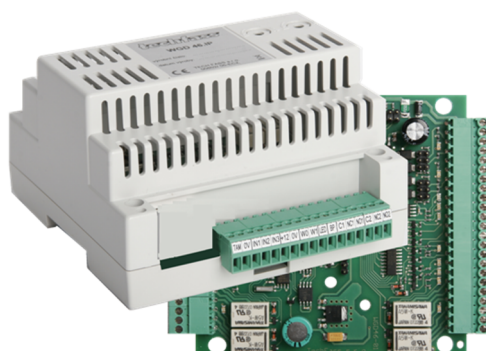




MWGD 46LIFT

*APS mini Plus dual WIEGAND door controllers
for elevator control (up to 4 floors)*

User's guide



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2 Product description

The **MWGD 46LIFT**¹⁾ modules are designed for connection two readers, biometric sensors and similar devices with a **WIEGAND output** to the RS 485 bus of the **APS mini Plus** access control system, or for standalone operation. It is possible to connect up to 8 MWGD 46LIFT door modules to a single communication line of the APS mini Plus system, each occupying 4 successive addresses. These modules may be combined with other **APS mini Plus** reader modules on the communication line, however the total number of addresses on the line cannot exceed 32. In effect the number of lines is not limited.

The modules are designed for elevator control (up to 4 floors).

The modules are delivered inside a cover for DIN rail mounting.

2.1 MWGD 46LIFT door module

A module for general use (*Pic.1*). It is designed for elevator control (up to **4 floors**) with use of one or two standard readers with Wiegand interface independent of the identification technology. So, various reader technologies (HID Proximity, iCLASS, Mifare, Mifare DesFire, Indala etc.) according to the needs of customers can be used in **APS mini Plus** access control system.



Pic. 1: MWGD 46LIFT

2.2 MWGD 46LIFT.IP door module

This module is functionally compatible with the previous one but in addition it is set by Ethernet interface for a direct connection to LAN using **TCP/IP protocol** (*Pic.2*). This door module can substitute the combination of MWGD 46LIFT and RS 485 / TCP/IP converter with price and installation benefit.



Pic. 2: MWGD 46LIFT.IP

¹⁾ Commercial designation of available versions is described in *table 1*.

3 Technical parameters

3.1 Product version

Product	Product designation	Catalogue number	Module features ²⁾	
			Attachable devices	IP
	MWGD 46LIFT	53446C00	2x reader with a standard WIEGAND output	✗
	MWGD 46LIFT.IP	53446D00		✓

Table 1: Product version

²⁾ **IP** – IP version of the module with an Ethernet interface

3.2 Technical features

Technical features	Supply voltage		8 ÷ 18 VDC
	Current demand	Typical	70 mA (140 mA – IP version)
		Maximal	150 mA (230 mA – IP version)
	Real-time clock		Yes, with self backup for 12 hrs.
	Memory	Cards	4x 748 ID, (2 programming cards) ³⁾
		Events	4x 1,440
		Time schedules	64
	Inputs	Door / button status	4x Logical potential-free contact
	Outputs	Lock / lift control	4x Relay NC/NO, 2A/24V
	Indicators		LED indicators for communication and input/output status signaling on the PCB
	Tamper protection		Terminals for external NC contact
	Reader interface		2x Wiegand, 2x LED, 2x PIEZO, 2x power supply terminals, 2xTAMPER
	Communication interface		1x RS 485 for system BUS
			1x Ethernet (IP version only)

