

D STEINEL Vertrieb GmbH
Dieselsstraße 30-34
33442 Herzbrock-Clarholz
Tel.: +49/5245/448-188
Fax: +49/5245/448-197
www.steinel.de

A Steinel Austria GmbH
Hirschtettner Strasse 19/A/2/2
A-1220 Wien
Tel.: +43/1/2023470
Fax: +43/1/2020189
info@steinel.at

CH PUAG AG
Oberebenstrasse 51
CH-8620 Brangarlen
Tel.: +41/56/6488888
Fax: +41/56/6488880
info@puag.ch

GB STEINEL U.K. LTD.
25, Mansaray Road, Axis Park
Orton Southgate
GB-Peterborough Cambs PE2 6UP
Tel.: +44/1733/366-00
Fax: +44/1733/366-701
steinel@steinel.co.uk

F STEINEL FRANCE SAS
ACTICENTRE - CRT 2
Rue des Farnands - Bât. M - Lot 3
F-59818 Lesquin Cedex
Tel.: +33/3/20 30 34 00
Fax: +33/3/20 30 34 20
info@steinelfrance.com

NL Van Spijk B.V.
Postbus 2
5688 HP OIRSCHOT
De Schep 402
5688 HP OIRSCHOT
Tel.: +31 499 571810
Fax: +31 499 575795
info@vanspijk.nl
www.vanspijk.nl

B VSA Belgium
Hageberg 29
B-2440 Geel
Tel.: +32/14/256050
Fax: +32/14/256059
info@vsabelgium.be
www.vsabelgium.be

I STEINEL Italia S.r.l.
Largo Donegani 2
I-20121 Milano
Tel.: +39/02/98457201
Fax: +39/02/98459295
info@steinel.it
www.steinel.it

STEINEL®
Intelligent technology

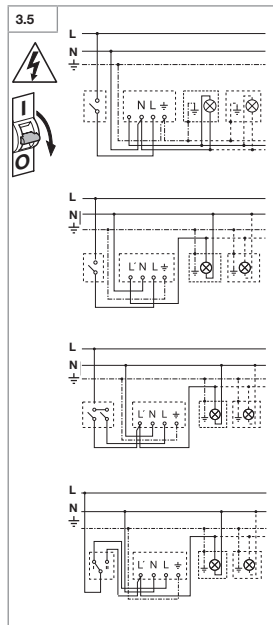
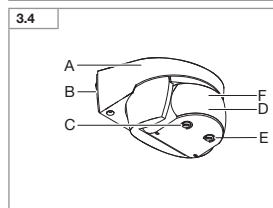
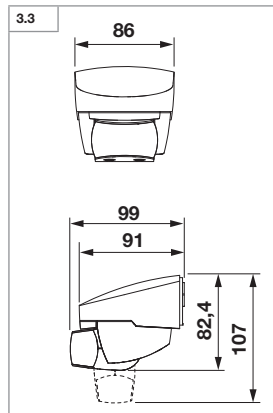
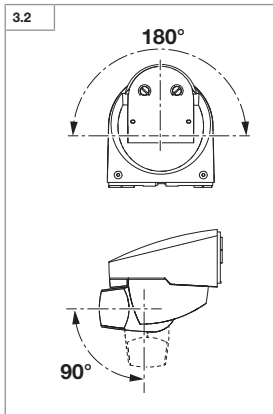
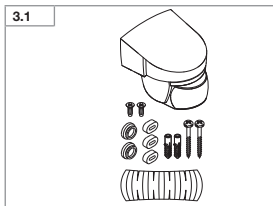


