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## MOOVI 30S / 30-60 RMM



INSTALLATION AND USER'S MANUAL

AZIENDA CON SISTEMA DI GESTIONE INTEGRATO CERTIFICATO DA DNV = UNI EN ISO 9001:2008 = UNI EN ISO 14001:2004

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Thank you for buying this product. Our company is sure that you will be more than satisfied with the performance of the product. This product is supplied with a "WARNINGS" leaflet and an "INSTRUCTION MANUAL". These should both be read carefully as they provide important information about safety, installation, operation and maintenance. This product complies with recognised technical standards and safety regulations. We declare that this product is in conformity with the following European Directives: 89/336/ CEE, 73/23/EEC, 98/37/EEC and subsequent amendments.

1) GENERAL OUTLINE

Compact electromechanical barrier suitable for limiting private areas, parkings, access areas for vehicles only. Available for passageways from 3 to 6 metres. Adjustable electromechanical limit devices ensuring a correct stop position for the boom. In case of intensive use, a thermal sensor activates the cooling fan.
The emergency release device for manual manoeuvre is controlled by a personalised key lock.
The actuator is always supplied for left-hand side fitting. However, when necessary, the opening direction can be reversed by means of simple operations. The CBO mod. foundation base (on request) makes barrier installation easier. Appropriate fittings make it easy to install accessories without needing to drill any holes.

WARNING! The barrier must be exclusively used for vehicles to drive through. Pedestrians must not walk within the operator manoeuvring area. An appropriate pedestrian passageway must be provided for.

## 2) EMERGENCY RELEASE (Fig.1)

The emergency release allows the bar to be manoeuvred manually. It is activated from the outside of the box by inserting the personalised key into the lock placed under the bar and rotating it anticlockwise by $180^{\circ}$.
WARNING! When an actuator without bar needs to be released, ensure that the balancing spring is not compressed (bar in the opening position).
3) USE OF AUTOMATION

As automation can be remotely controlled and therefore not within sight, it
is essential to frequently check that all safety devices are perfectly efficient. WARNING! In case of any malfunction in the safety devices, take immediate action and require the assistance of a specialised technician.
It is recommended to keep children at a safe distance from the automation field of action.

## 4) SCRAPPING

Materials must be disposed of in conformity with the current regulations. In case of scrapping, the automation devices do not entail any particular risks or danger. In case of recovered materials, these should be sorted out by type (electrical components, copper, aluminium, plastic etc.).

The descriptions and illustrations contained in the present manual are not binding. The Company reserves the right to make any alterations deemed appropriate for the technical, manufacturing and commercia improvement of the product, while leaving the essential product features unchanged, at any time and without undertaking to update the present publication.

Fig. 1


MANUALE - MANUAL - MANUEL
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG - MANUAL - MANUAL
AUTOMATICO - AUTOMATIC - AUTOMATIQUE
AUTOMATIK - AUTOMÁTICO - AUTOMÁTICO

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The CBO mod. foundation base (on request) makes barrier installation easier.
Appropriate fittings make it easy to install accessories without needing to drill any holes.

The LEO-MV-D control panel is supplied by the manufacturer with standard setting. Any alteration must be set by means of the incorporated display programmer or by means of Universal palmtop programmer. The Control unit completely supports the EELINK protocol, including the programmer self-supply from the control unit.
Its main characteristics are:

- Closing / opening limit-switch inputs
- Separate inputs for safety devices
- Clock input

Serial protocol connection input

- Incorporated radio receiver

The board is provided with a terminal board which can be pulled out for easier maintenance or replacement. The board is supplied with a series of pre-wired jumpers to facilitate the installer's work.
The jumpers relate to the following terminals:21-23, 21-24 and 21-30. If the above-mentioned terminals are in use, remove their respective jumpers.

## 2) GENERAL SAFETY

## WARNING! An incorrect installation or improper use of the product can cause damage to persons, animals or things.

- The "Warnings" leaflet and "Instruction booklet" supplied with this product should be read carefully as they provide important information about safety, installation, use and maintenance.
- Scrap packing materials (plastic, cardboard, polystyrene etc) according to the provisions set out by current standards. Keep nylon or polystyrene bags out of children's reach.
- Keep the instructions together with the technical brochure for future reference.
- This product was exclusively designed and manufactured for the use specified in the present documentation. Any other use not specified in this documentation could damage the product and be dangerous.
- The Company declines all responsibility for any consequences resulting from improper use of the product, or use which is different from that expected and specified in the present documentation.
- Do not install the product in explosive atmosphere.
- The construction components of this product must comply with the following European Directives: 89/336/CEE, 73/23/EEC, 98/37/EEC and subsequent amendments. As for all non-EEC countries, the abovementioned standards as well as the current national standards should be respected in order to achieve a good safety level.
- The Company declines all responsibility for any consequences resulting from failure to observe Good Technical Practice when constructing closing structures (door, gates etc.), as well as from any deformation which might occur during use.
- The installation must comply with the provisions set out by the following European Directives: 89/336/CEE, 73/23/EEC, 98/37/EEC and subsequent amendments.
- Disconnect the electrical power supply before carrying out any work on the installation. Also disconnect any buffer batteries, if fitted.
- Fit an omnipolar or magnetothermal switch on the mains power supply, having a contact opening distance equal to or greater than $3,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- Check that a differential switch with a 0.03A threshold is fitted just before the power supply mains.
- Check that earthing is carried out correctly: connect all metal parts for
closure (doors, gates etc.) and all system components provided with an earth terminal.
- Fit all the safety devices (photocells, electric edges etc.) which are needed to protect the area from any danger caused by squashing, conveying and shearing, according to and in compliance with the applicable directives and technical standards.
- Position at least one luminous signal indication device (blinker) where it can be easily seen, and fix a Warning sign to the structure.
- The Company declines all responsibility with respect to the automation safety and correct operation when other manufacturers' components are used.
- Only use original parts for any maintenance or repair operation.
- Do not modify the automation components, unless explicitly authorised by the company.
- Instruct the product user about the control systems provided and the manual opening operation in case of emergency.
- Do not allow persons or children to remain in the automation operation area.
- Keep radio control or other control devices out of children's reach, in order to avoid unintentional automation activation.
- The user must avoid any attempt to carry out work or repair on the automation system, and always request the assistance of qualified personnel
- Anything which is not expressly provided for in the present instructions, is not allowed.
- Installation must be carried out using the safety devices and controls prescribed by the EN 12978 Standard.


