



cincinnati time systems

Model 2000 Series Setup Procedure

Description

The following procedure is to setup the Terminal(s) Baud Rate, Parity, Address etc.

STEP 1

Once the Terminal has been powered up and using the keys provided, unlock the Terminal. Depending on the Model of the CMI 2000 Series Terminal, locate either the Use / Test switch or the Online / Offline switch on the RS-232, RS-485, Modem or Ethernet Module. Move either the Use / Test switch to the “Test” position or the Online / Offline switch to the “Offline” position (Figure 1).

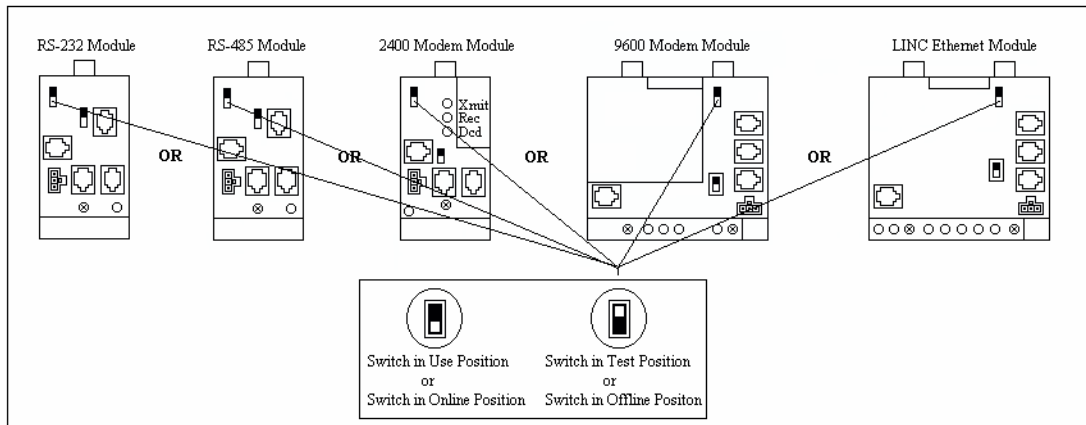


Figure 1

STEP 2

The Terminal will run a self-test and prompt “Setup Mode?” on the top line of the display. The bottom line of the display shows the Baud Rate, Parity, Host Delay, Terminal Address, Protocol Option (if applicable), and the type of Reader (Figure 2).

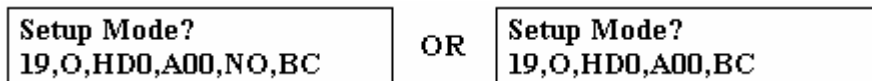


Figure 2

STEP 3

Press the “E” key once on the Terminal and the prompt “BAUD RATE” appears on the top line of the display (Figure 3). The bottom line of the display will have an underline under the current setting. The default Baud Rate setting is 19200. For Terminals with a RS-232, RS-485, and a 9600 Modem Module, set the Baud Rate to 9600. For Terminals with a 2400 Modem Module, set the Baud Rate to 2400. For Terminals with a Ethernet LINC Module, set the baud rate to 19200. To set the Baud Rate, press either the up or down arrow keys on the Terminal until it reads “96”, “24” or “19” depending on the Module installed, then press the right arrow key on the Terminal.

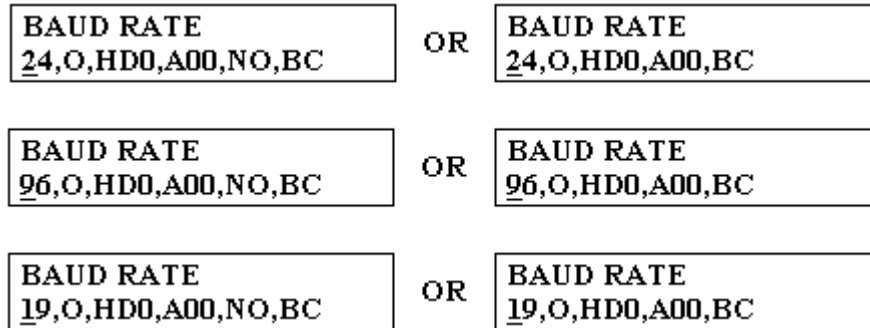


Figure 3

STEP 4

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “PARITY” (Figure 4). The bottom line of the display will have an underline under the current setting. The default Parity setting is “ODD”. If it is not “ODD”, press either the up or down arrow keys on the Terminal until it reads “O” then press the right arrow key on the Terminal.

