Nice Slide Gate Operator

Model 7251 Model 7351





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1. Overview

Congratulations on selecting a Nice gate operator for automating your gate system. With proper selection, system design, installation and maintenance this operator should provide years of reliable operation.

This manual covers the following Nice operator models: 7251 and 7351.

1.1 What is Included

P/N	Name	QTY
7251	Control Box	1
#10020715	Chain Bracket	2
#72520001	#40 Roller Chain (35′)	1
	Master Links	2
#10003115	Chain Bolts	2
	5/16" x 3", U-Bolts	4
	5/16" x 2", U-Bolts	4

1.2 Product Specifications

Model	7251 - Post 7351 - Pad Mount Mount			
Duty Cycle	Va	ries		
Drive	Electrom	nechanical		
Rate of Travel	1 ft/sec	(30 cm/s)		
Gate Length Max.	25 ft	(7 m)		
Gate Weight Max	dl 008	(362 kg)		
Temperature Rating	-40° to 150° F (-40° to 65° C)			
Operating Voltage	12VDC			
Input Voltage	12 - 30VDC			
Idle Current	10	mA		
Accessory Power	.3A			
User Controls	1050U	S board		
Relays	2 programmable relays			
Enclosure	22w x 22h x 15.5d 20.5w x 26 inch 18d inc			
	(56w x 56h x 39.4d cm)	(52w x 67.3h x 45.7d cm)		
Listed to UL325	Usage Class I, II			

- 1.3 The installation of this product is not a "doit-yourself" project. A qualified gate operator installation company should be contacted to install the gate operator to ensure a safe and reliable installation. Since many aspects of gate system installation are under the control of the installer, it is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure the installer is qualified to carry out the installation in a safe and professional manner.
- 1.4 Consult local government agencies for up-to-date rules and regulations as certain municipalities have established licensing, codes or regulations that regulate automated gate system design and installation.

2. General Safety Information

A gate operator is only a component in a gate system. The other parts of the gate system can include the gate, the external entrapment sensors, access controls, and vehicle detectors. To have a gate system that provides safety, security, and reliable operation it is essential these components operate together as a system. It is the responsibility of the system designer and/or installer to ensure any safety or operational issues have been addressed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To reduce the risk of injury or death.

- 1. READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.
- 2. Never let children operate or play with gate controls. Keep the remote control away from children.
- 3. Always keep people and objects away from the gate. NO ONE SHOULD CROSS THE PATH OF THE MOVING GATE.
- 4. 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. After adjusting the force or the limit of travel, retest the gate operator. Failure to adjust and retest the gate operator properly can increase the risk of injury or death.
- 5. Use the emergency release only when the gate is not moving.
- 6. KEEP GATES PROPERLY MAINTAINED. Read the user's manual. Have a qualified service person make repairs to gate hardware.
- 7. The entrance is for vehicles only. Pedestrians must use separate entrance.
- 8. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

2.1 UL325 Usage Classes

The UL325 standard covers gate operators. Within this safety standard several Usage Classes are described that define different types of installations where gate operators can be applied. Some operators are restricted in their usage application. All Nice USA operators are approved for use in all four UL325 Usage Classes. Appropriate Usage Classes are shown in the Specifications.

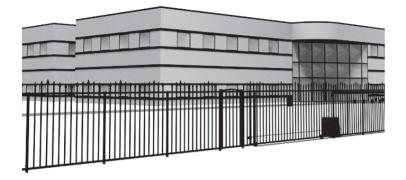
2.1.1 Class I Residential Gate Operator. Intended for use in a location of one to four single family dwellings or a parking area associated with one to four single family dwellings.



2.1.2 Class II Commercial / General Access Gate Operator. Intended for use in a commercial location or building such as a multi-family housing units (five or more single family units) hotels, garages, retail stores or other buildings servicing general public.



2.1.3 Class III Industrial / Limited Access Gate Operator. Intended for use in an industrial location or building such as factories or loading docks or other locations not intended to service general public.



2.1.4 Class IV Restricted Access Gate Operator. Intended for use in guarded industrial locations or buildings such as an airport security area or other restricted access location, not servicing general public, in which access is monitored by security personnel or via closed circuitry.



2.2 Vehicular Traffic Only

This automatic gate operator is not designed nor is it intended for pedestrian traffic. Vehicular gate operators must by their nature be powerful to function reliably. This power can cause injury or death. Accordingly, direct all pedestrian traffic to a separate walk-through gate.

- 2.3 Install This Gate Operator Only When:
 - a. The operator is appropriate for the construction of the gate and the usage Class of the gate,
 - b. All openings of a horizontal slide gate are guarded or screened from the bottom of the gate to a minimum of 1.83 m (6 ft) above the ground to prevent a 57.2 mm (2-1/4 inch) diameter sphere from passing through the openings anywhere in the gate, and the portion of the adjacent fence that the gate covers in the open position,
 - c.All exposed pinch points are eliminated or guarded, and
 - d. Guarding is supplied for exposed rollers.
 - e. When utilizing a Nice 1050 board, a maximum of 10 entrapment protection devices may be connected.
- 2.4 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.
- 2.5 The gate must be installed in a location so that enough clearance is supplied between the gate and adjacent structures when opening and closing to reduce entrapment risk. Swinging gates shall not open into public access areas
- 2.6 The gate must be properly installed and work freely in both directions prior to gate operator installation. Do not over-tighten the operator clutch or pressure relief valve to compensate for an improperly installed, improperly functioning, or damaged gate.

- 2.7 Permanently mounted controls intended for user activation must be located at least 1.83 m (6 ft) 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.
- 2.8 The Stop and/or Reset button must be located in the line-of-sight of the gate. Activation of the reset control shall not cause the operator to start.
- 2.9 A minimum of two (2) WARNING SIGNS shall be installed, in the area of the gate. Each placard is to be visible by persons located on the side of the gate on which the placard is installed.
- 2.10 For gate operators utilizing a non-contact sensor (Photo Eye):
 - a. See instructions on the placement of noncontact sensors for each Type of application,
 - b. Care shall be exercised to reduce the risk of nuisance tripping, such as when a vehicle, trips the sensor while the gate is still moving, and
 - c.One or more non-contact sensors shall be located where the risk of entrapment or obstruction exists, such as the perimeter reachable by a moving gate or barrier.

- 2.11 For a gate operator utilizing a contact sensor (Edge):
 - a. One or more contact sensors shall be located where the risk of entrapment or obstruction exists, such as at the leading edge, trailing edge, and postmounted both inside and outside of a vehicular horizontal slide gate.
 - b. A hardwired contact sensor shall be located and its wiring arranged so that the communication between the sensor and the gate operator is not subjected to mechanical damage.
 - c.A wireless device such as one that transmits radio frequency (RF) signals to the gate operator for entrapment protection functions shall be located where the transmission of the signals are not obstructed or impeded by building structures, natural landscaping or similar obstruction. A wireless device shall function under the intended end-use conditions.
 - d. One or more contact sensors shall be located on the inside and outside leading edge of a swing gate. Additionally, if the bottom edge of a swing gate is greater than 152 mm (6 in) but less than 406 mm (16 in) above the ground at any point in its arc of travel, one or more contact sensors shall be located on the bottom edge.

3. Use of Vehicle Detectors

Use of vehicle detectors (loop detectors) is strongly encouraged to prevent damage to vehicles caused by gates closing on them. This is not considered to be a safety item as vehicle detectors cannot provide protection to pedestrians. In some situations, photoelectric devices may be used as vehicle detectors, but should be wired accordingly.

4. Gate Construction and Safety

Gate construction plays a very important role in ensuring the safety of any automated gate system. The standard for gate construction is ASTM F2200. Below are key areas to address safety in gate design. For complete information consult the standard. Copies of the standard are available at:

https://www.astm.org/Standards/F2200.htm

Another source of information is available from DASMA, the Door and Access System Manufacturer's Association. The Association publishes Technical Data Sheets, one of which concerns ASTM F2200. For more information, see:

http://www.dasma.com/PDF/Publications/ TechDataSheets/OperatorElectronics/TDS370.pdf

4.1 General Requirements for gate construction

- 4.1.1 Gates shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions given for the appropriate gate type listed. Refer to ASTM F2200 for additional gate types.
- 4.1.2 Gates shall be designed, constructed and installed to not fall over more than 45 degrees from the vertical plane, when a gate is detached from the supporting hardware.
- 4.1.3 Gates shall have smooth bottom edges, with vertical bottom edged protrusions not exceeding 0.50 in. (12.7 mm) when other than the Exceptions listed ASTM F2200.

- 4.1.4 The minimum height for barbed wire shall not be less than 6 ft. (1.83 m) above grade. The minimum height for barbed tape shall not be less than 8 ft. (2.44 m) above grade.
- 4.1.5 An existing gate latch shall be disabled when a manually operated gate is retrofitted
- 4.1.6 A gate latch shall not be installed on an automatically operated gate.
- 4.1.7 Protrusions shall not be permitted on any gate. Consult ASTM F2200 for exceptions.
- 4.1.8 Gates shall be designed, constructed and installed such that their movement shall not be initiated by gravity when an automatic operator is disconnected.
- 4.1.9 For pedestrian access in the vicinity of an automated vehicular gate, a separate pedestrian gate shall be provided. The pedestrian gate shall be installed in a location such that a pedestrian shall not come in contact with a moving vehicular access gate. A pedestrian gate shall not be incorporated into an automated vehicular gate panel.
- 4.1.10 Any non-automated gate that is to be automated shall be upgraded to conform to the provisions of this specification.
- 4.1.11 This specification shall not apply to gates generally used for pedestrian access and to vehicular gates not to be automated.
- 4.1.12 Any existing automated gate, when the operator requires replacement, shall be upgraded to conform to the provisions of this specification in effect at that time.

- 4.2 Vehicular Horizontal Slide Gate Requirements
 - 4.2.1 The following provisions shall apply to Class I, Class II and Class III vehicular horizontal slide gates:
 - 4.2.1.1 All weight bearing exposed rollers 8 ft (2.44 m), or less, above grade shall be guarded or covered
 - 4.2.1.2 All openings shall be designed, guarded, or screened 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, to prevent a 2 1/4 in. (57 mm) diameter sphere from passing through the openings anywhere in the gate, and in that portion of the adjacent fence that the gate covers in the open position. The gate panel shall include the entire section of the moving gate, including any back frame or counterbalance portion of the gate.
 - 4.2.1.3 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, shall not exceed 2 1/4 in. (57 mm). Exception: All other fixed stationary objects greater than 16 in. (406 mm) from the gate frame shall not be required to comply with this section.
 - 4.2.1.4 Positive stops shall be required to limit travel to the designed fully open and fully closed positions. These stops shall be installed at either the top of the gate, or at the bottom of the gate where such stops shall horizontally or vertically project no more than is required to perform their intended function.

- 4.2.1.5 All gates shall be designed with sufficient lateral stability to assure that the gate will enter a receiver guide. Consult ASTM F2200 for details on various gate panel types.
- 4.2.2 The following provisions shall apply to Class IV vehicular horizontal slide gates:
 - 4.2.2.1 All weight bearing exposed rollers 8 ft (2.44 m), or less, above grade shall be guarded or covered.
 - 4.2.2. Positive stops shall be required to limit travel to the designed fully open and fully closed positions. These stops shall be installed at either the top of the gate, or at the bottom of the gate where such stops shall horizontally or vertically project no more than is required to perform their intended function.
- 4.3 Vehicular Horizontal Swing Gates
 - 4.3.1 The following provisions shall apply to Class I, Class II, and Class III horizontal swing gates:
 - 4.3.2 Gates shall be designed, constructed and installed so as not to create an entrapment area between the gate and the supporting structure or other fixed object when the gate moves toward the fully open position, subject to the following provisions.
 - 4.3.3 The width of an object (such as a wall, pillar or column) covered by a swing gate when in the open position shall not exceed 4 in. (102 mm), measured from the centerline of the pivot point of the gate. Exception: For a gate that is not in compliance with this provision, the defined area shall be subject to the entrapment protection provisions of UL 325.

- 4.3.4 Except for the zone specified in 3.3.3 the distance between a fixed object such as a wall, pillar or column, and a swing gate when in the open position shall not be less than 16 in. (406 mm). Exception: For a gate that is not in compliance with this provision, the defined area shall be subject to the entrapment protection provisions of UL 325.
- 4.3.5 Class IV vehicular horizontal swing gates shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with security related parameters specific to the application in question.

5. Maintenance of Gate Systems

To keep your automated gate system performing both safely and reliably it is important to ensure that the components of that system are functioning properly. At least monthly:

- 5.1 Disconnect the gate operator and manually move the gate through its range of travel. Note any squeaks from rollers or hinges or areas of binding. The gate should travel smoothly and quietly throughout its range. If it does not, contact a gate professional to correct the problem.
- 5.2 Reconnect the gate operator and perform the following tests:
 - 5.2.1 With the gate opening, block any photo eyes and/or depress any safety edges used to protect the open direction. The gate should stop, or, stop and reverse.
 - 5.2.2 With the gate closing, block any photo eyes and/or depress any safety edges used to protect the close direction. The gate should stop, or, stop and reverse.
 - 5.2.3 Using a suitable obstruction in the path of the gate (a solid, immovable object), run the gate in the open direction until it contacts the obstruction. The gate should stop and reverse.

