



Aeotec

Door / Window Sensor 7

SKU: AEOEZWA008



Quickstart

This is a **secure Alarm Sensor** for Europe. Please make sure the internal battery is fully charged. Tripple clicking the tamper button includes (adds) and excludes (removes) the device. A single click on the button will wakeup the device. The device supports the Z-Wave Security S2 framework with unauthenticated network keys. Please follow the instructions on the central controller when including. The device also supports Smart Start. Please scan the QR code inside the battery compartment of the device and your controller will add the device automatically when powered up.

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

The Aeotec Door/Window Sensor 7 is a sensor, which detects, if your window is opened, closed or tilted. The sensor is easily retrofittable. Furthermore, the AEOTEC Door/Window Sensor 7 can include other sensors by being connected with other binary sensors like NTC contacts, micro switches or flood sensor.

Thanks to its slim design the POPP Door/Windows can be installed unflashy on every window. The sensor just has to be installed on the window casement. Additionally, there has to be a slim magnet installed closely to the sensor at the window frame. By using a patented method the sensor can reliably detect the exact position of the window.

With the potential free input the Door/Window Sensor can also include other sensors in your Z-Wave system. For that the binary sensor is connected to the potential free input of the sensor. Besides sensors there can also be connected momentary switches, which controls scenes in your gateway.

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.

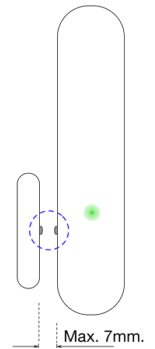
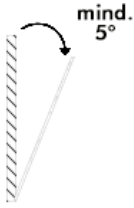
Once Cover is removed and tamper switch is tripped, push the tamper for 5 seconds until red LED blinks. Then release tamper and push it again for 5 seconds until LED blinks.

Installation

The sensor can be mounted either on the moving part or on the fixed part of a door or a window. Mounting can be accomplished either using the tape by peeling off the protection foil or using two screws with the holes inside the battery compartment. If the tilt detection on a window (only normal windows, no roof windows) shall be used the sensor device must be placed on the moving part of the window and the magnet on the window frame. The sensor comes with two types of magnets:

- The standard magnet covered by plastic part, mountable beside the sensor. Make sure the two indicating lines on sensor enclosure and magnet are opposite to each other. The image on the right handside shows the position of magnet and sensor body.
- A slim naked magnet to be mounted behind the sensor in case the sensor body is placed on the side of a window.
- To use the tilting function, the opening angle of the window must be at least 5°.

For German styly windows there the window sits on top of the windo frame mounting on the side of the window is highly recommended. If no tilting detection is used, the sensor can be placed on any position of the door or the window. In case tilting detection is desired the sensor should be placed on the upper side of the window.



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

Tripple click the tamper switch

Exclusion

Tripple click the tamper switch

Product Usage

Once installed the sensor will report open and close status changes to a central Z-Wave controller using notification commands. Additionally the sensor can directly control other device using the association group 2. Using configuration commands the source of open and close events can choosen between the internal magnet detector or external dry contact connected via the screw terminal. The device is protected by a tamper switch.

Tilt detection

The tilt detection allows reporting the way a window is opened. This is accomplished using the command class binary sensor - tilt type. In case the window is closed or opened without tilting the tilt sensor will report Off. In case the window is tilted a On is reported. The angle of inclination of the window must be at least 5°.

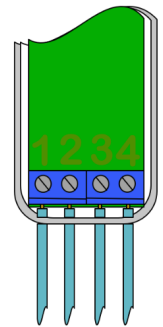
As of V1.02, the tilt sensitivity can be adjusted via Parmater 15. Note that the value 100 has a high sensitivity and the value 1 a very low sensitivity. The default value is 50.

Screw Terminal

The product must support interconnection of external sensors as well as actuators and dry-contacts. Product allows interconnection with external sensors/actuators via 4-pin screw terminals with the following pinout:

- #1: VCC (direct battery supply)
- #2: Analogue Input (ADC - not used at the moment)
- #3: Digital Input
- #4: Ground

VCC + Ground terminals can be used to externally power the sensor. Digital + Ground is used to connect the external dry contact.



Link testing

When activated by configuration parameter #4 the device can perform a link test with device No.1. Double clicking the tamper will start the process. As a result the red LED will blink one time in case of success and three times in case of failure.

Scene Controller

When activated by configuration parameter #13 the device can perform as a scene controller. The external dry contact will then act as a scene controller with a total of 7 scenes that can be activated:

- 1 - Contact Pressed 1 time
- 2 - Contact Pressed 2 time
- 3 - Contact Pressed 3 time
- 4 - Contact Pressed 4 time
- 5 - Contact Pressed 5 time
- 6 - Contact held down
- 7 - Contact released

The device sends the following notifications to the central controller:

- Window Opened(0x06 - 0x16)

- Window Closed(0x06 - 0x17)
- Tamper Removed(0x07 - 0x03)

The device sends the following sensor binary reports to the controller:

- Tilt(0x0B)

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

Firmware-Update over the Air

This device is capable of receiving a new firmware 'over the air'. The update function needs to be supported by the central controller. Once the controller starts the update process, perform the following action to confirm the firmware update: Wake Up the device by removing the cover. The hit the tamper switch once.

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 Number	Maximum Nodes	Description
1	5	Lifeline
2	5	Control devices when magnet or external dry contacts trips
3	5	sends our alarm message when magnet controlled or external dry sensor trips.
4	5	sends alarm messages when tamper is tripped

Technical Data

Dimensions	28x95x35 mm
Weight	13 gr
Hardware Platform	ZM5101
EAN	1220000016408
IP Class	IP IP 20
Voltage	3,6V
Device Type	Notification Sensor
Network Operation	Reporting Sleeping Slave
Firmware Version	01.00
Z-Wave Version	06.02
Z-Wave Product Id	0371.0002.0007

Supported Command Classes

- Basic
- Sensor Binary
- Association Grp Info
- Device Reset Locally
- Central Scene
- Zwaveplus Info
- Supervision
- Configuration

- Alarm
- Manufacturer Specific
- Powerlevel
- Firmware Update Md
- Battery
- Wake Up
- Association
- Version
- Multi Channel Association
- Transport Service
- Security 2

Controlled Command Classes

- Transport Service
- Security 2

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.