Instruction Manual for the

Heavy Duty Series
Carriage Door Instructions

Warning!

Read all instructions before beginning installation or use of this door opener.

This operator exerts a high level of force.

Exercise caution at all times and stay clear of the system during operation.
CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY OF MACHINES


Manufacturer: FAAC S.p.A.
Address: Via Benini, 1 – 40069 Zola Predosa Bologna – Italy
Declares that: Eurotrigon 0224 - Trigon K 24 A.K.A. Estate Swing (USA) mod operator

- Is built to be integrated into a machine or to be assembled with other machinery to create a machine under the provisions of Directive 89/392/EEC, and subsequent amendments 91/368/EEC, 93/44/EEC.
- Conforms to the essential safety requirements of the following EEC directives:
  o And also declares the it is prohibited to put into service the machinery until the machine in which it will be integrated or of which it will become a component has been identified and declared as conforming to the conditions of Directive 89/392/EEC and subsequent amendments assimilated under national laws under DPR #459 of July 24, 1996.

Bologna, January 1, 2002
Managing Director
A. Bassi

Warnings for the installer
General safety obligations

1. Attention! To ensure the safety of people, it is important that you read all the following instructions. Incorrect installation or incorrect use of the product could cause serious harm to people.
2. Carefully read the instructions before beginning to install the product.
3. Store these instructions for future reference.
4. This product was designed and built strictly for the use indicated in the documentation. Any other use, not expressly indicated here, could compromise the good condition/operation of the product and/or be a source of danger.
5. FAAC declines all liability caused by improper use or use other than that for which automated system was intended.
6. Do not install the equipment in an explosive atmosphere; the presence of inflammable gas or fumes is a serious danger to safety.
7. The mechanical parts must conform to the provisions of Standards EN 12604 and EN 12605.
8. The safety level of the automated system must be C+D.
9. Before attempting any job on the system, cut out electrical power and disconnect the batteries.
10. The main power supply of the automated system must be fitted with an all-pole switch with contact opening distance of 3 mm or greater. Use of a 6A thermal breaker will all-pole circuit break is recommended.
11. Make sure that a differential switch with threshold of 0.03 A is fitted upstream of the system.
12. Make sure that the earthing system is perfectly constructed, and connect metal parts of the means of the closure to it.
13. The automated system is supplied with an intrinsic anti-crushing safety device consisting of a torque control. Nevertheless, its tripping threshold must be checked as specified in the Standards indicated at point 10.
14. The safety devices (EN 12978 standard) protect any danger areas against mechanical movement risks, such as crushing, dragging, and shearing.
15. Use of at least one indicator-light (e.g. FAACLIGHT 12VDC) is recommended for every system, as well as a warning sign adequately secured to the frame structure, in addition to the devices mentioned at point “15”.
16. FAAC declines all liability as concerns safety and efficient operation of the automated system, is system components not produced by FAAC are used.
17. The installer shall supply all information concerning manual operation of the system in case of an emergency, and shall hand over to the user the warnings handbook supplied with the product.
18. Do not allow children or adults to stay near the product while it is operating.
19. Do not short-circuit the poles of the batteries and do not try to recharge the batteries with power supply units other than Master or Slave cards.
20. Do not throw exhausted batteries into containers for other waste but dispose them in the appropriate containers to enable them to be recycled.
21. Do not allow children or adults to stay near the product while it is operating.
22. Keep remote controls or other pulse generators away from children, to prevent the automated system from being activated involuntarily.
23. Transit through the leaves is allowed only when the door is fully open.
24. The user must not attempt any kind of repair or direct action whatever and contact qualified personnel only.
25. Anything not expressly specified in these instructions is not permitted.
Estate Swing Summary of Functions

The Estate Swing is only to be used for vehicular swing doors in a Class I setting.

**Class I:** A vehicular door opener (or system) intended for use in a home of one-to-four single family dwelling, or a garage or parking area associated therewith.

The FAAC Estate Swing automated system was designed and built for controlling vehicle access. Do not use for any other purpose.

The internal/external automation with articulated arms automates residential swing-leaf carriage doors with leaves of up to 8’ in length. It consists of an irreversible electro-mechanical operator with guard and an articulated-arm activation system to be fitted to the door with the appropriate accessories. The irreversible system ensures the door is mechanical locked when the motor is not operating. A manual release makes it possible to move the door in the event of a power-cut or fault.

