Remote control debugging function introduction

WD\_333 motherboard

This system implements the automatic saving mechanism, when entering the debugging interface through △ and ▽ key debugging parameters after pressing the CON system automatically saves all the debugging parameters, if you want to give up the debugging function items in the debugging process can be canceled through the PSW key, or press the exit key (EX).

Clear alarm times: press PSW to reduce to 099 and then press CON to complete the operation.

Restart the system: press PSW to reduce to 098 and press CON to complete the operation.

Check the software version number: press PSW to reduce to 097, then press CON to display the current software version number (no such item on LCD screen), and press EX to exit.

LCD screen language selection: press PSW after adding to 102 after press CON, through the key, △ key to choose the language type, press CON to complete the operation

This system debugging interface is divided into two parts: 0101 interface and 0111 interface (password access)

0101 interface function key:

Press PSW to add to 0101 and then press CON to display (-), indicating that the 0101 interface is entered

PSW: Enter the system key. After entering the system, it is used to abandon the function item being debugged.

Key: minus (long press continuous minus)

△ key: plus (long press continuous plus)

Ex key: Exit

SA/GM key: adjust the door mode (short press):P X;(Long press) Sweep mode FC X

Min key: dynamic threshold adjustment;H xx

Gn key: SU0: software gain A x;SU1: Hardware gear adjustment AU X

SYN key: synchronization delay value;b xx

Re key: delay of receiving window;C xx

The MOD button:

E 0: Empty (Long press the MOD key in this state to switch to 111 debugging interface)

E 1: Restore factory Settings

E 2: Identify static label Settings

E 3: alarm length adjustment

E 4: Alarm setting: alarm type and voice selection

E 5: Transmitter mode switch

 E 6: Anti-jamming mode switching

NSE key (short press):

D 0: empty

D 1: Signal value received by CH1 (ambient noise value when there is no label entry)

D 2: Signal value received by CH2 (ambient noise value when there is no label entry)

D 3: Signal value received by CH3 (ambient noise value when there is no label entry)

D 4: Noise value received by CH1 (ambient noise value)

D 5: Noise value received by CH2 (ambient noise value)

D 6: Noise value received by CH3 (ambient noise value)

NSE key (long press):

N 0: empty

N 1: Cumulative number of strong disturbances received by CH1 (used to evaluate current environmental conditions)

N 2: Accumulation of the number of strong disturbances received by CH2 (used to evaluate the current environmental conditions)

N 3: Accumulation of the number of strong disturbances received by CH3 (used to evaluate the current environmental conditions)

CON key: Confirm key (parameters set when this key is pressed will be saved automatically)

0101 interface function details:

A, the door mode adjustment: press the SA/GM key (SA/GM key is no longer as a save key) into the display (P X), through △ and ▽ key to change the value of X, the following is the function of the introduction.

P 0: CH1, CH2, CH3 transceiver

P 1: CH1 receiving, CH2, CH3 transmitting (pure gate mode)

P 2: CH2, CH3 receiving, CH1 transmitting (pure gate mode)

P 3 :(CH2 outside is closed) CH2 only launches,CH1 and CH3 transceiver integrated machines (the opposite door coexists with the transceiver integrated machines)

P 4 :(CH3 is closed outside) CH3 is only transmitted,CH1 and CH2 transceiver integrated machines (the opposite door coexists with the transceiver integrated machines)

P 5: Only CH1 transceiver, CH2 and CH3 are off (single transceiver)

Two, the transmission mode switch (and other equipment synchronous launch interval) : press the MOD into (E 5), press a CON display (LF X), through △ and ▽ key change the value of X, the following is the function of the introduction.

LF 0: Standard mode transmission (Standard transmission interval 6.6ms(millisecond)/50Hz;5.5 ms / 60 hz)

LF 1: Non-standard mode transmission (3.5ms(millisecond)/50Hz between transmissions;3.5 ms / 60 hz)

LF 2: Non-standard mode transmission (2.5ms(millisecond)/50Hz between transmissions;2.5 ms / 60 hz)

3. GN key: Press GN key to display SU0(software gain setting), △ key to display SU1(hardware gear setting), press CON to enter the corresponding selection setting. The following is the function introduction.

