CROW
Electronic Engineering Ltd

FW2-GBD
Two Way Wireless
Shock & Glass Break Detector

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
P/N7101970 REV.B (D.Z)

INTRODUCTION

The FW2-GBD is an Omni-directional Two Way Wireless Shock & Glass Break Detector, providing detection coverage of 360° measured from the sensor to the point on the glass farthest from the sensor.

The FW2-GBD detector transmits series of messages for full communication administration (Alarms, Supervision, Tamper Status, Battery Status, Configuration, etc.) as well as test transmission signals.

- 2 Way Wireless communication
- Frequency Band: 868MHz, 915MHz
- Low current Technology
- Powered by a 3 Volt Lithium battery
- Battery life : up to 5 years
- Back Tamper (removal protection)
- Supervision transmission
- Battery status signal transmission
- Unique ID number (24 bits)
- Configurable over-the-air *(from Serenity™ panel)*

PRODUCT VIEW

Detector Unit

Detector Base

Sensor Unit

LED Indication

Opening Screw

OPERATION
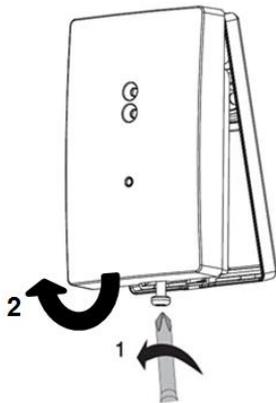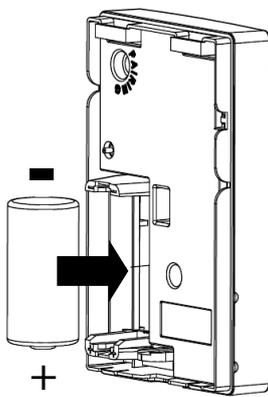
The FW2-GBD detector transmits the following events:

SUPERVISION– A periodical transmission (configurable) indicating detector's presence.

ALARM – Alarm transmission triggered by the device indicating Shock and Glass break detection. The Red LED will blink once.

LOW BAT – Whenever the battery reaches the low level (2.5V), a Battery Low signal will be sent. When Battery level drops below Cut Off level (2.3V) the device will stop functioning and the Red LED will blink for 10 seconds and then turned Off.

TAMPER – Whenever the detector unit is removed from its base or the device is tear off from the wall, a "Tamper" signal will be transmitted to the control panel.

LEARNING PROCESS

1. Open the screw cover and separate the detector unit from its base by tilting it out as shown in Figure 1.

2. Initiate control panel into "Zone" learning mode *(Refer to the control panel manual)*

3. Insert battery according to polarity as shown in Figure 2.

4. Green and Red LED will blink for 5 seconds until the learning process is completed.

5. Place the detector base on the mounting location and draw holes on the wall or ceiling as shown on Figure 3.

6. Install the detector base on the wall or ceiling.

7. Replace the detector unit into the base and close the screw (you may cancel Tamper alarm on the panel).

WHERE TO INSTALL ?

For best false alarm immunity the detector should be located at least 1.2m away from noise sources (televisions, speakers, sinks, doors, etc.).

The detector must always be in direct line of sight of all windows to be protected. It cannot consistently detect glass breaking around corners, in other rooms, etc.

For Best Detection, Avoid Installing In

- Lined Rooms, insulating, or deadening drapes
- Rooms with closed wooden shutters inside
- Corners of a room
- Glass airlocks and glass vestibule areas
- Noisy kitchens
- Residential car garages
- Small utility rooms
- Stairwells
- Small bathrooms
- Other small acoustically live rooms

FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

We recommend to use the hole in front of the tamper switch to enable the protection against removal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For Best False Alarm Immunity

- Don't use where white noise, such as air compressor noise, is present. (A blast of compressed air may cause a false alarm).

- Avoid rooms smaller than 3m x 3m and rooms with multiple noise sources such as small kitchens, glass booths noisy areas, garages, small bathrooms, etc.

- Do not install humid rooms. The FW2-GBD is not hermetically sealed. Excess moisture on the circuit board can eventually cause a short circuit and a false alarm.

- Avoid learning the detector as 24-hour mode, where the detector will be armed even the room is in use. Install the FW2-GBD on a perimeter loop which is armed whenever the door and window contacts are armed.
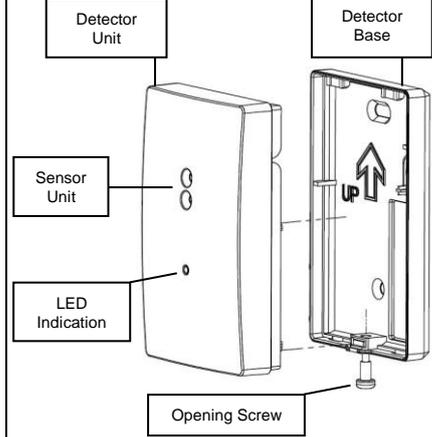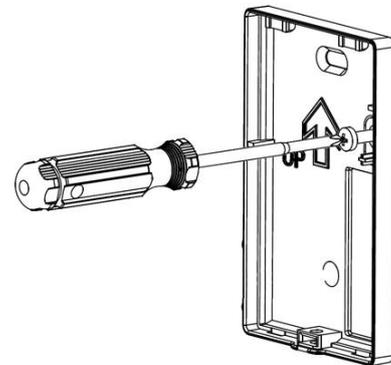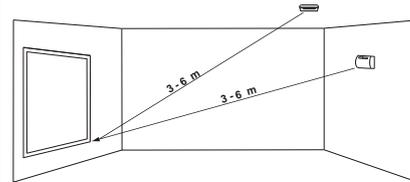
MOUNTING THE DETECTOR

Wall Mounting

Since the sound of breaking glass travels directionally out from the broken window, the best location for mounting the detector is on the opposite wall – assuming the glass to be protected is within the sensor's range and line of sight. The ceiling and adjoining (side) walls are also good detectors locations.

