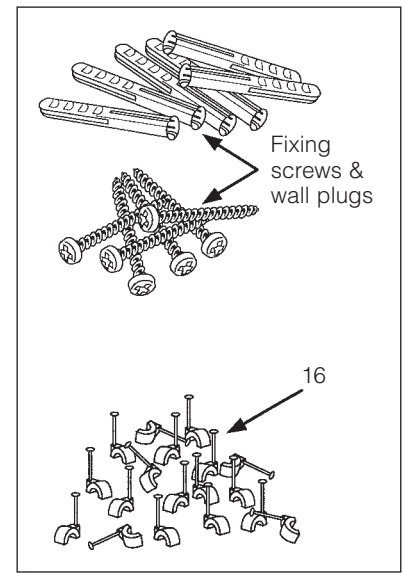
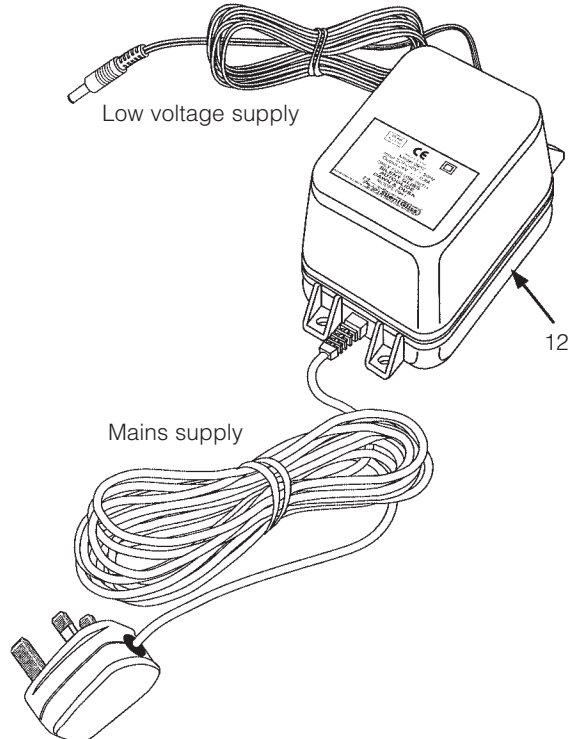
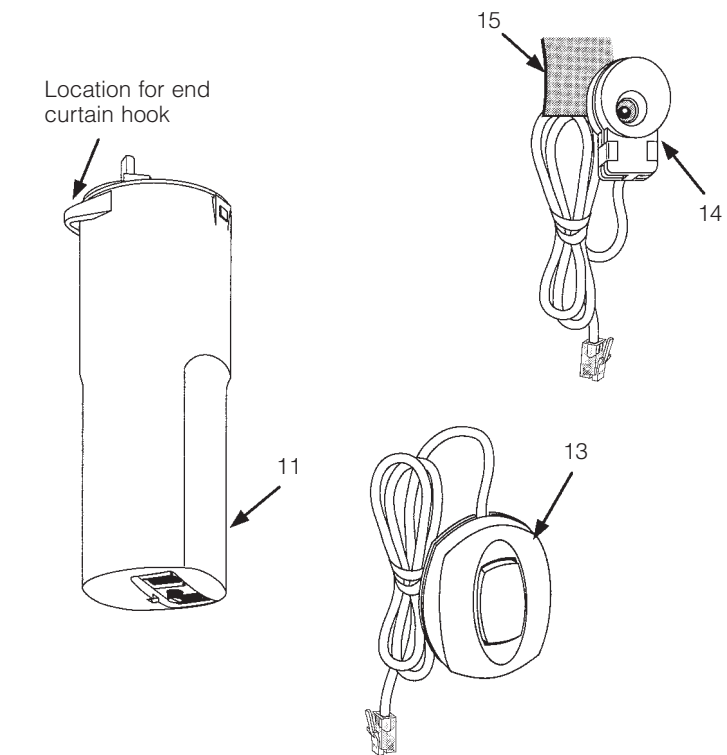
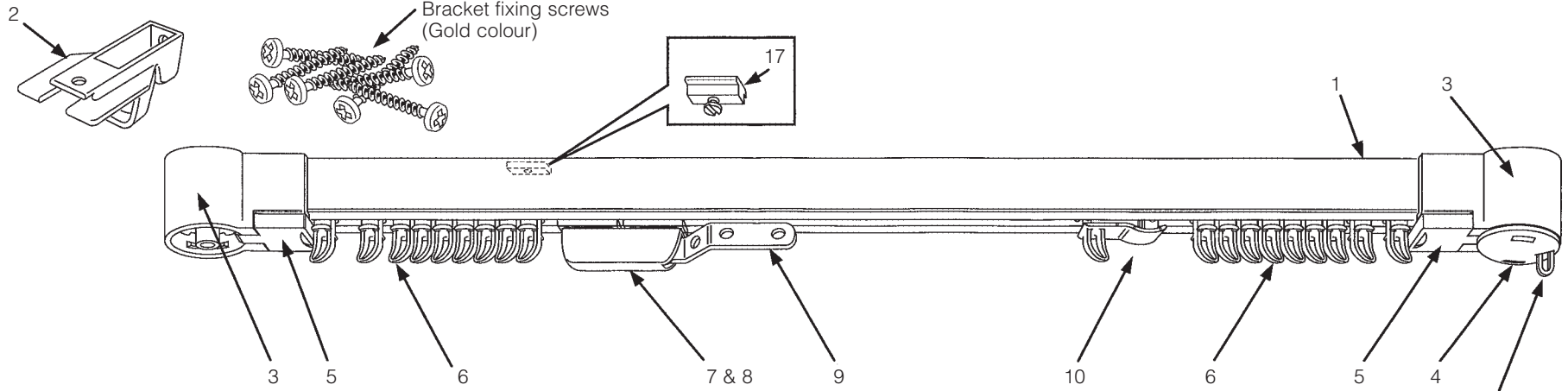


