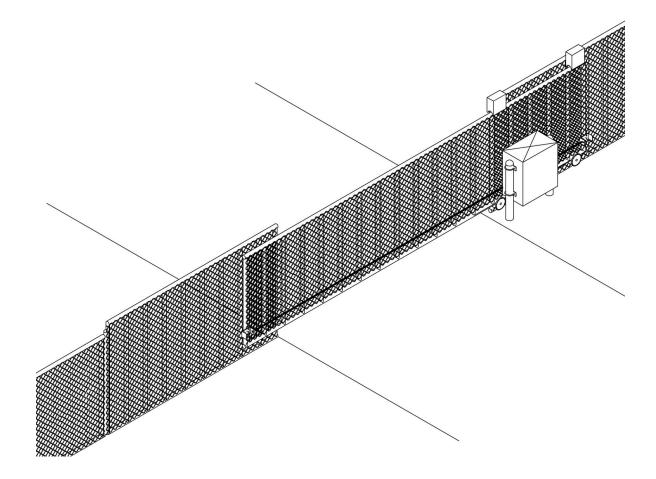
# SLG • SLG-D INSTALLATION GUIDE



# OSCO<sup>®</sup> OPERATOR SPECIALTY COMPANY, INC. CASNOVIA, MI 49318 • U.S.A.

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

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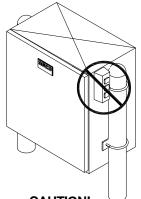
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CAUTION! DO NOT INSTALL CONTROLS ON A GATE OR FENCE LINE



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.

detection devi	contact or non-contact obstruction ces have been approved for use with ate operators as part of a UL325 com- ion:
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 SLG

**MODEL SLG-D** 

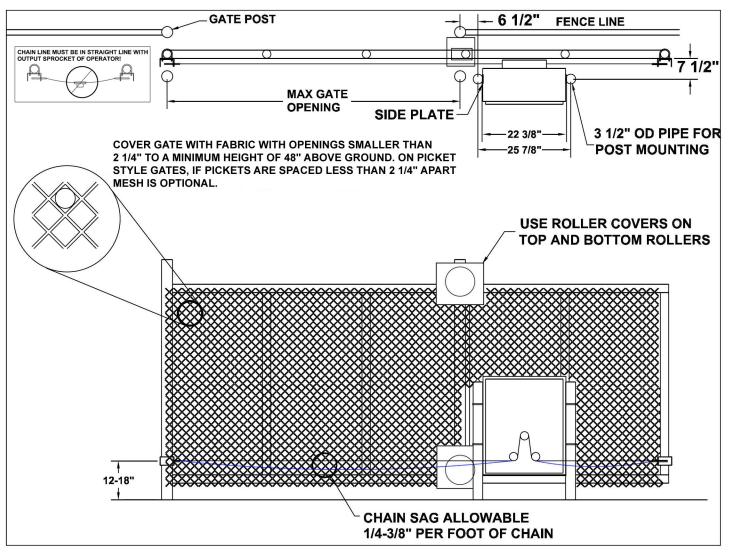
### MODEL SLG-D ACCESSORY WIRING

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

### MODEL SLG 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.			

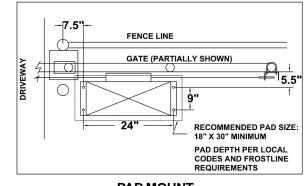
# POST & PAD MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODELS $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SLG}}$ & $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SLG-D}}$



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.

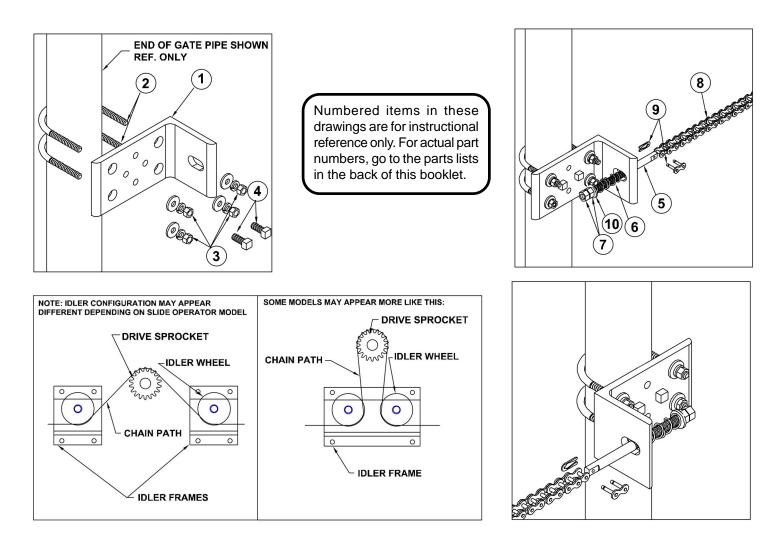
Use two 3 - 3 1/2" OD galvanized posts and secure with concrete footings as shown, length to be determined by local codes, frost line depth and soil conditions. Secure the operator to the posts using the 4" U-bolts, side plates, and hardware. There are a total of eight side plates – four should be mounted 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 7 FEET FROM THE VEHICULAR GATE AND GATE OPERATOR



PAD MOUNT

# 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.

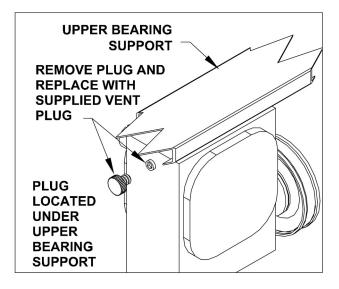
Remove the rain cover from the back of the slide gate operator. Carefully thread the drive chain under the first idler, over the drive sprocket, and then under the last idler. Make sure you feed most of the chain through the sprockets for attaching to the back end of the gate. Assemble the other gate 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 one shown below. Some models may have a vent plug with a breather pin. This pin should be removed after installing the operator.

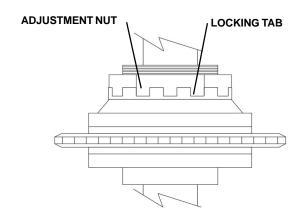


# TORQUE LIMITER ADJUSTMENTS

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 SLG and SLG-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 SLG and SLG-D** 

### 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

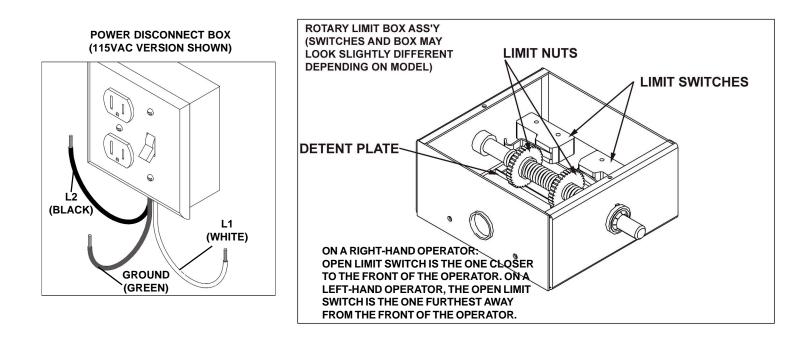
The limit nuts are not preset at the factory and must be adjusted for the length of the gate the operator is installed on. The limit switches are activated by two threaded nylon rotary limit nuts which are attached to a threaded shaft and driven by chain and sprockets from the main drive shaft. Remove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

