

DG SERIES SLIDE DOORS WITH MC 521 PRO CONTROL



ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: 800-422-6489

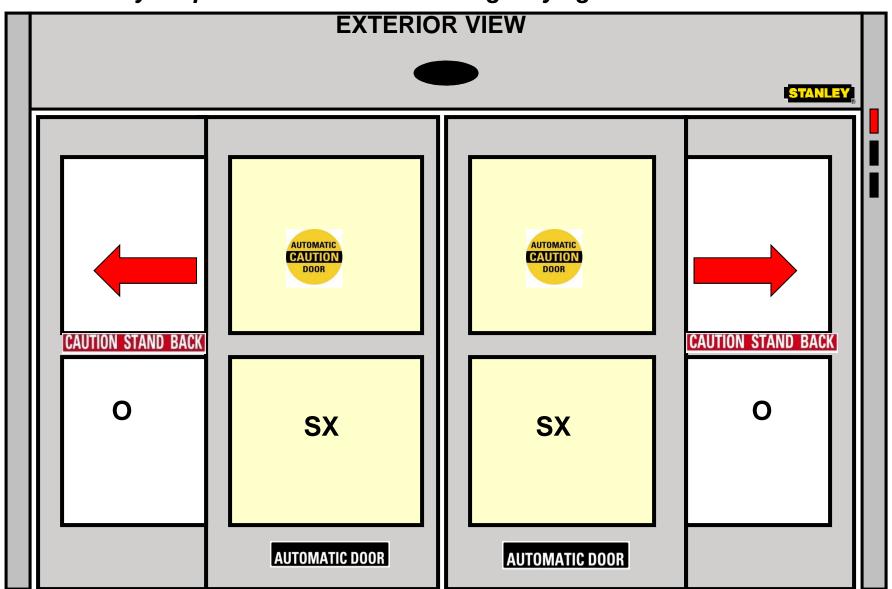
Option 3 = Jeff Bonus

Option 4 = Jim Sargent

Option 5 = Jack Karrick

2000 Package - Only SX Panels Breakout – exterior cover.

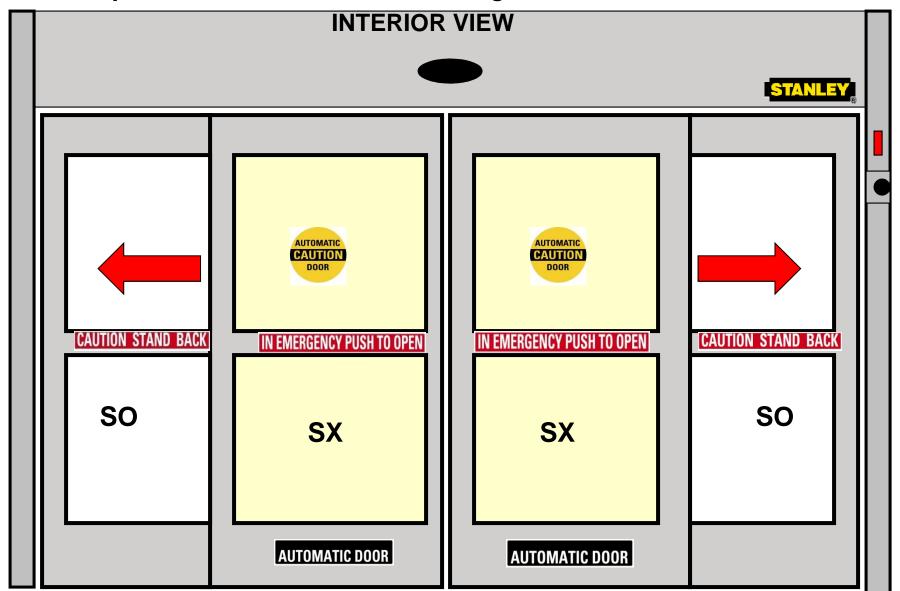
- Doors slide on exterior of building
- Only SX panels break out for emergency egress.



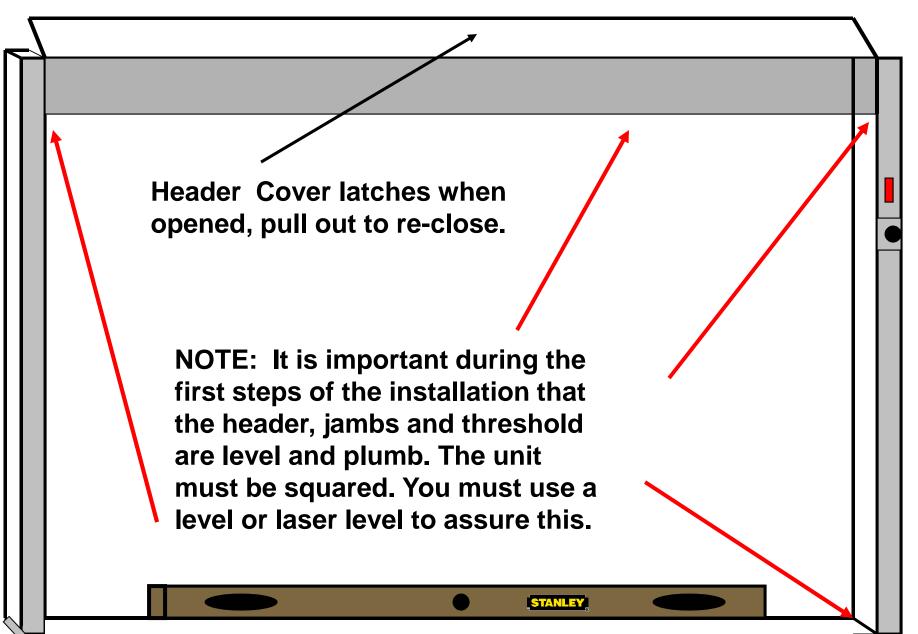


3000 Package Full Breakout – interior cover.

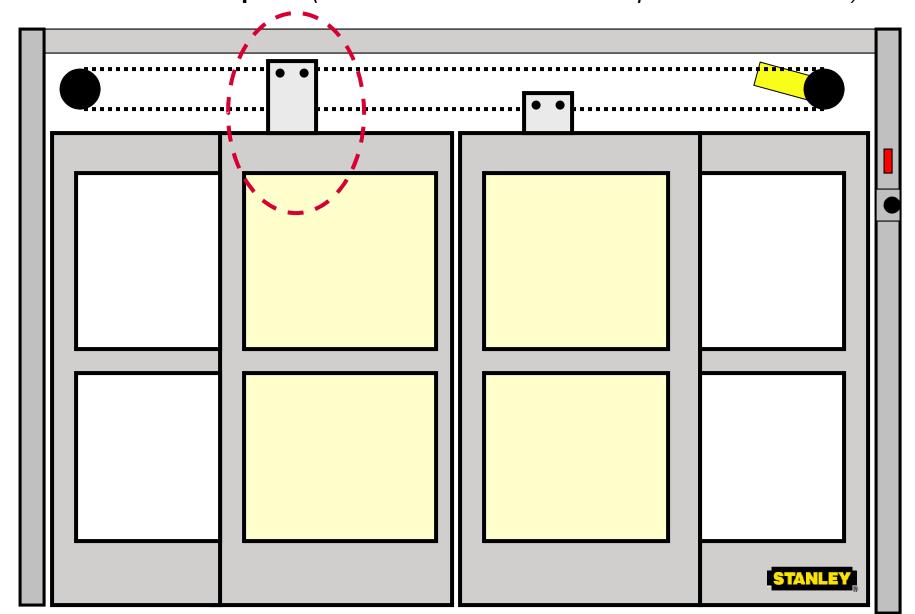
- All 4 panels break out for emergency egress.
- SX panels slide on interior of building.