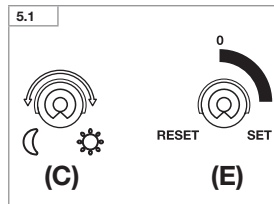
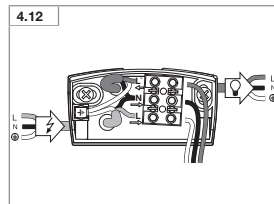
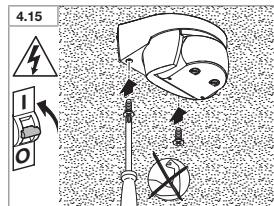
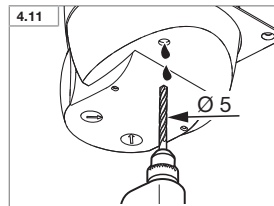
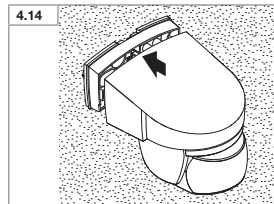
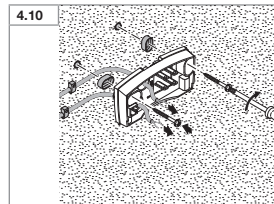
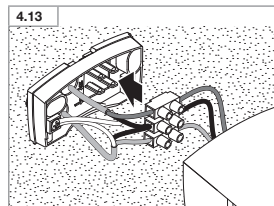
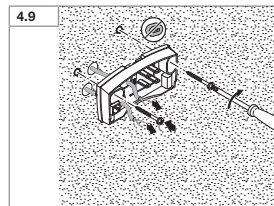
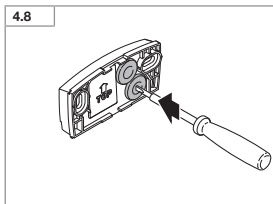
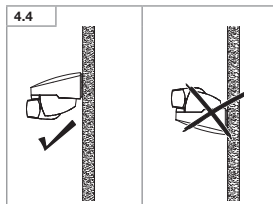
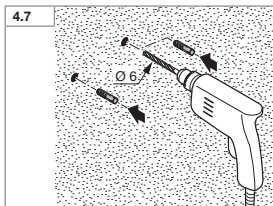
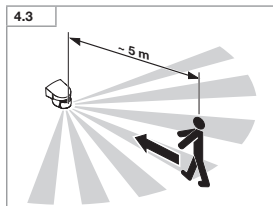
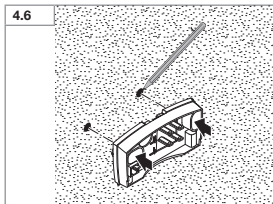
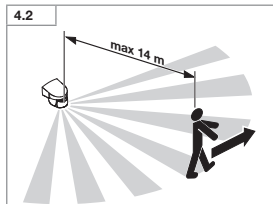
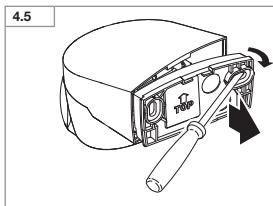
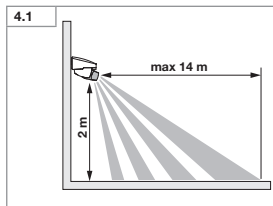
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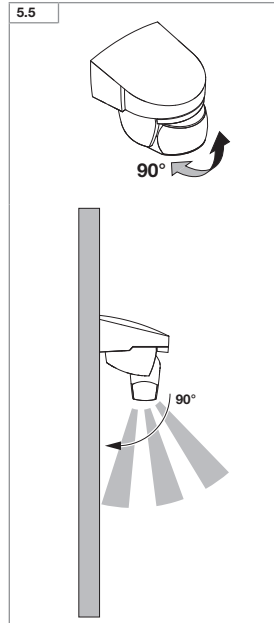
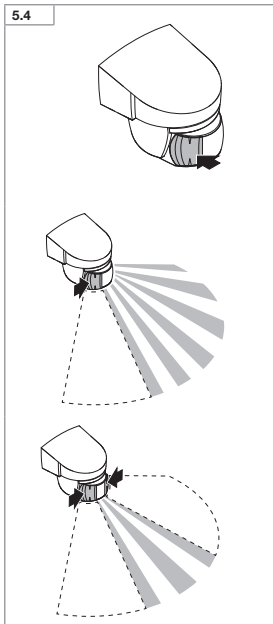
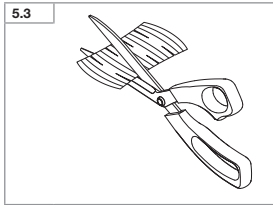
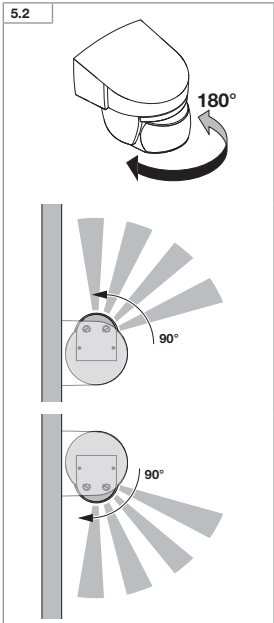
Information
IS 140-2 Z-Wave



- D8 Textteil beachten!
GB16 Follow written instructions!
F24 Suivre les instructions
ci-après !
NL32 Tekstpassage in acht
nemen!
I40 Seguire attentamente le
istruzioni!







1. About this document

Please read carefully and keep in a safe place.

