Control iD

iDAccess Nano Prox – Quick Guide

Thank you for purchasing iDAccess Nano Prox! To access detailed information about your new product, please check the following link:

www.controlid.com.br/userguide/idaccess-nanoprox-en.pdf

Necessary Materials

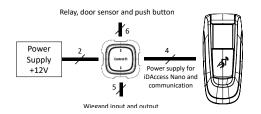
In order to install your iDAccess Nano, you will need the following items: drill, wall plugs and screws, screwdriver or Philips, 12V power supply with at least 1A and an electronic lock.

Installation

For the correct operation of your iDAccess Nano, the following precautions should be taken:

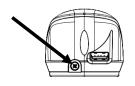
- Install in a place that is not exposed to direct sunlight and that is protected from rain and other natural phenomena.
- Avoid metallic objects near the rear of the device in order not to impair the proximity reader's range. In case this is not possible, use insulating spacers.
- Fix the bottom part of the wall support for iDAccess Nano at 1.2m from the ground.
- Before securing the device in place, ensure all connecting cables are correctly routed towards the device.

The device installation process is simple and should follow the diagram below:



- 1. For greater security during the installation, place the External Access Module (EAM) in a secure region (internal area of the facility)
- Use one of the reference patterns in the back of this guide to drill the holes required to install the iDAccess Nano and fit in the wall plugs.
- 3. Connect the EAM to a +12V power source and to the lock, using the cables supplied.
- 4. Propose a 4 way cable long enough to connect the EAM to the iDAccess Nano. For distances that are greater than 5m, use a twisted pair cable. Remember to use the same pair for signals A and B.
- ▲ The EAM is responsible for powering iDAccess Nano.
- 5. Connect the wire harness provided with iDAccess Nano to the 4 wires in the previous item.
- 6. Remove the wall support from the iDAccess Nano.

- Screw the wall support with the wall plugs.
 Connect iDAccess Nano to the 4-way wire harness
- 9. Secure the iDAccess Nano on the wall support and secure it in place with the screws provided together with the connection cables.



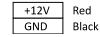
Description of the Connection Terminals

On your iDAccess Nano, there is a connector on the back of the device, besides the network connector (Ethernet). In the External Access Module (EAM) there is a matching connector and 3 other connecting pins that will be used to connect locks, switches and scanners as explained ahead.

iDAccess Nano: 4 - Pin Connector



EAM: 2 - Pin Connector (Power Supply)



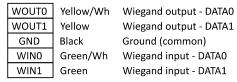
Power supply +12V Power supply ground

 \triangle The connection to a +12V power supply with at least 1A is fundamental for the correct operation of the device.

EAM: 4 - Pin Connector



EAM: 5 - Pin Connector (Wiegand In/Out)



▲ External card readers should be connected to Wiegand WIN0 and WIN1. In case there is a control board, one can connect the Wiegand WOUT0 and WOUT1 outputs to the control board so that the user's ID identified in the iDAccess Nano is transferred to it.

EAM: 6 - Pin Connector (Door Control/Relay)

DS	Purple	
GND	Black	
BT	Yellow	
NC	Green	
СОМ	Orange	
NO	Blue	

Door sensor input Ground (common) Push button input Normally closed contact Common contact Normally open contact ▲ The push button and door sensor inputs can be configured as NO or NC and must be connected to dry contacts (switches, relays etc.) between the GND and respective pin.

iDAccess Nano Settings

The configuration of all the parameters of your new iDAccess Nano can be set through the LCD display (Graphic of user Interface – GUI) and/or through a standard internet browser (as long as the iDAccess Nano is connected to an Ethernet network and has this interface).

In order to configure for example the IP address, subnet mask and gateway, through the touch screen, follow these steps: *Menu* \rightarrow *Settings* \rightarrow *Network*. Update the information as you wish and connect the device to the network.

Web Interface Settings

First, connect the device directly to a PC using an Ethernet cable (cross or direct). Next, set a fixed IP on your computer for network 192.168.0.xxx (where xxx is different from 129 so that there is no IP conflict) and mask 255.255.255.0.

