Visit installer's guide

Bellman & Symfon®

DESIGN FOR EARS

All you need to know about Visit.

Transmitters

Receivers

Accessories

System overview

Reliable and flexible

The Visit system is highly flexible and can easily be configured to cater your client's specific home environment and lifestyle.

It offers doorbell and phone detection, baby monitoring and fire protection that meets the highest standards.
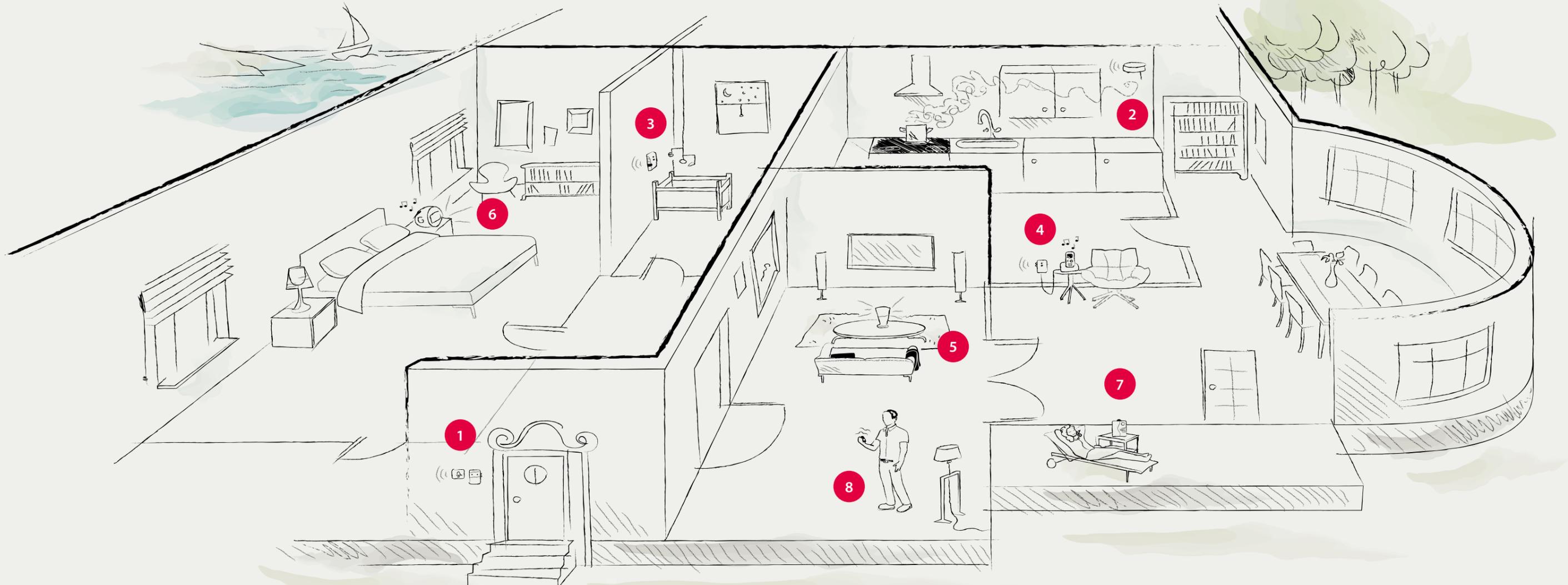
1 Door transmitter
Monitors the doorbell

2 Smoke alarm
Detects smoke and fire

3 Baby monitor
Monitors your little one

4 Telephone transmitter
Monitors phones & tablets
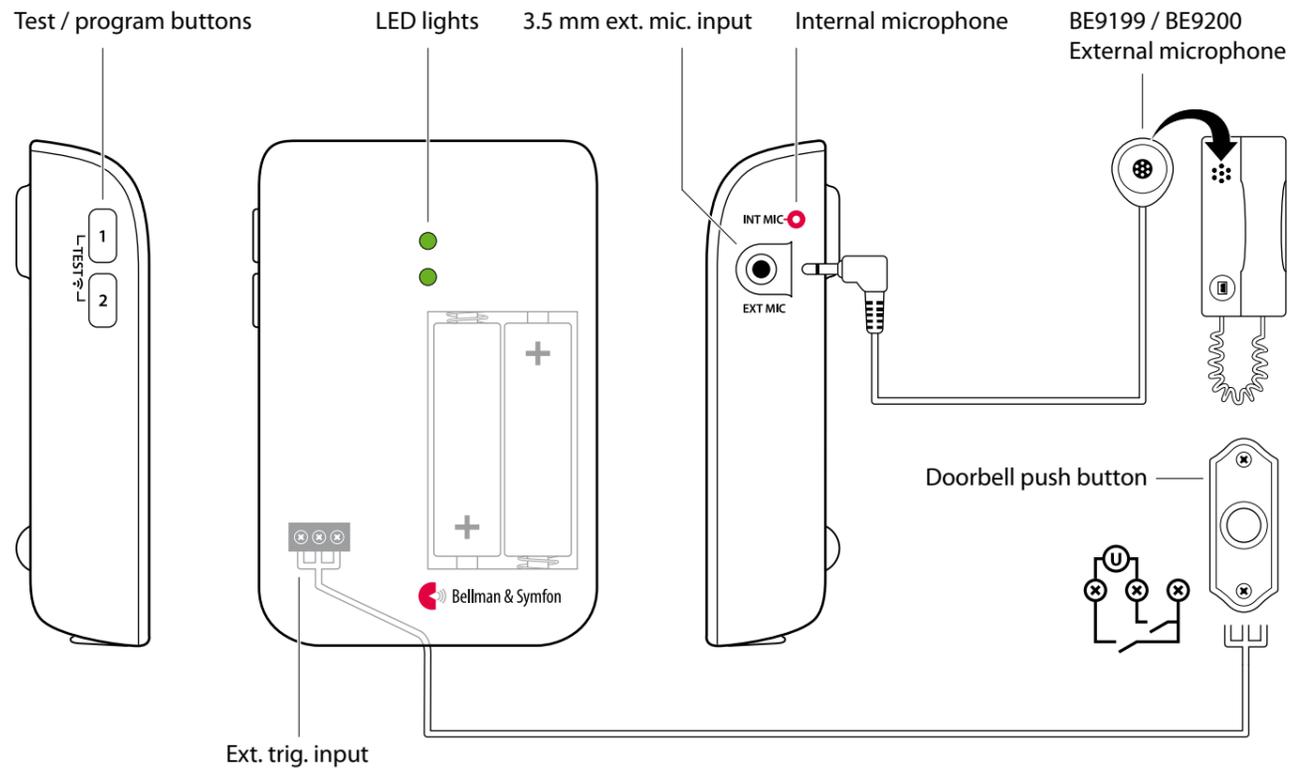

Easy access to support material
Use the product QR codes with your mobile phone or tablet to get web access to detailed product information, images and installation movies.

QR CODE

5 Flash receiver
Alerts with bright lights

6 Alarm clock
Uses sound, light & vibrations

7 Portable receiver
Alerts with sound and light

8 Pager receiver
Alerts with vibrations

Visit door transmitter

BE1411

Buttons and connections

Test / program buttons   LED lights   3.5 mm ext. mic. input   Internal microphone   BE9199 / BE9200 External microphone

INT MIC

EXT MIC

Doorbell push button

Bellman & Symfon

Ext. trig. input

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1411 Visit door transmitter
- 2 x 1.5 V AA alkaline batteries
- Velcro for wall mounting
- Screw and wall plug

Power and battery

- Battery power
  2 x 1.5 V AA lithium or alkaline
  type batteries
- Power consumption
  Active < 70 mA
  Idle position < 15 μA
- Operation time
  Alkaline batteries ~ 5 years
  Lithium batteries ~ 10 years

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 100 mm, 4.0"
- Width: 65 mm, 2.6"
- Depth: 27 mm, 1.1"
- Weight: 120 g, 4.2 oz. incl. batteries

Activation

- The test buttons and the int. mic.
- The electromagnetic detector
- The external microphone accessory
- The existing doorbell connected to
  the external trigger input

Inputs

- 3.5 mm external microphone input
- External trigger input

Environment

- For indoor use only
  Operating temperature
  15° to 35° C, 59° to 95° F
- Relative humidity
  5% to 95%, non-condensing
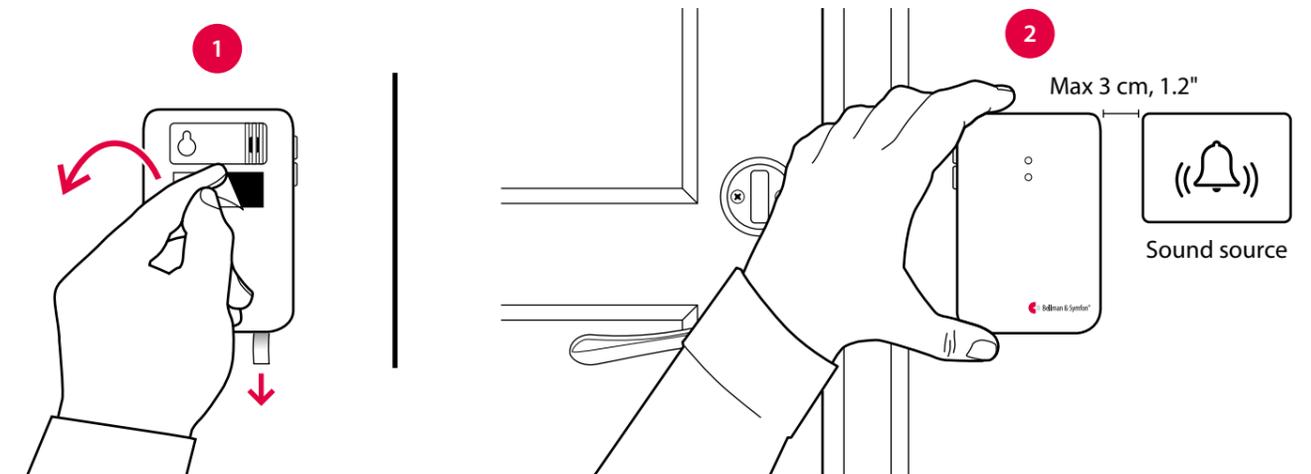
Frequency and coverage

- Frequency: 314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz
  or 868.30 MHz, depending on region
- Coverage: 50 - 250 m, 55 - 273 yd.
  depending on the radio frequency
  and the building's characteristics

Accessories

The following accessories are available:

- BE9199 External microphone 2.5 m
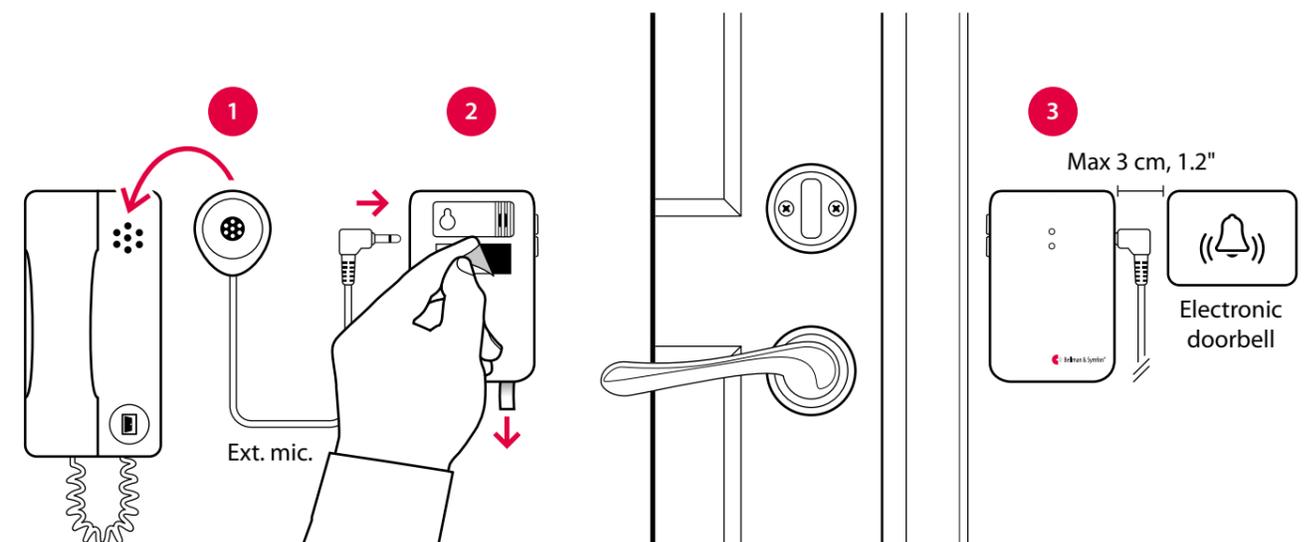- BE9200 External microphone 0.75 m

Installation – single sound source

1 Remove the battery pull tab to start the unit.
Clean the wall with the wet wipe and remove the protective film from the Velcro.

2 Mount the transmitter to the left of the doorbell sound source, as close as possible.
You can also use the supplied screw and plug.

Max 3 cm, 1.2"

Sound source

Installation – intercom and electronic doorbell

1 Remove the protective film from the external microphone (sold separately) and attach it to the intercom speaker.
Connect the external microphone to the door transmitter ext. mic. input.

2 Remove the battery pull tab to start the unit.
Clean the wall with the wet wipe and remove the protective film from the Velcro.

3 Mount the transmitter to the left of the doorbell sound source, as close as possible.
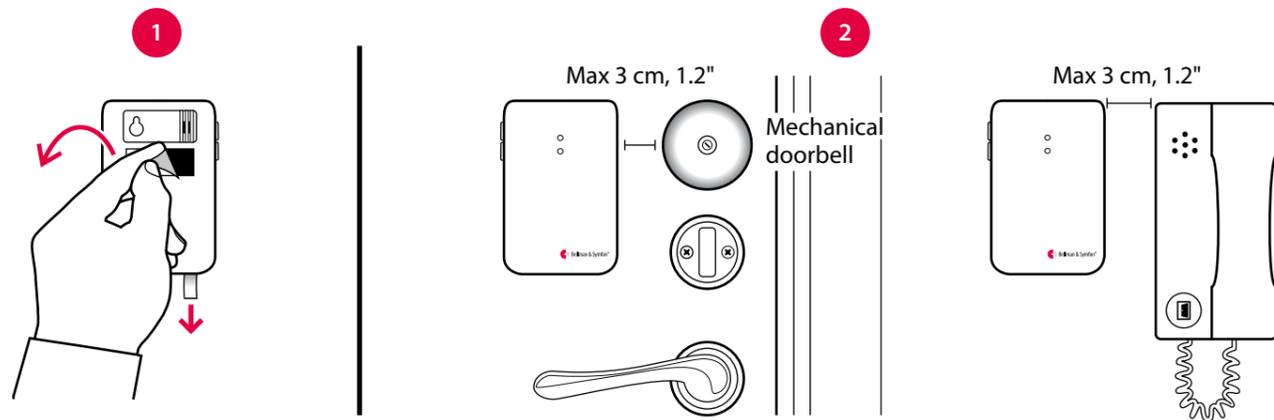You can also use the supplied screw and plug.

Ext. mic.

Max 3 cm, 1.2"

Electronic doorbell

Visit door transmitter

BE1411

Installation – intercom and mechanical doorbell

If you have an intercom and a mechanical doorbell, you may need two door transmitters, i.e. one for each sound source.

1 Pull the battery pull tab to start each door transmitter.
Clean the wall surface with the wet wipe and remove the protective film from the Velcro.

2 Mount one of the transmitters to the left of the doorbell and the other to the left of the intercom speaker, as close to the sound sources as possible.

Max 3 cm, 1.2"

Mechanical doorbell

Max 3 cm, 1.2"
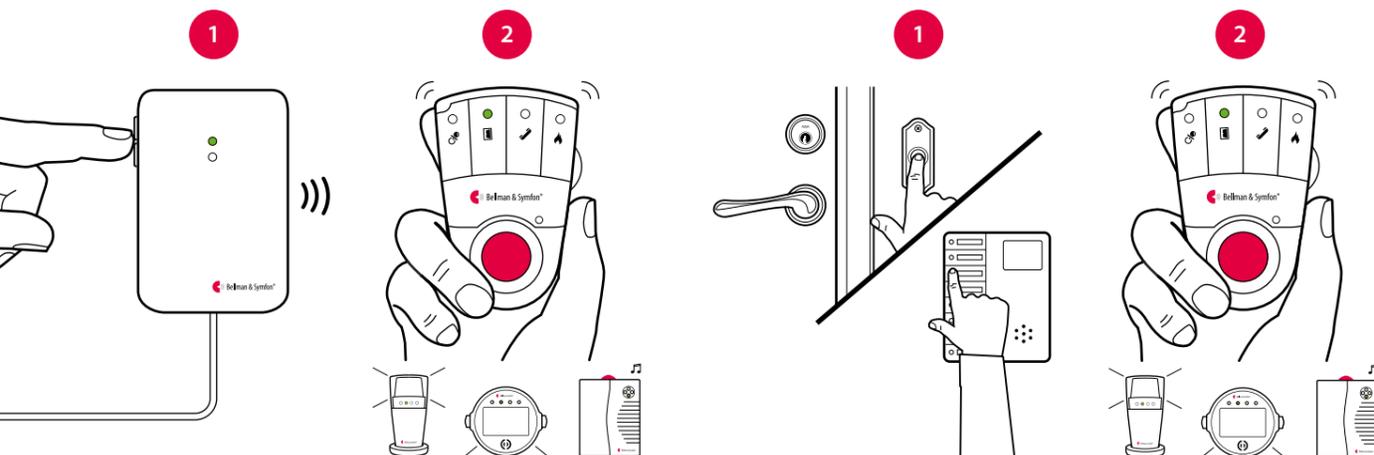
Testing the connection

Using the test button

1 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the door transmitter. The top LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.

2 The green Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Note: If you have changed the signal pattern, it will react in accordance with the table on the following spread.

Using the doorbell or intercom

1 Press the button on the doorbell or intercom. The LED on the transmitter lights up in green to show that the sound is detected.

2 The green Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the radio signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Note: If you have changed the signal pattern, it will react in accordance with the table on the following spread.
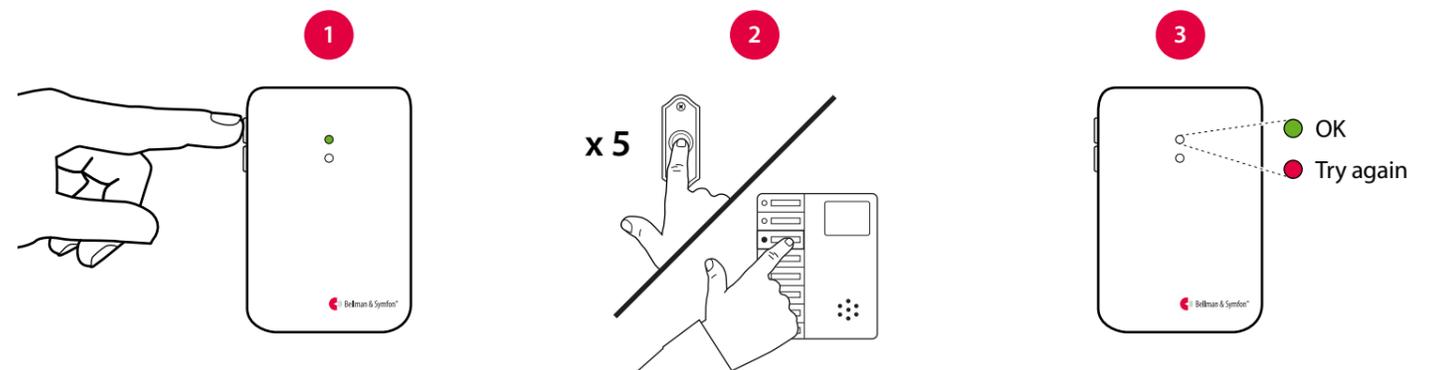
Programming the transmitter

The door transmitter is programmed from the start to recognize the majority of doorbells and intercoms. If the doorbell signal varies significantly in strength or tone, you might need to teach it to recognize the sound of your specific doorbell.

Here is how you program the transmitter:

1 Press and hold button 1 until the top LED starts to blink. Release it to start the recording.

2 Ring the doorbell at least five times. Pause 1 – 2 seconds between each press. The recording lasts for 5 minutes and ends automatically. You can stop it manually by pressing button 1.

3 When it's finished, the LED lights up in green to confirm that it was successful. If the LED is red, see **Troubleshooting**.

4 Ring the doorbell. The top LED on the transmitter lights up in green to confirm that it recognizes the sound.

You can record the sound of the intercom using button 2 by repeating the steps above.

x 5

OK

Try again

Clearing the recorded sounds

To clear all recorded sounds, press and hold button 1 and 2 simultaneously for 5 seconds.

Note: This will clear the recorded sounds and the transmitter will return to factory settings, but the radio key settings and signal settings are kept intact.

Using electromagnetic detection

The transmitter can be set to detect electromagnetic fields generated by electric doorbells. Here is how it's done:

■ Open the transmitter front cover and move signal switch no. 4 to the up = on position to activate electromagnetic detection. To deactivate it, move the signal switch back to the down = off position.
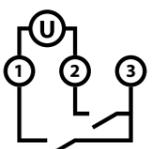
On

1 2 3 4

SIGNAL

Using accessories

Using an external microphone

The external microphone can be used when the sound source is located too far away from the internal microphone or when you for instance need individual notifications from the doorbell and intercom.

Connecting an accessory to the external trigger input

Remove the front cover to access the screw terminal. There are three connection points.

■ Use connection points **1** and **2** to connect an active switch like a relay with current.
Note: The current must be 2 – 30 VDC, polarity independent or 2 – 24 VAC 5 – 150Hz.

■ Use connection points **2** and **3** to connect a passive mechanical switch like a doorbell push button.

