

Neo Mat MHT Neo Mat LHT

CE

Tubular motor



EN - Instructions and warnings for installation and use

IT - Istruzioni ed avvertenze per l'installazione e manuale per l'uso

FR - Instructions et avertissements pour l'installation et l'utilisation

DE - Installierungs-und Gebrauchsanleitungen und Hinweise

ES - Instrucciones y advertencias para la instalación y el uso

PL - Instrukcje i ostrzeżenia do instalacji i użytkowania

NL - Aanwijzingen en aanbevelingen voor installatie en gebruik

Nice

Safety measures and warnings

The present manual contains important safety instructions for the **INSTALLATION** and **USE** of the product.

INSTALLATION:

⚠ Incorrect installation could cause serious injury. For this reason, all installation instructions contained in the present manual should be carefully followed during the working operations.

PRODUCT USE:

⚠ For the safety of persons, it is very important to follow these instructions carefully in the everyday use of the product. Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

The Neo Mat series motors, have been designed for the automation of rolling shutters and awnings; any other use is considered improper and is prohibited. These motors are intended for residential use. Maximum continuous operating time is 4 minutes. When selecting the motor based on the application requirements, the nominal torque and operating time shown in the rating plate must be considered.

The minimum diameter of the winding roller the motor may be installed on is 52mm for the motor with torques up to 35Nm, 60mm for the motor with torques greater than 35Nm.

The motor must be installed by qualified technicians in compliance with current safety regulations.

All unnecessary electrical cables must be removed before installation; all mechanisms not required for motorized operation must be disabled. If the motor is installed at a height below 2.5 m, all moving parts of the motor must be protected. For awning applications, the horizontal clearance between the fully open awning and any stationary object must be at least 0.4 m.

The PVC power supply cable supplied with Neo Mat motors is ideal for internal installation; an insulated tube must be used to protect the cables when installed outside, or the specific S05RN-F type cable can be

requested.

The tubular motor must not be subjected to crushing, impacts, falls or contact with any kind of liquid. Do not perforate or drive screws into any part of the tubular motor; see figure 1. The control switch must be fixed in an easily visible location but away from moving parts and at a height no less than 1.5 m. Do not modify any components unless such action is specified in these instructions. Operations of this kind are likely to lead to malfunctions. NICE disclaims any liability for damage resulting from modified products.

For maintenance and repairs contact a qualified technician.

When the roller shutter or awning is in movement, make sure that there are no persons within the movement range. Do not activate the awning if work is being carried out close by, for example: window cleaning; in case of automatic control, disconnect the power supply as well. Do not let children play with the fixed control device and keep the remote controls out of their reach. Check the balancing springs (if any) and the wear of cables at frequent intervals.

⚠ If the slope of the awning is less than 25° or less than the value recommended by the manufacturer it should be retracted to avoid water pockets when it rains.

⚠ The rolling shutter could be damaged if used when ice has formed.

⚠ Some of the programming phases can use the mechanical stops of the roller shutter (caps and/or burglar-proof springs). In this case it is necessary to select a motor with a torque that is suitable for the application taking into consideration the effective stress and avoiding excessively powerful motors.

1) Product description

The Neo Mat series motors, are electric motors equipped with RPM reduction and terminating at one end with a shaft on which the driving wheels can be mounted; see figure 2. The motor must be fitted inside the winding tube, where it can raise or lower the roller shutter or awning.

The control unit incorporated in the motor also has a high precision electronic limit switch system that can constantly detect the position of the rolling shutter.

The movement limits, awning open and awning closed (as well as intermediate positions), can be programmed and the awning automatically stops when these positions are reached. The electronic limit switch can also compensate for possible stretching of the fabric ("CAT" function) thereby guaranteeing the perfect closure of the box and avoid sagging when opened.

The Neo Mat series motors may be programmed to activate the programmable torque reduction ("RDC" function) which decreases the torque of the motor by about 50% just before the awning is completely closed to avoid pulling the canvas excessively. The Neo Mat motors also features an "RDT" draw release function that reduces the stretch of the fabric momentarily after the closing operation has been completed, to prevent prolonged stretching. The CAT, RDC and RDT functions have been especially studied to simulate the careful and meticulous behaviour of a person who opens and closes the awning manually.

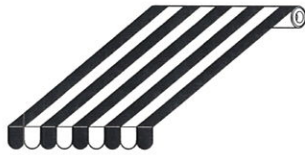
The Neo Mat series motors incorporate a radio receiver operating at a frequency of 433.92 MHz, with rolling code technology that guarantees high levels of security. It is possible to memorize up to 14 transmitters for each motor in the ERGO, PLANO and NICEWAY series; see figure 3; that allow the remote control of the motors, or 3

wind and sun radio sensors "VOLO S RADIO" which control the motor depending on the weather conditions.

