RF1100E





Security Systems

ΕN

Installation Instructions
Wireless Glass Break
Transmitter

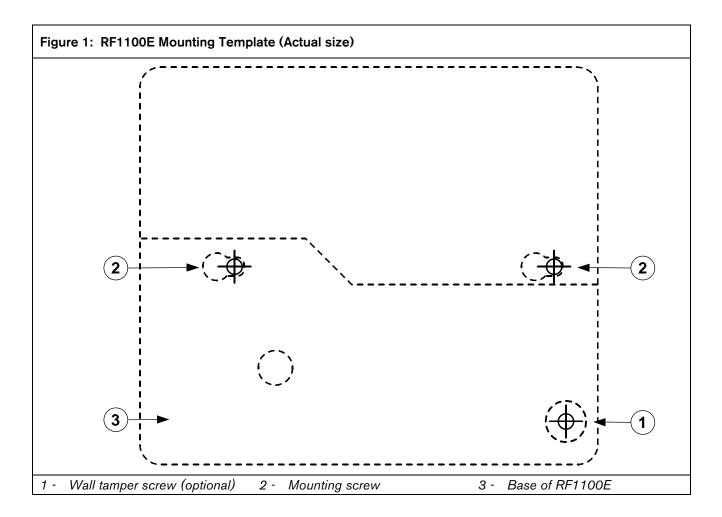


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1.0 Overview

The RF1100E Wireless Glass Break Transmitter is a wireless transmitter used for detecting breaking glass. It has two tamper switches: a cover and wall (optional). If the control panel is programmed to receive tamper events, activating either switch sends a notification to the control panel.

Radio frequency (RF) supervision is provided by transmitting a signal to the receiver every 15 min if there is no alarm activity. All transmissions from the RF1100E send battery status information.

2.0 Installation Considerations

Mount the RF1100E on flat surfaces, such as ceilings and walls. Mount the unit to optimize glass break detection. Refer to *Figure 2* and *Figure 3* for mounting examples.

In normal residential or commercial applications, locate the RF1100E within 100 m of its assigned receiver



For best detector performance, select a mounting location that is:

- within 7.6 m of the protected glass
- within clear view of the protected glass (there is no minimum range)
- at least 2 m from the floor
- at least 1 m from forced-air ducts
- at least 1 m from sirens or bells greater than 5 cm in diameter
- on a window frame if any heavy window covering is present



Avoid mounting the detector:

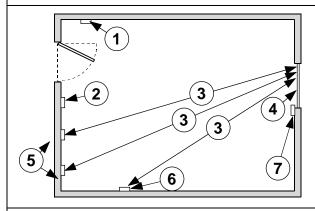
- in a corner
- on the same wall as the protected glass
- on free-standing posts or pillars
- in rooms with noisy equipment such as air compressors, bells, and power tools



Test the detector in the desired mounting location before drilling mounting holes. Refer to *Section 3.2 Testing* on page 5.

The RF1100E's maximum outside RF range is approximately 300 m.

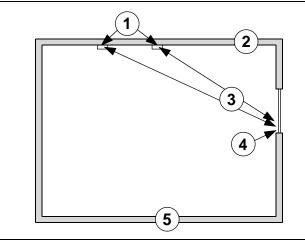
Figure 2: Wall Mounting Locations (top view)



- Poor location fully opened door can block detector's range³
- 2 Poor location high risk of door slam noise³
- 3 7.6 m maximum mounting distance

- 4 Window
- 5 Best locations1
- 6 Satisfactory location²
- 7 Satisfactory location if a heavy window covering is present²

Figure 3: Ceiling Mounting Locations (side view)



- 1 Best locations
- 3 7.6 m maximum mounting distance
- Ceiling 4
- 4 Glass
 - 5 Floor
- Best location: where the RF1100E is most effective.
- 2 Satisfactory location: where the effectiveness of the RF1100E may be reduced.
- 3 Poor location: where the effectiveness of the RF1100E is impaired.

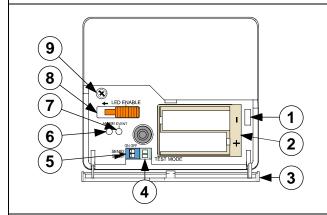
3.0 Setup

- 1. Carefully open the service door (*Item 3* in *Figure 4*) and insert the two AA batteries (supplied), observing the correct polarity.
- 2. Select a mounting location (refer to *Section 2.0 Installation Considerations* on page 3).
- 3. Temporarily mount the unit so you can remove it as needed.

3.1 Sensitivity Setting

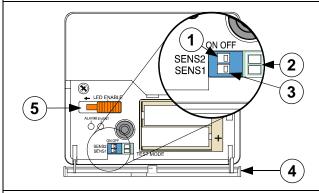
- 1. If the front housing is attached, carefully open the service door (*Item 4* in *Figure 5*).
- 2. Enable the LEDs for test purposes by sliding the LED ENABLE switch (*Item 5* in *Figure 5*) in the direction the arrow points (above the switch). An orange flag protrudes from the side of the RF1100E.

