



## Philio Flood sensor PAT02-1C Manual

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## Philio

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# Flood sensor

**SKU: PAT02-1C**



## Quickstart

This is a

Alarm Sensor  
for  
**CEPT (Europe).**

To run this device please connect it to your mains power supply.

To add this device to your network execute the following action:

1. Have Z-WaveController entered inclusion mode.
2. Pressing the tamper key three times within 1.5 seconds to enter the inclusion mode.
3. After add successful, the device will wake to receive the setting command from Z-Wave Controller about 20 seconds.

Please refer to the  
[Manufacturers Manual](#) for more information.

## Important safety information

Please read this manual carefully. Failure to follow the recommendations in this manual may be dangerous or may violate the law.

The manufacturer, importer, distributor and seller shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from failure to comply with the instructions in this manual or any other material.

Use this equipment only for its intended purpose. Follow the disposal instructions.

Do not dispose of electronic equipment or batteries in a fire or near open heat sources.

## What is Z-Wave?

Z-Wave is the international wireless protocol for communication in the Smart Home. This device is suited for use in the region mentioned in the Quickstart section.

Z-Wave ensures a reliable communication by reconfirming every message (**two-way communication**) and every mains powered node can act as a repeater for other nodes (**meshed network**) in case the receiver is not in direct wireless range of the transmitter.



This device and every other certified Z-Wave device can be **used together with any other certified Z-Wave device regardless of brand and origin** as long as both are suited for the same frequency range.

If a device supports **secure communication** it will communicate with other devices secure as long as this device provides the same or a higher level of security. Otherwise it will automatically turn into a lower level of security to maintain backward compatibility.

For more information about Z-Wave technology, devices, white papers etc. please refer to [www.z-wave.info](http://www.z-wave.info).

## Product Description

The flood multisensor PAT02 has flood, based on Z-Wave technology. It is the Z-Wave plus product, it support the security, OTA... Those newest features of the Z-Wave technology. Z-Wave is a wireless communication protocol designed for home automation, specifically to remotely control applications in residential and light commercial environments. The technology uses a low-power RF radio embedded or retrofitted into home electronics devices and systems, such as lighting, home access control, entertainment systems and household appliances. This product can be included and operated in any Z-Wave network with other Z-Wave certified devices from other manufacturers and/or other applications. All non-battery operated nodes within the network will act as repeaters regardless of vendor to increase reliability of the network.

## Prepare for Installation / Reset

Please read the user manual before installing the product.

In order to include (add) a Z-Wave device to a network it **must be in factory default state**. Please make sure to reset the device into factory default. You can do this by performing an Exclusion operation as described below in the manual. Every Z-Wave controller is able to perform this operation however it is recommended to use the primary controller of the previous network to make sure the very device is excluded properly from this network.

## Reset to factory default

This device also allows to be reset without any involvement of a Z-Wave controller. This procedure should only be used when the primary controller is inoperable.

Notice: Use this procedure only in the event that the primary controller is lost or otherwise inoperable. 1. Pressing tamper key four times within 1.5 seconds and do not release the tamper key in the 4<sup>th</sup> pressed, and the LED will light ON. 2. After 3 seconds the LED will turn OFF, after that within 2 seconds, release the tamper key. If successful, the LED will light ON one second. Otherwise, the LED will flash once. 3. IDs are excluded and all settings will reset to factory default.

## Safety Warning for Mains Powered Devices

ATTENTION: only authorized technicians under consideration of the country-specific installation guidelines/norms may do works with mains power. Prior to the assembly of the product, the voltage network has to be switched off and ensured against re-switching.

## Inclusion/Exclusion

On factory default the device does not belong to any Z-Wave network. The device needs to be **added to an existing wireless network** to communicate with the devices of this network. This process is called **Inclusion**.

Devices can also be removed from a network. This process is called **Exclusion**. Both processes are initiated by the primary controller of the Z-Wave network. This controller is turned into exclusion respective inclusion mode. Inclusion and Exclusion is then performed doing a special manual action right on the device.

### Inclusion

1. Have Z-Wave Controller entered inclusion mode. 2. Pressing the tamper key three times within 1.5 seconds to enter the inclusion mode. 3. After add successful, the device will wake to receive the setting command from Z-Wave Controller about 20 seconds.

### Exclusion

1. Have Z-Wave Controller entered exclusion mode. 2. Pressing tamper key three times within 1.5 seconds to enter the exclusion mode. Node ID has been excluded.

## Communication to a Sleeping device (Wakeup)

This device is battery operated and turned into deep sleep state most of the time to save battery life time. Communication with the device is limited. In order to communicate with the device, a static controller **C** is needed in the network. This controller will maintain a mailbox for the battery operated devices and store commands that can not be received during deep sleep state. Without such a controller, communication may become impossible and/or the battery life time is significantly decreased.

