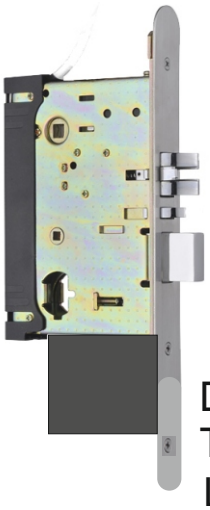
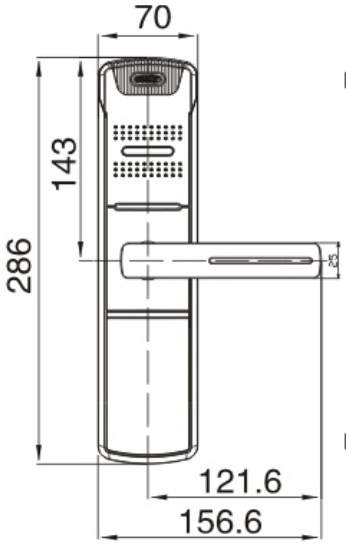
ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

LOCK TYPE RF-19 XA SILVER

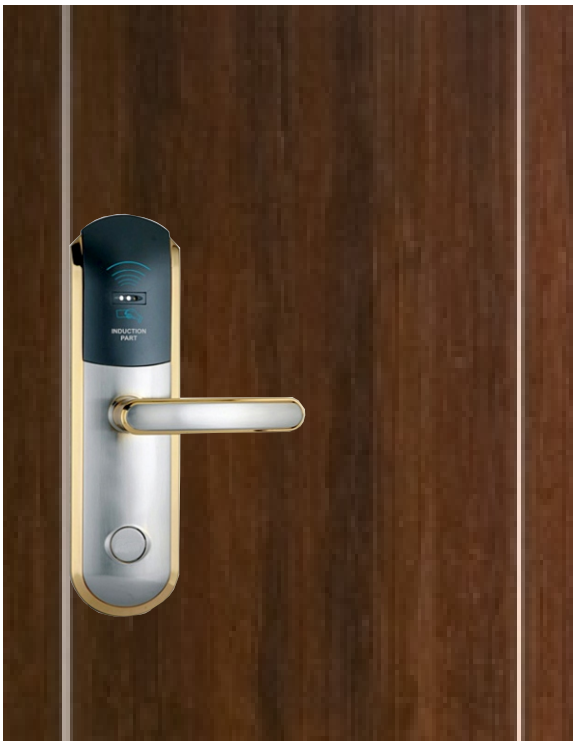


Door Panel
Thickness : 32mm
Lock
In Door Depth : 105 mm

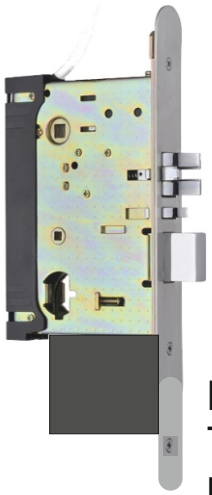
LOCK TYPE RF-19 XG GOLD



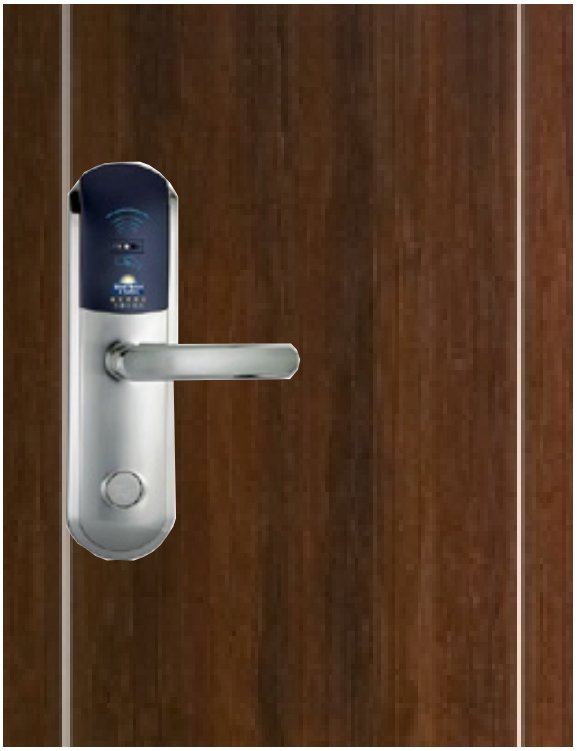
ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS



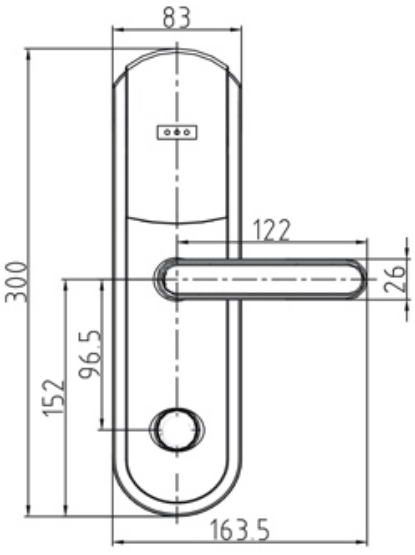
LOCK TYPE RF-88 XA SILVER



Door Panel
Thinckness : 32mm
Lock
InDoor Depth : 105 mm



LCOK TYPE RF-88 XG GOLD

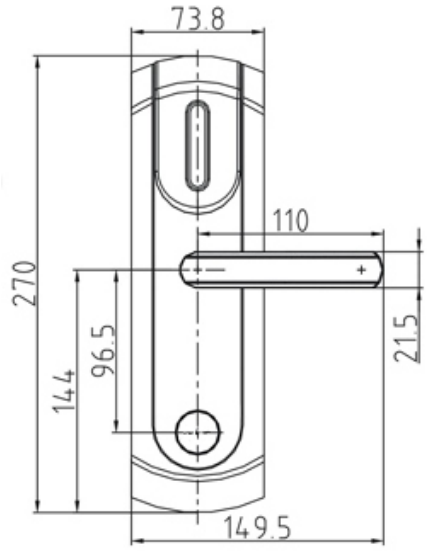


ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

LOCK TYPE RF-68 XA SILVER

Door Panel
Thickness : 32mm
Lock
In Door Depth : 105 mm

LOCK TYPE RF-68 XG GOLD

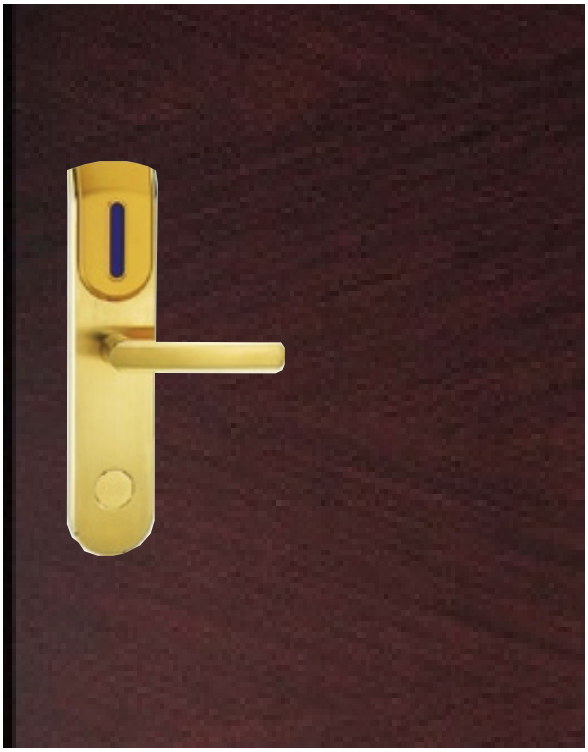


ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

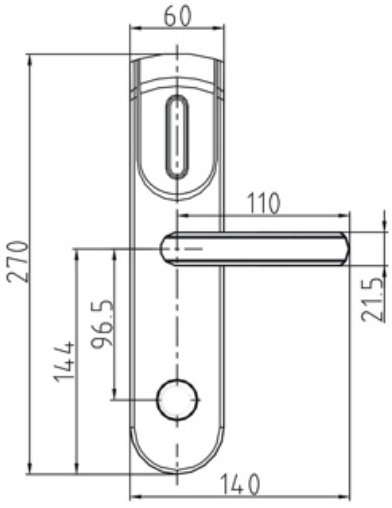
LOCK TYPE RF-28 XA SILVER

Door Panel
Thickness : 32mm

Lock
In Door Depth : 105 mm



LOCK TYPE RF-28 XG GOLD

