



150/850

Installation Manual



Welcome,

Thank you for choosing Mission Communications for your monitoring and alarm needs! Mission is committed to providing the highest quality in SCADA solutions. All of our products go through a strict testing regimen before leaving our facility to ensure a seamless "out of the box" installation experience.

The first chapters of this manual focus on pre-installation, and for your convenience intended to identify issues and recommend solutions to optimize your installation. Appendix A includes descriptions of terminology used throughout the manual. Please consider the steps in these sections and confirm that you have received all the necessary parts for a successful installation.

Each RTU is packaged with an RTU Setup Form along with a User Guide, Terms & Guarantees, and an emergency notice label. New customers will also be given a New Customer Packet which includes Account and Notification Setup Forms, along with electronic (Dallas) Key instructions. Prior to installation, please complete and send in all forms to Mission technical support in order to access your web portal with the login credentials you have provided.

Training webinars are available most Wednesdays at 2:00 P.M., Eastern. We also provide quarterly newsletters and training videos on our website. Additionally, documents can be remotely accessed through the web portal. We encourage you and your staff to take advantage of these resources. Visit www.123mc.com to sign up for the webinar, to find our training videos, and newsletter archives.

Here at Mission, it is our goal to provide customers with the latest technology and designs while ensuring great value. Mission provides customers with 24-hour access to our technical support team. Our technical support staff is available at (877) 993-1911, option 2 for further assistance.

Thank you, The Mission Team



WARNING: This symbol indicates there is caution or warning to avoid damage to your property or product.



WARNING: Follow requirements for field wiring installation and grounding as described in NEC and your local/state electrical codes.



NOTE: This symbol indicates that there is something that requires your special attention.



This device complies with part 15 of the FFC 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.

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Mission offers a variety of related documents. Scan the QR code with your smartphone or visit www.123mc.com/literature.asp to view.



Chapter 1: Overview

M150/M850 at a Glance

Each RTU is packaged with everything needed

Enclosures

NEMA 1 - indoor mounting NEMA 4 - outdoor mounting Flatpak - control panel inner door mounting FlatPak Retrofit - (Convert M110 or M800 to MyDro)

Included Hardware with each standard RTU:

- ☐ RTU (NEMA 1, NEMA 4, or Flatpak enclosure)
- ☐ RTU Installation Packet (RTU Form, User Guide, and Emergency notice label)
- ☐ Battery 12 V, 5 Ah
- ☐ Flying Lead Transformer (120 VAC to 12 VAC, 1.2 amp)
- ☐ Universal Mount Antenna Kit
 (11' RG58 cable with SMA-M
 connector, pole, or wall mount
 bracket, dual band antenna whip, (2) pole clamps, and (2) Metal
 oxide varistors (MOVs) rated for 120 V control circuits)
- ☐ Accessory Bag ((4)1K ohm long yellow EOL resistors, (8) 1K ohm EOL resistors, (2) load sensors, tie wraps, (4) wire nuts, (8) screws, and an interchangeable Phillips/flathead screwdriver)

New customers will also be given a New Customer Packet which includes Account and Notification Setup Forms. (5)

electronic (Dallas) keys with instructions and Manage SCADA document.

Note: If there are any missing parts, please contact us.



Flatpak

Flatpak Retrofit



Recommended Tools (not included)

Mechanical		Electrical		
Drill motor		Voltmeter/multimeter		
Step drill or 3/4" hole saw		Wire cutters		
Hack/reciprocating saw		Wire strippers		
Metal cutting blades				
Pliers				
5/16" nut driver or tip				
Phillips head screwdriver or tip				
Ladder (for antenna mounting if				
necessary)				
Materials				
18 or 22 gauge wire, 2, 4 or 8 conductor stranded and shielded				
12-14 gauge green wire (follow NEC standards) for grounding the RTU				
3/4" Flex conduit with straight and elbow fittings				
Uni-strut rail and hardware for mounting				
Interposing relays and bases (if no dry contacts are available)				
Interposing relay (if output relays will be used)				
Sealant				

Mission offers a variety of optional accessories. Scan the QR code with your smartphone or visit www.123mc.com/accessories to view our accessories catalog.



