ENFORCER®

Outdoor Stand-Alone/Wiegand Keypad with Proximity Reader

SK-2612-SPQ

Installation Manual

FC CE RoHS

The ENFORCER Outdoor Stand-Alone / Wiegand Keypad with Proximity Reader is an advanced security solution that offers both efficiency and convenience. This versatile device can function as a stand-alone controller or a Wiegand reader. The keypad's unique feature of adding multiple cards in bulk at once significantly streamlines access control management in large organizations.

- 1,000 Users (up to 987 common, 1 super, 2 duress, and 10 visitors)
- 12~18 VDC Operation
- Low current draw – 150mA max.
- Form C relay output – 2A@12VDC
- Adjustable output – 1~99 seconds or toggle
- Built-in tamper alarm and external alarm output
- Door-propped-open / door-forced-open alarm
- Can serve as Wiegand output reader or controller, output and input – 26~44 bits
- EM 125kHz Proximity card reader
- Easy duplication of users to additional devices
- Bulk adding of multiple cards at a time
- Backlit keypad programmable to ON, OFF, or standby OFF automatically ON with keypress
- 2-Door interlock
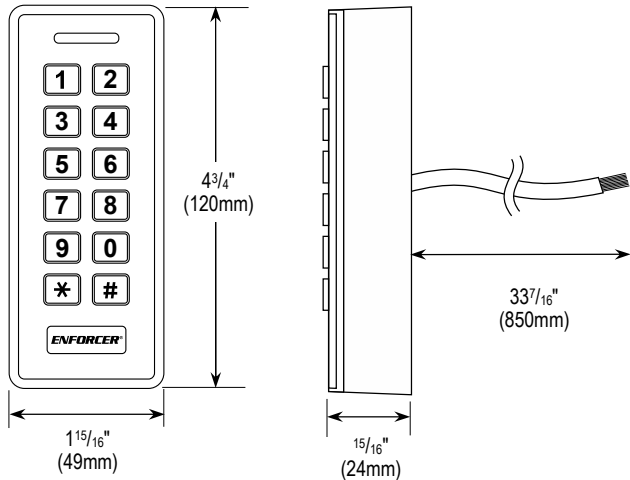- Outdoor rated – IP66 weatherproof

SECO-LARM®

Parts List

1x **Keypad**
1x **Master card**
1x **Diode**

2x **Mounting screws**
1x **Security star wrench**

2x **Plastic screw anchors**
1x **Manual**

Specifications

Operating voltage		12~18 VDC
Current draw	**Standby**	60mA@12VDC
	Active	150mA@12VDC (max.)
Outputs	**Form C**	2A@12VDC
	Alarm	Transistor ground, 2A@12VDC
	Wiegand	26~44 bits
Inputs	**Wiegand**	26~44 bits, PIN input – 4, 8, or 10 bits
	Egress	N.O. Ground
	Door sensor	N.C. Ground
Card type		EM125
Enclosure material		Black ABS plastic
Operating temperature		-40°~140° F (-40°~60° C)
Operating humidity		0~98% non-condensing
Dimensions		$1^{15}/_{16}$"x$4^{3}/_{4}$"x$^{15}/_{16}$" (49x120x24 mm)
Weight		5.8-oz (165g)

