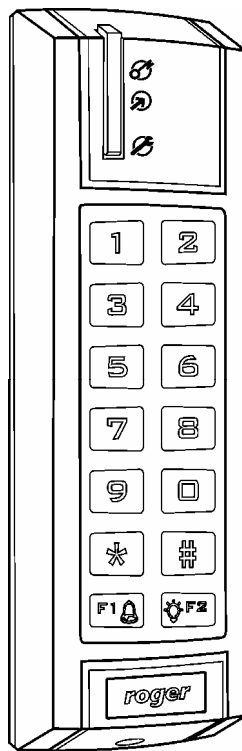


PR311
RFID/PIN Outdoor Access Controller
Firmware v102.00



Installation and Programming Guide

1 TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Table of Contents	2
2	Glossary and Terms	3
3	Introduction	5
3.1	Designed Function	5
3.2	Main Features	5
3.3	Operation in the Integrated Access System	5
3.4	Stand-alone Operation	6
4	Functional Description	6
4.1	Users	6
4.2	Group of Users	6
4.3	User Identification	6
4.4	ARMED and DISARMED Modes	7
4.5	Arming and Disarming of the Controller (Rearming)	7
4.6	Unlocking a Door	8
4.7	Option: Deactivate Door Release After Door Open	8
4.8	Option: Access When Controller Armed (AWA Privilege)	8
4.9	Duress Function	8
4.10	Facility Code	8
4.11	Option: Timed Lock-out of the Controller	8
4.12	System Flags	9
4.13	Operation with External PRT Series Reader	9
4.14	Operation with XM-2 I/O Extension Module	9
4.15	Alarms	9
4.16	Inputs	10
4.17	Outputs	12
4.18	Acoustic and Optical Signals	13
5	Programming	14
5.1	Memory Reset Procedure - Programming MASTER Identifier	14
5.2	User Programming	14
5.2.1	User Programming Commands	14
5.3	Installer Programming	16
5.3.1	Installer Programming Functions	16
6	Installation and Setup Guidelines	19
7	Appendix	20

2 GLOSSARY AND TERMS

Identifier

The method or means which is used to identify a person. It can be a proximity card, a PIN code, a finger template etc. In some cases *Identifier* may consist of two or more of items required for a single identification procedure. For example when the option [Card and PIN] is active then *Identifier=Card+PIN*.

Stand-alone Mode

The situation when device operates without physical connection to any Host device or when such connection exists but it is used only for uploading/downloading of data to/from a unit.

Integrated Access Control System (IACS)

The access control system which consists of one or more access controllers connected to a communication medium and managed from a Host device. The Host device plays a special role in such systems while adding some functionality to them. Without the Host device the functionality of a system deteriorates partly or completely.

Networked Access System

Same meanings as Integrated Access System.

Roger Access Control System (RACS)

The access control system which consists of PR series access controllers developed and manufactured by the Roger.

Host Device

The electronic equipment which is used to expand functionality of the access system. In the *RACS* system a *Host* unit can be the *CPR32SE* host controller or the PC with special software which is used for online control of the access system.

Door Mode

The method which is used to control door release device. The PR311 offers: *Normal, Unlocked, Locked* and *Conditional Unlocked* door modes.

Identification Mode

The method which is used for identification of users. The PR311 offers: *Card and PIN, Card or PIN, Card only* and *PIN only* identification modes.

Facility Code

The common part of card codes which characterize all cards used in the particular access system.

Door Release or Door Lock

The electric device which is used to enable access to the controlled room or area. Typically it can be a door strike or a magnetic lock.

Communication bus

The physical medium which is used for exchange of data between various devices connected to it. The PR311 is equipped with two types of communication buses: the *RS485* interface and the *Clock & Data*.

System Flags

Flags are logical registers which exist in controller's memory. Each *Flag* represents a status of relevant situation which may occur in controller.

Timers

The function which automatically clears condition of some item (physical or virtual) after predefined time. The *Timer* function can refer to various elements of controller logic e.g. to outputs, time delays etc.

Latch Mode

Latch mode refers to situation when some element (e.g. output) changes its condition for unlimited time – till the moment when some other event will restore previous condition of given element.

RS485

The electrical interface which is used by controller for communication with PC managing software and/or *Host* device (when operating in *Integrated Access Control System*). Communication with PC requires special communication converter. Actually Roger offers two converters for such purpose: UT-2 (RS232-RS485) and UT-4 (TCP-RS485).

Clock & Data Interface

The electrical interface which is used by controller for communication with various equipment connected to it. The PR311 can operate with second *PRT* series reader and/or *XM-2* extension module. Both device can be connected to the same *Clock* and *Data* lines and must have individual addresses (ID numbers).

XM-2 I/O Extension Module

The external I/O extension module which can be connected to PR311 controller via *Clock & Data* lines.

PRT Series Readers

The family of *PRT* reader's family developed and manufactured by Roger. Each member of *PRT* series readers can be connected to *PR311* access controller via *Clock & Data* interface. Typically the remote reader is used for two-way door control.

3 I N T R O D U C T I O N

3.1 Designed Function

The PR311 access controller has been designed for use in access control installations or systems as an outdoor access control device to enable user identification via EM 125 kHz UNIQUE standard proximity cards and/or PINs. The PR311 unit can operate stand-alone or as a part of integrated (networked) access control system.

When controller operate as a stand-alone unit it independently (i.e. autonomously) controls the supervised door access point. In this mode controller doesn't offer either event recording or time schedules (time tables). Programming of a unit can be done locally using its keypad and programming cards or remotely from PC. The connection to PC requires UT-2 programming interface and programming software (e.g. PR Master or PR Master Lt). The PR Master is used to administrate the *Integrated Access Control System* which consist of PRxx1 and PRxx2 access controllers (from Roger), the *PR Master Lt* is a reduced version the PR Master and is dedicated only for configuration of a single controller unit.

If controller is a part of the *Integrated Access Control System* which is managed by the Host device the PR311 extends its functionality and enables definition of user access groups, time schedules and recording of events.

The PR311 can be configured for operation with external *XM-2 I/O Extension Module* and external *PRT* series reader. The use of *XM-2* adds two NO/NC type inputs and two relay outputs to the controller. The system setup utilizing an *XM-2* module provides higher level of security for door access control system by separating its logical element (the controller unit) from the actuator element controlling the door lock (i.e. the door lock relay). The use of external *PRT* reader enables two-way door control.

