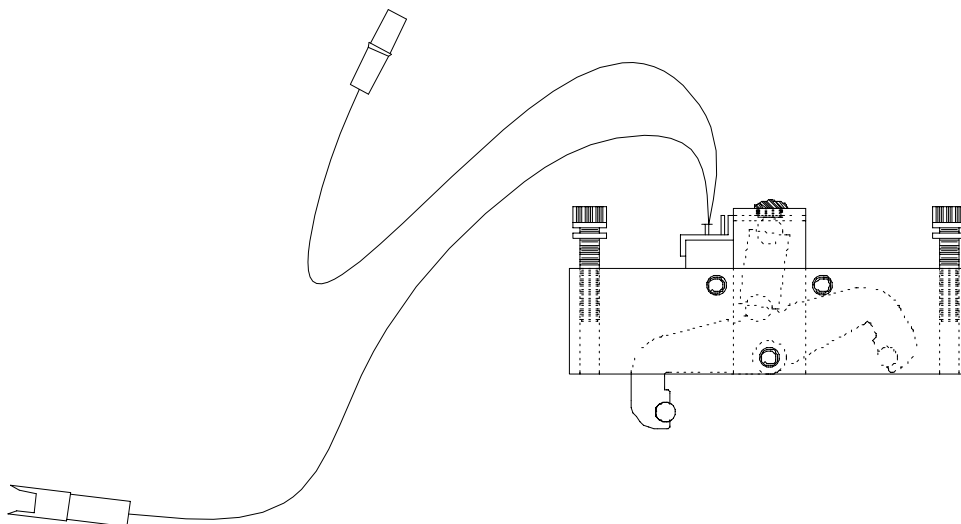


Panic Breakout Latch Wiring Installation Instructions



WARNING

Do not install, operate or service this product unless you have read and understand the Safety Practices, Warnings, Installation and Operating Instructions contained in this manual. Failure to do so may result in property damage, or bodily injury.

NABCO ENTRANCES INC.

Phone: 877-622-2694 Fax: 888-679-3319

Technical Assistance: 1-866-622-8325

<http://www.nabcoentrances.com>

Email: CustomerService@NabcoEntrances.com

Part # 15-4572

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Panic Switch Installation Instructions

Section 1

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Panic Breakout Latch Wiring Instructions for Analog Control

ANALOG CONTROL



Section 2

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Panic Breakout Latch Wiring Instructions for Magnum Controls

MAGNUM CONTROL



Section 3:

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Panic Breakout Latch Wiring Instructions for “U” Series Microprocessor Controls

MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL



Section 1: Wiring Instructions for Analog Control

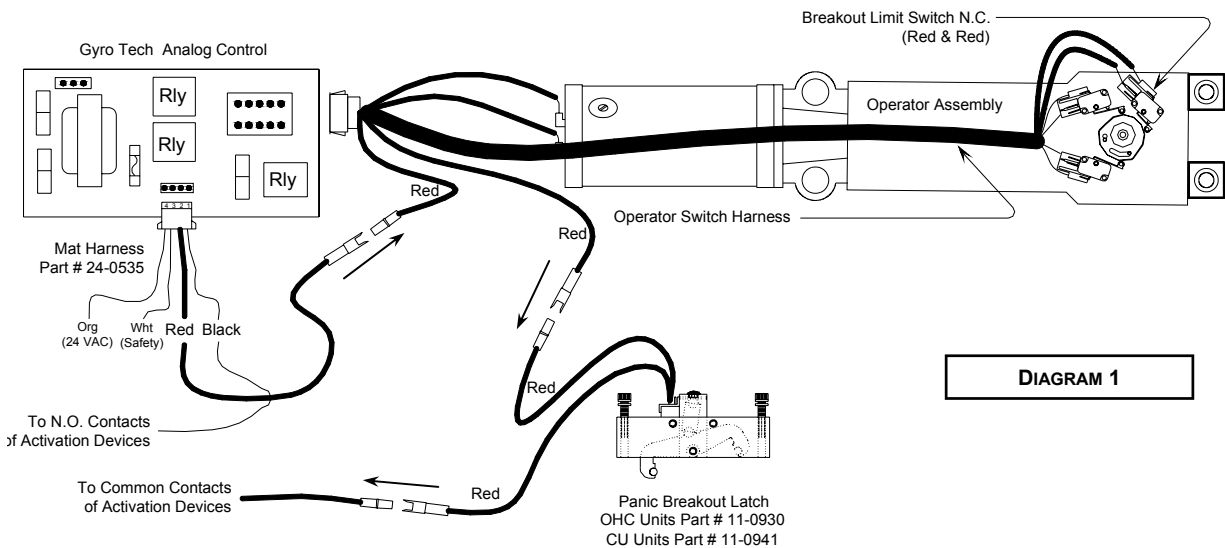
If an inswing operator must be equipped for panic breakout, a switch must be used to turn off the automatic operator when the door is broken out.

