

USER MANUAL

ProCapture-WP

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About This Manual

- This manual introduces the operation of user interfaces and menu functions of ProCapture-WP Access Control terminal.
- The pictures in this manual may not be exactly consistent with those of your product; the actual product's display shall prevail.
- Not all the devices have the function with \bigstar , the real product prevails.

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1 Guidance Notes

1.1 Method of Pressing Fingerprint

It is recommended to use the **index finger, middle finger** or **ring finger**; avoid using the thumb or little finger.

1. Correct way to press the fingerprint:



Press the finger horizontally onto the fingerprint sensor; the center of the fingerprint should be placed on that of the sensor.

2. Wrong ways to press the fingerprint:



1.2 Verification Modes

1.2.1 1:N Fingerprint Verification

Under the fingerprint verification method, a fingerprint collected by the sensor is verified with all

fingerprints stored in the device.

Please use the correct way to press fingerprint onto the fingerprint sensor (for detailed instruction, please



Verification Succeeds

Verification Fails

1.2.2 1:1 Fingerprint Verification

Under the fingerprint verification method, a fingerprint collected by the sensor is verified with the fingerprint corresponding to the entered user ID. Please use this method when difficulty is encountered in 1:N fingerprint verification.



"Fingerprint" and press →. Press finger onto the sensor afterwards



Verification fails

ORemarks:

- 1. Input user ID in the initial interface and press → button. If "Incorrect user ID!" is displayed, this means the user ID does not exist.
- 2. When the device displays "please press your finger again", press your finger again onto the fingerprint sensor. If verification still fails after 2 attempts, it will exit to the initial interface.

1.2.3 Password Verification

Under this verification method, the entered password is verified with the password of the entered user ID.



Remarks: If "Incorrect password" is displayed, please enter the password again. If verification still fails after 2 attempts, it will exit to the initial interface.

1.2.4 Card Verification

1. Swipe the card above the card reader (the card must be registered first)

2. Verification succeeds

3. Verification fails



1.3 Initial Interface

When the device is turned on, the initial interface is shown as below:



2 Main Menu

When the device is in standby mode, press \exists to enter the Main Menu.



User Mgt.: Basic information of registered users, including user ID, user role, fingerprint, badge, password and access control role.

User Role: To set user roles for accessing into the menu and changing settings.

Comm.: To set the related parameters of the communication between the device and PC, including ethernet parameters such as IP address etc., serial Comm, PC connection, ADMS and Wiegand settings. **System:** To set related parameters of the system, including setting date & time, access logs, fingerprint parameters and resetting to factory settings.

Personalize: This includes interface display, voice and bell settings.

Data Mgt.: delete access records, delete all data, delete admin role, delete screen savers and backup, restore data.

Access Control: To set the parameters of the control lock and access control devices, including parameters of access control, time rules, holidays, combined unlocking, and anti-passback.

IC Card★: This menu supports integrate fingerprint and ID card attendance to other systems or devices by the enrolled Mifare card, and supports multi- verification mode to meet the demands of different people.

Attendance Search: To search for the records stored in the device after successful verification.

Autotest: To automatically test different module's functions, including the LCD, voice, keyboard, fingerprint sensor and clock RTC test.

System Info: To check device capacity, device and firmware information.

3 Date/Time Settings



In the initial interface, press ≥ > System > Date Time to enter the date/time setting interface. It includes setting date, time, 24-hour clock, date format and daylight saving time. When resetting to factory settings, the date format can be restored (YYYY-MM-DD).

Remarks: When resetting to factory settings, the device's date/time will not be restored (if the date/time is set to 18:30 on January 1, 2020, after settings are reset, the date/time will stay at 18:30 on January 1, 2020.

3.1 Daylight Saving Time

DST, which is also called **Daylight Saving Time**, is a system adjusting local time in order to save energy. The time adopted during the set dates is called "DST". Usually, the time will be one hour forward in summer. This enables users to sleep or get up earlier, and also reduce device's lighting to save power. In autumn, the time will resume the standard time. Regulations are different in different countries. At present, nearly 110 countries adopt DST.

To meet the demand of DST, a special option can be customized. Make the time one hour forward at XX (hour) XX (day) XX (month), and make the time one hour backward at XX (hour) XX (day) XX (month)

Main Menu					System	Date Time		
				C	୨	Date Time	24-Hour Time	ON
User Mgt.	User Role	COMM.	System	E		Access Logs Setting	Date Format	YYYY-MM-DD
					0	Fingerprint	Daylight Saving Time	ON
					5	Reset	Daylight Saving Mode	By date/time
Personalize	Data Mgt.	Access Control	IC Card				Daylight Saving Setup	

Press \ge > System > Date Time > Daylight Saving Time, then press \ge to enable Daylight Saving Time.

Daylight Saving Mode: Daylight Saving Time Mode, by date/time mode and by week/day mode for selection.

Daylight Saving Setup: Set date/time or week/day of the Daylight Saving Time according to the selection in Daylight Saving Mode.

How to set the Daylight Saving Time?

For example, adjust the clock forward one hour at 08: 00 on April 1 and backward one hour at 08: 00 on October 1 (the system turns back to the original time).

• By date/time mode:

Date Time			Daylight Saving Setup	
24-Hour Time		Start Date		
	ON			04-01
Date Format		Start Time		
	YYYY-MM-DD			08:00
Daylight Saving Time		End Date		
	ON			10-01
Daylight Saving Mode		End Time		
	By date/time			08:00
Daylight Saving Setup				

By week/date mode:

Date Time	Dayligh	nt Saving Setup	Daylight Saving Setup		
24-Hour Time	Start Month		Start Time		
ON		4		08:00	
Date Format	Start Week		End Month		
YYYY-MM-DD		1		10	
Daylight Saving Time	Start Day		End Week		
ON		Wednesday		1	
Daylight Saving Mode	Start Time		End Day		
By week/day		08:00		Thursday	
Daylight Saving Setup	End Month		End Time		
		10		08:00	

🖄 Remarks:

- 1. If the month when DST starts is later than that when DST ends, DST spans two different years. For example, the DST start time is 2014-9-1 4:00 and the DST end time is 2015-4-1 4:00.
- 2. Assume that the week /day mode is selected in **[Daylight Saving Mode]** and the DST starts from Sunday of the sixth week of September in 2013. According to the calendar, September of 2014 does not have six weeks but has five weeks. In this case, in 2014, DST starts at the corresponding time point of the last Sunday of September.

Assume that the DST starts from Monday of the first week of September in 2014. According to the calendar, the first week of September in 2015 does not have Monday. In this case, the DST starts from the first Monday of September in 2015.

4 User Management

4.1 Adding User

Including adding super admin and normal user.



In the initial interface, press ∋ > User Mgt. > New User to enter New User setting interface. Settings include inputting User ID, choosing User Role (Normal User / Super Admin), registering Fingerprint and Badge Number, setting Password and setting Access Control Role.

Add a Super Admin: Choose "Super Admin" in [User Role], who is allowed to operate all the functions on the menu.

As shown below, the user with User ID 1 is a super admin



Add a Normal User: Choose "Normal User" in [User Role]. When the Super Admin is set, Normal Users can only use fingerprint, password or card for verification; when the Super Admin is not yet set, Normal Users can operate all functions on the menu.

Password: 1 to 8 digits of password is accepted.

🖄 Remarks:

- 1. The device automatically allocates user ID for users in sequence, but user can set it manually as well.
- 2. The device supports user ID ranged from 1 to 9 digits.

4.2 Setting Access Control

User access control option is to set open door access aimed at everybody, including access group setting, using time period, duress fingerprint management.

	Access Control
Access Group	
	1
Time Period	
Duress Fingerprint	
	Undefined

Access group: To allocate users to different access control groups for management. New users belong to Group 1 in default settings, who can be reallocated to other groups. A valid group number ranges from 1 to 99.

Time Period: Select time rules for the user. Time rules are set under the **Access Control** menu and a maximum of 50 time rules are supported. The effective door opening time period of the user is the sum of the selected time rules.

