



EVERSPRING[®]

EVR_AN1572 Switch Plug for Schuko



Firmware Version : 1.2

Quick Start

Plug this module into a wall outlet near the load to be controlled. Plug the load into the module and switch the load to the ON position. To turn ON the module and the load plugged into it, press and release the ON/OFF button of the module.

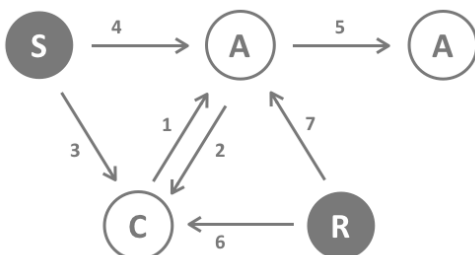
Inclusion and Exclusion are confirmed by a tripple click of the button of the device.

Please refer to the chapters below for detailed information about all aspects of the products usage.

What is Z-Wave?

This device is equipped with wireless communication complying to the Z-Wave standard. Z-Wave is the **international standard for wireless communication** in smart homes and buildings. It is using the **frequency of 868.42 MHz** to realize a very stable and secure communication. Each message is reconfirmed (**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.

Z-Wave differentiates between Controllers and Slaves. Slaves are either sensors (**S**) transmitting metered or measured data or actuators (**A**) capable to execute an action. Controllers are either static mains powered controllers (**C**) also referred to as gateways or mobile battery operated remote controls (**R**). This results in a number of possible communication patterns within a Z-Wave network that are partly or completely supported by a specific device.



1. Controllers control actuators
2. Actuators report change of status back to controller
3. Sensors report change of status of measured values to controller
4. Sensors directly control actuators
5. Actuators control other actuators
6. Remote controls send signals to static controllers to trigger scenes or other actions
7. Remote controls control other actuators.

There are two different role a controller can have. There is always one single primary controller that is managing the network and including/excluding devices. The controller may have other functions - like control buttons - as well. All other controllers don't manage the network itself but can control other devices. They are called secondary controllers. The image also shows that its not possible to operate a sensor just from a remote control. Sensors only communicate with static controllers.

Product description

The Everspring AN1572 is a switch plug that can be placed between a wall outlet for Schuko Plug and electric devices, plugged in by cord. It can switch all loads up to 3500 W. The device is IP 20 rated and can therefore only be used in dry environments. Switching is controlled wirelessly using Z-Wave or locally applying a button. A red LED indicates the switching status.

Before Device is installed

Please read carefully the enclosed user manual before installation of the radio-actuator, in order to ensure an error-free functioning.

ATTENTION: only authorized technicians under consideration of the country-specific installation guidelines/norms may do works with 230 Volt mains power. Prior to the assembly of the product, the voltage network has to be switched off and ensured against re-switching.

The product is permitted only for proper use as specified in the user manual. Any kind of guarantee claim has to be forfeited if changes, modifications or painting are undertaken. The product must be checked for damages immediately after unpacking. In the case of damages, the product must not be operated in any case. If a danger-free operation of the equipment cannot be assured, the voltage supply has to be interrupted immediately and the equipment has to be protected from unintended operation.

Installation Guidelines

The device can be plugged into every standard Schuko outlet. Do not locate the Module facing direct sunlight, humid or dusty place. The suitable ambient temperature for the module is 0°C ~ 40°C.

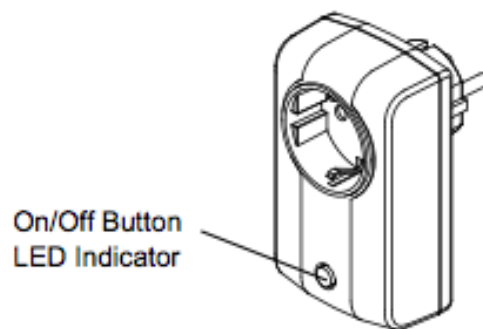
Behavior within the Z-Wave network

I On factory default the device does not belong to any Z-Wave network. The device needs to join an existing wireless network to communicate with the devices of this network. This process is called **Inclusion**. Devices can also leave a network. This process is called **Exclusion**. Both processes are initiated by the primary controller of the Z-Wave network. This controller will be turned into exclusion respective inclusion mode. Please refer to your primary controllers manual on how to turn your controller into inclusion or exclusion mode. Only if the primary controller is in inclusion or exclusion mode, this device can join or leave the network. Leaving the network - i.e. being excluded - sets the device back to factory default.

If the device already belongs to a network, follow the exclusion process before including it in your network. Otherwise inclusion of this device will fail. If the controller being included was a primary controller, it has to be reset first.

Inclusion and Exclusion are confirmed by a tripple click of the button of the device.

Operating the device



The electrical load can be switching using wireless commands and operating the local button. The LED inside the local button will indicate the switching status.

Command Classes

Supported Command Classes

Basic (version 1)

Binary Switch (version 1)

Version (version 1)

All Switch (version 1)

Manufacturer Specific (version 1)

Powerlevel (version 1)

Protection (version 1)

Technical Data

Power Supply	230V ~50-60 Hz
Attachable Loads	all loads up to 16 A (3500W)
IP Rating	20
Explorer Frame Support	No
SDK	5.02 pl2
Device Type	Slave
Generic Device Class	Binary Switch
Specific Device Class	Binary Power Switch
Routing	Yes
FLiRS	No
Firmware Version	1.2

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 bringing 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.

Disposal Guidelines

The product does not contain hazardous chemicals.

Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.