## PAN16

## Smart energy plug in switch



This plug-in ON/OFF switch PAN16 is a security enabled wireless switch, based on Z-Wave Plus technology. Z-Wave Plus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ enabled devices displaying the Z-Wave Plus ${ }^{T M}$ logo can also be used with it regardless of the manufacturer, and can also be used in other manufacturer's Z-Wave ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ enabled networks. Remote On/Off control of the connected load is possible with other manufacturer's wireless Controller. Each switch is designed to act as a repeater. Repeaters will re-transmit the RF signal to ensure that the signal is received by its intended destination by routing the signal around obstacles and radio dead spots. Because PAN16 supports Security Command Class, it can learn with Secured controller. Its functionality and supported command classes is identical when included as a secure and non-secure device.

This plug-in ON/OFF switch is able to detect instance wattage (3000W/230Vac) (13Ampere) and overload current (14.5A with resistive load) of connected lights or appliances. When detecting overload state, the Switch will be disabled and its On/Off button will be lockout of which LED will flash quickly. However, unplug and re-

## Adding to Z-Wave ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Network

In the front casing, there is an On/Off button with LED indicator which is used to toggle switch on and off or carry out inclusion, exclusion, reset or association. When first power is applied, its LED flashes on and off alternately and repeatedly at 0.5 second intervals. It implies that it has not been assigned a node ID and start auto inclusion.

## Auto Inclusion

The function of auto inclusion will be executed as long as the switch does not have Node ID and just plug the switch into a wall outlet.

Note: Auto inclusion timeout is 2 minute during which the node information of explorer frame will be emitted once several seconds. Unlike "inclusion" function as shown in the table below, the execution of auto inclusion is free from pressing the On/Off button on the Switch.

The table below lists an operation summary of basic Z-Wave functions. Please refer to the instructions for your Z-Wave ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Certificated Primary Controller to access the Setup function, and to include/exclude/associate devices

| Function | Description | Annotation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No node ID | The Z-Wave Controller does not allocate a node ID to the Switch. | LED 2-second on, 2-second off |
| Inclusion | 1. Put your Z-Wave controller into inclusion mode by following the instructions provided by the controller manufacturer. <br> 2. Pressing On/Off button three times within 2 seconds will enter inclusion mode. |  |
| Exclusion | 1. Put your Z-Wave controller into exclusion mode by following the instructions provided by the controller manufacturer. <br> 2. Pressing On/Off button three times within 2 seconds will enter exclusion mode. |  |
|  | Node ID has been excluded. | LED 0.5 s On, 0.5 s Off <br> (Enter auto inclusion) |
| Reset | 1. Pressing On/Off button three times within 2 seconds will enter inclusion mode. <br> 2. Within 1 second, press On/Off button again for 5 seconds. | Use this procedure only in the event that the primary controller is lost or otherwise inoperable. |
|  | 3. IDs are excluded. | LED 0.5 s On, 0.5 s Off <br> (Enter auto inclusion) |


| Association | 1. The PAN16 is an always listening ZWave device, so associations may be added or removed by a controller at any time. <br> Or If your controller requires to have the PAN16 send a 'node information frame' or NIF for associations, then pressing the On/Off button three times within 2 seconds will cause the PAN16 to send its NIF. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. There are only one group for the switch |  |
| ※Including a node ID allocated by Z-Wave Controller means inclusion. Excluding a node <br> ID allocated by Z-Wave Controller means exclusion. <br> ※Failed or success in including/excluding the node ID can be viewed from the Z-Wave Controller. |  |  |

## LED Indication

To distinguish what mode the switch is in, view from the LED for identification. The color of LED could be blue `cyan `green `orange `pink or red, it represents the power consumption from light to heavy.

| State <br> Type | LED Indication |
| :--- | :--- |
| Normal | Under normal operation, toggle On/Off button between On and Off. <br> When pressing On, LED lights up, whereas Off, LED is off. |


| No node <br> ID | Under normal operation, when the Switch has not been allocated a <br> node ID, the LED flashes on and off alternately at 2-second intervals. <br> By pressing On/Off button, it will stop flashing temporarily. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Learning | When PAN16 is in learning mode, LED flashes on and off alternately <br> and repeatedly at 0.5 second intervals. |
| Overload | When overload state occurs, the Switch is disabled of which LED <br> flashes on and off alternately at 0.2 second intervals. Overload state <br> can be cleared by unplugging and reconnecting the Switch to the wall <br> outlet. |

## Choosing a Suitable Location

1. Do not locate the Switch facing direct sunlight, humid or dusty place.
2. The suitable ambient temperature for the Switch is $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. Do not locate the Switch where exists combustible substances or any source of heat, e.g. fires, radiators, boiler etc.
4. After putting it into use, the body of Switch will become a little bit hot of which phenomenon is normal.