Duress Fingerprint: User can choose one or more registered fingerprint(s) as Duress Fingerprint. When that fingerprint is verified, duress alarm will be triggered.



Example: Among those registered fingerprints (6, 7, 8), choose the 8th fingerprint as the duress fingerprint.

4.3 Searching User

Enter user ID on the [All Users] List to search for a user.



In the initial interface, press \ge > User Mgt. > All User to enter All User interface. Input "User ID" in \bigcirc the corresponding user will be shown. As shown in the above figure, search for the user with the user ID of "2".

4.4 Editing User



After a user is chosen through <u>4.3 Searching User</u>, press \supseteq and select **[Edit]** to enter user editing interface.

Or in the initial interface press \exists > User Mgt. > All User > Search a user > Press \exists > Edit to enter user editing interface.

The operation method of editing user is the same with that of adding user, but the user ID cannot be edited.

4.5 Deleting a User



After a user is chosen through <u>4.3 Searching User</u>, press → and select [Delete] to enter user deleting

interface.

Or in the initial interface press \exists > User Mgt. > All User > Search a user > Press \exists > Delete to enter user deleting interface. Select user information to be deleted or delete the whole user.

Note: Only when the user has registered fingerprint, password and badge, will the corresponding to-be-deleted item be shown.

4.6 User Display Style



In the initial interface, press > User Mgt. > Display Style to enter Display Style setting interface.

Several Display Styles are show as below:



Single Line Style





5 User Role

Setting user rights of operating the menu (a maximum of 3 roles can be set). When user role is enabled,

in [User Mgt.] > [New User] > [User Role], you can allocate suitable user role to each user.

Role: Super user needs to allocate different rights to new users. To avoid setting rights for each user one by one, you can set user roles to categorize different permission levels in user management.

5.1 Enabling User Role



In the initial interface, press \rightarrow > User Role > User Defined Role 1 (2 / 3) > Enable Defined Role, Press

 \ge to enable defined role.

After enable defined roles, you can check the enabled user roles in [User Mgt.] > [New User] > [User

Role].

Remarks: At least one registered Administrator is required to enable user role, or, the device will prompt "Please enroll super admin first".

5.2 Rights Allocation

User Role	User Defined Role 1	User Defined Role 1	
Luser Defined Role 1	Enable Defined Role	🖉 User Mgt.	🔲 Delete Data
Le User Defined Role 2	Name User Defined Role 1	🗹 Comm.	🔲 Backup Data
Ls User Defined Role 3	Define User Role	🗹 System	Restore Data
		🔽 Personalize	
		🔳 Data Mgt.	

In the initial interface, press > User Role > User Defined Role 1 (2 / 3) > Define User Role to enter

User Defined Role 1 (2 /3) rights allocating interface. Press ≥ to select or cancel the operating right to

each menu for **User Defined Role 1 (2 /3)**. After selection, press back to **User Defined Role 1 (2 /3)** editing interface.

6 Comm. Settings

6.1 Ethernet Settings



In the initial interface, press \ge > Comm. > Ethernet to enter the Ethernet setting interface.

The parameters below are the factory default values, please adjust them according to the actual network situation.

IP Address: 192.168.1.201

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS: 0.0.0.0

TCP COMM. Port: 4370

DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, which is to dynamically allocate IP addresses for clients via

server. If DHCP is enabled, IP cannot be set manually.

Display in Status Bar: To set whether to display the network icon 🗐 on the status bar.

6.2 Serial Comm. Settings

Turning On /Off RS485 Function



In the initial interface, press \supseteq to enter main menu, and press

Select **RS232/485** and pressi

to enter

Comm and press → to enter

> to select Comm.

RS 232/485	RS 232/485
3485 no using	o using
	master unit

Select **RS485** and press ≥ to enter

Press Vkey to select RS485 as the function of "master unit" or choose to disable RS485

CRemarks:

When RS485 is used as the function of "**master unit**", the device will act as "master unit", and it can be connected to RS485 fingerprint reader.

6.3 PC Connection

• Comm key Settings

To improve security of data, **Comm Key** for communication between the device and PC needs to be set.

If a Comm Key is set in the device, the correct connection password needs to be entered when the

device is connected to the PC software, so that the device and software can communicate.

Comm.		PC Connection	Com	Comm Key	
\odot	Ethernet	Comm Key 0	Please input (0 ~ 99999!))	
	Serial Comm	Device ID 1	0		
	PC Connection				
	ADMS				
5	Wiegand Setup		Confirm (OK)	Cancel (ESC)	

In the initial interface, press ∋ > Comm. > PC Connection > Comm Key to enter the Comm Key

setting interface.

Comm Key: The default password is 0 (no password). Comm Key can be 1~6 digits and ranges between

0~999999.

Device ID Settings

If the communication method is RS232/RS485, inputting this device ID in the software communication interface is required.

_	Comm.	PC Connection	Dev	ice ID
\odot	Ethernet	Comm Key O	Please input (1 ~ 254)	
B0	Serial Comm	Device ID 1	1	
	PC Connection			
	ADMS			
..	Wiegand Setup		Confirm (OK)	Cancel (ESC)

In the initial interface, press \ge > Comm. > PC Connection > Device ID to enter the Device ID setting interface.

Device ID: Identity number of the device, which ranges between 1~254.

6.4 ADMS

Settings used for connecting with ADMS server, such as IP address and port settings, and whether to enable proxy server etc.

_	Comm.	ADMS	2015-09-17 Thursday 🛛 🛕 🖶 🐞
\odot	Ethernet	Server Address 192.168.12.35	
-80	Serial Comm	Server port 8088	
	PC Connection	Enable Proxy Server	
	ADMS	Proxy Server IP 0.0.0.0	and and the
5	Wiegand Setup	Proxy Server Port 0	Welcome

In the initial interface, press \ge > Comm. > ADMS to enter the ADMS server setting interface.

When the Webserver is connected successfully, the main interface will display the 👪 logo.

Server Address: Enter IP address of the ADMS server (namely, the IP address of server where the software is installed).

Server Port: Enter Port number used by the ADMS server.

Enable Proxy Server: Method of enabling proxy. To enable proxy, please set the IP address and port

number of the proxy server. Entering proxy IP and server address will be the same.

6.5 Wiegand Setup

Main Menu					Comm.	Wiegand Setup
		((m))	in.	\bigcirc	Ethernet	Wiegand Input
User Mat.	User Role	COMM.	System	₽	Serial Comm	Wiegand Output
Ŭ					PC Connection	Card format detect automatically
					ADMS	
Personalize	Data Mgt.	Access Control	IC Card	s	Wiegand Setup	

In the initial interface, press \ge > Comm. > Wiegand Setup to enter the Wiegand Setup setting interface.

6.5.1 Wiegand Input

Wiegand Input connector supports card reader, or connects the device as a master device to another device (slave device), forming a master/slave system.

Wiegand Setup	Wiegand Options	Wiegand Options
Wiegand Input	Wiegand Format	26Bits
		Wiegand26
Wiegand Output	Pulse Width(us)	34Bits
	100	no using
Card format detect automatically	Pulse Interval(us)	36Bits
	1000	no using
	ID Type	37Bits
	Badge Number	no using
		50Bits
		no using

Select "Wiegadn Input" and

Set parameters in "Wiegand Input" interface

press**∋**to enter

Wiegand Format: User can choose among the following built-in Wiegand formats: Wiegand 26,

Wiegand 26a, Wiegand 34, Wiegand 34a, Wiegand 36, Wiegand 36a, Wiegand 37, Wiegand 37a and

Wiegand 50.

Pulse Width (us): The width of pulse sent by Wiegand card reader. The default value is 100 microseconds,

which can be adjusted within the range of 20 to 100 microseconds.

Pulse Interval (us): The default value is 1000 microseconds, which can be adjusted within the range of 200

to 20000 microseconds.

ID Type: Input content included in Wiegand input signal. **User ID** or **Badge Number** can be chosen.

