Ins-30107-US Easyprox nano



Technical Support



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Technical help is available: Monday - Friday from 12:00 AM - 5:00 PM (PST) Saturday from 1:00 AM - 5:00 AM (PST)

Documentation on all Paxton Access products can be found on our web site - http://www.paxton-access.com/



This unit requires a Net2Air bridge (USB or Ethernet) to communicate with the controlling PC running Net2 v4.14 or later software.

This access control unit uses wireless communication. It is recommended that a Net2Air site surveyor is used to determine the best position for the Net2Air bridge and Nano control units.

This unit is for Indoor use only.



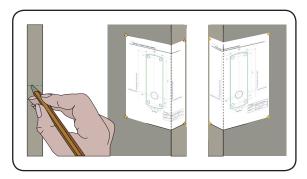
- 1) Front Lock Assembly
- 2) Rear Lock Assembly
- 3) Rubber Escutcheon x2
- 4) Left and Right Handles
- 5) Battery Pack
- 6) Tubular Mortice Lock
- 7) Square Drive Bar
- 8) 8 mm Conversion Sleeve
- 9) 2 mm Allen Key
- 10) 8 mm Spanner
- 11) Strike Plate Backbox
- 12) Strike Plate
- 13) Long Mounting Screws x4
- 14) Short Mounting Screws x4

Tools List

Power Drill
Drill bits 3/8", 1".
Philips screwdriver
Hacksaw for cutting bolts
Hammer / Mallet
Chisel 1 inch

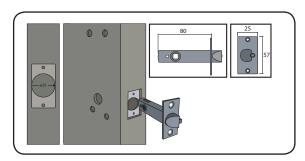
Stanley knife
Adhesive tape
Pencil
Tape measure
8mm spanner (supplied)
2mm Allen key (supplied)

Installing the hardware



Step 1 - Marking out

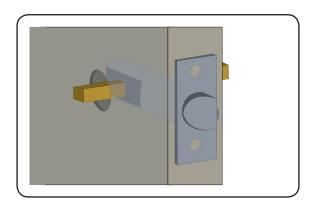
Decide on the lock height and mark this on the door. Fold the template along one dotted line and tape it to the door with the 'Centreline of Latch' at the required height. Mark the $4 \times 3/8$ " and 1×1 " holes. Remove the template, fold along the other dotted line and apply it to the other side of the door at the same height. Mark the holes as before.



Step 2 - Drilling

Drill a 1" hole in the door edge at least 3" deep to accept the latch.

Drill the $4 \times 3/8$ " holes for the mounting screws and a 1" hole for the square bar. To ensure accuracy you should drill these holes from both sides of the door towards the centre. This also avoids the risk of damaging the door face when the drill breaks through.

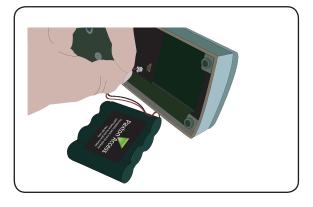


Step 3 - Fitting the latch

Slide in the latch and draw around the faceplate. Remove the latch and score the outline with a Stanley knife to avoid splitting the wood when chiselling.

Chisel a rebate allowing a flush fit for the latch. Re-fit the latch with the plunger facing away from the door frame and secure with two latch screws.

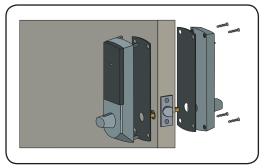
Cut the square bar to length (Door thickness + 3/4") and slide into the latch.



Step 4 - Fitting the battery pack

Remove the access plate at the rear of the unit by removing the top standoff screws. Push the battery pack lead onto the white power plug.

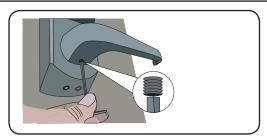
Fit the battery pack into the unit and replace and secure the access plate.



Step 5 - Mounting on the door

Select the short (doors thinner than 1 3/4") or long mounting screws and cut to length if required. (door thickness + 3/16")

Fit the rubber escutcheons to the front and back plates. Present the front and rear lock assembly to the door, locating the square drive in its recess and join the two parts together with 4 mounting screws.

