



Sercomm PIR Motion Sensor SW-PIR03N Manual

[Home](#) » [Sercomm](#) » Sercomm PIR Motion Sensor SW-PIR03N Manual 



Contents

- 1 Sercomm
- 2 PIR Motion Sensor
 - 2.1 SKU: SW-PIR03N
 - 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 Configuration Parameters
 - 2.11.1 Parameter 1: Configure motion trigger interval
 - 2.12 Technical Data
 - 2.13 Supported Command Classes
 - 2.14 Controlled Command Classes
 - 2.15 Explanation of Z-Wave specific terms
 - 2.16 Related Posts

Sercomm

PIR Motion Sensor

SKU: SW-PIR03N





Quickstart

This is a

Alarm Sensor

for

U.S. / Canada / Mexico.

Please make sure the internal battery is fully charged.

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

1.Install the battery and the Pairing LED indicator will be lit for one second to indicate a successful booting.2.It will blink one time every second while scanning the network. 3.If the network is not found after 30 seconds, the sensor will go into sleep mode. To wake the sensor again, you need to use the tamper switch to trigger the adding (Inclusion) process, and then the sensor will repeat steps from 2 to 3.

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

SW-PIR03N is a high-performance, easy-to-install motion sensor provides quality detection on human movements. 1. Compact and Flat Panel Design2. 100 Meters RF Transmission Range3. Detection Angle up to 90 degrees FOV with 15 Meters4. Mirror Optics Design5. Immune to Pets Up to 85 lbs (38 kg)6. Built-in Ambient Temperature Sensor7. Battery Life 2 Years8. Low Battery Alert9. OTA Upgrade

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.

Please reset the device to factory default only when the primary controller is missing or inoperable. 1. Press the tamper switch 4 times within 2 seconds and hold the 4th press until the PIR LED lights up. 2. The PIR LED will be off after 3 seconds and all settings will be reset to factory defaults.

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 battery and the Pairing LED indicator will be lit for one second to indicate a successful booting. 2. It will blink one time every second while scanning the network. 3. If the network is not found after 30 seconds, the sensor will go into sleep mode. To wake the sensor again, you need to use the tamper switch to trigger the adding (Inclusion) process, and then the sensor will repeat steps from 2 to 3.

Exclusion

1. Set the Z-Wave controller to "Exclusion" mode. 2. Press the tamper button 3 times within 2 seconds. 3. The PIR LED will light up for 1 second if success. 4. The device will begin to search for a new network.

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:

Remove the back cover to wake up SW-PIR03N.

Quick trouble shooting

Here are a few hints for network installation if things don't 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, typically a 'Basic Set' Command.

Association Groups:

Group Number Maximum Nodes Description

1	5	Lifeline service that assigned to Sensor (Motion detector) statusOpen/Close. It enables the sensor to send reports and readings to a Z-Wave Controller or Z-Wave Gateway whenever the sensor is triggered.
2	5	allows for Sending Basic to associated devices in this group.

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: Configure motion trigger interval

After motion detected, ignores consequent motion events during the trigger interval to save battery power. If Walk Test jumper is enabled, the interval will be set to 2 seconds and ignores this configuration.

Size: 2 Byte, Default Value: 180

Setting Description

2 – 180	Unit: 1s
---------	----------

Technical Data

Hardware Platform	ZM5101
Device Type	Notification Sensor
Network Operation	Reporting Sleeping Slave
Firmware Version	HW: 1 FW: 1.07
Z-Wave Version	6.51.07
Certification ID	ZC10-16125369
Z-Wave Product Id	0x0151.0x0101.0x0001
Sensors	Air Temperature
Firmware Updatable	Updatable by Consumer by RF
Frequency	XXfrequency
Maximum transmission power	XXantenna

Supported Command Classes

- Association Grp Info
- Association V2
- Battery
- Configuration
- Device Reset Locally
- Firmware Update Md V2
- Manufacturer Specific V2
- Notification V4
- Powerlevel
- Sensor Multilevel V5
- Version V2
- Wake Up V2
- Zwaveplus Info V2

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.