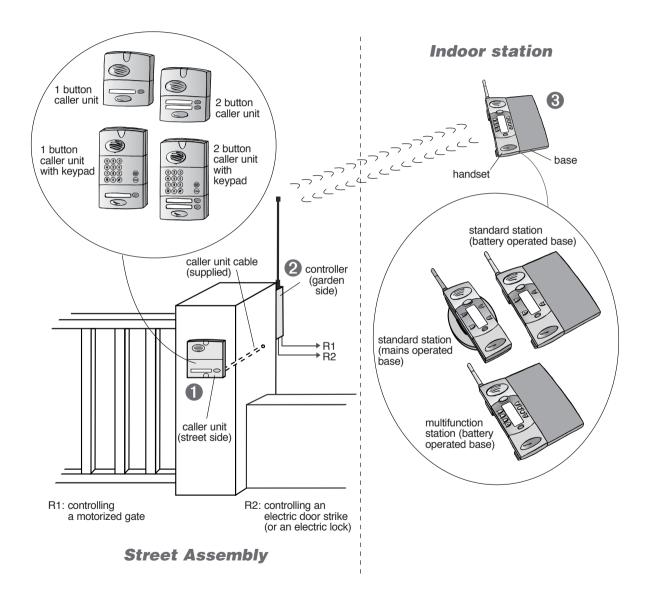
# Contents

Presentation	(
Description	
≻ The external units	
External caller unit	
The controller unit	
➤ The indoor station	
Installation of the DoorPhone	
$\succ$ Installation rules	
$\succ$ Installation of the caller unit	!
$\succ$ Installation of the controller	
$\succ$ Installation of the indoor station	
With battery operated base	
With mains operated base	
$\succ$ Testing	1
$\succ$ Adjusting the type and volume of ring tone	1
Appendices	10
Radio recognition (*)	1
$\succ$ Programming the caller unit with keypad	1
$\succ$ Adjusting the door control	1
Adjusting the motorized gate control	1
Quick installation	1(
What to do if?	10
Technical specifications	11

(\*) The products supplied in a kit function together as soon as you insert the batteries. It is not necessary to carry out radio recognition for these products. Any handsets purchased as an accessory to a kit or issued as replacements will require radio recognition as described in the appendix.

# **COMPOSITION OF A DOORPHONE** requires as a minimum **()** + **(2)** + **(3)**



90

# **Presentation**

Every kit comprises as a minimum:



• A caller unit on the street side for visitors.

- 2 A controller installed on the same pillar (garden side). ensuring:
  - the radio link with the indoor station
  - the powering by batteries of the caller unit and controller
  - · output connections described in R1 and R2.

These products are connected by a cable that passes through (or around) the pillar.

3 An indoor station (base and handset) for the reception of calls and the remote control.

There are 2 models of handset:

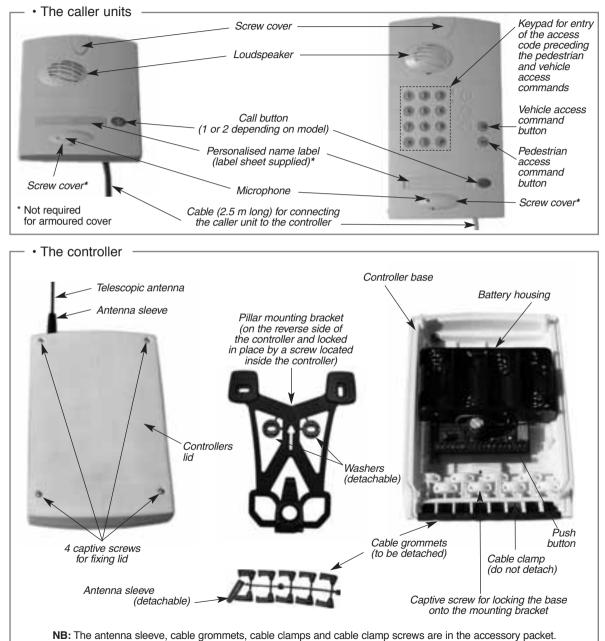
- the standard handset (6 keys) allows:
  - the control of a door strikes (or electric lock)
  - the control of a motorised gate
  - the control of lighting (2)
- the multifunction handset (10 keys) allows:
  - the control of 2 door strikes (or electric locks) (1)
  - the control of 2 motorized gates (1)
  - the control of 2 automatic devices (eq.: motorized garage door...) (2)
  - the control of lighting (2)

