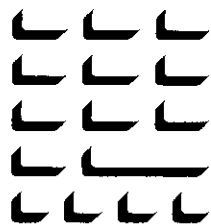


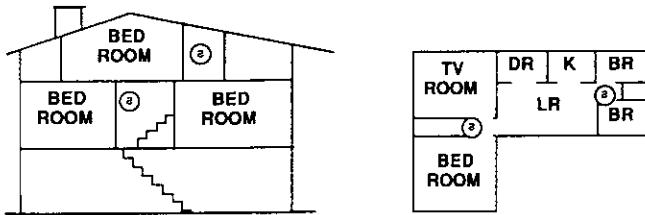
Security System User's Guide



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:

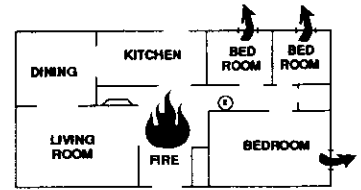
1. Minimize fire hazards around the home. Smoking in bed, cleaning with flammable liquids such as gasoline, leaving children home alone, and unsafe holiday decorations are some of the more common causes of household fire.
2. Install a fire warning system. The primary purpose of this system is to protect lives, not property, by giving the earliest possible warning of the danger. In the event of a fire, the alarm system generates 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 of the family understand exactly what to do.

Possible escape routes through open windows marked with arrows.



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.

As part of this plan, all family members should arrange to meet at a predetermined location away from the house (such as a neighbor's), 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 D636 Command Center

Your security system helps to secure life, property and investments against fire, theft, and bodily harm. The digitally advanced D636 Command Center 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 D636 Command Center is tailored to meet your individual needs. For easy identification, each zone assigned to the D636 can be programmed by your alarm company with customized English text specifically tailored to your needs. 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. Three 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.

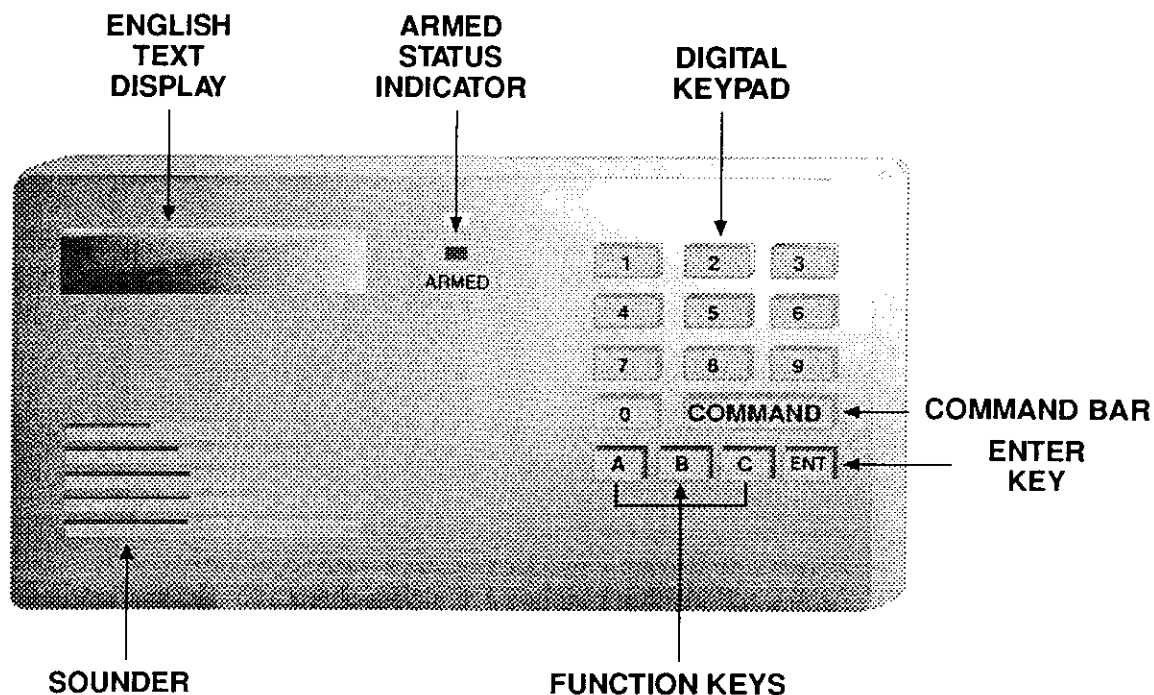
Maintenance and Service

The D636 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.

