

VISION[®]

VIS_ZM1701 Z-Wave Door Lock without Handle



Firmware Version : 3.15

Quick Start

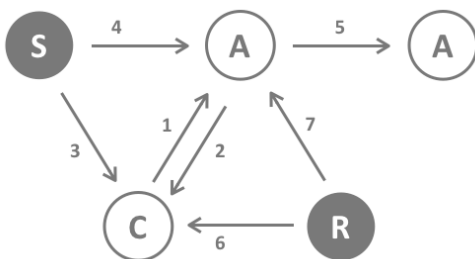
A This is a Z-Wave actor. To confirm Inclusion and Exclusion insert the following Key sequence on the key pad: 'C' + '8' + '8' + '8' followed by turning the turn piece on the inside of the door lock. The operation is confirmed by a long beep.

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 ZM 1701 is a Z-Wave controllable door lock. The door lock can be applied for doors from a thickness of 38 mm and up. Since the lock is just a single dead bold lock it will not replace modern three dead bold locking outer doors. The door can be locked and unlocked using the inner side turn piece and/or the key pad. The wireless control allows to lock/unlock the lock, set/unset up to 15 different key codes (4...8 key long) and to limit the validity of certain key code.

Scope of Delivery:

inner plate with turn piece
outer plate with key pad
inner lock mechanics
cylinder with 3 keys

Batteries

The unit is operated by batteries. Use only batteries of correct type. Never mix old and new batteries in the same device. Used batteries contain hazardous substances and should not be disposed of with household waste!

Battery Type: 4 * AA

Installation Guidelines

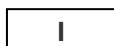
The Vision Z-Wave Door Lock is for indoor use only. It is installed at the door and replaces the normal door lock with the lock mechanism and cylinder.

Install the Door Lock according to the installation manual within the link.



[VIS_ZM1701 Installation Manual](#)

Behavior within the Z-Wave network



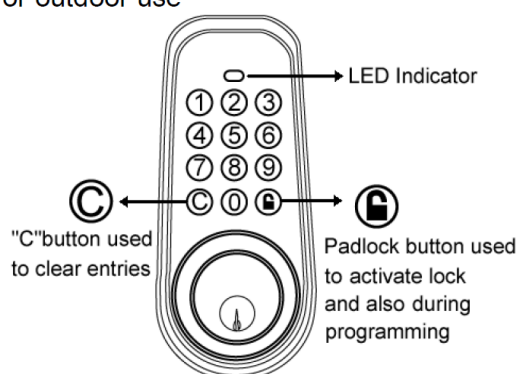
On factory default the device does not belong to any Z-Wave network. The device needs to join an existing wireless network to communicate with the devices of this network. This process is called **Inclusion**. Devices can also leave a network. This process is called **Exclusion**. Both processes are 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.

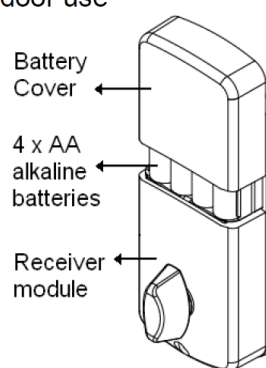
To confirm Inclusion and Exclusion insert the following Key sequence on the key pad: 'C' + '8' + '8' + '8' than manually turn the door lock from inside. The operation is confirmed by a long beep.

Operating the device

* For outdoor use *



* For indoor use *



Please press 'C', then enter a valid user code and press to unlock the door. User shall hear one beep and light is green. If code is invalid, user shall hear one beep and light is red.

If user press invalid code during process, please press 'C' to start over.

The Electronic Deadbolt Lock supports up to 13 sets of User code (including Master code). Each number combination can be 4 digits to 10 digits.

The devices supports up to 50 schedule slots (year, month, day, time) to Entry lock for all user in the system.

Visual feedback message definitions:

Valid Programming: one long beep and light is green.

Invalid Programming: one long beep and light is red.

Lock error: three long beeps and lights red flash.

Low battery warning: Beeps and lights red flash 5 seconds. Please replace with good quality alkaline batteries. Note: Please re-enter Year-Month-Date-Hour-Minute after batteries are complete dead.

Command Classes

Supported Command Classes

Basic (version 1)

Battery (version 1)

Door Lock (version 1)

Version (version 1)

Manufacturer Specific (version 1)

Lock (version 1)

Security (version 1)

Controlled Command Classes

Lock (version 1)

Technical Data

Battery Type	4 * AA
Explorer Frame Support	Yes
SDK	4.51
Device Type	Slave with routing capabilities
Generic Device Class	Entry Control
Specific Device Class	Secure Keypad Door Lock
Routing	No
FLiRS	No
Firmware Version	3.15

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 contains batteries. Please remove the batteries when the device is not used.

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.