

INSTALLATION MANUAL

MultiDrive™

WELCOME

Congratulations on the purchase of your new MultiDrive automatic door opening system. Please carefully read through these instructions before commencing installation. We hope Autoslide improves your quality of life by providing easy access and convenience throughout your home.

- The MultiDrive is an automatic door opening system for residential and light-use commercial sliding doors.
- Once installed, the MultiDrive mechanism is hidden discretely behind an aluminum cover which blends in with the sliding door frame. This cover comes in a mill finish (unless otherwise ordered) and will need to be powder coated to match the door and/or frame.
- The MultiDrive can be retro-fitted to any framed sliding door, including bi-parting doors (Figure 1) and non-bi-parting doors (Figure 2).

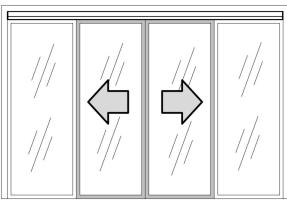


Figure 1: Bi-parting doors with the MultiDrive.

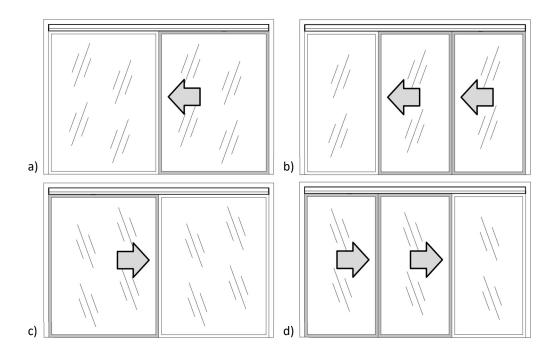


Figure 2: Non-bi-parting doors with the MultiDrive: a) single leftsliding door, b) telescopic left-sliding door, c) single right-sliding door, and d) telescopic right-sliding door.

WARNINGS

- Any manual lock on the sliding door should be removed or deactivated, otherwise the MultiDrive may be damaged if activated while the lock is closed.
- The MultiDrive should not be used in high-traffic environments (such as large office building entrances or bigbox stores).
- The MultiDrive may be used in light commercial environments. Speak with an authorized Autoslide Pty representative about your application prior to purchase and installation.



Hi,

I'm an IT specialist from AutoSlide LLC, California. I've installed thousands of Autoslide units on all types of sliding doors in many different situations.

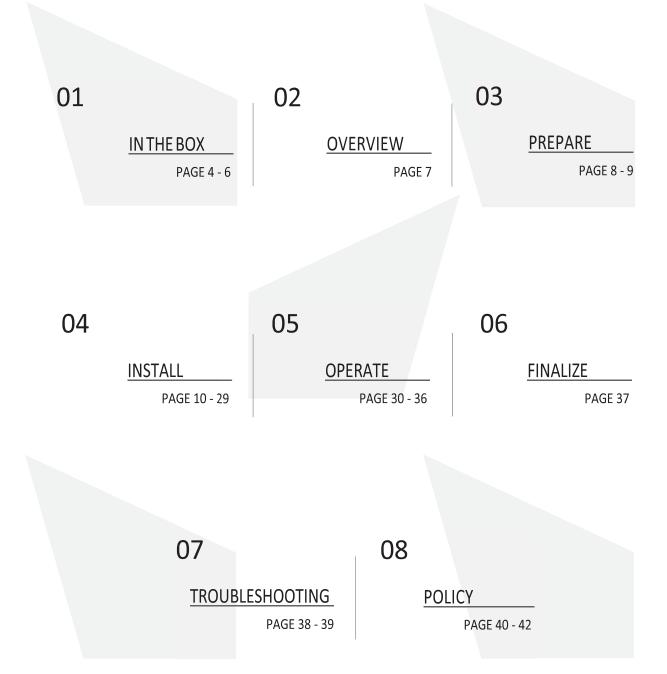
We've included all the parts you'll need to automate your door and have listed the tools required for easy installation. If you run into any problems, please email us at: <u>support@autoslide.com</u>.

For faster technical support, visit us online at <u>www.autoslide.com/support</u>

