



RolloTube M-line Tubular Motors

Translation of the Original Operating and Assembly Manual

Applicable for the following series: RolloTube M-line Small (MLIS) /Medium (MLIM)

Item numbers: 2640 06 10 / 2640 10 10 / 2660 10 10 / 2660 20 10 / 2660 30 10 / 2660 40 10 / 2660 50 10



Please note:

Site of installation:

.....

Serial number:

.....

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◆ ...serves to describe the installation, electrical connection and operation of RADEMACHER tubular motors of the RolloTube M-line Small and Medium series.

◆ Before you begin, please read this manual through completely and follow all the safety instructions and assembly instructions.

◆ This manual forms a component of the product. Please store the manual in an easily accessible place.

◆ When passing the tubular motor on to any future owners, this manual must be passed on as well.

◆ Damage resulting from non-compliance with these instructions and safety instructions will void the warranty. We assume no liability for any consequential damage.

2. Hazard symbols

The following hazard symbols are used in this manual:



Danger of fatal electric shock



Danger area / dangerous situation

2.1 Levels of danger and signal words



DANGER!

This hazard will lead to serious injury or death if not avoided.



WARNING!

This hazard may result in serious injury or death if not avoided.



CAUTION!

This hazard may result in minor or moderate injury if not avoided.



ATTENTION!

This hazard may lead to property damage.

2.2 Symbols and depictions used

Depiction / Description

1. Steps to be taken

2.

◆ Itemisation

(1) List



Further useful information



Please read the respective manual



Unauthorised handling or configuration



3. Safety instructions

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Risk of fatal electric shock when touching electrical components.

- ◆ The electrical connection for the tubular motor and all work on the electrical systems may only be undertaken by an authorised qualified electrician and in accordance with the connection diagrams in these instructions, see page 20 / 21.
- ◆ Carry out all installation and connection work only in an isolated, de-energised state.



Risk of fatal electric shock when installed incorrectly in damp rooms.

- ◆ Especially observe DIN VDE 0100, parts 701 and 702 when installing in damp rooms. These regulations contain mandatory protective measures.



The use of defective equipment can lead to personal injury and damage to property (electric shocks, short circuiting).

- ◆ Never use defective or damaged devices.
- ◆ Check the drive and mains cable beforehand for damage.
- ◆ Should you discover damage to the equipment, please consult our customer service department.

According to DIN EN 13659, it is necessary to determine that the movement conditions for the shutters are maintained in accordance with EN 12045.

- ◆ The displacement must be of at least 40 mm on the lower edge in the rolled-out position with a force of 150 N in the upwards direction.
- ◆ In doing so, it must be ensured that the extending speed of the shutters for the final 0.4 m is less than 0.15 m/s.



There is also a risk of fatal injury from crushing resulting from uncontrolled starting of the drive.

- ◆ Never attempt to manually stop the motor/shutter in the event of uncontrolled movement.
- ◆ In such cases, switch off all power to the drive and take appropriate safety precautions to prevent unintentional switching on.
- ◆ Arrange to have the system checked by a skilled electrician.



Exceeding the maximum permissible running time (KB = transient operation) may overload the tubular motor.

- ◆ The maximum permissible running time for a run may not be exceeded when the equipment is in operation. For this reason, the tubular motor has a running time limit (KB = transient operation) of four minutes.
- ◆ If the running time limit is triggered, then the tubular motor must be left for at least 20 minutes to cool down.



Incorrect use leads to an increased risk of injury.

- ◆ Train all personnel to safely use the tubular motor.
- ◆ Do not allow children to play with the fixed controllers and keep remote controls away from children.
- ◆ Cleaning and user maintenance may not be carried out by children without supervision.

For roller shutters:

- ◆ Watch the roller shutter whilst carrying out the settings and keep other people away from the area to avoid injury in the event of sudden slippage of the shutter.
- ◆ Watch the moving roller shutter during operation and keep other people away from the area until the movement has been completed.
- ◆ Carry out all cleaning work on the roller shutter whilst the device is disconnected from the mains power.



A lack of maintenance can lead to personal injury through damage to your tubular motor and roller shutter system:

- ◆ Please check all of your roller shutter system components regularly for damage.
- ◆ Check regularly that the roller shutter system is functioning correctly.
- ◆ The shutter must not be damaged.
- ◆ Damaged components should be exchanged by a specialist roller shutter firm.

Contact with the drive housing can cause burns.

- ◆ The tubular motor gets hot during operation. Allow the motor to cool down prior to undertaking any further work on the motor.
- ◆ Never touch the hot drive housing.

Only use the tubular motors for opening and closing standard flat roller shutters.



The use of the wrong tubular motors or components can lead to property damage.



- ◆ The motor cable must therefore be fitted with a suitable empty tube up to the respective junction box under observation of local electrical regulations, if installed outside.
- ◆ Only use the manufacturer's original parts and accessories.
- ◆ Only use tubular motors which correspond to the local conditions in terms of their power. Incorrectly dimensioned tubular motors can lead to damage:
 - > An insufficiently dimensioned tubular motor can be damaged due to overloading.
 - > An excessively dimensioned tubular motor can, for example, cause damage to the roller shutter or roller shutter box in self-learning mode.
- ◆ Consult a specialist retailer when selecting a tubular motor and observe the corresponding tractive force specifications on our website: www.rademacher.de

Operating conditions

- ◆ A 230 V / 50 Hz power supply, together with a site-provided isolating device (fuse) must be permanently available for the electrical connection at the installation location.
- ◆ The roller shutter must run up and down smoothly. It should not jam.

Operating conditions for the self-learning operation

- ◆ The roller shutter must be fitted with stoppers or an end-rail, see page 18.
- ◆ Otherwise, the end points must be set manually in the conventional way, see page 23 et seq.

Using the RolloTube M-line for purposes other than previously mentioned is impermissible.



Never use the tubular motor in systems with increased safety-relevant requirements or where there is an increased risk of accidents.

- ◆ Applications of this kind require additional safety equipment. Observe the respective statutory regulations for the installation of such systems.



Never use the tubular motor in continuous operation. Doing so will cause serious damage.



Never use the tubular motor for shutters with openings of ≥ 50 mm in diameter.

The installation, electrical connection and maintenance must be carried out by a qualified person with appropriate training or by a specialist roller shutter firm in accordance with the instructions in this manual.

Shutter

Roller shutter / Venetian blind or similar.

Blockage detection / Obstacle detection

Tubular motor safety features.

If the roller shutter is blocked or an obstacle is encountered, the tubular motor stops and automatically travels briefly in the opposite direction.

Shutter length compensation

Automatic adjustment of travel route during operation.

DIN EN 13659

"Shutters and external Venetian blinds - Performance requirements including safety."

This standard determines the performance requirements that externally attached shutters and blinds must fulfil. It also contains significant hazards with regard to the design, transportation, installation, operation and maintenance of these shutters and blinds.

DIN VDE 0100, Part 701 and 702

"Erection of low voltage installations - Part 7-701 and 7-702"

This standard defines the requirements for special installations or locations, rooms with a bath or shower / basin etc.

Torque monitoring

The torque monitoring protects the roller shutter and the complete system from being destroyed and people from being injured. It is also used to find the end points, amongst other things.

End points

An end point is defined and set for each direction of travel of the roller shutter. Once this point has been reached, the tubular motor switches off and the roller shutter stops.

Transient operation (KB)

Tubular motors are not designed for continuous operation. Transient operation defines the maximum permissible running time.

Magnetic ring

The magnetic ring (18) is located in the area of the drive head (12). It is driven by the winding shaft (5) and the adapter (10) and is used to find the end points, and monitor/control the shaft rotations in normal mode.

Configuration of KNX/EIB Venetian blind actuators

- ◆ KNX/EIB Venetian blind actuators are used to control electrically operated Venetian blinds, roller shutters etc.
- ◆ Some parameters must be set prior to commissioning in order to ensure trouble-free operation.

Roller shutter box

The tubular motor is installed in an existing or retrofitted roller shutter box above the window.

