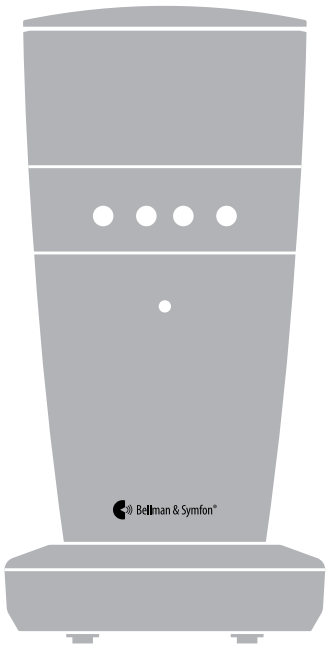
Visit Flash Receiver

Model BE1441/1442/1443



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Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger BE1441/1442/1443

DE

Vielen Dank, dass Sie sich für Produkte von Bellman & Symfon entschieden haben.

Das Bellman Visit-System besteht aus verschiedenen Funksendern und Funkempfängern. Die Sender erkennen verschiedene Geräusche aus der Umgebung und senden ein Funksignal an die Empfänger. Die Empfänger empfangen dieses Signal und reagieren durch eine Leuchtanzeige, einen Ton und/oder Vibration.

Der Sender entscheidet, welche Art von Leuchtanzeige, Ton oder Vibration ausgegeben werden soll, sodass der Benutzer die Ursache des Signals erkennen kann. Lesen Sie zunächst die Gebrauchsanweisung durch, bevor Sie mit der Montage des Systems beginnen.

Siehe auch die Abbildung des Bellman Visit-Systems auf der Umschlaginnenseite.

Erste Schritte

Gerät auspacken, montieren und in Betrieb nehmen

1 Schließen Sie das Netzteil am Anschluss ⊖—ⓒ—⊕ an. Drücken Sie die Prüftaste (9). Vom Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger werden dann Blitzlichtsignale ausgegeben, und falls ein Bellman Vibrationskissen, BE1270 (Zubehör), angeschlossen ist, vibriert dieses.

2 Zur Überprüfung des Funkempfangs ist ein Bellman Visit-Sender erforderlich. Drücken-Sie die Prüftaste eines Bellman Visit-Senders. Vom Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger werden Blitzlicht- sowie Leuchtsignale ausgegeben, und falls ein Bellman Vibrationskissen, BE1270 (Zubehör), angeschlossen ist, vibriert dieses.

3 Der Anschluss an eine analoge Telefonanschlussdose erfolgt über den Telefoneingang ☏ mit dem Telefonkabel BE9105 (Zubehör) sowie einem Modularstecker (Zubehör). Geht ein Anruf an die aktuelle Telefonnummer ein, gibt der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger Blitzlichtsignale aus und schaltet die gelbe LED ✎ ein, und falls ein Bellman Vibrationskissen, BE1270 (Zubehör), angeschlossen ist, vibriert dieses.

4 Stellen Sie den Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger auf einer ebenen Fläche auf, oder montieren Sie ihn mit Hilfe der Bellman Wandkonsole, BE9075 (Zubehör), an der Wand. Platzieren Sie das Gerät möglichst an einem gut sichtbaren Ort.

Funktion

Allgemeines

Der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger, BE1441/1442/1443, ist ein Empfänger im Bellman Visit-System für die Innenanwendung, der die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich zieht, indem Blitzlichter und LEDAnzeigen, und sofern ein Bellman Vibrationskissen, BE1270 (Zubehör), angeschlossen ist, auch Vibrationssignale ausgegeben werden.

Die Aktivierung erfolgt über Funksignale von einem der Sender des Bellman Visit Systems oder über eine Direktverbindung mit einem analogen Telefonanschluss.

Der Blitzkopf lässt sich in die gewünschte Richtung drehen. So können Sie das Blitzlicht z. B. gegen eine Wand richten, um nicht geblendet zu werden.

Durch kurzes Drücken der Prüftaste (9) wird der BE1441/1442/1443 so aktiviert, dass er die letzte Signalausgabe wiederholt.

Funkkanal

Bei der Lieferung sind alle Bellman Visit-Einheiten auf denselben Funkkanal eingestellt. Sollten Sie einen Nachbar haben, der dasselbe System verwendet, können Sie den Funkkanal ändern, um eine Störung des Systems zu vermeiden.

