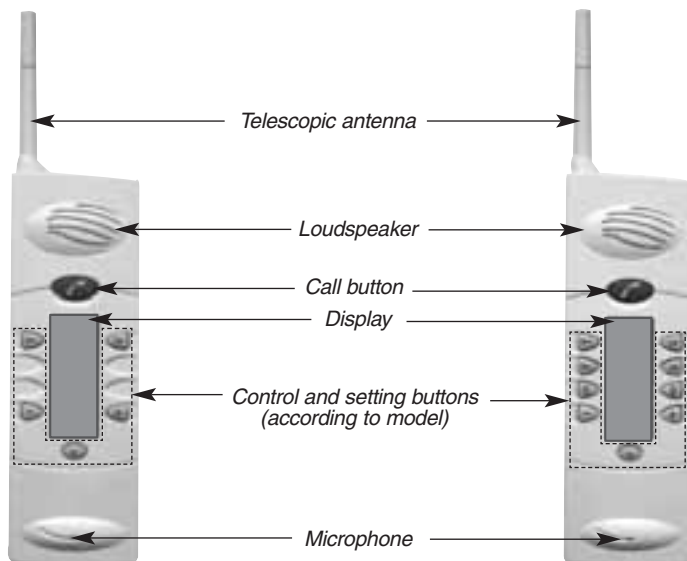


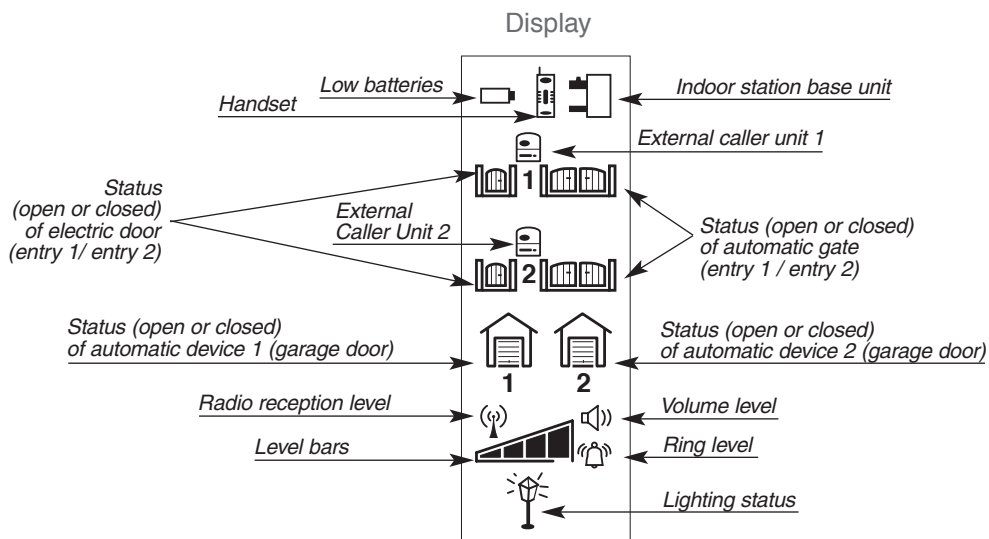
Description

➤ The indoor station (handset)

- The handset (see user guide for more of details on the handsets keys)



NB: the battery cover is located at the rear of the handset



NB: only the indicators specific to your installation will be displayed.

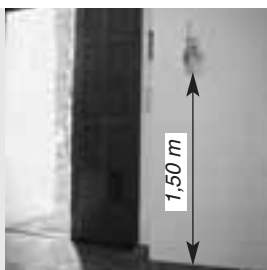
Installing the DoorPhone

➤ Installing the indoor station (mains operated base)

The indoor station must be placed more than 2m away from the controller!