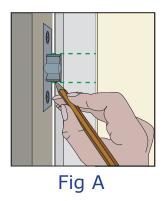


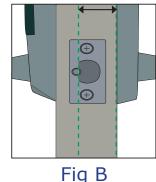
Step 6 - Fitting the handles

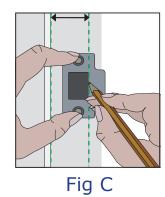
Fit the two handles, positioning the screw holes to the underside and secure with the grub screws provided.

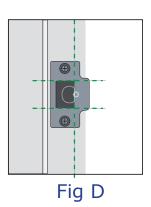
Check the operation of the lock - See Commissioning checks.

Step 7 - Marking out the strike plate









- Fig A Vertical position of the strike plate Close the door and mark the top and bottom position of the latch horizontally across the frame.
- Fig B Horizontal position of the strike plate Measure the distance from the back edge of the door to the flat face of the latch. (NOT the plunger.)
- Fig C Mark this distance on the frame to show how far back the plate needs to be to hold the door closed.
- Fig D Position the strike plate within these guide lines. Mark the positions of the fixing screws and draw around the 'cut-out' in the strike plate.

Step 8 - Fitting the strike plate

Chisel out a 5/8" aperture to receive the latch bolt. Fix the strike plate with one latch screw to the surface of the frame.

FROM THE INSIDE: Gently close the door and check that the latch enters the aperture easily with no additional 'play' in the frame. Slight adjustment can be made by moving the plate slightly. When satisfied, draw around the outline of the strike plate, remove it. Score around the outline and then cut the rebate to enable the strike plate to lie flush with the surface.

Fix the strike plate using two latch screws and check the lock operation. Remove the strike plate and increase the aperture to accept the strike plate backbox. Now re-fix the strike plate and check the operation of the 'anti-shim' plunger and the door.

The unit is now fully operational and should be enrolled as soon as possible to preserve battery life.

Software installation

The Net2 software should be loaded on the controlling PC and at least one Net2Air bridge configured to communicate with the Net2 nano unit.

Full documentation is supplied with the Net2Air bridge unit and also from the website as follows:

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AN1051 - Installing Net2 software < http://paxton.info/1520 >
Ins-30084-US Net2Air USB bridge < <a href="http://paxton.info/1453">http://paxton.info/1453</a> >
Ins-30085-US Net2Air Ethernet bridge < <a href="http://paxton.info/1192">http://paxton.info/1192</a> >
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The current specification for compatible PC hardware, network and operating systems is available on our website at the following link: http://paxton.info/720

Enrolling an Easyprox nano

An Easyprox nano must first bind to a Net2Air bridge before it will enroll itself onto the Net2 system. The term 'bind' is used to denote the fixed relationship between a Nano and its bridge.

- 1. Create a user record in the database and assign a Net2 token to the user. This record can be deleted after the installation is complete.
- 2. You must now wake up the Easyprox nano. This can be achieved by either raising your hand to be detected by the PIR or moving the handle.
- 3. Present the same user token to the Easyprox nano which will then transmit the token number and wait for a response from a bridge.

The software has the 'Enable commissioning mode' set as a default. If this has been turned off in the Server configuration utility, it must be enabled for this process to succeed.

If more than one bridge replies, the Easyprox nano checks the signal strength and selects the strongest bridge to communicate with. The Net2 software confirms that the token number is in the database and if so registers this Nano/bridge as a permanent binding.

An entry is then made on the Doors screen and a special icon is used to denote the wireless connection.



The Blue LED will now flash for several minutes while its software is updated to match the current Net2 version.

There is NO Net2 Easyprox nano detection function. It is recognised that there could be security issues if the wireless units were detectable from outside the site. During installation, a Nano unit makes a permanent link with a Net2Air bridge which will then only talk to registered units. The Server configuration utility also has an 'Enable commissioning' mode which can be turned off to inhibit Nano units being added.