We are here to help you. -AutoSlide LLC

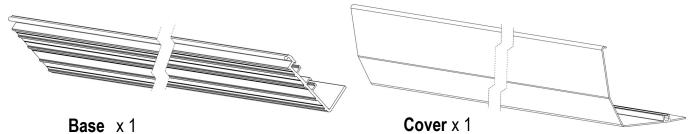


CONTENT

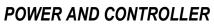


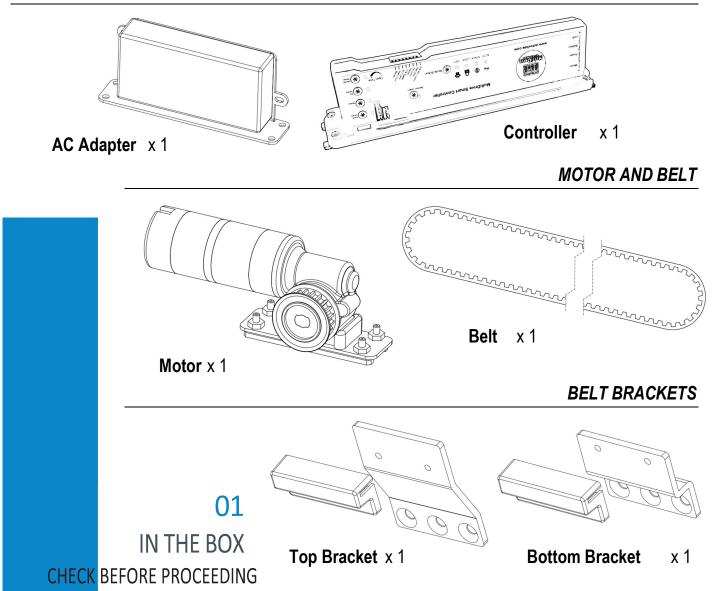
IN YOUR BOX

BASE AND COVER



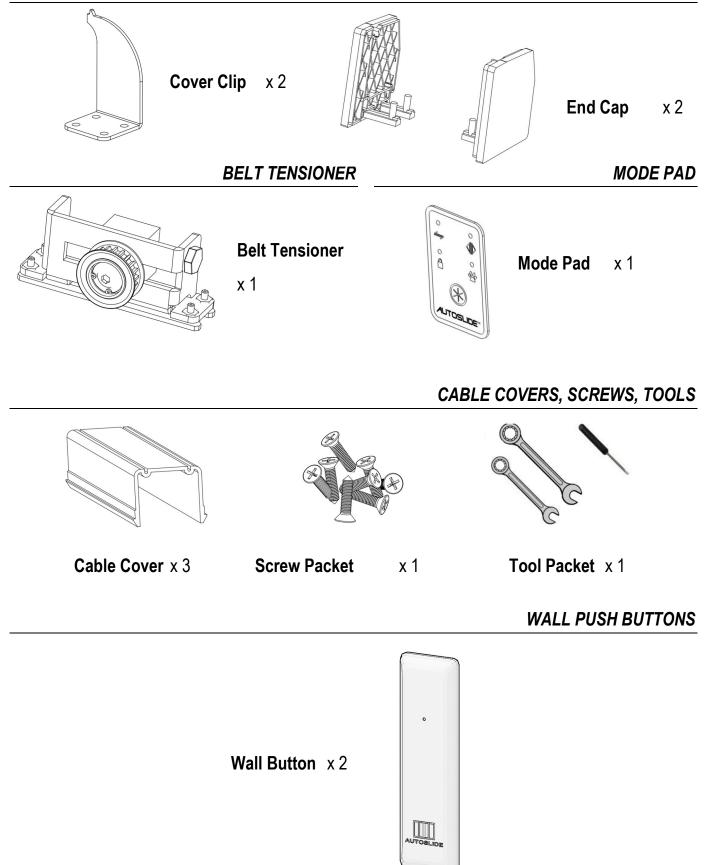
Base x 1



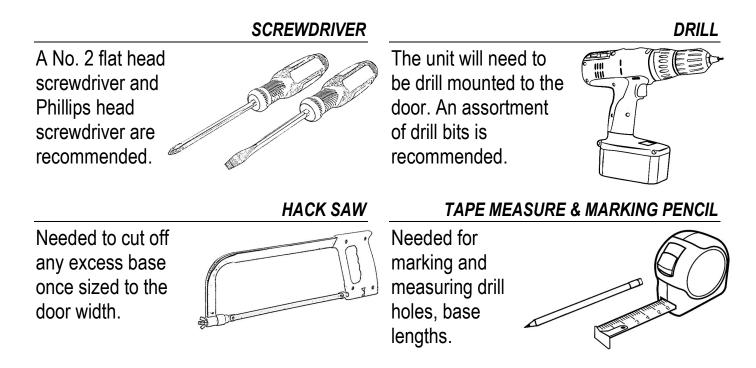


IN YOUR BOX

COVER CLIPS AND END CAPS



WHAT YOU'LL NEED



Depending on the door and mounting options, additional materials may be needed to fit the system to the door. This may include shims to extend out the mounting bracket or move down the unit, drywall anchors or other material anchors, specialized screws, etc. For mounting assistance, please feel free to contact AutoSlide support staff directly with pictures of the door frame.

MOUNTING MEDIUM	RECOMMENDED FIXING METHOD
DRYWALL	DRYWALL ANCHORS
MASONRY	CONCRETE ANCHORS
	TAPCONS
VINYL, WOOD	NORMAL SCREWS
	SELF-TAPPERS
METAL	DRILL PILOT HOLE & SELF-TAPPERS

STAGES OF A STANDARD INSTALL INCLUDE...



Approximately 90 minutes

PREPARE

To prepare for the install, you will need to assess the scenario: check the door readiness, test the drag force of the door, plan how the system will mount, and gather any necessary tools and materials.

INSTALL

During the install you will mount the MultiDrive drive system to the door frame, then attach the belt and brackets to the sliding door panel.

OPERATE

To operate your door, you will need to connect the power and program the Controller. Once connected, you can then synchronize the Wall Push Buttons and/or other sensors to the Controller and test how the door operates.

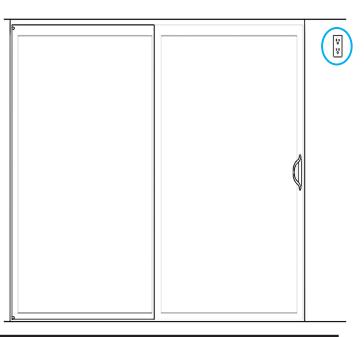
FINALIZE

O2 OVERVIEW STAGES OF A STANDARD INSTALL Once installed and set up, place the cover back on the drive unit and conceal cables if desired. The unit can also be concealed and covered with a valence, though an access panel is recommended.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

You will need a power point (outlet) near your door to plug in your Autoslide unit. Confirm a power point is near the installation position and can be reached by the included power cable. Otherwise a *heavy duty* extension cable can be used.

Note: If necessary, contact a professional electrician to install a new outlet or electric cabling.

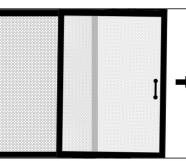


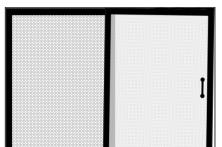
WORKING ORDER

Assess the operating condition of your door before installing the MultiDrive. Check the door:

- Slides smoothly and is level. The easiest way to check if the door is level is to close the door almost all the way and run your finger along the gap between the door and the close jamb. See Figure 3.
- Track is clean and is free of foreign objects. If necessary, use a silicone- or aluminum-based lubricant to reduce resistance.

Note: If the door is not sliding smoothly or level, contact a local professional to perform maintenance prior to installation.





PREPARE WORKING ORDER

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Figure 3: Close door completely, then check if edge of door isn't parallel with edge of jamb

DRAG WEIGHT & SLIDING FRICTION

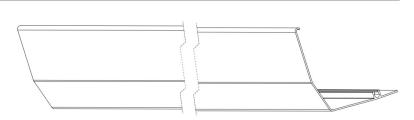
The sliding friction should be low enough that the door opens and closes with a force **less than 35 pound-force plus** (155 newtons) at a steady sliding speed of about **4"/second** (100 mm/second).

Use a digital scale with a hook to measure the force to open and close the door. If the force is greater than 35 pound-force, speak with an authorized Autoslide Pty representative on how to proceed.

CLEARANCE UNDER TRANSOM The MultiDrive system sits directly below the head space of a sliding door and requires a vertical space of 3.15" (80 mm) F – see Figure 4. 3.15" The MultiDrive may also be mounted in a flush mount if the situation arises. (80 mm Figure 4: Cross-section of a sliding door (1) with the MultiDrive below the transom (2). The MultiDrive requires a 3.15-inch (80-mm) clearance below the transom

COATING THE COVER

The MultiDrive includes a cover to conceal the motor and other mechanisms.



The cover comes in white, black, clear anodized, or uncoated aluminum mill finish. To make the cover match the sliding door, use a color sample from the door and/or door trim. The painting of the cover should be powder coated for optimal durability and finish.

Leave spare material to hold the ends of the cover during the coating process.

CUT PARTS TO SIZE

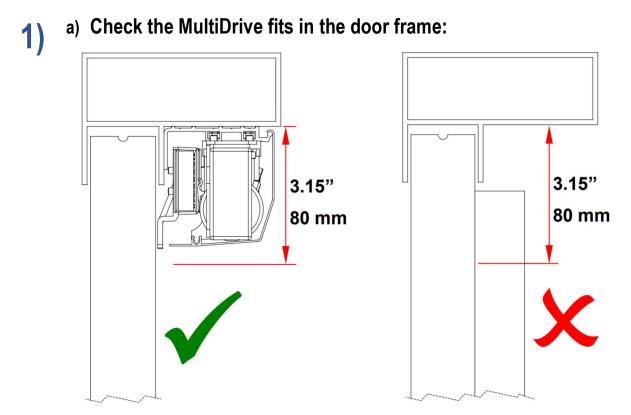
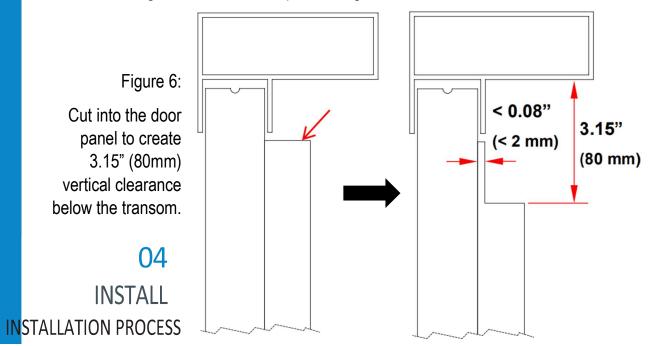


Figure 5: Examples of sufficient space for the Multidrive (left) and insufficient space (right).

