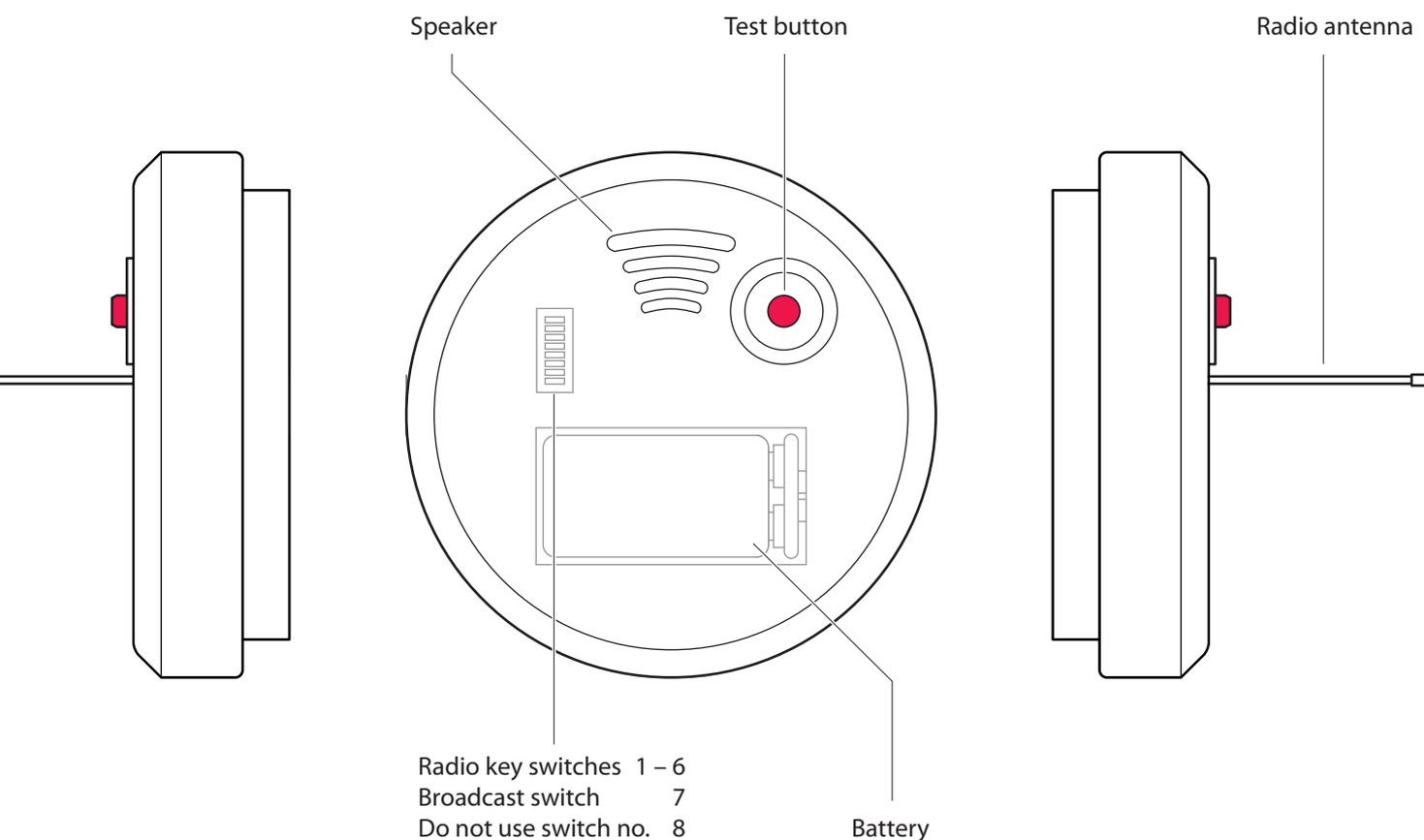




# Visit smoke alarm

## Buttons and controls



## Technical specifications

### In the box

- BE1480 Visit smoke alarm
- 1 x 9V alkaline or lithium battery
- Mounting plate
- Screws and plugs

### Power and battery

- Battery power  
9V Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or  
9V Ultralife U9VL-J (lithium)
- Power consumption  
Active < 40 mA  
Idle position < 10  $\mu$ A
- Operation time  
Alkaline battery ~ 3 years  
Lithium battery ~ 6 years

### Dimensions and weight

- Height: 100 mm, 3.9"
- Width: 100 mm, 3.9"
- Depth: 35 mm, 1.4"
- Weight: 110 g, 3.9 oz. incl. battery

### Sensor type

- Optothermal sensor with an  
audible alarm of > 85 dB(A) @ 3m

### Activation

- The test button
- The built-in smoke detector
- The built-in temperature sensor, if  
the temperature exceeds ~ 57°C.

