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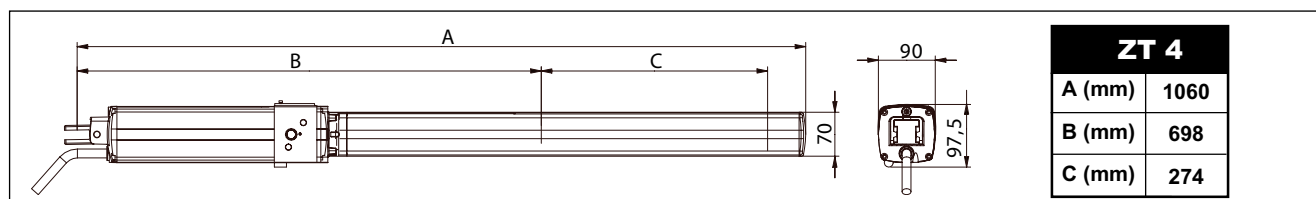
## 1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OPERATOR

### 1.0 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **ZT 4** is a **hydraulic swing gate operator**, specially designed for residential use.
- **The ZT 4 operator, if installed correctly, conforms to the current safety standards.**

#### List of versions:

- C:** Hydraulic lock for closing only (with lock inaccessible when the gate is open)
- SF:** No hydraulic lock - braking action (the gate leaf can be moved by hand with a minimum of resistance, if moved slowly; there is also a release device to facilitate opening -needs an electric lock)
- The **C** version, with hydraulic closing lock, does not require the use of the electric lock and keeps gate leaves of less than 1.8 m in closed position.
- The emergency release (to be used in the event of a power failure) is safe to use and easily manoeuvrable and enables the user to move the gate by hand using the triangular key provided. The release is easily accessible via a hatch on the upper cover of the operator.
- Safety against entrapment risks is guaranteed by sensing valves, settable during installation.



### 1.1 TECHNICAL DATA

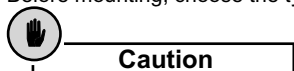
CARACTÉRISTIQUES	ZT4 C	ZT4 SF
Single-phase system voltage	230 V $\pm$ 10% 50 Hz	230 V $\pm$ 10% 50 Hz
Power absorption	250W	250W
Mean pressure	30 bar	30 bar
Thrust force at 10 bar	962 N	962 N
Traction force at 15 bar	1140 N	1140 N
Rod retraction time (max. stroke)	17,5 sec	17,5 sec
Rod extension time	21,5 sec	21,5 sec
Max leaf length	1,8 m	3 m
Min leaf length	1,2 m	1,2 m
Operating temperature range	-20° / + 70°C	-20° / + 70°C
Max distance between centres for mounting holes with fully extended rod	1002 mm $\pm$ 5	1002 mm $\pm$ 5
Max stroke - standard arm	270 mm	270 mm
Weight with oil	8 Kg	8 Kg
Oil quantity	0,6 lt.	0,6 lt.
Oil type	Aprimatic Oil HC13	Aprimatic Oil HC13
Protection degree	IP 55	IP 55



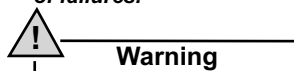
The noise level of the above models, referred to the working of the operator, independently of the gate leaf and the post, falls within the maximum limits set by EEC standards.

### 1.2 CHOOSING THE TYPE OF AUTOMATION

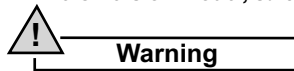
Before mounting, choose the type of automation on the basis of the characteristics and dimensions of the element to be operated.



- The choice of the most suitable type of automation assures an efficient operation of the unit and minimises the possibility of failures.



- The versions listed above are also recommended for use with solid gate leaves (with the operator inaccessible when the gate is open).
- The C version model, suitable for use in windy areas, must not be fitted to gate leaves of up to 1.8 m.



The peripheral speed of the gate leaf must always fall within the limits of the current safety regulations. Also, it is important to avoid the use of high-speed operators on wide gate leaves, as this could cause the leaves to bang violently against the gate stop (see the "Technical Data" table).

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTOMATION SYSTEM

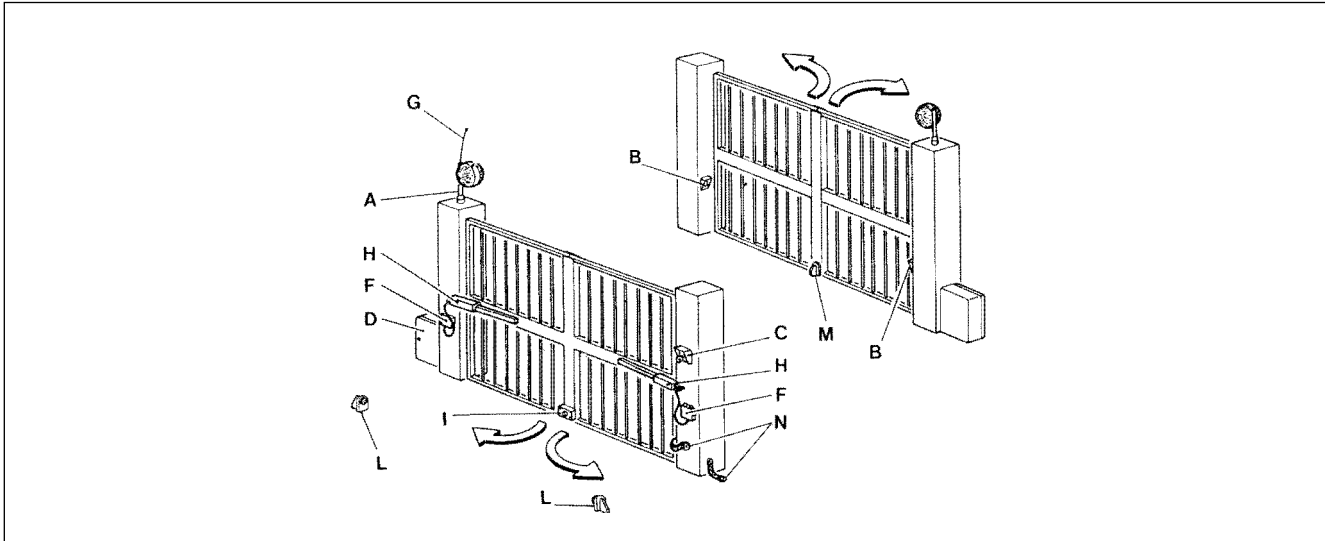
### 2.0 COMPONENTS LAYOUT (B2)

- A - Aprimatic flashing warning/courtesy lamp (to be positioned at a point clearly visible from both approaches)
- B - Aprimatic safety photocell
- C - Manual key-operated control unit (magnetic, digital, keyboard combination lock, mechanical, etc.)
- D - Aprimatic microprocessor control unit in watertight container (if possible, to be fitted in a position sheltered from atmospheric agents)

- F - Watertight operator electricity supply junction box (recommended), to be positioned so that cables are not subject to dangerous stretching during the gate motion
- G - Antenna
- H - Aprimatic ZT series operators
- I - Electric lock (optional)
- L - Open position gate stop
- M - Close position gate stop
- N - Ground connection for metal framework

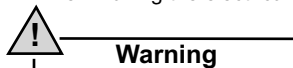


Consult the price-list for additional (optional) safety devices.