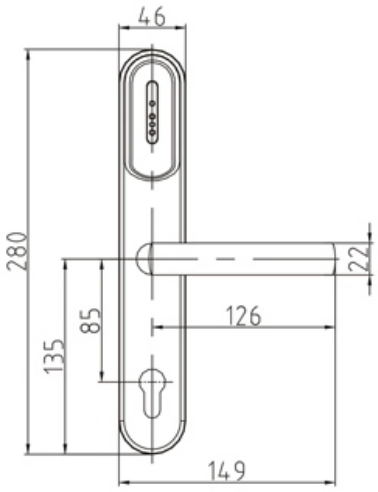


ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

LOCK TYPE RF-29 XA SILVER

Door Panel
Thickness : 28 mm

Lock
In Door Depth : 50 - 86,5 mm



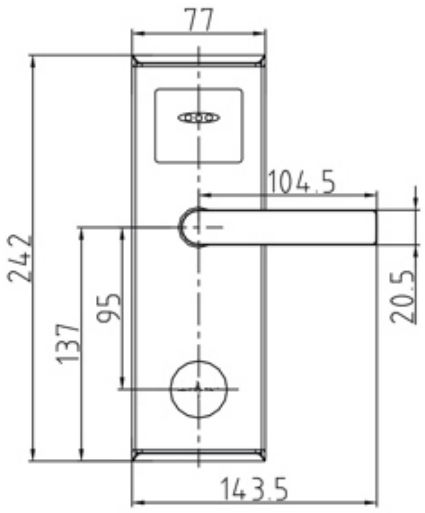
ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

LOCK TYPES RF-30 AA SILVER

Door Panel
Thickness : 32mm
Lock
In Door
Depth : 105 mm

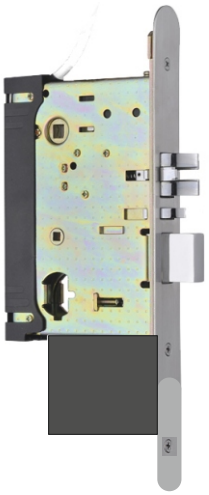
Door Panel
Thickness : 28 mm
Lock
In Door
Depth : 80 mm

LOCK TYPE RF-30 AG GOLD



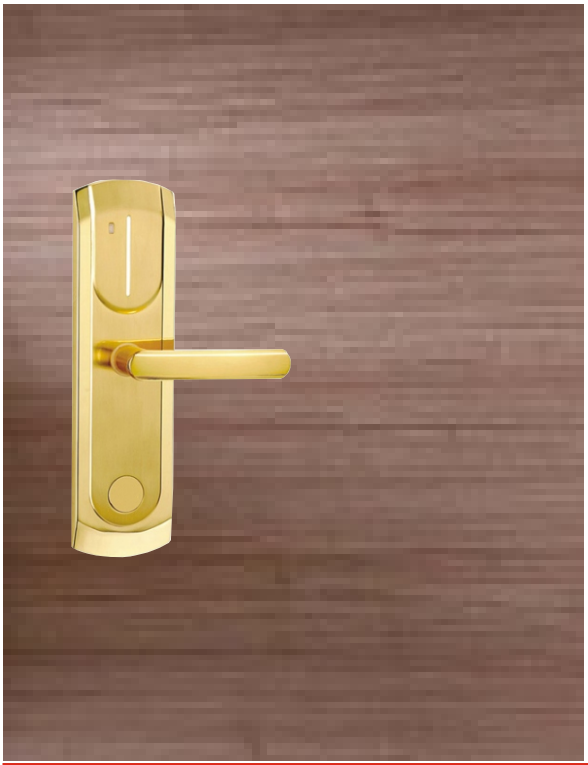
ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

