KTC 2
Revolving door

Initial operation manual

## Contents

 Page1. For your safety $\qquad$ 3-4
2. System overview 5
3. Overview of drive and control components
3.1 Main control unit (-X101) ..... 6
3.2 Installation position of main control unit ..... 7
3.3 Drive unit ..... 8
3.4 Locking device (optional) ..... 8
3.5 Drive unit of sliding door ..... 9
3.6 Locking device of sliding door ..... 9
3.7 Collector ..... 10
3.8 Control unit (-X401) ..... 11
3.9 Malfunction indicator at door post ..... 11
3.10 Switches/pushbutton at door post (with autom. sliding door operator) ..... 12
3.10 Switches/pushbutton at door post (without autom. sliding door operator) ..... 13
3.12 Canopy ..... 13
3.13 Cable guiding at door system ..... 14
4. Electrical connection of revolving components ..... 15
4.1 Power supply of revolving components ..... 15
4.2 Power supply via USV (emergency power supply unit) ..... 16
4.3 Connecting the motor ..... 17-18
4.4 Connecting the incremental encoder ..... 19
4.5 Connecting the X-position sensor ..... 20
4.6 Data cable coming from collector ..... 21-22
4.7 Connection of lightbarriers/safety contactstrips23-25
4.8 With manually-operated sliding door ..... 26
4.8 Limit switch of showcase ..... 26
5. Connection diagram for optional sliding door ..... 27
5.1 Connection diagram for ES 200 ..... 27
5.2 Connection diagram for ES 200 locking device ..... 28
5.3 Connection diagram for safety sensors of sliding door ..... 29
5.4 Wiring of power supply for ES 200 ..... 30
5.5 Connection of 4 Safe sensors31
5.6 Connection of AIR16 sensors ..... 32
5.7 Connection of electromechanical locking device ..... 33
5.8 Connection of presence sensor for Night-/Bank Function ..... 34
6. Electrical connection of static components ..... 35
6.1 Control unit (-X401) ..... 35
6.2 PE (protective earth) connection ..... 35
6.3 Connection of equipotential bonding ..... 35
6.4 Connection of collector ..... 36
6.5 Connection of safety contact strips at post ..... 37-38
6.6 Connection of canopy-integrated sensors ..... 39-40
6.7 Connection of pushbutton for Emergency Stop function and program switch ..... 41-42
6.8 Connection of program switch and Night-/Bank activator ..... 43
6.9 Connection of electronic programswitch and Night-/Bank activator 44pushbutton45
6.11 Connection of pushbutton for Emergency Stop function ..... 46
6.12 Connection of presence sensors ..... 47-48
6.13 Connection of radar motion detectors ..... 49-50
6.14 Connection of fault indicator ..... 51

## Contents

7. Commissioning.................................................. 52
7.1 Basic requirements 52
7.2 Adjustment of infrared sensors

52-54
7.3 DCW program switch ----------------------------15
7.4 Adjustment of control unit and
frequency converter
7.5 DIP switch "input module/output
module": 57
8. Adjustment at operator .................................. 58
8.1 Standard menu
8.2 Adjustment of multi-digit
parameters
8.3 Parameters
8.4 Parameter adjustment of frequency converter

62

8.6 Changing the code values 63
8.7 Changing the parameter set ............. 63
8.8 Transferring parameter sets 64
8.9 Standard frequency converter
adjustment for 5.4 m system
9. Commissioning of revolving door system 65-66
10. Commissioning of sliding door system ..... 67-70
11. Functional testing ..... 71
12. Functional characteristics ..... 72
12.1 Revolving door ..... 72
12.2 Sliding door

73-74
13. Further functions of revolving door 75


13.3 Error stop ............................................................... 76
13.4 Emergency Stop
13.5 Safety stop 76
13.6 Locking/unlocking ---------------------------------------16
13.7 Control/activation of automatic
sliding door

14. Safety equipment .............................. 78 - 79
15. Error display/warning messages ............. 80
15.1 Error indication via seven-
segment display at CPU - $8 \mathbf{8 1}$
15.2 Warning messages 81
15.3 External seven-segment display 82
15.4 Display at program switch for
revolving door
15.4 Malfunction table for
sliding door................................................. 84
16. Further information 85
16.1 Position overview
16.2 Warning ............................................................ 85
16.3 Parametrisation menus of handheld (PDA)

85-86
16.4 Connection of handheld 100
16.5 Access to parametriermenu 101

## 1. For your safety

This documentation contains important information regarding the mounting and the safe operation of the door system. Please read these instructions carefully before using the system.

## It is important for your personal safety to abide by all enclosed instructions.

Using control elements, making adjustments or performing procedures that are not described in this documentation might cause electric shocks, danger caused by electric voltage/current and/or danger due to mechanical incidents.
Please keep these documents for further reference and hand them over to the person in charge in case the system is transferred to another party.

## Explanation of symbol



Please note This symbol indicates
dangers that might cause personal or material damage or even kill people.

## At the revolving door

The KTC 2 is a two-wing revolving door. The door is equipped with an integrated night shield and either breakout wings or an automatic sliding door. The wings may be equipped with showcases. The KTC 2 is an entry/exit and connects two separate areas of a building. As a rule, it links the inside of a building with the outside. Thanks to its technical design and good geometry, there is almost no direct connection between the two separate areas. Therefore these door systems limit draughts and noise and control the traffic between the two areas.
The revolving door may be locked in order to close the entrance/exit.
The system has been adjusted in our factory; however, you may perform minor adjustments regarding the speed and for example Slow-Stop times.

## Limitation of liability

The KTC 2 may only be used according to its specified intended application. DORMA $\mathbf{G m b H}+\mathbf{C o}$. KG will not accept any liability for damage resulting from unauthorised modifications of the KTC 2. Furthermore components/accessories that have not been approved by DORMA are exempted from liability.

## Danger spots at closing edges

Automatic doors might cause hazards by crushing, shearing, hitting and drawing-in at the different closing edges.


## At the sliding door



Depending on the structural conditions, the prevailing door version and the available safety equipment, we cannot completely exclude residual risks such as crushing and hitting (with limited force).

## Safety during installation and commissioning

- An incorrectly performed installation may cause serious injury.
- Only qualified staff is allowed access to the control unit.
- The working area has to be secured against unauthorised access from other people. Falling items or tools might cause injuries.
- The revolving door has to be protected against water and other liquids.
- The mounting of the revolving door described herein is only an example. Structural or local conditions, available tools or other conditions might suggest a different approach.
- In any case, the way of mounting and the mounting equipment, like for example screws and wall plugs, have to be adequate with regard to the structural conditions (steel structure, wood, concrete etc.).
- Following the successful installation of the system, check the settings and the proper functioning of the revolving door and the respective safety equipment.
- Please ensure that the system is correctly installed with regard to mechanical and electrical aspects before you start with the commissioning.
- The protective earth conductor has to be connected.
- The safety sensors must be connected.
- Separately supplied components such as the program switch, the pushbutton for the Emergency Stop function, sensors and activators (radar motion detectors, canopy-integrated sensors) have to be mounted and connected.


## Safety instructions

Work on electrical equipment may only be performed by properly qualified staff (electricians).

Dangerous electrical voltage! Voltage may cause electric shocks and burns.

- Do not use HQ lamps/fluorescent lamps as they interact with the safety sensors.
- Before performing any kind of work, de-energise the system (disconnect it from power supply) and secure it against accidental reactivation.
- Maintenance and other work at the door system may only be performed by properly qualified staff or authorised people.
- The door system is no playground: Please ensure that the system is only used to its specified intended application and keep playing children away from the door system.
Do not allow children to play with the KTC 2 or its adjustment and control devices.
- Children may only use the door system under supervision of an adult.
- Never stick metal objects into the openings of the KTC 2; otherwise you might sustain an electric shock.
- Glass door wings have to be made of safety glass.
- Do not accelerate the turnstile by hand.
- Do not enter the door system with bulky items. (Set system to summer configuration and open the sliding door)
- Enter the system quickly and only while the opening width is sufficiently big.
- Also leave the door system quickly while the exit is big enough to go through.
- Do not change your walking direction within the revolving door system.
- When using the door system, follow the rotation of the system at permanent speed and do not stop unless required.
- Keep parts of your body and objects out of the rotation range of the turnstile
- Make sure that the environment of the door system is sufficiently illuminated.
- The distance between the bottom edge of the wing and the floor finish amounts to 40 mm . You should always prefer a level and firm underground without gaps to floor finishes such as floor mats. Do not use soft undergrounds like carpets. When using floor mats, they have to be fixed to each other and to the ground. The distance between the different profiles of the mats must not exceed 4 mm .
- The rotational speed has to be adjusted so that it is suitable for the expected user group (also disabled or elderly people). Maybe you will even have to reduce the pre-adjusted speed (original settings).
- During the operation of the system, you are only allowed to remain within the door system or in direct proximity of the entry/exit for as long as you require for entering or leaving the two areas. (Only specially trained staff during maintenance work is may be excluded from this rule.)
- Do not step onto the glass ceiling while the system is in use.
- Do not use electric discharge lamps within the close range of the revolving door system as they may impair the proper functioning of the infrared sensors.
- In case the glass of the ceiling or the wings brakes, the system has to be put out of operation immediately and secured against entry. Immediately contact DORMA Service to order the required spare parts.


## Safety check and system approval

Before the first commissioning and depending on requirements, however, at least once a year, the KTC 2 has to be inspected by a properly qualified technician and serviced as required. This inspection may be performed during the maintenance of the system.
A properly trained person (by DORMA) has to perform the inspection and approve the system with the aid of the inspection book.
The respective results have to be documented in accordance with DIN 18650-2 and the facility operator has to keep these documents for at least one year.

## We would recommend taking out a maintenance agreement with DORMA.

## Maintenance

All kinds of maintenance work may only be performed by specially trained DORMA staff. Disconnect the system from all mains (switch off fuse) while working on the system.

## Wear

This door system contains wear parts that have to be inspected and replaced (as required) in regular intervals.
A wear part list is available on request. Only use original spare parts.

## Care

The system has to be de-energised (disconnected from power supply) before cleaning. Switch off fuse to ensure that the system is properly de-energised. You may clean the KTC 2 with a damp cloth and standard commercial detergents. Do not use scouring agents for cleaning purposes as they might damage the surface finish. Ensure that no water or other liquids drop onto or into the system.
Never stick metal objects into the openings of the KTC 2; otherwise you might sustain an electric shock.