Overview

Mounting Diagram

Drill at least ø³/₈"
(ø9mm) wiring hole

Housing base

Security screw
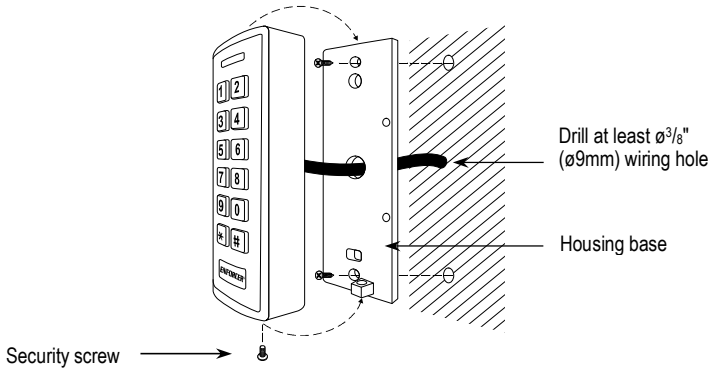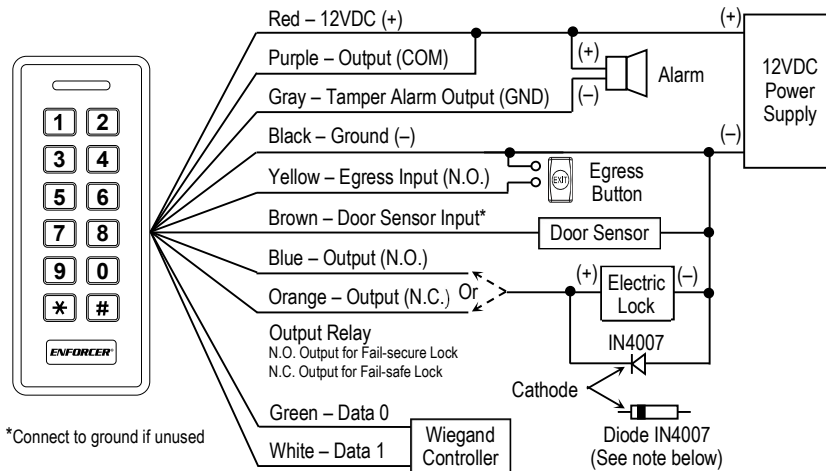
Quick Install Guide

For experienced installers looking to do a basic installation and programming of the keypad, but for in-depth installation and programming instructions, see *Table of Contents* on pg. 5

Quick Wiring Guide

Red – 12VDC (+)

Purple – Output (COM)

Gray – Tamper Alarm Output (GND)

Black – Ground (–)

Yellow – Egress Input (N.O.)

Brown – Door Sensor Input*

Blue – Output (N.O.)

Orange – Output (N.C.)

Output Relay
N.O. Output for Fail-secure Lock
N.C. Output for Fail-safe Lock

Green – Data 0

White – Data 1

*Connect to ground if unused

Alarm

12VDC Power Supply

Egress Button

Door Sensor

Electric Lock

IN4007

Cathode

Diode IN4007
(See note below)

Wiegand Controller

NOTE: To protect the relay, you must install the enclosed diode—with the cathode (striped end ———▮□□□——) toward the positive side—for DC powered locks **OR** install the varistor (MOV, not supplied) ═▷ for AC powered locks and for electromagnetic locks *unless your lock has a diode/MOV built in* (all SECO-LARM electromagnetic locks have built-in protection). Do not install both diode and MOV. Failure to use these as directed will void the warranty.

Quick Install Guide (Continued)

Programming Tips

- Master programming code (6 digits) should be programmed before any other programming.
- A steady red LED indicates that the keypad is powered on and ready. The LED will change to flashing red and a single beep will sound to indicate the device has entered programming mode.
- A steady orange LED indicates that the reader is in a function programming mode.
- **Do not disconnect the keypad from power while in programming mode.** Doing so may cause a memory error.
- Note that, in programming instructions, programming entry actions or options other than specific keystrokes are enclosed within the parentheses, while factory defaults are enclosed within square brackets.

Quick Programming Instructions

Follow the instructions below if the following covers your needs:

- Programming a new master code
- Programming a user card to the first available ID
- Set the output time

1. Enter base programming mode: [∗] [1][2][3][4][5][6] [#]

   NOTE: [1][2][3][4][5][6] this is the factory default master programming code.

2. Set the new master programming code (6 digits):

   [0] (the new master code) [#] (repeat the new master code) [#]

   NOTE: The master code must be 6 digits and not the same as any code.

3. Set a user card to operate the output (unlock the door): [1] (read card) [#].

   NOTE: Cards can be added repeatedly in succession before ending with the [#].

4. Set a user PIN to operate the output (unlock the door): [1] (PIN) [#][#]

5. Set the output time (skip this step if the default value of 5 seconds is acceptable): [3] (1~99) [#]

   NOTE: The delay time is 1~99 seconds

6. Exit programming mode: [∗]

   NOTE: One short beep indicates that the keypad has exited programming mode.

Table of Contents

Important Notes

> ⚠️ **IF USING THE KEYPAD WITH A MECHANICALLY OPERATED DOOR OR GATE, MOUNT THE UNIT AT LEAST 15' (5m) FROM THE DOOR OR GATE TO PREVENT USERS FROM BEING CRUSHED OR PINNED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.** ⚠️

1. Always disconnect the power before servicing the keypad. Do not apply power until all connection wiring is completed.
2. The keypad must be properly grounded. Use a minimum 22AWG wire connected to the common ground wire. Failure to do so may damage the unit.
3. All wiring and programming should be done by a professional installer to reduce the risk of improper installation.
4. The user's operating guide for this keypad is located on pg. 19 of this manual. Be sure to store this manual in a safe place for future reference.

