



Popp

## Universal Z-Wave Key Pad

SKU: POPE700045



### Quickstart

This is a **secure Keypad for Europe**. To run this device please insert fresh **4 \* AAA** batteries. Please make sure the internal battery is fully charged.

The device can run in two different modes determined by the way its included:

- Stand-Alone: **Include** a new device **to** the keypad using key 1
- Network Mode: **Be Included** into your central controller using key 4 (Central Controller is needed)

Enter Management mode by removing the back-cover (all LEDs will light up). Here is a quick overview of the commands in management mode:

- Include Node: **MM-> 1 -> \*** (turns into Stand alone Mode)
- Exclude Node: **MM-> 2 -> \*** (only in Stand alone Mode)
- Primary Shift: **MM-> 3 -> \*** (turns into Network Mode)
- Include (as secondary): **MM-> 4 -> \***(turns into Network Mode)
  
- Reset: **MM-> 5 -> \* -> \*** for 10 seconds
- Association Set: **MM-> 6 -> \* -> Group-Number (2,3) -> \***, then wait for device NIF for 10 seconds
- Association Remove: **MM-> 7 -> \* -> Group-Number (2,3) -> \***, then wait for device NIF for 10 seconds
- New User Code: **MM-> 8 -> \* -> NUMBER -> \* -> PIN -> \***
- Remove User Code: **MM-> 9 -> \* -> NUMBER -> \***
- Wakeup: hit **RING** button
- Send Node Information Frame: **MM-> 0 -> \***
- Test the control of an included Door lock (Stand Alone Mode only) : **MM-> \* -> 0000 -> \***
- Firmware OTA: push ring quickly followed by \*

### 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. (For more information about frequency regulations please refer to [the frequency coverage overview at Sigma Designs Website](#) ).

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](http://www.z-wave.info).



### Product Description

This keypad is a security enabled Z-Wave Plus product. An security enabled Z-Wave controller must be used to fully utilize this product. The keypad allows securely controlling devices - such as door locks - and trigger actions in a gateway – such as arm/disarm alarm system– based on the entry of certain key codes. Additionally a bell key allows emulating a doorbell by operating e.g. a chimney or a light or both.

The device can operate in two different modes. The mode is chosen the way the device is included into a Z-Wave network:

1. **Stand Alone Mode.** In this case the keypad acts as the primary network controller and will include other devices such as e.g. a strike lock control or a chimney. No other central controller is needed. The management of user codes is done using the keypad itself.
2. **Network Mode.** The keypad is included as additional device into an existing network. In Z-Wave terms it will then act as secondary controller. It will send commands to a central controller and is managed by this controller. In this mode the device can still directly control door locks but it can also be used to trigger scenes in a central controller.

The device is protected by a tamper switch sending out an alarm message when the enclosure is opened.

## 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.

Turn into Management Mode, hit button 5 for 10 second. The red LED will start flashg the last 5 seconds of the waiting time

### Safety Warning for Batteries

The product contains batteries. Please remove the batteries when the device is not used. Do not mix batteries of different charging level or different brands.

## Installation

The device can be mounted on all flat walls or can also be simply put on a table. Due to the IP rating of 55 it can be used outside the house e.g. to operate the main door. Unscrew the little screw on the bottom side of the device to open the enclosure. the back side is mounted of the wall using Screws.

The device has a standard operation mode to ring the bell and to apply key codes to operate a door lock or generate events in the central controller. All setup and management functions however are performed in a management mode. The management mode can be entered in two different ways:

- When you open the device (remove the backside cover) the management mode is activated. All key backlights with light up to confirm management mode. Closing the device will terminate the management mode.
- Entering the key code #20 will enter the management mode even when the tamper switch is closed.

In management mode there is a preset user code 0-0-0-0 for test purposes (only active in management mode!). This code is a valid user code resulting in a Door Open Command sent into Association Group 2.