Chapter 2: Site Survey & Connectivity Test

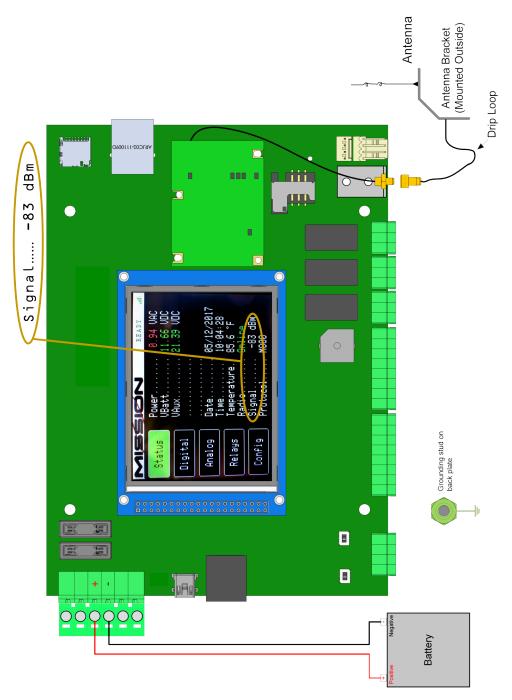
Prior to installation, please complete and submit the RTU Installation Form via fax (770-685-7913) or email (setupforms@123mc.com) so Mission can set up the new unit(s) on your web portal. New customers must also complete and submit both forms within the New Customer Packet. The web portal can be accessed with the login credentials you provided within the Account Setup Form. Once completed and entered by technical support, alarms can be enabled for your RTU(s) immediately after installation so you can perform end-to-end testing.

By powering the RTU and testing connectivity before mounting the hardware, you can optimize the signal strength for years of trouble-free communication. The test only takes a few minutes since the included battery can provide temporary power. Refer to the antenna best practices section (chapter 3) when positioning the antenna.

- Remove the RTU from the box and place it on or near the control panel it will be monitoring. Remove the antenna cable and antenna whip from the package and hand-tighten the SMA-M connector to the radio SMA-F connection on the RTU (see Figure 1).
- 2. Screw the whip antenna onto the molded antenna base and place it outside as high as possible. Mount the antenna to the aluminum bracket.

 Hand-tighten the nut on the underside plus ¼ turn with a wrench. Do not over tighten.
- 3. Power the RTU with the 12 VDC battery (see Figure 1). Connect the negative (black) lead to the battery and then connect the positive (red) lead. Once the sequence is completed, you will hear 3 beeps from the buzzer. This indicates the unit has connected to Mission servers. If the RTU does not connect after two attempts, refer to Appendix D: RTU Boot-up Sequence, Appendix E: Troubleshooting or call technical support.
- 4. Notice the Signal Strength reading on the LCD as shown in Figure 1. The goal is to mount the antenna where the signal is the strongest. A -75 dB signal is better than a -100 dB one. Temporarily position the antenna for about a minute in a few locations and take note of the signal strength.

Figure 1: Main Printed Circuit Board Wired for Site Survey



Chapter 3: Antenna Installation

Overview

The antenna should be mounted outdoors and above other objects. By optimizing the placement of the antenna, you increase the chances that the radio can communicate with more than one cell tower. The coaxial cable should reach the Mission RTU radio connection with no severe routing of the coax. Consider where the RTU will be mounted in relation to the location of the antenna.

1. Install the antenna cable and antenna whip. Connect the SMA-M cable connector to the SMA-F connector on the main board (see Figure 1). Unscrew the nut from the molded antenna base. Feed the molded antenna base through the square cut out on the bracket. Place the molded antenna base in the circle cutout.



Secure the molded antenna base to the bracket with the nut. Hand-tighten the nut, plus ¼ turn with a wrench. Do not overtighten.

