

The Visit Smoke Alarm

Introduction

The Visit system consists of a number of radio transmitters and receivers. The transmitters detect different events in the surrounding area and transmit a radio signal to the receivers. The receivers pick up this signal and provide indications using light, sound and/or vibration.

The transmitter determines what type of light, sound or vibration should be displayed so that the reason for the indication is evident. Read through the entire user manual first and then start to install the system.

The BE1480 Smoke Alarm can be used in a BE1460 Bellman Visit Fire Alarm System. The fire alarm system provides increased safety because the radio link is monitored and a warning is provided if there is a fault. Refer to the Guard Receiver Manual for more information.

Getting started

Unpacking, installing and testing the unit

1. Undo the ceiling bracket (5) by turning the Smoke Alarm anticlockwise. Fit one 9V battery, either a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or Ultralife U9VL-J in the battery compartment (4). Wait for about 10 seconds while the smoke alarm carries out a self-test. The self-test is finished when the LED (1) blinks once.
2. Extend the antenna (2) so that it points down. Hold down the Test Button (1). After about five seconds the Smoke Alarm will beep with a shrill tone and transmit a radio signal.
3. The Bellman Visit receivers will indicate the Smoke Alarm.

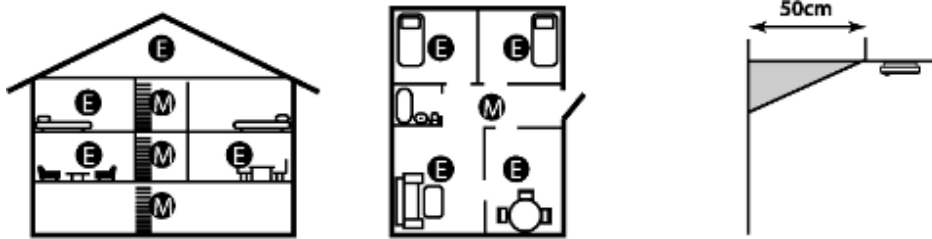
Fitting the Smoke Alarm

Preferably place the Smoke Alarm in the centre of the ceiling outside the bedrooms, but at least 50 cm from any wall. If the bedrooms are located in different areas of the house, we would recommend having a Smoke Alarm outside each bedroom. We would also recommend that at least one Smoke Alarm be installed on each floor of a multi-storey property.

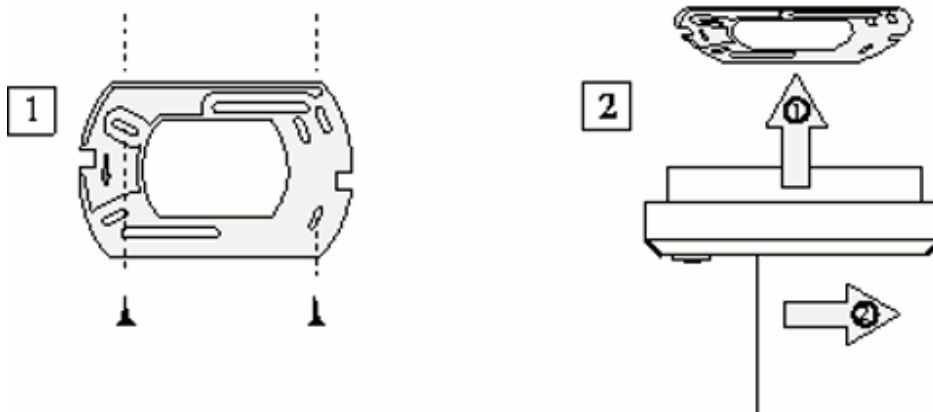
The antenna (2) should be straight and pointed directly down to achieve best coverage between Smoke Alarms and receivers within the Visit System. Always check that the receivers are within the Smoke Alarm's coverage area. Refer to Getting started/Testing and maintenance.

Avoid installing alarms in kitchens, fireplaces or garages, as the smell of cooking or occasional fires and car exhausts may cause an alarm to be indicated. The Smoke Alarm should not be installed in damp spaces, close to fans, etc. or in agricultural buildings.

Do not paint over the Smoke Alarm.



M = Minimum
 E = Additional Smoke Alarm



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.

A receiver in the Bellman Visit System which is set to the same Radio Key as the Smoke Alarm is required to test the Smoke Alarm.

Blow smoke into the Smoke Alarm or hold down the Test Button (1) for more than five seconds. The Smoke Alarm beeps with a shrill tone and transmits a radio signal and the Bellman Visit receivers will indicate the Smoke Alarm. The Smoke Alarm will transmit fire alarm signals as long as the Test Button (1) is held down, or as long as there is smoke inside the Smoke Alarm.

There is an LED in the Test Button (1) which blinks with a red light once per minute. This indicates that the battery has been connected correctly and is in good condition.

For cleaning, the Smoke Alarm should be occasionally wiped externally with a slightly damp cloth. When the battery is changed, the Smoke Alarm should be vacuum cleaned with a soft brush.