5.2.4 Using a suitable obstruction in the path of the gate (a solid, immovable object), run the gate in the close direction until it contacts the obstruction. The gate should stop, or, stop and reverse.

6. Entrapment Protection

The UL325 standard for gate operators requires a minimum of two independent entrapment protection means for each entrapment zone. An entrapment zone is defined as follows:

For slide gates, any locations between a moving gate and a counter opposing edge or surface where entrapment is possible up to a height of 6 ft. (1.83m) above grade. Such locations occur if at any point in travel the gap between a moving gate and the fixed counter opposing edges or surfaces is less than 16 in. (406mm).

For swing gates, locations between a moving gate or moving, exposed operator components and a counter opposing edge or surface where entrapment is possible up to 6 ft (1.83m) above grade. Such locations occur if during any point in travel:

- a. The gap between the bottom of a moving gate and the ground is greater than 4 in. (101.6 mm) and less than 16 in. (406 mm); or
- b. The distance between the center line of the pivot and the end of the wall, pillar, or column to which it is mounted when in the open or closed position exceeds 4 in. (101.6 mm). Any other gap between a moving gate and fixed counter opposing edges or surfaces or other fixed objects is less than 16 in. (406 mm) (examples are walls, curbs, berms or other immovable objects).

Potential entrapment zones are shown in Figure 1 for slide and swing gates, but keep in mind there may be other entrapment zones presented by the actual installation and adjacent structures or landscape that must be protected as well.

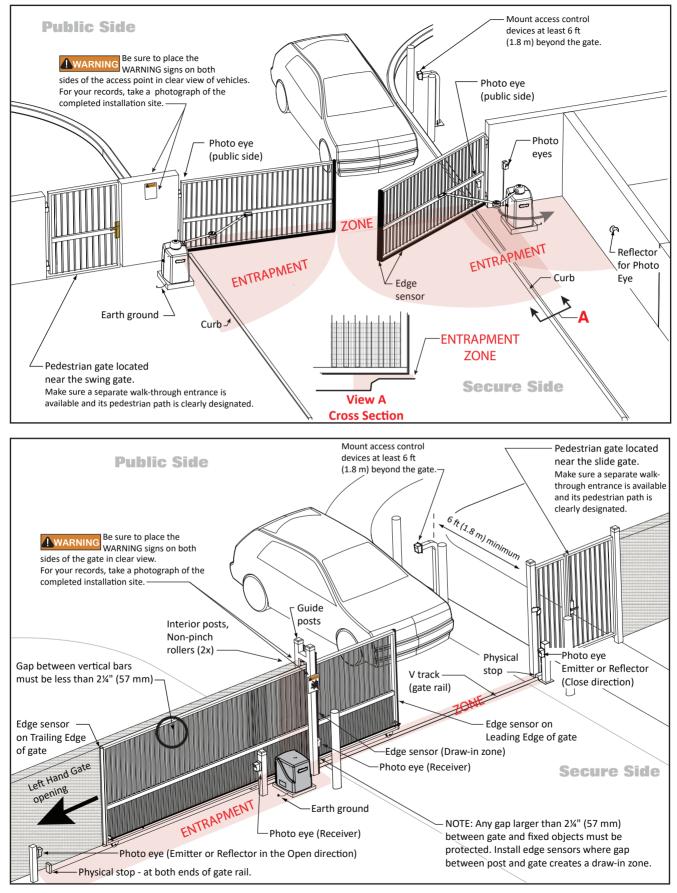


Figure 1. Slide and Swing Gate Potential Entrapment Zones

All Nice gate operators feature an Inherent Entrapment System (IES) (UL325 Type A) that monitors the force on the gate during travel. This system protects in both the open and close direction and reverses on contact with an obstruction. This IES system serves as one of the means of entrapment protection.

External sensors must be used to protect against entrapment at each location where an entrapment zone exists. The minimum number of external sensors required to enable automatic operation of the gate operator is as follows:

- Swing Gates: One sensor in the Close direction (provided the gate in the open direction presents no risk of entrapment.)
- Slide Gates: One sensor in the Open direction and one sensor in the Close direction.

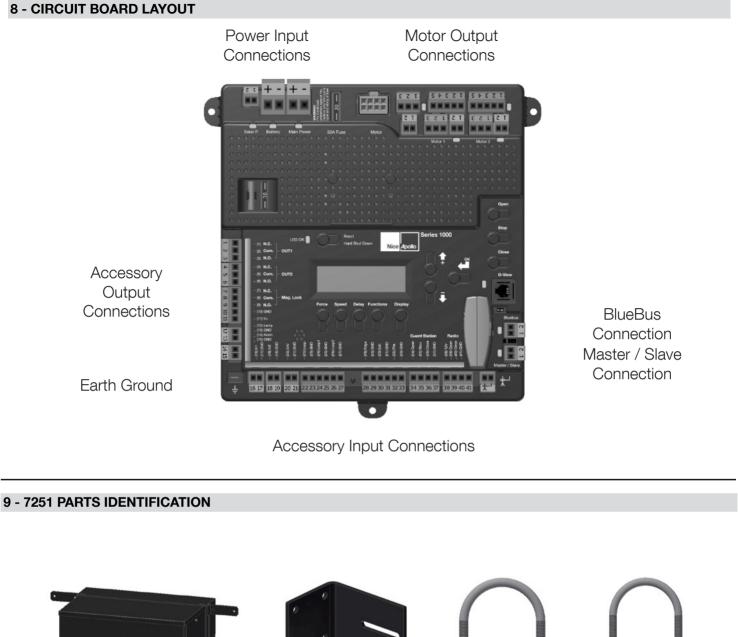
The gate operator tests for the presence of these sensors, and if the required minimum number is not found, the operator will only run using continuous pressure on an Open/Close button, either on the controller, or an external device.

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7. Compatible External Sensors

Only the following external sensors have been evaluated and tested with Nice gate systems and are approved to be used for protection against entrapment:

- Nice EPMOB Through-Beam Photo Eye
- EMX IRB-RET Retro-reflective Photo Eye
- ASO Sentir Series Contact Edge
- EMX IRB-MON Through-Beam Photo Eye
- Miller Edge GEM-103 Edge Sensor Converter
- EMX WEL-200 Wireless Edge Transmitter/ Receiver



Chain Bracket (2) #10020715 U-Bolts (4) 5/16" x 3" U-Bolts (4)

5/16" x 2"



#40 Roller Chain (35') and Master Links (2)

#72520001

and and and

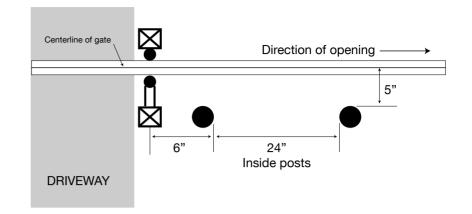
Chain Bolts (2) #10003115

7251 Control Box

7251 INSTALLATION

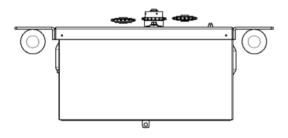
9.1 - POST INSTALLATION

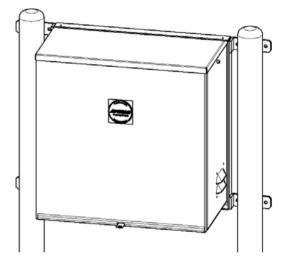
Install two 3" diameter posts parrallel to the gate as shown. Posts must be secured into ground as necessary for your type of soil conditions and building codes. Post height must be a minimum of 24" out of the ground.



9.2 - CHASSIS MOUNTING

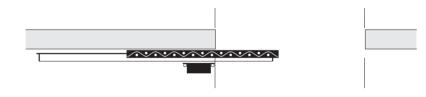
Mount operator to posts at desired height using the four supplied 3" U-Bolts and tighten into place making sure operator is level.



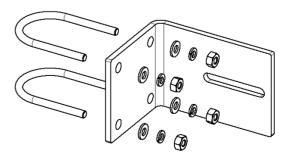


9.3 - CHAIN BRACKET MOUNTING

Put the gate in the center of travel of the opening. The gate should remain in this position while the chain is attached to the operator.



Mount chain brackets to gate frame either by using the four supplied 2" U-Bolts or by tack welding in place.



Route chain through sprockets as shown. Make sure chain is level when attached to the chain brackets.

Chain should be aligned with all sprockets.

Attach the master link to one end of the chain and a chain bolt. Then attach the chain bolt to a chain bracket. Determine the required length of chain needed to attach the other chain bolt and still allow adjustment. Using the proper chain breaking tool, cut and remove the excess chain. Attach chain to chain bolt and connect to the chain bracket.

Allow 1 inch of lag per 10 feet of chain.

9.4 - INCOMING POWER WIRING

Power input connections should be wired as follows:

Solar panel

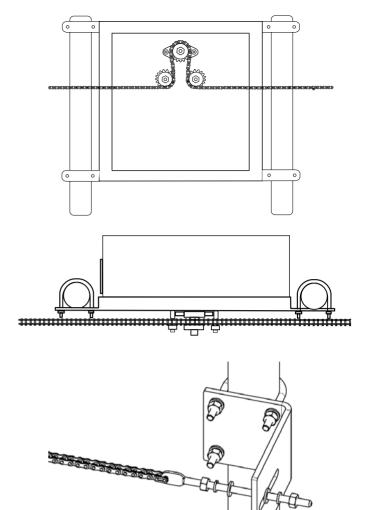
Connect wires to the solar panel terminal block. The positive wire of the panel connects to the left terminal marked "+". Note: If the panel is connected backwards a red LED will illuminate below the terminal. If solar power is to be used it will be necessary to program control board for STANDBY operation. See section 16 for information on STANDBY mode.

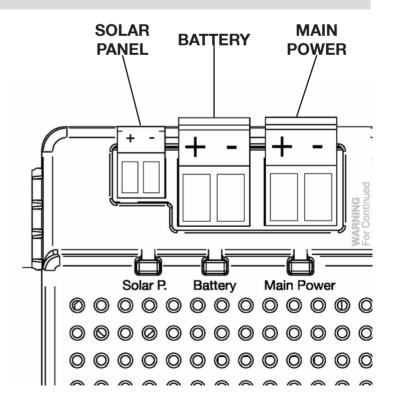
Battery

Connect wires to the battery terminal block. The positive wire of the battery connects to the left terminal marked "+". Note: If the battery is connected backwards a red LED will illuminate below the terminal.

Main Power - This terminal block is for incoming 10-35VDC power only!

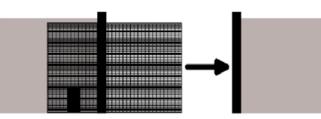
Connect wires to the main power terminal block. Positive of the power supply connects to the left terminal marked "+". Note: If supply is connected backwards a red LED will illuminate below the terminal. If supply is connected properly a green LED will illuminate





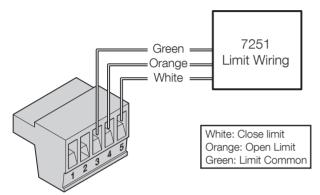
9.5 - LIMIT AND MOTOR WIRING

RIGHT CLOSING GATE - FACTORY DEFAULT



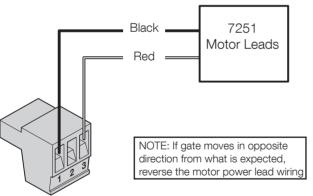
Limit switch wiring

Connect the 7251 cable to the 5-pin connector as shown below.



Motor wiring

Connect the motor leads to the 3-pin connector as shown below. Note: If the gate moves in the opposite direction from what is expected, reverse the actuator wiring from what is shown. (Red to Pin 1, Black to Pin 3).



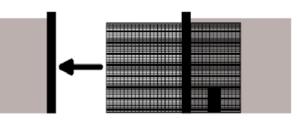
9.6 - LIMIT AND MOTOR CONNECTION TO THE BOARD

Install the 5 and 3-pin connector for motor 1 into the connection labeled "Motor 1" on the controller as shown.

For a dual gate installation install the 5 and 3-pin and connector for motor 2 into the connection labeled "Motor 2".

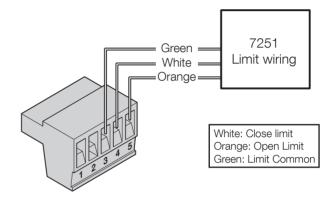
Note: (Motor 1) - Make sure motor lead connector is plugged in below the limit 5 pin terminal connector

LEFT CLOSING GATE



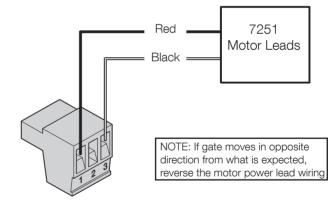
Limit switch wiring

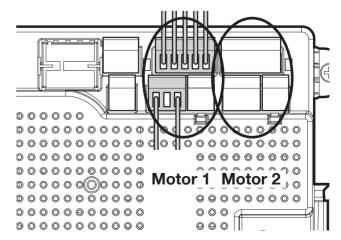
Connect the 7251 cable to the 5-pin connector as shown below.