CALL _____ BEFORE TESTING

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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 two-line (16 characters each) English text display panel keeps you informed of security conditions, as well as storing alarm information for future reference. 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. 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.

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). All zones can be custom programmed by your alarm technician with an English text description for easy identification. 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.)

English Text Display

The English Text Display is backlit and consists of two lines (16 characters each) of English text. The top line consists of system status information and the second line is the associated custom text.

The Command Center's Display indicates if the system is ready to arm or not.

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

Indicates the system can be armed by entering your personal passcode or any of the arming Commands available to your system.

NOT READY TO ARM
(custom text)

Indicates the system has a faulted zone. The zone number and zone custom text description appears in the display. The display automatically scrolls through all faulted zones. Correcting the faulted zone usually means closing a door or window.

Armed Status Indicator

When the red ARMED indicator lights steadily, your security system is armed. During an exit delay period, the indicator flashes on and off and then becomes steady when armed.

Reference Guide

The pull-up reference guide is located on the top of the Command Center. It provides a quick reference guide for zone locations, and a list of all the Commands and their functions.

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 to indicate that your entry is accepted.

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 Bar

The **COMMAND** bar is used to perform standard 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.

If your security system has a security passcode, you must press the **COMMAND** bar after entering the passcode (plus **ENT**), in order to enter the Command mode.

Enter 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 that begin with the **COMMAND** bar) do *not* require the **ENT** key to activate the entry.

Function Keys

The Command Center has three Function Keys (labeled **A**, **B**, and **C**). The Function Keys can be used to perform system commands with the touch of one key. Commands are not displayed when they are initiated by a Function Key.

Function Key Command Function Performed

Function Key **A** _____

Function Key **B** _____

Function Key **C** _____

If a Command bar security code is required on your Command Center, it must be entered *before* pressing the function key.

5

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 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 commands and their respective functions 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.

Disarming (Turning-Off) Your Security System

Your security system is disarmed by entering your personal passcode. 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 *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.

6

Silencing the Sounders

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, press **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.

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.

D636 Warning Signals

The Command Center contains a built-in sounder for annunciating various conditions of your security system. 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. Six 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. (Optional)
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 your passcode, plus **ENT**, or an arming command to indicate that a zone is faulted. The display automatically scrolls through all faulted zones (there may be times when you will need to press any key to display the text for the faulted zone).
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. 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. (Optional)
5. **Service Tone:** Some zones may be programmed to sound a service tone when they are faulted. The display also indicates which zones are faulted. To silence the service tone, enter **COMMAND** **4** or enter your personal passcode and press **ENT** at the Command Center. (Optional)
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. To silence the service tone, enter **COMMAND** **4** or enter your personal passcode and press **ENT** at the Command Center.

Standard D636 Displays

The D636 features *alphanumeric*, English text displays. These displays are the Command Center's way of communicating to you various security system conditions and instructions. Programmed into the Command Center are standard displays that tell you if the system is armed, which zones are faulted, which zones need service, and several other displays. Standard displays appear on the top line of the D636. Any custom text (custom text, or custom zone text) programmed specifically for your system, appears on the second line. If a series of events are taking place, each is displayed in sequence, giving you a complete disclosure of what is happening. Below are some of the displays that may appear at the D636 Command Center:

- AC POWER FAILURE** Indicates AC power to the security system is interrupted. Check the plug-in transformer and house circuit breaker.
- ALARM ZONE # (custom zone text)** Indicates a zone in alarm, the second line shows the zone's custom display.
- ALL SECURE (custom text)** Indicates the security system is armed and ready to detect intruders.
- DEVICE COMM ERR** Indicates that your Command Center is not communicating with your security system. Contact your alarm company.

