RSL • RSL-D INSTALLATION GUIDE

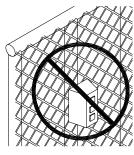
OPERATOR SPECIALTY COMPANY, INC. CASNOVIA, MI 49318 • U.S.A.

OSCO

UL325 COMPLIANCE REQUIRES THE USE OF CONTACT EDGES OR PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROLS ON ALL AUTOMATIC OR REMOTELY-CONTROLLED GATE OPERATORS.

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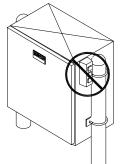
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CAUTION! DO NOT INSTALL CONTROLS ON A GATE OR FENCE LINE



CAUTION! ONLY QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIANS SHOULD WORK ON AN OSCO SLIDE GATE OPERATOR



CAUTION! DO NOT INSTALL CONTROLS ON THE OPERATOR

GATE OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

All gate operators can be divided into one of four different classifications, depending on their design and usage.

Class I: Residential

A vehicle gate operator (or system) intended for use in a home of one to four single-family dwellings, or a garage or parking area associated therewith.

Class II: Commercial or General Public Access

A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a commercial location or building such as a multi-family housing unit (five or more single-family units), hotel, garage, retail store, or other building servicing the general public.

Class III: Industrial or Limited Access

A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in an industrial location or building such as a factory or loading dock area or other locations not intended to service the general public.

Class IV: Restricted Access

A vehicular gate operator (or system) intended for use in a guarded industrial location or building such as an airport security area or other restricted access locations not servicing the general public, in which unauthorized access is prevented via supervision by security personnel.

IMPORTANT!!

Before installing the gate operator, make sure the gate's slide is free and level throughout the entire opening distance. If the gate does not seem to operate properly, it may affect the operator performance or greatly shorten the life of the unit. The gate should be designed so that airflow through the fabric is ample to prevent wind resistance and drag.

LIMITED TWO-YEAR WARRANTY

This electric operator is warranted for a period of two (2) years from date of sale against defects in materials or workmanship. Defective part(s) shall be repaired or replaced at no charge, at the manufacturer's option. All accessories are covered by their manufacturer's warranty.

The manufacturer will not be responsible for transportation and/or field service charges.

The above warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and shall be considered void if visible evidence implies recommended installation procedures and maintenance instructions were not followed, or if the electric operator was not sized appropriately for the particular installation.



Read the following before beginning to install OSCO slide gate operators:

- 1. Read the yellow "Safety Instructions" brochure enclosed with the packet of information. If you do not have one, please call OSCO at 1-800-333-1717 to request one. Read and follow all instructions.
- 2. All electrical connections to the power supply must be made by a licensed electrician and must observe all national and local electrical codes.
- 3. A separate power-disconnect switch should be located near the operator so that primary power can be turned off when necessary.
- 4. Install the enclosed warning signs on both sides of the gate. Each sign must be plainly visible from the side of the gate on which they are mounted.
- 5. Never reach between, through or around the fence to operate the gate.
- 6. You must install all required safety equipment.

PRE-INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Before unpacking, inspect the carton for exterior damage. If you find damage, advise the delivery carrier of a potential claim.

Inspect your package carefully. You can check your accessory box parts with the enclosed packing slip for your convenience. Claims for shortages will be honored for only 30 days from the date of shipment.

Before installing the operator, read this manual completely to ensure all requirements for proper installation are present. Verify that the voltage to be used matches the voltage of the operator.

The following contact or non-contact obstruction detection devices have been approved for use with OSCO slide gate operators as part of a UL325 com pliant installation:					
	2510-264	EMX Model IRB-325 photo eye 60' with mounting hardware			
	2520-031	MMTC Model E3K photo eye, 28' with mounting hardware			
	2520-178	5' Miller Edge MG020 with transmitter			
	2520-134	5' Miller Edge MG020 with coil cord			
	2510-163	4' Miller Edge MG020 with coil cord			
	2520-246	5' Miller Edge MGR20 with coil cord			
	2520-271	5' Miller Edge MGS20 with coil cord			
`					

WIRING SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Select from the chart at the bottom of this page corresponding to the model, voltage and horsepower rating of your operator.
- 2. The distance shown on the chart is measured in feet from the operator to the power source. **DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM DISTANCE**. These calculations have been based on standard 115V and 230V supplies with a 10% drop allowable. If your supply is under the standard rating, the runs listed may be longer than what your application will handle, and you should not run wire too near the upper end of the chart for the gauge of wire you are using.
- 3. When large-gauge wire is used, a separate junction box (not supplied) may be needed for the operator power connection.
- 4. All control devices are now 24VDC, which can be run considerable distances.
- 5. Wire run calculations are based on the National Electrical Code, Article 430 and have been carefully determined based on motor inrush, brake solenoids, and operator requirements.

- 6. Connect power in accordance with local codes. **The green** ground wire must be properly connected.
- 7. Wire insulation must be suitable to the application.
- 8. Control wiring must be run in a separate conduit from power wiring. Running them together may cause interference and faulty signals in some accessories.
- Electrical outlets are supplied in all 115VAC models for convenience with occasional use or low power consumption devices only. If you choose to run dedicated equipment from these devices, it will decrease the distance for maximum run and the charts will no longer be accurate.
- A three-wire shielded conductor cable is required to connect master and slave operators. You must use Belden 8760 Twisted Pair Shielded Cable (or equivalent) only OSCO part number 2500-1982, per foot). See page 9 for details of this connection, as well as dip switch selection. Note: The SHIELD wire should be connected in both the master and slave operators.

USE COPPER WIRE ONLY!

MODEL RSL

Power Wiring					
Volts & HP	Max Di Single	Wire Gauge			
115V 1/2 HP	316 502 800 1272 2022	12 10 8 6 4			
Volts & HP		Max Distance Single Dual			
230V 1/2 HP	764 1218 1936 3076 4896	382 609 968 1538 2448	12 10 8 6 4		

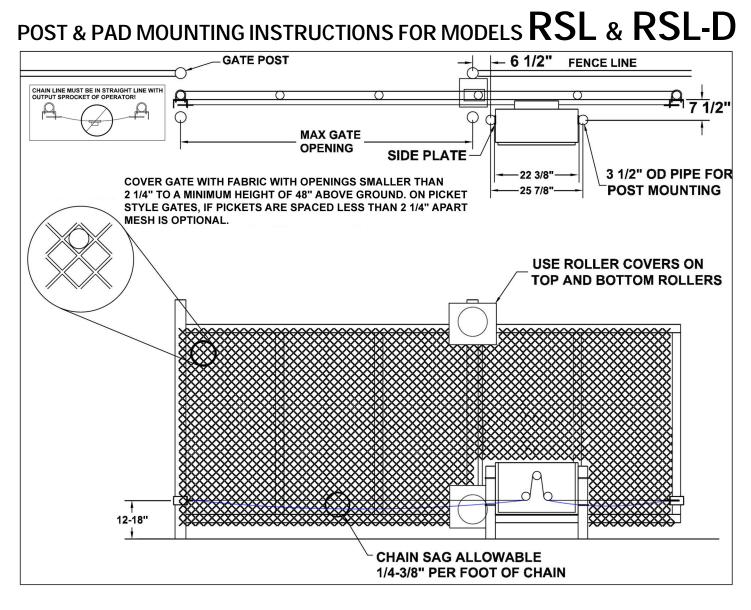
MODEL RSL ACCESSORY WIRING

	All Models			
Volts	Maximum Distance (ft.)	Wire Gauge		
24VAC	250 350*	14 12		
24VDC	0-2000	14		
*Over 350 ft. use DC power.				

MODEL RSL-D

MODEL RSL-D ACCESSORY WIRING

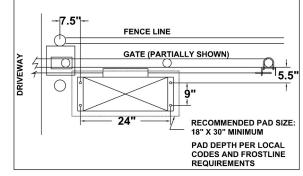
All DC Models				
Volts	Volts Maximum Distance (ft.)			
24VDC	0-2000	14		
*Over 350 ft. use DC power.				



Before installing, make sure the gate rolls or slides freely, and that all exposed rollers are properly covered. The gate must be covered with fabric with openings no larger than 2 1/4" in size, to a minimum height of 48 inches above ground level. On picket-style gates, if pickets are spaced less than 2 1/4" apart, mesh is optional.

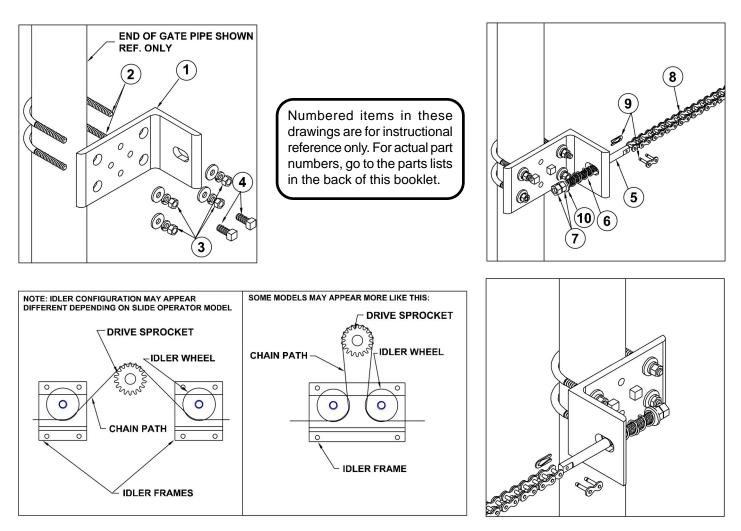
Use two 3 - 3 1/2" OD galvanized posts and secure with concrete footings as shown, length to be determined by local codes, frost line depth and soil conditions. Secure the operator to the posts using the 4" U-bolts, side plates, and hardware. There are a total of eight side plates – four should be mounted on the outside of the cabinet, and the remaining four should be mounted on the inside.

To assemble the drive chain and gate brackets, refer to Page **6**. Make sure that the chain sag does not exceed recommended sizes and that the chain does not come into contact with the moving parts of the gate or ground. A SEPARATE PEDESTRIAN GATE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC. THIS GATE MUST BE A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF SEVEN (7) FEET FROM THE VEHICULAR GATE AND GATE OPERATOR.



PAD MOUNTING

GATE BRACKET AND CHAIN ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



Assemble a gate bracket (1) to the front edge of the gate, using two U-bolts (2), and mounting hardware (3). Before tightening down completely, be sure the bracket is parallel to the gate. Tighten the U-bolt hardware the rest of the way, then screw the square head bolts (4) into the threaded holes in the gate plate until they bottom out against the gate. These will help keep the bracket from twisting on the pipe.

Slide a threaded chain pin (5) through the bracket as shown, with spring (6), flat washer (10), and two hex nuts (7). Attach one end of the drive chain (8) to the chain pin using master link (9) and begin unrolling it toward the operator.

