

# Distributed controller EAC-TPT / EAC-TPH / EAC-TMP

# Contents

1.	. INTRODUCTION	4
	Overview	4
	Guarantee or warranty	4
2.	. WHAT IS IN THE BOX	-
	EAC-TPT – carton contents	
	EAC-TMP – carton contents	
	EAC-TPH – carton contents	7
3.	. MOUNTING	8
	Mounting the EAC-TPT	8
	Mounting the EAC-TMP	9
	Mounting the EAC-TPH	10
4.	SITE MAPPING	11
5.	. PINOUT CONFIGURATION	12
	Pinout and key components	12
6.	5. DIP SWITCH SETTINGS	13
	Controller MODE settings	13
	Reader port settings	
7.	DOOR WIRING	16
	Wiring door sensors and push buttons	
	Wiring end-of-line (EOL) sensing circuit (optional)	16
	Wiring the relay terminals	
	Wiring snubber devices (warranty requirement)	
	Wiring a strike lock	
	Wiring a magnetic lock	18
8.	READER WIRING	19
	Wiring OSDP readers	19
	Wiring Wiegand readers	
9.	CONTROLLER MODES	21
	Device controller MODE	
	Fixed address handling capacity	
	RS485 wiring	
	Incedo Lite controller MODE	
	Fixed address handling capacity	
	Ethernet connection	
	RS485 wiring	22
	Incedo Plus / Primo controller MODE	
	Offline operation	23
	Fixed address handling capacity	23
	Ethernet connection	
	RS485 wiring	23

10.	NETWORKING THE CONTROLLERS	24
Inc	cedo Lite installations	24
	cedo Plus / Primo installations	
11.	COMMISSIONING	26
	owering up the EAC-TPT	
	owering up the EAC-TMP	
	owering up the EAC-TPH	
	etting up Incedo Lite	
Set	etting up the Incedo Plus / Primo controller	30
12.	FACTORY RESET AND RTC	31
Fac	ctory reset	31
	eal-time clock (RTC)	
13.	SPECIFICATIONS	32
Wo	orking temperature range	32
	vironment	
Po	ower supply requirements	32
Co	ommunication ports	32
I	Ethernet port	32
I	RS485 port-1	32
I	RS485 port-2	32
Po	ower and status indicators	33
	wer supply and tamper indicators	
Eth	hernet indicators	33
RS	5485 indicators (1 & 2)	33
Rea	eader indicators (1 & 2)	33
14.	COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARKS	34

## 1. Introduction

#### Overview

Our distributed controller provides all the control, communications, credential buffer and memory, digital inputs and relays required to serve two readers and up to two doors. The controller support OSDP and Wiegand readers.

The controller can be configured for different roles depending on the size of the installation, the location and required function:

- Device controller: As part of a small or large Electronic Access Control System (EAC)
- Stand-alone EAC system controller for small premises (via an integrated web application)
- System controller, as part of a large EAC (Incedo Plus / Primo software) able to control downstream device controllers, which could be other controllers configured as device controllers

#### **Models**

This user guide covers the following models / housing combinations:

Model	Description
EAC-TPT	A stand-alone, two-door controller with accessible terminals
EAC-TMP	A two-door controller in a factory-wired steel cabinet with integrated AC mains adaptor, battery management PCB and space for a backup battery. Includes cabinet lid tamper sensing
EAC-TPH	A two-door controller in a plastic enclosure. Includes enclosure lid tamper sensing

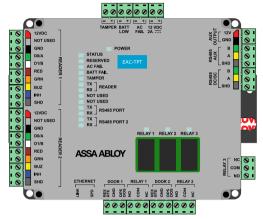
## **Guarantee or warranty**

Three years, contact your regional ASSA ABLOY office for more information.

## 2. What is in the box

The distributed controller is offered in three different housing combinations – this section will tell you what you will find in the packaging for each model / housing combination.

#### **EAC-TPT – carton contents**



Distributed controller



Quick start guide



3 x Metal Oxide Varistors (MOVs)



3 x controller cover screws



Fixed address label

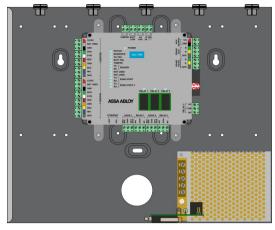


4 x jumpers

#### You will need:

- Basic electrical installation tools
- 12 V DC 2.5 A DC power supply to power this controller
- An auxiliary power supply to power the electric locks
- Cables for Ethernet, readers, door sensor inputs and relay loads
- Magnetic reed switches for Door Open Sensor (DOS)
- Push buttons for Request To Exit (RTE)
- Mag locks or strike locks
- Mounting hardware: Fasteners suitable for the mounting surface

## **EAC-TMP – carton contents**



Distributed controller in a factory-wired steel cabinet with an integrated AC power adaptor (shown with the cabinet door removed)



Quick start guide



3 x Metal Oxide Varistors (MOVs) 2 x crimp lugs 4 x jumpers



4 x cable ties 2 x cable tie cradles





Fixed address label 3 x lid screws

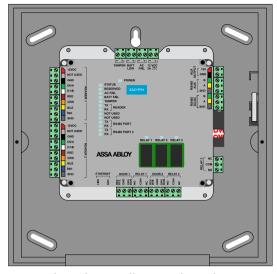


3 x mounting screws and 8 mm wall plugs

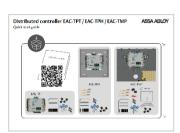
#### You will need:

- Basic electrical installation tools
- An AC supply cable to wire into the AC terminals (220 V AC) on the factory installed DC/mains power adaptor
- An auxiliary power supply to power the electric locks
- Cables for Ethernet, readers, door sensor inputs and relay loads
- Magnetic reed switches for Door Open Sensor (DOS)
- Push buttons for Request To Exit (RTE)
- Mag locks or strike locks

#### **EAC-TPH – carton contents**



Distributed controller in a plastic housing (shown with the lid off)



Quick start guide



3 x Metal Oxide Varistors (MOVs) 4 x jumpers









3 x mounting screws and 8 mm wall plugs

#### You will need:

- Basic electrical installation tools
- 12 V DC 2.5 A DC power supply to power the distributed controller
- An auxiliary power supply to power the electric locks
- Cables for Ethernet, readers, door sensor inputs and relay loads
- Magnetic reed switches for Door Open Sensor (DOS)
- Push buttons for Request To Exit (RTE)
- Mag locks or strike locks
- Mounting hardware: Fasteners suitable for the mounting surface

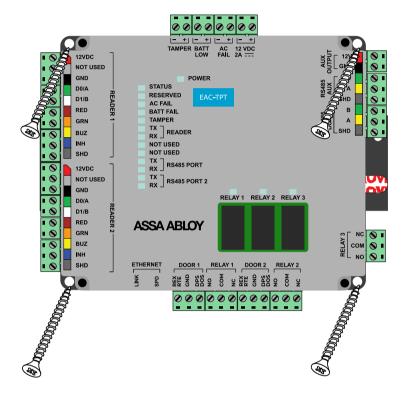
# 3. Mounting

#### **Choice of mounting location**

- Choose a vibration free surface that is sheltered from the sun and the weather
- Allow for the routing requirements for the cabling

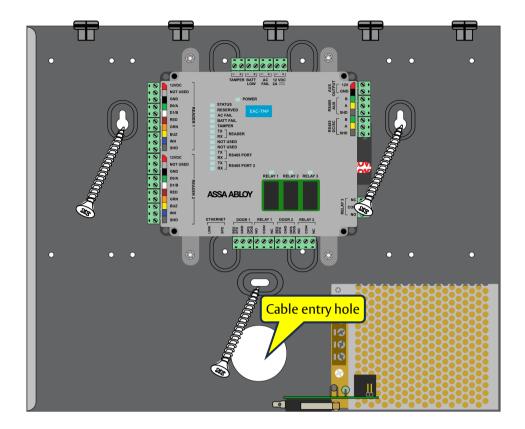
Skip to the mounting instructions for the distributed controller combination you are installing.

## **Mounting the EAC-TPT**



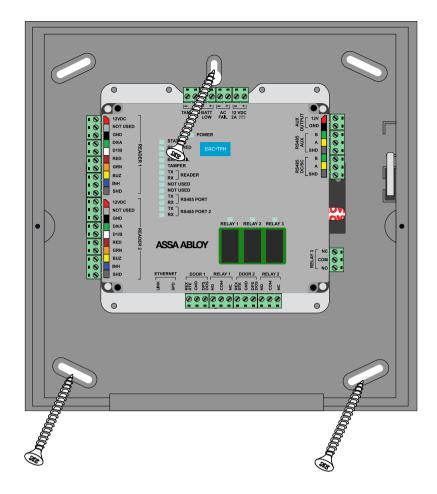
- 1. Hold the EAC-TPT against the mounting surface (making sure to position it level) and mark the position of the mounting holes on the mounting surface, remove the EAC-TPT and drill the mounting holes
- 2. Secure the EAC-TPT to the mounting surface, using suitable screws and wall plugs or bolts and nuts (note that the mounting holes in the controller have a diameter of 4 mm)
- 3. Note the relevant door location and the fixed address of the controller see Site mapping

## **Mounting the EAC-TMP**



- 1. Unplug the cabinet door earth strap
- 2. Unhook the door hinge lugs and remove the cabinet door
- 3. Hold the cabinet against the mounting surface and mark the mounting hole locations
- 4. Also mark the circular cable entry hole if you need to pass cables into (or through) the wall
- 5. With the cabinet safely laid aside, drill the 8 mm mounting holes and insert the included plastic wall plugs. Drill the cable entry hole in the wall, if needed
- 6. Secure the cabinet to the mounting surface, using suitable screws and wall plugs
- 7. Note the relevant door location and the fixed address of the controller see Site mapping