2. Install the mounting bracket. Mount the Universal Antenna Mount directly on the face of a flat surface or a metal pipe using the included pipe clamps (placing above any obstructions).





Tie wraps

Hose clamp nut

Antenna Best Practices

Do	Don't
Mount the antenna outside as high as possible, preferably above the roof or other objects.	Mount the antenna underground, in a dry well, or inside a "canned" lift station.
Mount the antenna above all metal surfaces close to the installation.	Mount the antenna horizontally or bend the antenna whip.
Coil excess coax in circles of 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Pinching or tight bends in the coax can restrict the high frequency/low power radio signal path in much the same way water flow is restricted through a tight bend in a hose. Ensure that the weight of the cable does not	Mount the antenna inside a metal control cabinet. Even fiberglass cabinets degrade the signal. Mount the antenna on the side of a metal
damage the antenna base. There should be enough slack in the cable so it does not rest or touch the top surface of the mounting bracket.	cabinet or adjacent to a tank. Metal surfaces will reflect the radio signal, preventing it from traveling in all directions.
Incorporate a drip loop when installing the cable to prevent water from penetrating into the building or enclosure.	Cut, lengthen, or shorten the coaxial cable. Mission can supply antenna extension cables and connectors up to 50 feet. For lengths above this limit, another RTU mounting location should be considered.

Wiring Best Practices

- Signal cables should NOT run parallel with high voltage AC wires (load conductors).
- · Where signal wires and load conductors must cross, do so at right angles.
- High voltage should not enter the Mission RTU. Mount the supplied transformer outside the Mission enclosure.
- Lay wires in wire trays with the excess near terminations. Replace wire race covers (follow NEC and your local/state electrical codes requirements).
- Cables used for digital and analog inputs should be 18 to 22 gauge, shielded, twisted pair
 wire with the shield connected to ground at the RTU and NOT on the other end of the cable
 (to prevent ground loop current).
- MOVs can be installed across AC contactor coil terminals to shunt voltage spikes away
 from the RTU inputs and other electronics in the panel. Voltage spikes can be caused
 by coils de-energizing. The included MOVs are rated for 120 V circuits and will suppress
 excess voltage above 150 V. These parts are application dependent. They have a finite
 lifespan and will need to be replaced over time.

Chapter 4: RTU Installation and Wiring

Locate the RTU as close as possible to the control cabinet while considering the antenna cable length.



Turn off station power.

- 1. Mount the enclosure.
- Cut the conduit and wiring holes. Drill and attach the conduit in the control cabinet and Mission RTU. Use sealant where appropriate.
- 3. Pull the wires and cables.
- 4. Ground the RTU. Use 12 to 14 gauge green wire to connect the grounding lug on the backplate in the RTU to the stations Earth ground (refer to Figure 1).

Enclosure Options

Nema 4

Mount outdoors on unistrut or a wall. Allow clearance for hinge (left) and key reader (right).

Consider the Nema 4 for indoor application where wash-downs occur.

Conduit connections can enter from bottom, but leave space for the included battery.



Nema 1

Use indoors where no wash-downs occur.

Allow for space on bottom of the enclosure for the battery.

Flatpak

Mount inside the control cabinet.

Two large holes are provided for through-wires.

Place battery inside the control cabinet.



5. Terminate digital inputs. Refer to the wiring diagram on the M150/M850 cover/door and RTU Installation Form in the packing box. Record input names on the setup form and the diagram.

The default digital input (DX) connections are as follows:

- D1 pump 1 (M150 runtime accumulator, M850 status and runtime accumulator)
- D2 pump 2 (M150 runtime accumulator, M850 status and runtime accumulator)
- D3 pump 3 runtime or simultaneous pump (1 & 2) runtime accumulator*(M150)
- D4 high level float
- D5 pump 1 fail
- D6 pump 2 fail
- D7 phase fail
- D8 unassigned or multiple pump runtime accumulator*(M850)

MyDro Digital Inputs feature software selectable input characteristics including:

- -dry contacts with wire fault supervision (requires 1K Ohm end-of-Line (EOL) resistors)
- -dry contacts no wire fault supervision (NF)
- -strap on load sensors (Mission PN OP499) with wire fault supervision
- -strap on load sensors (Mission PN OP499) without wire fault supervision

The MyDro does not directly support the Wet Well Module. See technical document *Wet Well Module with Mydro* if replacing M110 or M800 with Wet Well Module to MyDro.



