

# 5 Assembly and Dismantling RR Clean

#### Risk of injury

#### Improper handling of the packaged door can lead to injury.

- $\Rightarrow$  Place palette on an even surface.
- ⇒ Do not remove palette before starting assembly.

#### 5.1 Inspection of the delivery

The door is largely pre-assembled on delivery. The side frames, top roll cover, motor cover (if supplied), fixing materials and control system are secured to a transport frame (wooden palette).

- Check door for damage incurred during transit
- Check that the delivery is complete by comparing it with the order documentation.

#### 5.2 Preparation for assembly

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Risk of injury

Incorrect assembly of the door can lead to injury.

Isopanel walls, chequer bricks and light partition walls must be checked for their suitability for assembly.

- $\Rightarrow$  The door may only be assembled by trained staff.
- ⇒ The door may only be assembled by the manufacturer or an installation firm approved by the manufacturer.

Make the following preparations before assembling the door:

- Inspect the installation site for the necessary fixing points and assembly requirements: assemble a substructure or other suitable fixing options if necessary. Screw the upper fixing points to a steel substructure or concrete element. The fixing plan can be found in the user manual.
- Measure clearance dimensions (width and height) of the door opening and compare with the order.
- Cordon off the installation site against people and vehicle movements.
- Remove shrink-wrap from the packaged door.







<b>5</b> . Set up the first side column and secure it against tilting, e.g. with screw clamps. First side column must be exactly vertically aligned, e.g. by a water level. Make sure, that the side column is sealed against the wall (arrow). This is important for the tightness of the door.	<b>6</b> . Fix the head plate at the wall with 3 screws (are not included).
7. The bottom plate is fixed with 2 screws (are not included). Alternatively the side column can be fixed at the wall with 1 screw (ensure to avoid collision with cable chain when door is closed). Hole for the screw is not yet drilled into the side column. The element marked by an arrow is only available for doors with leading photoelectric barrier.	8. Set up the second side column by means of the cable conduit (=exact light width). Pre- examine the length of cable conduit. Difference in height between side columns max. 3 mm. The lower side must be lined, if necessary. Tolerance B-measure ± 3mm.

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<b>9.</b> Screw the cable conduit onto the destined positions at the side columns. The seal must rest against the wall. The seal is glued on the side with the right-angled axle (see fig. 10).	<b>10.</b> Detailed views of cable conduit: the seal is marked by an arrow. Use flange head screws M6x12 and hexagon socket screws M5x10.
<b>11.</b> Dismantle the feather key on the drive side of the top roll.	<b>12.</b> Dismantle the bearing on the drive side of the top roll.



<b>13.</b> At the bearing side the black plastic plate which is fixed at the head plate is to be dismantled. Thereto remove the circumferential hollow seal, the marked screw and the marked screw nut.	<b>14.</b> Lift-up the top roll (with curtain) with the help of crane or forklift. If the door is small, this can be done manually by hand (2 persons).
<b>15.</b> Push the top roll through the head plate at the drive end (long shaft extension). If the door panel rests against the head plate, swivel the top roll in direction to the wall.	<b>16.</b> Screw the bearing of the top roll onto the bearing end (short shaft extension). Use 2 slotted fillister head screws M10x20 (with washers). The bearing must be installed at the <b>bearing end</b> (short shaft end) from the <b>inner side.</b>









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<b>81.</b> Doors with MCC: Attach the display with the plug before mounting the side column cap. Secure the side column cap against tilting over. The cables and plugs must be laid as pictured above. This definitely avoids that the cable will be gripped by the bottom profile.	<b>82.</b> Attention: When pushing the side column cap at the drive side, the cables must be laid through the cut-out in the upper area of the side column cap.
<b>83.</b> Doors with MCC: The side column cap must be pushed onto the main switch. To alleviate threading, the main switch can be displaced for a few mm.	<b>84.</b> Attention: Do not damage the foam seals affixed laterally when pushing the side column cap. Avoid damages at the hollow seals which are affixed at the bottom plate and at the area of the upper sealing sheet.







S1       Emerg.UP       S4       DOWN         S2       Emerg. DOWN       S5       CUTOFF STAT. PHOTOCELL         S3       UP       S6       ADDITIONAL	
<ul> <li>89. Connect the electric system.</li> <li>Adjust the cam limit switch under considering the end position.</li> <li>S4 and S5 are only needed for ACS 50. Failures in setting may cause damages!</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>90. After rough setting tighten screw A and do not unscrew again as possible (secure by lacquer).</li> <li>The fine adjustment of the end positions are made via screw B.</li> </ul>
Set end position (S4)! Only at ACS 50 91. Adjust the cam limit switch S4 so that it is activated at an opening height of 30 – 50 mm. Doors with MCC: the lower end position and the shut-off point of the photocell are set via control unit. Mount the covering cap at the drive unit again.	<ul> <li>92. Advice for setting the lower end position:</li> <li>If there are pressure differences the door shall avoid too large volume flow rates.</li> <li>Do not set the lower stop position too high. The lip seal of the bottom profile must be in contact with the floor even in case of maximum pressure differences.</li> <li>Do not set the lower stop position too low. The weight of the bottom profile should level the door panel if the door is closed.</li> </ul>