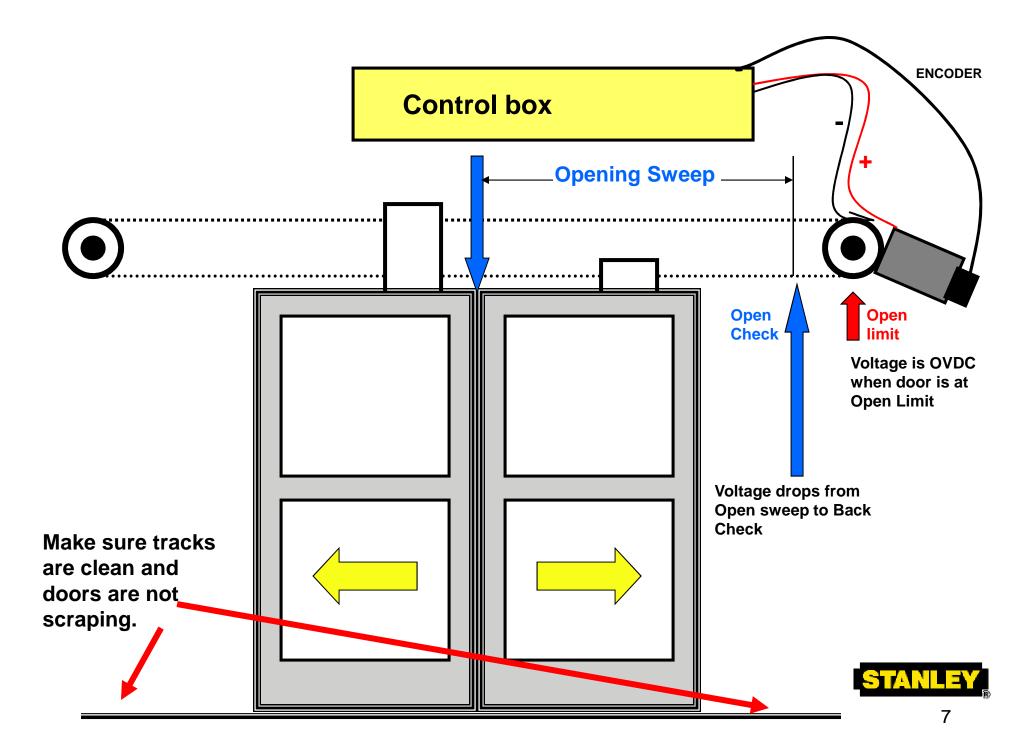


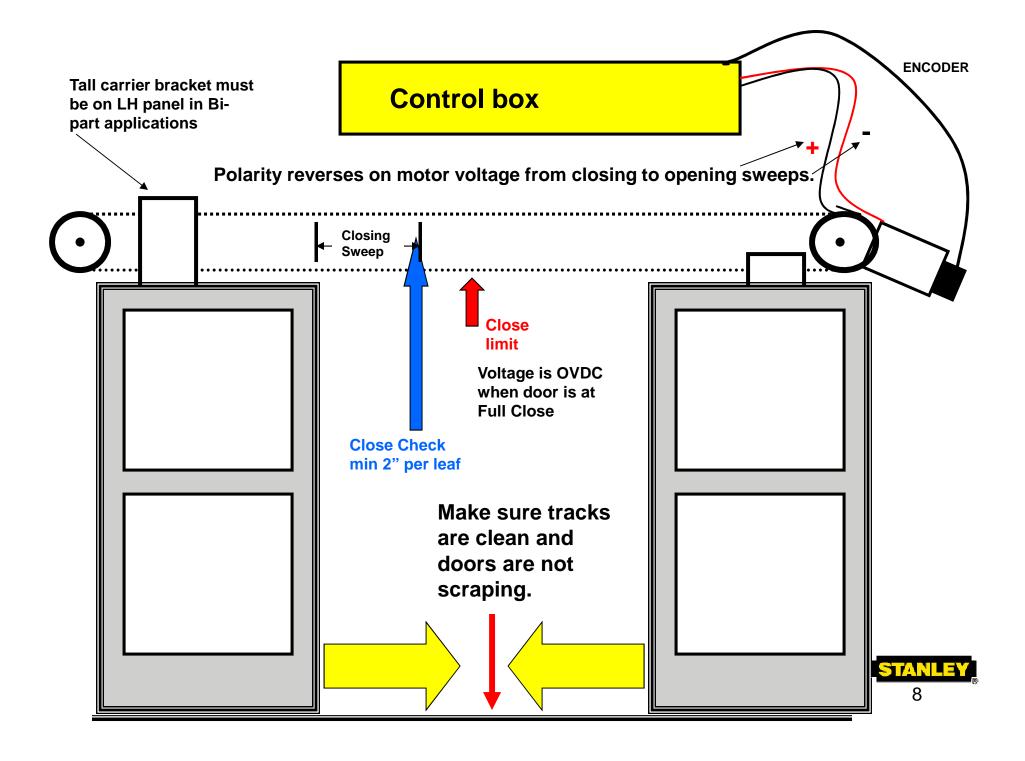




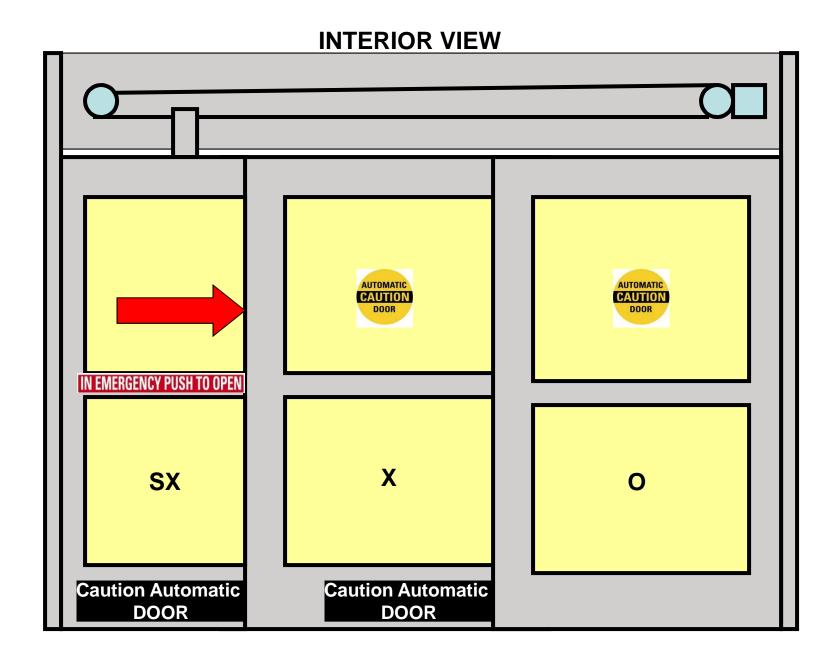
When hanging Bi-part sliding panels make sure the tall carrier belt bracket is on the left hand panel (LH Panel when viewed from opened header cover)





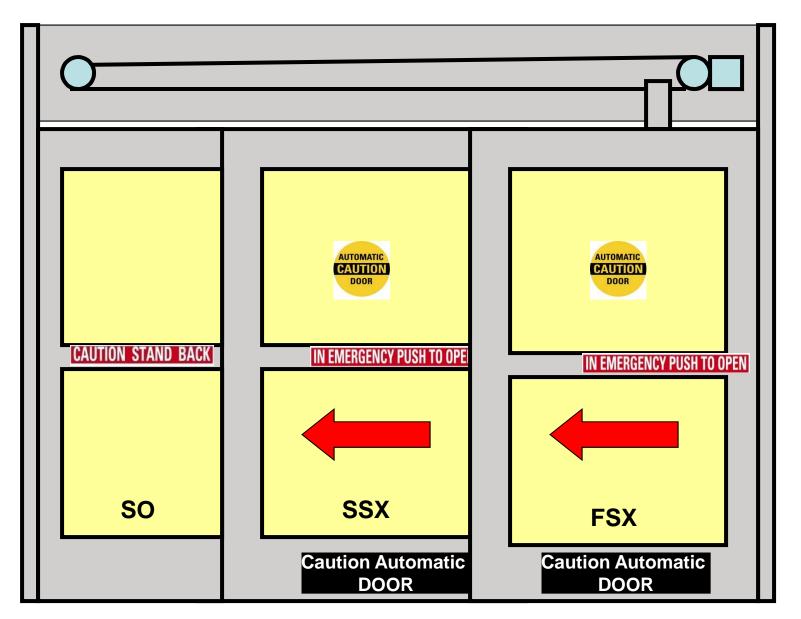


Stanley 5200 Telescopic Single Slide Door (Only SX panels breakout).





Stanley 5300 Telescopic Single Slide Door, Full Break out.





MC521PRO Control box for Sliding automatic doors With optional ECO Switch.





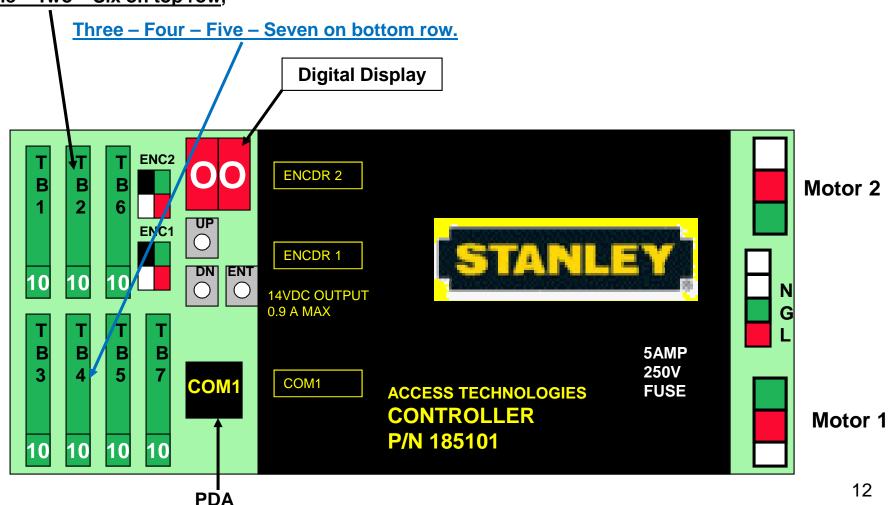
MC-521 PRO P/N 185101

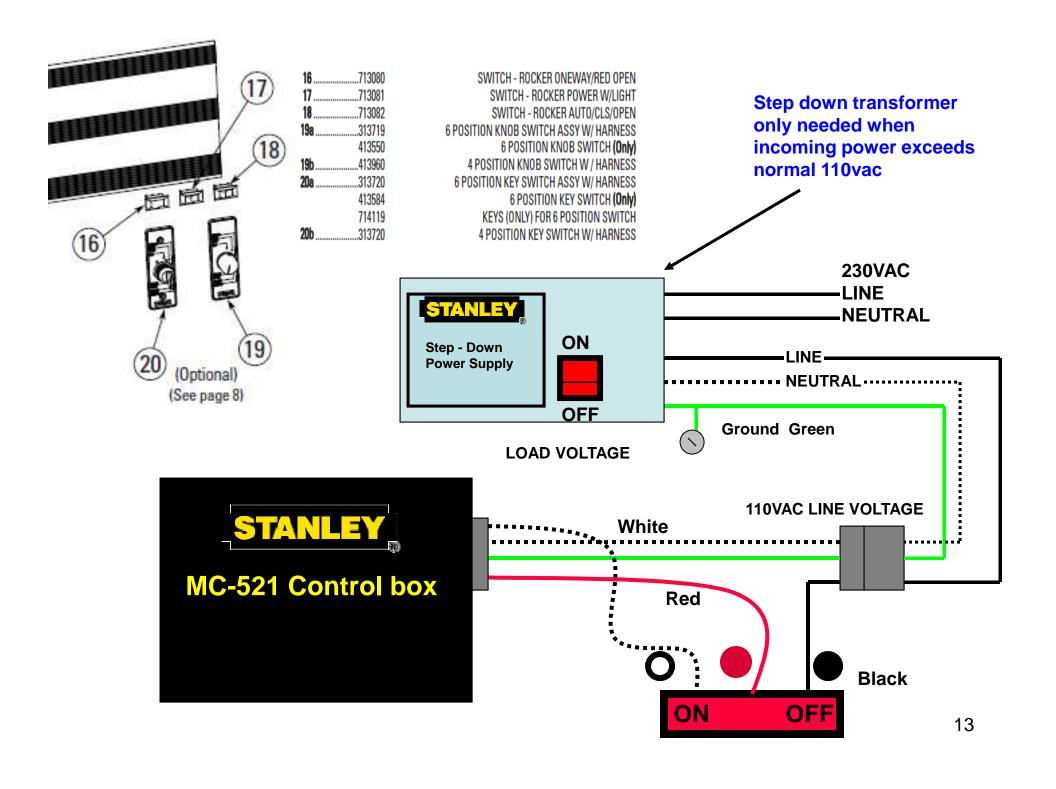
TERMINAL BLOCKS 1 THRU 7

Connection

Note: Terminals are not in sequence

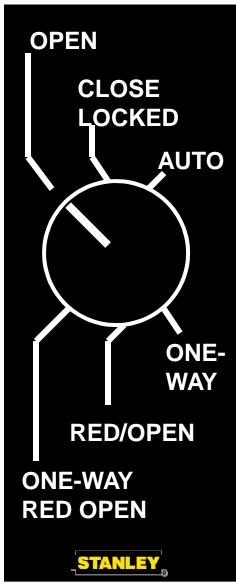
One – Two – Six on top row,





Rotary switch / Key switch

NOTE: When performing FIS select Old Rotary for switch type.



OPEN, the door will open or if open will remain open until the switch function is changed. The troubleshoot screen will show TB-2 #1 BLACK

<u>CLOSE/LOCKED</u>, the door will close and remain closed. If a solenoid lock is installed it will latch the door. The door must be in this position to complete an FIS. The troubleshoot screen will have TB-2 terminals #1, #3, #5 & #7 WHITE.

AUTOMATIC, the door will run normally with sensors or activation/safety devices working. The troubleshoot screen will have TB-2 #3 and #5 BLACK

ONE-WAY, the sensors using TB-4 terminals #7- #8 will be inhibited when the doors are closed. When no lock is installed you must has a DPS installed and the contacts of TB-5 #7 and #8 must be shorted contact when the doors are closed and open contact all other times.

RED/OPEN, the door will only open partially. This is set on your palm or with the Index-Value buttons.

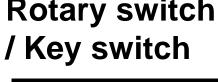
ONE-WAY/RED OPEN, the door will only open partially and will only accept one way traffic.

Rotary Function Switch States for TB2

	Hold Open	Closed/ Locked	Automatic	Oneway	Reduced	Reduced/ Oneway
TB2-1						
TB2-3						
TB2-5					Don't care	Don't care
TB2-7						



Rotary switch





Yellow (COMMON)

Red ---AUTOMATIC

Orance (COMMON)

Note*

Brown (ONE-WAY)

Green (REDUCED OPEN)

8

9

TB-2

2

3

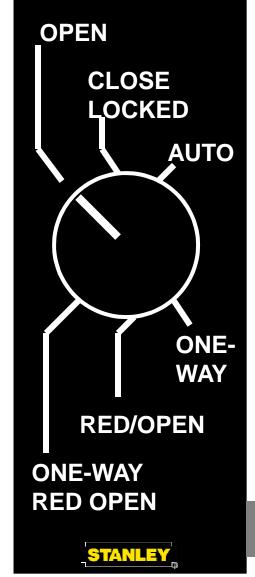
4

5

6

7

(10)



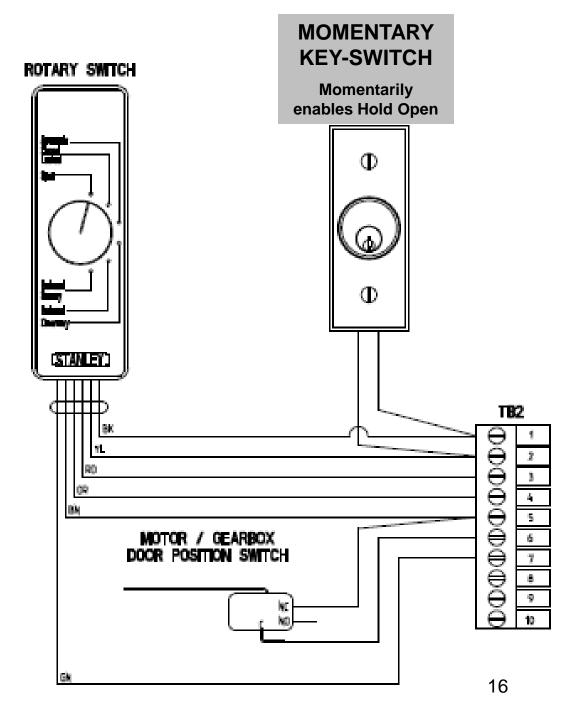
Note* To remotely put door into one way, break red wire leave function switch in automatic.