The programming of the limit switches and additional functions can be done directly from the transmitters, with beeps that sound to guide users through the various phases.

The Neo Mat motors can be programmed with particular functions to resolve specific problems:

- **FRT:** this function allows the canvas to be drawn by a programmable measure, after the awning has reached the complete opening. It lets you eliminate the unsightly slack areas of the canvas when the awning is open. For further details see **table A9**.
- **FTC:** to motorise awnings that are kept taut through an automatic hooking mechanism, e.g. stationary canopies. For further details see **table A10**.



Without FRT



With FRT



Arbour awning with hooks

1.1) When to use the automatic realignment emergency manoeuvre

The Neo Mat tubular motors have an emergency manoeuvre.

The emergency manoeuvre is a mechanism that lets you move the awning manually, e.g. during a power cut. It is used through the small shaft located in the head of the motor, by rotating it one way or the other.

When the emergency manoeuvre is used, or if the motor has no power for more than 24 hours, the motor control unit loses the value of the current position of the awning. In this situation an automatic realignment phase is envisaged; upon receiving a command

the motor may assume two different behaviours depending on the command sent.

– raise command: The motor will make the awning rise until the box closes against the retainer.

– lowering command: The motor will make the awning lower for 3 seconds to then invert the direction by closing the awning against the box.

Note – The box closes with the RDC level (reduction of the traction torque) selected previously.

2) Installation

⚠ Incorrect installation could cause serious injury.

Proceed as follows to prepare the motor:

1. Position the limit switch crown (E) on the motor (A) until it fits into the corresponding limit switch ring (F); make sure that the two grooves match. Push it into position as shown in Fig. 5.
2. Mount the drive wheel (D) on the motor shaft.
3. Secure the drag wheel with the pressurised seeger to the motor.
4. Fit the assembled motor into the winding roller until the crown (E) is fully inserted. Fasten the drive wheel (D) to the winding roller using the M4x10 screw, so as to prevent the motor from slipping or sliding axially (fig. 6).
5. Finally, secure the motor head to the special support (C) with the spacer (if any), using the clips or split pin (B).

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| A: | Neo Mat Tubular motor |
| B: | Fastening clips or split pins |
| C: | Support and spacer |
| D: | Draw lock ring |
| E: | Idle lock ring |
| F: | Idle ring |

2.1) Electrical connections

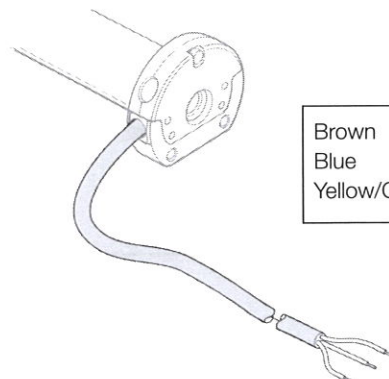
⚠ **For motor connections, an omnipolar disconnecting device with a 3-mm minimum distance between contacts must be provided for disconnection from the mains power supply (disconnecting switch or plug and socket, etc.).**

⚠ **Carefully follow all the connection instructions, if you have any doubts do not make experiments but consult the relevant technical specifications sheets which are also available on the web site www.niceforyou.com. An incorrect connection may be dangerous and cause damage to the system.**

The cable for the electrical connections of the Neo Mat motor has 3 connection conductors:

- Phase, Neutral and Earth.

Check that the mains voltage corresponds to the Neo Mat plate data.

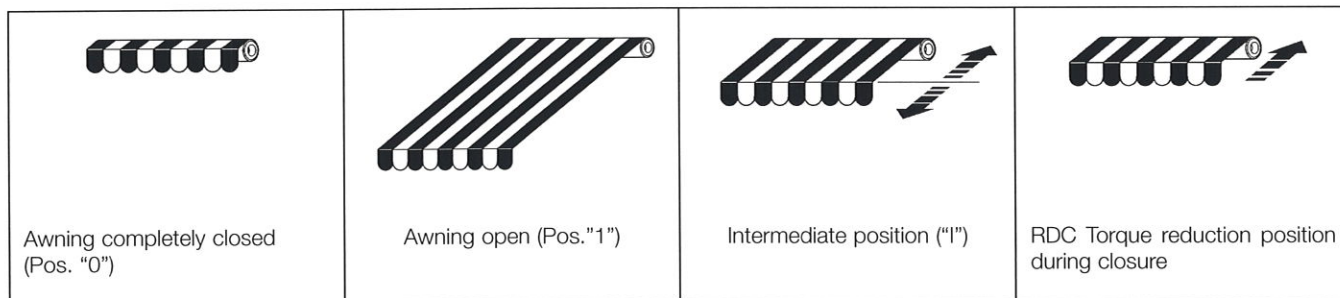


- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| Brown | = Phase |
| Blue | = Neutral |
| Yellow/Green | = Earth |