LED Indicators and Device Sounds

Status	Sounds	LED
Power on in standby mode	–	Red steady
In base programming mode	1 Beep	Red flashing
In function programming mode	1 Beep	Orange steady
Exit programming mode	1 Beep	Red steady
Successful operation	1 Beep	Green flash once
Unsuccessful operation	3 Beep	Red flashes 3 times
Built-in alarm	Rapid beeping*	Red flashing rapidly

*De-activate the built-in alarm by entering a valid master or user credential (card or PIN).

Wiring Chart

Color	Function	Description
Red	Power (+)	Connect to +12VDC power supply
Black	Ground (-)	Connect to Ground
Yellow	Egress Input	N.O. Pushbutton contact to the ground. Press the button to activate the output
Brown	Door Sensor	Connect to a magnetic contact or door sensor (connect to the ground if unused)
Blue	Output N.O.	NO/NC/COM, relay output, max. 2A@12VDC
Purple	Output COM	
Orange	Output N.C.	
Gray	Alarm Output	Transistor ground output, max. 2A@12VDC
Green	Data 0	Wiegand controller
White	Data 1	Wiegand controller

NOTE: To protect the relay, you must install the enclosed diode—with the cathode (striped end ⊣▮▭⊢) toward the positive side—for DC-powered locks **OR** a varistor (MOV, not supplied) ⊐● for AC-powered locks and for electromagnetic locks *unless your lock has a diode/MOV built in* (all SECO-LARM electromagnetic locks have built-in protection). Do not install both diode and MOV. Failure to use these as directed will void the warranty.

Installation

1. Find a suitable location at a height convenient to most users.
2. Remove the security screw from the bottom of the device.
3. Insert a small screwdriver or other flat object into the slot at the top rear of the keypad and gently pry the keypad from the base.
4. Using the housing base as a template, mark the holes needed for the wiring and mounting screws and drill the needed holes (Fig. 1). Ensure that the wiring hole is large enough to allow the wiring to be pushed in without crimping.

Fig. 1

Drill at least ø³/₈" (ø9mm) wiring hole

Housing base

Security screw
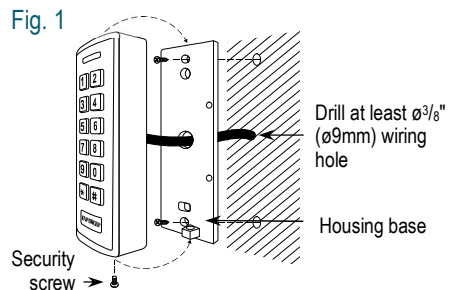
Installation (Continued)

5. Run the wiring through the wall to the wiring hole in the wall and carefully push the wires through the hole in the wall and through the hole in the base.
6. Install the base using the included mounting screws and mounting screw anchors (if necessary). Ensure the correct orientation as shown in Fig. 1 on pg. 6.
7. Connect all wires according to the *Wiring Chart* on pg. 6.
8. Reattach the keypad to the base pressing until you hear a click securing the keypad to the base.
9. Reinstall the security screw to secure the installation.

Programming Functions and Defaults

Function Code	Description	Basic Formula	Default Values	Pg. #
0	Master code	0 (master code) # (master code) #	[123456]	8
1	Add users (all types)*	1 (user card / PIN) #	N/A	9~11
2	Delete users (all types)*	2 (user card / PIN) #	N/A	11
3	Output mode/duration	3 (1~99) #	[5] Momentary, 5 seconds	12
4	Access mode	4 (0~3) # OR 4 3 (2~9)†	[3] Card or PIN	8
5	External alarm/duration	5 (0~3) #	[1] On, 1 minute	13
6	Wrong-card/PIN lockout	6 (0~2) #	[0] Disabled	13
6	Door propped-open / Door-forced-open alarm	6 (3~4) #	[3] Disabled	14
7	Sounds	7 (0 or 1) #	[1] ON	12
7	LED	7 (2 or 3) #	[3] ON	12
7	Backlight	7 (4~6) #	[6] Auto ON/OFF	12
7	Operation mode	7 (7 or 8) #	[7] Stand-alone / controller	8
8	Wiegand format	8 (26~44) #	[26]	17~18
8	Wiegand input bits	8 (4 or 8 or 10) #	[4]	
8	Wiegand parity bit	8 (0 or 1) #	[1] Enabled	
9	Two-door interlock	9 (0 or 1) #	[0] Disabled	15
9	Duplicate data	9 8 #	N/A	16
9	Card collection mode	9 (2 or 3) #	[2] Disabled	14

*See also pg. 12, pg. 14.   †The second option is for multi-users.