A few minutes spent familiarising yourself with these components will save you time when carrying out the installation.

- 1 TRACK
- 2 BRACKET
- 3 PULLEY HOUSING
- 4 BLANKING PLATE
- 5 LOCKING PLATE
- 6 GLIDER
- 7 FIXED CARRIER
- 8 FIXED CARRIER COVER
- 9 OVERLAP ARM
- 10 FLOATING CARRIER
- 11 MOTOR UNIT
- 12 TRANSFORMER
- 13 OVERRIDE SWITCH
- 14 LIGHT SENSOR
- 15 ADHESIVE PAD
- 16 CABLE CLIPS
- 17 STACK BACK STOP (INSIDE TRACK)



Location for end curtain hook

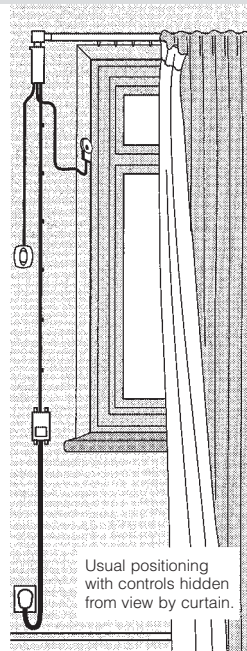
## 1 DECIDING THE BEST POSITION

### Points to consider when planning your installation

Autoglide may trigger some types of burglar alarm. This may usually be remedied by relocation of, or a change of burglar alarm sensor. If in doubt, consult your burglar alarm supplier.

- Bright street/security lighting could interfere with the light sensor and normal automatic curtain operation. (See section 5)
- It may be easiest to have the motor unit and transformer on the same side of the window as the nearest plug socket.
- You might choose to position the transformer so that it is hidden from view by your curtains.
- The transformer should not be placed where there is a risk of condensation dripping on to it from a window sill or used in damp environments such as bathrooms.

