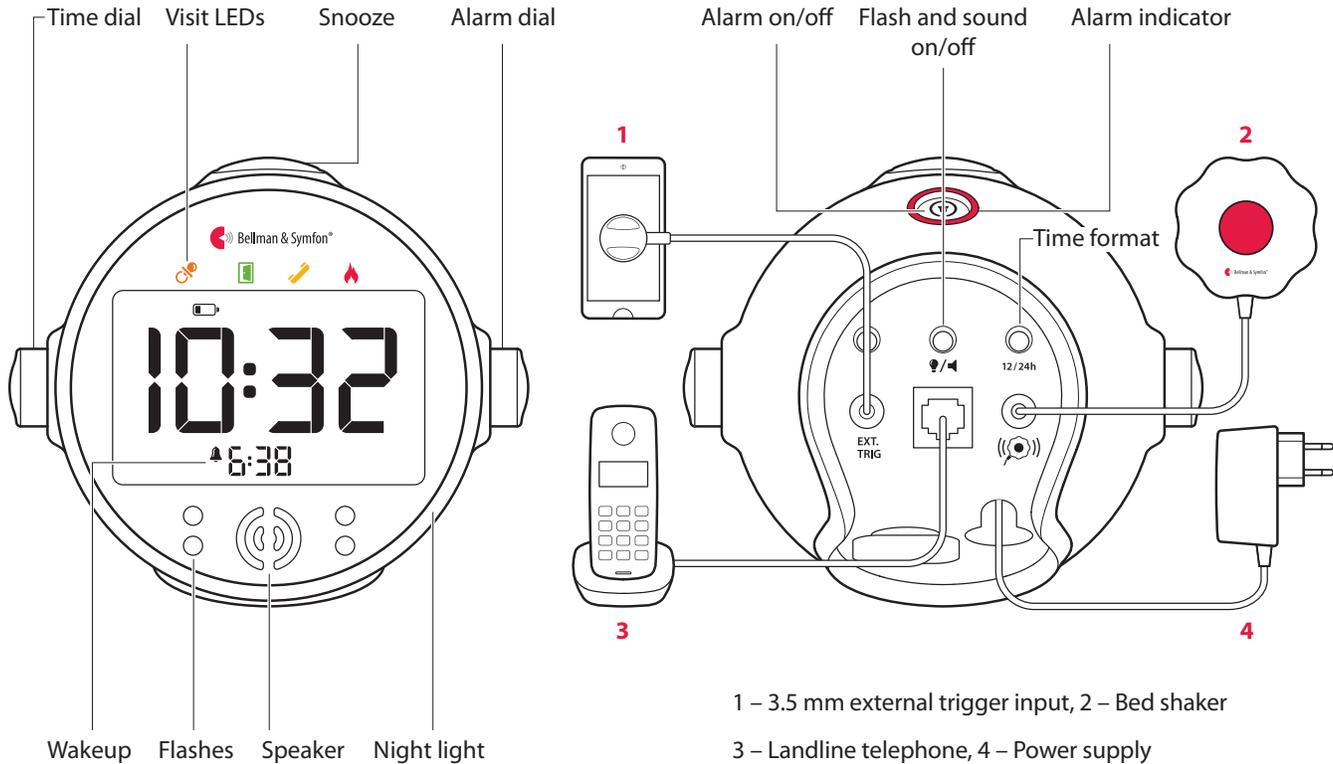


Visit alarm clock receiver



Buttons and controls



Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1580 Visit alarm clock
- BE1272 Bed shaker with sound
- Power supply
- 4 × 1.2 V AAA NiMH batteries

Power and battery

- Mains power
7.5 V DC / 1000 mA
External power supply unit
- Backup batteries
4 × 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