Der Funkkanal dieses Empfängers wird geändert, indem die Prüftaste (9) etwa fünf Sekunden lang gedrückt gehalten wird, bis die LEDs ▮ und ✎ abwechselnd blinken. Drücken Sie anschließend die Prüftaste des Senders, sodass die LEDs ⚷ ▮ ✎ 🔥 des Empfängers zur Bestätigung der Funkkanaländerung blinken. Alle Einheiten innerhalb eines Bellman Visit-Systems müssen auf denselben Funkkanal eingestellt sein, um zusammen funktionieren zu können. Einzelheiten entnehmen Sie der entsprechenden Gebrauchsanweisung.

Anzeigen und Signale

Im Bellman Visit-System wird im Allgemeinen durch die Sender festgelegt, welche Signale von den Empfängern ausgegeben werden. Weitere Informationen entnehmen Sie der Gebrauchsanweisung des jeweiligen Senders.

Der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger verfügt über eine Funktion, mit der man leicht überprüfen kann, welcher Alarm zuletzt ausgegeben wurde. Sie brauchen lediglich kurz auf die Prüftaste (9) zu drücken, um den letzten Alarm erneut auszugeben.

Systemanzeigen

Die LEDs , die angeben, von welchem Sender der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger aktiviert wurde, haben in der Regel folgende Bedeutung:

- Die orange LED bedeutet Babyüberwachung.
- Die grüne LED bedeutet Türsender.
- Die gelbe LED bedeutet Telefonsender.
- Die rote LED bedeutet Feueralarm.

Blinken die grüne und die gelbe LED abwechselnd, weist dies darauf hin, dass sich der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger im Modus für die Wahl eines Funkkanals befindet. Der Blitzempfänger wartet dann auf ein Funksignal von einem Sender im Bellman Visit-System, das den Empfänger an denselben Funkkanal anpasst, auf den der Sender eingestellt ist.

Blitzlicht

Bei Aktivierung des Bellman Visit Blitzempfängers blitzt die Blitzleuchte (2) mit einem scharfen, weißen Licht.

Der Blitzkopf lässt sich in die gewünschte Richtung drehen. So können Sie das Blitzlicht z. B. gegen eine Wand richten, um nicht geblendet zu werden.

Vibration

Der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger kann ein Bellman Vibrationskissen BE1270 (Zubehör) betreiben, das am Anschluss angeschlossen wird. Das Vibrationskissen wird unter das Kopfkissen gelegt, sodass Sie geweckt werden, wenn der Bellman Visit Blitzempfänger aktiviert wird.

Weitere Informationen zu den Vibrationsmustern finden Sie in der Gebrauchsanweisung des entsprechenden Bellman Visit-Senders.

Stromversorgung

Wenn die LED leuchtet, ist der Bellman Visit korrekt mit der Stromversorgung verbunden.

Fehlersuche (Kurzübersicht)

Symptom	Maßnahme
Es passiert nichts.	▪ Überprüfen, ob das Netzteil korrekt angeschlossen ist. Die LED muss grün leuchten. ▪ Überprüfen, ob auf der Steckdose Strom anliegt.
Der Empfänger wird nicht aktiviert.	▪ Batterie der Sender überprüfen. ▪ Sicherstellen, dass der Empfänger nicht zu weit von den Sendern entfernt ist. ▪ Überprüfen, ob der Empfänger auf den richtigen Funkkanal eingestellt ist. Siehe auch **Funktion/Funkkanal**.
Die Empfänger im System geben Signale ohne Anlass.	▪ Funkkanal aller Einheiten des Systems auswechseln. Siehe auch **Funktion/Funkkanal**.

1 Drehbarer Reflektor
2 Blitz
3 Orange LED
4 Grüne LED
5 Gelbe LED
6 Rote LED
7 Anschluss für Netzteil
8 Telefoneingang für analoges Telefon
9 Prüftaste
10 Vibrationskissenausgang
11 Kabelhalterung
12 Tischständer
13 Grüne LED

Nähere Informationen zu diesem Produkt auf Englisch finden Sie im **Appendix**.

