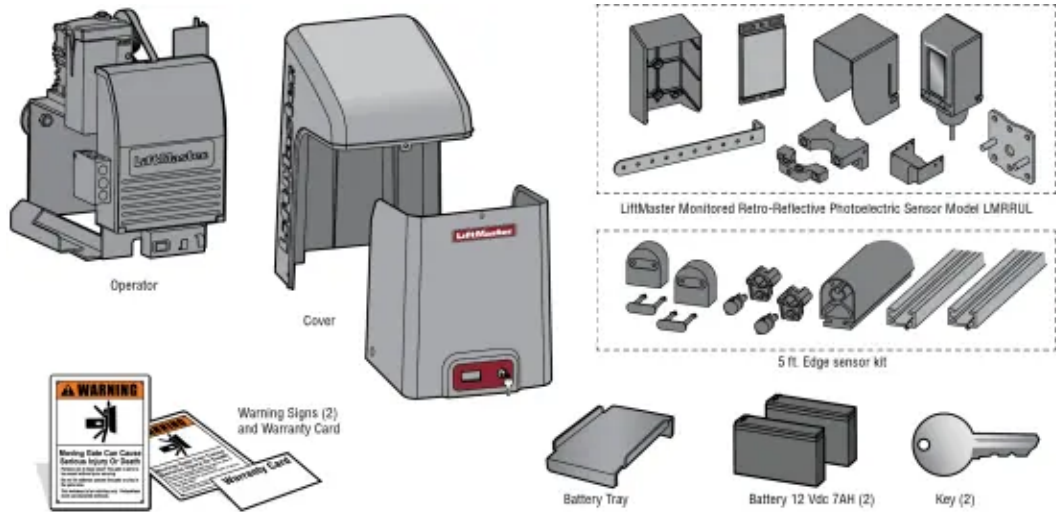


INTRODUCTION

Carton Inventory

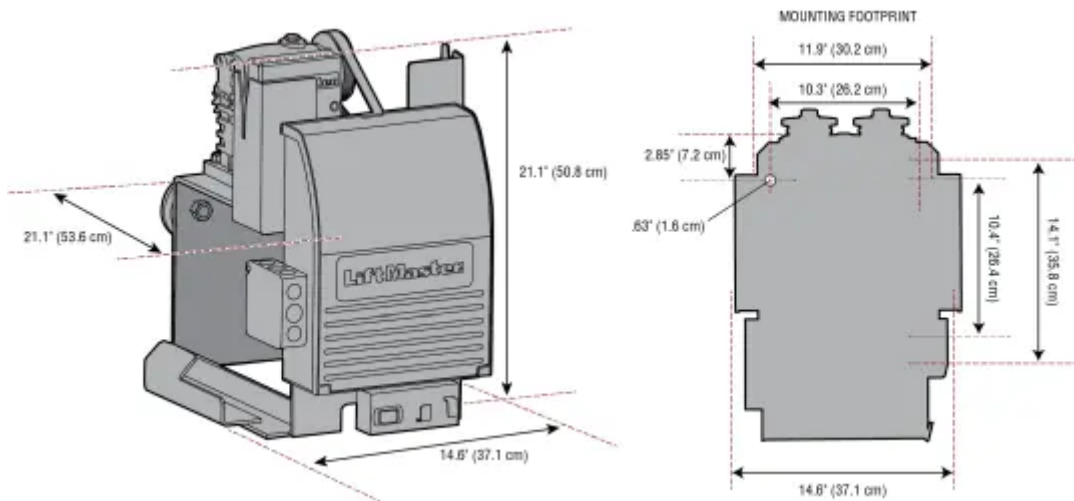
NOT SHOWN: Documentation Packet, Chain #41 - 30 feet, Eye Bolt Kit



Operator Specifications

Usage Classification	Class I, II, III, & IV
Main AC Supply	120 Vac, 4 Amps (10 Amps including Accessory Outlets) OR 240 Vac, 2 Amps When Optional Transformer Kit Model 3PHCOMV is installed in the field, operator is rated 208/240/480/575 VAC, 4.8/4.2/2.1/1.7 A, 60 Hz, 1 PH
System Operating Voltage	24 Vdc Transformer Run / Battery Backup
Accessory Power	24 Vdc, 500mA max. for ON + SW (switched)
Solar Power Max	24 Vdc at 60 watts max.
Maximum Gate Weight	1500 lbs. (680.4 kg)
Minimum Gate Travel Distance	4 feet (1.2 m)
Maximum Gate Travel Distance	50 feet (15.24 m)
Maximum Gate Travel Speed	1 foot/second
Maximum Daily Cycle Rate	Continuous
Maximum Duty Cycle	Continuous
Operating Temperature	Without Heater: -20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F) With Optional Heater: -40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)
Expansion Board	Provided
External Entrapment Protection Device Inputs (non-contact and/or contact)	Main board - up to 2 close entrapment protection devices and 1 open entrapment protection device. Expansion board - up to 3 entrapment protection devices configurable to either close or open and up to 4 edge sensors using wireless edge sensor kit model LMWEKITU .





Site Preparation

Check the national and local building codes BEFORE installation

Conduit and Concrete Pad

Trench and install conduit. Before trenching, contact underground utility locating companies. Conduit must be UL approved for low and high voltage. Consider the operator placement BEFORE installing the pad or post.



Gate

Gate must be constructed and installed according to ASTM F2200 standards (refer to page 4). Gate must fit specifications of operator (refer to specifications).



Safety

Entrapment protection devices are required to protect against any entrapment or safety conditions encountered in your gate application. Install a warning sign (two provided) on the inside and outside of the property, where easily visible



Additional Accessories

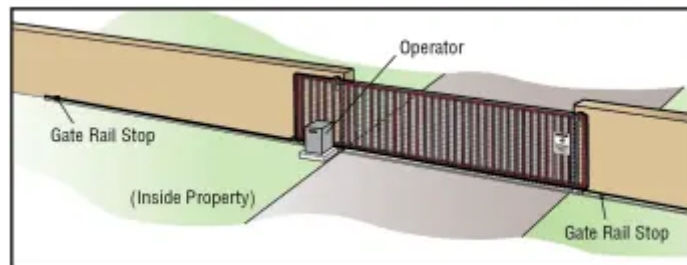
The vehicle loops allow the gate to stay open when vehicles are obstructing the gate path. Suggested for vehicles 14 feet (4.27 m) or longer. Vehicle loops are not required but are recommended. Before installing your Access Control Device(s) be sure to complete a site survey and determine the best device for your site needs.



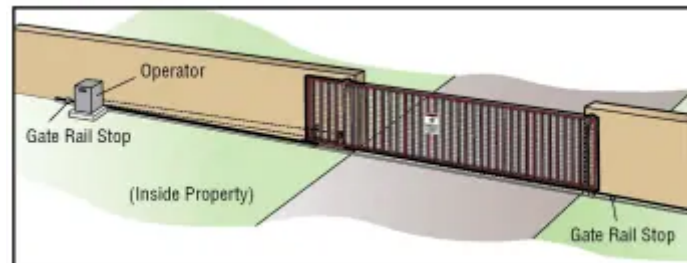
INSTALLATION

Types of Installations

Standard Installation



Rear Installation

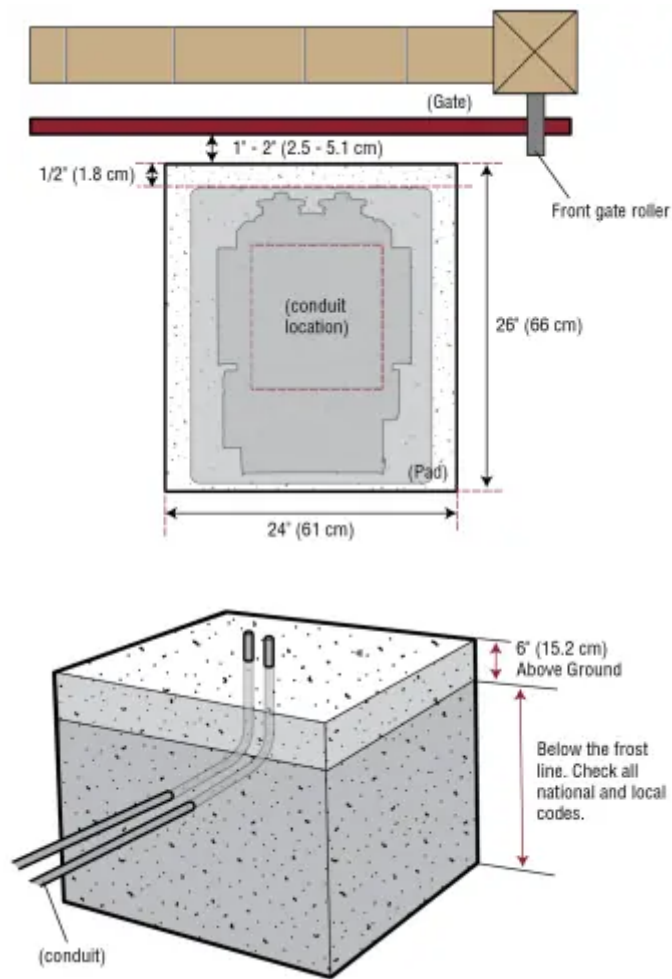


Step 1 Determine Location for Operator

Check the national and local building codes before installation.

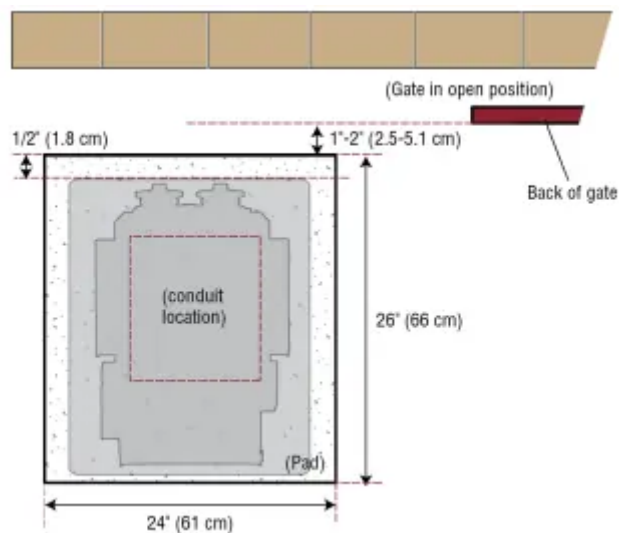
Standard Installation

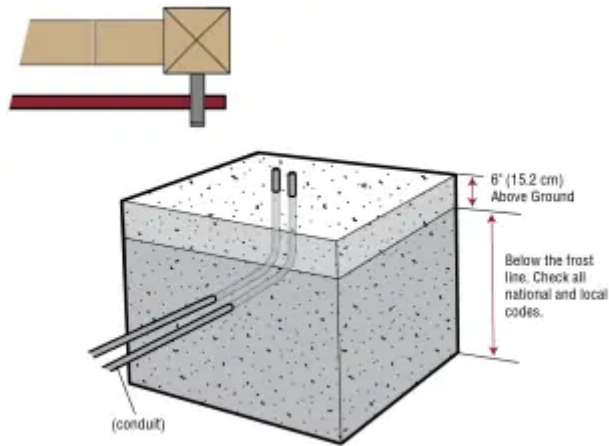
1. The gate operator should be installed near the front roller of the gate. Lay out the concrete pad.
2. Install the electrical conduit.
3. Pour a concrete pad (reinforced concrete is recommended).



Rear Installation

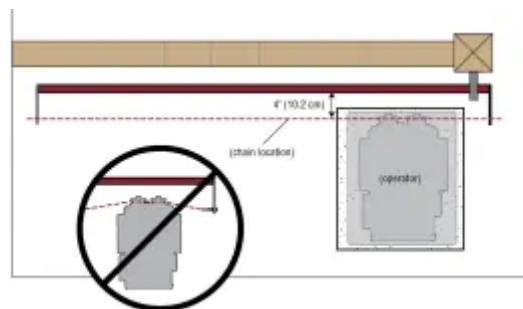
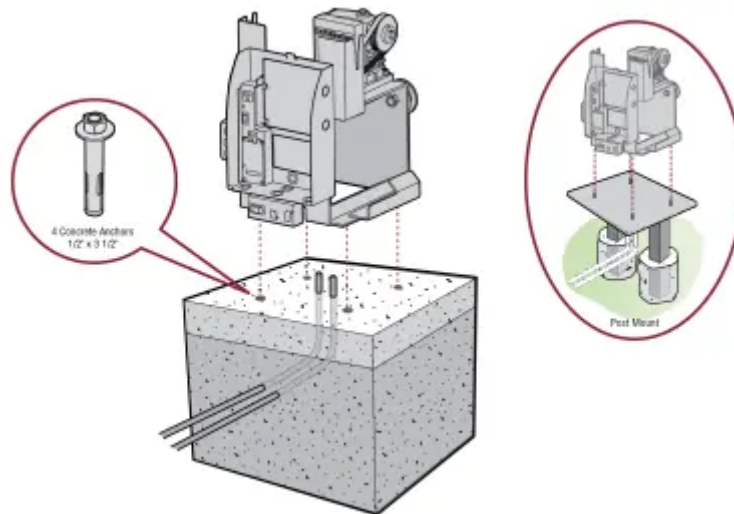
1. The gate operator should be installed near the back of the gate in the OPEN position. Lay out the concrete pad.
2. Install the electrical conduit.
3. Pour a concrete pad (reinforced concrete is recommended).





