



## D620TD and D630TD Command Centers

### 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 three function keys which can perform virtually any system *command* (except arming commands) with the touch of one key. It also indicates various security system conditions such as your system's armed status, protective zone status, and Command mode status.

#### 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, etc.)

#### 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

Eight zone status indicators on the D620 and D630, and 16 zone status indicators on the D626, announce 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.

The Zone Status Indicators also indicate if the system is ready to arm or not. If the *zone status indicators* are *not* lit, the system can be armed by entering your personal passcode or any of the arming commands available to your system.

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 on back-up battery power. If the indicator continues to flash, contact your Central Station.

### Enter (ENT) Key

When the passcode has been completed, you must press the **ENT** (ENTER) key to activate the passcode. If you do not press the **ENT** key, the passcode is ignored by the security system. System commands (entries beginning with the **COMMAND** bar) do *not* require the **ENT** 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.

### 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 has a lighted 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.

**NOTE:** Some systems require a security passcode be entered before the **COMMAND** bar can operate.

- My system requires a security passcode: \_\_\_\_\_.
- My system does not require a security passcode.

### Function Keys

The Command Center has Three Function Keys (labeled F1, F2, and F3). The function keys can be used to perform system commands with the touch of one key. Your alarm technician programs the Function Keys. Each key is listed below with its function.

Function Key	Command Function Performed
F1	– Local System Test
F2	– Clear Alarm Memory
	– Reset Detectors

# 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 **ENT**, or by entering an arming **COMMAND**.

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. Remember:

## To ARM your security system:

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

# Silencing the Alarm

The 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 plus **ENT** 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 **ENT** for audible alarms.
- 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.

# Disarming (Turning-Off) Your Security System

Your security system is disarmed by entering your personal passcode and pressing **ENT**. 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 **ENT** *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. Remember:

## To DISARM your security system:

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

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.

# 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.

**NOTE:** If damage occurs to the telephone line and your telephone service is interrupted, reports will **not** be transmitted to the Central Station unless an alternate means of transmitting signals is installed in your system.

# 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 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 beeps 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:** The Command Center sounder is activated for two seconds *after* you enter an arming command to indicated 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 tone* to alert you when any perimeter zone is faulted and the zone indicator light annunciates which 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. **Service Tone:** Some zones may be programmed to sound a service tone when they are faulted. The zone indicator light annunciates which zone is faulted. To silence the service tone, enter COMMAND 4 or enter your personal passcode plus **ENT** at the Command Center.
6. **Telephone Trouble:** If the security system cannot report to the Central Station due to telephone line trouble or other cause, the Command Center emits a steady beep tone. This tone may be silenced by entering COMMAND 4 or your personal passcode plus **ENT**.

## Arm Your Entire System with Delays

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, plus **ENT**, 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 and press **ENT**. If your system reports to a Central Station, you may need to call them if an alarm occurs.

### 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 passcode to disarm the system. COMMAND 1 arms the system, but it will *not* disarm the system.

## COMMAND 1

### 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 and press **ENT** before the delay time expires.

# Arm the Perimeter without Delays

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. Although this command does not send a "Closing Report" to the Central Station, alarms are sent if the system is armed in this fashion. Enter your personal passcode, plus **ENT**, to cancel COMMAND 2.

## 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.

## COMMAND

2

### 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 and press **ENT** before the delay time expires.

# Arm the Perimeter with Delays

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. Although this command does not send a "Closing Report" to the Central Station, alarms are sent if the system is armed in this fashion. Enter your personal passcode, plus **ENT**, to cancel COMMAND 3.

## 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.

## COMMAND

3

### 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 and press **ENT** before the delay time expires.

- Reset Trouble Sounder
- Reset Alarm Memory Display

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

## COMMAND

4

### 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.

4

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## Transmit Test Report

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. Arming the system is not necessary; however, always call the Central Station before transmitting a test report.

## COMMAND

4

1

### 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.

4

1

# Enable Remote Account Management

Your security system has the ability to be managed remotely from the Central Station without having a service person 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 CALL SERVICE. This number is designated for the Remote Account Manager. You must make the call using the telephone located \_\_\_\_\_.