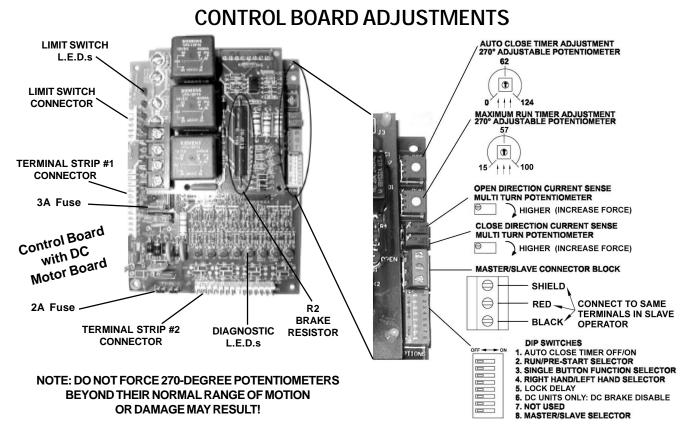
With the gate connected to the gate operator in a mid-travel position, and the power disconnect switch turned **OFF**, disconnect the operator by using the manual disconnect lever. Instructions for the manual disconnect can be found in the individual operator owner's guides. Once the operator has been 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.
- #6 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 <b>9</b> 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 <b>9</b> 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!

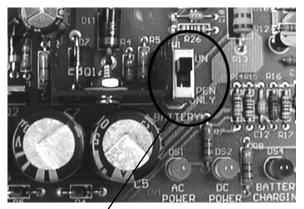
### MASTER/SLAVE CONNECTION

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 <b>close obstruction</b> signal is present. This signal can come from edges and photo eyes which have been wired to the close obstruction inputs.		
OPEN C	DBST	This indicator is lit when an <b>open obstruction</b> signal is present. This signal can come from edges and photo eyes which have been wired to the open obstruction inputs.		
SAFET	Y 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.		
SHADO LH	W LOOP 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 LSO-2	LSC-1 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.

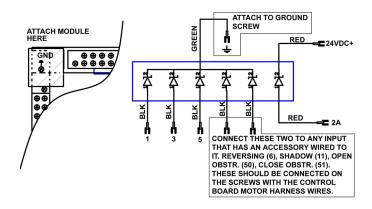
The following selections are set individually:

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.

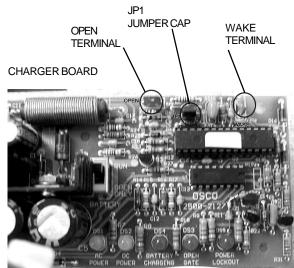
Do not simply unhook the shorted wire, as this removes the protection from the circuit that was saved by the protector in the first place!

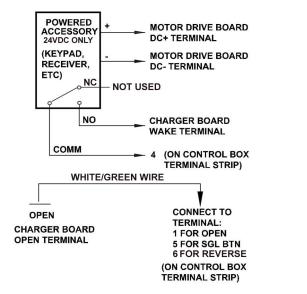


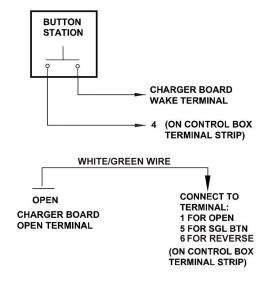
### **CHARGER BOARD SLEEP MODE**

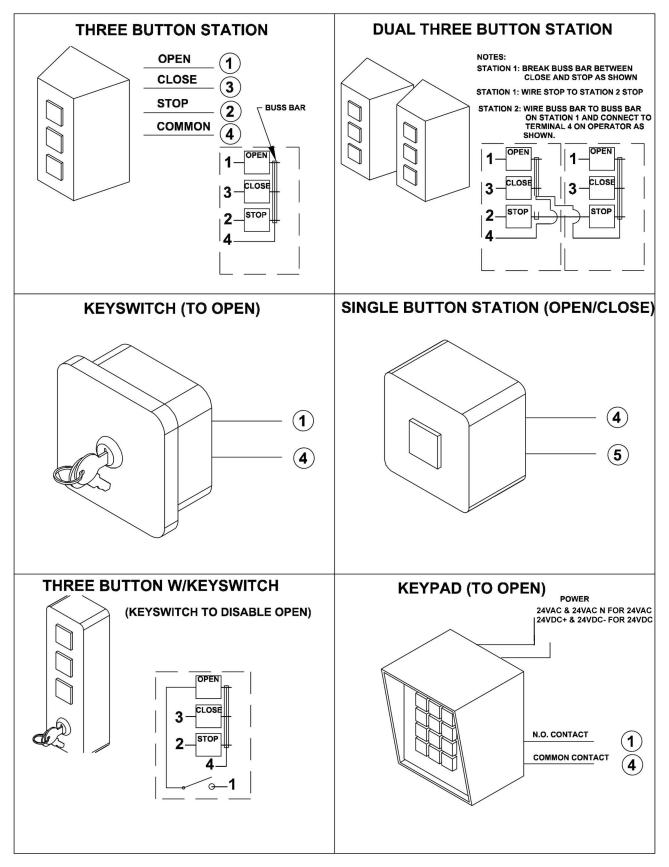
When primary AC power is not available, the operator will continue to operate in battery only mode if the charger board is set in its RUN mode (**see Battery Backup Charger Configuration**). Accessories wired into the operator will continue to draw power, even when the operator is not opening or closing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

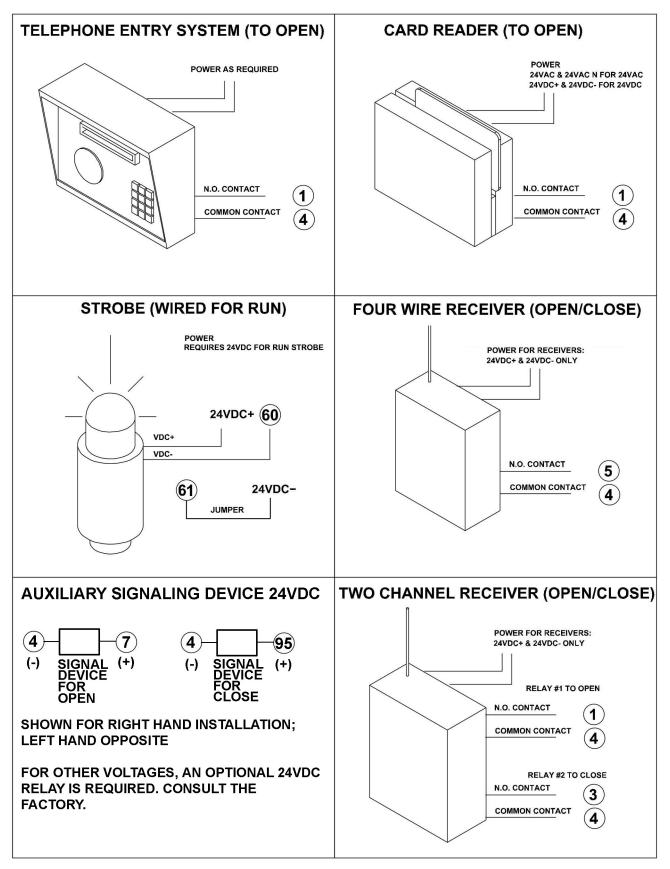
To extend the available standby time, the charger board has a "**sleep**" **mode** feature which will turn off power to all controls except for any that are wired according to the schematics below. By removing the black jumper cap **JP1** located in the upper right hand corner of the charger board this 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.