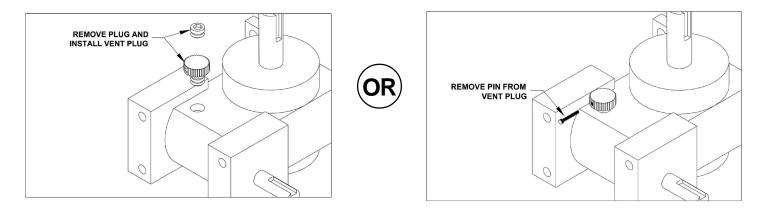
Remove the rain cover from the back of the slide gate operator. Carefully thread the drive chain under the first idler, over the drive sprocket, and then under the last idler. Make sure you feed most of the chain through the sprockets for attaching to the back end of the gate. Assemble the other gate bracket on the rear edge of the gate, using the same process as you did with the front gate bracket. Once this is done, take the other chain pin, spring and jam nuts and assemble with the end of drive chain and the other master link.

At this point you should be able to adjust the chain tension by tightening the jam nuts on each end. Approximately 1/4" to 3/8" of slack per foot of drive chain is acceptable. Make sure the chain does not drag on the ground, across the gate rollers or the idler frame of the operator.

Additional mounting holes have been provided in the gate bracket for installer convenience.

VENT PLUG INSTALLATION

Gear reducers used in OSCO gate operators will have solid plugs installed prior to shipment in order to keep the oil inside from spilling out during shipping. A vent plug has been provided to replace this plug during installation. This plug will look similar to the ones shown below. Some models may have a vent plug with a breather pin. This pin should be removed after installing the operator.



TORQUE LIMITER ADJUSTMENTS

Your Model RSL or Model RSL-D may have an optional torque limiter. Follow these instructions if you do.

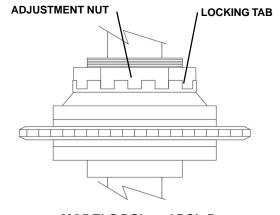
Before adjusting the torque limiter, make sure the gate is in good working condition. One person should be able to move the gate by hand. Be certain the gate moves freely and without binding throughout its travel. Torque limiters are set light at the factory and must be adjusted during installation. Adjust the torque limiter tight enough to keep it from slipping during normal operation.

To adjust the torque limiter in models RSL and RSL-D:

- 1. Bend the locking tabs away from the adjustment nut.
- To increase the output, turn the adjustment nut clockwise one flat, or 1/6 turn, at a time until desired output is obtained.
 To reduce the output, turn the adjustment nut counterclockwise

one flat, or 1/6 turn, at a time until desired output is obtained.

3. Bend the locking tabs up to lock the adjustment nut in place.



MODELS RSL and RSL-D (optional)

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION AND ADJUSTMENTS



Power supply must be of correct voltage and phase. Always disconnect power from operator before servicing. Keep clear of gate during operation.

All OSCO gate operators are supplied with a power disconnect switch to turn on and off the power supply available to the operator. Incoming power should be brought into the operator and connected to the labeled pigtails in the disconnect box following wiring specifications on page **4**. A wiring connections print can be found on the inside cover of the operator.

Proper thermal protection is supplied with the operator. The motor contains a thermal overload protector to protect from overheating the motor due to overload or high-frequency operation. This overload will automatically reset after the motor cools down.

LIMIT NUT ADJUSTMENTS

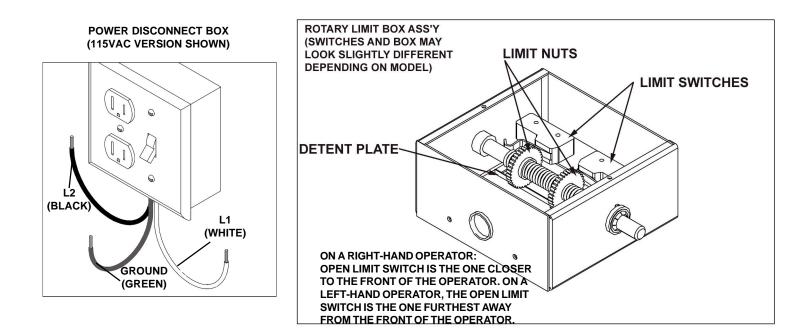
The limit nuts are not preset at the factory and must be adjusted for the length of the gate the operator is installed on. The limit switches are activated by two threaded nylon rotary limit nuts which are attached to a threaded shaft and driven by chain and sprockets from the main drive shaft. Remove the cardboard filler before attempting to adjust the limit nuts.

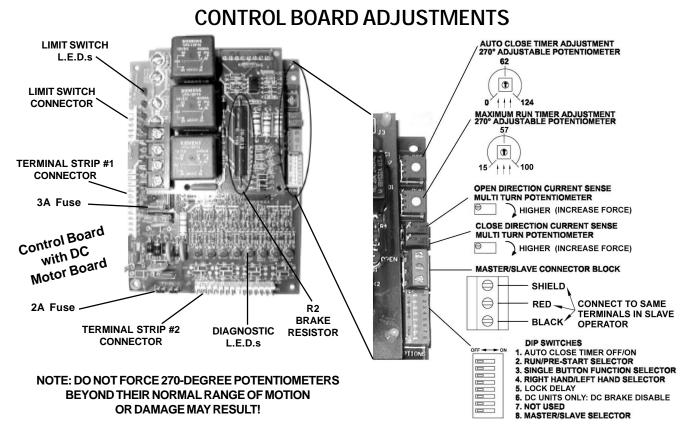
With the gate connected to the gate operator in a mid-travel position, and the power disconnect switch turned **OFF**, disconnect the operator by using the manual disconnect lever. Instructions for the manual disconnect can be found in the individual operator owner's guides. Once the operator has been disconnected, manually move the gate by hand to within a foot of its fully open position (the foot of distance is necessary to allow for coasting of the operator after the limit switch is tripped).

Once the gate is in this position, adjust the open limit nut until it activates the limit switch for open, **LSO-1**. Press down on the detent plate and rotate the nut along the threaded shaft. Refer to the illustration below for additional details.

Once the open limit nut is set, repeat the above process for the close direction nut and the LSC-1 limit switch.

After finishing the initial limit nut adjustments, reposition the gate to approximately its center of travel. Re-engage the operator and turn the power disconnect **ON**. Stand clear of any moving parts and press the **OPEN** button on the three-button station. If the gate begins to close instead of open, press the **STOP** button immediately. Find the dip switch block on the main control board and switch the hand of operation (dip switch #4, see page 9) and try to open the gate again. Observe the gate as it runs through a complete cycle in both directions, and adjust your limits again if necessary. Fine levels of adjustment can also be achieved by adjusting a few teeth on the nut at a time. If the gate stops in midtravel, the open or close current sensor adjustment or the maximum run timer may need adjustment (see page 11).





Auto Close Timer Adjustment: This 270-degree adjustable potentiometer will signal the operator to close automatically, provided no open, reversing or obstruction signals are present from the fully-open position. This timer is adjustable from 0 to 124 seconds. This feature is turned on or off using dip switch #1.

Maximum Run Timer Adjustment: This 270-degree adjustable potentiometer will signal the operator to stop running once it counts down, unless a limit switch is reached or an input is received first. Each time the motor starts, this timer will begin counting. This timer is adjustable from 15 to 100 seconds. If the timer expires, the unit locks out and the emergency alarm sounds.

Open Direction Current Sense Adjustment: This multiturn potentiometer is used to calibrate the built-in current sensing feature for detection of obstructions while running in the open direction.

Close Direction Current Sense Adjustment: This multiturn potentiometer is used to calibrate the built in current sensing feature for detection of obstructions while running in the closed direction.

Master/Slave Connection Block: This terminal block is used in conjunction with two operators to configure two gates to open and close together.

Dip Switches:

- #1 This switch turns the auto close timer off/on.
- #2 This switch is used in conjunction with alarms and flashing lights that may be added to the operator. When the switch is in the **ON** position, these devices will start approximately two seconds prior to the operator starting. In the **OFF** position, the devices will only work while the operator is running.
- #3 This switch is used in conjunction with single-button controls and radio receivers. In the ON position, successive inputs will cause signals in the order of OPEN-STOP-CLOSE-STOP. In the OFF position, inputs will cause an OPEN signal unless the gate is fully open, in which case it will signal CLOSE.
- #4 This switch determines right-hand vs. left-hand behavior. When looking from inside the protected area toward the gate, the side of the drive the operator is on determines its hand of operation. In the OFF position, the operator is set for right-hand.
 #5 When turned ON, this switch will allow a one-second delay for solenoid locks to unlock before the motor starts.
- In the ON position, this switch will disable the inherent DC brake in DC operators only. In addition, the R2 brake resistor on the DC motor board must be cut from the board (refer to the picture above). In the OFF position, the DC brake will function.
- #7 Not used at this time.
- #8 This switch is used to set Master/Slave configuration. Operators which are stand-alone or master units should be set to **OFF**, while only slave units should have this switch set to **ON**.

TERMINAL CONNECTION DESCRIPTIONS

TERMINALS	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION
24VAC 24VAC N	24VAC	Provides 24Volt AC power for accessories. Note: DC models will NOT have 24Volt AC power available.
24VDC+ 24VDC- COMM.	24VDC	Provides 24Volt DC power for accessories.
1 & 4	OPEN	Opens the operator. Several accessories such as button stations, keypads, trans- mitters and card readers can be wired to open.
3&4	CLOSE	Closes the operator. Use caution when wiring accessories to these terminals. The gate must be clearly visible from the location of any accessories wired to close.
4 & 5	SINGLE-BUTTON	Performs the single-button function which will alternate between open and close or open, stop and close - depending on dip switch #3. (See page 9 for details.)
2 & 4	STOP	Stops the operator. If no stop button is used, a jumper is required across 2&4.
4 & 6	REVERSE	This function will cause a reversal when the gate is traveling closed and will travel back to the fully open position. Loop detectors are often wired for reverse.
4 & 50	OPEN OBSTRUCTION	This function works only while the operator is opening. Any signal to this function will cause the gate to stop, reverse a short distance, and then stop again. At this time the auto close timer is disabled, and a renewed input will be required to start the gate again. Should the gate be restarted and the signal occur again prior to reaching a limit, the gate will stop again, and this time will sound the emergency alarm and lock out.
4 & 51	CLOSE OBSTRUCTION	This function works exactly like the OPEN OBSTRUCTION, except that it will only work in the closing direction.
4 & 11	SHADOW/HOLD	This function will keep the gate in its fully open position while the signal is present. This is typically used with a loop and loop detector to keep a large swing gate open while vehicular traffic is passing through.
24VDC+&60	RUN/PRE-START	A 24Volt DC device such as a strobe light or alarm can be wired to these terminals. Depending on dip switch #2, these devices will either begin two seconds before the operator starts, or only while the motor is running. (See page 9 for details.)



You must follow all required safety precautions and instructions at all times. Review the safety brochure included with the operator. If any pages are missing or unreadable, contact OSCO at 1-800-333-1717 to request additional copies.



Never connect a button station within reach of the gate or on the side of the gate operator.



Do not adjust the circuit board current sensing feature too high. It should be adjusted high enough to keep the gate from falsely triggering the sensing, but no higher than necessary for the gate to operate. Do not defeat the purpose of this function!

CURRENT SENSING ADJUSTMENTS

Because gates vary in construction and may have different force requirements in the open and close directions to move, the OSCO control board has separate Multi-turn potentiometers for adjusting in both directions independently. The adjustment should be set light enough to maintain minimal force (50-75 lbs.) should an obstruction occur, but high enough to keep the gate moving under normal conditions without interruption.

