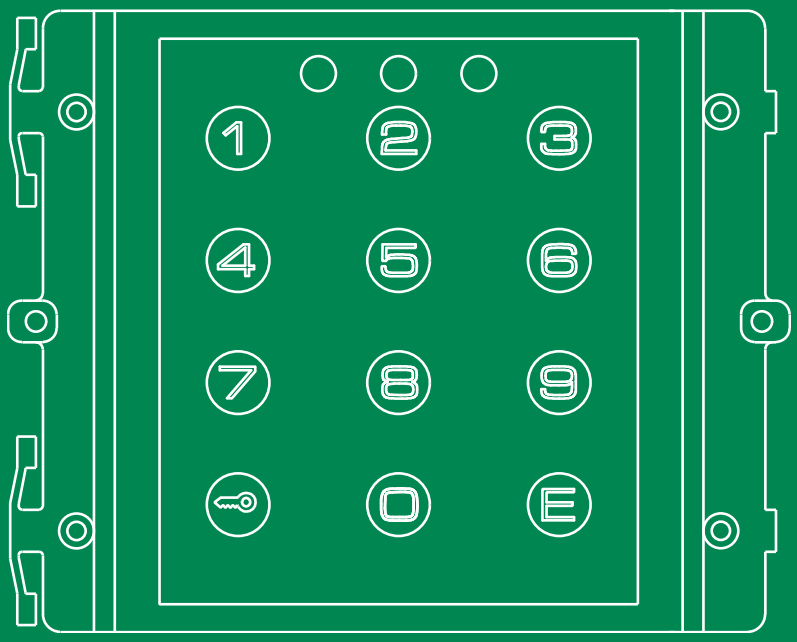
EN

PROGRAMMING MANUAL



Digital electronic key module
Art. 3348B / 3348BM

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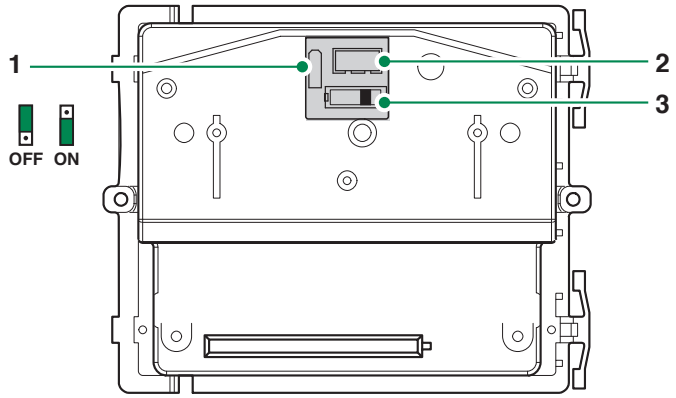
Warning

Description

Art. 3348B / 3348BM for mounting in iKall modular keypads for mixed access control - entry panel - video entry panel installations or stand-alone applications.



1. Jumper for entering supercode

2. Connector to be used for connection to Simplebus system.

3. Switch for selecting the LED lighting colour. Leave the switch set to OFF for Simplebus systems

	TERMINAL BLOCK - DESCRIPTION
~ – ~ +	power supply 12V DC/AC
CK	“key” button enable input
AL+	alarm and anti-coercion output, max. 100 mA
NO2 – C2– NC2	relay 2
NO1 – C1– NC1	relay 1
–	negative
RK	remote key input
D+ D–	RS 485 line connection

Programming and operation

There is a timeout for programming procedures after which the operation is cancelled (around 40” between successive keystrokes); we recommend familiarising yourself with the procedure before starting it.

Entering the supercode

Programming the supercode is the first operation, because all subsequent steps depend on it.
We recommend using a short, easy to remember supercode, or noting it down on a sheet of paper.

Procedura di inserimento del supercodice

1. Move jumper to the ON position (see figure).

2. Connect the module to the corresponding wired and powered terminal.

3. Check that the red LED has lit up.

4. Enter the supercode (1 to 8 digits).

5. Press “**E**” to store the code.

6. Wait for 10 seconds or for the confirm tone to sound.

7. Move jumper to the OFF position (see figure).

Example
To enter supercode 12345, proceed as follows:
- *move the jumper to the ON programming position;*
- *connect the module to the corresponding wired and powered terminal;*
- *enter in sequence 1 2 3 4 5 E;*
- *wait for 10 seconds or for the confirm tone to sound;*
- *move the programming jumper to its previous OFF position.*

- **If you make an error in entering the code, press the “key” button several times to cancel the operation.**
- **You must always enter “E” at the end of the operation, whether during programming or normal use.**
- **Modifying or changing the supercode resets all other programmed settings (including relay codes).**
- **The supercode cannot be reset to a default value, but only replaced.**

Relay codes: first programming

To program the relay codes, you must first know the supercode. The red LED on the keypad stays on during the programming procedure.
In case of error, it flashes briefly and then turns off, after which you must start again from the beginning of the procedure.

