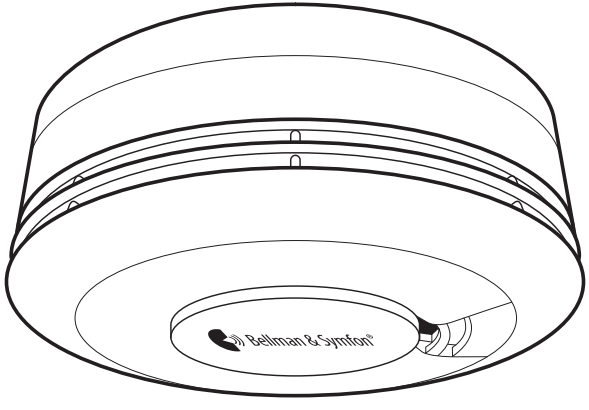
Bellman & Symfon®
DESIGN FOR EARS

BE1281
User manual



Contents

General instructions

Read and retain this booklet for as long as the product is being used. It contains vital information on the operation and installation of your smoke alarm. The booklet should be regarded as part of the product. If you are just installing the unit, the booklet must be given to the householder. The booklet is to be given to any subsequent user.

Please note

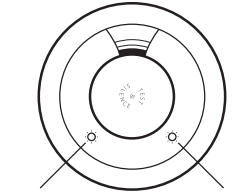
This BE1281 Smoke alarm transmitter, hereafter referred to as the smoke alarm, is equipped with a BE9171 radio module from Bellman & Symfon, hereafter referred to as the RF module. The RF module transmits signals to supplementary Visit receivers from Bellman & Symfon. The supplementary Visit receivers are hereafter referred to as the Visit receivers.

The Visit receivers are not included in the smoke alarm package. The complete functionality is explained in the products' user manual.

Indication summary

Please note

The indication summaries for the Visit receivers are found in the products' user manuals.

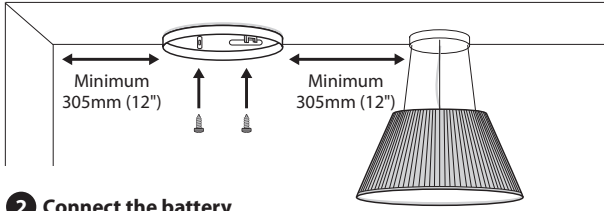


	Smoke alarm Horn/sounder	Smoke alarm Red LED	Radio module Green LED
Normal operation			
Power up	Off	1 blink	Blinking for 2 s
Standby	Off	1 blink every 45 s	1 blink every 45 s
Sensing fire	Full sound	Rapid blinking (every 0.5 s)	Rapid blinking
Fault mode			
Low battery	1 beep every 45 s	1 blink every 45 s	Off
Faulty smoke sensor	1 beep every 45 s	Off	Off
Test mode			
Test smoke alarm (press button)	Ramps to full sound	Rapid blinking (every 0.5 s)	Rapid blinking
Silence smoke alarm (press button)	Off	1 blink every 8 s for 10 min	1 blink every 8 s for 10 min

Quick start guide

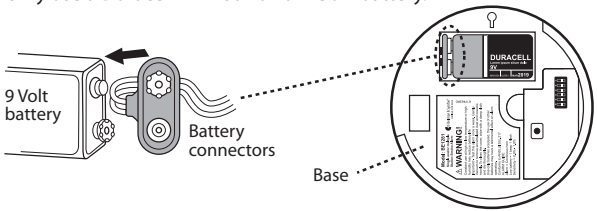
1 Mount the baseplate

Fix the baseplate to the ceiling using a screwdriver. The smoke alarm should be mounted at least 305 mm (12") from walls and obstructions, ideally centrally in the room/area.



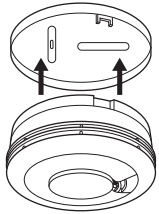
2 Connect the battery

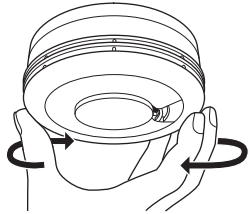
Connect the battery to the battery snaps to power the smoke alarm unit.
Only use a Duracell MN1604 alkaline 9V battery.



3 Attach the unit

Place the smoke alarm unit on top of the baseplate and twist it clockwise to attach it.