Step 2 Install the Operator

Attach the operator to the concrete pad with appropriate fasteners. The gate operator should be installed near the front roller of the gate or near the back of the gate (in the OPEN position). The space between the gate and the output sprocket must be a minimum of 4 inches (10.2 cm). NOTE: An alternative to a concrete pad is to post mount the operator (refer to Accessories).



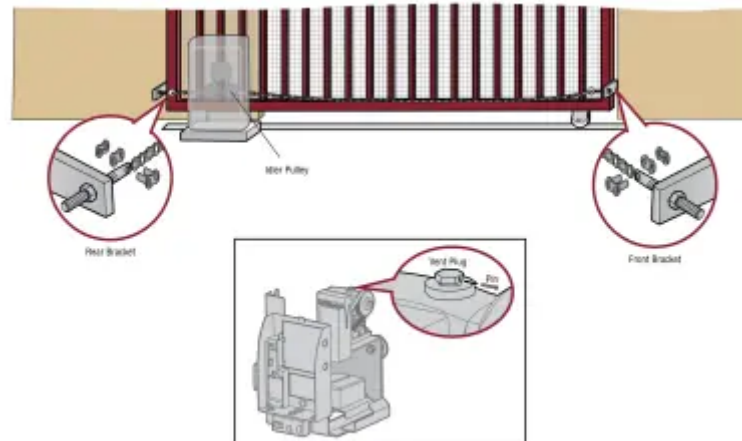
Step 3 Attach the Chain

Standard Installation

DO NOT run the operator until instructed.

1. Manually open the gate and line up the front bracket so the chain will be level with the idler pulley and parallel to the ground. Weld the front bracket in this position.
2. Manually close the gate and line up the rear bracket so the chain will be level with the idler pulley and parallel to the ground. Weld the rear bracket in this position.
3. Route the chain through the operator.
4. Connect the chain to the brackets using the eye bolt hardware. Chain should not be too tight or have excessive slack.
5. Remove the pin from the vent plug on the gear box.

NOTE: The chain should have no more than 1 inch (2.5 cm) of sag for every 10 feet (3 m) of chain length.



Rear Installation

DO NOT run the operator until instructed.

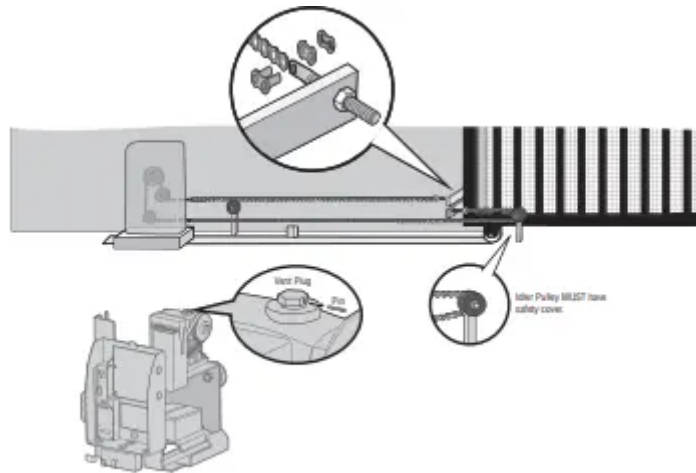
NOTE: This installation will require two extra idler pulleys. Make sure all exposed pinch points are guarded. Refer to Gate Construction Information on page 4.

1. Move the back pulley to the bottom hole in the operator.
2. Manually close the gate and align the bottom bracket so the chain will be level with the bottom idler pulley and parallel to the ground. Weld the bottom bracket in this position.
3. Align the top bracket so the chain will be level with the top idler pulley and parallel to the ground. Weld the upper bracket in this position.
4. Route the chain through the operator.

5. Connect the chain to the brackets using the eye bolt hardware. Chain should not be too tight or have excessive slack.

6. Remove the pin from the vent plug on the gear box.

NOTE: The chain should have no more than 1 inch (2.5 cm) of sag for every 10 feet (3 m) of chain length.



Step 4 Install Entrapment Protection

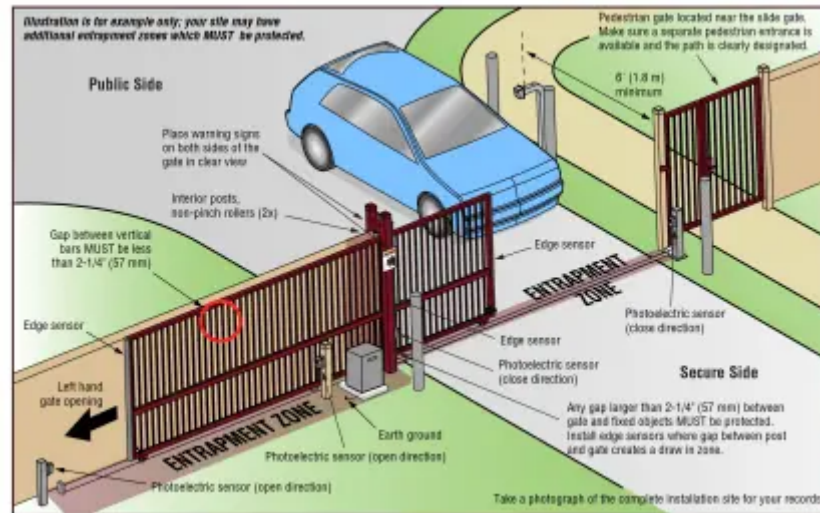
Entrapment protection **MUST** be installed according to the following UL 325 requirements:

- Slide gate operators require a minimum of two external monitored entrapment protection devices to function; one in the open direction and one in the close direction.
- Every installation is unique. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that ALL entrapment zones are protected with an external monitored entrapment protection device, protecting both the open and close gate cycles.
- LiftMaster monitored external entrapment protection devices **MUST** be used with LiftMaster operators to meet UL325 requirements, see Accessories.
- Test ALL entrapment protection devices after completing installation of the operator. For testing instructions, refer to the manual provided with your entrapment protection device.

Definitions

ENTRAPMENT: The condition when a person is caught or held in a position that increases the risk of injury.

SLIDE GATE ENTRAPMENT ZONE: An entrapment zone exists if at any point during travel, the gap between the gate and any opposing fixed edge or surface such as posts, walls, pillars, columns or operator itself, is less than 16" (406 mm) in a location up to 6 ft. (1.8 m) above grade.



Wire Entrapment Protection Devices

There are three options for wiring the entrapment protection devices depending on the specific device and how the device will function. Refer to the specific entrapment protection device manual for more information. These entrapment protection device inputs are for monitored devices, which include pulsed photoelectric sensors, resistive edge sensors, and pulsed edge sensors. Only one monitored entrapment protection device may be wired to each input. Additional entrapment protection devices may be wired to the expansion board.

Control Board

CLOSES EYES/INTERRUPT

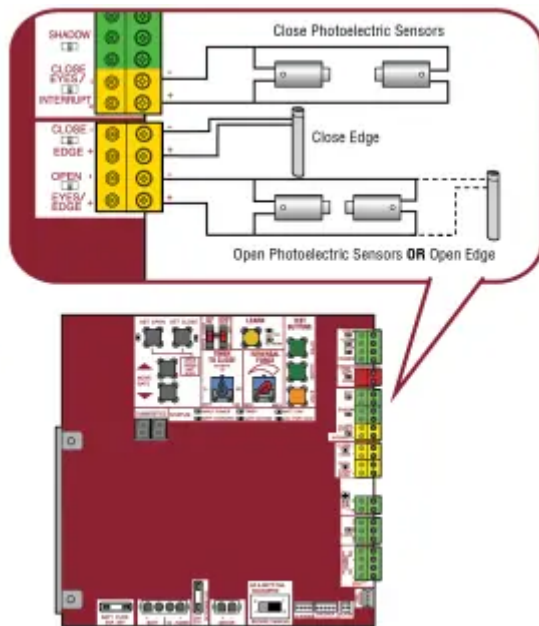
(2 Terminals) The CLOSE EYES/INTERRUPT input is for photoelectric sensor entrapment protection for the close direction. When an obstruction is sensed during gate closing the gate will open to the full open position and resets the Timer-to-Close. This input will be disregarded during gate opening.

CLOSE EDGE

(2 Terminals) The CLOSE EDGE input is for edge sensor entrapment protection for the close direction. When an obstruction is sensed during gate closing the gate will reverse to the full open position, disengaging the Timer-to-Close. This input will be disregarded during gate opening.

OPEN EYES/EDGE

(2 Terminals) The OPEN EYES/EDGE input is for photoelectric sensor or edge sensor entrapment protection for the open direction. When an obstruction is sensed during gate opening the gate will reverse for 4 seconds then stop. This input will be disregarded during gate closing.



Expansion Board

EYE ONLY and COM

Open or Close Direction Photoelectric Sensors, the functionality is based on the switch settings (located next to the terminals)

Switch set to CLOSE: gate reverses fully when an obstruction is sensed

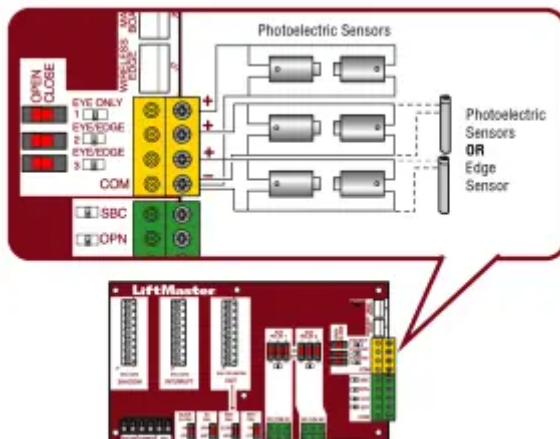
Switch set to OPEN: gate reverses 4 seconds when an obstruction is sensed

EYE/EDGE and COM

Open or Close Direction Photoelectric Sensors or Edge Sensor, the functionality is based on the switch settings (located next to the terminals)

Switch set to CLOSE: gate reverses fully when an obstruction is sensed

Switch set to OPEN: gate reverses 4 seconds when an obstruction is sensed



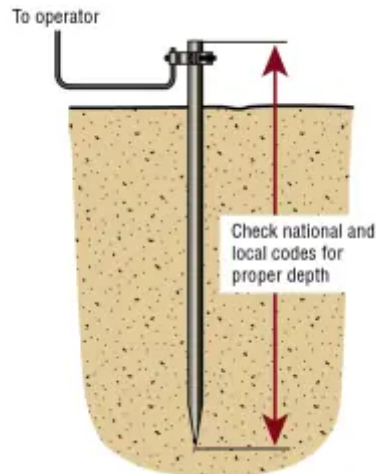
Step 5 Earth Ground Rod



Use the proper earth ground rod for your local area. The ground wire must be a single, whole piece of wire. Never splice two wires for the ground wire. If you should cut the ground wire too short, break it, or destroy its integrity, replace it with a single wire length.

1. Install the earth ground rod within 3 feet (.9 m) of the operator.
2. Run wire from the earth ground rod to the operator.

NOTE: If the operator is not grounded properly the range of the remote controls will be reduced and the operator will be more susceptible to lightning and surge damage.



Step 6 Power Wiring

The operator can be wired for either 120 Vac or 240 Vac or a solar panel (not provided). Follow the directions according to your application. An optional Transformer Kit (Model 3PHCONV) can be used to change the input voltage (208/240/480/575 Vac) to an output voltage of 120 Vac (refer to Accessories). For dual gate applications, power will have to be connected to each operator. Main power supply and control wiring **MUST** be run in separate conduits. SOLAR APPLICATIONS: For solar applications refer to Solar Panels section in the Appendix. Follow the directions according to your application.

