Omnipoint Wiring
EPM: Entry Point Module

CellGate Support: 972-231-1999, opt. 2
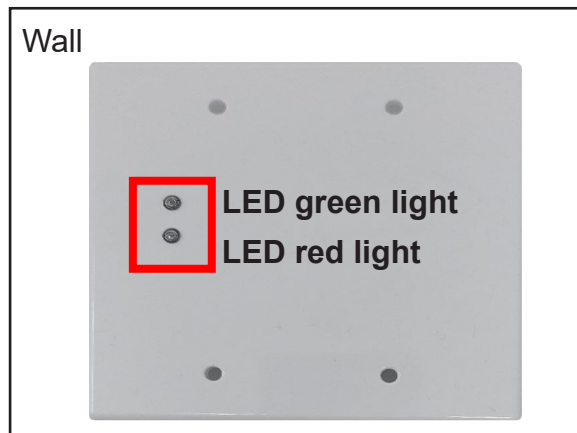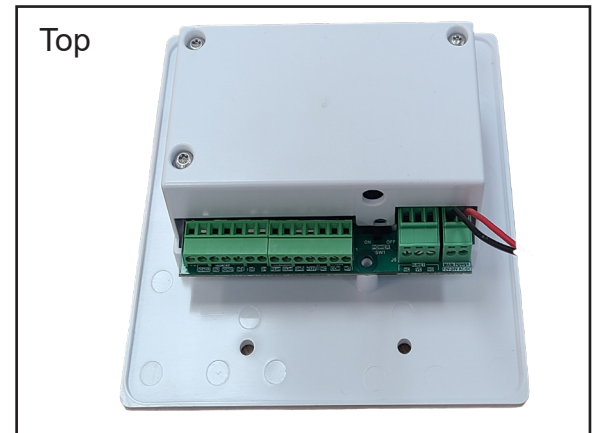
Overview

Omnipoint, or the Entry Point Module (EPM), enables wireless communications from one gateway to many EPMs. Different views of the installed EPM are below.
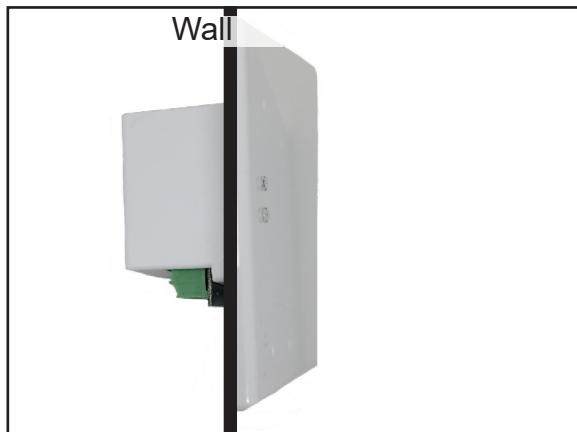
EPM Set Up

Front View

Inside Wall

Side View

Mounted

Wiring Instructions

Refer to the definitions below as you set up Omnipoint.

Relevant Terms

Main Power: The main power input for the circuit.

Wet Relay Connector: Power is supplied by the main power source. The wet relay outputs the same voltage as input, e.g., 12 V in and 12 V out.

Dry Relay Connector: A source other than the main power source supplies power. When closed, current flows through the contact. When dry contact is open, no current flows through the contact.

Wiegand Connection: The Wiegand circuit reads the user's credentials and determines whether to allow or deny access.

Input 2 has Request to Exit (REX) built in by default.