(1) requires the installation of 2 caller units and controllers

(2) requires a lighting and automatic device controller



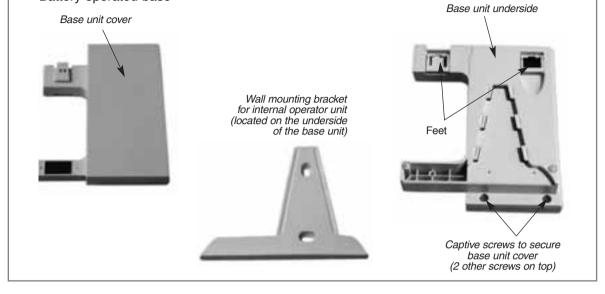
### > The outdoor units

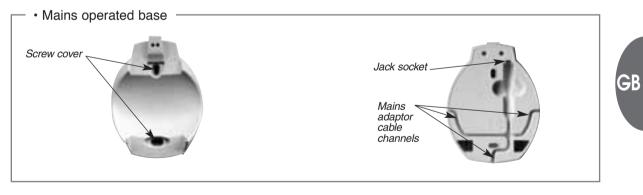


<sup>92</sup> 

# > The indoor station (base)

Battery operated base \_\_\_\_\_





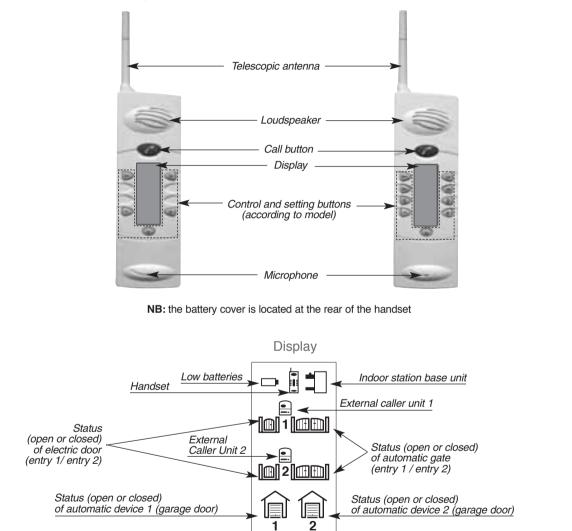
93

# > The indoor station (handset)

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

Radio reception level

Level bars



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

(q)

**山**))

Volume level

Lighting status

Ring level

<sup>94</sup> 

### Installation rules

### In order to ensure its weather-tightness:

- ① The technical controller must always be fitted antenna upwards.
- 2 Ensure the antenna is tightened correctly.
- ③ At the time of installing, always use the cable grommets.
- ④ After wiring, ensure the controller's lid is correctly fitted.

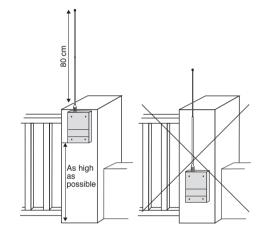
#### In order to ensure good radio range:

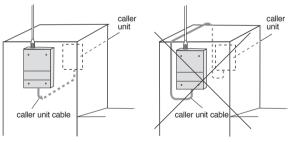
 Reserve a free space around the technical controller's antenna (to a height of about 80 cm).

Clear all dense vegetation in proximity and ensure it is maintained.

- ② Place the controller as high as possible and ensure the antenna is clear of the mounting surface (example: the antenna must not touch the gate pillars cap).
- ③ Limit the presence of obstacle between the location of the controller and the house where handsets are installed.
- ④ The antenna must be completely extended.
- (5) Never run a cable along side of the antenna (notably the cable between the caller unit and the technical controller).

Don't coil the cable close to or in the controller, but cut the surplus.





⑥ Also avoid placing the products close to metallic items (metal grilles, enclosures, metallic gates...) or sources of electromagnetic disturbance:

- for the technical controller: electric meter, high tension electric lines, automatic gate controller, lighting controller, radio receiver...

- for the handset: television, cordless telephone, domestic electric devices, electricity meter or panel, computer, hi-fi, lighting controller....

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathcal{O}}}$  The technical controller must be at least 2 m from the handset location.

**NB:** if it is necessary to improve the radio range, see the recommendations in the "What to do if?" section of this guide.



#### **Required equipment**

· Drill and 6mm dia. Bit

- If the cable goes through the pillar, drill and 8mm dia. bit minimum.
- Philips or pozidrive no2 type screwdriver for mounting screws
- 3.5mm dia. flat screwdriver for terminal block screws
- All mounting screws and plugs are supplied.

### > Installing the external caller unit

For ease of use. we recommend you install the external caller unit approximately 1.20m from the ground.



To preserve water tightness, never attempt to open the external caller unit!