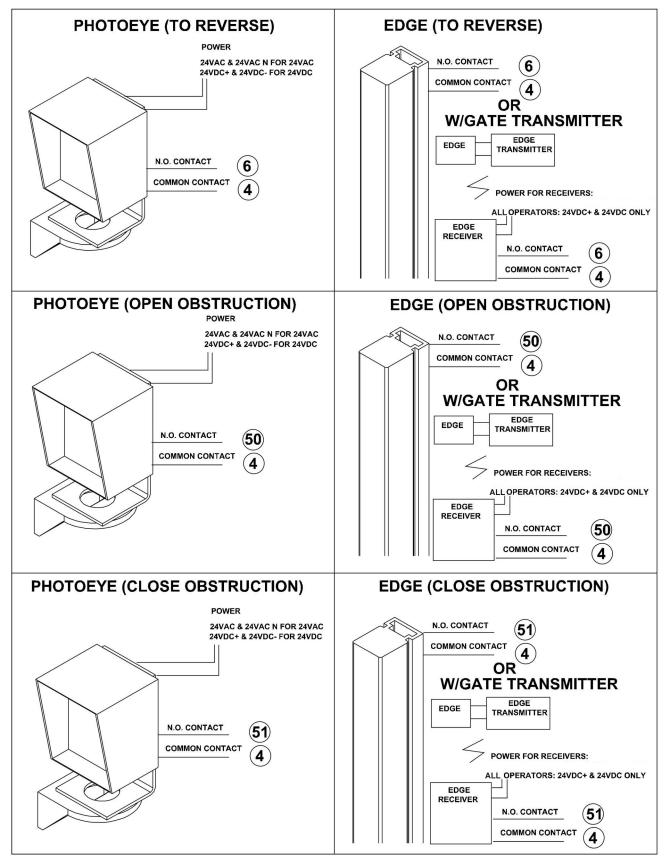


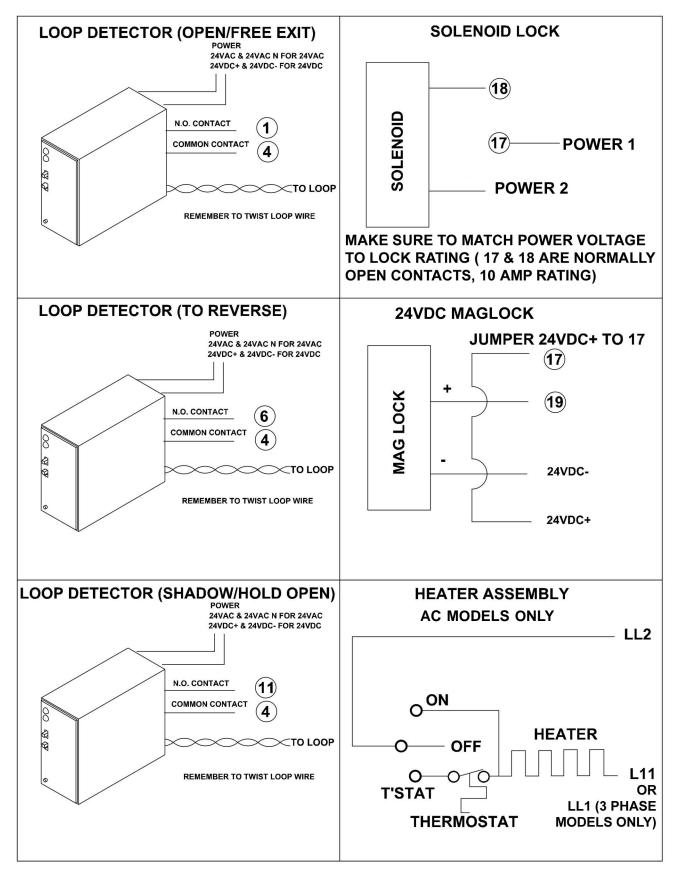




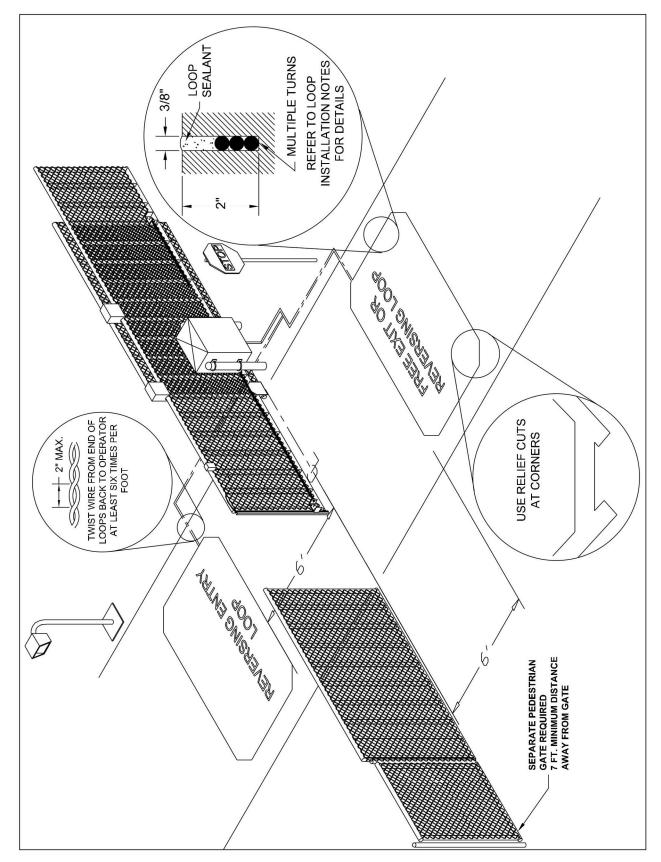






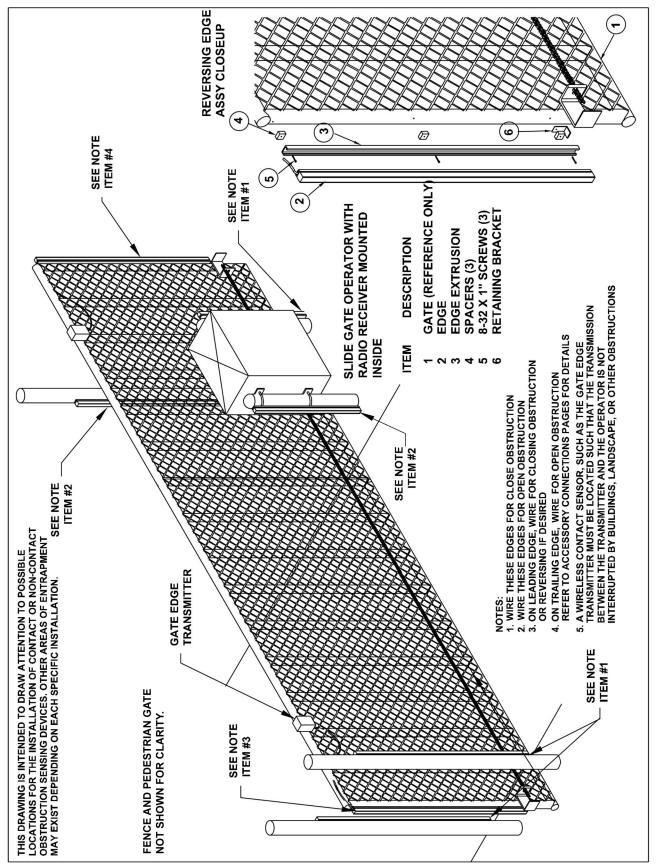


### LOOP LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION



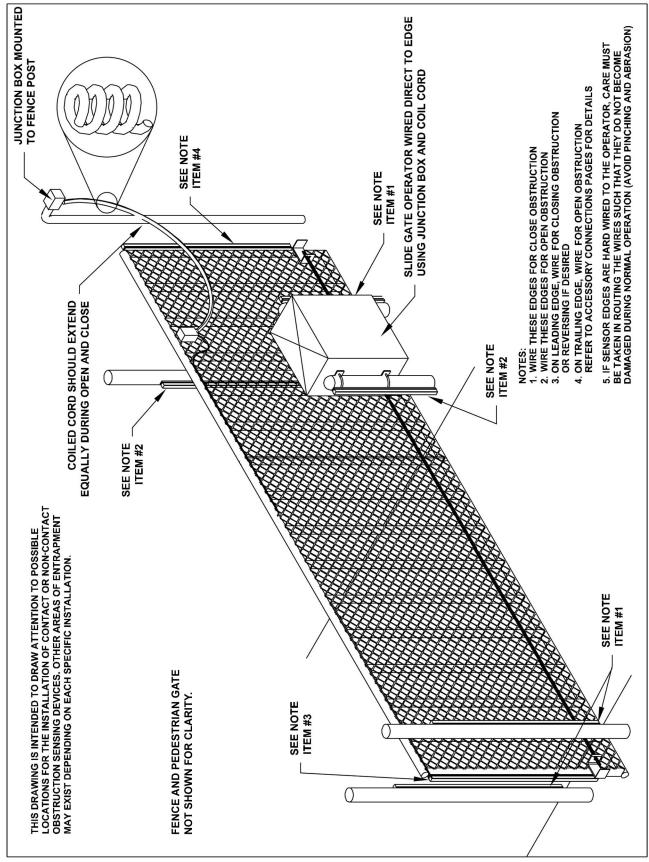
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Loop Accessory Connections on page 18 for details.