Wiring Diagram
The parts of the EPM are identified below.
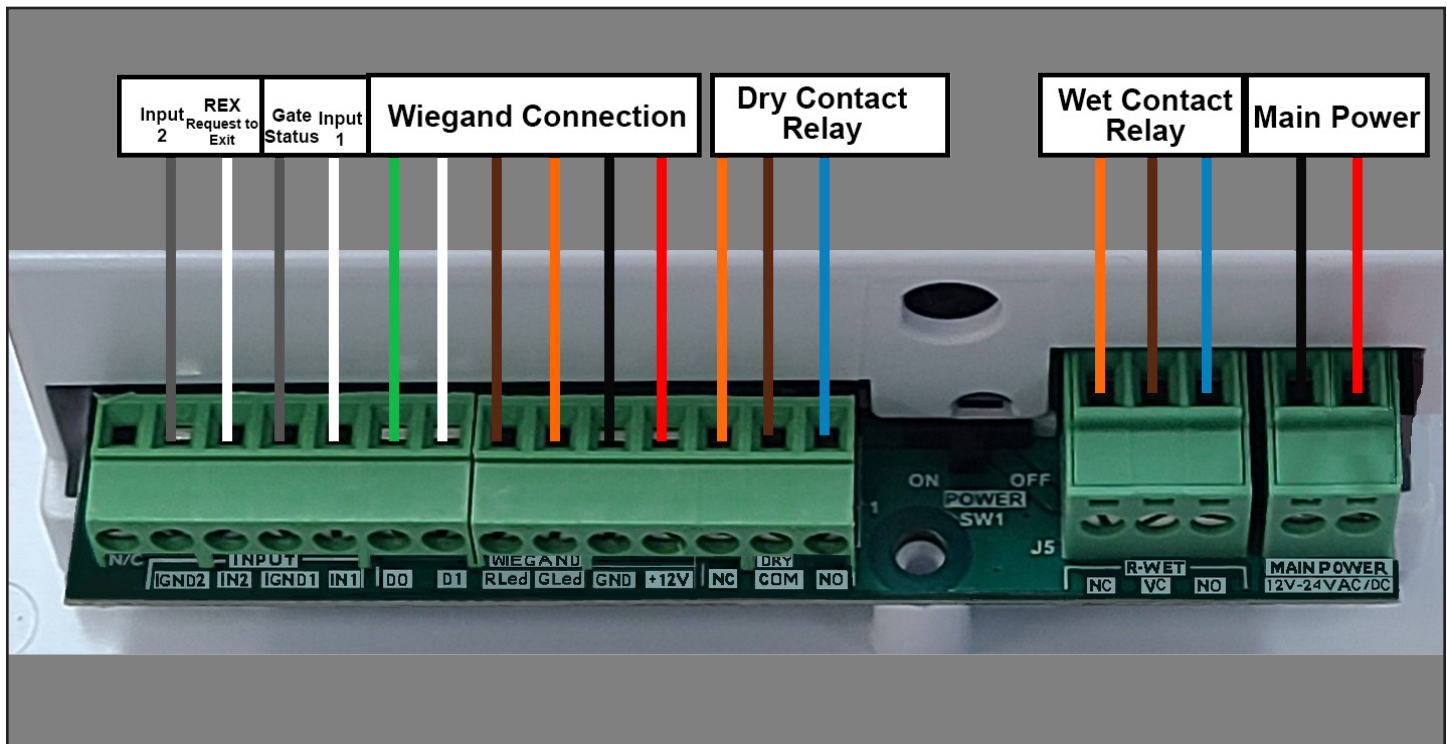
The following are the options on Omnipoint device from left to right:

- Ground 2, input 2
- Ground 1 and 2: Status and REX (request exit)
- Wiegand inputs: D0, D1, Red and Green LED, Ground (GND), 12 V
- Dry relay:
  - NC: Normally Closed
  - COM: Common
  - NO: Normally Open
- Wet Relay:
  - NC: Normally Closed
  - COM: Common
  - NO: Normally Open
- Main Power: 12 V - 24 V AC or DC

NOTE	The Omnipoint device accepts 12-24 Volt AC or DC.

Wet Connection

Omnipoint main power is *not* polarity sensitive. The relay *is* polarity sensitive. Use the wet connection to implement power lock.

Wet Connection: Normally Open

For a normally open (NO) circuit, voltage is sent when the relay activates.

In this example, the system is wired to the wet relay, and is normally open (NO).

!	Wet relay will send voltage to external device. Only use with to devices that require voltage to activate.