U

1   2   3

Visit door transmitter

BE1411

Default signal pattern

When the door transmitter is activated, the following happens:

1 The LED on the transmitter lights up in green to show that it's signalling the receiver.

2 The Visit LED on the receiver lights up in green and it starts to sound, flash or vibrate with a certain pace, called signal pattern. The transmitter and the connected accessories determine the signal pattern. The default is as follows:

Transmitter		Receiver signal pattern			
Source	**LED**	**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
■ Internal microphone	Green, top	Green light	1 x door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes
■ External microphone	Green, bottom	Green blinks	2 x door chime, high	Slow ■□□□	Yes
■ Connected doorbell	Green, top	3 x green blinks	1 x door chime, high	Slow ■□□□	Yes

Changing the signal pattern

The transmitter controls the signal pattern. Open the transmitter front cover and move the signal switches according to the table below to change it:

On
Off
1 2 3 4

SIGNAL

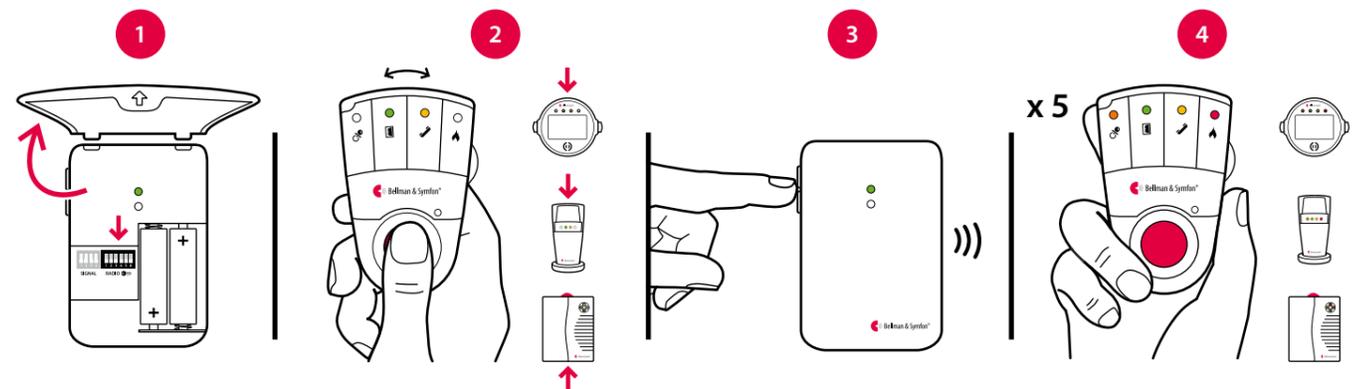| Switch	Source	LED	Sound	Vibration		Flash
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	Green light Green blink 3 x green blinks	1 x door chime, low 2 x door chime, high 1 x door chime, high	Slow Slow Slow	■□□□ ■□□□ ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	2 x green blinks 3 x green blinks Green blinks	2 x door chime low 1 x door chime, high 2 x door chime, high	Slow Slow Slow	■□□□ ■□□□ ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	3 x green blinks 2 x green blinks 3 x orange blinks	1 x door chime, high 2 x door chime, low Baby melody	Slow Slow Fast	■□□□ ■□□□ ▮□▮□▮□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	Green blinks Green light Orange blinks	2 x door chime, high 1 x door chime, low Baby melody	Slow Slow Fast	■□□□ ■□□□ ▮□▮□▮□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	Green light 3 x green blinks 2 x green blinks	1 x door chime, low 1 x door chime, high 2 x door chime, low	Slow Slow Slow	■□□□ ■□□□ ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	Green light Green blinks Yellow blinks	1 x door chime low 2 x door chime, high 2 x ring signal, high	Slow Slow Medium	■□□□ ■□□□ ■□■□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	3 x green blinks Green light Red + orange light	1 x door chime, high 1 x door chime, low Emergency siren	Slow Slow Long	■□□□ ■□□□ ▮▮▮□	Yes Yes Yes
⠿ 1 2 3 4	Int. mic. / learned signal 1 / test Ext. mic. / learned signal 2 Connected doorbell	Green blinks 2 x green blinks Red blinks	2 x door chime, high 2 x door chime, low Fire horn	Slow Slow Long	■□□□ ■□□□ ▮▮▮□	Yes Yes Yes

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located under the transmitter cover.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter front cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. (By default, all radio key switches are positioned down = off.)

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6

RADIO

2 Press and hold the test/function button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the transmitter within 30 s to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Please note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.
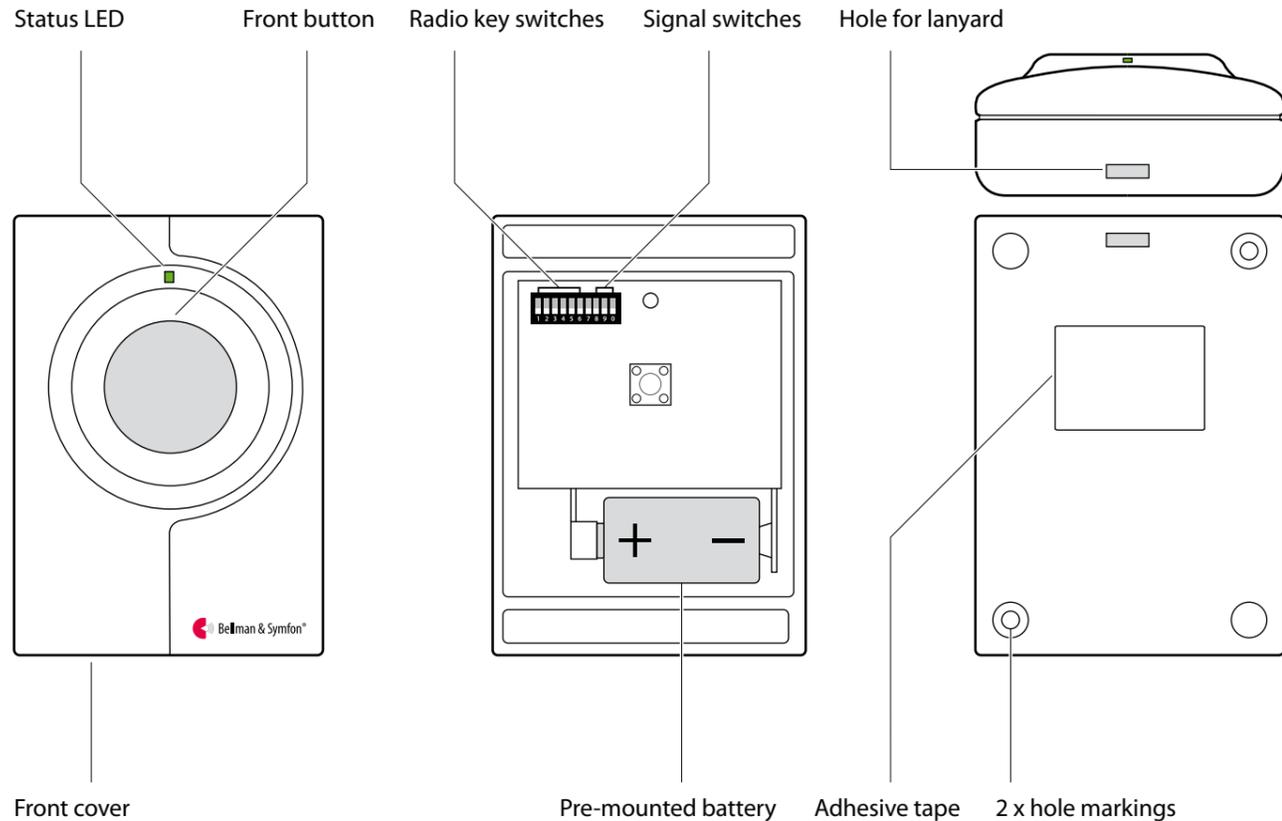

Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The LEDs blink in orange every minute	■ Replace the batteries. Only use 1.5 V AA (LR6) lithium or alkaline batteries.
The transmitter LEDs blinks in orange every second	■ There are other competing sound sources around the door transmitter. Switch them off or turn them down. ■ Disconnect the external microphone accessory to make sure it is not faulty.
The transmitter LED lights up when I press the doorbell or intercom – but the receiver is not activated	■ Check the the transmitter batteries and the receiver batteries and connections. ■ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ■ Check that the door transmitter and the receiver are set to the same radio key. For more information, see **Changing the radio key**.
The transmitter LED doesn't light up when I ring the doorbell or intercom	■ Ring the doorbell while moving the transmitter closer and further away from the sound source. The ideal distance is less than 3 cm. ■ Program the transmitter to recognize the doorbell sound. See **Programming**. ■ If the signal varies a lot in strength or tone, change to electromagnetic detection. ■ If the door transmitter is still not activated, press and hold button 1 and 2 simultaneously for 5 s to clear the recorded sounds and repeat the steps above.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	■ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.

Visit push button transmitter

BE1420

Buttons and connections

Status LED   Front button   Radio key switches   Signal switches   Hole for lanyard

Front cover

Pre-mounted battery   Adhesive tape   2 x hole markings

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1420 Visit push button transmitter with pre-mounted alkaline battery
- Lanyard with safety clasp
- Adhesive tape, screws and plugs

Power and battery

- Battery type
  1 x 6 V PX28A alkaline or
  1 x 6 V PX28L lithium
- Power consumption
  Active < 35 mA
  Idle position < 0.05 µA
- Operation time
  Alkaline battery ~ 2 years
  Lithium battery ~ 5 years

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 66 mm, 2.6"
- Width: 48 mm, 1.9"
- Depth: 23 mm, 0.9"
- Weight: 50 g, 1.8 oz. incl. battery

Activation

- Via the front button

Maintenance and cleaning

- Maintenance free
  Clean with a dry cloth
- Do not use household cleaners, aerosol sprays, solvents, alcohol, ammonia or abrasives

Frequency and coverage

- Frequency
  314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30 MHz, depending on the region
- Coverage
  50 - 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending on the radio frequency and the characteristics of the building
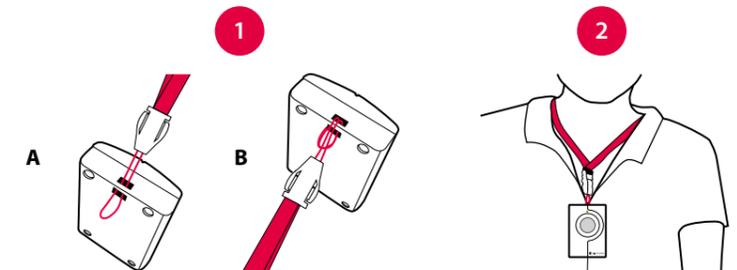
Environment

- For indoor use and outdoor use in a protected location. Will not withstand water or rain.
- Operating temperature
  15° to 35° C, 59° to 95° F
- Relative humidity
  5% to 95%, non-condensing

Using it as a caller button

The transmitter can be worn around your neck and be used as a wireless caller button.

Here is how you use it:

1 Attach the lanyard to the transmitter.

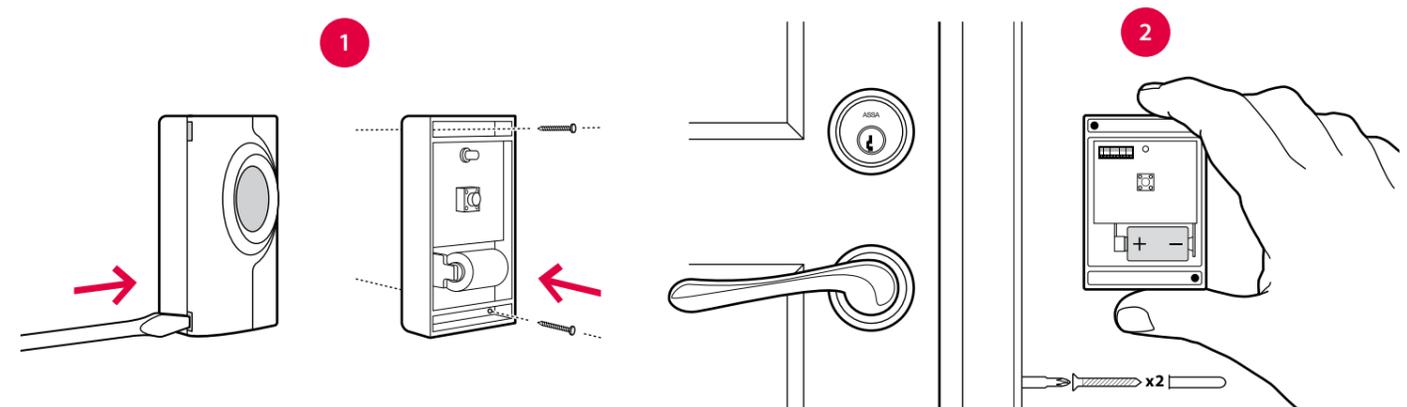2 Hang the transmitter around your neck.

A   B

Using it as a doorbell

The transmitter can also be used as a wireless doorbell. Here is how you set it up:
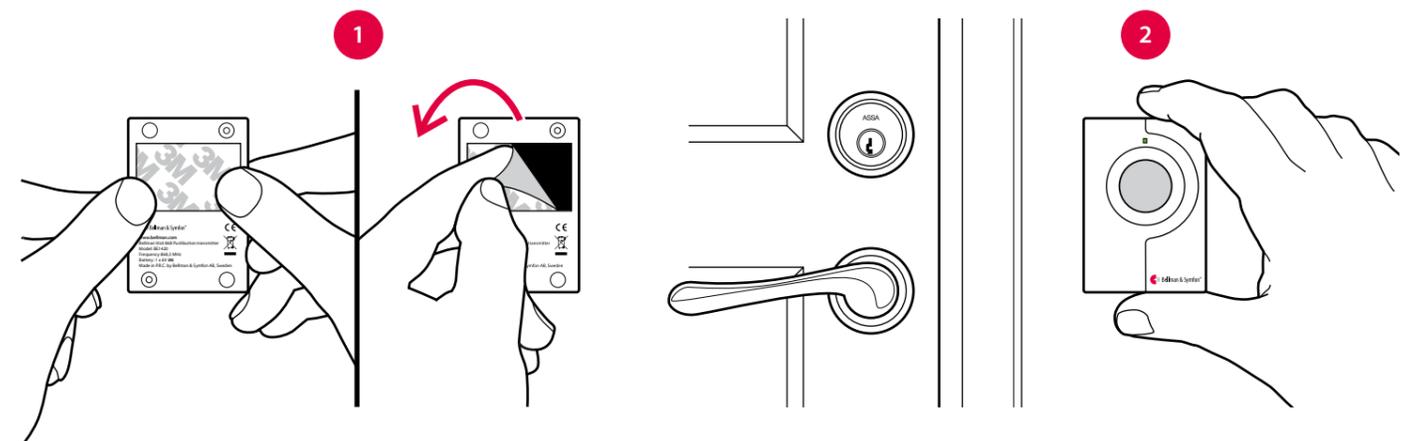
Mounting with screws

1 Carefully remove the transmitter front cover and make two holes on the markings.

2 Fix the unit to the wall using the supplied screws and put the cover back on.

x2

Mounting with adhesive tape

1 Attach the adhesive tape to the back of the transmitter.
   Clean the wall with the wet wipe and remove the protective film from the tape.

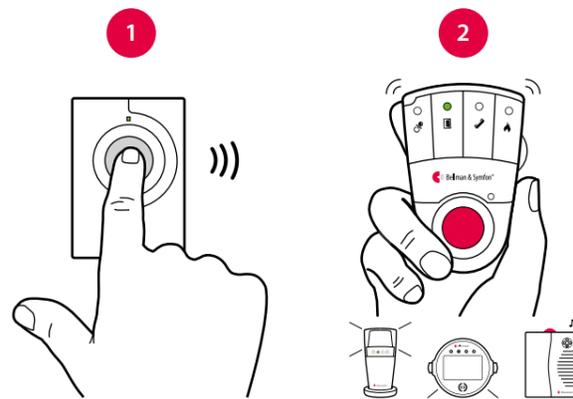2 Mount the unit in a weather protected area by the front door.

Visit push button transmitter

BE1420

Testing the connection

Using the front button

1 Press the front button on the transmitter. The LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.

2 The green Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate with a certain pace, called signal pattern.

The transmitter determines the signal pattern and the default is as follows:

Default signal pattern

Transmitter	Receiver signal pattern			
▪ LED	LED	Sound	Vibration	Flash
▪ Green light	Green light	1 x door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes

Changing the signal pattern

Changing the signal pattern is easy. Just open the transmitter front cover and move signal switches no. 8, 9 and 0 according to the table below:

On
Off
8 9 0
SIGNAL

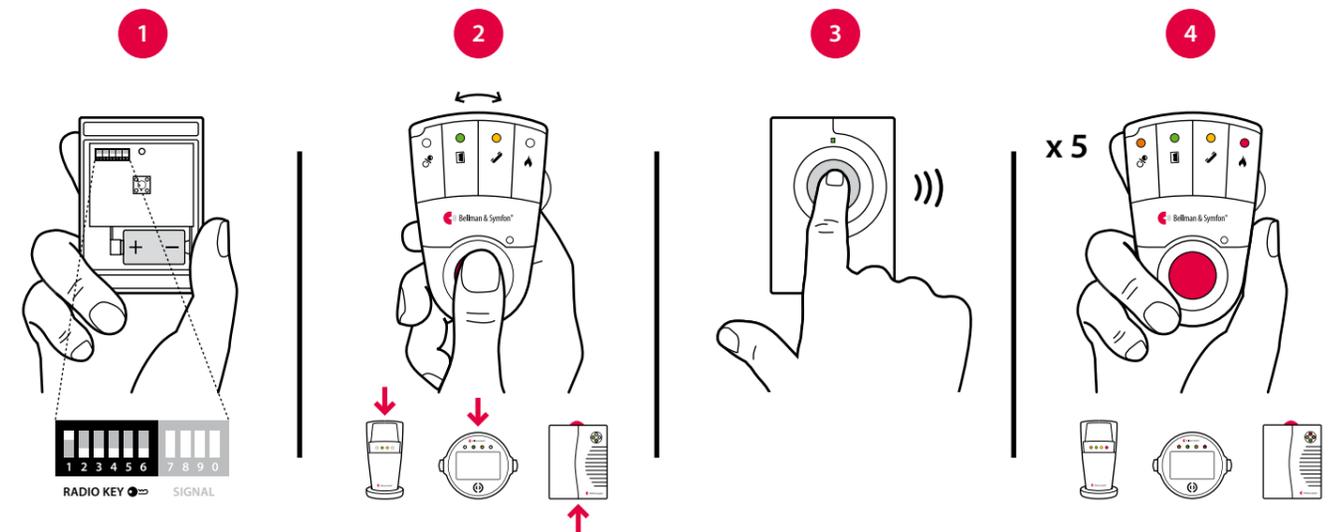| Switch	LED	Sound	Vibration	Flash
8 9 0	Green light	1 x door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	2 x green blinks	2 x door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	3 x green blinks	1 x door chime, high	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	Green blinks	2 x door chime, high	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	Orange light	Baby melody	Fast ▮□▮□▮□▮□	Yes
8 9 0	Orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast ▮□▮□▮□▮□	Yes
8 9 0	Yellow light	1 x ring signal, low	Medium ■□■□	Yes
8 9 0	Yellow blinks	2 x ring signal, high	Medium ■□■□	Yes

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located under the transmitter cover.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Remove the transmitter front cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. (By default, all radio key switches are positioned down = off.)

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6
RADIO KEY

2 Press and hold the test/function button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press the front button on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.
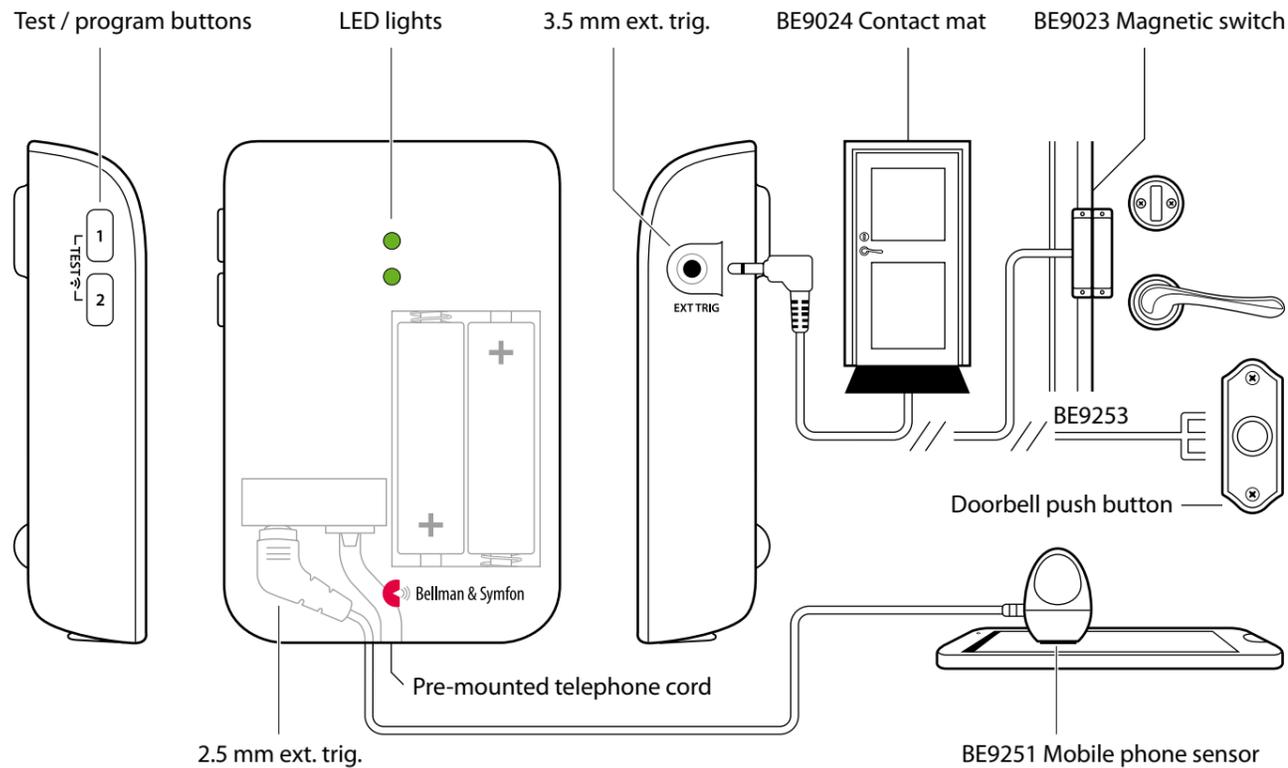

Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The transmitter LED lights up in yellow when I press the button	▪ The battery is nearly depleted. Replace it with an alkaline PX28A or a lithium PX28L type battery.
The transmitter LED doesn't light up when I press the button	▪ Check that the battery is positioned correctly. ▪ Replace the battery with an alkaline PX28A or a lithium PX28L type battery.
The transmitter LED lights up in green but the receiver is not activated	▪ Check the receiver batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the units are set to the same radio key, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.

Visit telephone transmitter

BE1431

Buttons and connections

Test / program buttons   LED lights   3.5 mm ext. trig.   BE9024 Contact mat   BE9023 Magnetic switch

EXT TRIG

BE9253

Doorbell push button

Bellman & Symfon

Pre-mounted telephone cord

2.5 mm ext. trig.

BE9251 Mobile phone sensor

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1431 Visit telephone transmitter
- 2 x 1.5 V AA alkaline batteries
- Telephone cord and adapter
- Screw and wall plug

Power and battery

- Battery power
  2 x 1.5 V AA lithium or alkaline
  type batteries
- Power consumption
  Active < 70 mA
  Idle position < 15 µA
- Operation time
  Alkaline batteries ~ 5 years
  Lithium batteries ~ 10 years

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 100 mm, 4.0"
- Width: 65 mm, 2.6"
- Depth: 27 mm, 1.1"
- Weight: 120 g, 4.2 oz. incl. batteries

Activation

- The test buttons
- A landline telephone
- A smartphone or tablet via the
  mobile phone sensor
- A contact mat or magnetic switch
- A doorbell connected to the ext trig

Environment

- For indoor use only

Accessories

- BE9251 Mobile phone sensor
- BE9023 Magnetic switch
- BE9024 Contact mat
- BE9253 Ext. trig. cable, 3.5 mm

Inputs

- RJ11 analogue telephone input
- 2.5 mm external trigger input
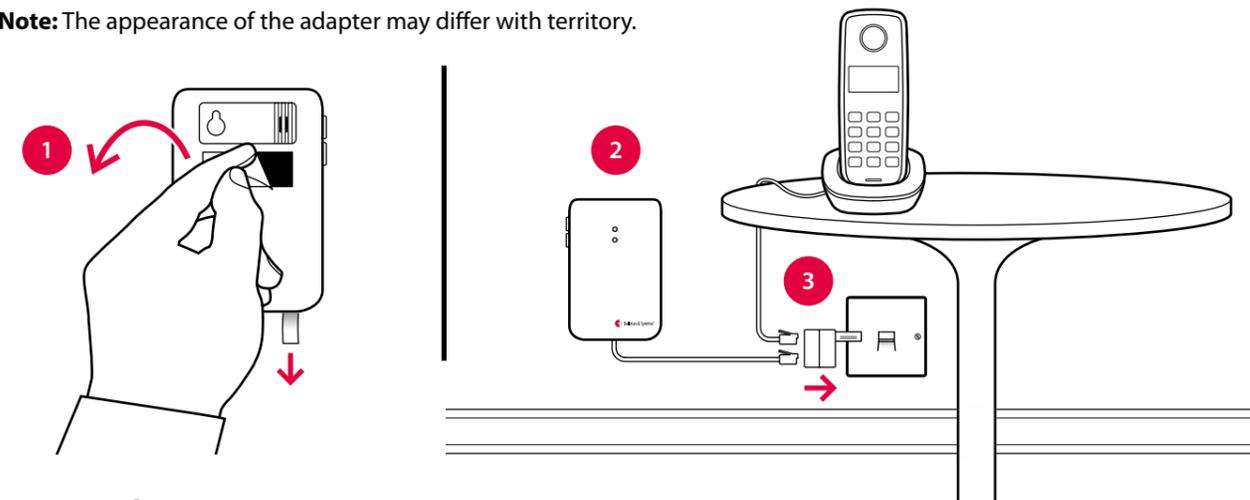- 3.5 mm external trigger input

Frequency and coverage

- Frequency: 314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz
  or 868.30 MHz, depending on region
- Coverage: 50 - 250 m, 55 - 273 yd.
  depending on the radio frequency
  and the building's characteristics

Setting up the transmitter

1 Remove the battery pull tab to start the unit.
Clean the wall with the wet wipe and remove the protective film from the Velcro.

