



Sercomm DoorWindow Sensor SW-DWS02N Manual

[Home](#) » [Sercomm](#) » Sercomm DoorWindow Sensor SW-DWS02N Manual



Contents [[hide](#)]

- 1 Sercomm
- 2 DoorWindow Sensor
 - 2.1 SKU: SW-DWS02N
 - 2.2 Quickstart
 - 2.3 Important safety information
 - 2.4 What is Z-Wave?
 - 2.5 Product Description
 - 2.6 Prepare for Installation / Reset
 - 2.6.1 Reset to factory default
 - 2.7 Inclusion/Exclusion
 - 2.7.1 Inclusion
 - 2.7.2 Exclusion
 - 2.8 Communication to a Sleeping device (Wakeup)
 - 2.9 Quick trouble shooting
 - 2.10 Association – one device controls an other device
 - 2.10.1 Association Groups:
 - 2.11 Technical Data
 - 2.12 Supported Command Classes
 - 2.13 Explanation of Z-Wave specific terms
 - 2.14 Related Posts

Sercomm

DoorWindow Sensor

SKU: SW-DWS02N





Quickstart

This is a

Alarm Sensor
for
Japan.

Please make sure the internal battery is fully charged.

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

First install
1. Pull the exposed plastic tab from the sensor.
2. Power on
3. The Green LED indicator will be lit for one second to indicate a successful booting.
4. It will blink one time every second while scanning the network.
5. If network is not found after 30 seconds, the sensor will go into sleep mode. To wake the sensor again, you need to use magnet or tamper to trigger a Add (Inclusion) process, and then sensor will repeat steps from 3 to 4.

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

Door Window Sensor is a wireless, battery powered reed sensor compatible with the Z-Wave Plus standard. Changing the devices status will automatically send signal to the Z-Wave controller and associated devices. Features : *Easy to install with adhesive tapes *Small, modest design for any Location *Z-Wave Plus certified *Frequency 922.5 / 923.9 / 926.3 MHz

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.

1. Pressing the tamper button four times within 2 seconds (Figure 4) and do not release the tamper button in the 4th pressed, and the LED will turn ON. 2. After over 3 seconds the Green LED indicator will turn OFF, then go auto Adding procedure. 3. IDs are excluded and all settings will reset to factory default. 4. Device begin auto Adding (Inclusion) mode. Note: Use this procedure only in the event that the primary controller is lost.

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

First install 1. Pull the exposed plastic tab from the sensor. 2. Power on 3. The Green LED indicator will be lit for one second to indicate a successful booting. 4. It will blink one time every second while scanning the network. 5. If network is not found after 30 seconds, the sensor will go into sleep mode. To wake the sensor again, you need to use magnet or tamper to trigger a Add (Inclusion) process, and then sensor will repeat steps from 3 to 4.

Exclusion

1. Remove device rear cover and pressing the tamper button three times within 2 seconds, green LED indicator should go On 0.5 second and enter exclusion mode. 2. If remove (exclusion) successful, go auto Adding procedure. 3. Node ID has been remove.

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:

If sensor is sleeping, remove the cover to wake up

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	5	Z-Wave Plus Lifeline
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Technical Data

Hardware Platform	ZM5101
Device Type	Notification Sensor
Network Operation	Reporting Sleeping Slave
Firmware Version	HW: 2 FW: 1.09
Z-Wave Version	6.51.06
Certification ID	ZC10-18116323
Z-Wave Product Id	0x0151.0x0003.0x0003
Sensors	Open/Closed (Binary)
Supported Notification Types	Home Security
Frequency	XXfrequency
Maximum transmission power	XXantenna

Supported Command Classes

- Association Grp Info
- Association V2
- Battery
- Device Reset Locally
- Firmware Update Md V2
- Manufacturer Specific V2

- Notification V4
- Powerlevel
- Version V2
- Wake Up V2
- Zwaveplus Info V2

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.