



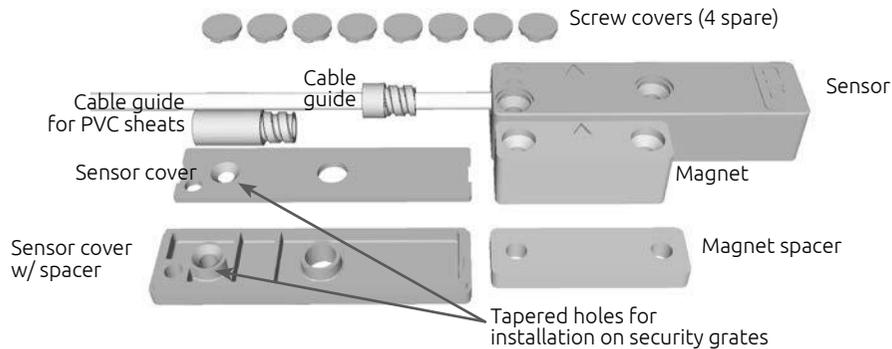
# Magnetic vibration detectors CLV-series

## CLV-03 models, surface mount with integrated anti-masking magnetic contact

### 1. TECHNICAL FEATURES

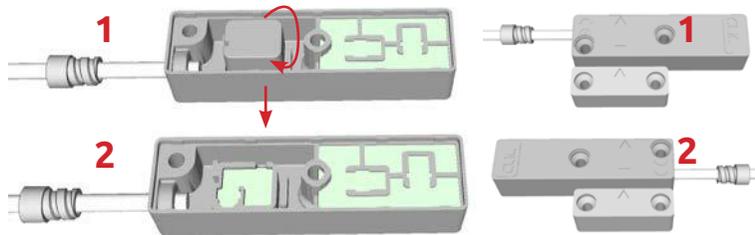
- \* Dimensions in mm (l x w x h): 67 x 22 x 17
- \* **Compatible with the most common analysis boards, including the ones integrated in recent alarm panels**
- \* Electrical parameters (max): 30VDC, 250mA, 0.25W
- \* Resistance to mechanical shocks: 100G
- \* Fully potted for internal or external use
- \* **No positioning constraints:** CLV-02 can be installed in any orientation, horizontal or vertical, without any degradation in their performance
- \* For optimal results, install it next to the area where the burglar is most likely to act, e.g. next to the door or window's lock
- \* Fiber-glass reinforced polymer case
- \* Modular cable exit system: short cable guide, long cable guide for PVC sheaths (8mm ext.diam.), compatible with stainless steel security sheath art. no. CLH-2G10
- \* 2m flying lead
- \* Integrated anti-masking magnetic contact
- \* Operating gap (magnetic contact - in line installation): D max = 15mm
- \* Maximum axial gap (magnetic contact - in line installation): X max = 8mm

### 2. PACKAGING



### 3. CABLE EXIT

- \* The sensor is configured for a left cable exit by default (see fig. 1)
- \* To configure the sensor for a cable exit on the right rotate by 90 degrees the sensor module, as shown in fig. 2.



### 4. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

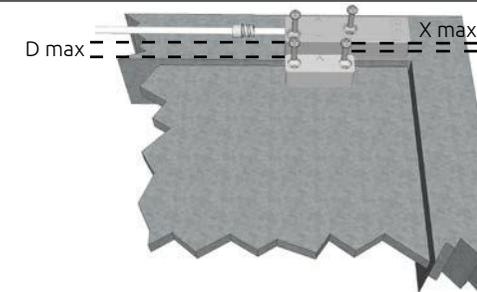
- \* WHITE-RED: vibration detector, closed when no vibrations are detected.
- \* GREEN-YELLOW: magnetic tampering circuit, closed when no magnets are surrounding the sensitive parts of the sensor.
- \* ORANGE-GREY: magnetic contact, closed with magnet in secure position.
- \* The magnetic tamper circuit must be connected to a 24h port of the alarm panel. Alternatively, if you are using a VAS board, **the magnetic tamper circuit can be linked in series to the white/red circuit and then connected to an input port of the VAS board. In this case the VAS will be able to signal both a tamper attempt and an alarm.**
- \* The primary white/red circuit must be connected to an analysis board for passive vibration detectors, or to a fast port of an alarm panel.

### 5. INSTALLATION

- \* For installation on **walls, doors or windows:**
  - \* Close the detector with its cover, and fix the sensor to the wall or window frame using screws that go through the main holes of the detector's case.
- \* For installation on **security grates or metal bars:**
  - \* Fix the sensor cover to the bar using the tapered hole.
  - \* Use the main central hole of the sensor case to fix it to the cover and to the bar.
- \* Screw covers are anti-tamper, and **should be positioned only after testing is complete.**
- \* For a better sensor/magnet alignment, use either the sensor cover with spacer, and/or the magnet spacer.

### 6. IN-LINE INSTALLATION

- \* The picture shows a typical installation in-line.
- \* Try and align the magnetic contact arrows as much as possible
- \* For maximum security:
  - \* **Minimize operating gaps.**
  - \* **Use anti-removal security screws.**



### 7. RIGHT-ANGLED INSTALLATION

- \* The picture shows a typical installation in right-angled configuration.
- \* Try and align the magnetic contact arrows as much as possible
- \* For maximum security:
  - \* **Minimize operating gaps.**
  - \* **Use anti-removal security screws.**

