Motor Control Information

Congratulations on your new remote controlled opening roof.

Your remote control has 6 channels, indicated by the red LEDs across the top.

The remote is configured as follows:

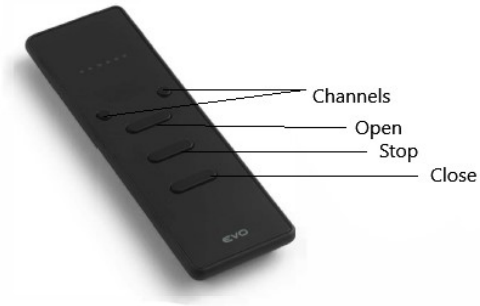
Channel 1 (1st LED) controls all roofs together.

Channel 2 (2nd LED) controls the first motor

Channel 3 (3rd LED) controls the second motor, and so on

Select the required channels using the left/right round buttons under the LEDs.

The remote control has 3 operating buttons as follows, and as indicated by the graphics on the right hand side.



Rain sensor functionality

A sensor changes your roof from one that opens and closes, to one that operates automatically.

From time to time your roof will operate for no apparent reason—that is normal, and is the system running through a sequence, a bit like someone stretching their muscles.

The RAIN102 is a capacitive rain sensor. It has a sensor plate that issues a “rain alarm” to the controller, triggering the roof to close, protecting you and your belongings underneath.

Once the sensor has returned to normal for a minimum of 20 seconds, the rain alarm is cancelled.

The roof will not open automatically.

After a rain alarm, the controller is in “rain drain” mode for 6 hours. That means at the first pre-set command, the roof will only open to the first position to allow any rain to run off into the gutters and drain away. It will stay there for 4 minutes. After that, the system reverts back to normal operation. To exit the rain drain mode at any time, simply use the hold-to-run buttons.

Deactivating the rain sensor (not recommended)

Press and hold the STOP button on the remote for more than 10 seconds. The control unit will emit 2 short beeps to signal the unit is deactivated or a continuous beep (for 4 seconds) when it is activated.

The rain sensor will re-activate automatically after 1 hour.

Note there is no response from the remote control, only the control unit, which is located outside in a discrete location.

Care and Maintenance

Protecting The Louvres

A thorough cleaning of the Lumex Louvre systems every six months is recommended by experts. If you live within a kilometre from the ocean or areas which produce a lot of dust or smoke such as geothermal or industrial areas, you should be cleaning the louvres every three months. This will ensure the environmental conditions do not damage the exteriors of the louvre systems.

The Lumex louvre systems need to be protected against contact with the materials listed below. Even if accidentally contact does occur, the containment should be removed immediately and washed using a prescribed procedure.

- Solvents, fertilizers, plaster, paint, wet cement and other chemicals.
- Contact with metals such as lead, mild steel, brass, copper, and timber, or concrete

If contact does occur, remove the containment immediately and wash as described below.

Cleaning The Louvres

1. Use a wet sponge to remove loose material deposits. Dry dusting should be avoided as it can tend to scratch the surface of the louvres.
2. If you notice any moss, remove it as well using a wet sponge.
3. Make sure no drainage systems are blocked
4. Use a mild detergent and warm water and remove grime, salt, dust or other dirt using a soft brush.
5. Repeat rinsing with fresh water to remove detergent residues.
6. Paint thinners, solvents and other harsh acids need to be avoided as they can damage the surface

It is recommended to use white spirits, turpentine or methylated spirits to clean paint splashes. Use of water blaster or high pressure hose near electrical points of automated motors should be avoided.A waterblaster on low pressure should only be used on the actual aluminium of the louvre, not near the gear drives.

Lumex louvred Roofs come in a wide range of powder coated colours that are aesthetically pleasing and long lasting. The finish is long lasting and with a little more care, it will last longer! Use a soft bristled brush to gently wash the powder-coated surfaces once in six months and once every three months if you live near the ocean or industries. Strong acids and alkalis should be avoided for all surfaces.