Ceiling Mounting

Mount the detector in any type of ceiling in a location that is in direct line of sight of the windows to be protected. However, since sound travels directionally out from the broken window, a position 2m to 3m into the room provides better detection.

INSTALLATION RANGE

3 - 6 m

3 - 6 m

Coverage is measured from the detector to the point on the glass farthest from the detector.
The detector can be mounted as close as 1m from the glass.

1. Mounted on opposite wall or Adjoining walls, range is 6m for plate, tempered, laminated and wired glass.

2. Mounted on the ceiling, maximum range is 6m for plate, tempered, laminated and wired glass.

3. For armor-coated glass, mount sensor no more than 3.65m from glass.

TESTING THE DETECTOR

Proper Testing
The FW2-GBD is designed to detect the breaking of framed glass mounted in an outside wall. Testing the detector with unframed glass, broken bottles, etc., may not trip the detector.
The FW2-GBD typically does not trip to glass breaking in the middle of the room no burglar breaks glass in the middle of a room, so such breaks are false alarms.

NOTE: FW2-GBD may not consistently detect cracks in glass, or bullets that break through the glass. Glass break sensors should always be backed up by interior protection.

Recommended Glass Size

Minimum	0.3m x 0.6m or larger
Glass thickness	
Plate:	2.4mm to 6.4mm
Tempered	3.2mm to 6.4mm
Wired	6.4mm
Laminated:	3.2mm to 6.4mm

USE GLASS BREAK TESTER

You can use a shock & glass break tester to check the functioning of the detector and the conformity of the installation. (Refer to the manual of your Glass Break tester to select the appropriate mode for testing).

When the Red LED on the detector goes solid momentarily while the tester is triggered, the glass is within detection range.

If the LED does not go solid, but simply continues blinking, re-position the detector closer to the protected windows and retest. This may require adding additional detector(s) in order to achieve adequate coverage.
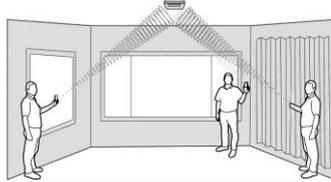
RSSI – RF SIGNAL INDICATION

After learning and before installing the detector we recommend to perform walk and transmission tests.

Tamper Transmission Test

Changing the tamper switch state (by attaching / removing the device to / from the Base) will cause tamper transmissions.

Alarm Transmission Test

During the detector test (using glass break tester), verify RSSI signal level received on your control panel.

Note: See control panel installation instruction

INSTALLATION TIPS

The FW2-GBD is designed to detect the shattering of framed glass mounted in an outside wall. "Testing" the detector with unframed glass, broken bottles, etc. may not trip the detector. The FW2-GBD typically does not trip to glass break tests in the middle of a room as such breaks are false alarms.

False alarms are most likely to occur when installed on a 24-hour loop in glass airlocks and glass vestibule areas, when mounted above sinks, when used in residential car garages and in other small, acoustically live rooms and rooms where multiple sounds can reflect and eventually duplicate the glass break frequency pattern. For occupied area glass break protection in such applications, use FW2-GBD shock detectors.

Installing the FW2-GBD on 24-hour loops will increase false alarms. The FW2-GBD is recommended for perimeter loops and is designed to function without false alarms in occupied areas. On a 24-hour loop, which is armed all day/all night every day, the false alarm technology will be pushed to its limit since some sounds in some conditions can duplicate the points on the glass break pattern that the FW2-GBD detects.

Install the FW2-GBD on a perimeter loop, which is armed whenever the door and window contacts are armed. For occupied area installations, FW2-GBD false alarm immunity is best in rooms with only moderate noise.

FW2-GBD detects the shattering of glass. Like all Glass Break detectors, it may not consistently detect cracks in glass, or bullets that break through the glass or break out the glass. Glassbreak sensor should always be backed up by interior protection.

REGULATIONS & STANDARDS

This device complies with:

European Council Directive EMC 89/336/EEC

EN50130-4
EN301489
EN300220
EN50081

SAFETY 73/23/EEC
EN60950 (ITE)

BATTERY

The unit is powered by a 3 V Lithium battery.

If the battery reaches a factory preset low level, the "Low Battery" signal will be sent to the control panel and, from this moment, the detector remains operational for another 30 days giving enough time to replace the 3V lithium battery.

The battery must be replaced by 3V Lithium battery CR123A

Models such as

1. VARTA CR123A
2. GP CR123A

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

1. Open the screw cover and separate the detector unit shown in Figure 1.
2. Take out the old battery.
3. Insert new battery as shown in Figure 2.
4. Replace the detector unit into the base and close the screw.

!!! CAUTION !!!

RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE. DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Detection Method	Omni-directional Shock & Glass Break
Data Protocol	FreeWave2
Modulation Type	GFSK
Frequency	868-869MHz / 916-917MHz
Identification	Unique ID serial number – 24 bit
Events Transmission	Alarm, Tamper, Supervision, Low Bat.
Supervision Time	7 min by default (configurable)
Range in open space	500m
Coverage Area	Up to 6m - 180º radius
Battery	Lithium. 3V Type: CR123A - Size: 2/3AA
Battery life	Up to 5 years
Current Consumptions	Standby ~11 µA Receive mode ~24 mA Transmit mode ~45 mA Transmit power ~14dBm
Tamper Switch	Back Tamper (Removal)
Operating temp.	-10°C to +55°C
Dimensions	85mm x 54mm x 21mm
Weight (inc. battery)	120 gr.

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These instructions supersede all previous issues in circulation prior to June 2016

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