



ΕN

in association with Z-WAVE>ME<sup>™</sup>

# Z-WAVE® CORD SWITCH SET Installation and User's Guide

# FOREWORD

The basic Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set (called SwiidPack<sup>™</sup> for short) contains :

- 1 SwiidInter™ cord switch
- 1 SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> adapter plug
- 1 wireless wall controller switch (a Z-Wave>Me<sup>™</sup> product)

The pack provides a **READY-TO-USE** solution to automate the lighting in a room without having to redo any of the wiring ...

Typically in a bedroom, this enables you to operate your bedside lamp from the door and at the same time to turn on and off other lights in the room from your bedside without having to get out of bed !

What's more the installation and setup are incredibly easy, as we have already configured the system for you in our factory. So, **ALL YOU NEED IS TO** :

- Replace the existing cord switch on your bedside lamp by the SwiidInter<sup>™</sup> cord switch (see Page ●),
- 2. Stick or screw the wall controller switch where you want (near the door ?) <u>after</u> having activated the batteries (see Page ●), and
- 3. Fit the SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> adapter plug on another lamp in the room which you want to control from your bedside (see Page ●).

Et voilà ! It works **<u>RIGHT OUT OF THE BOX</u>** in the way shown on the following diagram.



# IT'S THAT SIMPLE !!!

P.S. Just make sure the "adapter plug" lamp does not itself have one of those "good old" cord switches !!!

Up to now we have described way in which the devices of your SwiidPack<sup>™</sup> have been pre-set in our factory. This being said, they are all fully certified Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices and can therefore easily be incorporated into - or serve as the nucleus for - a more comprehensive Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> home automation system which you can control locally or from a remote smartphone, tablet or computer anywhere in the world. All the devices in your SwiidPack<sup>™</sup> are Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> certified, which means that they are fully interoperable with Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices from other manufacturers, provided the latter are Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> certified as well and work on the same authorised radio frequency (EU in our case).

The SwiidInter<sup>M</sup> cord switch contained in the pack can be reprogrammed to activate by way of a **long press** a complex home automation scenario through a static primary controller : for example, turn off all the lights in the house, bolt-lock the front door, close the shutters and finally activate the downstairs alarm.

The wall controller switch provided in your SwiidPack<sup>™</sup> (a Z-Wave>Me<sup>™</sup> product from Z-Wave Europe GmbH) is a fully-fledged Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> primary controller and can therefore be used to include other Z-Wave devices in its network or to exclude devices contained in your pack.

If you already have a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, you can include the set's wall controller switch into that network, whereby it will then be a "secondary" controller. In doing so, the factory-set associations between the devices contained in your SwiidPack<sup>™</sup> will obviously be destroyed and they will have to be reprogrammed, if you want to them to function again.

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The Installation and User's Guide of this Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set has a separate section for each of the three devices it contains namely :

- 1. The Swiid® cord switch,
- 2. The wall controller switch (a Z-Wave>Me<sup>™</sup> product), and
- 3. The Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug

**NOTE** : If you intend to use your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set without changing its setup, all you need to know is contained in the Chapters 3 and 4 of Sections I-III.

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# SECTION I - SWIID® CORD SWITCH

#### 1. SPECIFICATIONS

Device Type :	BINARY POWER SWITCH			
Power input :	230V ± 10% - 50Hz			
Max. power :	660W			
EU Norms :	EN 61058-2-1:2011 EN 55015			
Protection index :	IP20			
Size :	84 x 32 x 29 mm			
Radio protocol :	Z-Wave <sup>®</sup> (SDK 4.55)			
Radio frequency :	868,42 MHz (EU)			
Transmission distance :	Max. 30m indoors depending on construction materials			
Working temperature :	0 – 40°C			
On/Off signal :	Blue LEDs			
Power consumption :	< 0,08W			
EU patent	Pending			

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch has been certified by a certification firm approved by the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> Alliance and, as such, is fully interoperable with all the certified Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices produced by other manufacturers using the same authorised radio frequency (EU in our case).

#### 2. Key features



#### 3. INSTALLATION OF THE CORD SWITCH



The first step in the installation of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is like that any cord switch, so <u>first and foremost</u> remember to **disconnect from the power mains** the device on which you install the Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch.

Before starting, you must determine the exact location of the switch on the cord to be able to operate the switch comfortably.

#### **Tools required:**

- Wire cutter
- Wire stripper
- Electrician's flat and Phillips screwdrivers

After making sure that the power cord on which you want to install your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is **disconnected from the mains**, carefully follow the **steps** described below

- 1. Using the Phillips screwdriver, remove the upper shell cover of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch
- 2. Using the wire cutter, cut the cord to the place where you want to install your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch





- 3. With the wire cutter, separate the two inner wires and remove **6 mm** of the outer insulation sheath on both ends
- 4. With the wire stripper, strip **3-4 mm** of the insulation of the two inner wires on both ends
- Using the flat screwdriver, connect the wires by screwing them into two terminals inside the Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch respecting the directions of the wires: <u>front</u> towards the device (lamp) and <u>back</u> towards the mains (socket)







- 6. Using the Phillips screwdriver, tighten the security clamps <u>tightly</u> over the power cord, making sure they pinch the cord's outer insulation sheath <u>firmly</u>, so that it is held <u>securely</u>
- Replace the upper shell cover of the switch and tighten with the Phillips screwdriver the assembly screw which joins the two shell covers of the switch





<u>WARNING</u>: Make sure you do not cut or shorten the wire antenna attached to the bottom of PCB, as its length is optimized for the radio frequency used by your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch.

