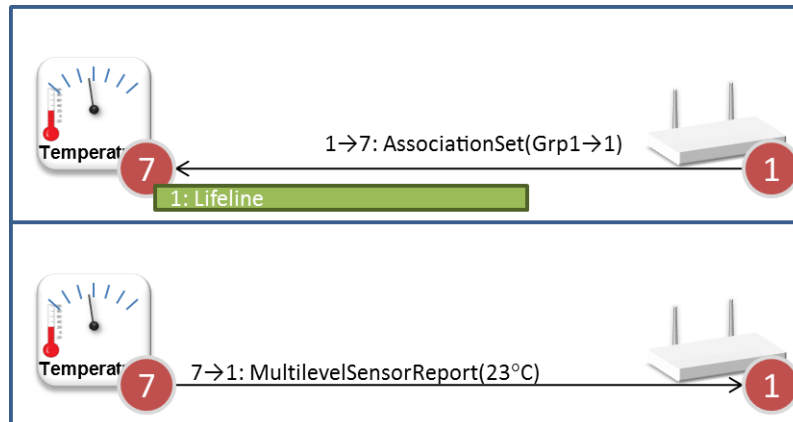




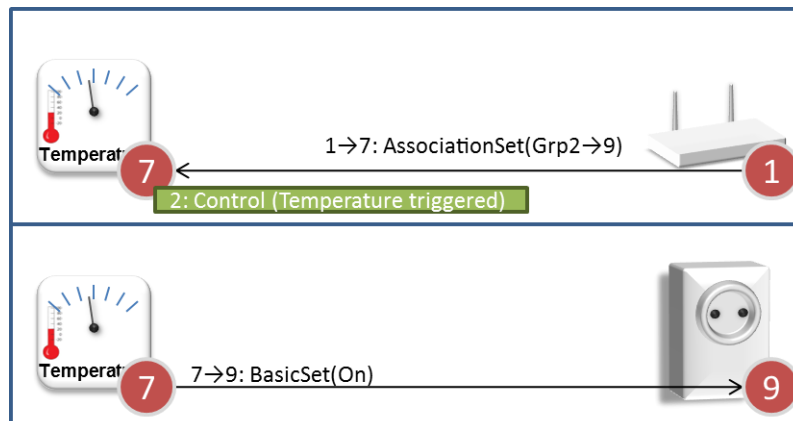




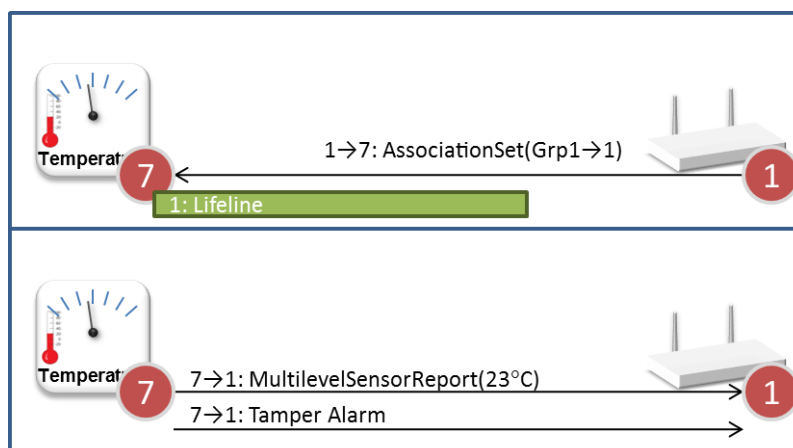
In this example, the Lifeline group enables the temperature sensor to send readings to the gateway.



Likewise, association group 2 enables the temperature sensor to locally control a relay module.



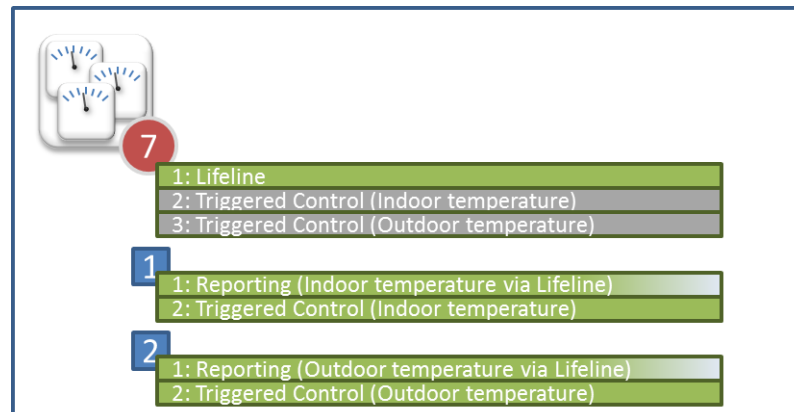
An association group may be able to issue more than one type of commands. The Device Type and the Role Type together dictate a minimum feature set to support via the Lifeline group.