On Gyro Tech operators with analog controls, the RED (Common) from the four pin mat harness is fed in series through a panic breakout limit micro switch, mounted on the top of the operator, and a panic breakout latch switch before it is connected to the activation devices. When the door is broken out, one or both of these two switches **opens** the circuit and disconnects the Common from the activation devices.

The panic breakout latch acts as a door stop and must be installed so that will release when the door is broken out in the opposite direction. This latch performs a secondary function as a switch to **open** the RED Common and prevent activation of the door when it is broken out. When used with the analog control, the panic latch must be installed so that the “← EXT” marking on the switch points to the **exterior** of the building.

The panic breakout latch is mounted on the underside of the header or door frame above the door at the lock stile end of the header. It will interrupt activation of the door operator by opening the Common circuit when the door is broken open in the outward direction. The RED Common is connected in series through the breakout limit switch and the panic breakout latch switch before being connected to the activation devices.

Refer to the Diagram 1 below:



As shown above, on an in-swing door with a panic latch, the breakout limit switch on the operator is connected in **series** with the panic latch in the common circuit (red wire) of the mat harness.

A simultaneous pair has two breakout limit switches and two panic latches **all connected in series** such that if any of the two panic breakout latches or the two breakout limit switches should open, the RED Common will be interrupted and the Activation circuit will be broken.

On a door without a panic latch, the two red wires from the breakout limit switch on the operator switch harness are not used and can be left disconnected.

Once the Common connections are made to the breakout limit switch and panic breakout latch, continue wiring the mat harness in the system and the remaining installation using the corresponding manual for models 300, 400 or 500.

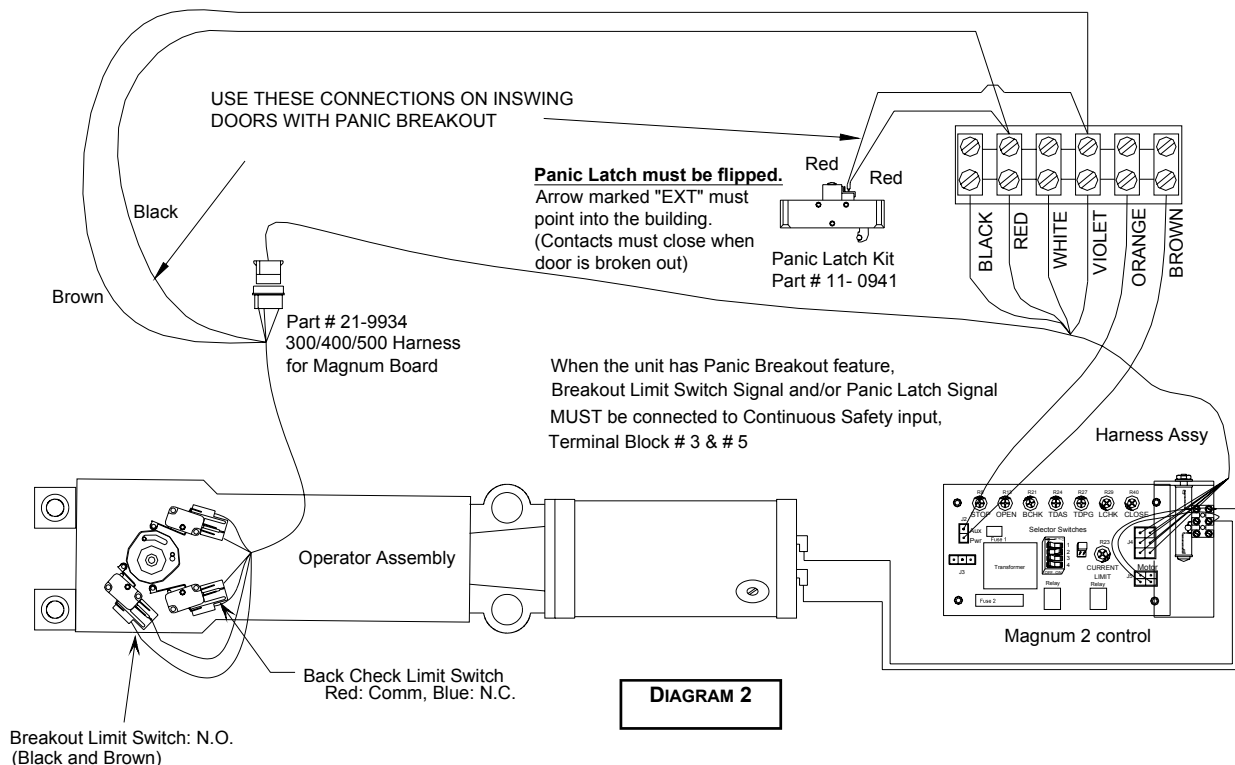
Section 2: Panic Switch Wiring Instructions for Magnum Controls