SU0: Software gain: Press GN key to enter and display SU0 and then press CON key to display (CH 1) (channel 1 software gain value adjustment), change CH 1 value through △ and ▽ keys (switch channels), press CON key to enter the channel debugging software gain value default value is (A 6)

C H0:A x all software gain value operation (CH1,CH2,CH3)

CH1 :A X channel 1 software gain value.

C H2:A X channel 2 software gain value.

C H3:A X channel 3 software gain value.

SU1: Hardware tap debugging: press the GN key to enter the display SU0 and then press the △ key to add to SU1 and then press the CON key to display (CH 1) (channel 1 hardware tap), change the value of CH 1 through △ and ▽ keys (switch channels), press the CON key to enter the channel debugging hardware tap, the default value is (AU1 mid-range)

C H0:A UX all hardware gear operation (CH1,CH2,CH3)

CH1 :A UX channel 1 hardware gear debugging.

CH2 :A UX channel 2 hardware gear debugging.

CH3 :A UX channel 3 hardware gear debugging.

Description of gear position:

A U 0: Low grade, the weakest detection distance and the lowest noise.

A U 1: Medium range, medium detection distance, low noise, (factory default).

A U 2: High-grade, strong detection distance, noise is easy to become high, do not choose under bad environment.

Four, look at the noise of the channels:

Press NSE to enter the display (D 0), change the value of 0 through the △ key, the following is the function of the introduction.

D 0: empty

D 1: Signal value received by CH1

D 2: Signal value received by CH2

D 3: Signal value received by CH3

D 4: Noise value received by CH1

D 5: Noise value received by CH2

D 6: Noise value received by CH3

5. Delay of receiving window:

Re key is used as the window delay adjustment key, and the default value is (C 4). The receiving delay is 40us for each increase of 1. If there are large metal objects near the system, the delay value can be appropriately increased, and the delay value is not recommended to be too low or too high.In particular, the maximum value should not exceed (C 7) in non-standard transmission mode.Recommended values: between 4 and 5.

VI. Dynamic threshold adjustment:

Press the MIN key to enter the display CH 1(channel 1 MIN value adjustment) through △ and ▽ key change need to adjust the channel value, press the CON key after entering the selected channel MIN value (default value H 40), and then through △ and ▽ key change 40 value maximum is 200, the higher the value of the false positive rate is lower, but the detection distance will also follow the decline.

Recommended values: between 10 and 60.The following is a brief operation: after pressing MIN: add and subtract CHX

CH0: HXXX all MIN value operation (CH1,CH2,CH3)

CH1: 1MIN value of HXXX channel.

CH2: 2MIN value of HXXX channel.

CH3: 3MIN value of HXXX channel.

Seven, synchronous delay:

According to the SYN value into the display (default value B 0), through △ and ▽ key to change the setting value, each increase 1 synchronization delay 40us, the installation of the same equipment synchronization delay value must be set as the same value.Improper setting of the synchronization delay value will lead to the same frequency interference, false positives and other situations.

Restore default Settings:

Press the MOD to enter the display (E 0), press the △ key to add E 1 and press the CON key to complete the restoration of factory Settings, all the parameters set by the system are restored to factory Settings.

IX. Adjustment of alarm time length (adjust the length of alarm time for a single time) :

Press the MOD to enter and display (E 0), press the △ key to add E 3 and then press the Con key to display (the default value BB 8), through △ and ▽ to change the value of BB X and press the Con key to complete the setting.

X. Alarm Settings: Two functions are included: alarm type and voice selection

1, alarm type (factory setting recommended not to modify, auxiliary board decided to use the type) : press the MOD into the display (E 0), press the △ key to E 4 after the CON key to display BS0 and then press the CON to display BE X, through △ and ▽ key to change the value of BE X after the CON key to complete the setting.

Be 0: loudspeaker (phonetic alarm sound), different from the auxiliary board of buzzer, must use the auxiliary board with loudspeaker.

Be 1: Buzzer (single alarm sound), unlike the auxiliary panel of the loudspeaker, must use the auxiliary panel with a buzzer.

2, choice of voice: the sound of the alarm option (vice machine board ignore the function of buzzer), according to the MOD to enter the show after 0 (E), press delta after add to E 4 according to delta to after press CON display bS0 bS1 press CON display 0 c x, again by delta and del keys to change 0 c press CON complete set after the value of x, adjust the time only the mainboard, debugging to complete their vice machine for the same voice (not adjustable) for each different sound, a total of eight kinds of sound.

