

UDC1000 Controller Instruction Manual for Automatic Swing Door Control

UDC1000







CONTENTS

UDC1000 Module Description	Page 1
Synchronizing Dual Operators	Page 2
104707 SYNC Cable	Page 2
Control Function Descriptions	Page 3
Electric Lock for Single Doors	Page 4
Electric Locks for Simultaneous Doors	Page 4
Signal and Sensor Connector	Page 4-5
Input Power Connector	Page 5
Motor Connector	Page 5
Option Switches	Page 5
UDC1000 Wiring Diagram Example	Page 6
Set Up—Adjustment Procedure	Page 7-9
Appendix A	Page 10-12

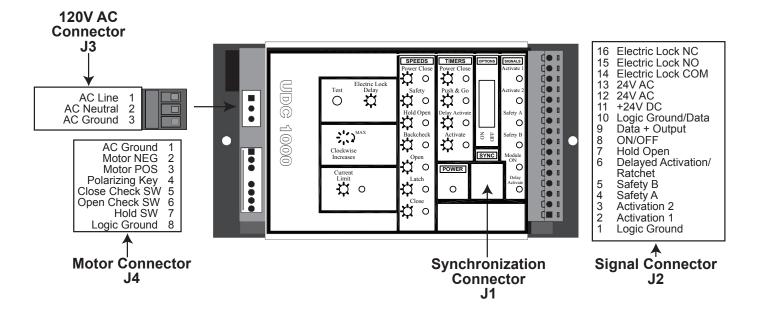


NOTE: The UDC1000 should be installed/serviced by an AAADM certified service technician. The service technician should be familiar with the latest ANSI A156.19 standards and all applicable local codes.



WARNING: NEVER sacrifice the safe operation of the automatic door for an incomplete installation or solution. Call the factory for technical support.

MODULE DESCRIPTION - CONNECTOR PINOUTS



SYNCHRONIZATION/UDC1000-Sync



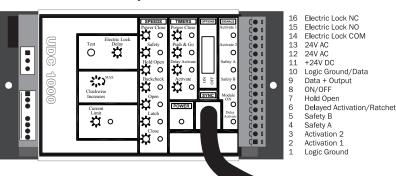
NOTE: This section is for use with simultaneous pair operators only. For single operator installation, refer to page 4, "SIGNAL AND SENSOR CONNECTOR—J2".

SYNCHRONIZATION / 104707 SYNC CABLE

This connector and cable assembly is used to synchronize two controls together for simultaneous pair door operators.

NOTE: When using the sync cable (P/N 104707) for simultaneous pair controls, the adjustment to the speed potentiometers must be adjusted separately on each control.

For simultaneous pair door operators, plug in the synchronization cable as shown below. When using the SYNC cable, sensors and control switches can be wired to either control. All inputs are shared between the two controls using the sync cable, with the exception of the Delayed Activation inputs. When the "Delayed Activation Timer" expires, an activation signal is sent to the secondary control.



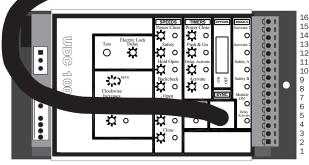
PRIMARY CONTROLLER

Set the "Activate Timer" and "Push & Go Timer" pots to the value needed.

SECONDARY CONTROLLER



Important: Set the "Activate Timer" and "Push & Go Timer" pots to the maximum value (Fully clockwise) for the secondary controller.



Electric Lock NC

Electric Lock NC

24V AC

24V AC

+24V DC

Electric Lock COM

Logic Ground/Data

Delayed Activation/Ratchet

Data + Output ON/OFF

Hold Open

Safety B

Safety A

Activation 2

Activation 1

Control Function Descriptions

TEST: button to cycle test operator

Caution: To avoid damage, do not over rotate or use excessive force to turn potentiometers!

CURRENT LIMIT Potentiometer: adjusts the amount of current allowed for the motor to draw before shutting off for 10 seconds.

