WARNING
MISUSE OF DOCUMENTATION
• The information presented in this product sheet is for reference only. Do not use this document as a product installation guide.
• Complete installation, operation, and maintenance information is provided in the instructions supplied with each product.
Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

WARNING
PERSONAL INJURY
• DO NOT USE these products as safety or emergency stop devices or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury.
Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

WARNING
RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY FROM EXPLOSION OR FIRE.
If sensor is to be returned to Honeywell for any reason, both batteries MUST be removed prior to shipping. Dispose of used batteries promptly per local regulations or the battery manufacturer’s recommendations. Keep away from children. Do not disassemble and do not dispose of in fire.
Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

This document describes mounting, installation and wiring of the Honeywell OneWireless™ WCX Series valve position sensor and antennas. Configuration, authentication and operation are covered in other documents.

Honeywell does not recommend using devices for critical control where there is a single point of failure or where single points of failure could result in unsafe conditions. Honeywell OneWireless™ solutions are designed for open loop control, supervisory control, and controls that do not have environmental or safety consequences. As with any process control solution, the customer must weigh the risks and benefits to determine if the products used are suitable for the application based on security, safety, and performance. Additionally, it is up to the customer to ensure that the control strategy defaults to a safe operating condition if any crucial segment of the control solution fails.

The following list identifies all documents that may be sources of reference for material discussed in this publication.

Document Title

- Getting Started with Honeywell OneWireless™ Solutions
- OneWireless™ Wireless Builder User’s Guide
- OneWireless™ Builder Parameter Reference
- OneWireless™ XYR 6000 Pressure Transmitter User’s Manual
- OneWireless™ XYR 6000 Temperature/DI Transmitter User’s Manual
- OneWireless™ XYR 6000 SmartCET Corrosion Transmitter User’s Manual
- OneWireless™ XYR 6000 HLAI Transmitter User’s Manual
Symbol Definitions

The following table lists those symbols used in this document to denote certain conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="atten.png" alt="Attention" /></td>
<td><strong>ATTENTION:</strong> Identifies information that requires special consideration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="tip.png" alt="Tip" /></td>
<td><strong>TIP:</strong> Identifies advice or hints for the user, often in terms of performing a task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="caution.png" alt="Caution" /></td>
<td><strong>CAUTION:</strong> Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may result in equipment or work (data) on the system being damaged or lost, or may result in the inability to properly operate the process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="caution.png" alt="Caution" /></td>
<td><strong>CAUTION:</strong> Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices. The symbol appears next to required information in the manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="warning.png" alt="Warning" /></td>
<td><strong>WARNING:</strong> Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death. The symbol appears next to required information in the manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="warning.png" alt="Warning" /></td>
<td><strong>WARNING:</strong> Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death. The symbol appears next to required information in the manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="warning.png" alt="Warning" /></td>
<td><strong>WARNING, Risk of electrical shock:</strong> Potential shock hazard where HAZARDOUS LIVE voltages greater than 30 Vrms, 42.4 Vpeak, or 60 Vdc may be accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="esd.png" alt="ESD Hazard" /></td>
<td><strong>ESD HAZARD:</strong> Danger of an electro-static discharge to which equipment may be sensitive. Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="pe.png" alt="Protective Earth" /></td>
<td><strong>Protective Earth (PE) terminal:</strong> Provided for connection of the protective earth (green or green/yellow) supply system conductor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="fe.png" alt="Functional Earth" /></td>
<td><strong>Functional earth terminal:</strong> Used for non-safety purposes such as noise immunity improvement. NOTE: This connection shall be bonded to Protective Earth at the source of supply in accordance with national local electrical code requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="eg.png" alt="Earth Ground" /></td>
<td><strong>Earth Ground:</strong> Functional earth connection. NOTE: This connection shall be bonded to Protective Earth at the source of supply in accordance with national and local electrical code requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="cg.png" alt="Chassis Ground" /></td>
<td><strong>Chassis Ground:</strong> Identifies a connection to the chassis or frame of the equipment shall be bonded to Protective Earth at the source of supply in accordance with national and local electrical code requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="cs.png" alt="Canadian Standards" /></td>
<td>The Canadian Standards mark means the equipment has been tested and meets applicable standards for safety and/or performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="ex.png" alt="Ex" /></td>
<td>The Ex mark means the equipment complies with the requirements of the European standards that are harmonised with the 94/9/EC Directive (ATEX Directive, named after the French &quot;ATmosphere EXPlosible&quot;).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="ct.png" alt="C-Tick" /></td>
<td>The C-Tick Mark. The C-Tick Mark is a certification trade mark registered to ACMA (Australian Communications and Media Authority) in Australia under the Trade Marks Act 1995 and to RSM in New Zealand under section 47 of the NZ Trade Marks Act. The mark is only to be used in accordance with conditions laid down by ACMA and RSM. This mark is equal to the CE Mark used in the European Union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="nb.png" alt="Notified Body" /></td>
<td><strong>Notified Body.</strong> For radio equipment used in the European Union in accordance with the R&amp;TTE Directive, the CE Mark and the notified body (NB) identification number is used when the NB is involved in the conformity assessment procedure. The alert sign must be used when a restriction on use (output power limit by a country at certain frequencies) applies to the equipment and must follow the CE marking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. INTRODUCTION ..............................................................................................................1
   1.1 Site preparation .................................................................................................1
   1.2 European Union Usage ..................................................................................1
   1.3 Certifications and approvals .........................................................................2
       Hazardous location certifications .................................................................2
       Radio certifications ......................................................................................2
       Ratings........................................................................................................2

