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289 Device Data Form

Add Delete Change

Office:

Pipe:

Engineer:

Date:

Primary Specific Device Information				
Device #: (11)	Access #: (11)	Type: (2)	Range: (4)	S-M:/Loop: (7)
			PSI: (4)	SAU:/STD: (4)
Address: (30)		Loc: (4)	Pipe: (4)	Norm: (7)
TD Type: (8)			OAU: (4)	Chng: (4)
Sheath(s): (7-15 times)				
Prim Cable: (7)	Prim Pair: (7)	Sec Pair: (7)	Sort I	(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)	
Phone #: (8)			

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 $\langle PgUp \rangle$ and $\langle PgDn \rangle$ keys (if you are at the MAP Computer main console) or by entering the keystrokes $\langle Ctrl \rangle \langle F \rangle$, (forward one screen), and $\langle Ctrl \rangle \langle R \rangle$, (back a screen).

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

DEVICE #	Number is in card/pair format, or for addressable TDs; card/pair/address/channel format.		
ACCESS #	Will be displayed if User Defined Device Numbers is turned ON, and holds the actual access number of the monitoring unit.		
<u>TYPE</u>	This field holds the PressureMAP two-letter Device Type. See Data Entry Appendix 1.		
RANGE	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 only needs to be completed for devices that monitor air flow.		
<u>OAU</u>	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).		
<u>LOOP</u>	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.		
<u>TD TYPE</u>	LSS loop current transducer types. See Appendix 1 of the MAP System Data Entry Manual.		
<u>LOCATION</u>	Must not be duplicated within an office, usually number between 0 and 9,999. Note: All CO devices use Location Code 0.		
<u>PIPE</u>	Assigned or existing pipe names up to a maximum of four characters.		
<u>NORM</u>	This field should reflect what Contactors and Contact Alarms read in a normal, non-alarm state.		
<u>CHNG</u>	The amount of change before a device goes into alarm, used with the \$F, \$V, and \$P devices, as well as the STD and SAU fields.		
<u>SHEATH(S)</u>	Sheath number/identification 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.		
<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	The format: Idd+mm.mmm, I 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 Fi OFC 1 LOC DISTANCE 1 OFC 2 LOC DISTANCE 2	If 2 monitored sheaths on office side of device converge at device, office device locations are OFC 1/OFC 2		

- DISTANCE 2(kft)The distance from the specified device location to the OFC 2 location.FIELD 1 LOCLocation Code of first device location on field side of specified device where the cable is fed/monitored.
- *FIELD 2 LOC PHONE #* If sheath splits on field side of device, closest monitoring device on the two sheaths is assigned a field Location Code. The eight character phone number assigned to a device wired to a subscriber module.