## Installation

1. Plug this On/Off Switch into a wall outlet near the load to be controlled.
2. Plug the load into the Switch. Make sure the load to be controlled cannot exceed 13A.
3. Press the button or switch on the load to the ON position.
4. To manually turn ON the Switch, press and release the On/Off button. The LED will turn ON, and the load plugged into the Switch will also turn ON.
5. To manually turn OFF the Switch, simply press and release the On/Off button. The LED will turn OFF and the load plugged into the Switch will also turn OFF.

## Programming

## 1. Basic Command Class / Binary Switch Command Class

The Switch will respond to BASIC and BINARY commands that are part of the ZWave system.

## 1-1 BASIC_GET / BINARY_SWITCH_GET

Upon receipt of the following commands from a Z-Wave Controller, the Switch will report its On/Off state to the node asked.

```
Basic Get Command: [Command Class Basic, Basic Get]
```

Basic Report Command:
Report OFF: [Command Class Basic, Basic Report, Value $=\mathbf{0}(0 \times 00)$ ]
Report ON:[Command Class Basic, Basic Report, Value $=\mathbf{2 5 5}(0 \times F F)$ ]

```
Binary Switch Get Command:[Command Class Switch Binary, Switch
Binary Get]
```

Binary Switch Report Command:
Report OFF:[Command Class Switch Binary, Switch Binary Report, Value
$=\mathbf{0 ( 0 x 0 0 )}$ ]
Report ON:[Command Class Switch Binary, Switch Binary Report, Value =
$\mathbf{2 5 5 ( 0 x F F ) ]}$

1-2 BASIC_SET / SWITCH_BINARY_SET
Upon receipt of the following commands from a Z-Wave Controller, the load attached to the Switch will turn on or off.

| [Command Class Basic, Basic Set, Value $=1 \sim 99,255(0 x F F)]$ : the load |
| :--- |
| attached to the Switch turns on. |
| [Command Class Basic, Basic Set, Value = 0(0x00)]: the load attached to the |
| Switch turns off. |
| [Command Class Switch Binary, Switch Binary Set, Value = 1~99, |
| (255)0xFF]: the load attached to the Switch turns on. |
| [Command Class Switch Binary, Switch Binary Set, Value =0(0x00)]: the |
| load attached to the Switch turns off. |

## 2. Z-Wave's Groups (Association Command Class Version 2)

The Switch can be set to send reports to associated Z-Wave devices. It supports one association group with one node support for Grouping 1. For group 1, the Switch will report its latest status to Z-Wave Controller.

## ALARM_REPORT.

2-1 Auto report to Grouping 1 (Maximum Node 1)

2-1-1 On/Off Event Report
When "on" or "off" state has been changed, it will send Binary Switch Report to the node of Grouping 1.

## Binary Switch Report

```
ON:[Command Class Switch Binary, Switch Binary Report, Value
    =255(0xFF)]
OFF:[Command Class Switch Binary, Switch Binary Report, Value
    \(=0(0 \times 00)\) ]
```

2-1-2 Instant Power Consumption vary over 5\% report

When the power consumption of load vary over $5 \%$, it will send Meter report to the nodes of Grouping 1.

```
Meter Report Command:
[Command Class Meter, Meter Report, Rate Type = 0x01, Meter Type =
0x01, Precision = 1,Scale = 0x02,Size = 4,Meter Value(W)]
```

2-1-3 Overload alarm report

When PAN16 detects the current is more than 14.5A, it will send Alarm Report to Group 1 node.

## The content of Alarm Report

Alarm report command:

## [Command_Class_Alarm, Alarm_Report, Alarm Type $=0 \times 08$, Alarm Level $=$ 0xFF]

2-2 Response to Meter Get Command
The Switch will report its (1) instant Power Consumption (Watt) or (2) accumulated power consumption $(\mathrm{KWH})$ or (3) AC load Voltage (V) or (4) AC load current (I)
(5) load power factor (PF) to Z-Wave Controller after receive the Meter Get Command from Z-Wave Controller.

## 2-2-1 Instant Power Consumption (Watt) of Switch

When receiving Meter Get Command, it will report Meter Report Command to the node.