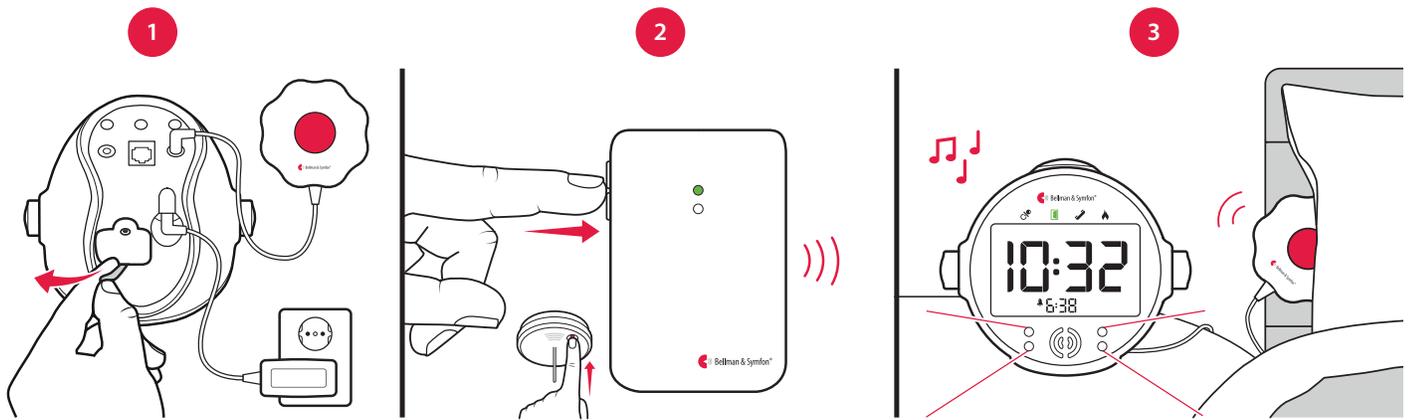
Accessories

- BE9250 Mobile phone sensor

Visit alarm clock receiver

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**.



Default signal pattern

When a transmitter is activated, the alarm clock lights up an 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door transmitter / push button transmitter Telephone transmitter / connected telephone Baby monitor Smoke alarm 	Green	Door chime	Yes	Slow ■□□□
	Yellow	Ring signal	Yes	Medium ■□■□
	Orange	Baby melody	Yes	Fast ■■■■■■
	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.

Display backlight

Press the button marked with repeatedly to adjust the intensity in 4 steps. **Step 5 results in permanent backlight.**

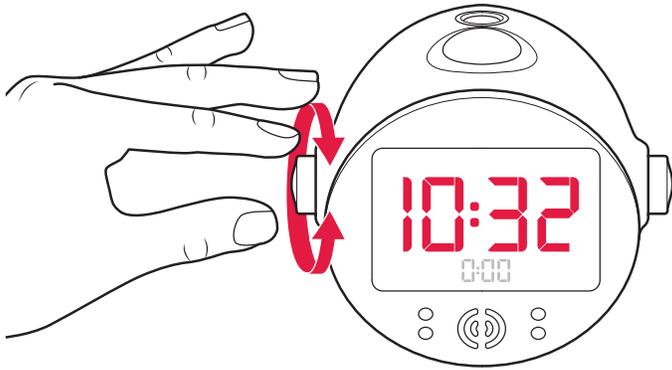
Time format

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

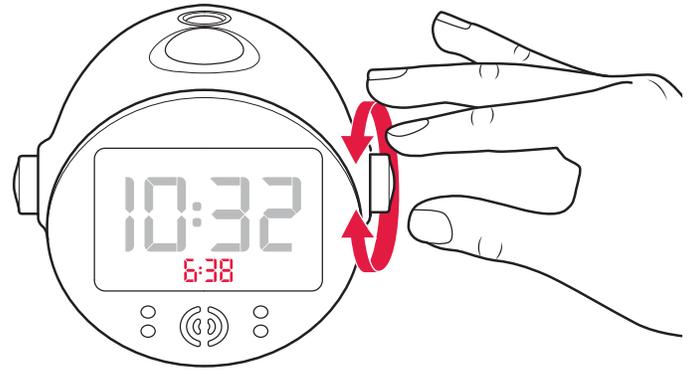
Setting the time

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.



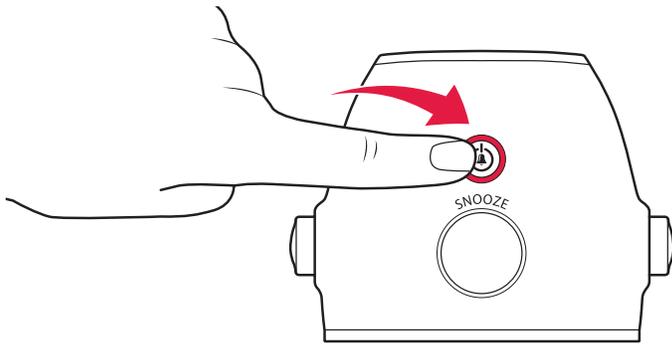
Setting the alarm

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.