Note: If programmed from PC the PR311 requires *RACS 4.2* or higher.

3.2 Main Features

- Built-in EM 125kHz card reader back-light keypad
- 1.000 Users with Card and/or PIN
- User indexing (ID indexed user records)
- System settings stored in nonvolatile memory
- Three programmable inputs
- Three programmable outputs (one relay output and two transistor outputs)
- Two-way door control (requires additional *PRT* reader to form a pair)
- Integration with the Alarm System through I/Os
- XM-2* I/O module support (add two inputs and two relay outputs to the controller)
- Programmed manually or from PC
- ABS casing with TAMPER
- CE mark

Add-on features when operating in the Integrated Access Control System (with Host device)

- 256 access groups
- 32 time schedules for access level control
- Time schedules for Identification Mode and Door Mode
- 128 time periods per schedule
- Events recorded by Host (CPR32SE Host controller or PC with *PR Master* program in online mode)

3.3 Operation in the Integrated Access System

In this case the PR311 is a part of an *Integrated Access Control System* (IACS) which operate under control of the Host device. The Host device adds some extra functionality to entire access system. When the PR311 operates in the IACS users can be divided into 256 access groups, each group may have different access authorization controlled by a time schedule. The PR311 allows up to 32 time schedules which are used to control access and two special schedules – one of them controls the *Identification Mode* while the other controls the *Door Mode*. Events which occur in the IACS are stored by Host device. If the communication with the Host is broken the PR311 continues operation with time schedule settings which existed when communication disappeared. After communication with the Host resumes all clock related settings (e.g. time schedules) are refreshed and updated.

3.4 Stand-alone Operation

In this case the PR311 access controller autonomously supervises door passage and doesn't require any connection to the Host device. All users belong to the same group which has permanent access authorization regardless of time. Neither the *Identification Mode* nor *Door Mode* can be controlled by time schedules, events are not registered.

4 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

4.1 Users

The PR311 can register up to 1000 users. Every user has its ID (identification) number from 001 to 999 and may have its card and PIN. The PR311 controller precludes assignment of the same cards or PINs for 2 different users. Users can be identified by cards, PINs or both methods simultaneously. The PIN codes may have from 3 to 6 digits and whenever entered must be followed by [#] mark which is used to mark the end of a code.

The PR311 controller supports five types (classes) of users: MASTER, INSTALLER, NORMAL, TOGGLE and TOGGLE LTD. Each of the class has different authorization for programming, unlocking and rearming of a controller.

Table 1: User types

User Type	ID number	Description
INSTALLER	No ID	Authorization for entry to the <i>Installer Programming</i> only.
MASTER	000	Authorization for user programming commands, unlocking and rearming.
TOGGLE	ID=01...49	Authorization for unlocking and rearming.
TOGGLE LTD	ID=50...99	Authorization for rearming only.
NORMAL	ID=100...999	Authorization for unlocking only.

Note: By default each *User Programming Command* requires the MASTER identifier; nevertheless installer can clear this request for some or for all of *User Commands*.

4.2 Group of Users

When the PR311 controller operates in the stand-alone mode all users programmed to a unit belongs to the same group of users, as a result they have the same access authorization (i.e. access level) which doesn't depends of a time - all users programmed to a unit have access to a controlled door.

When the PR311 controller is a part of *Integrated Access Control System* controlled by the Host device, all the users can be divided into 256 groups and may have different access authorization. The access level of each group can be controlled by time schedule, the PR311 allows up to 32 different time schedules to be defined for a unit.

4.3 User Identification

The PR311 recognize the users by means of theirs identifiers. Each user programmed to the controller may have card and/or PIN. The method which controller uses for user identification depends on the actual *Identification Mode*. The *Identification Mode* determines which kind of identifier (card, PIN or both) a user must use in order to be accepted by the controller. The PR311 enables following identification methods:

Card only: controller accepts only cards

PIN only: controller accepts only PINs

Card or PIN: controller requires card or PIN, only one of them is necessary for a successful identification

Card and PIN: controller requires card and PIN, both of them are necessary for a successful identification.

Note: For *Card and PIN* mode user must read its card and enter its PIN, sequence doesn't matter.

4.4 ARMED and DISARMED Modes

The PR311 has two working operating modes: Armed and Disarmed mode. The actual controller's operating mode is indicated on the dual color LED STATUS, which lights in red for Armed or green for Disarmed. Generally the Armed and Disarmed modes are dedicated for integration of the controller with the alarm system which protects the same room or area which is supervised by the access controller, nevertheless they can be used for any other control purpose which requires an On/Off control method. The integration with the alarm system (or another device or system) requires one output line to be configured to function no. 00 (Disarmed Mode) and one input line configured to input no. 13 function (Ready Status). The controller output line (function no. 00) indicates current operating mode of the controller, whereas the input line (function no. 13) verifies if the controlled system (or device) is ready to be armed (or set ON).

Note: When the installer doesn't define any controller's input to the function no. 13, the controller assumes that the alarm system is always ready for arming and switches to armed mode unconditionally.

Note: Upon powering on, the reader automatically returns to the Armed/Disarmed state it was in before powered off. Also, the reader returns to its original Armed/Disarmed state after exiting the programming mode. After Memory Reset the reader always enters the Armed mode.

4.5 Arming and Disarming of the Controller (Rearming)

The action changing the controller from Armed to Disarmed and back (i.e. reverse direction) is referred to hereinafter as REARMING. The term "arming" should be understood here as the action effecting a switch into the Armed mode, whereas the term "disarming" a switch into the Disarmed mode.

Controller can be rearmed in few methods listed below:

- by an input line configured to function no. 03 (arming and disarming by steady switch)
- by an input line configured to function no. 61 (arming and disarming by momentary switch)
- by an input line configured to function no. 78 (disarming by momentary switch)
- by an input line configured to function no. 79 (arming by momentary switch)
- by the MASTER user (by use of the MASTER identifier)
- by the TOGGLE user (by use of the TOGGLE identifier)
- by the TOGGLE LTD user (by use of the TOGGLE LTD identifier)
- by an interactive command from PC
- by the Armed/Disarmed Schedule

The rearming can be carried out either from the controller or from the external reader connected to the controller.