## Recycling and disposal



Both the KTC 2 and its packing mainly consist of recyclable raw material.
The KTC 2 and the respective accessories/components must not be disposed of as domestic waste. Please ensure that the old appliance and the respective components/accessories (if available) are properly disposed of and abide by the prevailing national statutory provisions when disposing of the system and its components.

## 2. System overview



Manual lock release with electromech. bold
locking device and -X401 control unit

## 3. Overview of drive and control components

3.1 Main control unit (-X101) (S310-054)

Front view


### 3.2 Installation position of main control unit (-X101)

Secure control unit in top position with the aid of the chain.


The control unit is provided with a cover (N25-0275) in order to protect it from dust and similar.


### 3.3 Drive unit

X-position sensor
S17 (N60-0072)

Shield clips

AC motor -M1
(N70-0116)


Compl. incremental encoder (S310-053)

3.5 Drive unit for sliding door (optional)

3.6 Locking device of sliding door (optional)


### 3.7 Collector

Collector (N60-0669)

Cable ties for fixing of collector

3.8 Canopy-integrated (S310-055) control unit (-X401)


### 3.9 Malfunction indicator at door post


3.10 Switches/pushbutton at door post (with autom. sliding door operator)

3.11 Switches/pushbutton at door post (systems without autom. sliding door operator)


KT program switch (N60-0109)


Emergency Stop pushbutton (N60-0502-10)


Disabled access pushbutton (N60-0076)

### 3.12 Canopy

Radar motion detectors (here N60-0690)
or
Easy Motion Stereo (N60-0709)


Canopy-integrated sensor
(active infrared sensor)
(N60-0514-10)

+ 1 m prism
(N60-0548-30)



### 3.13 Cable guiding at door system

Here the girder for the sliding door is used within the door system.


## Exterior view

The cables run behind the canopy at the outer part of the door system.
The cables for the outer part of the door system run clockwise, starting at the control unit (-X401).


## 4. Electrical connection of revolving components

4.1 Power supply of revolving components


The red line indicates how the 230 V AC mains cable is laid from the collector to the control unit.


The outlet for the low-heat devices (located at the control unit) must be connected to this collector cable.
The plug for the low-heat devices is also used as mains switch; simply unplug it to disconnect the power supply unit from all mains.


### 4.2 Power supply via USV emergency power supply unit (optional)

For systems with USV emergency power supply unit, the plug for the low-heat devices (mains switch -X103) must be connected to the USV while the other 230 V AC adaptor cable is used to link the USV and the control unit -X103.


### 4.3 Connecting the motor:



The motor is realised as delta connection, i. e. set jumpers as indicated in the picture.


Motor (cable No.:16)

Electr. brake (cable No.:18)


## Please note:

The motor cable (No. 16) is dismantled at the side where it is connected to the control unit (-X101) and at the system girder so that the shielding is visible. The part of the cable that has been dismantled has to be connected to the control unit and the motor (fixed with the respective clips).


Shielded clip for motor cable
(No. 16)


EMC screw connection of motor cable (No. 16


### 4.4 Connecting the incremental encoder



The incremental encoder is located at the drive unit. The terminal connectors of the white plug of incremental encoder cable No. 5 must point towards the rotor. Reverse polarity will destroy the incremental encoder.
In order to minimise possible interferences, the cable has to be laid separately - i. e. away from other cables such as the motor cable.
Incremental encoder cable No. 5 has been dismantled in front of the incremental encoder so that the shielding of the cable is visible.
The dismantled part of the cable must be fixed under the shield clips.
The incremental encoder cable is connected to the CPU (-Z1).

### 4.5 Connecting the X-position sensor:



Installation position of $X$-position sensor:


A distance of $3-4 \mathrm{~mm}$ is required between the proximity sensor and the cam. Move cam for fine adjustment of starting position.

### 4.6 Data cable for collector

Here you see how the cables run from the static to the revolving part of the door system.


The cable comes from the static part of the revolving door and runs to the collector. The above sketch shows the two cables running to the collector through the central drill hole.

The green line indicates how the collector cable runs from the collector to the control unit (-X401).

4.7 Connection of light barriers/safety contact strips

(N60-0634 transmitter + receiver)


LICHTSCHBANKE B

The DIP-switches are allocated as follows:
$1=\mathrm{ON}$
$2+3+4=$ OFF

The LEDs are off during standard operation.
Whenever a light barrier is activated, the respective LED will light up.
$\underbrace{}_{\text {DORMA }}$

The red line indicates how the cable is laid from the control unit to the showcase door. (Light barrier and safety contact strips, cables No. 30 + 32)


Set jumpers at the -X101 control unit for all safety contact strips that are not required (e. g. systems without showcases).

4.8 With breakout wing

4.9 Limit switch for showcase

For systems without showcase, set jumper between 55 and 58!


## 5. Connection diagram for optional sliding door

 5.1 Connection diagram for es 200

ES 200 basic module (N60-0586)


ES 200 I/O module (N60-0589)


In addition, the following jumper is required (-X101: +24 V/60).

### 5.2 Connection of ES 200 locking device (Option)



Limit switch
(Please note that the limit switches are not activated while the door is locked)
5.3 Connection diagram for safety sensors of sliding door


Absicherung ES200 aussen safety sensor ES200 outside Aktiv 8.1 ON


### 5.4 Adjustment of Active 8.x or IRIS ON


$2 \mathrm{~m} * 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ antenna


2 m-prism


You may use the "IRIS ON" safety sensor instead of the "Active 8.1 ON" sensor. However, in this case an activation of the sliding door is not possible as only the canopy-integrated radar motion detectors are activated (and their activation also depends on the setting of the respective program switch).

| Designation | Remote control | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output configuration | $\because$ | 1 |
| Maximum duration of presence detection | \%) | 1 |
| Sensitivity (presence detection) | 2 | $\begin{aligned} 1-2(1= & \text { DIN } \\ & 18650) \end{aligned}$ |
| Monitoring mode | C | 1 |
| Number of infrared light curtains | ち | 1 |
| Installation configuration (height/frequency) | $\square$ | 1 |
| Redirectioning of output for safety sensor | F1 | 0 |
| Sensitivity of radar detector | 4 | 2-3 |

5.5 Wiring of power supply for ES 200


Connection of ES 200 power supply unit


### 5.6 Connection of 4Safe sensors



WIRING TO DOOR CONTROL


WIRING BETWEEN CARDS


You may also bridge individual sensors at the -X101 terminal block for testing purposes. Do not forget to disconnect the sensor cable at the terminal block.
Jumper for example between:
23-24 Wing sensors 1
25-26 Wing sensors 2
27-28 Pre-detection sensor 1
29-30 Pre-detection sensor 2

### 5.7 Connection of AIR16 sensors (not DIN 18650)



Connection terminals for AIR16


Via flat cable is it possible to connect more sensors together.

5.8 Connection of electromechanical Locking device (optional)


CPU setting

| \#el. locking devices |  | Electromechanical bolt locking device no $=0$, <br> yes $=1$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

5.9 Connection of presence sensor for winter configuration (OPTION)


Connection/adjustment of SpotScan sensors
Please consider the SpotScan instructions for further information.


Adjustment of DIP-switches
DIP $1=$ OFF frequency 1
DIP 2 = ON Background-suppression
DIP 3 = OFF Passive output (NC contact)
The detection range has to be adjusted so that people are easily detected whenever trapped inside one of the sections.

## 6. Electrical connection of static components

The static components are connected to the revolving components behind the right internal canopy cover.
6.1 Control unit (-X401)

6.2 PE (protective earth) connection

6.3 Connection of equipotential bonding

Always earth (ground) door system with the aid of an external equipotential bonding. Install the bonding at a suitable position within the door system - depending on prevailing conditions.
Please note that at least $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ are required for the external connection.

### 6.4 Connection of collector


6.5 Connection of safety contact strips at post


6.6 Connection of canopy-integrated sensors


To ensure waterproof installation, place the cable as shown above.

6.7 Connection of pushbutton for Emergency Stop function/program switch (required for systems with sliding panels)


For systems with breakout wings you may use any program switch but the ST program switch for sliding doors (see image above).


Connect to terminal block X6.

### 6.8 Connection of program switch and Night-/Bank activator (option)



Systems with manual sliding door require a mechanical program switch. However, you may also install the DCW KT program switch as an option.
6.10 Connection of disabled access pushbutton

6.11 Connection of pushbutton for Emergency Stop function (inside and outside)

6.12 Connection of pushbutton for Emergency Stop function (only on the inside)



The above connection diagram shows how to connect the $P$ \& $F$ sensor. All sensors are connected in parallel.

6.14 Connection of radar motion detectors


6.15 Connection of fault indicator


Störungsanzeige
error display
6.16 Special inputs

These functions are OPTIONALLY available.

6.17 Special outputs

These functions are OPTIONALLY available.


## 7. Commissioning

### 7.1 Basic requirements

- The door system is completely mounted.
- The power supply is switched off.
- The cover for the ceiling has not been mounted.
- All separately supplied components are connected in accordance with the installation instructions and the wiring diagram.
- The X-position sensor (including the corresponding cams for the X-position) has been adjusted.
- (Clearance between sensor and cam = approx. 3-4 mm) When the system is in starting position (locked position), the cam must be opposite the sensor.
- Activate the pushbutton for the Emergency Stop function.
- The door can now be moved by hand.
- Move door system manually to summer configuration.
- Check DIP-switches of DCW-components for proper setting.


Elek-ron. Programmschalter $K T$
electronic switch KT


DIP switches $1+2$ of the modules have to be adjusted as follows:


Input module/output module for revolving components (1 + 2 to OFF) at -X101 control unit

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | DCW module |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |  |

> Input module/output module for static components (1 to ON, 2 to OFF) at -X401 control unit

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | DCW module |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0 |  |

DIP switch "control of locking device" on -X101 control unit
The DIP switch has to be adjusted to "S".


