1182 Wireless Outside Screw and Yoke (OS & Y) Valve Supervisory Switch

Description

The 1182 OS & Y Switch is used to monitor the open position of an OS & Y (outside screw and yoke) type gate valve. The 1182 mounts conveniently to most OS & Y valves ranging in size from 1/2" to 12". The contact operates the external contacts of the wireless transmitter when the valve position is altered from an open state.

What is Included

- One 1182 Wireless OS & Y Valve Supervisory Switch
- One 3V lithium CR123 Battery
- Hardware pack
- · Zone name and number label
- Serial number label

Transmitter Serial Number

For your convenience, an additional pre-printed serial number label is included. Prior to installing the device, record the serial number or place the pre-printed serial number label on the panel programming sheet. This number is required during programming. As needed, use the zone name and number label to identify a specific transmitter.

Programming the Transmitter in the Panel

Program the device as a Supervisory type zone in **Zone Information** during panel programming. At the Serial Number: prompt, enter the eight-digit serial number. Continue to program the zone as directed in the panel programming guide. Refer to the XR500 Series Programming Guide (LT-0679), XR100 Series Programming Guide (LT-0896) or the XR150/XR350/XR550 Series Programming Guide (LT-1232) as needed.

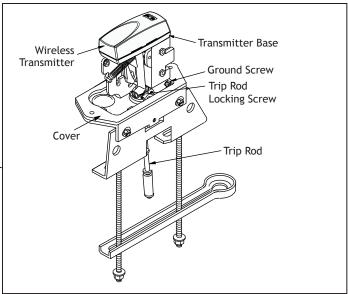


Figure 1: 1182 Parts Location

Note: When a receiver is installed, powered up, or the panel is reset, the supervision time for transmitters is reset. If the receiver has been powered down for more than one hour, wireless transmitters may take up to an additional hour to send a supervision message unless tripped, tampered, or powered up. This operation extends battery life for transmitters. A missing message may display on the keypad until the transmitter sends a supervision message.

Selecting the Proper Location (LED Survey Operation)

The 1182 Transmitter provides a survey capability to allow one person to confirm transmitter communication with the receiver while the cover is removed. The Transmitter PCB Red Survey LED turns on whenever data is sent to the receiver then immediately turns off when the receiver acknowledgement is received. Pressing the tamper switch is a convenient way to send data to the receiver to confirm operation. When the tamper switch is pressed or released, the LED blinks once to indicate proper operation. When the transmitter does not receive an acknowledgement from the receiver the LED remains on for about 8 seconds to let you know communication is not established. Communication is also faulty when the LED flashes multiple times in quick succession. Relocate the receiver until the LED immediately turns off indicating the transmitter and receiver are communicating properly. Proper communication between the transmitter and receiver is verified when for each press or release of the tamper switch, the LED blinks immediately on and immediately off. Repeat this test to confirm five consecutive LED blinks. Any indication otherwise means proper communication has not been established.



Small Valve Installation

- 1. Remove and discard the "C" washer and roller from the trip rod.
- With the valve in the FULL OPEN position, locate the OSYSU across the valve yoke as far as possible from the valve gland, so that the trip rod lays against the nonthreaded portion of the valve stem.
- 3. Loosen the locking screw that holds the trip rod in place and adjust the rod length (see Fig. 1). When adjusted properly, the rod should extend past the valve screw, but not so far that it contacts the clamp bar. Tighten the locking screw to hold the trip rod in place.

Note: If trip rod length is excessive,

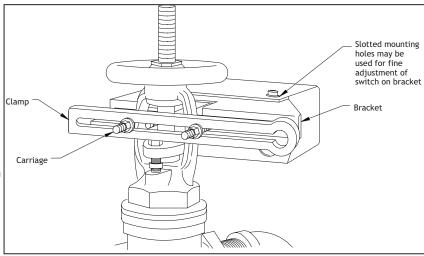


Figure 2: Small Valve Installation

loosen the locking screw and remove the trip rod from the trip lever. Using pliers, break off the one (1) inch long notched section (see Fig. 3). Reinstall trip rod and repeat Step 3 procedure.

- 4. Mount the OSYSU loosely with the carriage bolts and clamp bar supplied. On valves with limited clearance use J-hooks supplied instead of the carriage bolts and clampbar to mount the OSYSU.
- 5. Mark the valve stem at the center of the trip rod.
- 6. Remove the OSYSU. File a 1/8" deep groove centered on the mark on the valve stem utilizing a 3/16" diameter straight file. Round and smooth the edges of the groove to prevent damage to the valve packing and to allow the trip rod to move easily in and out of the groove as the valve is operated.
- 7. Mount the OSYSU with the trip rod centered in groove.

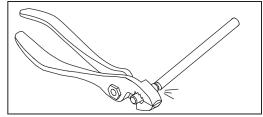


Figure 3: Breaking the Trip Rod

- 8. Final adjustment is made by loosening 2 screws (see Fig.2) and sliding the OSYSU on the bracket. Adjustment is correct when switches are not activated with the trip rod seated in the valve stem groove and that the switches activate when the trip rod moves out of the groove.
- 9. Tighten the adjustment screws and all mounting hardware. Check to insure that the rod moves out of the groove easily and that the switches activate within one turn when the valve is operated from the FULL OPEN towards the CLOSED position.