See Figure 5. Is there a 3.15-inch (80-mm) space below the transom?

- If yes, the MultiDrive should fit. Proceed to the next page, step b).
- If no, see Figure 6 below before proceeding.



CUT PARTS TO SIZE

1)

b) Cut the cover and base to the correct length

• Cut the cover to a length (*L*) which is 0.51" to 0.59" (13 to 15 mm) shorter than the inside width (*W*) of the sliding door frame (see Figure 7).

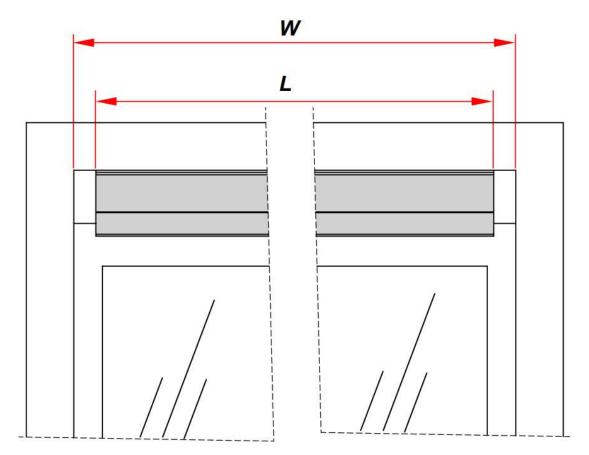


Figure 7: Cut the cover (shown in grey) to a length L which is 0.51" to 0.59" (13-15 mm) shorter than W.

- Cut off any pins or clips used to hold the cover during the coating process.
- Cut the base to the **same length** *L* as the cover (0.51" to 0.59" or 13 to 15 mm shorter than *W*).

DRILL MOUNTING HOLES INTO BASE

If *H* < 0.99" (25 mm):

2)

Steps:

Place the base against the transom and measure distance *H* (Figure 8). *H* is the distance between the base and the vertical surface below the transom. Save and record this measurement.

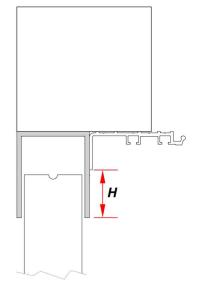


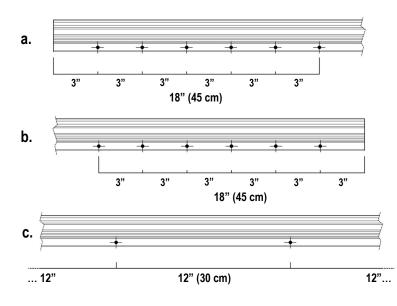
Figure 8: Place the base against the transom and measure **H**.

If *H* is less than 0.99" (25 mm), the base can mount to the transom like shown in Figure 9. In preparation, drill holes into the base as described below.

Otherwise, see the steps for $H \ge 0.99$ " (25 mm).

Drill holes for 0.24" (6 mm) screws in the base at the following positions:

- Every 3" (75 mm) for the first 18" (45 cm) of the **left** side (Figure 10a.)
- Every 3" (75 mm) for the first 18" (45 cm) of the right side (Figure 10b.)
- Every 12" (30 cm) for the remaining middle segment (Figure 10c.)



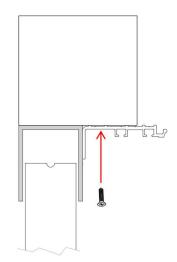


Figure 9 (top): If *H* < 0.99" (25 mm), the base can mount to the transom.

Figure 10 (left): Screw positions in the base if **H** < 0.99" (25 mm)

- a. Left side, every 3" for 18"
- **b.** Right side, every 3" for 18"
- c. Middle, every 12"

DRILL MOUNTING HOLES INTO BASE

2) If $H \ge 0.99$ " (25 mm):

If H is 0.99" (25 mm) or more, the base can mount to the **vertical** surface below the transom like shown in Figure 11. In preparation, drill holes into the base as described below.

Drill holes for 0.24" (6 mm) screws into the **vertical flange** of the base at the following positions:

- Every **3**" (75 mm) for the first **18**" (45 cm) of the **left** side (Figure 12a.)
- Every **3**" (75 mm) for the first **18**" (45 cm) of the **right** side (Figure 12b.)
- Every **12**" (30 cm) for the remaining **middle** segment (Figure 12c.)

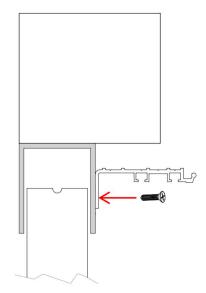


Figure 11 (top): If $H \ge 0.99$ " (25 mm), the base can mount to the vertical surface below the transom.

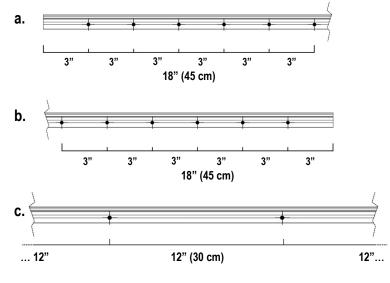


Figure 12 (left): Screw positions in the base if *H* < 0.99" (25 mm)

- a. Left side, every 3" for 18"
- **b.** Right side, every 3" for 18"
- c. Middle, every 12"

3)

The base holds the belt tensioner, motor, controller, AC adapter, cover clips, Wi-Fi Module, back up battery (optional accessory), and endcaps. It is recommended to place these parts in the correct positions described below.

If absolutely necessary, the position of the motor, controller, and AC adapter can be switched to the opposite of the recommended position (left vs right). For example, if the door is left opening but the nearest power outlet is at the top right, mount the motor on the right and the belt tensioner on the left. Take this into account before proceeding and while following the below instructions.

a) Preparation

• The layout of parts depends on whether the door is bi-parting, left opening, or right opening. See figures below for recommended mounting positions.

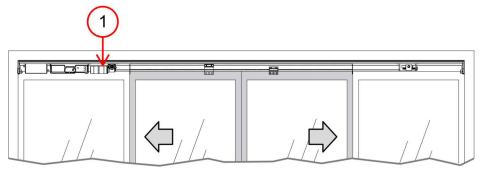


Figure 13: Bi-parting doors: motor (1) is on the left.

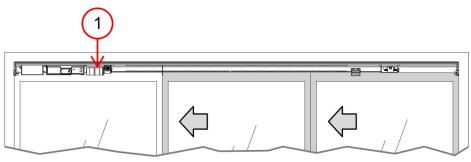


Figure 14: Left opening door: motor (1) is on the left.

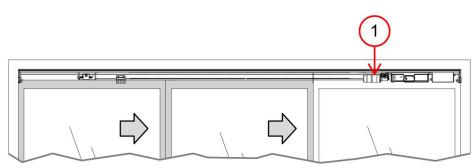


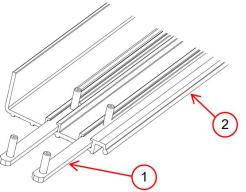
Figure 15: Right opening door: motor (1) is on the right.