Note: All methods listed above except first one can be used simultaneously to control Arm/Disarm mode of the controller. When any of the controller input is configured to function no. 3 (arming and disarming by steady switch) all other methods of rearming are inoperative.

Reader rearming command can be issued by MASTER, TOGGLE or TOGGLE LTD users. To rearm the reader a MASTER and TOGGLE user is required to enter its identifier twice, whereas a TOGGLE LTD user needs to enter its identifier once.

Example: Rearming the controller by using a TOGGLE identifier (when Card and PIN mode is active)

- Read your TOGGLE user card,
- enter your TOGGLE user PIN,
- once the identifier is accepted the LED SYSTEM starts flashing,
- read your TOGGLE user card or enter your TOGGLE user PIN,
- after last step the controller changes its arming mode (watch for the LED STATUS to change a color).

Note: If the *Card and PIN* mode is active the first step of identification requires both elements (card and PIN) to be entered, in the second step controller requires only one method of identification (card or PIN).

Example: Rearming the controller by using a TOGGLE identifier (when Card only mode is active)

- Read your TOGGLE user card,
- once the identifier is accepted the LED SYSTEM starts blinking,
- read your TOGGLE user card once again,

after last step the controller changes its arming mode (watch for the LED STATUS to change color).

Note: If programmed the condition on the input line configured to function no. 13 can disable arming of a controller.

4.6 Unlocking a Door

In order to unlock the door a user is obliged to enter his identifier. Whenever this happens the device activates LED SYSTEM (orange) for a moment and generates a short confirmation beep. If the entered identifier has authorization for entry controller energizes the door lock for the predefined time. The lock activation is signaled on LED OPEN (green), which remains ON for as long as the door lock is energized. When access to the supervised room is denied the reader generates error sound (long beep).

The access to a room can be rejected in the following situations:

- When entered identifier is unknown;
- When entered identifier belongs to the TOGGLE LTD class of users;
- When controller operates in Armed mode and the user which entered identifier has not an *AWA Privilege* assigned;
- When the input line configured to function no. 11 (Access Disabled) is in active condition;
- When access is disabled by relevant time schedule (this rule refers to operation in IACS)

4.7 Option: Deactivate Door Release After Door Open

Normally when this option is not set controller activates a door release device and keep it energized by entire predefined time (*Installer Programming* function [46][OT]). When this option is set door release device is triggered till the moment when controller recognize that door became open but not longer that time defined by function [46].

4.8 Option: Access When Controller Armed (AWA Privilege)

Normally when controller is Armed access to the controlled door is disabled for all types of users except the MASTER user. This rule can be changed by an option: **Access When Armed** (alternatively called: *AWA Privilege*). When this option is set user may enter the room when controller operates either in the Armed or in the Disarmed mode. The *AWA Privilege* can be set individually for each user programmed to the controller. The PR311 controller offers separate sets of programming commands, one for the users which are allowed for *AWA Privilege* and another for the users which are not granted with this privilege.

4.9 Duress Function

If the user enters a PIN code which differs from its original form by +/- 1 on the last position of a code it will be treated as a DURESS entry. The DURESS PIN code is accepted by a controller as a normal valid one, the only difference is that entry of such code triggers the DURESS flag and activate the DURESS Flag output (when programmed). The recognition of DURESS codes can be disabled by the installer. When DURESS option is enabled all PINs programmed to a unit must differ one from each other by +/-1 on the last code position. (Default: Option Disabled)

4.10 Facility Code

The *Facility Code* is a part of the entire card code and can be a number from 000 to 255. When *Facility Code* option is set controller accepts not only cards which are programmed to its memory but also all other cards which are characterized with the same *Facility Code*. As a result of the *Facility Code* option access can be granted to large number of users which are not programmed into a device. Typically, the *Facility Option* is used when controller is dedicated for installation where number of users exceeds one thousand. During configuration process installer can assign an *AWA Privilege* to a group of *Facility* cards so they card with *Facility* codes) will be able to open a door even when controller is armed. (Default: Option Disabled)

4.11 Option: Timed Lock-out of the Controller

If the controller recognizes three consecutive attempts of entry of a non-valid identifier it will ignore all identifiers within next three minutes (cards and PINs). Option can be set or cleared by installer.

4.12 System Flags

Flags are logical registers which exist in controller's memory. Each *Flag* represent a status of relevant situation which may occur on controller. For example if a user enters a DURESS PIN code this will activate (sets ON) the DURESS flag, when controller recognizes triggering of the TAMPER input it will trigger (sets ON) the TAMPER flag etc.

The PR311 utilizes the following flags:

- AUX1 Flag
- LIGHT Flag
- TAMPER Flag
- DURESS Flag
- TROUBLE Flag

Depending on a type of the *Flag* it can be set or cleared by various situations (see table below). Every *Flag* has assigned a *Timer*. The *Timer* specifies for what time the relevant *Flag* will remain active after it is set ON. The *Flag Timer* can be programmed in seconds [SS] or minutes [MM]. The *Timers* for AUX1 and LIGHT flags can be optionally programmed to a value SS=00 (operation in *Latch* mode), in this case once the *Flag* is set it will remain in ON mode for unlimited time till the moment when adequate command or other event will occur which will clear it.

Flag	Latch Mode	Setting methods	Clearing methods
AUX1	Yes SS=00	User command (function 31) From input line (code 71 and 73)	User command (function 31) From input line (code 72 and 73)
LIGHT	Yes SS=00	User command (function 33) Input line (code 68 and 70) Function key (code F2)	User command (function 33) Input line (code 69 and 70)
TAMPER	No	Input line (code 08)	Disarming of the controller
DURESS	No	DURESS code entry	Disarming of the controller
TROUBLE	No	Lost of communication with XM-2 module <i>AC Lost</i> input (code 05) triggered <i>Low Battery</i> input (code 06) triggered	Disarming of the controller

Note: All Flags are automatically cleared in following situations: after controller's restart, after entry to the *Installer Programming* or when controller is being programmed from a PC.

4.13 Operation with External PRT Series Reader

The PR311 is capable to operate with external PRT series reader. If used the PRT reader enables two-way door control. The PRT reader should be connected to controller's CLK and DTA lines and must have an address set to ID=0. The maximum distance between controller and the PRT reader is limited to 150m.