2 Mount the transmitter on the wall. You can also use the supplied screw and plug.

3 Connect the telephone adapter as shown below.

Note: The appearance of the adapter may differ with territory.
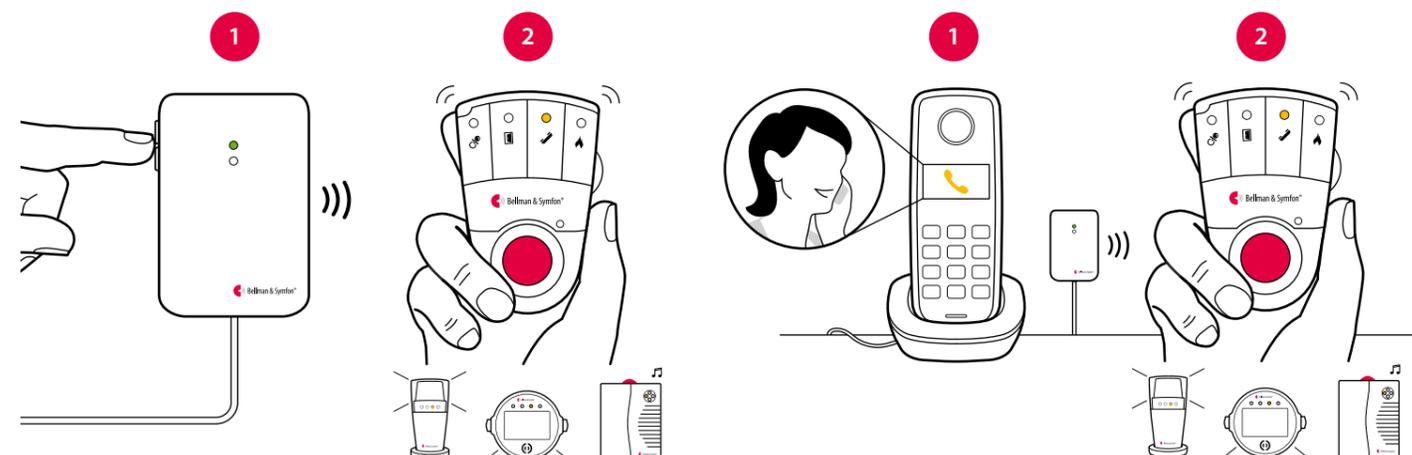
Testing the connection

Using the test button

1 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the telephone transmitter. The top LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.

2 The yellow Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Note: If you have changed the signal pattern, it will react in accordance with the table on the following spread.

Using a mobile phone

1 Use for instance a mobile phone to call the landline telephone. The top LED on the transmitter lights up in green to show that an incoming call is detected.

2 The yellow Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the radio signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Note: If you have changed the signal pattern, it will react in accordance with the table on the following spread.

Visit telephone transmitter

BE1431

Default signal pattern

When the telephone transmitter is activated by an incoming call or a triggered accessory, the following happens:

1 The LED on the transmitter lights up to show that it's signalling the receiver.

2 The Visit LED on the receiver lights up and it starts to sound, flash or vibrate with a certain pace, called signal pattern. The transmitter and the connected accessories determine the signal pattern. The default is as follows:

Transmitter		Receiver signal pattern			
Source	**LED**	**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
▪ Landline phone	Green, top	Yellow light	1 x ring signal, low	Medium ■□■□	Yes
▪ Mobile phone sensor	Green, top	Yellow blinks	2 x ring signal, high	Medium ■□■□	Yes
▪ Other accessory	Green, bottom	Green light	1 x door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes

Changing the signal pattern

The transmitter controls the signal pattern. Open the transmitter front cover and move the signal switches according to the table below to change it:

On
Off
1 2 3 4
SIGNAL

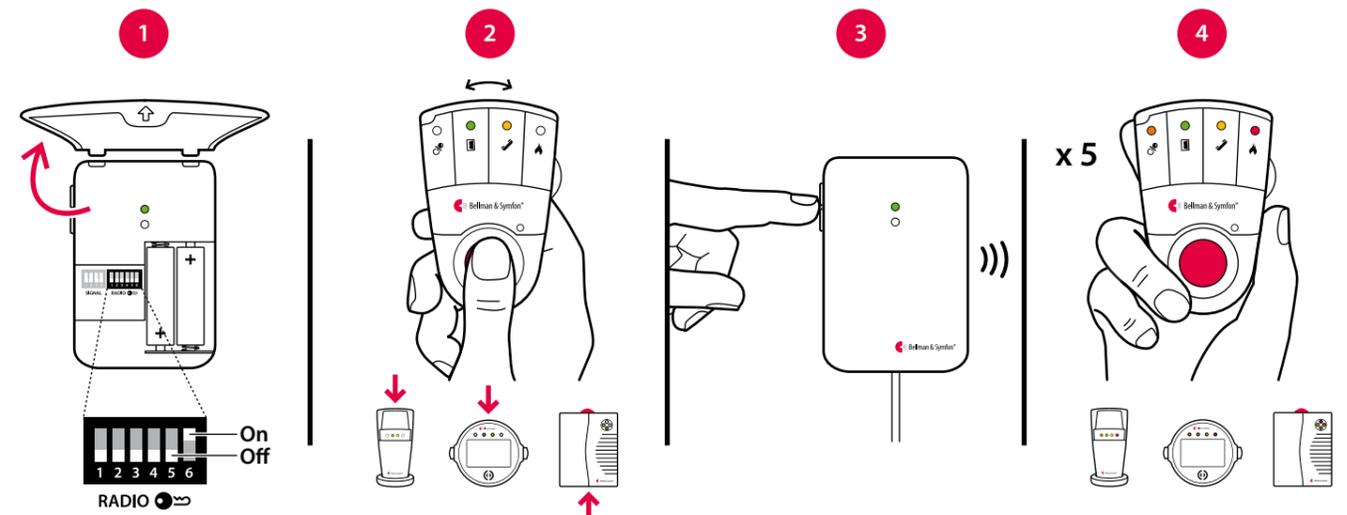| Switch	Source	LED	Sound	Vibration	Flash
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	Yellow light Yellow blinks Green light	1 x ring signal, low 2 x ring signal, high 1 x door chime, low	Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□ Slow ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	Yellow light Yellow blinks 2 x green blinks	1 x ring signal, low 2 x ring signal, high 2 x door chime, low	Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□ Slow ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	Yellow light Yellow blinks 3 x yellow blinks	1 x ring signal, low 2 x ring signal, high 1 x ring signal, high	Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	Yellow light Yellow blinks 2 x orange blinks	1 x ring signal, low 2 x ring signal, high Baby melody	Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□ Fast ▮□▮□▮□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	2 x yellow blinks Yellow light 3 x orange blinks	2 x ring signal, low 1 x ring signal, low Baby melody	Fast ▮□▮□▮□ Medium ■□■□ Fast ▮□▮□▮□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	2 x yellow blinks Orange blinks Green blinks	2 x ring signal, low Baby melody 2 x door chime, high	Medium ■□■□ Fast ▮□▮□▮□ Slow ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	Orange blinks 3 x yellow blinks 2 x green blinks	Baby melody 1 x ring signal, high 2 x door chime, low	Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□ Slow ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes
1 2 3 4	Landline phone / test button Mobile phone sensor Other accessory	3 x yellow blinks 2 x yellow blinks Green blinks	1 x ring signal, high 2 x ring signal, low 2 x door chime, high	Medium ■□■□ Medium ■□■□ Slow ■□□□	Yes Yes Yes

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located under the transmitter cover.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter front cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. (By default, all radio key switches are positioned down = off.)

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6
RADIO KEY

2 Press and hold the test/function button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.
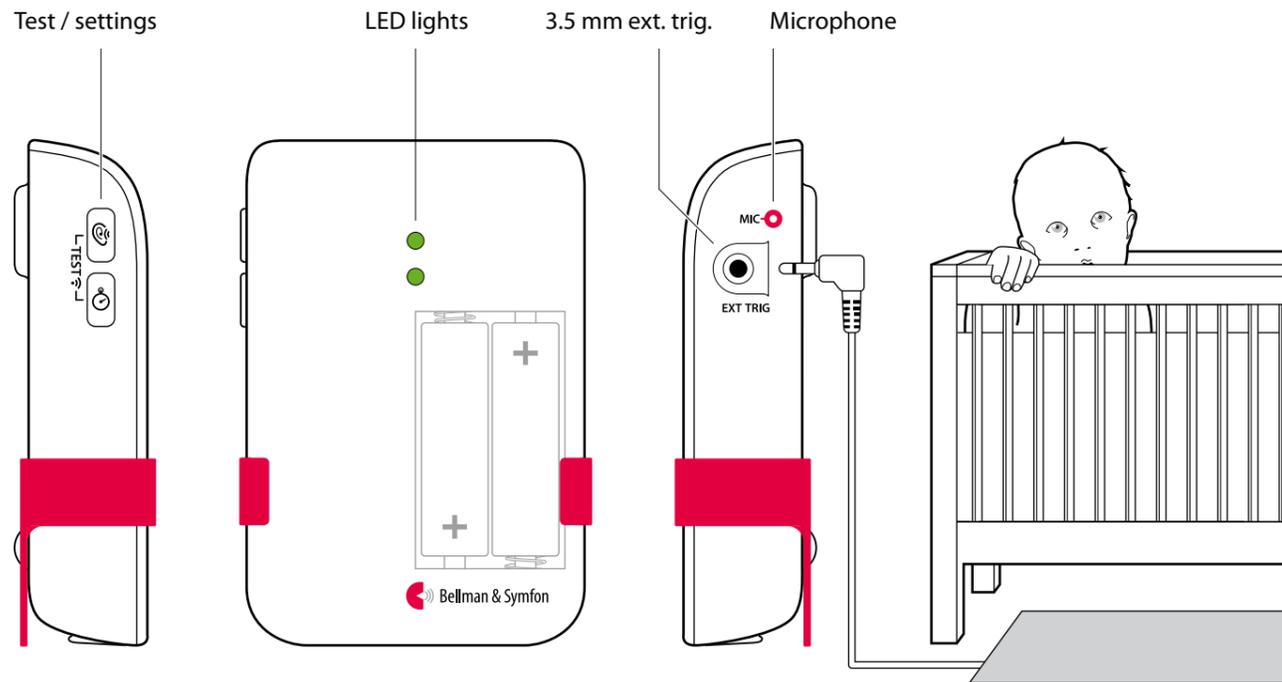

x 5

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6
RADIO

Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The LEDs blink in orange every minute	▪ Replace the batteries. Only use 1.5 V AA (LR6) lithium or alkaline batteries.
The transmitter LED lights up in green but the receiver doesn't respond	▪ Check the the transmitter batteries and the receiver batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the units are set to the same radio key, see **Changing the radio key**.
The transmitter LED doesn't light up when the phone rings or when an accessory is triggered	▪ Press the test buttons on the transmitter. If the LED lights up in green, check all connections. If the LED doesn't light up in green, replace the batteries. Only use 1.5 V AA (LR6) lithium or alkaline batteries.
The transmitter LED doesn't light up when I press the test buttons	▪ Replace the batteries. Only use 1.5 V AA (LR6) lithium or alkaline batteries. If the LED still doesn't light up, contact your retailer for service information.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.

Visit baby monitor

Buttons and connections

Test / settings   LED lights   3.5 mm ext. trig.   Microphone

MIC
EXT TRIG

Bellman & Symfon

⚠ Always make sure the baby monitor is out of the child's reach.
Never place the baby monitor in the child's crib or playpen.

BE9024 contact mat

Technical specifications

In the box
- BE1491 Visit baby monitor
- 2 x 1.5 V AA alkaline batteries
- Pre-mounted table stand
- Screw and wall plug

Power and battery
- Battery power
  2 x 1.5 V AA lithium or alkaline
  type batteries
- Power consumption
  Active < 70 mA
  Idle position < 400 µA
- Operation time
  Alkaline batteries ~ 6 months
  Lithium batteries ~ 1 year

Dimensions and weight
- Height: 100 mm, 4.0"
- Width: 65 mm, 2.6"
- Depth: 27 mm, 1.1"
- Weight: 120 g, 4.2 oz. incl. batteries

Activation
- The internal mic. and test buttons
- The contact mat accessory

Settings
- Sensitivity
  65 dB, 75 dB, 85 dB
- Delay
  30 sec, 10 sec, 1 sec

Environment
- For indoor use only
  Operating temperature
  15° to 35° C, 59° to 95° F
- Relative humidity
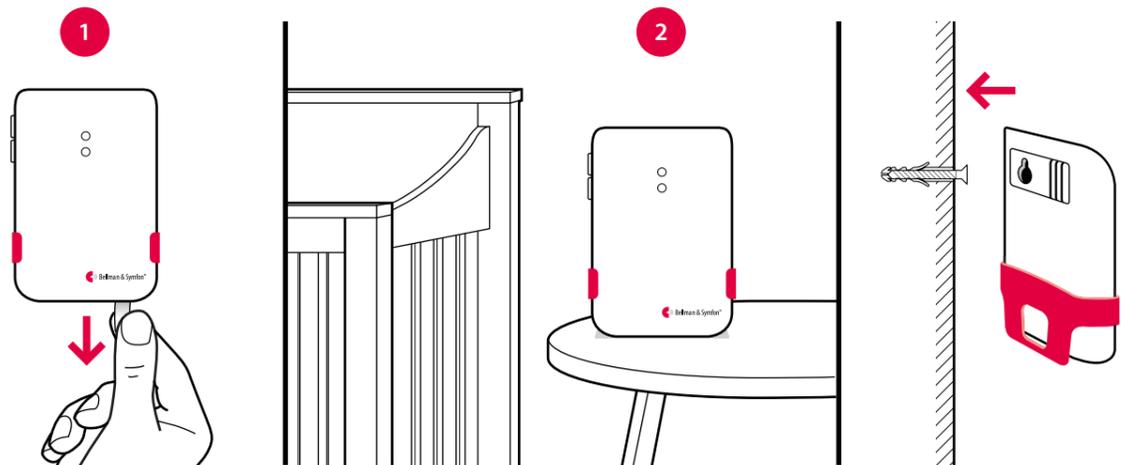 5% to 95%, non-condensing

Frequency and coverage
- Frequency: 314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz
  or 868.30 MHz, depending on region
- Coverage: 50 - 250 m, 55 - 273 yd.
  depending on the radio frequency
  and the building's characteristics

Accessories
- BE9024 Contact mat
  Alerts you if your baby leaves the bed

Setting up the baby monitor

1 Remove the battery pull tab to start the unit.
(You can press and hold both test buttons for 3 seconds to turn it on/off.)

2 Place the baby monitor on the bedside table or mount it on the wall using the supplied screw and plug.
The recommended distance is 0.5 – 2 m, always out of reach from the child.
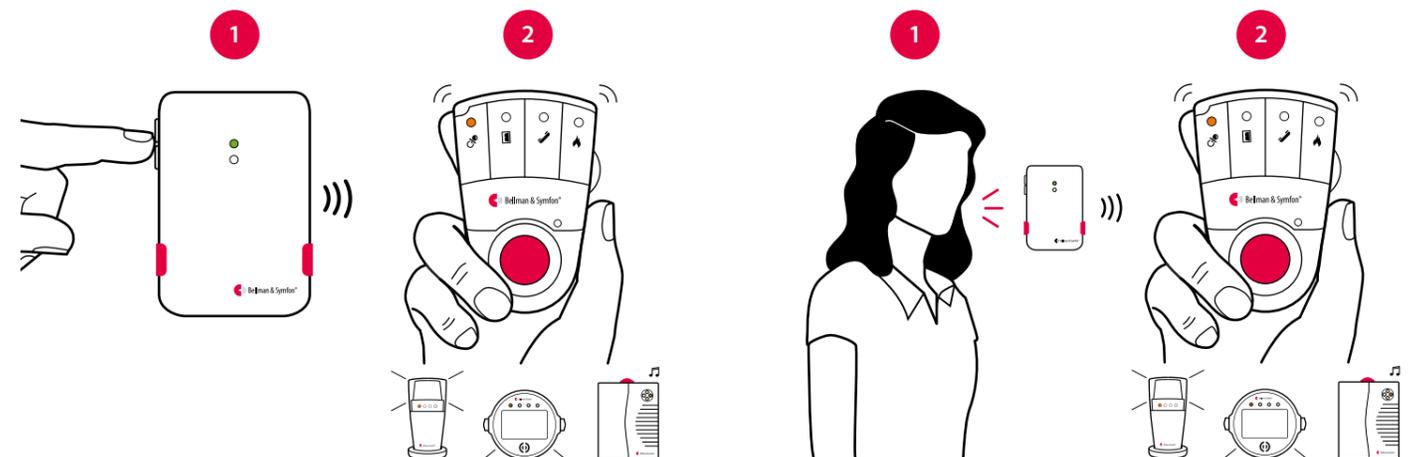

Testing the connection

Using the test button

1 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the baby monitor. The top LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.

2 The orange Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Note: If you have changed the signal pattern, it will react in accordance with the table on the following spread.
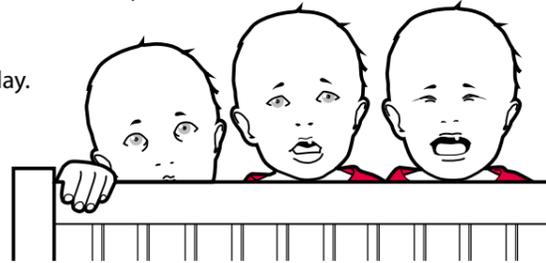
Using your voice

1 Stand by the baby monitor and make some noise. The top LED lights up in green to show that the sound was detected.

2 The orange Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the radio signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Note: If you have changed the signal pattern, it will react in accordance with the table on the following spread.

Visit baby monitor

BE1491

Adjusting the settings

The buttons for sensitivity and delay are located on the left side of the baby monitor. When you press the button, the corresponding LED colour shows the current setting. Then press repeatedly to adjust the setting.

- If the baby monitor is not activated when the baby cries – increase the sensitivity.
- If the baby monitor is activated too easily – reduce the sensitivity.
- If the baby monitor is activated too early or too late – adjust the delay.

Sensitivity settings

65 dB	Red
75 dB	Orange
85 dB	Green

Delay settings

30 s	Red
10 s	Orange
1 s	Green

Default signal pattern

When the baby monitor is activated by the baby's voice or the contact mat, the following happens:

1 The LED on the baby monitor lights up in green to show that it is signalling the receiver.

2 The Visit LED on the receiver lights up in orange and it starts to sound, flash or vibrate with a certain pace, called signal pattern. The baby monitor and the contact mat accessory determine the signal pattern. The default is as follows:

Baby monitor		Receiver signal pattern			
Source	**LED**	**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
• Baby voice	Green, top	Orange light	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
• Contact mat	Green, bottom	Green light	1 x door chime, low	Slow	Yes

Changing the signal pattern

If you have more than one child, you can set a unique Visit LED pattern for each baby monitor. Just open the front cover and move any signal switch to the up = on position and make sure the other switches are down = off.

On
Off
1 2 3 4
SIGNAL

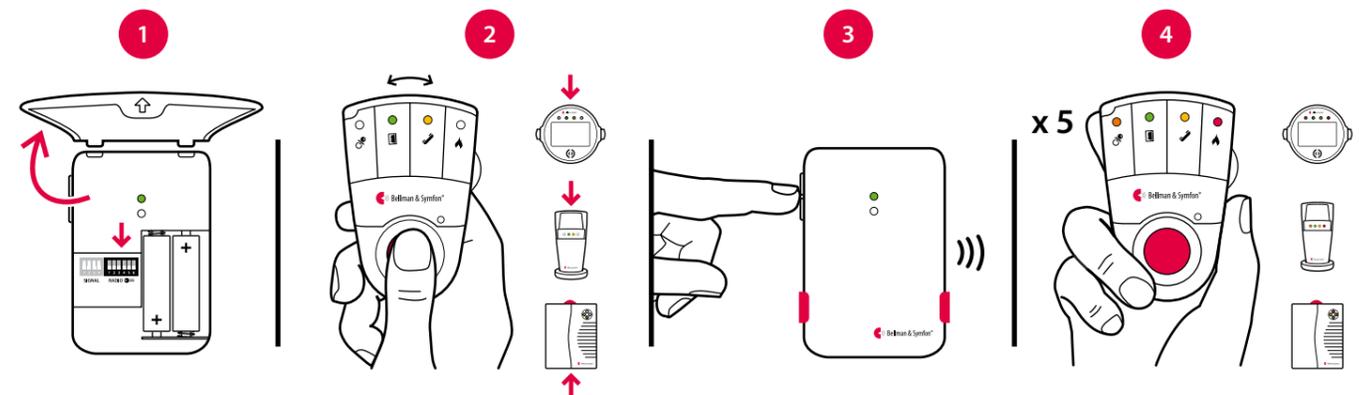| Baby monitor			Receiver signal pattern			
Switch	**Source**		**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
	Baby monitor	1	Orange light	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Contact mat	1	Green light	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Baby monitor	2	2 x orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Contact mat	2	2 x green blinks	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Baby monitor	3	3 x orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Contact mat	3	3 x orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Baby monitor	4	Orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast	Yes
	Contact mat	4	Orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast	Yes

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located under the monitor cover.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Carefully remove the table stand and open the front cover on the baby monitor. Move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key.