3)

a) Preparation (cont.)

• Steps:

- 1. Lay the base on the floor directly in front of the door frame. Align the center of the base with the center of the door frame.
- 2. Each part attaches to the base with one or two "sliders" (Figure 16), which fit into the tracks on the base. **Remove the nuts from all sliders.**
- If you are installing optional wired sensors, lay the sensor cable(s) on the base between the two tracks. The sensor cable(s) will pass underneath the cover clips and motor.
- 4. Use the following steps to set the position of each part on the base.



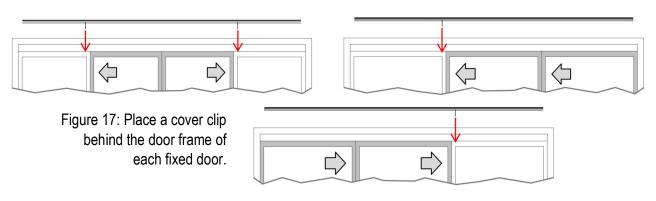
b) Cover clips

Figure 16: Sliders (1) in the two tracks on the base (2).

- Guidelines for using cover clips:
 - **Don't** use cover clips over the **door opening** because they will be visible from the opposite side of some doors.
 - Clips are not needed at the ends of the base because the end caps support the cover there.

• Steps:

- 1. Use a cover clip behind the door frame of each **fixed** (non-sliding) door (Figure 17). The door frame of the fixed door hides the clip from view on the other side of the door.
- 2. Slide each cover clip onto the base as in Figure 17. Make sure the other end of each cover clip (without sliders) **points towards the door.**



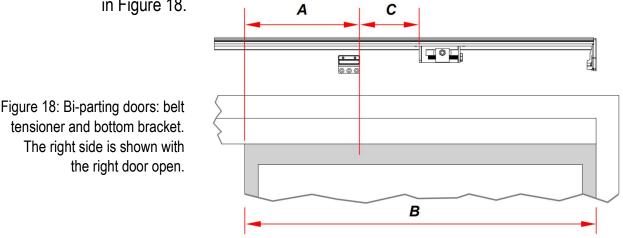
3)

c) Belt tensioner

• For bi-parting doors:

For bi-parting doors, the belt tensioner sits on the right side of the door frame (viewed from the inside of the door).

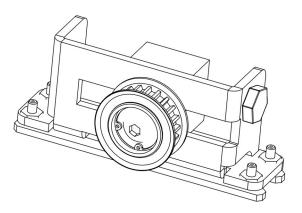
- 1. **Open** the doors **fully**.
- 2. Slide the belt tensioner along the base until it is in front of the left-hand door as shown in Figure 18, where:
 - **A** = 20-30% of the width **B** of that door
 - **C** = 1.97" (50 mm)
- 3. Tighten the slider nuts to hold the belt tensioner in place.
- 4. Mark the position of the bottom bracket on both the **base** and the **door** as in Figure 18.



- - For left opening doors (non-bi-parting):

For left-opening doors, the belt tensioner sits on the right side of the door frame (viewed from the inside of the door).

- 1. Close the door fully.
- 2. Slide the belt tensioner along the base until it is in front of **closed sliding** door as shown in Figure 19, where:
 - A = 20-30% of the width **B** of that door
 - **C** = 1.97" (50 mm)



3)

c) Belt tensioner (cont.)

• For left opening doors (non-bi-parting) (cont.):

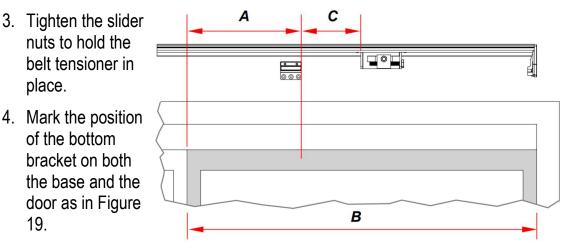


Figure 19: Left-opening sliding door: belt tensioner and bottom bracket. The right side is shown with sliding door closed.

• For right opening doors (non-bi-parting):

For right-opening doors, the belt tensioner sits on the left side of the door frame (viewed from the inside of the door).

- 1. Close the door fully.
- 2. Slide the belt tensioner along the base until it is in front of closed sliding door as shown in Figure 20, where:
 - **A** = 20-30% of the width **B** of that door
 - **C** = 1.97" (50 mm)
- 3. Tighten the slider nuts to hold the belt tensioner in place.
- 4. Mark the position of the bottom bracket on both the **base** and the **door** as in Figure 20.

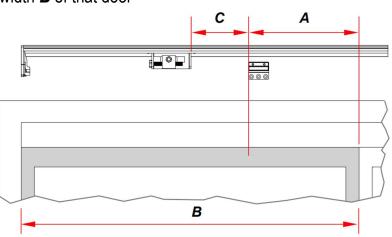


Figure 20: Right-opening sliding door: belt tensioner and bottom bracket. The left side is shown with sliding door closed.

3)

d) Motor

The motor sits at the opposite end of the base to the belt tensioner.

• For bi-parting doors:

Bi-parting doors use a top bracket (unlike other types of doors).

- 1. **Open** the doors fully.
- 2. Slide the motor along the base until it is in front of left-hand sliding door as shown in Figure 21, where:
 - **A** = 20-30% of the width **B** of that door
 - **C** = 1.97" (50 mm)

Note: If the top bracket does not fit in this position (Figure 16), contact your MultiDrive supplier about obtaining a different style bracket that fits onto the right edge of the door.

- 3. Tighten the slider nuts to hold the motor in place.
- Mark the position of the top bracket on both the base and the left-hand sliding door as in Figure 21.

•		

Figure 21: Bi-parting doors: motor and top bracket. The left side is shown with left door open.

• For left-opening doors (non-bi-parting):

- 1. Open the door fully.
- Slide the motor along the base until it is 1.97" (50 mm) from the mark you made on the door for the bottom bracket position (Figure 19 and Figure 22, where C = 1.97" or 50 mm).

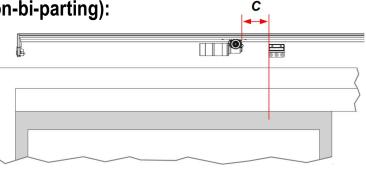


Figure 22: Left-opening sliding door with motor and bottom bracket. The left side is shown with the sliding door

3. Tighten the slider nuts to hold the motor in place. Note that non-bi-parting doors do **not** use a top bracket.

d) Motor (cont.)

3)

- For right-opening doors (non-bi-parting):
 - 1. **Open** the door **fully**.
 - 2. Slide the motor along the base until it is **1.97**" (50 mm) from the mark you made on the **door** for the bottom bracket position (Figure 20 and Figure 23, where C = 1.97" or 50 mm).
 - 3. Tighten the slider nuts to hold the motor in place. Note that non-bi-parting doors do **not** use a top bracket. *c*

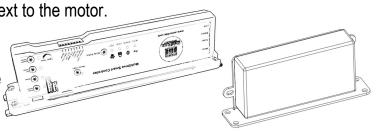
Figure 23: Right-opening sliding door: motor and bottom bracket. The right side is shown with the sliding door open.

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e) Controller and AC adapter

The controller and AC adapter sit next to the motor.

- Steps:
 - Lay the motor cable on the base in between the two tracks.



