Sentek Door/window sensor ZC-100 Manual

Contents

Sentek

Door/window sensor

SKU: ZC-100

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.Install the device for correct positioning of the Sensor and the magnet according to the manual. 2.Set the Z-Wave controller to the inclusion mode.3.The ZC-100 Door/Window Sensor is added to the network by quickly pressing the TMP button three times .4. Correct inclusion of the device to the network will be signalled by the Z-Wave controller.

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.

Product Description

Senteks ZC-100 surface mount sensor is a battery-powered Z-Wave magnetic door/window contact sensor for surface mounting.ZC-100 sendsradio signals when the Switch and actuate-magnet separate.By taking advantage ofZ-Wave mesh network, commands can be routed to their destination via intermediary listening Z-Wave products.Products that are Z-Wave certified can be used and communicate with other Z-Wave certified devices.The Sentek Door / Window Sensor is designed for use with scenes in home automation systems, alarm andsurveillance systems and everywhere else where information related to opening / closing of doors, windows, garage gates, etc. is needed.Suitable for smart home systems.

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.

Note: Use the reset procedure only in the event that the network primary controller is missing or otherwise inoperable.1.Pressed the TMP button more than 5 seconds. 2.Release the TMP button while the device’s Led start blinking.3.Reset is performed.

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.Install the device for correct positioning of the Sensor and the magnet according to the manual. 2.Set the Z-Wave controller to the inclusion mode.3.The ZC-100 Door/Window Sensor is added to the network by quickly pressing the TMP button three times .4. Correct inclusion of the device to the network will be signalled by the Z-Wave controller.

Exclusion

1.Install the device for correct positioning of the Sensor and the magnet according to the manual.2.Set the Z-Wave controller to the exclusion mode.3.The ZC-100 Door/Window Sensor is delete from the network by quickly pressing the TMP button three times.4. Correct exclusion of the device from the network will be signalled by the Z-Wave controller.

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:

Any action of TMP button and the magnetic sensor will wakeup the product. And by default every 5 minutes the product will wakeup.

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	4	Z-Wave Plus LifelineGroup I is assigned to input IN1, TMP button and themagnetic sensor, Sending BAS IC SET or ALARM command frames.
2	4	Group II is assigned to the magnetic sensor, SendingBASIC SET frames
3	4	Group III is assigned to input IN1, TMP button, SendingALARM command frames
4	4	Group IV is assigned to input IN1, TMP button, SendingALARM command frames

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 200â€ˆit 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: LED Controll

Available parameter settings:0 – LED disable,1 – LED enable
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 1

SettingDescription

0 – 1	LED controll

Parameter 4: Type of IN input

Available parameter settings:0INPUT_NO (Normal Open)1INPUT_NC (Normal Close)
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 0

SettingDescription

0 – 1	Type of IN input

Parameter 5: Type of control frame transmitted, activated via IN input.

The parameter allows you to specify the type of an alarm frameor to force control frames transmission (BASIC_SET)Default value: 255BASIC SETAvailable parameter settings:1ALARM SMOKE frame2ALARM CO

frame3ALARM CO2 frame4ALARM OVERHEAT frame5ALARM WATER frame255Control frame BASIC_SET
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 255

SettingDescription

1 – 5	the type of an alarm frame
255	force control frames transmission (BASIC_SET)

Technical Data

Hardware Platform	ZM5202
Device Type	Notification Sensor
Network Operation	Reporting Sleeping Slave
Firmware Version	01
Z-Wave Version	6.51.06
Certification ID	ZC10-15090019
Z-Wave Product Id	0x0185.0x0003.0x0008
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 announces that is able to communicate.
- **Node Information Frame** — is a special wireless message issued by a Z-Wave device to announce its capabilities and functions.

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