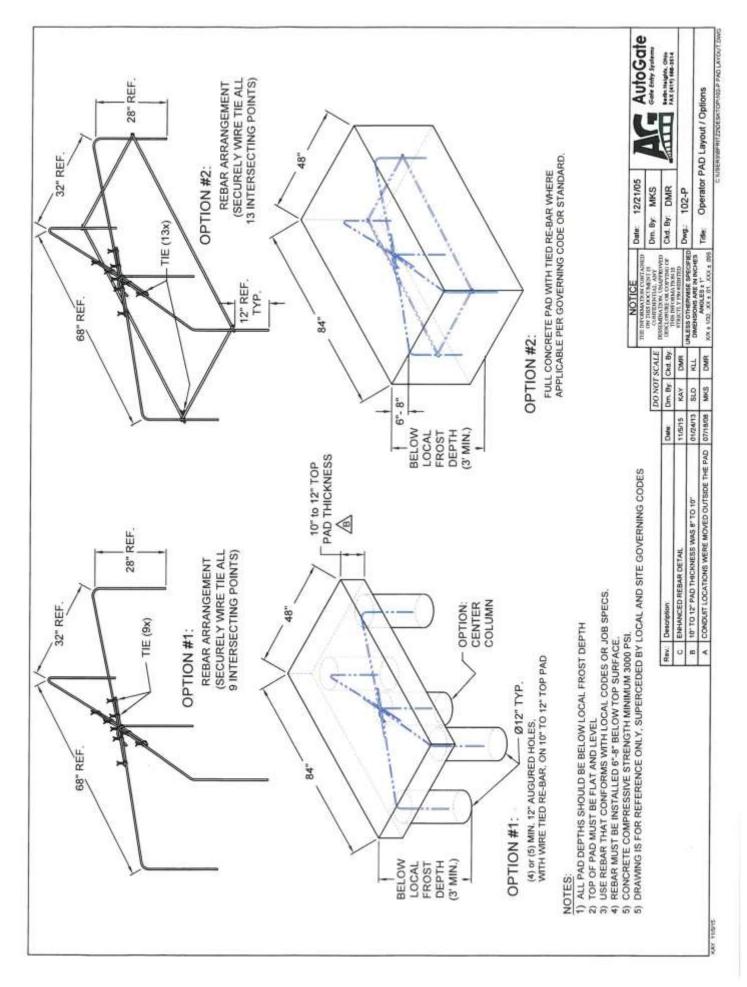
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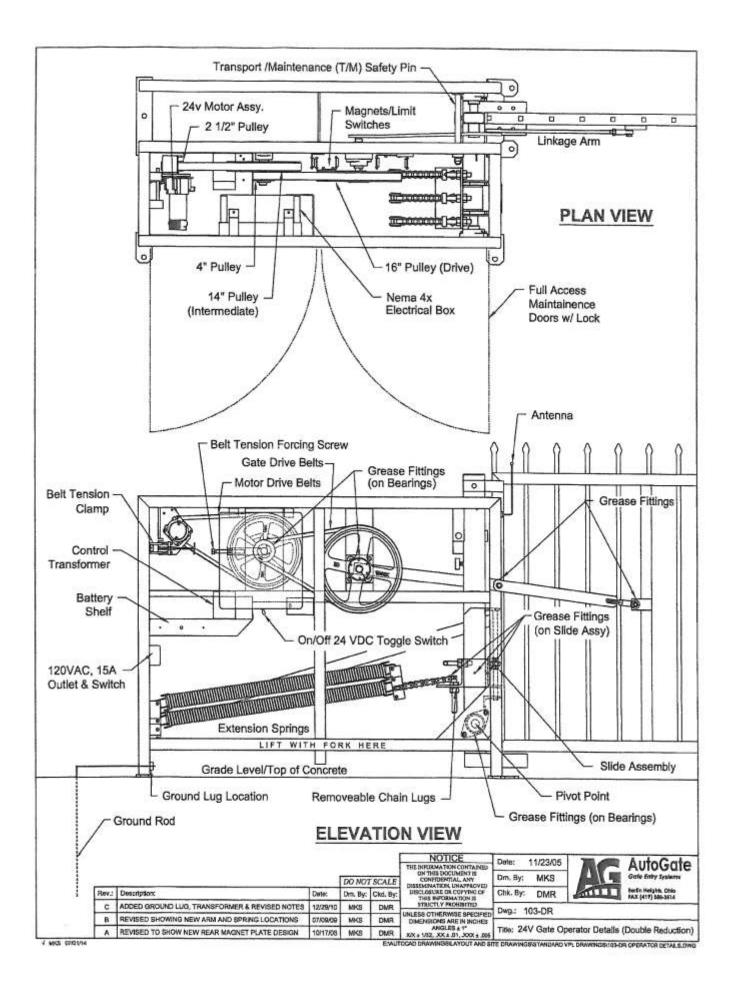
AutoGate Technical Support

