Quick Reference Chart

Arming	=	Enter Arming Command
	or	Enter Personal Passcode, then press **ENTER**
Disarming	=	Enter Personal Passcode, then press **ENTER**
COMMAND 1	=	Arm Entire System (with Delays)
COMMAND 2	=	Arm Perimeter (without Delays)
COMMAND 3	=	Arm Perimeter (with Delays)
COMMAND 4	=	Reset Sounder and Alarm Memory
COMMAND 4 1	=	Transmit Test Report
COMMAND 4 3	=	Enable Remote Account Management (R.A.M)
COMMAND 4 4	=	Local System Test
COMMAND 4 7	=	Reset Detectors
COMMAND 5	=	Personal Passcode Change
COMMAND 6	=	Perimeter Watch Mode
COMMAND 7	=	Special Alert
COMMAND 8	=	Arm Perimeter (Partial)
COMMAND 9	=	Police Alert
COMMAND 0	=	Selective Zone Bypassing
Function Key A	=	Local System Test (COMMAND 44)
Function Key B	=	Reset Detectors (COMMAND 47)

Zone 1 Location _____

Zone 2 Location _____

Zone 3 Location _____

Zone 4 Location _____

Zone 5 Location _____

Zone 6 Location _____

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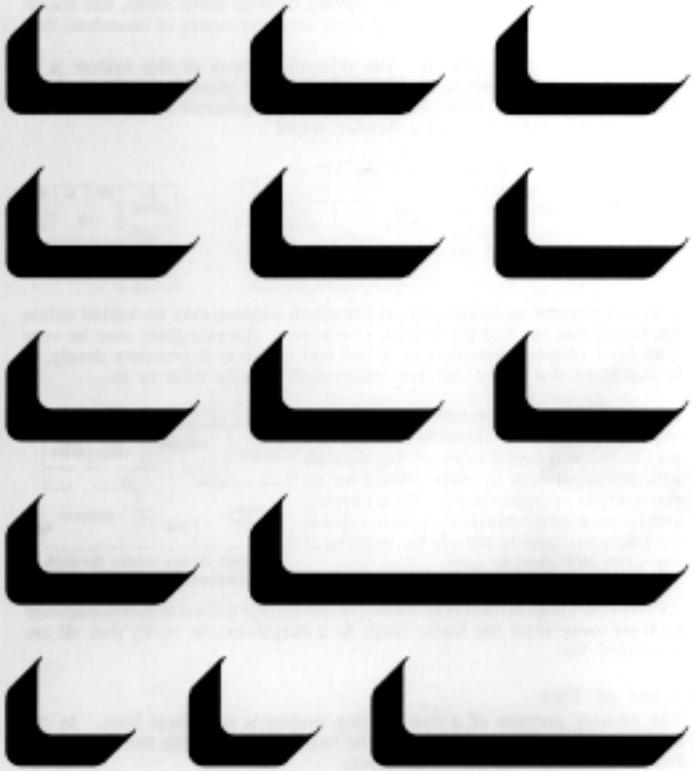
Security System User's Guide



Fire Safety

Residential fire is a leading cause of accidental death. Most fire related deaths occur at night when the occupants suffocate in their sleep from smoke and deadly gases, rather than from burns. To help reduce this risk, the following three-step program should be implemented:

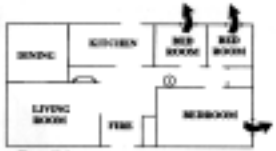
1. Minimize fire hazards around the home. Smoking in bed, cleaning with flammable liquids such as gasoline, leaving children home alone, and unsafe Holiday decorations are some of the more common causes of household fire.

2. Install a fire warning system. The primary purpose of this system is to protect lives, not property, by giving the earliest possible warning of the danger. In the event of a fire, the alarm system will generate a loud intermittent tone distinctly different than a burglar alarm.

   In homes with more than one sleeping area, a smoke detector (indicated by an inverted "s" in a circle) should be provided to protect each.

3. Plan and practice an escape plan. A fire alarm warning may be wasted unless the family has planned for a quick evacuation. Because there may be very little time between detection of a fire and the time it becomes deadly, it is important that every member understands exactly what to do.