4.14 Operation with XM-2 I/O Extension Module

The PR311 is capable to operate with external XM-2 I/O extension module. If used the XM-2 adds two inputs and two relay outputs to a controller. Each input and output of the XM-2 can be programmed on the same basis as internal inputs and outputs of a controller. The XM-2 should be connected to controller's CLK and DTA lines and should have address set to ID=5. The maximum distance between a controller and the XM-2 extension module is limited to 150m.

4.15 Alarms

The PR311 controller has been designed to detect and indicate the following alarm types:

- Forced Door*
- Prealarm*
- Door Ajar*

The alarm signaling is carried out over the dedicated output line. Each alarm can be signaled on separate output or alternatively the one output line can be configured to signal two or even three alarms. The alarm signaling the PR311 uses different signal modulation of an output, depending on alarm type (see table below).

Alarm duration is ~3 minutes, regardless of alarm type. Each alarm can be stopped manually within 3 minutes from its start by using valid identifier. Additionally, a Door Ajar alarm is stopped as soon as the door is closed. If more than one alarm is triggered, the reader indicates the alarm with the highest priority.

Note: Forced Entry and Door Ajar alarms will occur only if the reader operates with a Door Open Contact.

Alarm type	Priority	Signalling method	Alarm situation (event)
Forced Door	High	By cycles with the following sequence: Active - 4 sec., Pause - 4 sec. 	The door opened without use of a valid identifier.
Prealarm	Medium	By cycles with the following sequence: Active - 1 sec., Pause - 1 sec. 	Three consecutive attempts to enter an unregistered (unknown) identifier (card and/or PIN).
Door Ajar	Low	By cycles with the following sequence: Active - 1 sec., Pause - 1 sec., Active - 1 sec., Pause - 5 sec. 	After access has been granted and the door opened it is left ajar for the time exceeding the door open time setting.

4.16 Inputs

The PR311 provides five logical inputs, three inputs are physically located on the PR311 itself and two on the remote XM-2 I/O extension module. Each input can be configured as NO or NC type and may have assigned function from a list below:

Function	Code	Description
Input OFF	00	Selecting this function will disable decoding of this input; this function can be used for temporary input deactivation without disconnecting it physically from the triggering source.
Door Contact	01	Input is dedicated for a contact used to indicate that the corresponding door is open. Input activation generates a [Door opened] event, whereas input deactivation generates a [Door closed] event.
Exit Button	02	Input is dedicated for operation with a button which will be used to open the corresponding door without using any identifier. Activation of this input will activate the door lock for the same time period as after a standard [Access granted] event. This function is usually used to enable connection of a Request To Exit (REX) button. Activation/deactivation of the input generates an [Exit button ON]/[Exit button OFF] event respectively.
Arm/Disarm Steady Switch	03	Input is dedicated for operation with some types of switches which upon their activation make the controller go into Disarmed mode. When the switch is not active the controller will stay in Armed mode. Note: Only one input on the PR311 controller can be configured to this function. When this function is selected any other methods of Arming/Disarming will be forbidden.
AUX Input	04	The only effect of activation and deactivation of this input is that it will be registered by the Host unit (when controller operates in Integrated

		Access System). This input is dedicated for auxiliary monitoring purpose and can be used to register condition of a switch or voltage applied to the input.
AC Lost	05	Input is dedicated for connection to an output line or a contact which is used to indicate a loss of AC power supply. Each time this input is triggered it activates the TROUBLE flag timer which can further activate (if programmed) the TROUBLE output (code 70).
Low Battery	06	Input is dedicated for connection to an output line or a contact which is used to indicate a loss of AC power supply. Each time this input is triggered it activates the TROUBLE flag timer which can further activate (if programmed) the TROUBLE output (code 70).
Bell Button	07	Each time this input is triggered controller activates the BELL Output (code 15). Input is dedicated for connection to a button used to indicate that somebody wants to enter the premises.
Tamper Loop	08	Input is dedicated for connection to a tamper-protection contact which indicates that an unauthorized person attempts to open the controller's case. Each time this input is triggered it activates the TAMPER flag timer which can further activate (if programmed) the TAMPER output (code 65).
Access Disabled	11	Input is dedicated for connection to a switch or an output which when activated will disable access to the controlled door.
Ready	13	This input is dedicated for connection to an output line or to a switch which indicates that controller can be Armed. When this input is not triggered controller can not be armed. This input does not affect arming when it is carried out by input Arm/Disarm Steady Switch (code 03).
Force Door Lock to ON	14	Triggering of this input will force activation of the door release. This input is dedicated to be connected to an emergency switch which when triggered will release door. As long as input is triggered door will be released.
Arm/Disarm Momentary Switch	61	Input is dedicated for connection to a button or an output which is dedicated to rearm the controller. Each time this input is triggered the controller turns to reverse condition (from Armed to Disarmed or vice versa).
Set <i>Normal</i> Door Mode	64	Triggering of this input sets <i>Normal</i> door mode.
Set Unlocked Door Mode	65	Triggering of this input sets <i>Unlocked</i> door mode.
Set Conditional Unlocked Door Mode	66	Triggering of this input sets <i>Conditional Unlocked</i> door mode.
Set <i>Locked</i> Door Mode	67	Triggering of this input sets <i>Locked</i> door mode.
Set LIGHT Flag ON	68	Triggering of this input turns LIGHT flag ON.
Set LIGHT Flag OFF	69	Triggering of this input turns LIGHT flag OFF.
Toggle LIGHT Flag ON/OFF	70	Triggering of this input switches LIGHT flag to inverse condition.
Set AUX1 Flag ON	71	Triggering of this input turns AUX1 flag ON.
Set AUX1 Flag OFF	72	Triggering of this input turns AUX1 flag OFF.
Toggle AUX1 Flag ON/OFF	73	Triggering of this input switches AUX1 flag to inverse condition.
Set Disarmed Mode	78	Triggering of this input turns controller to Disarmed mode.
Set Armed Mode	79	Triggering of this input turns controller to Armed mode.
Set Card or PIN Mode	80	Triggering of this input sets <i>Card or PIN</i> identification mode.
Set <i>Card only</i> Mode	81	Triggering of this input sets <i>Card only</i> identification mode.
Set <i>PIN only</i> Mode	82	Triggering of this input sets <i>PIN only</i> identification mode.
Set Card and PIN Mode	83	Triggering of this input sets <i>Card and PIN</i> identification mode.