Definitions of Wiegand Formats:

Wiegand Format	Definition
----------------	------------

Wiegand26	ECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	Consists of 26 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the
	2^{nd} to 13^{th} bits, while the 26^{th} bit is the odd parity bit of the 14^{th} to 25^{th}
	bits. The 2 nd to 25 th bits are the card number.
Wiegand26a	ESSSSSSSCCCCCCCCCCCC
	Consists of 26 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the
	2^{nd} to 13^{th} bits, while the 26^{th} bit is the odd parity bit of the 14^{th} to 25^{th}
	bits. The 2^{nd} to 9^{th} bits are the site code, while the 10^{th} to 25^{th} bits are the
	card number.
Wiegand34	ECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	Consists of 34 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the
	2^{nd} to 17^{th} bits, while the 34^{th} bit is the odd parity bit of the 18^{th} to 33^{rd}
	bits. The 2 nd to 25 th bits are the card number.
Wiegand34a	ESSSSSSSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	Consists of 34 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the
	2^{nd} to 17^{th} bits, while the 34^{th} bit is the odd parity bit of the 18^{th} to 33^{rd}
	bits. The 2 nd to 9 th bits are the site code, while the 10 th to 25 th bits are the
	card number.
Wiegand36	OFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
	Consists of 36 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the odd parity bit of the
	2^{nd} to 18^{th} bits, while the 36^{th} bit is the even parity bit of the 19^{th} to 35^{th}
	bits. The 2^{nd} to 17^{th} bits are the device code, the 18^{th} to 33^{rd} bits are the
	card number, and the 34 th to 35 th bits are the manufacturer code.
Wiegand36a	EFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
	Consists of 36 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the
	2^{nd} to 18^{th} bits, while the 36^{th} bit is the odd parity bit of the 19^{th} to 35^{th}
	bits. The 2^{nd} to 19^{th} bits are the device code, and the 20^{th} to 35^{th} bits are
	the card number.
Wiegand37	OMMMMSSSSSSSSSSSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

	Consists of 37 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the odd parity bit of the		
	2^{nd} to 18^{th} bits, while the 37^{th} bit is the even parity bit of the 19^{th} to 36^{th}		
	bits. The 2 nd to 4 th bits are the manufacturer code, the 5 th to 16 th bits are		
	the site code, and the 21 st to 36 th bits are the card number.		
Wiegand37a	EMMMFFFFFFFFFFFSSSSSCCCCCCCCCCCCC		
	Consists of 37 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the		
	2^{nd} to 18 th bits, while the 37 th bit is the odd parity bit of the 19 th to 35 th		
	bits. The 2 nd to 4 th bits are the manufacturer code, 5 th to 14 th bits are the		
	device code, 15^{th} to 20^{th} bits are the site code, and the 21^{st} to 36^{th} bits		
	are the card number.		
Wiegand50	ESSSSSSSSSSSSSSSCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		
	Consists of 50 bits of binary code. The 1 st bit is the even parity bit of the		
	2^{nd} to 25^{th} bits, while the 50^{th} bit is the odd parity bit of the 26^{th} to 49^{th}		
	bits. The 2 nd to 17 th bits are the site code, and 18 th to 49 th bits are the		
	card number.		

Note: C denotes card number, E denotes even parity bit, O denotes odd parity bit, F denotes facility code, M denotes manufacturer code, P denotes parity position, and S denotes site code.

6.5.2 Wiegand Output

Wiegand Output connector supports SRB, or connects the device as a slave device to another device

(master device), forming a master/slave system.

Wiegand Setup	Wiegand Options		Wiegand Options
Wiegand Input	SRB	Fa	ailed ID
		OFF	Disabled
Wiegand Output	Wiegand Format	Sit	te Code
			Disabled
Card format detect automatically	wiegand output bits	Pu	ulse Width(us)
		26	100
	Failed ID	Pu	ulse interval(us)
		Disabled	1000
	Site Code	ID	Туре
		Disabled	Badge Number

Select "Wiegadn Output" and

Set parameters in "Wiegand Output" interface

press**⊇**to enter

SRB: Select **[ON]** to turn the SRB function on, while choosing **[OFF]** can disable the function.

Wiegand Format: User can choose among the following built-in Wiegand formats: Wiegand 26, Wiegand 26a, Wiegand 34, Wiegand 34a, Wiegand 36, Wiegand 36a, Wiegand 37, Wiegand 37a and Wiegand 50. Multiple selections are available, but the actual **Wiegand format** will depend on the option

in [Wiegand output bits].

For Example: If the 26-bit Wiegand26, 34-bit Wiegand34a, 36-bit Wiegand36, 37-bit Wiegand37a and 50-bit Wiegand50 are chosen in **[Wiegand Format]**, but 36 bits is selected in **[Wiegand output bits]**, then the actual Wiegand format for use will be 36-bit Wiegand36.

Wiegand output bits: Number of bits of Wiegand data. After choosing [Wiegand output bits], the device will use the set number of bits to find the suitable Wiegand format in [Wiegand Format].

For Example: If the 26-bit Wiegand26, 34-bit Wiegand34a, 36-bit Wiegand36, 37-bit Wiegand37a and 50-bit Wiegand50 are chosen in [Wiegand Format], but 36 bits is selected in [Wiegand output bits], then the actual Wiegand format for use will be 36-bit Wiegand36.

Failed ID: It is defined as the output value of failed user verification. The output format depends on the **[Wiegand Format]** setting. The default value ranges from 0 to 65535.

Site Code: It is similar to device ID except that it can be set manually and repeatable with different devices. The default value ranges from 0 to 256.

Pulse Width (us): The width of pulse sent by Wiegand card reader. The default value is 100 microseconds, which can be adjusted within the range of 20 to 100 microseconds.

Pulse Interval (us): The default value is 1000 microseconds, which can be adjusted within the range of 200 to 20000 microseconds.

ID Type: Output content after successful verification. **User ID** or **Badge Number** can be chosen.

6.5.3 Card Format Detect Automatically

[Card Format Detect Automatically] aims at assisting user with quickly detecting the card type and its corresponding format. Various card formats are preset in the device. After card swiping, the system will detect it as different card numbers according to every format; user only requires to choose the item equivalent to the actual card number, and set the format as the Wiegand format for the device. This function is also applicable to card reading function and auxiliary Wiegand reader.

-	Comm.	Wiegand Setup	Card format detect automatically
\odot	Ethernet	Wiegand Input	Please swipe badge
He	Serial Comm	Wiegand Output	
	PC Connection	Card format detect automatically	
W	ADMS		
5	Wiegand Setup		

In the initial interface, press \ge > Comm. > Wiegand Setup > Card format detect automatically to enter the Card format detect automatically interface.

Operating Procedure:

1. After entering the **[Card Format Detect Automatically]** interface of an ID device, swipe the ID card above the card reader (on the local device or auxiliary card reader), the interface will show the automatically detected Wiegand formats and the analyzed card numbers.



2. Choose the item corresponding to the actual card number as the device's [Wiegand format],

which is the Wiegand format for reading that type of card.

Card format detect automatically		
10126043		
	IntWiegand2	6
33499		
	IntWiegand26	a
	select the format	
	ок	
	Cancel	

Remarks: In the **[Card format detect automatically]** interface of an IC device, the device cannot detect the card number or Wiegand format only by swiping an IC card. For detecting the Wiegand format of an IC card, it is needed to connect an IC card reader with the device and swipe an IC card above the auxiliary card reader, so that the device will show the card number and the Wiegand format.

7 System Settings

7.1 Access Logs Settings

System	Access Logs Setting	1
🕥 Date Time	Alphanumeric User ID	ON
- Access Logs Setting	Access Logs Warning	Disabled
Fingerprint	Circulation Delete Access Records	999
5 Reset	Confirm Screen Delay(s) 	3 Large Font Size

In the initial interface, press → System > Access Logs Setting to enter Access Logs Setting interface. Alphanumeric User ID: When the [Alphanumeric User ID] is enabled, you can use Alphanumeric User ID.