   Primary and alternate escape routes should be established. Since stairwells and hallways may be blocked during a fire, exiting through a bedroom window at night should be an essential part of the escape plan. If the sleeping area is above the ground floor, provide a means for safely descending outside the building if one does not already exist.



Possible escape routes through open windows marked with arrows.

   As part of this plan, all family members should arrange to meet at a predetermined location away from the house (such as a neighbors), to verify that all are accounted for.

In Case of Fire

1. The primary purpose of a fire warning system is to protect lives. In the event of a fire alarm, quickly leave the building and call the fire department from a neighbor's or public telephone.

2. If it is determined the alarm was accidentally tripped, the bell should be silenced, the detectors reset and your alarm company notified immediately of the situation.

The D420 Command Center

Your security system helps to secure life, property and investments against fire, theft and bodily harm. The Command Center is an advanced digital arming station that offers a variety of features unavailable with any other system. Function, versatility and ease of operation make the Command Center the ideal system for the home or office.

With custom programming, the Command Center is tailored to meet your individual needs. For easy identification, each area of your property can be given its own code number which corresponds to the numeric display indicators of the Command Center. The *command* mode allows you to perform a variety of functions easily, in fact, only the touch of two or three keys is required to control almost every feature on the Command Center. Two Function Keys allow common commands to be performed with the touch of just one key.

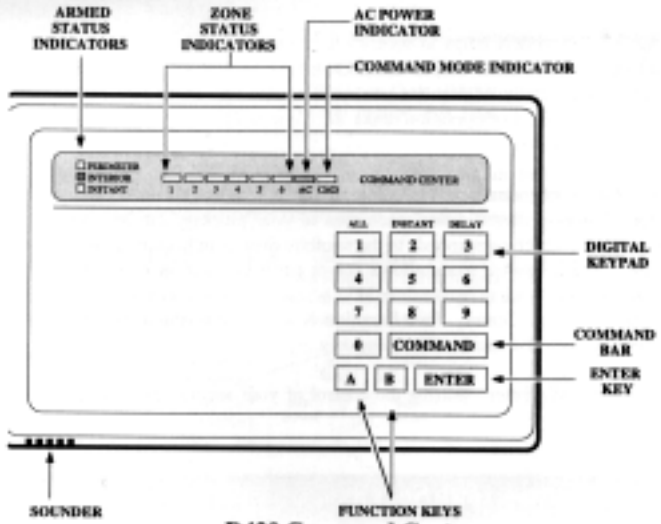
The Command Center—putting the control of your security system right at your fingertips.

Maintenance and Service

The Command Center requires very little maintenance, however, the system should be tested weekly to insure early detection of a need for service. A test schedule and maintenance program can be arranged with your alarm company. If a change in operation is noticed during normal use or testing call for service as soon as possible. Do not attempt to repair the control panel, arming stations or detectors yourself. The manufacturer recommends replacing the battery every 3-5 years. Call your alarm company for service.

YOUR ALARM COMPANY IS

CALL _____ **BEFORE TEST**



D420 Command Center

Your Command Center Keypad

The Command Center is an illuminated digital arming station that is the control center of your entire security system. The Command Center does much more than just arm (turn-on) and disarm (turn-off) your security system; several system commands can be controlled by the Command Center. A system status display panel keeps you informed of security conditions, as well as storing alarm information for future reference. A built-in sounder alerts you to different conditions which can require action. The Command Center also includes two function keys which can initiate a system test and reset smoke detectors with the touch of one key. It also indicates various security system conditions such as your security system's armed status, protective zone status, power supply status, and Command Mode status.

Armed Status Indicators

Three lights are used to indicate the armed status of your security system. Each of these lights is explained below. During an exit delay period these lights flash off and on slowly.

Perimeter – When this **red** indicator is lit, your perimeter zones are armed. When this indicator is not lit, your perimeter zones are not armed.

Interior – When this **yellow** indicator is lit, your interior zones are armed. When this indicator is not lit, your interior zones are not armed.

Instant – This **red** indicator shows how your system is armed: either instant or delayed. When this indicator is lit, your security system is armed without entry/exit delay time. When the system is armed and this indicator is not lit, entry/exit delay time is provided.