8. Connect the plug of the power cord to the mains, and then check that the Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch works normally by pressing on the On/Off button. When on the "On" position, the blue LED should illuminate the button and the lamp should turn on



<u>WARNING</u>: The presence near your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch of grounded metallic objects or of high power conductors can affect the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> radio signals and thus the remote control of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch.

If your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is intended to replace a pre-existing cord switch, you must first disassemble and remove the latter from the power cord (as always, only when the power has been **disconnected from the mains**). Then you will need to adapt the ends of the cord which will be fitted into your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch so as to conform to what was described in points 2 and 3 above. Apart from that, follow <u>all</u> the exact same steps as described above.

#### 4. OPERATION OF THE CORD SWITCH

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is operated by either a short press or a long press (> 0.5 seconds) on the On/Off button. When your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is on, the blue LED's will light up through the transparent rim (" $\oplus$ ") of the On/Off button.

A **short press** on the On/Off button will always toggle on or off the lamp on the cord on which your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is attached.

If you intend to use your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set without changing its configuration, then a **long press** on the On/Off button will toggle both the lamp of the switch and the "adapter plug".

More generally, the On/Off button a Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch functions as follows in operating mode:

- Short press toggles on or off the lamp <u>and</u> sends a signal to the <u>Group 2</u> associated devices (see Chapter 7)
- Long press toggle on or off the lamp <u>and</u> sends a signal to the <u>Group 1</u> associated devices

#### 5. INTEGRATION OF THE CORD SWITCH INTO A Z-WAVE<sup>®</sup> NETWORK

In order to control your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch remotely, it needs to be recognized by a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network. Many people are put off by the very use of the word "network", but it may in fact

designate a single remote control or wireless switch coupled with a plug or a lamp. The important thing to remember is that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch needs to be recognized by any device which is intended to control it (you can't call your dog, if you don't know its name). To do this, an **inclusion** operation needs to be performed: this is also often called an integration or a **pairing** operation.

The inclusion of a Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is performed with the switch fully assembled (shell cover joined and screwed together) and with the power cord **plugged into the mains**. When including a SwiidInter<sup>TM</sup>, make sure that it is in its final position. If this location is not in the direct range of the including controller then the Cord Switch has to be moved closer to the controller for the Inclusion ; in which case a network rediscovery process is subsequently needed in order to refresh the routing table.

#### **Tools required:**

- Fingernail (if thin enough) or any pointed tip
  - First put your primary Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller in inclusion mode (generally done by pressing once or several times on an inclusion button on the controller : here an Aeon Labs Z-Stick2)
- Using your fingernail or a pointed tip, press <u>once</u> on the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> pairing guide on the bottom of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch and a red LED will start flashing regularly through the pairing guide, indicating that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is now in the "inclusion/exclusion" mode





 The inclusion/exclusion process should then start automatically and the red LED will start blinking much faster before staying lit permanently for 2 seconds. This indicates that the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> inclusion/exclusion process was successful



Depending on the type of controller you are using, you may be immediately able to operate your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch via your Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network. For some controllers, however, you need to perform an additional pairing step in order to assign your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch to a specific command button on the controller (e.g. on a multi-button remote control)

Once you are able to operate your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch remotely from your Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, you are able to check that the blue LED lights up to illuminate the perimeter of the On/Off button when it is turned on. You can also check that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch continues to respond to a manual press locally on the On/Off button.

<u>WARNING</u> : As with any Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> "binary switch" device, the Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is not able - for patent reasons - to report back its status changes automatically to a Z -Wave<sup>®</sup> controller. The best way to monitor the change in status of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch in real-time is to associate it via the <u>second association group</u> (see Chapter 7 on "Cord switch associations") with a "virtual" Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device on your primary controller and then to track the status of that "virtual" device. This works both when the change in status of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is the result of a manual action and when it is linked to a command communicated through the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network.

#### 6. EXCLUSION OF THE CORD SWITCH FROM A Z-WAVE® NETWORK

To exclude your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch from a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, proceed in the same way as for the integration/inclusion previously described in the previous, except that in step 1, you must press the **exclusion button** on the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller that you will have brought into the vicinity of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch (or vice versa). The red LED on the bottom of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch will behave in the exact same way as during the inclusion process.

#### 7. CORD SWITCH ASSOCIATIONS

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch can be used to set up "associations" in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network in which it operates. In Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> speak, an "**association** " means that one node (i.e. device) is programmed to control directly another node whenever the status of the first of these two nodes changes (by being triggered or operated) and this without needing to pass through any Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller.

A typical example would be an association between a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> door sensor with a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> light switch, so that when the door sensor is triggered the light switch is automatically turned on, even if no Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller is active at the time.

Associations are obviously only possible between devices which are part of the same Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network.

Associations are unidirectional (one-way) from a first node (the "**primary**" node" or "controlling" device) which issues a message to the second node (the "**secondary**" node) which receives the message and executes a corresponding pre-agreed action. It is possible to have bidirectional (reciprocal) associations, but in order to achieve this, it is necessary to create two separate associations : one from A to B and a second one from B to A.