NOTE: If using an external receiver use shielded wire for the connections and mount the receiver away from the operator to avoid interference from the operato

MAXIMUM WIRE LENGTH							
AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE (AWG)	STANDARD OPERATOR			OPERATOR + ACCESSORIES POWERED BY TRANSFORMER KIT			
	120 VAC, 10A (includes fully loaded outlets)	120 VAC, 4A	240 VAC, 2A	208 VAC, 4.8A	240 VAC, 4.2A	480 VAC, 2.1A	575 VAC, 1.7A
14	100 (30.5 m)	250 (76.2 m)	1,000 (304.8 m)	360 (109.7 m)	480 (146.3 m)	1,900 (579.1 m)	2,800 (853.4 m)
12	160 (48.8 m)	400 (121.9 m)	1,600 (487.7 m)	570 (173.7 m)	750 (228.6 m)	3,000 (914.4 m)	4,500 (1,371.6 m)
10	250 (76.2 m)	630 (192 m)	2,500 (762 m)	900 (274.3 m)	1,200 (365.8 m)	4,800 (1,463 m)	7,100 (2,164.1 m)
8	400 (121.9 m)	1,000 (304.8 m)	4,000 (1,219.2 m)	1,400 (426.7 m)	1,900 (579.1 m)	7,600 (2,316.5 m)	11,300 (3,444.2 m)
6	636 (193.9 m)	1,600 (487.7 m)	6,400 (1950.7 m)	2,300 (701 m)	3,000 (914.4 m)	12,100 (3,688.1 m)	18,000 (5,486.4 m)
4	1,000 (304.8 m)	2,500 (762 m)	10,100 (3,078.5 m)	3,700 (1,127.8 m)	4,800 (1,463 m)	19,300 (5,882.6 m)	28,500 (8,686.8 m)

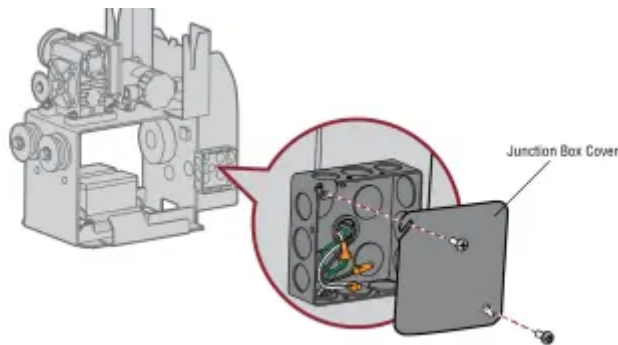
Chart assumes: copper wire, 65°C, 5% drop

All control wiring used to connect external devices to Class 2 circuits of the operator must be (QPTZ) Power-Limited Circuit Cables, Type CL2, CL2P, CL2R, or CL2X or other cable with equivalent or better electrical, mechanical, and flammability ratings.

240 VAC only

The accessory outlet is disabled and cannot be used with the 240 Vac option.

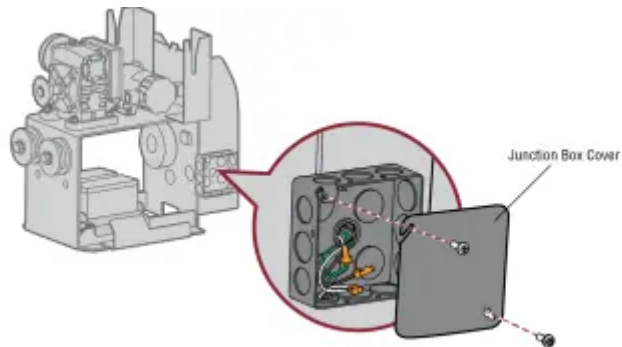
1. Remove the outlet housing from the electrical box by removing the screws (2).
2. Pull the outlet housing out and locate the power wiring connector on the EMI board.
3. Unplug the power wiring connector from the 120 Vac socket (factory default location) and plug it into the 240 Vac socket.
4. Replace the outlet housing by securing with the screws. The operator is now set for 240 Vac operation.



120 VAC and 240 VAC

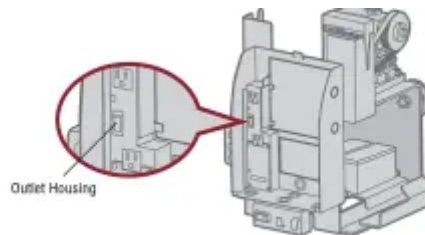
1. Turn off the AC power from the main power source circuit breaker.
2. Run the AC power wires to the operator.
3. Remove the junction box cover.
4. Connect the green wire to the earth ground rod and AC ground using a wire nut. NOTE: The earth ground rod can be grounded to the chassis.

5. Connect the white wire to NEUTRAL using a wire nut.
6. Connect the black wire to HOT using a wire nut.
7. Replace the junction box cover. Ensure the wires are not pinched.



AC power switch

The AC Power switch on the operator will turn the incoming 120/240 Vac power ON or OFF. The operator's AC Power switch ONLY turns off AC power to the control board and DOES NOT turn off battery power.



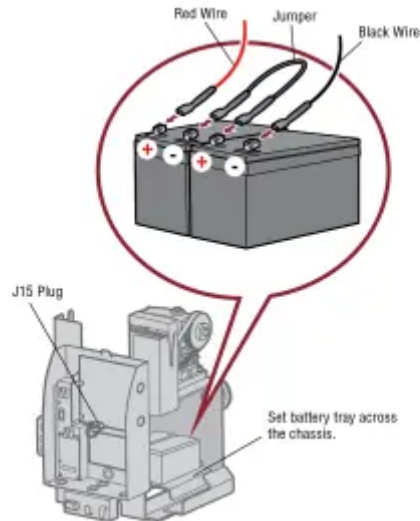
Step 7 Connect Batteries

7AH battery

The batteries are charged in the circuit by the integrated transformer. The batteries are for battery backup.

1. Turn OFF AC power to the operator.
2. Unplug the J15 plug labeled BATT on the control board by squeezing the plug and pulling it from the control board. This disconnects the ac/dc power to the control board.
3. Connect a jumper between the positive (+) terminal of one battery to the negative terminal (-) of the other battery.
4. Connect the red wire from the J15 plug to the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
5. Connect the black wire from the J15 plug to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.

6. Plug the J15 plug back into the control board. This will power up the control board. NOTE: You may see a small spark when plugging the J15 plug into the board.
7. Turn ON AC power to the operator.
8. Turn ON the AC power switch on the operator.

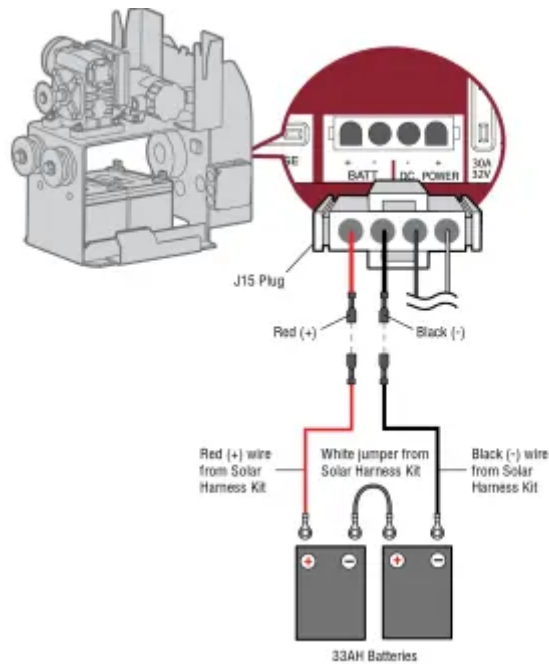


33AH battery

The batteries are charged in the circuit by the integrated transformer. The batteries are for battery backup or solar installation. The 33AH application requires the Solar Harness Kit (Model K94-37236) and an additional battery tray (Model K10-34758-2).

1. Locate the J15 plug on the control board and disconnect it.
2. Connect the white jumper from the Solar Harness Kit between the positive (+) terminal of one battery and the negative (-) terminal of the other battery.
3. Connect one end of the red (+) wire from the Solar Harness Kit to the red wire from the J15 plug as shown. Connect the other end of the red (+) wire to the positive (+) terminal on the battery as shown.
4. Connect one end of the black (-) wire from the Solar Harness Kit to the black wire from the J15 plug as shown. Connect the other end of the black (-) wire to the negative (-) terminal on the battery as shown.
5. Turn ON AC power to the operator.
6. Turn ON the AC power switch on the operator.
7. Reconnect the J15 plug to the control board.

NOTE: You may see a small spark when plugging the J15 plug into the board



Step 8 Dual gate setup

There are two options for dual gate communication: wired or wireless. Follow the directions according to your application. Do not use wired and wireless communication simultaneously. Wired dual gate applications will have a longer battery standby time than wireless applications.

Wireless setup

To activate the wireless feature:

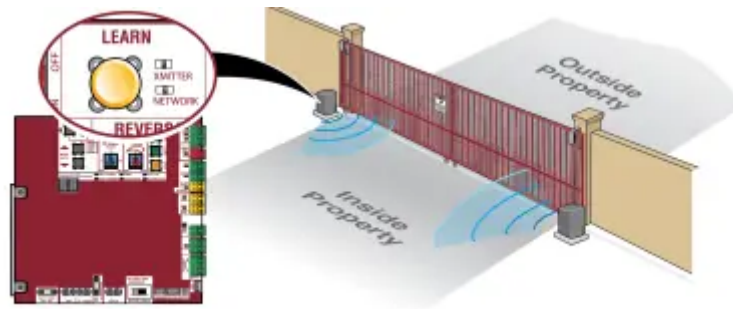
1. Choose an operator to be the network primary operator. All wireless accessories will need to be programmed to the primary operator. NOTE: We recommend that all accessories and board configurations are set on the primary operator.
2. Press and release the LEARN button on the primary operator. The green XMITTER LED will light. NOTE: The operator will time out of programming mode after 180 seconds.
3. Press and release the LEARN button again on the primary operator. The yellow NETWORK LED will light.
4. Press and release the OPEN test button to assign this operator as network primary.
5. Press and release the LEARN button on the second operator. The green XMITTER LED will light.
6. Press and release the LEARN button again on the second operator. The yellow NETWORK LED will light.

7. Press and release the CLOSE test button to assign this operator as network second.

Both operators will beep and the yellow NETWORK LEDs will turn off indicating programming is successful.

To deactivate the wireless feature:

1. Press and release the LEARN button on either operator. The green XMITTER LED will light.
2. Press and release the LEARN button again on the same operator. The yellow NETWORK LED will light.
3. Press and hold the LEARN button for 5 seconds. The yellow NETWORK LED will blink (operator will beep) then turn off indicating successful deactivation.
4. Repeat the steps for the other operator.



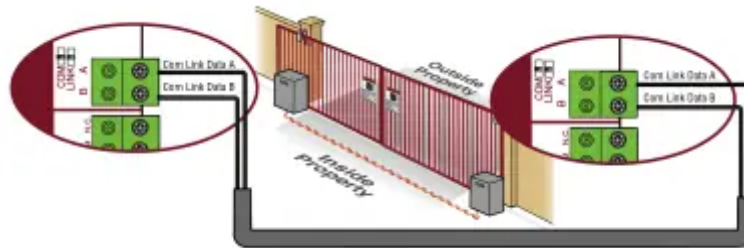
Wired setup

Before digging, contact local underground utility locating companies. Use PVC conduit to prevent damage to cables.

DUAL GATE WIRE TYPE (SHIELDED TWISTED PAIR CABLE)	
22AWG up to 200 feet (61 m)	18AWG - 200-1000 feet (61-305 m)
Wire must be rated at 30 Volt minimum	

1. Disconnect ALL power to the operator and unplug the J15 plug from the control board.
2. Trench across driveway to bury the shielded twisted pair cable.
3. Connect the wires from the shielded twisted pair cable to the Com Link terminals on the primary gate operator control board. NOTE: We recommend that all accessories and board configurations are set on the primary operator.
4. Route the shielded twisted pair cable to the secondary gate operator's control board.

5. Connect the wires from the shielded twisted pair cable to the Com Link terminals on the secondary control board (Com Link A to Com Link A and Com Link B to Com Link B). Ground the shield of the cable to the chassis ground of one operator.
6. Connect ALL power to the operator and plug the J15 plug into the control board.



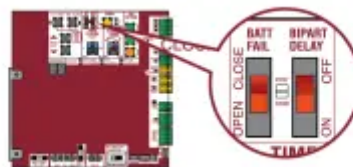
Bipart delay/synchronized close

The LOCK/BIPART DELAY switch is used only with dual gate applications and serves two functions:

- BIPART DELAY

SWING GATE APPLICATIONS: The BIPART DELAY is used in applications where a mag-lock, solenoid lock, or decorative overlay would require one gate to close before the other. The operator with the LOCK/BIPART DELAY switch ON will delay from the close limit when opening and be the first to close from the open limit. **SLIDE GATE APPLICATIONS:** Not applicable, set to OFF.

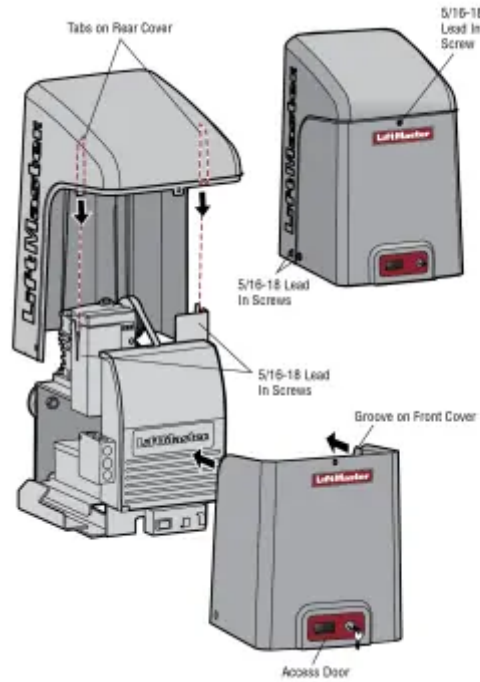
- SYNCHRONIZED CLOSE : The BIPART DELAY is also used in applications where one gate travels a longer distance than the other. To synchronize the closing of the gates, set the LOCK/BIPART DELAY switch to ON for both operators.



