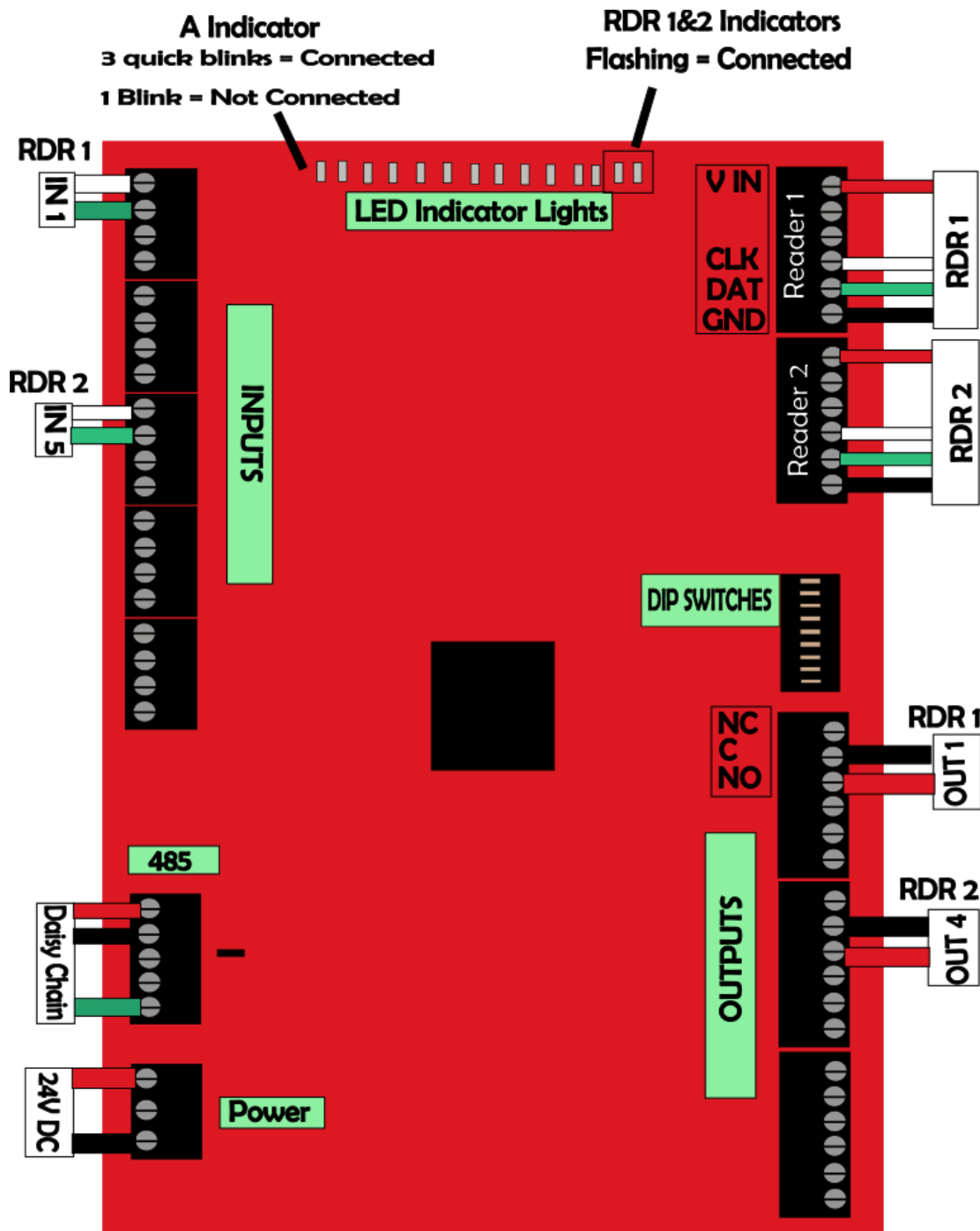




MR-52 Panel Guide



MR-52 Setup Guide

1. Power Connection

- Use a 24V DC regulated power supply.
- Connect:
 - + to 24V DC (+)
 - - to GND (-)

2. RS-485 Communication (Daisy Chain)

- Connect to your upstream panel:
 - Positive (+) = RED
 - Negative (-) = Black
 - GND (G) = Green

Tip: If this is the last board in the line, add a 120Ω resistor between A and B.

3. Reader Wiring (RDR 1 & 2)

Each reader connects to its **Reader 1** or **Reader 2** port on the **right side**:

- **V IN** – Power to reader (check reader voltage)
- **CLK** – Wiegand Clock (Data 0)
- **DAT** – Wiegand Data (Data 1)
- **GND** – Ground

Note: Use OSDP (RS-485) wiring if your reader supports it.

4. Inputs (Left Side)

- Used for:
 - Door 1 Contact (IN1)
 - Door 1 REX (IN2)

 - Door 2 Contact (IN5)
 - Door 2 Rex (IN6)

5. Relay Outputs (Right Side Bottom)

Used for controlling locking hardware or signaling alarms:

- **OUT1 (Relay 1)** for RDR1 lock
- **OUT4 (Relay 2)** for RDR2 lock

When Power is needed from the panel end you will connect the NO/C to an external 24v relay.

Each relay has 3 terminals:

- **NC** – Normally Closed
- **C** – Common
- **NO** – Normally Open

Example: For a fail-secure maglock, use NO and C.

6. DIP Switches

Use to set board address. Refer to your controller documentation for proper addressing.

7. LED Indicators (Top of Board)

- **A Indicator (Left Side):**
 - 3 quick blinks = Connected to controller
 - 1 slow blink = Not communicating

- **Reader Indicators:**
 - Flashing = Reader detected and communicating
-

Final Checklist

- 24V DC power is applied and stable
- RS-485 lines connected correctly
- Readers wired to correct ports
- Input devices wired and resistors installed if needed
- Relays wired to locking devices correctly
- DIP switch address set
- Communication and power LEDs indicate proper function