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6
RADIO

2 Press and hold the test/function button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the baby monitor within 30 s to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

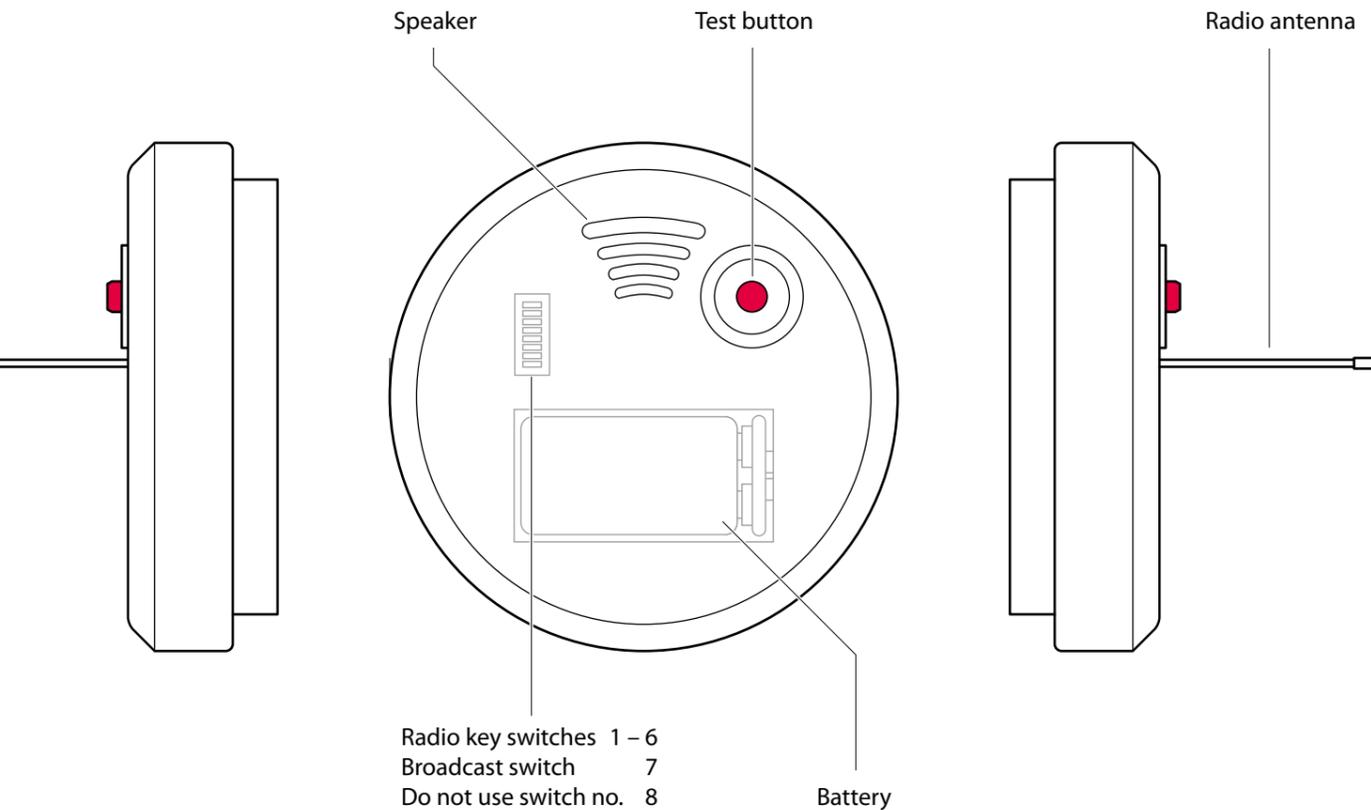**Note:** All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.

Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The LEDs blink in orange every minute	• Replace the batteries. Only use 1.5 V AA (LR6) lithium or alkaline batteries.
The baby monitor LED lights up in green but the receiver is not activated	• Check the baby monitor batteries and the receiver batteries and connections. • Move the receiver closer to the baby monitor to make sure it's within range. • Check that the units are set to the same radio key, see **Changing the radio key**.
The baby monitor LED doesn't light up even though the baby is crying	• Move the baby monitor closer to the baby or increase the microphone sensitivity, see **Adjusting the settings**. • ⚠ **Note:** Always make sure the baby monitor is out of the child's reach. Never place the baby monitor in the child's crib or playpen.
The baby monitor is activated too easily	• Reduce the sensitivity or move the baby monitor further away from the crib, see **Adjusting the settings**.
The baby monitor is activated too early	• Increase the delay. For more information, see **Adjusting the settings**.
The baby monitor is activated too late	• Reduce the delay, see **Adjusting the settings**.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	• There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.

Visit smoke alarm

BE1480

Buttons and controls

Speaker   Test button   Radio antenna

Radio key switches   1 – 6
Broadcast switch   7
Do not use switch no.   8   Battery

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1480 Visit smoke alarm
- 1 x 9 V alkaline or lithium battery
- Mounting plate
- Screws and plugs

Power and battery

- Battery power
  9V Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or
  9V Ultralife U9VL-J (lithium)
- Power consumption
  Active < 40 mA
  Idle position < 10 µA
- Operation time
  Alkaline battery ~ 3 years
  Lithium battery ~ 6 years

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 100 mm, 3.9"
- Width: 100 mm, 3.9"
- Depth: 35 mm, 1.4"
- Weight: 110 g, 3.9 oz. incl. battery

Sensor type

- Optothermal sensor with an audible
  alarm of > 85 dB(A) @ 3m

Activation

- The test button
- The built-in smoke detector
- The built-in temperature sensor, if
  the temperature exceeds ~ 57°C.

Environment

- For indoor use only
  Operating temperature
  0° to 38° C, 32° to 100° F
- Relative humidity
  15% to 95%, non condensing
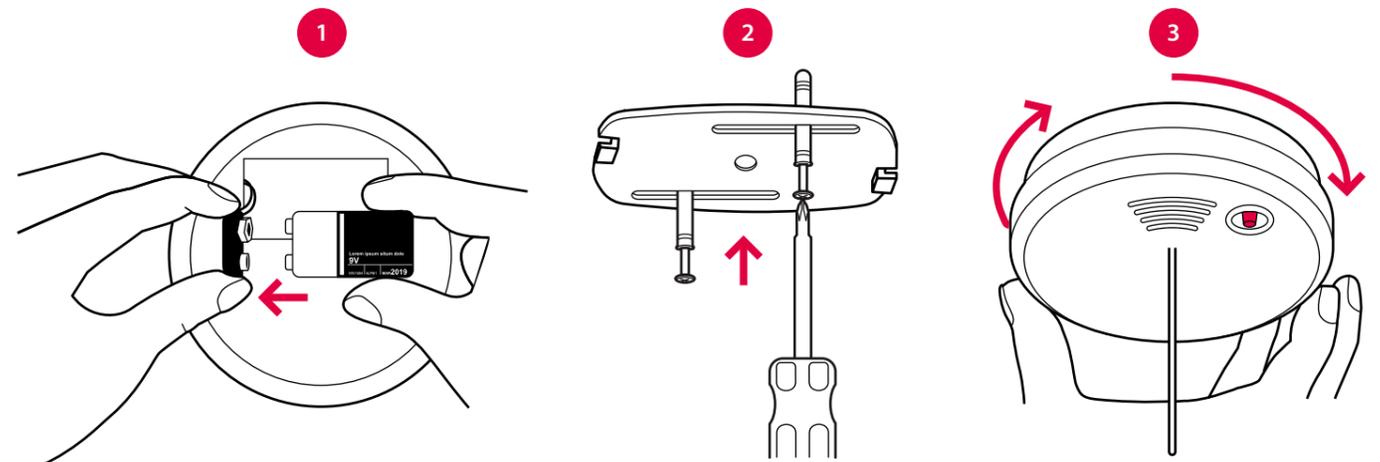
Frequency and coverage

- Frequency: 314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz
  or 868.30 MHz, depending on region
- Coverage: 50 - 250 m, 55 - 273 yd.
  depending on the radio frequency
  and the building's characteristics

Regulatory requirements

- BE1480 complies with the smoke
  alarm standard EN 14604:2005

Setting up the smoke alarm

1 Remove the mounting plate and connect the battery to the battery snaps to start the unit. Wait for about 10 seconds while the smoke alarm carries out a self-test. It is finished when the test button blinks once.

2 Fix the mounting plate to the ceiling using the supplied screws and plugs.
   Mount it at least 50 cm, (19.7") from walls and other obstructions, see **Fitting the smoke alarm**.

3 Attach the smoke alarm to the mounting plate by turning it clockwise. Extend the radio antenna so that it points down.
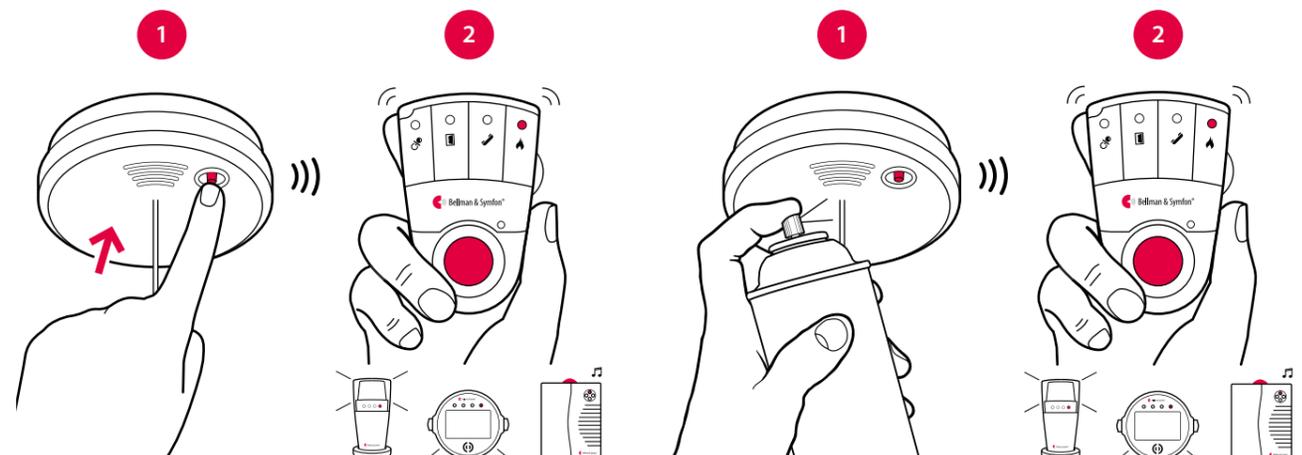

Testing the connection

Using the test button

1 Press and hold the test button on the smoke alarm for more than one second. The smoke alarm will beep and transmit a radio signal to the receiver.

2 The red Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

   Note: Once you release the smoke alarm test button, the beep will time out in a couple of seconds.

Using smoke detector test aerosol

1 Spray some of the test material into the chamber and wait 5 – 10 seconds for the smoke alarm to beep and transmit a radio signal to the receiver.

2 The red Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

   Note: The smoke alarm will beep and transmit the signal as long as there is test aerosol inside the chamber.

Visit smoke alarm

BE1480

Default signal pattern

The smoke alarm LED blinks in red once per minute to show that it is working correctly. Depending on the alarm, the signal patterns are as follows:

Smoke alarm			**Receiver signal pattern**			
Alarm type	**LED**	**Sound**	**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
▪ Fire detected	Red blinks	Fire alarm	Red blinks	Fire alarm	Long ▬▬□	Yes
▪ Low battery	2 x red blinks	1 beep every min	Red blink every 5 s	None	None □□□□	None
▪ Flat battery	Red blinks	1 beep every s	Red blink every 5 s	1 x fire alarm	Slow ▬□□□	None

Using broadcast mode

If you want the smoke alarm signal to be transmitted to *all* Visit receivers within radio range, you can activate broadcast mode. This will override the radio key settings.

Here is how you activate broadcast mode:

▪ Move radio switch 7 on the back of the smoke alarm to the up = on position to activate broadcast mode.

Note: Activation with the test button and battery warnings will only be transmitted to units with the same radio key.

Using toast mode

To avoid false alarm when you are for instance cooking, you can temporarily reduce the smoke alarm sensitivity.
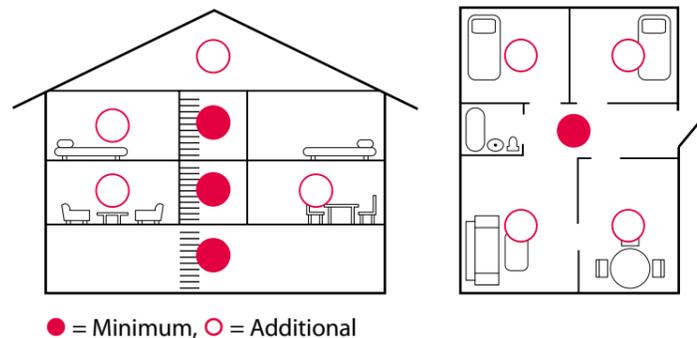
Here is how you activate toast mode:

▪ Press the test button briefly. The smoke alarm will beep and blink twice in yellow. The LED will continue to blink in red while it's in toast mode.

▪ Press the test button again to deactivate toast mode. The smoke alarm will beep and blink three times in yellow.

Note: The toast mode times out in 20 minutes.

Fitting the smoke alarm

Fit the smoke alarm in the center of the ceiling outside the bedrooms, at least 50 cm from any wall. If the bedrooms are in different areas of the house, separate smoke alarms are recommended. In multi-storey properties, install at least one smoke alarm on each floor.

Avoid kitchens, fireplaces or garages, as cooking fumes and car exhaust may cause false alarms. The smoke alarm should not be installed in damp spaces, close to fans, etc. or in agricultural buildings.

● = Minimum, ○ = Additional

Testing and maintenance

Test the smoke alarm regularly, preferably each week, e.g. during cleaning, but at least once per month. Always test it immediately after any holidays or other extended periods of absence. Clean it with a damp cloth. After changing battery, vacuum clean with a soft brush. Do not paint over the smoke alarm.
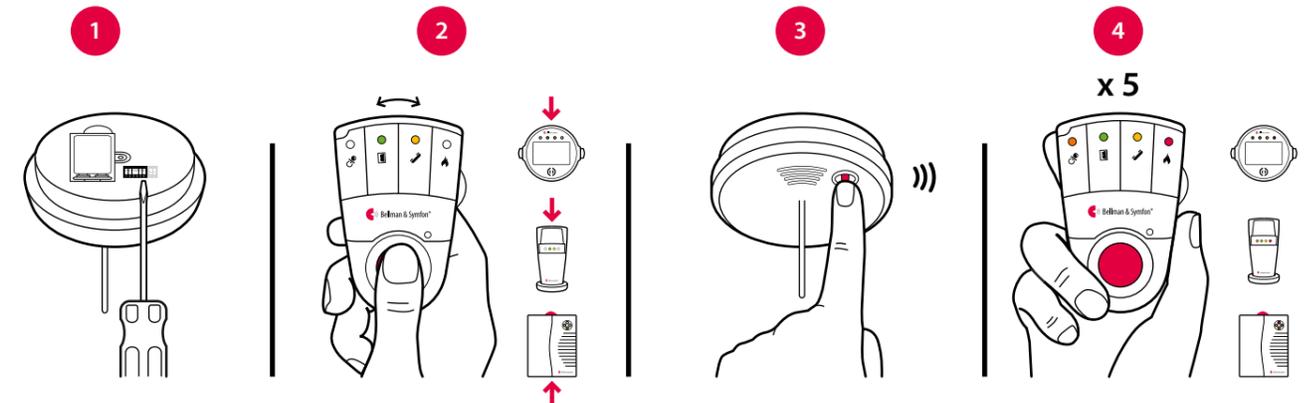
Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the back of the smoke alarm.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Remove the mounting plate and move any of the radio key switches 1 – 6 to the up = on position to change the radio key.

2 Press and hold the test/function button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press the test button on the smoke alarm for more than one second to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group. If **broadcast mode** is activated, all Visit receivers will respond regardless of the radio key settings.
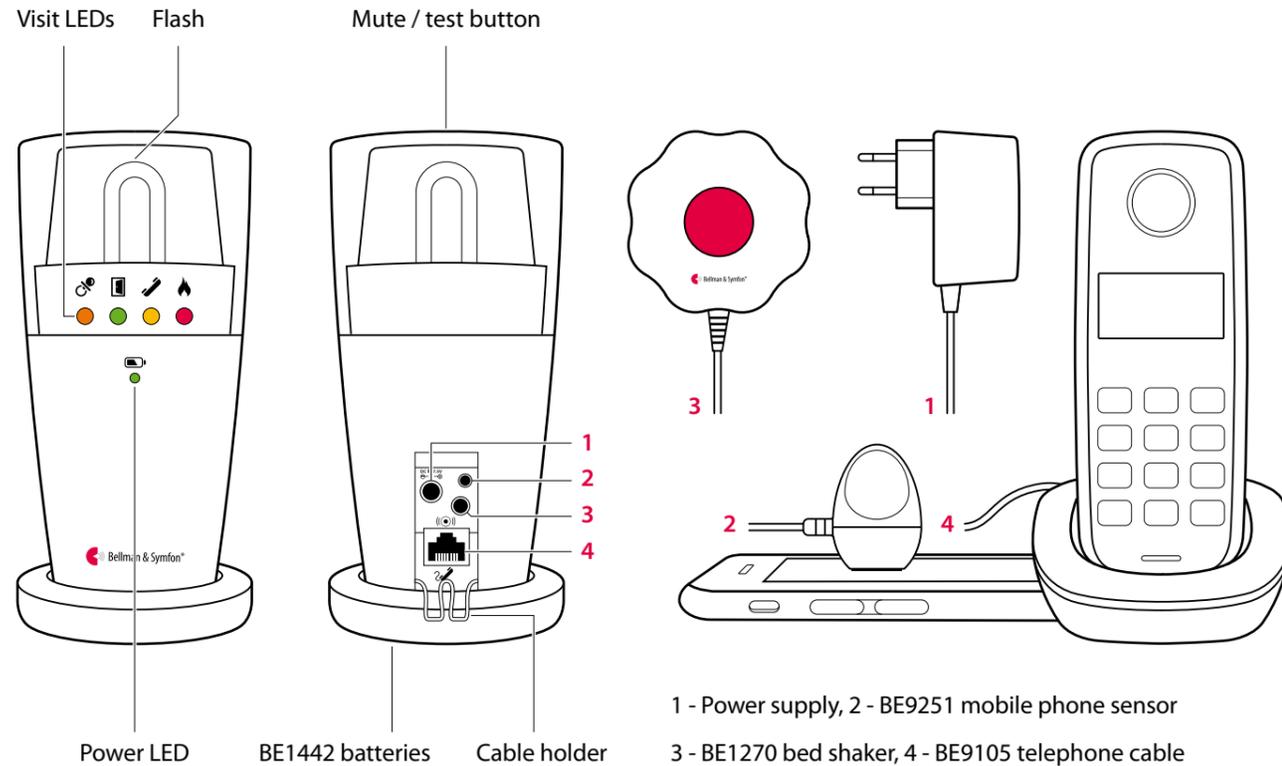

Troubleshooting

Most problems with the smoke alarm can be solved quickly by following the advice below.

If	**Try this**
Nothing happens when I press the test button	▪ Replace the smoke alarm battery. Use a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or Ultralife U9VL-J type battery.
The smoke alarm beeps when I press the test button, but the receiver is not responding	▪ Check that the smoke alarm antenna is straight and points to the floor. ▪ Check the smoke alarm battery and the receiver batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the smoke alarm to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the units are set to the same radio key, see **Changing the radio key**
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ Replace the battery. Use a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or Ultralife U9VL-J. ▪ If the problem persists, there is probably another Visit system nearby that triggers yours. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver beeps and chirps for no apparent reason	▪ The smoke alarm is defective and needs to be sent for repair.

Visit flash receiver

Buttons and controls

Visit LEDs   Flash   Mute / test button

Power LED   BE1442 batteries   Cable holder

1 - Power supply, 2 - BE9251 mobile phone sensor
3 - BE1270 bed shaker, 4 - BE9105 telephone cable

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1441 Flash receiver or
  BE1442 Flash receiver w. battery backup
- Power supply
- 4 x 1.2 V AAA NiMH batteries
  (BE1442 model only)

Power and battery

- Mains power
  7.5 V DC / 1500 mA
  External power supply unit
- Power consumption
  Active: 1250 mA, idle position: 10 mA
- Backup batteries (BE1442 model only)
  4 x 1.2 V AAA NiMH rechargeable
  batteries
- Backup battery operating time
  ~ 48 h when fully charged

Dimensions and weight

- Height   BE1441: 140 mm, 5.5"
  BE1442: 155 mm, 6.1"
- Diameter   BE1441: 70 mm, 2.7"
  BE1442: 78 mm, 3.1"
- Weight   310 g, 10.9 oz.

Visit LEDs

The Visit LEDs normally indicates
the following:

- Orange LED, pacifier symbol
  The baby monitor is activated
- Green LED, door symbol
  The door transmitter is activated
- Yellow LED, telephone symbol
  The phone transmitter is activated
- Red LED, fire symbol
  The smoke alarm is activated

Accessories

- BE9075 Wall bracket
- BE1270 Bed shaker
- BE9251 Mobile phone sensor
- BE9105 Telephone cable
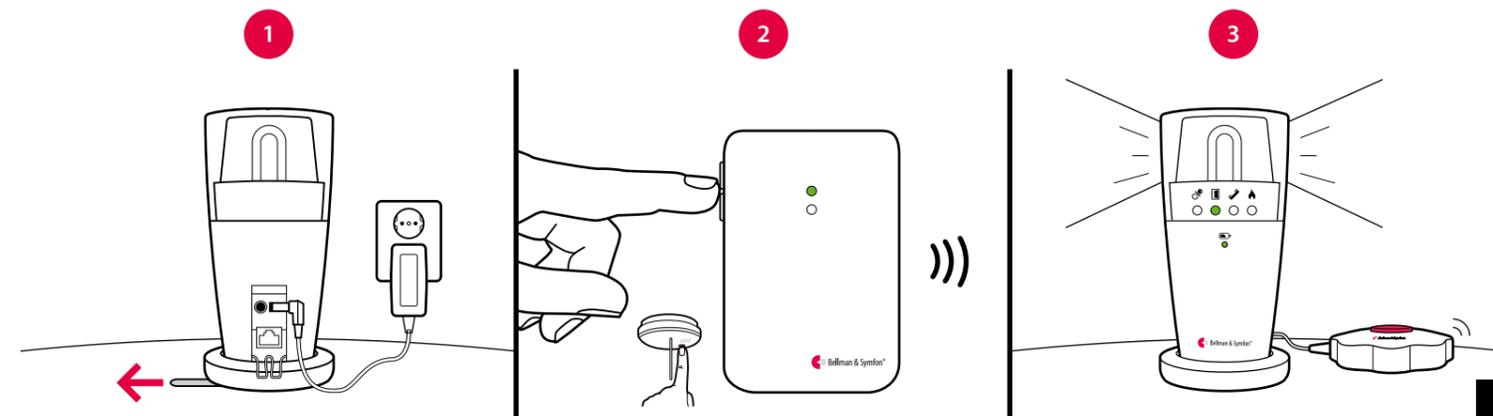
Frequency and coverage

- Radio frequency
  314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30
  MHz, depending on the region
- Coverage
  50 – 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending
  on the radio frequency and the
  characteristics of the building

Output

- Built-in ~30 Candela Xenon light
  Warning! Flashes can cause
  epileptic attacks

Getting started

1 Connect the power supply to the receiver and the mains outlet. Pull the battery tab on the bottom (BE1442 only.)
Place the receiver on a level surface or mount it on the wall using the wall bracket accessory (see separate instructions).

2 To test the radio link you need a Visit transmitter. Press the test button/s on the transmitter.

3 The receiver lights up a Visit LED and starts to flash. If a bed shaker is connected, it will vibrate.
A short press on the mute/test button repeats the last indication. If nothing happens, see **Troubleshooting**.

Default signal pattern

When a transmitter is activated, the flash receiver lights up a LED, flashes and the bed shaker starts to vibrate with a certain pace. This is called signal pattern. The transmitters determine the pattern, and the default is as follows:

Transmitter	Flash receiver		Bed shaker
Activated source	**Visit LED**	**Flash**	**Vibration**
Door transmitter / push button transmitter	Green	Yes	Slow
Telephone transmitter / connected telephone	Yellow	Yes	Medium
Baby monitor	Orange	Yes	Fast
Smoke alarm	Red	Yes	Long

Changing the signal pattern

The signal pattern can only be changed on the transmitters. See **Changing the signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter.

Power LED indications

When the flash receiver is connected to mains power, the power LED lights up in green.
The BE1442 model is also equipped with battery backup and the power LED indicates the following:

Power LED	Status
Green light	The flash receiver is connected to mains power. The backup batteries are detected.
Green blinks	The flash receiver is connected to mains power. No backup batteries are detected.
Red light	The flash receiver is running on battery backup.
Red blinks	The backup batteries are nearly depleted.

