

1103 Universal Transmitter

Description

The 1103 is a two-input transmitter with wall and case tamper typically used for commercial fire or burglary door and window applications. The 1103 provides two internal magnetic reed switches and an on-board terminal block to allow for external contact wiring with an end-of-line resistor. Both sets of contacts, internal and external, can be programmed to operate at the same time allowing for two independent zones from one transmitter. The 1103 features Disarm/Disable operation to save battery life.

Using the on-board LED the 1103 Universal Transmitter provides built-in survey capability to allow for single-person installations, eliminating the requirement for an external survey kit. For added security, an internal case tamper switch and a wall tamper switch are provided.

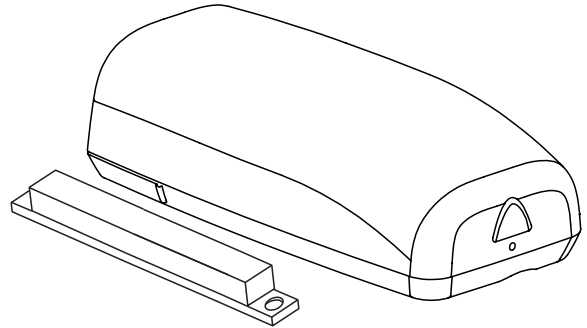


Figure 1: Transmitter and Magnet

Compatibility

All DMP 1100 Series Wireless Receivers and Panels

Included Components

- One 1103 Transmitter PCB mounted in a two-part housing (base and cover)
- One 3V lithium CR123A battery
- One magnet
- One Model 312 470K EOL Resistor
- Hardware pack

Programming the Transmitter in the Panel

Refer to the panel programming guide. Program the device as a 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.

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.

Using XT30/XT50 or XTL Series Panels

The 1103 has been designed primarily for use with the XR150/XR550 Series control panels. However, it can be used with the XT30/XT50 or XTL Series panels as well. When used with those panels, the tamper indication is sent via the internal contact zone only. If using the external contact, the internal contact must also be programmed in a separate zone to provide tamper indication. In addition, the supplied magnet must be mounted next to the 1103 internal contact to restore the zone and allow the tamper switch to have priority. This issue does not exist when the 1103 is installed with the XR150/XR550 Series panels.

Selecting the Proper Location (LED Survey Operation)

The 1103 Transmitter provides a survey capability to allow one person to confirm transmitter communication with the receiver while the cover is removed. The 1103 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 transmitter or 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 separate consecutive LED blinks. Any indication otherwise means proper communication has not been established.



Install the Transmitter

It is recommended the transmitter be mounted on the frame and the magnet be mounted on the door or window.

Mount the Transmitter

1. Remove the transmitter cover by pushing the button on the end of the cover and gently pulling upwards.
2. Remove the battery (if installed).
3. Remove the PCB by squeezing the PCB latch outward.
4. Hold the transmitter base in place with a magnet alignment marker near where you plan to mount the magnet. See Figure 4 for magnet alignment marker locations.
5. Place one screw into the mounting hole location shown in Figure 2 and secure the housing to the surface.
6. Insert the included tamper screw and tamper as shown in Figure 2.
7. Reinsert the PCB into the transmitter base.
8. Install the battery in the battery location shown in Figure 4.
9. Snap the transmitter housing cover back on the base.

