

1100D Wireless Receiver

Description

The 1100 Wireless Receiver provides up to 32 wireless zones for XT30/XT50 Series Version 102 or higher. The 1100D provides two-way, supervised communication using 900 MHz frequency hopping-spread-spectrum technology. The receiver can be mounted up to 500 feet from the panel enclosure.

Compatibility

- XT30 Series panel
- XT50 Series panel using firmware version 102 or higher

What is Included

The 1100D Wireless Receiver includes the following items:

- One Model 1100D Wireless Receiver
- One 4-wire Harness
- Hardware pack

Installing the Wireless Receiver

Selecting a Location

Choose an optimum location to mount the receiver. The 1100D Wireless Receiver is typically mounted at a distance not to exceed 500 feet away from the panel enclosure. A location should be selected that will be centrally located between the 1100 Series transmitters used in the installation. Install the receiver away from large metal objects. Mounting the receiver on or near metal surfaces impairs performance. Do not use shielded wire between the panel and receiver. When selecting the proper mounting location and operation, refer to the LED Survey Operation section of the specific installation guide for the transmitter being installed.

Mounting the Receiver

1. Remove the cover from the plastic housing by squeezing both sides toward each other.
2. Secure the receiver to the wall in the desired location installing the supplied shoulder washers and screws in the mounting hole locations as shown in Figure 1.
3. Snap the cover back on the unit. The panel immediately recognizes the 1100D Receiver if the panel is programmed with a house code.

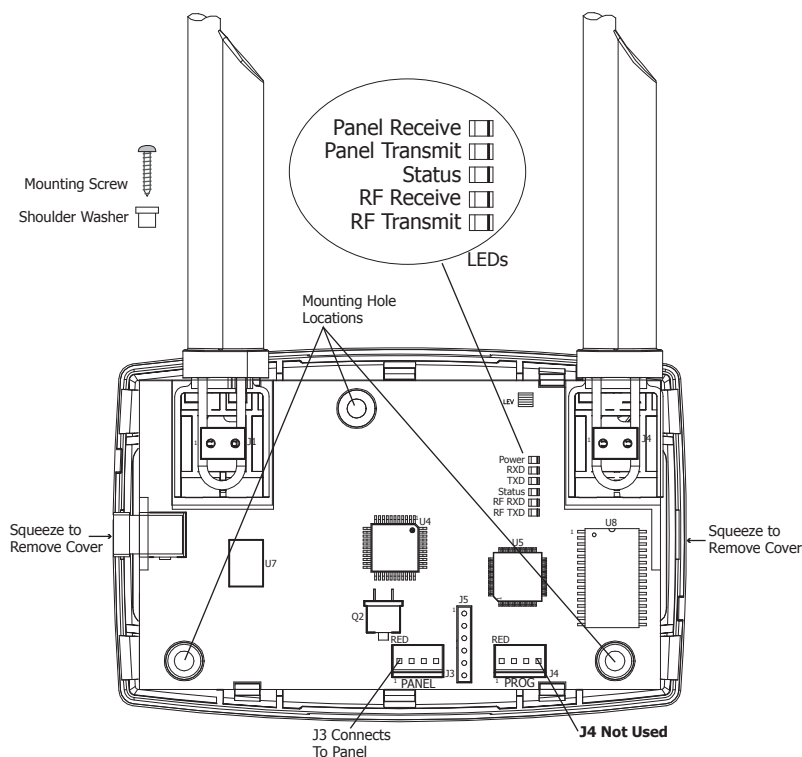


Figure 1: Receiver PCB

Keypad Bus Wiring

The 1100D Wireless Receiver easily interfaces with the XT30/XT50 Series panels using the keypad bus.

Harness Connection

Refer to Figure 2, the panel programming guide and use the following steps to connect the panel and receiver:

1. Using the supplied 4-wire harness, connect from the 1100D Wireless Receiver J3 header to the panel keypad bus terminals 7, 8, 9, and 10. Observe wire colors when connecting to the terminals.
2. In System Options, program the House Code (1-50). In Zone Information, program the wireless zones.