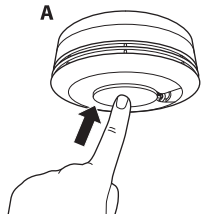


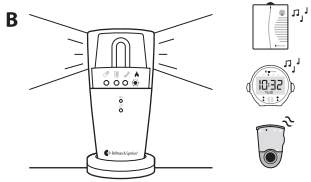


4 Test the alarm

A Press and hold the smoke alarm test button until the alarm sounds.

B The Visit receiver lights up a fire symbol in red and alerts with sound, flashes or vibrations (depending on the Visit receiver).
Please note: The smoke alarm will stop sounding shortly after the button is released and the Visit receiver will time out within ~40 s.





Location and positioning

Introduction

Congratulations on purchasing your smoke alarm. You can easily install multiple alarms throughout the property on escape routes, on each story, in corridors and in closed rooms to give warning of fire. The smoke alarm can be wirelessly connected to a supplementary Visit receiver in order to provide an additional warning.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION REQUIRED PROTECTION

Smoke detection. Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for the specified occupancy, approved single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows:

1 In all sleeping rooms. Exception: Smoke alarms shall not be required in sleeping rooms in existing one- and two-family dwelling units.

2 Outside of each separate sleeping area, in immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms.

3 On each level of the dwelling unit, including basements Exception: In existing one- and two-family dwelling units, approved smoke alarms powered by batteries are permitted.

Are more smoke alarms desirable?

The required number of smoke alarms might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection.

The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms

The installation of smoke alarms in kitchens, attics (finished or unfinished), or garages is not normally recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

The equipment should be installed using wiring methods in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72, Chapter 11. (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

IMPORTANT!

Specific requirements for smoke alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local fire department for current requirements in your area.

SMOKE ALARM TRANSMITTER, BE1281

Sufficient smoke must enter your smoke alarm before it will respond. Your smoke alarm needs to be within 6.4 meters (21ft) of the fire to respond quickly. Your smoke alarms also need to be in positions where they can be heard throughout the property, so they can wake you and your family in time for everyone to escape. A single smoke alarm will give some protection if it is properly installed, but most homes will require two or more to ensure that a reliable early warning is given. For recommended protection you should put individual smoke alarms in all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the kitchen and bathroom).

Your first smoke alarm should be located between the sleeping area and the most likely sources of fire (living room for example), but it should not be more than 6.4 meters (21ft) from the door to any room where a fire may start and block your escape from the house.

Multi-story dwellings

If your home has more than one floor, at least one smoke alarm should be fitted on each level, see **Figure 1**. Preferably the units should be connected to a Visit receiver so as to give an additional warning throughout the property.

Figure1 illustrates where smoke and heat alarms should be located in a typical two story house. Note the spacings in "Protection Levels" which ensure the early detection of fire and that the warning will be heard.

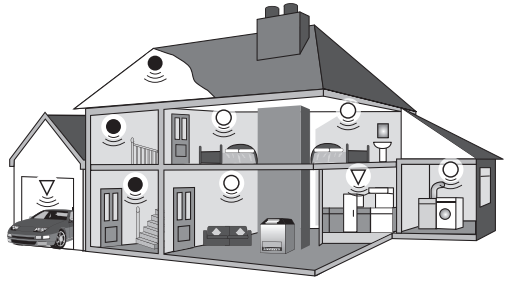
Use heat alarms in rooms adjoining escape routes - kitchens, garages, boiler houses etc. where smoke alarms are unsuitable.

Single story dwelling

If the premises are one story you should put your first smoke alarm in a corridor or hallway between the sleeping and living areas. Place it as near to the living area as possible, but make sure that it can be heard loudly enough in the bedroom to wake someone. See **Figure 2** for placement example.

In houses with more than one sleeping area, smoke alarms should be placed between each sleeping area and the living area and it is recommended that heat alarms should be placed in the kitchen and garage.