3) Adjustments

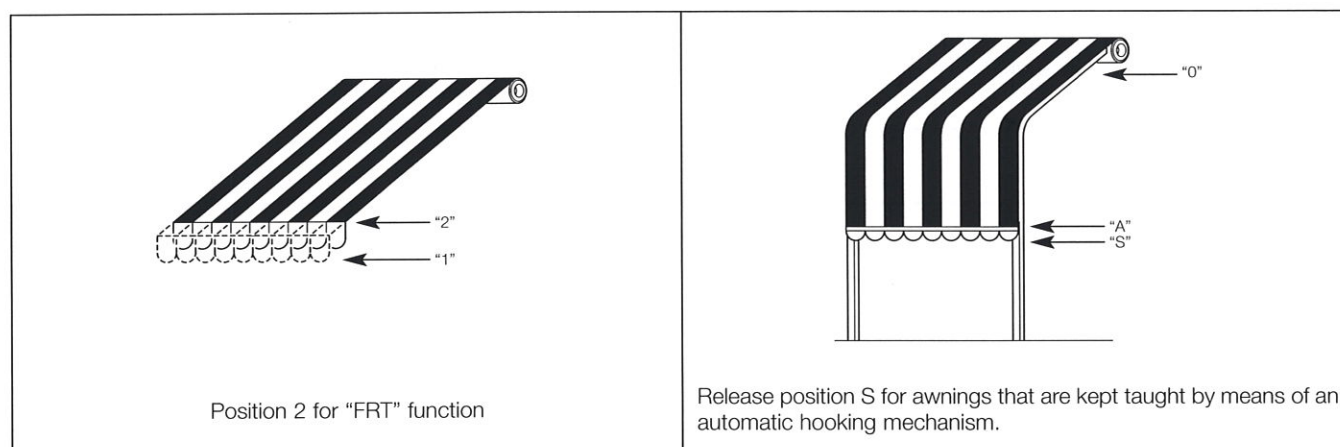
The tubular motors feature an electronic limit switch system, the electronic control unit interrupts the movement when the awning reaches the set opening and closing positions. These positions must be programmed into the memory after the motor has been installed and the awning mounted.

The motor can still be controlled even if these two positions, "0" (awning closed) and "1" (awning open), have not yet been memorised, however, the movement in this case will be hold-to-run. An intermediate position (Pos. "I") to partially open the awning can also be programmed. The "I" position and the activation of the torque reduction (RDC) can also be programmed at a later date.



The following can also be programmed:

- Position 2 necessary for the "FRT" function that keeps the fabric taught when the awning is fully open.
- The "FTC" function to automate awnings with an automatic hooking mechanism.



4) Programming

The programming phase is divided into 3 parts:

1. Memorisation of the transmitters
2. Programming of positions "0" and "1"
3. Optional programming

For the transmitter to command an Neo Mat series motor, the memorisation phase must be carried out as indicated in table A1.

WARNING:

- **All the memorization sequences are timed, that is, they must be completed within the programmed time limits.**
- For transmitters with multiple "groups", choose the transmitter group the motor must be associated with before proceeding with the memorization phase.
- Programming via radio may be done on all the receivers within the range of the transmitter; therefore, only the one involved in the operation should be kept switched on.

It is possible to check if the motor already has transmitters memorized; this is done by checking the number of beeps when the motor is switched on.

Control of the memorized transmitters

2 long beeps	♪♪	No memorized transmitter
2 short beeps	♪♪	There are already transmitters memorized

4.1) Programming the transmitters

Table "A1"	Memorizing the first transmitter (in Mode I)	Example
1.	Connect the motor to the power supply, 2 long beeps will be heard immediately	
2.	Within 5 seconds press and hold button ■ of the transmitter to be memorized (for approx. 3 seconds).	
3.	Release button ■ when you hear the first of the 3 beeps confirming memorization	

See table A2 for the memorization of additional transmitters

When one or more transmitters have already been memorized, others may be enabled as shown in table A2.

Table "A2"	Memorisation of other transmitters or the radio climate sensor (in Mode I)	Example
1.	Press and hold down the ■ key of the new transmitter or the climate sensor (about 5 seconds) until you hear a beep; then release the ■ key	New
2.	Press button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter slowly 3 times	Old
3.	Press button ■ on the new transmitter again. Release button ■ when you hear the first of 3 beeps, signalling that memorization has been carried out	New

Note: If the memory is full (14 transmitters), 6 beeps will indicate that the transmitter cannot be memorized.