Step 9 Install the cover

Before installing the cover, follow the instructions in the Adjustment section to adjust the limits and force. The operator cover consists of two pieces: a rear cover and a front cover. The front cover can easily be removed to access the electrical box. To access the reset switch slide the access door up. The front cover and access door can be locked with the key.

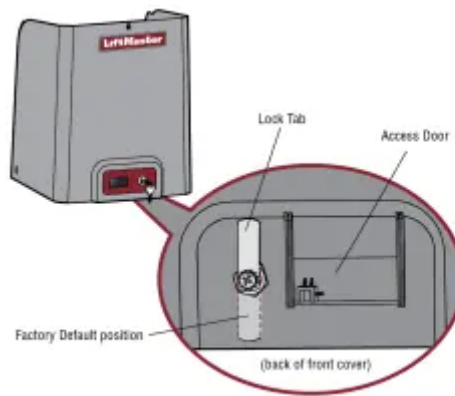
1. Align the tabs on the rear cover with the slots on the chassis and place the cover over the operator.
2. Secure both sides of the rear cover to the chassis with two 5/16-18 lead in screws.
3. Align the front cover with the back cover, making sure the grooves line up.
4. Secure the front cover to the chassis with two 5/16-18 lead in screws.
5. Secure the front cover to the rear cover using the 5/16-18 lead in screw.



To Lock the Access Door

From the factory the access door for the reset switch will not be locked. To lock the access door follow the steps below:

1. Locate the lock tab on the back of the front cover and remove the screw securing the tab to the cover.
2. Turn the tab 180 degrees, then secure with the screw. The access door can now be locked.



ADJUSTMENT

Limit and Force Adjustment

Introduction

Your operator is designed with electronic controls to make travel limit and force adjustments easy. The adjustments allow you to program where the gate will stop in the open and close position. The electronic controls sense the amount of force required to open and close the gate. The force is adjusted automatically when you program the limits but should be fine tuned using the REVERSAL FORCE dial on the control board (refer to Fine Tune the Force section) to compensate for environmental changes. The limit setup LEDs (located next to the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE buttons) indicate the status of the limits, refer to the table to the right. The limits can be set using the control board (below) or a remote control (refer to Limit Setup with a Remote Control in the Appendix). Setting the limits with a remote control requires a 3-button remote control programmed to OPEN, CLOSE, and STOP.

NOTE: The TEST buttons on the control board will not work until the limits have been set and the required entrapment protection devices are installed.

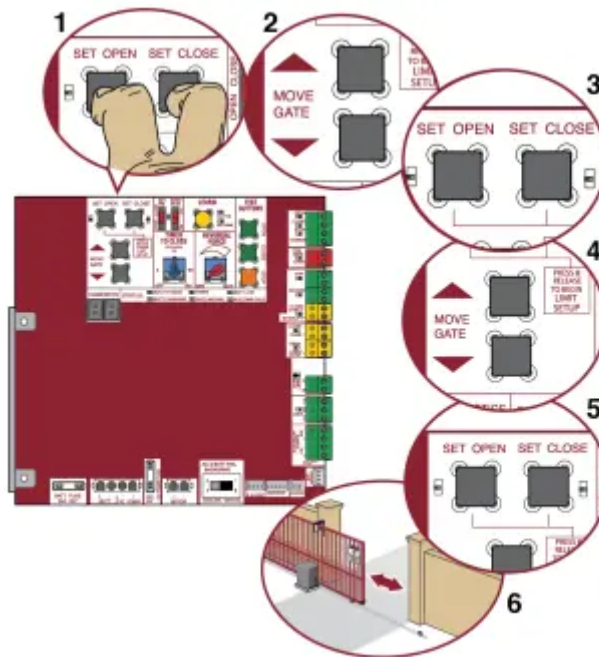
LIMIT SETUP LEDs			
SET OPEN LED	SET CLOSE LED	OPERATOR MODE	EXPLANATION
OFF	OFF	NORMAL MODE	Limits are set
BLINKING	BLINKING	LIMIT SETTING MODE	Limits are not set
BLINKING	ON	LIMIT SETTING MODE	Open limit is not set
ON	BLINKING	LIMIT SETTING MODE	Close limit is not set
ON	ON	LIMIT SETTING MODE	Limits are set

Initial Limits and Force Adjustment

For dual gate applications the limits will have to be set for each operator. The gate MUST be attached to the operator before setting the limits and force. For slide gate applications the open limit and closed limit MUST be set at least four feet apart.

1. Press and release the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE buttons simultaneously to enter limit setting mode.
2. Press and hold one of the MOVE GATE buttons to move the gate to the open or close limit.
3. Press and release the SET CLOSE or SET OPEN button depending on which limit is being set.
4. Press and hold one of the MOVE GATE button to move the gate to the other limit.
5. Press and release the SET CLOSE or SET OPEN button depending on which limit is being set.
6. Cycle the gate open and close. This automatically sets the force.

When limits are set properly the operator will automatically exit limit setting mode

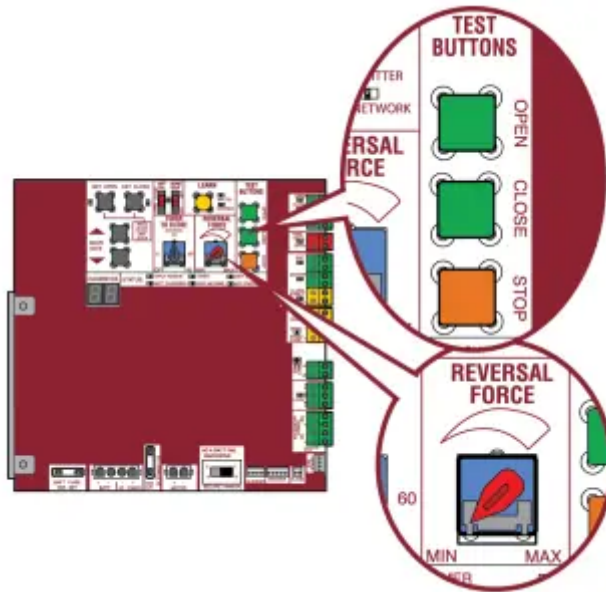


Fine Tune the Force

Once the initial limits have been set, the REVERSAL FORCE DIAL on the control board is used for fine tuning the force where wind or environmental changes may affect the gate travel. The REVERSAL FORCE DIAL is set to minimum at the factory. Based on the length and weight of the gate it may be necessary to make additional force adjustments. The force setting should be high enough that the gate will not reverse by itself nor cause nuisance interruptions, but low enough to prevent serious

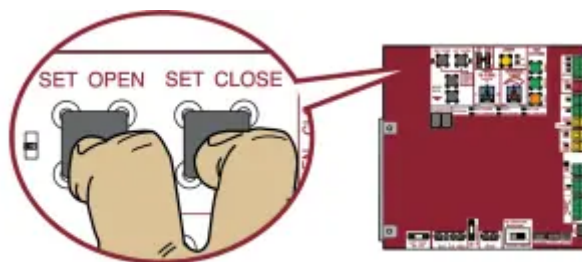
injury to a person. The force setting is the same for both the open and close gate directions.

1. Open and close the gate with the TEST BUTTONS.
2. If the gate stops or reverses before reaching the fully open or closed position, increase the force by turning the force control slightly clockwise.
3. Perform the “Obstruction Test” after every limit and force setting adjustment (see below).



Adjust the Limits

After both limits are set and the operator is ready to run, one limit can be adjusted independently from the other by following steps 1-3 of the Initial Limit and Force Adjustment section.



Obstruction Test

The operator is equipped with an inherent (built in to the operator) obstruction sensing device. If the gate encounters an obstruction during motion, the operator will reverse direction of the gate and then stop. The following procedure will test ONLY the inherent (built in to the operator) obstruction sensing device:

1. Open and close the gate with the TEST BUTTONS, ensuring that the gate is stopping at the proper open and close limit positions.

2. Place an object between the open gate and a rigid structure. Make sure that any external entrapment protection devices will NOT be activated by the object.
3. Run the gate in the close direction. The gate should stop and reverse upon contact with the object. If the gate does not reverse off the object, reduce the force setting by turning the force control slightly counter-clockwise. The gate should have enough force to reach both the open and close limits, but MUST reverse after contact with an object.
4. Repeat the test for the open direction.

Test the operator after any adjustments are made.

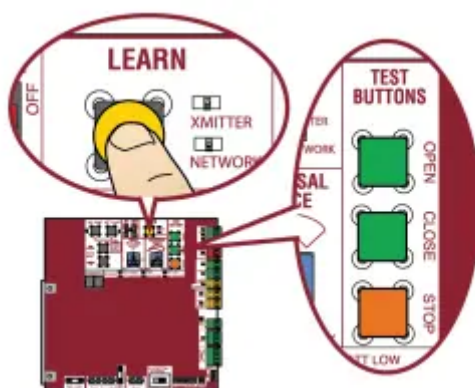


PROGRAMMING

Remote Controls (Not Provided)

A total of 50 Security+ 2.0® remote controls or KPW250 keypads and 2 keyless entries (1 PIN for each keyless entry) can be programmed to the operator. When programming a third keyless entry to the operator, the first keyless entry will be erased to allow the third keyless entry to be programmed. When the operator's memory is full it will exit the programming mode and the remote control will not be programmed. The memory will need to be erased before programming any additional remote controls.

NOTE: If installing an 86LM to extend the range of the remote controls DO NOT straighten the antenna.



There are 3 different options for programming the remote control depending on how you would like the remote control to function. Choose a programming option:

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	PROGRAMMING STEPS
Single button as OPEN only	Program a single button on the remote control for open only. The Timer-to-Close can be set to close the gate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press and release the LEARN button (operator will beep and green XMITTER LED will light). NOTE: The operator will time out of programming mode after 30 seconds. 2. Press the OPEN button. 3. Press the remote control button that you would like to program.
Single button (SBC) as OPEN, CLOSE, and STOP	Program one remote control button as an open, close, and stop.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press and release the LEARN button (operator will beep and green XMITTER LED will light). NOTE: The operator will time out of programming mode after 30 seconds. 2. Press the remote control button that you would like to program.
Three separate buttons as OPEN, CLOSE, and STOP	Program each remote control button as an open, close, and stop.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press and release the LEARN button (operator will beep and green XMITTER LED will light). NOTE: The operator will time out of programming mode after 30 seconds. 2. Press the OPEN, CLOSE, or STOP button, depending on the desired function. 3. Press the remote control button that you would like to program.

The operator will automatically exit learn mode (operator will beep and green XMITTER LED will go out) if programming is successful. To program additional Security+ 2.0® remote controls or remote control buttons, repeat the programming steps above.

Entering programming mode using external reset button or 3-button control station:

1. Make sure gate/door is closed.
2. Give the operator an OPEN command.
3. Within 30 seconds, when the gate/door is at the open limit press and release the RESET/STOP button twice to put the operator into programming mode.

NOTE: The operator will time out of programming mode after 30 seconds.

LiftMaster Internet Gateway (not provided)

To program the operator to the LiftMaster Internet Gateway:

Using the learn button on the operator's control board

1. Connect the ethernet cable to the LiftMaster Internet Gateway and the router.
2. Connect power to the LiftMaster Internet Gateway.

3. Create an online account by visiting www.myliftmaster.com.
4. Register the LiftMaster Internet Gateway.
5. Use an internet enabled computer or smartphone to add devices. The LiftMaster Internet Gateway will stay in learn mode for three minutes.
6. Press the Learn button twice on the primary operator (the operator will beep as it enters learn mode). The LiftMaster Internet Gateway will pair to the operator if it is within range and the operator will beep if programming is successful.

Using the reset button on the operator

1. Connect the ethernet cable to the LiftMaster Internet Gateway and the router.
2. Connect power to the LiftMaster Internet Gateway.
3. Create an online account by visiting www.myliftmaster.com.
4. Register the LiftMaster Internet Gateway.
5. Use an internet enabled computer or smartphone to add devices. The LiftMaster Internet Gateway will stay in learn mode for three minutes.
6. Ensure gate is closed.
7. Give the operator an OPEN command.
8. Within 30 seconds, when the gate is at the open limit press and release the reset button 3 times (on primary gate) to put primary operator into High Band Learn Mode (the operator will beep as it enters learn mode). The LiftMaster Internet Gateway will pair to the operator if it is within range and the operator will beep if programming is successful.

