



SMOKE DETECTOR



BDA_ZHS08_c

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

Dear Customer, should you require technical advice and your retailer could not help please contact our technical support.

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GB USER MANUAL ZHS08

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing the Schwaiger ZHT01 product. Below you will find useful operating guidelines.

Logging in (inclusion) or logging out (exclusion) of the sensor
By pressing the Test and programming switch for one second you confirm the inclusion and exclusion of the device.

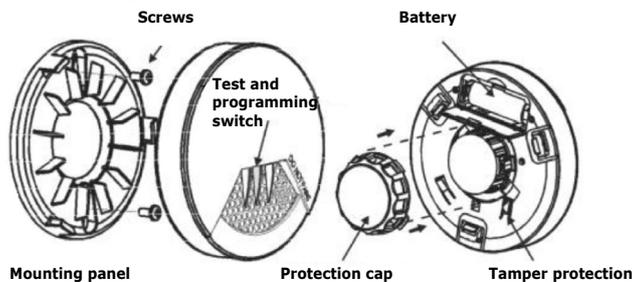
Product description

This smoke detector uses a non-wireless photoelectron sensor for reliable and safe detection of smoke. The smoke sensitivity is 0.5% / ft to 4% / ft. The smoke detector has a test button and a flashing LED, through which you will always know that the smoke alarm is working properly. If the device detects smoke, a loud warning signal rings out. At the same time it can also trigger actions with other Z-Wave devices or Z-Wave controllers. In this way, the smoke can trigger a full alarm scenario within the Z-Wave network, such as the simultaneous switching on of all lights in the house when smoke is detected. This has the great advantage that the house can be left very quickly in a fire at night. The smoke detector is battery powered and indicates when the battery is low.

Batteries

This device is powered by batteries. Use only batteries of the specified type. Used batteries contain hazardous substances and must not be disposed of with household waste!
Battery type: 2 X AA

Installation guidelines



1. Loosen the bracket from the smoke detector by turning it counter clockwise.
2. Open the battery cover and insert the CR123A battery into the battery holder.
3. For the installation of the smoke detector attach the bracket using the screws on the wall.
4. Attach the smoke detector back on the bracket by turning it clockwise onto the bracket.

Performance of the device in the Z-Wave network

When delivered, the device is not connected to any Z-Wave network. It must be integrated into an existing Z-Wave network so that it can communicate with other Z-Wave devices. This process is called Z-Wave inclusion. Devices can also be removed from networks again. This process is called Z-Wave exclusion. Both processes are started from a controller that must be switched to an inclusion and/or exclusion mode. The manual of the controller contains information on how it is to be switched into these modes.

Devices can only be added when the controller of the Z-Wave network is in inclusion mode. Leaving the network by exclusion will reset this device to its factory default. Once you have switched the controller to the inclusion/exclusion mode, press the programming button for one second to confirm the inclusion/exclusion of the device.

Operation of the device

If the smoke detector is in stand-by mode, the red LED flashes every 11 seconds. Once the smoke detector detects a certain concentration of smoke, an audible alarm in the form of 3 beeps, a pause, 3 beeps, etc. rings out. The red LED lights up continuously and rapidly. At the same time an alarm message is sent to the controller. The user can activate the silent mode by pushing the test switch to silent mode to temporarily turn off the alarm. The smoke detector will automatically return to normal operation after 10 minutes if the smoke concentration did not decrease up to that point in time. Communication with a battery-operated device W. The device is battery-powered and to conserve power it is generally in deep sleep mode. In deep sleep mode the device cannot receive any wireless signals. Therefore a (static) controller is required, which is mains powered and therefore always available for wireless data transmission. This controller - for example, an IP gateway - manages a message mailbox for this battery-powered device, in which messages to the device can be temporarily stored. Without such a static controller using this battery-operated device will quickly discharge the battery or render use completely impossible.

This device regularly „wakes up,“ reports this by sending a so-called wake up notification, and then empties its mailbox in the static controller. The node ID of the controller and a wake up interval must be defined with the inclusion. If the inclusion is carried by means of a static controller such as an IP gateway, the controller will automatically perform this configuration and usually offer a user interface, to adapt the wake up interval to user needs. The wake up interval is a compromise between maximum battery life and minimum response time of the battery-powered device.

Pressing the programming button wakes up the device and keeps it in an awake state for 3 seconds. It is possible to specify the device number 255 as the destination device for the wake up notification. In this case, the message is sent as a broadcast to all devices with direct wireless connection. The advantage of immediate notification is offset by the disadvantage that, where appropriate, the device consumes more time in active mode and thus more battery capacity.

Technical Specifications

Battery type	1x CR123A
Explorer Frames	Yes
SDK	4.54.02
Type of equipment	Slave with routing capabilities
General Z-Wave device type	Alarm sensor
Special Z-Wave device type	Specific device class not used
Router	No
FLIRS	No
Firmware Version	3.5

Disposal information

This device contains batteries. Please refer to the applicable disposal regulations for batteries. It is an electrical device. It can be disposed of free of charge at specified disposal sites.

EC Declaration of Conformity

„Hereby Schwaiger GmbH declares that the product ZHS11 is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.“The declaration of conformity can be found at the following address: <http://www.schwaiger.de/downloads>

Please follow the recommendations and positions for the placement of the sensor as shown in the picture below. Avoid placing sensors in wall and ceiling corners.

- Right
- Wrong
- Recommended position