4.2) Awning with box - Semiautomatic programming of the positions: "0" (Upper limit switch) and "1" (Lower limit switch)

A remote control memorised in Mode I must be used to program the positions. The manoeuvres will remain hold-to-run until positions "0" and "1" have been memorised in the control unit. To begin with, the direction of the motor is not defined but after point 1 in table A3 has been completed the direction of the motor is automatically assigned to the remote control buttons.

Follow the procedure in table A3 to program the "0" and "1" positions:

Table "A3"	Programming of positions "0" and "1"	Example
1.	Press and hold buttons ▲ or ▼ of a memorised remote control until the awning is fully closed and the motor automatically stops.	
2.	Press and hold button ▼ that lowers the awning	
3.	Release button ▼ when the awning is in the desired position ("1"). If necessary use the ▼ and ▲ buttons to adjust the position.	
4.	Press and hold button ■ of the transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds) then release it	
5.	Release and press again button 5 for another 5 seconds until ■ rapid beeps are heard	
6.	Press button ▼ until 3 beeps are heard and a short up and down movement occurs indicating that the position has been memorised	

The programming of the limit switches "0" and "1" also automatically enables the RDC function (reduction of the traction torque). The function is set on the "standard" level and the installer may modify the level with the procedure in paragraph 4.3.3 or may disable the function using table A7 of the manual.

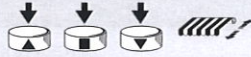
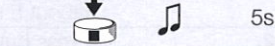
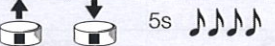

4.3) Optional programming

Optional programming is only possible after positions "0" and "1" have been programmed.

4.3.1) Memorisation of the intermediate position "I"

When an intermediate position "I" is memorised the awning can be manoeuvred into the "I" position by pressing the ▲ and ▼ buttons of the transmitter together.

Follow the procedure shown in table A4 to memorise the intermediate position:

Table "A4"	Programming of the intermediate position "I"	Example
1.	Using buttons ▲ ■ ▼ of a remote control, move the awning into the "I" position to be memorised	
2.	Press and hold down button ■ until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	
3.	Release and press again button ■ for another 5 seconds until 4 rapid beeps are heard	
4.	Press buttons ▼ and ▲ together until 3 beeps are heard, indicating that the position has been memorised	

4.3.2) Cancellation of the positions or RDC function

To modify the previously memorised positions, they must firstly be cancelled and then the new positions programmed again.

In position "1" it can be changed without cancelling it (see table "A12").


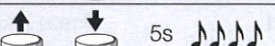


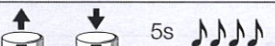


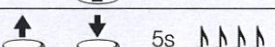
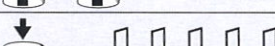
Table "A5"	Cancellation of the intermediate position "I"	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	
2.	Release and press again button ■ for another 5 seconds until 4 rapid beeps are heard	
3.	Press buttons ▼ and ▲ together until 5 beeps are heard, indicating that the intermediate position has been cancelled	

Table "A6"	Cancellation of positions "0" and "1"	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	
2.	Release and press again button ■ for another 5 seconds until 4 rapid beeps are heard	
3.	Press button ▼ until 5 beeps signal that positions "0" and "1" have been cancelled	

WARNING: After positions "0" and "1" have been cancelled the awning will move with hold-to-run and a new position needs to be memorised.








Note: the intermediate positions "I" and the RDC function that are programmed are not cancelled. If you wish to cancel everything (including the codes of the transmitters), refer to table "A13".

Table "A7"	Cancellation of the torque reduction function (RDC)	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	
2.	Release and press again button ■ for another 5 seconds until 4 rapid beeps are heard	
3.	Press button ■ until 5 beeps signal that RDC function has been deactivated	

Note: Now the awning will close at full force







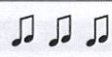
4.3.3) RDC level programming through the transmitter

The procedure allows the setting of the impact force which the motor will apply in the box closure phase (4 adjustable thresholds).