ELECTRIC LOCK DELAY Potentiometer: adjusts the time delay from activation input to the start of opening cycle

SPEED POTENTIOMETERS

CLOSE Potentiometer: adjusts close speed from full open to last 10%. (Latch)

LATCH Potentiometer: adjusts the speed of the last 10% of closing

OPEN Potentiometer: adjusts the speed of opening from start to 80% open. (Backcheck)

BACKCHECK Potentiometer: adjusts the speed from 80% open to full open

HOLD OPEN Potentiometer: adjusts the amount of power required to hold door open

SAFETY Potentiometer: adjusts the open speed after a safety B signal to ground has occurred

POWER CLOSE Potentiometer: adjusts the force required to close the door from Latch-check to full close

TIMER POTENTIOMETERS

ACTIVATE Potentiometer: adjusts the time of the opening cycle from release of an Activation 1 or 2 signal to ground, release of the Test Button or time out of a delayed activation signal to ground

DELAY ACTIVATE Potentiometer: adjusts the time of delay from a Delayed Activation signal to ground to start opening cycle

PUSH & GO Potentiometer: adjusts cycle time of an activation created from manually pushing the door open

POWER CLOSE Potentiometer: adjusts the time required to power close a door from Latch-check to full close

LEDs

POWER LED: indicates that the 115 VAC connections have been connected to the control

DELAY ACTIVATE LED: indicates a delayed activation to ground (#6 to #1 or #2) is occurring

MODULE ON LED: indicates a signal from on/off to ground (#8 to #10 or #1) is occurring. (Toggle switch in ON position)

SAFETY B LED: indicates a signal from safety B to ground (#5 to #1 or #10) is occurring

SAFETY A LED: indicates a signal from safety A to ground (#4 to #1 or #10) is occurring

ACTIVATION 2 LED: indicates a signal from Activation 2 to ground (#3 to #1 or #10) is occurring

ACTIVATION 1 LED: indicates a signal from Activation 1 (#2 to #1 or #10) is occurring

CURRENT LIMIT LED: indicates the motor exceeded the allowed current limit defined by the current limit pot

ELECTRIC LOCK FOR SINGLE DOORS

Wire the electric lock to the controller (refer to wiring diagram, page 6) and set Option Switch #3 to ON.

ELECTRIC LOCK(S) FOR SIMULTANEOUS PAIR DOORS

For one control to activate the electric lock(s), wire the electric lock(s) to one control. Set option #3 to ON and adjust electric lock delay for that control only. Wire the activation signal(s) to the control that is wired to the electric lock.

For two controls to activate two electric locks (to keep the electric locks independent), wire the first electric lock to the first control, the second electric lock to the second control. Set option #3 to ON and adjust electric lock delay time on both controls.