- Switch on power supply.
- For systems with OPTIONAL sliding door, always perform commissioning of sliding door first (see "commissioning instructions for sliding door")
- Measure 24 V DC voltage (X401: +/-) and adjust if required (at -G1 potentiometer)

No electric discharge lamps are installed in the close range of the door systemOKnot OK Check control voltage, approx. 24.5 V DC at X401OKnot OK

### 7.2 Adjustment of infrared sensors

Sensors at wings (4Safe)

| Designation | Remote <br> control | Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Immunity | $\AA$ | 1 |
| Output configuration | $\therefore$ | 4 |
| Detection hold time | $(0)$ | 3 |

## SETTINGS DIP-SWITCH

|  |  | MOUNTING SIDE | FREQUENCY | BACKGROUND MODE | UNCOVERED ZONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ON | Relay 1 | Freq 2 | ON | $35 \mathrm{~cm} *$ |
|  | OFF | Relay 2 | Freq 1 | OFF | $15 \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{\text {* }}$ |
|  |  | During detection: <br> reay1 relay 2 | Set different frequencles on cards close to each other. | Diffcult <br> background $\rightarrow$ OFF | *Approximate values for mounting height of 1.8 m . |

## SETTINGS CONFIRMATION ON MASTER



After changing a DIP-switch, the orange LED flashes.

Confirm the settings of ALL CARDS with a long push on the push button of the MASTER .

Afterwards, a number of green flashes indicates the number of connected cards.

Sensors at wings, AIR16 (OPTION)
Adjustment of internal DIP-switches:

$$
1=O F F \quad 2=O N
$$

Adjust the detection range to approx. 500 mm above floor with the aid of the adjustment screw.
Preferably select the $7^{\text {th }}$ notch (inclination).


## Canopy-integrated sensors, IRIS ON

The inputs/outputs have to be connected as shown in the connection diagrams in case no canopy-integrated sensors are connected or if these sensors are de-installed at a later point of time. This goes for inputs and outputs 1 and 2 on the $-X 401$ control unit. In case no sensors are connected, set jumpers at the respective inputs/outputs.

| Designation | Remote control | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output configuration | $\because$ | 1 |
| Maximum duration of presence detection | \% ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1 |
| Sensitivity (presence detection) | 2 | 1-2 (1 = DIN 18650) |
| Monitoring mode | C | 1 |
| Number of infrared light curtains | + | 1 |
| Installation configuration (height/frequency) | $\square$ | 1 |
| Redirectioning of output for safety sensor | F1 | 0 |

## Please note:

Adjust the detection range of the sensor so that users cannot put their hands behind the safety contact strips at the post.

Use the 1 m prism as displayed!


### 7.3 Radar motion detectors

ArtMotion

## 4 Start-up

- Start-up is carried out in three steps: Mounting, Adjusting, Testing!

During startup, make sure that no moving objects are in or enter the microwave field of the ArtMotion
Objects such as plants, flags, fans etc. must not protrude into the microwave field.

### 4.1 Commencing startup



Apply power to the ArtMotion and remove the top part of the housing in accordance with chapter 2 "Opening the housing" if it is already mounted (Figure 6). The ArtMotion is functioning correctly if the light flashes briefly once.
Figure 6
4.2 Setting switches (DIP switches)

Please note that these switches (DIP switches) must be

- set before the microwave field is adjusted.

Setting the direction recognition "Switch 1"

Setting the crossing traffic masking "Switch 2"
4.4 Switch setting (crossing traffic recognition)


Switch 2: Crossing traffic masking "On"

4.6 Checking and testing of the microwave field


Microwave field set to «large" (value 10)


Microwave field set to "small" (value 0)*
Figure 12


Walk around the detection field and check its extent. Reduce the size of the microwave field if the door reverses.

## Easy Motion Stereo



Setting for an inclined detection area


The detection field can be tilted $15^{\circ}$ using the supplied locking discs for an inclined detection area（e．g．，in revol－ ving doors）．
1．Remove standard locking discs．


2．Insert supplied locking discs for an inclined detection area．
3．Set desired detection area．

Detection area size
Change the size of the detection area using the potentiometer．


Detection capabilities


Setting the detection capabilities takes place with the DIP switch．The settings are checked by walking in the sensing area．

## Default setting

DIP switch 1－4 down（OFF）．

## Direction detection

With direction detection，the sensor can be set to trigger by forward movements only or by forward and backward movements．


## Cross－traffic optimization

Cross－traffic optimization allows passers－by to be partially suppressed．The detection field is reduced when this option is set．


Little cross－traffic， door opens with cross－traffic
A lot of cross－traffic，
door remains closed


## Immunity

Immunity allows various external interferences，e．g．，rain， vibrations and reflections to be minimized．

Low immunity
High immunity

Relay contact switching mode

Relay contact when detection is active（NO）

Relay contact when detection is passive（NC）

## LED status display

Color indicator

## Status

R Red flashing
On：Detection active
Off：No detection

## Commissioning

Remove all objects from the door area that do not normally belong there．
Switch on the device and wait 10 s （red LED flashes）．
Test the settings by walking near the sensing area．
The red LED lights up when an object is detected．

## Revolving door applications

The sensor can be used on revolving doors．
Mount the sensor approx． $20-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ above the door edge to the sides of the door hinges（hinge side）and activate cross－ traffic optimization．The closing door panels are not detected as a result．

Troubleshooting

| Fault | Corrective action |
| :--- | :--- |
| Door is detected． | Reduce the detection area <br> size． <br> Adjust the inclination angle． |
| LED not lit up． | No power supply． <br> Device defective． |
| Sensor responds to very <br> slight interference such as <br> rain，vibration or reflections <br> or the door opens for no <br> apparent reason． | Reduce the detection area <br> size． <br> Switch on cross－traffic <br> optimization． <br> Switch on immunity． |

### 7.4 DCW program switch

In order to allocate the program switch to different addresses, set jumpers as follows:


Elektron. Programmschalter KT electronic switch KT


Elektron. Programmschalter ES200


3rd Enter the new four-digit code. The code always consists of four figures from 1 to 4. You may enter the figures in any order and even use them twice.

- One LED will go out for each figure you have entered.
- The new code is activated as soon as all four digits of the code have been entered (all LEDs are out).
- The system now indicates the current operation mode.


## Unlocking via key switch

In case you want to unlock the system only via the key switch, you have to change the code to 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 .
1st Enable the program switch via the key switch.
2nd Press and hold key 1 and 2 simultaneously for approx. 6 seconds.

- After three seconds, the LEDs 1 to 4 light up and go out after six seconds.
- The system now indicates the current operation mode.
- The code has successfully been adjusted to 0-0 - 0 - 0 and the system can only be unlocked via key switch.
If you want to change the code, the system has to be unlocked via the key switch. Please proceed as explained under
"changing the code".


## Please note:

Whenever the program switch has been enabled via the key switch, please note that:

- The program switch will automatically be disabled one minute after the last key has been activated.
- The system always has to be locked via key switch.
What to do if you have forgotten the code 1st Switch off power supply.
2nd Press and hold key 1 and 3 simultaneously.
3rd Switch on power supply.
4th Release the keys.
- The code is now adjusted to 1-1-1-1.
- The program switch is adjusted to OFF.


## Power failure

Following a power failure, the program switch is adjusted to the operation mode that has been activated before the power failure.

Malfunction
The red LED at the program switch
indicates a malfunction. The number of blinks is used as error code.
For example: 1 blink $=$ error 1 ,
2 blinks = error 2 etc.
After a short break, the blink code starts anew.

## 8. Adjustment at operator

Use the user interface at the operator to perform the following tasks:

- Configuration of control unit and reading out the error log
- Maintenance
- System reset to original settings
- Starting a learning cycle
- Reset of maintenance parameters
- Indication of X-position (= locked position)
- Indication of warning messages


## General information

- Parameter symbols:
they do not blink, with decimal point

- Number of current position: they blink, without decimal point they do not blink, without decimal point
- Initialisation, X-position: all segments light up
Displaying the learning cycle and the positioning cycle During the learning cycle and during the positioning cycle, the display shows a rotating circle.



## Standard display

Following the learning cycle, the positioning cycle, the initialisation, after you have quit the menu or if no key has been activated for 20 sec ., the system automatically switches to standard display.

## Situation

## Display

There is at least one error.
There is no error, but at least one warning.

There is no error and no warning message.
Error symbol
Warning symbol(s)

No symbol, a dot (not blinking). $\square$

## Parameter selection

With the aid of the "+" and "-" key, you may select the different symbols for the individual parameters. The order corresponds to the order of the parameter list. If there is an unacknowledged error, a blinking "E" will appear automatically. Before adjusting any parameter, press "Select" to have the current error displayed. Press
"Select" again to switch to parameter selection.
Once you have left the parameter setting, the parameter selection displays the symbol of the last parameter that has been adjusted.
In case there is no error message on hand, the system automatically switches to standard display after no key has been activated for 20 seconds.
8.1 Standard menu


Adjustment of single-digit parameters
As soon as the symbol of the desired parameter is displayed, you may have its current value indicated by pressing the "Select" key.
Use the "+" and the "-" keys to change the value within the predetermined limits.
Use "Select" key to get back to parameter selection. The system returns to the standard display as soon as no key has been activated for 20 seconds. The new parameter value will be stored in both cases.


Some parameters may be displayed but cannot be adjusted, see parametrisation list.

## Adjustment of multi-digit parameters

As soon as the symbol of the desired parameter is displayed, you may have its current value indicated (digit by digit) by pressing the Select key.

You have to press the "Select" key twice for each digit: The system indicates the value of the current digit on the first activation of the "Select" key. The value is adjustable via the "+" and the "-" key. As soon as you have activated the "Select" key the second time or after 3 seconds, the value of the current digit is indicated. Use the "+" and the "-" key to change the value within the predetermined limits.

The system saves the new parameter setting as soon as you have confirmed the last digit with the aid of the "Select" key. Then the system returns to parameter selection. If no key has been activated for 20 seconds, the system automatically returns to the standard display; in this case the system does not save the new parameter value.
8.2 Adjustment of multi-digit parameters such as SlowStop time of door panel sensor


Some parameters may only be displayed but cannot be changed.

## Reading-out the error log

While the display shows the "error" symbol, press "Select" key to have the symbol for the current error indicated. Use the"+" and the "-" key to display all errors in the error list.
Press "Select" key to return to parameter selection.


The malfunction table explains the meaning of the different error symbols.
When no key has been activated for 20 seconds, the system automatically switches to the standard display.
Display in the event of a malfunction
If the system detects a malfunction, an blinks on the standard display. Press "Select" key to get to the error log.

## Maintenance parameter selection

(Maintenance parameters the control unit updates automatically)

| Parameter designation, text on Palm | $\begin{gathered} \text { Symbo } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Description | Unit | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ? |  | Number of revolutions | 1000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5-digit, i } \\ & \text {. e. } 100 \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |
| ? | - | Number of electric brake activations | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8-digit, } \\ & \text {. e. } 100 \text { million } \end{aligned}$ |

Whenever you press and hold "+" and "-" keys simultaneously for three seconds while you are in the parameter selection, a minus will appear; as soon as you have released the keys, the display shows the symbol of the first maintenance parameter.
Select the maintenance parameter with the aid of the "+" and the "-" key. Press the "Select" key several times in a row in order to have the respective value indicated digit by digit.

