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Sparton Device Data Form

Add ❑ Delete ❑ Change ❑

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)				
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)	
Unit #: (2)	Line #: (3)	Module: (3)	Input #: (3)
Threshold: (2)	Scan Option: (1)	Alt: (1)	Alrm Priority: (1)
Trigger: (3)	Binary Source: (1)	Delay: (1)	
		Addr #: (3)	
		Phone #: (8)	
Program Flag: (1)			

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).

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

DEVICE # The unique 3-digit transducer identifier within the range of 000 to 999, the first 3 characters of the Sparton address field.

ACCESS # Displayed if User Defined Device Numbers is turned ON, and holds the actual access number of the monitoring unit.

TYPE This field holds the PressureMAP two-letter Device Type. See Data Entry Appendix 1.

RANGE Flow ranges for device types: SF, DF, RF, MF, LF, CF and $F determined by threshold # on the Sparton printout.

PSI For contactors (*C devices) and source pressure transducers (SP devices).

S-M The Sheath Mile (S-M) field only needs to be completed for devices that monitor air flow.

OAU This field only needs to be completed for devices that monitor air flow.

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).

LOOP The value of the loop resistance of the contactor when it is operated in an alarm state.

ADDRESS The device address location from the Master Transducer Log.

LOC Must not be duplicated within an office, usually number between 0 and 9,999.
Note: All CO devices use Location Code 0.

PIPE Assigned or existing pipe names up to a maximum of four characters.

NORM This field should reflect what Contactors and Contact Alarms read in a normal, non-alarm state.

CHNG The amount of change before device goes into alarm, used with the $F, $V, and $P devices, and the STD and SAU fields.

SHEATH(S) Sheath #/id of the cable monitored, or identity of cables being fed by an air pipe manifold or distribution panel.

CABLE This field holds the primary (read) cable number.

PRIM PAIR The wire number of the primary conductor pair to which the device is connected.

SEC PAIR The number to the backup conductors to the primary pair if they exist.

SORT KEY This field is for user defined device sorting.

PLAT # The underground, buried, or aerial record number.

STICKMAP The sheet number of the office stickmap on which the device appears.

REMARKS This data field allows for a seventy character remark.

LATITUDE The format: ldd+mm.mmm, l designating hemisphere the latitude applies to (N or S); dd is number between 00 and 90 indicating degrees of latitude; and mm.mmm is number between 0.0 and 59.999 designating minutes of latitude.

LONGITUDE The format: hfff+mm.mmm, h designating hemisphere the longitude applies to (E or W); fff is number between 000 and 180 indicating degrees of longitude; and mm.mmm is number between 0.0 and 59.999 designating minutes of longitude.

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

OFC 1 LOC The Location Code of the first device toward the central office from the device location where cable is fed/monitored.

DISTANCE 1(kft) The distance, in kilofeet, from the device location to the OFC 1 location.

OFC 2 LOC If two monitored sheaths on the office side of a device converge at the device, the office device locations of the sheaths are OFC 1 and OFC 2.

DISTANCE 2(kft) The distance from the specified device location to the OFC 2 location.

FIELD 1 LOC The Location Code of the first device location on the field side of the specified device where cable is fed/monitored.

FIELD 2 LOC If a sheath splits on the field side of the device, the closest monitoring device on each of the two sheaths is assigned a field Location Code.

UNIT # Enter the Sparton Unit Number into this data field.

LINE # The device's actual numeric line position on the Sparton printout.

MODULE One of five module types: Dedicated (DED), Subscriber (SUB), Binary (BIN), Long-haul (D), Addressable (ADD).

INPUT # The actual pin number on the Frame Interconnect Block (FIB) where the device pair terminates, ranging from 1 to 999.

THRESHOLD The programmed alarm thresholds range from 1 to 32 (also used to determine device type and range).

TRIGGER +/- The operational condition when the Contact Alarm is in an alarm state.

SCAN OPTION One of five possible values that identifies the number of retries, the scan interval and the average number or readings expected by the Sparton when polling for device readings.

BINARY SOURCE One of two settings used with the Sparton 5300B contact alarm devices (either “M” for module or “N” for non module).

ALT Represents an altitude setting (between 1 and 9999) to offset pressure variations that occur at different elevations (used with long-haul transducers).

DELAY The time in seconds after which the scan is repeated to confirm an alarm for Contact Alarms.

ADDR # The devices physical address for addressable transducers.

PHONE # The eight character phone number assigned to a device wired to a subscriber module.

ALRM PRIORITY Identifies one of three possible Sparton alarm classifications: “N” for none, “M” for minor, and “J” for major.

PROGRAM FLAG A “Yes” or “No” designation that determines if the individual device can be automatically programmed by PMAP.

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