

EVD-2 **ELECTRONIC VIBRATION** DETECTOR SYSTEM



Ordering Information

Description Stock No. EVD-2 System 2020300

Consisting Of:

1 EVD-M Controller 2020250 1 EVD-R Remote Pickup 2020260

EVD-2C Safe/Vault Pak

Includes: HSC-1 High security safe contact

Optional Equipment:

RTA Remote Test Annunciator 2000073 High Security Cable ("B" Cable) 5210408

Note: For one detector applications order 1 EVD-M controller. Optional equipment is required for UL safe complete installation.

General Information The EVD-2. Electronic Vibration Detector System, is listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. for primary protection of Mercantile or Bank, safe or vault, ATM machines and supplementary protection of interior units such as file cabinets, display cases, walls and ceilings. The System must be used with an appropriate UL listed control unit. The standard EVD-2 system consists of a model EVD-M controller and a model EVD-R remote pickup.

Features

- Detects all common threats to safes and vaults.
- Sophisticated signal processing provides unprecedented sensitivity without false alarms.
- Expandable system allows up to 15 remote pickups, (Model EVD-R).
- Reliable, sensitive piezo sensor technology.
- On board high security safe contact interface.
- Integral, multi-color status LED.
- Built in test circuit on both controller and remote pickups.
- Remote test and annunciator capabilities.
- Supervised microprocessor.
- Independent tamper output.
- On board test point facilitates installation and service.
- · Built in accumulator.

EVD-M Controller

The EVD-M controller detects short duration, large amplitude signals like those produced in attacks from explosions, hammering or chiseling. It also detects long duration, small amplitude signals like those produced in attacks **UL and ULC Listed**

(EVD-M and EVD-R) **Dimensions:**

5.10"H x 3.26"W x 1.20"D

(13,0cm H x 8,3cm W x 3,0cm D)

Weight: EVD-M 0.64 lbs. (0,29 kg)

EVD-R 0.62 lbs. (0.28 kg)

Enclosure: Base: Die-cast aluminum

Cover: Stamped Steel, 22 Gauge

9.0 VDC to 16.0 VDC, 12 VDC Nominal Power Input:

Maximum 0.1 V ripple

NOTE: If the EVD is going to be powered by the axillary power of a burglar panel, and the burglar panel has ground fault detection, it may be necessary to power the EVD from a separate UL listed 12 VDC power supply. Alternately, the safe may be insulated

from ground.

Typical Current: (Supply Voltage 12.0 VDC)

Normal Standby Condition: 34 mA Alarm Condition: 33 mA Tamper Condition: 41 mA

Each additional EVD-R Remote Pickup adds (approx.) 3 mA With model RTA connected, add 10 mA in Tamper Condition and

10 mA in Alarm Condition.

Maximum Current: (Supply Voltage 16.0 VDC)

Normal Standby Condition: 36 mA

Alarm Condition: 33 mA Tamper Condition: 43 mA

With model RTA connected, add 14 mA in Tamper Condition and

14 mA in Alarm Condition.

Contact Data: Alarm Relay: Form C, 2.0 Amps at 30 VDC

Tamper Contact: Form A, 2.0 Amps at 30 VDC

from torches, thermic lances, drills, grinders or cutting discs. As soon as the EVD-M detects a large amplitude alarm source it signals an alarm. The EVD-M controller supports up to 15 EVD-R remote pickups, (or may be used as a stand alone unit), and fully supervises EVD-R wiring.

Safe Construction Requirements

Table 1. Maximum linear distances from detector to any point on the protected surface

Determining the number of detectors for a safe application

Safe Construction	Maximum Linear Distance From Detector to Any Point
Steel Safes Body: Minimum 1/4" Door: Minimum 1/2"	96 inches
Composite Safes Body: Minimum 16 gauge steel over 3" composite material Door: minimum 1/4" steel over 3" composite material	110 inches

Refer to column one in Table 1 for the type of the safe in the application. In column two find the maximum linear distance from a detector to any point on the protected surface. This distance is

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the **detector range**. Next, refer to column one, (for steel safes), or column two, (for composite safes), in Table 2. Find the range of distances based upon the detector range that corresponds to the safe in the application. Using the row of this range of distances, determine the number of detectors from column three, (if safe has a single door), or from column four, (if safe has double doors). In some single detector applications, the EVD-2 system may be used to protect multiple safes via a combination of an EVD-M and multiple EVD-R remote pickups. For applications with a larger distance than that shown in Table 2, consult Potter's technical support for assistance.