Figure 1



Minimum protection level

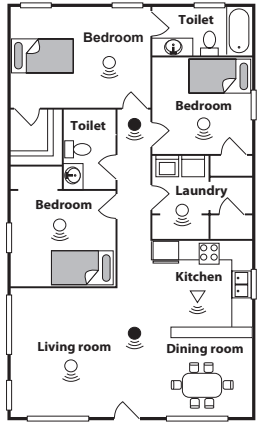
- smoke alarm on each story
- in each sleeping area
- every 6.4 meters (21ft) of hallways and rooms
- within 3 meters (10ft) of all bedroom doors

Recommended protection level

(In addition to the above):

- smoke alarms in every room (except kitchens and bathrooms)
- heat alarms located in kitchens, garages etc. within 5.3 meters (17ft) of potential fire sources

Figure 2



Recommended protection

Fire authorities recommend you put individual smoke alarms in or near all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the locations to avoid e.g. bathrooms). The living room is the most likely place for a fire to start at night, followed by the kitchen (where a heat alarm is recommended) and then the dining room. Consideration should be given to installing smoke alarms in any bedrooms where fires might occur, for instance, where there is an electrical appliance such as an electric blanket or heater, or where the occupant is a smoker. In addition, consideration should be also given to installing smoke alarms in any rooms where the occupant is unable to respond very well to a fire starting in that room, such as an elderly or sick person or a very young child.

Checking alarms can be heard

With the alarms sounding in their intended locations check that the alarm can be heard in each bedroom with the door closed, above the sound of any TV/audio systems. The TV/audio systems should be set to a reasonably loud conversation level. If you cannot hear the alarm over the sound of the TV/audio system, the chances are it would not wake you. Connecting the smoke alarms to one or several Visit receivers will help to ensure that the alarm is noticed throughout the property.

Positioning

Ceiling mounting

Hot smoke rises and spreads out, so a central ceiling position is the recommended location. The air is "dead" and does not move in corners, therefore smoke alarms must be mounted away from corners. Keep at least 305mm (12") from walls and corners, see **Figure 3**. Additionally, mount the unit at least 305mm (12") from any light fitting or decorative object which might prevent smoke entering the smoke alarm.

Wall mounting

If ceiling mounting is impractical, smoke alarms may be mounted on a wall, provided that:
a) The top of the detection element is between 150mm (6") and 305mm (12") below the ceiling;
b) The bottom of the detection element is above the level of any door openings;
Wall mounting should only be considered where close spaced beams or similar obstructions may preclude ceiling mounting. It is considered to be the responsibility of the installer/client to determine if the presence of asbestos in the ceiling material would make ceiling mounting 'impractical'.

On a sloping ceiling

With a sloping or peaked ceiling, install a smoke alarm within 610mm (24") of the peak (measured vertically). If this height is less than 610mm (24"), the ceiling is regarded as being flat, see **Figure 4**.

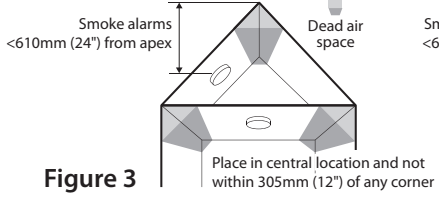


Figure 3

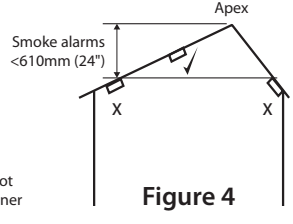


Figure 4

Locations to avoid

DON'T place smoke alarms in any of the following areas:

- Bathrooms, kitchens, shower rooms, garages or other rooms where the smoke alarm may be triggered by steam, condensation, normal smoke or fumes. Keep at least 6 meters (20ft) away from sources of normal smoke/fumes.
- Locate away from very dusty or dirty areas as dust build-up in the chamber can impair performance. It can also block the insect screen mesh and prevent smoke from entering the smoke detector chamber.
- Do not locate in insect infested areas. Small insects getting into the smoke detector chamber can cause intermittent alarms.
- Places where the normal temperature can exceed 100°F (38°C) or be below 32°F (0°C) (e.g. attics, furnace rooms, directly above ovens or kettles etc.) as the steam could cause nuisance alarms.
- Near a decorative object, door, light fitting, window moulding etc., that may prevent smoke from entering the smoke alarm.
- Surfaces that are normally warmer or colder than the rest of the room (e.g. attic hatches). Temperature differences might stop smoke from reaching the unit.
- Next to or directly above heaters or air conditioning vents, windows, wall vents etc. that can change the direction of airflow.
- In very high or awkward areas (e.g. over stairwells) where it may be difficult to reach the smoke alarm (for testing, hushing or battery replacement).
- Locate the unit at least 1 meter (39") from dimmer controlled lights and wiring as some dimmers can cause interference.
- Locate unit at least 1.5 meters (59") and route wiring at least 1 meter away from fluorescent light fittings as electrical "noise" and/or flickering may affect the unit.