Motor wiring

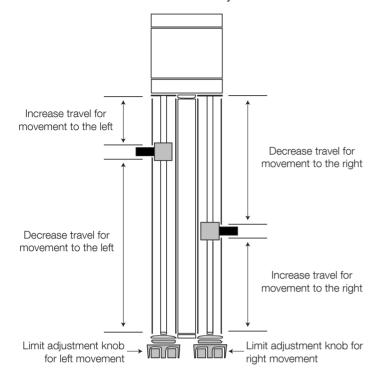
Connect the motor leads to the 3-pin connector as shown below. Note: If the gate moves in the opposite direction from what is expected, reverse the actuator wiring from what is shown. (Red to Pin 3, Black to Pin 1).





9.7 - SETTING THE LIMIT SWITCHES

The limit adjustments are located inside the control box between the circuit board and motor assembly as shown.



The control board is already in the "LEARNING MODE" when shipped. If the board is not in "LEARN MODE" press FUNCTION then select LEARN then SLIDE then LIGHT, AVERAGE OR HEAVY, then press ENTER.

For dual gate installations - set one motor at a time.

OPEN LIMIT

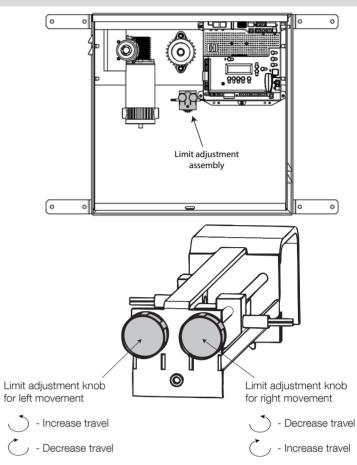
Green OPEN LED

- 1. Using the OPEN button on the front of the Control Board, hold the button down until the gate reaches the fully intended open position.
- 2. Adjust the Open Limit on the operator until the GREEN light illuminates on the front of the control board as shown above. The fully OPEN limit switch is now set.
- Note: if red LED illuminates, reverse orange and white limit wires

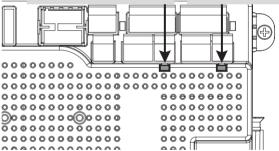
CLOSE LIMIT

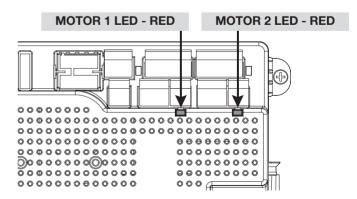
Red CLOSE LED

- 3. Using the CLOSE button on the front of the Control Board, hold the button down until the gate reaches the fully intended closed position.
- 4. Adjust the Closed Limit on the operator until the RED light illuminates on the front of the control board as shown above. The fully CLOSED limit switch is now set.
- Note: if green LED illuminates, reverse orange and white limit wires



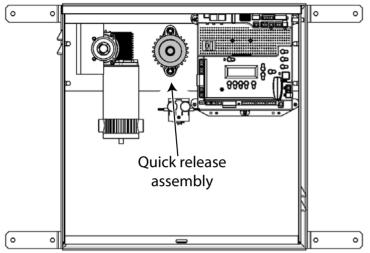
MOTOR 1 LED - GREEN ____ MOTOR 2 LED - GREEN

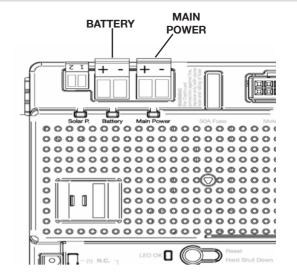




9.8 - QUICK RELEASE OPERATION

The quick release will allow for manual gate operation. Before disengaging the quick release make sure to disable power from the control board by unplugging the main and battery power terminals.



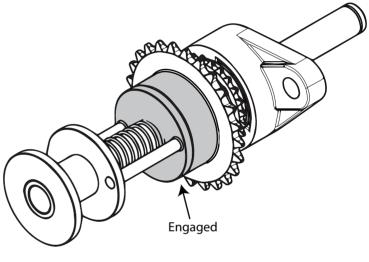


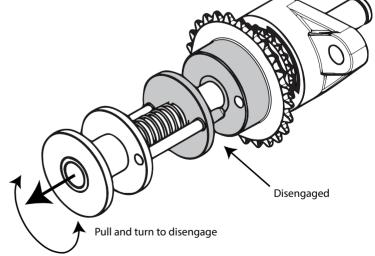
Disengage the quick release assembly by pulling the handle until the lock pins seperate from the sprocket and turning in either direction a half turn.

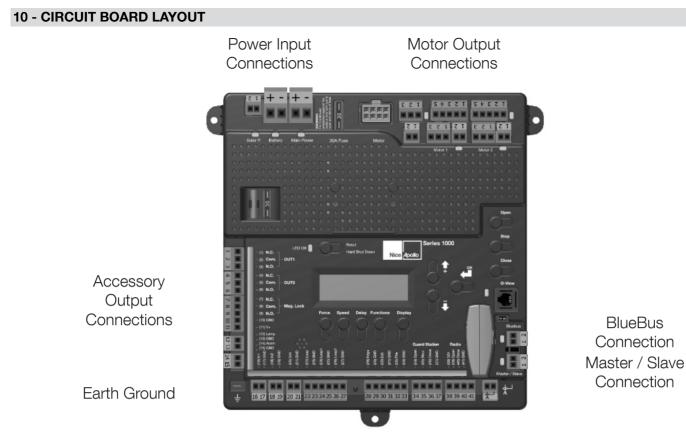
Note: If the gate or motor is in a bind the chain could be tight and cause increased pressure on the quick release assembly. You may not be able to pull the handle until the pressure is relieved.

Once the quick release is disengaged you may manually move the gate.

When ready to rengage the quick release simply turn the handle until the pins seat back into the sprocket and lock into place.







Accessory Input Connections

11 - 7351 PARTS IDENTIFICATION



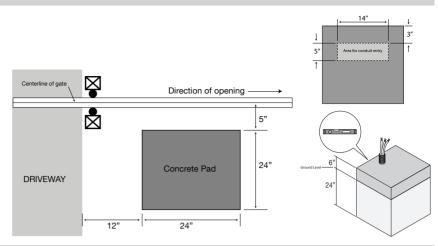
www.ApolloGateOpeners.com | (800) 878-7829 | Sales@ApolloGateOpeners.com

7351 INSTALLATION

11.1 - CONCRETE PAD LOCATION

Fabricate a concrete structure sufficient to stabilize and mount the operator. Consult local building codes to build a pad that eets or is sufficient for the soil type and climate and capable of supporting the loads inposed by the operator during operation.

Conduit requirements should be considered before building pad.

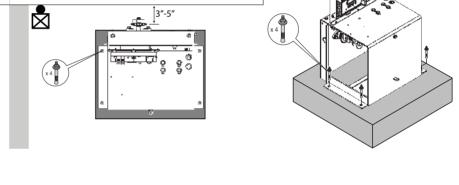


11.2 - CHASSIS MOUNTING

Set the operator on the pad and align the sprockets 3" to 5" from the inside surface of the gate.

Mark the four mounting holes on the pad, remove the operator and drill the holes according to the anchor bolt manufacturers instructions.

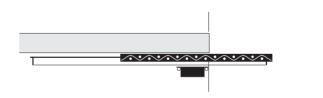
Replace the operator and anchor to the pad using (4) 1/2" anchor bolts as shown.



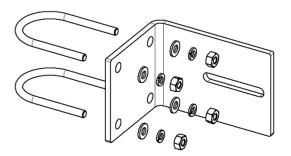
Direction of opening

11.3 - CHAIN BRACKET MOUNTING

Put the gate in the center of travel of the opening. The gate should remain in this position while the chain is attached to the operator.



Mount chain brackets to gate frame either by using the four supplied 2" U-Bolts or by tack welding in place.



Route chain through sprockets as shown. Make sure chain is level when attached to the chain brackets.

Chain should be aligned with all sprockets.

Attach the master link to one end of the chain and a chain bolt. Then attach the chain bolt to a chain bracket. Determine the required length of chain needed to attach the other chain bolt and still allow adjustment. Using the proper chain breaking tool, cut and remove the excess chain. Attach chain to chain bolt and connect to the chain bracket.

Allow 1 inch of lag per 10 feet of chain.

11.4 - INCOMING POWER WIRING

Power input connections should be wired as follows:

Solar panel

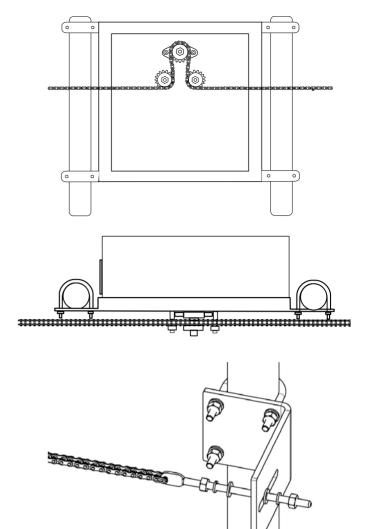
Connect wires to the solar panel terminal block. The positive wire of the panel connects to the left terminal marked "+". Note: If the panel is connected backwards a red LED will illuminate below the terminal. If solar power is to be used it will be necessary to program control board for STANDBY operation. See section 16 for information on STANDBY mode.

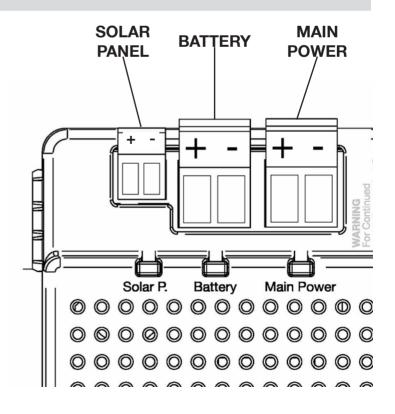
Battery

Connect wires to the battery terminal block. The positive wire of the battery connects to the left terminal marked "+". Note: If the battery is connected backwards a red LED will illuminate below the terminal.

Main Power - This terminal block is for incoming 10-35VDC power only!

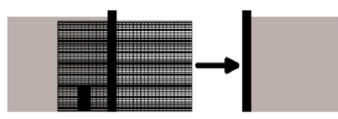
Connect wires to the main power terminal block. Positive of the power supply connects to the left terminal marked "+". Note: If supply is connected backwards a red LED will illuminate below the terminal. If supply is connected properly a green LED will illuminate





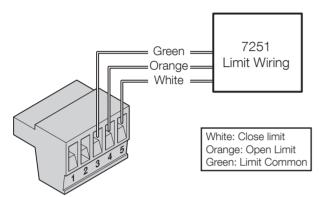
11.5 - LIMIT AND MOTOR WIRING

RIGHT CLOSING GATE - FACTORY DEFAULT



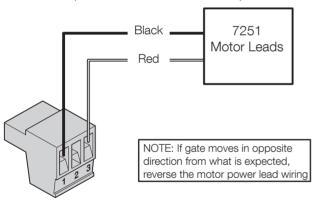
Limit switch wiring

Connect the 7251 cable to the 5-pin connector as shown below.



Motor wiring

Connect the motor leads to the 3-pin connector as shown below. Note: If the gate moves in the opposite direction from what is expected, reverse the actuator wiring from what is shown. (Red to Pin 1, Black to Pin 3).



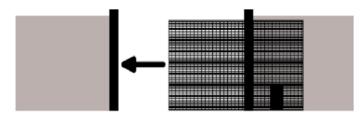
11.6 - LIMIT AND MOTOR CONNECTION TO THE BOARD

Install the 5 and 3-pin connector for motor 1 into the connection labeled "Motor 1" on the controller as shown.

For a dual gate installation install the 5 and 3-pin and connector for motor 2 into the connection labeled "Motor 2".

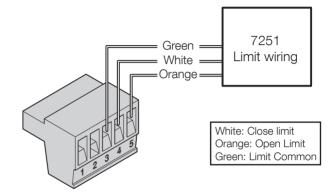
Note: (Motor 1) - Make sure motor lead connector is plugged in below the limit 5 pin terminal connector

LEFT CLOSING GATE



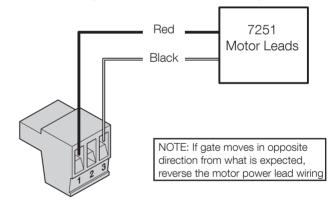
Limit switch wiring

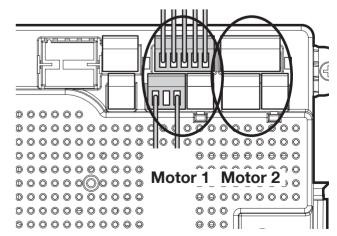
Connect the 7251 cable to the 5-pin connector as shown below.



Motor wiring

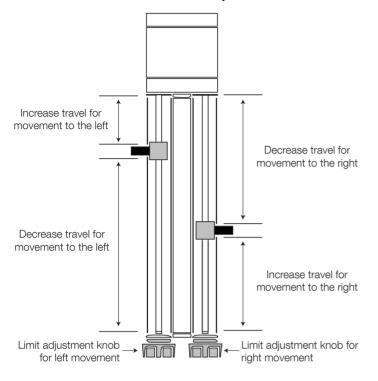
Connect the motor leads to the 3-pin connector as shown below. Note: If the gate moves in the opposite direction from what is expected, reverse the actuator wiring from what is shown. (Red to Pin 3, Black to Pin 1).