## 3) TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MOOVI 30S
Power supply:.........................................................220-230V 50/60Hz(*)
Absorbed power: ............................................................................300W
Motor: ....................................................................... 2800 min $^{-1} 2$ poles
Capacitor: ..........................25 $\mu \mathrm{F} 450 \mathrm{~V}$ (220-230V): $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ (110V)
Absorption: . . 0.8 A-1.6 A
Insulation class: ... F
Ventilation intervention temperature:............................. $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (winding)
Circuit-breaking intervention temperature: ........... $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (self-resetting)
Reduction gear lubrication:.........................................Permanent grease
Max torque:.................................................................................... 72 Nm
Minimum opening time: ................................................................. 1.5 s
Boom (aluminium) length:......................................................... 3m max.
Impact reaction:............................. Obstacle detection device (Encoder)
Limit devices:................................ Electric, incorporated and adjustable
Manual manoeuvre:.....................................................Quick key release
Type of use:..................................................................... semi intensive
Working temperature: ...................................................-10ํ. C to $+55 \mathrm{C}^{\circ}$
Degree of protection:.......................................................................IP24
Operator weight (without boom): ................................. 356N ( 35.6 kg )
Dimensions:..............................................................................See fig. 1
(*) Special supply voltages available on request.
MOOVI 30 RMM - MOOVI 60 RMM
Power supply:............................................................. 220-230V 50/60Hz
Absorbed power: ............................................................................300W
Motor: ...................................................................... 1400 min $^{-1}, 4$ poles
Capacitor: .............................. $8 \mu \mathrm{~F} 450 \mathrm{~V}(220-230 \mathrm{~V}): 32 \mu \mathrm{~F} 250 \mathrm{~V}(110 \mathrm{~V})$
Absorption: .......................................................................... 0.8 A:1.6 A
Insulation class:
Ventilation intervention temperature:.............................. $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (winding)
Circuit-breaker intervention temperature: .............. $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (self-resetting)
Reduction gear lubrication:.........................................Permanent grease
Max torque:...................................MOOVI-30 85Nm: MOOVI-60 250Nm
Opening time: ........................................... MOOVI-30 4s : MOOVI-60 8s
(Aluminium) bar length: ................................MOOVI-30 3m max: MOOVI-60 6m max
Max Impact reaction:...................... Obstacle detection device (Encoder)
Limiting devices:............................ Electric, incorporated and adjustable
Manual manoeuvre: Quick key release
Working temperature:......................................................-10 $\mathrm{C} \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Degree of protection:.......................................................................IP24
Actuator weight (without bar):...................................... 356 N ( $\sim 35.6 \mathrm{~kg}$ )
Dimensions:.............................................................................. See fig. 1
(*) Special power voltages available on request.
4) FOUNDATION PLATE (Fig.2)

Prepare a foundation hole suitable for the particular kind of ground. Layout several raceways for the electric cables to pass through.
Position the screws supplied with the CBO mod. base into the 4 fixing holes with the thread facing upwards. Weld the 4 screw heads to the base and protect the welds with rust preventer. Position the base so
that it protrudes about 20 mm from the floor (fig.2).
Fill the hole with concrete, checking the position of the base in both directions by means of a level, and let the cement harden.

## 5) FITTING OF THE ACTUATOR

## WARNING! The barrier must be exclusively used for vehicles to drive through. Pedestrians must not walk within the operator manoeuvring area. An appropriate pedestrian passageway must be provided for. <br> The passageway must be suitably indicated by means of the warning signs illustrated in Fig.9.

WARNING: before opening the door, make sure that the spring has been unloaded (rod at $43^{\circ}$ ). The door of the box must face the inside of the property. When standing in the middle of the passageway, if the box is on the left the barrier opens to the left, and if the box is on the right the barrier opens to the right.
The actuator is always supplied for left-hand side fitting.

## 5.1) Left-hand fitting

- Fix the operator to the foundation base and secure it by means of nuts M12 (fig. 3 ref.1). The door of the box must face towards the inside of the property.
- The upper surface of the operator is slightly tilted so as to prevent any rain water from being trapped there. Therefore use a side surface to check correct positioning by means of a level (fig.2).
- Balance the boom as described in relevant paragraph 6.


