

1100DI In-Line Wireless Receiver

Description

The 1100DI provides two-way, supervised communication using 900 MHz frequency hopping-spread-spectrum technology. The 1100DI In-Line Wireless Receiver provides up to 32 wireless zones for XT30/XT50 Series Version 102 or higher. The compact design allows the receiver to be installed anywhere along the panel keypad bus, such as next to a keypad. The wireless system is designed so only one 1100 receiver is used per panel.

Compatibility

- XT30 Series panels
- XT50 Series panels using firmware Version 102 or higher

Included Components

- One Model 1100DI Wireless Receiver with housing
- One 4-wire harness
- Hardware pack

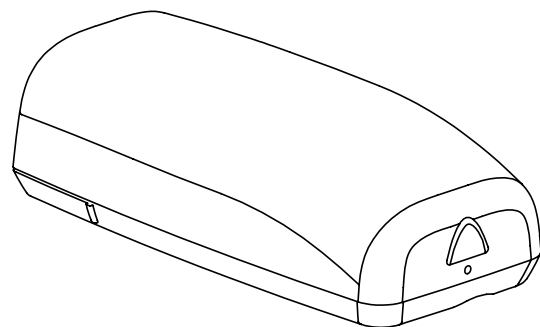


Figure 1: 1100DI Receiver Housing

Installing the Wireless Receiver

Selecting a Location

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.

Mounting the Receiver

1. Remove the transmitter cover by pushing the button on the end of the cover and gently pulling upwards.
2. Connect the receiver to the panel keypad bus using the supplied 4-wire harness. Route the wires through the opening in the back of the housing. See Figure 2.
3. Place one screw into the mounting hole location as shown in Figure 2 or use the optional double-sided tape and secure the housing to the surface.

Note: For UL listed installations, do not use the optional double-sided tape.

4. Snap the cover back in place.

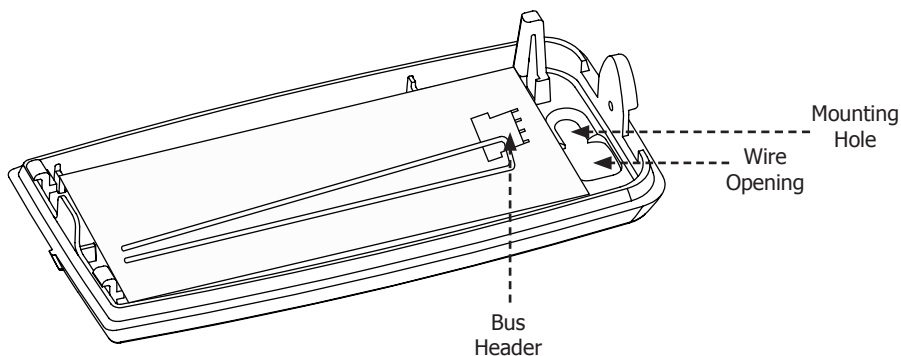


Figure 2: Mounting the Receiver

Programming the Panel

Refer to the XT30/XT50 Series Programming Guide (LT-0981) as needed. In System Options, program the House Code (1-50). In Zone Information, program the wireless zones.

1100DI Receiver Operation

The 1100DI 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.

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.

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

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

- Green LED - Flashes to indicate data is being sent to the panel.
- Red LED - Steady to indicate memory upload. Off when upload is complete.

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 1100DI 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 Series 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 1100DI LEDs are operating as listed in 1100DI 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 panel programming guide for complete wireless programming information.

Compliance Listing	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 9862/9862USB Keypads	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 9862/9862USB 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 9862/9862USB 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.

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.

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 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™.

Specifications

Operating Voltage	8.0 to 14VDC
Current Draw	35mA
RF Power Rating	13mW
Frequency Range	905-924 MHz
Dimensions	
Receiver Case	3.3" L x 1.6" W x 1.0" H
Color	White
Housing Material	Flame retardant ABS

Patents

U.S. Patent No. 7,239,236

Certifications

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 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: CCKPC0111	
Industry Canada: 5251A-PC0111	



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