- EXIT NOW** This message is displayed with the armed status (PERIMETR DELAY, PERIMETR PARTIAL, and ALL SECURE) during exit delay.
- FAULTED ZONE # (custom zone text)** Indicates a zone is faulted, the second line shows the zone's custom display.
- PERIMETR DELAYED (custom text)** Indicates only the perimeter protection is armed with entry/exit delays enabled. Faulting any perimeter delay zone begins the entry delay time.
- PERIMETR INSTANT (custom text)** Indicates that only the perimeter protection is armed with no entry or exit delay time. Faulting any perimeter zone causes an instant alarm.
- PERIMETR PARTIAL (custom text)** Indicates that only part of the perimeter protection is armed.
- SYSTEM COMMAND (custom text)** Is displayed when the COMMAND key is pressed. Pressing a numbered key after COMMAND will activate the particular command function of that key.

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. To cancel COMMAND 1, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT**.

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

COMMAND 1

Using COMMAND 1:

1. Ensure that all zones are secure.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
3. Press the **1** key.

Display:

READY TO ARM (custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

ALL SECURE EXIT NOW

The ARMED indicator light begins to flash on and off. This indicates that the system has begun exit delay time.

4. The indicator will remain lit when the delay time has expired and the system becomes armed.

ALL SECURE (custom text)

5. To disarm your security system, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT** before the delay time expires.

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. Although this command does not send a "Closing Report" to the Central Station, it will still send an alarm if a perimeter zone is faulted. To Cancel COMMAND 2, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT**.

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

Using COMMAND 2:

Display:

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

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.

SYSTEM COMMAND

3. Press the **2** key.

PERIMETR INSTANT
(custom text)

The ARMED indicator light comes on. This indicates that the perimeter zones are armed without entry/exit delay time.

4. To disarm your security system, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT**.

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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. Although this command does not send a "Closing Report" to the Central Station, it will still send an alarm if a perimeter zone is faulted. To cancel COMMAND 3, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT**.

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

Using COMMAND 3:

Display:

1. Ensure that all zones are secure. (Interior zones are not armed with this command and may remain faulted while arming with COMMAND 3.)

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.

SYSTEM COMMAND

3. Press the **3** key.

PERIMETR DELAYED
EXIT NOW

The ARMED indicator light begins to flash on and off. This indicates that the system has begun exit delay time.

4. The indicator will remain lit when the delay time has expired and the system becomes armed.

PERIMETR DELAYED
(custom text)

5. To disarm your security system, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT** before the delay time expires.

12

Reset Trouble Sounder

Reset Alarm Memory Display

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.

The LCD display and digital keypad will remain illuminated if there is an event scrolling on the display or as long as there is an event in alarm memory. Once alarm memory is cleared the backlighting will go out after 18 seconds.

COMMAND 4

Using COMMAND 4:

Display:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
3. Press the **4** key. The Command Center sounder is silenced, and the alarm memory is cleared.

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

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. Arming the system is not necessary.

Always call the Central Station before transmitting a test report.

COMMAND 4 1

Using COMMAND 41:

Display:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
3. Press the **4** key.
4. Press the **1** key.

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

TEST REPORT
REQUEST

This display appears for approximately 3-5 seconds.

5. 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.

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.

Using COMMAND 43: Display:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed. READY TO ARM
(custom text)
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

COMMAND43

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:
5. Press the COMMAND bar. SYSTEM COMMAND
6. Press the 4 key
7. Press the 3 key. REMOTE PROG
REQUEST

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.

8. When remote account management is completed, your telephone line is restored to normal service. READY TO ARM
(custom text)

15

Local System Test

- 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. (*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. The Command Center sounder also audibly indicates the faulted zone. This verifies that the detection device is working properly.

COMMAND44

Using COMMAND 44: Display:

1. Ensure that the security system is disarmed. READY TO ARM
(custom text)
2. Press the COMMAND bar. SYSTEM COMMAND
3. Press the 4 key
4. Press the 4 key again. SYSTEM COMMAND
LOCAL TEST
Audible devices (both interior and exterior) sound. To silence the audible warning, press ENT.
5. 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 displays and audibly indicates the zone which you have faulted. This verifies that individual devices are working properly.
6. To end the Local System Test simply press any numeric key or the Command bar on the Command Center keypad. READY TO ARM
(custom text)

16

Reset Detectors

- 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.

COMMAND

4

7

Using COMMAND 47:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
3. Press the **4** key.
4. Press the **7** key. The following display sequence will begin:

Display:

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

POWER UP RESET

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

17

Personal Passcode Change

- I have this feature.
 I do not have this feature.

This COMMAND feature lets you conveniently change your personal passcode at any time, without assistance from your alarm company. 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., "44" in 24435). 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".

