

TMACS 1000 Device Data Form

Office:

Pipe:

Engineer:

Date:

Primary Specific Device Information

Device #: (10) Access #: (6) Type: (2) Range: (4) S-M:/Loop: (7)

PSI: (4) SAU:/STD: (4)

Address: (30) Loc: (4) Pipe: (4) Norm: (7)

OAU: (4) Chng: (4)

Sheath(s): (7-15 times)

Prim Cable: (7) Prim Pair: (7) Sec Pair: (7) Sort Key: (5)

Plat #: (8) Stickmap: (4)

Remarks: (70)

Monitor Specific Device Data

Latitude: (10) Longitude: (11)

Office 1 Loc: (4) Distance 1 (kft): (4) Field 1 Loc: (4)

Office 2 Loc: (4) Distance 2 (kft): (4) Field 2 Loc: (4)

Callouts: (4) Priority: (4) Ty: (1) CKT #: (2)

Input #: (3) Addr #: (3) Escalator: (2) Settle Tm: (3)

Delay: (1) Phone #: (8) Low Thrsh: (3) High Thrsh: (3)

Trend: (2) Trend Signed: (1) TD Steps: (2) Monitor Leg: (2)

The screens that complete the device data entry procedure are the Primary Specific Device Information Screen, the Monitor Specific Device Screen, the Device Comments Screen, and the Cable Readings Screen. These screens are accessed from the Primary Specific Device Information Screen, by using the **<PgUp>** and **<PgDn>** keys (if you are at the MAP Computer main console) or by entering the keystrokes **<Ctrl><F>**, (forward one screen), and **<Ctrl><R>**, (back a screen).

All Field Names that are UNDERLINED, if they apply to the specific device type, need to be filled in for PressureMAP to function properly.

<u>DEVICE #</u>	Unique number of the monitoring device, with the TMACS Index Code as the first character. See TMACS Data Entry for list.
ACCESS #	Will be displayed if User Defined Device Number is turned ON. It holds the actual access number of the monitoring unit.
<u>TYPE</u>	This field holds the actual PressureMAP two-letter Device Type. See Data Entry Appendix 1.
<u>RANGE</u>	For Device Types: SF, DF, RF, MF, LF, CF AND \$F.
<u>PSI</u>	For contactors (*C devices) and source pressure transducers (SP devices).
<u>S-M</u>	The Sheath Mile (S-M) field needs to be completed only for devices that monitor air flow.
<u>LOOP</u>	The value of the loop resistance of the contactor when it is operated in an alarm state.
SAU	The Standard Air Usage of high priority flow devices (\$F and \$V devices).
STD	The PSI value for high priority pressure transducers (\$P devices).
<u>ADDRESS</u>	The actual address of the device as indicated on the Master Transducer Log.
<u>LOC</u>	A unique number (usually between 0 and 9.999) that identifies the location of a device or multiple devices relative to other device locations. Note: All devices in the CO are assigned Location Code 0.
<u>PIPE</u>	Assigned or existing air pipe names up to a maximum of four characters.
<u>OAU</u>	Optimum Air Usage value for all flow devices.
<u>NORM</u>	This field should reflect what contactors and contact alarms read in a normal, non-alarm state.
<u>CHNG</u>	Amount of change before a device goes into alarm (used with the \$F, \$V and \$P devices and also the STD and SAU fields).
<u>SHEATH(S)</u>	Sheath #/ID of the cable being monitored, or the identity of cables being fed by an air pipe manifold or distribution panel.
CABLE	Designation of the cable containing the primary device monitoring pair.
PRIM PAIR	The wire number of the primary conductor pair to which the device is connected.
SEC PAIR	Designation of the backup device conductors if used.
SORT KEY	This field contains the user-defined device sorting designation.
PLAT #	The underground, buried or aerial record designation.
<u>STICKMAP</u>	The sheet number of the office stickmap on which the device appears.
REMARKS	This data field allows for a seventy character remark.
LATITUDE	Format: Idd+mm.mmm where "I" designates the hemisphere (N or S); "dd" is the degrees in latitude between 00 and 90; and "mm.mmm" is the minutes of latitude between 0.0 and 59.999.
LONGITUDE	Format: hfff+mm.mmm where "h" designates position relative to the prime meridian (E or W); "fff" is the degrees of longitude between 000 and 180; and "mm.mmm" is the minutes of longitude between 0.0 and 59.999.

Office and Field Locations do not necessarily apply to each device. If not, they should be left blank.

OFC 1 LOC	Location Code of first device back toward the central office.
DISTANCE 1	The distance, in kilofeet, from the device location to the OFC 1 Location.
OFC 2 LOC	If two monitored sheaths on office side of device converge at the device location, one is assigned OFC 1 LOC and the second OFC 2 LOC.
DISTANCE 2	The distance in kilofeet from the specific device location to the OFC 2 Location.
FIELD 1 LOC	Code designation of the first device location on field side of device where the cable is fed/monitored.
FIELD 2 LOC	If sheath splits on field side of the device, the first monitoring device location on one sheath is designated FIELD 1 LOC, the device on the other sheath is FIELD 2 LOC.

The following data fields are for record keeping purposes only. Refer to TMACS Data Entry for a complete description.

CALLOUTS, PRIORITY, TY, CKT #, INPUT #, ADDR #, ESCALATOR, SETTLE TM, DELAY, PHONE, LOW THRSH, HIGH THRSH, TREND, TREND SIGNED, TD STEPS, MONITOR LEG