## **Mounting the EAC-TPH**

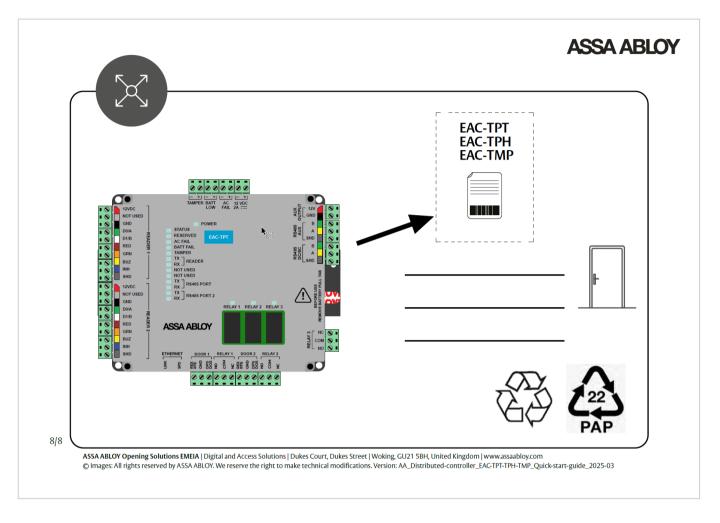


- 1. Remove the housing lid and hold the plastic housing base against the mounting surface (making sure to position it level) and mark the location of three mounting holes on the mounting surface, remove the cabinet and drill the 8 mm mounting holes
- 2. Insert the provided 8 mm plastic wall plugs and secure the housing to the mounting surface, using the provided screws
- 3. Note the relevant door location and the fixed address of the controller see Site mapping

# 4. Site mapping

Do the following for every controller that is installed:

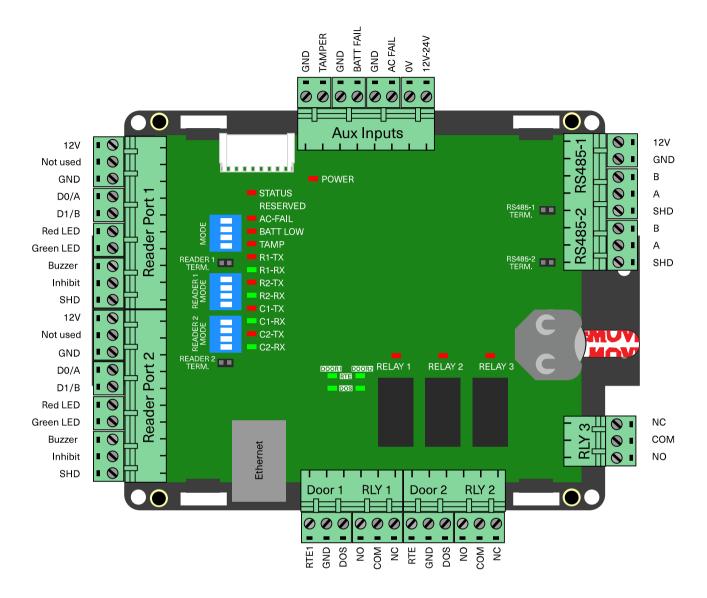
- Apply the spare fixed address label for the controller to the quick start guide that is also included in the packaging
- Fill in a name for the door served by this controller examples: Front reception, Goods receiving, Main gate, etc.



- Alternatively, you can print a plan, or sketch up a rough plan on a sheet of paper and apply the address labels to the plan
- Keep this site mapping material safe and available for use during the configuration of the access control software

# 5. Pinout configuration

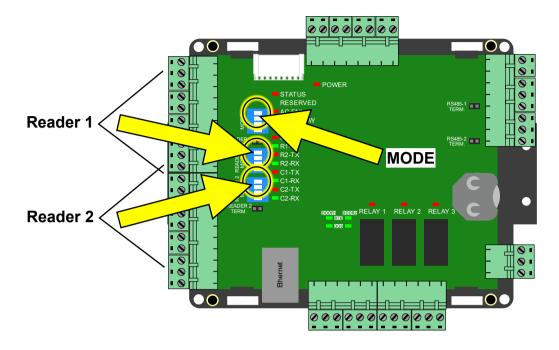
## Pinout and key components



# 6. DIP switch settings

#### NOTE:

The DIP switch settings (Reader 1, Reader 2 and MODE) are only read on power-up. Remember to cycle the power any time you make changes to these DIP switches.



## **Controller MODE settings**

The controller can function as a device controller or as one of two system controller options:

MODE switches		Controller MODE	
0000		Device controller MODE	
0100	ON STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	http://incedo/ Built-in browser accessible web application All Incedo Lite functions include built-in help	
0110	0,12,12		Incedo Plus / Primo system controller MODE Requires Incedo Plus / Primo software running on a Windows PC
1XXX	011134		Factory default MODE On power-up this setting will default the controller Be sure to return the first switch to OFF after power-up

## **Reader port settings**

Each of the two reader ports has a dedicated 4-way DIP switch to select the function of that port.

#### NOTE:

- Where you have no multi-discipline reader connected, setting both remote DIP switches to the all off position during an Auto-ID will not return any fixed addresses
- When Wiegand and multi-discipline readers are used on the same system, all DIP switches should take on the Wiegand settings

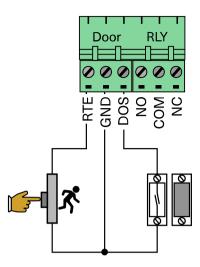
Rea	nder switches	Reader port function		
0	G1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Reader channel unused		
1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Reader port is disabled The associated relay and digital inputs remain operative		
2	- 13 TO	Not used		
3		Not used		
4	6 1 1 3 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	Not used		
5	113	Not used		
6	CHARLO IN	Not used		
7	OHU CAN	Wiegand 26, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 42, 44, 48-bit, Tag + PIN code or Reason code mode		
8		Wiegand open format		

This table is continued on the next page.