Zone Status Indicators

The **red** Zone Status Indicators indicate if the system is ready to arm or not.

Six zone status indicators on the D420, annunciate the condition of your system's protective zones. Each zone has its own indicator which can show three different zone conditions (listed below in order of priority).

Zone Bypass – When a zone is bypassed (not armed with the rest of the system), its indicator light flashes off and on *slowly*. **CAUTION:** When a zone is bypassed it is not armed, and therefore, cannot detect alarms.

Faulted Zone – A faulted zone is indicated by a *steadily* lit zone status indicator.

Zone Alarm Memory – When a Zone has been faulted into alarm, and then restored to normal, its indicator flashes off and on *rapidly*.

If the zone status indicators are *not* lit, then the system can be armed by entering your security passcode or any of the arming commands.

If *any* of the zone status indicators are lit, then the system has a faulted zone. Correcting the faulted zone will usually mean closing a door or window.

AC Power Indicator

When the **green** AC indicator lights steadily, your security system is operating from AC voltage. When the AC indicator is flashing, your security system is operating only on back-up battery power.

Command Mode Indicator

When the COMMAND bar is pressed the **red** Command Mode indicator lights steadily to show that the system is ready to accept a command. The Command Mode indicator remains lighted for 15 seconds or until the command is completed.

Digital Keypad

The Command Center is a digital keypad used to enter passcodes and system commands into the security system. As you touch the keys to enter a passcode, the Command Center emits a short beep tone to indicate that your entry is accepted.

COMMAND Bar

The **COMMAND** bar is used to perform one- or two-digit COMMAND functions.

ENTER Key

When the passcode has been completed, you must press the **ENTER** key to activate the passcode. If you do not press **ENTER**, the passcode is ignored by the security system. System commands (entries beginning with the **COMMAND** bar) do *not* require the **ENTER** key to activate the entry. When entering a passcode or command at the keypad, each key must be pressed within five seconds of the last key entry. After five seconds have expired from the last key entry, the entire entry is cleared and the passcode must be started over.

Function Keys

The Command Center has two Function Keys (labeled A, and B). The function keys can be used to perform system commands with the touch of one key. The keys are listed below with their function.

Function Key	Command Function Performed
Function Key **A**	Local System Test (COMMAND 44)
Function Key **B**	Reset Detectors (COMMAND 47)

Zone Designation

Each area of your property is assigned to a specific zone with a number. A zone can be a single door (like the entrance door) or an entire room or area of your property (like the 2nd floor). Each zone is represented by its zone number on the Command Center display panel. There are three basic types of zones:

1. **Perimeter:** All exterior doors and windows of the building, forming the outside "wall of protection" around your building.

2. **Interior:** All interior forms of burglary protection (carpet mats, motion sensors, inside doors, etc.).

3. **24 Hour:** A zone that remains armed all the time and is not disarmed from the Command Center (fire, panic, medical, etc.)

Arming (Turning-On) Your Security System

Your security system can be armed in many different ways, depending on the *arming command* used. *Arming commands* are those commands used to arm the system. The most basic arming command is to arm the entire system. This is done by entering your personal passcode and pressing **ENTER** or by entering COMMAND 1.

There are several other variations of arming the system. For example: arm only the perimeter, arm only portions of the perimeter, etc. These arming functions and their respective commands are described later in this guide.

To ARM your security system:

- **Enter your personal passcode and press ENTER.**

or

- **Enter an Arming Command.**

Your system may be programmed to send a "closing" report to the Central Station when arming.

☐ My system sends a closing report.

☐ My system does not send a closing report.

Disarming (Turning-Off) Your Security System

Your security system is disarmed by entering your personal passcode and pressing **ENTER**. When your system is armed, you must enter the premises through a designated *entry delay* door to prevent an immediate *instant* alarm condition. Opening the door starts an entry delay time and the Command Center emits an intermittent "beep" tone to remind you to disarm the system. Enter your personal passcode and press **ENTER** *before* the delay time expires and the system will disarm. If you enter through a wrong door or fail to disarm the system before the entry delay expires, you will generate an immediate alarm.