Installation

Installation procedure

1 Select a location complying with the advice in the **Location and positioning** section.

2 Remove the mounting plate from the smoke alarm by twisting it in an anti-clockwise direction, see **Figure 5a**.

3 Place the mounting plate on the ceiling exactly where you want to mount the smoke alarm. With a pencil, mark the location of the two screw holes.

4 Taking care to avoid any electrical wiring in the ceiling, drill holes using a 5.0 mm (3/16") drill bit through the centre of the marked locations. Push the plastic screw anchors provided into the drilled holes. Screw the mounting plate to the ceiling.

5 Connect the battery to the battery snaps as shown in the **Quick start guide** on page 5. Verify that the red and green LEDs on the cover aluminate as indicated in the table on the **Indication summary** on page 4.

6 If the smoke alarm is not to be used together with supplementary Visit receivers, battery capacity is increased by turning off the radio

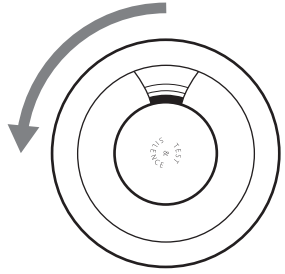


Figure 5a

Rotate the unit anti-clockwise.
If the unit doesn't come off, it may be tamperproofed - see fig. 7a-7d

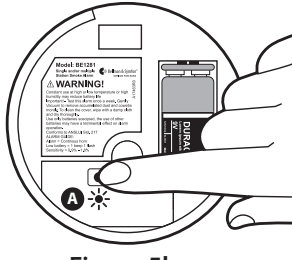


Figure 5b

transmission. Do so by pressing the black button on the RF module for 3 seconds, see **Figure 5b**. The red LED **A** blinking for two seconds indicates the link is active, and a stable red LED light for two seconds indicates that the link is turned off.

7 Place the smoke alarm unit on top of the baseplate and twist it clockwise to attach it. Install all the other alarms similarly.

8 Press the test button on each smoke alarm to ensure that the smoke alarm unit works, see **Figure 6**.

9 If you are using a supplementary Visit receiver, also make sure that it lights up a fire symbol in red and alerts with sound, flashes or vibrations (depending on the type of Visit receiver you are using). For more information, see the **Quick start guide** on page 6 and the Visit receiver user manual.

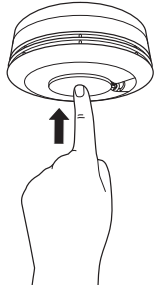


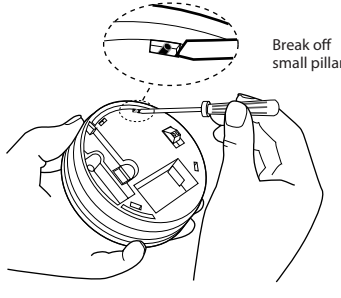
Figure 6

Tamper proofing the smoke alarms

The smoke alarm can be made tamperproof to prevent unauthorized removal of the unit. Proceed as follows:

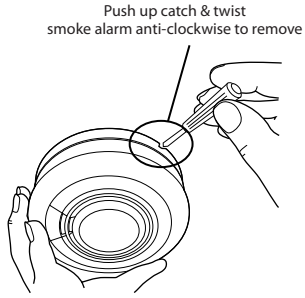
Break off the small pillar on the base as shown in **Figure 7a**. To remove the smoke alarm from the ceiling it is now necessary to use a small screwdriver, to release the catch (push catch towards the ceiling) and then twist off the smoke alarm, see **Figure 7b**.

If necessary, it is possible to further secure the smoke alarm by using a No.2 or No.4 (2 to 3mm (1/8") diameter - not supplied) self-tapping screw 6 to 8mm (1/4") long, see **Figure 7d**, to firmly lock the smoke alarm and its mounting plate together, see **Figure 7c**.