Initial Programming Steps

Programming Tips

- Master programming code (6 digits) should be programmed before any other programming.
- A steady red LED indicates that the keypad is powered on and ready. The LED will change to flashing red and a single beep will sound to indicate the device has entered programming mode.
- A steady orange LED indicates that the reader is in a function programming mode.
- **Do not disconnect the keypad from power while in programming mode.** Doing so may cause a memory error.

Initial Programming Steps (Continued)

NOTE: In programming instructions, programming entry actions or options other than specific keystrokes are enclosed within the parentheses, while factory defaults are enclosed within square brackets.

Enter and Exit Base Programming Mode

Enter programming mode: $\boxed{*}$ (*master code*) $\boxed{\#}$

NOTE: The factory default master code is 123456.

Programming the Master Code

1. Enter programming mode: $\boxed{*}$ (master code) $\boxed{\#}$

   NOTE: The master code factory default is 123456.

2. Set the new master code: $\boxed{0}$ (new master code) $\boxed{\#}$ (repeat the new master code) $\boxed{\#}$

   NOTE: The master code must be 6 digits.

3. Exit programming mode: $\boxed{*}$

Setting the Keypad Operation Mode

1. Enter programming mode: $\boxed{*}$ (master code) $\boxed{\#}$

2. Standalone/Controller mode: $\boxed{7}\boxed{7}\boxed{\#}$ [default]

   OR

   Wiegand Reader mode: $\boxed{7}\boxed{8}\boxed{\#}$

3. Exit programming mode: $\boxed{*}$

Programming the Access Mode

1. Enter programming mode: $\boxed{*}$ (master code) $\boxed{\#}$

2. Card Access: $\boxed{4}\boxed{0}\boxed{\#}$

   OR

   Pin Access: $\boxed{4}\boxed{1}\boxed{\#}$

   OR

   Card + PIN access: $\boxed{4}\boxed{2}\boxed{\#}$ **NOTE:** see pg. 10 for details.

   OR

   Card or PIN access: $\boxed{4}\boxed{3}\boxed{\#}$ [default]

   OR

   Multi-User access: $\boxed{4}\boxed{3}$ (2~9) $\boxed{\#}$

   NOTES
   - Where 2~9 is the number of users required in order to gain access.
   - In multi-user mode, the elapsed time between each user input must not exceed 5 seconds, otherwise the device will return to standby, and the process must start again.

3. Exit programming mode: $\boxed{*}$

Adding Users

User Types, ID Numbers, PIN Codes

User Type	ID Numbers Available
User ID	0~986
Super user ID	987
Duress user ID	988~989
Visitor user ID	990~999

Users are also assigned a PIN of 4~6 digits (Except [8][8][8][8], which may not be used).

IMPORTANT: It is important to record each user's **card #** (recommended if available) **or user ID** as one of those will be necessary to modify or delete the card should it be lost.

Adding a Card User

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

2. There are several options for adding cards.

   a. Add card using Auto ID: [1] (read card or enter card number) [#]

      NOTE: Additional cards can be added in succession before entering the [#].

   OR

   b. Add card using specific ID: [1] (user ID) [#] (read card or enter card number) [#]

      NOTE: User ID, any number 0~986

   OR

   c. Add card by block in succession: [1] (user ID) [#] (card quantity) [#] (1st card's number) [#]

   NOTES:
   - Use option *a* with caution if you want to record user IDs, since cards will be assigned the next available user ID.
   - It may take up to 2 minutes to program using block add method (*c*).
   - When using ENFORCER proximity cards, use the 8-digit number when adding user cards by card number or in blocks (*c*).

3. Exit programming mode: [*]

Adding a PIN User

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

2. Add PIN using Auto ID: [1] (PIN) [#]

   NOTE: PIN: 4~6 digits. Not recommended if you want to record user IDs since PINs will be assigned the next available user ID. Additional PINs can be added in succession.

