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Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 50131-2-7-1:2012

# Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems -- Part 2-7-1: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (acoustic)

## I.S. EN 50131-2-7-1:2012

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:*

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<i>This document replaces:</i> CLC/TS 50131-2-7-1:2009	<i>This document is based on:</i> EN 50131-2-7-1:2012 CLC/TS 50131-2-7-1:2009	<i>Published:</i> 14 September, 2012 20 March, 2009
This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:  26 September, 2012		ICS number: 13.320
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English version

**Alarm systems -  
Intrusion and hold-up systems -  
Part 2-7-1: Intrusion detectors -  
Glass break detectors (acoustic)**

Systemes d'alarme -  
Systemes d'alarme contre l'intrusion et les  
hold-up -  
Partie 2-7-1: Détecteurs d'intrusion -  
Détecteurs bris de glace (acoustiques)

Alarmanlagen -  
Einbruch- und Überfallmeldeanlagen -  
Teil 2-7-1: Einbruchmelder -  
Glasbruchmelder (Akustisch)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

**Contents**

Foreword.....	5
1 Scope .....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations .....	6
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	6
3.2 Abbreviations .....	7
4 Functional Requirements .....	7
4.1 Event Processing.....	7
4.2 Operational requirements .....	8
4.2.1 Time interval between intrusion signals or messages.....	8
4.2.2 Switch on delay.....	9
4.2.3 Self tests .....	9
4.3 Detection .....	9
4.3.1 Detection performance .....	9
4.3.2 Indication of detection.....	10
4.4 Immunity to false alarm sources .....	10
4.4.1 General .....	10
4.4.2 Immunity to Small objects hitting the glass.....	10
4.4.3 Immunity to Soft objects hitting the glass .....	10
4.4.4 Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass.....	10
4.4.5 Immunity to single frequency sound sources .....	10
4.4.6 Immunity to wide band noise .....	10
4.5 Tamper security .....	10
4.5.1 General .....	10
4.5.2 Resistance to and detection of unauthorised access to the inside of the detector through covers and existing holes.....	11
4.5.3 Detection of removal from the mounting surface.....	11
4.5.4 Detection of masking .....	11
4.5.5 Immunity to magnetic field interference.....	12
4.5.6 Resistance to, or detection of, re-orientation.....	12
4.6 Electrical requirements .....	12

4.6.1	General .....	12
4.6.2	Detector current consumption .....	12
4.6.3	Slow input voltage rise and voltage range limits .....	12
4.6.4	Input voltage ripple .....	12
4.6.5	Input voltage step change .....	12
4.7	Environmental classification and conditions .....	12
4.7.1	Environmental classification .....	12
4.7.2	Immunity to environmental conditions .....	13
5	Marking, identification and documentation .....	13
5.1	Marking and/or identification .....	13
5.2	Documentation .....	13
6	Testing .....	13
6.1	General .....	13
6.2	General test conditions .....	14
6.2.1	Standard laboratory conditions for testing .....	14
6.2.2	General detection testing environment and procedures .....	14
6.3	Basic Detection Test .....	15
6.3.1	General .....	15
6.3.2	Basic Test Source .....	15
6.3.3	Basic Detection Test Method .....	15
6.4	Performance tests .....	15
6.4.1	General .....	15
6.4.2	Verification of detection performance .....	16
6.4.3	Hole drilling with a diamond hole saw .....	17
6.4.4	Glass cutting .....	17
6.5	Switch-on delay, time interval between signals, and indication of detection .....	17
6.6	Fault condition signals or messages: self tests .....	18
6.7	Tests of immunity to false alarm sources .....	18
6.7.1	General .....	18
6.7.2	Immunity to Small objects hitting the glass .....	19
6.7.3	Immunity to Soft objects hitting the glass .....	19
6.7.4	Immunity to Hard objects hitting the glass .....	20
6.7.5	Immunity to single frequency sound sources .....	20