Wet Connection: Normally Closed

In a normally closed circuit, voltage is *removed* when the relay activates

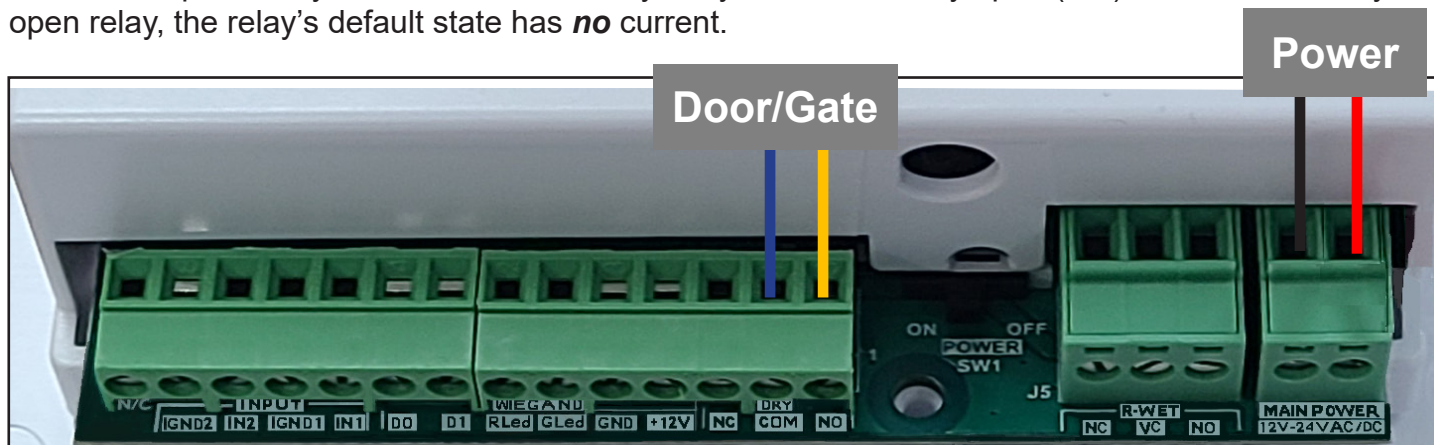In this example, the system is wired to the wet relay, and is normally closed (NC).

Dry Connection

If you need an external source of power for the Omnipoint device, use the dry connection.
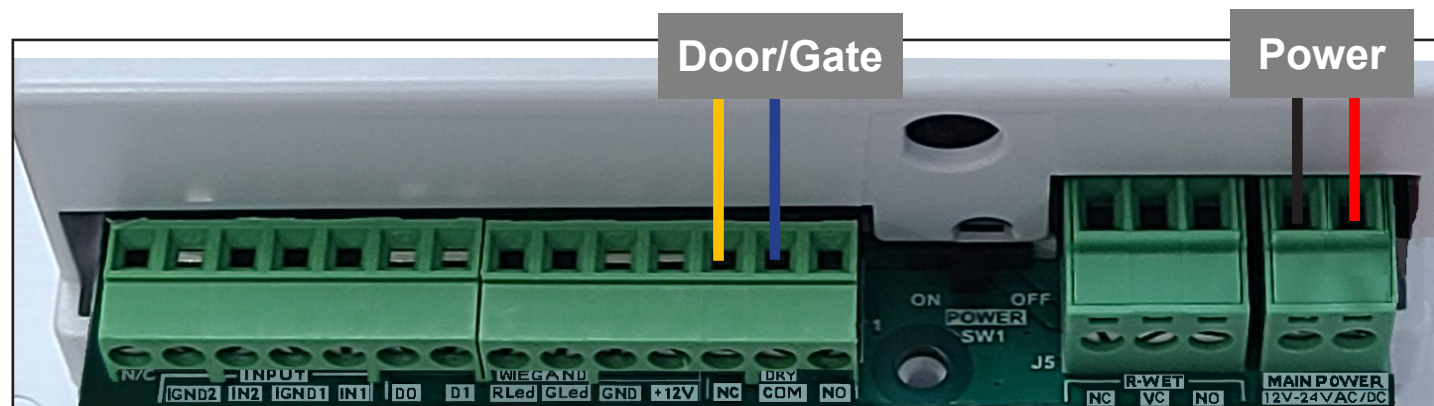
Dry Connection: Normally Open