All device centric events are mapped to the Lifeline group. This includes events such as Battery Low, Tamper Alarm and Device Reset Locally. The Lifeline concept allows a gateway to set up just one association from a device to get all it needs. Thus, in the example of a sensor, sensor readings are also

mapped to the Lifeline group; while another association group targets local application functionality such as the control of a fan based on temperature thresholds.

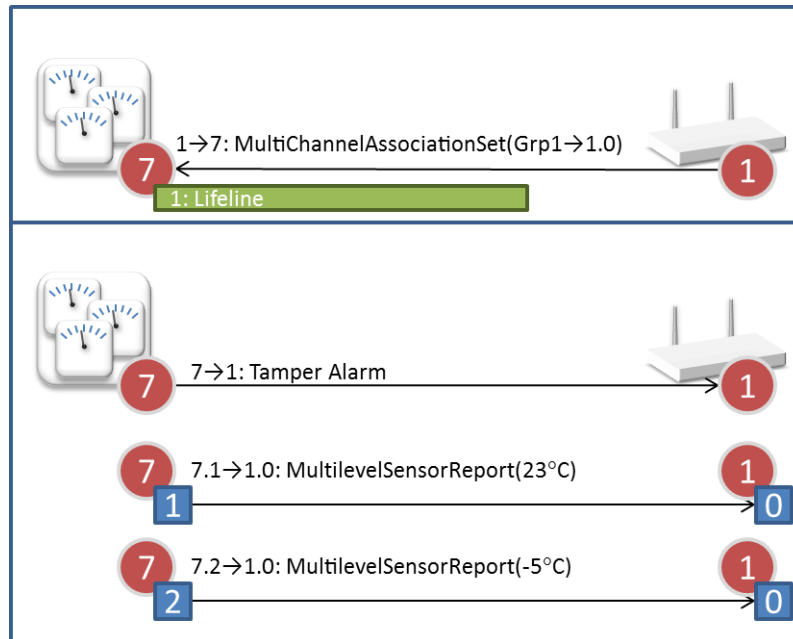
Composite products are facilitated by the Multi Channel Command Class. In the example below, two temperature sensors share the same plastic box and radio. The Root Device represents the plastic box and radio. Each Multi Channel End Point implements one application resource, e.g. the indoor temperature sensor.



Each End Point advertises via group 1 that this particular End Point can report sensor readings via the Lifeline. By advertising that group 1 supports zero destination nodes, the End Points indicate that there should only be created a Lifeline association from the Root Device Lifeline group.

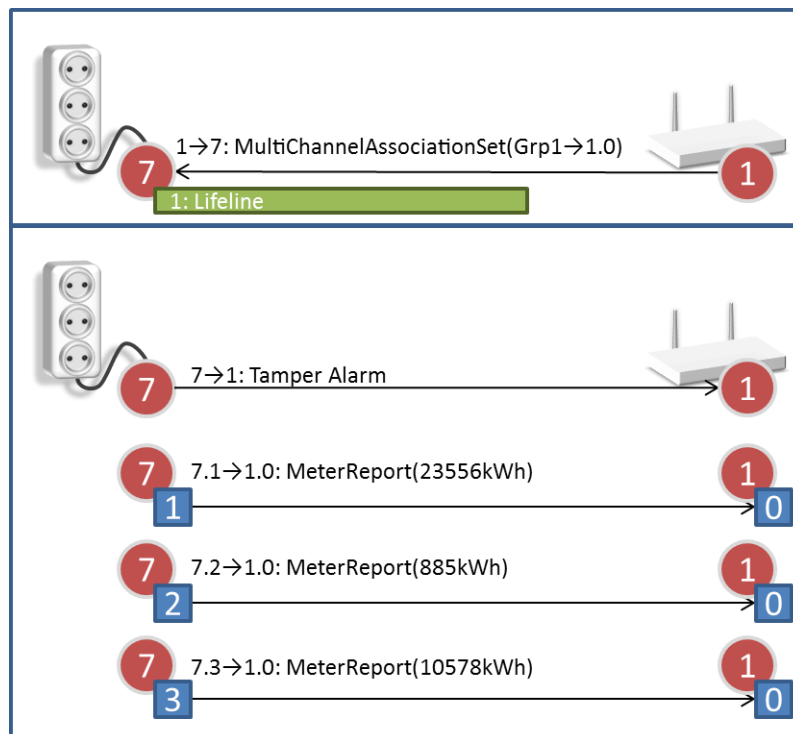
The Root Device advertises the association groups 2 and 3 on behalf of End Points 1 and 2. These association groups are only advertised for backwards compatibility with non-Multi Channel devices. Multi Channel aware management tools ignore all Root Device application functionality that is also advertised by Multi Channel End Points.

By creating an End Point Association from the Root Device Lifeline group, one enables the reporting of all relevant Lifeline events of the entire device; also events occurring in End Points.



The source End Point identifier allows a receiving gateway to distinguish indoor temperature from outdoor temperature.

Another example is individual meters in an electrical power strip.