Table 2 Technical features

3.3 Mechanical design

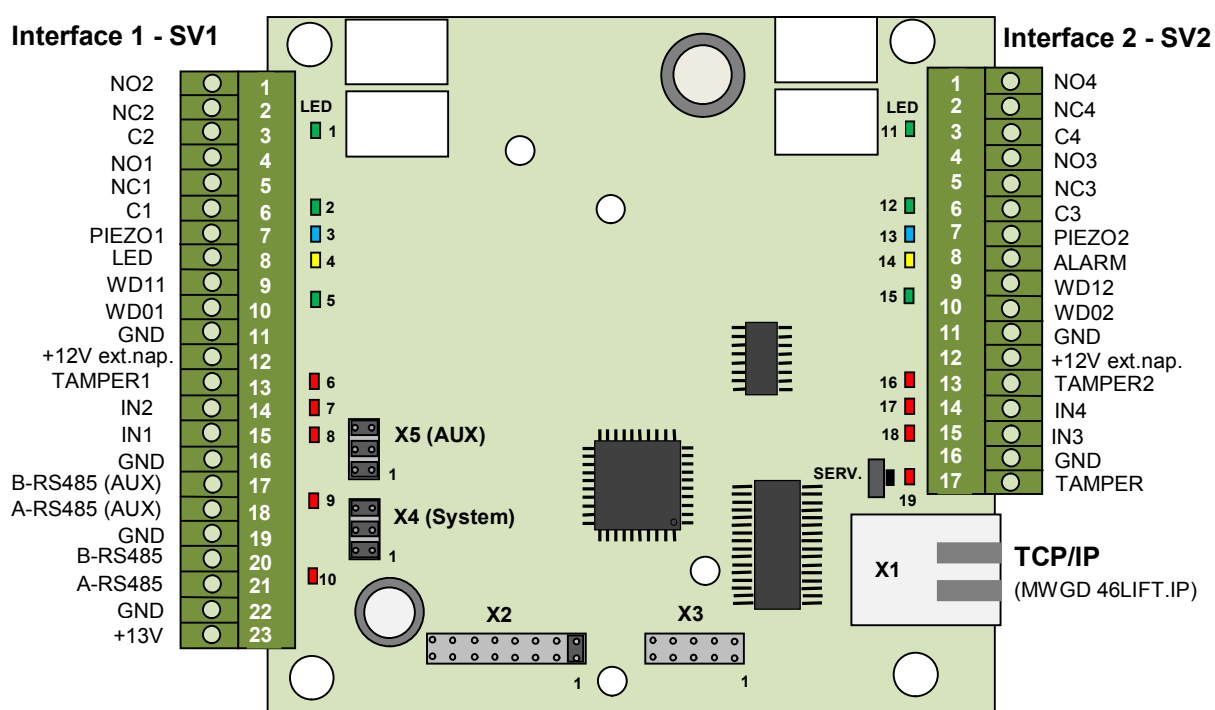
Design	Weight	MWGD 46LIFT	0,218 kg
		MWGD 46LIFT.IP	0,225 kg
	Operating temperature		-10°C ÷ +40°C
	Humidity		Max. 75%, non-condensing
	Environment		Indoor
	Dimensions		6 DIN units, low profile

Table 3: Mechanical design

4 Installation

4.1 Terminals and jumpers

Pic. 3 Terminals and jumpers



Addr. X2	X2.1 ÷ 5	HW address (A0 ÷ A4)
	X2.6 ÷ 8	Reserved

Table 4: Address jumpers X2

X3	X3.1 ÷ 5	Factory use
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Table 5: Factory use connector X3

RS 485 X4, X5	X4(5).1	Idle state definition (B)
	X4(5).2	Idle state definition (A)
	X4(5).3	Line terminator