Access Logs Warning: When the residual access record capacity is smaller than the preset value, the device automatically generates a message indicating residual record capacity. You can set it to **Disabled** or set to a value ranging from 1 to 9999.

Circulation Delete Access Records: Set the number of log entries that can be deleted at a time when existing records reach the allowed maximum log capacity. The default value is **Disabled**. You can set it to a value ranging from 1 to 999.

Confirm Screen Delay(s): Set the duration to display messages of verification results. The valid value range is 1-9 seconds.

Verification Result Font Size: You can choose normal font, large font or large font as verification result font size.

7.2 Fingerprint Parameters

	System	Fingerprint
\odot	Date Time	1:1 Match Threshold
		1:N Match Threshold
	Access Logs Setting	35
0	Fingerprint	Low
5	Reset	1:1 Retry Times 0
		Fingerprint Image
		Always show

In the initial interface, press → System > Fingerprint to enter the Fingerprint setting interface.
1:1 Match Threshold: Under 1:1 Verification Method, only when the similarity between the verifying fingerprint and the user's registered fingerprint is greater than this value can the verification succeed.
1:N Match Threshold: Under 1:N Verification Method, only when the similarity between the verifying fingerprint and all registered fingerprints is greater than this value can the verification succeed.

			Match Threshold
FRR	FAR	1: N	1:1
High	Low	45	25
Medium	Medium	35	15
Low	High	25	10

Recommended Match Threshold:

FP Sensor Sensitivity: To set the sensibility of fingerprint collection. It is recommended to use the default level "**Medium**". When the environment is dry, resulting in slow fingerprint detection, you can set the level to "**High**" to raise the sensibility; when the environment is humid, making it hard to identify the fingerprint, you can set the level to "**Low**".

1:1 Retry Times: In 1:1 Verification or Password Verification, users might forget the registered fingerprint or password, or press the finger improperly. To reduce the process of re-entering user ID, retry is allowed; the number of retry can be within 1~9.

Fingerprint Image: To set whether to display the fingerprint image on the screen in registration or verification. Four choices are available: Show for enroll, Show for match, Always show, None.

7.3 Reset to Factory Settings

Reset data such as communication settings and system settings to factory settings.



In the initial interface, press \ge > System > Reset > OK to finish the reset setting.

Reset parameters include Access Control Options, Anti-passback Setup, communication setting (namely, the setting of Ethernet, Serial Comm., PC Connection and Wiegand Setup), Personalize (such as Voice Prompt, Keyboard Prompt, Volume and Idle Time To Sleep) etc.

Parameters	Factory Defaults
	Door Lock Delay: 5 seconds
	Door Sensor Delay: 10 seconds
	Door Sensor Type: Normal Open (NO)
	Verification Mode: Password / Fingerprint / Badge
Access Control Options	Door available time period: 1
Access Control Options	NO Time Period : None
	Use as master: In
	Aux output / Lock open time: 255 seconds
	Aux output type setting: trigger door open
	Speaker Alarm: OFF
Anti-passback Direction	No Anti-passback
	IP Address: 192.168.1.201
Ethernet	Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
	Gateway: 0.0.0.0
PC Connection	Comm Key: 0
PC Connection	Device ID: 1
Wiegand Setup	Wiegand Input / Output ID Type: User ID

	Pulse Width: 100 us
	Pulse interval: 1000 us
Idle Time To Slide Show	60 seconds
Idle Time To Sleep	30 minutes
Menu Screen Timeout	60 seconds
Keyboard Prompt	ON
Voice Prompt	ON

Remarks: When resetting to factory settings, the date and time will not be affected. For example, if the device date and time are set to 18:30 on January 1, 2020, the date and time will remain unchanged after resetting to factory settings.

8 Personalize Settings

8.1 User Interface Settings



In the initial interface, press \ge > Personalize > User Interface to set User Interface.

Wallpaper: Select the wallpaper of main screen as required, you can find wallpapers of various styles in the device.

Language: Select the language of device as required.

Menu Screen Timeout (s): When there is no operation in the menu interface and the time exceeds the set value, the device will automatically exit to the initial interface. You can disable it or set the value to 60~99999 seconds.

Remarks: If **[Disabled]** is chosen, the system will not exit the menu interface even when there is no operation. **Disabling this function is not recommended due to great power used and insecurity.**

Idle Time to Slide Show (s): When there is no operation in the initial interface and the time exceeds the set value, a slide show will be shown. It can be disabled (set to "None") or set to 3~999 seconds.

Slide Show Interval (s): This refers to the interval between displaying different slide show pictures. It can be disabled or set to 3~999 s.

Idle Time to Sleep (m): When there is no operation in the device and the set Sleep Time is attained, the device will enter standby mode. Press any key or finger to cancel standby mode. You can disable this function, or set the value to 1~999 minutes. If this function is turned to **[Disabled]**, the device will not enter standby mode.

Remarks: Disabling this function is not recommended due to great power used.Main Screen Style: Choosing the position and ways of the clock and status key.

8.2 Voice Settings

	Main	Menu		Personalize		Voice
		(((•)))	<u>.</u>	User Interface	Voice Prompt	ON
Licor Mat	Licer Bolo	COMM	Suctor	Voice	Keyboard Prompt	ON
User Migi.	USEI NOIE	COMM.	oystem	Bell Schedules	Volume	08
			11			
Personalize	Data Mgt.	Access Control	IC Card			

In the initial interface, press \Rightarrow > **Personalize** > **Voice** to enter the **Voice** settings interface.

Voice Prompt: Select whether to enable voice prompts during operating. The default value is [ON], indicating that voice prompt is enabled. You may press → to switch between [ON] and [OFF]. The icon [OFF] indicates that voice prompt is disabled.

Keyboard Prompt: Select whether to enable voice while touch the keyboard. The default value is **[ON]**, indicating that keyboard prompt is enabled. You may press → to switch between **[ON]** and **[OFF]**. The icon **[OFF]** indicating that keyboard prompt is disabled.

Volume: Set the prompt volume of device. The default value is 70. Press>key to increase the volume, press<key to decrease the volume.

8.3 Bell Settings

Many companies choose to use bell to signify on-duty and off-duty time. When reaching the scheduled time for bell, the device will play the selected ringtone automatically until the ringing duration is passed.

8.3.1 Adding New Bell

_	Personalize	Bell Schedules	New Bell Schedule
	User Interface	New Bell Schedule	Bell Status
	Voice	All Bell Schedules	Bell Time
	Bell Schedules		Repeat Never
			Ring Tone
			bell01.wav
			Internal bell delay(s)
			5

In the initial interface, press → Personalize > Bell Schedules > New Bell Schedule to enter the New Bell Schedule adding interface.

Bell Status: [ON] is to enable the bell, while [OFF] is to disable it.

Bell Time: The bell rings automatically when reaching the specified time.

Repeat: To set whether to repeat the bell from Monday to Sunday.

Ring Tone: Ringtone played for bell.

Interval bell delay (s): To set the ringing length. The value ranges from 1 to 999 seconds.

8.3.2 Editing a Bell





press**≥**to enter

Press \land to select "Yes" and pre \supseteq to delete the bell

9 Data Mgt.

9.1 Deleting Data

To manage data in the device, which includes delete access records, delete all data, delete admin role

and delete screen savers etc.

	Data Mgt.	Delete Data	Delete Data
9x	Delete Data	Delete access records	Delete All Data
9	Backup Data	Delete All Data	Delete Admin Role
-	Postaro Data	Delete Admin Role	Delete Access Control
Ď	Nestore Data	Delete Access Control	Delete Wallpaper
		Delete Wallpaper	Delete Screen Savers
		Delete Screen Savers	Delete Backup Data

In the initial interface, press \ge > Data Mgt. > Delete Data to enter the Delete Data settings interface.

Delete access records: To delete all access records saved in the device or delete access records in

specified time range.

Delete All Data: To delete all user information, fingerprints and access records etc.

Delete Admin Role: To make all Administrators become Normal Users.

Delete Access Control: To delete all access data.

Delete Wallpaper: To delete selected or all wallpapers in the device.