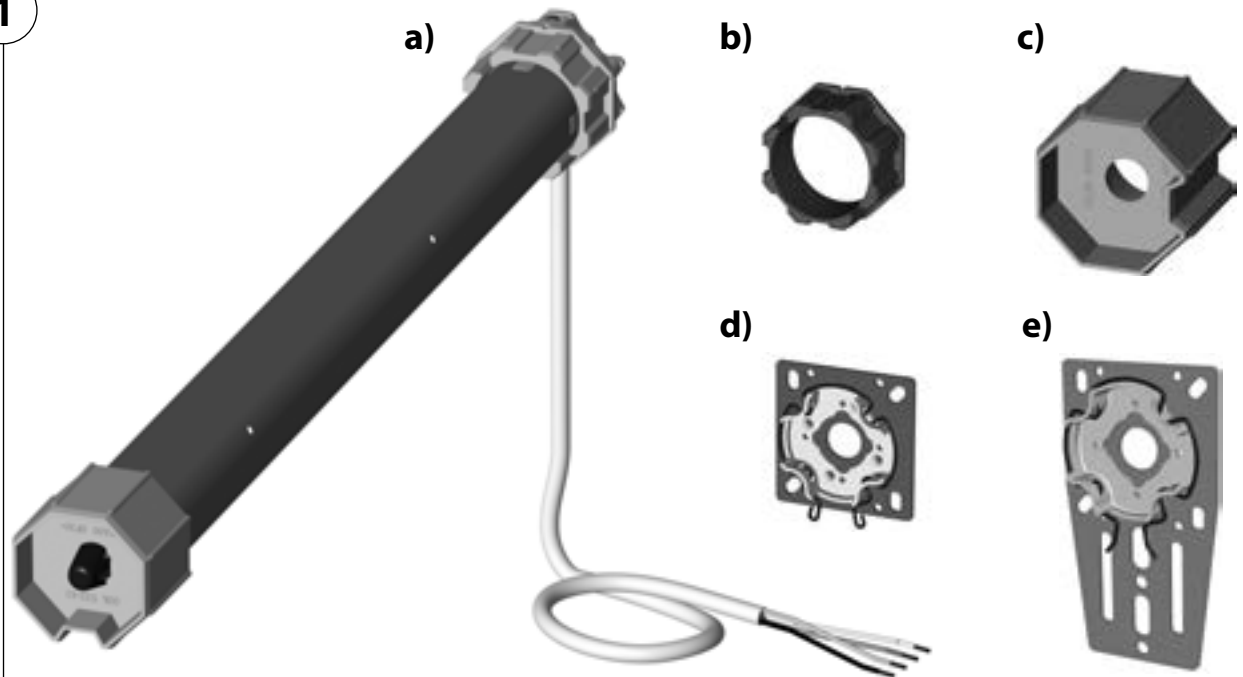
Universal setting cable

RADEMACHER accessory for the specialist roller shutter firm to set the end points.

Rigid shaft connector

Assembly aid to fasten the roller shutter to the winding shaft. A distinction is made between rigid shaft connectors or anti-raise mechanisms and flexible ties (made from metal).

1

**Included in delivery**

RolloTube M-line	Small	Medium
(a) Tubular motor, including connecting cable (2.5 m)	1 x	1 x
(b) Adapter		
(c) Catch	1 x	1 x
(d) Click universal drive bearing	1 x	-
(e) Click-ready box support	-	1 x

Please note:

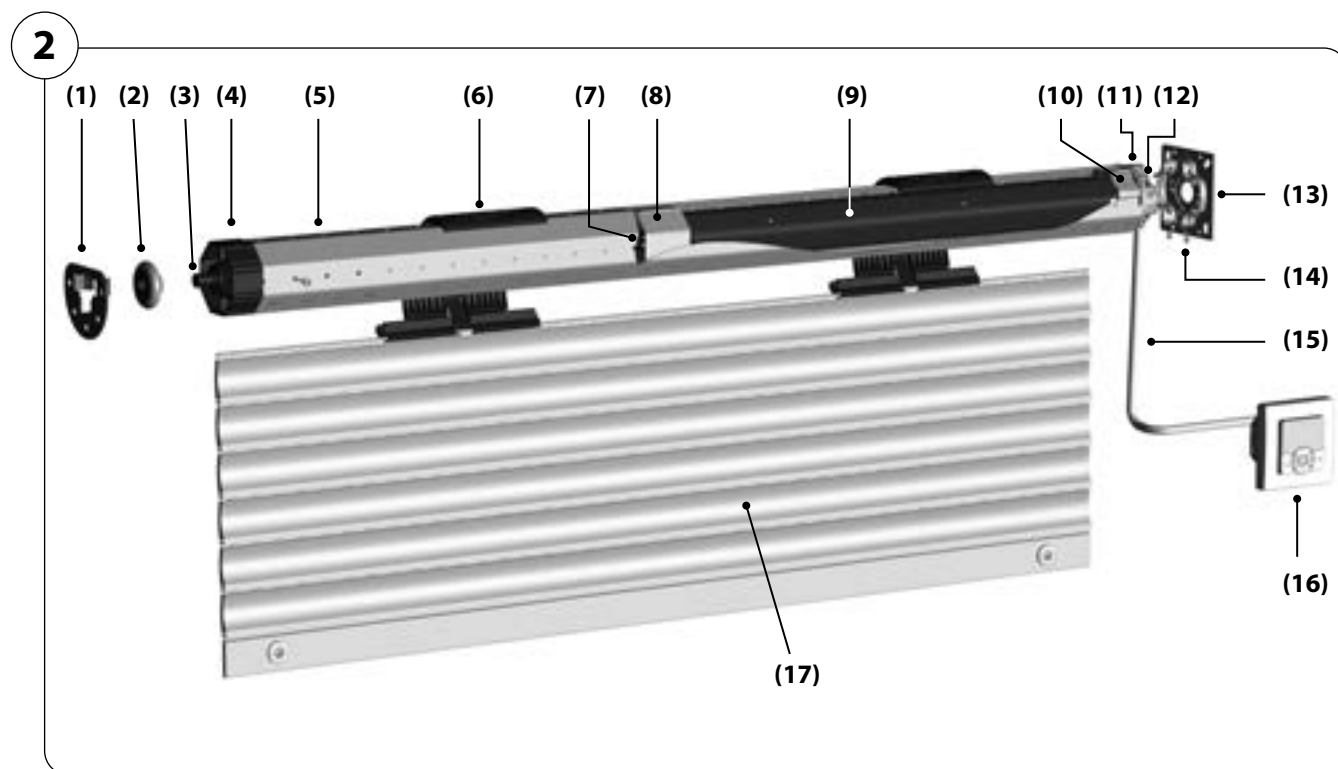
Customer-specific scope of delivery

After unpacking please check the following:

Check that the package contents match the scope of delivery listed on the package.

Check the details on the type plate

- ◆ Check the details for the motor type.
- ◆ Check that the voltage / frequency corresponds to the local mains conditions.



Key to the overall view

- (1) Counter bearing *
- (2) Ball bearing *
- (3) Axle pin on the roller capsule
- (4) Roller capsule *
- (5) Winding shaft *
- (6) Rigid shaft connectors or ties*
- (7) Retaining clip
- (8) Catch *
- (9) Tubular motor
- (10) Adapter *
- (11) Set button
- (12) Drive head
- (13) Click drive bearing *
- (14) Retaining spring *
- (15) Motor cable
- (16) Controller (e.g. Troll Comfort) *
- (17) Roller shutter



* The necessary accessories and all tubular motor controllers for this type of tubular motor incl. the technical information and manuals can be found on our website.
www.rademacher.de

Only use RADEMACHER RolloTube M-line tubular motors for opening and closing roller shutters.

The RolloTube M-line tubular motors are self-learning motors with a smooth stop at both end positions. The end positions for the smooth stop are automatically learned during the first run cycles. This eliminates the need to set the end points or a teach-in run.

However of course, the end points can also be set manually see page 23.

The compact design and self-learning smooth stop ensure a quick and easy installation.

The RolloTube M-line impresses in daily operation with blockage detection in both directions of travel, ensuring maximum safety and gentle operation.



The roller shutter must be equipped with stoppers or an end rail in order to use the RolloTube M-line in self-learning mode, see page 18.

Overview of functions:

- ◆ Self-learning mode with a smooth stop at both end positions, see page 23.
- ◆ Torque monitoring
- ◆ Blockage detection in both directions of travel, including reversing function
- ◆ Obstacle detection include reversing function
- ◆ Shutter length compensation
- ◆ Quick and easy installation thanks to the short design
- ◆ Either one or both end points can be set manually as required. Also in combination with the self-learning mode.

6.1 Blockage detection function

The tubular motor stops and automatically shifts briefly in the opposite direction (reversing), in the event that the roller shutter is blocked by an obstacle in one of the two directions of travel (e.g. if a roller shutter is iced-up/jammed).



Moving a blocked (e.g. iced-up/jammed) roller shutter may overload and damage the tubular motor and roller shutter system.

- ◆ Do not move the iced-up/jammed roller shutter and rectify the fault or remove the obstacle.