Prior to adjusting the operator current sensing functions, make sure the gate moves freely in both directions. A badly aligned or poorly maintained gate may cause false triggering of the current sensor. Refer to page **9** when following the instructions below. A factory adjustment tool has been supplied to make these adjustments easier. This tool has been taped to the control box for your convenience.

CLOSE DIRECTION CURRENT SENSE ADJUSTMENT

When the gate operator leaves the factory, it has been preset for a relatively light gate function and will require additional adjustment. Begin by starting the gate going closed. If the operator stops and reverses, turn the close direction potentiometer (see page **9**) one turn higher, press the **STOP** button, and try again. Repeat this process until the gate no longer causes false tripping of the current sensor. Note that each time the gate operator reverses, the **STOP** button must be pressed. Next, turn the close direction potentiometer lower slowly while the operator is running the gate closed until the gate operator stops and reverses again. From this point, turn the close direction potentiometer higher by 1 1/2 turns for all 115 Volt AC and 24 Volt DC operators, and by 3/4 of a turn higher for all 230 Volt AC operators.

OPEN DIRECTION CURRENT SENSE ADJUSTMENT

Repeat the same process with the open direction potentiometer while running the gate in the open direction. Once this is done, run the gate through several complete cycles and make sure the gate does not false trip in either direction.







Remember it is important not to set the adjustment too high! Doing so will defeat the purpose of the current sensing as an obstruction detecting feature.

MAXIMUM RUN TIMER ADJUSTMENT

This adjustable potentiometer sets the maximum length of time the motor will run before shutting down. It should be configured for the time it takes to run the gate fully open or closed, plus an additional 15 seconds. See page **9** for details.

AUTO CLOSE TIMER ADJUSTMENT

This adjustable potentiometer sets the length of time which elapses before the gate operator automatically closes the gate, from the fully open position, provided no open, reversing, or obstruction signals are present. This feature can be turned on or off via dip switch selection. See page 9 for details. **Do not use the auto close timer without an appropriate reversing device installed!**

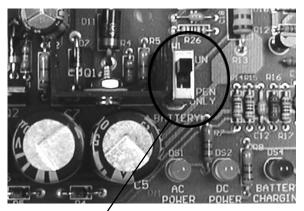
MASTER/SLAVE CONNECTION

A three-wire shielded conductor cable is required to connect master and slave operators. You must use Belden 8760 Twisted Pair Shielded Cable (or equivalent) **only** – OSCO part number 2500-1982, per foot). See page **9** for details of this connection, as well as dip switch selection. Note: The SHIELD wire should be connected in both the master and slave operators. **In addition, you must run power to both the master and slave operators.**

BATTERY BACK-UP FOR DC MODELS ONLY CHARGER BOARD CONFIGURATION

To set the voltage monitor, see the picture below. The **RUN position** will monitor the voltage of the battery only after AC voltage has been interrupted. It will allow the operator to continue to function until the batteries have dropped to 17 volts. When the batteries have reached 17 volts, the operator will open and shut down until AC power has been restored. In the **OPEN ONLY position** when AC power has been interrupted the operator will open and shut down until AC power is restored.

Note: If the charger board is set to open only, removing incoming power will cause the operator to run to full open position. Turn off power switch in operator before removing incoming power!



VOLTAGE MONITOR SHOWN ABOVE IN THE RUN POSITION

ONBOARD L.E.D. INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS

Control Board L.E.D. Indicators:

OPEN		This indicator is lit when an open signal is present. This signal can come from such devices as button stations, radio receivers, keypads and telephone entry systems.			
CLOSE		This indicator is lit when a closed signal is present. This signal typically comes from three-button stations.			
STOP		This indicator is lit when there is a break in the stop circuit. Make sure there is a stop button wired in and working properly.			
SINGLE	E	This indicator is lit when a signal from a single-button station or radio receiver is present.			
CLOSE	OBST	This indicator is lit when a close obstruction signal is present. This signal can come from edges and photo eyes which have been wired to the close obstruction inputs.			
OPEN OBST		This indicator is lit when an open obstruction signal is present. This signal can come from edges and photo eyes which have been wired to the open obstruction inputs.			
SAFETY LOOP		This indicator is lit when a reversing signal is present. This signal is generated by a loop detector wired to the safety loop terminals.			
SHADOW LOOP LH RH		This indicator is lit when a shadow/hold open signal is present. This signal is generated by a loop detector wired to the shadow loop terminals.			
LSC-1 LSC-2	LSO-1 LSO-2	These indicators are lit when the open limit switch is activated on a right-hand operator, or the close switch on a left-hand. If this indicator is lit and the gate is not in its full open/closed position, the limit may need adjusting or the limit switch may need replacing.			
LSO-1 LSC-1 LSO-2 LSC-2		These indicators are lit when the close limit switch is activated on a right-hand operator, or the open on a left-hand. If this indicator is lit and the gate is not in its full open/closed position, the limit may need adjusting or the limit switch may need replacing.			

Motor Board L.E.D. Indicators:

- **NON LABELED** One of these two indicators will be lit when the motor is running the gate open, and the other is lit when the motor is running the gate closed.
- **BRAKE REL.** This indicator is lit when the brake is NOT applied.

DC Operators Only:

AC POWER	Indicates AC power is supplying the unit.
DC POWER	Indicates the operator is running on batteries.
BATTERY CHARGING	Indicates batteries are being charged. Light goes out when batteries reach 90% of full charge.
OPEN GATE	Operator is in open then lockout stage.
POWER LOCKOUT	Flashes when controls/motor are in lockout mode.

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR INSTALLATION OF MASTER/SLAVE APPLICATIONS

When setting up Master/Slave gate operators, it is best to make adjustments and run each operator individually. To do this, simply:

- a. Set Dip Switch #4 to proper hand of operation (right-hand or left-hand)
- b. Set Dip Switch #8 as Master (off)

Run each operator making current sensing adjustments as necessary, as indicated on the Control Board Adjustments page of this installation guide. When both operators have been adjusted, turn power off, then turn on Dip Switch #8 in the operator chosen as the Slave.

The timer to close and radio/single button behavior are set in the Master operator.

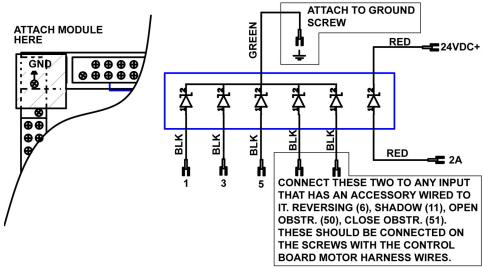
The following selections are set individually:

Current Sensing Maximum Run Timer One-Second Lock Release Three-Second Pre-Start Warning Right/Left-Hand Selections

SURGE PROTECTOR INSTRUCTIONS

The optional surge protector should be connected to any inputs that have an accessory connected to it. This includes the 3-button station, so it must be connected to 1, 2A and 3 in all cases. The green wire connected to ground, which is electrically the same as terminal 4. The red wires connect to terminals 2A and 24VDC+. This will cause the 2 amp fuse to blow if this section of the module becomes shorted. With any of the other inputs connected to the surge protector, if their protection line becomes shorted due to a surge over the rating of the module, the corresponding LED on the main board will remain lit, causing a constant signal to the controller. If this is found, please replace the entire surge protector with a new unit.

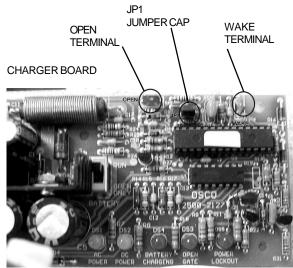
Do not simply unhook the shorted wire, as this removes the protection from the circuit that was saved by the protector in the first place!

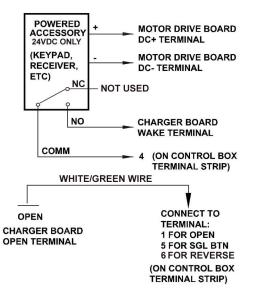


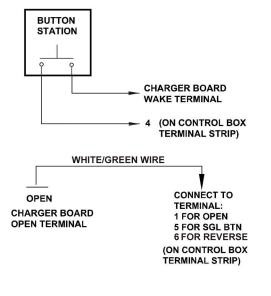
CHARGER BOARD SLEEP MODE

When primary AC power is not available, the operator will continue to operate in battery only mode if the charger board is set in its RUN mode (**see Battery Backup Charger Configuration**). Accessories wired into the operator will continue to draw power, even when the operator is not opening or closing the gate. This can dramatically reduce the amount of standby time available from the batteries.

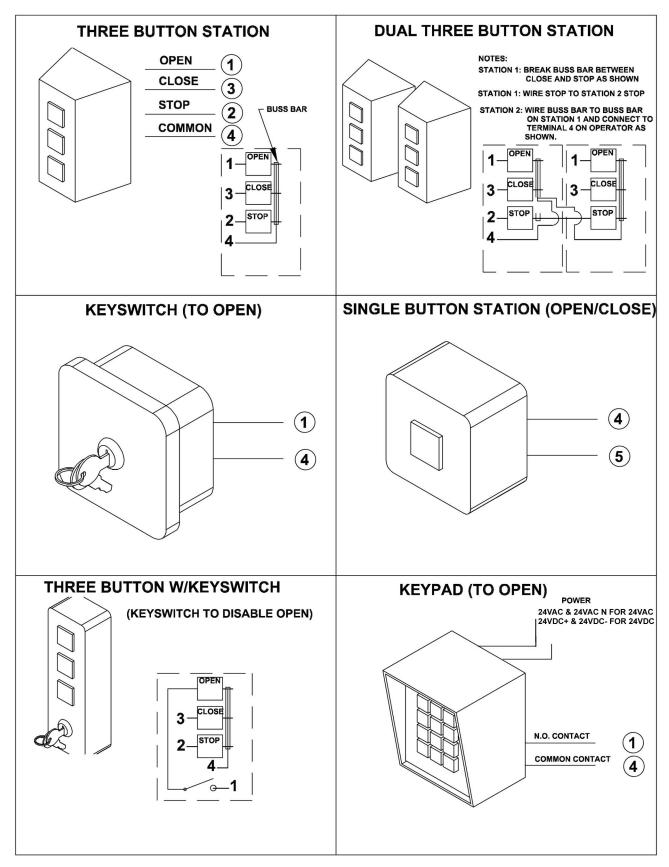
To extend the available standby time, the charger board has a "**sleep**" **mode** feature which will turn off power to all controls except for any that are wired according to the schematics below. By removing the black jumper cap **JP1** located in the upper right hand corner of the charger board this feature can be enabled. After fifteen minutes of inactivity, all controls except those wired as shown below will turn off. Those wired as shown will continue to have power at all times and will upon activation generate first a "wake" signal that will power all controls back up, and then create either an open signal or single button signal, depending on how the wire jumper shown below is connected.