Note: It is not allowed to program two or more inputs to the same function.

4.17 Outputs

The PR311 provides five logical outputs. Three of them (called OUT1, OUT2 and OUT3) are located on the controller's electronic module while two others are located on the optional XM-2 extension module. Each output can be configured to one of the following output functions:




Function	Code	Description
Disarmed Mode	00	The output line switches to ON and remains so for as long as the controller is Armed. The output goes OFF when the controller switches to the Disarmed mode.
Prealarm	01	The output is dedicated to indicate alarm situation which occurred on the controller. Depending on programmed code (01..07) the output can signal one or more type of alarms. The only one alarm with highest priority is indicated on the output. Each alarm is signaled through different modulation of an output line.
Door Ajar	02	
Prealarm + Door Ajar	03	
Forced Entry	04	
Prealarm + Forced Entry	05	
Door Ajar + Forced Entry	06	
Prealarm + Door Ajar + Forced Entry	07	
Access Granted	09	Output turns ON each time the controller grants access and remains in this state until the door contact indicates that the door became closed or the lock activation time has passed.
Access Denied	11	Output is activated for two seconds each time the access is denied.
Remote Reader	14	Each time a successful identification occur on the remote reader connected to the controller this output turns ON and remains in this state till the nearest user identification on a main controller. Typically, this function is used to control a direction of a rotary gate.
Door Bell	15	Output turns ON when the controller recognizes a Door Bell event, which can be caused by a function key press or from input line.
<i>Normal</i> Door Mode	18	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Normal</i> door mode.
<i>Unlocked</i> Door Mode	19	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Unlocked</i> door mode.
<i>Conditional Unlocked</i> Door Mode	20	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Conditional Unlocked</i> door mode.
<i>Locked</i> Door Mode	21	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Locked</i> door mode.
Pulse on Disarming	25	Output generates one low level pulse two seconds long whenever the controller switches to Disarmed mode.
Pulse on Arming	26	Output generates one low level pulse two seconds long whenever the controller switches to Armed mode.
LIGHT Flag	64	Output follows the condition of the LIGHT flag i.e. when the flag is ON the output is ON, when the flag is OFF output is OFF.
TAMPER Flag	65	Output follows the condition of the TAMPER flag i.e. When the flag is ON the output is ON, when the flag is OFF the output is OFF.
AUX1 Flag	66	Output follows the condition of the AUX1 flag i.e. when the flag is ON the output is ON, when the flag is OFF the output is OFF.
DURESS Flag	69	Output follows the condition of the DURESS flag i.e. when the flag is ON the output is ON, when the flag is OFF output is OFF.
TROUBLE Flag	70	Output follows the condition of the TROUBLE flag i.e. when the flag is ON the output is ON, when the flag is OFF output is OFF
<i>Card or PIN</i> Mode	80	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Card or PIN</i> identification mode.
<i>Card only</i> Mode	81	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Card only</i> identification mode.
<i>PIN only</i> Mode	82	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>PIN only</i> identification mode.

Card and PIN Mode	83	Output goes ON and remains in this condition as long as the controller operates in <i>Card and PIN</i> identification mode.
Door Lock	99	Output to a door release device.

4.18 Acoustic and Optical Signals

Signal	Symbol	Description
One long signal	♪	Error - unknown identifier.
Two long signals	♪ ♪	Access denied.
Three short beeps	♪♪♪	Command successfully completed (OK signal).
Two short signals	♪♪	Prompt signal, the reader is waiting for the next part of the command to be entered. This signal is intended to encourage the programmer to proceed with next programming steps.
One long signal continuously repeated	♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ... and so on	Memory contents corrupted or MASTER card not programmed - memory reset necessary. This signal is accompanied by the steady lit LED SYSTEM.

Legend: ♪ - one long audible signal ♪ - one short audible signal (beep)

LED STATUS	LED OPEN	LED SYSTEM	Meanings
			
Steady (green)	—	—	Controller is disarmed.
Steady (red)	—	—	Controller is armed.
Steady (red)	—	Steady	Controller is in the <i>Installer Programming Mode</i> .
Flashing (red)	—	Flashing	Controller is waiting for next step during the <i>Installer Programming</i> function.
—	Flashing	Flashing	Controller is waiting for next part of the <i>User Command</i> .
—	—	Flashing	Controller is waiting for an identifier.
—	Steady	—	The door lock is activated; this LED remains ON as long as the door lock is energized.
—	—	Steady	The memory contents corrupted or MASTER identifier not programmed. This situation is accompanied by acoustic signal repeated in sequence: sound 2s/pause 2s
Blinking	Blinking	Steady	The controller is being programmed from PC, the LED STATUS and OPEN are blinking along with data send/received by a device.

5 PROGRAMMING

The PR311 controller can be programmed manually or from PC. There are two programming modes: the User Programming Mode and the Installer Programming Mode. The User Programming Mode is dedicated to maintain Cards and PINs programmed to a unit and for a control of the outputs. The Installer Programming Mode is dedicated for a detailed configuration of a unit.

5.1 Memory Reset Procedure - Programming MASTER Identifier

The **Memory Reset Procedure** clears entire contents of the PR311 memory and restores default settings. During this procedure the new MASTER identifier and the new controller ID number (address) can be programmed. After Memory Reset the MASTER identifier operates also as INSTALLER identifier, so it can be used later to enter the Installer Programming Mode. The Memory Reset consists of the following steps:

- Power down the unit.
- Remove all connections from CLK and DTA lines.
- Make connection between CLK to DTA lines.
- Restore power, the unit will generate a continuous beep.
- Wait until the LED OPEN (green) starts flashing.
- Disconnect CLK from DTA.
- Enter one from the following sequences:
- Sequence A: [Card] or
- Sequence B: [New MASTER PIN][#][New MASTER Card][#] or
- Sequence C: [New MASTER PIN][#][New MASTER Card][New ID address][#]
- Controller generates the OK signal (two series of three beeps)
- Once the previous step has been completed the unit automatically ends the Memory Reset Procedure and enters an operating mode.

The programming sequence A programs the new MASTER card only, the controller ID number is automatically set to ID=00. The programming sequence B programs new MASTER PIN and the new MASTER card, the controller ID number is automatically set to ID=00. The programming sequence C programs new MASTER PIN, new MASTER card and sets new ID number. If the Memory Reset is not accomplished successfully after power up the controller will signal memory error (LED SYSTEM is ON and the controller generates acoustic signal in sequence 2s sound/2s pause).