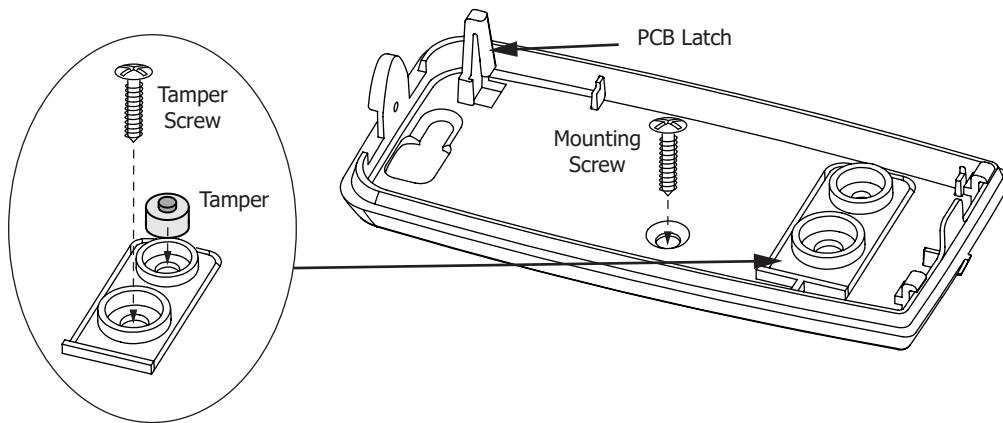


Figure 2: Mounting the Transmitter

Mount the Magnet

Only one magnet is required for internal reed switch operation, either located on the side or end of the enclosure. For internal contact operation, the transmitter and magnet should have no more than 1" space between the housings after installation. When mounting on metal (ferrous) surfaces, this distance is slightly less.

Note: Locate the magnet at least 1/8" from the transmitter housing base. The 1/8" distance ensures the magnet and transmitter housing have enough space between them when mounted.

1. Place the magnet on the surface near one of the internal reed switch locations (see the magnet alignment markers on the transmitter base).
2. Use the provided screws to secure the magnet in place. See Figure 3.

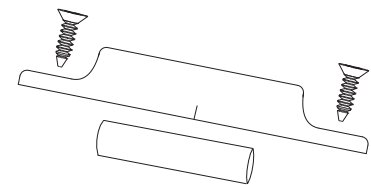


Figure 3: Magnet Assembly

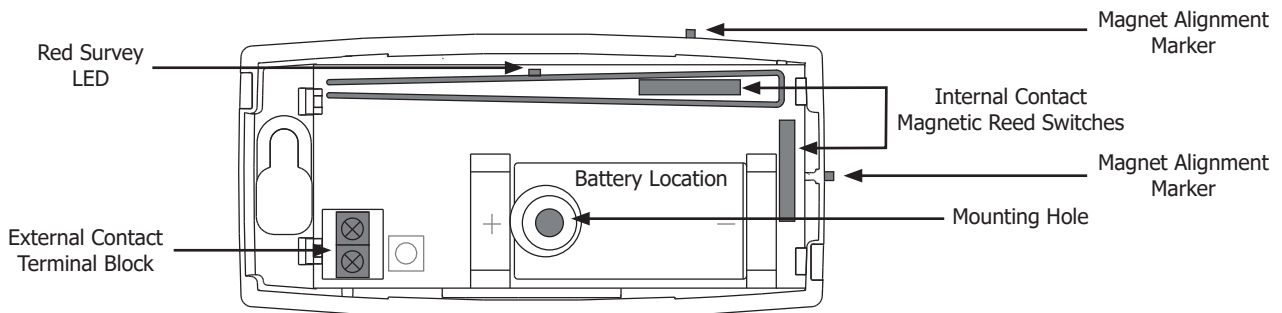


Figure 4: Internal and External Contact Points

Wiring and Connecting Contacts

When connecting an external contact to the terminal block, DMP recommends using 18 or 22-gauge unshielded wire. **Do not** use twisted pair or shielded wire. It is recommended to locate a contact within 100 feet of the 1103 Universal Transmitter. Connect the contact as normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C) with the 470K end-of-line resistor. For example: when programming the contact, select normally open (N/O) if the contact is connected as normally opened. Refer to the Contact option under Zone Information in the appropriate panel programming guide. See Figure 5. When using both contacts, you must use consecutive zone numbers. Refer to the following examples:

- **XR550 systems** - zones 562 and 563 or zones 893 and 894
- **XR150 systems** - zones 523 and 524 or zones 593 and 594
- **XT30/XT50 Series** - zones 31 and 32 or zones 34 and 41
- **XTLplus Series** - zones 3 and 4

Note: For UL listed installations, program the external contact as Normally Closed (N/C). Refer to the Contact option under Zone Information in the appropriate panel programming guide.