2. SENSOR MOUNTING ...................................................................................................3
   2.1 Weight .............................................................................................................3
   2.2 Dimensions ......................................................................................................3
   2.3 Actuator Dimensions .....................................................................................6
   2.4 Sensor location ...............................................................................................11
       WCX Series Valve Position Sensor models ..................................................11
   2.5 Bracket mounting ..........................................................................................11
       Orientation .....................................................................................................11
       Attach sensor to valve.................................................................................11

3. PROCESS INSERTION ..................................................................................................13
   3.1 Basic Requirements .........................................................................................13
       Non-sparking considerations .......................................................................13
       Distance from multinode ............................................................................13
       Angle to be measured ..................................................................................13
       Sensor update rate ......................................................................................13
       Access to cover for configuring sensor, changing batteries ..................13
       Proximity to high powered L-band transmitters .......................................13
   3.2 Linkage Alignment ........................................................................................14
       Axis of valve and sensor input shaft ............................................................14
       Alignment of linkage .................................................................................14
       If angle linearity is required ......................................................................14
       Coupling with pulleys ...............................................................................15
       If clockwise is to be translated into counter clockwise ........................15
   3.3 Non-Valve Applications ................................................................................16
       Door position sensing ..................................................................................16
       Air handler plenum door position sensing ................................................16
       Linear displacement ....................................................................................16

4. ANTENNA ADJUSTMENT AND MOUNTING ....................................................17
   4.1 Requirements ................................................................................................17
       Radio installation requirements .................................................................17
   4.2 Integral antenna .............................................................................................17
       Straight ........................................................................................................18
5. START UP ......................................................................................................................... 19
  5.1 Connect batteries ............................................................................................................. 19
  5.2 Display sequence ............................................................................................................. 21
  5.3 Authentication .................................................................................................................. 21
  5.4 Calibration ....................................................................................................................... 21

6. INSTALLATION DRAWINGS ......................................................................................... 22
  6.1 Drawing Availability ......................................................................................................... 22
Tables

Table 1 Battery Connecting Procedure ............................................................... 19

Figures

Figure 1 WCX Series Valve Position Sensor Dimensions ........................................... 3
Figure 2 WCX Series Valve Position Sensor Right Angle Antenna Dimensions ............ 4
Figure 3 WCX Series Valve Position Sensor Straight Antenna Dimensions .................. 5
Figure 4 Standard Roller Lever Actuator ................................................................. 6
Figure 5 Yoke Roller Lever ...................................................................................... 7
Figure 6 Offset Roller Lever .................................................................................... 8
Figure 7 Adjustable Length Roller Lever ................................................................. 9
Figure 8 Rod Lever .................................................................................................. 10
Figure 9 Short Lever .............................................................................................. 10
Figure 10 Direct Coupling to Valve ........................................................................ 11
Figure 11 Roller Lever ............................................................................................ 12
Figure 12 Sensor Mounted to Linear Valve ............................................................... 12
Figure 13 Axis Parallel and Linkage 90 Degrees With Shafts ..................................... 14
Figure 14 Parallelogram Formed by Linkage ............................................................ 15
Figure 15 Changing CW into CCW ......................................................................... 16
Figure 16 Elbow Antenna Adjustment ..................................................................... 18
Figure 17 Integral Straight Antenna ........................................................................ 18
Figure 18 Battery Connecting .................................................................................. 20
Figure 19 Battery Connecting Detail ...................................................................... 20
1. Introduction

1.1 Site preparation

Wireless devices require proper site preparation to ensure optimum performance and safety compliance. Do not proceed until you have done the proper planning described in the Wireless Planning Guide.