Zweckbestimmung:	Blitzlichtlampe zur optischen Signalisierung
Zulässige Betriebsbedingung:	Für innen und außen in geschützter Lage. Verträgt kein Wasser oder Regen
Reinigungshinweise:	Nur mit trockenen/ leicht feuchtem Tuch abwischen
Wartungshinweis:	Wartungsfrei (bei BE1442 können die Batterien ausgetauscht werden)
Technische Daten:	4 x AAA NiMH 600mAh Batterie (nur bei BE1442)
Hinweis zum Wiedereinsatz:	Das Produkt ist nicht für den Wiedereinsatz für einen andere Person vorgesehen

Settings

Please note: No adjustments are required for normal use. To change a settings, follow the steps below.

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.

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

Changing the 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. Changing the transmitters' signal switch changes the signal pattern on the flash receiver.

The following signal patterns are available for the Visit system:
(Please note that the flash receiver does not emit any sound.)

868/315MHz Europe, Asia

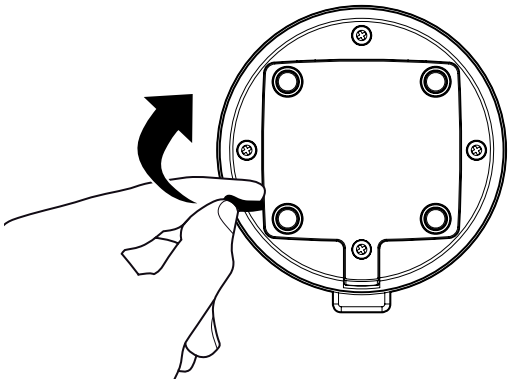
Type	LED pattern	Sound	Vibration	Flash
Green 1	Green is constantly lit	1 x ding dong, low-frequency tone	Separate	Yes
Green 2	Green blinks in sequences of two	2 x ding dong, low-frequency tone	Separate	Yes
Green 3	Green blinks in sequences of three	1 x ding dong, high-frequency tone	Separate	Yes
Green 4	Green blinks constantly	2 x ding dong, high-frequency tone	Separate	Yes
Yellow 1	Yellow is constantly lit	1 x ring, low-frequency tone	Short	Yes
Yellow 2	Yellow blinks in sequences of two	2 x ring ring, low-frequency tone	Short	Yes
Yellow 3	Yellow blinks in sequences of three	1 x ring, low-frequency tone	Short	Yes
Yellow 4	Yellow blinks constantly	2 x ring ring, high-frequency tone	Short	Yes
Orange 1	Orange is constantly lit	Baby	Rapid	Yes
Orange 2	Orange blinks in sequences of two	Baby	Rapid	Yes
Orange 3	Orange blinks in sequences of three	Baby	Rapid	Yes
Orange 4	Orange blinks constantly	Baby	Rapid	Yes
VMA	Red and Orange constantly blink alternately	VMA constant	Long	Yes
Fire alarm	Red blinks constantly	Fire alarm constant	Long	Yes

433MHz North America, Australia

Type	LED pattern	Sound	Vibration	Flash
Green 1	Green is constantly lit	1 x Ding dong, Bass tone	Long	Yes
Green 2	Green is constantly lit	1 x Ring, Treble tone	Short	Yes
Green 3	Green is constantly lit	1 x Ding dong, Bass tone	Long	Yes
Yellow 1	Yellow is constantly lit	1 x Ding dong, Treble tone	Long	Yes
Yellow 2	Yellow is constantly lit	1 x Ring, Bass tone	Short	Yes
Yellow 3	Yellow is constantly lit	1 x Ding dong, Treble tone	Long	Yes
Orange 1	Orange is constantly lit	2 x Ding dong, Bass tone	Long	Yes
Orange 2	Orange is constantly lit	2 x Ring, Bass tone	Short	Yes
Red 1	Red is constantly lit	2 x Ding dong, Treble tone	Long	Yes
Red 2	Red is constantly lit	2 x Ring, Treble tone	Short	Yes
Red 3	Red is constantly lit	2 x Ding dong, Treble tone	Long	Yes
VMA	Red and Orange constantly blink alternately	VMA	Constant	Yes
Fire alarm	Red blinks constantly	Fire	Constant	Yes