Delete Screen Savers: To delete selected or all screen savers in the device. (For details of uploading

screen savers, please refer to Image Uploading Rule.)

Delete Backup Data: To delete all backup data.

9.2 Data Backup

To backup the business data, or configuration data to the device.

-	Data Mgt.	Backup Data	Backup to Device
Ož	Delete Data	Backup to Device	Backup Content
			Business Data System Data
ę.	Backup Data		Backup start
Ś	Restore Data		

Press√to select "Backup Data" and press ≥to enter Select "Backup to Device" and

Backup to Device

Backup is completed! [ESC] to exit.

Business Data System Dat

press∋

Backup Content

Backup start

Select "Backup Content", press

→ to enter and tick backup
contents

_	Backup to Device
Backup Content	
	Business Data System Data
Backup start	

Press√to select "Backup start"

and press∋to start

9.3 Data Restoration

To restore the data saved in the device .

Data Mgt.	Restore Data	Restore from Device
🛃 Delete Data	Restore from Device	Content Business Data System Data
音 🛛 Backup Data		Start Restore
S Restore Data		
Press∨to select "Restore Data"	Select "Restore from Device" and	Select "Content" , press∃to
and press $ i$	press∋	enter and tick contents to be
		restored
Restore from Device	Restore from Device	Restore from Device
Business Data System Data Start Restore	Business Data System Data Start Restore	Business Data System Data Start Restore
	Start Bestore?	Data restore is completed device will auto reboot
	Yes	
	NU	
Press $igvee$ to select "Start Restore"	Press Λ to select "Yes" and press	After restoration, press∃to restart
and press∃to start	⊇ to confirm	device

10 Access Control

Access Control option is used to set the Time Rule, Holidays, Combined Verification etc., the related

parameters for the device to control the lock and other devices.



In the initial interface, press \ge > Access Control to enter Access Control setting interface.

To gain access, the registered user must meet the following conditions:

- 1. User's access time falls within either user's personal time zone or group time zone.
- 2. User's group must be in the access combo (when there are other groups in the same access combo,

verification of members of those groups are also required to unlock the door).

In default settings, new users are allocated into the first access group with the default group time rule [1] and access combo as "1", and set in unlocking state.

10.1 Access Control Options Settings



In the initial interface, press \mathbf{E} > Access Control > Access Control Options to enter the Access

Control Options setting interface.

Door Lock Delay (s): The period of time of unlocking (from door opening to closing automatically) after the electronic lock receives an open signal sent from the device (value ranges from 1 to 10 seconds).

Door Sensor Delay (s): When the door is opened, the door sensor will be checked after a time period; if

the state of the door sensor is inconsistent with that of the door sensor mode, alarm will be triggered. The time period is the **Door Sensor Delay** (value ranges from 1 to 255 seconds).

Door Sensor Type: It includes None, Normal Open (NO) and Normal Close (NC). None means door sensor is not in use; Normal Open means the door is opened when electricity is on; Normal Close means the door is closed when electricity is on.

Verification Mode: Select verification mode to open door, including password / fingerprint / badge, fingerprint only, user ID only, password, badge only, fingerprint / password, fingerprint / badge, password / badge, user ID & fingerprint, fingerprint & password, fingerprint & badge, fingerprint & password & badge, password & badge, user ID & fingerprint & password, fingerprint & badge & user ID.

Verification Mode	Verification Mode	Verification Mode
Password/Fingerprint/Badge	Fingerprint/Password	Fingerprint&Badge
Fingerprint only	Fingerprint/Badge	Fingerprint&Password&Badge
User ID only	Password/Badge	Password&Badge
Password	User ID&Fingerprint	User ID&Fingerprint&Password
Badge only	Fingerprint&Password	Fingerprint&Badge/User ID

🖄 Remarks:

1. "/" means "or". "&" means "and".

2. In a combined verification mode, the corresponding verification information must be registered first. For example: When User A registers **fingerprint** only, and the **[Verification Mode]** is set as **"Password & Badge"**, User A will not pass verification.

Door Available Time Period: Set periods to open the door for users.

NO Time Period: To set time period for Normally Open, so that the door is always unlocked during this period.

Use as master: While configuring the master and slave devices, you may set the state of the master as **Out** or **In**.

Out: A record of verification on the master device is a check-out record.

In: A record of verification on the master device is a check-in record.

Auxiliary Input Configuration: To set the Aux output/lock open time and Aux Output type for the device with auxiliary connector. Aux Output type includes None, trigger door open, trigger Alarm,

and trigger Door open and Alarm.

Verify Mode by RS485★: To turn on RS485 reader function; it is the verification method used by the

device when it is the master/slave device.

Speaker Alarm: When the **[Speaker Alarm]** is enabled, the speaker will raise an alarm when the device is being dismantled.

Reset Access Setting: To reset parameters of door lock delay, door sensor delay, door sensor type, verification mode, door available time period, NO time period, auxiliary input configuration, speaker alarm, anti-passback direction,. However, the content of the Access Data deletion in **[Data Mgt.]** will not be affected.

Access Parameters	Factory Default
Door Lock Delay	5 s
Door Sensor Delay	10 s
Door Sensor Type	Normal Open (NO)
Verification Mode	Password/Fingerprint/Badge
Door Available Time Period	1
NO Time Period	None
Aux output/Lock open time	255 s
Aux output type setting	Trigger door open
Speaker Alarm	Off
Anti-Passback Direction	No anti-passback

10.2 Time Rule Settings

Time Rule is the minimum time unit of access control settings; at most 50 **Time Rules** can be set for the system. Each **Time Rule** consists of 7 time schedules (a week) and 3 holiday time schedules, and each time schedule is the valid time within 24 hrs.

You may set a maximum of 3 time periods for every time schedule. The relationship among these time periods is "or". When the verification time falls in any one of these time periods, the verification is valid. The time period format is HH:MM-HH:MM in the 24-hour system with precision to minute.



In the initial interface, press \ge > Access Control > Time Rule Setting to enter the Time Rule Setting interface. The default Time Rule No. is 1 (whole-day valid), which can be edited.

End Time

• Editing a Time Rule

A super administrator may edit time rules as needed. The detailed operation is as follows:

Time Rule[2/50]	Time Schedule	Time Period 1
Sunday	Time Period 1	00.00 12.00
[00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59]	00:00 23:59	
Monday	Time Period 2	
[00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59	
Tuesday	Time Period 3	09 00 12 00
[07:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59]	00:00 23:59	
Wednesday		
[00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59] [00:00 23:59]		нн мм нн мм
Q		Confirm (OK) Start ChrieESC)
Input time rule number (such as	Salact "Time Pariod 1/2/3" and	Sot "Start Time" and "End Time"
input time fulle full full user (such as		
"2"), the time rule (2) will be	press \rightarrow to enter time period	as required, after setting, press
//		5,1
		N
located automatically, select a	setting interface	∠Ito save and exit
time schedule (such as		

"Monday") and press \ge

Prompt: You can set the "Start Time" and "End Time" by press \wedge/\vee or input digital directly, press \ll to switch editing box.

You can set other time schedules as required after setting time schedule for Monday, and then press ≥to eixt.

🖄 Notes:

(1) When the end time is earlier than the start time (for example, 23:57-23:56), this means closing all day long. When the end time is later than the start time (for example, 00:00-23:59), this means that this time period is valid.

(2) **Valid Time Period:** 00:00-23:59 (Whole-day valid) or when the end time is later than the start time (for example, 08:00-23:59).

(3) By default, time rule 01 indicates full-day opening (00:00-23:59).

10.3 Holidays Settings

Add access control holidays for the device and set time periods on holidays as needed. The device

controls the access control on holidays according to the holiday settings.

	Access Control	Holidays
₽ _₽	Access Control Options	Add Holiday
\odot	Time Rule setting	All Holidays
7	Holidays	
8 ⁸	Combined Verification	
- † .	Anti-passback Setup	

In the initial interface, press \mathbf{E} > Access Control > Holidays to enter Holidays setting interface.