## 5.2)Right-hand fitting

Some internal members need to be moved, with reference to fig. 3 and the following procedure:
A) Fix the box to the foundation base and lock it in position using M12 nuts.
B) Ensure that the balancing spring is in the opening position (stretched spring - fig.4).
C) Completely slacken the spring stretcher (fig.3/ref. 2) until the screw (fig. 4/ref.3) anchoring it to the bottom of the box can be removed.
D) Remove the bar locking bracket (fig.3/ref.4) and slacken the screw (fig. 3/ref.5) by means of a CH 19 socket spanner until the lever can be rota-ted (fig.3/ref.6).
E) Rotate the lever (fig.3/ref.6) by $180^{\circ}$ and fasten it into the correct position.
F) Tighten the tie rod (fig. 3/ref.5) blocking the lever (fig.3/ref.6) by means of a torque wrench set at about $80 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$.
G) Bring the release key (fig.5) to the manual operation position and manually rotate the lever (fig.3/ref.6) downwards by $90^{\circ}$ (fig.6) so as to bring the barrier to the right-hand opening position.
H) Lock the spring stretcher (fig.3/ref.2) into position (fig.3/ref.Dx) with the screw and self-locking nut.
I) Adjust the spring stretcher (fig.3/ref.2) until the spring comes under tension.
L) Refit and partially fix the $U$ bolt (fig.3/ref.4) holding the bar to the actuator in the opening position.
M) Carry out bar balancing as described in paragraph 6.
N) Invert the limit switch connections and the motor drive connections insi-de the control unit (Fig.16), with reference to the instructions regarding the existing control unit. Fig. 7 shows a diagram highlighting the connections to be inverted.

## 5.3) Fitting of the metal mass detector device

A DIN bar, which allows the DIN module to be connected, is fitted to the versions suitable for the use of a mass detector. For connection, refer to the relevant instruction manual. In the case where the bar balancing device hinders the adjustment of this device (left-hand barrier), remove it from its socket, carry out the adjustment and then reposition it.

## 5.4) FITTING THE FLASHING LIGHT (FIG 20)

Complete assembly and wiring as directed in instructions provided for the flashing light
5.5) FITTING THE PHOTOCELL (FIG 21).

Complete assembly as directed in instructions provided for the photocell

## 5.6) Moovi accessories: boom length limits and balancing (Fig.22) 5.6.1) Moovi 30RMM and Moovi 50RMM

All barriers belonging to the MOOVI series are equipped with a hooking bracket with 3 securing points located on the device for boom balancing (Fig. 22 - ref. A points A-B-C).
The ideal securing point for correct balancing of the boom must be chosen according to the barrier type and to the length of the boom and
accessories installed.
Tab. 1 of Fig. 22 shows the weight expressed in kgs by linear meter ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}$ ) for each accessory.
When the supporting leg Moovi GA AQ AT/ GAMA AQ is used, it is necessary to calculate the arbitrary weight in $\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{m}$, using the following formula:
$\mathrm{Kg} / \mathrm{m}=1,2 / \mathrm{L}$
where $L$ stands for the length of the boom.
Then proceed as follows:

1) Sum up the total linear weight of the accessories installed (including boom weight).
2) Find the crossing point between the length of the boom and the total weight of the accessories on the diagram, making reference to the MOOVI model.
3) The point found in this way will indicate the correct hooking point (A-B-C).

## Example

MOOVI 60 with:
(boom measuring 4,0m + BIR + GAMA AQ AT +1PCA N).
$(1,028+0,510+(1,2 / 4,0)+0,160)=1,97$
The crossing point between value 1,97 and boom length equal to 4,0 is within the "A" area of MOOVI 60 graph. "A" hooking point will therefore be suitable for correct boom balancing.
Calibrate the spring as described in paragraph 6.

## WARNING!:

The securing points marked with $A$ and $B$ can be used with MOOVI 60RMM only.
The securing point marked with C can be used with MOOVI 30S/30RMM only.
If the point found is within the crossed area that means that installation is not possible and it is necessary to shorten the boom or reduce the number of accessories.
If no accessory is used, only use the weight of the "PA" boom to find the securing point.

### 5.6.2) Moovi 30 S

For Moovi 30S model, observe the following:
Max. boom length: 3m
Hooking point: C
Accessories that can be used without shortening the boom: BIR - PCA N - Kit Light
Accessories that cannot be used: GA AQ AT/GAMA AQ AT - SB
6) BAR BALANCING (Fig.8)

Activate the emergency release (fig.13).

- Position the bar at about $45^{\circ}$ (fig.8). The bar must remain still.
- If the bar tends to open, unload the spring by operating on the "T" tie rod.
- If the bar tends to close, load the spring by operating on the "T" tie rod.
- In both cases, load or unload the spring until the bar remains still at about $45^{\circ}$.
- Reset the motorised operation by rotating the release key to the opposite direction (fig.13).
WARNING! During the closing operation, the balancing spring must never be reduced to a pack (be totally compressed). Fig. 8 indicates the position where the minimum value of the compressed spring is measured with the rod in the opening (vertical bar) position.


## 7) ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION SET-UP

WARNING: before opening the door, make sure that the spring has been unloaded (rod at $43^{\circ}$ ). Set up the electrical installation (fig. 9) with reference to the current regu-lations for electrical installations CEI64-8, IEC364, in conformity with HD384 and other national standards. Keep the mains power supply con-nections definitely separate from the service connections (photocells, elec-tric edges, control devices etc.).
Warning! For connection to the mains, use a multipolar cable having minimum $3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross section and complying with the previously mentioned regulations (for example, if the cable is not protected, it must be at least equal to H07 RN-F, whereas if it is protected it must be at least equal to H07 VV-F with a $3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{mm}{ }^{2}$ cross section). Connect the control and safety devices in conformity with the previously mentioned installation standards. Fig. 9 shows the number of connections and section for a 100 m length of power supply cables; for greater lengths, calculate the section for the true automation load. When the auxiliary connections exceed 50-metre lengths or go through critical disturbance areas, it is recommended to decouple the control and safety devices by means of suitable relays.
The main automation components are (fig.9):
I) Type-approved adequately rated omnipolar circuit-breaker with at least $3,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ contact opening, provided with protection against
overloads and short circuits, suitable for cutting out automation from the mains. Place, if not al ready installed, a type-approved differential switch with a 0.03A threshold just before the automation system.
QR) Control panel and incorporated receiver.
S) Key selector.