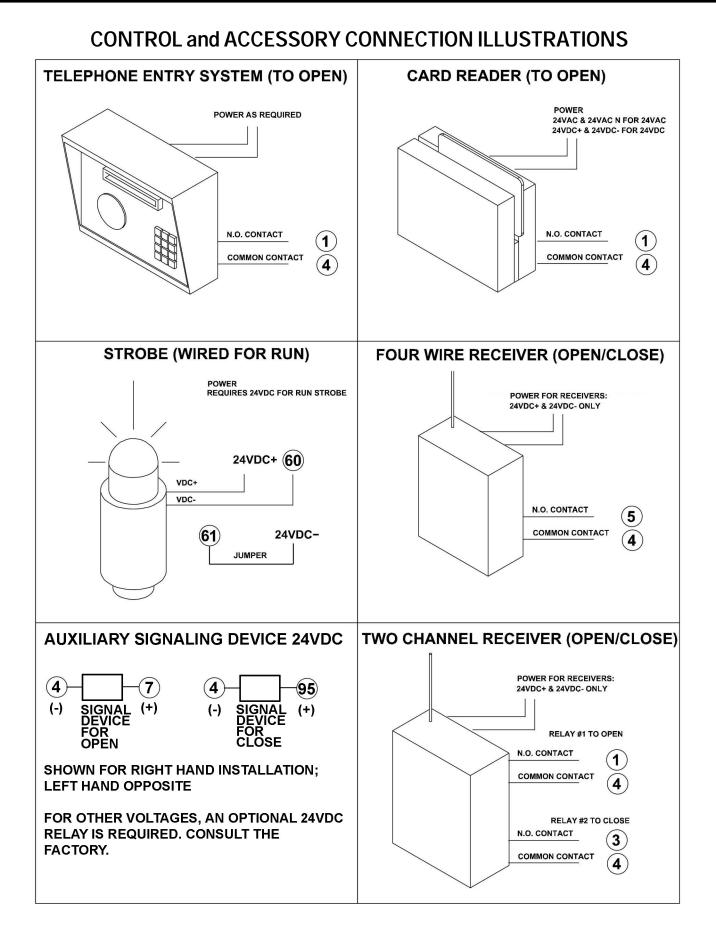




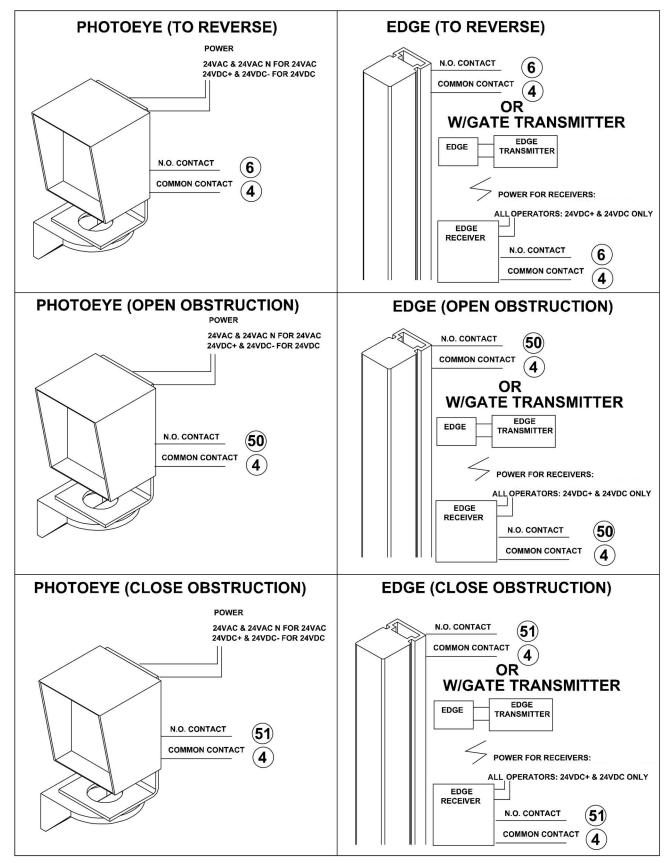


CONTROL and ACCESSORY CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS

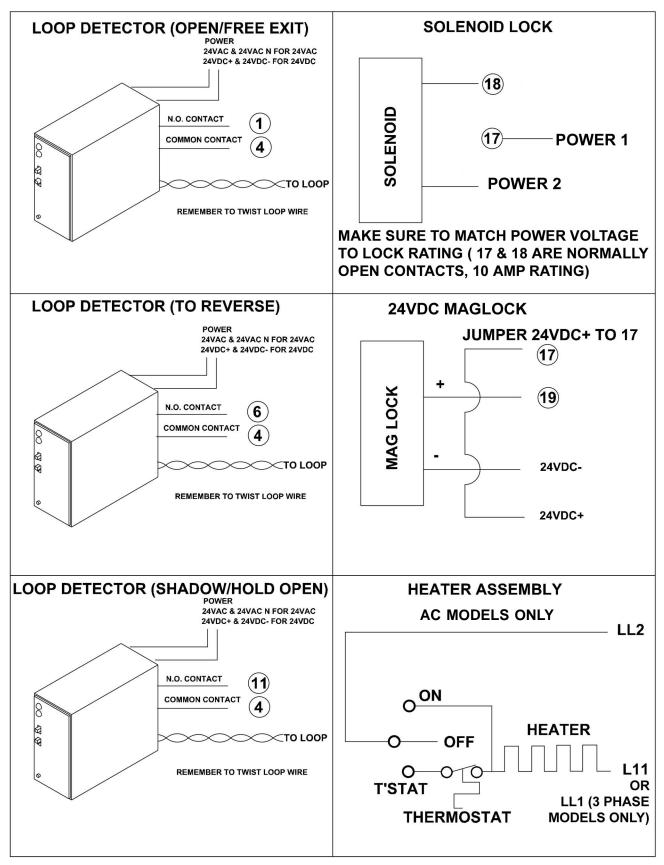




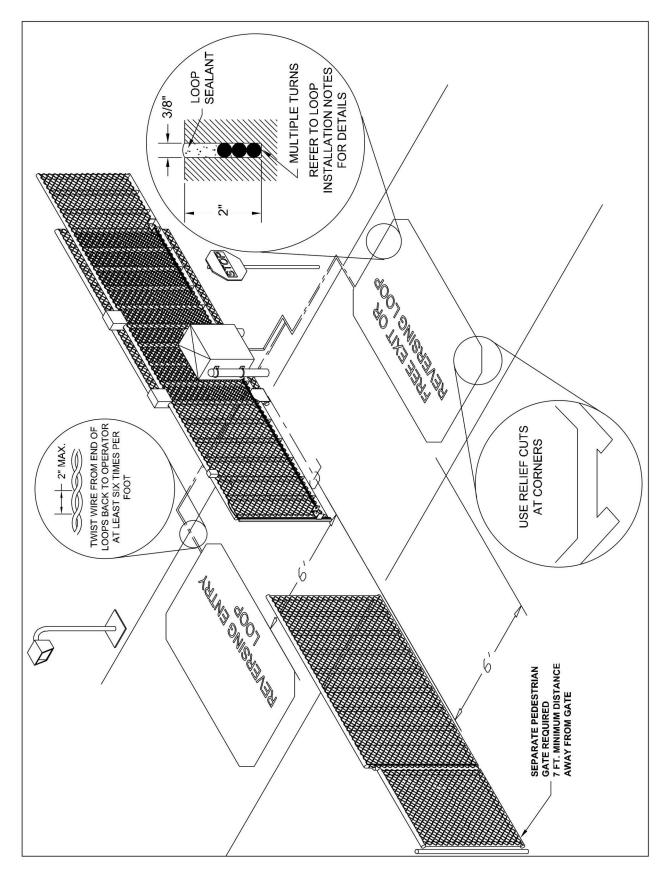
CONTROL and ACCESSORY CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS



CONTROL and ACCESSORY CONNECTION ILLUSTRATIONS

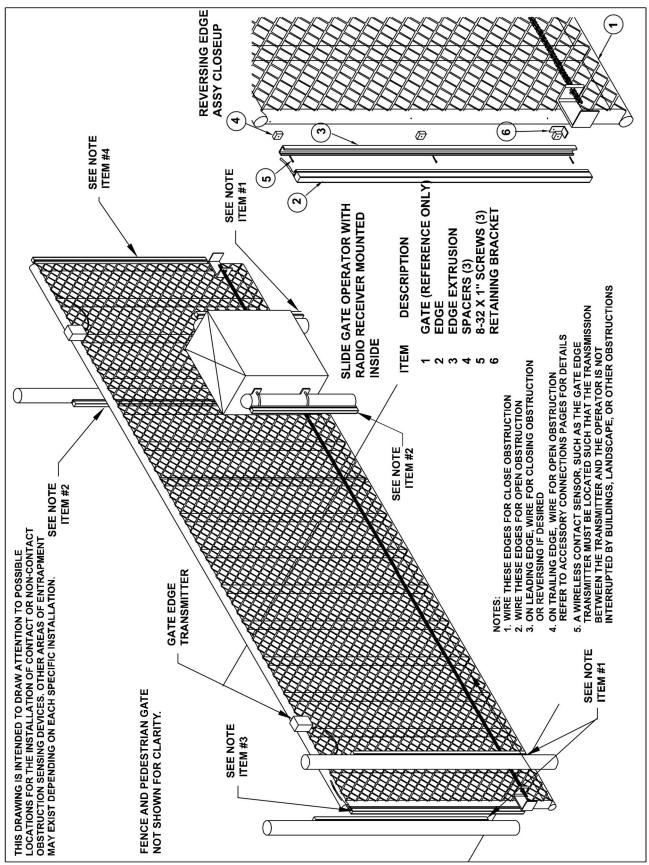


LOOP LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION



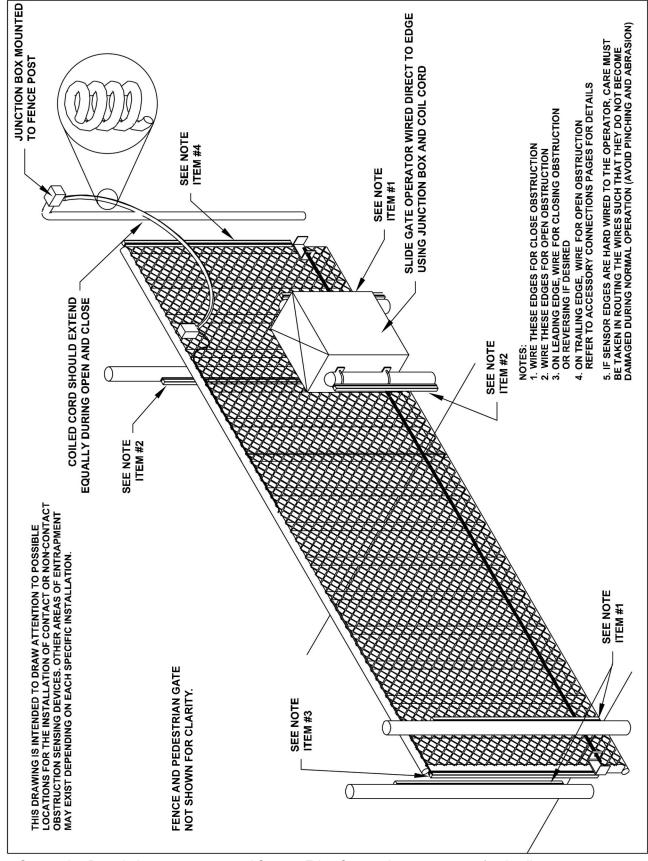
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Loop Accessory Connections on page 18 for details.