Table "A8"	RDC level programming	Example
1.	Press the ▲ and ■ keys of the transmitter memorised in mode I at the same time until the motor makes 1 beep	  
2.	Within 5 seconds, with a frequency of 2 seconds, the raising button of the transmitter to select the desired level: - pressed once = level 1 (standard(*) reduction of the motor torque) - pressed twice = level 2 (greater reduction of the motor torque) - pressed 3 times = level 3 (much greater reduction of the motor torque) - pressed 4 times = level 4 (high reduction of the motor torque)	 x1 = level 1 x2 = level 2 x3 = level 3 x4 = level 4
3.	Wait for the motor to confirm the level just selected with a number beeps (example: 3 beeps = level 3 selected)	
4.	Within 5 seconds from the last beep, confirm the level by briefly pressing the ■ key	 5s
5.	If the procedure has been carried out correctly the motor will make 3 beeps	

4.3.4) Activation of the Closure torque reduction (RDC)











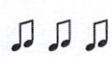
The torque reduction is a programmable function that prevents excessive tension on the fabric by reducing the pulling torque by approximately 50% just before the awning is fully retracted against the box.

Table "A9"	Programming the torque reduction (RDC)	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	  5s
2.	Release and press again button ■ for another 5 seconds until 4 rapid beeps are heard	  5s 
3.	Press button ■ until 3 beeps indicate that the RDC function has been activated	 

4.3.5) Programming of the "FRT" function

After having programmed positions "0" and "1", position "2" can be programmed that activates the retraction function FRT of the fabric.

Follow the indications in table "A10" to program position "2".

Table "A10"	Programming position "2"	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	  5s
2.	Press and hold buttons ■ ▼ for another 5 seconds until 2 rapid beeps are heard. At this point the awning automatically moves to the position of the lower limit switch (position "1")	  5s  
3.	Use buttons ▼ and ▲ within 5 seconds to position the awning in the desired retraction position	  
4.	Confirm the position with button ■ of the transmitter within 5 seconds until 3 beeps are heard. Afterwards the awning will move to the lower programmed limit switch position (position "1")	 














Note: if the programming described in point 4 is not confirmed the modifications are aborted and the previous programming is maintained. If after having programmed this function you wish to eliminate it, the procedure in table A13 must be followed, omitting step 3 which would modify position "1".

When position "2" is programmed, the electronic control unit automatically calculates the difference between positions "2" and "1", so that each time a lower command is given, the awning lowers to the greater of the two positions and then retrieves the fabric until arriving to the lesser of the two positions.

4.3.6) Programming of the “FTC” function.

After having programmed positions “0” and “1”, position “S” can be programmed that activates the “FTC” function for the automation of awnings with an automatic hooking mechanism. Until the mechanism is working correctly, position “1” must be programmed a few centimetres after the hooking point so that hooking occurs when retracting from point “1”, and position “S” is programmed a few centimetres after the release point so that the ascent from point “S” is performed freely.















Follow the procedure indicated in table “A11” to program position “S”:

Table “A11”	Programming the release position “S”	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	  5s
2.	Press and hold buttons ■ ▼ for another 5 seconds until 2 rapid beeps are heard. At this point the awning automatically moves to position “1”	  5s  
3.	Use buttons ▼ and ▲ within 5 seconds to position the awning in the release position “S” (below position “1”)	 / 
4.	Confirm the position by pressing buttons ▼ and ▲ of the transmitter together within 5 seconds until 3 beeps are heard. At this point the awning will automatically move to position “0”	    

Note: if the programming described in point 4 is not confirmed the modifications are aborted and the previous programming is maintained. If after having programmed this function you wish to eliminate it, the procedure in table “A12” must be followed, omitting step 3 which would modify position “1”.

4.3.7) Modifying position “1”

Follow the procedure indicated in table “A12” to modify position “1”:

Table “A12”	Modifying position “1”	Example
1.	Press and hold down button ■ of a previously memorized transmitter until you hear a beep (after about 5 seconds)	  5s
2.	Press and hold buttons ■ ▼ for another 5 seconds until 2 rapid beeps are heard. At this point the awning automatically moves to the position “1”	  5s  
3.	Use buttons ▼ and ▲ within 5 seconds to reposition the awning in the new position to be programmed	 / 
4.	Confirm the position by pressing buttons ■ ▼ of the transmitter together within 5 seconds until 3 beeps are heard and a short up and down movement is performed.	     

Note: if the programming described in point 4 is not confirmed the modifications are aborted and the previous programming is maintained. By modifying position “1” the “FRT” and “FTC” functions are cancelled.

4.4) Memory deletion

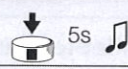
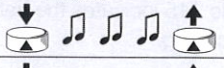
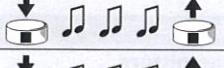
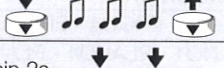

This procedure can be performed in case it becomes necessary to delete all the data contained in the memory of the control unit in the Neo Mat motors.

The memory can be cancelled:

- with one transmitter already memorised (table "A13")
- with no transmitter memorised (table "A14").