### Environment

- For indoor use only  
Operating temperature  
0° to 38° C, 32° to 100° F
- Relative humidity  
15% to 95%, non condensing

### 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

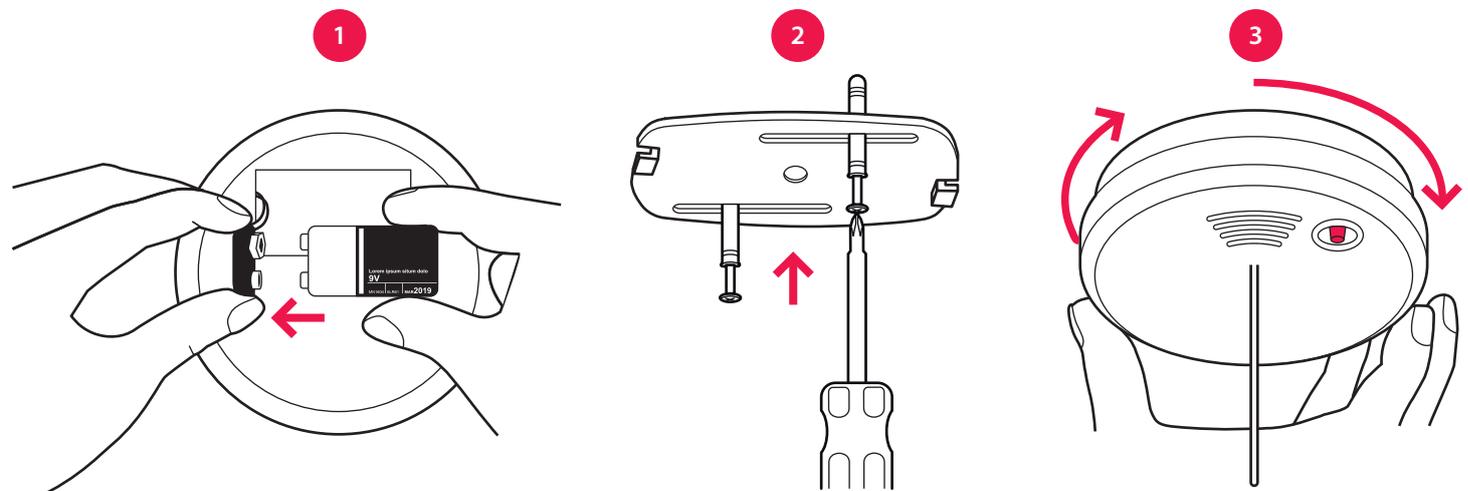
### Regulatory requirements

- BE1480 complies with the smoke  
alarm standard EN 14604:2005

# Visit smoke alarm

## Setting up the smoke alarm

- 1 Remove the mounting plate and connect the battery to the battery snaps to start the unit. Wait for about 10 seconds while the smoke alarm carries out a self-test. It is finished when the test button blinks once.
- 2 Fix the mounting plate to the ceiling using the supplied screws and plugs. Mount it at least 50 cm, (19.7") from walls and other obstructions, see **Fitting the smoke alarm**.
- 3 Attach the smoke alarm to the mounting plate by turning it clockwise. Extend the radio antenna so that it points down.