- 2. Slide the controller along the base (over the motor cable) until it is **1.97**" (50 mm) from the motor (see Figures to 24 to 26, depending on the type of door, where D = 1.97" or 50 mm). The slider should be in the track **furthest** from the door.
- Slide the AC adapter along the base (over the motor cable) until it is 1.97" (50 mm) from the controller (Figures to 24 to 26 where D = 1.97" or 50 mm). The slider should be in the track furthest from the door.
- 4. If you are installing a mode pad on the door jamb, lay the cable connected to the mode pad on the base between the two tracks and **underneath** the AC adapter.
- 5. Clip the cable cover (cut it if necessary) over exposed cables on the base to prevent cables touching the belt.

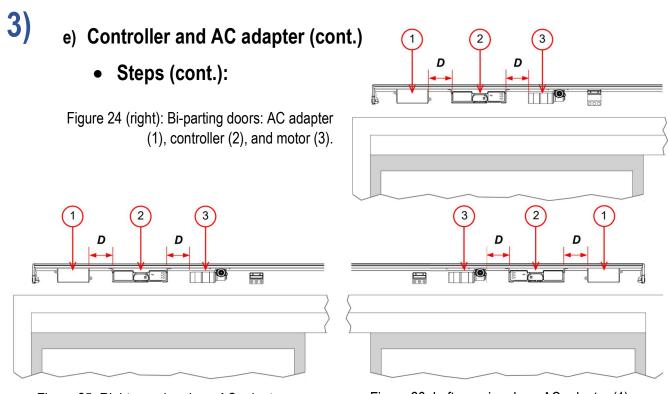
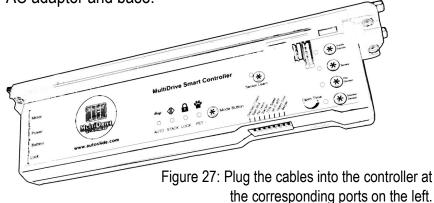


Figure 25: Right-opening door: AC adapter (1), controller (2), and motor (3).

Figure 26: Left-opening door: AC adapter (1), controller (2), and motor (3).

- 6. Tighten the slider nuts to hold the AC adapter and controller in place.
- 7. Plug the six-wire motor cable into the controller (Figure 27) in a socket labeled **Motor**.
- 8. Plug the two-wire motor cable into the controller (Figure 27) in a socket labeled **Lock**.
- 9. Plug the AC adapter cable into the controller (Figure 27) in a socket labeled **Power**.
- 10. Fold up any spare cable from the AC adapter and fit it between the AC adapter and base.





f) End caps

- Steps:
 - Each end cap has two sliders. Loosen the nuts and push the sliders into the two tracks in the base (Figure 28). You may need to use a hammer to gently tap the end caps into position.
 - Tighten the nuts on both sliders.

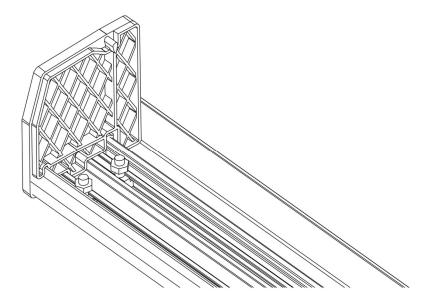


Figure 28: Insert the end caps.

ATTACH THE BASE TO THE DOOR



Steps:

Refer back to the measurement H made in Step 2. H is the distance between the base and the vertical surface below the transom (see Figure 29).

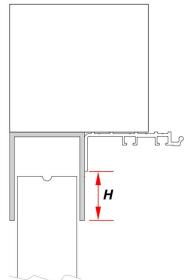
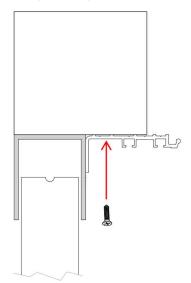


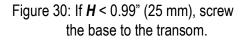
Figure 29: Place the base against the transom and measure *H*.

If *H* < 0.99" (25 mm):

If *H* is less than 0.99" (25 mm), screw the base to the transom (Figure 30) as described below. Otherwise, see the steps for $H \ge 0.99$ " (25 mm) on the next page.

- Put the base into position under the transom. Leave a gap of 0.12" to 0.2" (3 to 5 mm) between the back of the base and the vertical frames of the doors.
- 2. Using the 0.24" (6 mm) holes in the base as a drill guide, drill 0.24" (6 mm) holes in the transom. You may need to clamp the base in position while doing this.
- 3. Use screws at all available holes (made in Step 2) to hold the base in place.





ATTACH THE BASE TO THE DOOR



If *H* ≥ 0.99" (25 mm):

If *H* is 0.99" (25 mm) or more, screw the base to the **vertical** surface below the transom (Figure 31), as described below.

- 1. Put the base into position under the transom so that:
 - *H* is less than 0.99" (25 mm), and
 - the holes in the base are clear of the sliding doors.
- Using the 0.24" (6 mm) holes in the base as a drill guide, drill 0.24" (6 mm) holes into the vertical surface behind the base. You may need to clamp the base in position while doing this.
- 3. Use screws at all available holes (made in Step 2) to hold the base in place.

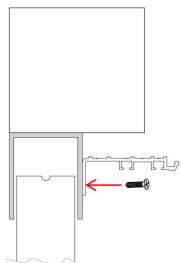


Figure 31: If $H \ge 0.99$ " (25 mm), screw the base to the vertical surface below the transom.

FEED BELT THROUGH MOTOR AND TENSIONER

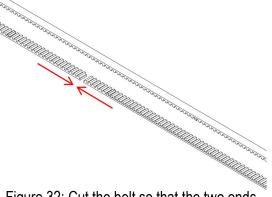
5)

Belt

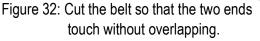
- Steps:
 - 1. Take a length of belt and pass it around the motor pulley and the belt tensioner pulley to form a loop.

One side of the loop will be closer to the base than the other side. Keep the **unjoined** side **furthest** from the base.

Note: In some kits, the motor has a black plastic piece designed to keep the belt from slipping off the wheel. If the **motor** is on the **right** side of the door, this piece will block the belt. Remove this piece by loosening the screw, then put it on the opposite side of the wheel.



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- 2. Use your hands to gently pull the belt tight. Cut the belt so that the two ends can touch without overlapping (Figure 32).
- 3. Keep two ends of the belt as close as possible to each other and insert them into the bottom bracket (Figure 33).

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Figure 33: Insert the two ends of the belt into the bottom bracket.

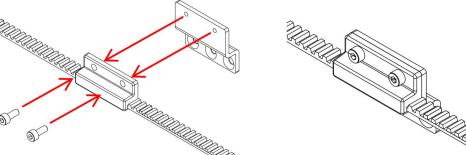


Figure 34: Bolt together the two parts of the bottom bracket.

FEED BELT THROUGH MOTOR AND TENSIONER

5)

Belt (cont.)

- Steps (cont.):
 - On the belt tensioner, loosen the locking nut (located on the long tensioning bolt – see Figure 35).

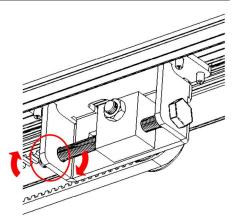


Figure 35: Loosen the locking nut.