Use the drilling template (provided at the end of this manual), mark and pierce with a 6mm dia. drill.

of armoured caller

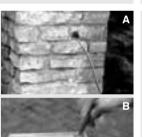


**3** A - If the cable passes through the pillar, use the drilling template to mark the cable hole (8mm dia. drill bit recommended)

**B** - If the cable goes around the pillar, pierce one of the openings located on the sides of the caller unit using a rat-tail file or a cutter for cable entry.

#### 5

Run the cable (according to step 3). Fix the external caller unit (screws and plugs supplied). Re-fit the screw covers.



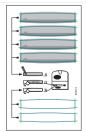
provided with the armoured housing.

Push out the 2 screw covers using a flat screwdriver at the back of the external caller unit.





Write the users name with a permanent marker on one of the labels. Stick one of the transparent protective labels over it.



This step is not necessary for armoured housing.

### > Installing the controller

So that it is easier to hook the base on the mounting bracket, choose a flat surface on the garden side pillar (or make it as flat as possible), especially for the top of the part. If necessary, use a wedge (not supplied)

To remove the fixing bracket, unscrew the locking screw situated inside the controller.



# Installing the DoorPhone

### 7

Cut the cable to the required length. Pass the cable through the cable grommet. Strip the ends of the wires.



/! The cable must be completely uncoiled.

Slot the grommets into their slots and position them to ensure the weather resistance of the controller. Be sure to also fit any un-pierced grommets. It is imperative to fit all cable grommets.



Ensure correct orientation  $\angle !$  of the grommets.

Insert the four 1.5 V LR20 batteries supplied. Press the push button to initialise the controller.

Push the batteries into the holder ensuring good contact between the + pole of the battery

Connect the 6 wires from the external caller unit to terminals 7 to 12.\*

#### 7 (yellow 8 (brown) 9 (grey)

7 & 8: Data bus 9: Loudspeaker 10: Microphone 11: +6V 12: 0V



Use the screws provided to hold the connected cable(s) by tightening the cable clamps.



11 (pink)

12 (white)

Do not remove the cable clamps !\ from their holder.

Insert the cover onto the base and secure it with the 4 screws.



13 Fully extend the telescopic antenna in order to get optimal radio range.

and the metal clip.

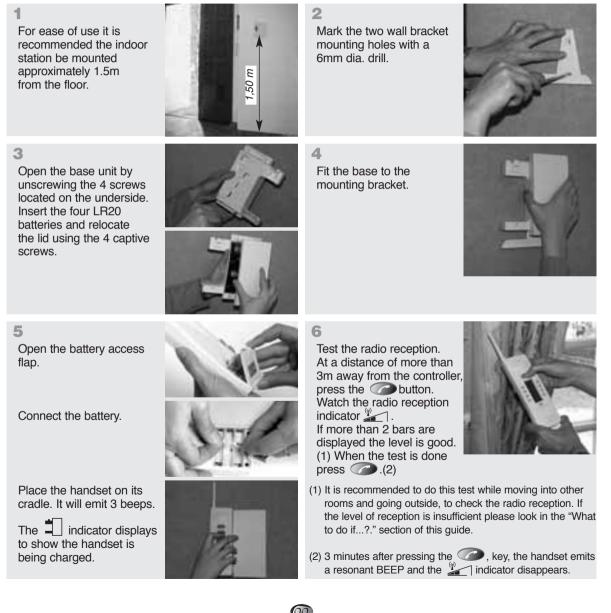


\* If connecting a strike or electric 12V lock, the position contact input of the motorised gate must be connected. Refer to the Connections chapter in the appendices.



# > Installing the indoor station (battery operated base)

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



# Installing the indoor station (mains operated base)

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

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

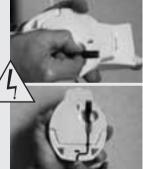


Mark the two base mounting holes with a 6mm dia. drill.



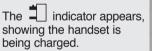
#### 3

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 it's cradle and it will beep three times.





#### 5

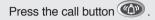
Test the radio reception. At a distance of more than 3m away from the controller, press the button. Watch the radio reception indicator . If more than 2 bars are displayed the level is good. (1) When the test is done press (2)



- (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.

## > Functional Testing

In the case of a system with several handsets, carry out this test with each indoor station.



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 *constant* 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  $\bigcirc$ , (the handset gives out a resonant BEEP to indicate disconnection) or hang up the handset on its base, the  $\bigcirc$  indicator becomes steady again.

# > Setting the type and level of ringing

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).



The testing is complete, you have successfully installed the DoorPhone!