The status as shown by the LiftMaster Internet Gateway app will be either “open” or “closed”. The gate operator can then be controlled through the LiftMaster Internet Gateway app.

Erase All Codes

1. Press and release the LEARN button (operator will beep and green XMITTER LED will light).
2. Press and hold the LEARN button again until the green XMITTER LED flashes and then release the button (approximately 6 seconds). All remote control codes are now erased.

Erase Limits

1. To erase the limits, press and hold the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE buttons simultaneously (5 seconds) until both the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE LEDs blink rapidly and the operator beeps.
2. Release the buttons and the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE LEDs will blink slowly indicating the limits will need to be set.

Constant Pressure Override (CPO)

Constant Pressure Override is for use with KPW5 and KPW250 keypads (not provided). The KPW5/KPW250 wireless commercial keypads are security keypads and can only be programmed to ONE gate operator (see the KPW5/KPW250 manual for complete programming instructions). The Constant Pressure Override feature is intended to temporarily override a fault in the entrapment protection system, in order to operate the gate until the external entrapment protection device is realigned or repaired. Use the feature only in line of sight of the gate when no obstructions to travel are present. External entrapment protection devices include LiftMaster monitored photoelectric sensors and LiftMaster monitored wired and wireless edge sensors. Be sure to repair or replace these devices promptly if they are not working properly.

To use Constant Pressure Override:

1. Enter a valid 4-digit PIN.
2. Press and hold # for 5 seconds to enter CPO. Continue to hold # to keep the operator in motion. A continuous tone will sound until limit is met and/or # is released.
3. The operator will stop when either the operator reaches a limit or the user releases #.

Gate Hold Open Feature

The gate hold open feature will disable the timer and keep the gate at the open limit. The gate hold open feature can be activated through the Reset Button as described on Page 29 or through the KPW5 and KPW250 keypads (not provided).

To use the gate hold open feature:

1. Enter a valid 4-digit PIN when the gate is at the Open Limit and the timer is running
2. The Operator will chirp indicating the timer is canceled.

To restart the gate:

1. Re-enter the 4-digit PIN
2. Activate a Hard input or a programmed remote

To Remove and Erase Monitored Entrapment Protection Devices

1. Remove the entrapment protection device wires from the terminal block.
2. Press and release the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE buttons simultaneously. The SET OPEN and SET CLOSE LEDs will turn on (entering learn limit mode).
3. Press and release both SET OPEN and SET CLOSE buttons again to turn off the SET OPEN and SET CLOSE LEDs (exiting learn limit mode).

OPERATION

Gate operator setup examples

The following are example setups for the gate operator. Your specific site requirements may be different. Always setup the operator system to the site requirements, including all necessary entrapment protection devices.

RESIDENTIAL: One to four residential homes sharing a gated entrance/exit, allowing vehicle access trumps security concerns

COMMERCIAL/GENERAL ACCESS: A residential community (more than four homes) having one or more gated entrances/exits, allowing vehicle access trumps security concerns

COMMERCIAL: Business site where security (gate closed) is important

INDUSTRIAL: Large business site where security is required

SETTING	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL/GENERAL ACCESS	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL
Quick Close switch setting	Normally set to OFF. Normal gate close (timer or control).	Normally set to OFF. Normal gate close (timer or control).	Normally set to OFF. Normal gate close (timer or control).	Set to ON, so that gate closes immediately after vehicle passes CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop.
AC Fail Open switch setting	Normally set to BATT. Run on battery if AC power fails.	Normally set to BATT. For local jurisdiction requirement, set to OPEN so that the gate will open a approximately 15 seconds after AC power fails.	Normally set to BATT. Run on battery if AC power fails.	Normally set to BATT. Run on battery if AC power fails.
Low Battery switch setting	Normally set to OPEN. If powered from battery and battery is low, gate automatically opens and stays open.	Normally set to OPEN. If powered from battery and battery is low, gate automatically opens and stays open.	Normally set to CLOSE. If powered from battery and battery is low, gate stays closed.	Normally set to CLOSE. If powered from battery and battery is low, gate stays closed.
Anti-Tail switch setting	Normally set to OFF. CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop reverses a closing gate.	Normally set to OFF. CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop reverses a closing gate.	Set to ON. In attempt to prevent vehicle tail-gating, CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop pauses a closing gate.	Set to ON. In attempt to prevent vehicle tail-gating, CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop pauses a closing gate.
Bipart Delay switch setting	For DUAL-GATE site, set to ON for gate that delays upon opening.	For DUAL-GATE site, set to ON for gate that delays upon opening.	For DUAL-GATE site, set to ON for gate that delays upon opening.	For DUAL-GATE site, set to ON for gate that delays upon opening.
Aux Relay Out – Open Limit Switch	Typically not required.	Use with SAMS (Sequence Access Management System).	1. Use with SAMS (Sequence Access Management System). 2. Connect "Gate Open" indicator (e.g. light).	1. Use with SAMS (Sequence Access Management System). 2. Connect "Gate Open" indicator (e.g. light).
Aux Relay Out – Close Limit Switch	Typically not required.	Typically not required.	Connect "Gate Close/Secure" indicator (e.g. light).	Connect "Gate Close/Secure" indicator (e.g. light).
Aux Relay Out – Gate Motion	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).
Aux Relay Out – Pre-Motion Delay	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system).
Aux Relay Out – Power	Attach visual alert to know when system is charging batteries (i.e. not running on batteries).	Attach visual alert to know when system is charging batteries (i.e. not running on batteries).	Attach visual alert to know when system is charging batteries (i.e. not running on batteries).	Attach visual alert to know when system is charging batteries (i.e. not running on batteries).
Aux Relay Out – Tamper (Slide Gates Only)	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system) to indicate if gate is manually tampered with by being pushed off of close limit.	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system) to indicate if gate is manually tampered with by being pushed off of close limit.	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system) to indicate if gate is manually tampered with by being pushed off of close limit.	Attach alert signal (audible or visual alert system) to indicate if gate is manually tampered with by being pushed off of close limit.
Cycle Quantity Feedback	Use during servicing only to determine operator cycles.	Use during servicing only to determine operator cycles.	Use during servicing only to determine operator cycles.	Use during servicing only to determine operator cycles.
Fire Dept Open Input	Typically not required.	Connect emergency access system (Knock box switch, SOS system, etc.).	Typically not required.	Typically not required.
Heater Accessory (Model HTR)	The heater keeps the gearbox and batteries at a suitable temperature when the outside temperature is below -4°F. The thermostat MUST be set between 45°F and 60°F to ensure proper gate operation.	The heater keeps the gearbox and batteries at a suitable temperature when the outside temperature is below -4°F. The thermostat MUST be set between 45°F and 60°F to ensure proper gate operation.	The heater keeps the gearbox and batteries at a suitable temperature when the outside temperature is below -4°F. The thermostat MUST be set between 45°F and 60°F to ensure proper gate operation.	The heater keeps the gearbox and batteries at a suitable temperature when the outside temperature is below -4°F. The thermostat MUST be set between 45°F and 60°F to ensure proper gate operation.

Control Board Overview

1 SET OPEN Button: The SET OPEN button sets the OPEN limit. See Adjust Limits section.

2 SET CLOSE Button: The SET CLOSE button sets the CLOSE limit. See Adjust Limits section.

3 MOVE GATE Buttons: The MOVE GATE buttons will either open or close the gate when the operator is in Limit setting mode. See Adjust Limits section.

4 BATT FAIL:

- When AC power is OFF and battery voltage is critically low the gate will latch at a limit until AC power is restored or batteries voltage increases.
- Option select switch set to OPEN forces gate to automatically open and then latch at the OPEN limit until AC power is restored or battery voltage increases.
- Option select switch set to CLOSE forces gate to latch at CLOSE limit if at CLOSE limit or on next CLOSE command until AC power restored or battery voltage increases.
- Constant pressure on a hard command input overrides to open or close the gate.

- Critically low battery is less than 23 V

5 BIPART DELAY Switch: The LOCK/BIPART DELAY switch is used only for dual gates. See Bipart Delay section.

6 LEARN Button: The LEARN button is for programming remote controls and the network.

7 TIMER-TO-CLOSE dial: The TIMER-TO-CLOSE (TTC) dial can be set to automatically close the gate after a specified time period. The TTC is factory set to OFF. If the TTC is set to the OFF position, then the gate will remain open until the operator receives another command from a control. Rotate the TIMER-TOCLOSE dial to the desired setting. The range is 0 to 180 seconds, 0 seconds is OFF. NOTE: Any radio command, single button control, or CLOSE command on the control board prior to the TTC expiring will close the gate. The TTC is reset by any signals from the open controls, loops, close edges, and close photoelectric sensors (IR's).

8 REVERSAL FORCE dial: The REVERSAL FORCE dial fine tunes the force. See Force Adjustment section.

9 TEST BUTTONS: The TEST BUTTONS will operate the gate (OPEN, STOP and CLOSE).

10 STATUS LEDs: The STATUS LEDs indicate the status of the operator. See Status LED Chart in the Troubleshooting section.

11 DIAGNOSTICS Display: The diagnostics display will show the operator type, firmware version, and codes. The operator type will display as "SL" followed by a "24" which indicates the operator type as CSL24UL. The firmware version will show after the operator type, example "1.2".

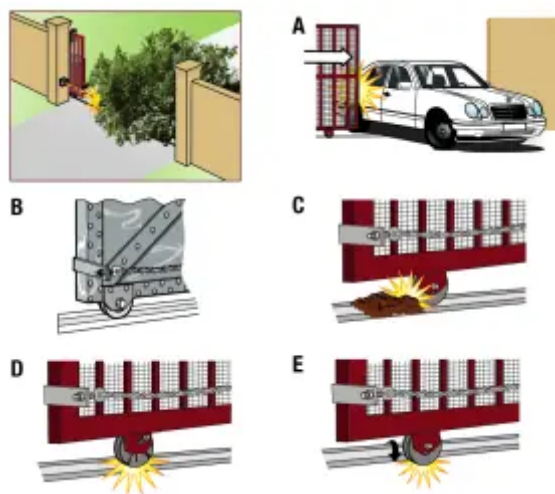
12 BACKDRIVE Switch: Set to MANUAL will allow the gate to be manually pushed open or closed if there is a loss of AC and battery power. Set to SECURE makes the gate difficult to push open or closed if there is a loss of AC and battery power

operator (RPM/current sensor) detects the following (twice consecutively) the alarm will sound (up to 5 minutes) and the operator will need to be reset.

- A. The gate is hitting a wall or vehicle.
- B. The gate does not meet specifications.
- C. Debris is on the gate's track such as mud, rocks, dirt, etc.
- D. The gate has one or more broken axles or wheels.
- E. The gate wheel is off the gate rail.

Remove any obstructions. Press the reset button to shut off the alarm and reset the operator. After the operator is reset, normal functions will resume.

The operator alarm will beep 3 times with a command if the battery is low.



Remote control

Single Button Control (SBC) Functionality

Once the remote control has been programmed the operator will operate as follows: When gate is in the closed position, activation of the remote control button will open the gate. During the open cycle another activation of the remote control will stop the gate and the next activation of the remote control will close the gate. When the gate is in the open position, activation of the remote control button will close the gate. If the remote control is activated while the gate is closing, the gate will stop and the next activation will open the gate.

ACCESSORY WIRING

All control wiring used to connect external devices to Class 2 circuits of the operator must be (QPTZ) Power-Limited Circuit Cables, Type CL2, CL2P, CL2R, or CL2X or other cable with equivalent or better electrical, mechanical, and flammability ratings.

External control devices

EXIT (2 Terminals)

This input is a soft open command (maintained switch does not override external safeties and does not reset alarm condition). Used for exit probe, telephone entry, external exit loop detector, or any device that would command the gate to open.

- Opens a closing gate and holds open an open gate, if maintained, pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit.

SHADOW (2 Terminals)

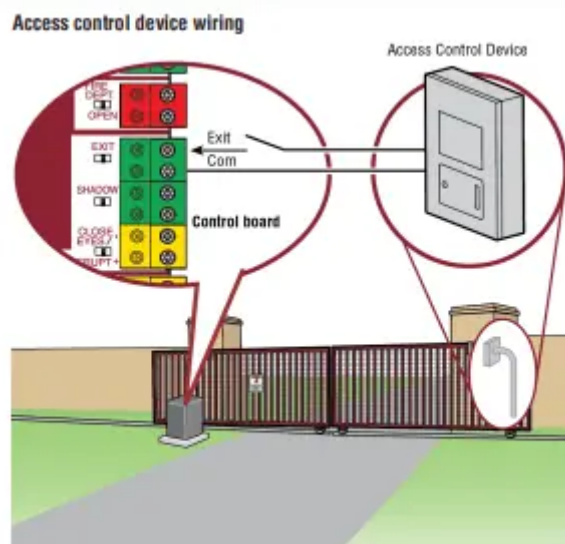
This input is used for external shadow loop detector when loop is positioned under the swing of the gate.