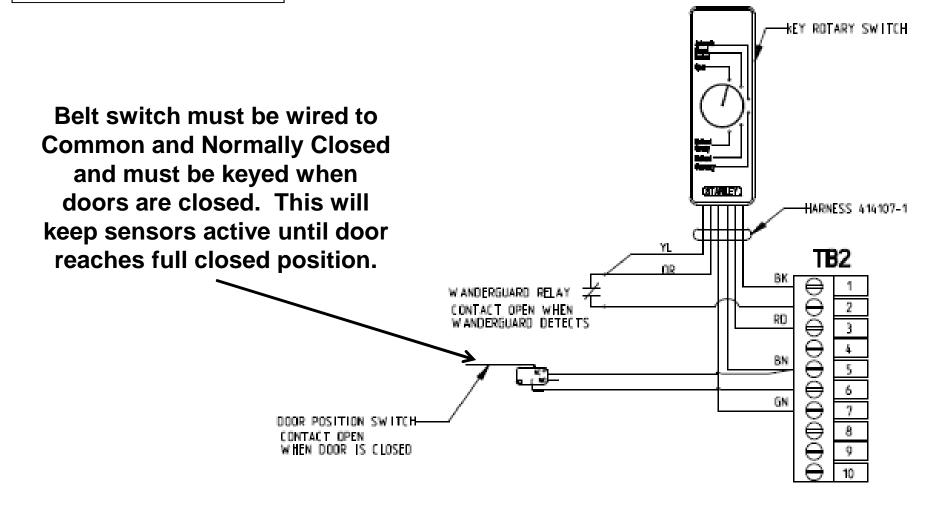
Remote Activation in Closed Lock With Rotary Switch

To remotely activate the slide door when in close and lock:

Belt switch must be wired to Common and Normally Closed and must be keyed when doors are closed. This will keep sensors active until door reaches full closed position.



WANDERGUARD With Rotary Switch



ROCKER SWITCHES

NOTE: During FIS set Function Switch Type to "Switches"

3 Pos. Rocker switch in CLOSE position

In this position the door will close if open and remain closed, if equipped with a solenoid lock it will engage.

The switch must be in this position to begin an FIS.

Tb-2 term#1 yellow

term#2 Orange

term#3 Violet



for door activation from one side only. Sensors will remain active on side not intended for use only when door is opened from the direction intended for use.

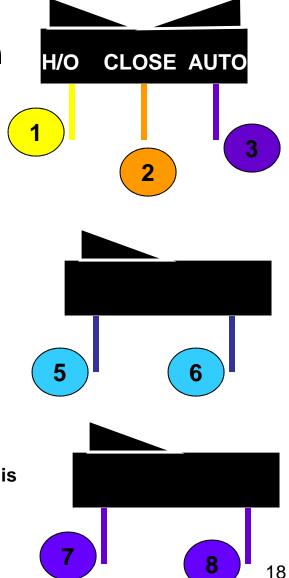
TB-2 terminals 5 and 6

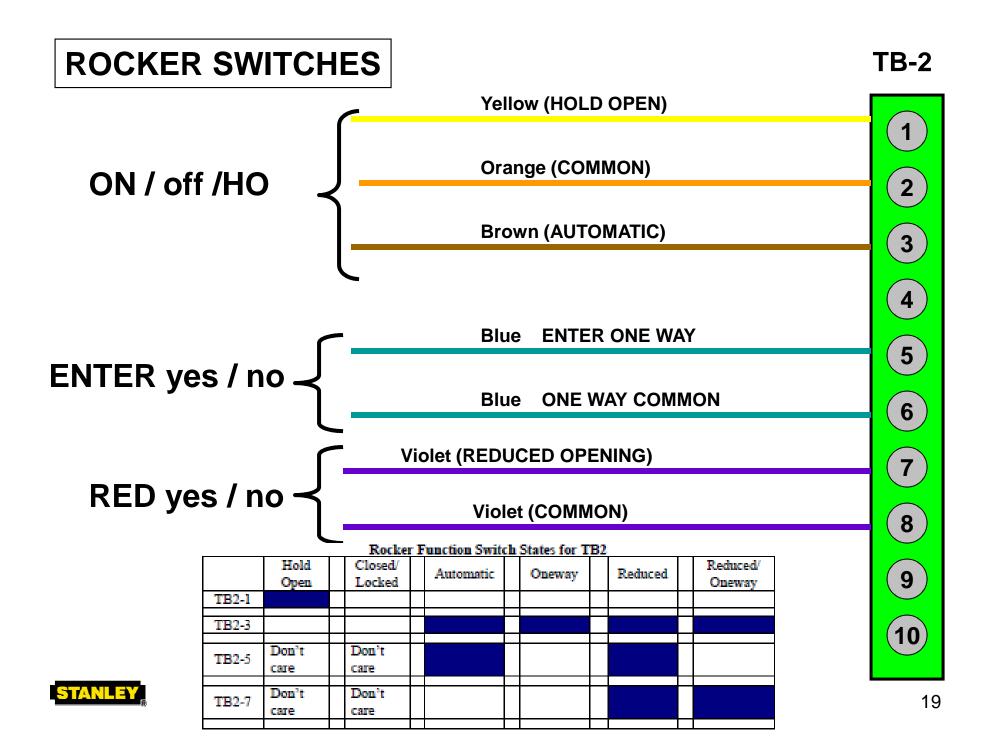
Red ON//OFF rocker switch used for

reduced open. Door will open to preset width. This switch is used to keep inclement weather out heat or air in.

