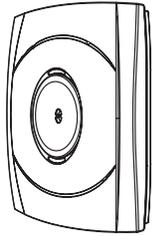


Impaq Glass Break

Acoustic Glass Break Detector

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Texecom
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INS 334

Ask your distributor today for the full colour Product Guide.

QUALITY ASSURANCE



Certificate Number: FM 35285



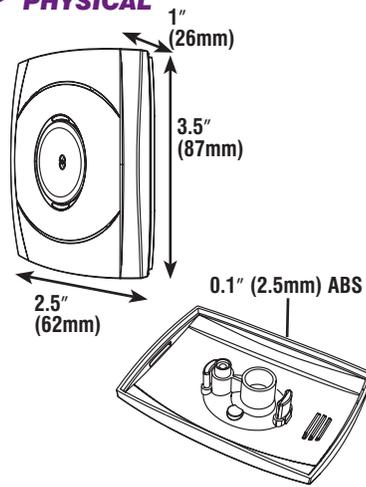
A HALMA GROUP COMPANY



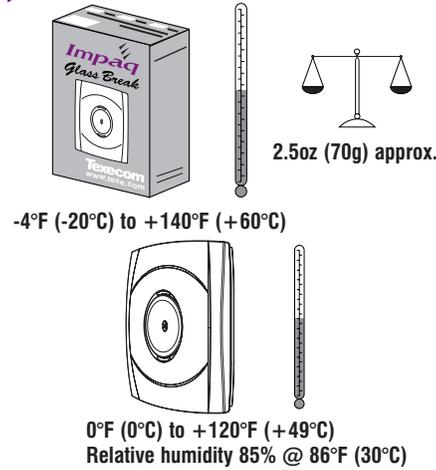
Made In England

Impaq Glass Break is a trademark of Texecom Ltd.
Registered Design Number: 2105723
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1 PHYSICAL



2 ENVIRONMENTAL



3 STANDARDS & APPROVALS

Design:	Noise reduction circuits with maximum ground plane.
System Standard:	Suitable for use in a PD 6662/BS EN 50131-1 Grade 3 system. Environmental Class II.
EMC:	Independently Certified to EN 50130-4 : 1996. Multi-frequency analogue and digital filters screen out potential false alarms.
RF Immunity:	No false alarms from 80MHz to 1GHz at 10V/m. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-3 : 1997.
Electrostatic Discharge:	No false alarms up to 8kV. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-2 : 1995.
Fast Transient Immunity:	No false alarms up to ±4kV. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-4 : 1995.
High Energy Transient Immunity:	No false alarms up to ±2kV. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-5 : 1995.
Conducted RF Susceptibility:	No false alarms at 10Vrms. Complies with BS EN 61000-4-6 : 1996.
Conducted & Radiated Emissions:	Complies with EN 55022 Class B.
Product Identifier:	Impaq Glass Break.
UL:	UL639 Intrusion Detection Unit.

All other standards indicated in the "Standards & Approvals" are not verified by UL.

FCC Notice: This device complies 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.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

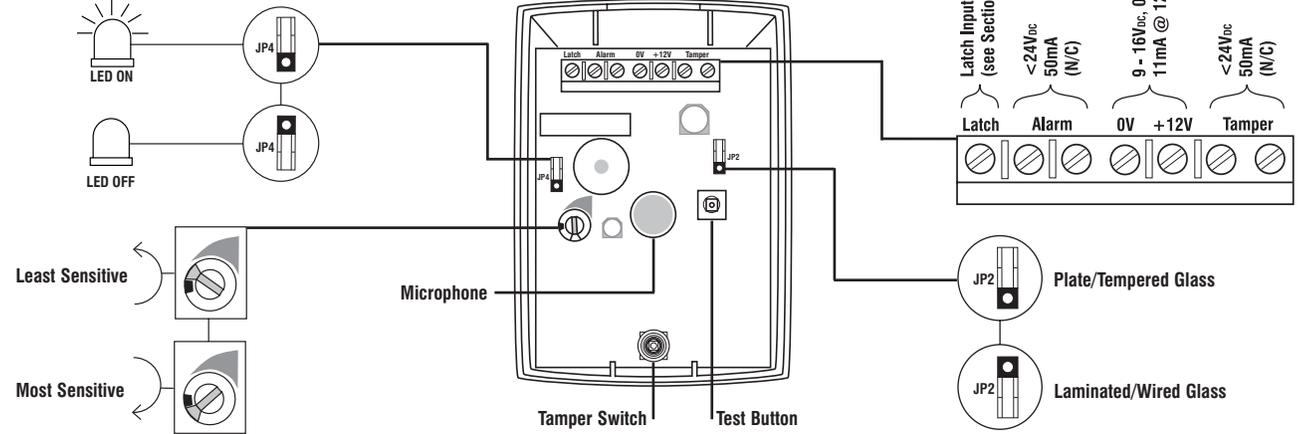
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