6. Turn the tensioning bolt **clockwise** (Figure 36) to put tension on the belt. **Stop when the belt is pulled straight** and does not sag.

Do not keep tensioning the belt after it is pulled straight (or the motor may get damaged).

Note: If the belt **loosens** when the tensioning bolt is turned **clockwise**, then:

- 1) completely unscrew the tensioning bolt until it is removed from the tensioning pulley, then
- 2) insert the tensioning bolt into the **opposite** end of the tensioning pulley (where the locking nut was previously) and screw it into place, then
- 3) screw the locking nut back onto the tensioning bolt.

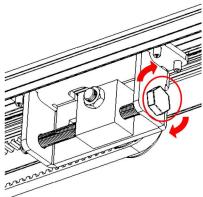


Figure 36: Tighten the belt with the tensioning bolt.

7. Tighten the locking nut (Figure 37).

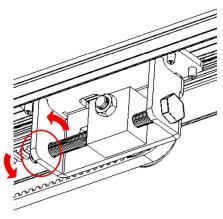


Figure 37: Tighten the locking nut.

ATTACH THE BRACKETS AND COVER

6)

a) Bottom bracket

• For bi-parting doors:

- 1. **Open** the doors fully.
- 2. Rotate the belt so that the **bottom bracket** reaches the position you marked on the right-hand door earlier.

• For non-bi-parting doors:

- 1. Close the door fully.
- 2. Rotate the belt so that the **bottom bracket** reaches the position you marked on the sliding door earlier.

• Then, for <u>all</u> door types:

 Use the three holes in the bottom bracket to mark the positions of those holes on the door (Figure 38).

Note: <u>Keep the holes above the</u> <u>glass in the sliding door to avoid</u> <u>damaging the glass.</u> If necessary, push the belt up to 0.1" (a few millimeters) to avoid the glass.

4. Drill 0.24" (6 mm) holes in the door at those three positions (Figure 38).

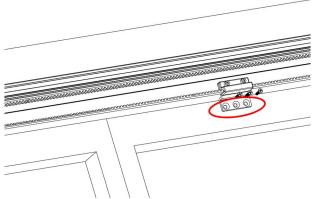


Figure 38: Drill three holes in the door for the bottom bracket.

- 5. Hold the bottom bracket against the door. Pack out any gap with **spacers** (each have a thickness of 0.04" or 1 mm). The belt should run parallel with the door. The bracket **must not bend the belt sideways.**
- 6. Screw the bottom bracket (and any spacers) to the door.

ATTACH THE BRACKETS AND COVER

6)

b) Top bracket (bi-parting doors only)

• Steps:

1. **Open** both doors fully. Fit the top bracket onto the top loop of the belt (Figure 39) at the position you marked on the left-hand door earlier.

Note: If the door does not fit the bracket in this position, contact your MultiDrive supplier about obtaining a different style of bracket that fits onto the right edge of the door.

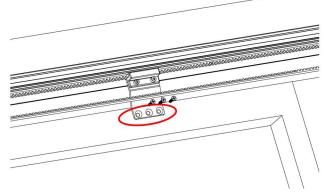


Figure 39: The top bracket position.

2. Bolt the belt clamp to the top loop of the belt (Figure 40).

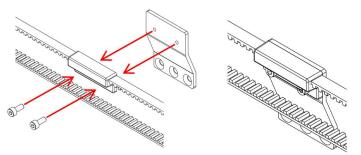


Figure 40: Bolt the top bracket onto the top loop of the belt.

3. Mark the three bracket holes on the door (Figure 39) then drill 0.24" (6 mm) holes in the door at those positions.

Note: Keep the holes above the glass in the sliding door to avoid damaging the glass. If necessary, you can push the belt up 0.1" (a few millimeters) to avoid the glass.

- 4. Hold the top bracket against the door. Pack out any gap with **spacers** (each have a thickness of 0.04" or 1 mm). The belt should run parallel with the door. The bracket **must not bend the belt sideways**.
- 5. Screw the top bracket (and any spacers) to the door.

INSTALL THE MODE PAD

7)

Mode pad

The mode pad (Figure 41) allows users to cycle between four different modes of operation by pressing the mode button (1). The four modes displayed on the mode pad are:

- auto mode (2): the door opens automatically
- hold-open mode (3): the door is held open
- **pet mode** (4): the door opens a customized width to allow a pet to pass through
- lock mode (5): the door is locked with an electric lock (if fitted).

The back of the mode pad has a 7-pin electrical connector (6).

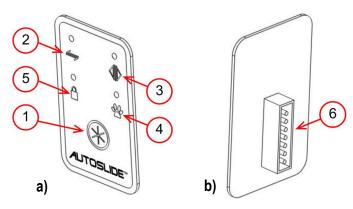


Figure 41: (a) The front of the mode pad, and (b) back of the mode pad with 7-pin connector.

Steps

- 1. Mark the position of the mode pad on one of the door jambs about 1 meter above the floor. The door jamb must have a cavity behind it to allow a cable to pass through to the controller.
- 2. Plug one end of the cable connected to the mode pad into the socket of the controller. The cable should pass underneath the AC adapter. Feed the other end of the cable into the cavity behind the door jamb.
- 3. Cut a hole in the door jamb to fit the 7-pin connector. Feed the cable through the hole (Figure 42).

Figure 42: Cut a hole in the door jamb. Feed the cable through the hole.

INSTALL THE MODE PAD



Mode pad (cont.)

- Peel backing paper from one side of the double-sided foam. Press the sticky side of the foam onto the back of the mode pad (Figure 43).
- 5. Remove any dust, grease or moisture from the marked position on the door jam.

6. Peel the backing paper from the other side of the double-sided foam. Connect the cable to the 7-pin connector (Figure 44), then firmly press the sticky side of the foam onto the

door jamb (Figure 44).

Figure 43: Press the sticky side of the foam onto the back of the mode pad.

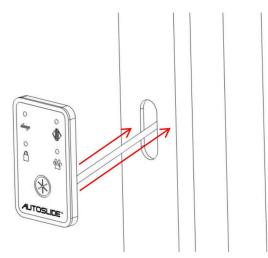


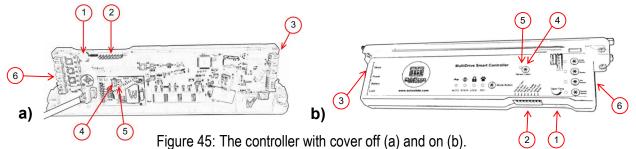
Figure 44: Remove the backing paper, connect the cable and press the sticky foam onto the door jamb.

CONTROL PANEL AND MODE GUIDE

Control panel

The controller (Figure 45) includes:

- 1) **Open-time dial**: Sets the door to stay open anywhere from 0-24 seconds before closing. If the dial is set to the max, the unit will toggle the door open and closed with Inside and Outside Sensor.
- 2) DIP switches: Various settings used to program and set up the system. See following page for more details.
- 3) **Power switch**: For switching off power to the controller.
- 4) **Sensor learn button**: For triggering the controller to calibrate input from wireless inputs such as motion sensors and push buttons.
- 5) Red LED: For indicating status when calibrating input from a motion sensor.
- 6) Sensor ports: For hardwired sensor inputs. See following page for more details.



Modes

The Autoslide system uses four modes of operation. These are indicated by four mode icons on the front of the control panel or mode pad. Pressing the Mode button will cycle through modes. The modes will cycle in the order displayed, though Pet Mode will be skipped if not programmed.