A primary node can be associated with more than one secondary nodes, the maximum number of which depends on the characteristics of the primary node device. This is known as a "group" association. Alternatively, a secondary node can receive and execute commands from any number of primary nodes with which it has been associated.

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is capable of handling two association groups:

- The <u>first association group</u> (**Group 1**) will respond to a **long press** (over 0.5 seconds) on the On/Off button of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch
- The <u>second association group</u> (**Group 2**) works on every press (actually on every release) on the On/Off button of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch (this is the one which can be used to notify status changes)

In each of the two association groups, your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch can be combined with up to 5 normal Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices.

The process for associating your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch with other Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices can be made either via a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller or - in the case where the cord switch will be the "controlling" device - by direct association with the other Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device.

#### Association via a Z-Wave® controller

To associate your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch with another Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device of the same Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, please revert to and follow the association instructions set out by the controller's manufacturer. Normally, this should not require your having to do anything on your SwiidInter<sup>™</sup> cord switch.

#### **Direct association**

To simplify association procedures, your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch can create associations with other Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices directly without having to go through a controller. Such "direct" associations are, however, subject to three constraints:

• All the devices must already be part of the same Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network (i.e. have been included in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network directly or indirectly by the same primary controller)

- These associations can only be made with the <u>first association group</u> (Group 1) of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch
- These associations are **unidirectional** : from your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch to another Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device which it will control and not the other way around

To create such "direct" associations, proceed as follows:

- Press with your fingernail or a pointed tip on the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> pairing guide on the bottom of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch (**plugged into the mains**) and keep pressed for 1-2 seconds. The red LED will light permanently through the pairing indicating that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch is now in the "**association**" mode.
- 2. Place the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device to be associated in the immediate vicinity and put it in the "inclusion/exclusion" mode in the way prescribed by the device's manufacturer
- 3. If the association is successful, the red LED on the bottom of your switch Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch will blink twice and then turn off, indicating that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch has gone back to its "normal" operating mode. If the association is not successful, the red LED will go out after 20 seconds without flashing (back to "normal")

You can only associate in this way one Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device at a time and you will need to repeat the process to add another device Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> (always only on the Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch's first association group).

WARNING: Sending relevant association information between devices may take some time, in certain cases even a full minute.

WARNING: When your wall controller switch is sending a command to one or more associated devices and receives at the same time an instruction to issue a new command, the original broadcast is interrupted and the new command is immediately issued.

#### 8. <u>RESETTING THE CORD SWITCH</u>

To reset your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch to its factory settings (erasing the Home ID of the network's primary controller), press with your fingernail or a pointed tip on the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> pairing guide on the bottom of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch (**plugged into the mains**) and keep pressed for a long time. The red LED will first turn on for a few seconds (association mode) and ultimately turn off. Once the red LED turns off, release the pairing guide, the LED will then blink twice, indicating that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch has been fully reset.

#### 9. ADVANCED SETTINGS

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch offers a limted range of advanced configuration options, essentially turning on and off the Switch All functionality. Changing these configuration options requires the use of one or other of the more sophisticated Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controllers (usually Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> IP gateways). For a description of these configuration options, please refer to our website at :

www.swiid.com/en/support/documentation-swiidinter.html

### SECTION II – WALL CONTROLLER SWITCH (a Z-Wave>Me<sup>™</sup> product)

#### 1. SPECIFICATIONS

Device Type :	REMOTE CONTROLLER			
Power supply :	2x AAAA mini, 1.5V (LR8D425)			
Size :	71 x 71 x 22 mm			
EU Norms :	EN 61058-1 & EN 55015			
Radio protocol :	Z-Wave <sup>®</sup>			
Radio frequency :	868,42 MHz (EU)			
Transmission distance :	Up to 30m indoors (depending on construction materials)			
Working temperature :	0 – 40°C			
LED :	3-colour LED (inner front face)			

This wall controlled switch produced by Z-Wave Europe GmbH under its Z-Wave>Me<sup>™</sup> brand has been certified by a certification firm approved by the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> Alliance and, as such, is fully interoperable with all the certified Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices produced by other manufacturers using the same authorised radio frequency (EU in our case).

#### 2. KEY FEATURES

	UP-button	•	permanent	Configuration successful
	INCLUDE-button	Ø	blinking	Configuration mode active
	EXCLUDE-button		permanent	ERROR : Device/group/scene defective
	ASSOC-button			or configuration not successful
	DOWN-button	Ő	3x blink	Weak battery
			blinking	Switch controls no device
Red/Gr LED ind	een/Yellow icator		blinking	Switch reset underway

As shown on the above picture, the inner face of your wall controller switch under the rocker has a red/green/yellow LED and its various colour and blinking patterns when lit provide the indications shown.

#### 3. INSTALLATION OF THE WALL CONTROLLER SWITCH

#### Activation of the batteries:

The wall controller switch is delivered in your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set with two batteries (2x AAAA) already positioned in the battery casings, but one of them has a red insulation tape at one end which needs to be removed. To do so, you may need to access the inner face of your wall controller switch by unhinging its rocker and unclipping its frame as described hereafter.

<u>WARNING</u>: If you need to change the batteries, make sure you insert them in the correct (+)/(-) direction, as otherwise you could damage the electronic circuitry of your wall controller switch and render it unusable.

#### Accessing the inner face of your wall controller switch:

To access the inner face of your wall controller switch, inserting a small flat screwdriver in one of the corners between the rocker and frame, force sideway outwards and up to lift away the rocker, as shown.