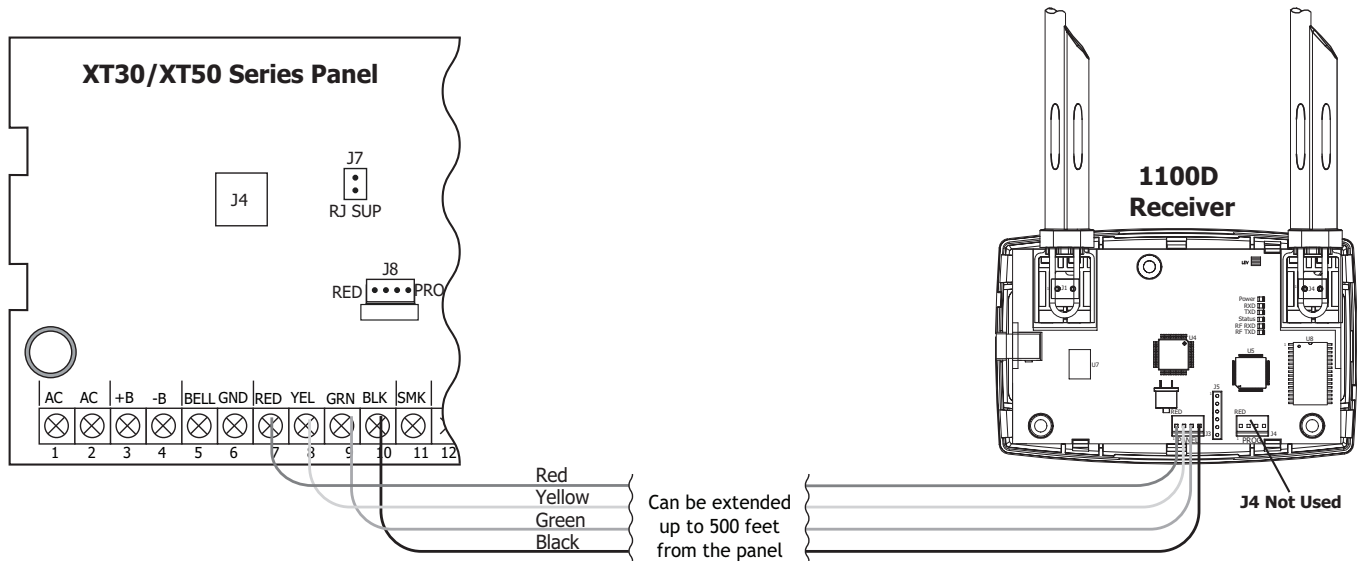


Figure 2: XT30/XT50 Series Keypad Bus Wiring

1100D Receiver Operation

The 1100D receiver automatically sends the panel house code to wireless transmitters when the unique transmitter serial number is programmed into the panel. The house code identifies the panel, receiver, and transmitters to each other. The receiver only listens for transmissions using the specified house code and/or programmed transmitter serial number.

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

Transmitters can be programmed for supervised or unsupervised operation. When programmed as supervised, the transmitter must communicate with the receiver within the programmed number of minutes. If the transmitter fails to communicate, the panel displays a missing condition.

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.

When any wireless zone programming is changed in the panel, receiver zone programming is updated when exiting panel programming. During the update, all wireless zones display as normal for approximately one minute, regardless of the actual state of the wireless device(s).

LED Operation

Six LEDs display receiver operation and activity. Refer to the table below as required.

PCB LEDs	Label	Operation
Power	POWER	Steady green to indicate there is power to the receiver.
RXD	RXD	Flashes yellow to indicate data is being received from the panel.
TXD	TXD	Flashes green to indicate data is being sent to the panel.
Status	STATUS	Steady red to indicate memory upload. Off when upload is complete.
RF RXD	RF RXD	Flashes yellow to indicate data is being received from a transmitter.
RF TXD	RF TXD	Flashes green to indicate data is being sent to a transmitter.

Zone Configuration

Refer to the panel programming guide for complete wireless programming information.

Note: When any wireless input zone for a particular address is programmed (Ex: 11-14 = Addr 1), the 1100D responds to the panel for this address. Other devices, such as keypads or hardwired zone expanders, cannot use this address. Zones connected directly to the panel cannot be wireless.

Keypad Address	Zone Numbers
	XT30/XT50 Series
1	11-14
2	21-24
3	31-34
4	41-44
5	51-54
6	61-64
7	71-74
8	81-84

Transmitter Survey LED Operation

DMP 1100 Series transmitters provide Two-way (transmit acknowledge) operation. This advanced data protocol allows each transmitter to confirm that each of its messages (alarm, checkin, tamper, low battery) are received and acknowledged by the 1100 Series receiver. The confirmation is indicated visually by use of an LED on each transmitter. This Survey LED should be used during installation to test each transmitter for proper operation. A full definition of the Survey LED follows.