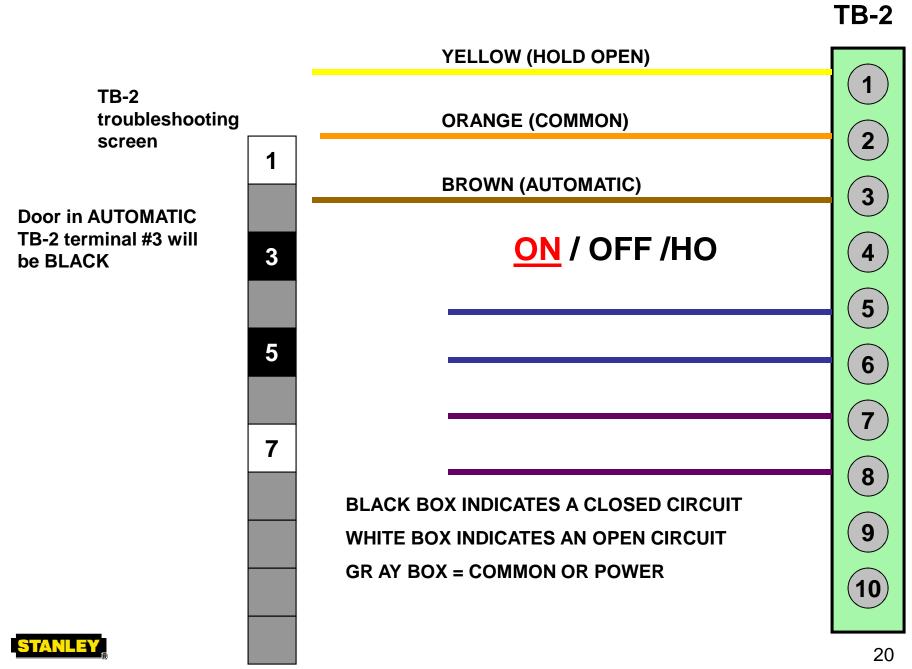
TB-2 terminals 7 and 8



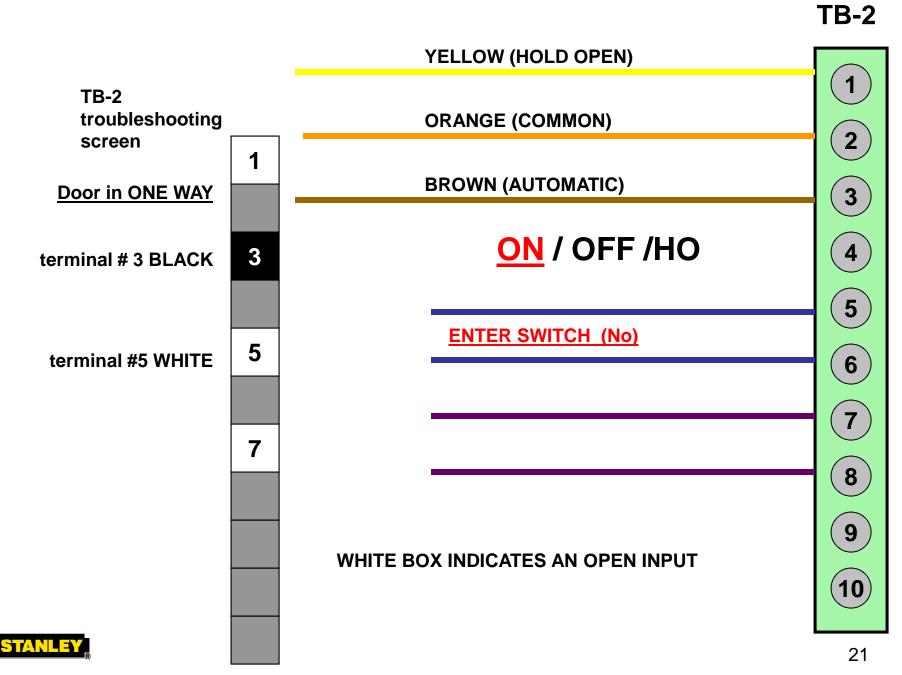




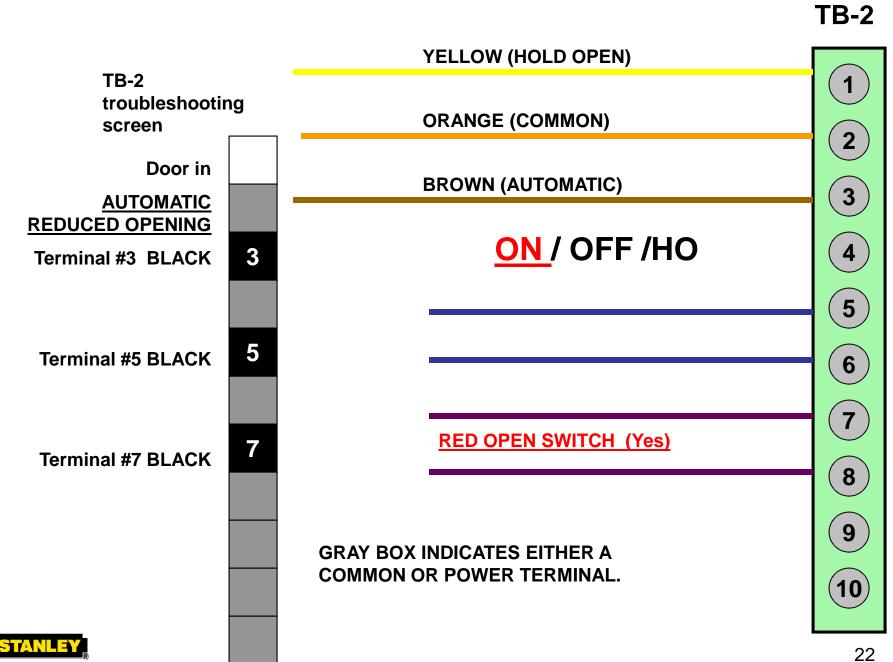
Rocker Switches MC521 - Slide Door

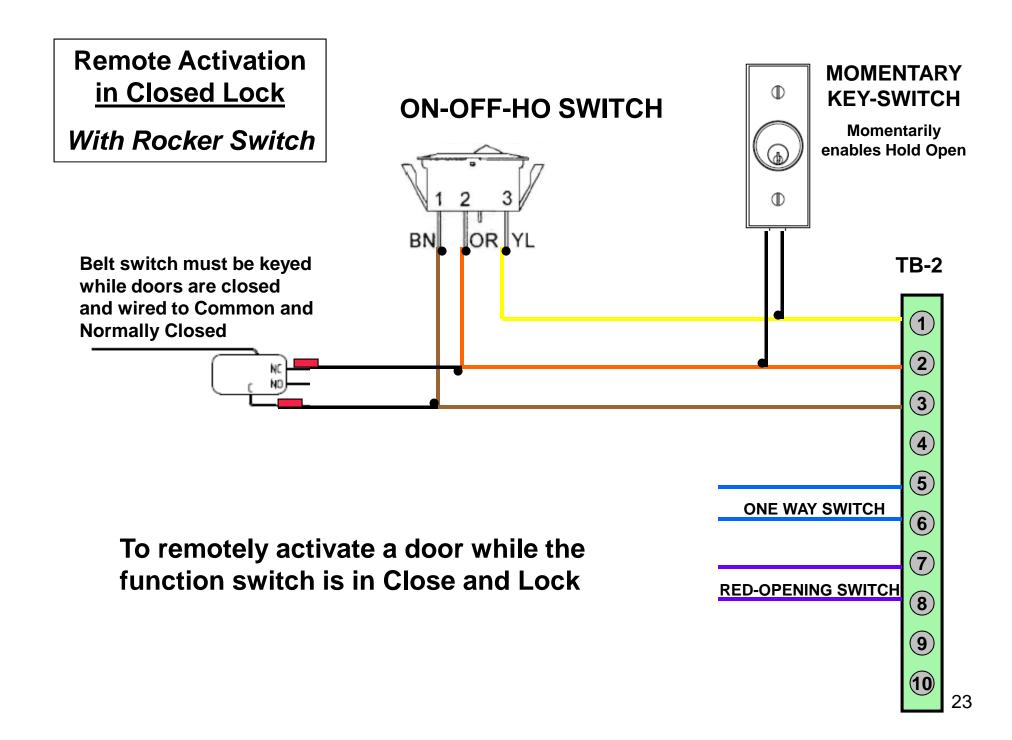


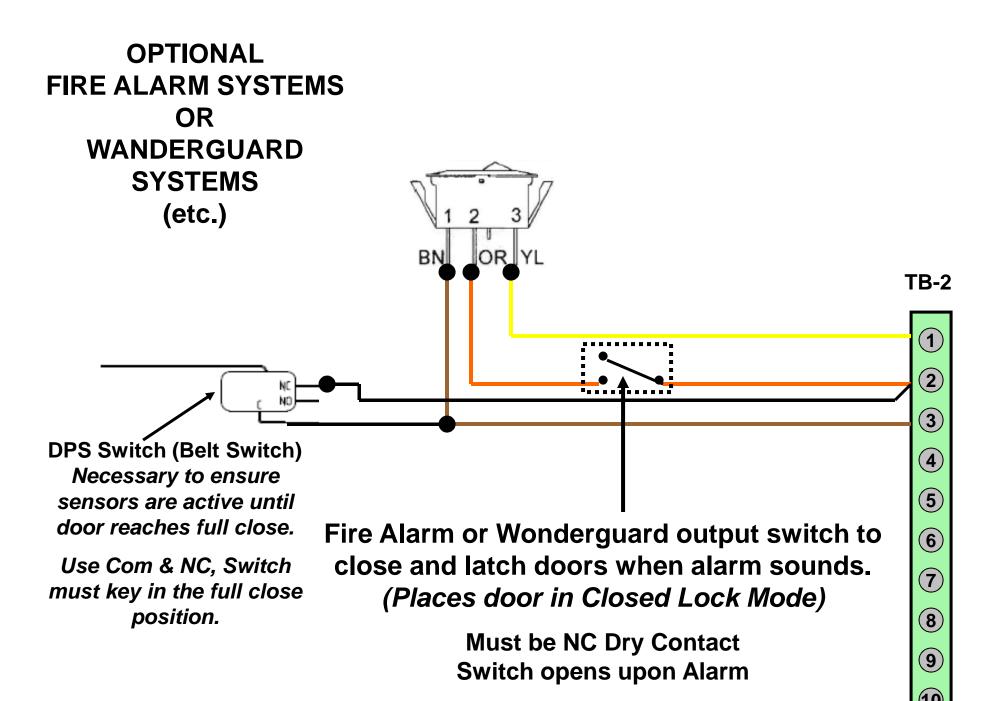
Rocker Switches MC521 - Slide Door

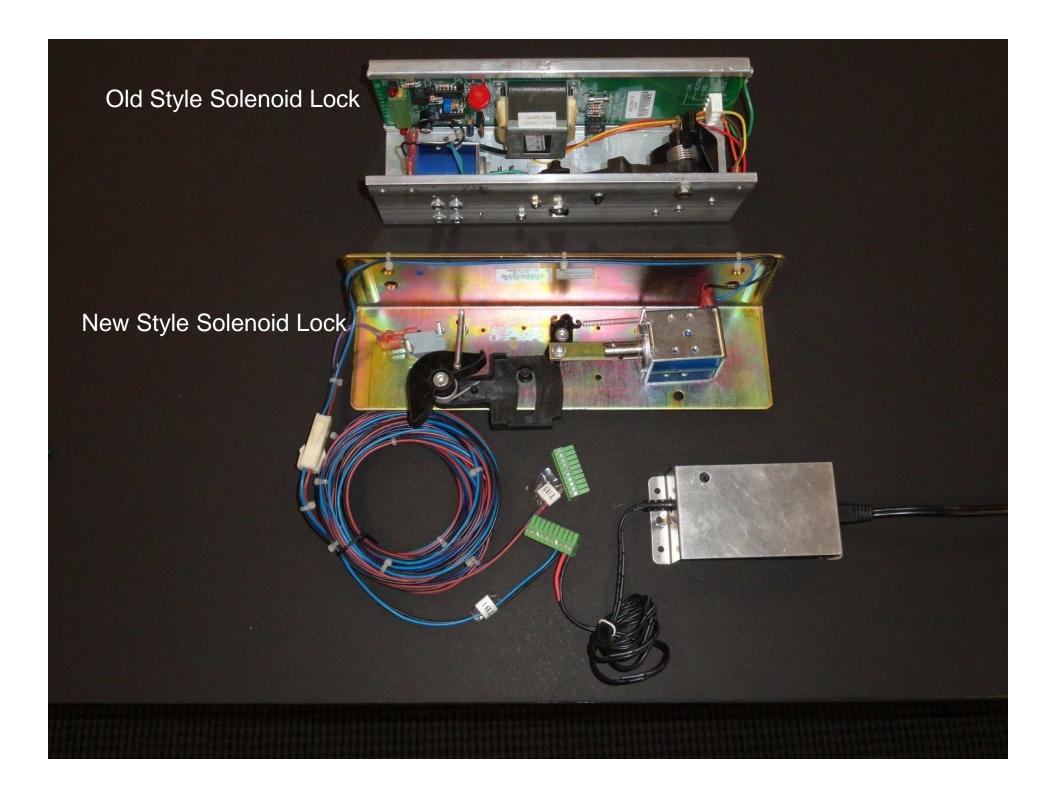


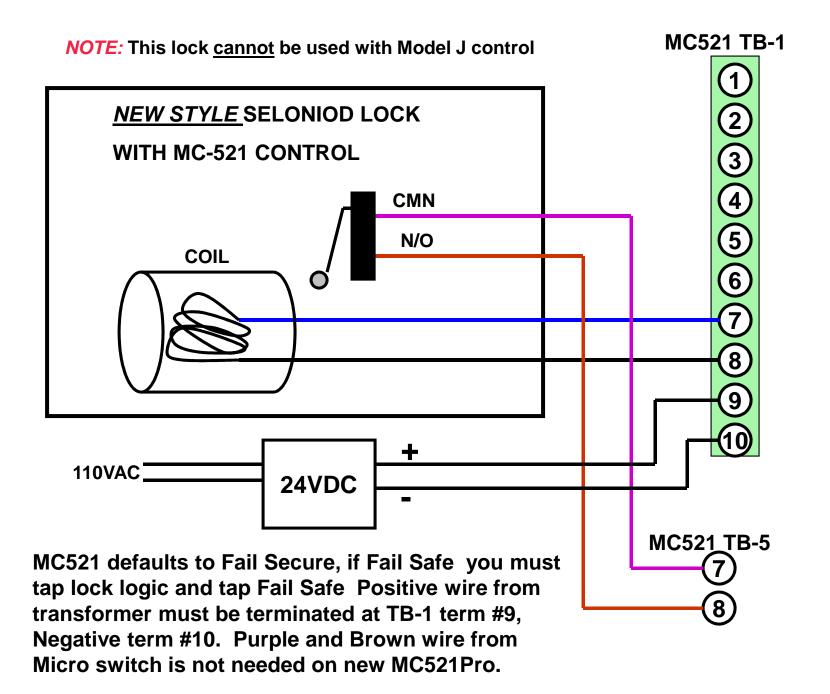
Rocker Switches MC521 - Slide Door

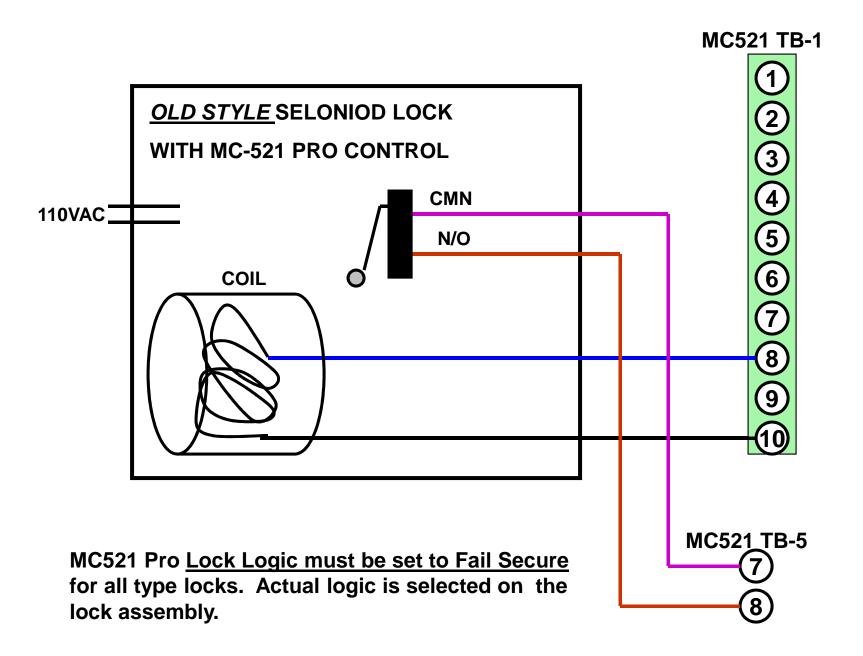


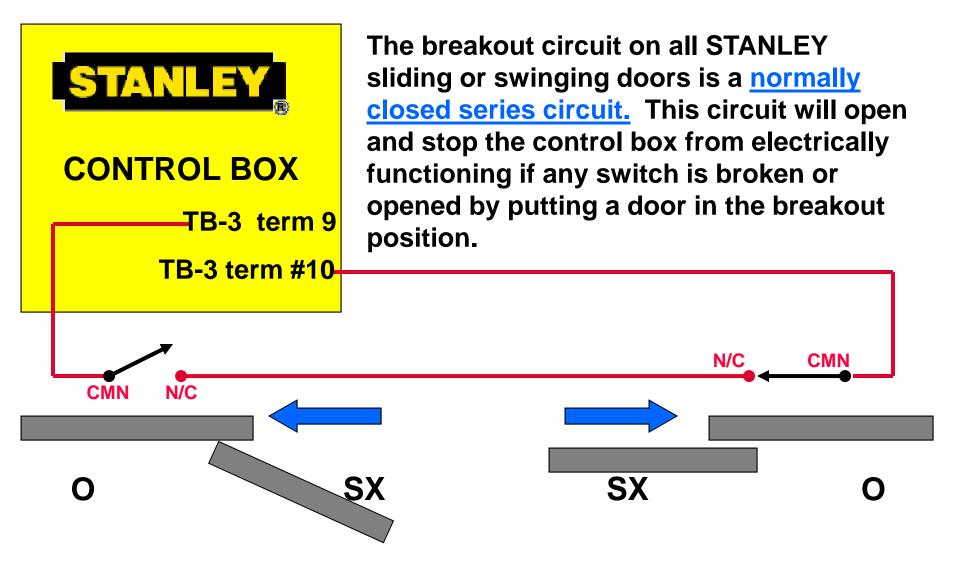








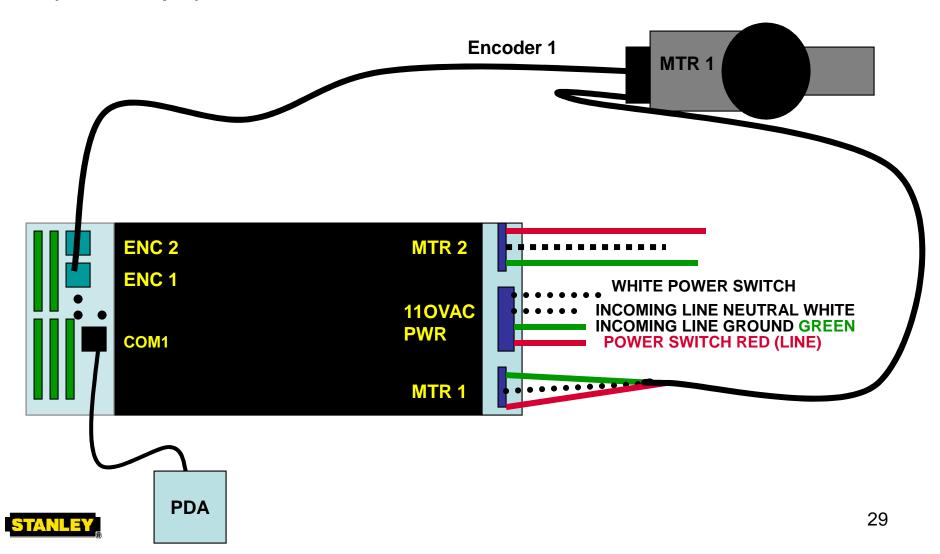




Make sure that all the sliding door panels are pushed in tightly against each other or the door will not function.

