

Frequently Asked Questions

- 1. Do I need both an RF Lock and a SmartRelay for a door?**
No, the two components work independently of one another and have different tasks in the system. The RF Lock operates a mechanical latch. The SmartRelay operates a solid-state relay. As a result, you need only one of these components at a time.
- 2. Can the transmission of data over the radio link be tapped and reproduced?**
The radio transmission is based on a method tested by the military. It is a constantly changing code sequence (crypto codes), which is not reproducible. Even renowned test institutes such as VdS and BSI, for example, couldn't crack the code.
- 3. How is the system protected from attack?**
The components are designed to resist mechanical, electrical and magnetic attacks.
- 4. What is involved in updating the LDB lock plan software to a new version?**
Simply install the new version. The old software is automatically deleted and the existing lock plans remain untouched by this.
- 5. What is the difference between active and passive transponder technology?**
Active transponders have their own power supply (battery). Passive cards/chips, which do not have a battery, must be supplied with energy by the reader or lock. Typically active tags have a longer range than passive tags.
- 6. Can I add a wireless network at a later date?**
Yes, the system is designed to add components or the wireless network at any time.
- 7. Can the lock system be expanded at a later date?**
Yes, the modular hardware components and the flexible lock plan software allow a modification or expansion of existing systems at any time. As a maximum, a lock plan can cover up to 16,000 locks and 8,190 transponders.
- 8. Is it possible to load the lock plan into the SmartCD so that the programming and the read-out can take place without a PC?**
No. When programming, the SmartCD must always be connected to a PC or laptop on which the lock plan software has been installed. As an alternate the lock plan can be loaded into a PDA running Windows Mobile version 5 or later and SmartLSM. The PDA can be used to program the lock through a Bluetooth connection to the SmartCD.
- 9. Which components must be programmed?**
All components, transponders and locks, must be programmed.
- 10. How can the digital locking cylinder's battery be checked?**
The status of the battery can be displayed from the host computer through the SmartCD or wireless network.
- 11. Is it possible to set up a time zone in which the digital lock remains unlocked?**
Yes, energy is only applied to change the state. No additional energy is applied to maintain either the locked or the unlocked state.
- 12. Can the lock read HID cards?**
No, that technology is passive and would not transmit through metal. However, a reader interface is being developed
- 13. What happens when the battery dies?**
There is a three-stage process of battery management that ensures authorized access. In all the years of operation access has never been denied due to battery failure.
- 14. Is there a mechanical override?**
The cylindrical lock has no mechanical override. The deadbolt on the mortise lock functions as a mechanical override.
- 15. Where is the lock made?**
The electronic core is made in Germany. The metal parts are manufactured in various plants in the United States. The lock is assembled in Franklin, Wisconsin

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16. What certifications does the lock have?

These products are certified by the FCC not to interfere with other RF-based products. The US RF Locks have all been tested to ANSI Grade 1 standards. We are currently seeking certification from UL for 294 (security) and 10-C (fire door).

17. Do you have a lock for a glass storefront door?

Not yet, but the SmartRelay can be used to control a magnetic lock.

18. Is there an RF Lock for the Von Duprin 99 crash bar?

No, but a crash bar solution is being developed.

19. How many transponders are supported by each RF lock?

Each RF Lock can support up to 8,000 transponders currently and will be upgradeable to 64,000 in the second half of 2007.

20. What is the anticipated life of the batteries?

The batteries in the locks are certified for 100,000 cycles. The batteries in the standard transponders are certified for 1,000,000 clicks.

21. When using the wireless network, what is the range between the Central Node (computer) and the door?

The distance between each radio span (Central Node to Router or Lock Node or between routers) is a maximum of 150 feet. The distance is based on the RF environment and can be reduced by the surrounding materials.

22. What is the radio range for the signal between the Lock Node and the RF Lock?

The Lock Node must be located within 12" of the RF Lock. There is an optional external antenna for the Lock Node to extend this range up to 16 feet.

23. What are the environmental ratings of your locks?

The operating temperature of the SimonsVoss RF Lock is rated for -4°F to 140°F at non-condensing humidity of less than 90%.

24. How do I load my lock plan into my lock?

A SimonsVoss Technologies RF Lock or SmartRelay can be programmed through the SmartCD connected to the computer through a USB cable. Alternately, you can load the lock plan into a PDA running Microsoft Windows 5 or later and the SmartLSM software. The PDA communicates through Bluetooth to the SmartCD allowing you to configure or monitor your locks from the PDA. Lastly if you have a WaveNet wireless network you can program the SimonsVoss RF Lock over that network from your computer.

25. Can the lock detect the position of the door?

SimonsVoss Technologies RF locks do not include a traditional door status switch. This capability is not significant to a standalone door with no real-time communications. When the 915 MHz wireless network is used, the Lock Node can monitor up to three input points.

26. What is range between the SimonsVoss Technologies transponders and locks?

The maximum specified range is 20". This distance is based on environmental elements such as the material of the door, the walls, and other radio products in the area.

27. Is it possible to use the SimonsVoss Technologies locks with an existing third-party access control system?

Yes, you can do this by using a Switching Transponder (TRA.SCHALT) which has wires that are connected in parallel to the button of the transponder. These wires are then connected to the relay terminals of the third-party access control panel. When the relay closes it activates the transponder just as if the button was pushed, opening the SimonsVoss Technologies RF lock.

28. Can I use third-party access control cards with SimonsVoss Technologies locks?

This is not available, but a solution is currently in development.