









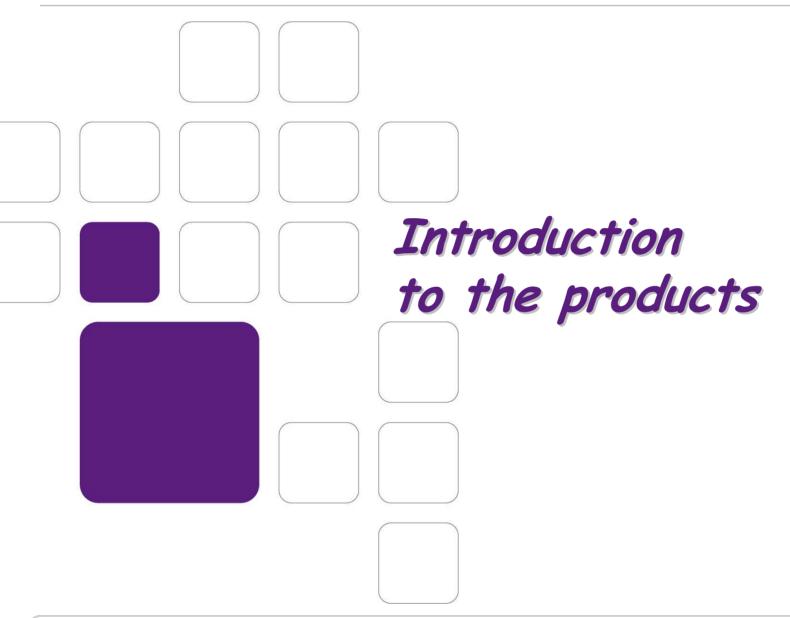
## Summary



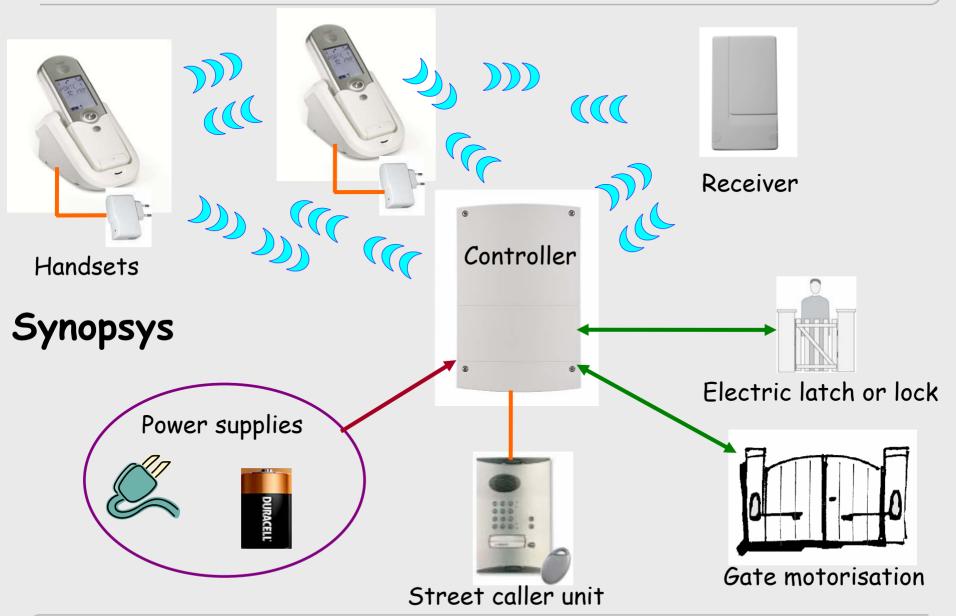
- Introduction to the products
- The Optwin® radio technology
  - Advantages of radio
  - Radio link creation principle
- Possible applications
- Wiring
- Getting started
- Installation benefits
- User benefits
- Improvements of the new range
- Receivers
- Case study