In this example, the system is wired to the dry relay, and is normally open (NO). With the normally open relay, the relay's default state has *no* current.
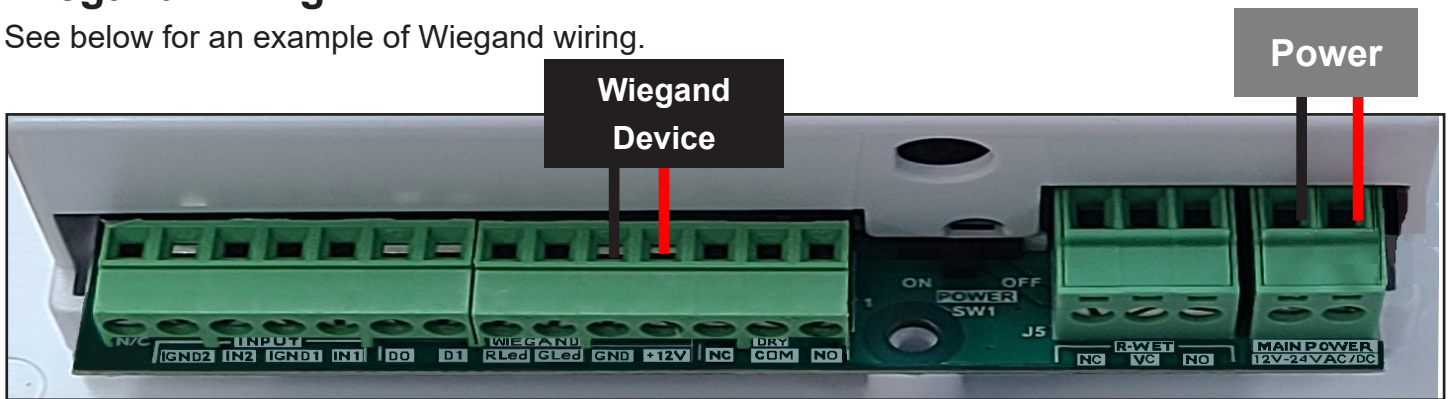

Dry Connection: Normally Closed

In this example, the system is wired to the dry relay, and is normally closed (NC). For a normally closed relay, the relay has current in the default state.
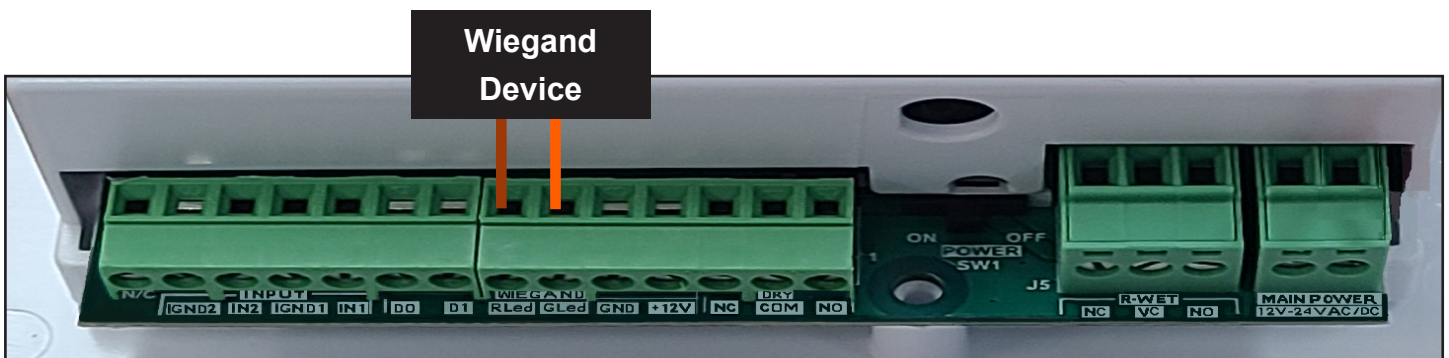
Wiegand Wiring