AL) Blinker with tuned antenna.
M) Actuators.
A) Bar.
F) Rest fork.

CS) Electric edge.
CC) Edge control.

Ft,Fr) Pair of photocells.
CF) Photocell post.
T) 1-2-4 channel transmitter.

RMM) Inductive metal mass detector.
LOOP) Mass detector loops.
8) LEO-MV-D CONTROL PANEL

Power supply: ........................................................... 220-230V 50/60Hz Mains/low voltage insulation: ................................... > 2MOhm 500V-.Dielectric strength: .................... mains/low voltage 3750V~ for 1 minute
Motor output current: 1.5Amax

Maximum motor power:............................................................................................. 750 W
Supply to accessories: .................................. 24V~ (1A max absorption)
Gate-open warning light: ....................................... 220-230V~3W max
Blinker: ................................................................. 220-230V~ 40W max
Dimensions: ..................................................................... see figure 14
Fuses:..................................................................................see figure 15

## 9) TERMINAL BOARD CONNECTIONS (Fig.16)

WARNING - During the wiring and installation operations, refer to the current standards as well as principles of good technical practice.
The cables must be tied by additional fastening next to the terminals, by means of clips for example.
All the operator wiring operations must be carried out by qualified personnel. JP1
$\stackrel{\perp}{=}$ GND terminal
2-3
Single-phase mains supply $220-230 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(2=\mathrm{N})(3=\mathrm{L})$
JP2
4-5 Blinker connection (mains voltage) 40W Max.
6-7-8-9
Motor connection:
6 operation 1 + capacitor
7 common (blue)
8 operation 2
9 capacitor

## JP3

10-11 Output 24V~1A max - power supply for photocells or other devices.
12-13 Gate-open warning light output (24V 3W max)
JP4
20-18 Closed Contact with barrier raised
20-19 Closed Contact with barrier lowered
Contact switching for barrier status control.
To be used in Parky systems.
JP5 Encoder connection
WARNING! The maximum length of the connection cable of the encoder should not exceed 3.00 mt .
JP8
21-22 Open-Close button (N.O. Start), key selector.
21-23 Block button (N.C. Stop). If not used, leave jumped.
21-24 Photocell input (N.C.). If not used, leave jumped.
21-25 Opening limit switch connection (N.C. SWO). If not used, leave jumped.
21-26 Closing limit switch connection (N.C. SWC). If not used, leave jumped.
21-27 Not used
21-28 Open-Button connection (N.O. Open)
21-29 Close-Button connection (N.O. Close)
21-30 Rubber edge connection (N.C.). If not used, leave jumped.
21-31 Connection of clock input (N.O.). If the contact connected is open, the barrier closes and gets ready for normal operation. If the contact is closed (N.C.), the barrier opens and remains open until contact opening.
JP9
33
38-39
$32 \quad$ Photocell check input (PHOT FAULT) (see Fig. 16) Electric edge check input (EDGE FAULT) (see Fig. 16) Antenna input for radio-receiver ( 38 signal - 39 braid). Cable RG58.

## 10) PROGRAMMING

The control panel provided with a microprocessor is supplied with function parameters preset by the manufacturer, suitable for standard installations. The predefined parameters can be altered by means of either the incorporated display programmer or Universal palmtop programmer. In the case where programming is carried out by means of Universal palmtop programmer, carefully read the instructions relating to Universal palmtop programmer, and proceed in the following way.
Connect the Universal palmtop programmer to the control unit through the UNIFLAT accessory (See fig. 17). Enter the "CONTROL UNITS" menu, and the "PARAMETERS" submenu, then scroll the display screenfuls using the up/down arrows, and set the numerical values of the parameters listed below.
For the function logics, refer to the "LOGIC" submenu.
In the case where programming is carried out by means of the incorporated programmer, refer to Fig. A and B and to the "configuration" paragraph.

## 11) CONFIGURATION

The display programmer is used to set all the LEO MV D control panel functions.
The programmer is provided with three pushbuttons for menu scrolling and function parameter configurations:
$+\quad$ menu scrolling/value increment key

- menu scrolling/value reduction key

OK Enter (confirm) key
The simultaneous pressure of the + and - keys is used to exit the active menu and move to the preceding menu.
If the + and - keys are pressed simultaneously at the main menu level (parameters, logics, radio, language, autosetting), programming is exited and the display is switched off (the OK message is displayed).
The modifications made are only set if the OK key is subsequently pressed. When the OK key is pressed for the first time, the programming mode is entered.
The following pieces of information appear on the display at first:

- Control unit Software version
- Number of total manoeuvres carried out (the value is expressed in thousands, therefore the display constantly shows 0000 during the first thousand manoeuvres)
- Number of manoeuvres carried out since the latest maintenance operation (the value is expressed in thousands, therefore the display constantly shows 0000 during the first thousand manoeuvres)
- Number of memorised radio control devices.

