DSX Access Systems, Inc.

DSX-Double Tap Latch

Overview

This application allows a normal card used at a door to operate as normal. But when a card with a particular Linking Level is used twice (Double Tap) at a particular reader, output 1 or a secondary output will Latch On. This could be used to keep the door unlocked, turn on lights, or disarm a security system. When the same card is used twice at a different reader the latched output is reset.

Details

First card read will unlock Output 1 as normal. The linking level assigned to the code will cause Virtual Output 3 to Pulse ON for 1 second.

When Virtual Output 3 Opens after the 1 second pulse, it links to the Double Tap TZ causing it to pulse ON for 10 Seconds.

Now when the Second card read comes 1-2 seconds later, the Linking Level will cause Output 0.1 or other output to Latch OPEN. It would be Output 1 if you are wanting to latch the door unlocked or a different output that is used to Arm/Disarm or turn lights on and off.

The card read twice at a different reader causes the Latched Output to return to TZ (time zone).

Variables

This Double Tap feature can be just one Door (device) or multiple.

The 24/7 TZ can be 24 hours as used in this example or it could be an 8-5 or weekdays only time zone that defines when this feature works.

This Output Latched can be Output 1 of the Device where the reader is connected, or it could be any output in the location including Virtual Outputs.

The Reset Device could be one or numerous different Devices (readers).
Programming

1. Enable I/O Linking and Code to I/O Linking under the target Location. Enable Code Linking on the Latch and Reset Devices.

2. Add a TZ named DT24/7 that has a schedule of 0-2400 or with restricted start and stop times for when the Double Tap feature can operate with an appropriate name such as DT8-5.

3. Add a TZ named Double Tap defined as TZ is ON When Linked To, 0-0 through all start and stop fields on the Schedule Tab.

4. Add a Virtual Output 0:3 named Double Tap defined with no TZ and State When Linked To = Secure.

5. Add Linking Group 1 named DTLatch defined as Links to Virtual Output Double Tap, TZ=DT24/7, Response=Pulse for 1 Second. Also Links to Output 0:1(or other output), TZ=Double Tap, Response is Latch.

6. Add Linking Group 2 named DT2 defined as Links to TZ named Double Tap, TZ=DT24/7, Response=Pulse for 10 Seconds.

7. Edit Virtual Output and in Options Tab select Activates Linking Group DT2 and Perform Link When Open.

8. Add a TZ named DTRest defined as TZ is ON When Linked To, 0-0 through all start and stop fields on the Schedule Tab.

9. Add a Virtual Output 1:3 named DTRest defined with no TZ and State When Linked To = Secure.

10. Add Linking Group 3 named DTRest defined as Links to Virtual Output DTRest, TZ=DT24/7, Response=Pulse for 1 Second. Also Links to Output 0:1(or other output), TZ=Reset, Response is Time Zone.

11. Add Linking Group 4 named DT4 defined as Links to TZ named DTRest, TZ=DT24/7, Response=Pulse for 10 Seconds.

12. Edit Virtual Output 1:3 and in Options Tab select Activates Linking Group DT4 and Perform Link When Open.

13. Add Linking Level 1 named Double Tap, select Device 0 and Linking Group DTLatch and Device 1 and Linking Group DTRest.

14. Add Linking Level to Card and Test. This example uses Two reads at Device 0 to Latch and Two reads at Device 1 to reset. This example also uses Output 0:1 to Latch but this could be a different output.