Meter Get Command: [Command Class Meter, Meter Get, Scale =0x02(W)]

```
Meter Report Command:
[Command Class Meter, Meter Report, Rate Type = 0x01, Meter Type =
0x01,Precision = 1,Scale = 0x02,Size = 4,Meter Value(W) ]
```


## Example:

Meter Value $1=0 \times 00(\mathrm{~W})$

Meter Value $2=0 \times 00(\mathrm{~W})$
Meter Value $3=0 \times 03(W)$
Meter Value $4=0 x E A(W)$
Meter(W) $=$ Meter Value $3 * 256+$ Meter Value $4=100.2 W$

2-2-2 Accumulated Power Consumption (KW/h)
When receiving Meter Get Command, it will report Meter Report Command to the node.

## Meter Get Command:

[Command Class Meter, Meter Get, Scale $=0 \times 00$ KW/h)]

```
Meter Report Command:
[Command Class Meter,Meter Report, Rate Type = 0x01, Meter Type =
0x01, Precision = 2,Scale = 0x00,Size = 4,Meter Value (KWh)]
```

Example:
Scale $=0 \times 00(\mathrm{KWh})$
Precision $=2$
Size = 4 Bytes (KW/h)
Meter Value $1=0 \times 00(\mathrm{KWh})$
Meter Value $2=0 \times 01(\mathrm{KWh})$
Meter Value $3=0 \times 38(\mathrm{KWh})$
Meter Value $4=0 \times A 3(\mathrm{KWh})$

Accumulated power consumption $(\mathrm{KW} / \mathrm{h})=($ Meter Value 2*65536 $)+($ Meter Value
$\left.3^{*} 256\right)+($ Meter Value 4$)=800.35(\mathrm{KW} / \mathrm{h})$

2-2-3 Clearing accumulated power consumption
Whenever re-start counting the accumulated power consumption is needed, you can use Meter Reset Command to clear it.

## Meter Reset Command: [Command Class Meter, Meter Reset]

2-2-4 AC load Voltage (V)
When receiving Meter Get Command, it will report Meter Report Command to the node.

## Meter Get Command: [Command Class Meter, Meter Get, Scale =0x04(V)]

```
Meter Report Command:
[Command Class Meter, Meter Report, Rate Type = 0x01, Meter Type =
0x01,Precision = 1,Scale = 0x04,Size = 2, Meter Value(V)]
```

Example:
Scale $=0 \times 04(V)$
Precision $=1$
Size = 2 (2 Bytes of V)
Meter Value $1=0 \times 09(\mathrm{~V})$
Meter Value $2=0 \times 01(\mathrm{~V})$
AC load Voltage $=($ Meter Value 1*256 $)+($ Meter Value 2 $)=230.5(\mathrm{~V})$

## 2-2-5 AC load current (I )

When receiving Meter Get Command, it will report Meter Report Command to the node.

```
Meter Get Command:
[Command Class Meter, Meter Get, Scale =0x05(I)]
```

```
Meter Report Command:
[Command Class Meter, Meter Report , Rate Type = 0x01, Meter Type =
0x01, Precision = 2,Scale = 0x05,Size = 2,Meter Value(I)]
```

Example:
Scale $=0 \times 05$ (I)
Precision $=2$
Size $=2$ (2 Bytes of I)
Meter Value 1 = 0x01(I)
Meter Value 2 = 0x21(I)
AC load current $=($ Meter Value 1*256 $)+($ Meter Value 2 $)=2.89(A)$

## 2-2-6 load power factor (PF)

When receiving Meter Get Command, it will report Meter Report Command to the node.

## Meter Get Command: [Command Class Meter, Meter Get, Scale $=\mathbf{0 x 0 6}$ (PF)]

## Meter Report Command:

[Command Class Meter, Meter Report, Rate Type = 0x01, Meter Type = 0x01, Precision = 2, Scale = 0x06, Size = 1 Bytes, Meter Value(PF)]

Example:
Scale = 0x06 (PF)
Precision $=2$
Size $=1$ (1 Byte of PF)
Meter Value $1=0 \times 63(P F)$ (It means that the load power factor is 0.99 )