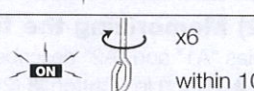
The following can be cancelled:

- The transmitter codes only, ending at step 4
- All data (transmitter codes, positions, RDC function, etc) completing the entire procedure.

Table "A13"	Cancellation of the memory with a memorised transmitter	Example
1.	Keep button ■ of the transmitter pushed until a beep is heard (after approx. 5 seconds).	 5s
2.	Keep button ▲ of the transmitter pushed until 3 beeps are heard; release button ▲ on the third beep.	
3.	Keep button ■ of the transmitter pushed until 3 beeps are heard; release button ■ on the third beep.	
4.	Keep button ▼ of the transmitter pushed until 3 beeps are heard; release button ▼ on the third beep.	
5.	If you wish to cancel all data, push buttons ▲ and ▼ together within 2 seconds and then release them.	 within 2s

After a few seconds 5 beeps signals that all codes has been cancelled.

To cancel the memory with a transmitter that has not been memorised:

Table "A14"	Cancellation of the memory with a non-memorised transmitter	Example
1.	Turn the power supply off for at least 3 seconds.	 3s
2.	Turn on the power and within 10 seconds rotate the emergency manoeuvre for at least 6 turns	 x6 within 10s
3.	At this point, within 1 minute, it is possible to delete the memory using the procedure in table A13 with any transmitter, even if not memorised.	60s Table "A10"

If necessary, the awning can be automated using a VOLO S RADIO wind and sun sensor. When the sensor is correctly memorised in the motor it lowers the awning when there is sun and retracts it when there is wind. Refer to the VOLO S RADIO instructions for the detailed performances and programming the sensor's levels.

5) Climate management

Response to sun:

- at the sun overthreshold command by a climate sensor, the motor will carry out the opening of the awning.
- At the sun underthreshold command by a sensor, the motor will carry out the closure of the awning.

Special cases:

The sun is not a blocking event, or better the user may at any time decide to close, open or adjust the opening of the awning as required. When the climate sensor sends the sun underthreshold command, in any case the motor will carry out the closure of the awning.

Response to rain:

- at the start of rain command by a climate sensor, the motor will carry out a lowering or raising movement according to the direction previously selected, blocking the command logic related to the sun.
- At the end of rain command, the motor will restore the operation logic of the sun.

Special cases:

Rain is not a blocking event, or better the user may at any time decide to close, open or adjust the opening of the awning as required. When interacting with the awning by opening or closing it during the raining phase, about each 15 minutes the motor will restore the initial condition of the event if still present (awning open or closed according to the direction). Rain prevails over the sun.

Response to wind:

- at the wind overthreshold command, the motor will carry out the closure of the awning by blocking the motor commands and the sun/rain operation logic.
- At the wind underthreshold command, the motor restores the operation logic of the sun/rain unblocking the automation.

Special cases:

Wind is a blocking event, or better it blocks the commands by the user and the sun/rain logics to protect the awning from hypothetical breakage.

SUN ON Function:

When SUN ON is activated via the remote control, the motor will immediately respond to the climate logic related to the SUN. If the sun was active the awning will immediately lower, while if the sun was not active nothing will happen.

6) Additional information

The Neo Mat series motors recognise the transmitters of the ERGO, PLANO, NICEWAY and VOLO S RADIO series (see chapter 6.1 "Transmitters usable").

A particular command can also be associated to each transmitter button by means of a specific memorization procedure (see chapter 6.2 "Transmitter programming in Mode I and Mode II").

⚠ Warning: use transmitters that have been memorised in Mode 1 only for programming.

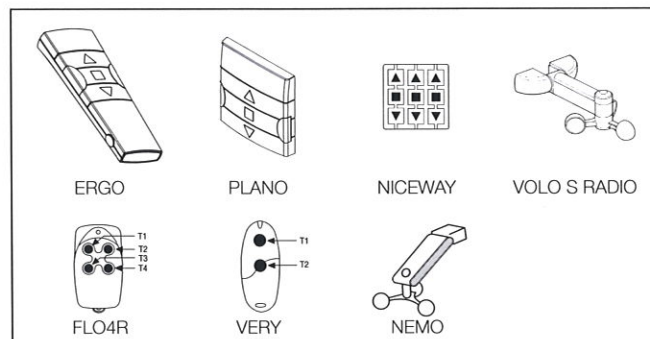
6.1) Available transmitters

Table A15 indicates the transmitters that can be used with the related coding.

