

INSTALLATION

Do not connect power to the LVC until all other connections are complete.

Wall Switch

1. Install wall switch where desired.
2. Connect the wall switch to the LVC board as shown in diagram 1.
3. Use 3-conductor 20-24 gauge wire to extend the switch wire to the required length.



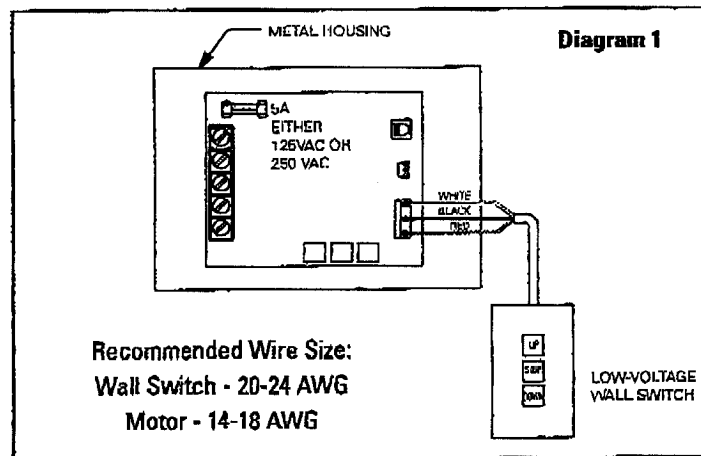
CAUTION: Never apply voltage to the wall switch terminal or the unit will be damaged.

Control Panel

1. A control panel may be connected to the LVC by using the wall switch terminal.
2. The control panel must provide a momentary, dry contact closure of at least 1/2 second.
3. Use 3-conductor 20-24 gauge wire to connect the control panel to the wall switch terminal.
4. A momentary closure across the white and red wires will be an "up" command.
5. A momentary closure across the white and black wires will be a "down" command.
6. A momentary closure across the white, red and black wires will be a "stop" command.

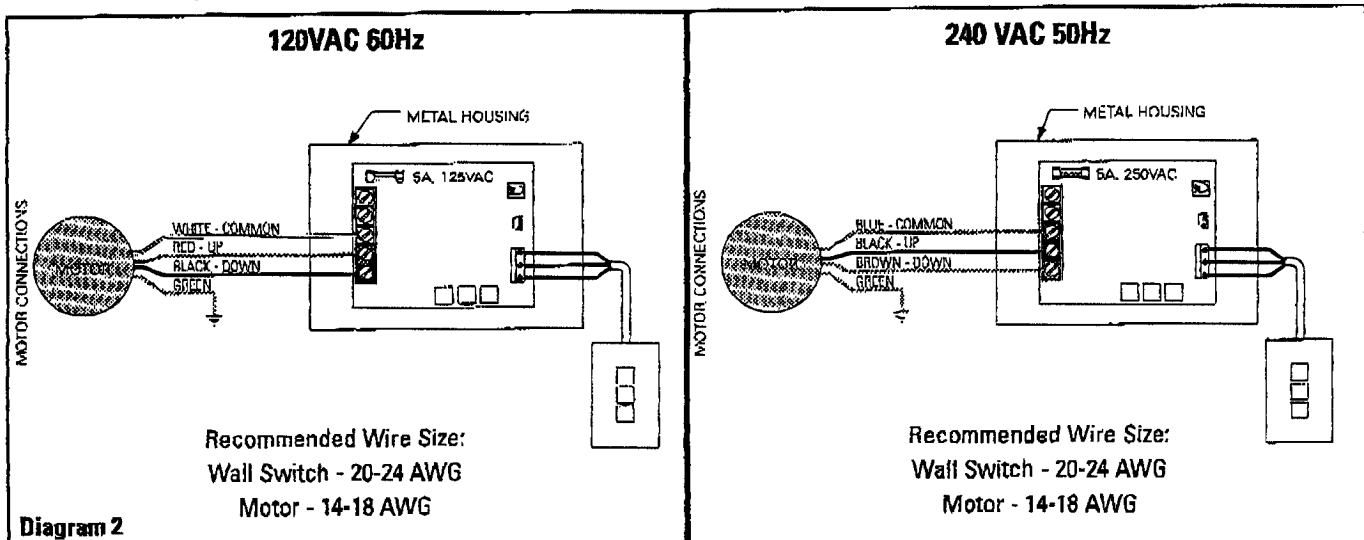


CAUTION: Never apply voltage to the wall switch terminal or the unit will be damaged.