If an inswing operator must be equipped for panic breakout, a switch must be used to turn off the automatic operator when the door is broken out.

On Gyro Tech operators with Magnum controls, two devices are connected in parallel between the RED (Common) and the Violet (Continuous Safety). If either of these devices switches the RED to VIOLET, the Magnum is “shutdown” and prevented from activating the doors. The first device is a panic breakout limit micro switch, which is mounted on the top of the operator. The RED (Common) and the Violet (Continuous Safety) from the terminal block is fed to the switch. When the door is broken out, the micro switch closes the circuit and connects the Violet to the Common thus activating the Continuous Safety and disabling the operator.

The second device is a panic breakout latch. The latch serves two functions; it acts as a pivoting door stop that allows the door to break out and as a switch to close once the door is broken out. When the switch closes it connects the RED (Common) to the Violet (Continuous Safety) and prevents activation of the door. When used with the Magnum control, the panic latch must be flipped so that the “EXT → ” marking on the switch points to the interior of the building.

The panic latch is mounted on the underside of the header or door frame above the door at the lock stile end of the header. Refer to Diagram 2 below.



As shown above, on an in-swing door with a panic latch, the breakout limit switch on the operator is connected in parallel with the panic latch. Either device is capable of switching the Common circuit (red wire) to the Continuous Safety (Violet wire) and thereby disabling the door.

A simultaneous pair has two breakout limit switches and two panic latches all connected in parallel such that if any of the two panic breakout latches or the two breakout limit switches should close the door will be disabled.

On an out-swing door or a door without a panic latch, the two red wires from the breakout limit switch on the operator switch harness are not used and can be left disconnected.

Once the connections are made to the breakout limit switch and panic breakout latch, continue wiring the system and the remaining installation using the corresponding manual for models 300, 400 or 500.

Section 3: Panic Switch Wiring Instructions for “U” Series Microprocessor Controls

If an inswing operator must be equipped for panic breakout, a switch must be used to turn off the automatic operator when the door is broken out. Refer to Diagram 3.

On Gyro Tech operators with microprocessor controls, the BLUE (BA) panic breakout circuit is connected to two devices in series. If either one of these devices opens the circuit the breakout circuit is activated and stops the door. The first device is breakout limit micro switch mounted on the top of the operator and the BLUE (BA) from the main microprocessor harness is fed through the switch. When the door is broken out, the micro switch **opens** the BLUE (BA) circuit and activates the panic breakout feature.