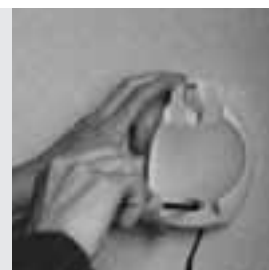
1

For ease of use it is recommended the indoor station be mounted approximately 1.5m from the floor.



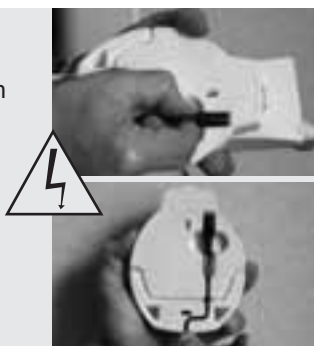
2

Mark the two base mounting holes with a 6mm dia. drill.




3

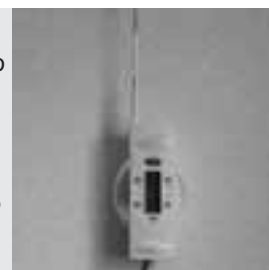
Plug in the power jack. Route the cable through its channel. Screw the base to the wall. Plug in the mains transformer. Re-fit the bases screw covers.






4

Having screwed the base to the wall, place the handset in its cradle and it will beep three times.



The  indicator appears, showing the handset is being charged.



5

Test the radio reception. At a distance of more than 3m away from the controller, press the  button. Watch the radio reception indicator . If more than 2 bars are displayed the level is good. (1) When the test is done press .(2)



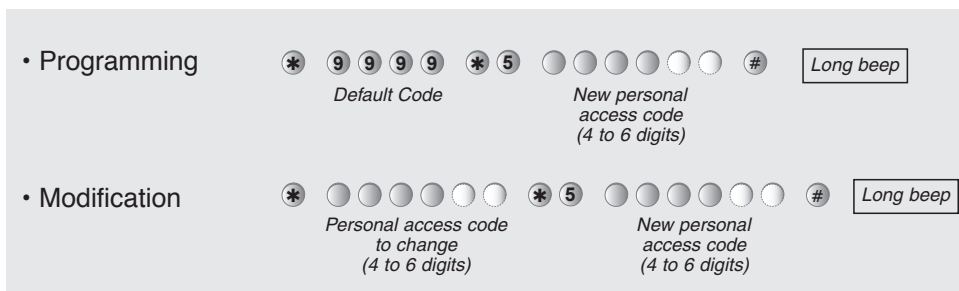
- (1) It is recommended to do this test while moving into other rooms and going outside, to check the radio reception. If the level of reception is insufficient please look in the "What to do if...?" section of this guide.
- (2) 3 minutes after pressing the  key, the handset emits a resonant BEEP and the  indicator disappears.

Programming the caller unit with keypad

➤ Programming and changing a personal access code

A 4 or 6 digit access code must be programmed to facilitate the control of the lock and gate release.

*Personal
access
code*



Please note: during programming, all programming errors (erroneous access code, incorrect number press, too brief press...), are signalled by three short BEEPs or by one warning BEEP!

What to do in case the personal access code is lost or after replace the external caller unit?

Remove the controllers cover and press the small button inside.

You have 20 seconds in which to do the programming of the personal access code using the 9999 code as explained above.



Programs linked to the auxiliary code remain unchanged.



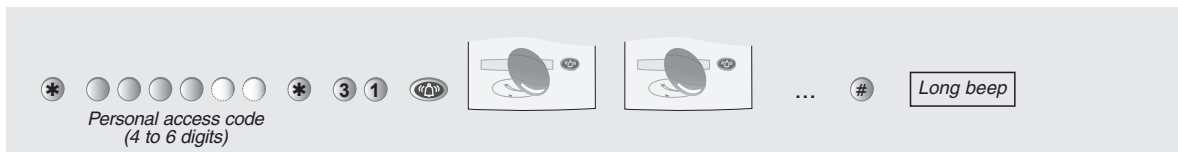
GB

Programming the caller unit with keypad

➤ Registering and managing badges

It is possible to register up to 32 badges per call button. Each call button is managed individually for registering and erasing badges.

