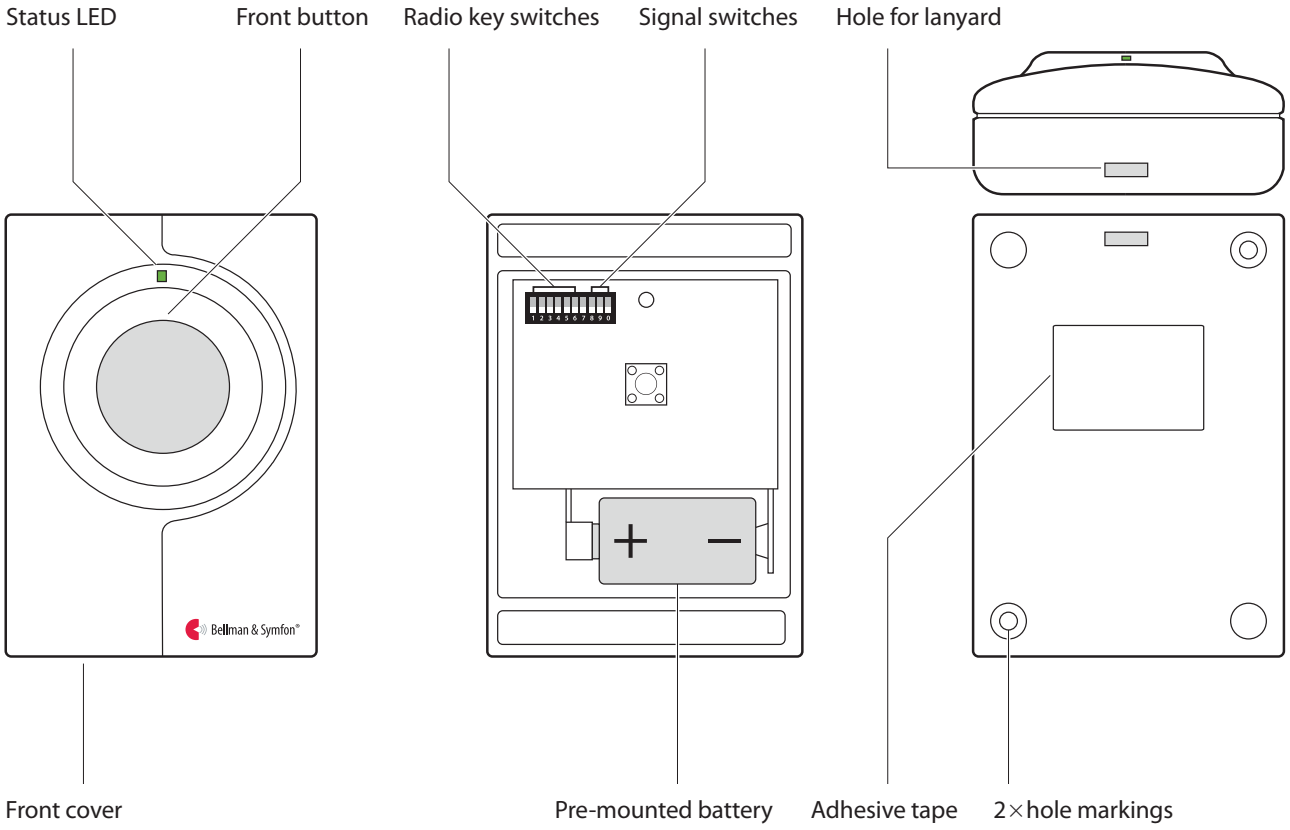
Visit push button transmitter

BE1420

Buttons and connections



Technical specifications

In the box

- BE1420 Visit push button transmitter with pre-mounted alkaline battery
- Lanyard with safety clasp
- Adhesive tape, screws and plugs