Please note that you have to activate the "Select" key twice for each digit: The system indicates the value of the current digit on the first activation of the "Select" key. The value is adjustable via the "+" and the "-" key. As soon as you have activated the "Select" key the second time or after 3 seconds, the value of the current digit is indicated. When you have left the last digit, you will get back to the selection of the maintenance parameters.
Whenever no key has been activated for 20 seconds, the current symbol disappears and is replaced by a dot. You get back to the selection of the maintenance parameters by
pressing the "Select" key within 20 seconds. If you do not press the key again within the above-mentioned period of time, you will automatically get back to the parameter selection.

## Reset of maintenance parameters

In order to reset all maintenance parameters, press and hold "+" and "Select" key simultaneously for three seconds while the system is in parameter selection mode. As soon as all parameters have been reset, the display indicates a $\square$, which disappears as soon as you release one of the two keys.

## Parameters

| Parameter designation | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Symbo } \\ 1 \end{array}$ | Description | Unit | Range | Original setting |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & . \\ & . \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | ¢ <br> . <br> -7 <br> -1 <br> 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current error <br> status |  | Error list |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Door diameter |  | Door diameter | mm | 2000 .. 6500 | (system learns diameter) | - | - | C | - | - |
| \#el. locking devices |  | Electromechanical bolt locking device no = 0, yes = 1 |  | 0 . . 1 | 0 | U | U | - | C | - |
| ```Hold after stop``` |  | Time until the el. brake is released after an Emergency Stop 0 = brake never released, 1 - 9 = after... sec. | sec | (0.. 9) sec | 1 | U | U | - | C | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \# \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Pos} \text { Auto } \\ & 1-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | Number of starting positions in Automatic 1 or 2 |  | 2 . . 5 | 2 | U | U | - | C | - |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { SlowStop } \\ \text { canopy } \end{array}$ |  | SlowStop time of canopy-integrated sensors | sec | $\begin{aligned} & (0 \ldots 15) \mathrm{sec} \\ & 16=\infty \end{aligned}$ | 16 | U | U | - | C | - |
| SlowStop wing | $\Gamma$ | SlowStop time of wing sensor | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & \mathrm{sec} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0 \ldots 15.9) \mathrm{sec} \\ & 16.0=\infty \end{aligned}$ | 16.0 | U | U | - | C | - |
| Hold after stop |  | ```Time until the door starts after a safety stop``` | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & \mathrm{sec} \end{aligned}$ | (0.. 9.9) sec | 1.0 | U | U | - | C | - |
| ```Sec. area stop``` |  | Detection range of canopy-integrated sensor in security area for SlowStop | mm | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{d} *(\mathrm{pi} / 3) \\ & \ldots 500) \mathrm{mm} \end{aligned}$ | 700 | U | U | - | C | - |
| Summer configuration |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Starting-positions: } \\ & 0^{\circ} / 180^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | (system reads Xpositions) | - | - | - | - | U |
| Starting position Summer |  | Starting-positions: $90^{\circ} / 270^{\circ} \quad[0], 60^{\circ} / 240^{\circ}$ $[1]$ |  | 0 .. 1 | 0 | U | U | - | C | - |
| PosV after safety stop |  | Time system operates in positioning speed after leaving the stationary position following a safety stop | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.1 \\ \mathrm{sec} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} (0.0 & \ldots & 2.9) \\ \text { sec } \end{array}$ | 1.0 | U | U | - | C | - |
| A/M lighting | 1 | Automatic/manual lighting control |  | $0 \ldots 1$ | 0 (auto) | U | U | - | C | - |
| FUT warm air curtain |  | Follow-up time of warm air curtain | sec | 0 ... 600 | 10 | U | U | - | C | - |

## Caption:

U = adjustable value
C = resettable value

- = non-adjustable value


### 8.4 Parameter adjustment of frequency converter

Frequency converter codes
See appendix or order for specified parameter settings. Adjustable parameters:

| CODE No.: | CODE designation |
| :--- | :--- |
| C0007 | Fixed configuration for digital inputs |
| C0010 | Minimum output frequency |
| C0011 | Maximum output frequency |
| C0012 | Nominal run-up time |
| C0013 | Nominal elapsed time |
| C0014 | Operation mode (U/f-characteristic) |
| C0015 | U/f-rated frequency |
| C0016 | Increase in rpm |
| C0018 | Switching frequency |
| C0019 | Reaction point of Auto-DCB |
| C0021 | Slip compensation |
| C0022 | Imax-limit (motor) |
| C0023 | Imax-limit (generator) |
| C0035 | DCB selection |
| C0036 | Voltage/DCB current |
| C0037 | JOG 1 (positioning speed) |
| C0038 | JOG 2 (low speed for disabled users) |
| C0039 | JOG 3 (walking speed) |
| C0084 | Stator resistance of motor |
| C0087 | Rated speed of motor |
| C0088 | Rated current of motor |
| C0089 | Rated frequency of motor |
| C0090 | Rated voltage of motor |
| C0091 | Motor-cos 9 |
| C0092 | Stator inductance of motor |
| C0106 | Hold-time of auto-DCB |
| C0107 | Hold-time of external Auto-DCB |
| C0119 | Configuration of PTC input/.. |

### 8.5 Operating status indicators

During operation, two LEDs indicate the operation status of the motion control (no keypad has been connected).

| Green LED | Red LED | Operation status |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On | Off | Motion control ready for operation. |
| On | On | The power supply is switched on and the <br> automatic starting function is disabled. |
| Blinks | Off | Motion control disabled |
| Off | Blinks in intervals of <br> 1 second | Malfunction, control in c0161 |
| Off | Blinks in intervals of <br> 0.4 second | Switch off due to low voltage |
| Blinks rapidly | Off | Identification of motor parameter in <br> progress |

### 8.6 Changing the code values



1st Connect keypad.
2nd Wait for 5 sec.


4th Push $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ until a 2
5 th Push $\rightarrow$ twice until USER appears on the display.
6 th Push $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ until ALL appears on the display.
7th Push $1 \leftarrow \rightarrow 2$ key.
8th Push $\rightarrow$ until Code appears on the display.
9 th Use $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ to change the code. (e. g. 0039 (blinks))
10th Push $\rightarrow$ key. Now the value blinks. (e. g. 35.00 Hz )
11th Change value with $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$.
12th Push $\leftarrow$ twice.
Please note: CODES No. 7, 14 and 119 have to be confirmed with the ENTER key.
8.78 Changing the parameter set

1st Press and hold $(1 \leftrightarrow 2$ key until a 2 appears on the display.
2nd Use $\leftarrow$ or $\rightarrow$ to select parameter set PS.
3rd Use $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ to select the parameter set you want to change.
4th Press and hold $1 \leftrightarrow \rightarrow 2$ key until a
1
appears on the display.

### 8.8 Transferring parameter sets

When transferring parameter sets, make sure that every frequency converter has its own keypad. Transferring the wrong parameter sets may cause serious malfunctions.

```
1st Press and hold (1\leftrightarrow2)
\(\xrightarrow[\rightarrow]{ }\) nd
2 appears on the display.
2nd Use \(\leftarrow\) or \(\rightarrow \rightarrow\) to get to the menu.
3rd Use \(\uparrow\) to select ALL (list of all codes).
4th Press and hold \((\leftarrow \leftrightarrow 2\) key until a
1
appears on the display.
5th Disable the motion control by activating the STOP key. display.
6th Adjust Code C0002 as explained above.
7th Enter 10 to transfer the parameter sets from the keypad onto the motion control. Enter 20 if you want to transfer the values from the motion control onto the keypad. ENTER display. (Do not proceed until LOAD or SAVE have disappeared.)
9th Press and hold \((1 \leftrightarrow 2\) key until a
10thUse \(\leftarrow\) or \(\rightarrow\) to get to the menu.
11thSelect \(\downarrow\) USER (list of preferred codes).
12 thPress and hold \(1 \leftarrow 2\) key until a
1
appears on the display.
13thEnable the motion control by activating the RUN key.
```


### 8.9 Standard frequency converter adjustment

| plant : |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE |  | settings |  |
| Nr.: | CODE designation | PAR 1 | PAR 2 |
| C0007 | Fixed configuration for digital inputs | 1 | 1 |
| C0010 | Minimum output frequency | 0 Hz | 0 Hz |
| C0011 | Maximum output frequency | 20 Hz | $5,96 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| C0012 | Nominal run-up time | 0,0 sec. | 2,8 sec. |
| C0013 | Nominal elapsed time | 0 sec . | 1,8 sec. |
| C0014 | Operation mode (U/fcharacteristic) | 2 | 2 |
| C0015 | U/f-rated frequency | 100 Hz | 100 Hz |
| C0016 | Increase in rpm | 0 \% | 0 \% |
| C0018 | Switching frequency | 2 | 2 |
| C0019 | Reaction point of Auto-DCB | 20 Hz | $1,0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| C0021 | Slip compensation | 5,83 \% | 5,83 \% |
| C0022 | Imax-limit (motor) | 150 \% | 75 \% |
| C0023 | Imax-limit (generator) | 150 \% | 150 \% |
| C0035 | DCB selection | 0 | 0 |
| C0036 | Voltage/DCB current | 50 \% | 0 \% |
| C0037 | JOG 1 (positioning speed) | 0 Hz | $12,25 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| C0038 | JOG 2 (low speed for disabled users) | 0 Hz | $18,38 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| C0039 | JOG 3 (walking speed) | 0 Hz | $45,96 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| C0084 | Stator resistance of motor | 60 Ohm | 60 Ohm |
| C0087 | Rated speed of motor | 2825 rpm/min | 2825 rpm/min |
| C0088 | Rated current of motor | 3 A | 3 A |
| C0089 | Rated frequency of motor | 100 Hz | 100 Hz |
| C0090 | Rated voltage of motor | 230 VAC | 230 VAC |
| C0091 | Motor-cos $\varphi$ | 0,7 | 0,7 |
| C0092 | Stator inductance of motor | 70 mH | 70 mH |
| C0106 | Hold-time of auto-DCB | 1 sec . | 0 sec. |
| C0107 | Hold-time of external Auto-DCB | 999 sec. | 999 sec. |
| C0119 | Configuration of PTC input/... | 3 | 3 |

## 9. Commissioning of sliding door (optional)

```
    Control system basic module
(1) LED }
(2) LED 2
(3) 7-Segment-display menu navigation
4) + "Plus" pushbutton
(5) - "Minus" pushbutton
(6) SEL "Select" pushbutton
(7) SERV Service pushbutton
```

Original settings and learning cycle
In the course of the first commissioning, the system should be reset to original settings.
A reset to original settings is normally only required if various settings have been changed and the door no longer works properly.
If you reset the system to original settings, the adjusted country mode $P=0$ remains unchanged:

- Activate pushbutton for Emergency Stop function
- Move revolving door to summer configuration.
- Set KT program switch to "summer configuration".
- The infrared sensors must be bridged (terminals $21-23,26-28$ at ES 200) or deactivated (LEDs $1+2$ are on).
- Disconnect the ES 200 basic module from power supply (if the system is equipped with a rechargeable battery pack, it has to be disconnected from the control unit as well).
- Program switch for sliding door is in "OFF" position (check).
- Open the door panels by 50 \% (unlock the door manually, if required)
- Press and hold service key while plugging in the mains plug.
- Press and hold service key until the 7 -segment display starts rotating.
- The door starts a closing cycle. (If the door opens, activate the "minus key (-)" on the control unit ones in order to change the rotation direction of the motor.)