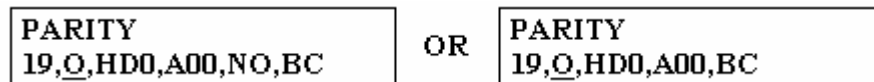


Figure 4

STEP 5

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “HOST DELAY” (Figure 5). The bottom line of the display will have an underline under the current setting. The default Host Delay is “0”. If it is not “0”, press either the up or down arrow keys on the Terminal until it reads “0” then press the right arrow key on the Terminal.

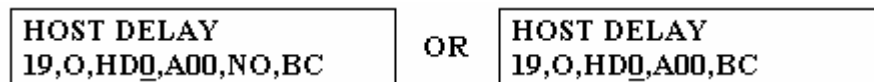


Figure 5

STEP 6

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “ADDRESS” (Figure 6). The bottom line of the display will have an underline under the current setting. The default Address is “00”. Press the up arrow key on the Terminal until it reads “01”. (For additional Terminals on a Multi-drop setup, set the next one to an Address of “02”, third Terminal to “03” etc.). Press the right arrow key on the Terminal.

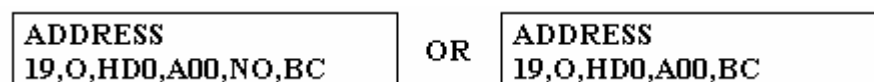


Figure 6

STEP 7

Depending on the Flash program in the Terminal, the prompt on the top line of the display should now read “PROTOCOL OPTION” or “READER”. If the prompt reads “PROTOCOL OPTION” the setting on the bottom line should be set to “NO”. If it is not “NO” then press the down arrow key on the Terminal until it reads “NO”, then press the right arrow on the Terminal and the prompt on the top line of the display should now read “READER” (Figure 7). The bottom line of the display will have an underline under the current setting. If the Reader type is not correct, press the up or down arrow keys on the Terminal until it reads the correct type of Reader. (For example, Figure 7 below shows that the Reader is set to “BC” which is for a Barcode Reader. If the Terminal has a Magnetic Stripe Track II Reader, then the setting on the Terminal would be set for “M2”, for a Biometric Reader, the setting on the Terminal would be set for “BIO”, for a Proximity Reader, the setting on the Terminal would be set for “PROX”). Press the “HOME” key on the Terminal and the top line of the display will again read “Setup Mode” with the correct settings on the bottom line.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| READER 19,O,HD0,A01, <u>NO</u> ,BC | OR | READER 19,O,HD0,A01, <u>BC</u> |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|

Figure 7

Note: Proceed to STEP 19 if the Terminal does not have an Ethernet LINC Module. Continue to STEP 8 to program the settings for those Terminals with an Ethernet LINC Module.

STEP 8

Press the down arrow key until the prompt on the top line of the display reads “Utilities?”. Press the “E” key once. Then continue to press the down arrow key on the Terminal until the prompt on the top line of the display reads “UTILITIES” and “Ethernet Utilities?” on the bottom line (Figure 8).

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| UTILITIES? Ethernet Utilities? |
|-----------------------------------|

Figure 8

STEP 9

Press the “E” key once on the Terminal. The Terminal will go out and read the LINC Module and prompt “Terminal IP” on the top line of the display and the default IP Address on the bottom line (Figure 9). Using the numbers on the keypad, type in the correct Terminal IP Address, then press the “E” key on the Terminal. (If the Terminal IP Address is unknown, check with the Customer’s MIS Dept. for the correct Terminal IP Address).

| |
|--------------------------------|
| Terminal IP xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx |
|--------------------------------|

Figure 9

STEP 10

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Terminal Port” and the default values on the bottom line (Figure 10). Using the numbers on the keypad, type in “03001” then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

| |
|------------------------|
| Terminal Port xxxxx |
|------------------------|

Figure 10

STEP 11

Depending on the Flash Program in the Terminal, the prompt on the top line of the display should now read either “Host Bits” or “Subnet Mask” and the default values on the bottom line (Figure 11). If the default values are to be changed, then using either the number keys or the up and down arrow keys on the keypad put in the values for either the Host Bits or the Subnet Mask. (If the values are unknown, check with the Customer’s MIS Dept. for the correct Host Bits or Subnet Mask. The Host Bits define the Subnet Mask: 08 = 255.255.255.0, 16 = 255.255.0.0). Press the “E” key on the Terminal.