Requirements for correct blockage detection:

- ◆ The roller shutter must always run vertically, easily and freely in the guide rails of the window.

The tubular motor stops and automatically travels briefly in the opposite direction (reversing), in the event that the roller shutter hits an obstacle while closing.

Requirements for correct obstacle detection:

- ◆ The catch must be mounted with the freewheel mechanism (see fig. 8, page 14), original factory settings.
- ◆ The roller shutter must be mounted to the winding shaft with the ties or with the fixed shaft connector.
- ◆ The roller shutter must always run vertically, easily and freely in the guide rails of the window.

Information about multi-part systems



When using a tubular motor with obstacle detection in multi-part systems (several screens powered by a winding shaft), the obstacle detection may respond late or not at all.

6.3 Function of the shutter length compensation

The shutter length compensation is active subsequent to the automatic learning process for the upper end point. Afterwards, the tubular motor no longer runs to the upper end stop in order to protect the roller shutter.

For example, the ageing of roller shutters can cause the automatically learned runs to be changed over a period of time. In order to compensate for this, the tubular motor periodically runs automatically to the upper end stop (the cycle for this is set at the factory).

- ◆ The shutter length compensation operates automatically during normal operation, so that generally you will not notice it.
- ◆ If one of the end points is manually set or if the freewheel mechanism is deactivated, then the shutter length compensation is **inactive**.

6.4 Functions if the catch has been mounted without the freewheel mechanism

The following conditions must be observed and followed if the catch has been mounted **without the freewheel mechanism**, see page 14.

Conditions for the correct function of the motor if the catch has been mounted without the freewheel mechanism:

- ◆ The obstacle detection is not active.
- ◆ **Self-learning operation only possible with rigid shaft connectors:**
 - > The roller shutter must be mounted to the winding shaft with rigid shaft connectors.
 - > The roller shutter must be fitted with stoppers or an end-rail, see page 18.
- ◆ **End point setting when using ties:**
 - > The lowest end point must be set manually.



7. Important installation instructions

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Preparation for installation

- ◆ Check that the voltage / frequency on the type plate corresponds to local mains conditions prior to installation.
- ◆ You must remove or deactivate all cables and equipment not required for operation of the equipment prior to installation of the tubular motor.
- ◆ Moving drive parts to be operated at a height under 2.5 m from the floor must be protected.
- ◆ If the tubular motor is to be controlled with a switch with a default OFF pre-setting, then the switch is to be positioned in the line of sight of the tubular motor and at a height of at least 1.5 m.
- ◆ The cover of the roller shutter box must be freely accessible and removable without damaging it.
- ◆ Never dismantle the stoppers from the final roller shutter slat.
Otherwise the roller shutter may slip through into the roller shutter box and be damaged.



Risk of fatal injury from crushing in the event of operation without set end points.

- ◆ The end points must be set in order to ensure safe operation. In order to do so, please refer to the corresponding chapter in this manual on page 23.



Incorrect installation can lead to injuries (impact injuries and contusions).

- ◆ The motor can eject from the drive bearing in the event of incorrect installation/fastening. Fasten the tubular motor with the securing devices provided.



Installing the tubular motor at an angle can cause the tubular motor or roller shutter to be damaged. For example, a roller shutter wound at an angle can block the drive and cause damage.

- ◆ Always ensure that the tubular motors and bearings are mounted horizontally.
- ◆ Please ensure that the winding shaft (5) and the roller shutter (17) can move down easily and freely after installation is complete.
- ◆ The roller shutter (17) may not run over the bearing, the roller capsule (4) or the drive head (12) during operation.
- ◆ Ensure that the winding shaft (5) and the rigid shaft connectors (6) do not touch the drive (9). They may not rub against the tubular motor (9) during operation.



Incorrectly dimensioned drives and counter bearings can cause the roller shutter system to be damaged.

- ◆ Only use original bearings supplied by the manufacturer. Third-party drives and counter bearings must be selected in accordance with the torque specifications of the respective tubular motors.



7.1 Installation of the tubular motor

The following installation instructions apply to standard installation situations in combination with RADEMACHER tubular motors and accessories.

The drive head (12) of the motor can be installed on either the right or left side of the roller shutter box. These instructions depict the installation on the right-hand side.

Required minimum width for the roller shutter box:

Tubular motor type:	Small	Medium
Minimum width approx.:	56 cm	67 cm



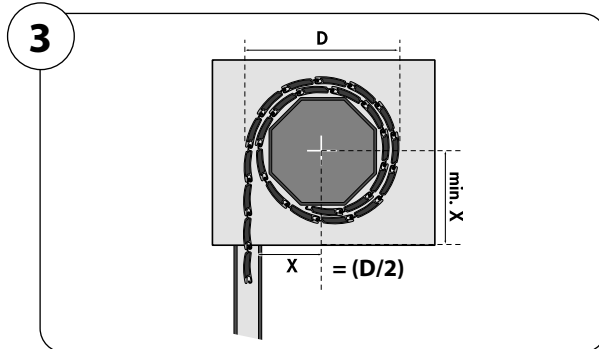
7.2 Mounting the bearings

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⚠ ATTENTION!

A roller shutter wound at an angle can block the drive and cause damage.

- ◆ Always ensure that the bearings are mounted as horizontal as possible.



1. First determine the position of the drive (13) and counter bearing (1) in the roller shutter box.
2. Wind the roller shutter casing fully onto the winding shaft and measure the diameter [D] (see figure [3]) in order to determine the position of the centre of the bearing to the guide rail.



When installed, the wound roller shutter must run vertically in the guide rail on the window.

3. Fasten the bearing in accordance with the bearing type and on-site conditions.
4. Mount the drive bearing (13) so that the set button (11) on the drive head will be easily accessible at a later stage and the motor cable (15) can be laid without kinking.



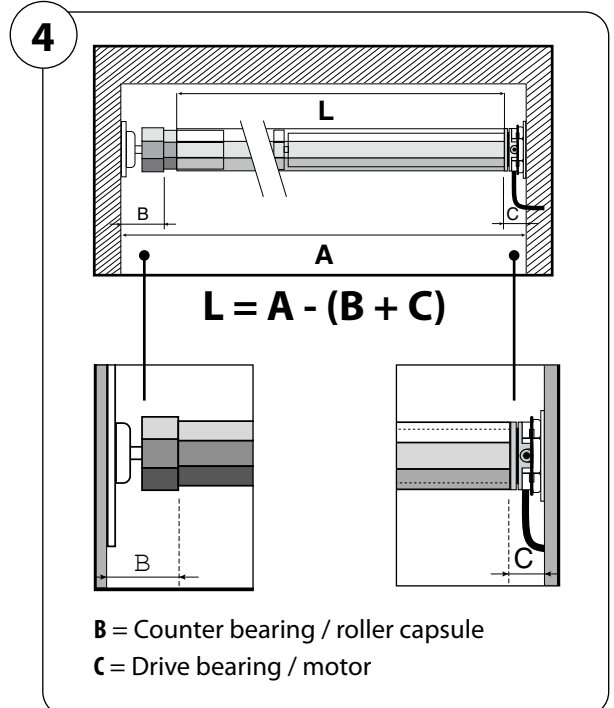
7.3 Determining the length of the winding shaft (5)

1. Measure the wall gap of the drive (13) and counter bearing (1) as shown.
2. Measure the roller shutter box and calculate the required shaft length [L].
3. Length of the winding shaft: $L = A - (B + C)$

Recommendation

Shorten L by approx. 5 mm more than calculated by the equation to ensure a sufficiently large space of 2 to 3 mm in the overall length when the roller capsule (4) is inserted.

4. Shorten the winding shaft (5) to the required size. Cut the shaft to size with a hacksaw at a right-angle. Remove the burrs from the shaft internally and externally with a file.



