# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SLIDING DOOR RETROFIT CONTROLEER DC-02 

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The DC-02 system has been designed as part of a retrofit system for automatic sliding doors. The basic system consists of a controller module that provides the interface with the drive motor and pulley, auxiliary battery and all sensors. A second module provides the power supply of 24 v ac from mains 230 v ac supply.

The drive system consists of a Dunker GR63-55 motor, SG80 worm drive gearbox, drive pulley and ME52/12 shaft encoder.

Although the DC-02 has been designed primarily for this motor/ gearbox/encoder combination it has the flexibility to accept other motor gear box combinations if desired. The kit also comprises a $24 \mathrm{v}, 1.2 \mathrm{Ah}$ battery pack and programme key-switch.

In order to obtain the full potential of the DC-02, the system to which the kit is to be retrofitted must be compatible, mechanically sound and free running, with door weights within the specified limits for DC-02

## 2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The DC-02 has been designed according to current standards and technical safety regulations, including, for example, limiting of forces and speeds. It may be dangerous to use it for applications other than that for which it is intended.

Installation, maintenance and repairs to the DC-02 should only be performed by qualified and authorized personnel.
The DC-02 is designed purely for use on automatic sliding doors. The installation should be under cover and not exposed to an outside environment.

Any use other than the above is deemed to be other than its intended purpose. As such the manufacturer cannot accept any liability for any subsequent damage.

The operator must be aware of the operating conditions of the manufacturers specification and must ensure regular care maintenance and repair.

Unauthorised modification to the DC-02 system will invalidate all warranties.
The system must always be run with safety sensors connected
During the initial learning cycle all sensors, including safety sensors, are switched off.
Care must, therefore be taken that no persons or objects are present in the danger zone during this operation.

The installation is not intended to be disconnected from the mains at night.

## EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We Triton Controls Ltd
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## Declare that the DC-02 Retrofit controller for automatic sliding doors

Conforms to the requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC
We further declare that the machinery into which it is to be incorporated, or to which it is to be a component, should conform to the provisions of Directive 98/37/EC

### 3.1 User Interface

- Manual adjustment of operating parameters, via push buttons with on-board LCD display. All parameters stored in non-volatile memory.
- Impulse push button to initiate door opening cycle
- Reset push-button to initiate a full system reset. ( also by remote facility).
- System switch------4 position key switch. CLOSED, OPEN, EXIT ONLY, AUTOMATIC
- Optional 2 position Morning Entry switch.


### 3.2 Power Supply

- Input Nominal 230v ac mains, 50 to 60 Hz
- Output Nominal 34v DC motor supply
- Emergency battery $24 \mathrm{~V}, 1.2 \mathrm{Ah}$
- Operating Temperature $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


### 3.3 Controller

## On board features

- Liquid crystal display with 2 lines of 16 characters
- Pushbuttons for RESET, IMPULSE, ENTER, INCREMENT, DECREMENT \& ESCAPE
- Audible warning
- Battery conditioning \& monitoring


## Outputs-

- Motor, reversible 0 to 34 V DC PWM speed control
- Lock solenoid, programmable 12 V or 24 V DC and for powered ON (FAIL SAFE) or powered OFF ( FAIL SECURE)
- *Relay. Configured to supply HZ-C ultrasonic presence sensor initialisation (self-teaching) pulse.
- *HZ-C-CS, constant sensing presence sensor, self test pulse output
* Note. The last 2 items apply when HZ-C-CS presence sensor is fitted in lieu of safety beams. The self-test feature enables the HZ-C-CS to meet the self test requirements of the proposed EN norm for safety of automatic doors.
- +24V 1A DC supply for sensors.
- +5 V DC supply for motor encoder


## Inputs

- Encoder quadrature inputs
- Activation sensor 1 -inside (normally OPEN)
- Activation sensor 2—outside (normally OPEN)
- Hold -- Holding beam or HZ-C presence sensor input (normally CLOSED)
- Side screen sensor(s)—Can support integral buzzer sensors ( HR94-TBC) or Standard sensor with relay output providing signal to initiate alarm and creep motion.
- Morning entry-momentary key switch
- Fire Alarm (NORMALLY CLOSED)
- Emergency Stop (NORMALLY CLOSED)
- Reset
- System switch------4 position key switch. CLOSED, OPEN, EXIT ONLY, AUTOMATIC


## 4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

### 4.1 System switch

The function switch is fitted with a 4 position rotary key switch, which is used to set the various modes of operation.. The key switch can be withdrawn in any position.