Table "A15"

Transmitters

ERGO1 - ERGO4 - ERGO6
PLANO1 - PLANO4 - PLANO6 - PLANO TIME
VOLO S RADIO - NEMO
NICEWAY (the whole series)
FLO1R - FLO2R - FLO4R
VERY VR



6.2) Memorizing the transmitters in Mode I and Mode II

Tables "A1" and "A2" describe the memorization of the transmitters in "Mode I" where a specific command is assigned to each button: button ▲ (1) = "Up"; button ■ (2) = "Stop"; button ▼ (3) = "Down".

It is possible to memorise the transmitters also in "Mode II"; this mode allows greater flexibility in using the keys of the transmitters. On the same Neo Mat motor it is possible to memorise transmitters in Mode I and in Mode II.

6.2.1) Mode I

The command associated to the transmitter buttons is fixed in Mode I: button ▲ (1) = "Up"; button ■ (2) = "Stop"; button ▼ (3) = "Down", another button 4 commands the "Stop".

A single memorization phase is performed in Mode I for each transmitter and a single section is occupied in the memory. It is not important which button is pushed when memorizing in Mode I.

Memorizing and deleting the transmitters in Mode I (see Tables A1 and A2).

Mode I

Button	Command
Button ▲ or 1	Up
Button ■ or 2	Stop
Button ▼ or 3	Down
Button 4	Stop

6.2.2) Mode II

One of the four possible commands can be associated to each of the transmitter buttons in Mode II: 1 = Step-by-Step; 2 = Up-Stop; 3 = Down-Stop, 4 = Stop. A memorization phase is performed for each button in Mode II, and each occupies a section of the memory. The button pushed is memorized during memorization in Mode II. A new memorization is necessary if one wishes to assign another command to another button of the same transmitter.

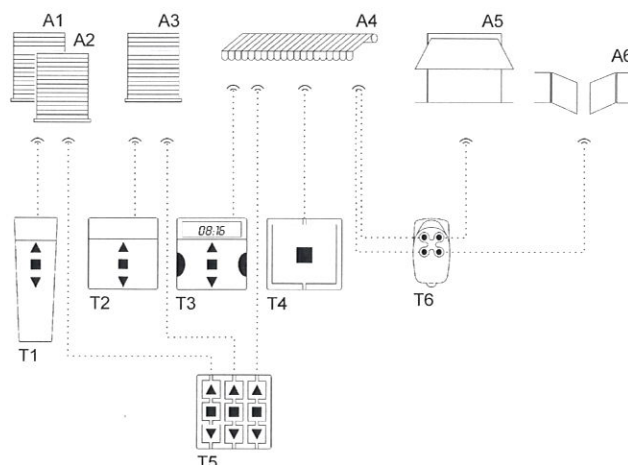
Mode II

No.	Command
1	Step-by-Step (up-stop-down-stop...),
2	Up-Stop (up-stop-up-stop...)
3	Down-Stop (down-stop-down-stop...)
4	Stop

6.2.3) Example of Mode I and Mode II combined memorization

Group commands can be created taking opportune advantage of the Mode I and Mode II memorizations as shown in the diagram.

- The T1 transmitter (Ergo1) memorized in Mode I on A1 and A2 simultaneously commands the Up, Stop or Down of both A1 and A2.
- The T2 transmitter (Plano1) memorized in Mode I on A3 only, commands the Up, Stop or Down of A3 only.
- The T3 transmitter (Planotime) memorized in Mode 1 on A4 only, commands the Up, Stop or Down of A4 only.
- The T4 transmitter (WM001C) memorized in Mode II (Step-by-Step) commands A4 only.
- The T5 transmitter (WM003G) memorized in Mode I to command A1 and A2 with group 1, A3 with group 2 and A4 with group 3; commands the Up, Stop or Down of A1 and A2, A3 or A4.
- The T6 transmitter (Flo4R) memorized in Mode II on A4 (buttons 1 and 3) on A5 (button 2) and on A6 (button 4), commands the Up and Down of A4, or the opening of the garage door A5 or the opening of the automatic gate A6.



WARNING:

- Some functions (positions, operations...) **cannot be** programmed with the transmitter memorized in Mode II as different buttons need to be pushed in this phase, such as button ■ and button ▲ for example.
- The "multiple group" commands **cannot be** used with a transmitter memorized in Mode II.

When one or more transmitters have already been memorized, others may be memorized in Mode II as shown in table A16.