The learning cycle starts from "closed" position. First the door opens at high speed (amongst others to determine the door weight), then it closes (amongst others to determine the keep-closed force).
The learning cycle has been completed as soon as the 7-segment display stops rotating.
In case the toothed belt derails several times during the learning cycle, re-tension the belt and reset the system to original settings.

After the system has been reset to original settings, all settings that vary from the original settings (such as motor type, door type) have to be adjusted manually via the keys on the control unit or with the aid of a PDA (parametrisation).

- With the aid of the red "SERV key" you may trigger a Night-/Bank pulse, in order to test the sliding door and the infrared sensors.
- Re-activate bridged infrared safety sensors (terminal 21-23; 26-28 at ES 200) as required and check for proper functioning.


## Adjustment of sliding door parameters

Menu configuration description
Display in operation mode
Basic setting of the display by error-free operation of the drive unit


Basic setting of the display by faulty operation of the drive unit

(display is flashing)

Parameter Display
Menu to choose the parameter that has to be checked or changed
Value Display
Readout of the value that has been chosen via the display "parameter before.


Meaning of display codes


Display codes
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|}\hline 0-F \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0-4 \\ 0 \\ 0-F \\ 0-F \\ 0,1 \\ 9-d \\ 0-8 \\ 0,1\end{array}\right]$

Basic setting for systems with a diameter of 4.2 m

| Parameter name Palm/ASP | Setting | Parameter name on display | Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor type | $63 \times 55 / 30 \mathrm{~V}$ | b | 1 |
| Locking device | bistable | L | 1 |
| Opening width in Exit Only | full | - | - |
| Number of door panels | For double-panel door systems | - | - |
| Program mode | Standard | P | 0 |
| Acceleration OPEN | 7 |  |  |
| Opening speed | $40 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 0 | 6 |
| Deceleration ramp OPEN | 9 |  |  |
| Creep distance OPEN | 30 cm |  |  |
| Creep speed OPEN | $9 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
| Force limitation OPEN | 100 N |  |  |
| PARTIAL OPEN | 80 cm |  |  |
| PARTIAL OPEN/PDA | No |  |  |
| Hold-open time | 0 s | d | 0 |
| Acceleration CLOSE | 7 |  |  |
| Closing speed | $30 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ | C | 4 |
| Deceleration ramp CLOSE | 6 |  |  |
| Creep distance CLOSE | 10 cm |  |  |
| Creep speed CLOSE | $6 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Force limitation } \\ & \text { CLOSE } \end{aligned}$ | 150 |  |  |
| Latching action CLOSE | 6 |  |  |
| Hold-open time NB | 0 s | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |
| Delayed opening | 0 s |  |  |
| Obstruction time | 150 ms |  |  |
|  |  | r | 0 |
|  |  | A | 0 |

Original settings
Se parametrisation instructions of ES 200 control unit for further adjustments and ASP for ES 200 instructions for PDA adjustment.

Only the current error can be acknowledged
(The errors must be rectified irrespective of acknowledgement)
Up to 10 errors can be stored (irrespective of type)


Meaning of display codes


Additional errors can be displayed via organiser

## 10. Commissioning of revolving door

## Starting the learning cycle

During the learning cycle, the door learns the diameter of the door. The system therefore counts the incremental encoder pulses the system requires to perform a complete revolution. A full revolution corresponds to the interval between two starting point signals.

## Requirements

The system has not reached "locked" position (the door system is adjusted as indicated on page 13).
There is no malfunction of the incremental encoder, the $X$-position or the frequency converter.
For systems with optional sliding door, always perform commissioning of sliding door first.

## Procedure

The revolving door moves at positioning speed until the door has reached its "locked" position for the second time. In case a locking device has been configured, the system will demand a test. The display shows a rotating circle.
The electric brake is switched off. The motor contactor is switched on.

## Approach

- The pushbutton for the Emergency Stop function has been activated.
- The control unit is switched on.
- The program switch for the revolving door is adjusted to Automatic 1.
- The sliding door panels and the showcase doors are closed.
- The frequency converter and the control unit have been parametrised.
- The infrared sensors have been configured or are bridged as follows: -X101: 23-24; -X101: 25-26; -X101: 27-28; -X101: 29-30 -X401: OUT 1 (RD) -IN 1 (GY); -X401: OUT 2 (RD) -IN 2 (GY)
In this case the cables of the corresponding sensors must not be connected to the terminal.
- Check if all inputs are properly connected (see "The following inputs are required to perform a successful learning cycle.").
- The door system is in summer position.
- Press and hold "Select" key for 4 seconds.
- Then unlatch the pushbutton for the Emergency Stop function.
- The system starts the learning cycle.


## Displaying the learning cycle and the positioning cycle

During the learning cycle and during the positioning cycle, the display shows a rotating circle.


- The door system revolves at positioning speed
- The door performs at least one full revolution
- After the door has completed the cycle it resumes function in standard mode
- All functions have to be checked with the aid of the original operating instructions or the attached table.
- Make sure that the control unit has learned the correct diameter during the learning cycle. Check with parameter $\square$.

The following inputs (marked green) are required to perform a successful learning cycle.

CPU to -X101


Input module "I1" to -X101 (IN1 is located bottom right)


Input module "I2" to -X401


| Control for locking device (optional) |
| :--- |
| Input Remark input module I1 Function <br> IN 1 Presence sensor door <br> wing/top of showcase 1 (NC) SlowStop <br> IN 2 Presence sensor door <br> wing/top of showcase 2 (NC) SlowStop <br> IN 3 lre-detection sensor at <br> night shield 1 (NC) SlowStop <br> IN 4 Pre-detection sensor at <br> night shield 2 (NC) SlowStop <br> IN 5 Light barrier 1 (NC) Stop <br> IN 6 Light barrier 2 (NC) Stop <br> IN 7 Safety contact strips, <br> thermo, showcase (NC) Stop <br> IN 8 Sliding door is locked Stop <br> IN 9 Lighting on (switch on/off, <br> external) To switch on lighting via radio <br> module; Adjustment via system <br> configuration <br> IN 10 Low battery: USV emergency <br> power supply unit System revolves to summer <br> configuration when adjusted to <br> Auto 1/2 <br> IN 11 Power failure of USV <br> emergency power supply unit System revolves to summer <br> configuration when adjusted to <br> Auto 1/2 <br> IN 12 Malfunction of sliding door Via program switch for sliding <br> door, red LED is on |


| Input | Remark input module I2 | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IN 1 | Canopy sensor, inside (NC) | SlowStop |
| IN 2 | Canopy sensor, outside (NC) | SlowStop |
| IN 3 | Safety contact strip, inside <br> (NC) | Stop |
| IN 4 | Safety contact strip, <br> outside (NC) | Stop |
| IN 5 | PGS OFF/locked | Only if program switch is <br> connected |
| IN 6 | PGS Auto 1 | Only if program switch is <br> connected |
| IN 7 | PGS Auto 2 | Only if program switch is <br> connected |
| IN 8 | PGS Summer | Only if program switch is <br> connected |
| IN 9 | Night-/Bank (NO) | Activator for sliding door (to <br> open the door) |
| IN 10 | Motion detector, inside (NO) | Activator for revolving/sliding <br> door (to open the door) |
| IN 11 | Motion detector, outside <br> (NO) | Activator for revolving/sliding <br> door (to open the door) |
| IN 12 | Disabled access pushbutton |  |
| (NO) | Activator to reduce the door <br> speed for disabled users |  |
| IN 13 | Winter (NO) | Switch to stop the revolving door <br> in winter/summer starting <br> position (program switch adjusted <br> to AUT0 1) |
| IN 15 | Smoke extraction (NC) | Switch for central fire detection <br> system |
| IN 14 | Fire detector input (NC) for central fire detection |  |
| system |  |  |



| Input | Remark | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IN 1 | Limit switch for locking <br> device 1 is unlocked | (NO contact) locking device is <br> unlocked |
| IN 2 | Limit switch for locking <br> device 1 is locked | (NO contact) locking device is <br> locked |
| IN 3 | Door panel is closed | Stop |
| OUT 1 | (Relay) motor of locking <br> device | Motor of locking device 1 <br> unlocked |
| OUT 2 | (Relay) motor of locking <br> device | Motor of locking device 1 locked |
| OUT 3 Wind brake control | Wind brake control |  |
| OUT 4 Stop |  |  |

## 11. Functional testing

All functions of the door system must be checked for proper functioning.

