



## Gate ~ FMCU ~ Inbetriebnahme/en



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## Preparation

The commissioning of the Galaxy Gate is started by providing an image. The network configuration is prepared with a static IP address. The external camera XOVIS is also equipped with a static IP address.

Device	IP address
Odroid IP	192.168.1.100
Xovis IP	192.168.1.168

These initial parameters are part of the image. All further steps are based on this configuration of the IP addresses.



**PLEASE NOTE**



The network configuration parameters must be verified before the hardware is shipped to the customer to ensure access control is working properly. In addition, the RFID reader components depend on customer requirements. The correct configuration of the **Facility Management Control Unit** (FMCU) is essential for a successful implementation at the customer.

The image is provided in the form of a file from maxcrc via a specified download URL. maxcrc updates the image in case of software changes such as bug fixes or the support of new hardware components. It must always be checked in advance whether the current image exists in the download area. Current sources are listed below.

Image	Link
FMCU	<a href="#">1.7.4</a>
WEAC	<a href="#">30.21</a>
Diamex	<a href="#">1.3.0</a>
WENI	<a href="#">0.0.1</a>

This file is now extracted and copied to the eMMC card using a software tool. This process can be performed on any Windows computer that has a card reader with a micro SD slot.

The image is now transferred to the SD card using the "Win32DiskImager" tool. The tool can be downloaded here:

[DiskImager\\_ODROID](#)

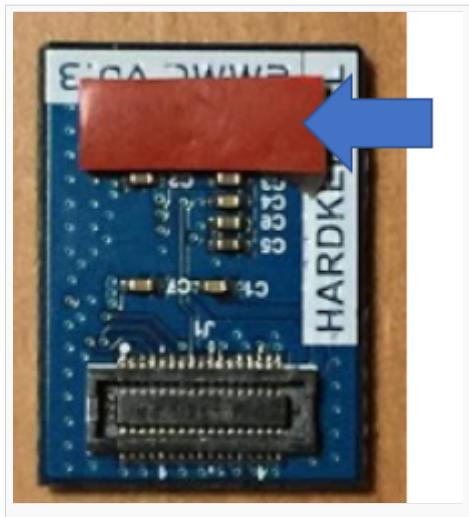
### Vorlage:Multiple Images

After launching the program, select the previously extracted image file. The device letter is the drive assigned to the SD card on the PC. Make sure the eMMC adapter and eMMC card are properly inserted before clicking the button. You must confirm the writing before the process begins. After writing, you need to click on the "Verify" button to ensure that the written data has been transferred to the eMMC card without errors.



The final step is to insert the prepared eMMC card into the ODROID single-board computer.

Remove the protective film of the double-sided tape:

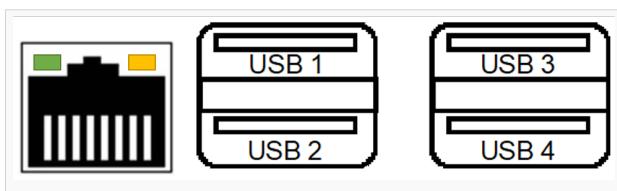


Align the eMMC module and the eMMC connector flush on the ODROID-C2 board using the white rectangle on the board as a guide.

Slowly push in the eMMC until the card clicks into place.

Now the single-board computer is connected to a computer via a network cable. After switching on the power supply of the access control, the configuration can be continued with an Internet browser (e.g. Chrome).

#### **USB-Pinout ODROID**



The pin assignment of the single-board computer is shown in the following illustration.

Connection	Description
USB1	
USB2	RS232-Adapter for DUOmetrics
USB3	LED-Controller for LED-Matrix and LED-Lightband
USB4	USB-RS485 nano Adapter for WEAC-Board

## Technical Information

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## Configuration

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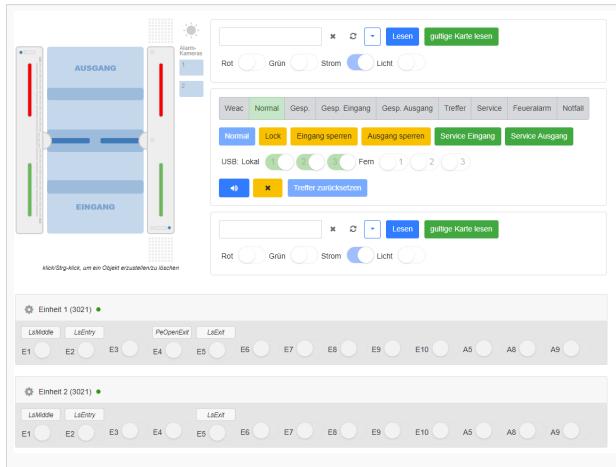
The IP address is entered in the browser's URL bar. <http://192.168.1.100>

The following login window appears

The following login information is stored:

Username	Password
wanzl	wanzlfmcu!