EDGE LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION #1



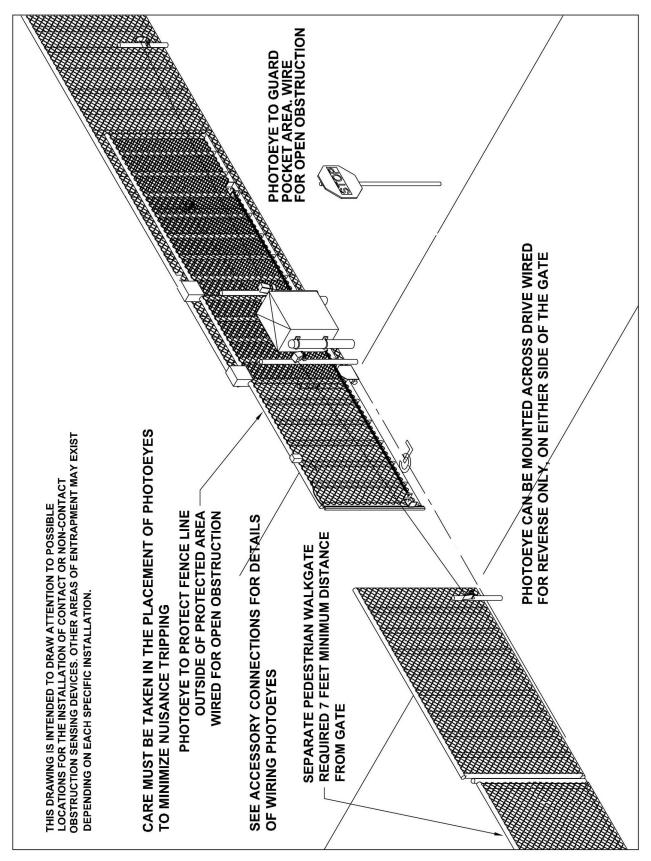
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Contact Edge Connections on page 17 for details.

EDGE LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION #2



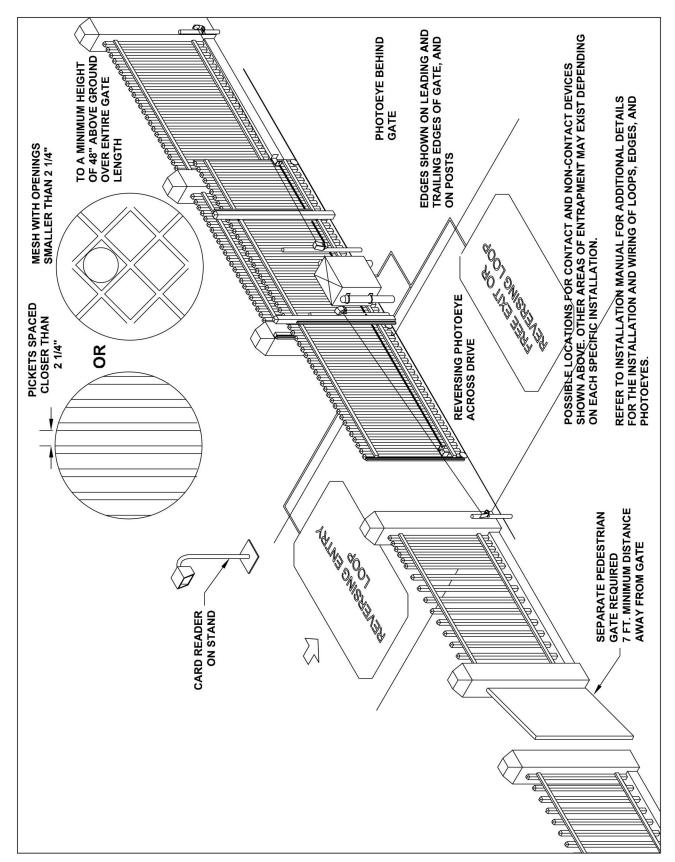
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Contact Edge Connections on page 17 for details.

PHOTO EYE ILLUSTRATION



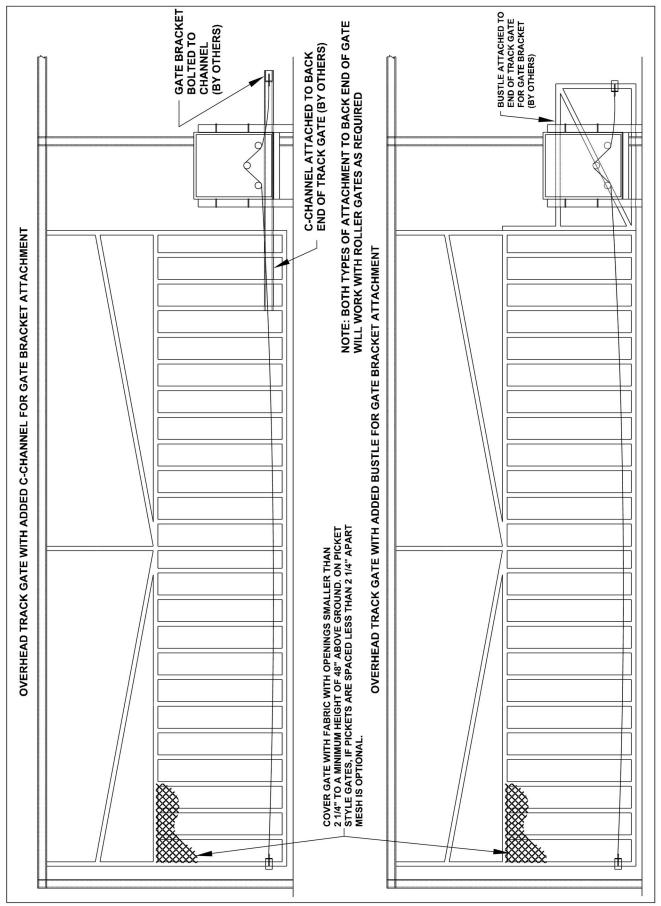
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Photo Eye Connections on page 17 for details.

PICKET GATE ILLUSTRATION



Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Accessory Connections on pages 15-18 for additional details.

TRACK GATE ILLUSTRATION



TROUBLESHOOTING

Operator fails to start:

- A. If the operator has been running a large number of cycles, the motor may have gotten hot and tripped the overload. Allow the motor to cool down and the overload will reset automatically.
- B. Make sure you have power at the master distribution panel and that the power has not been turned off.
- C. The secondary fuse on the control board may have blown. Replace the fuse (refer to control box parts list on page **28** [RSL] and page **31** [RSL-D] for part number information).

Motor operates, but gate does not move:

- A. In operators with torque limiters and friction pad clutches, check for signs of slipping. You can mark the sprocket and clutch with a yellow or white grease pen and watch for the lines to move apart if slipping is taking place. Adjust the torque limiter tighter if this is the problem.
- B. Check for broken chain or worn belts.
- C. Check all setscrews on pulleys and sprockets and tighten them if necessary, and check for keys which may have fallen loose from keyways.

Motor sounds like it is working harder than normal:

- A. Make sure the gate is moving freely and without binding throughout its entire travel.
- B. Check the drive chain for obstructions (if the operator has one).
- C. If the operator has an internal brake mechanism, make sure it is releasing.

Limit switch getting out of time:

- A. Check for proper tension on all limit chains to be sure there is no jumping taking place. Mark one tooth and its corresponding link and run the gate. If the marks have moved, the chain is skipping.
- B. Check the setscrews in limit cams and limit sprockets for tightness. In rotary limit boxes, check the rotary limit nut for sloppiness or stripped threads. Replace if necessary.
- C. Check the chain tension along the output sprocket and idlers. Mark the chain and one tooth of the sprocket as described above and run the gate. Check for jumping.

Gate stopping part way open or closed (but no visible obstruction):

- A. The control board may have received a false obstruction input triggered by current sensing set too low. Make sure the gate moves freely through its entire travel before adjusting the current sensing.
- B. The maximum run timer may have counted down and expired. This can be caused by having the timer set too low, if a chain or belt is broken, or if a sprocket or pulley is slipping. When the timer expires, the gate stops and an alarm will sound.
- C. An obstruction signal from an accessory wired to the obstruction input may have triggered falsely. Check the control board for lit L.E.D. indicators for any of the following inputs: safety, shadow, open obstruction, close obstruction, stop, etc. If any are lit when the operator should be running, remove all devices hooked to that function and hook them up one at a time and try to run the operator until the problem device is found. Refer to page **12** for details on the control board indicators.

Gate staying open with automatic system:

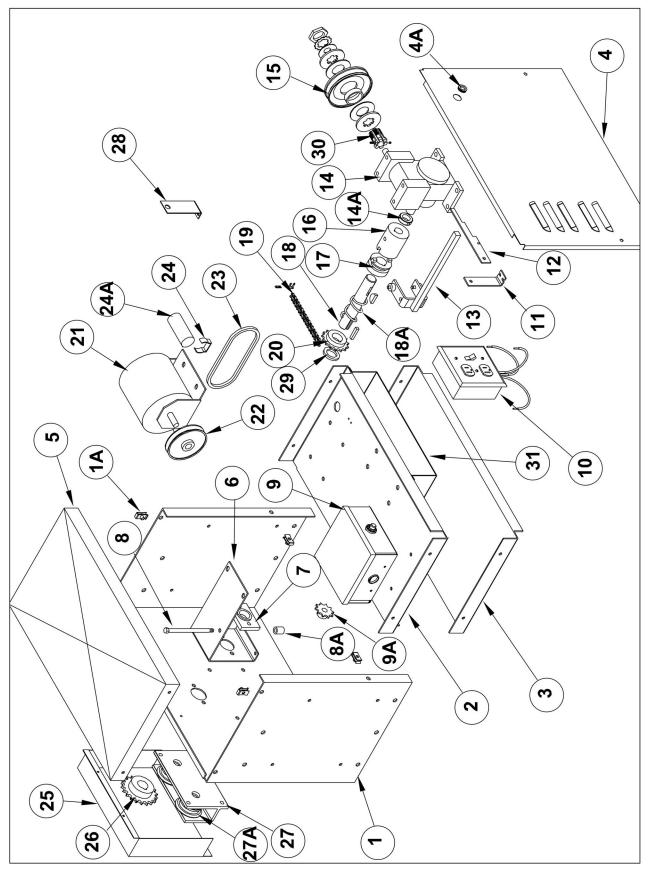
- A. If there are vehicle detectors in your machine which are set up for reverse, one of your loops or loop detectors may be sending a false signal. Disconnect the wire harness and try running the operator.
- B. An opening or reversing device may be stuck or malfunctioning. Try disconnecting these devices and hook them back up one at a time and try running the operator until the malfunctioning device is found.
- C. Make sure the close limit switch isn't activated. If it is, the operator will think the gate is already closed.

HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

Use the part numbers listed on the following pages. Contact your local OSCO dealer or distributor to order parts.