Green / Auto Mode A mode for everyday human accessibility usage. Pet sensors are disabled, open-assist is enabled, and the door doesn't lock.	Blue / Stacker Mode By default keeps the door fully open. A remote connected to the Stacker Port can operate the door like a garage door, leaving it open partially.
Red / Secure Mode A security lockdown mode. Pet and Outside sensors are disabled, open- assist is disabled, and the door is locked. Inside sensors are enabled.	Orange / Pet Mode Primary mode for pet applications. Pet and Inside sensors are enabled, Outside sensors can be enabled (default) or disabled (DIP switch #4). Door is locked.
05	
OPERATE	

SETUP AND OPERATION GUIDE

SENSOR PORT AND DIP SWITCH SETTINGS GUIDE

Sensor Ports

There are four sensor ports located on the right side of the control panel:

Inside Sensor (top port):	Outside Sensor (middle upper port):
A master channel enabled in	A secondary channel enabled in Green
Green, Red, and Pet Mode. Opens	and Pet (if desired) Mode. Opens to
to the programmed auto width.	programmed auto width.
Pet Sensor (middle lower port):	Stacker Sensor (bottom port):
A specialized channel enabled in	A specialized channel enabled in Blue
Pet Mode only. Opens to the	Mode only. Can be used to keep the
programmed partial pet width.	door open partially or full if desired.

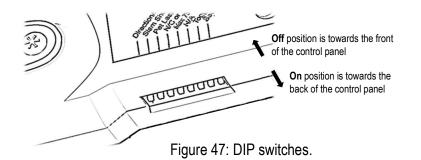
Figure 46: Sensor ports.

(*)

DIP Switches

Eight white DIP switches are located at the bottom of the control panel. These are settings used to program the system's opening widths and adjust the unit's operation:

1	Direction/Learn : Used to program the human or stacker width and to set the AutoSlide for a right-opening or left-opening door.	2	Slam Shut: Boosts power at the opening and closing of the door. Designed for tight jambs/seals. Can't be used when DIP #7 is on.
3	Pet Learn : This switch is used to program the pet width of the AutoSlide (flip DIP #3 on and off and brace the door at desired pet open width).	4	Secure Pet: This switch is used to disable the Outside Sensor port in Pet Mode. Designed for security-based pet setups with iLocking units.
5	75% Power : Reduces the power of the motor if the unit opens too fast or if the door is too lightweight.	6	Modbus/App Control : When turned off, enables modbus control of the system. When left on, enables WiFi Module control of the system.
7	Extra Power : Increases the amount of power the motor uses for heavier sliding doors. This cannot be used when DIP #2 is on.	8	Beep : When turned on the AutoSlide will emit an audible beep when the door opens, when it starts to close, and when it changes modes.



POWERING ON AND INITIALIZING

1) Steps:

- 1. Ensure the red power switch (Figure 48) on the side of the control panel is set to off (**O** down).
- 2. Configure DIP switch settings as desired if needed. Ensure DIP switch #1 is flipped off (towards the front of the unit's control panel) as depicted in Figure 49.
- 3. Plug the power cable into the closest available wall outlet.
- 4. Manually move the door to halfway between open and closed. Use the red power switch to power the unit on:
 - If the unit starts to **close** the door, proceed to step 5.
 - If the unit starts to open the door, power off the unit. Turn DIP switch #1 on (see Figure 50), then power on the unit. The door should now start to close. Proceed to step 5.

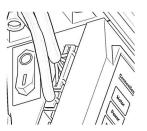


Figure 48: Power switch.

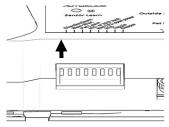


Figure 49: All DIP switches off.

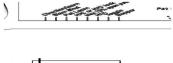




Figure 50: Turn DIP switch #1 on if door starts to open.

- 5. The door should close until it hits a jamb or doorstop. Once it closes and stays closed,
 - If the unit has a solid Green mode light on the front (depicted in Figure 51), proceed to the next page.
 - If the unit has a solid **Red**, **Blue**, **or Yellow** mode light locate the mode button on either the control panel or mode pad. Press the mode button repeatedly to toggle through modes until the **Green** mode light is selected (depicted in Figure 51).

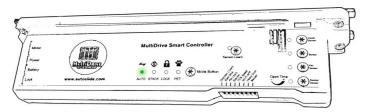


Figure 51: Controller in Green mode.

PROGRAMMING AUTO OPENING WIDTH

2) Steps:

 To start the programming process, reverse DIP switch #1 from its current position then **immediately** reverse back DIP switch #1 (flip it back and forth).

The door will open until it hits an open jamb or doorstop. For telescopic doors, manually brace the door when a single panel opens to keep it from opening any further.

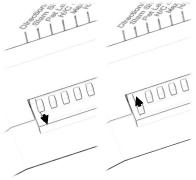


Figure 52: Flip DIP switch #1 back and forth to program the opening width.

- 2. Once the programming process is started, the door will:
 - a. **open** until it hits the open jamb or a door stop,
 - b. close fully,
 - c. open partially, and
 - d. close fully.
- 3. Once the door is staying in the fully closed position with a **solid Green** mode light (like in Figure 51), the human opening width is programmed.

To test the door, press the button for **Inside Sensor** located at the top right of the control panel (Figure 53). The door should open. If the OpenTime dial isn't at max, the door will close automatically; otherwise, press Inside Sensor again to close the door.

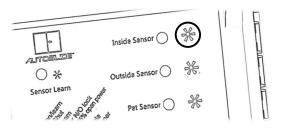


Figure 53: Press Inside Sensor to test the human opening width.

PROGRAMMING STACKER OPENING WIDTH

3) Steps:

 From Green Mode, press the mode button (on either the control panel or mode pad) one time to place the unit into **Blue/Stacker Mode** like in Figure 54.



Figure 54: Controller in Blue/Stack mode.

The door will open automatically to a partial factory width.

- 2. To start the programming process, reverse DIP switch #1 from its current position then **immediately** reverse back DIP switch #1 (flip it back and forth).
 - The door will open until it hits an open jamb or doorstop. If none exist, manually brace the door when it reaches the max opening width to keep it from opening any further.
- 3. Once the stacker programming process is started, the door will:
 - a. open fully, then
 - b. close fully.
- 4. Once the door is staying in the fully closed position with a **solid Blue** mode light, the stacker opening width is programmed.

To test the door, press the mode button (on either the control panel or mode pad) repeatedly until the unit is in Green Mode.

Once the door is in Green Mode, press the mode button once to place the door into Blue Mode. The door should automatically open to the full programmed Stacker width.

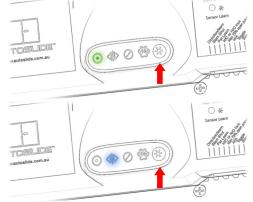


Figure 55: To test, put the unit in Green Mode, then Blue Mode.

PROGRAMMING PET OPENING WIDTH (FOR PET APPLICATION ONLY)

4) Steps:

- Begin by ensuring the system is in Green mode with the door closed. If needed, use the mode button (on either the control panel or the mode pad) to place the unit in Green mode.
- 2. To start the pet programming process, flip DIP switch #3 **on** and back **off** like shown in Figure 56.