- Under copyright. Reproduction either in whole or in part only with our consent.
- Subject to change in the interest of technical progress.

Symbols



Hazard warning!



Reference to other information in the document.

2. General safety precautions

Disconnect the power supply before attempting any work on the unit.

- During installation, the electric power cable being connected must not be live. Therefore, switch off the power first and use a voltage tester to make sure the wiring is off-circuit.
- Installing the sensor involves work on the mains power supply. This work must therefore be carried out correctly in accordance with applicable national wiring regulations and electrical operating conditions. (IE - VDE 0100, ⓐ- ÖVE / ÖNORM E8001-1, Ⓢ- SEV 1000)
- Only use genuine replacement parts.
- Repairs may only be made by specialist workshops.

3. IS 140-2 Z-Wave

Proper use

- Infrared motion detector for indoor and outdoor surface-mounted and concealed installation
- Sensor module swivels and tilts

Movement triggers lights, alarms and many other devices. For your convenience, safety and peace of mind. The integrated pyroelectric infrared detector senses the invisible heat radiated from moving objects (people, animals, etc.). The heat detected in this way is converted electronically into a signal that switches ON the connected load. Heat is not detected through obstacles, such as walls or panes of glass, and will therefore not activate the light. The infrared sensor can be used for switching light ON and OFF automatically. The unit is not suitable for burglar alarm systems as it is not tamperproof in the manner prescribed for such systems.

This device can be integrated into the Smart Friends system or any other Z-Wave network. Z-Wave is a wireless standard for interconnecting Z-Wave devices. The sensor parameters of the IS 140-2 motion detector can be used for wireless-based building automation.

Besides certified Z-Wave controllers, it is recommended to use the Smart Friends box. This smart-home control centre can be used for interconnecting Z-Wave products from STEINEL and the Smart Friends products from ABUS, Paulmann and Schellenberg.

Package contents (Fig. 3.1)

Sensor adjustment range

(Fig. 3.2 / 3.3 / 5.6)

Product dimensions (Fig. 3.3)

Product components (Fig. 3.4)

A Sensor enclosure

B Wall mount

C Twilight setting control dial

D Sensor unit

E Z-Wave control dial

F Status LED

Reach (Fig. 4.1)

4. Electrical installation

- Switch OFF power supply (Fig. 3.5)

Connecting the mains supply lead

The mains leads consists of at least a 3-core cable:

L = Phase conductor (usually black or brown)

N = Neutral conductor (usually blue)

PE = Protective-earth conductor (usually green/yellow)

If you are in any doubt, identify the conductors using a voltage tester; then disconnect from the power supply again. Loop through any protective-earth conductor.

Important: incorrectly wired connections will produce a short circuit later on in the product or your fuse box. In this case, you must identify the individual leads and reconnect them. An appropriate power switch for switching ON and OFF can be installed in the supply lead. The electric circuit must be protected by a 10 A circuit breaker.

Connection diagram (Fig. 3.5)

5. Mounting

- Check all components for damage.
- Do not use the product if it is damaged.
- Select an appropriate mounting location, taking the reach and motion detection into consideration (Fig. 4.1). The most reliable way of detecting movement is to install the sensor aimed across the direction in which a person would walk and by ensuring that no obstacles (such as trees, walls etc.) obstruct the line of sensor vision. (Fig. 4.2 / 4.3)

Mounting procedure

- Switch OFF power supply.
- Detach enclosure (A) from wall mount (B). (Fig. 4.5)
- Mark drill holes. (Fig. 4.6)
- Drill holes and fit wall plugs. (Fig. 4.7)
- Fit sealing plug. (Fig. 4.8)
 - Concealed power supply lead (Fig. 4.9)
 - Concealed power supply lead with spacers (Fig. 4.10)
- Drill condensation water drainage hole with a 5 mm drill bit. (Fig. 4.11)
- Connect conductors. (Fig. 4.12 / 4.13)
- Fit enclosure onto wall mount. (Fig. 4.14)
- Screw in retaining screws. (Fig. 4.15)
- Switch ON power supply. (Fig. 4.15)
- Set functions → "6. Function"

6. Function

The motion detector will also work without being integrated into a Z-Wave network. In this case, the time setting is permanently set to 3 minutes. When putting the motion detector into operation, it will switch OFF after the 10-second calibration phase and is then activated for sensor mode. The motion detector can now be integrated into the Z-Wave network.


The settings can be made via the control dials or via Z-Wave network. The settings last selected will always be in effect regardless of whether they were made via the control dials or via Z-Wave network.