Power and battery

- Battery type
  1×6 V PX28A alkaline or
  1×6 V PX28L lithium
- Power consumption
  Active < 35 mA
  Idle position < 0.05 µA
- Operation time
  Alkaline battery ~ 2 years
  Lithium battery ~ 5 years

Dimensions and weight

- Height: 66 mm, 2.6"
- Width: 48 mm, 1.9"
- Depth: 23 mm, 0.9"
- Weight: 50 g, 1.8 oz. incl. battery

Activation

- Via the front button

Maintenance and cleaning

- Maintenance free
  Clean with a dry cloth
- Do not use household cleaners, aerosol sprays, solvents, alcohol, ammonia or abrasives

Frequency and coverage

- 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

Environment

- For indoor use and outdoor use in a protected location. Will not withstand water or rain.
- Operating temperature
  15° to 35° C, 59° to 95° F
- Relative humidity
  5% to 95%, non-condensing

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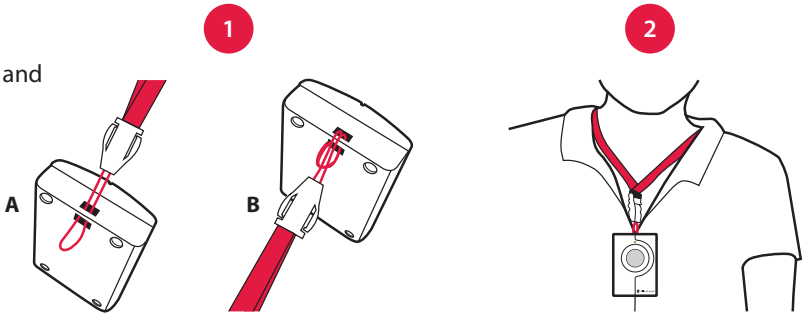
Using it as a caller button

The transmitter can be worn around your neck and be used as a wireless caller button.



Here is how you use it:

1 Attach the lanyard to the transmitter.

2 Hang the transmitter around your neck.

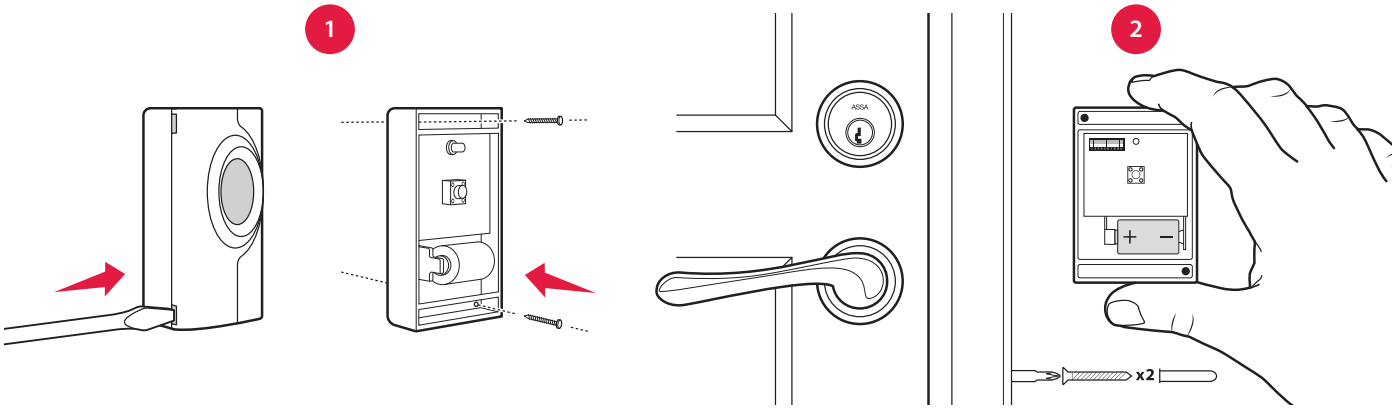
Using it as a doorbell

The transmitter can also be used as a wireless doorbell. Here is how you set it up:

Mounting with screws

1 Carefully remove the transmitter front cover and make two holes on the markings.

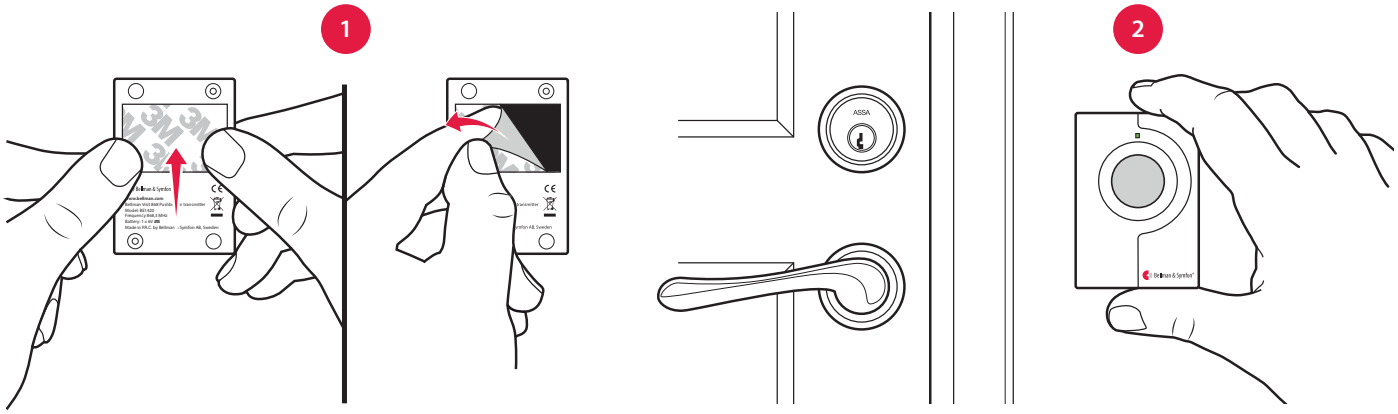
2 Fix the unit to the wall using the supplied screws and put the cover back on.



Mounting with adhesive tape

1 Attach the adhesive tape to the back of the transmitter.
Clean the wall with the wet wipe and remove the protective film from the tape.

2 Mount the unit in a weather protected area by the front door.



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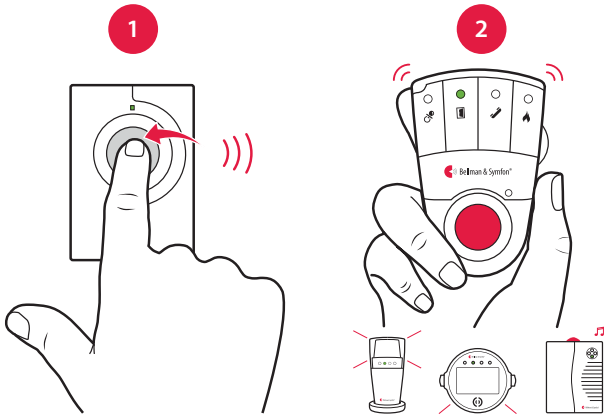
Testing the connection

Using the front button

1 Press the front button on the transmitter. The LED lights up in green to show that a radio signal is being transmitted.

2 The green Visit LED on the receiver lights up to show that the signal was received. In addition, it starts to sound, flash or vibrate with a certain pace, called signal pattern.