When the OK key is pressed during the initial presentation phase, the first menu (parameters) can be accessed directly.
Here follows a list of the main menus and the respective submenus available.
The predefined parameter is shown between square brackets [ 0 ].
The writing appearing on the display is indicated between round brackets.
Refer to Figures $A$ and $B$ for the control unit configuration procedure.
11.1) Parameter Menu (PRrRif)

1 - Automatic Closing Time ( Lc R) [ 10s ]
Set the numerical value of the automatic closing time from 1 to 180 seconds.
2-Slow-down Distance (ci. rRLL) [5]
Set the required slow-down distance for opening and closing between 1 and 90.
NOTE: power failure, reset, or manual gate release, the control panel carries out a complete manoeuvre at reduced speed, in order to learn the length of stroke.
3- Alarm time (RLRrf. $t$ IME) [ 30s]
In the case of obstacle detection or photocell engagement, at the end of the time set (ranging from 10s to 240s) the SCA contact is closed. The contact is subsequently opened by the STOP command or by triggering of the closing limit switch. Only active when the SCA Alarm logic is set to OFF.
4- Zone (ZanE) [ 0 ]
Set the zone number between a minimum value of 0 and a maximum value of 128. See paragraph 8 on "Serial connection".
5- Slow-down torque (5Lid kor 7 LE ) [ 99\% ]
Set the motor torque value during the slow-down phase between $0 \%$ and $99 \%$.
6- Opening torque (oPEn tor 9 UE ) [70\%] Set the motor opening torque value between $1 \%$ and $99 \%$.
7- Closing torque (cL5. Lor 9 LLE ) [ $70 \%$ ]
Set the motor closing torque value between $1 \%$ and $99 \%$.
8 - Brake (brRHE) [ 52\% ]
Set the required brake value between 0 and $99 \%$, compatibly with the weight of the rod and the existing stresses.
9 - Encoder (EncodEr) [1]
0: encoder disabled: timed slow-down, obstacle detection function not active. (The encoder can be disconnected).
1: encoder enabled: slow-down and obstacle detection by means of
encoder (default).
WARNING: Check that the impact force value measured at the points established by the EN 12445 standard is lower than that specified in the EN 12453 standard.

Incorrect sensitivity setting can cause injuries to persons or animals, or damage to things.
10- Type of barrier (bRir ,Er) [1]
0: MOOVI 30RMM/60RMM mod. barrier
1: MOOVI 30S mod. barrier
2: BGV mod. barrier
Factory-preset value, in case of maintenance or malfunctions, check the correspondence between the setting and the barrier model.
With the MOOVI 30RMM/60 RMM barrier ( 0 ) , the following functions are not active:

## - slow down

- torque setting (the barrier always works at maximum torque).

With the BGV barrier (2), the following functions are not active:

- slow down
- torque setting (the barrier always works at maximum torque). obstacle detection.
11.2) Logic Menu (Loí ic.)
-TCA ( tcR) [ON]
ON Activates automatic closing
OFF Excludes automatic closing
- 3 Steps (3 5tEP) [ ON ]

ON Enables 3-step logic. A start impulse has the following effects: barrier closed:................................................................... opens on opening: ........................ stops and enters TCA (if configured) barrier open: on closing:.. $\qquad$ closes after stopping: $\qquad$ . opens
OFF Disables 3 -step logic

- Opening Impulse lock ( bl oPEn) [ ON ]

ON The Start impulse has no effect during the opening phase.
OFF The Start impulse becomes effective during the opening phase.

- Impulse lock TCA ( bl tcR) [ OFF ]

ON The Start impulse has no effect during the TCA dwell period.
OFF The Start impulse becomes effective during the TCA dwell period.

- Pre alarm (PrE-RLRRI) [ OFF ]

ON The blinker comes on about 3 seconds before the motor starts.
OFF The blinker comes on at the same time as the motor starts.

- Photocells on opening (Photc. oPEn) [ ON ]

ON: In case of obscuring, this excludes photocell operation on opening. During the closing phase, it immediately reverses the motion.
OFF: In case of obscuring, the photocells are active both on opening and on closing. When a photocell is obscured on closing, it reverses the motion only after the photocell is disengaged.

- Rapid closing (FR5t ci5) [ OFF ]

ON: Closes barrier after photocell disengagement, before waiting for the end of the TCA (automatic closing time) set.
OFF: Command not entered.

- SCA Alarm (5cR RLRrit) [ ON ]

ON: The SCA contact (terminals 12-13) behaves as follows: with barrier open and on opening:...contact closed (warning light on) with barrier closed:contact open.. $\qquad$ (warning light off) on closing: . intermittent contact (blinking)
OFF: The SCA contact closes according to the modes set by the Alarm Time parameter.

- Master/Slave (nig5ter) [ OFF ]

ON: The control panel is set as Master in a centralised connection (see Paragraph 7).
OFF: The control panel is set as Slave in a centralised connection (see Paragraph 7).

- Photocell test (tE5t Phot) [ OFF ]

ON: Activates photocell check (see Fig. 3)
OFF: Deactivates photocell check

- Electric edge test (tE5t bRir) [ OFF ]

ON: Activates electric edge check (see Fig. 3)
OFF: Deactivates electric edge check

- Fixed code (F MEd codE) [ OFF ]

ON: The receiver is configured for operation in fixed-code mode, see paragraph on "Radio Transmitter Cloning".
OFF: The receiver is configured for operation in rolling-code mode, see paragraph on "Radio Transmitter Cloning".

- Radio transmitter programming (rRd of Proí) [ ON ]

ON: This enables transmitter storage via radio:
1 - First press the hidden key (P1) and then the normal key (T1, T2, T3 or T4) of a transmitter already memorised in standard mode by means of the radio menu.