The red LED on an 1100 Series transmitter turns on when the processor wakes up to send a message. Then after a series of communication steps are completed (successful or not), the LED turns off when the processor goes back to sleep. 99.9% of the time the processor is asleep in normal operation. The following list summarizes various indications that can be observed on the LED and a definition for each. Note this is for a single message. Example, pressing and holding the tamper switch.

Single 1/16 second flash

- Processor wakes up
- Transmitter receives immediate synchronization from receiver
- Transmitter transmits
- Transmitter receives immediate acknowledgement from receiver
- Processor goes to sleep

Single Pulse greater than 1/16 second but shorter than 8 seconds

- Processor wakes up
- Transmitter receives synchronization from receiver - possibly not immediate
- Transmitter transmits
- Transmitter receives acknowledgement from receiver - possibly not immediate
- Processor goes to sleep

Steady for 8 seconds

- Processor wakes up
- Transmitter never receives synchronization from receiver, or might receive synchronization
- Transmitter transmits if synchronization was received
- Transmitter never receives any further data from receiver
- Processor times out and goes to sleep

Multiple short flashes

- Processor wakes up
- Transmitter receives synchronization from receiver
- Transmitter transmits
- Transmitter receives data from receiver, but not a valid acknowledgement
- Processor briefly goes to sleep
- Entire sequence is repeated, each short flash indicates a cycle

Troubleshooting Using the Transmitter Survey LED

If a transmitter is unable to reliably communicate a message to the receiver, or is reported as missing, the Survey LED can be used to help diagnose the issue. If the missing transmitter cannot be explained by obvious reasons such as a damaged transmitter, failed battery, or changes in building construction; then the Survey LED should be used.

To use the Survey LED operation to help diagnose a field issue, complete the following steps on an 1100 Series transmitter. Repeat the following sequence 5 times and write down the LED operation for each tamper switch action.

- Press and hold the tamper switch
- Observe the LED until it turns off for at least 5 seconds
- Release the tamper switch
- Observe the LED until it turns off for at least 5 seconds

You now have observed the LED 10 times. Based on the results you have recorded use the list below to assist in troubleshooting.

LED turns on a single time for less than 1 second 8 to 10 times.

- System is working properly

LED turns on for more than 1 second 3 to 9 times.

- The transmitter or receiver needs to be relocated

LED turns on for more than 1 second all 10 times.

- The receiver is not turned on, or is not operating
- The transmitter is not programmed into the receiver
- The transmitter or receiver needs to be relocated

LED flashes multiple times with a single tamper press or release 3 to 10 times.

- The transmitter or receiver needs to be relocated

LED never turns on.

- The transmitter battery is dead
- The tamper switch is being pressed or released too quickly
- The tamper switch or other part of the transmitter is broken

LED stays on constantly and is dim

- The transmitter battery is almost dead
- The transmitter is broken

General Wireless Troubleshooting

If ALL wireless devices do not operate, refer to the following checklist:

- Verify equipment model numbers.
- Verify the House Code (1-50) is programmed in System Options.
- Verify the 4-wire connector from the receiver J3 is connected to the XT30/XT50 panel terminals 7, 8, 9, and 10.
- Verify what zone numbers are assigned as wireless zones and check the address settings of other device(s) connected to the keypad bus to ensure no duplicate addresses have been used.
- Verify the 1100D LEDs are operating as listed in 1100D LED Operation on the previous page.
- Verify transmitters have batteries correctly inserted.

Transmitter Supervision Time

For Listed installations, program the transmitter supervision time in panel zone programming as listed in the following table. Refer to the XT30/XT50 Series Programming Guide (LT-0981) for complete wireless programming information.

