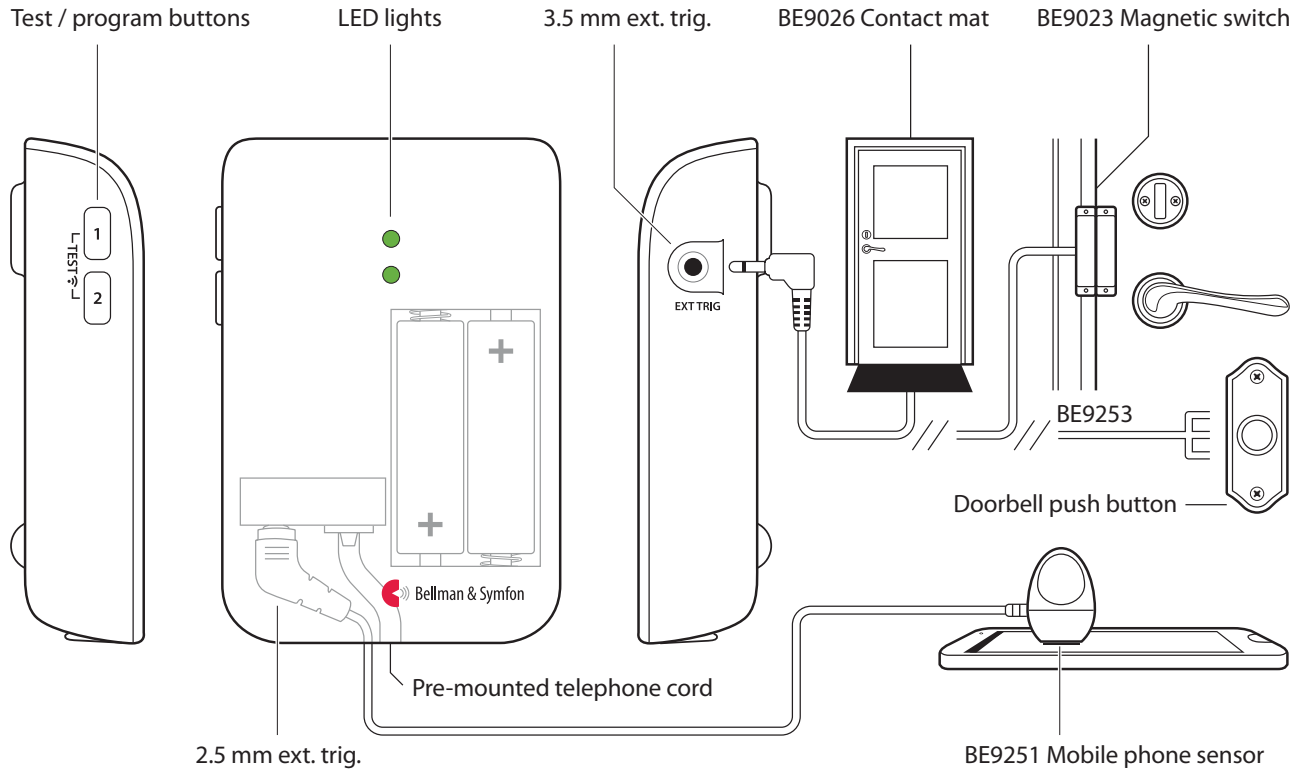


Visit telephone transmitter



BE1431

Buttons and connections



Technical specifications

In the box

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

Power and battery

- Battery power
2 × 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
- BE9026 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

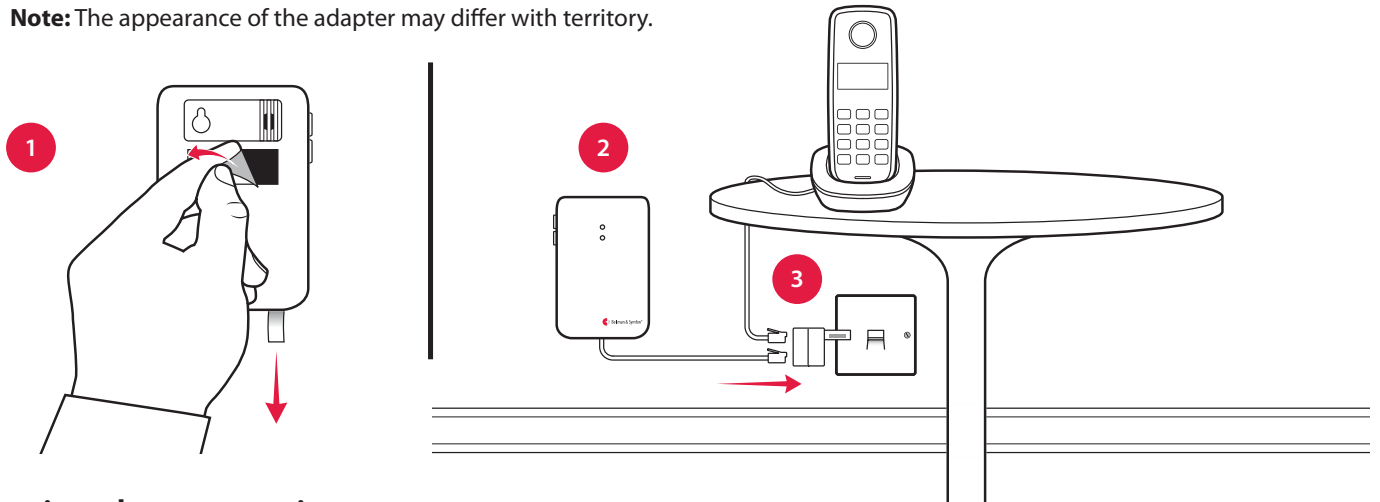
- Frequency: 314.91 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.30 MHz, depending on region
- Coverage: 50 - 250 m, 55 - 273 yd. depending on the radio frequency and the building's characteristics