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For Your Assistance

Keep this manual safely stored after installation.

Serial Number__________________________

Date of Purchase_______________________

Place of Purchase______________________

Have this information on hand while handling all service and warranty issues.

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This manual and its contents are produced by Web Direct Brands, Inc. and is based on the instructions written by FAAC,
The table of contents are listed to assist you locating a desired section. We do however strongly suggest studying every page of the instruction manual before attempting installation.

SECTION:

- **Review of specifications, warnings, and tools** 1
  - Specifications of the Estate Swing and Components 1.1
  - System Overview & Preliminary Checks 1.2
  - Tools Needed for Installation 1.3

- **Operator Basics** 2
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The table of contents are listed to assist you locating a desired section. We do however strongly suggest studying every page of the instruction manual before attempting installation.

**SECTION:**

- **Diagnostics and Troubleshooting**
  - LED Lights and Operational Displays
  - Troubleshooting

- **Accessories**
  - Control Board Overview
  - Accessories

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Marks pages with opener or usage warnings. Although we have marked these as very important warnings, **please read the entire manual. Every step** is important to the correct installation of your door opener.
### Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>Estate Swing Carriage Door Opener</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Supply</td>
<td>24V AC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Rated Absorbed Power (Amperage pull on a 120V AC outlet) | 3 Amp/single  
5 Amp/dual |
| Max Torque (Nm) | 200 |
| Use frequency (cycles/hour) | > 100 |
| Operating ambient temperature | -4 to 131 Deg F |
| Gearmotor weight (lbs) | 25 |
| Protection class | IP44 |
| Door leaf max length (ft.) | Up to 8 |
| Door leaf max weight (lbs.) | Up to 800 |
| Operator overall dimensions LxHxD(in.) | See below |
| Angular velocity | 8 Degrees / Second |

1) Guard  
2) Operator securing base-plate  
3) Release wrench  
4) Release  
5) Gearmotor  
6) Transmission shaft  
7) Straight lever of articulating arm  
8) Curved lever of articulating arm  
9) Front coupling
**Estate Swing Parts List**

**Master Operator**
1. Housing Cover
2. Wall Mounting Plate
3. Manual Release Chain Pull (not fully pictured)
5. 24VDC Motor
6. Transmission Shaft
7. Straight lever of articulating arm
8. Curved lever of articulating arm
9. Door Mounting Bracket
10. Control Box
11. Control Board
12. Transmitter
13. Receiver
14. Transformer
15. Control Box Screws, Control Board Screws and Washers, Jumper Wire

**Slave Operator**
1. Housing Cover
2. Wall Mounting Plate
3. Manual Release Key
5. 24VDC Motor
6. Transmission Shaft
7. Straight lever of articulating arm
8. Curved lever of articulating arm
9. Door Mounting Bracket

**Not Pictured**
1. Manual release chain
2. Open position limit cams and switches
Tools Needed

- Power Drill and appropriately sized bits.
- Crescent Wrench
- Flat Head Screwdriver
- Nuts, Bolts, Anchors and Washers (see below)
- C-Ring Pliers

- Phillips Head Screwdriver
- Tape Measure
- Level
- Wire Strippers
- C-clamps
- Carpenters Clamps

Other items that may be needed prior to commencing installation.

- **16, 14 or 12 gauge, 2 conductor stranded low voltage wire will be required to run power to your operator.** Length is determined by distance between transformer power supply and the control box.

- A voltage meter and digital camera may be necessary to run diagnostic checks.

- **4 - 3/8” fasteners will be needed to connect the Base Plate to the wall.** Length and style will be determined by what is needed for a secure anchor for your material door.

- **2 - 5/16” fasteners will be needed to connect the Door Mounting Bracket to the door.** Length and style will be determined by what is needed for a secure anchor for your material door.

- Hardware to attach the control box to a wall.
Emergency & Operational Manual Operation Mode

For one door, the door that can open independently from the other door (if there is an overlap), you will insert in the manual release the provided emergency manual release lever with pull chain and leave in place for emergency release.

In emergencies pull down on the chain and this will release the door. Test periodically for correct placement and function. Resetting lock mode same as below.