SIGNAL AND SENSOR CONNECTOR—J2

		PINSIGNAL	
16			.This connection is the normally closed (NC) to drive an electric lock (active
	1	(Normally Closed)	when electric lock option is set to ON). This connection is the normally open (NO) to drive an electric lock (active
15		(Normally Open)	when electric lock option is set to ON).
4			This connection is the common to drive an electric lock (active when
5		(Common)	electric lock option is set to ON).
12	To the same of	J2.13(24V AC)	
		J2.12(24V AC)	.AC power (300mA Max.)
=	5	J2.11 (+24V DC)	
9			. Ground reference for signals and power.
0		J2.9 Data+	. This is a signal output for sensor which requires door status information.
	100		When door is closed, data output is 0V.When door is in the opening cycle, data output is 12V.
00			•When door is closing (in motion), data output is 8V.
7	4"	J2.8ON/OFF	Connecting this signal to ground (moving the 3-Position switch to ON) will
9			enable the control. Moving the 3-Position switch to OFF will disable the
2	$\overline{}$		control.
		J2.7 Hold Open	. Connecting this signal to ground (moving the 3-Position switch to the Hold
4			Open position) will cause the door to open and hold open, if no current fault due
n	8	12.6 Dolayed Activation/	to an obstruction is present. This function is controlled by Option Switch 8 which is discussed on Page 5 of
2		Ratchet	this manual. If the option switch is set to OFF (Delayed Activation),
	-	Natoriet	connecting this terminal to ground will start the delayed activation timer.
			When the timer expires the activation is generated. This function is used for
			door sequencing.
			If the option switch is set to ON (Ratchet Relay), connecting this signal to ground
			will initiate an activation signal. The activation signal will remain constant until
		IO. F. Cofety D	another signal to ground occurs.
		J2.5 Salety B	When the door is fully closed, this signal to ground will prevent an activation. During the opening cycle, the door will go to safety speed when this signal is to
			ground. During the closing cycle, the door will go to safety speed when this
			signal is to ground. When the door is fully open (with lockout option OFF), this
			signal to ground will prevent the door from entering the closing cycle.
		J2.4 Safety A	. When the door is fully closed, this signal to ground will prevent an activation.
			When the door is fully open, this signal to ground will prevent the door from
		IO O Anthurstina O	entering the closing cycle.
		J2.3 Activation 2	. This signal is active when the door is in the closing cycle before latch, if the control is in ON mode (ON/OFF must be to ground) and no current fault is present. This
			signal to ground will cause the door to re-open. This signal is deactivated at latch
			and until a signal to ground at pin #1 has occured. Manual use of the door will
			not enable this input.
			·

J2.2Activation 1	This signal to ground will activate the operator. If the control is in ON mode
	(ON/OFF must be to ground) and no current fault is present.
J2.1Logic Ground	Ground reference for signals and power.

INPUT POWER CONNECTION (120V AC INPUT CONNECTOR)—J3



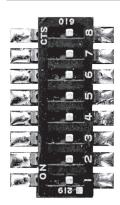
PIN SIGNAL DEFINITIONJ3.1...... AC Line (120V AC, 3A Max.)
J3.2...... AC Neutral (120V AC, 3A Max.)
J3.3...... AC Ground

MOTOR CONNECTOR—J4

1		(married)
2		(MCLC)
3		RELIZED
4		6CTS#
5		ecras
6		Sec and
7		Mar See
8	09-60	Sant of B

PIN SIGNAL	DEFINITION
J4.1 Motor AC Ground	Used to ground motor body, when applicable.
J4.2 Motor NEG (-)	Goes to negative of the motor.
J4.3 Motor POS (+)	Goes to positive of the motor.
J4.4 Polarizing Key (NC).	Used to polarize the connector.
J4.5 Latch Check Switch .	During the closing cycle, the operator goes to latch speed when this signal is to ground.
J4.6 Back Check Switch	During the opening cycle, the operator goes to backcheck speed when this signal is to ground.
J4.7 Hold Switch	During the opening cycle, the operator is forced to hold speed when this signal is to ground.
J4.8 Logic Ground	Ground reference for signals.

