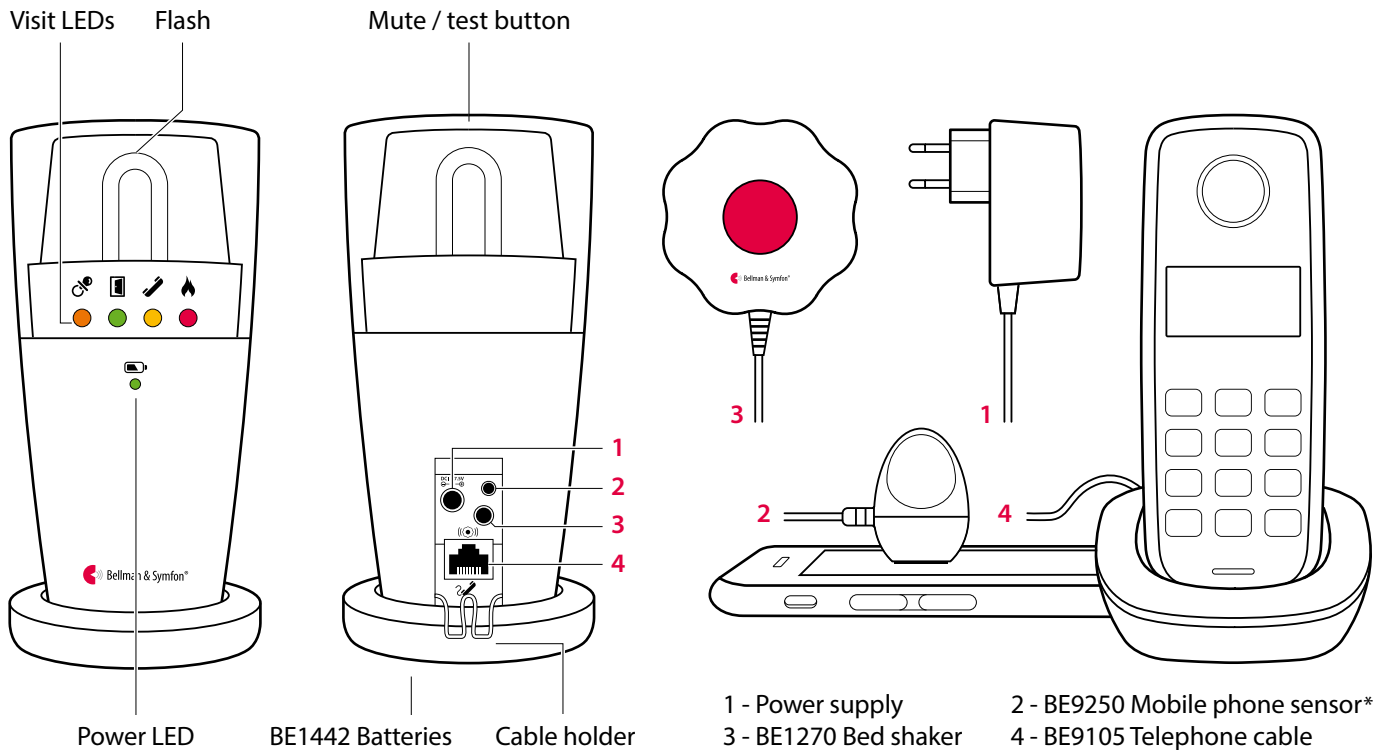


Visit flash receiver

BE1441 | BE1442

Buttons and controls



Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1441 Flash receiver or 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: 900 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

Environment

- Operating temperature:
0° to 35° C, 32° to 95° F
- Relative humidity: 15% to 90%,
non condensing

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 308 g, 10.8 oz.

Visit LEDs

The Visit LEDs normally indicate 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
- Orange and red LEDs blink alternately
The CO alarm is activated

Accessories

- BE9075 Wall bracket
- BE1270 Bed shaker
- BE9250 Mobile phone sensor*
- BE9105 Telephone cable

Frequency and coverage

- Frequency: 315 MHz, 433.92 MHz or 868.3 MHz, depending on region
- Coverage by region:
315 MHz: Up to 50 m (164 ft)
433 MHz: 30 – 80 m (98 - 260 ft)
868 MHz: 50 – 250 m (55 - 273 yd)
Coverage depends on the radio frequency, building's characteristics and the combination of transmitters and receivers.