Manual operation mode will be necessary to learn from installation and programming. It is also useful for emergency situations where as using the motor is not an option from operation the doors.

Fit the supplied Allen wrench and turn it by approximately a half a turn until it stops. Turn it in the direction that is dictated below.

For left-hand side:

Turn counterclockwise to lock, clockwise to unlock.

For right-hand side:

Turn counterclockwise to unlock, clockwise to lock.

Restoring Standard Operation

To avoid an involuntary pulse activating the doors during the maneuver, before re-locking the operator, switch off all power.

Fit the supplied Allen wrench and turn it by approximately a half a turn until it stops. Turn it in the direction that is dictated above.
IMPORTANT: Determining Correct Position

This operator is intended to be on the inside of the garage and push the carriage doors out towards the driveway.

Position the mounting plate above the door frame with the release just inside the frame the door frame. The drive shaft (piece that comes down from the motor that makes the arm pivot) should be positioned inside the door frame.

A = No minimum, but do not exceed 12”

B = 29” - A measurement = distance from hinges of door to center of door bracket. Example: if A is 8” then B (29-8) is 21”
Installation of Operator

The operator base plate and articulated arm are designed either for right-handed or left-handed installation. There is no pre-determined designation.

1. Begin with your gear motor in the base plate. Hold the base and motor against the Wall above the door and find the proper position for your operator (from previous page). Mark the outline of the base plate with the operator in the correct position. Then remove the motor from the base plate.

2. Secure the base plate to the wall using screws and a proper anchoring system for your type of wall or frame material.

3. Fit the gear motor back onto the base plate and secure it with two screws, nuts and washers.

   **Important: The transmission shaft must always face downward.**

Continued on next page.
4. Assemble the articulated arm and front coupling as shown below. Left assembly connects
the same way as the right only with the straight arm and door bracket on opposite sides as in
the smaller picture below.

5. Fit the straight lever of the articulated arm on the transmission
   shaft and tighten it using the supplied screw and washer.

6. Manually release the operator (From section 2)

7. Find securing point B from the mounting set back determined
   from the previous page. Verify the arm is level, then temporarily remove the coupling from
   the arm in order to attach the door mounting bracket. Attach the door mounting bracket to
   the door using nuts, carriage bolts and washers.

8. Reconnect the coupling from the door mounting bracket to the arm.

   **Do not place the cover on yet. Wait until later in the installation process when you
   have your limit switches installed and wired. Then attach the cover.**

9. Relock the operator.
Mounting the Control Board and Box

Position your control box on the post of the gate or a nearby fence.

(1) Remove the rubber covers on the back of the box to reveal the holes. Use these holes to mount the box, and then put the rubber covers over the screw heads to prevent water leakage.

*For a dual operator set-up, the control box will be on the same side of the driveway as the master control arm.

(2) Use the knockouts in the bottom of the box to run your wires into the control box. The knockouts are multi-sized - purchase water tight connectors to run the wires into the box. The water tight connectors go in the knockouts on the bottom.

(3) To mount the control board, first mount the control board stand in the center of the box.

(4) Place the caps provided over the pegs that will be used to attach the control board.

All wires being run to the control board should also be run through water-tight connectors. Connectors are available from most home stores or your Estate Swing dealer.

If using backup batteries, create holes on the side of the box large enough for your watertight connectors and run your wires in from the side to make room for the battery.
The white terminal strips on the control board are easily removed for wiring. Simply pull straight out on the terminal strip to remove it from the board. It will slide right off. Slide it back on when you are finished with your wiring connections.
Installation of Limit Switches

The closed position is controlled by the door reaching the door frame. The open is controlled by limit switches. These must be installed before learning.

For the carriage door usage of this motor you must be on operating parameter:

Open Limit switches

Mounting the limit switches
Slide the limit rings on the top side of the transmission shaft. Line up the holes on the limit switches with the holes on the top of the operator. Manually release the arm.

Move the door into the full open position. Move the top ring until it is pushing the switch on the limit switch in. Tighten the screw on the top ring to secure it in place.
Example of how to tighten the limit ring.