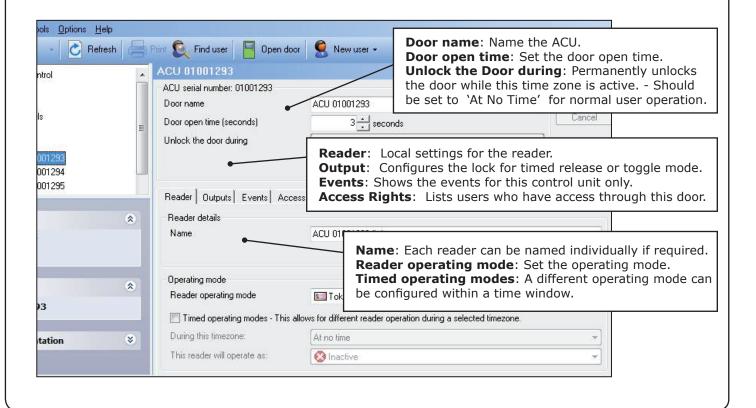
Commissioning checks

With the product fixed securely to the door:

- 1) Extend the door open time by changing this door's settings on the Net2 PC. Set 'Door open time' to 20 seconds and then present a user card at the door. Before each check, present a user card to unlock the door.
- 2) Check that the handles are running smoothly, this is best done by depressing the handle all the way to the bottom and then releasing it as slowly as possible, if the handle is left behind at any point it is likely that the product has not been installed squarely enough. Check the handle on both sides of the door.
- 3) If your finger is able to leave the handle, remove the Easyprox from the door (or slacken the four fixing screws) and see if the problem goes away. If it does, then the installation onto the door is at fault and the drilling of the mounting holes should be checked for alignment.
- 4) Once the install has successfully passed this test return the door to normal operation by changing the PC setting for this door back to its previous door open time (default 3 seconds) and present a user card.

This test confirms the correct and free operation of the mechanical lock and also ensures that the electronic circuits will shut down correctly preserving battery life.

Software configuration



Normal Operation - LED Indications

Wireless Net2Air activity is signalled by a Blue LED. This will flash each time the Easyprox nano communicates with the Net2 software.

Presenting a valid user card to the unit will cause the LED to flash Green briefly and the handle will then engage. The unit will beep during this time to advise the user that access has been permitted.

The external handle is only engaged once access has been granted. The inside handle is always engaged.

A button on the inside allows the internal handle to be held in the unlocked position.

LED indications				
Blue	Indicates wireless communication with the Net2 software			
Green flash + beep	A valid user card has been presented and the handle is engaged			
Red flash + low beep	An invalid user card has been presented - No access granted			
Red flash 3 times	Activity has been sensed but no user card has been presented			
Amber constant flashing	A valid user card has been presented - the handle is not horizontal and so the latch cannot release			
Red constant flashing	The handle is being held down - The latch cannot relock			

Net2Air wireless communication

The access control unit connects to the Net2 software running on the PC using Paxton Access' Net2Air proprietary wireless technology. A Net2Air bridge enables communication from the Net2 software to the Paxton Access nano family of products.

Radio signals do not always behave as you might expect. For example, a mobile phone that displays a full signal on one part of the site will lose signal completely only a few feet away. These problems can be addressed by using the Net2 site surveyor kit. (690-200-US)

See also: AN1095 - Net2 nano - How does it work? < http://paxton.info/974 >

AN1096 - How to plan a Net2 nano installation < http://paxton.info/975 >

Ins-30096-US - Net2Air site surveyor < http://paxton.info/1193 >

Radio frequency

The unit is set to channel 11 (2.405 GHz) as this frequency is normally clear of other device transmissions. Technical Support can advise if you are concerned about interference from adjacent radio based (WiFi) equipment.

Easyprox nano / server operation

The Easyprox nano is a standalone unit and stays in a sleep mode while there is no activity. The Net2 server cannot wake up the unit. If the PIR is activated or the handle moved, it powers up the reader circuits in readiness for a token read. Should nothing occur within 3 seconds, the unit will go back to sleep.

If a token is read, then the Easyprox nano moves into full operation. The token number is checked against the stored database and access is granted or denied as per a standard Net2 control unit.

The Easyprox nano now sends this data via its Net2Air bridge connection to the Net2 server software and the blue LED will flash to indicate this activity. If any updates need to be sent to the unit, including changes to the user data, these are now transmitted back. The unit will then go back to sleep again waiting for further activity.

After 1 hour of inactivity, the unit will send a heartbeat to the Net2 PC which responds with any updates, as above. This keeps the Easyprox nano units updated even when there is no activity at the door. The 1 hour delay is mitigated by the vastly increased battery life in each unit and the fact that any user activity (card read or handle use) will also cause an immediate update to be made. It therefore follows that a new user may need to trigger an update before being given access through a door.