1.2 European Union Usage

This product may be used in any of the following European Union nations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>ISO 3166 2 letter code</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>ISO 3166 2 letter code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>LV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>BE</td>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
<td>LI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>BG</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>LT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>CY</td>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>MT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>CZ</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>DK</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>EE</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>PL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>FI</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>PT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>RO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>DE</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>SK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>SI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>HU</td>
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<td>Iceland</td>
<td>IS</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>BG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3 Certifications and approvals

Hazardous location certifications

Refer to product label for applicable approvals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approval / Item</th>
<th>Ratings / Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cCSAus explosion-proof with IS outputs</td>
<td>CLASS I, DIV 1 GROUPS B, C, D, T6&lt;br&gt;CLASS II, DIV 1 GROUPS E, F, G&lt;br&gt;CLASS III&lt;br&gt;CLASS 1 ZONE 1 A/Ex d [ia] IIC T6&lt;br&gt;CLASS II ZONE 21 AEEx tD [iaD] 21 T85C&lt;br&gt;DIP A21 IP66 T85C&lt;br&gt;Tamb -40°C to +70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATEX / IEC Ex flameproof with IS outputs</td>
<td>Ex d [ia] IIC T6 Gb&lt;br&gt;EX tb IIIC T85°C IP66/67 Db&lt;br&gt;Tamb -40°C to +70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEMA enclosure type</td>
<td>Types 1, 3, 4, 4X, 6, 6P, 13 and IP66/67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Class II and III installations and for Type 4X/IP66 applications require that all cable and unused entries be sealed with a Zone 1 certified seal fitting. Seal fittings are supplied by Honeywell.

Radio certifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Certification</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Communications Commission (FCC)</td>
<td>DSSS FCC ID: S5750025034</td>
<td>The WCX Series valve position sensors comply 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Canada (IC)</td>
<td>DSSS IC ID: 573I-50025034</td>
<td>The installer of this radio equipment must ensure that the antenna is located or pointed such that it does not emit RF fields in excess of Health Canada limits for the general population; consult Safety Code 6, obtainable from Health Canada's web site <a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/rpb">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/rpb</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Ratings/Description</th>
<th>WCX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process connections</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature limits</td>
<td>Max process temperature</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ambient temperature limits cold:</td>
<td>-40 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ambient temperature limits hot:</td>
<td>70 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry plugs</td>
<td>3/4 NPT or M25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field wiring (supplied by others)</td>
<td>Conduit (explosion proof not required)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cable gland</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Sensor Mounting

2.1 Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor model</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WCX1X1... Aluminum housing &amp; antenna</td>
<td>2.04 kg [4.5 lb]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCX1X2... Bronze housing &amp; stainless steel antenna</td>
<td>5.03 kg [11.1 lb]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Dimensions

Figure 1. WCX Series valve position sensor dimensions
2. Sensor Mounting

2.2. Dimensions

Figure 2. WCX Series valve position sensor right angle antenna dimensions

NOTE: COVER LOCK CLAMP AND EXTERIOR GROUNDING SCREW NOT SUPPLIED ON ALL MODELS
Figure 3. WCX Series valve position sensor straight antenna dimensions

NOTE: COVER LOCK CLAMP AND EXTERIOR GROUNDING SCREW NOT SUPPLIED ON ALL MODELS

ANTENNA CODES ACL, AC2, AD1 & AD2
2.3 Actuator Dimensions

The following actuators may be ordered separately.

**Figure 4. Standard roller lever actuator**

All dimensions for reference only.