IC Notice:
This Class B digital apparatus complies with the Canadian ICES-003. Cet appareil numérique de la Classe B est conforme à l'ICES-003 Canadien.

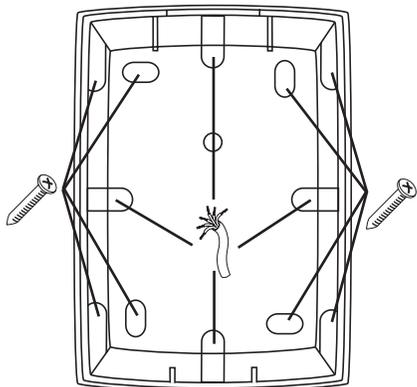
4 SPECIFICATIONS

Supply Voltage:	9 - 16Vdc
Current Consumption (standby):	11mA
Current Consumption (alarm):	10mA
Weight (detector):	2.1oz (60g)
Weight (detector & packaging):	2.6oz (74g)
Sensor Type:	Extended Response Electret Microphone
Minimum Window Size, all types:	11.8" x 11.8" (300 x 300mm)
Glass Type Detection:	Plate, Tempered, Laminated, Wired
Glass Thickness, all types depending on room acoustics:	0.1" - 0.25" (2.4 - 6.4mm)
Maximum Range:	30ft (9m), 170°
Alarm Relay Output:	Normally Closed
Alarm Duration:	Minimum 2 seconds
Contacts Rating:	<24Vdc, 50mA

5



6 DETECTOR KNOCKOUTS



7 POSITIONING THE DETECTOR

- Mount the detector in the same room as the window to be detected.
- Minimum mounting height 6.5ft (2m).
- Maximum mounting height 13ft (4m).
- Avoid installing in rooms smaller than 10ft x 10ft (3m x 3m) or larger than 49ft x 49ft (15m x 15m), or where the ceiling is higher than 16ft (5m).
- Avoid mounting the detector on the same wall as the window to be protected.
- The detector can be installed in the corners of rooms, but this reduces detector efficiency.
- Mount the detector at least 3ft (1m) away from the protected glass.
- Avoid installation in a noisy environment. If you can't hear the window smash, neither can the detector.
- Only install the detector on a sturdy vibration free surface. Brick or concrete walls are suitable.
- Direct line sight is preferred for better detection. Obstacles, like blinds or curtains, obstruct the sound and may reduce the detector's ability to operate successfully.
- Keep this detector away from excessive humidity or damp as it is not a sealed unit and may suffer damage.

Please Note

- This detector is not designed to respond to breaking glass which is not in a sturdy frame, e.g. breaking bottles.

Glass Type Definitions

Plate: Primarily used for older windows or small single and double glazed units. Broken plate glass results in large sharp shards.

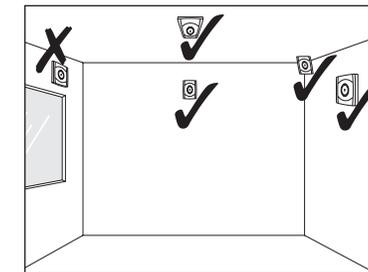
Tempered: This has been heat treated for additional strength (toughened glass). Upon breaking, it shatters into small cubes.