To access the device settings screen, open a web browser and enter the following URL: http://192.168.0.129

The login screen will be shown. The default access credentials are:

- Username: admin
- Password: admin

▲ Through the web interface you can change the device's IP. If you change this parameter, remember to write down the new value so that you can connect to the product again.

Electronic lock types

iDAccess Nano, through the relay in the External Access Module, is compatible with almost all of the locks available in the market.

Magnetic lock

The magnetic or electromagnetic lock consists of a coil (fixed part) and a metal part (armature plate) which is attached to the door (mobile part). While there is a current passing through the magnetic lock, the fixed part will attract the mobile part. When the distance between these two parts is small, ie. when the door is closed and the dock is on top of the fixed part, the attraction force between the parts can reach over 1000kgf.

Thus, the magnetic lock is normally connected to the NC contact of the activation relay, as we normally want for the current to go through the electromagnet and, if we want the door to open, the relay must open and interrupt the current flow.

In this guide, the magnetic lock will be represented by:



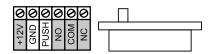


Electric bolt

The electric bolt lock, also known as solenoid lock, consists of a fixed part with a mobile pin connected to a solenoid. The lock normally comes with a metal plate that will be attached to the door (mobile part).

The pin on the fixed part enters the metal plate preventing the door from opening.

In this guide, the solenoid pin lock will be represented by:



 \triangle The gray terminals may not be present in all locks. If there is a power supply connection (+ 12V or + 24V), it is essential to connect it to a source before operating the lock.

Electromechanical Lock

The electromechanical lock or strike lock consists of a latch connected to a solenoid through a simple mechanism. After opening the door, the mechanism returns to its initial state allowing the door to be closed again.

Thus, the electromechanical lock typically has two terminals connected directly to the solenoid. When current passes through the lock, the door will be unlocked.

In this guide, the electromechanical lock will be represented by:

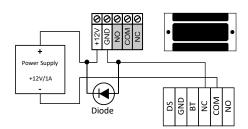
 \triangle Confirm the operating voltage of the lock before connecting it to the iDAccess Nano! Many electromechanical locks operate at 110V/220V and must therefore use a different wiring set up.

Wiring Diagrams

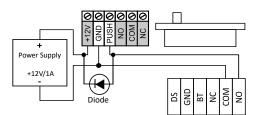
iDAccess Nano and EAM (Mandatory)

GND	 GND
В	В
А	 А
+12V	 +12V



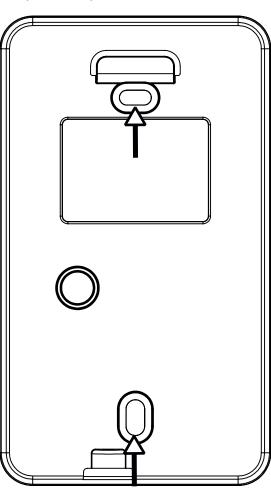


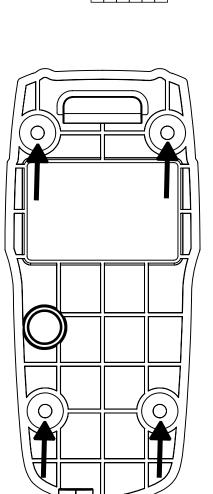
Solenoid Pin Lock (Fail Safe)

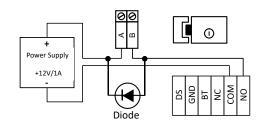


 ${\ensuremath{\Delta}}$ We recommend the use of a dedicated power supply source to power the Solenoid Lock.

Reference pattern for installation (2 models)



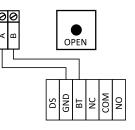




Electromechanical Lock (Fail Secure)

 \triangle We recommend the use of an exclusive power supply source to power the Electromechanical Lock.

Push Button



Door Sensor