# ➤ 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.

Open the controllers cover and press the small pushbutton.



✓! You have 20s to carry out step 2.

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



 $\angle$ ! You have 20s to carry out step 3.

3

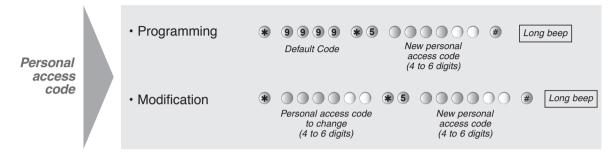
During the BEEPING, press and hold the handsets and keys simultaneously, that correspond to the caller unit until the handset emits a resonant BEEP and shows the symbol (the procedure is identical for the 6 button handset).



**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.

# > Programming the personal access code of the external caller unit with keypad

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



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!

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.

During this procedure, if an auxiliary code was programmed, the last memorized code remains but is disabled (to re-enable it see the procedure in the user guide for the caller unit with keypad).



# Appendix

Before making any connections disconnect one of the 4 batteries in the controller to avoid any risk of short circuit!

## > Connection of an electric lock release or strike

- 1 Pass the cables through cable entry grommets (see. diagram of the controller)
- 2 Make connections as indicated on the diagram on the next page. *Cable gauges required:* 
  - terminals 1 and 2: 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 15m/1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> up to 30m
  - terminals 3, 4, 5 and 6: 0,22 mm<sup>2</sup> (telephone type cable)
- Reconnect the battery and press the "BP" button in the controller.
   After 20 seconds, the handsets display indicates the relative information.
   The electric lock control is ready-for-operation (See. User guide).
   NB: if a position contact is connected, its change of state will be displayed on the handset after a maximum of 5 seconds.
- Fit the used grommets in their slots on the controllers base.
   NB: in factory default, the door control output is adjusted to last 2 secs. It is possible to adjust the duration to 5 secs to suit your application:
  - Press the entrance 1/entrance 2 key 💿 for more than 5 seconds, the handset emits a resonant BEEP and the 🔟 indicator blinks,
  - press the 衝 key to change to 5 secs, the handset emits 2 resonant Beeps.
  - To revert to 2 secs, use the same procedure but press  $\bigcirc$  instead of  $\textcircled{\bullet}$ .

### Connection of a motorised gate

- 1 Pass the cables through cable entry grommets (see. diagram of the controller)
- 2 Make connections as indicated in the diagram on next page.

The gauge of cable required is: 0.22 mm<sup>2</sup> (telephone type cable)

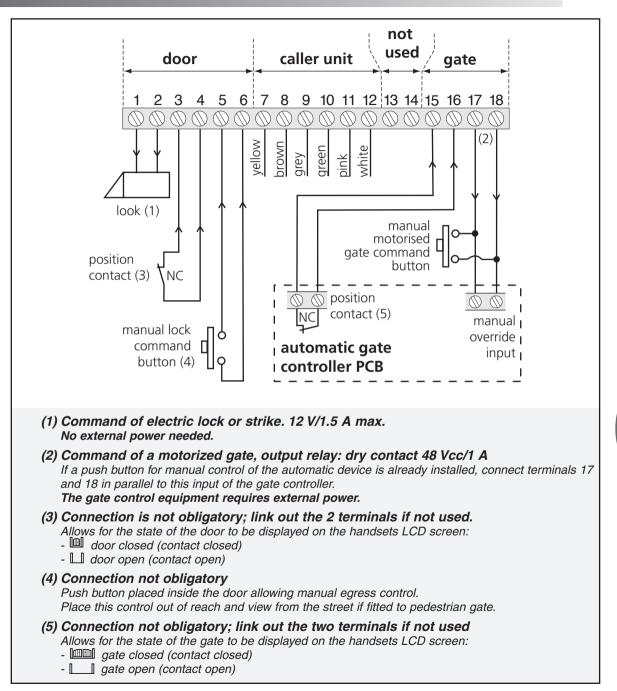
3 Reconnect the battery and activate the gate controller with its usual command (not via the handset).

After about twenty seconds, the handsets display indicates information related to the motorized gate. The motorized gate is ready-for-operation (see. User guide).

**NB:** if a position contact is connected, its change of state will be displayed on the handset after a maximum of 5 seconds.

