## RFID Sensor

## Operation Instructions



ENTER THE FUTURE

## WHAT IS IN THE BOX



## INITIAL SETUP

Transmitter must be connected to the door controller and powered up. After power was applied, blue LED light flashes 3 times. After that the LED is Off.

RFID Tag must have the battery inserted.

## LOCATION OF MAIN CONTROLS



Pick which setup you'd prefer, and as always, test thoroughly before making placement permanent.


Follow the guides inside the top cover, to create an opening for the bottom port.


Clip back on the outside cover.


Connect the cable to the bottom port.


Using the screws supplied, fix the inside RFID housing to the wall as showing.


Put back the top screw.


Run the cable to the Autoslide/ Multidrive, along the door frame.

## BACK PORT CONNECTION OPTION

You can also use the back port connection, for e.g. new construction or remodel work, where cables can run inside the walls or frames.


## JUMPER SETTINGS SELECTION

- Single jumper must be always attached to allow relay operation. If removed, output signal is disconnected.
- Double switch is used to select the relay contact type: Normally Open (NO) or Normally Closed (NC). Position of each setting is as per illustration.


Relay output disconnect


Relay output Normally Open


Relay output Normally Closed

## Erasing all Tags from Transmitter memory

- Remove the top cover of the Transmitter.
- Access the learning button with the pin or screw driver. Press the button and hold it for 10 seconds or until the red LED is Off.


## Activating from outside the range

- Tag can activate the relay even from outside detection range: pressing the button on theTag will send activation signal to the transmitter.


## Important notes

- Do not leave the Tag in activation range for long periods of time: it will drain the Tag's battery.
- The new Tag has a maximum range settings and will operate with maximum distance from the Transmitter. If Tag was not added to the Transmitter's memory, it will not activate the Transmitter, but will still be sending activation messages which may drain the battery faster than intended by normal operation. Make sure the Tag is outside the activation range or battery is removed.


## CHANGING THE RANGE OF ACTIVATION

Default range is set to a maximum sensitivity and corresponds to a distance around $8.2 \mathrm{ft} / 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$. To change the range of activation, follow the steps:

1. Bring the Tag to the desired range from the transmitter. Make sure transmitter is activated by the Tag.
2. Press and hold the Tag button for approximately 3 seconds, until the LED indicator on the Tag is permanently On.
3. Once the LED is On, release the button.
4. If Tag is within the range, the Tag LED should flash 3 times and then switch Off.
5. Check the new range by taking the Tag in and out from the new range border. Make sure the Transmitter is not activated when Tag is outside the desired border and is activated when the Tag is within the new border.
6. If the range needs adjustment, repeat the steps 1 to 5 .

Positioning your RFID Tag System


Both sensor boxes $A$ and $B$ are set to a minimum trigger distance of $3 \mathrm{ft} / 915 \mathrm{~mm}$. Box A, positioned higher, will be triggered only when the dog is standing.
Box B, positioned lower, will be triggered whether the dog is standing or sitting.
Box A: When the dog stands, his Smart Tag is 3 feet from Box A, and is therefore in range and can open the door to the full programmed Pet Mode width. When the dog lies down, his Smart Tag is $4 \mathrm{ft} / 1220 \mathrm{~mm}$ away from Box A, and therefore out of range, meaning the door will close and he'll be forced to move.

Box B: When the dog stands, his Smart Tag is $2 \mathrm{ft} / 620 \mathrm{~mm}$ from Box $B$, and is therefore in range and can open the door to the full programmed Pet Mode width. When the dog lies down, his Smart Tag is still $2 \mathrm{ft} / 609 \mathrm{~mm}$ away from Box B, and therefore in range, meaning the door will stay open as long as he lays there.

Please note that the placement won't affect the condition of or damage the system.

## Introducing new RFID Tag to the transmitter



1. Unscrew the silver screw at the top of the Sensor Box

2. Plug the RFID Sensor Box into the pet Sensor port on the Autoslide/ Multidrive Controler.

3. Flip the inside housing back to locate the "Learn Button"

4. Flip the RFID Sensor to the back side.

5. Using a flat screw driver, clip off the top cover of transmitter unit

6. Press the hidden button using a pin or screw driver.

a. The LED light turns On in Red colour.
b. The light indicates the learning mode. Transmitter awaits the signal from the Tag.

7. Bring the Tag into the range of activation (default range is around $8.2 \mathrm{ft} / 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ ).
8. Red light will start flashing when the signal is received from the Tag.
9. Now Tag is saved into Transmitter's memory.

## Activation by Tag

Bring the Tag into activation range, transmitter will turn on the Blue LED to indicate the activation.
Every transmission from the Tag is indicated by Red LED flash (one transmission per second). Relay is activated when the LED Blue light is on.



This diagram illustrates an issue homeowners might have when programming the trigger distance of their RFID sensor. In this example, the RFID sensor box is located on the inside of their wall.

Dog $A$, located on the inside, is able to get $2.5 \mathrm{ft} / 762 \mathrm{~mm}$ away from the sensor. Dog $B$, on the outside of the wall, is only able to get as close as 4 ft from the sensor, due to the thickness of the wall.

This means that if the RFID sensor has a minimum trigger distance of $3 \mathrm{ft} / 914 \mathrm{~mm}$, then Dog A will be able to get close enough to trigger the sensor and open the door, but Dog B might be unable to trigger the sensor and open the door from the outside.

Please note that this setup error doesn't occur frequently, but can happen depending on your door's hardware or thickness. The solution would be to program the RFID sensor to have a high enough maximum trigger distance to accommodate at least $4 \mathrm{ft} / 1220 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Be sure to keep the difference between outside trigger distance and inside trigger distance in mind when programming your sensor. When programming, test triggering from the outside as well as the inside with your tags to ensure working distance/programming.