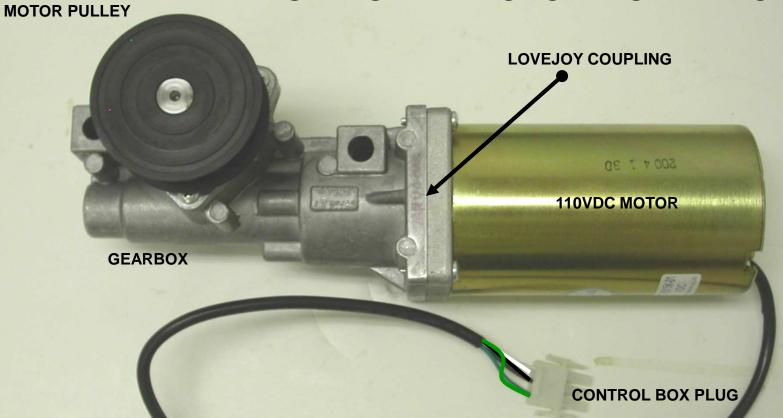


When using one or two motors on a Duraglide door, only one encoder is used. Motor 1 / Encoder 1. The slave motor (motor 2 input) if two motors are used has no encoder.



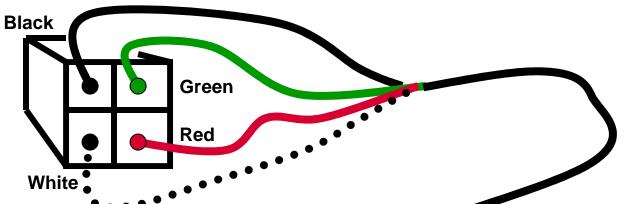


DURA-GLIDE MOTOR – GEAR BOX

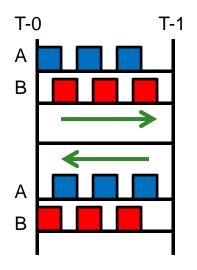


To check a DC motor unplug motor plug from control, read continuity between the black and white wires, you should read approximately 13 ohms. You may also use insulated needle nose pliers and with the motor plug unplugged short the black and white wires and move the door, you should feel heavy resistance to door movement open or close & should be smooth not jerky.





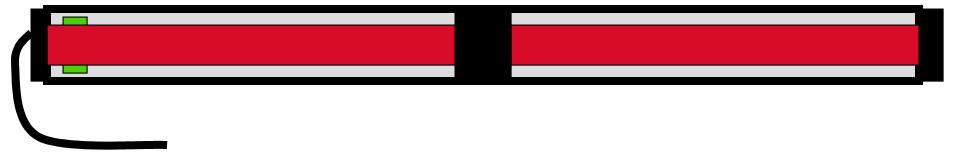
Two Channel Encoder (A/B)





STANGUARD PRESENCE SENSOR

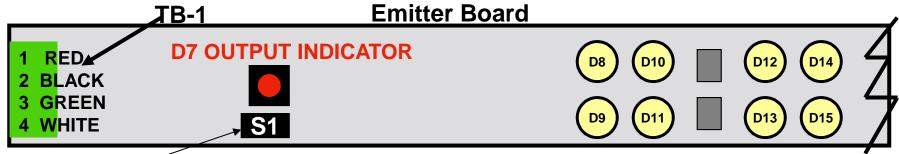
Under ANSI 156.10-2005 Dual safety beams must be installed with Stanguard sensing systems on sliding automatic door applications



A programmable active infrared (IR) presence sensing device.

- a. A built in minimum 1.5 second hold open delay.
- b. Automatic retuning. The sensor will automatically maintain its calibration and makes changes to its reference settings. If the sensor sits overnight or for long periods of time it may need to reinitialize.
- c. Frequency shifting whenever two sensors are in close proximity or on the same door a jumper can be installed to eliminate interference between the two.
- d. Zone width selection from narrow to wide openings.
- e. Detection sensitivity from normal to high for taller openings.
- f. Infrared receiver gain control. A potentiometer is provided to increase or decrease the IR receiver sensitivity.

 STANLEY

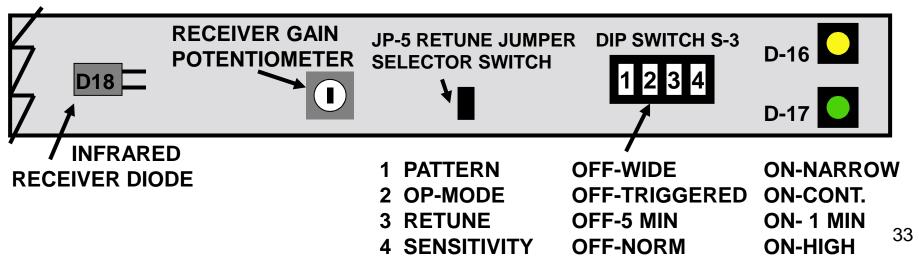


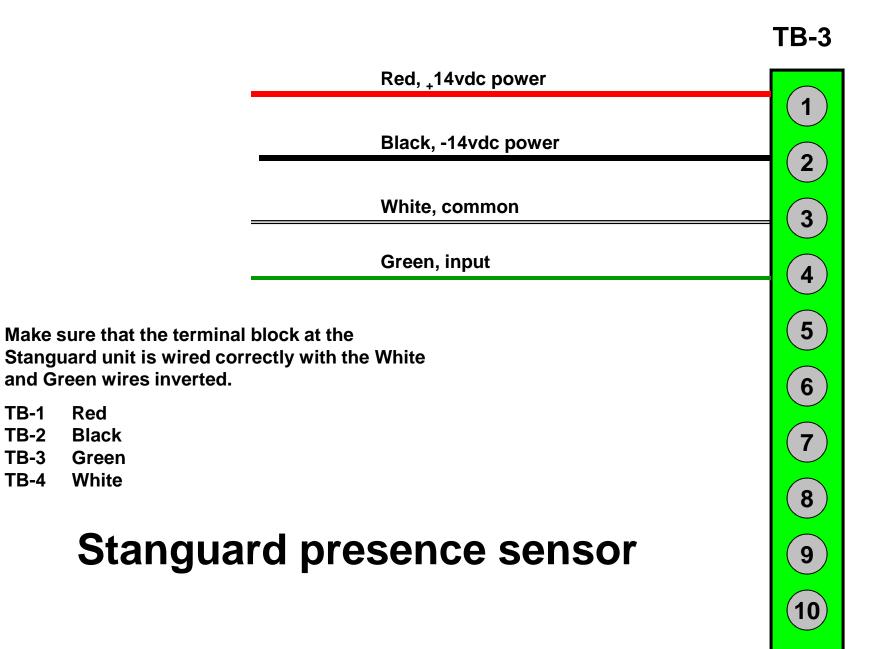
FREQUENCY SELECTOR JUMPER

INFRARED-EMITTING DIODES D8 TO D15

- **D-7** OFF an activation signal is being sent to the door, ON no activation signal.
- <u>D-16</u> Indicates level of reflected light being received by the receiver diode. Yellow led may flash when the door is in the closed position.
- <u>D-17</u> Green OFF, no detection, Green ON, detection, Green FLASHING, retuning when door is closed the Green led should be on.

Receiver Board







TB-1

TB-2

TB-3

TB-4

Red

Black

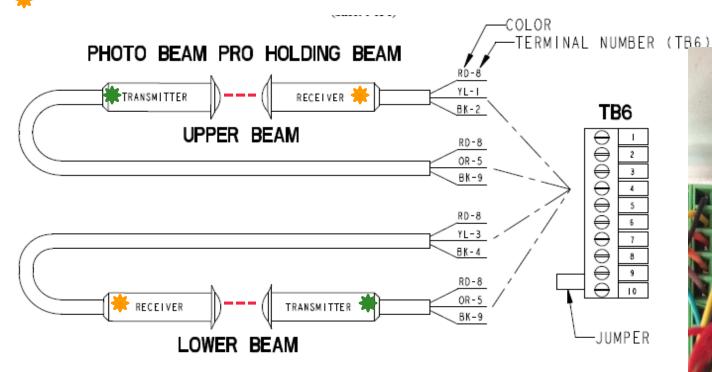
Green

White

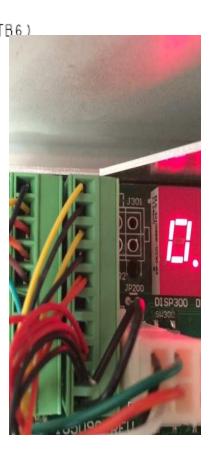
521Pro Safety Beams

NOTE: During FIS safety beam type defaults to Pro Beams

- --- NOTE: When IR barrier is established
 - ★ Green LED on Transmitter
 - Amber LED on Receiver



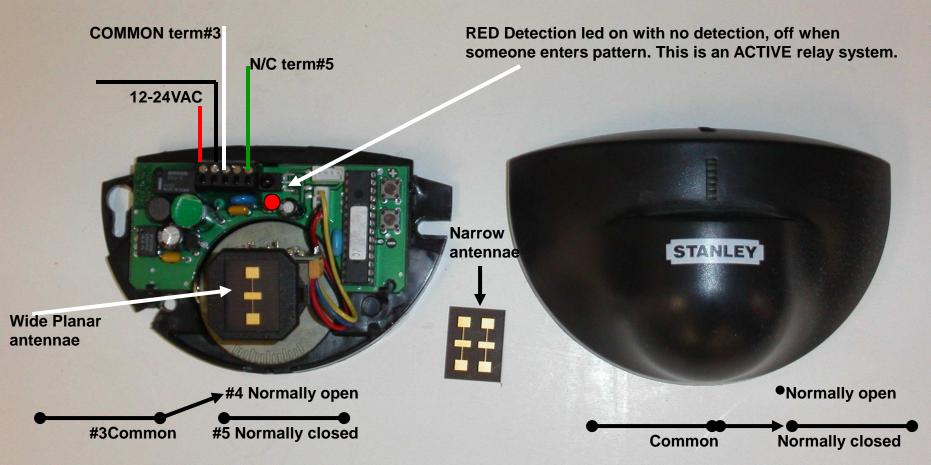
TB6	COLOR	DUAL HOLDING BEAM WIRING
1	YL	OUTPUT UPPER RECEIVER
2	BK	(-) UPPER RECEIVER
3	YL	OUTPUT LOWER RECEIVER
4	BK	(-) LOWER RECEIVER
5	OR	TRANSMITTER CONTROL LOWER AND UPPER
6		NO CONNECTION
7		NO CONNECTION
8	RD	(+) ALL RECEIVERS AND TRANSMITTERS
9	BK	(-) LOWER AND UPPER TRANSMITTERS, JUMPER TO TB6-10
10	BK	JUMPER FROM TB6-9



OPTEX Holding Beam Input TB-3 NOTE: After FIS must set beam type to OPTEX 2 4 **OS-12 Controller** 5 **OPTEX BEAMS** 14 VDC POWER SUPPLY 2 6 **COMMON** 3 7 **BEAM INPUT** 5 8 (10)



STANLEY SU-100 MOTION SENSOR



The SU-100 relay is active or the coil is energized when power is applied. The RED led is on and the Common and N/Open terminals are shorted.