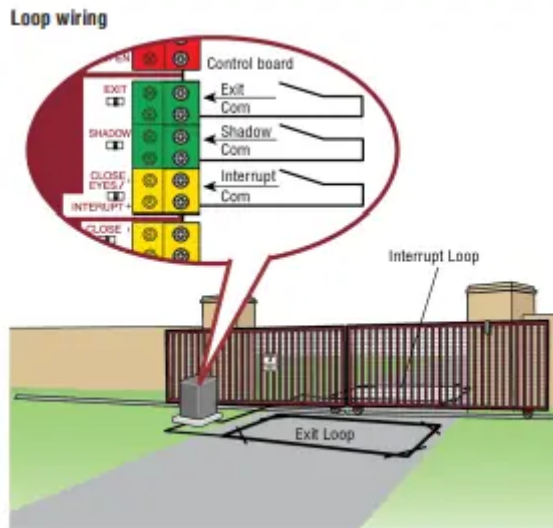
- Holds open gate at open limit
- Only active when the gate is at the OPEN limit, disregarded at all other times
- Pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit

INTERRUPT (2 Terminals)

This input is used for photoelectric sensors and external interrupt loop detector when loop is on the outside of the gate.

- Holds open gate at open limit
- Stops and reverses a closing gate to open limit
- Pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit, activates quick close and antitailgate features when enabled on the expansion board

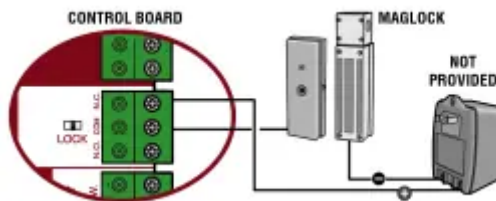




Locks

Maglock (2 Terminals, N.C. and COM)

Relay contact output, Normally - closed (N.C.) output for maglocks. Relay activates prior to motor activation and during motor run. Relay is off when motor is off.



Miscellaneous wiring

Three button control station (4 Terminals)

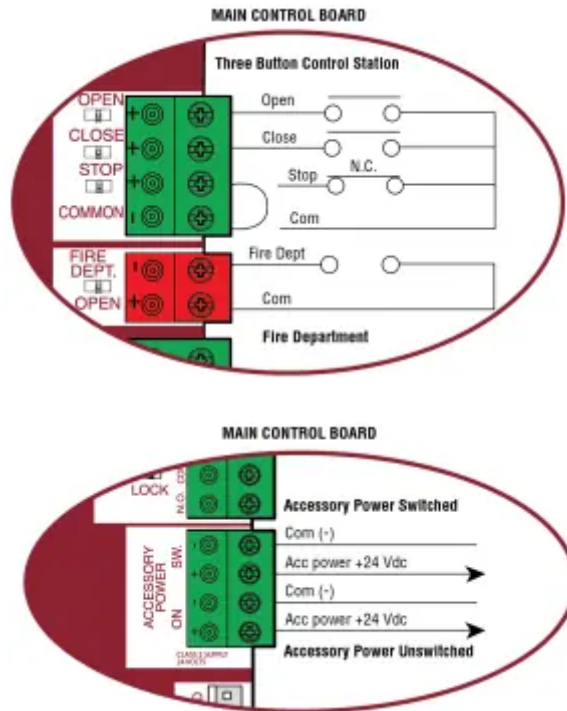
- OPEN and COM: Opens a closed gate. Hard open (maintained switch overrides external safeties and resets alarm condition). If maintained, pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit. Opens a closing gate and holds open an open gate (within line-of-sight).
- CLOSE and COM: Closes an open gate. Hard close (maintained switch overrides external safeties and resets alarm condition within line-of-sight)
- STOP and COM: Stops a moving gate. Hard stop (maintained switch overrides Open and Close commands and resets alarm condition). If maintained, pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit. Overrides Open and Close commands (within line-of-sight).

Fire department open input (2 Terminals)

Acts as hard open. Maintained input overrides (ignores) external safeties (photoelectric sensor and edge), pauses Timer-to-Close momentary input logic as single button control and safeties remain active, re-enables Timer-to-Close.

Accessory power 24 VDC, MAX 500 mA (4 Terminals)

- SWITCHED: Switched ON with gate motion and at the open limit when Timer-to-Close is active. Turns off 5 seconds after motion.
- UNSWITCHED: 24 Vdc voltage out to power accessories, always ON.



EXPANSION BOARD

Expansion board overview

1. QUICK CLOSE switch:

OFF: No change to the gate's normal operation.

ON: When CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop is deactivated it causes an opening or a stopped gate to close (ignores the Timer-to-Close).

2. AC FAIL switch:

OPEN: Loss of AC power will cause the gate to open approximately 15 seconds after AC power fail and remain OPEN until AC power is restored (enabling the Timer-to-Close). BATT: With loss of AC power, gate will remain in present position and operator is powered from batteries.

3. EXIT FAIL switch:

When set to OPEN, if the EXIT plug-in loop detector (Model LOOPDETLM) detects a fault, then the gate will open and remain open until fault is cleared. When set to CLOSE, then plug-in EXIT loop detector faults are ignored (EXIT loop is faulted and inoperative).

4. ANTI-TAIL switch:

OFF: When CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop is activated it causes a closing gate to stop and reverse. ON: When CLOSE EYES/Interrupt loop is activated it causes a closing gate to pause. Once the vehicle is clear the gate will continue to close.

5. AUX RELAY switches:

Set the AUX RELAY switches as needed to obtain the desired function as shown on the following page.

6. EYE/EDGE switches:

Set the EYE/EDGE switches as needed to obtain the desired OPEN or CLOSE functionality.

7. 1, 2, and 3 LEDs:

LEDs indicating the status of the EYE/EDGE inputs. Also used to check the firmware version of the expansion board:

1. Locate the 1, 2, and 3 LEDs on the expansion board.
2. Disconnect AC/DC power to the main control board for 15 seconds.
3. Connect power. The 1, 2, and 3 LEDs will flash in sequence until the main control board firmware revision is displayed. When the green POWER LED glows solid the LED 1 will flash the version number, then stop, then the LED 2 will flash the revision number (for example: For version 5.1 when the green POWER LED is solid the LED 1 will flash 5 times, then stop, then the LED 2 will flash once).

8. MAIN BOARD input:

Input Connection for the main board connector.

9. Input LEDs:

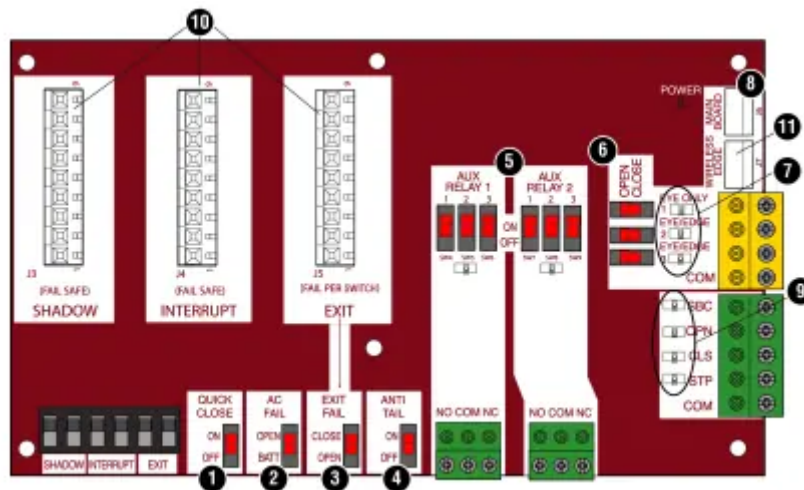
LEDs indicating the status of the SBC, OPN, CLS, and STP inputs.

10. Loop detector inputs:

Inputs for the Plug-In Loop Detectors (Model LOOPDETLM)

11. Wireless edge input:

Input for the Wireless Edge Kit (Model LMWEKITU)



Auxiliary relay 1 and 2

Normally Open (N.O.) and Normally Closed (N.C.) relay contacts to control external devices, for connection of Class 2, low voltage (42 Vdc [34 Vac] max 5 Amps) power sources only. Function of relay contact activation determined by switch settings.

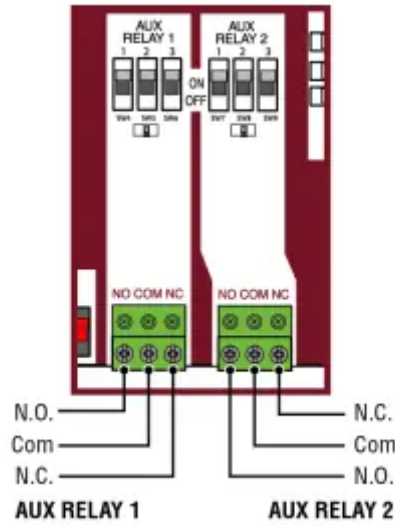
AUX RELAY SETTING	SWITCH SETTINGS			AUX RELAY 1	AUX RELAY 2
	1	2	3		
Off (no feature selected)	OFF	OFF	OFF	Relay always off. Use this Aux Relay setting to conserve battery power.	
Open Limit Switch	OFF	OFF	ON	Energizes at open limit. Use with SAMS (Sequenced Access Management System, jointly with barrier gate).	
Close Limit Switch	OFF	ON	OFF	Energizes when not at close limit. For an additional audible or visual display, connect an external light (low voltage).	
Gate Motion	OFF	ON	ON	Energizes when motor is on (gate in motion). For an additional audible or visual display, connect an external buzzer or light (low voltage).	
Pre-Motion Delay	ON	OFF	OFF	Energizes 3 seconds before gate motion and remains energized during gate motion. The onboard alarm will sound. For an additional audible or visual display, connect an external buzzer or light (low voltage).	Energizes 3 seconds before gate motion and remains energized during gate motion. For an additional audible or visual display, connect an external buzzer or light (low voltage).
Power	ON	ON	OFF	Energizes when AC power or solar power is present. There is approximately a 10-12 second delay before relay cutoff, after AC shutdown.	Energizes when on battery power. There is approximately a 10-12 second delay before relay cutoff, after AC shutdown.
Tamper	ON	OFF	ON	Energizes if gate is manually tampered with by being pushed off of close limit. For an additional audible or visual display, connect an external buzzer or light (low voltage).	
Cycle Quantity Feedback*	ON	ON	ON	The 1, 2, and 3 LEDs will blink out the cycle count (cycle count is stored on the control board). See below.	Red/green light functionality, see below.

* Cycle count

First, note the current Aux Relay switch positions. To determine the actual cycles that the gate operator has run (in thousands), set all three Aux Relay switches to the ON setting for Aux Relay 1. The Expansion Board's 1, 2, and 3 LEDs will blink out the cycle count, with 1 LED blinking 1000's, 2 LED blinking 10,000's, 3 LED blinking 100,000's, and simultaneously all three LED's blink 1,000,000's (e.g. 1 LED blinks 3 times, 2 LED blinks 6 times, and 3 LED blinks once. Cycle count is 163,000.). Cycle count displayed is between 1,000 and 9,999,000 cycles. After servicing, set Aux Relay switches back to their appropriate positions. Cycle count cannot be reset or changed. If under 1,000 cycles the 1, 2, and 3 LEDs will turn on for 10 seconds, then turn off.

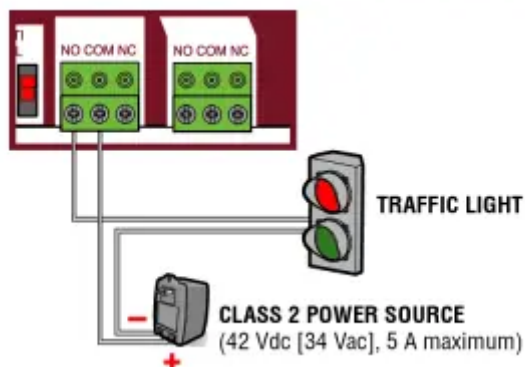
NOTE: The expansion board will flash the cycle count 3 times then all the LEDs will turn on solid for 10 seconds then turn off.