**Wiring the Limit Switches**

On the limit switch:
- 1 is Common
- 2 is N/C Limit Connection
- 4 is not used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminal Block CN3</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMF</td>
<td>Common from all limit switches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCC1</td>
<td>Jump to COMF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCA1</td>
<td>N/C Limit Connection <em>Open Door Limit Switch on Master</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCC2</td>
<td>Jump to COMF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCA2</td>
<td>N/C Limit Connection <em>Open Door Limit Switch on Slave</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Temporary Safety Jumpers

For the highest level of safety, the Estate Swing systems are set up with Normally Closed safety terminals. This means that in order for the door opener to move these terminals must be closed either through a safety device (recommended) or with jumpers. Temporary safety jumpers are provided in the control box hardware bag for jumping these terminals to common (COM) during the set-up process.

*It is recommended not to use any accessories until setup and programming are complete.*

NOTE: If not using safety devices the temporary safety jumper must remain in. In order for the door operator to move, all three safety terminal lights (STOP, FSW CL, FSW OP) must be lit.

To the left is our recommended safety set up. It consists of safety edges mounted on the door on the outside to react rapidly to impact and photo beams at the base of the door to halt movement of the doors with obstruction.
Wiring The Operator Arm(s)

For the Master Operator: In terminal block CN2 insert the **BLUE** wire in APM1 and **BROWN** wire in CHM1.

For the Slave Operator: In terminal block CN2 insert the **BROWN** wire in APM2 and **BLUE** wire in CHM2.

*During the learning process, if the door begins to move in the wrong direction. Stop the door operator by removing power or tripping RESET switch. Then swap the brown and blue wires, this will make the operator start in the right direction when you restart the run time learning procedure.*
Estate Swing 433 Plug-in Receiver

1. With the red plug already inside the control box, run the grey receiver wire out of the box through one of the water tight connections. DO NOT PERFORM THIS STEP WITH THE RED PLUG ATTACHED TO THE CONTROL BOARD.

2. Find a location for the receiver box on the gate post or a fence post that is within the length of the receiver wire.

3. Using a #6 screw attached the top of the receiver to the post. If you are happy with this position use the small provided set screw in the bottom hole to secure the receiver in place.

4. Attach the receiver wire to the terminals as seen below. Please note that you will find a factory installed jumper wire connected on the receiver. Leave this jumper wire in place. One of the terminals that has the jumper wire will have the 2nd from the bottom added to the terminal.

1st from the bottom = V+
2nd from the bottom = CH1 right (shaped with jumper)
3rd from the bottom = CH1 left
5. Plug the red clip inside the control box into the control board. The groove in the red clips should snap into the guide on the 5 prong connector.

6. The red power light should come on the receiver.

7. Program your remotes to the receiver:
   A. Press and release the LEARN1 button at the top of the receiver board (ex 1). The learn LED will illuminate steady (ex 2). (Fig 1)
   B. Press and hold the button on the remote you wish to program to the receiver.
   C. Hold the remote button until the Learn LED flashes and then turns off. (caution your gate opener may be triggered during this process)
   D. Repeat A through C for all additional remotes.

NOTES ABOUT REMOTES:
You can program up to 400 codes into the receiver. This could mean 1 button on 400 different remotes or this could mean all 4 buttons on 100 remotes or anything in between. Some choose to program all 4 buttons to a single receiver if they are not using multiple gates to eliminate pressing the incorrect button on the remote. To do so follow the programming above with each button of the remote. You can erase all programmed codes by holding Learn 1 until the Learn LED comes ON and then turns OFF.

8. Put the cover on the receiver and secure it in place using the provided screw.

IMPORTANT: The receiver is a drip proof receiver. This means that it is designed to prevent water from accessing the inside of the receiver when the water is moving downward with gravity (rain for example).

DO NOT mount the receiver anywhere that water may access it from another angle. For example: Do not mount near sprinklers. Do not mount the receiver horizontally. Do not mount the receiver near a flat surface where water could splash upwards.
Power

1. The Estate Swing Heavy Duty Carriage Door Opener comes with 1) 24V transformer. The transformer supplied has 2 screw terminals to connect to. You may locate the transformer up to **100’ away from the control board using 16 Gauge, 2 Conductor Stranded Direct Burial Wire below**.

2. Insert the two wires from the transformer into the two VAC terminals on the control board (CN1). The wires are not polarized, there is no positive or negative. **Do not splice the power cable wire.**

   ! Never run 110VAC power directly to the Estate Swing. This will destroy the Estate Swing control board.

