

# PXL-250: Firmware v6.3.20

## Application

- Firmware release 6.3.20 (PROM v6.3.20 and either MB-PIO v1.06 or v1.07) can only be used in PXL-250 controllers. The leading '6' digit in the release number indicates that this release is for the PXL-250. To upgrade a PXL-100 controller, the release number must have a leading digit of '5.'

## Compatibility

### General Compatibility

- PROM 6.3.20 and either MB-IOP v1.06 (for PXL-250P controllers) or v1.07 (for either PXL-250P or PXL-250W controllers) are interconnected and both must be installed on a controller for proper operation.
- Firmware release 6.3.20 and *Doors32* v3.2 must be used together to enable all the new features offered by these two releases.
- *Doors32* v3.2 only supports PXL-250 controllers; PXL-100 controllers are not compatible with *Doors32* v3.2.
- Access control networks with controllers using firmware releases 6.2.11, 6.2.12, and 6.2.15 can work with controllers using firmware release 6.3.20 provided the controllers with 6.3.20 firmware are slave units. The new features listed below, however, are not available in these access control networks.

### Wiegand Compatibility

- To use the Wiegand capabilities of the firmware, the controller must be a PXL-250W; the W suffix indicates the controller is Wiegand compatible. A quick way to verify the controller is a PXL-250W is to look at the receiver board. A PXL-250W will have "WIEGAND INTERFACE" stenciled on the receiver board. A PXL-250P (for Keri Systems proximity readers) will have "RECEIVER BOARD" stenciled on the receiver board. The MB-IOP on the controller must be v1.07.

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## New Features

- Local Anti Passback (APB) Support
  - Local APB means the passback rules are applied on a per controller basis. No exit through the B-door unless entrance occurred through the same controller's A-door. No entrance through the A-door unless exit occurred through the same controller's B-door. For proper tracking of APB, a door switch must be installed on all doors to which APB is applied.
  - APB also checks if a door has been opened following card presentation. If the door was not opened APB is not applied allowing the cardholder to present the card again to gain access.
  - The program default is for APB to be off. To implement APB it must be enabled in the *Doors32* software and then configured for the desired controllers and cards/cardholders.
  - APB Amnesty can be granted to individual cards, programmed to be granted to a controller periodically, or programmed to be granted at a specific time each day.
  - When a controller uses an SB-293 Satellite board for second door control, the A-reader is automatically assigned to the A-lock and the B-reader is automatically assigned to the B-lock.
  
- Enhanced Alarm Out Annunciation
  - The *Doors32* software can be programmed for separate annunciation of Door Held Open and Door Forced alarms. When programmed, the outputs act as follows.
    - Output 4 on the SB-293 is the Door Held Open alarm for the A-door.
    - Output 3 on the SB-293 is the Door Held Open alarm for the B-door.
    - Alarm Output on the PXL-250 is the Door Forced alarm for the A-door.
    - Alarm Output on the SB-293 is the Door Forced alarm for the B-door.
  - Any combination of alarm annunciation is allowed. Annunciation for the A-door can be configured differently than the B-door. Annunciation for Door Held Open and Door Forced alarms can be individually disabled or combined by door to one alarm output (i.e. A-door Door Held Open and Door Forced alarms can be combined to one alarm output).

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- Secondary Request to Exit (RTE) Support
  - Secondary RTE can be applied to a PXL-250 controller configured for single door control, to provide two methods of requesting exit.
    - Primary RTE is requested through the RTE input (does not change).
    - Secondary RTE is requested through the General Purpose input (pins 5 and 6 of TB-4).
  - Secondary RTE can be applied to a controller configured for 2-door control, with an SB-293 Satellite board configured for 2-door operation.
    - The RTE options for the A-door (as described above) apply.
    - Primary RTE for the B-door is requested through the Satellite board RTE input (does not change).
    - Secondary RTE for the B-door is requested through General Purpose input 3 on the SB-293 Satellite board (pins 4 and 5 of TB-8).
  - Primary RTE can be configured to one of three states: Unlock, Not Unlock, or Disabled. Secondary RTE can be configured to either Unlock or Disabled.
- Selectable LED Control for Wiegand Devices
  - There are three LED control configurations for Wiegand devices:

2-line 1 LED	1-line 1 LED	1-line 2 LEDs.
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  - Once auto-configuration has been performed (determining the type of every controller in the network), the *Doors32* software provides the option to set the LED control line type for the Wiegand device attached to each Wiegand controller.
- Door Not Opened events are now logged in the controller's event buffer. This can impact access control networks that do not use door switches, jumpering the door switch input to prevent continuous door open alarms. For these networks Keri Systems suggests disabling the Door Not Opened message by setting the Controller Reports Event value to **NO** for Door Not Opened. This is found under Setup > Monitor and Events > Messages in the *Doors32* program.
- When performing a Stat All command (found under Setup > System > Controller Status in the *Doors32* program) to retrieve the status of all units on the access control network, an off line unit no longer causes the Stat All command to fail and stop retrieving controller status.

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- The default state for First Person In (found under Setup > System > Doors in the *Doors32* program) is now set to Disabled.
- A Network Error Rate Diagnostic routine has been added to the firmware, allowing a technician to track the number of network communication errors generated on the access control network. This diagnostic routine is only available on the master controller.

### Known Bugs

- A door alarm is not properly cleared in the following situation.
  - The Door is in the alarm state (from a door forced or door held open condition). The controller power goes off. The door is closed. The controller power comes back on.To clear this door alarm, simply open and close door.
- If an operator enrolls more cards than the controller is capable of accepting, the excess cards will be displayed in the Doors Cards spreadsheet but will not be accepted by the controller. No warning message is displayed stating the controller's card capacity has been exceeded.
  - A controller with the Small RAM option (standard configuration) can hold a maximum of 10,920 cards.
  - A controller with the Large RAM option can hold a maximum of 65,535 cards.