Note: Controller ID number must be in range from ID=00 to ID=99.

5.2 User Programming

In the PR311 the User Programming consist of 10 programming commands which can be accessed directly from the either Armed or Disarmed mode. As a default each of the user programming commands requires a MASTER identifier to be entered during programming sequence, nevertheless this obligation can be switched off for some (or all) commands by the installer, if such occur command(s) can be accessed by every user.

When you start entering a command sequence the LED SYSTEM starts flashing and it keeps flashing until the command is accomplished. If the controller receives no valid input (entries) from you for more than 20 sec. it automatically leaves the command procedure and returns to operating mode it was before.

5.2.1 User Programming Commands

Legend:

- [NNN]- three digits which specify the user ID number, the allowed range is from 001 to 999, always three digits
- [MASTER] - the MASTER identifier, it can be a card, a PIN or both, (depends of actual identification mode set for a unit)
- [INSTALLER] - the INSTALLER identifier, it can be a card, a PIN or both (depends of actual identification mode set for a unit)
- [PIN] - PIN code, from 3 to 6 digits followed by a [#],
- [Card]- Card presented to a unit,
- (SK) - controller generates two short sounds (beeps)
- (OK) - controller generates three short sounds (beeps)
- (Error) - controller generates one long sound (2s duration)

[01#] [INSTALLER] - Entry to the Installer Programming Mode

The unit will enter the Installer Programming Mode. Once in this mode the detailed configuration of the controller can be carried out.

[11#] [MASTER] [NNN] [Card] – Program a new card for the user ID=NNN

The card presented to a unit will be assigned to the user with ID=NNN.

[12#] [MASTER] [NNN] [PIN] – Program a new PIN for the user ID=NNN

The entered PIN will be assigned to the user with ID=NNN.

[13#] [MASTER] [NNN] – Remove user with ID=NNN from memory

The user with ID=NNN will be removed from memory.

[14#] [MASTER] [NNN] – Check if ID number is not occupied

If the location of memory assigned for the user with ID=NNN is free (it means that neither card nor PIN has not been defined yet) the unit generates (OK) signal, when either card or PIN has been already defined to an ID=NNN location the unit generates (Error) signal.

[17#] [MASTER] [NNN] – Remove all users from memory

All cards and PINs will be erased; all IDs will be released and enabled for new cards and PINs.

[21#] [MASTER] [NNN] [Card] – Program a new card for the user ID=NNN with AWA privilege

The card presented to a unit will be assigned to the user with ID=NNN, the user has an AWA privilege; user may enter the room when controller is *Armed*.

[22#] [MASTER] [NNN] [PIN] – Program a new PIN for the user ID=NNN with AWA privilege

The entered PIN will be assigned to the user with ID=NNN, the user has an AWA privilege; he/she may enter the room when controller is *Armed*.

[31#] [MASTER] [F] – AUX1 flag control command

This command enables control of AUX1 flag, depending on [F] value the AUX1 can be set, cleared or toggled to opposite condition.

When [F]=[0] the AUX1 flag will be cleared,
 When [F]=[1] the AUX1 flag will be set,
 When [F]=[2] the AUX1 flag will be toggled to inverse condition.

[33#] [MASTER] [F] – LIGHT flag control command

This command enables control of LIGHT flag, depending on [F] value the LIGHT can be set, cleared or toggled to opposite condition.

When [F]=[0] the LIGHT flag will be cleared,
 When [F]=[1] the LIGHT flag will be set,
 When [F]=[2] the LIGHT flag will be toggled to inverse condition,

[34#] [MASTER] [T] – Door Mode control command

This command enables to change the Door Mode of the controller; the [D] value specifies requested Door Mode.

When [D]=[0] the door will be set to *Normal* mode,
 When [D]=[1] the door will be set to *Unlocked* mode,
 When [D]=[2] the door will be set to *Conditional Unlocked* mode,
 When [D]=[3] the door will be set to *Locked* mode.

[35#] [MASTER] [I] – Identification Mode control command

This command enables to change the Identification Mode of the controller, the [I] value specifies requested Identification Mode.

When [I]=[0] the Identification Mode will be set to *Card or PIN*,
 When [I]=[1] the Identification Mode will be set to *Card only*,
 When [I]=[2] the Identification Mode will be set to *PIN only*,
 When [I]=[3] the Identification Mode will be set to *Card and PIN*.

Note: Each user ID index consists always of three digits to form ID numbers ranging 000–999.

5.3 Installer Programming

Use this mode to configure various functionalities of the PR311 controller. You can enter it from either from Armed or Disarmed mode by following command:

[01#] [INSTALLER]

Note: No matter what is the actual *Identification Mode* set on the controller the [INSTALLER] can be a Card or PIN (only one of them is required).

Once in the *Installer Programming Mode* the LED SYSTEM turns ON and the LED STATUS lights in green. From this mode you have an access to various programming functions which are intended to adopt a programmed unit for the individual installation requirements. Once the first digit of any programming command is pressed both indicators (LED SYSTEM and LED STATUS) start to flash and continue flashing till the end of programming command or till the moment when a programming error occur. When command is successful accomplished the PR311 generates signal OK (three beeps) but still remains in the *Installer Programming*. Exit from the Installer Programming mode can be achieved through function [00][#] or is done automatically when the controller doesn't have any entries through 4 minutes.

5.3.1 Installer Programming Functions

[00][#] – Exit from the Installer Programming Mode

After this command controller leaves the Installer Programming Mode and returns to either Armed or Disarmed mode depending on the state it was before.

[40][MN] – Setting the controller's ID number (address)

The [MN] digits specify the controller's ID number, they may be from 00 to 99 range.

Example: [4][0][0][0] sets controller's ID=00

Default: <ID=00> or another programmed during *Memory Reset*

[41][P][FW]- Setting the input type and function for IN1

The [P] digits specify a type of input which can be NO or NC, whereas the [FW] specifies the function of input.

For [FW] codes refer to section *Inputs* in this manual.

Program [P]=0 for NO and [P]=1 for NC.