Factory settings


Twilight level (C): 2000 lux
Time setting: 3 min

Twilight setting (Fig. 5.1/C)

can be infinitely varied

Control dial set to  = twilight operation, approx. 2 lux

Control dial set to  = daylight operation, approx. 2000 lux

Note: To adjust the detection zone in daylight, the control dial must be set to  = daylight operation.

Reach setting/adjustment

The detection zone can be optimised to suit requirements.

Sensor unit

- Sensor unit swivels through 180°. (Fig. 5.2)
- Sensor unit tilts through 90°. (Fig. 5.5)

Adhesive shrouds (Fig. 5.3)

The film shroud can be used for masking out any number of lens

segments to limit reach as required. Inadvertent triggering is ruled out or the sensor can be targeted to watch over danger spots. (Fig. 5.4)

7. Integration into Z-Wave networks

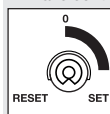
This product can be operated in any Z-Wave network with other Z-Wave certified devices from other manufacturers. All non-battery operated nodes within the network will act as repeaters regardless of vendor to increase reliability of the network.

Inclusion	Add
Exclusion	Remove

These instructions for including and excluding STEINEL Z-Wave products have been written for the Smart Friends system. They may not always apply to other Z-Wave products. You will find further details in the description of your Z-Wave controller. (To start the motion detector's inclusion or exclusion mode, turn the device's control dial (E) to "Set" and back to "0" within 5 seconds).

Following exclusion, all configuration parameters (time, sensitivity etc.) remain intact until next inclusion and the light now works in standalone mode – as a result, Z-Wave can also be used for the light's standalone setting.

Z-Wave control dial (E)



Control dial for inclusion and exclusion as well as for returning the device to the factory setting.


Adding IS 140-2 to the Smart Friends system:

- 1 Download Smart Friends app from the app store.



- 2 In the rooms view, activate the edit mode.
- 3 Select the chosen room and press the "Add device" button.
- 4 To put the device into inclusion mode, turn the device's control dial (E) to "Set" and back to "0" within 5 seconds. Status LED (F) lights up to show that this mode is selected.
- 5 The app displays a confirmation message once inclusion has been successfully completed.

Removing IS 140-2 from the Smart Friends system:

- 1 In the rooms view, activate the edit mode.
- 2 Select the device in the chosen room and press the "delete"  button. Press delete and follow the instructions in the app.

- 3 To put the device into exclusion mode, turn the device's control dial (E) to "Set" and back to "0" within 5 seconds. The red status LED (F) lights up to show that this mode is selected.
- 4 The app displays a confirmation message once exclusion has been successfully completed.

Setting IS 140-2 with the app

- After programming, an ON/OFF scene is automatically created in the app.
- The following setting values are then automatically stored:
 - a) Twilight setting = control-dial setting
 - b) Time setting = 3 min switch-OFF delay
- The twilight and time settings can be selected to the accuracy of a lux / second in the "Scene" menu.

Resetting the IS 140-2 to factory settings:

Please only perform these steps if the main network controller is missing or not working for other reasons.

- 1 Turn the device's control dial (E) to "Set" and move it to "Reset" within 5 seconds.
- 2 Status LED (F) briefly flashes to show that the light has been reset.
- 3 The device is now no longer included in the Z-Wave system and has been reset to factory settings.

Note: the current firmware version for the light is available for downloading from z-wave.steinel.de.

8. Operation/maintenance

Weather conditions may affect the way the motion detector works. Strong gusts of wind, snow, rain or hail may cause the light to come ON when it is not wanted because the sensor is unable to distinguish between sudden changes of temperature and sources of heat. The detector lens may be cleaned with a damp cloth if it gets dirty (do not use cleaning agents).

9. EC Declaration of Conformity

STEINEL Vertrieb GmbH hereby declares that the IS 140-2 Z-Wave radio equipment type conforms to Directive 2014/53/EU. The full wording of the EU Declaration of Conformity is available for downloading from the following Internet address:
<http://www.steinell.de>

10. Warranty


This STEINEL product has been manufactured with utmost care, tested for proper operation and safety and then subjected to random sample inspection. Steinel guarantees that it is in perfect condition and proper working order. The warranty period is 36 months and starts on the date of sale to the consumer. We will remedy defects caused by material flaws or manufacturing faults. The warranty will be met by repair or replacement of defective parts at our own discretion. The warranty shall not cover damage to wear parts, damage or defects caused by improper treatment or maintenance. Further

consequential damage to other objects shall be excluded. Claims under the warranty will only be accepted if the unit is sent fully assembled and well-packed with a brief description of the fault, a receipt or invoice (date of purchase and dealer's stamp) to the appropriate Service Centre.

