Installation instructions

Look at the label on the connector end of each case to identify thesensors. The sending eye transmits an invisible light beam to the receiving eye. If an obstruction breaks the light beam while the garage door is closing, the door will stop and reverse to full open position.

The units can be installed on either side of the garage door (Figure 1) as long as the sun never shines directly into the receiving eye lens, but the brackets must be connected and fastened so that the sending and receiving eyes face each other as shown in Figure 1.

The brackets must be securely fastened to a solid surface such as the studs on either side of the door, or add a piece of wood at each location if installing in masonry construction.

The invisible light beam path must be unobstructed. No part of the garage door (or door tracks, springs, hinges, rollers or other hardware) can interrupt the beam while the door is closing. If it does, use a piece of wood to build out each sensor mounting location to the minimum depth required for light beam clearance.

To protect small children, install the Protector System™ no higher than 4"-6" (100mm-150mm) above the garage floor. Disconnect power to the garage door opener before installing the Protector System™.

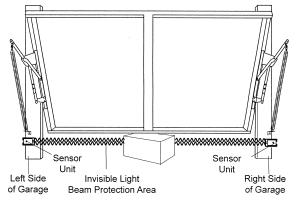
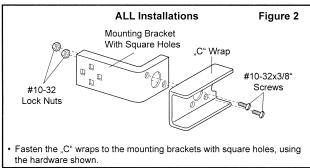


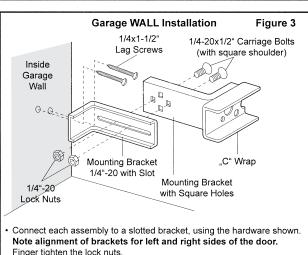
Figure 1: Facing the door from inside the garage

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

Figures 2, 3 and 4 show recommended assembly of bracket(s) and "C" wrap based on the wall installation of the sensors on each side of the garage door shown above, or on the garage door tracks themselves.

Figure 5 shows variations which may fit your installation requirements better. Make sure the wraps and brackets are aligned so the sensors will face each other across the garage door.





Use bracket mounting holes as a template to locate and drill (2) 3/16"

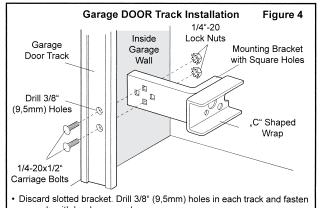
(4,8mm) diameter pilot holes on both sides of the garage door, 4"-6"

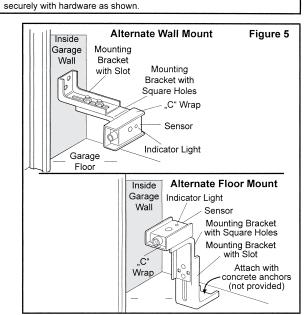
Adjust right and left side bracket assemblies to the same distance out

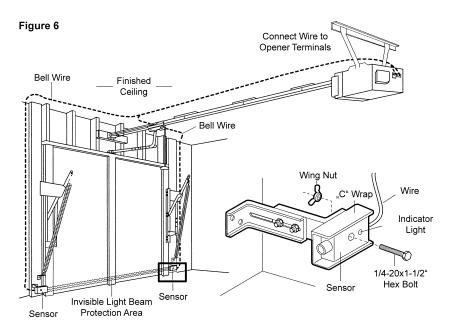
from mounting surface. Make sure all door hardware obstructions are

cleared. Tighten the nuts securely.

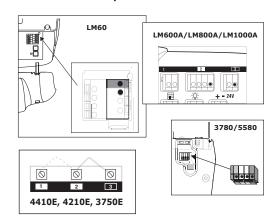
(100mm-150mm) above the floor (but not exceeding 6" (150mm). Attach bracket assemblies with 1/4"x1-1/2" lag screws as shown.







Connect Sensor Wires to pener Terminals



- Center each sensor unit in a "C" wrap with lenses pointing toward each other across the door.
- Secure sensors with the hardware shown in Figure 6. Finger tighten the wing nut on the receiving eye to allow for final adjustment. Securely tighten the sending eye wing nut.
- Run wires from both sensors to the opener as shown in Figure 6. Use insulated staples to secure the wire to the wall and ceiling.
- Connect both sets of wires to the opener terminals as shown.
- Plug in the opener. If your opener has the Multi-Function Door Control, make sure the Lock Feature is off. Red indicator lights in both the sending and receiving eyes will glow if wiring connections and alignment are correct.
- If the indicator lights are blinking (and the invisible light beam path is not obstructed), alignment is required.
- Loosen the receiving eye wing nut to allow slight rotation of unit. Adjust sensor vertically and/or horizontally until the red indicator light glows.
- When indicator lights are glowing in both units, tighten the wing nut in the receiving eye unit.

TEST THE PROTECTOR SYSTEM™

- Press the remote control push button to open the door.
- Place an object large enough to obstruct the sensor beam in the path of the door.
- Press the remote control push button to close the door. The door will not move more than an inch (25mm).

The garage door opener will not close from a remote control if the indicator light in either sensor is blinking (alerting you to the fact that the sensor is misaligned or obstructed).

You can operate the garage door opener by disconnecting the safety reversing sensor.

Professional service is required if the opener closes the door when the Protector System $^{\text{TM}}$ is obstructed.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

- 1. If the sending eye or receiving eye indicator light does not glow after installation, check for *Electric power to the opener.*
- A short in the black/white wires. These can occur under staples or at screw terminal connections.
- Incorrect wiring between sensors and opener.
- An open wire, (wire break).
- · Lock switch on Multi-Function Door Control Panel is on. Turn it off.
- 2. If both sensors are blinking, realign or remove obstruction.

TEST THE SAFETY REVERSE SYSTEM



Failure to test and adjust the safety reverse system may result in serious injury or death from a closing garage door. Repeat this test once a month and adjust as needed.

TEST:

- Place a one-inch (25mm) obstacle laid flat on the floor, centered under the garage door.
- Operate the door in the down direction. The door must reverse on striking the obstruction.

ADJUSTMENT:

If the door stops on the obstruction, it is not traveling far enough in the down direction.

- Increase the DOWN limit by turning the DOWN limit adjustment screw counterclockwise 1/4 turn
- Repeat the test.

On a sectional door, make sure limit adjustments do not force the door arm beyond a straight up and down position.

 When the door reverses on the one-inch (25mm) obstacle, remove the obstruction and run the opener through 3 or 4 complete travel cycles to test adjustment.

If the door will not reverse after repeated adjustment attempts, call for professional door service.



You must ensure that the signal from the light barrier recognises the presence of persons or objects (vehicle) Without additional safety precautions, the sensors do not guarantee total safety.