Laminated: Used in larger windows, patio doors, internal and external doors. Laminated glass does not shatter, as it has a plastic film within the glass pane.

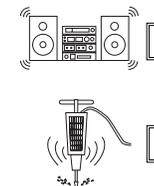
Wired: This glass has a wire frame within it for added security and strength.

Minimum and Maximum Glass Size to be Protected

Glass Type	Minimum	Maximum
Plate:	1/8inch (3mm)	3/8inch (10mm)
Tempered:	1/8inch (3mm)	3/8inch (10mm)
Laminated:	1/4inch (6mm)	9/16inch (14mm)
Wired:	1/4inch (6mm)	1/4inch (6mm)



Do not install detector in noisy environments



WARRANTY

12 month replacement warranty.

The *Impaq Glass Break* is designed to detect the sound of breaking glass and activate an alarm control panel. As the *Impaq Glass Break* is not a complete alarm system, but only a part thereof, Texecom cannot accept responsibility or liability for any damages whatsoever based on a claim that the *Impaq Glass Break* failed to function correctly.

Under very rare conditions, it may be possible for a combination of random sounds to trigger an alarm. This is unavoidable due to the complex nature of glass break waveforms.

The detector is not guaranteed to respond if any type of plastic film has been adhered to the protected windows prior to smashing.

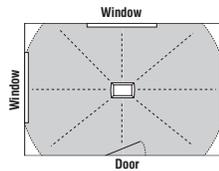
Window cracking due to the application of slow pressure may not cause an alarm, as the detector is not designed for this.

To ensure greater intruder detection, use this detector with other interior sensors since acoustic glass break detectors may not detect every glass break event.

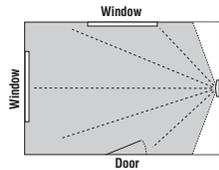
Due to our policy of continuous improvement Texecom reserves the right to change specification without prior notice.

8 DETECTOR COVERAGE

Ceiling Mounted



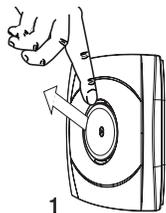
Wall Mounted



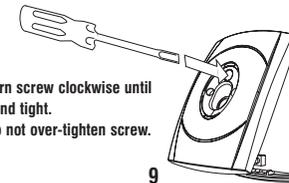
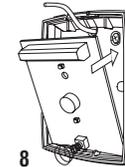
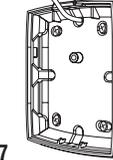
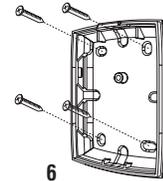
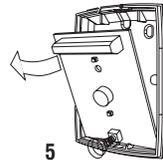
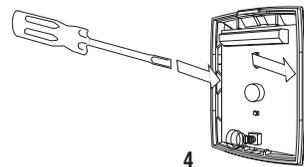
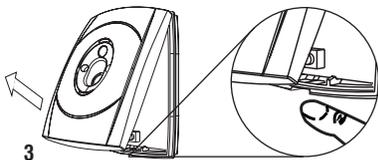
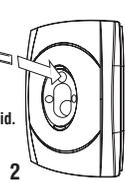
11 DO'S AND DONT'S

- Test regularly to ensure continuous protection.
- It is not recommended to connect a detector to a 24 hour zone unless the room is unoccupied.
- Cracked glass should be replaced, since breaking an already cracked window may be harder to detect.
- Not suitable for stained or leaded glass.
- When testing the glass break detector, check the alarm panel responds as well as the red LED.
- Avoid placing large objects on the window sill, as these could disrupt the detectors line of sight, therefore reducing detection capability.

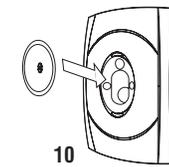
14 MOUNTING THE GLASS BREAK



Turn screw anti-clockwise.
Note: Screw does not come out of lid.