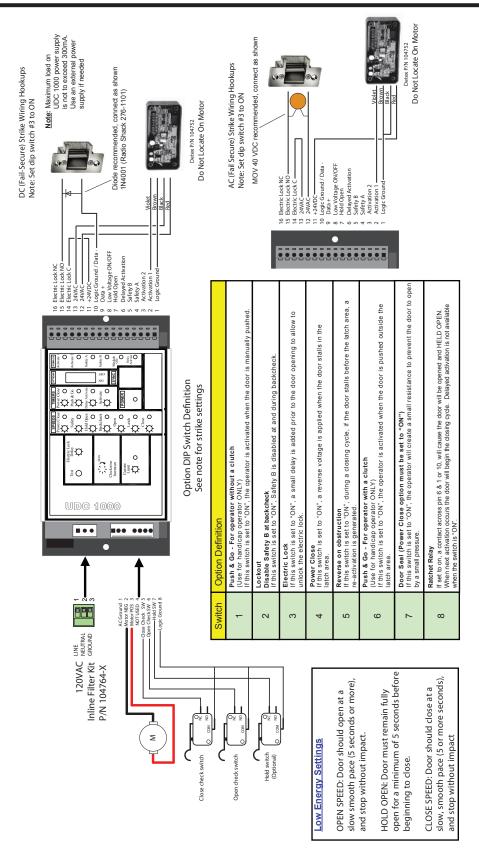
OPTION SWITCHES



SWITCH DEFINITION
8
7
6Push & Go: For operator with a clutch. Use for low energy operator ONLY. If set to ON, the operator is activated when the door is manually pushed outside the latch zone.
5 Reverse on Obstruction: If set to ON, during a closing cycle, if the door stalls before the latch position, a reactivation is generated.
4
3 Electric Lock: If set to ON, an adjustable delay (0-1 1/2 sec.) is added prior to door activation, allowing the electric lock to unlock. *Adjust the delay via the Electric Lock Delay Pot. NOTE: The electric lock circuit should shunt back EMF. If it does not, a diode should be added to a DC electric lock circuit or a MOV should be added to an AC electric lock circuit to shunt the EMF.
2 Lockout (Safety B): If this switch is ON, Safety B is ignored at and during back check.
1Push & Go: For operator without a clutch. Use for low energy operator ONLY. If set to ON, the operator is activated when the door is manually pushed.

NOTE: When the option switches are changed, the controller may not register the changes until the device is cycled.

UDC1000—WIRING DIAGRAM EXAMPLE



UDC1000 SET UP — ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

Before applying power to the operator, make all necessary connections (Refer to the wiring diagrams on page 5 of this manual).

1. INSTALLATION CHECK

Before any adjustment can be made the following check must be performed:

- 1- First the arm must be properly connected to the door leaf
- 2- The power must be connected and the Toggle switch in the ON position
- 3- The door leaf must be fully closed

Examine the Door Control. The control board must have three lights illuminated; POWER, MODULE ON and LATCH.

If the POWER light is not on, review 110 connection and source of power supply.

If the MODULE ON light is not on, inspect the toggle switch to be sure it is in the ON position. Inspect wiring and connections. Be sure the green 16 pin terminal block is securely in place.

If the LATCH light is out and the CLOSE light is on, manually open the door leaf until it is stopped by internal stop. If the door over opens and the arm rotates well beyond 80 degrees refer back to arm installation directions and be sure that the operator motor has fully turned before assembling arm to shaft. If the door stops at desired opening and arm stops at approximately 80 degrees, an adjustment to the cam will need to be made.

The LATCH and BACKCHECK are controlled via the cam on top of the gearbox.

Access is thru the top of the operator case directly above the gearbox. Using a 1/8th inch Allen wrench, loosen the screw that holds the cam in place. Rotate cam in the closing rotation direction until the CLOSE light goes out and the LATCH light comes on. Holding the cam in place, gently retighten the holding screw.

CAUTION: DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN, AS THAT WILL DAMAGE THE CAM.

Test the LATCH position by manually opening the door leaf until you see LATCH light go out and the CLOSE light comes on. This should be approximately 4 inches from Jamb. Fine tune adjustment as necessary. If the light fails to work, call for factory assistance.

2. ADJUSTMENTS

All potentiometers (pots) are at minimum values when turned fully counter-clockwise and are at maximum values when turned fully clockwise. A speed or timer pot is active when the corresponding light (LED) is lit.

Before beginning adjustments, set the following:

- 1. Activation timer pot to 1/4 turn clockwise from the minimum.
- 2. Current limit pot to the maximum fully clockwise.
- 3. Close the latch speed pot to minimum fully counter-clockwise.
- 4. Set all option switches to the "OFF" position. If an electric lock is used, set option #3 to the "ON" position.