Table 6: Setting the RS 485 lines X4, X5

Terminal block SV1	1	Ad 2 - Relay NO	LED 1
	2	Ad 2 - Relay NC	
	3	Ad 2 - Relay C	
	4	Ad 1 - Relay NO	LED 2
	5	Ad 1 - Relay NC	
	6	Ad 1 - Relay C	
	7	Ad 1 - Beeper (reader)	LED 3
	8	LED indication (reader)	LED 4
	9	Ad 1 - Wiegand DATA 1	LED 5
	10	Ad 1 - Wiegand DATA 0	
	11	0 V output	
	12	+8 ÷ 18 VDC external output	
	13	Tamper ext. 1	LED 6
	14	Ad 2 - Input 1	LED 7
	15	Ad 1 - Input 1	LED 8
	16	0 V	
	17	B wire – AUX RS 485 BUS	LED 9
	18	A wire – – AUX RS 485 BUS	
	19	0 V	
	20	B wire RS 485	LED 10
	21	A wire RS 485	
	22	0 V power supply	
	23	+8 ÷ 18 VDC power supply	

Tab. 7: Terminal block SV1 and LEDs

Terminal block SV2	1	Ad 4 - Relay NO	LED 11
	2	Ad 4 - Relay NC	
	3	Ad 4 - Relay C	
	4	Ad 3 - Relay NO	LED 12
	5	Ad 3 - Relay NC	
	6	Ad 3 - Relay C	
	7	Ad 3 - Beeper (reader)	LED 13
	8	Alarm LED	LED 14
	9	Ad 2 - Wiegand DATA 1	LED 15
	10	Ad 2 - Wiegand DATA 0	
	11	0 V output	
	12	+8 ÷ 18 VDC external output	
	13	Tamper ext. 2	LED 16
	14	Ad 4 - Input 1	LED 17
	15	Ad 3 - Input 1	LED 18
	16	0 V	
	17	TAMPER	

Tab. 8: Terminal block SV2 and LEDs

Service	1 short click	Address change (X2) confirmation	LED 19
	Press and hold >5 s	Reset of IP address to default	

Table 9: Service button

4.2 Standard connection

Connection	Address 1 ÷ 4	Input 1	Door contact / lift button contact, active when door closed / button pressed
		Output 1	Door lock control / floor selection button enabling or disabling

Table 10: Standard connection

The door monitoring contact (IN1) is operational after its first change of status since switching on the module. Full door lock timing acc. to *tab. 12* is used when the door status contact is not installed and no Forced Door and Door Ajar alarms are triggered.

4.3 LED Indicators

LED indicators	Red LED 19	Continuously lit	Online communication with a PC
		Flashing with 4s period	Offline operating mode
	Yellow LED 4	Flashing	Door lock relay release indication
	Yellow LED 14		Alarm status indication
	Red LED 10		RS 485 system bus communication
	Green LED 5 (15)		ID media reading from external reader
	Red LED 6,7,8 (16,17,18)		Activated inputs
	Green LED 1,2 (11,12)		Relays switched on
	Blue LED 3 (13)		Activated beepers (PIEZO1,2 outputs)

Table 11: LED indicators

Note: Yellow LED (4, 14) is intended optical signalization at connected reader.

4.4 Installation instructions

The door module is intended for DIN rail mounting into a switchboard or directly on the wall using the DIN rail enclosed.

5 Setting parameters of the door module

5.1 Configurable parameters

Configurable parameters	Parameter		Possible range	Default setting
	Door lock release time		0 ÷ 255 s	7 s
	Door lock control setting		Direct / reverse	Direct
	Door lock relay function setting		Standard / toggle	Standard
	Permanent door lock release according to a time schedule		Never / Schedule index	Never
	Door lock status indication		YES / NO	NO
	Acoustic signal of door lock release		YES / NO	YES
	Door ajar time		0 ÷ 255 s	20 s
	Acoustic signalization time - tamper		0 ÷ 255 s	30 s
	Acoustic signalization time - forced door		0 ÷ 255 s	30 s
	Acoustic signalization time - door ajar		0 ÷ 255 s	0 s
	Automatic summer time adjustment ⁴⁾		YES / NO	YES
	Saving events in the module's archive	Door opened	Enabled / Disabled	Enabled
		Door closed	Enabled / Disabled	Enabled
		Input 2 On	Enabled / Disabled	Enabled
		Input 2 Off	Enabled / Disabled	Enabled
		Strike released	Enabled / Disabled	Enabled
		Strike closed	Enabled / Disabled	Enabled

Table 12: Configurable parameters

⁴⁾ This setting is applied to all 4 addresses of the module.