Service: our Customer Service Department will repair faults not covered by warranty or after the warranty period has expired. Please send the product well-packed to your nearest Service Centre.



11. Technical specifications

Dimensions H x W x D	70 x 86 x 95 mm
Mains power supply	230-240 V, 50 Hz
Output	Incandescent lamps, max. 1000 W at 230 V AC Fluorescent lamp, max. 500 VA at $\cos \varphi = 0.5$, inductive load at 230 V AC LED lamps, max. 6 x 58 W, $C \leq 132 \mu\text{F}$ at 230 V AC *) 
Sensor technology	Passive infrared
Angle of coverage	140° with sneak-by guard
Reach	max. 14 m (temperature-stabilised) via control dial
Time setting	3 min. factory setting / 1 s to 15 min with the app
Twilight setting	2-2000 lux via control dial and with the app
IP rating	IP54
Temperature range	-20°C to +50°C
Z-Wave wireless range	approx. 100 m (unobstructed line of vision)
Radio frequency band	868 MHz
Transmitter power	≤ 2.5 mW

*) Fluorescent lamps, low-energy lamps, LED lights with electronic ballast (total capacity of all ballasts connected below the level stated).

12. Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Without power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fuse faulty, not switched ON ■ Short-circuit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ New fuse, turn ON power switch, check wiring with voltage tester ■ Check connections
Does not switch ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Twilight setting in night-time mode during daytime operation ■ Bulb faulty ■ Mains switch OFF ■ Fuse faulty ■ Detection zone not correctly adjusted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reset ■ Replace light bulbs ■ Switch ON ■ Replace fuse, check connection if necessary ■ Readjust
Does not switch OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continued movement within the detection zone ■ Light is in detection zone and keeps switching ON as a result of temperature change ■ Set to continuous operation via indoor two-circuit single interruption switch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check zone and readjust if necessary or apply shroud ■ Check detection zone ■ Set two-circuit single interruption switch to automatic operation
Keeps switching ON / OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Light being operated is located in the detection zone ■ Animals moving in the detection zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check detection zone ■ Check detection zone. Tilt sensor higher or fit shrouds to target sensor; adjust detection zone or fit shrouds
Switches ON when it should not	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wind is moving trees and bushes in the detection zone ■ Cars in the street are being detected ■ Sudden temperature changes due to weather (wind, rain, snow) or air expelled from fans or open windows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Check detection zone ■ Check detection zone ■ Adjust detection zone or install in a different place

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
The device cannot be added (and is not yet added)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Z-Wave controller too far from the device 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduce distance from Z-Wave controller ■ Install a Z-Wave repeater
The device cannot be added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ It is already added 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remove device from existing network ■ Carry out default reset
Status LED (F) flashing for 1 second every 5 seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No wireless contact with the Smart Friends box or other Z-Wave controller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Re-start Smart Friends box or Z-Wave controller ■ Reduce distance from Z-Wave controller ■ Install a Z-Wave repeater
Status LED (F) flashing rapidly all the time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Critical fault 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Briefly disconnect device from the mains power supply

Advanced Configuration

For more detailed information, please download the professional instructions from z-wave.steinel.de.

A. Description of device endpoints:

The functionality of the device is divided to endpoints by their using.

0 = ROOT

To root summarizes whole device function, to root endpoint is mapped all functionality from the endpoint 1 and most of the endpoints 2 and 3.

Device type = Sensor - Notification

Supported Command Classes:

- COMMAND_CLASS_ZWAVEPLUS_INFO (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_VERSION (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_FIRMWARE_UPDATE_MD (v3)
- COMMAND_CLASS_MANUFACTURER_SPECIFIC (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_MULTI_CHANNEL (v4)
- COMMAND_CLASS_DEVICE_RESET_LOCALLY (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_CONFIGURATION (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_POWERLEVEL (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_NODE_NAMING (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_NOTIFICATION (v4)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_MULTI_CHANNEL_ASSOCIATION (v3)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION_GRP_INFO (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_SENSOR_MULTILEVEL (v4)
- COMMAND_CLASS_SWITCH_BINARY (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_SWITCH_ALL (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_APPLICATION_STATUS (v1)

Controlled Command Classes:

- COMMAND_CLASS_BASIC (v1)

Special meaning of BASIC CC:

BASIC CC can activate/temporary deactivate internal motion sensor using for evaluating the behaviour of the lamp and groups 2 and 3. Events are, however, still transmitted to the Lifeline, and the device can be controlled via remote motion sensors. Or can be used for endpoint 3 state (please also follow the configuration parameter 16).