**EDGE LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION #1** 



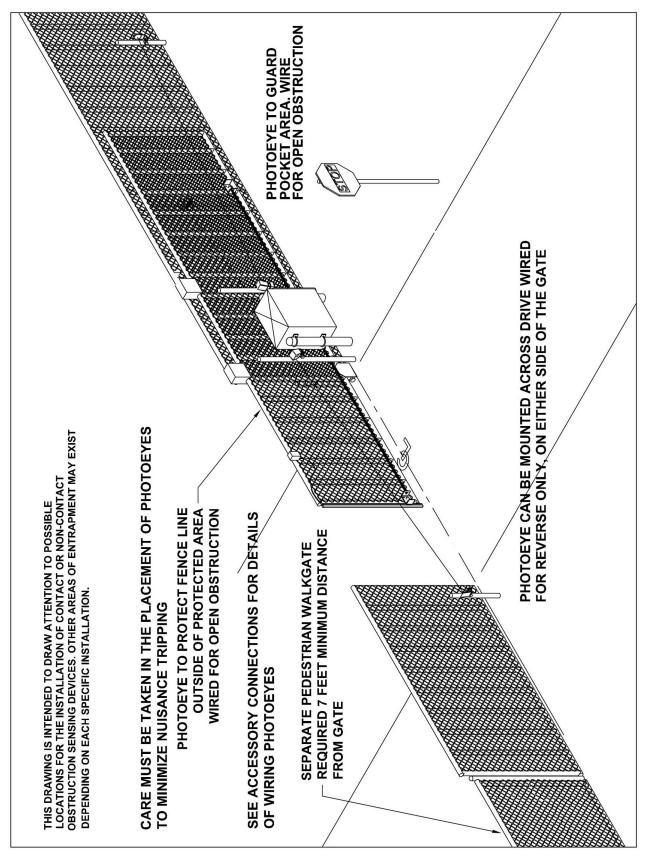
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Contact Edge Connections on page 17 for details.

### EDGE LAYOUT ILLUSTRATION #2



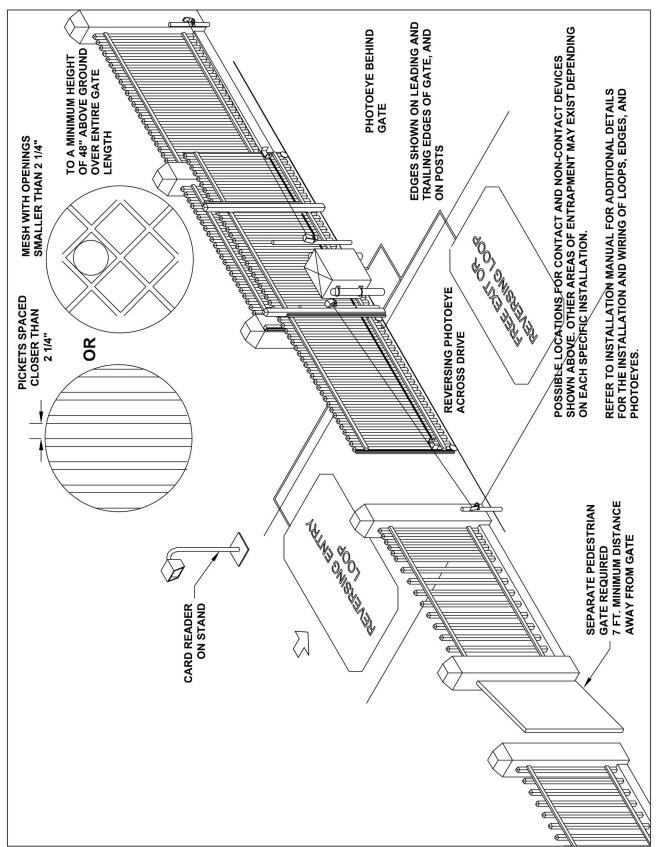
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Contact Edge Connections on page 17 for details.