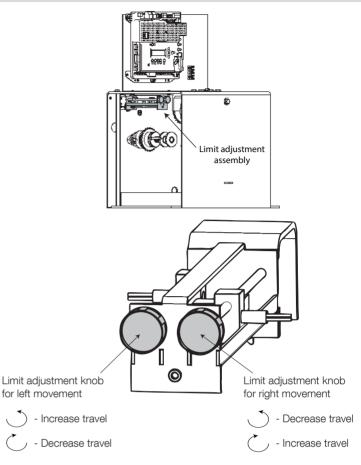




11.7 - SETTING THE LIMIT SWITCHES

The limit adjustments are located inside the control box between the circuit board and motor assembly as shown.





The control board is already in the "LEARNING MODE" when shipped. If the board is not in "LEARN MODE" press FUNCTION then select LEARN then SLIDE then LIGHT, AVERAGE OR HEAVY, then press ENTER.

For dual gate installations - set one motor at a time.

OPEN LIMIT

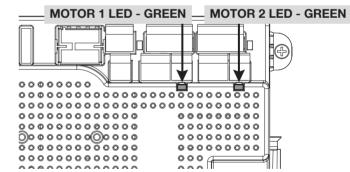
Green OPEN LED

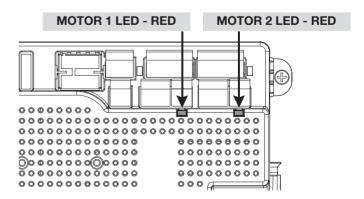
- 1. Using the OPEN button on the front of the Control Board, hold the button down until the gate reaches the fully intended open position.
- 2. Adjust the Open Limit on the operator until the GREEN light illuminates on the front of the control board as shown above. The fully OPEN limit switch is now set.
- Note: if red LED illuminates, reverse orange and white limit wires

CLOSE LIMIT

Red CLOSE LED

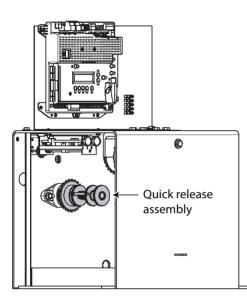
- **3.** Using the CLOSE button on the front of the Control Board, hold the button down until the gate reaches the fully intended closed position.
- 4. Adjust the Closed Limit on the operator until the RED light illuminates on the front of the control board as shown above. The fully CLOSED limit switch is now set.
- Note: if green LED illuminates, reverse orange and white limit wires





11.8 - QUICK RELEASE OPERATION

The quick release will allow for manual gate operation. Before disengaging the quick release make sure to disable power from the control board by unplugging the main and battery power terminals.

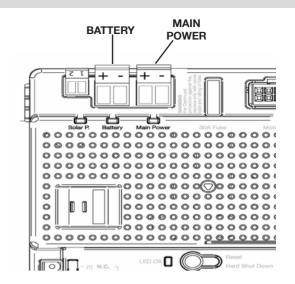


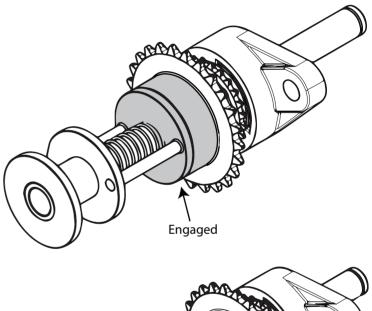
Disengage the quick release assembly by pulling the handle until the lock pins seperate from the sprocket and turning in either direction a half turn.

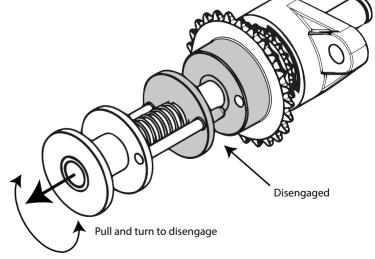
Note: If the gate or motor is in a bind the chain could be tight and cause increased pressure on the quick release assembly. You may not be able to pull the handle until the pressure is relieved.

Once the quick release is disengaged you may manually move the gate.

When ready to rengage the quick release simply turn the handle until the pins seat back into the sprocket and lock into place.

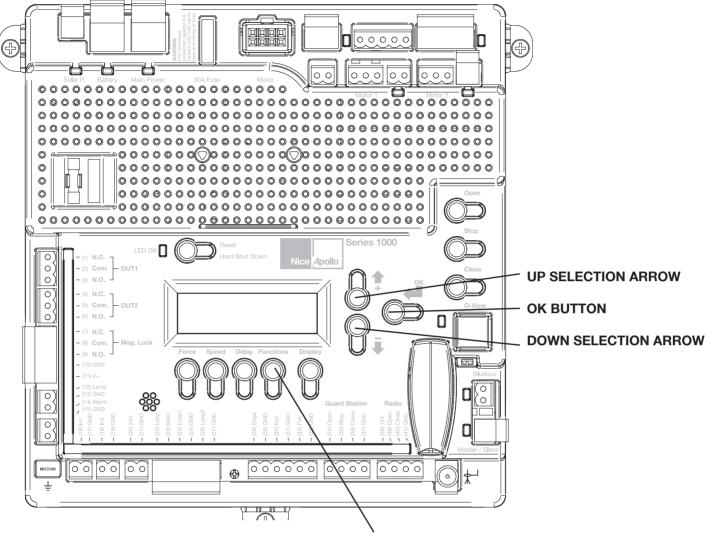






12 - LEARNING MODE

NICE has taken great care to simplify the installation, operation and safety of this device and to ensure longevity and reliability of the unit over time. The learning procedure consists of the following steps shown below:



FUNCTION BUTTON

NOTE: The control board is already in the "LEARNING MODE" when shipped.

If not in learning mode:

- 1. Press FUNCTION then press OK.
- 2. Using the arrow buttons select SLIDE then press OK.
- 3. Select LIGHT, AVERAGE OR HEAVY, then press OK
- 1. Test the motor direction by pressing and holding CLOSE. If the gate instead OPENS swap the RED and BLACK motor leads and retest to verify correct operation. Set limits according to the operators installation manual. Limits and motor direction MUST be set prior to learning the board!
- 2. Press and hold the Open or Close button on the gate controller until the gate is 50% open.
- **3.** Press ENTER to allow the control board to scan for attached items, such as sensors, photo-eyes and other safety devices and start the learning sequence. The gate will open partially then stop. This is being done, so that the control board can sense the type and operational condition of the drive motor. The gate will then run to the closing limit (one leaf at a time in case of dual application: "slave" closes first then "master" follows), so that it can properly sense the close limit switch. The gate will then fully open to test the open limit switch then fully close at high speed. The gate should be fully learned by the control board at this point.

The gate opener is now programmed for basic usage.

13 - ACCESSORY INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

13.1 - Outputs

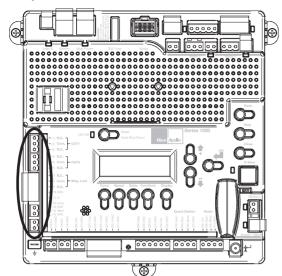


Figure - BOARD OUTPUTS

Commercial Gate Operator Accessory Outputs:

OUT1 and OUT2: Individual, isolated relays provide COMMON, NORMALLY OPEN, and NORMALLY CLOSED dry contacts for switching accessories based on programming of the "Auxiliary IO" function. These outputs are programmed in the "FUNCTION Auxiliary I/O" menu.

Magnetic Lock: Provides fused power (1.85A max) and isolated relay COMMON, NORMALLY OPEN, and NORMALLY CLOSED dry contacts for electrically powered and maintained magnetic locks. The output time for magnetic lock activation/deactivation may be adjusted from 0 to 5 seconds.

Lamp: Provides fused power (1.85A max) to drive a flashing warning lamp to indicate gate operation. This output is active when the gate is operating (Opening and Closing). Lamp Delay sets the amount of time the lamp accessory output is activated prior to gate movement. Settings from 0 to 5 seconds with a step of 0.5 seconds.

Alarm: Provides fused power (0.5A @ 12VDC) to drive an alarm siren to signal the occurrence of a hard shutdown, caused by 2 consecutive entrapment events (signals). This alarm output is reset by pressing the "Reset Hard Shutdown" button on the front panel or activating the "FIRE" input.

13.2 - Inputs

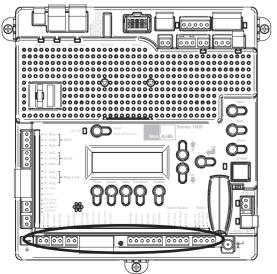


Figure - INPUTS

Commercial Gate Operator Accessory Inputs:

Auxiliary Inputs 1 (16) and 2 (18): These digital inputs may be connected to the digital outputs of accessories and programmed to activate or control the gate operator in a number of different modes. Shorting the pins through a dry contact activates the programmed settings for these inputs. These inputs are programmed in the "FUNCTION Auxiliary I/O" menu.

SAFETY LOOP Input: (22) Dry contact input that can be programmed for an inductive safety loop or photo-eye detector. Shorting pin 22 to GND reverses a closing gate to the full open position. The opened gate is held opened for as long as the LOOP input is active.

SHADOW (LOOP 1) Input: (24) Dry contact input that can be programmed for an inductive safety loop or photo-eye detector. Shorting the LOOP 1 input (24) to GND maintains an OPEN gate fully open and a CLOSED gate fully closed until deactivated.

Setting the LOOP1 input to "Photo Mode" causes the moving gate to stop, then reopens the gate when the LOOP1 input is deactivated.

ENTRAPMENT (LOOP 2) Input: (26) Dry contact input that can be programmed for an inductive safety loop or photo-eye detector. Shorting the LOOP2 input (26) to GND while the gate is opening cause the gate to close to the fully closed position. This loop input is intended for use with safety sensors to prevent entrapment between the opening gate and an adjacent wall or structure.

Edge Input: (28) This input may be configured as "DIGITAL" or "ANALOG" as required by the sensor type. When configured as "DIGITAL", this is a dry contact input; otherwise when configured as "ANALOG", the input must measure 8200ohms. When the input is activated it stops the gate regardless of direction of travel, momentarily reverses it then stops.

Exit Input: (30) Dry contact input for a vehicle exit sensor. Shorting this input to GND opens gate from the closed position and holds gate open with maintained input or reverses gate if closing.

Fire Input: (32) Dry contact input for a fire department control switch. Opens the gate and holds the gate open until the control switch is deactivated. This input is "hold to run". Auto-close is disabled when this input is activated. Also clears hard shutdown.

GUARD STATION

Guard Station Open: (34) Dry contact input for a guard station open switch. Momentarily shorting the digital input to GND opens the gate to the full open position with the subsequent auto-close feature enabled.

Guard Station Stop: (35) Dry contact input (Normally Closed) for a guard station stop switch. Momentarily opening this input stops the opening gate at its current position. While this input is activated, all other inputs are disabled and are not functional.

Guard Station Close: (36) Dry contact input for a guard station close switch. Momentarily shorting the digital input to GND closes the gate (master and slave).

RADIO

Radio Open: (39) Dry contact input for an accessory radio open switch. Momentarily shorting the digital input to GND opens the gate to the full open position with the subsequent auto-close feature enabled.

Radio Close: (40) Dry contact input for an accessory radio close switch. Momentarily shorting the digital input to GND closes the gate.

Radio Input: Open/Close: (39 and 40) If you tie open and close together the unit will operate as a Step by Step command each time the input is shorted to GND, it will either OPEN, STOP or CLOSE.

13.3 - Communication buses

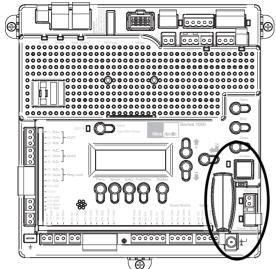


Figure - COMMUNICATION BUSES

OVIEW

Programming and diagnostic unit which connects directly to the gate controller and is part of the Nice "Opera" control system. The unit can be used in "stand-alone" mode via its front-panel keypad, or it may be accessed via a Bluetooth or cellular-enabled PDA, PC, or Smartphone when used with the

O-View Software Suite. This unit, when matched with the OVIEW Bluetooth or

GSM modules, enables remote control and management of the gate controller. Remote control functions include most of the programming functions that are available at the front panel LCD on the control board as well as software updates.

OVBT: Bluetooth module for OVIEW and the "O-View Software Suite" application for PC, PDA, or Smartphone for localized wireless control of the gate controller.

OVBTGSM: Combination GSM and Bluetooth module that plugs into the OVIEW and provides cellular phone access through the "O-View Software Suite" application for PC, PDA, or Smartphone, for wireless local, national, and international controller of the gate controller.

O-VIEW Software Suite: Provides desktop or Smartphone level control of the gate controller. Other benefits include software updates that can be made as new versions of software are made available.

BLUEBUS ACCESSORIES

MOTB: Moon Touch programmable keypad with secure codes (up to 9 digits per code if required) to control gate opening and closing. Connects to the 2-wire BlueBUS connector with inexpensive unshielded twisted-pair wire.

MOFB: Photocell transmitter and receiver pair that connects to the 2-wire BlueBUS connector with inexpensive unshielded twisted-pair wire and is a non-contact sensor for entrapment protection as specified in UL325, Section 31.1 "General Entrapment Protection Provisions".

