

Testing / Troubleshooting the Keypad: Test the keypad by applying power to the PWR/RS485 connections. An "Offline" message will initially be displayed after power is applied. Once the controller recognizes the device a standard welcome message will appear. There are also multiple LEDs as shown below that should be active as described for troubleshooting purposes.

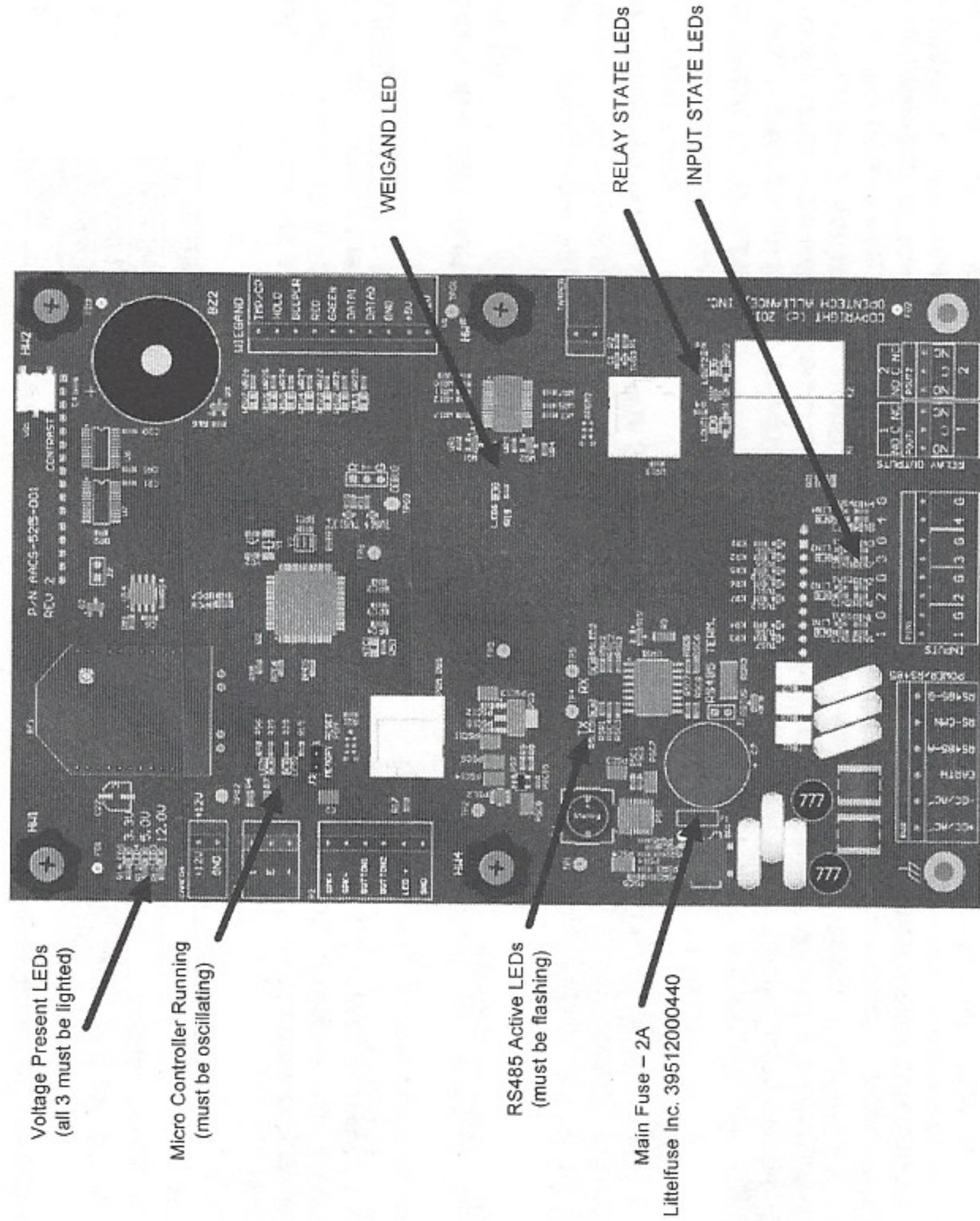


Figure 5

Check the 3 Power LEDs on the Keypad PCB. If all are dark, check / replace the PCB fuse. If any single specific power LED such as the 3.3V or 5V LEDs are dark, replace the main PCB.

Accessing the Display PCB and Push Button Sub-assembly's: The main PCB is mounted on hinged standoffs. Loosening 4 thumb screws allows the PCB to be folded back in place to access the Display PCB and the metal push button assembly.