### 2.1 SYSTEM ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

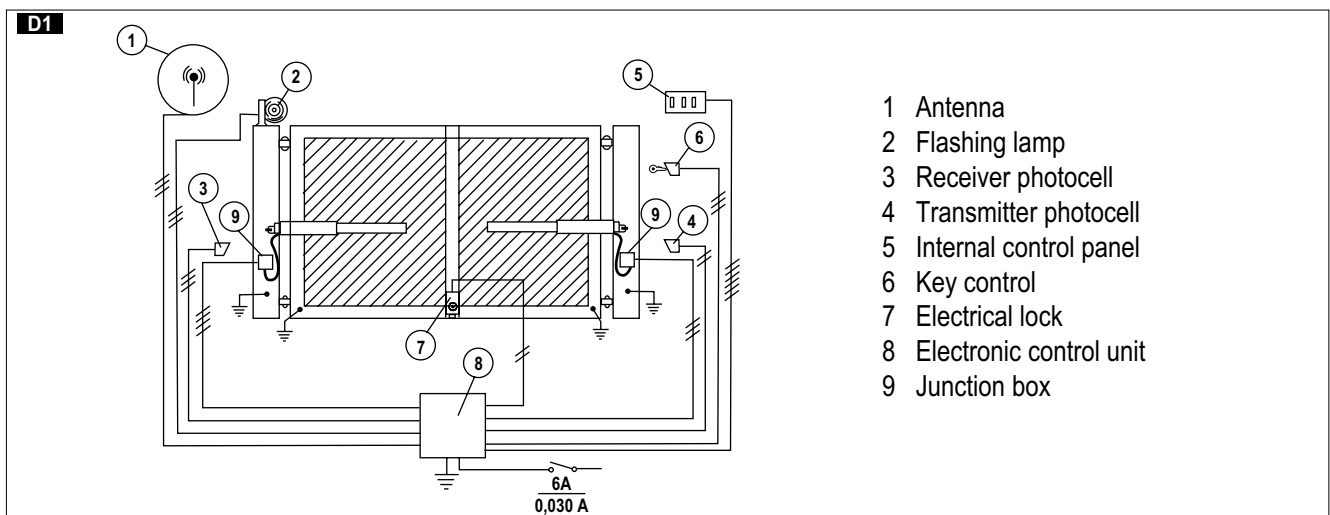
- When making the electrical connections, carefully follow the instructions for each of the components, referring to the wiring diagram D1.



- Make the electrical connection of the single components after having completed their installation.
- The entire circuit must be made consistent with the current safety regulations.
- Use cables with a cross-section of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> for the wiring.
- Protect the operator power cable with a sheath if necessary; do this before connecting the cable to the junction boxes.



- Every operator comes complete with a pickup capacitor. During installation, connect the capacitor to the electrical equipment according to the wiring diagram supplied.
- After making the electrical connections, check the thrust force at the end of the gate leaf; if necessary, adjust the pressure of the operator according to the procedure described in the specific paragraph.



- 1 Antenna
- 2 Flashing lamp
- 3 Receiver photocell
- 4 Transmitter photocell
- 5 Internal control panel
- 6 Key control
- 7 Electrical lock
- 8 Electronic control unit
- 9 Junction box

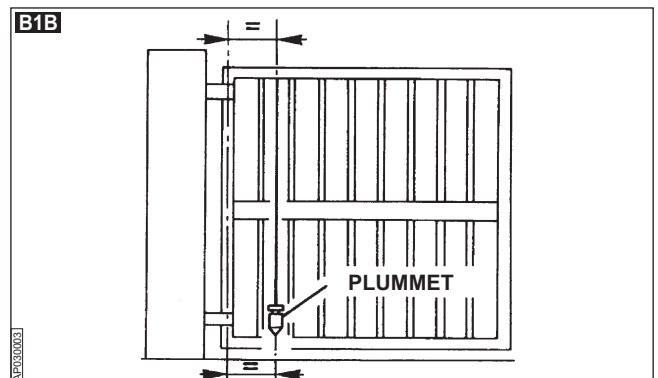
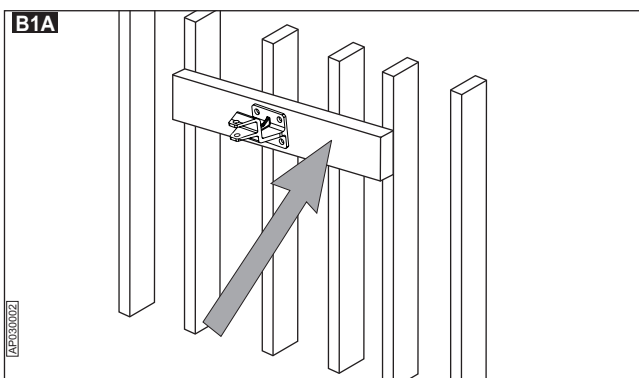
### 3. CHECKS AND OPERATIONS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE OPERATOR

#### 3.0 CHECKING THE GATE

- Before proceeding with the mounting, do a complete check on the gate leaves making sure that they are in good condition and not broken or damaged in any way.
  - Ensure the motion of the gate leaves is uniform and the hinges have no play and do not rub.
- Otherwise, hinges must be repaired so that the gate leaves can be moved easily by hand or, if repair is impossible, hinges must be replaced.
- Check that the gate leaves are plumb (when perfectly still at any point in the swing) (**B1B**); when the gate leaves are completely closed, check that the closure is even throughout the whole height of the gate leaves.
  - Using a dynamometer, check that the opening and closing effort of the gate, to be measured from the end of the gate leaf, does not exceed 15 kg (147 N).

Before deciding on the final position of the mountings, it is necessary to:

- Choose the most suitable height on the gate leaf for the operator front mounting. If possible, it should be positioned halfway up the gate leaf. As a rule, the ideal point is always in the strongest area where the fixing of the gate leaf has the least effect. If there is not a broad strip of steel in the gate framework, then a suitable support needs to be welded on in the area where the front mounting is to be positioned in order to spread the load over a wide zone (**B1A**).
- Check whether the chosen area needs reinforcing or strengthening in any way. Make the same check on the gate leaf support posts.

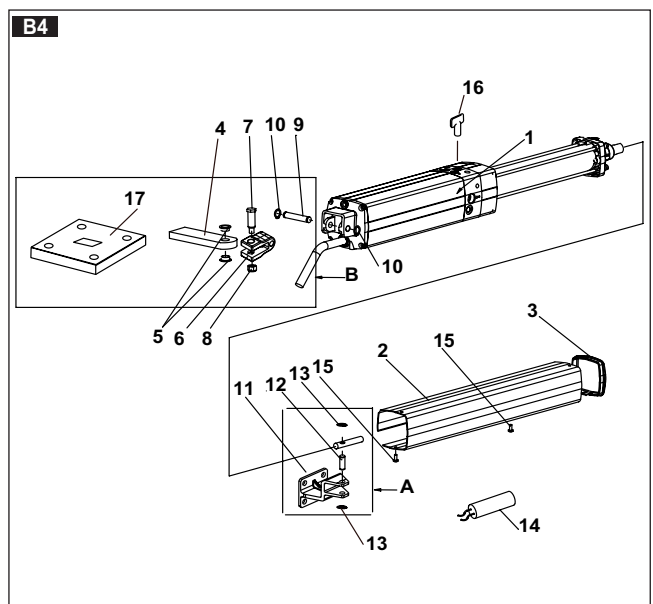
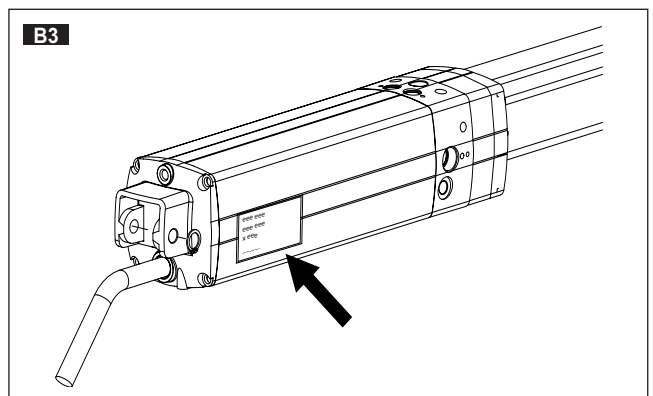