The door will immediately open until it hits a doorstop. Manually brace the door when it reaches the desired pet opening width to keep it from opening any further. The pet opening width should be **greater than 17**" (.43m).

- 3. Once the programming process is started, the door will:
 - a) open fully or until stopped, then
 - b) close fully.
- 4. Once the door is staying in the fully closed position with a **solid Orange** mode light (like shown in Figure 57), the pet opening width is programmed.

To test the door, press the button for **Pet Sensor** (Figure 58) located at the bottom right of the control panel. The door should open to the partial pet width and close automatically.

Figure 56: To program Pet width, flip DIP switch #3 on and off.

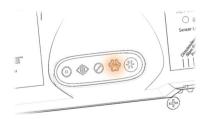


Figure 57: Once programmed the unit will enter Pet Mode.

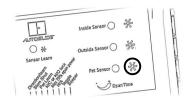


Figure 58: Press Pet Sensor to test the pet opening width.

Once the Auto opening width, Stacker opening width, and Pet opening width (if needed) are programmed the AutoSlide unit setup process is complete.

Note: If power is cut to the system, the motor (locking or nonlocking) will completely disengage for fire safety unless a backup battery is installed and plugged into the Battery port.

Additionally, if power is turned off and back on, all settings are retained. Depending on the position of your door when power resumes, the door will slowly close until it hits the close jamb or doorstop; however, the opening widths will not need to be reprogrammed.

PAIRING WIRELESS WALL BUTTONS AND WIRELESS SENSORS

Steps:

- 1. Remove both wireless wall-mounted push buttons from the box and remove the plastic tab battery protector from both buttons.
- 2. Press each wall button to ensure it flashes blue when pressed (Figure 59). If the door opens when the wall button is pressed, the button is already paired and can be set aside.
- 3. To pair a button to the Autoslide, press and release the "Sensor Learn" button on the Autoslide control panel. A red light should illuminate next to the button once released (Figure 60).
- 4. Press the wall button once; the red light should blink once. Wait 4 seconds. Press the wall button again; the red light should flash before going out. This indicates the Autoslide has learned the wall button.
- 5. Test the wall button by pressing it to open the door.

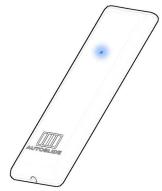


Figure 59: The wall button should flash blue when pressed.

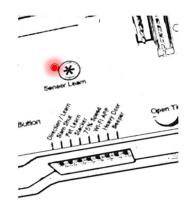


Figure 60: The Sensor Learn LED should turn red.

The same process is used to pair any wireless sensor/remote to the Autoslide system:

- 1. Press and release the Sensor Learn button once.
- 2. Trigger the wireless sensor/remote once. Wait about 4 seconds.
- 3. Trigger the wireless sensor/remote again.
- 4. Test the sensor/remote to ensure it's paired to the system.

PUTTING THE COVER ON THE SYSTEM

Steps:

- 1. Clip the cover over the base to cover the MultiDrive mechanism as shown in Figure 61.
 - Make sure the end of the cover clips sits in the track at the edge of the cover.
 - If a cover clip does not fit into the track, use a screwdriver to slightly expand the track until the clip fits.
 - The endcaps each have a tab at the end that sits in the track at the edge of the cover.

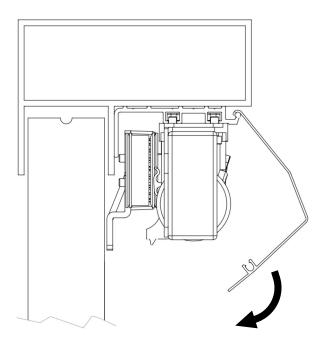


Figure 61: Clip the cover over the base. Endcaps not shown.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Is there anyone that can install the MultiDrive for me?

We have licensed and qualified installers throughout the United States. Please check our Distributor Page on our website to find an installer near you; otherwise, a licensed electrician, door contractor, or local handyman can install the system.

Can I install the MultiDrive outdoors?

The MultiDrive system can be installed outdoors; it is just advised to keep it covered and out of direct rain or snow. Note that if the ambient temperature of the environment goes below 32F, the motor may experience performance issues. It is always advisable to install indoors when possible.

What if there is a power failure?

If power is lost to the system the motor and lock will completely disengage. The unit will revert back to a fully manual door.

What if the door hits someone?

Every unit has a built-in safety feature where if it hits an object in its closing path, the door will automatically reverse to the opposite direction.

Can I connect this to my home automation system?

Yes – we offer a key switch cable that lets the unit be triggered to open/close by any momentary relay switch. All you'd need is a momentary relay switch that can be triggered by your home automation system on command. Feel free to contact us for more details.

Can I control this with my phone?

Yes – we offer a WiFi module that lets your AutoSlide unit communicate with our app on your phone via your home WiFi network. Please contact a sales representative for more information.

Can I set the pet width to be less than 17"?

Yes – however, setting the door's pet opening width to over 17" allows the system enough time to speed up and slow down. If the pet opening width is less than 17", it will open at a slower pace.

07

TROUBLESHOOTING FAQs AND COMMON ISSUES

COMMON ISSUES

Issue	Cause	Solution
Door doesn't open to correct width after programming.	Incomplete learn cycle.	Remove the unit cover. Power the system off and back on. Once the door is closed, reprogram the opening width by flipping DIP switch #1 back and forth. Ensure the door opens to the desired width during the programming process.
Both wall buttons trigger Inside or Outside sensor	Wall buttons are both set to same sensor channel internally.	Open a wall button by loosening the screw at the bottom. On the board inside, locate a small switch with the options I/S , O/S , and ST (Stacker). Set the switch to the desired sensor channel.
Door only opens partially and automatically opens after every close.	Unit is off calibration and believes the close jamb is an obstacle.	Power cycle the system to reset the unit's closed position. Ensure the belt isn't too tight to the point where it's bending the motor axel. If this issue continues, contact an AutoSlide representative.
Door only opens partially, or opens fully but closes partially.	Obstruction in the door track.	Power the unit off. Manually slowly open and close the door, feeling for areas of high resistance. Ensure the door track is clean and use a broom to sweep any dust/dirt in the track. Check door rollers to ensure no hardware is damaged. Power unit back on and test.
Door opens/closes very slowly.	System not configured for door's drag weight.	Turn on DIP switch #7 to increase the motor's power output.
Door can't overcome starting friction.	Door is either locked or excess friction in door.	Ensure door isn't manually locked. Power off unit and manually open/close door to investigate any excessive friction. Turn on DIP switch #2 to increase starting power in the motor.
Door labors and excessive noise is produced during operation.	Belt tension may be too high.	Adjust/loosen belt tension as needed. The motor wheel axel should not be bending due to the belt tension.
Door opens at random.	RFID interference or falsely tripping sensor.	Remove unit cover. Press and release the Sensor Learn button on the control panel (a red light will turn on), then press and hold the Sensor Learn button until the red light turns off. This will clear all wireless sensors. Pair wireless sensors back one by one to either eliminate interference or find the falsely tripping sensor.
When programming Stacker mode, door doesn't open fully.	High drag resistance inhibiting programming (common with telescopic doors)	Immediately after starting the Stacker programming process, assist the unit with opening and closing the doors. If it is a telescopic door, try to move the panels so that the motor only has to slide the active (lead) panel. Ensure DIP switch #7 is on.