## Modes of operation

- AUTOMATIC. This is the standard operating mode. The door is actuated by the actuation of Sensor 1 or Sensor 2, the approach sensors, or by pressing the "Impulse" button on the key pad. The door closes again after the hold open time has expired.
- OPEN. The door remains continuously open.
- CLOSED. The door remains continuously closed and, (if a lock is fitted and programmed), locked.
- EXIT ONLY. The door operates in automatic mode, but in one direction only. Activation is. by the internal approach sensor or by the optional key-operated Morning Entry Switch. If a lock is fitted and programmed the doors are locked in the closed position.
- RESET BUTTON. A system reset may be effected by pressing the small push button on the function key switch for approximately 10 secs, when the function switch is set to "OPEN"


### 4.2 LCD Display

The display has 2 lines, each of 16 characters.
In the normal running modes, as defined by the system switch the display will indicate as follows, when the door is at rest.

- Automatic Mode

| Closed |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AUTOMATIC | 600 |

. The number refers to the encoder datum count and is dependent on parameter settings.

- Open mode

| Hold open- |
| :--- |
| CONTINUOUSLY |

The number refers to the encoder count in the fully open position and is also dependent on parameter settings.

- Closed mode

| Closed |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MANUAL OFF | 600 |

- Exit only mode

| Closed |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXIT ONLY 600 |  |

When the door is in cycle the display will indicate status in sequence as follows.
(XXXX The encoder count will vary as the door position varies)

| Open Fast |
| :--- |


| Decel Open |
| :---: |


| Open slow |
| :--- |


| Hold open |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Time | XX |

(Where XX is the hold open count down in secs)

| Close Fast |
| :--- |


| Decel Close |
| :--- |


| Close slow |
| :---: |

If for any reason the door cycle is interrupted the LCD will display the following

| Obstruction! |
| :--- |

Followed by either,

| Open slow |
| :--- |
| XXXX |

if the door was obstructed on closing.
Or,

| Close slow |
| :--- |

if the door was obstructed on opening
After being obstructed the door will operate in creep mode on the first part of the subsequent cycle and the display will read:

| Creep obstruct |
| :--- |

It will also display the above message if the side screen sensor detects presence on the opening stroke.

### 4.3 Keypad functions



All control parameters and program functions are access via the 6 button keypad.
Access is in 3 distinct levels
Level 1 controls basic user adjustments such as door speeds and timings.
Level 2 provides a level of parameter adjustments that should only be accessed by qualified technicians.

Level 3 should be approached with care. The settings in menu level 3 should not normally need to be varied from the default values.

Menu functions and parameters appear on the LCD Display.

## Level 1.

This is entered by pressing "ENTER"
The menu is scrolled by pressing "INC" or "DEC"

## Menu Level 1:

To vary the settings press ENTER and change the value using INC or DEC. When adjustments are complete, return to the menu with ESC.
A further press of ESC exits the menu.
The LCD display for the various attributes are as follows.

## Stand open time

| Hold open | Default setting 5 secs |
| :--- | :---: |
| Seconds | $\mathrm{XX},(1$ to 60 s in 1 s steps) |

In situations where pedestrian traffic is very heavy or continuous it is advisable to set the hold open time to a higher value of 10 secs or more. This will help to reduce the heavy load on the motor, which would otherwise occur when frequent reversal of the doors takes place.

## Reset speed

| Reset speed \% $\quad$ Default setting 20\% |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $X X, \quad 5$ to 50 in 1\% steps |  |

Opening speed

> | Opening speed (Default setting 70\%) |
| :--- |
| $X X, 10$ to $98 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps |

## Closing speed

| Close speed (Default setting 40\%) |
| :--- |
| $X X, 10$ to 98\% in 1\% steps |
| 7 |

## Exit Only hold open time

> | Exit only time |
| :--- |
| XX (Default setting 1 sec ) |

## Braking constant

| Braking constant (Default setting 12) |
| :--- |
| $X X, 3$ to 100 in unit steps |

"Braking constant" determines the level of braking as the door approaches the final part of its stroke. The higher the braking constant, the greater the tendency for the door to run on, (i.e. the smaller the braking effect).

## Level 2

This is entered by pressing IMP and INC at the same time when in level 1.
Menu is scrolled by pressing INC or DEC.
Menu parameters are changed by pressing ENTER when the relevant attribute is displayed and pressing INC or DEC as appropriate. Values become fixed when ESC is pressed to return to the outer menu level.

To return from menu 2 to menu 1, press IMP and DEC at the same time.