2 - Within 10 s press the hidden key ( P 1 ) and the normal key (T1, T2, T3 or T4) of a transmitter to be memorised.
The receiver exits the programming mode after 10s, other new transmitters can be entered before the end of this time.
This mode does not require access to the control panel.
OFF: This disables transmitter storage via radio.
The transmitters can only be memorised using the appropriate Radio menu.
11.3) Radio Menu (rRd so)

- Add start (Rdd StRrt)

Associates the required key to Start command

- Read (rERd)

Checks one key of a receiver; if stored it displays a message showing the receiver number in the memory location (from 01 to 64), and the key number ( $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3$ or T 4 ).

- Eliminate list (ErER5E 54)

WARNING! Completely removes all memorised radio control devices from the receiver memory.

- Receiver code reading (rH codE)

This displays the code entered in the receiver.
11.4) Language Menu (LRnELiREE)

Allows you to set the language on the display programmer.
5 languages are available:

- ITALIAN ( (LR)
- FRENCH (FrR)
- GERMAN (dEL)
- ENGLISH (EnE)
- SPANISH (E5P)
11.5) MENU DEFAULT (dEFRilit)

Restores the preset default values on the control unit. After restoring, a new autoset operation must be carried out.

## 11.6) DIAGNOSTICS AND MONITORING

The display on the LEO MV D panel shows some useful information, both during normal operation and in the case of malfunctions.

## Diagnostics:

In the case of malfunctions, the display shows a message indicating which device needs to be checked:
STRT = START input activation
STOP= STOP input activation
PHOT = PHOT input activation
FLT = FAULT input activation for checked photocells
SWO = input activation OPENING LIMIT SWITCH
SWC = input activation CLOSING LIMIT SWITCH
OPEN = OPEN input activation
CLS = CLOSE input activation
BAR = input activation SAFETY EDGE
TIME = TIMER input activation
In the case where an obstacle is found, the LEO MV D panel stops the door and activates a reverse manoeuvre; at the same time the display shows the "BAR" message.

## 11.7) Statistics

Having connected the Universal palmtop programmer to the control unit, enter the CONTROL UNIT / STATISTICS menu and scroll the screenful showing the statistical parameters:

- Board microprocessor software version.
- Number of cycles carried out. If motors are replaced, count the number of manoeuvres carried out up to that time.
- Number of cycles carried out from the latest maintenance operation. It is automatically set to zero after each self-diagnosis or parameter writing.
- Date of latest maintenance operation. To be updated manually from the appropriate menu "Update maintenance date".
- Installation description. 16 characters can be entered for installation identification.


## 12) CONNECTION TO PARKY CAR-PARK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The board is provided with an output (terminal JP4) for controlling the barrier status, configured as follows (Fig.19):
contact closed between terminals 19 and 20 with barrier lowered
contact closed between terminals 18 and 20 with barrier raised.

## 13) SERIAL CONNECTION USING SCS1 BOARD (Fig.18)

The LEO-MV-D control panel allows several automation units (SCS1) to be connected in a centralised way by means of appropriate serial inputs and outputs. This makes it possible to use one single command to open and close all the automation units connected.

Following the diagram in Fig.21, proceed to connecting all the LEO-MV-D control panels, exclusively using a telephone-type line.
Should a telephone cable with more than one pair be needed, it is indispensable to use wires from the same pair.
The length of the telephone cable between one appliance and the next must not exceed 250 m.
At this point, each of the LEO-MV-D control panels must be appropriately configured, by setting a MASTER unit first of all, which will have control over all the others, to be necessarily set as SLAVE (see logic menu). Also set the Zone number (see parameter menu) between 0 and 127. The zone number allows you to create groups of automation units, each one answering to the Zone Master unit. Each zone can only be assigned one Master unit, the Master unit in zone 0 also controls the Slave units in the other zones.

## 13.1) Opposite Barriers (Fig.18A)

## Only with 3.7 or later microprocessor version.

By means of a serial connection, it is also possible to obtain centralised control of two opposite barriers/gates.
In this case, the Master M1 control panel will simultaneously manage closing and opening for the Slave M2 control panel.
SETTING REQUIRED FOR OPERATION:

- MASTER board: $2 \mathrm{ZonE}=128$, nR5LEr=ON
- SLAVE board: ZonE=128, iR5LEr=OFF

WIRING REQUIRED FOR OPERATION:

- The MASTER and SLAVE control units are interconnected through the 4 wires (RX/TX) for the SCS1 interface boards;
- All the activation controls, as well as the remote controls must refer to the MASTER board;
- All the photocells (checked or unchecked) must be connected to the MASTER control panel;
- The safety edges (checked or unchecked) of the MASTER leaf must be connected to the MASTER control unit;
- The safety edges (checked or unchecked) of the SLAVE leaf must be connected to the SLAVE control unit.