10.3.1 Adding Holiday



The holiday parameters are set as follows:

No.: The device automatically assigns a number to a holiday. You can also select [No.] and press ≥ to enter the No. interface. Enter a holiday No. as needed and press ≥ to save the settings and return to the Holidays interface.



Date: Set the date of a holiday. Press \wedge/\vee or input digital directly to set the date, press \checkmark/\vee to switch editing box. Then, press \supseteq to save the settings and return to the **Holidays** interface.

Holiday Type: Select access time schedule for holiday. Time period for holiday type 1/2/3 can be edited in time rule. For details about editing methods, please refer to <u>10.2 Time Rule Settings</u>.

Holidays	holiday type	Include Holidays
No. 1	holiday type 1	01.01 holiday type 1 Looping
Date 05-01	holiday type 2	10.01 holiday type 1 Looping
holiday type holiday type 1	holiday type 3	05.01 holiday type 1 Looping
Looping or not		
		Q

Looping or not: The default value of Looping or not is [ON]. You can press ≥ to switch between [ON] and [OFF].

For fixed holidays every year, for example, the New Year's Day is January 1, Looping or not can be set to

[ON] for them. For unfixed holidays every year, for example, the Mother's Day is the second Sunday of

May, the specific dates are uncertain and Looping or not can be set to **[OFF]** for them.

For example, when the date of a holiday is set to January 1, 2010 and holiday type is set to holiday type 1, the access control on January 1 is conducted according to the time period settings of holiday type 1 rather than the time period settings of Friday.

10.3.2 All Holidays



Press√to select "All Holidays" and press∋to enter Select a holiday and press → to

enter

Edit or delete the holiday

Remarks: The methods of editing or deleting a holiday are the same as those of editing or deleting a user and are not described here. For details, see <u>4.4 Editing User</u> and <u>4.5 Deleting a User</u>.

10.4 Combined Verification Settings

Combine two or more access groups to achieve multi-verification and improve security.

In combined verification, the range of a user number is: $0 \le N \le 5$; the users can all belong to a single

group, or belong to 5 different groups at most.

Example 7 Remarks: Access groups are set when adding user (in the initial interface, press \ge > User Mgt. > New User > Access Control Role > Access Group, to set the access group number to which the added user belongs), the access group number ranges from 1 to 99.



In the initial interface, press \exists > Access Control > Combined Verification to enter the Combined

Verification setting interface.

For Example:



As the above figure, Combined Verification 1 is made up of five members coming from five different

groups---access group 1 / 3 / 5 / 6 / 8 respectively.



As the above figure, Combined Verification 2 is made up of five members coming from three different groups: two members from Access Group 2, two from Access Group 4, and one from Access Group 7.



As the above figure, Combined Verification 3 is made up of five members, and all of them come from

Access Group 9.



As the above figure, Combined Verification 4 is made up of three members coming from three different groups -- Access Group 3, 5, 8 respectively.

Deleting a Combined Verification

To delete a Combined Verification, set all access group numbers to 0.

For example, to delete Combined Verification 3, please see the figures below:



If all access group numbers in Combined Verification 3 are set to 0, it will be deleted.

10.5 Anti-passback Settings

To avoid some persons following users to enter the door without verification, resulting in security problem, users can enable anti-passback function. The check-in record must match with check- out record so as to open the door.

This function requires two devices to work together: one is installed inside the door (master device), the

other one is installed outside the door (slave device). The two devices communicate via Wiegand signal. The Wiegand format and Output type (User ID / Badge Number) adopted by the master device and slave device must be consistent.



In the initial interface, press ∋ > Access Control > Anti-passback Setup to enter the Anti-passback Setup interface. Select Anti-passback Direction.

Anti-Passback Direction

No Anti-passback: Anti-Passback function is disabled, which means passing verification of either master device or slave device can unlock the door. Access records are not reserved.

Out Anti-passback: After a user checks out, only if the last record is a check-in record can the user check out again; otherwise, the alarm will be triggered. However, the user can check in freely.

In Anti-passback: After a user checks in, only if the last record is a check-out record can the user check in again; otherwise, the alarm will be triggered. However, the user can check out freely.

In/Out Anti-passsback: After a user checks in/out, only if the last record is a check-out record can the user check in again, or a check-in record can the user check out again; otherwise, the alarm will be triggered.

11 IC Card ★

To enroll a Mifare card as ID card or fingerprint card. This menu supports integrate fingerprint and ID card attendance to other systems or devices by the enrolled Mifare card, and supports multi- verification mode to meet the demands of different people. It also supports clean, copy card data enrolled in the Mifare card.

11.1 Enroll as ID card

Enroll a Mifare card as ID card. Only ID card number (namely, user ID number) is needed to enroll. Punching enrolled Mifare card on the device is equal to punch ID card.



the operation is successful

Swipe the enrolled Mifare card in the card area. After the device identifies the card, move the card off.

already, the device will prompt you whether to copy the information to the card, and then press

Verification

When the verification is successful, the device will prompt the card number.

Remark: Please modify the verification mode as badge related modes in user access control role (In the initial interface, press \exists > User Mgt. > All Users > select a user > press \exists > Edit > Access Control Role > Verification Mode), or the verification won't be successful.

11.2 Enroll as Fingerprint Card

Enroll fingerprint and write fingerprint data into the enrolled Mifare card.



Verification

then press \ge

Swipe the enrolled Mifare card in the card area. After the device identifies the card, move the card off. Then please press finger prompt box will display, press fingerprint enrolled in the Mifare card to finish verification. If the pressed fingerprint is different from that stored in the Mifare card, verification will fail.

11.3 Clean Card Data

Delete all the information saved in the Mifare card being operated at present.



 \bigcirc Note: If the card data has been stored in the device (In the initial interface, press ⊇ > IC Card > ICCard Options > Card Data Storage Mode > select mode of "Save user data in device" or "Save userand fingerprint in device"), the device will remind you whether to delete the information saved in thedevice or not. [Yes] is to delete the user's information saved in the device. [No] is to keep the informationin the device.

11.4 Copy Card Data

Copy Mifare card information to the device (after copying, the user data and fingerprint is still saved in the Mifare card), then press fingerprint for attendance directly on the device without swiping Mifare card.





Put Mifare card in the card area, waiting for the device to copy user information (user data only or user data and fingerprint) to the device

11.5 IC Card Options

Set IC card options as required, such as whether to verify ID Card Only, Card Data Storage Mode, IC Card

Enroll as ID Card Verify ID Card Only 4 OF ((p)) $\langle \rangle$ Enroll as Fingerprint Card Card Data Storage Mode Not save in device сомы 255.255.255.255.255.255 ŵ Clean Card Data IC Card Passcode Copy Card Data Stored Fingerprint Count IC Card Options 읍 Access IC Card In the initial interface, press \supseteq Press V to select IC Card Set IC card options as required to enter the main menu, then **Options** and press \ge press > to select IC Card and press ∋ to enter

Passcode and Stored Fingerprint Count.

Verify ID Card Only: To set whether to verify ID Card only, press \exists to enable the function. After enabled, all enrolled fingerprint cards cannot be verified on this device, only enrolled ID card number can be verified successfully. About how to enroll a Mifare card as ID card or fingerprint card, please refer to 11.1 Enroll as ID card or 11.2 Enroll as Fingerprint Card for detail.

Card Data Storage Mode: To set storage mode of data enrolled in the Mifare card, which includes the following modes:

- 1. Not save in device: All enrolled data will be saved in Mifare card only, they won't be saved in device.
- 2. Save user data in device: Except user data, other enrolled data (such as fingerprint) won't be saved in device.
- 3. Save user and fingerprint in device: All enrolled user data and fingerprint will be saved in device

and Mifare card synchronously.

IC Card Pascode: Set IC card passcode as required, which ranges from 0 to 255. After passcode is set, the device will write passcode into the enrolled Mifare card. The Mifare card can only be used on this device. Stored Fingerprint Count: Indicate the numbier of fingerprint stored in the card.

12 Records Search

When users verify successfully, records are saved in the device. This function enables users to check

access records.





