Honeywell

FG-1025Z

Glassbreak Detector

FEATURES

- Only Listens for Sounds Coming from Glass
- Superior False Alarm Immunity
- Field Proven Glassbreak Protection
- Installer Friendly Installations
- Ceiling Mount Detector
- Fast and Accurate Testing
- Easily Verify Detector Operation at Any Time

EN 50131-1 COMPLIANT

Suitable for use with:
Security Grade 2; Environmental Class I

FG-1025Z

Glassbreak Detector

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions:	**Glassbreak Detector:** 108mm x 22.4mm x 23mm (ø x d)
Weight:	128g
Range:	7.6m Maximum
Mounting Locations:	Ceiling
Alarm Relay:	Form C(NO/NC) \ 125 mA @ 25 Vdc
Alarm Duration:	5 Seconds (unaffected by alarm LED latching)
Tamper Switch:	Combination cover and wall tamper, 25 mA @ 24 Vdc
Power Requirements:	8 ~ 14 Vdc, 25 mA @ 12 Vdc AC ripple: 4 volts peak to peak at Nominal 12Vdc
Operating Temperature:	0ºC ~ 49ºC
ESD Immunity:	10 kV; discharges of either polarity to exposed surfaces
Command Input/Remote LED Enable:	Active low (0 – 1.5V). High impendance for inputs less than 5.6 V 20 mA/16 V max.
Approvals:	UL Listed, PD6662 Security Grade 2, Environmental Class I

Glass Type Thickness

Minimum size for all glass types is 28cm x 28cm, square. Glass must be framed in the wall of the room or mounted in a barrier of 0.9m minimum width.

Type	Min. Thickness	Max. Thickness
Plate	2.4mm	6.4mm
Tempered	3.2mm	6.4mm
Laminated*	3.2mm	14.3mm
Wired	6.4mm	6.4mm
Coated**	3.2mm	6.4mm
Sealed Insulating*	3.2mm	6.4mm

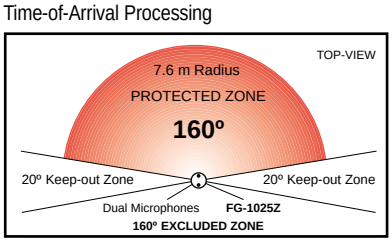
* *Laminated and sealed insulating glass types are protected only if both plates of glass are broken.*

** *For glass coated on the inner surface with 3M scotchshield type RE35NEARL or Hard Glass Security Film, reduce maximum effective range to 4.6m.*

FlexGuard® Glassbreak Simulator/Tester
The sound of breaking glass is digitally simulated by the FG-701 and is compatible for testing all IntelliSense glassbreak detectors. Testing glassbreak detectors upon installation is highly recommended.

Zones

Time-of-Arrival Processing



The FG-1025Z performance is achieved through the use of 2 microphones and Time-Of-Arrival (TOA) processing. When a sound is generated in the room, the microphone nearest the sound will hear it first. The Microcontroller in the unit monitors all sound events received by the microphones and processes only those received first at the 'front' microphone, which is pointed toward the protected zone. Sounds arriving at the 'back' microphone first are simply ignored. Because of the symmetry of the unit, the space surrounding the front and back microphones is divided evenly between protected and excluded zones. A region 20 degrees wide on each side of the unit is the keep-out zone. In this region sound may or may not be processed. Glass to be protected should never be within the keep-out zone. However, false-alarm rejection is still high in this region.

ORDERING