After successful login, this view appears.



In this representation you can already read different information and determine the status of the access control. The left visual representation of the access control describes the current status. If the bracket light is not flashing red, the condition is normal and the connection between FMCU and WEAC has been established successfully. The two LED displays in the horizontal display of unit 1 and unit 2 also indicate the connection status visually. The current version of the WEAC firmware is shown in brackets.

Vorlage:Multiple Images



In the event of an error, you must check the address of the USB access. On the system page of the application (<http://192.168.1.100/system>) all USB ports used are displayed.

```

# cat /tmp/mac
00:10:06:35:70:48

# lsusb
Bus 001 Device 006: ID 0403:6001 Future Technology Devices International, Ltd FT232 USB-Serial (UART) IC
Bus 001 Device 005: ID 0403:6001 Future Technology Devices International, Ltd FT232 USB-Serial (UART) IC
Bus 001 Device 009: ID 0483:227 Microchip Technology, Inc.
Bus 001 Device 008: ID 0483:228 Microchip Technology, Inc.
Bus 001 Device 011: ID 0bb0:0100 Access IS LSR116 Keyboard
Bus 001 Device 007: ID 0451:2046 Texas Instruments, Inc. TUSB2046 Hub
Bus 001 Device 004: ID 0424:2514 Standard Microsystems Corp. USB 2.0 Hub
Bus 001 Device 003: ID 0403:6001 Future Technology Devices International, Ltd FT232 USB-Serial (UART) IC
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 05e3:0610 Genesys Logic, Inc. 4-port hub
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1980:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1980:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub

# ls /dev/input/by-id
usb-ACCESSIS_LSR116_HID_KEYBOARD-event-kbd

# find /dev/ -name /dev/tt*
/dev/ttys000
/dev/ttys001
/dev/ttys002
/dev/ttys003

```

In this example, three components are connected.

Connection	Usage
/dev/ttys002	Components1
/dev/ttys001	Components2
/dev/ttys003	Components3

The connection to WEAC is always shown with the USB0 or USB1 connections. You can check the current settings by looking at the configuration of the gate (<http://192.168.1.100/configuration#gate>)

Setting the address of the USB port to the WEAC board is further down this dialog. "Simulator" is set for Gate on the Slave FMCU.

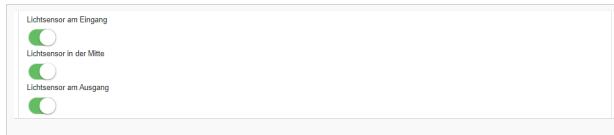
When using a slave FMCU, the IP address is set via the menu ([http://192.168.1.100/configuration#slave\\_fmcu](http://192.168.1.100/configuration#slave_fmcu)).



Furthermore, the IP address must be entered in the white list under "Authentication and linked gates".

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for 'Authentifikation und verlinkte Gates'. Under the 'Authentifikation' tab, there is a section for 'IP-Whitelist' with two input fields containing '192.168.1.101' and '192.168.1.102' respectively.

Master-FMCU: 192.168.1.101, Slave-FMCU: 192.168.1.100 When using the light bar, it is also important to ensure that all three sensors are activated.



The parameters of the light bar are set via the menu navigation ([http://192.168.1.100/configuration#light\\_bar](http://192.168.1.100/configuration#light_bar)).

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for 'Lichtleiste'. It includes several sections: 'Duometric' (selected), 'Optional' (disabled), 'Size of the danger zone at entry' (10), 'Size of the danger zone at exit' (10), 'Max gap size' (14), 'Max seal size' (20), 'Recorder enabled' (disabled), 'Signal timeout' (300), 'Serial port' (AudivityUSB1), 'Baudrate' (38400), and 'Seiten umdrehen' (disabled).

The values listed here can be accepted as standard. Before the light bar can be used, a self-adjustment must be carried out. These steps are explained below.

1. There is no supply voltage at the light bar controller. The device is switched off.
2. Monitoring area is free.
3. DIP3 to ON (Evaluation on LVX board)
4. turn on a device.
5. LEDs **check:**

The green LED D should light up. (evaluation on LVX board)

No blinking or glowing of the red error LEDs.