### PHOTO EYE ILLUSTRATION



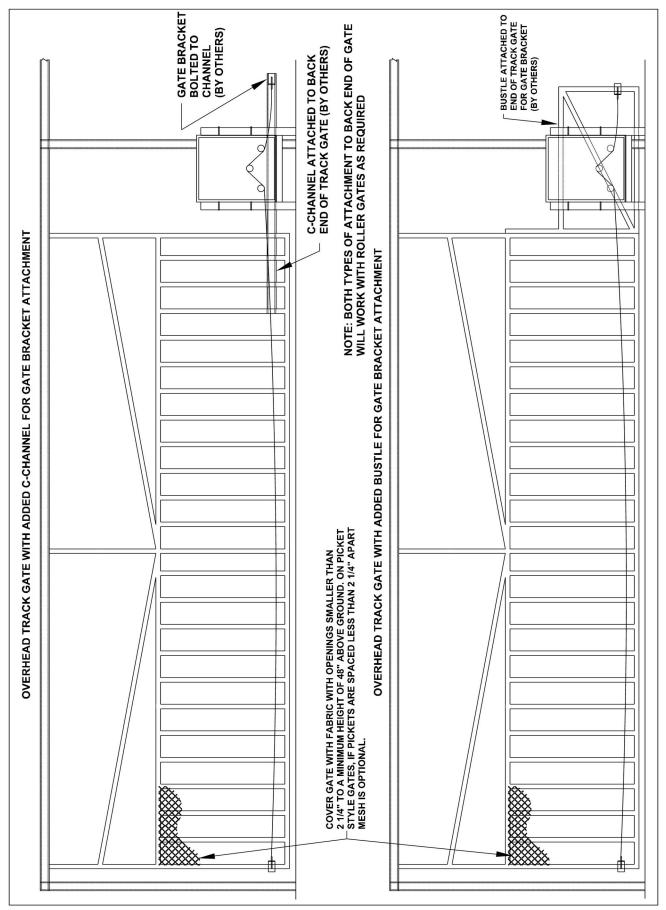
Refer to Connection Descriptions on page 10 and Photo Eye Connections on page 17 for details.

### 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** [SLG] and page **31** [SLG-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:

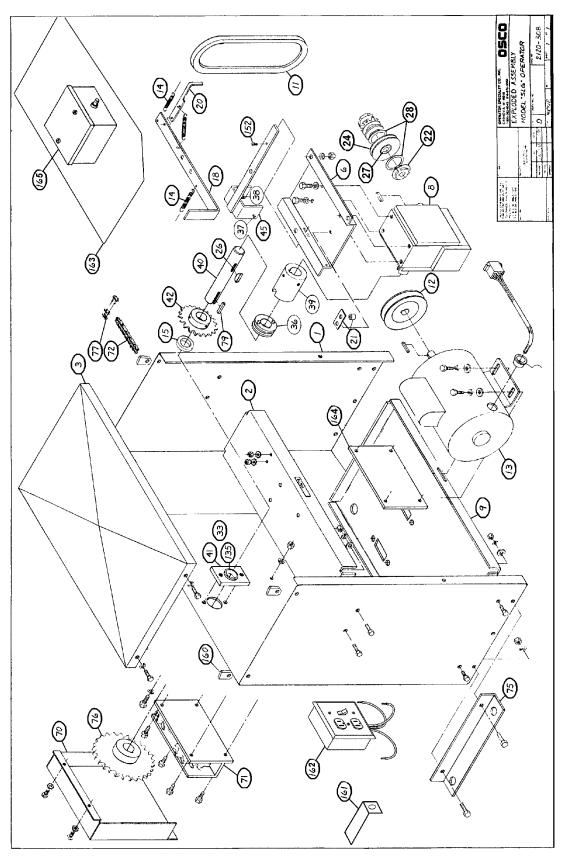
- A. If there are vehicle detectors in your machine which are set up for reverse, one of your loops or loop detectors may be sending a false signal. Disconnect the wire harness and try running the operator.
- B. An opening or reversing device may be stuck or malfunctioning. Try disconnecting these devices 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.

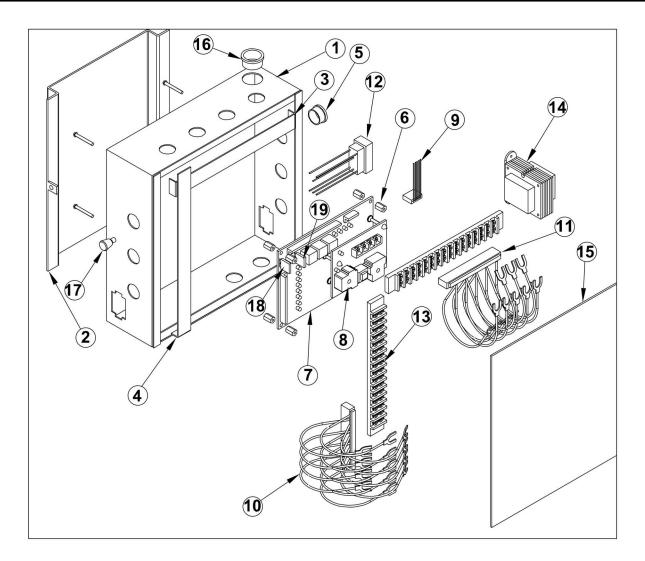
- 1. Supply the model number and serial number of your operator.
- 2. Specify the quantity of pieces needed and order by part number and name of part.
- 3. State whether to ship by freight, truck, parcel post, UPS or air express.
- 4. State whether transportation charges are to be prepaid or collect.
- 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.