Note: Close the valve fully to determine that the stem threads do not activate the switch. The switch being activated by the stem threads could result in a false valve open indication.

Large Valve Installation

- With the valve in the FULL OPEN position, locate the OSYSU across the valve yoke as far as possible from the valve gland, so that the trip rod lays against the nonthreaded portion of the valve stem.
- 2. Mount the OSYSU loosely with the carriage bolts and clamp bar supplied.
- 3. Loosen the locking screw that holds the trip rod in place and adjust the rod length (see Fig. 1). When adjusted properly, the rod should extend past the valve screw, but not so far that it contacts the clamp bar. Tighten the locking screw to hold the trip rod in place.

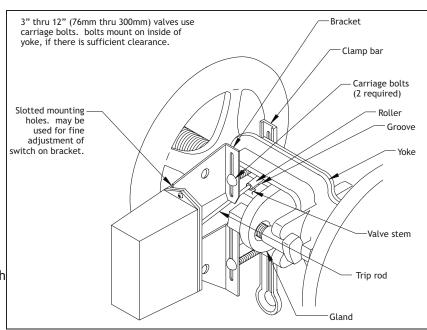


Figure 4: Large Valve Installation

Note: If trip rod length is excessive, loosen the locking screw and remove the trip rod from the trip lever. Using pliers, break off the one (1) inch long notched section (see Fig. 3). Reinstall trip rod and repeat Step 3.

- 4. Mark the valve stem at the center of the trip rod.
- 5. Remove the OSYSU. File a 1/8" deep groove centered on the mark of the valve stem utilizing a 3/8" diameter straight file. Round and smooth the edges of the groove to prevent damage to the valve packing and to allow the trip rod to move easily in and out of the groove as the valve is operated.
- 6. Mount the OSYSU loosely with the trip rod centered in groove.
- 7. Final adjustment is made by loosening 2 screws (see Fig. 4) and sliding the OSYSU on the bracket. Adjustment is correct when switches are not activated with the trip rod seated in the valve stem groove and that the switches activate within one turn when the valve is operated from the FULL OPEN towards the CLOSED position.
- 8. Tighten the adjustment screws and mounting hardware. Check to insure that the rod moves out of the groove easily and that the switches activate within one turn when the valve is operated from the FULL OPEN towards the CLOSED position.
 - **Note:** Close the valve fully to determine that the stem threads do not activate the switch. The switch being activated by the stem threads could result in a false valve open indication.

Wiring 1102 Transmitter to the PIV

- 1. Program the external contacts of the wireless transmitter as Normally Closed.
- 2. Connect the included wires to the terminal block on the 1102 Transmitter and feed the wires through the opening in the transmitter housing.
- 3. Complete required wiring to the actuator switch for a normally closed circuit.

Installing or Replacing the Battery

Observe polarity when installing the battery. Use only 3.0V lithium batteries, DMP Model CR123, or the equivalent battery from a local retail outlet. For UL installations, only use #123 batteries manufactured by Energizer or CR123A batteries manufactured by Panasonic.

Note: When setting up a wireless system, it is recommended to program zones and connect the receiver before installing batteries in the transmitters.

- 1. If installed, remove the transmitter housing cover.
- 2. If replacing the battery, remove the old battery and dispose of it properly.
- 3. Place the 3.0V lithium battery in the holder and press into place.
- 4. Line the transmitter cover so the DMP logo is over the battery and snap the cover back into place.



Caution: Risk of fire, explosion, and burns. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 212°F (100°C), or incinerate. Properly dispose of unused batteries.

Battery Life Expectancy

Typical battery life expectancy for DMP Model 1182 wireless transmitters is 5 years. DMP wireless equipment uses two-way communication to extend battery life.

The following situations can reduce battery life expectancy:

- If a receiver is unplugged or not installed.
 - **Note:** Transmitters continue to send supervision messages until a receiver returns an acknowledgement. After an hour the transmitter only attempts a supervision message every 60 minutes.
- When installed in extreme hot or cold environments.

The following situation can extend battery life expectancy:

• Extend transmitter supervision time in panel programming.

FCC Information

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The antenna used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons. It must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Changes or modifications made by the user and not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Specifications

1102 Battery

Life Expectancy 5 years (normal operation)
Type 3.0V lithium CR123
See Battery Life Expectancy for full details.

Frequency Range: 903-927 MHz
Operating Range: -10° F to 120° F

Dimensions

6.19" L x 2.25" W x 5.88" H

Compatibility

XR100/XR500 Series panels

XR150/XR350/XR550 Series panels

1100X Wireless Receiver 1100XH Wireless Receiver

Listings and Approvals

California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) FCC Part 15 Registration ID CCK1101

New York City 1100 Series Wireless (FDNY COA #6145)

IC Registration ID 5251A-PC0081

Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Listed

ANSI/UL 346 Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems

800-641-4282

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