Handset



## System components:

- Street unit:
  - · A caller unit
  - · A tag
  - · A controller





- A handset
  - · A base





Handset unit 2



#### Caller units





#### Caller units





CHINAL O



1 and 2-button caller units





1 and 2-button caller units with keypad





Hardenend 1 and 2button caller units with keypad

Hardenend 1 and 2-button caller units



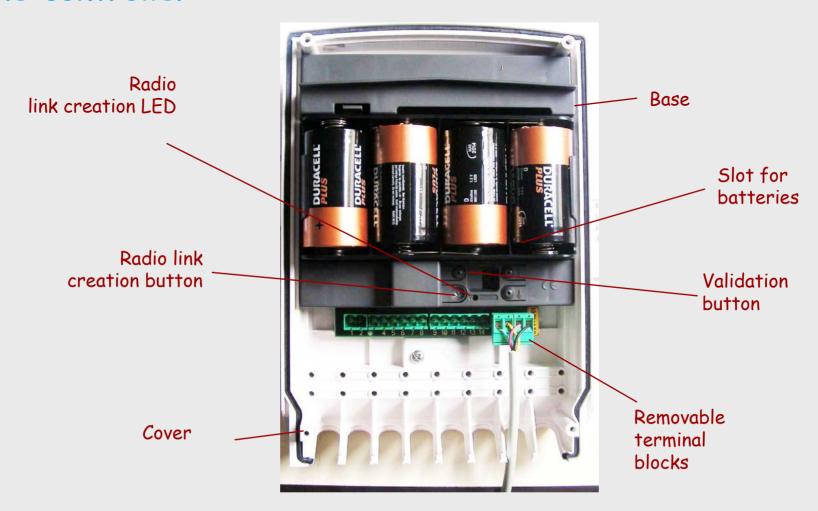
#### Caller units

- · To be fixed on the street side of the pillar
  - Connected to and powered by the main controller installed on the other side of the pillar
- · Various versions
  - Hardened or not
  - with keypad or not
  - with one or two call buttons
- · Used to talk to the visitor
  - Built-in microphone and loudspeaker
- · Used to control a door or gate
  - All caller units are fitted with a tag reading zone





#### The controller





#### The main controller

- · Establishes the radio link to the handsets
  - Placed outdoors, used to control an electrical latch/lock and/or an electrical gate
    - manages up to 4 handsets by call button
- · Controls and powers directly the electrical latch
  - Completely standalone installation, le main controller provides power for the latch even when battery powered.



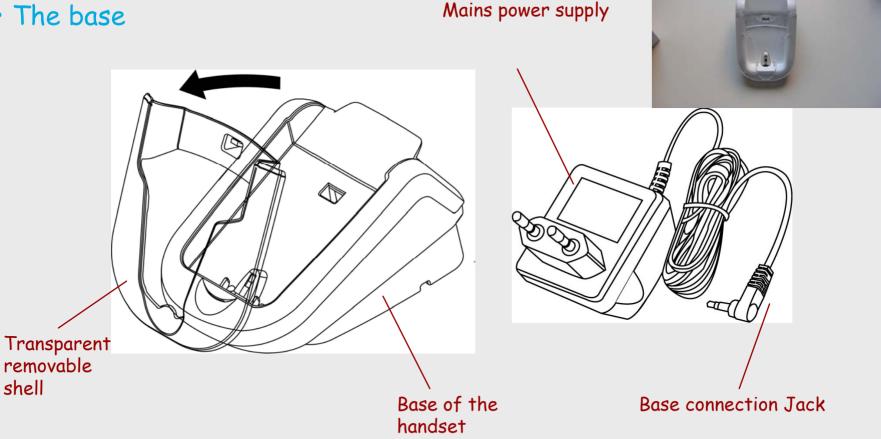
#### · User benefits:

- No important installation works to undertake
- No antenna visible, fits neatly into the environment