How to tamperproof

Figure 7a



How to remove

Figure 7b

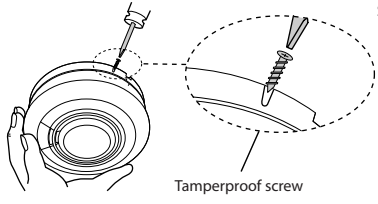


Figure 7c

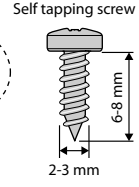


Figure 7d

Line up the screw (not supplied) on the "U" shaped recessed area shown in **Figure 7c** and screw firmly home.

To remove the smoke alarm from the ceiling, remove the screw first, and then twist off anti-clockwise.

Testing, monitoring and maintenance

Your smoke alarm is a life saving device and should be checked periodically. Regularly check that the red light on the smoke alarm blinks approximately every 45 s to show the units are powered. Replace the battery if the blinking stops.

Manually testing your smoke alarms

It is recommended that you test your smoke alarms after installation and then at least weekly to ensure the units are working. It will also help you and your family to become familiar with the sound of the alarms.

- Press and hold the test button until the alarm sounds and the red light blinks (see **Figure 6** on page 15). The alarm will stop sounding shortly after the button is released.
- If the smoke alarm has a wireless connection to a supplementary Visit receiver, check that the green light on the cover of the smoke alarm starts to blink and that the Visit receiver reacts. See the **Quick start guide** on page 6 and the Visit receiver user manual.
- Release the test button. The smoke alarm and Visit receiver will stop signaling within 40 s.
- Repeat this procedure for all other smoke alarms in the system.

WARNING: Do not test with flame.

This can set fire to the smoke alarm and damage the house. We do not recommend testing with smoke as the results can be misleading unless special apparatus is used.

When you press the test button it simulates the effect of smoke in a smoke alarm which it could experience in a real fire. So, there is no need to test smoke alarms with smoke or flame.

Test/hush button to control nuisance alarms

The smoke alarms have a combined test/hush button to help you control nuisance/false alarms.

If, when the alarm sounds, there is no sign of smoke or noise to indicate that there is a fire, it should be assumed that it is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately.

Check the house carefully in case there is a small fire smoldering somewhere.

Check whether there is some source of smoke or fumes, for example cooking fumes being drawn past the smoke alarm by an extractor.

If there are frequent nuisance/false alarms it may be necessary to re-locate the smoke alarm away from the source of the fumes.

1. To cancel a false alarm from a smoke alarm (which has its red light blinking rapidly), press the test/hush button (the smoke alarm will automatically switch to a reduced sensitivity condition). The smoke alarms will be silenced for a period of approximately 10 minutes. The red and green light on the cover of the smoke alarm will blink every 8 s (instead of 45 s) to indicate that the unit has been silenced.
2. The smoke alarm will reset to normal sensitivity at the end of the silenced period (10 minutes). If additional silenced time is required, simply push the test/hush button again.
3. If kitchen usage/layout is such that there are an unacceptable level of nuisance alarms, re-locate the smoke alarm further away where it will be less affected by cooking fumes etc.

We recommend the use of a heat alarm in the kitchen area to avoid such nuisance alarms.

Power supply monitoring

What to do when an alarm is beeping:

If a smoke alarm is beeping about every 45 s with the red light blinking at the same time, replace the battery.

Battery replacement

A fresh Alkaline battery should last for over a year. When the battery power is low and replacement is necessary, the smoke alarm will "beep" and the red light will blink at the same time about once per minute for at least 30 days. The battery must then be replaced. Also, replace the battery if the alarm does not sound when the test button is pressed. For maximum reliability, replace the battery at least once a year. When you replace the battery you must press the test button to check that the smoke alarm is functioning correctly. Only replace the battery with: Duracell MN1604 alkaline 9V battery.

Warning!

CONSTANT EXPOSURES TO HIGH OR LOW TEMPERATURES OR HIGH HUMIDITY MAY REDUCE BATTERY LIFE.

Use only batteries specified in marking. Use of a different battery may have a detrimental effect on smoke alarm operation. Prolonged periods of alarm will also reduce battery life.

Cleaning your smoke alarm

Clean your smoke alarm regularly. Use a soft bristle brush or the brush attachment of your vacuum cleaner to remove dust and cobwebs from the side slots where the smoke enters. To clean the cover, wipe with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.