## 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

Turn into Management Mode, hit button 4 and confirm with \* (Star Key)

### Exclusion

Turn into Management Mode, hit button 4 and confirm with \* (Star Key)

## Product Usage

The keypad allows typing in up to 20 different key codes and pressing certain dedicated buttons. Key codes are numbered 1...20 must have minimum 4 and maximum 10 digits as number between 0 and 9. All key codes are equal except key code #20 that will also activate the management mode. Beside the 10 numerical keys the devices offers a ENTER key (\*), an ESCAPE key (#) and a Bell key. Every key entry needs to be confirmed by "". Sequences can be aborted using the "#" key.

The bell key will immediately cause ringing a bell if there is a bell devices included in association group 3. They entry of the key code needs to be confirmed by "". If no "" is entered the entry will time out and use the key entered so far. This means its possible not to confirm by "" and wait for the timeout of few seconds.

### Stand Alone Mode

The purpose of the stand-alone mode is to use the keypad together with a door lock and a indicator device (Chimney, light switch – to indicate bell ring). The keypad has two control groups (in Z-Wave language association group), one to control a door lock using key codes and one controlling the chimney using the bell key. So simplify the setup process the keypad will automatically place the first included door lock into the control group for door locks (#2) and the first included binary switch into control group for doorbell (#3). Hence to setup the keypad for simple door control, perform the following steps:

1. Open back cover to activate management mode
2. Hit button 1 -> "" and include the door lock (e.g. Popp Strike lock)
3. Check the correct operation and wireless connection to the door lock using \* -> "0000" -> \* while in management mode
4. Optionally include a switch to control a bell or a light. Check using button "Bell" is the switch is switching means the bell is ringing.
5. Hit button 8 -> "" followed by the commands given in the quick start section to setup a key user code. Repeat this for every key code needed.
6. Test the setup and mount the keypad at the desired location.

### Network Mode

The purpose of the network mode is to use the keypad as control device for the whole Smart Home. This means that after including the keypad into the network of the central controller this very controller will receive event notifications for all actions performed on the keypad:

- Entering a valid key code (Scene ID 20 is issued). Its possible to issue the key code nuber as scene ID by setting the configuration parameter #5 accordingly
- Hitting the bell button once: Scene ID 21
- Hitting the bell button twice within one second: Scene ID 22

The central controller will see the keypad as a kind of remote control with various buttons (key codes and real buttons). Additionally the tamper switch status is reported to protect the device against tampering.

## Management

1. In network mode the management of user codes can be done both locally on the keypad and using the central controllers Graphical User Interface. In case the central control offers a user interface for door lock management a history of valid and invalid key code entries can be accessed.
2. While in network mode the keypad can also directly control door locks and bells using the association functions built in. Just include the door lock and the switch from your central controller and use the central controllers Z-Wave association management interface to place the lock in association group 2 and the bell switch in association group 3. Its also possible to use the key codes mentioned in the quick start to set and unset these associations.

## Indications

- When the device is in standby no LED is on.
- Turning on management mode or activating the button for further button entry turns the blue LED on. Every recognized button push will turn off the blue background for a moment to confirm successful button press
- Depending on Configuration Parameter 6 the buzzer will sound to confirm any button press.
- The status LED indicates:
  - Success: green blinks for one second
  - Error: red blink for 3,5 seconds
  - Learn Mode: blue/green are blinking constantly
  - Next Menu: blue LED blinks for one second
  - Waiting for user code: blue LED blinks fast
  - Waiting for reset: blue LED blinks very fast
  - Inclusion/Exclusion: red/green LEDs are blinking constantly

## Notifications

The device sends the following notifications to the central controller using Lifeline:

- Access Control (0x06): "Manual code exceeds limits (0x13)"; Sent, when pin code entered is more then 10
- Access Control (0x06): "Invalid User Code (0x14)"; Sent, when entered pin code doesn't exist
- Access Control (0x06): "Keypad Unlock (0x06)"; Sent, when entered pin code is correct and door is opened. This command also encapsulates the USER\_CODE\_REPORT with the pin entered
- Access Control (0x06): "All User Codes Deleted (0x0c)"; Sent, when all pin codes are removed by command from controller
- Access Control (0x06): "Single User Code deleted (0x0d)"; Sent, when new pin code is removed by command from controller, or manually on the keypad
- Access Control (0x06): "New User Code added (0x0e)"; Sent, when new pin code is added by command from controller, or manually on the keypad
- Access Control (0x06): "New User Code not added (0x0f)"; Sent, when after attempt to add new pin code, using keypad
- Burglar Alarm (0x07): "Tamper Removed"; When keypad is unmounted and enclosure is opened