PRIMARY/SECONDARY - ONLY USED IN 24V COMMERCIAL OPERATORS

The gate operator includes a two-pin connector designed to link two separate gate operators together as a Primary/Secondary pair. The Primary/Secondary configuration is enabled by connecting two gate operators with simple, unshielded twisted-pair wire (Max.100 ft.). All entrapment sensors, switch inputs, receiver controls, and outputs must be wired to the gate operator designated as the "Primary". The following procedure outlines the process for configuring the Primary/Secondary pair.

Perform the "Learn" process to configure open and close limits with the gate for each operator. See the "Programming Quick Start" procedures in this manual for a description of the gate learning process.

On the Primary operator, select Function -> Adv. Settings -> Remote Pri. Sec.

Then select On -> Primary. The red LED associated with the Primary/ Secondary connector will illuminate. On the Secondary operator, select Function -> Adv. Settings -> Remote Pri. Sec. Then select On -> Secondary. The red LED associated with the Primary/ Secondary connector will illuminate.

The Primary/Secondary pair is now configured. The Secondary gate operator will perform identical open/close/stop functions in tandem with the Primar gate operator.

15.4 - Programming the plug-in receiver and remote controls

Nice Plug in Receiver: The Nice 433Plug-In Receiver provides up to 15 channels for specific control of individual gate functions. The receiver includes built-in programming functions for adding or removing Nice wireless remote controls to/from a gate installation. The following procedures detail the steps to assign a remote control, add a new remote control, delete a single remote control, or remove all remote controls from the receiver memory.

Programming the Nice 2-Button or 4-Button Remote Control with the Nice Plug-In Receiver.

These procedures apply to the Nice wireless remote control. These procedures assign factory default controls automatically to the remote control.

- 1. Have a functioning Nice 2-button or 4-button remote control with a battery installed prior to programming the remote control.
- **2.** Press and hold the button on the side of the Nice receiver until the led illuminates green on the Nice receiver, then release the button.
- **3.** Within 10 seconds, press and hold any key on the Nice remote control until the led in the Nice receiver blinks green 3 times, indicating that the Nice is programmed to control the receiver.
- **4.** After the led on the Nice receiver blinks green 3 times, another 10 second interval is started to program another Nice remote control if desired. Repeat step 3 to program the additional Nice remote control. Step 3 may be repeated as many times as necessary to program all available Nice remote controls.
- Verify that the Nice remote control(s) can control the gate by pressing one or more buttons individually on the remote control(s).

Add new remote control to the Nice Plug-In Receiver

A Nice remote control that has been programmed to control a Nice receiver may be used to create other Nice remote controls for the same receiver. This procedure needs to be performed within 10 to 20m (30 to 60 feet) of the Nice receiver, but the Nice receiver does not need to be physically accessed.

- 1. Press and hold any button on the non programmed Nice remote control for at least 5 seconds, then release the button, taking note of the button that was pressed.
- 2. Press the same button on the programmed Nice remote control three times.
- 3. Press the same button in step 1 on the <u>non programmed Nice remote</u> control and release.
- 4. It is recommended to test the new copy of the Nice remote control with the assigned gate controller.
 - NOTE: This procedure will affect all Nice receivers within radio range.

Deleting a Single Nice Remote Control from the Nice Plug-In Receiver Memory

A Nice remote control that has been programmed to control a Nice receiver may be removed from the Nice receiver memory without affecting other assigned remote controls. This procedure needs to be performed at the Nice Plug-In Receiver with the affected Nice remote control.

- 1. Press and hold the button on the side of the Nice receiver until the led on the Nice receiver illuminates green and keep the button pressed. The led will illuminate after approximately 4 seconds.
- 2. Press and hold any button on the Nice remote control until the led on the Nice receiver blinks 5 green flashes
- 3. Release the button on the side of the Nice receiver.
- **4.** It is recommended to verify that the non programmed Nice remote control no longer controls the gate.

Deleting all Nice transmitters from the Nice Plug-In Receiver Memory.

All programmed remote controls may be removed from the Nice plug in receiver memory . This procedures need to be performed at the gate controller.

- 1. Press and hold the button on the side of the Nice receiver until the led on the Nice receiver illuminates green and keep the button pressed.
- 2. Watch the led and on the receiver and verify the following sequence in the led.
- **3.** Within 4 seconds after pressing the button (approx.) the green led illuminates.
- 4. Within 8 seconds after pressing the button (approx.) the green led turns off.
- **5.** Within 12 seconds after pressing the button (approx.) the green led starts flashing
- **6.** Count the green led flashes on the Nice receiver. On <u>EXACTLY</u> the 3rd flash, release the button on the Nice receiver.
- **7.** It is recommended to test the Nice remote controls, if available, with Nice plug in receiver to verify that it no longer affects the gate controller.

14 - 120VAC POWER WIRING

DO NOT WIRE AC POWER TO THE 1050 CONTROL BOARD!

THE CONTROL BOARD OPERATES ON 10 - 35 VDC ONLY!

This section intended for residential systems where a 120VAC transformer will be used

To reduce the risk of SEVERE INJURY or DEATH:

- Disconnect power to the gate operator by manually opening its dedicated circuit breaker before making any mechanical or electrical adjustments.
- Use a 20 Amp dedicated circuit breaker for each installed gate operator.
- Open dedicated circuit breaker supplying power to this gate operator BEFORE a new installation or making any modifications to an existing installation of this gate operator.
- · All wiring connections MUST be made by a qualified individual
- Run individual circuits in separate U.L. listed conduits. Do not combine high voltage (120VAC) power wiring and low voltage (+12VDC to +24VDC) control wiring in the same conduits.
- Use the information in table 1 to determine high voltage wire size requirements. The distance shown in the chart is measured in feet from the operator to the power source. If power wiring is greater than the maximum distance shown, it is recommended that a service feeder be installed. When large gauge wire is used, a separate junction box must be installed for the operator connection. The wire table is based on stranded copper wire. Wire run calculations are based on a 110 VAC power source with a 3% voltage drop on the power line, plus an additional 10% reduction in distance to allow for other losses in the system.

Table 1 - MAXIMUM RUN (FT) PER WIRE GAUGE						
110V AWG	14	12	10	8	6	4
MAX RUN (ft)	180	280	460	700	1150	1800

The gate operator system should be grounded through the earth ground in the AC mains wiring system (GREEN WIRE). This ground connection will prevent dangerous currents from appearing on the metal control box, the actuator, or the gate itself.

DO NOT WIRE AC MAINS POWER TO THE METAL CONTROL BOX WITHOUT AN EARTH GROUND CONNECTION!



15 - SOLAR PANEL CHART

This NICE Gate Operator is 12 Volt DC (Direct Current) powered. A 12 Volt sealed battery (33 ampere hour minimum for AC charged systems, 70 ampere hour minimum for solar charged systems) with connecting posts located on the top is recommended.

The following table should be used as a guide for capacity of operation of operators only, additional options and accessories may reduce the daily usage.

Please note that the charge capability of solar panels will vary with different geographical locations.

Daily cycles	1-10	1-20	1-40	1-60	1-80	80+
5 watt solar panel	*					
10 watt solar panel		*				
20 watt solar panel (requires regulator)			*			
30 watt solar panel (requires regulator)				*		
40 watt solar panel (requires regulator)					*	
1.5 amp battery charger					*	
10 amp battery charger						*
Note: Double the amount of solar wattage for dual gate operators			ators			

Nice operators with the 1050 board that are used in solar applications need to be put into "Standby" mode.

To do this, press Functions – scroll to #8 "Standby" – Press OK – Scroll to desired amount of time before system enters Standby mode – Press OK. Once this is done, the operator will enter a Standby mode after the set time when the operator is not moving or in the auto-close countdown.

Things to note in Standby:

- 1. Display will be off and only a "heartbeat" will be present at the LED OK
- 2. Voltage at #20 (24 volts) and #38 (12 volts) will turn off **DO NOT POWER** ENTRY OR EXIT DEVICES HERE
- 3. Bluebus connection is non functional
- Master/Slave syncing is non functional (used for commercial operators only)

Connection of the solar panel(s) may be made at the top left corner of the board at "Solar P" (regulated charging to the "Battery" via the controller in the board) – note that the maximum output of the regulator in the 1050 board is 1.5A. If the installation requires larger than a 30W solar panel – an off-board regulator should be used and connected directly to the battery.

16 - OPTIONAL INPUTS

16.1 - Fire dept. connection

32 FIRE 33 GND

Dry contact input for a fire department control switch. Normally Open (NO) contact must be shorted to ground through a switch to open the gate. The FAIL SAFE connector which is shorted at the factory with a jumper (Normally

Closed NC), may be wired in parallel with the Fire input to release the motor in the event of an emergency entry by the fire department during a power failure. Opening the FAIL SAFE contacts allows the gate to be pushed open by hand.

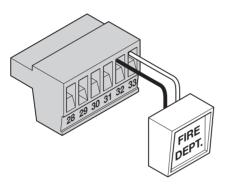


Figure - FIRE DEPT. INPUT

16.2 - Magnetic lock connection

7 NC 8 Com (Common) 9 NO 10 GND 11 V+ (Voltage is determined by incoming power supply)

This connection is used to install the magnetic lock. In this instance a gate can be locked magnetically to prevent a forced opening. Consult lock manual for specifics on installation and wiring

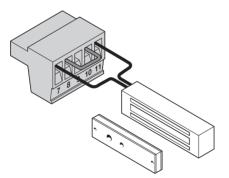


Figure - MAGNETIC LOCK WIRING (EXAMPLE)

16.3 - Guard station

34 OPEN 35 STOP 36 CLOSE 37 GND

With the Guard Station switches installed, the user can operate the gate by pushing the respective buttons for the command that is desired. Gate Open and Close are controlled by NORMALLY OPEN (NO) and Stop is controlled by NORMALLY CLOSED (NC) momentary switches.

NOTE: If the guard station inputs are not used STOP (35) and GND (37) need to be tied together

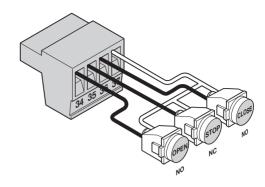


Figure - GUARD STATION INPUTS

16.4 - Exit and edge inputs wiring diagram

28 EDGE 29 GND 30 EXIT 31 GND

The EDGE input may be configured as a monitored ANALOG input, or DIGITAL (NC or NO) input. The EDGE sensor input is intended for ANSI/UL 325 listed gate edge sensors to protect against entrapment and hazardous pinch points along the moving edge of the closing gate. The EXIT sensor input is provided to activate to open the gate, or re-open a closing gate, upon sensing an exiting vehicle.

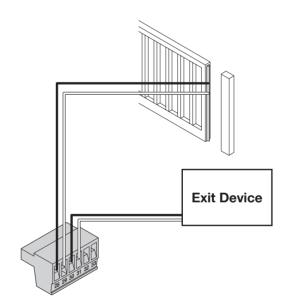


Figure - EXIT AND EDGE INPUTS

16.5 - Radio receiver connection (third party)

38 12V 39 OPEN 40 CLOSE 41 GND

The customer supplied radio receiver allows the gate operator to be operated via remote, such as wireless key-card readers or user remote controls. Connecting the Open (39) and Close (40) pins together with the relay of a receiver enables step by step gate control. This configuration allows a single button to control the gate in the following sequence:

Press - Gate Open

Press - Gate Stop

Press - Gate Close

Press - Gate Stop

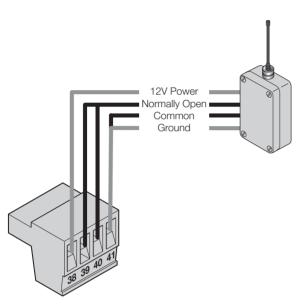


Figure - RADIO RECEIVER

16.6 - Optional power output

10 GND 11 V+

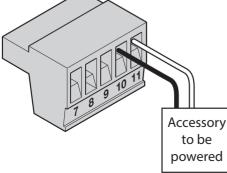
When the control board is in standby mode, power is still present at terminals 10 and 11. If standby mode is to be used (especially in a solar application) You may use the terminals 10 and 11 to provide power to accessories. Please note that the output voltage of terminal 11 is the same as the highest incoming voltage (on battery OR main power) to the control board.

For example:

If you are using a 12VDC battery to power to the control board connected to the Battery input, and the voltage of the battery is 13.5VDC - terminal 11 will have a 13.5VDC output.

If you are using a power supply input of 32VDC to the control board connected to the Main Power input - terminal 11 will have a 32VDC output.

If you are using a power supply connected to Main Power (at 32VDC) and also using a battery connected to the Battery input (at 13.5VDC) - terminal 11 will have an output of 32VDC.