Auxiliary relay wiring example



RED/GREEN LIGHT FUNCTIONALITY						
Red light wired to AUX RELAY 1. Green light wired to AUX RELAY 2.						
GATE STATE	AUX RELAY 1 SWITCHES			AUX RELAY 2 SWITCHES		
	1 OFF	2 OFF	3 OFF	1 ON	2 ON	3 ON
Closed	Red light OFF*			Green light OFF		
Opening	Red light ON/Flash			Green light OFF		
Open	Red light OFF			Green light ON		
Closing	Red light ON/Flash			Green light OFF		
Defined Mid Stop	n/a			n/a		
Undefined Mid Stop	Red light ON			Green light OFF		
Timer more than 5 seconds	Red light OFF			Green light ON		
Timer less than 5 seconds	Red light ON/Flash			Green light OFF		

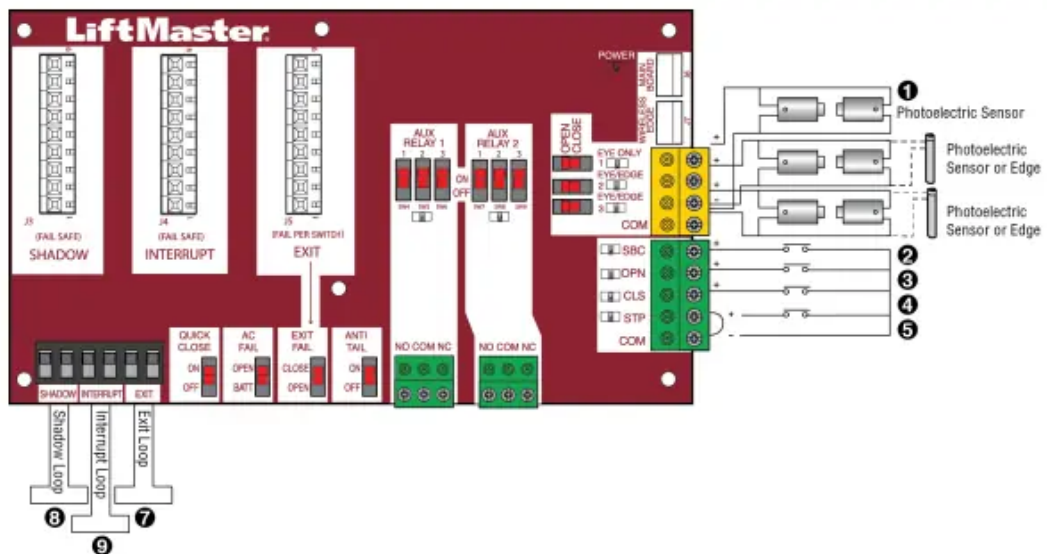
* For red light ON when gate is closed, set switch 1 on AUX RELAY 1 to ON



Wiring accessories to the expansion board

Refer to the chart below and the corresponding image for a description of the expansion board inputs.

1	Wireless edge	Connection for wireless edge receiver
2	Entrapment Protection Device Inputs (4 terminals total), Open or Close Direction based on switch setting next to inputs	EYES ONLY Input: Open or Close Direction Photoelectric Sensors, Close: reverses fully, Open: reverses 4 seconds EYES/EDGE Input(s): Open or Close Direction Photoelectric Sensors, Infra-red detector wired or Edge Sensor, reverses 4 seconds
3	Single Button Control, SBC (2 terminals)	Gate command sequence - Open, Stop, Close, Stop, ... Soft Open ,Soft Close, Soft Stop (maintained switch does not override external safeties and does not reset alarm condition)
4	Open Input (& common) (3-Button Control Station, 4 terminals total)	Open command - opens a closed gate. Soft open (maintained switch does not override external safeties and does not reset alarm condition) If maintained, pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit. Opens a closing gate and holds open an open gate.
5	Close Input (& common) (3-Button Control Station, 4 terminals total)	Close command - closes an open gate. Soft close (maintained switch does not override external safeties and does not reset alarm condition).
6	Stop Input (& common) (3-PB station, 4 terminals total)	Stop command - stops a moving gate. Hard stop (maintained switch overrides Open and Close commands and resets alarm condition) If maintained, pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit. Overrides an Open or Close command.
7	Exit Loop Input (2 terminals)	Loop wire connection for plug-in loop detector when loop is inside secured area near gate. Open command - opens a closed gate. Soft open (maintained switch does not override external safeties and does not reset alarm condition) If maintained, pauses Timer-to-Close at OPEN limit. Opens a closing gate and holds open an open gate.
8	Shadow Loop Input (2 terminals)	Loop wire connection for plug-in loop detector when loop is positioned under the gate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds open gate at open limit • Disregarded during gate motion • Pauses Timer-to-Close at Open Limit
9	Interrupt Loop Input (2 terminals)	Loop wire connection for plug-in loop detector when loop is along the side of the gate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds open gate at open limit • Stops and reverses a closing gate • Pauses Timer-to-Close at Open Limit



MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Chart

Disconnect all power (AC, solar, battery) to the operator before servicing. The operator's AC Power switch ONLY turns off AC power to the control board and DOES NOT turn off battery power. ALWAYS disconnect the batteries to service the operator.

DESCRIPTION	TASK	CHECK AT LEAST ONCE EVERY		
		MONTH	6 MONTHS	3 YEARS
Entrapment Protection Devices	Check and test inherent (built into the operator) and external devices for proper operation	X		
Warning Signs	Make sure they are present and replace if worn or broken, see <i>Accessories</i>	X		
Manual Disconnect	Check and test for proper operation		X	
Sprockets and Chains	Check for excessive slack and lubricate		X	
Gate	Inspect for wear or damage; ensure it still complies with ASTM F2200, see page 5	X		
Accessories	Check all for proper operation		X	
Electrical	Inspect all wire connections		X	
Chassis Mounting Bolts	Check for tightness		X	
Operator	Inspect for wear or damage		X	
Batteries	Replace			X

NOTES:

- Severe or high cycle usage will require more frequent maintenance checks.
- Limits may have to be reset after any major drive chain adjustments.
- If lubricating chain, use only lithium spray. Never use grease or silicone spray.
- It is suggested that while at the site voltage readings be taken at the operator. Using a digital voltmeter, verify that the incoming voltage to the operator is within ten percent of the operator's rating.

Batteries

Batteries will degrade over time depending on temperature and usage. The operator alarm will beep 3 times with a command if the battery is low. Batteries do not perform well in extremely cold temperatures. For best performance, the batteries should be replaced every 3 years. Use only LiftMaster part 29-NP712 for replacement batteries. The batteries contain lead and need to be disposed of properly. The operator comes with two 7AH batteries. Two 33AH batteries (A12330SGLPK), with Solar Harness Kit (K94-37236) may be used in place of the 7AH batteries.

Drive Train

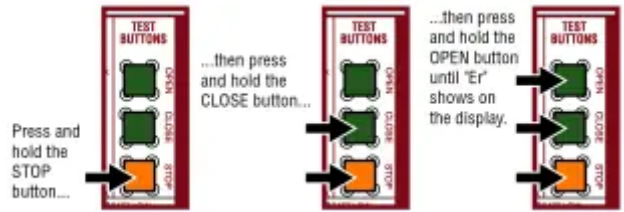
Over time, the drive chain on the operator will stretch and need to be tightened. To tighten the drive chain adjust either of the two chain eye bolts. NOTE: The chain should have no more than 1 inch of sag for every 10 feet of chain length.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Diagnostic Codes

To View the Codes

The codes will show on the diagnostic display.



The operator will show the code sequence number followed by the code number:

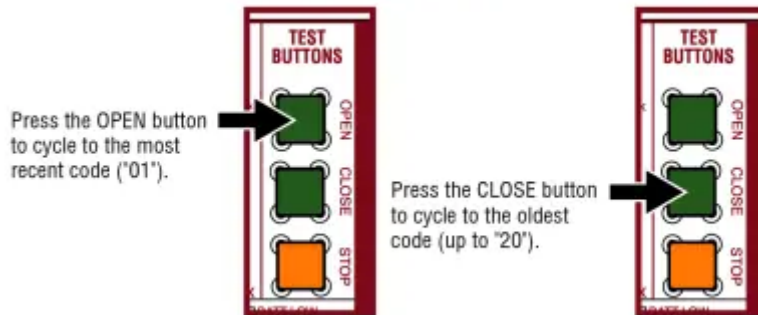
CODE SEQUENCE NUMBER
The first number shown is the most recent code (example: "01"). The display will show the sequence of codes that occurred starting with "01" and going up to code "20".

A SECOND LATER....

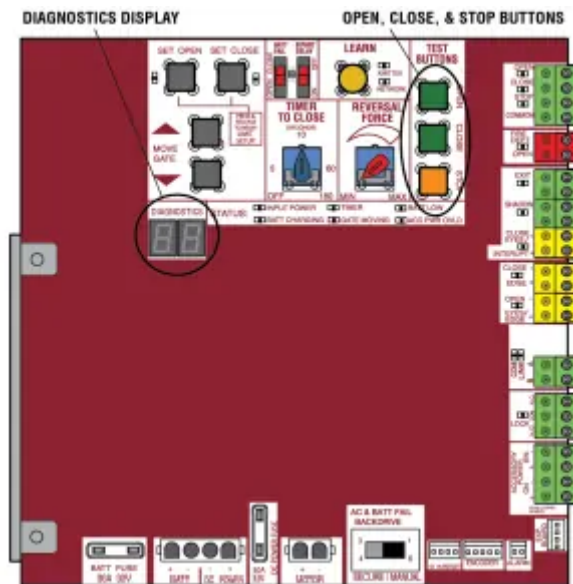
CODE NUMBER
The second number shown after the code sequence number is the code itself (31-99, example "31"). Refer to the chart on the following page for an explanation of each code.



To Scroll Through the Saved Codes



The operator will only keep track of up to 20 codes, then will start saving over the oldest codes as new codes occur



To Exit

Press and release the STOP button to exit. The display will also time out after two minutes of inactivity.

To Reset the Code History

1. Press and hold the STOP button for six seconds. The display will show "Er" then "CL" alternately for six seconds.
2. Release the STOP button. The code history has now been reset and the display will show "- -" until a new code occurs.
3. Press and release the STOP button to exit.

Diagnostic Codes Table

Some codes are saved in the code history and some are not. If a code is not saved it will briefly appear on the display as it occurs, then disappear.



LiftMaster System



Installed System



Informational



External Entrapment Protection



Inherent Entrapment Protection

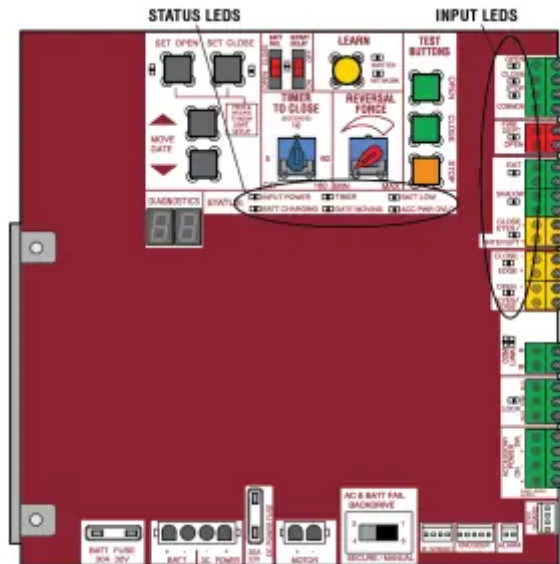
Code	Meaning	Solution	Saved
31	Main control board has experienced an internal failure.	Disconnect all power, wait 15 seconds, then reconnect power (reboot). If issue continues, replace main control board.	NO
34	Absolute Position Encoder Error, not getting position information from encoder	Check APE assembly and wiring connections. Replace the APE assembly if necessary.	YES
35	Max-Run-Time Exceeded Error	Check for an obstruction, then reprogram the limits.	YES
36	Product ID Error	Was the control board just replaced? If so, erase limits, enter limit setup mode and set limits. If not, disconnect all power, wait 15 seconds, then reconnect power before changing product ID harness.	YES
37	Product ID Failure	Unplug product ID harness then plug back in. Disconnect all power, wait 15 seconds, then reconnect power before replacing product ID harness.	YES
38	Hard Stop Limit (Arm 1)	Limit may be set too tightly against a non-resilient hard stop (re-adjust limit). Operator may be at end of travel (re-adjust mounting).	NO
40	Battery overvoltage	Too much voltage on the battery. Check harness. Make sure there is NOT a 24V battery on a 12V system.	YES
41	Battery overcurrent	Possible short of the battery charge harness. Check harness. Make sure you do NOT have a 12V battery on a 24V system.	YES
42	No battery at boot up	Check battery connections and installation. Replace batteries if depleted to less than 20V on a 24V system or less than 10V on a 12V system. Make sure there is NOT a single 12V battery on a 24V system.	YES
43	Exit Loop Error	Failure or missing loop (SHORT or OPEN - LitMaster Plug-in Loop Detector only) Check loop wiring throughout connection. May be a short in the loop, or an open connection in the loop.	YES
44	Shadow Loop Error		
45	Interrupt Loop Error		
46	Wireless edge battery low	Replace batteries in wireless edge.	YES
50	Run-Distance Error	The limits are less than the minimum requirement or longer than what was learned. Check limit positions and proper switch function. Run-distance can be re-learned by setting the handing again.	YES
53	Brownout occurred	AC/DC board supply dipped below allowable level. Review power supply and wiring. If rebooting, ensure enough time for discharge of power to force a fresh boot.	YES
54	Wireless Second Operator Communication Error	Check the second operator for power. If OFF, restore power and try to run the system. If powered, deactivate the wireless feature and then re-learn the second operator.	YES
60	Minimum number of monitored entrapment protection devices not installed.	Review monitored entrapment protection device connections. Slide gate operators require a minimum of two external safety devices; one in the close and one in the open direction.	NO
61	CLOSE EYE/INTERRUPT held more than 3 minutes	Check wired input on main control board; check for alignment or obstruction.	YES
62	CLOSE EDGE held more than 3 minutes		
63	OPEN EYE/EDGE held more than 3 minutes		
64	CLOSE EYE/INTERRUPT held more than 3 minutes	Check wired input on expansion board; check for alignment or obstruction.	YES
65	CLOSE EYE/EDGE held more than 3 minutes		
66	OPEN EYE/EDGE held more than 3 minutes		
67	Wireless edge triggered more than 3 minutes	Check wired input for wiring issue or obstruction.	YES
68	Wireless edge loss of monitoring	Check wireless edge inputs.	YES