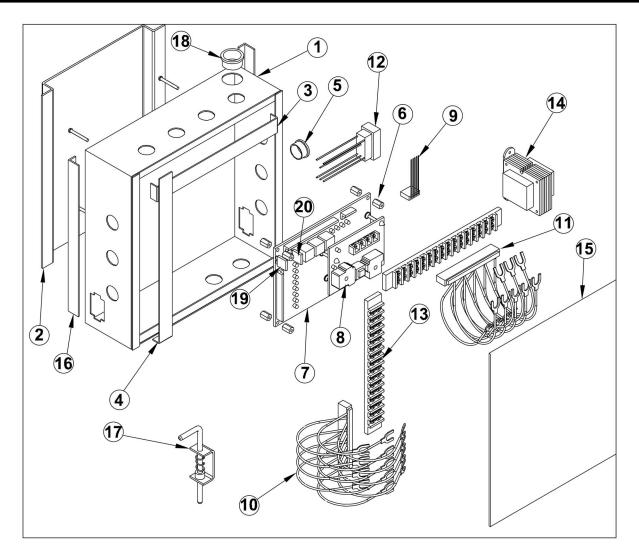
- 1. Supply the model number and serial number of your operator.
- 2. Specify the quantity of pieces needed and order by part number and name of part.
- 3. State whether to ship by freight, truck, parcel post, UPS or air express.
- 4. State whether transportation charges are to be prepaid or collect.
- 5. Specify name and address of person or company to whom parts are to be shipped.
- 6. Specify name and address of person or company to whom invoice is to be sent.

MODEL **RSL** MECHANICAL PARTS EXPLODED VIEW



$\mathsf{MODEL}\,RSL\,\mathsf{MECHANICAL}\,\mathsf{PARTS}\,\mathsf{LIST}$

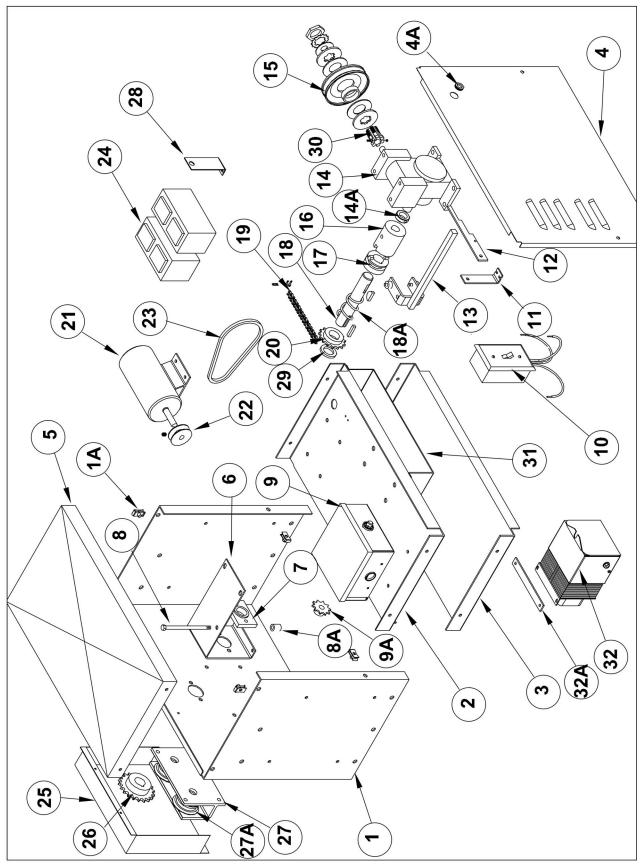
ref No.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ref No.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 1A	2100-1774-BT 2400-343	Enclosure Wrapper U-Nut, 1/4-20	17	2100-257	Disconnect Collar
2	2100-1768	Top Shelf	18	2100-254	Drive Shaft, 1" x 6"
3	2100-1776	Bottom Shelf	18A	2200-115	Disconnect Spring
4	2100-094-BT	Front Cover only			
4A	2300-716	Rubber Grommet	19	2200-453	#48 Roller Chain, 19 Links
5	2100-1711-BT	Top Cover		2200-010	#48 Master Link
			20	2200-042	Sprocket, 48 B 15, 1" Bore
6	2100-1771	Disconnect Bracket			
7	2110-213	Bearing Block with Bearing	21	2510-274	Motor Assembly, 115VAC with Motor
	2100-255	Bearing Block only			Harness
	2200-116	Bearing, 1"		2510-275	Motor Assembly, 230VAC Single Phase
8	2400-446	Disconnect Pivot Bolt			with Motor Harness
8A	2300-717	Rubber Spacer, 3/8"			
			22	2200-647	Pulley, 4", 1/2"-D Bore
9	2520-396	Rotary Limit Box Assembly	23	2300-770	V-Belt, 4L, 22" (all AC RSL models)
	2110-162	Limit Box Assembly with Cover			
	2100-1764	Fixed Limit Switch Bracket	24	2200-872	Capacitor Clamp
	2100-261	Detent Plate	24A	2500-113	Capacitor for 115V RSL (black)
	2100-057	Limit Shaft		2500-261	Capacitor for 115V RSL (silver)
	2200-030	Nylon Limit Nut		2500-552	Capacitor for 230V RSL
	2500-440	Limit Switch			
	2200-193	E-Ring, 1/2"	25	2100-242-BT	Idler Cover
	2400-203	Spring Washer, 1/2"	26	2200-269	Sprocket, 41 B 20, 1" Bore
0.4	0000 000		27	2110-699	Idler Assembly
9A	2200-008	Sprocket, 48 B 10, 1/2" Bore		2100-1731	
10	0540 054 D	Device On/Off Discoursest Assembly		2300-697	UHMW Idler Wheel
10	2510-251-B	Power On/Off Disconnect Assembly	20	0540 040	Ctop/Deast Dutter & Dracket Assembly
	2500-1956	with Receptacles (115V models only)	28	2510-248 2100-1760	Stop/Reset Button & Bracket Assembly
		Duplex Receptacles only, 115VAC		2500-1495	Stop/Reset Button Mounting Bracket Stop/Reset Button
	2500-1957	Switch only, 115VAC	29	2200-1495	Thrust Bearing
	2510-252-B	Power On/Off Switch Assembly 230V	29	2200-119	Thrust bearing
	2500-726	230VAC Switch only (20 Amp)	30	2220-045	2" Torque Limiter with Bushing
	2500-720		50	2220-043	and 4" Pulley
11	2100-1775	Latch Handle Fulcrum Bracket		2200-713	Optional 2" Torque Limiter only
12	2100-910	Latch Handle		2300-693	Friction Disc pair for optional Torque
13	2110-692	Disconnect Lever Assembly			Limiter
		···· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2200-877	Bushing for optional Torque Limiter
14	2200-848	Gear Reducer, 20:1			
14A	2200-210	Set Collar, 3/4 Bore, 1/2 LTB	31	2100-1796	Accessory Shelf
15	2200-676	4" Pulley for optional Torque Limiter			-
	2200-118	4" Pulley (non-torque limiter models)			
16	2110-106	Reducer Coupler, with Bearing			
	2200-117	Bearing only			



$\mathsf{MODEL}\,RSL\,\mathsf{control}\,\mathsf{box}\,\mathsf{parts}\,\mathsf{list}$

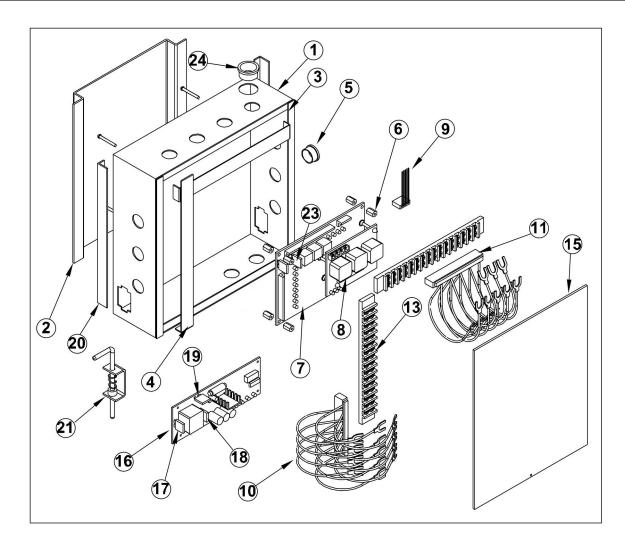
		REF		
PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
2100-1778	Control Box Wrapper	15	2300-696	Clear Control Box Cover
2100-1790	Control Box Mounting Plate	16	2100-1789	Control Box Slide Rail
2100-1762	Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side	17	2110-701	Pull Pin Disconnect Assembly
2100-1761	Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side	18	2300-735	Heyco Bushing, 1.09 diameter
2200-122	Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter			
2500-1948	Control Board Standoff	19	2500-1966	2 Amp Fuse for Control Board
2510-268	Control Board	20	2500-1975	3 Amp Fuse for Control Board
2500-1946	AC Motor Drive Board			
2510-244	Control Board with AC Motor Board		2520-391-B	Complete Controller Assembly
2510-258	Limit Switch Harness Assembly			115VAC (order limit harness and
2510-249	Input Wire Harness Assembly			mounting brackets separately)
2510-250	Output Wire Harness Assembly			
2510-261	Control Box Motor Harness Assembly		2520-392-B	Complete Controller Assembly
2500-071	Terminal Strip, 16-141			230VAC (order limit harness and
				mounting brackets separately)
2500-212	Iransformer, 115/24VAC, 40VA			
2500-791	Transformer, 230/24VAC, 40VA			
	2100-1778 2100-1790 2100-1762 2100-1761 2200-122 2500-1948 2510-268 2510-244 2510-258 2510-249 2510-250 2510-250 2510-261 2500-071 2500-212	2100-1778Control Box Wrapper2100-1790Control Box Mounting Plate2100-1762Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side2100-1761Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side2200-122Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter2500-1948Control Board Standoff2510-268Control Board2500-1946AC Motor Drive Board2510-258Limit Switch Harness Assembly2510-258Dutput Wire Harness Assembly2510-250Output Wire Harness Assembly2510-261Control Box Motor Harness Assembly2510-261Terminal Strip, 16-1412500-212Transformer, 115/24VAC, 40VA	PART NO.DESCRIPTIONNO.2100-1778Control Box Wrapper152100-1790Control Box Mounting Plate162100-1762Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side172100-1761Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side182200-122Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter202500-1948Control Board202500-1946AC Motor Drive Board202500-1946AC Motor Drive Board202510-268Limit Switch Harness Assembly192510-250Output Wire Harness Assembly2510-2492510-261Control Box Motor Harness Assembly2510-2612500-071Terminal Strip, 16-1412500-2122500-212Transformer, 115/24VAC, 40VA	PART NO.DESCRIPTIONNO.PART NO.2100-1778Control Box Wrapper152300-6962100-1790Control Box Mounting Plate162100-17892100-1762Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side172110-7012100-1761Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side182300-7352200-122Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter202500-19662510-268Control Board202500-19752500-1946AC Motor Drive Board202500-19752510-258Limit Switch Harness Assembly2510-2442520-391-B2510-250Output Wire Harness Assembly2520-392-B2510-261Control Box Motor Harness Assembly2520-392-B2500-071Terminal Strip, 16-1412500-212

$\mathsf{MODEL}\,RSL\text{-}D\,\mathsf{MECHANICAL}\,\mathsf{PARTS}\,\mathsf{EXPLODED}\,\mathsf{VIEW}$



$\mathsf{MODEL}\,RSL\text{-}D\,\mathsf{MECHANICAL}\,\mathsf{PARTS}\,\mathsf{LIST}$