WARNING: Do not paint your smoke alarm.

Other than the maintenance and cleaning described in this leaflet, no other customer servicing of this product is required. Repairs, when needed, must be performed by the manufacturer.

Smoke alarm automatic self-test

The smoke chamber in the smoke alarms automatically tests itself every 40 seconds. If the chamber is degraded it will beep without the red light blinkig at the same time. If this happens clean the unit. If the beeping persists and the beep does not coincide with a red light blink, return the unit for service (see **Service and support**).

Dust and insect contamination

All smoke alarms and particularly the optical (photoelectric) type are prone to dust and insect ingress which can cause false alarms.

The latest design, materials and manufacturing techniques have been used in the construction of Bellman & Symfon smoke alarms to minimize the effects of contamination. However it is impossible to completely eliminate the effect of dust and insect contamination, and therefore, to prolong the life of the smoke alarm you must ensure that it is kept clean so that excess dust does not build up. Any insects or cobwebs in the vicinity of the smoke alarm should be promptly removed.

In certain circumstances even with regular cleaning, contamination can build up in the smoke sensing chamber causing the smoke alarm to sound. If this happens the

smoke alarm must be returned for servicing or replacement. Contamination is beyond our control; it is totally unpredictable and is considered normal wear and tear. For this reason, contamination is not covered by the warranty and a charge is made for all such servicing work.

End of life

The entire smoke alarm must be replaced if:

- The unit is installed for over 10 years (check the "replace by" date marked on the side of the unit).

Before the smoke alarm is safely discarded, remove it from the mounting plate, and disconnect the battery.

Do not put the smoke alarm into a fire

The smoke alarm should be disposed in a safe and environmentally sound manner at your local recycle centre. Contact your local authority for further advice.

Fire safety advice

When using household protective devices, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including those listed below.

- Please read all instructions.
- Rehearse emergency escape plans so everyone at home knows what to do in case the alarm sounds.
- Use the smoke alarm test button to familiarize your family with the alarm sound and to practice fire drills regularly with all family members. Draw up a floor plan that will show each member at least 2 escape routes from each room in the house. Children tend to hide when they don't know what to do. Teach children how to escape, open windows, and use roll up fire ladders and stools without adult help. Make sure they know what to do if the alarm goes off.
- Constant exposures to high or low temperatures or high humidity may reduce battery life.
- Nuisance alarms can be quickly silenced by fanning vigorously with a newspaper or similar to remove the smoke or press the test/hush button.
- Do not attempt to remove, recharge or burn the battery, as it may explode.
- If it is necessary to remove the battery for separate disposal, handle carefully to avoid possible eye damage or skin irritation if battery has leaked or corroded.
- To maintain sensitivity to smoke, do not paint or cover the smoke alarm in any manner; do not permit any accumulation of cobwebs, dust or grease.
- If the smoke alarm has been damaged in any way or does not function properly, do not attempt a repair. Get your smoke alarm serviced, see the **Service and support** section.

- This appliance is intended ONLY for premises having a residential type environment.
- This is not a portable product. It must be mounted following the instructions in this leaflet.
- Smoke alarms are not a substitute for insurance. The supplier or manufacturer is not your insurer.

Fire safety hints

- Store petrol and other flammable materials in proper containers.
- Discard oily or flammable rags.
- Always use a metal fireplace screen and have chimneys cleaned regularly.
- Replace worn or damaged sockets, switches, home wiring and cracked or frayed electrical cords and plugs.
- Do not overload electrical circuits.
- Keep matches away from children.
- Never smoke in bed. In rooms where you do smoke, always check under cushions for smoldering cigarettes and ashes.
- Service central heating systems regularly.
- Be sure all electrical appliances and tools have a recognized approval label.

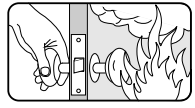
This device cannot protect all persons at all times. It may not protect against the three most common causes of fatal fires:

1 Smoking in bed.
2 Leaving children at home alone.
3 Cleaning with flammable liquids, such as petrol.

Further information can be obtained from the fire department.

Planning your escape route for when the alarms sound

1 Check room doors for heat or smoke. Do not open a hot door. Use an alternate escape route. Close doors behind you as you leave.



2 If smoke is heavy, crawl out, staying close to floor. Take short breaths, if possible, through a wet cloth or hold your breath. More people die from smoke inhalation than from flames.