In the initial interface, press →to enter main menu, press >to select "Attendance Search" and press → Input user ID (query all data without input), and press →to

enter

	Time Range
۹	Today
0	Yesterday
	This week
	Last week
0	This month

Select time range to be searched and press → to enter

_			
Date	User ID	Access records	User ID
09-17		Number of Records:24	1
	0	17:05 17:05 14:40 14:40 14:24	1
		14:24 13:32 10:29 10:29 10:29	1
		10:29 10:29 10:29 10:29 08:59	1
		08:59	1
	1	13:33 13:32 10:30 10:30 10:05	1
		10:04 10:04 10:04	1
			1
Prev :	Left key N	ext : Right key Details : OK	Verify B

User ID	Name	Access reco	Mode	Sta
1		09-17 13:33	255	0
1		09-17 13:32	0	0
1		09-17 10:30	0	0
1		09-17 10:30	0	0
1		09-17 10:05	0	0
1		09-17 10:04	0	0
1		09-17 10:04	255	0
1		09-17 10:04	0	0
Verify By :	: 0 Status :	In		

Total access records in the time range will display on the screen, and press \supseteq

Detail access records of each

user will display

13 Autotest

To automatically test whether all modules in the device function properly, which include the LCD, voice,

keyboard, fingerprint sensort, camera and RTC (Real-Time Clock).



In the initial interface, press \ge > Autotest to enter the Autotest interface.

Test All: To test LCD, voice, keyboard, fingerprint sensor and RTC. During the test, press \supseteq to continue to the next test, while press \supseteq to exit the test.

Test LCD: To test the display effect of LCD screen by displaying full color, pure white, and pure black to check whether the screen displays colors properly. During the test, press \supseteq to continue to the next test, while press \supseteq to exit the test.

Test Voice: The device automatically tests whether the voice files stored in the device are complete and the voice quality is good. During the test, press \supseteq to continue to the next test, while press \supseteq to exit the test.

Test Keyboard: To test all keys to see if every key functions properly. Press any key in the **Keyboard** testing interface; if the pressed key is consistent with the key sign shown on the screen, then the key functions properly. Press \supseteq or \supseteq to exit the test.

Test Fingerprint Sensor: To test the fingerprint sensor by pressing fingerprint to check if the collected fingerprint image is clear. When pressing fingerprint on the sensor, the image will be displayed on the screen. Press \supseteq or \boxdot to exit the test.

Test Clock RTC: To test the Real-Time Clock. The device tests whether the clock works properly and accurately by checking the stopwatch. Press \supseteq to start counting time, and press \supseteq again to stop counting, to see if the stopwatch counts time accurately. Press \supseteq to exit the test.

14 System Information

Check data capacity, device and firmware information.

2015-09-17 Thursday 🛛 🗸	🛦 🖃 🕑	-	Mair	i Menu			System Info
							Device Capacity
		Personalize	Data Mot	Access	IC Card		Device Info
			j.	Control		G	Firmware Info
and and a start of the start of		Ę					
Welcome		Attendance Search	Autotest	System Info			

In the initial interface, press \ge > System Info to enter the System Info interface.

Device Capacity	Device Info	Firmware Info
User (used/max)	Device Name	Firmware Version
3/20000		Ver 8.0.1.3-4508-03
Admin User	Serial Number	Bio Service
0		Ver 2.1.12-20150810
Password	MAC Address	Push Service
3		Ver 2.0.16-20151113
Fingerprint (used/max)	Fingerprint Algorithm	Dev Service
1/60000		Ver 1.0.101-20141008
Badge (used/max)	Platform Information	
1/20000		

Device Capacity

Device Info

Firmware Info

Device Capacity: To display the number of registered users, administrators, passwords, fingerprints,

badges and records, also to check the total storage of users, fingerprints, badges and records.

Device Info: To display the device name, serial number, MAC address, fingerprint algorithm, platform

information, MCU version, manufacturer and manufacturer date.

Firmware Info: To display the firmware version, Bio service, Push service and Dev service.

Remarks: The display of Device Capacity, Device Info and Firmware Info on the system information interface of different products may vary; the actual product shall prevail.

15 Troubleshooting

- Fingerprint sensor is not able to read and verify the fingerprint effectively.
 - > Check whether the finger is wet, or the fingerprint sensor is wet or dusty.
 - Clean the finger and the fingerprint sensor and try again.
 - > If the finger is too dry, blow air onto it and try again.
- "Invalid time zone" is displayed after verification.
 - Contact Administrator to check if the user has the privilege to gain access within that time Schedule.
- Verification succeeds but the user cannot open door.
 - > Check whether the user privilege is set correctly.
 - > Check whether the lock wiring is correct.
- The Tamper Alarm rings.
 - > Check whether the device and the back plate is fixed together; if not, the tamper switch on the

back of the device will be triggered and raises an alarm, will be shown on the top right corner on the interface. Only when **[Speaker Alarm]** (Access Control > Access Control Options >

Speaker Alarm) is [ON] will the speaker raise an alarm

16 Appendices

16.1 Wiegand Introduction

Wiegand26 Protocol is a standard protocol on access control developed by the Access Control Standard Subcommittee affiliated to the Security Industry Association (SIA). It is a protocol used for contactless IC card reader port and output.

The protocol defines the port between the card reader and controller which are widely used in access control, security and other related industries. This has standardized the work of card reader designers and controller manufacturers. The access control devices produced by our company also apply this protocol.

Digital Signal

Figure 1 shows the sequence diagram of the card reader sending digital signal in bits to the access controller. The Wiegand in this diagram follows the SIA access control standard protocol, which targets at 26-bit Wiegand card reader (with a pulse time within 20us to 100us and pulse hopping time within 200 us and 20 ms). Data1 and Data0 signals are high level (greater than Voh) until the card reader is ready to send a data stream. The card reader send out asynchronous low level pulse (less than vol), transmitting data stream via Data1 or Data0 wire to access control box (as the sawtooth wave in figure 1). Data1 and Data0 pulses do not overlap or synchronize. Figure 1 shows the maximum and minimum pulse width (successive pulses) and pulse hopping time (the time between two pulses) allowed by the F series fingerprint access control terminals.

Table1: Pulse Time

Sign	Definition	Card Reader Typical Value
Tpw	Pulse Width	100 µs
Трі	Pulse Interval	1 ms

Figure1: Sequence Diagram



16.1.1 Wiegand 26 Introduction

The system provides the embedded Wiegand 26-bit format.

Composition of the Wiegand 26-bit format: 2-bit parity check bits and 24-bit output content (user ID or card number). The 24-bit binary code can indicate 16 777 216 (0-16 777 215) different values.

1	2	25	26
Even parity check bit	User ID/Card number		Odd parity check bit

The following table describes the fields.

Field	Description
Even parity check	The even parity check bit is determined by bits 2-13. If there is an even
bit	number of 1's, the even parity check bit is 0. If there is an odd number of 1's,
Dit	the even parity check bit is 1.
User ID/Card	User ID/Card number (card code 0, 16777215) and hit 2 indicates the most
number (bit 2	significant bit (MCP)
through bit 25)	Significant bit (MSB).
Odd parity chack	The odd parity check bit is determined by bits 14-25. If there is an even
	number of 1's, the odd parity check bit is 1. If there is an odd number of 1's,
DIL	the odd parity check bit is 0.

For example: A user with the user ID of 12345 has the card number of 0013378512 and the failure ID is set to 1.

1. When the output content is set to user ID, the Wiegand output of the system is as follows after the user passes the verification.



2. When the output content is set to card number, the Wiegand output of the system is as follows after the user passes the verification.



Even parity check bit User ID = 0013378512 in binary system Odd parity check bit

3. When the verification fails, the Wiegand output of the system is as follows:



Note: When output content is beyond the preset range of the Wiegand format, the low-order bits are reserved and high-order bits are discarded. For example, if a user ID is 888 888, which is 110 100 111 110 101 111 000 111 000 in binary system, the last 24 bits, that is, 111 110 110 101 111 000 111 000 111 000 are outputted and the first 6 bits 110 100 are discarded because the Wiegand26 format supports 24 bits of output content.