Relay codes: first programming procedure

1. Enter “**0**” and “**E**” (start programming procedure code).
2. Check that the red LED has lit up.
3. Enter the **supercode** followed by “**E**”.
4. Enter the relay ID **number** (1 or 2) followed by “**E**”.
5. Enter the operating mode (see **"Bistable/Monostable operation"**), then “**E**”.
6. Enter the new code followed by “**E**”.
7. The LED should now turn off.

Example

To enter code 55127 for relay 1 in bistable mode (on/off), make the following keystrokes:

- *0 E start procedure*
- *12345 E supercode*
- *1 E relay 1 ID*
- *O E bistable operating mode*
- *55127 E new cod*

Using relay codes

Using relay codes After programming is completed, you can activate relay 1 by simply entering: 55127 E. In this example, the operating mode has been set to 0, in other words, bistable (on/off).

To activate monostable operation, see **"Bistable/Monostable operation"**.

Up to 400 codes can be set relay 1 or relay 2.
If you attempt to enter a code which has already been stored, an error is indicated.

Cancelling relay codes

The following procedure cancels stored codes from memory:

1. Enter “**0**” and “**E**” (start programming procedure code).
2. Check that the red LED has lit up.
3. Enter the supercode (see **"Entering the supercode"**), followed by “**E**”.
4. Enter “**0**” (cancel code) followed by “**E**”.
5. Enter the **code** to be cancelled, followed by “**E**”.
6. The LED should now turn off.

Example

To cancel code 55127, enter in sequence:

- *0 E start procedure*
- *12345 E supercode*
- *0 E cancel*
- *55127 E code to be cancelled*

Bistable/Monostable operation

The relays can be programmed to operate in bistable (on/off) or monostable (timed) modes (the period of activation can also be set in the latter case).

Bistable mode
entering the value “0” sets the relay to activate when the code is first entered, then de-activate when it is next entered.

Monostable mode
entering a value in the range 1 to 99 sets the relay to activate when the code is entered and de-activate automatically once the specified period of time (1 to 99 seconds) has expired.

Modifying relay timing
To modify the relay timing, first cancel the relay code (see **"Cancelling relay codes"**) and then enter another one.

Example

If relay 1 was activated with code 55127 in bistable mode, proceed as follows to change its mode to monostable:

1) Cancel the code by entering in sequence:

- *0 E start procedure*
- *12345 E supercode*
- *0 E cancel*
- *55127 E code to be cancelled*

2) Re-enter the code with the desired operating mode:

- *0 E start procedure*
- *12345 E supercode*
- *1 E identification*
- *5 E monostable mode, 5” delay*
- *55127 new code.*

After this, relay 1 will activate on entry of code 55127 in monostable mode for 5”.

Anti-coercion function

When the operator must be able to send an alarm without being noticed, the anti-coercion function can be activated. The anti-coercion function, composed of a single digit, must be entered after one of the relay codes, and activates not only the relay in question, but also the timed anti-coercion output (5”) (output AL+).

Programming the anti-coercion function:

1. Enter “**0**” and “**E**” (start programming procedure code).
2. Check that the LED has lit up.
3. Enter the **supercode** (see **"Entering the supercode"**), then “**E**”.
4. Enter “**4**” (select anti -coercion function), then “**E**”.
5. Enter the anti-coercion code (1 digit from 1 to 9), then “**E**”.
6. The LED should now turn off.

Example

To set an anti-coercion code of 3, enter in sequence:

- *0 E start procedure*
- *12345 E supercode*
- *4 E anti-coercion function*
- *3 E anti-coercion code*

Now, when the relay code is followed by the anti- coer cion code, the output relay as well as the anti-coercion output will both be activated (the latter timed to 5” approx): 71032 3 E.

The anti-coercion code MUST be entered after the relay code and before the final E.
When the anti-coercion function is activated, the relay code may not be more than 7 digits long.
The anti-coercion output is between 12 Vdc and earth (max. 100 mA).

Programming the allowed errors number

This allows you to set the number of code entry errors allowed before the locking function is activated. If, for example, you set a value of 3, on the third incorrect code entry the key is locked for a period of 1 minute. You can also send an alarm signal (output **AL**+), after the allowed number of errors, if this is provided for during programming. To send the alarm, program "**1**" during the procedure, otherwise program "**0**" (see below).
An incorrect code entry is the entry of a code not stored during programming, followed by "**E**".