Rea	der switches	Reader port function	
9		Not used	
10		Not used	
11		Not used	
12	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Not used	
13	OH PASSA		OSDP reader – with parity This option will NOT strip off any parity bits that are read from the tags
14	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		OSDP reader – parity stripped This option will strip off any parity bits that are read from the tags – it is the more commonly used option
15	011113	Not used	

# 7. Door wiring

## Wiring door sensors and push buttons

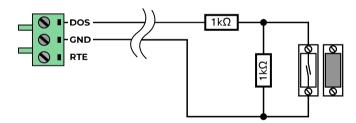


## Wiring end-of-line (EOL) sensing circuit (optional)

End-of-line sensing enables the controller to raise an alarm when somebody tampers with the circuit (cutting or shorting the wires) connected to any of the RTE or DOS inputs – as long as the EOL resistors have been fitted, and the access control software is configured for end-of-line monitoring.

The resistors must be located at the door sensor / push button, on the secure side of the door.

When the circuit is cut, or the resistors are bypassed, the controller detects the invalid resistance and raises an alarm. (This feature works identically for the RTE input.)



## Wiring the relay terminals

## **Relay contact specifications**

Voltage	Maximum current
< 28 V DC	10 A

#### NOTE:

It is recommended that a separate power supply is used for the external loads.

#### **AUX relay**

The AUX relay is reserved for future functionality.

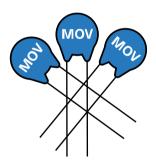
## Wiring snubber devices (warranty requirement)

Snubber devices suppress sparking across the relay contacts caused by switching current to inductive loads, such as solenoid driven strike locks and mag locks. Failure to install suitable snubber devices will severely impact relay life and void the manufacturer's warranty.

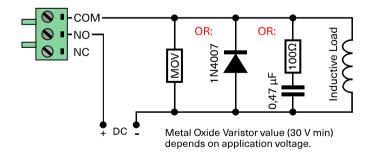
#### NOTE:

Some locks include built-in snubber components, some don't.

In the case of the latter, Metal Oxide Varistors (MOVs) suitable for inductive loads up to 24 V DC are included with the controller.



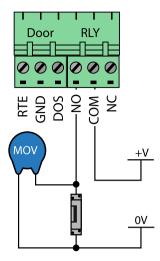
The diagram below shows alternative snubber arrangements.



## Wiring a strike lock

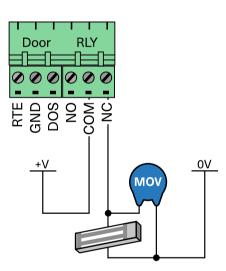
This method is suitable for inductive loads that are powered from a DC supply of up to 24 V, using the Metal Oxide Varistors (MOVs) that are included in packaging with the controller.

This wiring arrangement will be "fail SECURE": Loss of control of the relay, or a broken wire, would leave the door in the LOCKED state.



## Wiring a magnetic lock

This wiring arrangement will be fail SECURE: Loss of control of the relay would leave the door in the LOCKED state. If the supply to the solenoid is cut off the door is no longer locked.



## Door wiring cable specifications

Application	Conductors (# of wires)	Cross sectional area	AWG	Max. length
Door strike / mag lock (12 V and higher)	2	0.75 mm² (0,0012 in²)	20	150 m (492 ft)
Door open sense (DOS)	2	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (0,0012 in <sup>2</sup> )	20	150 m (492 ft)
Request-to-exit (RTE)	2	0.75 mm <sup>2</sup> (0,0012 in <sup>2</sup> )	20	150 m (492 ft)

## **Relay contact specifications**

Voltage	Maximum current
< 28 V DC	10 A

# 8. Reader wiring

## Wiring OSDP readers

The two sets of reader terminals on the controller are independent and can be set up to accommodate different reader types on each channel.

#### NOTE:

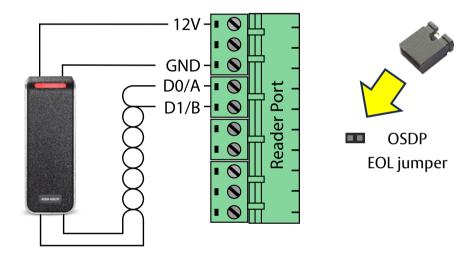
OSDP readers should be powered from the 12 V output terminal provided only if the reader cable run is less than 150 m. Longer cable runs will require a 12 V DC supply within 150 m of the reader (and full spec RS485 cables). The 12 V terminal is internally fused and can supply up to 350 mA. The fuse will reset when current falls below the 350 mA threshold.



OSDP reader



OSDP reader (Strip parity bits from the data read from the card)



## **Maximum distances for Wiegand and OSDP**

#### NOTE:

- It is recommended that OSDP cables any longer than 150 m should comply fully to the RS485 EIA/TIA standard
- If the reader cable length exceeds 150 m, a local 12 V DC power supply will be needed to power the OSDP reader. The volt drop across long cables would otherwise result in insufficient supply voltage at the reader

Cable length	Power source	Cable spec
Up to 150 m +12 V from the controller		see reader manufacturers details
Up to 1000 m	Local DC power source	see reader manufacturers details

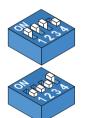
## Wiring Wiegand readers

The diagram below shows the connections for Wiegand readers. The coloured labels on the controller cover are included in the diagram for reference.