Table 2.

Maximum Linear Distance from Detector to Any Point on Protected Surfaces of Steel Safes*	Maximum Linear Distance from Detector to Any Point on Protected Surfaces of Composite Safes**	Number of Detectors Required for Complete Coverage of Single Door Safes	Number of Detectors Required for Complete Coverage of Double Door Safes
D<=96"	D<=110"	1	2
96" <d<=192"< td=""><td>110"<d<=220"< td=""><td>2</td><td>2</td></d<=220"<></td></d<=192"<>	110" <d<=220"< td=""><td>2</td><td>2</td></d<=220"<>	2	2
192" <d<=288"< td=""><td>220"<d<=330"< td=""><td>3</td><td>3</td></d<=330"<></td></d<=288"<>	220" <d<=330"< td=""><td>3</td><td>3</td></d<=330"<>	3	3
288" <d<=384"< td=""><td>330"<d<=440"< td=""><td>4</td><td>4</td></d<=440"<></td></d<=384"<>	330" <d<=440"< td=""><td>4</td><td>4</td></d<=440"<>	4	4
384" <d<=480"< td=""><td>440"<d<=550"< td=""><td>5</td><td>5</td></d<=550"<></td></d<=480"<>	440" <d<=550"< td=""><td>5</td><td>5</td></d<=550"<>	5	5

Note:

D=Maximum Linear Distance

*Steel Safe Construction: Body: Minimum 1/4" Steel Door: Minimum 1/2" Steel **Composite Safe Construction:

Body: Minimum 16 Gauge Steel over 3" Composite Material Door: Minimum 1/4" Steel over 3" Composite Material

Determining The Maximum Linear Distance On A Safe

A rule of thumb for estimating the maximum linear distance from the recommended detector location to any point on the protected surface is:

Example: h = 62" w = 55" d = 29"

1. X1 =62"+ 55" (X1 = 117")

2. X2 =(2 x 29") + 55" (X2 = 113")

3. X = 113"

4. J = 55'' + 29'' (J = 84'')

5. D = 113"

1. Compute X1 = h + w2. Compute X2 = 2d + w

3. Find X = minimum (X1, X2)

4. Compute J = w + d

5. Find D = maximum(X, J)

Where: h = Safe Height w = Safe Width d = Safe Depth

D = Maximum Linear Distance

This rule of thumb is valid for **most** available safe sizes. However, if any one dimension is very large or very small when compared to the other two dimensions, the safe may not follow this rule. In those cases, contact Potter's technical support for assistance. Table 3 lists some common safe dimensions and their maximum linear distances when detectors are installed in recommended locations.

Table 3
Typical Safe Exterior Dimensions and Maximum Linear Distances

Height (inches)	Width (inches)	Depth (inches)	Volume (cu. ft.)	Maximum Linear Distance (inches)
25	21	21	6.38	46
32	25	25	11.57	57
42	31	29	21.85	73
52	31	29	27.05	83
62	31	29	32.26	89
62	55	29	57.23	113
64	31	29	33.30	89
72	35	29	42.29	93
79	43	33	64.87	109

Table 4 EVD-2 Mounting Detector on Safe Door

Height (inches)	Depth (inches)	Width (inches)
12	12	12
12	18	18
12	24	18
12	24	24
18	12	12
18	18	18
18	24	18
18	24	24
24	12	12
24	18	18
24	24	18
24	24	24
24	12	12
24	18	18
24	24	18
24	24	24
30	30	30
30	24	30
30	30	24
30	36	24
30	24	36
36	12	12
36	18	18
36	24	18
36	24	24
36	24	24
36	24	28
36	28	24