Visit flash receiver

BE1441 | BE1442

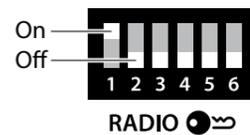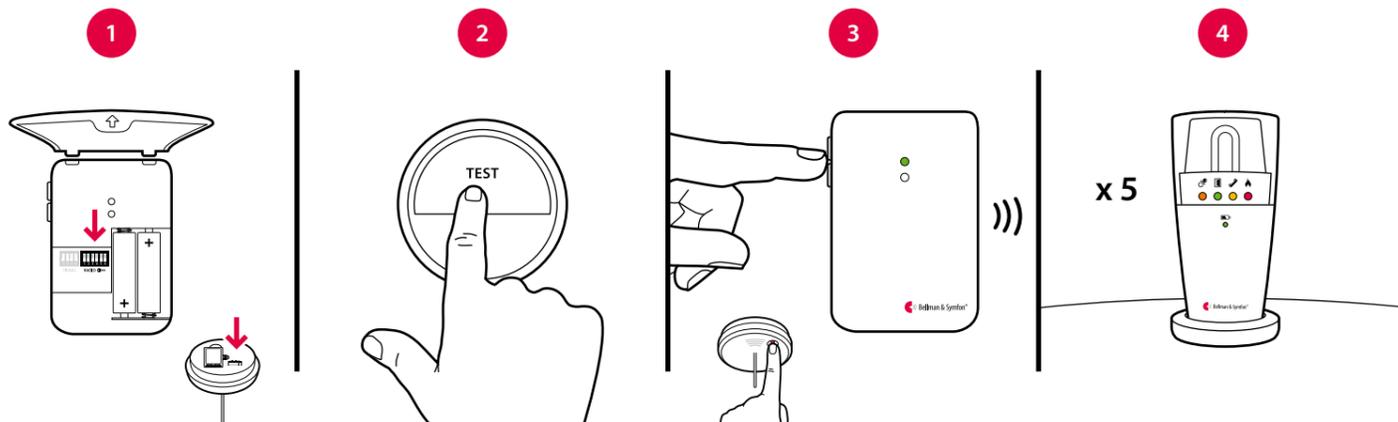## Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the *transmitters*.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. See **Changing the radio key** for the relevant transmitter.

2 Press and hold the mute/test button on the top of the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6

RADIO

3 Press the test button/s on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.
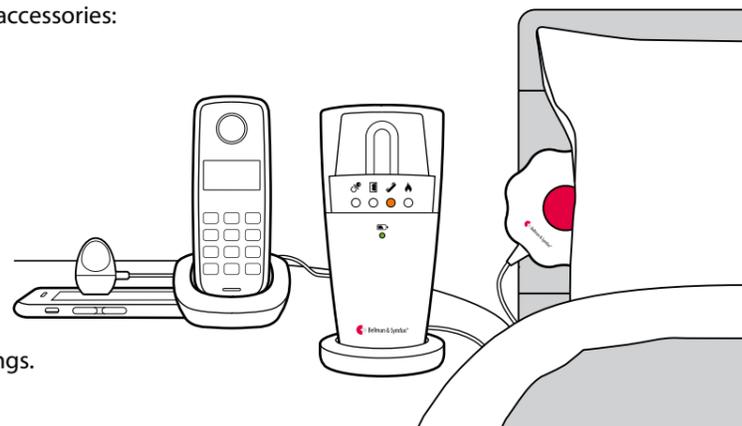
Please note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.

1 **2** **3** **4**

TEST

x 5

Accessories

The flash receiver can be complemented with the following accessories:

▪ **BE1270 Bed shaker**
  Wakes you with vibrations under the pillow or mattress.

▪ **BE9250 Mobile phone sensor**
  Place it on the mobile phone or tablet, and the flash receiver will alert you of incoming calls and messages.

▪ **BE9105 Telephone cable**
  Use it to connect the receiver to your landline telephone and be alerted with flashes when the phone rings.

▪ **BE9075 Wall bracket**

Directing the flash

The flash receiver features a rotating top that makes it easy to direct the light. Point it for example towards a wall if you feel that the flash is too intense. A silicone slip-on top is also available in a variety of colours (art. no. BE9164-BE9167).

Advanced programming

By using advanced programming, you can customize the signal pattern from a specific transmitter and event, displaying the LED colour and vibration pattern of your choice. The advanced programming overrides the radio key and pairs the units via the serial number. Please note that smoke alarms cannot be programmed for safety reasons.

Note: The transmitter must be activated as it is intended to be used in the system to generate the right signal. This means that you can't always use the transmitter test button (see **Default signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter).

Here is how you program the receiver:

1 Press and hold the mute/test button on the receiver. The green and yellow Visit LEDs will start to blink alternately. While still holding down the button, activate the desired transmitter as intended. Release the button.

2 Scroll through the different **Visit LED options** by pressing the mute/test button on the receiver. Select the desired Visit LED colour by holding down the mute/test button until the power LED goes out and lights up again.

3 Scroll through the different **vibration options** by pressing the test button on the receiver (bed shaker required). Select the desired vibration pattern by holding down the mute/test button until the power LED goes out and lights up again.

4 The receiver will now show the new Visit LED colour and vibration pattern. Press the mute/test button briefly to end the demonstration. After a short while, it will return to normal mode.

Deleting the advanced programming

Follow the procedure below to delete the advanced programming.

1 Hold down the mute/test button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

2 Press the mute/test button on the receiver 3 times in quick succession.

3 All Visit LEDs will light up for ~2 seconds to show that it has been deleted.
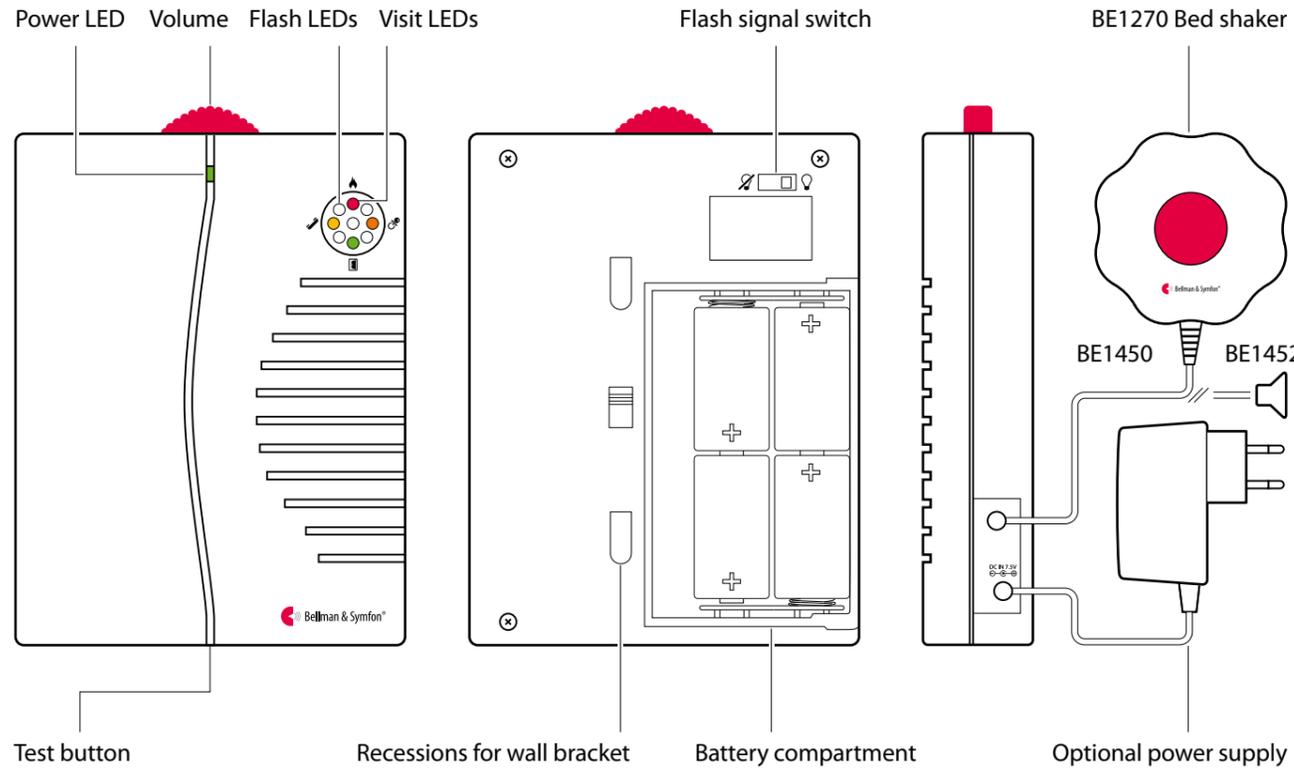
Troubleshooting

Most problems with the flash receiver can be solved quickly by following the advice below.

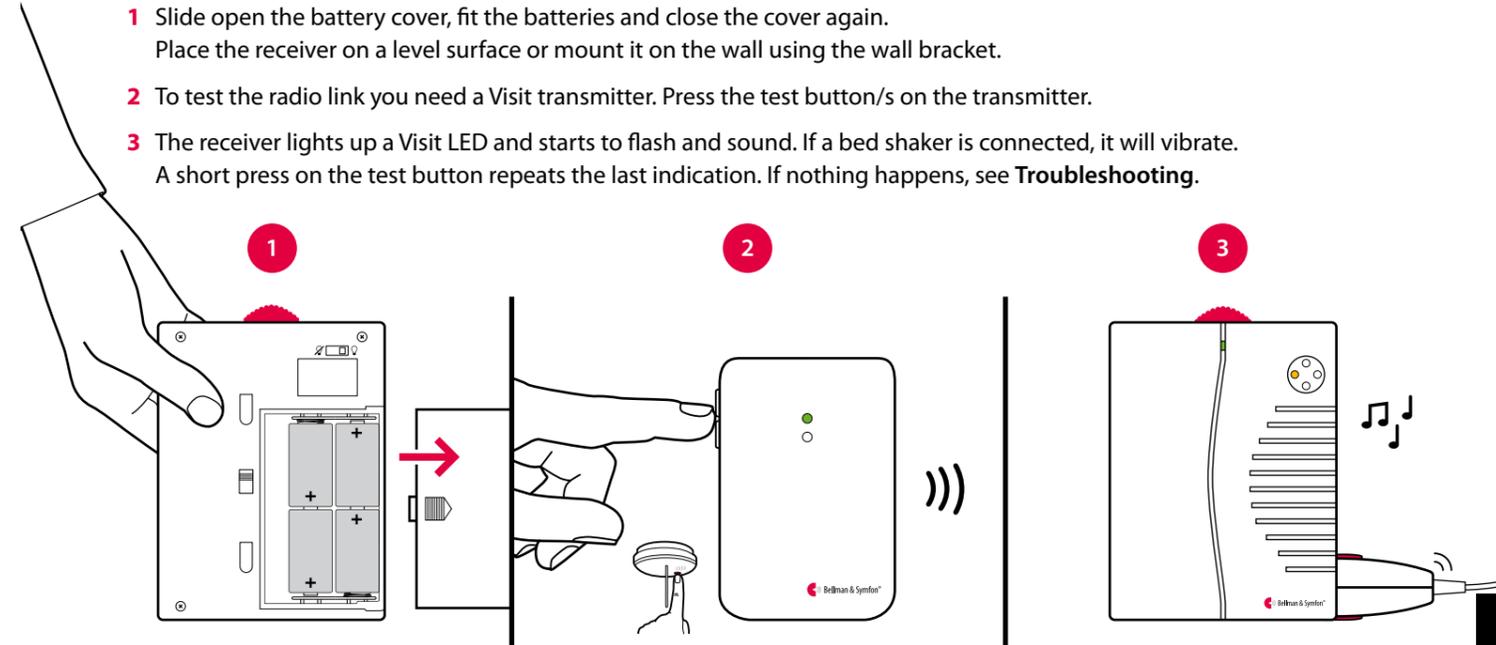| If	Try this
The receiver seems to be turned off	▪ Check that the power supply is connected correctly. ▪ Charge the backup batteries for at least 24 hours (BE1442 only).
The power LED blinks in red	▪ The backup batteries are nearly depleted and the power supply is disconnected. Connect the power supply and charge the batteries for at least 24 hours.
The power LED blinks in green	▪ The receiver detects no backup batteries. Pull the battery tab, see **Getting started**.
The receiver does not respond when a transmitter is activated, but works when I use the test button	▪ Check the transmitter batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the receiver is set to the same radio key as the other units in the Visit system, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.
The flash is too bright	▪ Redirect the light by rotating the top or use a silicone slip-on top to dim the light.

Visit portable receiver

BE1450 | BE1452

Buttons and controls

Power LED Volume Flash LEDs Visit LEDs Flash signal switch BE1270 Bed shaker

BE1450 BE1452

Test button Recessions for wall bracket Battery compartment Optional power supply

Technical specifications

In the box
- BE1450 Portable receiver
- 4 x 1.5V LR14 batteries
- Wall bracket
- Screws and wall plugs

Power and battery
- Mains power
  7.5 V DC / 1000 mA
  Optional power supply unit
  Europe: BE9201, UK: BE9202
- Battery power
  4 x 1.5 V LR14 alkaline batteries
- Operating time
  2 – 3 years with alkaline batteries
- Power consumption
  Active: 1000 mA, idle position: 0.1 mA

Dimensions and weight
- Height: 165 mm, 6.5"
- Width: 130 mm, 5.1"
- Depth: 36 mm, 1.5"
- Weight: 590 g, 20.8 oz. incl. batteries

Visit LEDs

The Visit LEDs normally indicates the following:
- Orange LED, pacifier symbol
  The baby monitor is activated
- Green LED, door symbol
  The door transmitter is activated
- Yellow LED, telephone symbol
  The phone transmitter is activated
- Red LED, fire symbol
  The smoke alarm is activated

Output
- Adjustable sound signal
  Max 93 dBA @ 1 m, frequency range: 500 – 1000 Hz
- Bed shaker outlet: 2.0 – 4.0 VDC or Speaker outlet: 10 kΩ, 0 – 4 V

Frequency and coverage
- Radio frequency
  314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30 MHz, depending on the region
- Coverage
  50 – 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending on the radio frequency and the characteristics of the building

Accessories
- BE1270 Bed shaker
- BE9201/BE9202 Power supply unit

Getting started

1 Slide open the battery cover, fit the batteries and close the cover again.
Place the receiver on a level surface or mount it on the wall using the wall bracket.

2 To test the radio link you need a Visit transmitter. Press the test button/s on the transmitter.

3 The receiver lights up a Visit LED and starts to flash and sound. If a bed shaker is connected, it will vibrate.
A short press on the test button repeats the last indication. If nothing happens, see **Troubleshooting**.

Default signal pattern

When a transmitter is activated, the receiver lights up a LED, sounds, flashes and the bed shaker starts to vibrate with a certain pace. This is called signal pattern. The transmitters determine the pattern, and the default is as follows:

Transmitter	Portable receiver			Bed shaker
Activated source	**Visit LED**	**Sound**	**Flash**	**Vibration**
Door transmitter / push button transmitter	Green	Door chime	Yes	Slow
Telephone transmitter	Yellow	Ring signal	Yes	Medium
Baby monitor	Orange	Baby melody	Yes	Fast
Smoke alarm	Red	Fire horn	Yes	Long

Changing the signal pattern

The signal pattern can only be changed on the transmitters. See **Changing the signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter.

Adjusting the volume and flash

Adjust the volume to your liking using the red volume dial on the top of the receiver. It goes from 0 to 93 dBA @ 1 m with a main frequency range of 500 – 1000 Hz. Use the flash signal switch on the back of the receiver to turn the flash off/on.

Replacing batteries

If the power LED is yellow when the receiver is activated, the batteries are nearly depleted. Here is how you replace them:

- Slide open the battery cover. Replace the old batteries with four new 1.5 V LR14 alkaline batteries, see the battery compartment for correct positioning.

Visit portable receiver
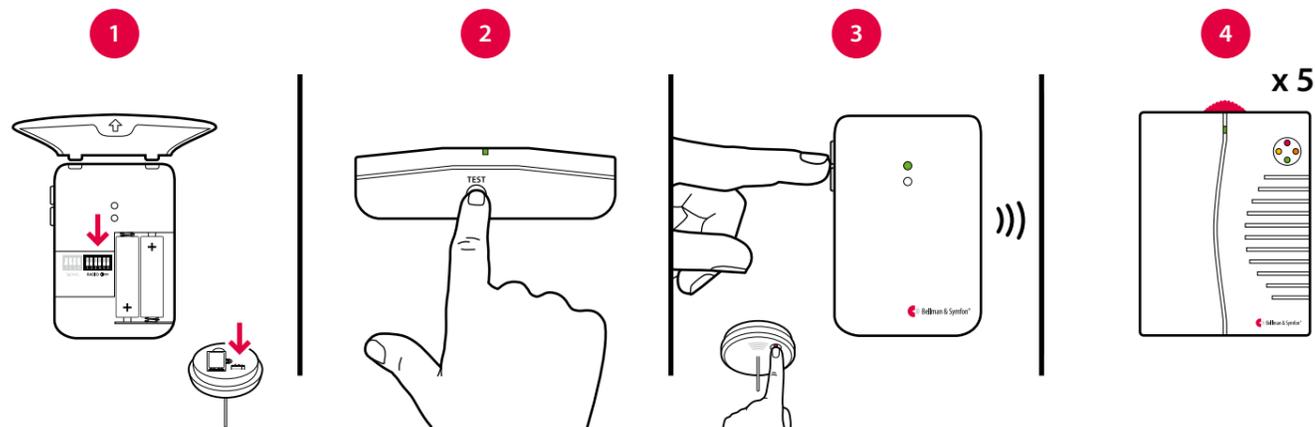
Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the *transmitters*.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. See **Changing the radio key** for the relevant transmitter.

2 Press and hold the test button located on the bottom of the portable receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press the test button/s on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Please note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.

On
Off
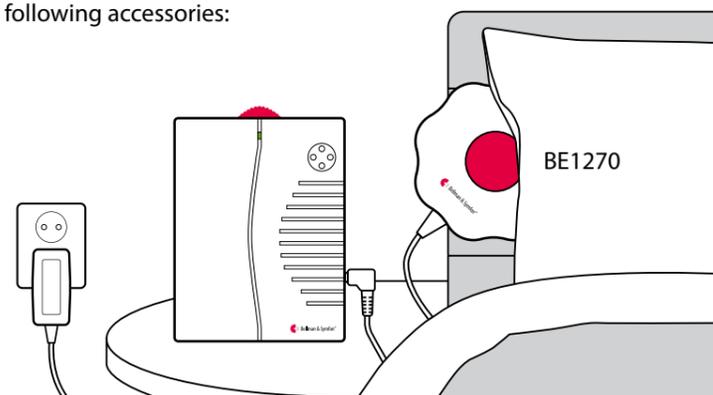1 2 3 4 5 6

RADIO

x 5

Accessories

The portable receiver can be complemented with the following accessories:

- **BE1270 Bed shaker**

  Wakes you with vibrations if anything happens while you are asleep. Connect it to the receiver and slide it under your pillow or mattress.

- **BE9201 EU / BE9202 UK power supply**

  If your receiver has a fixed place, you can connect it to mains power and not having to worry about batteries.

BE1270

Connecting a speaker

On the receiver model BE1452, the bed shaker outlet is replaced with a 3.5 mm audio output that can drive an external speaker. The speaker can be used to amplify the receiver audio signal further or to relay the audio signal to a nearby room.

Advanced programming

By using advanced programming, you can customize the signal pattern from a specific transmitter and event, displaying the LED colour, sound and vibration pattern of your choice. The advanced programming overrides the radio key and pairs the units via the serial number. Please note that smoke alarms cannot be programmed for safety reasons.

Note: The transmitter must be activated as it is intended to be used in the system to generate the right signal. This means that you can't always use the transmitter test button (see **Default signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter).

Here is how you program the receiver:

1 Press and hold the test button on the receiver. The green and yellow Visit LEDs will start to blink alternately. While still holding down the button, activate the desired transmitter as intended. The power LED on the receiver will light up in yellow to show that you are in advanced programming mode. Release the button.

2 Scroll through the different **Visit LED options** by pressing the test button on the receiver. Select the desired Visit LED colour by holding down the test button until the power LED goes out and lights up again.

3 Scroll through the different **sound options** by pressing the test button on the receiver. Select the desired sound by holding down the test button until the power LED goes out and lights up again.

4 Scroll through the different **vibration options** by pressing the test button on the receiver (bed shaker required). Select the desired vibration pattern by holding down the test button until the power LED goes out and lights up again.

5 The receiver will now show the new Visit LED colour, sound and vibration pattern. Press the test button briefly to end the demonstration. After a short while, it will return to normal mode.

Deleting the advanced programming

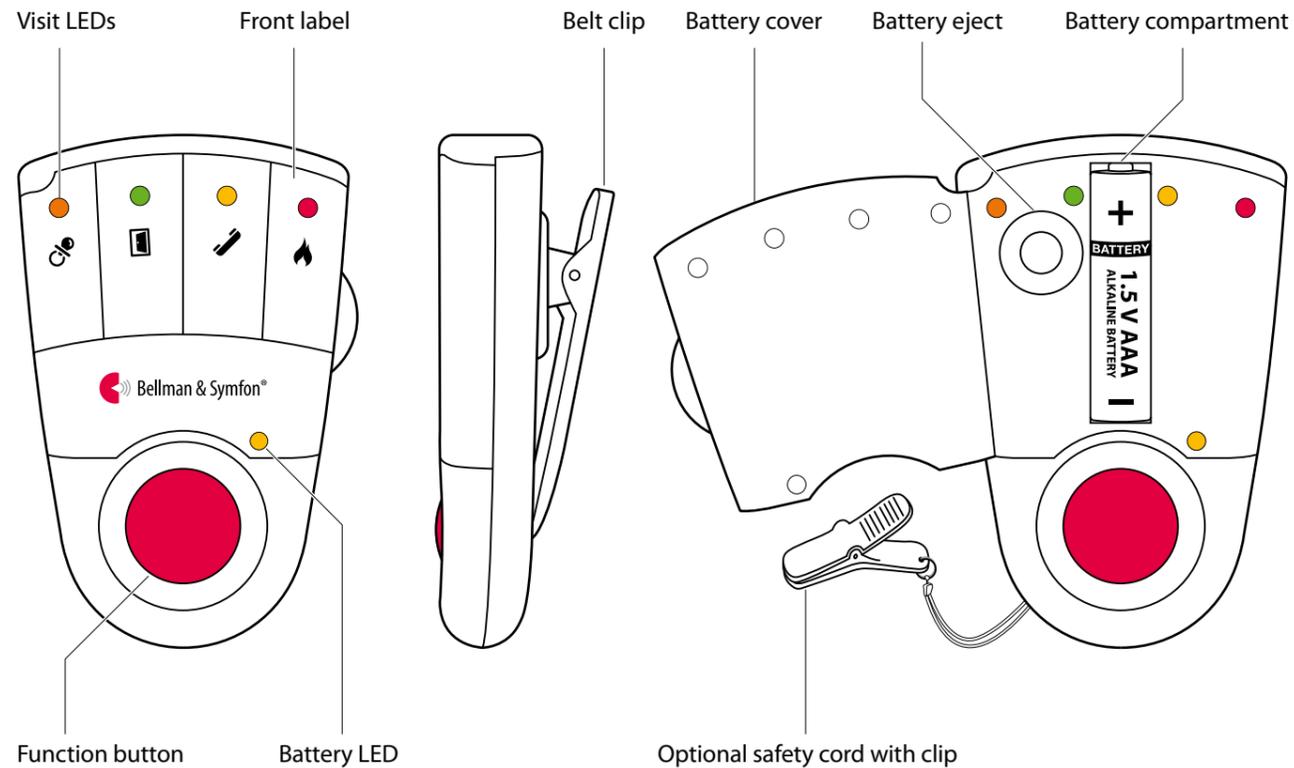Follow the procedure below to delete the advanced programming.