#### NOTE:

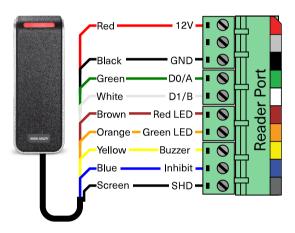
There are two DIP switch setting options for Wiegand readers.

The 12 V terminal is internally fused and can supply up to 350 mA. The fuse will reset when current falls below the 350 mA threshold.



Wiegand 26, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 42, 44, 48-bit, Tag + PIN code or Reason code mode

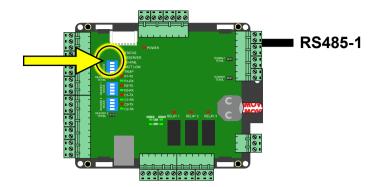
Wiegand open format



## Wiegand cable specifications

Application	Conductors	Max. length
Wiegand	See reader manufacturer's details	150 m (492 ft)

## 9. Controller MODES



#### **Device controller MODE**

Use this mode when this controller is part of an Incedo Plus / Primo system, where:

- The device controller is networked via IP
- OR via RS485 from another controller configured as an Incedo system controller

#### Use this mode when this controller is part of an Incedo Lite system, where:

• The device controller must be networked (via RS485) to another controller configured as an Incedo Lite system controller



Set the controller MODE DIP switch settings to 0000 for device controller MODE

#### Fixed address handling capacity

As a device controller the controller only uses up a maximum of two fixed addresses.

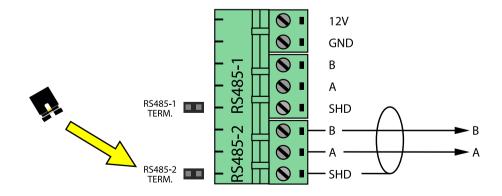
#### **RS485 wiring**

Use the RS485-2 port for device controller networking.

Daisy-chain the connections and be sure to install the RS485-2 terminating jumper, only on the device controller that is the last in the chain.

#### NOTE:

The 12 V terminal is internally fused and can supply up to 350 mA. The fuse will reset when current falls below the 350 mA threshold.



#### Incedo Lite controller MODE

- This system controller mode configures the controller to function as a stand-alone electronic access control (EAC) system for maximum of 32 fixed addresses
- The user can manage and configure the system on any (HTML 5 compliant) browser via the Ethernet port, using the embedded web application within the controller
- Make sure that you back up the Incedo Lite settings using the firmware update utility:

#### NOTE:

Incedo Lite MODE does NOT support IP communications with other controller units.



Set the controller MODE DIP switches to 0100 for Incedo Lite MODE

#### Fixed address handling capacity

Incedo Lite MODE can handle a maximum of 32 fixed addresses including:

- Up to two addresses for the on-board reader interfaces
- Daisy-chained device controllers on RS485-1, with their reader port addresses contributing to a max. of 32

#### **Ethernet connection**

Connect this to the Ethernet network to allow access to the built-in Incedo Lite web application. Login and setup as discussed under <u>Incedo Lite</u> in the commissioning section.

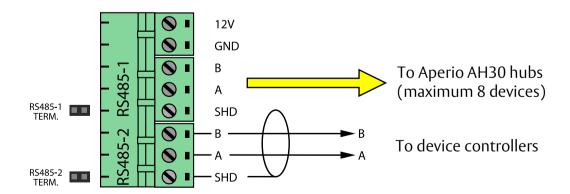
Connect only the APC Controller.

#### **RS485** wiring

- Use the RS485-2 port to daisy-chain to any downstream device controllers. Be sure to connect the RS485-2 terminating jumper on the device controller that is most distant from the distributed controller
- Use the RS485-1 port to connect to Aperio® hubs for wireless lock control

#### **NOTE:**

The shield connection should only have a single connection to ground.



## Incedo Plus / Primo controller MODE

This system controller mode sets up the controller to be used in an Incedo Plus / Primo system, configured as a networked controller to control a maximum of 64 fixed addresses.



Set the controller MODE DIP switches to 0110 for Incedo Controller MODE

#### Offline operation

The controller will remember all credentials that have successfully accessed the doors that it controls. If the network connection is broken or lost, the controller will continue to allow access for those credentials.

#### Fixed address handling capacity

Incedo Controller MODE will allow the controller to handle up to 64 fixed addresses, including:

- Up to two addresses for the on-board reader interfaces
- Daisy-chained device controllers on RS485, with their reader port addresses contributing to a total no larger than 64

#### **Ethernet connection**

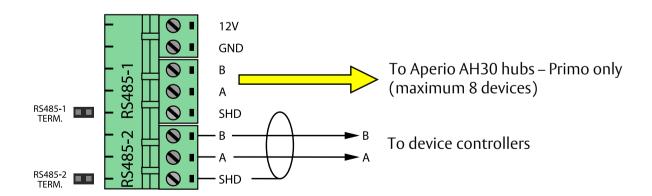
Connect the controller to the access control system computer via Ethernet.

#### **RS485 wiring**

Use the RS485-2 port to daisy-chain to any downstream device controllers. Be sure to connect the RS485-1 terminating jumper on the device controller that is most distant from the system controller.

#### **NOTE:**

Only connect the controller end of the RS485 screen to SHD, this will prevent ground loops.