5.2 Door module parameters setting

Detailed instructions for setting door module parameters are described in the *APS Reader* configuration program user's guide available at the address http://www.techfass.cz/files/m_aps_miniplus_reader_en.pdf.

5.3 Configuration of the connected reader keypad

The door controller can accommodate either reader without keypad or keypad readers, the keypad type can be set by the configuration software. When a key press evaluation is required by the door controller, the keypad data transmission has to be configured as follows:

- One key buffering.
- Message length 4 bits.
- No parity.

The keypad setting determines interpretation of keys pressed at the reader. In the Reason keypad configuration a key is used for entering as a reason code; in the PIN keypad configuration keys are used for entering a PIN code; in the Code keypad configuration a valid identification can be performed by entering a valid access code.

The keyboard setting is meaningful only for first two addresses of the module.

5.4 HW address setting

HW address setting is defined by the configuration of address jumpers X2.1 ÷ 5, see Tab. 13.

When configuring the address jumpers it is necessary to keep in mind that the module occupies four successive addresses on system bus and X2 jumpers define the lower one. E.g., it is not possible to set the following module address to the value of the previous one + 1 - 3; the address conflict appears on system bus in this case.

Address jumpers X2	Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	X2.1	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○
	X2.2	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
	X2.3	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○
	X2.4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	X2.5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●
	Address	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	X2.1	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○	●	○
	X2.2	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○	○	●	●	○
	X2.3	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	○
	X2.4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	X2.5	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○

Table 13: Address jumpers X2

Legend: ● ... set (ON) ○ ... removed (OFF)

Confirmation of any address setting by clicking the service button on the PCB is required. If not the address change will be taken into account after the nearest disconnecting and connecting of the module supply voltage.

5.5 TCP/IP parameters setting ⁴⁾

⁴⁾ TCP/IP settings are meaningful in IP versions of MWGD 46LIFT only.

5.5.1 Factory defaults

Default factory parameters of TCP/IP interface are:

- IP address: 192.168.1.253
- IP port: 10001
- password: 1234

These parameters can be set by depressing the **RESET** button for 5 seconds period or more. The exceeding of this period is signaled with a fast flashing of a LED. A shorter depression of the **RESET** button restarts the converter and keeps its settings.

5.5.2 Changing converter parameters

The MWGD 46LIFT.IP communication parameters setting can be realized via **TELNET terminal** with a following procedure:

- Connect the MWGD 46LIFT.IP to a LAN and connect a power supply.
- Run the command line with **cmd** command.
- Run the command **telnet IP_Address 9999** to access the **Converter setting** in a telnet terminal.
- Enter the **password** and press **Enter**.

For entering the module configuration menu you can also use one of the **APS mini Plus** programs. For detailed instruction, read the appropriate user's guide.

After a successful entering of the password, MAC address of the device and a settings menu will be displayed.

If you do not know the **IP address** of the module and you cannot use the **reset button** to set the default parameters, the **IP address** can be temporarily set for a single connection with this procedure:

- Insert a record into the **ARP table** with the command **arp -s IP_Address MAC_Address**. **IP_Address** must be in the same subnet as your network interface, **MAC_Address** is printed in the module accessories.
- Run the command **telnet IP_Address 1** to insert the desired IP address into **ARP table** of the module (Telnet shows an error message after a while). This assignment is only temporary; you must set the **IP Address again** in next steps.

You can continue now with the procedure described above.

5.5.3 Changing IP address

You can change the **IP address** by selecting **1 Set IP**. A new address is entered by single bytes separated by the **Enter** key. If the entered value is out of allowed range, the byte is not changed. After inserting all of the address bytes the **final IP address** is displayed and you are returned back to the main menu.