6. DIP3 back to OFF during operation.

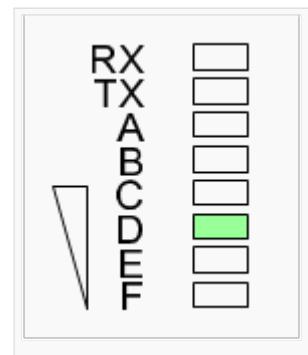


=> The device saves the values in the EEPROM and goes into normal operation.  
If you do not want to save the setting: Switch off the supply as long as DIP3 is ON.

**Notice:**

If the device is switched off while the reference values are being saved (before LED "B" flashes), this can lead to unintentional blanking.

LED states during self-adjustment

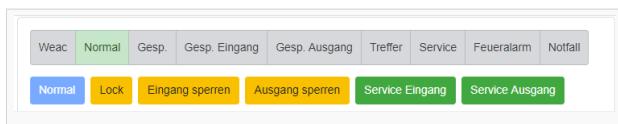


		<b>LED D</b>	<b>LED E</b>	<b>LED Rx,Tx</b>	<b>comment</b>
		On	Off	Off	self-alignment o.k.
		Off	On	Off	Can be accepted Possible causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too great distance between transmitter and recipient  =&gt; reduce distance; Use transmitter bars with the "increased transmitter power" option.</li> <li>• Individual beams covered or dirty.</li> <li>• The difference in brightness between the strongest and weakest rays is too great.</li> </ul>
					<b>Self-alignment failed!</b>

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			On or blink	Individual beams are recognized as defective.  Only emergency operation is possible!
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After all settings have been checked and adjusted if necessary, you can carry out various actions on the dashboard page.



Depending on the action, the following states are displayed graphically in the view (<http://192.168.1.100/dashboard>).

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## Test Lightbar

The light bar from the manufacturer Duometrics must first be calibrated with the correct mode. The details can be found in the hardware instructions. After the calibration is complete, the connector board must have these settings.



The correct configuration of the light bar can be checked on the status page (<http://192.168.1.100/status>) of the application.

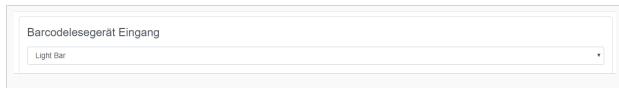
Geräte				
Name	Typ	Zustand	Fehlergrund	Fehler
Gate	Galaxy Gate Modbus (devbyUSB2)	Geschlossen		
Light Bar	Duometric	Betriebsbereit		
Tracking-Kamera	Light Bar	Betriebsbereit		
Barcodelesegerät Eingang	Light Bar	Betriebsbereit		
Barcodelesegerät Ausgang	Simulator	Betriebsbereit		

If an error occurs in the communication, this error is displayed here accordingly.

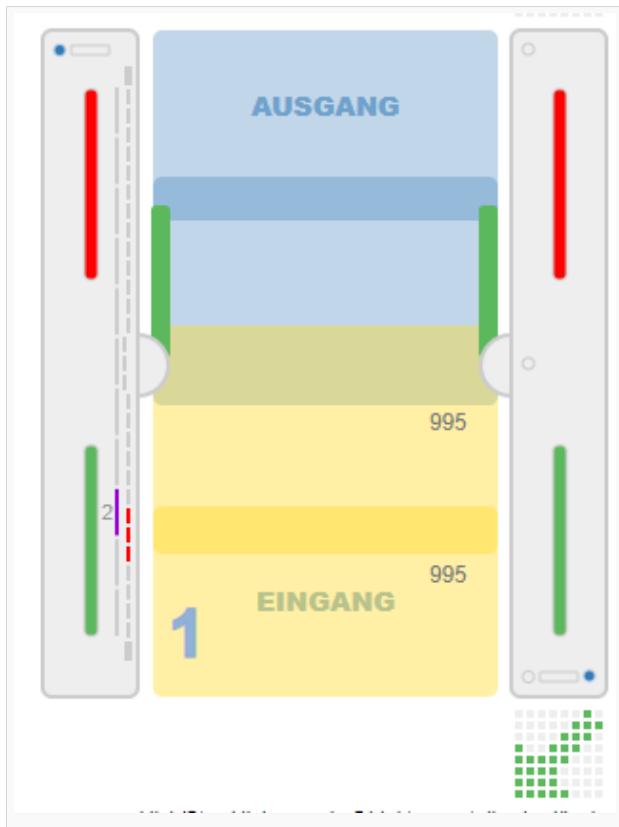
Light Bar	Duometric	Fehler	Device provides no data	
-----------	-----------	--------	-------------------------	--



After the settings have been checked, the function can be tested by setting the "Permanently free" status in the entry direction. This is done via the configuration of the barcode reader ([http://192.168.1.100/configuration#barcode\\_scanner\\_entry](http://192.168.1.100/configuration#barcode_scanner_entry)). There the entry "Light Bar" is selected.