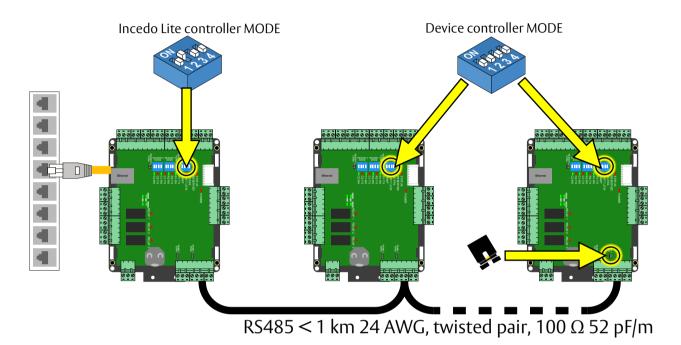
# 10. Networking the controllers

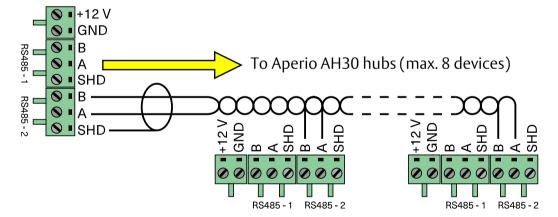
MODE settings for different locations in an installation

#### **Incedo Lite installations**

#### NOTE:

In Incedo Lite installations all device controllers must be daisy-chained to the Incedo Lite controller. Install RS485-2 jumper for most distant device controller on the RS485 daisy-chain. Only connect the Incedo Lite controller end of the RS485 screen to SHD, this will prevent ground loops.

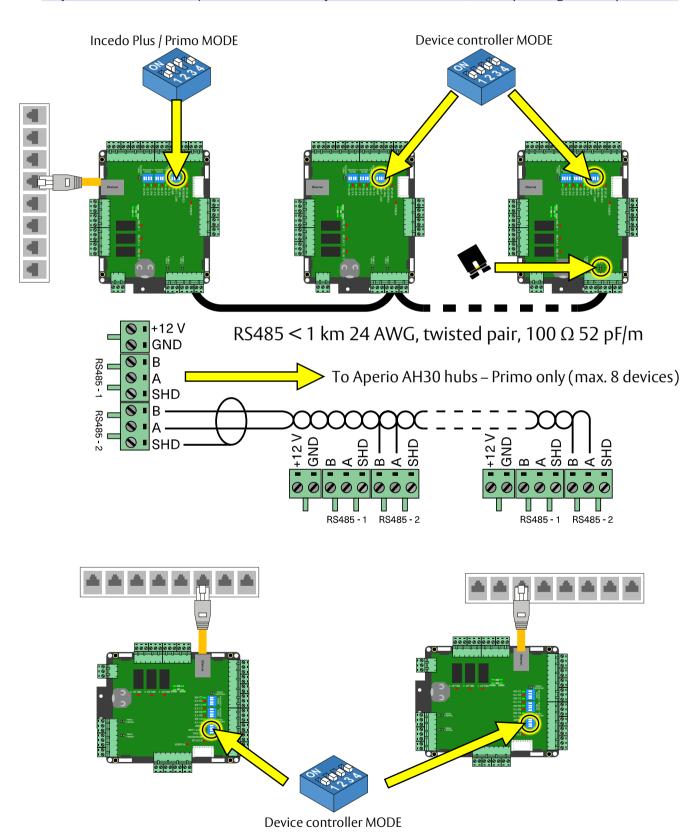




## **Incedo Plus / Primo installations**

#### NOTE:

Device controllers in Incedo Plus / Primo installations can be daisy-chained to an Incedo system controller *OR* connected directly to an Ethernet switch, *OR* some to each – whatever is most practical for the site. Install RS485-2 jumper for most distant device controller on the RS485 daisy-chain. Only connect the Incedo Plus / Primo controller end of the RS485 screen to SHD, this will prevent ground loops.



# 11. Commissioning

#### Before powering up:

- Check the wiring, making sure that any peripheral wiring, such as door sensors and locks, are correct and properly secured
- If controllers are linked with RS485, make sure that the most distant unit has the RS485-2 line termination jumper in place

#### NOTE:

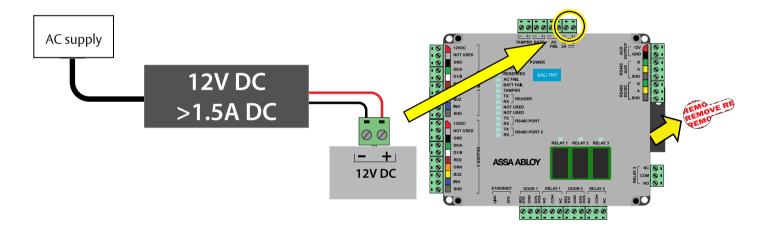
Different models / housing combinations can require different power connection arrangements – follow the instructions under the heading for the variant you have on hand.

## Powering up the EAC-TPT

- 1. Wire the 12 V DC power supply to the 12 V DC terminal block on the controller
- 2. Remove the insulating tag from the button cell holder on the PCB
- 3. Connect equipment to AC power supply
- 4. Allow a minute for the controller to boot up and test both the RAM and flash checksums
- 5. When the controller passes the self-test, the red status LED will remain steadily illuminated as long the unit is powered up
- 6. Use a separate power supply to power up any loads that are switched using the onboard relays

#### NOTE:

Always double-check your connection to ensure correct polarity on the controller's power terminals. If any part of the self-test fails, the red status LED will keep flashing.