## Node Information Frame

The Node Information Frame (NIF) 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. To issue a NIF execute the following action: Hit 0 plus \* (Star Key) in Management Mode

## 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: hit Ring Key

## 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

## 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	10	Lifeline
2	10	Door Lock Control
3	10	Ring Button Control

## Special Operations as Z-Wave Controller

As long as this device is not included into a Z-Wave network of a different controller it is able to manage its own Z-Wave network as primary controller. As a primary controller the device can include and exclude other devices in its own network, manage associations, and reorganize the network in case of problems. The following controller functions are supported:

### Inclusion of other devices

Communication between two Z-Wave devices only works if both belong to the same wireless network. Joining a network is called inclusion and is initiated by a controller. The controller needs to be turned into the inclusion mode. Once in this inclusion mode the other device needs to confirm the inclusion - typically by pressing a button.

If current primary controller in your network is in special SIS mode this and any other secondary controller can also include and exclude devices.

To become primary a controller have to be resetted and then include a device.

Turn into Management Mode, hit button 1 and confirm with \* (Star Key)

### Exclusion of other devices

The primary controller can exclude devices from the Z-Wave network. During exclusion the relationship between the device and the network of this controller is terminated. No communication between the device and other devices still in the network can happen after a successful exclusion. The controller needs to be turned into the exclusion mode. Once in this exclusion mode the other device needs to confirm the exclusion - typically by pressing a button.

**Attention:** Removing a device from the network means that it is turned back into factory default status. This process can also exclude devices from its previous network.

Turn into Management Mode, hit button 2 and confirm with \* (Star Key)

### Shift of Primary Controller Role

The device can hand over its primary role to another controller and become secondary controller.

Turn into Management Mode, hit button 3 and confirm with \* (Star Key)

## 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: Door Lock Automatic Secure Timeout

After this time a CLOSE command is sent to the controlled door lock. On default no CLOSE command is sent assuming that the strike lock has its own timeout set  
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 0

Setting	Description
0 - 127	Seconds

### Parameter 2: Ring Button Press Basic Command OFF Timeout

After this time the Door Bell will receive an OF command regardless of the actual button is pressed or not  
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 3

Setting	Description
3 - 127	Seconds

### Parameter 3: Ring Button ON Command

This value is sent into Association Group 3 when the door bell button is pressed.  
Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 255

Setting	Description
0 - 99	Basic Set Command Value
255	Basic Set Command Value

### Parameter 4: Ring Button OFF Command

Setting	Description
0 - 99	Basic Set Command Value
255	Basic Set Command Value

### Parameter 5: Central Scene ID for User Codes

*This parameter defines if different user codes shall cause individual or similar scene ID sent to the main controller.*

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 0

Setting	Description
0	Constant Scene ID 20 for all User Codes
1	Individual User Codes 1 ... 20

### Parameter 6: Buzzer Confirmation

Size: 1 Byte, Default Value: 1

Setting	Description
0	Disabled
1	Enabled

## Technical Data

<b>Dimensions</b>	120x75x25 mm mm
<b>Weight</b>	230 gr
<b>Hardware Platform</b>	ZM5101
<b>IP Class</b>	IP 44
<b>Battery Type</b>	4 * AAA
<b>Device Type</b>	Kepad
<b>Generic Device Class</b>	Portable Controller
<b>Network Operation</b>	Portable Controller
<b>Firmware Version</b>	01.00
<b>Z-Wave Version</b>	6.51.10
<b>Z-Wave Product Id</b>	0115.0100.0103

## Supported Command Classes

- Sensor Binary
- Association Grp Info
- Device Reset Locally
- Central Scene
- Zwaveplus Info
- User Code
- Configuration
- Alarm
- Manufacturer Specific
- Powerlevel
- Firmware Update Md
- Battery
- Wake Up
- Association
- Version
- Security

## Controlled Command Classes

- Basic
- Central Scene
- Door Lock

## 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.