3. Add PIN using specific ID: [1] (user ID) [#] (PIN) [#] **NOTE:** user ID: any number 0~986

4. Exit programming mode: [*]

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Adding Users (Continued)

Adding a Card + PIN User

This option requires that you have already chosen the "card + PIN access" option as the access mode earlier (See *Programming the Access Mode*, pg. 8) and all users must use the same mode.

NOTE: During this programming, all cards will be assigned the same PIN [default: 8888]. The PIN for any card can be changed later as will be shown below

1. Enter programming mode: ⁎ (master code) #
2. Add card: 1 (read card or enter card number) #

   OR

   1 (user ID) # (read card or enter card number) #   **NOTE:** User ID: 0~986
3. Exit programming mode: ⁎

NOTE: When entering ENFORCER proximity card numbers, use the 8-digit number.

Changing the PIN Number for Card + PIN Users

To change a PIN number for Card + PIN users, be sure you are *not* in programming mode.

   ⁎ (read card) (old PIN) # (new PIN) # (repeat new PIN) # [factory default old PIN: 8888]

   OR

   ⁎ (User ID) (old PIN) # (new PIN) # (repeat new PIN) # [factory default old PIN: 8888]

Adding Duress Users

A Duress user ID (limited to 988 and 989) will unlock the door but also trigger an external alarm connected to the gray wire.

NOTES:

- The alarm will continue for the duration of the set alarm time (see *Programming the External Alarm Output*, pg. 13) and cannot be silenced before the time is up.
- There will be no warning sound or other indication on the keypad.

1. Enter programming mode: ⁎ (master code) #
2. Add card: 1 (988 or 989) # (8 or 10-digit card number or read card) #

   NOTE: When entering ENFORCER proximity card numbers, use the 8-digit number.

   OR

   Add PIN: 1 (988 or 989) # (PIN) #   **NOTE:** PIN: 4~6 digits
3. Exit programming mode: ⁎

Adding Users (Continued)

Adding a Super User

When the Super User (ID limited to 987) card/PIN is used, this will unlock the door and momentarily deactivate the keypad for all other users. The Super User card/PIN must be entered again to restore the functionality of other users.

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]
2. Add card: [1] [9][8][7] [#] (8 or 10-digit card number or read card) [#]

    NOTE: When entering ENFORCER proximity card numbers, use the 8-digit number.
    OR
    Add PIN: [1] [9][8][7] [#] (PIN) [#] **NOTE:** PIN: 4~6 digits
3. Exit programming mode: [*]

Adding a Visitor User

Visitor Users (IDs limited to 990~999) are allowed temporary access from 1~10 times.

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]
2. Add Card: [1] (990~999) [#] (0~9) [#] (8 or 10-digit card number or read card) [#]

    NOTE: When entering ENFORCER proximity card numbers, use the 8-digit number.
    OR
    Add PIN: [1] (990~999) [#] (0~9) [#] (PIN) [#] **NOTE:** PIN: 4~6 digits

    NOTE: The 0~9 above represents the number of times allowed and 0 represents 10 times.
3. Exit programming mode: [*]

Deleting Users

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]
2. Delete by User ID: [2] (user ID) [#]

    OR
    Delete by Card: [2] (read card) [#]
    OR
    Delete by Card Number: [2] (8 or 10-digit card number) [#]

    NOTE: When entering ENFORCER proximity card numbers, use the 8-digit number.
    OR
    Delete by PIN: [2] (PIN) [#]
    OR
    Delete all users: [2] (master code) [#]
3. Exit programming mode: [*]

Adding/Deleting Users with the Master Card

The Master Card offers another way to add or delete users without the master code. This is not recommended if you are recording user IDs since users will be assigned the next available ID.

Add Card/PIN User

1. Scan master card.
2. Scan user card

   OR:

   (PIN) `#`
3. Repeat step 2 for additional users.
4. Scan master card again to complete.

Delete Card/PIN User

1. Scan master card twice within 5 seconds.
2. Scan user card

   OR:

   (PIN) `#`
3. Repeat step 2 for additional users.
4. Scan master card again to complete.

Programming the Output Mode and Duration

1. Enter programming mode: `*` (master code) `#`
2. Momentary output mode: `3` (1~99) `#` **NOTE:** Duration is 1~99 seconds [default: 5 seconds].