1 Hold down the test button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

2 Press the test button on the receiver 3 times in quick succession.

3 All Visit LEDs will light up for ~2 seconds to show that it has been deleted.

Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The receiver seems to be turned off	▪ The batteries are depleted. Replace them with 4 x 1.5V LR14 alkaline batteries.
The power LED is yellow when the receiver is activated.	▪ The battery level is low. Replace them with 4 x 1.5V LR14 alkaline batteries.
The receiver does not respond when a transmitter is activated, but works when I use the test button	▪ Check the transmitter batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the receiver is set to the same radio key as the other units in the Visit system, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver is too silent	▪ Turn up the volume using the red volume dial on the top of the unit.
The receiver is not flashing	▪ Check that the flash signal switch on the back of the unit is set to the ON position.

Visit pager receiver

Buttons and controls

Visit LEDs   Front label   Belt clip   Battery cover   Battery eject   Battery compartment

Function button   Battery LED   Optional safety cord with clip

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1470 Visit pager receiver
- Safety cord with clip
- Extra front label

Power and battery

- Mains power
  7.5 V DC 200 mA via the charger
- Battery power
  1.5 V AAA alkaline or
  1.2 V AAA NiMH rechargeable battery
- Operation time
  Alkaline battery: 2 – 3 weeks
  NiMH battery: ~1 week
- Power consumption
  Active: ≤200 mA, Idle position: ≤1 mA

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 86 mm, 3.4"
- Width: 57 mm, 2.2"
- Depth: 29 mm, 1.1"
- Weight: 70 g, 2.5 oz. incl. battery

Visit LEDs

The Visit LEDs normally indicates the following:

- Orange LED, pacifier symbol
  The baby monitor is activated
- Green LED, door symbol
  The door transmitter is activated
- Yellow LED, telephone symbol
  The phone transmitter is activated
- Red LED, fire symbol
  The smoke alarm is activated

Environment

- For indoor use only
  Operating temperature
  15° to 35° C, 59° to 95° F
- Relative humidity
  5% to 95%, non-condensing
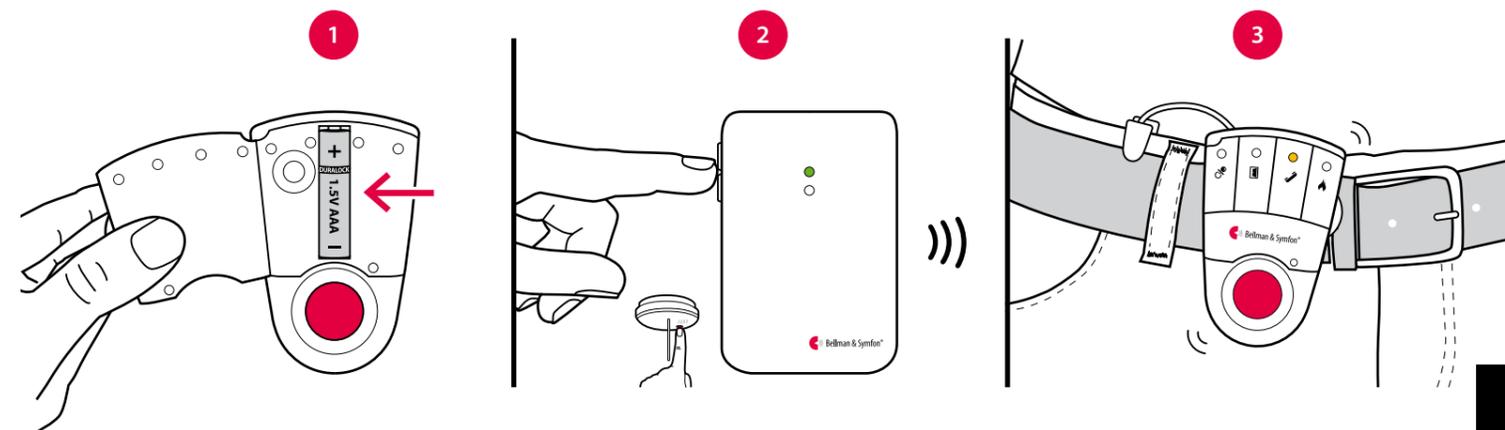
Frequency and coverage

- Radio frequency
  314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30 MHz, depending on the region
- Coverage
  50 – 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending on the radio frequency and the characteristics of the building

Accessories

- BE1260 Pager charger
- BE1270 Bed shaker

Getting started

1 Open the battery cover, fit the battery and close the cover again.
Attach the pager to your belt using the belt clip. For extra security, use the supplied safety cord.

2 To test the radio link you need a Visit transmitter. Press the test button/s on the transmitter.

3 The pager starts to vibrate and lights up a Visit LED. If a bed shaker is connected during charging, it will vibrate.
If nothing happens, see **Troubleshooting**.

Default signal pattern

When a transmitter is activated, the pager lights up a LED and starts to vibrate with a certain pace. This is called signal pattern. The transmitters determine the pattern, and the default is as follows:

Activated transmitter	Pager LED	Pager / bed shaker vibration
Door transmitter	Green	Slow ■□□□
Push button transmitter	Green	Slow ■□□□
Telephone transmitter	Yellow	Medium ■□■□
Baby monitor	Orange	Fast ❙❘❙❘❙❘
Smoke alarm	Red	Long ■■□

Changing the signal pattern

The signal pattern can only be changed on the transmitters. See **Changing the signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter.

Changing the front label

If you want to use Visit for other purposes, the pager front label can be replaced with a customized one. Here is how it's done:

- Open the battery cover, replace the original label with the supplied extra label and close the cover again.

Replacing the battery

When the battery LED starts to blink in yellow, the battery is nearly depleted. Here is how you replace it:

- Open the battery cover and press the battery eject button to remove the old battery. Insert a 1.5 V AAA alkaline battery or a 1.2 V AAA NiMH rechargeable battery if you are using the BE1260 charger accessory.
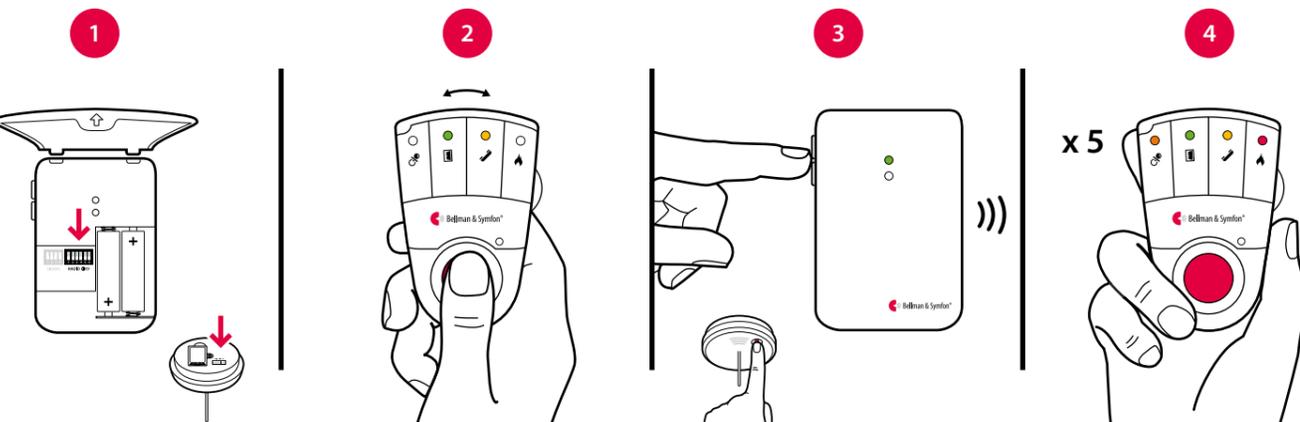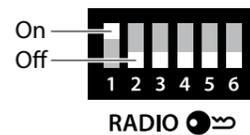
Visit pager receiver

BE1470

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the *transmitters*.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. See **Changing the radio key** for the relevant transmitter.

2 Press and hold the function button on the pager until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press the test button/s on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the pager blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Please note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.

On
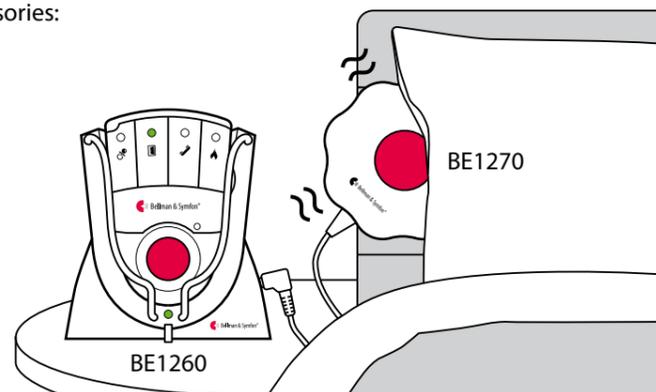Off
1 2 3 4 5 6

RADIO

x 5

Pager accessories

The pager can be complemented with the following accessories:

▪ **BE1260 Pager charger**

Charges your pager during the night. Place it on the bedside table and connect up to two bed shakers. Please note that the pager will not vibrate when it's charging, but the Visit LEDs will act as usual.

▪ **BE1270 Bed shaker**

Wakes you with vibrations if anything happens while you are asleep. Connect it to the pager charger and slide it under your pillow or mattress.

BE1270

BE1260

⚠ **Warning!** When using the pager charger **ONLY USE RECHARGEABLE NiMH BATTERIES** in the pager. Non-rechargeable batteries will start to leak if the pager is placed in the charger and the battery acid will damage the electronics. The resulting damage is not covered by warranty.

Advanced programming

By using advanced programming, you can customize the signal pattern from a specific transmitter and event, displaying the LED colour and vibration pattern of your choice. The advanced programming overrides the radio key and pairs the units via the serial number. Please note that smoke alarms cannot be programmed for safety reasons.

Note: The transmitter must be activated as it is intended to be used in the system to generate the right signal. This means that you can't always use the transmitter test button (see **Default signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter).

Here is how you program the pager:

1 Press and hold the function button on the pager. The green and yellow Visit LEDs will start to blink alternately. While still holding down the button, activate the desired transmitter as intended. The yellow battery LED on the pager will light up to indicate that you are in advanced programming mode. Release the button.

2 Scroll through the different **Visit LED options** by pressing the function button on the pager. Select the desired Visit LED pattern by holding down the function button until the battery LED goes out and lights up again.

3 Scroll through the different **vibration options** by pressing the function button on the pager. Select the desired vibration pattern by holding down the function button until the battery LED goes out and lights up again.

4 The pager will now show the new Visit LED colour and vibration pattern. Press the function button briefly to end the demonstration. After a short while, the pager will return to normal mode.

Deleting the advanced programming

Follow the procedure below to delete the advanced programming.

1 Hold down the function button on the pager until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

2 Press the function button on the pager 3 times in quick succession.

3 All Visit LEDs will light up for ~2 seconds to show that it has been deleted.

Troubleshooting

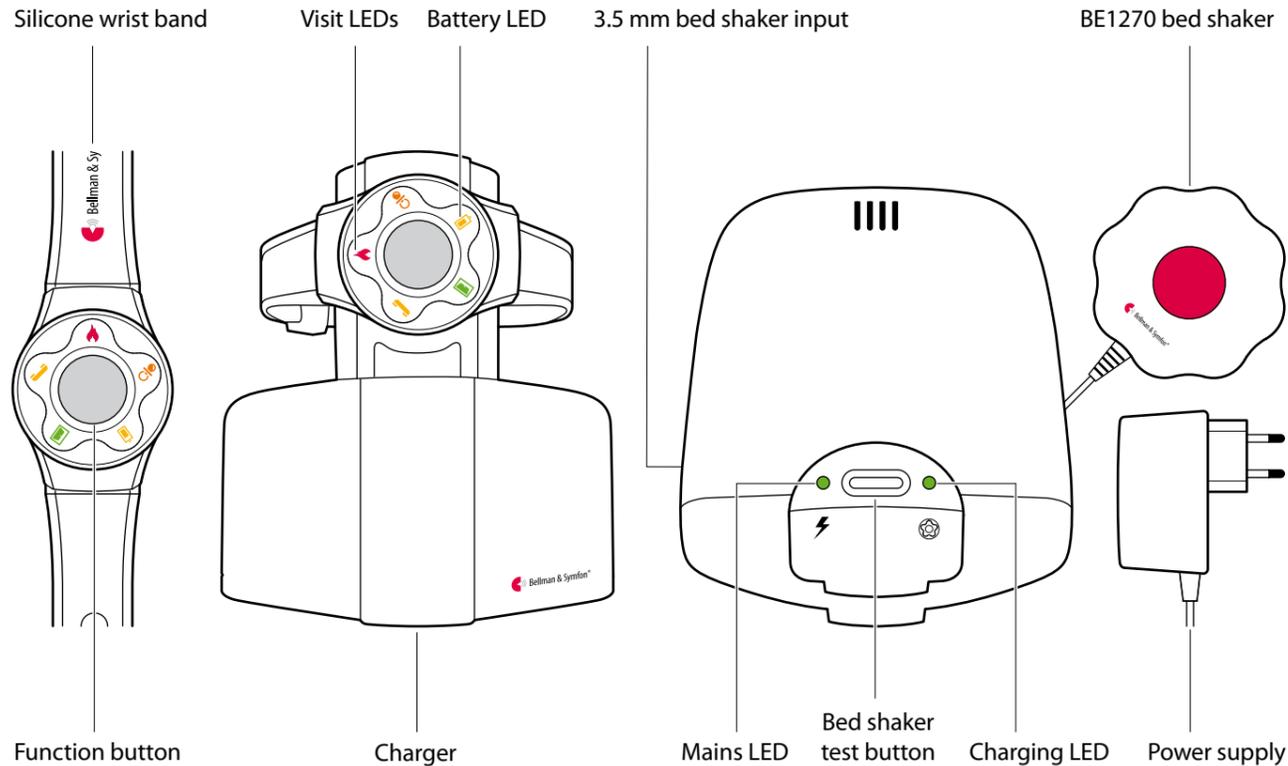Most problems with the pager can be solved quickly by following the advice below.

If	Try this
The pager seems to be turned off	▪ The battery is depleted. Replace it with a 1.5V AAA alkaline battery. ⚠ **Important!** If you have a pager charger; only use a rechargeable 1.2 V AAA NiMh battery in the pager.
The battery LED blinks in yellow	▪ The battery level is low. Replace it with a 1.5V AAA alkaline battery. ⚠ **Important!** If you have a pager charger; only use a rechargeable 1.2 V AAA NiMh battery in the pager.
The pager does not respond when a transmitter is activated	▪ Check the batteries in the transmitters. ▪ Move the pager closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the pager is set to the same radio key as the other units in the Visit system, see **Changing the radio key**.
The pager is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.

Visit wrist receiver

BE8102

Buttons and controls

Silicone wrist band   Visit LEDs   Battery LED   3.5 mm bed shaker input   BE1270 bed shaker

Function button   Charger   Mains LED   Bed shaker test button   Charging LED   Power supply

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1560 Visit wrist receiver
- BE1570 Charger
- Elastic wrist band
- Power supply

Power and battery

- Mains power: 7.5 V DC/1500 mA
- Power consumption
  Receiver: Active: 100 mA, Idle: 3 mA
  Charger: Active: 650 mA, Idle: 70 mA
- Battery power
  Receiver: 1 x 1.2 V V40H rechargeable
  Charger: 4 x 1.2 V NiMH rechargeable
- Operating and charging time
  Receiver: ~30 h, Charging time: ~8 h
  Charger: Battery charging time: ~24 h

Dimensions and weight

	Receiver	Charger
Height	49 mm	100 mm
Width	38 mm	95 mm
Depth	12 mm	117 mm
Weight	27 g	185 g

Visit LEDS

The Visit LEDs normally indicates the following:

- Orange LED, pacifier symbol
  The baby monitor is activated
- Green LED, door symbol
  The door transmitter is activated
- Yellow LED, telephone symbol
  The phone transmitter is activated
- Red LED, fire symbol
  The smoke alarm is activated

Environment

- For indoor use only
  Operating temperature
  15° to 35° C, 59° to 95° F
- Relative humidity
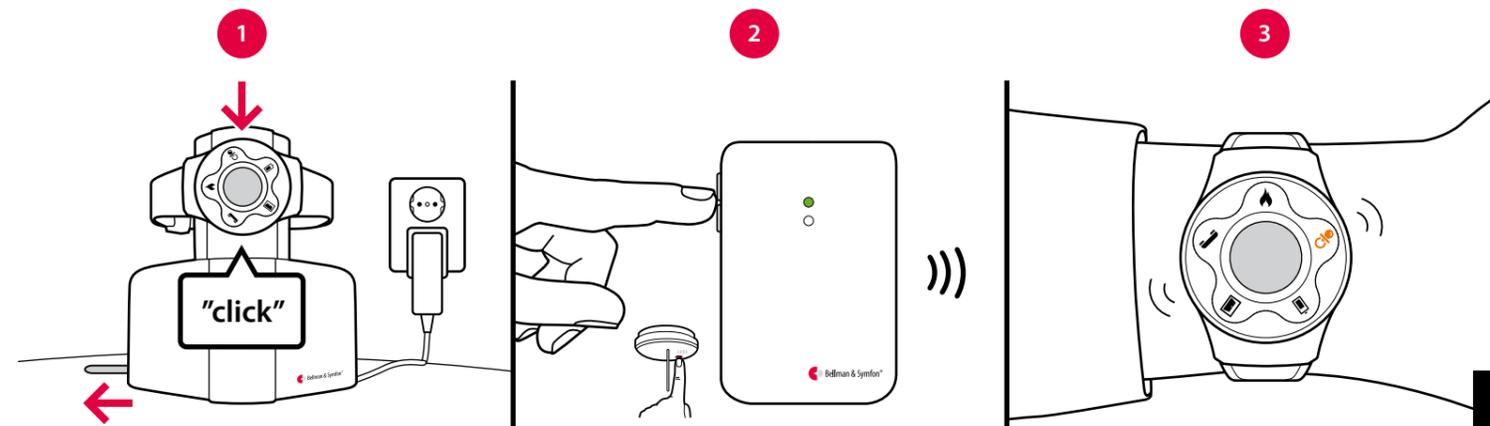 5% to 95%, non-condensing

Frequency and coverage

- Radio frequency
  314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30 MHz, depending on the region
- Coverage
  50 – 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending on the radio frequency and the characteristics of the building

Accessories

- BE1270 Bed shaker
- BE9086 External trigger cable

Getting started

1 Pull the battery tab on the charger and connect the power supply to the mains outlet. The mains LED lights up in green. Place the wrist receiver in the charger and charge it for at least 2 hours. The charging LED is green during charging.

2 To test the radio link you need a Visit transmitter. Press the test button/s on the transmitter.

3 The receiver starts to vibrate and lights up a Visit LED. If a bed shaker is connected during charging, it will vibrate. If nothing happens, see **Troubleshooting**.

1   "click"   **2**   **3**

Default signal pattern

When a transmitter is activated, the wrist receiver lights up a LED and starts to vibrate with a certain pace. This is called signal pattern. The transmitters determine the pattern, and the default is as follows:

Activated transmitter	Wrist receiver LED	Wrist receiver / bed shaker vibration
▪ Door transmitter	Green	Slow
▪ Push button transmitter	Green	Slow
▪ Telephone transmitter	Yellow	Medium
▪ Baby monitor	Orange	Fast
▪ Smoke alarm	Red	Long

Changing the signal pattern

The signal pattern can only be changed on the transmitters. See **Changing the signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter.

LED indications

When the wrist receiver battery is nearly depleted, the battery LED starts to blink in yellow. The charging time is up to 8 h. The charger is equipped with a battery backup and the charger LEDs indicate the following:

LED	Indication	Status
Charging LED	Green light	The receiver battery is being charged.
Mains LED	Green light	The charger is powered by mains voltage.
Mains LED	Green blinks	The charger is powered by the battery backup.

Visit wrist receiver
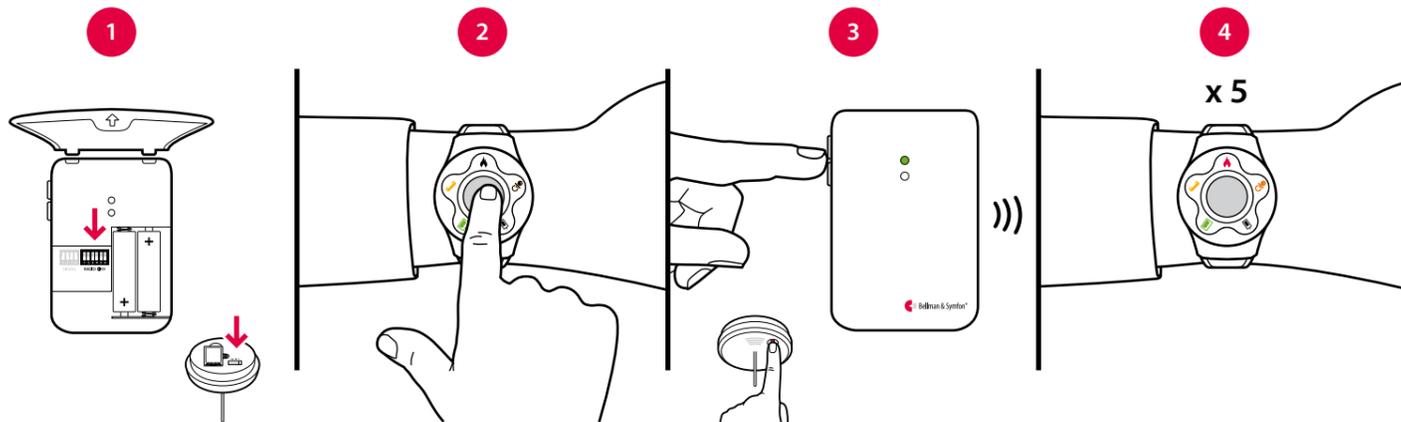
BE8102

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the *transmitters*.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change the radio key. See **Changing the radio key** for the relevant transmitter.

2 Press and hold the function button on the wrist receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press the test button/s on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the receiver blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Please note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6

RADIO

Accessories

The wrist receiver can be complemented with the following accessory:

▪ **BE1270 Bed shaker**

Wakes you with vibrations if anything happens while you are asleep. Connect it to the charger and slide it under your pillow or mattress.

Note: The bed shaker only works when the wrist receiver is placed in the charger. The receiver will not vibrate during charging, but the Visit LEDs will act as usual.

Press the bed shaker test button on top of the charger to try the bed shaker vibration.

BE1270

⚠ **Warning!** The wrist receiver and charger can **ONLY USE RECHARGEABLE NiMH BATTERIES**. Non-rechargeable batteries will start to leak during charging and the battery acid will damage the electronics in the wrist receiver and charger. The resulting damage is not covered by warranty.

Advanced programming

By using advanced programming, you can customize the signal pattern from a specific transmitter and event, displaying the LED colour and vibration pattern of your choice. The advanced programming overrides the radio key and pairs the units via the serial number. Please note that smoke alarms cannot be programmed for safety reasons.

Note: The transmitter must be activated as it is intended to be used in the system to generate the right signal. This means that you can't always use the transmitter test button (see **Default signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter).

Here is how you program the wrist receiver:

1 Press and hold the function button on the receiver. The green and yellow Visit LEDs will start to blink alternately. While still holding down the button, activate the desired transmitter as intended. The battery LED on the receiver lights up in yellow to show that you are in advanced programming mode. Release the button.

2 Scroll through the different **Visit LED options** by pressing the function button on the receiver. Select the desired Visit LED colour by holding down the function button until the battery LED goes out and lights up again.