#### 3.1 CHECKING THE OPERATOR COMPONENTS

Check that the model code displayed on the operator packaging corresponds to the code on the identification plate on the operator itself (**B3**).

Also, before starting with the mounting procedure, check that the packaging contains all the components listed below (**B4**) and that none of them is damaged.

- 1 - Operator
  - 2 - Rod protection casing
  - 3 - Rod protection casing cover
  - 4 - Rear mounting
  - 5 - Bushes
  - 6 - Fork
  - 7 - Rear pin
  - 8 - Locknut
  - 9 - Fork pin
  - 10 - Snap ring
  - 11 - Front mounting
  - 12 - Front mounting pin
  - 13 - Snap ring
  - 14 - Capacitor
  - 15 - Self-threading screw
  - 16 - Release key
  - 17 - Plate for rear mounting
- A - Complete front mounting assembly  
B - Complete rear mounting assembly



### 3.2 MOUNTING TOOLS

To mount the operator, a number of preparatory on-site jobs need to be done on the structure that is to be moved; for this, it is better to be equipped with the correct tools, so that the installer is able to work independently.



#### Caution

The list of required tools is shown in the illustration and table (B5).

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Electric disk grinder - 230 V  | Dynamometer   |
| Protective goggles   | Plumb line  |
| Electric welder - min. power 230 V/100 amp.  | Spirit level (3-D)  |
| Protective mask  | Graphitized grease  |
| Electrodes - min. $\varnothing$ 2  | Oil - AprimOil HC 13 (specially formulated for Aprimatic) |
| Soldering iron   | Zinc-spray cylinder                                       |
| Suitably powered electric drill - 230 V  | Anti-rust paint   |
| Drill bits   | Paintbrushes  |
| Hollow cutter $\varnothing$ 67 for photocells and control panel mounting holes                   | Thinner for cleaning paintbrushes                         |
| Extension cable for welder   | Wire brush  |
| Electric cable, cross-section 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , various colours + various types of terminals | Files   |
| Electrical scissors  | Hacksaws  |
| Pliers for cable terminals   | Scribers  |
| Tester   | Hammer  |
| 1/20 gauge   | Chisel for steel and masonry                              |
| Rule   | Detergent wipes   |
| Goniometer   | Paper hand-towels   |
|  | First aid kit   |

English

POS.	TOOL	
1	Screwdriver	USAG 326/5x150
2	Gripper for snap ring on shaft	USAG 128 P/1025
3	Screwdriver TC	USAG 326 TC/2
4	Combined wrench 12	USAG 285/12
5	Combined wrench 13	USAG 285/13
6	Combined wrench 14	USAG 285/14
7	Combined wrench 17	USAG 285/17

## 4. INSTALLING THE OPERATOR

### 4.0 POSITIONING THE MOUNTINGS

The following table (C1) indicates the recommended data for defining the position of the operator mountings in relation to the centre of rotation of the gate leaf.

The distances **A** and **B** will give:

- The useful stroke length (**C**) of the piston
- The peripheral velocity of the gate leaf
- The angle of maximum opening of the gate leaf
- The holding capacity of the lock in relation to distance **E** (which must always be less than **B** when the operator is fitted with a hydraulic lock); the distance **E** is obtained, in practice, by measuring the distance between front mounting fulcrum and gate hinge axis (see fig. C1).



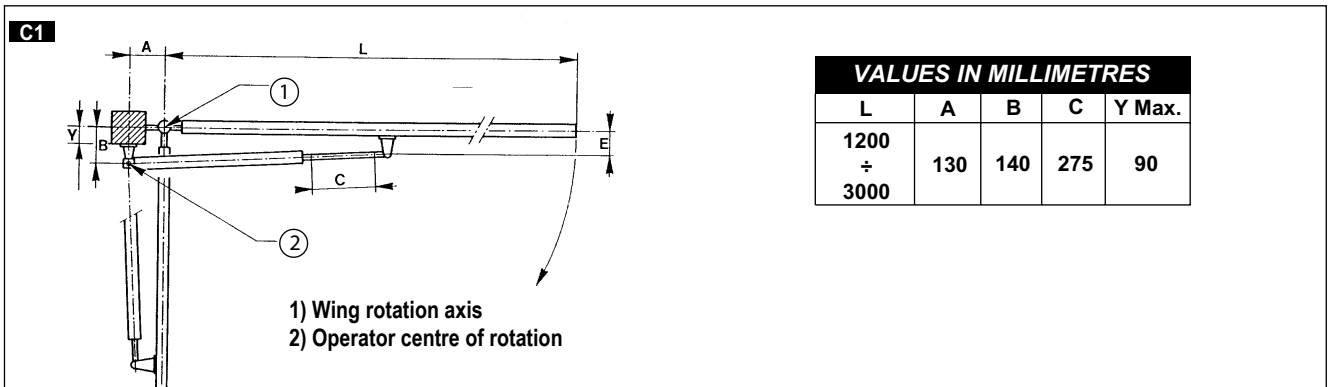
#### Caution

- The sum **A+B** corresponds to the useful stroke length of the piston (**C**) for a 90° opening of the gate leaf.
- The minimum value of distances **A** and **B** is 70 mm; the maximum one is indicated in column **B** of the table (see fig. C1).
- Distances **A** and **B** must be as equal as possible in order to have a uniform peripheral velocity.
- If the gate leaf shall be opened by more than 90°, first of all find the best **A** and **B** measurements for mounting, then reduce distance **B** to the desired opening angle, making sure, by checking the distance **Y**, that the corner of the post does not interfere with the operator action.



#### Warning

- The greater the distance **B** in relation to **E**, the more efficient the holding capacity of the hydraulic lock (for all types of operator).
- If the gate leaf is closed with an electric lock, then **E** must always be less than or equal to **B** (never greater).



## 4.1 PREPPING FOR THE REAR MOUNTING

### 4.1.1 Operator fixed on iron posts

If the gate supporting posts are made of iron, it is necessary to fit a reinforcing plate for welding the rear operator mounting. Perfectly clean the welding zone for the rear mounting with the special tool (C2 pos.1); make sure to remove any traces of paint or zinc coating.

Position the reinforcing plate (C3 pos. 2) in the rear mounting welding zone and weld it on the column, covering it from edge to edge. The size of the reinforcing plate must be in proportion to the size of the column.