# SLG • SLG-D OPERATOR INSTALLATION GUIDE MODEL **SLG** MECHANICAL PARTS EXPLODED VIEW



# MODEL **SLG** MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

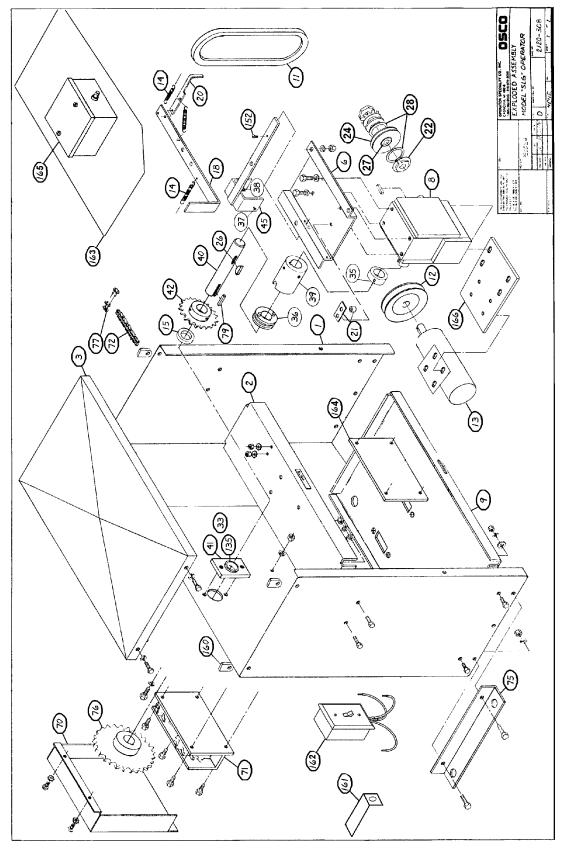
ref No.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ref No.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 160	2100-1727-BT 2100-233 2100-1711-BT 2400-343 2120-444-BT 2200-790 2300-716	Wrapper Upper Bearing Support Top Cover U-Clip, 1/4-20 Front Cover and Lock Assembly Lock and Key Assembly Stop/Reset Button Cover	75	2100-2007 2100-054 2200-367 2400-017 2400-170 2100-181-BT 2400-038	Gate Bracket Chain Tension Bolt Chain Tension Spring Flat Washer, 3/8" U-Bolt, 2 3/4" Pad Mounting Bracket U-Bolt, 4"
9	2100-230	Main Frame		2200-150 2200-027	#41 Chain, per foot #41 Master Link
45 37	2120-307 2110-536 2400-232	Complete Disconnect Assembly Yoke and Slide Bar Assembly Spring Pin, 1/4" x 5/8"	72 77	2200-414 2200-010	#48 Chain, 23 Links #48 Master Link
38 152 6 18	2200-113 2400-033 2100-1438 2100-1431	Sleeve Bearing Physical Stop Screw Controller/Disconnect Bracket Disconnect Handle	161	2510-260 2100-1777 2500-1495	Reset Button and Bracket Assembly Reset Button Mounting Bracket Stop/Reset Button
20 14 21	2100-1435 2200-243 2100-1951 2200-783	Disconnect Latch Handle Disconnect Spring Fulcrum Bracket Fulcrum Spacer	162	2510-263 2500-1956 2500-1957	Power On/Off Disconnect Assembly with Receptacles (115VAC SLG) 115VAC Duplex Receptacle only 115VAC Switch only
22 24	2200-713 2200-676	Torque Limiter, 2" Pulley for Reducer Clutch, 4"		2510-252-E 2500-2205	Power On/Off Disconnect Assembly for 230VAC Models 230VAC Switch only
27 28	2200-877 2300-693	Torque Limiter Bushing Friction Disc, pair	163	2100-1754	Control Box and Power Disconnect Mounting Plate
36 39 40 42 15 76 79 26	2110-059 2100-257 2110-106 2100-254 2200-845 2200-119 2200-057 2400-004 2100-529	Output Shaft Assembly Disconnect Collar Reducer Coupling with Bearing Drive Shaft, 1" x 6" Limit Sprocket, 48 B 20, 1" Bore Thrust Bearing, 1" Output Drive Sprocket, 41 B 30 Key, 1/4" x 1/4" x 1" Woodruff Key	165	2520-396 2110-162 2100-1764 2100-261 2100-057 2200-030 2500-440 2200-193 2400-203	Rotary Limit Box Assembly Limit Box Assembly with Cover Fixed Limit Switch Bracket Detent Plate Limit Shaft Nylon Limit Nut Limit Switch E-Ring, 1/2" Spring Washer, 1/2"
71 70 164 33	2110-699 2100-242-BT 2100-1765 2110-213	Idler Assembly Idler Cover Idler Plate Bearing Block with Flange Bearing	13	2500-2090 2500-2091 2500-2092 2500-2093	<i>Motors</i> 1/2 HP, 115V, 1Phase 1/2 HP, 208/230V, 1 Phase 3/4 HP, 115V, 1 Phase 3/4 HP, 208/230V, 1 Phase
41 135	2100-255 2200-116	Bearing Block Bearing, 1"		2500-2094 2500-2095	1 HP, 115V, 1 Phase 1 HP, 208/230V, 1 Phase
8 11 12	2200-114 2200-109 2200-118 2500-033	Gear Reducer, 40:1 V-Belt, 27" Motor Pulley, 4" Standard Three-Button Station			



# $\mathsf{MODEL}\, SLG\,\mathsf{control}\,\mathsf{box}\,\mathsf{parts}\,\mathsf{list}$

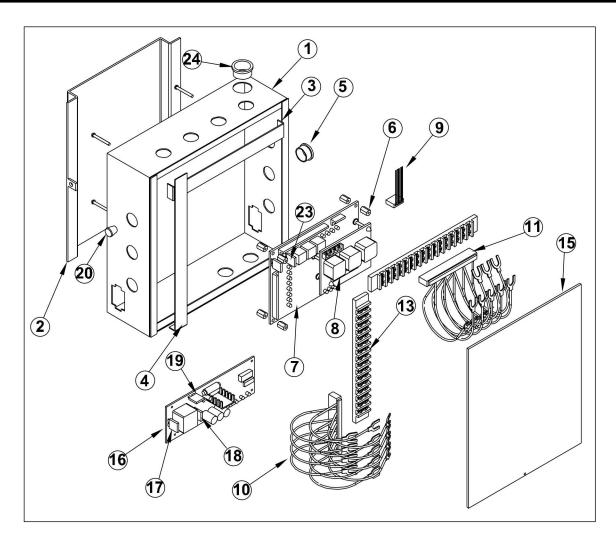
REF			REF		
NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	2100-1778	Control Box Wrapper	15	2300-696	Clear Control Box Cover
2	2100-1757	Control Box Mounting Plate	16	2300-735	Heyco Bushing, 1.09 diameter
3	2100-1762	Terminal Strip Bracket, Input Side			
4	2100-1761	Terminal Strip Bracket, Output Side	17	2200-876	Plunger, Spring Loaded
5	2200-122	Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter			··· ···· <b>·</b> · · · ·
6	2500-1948	Control Board Standoff		2500-867	Alarm, 24VAC (not shown)
7	2510-268	Control Board	10	0500 (000	
8	2500-1946	AC Motor Drive Board	18	2500-1966	2 Amp Fuse for Control Board
	2510-244	Control Board with AC Motor Board	19	2500-1975	3 Amp Fuse for Control Board
9	2510-256	Limit Switch Harness Assembly		_	
10	2510-249	Input Wire Harness Assembly		2520-391-C	Complete Controller Assembly
11	2510-250	Output Wire Harness Assembly			115VAC (order limit harness and
12	2510-261	Control Box Motor Harness Assembly			mounting brackets separately)
13	2500-071	Terminal Strip, 16-141		_	
14	2500-212	Transformer, 115/24VAC, 40VA		2520-392-C	Complete Controller Assembly
	2500-791	Transformer, 230/24VAC, 40VA			230VAC (order limit harness and mounting brackets separately)