**When fixing avoid any hidden cabling in wall. If in doubt consult a qualified electrician.**

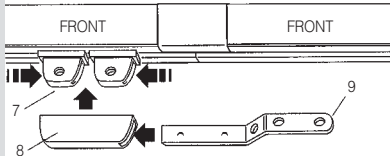


## 2 TOOLS FOR FIXING

Your track pack contains everything you need to fix the track to a wooden batten. If fixing directly to a wall or ceiling, appropriate fixings; e.g. wallplugs will also be needed.



## 3 ASSEMBLING 2 PIECE TRACKS



**NOTE: FOR 1 PIECE TRACKS - CONTINUE TO 4**

Tracks over 250cm are supplied folded for easy transportation.

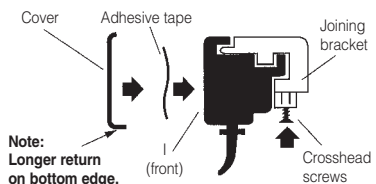
**2 PIECE TRACKS SHOULD BE ASSEMBLED AS FOLLOWS BEFORE FIXING IN POSITION OR ALTERING:**

Unfold the track bringing the two halves together.

Slide joining bracket over the centre of the join and fix in position by tightening the crosshead screws.

Draw together both sections of the fixed carrier (7) and position cover (8).

Insert the overlap arm (9) as shown.



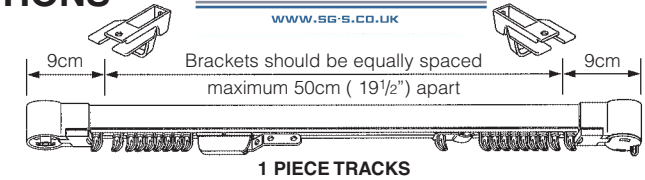
Once the track is installed, fix cover to front face of track using the double-sided tape provided.

**Your track is now ready to be fixed in position. Proceed to 4 of fixing instructions.**

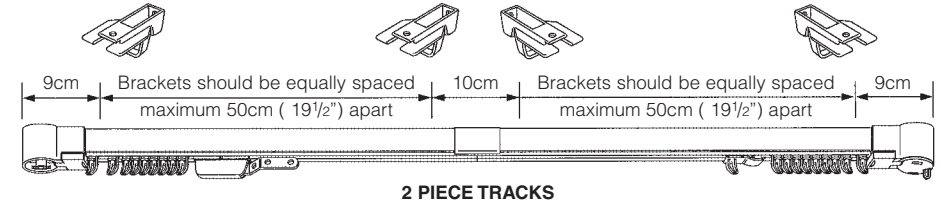
## 4 BRACKET POSITIONS

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Draw a level line on the wall or batten at the height you wish to position the track.

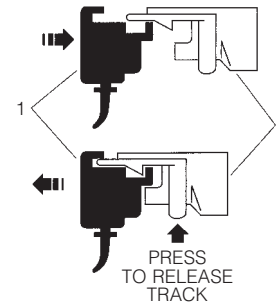
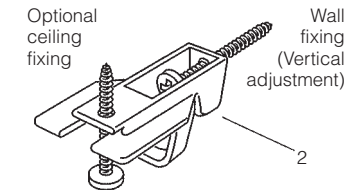


If your track is over 250cm long and supplied folded, you should ensure two supporting brackets are placed 10cm apart on either side of the join.



## 5 FIXING THE TRACK

Mark the bracket positions along the line, remembering to leave a minimum 9cm (3.5") from each end of the track to the first bracket.



When fixing direct to a masonry wall, drill holes for brackets using a No.11 (6mm) masonry drill and fit wall plugs.

Screw brackets (2) to wall or batten, then use upward or downward bracket adjustment to ensure they are level.

Clip the track (1) onto brackets (2) as shown. You will hear a click as the track locks into position. To release track again if necessary, push bracket ring and remove track.