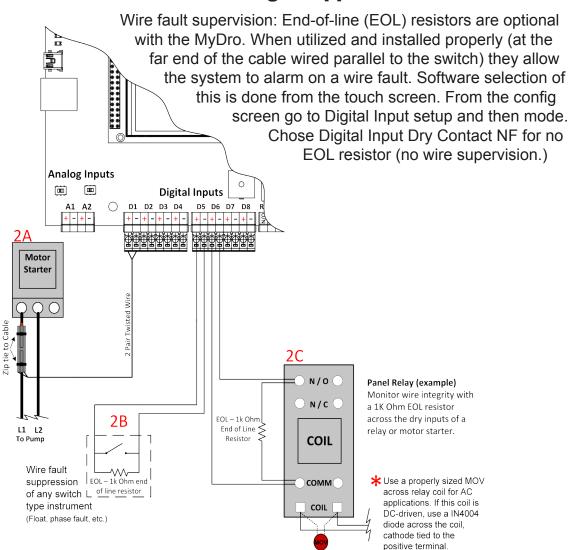
Digital inputs require dry contacts. This means that wires running to these inputs must not supply any voltage. Use an interposing relay if there are no dry contacts available.

The digital inputs are set as normally open (N.O.) by default. You must use N.O. contacts on pump runtime inputs. You may use either N.O. or noramlly closed (N.C.) contacts on digital inputs 4 through 8. Notify Mission technical support (or indicate on RTU setup form) to change the default settings (refer to Figure 2). Connect the shields of digital input wires to the grounding lug located inside the RTU.

Pump Runtime Inputs: On M150 RTUs, only inputs D1-D3 can be configured for pump runtimes. However, they can also be set as alarm inputs. D4-D8 on an M150 can only be configured as alarm inputs. D3* can be used for simultaneous runtimes.

On M850 RTUs, D1-D8 (on the main board) can be configured as pump runtime, pump runtime with alarm, or alarm inputs. As an option, the system can report multiple pump runtimes on M850 RTUs on D8*.

Figure 2:
Digital Inputs - Load Sensor, Supervision,
and Surge Suppression



6. Terminate analog inputs. Two isolated analog inputs are available on the main board (refer to figure 3). These inputs can accept a 4-20 mA or 0-5 V signal. Position analog channel signal selector* to the left for a 4-20 mA signal and to the right for a 0-5 V signal.



Take precautions when wiring the analog inputs. Reverse polarity may damage the main board or the sensor.

The auxiliary output on the main board can be used to power the transducer as seen in Case 1 (250 mA maximum). When using the Aux. output, be aware of the voltage drop in the 4-20mA loop when wiring to the analog inputs. The Aux. output supply voltage is software configurable for 12 or 24 VDC.

7. Wire the output relays. The output relays are single pole, double throw and rated up to 30 VDC or 120 VAC at 5 A maximum. They are used for remote control applications such as Tank and Well, and digital intertie. You can wire the relay normally open (default) or normally closed (refer to Appendix B).

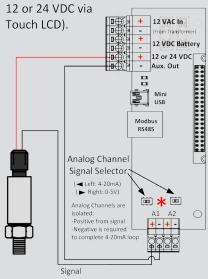


Relay behavior on communication failure is configurable under the Configure Menu/ Relay Comm Fail Setup as Deenergize or No Change.

Figure 3: Analog Input Wiring

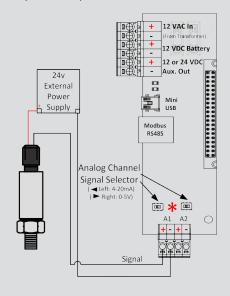
Case 1:

Power to Analog transducer supplied by Mission Auxiliary Out. (Selectable



Case 2:

Power to Analog transducer supplied by external power source.