To DISARM your security system:

- **Enter your personal passcode and press ENTER.**

Your system may be programmed to send an "opening" report to the Central Station when disarming.

☐ My system sends an opening report.

☐ My system does not send an opening report.

Silencing an Audible Alarm

An audible alarm has a specific period of time it sounds before automatically shutting off. If an alarm occurs and you want to silence it before the time expires, simply enter your personal passcode then press **ENTER** and the alarm will stop. To silence your Command Center during a service alert, press **COMMAND** **4**

To silence your security system:

- **Enter your personal passcode and press ENTER.**

or • **Enter COMMAND 4 for service alerts.**

NOTE: Some installations are programmed so that the alarms cannot be silenced until the zone is restored to normal (non-alarm condition).

☐ My system can be silenced by entering my personal passcode.

☐ My system cannot be silenced unless the zone is returned to normal.

Reporting an Alarm

☐ My system reports to a central station.

☐ My system does not report to a central station.

Your security system automatically disconnects your telephone from its line when transmitting reports to the Central Station. This prevents alarm signals from being interrupted during transmission. Once the report has been completed the telephone line is restored to normal service.

Command Center Warning Signals

The Command Center contains a built-in sounder used as an interior warning device. An additional bell or siren may also be mounted on the exterior of your premises to alert your neighbors of an emergency and to give the police an audible reference to help them locate the alarm. Several different trouble and warning signals can be emitted from the Command Center to alert you when an event occurs (not all signals will be heard outside). Some of these tones are optional and can be selected by your alarm technician.

1. **Entrance Warning:** The Command Center will sound a ***pulsed tone*** during the entry delay period to remind you to disarm your security system. If the security system is not disarmed before the entry delay expires, an alarm signal **may** be sent to the Central Station and the alarm audible sounds.

2. **Keystroke Entry:** Pressing any key on the Command Center sounds a ***short beep tone***, indicating that the entry is accepted.

3. **Faulted Zone Protest:** The Command Center sounds a two second ***protest tone after*** you enter an arming command (or enter your passcode, plus **ENTER**) to indicate that a zone is faulted, and the indicator of the faulted zone lights.

4. **Watch Tone:** When the Perimeter Watch Mode is activated, the Command Center emits a ***brief 2-second tone*** to alert you when any perimeter zone is faulted. The tone sounds only when the door or window is opened. It does not sound again for that zone until the door or window is first closed and then reopened.

5. **Communication Failure:** If damage or other trouble occurs to the telephone line, the security system will not be able to report to the Central Station. If the telephone line is inoperable when the system tries to send a report, the Command Center emits a ***pulsing beep*** tone. This tone may be silenced by entering **COMMAND** **4** if the system is disarmed.

6. **24 Hour Loop Trouble:** The Command Center will sound a ***steady warning*** for faults on 24 hour zones (disarmed or armed systems). The warning may be silenced by entering **COMMAND** **4** on a disarmed system. If the system is armed, entering the passcode disarms the system and silences the sounder. If the 24 hour zone restores, the sounder will silence.

7. **Failed Passcode Change Attempt:** The Command Center will sound a ***1-second warning*** for a failed attempt to change the passcode. This is due to improper procedure and not due to a Command Mode timeout.

COMMAND 1

Arm Your Entire System with Delays

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

COMMAND 1 is used to arm the entire system, both perimeter and interior zones. Once you have entered COMMAND 1, the exit delay time starts. You now have a predetermined amount of time to exit the protected area before the system arms. During the exit period you may move through motion detectors or any protected area on your way to the exit door without causing an alarm. Enter your personal passcode to cancel COMMAND 1.

NOTE: If you leave the building *after* the exit time expires, you may begin the entry delay, or initiate an alarm. If this happens, disarm your system by entering your personal passcode. If your system reports to a Central Station, you may need to call them.

Application

COMMAND 1 is useful in applications where you want your cleaning service, a serviceman or anyone to arm your system when they leave, but you don't want them to have the code to disarm the system. COMMAND 1 arms the system, but it will *not* disarm the system.

To use COMMAND 1:

1. Ensure that all zones are secure. All of the Zone Status indicator lights on the Command Center should be off.

2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.

