INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

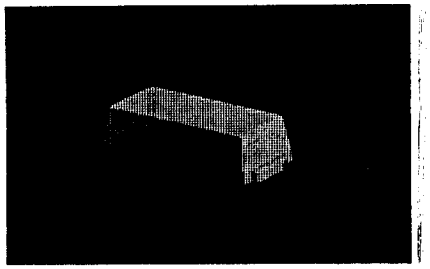
Doc No. 46-233
February, 1990

Interactive Technologies Inc.
2266 North Second Street
North St. Paul, Minnesota 55109
(612) 777-2690
Technical Services (800) 777-2624

GLASS GUARD SENSOR
ITI Part #60-266 (white)
ITI Part #60-331 (brown)

OVERVIEW

The SX-V/CareTaker Glass Guard Sensor is designed to mount directly on glass in doors, windows, gun or curio cabinets, glass skylights or any other glass surface to be protected. The Glass Guard is built very much like a Door/Window Sensor except that it has no reed switches or magnets.



Instead, a tiny piezo crystal and sensor circuit have been attached to the inside bottom cover of the sensor directly beneath the circuit board.

OPERATION

When the glass the sensor is mounted on is broken, the piezo crystal device detects the break. The piezo activates the sensor circuit which in turn activates the transmitter. The transmitter then sends a trip signal to the SX-V or CareTaker CPU. The sensor is powered by a 3.5 volt lithium battery, which should last 5 to 8 years. A supervisory indication will be detected and reported by the CPU if the battery fails. The Glass Guard Sensor contains a built-in tamper switch. Removing the sensor cover causes the sensor to transmit a "TAMPER" signal to the CPU. **Note:** The Tamper feature cannot be disabled.

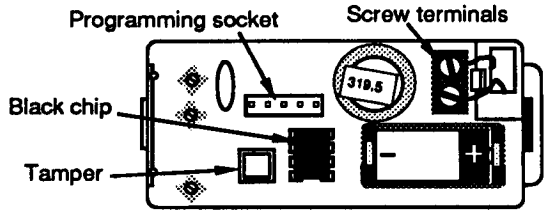
IMPORTANT: Before removing the cover on Glass Guard Sensors, be sure to select a protection level in which the sensor is disarmed. For 24 hour sensors on either system, or on SX-V if F15 is active, this will mean selecting sensor test level 9.

SUPERVISORY INDICATIONS

Every 69 minutes, sensors send a supervisory signal to the CPU. If no signals have been heard from a particular sensor after 12 hours (or STIME), the SX-V CPU will display the number of the problem sensor and the "SUPERVISORY" LED will light. The CareTaker system will announce "*SENSOR nn FAILURE*". The problem sensor will be reported to the Central Station.

PROGRAMMING

The Glass Guard Sensor should be programmed in the same manner as a Door/Window Sensor. See SX-V and CareTaker Manuals for details.



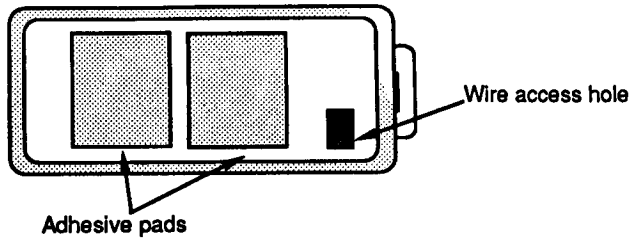
Glass Guard Circuit Board

INSTALLATION

1. Determine sensor locations. The Glass Guard Sensor can be mounted anywhere on the glass, at least 1" from the frame.

2. To make sure glass is clean and dry, apply a 50/50 solution of water and isopropyl alcohol to the glass surface with a clean cloth. Ideal mounting temperature should be between 70 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Peel wax paper covering from one side of the adhesive pads (2 included with each sensor) and attach to the back of the sensor (see below). Find predetermined spot on the glass, remove the other piece of wax paper, and press the sensor firmly to adhere to the glass. (Bags of extra adhesive pads, Part #13-067, are available.)

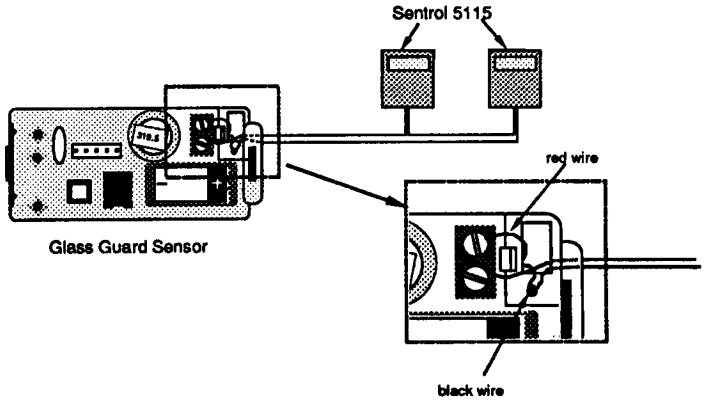


WIRING

Wiring will only be neccessary if you wish to protect more than one fixed pane of glass. If none of the glass that is to be protected is moveable, we recommend connecting the Sentrol 5115 Glass Break Detector (available from ITI, Part # 13-062, 13-063) in series with the Glass Guard. Up to five detectors may be attached to one Glass Guard Sensor.

• Disconnect the black wire from the terminal and splice it to one side of the 5115 loop. (Splice should be soldered and taped, or use the appropriate size solderless crimp connector.)

• Connect the other side of the 5115 loop to the terminal the black wire has just been disconnected from.



TESTING

The Sentrol 5906 Sensitivity Tester (ITI Part #13-064) verifies detector and sensor operation. Arm your system to Level 9, Sensor Test. Before using the Sensitivity Tester on glass, make sure there is a white plastic screw on the end of the striker. The glass may be damaged if the screw is missing.

The striker works best when used on the side of the sensor closest to the window frame. On thick or old glass, it may be best to test from the outside of the window directly on the backside of the detector.