## **ISW-EN1210W**

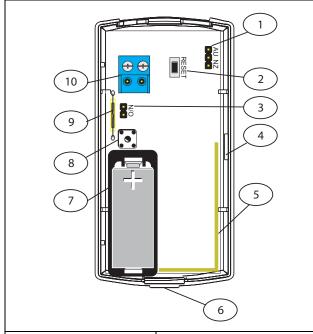
#### Overview

The ISW-EN1210W is a universal transmitter with one internal contact magnetic reed switch.



Caution: This transmitter contains a wired input and an input activated by a reed switch and magnet. The reed switch and magnet must be used unless the control panel specifically supports both inputs as separate devices. Use of the wired input is optional.

**Figure 1: Transmitter Components** 



- 1 Frequency Band pins
- 2 RESET button
- 3 N/O-N/C pins
- 4 Circuit board tab
- 5 Antenna
- 6 Housing release tab
- 7 Battery
- 8 Tamper switch with spring
- 9 Reed switch
- 10 Input terminal

### 1.0 Installation and Setup

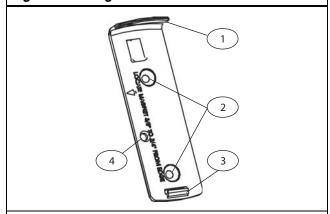
## 1.1 Install the Mounting Bracket

- 1. Pry the top lip (refer to *Figure 2*) of the mounting bracket up, and lift the bracket off the transmitter.
- Mount the bracket on the wall with two of the supplied screws. Ensure enough space for the magnet where indicated by the mounting directions on the inside of the bracket.



The third mounting screw, installed under the battery, is optional. Refer to Section. 1.5 Install the Battery.

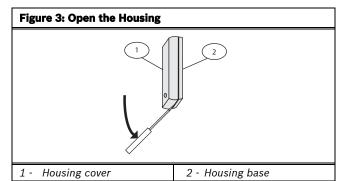
#### Figure 2: Mounting Bracket



- 1 Top lip
- 2 Mounting screw holes (mounting bracket)
- 3 Bottom catch
- 4 Mounting screw hole (housing base, under the battery)

# 1.2 Open the Housing

- Use a small flat-blade screwdriver to press the housing release tab (refer to Figure 1) on the bottom of the transmitter.
- Separate the housing cover from the housing base. Refer to Figure 3.



### 1.3 Mount the Transmitter on the Bracket

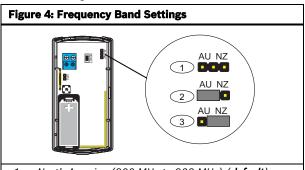
Clip the transmitter housing onto the bracket:

- I. Hook the transmitter housing onto the bottom catch (refer to *Figure 2*).
- 2. Press the top of the transmitter housing into place under the top lip of the bracket.

# 1.4 Configure the Transmitter

#### 1.4.1 Select the Frequency Band

- Select the appropriate frequency band for your geographic area.
- Place a jumper on the appropriate Frequency Band pins (refer to Figure 4).



- 1 North America (902 MHz to 928 MHz) (default)
- 2 Australia (915 MHz to 928 MHz)
- 3 New Zealand (921 MHz to 928 MHz)



#### 1.4.2 Select the Input Type

The N/O-N/C pins (*Figure 1*) allow the choice of a normally open or normally closed state for the contact circuit wired to the input terminal.

The transmitter is shipped set for normally closed, with no jumper on the N/O pins.



**Caution:** If you are using only the reed switch and magnet, select normally open (N/O).



If you change the transmitter's input setting after initial installation, press the RESET button for the new setting to be effective. Do not touch the Frequency Band pins.

- To select normally open (N/O), place a jumper on the pins, or
- To select normally closed (N/C), remove the jumper from the pins.

### 1.5 Install the Battery



- You can secure the transmitter with a third mounting screw located under the battery (Figure 2).
- Accessing this mounting screw on an active transmitter requires opening the housing and removing the circuit board (refer to Section 3.0 Remove the Circuit Board.),
- 1. Install the new battery.
- Press the RESET button to complete the configuration. Refer to Figure 1.

## 1.6 Register the Transmitter

You must register the transmitter with the system in order for the transmitter to be monitored and supervised. When the transmitter is supervised, it sends a check-in message to the serial receiver or network coordinator every 3 min. Each transmitter has a unique factory-programmed identification number.

Refer to the receiver's documentation for details on registering a transmitter.

 When prompted by the receiver to reset the transmitter, press the RESET button on the transmitter.



When pressing the RESET button, do not touch the Frequency Band pins. Touching the Frequency Band pins while pressing the RESET button can inadvertently set the transmitter to the wrong frequency band.

- 2. Replace the cover on the mounted transmitter.
- 3. Test the transmitter by activating each of the conditions and ensuring an appropriate response.

## 2.0 Install the Magnet

The transmitter has one internal contact magnetic reed switch. The magnet should be parallel with the reed switch. The maximum operating gap between the magnet and the reed switch is 16 mm (5/8 in.). The transmitter can monitor internal and external contacts at the same time.

#### 3.0 Remove the Circuit Board

- 1. Remove the transmitter cover. Refer to Section 1.2 Open the Housing.
- 2. Insert a small flat-blade screwdriver between the edge of the circuit board and the edge of the housing near the circuit board tab (refer to *Figure 1*).
- 3. Press the handle of the screwdriver downward, lifting the circuit board on one side.
- 4. Remove the circuit board from the housing.

To install the circuit board, place the edge of the circuit board under the circuit board tab and snap the other side of the circuit board into place.

### 4.0 Replace the Battery

- To remove the transmitter from the mounting bracket, pry the top lip of the mounting bracket up and lift the transmitter from the bracket.
- 2. Remove the housing cover from the housing base. Refer to Section 1.2 Open the Housing.
- 3. If the transmitter is installed with three mounting screws, remove the circuit board. Refer to Section 3.0 Remove the Circuit Board.
  - If the transmitter is mounted with only two mounting screws, removal of the circuit board is not necessary.
- 4. To replace the battery, use a small screwdriver to push the old battery out of the battery holder.



Removing the battery causes a tamper condition.

- 5. Install a new battery.
- Press the RESET button to initialize the transmitter. Refer to Figure 1.

# 5.0 Specifications

Normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C)
6.1 m (20 ft) maximum
3 to 5 years
Panasonic <sup>®</sup> CR123A or equivalent
-20° to +60°C (-4° to +140°F)
Up to 90% (non-condensing)

### **Trademark**

 $\mathsf{Panasonic}^{\textcircled{\$}}$  is a registered trademark of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.