Note: If power to output relays is supplied by Mission Aux power port it is software configurable as 12 or 24VDC. Specify coil voltage of interposing relays appropriately.



Many items should be considered with remote control applications. Refer to the *Best Practices for Remote Control Applications* document.

Wire the auxiliary output to common on the output relay. Wire the coil positive terminal on the interposing relay to normally open or normally closed on the output relay. Wire the negative coil terminal to Aux (-).

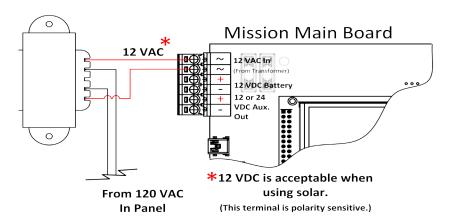
8. Install the 120 VAC transformer and wire AC power. Mount the transformer in the control panel (not the mission RTU).

It is very important to ONLY provide 12-16 VAC to the Mission main board AC input. Hooking up the transformer backwards will apply 1200 VAC to the main board and cause permanent damage. Do not install transformer in the RTU, rather, install it in the control cabinet.



Connect AC power to the primary input (black wires). Connect the secondary output (red wires) to the main board input. The transformer steps the power down from 120 VAC to 12 VAC. DO NOT turn on station AC power yet.

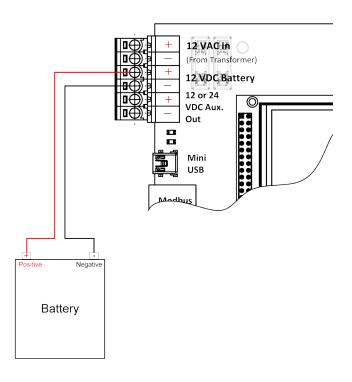
Figure 4: Transformer Wiring



Chapter 5: RTU Startup

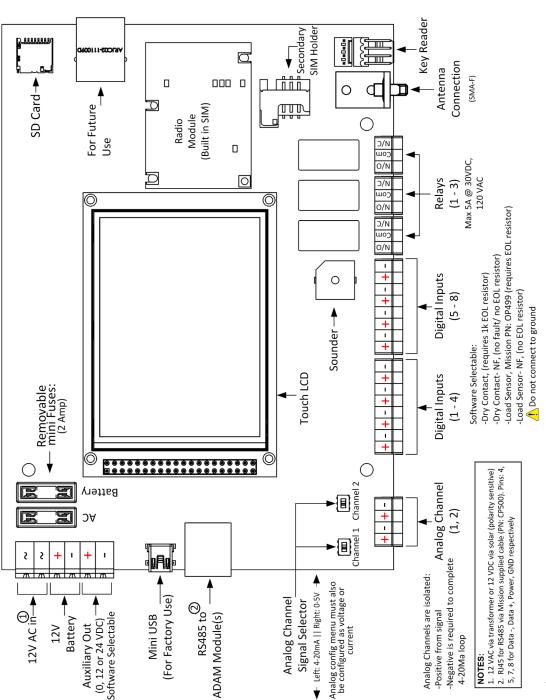
- 1. Power the Mission RTU with the 12 VDC battery only. Connect the black lead first, then the red lead. The LCD will illuminate start up screen. Once the radio sequence is complete, you will hear 3 beeps from the buzzer. This indicates the unit has connected to Mission servers. Allow the unit two minutes to perform its power-up sequence and synchronization to the network. If the RTU does not connect after two attempts. refer to Appendix D: RTU Boot-up Sequence, Appendix E: Troubleshooting or call technical support.
- 2. Check the wiring connections before powering the pump station. If the wiring is correct, power the pump station, and immediately focus on the main board. Check to ensure the

Figure 5: Battery Wiring



Mission RTU is still operating. If somehow a wiring mistake has been made, it will be evident. If there appears to be a mistake, immediately remove power. If power is OK, proceed to testing the RTU.