   *Never connect the power wire with the transformer plugged in. Contact between the two lead wires, even for a second, will destroy the transformer.*

3. Plug the **transformer** into a 110 V AC outlet.

4. The transformer is not weather proof and must be kept in a covered area. **Plug covers are available from your dealer, contact 1-800-640-GATE for a dealer in your area.**

5. Two 12V DC batteries may be run in series as back-up to the 24V transformer power. Running two 12V batteries (Max 5 a/h per battery) in series creates a 24V system, **you cannot run them in parallel** (see diagram to the left)

6. The power light located below the +24V and –24V output terminals will be on if the power is connected properly. If the light is off then power through the transformer is not functioning properly and either the unit has no power or is on battery backup. **The light stays off during battery backup.**
Setting Operating Parameters

Complete this step prior to programming the door run time. This will dictate how your door will react during programming and normal operation. It is not necessary to reset these if power is removed or if reset is tripped, they will stay set.

Important Dip Switch Setting
Verify the 4 dipswitches to the left of the display LED are as follows:

1. Down
2. Down
3. Up
4. Up

Entering programming mode

1. Make the necessary power connections and check the LED lights to be sure the appropriate lights are lit.

2. The display should show — —

3. Press and hold down P2 until the display shows parameter A with the corresponding number that is currently default or previously programmed.

4. Press P1 to change the number variable of the parameter, USE THE CHART ON THE NEXT PAGE AS A GUIDE.

5. To move to the next parameter, Press P2.

6. When 60 seconds have elapsed without any button being pressed the control unit automatically exits the programming mode. To exit manually, Press P2 to scroll through all the parameters until the display shows — —
## Operating Parameters Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1</th>
<th>Minimum Force</th>
<th>FORCE</th>
<th>This parameter adjusts the sensitivity of the electronic clutch system. The electronic clutch system controls the anti-crushing auto-reverse feature when a door in motion makes contact with an obstacle.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Medium-low Force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Medium-high Force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4</td>
<td>High Force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b1</td>
<td>1.5 Second Offset</td>
<td>DELAY</td>
<td>This determines how long the second leaf will pause before moving to allow the first leaf to separate and avoid obstructing on the other leaf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2</td>
<td>3 Second Offset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b3</td>
<td>6 Second Offset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4</td>
<td>10 Second Offset</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c0</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>AUTO-RECLOSE</td>
<td>c0 recommended for safety. This parameter turns auto-close on or off. The pause time for the auto-close is set during movement programming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c1</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d0</td>
<td>Opens/Closes/Opens...</td>
<td>OPEN A</td>
<td>This parameter determines what an OPEN A terminal command will result in. d1 is recommended for safety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d1</td>
<td>Opens/ Stops/ Closes/ Stops...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E0</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>CONDO</td>
<td>E0 recommended for safety. This parameter is for use with multiple door users. If enabled, when the door is opening it can not be reversed by another open signal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F0</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>OVER-PUSH</td>
<td>F0 required for carriage doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G0</td>
<td>Flashing Lamp</td>
<td>LAMP</td>
<td>This parameter is to determine between a flashing or steady lamp. If not using a lamp the setting will not affect your door.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| G1 | 90 Second Courtesy Light |       | }

Continued on following page.
### 5.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H0</td>
<td>20% of total arch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>10% of total arch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I0</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L0</td>
<td>No Limit Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>Limit Switch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n1</td>
<td>Single Leaf Door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n2</td>
<td>Dual Leaf Door</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After programming your last parameter you may now move on to programming your door run time. Press P2 one more time to exit this mode. Door movement instructions begin on the next page.
Programming Door Run Times

In this stage, your control board will memorize where your limits are (identified by limit switches, positive stops or both) in both opening and closing phases. Also if the auto-close feature is activated it will learn the user specified pause time.

FOR SAFETY PURPOSES—your opener will not run until this step is completed

1. Release the operator gears using the manual release process. Once released, manually move the doors half way between the open and close stop points.

2. Relock the operator gears at the half way point through its cycle. Verify your operator control board is showing __ __ on the LED display.