Default: <P=1>, <FW=01>, *Door Contact, NC type*

Example: [4][1][0][0][1] sets IN1 as NO type and program it as Door Contact input

[42][P][FW]- Setting the input type and function for IN2

Programming rules as for function no. 41.

Default: <FW=02>, *Exit Button, NO type*

[43][P][FW]- Setting the input type and function for IN3

Programming rules as for function no. 41.

Default: <FW=04>, *AUX, NO type*

[44][P][FW]- Setting the input type and function for IN4

Programming rules as for function no. 41.

Default: <FW=00>, *Input off, NO type*

[45][P][FW]- Setting the input type and function for IN5

Programming rules as for function no. 41.

Default: <FW=00>, *Input off, NO type*

[46][OT] – Setting Time for Opening

The [OT] specifies time in seconds for which controller will activate door lock when access is granted. The [OT] must be from 00 to 99. When [OT] is programmed to 00 the door lock is controlled in the *Latch* mode – each time the access is granted the controller switches the door release device to reverse condition.

Default: <OT=04>

[47][CD] – Setting Time for Closing

The [CD] specifies amount of time allowed for door to be closed, when this time is exceed the *Door Ajar* alarm will occur. Controller starts *Time for Closing* as soon as door became open.

Default: <CD=09>

[49][X] – Setting operation with XM-2 extension module

Enter [X]=0 if you want to disable operation with XM-2 module or enter [X]=1 to enable operation with the XM-2 module.

Default: <X=0>,

[51][FW] – Setting output function for OUT1 output

The [FW] specifies the output function assigned to the programmed output line. The OUT1 refers to the internal relay output of the controller. For [FW] codes refer to section *Outputs* in this manual.

Default: <FW=99>, *Door Lock*

[52][FW] – Setting output function for OUT2 output

The OUT2 refers to the internal transistor output of the controller. Programming rules as for the OUT1.

Default: <FW=99>, *Door Lock*

[53][FW] – Setting output function for OUT3

The OUT2 refers to the internal transistor output of the controller. Programming rules as for the OUT1.

Default: <FW=07>, *Prealarm+Door Ajar+Forced Entry*

[54][FW] – Setting output function for OUT4

The OUT4 refers to the REL1 output located on the XM-2 extension module. Programming rules as for the OUT1.

Default: <FW=99>, *Door Lock*

[55][FW] – Setting output function for OUT5 (REL2 output on XM-2 extension module)

The OUT5 refers to the REL2 output located on the XM-2 extension module. Programming rules as for the OUT1.

Default: <FW=99>, *Door Lock*

[57][F] – Setting option: Timed lock-out

Program [X]=0 to disable option or [X]=1 to enable option.

Default: <F=0>,

[59][F] – Setting option: Deactivate door release when door open

Program [F]=0 to enable option or [F]=1 to disable option.

Default: <F=0>,

[61][New MASTER card] – Programming new MASTER card

The old MASTER card is deleted and replaced buy new one.

[62][New MASTER PIN][#] – Programming new MASTER PIN

The old MASTER PIN is deleted and replaced buy new one.

[63][New INSTALLER card] – Programming new INSTALLER card

The old INSTALLER card is deleted and replaced buy new one.

[64][New INSTALLER PIN][#] – Programming new INSTALLER PIN

The old INSATLLER PIN is deleted and replaced buy new one.

[66][NF][F] – Setting authorization for user commands

The [NF] specifies the user command. Program [F]=0 if you want the particular user commands without MASTER identifier or program [F]=1 if you want to enable MASTER authorization request.

Default: All *User Commands* require MASTER authorization

Examples:

[66][17][0] – The MASTER identifier is not required for user command no. 17

[66][17][1] – The MASTER identifier is required for user command no. 17

[66][*][0] – Clear authorization request for all user commands

Clears request for MASTER identifier for all user commands.

[66][*][1] – Set authorization request for all user commands

Sets request for MASTER identifier for all user commands.

[67][WCD][D] – Setting option: Facility Code

The [WCD] specifies the *Facility Code* for cards, the [WCD] must be from range from 000 to 255.

The [D] specifies if the cards with the *Facility Code* will have an *AWA Privilege* or not. Program [D]=1 to assign *AWA Privilege* to all cards with *Facility Code* or program [D]=0 if you want *Facility* cards without *AWA Privilege*.

Default: Option is not active, no *Facility Code* defined

[67][*] – Clear option: Facility Code

Disables the *Facility Code* option.

[71][SS] – Setting the AUX1 timer in seconds (SS=00-99) or**[71][*][MM] – Setting the AUX1 timer in minutes (MM=01-99)**

The timer value can be defined in seconds (command [71][SS]) or in minutes (command [71][*][MM]).

When [SS]=00 then the timer is disabled and flag operates in bi-stable mode (*Latch Mode*), setting [MM]=00 is forbidden.

Default: <SS=00>

Note: The *Flag Timers* can be programmed in minutes or seconds. Controller always saves in its memory the latest programmed value.

**[73][SS] – Setting the LIGHT timer in seconds (SS=00-99) or
[73][*][MM] – Setting the LIGHT timer in minutes (MM=01-99)**

The timer value can be defined in seconds (command [73][SS]) or in minutes (command [73][*][MM]).

When [SS]=00 then the timer is disabled and flag operates in bi-stable mode (*Latch Mode*), setting [MM]=00 is forbidden.

Default: <SS=00>

**[74][SS] – Setting the TAMPER timer in seconds (SS=01-99) or
[74][*][MM] – Setting the TAMPER timer in minutes (MM=01-99)**

The timer value can be defined in seconds (command [74][SS]) or in minutes (command [74][*][MM]).

Setting [SS]=00 or [MM]=00 is forbidden.

Default: <MM=03>

**[76][SS] – Setting the DURESS timer in seconds (SS=01-99) or
[76][*][MM] – Setting the DURESS timer in minutes (MM=01-99)**

The timer value can be defined in seconds (command [76][SS]) or in minutes (command [76][*][MM]).

Setting [SS]=00 or [MM]=00 is forbidden.

Default: <MM=03>

**[77][SS] – Setting the TROUBLE timer in seconds (SS=01-99) or
[77][*][MM] – Setting the TROUBLE timer in minutes (MM=01-99)**

The timer value can be defined in seconds (command [77][SS]) or in minutes (command [77][*][MM]).

Setting [SS]=00 or [MM]=00 is forbidden.