LOCK TYPE SC -68 AA SILVER

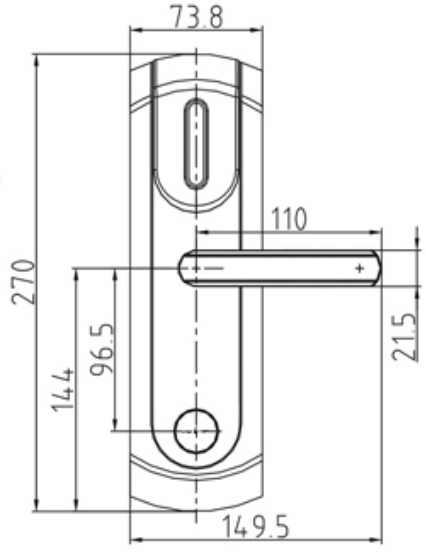


Door Panel
Thickness : 32mm

Lock
In Door Depth : 105 mm



LOCK TYPE SC -68 AG GOLD



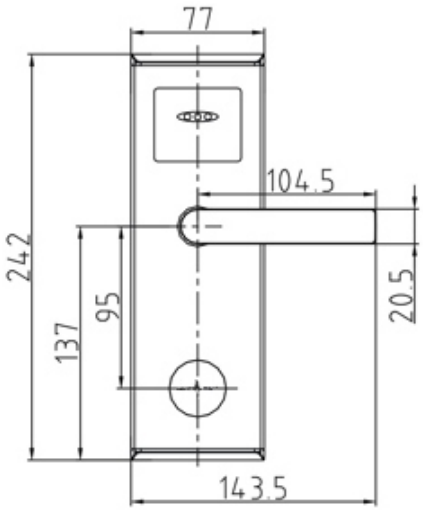
ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

LOCK TYPE SC -30 AA SILVER

Door Panel
Thickness : 32mm
Lock
In Door
Depth : 105 mm

Door Panel
Thickness : 28 mm
Lock
In Door
Depth : 80 mm

LOCK TYPE SC -30 AG GOLD



ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

MAIN ENTRANCE LOCK IC TECHNOLOGY

Wall mounted, 12 V power supply, output for direct (DC) or alternating (AC) current electric door strike

MAIN ENTRANCE LOCK RF TECHNOLOGY

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

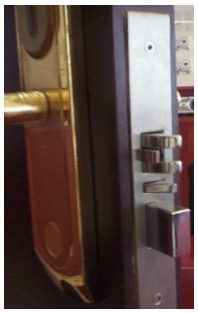
HARDWARE ANALYSIS

HARDWARE

MECHANICAL SAFETY

Three opposing bolts securing the door and not allow the violation by entering plastic and metal plates.

Additional mechanical safety which, when the the door is closing in, locks the three mechanical bolts and prevents them from entering the inside the lock ..



Additional safety latch controlled from the inside of the door using a rotaring mechanism.

Unbreakable lock main body made of steel withouth any accessible parts on the outer of the lock
Any intreferance with the lock can only be done from the inside.

Anodizes color coating used on brass handles.
The solid brass handles provide reliable feeling, and through strong spring return always return to the horizontal position.

Emergency mechanism (lock mill) for access using a mechanical key. The lock mill is part of the electronics of the lock and is accessed (and visible) only from the outer of the door

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

HARDWARE ANALYSIS

HARDWARE

ELECTRONIC SAFETY

The lock has its own software through logical checks allows or rejects access to the site.
When inserting the card, the lock checks the following electronic keys
1. Hotel Code
2. Card Code
3. Card type code (master, guest, etc.)
4. Access time limits
5. Card›s, Serial number

The lock through these checks must answer to the following logical questions before it can give you access righ
1. Does the card belong to the hotel›s system?
2. Is this a visitor card or is it a hotel staff card?
3. Is the card active at the time or its time limits have expired?
4. Is the card the last issued or there are newer?
5. Does the card have rights for «violation» of mechanical lock?