3 Scroll through the different **vibration options** by pressing the function button on the receiver. Select the desired vibration pattern by holding down the function button until the battery LED goes out and lights up again.

4 The wrist receiver will now show the new Visit LED colour and vibration pattern. Press the function button briefly to end the demonstration. After a short while, it will return to normal mode.

Deleting the advanced programming

Follow the procedure below to delete the advanced programming.

1 Hold down the function button on the receiver until the green and yellow Visit LEDs blink alternately. Release the button.

2 Press the function button on the receiver 3 times in quick succession.

3 All Visit LEDs will light up for ~2 seconds to show that it has been deleted.
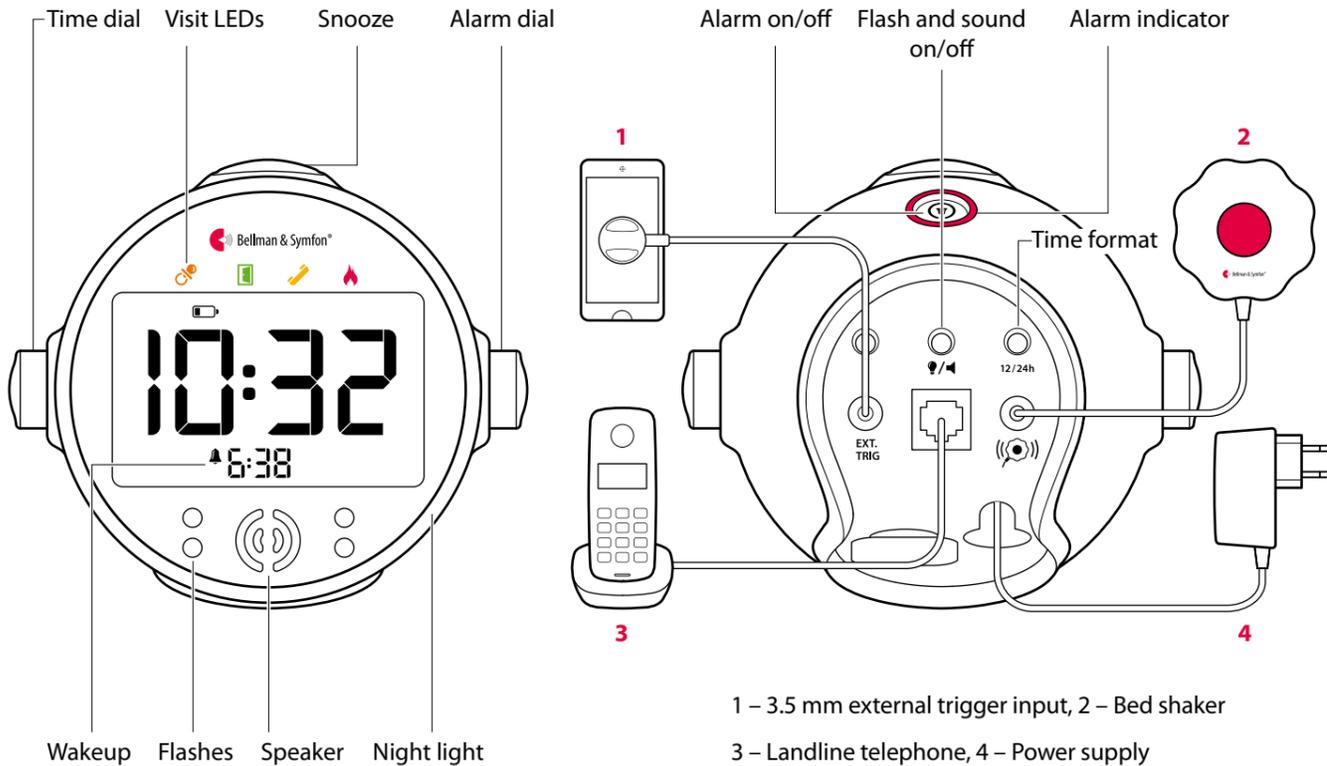
Troubleshooting

Most problems with the wrist receiver can be solved quickly by following the advice below.

If	Try this
The receiver seems to be turned off	▪ The battery is depleted. Charge or replace it with a VARTA V40H NiHM battery.
The battery LED blinks in yellow	▪ The battery level is low. Charge or replace it with a VARTA V40H NiHM battery.
The receiver is not charging	▪ Check that the receiver is placed correctly in the charger and that the power supply is connected. The mains LED and charging LED should be lit. ▪ Charge or replace the backup batteries with four 1.2 V NiMH rechargeable batteries.
The receiver does not respond when a transmitter is activated	▪ Check the transmitter batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the receiver is set to the same radio key as the other units in the Visit system, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.
The bed shaker does not vibrate	▪ Check that the bed shaker is connected and that the receiver is placed in the charger.

Visit alarm clock receiver

BE1580

Buttons and controls

Time dial   Visit LEDs   Snooze   Alarm dial   Alarm on/off   Flash and sound on/off   Alarm indicator

1

2

Time format

3

4

Wakeup   Flashes   Speaker   Night light

1 – 3.5 mm external trigger input, 2 – Bed shaker
3 – Landline telephone, 4 – Power supply

Technical specifications

In the box
- BE1580 Visit alarm clock
- BE1272 Bed shaker with sound
- Power supply
- 4 x 1.2 V AAA NiMH batteries

Power and battery
- Mains power
  7.5 V DC / 1000 mA
  External power supply unit
- Backup batteries
  4 x 1.2 V AAA NiMH rechargeable batteries
- Battery backup operating time
  ~ 24 h when fully charged
- Battery backup charging time
  ~ 10 h from fully depleted

Dimensions and weight
- Height: 108 mm, 4.3"
- Width: 121 mm, 4.7"
- Depth: 92 mm, 3.6"
- Weight: 390 g, 13.7 oz. incl. batteries

Visit LEDs
The Visit LEDs normally indicates the following:
- Orange LED, pacifier symbol
  The baby monitor is activated
- Green LED, door symbol
  The door transmitter is activated
- Yellow LED, telephone symbol
  The phone transmitter is activated
- Red LED, fire symbol
  The smoke alarm is activated

Output signals
- Sound
  100 dB @ 10 cm, 950 Hz – 3 kHz
- Four high-intensity flashing LEDs
- Bed shaker power: 2.0 – 4.0 VDC
  The bed shaker emits a sound

Frequency and coverage
- Radio frequency
  314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30 MHz, depending on the region
- Coverage
  50 – 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending on the radio frequency and the characteristics of the building

Accessories
- BE1271 Bed shaker without sound
- BE9250 Mobile phone sensor

Getting started

1 Pull the battery tab and connect the power supply to the alarm clock and the mains outlet.
Connect the bed shaker, tuck it under the pillow or mattress, and place the alarm clock on the bedside table.

2 To test the radio link you need a Visit transmitter. Press the test button/s on the transmitter.

3 The alarm clock lights up a Visit LED and starts to sound and flash. The bed shaker emits a sound and vibrates.
If nothing happens, see **Troubleshooting**.

1

2

3

Default signal pattern

When a transmitter is activated, the alarm clock lights up a LED, sounds, flashes and the bed shaker starts to vibrate with a certain pace. This is called signal pattern. The transmitters determine the pattern, and the default is as follows:

Transmitter	Alarm clock			Bed shaker
Activated source	**Visit LED**	**Sound**	**Flash**	**Vibration**
Door transmitter / push button transmitter	Green	Door chime	Yes	Slow ■□□□
Telephone transmitter / connected telephone	Yellow	Ring signal	Yes	Medium ■□■□
Baby monitor	Orange	Baby melody	Yes	Fast ▮▮▮▮▮▮
Smoke alarm	Red	Fire horn	Yes	Long ■■■□

Changing the signal pattern

The signal pattern can only be changed on the transmitters. See **Changing the signal pattern** for the relevant transmitter.

Settings

Flash and sound on/off
Press the flash and sound on/off button marked with ☀/◀ on the back of the alarm clock repeatedly to toggle between the options. A ☀ icon will appear on the clock face when the flash is turned off and a ◀ icon when the sound is muted.

Backlight intensity
Press the backlight button marked with ☀ on the back of the alarm clock repeatedly to adjust the intensity in five steps.
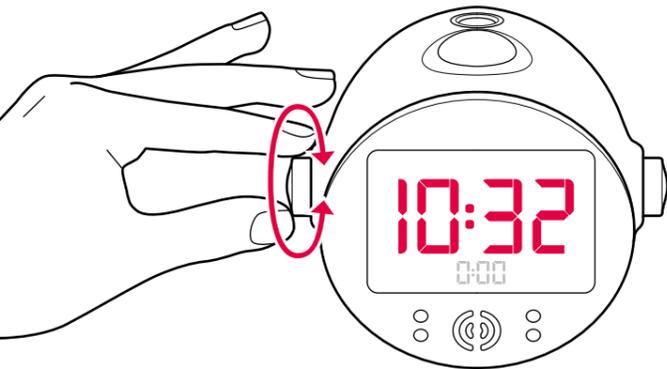
Time format
Press the time format button marked with **12/24h** on the back of the alarm clock to toggle between a 24h and a 12h setting.

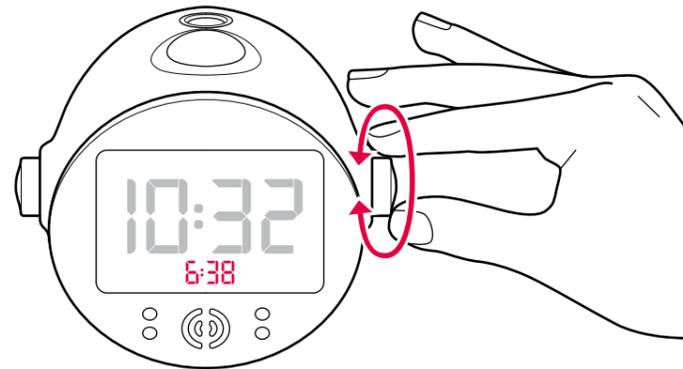# Visit alarm clock receiver

BE1580

Setting the time

Press the **left** dial and turn it to set hours.
To set minutes, press and turn the dial again.
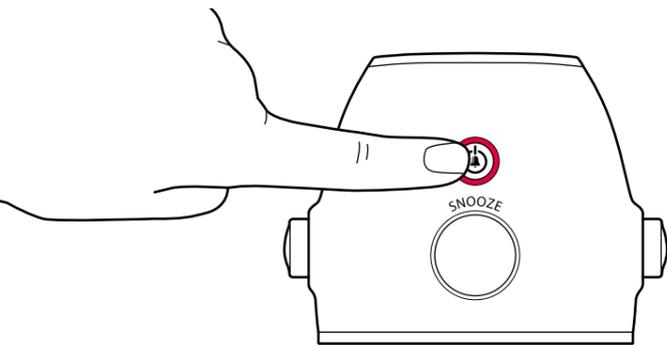Press once again to save your settings.

Setting the alarm

Press the **right** dial and turn it to set hours.
To set minutes, press and turn the dial again.
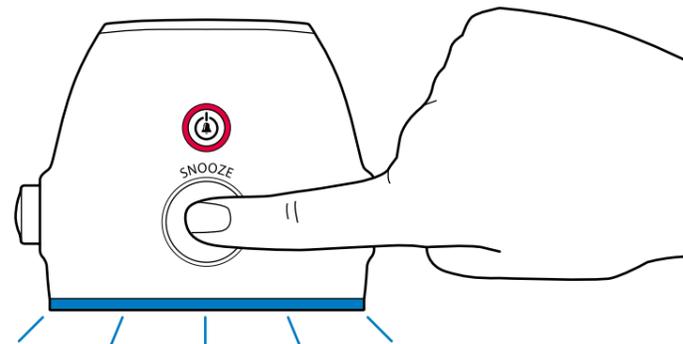Press once again to save your settings.

Activating the alarm

Press the alarm on/off button to activate the alarm.
The alarm indicator lights up in red. To turn off the
alarm, press the button again.

Using the snooze and night light

Press the snooze button briefly to snooze the alarm
(fire alarms cannot be snoozed for security reasons).

Press and hold the snooze button for 3 seconds to turn
on the night light. Press the button again to turn it off.

Alarm clock accessories

The alarm clock can be complemented with the following accessories:

- **BE9105 Telephone cord**
  Use it to connect the landline telephone to the alarm clock
  RJ11 input and be alerted when the telephone rings.
- **BE9250 Mobile phone sensor**
  Connect it to the ext. trig. input and place it on the
  display to be alerted by incoming calls or messages.
- **BE9024 Contact mat**
  Connect it to the ext. trig. input to be alerted when
  your spouse leaves the bed.
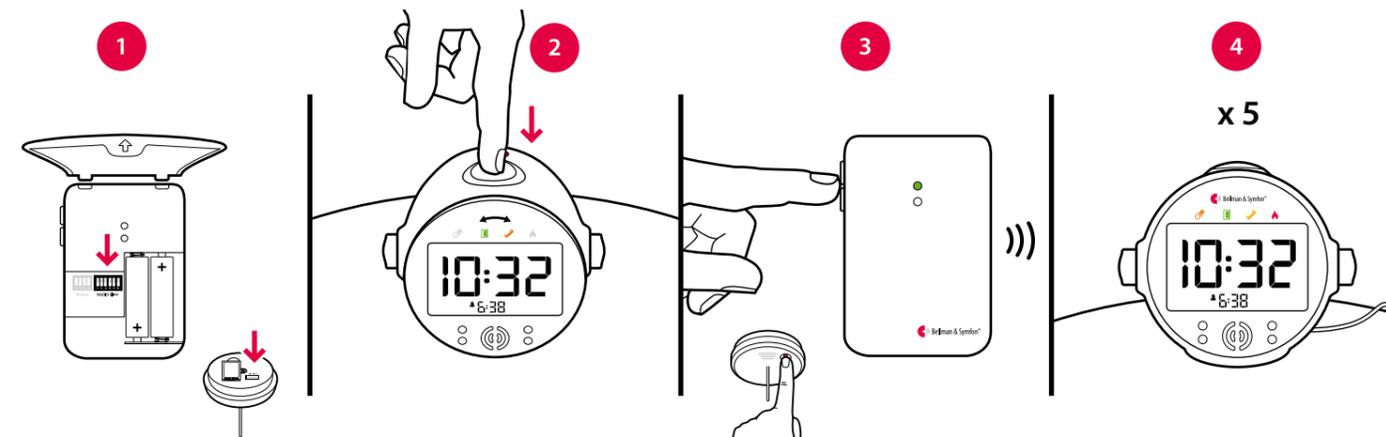

Changing the radio key

If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio
interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the *transmitters*.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1 Open the transmitter cover and move any radio key switch to the up = on position to change
the radio key. See **Changing the radio key** for the relevant transmitter.

2 Press and hold the snooze button on the alarm clock until the green and yellow Visit LEDs
blink alternately. Release the button.

3 Press the test button/s on the transmitter within 30 seconds to send the new radio key.

4 All Visit LEDs on the alarm clock blink 5 times to show that the radio key has been changed. It then returns to normal mode.

Please note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.

On
Off
1 2 3 4 5 6

RADIO

Troubleshooting

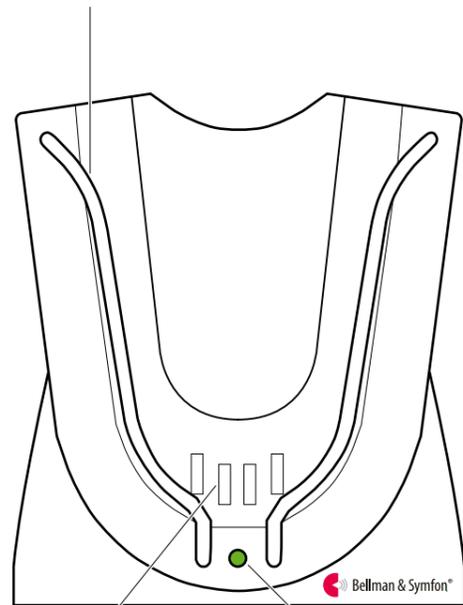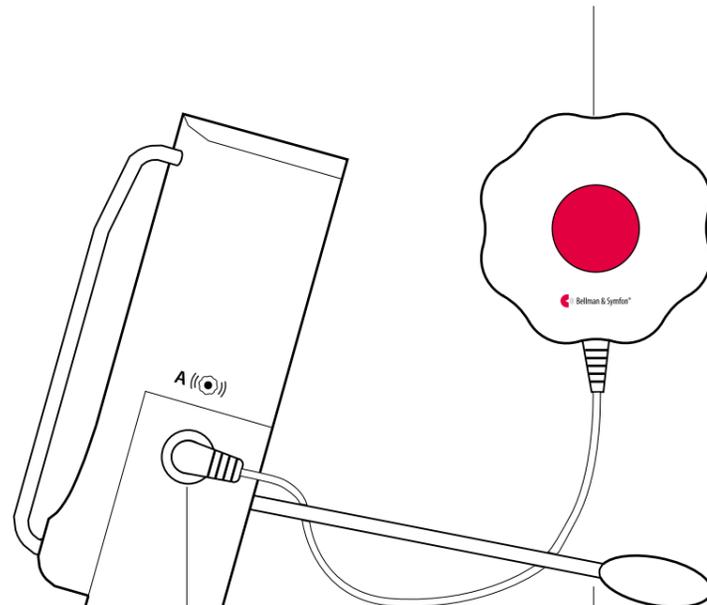| If	Try this
The alarm clock seems to be turned off	- Check that the power supply is connected correctly. - Charge the backup batteries for a couple of hours.
The ⬜ symbol on the clock face starts to blink	- The power supply is disconnected and the backup batteries are nearly depleted. Connect the power supply and charge the backup batteries for a couple of hours.
A ⬜ symbol appears on the clock face	- The receiver detects no backup batteries. Pull the battery tab, see **Getting started**.
The alarm clock does not respond when a transmitter is activated	- Check the transmitter batteries and connections. - Move the alarm clock closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. - Check that the alarm clock is set to the same radio key as the other units in the Visit system, see **Changing the radio key**.
The alarm clock is activated for no apparent reason	- There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.
The alarm volume is too low	- The volume increases gradually and reaches over 100 dB.

Pager charger

Buttons and controls

Charger brackets

BE1270 bed shaker

Charging pins   Charging LED

2 x bed shaker jacks   Supporting legs

Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1260 Pager charger with pre-mounted backup batteries
- External power supply
- 1 x 1.2 V NiHM rechargeable battery intended for the pager
- Supporting legs and screws + plugs

Charging LED

- Green light: The pager is charging
- No light: The pager is fully charged or the power supply is not connected to mains power.

Power and battery

- Mains power: 8 VDC / 800 mA
- Battery power
  4 x 1.2 V NiMH rechargeable batteries

  Note: The backup batteries must be changed at a service center.
- Pager charging time
  Normal charging time: ~ 6 h
  W. depleted backup batteries: ~ 24 h
- Vibrator power: 2.0 – 4.0 VDC

Environment

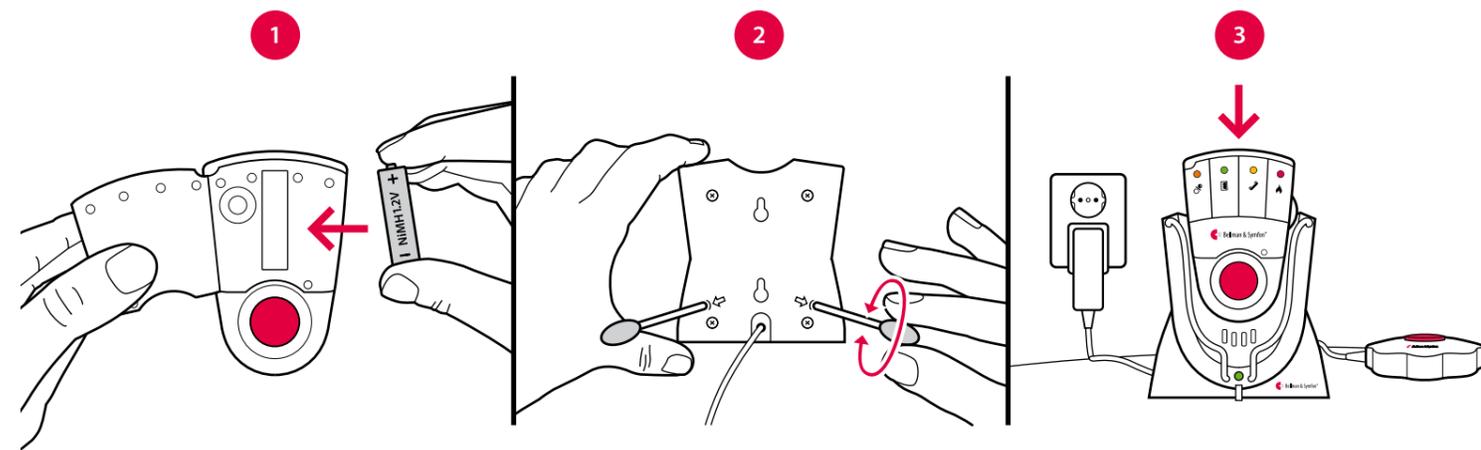- For indoor use only

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 78 mm, 3"
- Width: 88 mm, 3.5"
- Depth: 43 mm, 1.7"
- Weight: 385 g, 16.3 oz. incl. batteries

Accessories

- BE1270 Bed shaker
  Connects up to two bed shakers
- BE9086 External trigger cable
  Use output B

⚠ **Warning!** When using the pager charger **ONLY USE RECHARGEABLE NiMH BATTERIES** in the pager. Non-rechargeable batteries will start to leak if the pager is placed in the charger and the battery acid will damage the electronics. The resulting damage is not covered by warranty.

Getting started

1 Important! Replace the old alkaline battery with the supplied 1.2 V NiHM rechargeable battery.

2 Fit the supporting legs to the back of the charger and place it on a level surface. You can also mount it on the wall using the supplied screws and plugs.

3 Connect the power supply to the mains outlet and place the pager in the charger. The charging LED is green during charging and goes out when the pager is fully charged. Connect the bed shaker and tuck it under the pillow or mattress.

Testing the connection

Note: Charge the backup batteries for 24 hours before using it with a bed shaker.

1 To test the radio link you need the pager and a Visit transmitter. Press the test button/s on the transmitter (see **Testing the connection** for the relevant transmitter).

2 If the pager is placed in the charger, it lights up a Visit LED and the bed shaker starts to vibrate. If nothing happens, see **Troubleshooting**.

Troubleshooting

Most problems with the charger can be solved quickly by following the advice below.