- If the size of the column allows for it, use the Aprimatic standard plate provided.

### 4.1.2 Operator fixed on wooden posts

If the gate supporting posts are made of wood, it is necessary to fit a reinforcing plate on the column, covering it from edge to edge, in the rear mounting welding zone. The plate shall be fixed firmly on the column by means of fixing screws (C4).

The size of the reinforcing plate must be in proportion to the size of the column.



- If the size of the column allows for it, use the Aprimatic standard plate provided.

### 4.1.3 Operator fixed on masonry posts

If the supporting posts for the gate leaves are made of masonry, fix the special metal plate complete with anchor bolts used to weld on the rear mounting of the operator to each of them.

### Preparing the insets

If mounting insets have to be made in the posts for the rear operator mounting with metal plates, the measurements shown in fig. C6 must be adhered to.

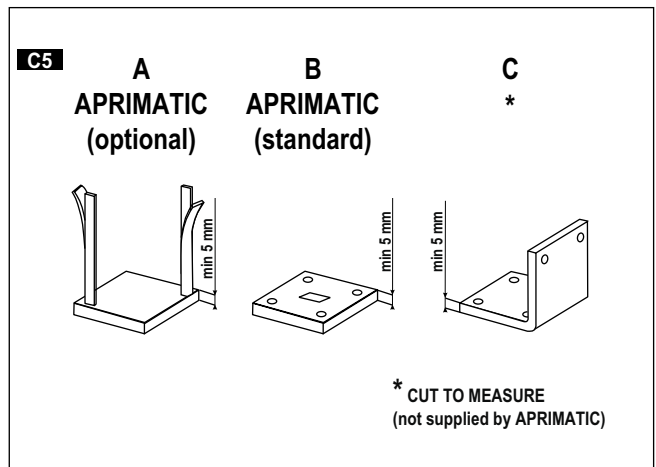
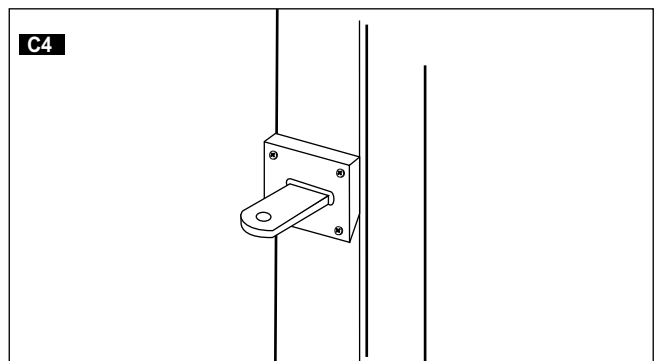
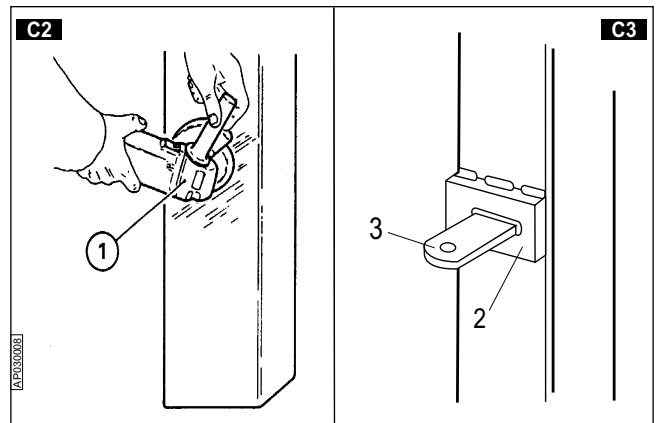


Remember that the inset is necessary when the distance between the edge of the post and the centre of rotation of the gate leaf is greater than the distance Y (C1), or when the gate leaf is anchored to a continuous wall.

### Fixing the anchoring plates

Fig. C5 shows some fixing examples by means of different types of plates:

- A - Plate with hooked fitting
- B - Plate with stud bolts, either glued or pressure-fitted
- C - L-plate with stud bolts, either glued or pressure-fitted





**Caution**

- The size of the plates, apart from standard APRIMATIC plates, must be proportioned to the size of the columns.
- If the A-type plate is used and has to be positioned in line with the operator axis, the hook fittings must be modified as shown in fig. C7.

Clean out any traces of cement or sand.

Drill four holes (C8 pos. 1), after marking the position of the holes, using the anchorage plate itself as a drilling guide mask.

Attach the plate with "FISCHER" expansion anchors of minimum  $\varnothing$  15 with M8 steel or cast iron screws (C8 pos. 2) (if the material the column is made of is able to hold the screws), or, if not, attach with glue as follows:

- Insert the mesh sheaths (C8 pos. 3) into the holes and inject the quick-dry glue (C8 pos. 4); see attached instructions for application method and quantity.

If the B-type plate is used:

- Insert the stud bolts (C8 pos. 5) into the sheaths (if the B-type plate is used).
- Fit the anchoring plate (C8 pos. 7) to the stud bolts.

If, on the contrary, the C-type plate is used:

