



Firmware Version : 1.3

Quick Start

A This device is a Z-Wave Actuator.

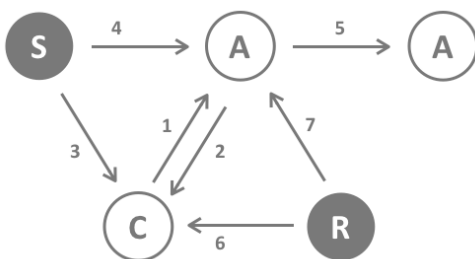
Single click the button located near the Status Indication LED or alternatively press the external switch/button control quickly 6 times to include or exclude the device. If the Aeon Labs Micro Switch is not included into any Z-Wave network, the LED will be blinking slowly continually.

Please refer to the chapters below for detailed information about all aspects of the products usage.

What is Z-Wave?

This device is equipped with wireless communication complying to the Z-Wave standard. Z-Wave is the **international standard for wireless communication** in smart homes and buildings. It is using the **frequency of 868.42 MHz** to realize a very stable and secure communication. Each message is reconfirmed (**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.

Z-Wave differentiates between Controllers and Slaves. Slaves are either sensors (**S**) transmitting metered or measured data or actuators (**A**) capable to execute an action. Controllers are either static mains powered controllers (**C**) also referred to as gateways or mobile battery operated remote controls (**R**). This results in a number of possible communication patterns within a Z-Wave network that are partly or completely supported by a specific device.



1. Controllers control actuators
2. Actuators report change of status back to controller
3. Sensors report change of status of measured values to controller
4. Sensors directly control actuators
5. Actuators control other actuators
6. Remote controls send signals to static controllers to trigger scenes or other actions
7. Remote controls control other actuators.

There are two different role a controller can have. There is always one single primary controller that is managing the network and including/excluding devices. The controller may have other functions - like control buttons - as well. All other controllers don't manage the network itself but can control other devices. They are called secondary controllers. The image also shows that its not possible to operate a sensor just from a remote control. Sensors only communicate with static controllers.

Product description

The Aeon Labs Micro Energy Switch is a low-cost Z-Wave appliance switch specifically used to enable Z-Wave command and control (on/off) for existing in-wall switches. The wireless module is powered from the mains supply and is a three-wire design which requires a neutral connection. In the event of power failure, non-volatile memory retains all programmed information relating to the units operating status.

Batteries

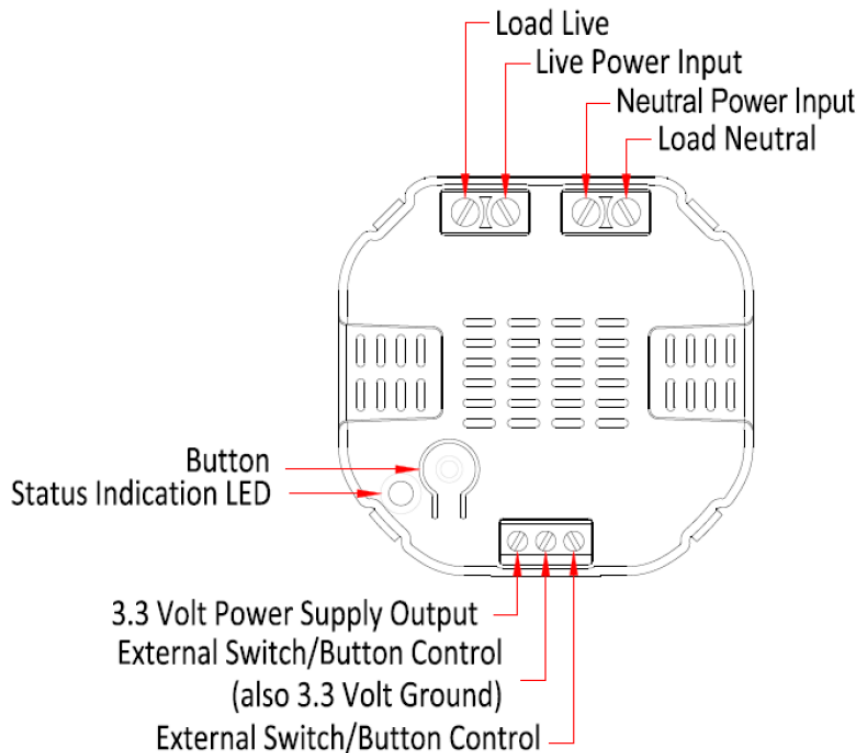
The unit is operated by batteries. Use only batteries of correct type. Never mix old and new batteries in the same device. Used batteries contain hazardous substances and should not be disposed of with household waste!