The second device is a panic breakout latch. The latch serves two functions; it acts as a pivoting door stop that allows the door to break out and as a switch that **opens** once the door is broken out. When the switch opens it interrupts the BLUE (BA) wire and activates the panic breakout feature. When used with the Microprocessor control, the panic latch must be installed so that the “ ← EXT” marking on the switch points to the **exterior** of the building.

The panic latch is mounted on the underside of the header or door frame above the door at the lock stile end of the header. On an in-swing door with a panic latch, the switch on the operator is connected in **series** with the BLUE BA panic circuit. When the door is broken out, the switch opens, thereby activating the panic breakout feature and disabling the door.

A simultaneous pair has two breakout limit switches and two panic latches all connected in series such that if any of the two panic breakout latches or the two breakout limit switches should open the BLUE circuit will be interrupted and the door will be disabled.

On an out-swing door or a door without a panic latch, the two red wires from the breakout limit switch on the operator switch harness are not used and can be left disconnected.

Once the connections are made to the breakout limit switch and panic breakout latch, continue wiring the system and the remaining installation using the corresponding manual for models 300 or 400.

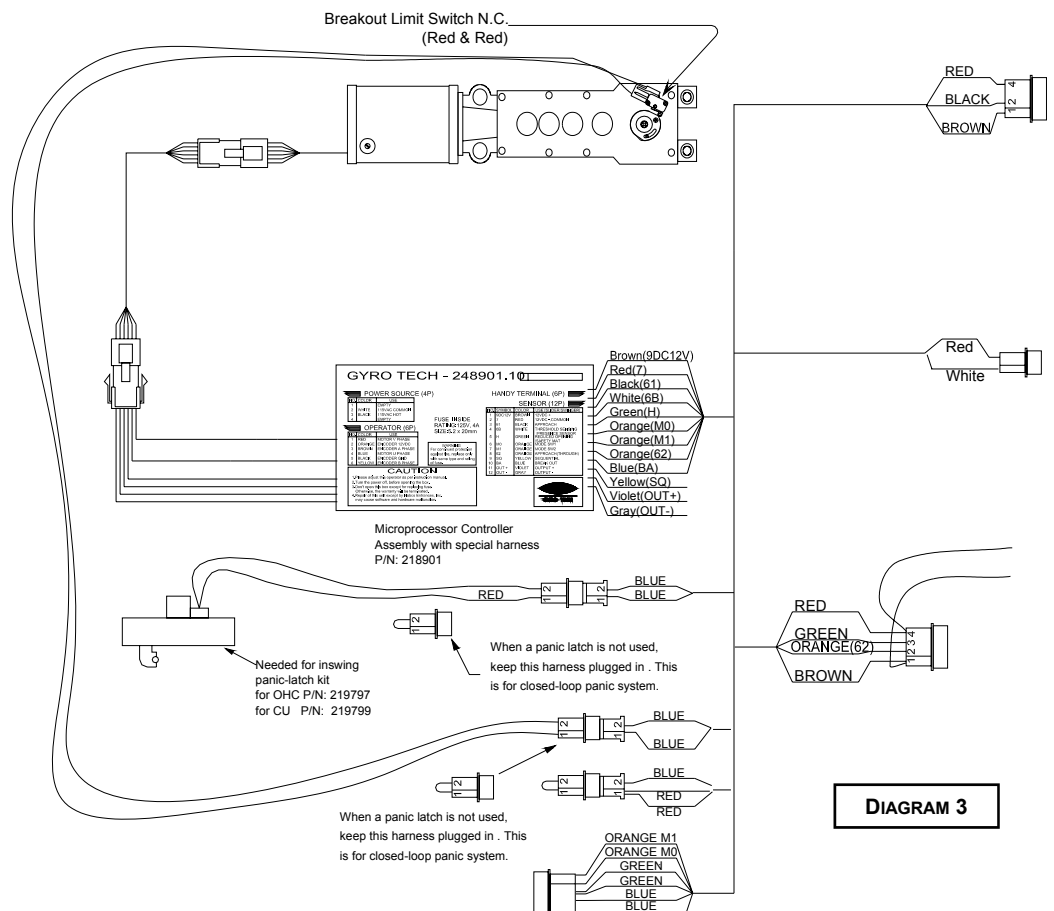


DIAGRAM 3