When the SU-100 goes into detection or sees someone in its pattern the RED led will go out and the relay will drop out. The Common and N/Closed contacts are then made



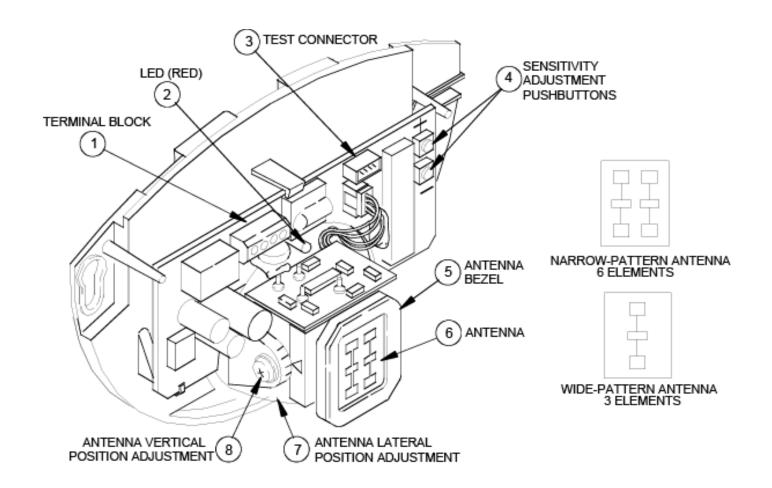
SU-100 Active relay Mode

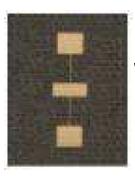
- The SU-100 is power up. But with No Detection
 The Relay is ACTIVE in the NORMALLY/OPEN State.
- Power is removed from the relay coil during detection
- During detection, the Relay is Passive, coil not energized)
 the led is off and the relay is NORMALLY/CLOSED
- During a Sensor Failure, The Relay contacts will be CLOSED and an activation signal will be sent to the control.

Based on Doppler Effect Principle:

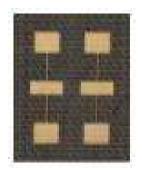
When a radar strikes a moving object, it is reflected back and its frequency is shifted in proportion to the speed of the object.





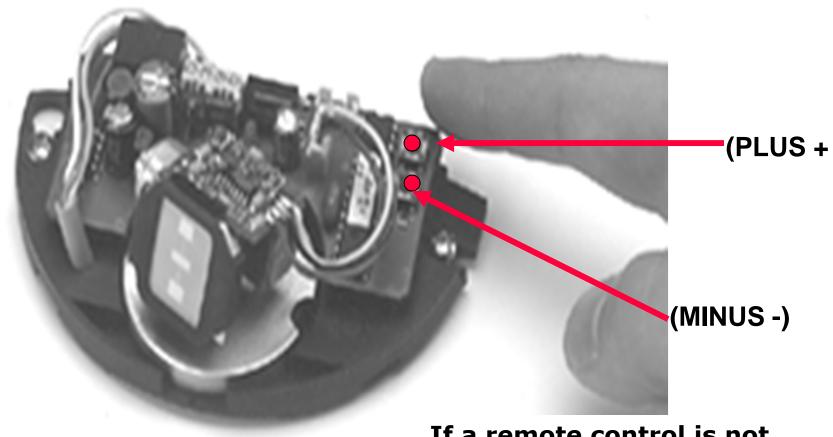


Wide antenna



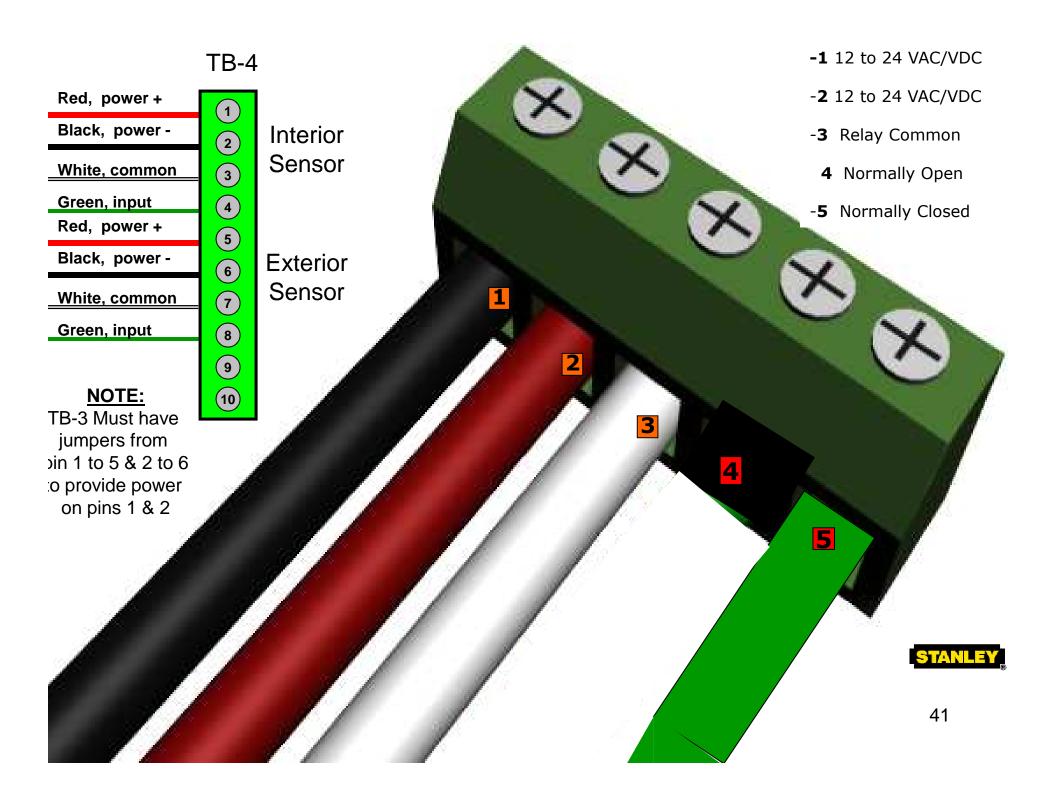
Narrow antenna

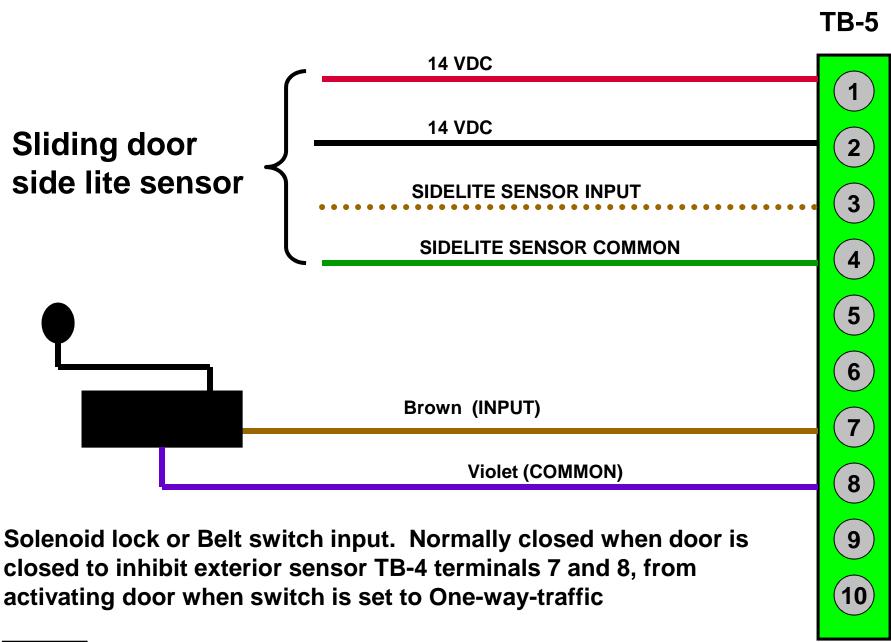




If a remote control is not available, you can adjust the sensitivity parameter ONLY, by means of the push buttons + (Plus) and - (Minus).

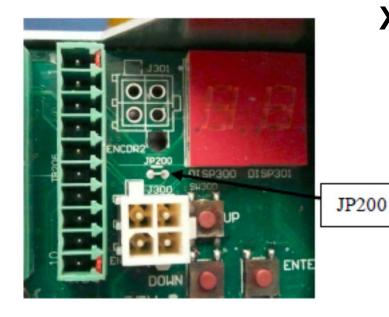








X-Zone-T Monitor Capable Sensor





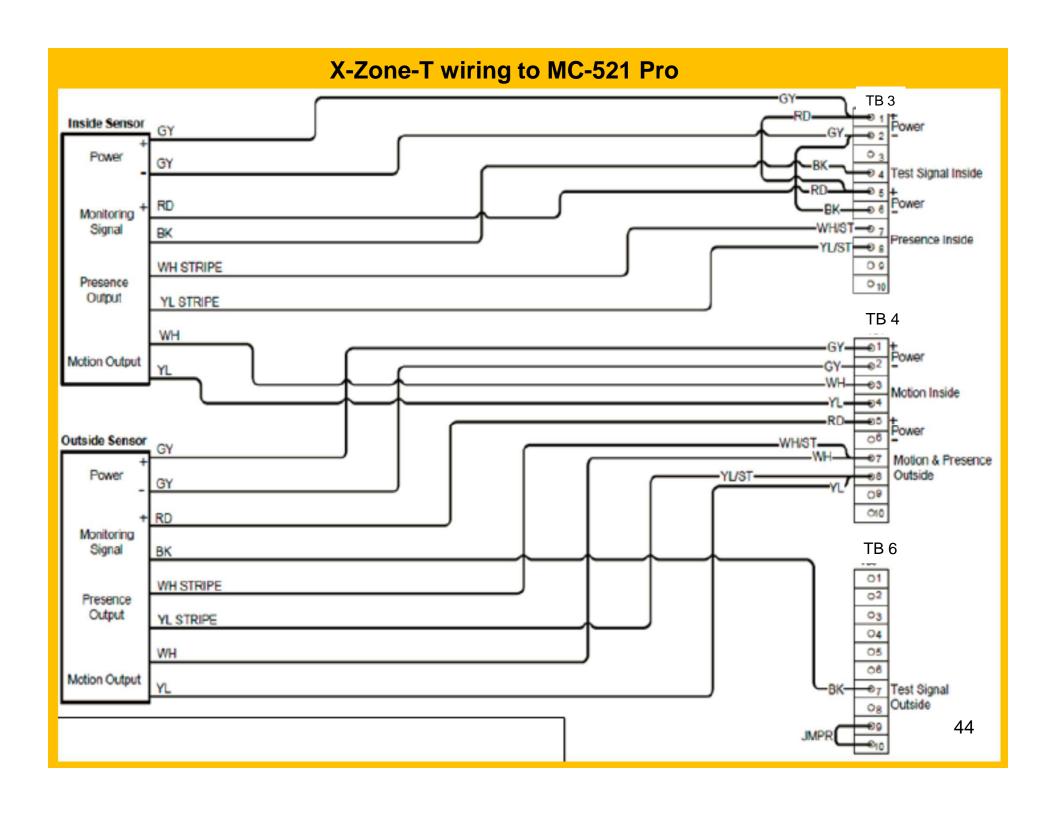
When enabling monitoring for X-Zone T, the control box needs to be configured.

1. Clip the JP200 jumper wire on the MC521 Pro, located between the two Encoder connectors.

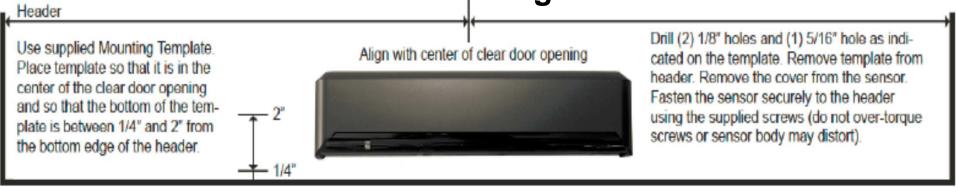
NOTE: AFTER JP200 IS REMOVED, THIS CONTROL BOX CANNOT BE USED WITH A STANGUARD SENSOR.

The JP200 jumper is an internal MC521 Pro connection that enables TB3-4 to be used as an input and output required for StanGuard.

- 2. Enable Monitoring:
 - A. Using push buttons on control set Index 19 = Value 03.
 - B. Using BT dongle and MC-521 Toolbox application set function Safety Logic = Monitored Sensors.



X-Zone-T Mounting Location



For ease of wiring recommend mounting height 2" from bottom of header to bottom of template.

Exception - Duramax 5400

Cover side of predrilled for mounting. If no prep then place template ¼" up from bottom of cover. On Non cover side place template ¼" up from bottom of header. Drill a ½" diameter wire access hole in location as shown below.



X-Zone-T Settings

Remove the cover and unfold the label.



1. Dipswitch settings



NOTE: If uni-directional motion detection is desired, move dipswitches 9 UP.

Refer to instruction manual for details on all dipswitch settings.

Start with dipswitch settings shown upper right. Dipswitch 12 MUST be DOWN & 13 MUST be UP. All dipswitch functions are listed on the label.

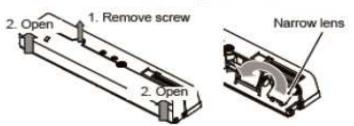
Dipswitches labeled in RED only affect Presence/AIR. Dipswitches labeled in Blue only affect Motion/Microwave.