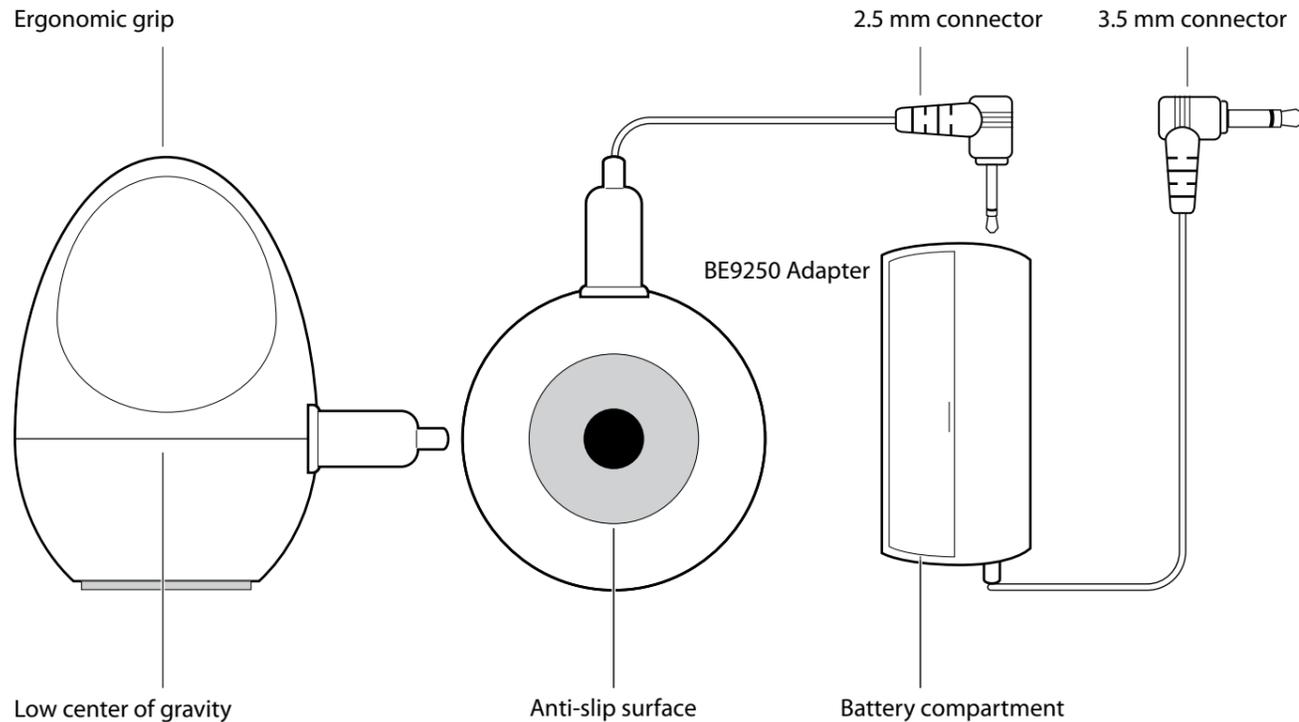| If	Try this
The pager doesn't charge when it's placed in the charger	- Check that the pager is positioned correctly in the charger. The charging LED will light up in green to show that the pager is being charged.
	- If the charging LED doesn't light up, the backup batteries may be depleted. Connect the power supply to mains power and charge the backup batteries.
The bed shaker doesn't vibrate when the the pager is activated	- Check that the bed shaker is connected correctly to the charger.
	- Check that the pager is positioned correctly in the charger. The charging LED will light up in green to show that the pager is being charged.
	- If the charging LED doesn't light up, the backup batteries may be depleted. Connect the power supply to mains power and charge the backup batteries.

Mobile phone sensor

BE9250 | BE9251

Buttons and connections

Ergonomic grip

2.5 mm connector 3.5 mm connector

BE9250 Adapter

Low center of gravity

Anti-slip surface

Battery compartment

Model overview

BE9250 model

The BE9250 model has an adapter and connects to all Bellman & Symfon products with a 3.5 mm ext. trig. input.

Compatibility

- BE1580 Visit alarm clock
- BE1370 Pro alarm clock
- BE1350 Classic alarm clock

Technical specifications

- Battery power: 1 x AAA 1.5 V alkaline battery
- Optical detection: Activated when the display lights up
- Light sensitivity: Visible light >3 lux for longer than 2 s
- Connectors:
  Mobile phone sensor: 2.5 mm mono jack plug
  Adapter: 3.5 mm mono jack plug
- Cable length: 120 cm, 4'
- Sensor dimensions and weight: 24 x 34 x 24 mm, 20 g
  Adapter dimensions and weight: 53 x 25 x 18 mm, 27 g

BE9251 model

The BE9251 model connects to all Bellman & Symfon products that features a 2.5 mm ext. trig. input.
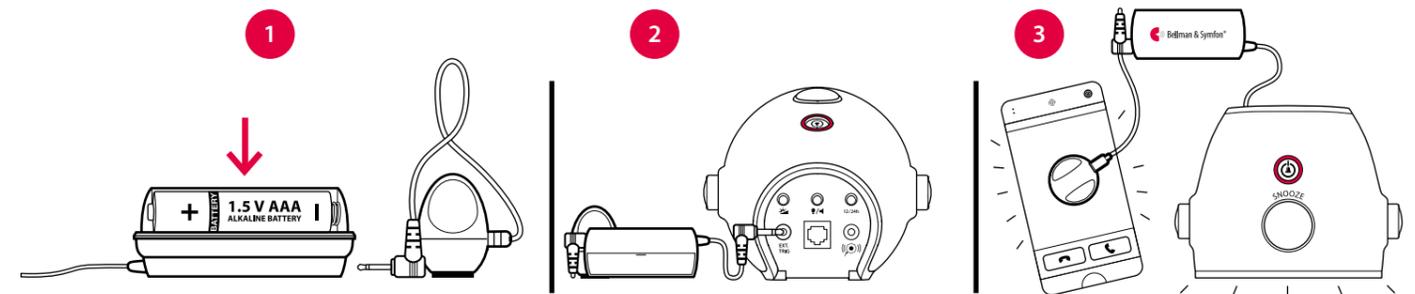
Compatibility

- BE1431 Telephone transmitter
- BE1441 Visit flash receiver
- BE1442 Visit flash receiver with battery backup
- BE1444 Visit flash receiver with battery backup and advanced smoke detector supervision

Technical specifications

- Placement: Horizontally on the display
- Optical detection: Activated when the display lights up
- Light sensitivity: Visible light >3 lux for longer than 2 s
- Connector: 2.5 mm mono jack plug
- Cable length: 120 cm, 4'
- Sensor dimensions and weight: 24 x 34 x 24 mm, 20 g

Using BE9250 with the alarm clock

1 Open the battery compartment, fit the supplied battery and connect the mobile phone sensor to the 2.5 mm input.

2 Connect the adapter to the 3.5 mm ext. trig. input on the back of the alarm clock.

3 Place the sensor on the mobile phone or tablet display and use e.g. a landline telephone to call the mobile phone. When the display lights up, the yellow Visit LED on the alarm clock blinks and it starts to sound, flash and vibrate.

Using BE9251 with the flash receiver

1 Connect the mobile phone sensor to the 2.5 mm ext. trig. input on the back of the receiver. Place it on the mobile phone or tablet display.

2 Use for instance the landline telephone to call the mobile phone. When the mobile phone display lights up, the yellow Visit LED on the receiver lights up and it starts to flash.
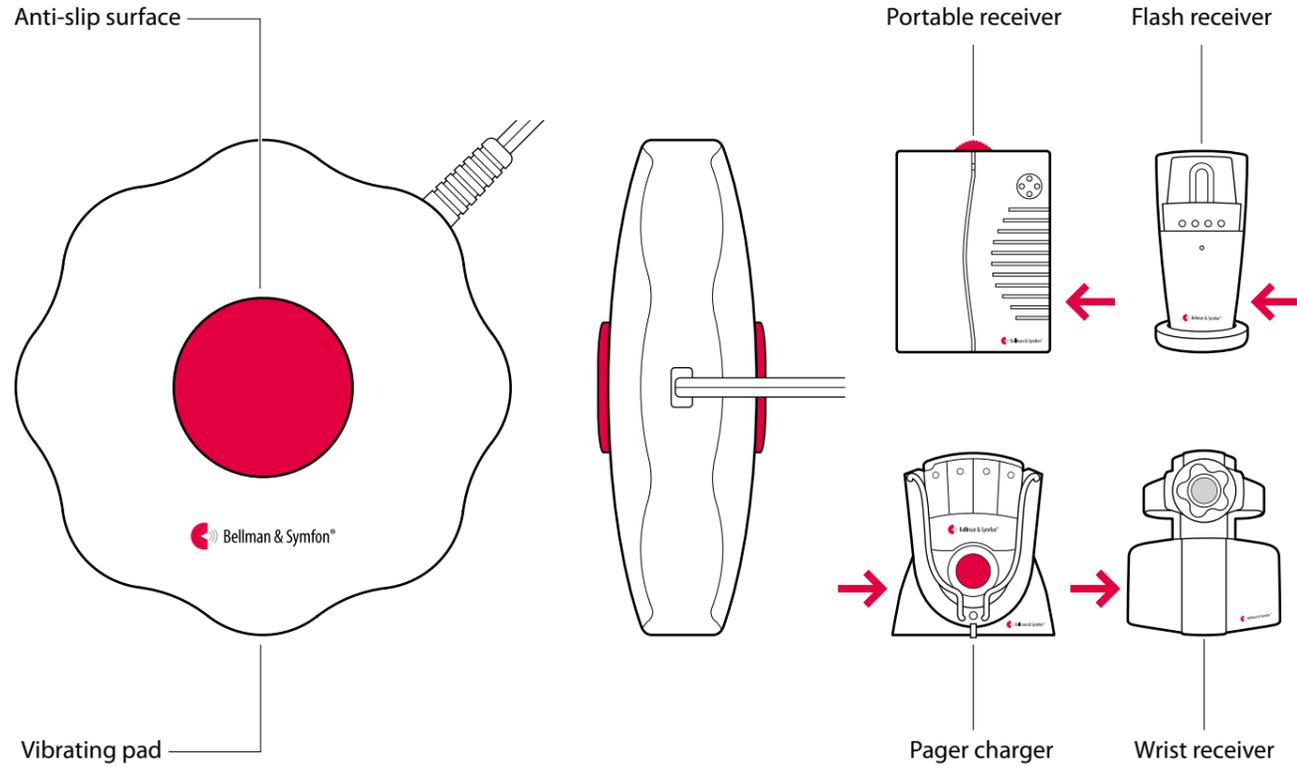
Using BE9251 with the telephone transmitter

1 Open the telephone transmitter front cover and connect the mobile phone sensor to the 2.5 mm ext. trig. input. Place it on the mobile phone or tablet display.

2 Use for instance the landline telephone to call the mobile phone. When the mobile phone display lights up, the transmitter top LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.

3 The yellow Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

Bed shaker

BE1270

Connections

Anti-slip surface

Portable receiver   Flash receiver

Bellman & Symfon®

Pager charger   Wrist receiver

Vibrating pad

Technical specifications

Function

Wakes you with vibrations under the pillow or mattress. Requires no internal battery and connects to all Visit receivers and charger accessories.

In the box

- BE1270 bed shaker

Power consumption

- Operating voltage
  2.0 – 4.0 V DC from a Visit receiver
- Power consumption
  250 – 750 mA

Cables and connectors

- Cable length: 2 m, 6.5'
- Connector: 3.5 mm mono jack plug

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 88 mm, 3.5"
- Width: 88 mm, 3.5"
- Depth: 27 mm, 1.1"
- Weight: 120 g, 4.2 oz.

Environmental requirements

- For indoor use only
- Temperature: 59° to 95° F, 15°-35° C
- Relative humidity: 5% -95% Non-condensing

Maintenance and care

- Clean with a dry cloth
- Do not use household cleaners, aerosol sprays, solvents, alcohol, ammonia, or abrasives

Compatibility

The bed shaker can be connected to the following Visit receivers and charger accessories:

Visit receivers

- BE1450 Visit portable receiver
- BE1441 Visit flash receiver
- BE1442 Visit flash receiver with battery backup
- BE1444 Visit flash receiver with battery backup and advanced smoke detector supervision
- BE1570 Visit wrist receiver charger

Accessories

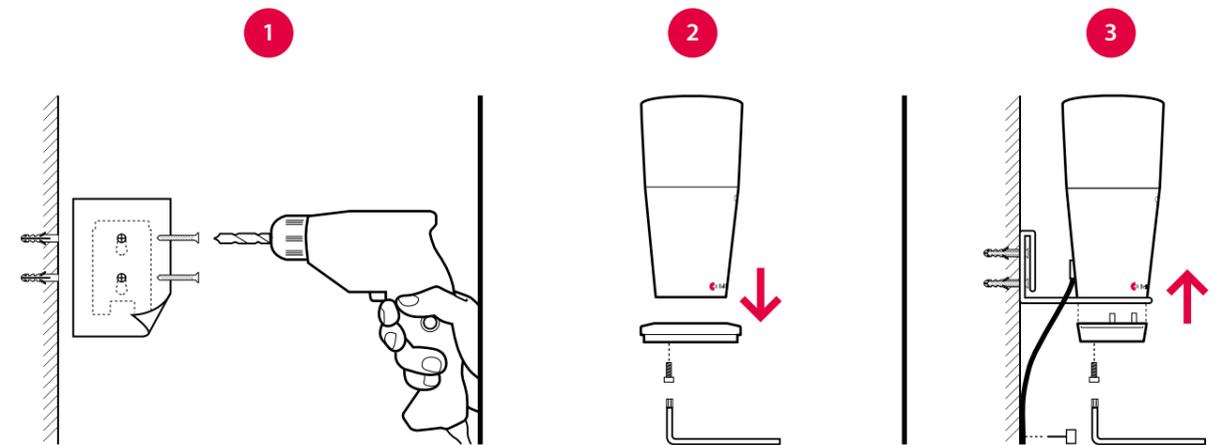- BE1260 Pager charger accessory for the BE1470 Visit pager receiver

Flash receiver wall bracket

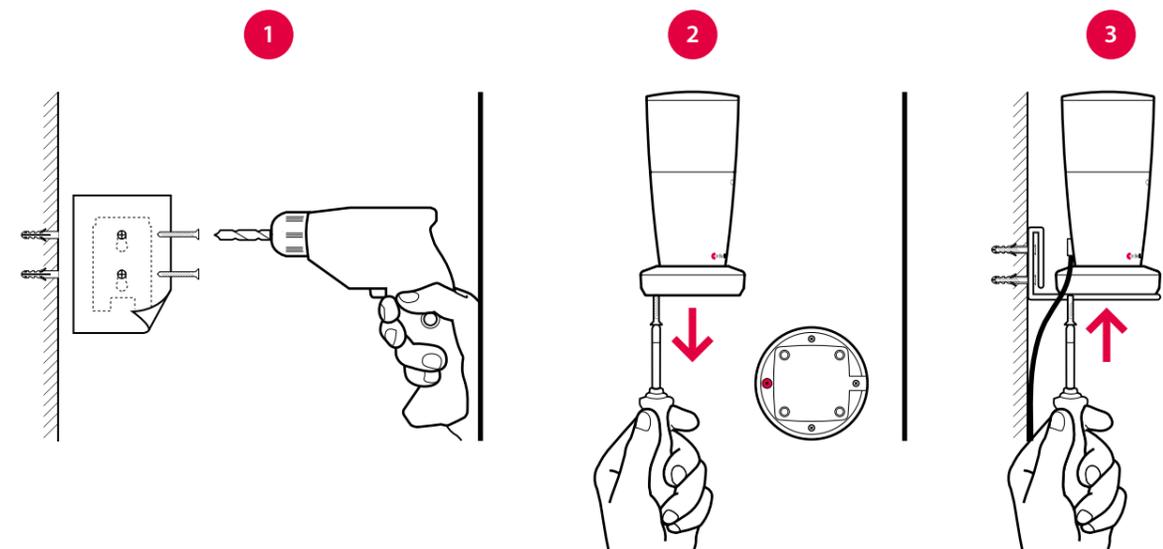**BE9075**

Using a flash receiver

BE1441

1 Use the drilling template to mark and drill holes for the screws and plugs.

2 Remove the flash receiver table stand using the Allen key.

3 Fit the wall bracket on the wall. Attach the bottom and mount the flash receiver on the wall bracket.

Using a flash receiver with battery backup

BE1442/BE1444

1 Use the drilling template to mark and drill holes for the screws and plugs.

2 Remove the screw marked in red, located at the bottom of the flash receiver.

3 Fit the wall bracket on the wall. Re-attach the screw to mount the flash receiver on the wall bracket.
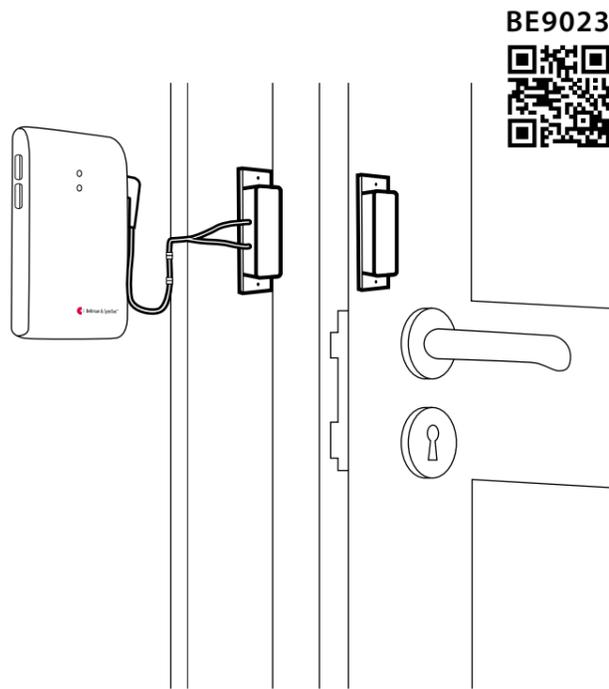
Visit accessories

Magnetic switch
BE9023

Monitors the door and window

Mount the magnetic switch on the door or window frame and connect it to the telephone transmitter. When the magnets are separated, the transmitter signals the Visit receiver.

Technical specifications

- Dimensions   25 x 62 x 13 mm, 1" x 2.5" x 0.5"
- Weight   25 g, 0.9 oz.
- Connector   3.5 mm mono jack plug
- Cable length   0.5 m, 1.6'
- Contact breaker
  Open   > 1 cm, 0.4" from the magnet
  Closed   < 2 cm, 0.8" from the magnet
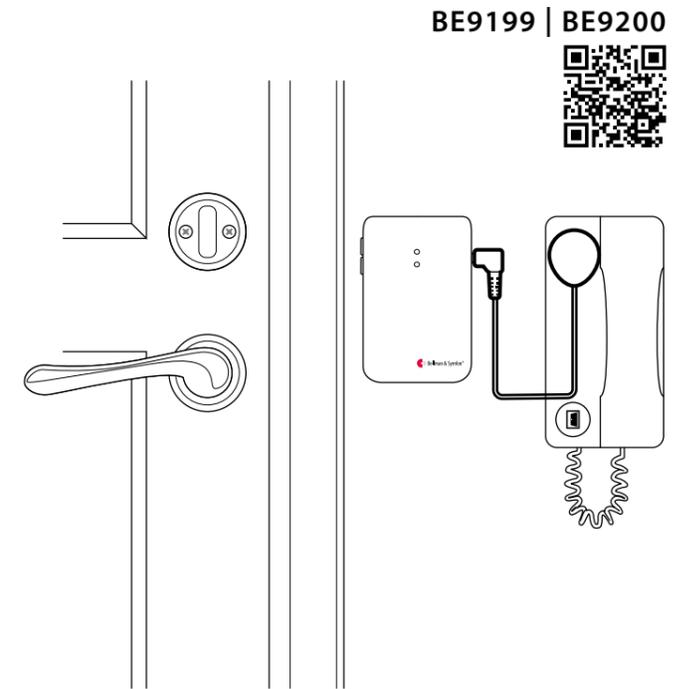- Colour   White
- Environment   For indoor use only

External microphone
BE9199 | BE9200

Extends the door transmitter reach

The external microphone can be used with the door transmitter when the sound source is located too far away from the internal microphone or when you need individual notifications from for example the doorbell and intercom.

Technical specifications

- Dimensions   33 x 36 x 4 mm, 1.3" x 1.4" x 0.2"
- Weight   15 g, 0.5 oz.
- Connector   3.5 mm mono jack plug
- Cable length   BE9199: 2.5 m, 8.2'
                 BE9200: 0.75 m, 2.5'
- Microphone type   Piezoelectric
- Colour   White
- Environment   For indoor use only

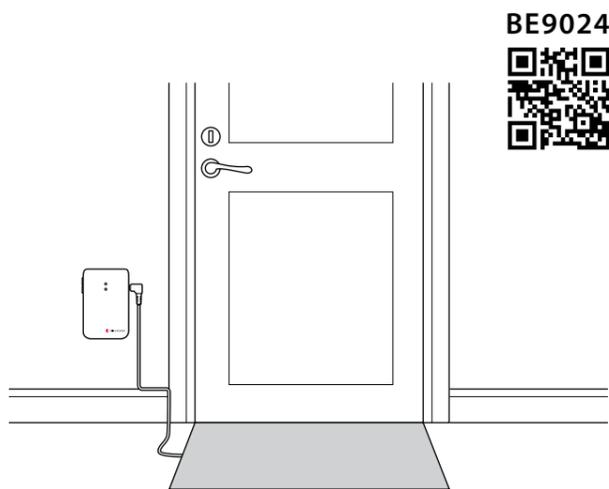## Contact mat
BE9024

Signals when someone steps on it

Place the contact mat by the front door or by the bed and connect it to the telephone transmitter or baby monitor to be alerted when someone enters a room or leaves the bed.

Technical specifications

- Dimensions   720 x 390 x 3 mm, 28" x 15" x 0.1"
- Weight   290 g, 10 oz.
- Connector   3.5 mm mono jack plug
- Cable length   200 cm, 6.6'
- Dust proof and sealed to IP64 (not waterproof)

Operation

- Contact   N/O normally open
- Contact resistance   1 Ω (depending on pressure)
- Operating pressure   Nominal 25 kg over 50 mm disc.
- Temperature range   -10 to 70 °C, 14 to 158 °F

Maximum ratings

- Contact rating   10 VA
- Switching voltage   25 VDC
- Switching current   0.25 Amps DC resistive
- Carry current   0.25 Amps DC resistive

External trig cable
BE9253

Connects an external trigger source to Visit

The external trigger cable is used to connect an external trigger source to a Visit product. Use it for instance to connect an existing doorbell to the telephone transmitter and be alerted when someone rings the doorbell.
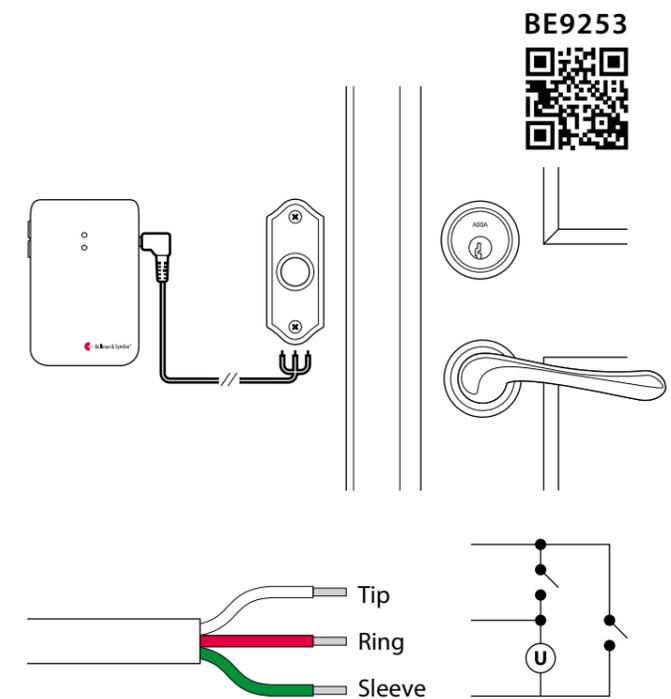
Technical specifications

- Weight   25 g, 0.9 oz.
- Connector   3.5 mm mono jack plug
- Cable length   0.5 m, 1.6'
- Colour   White

Voltage

- Ⓤ 2 – 30 VDC
  3 – 24 VAC

See the relevant Visit product section for detailed information.

Tip

Ring

Sleeve

For more than 25 years Bellman & Symfon of Sweden has been dedicated to improve the quality of life for people with hearing- and care related needs. Our people and partners are devoted to this mission and we work closely with healthcare professionals and leading experts to make an easy and independent living possible for everyone.

Bellman & Symfon
Södra Långebergsgatan 30
421 32 Västra Frölunda
Sweden
Phone +46 31 68 28 20
Fax +46 31 68 28 90
Email info@bellman.com

ISG_001ART001_EN

bellman.com