The following logic diagram shows all the checks and the decisions the system takes dependinging on the information that the card - key has.

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

HOW DOES IT WORKS?

HARDWARE

The lock is controlled by the brass handles on the inside and outside of the door. The inside handle can always be rotated.
For exiting the room, simply rotate the inner handle and the door opens immediately.

"Panic Release": The rotary safety index (Deadbolt) as well as the whole locking mechanism is automatically withdrawn from internal handle for easy exit in case of panic.
The outside handle cannot be rotated when the lock is locked and can only be rotated during the unlocking process.

Opening Time: The lock during the opening process remains open only for 7 seconds. After the 7 seconds have passed it automatically returns to locking mode.
For entry, with the insertion of the card-key, the lock gets unlocked (for 7 sec), the external handle is released and simply by rotation it opens the door .
Through the above time limit minimal power consumption and greater operation autonomy (battery life)of the lock is achieved.

Mechanical key: In case of failure to access using the card-key, access is possible using the mechanical key.
Failure to access appears when the batteries are too low and they are not replaced.

Emergency : In case of emergency eg the doors needs to be breached due to occupant's problem and the inside latch isactivated, the lock can be unlocked using a **master card** or a **mecahnical key**.

Always open Mode: If there is need for the lock to be left permanently open like for example, during conferences, events, repairs, etc., then by simply inserting the card that has the **Always open** command, the lock becomes a simple knob controlling unit until inserting any other card.

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

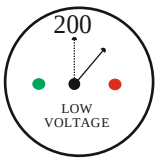
HOW DOES IT WORK?

HARDWARE

"Do not disturb" Mode: When the internal rotary safety latch (deadbolt) activated, if a staff card or guest card is inserted, the lock doesn't unlock and the indication lights (Led) flash in sequentially green and red showing that the room is occupied and access not desirable.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Autonomous Operation: Smart locks require no wiring, are absolutely independent and autonomous, controlled by the program installed in the lock and activated by cards which are encrypted when they issued by the computer.
All of these make installation and maintenance simple and easy.
They operate on 4 AA alkaline batteries (IC LOCK)
The AAA (RF LOCK).
Battery life approximately 18 months in normal operation, depending on use and climatic conditions.



Low Voltage Warning: When the battery voltage becomes less than 4.5V, the lock through sound and light indications warns about low voltage during the unlocking process.
After the first warning the lock can still be unlocked about 200 times before you have to replace the batteries.
Nevertheless, if you don't replace the batteries, then the lock ceases to recognize any card and opens only with a mechanical key.

Standby consumption: 3mA.
Dynamic Consumption: 180mA.
Low power consumption, high reliability and low maintenance costs contribute to the high ratio of cost to system performance.

Encryption system: The lock has an encryption system through which it recognizes card fraud.
So three times of incorrect decoding leads to card destruction thus making card fraud impossible.

ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM
ELECTRONIC LOCKS

TECHNICAL SPESIFICATIONS

HARDWARE

Internal Clock: The lock has an internal clock monitoring real time.
Thus the validity of the cards is determined by comparing the period of validity of the card with the lock's time.
Time limits check is performed by the internal clock of the lock. When time limits expire, the card-key is canceled.

Access Rights Grouping: Access rights are grouped at various levels, creating a clear and reliable access control system. The lock identifies, using an internal mechanism, groups and adjusts its behavior accordingly to group rights that the card is part of.

Recognizing the last issue: The lock recognizes and accepts the last card issued using a serial number version monitoring mechanism. So in case of card loss, you only need to issue and insert to the lock, anew card, in order to cancel the lost one. In case of loss of special cards (master, building, etc.), changing the codes respectively and reprogramming the locks cancels the lost cards.

Data Records: The lock records and stores in its internal memory the last 200 access records, which can be verified in each case, ensuring proper security management.
In the lock records, are also included the moves we did using the mechanical key.
Data reading is done by special cards (Register cards) and their display and processing is done using the management software.