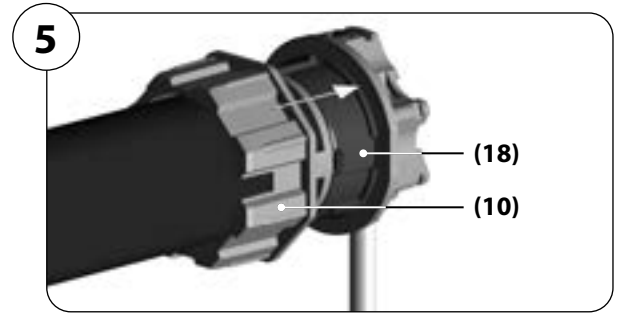


7.4 Mounting / dismantling the adapter (10)

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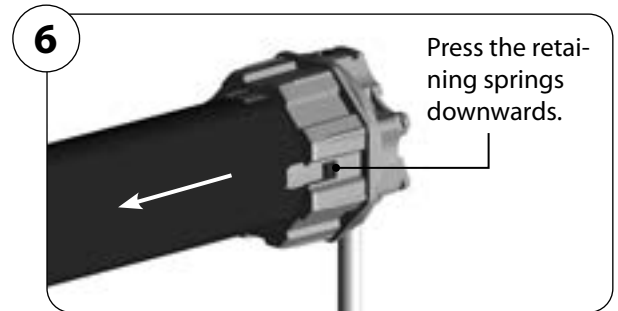
Mounting the adapter (10)

1. Slide the adapter (10) over the magnetic ring (18) on the drive head until it engages. In doing so, check the correct positioning of the groove in the adapter (10) (original factory settings).



Dismantling the adapter (10)

1. Press the two retaining springs on the magnetic ring (18) downwards and pull the adapter (10) off the magnetic ring (18).

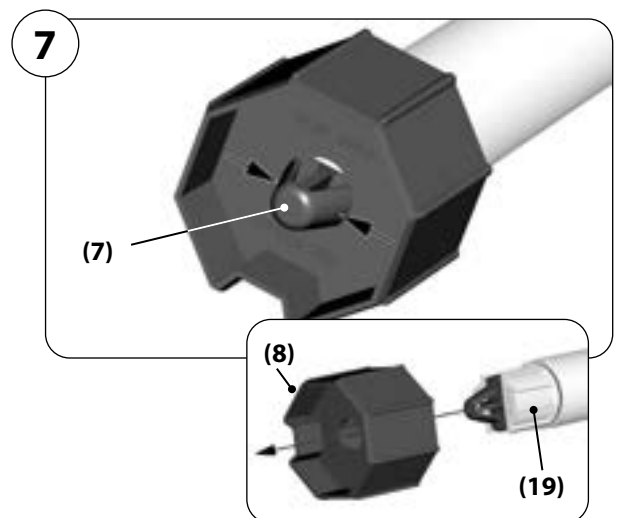


7.5 Dismantling the catch (8)

The catch (8) can be mounted with or without the freewheel mechanism.

- ◆ The factory pre-setting for the catch is "with the freewheel mechanism".
- ◆ The catch (8) must first be dismantled before changing the mounting mode.

1. Press the side parts of the retaining clip (7) together and pull the catch (8) off the drive adapter (19).





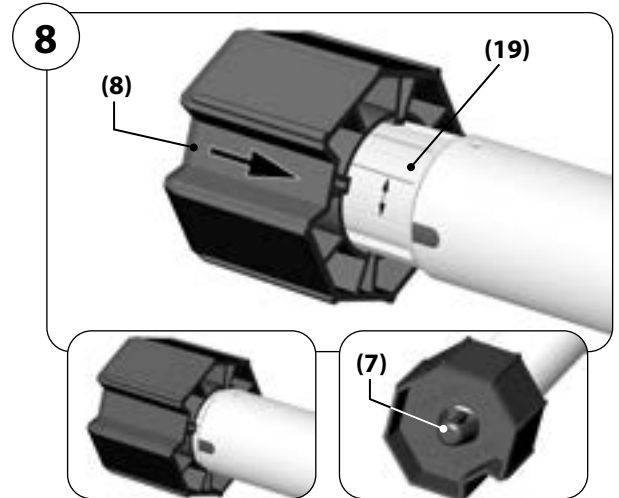
7.6 Mounting the catch (8) with the freewheel mechanism

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If the tubular motor is to be operated with the self-learning end point setting and obstacle detection, then the catch (8) must be mounted with the freewheel mechanism (**original factory settings**).

1. Slide the catch (8) onto the drive adapter (19) so that it can free-wheel and so that it engages behind the retaining clip (7).
Free-wheeling is given if the catch (8) can be easily turned back and forth.



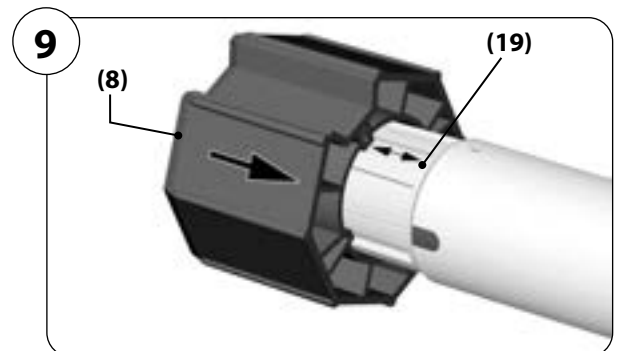
7.7 Mounting the catch (8) without the freewheel mechanism



If the catch (8) is mounted without the freewheel mechanism, then the tubular motor will work without obstacle detection. Rigid shaft connectors are then required for the self-learning detection of the lower end point.

It may be necessary to mount the catch (8) without the freewheel mechanism for very lightweight roller shutters or for roller shutters which do not drop easily, in order to avoid premature switch-off.

1. Slide the catch (8) onto the drive adapter (19) so that it cannot free-wheel and so that it engages behind the retaining clip (7).





7.8 Sliding the tubular motor (9) into the winding shaft

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ATTENTION!



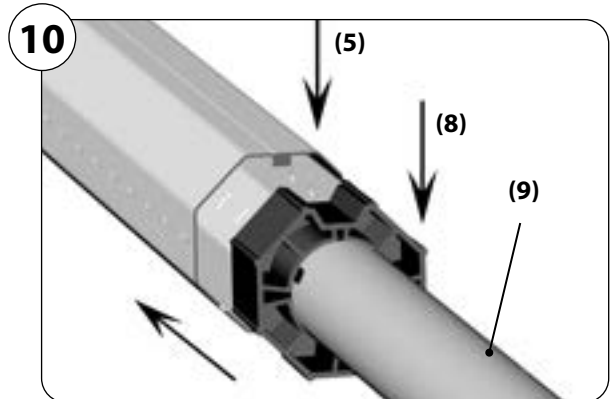
Inserting the tubular motor (9) forcibly into the winding shaft (5) will cause serious damage.

◆ Never knock the tubular motor (9) with force into the winding shaft (5).

1. First slide the catch (8) into the winding shaft (5).



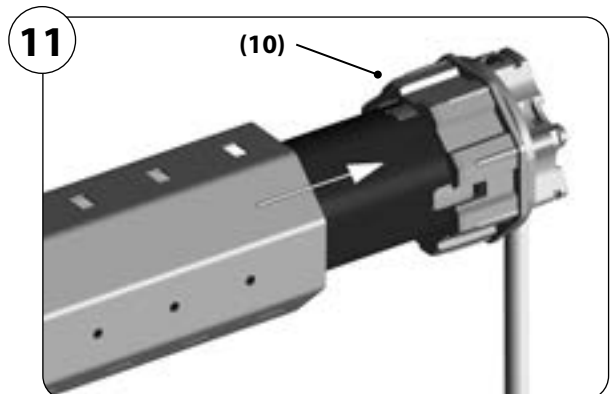
The motor (9) must have sufficient free space for winding shafts with internal felt.



2. Subsequently, press the winding shaft (5) fully onto the adapter (10).

ATTENTION!

- ◆ In doing so, ensure that the adapter (10) does not slip off the magnetic ring (18) on the drive head (12) during the assembly process. Otherwise malfunctions may occur, see page 26.
- ◆ The motor must always be pushed fully into the winding shaft. The length compensation or correction is set with the position of the roller capsule, see page 18.



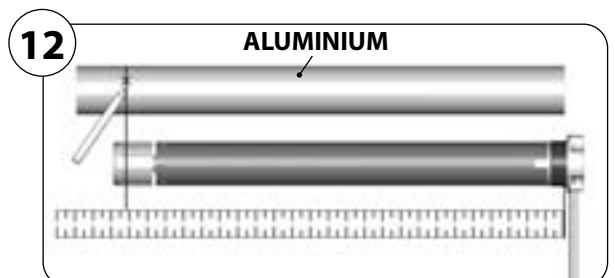
7.9 Preparation for use of the precision tubes



Please only use precision tubes made from aluminium.

◆ The following steps can be left out when using octagonal steel shafts.

1. Measure the distance between the adapter (10) and the rear third of the catch (8) and mark this distance on the precision tube.