Battery Type: 1 * CR2

Installation Guidelines

The device is designed for a 3 wire system which requires a neutral connection. The module is powered from the main supply.

The schematic below shows how to wire the actuator. The power supply and the appliance are connected by the Load, Power Input and Neutral connectors. The 3.3 Volt and External Switch connectors are for external switching.



After the electrical installation the device has to be implemented in the Z-Wave Network.

Behavior within the Z-Wave network

I On factory default the device does not belong to any Z-Wave network. The device needs to join an existing wireless network to communicate with the devices of this network. This process is called **Inclusion**. Devices can also leave a network. This process is called **Exclusion**. Both processes are initiated by the primary controller of the Z-Wave network. This controller will be turned into exclusion respective inclusion mode. Please refer to your primary controllers manual on how to turn your controller into inclusion or exclusion mode. Only if the primary controller is in inclusion or exclusion mode, this device can join or leave the network. Leaving the network - i.e. being excluded - sets the device back to factory default.

If the device already belongs to a network, follow the exclusion process before including it in your network. Otherwise inclusion of this device will fail. If the controller being included was a primary controller, it has to be reset first.

To include the Aeon Labs Micro Switch with your Z-Wave controller simple bring it in the inclusion-mode and click the Inclusion/Exclusion button at the Aeon Labs Micro Switch once. Alternatively you can use the external switch by quickly pressing it six times. If the Aeon Labs Micro Switch was successfully included to a Z-Wave network, the Status Indication LED will either be solid on or off (depending on if the switch is on or off) 10 seconds after the button was last pressed.

Operating the device

The switch is operated by an external switch/button or wireless. The click sets the switch on or off.

Node Information Frame

NI The Node Information Frame is the business card of a Z-Wave device. It contains information about the device type and the technical capabilities. The inclusion and exclusion of the device is confirmed by sending out a Node Information Frame. Beside this it may be needed for certain network operations to send out a Node Information Frame.

A single click at the Inclusion/Exclusion switch sends a Node Information Frame.

LED Control

The LED on the Micro Switch will blink if it is currently not paired into a Z-Wave network.

If the Aeon Labs Micro Switch was successfully included to a Z-Wave network, the Status Indication LED will either be solid on or off (depending on if the switch is on or off) 10 seconds after the button was pressed.

Associations

A 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 a common wireless command.

Association Groups:

1	Devices controlled by open/close events (max. nodes in group: 5)
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Command Classes

Supported Command Classes

Basic (version 1)

Battery (version 1)

Wake Up (version 1)

Association (version 1)

Version (version 1)

Binary Sensor (version 1)

Alarm (version 1)

Manufacturer Specific (version 1)

Controlled Command Classes

Basic (version 1)

Alarm (version 1)

Technical Data

Battery Type	1 * CR2
Explorer Frame Support	No
SDK	5.02 pl2
Device Type	Slave with routing capabilities
Generic Device Class	Binary Sensor
Specific Device Class	Routing Binary Sensor
Routing	No
FLiRS	No
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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 bringing 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.

Disposal Guidelines

The product contains batteries. Please remove the batteries when the device is not used.

Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.