Some of the Net2 features (e.g. Fire alarm integration, Anti-passback) are not available on Nano products as wireless communication is not suitable for data critical applications.

During the 1 hour sleep period, any changes at the PC will not be received. If an immediate card update is required, the unit must be woken up by means of a user card or by briefly depressing the handle to initiate a data transfer.

To preserve battery life, a door held unlocked by a timezone will ignore the wakeup function. It will check for updates, reducing in frequency from 1 minute to 1 hour while the door remains unlocked.

Easyprox nano reset

The Easyprox nano holds the address information for the bridge that it has bound with. It will therefore never communicate with any other bridge. This can cause problems if the unit is to be used in another location.

The unit requires a hardware reset to clear its bridge information. This is achieved as follows:

- 1. Remove the unit from the door by removing the 4 mounting screws on the rear lock assembly.
- 2. Remove the access plate at the rear of the front lock assembly (top two standoff screws).
- 3. Locate the reset push button at the lower right corner of the circuit board.
- 4. Hold the button down and wake up the unit by briefly depressing the handle. The unit will give a single beep.
- 5. Push the reset button 4 more times and the unit will beep 5 times and display an AMBER LED.
- 6. Replace the access plate.
- 7. Enrol the unit as above.
- 8. Refit the lock to the door with the 4 mounting screws.

Low battery warning

When the battery voltage falls below 4V, the user will see a delay between the card being read and access being granted. This delay provides a warning that the battery pack should be replaced.

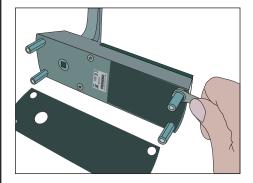
The warning delay starts at 5 seconds, increasing up to 25 seconds as the battery discharges with use.

Battery replacement

- 1. Remove the unit from the door by removing the 4 securing screws on the rear lock assembly.
- 2. Remove the top two standoff screws Fig 1.
- 3. Remove the access plate to reveal the battery pack. Fig 2.
- 4. Unplug the lead and replace the pack with a new Paxton Access battery pack. Fig 3.

(The unit will retain its settings and should not be manually reset).

- 5. Refit the access plate and secure.
- 6. Refit the unit to the door.





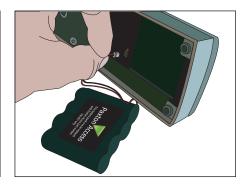
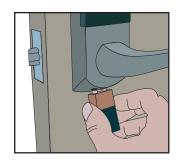


Fig 1 Fig 2 Fig 3

Recovery from a flat battery

Should the battery pack become discharged, the unit will no longer function - this could be in the locked or unlocked state. The application of an external PP3 9V battery will allow the circuitry to operate as normal.

This allows the door to be opened with a valid user card giving access to the lock allowing the battery pack to be replaced.



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Alarm sounder

The alarm is activated when the door fails to re-lock itself. The alarm will sound for 60 seconds during which time the unit will try to lock the door once every 10 seconds. After 60 seconds the unit will then shut down. When the unit is woken up, it will immediately try to lock the door. If it fails, the alarm cycle will start again. Failure to relock will substantially reduce battery life.

Specifications					
Features	Min	Max			
Number of Cards		10,000			
Access Levels		250			
Time Zones		64			
Maximum door open time	1 sec	99,999 sec			
ACU's per Net2Air bridge - Recommended		10			
Net2Air bridge (data lines) per system		100			
Net2Air wireless range to ACU		20 yds	Use site surveyor		
Events stored in ACU with no server connection		4,096			
Read Range	Token	Keyfob			
	2 inch	1 inch			
Environment	Min	Max			
Operating temperature - Battery limits	0 °C (-32 °F)	+55 °C (+131 °F)			
Waterproof			No		
Vandal resistance			Low		
Battery type - High capacity (746-003)			Paxton Battery Pack		
Typical Battery Life		30,000 operations	up to 3 years		
Dimensions	Width	Height	Depth		
Reader/Keypad module (Required space on Door)	2 ³ /8 inch	7 ⁵ /8 inch	1 inch		
Total outside dimensions (includes handle clearence)	6 inch	7 ⁵ /8 inch	2 ⁷ /8 inch		

FCC Compliance

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.