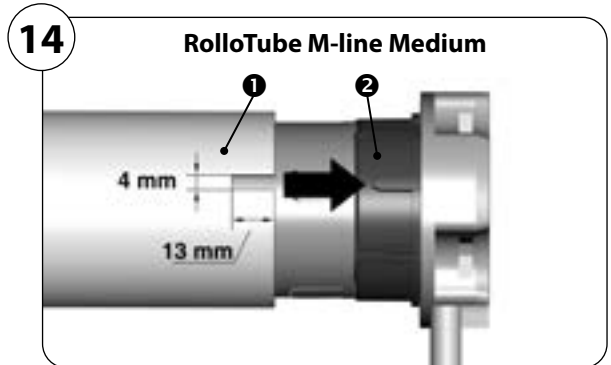
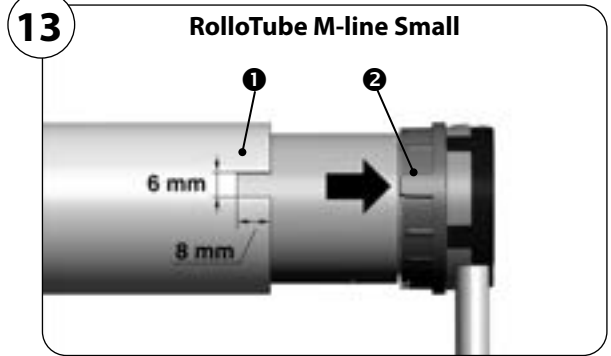


7.9 Preparation for use of the precision tubes

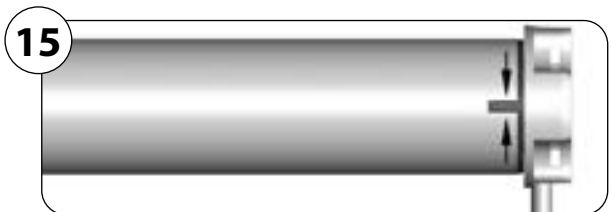
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2. Saw a groove in the end of the precision tube ❶ in order that the cam ❷ of the adapter (10) can be completely pressed into the tube.

- ◆ There may not be any play between the groove ❶ and the cam ❷.
- ◆ The dimensions for the groove ❶ are dependent on the tubular motor type used, see figures.



3. Slide the tubular motor into the precision tube.

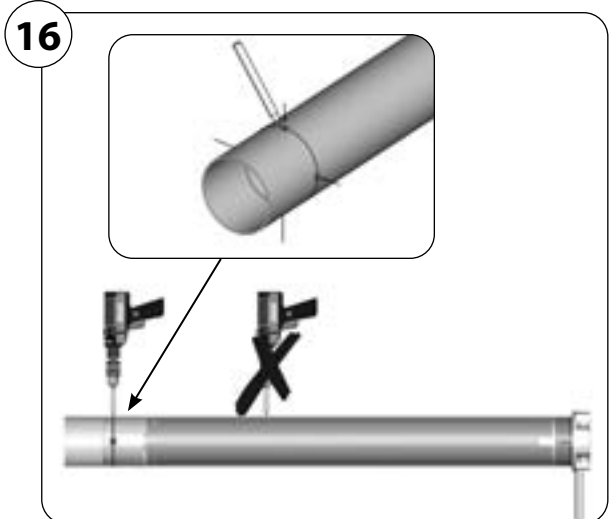


4. Mark the four fastening holes and subsequently drill them through the precision tube into the catch (8).
 - ◆ Never drill deeper than 10 mm into catch (8).

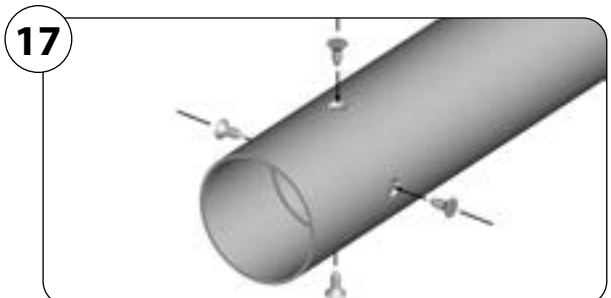
ATTENTION!

Drilling in the area of the drive causes serious damage.

- ◆ Never drill in the area of the drive (9).



5. Screw or rivet the precision tube to the catch (8). Use four self-tapping sheet metal screws or four pop rivets for this.

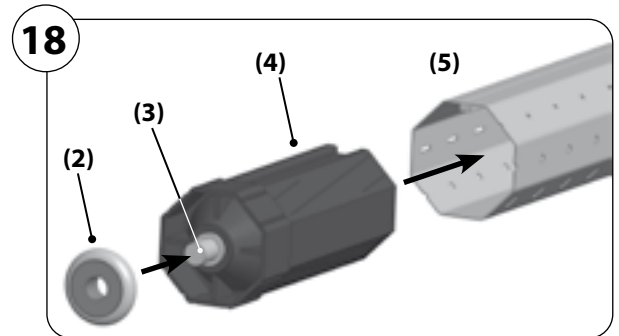




7.10 Mounting the roller capsule (4)

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1. Slide the roller capsule (4) into the winding shaft (5) and subsequently place the ball bearing (2) onto the axle pin (3) of the roller capsule.



7.11 Mounting the motor into the bearings

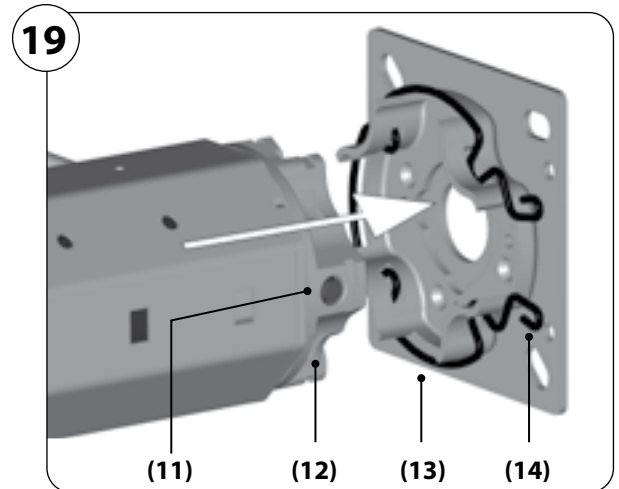
7.11.1 Mounting into the drive bearing as a click bearing (13)

1. Press the drive head (12) lightly into the click bearing (13) until it engages. The set button (11) must be easily accessible.



The tubular motors can be fitted into the click bearing (13) in 4 positions.

- ◆ The motors can be released from the click bearing (13) at any time by means of expanding the retaining spring (14).

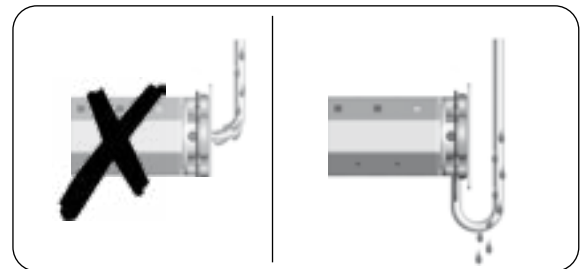


⚠ WARNING!



Risk of short-circuit resulting from water in the event of improper cabling.

- ◆ Never lay the motor cable (15) vertically upwards otherwise water may collect on the cable and run into the motor, leading to damage.
- ◆ Lay the cable in a loop. The loop will cause any water on the cable to collect at the lowest point, from where it can drain off.



7.11.2 Mounting in other drive bearing versions

Hook the drive head (12) into the corresponding drive bearing and secure, for example, with a cotter pin.



7.11 Mounting the motor into the bearings

EN

7.11.3 Mounting into the counter bearing (1)

1. Insert the other end of the winding shaft (5) with the ball bearing (2) into the counter bearing (1).
2. In the event that you are using a different drive bearing than the RADEMACHER click bearing (13), you may need to secure the drive with a secondary cotter pin.
3. Correct any slight inaccuracies in size by means of sliding the roller capsule (4) in or out.

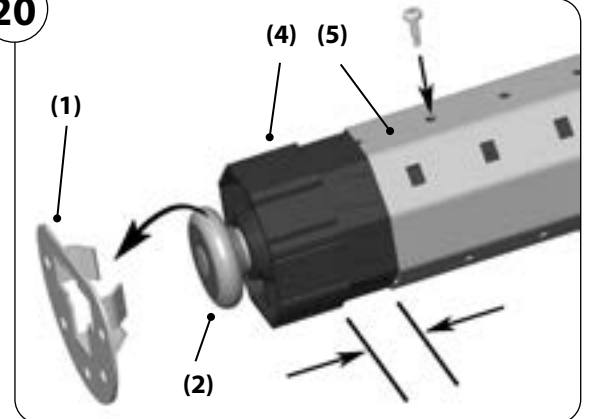


The roller capsule (4) must be inserted at least **2/3** of its length into the winding shaft (5).