## 14) LIMIT SWITCH SETTING

WARNING: before opening the door, make sure that the spring has been unloaded (rod at $43^{\circ}$ ). The barrier is provided with electrical limit switches and end-of-stroke mechanical stop devices. There must be a rotation margin (about $1^{\circ}$ ) on closing and opening between the electrical limit switches and mechanical stop devices (fig.10). The adjustment is carried out as follows:

- Activate the manual release, bring the bar to its completely open position (perfectly vertical).
- Manually advance the bar by about $2^{\circ}$ with respect to the vertical position.
- Set the opening microswitch (fig. 11 ref. SWO) by loosening the dowel (fig. 12 ref. G) and moving the cam (fig. 12 ref. C) until the microswitch trip is heard (or checking that the respective control unit LED switches off).
- Manually bring the bar to its completely closed position resting onto the fork (fig. 10 ref. F). Check that the bar is perfectly horizontal using a level (fig. 10 ref. L).
- Set the closing microswitch (fig. 11 ref. SWC) by loosening the dowel (fig. 12 ref. G) and moving the cam (fig. 12 ref. C) until the microswitch trip is heard (or check that the respective control unit LED switches off).
- Set the closing microswitch (fig. 11 ref. SWC) so that the bar stops a few millimeters before hitting the fork (fig. 10 ref. F).
- Activate the motorised operation and run a few cycles.
- Check that the electrical limit switch stops the bar before it reaches its vertical open position.
- Check that the electrical limit switch stops the bar before it reaches its horizontal closed position on the "F" fork.
- If necessary, adjust the position of the "C" cams (fig.12) which control the end-of-stroke devices.

15) EMERGENCY RELEASE (Fig.13)

The emergency release allows the bar to be manoeuvred manually. It is activated from the outside of the box by inserting the personalised key into the lock placed under the bar and rotating it anticlockwise by $180^{\circ}$. WARNING! When an actuator without bar needs to be released, ensure that the balancing spring is not compressed (bar in the opening position).

## 16) USE OF AUTOMATION

As automation can be remotely controlled and therefore not within sight, it is essential to frequently check that all safety devices are perfectly efficient. WARNING! In case of any malfunction in the safety devices, take immediate action and require the assistance of a specialised technician.

It is recommended to keep children at a safe distance from the automation field of action.

## 17) CONTROL

The automation system is used to obtain motorised access control There are different types of control (manual, remote, magnetic badge, mass detector etc.) depending on the installation requirements and characteri-stics. For the various control systems, see the relevant instructions.

## 18) MAINTENANCE

WARNING: before opening the door, make sure that the spring has been unloaded (rod at $43^{\circ}$ ). WARNING: Before carrying out any maintenance to the installation, disconnect the mains power supply. The following points need checking and maintenance:

- Photocell optics. Clean occasionally.
- Electric edge. Carry out a periodical manual check to ensure that the edge stops the bar in case of obstacles.
- Dismantle the gearmotor and replace the lubricating grease every two years.
- When any operational malfunction is found, and not resolved, disconnect the mains power supply and require the assistance of a specialised tech-nician (installer). When automation is out of order, activate the emergency release (see paragraph "11") so as torelease the manual bar opening and closing operations.


## 19) SCRAPPING

Materials must be disposed of in conformity with the current regulations. In case of scrapping, the automation devices do not entail any particular risks or danger. In case of recovered materials, these should be sorted out by type (electrical components, copper, aluminium, plastic etc.).

## 20) DISMANTLING

WARNING: before opening the door, make sure that the spring has been unloaded (rod at $43^{\circ}$ ). When the automation system is disassembled to be reassembled on another site, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect the power supply and the entire electrical installation.
- Remove the actuator from its fixing base.
- Disassemble all the installation components.
- In the case where some of the components cannot be removed or are damaged, they must be replaced.


## 21) MALFUNCTION: CAUSES and REMEDIES

21.1) The bar does not open. The motor does not turn.

WARNING: before opening the door, make sure that the spring has been unloaded (rod at $43^{\circ}$ ).

1) Check that the photocells are not dirty, or engaged, or not aligned Proceed accordingly. Check the electric edge.
2) If the engine is overheated, the thermal protection might have been acti-vated. Wait for it to be reset.
3) Check the correct connection of the drive motor and capacitor.
4) Check that the electronic appliance is correctly supplied. Check the integrity of the fuses.
5) Use the control unit self-diagnosis (see par. 11.6), to check whether the functions are correct. Identify any possible cause for the fault. If self-diagnosis indicates that a start command persists, check that there are no radio transmitters, start buttons or other control devices keeping the start contact activated (closed).
6) If the control unit does not work, it must be replaced.
7) Check the movement of the cam-holder bars (fig. 12), if it is not smooth, the bars must be lubricated.
21.2) The bar does not open. The motor turns but there is no movement.
8) The manual release was left engaged. Reset the motorised operation.
9) If the release is in the motorised operation position, check the gearmotor for integrity.

## WARNINGS

Correct controller operation is only ensured when the data contained in the present manual are observed. The company is not to be held responsible for any damage resulting from failure to observe the installation standards and the instructions contained in the present manual.

The descriptions and illustrations contained in the present manual are not binding. The Company reserves the right to make any alterations deemed appropriate for the technical, manufacturing and commercial improvement of the product, while leaving the essential product features unchanged, at any time and without undertaking to update the present publication.







Fig. 12


Fig. 13



Fig. 16


Collegamento dispositivi di sicurezza verificati, Connection of tested safety devices, Connexion des dispositifs de sécurité vérifiés,
Anschluß geprüfte Sicherheitsvorrichtungen, Conexión de los dispositivos de seguridad controlados, Ligação de dispositivos de segurança controlados