3. Press and hold down P2 until the LED display shows the A parameter and the relevant number appear in the LED display.

4. Give an OPEN A command. This can be done with any opening device (keypad, push button, etc…) wired into OPEN A and COM or using the transmitter. You can also briefly (one second or less) jump OPEN A and COM with a wire. This will begin your doors in the CLOSING DIRECTION and the LED display will read “Pr”.

Both doors are programmed simultaneously. Both leafs will move together through the same programming sequence. There is a slight starting delay on the slave side.

IMPORTANT: If the doors begin to open rather than close, the doors must be stopped with a reset pulse.

You can either:

Touch the TWO pins of the JMP “RESET” using a screwdriver OR
Disconnected all power (transformer and backup battery)

Then switch the wires leading into APM1-CHM1 for master and APM2-CHM2 for slave and then begin programming again.
5. When the closing stop point or limit switch is reached, the motor pauses for approximately 2 seconds, and then restarts with a total opening maneuver to the opening stop point or limit switch.

6. When the full open stop or limit switch is reached the doors will stop.

7. Once they stop in the open position signal your opener using an OPEN A contact or transmitter signal to close the doors. The doors will then return to closed and programming will be complete.

**If you decide to use auto-reclose (not recommended)** after the doors reach the full open wait for the amount of time you would like your doors to pause for during normal operation before automatically re-closing and then complete step 7.
LED Lights & Operational Displays

Control Board LED Lights - The control board LED lights are located above their respective terminals that they represent. (With exception of ALIM, power supply light, which is located below the power terminals in the upper left corner.) The LED lights are a quick way of verifying necessary connections are made. Below is a chart of their interpretations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>ON</th>
<th>OFF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALIM</td>
<td>Powers supply by transformer</td>
<td>Power supply by battery or no power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCC 1</td>
<td>Motor 1 closing limit switch - not tripped</td>
<td>Motor 1 closing limit switch - tripped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCA 1</td>
<td>Motor 1 opening limit switch - not tripped</td>
<td>Motor 1 opening limit switch - tripped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCC 2</td>
<td>Motor 2 closing limit switch - not tripped</td>
<td>Motor 2 closing limit switch - tripped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCA2</td>
<td>Motor 2 opening limit switch - not tripped</td>
<td>Motor 2 opening limit switch - tripped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>Stop command - not activated</td>
<td>Stop command - activated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSW CL</td>
<td>Closing safety device - not tripped</td>
<td>Closing safety device - tripped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSW OP</td>
<td>Opening safety device - not tripped</td>
<td>Opening safety device - tripped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If not using safety devices, you must jump STOP, FSW CL and FSW OP to COM in order for the door opener to function.

Standard Operation Display - This is when the door opener is not in parameter setting mode or programming mode. LED displays DS1 and DS2 will show the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Door Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>---</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>OP</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EC</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>CL</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>CL</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Troubleshooting

If the door opener will not move.

Be sure you have gone through programming. Without programming no power is ever sent to the operator arms.

Check wiring connections.

Check to be sure jumpers are in place between STOP, FSW OP, FSW CL to COM on terminal block CN4.

If not using limit switches, be sure jumpers are in place between FCC1, FCA1, FCC2, FCA2 to COMF on terminal block CN3.

Be sure the arms are locked out of manual operation.

Check all fuses, the fuses protect as follows but all are required for the arms to move:
F1: 10A – Power Supply, 24VAC
F2: 630 mA – Power supply to accessories and battery charger
F3: 630 mA – Flashing lamp output
F4: 3.15A – Electric Lock Output

If the door opener move a few inches or feet and stops or reverses directions.

Check dip switches to the left of the LED display. It should be 1:OFF, 2:OFF, 3:ON, 4:On. If the dip switches are wrong, you must turn all power off before changing the dipswitches and then turn power back on for the settings to take effect.

Increase the force setting to the highest force. The force setting is the A parameter, move the A parameter to 4. If the door moves fully after doing so you may then work your way down force settings to the lowest force setting that the door still moves correctly under.

Check the setback. The setback of the operator is important to correct operation due to leverage the arm will have on the door.

If using limit switches, check limit switch placement and wiring. You can tell if a limit switch has been triggered by watching to see if one of the lights above FCC1, FCA1, FCC2, FCA2 go unlit. Whichever limit light is unlit is engaged.