Visit telephone transmitter

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

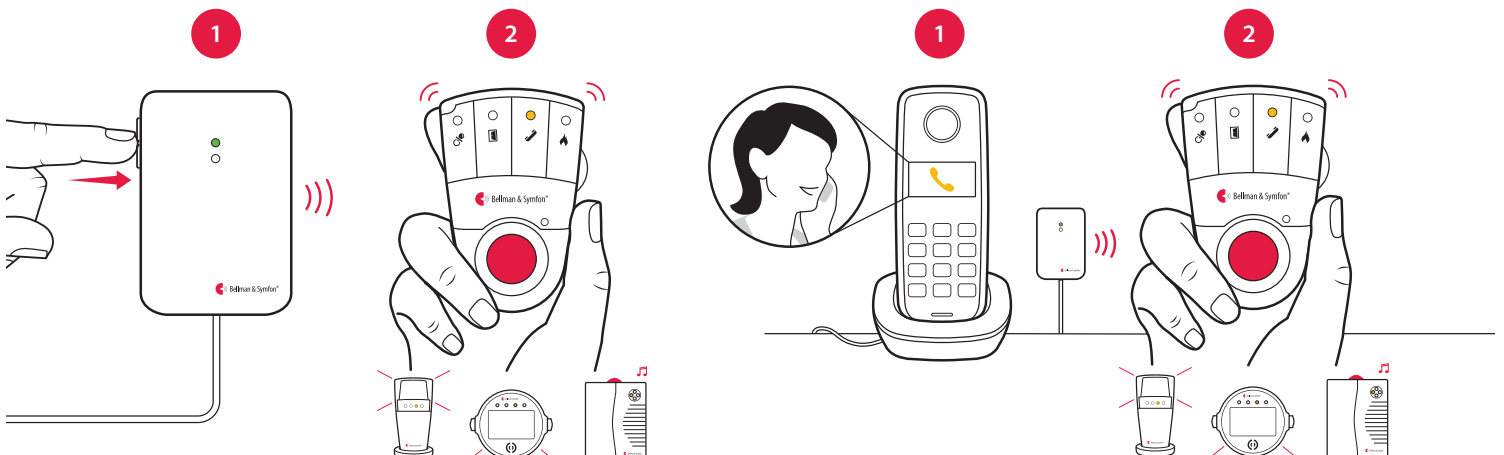
- 1 Press both test buttons simultaneously on the telephone transmitter. The top LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.
- 2 The yellow Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending 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

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 × ring signal, low	Medium ■■■□	Yes
▪ Mobile phone sensor	Green, top	Yellow blinks	2 × ring signal, high	Medium ■■■□	Yes
▪ Other accessory	Green, bottom	Green light	1 × 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:



Transmitter

Receiver signal pattern

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

Visit telephone transmitter

Changing the radio key

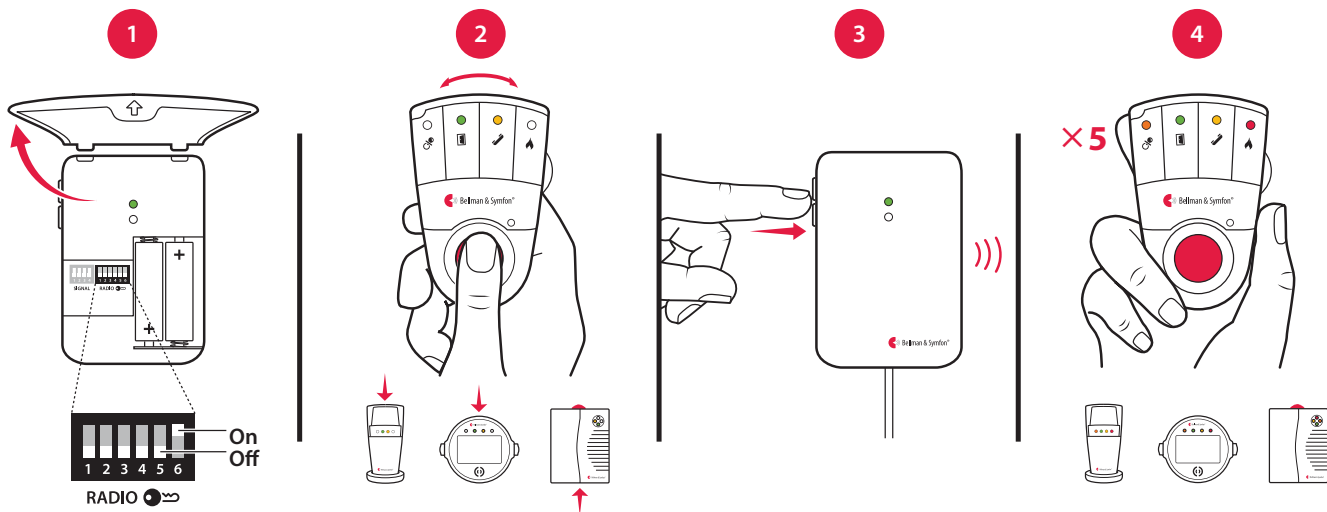
If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located under the transmitter cover.

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).
- 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.



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 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**.