3 Get out as fast as you can. Do not stop for packing. Have a prearranged meeting place outside for all family members. Check everybody is there.

4 Call the fire brigade from a neighbor's house or mobile phone. Remember to give your name and address.

5 **NEVER** re-enter a burning house.

Alarm limitations

Limitations of smoke alarms

Smoke alarms have significantly helped to reduce the number of fire fatalities in countries where they are widely installed. However independent authorities have stated that they may be ineffective in some circumstances. There are a number of reasons for this:

- Smoke alarms will not work if the batteries are depleted or if they are not connected. Test regularly and replace the entire smoke alarm when it fails to operate.
- Smoke alarms will not detect fire if sufficient smoke does not reach the smoke alarm. Smoke may be prevented from reaching the smoke alarm if the fire is too far away, for example, if the fire is on another floor, behind a closed door, in a chimney, in a wall cavity, or if the prevailing air draughts carry the smoke or heat away. Installing smoke alarms on both sides of closed doors and installing more than one smoke alarm as recommended in this leaflet very significantly improve the probability of early detection.
- The smoke alarms may not be heard.
- The radio link to the supplementary Visit receivers may not work due to interference or due to the signal being blocked by furniture, renovations etc.
- A smoke alarm may not wake a person who has taken drugs or alcohol.
- The smoke alarms may not detect every type of fire to give sufficient early warning. They are particularly ineffective with: fires caused by smoking in bed, escaping gas, violent explosions, poor storage of flammable rags and/or liquids, (for example petrol, paint, spirits etc.), overloaded electrical circuits, arson, children playing with matches.
- Smoke alarms don't last indefinitely. We recommend replacement after 10 years as a precaution.

RF module features

This smoke alarm is equipped with an RF module that transmits radio signals to one or several supplementary Visit receivers. A Visit receiver will help to ensure that the alarm is noticed throughout the property. The alert and signal pattern for the Visit receiver is found in the product's user manual.

Activating additional surveillance functions
BE1443 Visit Flash receiver ONLY

By default, all Visit units are factory set to the same radio key, **channel 0**. This means that any added Visit receiver within radio range will automatically alert in case of fire.

If you pair the smoke alarm to the **BE1443 Visit Flash receiver**, you get access to additional network surveillance functions such as low battery, lost connection and hardware failure warnings. Proceed as follows to pair the units:

1. Press and hold the test button on the Flash receiver until the green and yellow LEDs start to blink. Release the test button. The Flash receiver will now be in programming mode for about 30 s.
2. Press and hold the smoke alarm test button.
3. The LEDs on the Flash receiver will blink three times in quick succession to show that pairing was successful. The Flash receiver will then automatically return to normal mode.
4. Test the connection by pressing the smoke alarm test button. The Flash receiver will start to flash and light up a red LED. It will automatically time out in 40 seconds.

Note: The Flash receiver is also able to distinguish between the activated smoke alarm units.

Changing the radio key

If your Visit receiver is activated for no apparent reason, there might be another Visit system installed nearby that accidently triggers your system. To avoid the radio interference you need to change the radio keys on all units in your system. Proceed as follows:

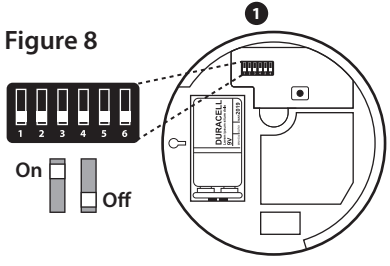
1 Move the desired radio key switches ❶ on the smoke alarm unit/s to the up=on position, see **Figure 8**.

2 Pair all Visit receivers in your system to the smoke alarm unit (see the receiver user manual for correct pairing procedure).

Please note

- All Visit products within the same system must be set to the same radio key in order to operate as a group.
- By default, all Visit transmitters are factory set to the same radio key, **channel 0** and all radio key switches on the smoke alarms are set to the **Off=Down** position.

Figure 8



Important information about radio transmission

Please note that radio conditions and interference etc. can change over time, therefore no guarantee can be given about a specific transmission range etc. Each time, place and building are unique from a radio transmission point of view.

Troubleshooting

Most problems with the smoke alarm can be solved quickly by following the advice in this chapter. For additional information, visit our webpage.