   OR

   Toggle mode: `3` `0` `#`
3. Exit programming mode: `*`

Programming Notification Sounds, LED, and Backlight

1. Enter programming mode: `*` (master code) `#`
2. Sound OFF: `7` `0` `#`

   OR

   Sound ON: `7` `1` `#` [default]

   NOTE: Notification sounds refer only to the keypad's sounds (including card entry, door-propped-open / forced-open, wrong-code) and not the external alarm.

3. LED OFF: `7` `2` `#`

   OR

   LED ON: `7` `3` `#` [default]
4. Backlight always OFF: `7` `4` `#`

   OR

   Backlight always ON: `7` `5` `#`

   OR

   Backlight automatically ON/OFF: `7` `6` `#` [default]
5. Exit programming mode: `*`

Programming the External Alarm Output

When the keypad is programmed in stand-alone mode, the external alarm is triggered by the *tamper* alarm, *duress* alarm, and, if enabled, by the *wrong-card* alarm, *door-propped-open* / *door-forced-open* alarm.

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

2. OFF: [5] [0] [#]

   OR

3. ON and set duration: [5] (1~3) [#]   **NOTE:** Where 1~3 is minutes, duration [default: ON, 1 min]

NOTE: When the alarm is triggered, it can be disabled by any of the following:

- (Master code) [#]
- Scanning the master card
- Scanning any valid user card
- Entering any valid user PIN

Programming Wrong Card/PIN Lockout/Alarm

This setting tells the keypad what to do after 10 failed card/PIN attempts. [Default OFF]

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

2. Lockout OFF: [6] [0] [#] [default]

   OR

   Lockout ON: [6] [1] [#]

   NOTE: This locks the keypad for 10 minutes when triggered and cannot be disabled for the duration.

   OR

   Lockout ON with Alarm: [6] [2] [#]

   NOTE: The alarm duration will follow the global alarm settings, duration [default: 1 min]. However, if the global settings are set to OFF (i.e. duration: 0), those settings will override this and the alarm will not sound (see *Programming the External Alarm Output*, pg. 13)

3. Exit programming mode: [*]

Door-Propped-Open / Door-Forced-Open Alarm

This feature requires a magnetic contact (not included) or a lock with a built-in sensor connected to the brown wire.

If the door is left open longer than 1 minute or if the door is forced open, the keypad's internal notification (if enabled, see *Programming Notification Sounds and LED*, pg. 12) will sound and the external alarm will be triggered according to its settings (see *Programming the External Alarm Output*, pg. 13) as a reminder.

To stop the notification, either close the door, use the master code/card, or use another valid user card/PIN.

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

   Disable: [6][3][#] [default]

   OR

   Enable: [6][4][#]

   NOTE: The alarm duration follows the overall setting (see *Programming the External Alarm Output*, pg. 13).

2. Exit programming mode: [*]

Card Collection Mode

This could be convenient if you want to pass out cards to staff as they enter for the day. As they swipe their card, not only would the door unlock, but their card would also be assigned the next available User ID. It is important that each card # is recorded with its owner in case the card is lost. This option is *not* recommended if it is necessary to record user IDs since it would be difficult to know what ID is being assigned to each user/card (see note under *Adding Users*, pg. 9).

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

2. Disable: [9][2][#] [default]

   OR

   Enable: [9][3][#]

3. Exit program mode: [*]

⚠ IMPORTANT WARNING ⚠

- While *Card Collection Mode* is enabled, **any card** will trigger the relay *and* will be entered into the system as a user.
- Therefore, **it is crucial to remember to disable this mode after initial programming is completed**.

Setting Up a Two-Door Interlock System with Two Keypads

In this application, two of the same series of keypads are each connected to separate door locks and egress pushbuttons. While one door is open, the other cannot be opened.

