

Range: The distance that the detector can be placed from the farthest point of the protected glass area.

Minimum Range: To prevent microphone overload (and signal loss), some detectors must be placed at a specified distance away from the protected glass area. Not a concern for FlexCore detectors.

ASIC: Application-Specific Integrated Circuit

Signal Processing: Analysis performed on acoustic sound wave signals to determine alarm conditions.

FlexCore: Sound wave signals are analyzed in multiple domains, including amplitude, time, frequency and duration. The FlexCore ASIC processes data in parallel rather than in sequence. FlexCore extracts and processes 50% more data in less time than the previously used microprocessor; ensuring better detection and false alarm immunity.

Flex: A low frequency (inaudible) sound wave generated by the impact to the glass; causing the glass to vibrate prior to breaking.

Plate Glass: is easily broken and shatters into large pieces.

Tempered Glass: is plate glass that has been cut to size and fired in an oven (at 1400 degrees F) to give it added rigidity. It is used as safety glass since it breaks into small pieces.

Laminated Glass: is two panes of plate glass bonded together with a plastic coating in between. When broken, the coating holds the glass pieces together.

Wired Glass: contains a wired mesh that holds the glass together after it is broken.

Coated Glass: is a single pane of glass covered with a thin film of plastic coating; usually for solar protection.

Sealed Insulating Glass: is two panes of glass (of any type) separated by spacers and sealed around the edges. The space between contains a drying agent; preventing fogging and condensation.

Time of Arrival (TOA) Processing: using two microphones, the detector listens only to sounds from the glass area ignoring false alarms in other parts of the room.

Remote Test Mode: Patented Intellisense test mode can be enabled and disabled remotely from the FG-701 simulator.

Sensitivity Adjustment: Selectable option to change the sound wave processing sensitivity, usually through a DIP switch or jumper link. FlexCore detectors offer four sensitivity selections, minimum, low, medium, and maximum. The detector can be set to match the acoustics of each room.

Enclosed PC Board: The detector PC board is enclosed to prevent damage to electronic components during installation.

Hand Clap Verification: The installer or end-user can verify that the detector is powered and operating by a clap of the hands, which triggers the event (green) LED in FlexCore detectors.

Alarm Relay Forms: Type of output relay used to signal control panel when an intrusion is detected.

Form A: Two-terminal relay with Normally Closed output when energized (SPST).

Form C: Three-terminal relay with both Normally Closed and Normally Open outputs when energized (SPDT).

LED Indicators: Light Emitting Diodes used to provide visual feedback about alarm state, supervision, test mode, and other modes of operation.

Recommended Mounting Height: Suggested height to mount sensor for optimal performance. Typically a 6 ft minimum should be used to avoid blockage of sound waves by furniture, partitions or other obstructions.

Operating Temperature: Temperature range at which the sensor can be expected to provide adequate protection. UL certification may have a narrower range.

Input Voltage: Voltage range at the terminal strip at which the sensor will operate. UL may have certified for a slightly narrower range.