## Testing the connection

### Using the test button

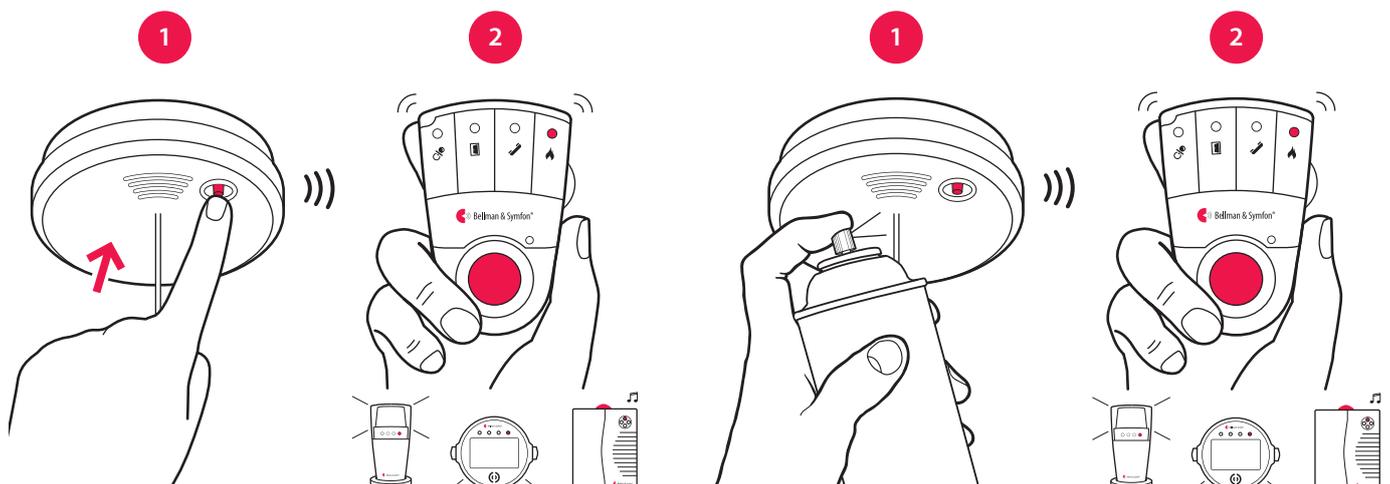
- 1 Press and hold the test button on the smoke alarm for more than one second. The smoke alarm will beep and transmit a radio signal to the receiver.
- 2 The red Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition it starts to sound, flash or vibrate depending on the receiver.

**Note:** Once you release the smoke alarm test button, the beep will time out in a couple of seconds.

### Using smoke detector test aerosol

- 1 Spray some of the test material into the chamber and wait 5 – 10 seconds for the smoke alarm to beep and transmit a radio signal to the receiver.
- 2 The red 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:** The smoke alarm will beep and transmit the signal as long as there is test aerosol inside the chamber.



# Visit smoke alarm

## Default signal pattern

The smoke alarm LED blinks in red once per minute to show that it is working correctly. Depending on the alarm, the signal patterns are as follows:

Smoke alarm			Receiver signal pattern				
Alarm type	LED	Sound	LED	Sound	Vibration	Flash	
■ Fire detected	Red blinks	Fire alarm	Red blinks	Fire alarm	Long	■□□	Yes
■ Low battery	2 x red blinks	1 beep every min	Red blink every 5 s	None	None	□□□□	None
■ Flat battery	Red blinks	1 beep every s	Red blink every 5 s	1 x fire alarm	Slow	■□□□	None

## Using broadcast mode

If you want the smoke alarm signal to be transmitted to *all* Visit receivers within radio range, you can activate broadcast mode. This will override the radio key settings.

**Here is how you activate broadcast mode:**

- Move radio switch 7 on the back of the smoke alarm to the up = on position to activate broadcast mode.

**Note:** Activation with the test button and battery warnings will only be transmitted to units with the same radio key.

## Using toast mode

To avoid false alarm when you are for instance cooking, you can temporarily reduce the smoke alarm sensitivity.

**Here is how you activate toast mode:**

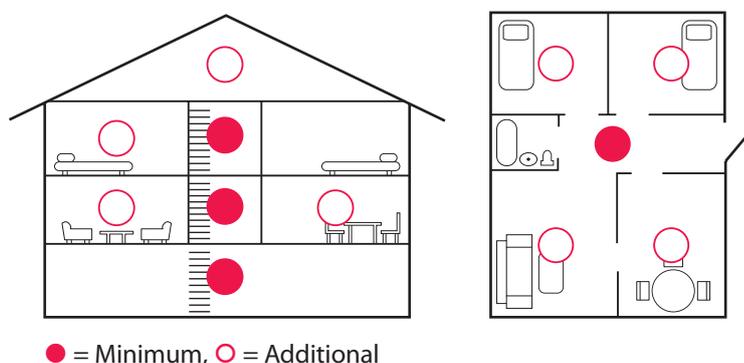
- Press the test button briefly. The smoke alarm will beep and blink twice in yellow. The LED will continue to blink in red while it's in toast mode.
- Press the test button again to deactivate toast mode. The smoke alarm will beep and blink three times in yellow.