Make sure that there is sufficient space in the axle length to ensure ease of movement.

4. Finally, secure the roller capsule (4) with a screw.

20



7.12 Mounting the roller shutter (17)

The roller shutter can be mounted with both rigid shaft connectors and ties.

⚠ ATTENTION!

The roller shutter may run into the roller shutter box in self-learning mode and be damaged without stoppers or an end rail.

- ◆ Always fit two stoppers or an end-rail to the roller shutter (17).

⚠ ATTENTION!



Drilling and inserting screws in the area of the drive will cause the drive to be damaged.

- ◆ Never drill or insert screws in the area of the drive (9) in order to secure the roller shutter (17).

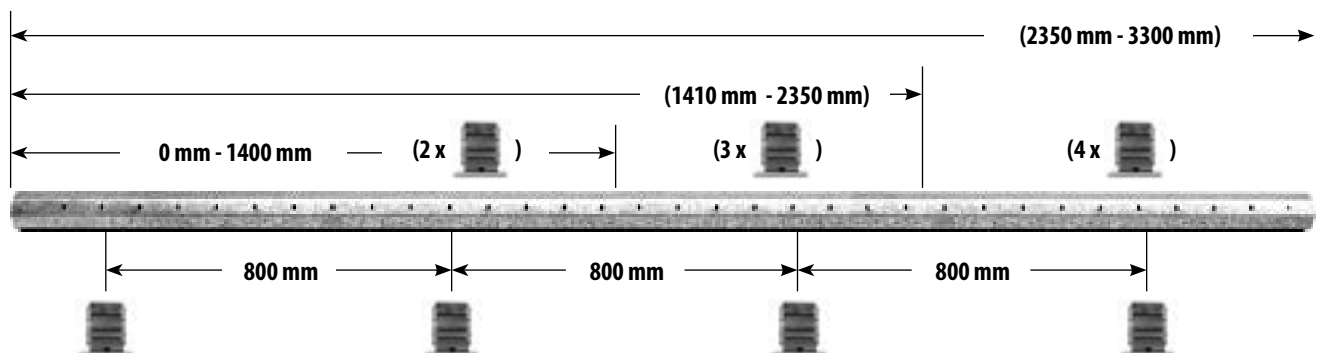
7.12.1 Mounting the roller shutter with rigid shaft connectors

Determine the number of rigid shaft connectors required



Mount at least two rigid shaft connectors per roller shutter on both ends of the corresponding octagonal shaft. The number of rigid shaft connectors may vary from the following recommendation, depending on the operating conditions.

Roller shutters width / minimum number:



Recommendation: Mount an additional rigid shaft connector every 800 mm.



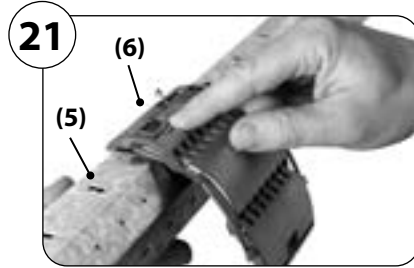
7.12 Mounting the roller shutter (17)

EN

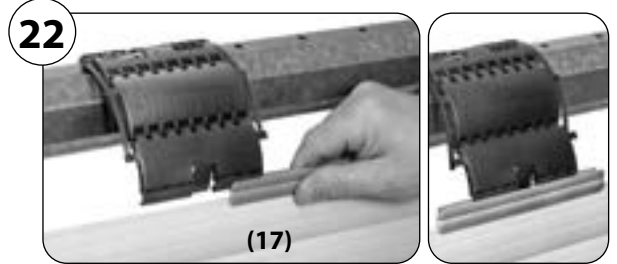
1. Mount the shaft connectors (6) at the winding shaft (5).



In order to do so, follow the information provided in the operating manual for shaft connectors.

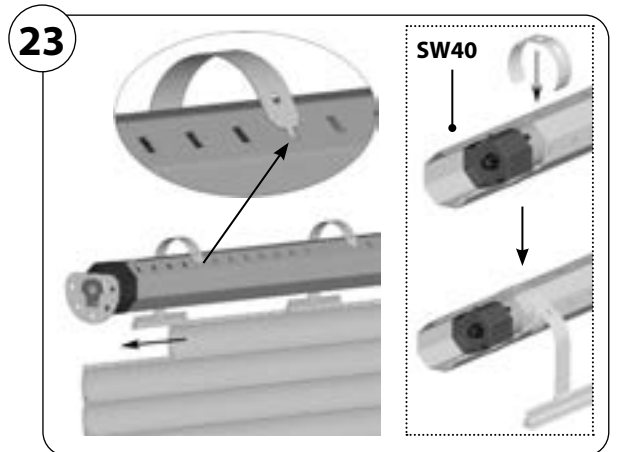


2. Slide the retainer profile for each shaft connector (6) onto the uppermost slat of the roller shutter (17).
3. Subsequently slide each retainer profile over a shaft connector (6).



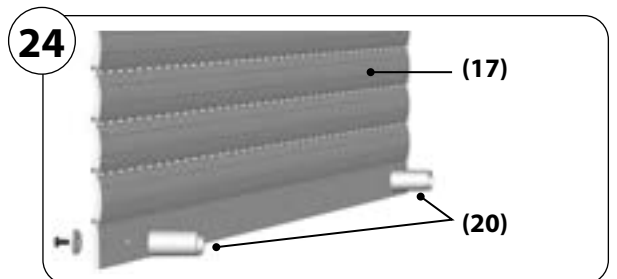
7.12.2 Mounting the roller shutter with ties

1. Slide the ties onto the uppermost slat of the roller shutter.
Place a tie every 40 cm into the rectangular holes of the winding shaft.
For **SW40 winding shafts** (with external groove), use suspension clamps in order to mount the ties.



Mounting roller shutter stoppers or an end rail

1. Finally, mount two roller shutter stoppers (20) or an end rail onto the lowermost slat or rail of the roller shutter (17).
Otherwise, the upper end point must be learned manually.





8. Safety instructions for the electrical connection

EN



DANGER!



Risk of fatal electric shock when touching electrical components.

- ◆ Carry out all installation and connection work only in an isolated, de-energised state.
- ◆ Disconnect all phases of the mains power lead and secure it to prevent any reconnection.
- ◆ Check that the system is de-energised.

Fixed-installation devices...

...must be equipped on the installation side with a circuit-breaker for each phase in accordance with DIN VDE 0700. Switches with a contact opening width of min. 3 mm can be used as circuit-breakers (e.g. power switch, power circuit breaker or residual-current-operated circuit-breaker).



WARNING!



Risk of short-circuit resulting from damaged cable.

- ◆ Lay all cables in the roller shutter box so that they cannot be damaged by moving machinery.
- ◆ The mains connection for the drive may only be connected with the same conduction type. Consult customer services if necessary.

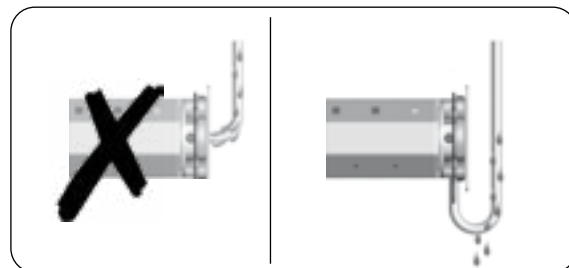


WARNING!



Risk of short-circuit resulting from water in the event of improper cabling.

- ◆ Never lay the motor cable (15) vertically upwards otherwise water may collect on the cable and run into the motor, leading to damage.
- ◆ Lay the cable in a loop. The loop will cause any water on the cable to collect at the lowest point, from where it can drain off.



8.1 Connecting the motor cable (15)

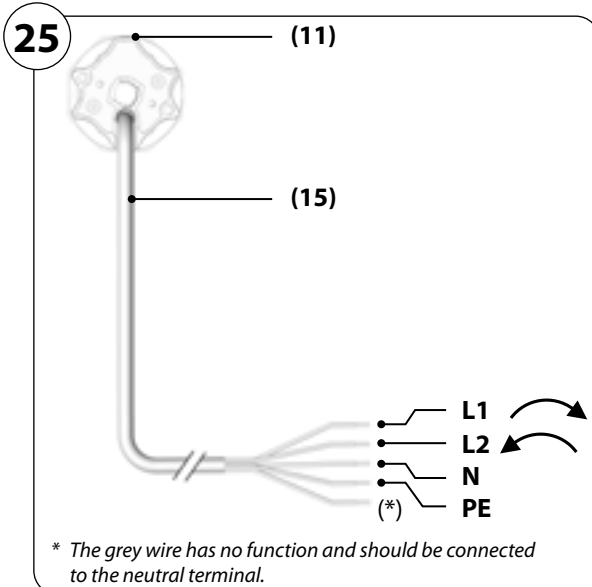
1. Connect the motor cable (15) according to the following wiring configuration.

Colour scale for the motor leads (15)

- L1** = (black) *
- L2** = (brown) *
- N** = neutral terminal (blue)
- PE** = earth (green / yellow)
- (11)** = Set button on tubular motor



* The actual direction of travel of the tubular motor and the roller shutter depends on the direction of installation and the wiring of the tubular motor.





8.2 Electrical connection of the tubular motor



EN

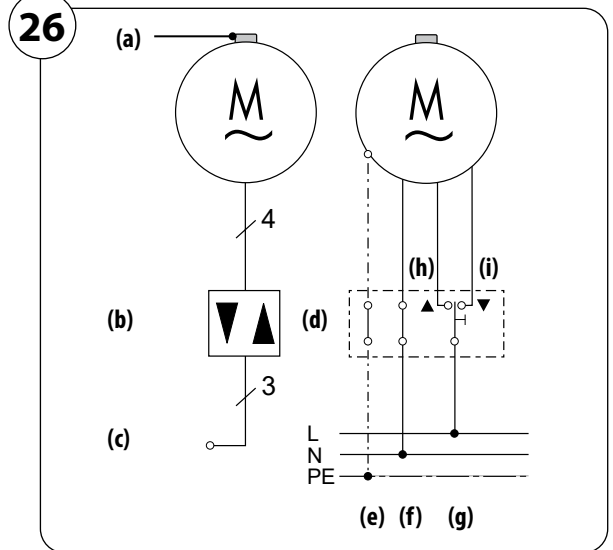
8.2.1 Controlling the tubular motor using a roller shutter switch

Legend

- (a) = Set button (11)
 (b) = Controller (e.g. 1-pole switch / button)
 (c) = Mains 230 V/50 Hz
 (d) = Socket box

Pin assignment

- (e) = PE green / yellow
 (f) = N blue
 (g) = L grey
 (h) =  black (direction of travel 1)
 (i) =  brown (direction of travel 2)



When using a switch, we recommend that the mains power to the motor is switched off (switch in zero position) after reaching the end points. This avoids the motor experiencing sources of interference or excess voltages.

8.2.2 Parallel connection of several motors

It is possible to connect numerous RADEMACHER tubular motors in parallel. The number of motors to be connected in parallel is dependent on the capacity of the switchgear and circuit-breakers.



It is not possible to control individual motors if the equipment is connected in parallel.

End point setting of tubular motors connected in parallel:

◆ RolloTube M-line in self-learning mode:

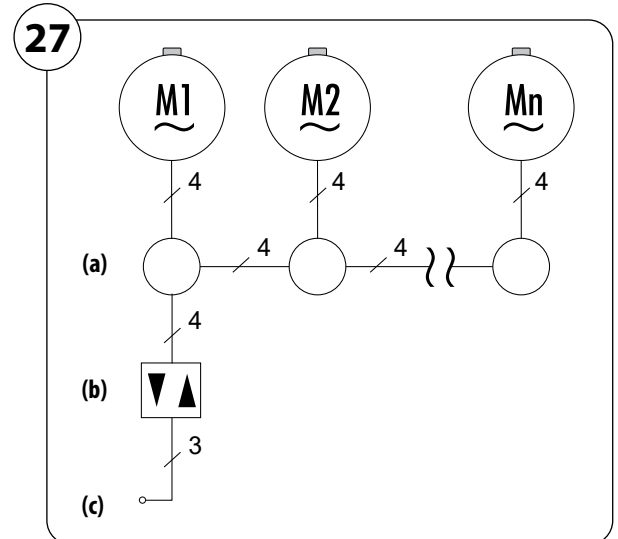
- > No end point setting required, see page 23.

◆ RolloTube M-line in parallel connection with other tubular motors:

- > The end points must be set for each other tubular motor in accordance with the respective operating manual.



Installation example



Legend

- (a) = Junction box
 (b) = Controller, e.g. 1-pole switch / button
 (c) = Mains 230 V / 50 Hz

Parallel connection with Venetian blind switches or Venetian blind buttons

Up to five motors can be switched in parallel with RADEMACHER Venetian blind switches or Venetian blind buttons.

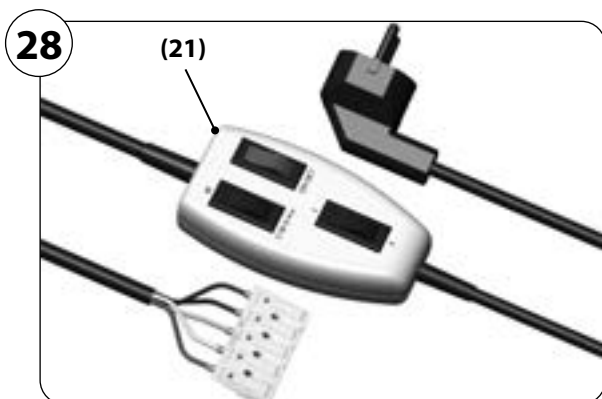
Parallel connection with RADEMACHER controllers (e.g. Troll Comfort)

Please refer to the technical specifications for the respective number of tubular motors that can be connected in parallel.



8.3 Connection of the universal setting cable for manual end point setting

EN



Pin assignment:

The connection is made with the same colours as the motor connecting cable of the RolloTube M-line, see figure [25].

1. Pull out the mains plug or make sure that it is not plugged in..
2. Open the terminal contacts by pressing the plungers and connect all of the wires of the motor cable (15) with the same colours and corresponding to their functions, see also figure [25]:

Button assignment for RolloTube M-line:

Button 2

Button 1



Button 3

Button 1 = direction of travel 1 / 2

Button 2 = set button

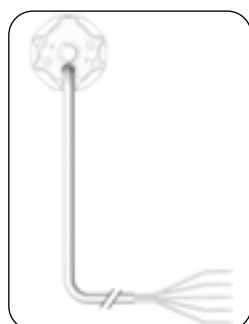
Button 3 = no function



8.4 Connection of a cord-switch setting unit for manual end point setting



Pin assignment:



Motor cable (15)

L1 (black)

L2 (brown)

N Neutral terminal (blue)

PE Earth (green/yellow)

> cord-switch setting unit

> **ON** (black)

> **SET** (white)

> **N** (blue)

> **PE** (green/yellow)



SET = direction of travel 1

ON = direction of travel 2

▽ = no function



9. Self-learning mode with smooth stop

EN

The RolloTube M-line is delivered from the factory in self-learning mode with a smooth stop and can be put into operation immediately after the electrical connection.

ATTENTION!



The roller shutter may run into the roller shutter box in self-learning mode and be damaged without stoppers or an end rail.

- ◆ Always fit two stoppers or an end rail to the roller shutter (17), see page 18.
- ◆ Never dismantle the mechanical stoppers or the end rail from the final roller shutter slat.

1. Switch on the mains power supply.

The RolloTube M-line is ready for operation immediately.



2. Move the roller shutter up and down.

The end positions for the smooth stop are automatically learned during the first run cycles.

3. Subsequently check the direction of travel of the roller shutter.

Switch the lines for the rotation direction if the direction of travel is wrong, see connection diagram [26] on page 21.



10. Manual adjustment of end points

You can also adjust the end points manually if required:

- ◆ Manual adjustment of the upper and lower end point, e.g. during the initial installation.
- ◆ Manual adjustment of an end point in combination with the self-learning mode.

Initial installation

For initial installation, the roller shutter engineer can carry out the end point setting with the help of the **set button (11)** on the motor or with a commercially available **universal setting cable (21)** or with a **cord-switch setting unit**.



In order to do so, follow the more detailed information provided in the operating manual of the respective accessories.

Subsequent modification of the end points with external controllers

If you want to subsequently modify the end points of your tubular motor, you can adjust these with your roller shutter controller (e.g. Troll Comfort).

WARNING!



Risk of fatal injury (electric shock) due to tearing off the motor cable (15).

- ◆ Ensure that the motor cable (15) is not taken up by the winding shaft (5) or torn off during the setting process.