Figure 4: RF1100E Front Layout



- 1 Service door tamper switch
- 2 AA batteries
- 3 Service Door
- 4 SW4 test mode pads
- 5 SW3 sensitivity DIP switches
- 6 Alarm LED
- 7 Event LED
- 8 LED enable switch (off position)
- 9 Housing screw

Figure 5: Sensitivity switch



- 1 SENS1
- 4 Service door
- 2 Test pads
- 5 LED enable switch (shown in the OFF
- 3 SENS2
- (shown in the OFF position)
- 3. Determine the sensitivity setting for your application from *Table 1*.

| Table 1: RF1100E Sensitivity Settings | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Sensitivity | SENS1 | SENS2 | Approximate Range | | |
| Maximum | OFF | OFF | 7.6 m | | |
| Medium | ON | OFF | 4.6 m | | |
| Low | OFF | ON | 3 m | | |
| Lowest | ON | ON | 1.5 m | | |

- 4. Use a small screwdriver to move the sensitivity switches. Use the settings determined in *Step 3*.
- 5. Turn on any sources of noise (such as machinery, office, or audio equipment) in the area.
- 6. Observe the green event LED (*Item* 7 in *Figure 8*) for approximately 1 min. If the green LED flashes, relocate the unit or reduce the sensitivity by adjusting the sensitivity switch.
- 7. Repeat *Steps 3* through *6* until you achieve the best sensitivity level.
- 8. After setting the sensitivity, slide the LED enable switch (*Item 5* in *Figure 5*) to the OFF position.

3.2 Testing

Test the RF1100E at least once each year. Test the detector with the 13-332 Sound Sensor Tester.

Figure 6: 13-332 Sound Sensor Tester

1 - 13-332 3 - Start button

3.2.1 Entering test mode

Activate/Test switch

Place the RF1100E in Test Mode before you can test the unit. In Test Mode, the RF1100E's LED disable switch (*Item 5* in *Figure 5* on page 4) is overridden. You can enter the Test Mode locally or remotely.

4 -

Flex/Man switch

To enter the Test Mode locally:

- 1. Carefully open the service door of the RF1100E.
- 2. Insert a screwdriver into the slot next to the sensitivity switches that contains the test pads.
- 3. Touch both test pads at the same time with the tip of the screwdriver.

The green LED (*Item 7* in *Figure 8* on page 6) on the RF1100E flashes once per second. If the green LED does not flash, repeat *Steps 2* and *3*.

You can select the glass break sensitivity remotely from a Bosch 13-332 Sound Sensor Tester to activate a test mode.



The 13-332 Sound Sensor Tester produces extremely loud sounds and can be hazardous to hearing when used at close range. Do not point the 13-332 towards someone's head.

To enter the Test Mode remotely:

- 1. Stand within 3 m of the RF1100E.
- 2. Move the switches on top of the 13-332 tester to ACTIVATE (*Item 2* in *Figure 6*) and to MAN (*Item 4*, *Figure 6*) modes.
- 3. Point the front of the tester towards the detector and press the red **Start** button on top (refer to *Item 3* in *Figure 6*).

The tester buzzes and the green LED on the RF1100E flashes once per second. If the green LED does not flash, move closer to the detector and repeat the procedure.

3.2.2 Testing the Detector (Flex and Audio Signals)

- 1. Set the 13-332 tester switches to the TEST (*Item 2* in *Figure 6*) and FLEX positions (*Item 4* in *Figure 6*).
- 2. Press the red **Start** button (*Item 3* in *Figure 6*). The tester activates and starts an eight-second armed period.
- 3. If window coverings are present, close them fully.
- 4. Hold the 13-332 tester near the point on the glass farthest from the detector. If window coverings are present, hold the tester between the glass and window coverings.
- 5. Carefully strike the glass with a cushioned tool. The 13-332 tester responds by producing a burst of glass break audio.

If the RF1100E receives both the flex and audio signals properly, its red Alarm LED lights for 3 sec.

If the red LED does not light, return to *Step 2* in *Section 3.0 Setup* on page 4 to reposition the detector.

3.2.3 Exiting Test Mode

To exit the Test Mode locally:

- 1. Carefully open the service door of the RF1100E.
- 2. Insert a screwdriver into the slot next to the sensitivity switches that contains the test pads.
- 3. Touch both test pads at the same time with the tip of the screwdriver.

When the detector exits Test Mode, the green LED (*Item 7* in *Figure 8*) on the RF1100E stops flashing. If the green LED continues to flash, repeat *Steps 2* and *3*.