UDC1000 SET UP — ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE (continued)

2.1 BASIC ADJUSTMENTS

All adjustments to the control are designed to meet ANSI/BHMA requirements. For further information on ANSI/BHMA specifications, please refer to Appendix A at the end of this manual.



NOTE: When using the sync cable (104707) for simultaneous controls, the adjustments to force and speed potentiometers must be adjusted separately on each control.

Activate the operator by pushing the test button.

- 1.Adjust "OPEN SPEED" pot so that the door arrives at back-check in no greater than 3 seconds for Handicap applications.
- 2. Adjust "BACK-CHECK SPEED" pot so that door creeps to final open in no less than 2 seconds for Handicap applications.
- 3. Adjust "HOLD OPEN SPEED" pot so that the power is just enough to hold door at full open without drifting closed.
- 4. Adjust "ACTIVATE TIMER" pot so that the door remains in the full open position for no less than 5 seconds for Handicap applications.
- 5. Adjust "CURRENT LIMIT" pot so that the door stops when it meets an obstruction during the opening cycle. Cycle test several times.
- 6. Adjust "CLOSE SPEED" pot so that the door closes no faster than 4 seconds to latch-check.
- 7. Adjust "LATCH SPEED" pot so that door closes the final 10 degrees without slamming.

2.2 OTHER ADJUSTMENTS AND OPTIONS

SAFETY SPEED

If a door mounted safety sensor is used, follow these steps to adjust the safety speed:

- 1. Ensure that the sensor is connected to Safety B input. **NOTE:** If Option Switch #2 is ON, Safety B input will be ignored at and during back check.
- 2. Push the test button to generate an Open Cycle.
- 3. During the open cycle (before backcheck), generate a safety signal.
- 4. With the safety signal present, adjust the safety speed trimmer to achieve a creep or a stall motion of the door.



NOTE: If the safety sensor is a header mount type (Sensor will detect the door when the door swings within its' pattern), "SAFETY A" input must be used for that sensor.

PUSH & GO

If Push & Go is needed, set the option to the "ON" position. The UDC1000 has two types of Push & Go:

- 1. Option #1: For operators without a clutch (Activated when the door is manually pushed).
- 2. Option #6: For operators with a clutch. Operator must have a close check (latch) switch to use this option (Activated when the door is manually pushed outside the latch zone).

After the proper Push & Go option has been selected, manually push the door open. The controller will detect the door movement and will generate an open cycle. Adjust the Push & Go timer pot for the desired opening time for a Push & Go activity.

UDC1000 SET UP — ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE (continued)

POWER CLOSE TIMER & SPEED POT

If power close is needed, set option #4 to the "ON" position. Follow these steps to adjust the length and strength of the power close:

- 1. Push the test button to generate an opening cycle.
- 2. The door enters the closing cycle and 2.5 seconds after it reaches Latch, Power Close activates. Adjust the power close speed pot for the desired strength.
- 3. Generate another opening cycle. When power close activates, set the length of the power close by adjusting the power close timer pot (1 to 10 seconds).

DOOR SEAL

If a positive pressure causes the door to slightly open, the door seal option #7 can be used. Setting this option to the "ON" position will cause a small resistance to aid in keeping the door closed.

REVERSE ON OBSTRUCTION

Set option #5 to the "ON" position to activate the reverse on obstruction option. When the door stalls between backcheck and the latch position, the controller will generate an activation cycle.

DELAYED ACTIVATION TIMER

The activation signal of another operator can be connected to the delayed activation input to create door sequence operation. When used, adjust the delayed activation timer pot to create the proper delay.

