

Thank you for purchasing the iDUHF Access Controller! For more information, visit:

<https://www.controlid.com.br/controle-de-acesso/iduhf/>

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1. Necessary Material

For the physical installation of your iDUHF, the following items are required: MAE – External Drive Module[1], installation kit (support part + clamp + screws), a 13mm wrench[2], a 12V/2A DC supply[2] and an antenna support mast installed².

[1] Optional according to installation scenario.

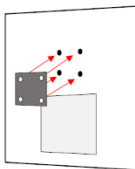
[2] Items sold separately.

⚠ Use a high-quality, noise-free 12V/2A supply to ensure full product operation.

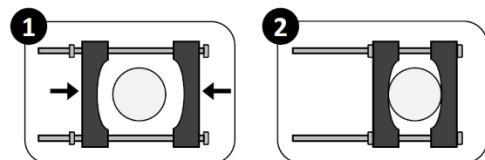
2. Physical Installation

Installation of the equipment is simple and should follow the sequence below:

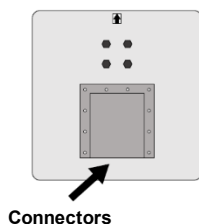
a) Attach the support part of the installation kit to the back of the iDUHF, using the four screws that come with the product and a wrench.



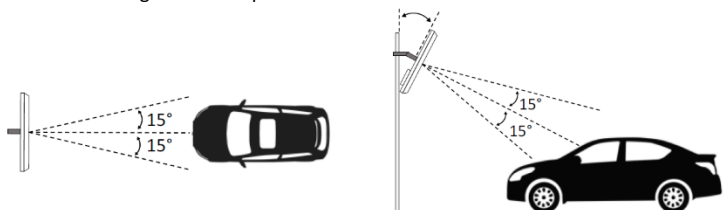
b) Use the support piece clamps and a fixed wrench to place the iDUHF on the support mast previously installed in the environment.



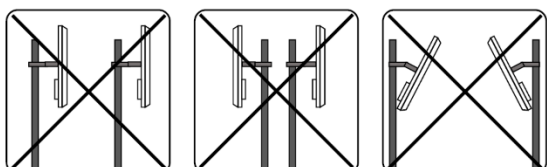
⚠ Make sure the iDUHF connectors are pointing downwards.



c) With the help of a fixed wrench, adjust the angle of the iDUHF so that its front face points towards the place where vehicles pass. Consider, in this process, that the emitted signal has an aperture of 30° in all directions.

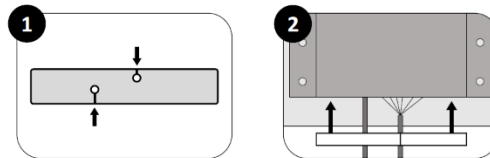


⚠ Do not install two iDUHF units covering the same reading region.



d) Identify your installation scenario in item 4 of this document and make the electrical connections described in the corresponding diagram.

e) Route the cables through the holes of the sealing piece and fit it to the product to protect it from external environmental factors.



3. Description of Connection Pins

The iDUHF has a dedicated network port (Ethernet) for setting its parameters and integration with Control iD's access software (iDSecure), as well as a 14-position terminal bar to ensure communication with the MAE and complete integration with different installation environments.

Check the following table with the descriptions of the External Actuation Module – MAE and iDUHF interfaces.

MAE - 2-pin Connector (Power)

GND	Black	Supply Grounding
12V	Red	+12V Power

MAE - 4-pin Connector (Connection with iDUHF)

GND	Black	Supply Grounding
B	Blue /Wh	Communication B
A	Blue	Communication A
+12V	Red	+12V Output

MAE - 5-Pin connector (Wiegand In/Out)

WOUT0	Yellow/Br	Wiegand Output – DATA0
WOUT1	Yellow	Wiegand Output – DATA1
GND	Black	Grounding (Common)
WIN0	Green/Br	Wiegand Input – DATA0
WIN1	Green	Wiegand Input – DATA1

MAE - 6-pin Connector (Relay Control)

DS	Purple	Input for Door Sensor
GND	Black	Grounding (Common)
BT	Yellow	Input for Command Button
NC	Green	Normally Closed Contact
COM	Orange	Common Contact
NO	Blue	Normally Open Contact

iDUHF - 14-pin Connector

GND	Supply Grounding
12V	12V Power
W00	Wiegand Output
W10	Wiegand Output
485A	RS485 Communication (Pin A)
485B	RS485 Communication (Pin B)
TGR	Trigger Sensor
DS	Door Sensor
TX	RS-232 TX / 113200 bps 8N1
RX	RS-232 RX / 113200 bps 8N1
NO	Normally Open Contact
COM	Common Contact
NC	Normally Closed Contact
GND	Supply Grounding

30VDC Max

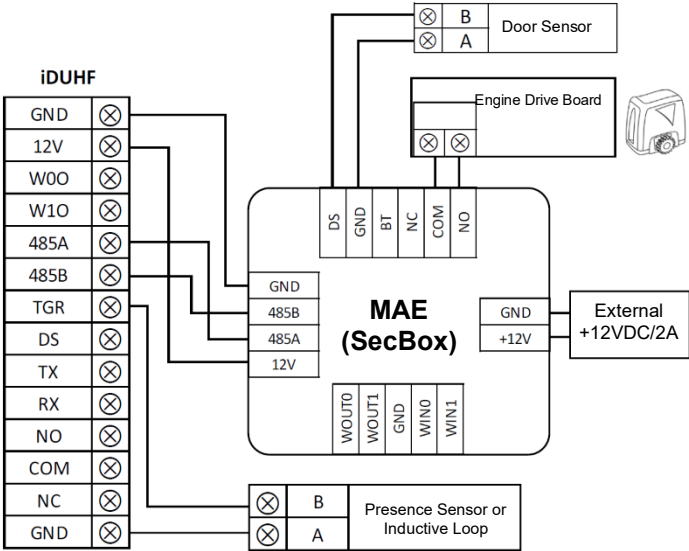
4. Use Cases

Check the electrical schematics of each of the product installation options.

