

Fault Finding

Items in red text refer specifically to CAME equipment, for others, refer to the manufactures data.

Nothing works

Check fuses and earth trip, and that 240v is present

Using the manual release system open the gates about halfway and relock. Try the gates again, this determines whether or not you have lost both opening and closing phases. To make sure, link the actual terminals on the circuit board to give a definite opening command and a definite closing command, link **1 to 3 to open, link 1 to 4 to close**, if nothing, check for 24v between terminals **0 & 1**, if no 24v there is probably a problem with the transformer or a fuse blown, if there is 24v, remove the wires running to the command input terminal **3,4,7**, try again, if it works selectively replace the input wires until it fails, thus identifying which command has failed, if nothing happens, the board is probably faulty.

RCD breaker trips whenever the gates are moved

Most likely cause is water. Check all obvious places, junction boxes etc. remove the cables from the board to one operator, **X,Y**, try again, if it still trips replace and try the other operator **U, V**, once you have determined which one is causing the problem check that one more thoroughly, if there are joins in the cable, selectively disconnect them to determine exactly where the fault lies.

Only one side works or one gate only moves one way

Either a problem with a relay or a failed operator. If only one side works, swop the operator wires from one side **X & Y** with those on the other side **U & V**, this will determine whether the operator or the board is at fault.

A loop detector occasionally fails to open the gates

Check cabling and joins, try altering the frequency or adjusting the sensitivity up or down. Occasionally if the board is near other boards some interference can stop them working, if need be, house the board in a separate enclosure. If the problem persists, change the board.

Manufacturers of high quality wrought iron gates

A radio transmitter fails to work or works erratically

Most likely problem is the battery, otherwise check the code and channel select are the same as the receiver, on CAME TOP series, if the transmitter is dropped repeatedly, the ferrite aerial can become detached, if it rattles, its detached, return to Scroll for repair (normally £10.00).

Digital keypad fails to work

In most systems, entering an incorrect code more than 3 or 4 times will shut down the unit. Check the inside of the keypad which can become full of insects especially woodlice, there can be so many that the tiny circuit components working with a just a few milliamps are effectively shorted out. Clean out and carefully spray with WD40 to reduce any condensation problem. Occasionally an individual switch will fail, try entering another code. If a switch fails, it will probably not do so completely but will give a slight electrical resistance, use a multi-meter on the actual solder tags of the most used switches, the resistance should be nil. We can solder new switches on but normally replace the unit.

The gates open but do not close

Could be a problem with the circuit board but its unlikely, its normally either an input staying on or a safety circuit staying off. To check the latter, bypass all the safety equipment by linking the normally closed terminals, **1,2,C1,C2,C3**, try again, if OK check any hardware wired to these terminals, photo-cells for example. If linking makes no difference, switch the power off then on again, open the gates, wait until they definitely should be closing, listen to the relays and remove selectively all the command wires, radio, push button etc. On CAME ZA2, remove all wires from terminal **3** then **7**, if a relay clicks, and the gates close, one opening device is giving a constant signal, for example a push button might be stuck in or the entry phone relay might be failed on, determine which device is giving a constant open signal and rectify the problem. If the gates still fail to close, change the board.

Odd things happen

Control boards are essentially digital devices, they rely on their inputs being either totally open circuit normally 24v or shorted completely to ground, normally 0v, unusual and unpredictable things can happen when an input is somewhere between the two. If you have a really odd fault, its best to use a multi-meter to establish whether or not the hardware is giving good results.