COMMAND

5

Using COMMAND 5:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
3. Press the **5** key

Display:

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

SYSTEM COMMAND
PASSCODE CHANGE

Your security system is now in the passcode change mode.

4. Enter the old passcode (the passcode to be changed). Press **ENT**.
5. Enter the new passcode. Press **ENT**.
6. Enter the new passcode again. Press **ENT**.

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

If the READY TO ARM display appears before completing step 6, you must start the passcode change procedure over from the beginning.

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.

18

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.

Special Alert

- I have this feature.
 I do not have this feature.

This command is a manually operated and initiated alarm command. COMMAND 7 is programmed by your alarm technician to alert the Central Station of a situation that may need immediate attention. The type of response the Central Station will take is predetermined by you and your alarm company. 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

6

Using COMMAND 6:

1. Ensure that your security system is disarmed.
2. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
3. Press the **6** key.

Display:

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

The system is now in the Perimeter Watch Mode.

4. To exit the Perimeter Watch Mode, press **COMMAND**, then **6** or arm the system.

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COMMAND

7

Using COMMAND 7:

1. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
2. Press the **7** key.
3. This COMMAND is used for the purpose of:

Display:

SYSTEM COMMAND

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

- My system *will* create an audible alarm when using this COMMAND.
- My system *will not* create an audible alarm when using this COMMAND. (See Note.)

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 disarmed. 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. Although this command does not send a "Closing Report" to the Central Station, it will still send an alarm if a perimeter zone is faulted.

NOTE: Zones that have been bypassed (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. To cancel COMMAND 8, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT**.

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

Using 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.
3. Press the **8** key.

Display:

NOT READY TO ARM
(custom text)

SYSTEM COMMAND

PERIMETR PARTIAL
EXIT NOW

The ARMED indicator light begins to flash on and off. This indicates that the system has begun exit delay time.

4. The indicator will remain lit when the exit delay time has expired and the system becomes armed.

PERIMETR PARTIAL
(custom text)

NOTE: When performing a COMMAND 8, and no zones are faulted, or 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, enter your personal passcode and press **ENT** before the delay time expires.

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. COMMAND 9 can be programmed to sound an alarm on the premises if desired.

COMMAND 9

Using COMMAND 9:

1. Press the **COMMAND** bar.
2. Press the **9** key.

Display:

SYSTEM COMMAND

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

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

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. With the push of a button, the Command Center displays which zones are going to be armed. If you don't want a particular zone to arm, simply push the same numbered key as that zone, press **ENT**, and it will not arm with the rest of the system.

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 one of the arming commands or your personal passcode plus **ENT**.

Using COMMAND 0:

Display:

READY TO ARM
(custom text)

1. Ensure that all zones are secure.
2. Start the system exit delay by entering your personal passcode plus **ENT**, or an *arming command* which provides exit delays. The ARMED light flashes, indicating the start of the exit delay time.

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.

Important!
Be sure to press the ENT key after entering the duress passcode.

COMMAND

0

3. While the system is in the exit delay mode, press the **COMMAND** bar and then the **0**.

BYPASS 123456789
10->16 0123456

The system is now in the Selective Zone Shunting mode. Zones 1-9 are displayed on the top line of the display and zones 10-16 are displayed on the bottom line. (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. The number pressed will disappear from the screen.

During the exit time, if you decide you want to arm a zone that you bypassed, press the number key that corresponds to the zone, and then the **ENT** key. The number of that zone will reappear in the display. Each time a zone number key is pressed while in this mode, the exit time is restarted.

5. After all zone arming selections have been made, press the **ENT** key to enter your commands and terminate the Selective Zone Shunting mode.

EXIT NOW

6. The ARMED indicator will remain lit when the delay time has expired and the system becomes armed.

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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.

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.

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.

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 arming commands: _____

To arm with zones faulted:

1. Enter your personal passcode and press the **ENT** key, or any arming command desired. The Command Center then emits a "beep" tone indicating that a zone is faulted.
2. Press the **COMMAND** key and then 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, the zone may or may not 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 _____ 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. 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 digital keypad that allows you to arm and disarm your alarm system. The Command Center also displays system status, sounds warnings (with a sounder or siren), and may also control many other functions of the 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 24 hour Zones (fire, medical, police, etc).