3. Press the **1** key. The PERIMETER and INTERIOR indicator lights begin to flash on and off. This indicates that the system has begun exit delay time.

4. To disarm your security system or cancel COMMAND 1, enter your personal passcode then press **ENTER**.

COMMAND 2

Arm the Perimeter without Delays

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

COMMAND 2 is used to arm only the perimeter of your building, leaving the interior of the building disarmed. This command allows no exit or entry delay time through the perimeter, including the designated delay door. This command does not generate a "Closing Report" to the Central Station.

Application

This arming command is useful in residential systems at night when everyone is home and ready to retire for the evening.

In commercial installations, this arming command is useful when you are working late and you want the perimeter of the building armed until you are ready to leave.

To use COMMAND 2:

1. Ensure all perimeter zones are secure. (Interior zones are not armed with this command and may remain faulted while arming with COMMAND 2.)

2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.

3. Press the **2** key. The PERIMETER and INSTANT indicator lights come on. This indicates that the perimeter zones are armed without entry/exit delay time.

4. To disarm your security system or cancel COMMAND 2, enter your personal passcode then press **ENTER**.

COMMAND 3

Arm the Perimeter with Delays

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

COMMAND 3 is used to arm only the perimeter of your building, leaving the interior of the building disarmed. Once you have entered COMMAND 3, the exit delay time starts. You now have a predetermined amount of time to leave before the perimeter arms. This arming command will not send a "Closing Report."

Application

This arming command is useful in residential systems when you are leaving, but members of your family, a babysitter or a pet are still inside the house.

For commercial systems, use this command to re-arm your system when you are on the premises but not yet open for business.

To use COMMAND 3:

1. Ensure all perimeter zones are secure. (Interior zones are not armed with this command and may remain faulted while arming with COMMAND 3.)
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press the **3** key. The PERIMETER indicator light flashes. This indicates that the system has begun exit delay time. When the delay time expires, the light remains steady.
4. To disarm your security system or cancel COMMAND 3, enter your personal passcode then press **ENTER** .

COMMAND 4

Reset Trouble Sounder
Reset Alarm Memory Display

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

COMMAND 4 performs two functions for your security system. Use this command to silence your Command Center sounders during service alert, and to reset the Command Center alarm memory.

To use COMMAND 4:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press the **4** key. The Command Center sounder is silenced, and any flashing Zone Status indicator lights are turned off if the zone is normal.

COMMAND 4 1

Transmit Test Report

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

Testing the communication link between your security system and the Central Station is an important part in maintaining high level security for your property. The Command Center minimizes the time and trouble of testing by allowing you to send a special test signal just by pressing three keys. Always call the Central Station before transmitting a test report.

To use COMMAND 41:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press and release the **4** key. Now press and release the **1** key.
4. After the report is received at the Central Station, the Command Center will emit a beep tone for two seconds. This is to confirm that the test signal was properly transmitted and received.

COMMAND 4 3

Enable Remote Account Management

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

Your security system has the ability to be managed remotely from the Central Station without having a serviceperson on the protected premises. By using COMMAND 43 you can enable remote account management from the Central Station. Remote account management conducted from the Central Station is done with the aid of a specially equipped computer.

Typical remote account management changes may include: personal passcode(s), entry/exit delay times, add or delete system arming commands, etc. Before using COMMAND 43 follow the instructions below.

To use COMMAND 43:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Call the Central Station using this phone number_____. This number is designated for the Remote Account Manager. You must make the call using the telephone located _____.
3. Identify yourself and your premises (account number, name, address, etc.) and advise the operator of the services you wish to have performed.
4. When the operator directs you, enter COMMAND 43 at your Command Center keypad. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
5. Now press the **4** key, then the **3** key. The telephone line that the call was made from is not active when remote account management is in progress. You may hang up the telephone.
6. When remote account management is completed, your telephone line is restored to normal service.

COMMAND 4 4

Local System Test — Function Key A

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

It is easy for you to test your security system without sending reports to the Central Station. This *local system test* is performed only when the security system is disarmed. To ensure that your security system is operating properly, test your system regularly.