Figure 6: Main Board Connections



Chapter 6: Test the Installation

It is imperative that alarm points are tested and that alarm notifications are received so they can be acknowledged by the customer or end-user once the unit is put into production. This includes phone numbers, text messages, e-mail addresses, fax numbers, and pager numbers.

Additionally, it is recommended that the customer or end-user test all alarm points, at least, every six months to ensure all electrical components and alarm parameters are still functioning as desired and that alarms are being received and acknowledged by recipients. Refer to our *Spring Cleaning/Fall Fix-It document* for testing procedures.

Complete the following tests prior to leaving the job site:

- **1. Confirm AC power.** Use a voltmeter across the AC terminal to verify ~12-14 VAC is present.
- **2. Test the battery.** Remove the AC fuse and confirm the RTU stays online. Replace the AC fuse.
- **3. Test the radio connection.** Check the radio status on main screen LCD. It should show "connencted". If not, call technical support at 877-993-1911 option 2.
- 4. Inspect the status LCDs. Analog, digitals, ect.
- 5. Test the digital alarm inputs. Put each digital input into an alarm state. From the touch screen press digital and confirm inputs respond as expected. Mission technical support is available to confirm that data is being properly transmitted and received on your web portal. A smartphone can be used otherwise.

- **6. Test the pump runtime inputs.** Turn on pump 1. Mission D1 should respond on the touch screen. If not, check the wiring and/or end-of-line resistors. Repeat step for pump 2 and 3 if used.
- **7. Test the high level alarm.** Open the wet well. Pull the high-level float up and put it into alarm condition by tipping it. Ensure that the digital input four respond. If not, check the wiring and the high level float itself.

Verify alarm notifications are received from the tests. Log on to your web portal with the credentials specified on the Notification Setup form. Go to the Alarms page. You should see a list of alarm events with event time and the result.

Call Mission technical support after testing the installation to enable the device for alarm call-outs. A technician will verify proper operation of equipment.



Chapter 7: Site Commissioning

Enable the RTU for alarm call-outs by calling technical support.

Setup Forms

Ensure setup forms have been submitted to Mission technical support. Verify proper labeling on your web portal and the wiring diagram on the Mission RTU. Users with administrator credentials have the ability to make changes to the web portal, if necessary.

Documentation and Help Guides

It is recommended that you review the online manuals for detailed operation of your RTU and web portals. This can be found on your menu selection in the DOWNLOAD folder under DOCUMENTS.

The *Operators Guide* that came with the RTU should be distributed to your operators as a how-to document to get operators started with the Mission system. It covers the basics of the system capabilities, monitoring and alarming, and helpful resources.

Training Resources

Mission hosts weekly webinars nearly every Wednesday at 2:00 P.M. Eastern. The revolving series covers the basics, advanced web portal options, and everything in between. We want to help you get the most out of your system, so please join us and feel free to ask questions.

We also offer short video tutorials and quarterly newsletters with timeless information. Registration and archives can be found on our website.

Your unit is now ready for use. Visit www.123mc.com or www.123mc.mobi and log in with your credentials to view your web portal.



Appendix A: Terminology

Alarm Inputs

A digital or analog input that is configured to dispatch a notification when the alarm state or threshold is reached.

Analog Inputs

Two analog inputs on M150 and M850 series RTUs can be used to report pressure, level, chlorine pH, or any other dynamic readings by way of a 4-20mA or 0-5V transducer. High and low analog alarm thresholds as well as high and low restore set points can be set from the web portal. The M850 can be expanded to 6 analog inputs via ADAM expansion modules.

Digital Inputs

Eight inputs are available for sensing items like pump run, float status, or pump fail. They can be electrically configured (via LCD/Config/ Digital Input) for dry inputs or the strap on current sensor where greater than ~5 Amps indicates "run." They can be logically configured as Alarm, or accumulators for hourly pump run time and starts reporting. The M150 supports up to three pump run time accumulators, the M850 supports up to 8. Also see End-of-line resistor.

