

Installation Guide B1877

• WDWS-EN3

Door/Window Sensor



Product Description

The Door/Window Sensor helps provide energy savings for an area by detecting when a door or window opens or closes.

It is a wireless solar-powered sensor that can be used on its own to detect the open and closed status of entry doors or windows, or it can be linked with occupancy sensors to more accurately track when a room is occupied or vacant.

The sensor is easy to install on door and window frames, and virtually anything indoors that opens and closes.

Features Include:

• Sends wireless message to other devices whenever a door or window opens or closes

- Harvests ambient solar energy to power the sensor and send wireless communication
- Mounts easily on standard doors or windows
- Works with motion sensors to track room occupancy
- Supplemental battery option for extreme low-light conditions

Specifications

Power Supply	Indoor light energy harvesting (Optional) Supplemental battery
Transmission Range	80 ft. (25 m)
RF Communications	EnOcean 902MHz (WDWS-EN3)
Charge Time before Linking	2.7 hours @ 10 lux 3.7 minutes @ 200 lux
Light Required to Sustain Operation	15 lux for 6 actuations/hour 50 lux for 30 actuations/hour 100 lux for 60 actuations/hour
Charge Time for Full Charge	21 hours @ 200 lux (after startup) 42 hours @ 200 lux (cold start)
Operating Life in Darkness (after full charge)	174 hours: heartbeat only 67 hours @ 10 actuations/hour 10 hours @ 100 actuations/hour
EEP (EnOcean Equipment Profile)	D5-00-01
Maximum Sensor Gap	0.25 inch (6.4 mm)
Dimensions (Sensor)	3.15" L x 0.83" W x 0.59" D (80 mm x 21 mm x 15 mm)
Dimensions (Magnet)	3.15" L x 0.47" W x 0.5" D (80 mm x 12 mm x 13 mm)
Weight (Total)	0.97 oz. (27.5 g)
Environment	 Indoor use only 32° to 131° F (o° to 55° C) 5% to 95% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Agency Compliance	FCC, IC

1. Planning

Take a moment to plan for the sensor's successful operation and optimal communication with other system components.

Remove the sensor from its packaging and place it under a strong light to charge it for installation.

- Ensure the location provides consistent and adequate light
- Install according to the alignment requirements

• Determine which sensor profile is appropriate (when linking with EnOcean-based In-line Switch, Plug-in Switch or HVAC Setback Modules (refer to the "Linking" and "Sensor Profiles" sections) - otherwise; when linking with 3rd party controllers, these profiles aren't relevant

Consider the construction materials, such as metal and concrete, in the space and obstacles that may interfere with RF signals

Alignment Requirements

The proximity of the magnet to the sensor is important for proper detection. The alignment arrows on the sensor and the magnet must point to each other and the gap between them must not exceed .25 inch (6.4mm) in any direction.

Alignment Guidelines



2. Installing

estimated time: 20 minutes

- Based on your requirements, decide where you want to install the sensor and the magnet. For door installations, locate the sensor:
 - On the knob side of the door jamb, away from hinges.
 - At least 1 ft. (30 cm) above the floor to avoid damage.

For window installations, make sure the location does not expose the sensor to contact with water.

2. Follow the alignment requirements that are described in the Planning section.

NOTE: For easy access and handling, it is recommends that the sensor be linked to a transceiver before installing it, see the Linking section.

- 3. Install the sensor on the interior side of the fixed frame.
 - A. Remove the mounting bracket from the sensor.



- B. Position the mounting bracket and mark the two mounting screw drill points.
- C. Insert the first screw loosely and level the mounting bracket.



- D. Install the second screw, and then hand-tighten the first screw.
- E. Snap the sensor onto the mounting bracket where the notches are located.



- F. Slide the sensor on the bracket until it snaps into place on the tab lock.
- 4. Install the magnet on the moving part of the door or window.
 - A. Use a screwdriver to press the tab lock and flex the magnet cover to remove it.



The cover is removed from the magnet body.



B. The two mounting holes are exposed.



C. Position the magnet with the proper spacing and alignment, and then install it with the provided screws.



D. Replace the magnet cover and snap it into place on the tab lock.

Fixed Frame	/
Moving Part	
NOVING Fait	

NOTE: For low activity applications, the magnet can be mounted with double-sided tape (not included).

5. Check the alignment arrows and the distance between the sensor and magnet when the door or window is closed.

TIP: There is a faintly audible click when the sensor and magnet close and open.