Adjust Presence/AIR area width with shutters Left & right area can be set independently At standard height (89" A.F.F.):

> Wide = Approx. 8.5 feet wide Narrow = Approx. 4.25 feet wide

To adjust the microwave detection area width, use the narrow lens as shown in the picture below.



Adjust the Motion/Microwave area width by installing or removing the Narrow lens.

Wide = Approx. 12.5 feet wide Narrow = Approx. 6.25 feet wide

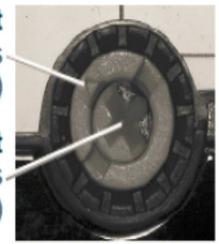
X-Zone-T Settings Continued

Start with the settings shown below and in most cases no other adjustment will be necessary.

AIR (Presence) and Microwave Angle Adjustments

AIR Angle Adjust Set Red Ring at –2 degrees (Arrow at Approx. 10 o' clock)

Microwave Angle Adjust
Set center Philips adjuster to 38 degrees
(Blue Dots are at 2 o' clock)



WARNING: To comply with ANSI A156.10, if the reveal on the door (mounting surface of sensor to face of sliding panel) is greater than 2½", turn the AIR adjuster (Red Ring) CCW (Shallow) until the door recycles on the closing cycle. Then refer to step 2 under troubleshooting to properly adjust the AIR angle.

4. Microwave Sensitivity



Set to 10 o'clock (two dots at top)



Troubleshooting

Door reopens on closing cycle:

 Operation LED turns solid Orange then door reopens (Microwave Motion Detecting Door)

 Reduce sensitivity: turn sensitivity potentiometer CCW.

 b. Adjust Microwave angle towards deep (Clockwise) slightly.

NOTE: If recycle continues try turning Microwave Immunity ON (Dipswitch 10



(Row 2 Presence Detecting Door)

 a. Move AIR angle adjustment
 (Red Ring) slightly Clockwise until ghosting stops.



NOTE: When changing the AIR angle, sensor may go into detection and hold door open. In this case, reset sensor by moving any dipswitch, then move it back.

Door remains open, MC-521 Pro Displays F.O. or F.1. (F.O.=Inside sensor, F.1. = Outside Sensor):

Verify sensor presence wires (White/Stripe & Yellow/Stripe) properly connected to control.

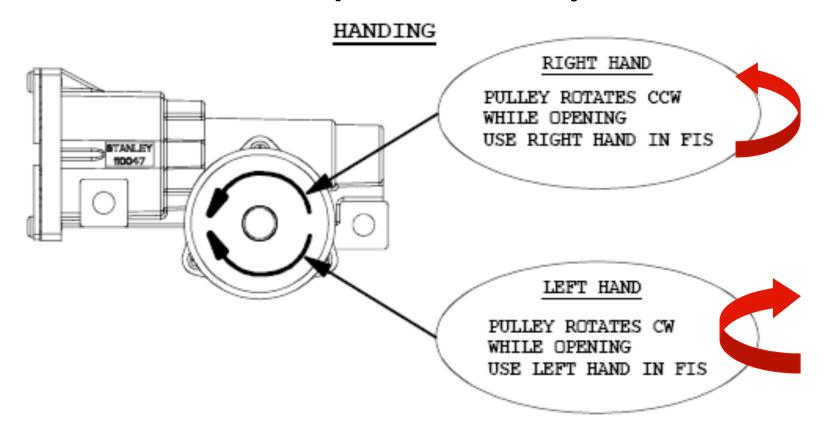
Door remains open, MC-521 Pro Displays 0.6. / h.o. alternately:

Verify Black Wire & Red wire from Sensor connected properly at control.

Verify sensor dipswitch 12 set Down & 13 set UP.

Sliding Door Handing

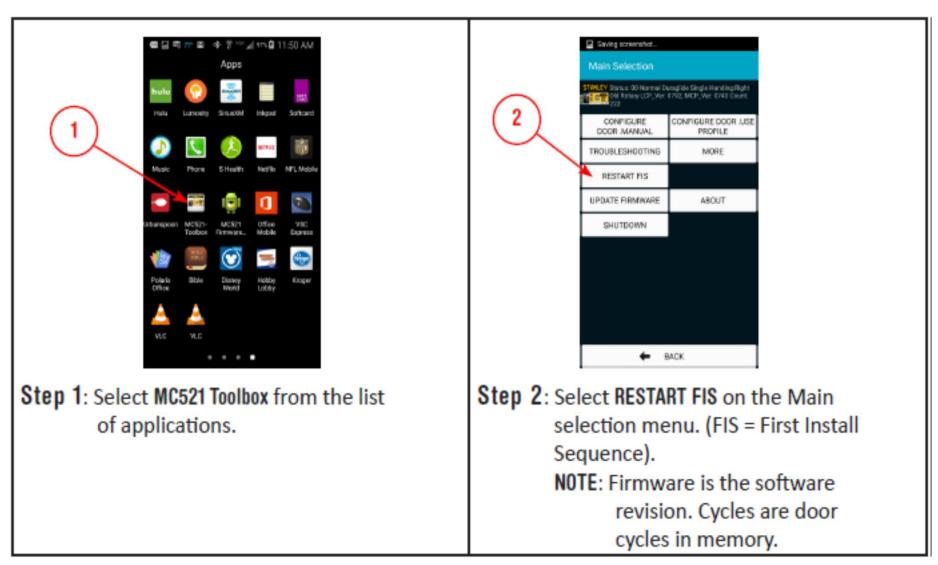
For the Purpose of FIS Only

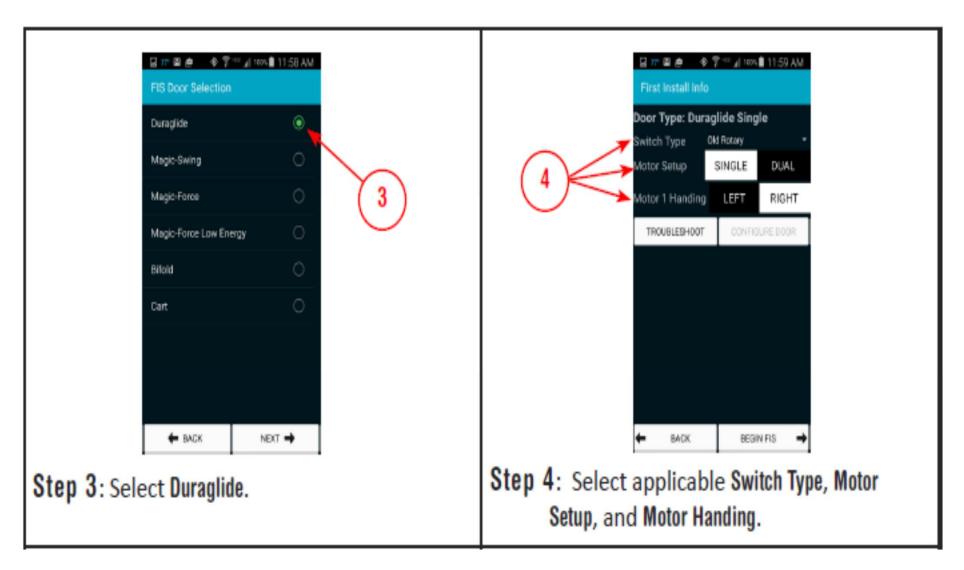


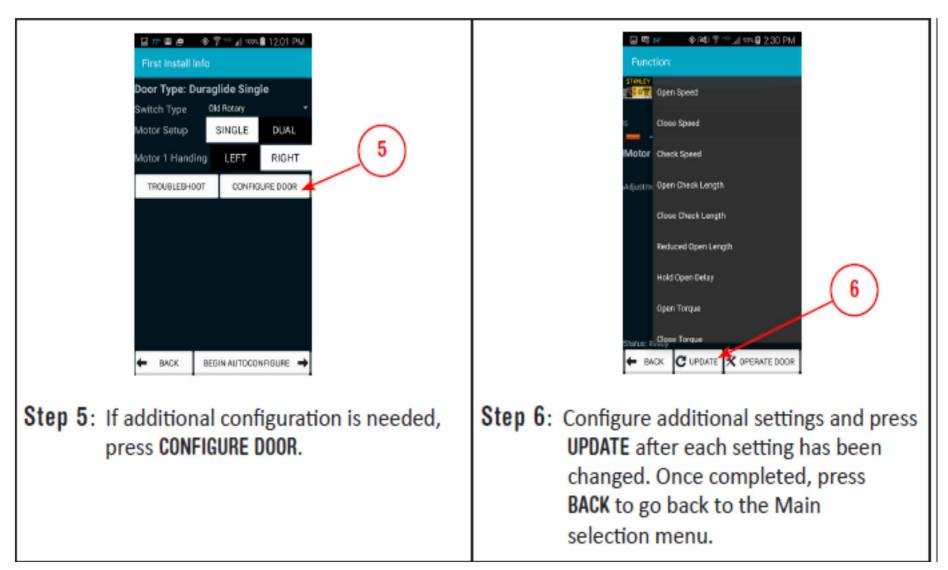
NOTE: For <u>Bi-part</u> set to <u>Right Hand</u> and ensure Tall Belt Bracket is installed on Left SX Panel (as viewed from header cover side).



NOTE: Door Mode switch must be set to Closed Locked Position

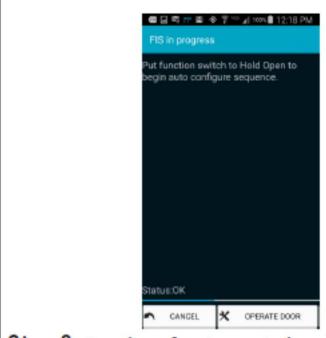






NOTE: If using Rotary Switch ensure "Old Rotary" is display at "Switch Type" before selecting "BEGIN AUTOCONFIGURE".



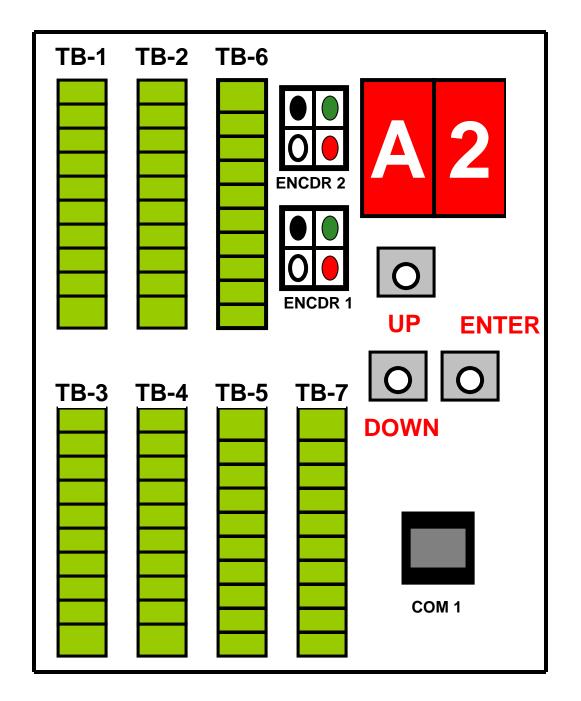


Step 9: Put door fuction switch to Hold Open then immediately back to Closed. The same function can be done remotely from the Palm by pressing Operate.

WARNING: During this sequence the sensors are inactive and the door has no SAFETY. To stop the door, TURN POWER OFF or PUT THE DOORS INTO BREAKOUT.

Step 10 Door will go through a learn sequence to configure itself. The door will perform the following operations in learn mode:

- · Open fully at check speed.
- · Close fully at check speed.



To change an (index) you must hold the ENTER button down while moving the UP and DOWN to find the correct index number.

Once you have found the correct index you release the ENTER button and immediately scroll up or down to change the value of that INDEX.

Once you have stopped scrolling up or down the value number will flash and then display the STATUS.



Table 1. FIS (First install sequence) procedure using pushbuttons

STEP#1	Set function switch to "CLOSED"	INDEX	VALUE	STATUS
STEP#2	Turn power ON			
STEP#3	Unlock Keypad	99	00	00
STEP#4	Restart FIS	96	01	A0
STEP#5	Select door type Dura-glide (motor)	00	01 (single) 02 (dual)	A0
STEP#6	Select door handing.	01	00 (right) 01 (left)	A0
STEP#7	Accept FIS. Display with go to A1	03	01	A1
STEP#8	Make changes: Function switch type	11	01 (rocker) 00 (rotary)	A1
STEP#9	Select Lock Logic	07	00 (fail safe) 01 (fail secure	e)

STEP#10 WARNING; Sensors and safety inactive during this sequence, to stop the door turn the power off or put the doors into BREAK-OUT!. Put function switch to Hold-Open and then back to OFF. Door should open to stops and close, the display will show A2.