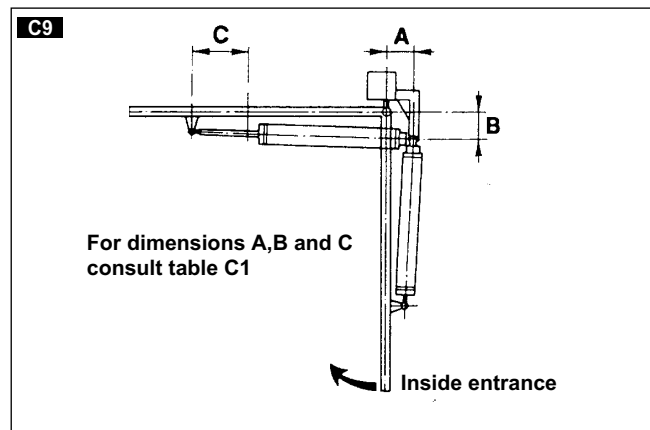
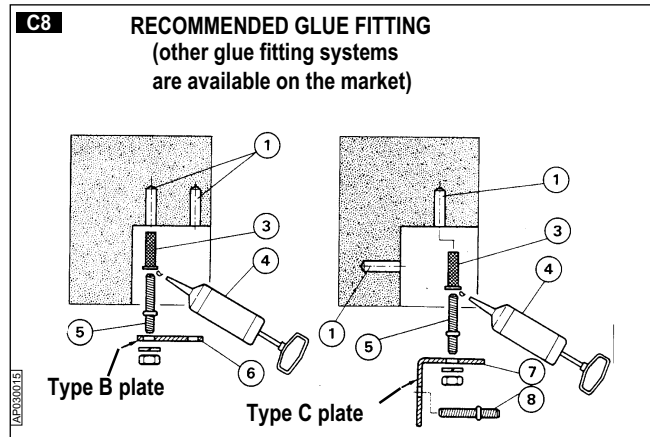
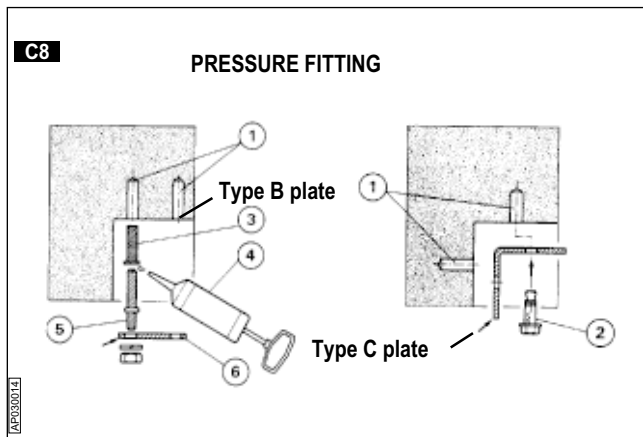
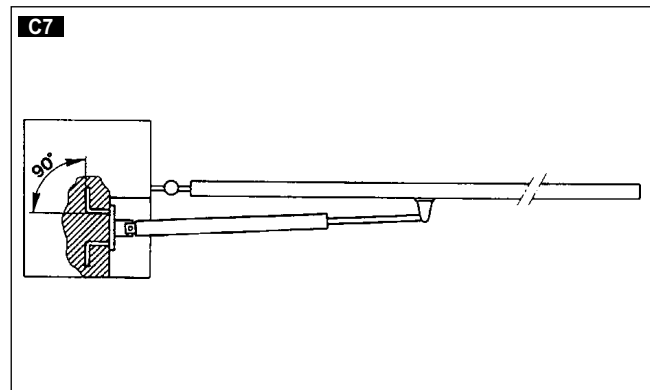
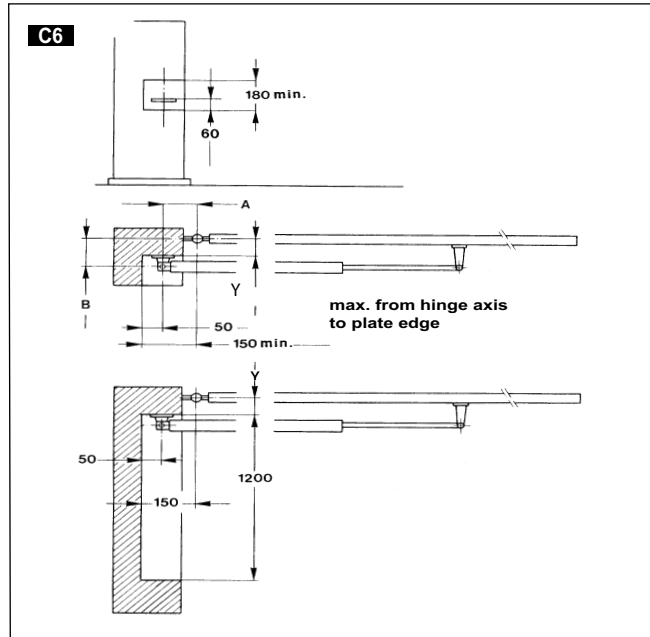
- Insert the stud bolts (C8 pos. 5) into one of the two sides of the inset.
- Fit the anchoring plate (C8 pos. 7) to the stud bolts.
- Insert the two remaining stud bolts (C8 pos. 8).

At this point, if plates B or C are used, screw in all the fittings, nuts and washers by hand, without tightening; after about half an hour tighten up the stud bolts with a setscrew wrench.

When finished, cut off the protruding parts of the stud bolts using the correct tool.

**4.1.4 Rear operator mounting - special cases**

For outward-opening gate leaves, the rear mounting has to be modified using an L-plate as shown in (C9).



English



#### 4.2 FIXING THE REAR OPERATOR MOUNTING

Position the rear mounting (B4 pos. 4) at the height previously measured and weld it on the anchorage plate with two weld points (C9).

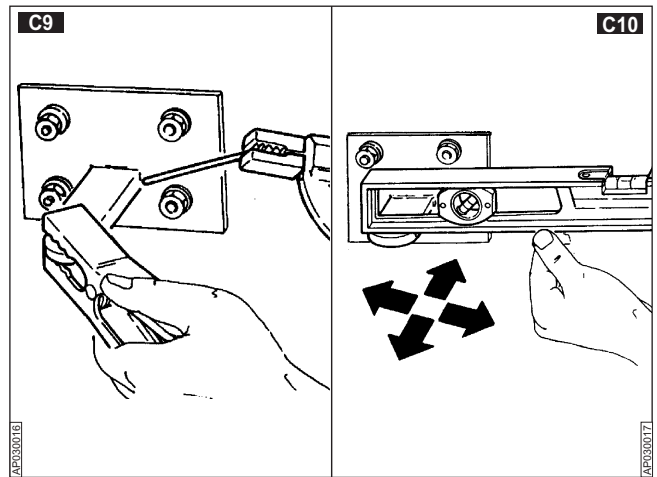
Check the lengthwise and crosswise alignment of the mounting (C10) with a water level.

Complete the welding and clean away the residues with a wire brush.



**Warning**

- Before welding, ensure that there are no bushes (B4 pos. 5) in the mounting, and that the fitting hole is properly protected from weld residues.
- When the welded zone has cooled down, apply a coat of anti-rust paint.



#### 4.3 TEMPORARY INSTALLATION OF THE OPERATOR

Temporarily mount the operator to find the correct fixing position of the front mounting.



**Warning**

*Handle the operator with care during assembly.*

Fit the fork (C11 pos. 1) to the operator bottom. Lock the fork with the special pin (C11 pos. 2) and fix both with the two snap rings (C11 pos. 3).

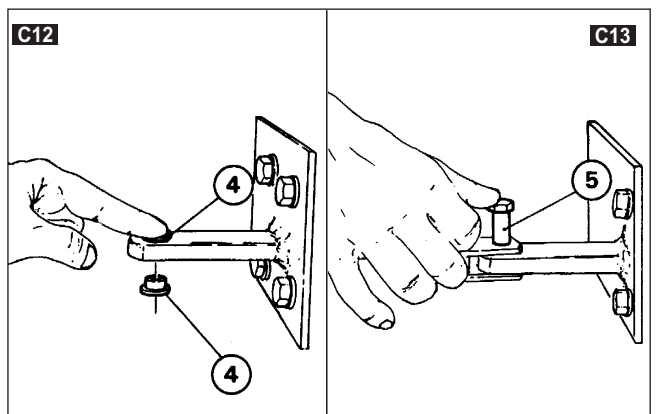
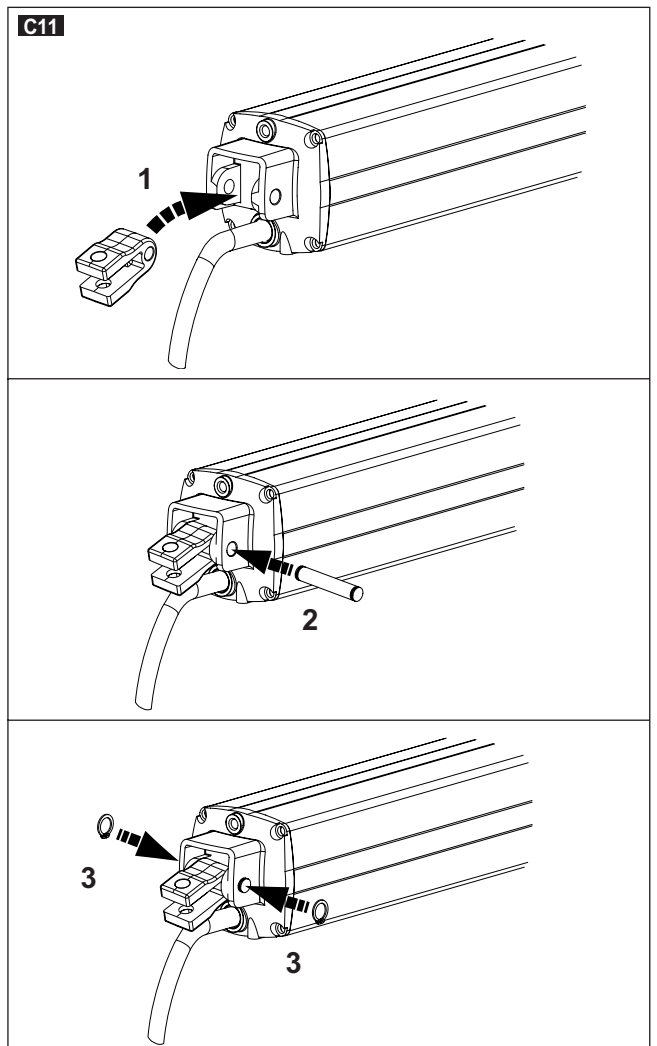
Fit the two vibration damping bushes (C12 pos. 4) above and below the mounting.