| | | |
|------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| Host Bits xx | OR | Subnet Mask xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx |
|------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|

Figure 11

STEP 12

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Gateway IP” and the default values on the bottom line (Figure 12). If a Gateway IP Address is to be used, then using the numbers on the keypad type in the correct values for the Gateway IP Address. If a Gateway is not being used, then the values should be all zeros. If they are not all zeros, then use the numbers on the keypad and type in all zeros, then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Gateway IP xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx |
|--------------------------------------|

Figure 12

STEP 13

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Host IP” and the default values on the bottom line (Figure 13). If the values are not all zeros, then use the numbers on the keypad and type in all zeros, then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| Host IP xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx |
|-----------------------------------|

Figure 13

STEP 14

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Host Port” and the default values on the bottom line (Figure 14). If the values are not all zero’s, then use the number keys on the keypad and type in all zero’s, then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

| |
|---------------------------|
| Host Port xxxxx |
|---------------------------|

Figure 14

STEP 15

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “TCP/UDP Mode” and “TCP” on the bottom line (Figure 15). If it is not set to “TCP”, then press either the up or down arrow keys on the keypad until it reads “TCP” then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

| |
|----------------------------|
| TCP/UDP Mode TCP |
|----------------------------|

Figure 15

STEP 16

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Flush Mode” and “Standard” on the bottom line (Figure 16). (If the prompt on the top line of the display reads “Update Linc?”, then proceed to STEP 18). If the bottom line is not set to “Standard”, then press either the up or down arrow keys on the keypad until it reads “Standard” then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

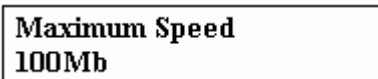


```
Flush Mode
Standard
```

Figure 16

STEP 17

The prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Maximum Speed” and “100Mb” on the bottom line (Figure 17). If the Network connection to this Terminal is 100Mb then press the “E” key on the Terminal. If the Network connection to this Terminal is 10MB then press either the up or down arrow keys on the keypad to change it, then press the “E” key on the Terminal.

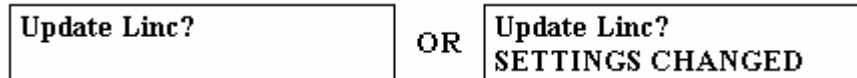


```
Maximum Speed
100Mb
```

Figure 17

STEP 18

Depending on the Flash Program in the Terminal, the prompt on the top line of the display should now read “Update Linc?” and “SETTINGS CHANGED” may be on the bottom line (Figure 18). Press the “E” key on the Terminal and the message “Linc Updated” will be on the display for about 3 seconds, then the top line of the display will again read “Setup Mode” with the correct settings on the bottom line.

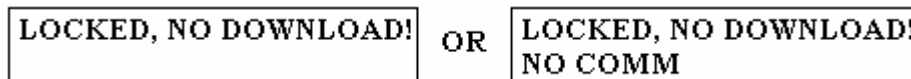


```
Update Linc?
SETTINGS CHANGED
```

Figure 18

STEP 19

Move either the Use / Test switch back to the “Use” position or the Online / Offline switch back to the “Online” position (Figure 1). The Terminal will go through another series of self-tests (initialize the Modem, if the Terminal has a Modem Module) and depending on the version of the flash program in the Terminal, the prompt “LOCKED, NO DOWNLOAD!” will be displayed on the top line of the display and “NO COMM” may be displayed on the bottom line (Figure 19). Place the Terminal back over the Wall Mount Base and use the key to lock it in place.



```
LOCKED, NO DOWNLOAD!
NO COMM
```

Figure 19

STEP 20

Open Labcom32. Select the correct Site ID(s). Select the correct Clock(s). Once the Terminal(s) is on-line, click on the Set Switch button. Once the Terminal(s) finish setting switches, perform a Set Time and set the Terminal(s) to the correct time. (If this is a replacement Biometric Terminal, go into options then process selections, make sure the correct settings in the Download section have been checked off and saved then exit out. Then click on the Download Button to send the Employee Templates back to the Terminal(s)). The Terminal is now ready to use. Repeat this procedure for each Terminal to be setup.