17 - INSPECTION AND OPERATION

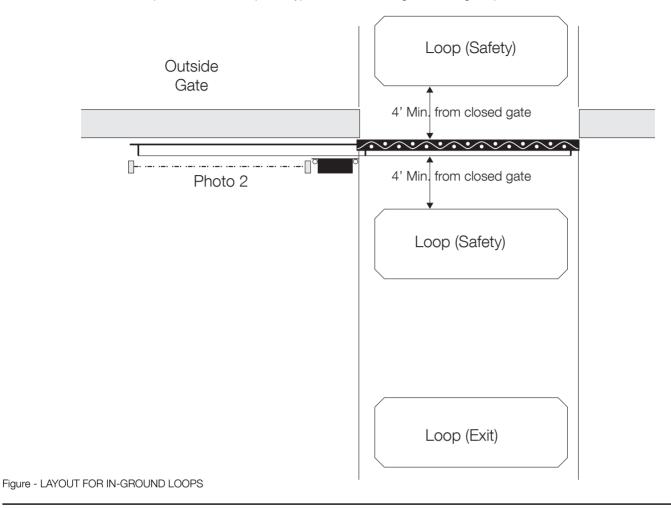
Proper inspection of all equipment is required to ensure continuous functionality, safety and to ensure reliable operation in all weather conditions. Inspect electrical assemblies and wiring installations for damage, general condition, and proper functioning to ensure the continued satisfactory operation of the electrical system. Adjust, repair, overhaul, and test electrical equipment and systems in accordance with the recommendations and procedures in the gate operator system and/or component manufacturer's maintenance instructions.

Replace components of the electrical system that are damaged or defective with identical parts, with manufacturer's approved equipment, or its equivalent to the original in operating characteristics, mechanical strength, and environmental specifications. A partial list of suggested problems to look for and checks to be performed are listed below:

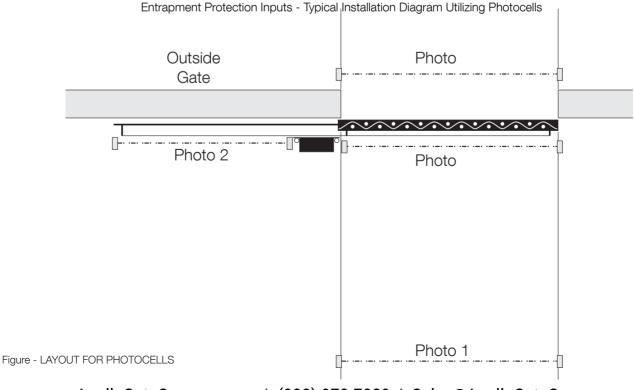
- **17.1** Damaged, discolored, or overheated equipment, connections, wiring, bearing caps and installations.
- **17.2** Excessive heat or discoloration at high current carrying connections. (look for bluing or heat affected metal).
- **17.3** Misalignment of electrically driven equipment. (Causes strain on pulley assemblies and bearings).
- **17.4** Poor electrical bonding (broken, disconnected or corroded bonding strap) and grounding, including evidence of corrosion.
- 17.5 Dirty equipment and connections. Clean equipment and connections.
- **17.6** Improper, broken, inadequately supported equipment, wiring and conduit, loose connections of terminals, and loose ferrules.
- 17.7 Poor mechanical or weld joints. Broken welds.
- **17.8** Condition of circuit breaker and fuses. Ensure that they are of the correct type and amperage.
- **17.9** Insufficient clearance between exposed current carrying parts and ground or poor insulation of exposed terminals. All exposed connections must be covered (prevent arcing between exposed parts, and electrical shock).
- 17.10 Broken or missing wire, connectors, etc.
- **17.11** Operational check of electrically operated equipment such as motors, inverters, generators, batteries, lights, protective devices, etc. Ensure proper functionality of all systems during inspections.
- **17.12** Ensure safety placards and warning signs are present as specified within this document. Ensure proper functionality of all safety devices as specified. Non-functioning or malfunctioning safety devices should be replaced immediately.

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18 - GENERAL LAYOUT AND SAFETY ACCESS



Entrapment Protection Inputs - Typical Installation Diagram Utilizing Loop Sensors and Photocells



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19 - ACCESSORIES AND SENSORS

EXTERNAL ENTRAPMENT PROTECTION

Non-contact and contact sensors must be installed individually or in combination with each other to provide external entrapment protection.

Care should be exercised to reduce the risk of nuisance tripping, such as when a vehicle trips the sensor while the gate is still moving, and one or more noncontact sensors shall be located where the risk of entrapment or obstruction exists, such as the perimeter reachable by a moving gate or barrier.

A hardwired contact sensor shall be located and its wiring arranged so that the communication between the sensor and the gate operator is not subjected to mechanical damage.

A wireless contact sensor such as one that transmits radio frequency (RF) signals to the gate operator for entrapment protection functions shall be located where the transmission of the signals are not obstructed or impeded by building structures, natural landscaping or similar obstruction.

DURING INSTALLATION

- DISCONNECT POWER at the control panel before making any electric service power connection.
- Be aware of all moving parts and avoid close proximity to any pinch points.
- Know how to operate the manual release.
- Adjust the unit to use the minimum force required to operate the gate smoothly even during mid-travel reversing.
- Place controls a minimum of 8 feet away from the gate so that the user can see the gate and operate controls but cannot touch the gate or gate operator while operating the controls.
- Warning signs must be placed on each side of the gate or in high-visibility areas to alert of automatic gate operations.



19.1 - MONITORED SAFETY DEVICE TYPES BlueBus (MOFB) photo-eyes:

The EPMOB photocell is a thru-beam device - consisting of a transmitter (TX) and a receiver (RX) that connects via two (2) wires. Polarity of the wiring is not important. EPMOBs may be wired in parallel to one another or directly to the board - it is not necessary to make a "home run" to the board with each EPMOB. Multiple sets of EPMOBs may be used, however each PAIR must be set to an exclusive address by setting the jumpers in the units. What this means, is that each pair of eyes must have their jumpers set to match each other - but every pair must be set differently from the other pairs. The address jumpers also determine the functionality of each set of eyes: Safety, Entrapment, etc. (see Table 1).

- 1. Mount the transmitter and receiver appropriately to a rigid mounting surface. Eyes should be placed appropriately to protect areas of entrapment according to UL325 guidelines.
- 2. Set the jumpers in each pair of eyes to match each other. Ensure that each pair of eyes are set differently. Use the table below to find the setting of the jumpers that corresponds to the functionality desired from each pair of eyes.
- 3. Connect the EPMOBs to the Bluebus connector of the circuit board. Polarity of the wiring is not important. Eyes may be connected in parallel to one another or directly to the board.
- 4. LEARN the Bluebus port.

On a 1050 board - Press Functions (1. Learn) - Press "OK" (Learn Bluebus) - Press "OK". Allow the board to scan the Bluebus Port.

When complete - test the functionality of each set of MOFBs.

5. Fine tune the alignment of each pair of eyes. The more slowly the lights flash on the units - the better they are aligned.

SAFETY A/B: Resets timer to close in open position, reverses gate if closing, no effect if gate is closed or during opening cycling

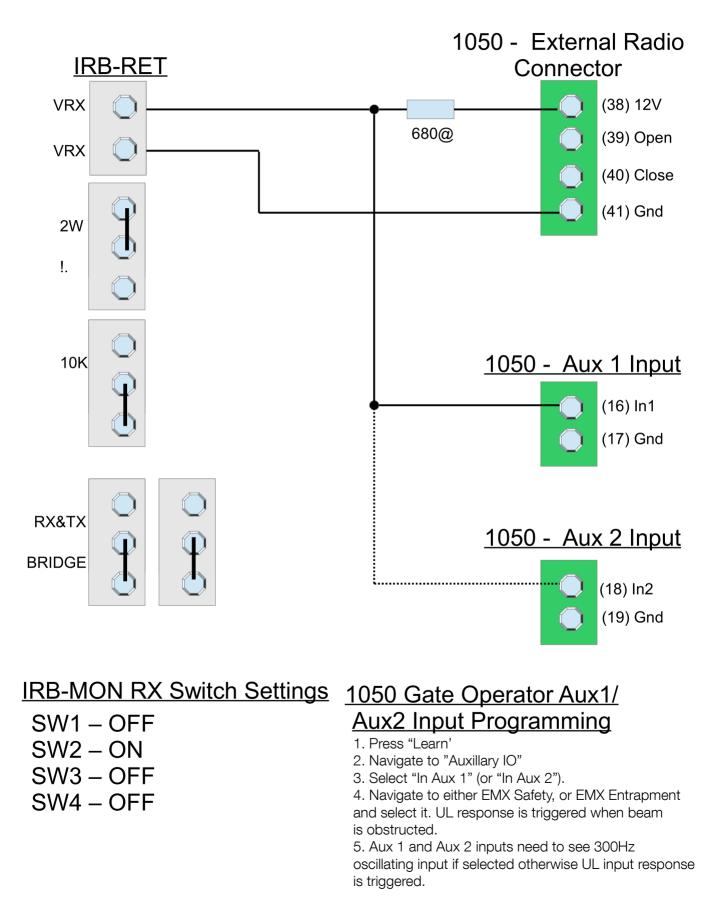
SAFETY 2 A/B: Resets timer to close in open position, reverses gate if closing AFTER obstruction is cleared, pauses the gate on

opening cycle - opening resumes after obstruction clears.

ENTRAPMENT A/B: Delays gate opening from closed position. Stops and reverses gate back closed on open cycle.



EMX IRB-RET to 1050 Wiring Diagram and Programming



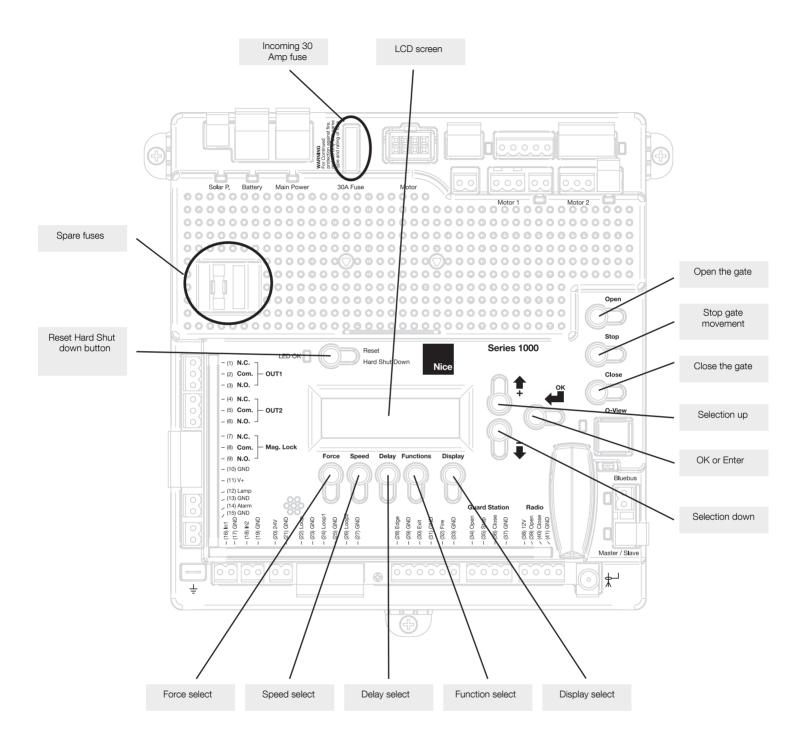


Figure - GENERAL BOARD OVERVIEW

THE PROGRAMMING BUTTONS INDICATED IN THE ABOVE REFERENCE SHOULD BE USED ONLY AFTER UNDERSTANDING THE MANUAL AND ITS RELATION TO THE PROGRAMMING SEQUENCES SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHENEVER CHANGES ARE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTIONALITY AND SAFETY.

21 - PROGRAMMING BUTTONS

21.1 - Force

Static: Set sensitivity to constant force on a scale of 1 to 10 (1 being the most sensitive).

Dynamic: Set sensitivity of sudden impact force to the moving gate on a scale of 1 to 10 (1 being most sensitive).

ESC: Exit the FORCE menu.

21.2 - Speed

Max: Sets the limit of maximum allowed gate speed on a scale of 20% to 100% (20% being the lowest setting).

Standard: Sets the limit of the gate speed during normal movement (not soft start/stop) on a scale of 20% to MAX (20% being the lowest setting).

Low: Sets the limit of the gate speed while in LEARNING mode and when moving in SLOW, on a scale of 20% to 100% (20% being the lowest setting).

Slowdown: Set gate speed when going into approaching the open or close limits on a scale of 20% to 100% (20% being the lowest setting).

21.3 - Acceleration

Max: Sets the limit of gate acceleration when reversing the gate after an obstacle has been detected by the UL/Edge or current sense feature (Force). Settings from 3 to 10, with 10 being the highest rate of gate acceleration. *

Standard: Sets the limit of the gate acceleration in normal operation. Settings from 1 to MAX, with MAX being the highest rate of gate acceleration. * *TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE GATE OR THE CONTROLLER USE LOWER ACCELERATION SETTINGS FOR HEAVIER GATES.

ESC: Exit the SPEED menu.

21.4 - Delay

Auto Close: Sets the timeout before the gate closes automatically from the fully open position. Settings from 0 (off) to 90 seconds. Setting this to 0 will disable the auto close timer.

Secondary: Sets the delay for opening the slave gate leaf in a Master/Slave (Motor\ 1 and Motor 2 operation), (dual gate) system. Settings from 0 to 5 seconds with a step of 0.5 seconds.

Lamp/Strobe: Sets the amount of time the Lamp accessory output is activated prior to gate movement. Settings from 0 to 5 seconds with a step of 0.5 seconds.