REF NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 1A	2100-1774-BT 2400-343	Enclosure Wrapper U-Nut, 1/4-20	17	2100-257	Disconnect Collar
2	2100-1768	Top Shelf	18	2100-254	Drive Shaft, 1" x 6"
3	2100-1776	Bottom Shelf	18A	2200-115	Disconnect Spring
4	2100-094-BT	Front Cover only	10/1	2200 110	Biedonnioor Opinig
4A	2300-716	Rubber Grommet	19	2200-453	#48 Roller Chain, 19 Links
5	2100-1711-BT	Top Cover	10	2200-010	#48 Master Link
5	2100-1711-01		20	2200-042	Sprocket, 48 B 15, 1" Bore
6	2100-1771	Disconnect Bracket	20	2200-042	opiocket, 40 D 10, 1 Dole
7	2110-213	Bearing Block with Bearing	21	2500-1902	Motor, 24VDC
1	2100-255	Bearing Block only	21	2000-1902	1010101, 240 DC
		Bearing Block only Bearing, 1"	22	2200-132	Dullov 2"
0	2200-116		22	2200-132	Pulley, 2"
8	2400-446	Disconnect Pivot Bolt	00	0000 740	
8A	2300-717	Rubber Spacer, 3/8"	23	2300-718	V-Belt, 4 L, 21"
0	0500.000	Determultimit Deve Assembly		0000 745	(models with optional Torque Limiter)
9	2520-396	Rotary Limit Box Assembly		2300-745	V-Belt, 4 L, 20"
	2110-162	Limit Box Assembly with Cover			(non-Torque Limiter models)
	2100-1763	Adjustable Limit Switch Bracket			
	2100-1764	Fixed Limit Switch Bracket	24	2510-182	Battery Assembly
	2100-261	Detent Plate		2500-1118	Battery, 12V (2 required)
	2100-057	Limit Shaft		2300-450	Velcro Tape, per foot
	2200-030	Nylon Limit Nut			
	2500-440	Limit Switch	25	2100-242-BT	Idler Cover
	2200-193	E-Ring, 1/2"	26	2200-269	Sprocket, 41 B 20, 1" Bore
	2400-203	Spring Washer, 1/2"	27	2110-699-BT	Idler Assembly
				2100-1731	Idler Pin
9A	2200-008	Sprocket, 48 B 10, 1/2" Bore		2300-697	UHMW Idler Wheel
10	2510-266-C	Power On/Off Switch Assembly	28	2510-248	Stop/Reset Button & Bracket Assembly
	2500-726	Switch only (20 Amp)		2100-1760	Stop/Reset Button Mounting Bracket
				2500-1495	Stop/Reset Button
11	2100-1775	Latch Handle Fulcrum Bracket			
12	2100-910	Latch Handle	29	2200-119	Thrust Bearing
13	2110-692	Disconnect Lever Assembly			0
		,	30	2220-046	2" Torque Limiter with Bushing,
14	2200-848	Gear Reducer, 20:1			4" Pulley and 21" Belt
14A	2200-210	Set Collar, 3/4 Bore, 1/2 LTB		2200-713	Optional 2" Torque Limiter only
15	2200-676	4" Pulley for optional Torque Limiter		2300-693	Friction Disc Pair for optional Torque
-	2200-118	4" Pulley (non-torque limiter models)			Limiter
16	2110-106	Reducer Coupler with Bearing		2200-877	Bushing for optional Torque Limiter
	2200-117	Bearing only			
	2200 111		31	2100-1796	Accessory Shelf
			32	2510-277	Transformer Assembly
			~-	2500-1768	Bridge Rectifier
				2500-1819	Fuse Holder
				2500-1748	Fuse, 10Amp Slow Blow
				2500-1979	Transformer only, 115/24V 500VA
			32A	2100-1816	Transformer Strap
			02/1	2100 1010	



MODEL **RSL-D** CONTROL BOX PARTS LIST

REF			REF		
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	2100-1778	Control Box Wrapper	17	2500-2018	Fuse, 15 Amp
2	2100-1790	Control Box Mounting Plate			(available in local hardware stores)
3	2100-1762	Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side	18	2500-2019	Fuse, 20 Amp
4	2100-1761	Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side			(available in local hardware stores)
6	2500-1948	Control Board Standoff	19	2500-1975	Fuse, 3 Amp
7	2510-269	Control Board DC	20	2100-1789	Control Box Slide Rail
8	2500-1947	DC Motor Drive Board	21	2110-701	Pull Pin Disconnect Assembly
	2510-245	Control Board with DC Motor Board			
9	2510-258	Limit Switch Harness Assembly		2500-867	Alarm, 24VDC (not shown)
10	2510-249	Input Wire Harness Assembly			
11	2510-250	Output Wire Harness Assembly	23	2500-1975	3 Amp Fuse for Control Board
13	2500-071	Terminal Strip, 16-141 (2)			
15	2300-696	Clear Control Box Cover		2520-393-C	Complete Controller Assembly
16	2500-2127	DC Charger Board			24VDC (order limit harness and mounting brackets separately)
			24	2300-735	Heyco Bushing, 1.09 diameter

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

The gel-cell batteries in this operator require no routine maintenance. For assured continued performance, they should be replaced every year.

If power is to be removed for one week or more, disconnect the negative wire from the batteries as this will prevent deep discharging.

Fully charge before use after storage or upon initial installation.

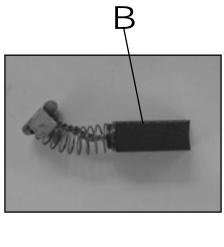
BRUSH REPLACEMENT

Brushes should be inspected every 100,000 cycles, (200,000 for BGU-D) or yearly, whichever comes first. The motor has two brushes, one on each side.

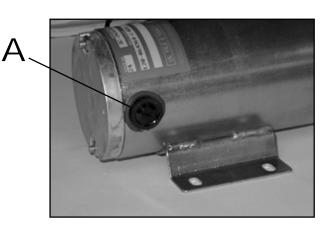
Original brushes are approximately 3/4" long and should be replaced when they are 1/4" long, or sooner. If brushes are allowed to wear beyond this point, permanent damage to the motor may result.

To inspect the brushes, remove retaining cap (A), with straight-blade screwdriver, and carefully pull assembly straight out. Measure remaining brush material (B).

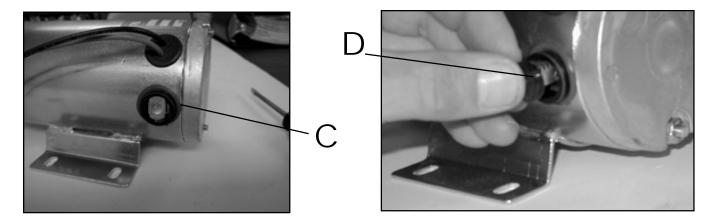
To reinstall, place brush in hold, aligning rounded indentation (C), correctly with motor shaft. Gently push in spring and align contact with oval carrier, push in with retaining cap (D). Hold in place and thread cap into brush carrier. Do not overtighten or cap will crack! Repeat for other brush.



If brushes require replacement, order kit #2510-243.







Esso Imperial Oil

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: June 12, 1997 Supersedes: February 02, 1996 MSDS Number: 08068 Cette fiche signaletique ast aussi disponible en francais

1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Identifier: ESSO GEAR OIL GX 75W-90

Application and Use: Transmission adn gear lubricant. Product Description: Mixture of paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons (saturated and unsaturated), and additives.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION WHMIS: Not a controlled product CEPA: CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt. TDG INFORMATION (RAIL/ROAD): Not regulated Not regulated Shipping Name: Class: PIN Number: Not regulated Packing Group: Not regulated Please be aware that other regulations may apply.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER Emergency 24 hr. 519-339-2145 IMPERIAL OIL Technical Info. 800-268-3183 Products Division 111 St. Clair Ave. West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 416-968-4111

2. REGULATED COMPONENTS

The following components are defined in accordance with subparagraph 13(a) (I) to (Iv) or paragraph 14(a) of the Hazardous Products Act: NAME % C/

Not applicable

CAS#

3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid Specific gravity: not available Viscosity: 15.80 cSt at 100 deg. C Vapour Density: not available Boiling point: 230 to 460 deg. C Evaporation rate: <0.1 (1=n-butylacefate) Solubility in water: negligible Freezing/Pour Point: -42 deg. C ASTM D97 Odour Threshold: not available Vapour Pressure: <0.1 kPa at 20 deg. C Density: 0.89 g/cc at 15 deg. C Appearance/odour: yellow oil; petroleum odour

4. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

NATURE OF HAZARD:

INHALATION: Negligible hazard at normal temperatures (up to 38 deg. C). Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mists or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. EYE CONTACT: Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue

SKIN CONTACT: Low toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin. INGESTION: Low toxicity. ACUTE TOXICITY DATA: Based on animal testing data from similar materials and

products, the acute toxicity of this product is expected to be:

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rat) . Oral:

Dermal: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation: LC50 > 5000 mg/m3 (rat) OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH recommends: For oil mists, 5 mg/m3. Local regulated limits may vary.

5. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Vapour pressure of this material is low and as such inhalation under normal conditions is usually not a problem. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention. SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water. Use soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. INGESTION: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt

medical attention.

6. PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

PERSONAL PROTECTION: The selection of personal protective equipment varies, depending upon conditions of use. In open systems where contact is likely, wear safety goggles, chemical-resistant overalls, and chemically impervious gloves. Where only incidental contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields. No other special precautions are necessary provided skin/eye contact is avoided. Where concentrations in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits given in Section 4 and where engineering, work practices or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.

HANDLING, STORAGE AND SHIPPING: Keep containers closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle or store near an open flame, sources of heat, or sources of ignition. Odorous and toxic fumes may form from the decomposition of this product if stored at temperatures in excess of 45 deg. C for extended periods of time or if heat sources in excess of 121 deg. C are used. Empty containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize cut, heat, or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. LAND SPILL: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional

discharge of material. If possible to do so without hazard. Prevent spills from entering sewers, watercourses or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert of disposal or recovered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

WATER SPILL: Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbants. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recov-ered material. Ensure disposal in compliance with government requirements and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent and remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 150 deg. C COC ASTM D92 Autoignition: 240 deg. C Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA GENERAL HAZARDS:

Low hazard; liquids may burn upon heating to temperatures at or above the flash point. Decomposes; flammable/toxic gases will form at elevated temperatures (thermal decomposition). Toxic gases will form upon combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off fuel to fire.

Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Respiratory and eye protection required for fire fighting personnel. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used for all indoor fires and any significant outdoor fires. For small outdoor fires, which may easily be extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of an SCBA may not be required.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and traces of oxides of sulphur. Alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

8. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: This product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizing agents. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide and sulphur oxides in case of imcomplete combustion.

9. NOTES

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory.

10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: Prepared by:

June 12, 1997 Lubricants & Specialties IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, Ontario M5W 1K3 800-268-3183

CAUTION: "The information contained herein relates only to this product or material and may not be valid when used in combination with any other product or material or in any process. If the product is not to be used for a purpose or under conditions which are normal or reasonably foreseeable, this information cannot be relied upon as complete or applicable. For greater certainty, uses other than those described in Section 1 must be reviewed with the supplier. The information contained herein is based on the information available at the indicated date of preparation. This MSDS is for the use of Imperial Oil. Customers and their employees and agents only. Any further distribution of this MSDS by Imperial Oil customer is prohibited without the written consent of Imperial Oil.'