**Note:** The toast mode automatically time out in 20 minutes.

## Fitting the smoke alarm

Fit the smoke alarm in the center of the ceiling outside the bedrooms, at least 50 cm from any wall. If the bedrooms are in different areas of the house, separate smoke alarms are recommended. In multi-storey properties, install at least one smoke alarm on each floor.

Avoid kitchens, fireplaces or garages, as cooking fumes and car exhaust may cause false alarms. The smoke alarm should not be installed in damp spaces, close to fans, etc. or in agricultural buildings.



## Testing and maintenance

Test the smoke alarm regularly, preferably each week, e.g. during cleaning, but at least once per month. Always test it immediately after any holidays or other extended periods of absence. Clean it with a damp cloth. After changing battery, vacuum clean with a soft brush. Do not paint over the smoke alarm.

# Visit smoke alarm

## Changing the radio key

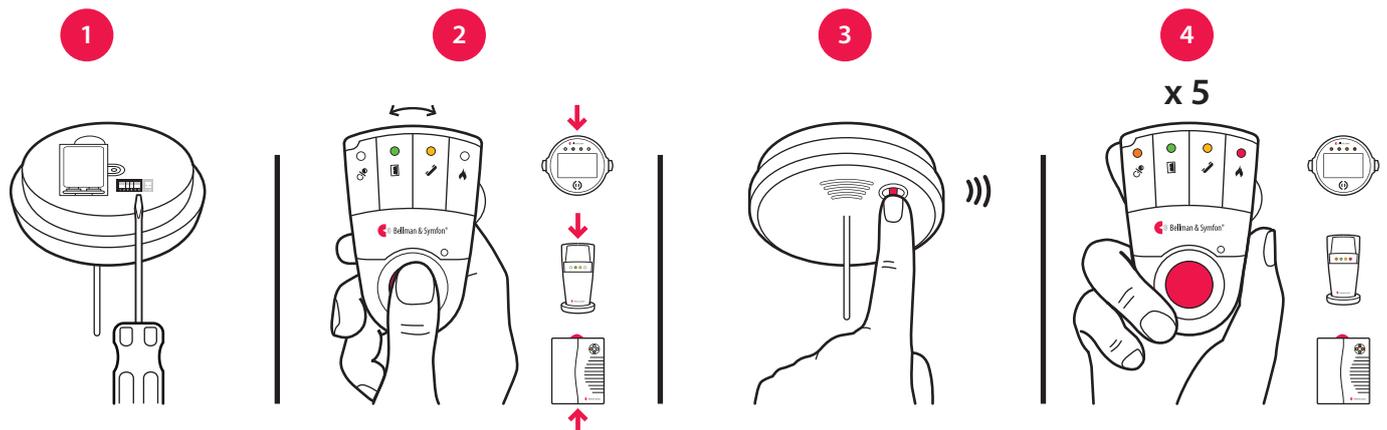
If your Visit system is activated for no reason, there is probably a nearby system that triggers yours. In order to avoid radio interference you need to change the radio key on all units. The radio key switches are located on the back of the smoke alarm.

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

- 1 Remove the mounting plate and move any of the radio key switches 1 – 6 to the up = on position to change the radio key.
- 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 the test button on the smoke alarm for more than one second 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. If **broadcast mode** is activated, all Visit receivers will respond regardless of the radio key settings.



## Troubleshooting

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

If	Try this
Nothing happens when I press the test button	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Replace the smoke alarm battery. Use a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or Ultralife U9VL-J type battery.</li></ul>
The smoke alarm beeps when I press the test button, but the receiver is not responding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Check that the smoke alarm antenna is straight and points to the floor.</li><li>▪ Check the smoke alarm battery and the receiver batteries and connections.</li><li>▪ Move the receiver closer to the smoke alarm to make sure it's within radio range.</li><li>▪ Check that the units are set to the same radio key, see <b>Changing the radio key</b></li></ul>
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Replace the battery. Use a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or Ultralife U9VL-J.</li><li>▪ If the problem persists, there is probably another Visit system nearby that triggers yours. Change the radio key on all units, see <b>Changing the radio key</b>.</li></ul>
The receiver beeps and chirps for no apparent reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The smoke alarm is defective and needs to be sent for repair.</li></ul>