All screws are #8-32 with a 9/64 allen head socket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Listing</th>
<th>Roller</th>
<th>Z Diameter</th>
<th>Y Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50051124-002</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-003</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-005</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-007</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>1.000 in</td>
<td>0.520 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-008</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>1.500 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-009</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>1.000 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-011</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>1.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-012</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.500 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 5. Yoke Roller Lever

All dimensions for reference only.
All screws are #8-32 with a 9/64 allen head socket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Listing</th>
<th>Roller</th>
<th>Z Diameter</th>
<th>Y Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50051124-019</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-020</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-023</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-025</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-027</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>1.250 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Sensor Mounting
2.3. Actuator Dimensions

Figure 6. Offset Roller Lever

All dimensions for reference only.
All screws are #8-32 with a 9/64 allen head socket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Listing</th>
<th>Roller</th>
<th>Z Diameter</th>
<th>Y Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50051124-068</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-069</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-071</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-073</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.500 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-074</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-075</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>1.000 in</td>
<td>0.500 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 7. Adjustable Length Roller Lever

All dimensions for reference only.
All screws are #8-32 with a 9/64 allen head socket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Listing</th>
<th>Roller</th>
<th>Z Diameter</th>
<th>Y Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50051124-028</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-029</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-031</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-033</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>1.000 in</td>
<td>0.500 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-034</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>1.500 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-035</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>2.000 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-037</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>1.300 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-038</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.500 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Sensor Mounting
2.3. Actuator Dimensions

Figure 8. Rod Lever

![Rod Lever Diagram]

All dimensions for reference only.
All screws are #8-32 with a 9/64 allen head socket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Listing</th>
<th>Actuator</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50051124-049</td>
<td>None (Hub Only)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-041</td>
<td>Aluminum Rod</td>
<td>0.125 in</td>
<td>5.5 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 9. Short Lever

![Short Lever Diagram]

All dimensions for reference only.
All screws are #8-32 with a 9/64 allen head socket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Listing</th>
<th>Roller</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50051124-053</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-054</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50051124-056</td>
<td>Nylon</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>0.750 in</td>
<td>0.250 in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.4 Sensor location

WCX Series Valve Position Sensor models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Suggested location</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gases</td>
<td>Above the gas line or gas valve</td>
<td>The condensate drains away from the sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquids</td>
<td>• Above but close to the elevation of the process valve or other control&lt;br&gt;• Level with the process valve or other control</td>
<td>• The condensate drains away from the sensor&lt;br&gt;• This facilitates a horizontal linkage between valve and sensor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.5 Bracket mounting

Orientation

The WCX Series sensor may be mounted in any vertical, horizontal or angled orientation. The main consideration is to facilitate coupling of the valve or other device to the input shaft of the sensor.

For best signal, it is generally recommended that the antenna be oriented vertically (see Section 4).

A higher elevation may give better signal range than a lower elevation, depending on obstacles.

Attach sensor to valve

Figure 5 shows an "L" shaped mounting bracket specifically fabricated to allow mounting of the sensor above a valve. Connection of the sensor shaft to valve shaft is done via a “U” shaped bracket, permitting easy manual activation of the valve.

**Figure 10. Direct coupling to valve**
Figure 11 shows a roller lever attached to the sensor shaft that works in conjunction with the valve lever.

**Figure 11. Roller Lever**

Figure 12 shows sensor connected to a linear valve.

**Figure 12. Sensor Mounted to Linear Valve**
3. Process Insertion

3.1 Basic Requirements

Non-sparking considerations
To maintain non-sparking characteristics, non-sparking linkages, actuators and hardware are required.

Distance from multinode
The maximum range of the WCX Series sensor system is 1000 ft [305 m], under ideal conditions, with a clear line of sight. This will be reduced if the signal has to pass through dense materials such as brick, concrete, or wood. Metal objects, tanks, pipes, or other structures, will not pass signals, however signals will tend to reflect off metallic objects, such that clear line of sight may not be essential.

Angle to be measured
The angle input to the sensor input shaft must be no greater than approximately 270 degrees. If the input linkage used applies an angular movement greater than this, proper calibration will not be possible. Angular motion beyond 270 degrees will engage the slip clutch within the product.

Sensor update rate
The maximum update rate possible is one measurement and update per second. Insure that the update rate chosen will capture all necessary events when the monitored device is moving at its fastest speed. The rate of data updates may be set through wireless builder. The update rate cannot be set locally using the IR port. If the factory default update rate is not suitable for the application, it should be changed through wireless builder. Note that the default refresh rate is factory set to one per 30 seconds to maximize battery life. Battery life will be affected by the update rate selected; faster rates will decrease battery life.

