# **INTRUSION DETECTION UNITS**



This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

UNDERWRITERS' LABORATORIES OF CANADA (ULC) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in 1920 by letters patent issued by the Canadian Government. It maintains and operates laboratories and certification services for the examination, testing and classification of devices, constructions, materials and systems to determine their relation to life, fire and property hazards. Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada also develops and publishes, standards, classifications and specifications for products having a bearing on fire, accident, or property hazards.

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada as a Certification Organization, a Testing Organization, and a Standards Development Organization under the National Standards System of Canada, and is affiliated with Underwriters Laboratories Inc. in the United States of America.

ULC Standards are prepared using the consensus principle by individuals who provide a balanced representation of interests relevant to the subject area on a national basis.

The headquarters of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada is located in Toronto, Ontario. In addition, ULC is represented across Canada as well as many countries worldwide.

For further information on ULC services, please contact:

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada 7 Underwriters Road Toronto, Ontario M1R 3B4 Telephone: (416) 757-3611 Fax: (416) 757-9540

#### **EASTERN OFFICE**

6505 Trans-Canada Hwy., Suite 330 St. Laurent, Québec H4T 1S3 Telephone: (514) 363-5941 Fax: (514) 363-7014

#### PACIFIC OFFICE

No. 130 – 13775 Commerce Parkway Richmond, British Columbia V6V 2V4 Telephone: (604) 214-9555 Fax: (604) 214-9550

Toll-free telephone: 1-866-9373-ULC E-mail: customerservice@ulc.ca

Web site: www.ulc.ca

The intended primary application of this Standard is stated in its scope. It is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the user of the Standard to judge its suitability for the particular application.

Copies of this ULC Standard may be ordered from Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada.



#### **Corporate Headquarters**

7 Underwriters Road Toronto, ON M1R 3B4 Canada www.ulc.ca tel: 1 416 757 3611

tel: 1 416 757 3611 fax: 1 416 757 8915

An affiliate of Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

February 11, 2005

# NOTICE OF PARTIAL DEFERRAL

Second Edition of ULC-S306-03, Intrusion Detection Units

Since the release of the  $2^{nd}$  edition of this Standard in December 2003, issues have been identified with regards to the implementation of Subsection 8.3 (Glass Breakage Detector) in the  $2^{nd}$  edition.

Therefore, with the approval of the ULC Committee on Security and Burglar Alarm Equipment and Systems, this Notice of Partial Deferral takes effect immediately as follows:

- 1. Implementation of the Second edition of ULC-S306-03, Intrusion Detection Units, except for Subsection 8.3 (Glass Breakage Detector); and
- 2. Deferral of the implementation of Subsection 8.3 (Glass Breakage Detector) from the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition and reinstatement Subsection 8.3 (Glass Breakage Detector) from the 1<sup>st</sup> edition of CAN/ULC-S306-M89 (Standard for Intrusion Detection Units) until such time as the ULC Committee on Security and Burglar Alarm Equipment and Systems has resolved the concerns that have been raised. Subsection 8.3 from the 1<sup>st</sup> edition is attached to this Notice of Partial Deferral.

Should you require any additional information, please contact Mahendra (Mike) Prasad at 416-757-5250 Ext. 61242 or email: mahendra.prasad@ca.ul.com

Yours truly,

G. Rae Dulmage

Director, Standards Department

D. Kae Zumage

An independent organization working for a safer world with integrity, precision and knowledge.



### EXCERPT FROM CAN/ULC-S306-M89, STANDARD FOR INTRUSION DETECTION UNITS

Issue Date: February 10, 2005

#### 8.3 GLASS BREAKAGE DETECTOR

#### 8.3.1 General

- <u>8.3.1.1</u> Glass breakage detectors shall detect breakage of any portion of a glass window(s) it is protecting. The detector may operate on the direct mounting or remote mounting (acoustic) principle.
- <u>8.3.1.2</u> The installation instructions shall specify types and minimum size of glass for which the protection is to be provided.

(Amendment No. 1, Dated May 1992, Revised Clause 8.3.1.2)

<u>8.3.1.3</u> When installed as intended and adjusted properly, the system shall alarm when the protected glass is given a sharp blow.