When the Smoke Alarm emits a low battery warning, the battery should be replaced immediately by a new 9V battery, either a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 (alkaline) or Ultralife U9VL-J (lithium).

Always test the Smoke Alarm after cleaning.

What you can do to prevent fires

Make sure that matches are kept out of the reach of children.

Never leave candles unattended.

Never empty ashtrays into waste paper baskets or bin liners without making sure that everything has been properly extinguished.

Pour water into the ashtray before emptying it – or leave it standing overnight.

Make sure that tiled stoves or open fireplaces have been properly extinguished or that the seat of the fire is screened so that no sparks can come out.

Handle and store flammable liquids safely.

Only use fuses of the correct rating in the electrical system.

Never experiment with home-made fuses of any kind.

Replace defective electrical cables and connectors.

Only use approved electrical appliances in the household.

Do not place combustible objects close to electrical heating equipment.

Always be prepared for fire

If your home catches fire, the life of your family can depend on seconds. Therefore, everyone in the house must be well prepared for such a situation.

Make an evacuation plan

Select the windows that are most suitable for an emergency evacuation if the usual route should be blocked by smoke or fire. If the windows are located high above the ground, arrange for an external ladder or rope. Specify a place outside the house where the family can gather if there is an alarm.

Keep the bedroom door closed during the night. A door can keep a fire out as long as you can manage to get out through a window. If you have access to fire extinguishing equipment, make sure it works and that you can maintain it. Practice an evacuation with the family. Set it up as a game so as not to frighten the children.

If a fire starts

Wake other people and make sure that they leave the house. Follow the evacuation plan. Close doors and windows, if possible, to restrict the fire. Call the fire brigade, e.g. from a neighbor's telephone. If it is a small fire, you can try to extinguish it yourself with a fire extinguisher, or if the fire is very small, with a blanket or a mat.

Make sure you have a line of retreat.

If you cannot extinguish it yourself, leave the house as quickly as possible. Do not go back into the house when you have left it.

Function

General

The BE1480 Visit Smoke Alarm is a radio transmitter within the Bellman Visit System for indoor use, which detects smoke and heat. The Smoke Alarm does this even more reliably than smoke alarms which only have one of these functions. When smoke and abnormal heat is detected, the Smoke Alarm will transmit a fire alarm signal to all Visit receivers which are within its range while chirping like a normal smoke alarm.

Radio key

On delivery all Bellman Visit units are tuned to the same Radio Key. If you have a neighbor with a similar system, you can change to different Radio Keys so that you do not affect each other's systems.

If you use the Radio Key Switch (6) to change the Radio Key on this transmitter, you must also change all other units in your Visit System to the same Radio Key. Refer to the user manual for the relevant unit.



Please note:

All Bellman Visit products within the same system must be tuned to the same Radio Key in order to operate as a group.

Broadcasting

On delivery the Smoke Alarm is set to only transmit signals to systems which are set to the same Radio Key as the Smoke Alarm.

By changing the broadcast switch (7) to ON, the operation of the Smoke Alarm can be changed so that it transmits the smoke alarm signal to all Bellman Visit receivers within its range regardless of the Radio Key that is set.

Note that the battery warning signals and activation via the Test Button (1) are only transmitted to receivers with the same Radio Key as the Smoke Alarm regardless of the broadcast key setting.

Reduced sensitivity function

Where you know in advance that you are going to generate smoke, e.g. when you are frying food or lighting a fire, you can set the Smoke Alarm to a less sensitive mode by giving a short press on the Test Button (1). To indicate that the Smoke Alarm is in this mode, the LED (1) will blink rapidly twice with a yellow light and then once with a red light and beep twice in quick succession.

When the Smoke Alarm is in reduced sensitivity mode the LED (1) will blink twice with a red light at 8 second intervals.

With another short press on the Test Button (1), the Smoke Alarm will return to normal sensitivity. To indicate that the Smoke Alarm has returned to normal sensitivity, the LED (1) will blink rapidly three times with a yellow light and then once with a red light and beep three times in quick succession.

After approximately 20 minutes the Smoke Alarm automatically returns to normal sensitivity if it is not reset manually.

Indicators and Signals

System indicators

The LED (1) blinks red when the Smoke Alarm indicates an alarm and transmits radio signals.

Power supply

The LED (1) blinks red approximately once per minute to indicate that the Smoke Alarm is working correctly.

Shortly after the batteries have been connected, the LED in the Smoke Alarm's Test Button (1) blinks red and the Smoke Alarm beeps approximately once per second. This means that the connected battery is dead and needs to be replaced with a new one.

The Smoke Alarm will beep once per minute while the LED (1) blinks red twice in succession when the battery is low. A low battery fire alarm signal will also be transmitted at regular intervals to the Visit System which causes the receivers' fire alarm LED to blink once every five seconds.