To exit the Test Mode remotely:

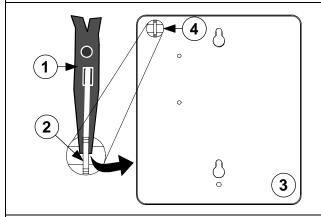
- 1. Stand within 3 m of the detector.
- 2. Move the switches on top of the 13-332 tester to ACTIVATE (*Item 2* in *Figure 6*) and to MAN (*Item 4*, *Figure 6*) modes.
- 3. Point the front of the tester towards the detector and press the red **Start** button on top (*Item 3* in *Figure 6*).
- 4. The tester buzzes.

3.3 **Enabling the Wall Tamper**

Using the wall tamper is optional. To enable the wall

Use needle-nose pliers to remove the plastic tab on the back of the detector (Figure 7). The wall tamper contact extends through the hole.

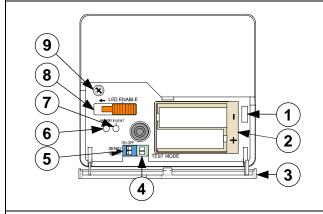
Figure 7: Removing the Wall Tamper Plastic Tab **Block**



- Needle-nose pliers
- Back of RF1100E 3 -
- Plastic tab
- 4 -Tamper contact

Mounting the RF1100E 4.0

Figure 8: RF1100E Front Layout



- Service door tamper switch
- Alarm LED
- AA batteries
- Fvent LFD
- Service Door
- 8 LED enable switch (off position)
- SW4 test mode pads
- SW3 sensitivity DIP switches
- Housing screw

- Figure 9: RF1100E Inside Layout 2 3 2 4 6 RF ID sticker 5 -Sensitivity switches Mounting holes Test mode pads Front housing AA alkaline screw hole batteries Front housing Battery housing tamper switch
- 1. Open the service door (Item 3 in Figure 8 on page 6).
- Remove the housing screw (*Item 9* in *Figure 8*) located near the LED ENABLE switch (Item 8 in Figure 8).
- Lift the end of the cover off the base near the housing screw (*Item 9* in *Figure 8* on page 6).
- Use the mounting template (Figure 1 on page 2) to mark the mounting holes and tamper screw hole (optional) on the mounting surface.
- 5. Drill the holes and insert the supplied wall anchors (if needed).
- 6. Partially insert the mounting screws and tamper screw (optional) into the mounting surface.
- 7. Place the base over the screws and slide it down.
- 8. If the optional wall tamper is used, adjust the tamper screw so it just touches the tamper contact and the base is flat against the mounting surface (Item 4 in Figure 7 on page 6).
- 9. Tighten the mounting screws to secure the unit in place.
- 10. Align the tabs on the cover with the slots on the base and close the cover.
- 11. Replace the housing screw.
- 12. To ensure proper detection, re-test the detector's sensitivity. Refer to Section 3.1 Sensitivity Setting and Section 3.2 Testing on page 5.

5.0 Low Battery Indication

The RF1100E indicates a low battery condition in two ways:

- If the LEDs are enabled, both flash simultaneously every second.
- During each transmission, a battery status indication is sent to the control panel.

The LED flashing and a low battery indication at the control panel are independent of each other and do not necessarily occur at the same time. Receiving either condition indicates a low battery.

6.0 Control Panel Programming

A two-part RF ID sticker (*Item 1* in *Figure 9* on page 6) is located inside the transmitter portion of the RF1100E. The number on this sticker is needed to program the transmitter into the control panel. Refer to your control panel's programming guide for programming information on wireless type devices.

7.0 Specifications

| Table 2: RF1100E Specifications | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| Dimensions | 12.2 cm x 10.6 cm x 3.2 cm | | | | |
| Operating Temperature | 0°C to +50°C | | | | |
| Frequency | 433.42 MHz | | | | |
| Operating Voltage | 3 V | | | | |
| Battery Life | At least two years under normal operating conditions. Test with the recommended battery types. | | | | |
| Recommended Battery Types | Two AA Alkaline | Duracell [®] | MN1500 or PC1500 | | |
| | | Eveready ™ | E91 | | |
| | | Panasonic [®] | AM-3PIXB | | |
| Compatible Receivers | RF3212E, RF3222E, or RF3227E | | | | |
| Acoustic Capabilities | Glass Types and Thicknesses | Туре | Thickness | | |
| | | Plate | 0.24 cm to 0.95 cm | | |
| | | Tempered | 0.32 cm to 0.95 cm | | |
| | | Laminated* | 0.32 cm to 1.43 cm | | |
| | | Wired: | 0.64 cm | | |
| | | * protected only if both panes of glass are broken | | | |
| | Minimum pane size for all types of glass | 28 cm x 28 cm | | | |
| | Minimum wall or barrier width for mounting glass | 0.9 m | | | |
| | Range | Maximum 7.6 m | | | |
| | Sensitivity Settings | Use DIP switches to set sensitivity levels to reduce false alarms: | | | |
| | | Maximum | • Low | | |
| | | Medium | Lowest | | |

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