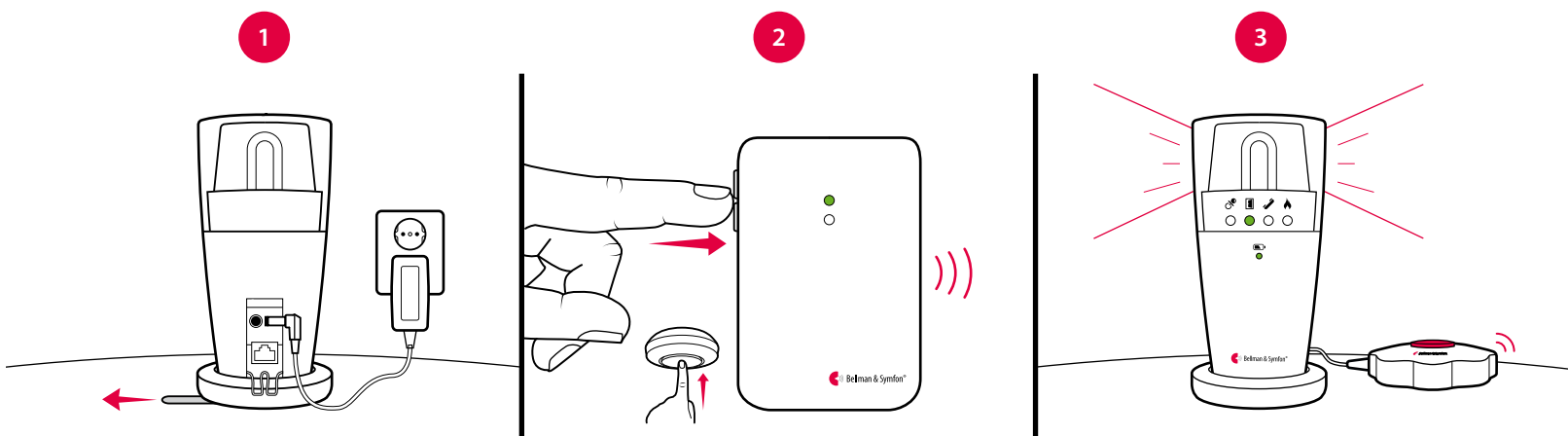
Output

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

Visit flash receiver

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 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 style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Door transmitter / push button transmitter ■ Telephone transmitter / connected telephone ■ Baby monitor ■ Smoke alarm ■ CO alarm 	Green Yellow Orange Red Orange and red	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Slow ■□□□ Medium ■■□□ Fast ■■■■■■ Long ■■■■□ 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.

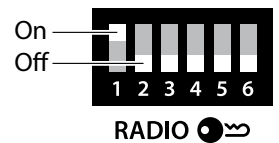
Visit flash receiver

Changing the radio key

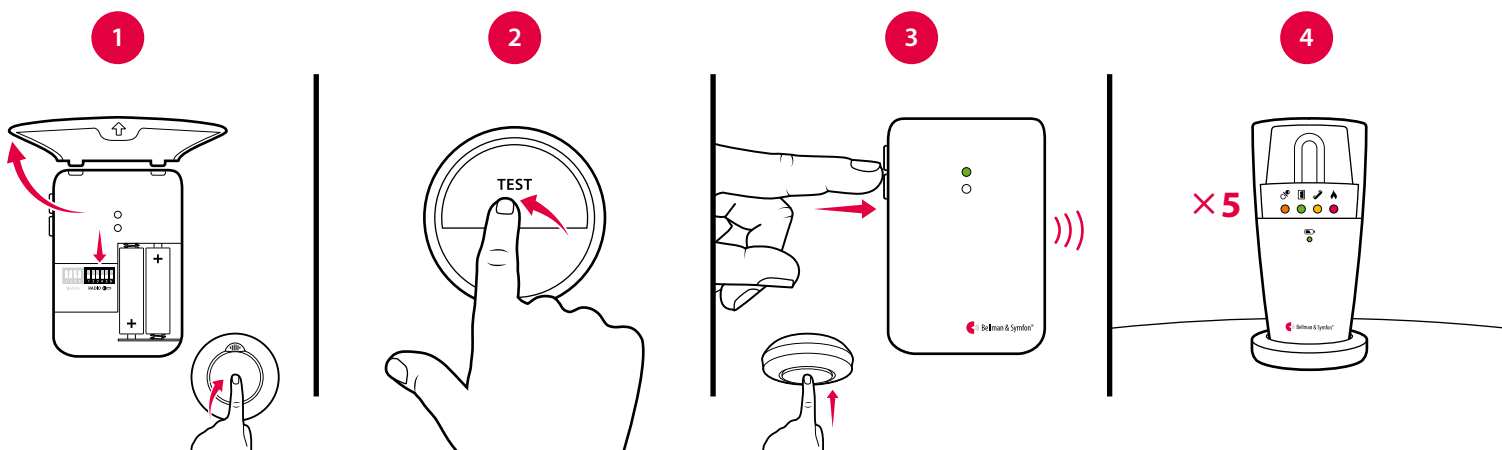
If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference, you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the **transmitters**.

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.



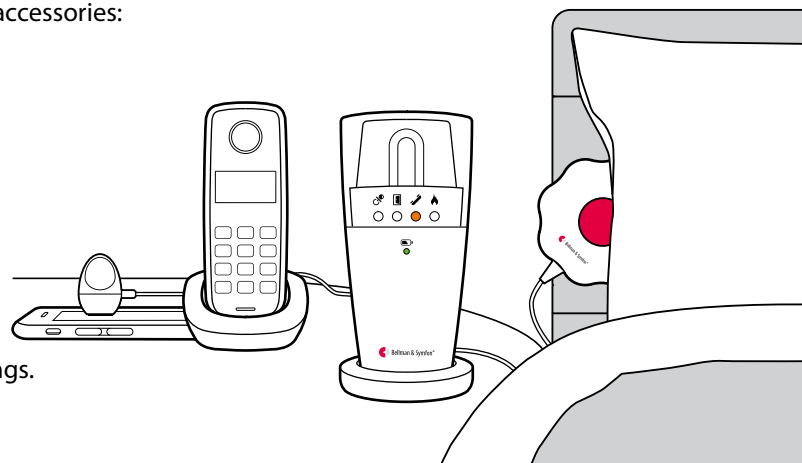
Note: All Visit units must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.



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.
- **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 colors (art. no. BE9164-BE9167).

Visit flash receiver

Advanced programming

By using advanced programming, you can customize the signal pattern from a specific transmitter and event, displaying the LED color 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- and CO 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 color 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 color 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<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 flash is too bright	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Redirect the light by rotating the top or use a silicone slip-on top to dim the light.