APPENDIX A:

ANSI/BHMA specifications for Low Energy Operators (from ANSI/BHMA A156.19)

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR POWER ASSIST DOORS

- 3.1 **Activation** Power assist doors shall operate only by pushing or pulling the door. An activating means is permitted to be used to put the door in the power assist mode.
- 3.2 **Opening** If the opening force on the door is released, the door shall come to a stop and either immediately begin to close or begin to close after a predetermined time.
- 3.3 **Time Delay** Not required.
- 3.4 **Closing** Door shall close from 90 degrees to 10 degrees from closed, in 3 seconds or longer as required in Table 1. Doors shall close from 10 degrees to fully closed in not less than 1.5 seconds.
- 3.5 **Force and Kinetic Energy** The force required to prevent a door from fully closing shall not exceed 15 lbf (67 N) measured 1 inch (25 mm) from the latch edge of the door at any point in the closing cycle. Doors shall open with a manual force not to exceed 15 lbf (67 N) to release a latch if equipped with a latch, 30 lbf (133 N) to set the door in motion, and 15 lbf (67 N) to fully open the door. The forces shall be applied at 1 inch (25 mm) from the latch edge of the door.
- 3.6 **Signage** See Section 6 for signage.

4. REQUIREMENTS FOR LOW ENERGY POWER OPERATED DOORS

- 4.1 **Activation** The operator shall be activated by a knowing act.
- 4.2 Opening Doors shall open from closed to back check, or 80 degrees which ever occurs first, in 3 seconds or longer as required in Table 1. Backcheck shall not occur before 60 degrees opening. Total opening time to 90 degrees shall be as in Table 2. If the door opens more than 90 degrees, it shall continue at the same rate as backcheck speed.
- 4.3 **Time Delay** When powered open, the door shall remain at the fully open position for not less than 5 seconds. Exception: When push-pull activation is used, the door shall remain at the fully open position for not less than 3 seconds.
- 4.4 **Closing** Doors shall close from 90 degrees to 10 degrees in 3 seconds or longer as required in Table 1. Doors shall close from 10 degrees to fully closed in not less than 1.5 seconds.
- 4.5 **Force and Kinetic Energy** The force required to prevent a stopped door from opening or closing shall not exceed 15 lbf (67 N) measured 1 inch (25 mm) from the latch edge of the door at any point during opening or closing. The kinetic energy of a door in motion shall not exceed 1.25 lbf-ft (1.69 Nm). Table 1 provides minimum times for various widths and weights of doors for obtaining results complying with this kinetic energy. Doors shall open with a manual force not to exceed 15 lbf (67 N) to release a latch, if equipped with a latch, 30 lbf (133 N) to set the door in motion, and 15 lbf (67 N) to fully open the door. The forces shall be applied at 1 inch (25 mm) from the latch edge of the door.
- 4.6 **Signage** See Section 6 for signage.

5. CYCLE TESTS

- 5.1 Low Energy Power Operated, and Power Assist doors shall be cycle tested for 300,000 cycles.
- 5.2 Use the widest and heaviest test specimen recommended for use by the manufacturer. Narrower or lighter doors of the same configurations shall then be considered to meet the cycle test requirements.
- 5.3 Use the requirements in Table 1 to determine opening and closing times. Open the door to a 90 \pm 5 degree open position and close the door to the 0 + 2 degree closed position using appropriate equipment. One opening and closing constitutes one cycle. In the case of Power Assist doors, use

APPENDIX A (continued): ANSI/BHMA specifications for Low Energy Operators (from ANSI/BHMA A156.19)

5. CYCLE TESTS (continued)

an actuator exerting an equivalent force equal to a 15 lbf (67 N) measured at 1 inch (25 mm) from the latch edge of the door applied in the opening direction and allow the closing device furnished to close the door.

5.4 At the conclusion of the cycle test, the doors shall operate in accordance with requirements of Table 1, and the actual opening and closing time shall be within -10% to +20% of their respective values at the commencement of the test.