#### Mounting of your wall controller switch:

Thanks to its extremely flat design, the wall controller switch does not require any substructure (e.g. pattress box) and can be mounted directly on a variety of different flat wall surfaces.

To mount your wall controller switch :

- Stick it on to smooth surfaces such as glass or tiles using the pieces of two-faced adhesives strips provided,
- Screw it onto a wall or an existing pattress boxes, or
- **Clip it** into a compatible existing multiple wall switch frame (Busch-Jaeger)

Both the second and third alternative require that you first unhinge the rocker and unclip the frame of your wall controller switch as described previously.

In all cases, make sure that the arrow marked **TOP** on the inner face of your wall controller switch is pointing upward.

Once fixed to the wall, clip first the frame and then the rocker back onto your wall controller switch.

#### 4. OPERATING THE WALL CONTROLLER SWITCH

If you intend to use your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set without changing the set up of the devices (or adding new devices), then :

- a <u>single press</u> UP on the paddle will turn on only the lamp attached to the Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch and a single press DOWN on the paddle will turn it OFF
- a <u>double press</u> UP on the paddle will turn **on** BOTH the lamp attached to the Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch and the one attached to the Swiid<sup>®</sup> Adapter Plug. Conversely, a double press DOWN on the paddle button will turn them **oFF**.

If you use the wall controller switch in a different set up (but without changing its advanced parameters), then :

- Single press UP or DOWN on the paddle (and release) will turn the <u>first</u> controlled device/group/scene ON or OFF
- **Double press** UP or DOWN on the paddle (and release) will turn the <u>second</u> controlled device/group/scene **ON** or **OFF**
- Single press UP or DOWN on the paddle and hold will dim UP or DOWN the <u>first</u> controlled device/group/scene
- **Double press** UP or DOWN on the paddle **and hold** will dim UP or **DOWN** the <u>second</u> controlled device/group/scene

#### 5. <u>PRIMARY OR SECONDARY Z-WAVE<sup>®</sup> CONTROLLER ?</u>

As configured in your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set, your wall controller switch is the primary controller of the other devices contained in the pack.

This being said, as a full-fledged certified Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> remote control, your wall controller switch can be used either as primary or a secondary controller.

As a primary controller, it creates its own network using its factory-set unique identification number (known as Home ID), which will be the attributed to all the devices (also additional controllers) which will be included into its Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network.

Because this wireless wall controller switch can only control a limited number of devices/ groups/scenes and was really designed to be used in a single room, it **very often used as a secondary controller** in a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network controlled by another (generally more sophisticated and static) primary controller, such as an IP-gateway.

#### 6. <u>THE WALL CONTROLLER SWITCH AS A PRIMARY Z-WAVE® CONTROLLER</u>

This is the default configuration of your wall controller switch. There is therefore no specific set up necessary for your wall controller switch to act as a primary controller. However, configuration steps are necessary for each of the devices which you may want to include in its network <u>over and above</u> those already included as part of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set.

REMINDER: Controlling a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device is ALWAYS in theory a 2-step process <sup>1</sup>: <u>FIRST</u> inclusion into a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network so that the device can communicate with all the other devices and controllers of that network and <u>SECOND</u> defining which switch or switches (switch sequences or remote control buttons) will effectively control which device.

#### A- Including a new Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device into the network of the wall controller switch



If you are **<u>not</u>** successful, the LED on the wall controller switch continue blinking green for around 5 seconds before turning red for 1-2 seconds.

**PLEASE NOTE** : at this stage, although the new device has been included in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network of your wall controller switch, it will <u>NOT</u> respond to any form of press on the UP or DOWN buttons of the wall controller switch. This is because the allocation step necessary to link the new device to specific paddle movements of your wall controller switch has not yet been performed (see Section B below).

Indeed, there are cases where you might want to include devices into the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network of your wall controller switch which you either cannot - or do not want to - control through the paddle of your wall controller switch. A typical example (already mentioned) would be the inclusion a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> motion sensor which you want to associate say with the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> adapter plug of lamp, which is part of the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network of your wall controller switch, so that the adapter plug (and its lamp) turns on when a presence is detected by the motion sensor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There are however certain controllers that are programmed so that the 2 steps are combined into what seems like a <u>one-step</u> <u>process</u> of creating both the communication and the control allocation. The drawback is that this is **ONLY** valid for Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices which have not been allocated a network "Home ID" either because they come straight from the factory or because it has been erased through an "Exclusion" procedure (see below).

#### B- Controlling a Z-Wave® device through the wall controller switch

Once the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device concerned has been included into the network of your wall controller switch as described above, then you can get your wall controller switch to control this device. This is done by a process called an "**association**". For a more detailed explanation of what are "**associations**" in Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> speak, please revert to the beginning of Chapter 7 in Section I.

As mentioned earlier, your wall controller switch can respond to a **single** and to a **double press** UP or DOWN on its paddle and thereby <u>control two different devices or groups (sets)</u> <u>of devices</u>. So you can create two different associations groups, depending whether you single click or double click on the up or down button of your wall controller switch during Step 3 of the association process described below :

- Press three times (3x) on the "ASSOC." button on the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will blink yellow to indicate it is ready to receive the next command
- Press three times (3x) on the "INCLUDE" button on the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will blink alternatively green and yellow to indicate it is ready to receive the next command
- Single click (or double click) on either the up or the down button the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will blink green to indicate it is ready to associate a device
- Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device you want to control to issue a Node Information Frame (generally done by pressing once or several times on a FUNCTION (inclusion/exclusion) button on the device – see manual of the device)

 The association process will start automatically with the LED on your wall controller switch turning solid green for a 1-2 seconds to indicate success and then turn off The second secon

Image à venir

If you are **<u>not</u>** successful, the LED on the wall controller switch continue blinking green for around 5 seconds before turning red for 1-2 seconds.