5.5.4 Changing IP port

Changing an *IP port* is available after choosing the option *2 Set port*. If the entered value is out of allowed range, IP port is not changed. After a successful insertion the *IP port* is displayed and you are returned back to the main menu.

5.5.5 Changing the password

A change of the *password* is available after choosing the option *3 Set password*. You can use any alphanumerical string as a password, it can contain up to 9 characters. A blank password is not allowed. The password is saved by pressing the *Enter* key.

If a password is lost, the only solution to enable accessing the settings menu is resetting the converter to its factory defaults.

5.5.6 Saving the settings

To *save the settings* choose the option *9 Save & Exit*. If you *do not want to save* the parameters, exit the settings menu by choosing *8 Exit without saving*.

6 Door modules functioning

The reader module supports the following functions:

- Standard “Door Open” function.
- Door status monitoring.
- Alarm output activated when any alarm condition occurs.

The “Door Open” function can be activated in 3 different ways:

- Reading a valid ID (card, key fob...).
- Via communication line (program request).

6.1 “Door Open” function description

In case the *standard function of the door lock relay* is set, the door lock is *released* and the *beeper activated* (when not disabled) when the “Door Open” function is activated. Both outputs stay active until the door is opened or the preset door lock release time has elapsed - see *Tab. 12*.

In case the *toggle function of the door lock relay* is set, the door lock relay status is *switched* and the *beeper* is *activated* (when not disabled) when the “Door Open” function is activated. The beeper stays active until the door is opened or the preset door lock release time has elapsed - see *Tab. 12*. The door lock relay status remains unchanged until another “Door Open” function is activated.

Reading a programming card during door lock release will not cause the reader to enter the programming mode.
In case the standard function of the door lock relay is set, reading a valid card during door lock release resets the door lock release time.

6.2 Function permanent door lock release according to a time schedule

When the function is set, the door lock is permanently released when relevant time schedule is valid. Reading a valid ID is standardly announced via the communication line (in online operating mode). The forced door alarm cannot be raised when the door lock is permanently released.

The permanent door lock release function and the toggle function of the door lock relay are mutually exclusive.

6.3 Alarm states

The reader module can get in 3 alarm states:

- Tamper alarm (disconnecting the external switch connected between TAMPER and GND terminals)
- Forced door alarm
- Door ajar alarm

Alarm state reporting is performed as follows:

- Via communication line.
- By acoustic signal (beeper).
- Activating the alarm output (AUX).

Alarm signaling via communication line requires online running PC with relevant software suitable for online operation (APS 400 nAdministrator).

Two ways of acoustic signaling can be carried out:

- Steady signal (tamper).
- Intermittent signal (forced door and/or door ajar).

Acoustic alarm signaling is stopped after a valid ID is presented or pre-set time interval is elapsed, see the configuration table.

If any *used* alarm state (*with setting of the acoustic alarm timer > 0*) occurs, the alarm output is activated. It can control any alarm device directly or it can be processed further.

After terminating all alarm conditions the alarm output is deactivated.

The alarm signaling is triggered by any alarm condition.

6.3.1 Tamper alarm

In case of tampering the module (TAMPER and GND terminals) the “Tamper” state is activated at all four addresses of the module.⁵⁾

⁵⁾ The Tamper alarm contact is operational after its first change of status since switching on the module.

6.3.2 Forced Door alarm

The “Forced Door” alarm state is activated when the door is opened without activating the “Door Open” function. The only exception is opening the door with the second module input IN2 active and configured as a handle contact.

6.3.3 Door Ajar alarm

If the door stays open until the pre-defined Door ajar timeout expires – see *Tab. 12*, the “Door Ajar” alarm is activated.

6.3.4 Reading ID during alarm state

Reading an ID doesn’t affect the alarm state, reading a valid ID only terminates the acoustic alarm announcement followed by “Door Open” function. Reading an invalid ID only interrupts the acoustic announcement of the alarm state while signalinging “Invalid ID”.