This device will wakeup regularly and announce the wakeup state by sending out a so called Wakeup Notification. The controller can then empty the mailbox. Therefore, the device needs to be configured with the desired wakeup interval and the node ID of the controller. If the device was included by a static controller this controller will usually perform all necessary configurations. The wakeup interval is a tradeoff between maximal battery life time and the desired responses of the device. To wakeup the device please perform the following action:

When the device power on, the device will wake about 20 seconds. In this duration, the controller can communicate with the device. Normally the device is always sleeping to save the battery energy.

## Quick trouble shooting

Here are a few hints for network installation if things dont work as expected.

1. Make sure a device is in factory reset state before including. In doubt exclude before include.
2. If inclusion still fails, check if both devices use the same frequency.
3. Remove all dead devices from associations. Otherwise you will see severe delays.
4. Never use sleeping battery devices without a central controller.
5. Dont poll FLIRS devices.
6. Make sure to have enough mains powered device to benefit from the meshing

## Association – one device controls an other device

Z-Wave devices control other Z-Wave devices. The relationship between one device controlling another device is called association. In order to control a different device, the controlling device needs to maintain a list of devices that will receive controlling commands. These lists are called association groups and they are always related to certain events (e.g. button pressed, sensor triggers, ...). In case the event happens all devices stored in the respective association group will receive the same wireless command wireless command, typically a 'Basic Set' Command.

### Association Groups:

Group NumberMaximum NodesDescription

1	8	The group 1 is for receiving the report message, like triggered event, temperature, humidity etc.And each group support 8 nodes.
2	8	The group 2 is for the light control, the device will send the Basic Set command to this group. And each group support 8 nodes.

## Configuration Parameters

Z-Wave products are supposed to work out of the box after inclusion, however certain configuration can adapt the function better to user needs or unlock further enhanced features.

**IMPORTANT:** Controllers may only allow configuring signed values. In order to set values in the range 128 ... 255 the value sent in the application shall be the desired value minus 256. For example: To set a parameter to 200 it may be needed to set a value of 200 minus 256 = minus 56. In case of a two byte value the same logic applies: Values greater than 32768 may needed to be given as negative values too.

### Parameter 1: Basic Set OFF Level

*Setting the BASIC command value. When the flood trigger off(0x00), send the BASIC CC to the group 2.*  
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 0

SettingDescription

0 – 255	Setting the BASIC command value 0x00.
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### Parameter 10: AutoReportBattery Time

*The interval time for auto report the battery level. 0 means turn off auto report. The default value is 12. The tick*

time can setting by the configuration No.20.

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 12

SettingDescription

0 – 127	The interval time for auto report thebattery level.
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### Parameter 15: Auto Report Flood Time

*The interval time for auto report the flood state. 0 means turn off auto report. The default value is 12. The tick time can setting by the configuration No.20.*

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 12

SettingDescription

0 – 127	The interval time for auto report the flood state.
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### Parameter 2: Basic Set ON Level

*Setting the BASIC command value. When the flood trigger on(0xFF), send the BASIC CC to the group 2.*

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 255

SettingDescription

0 – 255	Setting the BASIC command value 0xFF.
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### Parameter 20: Auto Report Tick Interval

*The interval time for auto report each tick. Setting this configuration will effect configuration No.10, No.13, No.14 and No.15. Units of one minute. Caution1: Setting to 0 means turn off all auto report function. Caution2: The value is unsigned byte*

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 30

SettingDescription

0 – 255	The interval time for auto report each tick.
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### Parameter 5: Operation Mode

*Operation mode. Using bit to control.*

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 32

SettingDescription

1	Disable the Flood function.
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### Parameter 7: Customer Function

*Customer function switch, using bit control.*

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 0

SettingDescription

64	Disable to report battery state when the device triggered. (1:Disable,0:Enable)
32	Disable Multi CC in auto report.(1:Disable, 0:Enable)
16	Notification Type, 0: Using Notification Report. 1: Using Sensor Binary Report.
8	Disable send out BASIC OFF after the flood event cleared.(1:Disable, 0:Enable)

## Technical Data

Hardware Platform	SD3502
Device Type	Notification Sensor
Network Operation	Reporting Sleeping Slave
Firmware Version	01
Z-Wave Version	6.51.06
Certification ID	ZC10-15060011
Z-Wave Product Id	0x013C.0x0002.0x0021
Frequency	XXfrequency
Maximum transmission power	XXantenna

## Controlled Command Classes

- Basic

## Explanation of Z-Wave specific terms

- **Controller** — is a Z-Wave device with capabilities to manage the network.  
Controllers are typically Gateways, Remote Controls or battery operated wall controllers.
- **Slave** — is a Z-Wave device without capabilities to manage the network.  
Slaves can be sensors, actuators and even remote controls.
- **Primary Controller** — is the central organizer of the network. It must be a controller. There can be only one primary controller in a Z-Wave network.
- **Inclusion** — is the process of adding new Z-Wave devices into a network.
- **Exclusion** — is the process of removing Z-Wave devices from the network.
- **Association** — is a control relationship between a controlling device and a controlled device.
- **Wakeup Notification** — is a special wireless message issued by a Z-Wave device to announce that it is able to communicate.
- **Node Information Frame** — is a special wireless message issued by a Z-Wave device to announce its capabilities and functions.