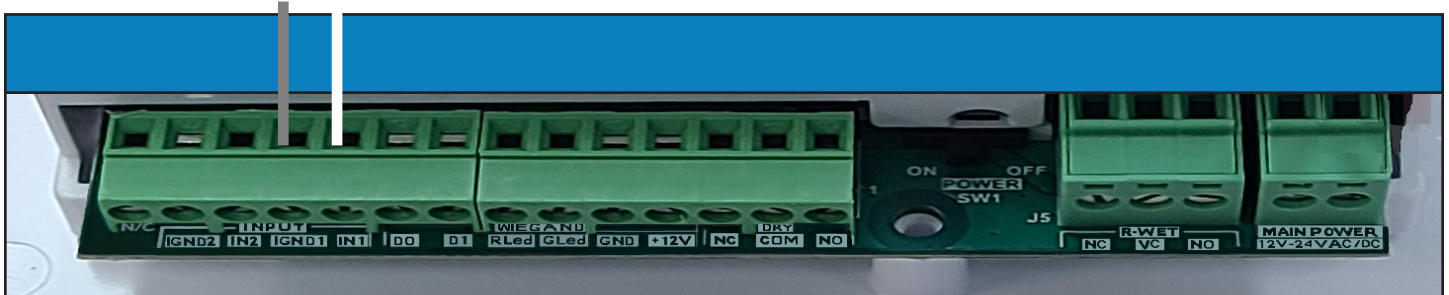See below for an example of Wiegand wiring.

LED Input Wiring

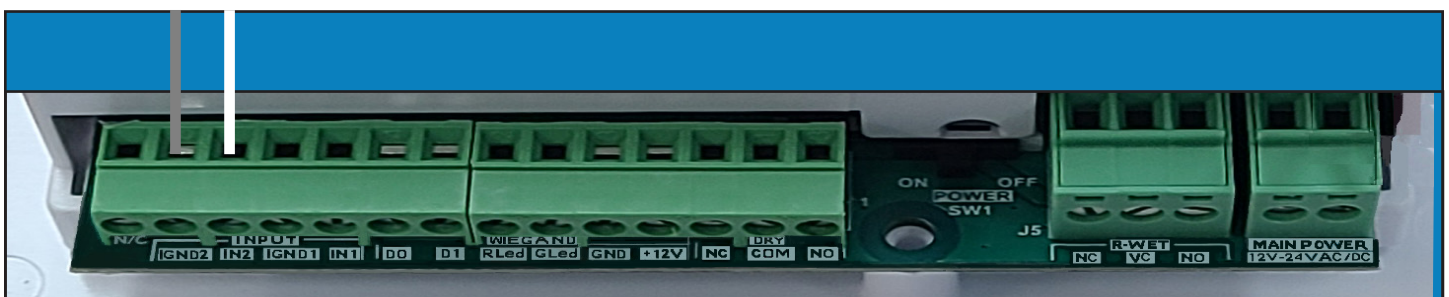See below for an example of LED input wiring if you are using LED for the Wiegand keypad.

Input Status

See below for an example of wiring into Input 1 Ground 1.

REX Input Wiring

See below for an example of REX input wring.

LED Signals

The LED lights on the Omnipoint device signal whether and how the device has connected with the server and the gateway. The green and red LED lights may flash quickly, slowly, or hold steady. See below for a breakdown of the LED lights and what they mean.
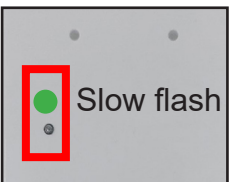
No lights indicate that power is not on; the system is booting up. Please allow 60 seconds for the system to boot up.
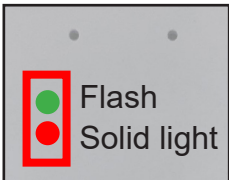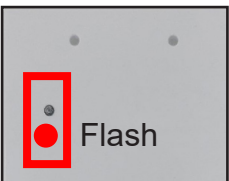
A flashing green light and solid red light indicate you have an active connection and the relay is active an active connection.
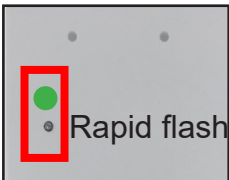
A quick green flash indicates the device has *no* connection with the server.

A slow green flash indicates the device has a connection with the server.

A red flash indicates that the device has *no* connection to the gateway.