- 7. The access control software can now be configured:
  - Incedo Lite for small installations
  - Incedo Plus / Primo for medium, large and multi-site installations

## Powering up the EAC-TMP

- 1. Wire the 220 V AC power cable to the AC power terminals on the power supply module inside the cabinet
- 2. Remove the insulating tag from the button cell holder on the PCB
- 3. Plug the mains cable into a mains outlet and switch it on
- 4. Allow a minute for the distributed controller to boot up and test both the RAM and flash checksums
- 5. When the unit passes the self-test, the red status LED will remain steadily illuminated as long the unit is powered up
- 6. Use a separate power supply to power up any loads that are switched using the onboard relays

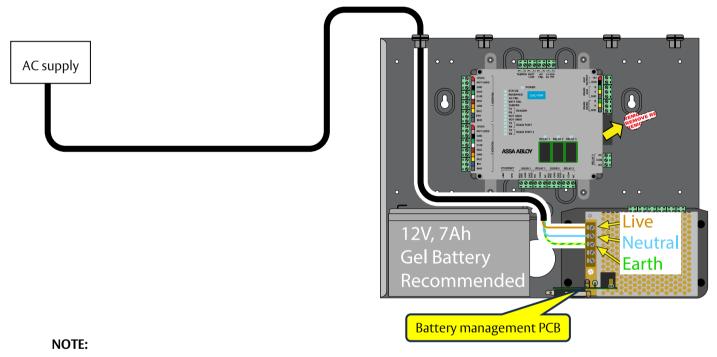
## **Optional gel battery**

Installing the recommended 12 V gel battery will allow the distributed controller to continue normal operation in the event of a power outage. Connect the factory installed battery leads to the battery, observing the correct polarity.

The battery management PCB (mounted to the back of the tamper switch) includes a relay that will disconnect the battery to protect the battery from being ruined when its voltage falls below what is safe for the battery.

#### NOTE:

If you wish to power up the unit on the battery alone (on a healthy battery) you will need to engage the relay by momentarily shorting the two pins next to the relay. Do NOT leave this short in place, as it will prevent the relay from protecting the battery when it runs flat.

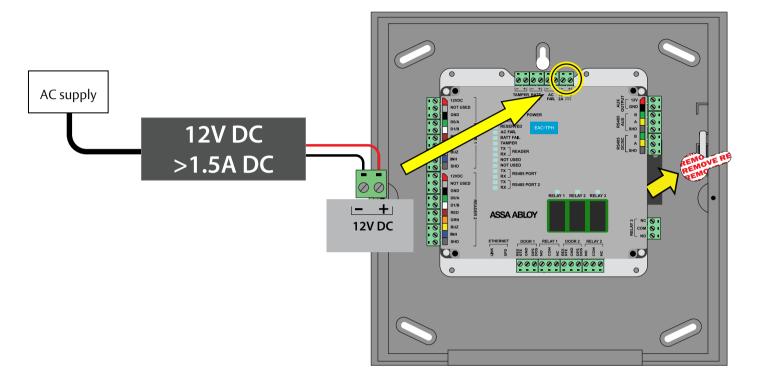


If any part of the self-test fails, the red status LED will keep flashing.

- 7. The access control software can now be configured:
  - Incedo Lite for small installations
  - Incedo Plus / Primo for medium, large and multi-site installations

## Powering up the EAC-TPH

- 1. Wire a 12 V DC power supply (not included) to the 12 V DC terminal block on the distributed controller
- 2. Remove the insulating tag from the button cell holder on the PCB
- 3. Plug the mains cable into a mains outlet and switch it on
- 4. Allow a minute for the distributed controller to boot up and test both the RAM and flash checksums
- 5. When the unit passes the self-test, the red status LED will remain steadily illuminated as long the unit is powered up
- 6. Use a separate power supply to power up any loads that are switched using the onboard relays



#### NOTE:

If any part of the self-test fails, the red status LED will keep flashing.

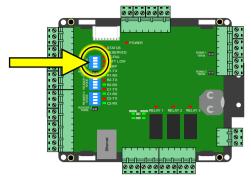
- 7. The access control software can now be configured:
  - Incedo Lite for small installations
  - Incedo Plus / Primo for medium, large and multi-site installations

## **Setting up Incedo Lite**

Incedo Lite is suitable for installations having 32 or less readers/doors and a maximum of 1000 credential holders.

## **Getting started with Incedo Lite web application**





You will need any site mapping information that was gathered during the hardware installation.

- 1. Use an HTML 5 compliant browser to access the web application embedded in the controller with only ONE\* controller (set for Incedo Lite MODE) connected to the network
- 2. Follow this link: <a href="http://incedo">http://incedo</a>
- 3. Login using the default username and access code:

username: adminAccess code: 12345

#### NOTE:

\* More than one EAC-TPE can exist on the same network – but you will have to manually specify IP.

All Incedo hardware includes spare fixed address labels that should be applied to a site map that you can refer to when allocating the hardware devices to their respective doors and areas.

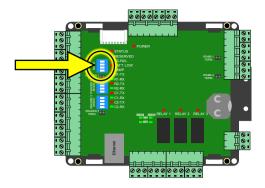
Default IP address is 192.168.100.1

Create the necessary user accounts and use the options available to add and configure hardware. All functions include context sensitive help.