Test the safety sensors with the aid of the below table (see point 14):

| \# | Sensor | Activation area | Activation period | Behaviour on activation | Test | Allocation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Canopy presence sensor outside/inside | $\left(-60^{\circ} \ldots 0^{-500} \mathrm{~mm}\right)$ up to $+60^{\circ} \quad$ (until the night shield has completely entered the drum wall) | Permanently; not during learning and positioning cycle | Safety SlowStop | After <br> system was in summer configuation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rigid, Slow } \\ & \text { stop } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | ```Safety contact strip at internal/externa l door post``` | 500 mm in front of safety contact strip (until the night shield has completely entered the drum wall) | Permanently; <br> not during <br> learning <br> cycle | Safety Stop | After <br> system was in summer configuration | Rigid, stop |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 3 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | Horizontal <br> safety contact strip at bottom of door wing 1/2 Vertical safety contact strip at side of night shield 1/2 <br> Limit switch for deflection device of showcase $1 / 2$ | Any door position | Always | Safety Stop | Before the door leaves stationary position | Revolving; stop |
| 5 | Pushbutton for Emergency Stop function at external door post | Any door position | Always | Error stop | Watchdog test | - |
| 7 | Horizontal light barrier at bottom of door wing 1/2 | Any door position | Permanently; not during learning cycle | Safety Stop | every time the door leaves stationary position | Revolving; stop (light barrier) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | Presence sensor at top of door wing/showcase 1/2 <br> Pre-detection sensor $1 / 2$ at revolving lower ceiling | Any door position | Permanently; not during learning cycle | Safety SlowStop | Before the door leaves stationary position | Revolving; SlowStop |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Safety sensors for sliding door | Main closing edge of sliding door | Depending on function of ES 200 | Reversing | ES 200 <br> performs <br> independent <br> test | - |

## 12. Functional characteristics

### 12.1Revolving door

You may select the operation modes "PGS_OFF", "PGS_Auto1", "PGS_Auto2" and "PGS_Summer" via the program switch of the revolving door.

## PGS OFF

If the door is not already in "locked" position, it travels to "locked" position at positioning speed and stops.
The electromagnetic brake is activated.
In case the system is equipped with an electromechanical bolt locking device that has already been properly adjusted, the door will lock.
The lights switch off automatically.
The optional sliding door operator is de-activated.

## PGS Automatic 1

The locking device is not locked.
The lights are switched on.
The optional sliding door operator is de-activated.
As soon as the activator is triggered, the door starts revolving.

- When one of the motion detectors is triggered:

The system revolves at walking speed as long as the detector is activated. As soon as the activators are no longer triggered, the door moves at walking speed "\#X-pos.
auto" (X-positions). Then the system automatically switches to positioning speed and stops as soon as it has reached the next starting position.
Whenever the disabled access pushbutton has been triggered during a cycle, the driving speed is reduced to low speed for disabled users for the next $360^{\circ}$. If the system has already passed the starting position, the door automatically switches to positioning speed and stops as soon as it has reached the next starting position.

| $\# \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Pos}$ Auto <br> $1-2$ | $\square$ | Number of starting positions in <br> Automatic 1 or 2 | $2=$ <br> $360^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Possible starting positions:

innen

außen
0 = right picture 1 = left picture

- When the disabled access pushbutton is triggered: The door moves at low speed for disabled users as long as the function of the pushbutton is activated. As soon as all activators are de-activated, the door moves the next $360^{\circ}$ at reduced speed for disabled users. Then it automatically switches to positioning speed and stops at the next starting position.


## PGS Automatic 2

The lights are switched on.
The optional sliding door operator is de-activated.
The door constantly revolves at positioning speed. The speed increases as soon as the activator is triggered.

- When one of the motion detectors is triggered:

The system increases speed to walking speed and remains at this speed while the motion detector is activated. As soon as the activator is no longer triggered, the door moves at walking speed "\#X-pos. auto" (X-positions) and then automatically resumes operation at positioning speed.
Whenever the disabled access pushbutton has been triggered during a cycle, the driving speed is reduced to "disabled speed" for the next $360^{\circ}$. If the system has already passed the starting positions, the door automatically switches to positioning speed.

| $\#$ X-Pos Auto <br> $1-2$ | $\square$ | Number of starting positions in <br> Automatic 1 or 2 | $2=360^{\circ}$ <br> Walking speed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- When the disabled access pushbutton is triggered:

The door moves at low speed for disabled users as long as the function of the pushbutton is activated. As soon as the activator is no longer triggered, the door moves the next $360^{\circ}$ at reduced speed for disabled users. Then it automatically switches to positioning speed.

PGS Summer
The door revolves at positioning speed and stops at the next possible summer configuration position.

### 12.2Sliding door

While the revolving door is operated in standard mode, the sliding door is closed and locked.
The sliding door may only be operated via the ST program switch while the revolving door is adjusted to summer configuration or when the smoke and fire detector inputs are not activated and the door is in its "safe position".
Following a power failure, the sliding door will resume operation in its previously adjusted operation mode.

As soon as the program switch of the sliding door is adjusted to any other function but OFF, the DCW program switch of the revolving door is automatically adjusted to summer configuration and remains in this position, even if the program switch of the sliding door is adjusted to OFF.
Please also consider control of the automatic sliding door.

## Starting pulse (I2: IN 10 + 11)

If a starting pulse is triggered while the program switch is adjusted to PGS Autol or PGS_Auto2, the system will perform a standard cycle. The pulse may be triggered at:

- The internal motion detector input
- The external motion detector input
- The hand-held
- The radar motion detector input of the control unit


## Night-/Bank (optional) (I2: IN 9)

The Night-/Bank function is available for the following operation modes:
The program switch of the revolving door is adjusted to PGS_Summer; the door is in the respective summer configuration position.
The ES 200 program switch is adjusted to PGS_Off. As soon as a Night-/Bank pulse is triggered, the sliding door opens and then closes and locks on expiry of the adjusted hold-open time.

## Smoke extraction (I2: IN 15)

As soon as one of the smoke detector inputs is triggered, the revolving door immediately moves to its "safe position", no matter which operation mode is adjusted. When the system has reached its "safe position", the ST-PGS indicates PERMANENT OPEN and the automatic sliding door opens and remains open.

As soon as the input is de-activated, the control unit resumes operation in the previously adjusted operation mode.

Fire detection (I2: IN 14)
On activation of the fire detector input, the revolving door moves to its "safe position" if the program switch is adjusted to PGS_Auto1, PGS_Auto2 and PGS_Summer. When the system has reached its "safe position", the ST-PGS indicates PERMANENT OPEN and the automatic sliding door opens and remains open.
As soon as the input is de-activated, the control unit resumes operation in the previously adjusted operation mode.

## Lighting

Depending on the respective configuration, the lights are either switched on and off automatically (original settings) or via an external switch (optional):

## Automatically

The lights are only out if the door is locked in the corresponding "locked position" for a sustained period of time.

## Via external switch

The lights may be switched on and off via an external ON/OFF switch.
Proceed as follows:



## Disabled access pushbutton (I2: IN 12)

By activating the disabled access pushbutton while the system is adjusted to "Automatic $1 "$ and "Automatic 2", the revolving door immediately reduces speed in order to provide safe access for disabled users.

Winter pos (I2: IN 13)
If this input is provided with an additional +24 V , the door system remains locked (while the program switch is adjusted to PGS_Auto 1) unless a starting pulse is triggered.


## 13. Further functions of revolving door

### 13.1SlowStop

As soon and as long as the safety sensor is activated in its respective detection area, the door speed is limited to low speed for disabled users. The speed is reduced for a fixed period of time - depending on which sensor triggered the SlowStop time (canopyintegrated sensor or wing sensor). If the safety sensors are de-activated before expiry of the SlowStop time, the door will resume operation in the previously adjusted operation mode.

Please note that the system stops if the sensors are still triggered on expiry of the SlowStop time. In this case, the revolving door remains de-activated for as long as the sensors are triggered; however, at least for a certain settling time. As soon as the safety sensors are no longer triggered, the door resumes operation in the previously adjusted operation mode while the door speed is limited to positioning speed for the "posV after stop" time (positioning speed after safety stop).


| SlowStop <br> canopy | SlowStop time of canopy- <br> integrated sensors | sec | $(0 \ldots 15)$ sec <br> $16=\infty$ | 16 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SlowStop wing |  | SlowStop time of wing sensor | 0.1 <br> sec | $(0 \ldots 15.9)$ sec <br> $16.0=\infty$ | 16.0 |

### 13.20bstruction stop

Whenever the door speed falls below $60 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ - in conjunction with further conditions and the system therefore assumes the door is obstructed, the electromagnetic brake and the frequency converter stop the door. Then the revolving door remains de-activated for at least three seconds. After this time, the door resumes operation in the adjusted operation mode while the door speed is limited to positioning speed for "PosV after stop" time (positioning speed after safety stop).

### 13.3Error stop

The door stops and then the system is de-activated.

### 13.4Emergency stop

The door stops and operates adjusted under parameter "n".

| Hold after stop |  | ```Time until the el. brake is released after an Emergency Stop 0 = brake never released, 1 - 9 = after... sec.``` | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

### 13.5Safety stop

The frequency converter stops the system as soon as the safety sensor is activated. The electric brake decelerates the system if the speed exceeds $350 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ or whenever a horizontal stop sensor at the night shield and a horizontal stop sensor at one of the door posts are triggered simultaneously. In this case, the revolving door is deactivated for as long as the sensors are triggered; however, at least for a certain settling time "Waiting after stop". As soon as the safety sensors are no longer triggered, the door resumes operation in the previously adjusted operation mode. The door speed is limited to positioning speed for "posV after stop" time (positioning speed after safety stop) whenever the system has been stopped with the aid of the electric brake.

| Hold after <br> stop | $\square$ | Time until the door starts <br> after a safety stop | 0.1 <br> sec | $(0.9 .9 .9)$ sec | 2.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PosV after <br> safety stop | Time system operates in <br> positioning speed after <br> leaving the stationary <br> position following a safety <br> stop | sec | $(0.0 \ldots 2.9)$ sec | 1.0 |  |

### 13.6 Locking/unlocking

## With locking device

In case a locking function has been configured, the I/O-4-module controls the locking device, and reads the position of the limit switches.
If no locking function has been configured, the system unlocks the electrical locking device - if available. The door does not move until the limit switches have communicated that the door is unlocked.

| \#el. locking devices |  | Electromechanical bolt locking device <br> no $=0, y e s ~=1$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Status

The status of two limit switches determines the locking status. The door may either be "locked", "unlocked" or in an "undefined status".
The system may only be locked while the door is in "locked position". The locking device must unlock automatically as soon as the door leaves "locked position".

## Locking procedure

The door will lock if the locking status indicates that the system is "unlocked". The locking procedure has been completed as soon as the locking status switches to "locked".
In case it takes more than three seconds until the limit switch confirms that the door is locked, the door unlocks again and then retries to lock. The system will try to lock up to three times.

## Unlocking procedure

The door will unlock if the locking status indicates that the system is not locked. The unlocking procedure has been completed as soon as the locking status switches to "unlocked".
In case it takes more than three seconds until the limit switch confirms that the door is "unlocked", the door locks again and then retries to unlock. The system will try to unlock up to three times.

