

Here's what you should do, when the control switch "down" button is pressed and the blind moves upwards instead of downwards.

The wiring line is most probably mixed up. Exchange the connection between the brown and black wires.

If the drive adapter rotates in one direction only when the power is switched on

The switch controlling the other direction is probably off. Rotate the crown at the head of the motor in the direction the drive adapter is turning to make it turn in both directions.

If, when the power is switched on the motor refuses to work or starts slowly, please check the following functions

- The voltage is too slow and should be regulated to the rated one
- Check the wiring and correct it, if there are errors in the wiring.
- Install the load relevant to the rated torque as an overload may have occurred.

If, the motor suddenly stops operating.

The rated operating time of a motor is 4 minutes. If this has been exceeded, the motor will need to cool down. It will resume automatically after approximately twenty minutes.

When the motor stops operating and the up or down limit cannot be increased.

In this instance, the limit spacing has been adjusted to the maximum. To rectify this occurrence, pull the motor slightly out of the roller tube and rotate the crown at the head of the motor in the opposite direction. Several turns may be required to arrive at the desired shortfall. Push the motor back in and adjust the limit again.

If, there are untoward noises emitted when the blind is in motion.

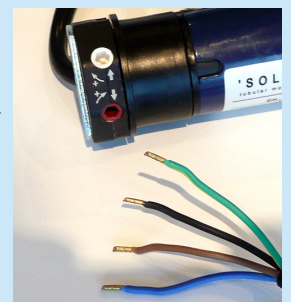
The brackets or end fixing points are too tight against the roller. Slacken the tension or cut a piece of the roller tube to ease the friction.

What do the wiring colours relate to and how do you set limits?

The wiring colours in the switch denote the following functions:
Blue = Neutral Green/Yellow = Earth Brown = Up/Down Black = Up/Down

The "Up" or "Down" function is dependent on where the motor is located i.e. the left or right hand side of the roller and whether the blind fabric rolls off the front or the back of the blind. For instance, if brown denotes "down" the motor is on the left and the cloth rolls off the front or the motor is on the right and the cloth rolls off the back.

If the rotational direction does not follow the pattern just described, it is incorrect. To correct the rotational direction, reverse the black and brown connections in the switch.



To set the limit switches.

Two positions have to be set: the upper and lower limit positions. When setting the limits ensure the switch is in the 'Stop' position and check that the 'Up button corresponds to the blind rolling up and the 'Down' button corresponds with the blind rolling down.

The arrows next to the red and white limit switches indicate the rotational direction of the motor.

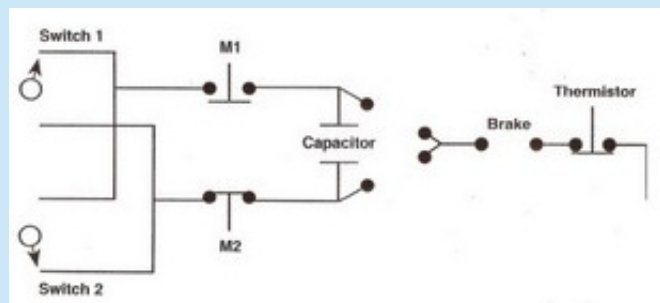
The directional arrow with the + sign stands for increasing the path length. Turning it in the opposite way decreases the path length. For instance, if the motor is on the left, the cloth rolls off the front of the roller and if the motor is on the right, the cloth rolls off the back.

The 'Red' limit switch sets the blind in the 'Down' position. If you want the cloth lower turn the screw clockwise in the direction of the + arrow. Turning the screw anti-clockwise will decrease the length.

The 'White' limit switch sets the blind in the 'Up' position. If you want the cloth higher turn the screw clockwise in the direction of the + arrow. Turning the screw anti-clockwise will lengthen the up position.

DO NOT: Wire one motor to several switches

If you wire the motor to more than one switch and you turn 'Switch 1' to the up position, the motor will turn and reach its pre set position causing the micro switch (M1) to open and the motor will stop. If 'Switch 2' is then turned to the down position the motor will turn in the opposite direction and micro switch (M1) will close. This will cause the capacitor which is charged to its maximum voltage (340v) to discharge (short circuit) through the micro switch M1 & Switch 1 damaging the contacts in the micro switch.

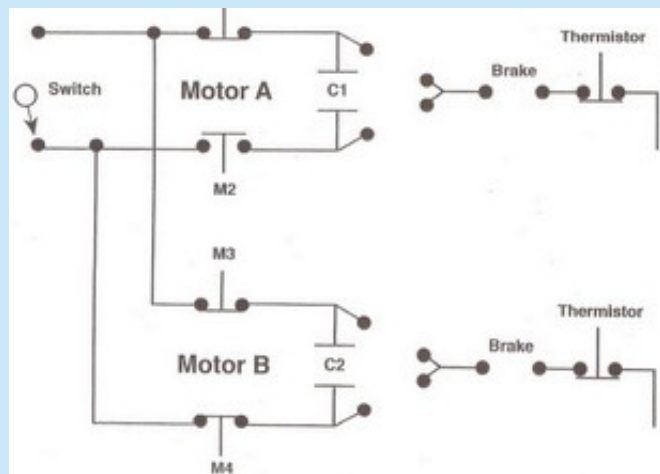


Therefore, either use momentary position switches or use relays to set priorities between controls sending opposite signals.

DO NOT: Wire several motors to one single pole switch

If you wire more than one motor to a switch when the switch is turned to the up or down position both motors will turn together.

However one of the motors (A) will stop at its pre set limit before other (B). Current from motor (B) will then flow back to motor (A) through capacitor C2 and micro switches M3 & M1. There will be a constant feedback from one motor to the other causing the motors to continually change direction but with very little travel. The motors will eventually burn out.



For two motors use a Dual Pole switch. For more than two use approved relays.