## Menu level 2.

## Obstruction force

Two types of obstruction detection are used for different parts of the door opening and closing cycle. During the acceleration phase the controller samples the speed of the door. If thischanges beyond the programmed limits, an obstruction is recognized and the door motion is modified accordingly. When the door is in deceleration mode the motor current is sampled and compared with a pre-programmed limit. If between samples this limit is exceeded an obstruction is recognized and the door enters into "obstruction" mode.

In the third menu level both current and speed sensitivities can be adjusted independently. These settings then become the basis for the "medium" obstruction level in the second level menu.

| Obstruction! XXX |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Level | High/med/low (default med) |  |

XXX displays the datum obstruction level that is set in level 3. This corresponds to the MED level. HIGH an LOW settings are $\pm 2$ levels either side of the MED level.

The higher the setting the higher the obstruction force required to activate the reversal of the doors.

## Battery voltage

| Battery voltage |
| :--- |
| XX.XV (Displays battery volts) |

## Supply voltage

| Supply voltage |
| :--- |
| XX.XV (Displays supply volts) |

## Closed offset

This displays the encoder positional offset when the doors are closed. With standard set up for a $2 M$ opening bi-parting door, each offset count represents approx 1 mm .

| Closed offset |
| :--- |
| XX (Default setting 2) |

## Open offset

| Open offset |
| :--- |
| XX (Default setting 10) |

## Battery monitor

| Battery monitor |
| :--- |
| ON / OFF (Default setting ON) |

ON: Battery failure or low voltage causes doors to go the state,(open or closed), that is programmed in level 3. The doors will remain in that state until the battery is restored.

OFF: The doors continue to work normally under mains power when battery fails.

## Digital inputs

| Digital inputs |
| :--- |
| 1001101101 |

The sequence of 0 and 1 indicates the state of the sensor and encoder inputs. 0 indicates sensor input inactive and 1 indicates sensor input active.
This can be demonstrated by pushing the door manually and observing digit No. 1 on the display.

| Digit No. <br> ( From LHS) | Input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Encoder |
| 2 | Sensor 1 (inside) |


| 3 | Sensor 2 (outside) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Hold |
| 5 | Fire |
| 6 | Morning Entry |
| 7 | Stop |
| 8 | Impulse (keypad) |
| 9 | Enter(keypad) |
| 10 | Side screen |

## HZC status

The output of an HZC-CS presence sensor may be connected into the HOLD input in place of holding beams.

| HZC on / off |
| :--- |
| ON/OFF (Default OFF) |

## Lock configuration

> | LOCK CONFIGURATION* |
| :--- |
| Fail secure/ Fail safe |
| (Default Fail secure) |

In FAIL SECURE (powered OFF) mode, the doors will be locked with no power applied to the solenoid lock. The door will, therefore, remain locked on power failure. In FAIL SAFE (powered ON) mode the doors will be unlocked with no power applied to the solenoid lock.

## HZC mute

This function suppresses the "bleep" from the HZC presence sensor when an object is detected.

|  | HZC Mute |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Press ent > inc |
| Solenoid lock |  |
|  | LOCK FITTED |
|  | YES / NO (Default setting NO) |

## Factory settings

This returns all parameters to their default setting

| FACTORY SETTINGS |
| :--- |
| Press ent > inc |

## Encoder direction sense

If the encoder inputs are wrongly wired, this facility allows the inputs to be switched over without the need for re-wiring. During the opening phase of RESET the display should register a positive count. If this is not present, the encoder signal wires are reversed.

| Direction A / B |
| :--- |
| $A / B \quad$ (Default B) |

Note: From software versions 1.14 onwards the encoder direction setting is automatically set during the initial reset cycle.
Solenoid lock voltage

| Lock voltage |
| :--- |
| $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{v}$ ) (default setting 12V) |

## Motor circuit

| Motor circuit (Default Push + Go ON) |
| :--- |
| Push + go ON / Door braked ON |

The controller can apply either a short circuit or an open circuit to the motor when it is at rest. These two conditions correspond to the, (quasi locked) or free to move respectively. In the latter condition " Push and powered Go" is operative.
From software versions 3.0 onwards "Door Braked" is the default setting. On all versions, unless "push \& Go" is specifically required, it is recommended that the "Door Braked" setting is used.

## Level 3

Level 3 is entered by holding down the IMP and INC buttons whilst the RESET cycle is underway. Exit from level 3 back to the reset operation is via ESC. Exit from menu 3 to menu 2 is by pressing IMP and DEC together.