6.7.6	Immunity to wide band noise based using Flat steel rulers.....	20
6.7.7	Immunity to wide band noise based using ICs .....	21
6.8	Tamper security .....	21
6.8.1	General .....	21
6.8.2	Prevention of unauthorised access to the inside of the detector through covers and existing holes .....	21
6.8.3	Detection of removal from the mounting surface.....	21
6.8.4	Resistance to or detection of re-orientation of adjustable mountings .....	21
6.8.5	Resistance to magnetic field interference.....	22
6.8.6	Detection of masking .....	22
6.9	Electrical tests .....	23
6.9.1	General .....	23
6.9.2	Detector current consumption .....	23
6.9.3	Slow input voltage change and input voltage range limits.....	24
6.9.4	Input voltage ripple .....	24
6.9.5	Input voltage step change .....	24
6.9.6	Total loss of power supply .....	25
6.10	Environmental classification and conditions .....	25
6.11	Marking, identification and documentation .....	26
6.11.1	Marking and/or identification.....	26
6.11.2	Documentation .....	26
Annex A (informative)	Example of the setup of the test room.....	27
Annex B (normative)	Catalogue of standard glass types .....	28
Annex C (normative)	List of small tools suitable for testing immunity of casing to attack.....	29
Annex D (normative)	Dimensions & Requirements of a standard test magnet.....	30
Annex E (normative)	Immunity test: Small objects hit sensitivity .....	33
Annex F (normative)	Immunity test: Soft objects hit sensitivity.....	34
Annex G (normative)	Immunity test: Hard objects hit sensitivity .....	35
Annex H (normative)	General testing matrix .....	36
Annex I (normative)	Immunity test: Noise sensitivity.....	38
Annex J (normative)	Performance test setup and alternative performance test setup .....	39
Annex K (informative)	Manipulation test: Resistance to re-orientation of adjustable mountings .....	42

## Foreword

This document (EN 50131-2-7-1:2012) has been prepared by CLC/TC 79 "Alarm systems".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2013-08-13
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-08-13

This document supersedes CLC/TS 50131-2-7-1:2009.

This European standard provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1) passive acoustic glass break detectors installed in buildings, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5).

The purpose of a detector is to detect the acoustic energy exclusively emitted by the physical destruction of a glass pane, which allows intrusion to the monitored area for example in doors, windows or enclosures and to provide the necessary range of signals or messages to be used by the rest of the intruder alarm system.

Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions.

The number and scope of these signals or messages may be more comprehensive for systems that are specified at the higher Grades.

This standard is only concerned with the requirements and tests for the detector. Other types of detectors are covered by other documents identified as TS / EN 50131-2-x.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard is for passive acoustic glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European Standard does not include requirements for passive acoustic glass break detectors intended for use outdoors.

A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade.

Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions.

This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50130-4	<i>Alarm systems — Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder and social alarm systems</i>
EN 50130-5	<i>Alarm systems — Part 5: Environmental test methods</i>
EN 50131-1:2006	<i>Alarm systems — Intrusion and hold-up systems — Part 1: System requirements</i>
EN 50131-6	<i>Alarm systems — Intrusion and hold-up systems — Part 6: Power supplies</i>
EN 60068-1:1994	<i>Environmental testing — Part 1: General and guidance (IEC 60068-1:1988 + A1:1992 + corrigendum Oct. 1988 )</i>
EN 60529	<i>Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529)</i>

## 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviations given in EN 50131-1:2006 and the following apply.

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

#### 3.1.1

##### **glass breakage**

physical destruction of a glass pane, which allows intrusion to the monitored area, for example in doors, windows or enclosures

#### 3.1.2

##### **passive acoustic glass break detector**

detector that is mounted in the area to be monitored, which detects an airborne acoustic event created by a glass breakage

#### 3.1.3

##### **Basic Test Source**

signal simulator designed to verify the basic function of the detector



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