Continued on next page.
If fuse the F2 fuse blows or continues to blow.

Check all wiring to both the backup batteries and to all accessories run off of the 24+, - terminals on terminal block CN1. Check for the following:

- The batteries are run in **series** not parallel. If they are run in parallel the batteries will become overcharged and be destroyed, which will then create a short and continually blow the F2 fuse.
- The accessories going into 24V+, - must have the correct polarity.
- The accessories going into 24V+, - cannot exceed a combined power draw of more than 500 mA.

Check the battery voltage, if the battery voltage is very low you may have dead cells in the battery causing an overdraw of current and blowing the fuse. Replace the batteries.

**If the door reaches it’s closed position during the learning process but does not re-open.**

Touch the reset pins (RST) to reset the system. Change the i parameter to 0. Restart the learning process.

Contact Estate Swing for alternate power supply to correct a lack of correct voltage and/or amperage outputs under load.

**The door does not reach the desired stop points.**

Closed position:

- Be sure the arm can go full expected range. Manually release the arms and move the doors by hand to possible range. Do not let the arm reach its physical limitations before the stops during normal operation.
- If arms can’t extend full expected range, check the setback.
- If the opener arm has the physical possibility of opening yet still stops, increase the force setting to the highest force. The force setting is the A parameter, move the A parameter to 4. If the door moves fully after doing so you may then work your way down force settings to the lowest force setting that the door still moves correctly under. The ending positions are where the most stress is put on the arm and the leverage is the lowest.

Open position:

- Check limit switch placement and wiring. You can tell if a limit switch has been triggered by watching to see if one of the lights above FCC1, FCA1, FCC2, FCA2 go unlit. Whichever limit light is unlit is engaged.
- If limit switches are to the furthest points possible on both the closed and open positions, check the setback.
- If the opener arm has the physical possibility of opening yet still stops, increase the force setting to the highest force. The force setting is the A parameter, move the A parameter to 4. If the door moves fully after doing so you may then work your way down force settings to the lowest force setting that the door still moves correctly under. The ending positions are where the most stress is put on the arm and the leverage is the lowest.
If you call in for technical support or warranty support: before any control board or motor will be permitted to be sent in for testing or warranty you will be required to e-mail digital photos to the technician.

This is done in your best interest to save unnecessary shipping expenses and time lost. Many times we can come up with solutions to issues by seeing pictures that relay information that is impossible to relay through a phone conversation.

_Below are examples of control board pictures and motor pictures that we will be looking for:_
Control Board Overview

Caution! Do not run 110V AC power direct to the board. This will cause permanent damage to both boards and void your warrentee. Caution!

CN1 - Upper left hand corner of board, used for power and back up power.
- **VAC terminals.** The input terminals for the supplied 24V transformer. Polarity is not an issue for this terminal.
- **+BAT, -BAT - terminals.** Input terminals for the optional backup batteries. The battery power coming in must be 24V DC. This can be achieved by running two 12V batteries (Max 5 a/h per battery) in series. During normal operation, the unit keeps the batteries charged and the batteries begin operating the unit if no power is being supplied through terminals VAC. Observe polarity on these terminals.
- **+24, -24 - terminals.** Accessories needing constant 24V power should be attached to these terminals following the correct polarity. (Example: Alternate receiver, exit wand)

Continued on following page.
CN2 - Located on the lower left side of the board, these terminals are outputs for the operator arm(s), door locks (optional), and lamps (optional).

- APM1, CHM1 - terminals. Connect the arm that must move first, for single operations these terminals are the output for controlling the operator arm.
- APM2, CHM2 - terminals. Connect the arm that is to move second to these terminals. For single operations nothing should be connected to these terminals.
- ELS - terminals. Brief 12V output at beginning of operation cycle, meant for release an electric lock.
- LAMP - terminals. Both a flashing lamp and a courtesy lamp can be connected to these terminals with a power supply of 24V DC and a max output of 15 W. to change between flashing lamps and courtesy lamps, select parameter “G”.

CN3 - Located on the center bottom of the board, these terminals are for limit switches.

