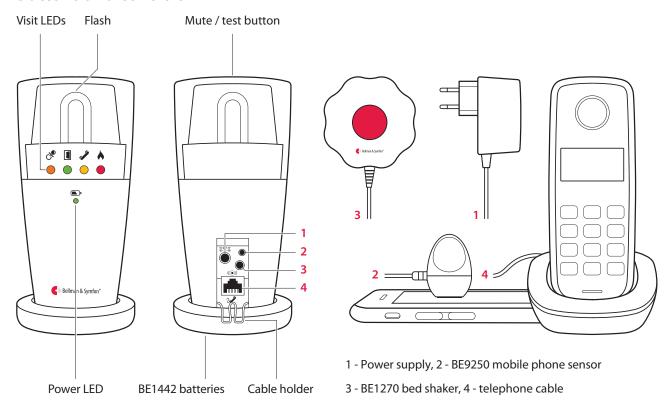




## **Buttons and controls**



## **Technical specifications**

#### In the box

- BE1442 Flash receiver w. battery backup
- Power supply
- 4×1.2 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)
   4×1.2 V AAA NiMH rechargeable
   batteries
- Backup battery operating time
   48 h when fully charged

#### **Dimensions and weight**

- Height BE1442: 155 mm, 6.1"
- Diameter BE1442: 78 mm, 3.1"
   310 q, 10.9 oz.
- Weight

#### **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
- BE9250 Mobile phone sensor

### 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

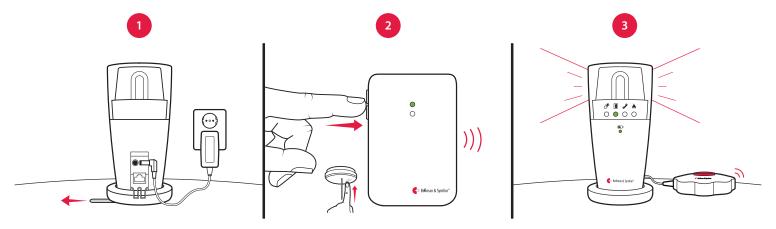
 Built-in ~30 Candela Xenon light Warning! Flashes may cause seizures

## Visit flash receiver

## **Getting started**

- 1 Connect the power supply to the receiver and the mains outlet. Pull the battery tab on the bottom.

  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 an 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	_
<ul><li>Door transmitter / push button transmitter</li></ul>	Green	Yes	Slow	
Telephone transmitter / connected telephone	Yellow	Yes	Medium	
<ul><li>Baby monitor</li></ul>	Orange	Yes	Fast	
■ Smoke alarm	Red	Yes	Long	

## **Power LED indications**

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

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

## Visit flash 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*.

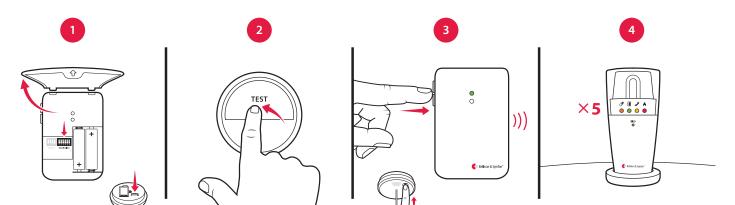
### Here is how you change the radio key:

- 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 mute/test button on the top of the 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.

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



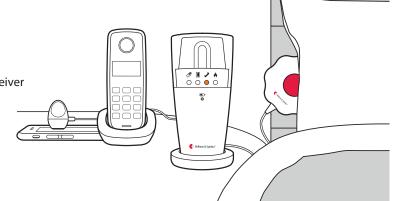
## **Accessories**

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.

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.

# Visit flash receiver

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