Access to cover for configuring sensor, changing batteries
Configuring and calibrating will require access to the top of the sensor. Allow room for cover removal and for a clear view of the IR sensing element (see WCX Series Sensor User's Manual).

Replacement of internal batteries will require removing the cover, and partial removal of a battery assembly. Allow clearance for this (see WCX Series Sensor User's Manual).

Honeywell recommends that the sensor be removed from service and moved to a clean area before servicing. Use care to avoid rotating the input shaft, causing the internal slip clutch to slip.

Proximity to high powered L-band transmitters
The WCX Series sensor system operates in the 2.4 Ghz. frequency band using an encrypted, spread-spectrum data modulation, with very high immunity to interference from other signals. Other devices using low powered signals in this frequency range are some cordless telephones, personal computer WI-FI links and routers, and video/audio remote transmission links. These are highly unlikely to cause any signal overloading problems and thus, de-sensitization of the data link (low signal).

However, some high-powered microwave heating devices may operate with 1,000 watts or more, and may operated in nearby frequency bands. While likelihood of interference is very small, it is best to avoid locating sensors or multinodes in very close proximity to such devices.
3.2 Linkage Alignment

Axis of valve and sensor input shaft

To allow smooth rotation, the axis of the valve or device must be parallel to the centerline of the sensor input shaft, unless a flexible form of linkage (cables or ball joints) is used.

Alignment of linkage

If cables or ball joint couplings are not used, the linkage used must form a 90 degree angle with the sensor input shaft and the valve shaft.

Figure 13. Axis parallel and linkage 90 degrees with shafts

If angle linearity is required

If the angle measurement must be linear (end points and all points between must be measured accurately), then the sensor arm, valve arm, shaft-to-shaft spacing, and the linkage length must form a parallelogram (see Figure 14).
A second alternative method for achieving measurement linearity would be to mount the sensor directly above the valve shaft (see Section 2.4).

**Coupling with pulleys**

Instead of linkages, two small pulleys with steel cable could couple the two shafts. A means of maintaining cable tension would be needed. By using two different pulley diameters, angles of greater than 270 degrees could be measured, or a small angle could be measured to greater precision. With equal sized pulleys, the measured angle would be equal to the valve angle. With unequal sized pulleys, the measured angle would be as follows:

\[
\text{MEASURED ANGLE} = \text{VALVE ANGLE} \times \left(\frac{\text{VALVE PULLEY DIAMETER}}{\text{SENSOR PULLEY DIAMETER}}\right)
\]

**If clockwise is to be translated into counter clockwise**

If, due to measurement requirements, the clockwise rotation of an actuator or other device is to be sensed as counterclockwise rotation, the linkage may be configured to do so. Note that angle measurement linearity may be achieved if the dimensions are controlled as previously described.
If an angle greater than 270 degrees is to be measured, the length of the valve arm may be reduced. If a small angle is to be measured with greater precision, the length of the valve arm may be increased. Note that these two options will make actual angle measurements non-linear.

3.3 Non-Valve Applications

Door position sensing

By positioning the WCX Series sensor above a door with the shaft axis vertical, above the hinges, a short linkage could sense the amount of door opening. The low cal. position could be full closed and the high cal. position could be full open. Note that this would not be suitable for intrusion detection as a very fast open/close cycle could be shorter than the maximum update rate from the sensor (1 second intervals).

Air handler plenum door position sensing

Similar to door position sensing, the sensing of air handler status could be monitored. The sensor could be mounted with the sensor shaft directly coupled to the plenum valve shaft.

Linear displacement

Adding a lightweight pulley with thin wire rope to the sensor input shaft would allow conversion of linear displacement to a measured angle. The diameter of the pulley would determine the sensitivity and range of the measurement.

Note that stops would be advised to prevent the sensor input shaft angle from exceeding the 270 degree limit.
4. **Antenna Adjustment and Mounting**

4.1 **Requirements**

Radio installation requirements

**ATTENTION**


Professional installation is required for the selection and installation of approved antennas and setup of the maximum allowable radiated power from the WCX Series Valve Position Sensor as configured for the particular installation site.

The antennae used for this sensor must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm (8 inches) from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

For remote antenna, see antenna installation requirements to satisfy FCC RF exposure requirements.

**ATTENTION**

Federal Communications Commission (FCC):

The WCX Series Valve Position Sensors comply 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.