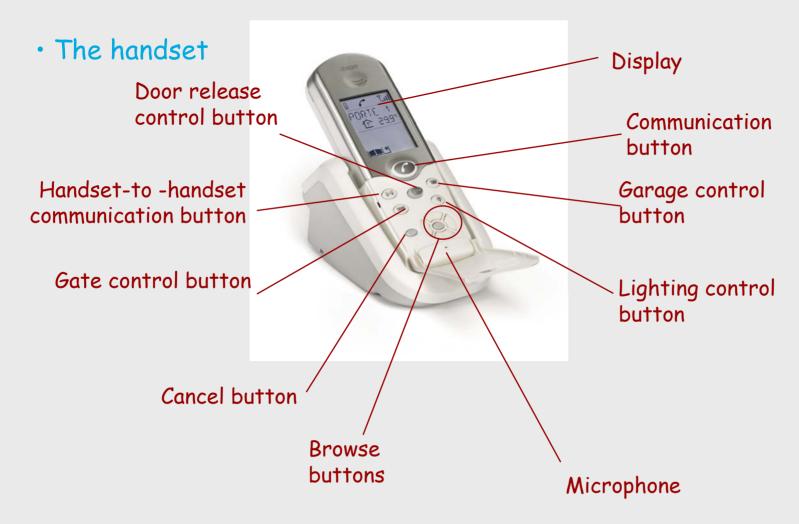
### The indoor station

· The base



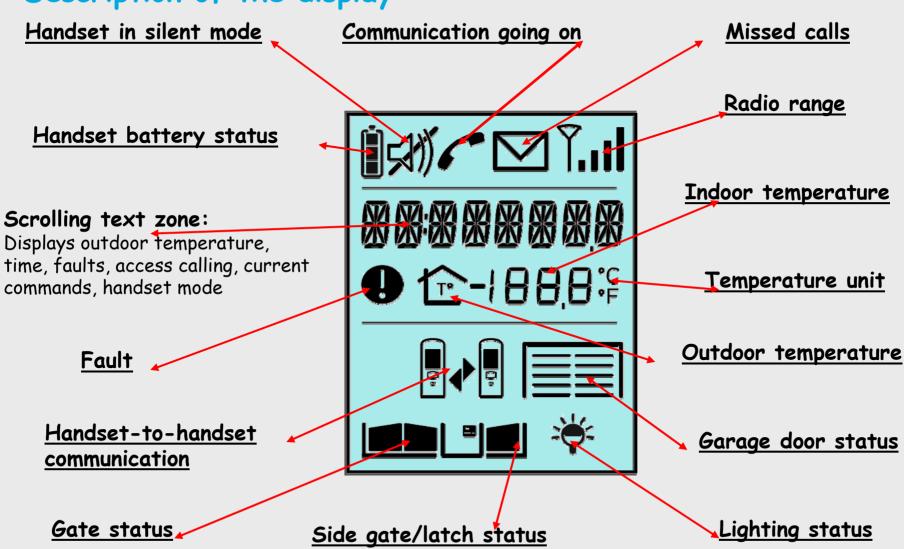


#### The indoor station

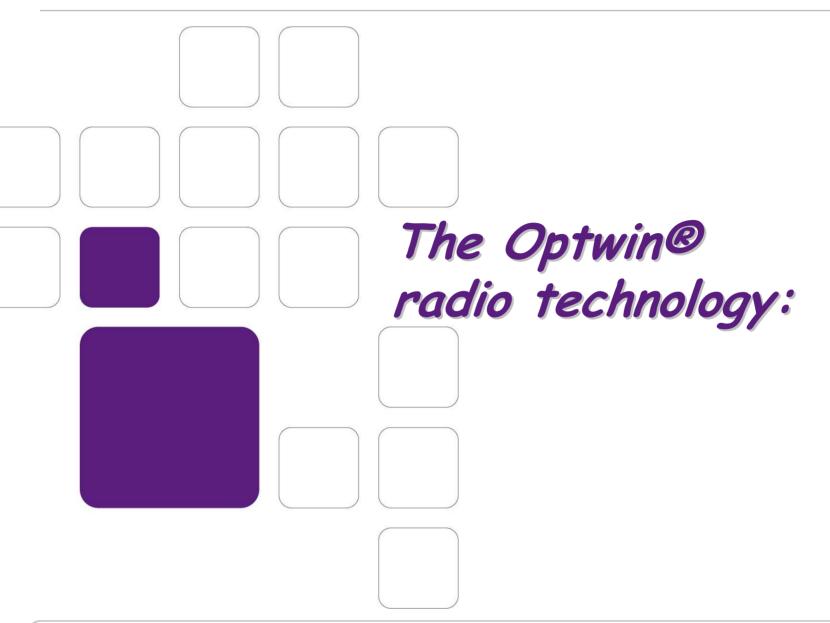




· Description of the display









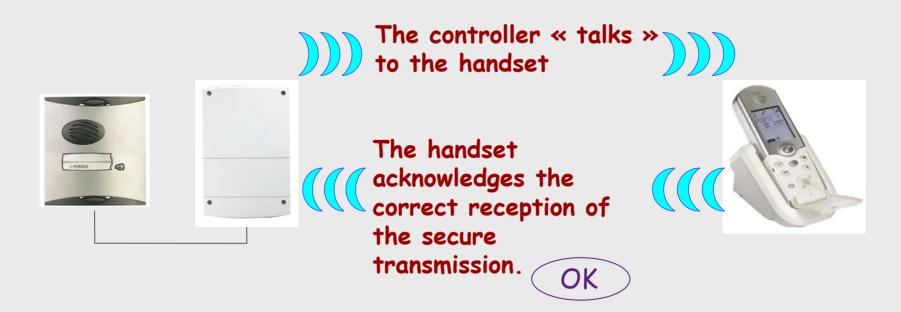
### Advantages of radio:

- Two-direction multiple frequency radio transmission: choice of the most efficient transmission channel
- Increased audio quality independently of the range, by using 4 different high-speed frequencies (838 Mhz band) for digital audio transmission
- Two-band secure protocol:
  - encryption of messages
  - use of a self-implementing changing code and link key
- Information feedback on controls thanks to the interoperability of the protocol



### example: link between a main controller and a handset

At the beginning of a communication, the components run a radio environment test and sychronize on the optimal frequency. Transmission is then carried out with help of two-direction radio exchanges, with information reception acknowledging.





## Radio link creation principle

A wireless doorphone installation is a set of products communicating together via radio link.
It comprises two different types of products:

- "Transmitters": they send commands that are associated to actions (i.e. pressing of the Lighting button of a handset) or to events (closing of the gate, for the main controller)
- "Receivers": they receive commands, activate the connected applications (lighting, automation, etc...), and act according to their programming.

This wireless exchange between the devices is carried out by the establishment of a radio link and the allocation of a chosen function.



