

D-KEYPAD-RFID Touch Screen Wireless Keypad

1. Introduction

D-Keypad-RFID is a miniature wireless bi-directional communication LCD keypad. Support RFID card dsarming function of such wireless Two-way remote control, it has beautiful and new design, stable performance. You can use it to control our company's wireless Alarm host, to achieve remote host, arm and dsarm the information synchronization with the host function (this point need to work in two-way mode).



2. Specification

ModelNo. : D-Keypad-RFID

Working Voltage: 3.7V / 600mA

Shutdown Current: $\leq 10\mu\text{A}$

Working Current: $\leq 90\text{mA}$

Charging Current: $\leq 500\text{mA}$

Wireless Emitting Distance: not less than 100M (an open field)

User Password: 1234 (support 4 user password)

Admin Password: 987699

Battery Standby Time: 68 Hours

Power Saving Mode: Auto shutdown the system within 30 minutes if without any operations

Wake Up Key: Short Press enter into doorbell model. Long Press enter into wake up mode and LCD will light up.

Keypad Low Voltage: When the keypad voltage is lower than 3.5V, Low voltage icon will display in the LCD screen only and disable the RFID functions.

3. Button Operation

Back/Confirm Key: press **【*】** to back, **【#】** to confirm.

Away Arm: Press **【🏠】** key, LCD screen display **🏠**.

Disarm: Press user password **【1234】** **【🏠】** key, LCD screen display **🏠**.

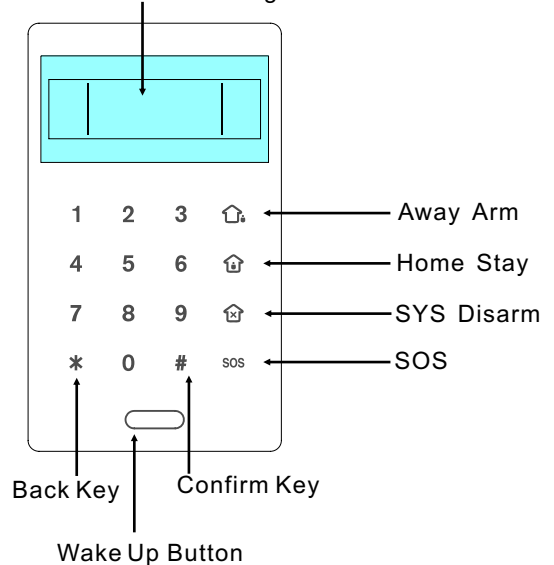
Home Arm: Press **【🏠】** key, LCD screen display **🏠**.

SOS: Long press **【SOS】** for 3s till hear DID1 voice. The Host panel report SOS alarm. (the keypad under the wake up status, it need to work with host panel to use)

Power ON/OFF: Long press **【🔌】** button for 3s to wake up the system power on.

Long press **【🔌】** button for 3s to power off the device.

LCD Screen & RFID Sensing Area




4. SYS Setting

Long press **【🔌】** button for 3 seconds and enter into the wake up status.

Then long press **【*】** key for 3s, input the system password **【987699】** **【#】** key.

Long press **【*】** key for 3s, input the system password **【987699】** **【#】** key

<p>SET TIME + 【0】 【#】</p>	<p>E. g. At 20:36 12th May 2016 Press 【0】 key, and press 【#】 to confirm to enter into the time setting 【1】 【6】 【#】 【5】 【#】 【1】 【2】 【#】 【2】 【0】 【#】 【3】 【6】 【#】</p>
<p>SET PWD + 【1】 / 【2】 / 【3】 / 【4】 & 【#】 Above figure represent user PWD ID. The user PWD ID 2-4 is blank (PWD 4 bit)</p>	<p>E. g. Set user 2, the PWD is 6688 Press 【2】 key, and press 【#】 to confirm to enter into the PWD 【6】 【6】 【8】 【8】 【#】 , Set next user PWD press 【*】 to back and choose another use ID.</p>
<p>SET ADMIN PWD + 【5】 【#】 Default admin PWD is 987699 (PWD 6 bit)</p>	<p>E. g. Set admin PWD is 850102 Press 【5】 key, and press 【#】 to confirm to enter into the PWD 【8】 【5】 【0】 【1】 【0】 【2】 【#】 .</p>
<p>SET WORKING MODE + 【6】 【#】 【1】 - 【1】 Dual way mode 【1】 - 【0】 One way mode (as remotes)</p>	<p>E. g. Set as one way mode Press 【6】 key, and press 【#】 to confirm to enter into the 【0】 【#】 .</p>
<p>RFID TAGS LEARNING + 【7】 【#】 Support 8 rfid tags, put the rfid tags to the LCD sensing area.</p>	<p>E. g. Set rfid 01 learning code Press 【7】 key, and press 【#】 + 【0】 【1】 【#】 +Rfid tag touch the LCD sensing area  (di-di voice and show ID code) + 【#】 .</p>
<p>SET BYPASS + 【8】 【#】 Zone No. + 1/0 (used in dual way mode) 1 bypass 0 disable</p>	<p>E. g. Set bypass Zone 02 Press 【8】 key, and press 【#】 + 【0】 【2】 【1】 【#】 . Press 【*】 to back or waiting to return back to the program status after 30s.</p>

5. Learning Code To The Host System

Enter into the wireless panel program status and set the remote controller enrolling mode, trigger the keypad ARM key And let host panel to receive the signal from the keypad. Save the code from the panel.(please refer to host panel operation instructions)

6. Cleaning And Maintenance

When it is dirty, please clean it by sponge using mixed cleaner and water.

Note: Please do not make much water leak into the shell to damage the circuit board.

7. Product Work Limitations

Our wireless products have stable performance. But it will be limited in some range for its low transmitting ability.

1. The receiver will be blocked or it is out of the scape of the frequency.
2. Frequently test the collision and take protect methods.
3. When the power is not stable or the sensors is power short, it will be signal fault.