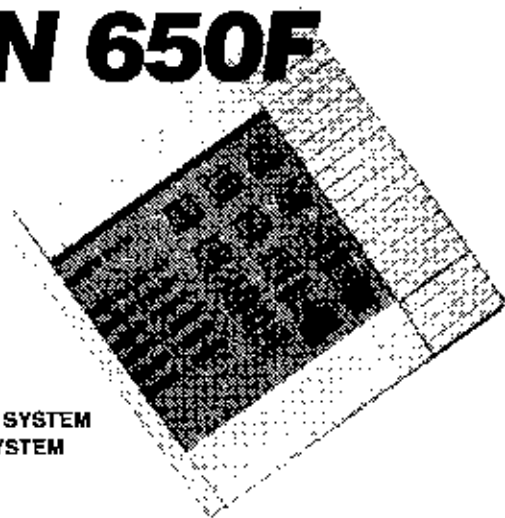


## Owner's Manual

# SPARTAN 650F

Use with  
KP600F LED Keypad



RESIDENTIAL BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM  
RESIDENTIAL FIRE-WARNING SYSTEM

SCANTRONIC

*World Class Security*

P/N 102-000101 REV A

05/24/95

SCANTRONIC

*World Class Security*

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOUR SAFETY TO TEST YOUR SYSTEM AND ITS COMPONENTS REGULARLY.

## **Introduction**

*Your installer has selected one of the finest alarm systems available for your installation and has custom programmed system features to meet your specific requirements. The SPARTAN (SP650F) alarm system was designed for high reliability, excellent security and simplicity of operation. These features make it easy for you to get the most out of your system and prevent false alarms.*

*The system is capable of reporting alarm and fault information via the telephone to a central monitoring station. Some of the functions that your installer might have programmed are: fire, burglary, entrance delays, exit delays, silent alarm, holdup, flooding, power failure, fire trouble and others. Consult with your installer and make sure you understand which ones are programmed and how they are used.*

*Paragraphs that are indicated by a  refer to options that may not apply to your system. Those  which your installer has marked with an "X" should be read as they contain information which pertains to your system.*

## General Description

The SPARTAN alarm system has 6 zones that can be wired to external sensors. Alarms may be automatically initiated from these external sensors or manually initiated from the digital keypad. Examples of external sensors are: magnetic switches, window foil, floor mats, light beams, intrusion detectors and others. Examples of keypad initiated alarms are shown on page 7.

The digital arming station provides full system control and displays system status from one or more convenient locations. Each arming station consists of an amber status LED, 6 red zone LEDs, a 12 button keypad and a miniature piezo-alert. (See Figure 1).

Displayed zones may be 24 hour zones or switchable zones. \*24 hour zones are on continuously and cannot be switched off from the arming station. An example of a 24 hour zone would be a fire zone that provides 24 hour protection. Switchable zones (usually burglar zones) can be switched on (armed) and switched off (disarmed) from the arming station. An example of a switchable zone would be a burglar zone assigned to the front door (usually an entrance, exit delay zone). A user can arm and disarm this zone allowing entrance to or exit from the premises.

\*Your installer may have allowed 24 hour zones to be bypassed to allow access to safes, vaults or tampered enclosures. *FIRE ZONES SHOULD NOT BE BYPASSED.*

**IT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOUR SAFETY THAT YOU TEST YOUR SYSTEM REGULARLY.**

## Display

The amber status LED indicates whether the panel is armed, disarmed or has a fault condition.

### System Disarmed


When the amber status LED is off, burglar zones are disarmed and their associated zone LEDs indicate loop status (i.e. when on, door is opened; when off, door is closed).

### System Armed


When the amber status LED is on, burglar zones LEDs indicate which zones are on (armed). \*24 hour zones are normally always armed and their associated LEDs are on, unless a previous alarm condition has not been cleared. (Example: a smoke detector has not been reset) in which case the LED will be off, indicating that the zone is not armed and will not arm until the smoke detector is reset.