6.4 Standard operating modes

The reader module can be in either *online* or *offline* operating mode. The module’s functionality is identical in both operating modes; the events archive is read from the reader module’s memory when the module goes online.

6.5 WIEGAND input data interpretation

The WIEGAND input setting is meaningful only for first two addresses of the module.

6.5.1 Standard configuration

The module accepts the *WIEGAND* formats mentioned in the *table 14*. If the read signal is formatted otherwise, the data are not considered as valid and thus ignored. If another format of data is required to be considered as valid, it is necessary to set up the *User configuration* of the data read at the WIEGAND input. The table also shows the process used for individual width of read data.

Accepted formats	Read data width	Process	Resulting code width
	26 bits	Parity bits cut off (in front and at the back)	24 bits
	32 bits	Data bytes reversed	32 bits
	34 bits	Parity bits cut off (in front and at the back)	32 bits
	37 bits	Parity bits cut off (in front and at the back)	35 bits
	42 bits	Parity bits cut off (in front and at the back)	40 bits
	44 bits	Last 4 bits cut off	40 bits
	56 bits	Data bytes reversed	56 bits

Table 14: Accepted formats of read WIEGAND data– standard configuration

6.5.2 User configuration

The module offers an option to use the *user configuration of WIEGAND input interpretation*. By default the user configuration is not used. To enable user configuration, refer the *APS Reader* manual at http://www.techfass.cz/files/m_aps_minipius_reader_en.pdf.

Note: User configuration *WIEGAND input* requires a deeper knowledge of the issue; we recommend leaving the setting to an installation company.

6.6 Programming mode

The MWGD 46LIFT(.IP) modules do not support the programming mode!

6.7 ID expiration function

This function is implemented since the FW version 5.0.

It is possible to set an *Expiration date* for every *ID* stored in the module. When the date occurs, the ID is no longer valid. The expiration evaluation is performed on every date change in the module's RTC and when the access rights are downloaded.

6.8 ID with Alarm flag function

This function is implemented since the FW version 5.0.

It is possible so set an *Alarm – ID flag* for every *ID* stored in the module. When the ID is read, relevant alarm is raised (and the alarm output is switched for preset time).

6.9 Duress PIN

This function is implemented since the FW version 5.2.

To use the *Duress PIN* code entering function, use the user's standard PIN code with the last digit increased by 1. If the last digit equals 9, it is changed to 0 when using this function.

6.10 Disabling function

This function is implemented since the *FW version 5.08*.

The *module disabling function* can be set at the second. The logic of the function is configurable.

The module behavior is as described below when the disabling function is active:

- User with access driven by a time schedule cannot run the door open function
- User with access always granted is not affected by the disabling function
- Remote door open function cannot be performed
- Remote identification with ID is disabled for users with access driven by a time schedule

The disabling status changes and disabled actions are logged in the events archive.

6.11 Identification at a connected Wiegand reader

After an ID medium is read at an external reader connected with the WIEGAND interface, the ID code is *formatted* first according to the settings of the relevant address (1, 2). After that the ID is distributed to *all 4 addresses*, where it can raise a valid, invalid or unknown

identification event according to the access rights for the ID at each address. The PIN code requirement is given by the settings of the relevant address, where the ID medium is read.

6.12 *Standard use – elevator control*

The module is standardly used for elevator control. Connected external reader sends read ID data and the module accepts them at one of its WIEGAND interfaces. After the access is evaluated, the relays belonging to relevant addresses are activated (the addresses where the identification is valid). In real this allows the user to press the buttons to send the elevator to the floor, which he is allowed to access.

7 Useful links

- Wiring diagrams: <http://techfass.cz/diagrams-aps-mini-plus-en.html>
- Program equipment: <http://techfass.cz/software-and-documentation-en.html>