Shortcuts: did not enter the system state: PSW - > delta - > CON - > MOD - > delta - > delta - > delta - > delta - > CON - > delta - > CON, delta or del finally.Mod-> △ -bbb>� -> �>> △ -bb>on -> △>b6 CON, >lly △ or �

XI. Anti-jamming mode switching:

Press the MOD to enter (E 6), press the CON once to display (EF X), change the value of X through △ and ▽ keys, the following is the function of the introduction.

EF 0: The probability of false positives is low in this mode, but the detection effect is a little poor when disturbed by other unsynchronized devices.

EF 1: In this mode, false positives may be possible under strong interference, but it has a good detection effect under interference from other unsynchronized devices.

Static label identification: press the MOD to enter the display (E 0), press the △ key to E 2 after the CON key display (the default value CE 0), the following is the function of the introduction.

CE 0: Turn off identifying static labels.

CE 1: Enable identifying static labels.When power-on and power-on, the static label will be identified. If the label is too close to the detection door, it will not be detected. After the label is removed, the label can be identified and the alarm can be sent after re-entering the detection area.After this function is turned on, the current label will be automatically recognized if it alarms for 12 consecutive times. When the label is no longer moved, the detection door will not alarm, and the detection distance will be automatically restored after the label is removed.The function of this function is that when the boot is near the label will not always stop alarm, if the label is not very close to the identification (1.5 meters away from 39 hammer), and then enter another label can also alarm.

13. Sweep mode: Long press the SA key to display Fc 0(default value), and change the parameters by △ and ▽ keys

FC 0: Narrow frequency detection.

FC 1: Broadband detection.

0111 Interface function key:

Press PSW to add to 0111 and then press CON to display (-) to indicate that the 0111 interface is entered

PSW: Enter the system key

Key: minus (long press continuous minus)

△ key: plus (long press continuous plus)

Ex key: Exit

SA/GM key: Transmit frequency setting, default 5809 (58.09 kHz)

Min key: the lowest frequency of the identification signal, the default value is F576(57.6 kHz) F

GN key: the highest frequency of the identification signal, the default value is F586(58.6KHz) F

SYN key: Filter mode L

Re key: Fixed threshold value. The default value is N100, which can be increased if false positives occur.n

The MOD button:

E 0: Empty (Long press the MOD key in this state to switch to 111 debugging interface)

E 1: Display current AC frequency

E 2: empty

E 3: Trigger times setting (default value 15) : when the interference noise is high, the number of triggering can be reduced if the label is unwilling to be identified or the identification label is slow. The suggested value is between 5-8.

E 4: empty

E 5: Channel alarm number display switch (LCD display does not have this) : AH0 = all alarm number display, AH1 = channel 1 alarm number display, AH2 = channel 2 alarm number display, AH3 = channel 3 alarm number display.

E 6: AC frequency identification mode setting (default value 50) : display 5060: means automatic identification, display 50: means manual selection for 50Hz AC, display 60: means manual selection for 60Hz AC, through the ▽ key or △ key change.

NSE button:

D 0: empty

D 1: Frequency received by CH1

D 2: Frequency received by CH2

D 3: Frequency received by CH3

CON key: Confirm key (parameters set when this key is pressed will be saved automatically)

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Fault prompt code:

E rro: System access error, the reasons are: 1, the password is wrong.2. The remote control is broken.If the above two conditions are not, please re-energize and test.

A C-E: AC frequency identification error, the reasons are as follows: 1. The 220V AC frequency used is not 50Hz or 60Hz (generator power generation is easy to occur).2, the main board failure (replace the main board).3. Transformer is broken (replace transformer).

Sa-E: Data saving error, the reasons are as follows: 1. Serious interference at the moment of power on leads to error of the chip that saves data (power on test again).2. The chip that saves the data is damaged or the chip foot is falsely welded.

SC-E: The data of the encrypted chip is wrong, the reasons are as follows: 1. The chip with the encrypted data is wrong due to the severe interference at the moment of power-on (power-on experiment again).2. Encryption data chip is damaged (replace motherboard).

Latest Modifications:

1. Modify item 10: alarm setting: alarm type and voice selection