Code	Meaning	Solution	Saved
69	Wireless edge triggered	If an obstruction occurred, no action required. If an obstruction did NOT occur, check inputs and wiring.	NO
70	CLOSE EYE/INTERRUPT triggered, causing reversal, preventing close, or resetting TTC	If an obstruction occurred, no action required. If an obstruction did NOT occur, check alignment, inputs, and wiring on main control board	NO
71	CLOSE EDGE triggered, causing reversal, NO preventing close, or canceling TTC		
72	OPEN EYE/EDGE triggered, causing reversal or preventing opening		
73	CLOSE EYE/INTERRUPT triggered, causing reversal, preventing close, or resetting TTC	If an obstruction occurred, no action required. If an obstruction did NOT occur, check alignment, inputs, and wiring on expansion board.	NO
74	CLOSE EYE/EDGE triggered, causing reversal and preventing close or canceling TTC		
75	OPEN EYE/EDGE triggered, causing reversal or preventing opening		
80	Close input (EYE/EDGE) communication fault from other operator	Check inputs and communication method between operators, either wired bus or radio. Ensure operator is powered. May have to erase the wireless communication and reprogram the two operators.	YES
81	Open input (EYE/EDGE) communication fault from other operator		
82	Close input (EYE/EDGE) communication fault (expansion board)	Check the connections between the main board and the expansion board.	YES
83	Open input (EYE/EDGE) communication fault (expansion board)		
84	Non-monitored device detected on the wireless safety system	Non-monitored contact closure devices are not supported. Make sure connected devices are monitored. Check edges for proper orientation and resistive end cap connection.	YES
91	Force Reversal (Operator 1)	Check for obstruction. If no obstruction, check that the mechanical assembly is engaged and free to move. See section on Limit and Force Adjustment, and Obstruction Test.	YES
93	RPM / STALL Reversal (Operator 1)	Check for obstruction. If no obstruction, check the operator wiring and that the mechanical assembly is engaged and free to move. Replace APE assembly.	YES
99	Normal Operation	No action required	YES

Control Board LEDs

STATUS LEDS		
INPUT POWER	OFF	OFF state
	ON	AC charger or Solar power available
BATT CHARGING	OFF	Not charging
	ON	Three stage battery charging
TIMER	OFF	The timer is disabled
	ON	The timer is enabled
	MEDIUM BLINK (1 blink per second)	The timer is running
	FAST BLINK (2 blinks per second)	The timer is paused
	FASTEST BLINK (8 blinks per second)	The timer is canceled
GATE MOVING	OFF	The gate is stopped
	ON	The gate is opening or closing
	MEDIUM BLINK (1 blink per second)	Operator is in E1 (single entrapment)
	FASTEST BLINK (8 blinks per second)	The operator is in E2 (double entrapment)
BATT LOW	OFF	No battery error
	ON	Battery low
	MEDIUM BLINK (1 blink per second)	Battery critically low
ACC PWR OVLD	OFF	Accessory power is okay
	ON	Accessory overload protector opened

INPUT LEDS		
OPEN, CLOSE, STOP INPUT	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
FIRE DEPT INPUT	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
EXIT	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
SHADOW	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
CLOSE EYES/INTERRUPT	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
CLOSE EDGE	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
OPEN EYES/EDGE	OFF	Input inactive
	ON	Input active
	BLINK	Input active on other operator
LOCK	OFF	Maglock relay inactive
	ON	Maglock relay active



Troubleshooting Chart

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Operator does not run and diagnostic display not on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No power to control board b. Open fuse c. If on battery power only, low or dead batteries d. Defective control board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check AC and battery power b. Check fuses c. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries d. Replace defective control board
Control board powers up, but motor does not run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reset switch is stuck b. Stop button active or jumper not in place for stop circuit c. If on battery power only, low or dead batteries d. Open or Close input active e. Entrapment Protection Device active f. Vehicle loop detector or probe active g. Defective control board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check reset switch b. Check Stop button is not "stuck on", or verify that the stop button is a normally closed circuit, or put a jumper on the stop circuit. c. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries d. Check all Open and Close inputs for a "stuck on" input e. Check all Entrapment Protection Device inputs for a "stuck on" sensor f. Check all vehicle detector inputs for a "stuck on" detector g. Replace defective control board
Gate moves, but cannot set correct limits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gate does not move to a limit position b. Gate is too difficult to move c. Limits are set too close (slide gate applications only) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use manual disconnect, manually move gate, and ensure gate moves easily limit to limit. Repair gate as needed. b. Gate must move easily and freely through its entire range, limit to limit. Repair gate as needed. c. Ensure the gate moves at least four feet between the OPEN limit and the CLOSE limit.
Gate does not fully open or fully close when setting limits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gate does not move to a limit position b. Gate is too difficult to move 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use manual disconnect, manually move gate, and ensure gate moves easily limit to limit. Repair gate as needed. b. Gate must move easily and freely through its entire range, limit to limit. Repair gate as needed.
Operator does not respond to a wired control/command (example: Open, Close, SBC, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check Open and Close command input LEDs b. Stop button is active c. Reset button is stuck d. If on battery power only, low or dead batteries e. Entrapment Protection Device active f. Vehicle loop detector or vehicle probe active 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check all Open and Close inputs for a "stuck on" input b. Check Stop button is not "stuck on" c. Check Reset button d. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries e. Check all Entrapment Protection Device inputs for a "stuck on" sensor f. Check all vehicle detector inputs for a "stuck on" detector
Operator does not respond to a wireless control or transmitter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check XMITTER LED when wireless control is active b. Stop button is active c. Reset button is stuck d. Poor radio reception 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Activate wireless control and check XMITTER LED is on. Re-learn wireless control/transmitter to control board. Replace wireless control as needed. b. Check Stop button is not "stuck on" c. Check Reset button d. Check if similar wired control operates correctly. Check if wireless controls works properly when within a few feet of operator. Check operator's antenna and antenna wire. Check other wireless controls or devices.
Gate stops during travel and reverses immediately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Control (Open, Close) becoming active b. Vehicle loop detector active c. Low battery voltage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check all Open and Close inputs for an active input b. Check all vehicle detector inputs for an active detector c. Battery voltage must be 23.0 Vdc or higher. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries



SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Gate opens, but will not close with transmitter or Timer-to-Close.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Open control active b. Vehicle loop detector active c. Loss of AC power with AC FAIL set to OPEN d. Low battery with LOW BATT set to OPEN e. Fire Dept input active f. Timer-to-Close not set g. Close Entrapment Protection Device active 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check all Open inputs for an active input b. Check all vehicle detector inputs for an active detector c. Check AC power and AC Fail option setting d. Check if AC power is available. If no AC power, then running on batteries and battery voltage must be 23.0 Vdc or higher. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries. e. Check Fire Dept input f. Check Timer-to-Close (TTC) setting g. Check all Entrapment Protection Device inputs for an active sensor
Gate closes, but will not open.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vehicle loop detector active b. Low battery with LOW BATT option set to CLOSE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check all vehicle detector inputs for an active detector b. Check if AC power is available. If no AC power, then running on batteries and battery voltage must be 23.0 Vdc or higher. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries.
Exit loop activation does not cause gate to open.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Exit vehicle detector setup incorrectly b. Defective Exit loop detector c. Low battery with LOW BATT option set to CLOSE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Review Exit loop detector settings. Adjust settings as needed. b. Replace defective Exit loop detector. c. Check if AC power is available. If no AC power, then running on batteries and battery voltage must be 23.0 Vdc or higher. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries.
Interrupt loop does not cause gate to stop and reverse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vehicle detector setup incorrectly b. Defective vehicle loop detector c. Anti-tail set to DN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Review Interrupt loop detector settings. Adjust settings as needed. b. Replace defective Interrupt loop detector. c. Set anti-tail to OFF.
Shadow loop does not keep gate at open limit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vehicle detector setup incorrectly b. Defective vehicle loop detector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Review Shadow loop detector settings. Adjust settings as needed. b. Replace defective Shadow loop detector.
Obstruction in gate's path does not cause gate to stop and reverse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Force adjustment needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Refer to the Adjustment section to conduct the obstruction test and perform the proper force adjustment that is needed.
Photoelectric sensor does not stop or reverse gate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Incorrect photoelectric sensor wiring b. Defective photoelectric sensor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check photoelectric sensor wiring. Retest that obstructing photoelectric sensor causes moving gate to stop, and may reverse direction. b. Replace defective photoelectric sensor. Retest that obstructing photoelectric sensor causes moving gate to stop, and may reverse direction.
Edge Sensor does not stop or reverse gate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Incorrect edge sensor wiring b. Defective edge sensor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check edge sensor wiring. Retest that activating edge sensor causes moving gate to stop and reverse direction. b. Replace defective edge sensor. Retest that activating edge sensor causes moving gate to stop and reverse direction.
Alarm sounds for 5 minutes or alarm sounds with a command.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Double entrapment occurred (two obstructions within a single activation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for cause of entrapment (obstruction) detection and correct. Press the reset button to shut off alarm and reset the operator.
Alarm beeps three times with a command.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Low battery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check if AC power is available. If no AC power, then running on batteries and battery voltage must be 23.0 Vdc or higher. Charge batteries by AC or solar power or replace batteries
On dual-gate system, incorrect gate opens first or closes first.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Incorrect Bipart switch setting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Change setting of both operator's Bipart switch settings. One operator should have Bipart switch ON (operator that opens second) and the other operator should have Bipart switch OFF (operator that opens first).
Alarm beeps when running.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Expansion board setting b. Constant pressure to open or close is given 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pre-warning is set to "ON" b. Constant pressure to open or closed is given



SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Expansion board function not controlling gate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Defective main board to expansion board wiring b. Incorrect input wiring to expansion board c. Defective expansion board or defective main board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check main board to expansion board wiring. If required, replace wire cable. b. Check wiring to all inputs on expansion board. c. Replace defective expansion board or defective main board
Maglock not working correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maglock wired incorrectly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check that Maglock is wired to N.C. and COM terminals. Check that Maglock has power (do not power maglock from control board accessory power terminals). If shorting lock's NO and COM wires does not activate Maglock, then replace Maglock or Maglock wiring (refer to Wiring Diagrams).
Solenoid lock not working correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Solenoid wired incorrectly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check that Solenoid is wired to N.O. and COM terminals. Check that Solenoid has power (do not power solenoid from control board accessory power terminals). If shorting lock's NC and COM wires does not activate Solenoid, then replace Solenoid lock or Solenoid wiring (refer to Wiring Diagrams).
Switched (SW) Accessory power remaining on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. In limit setup mode 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Learn the limits
Accessories connected to Switch (SW) Accessory power not working correctly, turning off, or resetting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Normal behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Move accessory to accessory power 'ON'
Accessories connected to Accessory power not working correctly, turning off, or resetting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Accessory power protector active b. Defective control board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Disconnect all accessory powered devices and measure accessory power voltage (should be 23 – 30 Vdc). If voltage is correct, connect accessories one at a time, measuring accessory voltage after every new connection. b. Replace defective control board
Quick Close not working correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quick Close setting incorrect b. Interrupt loop detector c. Defective Expansion board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check that Quick Close setting is ON b. Check operation of Interrupt Loop detector c. Replace defective Expansion board
Anti-Tailgating not working correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anti-Tail setting incorrect b. Interrupt loop detector c. Defective Expansion board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check that Anti-Tail setting is ON b. Check operation of Interrupt Loop detector c. Replace defective Expansion board
AUX Relay not working correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. AUX Relay setting incorrect b. AUX Relay wiring incorrect c. Defective Expansion board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check AUX Relay switches settings b. Check that wiring is connected to either N.O. and COM or to N.C. and COM. c. Set AUX Relay to another setting and test. Replace defective expansion board.
Solar operator not getting enough cycles per day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Insufficient panel wattage b. Excessive accessory power draw c. Old batteries d. Solar panels are not getting enough sunlight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add more solar panels b. Reduce the accessory power draw by using LiftMaster low power accessories c. Replace batteries d. Relocate the solar panels away from obstructions (trees, buildings, etc.)
Solar operator, insufficient standby time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Insufficient panel wattage b. Excessive accessory power draw c. Battery capacity too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add more solar panels b. Reduce the accessory power draw by using LiftMaster low power accessories c. Use batteries with higher amp hour (AH) rating

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.