For parameter 16 = 0 or 255:

- Basic Set: mapped to Binary Switch Set of relay endpoint
- Basic Get: mapped to Binary Switch Get of relay endpoint
- Basic Report: mapped to Binary Switch Report of relay endpoint

For parameter 16 = 1-204:

- Basic Set: active (0xFF) /inactive (0x00) sensor function
- Basic Get: request sensor status
- Basic Report: advertise sensor status

1 = MOTION SENSOR

To endpoint 1 is mapped motion sensor (PIR) functionality.

Device type = Sensor - Notification

Supported Command Classes:

- COMMAND_CLASS_ZWAVEPLUS_INFO (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_BASIC (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_NOTIFICATION (v4)
- COMMAND_CLASS_MULTI_CHANNEL_ASSOCIATION (v3)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION_GRP_INFO (v1)

Controlled Command Classes:

- COMMAND_CLASS_BASIC (v1)

Special meaning of BASIC CC:

BASIC CC can activate/temporary deactivate internal motion sensor using for evaluating the behaviour of the lamp and groups 2 and 3. Events are, however, still transmitted to the Lifeline, and the device can be controlled via remote motion sensors (please also follow the configuration parameter 16).

- Basic Set: active (0xFF) /inactive (0x00) sensor function
- Basic Get: get sensor activity
- Basic Report: sensor activity status

2 = AMBIENT LIGHT SENSOR

To endpoint 2 is mapped ambient light sensor functionality.

Device type = Sensor - Multilevel

Supported Command Classes:

- COMMAND_CLASS_ZWAVEPLUS_INFO (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_SENSOR_MULTILEVEL (v4)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_MULTI_CHANNEL_ASSOCIATION (v3)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION_GRP_INFO (v1)

Controlled Command Classes:

No

3 = RELAY

To endpoint 3 is mapped basic relay functionality.

Device type = On/Off Power Switch

Supported Command Classes:

- COMMAND_CLASS_ZWAVEPLUS_INFO (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_BASIC (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION (v2)
- COMMAND_CLASS_MULTI_CHANNEL_ASSOCIATION (v3)
- COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION_GRP_INFO (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_SWITCH_BINARY (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_SWITCH_ALL (v1)
- COMMAND_CLASS_APPLICATION_STATUS (v1)

Controlled Command Classes:

No

B. Description of association groups:

0 = ROOT DEVICE

Group 1 – "Lifeline" – only 1 node

Lifeline messages

- Device Reset Locally
- Notifications:
 - 0x09 (System) – Hardware failure with manufacturer proprietary code (0x03)
 - 0x09 (System) – Software failure with manufacturer proprietary code (0x04)
 - 0x07 (Home security) – Motion Begin event (0x08)
 - 0x07 (Home security) – Motion End event (0x00, 0x08)
- Binary Switch Report – lamp state
- Multilevel Sensor Report – value of internal ambient light sensor

Motion Begin and Motion End events are sent along with frames to group 3. If multichannel association is created the events are sent from motion sensor endpoint.

Switch Report is sent immediately upon a change of status along with frames to group 2. If multichannel association is created the events are sent from relay endpoint.

Multilevel Sensor Report is sent a maximum of once per 1 minute (if the value has changed by least by 3%) and a minimum of once per 15 minutes (if the value has not changed). If the ambient light value is old (cannot measure because of permanent light), the value is not transmitted via lifeline. Multilevel Sensor Report can be also added to some other events to send in bulk. If multichannel association is created the events are sent from light sensor endpoint.

All notifications to lifeline are sent as sensor states regardless of sensor settings and states as SLAVE_MODE, LOCAL_DISABLED and MOTION_ENABLE.

Group 2 – "On/Off control" – max 16 nodes

Group 2 is used for directly controlling Z-Wave devices via BASIC SET commands through the evaluation of movement and light as with internal use (so that all of these devices work together). This is intended for use especially with third-party devices that do not implement reactions for motion events. BASIC_SET and similar Z-Wave commands are not retransmitted intentionally to slaves and must be sent to slave devices via the controlling device simultaneously. Only for use in master-slave system, multidevice control is not possible.

Group 2 is evaluated and frames are transmitted there also in SLAVE_MODE, regardless of LOCAL_DISABLED state and when MOTION_ENABLE is off (not using internal motion sensor just reacts for remote motion events then).

If multichannel association is created the events are sent from motion sensor endpoint.

