

1. TECHNICAL FEATURES

- * **Dimensions:** 78x62mm
- * **Input voltage:** 12 VDC
- * **Current consumption:** 55mA
- * **Analysis mechanism:** digital w/ 8 bit microcontroller
- * **Compatibility:** Normally closed, passive vibration/impact detectors
- * **Input:** 1 port, from 1 to 5 detectors in series on each port
- * **Output:** 1 alarm + 1 tamper – electro-mechanical relays, normally closed
- * **Configuration:** trimmer + jumper



VAS-100

2. CABLING

- * Connect vibration detectors to each port before powering the board
- * If you are using CLIC CLV-02 or CLV-03 detectors, you can optimise the installation operating as follows:
 - * White/red – vibration detector; Yellow/green - tamper.
 - * The tamper circuit is normally closed. It will open in case the cable is cut or in case of magnetic tampering attempts on the detector.
 - * The tamper circuit can be connected directly to a 24h port of the central alarm panel, or it 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.
- * After connecting the sensor, you can power up the board, connecting it to a 12 VDC power source. The *ready* LED will turn on.

3. CONFIGURATION

- * VAS-100 boards analyse signals based on three main parameters:
 - * **Strong shock sensitivity:** the sensitivity of the threshold that signals an alarm when a single, isolated shock is detected
 - * **Weak shock sensitivity:** the sensitivity of the threshold that detects a small, weak shock (in a series of shocks)
 - * **Weak shock counter threshold:** the number of weak shocks necessary to trigger a “weak shock alarm” (1-8 shocks).
- * The first two parameters are linked together, and can be set using the *sens* trimmer.
- * The last parameter can be set using the *pulse count* jumper
- * The *pulse* LED will activate whenever a shock is detected, according to the currently set thresholds.
 - * If the shock is strong enough to be classified as “strong shock”, the *alarm* relays will open immediately.
 - * If the shock is not strong enough, but exceeds the “weak shock” threshold, the *alarm* relays will not open until a series of weak shock are recorded with 30 seconds between each other, until the “pulse count” threshold is reached: at this point the *alarm* relays will open.
- * The *tamper* relays will open when a tamper condition is detected on the input port, according to the following cases:
 - * Open circuit.
 - * Magnetic tampering (only for CLIC CLV-series sensors).