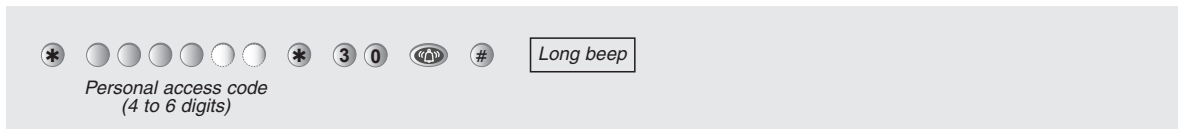
• Registering badges



Note: if more than 10 s elapse between the introduction of 2 badges, the station sounds 3 error beeps when the badge is introduced. If this happens, restart programming from the beginning for non registered badges.

• Erasing badges

Programming required if one or more badges are lost or need to be erased.



Note: erasing a badge causes all badges registered on the key to be erased. Consequently, all the badges attached to that key must be reregistered.

Programming the caller unit with keypad

• Programming options

The programming options below refer only to installations fitted with both a release command and a motorized gate command. These programming options are associated solely with the use of badges.

- Pedestrian access priority:

* ● ● ● ● ● ● * 3 2 1 # Long beep
*Personal access code
(4 to 6 digits)*

Pedestrian access is controlled as soon as the badge is presented in front of the station.

- Car access priority:

* ● ● ● ● ● ● * 3 2 2 # Long beep
*Personal access code
(4 to 6 digits)*

Car access is controlled as soon as the badge is presented in front of the station.

- Erasing of access priorities (reset to factory settings)


* ● ● ● ● ● ● * 3 2 0 # Long beep
*Personal access code
(4 to 6 digits)*



Functional testing

➤ Testing communication with each indoor station


1

Press the call button .


To confirm the call, the caller unit emits a 'DING DONG' at regular intervals for 30 sec.





2

The handset sounds ("DING DONG" at regular gaps for 30 seconds or as long as communication with the caller unit remains un-established) and the  indicator blinks on the display.



3

Pick up the handset and press the  key.

The  and  indicators flash alternately to signal that communication is under way. Verify communication with the caller unit.



4

To end the communication, press , (the handset gives out a resonant BEEP to indicate disconnection) or hang up the handset on its base, the  indicator becomes steady again.

➤ Testing access commands using badges

• Controlling pedestrian access:




then 

Check that the lock unlocks.


Note: when only an electric lock is connected, pedestrian access is controlled as soon as the badge is presented in front of the station. There is no need to press the  key.

• Controlling car access:




then 

Check that the gate motorization works.

Note: when only a door motorization is connected, car access is controlled as soon as the badge is presented in front of the station. There is no need to press the  key.


Appendix

➤ Radio recognition


 **It is necessary for all handsets added to a kit or replacement handsets to undergo radio recognition!**


- Carry out the radio recognition using:
 - each of the handsets if the installation has several,
 - each of the buttons of the external caller unit if it has 2 call buttons,
 - each of the external caller units if the installation has two.
- Radio recognition enables each handset to identify the external caller unit(s) connected to it. Carry out the following procedure.

1
Open the controllers cover and press the small pushbutton.




 **You have 20 s to carry out step 2.**



2
On the other side of the pillar press the call button  on the caller unit. It will start to beep.

 **You have 20 s to carry out step 3.**




3
During the BEEPING, press and hold the handsets  and  keys simultaneously, that correspond to the caller unit until the handset emits a resonant BEEP and shows the  symbol (the procedure is identical for the 6 button handset).






NB: if there has been neither a beep nor a display, radio recognition has failed. Start the procedure again from the beginning ensuring you leave at least 3 seconds between pressing the button on the controller and the button on the external caller unit, and that you keep the handset at least 2m from the controller.