In order to have further devices (already included in the network) respond to the same single or double press paddle command, you need to add them to the same **association group**. In order to do so, simply repeat all steps described above for each further device.

#### C- Excluding a Z-Wave® device from the network of the wall controller switch

In order to exclude a device from the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network of your wall controller switch, the steps to follow are **exactly the same** as for the inclusion of the device <u>except that</u> in Step 1 you need to press on the "EXCLUDE" button of your wall controller switch instead of on the "INCLUDE" button.

Therefore, proceed as follows:

- Press three times (3x) on the "EXCLUDE" button on the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will blink green to indicate it is ready to exclude devices.
- 2. Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device you want to exclude to issue a Node Information Frame (generally done by pressing once or several times on a **FUNCTION (inclusion/exclusion) button** on the device see manual of the device)
- 3. The LED on the front of your wall controller switch will light **solid green** for 1-2 seconds before turning off, indicating that the device has been successfully excluded and that the Home ID of the remote controller erased from the device.

The device from which Home ID of your wall controller switch will have been erased will thus be ready to be included into another Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network. Of course this means that it can no longer be directly associated with any other device (e.g. switch) which is part of the network from which it has been deleted : you would first need to re-include it in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network.

This deletion action is <u>also recommended</u> before including any device into a Z-Wave network in order to make sure that it has not inadvertently retained the Home ID of another network.

#### D- Removing the control over a Z-Wave® device from the wall controller switch

There may be cases where you will want to stop controlling a device from your wall controller switch while keeping it in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network (e.g. to preserve associations with other devices in the network). The steps you will need to follow to unset/remove/delete the specific association are **exactly the same** as for the setting up of the control over the device (Section B above) <u>except that</u> in Step 2 you need to press three times (3x) on the "EXCLUDE" button of your wall controller switch instead of on the "INCLUDE" button. So proceed as follows :

- 1. **Press three times (3x)** on the "ASSOC." button on the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will blink allow to indicate it is ready to receive the next command.
- Press three times (3x) on the "EXCLUDE" button on the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will blink alternatively red and yellow to indicate it is ready to receive the next command.
- 3. **Single click (or double click)** on either the up or the down button the front of your wall controller switch. The LED on the wall controller switch will **blink green** to indicate it is ready to dis-associate devices.
- 4. Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device you want to exclude to issue a Node Information Frame (generally done by pressing once or several times on a **FUNCTION (inclusion/exclusion) button** on the device see manual of the device)
- 5. The LED on the front of your wall controller switch will light solid green 1-2 seconds before turning off, indicating that the device has been successfully excluded from the association (whereas the Home ID will have been retained).

If you are <u>not</u> successful, the LED on the wall controller switch continue blinking green for around 5 seconds before turning red for 1-2 seconds.

#### 7. <u>The wall controller switch as a secondary Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller</u>

In order to get your wall controller switch to act as a secondary controller, the first task is to get it included into the network of your primary Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller: this means that it will need to substitute the Home ID of the primary controller for its own factory-set identification.

The factory-set identification of your wall controller switch will not be lost and can be reinstated at any time as its Home ID by running "Reset" procedure (see Chapter 9) : it will then of course be excluded from the network of the primary controller.

#### A- Including the wall controller switch into another Z-Wave® network

Proceed as follows:

- 1. **Press and hold** the "ASSOC." button on the front of your wall controller switch for 2-3 seconds until it **blinks yellow**
- 2. Before the 4<sup>th</sup> yellow blink, press and hold the "INCLUDE" button of the front of your wall controller switch for seconds until the LED on the wall switch starts blinking green
- 3. Put the primary Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller in the **inclusion** mode (see user's manual of the controller)
- 4. The LED on the front of your wall controller switch which had been blinking green will turn off to indicate the operation was successful.

If you are <u>not</u> successful, the LED on the wall controller switch will light up red.

#### B- Excluding the wall controller switch from a Z-Wave®\_network

The <u>easiest</u> way of excluding your wall controller switch from the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network of a primary controller is to reset it to its factory settings as described later in Section 9. Please remember that by doing this, your wall controller switch will remain in the memory bank and routing table of your primary controller, which may create delays and confusion in its Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network. It is therefore generally <u>preferable</u> to use the exclusion process described in the manual of your primary controller to exclude your (secondary) wall controller switch.

#### C- Controlling a Z-Wave® device through the wall controller switch

Same process as when the wall controller switch is acting as primary controller : please refer above to Point B, Chapter 6 of this Section.

#### D- Excluding a device from the Z-Wave® network

Exclusion is a fairly indiscriminate process, since it simply erase the Home ID of the device being excluded and resets it to factory settings. Therefore, even when acting as a secondary controller, your wall controller switch is capable of excluding devices from whichever Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> networks it belongs to. The process is therefore <u>the same</u> when your wall controller switch is a secondary controller, as when it is the primary controller. The procedure for the primary controller case is the one described in Point C of Section 6 above.