\*Your installer may have allowed 24 hour zones to be bypassed to allow access to safes, vaults or tampered enclosures. *FIRE ZONES SHOULD NOT BE BYPASSED.*


### Fault Conditions

A blinking amber status LED indicates a fault condition and the zone LEDs indicate the type of fault condition when the  is pressed.

There are three types of fault conditions: they are AC Power Failure, Low Battery and Fire Trouble.

The fault type may be determined as follows: when the amber status LED blinks press and hold the . If zone 1 LED is lit the fault condition is AC power failure. If

zone 2 LED is lit the fault condition is low battery and if zone 3 LED is lit then the fault condition is fire trouble. If more than one zone is assigned for fire then the faulted fire zone(s) may be found by pressing the . The faulted zone(s) will be displayed on the zone LEDS.

When a fault is initiated the piezo-alert intermittently beeps until the  is pressed. The fault LED will continue to blink until the condition is corrected.

Armed/disarmed status can still be determined when the status LED is blinking. If the amber status LED is predominantly ON and momentarily blinks off, then the switchable zones are ON (armed). If the amber status LED is predominantly OFF and momentarily blinks on then switchable zones are OFF (disarmed).

## Disarming

Disarming is accomplished by entering the four digit access code provided by your installer. To disarm your system (Assume Access Code 1234) enter your Access Code key sequence as follows:



Your system is now disarmed. The amber status LED and all RED Burglary zone LEDS will be OFF.

## Arming

To arm your system enter your Access Code key sequence as follows:



Your system is now armed. Amber status LED and all RED burglary zone LEDS will be on. The panel cannot be armed if a burglary zone is violated unless the violated zone is cleared or bypassed. **WARNING:** This system can be armed with the battery disconnected.

## Access Codes

There are a total of five different four digit access codes that can be used to operate the SPARTAN system. These five user codes are defined as follows:


USER NUMBER 1 -- Installer Code reserved for test and installation.





USER NUMBER 2 -- Primary User Code

USER NUMBER 3, 4 and 5 -- Secondary User Codes

The installer may change any user code from the SPARTAN keypads. The primary user may change his or any other user code except the installer code. The remaining user codes (3, 4 and 5) cannot change access codes from the keypad. The primary user code is assigned as user #2.

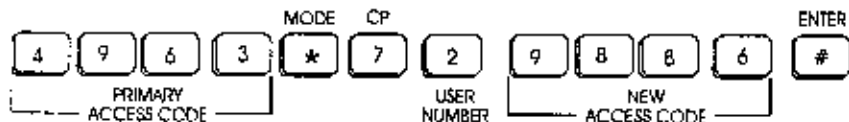
Your installer may have assigned his code for your use.

Access Codes must be entered in groups of 4 digits. Any key that is pressed inadvertently or part of another key sequence, becomes part of the initial code sequence. This can be cleared by pressing the .

Example: When pressing the  to display Fire Trouble, the  will become part of the four digit access code sequence. Since the  is acknowledged as the first digit of the access code, entering the "true" access code will not arm the system. Press the  to clear the error, then reinitialize the access code. The panel will now arm.

### Changing Access Codes From the Keypad

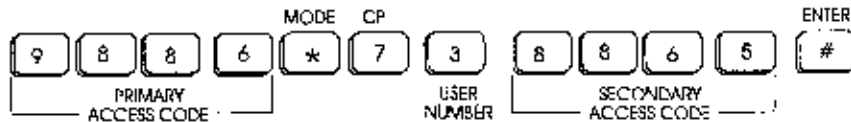
Changing the access code can be done if the old access code is known. In the following example the old code was 4963 and the new code is to be 9886. To change primary (USER #2) access code use the following key sequence:



The new code is now programmed into your system.

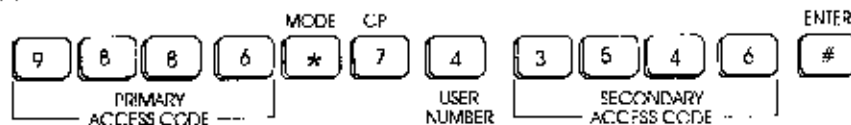
### Entering or Changing Secondary Access Codes

Enter Primary Code, Mode, CP, User Number 3-5, New Secondary Code, ENTER. Up to three, 4 digit secondary codes can be entered. For example, if the primary code is 9886 and the desired secondary code for use 3 is 8865 enter the following key sequence:



User number 3 is now assigned access code of 8865.