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



# MODEL **SLG-D** MECHANICAL PARTS LIST

ref No.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	ref No.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	2100-1727-BT			2100-2007	
1 2	2100-1727-BT 2100-233	Wrapper Upper Bearing Support		2100-2007 2100-054	Gate Bracket Chain Tension Bolt
3	2100-233 2100-1711-BT	Top Cover		2200-367	Chain Tension Spring
160	2400-343	U-Clip, 1/4-20		2400-017	Flat Washer, 3/8"
100	2100-1780-BT	Front Cover		2400-170	U-Bolt, 2 3/4"
	2300-716	Stop/Reset Button Cover	75	2100-181-BT	Pad Mounting Bracket
9	2100-230	Main Frame	10	2400-038	U-Bolt, 4"
U U	2.00 200			2200-150	#41 Chain, per foot
	2120-307	Complete Disconnect Assembly		2200-027	#41 Master Link
45	2110-536	Yoke and Slide Bar Assembly	72	2200-414	#48 Chain, 23 Links
37	2400-232	Spring Pin, 1/4" x 5/8"	77	2200-010	#48 Master Link
38	2200-113	Sleeve Bearing			
152	2400-033	Physical Stop Screw	161	2510-260	Reset Button and Bracket Assembly
6	2100-1438	Controller/Disconnect Bracket		2100-1777	Reset Button Mounting Bracket
18	2100-1431	Disconnect Handle		2500-1495	Stop/Reset Button
20	2100-1435	Disconnect Latch Handle			
14	2200-243	Disconnect Spring	162	2510-266-D	Power On/Off Switch Assembly
21	2100-1951	Fulcrum Bracket		2500-726	Switch only (20 amp)
	2200-783	Fulcrum Spacer			
			163	2100-1754	Control Box and Power Disconnect
22	2200-713	Torque Limiter, 2"			Mounting Plate
24	2200-676	4" Pulley for Reducer Clutch	405	0500.000	Deter Limit Dev Assembly
27	2200-877 2300-693	Torque Limiter Bushing	165	2520-396	Rotary Limit Box Assembly
28	2300-693	Friction Disc, pair		2110-162	Limit Box Assembly with Cover
	2110-059	Output Shaft Assembly		2100-1763 2100-1764	Adjustable Limit Switch Bracket Fixed Limit Switch Bracket
36	2100-257	Disconnect Collar		2100-261	Detent Plate
39	2110-106	Reducer Coupling with Bearing		2100-201	Limit Shaft
35	2200-210	Set Collar		2200-030	Nylon Limit Nut
40	2100-254	Drive Shaft, 1" x 6"		2500-440	Limit Switch
42	2200-845	Limit Sprocket, 48 B 20 1" Bore		2200-193	E-Ring, 1/2"
15	2200-119	Thrust Bearing, 1"		2400-203	Spring Washer, 1/2"
76	2200-057	Output Drive Sprocket, 41 B 30			
79	2400-004	Key, 1/4" x 1/4" x 1"	166	2100-1848	Motor Mounting Bracket
26	2100-529	Woodruff Key			
	2200-790	Lock and Key Assembly			Motors
			13	2500-1902	Motor, 1/2 HP, 24VDC
71	2110-699	Idler Assembly		2510-243	Brush Replacement Kit
70	2100-242-BT	Idler Cover			
164	2100-1765	Idler Plate		Parts Not Show	
33	2110-213	Bearing Block with Flange Bearing		2510-182 2500-1118	Battery Assembly Battery, 12V (2 required)
33 41	2100-255	Bearing Block with Plange Bearing Bearing Block		2300-450	Velcro Tape, per foot
135	2200-116	Bearing, 1"		2300-430	veicio Tape, per loot
100	2200-110	Dealing, 1		2510-277	Transformer Assembly
8	2200-114	Gear Reducer, 40:1		2500-1768	Bridge Rectifier
11	2200-052	V-Belt, 24"		2500-1819	Fuse Holder
12	2200-647	Motor Pulley, 4"		2500-1748	Fuse, 10 Amp, Slo-Blo
-	2500-033	Standard Three-Button Station		2500-1979	Transformer only, 115/24V 500VA
				2100-1849	Transformer Strap



# MODEL **SLG-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	2100-1757	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)
5	2200-122	Heyco Bushing, .87 diameter	19	2500-1975	Fuse, 3 Amp
6	2500-1948	Control Board Standoff	20	2200-876	Plunger, Spring Loaded
7	2510-269	Control Board DC			
8	2500-1947	DC Motor Drive Board		2500-867	Alarm, 24VDC (not shown)
	2510-245	Control Board with DC Motor Board			
9	2510-256	Limit Switch Harness Assembly	23	2500-1975	3 Amp Fuse for Control Board
10	2510-249	Input Wire Harness Assembly			
11	2510-250	Output Wire Harness Assembly		2520-393-D	Complete Controller Assembly
13	2500-071	Terminal Strip, 16-141 (2)			24VDC (order limit harness and
15	2300-696	Clear Control Box Cover			mounting brackets separately)
16	2500-2127	DC Charger Board	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.

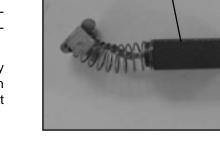
### **BRUSH REPLACEMENT**

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.

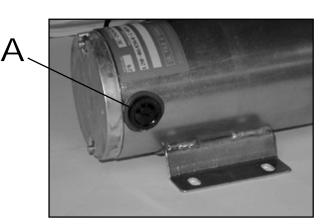
Original brushes are approximately 3/4" long and should be replaced when they are 1/4" long, or sooner. If brushes are allowed to wear beyond this point, permanent damage to the motor may result.

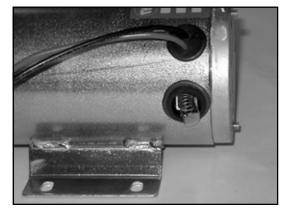
To inspect the brushes, remove retaining cap (A), with straight-blade screwdriver, and carefully pull assembly straight out. Measure remaining brush material (B).

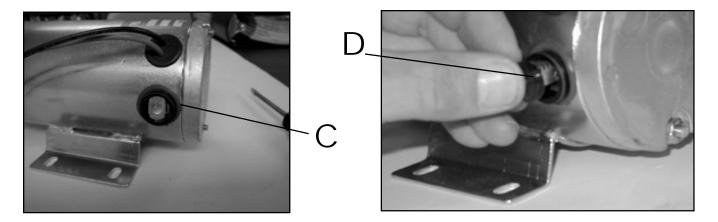
To reinstall, place brush in hold, aligning rounded indentation (C), correctly with motor shaft. Gently push in spring and align contact with oval carrier, push in with retaining cap (D). Hold in place and thread cap into brush carrier. Do not overtighten or cap will crack! Repeat for other brush.



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







# Esso) Imperial Oil

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Prepared: February 02, 1996 Supersedes: January 07, 1995 MSDS Number: 225570

Cette fiche signaletique ast aussi disponible en francais

#### **1. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Identifier: ESSO GEAR OIL GX 80W-90 Application and Use: Premium quality multigrade extreme pressure gear oil for use in automotive applications including some manual transmissions. Product Description: A lubricating oil consisting of a saturated and unsaturated hydro-carbons derived from paraffinic distillate, 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. TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS INFORMATION

Shipping Name:	Petroleum Lubricating	Oil		
Class:	Not regulated	Packing Group:	Not regulated	
PIN Number:	Not regulated	Guide Number:	129	
Please be aware that other regulations may apply.				