IMPERIAL OIL Products Division

MSDS NO. 8068

ESSO GEAR OIL GX EXTRA 75W-90

			ilk or sodium	have patient drink m	sh mouth with water,	Call physician. If patient is conscious, flush mouth with water, have patient drink milk or sodium bicarbonate solution.	Call physician. If pati bicarbonate solution.	Ingestion:
				n arrives.	n water until physiciai	Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives	Call physician ir	Eye Contact:
ASSED TO ANY SCRAP DEALER OR SMELTER WHEN BATTERY IS RESOLD.	ED TO ANY SCRAP DEA	ALL DATA MUST BE PASSI		ters form.	area is large or if blis	Flush with water, see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form	Flush with water	Skin Contact:
					RECAUTIONS	SULFURIC ACID PRECAUTIONS		
FIBERGLASS SEPARATOR: Fibrour glass is an irritant of the upper repratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F/CC use MSA Comfoll with type H filter. Above 10F/CC up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin with type H filter. This product is not considered carcinogenic by	ass is an irritant of the upper up to 50F/CC use Ultra-Twin	FIBER GLASS SEPAR ATOR: Fibrour gli Comfoll with type H filter. Above 10F/CC u			ID	FIRST AID		
SULFURIC ACID: Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive. Contact with acid can easue severe burns on the skin and in eyes. Ingestion of sulfuric acid will cause GI tract burns. Acid can be released if the battery case is damaged or if vents are tampered with	g corrosive. Contact with ac released if the battery case is	SULFURIC ACID: Sulfuric acid is a strom acid will cause GI tract burns. Acid can be t	Temp. over 300° C (572° F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.	72° F) may release o pressure self-contain	Temp. over 300° C (5 of fire: wear positive	N/A	None	ABS Plastic
symptoms of lead overexposure are anema, vomiting, headache, stornach pan (lead coile), dizzmess, loss of appetite, and muscle and jont pain. Exposure to lead from a battery most oftern occurs during lead reclaim operations through the breathing or ingestion of lead dust or fumes.	vomting, headache, stomac oftern occurs during lead rec	symptoms of lead overexposure are anema, pain. Exposure to lead from a battery most	fire, wear	released. In case of ing apparatus.	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.	N/A	N/A	Fiberglass Separator
accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive, and central nervous systems. The	nulative and slow to appear.	LEAD: The toxic effects of lead are accun	r charged	emit hydrogen if ove VPC).	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen if over charged (float voltage > 2.40 VPC).	4% - 72.4%		Hydrogen
	HEATTH HA	maintaining pattery systems.				None	None	Sulfuric Acid
terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only. Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or	battery. Use insulated tools	terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the				None	None	Lead
Due to the hattery's low internal resistance and high nower density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the hattery	ind high nower density, high	Due to the battery's low internal resistance a		COMMENTS		EXPLOSIVE LIMIT	FLASHPOINT	COMPONENTS
ELECTRICAL SAFETY	ELECTRIC,				LATA	FLAMMABILITY DATA		
	Safety goggles, Face Shield	EYES	Solid	No Odor	None	N/A	N/A	ABS Plastic
Protective equipment must be worn if the battery is cracked or otherwise damaged. A respirator should be worn during reclaim	Respirator (for lead)	RESPIRATORY	White Fibrous Glass	Toxic	Slight	N/A	N/A	Fiberglass Separator
5	Rubber gloves, Apron	SKIN	Clear Colorless Liquid	Acidic	100%	about 114° C (Boiling)	about 1.3	Sulfuric Acid
COMMENTS	PROTECTION	EXPOSURE SITE	Brown Powder	None	None	290° C (Boiling)	9.4	Lead Dioxide
PROTECTION	PROTE		White Powder	None	40 mg/l(15° C)	1070° C (Boiling)	6.2	Lead Sulfate
waste and disposed of according to local, state, and lederal guidelines. A copy of this MSDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smeller with battery.	be supplied to any scrap de	waste disposal method:	Silver-Gray Metal	None	None	327.4° C (Boiling)	11.34	Lead
Neutrilized acid may be flushed down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous	Neutrilized acid may be flus		APPEARANCE	ODOR	(H ₂ O)	MELTING POINTS	DENSITY	COMPONENTS
carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (lime). Flush area with water and discard to the sewage system. Do not allow unneutralized acid into sewage system.	carbon (soda ash), or calciu system. Do not allow unneu	Steps to take in case of leak or spill:			SOLUBILITY	PHYSICAL DATA		
If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutrilize acid with bicarbonate (baking soda), sodium	If sulfuric acid is spilled fror		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	about 5%	ABS Plastic
SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	SPILL OR LEAK		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	about 5%	Fiberglass Separator
Prohibit snoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals	Prohibit smoking, sparks, et	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	N/A	N/A	(2,140) mg/kg	1mg/m ³	about 20%	Sulfuric Acid
nydrogen sulfide, hydrogen	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen	DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	N/A	N/A	(500) mg/kg	N/A	about 70%	Lead (Pb, Pb0 ₂ , PBSO ₄)
Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds	Reactive metals, strong base	INCOMPATIBILITY	CONTACT	INHALATION	ORAL			
	Will not polymerize	COLYMERIZATION	LC50	LC50	LD50	TLV	WEIGHT %	COMPONENTS
	Stable at all temperatures	STABILITY			COMPONENTS	HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS		
	Sulfuric Acid	COMPONENT	(619) 661-2030	TELEPHONE NO.	ENGINEERING	ISSUED BY	9/23/2002	DATE:
REACTIVITY DATA	REACTIVI							
						Acid Batteries	tenance Free Lead-	Product Name: Sealed Maintenance Free Lead-Acid Batteries
					Y DATA SHEET	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET		
				115	SONIC			
							00	

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT!

Always disconnect power from operator before servicing.

• Keep clear of gate during operation.

GENERAL:

OSCO gate operators are designed for many years of trouble-free operation and, under recommended operating conditions, will require only minimal maintenance. To ensure that your unit is ready for operation at all times--and to preclude serious damage or failure--inspect the unit systematically. Proper adjustments and lubrication should be made as recommended.

LUBRICATION:

Bearings. For models which have pillow block style bearings with greaseable fittings, lubricate at least twice a year with a lithium complex based, petroleum oil NLGI 2 rated grease. Oilite and precision sealed bearings do not require additional lubrication.

Motor. Motors have sealed ball bearings and do not require further lubrication. If bearing noise develops after several years of operation, bearings should be replaced by a motor repair company, or the motor should be replaced if necessary.

Drive Chain and Sprocket (slide gate models only). The main drive chain and sprockets should be inspected for wear, cleaned, and wiped down with a lightly oiled rag every six months.

Swing Gate Arm (swing gate models only). Check all bolts for proper tension and tighten if necessary. Make sure the arm folds overextends itself slightly against the overtravel stop to reduce the chance that the gate can be backdriven open. Adjust the close limit slightly if additional travel is required. Lightly lubricate all pivot points with a light machine oil.

Barrier Gate Arm (barrier gate models only). Check all bolts for proper tension and tighten if necessary. If the arm has been warped or damaged, replace as necessary.

ADDITIONAL SIX MONTH PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE:

- For operators which utilize torque limiting clutches, check for proper tightness. If there appears to be dust from wear on the pads, inspect the pads and replace if necessary. If the clutch cannot be adjusted tightly enough to move the gate without slipping, the pads must be replaced.
- 2. For operators with V-belts, inspect for wear and replace as necessary. Check for proper tension and adjust if required. Check all pulley setscrews for tightness and tighten if necessary.
- 3. For operators with internal chain drives, inspect chain and sprockets for wear and replace if necessary. Check for proper tension and alignment, and adjust if required. Check all hub sprocket setscrews and tighten if required.
- 4. Check limit switches and limit actuators (cams, limit nuts, etc.) for wear and replace as required. In rotary limit switch assemblies, wipe the limit shaft clean and apply a light coating of dry lubricant.
- 5. For operators with magnetic brakes, check for proper adjustment. Brake disc must run free when the brake is engaged. For brake assemblies other than C-face style, the brake should be adjusted so that the solenoid plunger throw is between 3/8" to 1/2". Too much throw will damage the solenoid. If the solenoid emits a loud buzzing sound when the motor is run, the brake must be adjusted.

- 6. In operators which have a disconnect handle, inspect disconnect handle for proper function and lubricate if necessary. Use a lithium based grease on all moving parts.
- 7. Inspect all nuts and bolts for proper tightness and tighten as necessary.
- 8. Check all reversing devices for proper function. Inspect all contact edges for wear and replace if required. Check photoeyes for proper alignment and function.
- 9. Check current sensing for proper adjustment when finished with inspection and maintenance.
- 10. Inspect the installation area. Are all the warning signs intact and visible? If they are missing or need replaced, contact OSCO. Be sure there are no control stations mounted within reach of the gate. Review safety literature with the customer and advise them to remove any such stations found.

For slide and swing gate operators, you must inspect the gate for proper operation. The gate should move easily without binding through its entire travel. If the gate does bind, adjust or fix as required. Failure to keep the gate in good working condition will have adverse effects on the operator.

INSTALLER	CUSTOMER	GATE OPERATOR INSTALLATION CHECKLIST
		1. The gate has been checked to make sure it is level and moves freely in both directions.
		 Potential pinch areas have been guarded so as to be inaccessible OR have contact and/or non-contact obstruction sensing devices installed.
		3. The installer has installed one or more contact or non-contact obstruction sensing devices, in compliance with UL325 requirements for this installation.
		4. The slide gate has been screened or secured from the bottom of the gate to a minimum of 48 inches above ground to prevent a 2 1/4-inch sphere from passing through the openings anywhere in the gate and in that portion of the adjacent fence that the gate covers when the gate is in the open and closed positions. Picket gates which have spacings less than 2 1/4 inches apart to the minimum height requirement are also acceptable.
		5. Roller covers have been installed on cantilever gates.
		6. If pedestrian traffic is expected, a separate pedestrian gate has been installed, a minimum of seven feet from the gate. The customer has been informed that all pedestrian traffic must use the pedestrian gate.
		7. Warning signs have been installed on each side of the gate in highly visible locations. The customer has been informed that these signs must remain at all times.
		8. There are no controls installed on the gate operator, or within seven feet of the gate.
		 The installer has properly adjusted the obstruction sensing feature and has tested the gate to make sure that the gate stops and reverses a short distance with minimal resistance applied (40 lbs. on a swing gate at the end of the gate, 75 lbs. on a slide gate)
		10. The installer has instructed the customer in the proper use of the gate operator and reviewed all of the operational functions, obstruction sensing devices, warning beeper and reset, etc.
		11. The installer has instructed the customer in the proper use of the operator's manual discon- nect feature. The manual disconnect must never be used while the gate is in motion. The power switch must be turned off before using the manual disconnect and disengaging the operator.
		12. The installer has reviewed all safety instructions with the customer, and has left the safety instructions and owner's information sheets for their reference.
		13. The installer has answered any questions the customer has regarding the operation of the gate operator and gate operator safety precautions.
		14. The installer has explained to the customer that a regular maintenance schedule for both the gate and the gate operator is recommended.

By signing this installation checklist, I/we hereby certify that each item listed and checked above has been covered by the installer and is clearly understood by the customer.

Customer Signature	Date	
Installer Signature	Date	