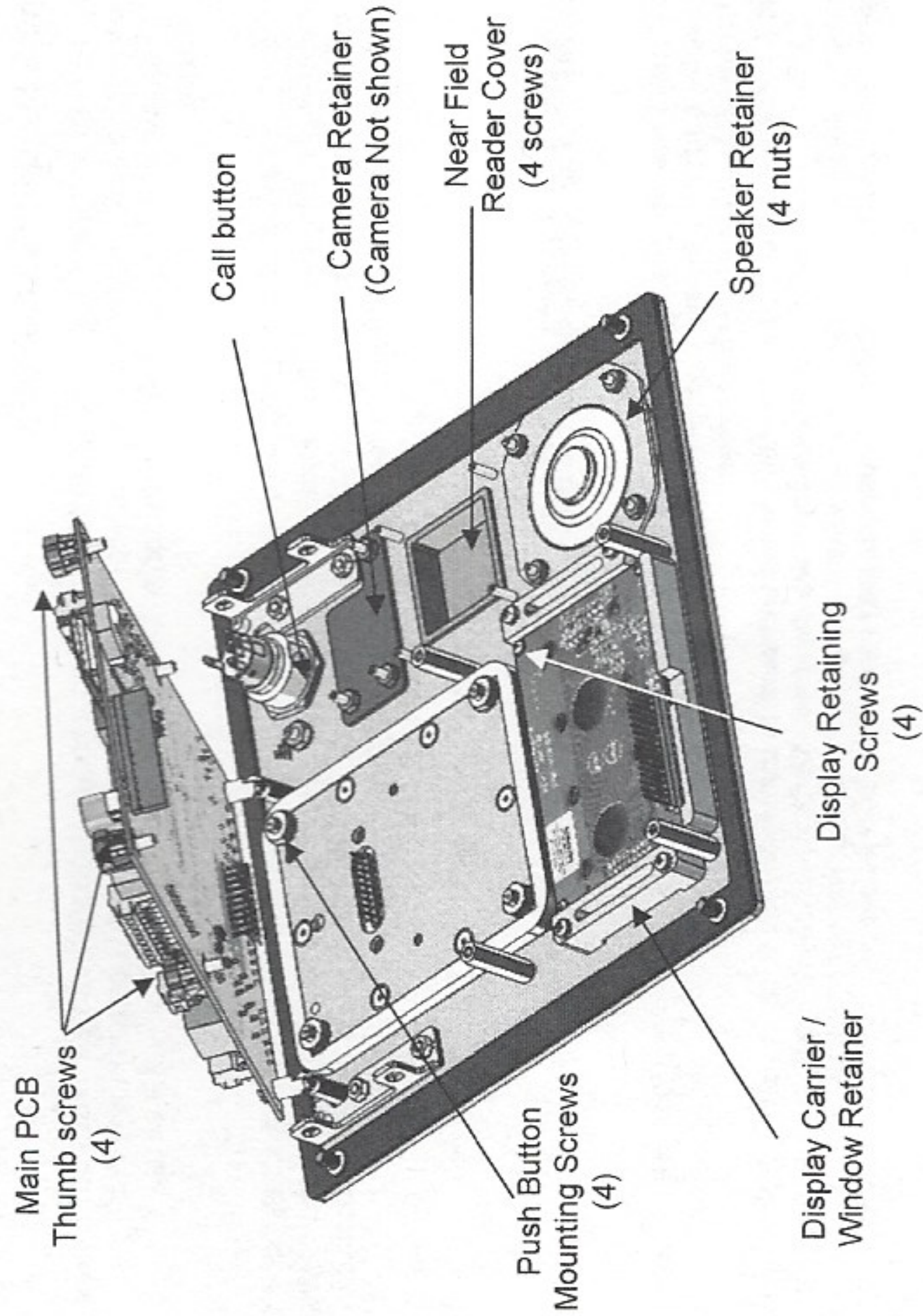


Figure 6

The push button assembly is a single part held in place by 4 nuts in the 4 corners of the unit. Similarly the display PCB is held to its holder/retainer with 4 Philips head screws. Both can be easily changed after removing the ribbon cable that connects them to the Main PCB.

The Display PCB mounts to a plastic carrier that also acts to hold the display window in place. The carrier can be removed with 4 screws to access the window and the window seal gasket.

The Speaker is held in place with a retainer with 4 nuts. Its face is rubberized and does not need an additional seal.

A plastic cover is provided to allow a near field device such as an iBeacon to be added. While not intended to integrate into the keypad functionally, the separate module can be powered by the Main PCB using the power connections (+5V/+12V) available on the Wiegand connector.