(Amendment No. 1, Dated May 1992, Revised Clause 8.3.1.3)

- 8.3.1.4 The impact produced by a 535 g steel ball striking the centre of an 0.46 m square piece of 3 mm float glass with a 0.4 J impact is acceptable as the point at which the detector SHALL NOT produce an alarm. Any impact greater than 0.4 J MAY produce an alarm and actual glass breakage at any impact level SHALL produce an alarm. The detector is to be set at a minimum sensitivity and the distance from the glass to the detector is 3 m.
- 8.3.1.5 The unit shall not alarm at least 95 times out of 100 consecutive attempts at the impact specified in Clause 8.3.1.4, with each attempt being conducted at 1 second interval. Allow 15 seconds for the circuitry to stabilize after every twenty attempts.
- 8.3.1.6 The frame supporting the glass shall be metal and sufficiently substantial so that it will not move when the glass is struck with the ball. The glass shall be held with 1.6 mm neoprene gasket or similar resilient material around and both sides of the glass to ensure that the glass has reasonably even pressure on the clamping surface.
- <u>8.3.1.7</u> A field tester (glass break simulator) shall be provided to facilitate proper field installation. The field tester shall not be adjustable.

(Amendment No. 1, Dated May 1992, Added Clauses 8.3.1.4 through 8.3.1.7)

#### 8.3.2 Sensitivity-Attack Test

8.3.2.1 The alarm point and the breakage point shall be determined by successively greater impacts, each impact not more than 10% greater than the previous impact, beginning with a magnitude which does not cause alarm. Multiple trials shall be performed and the results averaged.

### Refer to accompanying Notice of Deferral for application of this excerpt.

Copyright © 2005

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior permission of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada.

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

### **EXCERPT FROM CAN/ULC-S306-M89, STANDARD FOR INTRUSION DETECTION UNITS**

Issue Date: February 10, 2005

### 8.3.3 Stability

- <u>8.3.3.1</u> The system shall demonstrate a high degree of stability with sensitivity equal to or greater than that specified in Clauses 8.3.1.2 and 8.3.1.3.
- <u>8.3.3.2</u> At normal sensitivity the system shall not be adversely affected by noise or building vibration.

#### 8.3.4 Temperature Test

<u>8.3.4.1</u> Detectors shall be tested at their maximum and minimum rated temperatures for a period of 12 h and the sensitivity and range tests repeated. Detectors intended to be mounted directly on surfaces exposed to outside temperatures shall be tested at -20 to +66°C. The maximum sensitivity reduction shall not be greater than 10% of normal sensitivity.

#### 8.3.5 Adhesive Test

- <u>8.3.5.1</u> Direct mounting devices installed in accordance with the installation instructions the detector shall remain firmly attached when subjected to conditions specified in Clauses 8.3.5.3 through 8.3.5.8.
- 8.3.5.2 Following each test condition described in Clauses 8.3.5.3 through 8.3.5.7, security of the adhesive bond shall be determined by dropping a 19 by 150 by 300 mm, 370  $\pm 60$  g pine board from a height of 300 mm in a direction parallel to the glass so as to impact the side of the sensor. The product shall be allowed to return to room temperature prior to this test.
- 8.3.5.3 The security of the adhesive bond shall not be impaired by soaking in water at 20 to 25°C for a period of 24 h. Prior to inspecting, the sample shall be removed from the water, mounted vertically and allowed to dry.
- 8.3.5.4 The security of the adhesive bond shall not be impaired by exposure to a temperature of 66°C for a period of 24 h.
- <u>8.3.5.5</u> The security of the adhesive bond shall not be impaired by exposure to a temperature of -40°C for a period of 24 h.
- 8.3.5.6 The security of the adhesive bond shall not be impaired by exposure to air at 100% relative humidity, maintained at a temperature of  $30 \pm 2\%$  for a period of 24 h.
- 8.3.5.7 The security of the adhesive bond shall not be impaired by the application of window cleaning liquids to the detector and surrounding glass surface. The glass surface shall be mounted in a vertical position and the cleaning liquid applied so as to completely saturate the detector and surrounding glass surface. The cleaning liquid shall not be wiped away, and other applications shall be made, with 5 min between applications, until a total of four applications

### Refer to accompanying Notice of Deferral for application of this excerpt.

Copyright © 2005

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior permission of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada.

## **EXCERPT FROM CAN/ULC-S306-M89, STANDARD FOR INTRUSION DETECTION UNITS**

Issue Date: February 10, 2005

have been made. The test in Clause 8.3.5.2 shall not be conducted for at least 24 h after the last application. The following window cleaning liquids shall be used:

- <u>A</u> Commercial foaming type spray without ammonium hydroxide (NH<sub>4</sub>OH); and
- B Solution of ammonia water consisting of one part of an ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH) 30 ±3% solution with eight parts distilled water.
- 8.3.5.8 The detector shall be capable of supporting a static load of 220 N applied at the point of contact in a direction parallel to the surface of the glass for a period of 1 min.
- <u>8.3.5.9</u> Partial or complete dislodgement of the detector shall be considered as indicating an inadequate adhesive bond.
- <u>8.3.5.10</u> The requirements of Clauses 8.3.5.2 and 8.3.5.8 shall not apply if electrical supervision is provided so as to initiate an alarm or trouble signal in the event of complete or partial dislodgement of the detector.