The transmitter determines the signal pattern and the default is as follows:



Default signal pattern

Transmitter	Receiver signal pattern			
LED	**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
■ Green light	Green light	1×door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes

Changing the signal pattern

Changing the signal pattern is easy. Just open the transmitter front cover and move signal switches no. 8, 9 and 0 according to the table below:

Transmitter	Receiver signal pattern			
Switch	**LED**	**Sound**	**Vibration**	**Flash**
8 9 0	Green light	1×door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	2×green blinks	2×door chime, low	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	3×green blinks	1×door chime, high	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	Green blinks	2×door chime, high	Slow ■□□□	Yes
8 9 0	Orange light	Baby melody	Fast ▮▯▮▯▮▯▮▯	Yes
8 9 0	Orange blinks	Baby melody	Fast ▮▯▮▯▮▯▮▯	Yes
8 9 0	Yellow light	1×ring signal, low	Medium ■□■□	Yes
8 9 0	Yellow blinks	2×ring signal, high	Medium ■□■□	Yes

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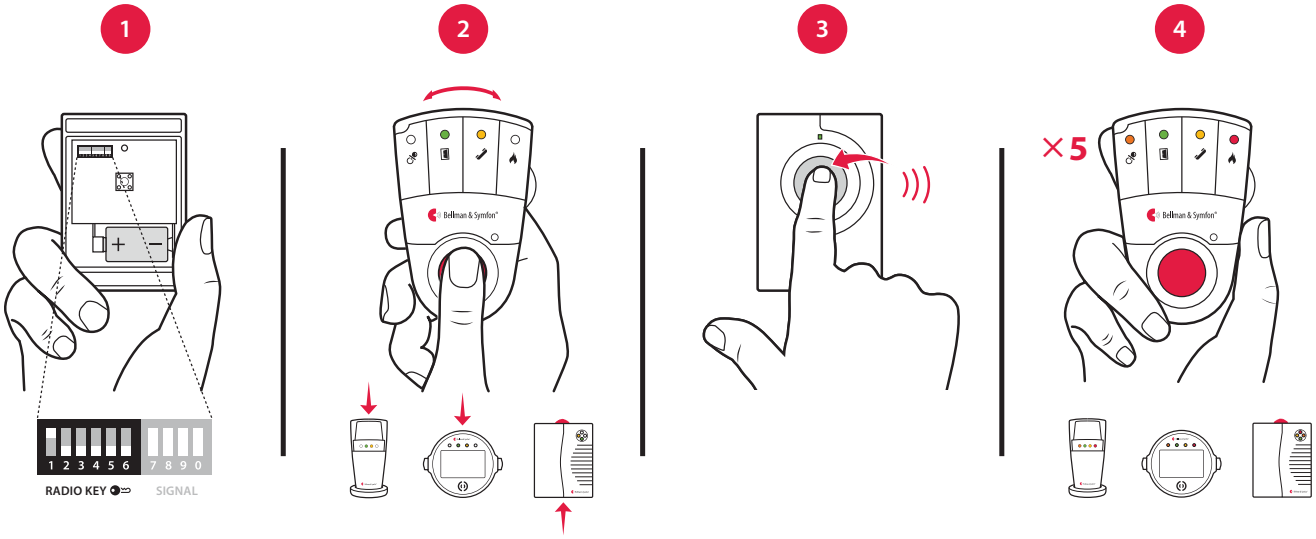
Changing the radio key

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 under the transmitter cover.

Here is how you change the radio key:

1. Remove the transmitter front cover and move any radio key switch to the up (on position) to change the radio key. By default, all radio key switches are positioned down (off).
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 front button 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.



Troubleshooting

If	Try this
The transmitter LED lights up in yellow when I press the button	▪ The battery is nearly depleted. Replace it with an alkaline PX28A or a lithium PX28L type battery.
The transmitter LED doesn't light up when I press the button	▪ Check that the battery is positioned correctly. ▪ Replace the battery with an alkaline PX28A or a lithium PX28L type battery.
The transmitter LED lights up in green but the receiver is not activated	▪ Check the receiver batteries and connections. ▪ Move the receiver closer to the transmitter to make sure it's within radio range. ▪ Check that the units are set to the same radio key, see **Changing the radio key**.
The receiver is activated for no apparent reason	▪ There is probably another Visit system installed nearby that triggers your system. Change the radio key on all units, see **Changing the radio key**.