#### 8. WALL CONTROLLER SWITCH ASSOCIATIONS

Your wall controller switch is capable of creating and deleting associations between devices (other than itself) which are in the same Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, independently of whether the wall controller switch is the network's primary controller or one of its secondary controllers.

However, as your wall controller switch cannot provide you a record of the associations created, its association creation capabilities are really designed as a secondary function to help cope with just a few simple associations when it is the network's primary controller. It is therefore recommended that, when your wall controller switch is setup as a secondary controller, associations between other devices be programmed via the primary controller.

#### A- Creating associations

- 1. **Press and hold** the "ASSOC." button of your wall controller switch for 2-3 seconds until the LED **starts to blink yellow**.
- 2. **Press and hold** the "INCLUDE" button of the wall controller switch, for about 2 seconds until the LED **blinking alternatively green and yellow**.
- 3. Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device of the <u>secondary</u> node (i.e. target node) you want to associate to issue a Node Information Frame (generally done by pressing once or several times on an **inclusion/exclusion button** on the device see manual of the device), the LED on your Swiid<sup>®</sup> wall switch will blink only green.

4. Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device of the <u>primary</u> node (i.e. commanding or source node) you want to associate to issue a Node Information Frame (again, see manual of the device), the LED on your Swiid<sup>®</sup> wall switch will **remain lit green** for 2-3 seconds and then **turn off** indicating that the association has been successfully set up.

In order to create a "group association" (association between one primary node and several secondary nodes), simply repeat the above process with each of the secondary nodes in the group.

#### B- Removing a device from a group association

- 1. **Press and hold** the "ASSOC." button of your wall controller switch for 2-3 seconds until the LED **starts to blink yellow**.
- 2. **Press and hold** the "EXCLUDE" button of the wall controller switch, for about 2 seconds until the LED **blinking alternatively red and yellow**.
- Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device of the <u>secondary</u> node (i.e. target node) you want to disassociate to issue a Node Information Frame (generally done by pressing once or several times on an **inclusion/exclusion button** on the device – see manual of the device), the LED on your Swiid<sup>®</sup> wall switch will blink only green.
- 4. Get the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device of the <u>primary</u> node (i.e. commanding or source node) which was controlling the secondary node you want to dis-associate to issue a Node Information Frame (again, see manual of the device), the LED on your Swiid<sup>®</sup> wall switch will **remain lit green** for 2-3 seconds and then **turn off** indicating that the association has been successfully set up.

<u>Note</u> : The device which has been excluded from the group association remains in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network and can be further associated and remains controlled by the network's (other) controllers.

WARNING: Sending relevant association information between devices may take some time, in certain cases even a full minute.

WARNING: When your wall controller switch is sending a command to one or more associated devices and receives at the same time an instruction to issue a new command, the original broadcast is interrupted and the new command is immediately issued.

#### 9. RESETTING THE WALL CONTROLLER SWITCH

In order to reset your wall controller switch to its original factory status and for it to recover its factory-set identification number as its Home ID, proceed as follows :

- 1. **Press and hold** the "EXCLUDE" button of the back for several seconds until the LED on starts **blinking red/** now/green.
- 2. Once the red/yellow/green blinking has started, release the "EXCLUDE" button and press 3x on the "UP" button and the LED will remain lit green for 1-2 seconds.
- 3. Then press 3x on the "DOWN" button and the LED will again remain lit green for 1-2 seconds and then turn off indicating that your wall controller switch has been reset.

All associations in which your wall controller switch was acting as a primary node will obviously be lost.

#### 10. Advanced Settings

Your wall controller switch offers a range of advanced options, including :

- Modification of the configuration parameters of your wall controller switch,
- **Double press** of the "UP" and "DOWN" buttons (via the paddle) to operate a second set of devices,

- **Single and double press** of the "UP" and "DOWN" buttons (via the paddle) to activate up to 16 different Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> scenes (prior modification of a configuration parameter required),
- Activation of the child protection mode,
- Resetting the **wake-up** intervals (your wall controller switch is battery operated) and broadcasting wake-up notifications,
- Issuing a "Node Information Frame", and
- Shifting the primary role to another Z-Wave® controller.

The implementation of any of these advanced options requires the use of one or other of the more sophisticated Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controllers (usually Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> IP gateways).

For a detailed description of these advanced settings and how to activate them, please refer to the website of Z-Wave Europe at :

http://manuals.zwaveeurope.com/make.php?lang=en&type=&sku=ZME\_05460&pdf=1

# SECTION III - Swiid® ADAPTER PLUG

#### 1. SPECIFICATIONS

Device Type :	BINARY POWER SWITCH			
Power input :	230V ± 10% - 50Hz			
Max. power :	3600W			
EU Norms :	EN 61058-2-1:2011 EN 55015			
Protection index :	IP20			
Size :	● x ● x ● mm			
Radio protocol :	Z-Wave <sup>®</sup> (SDK 4.55)			
Radio frequency :	868,42 MHz (EU)			
Transmission distance :	Max. 30m indoors depending on construction materials			
Working temperature :	0 – 40°C			
On/Off signal :	Green/red LED on Function button			
Power consumption :	< 0,08W			

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug has been certified by a certification firm approved by the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> Alliance and, as such, is fully interoperable with all the certified Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices produced by other manufacturers using the same authorised radio frequency (EU in our case).