Digital Outputs

Three relay outputs can be remotely controlled to turn on pumps, wells, valves, or security lights. Multiple M850s can be linked so an event at one station causes a relay change at another. Mission's Tank and Well Control option and Intertie rely on this feature. Consult *Best Practices for Remote Control Digital Intertie* for more information (www.123mc.com/literature.asp).

Electronic Key Reader

The included key reader allows on-site personnel to log a site visit, acknowledge, and suspend alarms while service is performed at the station. Management can track the key entries for productivity and regulatory reporting purposes. The functionality of the key can be configured at the web portal.

End-of-Line Resistor

A resistor of known value (1000-Ohm) that is used to terminate protective loops, and provides wire supervision. Wired in parallel to a switch instrument. The

requirement for an end-of-line resistor is software configurable for fault (requires resistor) or no fault.

M150 vs. M850

Generally, the M850 is more appropriate where analog sensors are present, at master lift stations, and for remote control applications. Both RTUs provide real-time alarms. The M150 accumulates pump starts each hour whereas the M850 reports real-time pump state changes. The M850 reports analog values every 2 minutes or sooner (>5% change) for trending purposes. The M150 supports up to 3 pump runtime inputs whereas the M850 supports up to 8.

Metal Oxide Varistor (MOV)

The included MOVs are used to protect circuits against high transient voltage spikes, often caused when relay coils de-energize. They are rated for 150V. Voltage above 150 V will be dissipated. The MOVs are non-conductive during normal operation. Consult your electrician before installing the MOVs.

Power and Backup Power

The M150 and M850 RTUs operate on 12 VAC via the supplied transformer. The 120 to 12 VAC transformer mounts outside the RTU to minimize the chances of induced voltages. A 5 amp hour battery with a charging circuit powers the RTU for 18-50 hours (M850 and M150) during a power failure. AC power fail alarm will be dispatched. A low battery alert will be dispatched in the morning if the battery voltage fell below 11.5 volts anytime the previous day.

Pulse Inputs Options

Two pulse inputs can be used to report data such as flow, water meter, or rainfall totals. If no rainfall data is monitored at the site, Mission's web site presents data from the closest National Weather Service reporting station. Pulse inputs are available with ADAM expansion module.

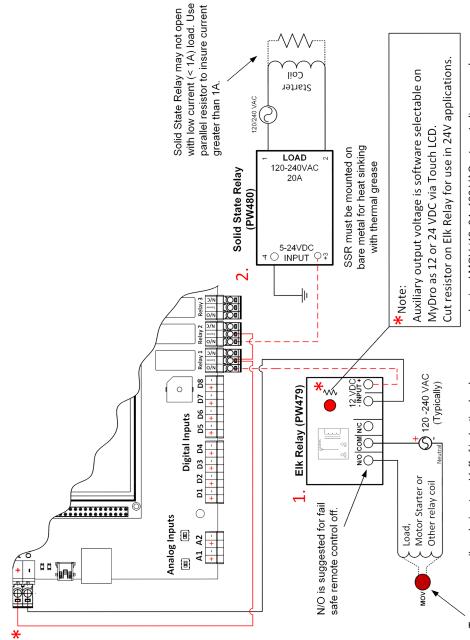
Runtime Inputs

A digital input that is configured to calculate for runtime minutes. Alarm notifications are generally not enabled.

SIM (Subscriber Identity Module)

This card carries an identification number that contains the billing credentials for

Appendix B: Output Relay Diagram



To suppress spikes during turn-Voff of inductive loads, use a properly sized MOV (12, 24, 120 VAC, etc. rated) across relay coil. If this load is DC-driven, use a IN4004 (max rating 240V) diode across the load, cathode tied to the positive terminal.



Web

www.123mc.com www.123mc.mobi **Technical Support**

(877) 993-1911 option 2 techsupport@123mc.com, setupforms@123mc.com

Sales

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