Industry Canada (IC):

The installer of this radio equipment must ensure that the antenna is located or pointed such that it does not emit RF fields in excess of Health Canada limits for the general population; consult Safety Code 6, obtainable from Health Canada’s web site www.hc-sc.gc.ca/rpb.

4.2 **Integral antenna**

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD**

The integrally mounted antenna shroud is made of Teflon® and has a surface resistance greater than 1Gohm per square. When the WCX Series Valve Position Sensor is installed in potentially hazardous locations care should be taken not to electrostatically charge the surface of the antenna shroud by rubbing the surface with a cloth, or cleaning the surface with a solvent. If electrostatically charged, discharge of the antenna shroud to a person or a tool could possibly ignite a surrounding hazardous atmosphere.
4. Antenna Adjustment and Mounting

4.2. Integral antenna

Elbow

Figure 16. Elbow antenna adjustment

If your model has the integral elbow antenna you can adjust it to improve reception. The least signal radiation is in a direction in line with the top (pointed end), so it is best to avoid having the antenna pointed directly toward, or directly away from, the multinode. Typically, pointed straight up gives best performance but your installation may vary. Loosen the 1,5mm [approx. 1/16 in] set screw located near the antenna base. Rotate antenna for best reception. Do not rotate antenna more than 180 degrees either direction or the internal antenna cable could be damaged. Tighten set screw.

Straight

Figure 17. Integral straight antenna

If your model has the integral straight antenna you can adjust its position by rotating the sensor housing. (See Section 2). Typically, pointed straight up gives best performance but your installation may vary.
5. Start Up

5.1 Connect batteries

**WARNING**
**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY FROM EXPLOSION OR FIRE**
Connection and disconnection of the batteries should only be performed in a non-hazardous area.
Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING**
**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY FROM EXPLOSION OR FIRE**
If sensor is to be returned to Honeywell for any reason, both batteries MUST be removed prior to shipping.
Dispose of used batteries promptly per local regulations or the battery manufacturer’s recommendations. Keep away from children. Do not disassemble and do not dispose of in fire.
Failure to comply with these instructions could result in death or serious injury.

**ATTENTION**
Both batteries must be the same model from the same manufacturer. Mixing old and new batteries or different manufacturers is not permitted.

Use only the following 3.6V lithium thionyl chloride (Li-SOCl2) batteries (non-rechargeable), size C. No other batteries are approved for use in WCX Series Valve Position Sensors.

- Xeno Energy XL-145F
- Tadiran TL-5920/S

**Table 1. Battery connecting procedure**  (For item numbers, refer to Figures 11 and 12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>If applicable, remove two T-15 TORX screws (1) and cover lock clamp (2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>If necessary, place a large screwdriver or other flat tool across the two tabs on the cover (3). Unscrew and remove the cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Using two fingers, press down slightly on both battery tops (4) and remove battery insulator (5). Insure that the batteries are properly seated and making good contact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Replace cover, tightening hand tight. If applicable, replace cover lock clamp (2) and two T-15 TORX screws (1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Start Up
5.1. Connect batteries

Figure 18. Battery connecting

Figure 19. Battery connecting detail
5.2 Display sequence

After power up, the sensor does a brief self-test of the LCD display. Then it proceeds to power-on message, which is the model name of the sensor. The name is displayed for 2 seconds after which the sensor displays the process variables and associated status.

5.3 Authentication

Before the sensor can be configured it must be unlocked with a security key so it can join the network. Use the Authentication Device Pocket PC software to receive security keys from the Key Server manager, then aim the Pocket PC at the sensor and transmit a key.

See Getting Started with Honeywell OneWireless™ Solutions for more information.

5.4 Calibration

See the WCX Series Sensor User's Manual for calibration procedures.
6. Installation Drawings

6.1 Drawing Availability

Complete installation drawings for each p/n of WCX Series sensor are available from Honeywell.
WARRANTY/REMEDY

Honeywell warrants goods of its manufacture as being free of defective materials and faulty workmanship. Honeywell’s standard product warranty applies unless agreed to otherwise by Honeywell in writing; please refer to your order acknowledgement or consult your local sales office for specific warranty details. If warranted goods are returned to Honeywell during the period of coverage, Honeywell will repair or replace, at its option, without charge those items it finds defective. The foregoing is buyer's sole remedy and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Honeywell be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages.

While we provide application assistance personally, through our literature and the Honeywell web site, it is up to the customer to determine the suitability of the product in the application.

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