Battery backup

BE1442



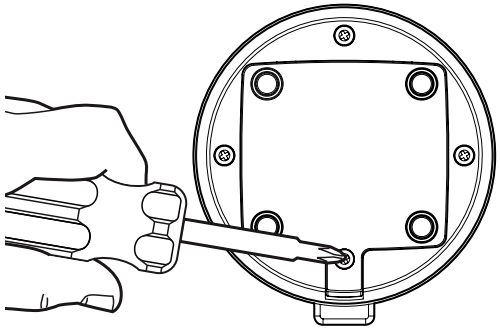
CAUTION

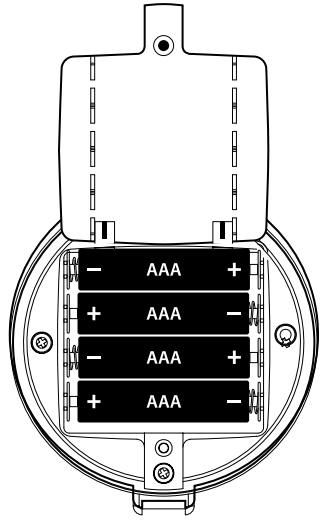
RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE.

DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.

Getting started

- Remove the battery slip on the bottom of the unit before use.
- Please charge the unit for 24 hours to ensure full backup time.





Replacing batteries (Done by the operator)

- Remove the screw on the bottom of the unit to exchange the batteries.
- Use only 4x1.2VNiMH 600AAA/900AAA Lexel rechargeable batteries to ensure full backup time.

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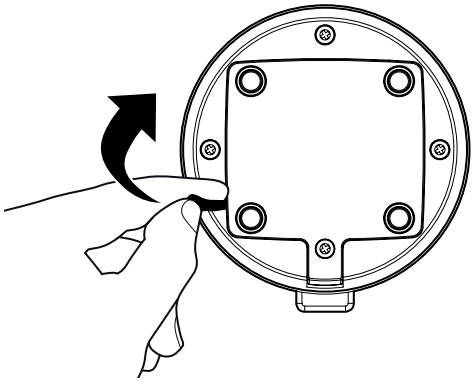
Battery backup



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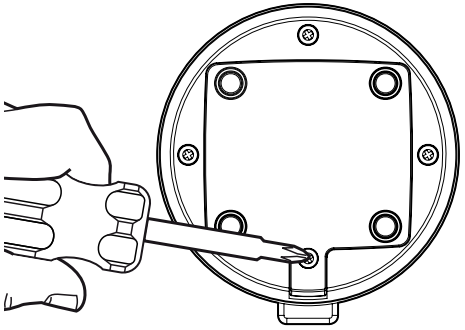

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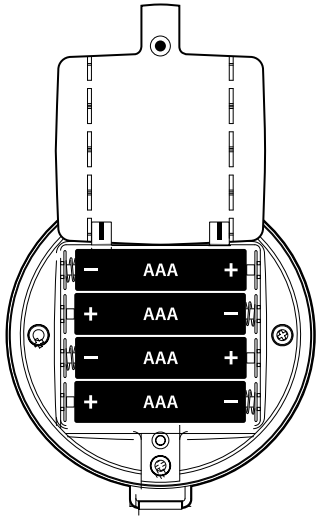
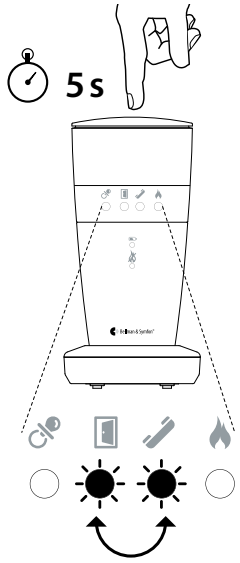


- Use only 4x1.2VNiMH 900AAA Lexel rechargeable batteries to ensure full backup time.