To assign user number 4 a secondary access code of 3546, enter the following key sequence:

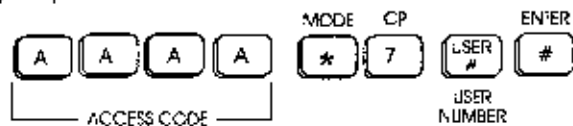


User 4 is now assigned access code of 3546.

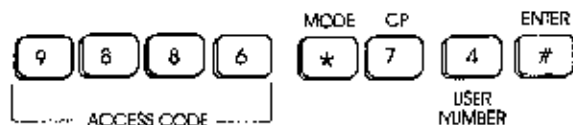
\*To assign user number 5 a secondary access code repeat above key sequence, but program user number 5 in the appropriate space.

## Deleting Secondary Access Codes

Sometimes it may be necessary to delete a secondary access code. To do so enter the following key sequence:



Example: User 4 access code:



## Zone Bypassing

A zone may be bypassed by entering the zone number after the access code. For example the access code is 1234 and zone 1 is to be bypassed: Enter [1][2][3][4][1][#] the panel is now armed and zone 1 is bypassed. Subsequent violations of that zone will not trigger and alarm. Zone 1 LED will be off.

Your installer will advise which zone(s) can be bypassed.

## Alarm Memory

When an alarm condition occurs, the zone LED(S) will flash indicating which zone(s) were violated. They will remain on until the access code is entered.




## Instant/Delay

Your installer may have assigned at least one zone as a delay zone and programmed delay times to allow you to enter and leave the premises.

The system should be in the delay mode when leaving the premises. This will delay arming, allowing time to exit. Your installer has programmed an Exit Delay time of \_\_\_\_\_ seconds. When entering, the alarm will be delayed and a pre-alert audible warning will sound allowing time to disarm the system. Your installer has programmed an Entrance Delay time of \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.

The instant mode is primarily used in residences. It is used during sleeping hours when a delay is not desirable. Delay zone(s) may be converted to instant zone(s) by using the following sequence:



Although the Instant/Delay mode is not indicated by the LEDs, the user can determine which mode the panel is in by pressing the . If a 3 second tone is heard from the piezo-alert after the  is RELEASED then the panel is in the delay mode. If no tone is heard after the  is RELEASED then the panel is in the instant mode. The user gets an indication of whether the system is in the Instant or Delay mode each time the panel is armed.

The system is automatically set to delay mode when it is successfully disarmed from a previous armed state.

### Follower Zones

A zone that has an intrusion detector can be programmed as a Follower Zone. This feature allows the system user to walk in front of the intrusion detector when entering or exiting the premises via an Entrance/Exit delay zone, without tripping the Follower Zone.

If the premises are entered through a zone other than a Delay zone and the Follower Zone is violated, then the Follower Zone will instantly go into alarm.

### Open/Close by User

Opening and Closing by user code identifies the user who disarms (opens) and arms (closes) the alarm system. This is accomplished by assigning an individual access code to each (up to 5) users. The installer code will be reported as user 1.

## Keypad Initiated Alarms

A list of keypad initiated alarm options are shown below.

- Bell test from keypad
- Duress from keypad
- Silent alarm from keypad
- Audible alarm from keypad (reporting)
- Audible alarm from keypad (non-reporting)
- Fire alarm from keypad (reporting)
- Fire alarm from keypad (non-reporting)

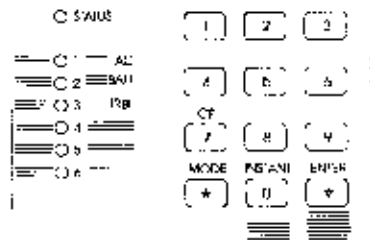
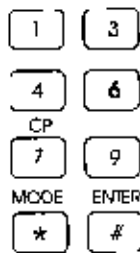




FIGURE 1 Example

There are four special alarms that can be initiated at the keypad. These alarm key pairs must be pressed simultaneously. The special key pair combinations are:



Consult your installer/dealer as to which one(s) of these are used, if any, and which combination indicates which alarm. The special symbols above specific rows are to help you identify which keys to press in case of an emergency situation.