Table "A16"	Memorizing additional transmitters in Mode II	Example
1.	Press and hold down the button to be memorized of the new transmitter (for approx. 5 seconds) until you hear a beep; then release it	New 5s
2.	Within 5 seconds push and hold the button of an old and already memorized transmitter (approx. 5 seconds) until 2 beeps are heard; then release the button	Old 5s
3.	Within 5 seconds start to push the same button of the old transmitter the same number of times equal to the required command: 1="Step-by-Step" 2="Up" 3="Down" 4="Stop"	New 1-4
4.	After about 3 seconds the same number of beeps as the selected command are heard.	3s 1-4
5.	Within 2 seconds push the same button of the new transmitter	New
6.	Release the button when you hear the first of the 3 beeps confirming memorization	

If at point 5 the same number of beeps equal to the selected command are not heard, simply do not push any more buttons and wait a few seconds for the programming to finish without memorizing.

Note: If the memory is full (14 transmitters), 6 beeps will indicate that the transmitter cannot be memorized.

A new transmitter can easily be memorized with the same characteristics as that of the old one by following the procedure in table A17. The "new" transmitter will inherit the characteristics of the old one, i.e. if the old transmitter was memorized in Mode 1, the new one will also function in Mode 1, if the old transmitter was memorized in Mode II then the button of the new transmitter will be associated to the same command as that of the old one.

Table "A17"	Memorizing other transmitters	Example
1.	Press and hold down the button to be memorized of the new transmitter (for approx. 3 seconds) then release it	New >3s
2.	Press and hold down the button to be memorized of the old transmitter (for approx. 3 seconds) then release it	Old >3s
3.	Press and hold down the button to be memorized of the new transmitter (for approx. 3 seconds) then release it	New >3s
4.	Press and hold down the button to be memorized of the old transmitter (for approx. 3 seconds) then release it	Old >3s
5.	The memorization of the new transmitter is confirmed with 3 beeps	

Note: If the memory is full (14 transmitters), 6 beeps will indicate that the transmitter cannot be memorized.

7) Disposal

This product is an integral part of the automation system it controls and must be disposed of along with it.

As in installation operations, at the end of the product's lifespan, disposal operations must be performed by qualified personnel.

The product is made of various types of materials: some of them may be recycled, while others must be scrapped. Seek information on the recycling and disposal methods envisaged by the local regulations in your area for this product category.

Warning! – Some parts of the product may contain polluting or hazardous substances which, if released to the environment, may cause serious damage to the environment or to human health.

As indicated by the symbol alongside, disposal of this product with household waste is prohibited. Separate the waste into categories for disposal, according to the methods established by current legislation in your area, or return the product to the retailer when purchasing a new version.



Warning! – Local legislation may impose heavy fines in the event of illegal disposal of this product.

8) What to do if... a short troubleshooting guide!

When the motor is switched on, no beep is emitted.

Make sure the motor is powered at the correct mains voltage; if the power supply is correct there is probably a serious fault and the motor needs to be repaired by the customer service department.

The motor does not move after a command is given.

- If it has been working up until then, it may be that the thermal protection device has cut-in, therefore wait a few minutes for the motor to cool.
- Make sure that there is at least one memorized transmitter, checking that the motor emits short beeps when switched on.
- Make sure that the transmitter and motor are communicating, keeping button ■ (2) of a transmitter (memorized or not) pushed for at least 5 seconds, if a beep is heard this means that the motor is receiving the signal from the transmitter therefore go on to the last control; otherwise perform the next control
- Check the correct emission of the transmitter radio signals with the following empirical test: push a button and rest the LED against the aerial of a normal household radio (ideally inexpensive) that is switched on and tuned in at 108.5 Mhz FM or as close as possible; a low sound should be heard with crackling pulses
- Check, by slowly pushing one at a time, all of the transmitter buttons, if none of them command a movement of the motor, this means that the transmitter is not memorized.

After a radio command, 6 beeps are heard and the manoeuvre does not start.

The radio control unit is unsynchronised, repeat the transmitter memorization process.

After a command, 10 Beeps sound and then the manoeuvre begins.

The auto-diagnosis of the memorized parameters has revealed a fault (positions, programming the operations are incorrect). Delete and repeat programming if necessary.

When raising the motor stops before reaching the set position (pos. "0", pos. "1") and then makes three attempts to start again.

This is normal: when an excessive force is detected while raising, the motor is switched off for about 1 second and then attempts to finish the manoeuvre; check if there are obstacles that are blocking the movement.

When lowering the motor stops before reaching the set position (pos. "1", pos. "I").

This is normal: when an excessive force is detected while raising, the motor is switched off; check if there are obstacles that are blocking the movement.

The motor only moves in "hold-to-run".

If positions "0" and "1" haven't been programmed the up and down movement of the motor occurs in hold-to-run only. Program positions "0" and "1".

Positions "0" and "1" are programmed but it has a "hold-to-run" movement when lowering.

The emergency override mechanism has probably been used or the motor has been switched off for over 24 hours. Retract the awning until position "0" is reached.