➤ Setting the type and level of ringing











1
To change the ring type (3 ring types available), press the handsets  key for 5 secs.



2
To adjust the ring volume, press the handsets  or  keys. The display indicates the level set . **NB:** it is also possible to adjust the speech volume level during communication (see. User guide).



What to do if...?

Problem	Solution
What does a short noise in the handset mean?	This can occur when interference is detected; it means the channel has changed (Dynapass® Technology)
What does a continual noise in the handset mean?	This can occur at the edge of radio reception. When beyond the limit, the call is cut off.
Reception quality varies greatly when I move with the handset.	<p>Without electromagnetic disturbance and without any obstacles between the handset and the controller, the “free range” radio distance is approximately 400m. When the handset is inside the dwelling, radio transmission range is shorter. In fact, radio wave propagation is affected by the type and thickness of the walls it passes through.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Trees or bushes reduction of 10% to 30%</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Plasterboard and wood reduction of 10% to 30%</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Brick reduction of 30% to 50%</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Concrete and breeze blocks reduction of 50% to 70%</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Metal and metallic cladding reduction of 70% to 90%</p> </div> </div>
I want to work on the controllers connections after several weeks of DoorPhone use (for example, to connect a door release)	Disconnect a controller battery, carry out the connection, reconnect the battery then press the controllers push button. After about 20 seconds the handset displays the new configuration.
When it is returned to its base unit the handset does not beep or display  .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Battery operated base: check the state of the batteries in the base (push the batteries into their holder ensuring good contact between the + pole of each battery and the metallic contact). ▶ Mains operated base: check the mains is present.
During communication testing, the  and  indicators do not blink. The call is not going through to the external caller unit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If the  indicator is not displayed, carry out radio recognition procedure (see appendix) ▶ If the  indicator is displayed, there is either a problem of radio reception or it may be resolved by pushing the batteries into their housing ensuring a good connection between the + pole and the metallic contact.
The connected automatic gate is not displayed on the handset.	<p>If there is no position contact, check that terminals 15 and 16 on the controller are correctly linked out.</p> <p>If there is a position contact, place the gate in a position so that the contact is closed.</p>
The low battery indicator doesn't disappear when the handset is in place.	The state of the battery is tested every 10 hours and during every communication.
On presenting a badge, the station emits 3 error beeps.	The badge is not registered.

What to do if...?

Problem	Solution
Radio reception is not satisfactory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Check that vegetation doesn't obscure the antenna of the technical controller, if necessary clear it and spread it out. ▶ Try unfolding the handsets antenna to see if an improvement occurs. ▶ Connect a 2.5 m length of telephone type cable to terminal 6 of the controller. Link the other end of the cable to a chain link fence (if there is one) or unwind it and let it run along the ground (Fig. 1) ▶ If the handset operates better in another location relocate it. ▶ Move the controller in order to position its antenna directly in line of sight with the handsets antenna. (Fig. 2 and 3). ▶ Comment: the connection of a strike or electric lock release can increase the radio range appreciably (Fig. 4).

* Controller/caller unit connection

Cut the cable at 1m, extend the pink and white wires according to the indications given below:

- 0.75mm² min up to 8 metres,
- 1.5mm² min up to 15 metres,
- 2.5mm² min up to 30 metres.

Extend the other wires with a telephone type cable and make the connections in a junction box.

Controller/door release connection

Use a cable and use the following gauges:

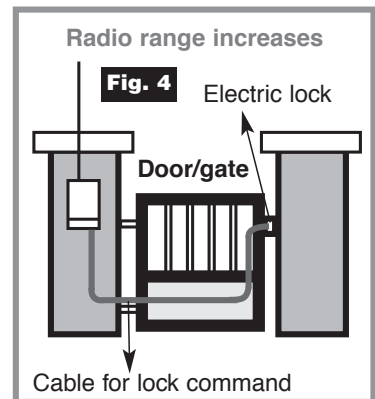
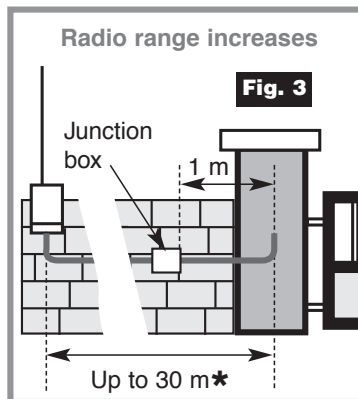
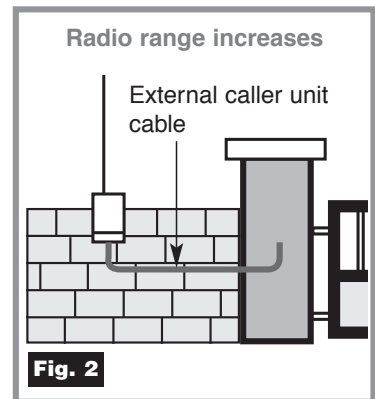
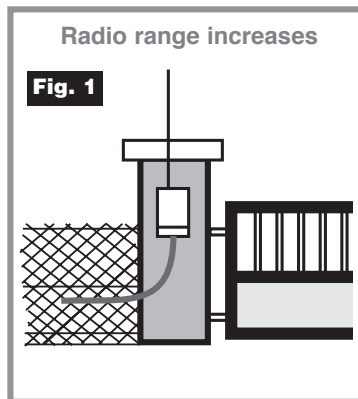
- 0.75mm² min up to 15 metres,
- 1.5mm² min up to 30 metres.

Controller/automatic gate connections

Use a telephone type cable (0.22mm²)

Controller/position contact connections

Use a telephone type cable (0.22mm²)



Technical specifications

General features

- **Dynapass**[®] Technology multifrequency ultra-reliable radio, up to 400 m range in free field (1), (will vary according to environmental conditions and installation) (2)
- Radio range up to 400 m in free field (will vary according to environmental conditions and installation)
- High fidelity audio

Controller/Caller unit features

Feature of the street whole

- Polycarbonate housings
- Ingress protection rating IP54: shielded from dust and harmful deposits and streams of water in all directions
- Operating temperature of -20 °C to +70 °C
- Supply of the controller:
 - batteries: 4 alkaline 1.5 V type LR20 batteries
 - mains: power supply card with an input voltage of between 8 V and 24 V AC/12 V and 30 DC and a output voltage of 6 V
- Autonomy 4 years
- Cabled with 6 wires between the external caller unit and the controller
- Control and supply for all types of 12V standard or low current door releases (1,5A maximum)
- VLV automatic control taking a dry contact control 48Vcc / 1 A (relay or switch)
- All inputs/outputs of the controller are standard VLVS type

Feature of the indoor station

- ABS housings.
- Ingress protection rated IP41: protection against solid bodies > 1 mm and from drops of water and condensation in a vertical plane.
- Operating temperature of the interior products of 0 °C to +50 °C
- Voltage supply of the base:
 - batteries: 4 x 1.5V LR20 alkaline batteries (autonomy 4 years),
 - mains: via the 230V / 12V transformer.
- Supply of the rechargeable handset:
 - for battery operated base: battery Lithium-ion (Li-ion)
 - for mains operated base: 3 x AAA NiCad batteries.
- Autonomy of the rechargeable handset:
 - for battery operated base: 4 days,
 - for mains operated base: 2 days.
- The indoor station can operate hands free or in private conversation with the handset picked up
- Adjustable ring volume and ring types and adjustable audio level

(1) The free field range corresponds to the theoretical maximum distance separating the controller and the handset, in the absence of all obstacles (e.g: walls, metal fencing, vegetation, electromagnetic disruption) which by nature would reduce the reach.

(2) To optimise the performance of the DoorPhone, adhere to the installation guidelines contained within and carry out a pre-test.