16.1.2 Wiegand 34 Introduction

The system provides the embedded Wiegand 34-bit format.

Composition of the Wiegand 34-bit format: 2-bit parity check bits and 32-bit output content (user ID or card number). The 32-bit binary code can indicate 4 294 967 296 (0-4 294 967 295) different values.

1	2	33 34
Even parity	Hear ID/Card number	Odd parity
check bit	User ID/ Card Humber	check bit

The following table describes the fields.

Field	Description		
	The even parity check bit is determined by bits 2-17. If there is an		
Even parity check bit	even number of 1's, the even parity check bit is 0. If there is an		
	odd number of 1's, the even parity check bit is 1.		
User ID/Card number	User ID/Card number (card code, 0-4 294 967 295) and bit 2		
(bit 2 through bit 25)	indicates the MSB.		
	The odd parity check bit is determined by bits 18-33. If there is an		
Odd parity check bit	even number of 1's, the odd parity check bit is 1. If there is an odd		
	number of 1's, the odd parity check bit is 0.		

For example: A user with the user ID of 123456789 has the card number of 0013378512 and the failure ID is set to 1.

1. When the output content is set to user ID, the Wiegand output of the system is as follows after the user passes the verification.



2. When the output content is set to card number, the Wiegand output of the system is as follows after the user passes the verification.



3. When the verification fails, the Wiegand output of the system is as follows:



16.2 Image Uploading Rule

- Advertising image: It is required to create a file named as "advertise" under the USB disk file, and put advertising images into the file. The capacity is 20 images with each of them not exceeding 30k. Image name and format are not restricted.
- Wallpaper: It is required to create a file named as "wallpaper" under the USB disk file, and put wallpapers into the file. The capacity is 20 images with each of them not exceeding 30k. Image name and format are not restricted.

16.3 Anti-passback Settings

To avoid some persons following users to enter the door without verification, resulting in security problem, users can enable anti-passback function. The check-in record must match with check-out record so as to open the door.

This function requires two devices to work together: one is installed inside the door (master device) and the other one is installed outside the door (slave device). The two devices communicate via Wiegand signal. The Wiegand format and Output type (User ID / Badge Number) adopted by the master device and slave device must be consistent.



[Working principle]

The master device supports the Wiegand In function and the slave device supports the Wiegand Out function. After the Wigand output port of the slave device is connected to the Wiegand input port of the master device, Wiegand signals outputted by the slave device cannot contain the device ID and the numbers sent from the slave device to the master device must exist on the master device. That is, the user information on the slave device supporting the anti-passback function must map to the user information on the master device supporting the anti-passback function.

[Function description]

The device detects anti-passback based on the last check-in/check-out record of users. The check-in record must match the check-out record. The device supports out anti-passback, in anti-passback, and in/out anti-passback.

When **Out Anti-passback** is set for a user on the master device, the last record of the user must be a check-in record if the user needs to check in/out freely. Otherwise, the user cannot check out and the check-out request of the user is rejected because of anti-passback. For example, if the recent first record of a user is a check-in record, the second record of the user can be either a check-in or check-out record but the third record must be based on the second record, ensuring that the check-in record matches the check-out record. Note: If a user has no record, the user can only check in.

When **In Anti-passback** is set for a user on the master device, the last record of the user must be a check-out record if the user needs to check in/out freely. Otherwise, the user cannot check in and the check-in request of the user is rejected because of anti-passback. Note: If a user has no record, the user can only check out.

When **In/Out Anti-passback** is set for a user on the master device, if the last record of the user is a check-out or check-in record, the next record of the user must be a check-in or check-out record for the user to check in/out freely. That is, the check-in record must match the check-out record.

[Operation description]

(1) Model selection

Master device: devices supporting the Wiegand In function, except the F10 reader

Slave device: devices supporting the Wiegand Out function

(2) Menu settings

Anti-Passback Direction

The options of Anti-Passback Direction include In/Out Anti-passback, Out Anti-passback, In Anti-passback, and No Anti-passback.

Out Anti-passback: After a user checks out, only if the last record is a check-in record can the user check out again.

In Anti-passback: After a user checks in, only if the last record is a check-out record can the user check in again.

(3) Modifying the Wiegand output format for the device

When two devices communicate with each other, only Wiegand signals that do not contain the device ID are acceptable. You can choose **Comm.** > **Wiegand Setup** from the main menu or access the software and choose **Basic Setting** > **Device Management** > **Wiegand** and set **Defined Format** to **Wiegand26-bits** or **Wiegand26 without device ID**.

(4) User registration

User IDs must exist on both the master and slave devices and the user IDs must be consistent. Therefore, users need to be registered on both the master and slave devices.

(5) Wiring description

The master and slave devices communicate with each other over Wiegand and the wiring is as follows:

Master device		Slave device
IWD0	<>	WD0
IWD1	<>	WD1
GND	<>	GND

16.4 Statement on Human Rights and Privacy

Dear Customers:

Thank you for choosing the hybrid biometric products designed and manufactured by us. As a

world-renowned provider of biometric technologies and services, we pay much attention to the compliance with the laws related to human rights and privacy in every country while constantly performing research and development.

We hereby make the following statements:

- 1. All of our fingerprint recognition devices for civil use only collect the characteristic points of fingerprints instead of the fingerprint images, and therefore no privacy issues are involved.
- 2. The characteristic points of fingerprints collected by our products cannot be used to restore the original fingerprint images, and therefore no privacy issues are involved.
- 3. We, as the equipment provider, shall not be held legally accountable, directly or indirectly, for any consequences arising due to the use of our products.
- 4. For any dispute involving the human rights or privacy when using our products, please contact your employer directly.

Our fingerprint products for police use, or development tools support the collection of the original fingerprint images. As for whether such a type of fingerprint collection constitutes an infringement of your privacy, please contact the government or the final equipment provider. We, as the original equipment manufacturer, shall not be held legally accountable for any infringement arising thereof.

The law of the People's Republic of China has the following regulations regarding the personal

freedom:

- 1. Unlawful arrest, detention or search of citizens of the People's Republic of China is prohibited; infringement of individual privacy is prohibited.
- 2. The personal dignity of citizens of the People's Republic of China is inviolable.
- 3. The home of citizens of the People's Republic of China is inviolable.
- 4. The freedom and privacy of correspondence of citizens of the People's Republic of China are protected by law.

At last we stress once again that biometrics, as an advanced recognition technology, will be applied in a lot of sectors including e-commerce, banking, insurance and legal affairs. Every year people around the globe suffer from great loss due to the insecurity of passwords. The biometric products actually provide adequate protection for your identity under a high security environment.

16.5 Environment-Friendly Use Description

- The Environment Friendly Use Period (EFUP) marked on this product refers to the safety period of time in which the product is used under the conditions specified in the product instructions without leakage of noxious and harmful substances.
- The EFUP of this product does not cover the consumable parts that need to be replaced on a regular basis such as batteries and so on. The EFUP of batteries is 5 years.

Names and Concentration of Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements						
Parts Name	Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements					
	Pb	Hg	Cd	Cr6+	PBB	PBDE
Chip resistor	×	0	0	0	0	0
Chip	×	0	0	0	0	0
capacitor						
Chip inductor	×	0	0	0	0	0
Chip diode	×	0	0	0	0	0
ESD	×	0	0	0	0	0
components						
Buzzer	×	0	0	0	0	0
Adapter	×	0	0	0	0	0
Screws	0	0	0	×	0	0

•: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006.

x: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous

materials for this part is above the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006.

Note: 80% of the parts in this product are manufactured with non-hazardous environment-friendly

materials. The hazardous substances or elements contained cannot be replaced with

environment-friendly materials at present due to technical or economical constraints.



ZK Building, Wuhe Road, Gangtou, Bantian, Buji Town, Longgang District, Shenzhen China 518129

Tel: +86 755-89602345

Fax: +86 755-89602394

www.zkteco.com



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