Two-Door Interlock System Wiring Diagram
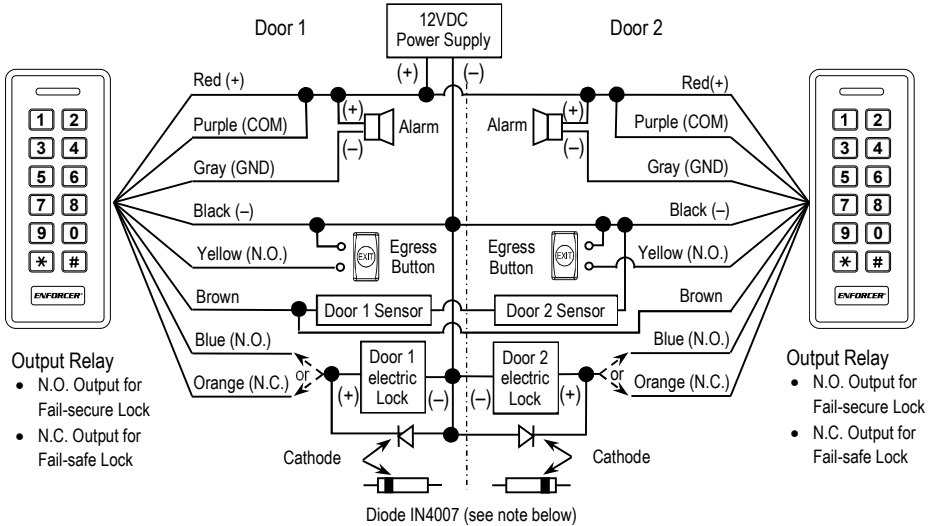
NOTE: To protect the relay, you must install the enclosed diode—with the cathode (striped end ▭■▭) toward the positive side—for DC powered locks **OR** install a varistor (MOV, not supplied) ▬● for AC powered locks and for electromagnetic locks *unless your lock has a diode/MOV built in* (all SECO-LARM electromagnetic locks have built-in protection). Do not install both diode and MOV. Failure to use these as directed will void the warranty.

Programming the Interlock System

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]

   Disable: [9][0][#] [default]

   OR

   Enable: [9][1][#]

2. Exit programming mode: [*]

NOTE: While you may wish to do so for convenience, it is not necessary for the two keypads to have the same master codes.

Duplicating Users to Another Keypad

User data can be duplicated from one keypad to another keypad that supports this function. All user data will be transferred to the second unit (taking about 3 minutes for 1,000 users), overwriting any existing user data.

Fig. 2

Connect the keypads in parallel as shown in Fig. 2, all wires to the same corresponding color.

Make sure that both keypads have the same master programming code. To transfer user data, use the following general formula on the main keypad containing the user data.
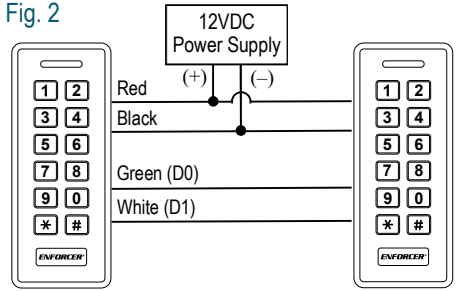
1. Enter programming mode: ⟦*⟧ (master code) ⟦#⟧

2. Set transferring: ⟦9⟧⟦8⟧⟦#⟧

   Within 30 seconds the LED turns green. When the transfer is complete 1 beep will sound and the LED will turn red.

3. Exit programming mode: ⟦*⟧

NOTES:

- Both keypads must support the data transfer function and have the same master programming code.
- Any user data existing on the second device will be overwritten.

Setting up the Wiegand Controller Mode

The keypad can work as a controller connected to a Wiegand reader.

Wiegand Controller Mode Wiring Diagram
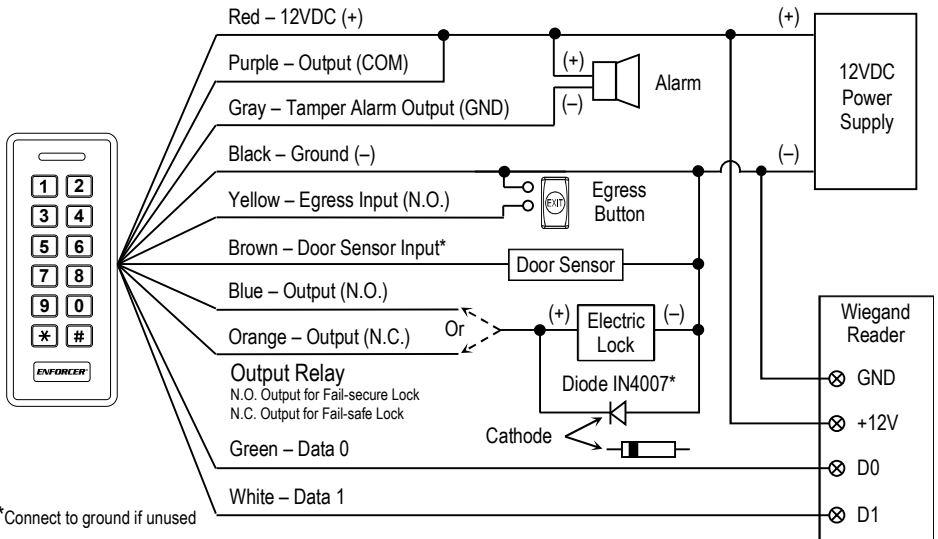
*Connect to ground if unused