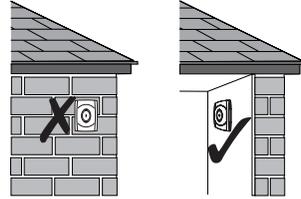


Turn screw clockwise until hand tight.
Do not over-tighten screw.

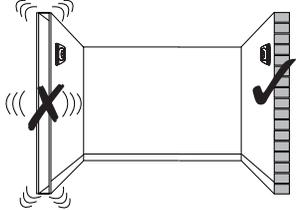


9 MOUNTING THE GLASS BREAK

For indoor use only



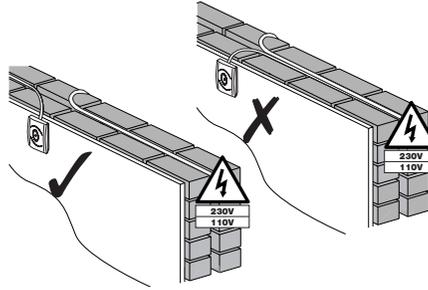
Mount on a stable surface



10 WIRING

Do not run cable parallel to mains wiring

The *Impaq Glass Break* is intended to be connected to a listed control unit or power supply capable of providing a minimum of 4 hours standby power. Installation in the USA must comply with National Electrical Code NFPA70.



12 LATCH INPUT FUNCTIONS

The latch terminal (see Section 5) can perform several different functions depending on how it is connected:

Latch Connected to Set Positive (SW+, Set+): The LED's will be disabled while the system is set.

Any detectors triggered while the system is set will indicate this by permanently lighting the red LED (upon unsetting the system). Detectors can be reset by taking the latch line high and then low again.

Latch Connected to Alarm Positive (AL+, A+ve): The first detector activated while the system is set will indicate this with a slowly flashing red LED (upon unsetting the system). Detectors which activated subsequently will indicate this by permanently lighting the red LED. Detectors can be reset by taking the latch line high and then low again.

13 TESTING

For control locations, refer to Section 5.

Temporarily mount the detector in a suitable position, and connect to a portable supply e.g. 12V battery.

Remove the cover, then ensure that the gain control is set fully anti-clockwise (minimum setting).

With the latch input disconnected, push and hold the test button for at least 1 second and the green LED will flash, indicating that the detector is now in test mode.

Replace the cover and the screw cap.

Proceed to the protected window and thump the centre of the glass carefully, allowing the glass to resonate.

To get the correct sensitivity remove the cover, gradually turn the gain control clockwise, replace the cover and when the window is thumped, the red and green LED's will light simultaneously for 2 seconds.

If the sensitivity is too low the green LED will light for 2 seconds.

Leaving Test Mode

The unit will reset to normal mode 5 minutes after the test mode was activated. Alternatively the test mode can be cancelled by pressing and holding the test button for at least 1 second.

When the device has left test mode, the green LED will stop flashing.

Refer to Figure 6 to select knockouts for chosen cable entry route. Connect wires to the terminal block in the following order (see Figure 5):

TERMINAL

LATCH Latch/First to Alarm input. Connect to 'Set Positive' or 'Alarm Positive' on alarm control panel.

ALARM

Alarm relay contacts. Connect to a normally closed intruder zone on the alarm control panel.

Open on glass break detection or power failure.

0V

Connect to auxiliary 0VDC on the alarm control panel.

12V

Connect to auxiliary +12VDC on the alarm control panel.

TAMPER

Connect to a normally closed tamper zone on the alarm control panel.

Normally closed switch contacts open on removal of front cover.

Note

- Alarm cable should not be run alongside/parallel to mains wiring.

Note

If during operation, the green LED is lit frequently, the gain may need adjusting, to prevent false alarms. If this condition still persists, move the detector to a better location away from constant noise.

Re-Test

This glass break detector will not respond reliably to glass break simulators, due to the high selectivity of sounds required. To temporarily down-grade the signal processing capability of the detector remove the cover, push and hold the test button for at least 1 second, then replace the cover and the screw cap. The detector will remain in test mode for a further 5 minutes, or until cancelled by pressing and holding the test button for at least 1 second. Proceed to the protected window, and activate the glass break simulator Honeywell Flexguard CK-FG701 from the centre of the glass aiming the sound towards the detector.