Position the fork of the operator on to the mounting and lock it with the vertical pin (C13 pos. 5) after greasing abundantly.



**Warning**

*Grease both the pin and the housings abundantly.*





#### 4.4 POSITIONING THE FRONT MOUNTING

Smear the hole of the operator rod with grease (C14 pos. 1). Position the end of the rod into the front mounting (C14 pos. 2), then fit the locking pin (C14 pos. 3) without tightening the snap rings (C14 pos. 4).

If it has been decided to use the maximum useful length of the rod (distance A+B = useful piston stroke length), proceed as follows:

- Position the key (see paragraph 6) onto the unlock screw and rotate counter-clockwise to hand-unlock the operator.
- Slowly extend the rod to end stroke.
- Withdraw the rod of 5 mm.
- Protect the rod (C17 pos. 3).
- Perfectly clean the welding zone for the front mounting with a suitable tool (C15 pos. 4); be especially sure to remove any traces of paint or zinc coating.

**Warning**

- Check the strength of the mounting zone; if necessary, fit a strengthening plate of the correct size; the strengthening plate is especially important with gate leaves made from thin sheet steel.
- When cleaning the mounting zone for the operator front mounting, remove the operator and protect it from flying sparks.

Rest a water level (C16 pos. 1) on the operator body (C16 pos. 2) and level the operator.

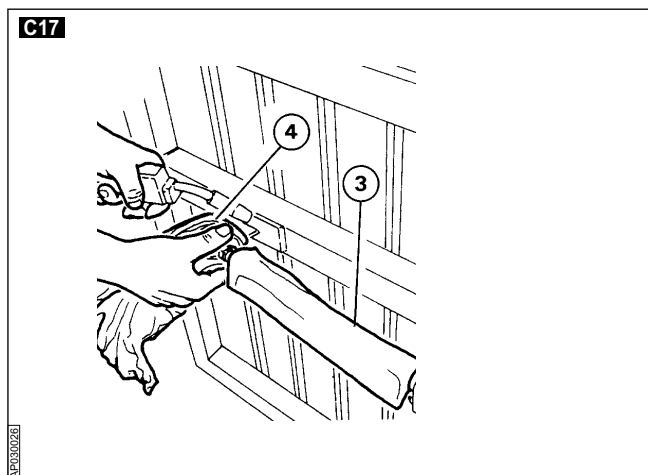
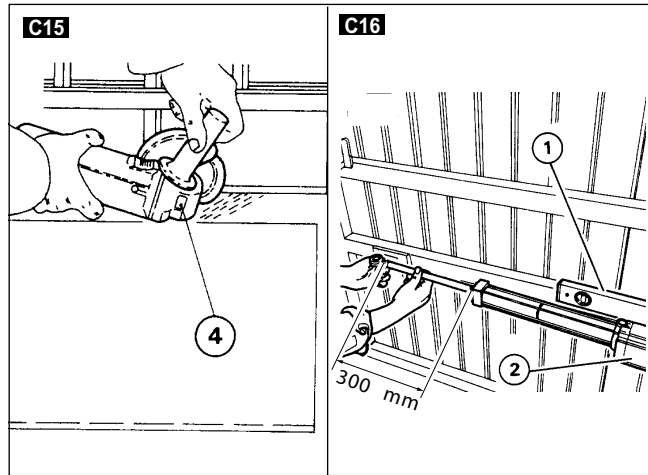
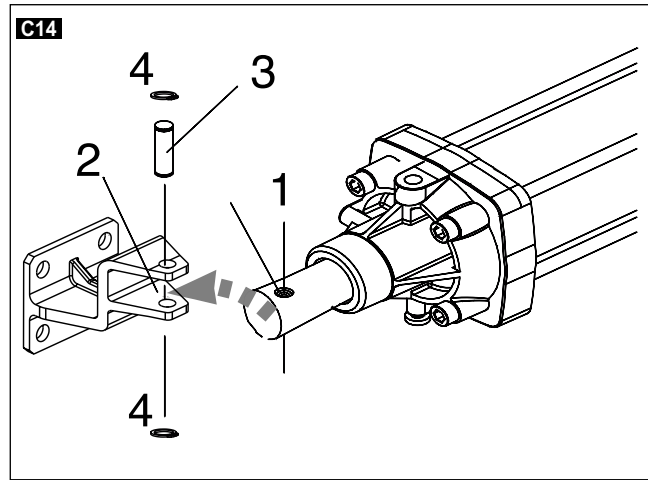
Weld the front mounting of the rod to the gate leaf with two weld-points, protecting the rod from weld residues with a clean cloth (C17 pos. 4).

Withdraw the rod from the front mounting and remove the operator itself from the temporary mountings to complete the welding. Protect the pin (using a clean cloth or adhesive tape) from weld residues, then clean off the residues with a wire brush.

After cooling, apply a coat of rustproof paint to the welded zone.

**Warning**

- While welding the points on the front mounting with the electrode, always cover the rod with a clean cloth; a splinter of molten metal can cause irreparable damage to the machined surface and make the operator unusable.
- During welding, the operator must be disconnected from the electricity supply.



## 4.5 FINAL INSTALLATION OF THE OPERATOR

### 4.5.1 Mechanical fixing

Fix both ends of the operator to the respective mountings.

#### Front fixing

Smear the front anchoring pin of the ball-joint and the rod with graphitized grease.

Position the end of the rod into the front mounting (C11 pos. 4). Fit the locking pin (C11 pos. 5) and fix with the snap rings.

#### Rear fixing

Fix the operator to the rear mounting using the fork pin (C18 pos. 3) and the relevant lock nut (C18 pos. 4).

With the gate leaf fully closed, re-check that the rod comes out from the operator of the defined measure.