## Without locking device

If the locking device cannot lock as it is defective or as no locking device has been configured or as there is no I/O-4-module or as the module is defective, the revolving door is locked in position with the aid of the electromagnetic brake. In functional respects, this means that the door is locked. The door may be opened as soon as the electromagnetic brake is switched off.

| $\#$ el. locking devices |  | Electromechanical bolt locking device <br> no $=0$, yes $=1$ | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Behaviour of the door if parameter "Electromech. bolt locking device" no = 0, yes = 1" is adjusted
If the revolving door is in "locked position" while you adjust the parameter, the system immediately adapts the new status. This means if you switch parameter "L" from 0 to 1, the electric brake will be de-activated and the system locks with the aid of the motor. If you switch parameter "L" from 1 to 0, the electric brake is activated while the locking function of the motor is de-activated.

### 13.7 Control of automatic sliding door

The control unit of the revolving door operates the automatic sliding door via the inputs of the program switch and the activator inputs. The sliding door monitors its main closing edge independent of the revolving door.

- The control unit of the revolving door sends the signals of the internal and external motion detectors to the corresponding activator inputs of the sliding door.
- As soon and as long as the revolving door is in its "safe position" and the smoke extraction and fire detection contacts are activated, the activation inputs of the sliding door are adjusted to PGS_Permanent_Open.
- As soon and as long as the revolving door is in its "safe position" and the smoke extraction and fire detection contacts are de-activated, all adjustments of the respective program switch are passed on to the inputs of the sliding door's control unit.
- As soon and as long as the revolving door is adjusted to summer configuration and the door is in the corresponding position (without any kind of malfunction), the respective program switch adjustment for the sliding door is passed on to the inputs of the sliding door's control unit.
- In any other event, the program switch inputs at the control unit of the sliding door are adjusted to PGS_Off.


### 13.8 Output functions

Potential-free (floating) contacts (DCW modules with changeover contacts) emit the following signals for the static part of the revolving door: Max. load current: 24 V DC/500 mA (Ohm)
10.1 Activation of warm air curtain (02:OUT 11)

The contact is activated as long as the revolving door moves automatically and while the sliding door is open. The contact is automatically de-activated on expiry of an adjustable run-down time ( $0 \mathrm{~s}-600 \mathrm{~s}$ ) of the warm air curtain.

| FUT warm air <br> curtain | Follow-up time of warm air <br> curtain | sec | $0 \ldots 600 \mathrm{sec}$. | 10 sec. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Error indication (02: OUT 5)

This contact is only activated during a malfunction of the revolving door.
Locking status indicator (02: OUT 6)
This contact is activated while the revolving door is locked, otherwise it is deactivated.

## Walking speed (02: OUT 12)

This contact is activated while the revolving door revolves at walking speed, otherwise it is de-activated.

## Low speed for disabled users (02: OUT 13)

This contact is activated while the revolving door revolves at low speed for disabled users, otherwise it is de-activated.

## Positioning speed (02: OUT 14)

This contact is activated while the revolving door revolves at positioning speed, otherwise it is de-activated.
Safety sensor activated (02: OUT 15)
This contact is activated as soon as at least one of the safety sensors detects an obstruction, otherwise it is de-activated.


## 14. Safety equipment

## Safety moldings KTC 2 with MS 9 ( $\mathrm{d}=3600$ - 5400)



Caption KIC 2 satery equipment witn MS ySafety sensors at canopy

- Adjustable activation range

| Sec. area <br> stop | $\square$ | Detection range of canopy- <br> integrated sensor in security <br> area for SlowStop | mm | (d * (pi/3) <br> $\ldots 500) ~ m m$ | 500 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Sensor test after system was adjusted to summer configuration

Function:
On activation of the sensor, the turnstile reduces speed to "low speed for disabled users" and stops after the adjusted time (15 sec).
As soon as the night shield enters the drum wall, the system switches to "low speed for disabled users" until the night shield has completely entered the drum wall.
(2) Vertical safety contact strips (at door posts)

- Activation range: 500 mm in front of safety contact strip (until the night shield has completely entered the drum wall)
- Test of electronic components after system was adjusted to summer configuration

Function:
The turnstile stops as soon as the safety contact strips are triggered.Horizontal safety contact strips at bottom of door wing

- permanently activated
- the electromagnetic brake is activated as soon as the sensor is triggered Function:
The turnstile stops as soon as the safety contact strips are triggered.


## (4) Vertical safety contact strips at night shield

- permanently activated
- the electromagnetic brake is activated as soon as the sensor is triggered Function:
The turnstile stops as soon as the safety contact strips are triggered.
(5)

Pushbutton for Emergency Stop function at door posts

- permanently activated
- As soon as the pushbutton is activated, the motor is disconnected from power supply while the electro-magnetic brake is activated.
Function:
The turnstile stops as soon as the pushbutton is activated.

6) Limit switch for deflection device
"- as explained under "4"

## Light barriers

- as explained under "4"

The system tests the light barriers before the door leaves stationary position
(8)

Presence sensors at door wings and at top of showcase

- permanently activated

The system tests the sensors before the door leaves stationary position Function:
On activation of the sensor, the turnstile reduces speed to "low speed for disabled users" and stops after the adjusted time (time is infinitely adjustable).Pre-detection sensors in the revolving lower ceiling
"- as explained under "8"

## Safety sensor for sliding door

- This sensor monitors the main closing edge while the automatic sliding door is activated.

The control unit of the sliding door (ES 200) performs the respective test.

## 15. Error display/warning messages

15.1Error indication via seven-segment display at CPU "Z1" Acknowledgement
M = Manually
$\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{By}$ performing a learning cycle
A=Automatically

- = By resetting the power supply

|  | Name | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { SUB } \\ \text { er ro } \\ \text { r } \\ \text { code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Sub-error name, cause, situation | Behaviour of door system The system always displays an error message. | Acknow ledgement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No error |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Watchdog error | 101 | Watchdog error | Emergency stop | M |
|  | Error of locking device | 202 | The door is in "locked position" and has already tried three times to unlock. | The door may only be moved by hand after it was unlocked manually. | M |
|  |  | 203 | Both limit switches are closed |  |  |
|  | Program switch error | 301 | Program switch of revolving door either defective or not connected | Door revolves to "safe position" at positioning speed | A |
|  |  | 302 | Revolving door program switch is connected although a DCW sliding door program switch is already connected |  |  |
| Sensor error |  | 401 | SlowStop test of internal canopyintegrated sensor failed | The door revolves at positioning speed to "locked position" and locks although system is adjusted to "PGS_Off" In any other mode, the door revolves to "safe position" at positioning speed | M |
|  |  | 402 | SlowStop test of external canopyintegrated sensor failed |  |  |
|  |  | 403 | Test of door wing sensor 1 failed |  |  |
|  |  | 404 | Test of door wing sensor 2 failed |  |  |
|  |  | 405 | Test failed: safety contact strip at horizontal night shield, 2 x safety contact strip at bottom of wing, limit switch for deflection device | Emergency stop |  |
|  |  | 406 | Test of light barrier 1 failed |  |  |
|  |  | 407 | Test of light barrier 2 failed |  |  |
|  |  | 408 | Test of pre-detection sensor at night shield 1 failed | The door revolves at positioning speed to "locked position" and locks although system is adjusted to "PGS_Off" In any other mode, the door revolves to "safe position" at positioning speed |  |
|  |  | 409 | Test of pre-detection sensor at night shield 2 failed |  |  |
|  |  | 410 | Test of vertical safety contact strip at internal post failed | Emergency stop |  |
|  |  | 411 | Test of vertical safety contact strip at external post failed |  |  |
|  | Incremental encoder error | 501 | No incremental encoder signal following three unsuccessful driving attempts due to obstructions - see "Error caused by obstruction" | While system is adjusted to PGS OFF, the door travels to "locked position" and locks. In any other PGS mode: Emergency stop | M |
|  |  | 502 | Short-circuit between the channels |  |  |
|  |  | 503 | A channel is missing |  |  |
|  | Frequency converter error | 601 | Frequency converter was not ready for $\geq 6.5$ seconds | Emergency stop | M |
|  | CPU error | 701 | Defective CPU | Motor will be disconnected from motor controller Error display does not blink | - |
|  |  | 702 | Defective EEPROM (impossible to describe) |  |  |
|  |  | 703 | EEPROM error (incorrect checksum) | Motor will be disconnected from motor controller |  |
|  | Learning cycle error | 901 | Too many incremental encoder pulses between two X-positions | Emergency stop | L |


|  | Name | SUB erro r code | Sub-error name, cause, situation | Behaviour of door system The system always displays an error message. | Acknow ledgement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 902 | Too many incremental encoder pulses between two X-positions |  |  |
|  |  | 903 | Wrong rotation direction |  |  |
|  | DCW error | 1001 | Time-out at input module 1 | Emergency stop | M |
|  |  | 1002 | Time-out at output module 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 1003 | Time-out at input module 2 |  |  |
|  |  | 1004 | Time-out at output module 2 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { X-position } \\ & \text { error } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1102 | ```More than two revolutions without X-position Possible cause: Defective X- position sensor``` | Emergency stop | M |
|  | Brake error | $\begin{aligned} & 1201 \\ & 1202 \end{aligned}$ | Electrical test of electric brake failed | Door is ready for operation but only at positioning speed <br> Door is ready for operation but only at positioning speed | M |
|  |  |  | Mechanical test of electric brake failed (braking distance test) |  | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Circum } \\ & \text { ferential speed } \\ & \text { error } \end{aligned}$ | 1301 | Circumferential speed is too high Possible cause: defective frequency converter, vandalism | Emergency stop | M |
|  | Obstruction error | 1401 | The door was blocked by an obstruction more than three times | Emergency stop | M |
|  | Braking speederror | 1501 | Residual speed is too high when braking to stop | Door is ready for operation but only at positioning speed | - |
|  |  | 1502 | Residual speed is too high when braking with reduced speed for disabled users |  |  |
|  | Sliding door error | 1701 | Automatic sliding door emits error signal during standard operation while adjusted to Automatic 1 or Automatic 2 mode | The door revolves to its "safe position" at positioning speed | M |
|  |  | 1702 | The manually-operated sliding door is not closed while PGS_Autol or BPGS Auto2 is adjusted |  |  |
|  | Power failure | 1801 | Power failure although a USV (emergency power supply unit) is connected | While system is adjusted to PGS_Off, the door travels to "locked position" and locks The door moves to its "safe position" in any other PGS mode | A |
|  | Error <br> Rechargeable battery pack of USV (emergency power supply unit) | 1901 | USV indicates an error of the rechargeable battery pack such as "low bat." | The door revolves to its "safe position" at positioning speed | M |

### 15.2 Warnings

In case there is no error but a warning, the respective warning message is indicated on the display:
Every three seconds, the dot (not blinking) is replaced by the error symbol for 500
msec.
In case there are several warnings, they are indicated one after the other.