After that, one person can walk through the gate in the direction of entry. This action is represented visually on the dashboard.



This completes the check of the light bar.

## Test Lightband

The light band is controlled with the **Diamex** component. The availability status of this component can be displayed on the page. (<http://192.168.1.100/update>).



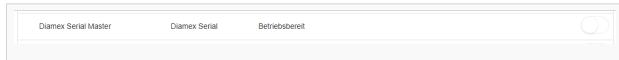
This status is only displayed correctly after configuration of the light band for master and slave.

You have to load the current motifs for the light control onto the module. The file is located here:



## Lichtbandmotive

As with all other components, the status of the component can be checked on the status page. (<http://192.168.1.100/status>).



It should be noted that there are two components for the light line control. Each frame has different configuration parameters to consider. Master and slave are always defined.

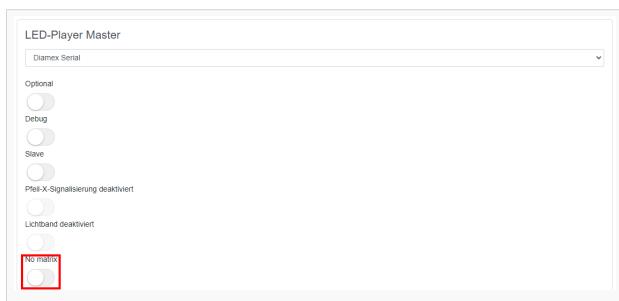
### Vorlage:Multiple images



#### PLEASE NOTE

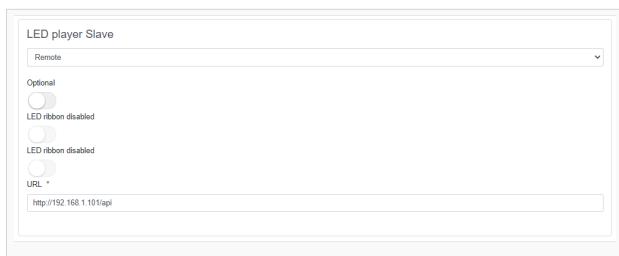
When configuring the address for the Diamex component, it is important to note that other specifications for the USB interface must be made there. The character string is entered here. **/dev/ttyACM0**

If there is no LED matrix, "No matrix" should be activated. ([https://192.168.1.100/configuration#led\\_player\\_master](https://192.168.1.100/configuration#led_player_master))



The light band must behave synchronously on both halves of the frame. For this reason, communication with the slave side is set on the master side.

Display Master FMCU (<http://192.168.1.101/api>)



## Functional Tests

### Setting up the System at the Customer

When setting up the system in the customer network, the network configuration must first be adjusted. To do this, you log in with the web browser with the stored login information, as you did during commissioning, after the computer has been connected to the access control system via the network.



Now go to the System page and select the *Network* tab there. (<http://192.168.1.100/system>)

The screenshot shows the 'System' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under the 'Netzwerk' tab, there are input fields for IP address, net mask, gateway, and DNS server. There are also buttons for saving changes and restarting the system.

Here you enter the network information provided by the customer for IP address, net mask, gateway and DNS server, click on *Save* and restart the system (*Restart system*). Then the network cable of the customer network is connected to the system and the other settings can be continued with any PC in the customer network.

## Software Building Blocks

The user interface supports the configuration of the access control through standardized processes that are summarized in the form of so-called software modules. The individual setting options are listed below. The various settings are bundled into categories and are based on similar movement sequences.

### Standard I (horizontal lightbar)

The screenshot shows the configuration for Standard I (horizontal lightbar). It includes dropdown menus for 'Taigating Eingang' and 'Taigating Ausgang', and several checkboxes for different sensor types like 'Lichtleiste', 'Deckensensor', and 'Gegenlauf'.