### 4.5.2 Checking the motion



#### Warning

- *When the mounting is completed, neutralize the hydraulic lock (if present in the operators) by turning the correct key through 180° counter-clockwise, and move the gate-leaves manually to check on the smoothness of the movement; this should be done very slowly, otherwise the operators will take in air and, consequently, will have to be bled.*
- *Open and close the gate leaf to check that the operator can move freely without rubbing and without going against either the gate leaf or the gate post.*
- *After making the checks, reset the hydraulic lock by turning the release key fully in a clockwise direction.*

### 4.5.3 Electrical connection

Make the electrical connection according to the wiring diagram (D1) - see paragraph "System electrical connection".

Connect the supplied capacitor (B4 pos. 12) to the electric control unit according to the wiring diagram of the unit itself.

### 4.5.4 Fitting the protection casing and removing the bleed screw

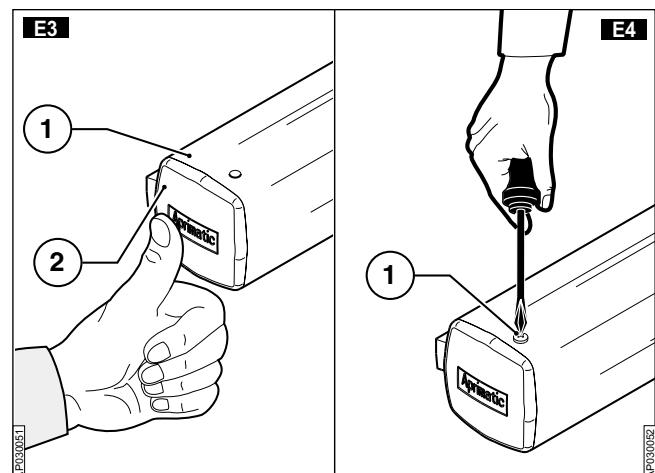
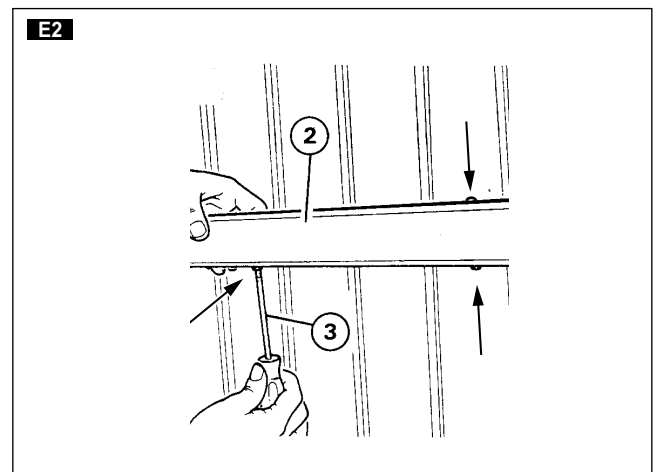
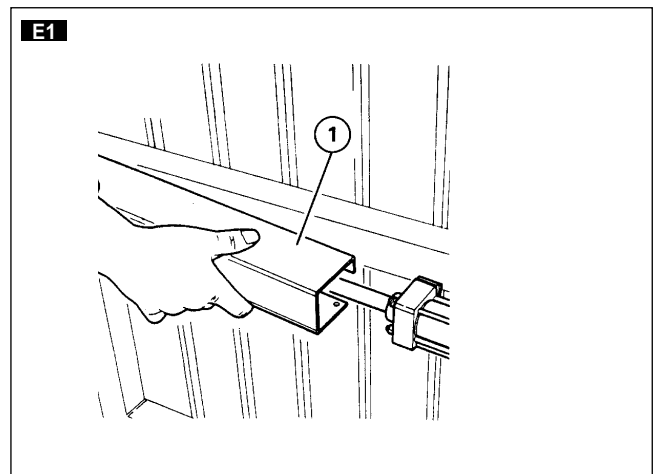
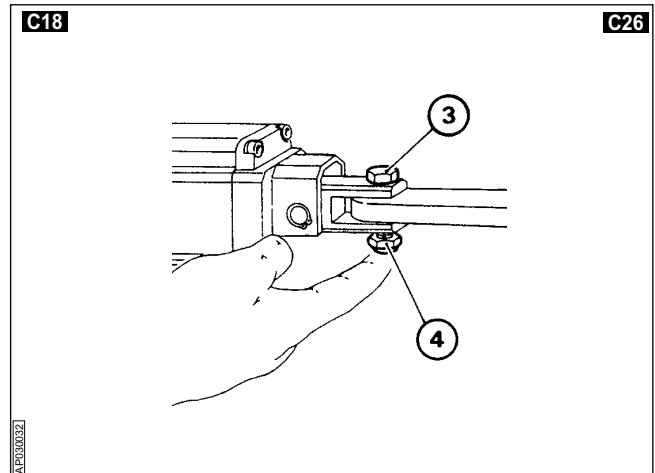
Fit the protective casing (E1 pos. 1) to rod and insert into the operator.

Hold the casing bottom (E2 pos. 2) in position with a cross-head screwdriver (E2 pos. 3).

Fit the push-on cover (E3 pos. 2) on to the protective casing (E3 pos. 1).

Tighten the fixing screw of the protective casing (E4 pos. 1).

On completion of the assembly, remove the bleed screw (E5 pos. 4) using a CH7 hexagonal wrench.



Fit the protective sheath to the power supply cable (E5 pos. 5) if necessary.



### Caution

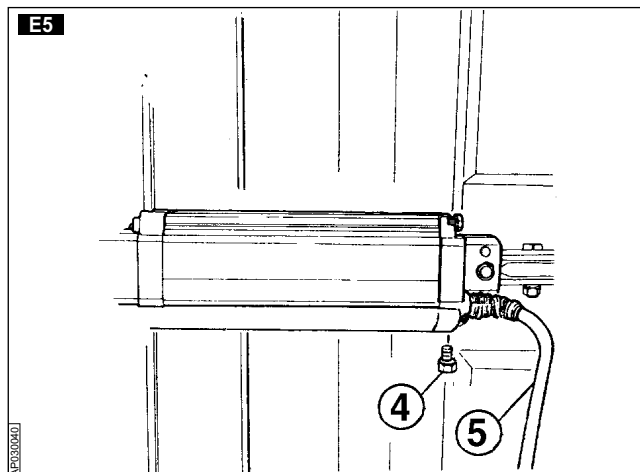
**One drop of hydraulic oil coming out of the duct created by the screw elimination (E5 pos. 4) is normal.**



### Information

**After installation, an appropriate warning sign must be attached to the gate (E6 pos. 2.)**

When completely assembled, the operator should appear as shown in the figure (E6 pos. 1).



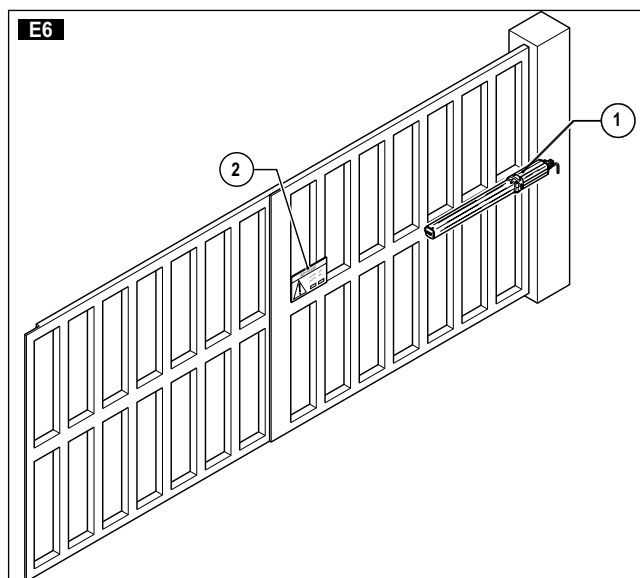
## 4.5.5 Bleeding



### Warning

**Before proceeding in setting the operator, bleed it.**

Start the operator after having checked the setting of the pressure relief valves and move it to stroke end either in open or close position. Rotate on the key (see paragraph 6) and lock and unlock the operator a dozens of times.