Smoke detector supervision

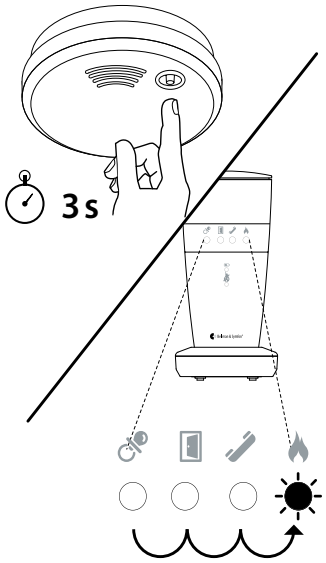
Pairing a smoke detector with the Flash receiver

1

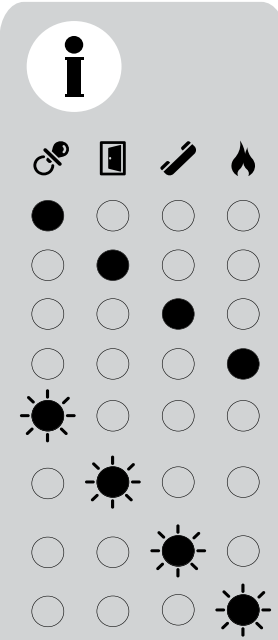


- Press (9) and hold the top button for 5 seconds.
- The flash receiver indicates that it is ready by switching between the green and the yellow LED light.
- Release the top button.

2



- Press and hold the test button on the smoke detector for more than 3 seconds.
- Release the button.
- The flash receiver will indicate that pairing was successful by switching between the orange, green, yellow and red LED lights three times.



- This menu shows the position of the smoke detector.
- Attach the corresponding label (provided with each smoke detector) on the smoke detector unit so you can easily identify it later.

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Flash receiver error identification

BE1443

If a paired smoke detector is faulty, the red LED light on the Flash receiver will start to blink. By looking at the power LED and the smoke detector LED you can easily identify what is wrong. If you are using multiple smoke detectors, just enter the smoke detector menu to find the faulty unit.

Error	Indicaton	
	Power LED	Smoke detector LED
Low battery	• RED, blinking	• AMBER
Lost connection	• GREEN	• AMBER, blinking
Hardware failure	• OFF	• AMBER, blinking

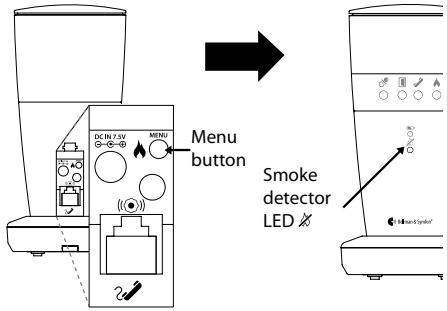
Trouble shooting

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

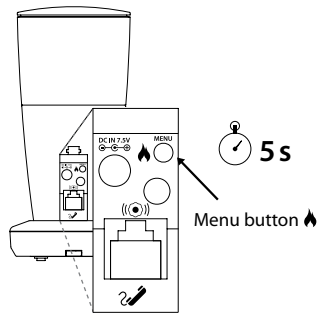
If	Try this
The smoke detector indicates low battery	• Replace the battery using the correct batteries stated at the smoke alarm label.
The connection is lost	• Check if the battery in the smoke detector is still OK. • Move the units to their original position and verify that the error message disappers.
There is a hardware failure	• Clean the smoke detector according to the smoke detector manual. • If it is still faulty, replace the smoke detector.

Removing one smoke detector from the system

BE1443

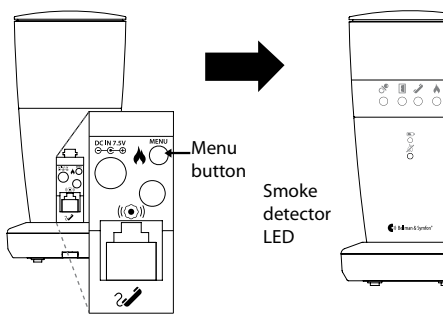


- Press the Smoke detector Menu button on the backside of the unit.
- The Smoke detector LED will blink green to indicate you are entering the menu system.
- Press the Smoke detector Menu button as many times as needed to reach the smoke detector you would like to remove from the system.

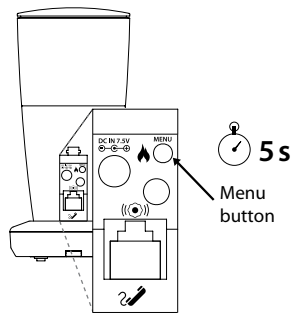


- Press and hold the Smoke detector Menu button for more than 5 seconds.
- Release the button.
- The flash receiver will indicate the removal of the smoke detector by switching between the orange, green, yellow and red LED lights three times.