Lock: Sets the amount of time the Magnetic Lock accessory output is activated to disable the lock when opening the gate. Settings from 0 to 5 seconds with a step of 0.5 seconds.

Run Time: Sets the maximum run time for the gate. Used in case the gate doesn't reach its limits. Settings from 15 to 120 seconds with a step of 1 second.

ESC: Exit the DELAY menu.

21.5 - Function

Learn: Puts the gate operator into learning mode for a Swing or Slide gate, and Blue BUS peripherals. Learning mode for a Swing or Slide style gate involves selecting the gate type (Light, Average, Heavy), then fully opening and closing the gate to sense the limits. Selecting the gate type selects pre-calculated values for the FORCE, SPEED, and ACCELERATION settings. Learning the Blue BUS peripherals enables the gate operator to discover and integrate accessory devices like Blue BUS access control and safety devices.

Positions: Configures the points in the gate open, close, and partial cycles at which deceleration occurs.

• Slow Down – Open: Sets the point in the % of gate opening when the gate begins deceleration to the fully open position.

- Slow Down Close: Sets the % of gate opening when the gate begins deceleration to the fully close position.
- Partial: Sets the point in the % of gate opening when the gate begins when given a PARTIAL command.

Auxiliary Inputs: Auxiliary inputs IN AUX1 (16) and IN AUX2 (18) can be programmed with one of the following options:

- No program No Function used
- OPEN the Gate
- CLOSE the Gate
- STEP Cycling Step (Open-Stop-Close-Stop)
- PARTIAL opening
- PARTIAL 1 Partial Opening 1 (open one leaf in dual gate applications)
- STOP the gate and Auto-closing
- HOLD TO OPEN Input must be maintain active for Opening
- HOLD TO CLOSE Input must be maintain active for Closing
- FIRE Reset Hard Shut Down and Open the Gate
- TIMER 1 Start Count Down TIMER1
- TIMER 2 Start Count Down TIMER2
- PHOTO Photocell PHOTO input: reverse to opening when closing
- PHOTO1 Photocell PHOTO1 input: Stop Gate when activated
- PHOTO2 Photocell PHOTO2 input: reverse to closing when opening
- SHADOW Loop input: prevent closing gate when completely open
- LOCK system from other command (only STEP H overrides the lock)
- UNLOCK Unlock the system if blocked
- OPEN and LOCK Open the Gate and inhibit further commands (except STEP H)
- CLOSE and LOCK Close the Gate and inhibit further commands (except STEP H)
- OPEN and UNLOCK Open the Gate and un-inhibit further commands
- CLOSE and UNLOCK Close the Gate and un-inhibit further commands
- STEP H Command high priority Step cycling (open-stop-close-stop)

Auxiliary Outputs: Auxiliary outputs OUT AUX1 (1,2,3,) and OUT AUX2 (4,5,6,) can be programmed with one of the following options:

- NO PROGRAM Output not used
- OPEN Output is activated when Gate is open
- CLOSE Output is activated when Gate is closed
- MOVING Output is activated when Gate is moving
- TIMER 1 Output is activated when TIMER1 is counting down
- TIMER 2 Output is activated when TIMER2 is counting down

Radio Channel: For the Plug-in On board Receiver, 15 radio channels may be programmed with one of the following options:

- NO PROGRAM
- OPEN (Default CH. 2)
- CLOSE
- STEP (Default CH. 1)
- PARTIAL
- PARTIAL 1
- STOP
- HOLD TO OPEN
- HOLD TO CLOSE
- TIMER 1
- TIMER 2
- PHOTO
- LOCK
- UNLOCK
- OPEN and LOCK
- CLOSE and LOCK
- OPEN and UNLOCK
- CLOSE and UNLOCK
- STEP H
- TOGGLE & LATCH

Timers: Set time for count down timers Timer 1 and Timer 2. Settings between 1 second and 9 hours in 1 second increments.

Events: Up to 8 weekly events (EV1 through EV8) can be programmed and stored. Each event can be programmed to trigger at a specific time and can

be assigned to any combination of days of the week (Monday through Sunday). Events that are already programmed into the system may be suspended temporarily, or removed permanently from memory. The following actions can be assigned to events:

- No program
- Open
- Close
- Partial
- Partial1
- AxOut1On
- AxOut1 Off
- AxOut2 On
- AxOut2 Off
- Open and Lock
- Close and Lock
- Open and Unlock
- Close and Unlock
- Timer 1
- Timer 2

To program weekly events EV1 through EV8, perform the following steps:

- 1. Press FUNCTION -> Events.
- 2. Press and hold OK to display EV1 (display will blink "EV1").
- **3.** Press UP or DOWN to toggle between events, then press OK to make a selection. The display changes to hours.
- Press UP or DOWN to toggle between hours, then press OK to make a selection. The display changes to minutes.
- Press UP or DOWN to toggle between minutes, then press OK to make a selection. The display changes to individual days of the week.
- Press UP or DOWN to toggle between days of the week. Press OK to toggle between ON and OFF for each day of the week. Continue toggling through the days of the week until ESC is displayed. Press OK to advance to the next event.
- 7. Repeat step 2 through 6 for event EV2 through EV8.

To temporarily suspend one or more weekly events (EV1 through EV8), perform the following steps:

1. Press FUNCTION -> Events.

- 2. Press OK quickly to display EV1 active days.
- **3.** Press OK quickly again to display "Suspend". Event EV1 is now suspended and will not run until re-enabled.
- Press UP or DOWN to toggle through the events EV1 EV8 and repeat steps 2 through 3 to suspend or enable other weekly events.

Charger: A battery charger is built-in with the Control board for use with a backup battery. The charger may be manually programmed for customized charge settings or set to "Auto" to provide a battery charging profile that automatically compensates for temperature and current during the charging process. The following parameters are available for programming the battery charger:

- Charger On/Off
- Select Max current for charging (from 0.1A to 1.5A step 0.05A)
- Cycling Time (1 second off charging every cycling time)
- Auto (best charge considering temperature)

Standby: Programs the timeout for the gate operator to go into low power standby mode. Low power standby is Settings from 5 to 120 seconds, or may be disabled with "OFF". During low power standby there is no data displayed on the gate operator LCD and it consumes a minimum amount of power to extend the life of the backup battery. All the outputs are switched off and the LED OK blinks to show this standby status of the system.

Advance Settings: The following settings are available for customizing the gate operator as required by the customer's installation requirements:

- Set Language (English Spanish French)
- Set clock 12H/24H
- Set LCD Contrast
- Direction Motor (Changes main motor direction) (Can only be performed in learn mode)
- Auto Close Option (Allows auto close timer to close from any open position)
- Exit Option (Disables free exit input when partially open)

- Set Anti-tailgate (Closes gate immediately after vehicle has cleared safety sensors)
- Select inputs LOOP or PHOTO
- Select UL/EDGE input type (NO, NC, Analog)
- Select Master / Slave Motor1 or Motor2
- Activate link for remote Master/Slave (Enables control of an additional gate operator board)
- Power Fail Open (Opens gate automatically on batter backup power if main AC power input loss is detected)
- Motor 12V (Forces motor control voltage to +12VDC even if the supply voltage varies from +9.5VDC up to +35VDC)
- Set Virtual Encoder (Used for motors without built-in encoders)

Default: This setting gives the installer/user the option of returning some or all settings of the gate operator to the original factory settings:

- System settings
- Radio Channel settings
- Event settings
- Charger settings

ESC: Exit the FUNCTION menu.

21.6 - Display

ESC: Exit the DISPLAY menu.

Info: Displays the manufacturer name, product name/model, software versions, and serial number.

Clock: Displays the calendar date and time in the real time clock. Pressing and holding the "OK" button for 5 seconds enables the date and time settings to be updated manually.

Main Volt: Displays the gate operator main control voltage in volts DC.

Battery Volt: Displays the gate operator backup battery voltage in volts DC.

Sun Volt: Displays the solar panel input voltage in volts DC.

Motor Volt: Displays the voltage at the motor in volts DC.

UL Volt: Displays the voltage at the UL/Edge sensor input in volts DC.

Temperature: Displays the temperature of the gate controller board in degrees Centigrade or Fahrenheit (press OK and hold 5 seconds to change scale).

Service: The following information is recorded and viewable about the operating history of the gate:

- Total: Displays the total number of open-close cycles (non- Settings).
- Partial: Display the total number of partial cycles. Reset by pressing the "OK" button for several seconds.
- Maint. Display the number of cycles before service is required. Settings from 1000 to 50000 cycles in increments of 1000 cycles.

Motor: Displays the Motor position, voltage, and current.

Motor 1: Displays the Motor1 position, voltage, and current.

Motor 2: Displays the Motor2 position, voltage, and current.

Charger: Displays the battery charger voltage and current.

Last Reset: Displays the code for diagnostic review. Used for diagnostic and troubleshooting.

ESC: Exit the DISPLAY menu.

22 - EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS

- **22.1** The automatic vehicular gate system must be designed to allow access to emergency vehicles under different operating conditions.
- **22.2** During normal powered operation, emergency vehicles access the gate by use of the emergency vehicle access device installed on your gate system. The type of device that is used in your community is dependent on your city codes. These devices may include (but are not limited to) Fire Department lock boxes, Click-2-Enter radio receivers, strobe light sensors, siren sensors, etc.
- 22.3 Check with your installer to determine if your gate system is equipped with a back-up power system. In the event of a primary (AC) power failure and a back-up system (DC) power failure (low charged or dead batteries for example), the system must have a release system to allow the gate to be manually operated. The release device must be accessible from either side of the gate and must be present so that emergency personnel can gain access through the gate under this condition.
- **22.4** If applicable, this system is equipped with a manual release system that will allow the gate to be pushed open in the event of a power outage or equipment failure.
- **22.5** NOTE: Never attempt to manually push open any gate with an operator attached to it until you have verified that power to the operator has been shut-off.
- **22.6** The automatic vehicular gate system must be designed to allow access to emergency vehicles under different operating conditions.
- **22.7** In the event of a power failure, the emergency vehicle access device may not be functional because the gate operator is not powered. NOTE: DC powered back-up systems are optional and your gate system may or may not be equipped with one. Check with your installer to determine if your gate system is equipped with a back-up power system.
- **22.8** For manual fail-safe gate operation, turn power to the operator OFF. If a backup power system is in use, be sure that this power is turned OFF also or disconnected. Once power is OFF, the gate can be manually operated, by disconnecting the gate attachment bracket (816).

23 - GLOSSARY

LOCK- Ceases all operator function except HIGH PRIORITY inputs.

COMMERCIAL / GENERAL ACCESS VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR-

CLASS II - 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), hotels, garages, retail store, or other building servicing the general public.

ENTRAPMENT - The condition when an object is caught or held in a position that increases the risk of injury.

FORCE STATIC - Constant load threshold for sensitivity setting.

FORCE DYNAMIC - Impact sensitivity setting.

GATE - A moving barrier such as a swinging, sliding, raising, lowering, or the like, barrier, that is a stand-alone passage barrier or is that portion of a wall or fence system that controls entrance and/or egress by persons or vehicles and completes the perimeter of a defined a ea.

(STEP H) HIGH PRIORITY - Step by step control.

INHERENT ENTRAPMENT SENSOR SYSTEM - An automatic sensor system which senses entrapment of a solid object and is incorporated as a permanent and integral part of the operator.

INDUSTRIAL / LIMITED ACCESS VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR-

CLASS III - 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.

RESTRICTED ACCESS VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR-CLASS IV - 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.

RESIDENTIAL VEHICULAR GATE OPERATOR-CLASS I - A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a home of one-to four single family dwelling, or garage or parking area associated therewith.

STEP BY STEP - Command that opens-stops-closes-stops the gate with each press of the button.

SYSTEM - In the context of these requirements, a system refers to a group of interacting devices intended to perform a common function.

UNLOCK - Resumes normal operation after a blocked condition.

WIRED CONTROL - A control implemented in a form of fixed physical interconnections between the control, the associated devices, and an operator to perform predetermined functions in response to input signals.

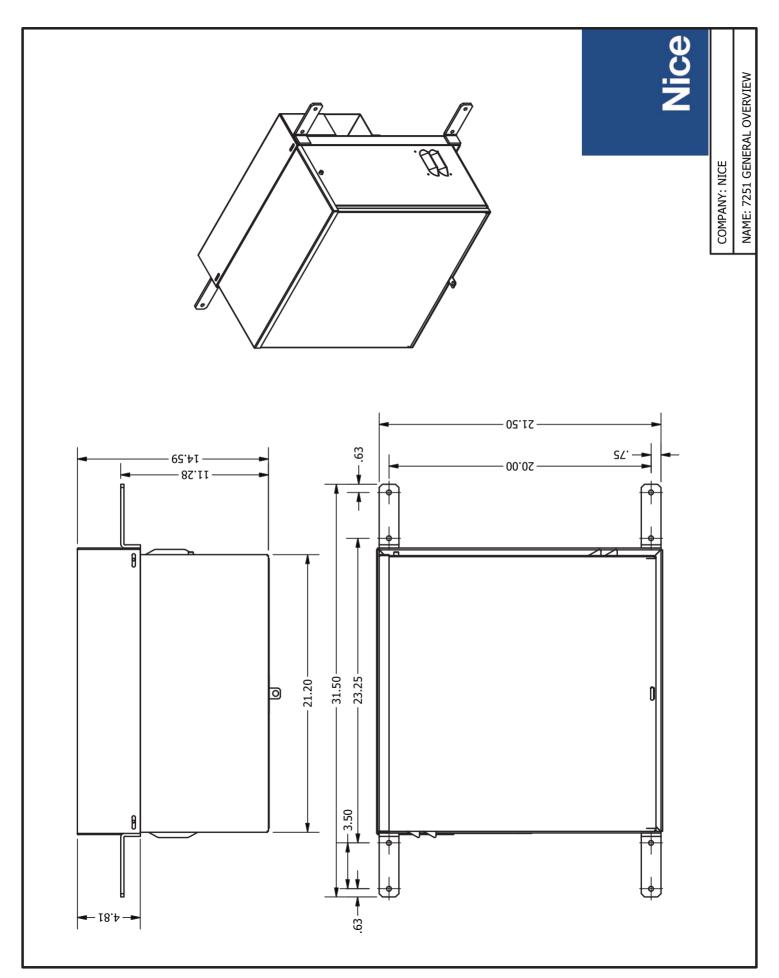
WIRELESS CONTROL - A control implemented in means other than fixed physical interconnections (such as radio waves or infrared beams) between the control, the associated devices, and an operator to perform predetermined functions in response to input signals.