COMMAND 44 is used to test your security system. This command tests your Command Center, the system's sounders (both interior and exterior), and the system's detection devices. No alarm reports are sent to the Central Station unless a 24-hour zone is faulted (ie.; panic, duress or hold-up). (*Contact your Central Station before you test your fire protection system because an alarm report may be transmitted.*)

To test individual detection devices, simply activate sensors and open protected doors and windows one-at-a-time. As detection devices are faulted, the Command Center display panel indicates the faulted zone.

To use COMMAND 44:

1. Ensure that the security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press the **4** key then the **4** again. Audible devices (both interior and exterior) sound.
4. To silence the audible warning, press any numeric key on the Command Center keypad. After silencing the audible devices, you may test detection devices. Open a door or a window, or activate a motion sensor. The Command Center will display and audibly indicate the zone which you have faulted. This verifies that individual devices are working properly. Reset each device before going on to the next.
5. To end the Local System Test simply press any numeric key on the Command Center keypad.

NOTE: Function key **A** will also perform a Local System Test when pressed. Pressing this function key will take the place of steps 2 & 3 above.

COMMAND 4 7

Reset Detectors — Function Key B

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

By using COMMAND 47, you are able to reset faulted detection devices from your Command Center. Devices might include smoke detectors, shock sensors or a variety of other detection devices. Ask your alarm technician which detection zones you may reset from the Command Center by entering COMMAND 47.

When this command is used, the Command Center is also "reset." During this time, the Command Center is momentarily deactivated, and cannot perform any control functions.

NOTE: If you enter COMMAND 47 and the detector resets momentarily, but then returns to a faulted condition, the detector may be faulty or still in an alarm mode. Contact your alarm company and describe the problem in detail.

To use COMMAND 47:

1. Ensure security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press and release the **4** key, then press the **7** key.

NOTE: Function key **B** will also Reset Detectors when pressed. Pressing this function key will take the place of steps 2 & 3 above.

COMMAND 5

Personal Passcode Change

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

Your security system provides you with the convenient feature of changing your personal passcode whenever you feel it necessary, without the services of your alarm technician. It is recommended that you write down your old passcode and the new one before you begin.

Notes Before Beginning:

- The first and last digits of your new passcode should NOT be the same.
- Care should be given when entering a passcode containing the same digit in consecutive positions within the new passcode (i.e., "33" in 33467). When entering this type of passcode, it is easy to make mistakes.
- The passcode can be from 2 to 5 digits in length.
- The new passcode must begin with the same first digit as the old passcode. Example: If the old passcode is 2563, the new passcode must begin with a "2".

To use COMMAND 5:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press the **5** key. Your security system is now in the passcode change mode.
4. Enter the old passcode (the passcode to be changed). Press the **ENTER** key.
5. Enter the new passcode. Press the **ENTER** key.
6. Enter the new passcode again. Press the **ENTER** key.
7. Test the new passcode by using it to arm and disarm the system. Do not use any of the Command Center arming commands to arm the system until you are certain that the new passcode is working.

COMMAND 6

Perimeter Watch Mode

☐ I have this feature ☐ I do not have this feature

COMMAND 6 is used to monitor the perimeter of your building when the system is disarmed. This is called the Perimeter Watch Mode. When in this mode, the Command Center emits a short tone to alert you of entry or exit through the perimeter of your building. No alarms are generated by this mode except 24-hour alarms (fire, panic, etc.). There is no tone for interior movement.

Application

This command is useful in a residential system when you want to monitor entrances or exits in your home.

In commercial installations, the Perimeter Watch Mode can be used as a door chime to alert you when a customer or delivery person has entered your business.

To use COMMAND 6:

1. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
2. Press the **6** key. The system is now in the Perimeter Watch Mode.
3. To exit the Perimeter Watch Mode, press **COMMAND**, then **6** or arm the system.

COMMAND 7

Special Alert

☐ I have this feature ☐ I do not have this feature

This command is a manually operated and initiated alarm command. COMMAND 7 can be programmed to respond to a variety of situations that may need immediate attention. This *command* may also be used to send a silent alarm to the Central Station without sounding an alarm signal on the premises. Check with your alarm company for the options they offer.

To use COMMAND 7:

1. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
2. Press the **7** key.