NOTE: To protect the relay, you must install the enclosed diode—with the cathode (striped end ⬛───) toward the positive side—for DC powered locks **OR** install a varistor (MOV, not supplied) ⟞● for AC powered locks and for electromagnetic locks *unless your lock has a diode/MOV built in* (all SECO-LARM electromagnetic locks have protection built-in). Do not install both diode and MOV. Failure to use as directed will void the warranty.

Wiegand Input Format

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]
2. Set input format: [8] (26~44) [#] [default: 26]
3. Disable parity bit: [8][0][#]
   OR
   Enable parity bit: [8][1][#] [default]
4. Exit programming mode: [*]

PIN Input Bits

1. Enter programming mode: [*] (master code) [#]
2. Set PIN input bits: [8] (4 or 8 or 10) [#] [default: 4 bits]
3. Exit programming mode: [*]

NOTE: Basic programming is the same as in the stand-alone mode.

Setting Up the Wiegand Reader Mode

The keypad can work as a standard Wiegand reader with a controller. Be sure to set the keypad operation mode to Wiegand reader mode.

Fig. 3

1. Enter programming mode: `*` (master code) `#`

2. Wiegand reader mode: `7` `8` `#`

3. Exit programming mode: `*`

Connect the keypad and controller as in the diagram in Fig. 3.
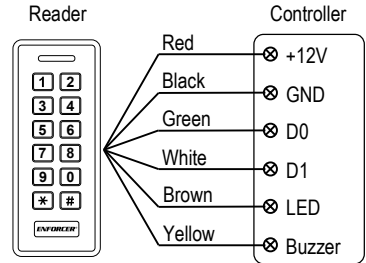
NOTES:

- Nearly all settings in controller mode will be invalid.
- The brown wire will be redefined to control the LED. When its voltage is low, the LED will become green.
- The yellow wire will be redefined to control the internal buzzer. When its voltage is low, the buzzer will sound.

Wiegand Output Bits / Format

Set the Wiegand output bits/format according to the input format of the controller.

1. Enter programming mode: `*` (master code) `#`

2. Set output format: `8` (26~44) `#` [default: 26]

3. Disable parity bits: `8` `0`

   OR

   Enable parity bits: `8` `1` `#` [default]

4. Exit programming mode: `*`

Resetting the Keypad to Factory Default

When resetting to factory default, user information is retained. You may also program a new Master Card if it is lost. To reset the keypad to factory default settings, follow steps 1~4 below.

1. Power off the keypad.
2. Hold down the egress (Request-to-Exit, RTE) button and power the keypad on, continuing to hold down the egress button until you hear 2 beeps and the LED turns orange.

   NOTE: If no egress button is installed, use a small jumper wire to momentarily connect the yellow and black wires.

3. Release the egress button.
4. If you only need to reset the keypad to factory default, wait until the LED changes to red (about 30 seconds) indicating that the reset has completed successfully.
5. If you need to program a new Master Card, within 30 seconds, read the new card. The LED will change to red indicating that the reset has completed successfully.

User Operation of the Keypad

Depending on the access mode setup, to activate the relay, the user must either:

- Present a valid proximity card
- Enter their assigned PIN followed by #
- Present a valid proximity card and enter their assigned PIN followed by #

You should hear 1 beep (if sounds are enabled) and the status LED should turn green to indicate that the user card is accepted, and the door is unlocked.

NOTE: An alarm (except duress alarms) can be disabled by any of the following:
- (Master code) #
- Scanning the master card
- Scanning a valid user card
- Entering a valid user PIN (unless Access Mode is set to Card+PIN or Multi-User Access).

Accessories

Proximity Key fobs	Proximity Cards
PR-K1K1-AQ	PR-K1S1-A

Troubleshooting

Unit fails to accept a new user/duress card	• Ensure the User ID assigned is between 0 and 986 for users • Ensure the user card is not already assigned to another user
Unit fails to respond to a programmed user card	• Ensure the unit is in standby mode by pressing the ⁎ key until the LED becomes steady red

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