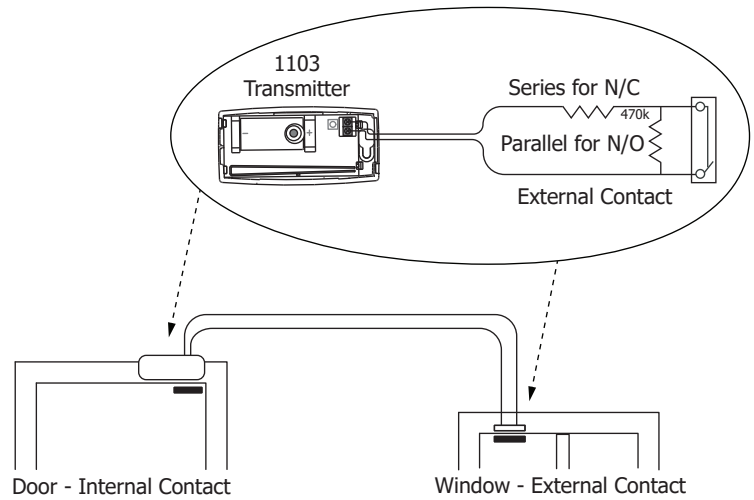


Figure 5: Contact Wiring

Installing or Replacing the Battery

Observe polarity when installing the battery. Use only 3.0V lithium batteries, DMP Model CR123A, 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 or Tekcell.

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 as shown in Figure 4 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: Properly dispose of used batteries. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 212°F (100°C), or incinerate. Risk of fire, explosion, and burns.

Battery Life Expectancy

Typical battery life expectancy for DMP Model 1103 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.
- Programming the Disarm/Disable feature as NO in areas where frequent transmissions occur.
- Frequent transmissions, such as a door contact where messages are sent every time the door opens or closes.
- When installed in extreme hot or cold environments.

The following situation can extend battery life expectancy:

- Extend transmitter supervision time in panel programming.
- Programming the Disarm/Disable feature as YES in areas where frequent transmissions occur.
Note: If the Disarm/Disable operation is enabled, then the 1103 Universal Transmitter will not send traffic reports or sensor activity notifications to the panel. Additionally, the Zone Monitor feature (Chime) will be disabled for the transmitter.
- Infrequent transmission trips, such as a window that rarely sends messages.

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.

Commercial Fire

After all transmitters are in position, the WLS option of the panel's Walk Test must be operated and all transmitters programmed for Fire (FI) or Supervisory (SV) must show that their checkin message was received. Refer to the panel programming guide for Trip Counter for DMP Wireless check-in Test (WLS) which describes that both numbers of the counter must match. If not and a failed wireless zone is displayed at END, decrease that transmitters range with the receiver and perform the WLS Walk Test again.


For Fire Protective listed systems, the internal contact (magnet) cannot be used. For use only with normally open initiating devices that indicate normal and off-normal (alarm) signals only (i.e. pull stations, heat detectors).

The 1103 must be installed within 3' of the initiating device when not visible after installation, such as above a ceiling or within a wall. When the 1103 is visible after installation and is seven feet or lower from the floor, it must be installed next to the initiating device. All wiring must be inside the wall.

Industry Canada Information

This device complies with Industry Canada Licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

<p>Specifications</p> <p>Battery</p> <p>Life Expectancy 5 years (normal operation)</p> <p>Type 3.0V lithium CR123A</p> <p>See Battery Life Expectancy for full details.</p> <p>Frequency Range: 903-927 MHz</p> <p>Dimensions</p> <p>Transmitter Case 3.3" L x 1.6" W x 1.0" H</p> <p>Color White</p> <p>Housing Material Flame retardant ABS</p> <p>Compatibility</p> <p>1100X Wireless Receiver version 104 or higher</p> <p>1100XH Wireless Receiver version 105 or higher</p> <p>1100D Wireless Receiver version 104 or higher</p> <p>1100DI Wireless Receiver Version 105 or higher</p> <p>1100DH Wireless Receiver Version 105 or higher</p> <p>XT50 Series panels with integrated wireless receiver version 101 or higher</p> <p>XTL Series panels with integrated wireless receiver version 104 or higher</p>	<p>Patents</p> <p>U. S. Patent No. 7,239,236</p> <p>Certifications</p> <p>California State Fire Marshal (CSFM)</p> <p>FCC Part 15 Registration ID CCKPC0191</p> <p>New York City (FDNY COA #6167)</p> <p>Industry Canada Registration ID 5251A-PC0191</p> <p>ANSI/UL 365 Police Station Connected Burglar</p> <p>ANSI/UL 609 Local Burglar Alarm Units and Systems</p> <p>ANSI/UL 634 Connections and Switches for use with Burglar Alarm Systems</p> <p>ANSI/UL 1023 Household Burglar Alarm System Units</p> <p>ANSI/UL 1076 Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units</p> <p>ANSI/UL 1610 Central Station Burglar Alarm Units</p> <p>ANSI/UL 864 Fire Protective Signaling Systems</p>
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