## 3. Z-Wave's Configuration

| Configuration <br> Parameter | Function | Size <br> (Byte) | Value | Unit | Default | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Watt Meter <br> Report Period | 2 | $0 \times 01-$ <br> $0 \times 7 F F F$ | 5 s | 720 | $720^{*} 5 \mathrm{~s}=3600 \mathrm{~s}=1$ hour |
| 2 | KWH Meter <br> Report Period | 2 | $0 \times 01-$ <br> $0 \times 7 F F F$ | 10 min | 6 | $6 * 10 \mathrm{~min}=1$ hour |
| 3 | Threshold of <br> current for Load | 2 | $10-1100$ | 0.01 A | 1100 | $1100^{*} 0.01 \mathrm{~A}=11 \mathrm{~A}$ |


|  | caution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Threshold of KWh for Load caution | 2 | 1-10000 | 1 KWh | 10000 |  |
| 5 | Restore switch <br> state mode | 1 | 0-2 |  | 1 | 0 : Switch off <br> 1 : Last switch state <br> 2 : Switch on |
| 6 | Mode of Switch Off function | 1 | 0-1 |  | 1 | 0 : Disable <br> 1 : Enable |
| 7 | LED indication mode | 1 | 1-3 |  | 1 | 1 : Show switch state <br> 2 : Show night mode <br> 3 : One flash mode |
| 8 | Auto off timer | 2 | 0-0x7FFF | 1s | 0 | 0 : Disable auto off function 1-0x7FFF : 1s ~ 32767s |
| 9 | RF off command mode | 1 | 0-3 |  | 0 | 0 : Switch off <br> 1: Ignore <br> 2 : Switch toggle <br> 3 : Switch on |

3-1 Watt Meter Report Period:
If the setting is configured for 1 hour (set value $=720$ ), the PAN16 will report its instant power consumption every 1 hour to Group1 node. The maximum interval to report its instant power consumption is 45 hours ( $5 \mathrm{~s}^{*} 32767 / 3600=45 \mathrm{hr}$ ).

## 3-2 KWH Meter Report Period:

If the setting is configured for 1 hour (set value =6), the PAN16 will report its Accumulated Power Consumption (KW/h) every 1 hour to Group1 node. The maximum interval to report its Accumulated Power Consumption (KW/h) is 227.55
days ( $10 \mathrm{~min} * 32767 / 1440=227.55$ days $)$.

## 3-3 Threshold of current for Load Caution

This is a warning when the current of load over the preset threshold value, if the setting value is 1300 , when the load current of Relay1 over this value, PAN16 will send current meter report to warn the Group1 node, the Range of the setting value is from 10 to 1300 ,and the default value is 1300 .

3-4 Threshold of KWh for Load Caution
This is a warning when the KWh of load over the preset threshold value, If the setting value is 10000 , when the Accumulated Power Consumption of Relay1 over this value, PAN16 will send KWH meter report to warn the Group1 node, minimum value is 1 KWh and default value is 10000 kWh .
3-5 Restore switch state mode :
Whenever the AC power return from lost, PAN16 will restore the switch state which could be SWITCH OFF • LAST SWITCH STATE • SWITCH ON. The default setting is LAST SWITCH STATE.

3-6 Mode of switch off function :
When the mode of switch On/Off is set to 0 , any command of switch off will be disabled and the On/Off function of include button will be disabled. The default setting is enable mode. When manual On/Off function is disabled, the RF command can only switch On but not Off. This is useful function for keeping the device in switch on state.
3-7 LED indication mode :
3-7-1 Show Switch State : When switch is on, LED is on. When switch is off, LED is off. The default setting is Show Switch State.

3-7-2 Show Night mode : When switch is on, LED is off. When switch is off, LED is on.

3-7-3 One Flash mode : When the state of switch changes, LED will be on only one second, then LED keeps off.

## 3-8 Auto off timer :

Whenever PAN16 switches to on, the auto off timer begin to count down. After the timer decrease to zero, it will switch to off automatically. However if Auto off timer is set as 0 , the auto off function will be disabled. The default setting is 0 .

3-9 RF off command mode
Whenever a switch off command,
BASIC_SET • BINARY_SWITCH_SET , SWITCH_ALL_OFF, is received, it could be interpreted as 4 variety of commands.
3-9-1 Switch Off : It switches to OFF state. The default setting is Switch Off.
3-9-2 Ignore : The switch off command will be ignored.
3-9-3 Switch Toggle : It switches to the inverse of current state.
3-9-4 Switch On : It switches to ON state.

## 4. Protection Command Classes

PAN16 supports Protection Command Class version 2, it can protect the switch against unintentionally control by e.g. a child. And it can also protect the switch from being turned off by setting it in "No RF Control" state.

After being set to "Protection by sequence" state, any intentional pressing of On/Off button should be hold longer than 1 second, or the switch state will not change.
However, the operation of learn function does not change, because learning will not be protected.