## Menu Level 3

Battery failure mode

| Battery fail |
| :--- |
| OPEN / CLOSE (Default setting OPEN) |

## Fire mode

| Fire mode |
| :--- |
| OPEN / CLOSE (default setting OPEN) |

## Deceleration constant

At the end of the fast section of opening or closing the controller decelerates the door at a uniform rate. The DECEL constant varies this rate of deceleration. A high number indicates higher deceleration. Thus if the door tends to under-shoot the DECEL constant should be decreased and if the tendency is for overshoot, the DECEL constant should be increased.

| Decel constant |
| :--- | :--- |
| $X X \quad$ (Default setting 25) |

Obstruction, speed sensitivity
Speed sense
XX (default setting 3)

## Obstruction, current sensitivity

| Current sense |
| :--- |
| XX (default setting 10) |

## Power failure mode

This determines, in the event of power failure, whether the doors continues to operate on battery power or the doors revert to the pre-programmed failure state, (i.e. OPEN or CLOSED)

| Power fail mode |
| :--- |
| CONTIN / PRE-SET (default PRE-SET) |

Power failure pre-set condition

| Power fail pre-set |
| :--- |
| OPEN / CLOSE (default setting OPEN) |

## Encoder count divide factor

If the encoder divide factor is set too low, the door will halt at the fully open position during a RESET and the LCD will display

| Incorrect count. |
| :--- |
| $X X X X$ |

When this occurs the divide factor should be adjusted using the method shown below.

The number displayed by the LCD panel at the fully open position minus 600 gives the total encoder pulse count between open and close. This figure, divided by the encoder divide factor, should be between the limits 64 and 255 . To obtain the best positional accuracy for the door, this divided count should be as close to the upper limit of 255 as possible.

Example:

Encoder pulse count at fully open position= 1800
Difference $+1800-600=1200$
A divide factor of 6 gives a divided count of 1200 $\div 6=200$
A divide factor of 5 gives a divided count of $1200 \div 5=240$
A divide factor of 4 gives a divided count of $1200 \div 4=300$
Looking at the above, a divide factor of 5 will give best results.
For a 2 M opening bi-parting door, with the standard motor/gearbox/pulley/belt combination, the optimum divide factor will be around 5 or 6

| Encoder divide |
| :--- |
| Factor XX (default setting 6) |

## Level 4 (manual mode)

This provides a means of checking the basic door controller and motor functions. It enables the door to be opened or closed at the reset speed by pressing the INC or DEC buttons respectively.

Entry to the level 4, manual mode is gained by holding down the INC and DEC buttons whilst the RESET is under way.

Press RESET again to exit from level 4, manual mode, and return to the reset operation.

## 5. SET UP PROCEDURE

### 5.1 Initial set-up

All connections, apart from the activation sensors, having been made, the system is ready for power up

Manually set doors to half way position.
Switch on. If motor connection is correct, the doors should start to close. If not switch off and reverse motor connections.

If door starts by closing, allow the RESET to continue The doors will close and after a short pause will commence to open. As the door opens observe LCD display. This should count from 600 upwards.
If this does not occur it indicates that the encoder connections are reversed. This can be remedied by re-entering menu level 2. ( Press IMP \& INC together whilst RESET is under way) and proceeding as follows .

Select Direction A / B and change sense .
Press ESC to return to reset/set up phase.
The doors should now complete the reset cycle.

Note: On versions from 1.14 onwards this is accomplished automatically.
If the opening phase commences with no upward count, the door will stop and reverse to closed. It will then open again with the correct A/B selection as demonstrated by the upward count.

If the encoder divide factor in menu LEVEL 3 is incorrectly set, the door will halt at the fully open position and the LCD will display " incorrect counts".

Return to, MENU LEVEL 3, Encoder Divide Factor, and change the divide factor in line with the method given in the instructions.
With the Encoder Divide Factor correctly set, the initial set up is complete.

### 5.2 Optimisation of the door motion.

Activate the door by pressing the IMPulse button.
With the BRAKING parameter, (LEVEL 1 MENU) correctly set, the door should come smoothly to rest on opening and closing.

In most applications adjustment of BRAKING CONSTANT should be sufficient for smooth operation. It may in a minority of cases also be necessary to adjust the DECEL CONSTANT in menu level 3 . This, however, should not normally be necessary.

### 5.3 Obstruction force levels

Check obstruction force levels on door and adjust as necessary.
See section D CONTROL FUNCTIONS, Menu level 2 "OBSTRUCTION SENSITIVITY LEVEL" and Menu level 3, "OBSTRUCTION SENSITIVITY".

6.2 HZC-CS PRESENCE SENSOR CONNECTIONS

6.3 DORMA LOCK CONNEXIONS

RELAY LOCK


LOCK CABLE



## ADDENDUM 1

ASSEMBLY OF KIT WHEN USED IN TRITON HEADER