If	Try this
The alarm sounds for no apparent reason	• Check for fumes, steam, etc. from the kitchen or bathroom. Paint and other fumes can cause nuisance alarms. • Check for signs of contamination such as cobwebs or dust. If necessary, clean the smoke alarm as described in the section **Testing, monitoring and maintenance**. • Press the test/hush button on the smoke alarm – this will silence the smoke alarm for 10 minutes.
The alarm fails to sound when the test button is pressed	• Check the age of the unit - see the **Replace by** label on the side of the unit. • Check that the battery snaps are firmly connected on the 9V replaceable battery.
The alarm sounds when the test button is pressed – but the Visit receiver is not activated	• Check the smoke alarm and Visit receiver batteries. • Move the Visit receiver closer to the smoke alarm. • Check that the smoke alarm and the Visit receiver are set to the same radio key. For more information, see **Changing the radio key** on the previous page.

Technical specifications

Power supply	Duracell MN1604 alkaline 9V battery (replaceable)
Smoke sensitivity	0.9% to 1.8% OBS/Ft
Test/hush button	Checks horn circuit / silences smoke alarm for 10 minutes
Sensor type	Optical
Operating temperature	0° C to 38° C (32° F to 100° F)
Humidity range	15% to 95% R.H. (non-condensing)
Audible alarm	>85dB(A) at 3m (10ft) minimum
RF interconnect	RF module, separate PCB mounted in the detector
Radio frequency	433.92 and 434.33 MHz
Radio coverage	~60 m in open area
Dimensions	120 mm (4.7") x 46mm (1.8")
Weight	185 g / 0.41 lb (with battery)

Service and support

If your smoke alarm fails to work after you have read the sections **Installation**, **Testing monitoring and maintenance**, **Power supply monitoring** and **Troubleshooting,** please contact the Bellman & Symfon Service Center for North America (see the address at the end of this leaflet) and get an RMA# (Return Merchandise Authorization). Put the smoke alarm in a padded box with the battery disconnected and state the nature of the fault, where the smoke alarm was purchased and the date of purchase. Ship to the address given at the end of this leaflet using the shipping company of your choice (UPS, USPS, FedEx).

Warranty conditions

Bellman & Symfon guarantees this smoke alarm (excluding the battery) for 5 (five) years from date of purchase against any defects that are due to faulty materials or workmanship. This guarantee only applies to normal conditions of use and service, and does not include damage resulting from accident, neglect, misuse, unauthorized dismantling, or contamination howsoever caused. This guarantee excludes incidental and consequential damage. Further the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tornadoes. If this smoke alarm should become defective within the guarantee period, it must be returned to Bellman & Symfon, with proof of purchase, carefully packaged, with the problem clearly stated. We shall at our discretion repair or replace the faulty unit.

Bellman & Symfon shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Any implied warranty of merchant-ability or fitness for purposes is limited to the duration of the above warranty period. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state. Some states or jurisdictions do not allow the limitation or exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty last so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Do not interfere with the smoke alarm or attempt to tamper with it. This will invalidate the guarantee, but more importantly may expose the user to shock or fire hazards. This guarantee is in addition to your statutory rights as a consumer.

Bellman & Symfon makes no warranty, expressed or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery. The above warranty may not be altered except in writing signed by both parties hereto.

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.

FCC ID: WMSBETXSA2

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 a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Industry Canada statement

Le fonctionnement de cet équipement est soumis aux conditions suivantes:

(1) l'équipement concerné ne doit pas causer d'interférences, et (2) il doit accepter toute interférence reçue, y compris les interférences risquant d'engendrer un fonctionnement indésirable. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme CNR-210 du Canada.

This Class B digital aparatus complies with the Canadian RSS-210.

IC: 6693A-BETXSA2

For a complete Declaration of Conformity please contact the Bellman & Symfon European office.

Service center
Bellman & Symfon Service Center
for North America
1081 West Innovation Drive
Kearney, MO 64060
USA
Call 1-877-720-3401 Toll Free

Head office
Bellman & Symfon Europe AB
Södra Långebergsgatan 30
421 32 Västra Frölunda
Sweden
Phone: +46 31 68 28 20
E-mail: info@bellman.com

DESIGN FOR EARS™

BE1281_009MAN002