## Local System Test

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 (e.g.: panic, fire, duress). (*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 indicates the faulted zone. This verifies that the detection device is working properly.

## COMMAND

**4****3**

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. Press and release the **4** key. Now press and release 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**

## 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 and release the **4** key. Now press and release the **4** key again. Audible devices (both interior and exterior) sound. To silence the audible warning, press any numeric key on the Command Center keypad.
4. After silencing the audible devices, you may test detection devices. Open a door or a window, or activate a motion sensor and 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.

# Personal Passcode Change

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 (e.g.: "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".

# Perimeter Watch Mode

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 (e.g.: fire, panic, duress, 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.

## COMMAND

**5**

### 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 **ENT** key.
6. Enter the new passcode. Press the **ENT** key.
7. Enter the new passcode again. Press the **ENT** key. The CMD light will go out. If the CMD light goes out before completing step 6, you must start the passcode change procedure over from the beginning.
8. 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**

### 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.



## Special Alert

This command is a manually operated and initiated alarm command. COMMAND 7 can be programmed to respond to a choice of numerous 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.

## COMMAND

**7**

### To use COMMAND 7:

1. Press the **COMMAND** bar. The Command Mode indicator light comes on.
2. Press the **7** key.
3. This COMMAND is used for the purpose of:

FIRE

- My system *will* create an audible alarm when using this COMMAND.
- My system *will not* create an audible alarm when using this COMMAND.

## Partially Arm the Perimeter

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.** Enter your personal passcode plus **ENT** to cancel COMMAND 8.

### 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.

## COMMAND

**8**

### 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.
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. If no zones are faulted during a COMMAND 8, the system is armed like COMMAND 3.
5. To disarm your security system or cancel COMMAND 8, enter your personal passcode then press **ENT**.

# Police Alert

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.

## COMMAND

9

### To use COMMAND 9:

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

# Selective Zone Shunting

- Selective Zone Shunting will be reported to the Central Station.
- Selective Zone Shunting 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 Shunting 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 and therefore, your protection is compromised.**

## Application

In an office building or warehouse, Selective Zone Shunting 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 plus **ENT**.

### To use Selective Zone Shunting:

1. Ensure that all zones are secure.

## COMMAND

0

2. Start the system exit delay by entering your personal passcode plus **ENT** 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 Shunting 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 **ENT** 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 **ENT** 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 **ENT** key to enter your commands and terminate the Selective Zone Shunting mode. The indicators of bypassed zones will blink slowly. The system returns to the original arming command. You should now exit the premises.

# Duress Passcode

A *duress* passcode is used to send a silent alarm signal to the Central Station simply by increasing the last digit of the passcode by one. For example, if the standard passcode is 1234, the duress passcode is 1235.

The duress passcode 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.

**NOTE:** If your system has a security passcode (used to "unlock" the COMMAND bar), increasing the last digit of the security passcode by one will also send a duress signal to the Central Station.

## Application

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

## Force Arming the System

- 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    
  3

## To arm with zones faulted:

1. Enter your personal passcode and press the **ENT** key, or any arming command desired. The Command Center emits a "beep" tone with each keytouch indicating a zone is faulted.
2. Press the **COMMAND** key, then press the **ENT** 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 the security system and re-enter a master arming command.

I am allowed to have a maximum of   4   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 alert (optional). When you enter your personal passcode into the arming station keypad, you are *arming* or *disarming* your "burglar" protection. When the burglar protection is *armed*, intruders will be detected and initiate an alarm condition. When the burglar protection is *disarmed*, the security system will not detect intruders.

**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. Your security system contacts the Central Station during alarm conditions, thus enabling Central Station personnel to dispatch the proper authorities.

**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**—A system can be armed and disarmed with a *digital keypad*. Command centers display system status, sound warnings with a buzzer or siren, and may also control many other functions of a security system.

**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**—An arming *command* 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.

**Perimeter Arm**—An arming *command* that arms only the perimeter of your building.

**Shunt**—See "Bypass".

**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.