#### 2. Key features



Translucent FUNCTION button, which also acts as a manual on/off toggle switch (red LED is lit when "On")

#### 3. INSTALLATION OF THE ADAPTER PLUG



Insert Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug only in mains sockets equipped with a <u>ground</u> wire

#### RISK OF ELECTROCUTION : Do not attempt to clean when plugged in

Simply plug into the mains socket and plug into it the lamp (or other electric appliance) you wish to turn on and off remotely.

#### 4. OPERATION OF THE ADAPTER PLUG

The Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug is designed to switch on and off remotely appliances (mainly lights) which are plugged into its female socket, The Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug is suitable for the wireless Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> switching of incandescent light as well as halogen and LED lights (all transformer types).

The Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug can be operated manually by pressing on its FUNCTION button which then acts as an on/off toggle switch.

If you intend to use your Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set without changing its configuration, then your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug has been programmed to turn on and off remotely by and can be operated remotely and wirelessly by Z -Wave<sup>®</sup> by way of :

- Long press on the On/Off button of the pack's Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch (assuming the latter is plugged in)
- **DOUBLE press** on the "UP" (on) or "Down" button (off) of the pack's wall controller switch (assuming is batteries are activated and functioning)

#### 5. INTEGRATION OF THE ADAPTER PLUG INTO A Z-WAVE<sup>®</sup> NETWORK

In order to control your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug remotely from a different controller, it needs to be recognized by that controller's Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network. Many people are put off by the very use of the word "network", but it may in fact designate a single remote control or wireless switch coupled with a single adapter plug. The important thing to remember is that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug needs to be recognized by any device by which you intend to control it (you can't call your dog, if you don't know its name). To do this, an **inclusion** operation needs to be performed: this is also often called integration or a **pairing** operation.

<u>NOTE</u> : If your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug came from a Swiid<sup>®</sup> Cord Switch Set, it is already integrated into the network of the pack's wall controller switch and needs to be excluded before it can be included into the network of another Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> primary controller (see Chapter 6 of this Section).

Once cleansed of any pre-existing Home ID, the Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug is ready to be included into the network of any Z-Wave® primary controller. This is performed with the plug plugged into the active mains and does not require the use of any tools.

Bring your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug (always **plugged into the mains**) close to the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller (or vice versa) and proceed as follows:

1. First put your primary Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller in inclusion mode (generally done by pressing once or several times on an **inclusion button** on the controller : here an Aeon Labs Z-Stick2)

- With the LED on your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> flashing alternatively green and red, press the FUNCTION button of your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> 3 times (3x) within 2 seconds and the LED will stop flashing. Now, your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> is in the "inclusion/exclusion" mode
- 3. The inclusion/exclusion process should then start automatically and the red LED will start blinking much faster before staying lit permanently for 2 seconds. This indicates that the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> inclusion/exclusion process was successful



Photo to come (Swiid to provide)

Photo to come (Swiid to provide) Depending on the type of controller you are using, you may be immediately able to operate your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch via your Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network. For some controllers, however, you need to perform an additional pairing step in order to assign your Swiid<sup>®</sup> cord switch to a specific command button on the controller (e.g. on a multi-button remote control)

Once you are able to operate your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug remotely from your Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, you are able to check that the blue LED lights up to illuminate the FUNCTION button when it is turned on. You can also check that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug continues to respond to a manual press locally on the FUNCTION button.

<u>WARNING</u>: As with any Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> "binary switch" device, the Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug is not able - for patent reasons - to report back its status changes automatically to a Z -Wave<sup>®</sup> controller. The best way to monitor the change in status of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug in real-time is to use the "association" procedure to associate it with a "virtual" Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> device which you will create on your primary controller and then to track the status of that "virtual" device. This works both when the change in status of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug is the result of a manual action and when it is linked to a command communicated through the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network.

#### 6. EXCLUSION OF THE ADAPTER PLUG FROM A Z-WAVE® NETWORK

To exclude your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug from a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network, proceed in the same way as for the integration/inclusion previously described in the previous Chapter 6, except that in step 1, you must press the **exclusion button** on the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller that you will have brought into the vicinity of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug (or vice versa). The blue LED beneath the translucent FUNCTION button of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug will behave in the exact same way as during the inclusion process.

#### 7. ADAPTER PLUG ASSOCIATIONS

As explained in more detail in Chapter 7 of Section 1, association procedures in a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network enable your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> to control directly other Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices (real or virtual) or vice versa to be controlled by other Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices without passing through a controller. A typical example would be the association of a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> with presence detector your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> adapter plug, so that it turns to "On" when a presence is detected.

Your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> is capable of handling <u>only one single association group</u> as a primary node which enables it to send commands to associated devices whenever it is switched from on to off or vice versa. Your SwiidPlug<sup>™</sup> can command up to 5 normal Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> associated devices.

The process for associating your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug with other Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices can <u>ONLY</u> be made via a Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controller: please revert to and follow the association instructions set out by the controller's manufacturer.

WARNING: Sending relevant association information between devices may take some time, in certain cases even a full minute.

WARNING: When your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug is sending a command to one or more associated devices and receives at the same time an instruction to issue a new command, the original broadcast is interrupted and the new command is immediately issued.