Refer to accompanying Notice of Deferral for application of this excerpt.

Copyright © 2005

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior permission of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada.

# **INTRUSION DETECTION UNITS**

ICS 13.310, 97.180

Prepared and Published by UNDERWRITERS' LABORATORIES OF CANADA



Copyright © 2003

Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior permission of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada.

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

			E ON SECURITY AND BURGLAR ALARM EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS		
UL	C SUI	BCOMMI	TTEE ON INTRUSION DETECTION UNITS	i	
RE	FERE	NCE PU	BLICATIONS	. ii	
PR	EFAC	E		. 1	
1	SCO	PF		2	
	GLOSSARY				
3.	GENERAL				
4.	INST	RUCTIO	NS AND DRAWINGS	.3	
5.	CONSTRUCTION - ALL UNITS				
	5.1 GENERAL				
	5.2		EATURES		
	5.3		SURE		
			General		
			Openings		
			Cast Metal Enclosure		
			Sheet Metal Enclosure		
			Nonmetallic Enclosure		
			Doors and Covers		
			Electric Shock		
	5.4 5.5		SION PROTECTION		
			VIRING CONNECTIONS		
			General		
			Field Wiring Compartment		
		5.5.3 T	erminals (General Application)	.9	
			erminals (Qualified Application)1		
			_eads1		
			Cords and Plugs1		
			Strain Relief1		
	5.6		ITY IDENTIFICATION		
	5.7		NATION OF RACEWAYS1		
	5.8 5.9		IAL WIRING1 ATION OF CIRCUITS1		
			NG FOR GROUNDING		
			TING MATERIALS1		
			ING OF PARTS1		
			NT-CARRYING PARTS1		
	5.14	BUSHIN	IGS1	6	
	5.15	TRANSI	FORMERS, COILS AND RELAYS1	6	
	5.16	SWITCH	HES1 URRENT PROTECTION1	7	
			ONDUCTORS1		
			IGS1		
6.	PERFORMANCE - ALL UNITS				
	6.1	<b>GENER</b>	AL1	8	
			est Units and Data1		
		6.1.2 T	est Samples and Miscellaneous Data1	9	

	6.1.3 Test Voltages	19		
	6.1.4 Department of Communications Requirements			
6.2	NORMAL OPERATION TEST			
6.3	CURRENT PROTECTION TEST			
6.4	INPUT MEASUREMENT TEST			
6.5	ELECTRICAL SUPERVISION TEST			
6.6	SENSITIVITY AND RANGE TESTS			
6.7	VOLTAGE VARIATION TEST			
6.8	VARIABLE AMBIENT TEST			
6.9	HUMIDITY TEST			
	LEAKAGE CURRENT TESTS FOR CORD-CONNECTED PRODUCTS	22		
	ELECTRIC SHOCK CURRENT TEST			
	CORROSION TEST			
	6.12.1 General			
	6.12.2 Moist Hydrogen Sulphide-Air Mixture Exposure			
	6.12.3 Moist Carbon Dioxide-Sulphur Dioxide-Air Mixture Exposure			
	6.12.4 Test Equipment			
	6.12.5 Stability Test.			
6 13	OVERLOAD TEST			
0.10	6.13.1 General			
	6.13.2 Circuits Energized from a Separate Power Source			
6 1/	ENDURANCE TEST			
0.14	6.14.1 General			
6 15	JARRING TEST			
	VIBRATION TEST			
	POWER SUPPLY TEST			
0.17	6.17.1 Power Supply			
	6.17.1 Fower Supply			
G 10	POWER FAILURE TEST			
	DIELECTRIC VOLTAGE WITHSTAND TEST			
	STATIC DISCHARGE TEST			
	TEMPERATURE TEST			
0.21	ADNODAM ODERATION TEST	3∠		
	ABNORMAL OPERATION TEST			
6.23	TRANSIENT TESTS			
	6.23.1 General			
	6.23.2 Supply Line Transients	34		
0.04	6.23.3 Input/Output Circuit Transients			
6.24	AC INDUCTION TEST	35		
	RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE			
6.26	STABILITY TEST	36		
6.27	TESTS ON THERMOPLASTIC MATERIALS			
	6.27.1 General			
	6.27.2 Temperature Test			
	6.27.3 Flame Test			
	6.27.4 Polymeric Materials Test			
	BATTERY REPLACEMENT TEST			
6.29	EVALUATION OF CONFORMAL COATINGS ON PRINTED WIRING BOARDS			
	6.29.1 Test Program I	38		
	6.29.2 Test Program II			
6.30	DROP TEST	39		
6.31	STRAIN RELIEF TEST			
	6.31.1 Power Supply Cord			
	6.31.2 Field-Wiring Loads	40		