Contact your regional ASSA ABLOY office for more assistance.

## Setting up the Incedo Plus / Primo controller





This full-featured personnel access control system is offered with different license options suitable for sites ranging from medium to large, as well as enterprises that are located on multiple campuses any distance apart.

With the Incedo Plus / Primo software installed and running, log in, create the necessary user accounts, and use the options available to add and configure hardware. All functions include context sensitive help.

You will need any site mapping information that was gathered during the hardware installation.

Contact your regional ASSA ABLOY office for more assistance.

#### NOTE:

All Incedo controllers include spare fixed address labels that should be applied to a site map that you can refer to when allocating the hardware devices to their respective doors and areas.

# 12. Factory reset and RTC

## **Factory reset**

#### NOTE:

Defaulting the controller will erase all Incedo Lite related user data stored in the controller. A factory reset will default the network settings.

- Back up the Incedo Lite data using the firmware update utility
- This same firmware update tool can be used to restore the Incedo Lite settings after a factory reset is performed or if the controller is replaced, for any reason
- If you have set a static IP address, make a note of it as it will be reset when you perform a factory reset
- If no address is assigned by a DHCP server, the module will revert to 192.168.100.1 with a subnet of 255.255.255.0

#### How to factory reset

#### NOTE:

The DIP switches are read on power-up.

Do the following with the **MODE** bank of DIP switches:

1. Set **DIP switch 1** to the **ON** position (ignore the other switches)



- 2. Cycle the DC power to the controller PCB (remove and replace the power plug on the PCB)
- 3. Allow 30 seconds for the start-up process to complete
- 4. Set **DIP switch 1** back to the **OFF** position. (**If you don't do this the controller will factory reset every time the power cycles.)**

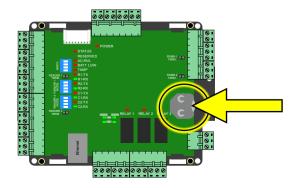


## Real-time clock (RTC)

The on-board real-time clock is synchronised with the network through the access control software applications. The RTC is powered by a CR2032 3 V lithium button cell (indicated below), ensuring correct time is kept if DC power to the controller is interrupted.

#### NOTE:

The battery should be changed every two years for maintenance, failure to do so may result in the loss of the Incedo Lite database. Be sure to back up all Incedo Lite data before replacing the battery.



# 13. Specifications

## Working temperature range

-20 °C to +65 °C

## **Environment**

Designed to work in an indoor (dry) environment (IP10), the controller is not sealed against water.

## **Power supply requirements**

Input voltage range	12 to 15 V DC, polarity sensitive	
Power requirements	requirements Current (mA) Power (W)	
12 V DC with no readers connected and relays off	20	0.24
12 V DC with maximum reader load and both relays energised	600	7.2

## **Communication ports**

## **Ethernet port**

Port type	Standard Ethernet RJ45 connector 10/100 Base T, half/full duplex
	1 of 100 base 1, manifican auptient

## RS485 port-1

Purpose	This port is reserved for controlling Aperio wireless lock hubs
Electrical interface	RS485
Baud rate	19 200
Data format	8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
Communications protocol	Aperio communications protocol
Line termination (RS485)	Provision is made for line termination (jumper)

## RS485 port-2

Purpose	This port is for networking Impro controller hardware
Electrical interface	RS485
Baud rate	38 400
Data format	8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
Communications protocol	Impro secure communications protocol
Line termination (RS485)	Provision is made for line termination (jumper)

## **Power and status indicators**

LED indication	Meaning of the indication
Continuous red	Power is on
Intermittent flashing red	Device controller communications failure
Continuous flashing red	Controller fault

# Power supply and tamper indicators

LED indication	Meaning of the indication
Red AC-FAIL LED on	AC power is down and the controller is running on battery
Red BAT LOW LED on	The battery is either flat or not connected
Red TAMP LED on	Open circuit across the tamper switch terminals

## **Ethernet indicators**

LED indication	Meaning of the indication
Link LED continuous red	Ethernet is connected
SPD LED continuous red	Speed at 100 MHz
SPD LED OFF	Speed at 10 MHz

# RS485 indicators (1 & 2)

LED indication	Meaning of the indication
Red TX LED on	Sending data
Green RX LED on	Receiving data

# Reader indicators (1 & 2)

LED indication	Meaning of the indication
Red TX LED on	Sending data
Green RX LED on	Receiving data

# 14. Copyright and trademarks

# Copyright

© 2025 ASSA ABLOY. All rights reserved.

This document may not be reproduced, disseminated, or republished in any form without the prior written permission of ASSA ABLOY.

## **Trademarks**

Aperio is a registered trademark and is used under license.

## Support

Visit www.assaabloy.com or contact your regional ASSA ABLOY office.

The ASSA ABLOY Group is the global leader in access solutions. Every day, we help billions of people experience a more open world.

ASSA ABLOY Opening Solutions leads the development within door openings and products for access solutions in homes, businesses and institutions. Our offering includes doors, door and window hardware, locks, access control and service. **ASSA ABLOY** 

ASSA ABLOY Opening Solutions EMEIA
Digital and Access Solutions
Dukes Court
Dukes Street
Woking
GU21 5BH
United Kingdom
assaabloy.com