### Radio link creation principle



#### Transmitter

#### Receiver



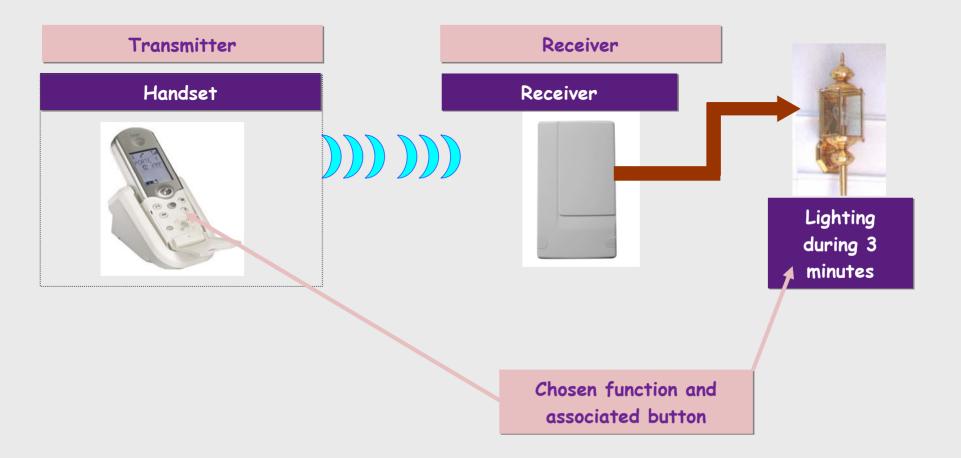
1. Bring into Radio link creation mode

- 2. Bring into Radio link creation mode
- 3. Choose the function

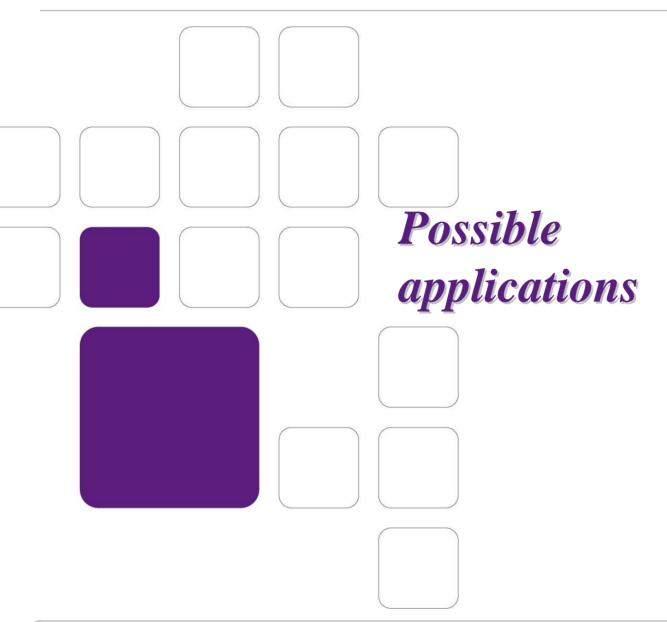
- 4. Choose the button or event associated to the function
- 5. Validation of the process.