Default: <MM=03>

6 INSTALLATION AND SETUP GUIDELINES

The PR311 reader should be mounted near the supervised door on a vertical piece of supporting structure.

Assure that the surface beneath of the controller's rear panel is flat and smooth, especially in the area where tamper sensor will contact a surface of the wall.

Disconnect power supply before making any electrical connections.

For installations on a metal surface, place a non-metallic min. 10 mm thick spacer (a plastic/plaster plate etc.) between the reader and the supporting structure.

For installations with two readers to be mounted on opposite sides of the same wall and aligned along the same geometrical axis, place a metal plate between them and make sure none of them has direct contact with it (allow min. 10 mm space).

For best results mount the proximity readers at least 0.5 m apart.

When using separate power supply sources, connect all power supply negative (-) leads together.

Roger recommends to ground the negative (-) power supply lead.

With its relatively weak electromagnetic field generation, the terminal should not cause any harmful interference to operation of other equipment. However, its card reading performance can be affected by other interference generating devices, esp. radio waves emitting equipment or CRT computer monitors.

If card reading performance of the controller deteriorates (e.g. reduced reading range or incorrect readings) consider reinstallation in a new location.

Once installed and electrically connected, the reader has to be properly configured. The programming can be carried out either through manual method or from PC. A new factory unit is delivered with preprogrammed MASTER card and with address set to ID=00.

When lost, MASTER or INSTALLER cards can be reprogrammed to a reader anew, any EM 125 kHz card can be programmed as a MASTER or an INSTALLER card. If required the MASTER users and/or INSTALLER user can be programmed as a PIN code only, Card only or as both a Card and a PIN.

It is strongly recommended to program the controller from one source only: from PC program or manually. When both methods are used to the same unit it may result in some confusion (e.g. new user added manually will not exist in PC program).

When controller is intended to be managed from PC only you don't have to program any MASTER or INSTALLER card/PIN, just program ID address of the unit and connect it to the computer.

When controller operates in an Integrated Access Control System it must be connected to RS485 communication bus.

The communication bus can be laid down using free topology – bus, star, three or any combination of them. It is forbidden to use topology of a ring.

Generally the twisted, unshielded cables are recommended for communication bus (popular UTP cables). No terminating resistors on the ends of communication bus are required.

The maximum cable run between any controller on the communication bus and a host PC must not exceed 1200m.

The maximum cable run between controller and external unit(s) connected to Clock and Data lines (e.g. external reader or I/O extension module) can be maximum 150m long.

The controller must be supplied from reliable power supply, calculate the adequate wire gauge to guarantee that the voltage dropout between the power supply and the supplied unit doesn't exceed 1V in the worst case.

It is recommended to supply door release device (e.g. door strike or magnet lock) from separate power supply. When both controller and door release device are supplied from the same power source you must use separate cable pairs for both of them.

Always add the silicon diode (e.g. 1N400x series) in parallel to door release device – locate diode as close as possible to door release and as far as possible from the controller.

Do not supply the door release from the supply terminals of a controller.

7 APPENDIX

Table 8: Connection Cable Assignments		
Wire Color	Label	Description
Red	+12V	Supply input plus.
Black	GND	Supply input minus.
Pink	IN1	Input line, internally pulled up to the supply plus through a 5,6K resistor.
Blue	IN2	Input line, internally pulled up to the supply plus through a 5,6K resistor.
White-Yellow	IN3	Input line, internally pulled up to the supply plus through a 5,6K resistor.
Red-Blue	COM	Relay output contacts, 1A/24V DC/AC rated: COM – common NO – normally open NC – normally closed Note: The relay contacts are protected with the MOV varistors, any attempt to apply higher voltages than specified to the relay contacts will cause damage.
Grey-Pink	NC	
Violet	NO	
Yellow-Brown	OUT2	transistor output, open collector type, 16V/1A, normally in high resistance, when triggered it switches to GND (supply minus).
Green-Brown	OUT3	transistor output, open collector type, 16V/1A, normally in high resistance, when triggered it switches to GND (supply minus).
Brown	A	RS485 communication bus: A: Wire A B: Wire B
Green-White	B	
White	CLK	Clock communication line, internally pulled up to supply plus through 5,6K resistor.
Green	DTA	Data communication line, internally pulled up to supply plus through 5,6K resistor.
Grey	TMP A	Tamper contacts, 50mA/24V rated, NC and dry: TMP A: Wire A TMP B: Wire B
Yellow	TMP B	

Table 9: Technical Specification	
DC Supply	10...16 VDC
Current Consumption	Avg. 60 mA
Anti-sabotage Protection (Tamper)	NC contact, 50mA/24V, IP67
Reading Distance	Up to 12 cm for ISO cards (depends on cards)
Proximity Cards	EM UNIQUE 125 kHz, ASK modulation, 64 bits (compatible with EM4100/4102)
Communication Distance	Between controller and PC (UT-2 interface): max. 1200 m Between controller and Host (CPR32SE): max. 1200 m Between controller and external reader: max. 150m Between controller and XM-2 extension module: 150m
Environmental Class (according to EN 50131-1)	Class IV, Outdoor-General, temperature: -25°C- +60°C, relative humidity: 10 to 95% (non-condensing)
Ingress Protection	IP 65
Dimensions	100 X 40 X 25 mm
Weight	~130 g
Approvals	CE

Table 10: Ordering Codes	
PR311 Grey	RFID/PIN Access Controller, grey
PR311 Light Grey	RFID/PIN Access Controller, light grey
RM-2	Relay module, the RM-2 offers two relays with one NO/NC contact 1.5A/24V rated, relay contacts are protected with over-voltage elements.
XM-2	I/O extension module, digital communication with host reader, two NO/NC inputs and two relay outputs, each relay offers one NO/NC contact 1.5A/24V rated. Relay contacts are protected with the over-voltage elements. Module is delivered with ABC installation box.
XM-2 Brd	The XM-2 electronic module board without case.

Table 11: Product History			
Hardware	Firmware	Date	Description
PR311 v1.0	102.00	24/09/05	Initial product version.

Contact information:
 Roger sp. j.
 82-416 Gościszewo
 Gościszewo 59
 Phone: 055 272 0132
 Fax: 055 272 0133
 e-mail: biuro@roger.pl

PR311 Typical Wiring Diagram