Fig. 17




Fig. 20
MONTAGGIO LAMPEGGIANTE, FITTING THE FLASHING LIGHT, MONTAGE DU CLIGNOTANT, MONTAGE DER BLINKLEUCHTE, MONTAJE DEL INDICADOR PARPADEANTE, MONTAGEM DA LÂMPADA CINTILANTE
Per l'installazione del lampeggiante fare riferimento ai manuali del lampeggiante See the flashing light's manual for instructions on installing the flashing light Pour monter le clignotant consultez le manuel du clignotant
Bitte nehmen Sie für die Installation der Blinkleuchte auf das Handbuch der Blinkleuchte Bezug
Para instalar el indicador parpadeante consultar el manual del mismo
Para a instalação da lâmpada cintilante, consultar o manual da lâmpada cintilante
ATTENZIONE! togliere il coperchietto A
PLEASE NOTE! Remove cover A
ATTENTION ! Retirez le couvercle A
ACHTUNG! Entfernen Sie die Abdeckung A
¡ATENCIÓN! Quitar la tapa A
Atenção! Retirar a tampa A
ATTENZIONE! fissare il lampeggiante alla barriera con la vite (V1)
PLEASE NOTE! Fasten the flashing light on the barrier using the screw (V1)
ATTENTION ! Fixez le clignotant sur la barrière avec la vis (V1)
ACHTUNG! Befestigen Sie die Blinkleuchte mit der Schraube (V1) an der Schranke ¡ATENCIÓN! Fijar el indicador parpadeante a la barrea con el tornillo (V1) ATENÇÃO! Fixar a fotocélula à barreira com o parafuso (V1)

Installazione lampeggiante Installing the flashing light Installation du clignotant Installation der Blinkleuchte Instalación del indicador parpadeante Instalação da lâmpada cintilante


## Fig. 21

MONTAGGIO FOTOCELLULA, FITTING THE PHOTOCELL , MONTAGE DE LA PHOTOCELLULE, MONTAGE DER FOTOZELLE, MONTAJE DE LA FOTOCÉLULA, MONTAGEM DA FOTOCÉLULA

Per l'installazione della fotocellula e della fotocellula con supporto colonnina fare riferimento ai manuali delle fotocellule e ai manuali supporto colonnina
See the photocell's manuals and post mount's manuals for instructions on installing the photocell and photocell with post mount
Pour monter la photocellule et la photocellule avec colonnette de support consultez le manuel des photocellules et le manuel de la colonnette de support
Bitte nehmen Sie für die Installation der Fotozelle und der Fotozelle mit Säulenhalterung auf das Handbuch der Fotozellen und auf das Handbuch der Säulenhalterung Bezug
Para instalar la fotocélula y la fotocélula con soporte columna consultar el manual de las fotocélulas y el manual del soporte columna
Para a instalação da fotocélula e da fotocélula com suporte coluna, consultar o manual das fotocélulas e o manual do suporte coluna

ATTENZIONE! togliere il coperchietto A
PLEASE NOTE! Remove cover A
ATTENTION ! Retirez le couvercle A
ACHTUNG! Entfernen Sie die Abdeckung A
¡ATENCIÓN! Quitar la tapa A
ATENÇÃO! Retirar a tampa A

Installazione fotocellula con relativo supporto Installing the photocell with post mount Montage de la photocellule avec colonnette de support Installation der Fotozelle mit Säulenhalterung Instalación fotocélula con soporte columna Instalação da fotocélula com suporte coluna

ATTENZIONE! fissare la fotocellula alla barriera con la vite qui illustrata (V1)
PLEASE NOTE! Fasten the photocell on the barrier using the screw (V1) ATTENTION ! Fixez la photocellule sur la barrière avec la vis (V1) ACHTUNG! Befestigen Sie die Fotozelle mit der Schraube (V1) an der Schranke ¡ATENCIÓN! Fijar la fotocélula a la barrea con el tornillo (V1) ATENÇÃO! Fixar a fotocélula à barreira com o parafuso (V1)


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|  | (o) | MIN L | 6 m | 3,2 m | 3,2 m | 3,3 m | 3,7 m | 3,8 m | 4 m | 4,2 m | 4,3 m | 4,5 m | 4,8 m | 3,4 m | 3,4 m | 3,6 m | 4,1 m | 4,2 m | 4,4 m | 4,6 m | 4,7 m | 5 m |
| MOOVI | ( | MAX L | 6 m | 3,5 m | 3,6 m | 3,7 m | 4,2 m | 4,3 m | 4,5 m | 4,7 m | 4,8 m | 5 m | 5 m | 3,8 m | 3,8 m | 4 m | 4,5 m | 4,6 m | 4,9 m | 5 m | 5 m | 5 m |
|  |  | MIN L | 4,4 m | 2,4 m | 2,5 m | 2,6 m | 2,9 m | 2,9 m | 3,1 m | 3,2 m | 3,3 m | 3,5 m | 3,7 m | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 2,8 m | 3,2 m | 3,3 m | 3,4 m | 3,6 m | 3,7 m | 3,9 m |
|  |  | MAX L | 5 m | 3,3 m | 3,3 m | 3,5 m | 3,9 m | 4 m | 4,2 m | 4,3 m | 4,4 m | $4,7 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 m | 3,5 m | 3,6 m | 3,7 m | 4,2 m | 4,3 m | 4,5 m | 4,7 m | 4,9 m | 5 m |
|  | () | MIN L |  | 2,5 m | 2,6 m | 2,6 m | 2,9 m | 2,7 m | 2,8 m | 2,9 m |  |  |  | 2,7 m | 2,8 m | 2,9 m | 2,9 m |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOOVI |  | MAX L |  | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m |  |  |  | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (0) | MIN L | 2,9 m | 1,7 m | 1,7 m | 1,8 m | 2,1 m | 2,1 m | 2,2 m | 2,3 m | 2,4 m | 2,5 m | 2,7 m | 1,9 m | 2 m | 2,1 m | 2,4 m | 2,4 m | 2,6 m | 2,7 m | 2,8 m | 2,9 m |
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