

Radio keypad 868MHz SLH

This product conforms to Directive 99/05/EEC

Exclusive use: gate opener

Product notified in all EU countries.

1. Main features

Transmission frequency	868.35MHz \pm 200KHz
Type of code	Self-learning encrypted rolling code
Power supply	9V alkaline battery
Average battery life (10 activations per day)	2 years
Absorption on stand-by	< 2 μ A
Protection class	IP54
Dimensions	See Fig.1
Operating ambient temperature	-20°C to +55°C
Backlit keypad with LEDs	
Keys beep when pressed	
3 commands protected by 5 digit access code (PIN)	
1 direct command	

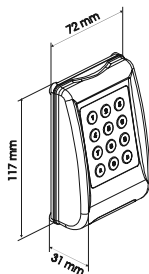


Fig. 1

2. Description of product

Radio keypad 868SLH, compatible with system FAAC 868 SLH, enables electronic devices to be remotely piloted.

The radio commands can be enabled only after typing in a sequence of 5 digits, from 0 to 9, which must match the access code (PIN), whose factory value is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

If the sequence is correct, the keypad sounds a long beep. You can now access 3 different radio channels corresponding to keys 1, 3 and A (Fig.2). Each of the three channels will be active for 3 seconds. The fourth channel, corresponding to key B, is direct, i.e. it does not need any PIN to be activated - it is usually associated with the door bell or intercom.

A brief beep is sounded whenever the keys are pressed. After the initial pressure, the keypad is active for 10 sec (LEDs ON), and its channels can be accessed during this period. When this time elapses, the keypad disables itself (LEDs OFF) and a key must be pressed again to re-activate it.

If you begin to type in an incorrect sequence, you can continue at any time by typing in the correct PIN without this causing an error. The system allows a maximum of 3 attempts (15 key strokes), before entering protection state for 10 sec. In this state, no code can be input and each key stroke generates an error signal (4 consecutive beeps). The correct PIN code can be typed in when the 10 sec. have elapsed.

Important: the keypad functions can be activated only after inputting the correct PIN, and, therefore, we advise you to take a note of the number and keep it in a secure place in case of need.

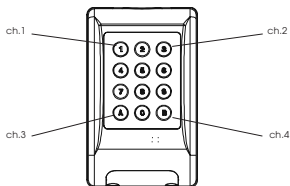


Fig. 2

3. Installation (ref. Fig. 3)

Note: do not on any account open the keypad, and install only after you have programmed it

- Rest the keypad on the wall where you wish to install it, move it down by 5 to 10 mm and mark the screw ① hole at the centre of the keypad.
- Drill the hole, and fasten the screw ① making sure to allow the head to protrude by 3-4 mm.
- Remove the lower cover, by unscrewing screws ④.
- Rest the keypad against the screw ① (ref. ⑤) and mark the fixing point for screw ②.
- Drill the hole and secure the keypad.
- Fit the battery, observing polarity (ref. ③) and close the lower cover, screwing screws ④.

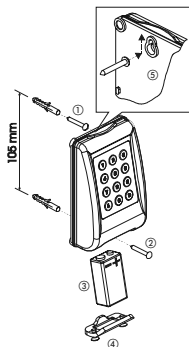


Fig. 3

4. Programming

This device has two programming levels: a first level with basic functions and a second one with advanced functions. Procedure for accessing the menu of each level: combinations of double key strokes, holding down the key until you hear a beep, and input of a programming Password.

Important: until the Password is modified, a PIN must be used to access the different menus. In this situation, uses a single code (PIN) to access both the radio channels and programming. If the Password is modified, use the new Password to access programming and continue using the PIN code to access the radio channels.

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Example:

PIN = 12345 or XXXXX	PIN = 12345 or XXXXX
Password = 12345	Password = YYYYY
Programming code = PIN	Programming code = Password
Channel access code = PIN	Channel access code = PIN

The following are possible on the first level:

- 1.A change the PIN (factory value = 1 2 3 4 5)
- 1.B transmit the System Code of the 4 channels (only for MASTER)
- 1.C change the keypad from MASTER to SLAVE (**irreversible setting**)

The following are possible on the second level:

- 2.A change the programming Password (factory value = 1 2 3 4 5)
- 2.B delete all codes (restore PIN and Password factory values, randomising system codes).

4.1 Transmission of system code

The teaching of the system code is obviously only possible if the keypad is set as a MASTER (default), otherwise the keypad gives an error signal (4 consecutive beeps).

To transmit the system code to an SLH type decoding board, to an 868SLH radio control or to another 868SLH Keypad, proceed as follows:

- enter the 1.B menu until a long beep is sounded and hold down the key you require on the keypad;
- hold down the code learning key on the decoding board; or hold down the key of the channel you require on the radio control, putting it in contact with the keypad; or access the channel you require on the destination keypad (typing in the PIN) and hold down the key to put the two keypads in contact. Next check if the board's LED stays lighted steady for a few seconds before going off; or check if the radio control's LED flashes before going off; or check if the destination keypad sounds a long beep before going off. This is to confirm that the system code was saved.
- release the held down keys.
- to definitively store the keypad's channel on the receiving board, access the channel (typing in the PIN) and press it twice in a row.

4.2 Learning the system code from radio control 868SLH

The system code can also be learned from radio control 868SLH MASTER: put the radio control in teaching mode (refer to the relevant instructions), press and hold down the key you require. Then access the required channel on the keypad (typing in the PIN) and hold down the key to put the two units in contact. Check if the keypad sounds a long beep before going off to confirm that the system code was saved.

The following is a diagram of the programming menus.