## 5. Firmware update over the air (OTA)

PAN16 is based on 500 series SoC and supports Firmware Update Command Class, it can receives the updated firmware image sent by controller via the Z-wave RF
media. It is a helpful and convenient way to improve some function if needed.

## 6. Command Classes

The Switch supports Command Classes including...

* COMMAND_CLASS_ZWAVEPLUS_INFO
* COMMAND_CLASS_VERSION
* COMMAND_CLASS_MANUFACTURER_SPECIFIC_V2
* COMMAND CLASS SECURITY
* COMMAND_CLASS_DEVICE_RESET_LOCALLY
* COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION_V2
* COMMAND_CLASS_ASSOCIATION_GRP_INFO
* COMMAND_CLASS_POWERLEVEL
* COMMAND_CLASS_SWITCH_BINARY
* COMMAND_CLASS_BASIC
* COMMAND_CLASS_SWITCH_ALL
* COMMAND_CLASS_METER_V3
* COMMAND_CLASS_CONFIGURATION
* COMMAND_CLASS_ALARM
* COMMAND_CLASS_PROTECTION
* COMMAND_CLASS_FIRMWARE_UPDATE_MD_V2


## Socket Type

Since the socket type for each country in Europe varies, refer to the outline for each socket suited for each country as follows:


## Germany type PAN16-1



France type PAN16-2


Australia type PAN16-5
UK type PAN16-3


Switzerland type PAN16-4
Israel type PAN16-6

## Troubleshooting

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Symptom } & \text { Cause of Failure } & \text { Recommendation } \\
\hline \text { Lhe Switch not working and } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1. The Switch is not } \\
\text { plugged into the } \\
\text { electrical outlet } \\
\text { properly } \\
\text { 2. The Switch break } \\
\text { down }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1. Check power connections } \\
\text { 2. Don't open up the Switch and send } \\
\text { it for repair. }\end{array} \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { The Switch LED } \\
\text { illuminating, but cannot } \\
\text { control the ON/OFF } \\
\text { Switch of the load attached }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1.Check if the load } \\
\text { plugged into the Switch } \\
\text { has its own ON/OFF } \\
\text { switch }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1. Set the ON/OFF switch of the load } \\
\text { attached to ON }\end{array}
$$ <br>
2. Unprotected the switch or follow <br>

2. The switch is protected\end{array}\right]\)| 1. Not carry out |
| :--- |
| association |
| The Switch LED |
| illuminating, but the of protection. |
| Detector cannot control association |
| the Switch |


| Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | $100 \mathrm{~V} \sim 240 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Maximum Load (Ampere) | 13A (Resistive load) <br> PAN16-1; PAN16-2; PAN16-3; PAN16-5; PAN16-6; PAN16-7 |
| Maximum Load (Ampere) | 10A (Resistive load) <br> PAN16-4 (Switzerland) |
| Socket Type: | Germany type: PAN16-1 |
|  | France type: PAN16-2 |
|  | UK type: PAN16-3 |
|  | Switzerland type: PAN16-4 |
|  | Australia type: PAN16-5 |
|  | Israel type: PAN16-6 |
|  | US type: PAN16-7 |
| Range | Minimum 40 m in door 100 m outdoor line of sight |
| Operating Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Frequency Range | 868.40MHz \& 869.85MHz/ EU (PAN16-1/-2/-3/-4); $921.4 \mathrm{MHz} \& 919.8 \mathrm{MHz} /$ AS/NZS (PAN16-5); 916.00MHz/ IL (PAN16-6) 908.4MHz \& 916.0MHz/ USA (PAN16-7) |
| RF Maximum Power | + 5 dBm |

** Specifications are subject to change and improvement without notice.

## FCC ID : RHHPAN16



## Warning:

1.Plug out to disconnect from power supply; Do not plug in line.
2. Do not exceed the max rating

## Warnung:

1.Trennen Sie das Gerät von der Stromzuführung. Verwenden Sie das Gerät nicht mit einem DIP Schalter.
2. Achten Sie darauf, dass die maximale Spannung niemals überschritten wird.

## Warnung:

für zwischenstecker:
nicht hintereinander stecken

## Disposal

This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed with other household wastes throughout the EU. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal,

|  | recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material <br> resources. To return your used device, please use the return and <br> collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was <br> purchased. They can take this product for environmental safe <br> recycling. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Company of License Holder : Philio Technology Corporation

Address of License Holder : 8F., No.653-2, Zhongzheng Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City 24257, Taiwan(R.O.C)

## FCC Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject
to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter

