

Surge suppressor installation manual

Overview:

Surge suppressors are intended to be used to interrupt small surges from the power company, non-direct lightening strikes and other higher power sources. Long wires from accessories or transformers leading to the control board of a gate opener or to an accessory can pick up and carry spikes of electricity that can be permanently damaging to your equipment. the surge suppressor is designed to be between that long run of wire and the device you are intending to protect. Depending on the value of your accessories and number of accessories, you may choose to use multiple surge suppressors to protect both ends of a wire or multiple wire routes.

STEP 1.

Find a place to sink a ground rod (available from your local hardware store) close to the control box of the gate opener. The shorter the run the more effective it will be.

Be sure to know what is beneath the ground before you sink the ground rod (example: no septic, power cables, phone cables, etc) Grounding rods are typically 8-10 feet in length.

Explanation: They need to be this long to reach the water table below - this creates a better conductor for electricity and creates the path of least resistance for the electricity to flow.

STEP 2.

Hammer the ground rod down until there is only about 6 inches above ground.

STEP 3.

Determine the position of the surge suppressor in the control box. If there is no water tight connector to feed the attached ground wire to, install a new watertight connector or drill a small hole that you will later seal with caulk to run the wire through.

STEP 4.

Attach wires to the incoming side of the surge suppressor. The inputs are the following:

24V terminal is where incoming power to the control board from the transformer will go for most gate openers (all GTO, Mighty Mule, Zareba and Estate Swing) Power should always be off when doing this.

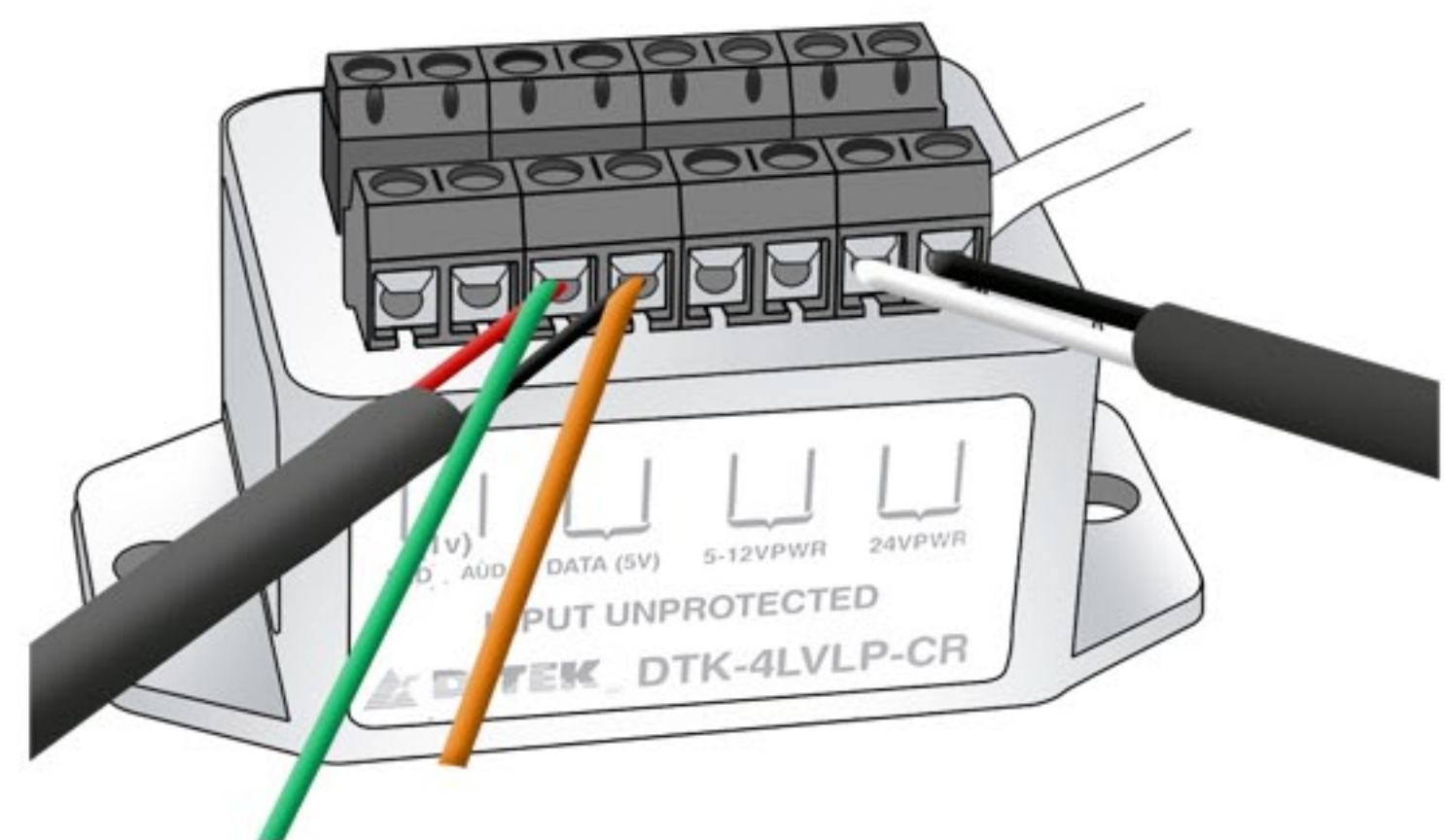
6-12V terminal is where incoming power would be placed for any 12V units (check the actual output listed on the transformer before assuming 12 volts, if it is anything above 12V feed it through the 24V terminal)

Power should always be off when doing this.

Data terminal is where dry contact connections from accessories will be routed to the gate opener (keypads, push buttons, intercoms, exit wands, etc) if multiple accessories are leading to the same terminal on the control board they can all be fed into the same terminal on the surge suppressor. There is no designation for which is the N/O or N/C terminal or Common terminal. If you have accessories with long runs of wire that you wish to protect the board from that lead to separate terminals (example: safety loop and a keypad) you will need two separate surge suppressors.

LED terminal is for very low voltage devices such as small LED indicators (not commonly used).

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**STEP 5.**

Attach short wires coming out of the rear of the surge suppressor (marked "To Equipment") that coordinate with the wires leading into the front of the surge suppressor. These short wires should then lead to the control board where the corresponding lead in wires would have been going on the control board.

STEP 6.

Use the provided double sided sticky pad to attach the surge suppressor to the wall of the control box.

STEP 7.

Run the ground wire to the grounding rod and attach it to the grounding rod using a ground rod connector.