Troubleshooting in brief

PROBLEM

Nothing happens when the transmitter is activated with the Test Button (1).

The Bellman Visit 868 receivers occasionally indicate a fire alarm for no apparent reason.

The Smoke Alarm can be activated but the receivers are not responding.

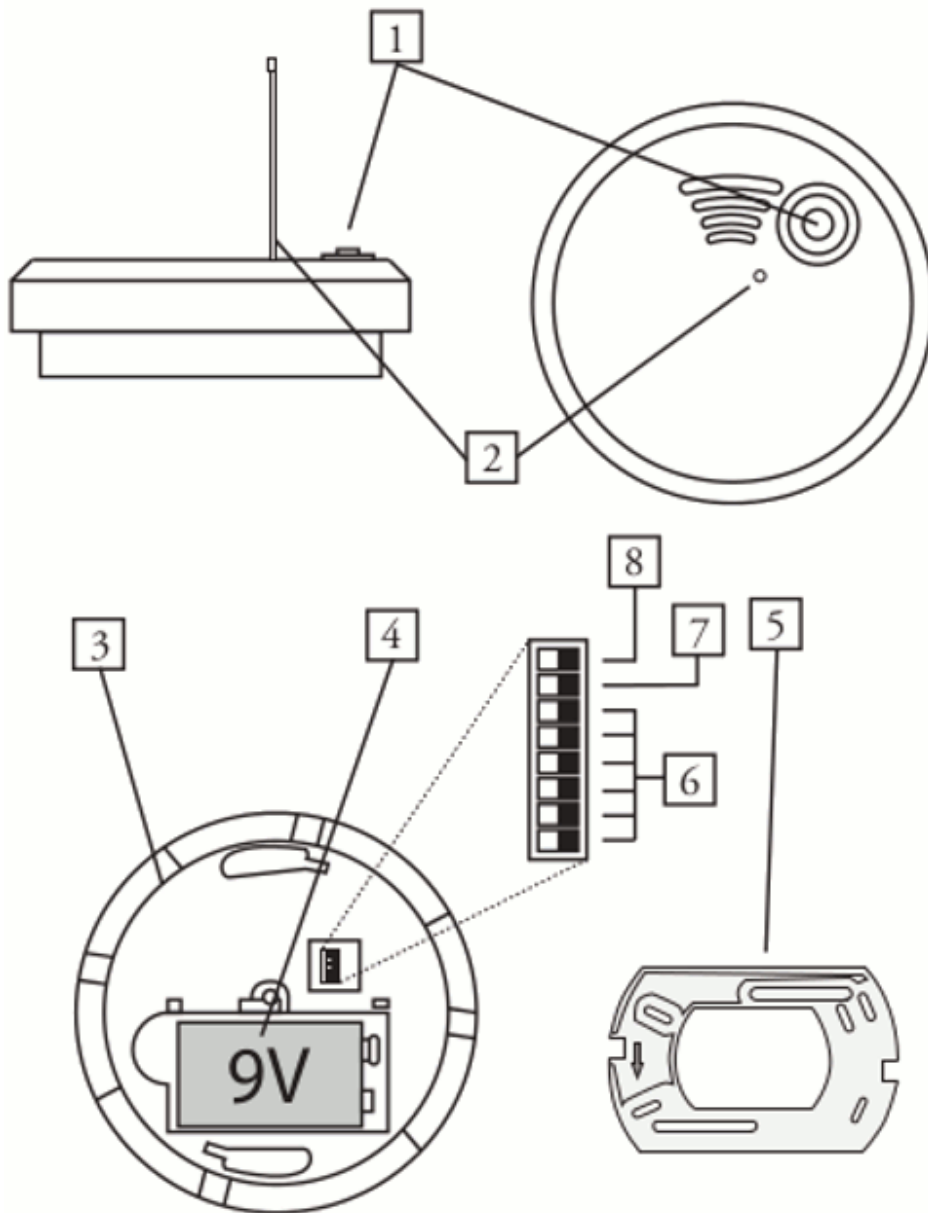
The receiver signals when no transmitter is activated.

The Smoke Alarm beeps and chirps in a different way from that indicated above for no reason.

SOLUTION

- Change the battery. Use a Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522 or Ultralife U9VL-J.
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- Change the Radio Key on all units in the system. For further information see Function/Radio Key.
- Check the battery in the receiver.
- Check that the receivers are not placed too far away by moving them closer to the Smoke Alarm.
- Check that the Smoke Alarm is set to the correct Radio Key. For further information see Function/Radio Key.
- Change the Radio Key on all units in the system. For further information see Function/Radio Key
- The Smoke Alarm is defective and needs to be sent for repair.

Technical illustration



1. LED/Test button/sensitivity switch
2. Antenna
3. Temperature sensor
4. Battery cover
5. Ceiling bracket
6. Radio Key Switch
7. Broadcast switch
8. Switch for BE1460 Bellman Visit Fire Alarm System