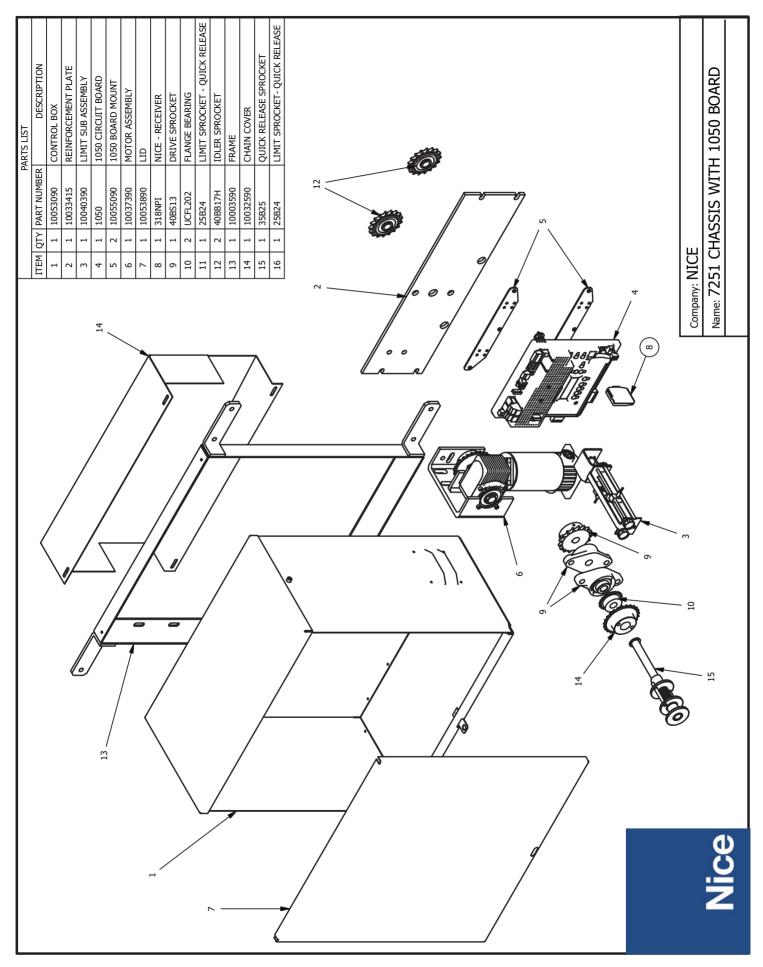
24 - MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

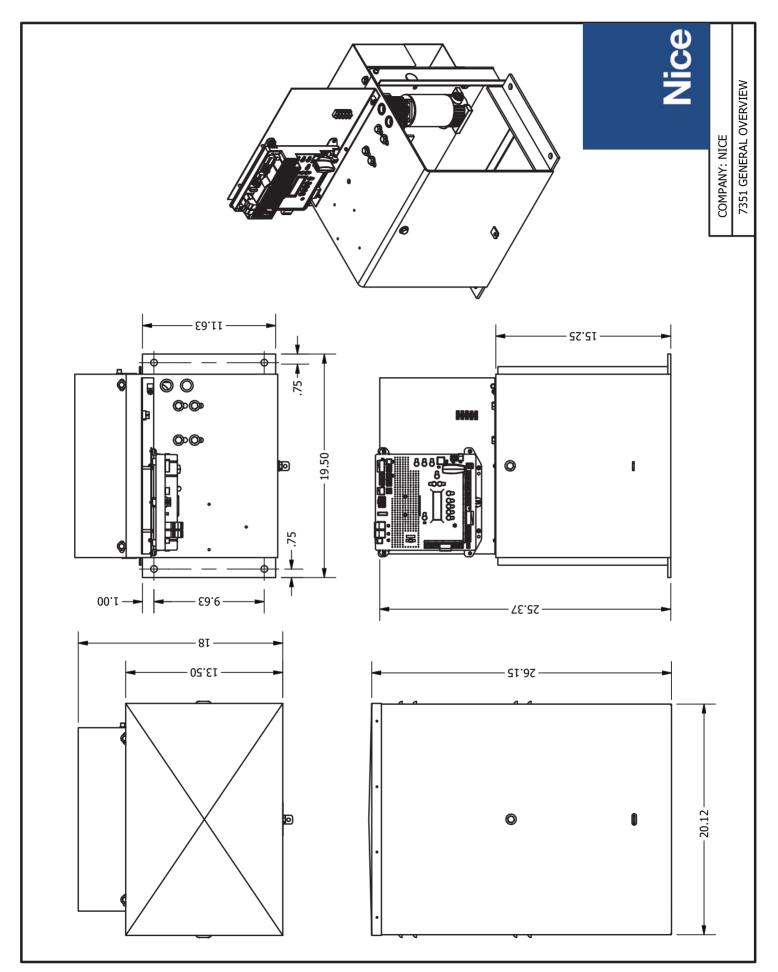
	Table 2				
		COMPLETE	BASIC		
Alarm	Active the primary (inherent) reverse system by blocking the gate with a solid object. The gate should reverse momentarily then stop. Restart the gate and block again with a solid object. The gate should reverse momentarily, then stop, and go into hard shutdown with an alarm	•	•		
Backup System	If operator is equipped with option DC backup system, check to be sure the system opens the gate upon loss of AC power	•	•		
Battery	If operator is equipped with option DC backup system, check the batteries for any leakage or loose connections. Batteries should be replaced every two years	•			
Fire Dept	Check emergency vehicle access device for proper operation	•	•		
Gate	Inspect for damage	•			
Reverse System	Check that the gate reverses on contact with an object in both the opening and closing cycles	•	•		
Loop(s)	Check vehicular reverse and shadow loops for proper operation	•	•		
Release	Check manual release for proper operation	•			
Complete	Overall Check: Complete check of gate and gate operating system	•			
Mounting Hardware	Check screws and nuts	•			

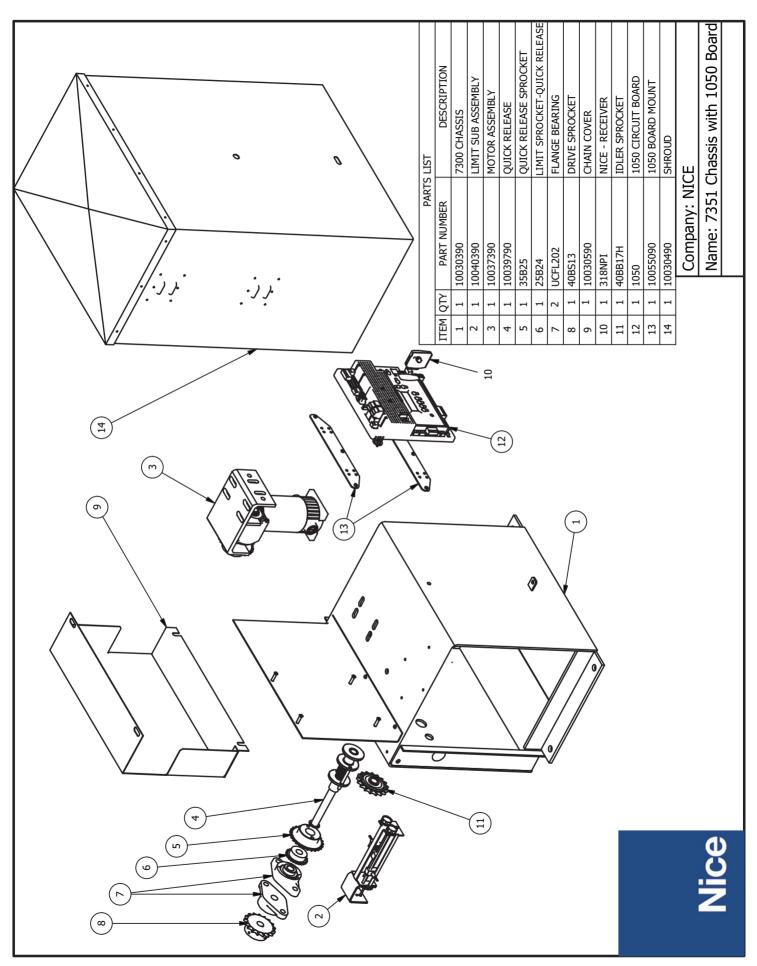
25 - TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 3			
SYMPTOM(S)	POSSIBLE SOLUTION		
Operator will not Power On.	Check that power to the circuit board is turned ON		
Power LED is OFF	Check terminal block wiring for loose or broken wires		
	If voltage measures OK, check the terminal block		
	Check the fuses (may be both AC and DC fuses in installation)		
Gate opens a short distance, then	Check the UL/Edge input on the gate controller		
stops and reverses	Adjust Force Settings		
Gate opens but will not close	Check the input LEDs. Any ON will hold the gate open and indicates a problem with a keying device		
	Check the secondary safety devices. Any activated safety devices will hold the gate open and indicates a problem with the safety device		
	Check the loop detectors. Any activated safety devices can hold the gate open and indicates a problem with the loop detector or ground loop		
Battery backup system will not open	Check if backup system is set to open gate automatically or requires an input to open		
gate upon AC power outage	Check the batteries for proper voltage. Replace if necessary		
Hard Shutdown (2 back to back ob- structions) LED blinking, Buzzer sounds for 5 minutes	Clear any obstructions from the path of the gate. Press RESET to clear (or hard reset button)		
Gate opens by itself	Check accessory inputs and clear then as necessary		









Nice Group USA Limited Warranty - 2 (TWO) YEARS

Nice Group USA ("Manufacturer") warrants this product shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 2 years from the manufacture date. These warranties are in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied and shall be considered void if the product is damaged due to, but not limited to, improper installation, improper use, terrorism or acts of God. The proper operation of this product is dependent on your compliance with the instructions regarding installation, operation, maintenance, and testing. Failure to comply strictly with those instructions will void this limited warranty in its entirety.

If, during the 2 year time period from the date of manufacture, this product appears to contain a defect covered by this limited warranty, **call the manufacturer service center at 1-800-226-0178** before uninstalling and/or dismantling this product. The technical assistance department at the manufacturer will discuss the problems you are experiencing in order to confirm the product defect. You will provide the information from the dated proof of purchase receipt to confirm the warranty period or the technician will confirm your extended warranty period through your registration information on file. The technician will give you the shipping information you need to return your product. Your product must be returned to the manufacturer service center in a prepaid and insured manner. Should your product be covered under the warranty policy, your product will be repaired, replaced with a factory rebuilt product or replaced with a new product (at the manufacturer's discretion) at no cost to you and sent back to you via standard ground freight.

THIS WARRANTY AND THE OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES OF MANUFACTURER ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Under no circumstances shall the manufacturer be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages of any kind whatsoever. The manufacturer's liability for a breach of warranty, breach of contract, negligence or strict liability cannot exceed the cost of the warrantied product. No person is authorized to assume for the manufacturer any other liability in connection with the sale of this product.

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Left box is for installer check off and the right box is for customer check off.

- **□1.** The gate has been checked to make sure it is level and moves freely in both directions.
- Detential 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. If pedestrian traffic is expected, a separate pedestrian gate has been installed, a minimum of seven feet from the gate. The customer has been informed that all pedestrian traffic must use the pedestrian gate.
- □□5. Warning signs have been installed on each side of the gate in highly visible locations. The customer has been informed that these signs must remain at all times.
- □□6. There are no controls installed on the gate operator, or within 8 feet of the gate.
- □□7. 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 (Approximately 40 lbs. on a swing gate, at the end of the gate.
- □ □8. 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.
- □ □9. 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 must be turned off and battery disconnected before using the manual disconnect and disengaging the operator.
- □ □ 10. The installer has reviewed all safety instructions with the customer, and has left the safety instructions and owner's manual for their reference.
- II. The installer has answered any questions the customer has regarding the operation of the gate operator and gate operator safety precautions.
- □ □12. The installer has explained to the customer that a regular maintenance schedule for both the gate and the gate operator is recommended.

Installation Acceptance

Address where opener is located

Installer name, number and address

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