## Example of creating a radio link

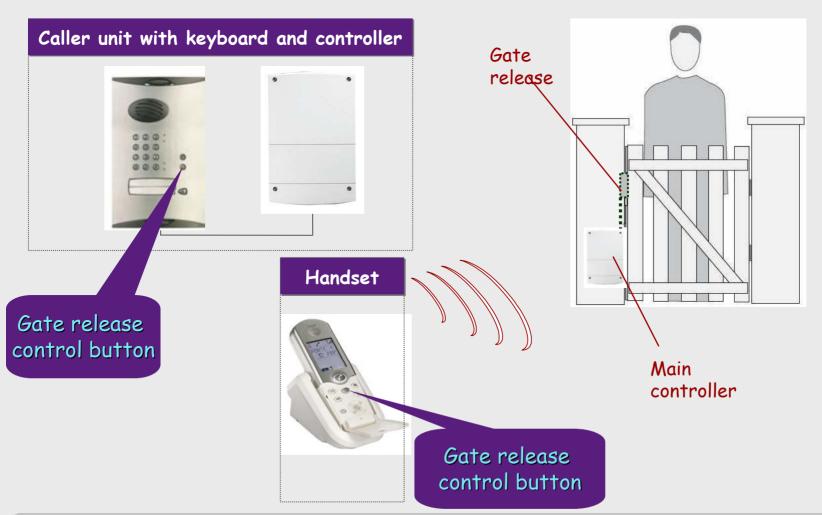






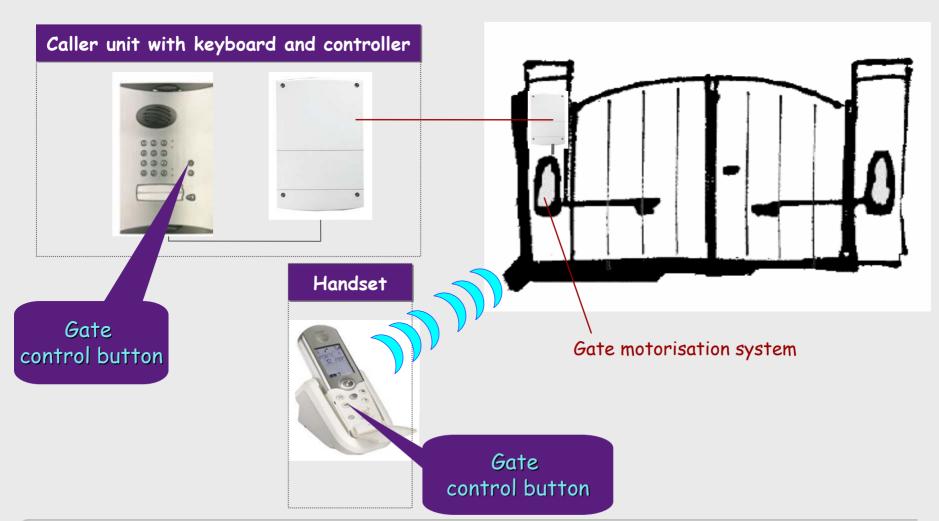


1. Answering a call and controlling a side door latch with the handset or the street caller unit



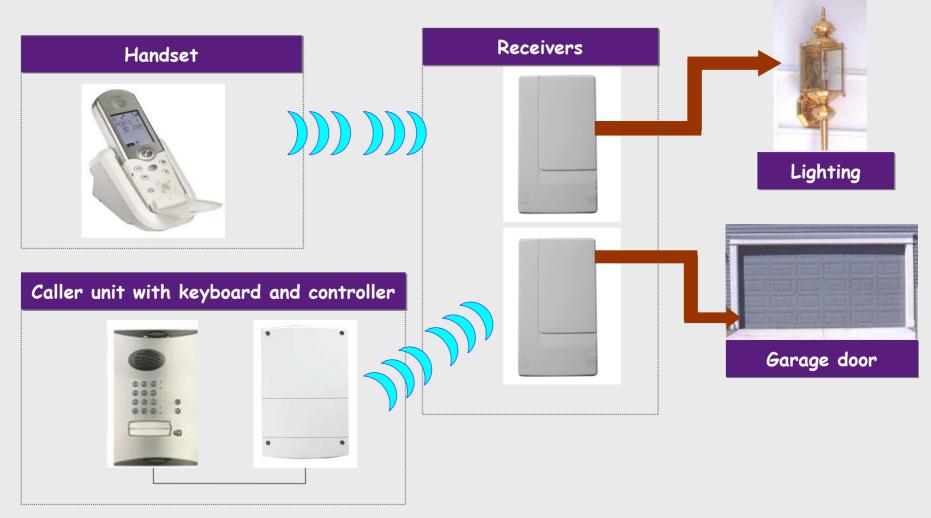


2. Answering a call and controlling a gate motorisation system with the handset or the street caller unit



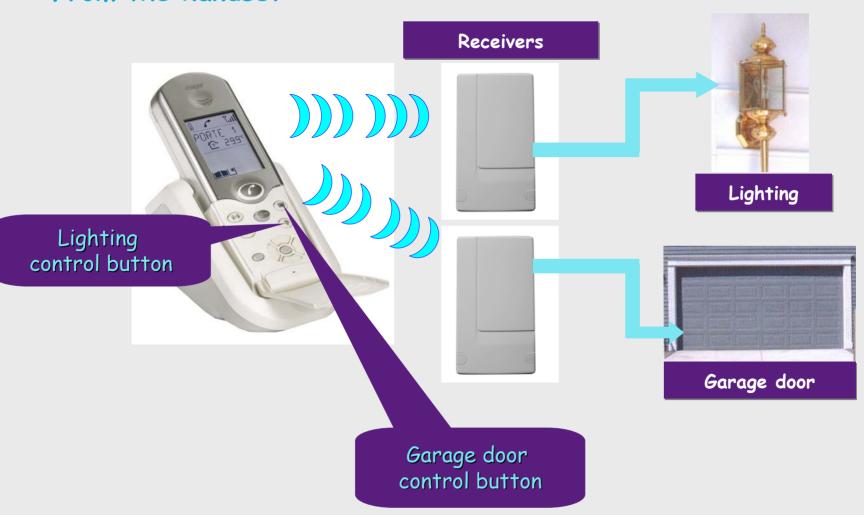


3. Controlling a lighting and garage door



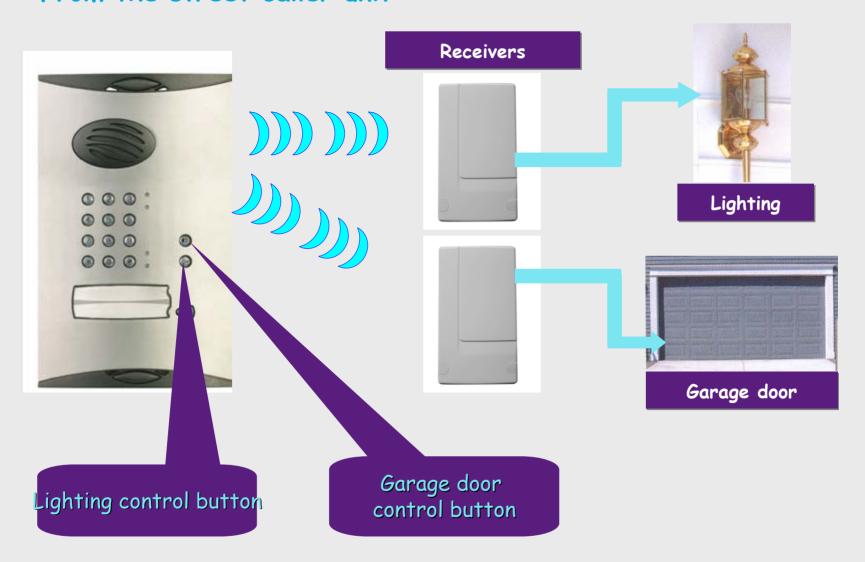


· From the handset





·From the street caller unit





Wiring	

## Wiring

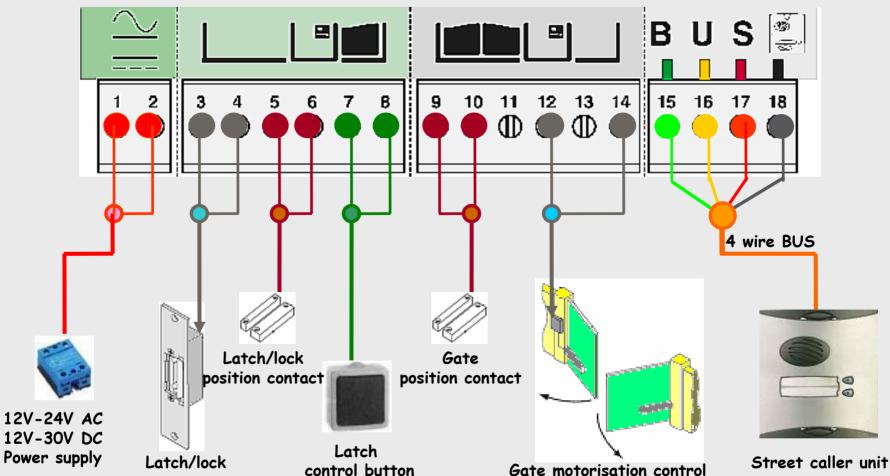








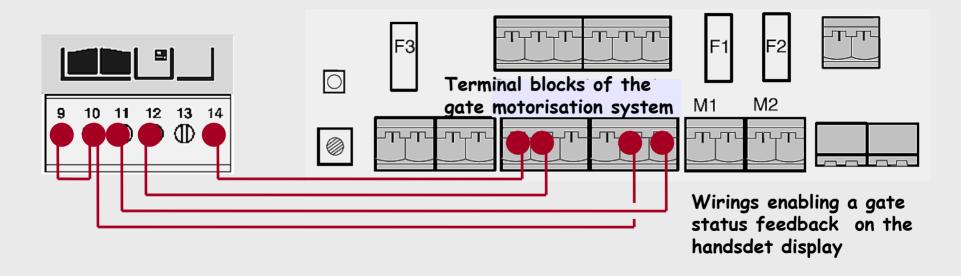
Plug the 4 alkaline batteries or the external power supply



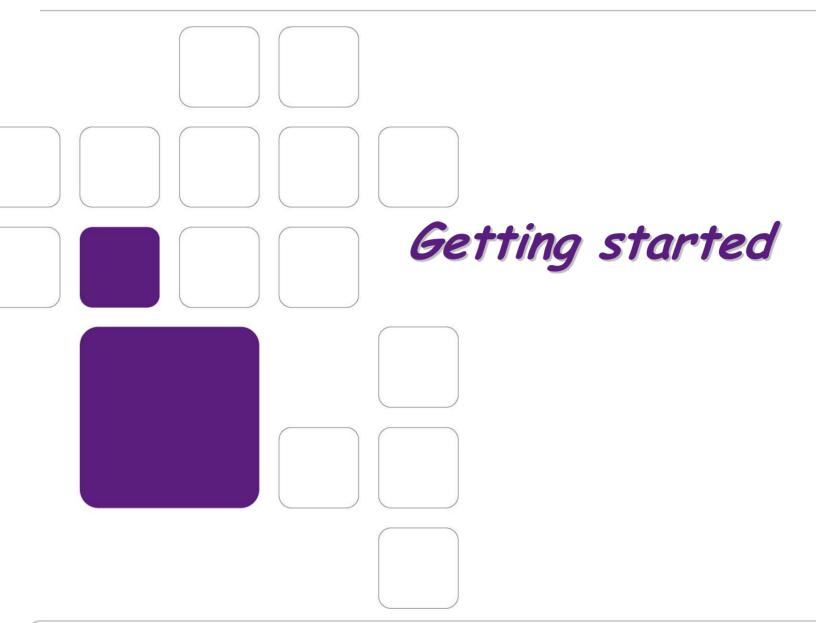
## Wiring



## Connecting a Logisty gate motorisation system







# Getting started



## 1st step: Language, time

1) After powering on, the display shows:



2) Take the handset and choose the language using the buttons







2) Program the time







2) The handset goes into radio link creation mode and the display shows:



# Getting started



## 2<sup>nd</sup> step: creating the radio link to the controller

1) The controller has a built-in programming interface

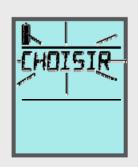


2) Bring the controller into radio link creation mode, the LED lights up orange





3) The handset display shows:



4) Press the call button allocated to this handset



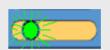
# Getting started



5) The handset display shows:



6) The controller LED lights up green and the handset display shows:





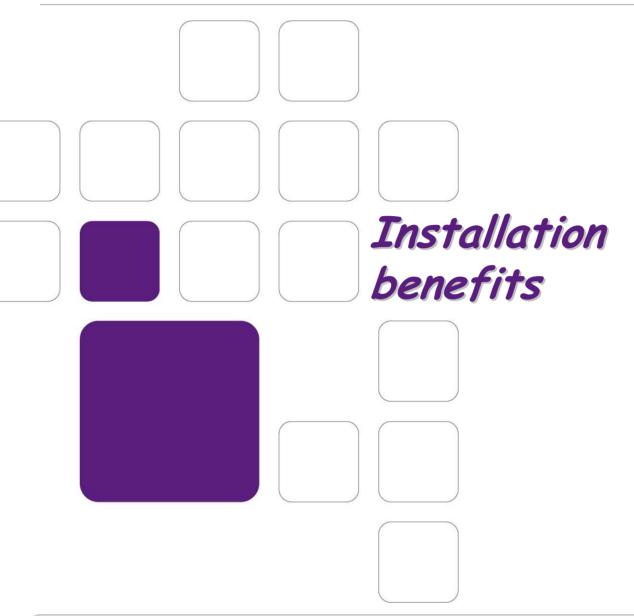
7) The street caller unit beeps for 2 sec.



8) The handset displays the time, outdoor and indoor temperature, gate and side gate status.





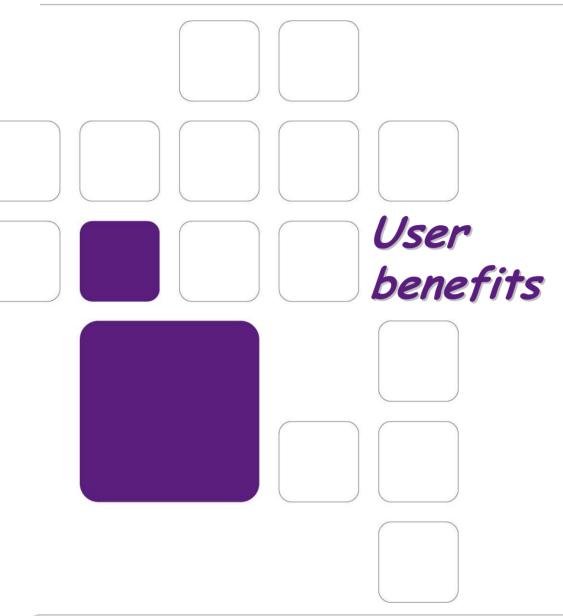


### Installation benefits



- Simple and flexible installation:
  - · Completely wireless, radio link between controller and handset
  - · Standalone battery powered or on external power supply
  - High-quality removable terminal blocks
- Housing (controller, street caller units) identical to the former doorphone
- Expandable with other receivers to control other applications: home automation and lighting
- · Simple and user-friendly
  - Ergonomic handset design (call answering buttons on the front)
  - Advanced features under a hatch,
  - LCD display
- Neat design



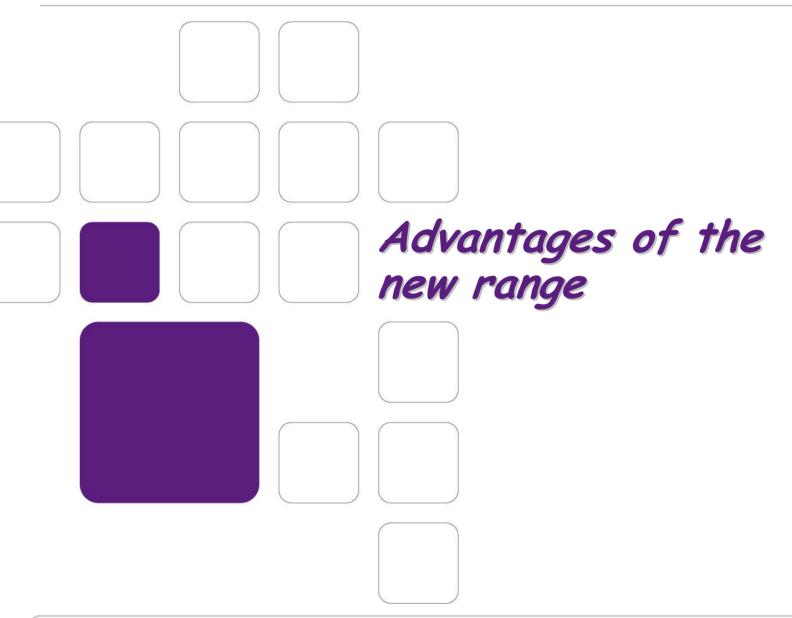


### User benefits



- Interoperability between Doorphone and Home automation
   A sole control can command as well a lighting and a home
   automation appliance
- Increased safety
  - Two-direction radio exchanges ensure that the information has been received
  - Increased number of channels (2 band  $\times$  2 frequencies) prevents jamming attempts
- Neat design
- Tag reader on all street caller units
- Better user comfort:
  - High quality audio independently of the range
  - Information feedback of the controlled appliances (gate, lighting status,...)
  - · Adjustment of the caller unit backlight





