Bellman & Symfon BE1555

Bellman Visit 868 CO Detector BE1555 User Manual

Model: BE1555 | Brand: Bellman & Symfon

1. INTRODUCTION

The Bellman Visit 868 CO Detector (model BE1555) is an essential component of the Bellman Visit smart home system, designed to enhance safety by detecting dangerous levels of carbon monoxide (CO). This device is specifically engineered to alert individuals, particularly those with hearing impairments, through the Visit receiver system, utilizing sound, light flashes, or vibrations. This manual provides comprehensive instructions for the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of your CO detector to ensure its reliable performance.

2. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

2.1 Purpose and Function

The BE1555 CO Detector employs an electrochemical sensor to accurately detect carbon monoxide gas. Upon detection of toxic CO levels, it wirelessly transmits an alarm signal to your Bellman Visit receiver, enabling timely evacuation from hazardous areas. This system is crucial for providing early warnings to users who may not hear traditional alarms.

2.2 Targeted User Group

This device is intended for individuals of all ages with mild to severe hearing loss or deafness who require amplified audio, visual, or sensory alerts for carbon monoxide detection.

2.3 Operating Principle of the Visit System

The Bellman Visit alert system operates through a network of wirelessly connected transmitters and receivers. When a transmitter, such as the CO detector, detects an event, it sends a signal to a Visit receiver. The receiver then alerts the user through various methods including sounds, flashing lights, or vibrations. To utilize the system, a minimum of one transmitter and one receiver is required.

2.4 Included Components

- Bellman Visit 868 CO Detector (BE1555)
- Mounting Bracket

- Screws

2.5 Compatible Visit Receivers

The BE1555 CO Detector is compatible with the following Bellman Visit receivers:

- BE1450 Visit Portable Receiver
- BE1441 Visit Flash Receiver
- BE1442 Visit Flash Receiver
- BE1580 Visit Alarm Clock
- BE1470 Visit Pager
- BE1560 Visit Wrist Receiver

Figure 1: The Bellman Visit 868 CO Detector (BE1555) discreetly mounted on a ceiling in a contemporary living space, demonstrating its integration into a home environment.

Figure 2: A detailed view of the Bellman Visit 868 CO Detector (BE1555), highlighting its indicator lights for Radio, Alarm, Fault, Power, and Carbon Monoxide Alarm, along with the test button.

3. SETUP

3.1 Choosing a Location

Install the CO detector in areas where carbon monoxide is most likely to accumulate, such as near fuel-burning appliances (furnaces, water heaters, fireplaces) and in sleeping areas. Avoid placing it directly above heat sources, in direct sunlight, or in areas with high humidity. For optimal detection, place the detector on a wall or ceiling, following local regulations and safety guidelines.

3.2 Mounting the Detector

1. Select a suitable mounting location on a wall or ceiling.
2. Use the provided mounting bracket as a template to mark the screw holes.
3. Drill pilot holes if necessary.
4. Secure the mounting bracket to the surface using the supplied screws.
5. Attach the CO detector to the mounting bracket by twisting it clockwise until it locks securely into place.

3.3 Connecting to the Visit System

Refer to your Bellman Visit receiver's manual for specific instructions on pairing new transmitters. Generally, this involves putting the receiver into pairing mode and then activating the CO detector's test function to send a pairing signal. Ensure the detector is within range of your Visit receiver for reliable communication.

4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 Powering On

Once mounted, the detector will automatically power on. The "POWER" indicator light (refer to Figure 2)

should illuminate, indicating that the device is active and monitoring for CO.

4.2 Indicator Lights

The detector features several indicator lights to communicate its status:

- **RADIO:** Indicates wireless communication with the Visit receiver.
- **ALARM:** Illuminates when a CO alarm is triggered.
- **FAULT:** Indicates a malfunction or low battery.
- **POWER:** Confirms the device is powered on.
- **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:** Specifically indicates a CO detection event.

4.3 Testing the Detector

Regularly test your CO detector to ensure it is functioning correctly. Press and hold the "TEST" button (visible in Figure 2) for a few seconds. The detector should emit an alarm sound, and the "ALARM" and "CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM" indicator lights should flash. Your paired Visit receiver should also activate its alarm. Test the detector at least once a month.

4.4 Responding to an Alarm

If the CO detector alarms and your Visit receiver activates:

1. Immediately move to fresh air outdoors or open doors and windows to ventilate the area.
2. Do not re-enter the premises until the CO source has been identified and corrected, and the area has been thoroughly ventilated.
3. Contact emergency services or a qualified technician to investigate the source of the CO.

5. MAINTENANCE

5.1 Cleaning

Clean the exterior of the detector regularly with a soft, damp cloth. Do not use harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners. Ensure that the ventilation openings are free from dust and debris. Do not paint the detector.

5.2 Battery Replacement

The detector is powered by batteries (type not specified in product data, assume standard for CO detectors). When the "FAULT" indicator light illuminates or flashes, it typically signals a low battery. Replace the batteries immediately with new ones of the specified type. Refer to the battery compartment for specific battery requirements and replacement instructions.

5.3 End of Life

CO detectors have a limited lifespan, typically 5-7 years. The device will indicate its end-of-life through a specific fault signal. Replace the detector promptly when it reaches its end of life, even if it appears to be functioning.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Detector not responding to test button.	Low or dead batteries; device malfunction.	Replace batteries. If problem persists, contact support.
"FAULT" light is on.	Low battery; sensor fault; end of life.	Replace batteries. If fault persists, the sensor may be faulty or the device has reached its end of life and needs replacement.
Visit receiver not alarming when CO detector alarms.	Detector not paired; out of range; receiver malfunction.	Re-pair the detector with the receiver. Ensure the detector is within range. Check receiver's power and function.
False alarms.	Interference; detector placed too close to a combustion source or high humidity area.	Relocate the detector away from potential interference or combustion sources. Ensure proper ventilation.

7. SPECIFICATIONS

- **Model:** BE1555
- **Brand:** Bellman & Symfon
- **Detection Type:** Electrochemical Carbon Monoxide Sensor
- **Dimensions (L x W x H):** 15 x 15 x 1 cm (5.9 x 5.9 x 0.4 inches)
- **Material:** Plastic
- **Color:** White
- **Wireless Frequency:** 868 MHz (part of Visit 868 system)
- **Power Source:** Batteries (type to be confirmed in device documentation)

8. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

For warranty information, technical support, or service inquiries, please contact Bellman & Symfon customer service or refer to the official Bellman & Symfon website. Keep your purchase receipt as proof of purchase for warranty claims.

Website: www.bellman.com (Example link, actual link may vary)

Contact: Refer to the website for regional contact details.