Group 3 – "Notification Report" – max 16 nodes

Group 3 sends MOTION_BEGIN and MOTION_END frames.

MOTION_BEGIN frame = Notification 0x07 (Home security) – Motion detection without location (0x08)

MOTION_END frame = Notification 0x07 (Home security) – After first motion detection MOTION_BEGIN is sent. If continual movement is detected MOTION_BEGIN is sent every 1 minute repeatedly. When motion ends, MOTION_END is sent 5 seconds after the last motion detection.

Notification to group 3 is sent only when NIGHT_MODE = ON and MOTION_ENABLE = ON, regardless of LOCAL_DISABLED state.

All devices in a group should have the same TIME settings in order that they switch off at the same time.

If multichannel association is created the events are sent from motion sensor endpoint.

Group 4 – "Ambient light" – max 16 nodes

Ambient Light via group 4 is intended to substitute locally measured LUX values in target devices – so that the network can have one source of ambient light value. The frame rate is a value being sent a maximum of once per 2.5 minutes, and a minimum of once per 15 minutes.

When device already uses remote Ambient light value, then this value is also retransmitted to group 4.

All devices in such a group should have the same LIGHT (threshold) settings in order that night mode is detected at the same time.

If multichannel association is created the events are sent from light sensor endpoint.

1 = MOTION SENSOR

The lifeline messages are sent via Root lifeline if not used multichannel association.

Group 2 – its mirror of group 2 of root

Group 3 – its mirror of group 3 of root

2 = AMBIENT LIGHT SENSOR

The lifeline messages are sent via Root lifeline if not used multichannel association.

Group 2 – its mirror of group 4 of root

3 = RELAY

The lifeline messages are sent via Root lifeline if not used multichannel association.

C. Configuration description:

Time [s]:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
1 (TIME)	2	5-900	180

Duration of light after motion detection.

Light threshold [lx]:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
2 (LIGHT)	2	2-2000, 0	2000/poti state

0 – run Learn ambient light sequence.

2000 - is used as daylight (always night mode).

Value can be controlled via potentiometer – potentiometer value is used as the default value and any potentiometer movement rewrites the current setting.

Motion Sensor (PIR) Sensitivity [%]:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
5 (SENSITIVITY)	1	2-100	100

Value can be controlled via potentiometer – potentiometer value is used as the default value and any potentiometer movement rewrites the current setting.

Brightness measuring interval [minutes]:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
6 (BRIGHTNES MEAS INTERVAL)	1	5-120, 0	0

Interval for ambient light measuring when lamp is on (lamp switches off shortly and measures). 0 = function is off.

Use External Ambient Light Value:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
8 (GLOBAL_LIGHT)	1	0/1	1

When GLOBAL_LIGHT mode is ON – device overrides its own light sensor values and uses Light report values from any Z-Wave light sensor instead – this has to be configured appropriately to send light automatically.

If the last remote light level value is older than 30 minutes, the internal light value is used again until the next external value is received.

Disable local control:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
9 (SLAVE_MODE)	1	0-4	2

Bit Field:

bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
function	-	-	-	-	-	"Stupid" mode	Central unit checking in slave mode	Slave mode

"Stupid" mode (bit 2 = 1):

- has higher priority than slave mode.
- lamp is permanently on (useful for simple power wall switch controlling).

Slave mode (bit 0 = 1):

- only if included in Z-Wave network
- useful for controlling via third-party sensor
- lamp is directly controlled via Z-Wave, internal sensors are not used for controlling it.

Central unit checking (bit 1 = 1):

(useful especially for controlling via gateway)

When Slave bit is 0:

- lamp signals fail of lifeline connection (if this bit is zero fail of lifeline connection is not signalled)

When slave bit is 1:

- lamp checks presence of Z-Wave device in lifeline group (gateway). If it is not present for 2 minutes (testing repeatedly every 30 seconds) device switches to normal mode in the same way as after the end of local disabled mode (ON_BEHAVIOUR)
- The device checks every 1 minute for recovery of Lifeline connection.
- if no lifeline specified - it works in normal mode

Be careful with this option, lamp stops using it's own motion sensor in Slave and Stupid mode.

Off behavior (timeout):

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
10 (OFF_BEHAVIOUR)	2	0 – 209,255	10

Behaviour after BASIC OFF (and similar commands).

If a transition (even with zero change) with a non-default duration is to be processed, the transition cannot be interrupted by any motion event in any case.

