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Larmsystem – Inbrotts- och överfallslarm – Del 2-8: Vibrationsdetektorer för inbrottslarm

*Alarm systems –
Intrusion and hold-up systems –
Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors –
Shock detectors*

Som svensk standard gäller den europeiska tekniska specifikationen CENELEC/TS 50131-2-8:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av CENELEC/TS 50131-2-8:2012.

Nationellt förord

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English version

**Alarm systems -
Intrusion and hold-up systems -
Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors -
Shock detectors**

Systèmes d'alarme -
Systèmes d'alarme contre l'intrusion et les
hold-up -
Partie 2-8: Détecteurs d'intrusion -
Détecteurs de chocs

Alarmanlagen -
Einbruchmeldeanlagen -
Teil 2-8: Anforderungen an
Erschütterungsmelder

This Technical Specification was approved by CENELEC on 2012-01-23.

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CENELEC

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

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Foreword

This document (CLC/TS 50131-2-8:2012) has been prepared by CLC/TC 79 "Alarm systems".

This document was circulated for voting in accordance with the Internal Regulations, Part 2, Subclause 11.3.3.3.

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Introduction

This document is a Technical Specification for shock detectors used as part of intrusion alarm systems installed in buildings. It includes four security grades and four environmental classes.

The purpose of a shock detector is to detect the shock or series of shocks due to a forcible attack through a physical barrier (for example doors or windows) and provide the necessary range of signals or messages to be used by the rest of the intrusion and hold-up alarm system.

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

This Technical Specification is only concerned with the requirements and tests for the shock detectors.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification is for shock detectors installed in buildings to detect the shock or series of shocks due to a forcible attack through a physical barrier (for example doors or windows).

It provides for security Grades 1-4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non specific wired or wire-free detectors and uses Environmental Classes i-iv (see EN 50130-5).

This Technical Specification does not include requirements for detectors intended to protect for example vaults and safes from penetration attacks from e.g. drilling, cutting or thermal lance.

This Technical Specification does not include requirements for shock 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 Technical Specification may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions.

This Technical Specification 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 50130-4:2011, *Alarm systems — Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder and social alarm systems*

EN 50130-5:2011, *Alarm systems — Part 5: Environmental test methods*

EN 50131-1, *Alarm Systems — Intrusion systems and hold-up systems — Part 1: System requirements*

EN 50131-6, *Alarm systems — Intrusion systems and hold-up systems — Part 6: Power supplies*

EN 60068-1:1994, *Environmental testing — Part 1: General and guidance (IEC 60068-1:1988 + A1:1992 + corrigendum Oct. 1988)*

EN 60068-2-75:1997, *Environmental testing — Part 2-75: Tests — Test Eh: Hammer tests (IEC 60068-2-75:1997)*

IEC 68-2-52:1984, *Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests — Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium, chloride solution)*