- COMF - Common terminal to make the needed normally closed connections for the limit switches.
- FCC1 - This terminal must be jumped with COMF) Master Closed Limit Switch
- FCA1 - Normally closed contact. This terminal is connected with the COMF through the limit switch. When tripped (connection opened) it stops the motion of the first operator. (If not being used, this terminal must be jumped with COMF) Master Open Limit Switch
- FCC2 - This terminal must be jumped with COMF) Slave Closed Limit Switch
- FCA2 - Normally closed contact. This terminal is connected with the COMF through the limit switch. When tripped (connection opened) it stops the motion of the second operator. (If not being used, this terminal must be jumped with COMF) Slave Open Limit Switch
- ENC1, ENC2 - terminals. NOT USED

CN4 - Located on the bottom right of the board, these terminals are for accessories and safety devices.

- OPEN A - terminal. This is the most common terminal for accessories. Accessories utilizing a normally open contact to set the door in motion will be attached to this terminal and the COM terminal (common or also know as ground).
- OPEN B - terminal. This terminal is for opening the first leaf only in dual door operations. It is a normally open contact that must be used in conjunction with the COM terminal.
- STOP - terminal. This is a normally closed terminal that is used for door motion stopping emergency commands. If a safety device is not being used in this terminal the operator must have a jumper ran from this terminal to the COM terminal in order to operate.
- FSW CL, FSW OP - terminals. These normally closed terminals are for safety devices during the closing (CL) and opening (OP) cycles of the door. If a safety device is not being used in this terminal the operator must have a jumper ran from this terminal to the COM terminal in order to operate.
- COM - terminal. This is a common, or sometimes referred to as ground, terminal. It is used in conjunction will ALL accessories and safety devices.
Accessories Wiring

The manufacturer instructions that come with your accessory should have markings for wires or terminals to connect to the gate opener. Please look for terminals named below in the instructions for the accessory.

Keypads, Receivers:

Normally Open (NO) or Input (INP) or Relay of entry device = OPENA terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

Common (COM) or Ground (GND) or Relay of entry device = COM terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

NOTE: If the power for the accessory shares a Ground wire/terminal with the relay – Do Not power that accessory off this control board (example: WKP-P keypad). Instead power that device with batteries.

24V Power positive (+) or (24V) or (PWR) of entry device = +24V terminal of CN1 block on gate opener control board.

24V Power Negative (-) or (GND) or (PWR) of entry device = -24V terminal of CN1 block on gate opener control board.

Push Button, Intercoms:

Normally Open (NO) or Input (INP) or Relay of entry device = OPENA terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

Common (COM) or Ground (GND) or Relay of entry device = COM terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

Push buttons do not require power and Intercoms draw too much power to power from the gate opener.

Exit Wand/Sensor, Exit Loop Detector, Exit Device:

Normally Open (NO) or Input (INP) or Relay of exit device = OPENA terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

Common (COM) or Ground (GND) or Relay of exit device = COM terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

24V Power positive (+) or (24V) or (PWR) of exit device = +24V terminal of CN1 block on gate opener control board.

24V Power Negative (-) or (GND) or (PWR) or Shield wire of exit device = -24V terminal of CN1 block on gate opener control board.
Accessories Wiring

Photo Eye, Safety Edge, Safety Loop:

**Normally Closed (NC) of safety device** = FSW CL terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

**Common (COM) or Ground (GND) of safety device** = COM terminal of CN4 block on gate opener control board.

**24V Power positive (+) or (24V) or (PWR) of safety device** = 24V+ terminal of CN1 block on gate opener control board.

**24V Power negative (-) or (GND) or (PWR) of safety device** = 24V- terminal of CN1 block on gate opener control board.

*Remove safety jumper from FSW CL terminal if using a safety device.*

Solenoid Gate Lock:

**Positive Lead of lock** = ELS terminal of CN2 block on gate opener control board.

**Negative Lead of lock** = ELS terminal of CN2 block on gate opener control board.

Magnetic Gate Lock: Magnetic gate locks must have their own power supply and their own relay.

**Coil of relay for magnetic lock** = ELS terminal of CN2 block on gate opener control board.

**Coil of relay for magnetic lock** = ELS terminal of CN2 block on gate opener control board.

**Connect positive lead of the power supply directly to the positive lead of the mag lock.**

**Connect negative lead of the power supply to the N/C terminal of the relay.**

**Connect the COM terminal of the relay to the negative lead of the mag lock.**