TALPA Berried Cable

Principle

TALPA is an intrusion sensor generating an invisible detection field consisting of a pair of underground cables (Tx and Rx) capable of accurately detecting and locating (within 1m, *information available at the The TALPA management unit*) any attempt to intrude.

TALPA is one of the most efficient detection systems on the market, since it is invisible and undetectable. It thus guarantees the security of the site, while maintaining its aesthetic and optimizing its installation.

In operation, TALPA creates a microwave detection lobe whose signal variations are analyzed by a management unit. Any person crossing this lobe will disturb the signal and an alarm will be triggered if the detection threshold is exceeded.

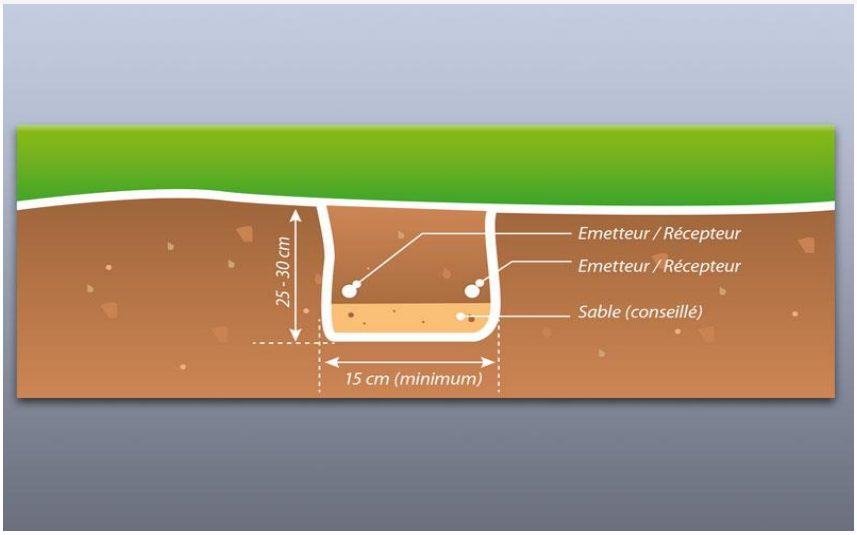
Powered by 12Vdc or 48Vdc, each management unit can manage up to 800m of TALPA cables distributed over 2 departures. It is possible to connect several TALPA management units on the same site to cover perimeters greater than 800m.

During an intrusion, the alarm information is relayed by dry contacts directly via the TALPA management unit (microprocessor).

Application

The technology and the advantages of the TALPA system enable it to be installed on all sensitive sites requiring a high level of security and discretion: prisons and prisons, monuments and historical heritage sites, villas and residences.

THE USE OF THE ENTERED CABLE?

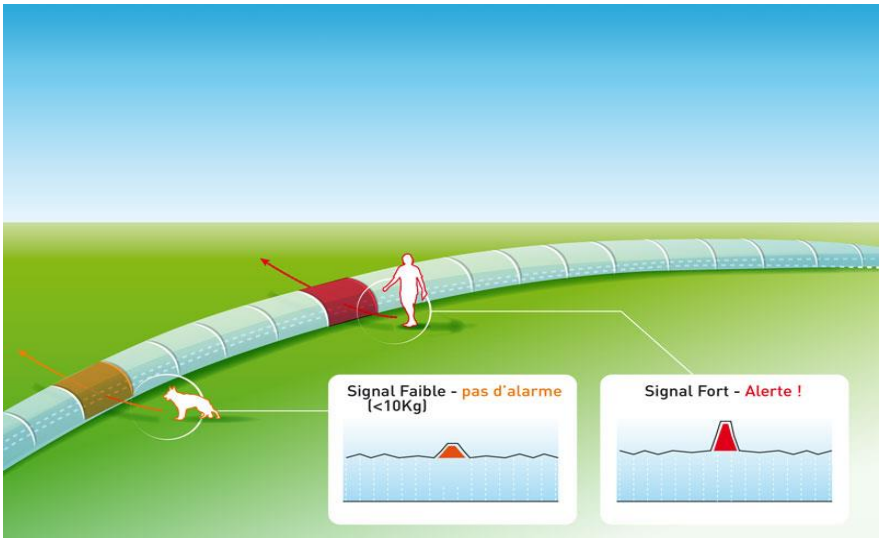


The TALPA system can be installed in most soils and can accommodate slopes of up to 30%.

The TALPA system is sensitive to areas of stagnant water and to any movement of underground fluids that can disturb the detection lobe and generate unwanted triggers. To avoid this inconvenience, it is advisable to drain the ground to distribute the rainwater over a wider area, which will limit its effect on the detection lobe.

In the same way, it is mandatory to carry out a scan of the ground upstream of the project, to know the basement and validate the use and the layout of the cable for this technology. Electrical networks, water pipes, metallic or not, can disturb the detection field and cause unwanted triggering.

Technologies :



Detector cables are intelligent buried detection systems. They are composed of two microwave coaxial cables buried underground in the same trench and therefore invisible.

The buried cable technology is a detection system consisting of two microwave coaxial cables buried underground and therefore invisible. The two coaxial cables create a radiofrequency detection field.
These cables are connected to electronic management units.

The cables (one transmitter and the other receiver) are installed in a single trench along the perimeter to be protected. They then create a detection lobe whose values of radiofrequency signals are analyzed continuously.
During an intrusion, the signal variations caused by the cutoff of the detection lobe are processed by the management units, and an alarm is triggered.

Longueur max du système	800 m (400m par départ de câbles)	800 m (400m par départ de câbles)
Informations d'alarmes par processeur	Intrusion (1 par départ de câbles) Autoprotection Défaut câble / Défaut communication	Intrusion (1 par départ de câbles) Autoprotection Défaut câble / Défaut communication
Localisation du point d'intrusion	à 1 m	à 1 m
Température d'utilisation	Intrusion Auto-protection Défaut technique	Défaut câble / Défaut communication
Température d'utilisation	de -40°C à +70°C	de -40°C à +70°C
Profondeur d'enfouissement	25 à 30cm	25 à 30cm
Sensibilité	Calibration selon la nature du sol Réglage de la sensibilité	Calibration selon la nature du sol Réglage de la sensibilité
Alimentation	12Vdc (1 processeur) ou 48Vdc (jusqu'à 5 processeurs)	12Vdc (1 processeur) ou 48Vdc (jusqu'à 5 processeurs)
Fréquence d'utilisation	27MHz à 37MHz	27MHz à 37MHz
Configuration	Par logiciel UCM	Par logiciel UCM
Zoning	Jusqu'à 10 zones par processeur ou jusqu'à 50 zones par processeur avec interface réseau « silver network »	Jusqu'à 10 zones par processeur ou jusqu'à 50 zones par processeur avec interface réseau « silver network »
Sorties d'alarmes	Contacts secs	Contacts secs