4.1. iDUHF as Access Controller connected to MAE

In this scenario, the iDUHF reads and identifies the vehicle TAG, authorizes the release according to the access rules (local or on the server – iDSecure) and uses the MAE (SecBox) to control an external motor drive board.

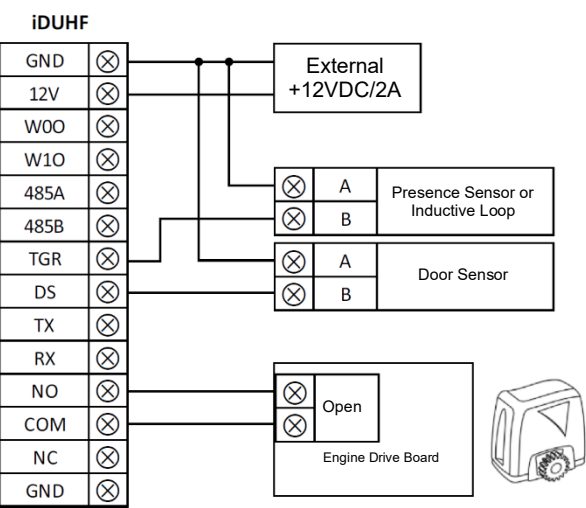
For this setting, make the connections illustrated in the diagram below.



4.2. iDUHF as Access Controller without MAE

In this scenario, the iDUHF reads and identifies the vehicle TAG, authorizes the release according to the access rules (local or on the server – iDSecure) and controls an external motor drive board using an internal relay, without the need for the MAE.

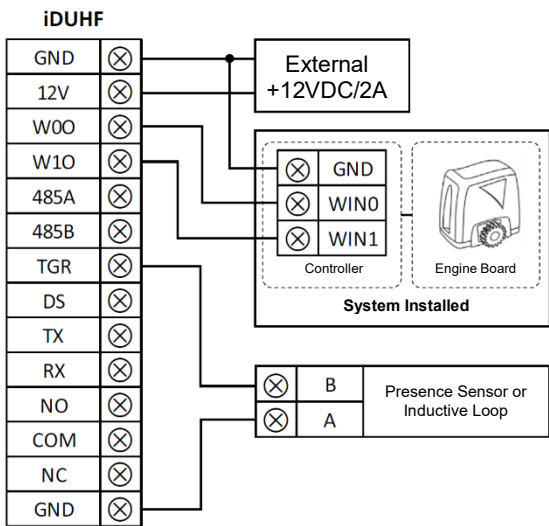
For this setting, make the connections illustrated in the diagram below.



4.3. iDUHF as UHF Reader (Wiegand)

In this scenario, the iDUHF reads the vehicle TAG identification number and sends it to an external controller board (central control system) via the Wiegand protocol.

For this setting, make the connections illustrated in the diagram below.



5. Sensors

5.1. Trigger Sensor (Trigger - TGR)

The **TGR** input signal has the functionality to control the triggering of the TAGs reading from a specific event.

When using a barrier sensor or inductive loop, for example, it is guaranteed that the iDUHF will only perform the identification when a vehicle is in the proper position, thus avoiding unwanted and unnecessary readings.

5.2. Door Sensor – DS

The **DS** input signal can be used to check the current state of the gate (open/closed). Thus, when integrated with monitoring systems, this feature can trigger alarms that indicate unusual behavior in the plant (breaking into the gate, for example).

6. Setting Web Interface

6.1. Accessing from the Web Interface

To set up the iDUHF via the network, connect the equipment directly to a PC via a Network cable (cross or point-to-point). Then, set up a fixed IP on your machine on the network 192.168.0.xxx (where xxx is different from 129 so there is no IP conflict) with mask 255.255.255.0.

To access the equipment configuration screen, open a web browser and enter the URL: <http://192.168.0.129>

The login screen will appear. By default, access credentials are:

- Username: **admin**
- Password: **admin**

⚠ To reset the IP to factory default (192.168.0.129), restart the power to the product with the Trigger and Door Sensor contacts connected to the GND.

6.2. Setting UHF Reading

To facilitate the integration and use of the iDUHF in the access control system, access the **UHF Reader** option on the web interface and configure the following parameters:

- **General**
 - Wiegand output bits - 26 (default), 32, 34 or 66 bits.
 - Antenna transmission power - between 15 and 24 dBm to regulate the reading distance of vehicular TAGs.
 - Operation mode – *Continuous* for reading enabled constantly or *Trigger* for activating the reading depending on the Trigger input
 - Trigger Timeout – time in which the TAG reading will be enabled after the trigger sensor is activated.
 - Interval between readings
 - Same Tag – time interval between each reading of the same TAG.
 - Different Tags – time interval for each reading of TAGs with different IDs.
- **Advanced**
 - Channel Selection – choice of readout frequencies the iDUHF can operate on. It is recommended to use this setting to avoid interference when more than one product is installed in the environment.

“This equipment is not entitled to protection against harmful interference and may not cause interference to duly authorized systems.”