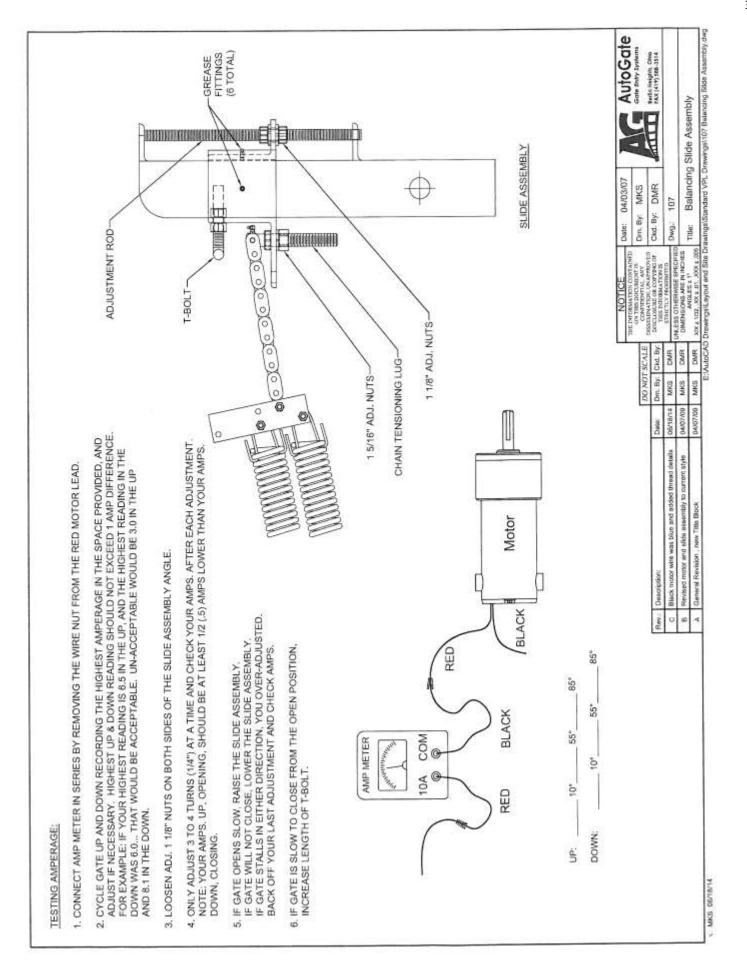
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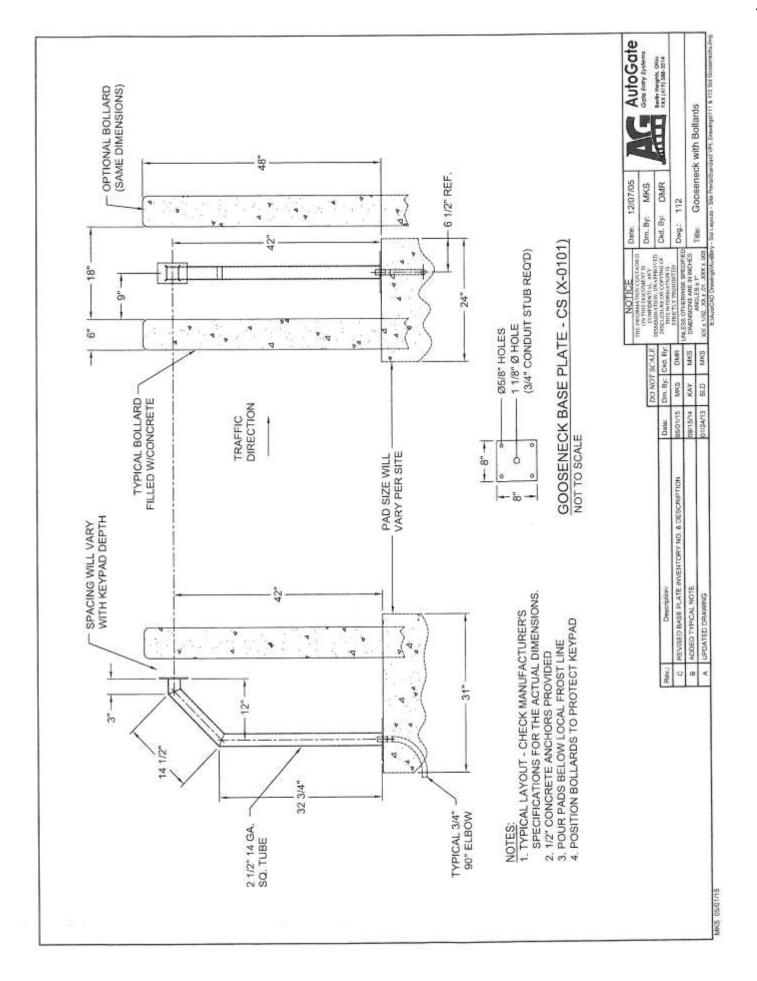












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