## Example

|  | Period of time [s] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warnings | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| none |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 and G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## List of warnings given

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | No learning cycle has been performed <br> module |
| $\square$ | Smergency stop function activated <br> available/switch defective |
| $\square$ | Electro-magnetic brake does not work properly |

### 15.3 External seven-segment display

The seven-segment display is located at the internal door post.
The display is controlled via the four outputs of a DCW output module. Every combination corresponds to a symbol (number or letter).

Every symbol indicates a status according to the following list.
If several of these errors occur at the same time, they are indicated one after the other.

| OUT |  |  |  | Display | Message | Indication |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | 0 | No message | always |
| - | - | - | x | 1 | No learning cycle has been performed | always |
| - | - | x | - | 2 | Low battery, emergency power supply unit | always |
| - | - | x | x | 3 | Defective locking device | The electromechanical locking device is connected and the learning cycle has been performed. |
| - | x | - | - | 4 | Canopy-integrated sensors activated | always, after a learning cycle has been performed within the detection range |
| - | x | - | X | 5 | ```Safety contact strips/limit switch for deflection device activated``` | always |
| - | x | X | - | 6 | Safety contact strips at door posts activated | always, after a learning cycle has been performed within the detection range |
| - | x | X | x | 7 | Wing sensors at revolving part activated | always, after a learning cycle |
| x | - | - | - | 8 | Emergency Stop function activated | always |
| x | - | - | X | 9 | Light barrier at revolving part activated | always, after a learning cycle |
| x | - | X | - | A | Radar motion detector activated | always |
| x | - | X | X | b | System revolves too fast | The maximum speed is too high after the learning cycle has been performed |
| x | x | - | - | C | Sliding door not closed | always |
| X | X | - | x | d | Sensor test error | always, after a learning cycle |
| x | X | X | - | E | X-position sensor not OK | always, after a learning cycle |
| x | x | X | x | F | Read-in of program switch not possible | If a learnt PGS-combination has changed so that there is no clear PGS setting for the revolving or sliding door |

### 15.4 Display at program switch for revolving door

The red LED at the DCW program switch for the revolving door only lights up in the event of a malfunction
The table will help you to analyse the respective blink code

| CPU display | Name | Malfunction indicator (LED) at electronic Program switch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | No error |  |
| H | Watchdog error | 1 |
| - | Locking device error | 2 |
| - | Program switch error | 3 |
| 4 | Sensor error | 4 |
| 5 | Incremental encoder error | 5 |
| $\square$ | Frequency converter error | 6 |
| i | CPU error | 7 |
| $\square$ | Learning cycle error | 9 |
| 员 | DCW error | 10 |
| $\square$ | X-position error | 11 |
| E | Brake error | 12 |
| $\square$ | Circumferential speed error | 13 |
| 픔 | Obstruction error | 14 |
|  | Braking speed error | 15 |
| - | Sliding door error | 17 |
|  | Power failure | 18 |
| - | Error of USV power supply unit | 19 |

### 15.5 Malfunction table for sliding door

Errors displayed at the PDA are covered by the instruction ASP for ES 200

Meaning of display codes


Additional errors via organiser

23
10

12

13

29
$14,17,18,19,20,24,25,26,27,28,30,31$

21


## 16. Further information

16.1 Position overview

| Angle | Position in summer configuration | Position in winter configuration | PGS adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ}$ | "Locked position" |  | PGS_Off |
| $0^{\circ}$ |  | X-position | PGS_Auto1 |
| $60^{\circ}$ | X-position 1 |  | PGS_Auto1 |
| $90^{\circ}$ | X-position 2 |  | PGS_Auto1 |
| $90^{\circ}$ | Summer configuration |  | PGS_Summer |
| $90^{\circ}$ | "Safe position" |  | not PGS_Off |
| $180^{\circ}$ |  | X-position | PGS_Auto1 |
| $240^{\circ}$ | X-position 1 |  | PGS_Auto1 |
| $270^{\circ}$ | X-position 2 |  | PGS_Auto1 |

### 16.2 Warning

A warning informs the facility operator about possible functional impairments, malfunctions or damage. The warning disappears as soon as the cause of the possible functional impairment, malfunction or damage has been removed. In contrast to an error, the system may still be operated.
16.3 Parametrisation menus for hand-held (PDA)

## Settings

| Designation | Description | Unit | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# locking devices | ```Number of locking devices (0 = no locking device)``` |  | 0 .. 1 |
| Release electr. brake | Time until the electromagnetic brake is released after <br> an Emergency Stop via the electr. brake | sec | (0 . . 9) sec |
| Ext. lights on | Switch lighting on or off via external switch |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { On } \end{aligned}$ |
| Air curtain delay | Adjustment of follow-up time for warm air curtain | sec | (0 ...60) sec |
| Driving operation |  |  |  |
| Designation | Description | Unit | Range |
| \# X-pos. auto1 - 2 | Number of starting positions in Automatic 1 or 2 |  | $2 . .5$ |
| SlowStop canopy | SlowStop time of canopy-integrated sensors | 0.1 s | $\begin{aligned} & (0.0-\max .15 .9, \\ & \text { then infinitely }) \\ & \text { sec } \end{aligned}$ |
| SlowStop wing | SlowStop time for door wing sensor and predetection sensor | sec | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (0 - max. } 15 \text {, then } \\ & \text { infinitely) sec } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Hold after stop | ```Time until the door starts after a safety stop``` | 0.1 s | (0 .. 9.9) sec |
| Sec. area stop | Canopy sensor in security area SlowStop | mm | (min. 500 .. 6999 limited to max. passage width) mm |
| PosV after stop | Time the system moves at positioning speed after leaving stationary position following a safety stop | 0.1 s | (0.0 .. 2.9) sec |
| Special functions |  |  |  |
| Designation | Description | Unit | Range |
| Original setting | Command: Reset system to original settings! All parameters are automatically reset to original settings. |  |  |
| Learning cycle | Command: Start learning cycle! |  |  |
| Error reset | Command: Acknowledge error! |  |  |
| Locking procedure | Command: Lock! |  |  |
| Unlocking procedure | Command: Unlock! |  |  |
| Wing sens. act. | De-activates the door wing sensors and the pre-detection sensors in the revolving part of the door |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |
| SCS at door act. | De-activates the safety contact strips (SCS) and light barriers at the door |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Ext. SCS act. | De-activates the safety contact strips (SCS) on the outside |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No } \\ & \text { Yes } \end{aligned}$ |


| Int. SCS act. | De-activates the safety contact strips (SCS) on the inside |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { Yes } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ext. CS act. | De-activates the canopy sensors (CS) on the outside |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { Yes } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Int. CS act. | De-activates the canopy sensors (CS) on the inside |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { Yes } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Key lock | Enables/disables the keypad |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Off } \\ \text { On } \end{array}$ |
| Online status indicator |  |  |  |
| Designation | Description | Unit | Range |
| Software version | Indicates the current software version of the control unit | yyxx | e. g. $0100=$ version 1.00 |
| Current error status | Indicates the current error status |  | 0 = no error, see error list in MS9 documentation |
| Revolutions cur. | Revolutions at current error | Number | the 5. position is rounded off |
| Error $\log 1-9$ | Error log: This log stores errors that have occurred in the past |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \text { = no error, see } \\ & \text { error list in MS9 } \\ & \text { documentation } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Revolutions log 1 - 9 | Revolutions during former error 1 | Number | the 5. position is rounded off |
| Service reset! | Command: Resets the error log and the maintenance parameters (current revolutions, vandalism brake, clutch and wind brake activations) |  | security moldings |
| Electr. brake cycles | Indicates how often the electromagnetic brake has been activated |  | the 5. position is rounded off |
| \# revolutions | Indicates the number of revolutions the door has made so far |  | the 5. position is rounded off |
| Maintenance date | Indicates the date of the last service | mmyy | 1003 = October 2003 |
| Door diameter | Indicates the diameter of the door | mm | 4-digit display |
| Door position | Indicates the current door position | ${ }^{\circ} \text { degree }$ | (0.. 360) |
| Speed | Indicates the current door speed | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ | 4-digit display |
| Locked | Locked? |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { Yes } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Unlocked | Unlocked? |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No } \\ \text { Yes } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| SCS inside door | Indicates status of safety contact strips (SCS) in the revolving part of the door |  | Activated OK |
| Wing sensor | Indicates status of door wing sensor and pre-detection sensors for SlowStop (inside door) |  | OK <br> Activated |
| Ext. CS Slow | Indicates status of canopy sensor (CS) for SlowStop (outside) <br> (canopy sensor outside SlowStop) |  | Activated OK |
| Int. CS Slow | Indicates status of canopy sensor for SlowStop (inside) <br> (canopy sensor inside SlowStop) |  | activated OK |
| Int. radar | Indicates status of radar detector (inside) |  | OK <br> Activated |
| Ext. radar | Indicates status of radar detector (outside) |  | OK <br> Activated |
| X-pos. sensor | Indicates status of X -position sensor |  | Activated OK |
| Emergency stop | Emergency Stop pushbutton activated? |  | activated OK |
| Disabl. pushb. | Pushbutton to reduce speed to "low speed for disabled users" activated? |  | OK <br> Activated |
| PGS OFF | Input status of wired program switch, program switch adjusted to OFF? |  | de-activated activated |
| PGS Auto 1 | Input status of wired program switch, program switch adjusted to AUTOMATIC 1? |  | de-activated activated |
| PGS Auto 2 | Input status of wired program switch, program switch adjusted to AUTOMATIC 2? |  | de-activated activated |
| PGS Summer | Input status of wired program switch, program switch adjusted to SUMMER? |  | de-activated activated |
| DCW reset | Command: Initialise DCW bus Systems checks how many DCW components are connected |  |  |
| DCW list | Indicates number of logged-in DCW bus components |  |  |

16.4Connection handheld

16.5 Access to parametriermenu

Please switch on the handheld and follow the next pictures.


Code $=123456$


Download the settings
from the CPU


Here you can set/change the parameters