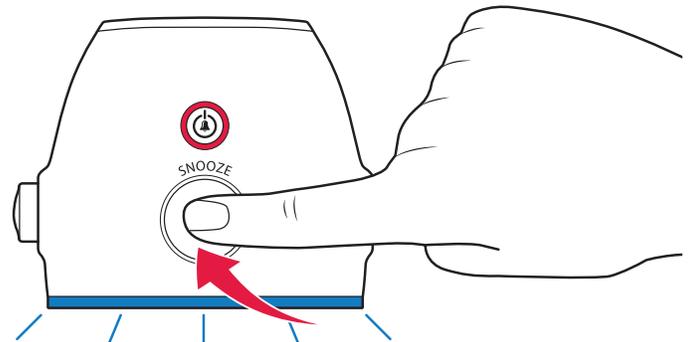
Activating the alarm

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

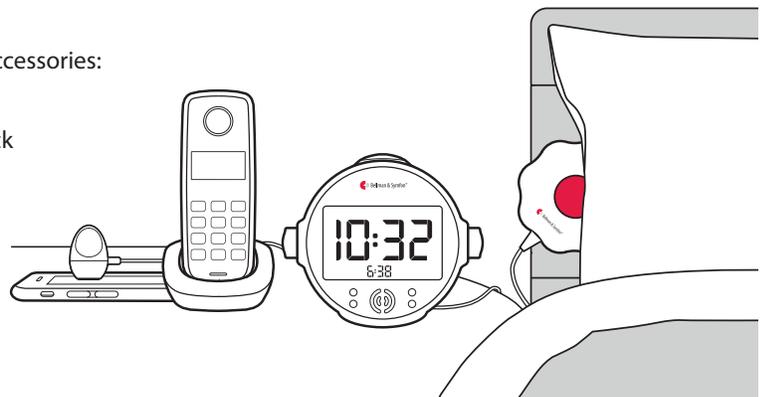
Press the snooze button briefly to snooze the alarm (fire alarms cannot be snoozed for security reasons).
Press and hold the snooze button for 3 seconds to turn on the night light. Press the button again to turn it off.



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.
- **BE9026 Contact mat**
Connect it to the ext. trig. input to be alerted when your spouse leaves the bed.



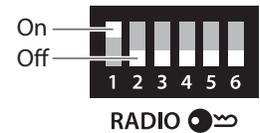
Visit alarm clock receiver

Changing the radio key

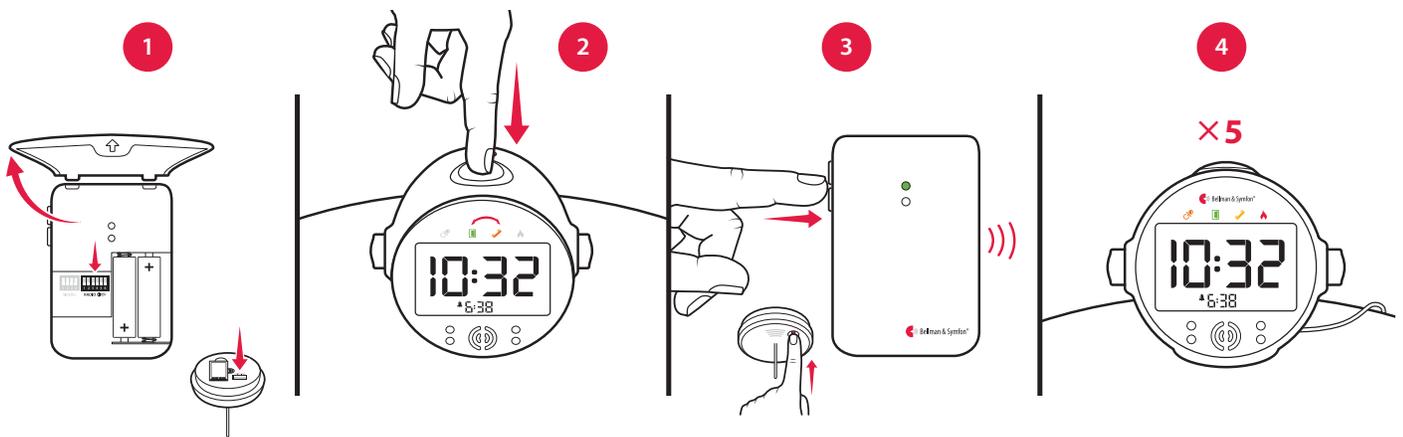
If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the *transmitters*.

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 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.



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



Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The alarm clock seems to be turned off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The receiver detects no backup batteries. Pull the battery tab, see Getting started.
The alarm clock does not respond when a transmitter is activated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The volume increases gradually and reaches over 100 dB.