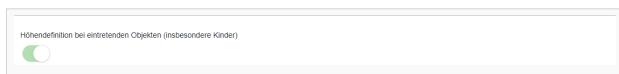
Function	Description	Standard
	Access control is configured for single pass. The passage is checked by presenting the ticket at the card reader. If, after passing a successful test, a second person uses the passage without a test, an alarm with visual and audible alarm is triggered. The access control can either react as follows. The	

Tailgating Entry	<p>closing process is started immediately, regardless of people in the pivoting area. The closing process only starts when nobody is in the pivoting area.</p> <p>This results in the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no Alarm</li> <li>- Alarm</li> <li>- Alarm and closing after leaving the swivel range</li> <li>- Alarm and close immediately</li> </ul>	no Alarm
Tailgating Exit	The description is analogous to the "Tailgating input" function	no Alarm
Light bar is used to detect Tailgating	If this switch is activated, the light bar is used for person detection.	activated
Ceiling sensor is used to detect tailgating	If this switch is activated, the ceiling sensor is used for people detection.	not activated
Detect tailgating throughout the run	<p>This function can only be used when using the ceiling sensor. The area in front of the glass bracket is divided into two zones. There is an "outer zone" and an "inner zone". If this function is activated, the 2nd person is already recognized in the "outer zone". The alarm can therefore be given at an earlier point in time.</p>	not activated
reverse	<p>When using the light bar, identification occurs when entering the frame. When using the camera, this effect can be detected before the frame enters. The following options are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no Alarm</li> <li>- Alarm</li> <li>- Alarm and closing after leaving the swivel range</li> </ul>	no Alarm



	- Alarm and close immediately	
Light bar is used to detect reverse rotation	When this switch is activated, the light bar is used as a sensor.	activated
Ceiling sensor is used to detect counter-rotation	If this switch is activated, the ceiling sensor is used as a sensor.	not activated
Detect reverse flow throughout the passage	This function can only be used when using the ceiling sensor. The area in front of the glass bracket is divided into two zones. There is an "outer zone" and an "inner zone". If this function is activated, the 2nd person is already recognized in the "outer zone". The alarm can therefore be given at an earlier point in time.	not activated

## Standard II (vertical light bar and horizontal light bar)



Function	Description	Standard
Height definition for entering objects (especially children)		

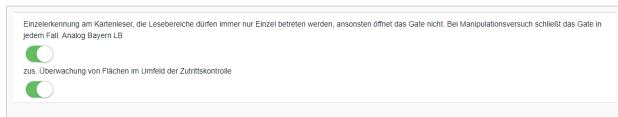
## Premium (horizontal and vertical light bar inkl. 1 Ceiling Sensor)



Function	Description	Standard
Height definition for entering objects (especially children). person may pass through the gate with a trolley. The swivel arms then close after leaving the swivel range		
Extended tailgating by ceiling sensor (no influence on user interface)		

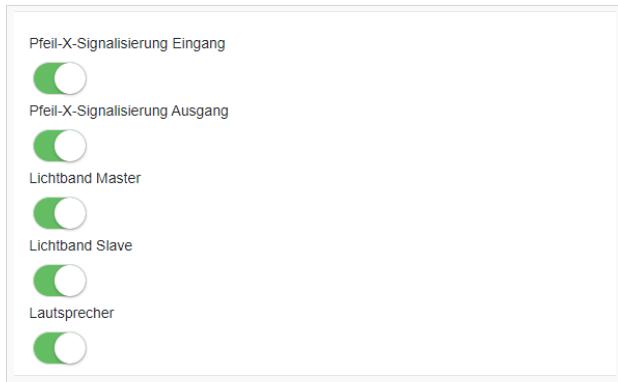


## Extended Tailgating by ceiling Sensor (no influence on user interface)



Function	Description	Standard
Individual recognition on the card reader, the reading areas may only be entered individually, otherwise the gate will not open. In the event of an attempt at manipulation, the gate closes in any case.		
additional monitoring of areas in the vicinity of the access control		

## Additional Options



Function	Description	Standard
Arrow-X-Signal Entry		
Arrow-X Signal Exit		
Lightband Master		
Lightband Slave		
Speaker		

## Audio-Files

The assignment of the MP3 file names for use can be found in the following table:

Name	Function
MP3_1.mp3	Beep after a Barcode has been read
MP3_2.mp3	Please go through the Gate
MP3_3.mp3	Random Hit
MP3_4.mp3	Alarm
MP3_5.mp3	Please enter the readers' area individually
MP3_6.mp3	Please leave the readers area
MP3_7.mp3	Emergency

## Verwandte Themen

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- [Galaxy Gate Operation Manual](#)
- [Description Central Dashboard](#)