Programming the allowed errors number:

1. Enter "**0**" and "**E**" (start programming procedure code).
2. Check that the LED has lit up.
3. Enter the **supercode** (see **"Entering the supercode"**), then "**E**".
4. Enter the number "**5**" (error lock function) followed by "**E**".
5. Enter the allowed number of errors (1-9), but **DO NOT** enter "**E**".
6. Enter: "**1**" "**E**" to send an alarm when the key is locked; "**0**" "**E**" if you do not wish to send an alarm.
7. The LED should now turn off.

Example

To program key locking after 3 errors without sending an alarm, enter in sequence:

- *0 E* *start procedure*
- *12345 E* *supercode*
- *5 E* *error function*
- *3* *number of allowed errors*
- *0 E* *do not send alarm*

Programming the relay 1 activation delay for a remote key input

This procedure sets the activation time for relay 1 on a remote input. Values from 1 to 99 can be set.
The default timing is 5 seconds.

Example

To set the activation time to 10 seconds, enter in sequence:

- *0 E* *start procedure*
- *12345 E* *supercode*
- *6 E* *Remote Key timing function*
- *10 E* *relay activation time*

Actuator function

One of the relays of 3348B can be used on the generic actuator command originating from the Simplebus Bus.
Special programming is required on the external unit as described in the TMs for Art. 4680, 4680C, 4681 and for 1621, 1622.

Programming the actuator function:

1. Enter "**0**" and "**E**" (start programming procedure code).
2. Check that the LED has lit up.
3. Enter the **supercode** (see **"Entering the supercode"**), then "**E**".
4. Enter the number "**7**" ("actuator" function) followed by "**E**".
5. Enter the number of the relay to be associated with the command (1-2) followed by "**E**".
6. Enter a number from **1** to **99** to indicate the monostable mode seconds value, or enter "**0**" if you want bistable mode, followed by "**E**".
7. The LED should now turn off.

Cancelling the actuator function:

1. Enter “**0**” and “**E**” (start programming procedure code).
2. Check that the LED has lit up.
3. Enter the supercode (see **"Entering the supercode"**), then da “**E**”.
4. Enter the number “**7**” ("actuator" function) followed by “**E**”.
5. Enter “**0**” and “**E**”
6. The LED should now turn off.

Example

Programming the actuator function:

- *0 E* *start procedure*
- *12345 E* *supercode*
- *7 E* *actuator function*
- *1 E* *relay number*
- *10 E* *relay closure time*

ENABLING THE “KEY” BUTTON

Short-circuiting terminals **CK** and -, for example via a timer, makes it possible to activate relay 1 without entering the relay code but by simply pressing the “key” button

REMOTE KEY INPUT (RK)

Closing this contact with ground activates relay 1 for the set time (see **"Programming the relay 1 activation delay for a remote key input"**). The contact can be connected remotely up to 20 m max.

Technical specifications

GENERAL INFO	
Available codes	402 total available codes: - one supercode; - 400 relay codes. The available codes can be distributed in any way between relay 1 and relay 2. Example: 245 different codes for relay 1, and 155 different codes for relay 2; - one anti-coercion code
Available outputs	2 on independent relays, plus 1 at 12 Vdc
Operation of the relay outputs	keypad programmable, mono- or bistable
Monostable mode	pulse programmable from 1” to 99” approx.
Supercode	1 to 8 repeatable digits
Relay codes	1 to 8 repeatable digits
Anti-coercion code	1 digit.
Remote key input	Yes
Programming input	Yes
Single-key operation mode input (timetable programmer)	Yes
LED	3 LEDs, depending on model: - 2 to indicate relay closure and 1 to indicate programming mode
Outputs (NO-NC), potential free	Yes
Contact capacity	24V AC/DC MAX
Service output	max 100 mA
Switch	Switch (C) on the back of the module for selecting the LED lighting colour. Leave the switch set to OFF for Simplebus systems
Operating temperature	-10°C to +50°C
Product height (mm)	180
Product width (mm)	112
Product depth (mm)	43

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Power supply	12V AC/DC stand-alone. If connecting to a Simplebus system, use connector (B) on the back of the module
Power Consumption	250 mA 12V AC with 2 relays active

System performance and layouts

For further information of system performance and to view installation layouts, click on the type of system that best meets your needs :

- **Building Kit audio/video system** for the creation of audio-video systems for *small apartment blocks.*
- **SBTOP audio/video system** for the creation of audio-video systems for *residential complexes*.
- **SB1 audio system** for the creation of audio systems for *residential complexes.*
- **SB2 audio system** for the creation of audio systems for *residential complexes.*

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