Removing all smoke detectors from the system



- Press the Smoke detector Menu button on the backside of the unit.
- The Smoke detector LED will blink green to indicate you are entering the menu system.



- To remove all smoke detectors in the system, press and hold the Smoke detector Menu button for more than 5 seconds.
- Release the button.
- The flash receiver will indicate the removal of the smoke detector by switching between the orange, green, yellow and red LED lights three times.

APP

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.

Testing

It is easy to test the flash receiver. If it does not work as described below, see the section **Troubleshooting**.

Testing the system

A Visit transmitter set to the same radio key as the flash receiver is required to test the system. You will need a bed shaker accessory to test the vibration.

1 Press the transmitter test button.

2 The flash receiver will:
- Start to flash
- Light up the corresponding Visit LED
- If a bed shaker accessory is connected, it will start to vibrate

Testing the landline telephone connection

1 Connect the flash receiver to an analogue telephone socket via the telephone Input. You will need a telephone flex cable accessory and an adapter plug accessory.

2 Use for instance your mobile phone to call your landline telephone. The flash receiver will start to flashing and light up the yellow Visit LED. If a bed shaker accessory is connected, it will start to vibrate.

To repeat the last indication, press the flash receiver test button.

Troubleshooting

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

If	Try this
Nothing happens.	▪ Check that the power supply unit is connected correctly. The power LED should light up green. ▪ Check that there is current in the wall socket.
The receiver is not activated.	▪ Check the battery in the transmitters. ▪ Check that the receiver is not placed too far away from the transmitters by moving it closer to the transmitters. ▪ Check that the receiver is set to the correct radio key. For further information see **Radio key**.
The receiver signals when no transmitter is activated.	▪ Change the radio key on all units in the system. For further information see **Radio key**.

Technical information

Power supply

Mains power	7.5 V DC / 1500 mA **Note:** Only use the supplied power adapter. This product is also designed for IT power distribution system with phase to phase voltage of up to 230V. The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
Battery backup	For BE1441: not applicable For BE1442: 4x1.2V Lexel 600/900mAh For BE1443: 4x1.2V Lexel 900mAh Please dispose used batteries at municipal collecting points or dispense them to local stores free of charge.

Radio function

Power consumption	Active current: 900mA idle current: 10mA
Radio frequency	314.91/433.92/868.3 MHz depending on region

Number of Radio Keys	64 Radio Keys as standard. Special software can be used to increase these to 256 Radio Keys in increments of 64 per software purchase. Contact the nearest supplier for further information.
Coverage	The normal coverage between a transmitter and receiver in the Bellman Visit System is up to 250 metres (868MHz)/ 80m (433MHz)/ 50m (314.91MHz) with clear line of sight. Coverage is reduced if walls and large objects screen off the signals. Any thick walls constructed of reinforced concrete will greatly affect coverage. The system may also be affected by radio transmitters such as TV transmitters, computers, mobile phones, etc. This means that a unit may work perfectly in one part of the room but not at all in another.

Additional information

Programming pin (16)	For service personal only (Output: 3.3V/max. 150mA) **Caution**: Do not use, unit will be damaged when used.

Activation

Radio	Visit system
Via analogue telephone nw.	26 - 120 V RMS, 15 - 100 Hz.
BE1441/BE1442	Via the Mobile phone detector, see the accessories section (Output: 3.3V/max 150mA)

Warning! The telephone port of the Flash receiver must be connected using 26 AWG orgreater telecommunications wire.

Output signals

Output signals	Built-in flash light signal ~30 Candela **Warning! Flashes can trigger epileptic seizures.**
Vibrator power	2.0 – 4.0 VDC (max. 500mA)
Environmental requirements	Operating temperature: 0°C – 35°C Transport and storage temperature: -10°C – 50°C Relative humidity: 15% - 90%, non condensing
Dimensions Ø x H	BE1441: 70 x 140 mm BE1442/BE1443: 78 x 155 mm
Weight	308 g, 10.8 oz (three models)
Colour	White
Optional accessories	BE9075 Wall mount bracket BE1270 Bed shaker BE9105 Telephone flex cable BE9250 Mobile phone sensor Adapter plug for the appropriate country

FCC compliance statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on acircuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Statement for Industry Canada

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause interference.
(2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.
L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :
(1) L' appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage;
(2) L' appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d' en compromettre le fonctionnement.