TABLE 1
Minimum Opening Time to Back Check or 80 degrees (whichever occurs first) and
Minimum Closing Time from 90 degrees to Latch Check or 10 degrees (whichever occurs first)

"D" Door Leaf Width - Inches	"W" Door Weight in Pounds (kg)				
(mm)	100 (45.4)	125 (56.7)	150 (68.0)	175 (79.4)	200 (90.7)
*30 (762)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5
36 (914)	3.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0
42 (1067)	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5
48 (1219)	4.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.5
	Matrix values are in seconds				

^{*} Check applicable Building Codes for clear width requirements in Means of Egress Doors of other weights and widths can be calculated using the formula:

T = D /133 in US Units

T = D

/2260 in SI (metric) units

Where:

T = Time, seconds

D = Door width, inches (mm)

W = Door weight, lbs. (kg)

The values for "T" time have been rounded up to the nearest half second. These values are based on a kinetic energy of 1.25 lbf-ft.

TABLE 2
Total Opening Time to 90 Degrees

Backcheck at 60 degrees	Backcheck at 70 degrees	Backcheck at 80 degrees		
Table 1 plus 2 seconds	Table 1 plus 1.5 seconds	Table 1 plus 1 second		
If the door opens more than 90 degrees, it shall continue at the same rate as backcheck speed.				

NOTE: To determine maximum times from close to full open, the operator shall be adjusted as shown in the chart. Back check occurring at a point between positions in Table 2 shall use the lowest setting. For example, if the backcheck occurs at 75 degrees, the full open shall be the time shown in Table 1 plus 1.5 seconds.

APPENDIX A (continued): ANSI/BHMA specifications for Low Energy Operators (from ANSI/BHMA A156.19)

6. SIGNAGE

- 6.1 Doors shall be equipped with signage visible from either side of the door, instructing the user as to the operation and function of the door. The signs shall be mounted 50" ± 12" (1270 mm ± 305 mm) from the floor to the center line of the sign. The letters shall be 5/8 inch (16 mm) high minimum.
- 6.2 Consistent with section 2.2.1 of ANSI Z535.4 2002 the "signage and warnings" guidelines of A156.19 are recognized, industry-specific standards that predate the adoption of Z535.4 and are not replaced by the standards set forth therein.

6.3 Power Assist Doors

- 6.3.1 When a separate wall switch is used to initiate power assist, the doors shall be provided with signs on both sides of the door with the message "EASY OPEN DOOR ACTIVATE SWITCH THEN OPEN DOOR". The lettering shall be white and the background shall be blue.
- When remote devices, and/or pushing or pulling the door are used to initiate power assist, the doors shall be provided with the messages "EASY OPEN DOOR PUSH TO OPERATE" on the push side of the door and "EASY OPEN DOOR PULL TO OPERATE" on the pull side of the door. The lettering shall be white and the background shall be blue.

6.4 Low Energy Doors

- 6.4.1 All low energy doors shall be marked with signage visible from both sides of the door, with the words "AUTOMATIC CAUTION DOOR" (See Figure 1). The sign shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter with black lettering on a yellow background. Additional information may be included. Additionally one or both of the following knowing act signs shall be applied:
- 6.4.2 When a Knowing Act Switch is used to initiate the operation of the door operator, the doors shall be provided with signs on each side of the door where the switch is located, with the message "ACTIVATE SWITCH TO OPERATE". The lettering shall be white and the background shall be blue.
- 6.4.3 When push/pull is used to initiate the operation of the door operator, the doors shall be provided with the message "PUSH TO OPERATE" on the push side of the door and "PULL TO OPERATE" on the pull side of the door. The lettering shall be white and the background shall be blue.



Figure 1

Knowing Act Switch Mounting Guideline

Preferably located from one to five feet from the door, but no more than twelve feet away, the switch on the swing side should not be blocked by the door when in the open position. Switches should not be located where use puts the person in the swing path of the door. The switch should be mounted in a location where the person has full sight of the door. Mounting height of 34" to 48" off the floor (or per specific codes requirements).