STEP#11 Lock the keypad

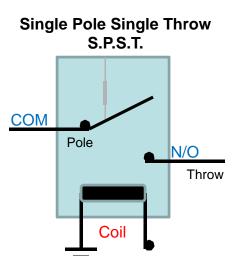
99

01

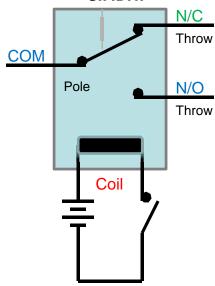
00 56

Min.	Max. Value	Description	Defaults		Table 4. Status Codes			
Value			Single	Dual	Status	Description	Remediation IF necessary	
05	35	Open speed, increment by 1.	25	25	Code	*	•	
05	18	Close speed, revolutions per second.	12	12	00	Normal operation—All OK		
03	10	Check speed, revolutions per second.	04	04		•		
10	99	Open check length, percent of full opening.	35	35	0b	Obstruction		
10	99	Close check length, percent of full opening.	30	30	20	Breakout		
00	99	Reduced open position, percent of full opening (00=full open, 99=full close).	50	50	33	System error	1. Reset Power	
01	99	Hold open delay (0 to 25 sec.).	03	03		System circu		
01	03	Lock Logic, 00 = Fail Safe, 01 = Fail Secure, 02 = Dura-Max Fail Safe, 03 = Dura-Max Fail Secure Note: For locks with circuit board, set to 01 Fail Secure. For locks with no	01	01	A0	First installation sequence (FIS)	2. If code does not clear, Call Tech Support	
		circuit board, set to Fail Safe or Fail Secure.			Al	Auto-configuration sequence		
00	75	Open torque, percent of full scale.	25	25	A2	Auto-configuration confirmation sequence		
00	75	Close torque, percent of full scale.	25	15				
00	75	Check torque, percent of full scale.	25	10	bl	Encoder error		
00	01	Dura-Glide function switch type: 00=double pole rotary, 01=rocker	01	01	Ld	Lock Down (Shear Lock Energized)		
00	01	2S Operation, 0=off, 1=on	00	00	dc	Display door cycle counter		
01	60	Obstruction Time Delay (.01 – 1.5 sec) Heavy and dual motor doors may require a longer obstruction time (45 on buttons or 1.2 sec. on Palm).	20	40	dE	Delayed Egress		
20	60	Open Acceleration, (larger value=faster acceleration).	50	50	d0	Shear Lock De-Energized		
20	60	Open Braking, (larger value=increased braking). 20=No open braking	54	54	El	Upper hold beam sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
20	60	Close Acceleration, (larger value=faster acceleration).	20	20	E3	Door length error	Re-do first installation sequence (FIS)	
20	60	Close Braking, (larger value=increased braking). 20=No close braking	40	40	E4	Safety sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
00	02	00 = Off (Delay Egress), 01 = 15 sec. delay, 02 = 30 sec. delay	00	00	E5	Inside activation sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
00	04	Safety Logic, Do Not Change. Must be set to 04.	04	04	E6	Outside activation sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
00	01	Hold Beam Type 00 = Optex, 01 = Photo Beam Pro	01	01	E7	Lower hold beam sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
- 01	50	• •	Δ1	01	E8	Inside presence sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
01	JU	Lock Delay (0.1 – 5.0 sec) Open Stop	01		E9	Outside presence sensor error	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
00	64	Distance (1/8" increments) from full open the door will stop.	04	04	F0	Inside Active8 sensor failure	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
00	01	Access Control Pro 00 = off, 01 = on	00	00	Fl	Outside Active8 sensor failure	Verify sensor wiring and safety logic setting	
	03	Closed	01	01	F2	Upper Photo Beam Pro sensor failure	Check transmitter, receiver, and hold beam type	
00					F3	Lower Photo Beam Pro sensor failure	Check transmitter, receiver, and hold beam type	
	Door must be cycled open for changes to be stored in permanent memory.					Door held open	Check sensors and hold beam type	
t currently	available	e on Palm		JI-				

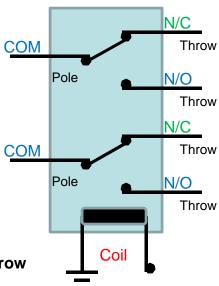
Relay Terminology / Logic



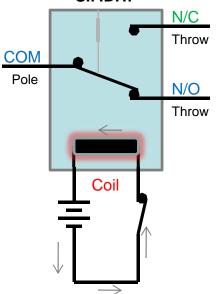
Single Pole Double Throw S.P.D.T.



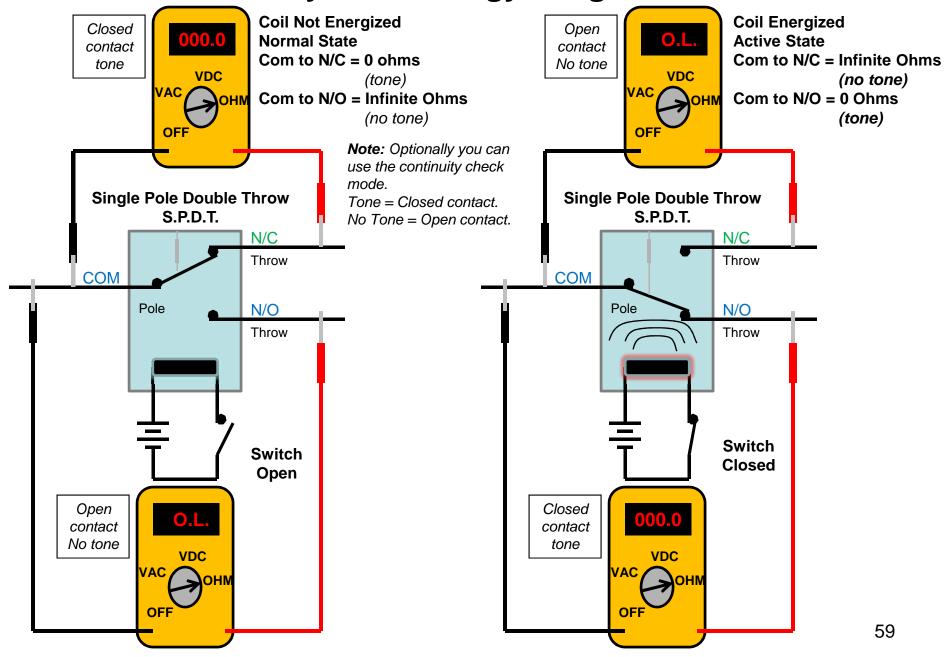
Double Pole Double Throw D.P.D.T.



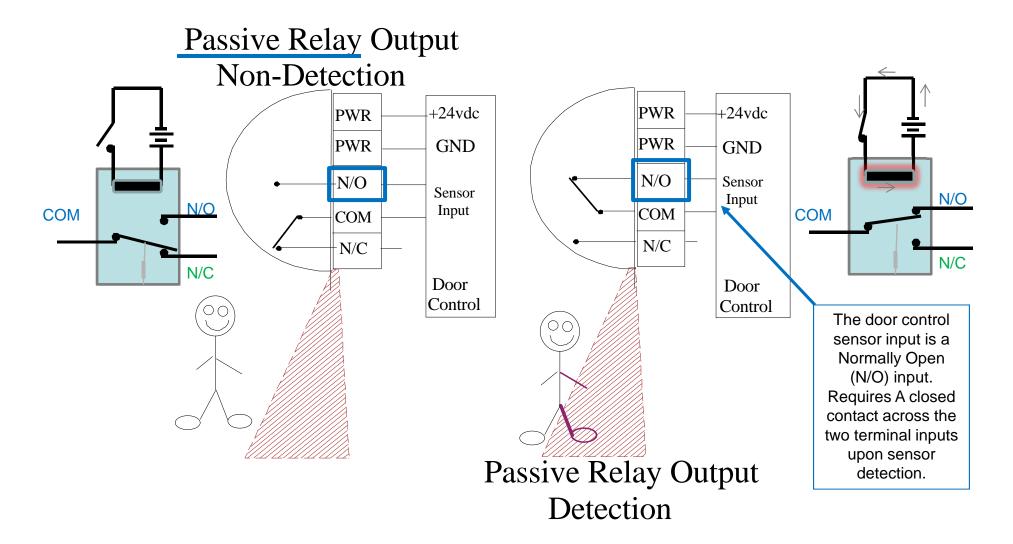
Single Pole Double Throw S.P.D.T.



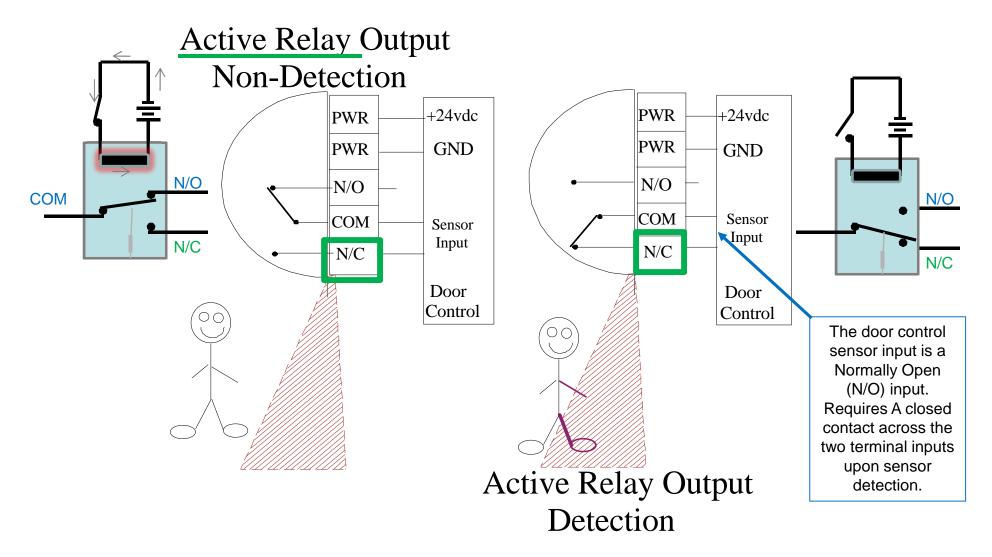
Relay Terminology / Logic



ACTIVE vs. PASSIVE Relays (Sensors)

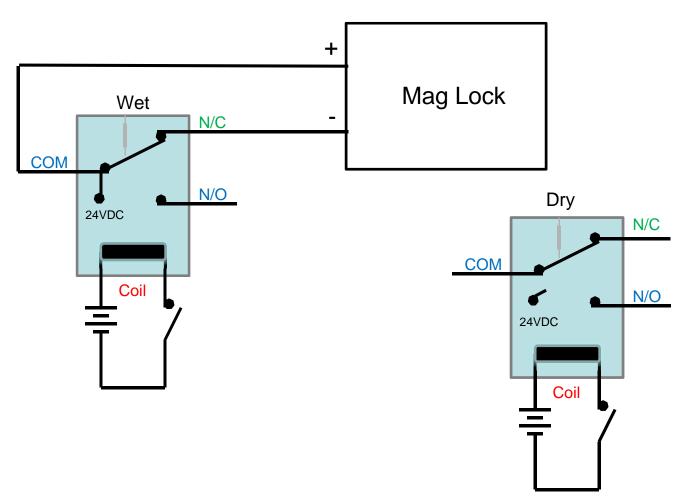


ACTIVE vs. PASSIVE Relays (Sensors)



WET vs. DRY Relay Output

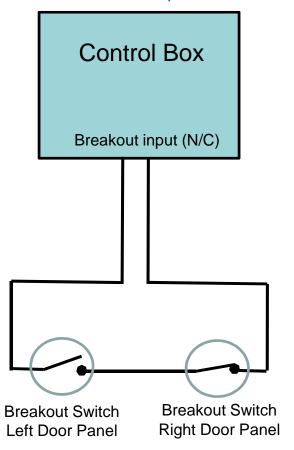
A <u>WET output relay</u> actually applies some sort of voltage to the connected equipment. Generally a voltage is applied to the COM and transferred to the N.O. or N.C. contact, which in turn is applied to the connected equipment. Wet output relays are generally used for applying voltage to a device such as a magnetic lock or an electric strike.



N/C inputs vs. N/O inputs

(Series) vs.

N/C sensor inputs with multiple sensors
Sensors must be connected in series
with the input



N/O sensor inputs with multiple sensors
Sensors must be connected in **parallel**with the input

(Parallel)