3. Linking

Two or more EnOcean-based devices can be linked and configured to provide the desired control. There are two basic types of devices in the system; transmitters and transceivers.

• Transmit-only: Transmitters are simple energy-harvesting devices that send RF messages to communicate a condition, level, or state. Transmitters can only be linked to transceivers.

Examples > Self-powered Light Switches, Occupancy Sensors

• Transmit & Receive: Transceivers are controlling devices that send as well as receive RF messages. They also process relevant control logic, and actuate the appropriate outputs (switching a light on or off for example). Transceivers can be linked with transmitters as well as other transceivers. A transceiver can have up to 30 devices linked to it.

Examples > Relays, Gateways

The Door/Window Sensor is a Transmit-only Device.

To link the Door/Window Sensor to a transceiver; the transceiver must first be powered, within wireless range, and set to accepts links.

Next, the desired transmitter, or another transceiver, is triggered to send a special link message. The awaiting transceiver receives and stores the link permanently so the devices can interact to provide a variety of intelligent control options.

Sensor Profiles

The sensor profile determines how the sensor is used within the system, whether it is for occupancy detection, HVAC control, or single load control. How the sensor interacts with other devices depends on where it is installed and how it is linked. There are three sensor profiles.

NOTE: These profiles are supported for linking with EnOcean EISM (In-line Switch), EPSM (Plug-in Switch), and EHSM (HVAC Setback) controllers. Consult the manual for the respective controllers to determine the capabilities of the solution.

Entry Door - for Occupancy Detection

For this profile, the sensor is installed on an entry door and operates with a motion sensor as follows:



Window or Patio Door for HVAC Control

For this profile, the sensor is installed on a window or patio door and operates as follows:

Window	Opens	Window	w Closes
	The door/window ajar timer starts. If the timer runs out, shutdown mode is activated on the HVAC system.		The door/window ajar timer is reset if all monitored doors and windows are closed. Normal mode is activated on the HVAC system.

Closet Door for Single Load Control

For this profile, the sensor is installed on a closet door and operate as follows because it is the only linked device:



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To Link or Unlink a Sensor

When a Door/Window Sensor is linked, the position of the magnet indicates to the transceiver which type of sensor profile is being used.

- 1. Set the desired transceiver to Accept a Link.
- 2. Do one of the following according to the desired profile:
 - A. Entry door for occupancy detection, place the magnet beside the sensor (closed position).
 - B. Window or patio door for HVAC control, move the magnet way from the sensor (open position).
 - C. Closet door for single load control, move the magnet away from the sensor (open position).
- 3. Press the Link button on the sensor once.

The Set button on the transceiver will be solid green for 3 seconds. The device is now linked.



Installing Supplemental Battery (optional)

If the sensor is installed where the light levels are consistently too low or there are days of darkness, battery power can be used to supplement the solar energy harvester. Only use a CR1216 battery.

- 1. Press the tab lock to release the sensor from the mounting bracket.
- 2. Slide the sensor about ½" (1 cm) and remove it from the mounting plate.
- Insert the battery with the positive pole (+) up and slide it between the two contact terminals with your finger.



WARNING: Ensure the battery is properly oriented. Improper handling of lithium batteries may result in heat generation, explosion, or fire.

- Replace the sensor on the mounting plate and slide it until it snaps into place.
- 5. Open and close the contact to test for power.
- 6. There should be a faintly audible click and a fast LED blink.



Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution Checklist	
The sensor does not generate a wireless message	 Verify there is a faintly audible click when the contact is closed and opened Verify the LED blinks once when the contact is closed and opened Verify the solar cell is charged properly Check that the magnet is oriented to the sensor-properly Check that the alignment arrows are not spaced more than .25 inch (6.4 mm) 	
The linked device does not respond to wireless messages	 Check for environment or range issues. Tip: Reorienting the sensor may overcome adverse RF conditions Verify the device is linked Check the transceiver connection and the wiring for errors Check if appropriate devices are linked according to good system planning 	
902 MHz: Cor FCC IC:	1tains: 315 MHz: Contains: 2: SZV-STM320U FCC: SZV-STM311C 5713A-STM320U IC: 5713A-STM311C	

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules and Industry Canada ICES-003. 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.

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

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, meme si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

IMPORTANT! Tous les changements ou modifications pas expressément approuvés par la partie responsable de la conformité ont pu vider l'autorité de l'utilisateur pour actioner cet équipment.