## 5. CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 5.0 CHECKING AND ADJUSTING THE THRUST FORCE

With the gate leaf moving, measure the thrust force at the end of the gate leaf, using a dynamometer (E7 pos. 1).

The thrust force must never exceed 15 Kg (147 N).

If necessary, adjust the working pressure of the operator.

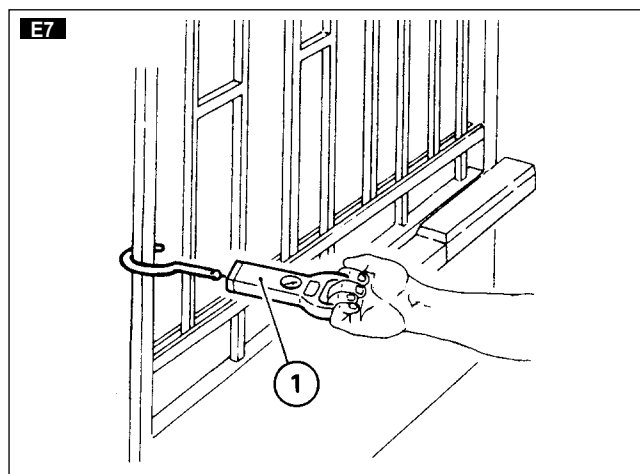
Using a broad, flat-headed screwdriver, turn the control valves clockwise to increase the pressure and counter-clockwise to reduce it.

Adjust both opening (silver - E8 pos. 2) and closing pressure (gold - E8 pos. 1).



### Caution

- **The opening thrust of the gate leaf should be set slightly higher than the closing thrust.**
- **After making the settings, make another check with the dynamometer to see if the thrust force corresponds to the setting; if it doesn't, then the setting needs to adjusted again.**
- **If the gate leaf requires an excessively high pressure to move it, then make another thorough check of the mechanical parts, the plumb and the free movement of the gate leaf itself.**



### 6.0 EMERGENCY MANOEUVRE - USE OF THE MANUAL RELEASE

In the event of a power failure, release the operator in order to open the gate by hand.

To gain access to the release valve, it is enough to loosen the screw (E9 pos. 2) and open the small cover (E9 pos. 3) by rotating it.

Unlock the operator by turning the triangular key provided (E9 pos. 1) counter-clockwise.

After the operation, re-lock the operator by turning the key clockwise.



### Warning

**After locking and releasing operations, remember to re-close the cover.**

## 7. NOTES FOR THE INSTALLER

### 7.0 Maintenance



#### Information

Periodically check the proper functioning of the operator. Do this check at least every 12 months



#### Warning

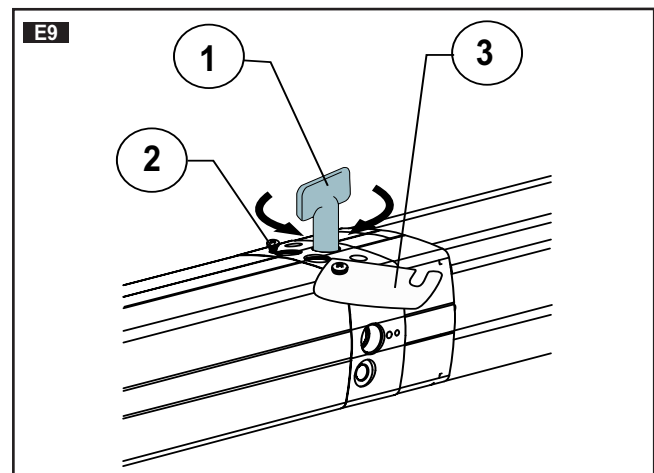
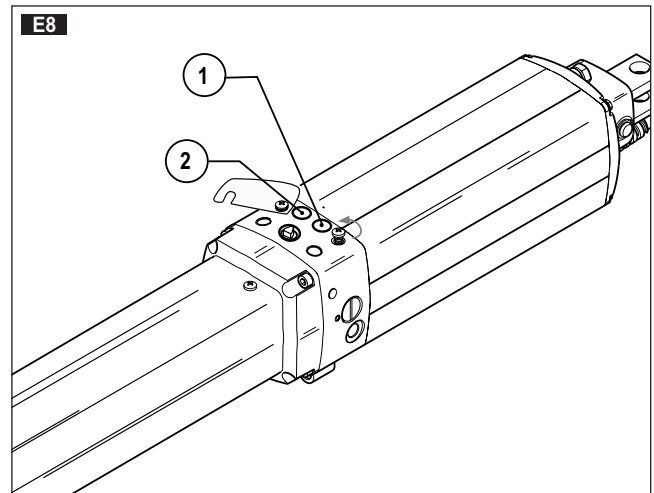
Maintenance must be performed only by skilled technicians.



#### Warning

Before doing any maintenance job, turn the operator off by means of the differential switch of the electric system.

- Grease the joints with graphitized grease every year.
- Check the general condition of the gate structure.
- Check the mechanical resistance of hinges, operator mountings and stops.
- Ensure the installed safety devices are in working order (photocells, rubber barriers,...) and adjust the thrust force at the end of the gate leaf (max. 147 N).
- Ensure the electrical system and the differential switch are efficient.
- Check the setting of the pressure relief valve.
- Check the tightening of the safety lock.
- Depending on the use of the operator, check the oil level of the system.



### 7.1 Troubleshooting

Fault type	Probable cause	Solution
By operating the opening control, the leaf does not move and the electric motor of the operator does not run.	No power supply.	Turn the power on.
	Defective fuse.	Replace the defective fuses with new ones having the same amperage.
	The power cable of the operator is damaged.	Replace the power cable and find and rectify the fault.
By operating the opening control, the electric motor of the operator runs but the leaf does not move.	If the operator has a hydraulic release, check that the release valve setting is closed.	Turn the valve fully in a clockwise direction (E9 pos.1).
	If the operator doesn't have a hydraulic release, adjust the opening pressure setting.	Screw the pressure setting valve clockwise (par.5 - E8 pos.2)
	If the operator has been exposed to the sun for a long period, with the gate closed, check that the operator piston is not in the fully advanced position, i.e. with the rod completely out.	Check the operator mounting, as described in this manual. Check the measure of the piston stroke.
During the motion, the operator jerks.	Probably air in the cylinder.	Detach the operator from its front mounting and make a few opening and closing movements; then re-fit to the front mounting.
	Oil in the cylinder not enough.	Check for oil leaks; if any, address to an APRIMATIC Repair Centre.
	The front and rear operator mountings move or have been fitted incorrectly.	Repair or strengthen the mountings.

SPACE RESERVED TO THE INSTALLER  
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