0	Lamp is switched off and remains so until any new motion event (local or remote) is received.
1 - 209	Lamp is switched off and remains so until after a specified timeout once a new motion event (local or remote) is received. Timeout: 1..100 – 1 second (1) to 100 seconds (100) in 1-second resolution 101..200 – 1 minute (101) to 100 minutes (200) 1-minute resolution 201..209 – 1 hour (201) to 9 hours (209) in 1-hour resolution
210 - 254	Reserved
255	Lamp is switched off for TIME (cfg 1). It does not wait for a motion event and works normally via current motion evaluation.

On behaviour (timeout):

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
11 (ON_BEHAVIOUR)	2	0 – 209, 255	255

Behaviour after BASIC ON (and similar commands).

If a transition (even with zero change) with a non-default duration is to be processed, the transition cannot be interrupted by any motion event in any case.

0	Lamp is switched on and remains so until any new motion event (local or remote) is received. It then works normally via current motion evaluation. Notice – during the day, this mode cannot be ended remotely due to motion events not being transmitted – only via local motion sensor if enabled.
1 -209	Lamp is switched on and remains so until after a specified timeout once a new motion event (local or remote) is received. It then works normally via current motion evaluation. Timeout: 1..100 – 1 second (1) to 100 seconds (100) in 1-second resolution 101..200 – 1 minute (101) to 100 minutes (200) in 1-minute resolution 201..209 – 1 hour (201) to 9 hours (209) in 1-hour resolution Notice – during the day, this mode cannot be ended remotely due to motion events not being transmitted – only via local motion sensor if enabled.
210 - 254	Reserve
255	Lamp is switched on for TIME (cfg 1). It does not wait for a motion event and works normally via current motion evaluation.

On behavior time over (timeout):

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
12 (ON_TIME_OVER)	2	0 – 209, 255	204

Time limit to stop waiting for motion after timeout of ON_BEHAVIOUR or OFF_ON_BEHAVIOUR (0-209) to prevent staying ON forever when is no motion.

0	Stop waiting just after timeout.
1 -209	1..100 – 1 second (1) to 100 seconds (100) in 1-second resolution 101..200 – 1 minute (101) to 100 minutes (200) in 1-minute resolution 201..209 – 1 hour (201) to 9 hours (209) in 1-hour resolution
210 - 254	Reserve
255	Never stop waiting before motion.

Sequence On-Off behavior (timeout):

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
13 (ON_OFF_BEHAVIOR)	2	0 – 209, 255	204

Behaviour after after a rapid sequence of BASIC ON and BASIC OFF commands.

The intention is to use a much longer timeout value than the time after a single ON command which should then be followed by a short timeout value.
The behaviour is the same as for parameter 10 (OFF_LOCAL_DISABLE) except:
255 – device ignores ON - OFF sequence and uses OFF behavior

Sequence Off-On behavior (timeout):

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
14 (OFF_ON_BEHAVIOUR)	2	0 – 209, 255	204

Behaviour after after a rapid sequence of BASIC OFF and BASIC ON commands.

The intention is to use a much longer timeout value than the time after a single OFF command which should then be followed by a short timeout value.
The behaviour is the same as for parameter 11 (ON_LOCAL_DISABLE) but except: 255 – device ignores OFF - ON sequence and uses ON behaviour.

Sequency timing:

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
15 (SEQUENCY_TIME)	1	10 – 50	10

Time in [100 milliseconds] of maximum delay between BASIC ON and BASIC OFF (and vice versa) to relay endpoint to consider this as a sequence. It is typically 1 second, but can be exceptionally longer due to retransmissions and overload – in this case, a longer interval can be allowed (up to 5 seconds).

Motion Off behaviour (timeout):

Parameter Number	Size	Range	Default
16 (MOTION_DISABLE)	2	0 – 209, 255	0

Motion disable timeout after BASIC SET to motion endpoint when the internal motion sensor is not used for evaluating the behaviour of the relay and groups 2 and 3. Events are, however, still transmitted to the Lifeline, and the relay can be controlled via remote motion sensors.

0	BASIC SET to Motion sensor endpoint ignored, BASIC to root is mapped to relay endpoint, motion sensor still enabled
1 -209	Internal motion sensor is disabled for specified timeout after BASIC SET 0x00 to Mootion sensor endpoint. BASIC to root is mapped to Motion sensor endpoint. Timeout: 1..100 – 1 second (1) to 100 seconds (100) in 1-second resolution 101..200 – 1 minute (101) to 100 minutes (200) in 1-minute resolution 201..209 – 1 hour (201) to 9 hours (209) in 1-hour resolution
210-254	Reserve
255	BASIC SET to Motion sensor endpoint ignored, BASIC to root is mapped to relay endpoint, motion sensor still disabled