Compliance Standard		Listed Accessories	Supervision Time
UL 1023	Household Burglary Alarm System Units Accessory	1100R Repeater 1101/1102/1103/1106 Universal Transmitters 1127W/1127C PIR Motion Detector 1135 Siren 1142 Two-Button Hold-Up Transmitter 9060/9063 Keypads	60
UL 636	Holdup Alarm Units and Systems Accessory	1142 Two-Button Hold-Up Transmitter	60
UL 634	Connections and Switches for use with Burglar Alarm Systems Accessory	1100R Repeater 1101/1102/1103/1106 Universal Transmitters	60
UL 639	Intrusion Detection Units Accessory	1100R Repeater 1127W/1127C PIR Motion Detector	60
UL 365	Police Station Connected Burglar Accessory	1100R Repeater 1103 Universal Transmitter	60
UL 609	Local Burglar Alarm Units and System Accessory	1100R Repeater 1103 Universal Transmitter	60
UL 1076	Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units Accessory	1100R Repeater 1103 Universal Transmitter	60
UL 1610	Central Station Burglar Alarm Units Accessory	1100R Repeater 1103 Universal Transmitter 1135 Siren 9060/9063 Keypads	60
UL 268	Smoke-Automatic Fire Detectors	1100R Repeater 1161/1162 Residential Smoke Detectors 1164 Wireless Synchronized Smoke Detector	3
UL 521	Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems	1100R Repeater 1183-135F/1183-135R Heat Detector	3
UL 985	Household Fire Warning System Accessory	1100R Repeater 1135 Siren 9060/9063 Keypads	240

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.

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.

Note: The 1100 Series wireless system is a two-way supervised wireless design. It is compliant with FCC rules as they pertain to 900 MHz Spread Spectrum devices. In rare instances it has been observed that certain 900 MHz cordless telephones may occasionally experience a clicking sound on the telephone while in use. If this occurs, it may be resolved by selecting a different channel on the cordless telephone, or replacing the cordless phone with a different brand or model of 900 MHz telephone or other cordless telephone.

To comply with RF exposure requirements, a minimum distance of 20cm must be maintained between the antenna and all persons.

Attention! Older Cordless Telephones

Your wireless alarm system is comprised of a state-of-the-art two-way secure network created by sophisticated transmitters and receivers. It is compliant with all FCC rules as they pertain to 900 MHz Spread Spectrum devices which require devices to share the same frequencies. This creates a possibility of interference with other devices in your home.

It has been reported that certain older 900 MHz cordless telephones may on rare occasions experience interference (an audible clicking sound) while in use. (This may also occur with some 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz telephones as many still use 900 MHz frequencies). If this occurs on your cordless telephone, it may be resolved by selecting a different channel on your telephone. If your telephone does not have this selection, it can also be resolved by replacing your old cordless telephone with a DECT 6.0 cordless telephone.


What is DECT 6.0?

DECT 6.0 (Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications) is the current standard for cordless telephones, and it provides several benefits over 900 MHz, 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz systems.

- **No More Interference** - unlike older cordless technology, DECT 6.0 telephones are virtually immune to household interference, and vice versa. If you have a wireless computer network in your home, DECT 6.0 won't disrupt your internet use.
- **Encrypted Privacy** - DECT 6.0 has a layer of security that older cordless telephones just don't have. As information and identity theft is on the rise, DECT encryption helps keep your personal communications safe.
- **Call Quality** - Extra security isn't just for safety; it gives you clearer calls without crossover traffic.
- **Battery Life** - A DECT 6.0 phone will last as much as 30% longer than a 5.8 GHz phone.

More information can be found on DECT technology at www.DECT.org.

DECT 6.0 Cordless phones can be found at any major retailer including: Wal-Mart™, Target™, Best Buy™ & Radio Shack™.

<p>Specifications</p> <p>Operating Voltage 8.0 to 14 VDC Current Draw 40mA RF Power Rating 27mW Frequency Range 905-924 MHz Dimensions Receiver Housing 4.65" L x 3.1" W x 1.4" H Antennas 8.6" H Color White Housing Material Flame retardant ABS</p> <p>Patents U.S. Patent No. 7,239,236</p>	<p>Certifications</p> <p>ANSI/UL 365 Police Station Connected Burglar ANSI/UL 609 Local Burglar Alarm Units and Systems ANSI/UL 634 Connections and Switches for use with Burglar Alarm Systems Accessory ANSI/UL 636 Holdup Alarm Units and System ANSI/UL 639 Intrusion Detection Units Accessory ANSI/UL 1023 Household Burglar Alarm System Units ANSI/UL 1076 Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units ANSI/UL 1610 Central Station Burglar Alarm Units ANSI/UL 985 Household Fire Warning System California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) FCC Part 15: CCK1100 Industry Canada: 5251A-PC0082</p>	
	<p>800-641-4282 www.dmp.com Designed, Engineered and Assembled in U.S.A.</p>	<p>INTRUSION • FIRE • ACCESS • NETWORKS 2500 North Partnership Boulevard Springfield, Missouri 65803-8877</p>