Important conditions for adjusting the end points and for safe operation

- ◆ End points must be set in order to switch off the motor when they are reached for both directions of travel, up (▲)/down (▼).
- ◆ The tubular motor must be fully installed.
- ◆ There must be a suitably fixed limit (e.g. a window sill) in the area of the lower end point if the end point is to be set automatically.

CAUTION!

Risk of crushing injuries to the hand when working with the roller shutter box open.

- ◆ Never reach into the area of the winding shaft when the motor is running.

ATTENTION!

The roller shutter may be damaged in case of incorrect manual adjustment of the end points.

- ◆ Never dismantle the mechanical stoppers or the end rail from the final roller shutter slat.
- ◆ Do not allow the shutter to knock against the mechanical stoppers and maintain a safety gap of 2 - 3 cm.



10. Manual adjustment of end points

EN

	With the set button on the tubular motor	OR	With the universal setting cable	OR	With the cord-switch setting unit
1. Move the roller shutters in the desired direction. Recommendation First in upright position.			I Direction of travel 1 or II Direction of travel 2		SET Direction of travel 1 ON Direction of travel 2 With the SET button or ON switch (direction of travel 1 or 2)
2. In addition ...	 press the set button on the tubular motor.		III press/tap twice briefly and press and hold the third time.		press/tap the ON switch or SET button for the opposite direction twice briefly and engage/press and hold the third time.
3. Release the button again as soon as the desired end point is reached.			III		SET or ON
4. You can correct the end point in small steps by briefly pressing the button.			III		SET or ON
5. Switch off the specified direction of travel after successfully setting the end points. The respective end point is stored.	 Set the Venetian blind switch to the neutral position and release the set button.		I Set the rocker switch to the centre position. II		ON Set the switch to the centre position and .. SET release the SET button.

Reset the original connection in accordance with the connection diagram [26] on page 21, if you have carried out the setting with the universal setting cable or with a cord-switch setting unit.



In the event that a malfunction occurs during the setting process, e.g. the tubular motor only runs for a single rotation even when you press and hold the set button, the adapter (10) may have slipped off the drive head (12).

◆ Check and, if necessary, correct the positioning of the adapter (10), see page 26.



10.1 Test run / modifying the end points

EN

1. Check the direction of travel of the motor. Switch the lines for the rotation direction if required, see connection diagram [26] on page 21.
2. Check the settings and allow the roller shutter to run in both directions, until the end points switch off the motor.



ATTENTION!

The tubular motors are designed for transient operation (approx. 4 min.).

If this period is exceeded, or if the equipment is switched over frequently, then the motor may heat up and the thermal protection system will switch it off.

◆ In this case, allow the motor to cool down for 20 minutes.

Modifying the end points

Move the roller shutter back to the centre position and begin the process again.



11. Reloading the factory settings

Self-learning mode with a smooth stop is active again after loading the factory settings.

Notes for carrying out the setting

- ◆ In order to carry out this setting, it is necessary to connect the two control lines for up (▲) and down (▼) separately to the phase (L).
- ◆ Either use a new commercially available universal setting cable (21) or the older cord-switch setting unit or an external button with two switching contacts.
- ◆ The tubular motor may not be in operation.

Factory settings:

End points:	no end points stored
Self-learning mode with smooth stop:	activated

Proceed as follows:

1. Connect both directions of travel to the mains supply for approx. 5 seconds until the tubular motor confirms this by briefly running up and down.
 - ◆ Switch **button 1** to any position and press **button 2** (set button) when using the universal setting cable (21).
 - ◆ Please press the ON switch and SET button at the same time when using a cord-switch setting unit.
 - ◆ Please press both buttons at the same time when using an external button.



After that the factory settings are loaded.

2. Switch off the mains power supply and reset the original connection in accordance with the connection diagram [26] on page 21 if you have carried out the setting with the universal setting cable or with a cord-switch setting unit.

...the motor fails to start?**Possible cause:**

- ◆ The mains voltage is not available.



Solution:

- ◆ Check the power with a meter to ensure that the supply voltage (230 V) is available and check the wiring.
- ◆ Observe especially the information relating to impermissible connection types.

...the wiring is incorrect?**Possible cause:**

- ◆ The control lines are mixed up.

Solution:

- ◆ Disconnect the lead from the mains and exchange the wires for L1  and L2 .

...The tubular motor stops after a short period of time during the setting and test procedures?**Possible cause:**

- ◆ The adapter (10) may have slipped off the magnetic ring (18) on the drive head (12).

Solution:

- ◆ Check that the adapter (10) sits flush with the drive head (12) and is fully inserted into the winding shaft (5).
- ◆ Slide the adapter (10) back so that it is flush with the drive head (12) and slide the winding shaft (5) fully onto the adapter (10), see figures [5 / 11]. Re-adjust the end points if necessary, see page 23.

...The tubular motor stops between the two end points during normal operation?**Possible cause 1:**

- ◆ The roller capsule (4) may not be secured with a screw to the winding shaft (5) (see figure [20]), causing the winding shaft (5) to slip from the motor and the adapter (10) to come away from the magnetic ring (18).

Solution 1:

- ◆ Check for correct fitting of the roller capsule (4) and adapter (10). Use a self-locking bolt to secure the roller capsule (4) to the winding shaft (5) and remount the motor in accordance with the information on pages 11 - 18.

Possible cause 2:

- ◆ The thermal protection system has triggered.

Solution 2:

- ◆ Wait approx. 20 minutes until the motor has cooled down.

...The roller shutter stops during upward or downward travel?**Possible cause:**

- ◆ Iced-up/jammed roller shutter or obstacle on the guide rail.

Solution:

- ◆ Manually move the roller shutter a short distance in the respective opposite direction.
- ◆ Rectify the iced-up roller shutter or obstacle.

...The roller shutter judders /stops during downward travel although there is no obstacle?**Possible cause 1:**

- ◆ The roller shutter may be too light. It must run easily and have an appropriate drop weight.

Solution 1:


- ◆ Place weight on the lowest roller shutter slat (e.g. with a flat bar).

Possible cause 2:

- ◆ The winding shaft may be installed very tightly.

Solution 2:

- ◆ Loosen the roller capsule and insert it approx. 2-3 mm further into the winding shaft and fix the capsule again with a screw.

Motor series:		MLIS xx/xx PZ		MLIM xx/xx PZ				
Nominal torque:	Nm	6	10	10	20	30	40	50
No-load speed	rpm	28	16	16	16	16	16	12
Nominal voltage	V	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Frequency	Hz	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Nominal power	W	121	121	112	145	191	198	205
Current consumption	A	0.53	0.53	0.49	0.64	0.83	0.86	0.89
On-period (KB)	min.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of wires		5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Core cross section	mm ²	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Connecting cable	m	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
End switching range: (number of revolutions.)	rev.	112	64	64	64	64	64	48
Insulation class		H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Protection class		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Protection type in accordance with VDE 700		IP 44	IP 44	IP 44	IP 44	IP 44	IP 44	IP 44
Motor length without bearing	mm	485	485	487	487	546	546	546
Tube diameter	mm	35	35	45	45	45	45	45
Sound pressure level (LpA)	dB(A)	≤ 70	≤ 70	≤ 70	≤ 70	≤ 70	≤ 70	≤ 70
Number of parallel tubular motors that can be connected in parallel (when using RADEMACHER controllers, e.g. Troll Comfort)		3	3	3	2	2	2	2

14. Configuration of KNX/EIB Venetian blind actuators for RADEMACHER tubular motors

In order to ensure trouble-free operation of RADEMACHER tubular motors with KNX/EIB Venetian blind actuators, the following parameters must be set prior to commissioning:

Transient operation

If possible, transient operation (slat adjustment) should be switched off.

e.g. Mode for transient operation
Time: = 0 ms

If transient operation cannot be deactivated from within the software application...

...then you must ensure that the time between transient operation and long-term operation on the key sensor is less than the time between transient operation and long-term operation on the actuator. This will ensure that transient switch-off of the actuator is prevented when holding the sensor key down.

Long-term operation

The motor **must** be switched off at the latest after 180 seconds.

e.g. Basis for long-term operation
Basis: = 2.1 s
Factor: = 86
= (2.1 s x 86 = 180.6 s)



DELTA DORE RADEMACHER GmbH hereby declares that the tubular motors in the RolloTube M-line Small and Medium series comply with the Directives **2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive)** and **2014/30/EU (EMC Directive)**.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is included with the product and is kept on file by the manufacturer.

DELTA DORE RADEMACHER GmbH
Buschkamp 7
46414 Rhede (Germany)

Warranty terms and conditions

Information on our warranty conditions is enclosed separately with this product