4 Fit the used grommets in their slots on the controllers base.

# Appendix



# **Quick installation**

## External caller unit installation\*

2







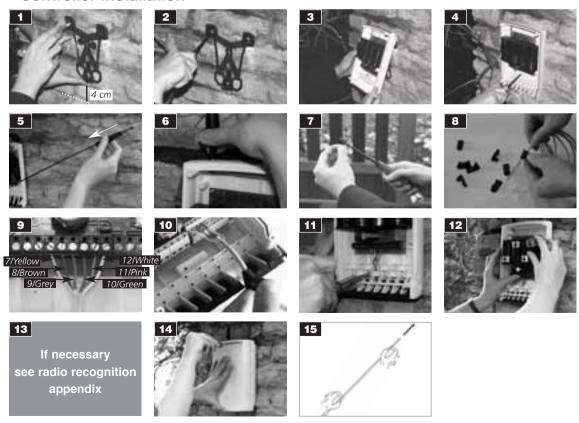








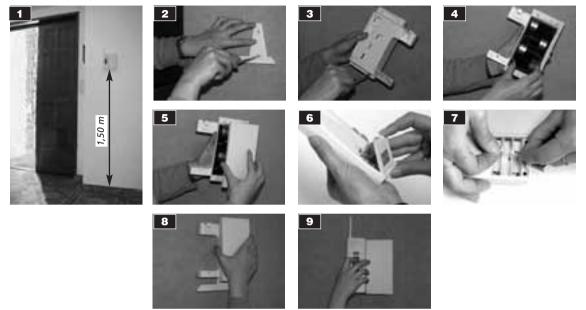
Controller installation



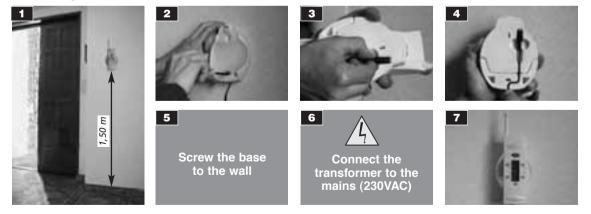
00

# **Quick installation**

# Battery operated indoor station installation



# Mains operated indoor station installation



10

\* for metal caller units, see the guide provided with the metal cover.

GB

Problem	Solution	
What does a short noise in the handset mean?	This can occur when interference is detected; it means the channel has changed ( <b>Dynapass</b> <sup>®</sup> 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.	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.	
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> <li>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).</li> <li>Mains operated base: check the mains is present.</li> </ul>	
During communication testing, the and indicators do not blink. The call is not going through to the external caller unit.	<ul> <li>If the indicator is not displayed, carry out radio recognition procedure (see appendix)</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
The connected automatic gate is not displayed on the handset.	If there is no position contact, check that terminals 15 and 16 on the controller are correctly linked out. If there is a position contact, place the gate in a position so that the contact is closed.	
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.	

08

Problem	Solution
Radio reception is not satisfactory	<ul> <li>Check that vegetation doesn't obscure the antenna of the technical controller, if necessary clear it and spread it out.</li> <li>Try unfolding the handsets antenna to see if an improvement occurs.</li> <li>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)</li> <li>If the handset operates better in another location relocate it.</li> <li>Move the controller in order to position its antenna directly in line of sight with the handsets antenna. (Fig. 2 and 3).</li> <li>Comment: the connection of a strike or electric lock release can increase the radio range appreciably (Fig. 4).</li> </ul>

#### \* Controller/caller unit connection

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

- 0.75mm<sup>2</sup> min up to 8 metres,

1.5mm<sup>2</sup> min up to 15 metres,
2.5mm<sup>2</sup> 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:

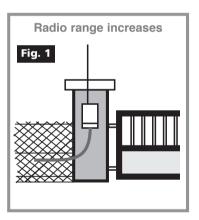
0.75mm<sup>2</sup> min up to 15 metres,
1.5mm<sup>2</sup> min up to 30 metres.

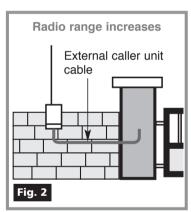
# Controller/automatic gate connections

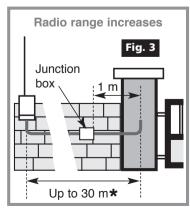
Use a telephone type cable (0.22mm<sup>2</sup>)

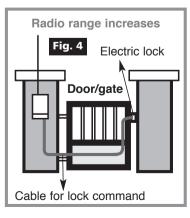
#### Controller/position contact connections Use a telephone type cable

(0.22mm<sup>2</sup>)









### **General features**

- **Dynapass**<sup>®</sup> Technology multifrequency ultra-reliable radio, up to 400m range in free field (1), (will vary according to environmental conditions and installation) (2)
- Radio range up to 400m 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 by 1.5V alkaline batteries (4 LR20 batteries)
- 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 / 1A (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

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



<sup>(1)</sup> 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.