Screen Motor

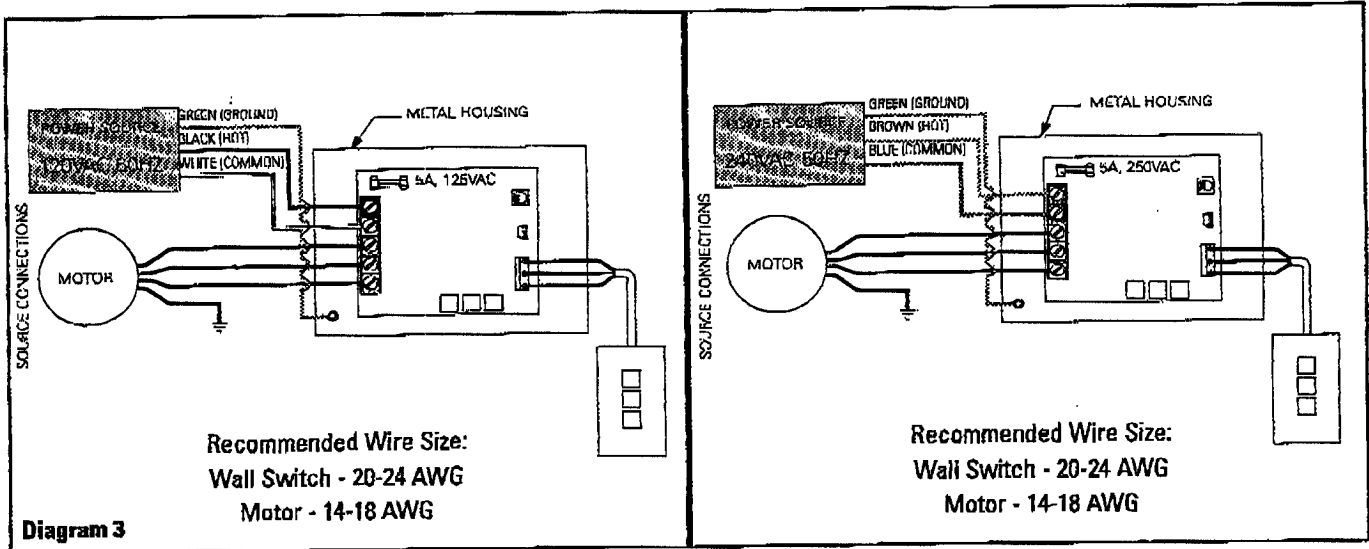
1. Connect the motor wires in the screen junction box to the LVC board as shown in diagram 2.
2. Use 14-18 gauge wire to extend the motor wire to the required length.



INSTALLATION

Power Source

1. Connect power wires to the LVC board as shown in diagram 3.
2. Connect the building ground wire to the ground stud on the metal housing.

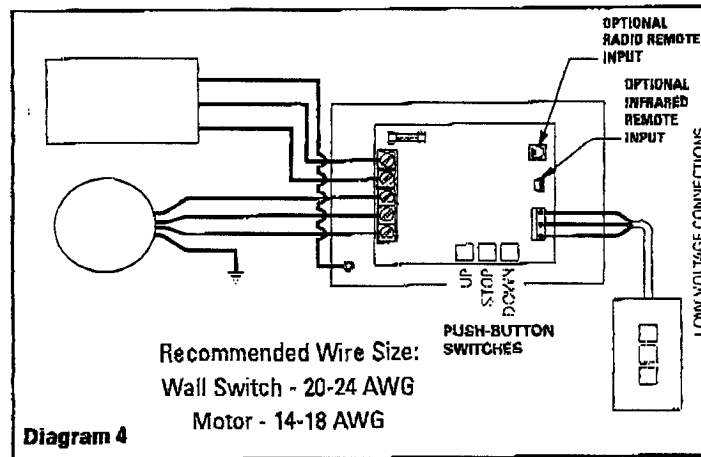


Optional Radio Frequency Remote

1. Attach the RF receiver connector to the LVC box at location shown in diagram 4.

Optional Infrared Remote

1. Attach the IR receiver connector to the LVC box at location shown in diagram 4.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Using Onboard Control Buttons

The onboard control buttons may be used to operate the LVC without the wall switch or optional remote controls. This may be helpful for troubleshooting external controls or faulty wiring. If the LVC functions properly with the onboard control then there may be a wiring problem with the external control.

1. Recheck all wire connections of the non-functioning device.
2. Check for bare wires that may be shorted.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
1. Screen will not operate.	(a) No power to LVC unit. (b) Blown fuse. (c) Incorrect wiring. (d) Faulty wall switch or other activation device. (e) Low voltage circuit damaged due to voltage input.	(a) Turn on power to LVC input. Measure voltage across black and white input leads. (b) Check wiring for incorrect installation or shorts. Disconnect motor wires from LVC. Replace fuse (type GMA-5A). Operate LVC several times to see if fuse blows again. If fuse is ok, the screen motor may be faulty or have a shorted wire. (c) Recheck all wiring for proper installation. Check all wire nut connections. (d) Disconnect all switch, remote control, and control panel wires. Try to operate screen by pushing the square black buttons on the LVC board. If screen operates properly check other controls one at a time to find the faulty control. (e) The wall switch terminal is for dry contact (no voltage) input only. Applying voltage to this terminal will damage the LVC.
2. Radio frequency remote does not work.	(a) Weak battery in transmitter. (b) Dip switch settings incorrect in transmitter or receiver.	(a) Replace battery. (b) Open transmitter and receiver housings. Check dip switch positions. Setting must match on both transmitter and receiver. NOTE for transmitter: The number 9 switch on the lower switch bank must be set to "on" or in the up direction.
3. Infrared remote does not work.	(a) Weak battery in transmitter. (b) Receiver incorrectly positioned. (c) Fluorescent light interference.	(a) Replace battery. (b) Receiver must be unobstructed and located in direct line with the transmitter. (c) Remote receiver should not be placed near fluorescent lights.
4. Screen runs in the wrong direction.	(a) Red and black wires are reversed on motor or wall switch terminals.	(a) Turn off power to LVC. Reverse the red and black wires on either the motor terminals or the wall switch terminals. Changing either one will change the direction of motor travel. Do not change both.