COMMAND 8

Partially Arm the Perimeter

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

COMMAND 8 is used to arm the perimeter of your building while selected portions of the perimeter remain unarmed. Perimeter zones that are not secure (faulted) when COMMAND 8 is entered, are automatically bypassed and are not included in the system. COMMAND 8 does not arm the interior of your building. Exit delays are provided with this arming command. No closing reports are generated when using COMMAND 8.

NOTE: Bypassed zones (not armed with the system) cannot be armed again until the system has been disarmed, the zones returned to normal, and the system is armed again. **Bypassing a zone will compromise your protection.**

Application

Use this arming command in residential systems to arm the front of your house while the interior and the rear perimeter doors are left unarmed, giving you freedom of movement between the house and patio.

In commercial systems, when you need access to the large overhead doors to receive deliveries, using COMMAND 8 will allow you to keep the rest of your building armed.

To use COMMAND 8:

1. Before arming with COMMAND 8, decide which zones are to be left disarmed. Fault the zones by leaving a door or window open. The zone(s) *must* remain open until *after* the exit delay time expires.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
3. Press the **8** key. The PERIMETER indicator light begins to flash. This indicates that the system has begun exit delay time. When the exit delay has expired, the PERIMETER indicator is continuously lit.
4. **When performing a COMMAND 8, and no zones are faulted, or if the zones** return to normal before the exit delay time expires, the system is armed as in COMMAND 3.
5. To disarm your security system or cancel COMMAND 8, enter your personal passcode then press **ENTER**.

COMMAND 9

Police Alert

☐ I have this feature

☐ I do not have this feature

By using COMMAND 9, you immediately send an emergency signal to the Central Station to summon the police. It can be programmed to sound an alarm on the premises if desired.

To use COMMAND 9:

1. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
2. Press the **9** key.

Duress Passcode

☐ I have this feature ☐ I do not have this feature

A *duress* passcode is used to send a **silent** alarm signal to the Central Station. It arms or disarms the security system just like your personal passcode; however, as the system is armed or disarmed, an alarm signal is transmitted to the Central Station. If you have the duress feature, this command center activates duress in one of two ways, as described in Passcode + 1 or Passcode5. *Be sure that your security technician indicates how this feature works in your system.*

Application

The duress passcode is used when someone threatens you and demands that you disarm (or arm) your security system. By disarming (or arming) with a duress passcode, the Central Station is alerted of an alarm situation.

Passcode + 1

Passcode + 1 is based on your personal passcode. By increasing the last digit by one, the duress feature is activated. Example: If your personal passcode is 1234, the duress passcode is 1235.

☐ My system uses Passcode + 1 for duress.

Passcode5

The second type of duress passcode is called Passcode5. This is a dedicated passcode, separate from and different than your personal passcode.

☐ My system uses Passcode5 for duress.

COMMAND 0

Selective Zone Bypassing

☐ I have this feature ☐ I do not have this feature

☐ Selective Zone Bypassing **will** be reported to the Central Station.

☐ Selective Zone Bypassing **will not** be reported to the Central Station.

The Command Center makes it easy for you to have complete control of your security system. By using Selective Zone Bypassing you have the ability to bypass zones you do not wish to arm, directly from the Command Center. If you don't want a particular zone to arm, simply push the same numbered key as that zone and it will not arm with the rest of the system. **CAUTION:** When a zone is bypassed it is not armed, therefore, your protection is compromised.

Application

In an office building or warehouse, Selective Zone Bypassing enables you to arm only those areas that need to be kept secure. Areas where personnel are working can be kept disarmed until they are finished and the areas vacated. To arm all zones, simply disarm the unit and rearm using COMMAND 1 or your personal passcode.