### **Duress (Ambush)**

Duress is used during a hold-up when you're ordered to disarm your system. When used, a silent alarm is transmitted to the central monitoring station. Press  after your Access Code, then press the . The system will disarm and a silent alarm will be transmitted.

### **Audible Alarm**

Your installer has installed an audible alarm. This alarm has a different sound for fire and burglary. Burglary will have a steady sound and fire will have an interrupted sound.

### **Testing Panel Functions**

Your alarm system and its associated components (intrusion detectors, smoke detectors, etc.) should be tested periodically. You can test most of the devices yourself. The intrusion detector can be tested by disarming the system and walking or having someone walk in front of it while observing its associated zone LEDs. The LED should go on and off showing that the intrusion detector and the connections to the panel are operational. The same can be done with doors, windows, etc. If in doubt as how to test associated devices, read the owner's manuals that accompany these devices or discuss with your installer.

### **Testing Communicator**

Check with your installer as to how to test, and how often to test the communicator portion of your SPARTAN system. Various central monitoring stations have different procedures for testing the communicator. Your installer is familiar with this procedure.

### **Testing Battery**

The battery should be tested at least once a week in the following manner. Your installer has designated one of the special keypad key pairs as a bell test. This key pair combination should be pressed to initiate an alarm. While the alarm is ringing remove AC power. If bell output sound is lower when AC power is removed, call for service. When test is completed, enter access code at keypad to shut bell off.



**Testing Battery and bell using test/fire reset switch**

Your installer has installed a Fire Reset/Test switch on the left side of your control panel. Pressing this switch will remove AC power and ring bell. Depress switch for at least ten (10) seconds and listen to bell. If bell output is reduced, call for service.

**Fire Reset**

If a smoke detector has been tripped, it must be reset before becoming operational again. Smoke detectors are reset by depressing the Test/Fire Reset switch for a few seconds. Check the fire zone LEDs at the keypad and make sure they are on after reset.

**NOTE:**

*The communicator and the receiving end to which this equipment transmits signals have not been evaluated by U.L.*

**RECOMMENDATION:**

*If, when arriving home, the burglar alarm is sounding, contact police from a nearby location. DO NOT enter the premises.*

**Calling a PC Station**

If instructed by your installer/dealer, enter the following key sequence:

[ PRIMARY ACCESS CODE ] <sup>MODE</sup> \* 1 <sup>MODF</sup> \* 6

**Answer Call from PC**

If instructed by your installer/dealer, enter the following key sequence:

[ PRIMARY ACCESS CODE ] <sup>MODE</sup> \* 1 <sup>MODF</sup> \* 3

## System Wiring

<b>ZONE</b>	<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>AREA PROTECTED</b>
ZONE 1	_____	_____
ZONE 2	_____	_____
ZONE 3	_____	_____
ZONE 4	_____	_____
ZONE 5	_____	_____
ZONE 6	_____	_____

### Notes

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## Emergency Evacuation Plan

The National Fire Protection Agency recommends the following guidelines to be prepared for an actual fire.

1. Draw a floor plan of the building marking all doors and windows.
2. Evaluate all possible escape routes from building, trying each route.
3. Select two (2) escape routes from each room.
4. Second floor rooms should have a rope ladder that reaches the ground.
5. Draw a sketch of the escape route and familiarize everyone in the home with it.
6. Select a meeting place outside where everyone is to report.
7. Practice the escape plan with everyone in household.
8. Advise the local fire department that a fire alarm system is installed.

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE:

### **NFPA**

**1 Battery March Park  
Quincy, MA 02269**

**CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL  
7171 Bowling Drive, Suite 600  
Sacramento, CA 95823**

**APPROVAL OF FIRE AUTHORITY DOES NOT INCLUDE BURGLAR INSTALLATION OR EQUIPMENT.**

**FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PLEASE CONTACT YOUR INSTALLER/DEALER.**