<b>TELEPHONE NUMBE</b>	ERS	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/ CAS#

#### Not applicable

#### **3. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical State: Liquid Specific gravity: not available Viscosity: 15.50 cSt at 100 deg. C Vapour Density: not available Boiling point: 229 to 600 deg. C Evaporation rate: <0.1 (1=n-butylacefate) Solubility in water: negligible Freezing/Pour Point: -27 deg. C 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: Dark brown liquid, petroleum hydrocarbon 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:

Oral: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

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. Esso Sheet 80W-90 082500

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 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.

#### 7. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flashpoint and method: 178 deg. C COC D92 UEL: NA Autoignition: NA Flammable Limits: LEL: NA GENĔRAL 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: Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulphur and phosphorus. Alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

#### 9. NOTES

This MSDS has been revised in Section 3.

#### 10. PREPARATION

Date Prepared: Prepared by:

February 02, 1996 Lubricants & Specialties IMPERIAL OIL Products Division 111 St. Clair Ave., West Toronto, Ontario MsW 1K3 800-268-3183

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### **IMPERIAL OIL** Products Division

# ESSO GEAR OIL GX 80W-90

ilk or sodium	, have patient drink mi	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 pat bicarbonate solution.	Ingestion:
	in arrives.	h water until physicia	Call physician immediately and flush with water until physician arrives	Call physician ir	Eye Contact:
	sters form.	area is large or if bli	Flush with water, see physician if contact area is large or if blisters form	Flush with water	Skin Contact:
		RECAUTIONS	SULFURIC ACID PRECAUTIONS		
		ID	FIRST AID		
Temp. over 300° C (572° F) may release combustible gases. In case of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.	Temp. over 300° C (572° F) may release combustible gases. In ca of fire: wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus	Temp. over 300° C ( of fire: wear positive	N/A	None	ABS Plastic
fire, wear	Toxic vapors may be released. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.	Toxic vapors may be released. In c self-contained breathing apparatus.	N/A	N/A	Fiberglass Separator
r charged	Sealed batteries can emit hydrogen if over charged (float voltage > 2.40 VPC).	Sealed batteries can emit hy (float voltage > 2.40 VPC).	4% - 72.4%		Hydrogen
			None	None	Sulfuric Acid
			None	None	Lead
	COMMENTS		EXPLOSIVE LIMIT	FLASHPOINT	COMPONENTS
		FY DATA	FLAMMABILITY DATA		
Solid	No Odor	None	N/A	N/A	ABS Plastic
White Fibrous Glass	Toxic	Slight	N/A	N/A	Fiberglass Separator
Clear Colorless Liquid	Acidic	100%	about 114° C (Boiling)	about 1.3	Sulfuric Acid
Brown Powder	None	None	290° C (Boiling)	9.4	Lead Dioxide
White Powder	None	40 mg/l(15° C)	1070° C (Boiling)	6.2	Lead Sulfate
Silver-Gray Metal	None	None	327.4° C (Boiling)	11.34	Lead
APPEARANCE	ODOR	SOLLUBILITY (H <sub>2</sub> O)	MELTING POINTS	DENSITY	COMPONENTS
		ТА	PHYSICAL DATA		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	about 5%	ABS Plastic
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	about 5%	Fiberglass Separator
N/A	N/A	(2,140) mg/kg	1mg/m <sup>3</sup>	about 20%	Sulfuric Acid
N/A	N/A	(500) mg/kg	N/A	about 70%	Lead (Pb, Pb02, PBSO4)
CONTACT	INHALATION	ORAL	ILV	WEIUHI 70	COMPONENTS
LC50	LC50	LD50	TT V	WEIGHT 0/	COMBONIENTS
		COMPONENTS	HAZARDOUS (		
(619) 661-2030	TELEPHONE NO.	ENGINEERING	ISSUED BY	9/23/2002	DATE:
			-Acid Batteries	tenance Free Lead-	Product Name: Sealed Maintenance Free Lead-Acid Batteries
		Y DATA SHEET	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET		
	710		onnannannannannannan de mana		
			MER	PO	

	REACTIVITY DATA
COMPONENT	Sulfuric Acid
STABILITY	Stable at all temperatures
COLYMERIZATION	Will not polymerize
INCOMPATIBILITY	Reactive metals, strong bases, most organic compounds
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Sulfuric dioxide, trioxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Prohibit smoking, sparks, etc. from battery charging area. Avoid mixing acid with other chemicals
	SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
Steps to take in case of leak or spill:	If sulfuric acid is spilled from a battery, neutrilize acid with bicarbonate (baking soda), sodiann carbon (soda ash), or calcium oxide (linne). Flush area with water and discard to the sewage system. Do not allow unneutralized acid into sewage system.
Waste disposal method:	Neutrilized acid may be thished down the sewer. Spent batteries must be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of according to local, state, and federal guidelines. A copy of this MSDS must be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smeller with battery.
	PROTECTION

	be supplied to any scrap deal	be supplied to any scrap dealer or secondary lead smaller with battery.
	PROTECTION	TION
EXPOSURE SITE	PROTECTION	COMMENTS
IN	Rubber gloves, Apron	Protective equipment must be worn if the battery is cracked or
SPIRATORY	Respirator (for lead)	otherwise damaged. A respirator should be worn during reclaim
ES	Safety goggles, Face Shield	Safety goggles, Face Shield operations if the TLV is exceeded.
	ELECTRICAL SAFETY	SAFETY

SKII RES EYE

Due to the battery's low internal resistance and high power density, high levels of short circuit current can be developed across the battery terminals. Do not rest tools or cables on the battery. Use insulated tools only, Follow all installation instructions and diagrams when installing or maintaining battery systems.

LEAD: The toxic effects of kad are accumulative and slow to appear. It affects the kidneys, reproductive, and central nervous systems. The symptoms of kad overexposure are anemia, vomiting, headache, stornach pain (kad cokic), dizziness, loss of appetite, and muscle and joint pain. Exposure to kad from a battery most oftern occurs during kad reclaim operations through the breathing or ingestion of kad dust or fames

SULFURIC ACID: Sulfuric acid is a strong corrosive. Contact with acid can casue 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.

FIBERGLASS SEPARATOR: Fibrour glass is an irritant of the upper repiratory tract, skin and eyes. For exposure up to 10F/CC use MSA Confoll 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 NTP or OSHA.

ALL DATA MUST BE PASSED TO ANY SCRAP DEALER OR SMELTER WHEN BATTERY IS RESOLD.

### **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.
		<ol><li>Potential pinch areas have been guarded so as to be inaccessible OR have contact and/or non-contact obstruction sensing devices installed.</li></ol>
		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.
		<ol> <li>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)</li> </ol>
		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	