#### 8. <u>RESETTING THE ADAPTER PLUG</u>

To reset your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug to its factory settings (erasing the Home ID of the network's primary controller), press with your fingernail or a pointed tip on the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> pairing guide on the bottom of your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug (**plugged into the mains**) and keep pressed for a long time. The red LED will first turn on for a few seconds (association mode) and ultimately turn

off. Once the red LED turns off, release the pairing guide, the LED will then blink twice, indicating that your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug has been fully reset.

#### 10. ADVANCED SETTINGS

Your Swiid<sup>®</sup> adapter plug offers a range of advanced configuration options. Changing these configuration options requires the use of one or other of the more sophisticated Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> controllers (usually Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> IP gateways). For a description of these configuration options, please refer to our website at :

www.swiid.com/en/support/documentation-swiidplug.html



### **SECTION IV - GENERAL**

#### WHAT IS Z-WAVE<sup>®</sup>?

Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> is a bidirectional communication protocol designed specifically for controlling, operating, measuring and monitoring home automation equipment via radio frequency: lighting, heating/AC, security, home entertainment, etc.

The Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> protocol utilizes an optimized radio technology for narrow bandwidth radio communications (9-100 kbps). In Europe, Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices operate in the 868.4 MHz band, which ensures the absence of any interference with the WiFi connections or with other wireless receivers operating in 2.4 GHz such as Bluetooth or ZigBee<sup>®</sup>. **Please note**: For legal reasons, the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices function in different frequencies - all below 1GHz - in other parts of the world, e.g. 909 MHz in the US. Therefore, the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices from these other geographic zones can generally not be used in Europe.

The range of the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> signal is approximately 50m (higher outdoors and lower indoors). However, the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> technology automatically and dynamically creates a "**mesh network**" between the various Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices that compose it and each of these devices becomes itself a repeater. This increases the reach and reliability of radio signals being transmitted in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network and enables connections between devices that are not within direct range of each other.

Each Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network has its own identifier (Home ID), which enables multiple Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> networks in a single location to operate completely independently and without interfering with each other.

The main advantage of the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> radio protocol over other mesh network competitors such as ZigBee<sup>®</sup> is the complete **interoperability** between the various Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices from different manufacturers. This interoperability is guaranteed by a "Zertification" process which is performed by companies approved by Sigma Designs, which itself is the creator and owner of the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup>, and by the Z-Wave Alliance, which was created in 2005 to bring together all the stakeholders in the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> ecosystem.

The Z-Wave Alliance has to date (July 2014) more than 250 members and nearly 1200 products have been "Zertified". It is estimated that, as of end 2012, more than 12 million devices using the Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> technology had been sold worldwide.

Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> devices can be used either independently in a decentralized way (e.g. a wireless switch or associated with a single remote controlled plug) or in centralized manner using a central controller or integrated IP gateway. Integrated IP gateways allow access by/to your Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> network to/from the outside world: both the Internet (and off course your smartphone via the internet...) and your local area network. The main integrated Z-Wave<sup>®</sup> IP gateways available in Europe today (July 2014) are in alphabetical order:

- Connected Object's eedomus
- Fibaro's Home Center 2 and Home Center Lite
- HomeSeer's Hometroller Zee with an Aeotech Z-Stick
- Vera's range of IP gateways : Vera2, Vera3 and Vera Lite
- Zipato's Zipabox
- ZODIANET's Zibase
- Z-Wave>Me's Z-Box

The devices included in your Swiid<sup>™</sup> Cord Switch Set have been successfully tested with each of these integrated IP gateways, as well as with most other remote controls available in Europe.

#### 11. WARRANTY

**CBCC Domotique SAS** (as defined in the next Chapter and hereinafter referred to as the "Supplier") warrants to the original purchaser for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of purchase or delivery (whichever is later) that the Swiid<sup>™</sup> Cord Switch and the Swiid<sup>™</sup> Adapter Plug included in the present Cord Switch Set are free from material defects in materials and workmanship and undertakes, subject to continuing availability of the above defined devices, to supply at its cost a new device to replace any such device which malfunctions or is otherwise defective. In no event, shall the Supplier refund any monies paid for the devices.

Warranty claims must be filed by using the warranty claims form provided on the Supplier's website (<u>swiid.com/en/contact.html</u>) and completing it in full and sending us (against refund) the defective device and a copy of the proof of purchase (with the date of purchase or delivery!). Warranty claims made more than thirty (30) days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to the warranty claim and claims made without following the procedure set out above shall not be admissible.

The present warranty shall <u>NOT</u> cover, whether for damages to any of the defined devices themselves and for consequential damages, faults not resulting from a material or manufacturing defect on the defined devices, including but not limited to:

- Accidents, actions of civil or military authority, civil disturbances, war, strikes, fires, floods or other catastrophic events ;
- Installation or operation of the device other than in conformity with the present Installation and User's Guide ;
- Devices which have been repaired or modified by any person not duly authorised to do so by the Supplier ;
- Damages caused by (i) software utilized directly or indirectly the device's owner or user, (ii) computer viruses or other malware attacks or (iii) failure to implement firmware updates supplied without charge by the Supplier; and
- Damages caused by power surges, by improper connection to the power grid or by using unauthorised accessories

The present warranty shall be governed by the laws of France.

#### 12. SWIID® / CBCC DOMOTIQUE SAS

**Swiid**<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of **CBCC Domotique SAS**, a French limited liability company, incorporated in Paris under the Commerce Registry number 791 884 125 and having its registered address at 27 avenue de l'Opéra, 75001 Paris, France