## 6 FITTING THE MOTOR

**FITTING THE MOTOR UNIT TO THE LEFT HAND END OF TRACK**

Slide back locking plate (5) until it clicks.

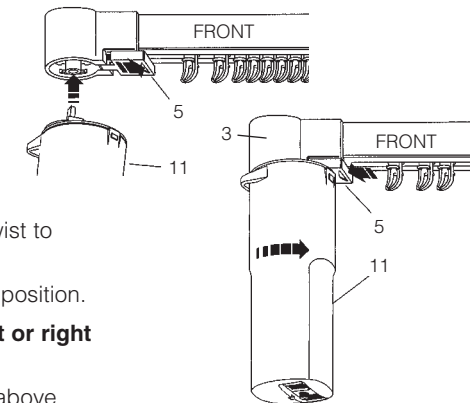
Locate motor drive shaft into pulley drive.

Fully insert motor (11) into pulley housing (3) and twist to secure motor unit onto pulley housing as shown.

Replace locking plate (5) to lock the motor firmly in position.

**NOTE: You may need to turn motor slightly to left or right to ensure locking plate locates completely.**

To remove motor, if necessary, reverse instructions above.



## 7 FIXING THE TRANSFORMER

Before fixing ensure the transformer (12) is disconnected from the mains electricity supply. When fixing avoid any hidden cabling in wall. If in doubt consult a qualified electrician.

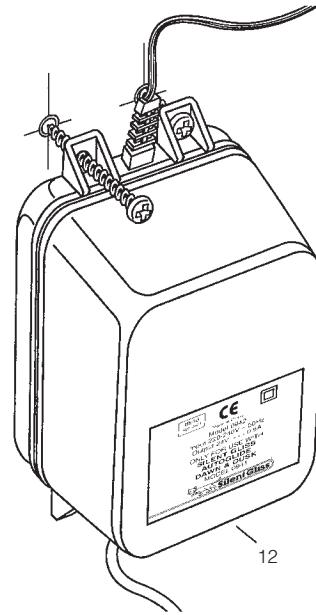
Position transformer (12) and mark through fixing lugs onto the wall.

Drill fixing holes using a 6mm masonry drill, insert wall plugs provided and screw transformer (12) to wall.

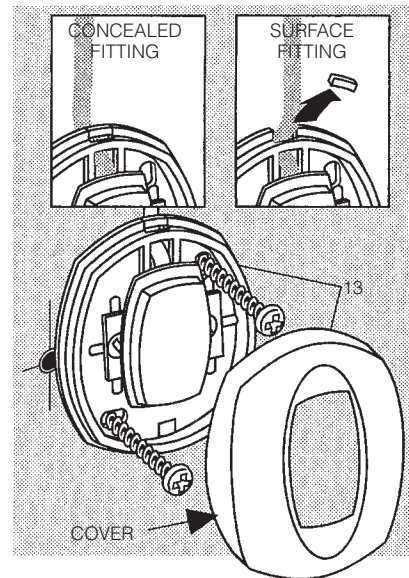
In the event of the mains cable not reaching a convenient mains socket, we would advise you to have an additional socket fitted by a qualified electrician.

To shorten the mains cable, ensure the transformer (12) is disconnected from the mains electricity supply

Tidy the run of cable between the transformer (12) and motor unit (11) with the cable clips (16) provided.



## 8 FIXING THE OVERRIDE SWITCH



Lever switch cover off manual override switch (13) using a flat bladed screwdriver near the cable.

There are two options for fitting the cable of the manual override switch (13).

A. CONCEALED FITTING the override switch (13) is supplied with cable entering from the back to allow concealment of cable.

B. SURFACE FITTING break off the blanking piece from the edge of the switch backplate as shown allowing the cable to fit flush to the wall.

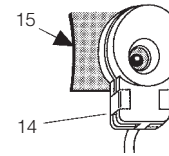
Position the switch (13) and mark through holes onto the wall.

Drill fixing holes using a 6mm masonry drill, insert wall plugs provided and screw switch (13) to wall. Replace cover.

Fix cable to wall with cable clips (16) provided.

**NOTE: All cables are fitted with non-rewireable plugs and cannot be shortened; except for the mains electricity supply plug.**

## 9 FIXING THE LIGHT SENSOR

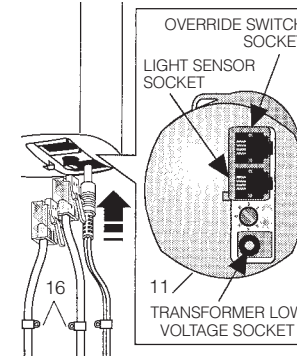


The light sensor (14) should be positioned behind the curtains facing out of the window to detect changing levels of daylight.

Different locations can affect opening times of curtains as follows

- Sensor faced towards rising sun - will open and close early
- Sensor faced towards setting sun - will open and close later
- Angling the sensor away from the window into the room - will open later and close early.

### CONNECTING CABLES TO MOTOR UNIT



- Bright street/security lighting may prevent curtain closure. In extreme conditions direct light from high power security lights could cause the curtains to open. Shade the sensor or angle it away from direct artificial light.

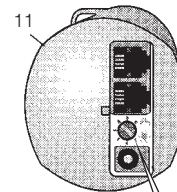
Fix the light sensor (14) to the window frame or inside the window reveal with the adhesive pad (15). Tidy the cable with cable clips (16).

Push the transformer (12) low voltage plug into the round socket of the motor unit (11).

Push the override switch (13) and light sensor (14) plugs into their respective sockets.

Excess cables can be wound into a neat hank and concealed behind the motor unit (11) or curtains.

## 10 ADJUSTING AND TESTING THE LIGHT SENSOR



### ADJUSTING LIGHT SENSOR

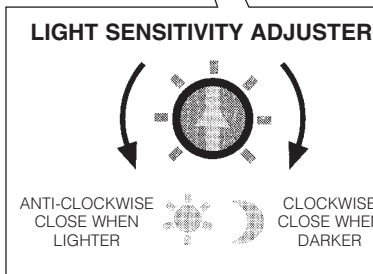
For most installations curtains should open and close automatically at dawn and dusk with the sensitivity adjuster in the mid-position (see diagram). Use the sensitivity adjuster to alter when you prefer your curtains to operate as follows:

- Turning adjuster clockwise - Curtains will operate when darker, (open earlier, close later).
- Turning adjuster anticlockwise - Curtains will close when lighter, (open later, close earlier).

**NOTE: Opening and closing times will vary with changing weather conditions.**

### TESTING LIGHT SENSOR OPERATION (test in good daylight)

In normal operation light sensor response is delayed, but for testing it can be set to respond immediately to changes of light.



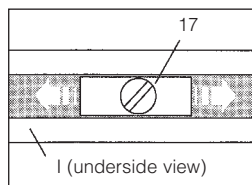
Set as follows:

Open curtains with override switch (13). Unplug light sensor (14) from motor unit (11). Disconnect transformer (12) from mains electricity supply for at least 3 minutes. Reconnect transformer - (curtains close). Reconnect light sensor (14) - (curtains open). Cover the light sensor with your hand to make curtains close. Uncover light sensor to open curtains. Adjust sensitivity if required.

After testing, operate curtains with override switch (13) to return to normal delayed operation.

## 11 DRESSING THE CURTAINS

Having hung your curtains to the track, (see section 9 for information), you can now try their operation.



If required, you can control how far the curtains draw back by means of the Stack Back Stop (17), a device found in the top channel of the track.

Carefully loosen stack back stop (17) locking screw

Slide the stop along the channel to the point that you want the curtains to dress to when open and fully re-tighten screw.

Re-test to the open position and re-adjust stack back stop (17).

## 12 TROUBLE SHOOTING

### LIGHT SENSOR OPERATES IN REVERSE -

Depending on which way round you have chosen for your curtains to operate, you may find that the light sensor operates in reverse, opening the curtains when dark rather than closing them.

If so, carry out this operation; disconnect the transformer (12) from the mains electricity supply for at least 3 minutes.

Whilst holding down the override switch (13) reconnect the transformer. Keep holding the override switch (13) until the motor operates. (Approximately 5 seconds).

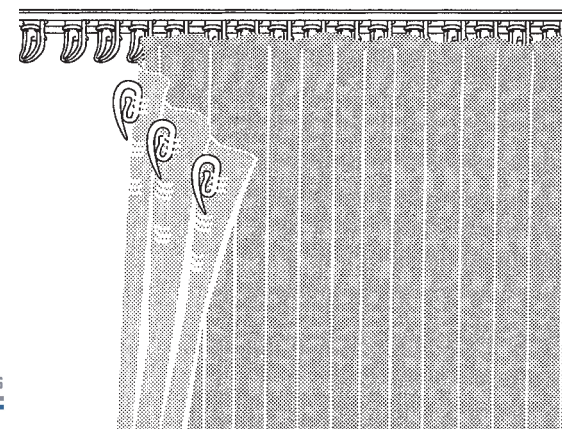
## 13 PROBLEM SOLVER

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
<b>Override switch does not operate curtains</b>	a) Not plugged in at mains, or fuse blown b) Loose plugs at motor unit c) Motor unit fault	a) Check mains plug and change fuse if necessary b) Check plugs into motor unit c) Refer to supplier
<b>Light sensor does not operate curtains</b>	a) Light sensor not connected, or plugged into override switch socket b) Sensitivity incorrectly adjusted	a) Plug into light sensor socket See section... 9 b) Adjust setting. See section... 10
<b>Light sensor opens curtains too early</b>	a) Sensitivity incorrectly adjusted b) Light sensor facing rising sun	a) Turn sensitivity adjuster anticlockwise b) Reposition sensor. See section... 10
<b>Light sensor opens curtains too late</b>	a) Sensitivity incorrectly adjusted b) Not enough daylight	a) Turn sensitivity adjuster clockwise b) Reposition sensor. See section... 10
<b>Light sensor closes curtains too early</b>	a) Sensitivity incorrectly adjusted b) Not enough daylight	a) Turn sensitivity adjuster clockwise b) Reposition sensor. See section... 10
<b>Light sensor closes curtains too late</b>	a) Sensitivity incorrectly adjusted b) Too much daylight	a) Turn sensitivity adjuster anticlockwise b) Reposition sensor. See section... 10
<b>Light sensor operates curtains in reverse</b>	a) Motor unit running in reverse	a) Reverse operation of light sensor See section... 12
<b>Loss of power</b>	a) Powercut	a) Remove motor and hand draw curtains. See section... 6

## 14 HELPFUL INFORMATION

### HANGING YOUR CURTAINS

Place your curtain hooks through the top loop of the curtain tape as shown.



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### HEAT FROM THE TRANSFORMER

The Autoglide transformer (12) will feel slightly warm to the touch. This is normal operating temperature and not a cause for concern.

### POWER CONSUMPTION

Autoglide is designed for minimal power consumption and is, therefore, inexpensive to run.

### MAINTENANCE

In normal use, Autoglide will require no maintenance. There are no user-serviceable parts within the motor unit (11) or the transformer (12). If the supply cord becomes damaged it must only be replaced by the manufacturer, or its service agent, or a similarly qualified person in order to prevent a hazard.

### POWER CUTS

When power is restored the curtains will operate automatically, being triggered by the light sensor as normal.

If the light sensor has been disconnected, the curtains will operate in the opposite direction to the last operation.

To operate the curtains manually during a power cut, remove motor unit (11) (see section 6) and carefully hand draw curtains.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**Do not exceed the maximum total curtain weight of 15kg (331lbs).**

