

ZME E|A|U|X UZB1

USB Z-Wave Transceiver

Version 5.2

This USB Stick connects a PC or any other computing platform with USB interface to a wireless Z-Wave network. A controller software compatible to the Sigma Designs Serial API is required to use the functions of the device. This software plus this UZB realize a static controller to manage and use Z-Wave devices of various vendors. This stick works with all certified Z-Wave devices regardless of its vendor or date of origin. The Sigma Designs Serial API specification is available to all owners of a Sigma Designs Z-Wave SDK.

The device implements a virtual serial interface used by the Z-Wave application. Linux and Mac OSX has a built in device driver for the stick and will create a new device named like **/dev/cu.usbmodemfa131** (OSX) or **/dev/ttyACM0** (Linux). Windows enumerates a new COM device but may require a device driver **uzb.inf** available at www.z-wave.me.

This Z-Wave transceiver can be used in multiple areas of the world and adapted to the local Z-Wave frequency just using the Z-Wave.Me frequency changing script or the Z-Wave Experts UI on top of Z-Wave.Me's Controller software Z-Way. The SKU code determines what frequencies the stick will operate on. Its save to switch to other frequencies of the same hardware group but be aware that a wrong frequency will result in malfunctions when communication with other devices. Changing to a frequency outside the own hardware group (e.g. turn ZMEEUZB into USA frequency) will still work but severely degrade the radio signal and result in extreme short wireless range only. The hardware with SKU code **ZMEXUZB** can be turned into every frequency.

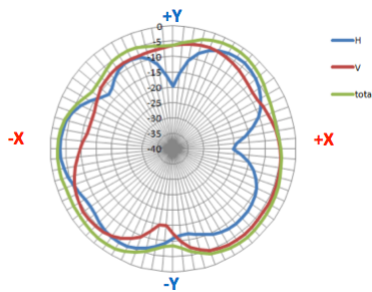
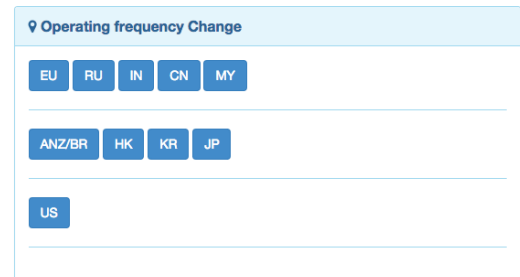
Frequency	Countries	Standard Approval	Hardware	Code
868,4 MHz / 869,8 MHz	All European Countries (CEPT), UAE	EN 300 220	ZMEEUZB	EU
865,2 MHz	India	CSR 564	ZMEEUZB	IN
869 MHz	Russia	GKRCH/EN300220	ZMEEUZB	RU
868,1 MHz	Malaysia	SKMM SRD/EN 300200	ZMEEUZB	MY
868,4 MHz	China, RSA	CNAS EN 300 220	ZMEEUZB	EU
908,4 MHz / 916 MHz	North+South America ex. Brasil, Peru	FCC CFR47 Part 15	ZMEU U ZB	US
915 ... 917 MHz	Israel	---	ZMEU U ZB	IL
919.8 MHz	Hongkong	HKTA 1035	ZME A UZB	HK
921,4 MHz / 919.8 MHz	Australia, New Zealand, Peru	AS/NZS 4268	ZME A UZB	ANZ
922 - 926 MHz	Japan, Taiwan	ARIB STD T108	ZME A UZB	JP
919 - 923 MHz	Korea	Cl. 2, Art 58 RWA	ZME A UZB	KR
921,4 MHz	Brasil	ANATL Resolution	ZME A UZB	ANZ

You can download both pieces of software from www.zwave.me. Here is how to change the frequency using the script:

changezwf.sh [COM Port] [US|EU|ANZ]...

with COM Port a the serial port. Please refer to the frequency table to find your local frequency setting.

If you have Z-Wave installed please pick the Z-Wave experts UI and choose Network -> Control and click on your frequency button:



The antenna characteristics shows more or less circular radiation field. However using the device right on a notebook or other heavy device may partially degrade the signal significantly. Applying an USB-USB extender cable of min. 10 cm will always provide the best radio experience.

Technical Data:

- USB/Z-Wave:
 - VID/PID: 0658/0280
 - Z-Wave Role: Static Controller
 - Z-Wave SDK: 6.51.03 (Z-Wave Plus)
 - Z-Wave Cert: ZC10-14090020
- Wireless Transceiver:
 - Antenna: Helix
 - TX Power: +1 dBm
 - RX sensitivity: -104 dBm (9.6kbps) ... -95 dBm (100kbps)
 - Wireless Range: up to 100 m in open field, > 40 m in rooms
- Transceiver Hardware: Mitsumi WML-C84
- Dimensions and weights: 30x14x6 mm, 3 gr



FCC – ID: 2AAYU

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

In order to maintain compliance with FCC regulations shielded cables must be used with this equipment. Operation with non-approved equipment or unshielded cables is likely to result in interference to radio & television reception.