

Jargon Buster

Products
and Phrases



**Protect what
matters most**



National Home
Security Month

Smart Home

Home Automation

The ability to schedule, control and be notified by electronic devices in the home, such as alarms, lights and CCTV.

Internet of Things

The Internet of Things is the catch-all term given to the growing number of household appliances that use the Internet to enhance functionality and enable remote control. With more and more of us carrying smartphones with apps, accessing devices has become immediate and convenient.

Smart Hub

A Smart Hub will often communicate locally with associated devices via a radio frequency within your property. The Hub will also often act as a gateway which allows you to connect to the internet, and as such control your device(s) on your smartphone.

Cloud

The cloud is a network of servers that offer online storage of data. This can be accessed at any time using an Internet connection.

Connected Ecosystem

Devices can connect to each other and trigger a co-ordinated response under certain events. The level of integration will vary between manufacturers. For example, voice, lights, locks and alarms could all be operated within the ecosystem.

Z-Wave

Z-Wave are wireless protocols that essentially focus on connectivity within the smart home. A much lower power alternative compared to Wi-Fi, but with a much bigger range than Bluetooth, Z-Wave operates using low-energy radio waves to communicate from device to device.



Indoor And Outdoor Cameras

IP

IP stands for Internet Protocol. Unlike wired CCTV, IP cameras send and receive data via the internet. These can be connected either wirelessly (Wi-Fi) or wired (LAN).



Indoor And Outdoor Cameras Continued

DVR

DVR stands for Digital Video Recorder. This simultaneously monitors and records video footage from a number of cameras connected to it. Video images captured are recorded and stored to a hard disc located inside the DVR. This can be easily displayed on a standard television or monitor. A Hybrid DVR or network video recorder (NVR) is a recording device that can accept more than one type of video signal input. The advantage of having a Hybrid DVR is the ability to use a combination of wired CCTV cameras and WiFi IP cameras.

Infrared

Infrared (IR) night vision allows your indoor or outdoor camera to see in the dark for 24 hour surveillance.

Bullet Cameras

Bullet camera's are designed to be aimed at a fixed specific location, such as a door, driveway, or garage.

Dome Cameras

Dome cameras are more discrete than an ordinary bullet camera. Dome cameras are designed for ceiling, or wall mounting and are mainly used indoors.



Pan, Tilt, Zoom (PTZ) Cameras

PTZ are motorised cameras that can be moved via a smartphone app. They aren't limited to monitoring the area they are pointing at. Instead, they can be rotated up to 360 degrees, tilt up and down and zoom in and out to provide maximum coverage.

Frames per second (FPS)

The number of images a device can record or display every second. 'Real time' frame rate, as seen on TV displays, is 25fps. Higher FPS gives you smoother motion but takes up more disc space.

Alarms

Arming/disarming

When an alarm system is armed, it is on and actively monitoring for triggers. A disarmed alarm system turns off monitoring and allows users to move about the home freely.

Part Arm

When the alarm has been isolated to monitor certain areas/rooms within the home.



Alarms Continued

PIR

A passive infrared sensor (PIR sensor) is an electronic device used to detect motion.

Zones

Areas within the home that are protected by a motion sensor.

Control Panel

The device that allows you to set-up and control your system.

Power switch/smart plug

A power socket adaptor that enables you to switch an application on and off remotely using your smartphone or tablet.

Geo-location

The use of GPS to create a virtual geographic boundary, enabling a trigger response when a mobile device enters or leaves a particular area.

RFID

This is a type of contactless tag used to communicate with an electronic system such as locks or alarms. Radio-frequency identification (RFID) such as cards and tags have a unique signature allowing you to pair these with your lock or system, to unlock or disarm with a simple tap.

Safes

Cash Ratings and Standards

Cash ratings can be used as general guide to the security level of your safe. The higher the cash rating, the higher the security level of your safe.

A cash rating refers to how much your insurance company will underwrite the contents of your safe for. If the rating is £1,000 then the safe is suitable for storing up to £1,000 in cash or ten times this sum in jewellery and other valuables i.e. £10,000 in jewellery.

Individual insurance companies' ratings may vary. You can check with your insurance company before you purchase a safe. You can also look out for independent test standards such as Secured by Design, Sold Secure and SKG.



Padlocks



Closed Shackle



Open Shackle



Long Shackle



Weatherproof

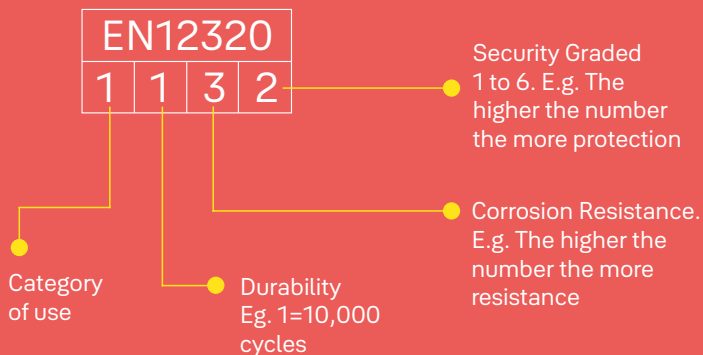
Not all padlocks are the same!

When choosing a padlock you should consider the following to ensure you have an adequate level of security.

- Value of property to be protected
- Physical attributes of the item to be protected
- Environment where the items will be stored

Check for padlocks that are tested against BS EN 12320:2012; a recognisable standard that will help guide you to select the correct level of protection.

The coding will look like this:



Doors

Typical External Wooden Door

Nightlatch

A nightlatch is operated by a key from the outside or a handle on the inside and immediately locks the door, to prevent the door being left unlocked. Nightlatches also have an internal button to deadlock the door, this type of lock is often referred to as a Yale Lock.

Mortice Lock

A mortice lock is set inside the door itself to ensure a flush finish rather than being surface mounted. A mortice lock is best suited to work with wooden doors. There are several versions to choose from; 2 lever, 3 lever or 5 lever. The greater number of levers in the lock the more secure your door will become. The most secure 5 lever mortice lock is one which is Kitemarked to British Standard BS 3621.

Sashlock and Deadlocks

Sashlocks are that are used on external doors have a latch bolt which is operated by the lever handle and a dead bolt that is operated by the key from either side of the door. Deadlocks only have a deadbolt which is opened by a key from either side. Both Sashlock and deadlocks offer additional security to your door.

Typical PVCu or Composite External Door

Multi-point Lock

A multi-point lock system is operated by a key in a euro cylinder. A multi-point lock works by engaging multiple bolts into the door frame, usually with a several different points and methods such as rollers, hooks and deadbolts.

Euro Cylinder

A euro cylinder is commonly fitted to a multipoint lock or sometimes with mortice lock. They are normally used on external front and back doors, it's important to fit the cylinder correctly or it will be at risk to lock snapping an other forms of attack.



Doors Continued

Typical Internal Door

Mortice Lock

As with an external door a mortice lock can also be used for an internal door.

Tubular Latch

A tubular latch is set inside a door and is operated by lever handle. They keep the door closed by a latch where no locking is required.

Sashlock and Deadlocks

As with external doors sashlocks and deadlocks can also be used on internal doors.



  #NHSM21

For more information visit

[homesecuritymonth.com](https://www.homesecuritymonth.com)



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