To get the correct sensitivity remove the cover, gradually turn the gain control clockwise, replace the cover and when the glass break simulator is activated the red and green LED's will light simultaneously for 2 seconds. If the sensitivity is too low the green LED will light for 2 seconds.

Texecom Ltd Detector Limitations and Disclaimer

This system has been carefully designed to be as effective as possible, however not even the most advanced alarm system can guarantee 100% protection. There are circumstances involving fire, burglary, or other types of emergencies where it may not provide protection. Any security product whether commercial or residential may be compromised deliberately or may fail to operate as expected for a variety of reasons. Texecom cannot accept liability for the detector failing to perform as expected. Some but not all of the reasons for this may include:

- Intruders may enter through an unprotected access point, circumvent a sensing device, evade detection by moving through an area of insufficient coverage, disconnect a warning device, or interfere with or prevent the proper operation of the system.

- Intrusion detectors powered by AC will not operate if AC power is disconnected or inadequate. Any interruption to AC power, however brief, will render that device inoperative while it does not have power. Power interruptions of any length are often accompanied by voltage fluctuations which may damage electronic equipment such as a security system. After a power interruption has occurred, immediately conduct a complete system test to ensure that the system operates as intended.

- A user may not be able to operate a panic or emergency switch possibly due to permanent or temporary physical disability, inability to reach the device in time, or unfamiliarity with the correct operation.

- Even if the system responds to the emergency as intended, the occupants may not have enough time to protect themselves from the emergency situation. Where the alarm system is monitored, the authorities may not respond appropriately or in time to protect the occupants or their belongings.

- In the case of wireless detectors, signals may not reach the receiver under all circumstances which could include metal objects placed on or near the radio path, deliberate jamming or other inadvertent radio signal interference.

- Motion detectors can only detect motion within the designated areas as shown by the detection pattern in their respective installation instructions. They cannot discriminate between intruders and intended occupants. PIR detectors cannot detect motion which occurs behind walls, ceilings, floor, closed doors, glass partitions, glass doors or windows.

- If the detector is battery operated, it is possible for the batteries to fail. Even if the batteries have not failed, they must be charged, in good condition and installed correctly. Our wireless detectors have been designed to provide several years of battery life under normal conditions. Ambient conditions such as high humidity, high or low temperatures, or large temperature fluctuations may reduce the expected battery life. While each transmitting device has a low battery monitor which identifies when the batteries need to be replaced, this monitor may fail to operate as expected. Regular testing and maintenance will keep the system in good operating condition.

- Passive infrared motion detectors operate by sensing changes in temperature. However their effectiveness can be reduced when the ambient temperature rises near or above body temperature or if there are intentional or unintentional sources of heat in or near the detection area. Some of these heat sources could be heaters, radiators, stoves, barbecues, fireplaces, sunlight, steam vents, lighting and so on.

- Dual technology microwave detectors must be adjusted by the installer so they do not detect motion outside the intended protected area. The protection pattern may also be affected by metal objects or foil covered insulation.

- Any type of tampering whether intentional or unintentional such as masking, painting, or spraying of any material on the lenses, mirrors, windows or any other part of the detection system will impair its proper operation.

- Although every effort has been made to make this detector as reliable as possible. Even the most reliable electrical devices, including this detector, may fail to perform correctly due to unexpected failure of a component part.

Inadequate maintenance is the most common cause of alarm failure. Therefore, test your system at least once per week to be sure sensors, sirens, and phone communications are all working correctly.

Although having an alarm system may make you eligible for reduced insurance premiums, regardless of its capabilities however the system is no substitute for insurance. Homeowners, renters or other occupiers should continue to insure their lives and property.

Note to Installers

This warning contains vital information. As the only individual in contact with system users, it is your responsibility to bring each item in this warning to the attention of the users of this system.