

26 Bit Wiegand Specifications

When the LED control input is pulled low, the GREEN LED will be ON and the RED LED will be OFF. When the input goes high the RED LED is ON and the GREEN LED is OFF. The RED or GREEN LED will flash with each key press.

The LED control input is pulled to the internal +5v with a 2.2K resistor.

The data is sent at 2 millisecond. per bit with a pulse duration of 70 µsec.

A Buzzer beeps with each key press.

Data Format

PIN data in 8 Bit burst output format:

Each Key press generates the defined 8 bit Output as shown in table below:

KEY	OUTPUT	KEY	OUTPUT
0	11110000	6	10010110
1	11100001	7	10000111
2	11010010	8	01111000
3	11000011	9	01101001
4	10110100	*	01011010
5	10100101	#	01001011

Card data 26 WIEGAND output format.

P S S S S S S S S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N P

BIT 1 2 9 10 25 26

BIT 1 is an even parity for the following 12 bits. The sum of bits 1-13 is even.

BITS 2-9 are the F/C the card presented from 000 to 255.

BITS 10-25 this is the card number presented .

Leading 0's are added as required. Bit 10 is most significant.

BIT 26 Odd parity over previous 12 bits. The sum of bits 14-26 is odd.

EXAMPLE: A card code of 123 entered:

1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 (F/C 004)

The data is sent at 2 msec per bit with pulse duration of 70 µsec. A Buzzer beeps each time card is presented.

1. **Blue Wire** - PRESSING any key on the keypad will generate a 30 seconds 0.1 amp intermittent duty grounding output.
2. **Orange Wire** - When the Hold Line, Orange wire, is pulled "low", any codes entered on the keypad are stored in the buffer. When the Hold Line is released to logic "high" – the buffered code data is sent
3. **Grey Wire** - When the photodiode senses ambient light the wire is pulled "LOW"