# Advantages of the new range



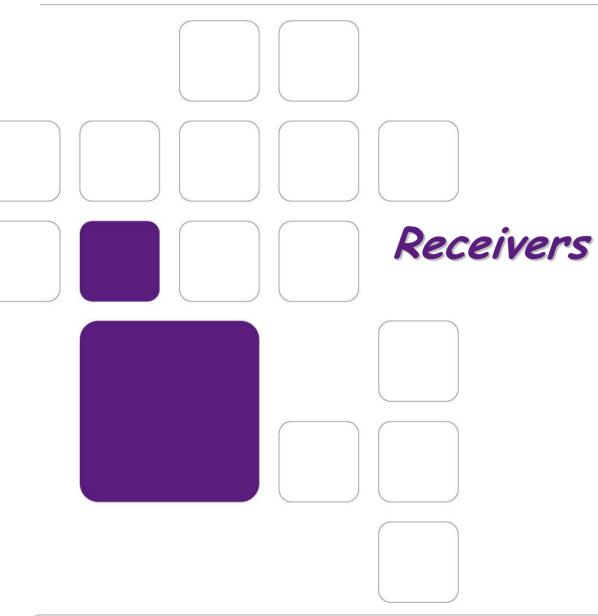
- 1. New handset design: neat, clean design
- 2. No antennas visible on the handset and controller
- 3. Information feedback on the LCD display and scrolling text
- 4. « Handset-to-handset communication » feature
- The call is not terminated after the access has been granted
- 6. External powering of the controller without need for an extension board
- 7. Street caller unit adjusts to light conditions
- 8. Tag detection on all caller units
- System has a bigger capacity: 4 handsets for each call button, 32 possible controls (receivers / gate / garage door)













The outdoor receiver is used for remote control of an electrical appliance, inside or outside the house.

It is available in 2 versions:



230 V/dry contact



12-24 V/dry contact

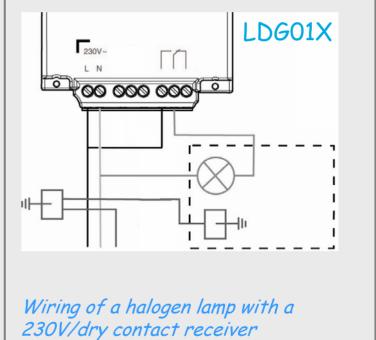


# **Applications**

· Control of a 230 V lighting using the handset



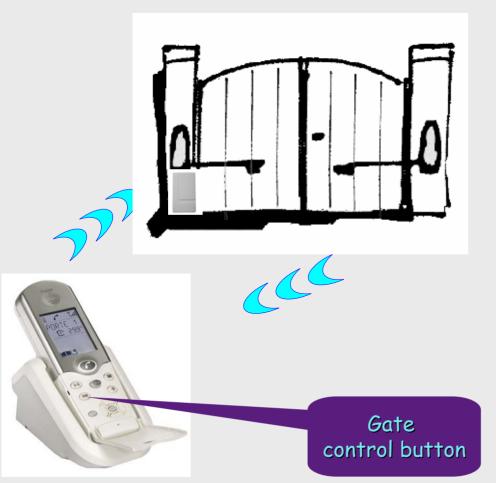
#### Wiring

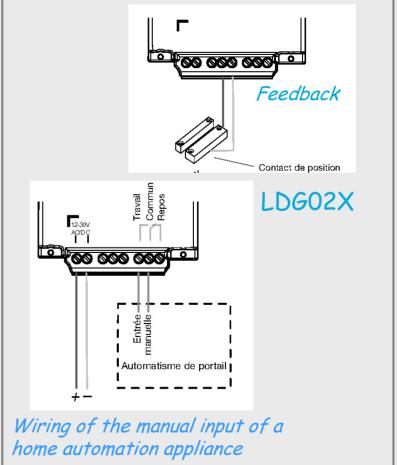




## **Applications**

· Home automation control with status feedback



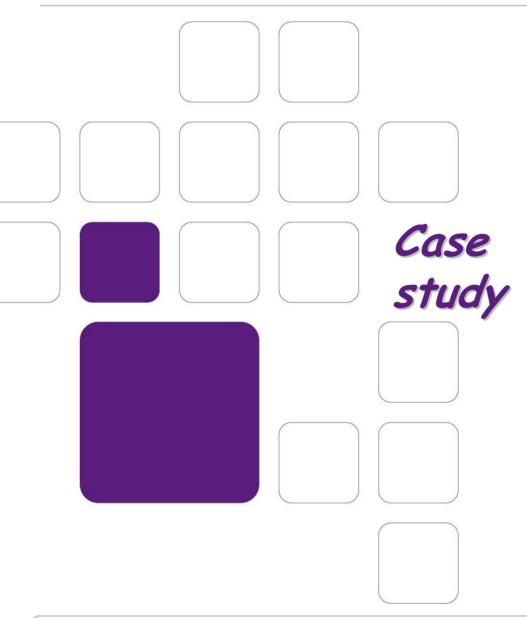




### Modes of operation

- ON/OFF: for controlling an electrical device with activation and deactivation of the device every time the button is pressed (no activation/ deactivation time limit)
- Toggle: for controlling an electrical device with activation and deactivation of the device every time the button is pressed (no activation/ deactivation time limit)
- Timer: for controlling an electrical appliance with automatic stopping at the end of the programmed time limit of 30, 90 s, 3, 5, 15, 30 or 60 min.
- Pulse: for activating an electrical appliance for a time limit of 1 to 7 seconds
- Status feedback of the receiver relay (open /closed)





## Case study



### Completing a typical installation

- Unpack the products:
  - Street caller unit with tag
  - · Controller
  - Handset
- Perform the wiring between the street caller unit ant the main controller
- Power the devices
- Set up the radio links necessary to the operation
- Make a call test