To use Selective Zone Bypassing:

1. Ensure that all zones are secure.
2. Start the system exit delay by entering your personal passcode or an *arming command* which provides exit delays. The PERIMETER and INTERIOR lights flash, indicating the start of the exit delay time.
3. While the system is in the exit delay mode, press the **COMMAND** bar and then the **0** . The system is now in the Selective Zone Bypassing mode. (Priority and 24 hour zones cannot be bypassed.)
4. To *prevent* a zone from being armed, press the key that corresponds with the number of that zone and then the **ENTER** key. During the exit time, if a bypassed zone is to be armed with the rest of the system, press the key that corresponds to the zone, and then the **ENTER** key. Each time a zone number key is pressed while in this mode, the exit time is restarted. This provides time to select the zones you wish to arm.
5. After all zone arming selections have been made, press the **ENTER** key to enter your commands and terminate the Selective Zone Bypassing mode. The indicators of bypassed zones will blink slowly. The system returns to the original arming command. You should now exit the premises using the designated exit delay door.

Force Arming the System

☐ I have this feature ☐ I do not have this feature

☐ Force Arming **will** be reported to the Central Station.

☐ Force Arming **will not** be reported to the Central Station.

Under normal conditions your Command Center cannot be master armed while there is a faulted zone. Force arming allows you to arm the system with any zone faulted other than priority zones. (Priority zones are zones that **must** be normal when the system is armed.) Force arming arms only those zones that are ready to arm; any zone faulted at arming time is bypassed (not armed).

When force arming, a trouble report may be sent to the Central Station indicating that the system was force armed and which zone was faulted. A closing report may also be sent by those systems that are programmed for opening and closing reports.

Force arming can be programmed to apply to most arming commands as well as your personal passcode. Your alarm technician will check the boxes below to indicate which arming *commands* can force arm your system.

☐ I can force arm with my personal passcode.

☐ I can force arm with COMMAND 1, 2, or 3.

To arm with zones faulted:

1. Enter your personal passcode and press the **ENTER** key, or any arming command desired. The Command Center then emits a "beep" tone indicating that a zone is faulted.

2. Press the **COMMAND** bar and then the **ENTER** key. The system now arms all zones which are normal.

NOTE: If the fault is restored (returned to normal) while arming, the zone will be armed. If the fault is restored after arming, how your system is programmed determines whether or not the zone will be armed with the rest of the system.

☐ A faulted zone **will be** armed with the rest of the system if restored.

☐ A faulted zone **will not be** armed with the rest of the system if restored and will not be armed until I disarm then re-arm the security system.

I am allowed to have a maximum of _____ zones faulted when force arming.

Security System Glossary

As security system technology has evolved, a special jargon has developed. Some terms widely used within the industry are these:

Arm and Disarm—Your security system is always "on" 24 hours a day. This allows for 24-hour fire detection and police or medical alert (optional). When you enter your personal passcode into the arming station keypad, you are *arming* or *disarming* your "burglar" protection.

Bypass—The process of deliberately not including certain zones of protection when arming the security system.

Central Station—A facility where trained personnel monitor your security system 24 hours a day.

Closing Report—A signal to the Central Station indicating that the system has just been armed. This report is normally used by commercial accounts to indicate that the business is now closed.

Command Center— Command centers display system status, sound warnings, and may also control many other security system functions including arming and disarming.

Entry Delay—A predetermined amount of time provided by the security system so you can enter an armed building through a delay door. Once the delay door is opened, the entry delay time begins. If the security system is not disarmed before the delay time expires, the system goes into alarm.

Exit Delay—A predetermined amount of time provided by the security system so you can leave the armed building. Once the system is armed, the exit time begins. You must exit the building before the exit delay time expires.

Faulted Zone—If a zone is not normal (a door or window is open), that zone is considered "faulted."

Force Arm—A zone that is faulted can be left out of the security system when arming. This is described as "force arming." Force arming reduces the level of security and should be used with discretion.

Master Arm—A method of arming that arms *all* of the detection system, interior zones and perimeter zones.

Opening Report—A signal to the Central Station indicating that the system has been disarmed. This report is normally used by commercial accounts to indicate that the business is open.

Passcode—Personal Passcode is used to arm or disarm the security system.

Perimeter Arm—A method of arming that only arms the perimeter of the building.

Priority Zone—A priority burglary zone must be normal in order to arm the system. A priority fire zone cannot be silenced until it is in a normal state.

Zone—Each area of your building is assigned to a specific zone. A zone can be a single door or an entire room or area of your building (like the 2nd floor). Most zones are either Perimeter Zones, Interior Zones or Fire (24 hour) Zones.