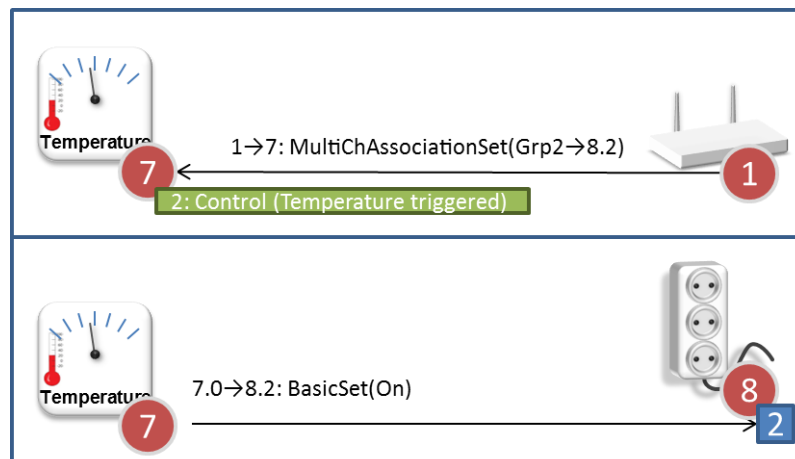


Without the source End Point information, there would be no way to distinguish Meter Reports issued by the three End Points.

It is also possible to create associations directly from one End Point to another. When creating an End Point association from an End Point, one sends the Multi Channel Association Set command to the actual End Point; not to the Root Device.

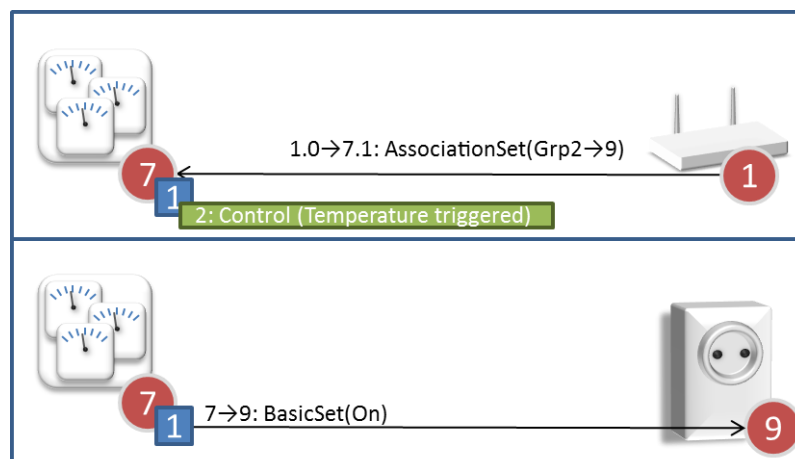
The following few examples outline special cases where only one of the nodes actually implement End Points. It is seen that all nodes benefit from supporting Multi Channel communication.

This example shows that even a simple device with only one application resource should be able to send commands to a Multi Channel End Point. If the Root Device communicates to an End Point, it identifies itself by specifying source End Point 0.



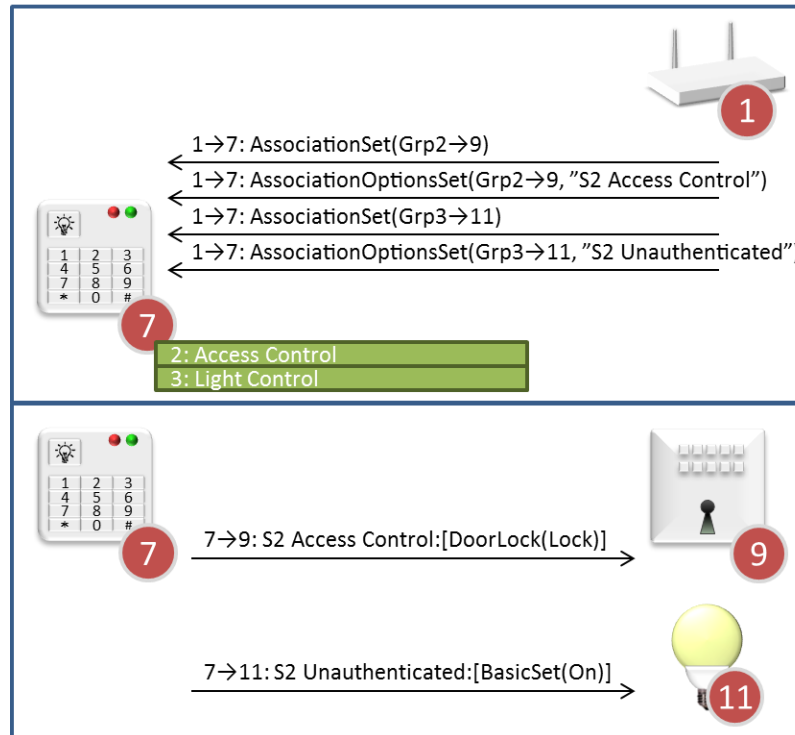
A Multi Channel End Point may communicate to a device without Multi Channel support by sending plain commands without Multi Channel encapsulation. The example below shows how a gateway sends a (non-Multi Channel) Association Set command to an End Point to create a NodeID association to a switch module.

This causes the End Point to send its commands to the switch module without Multi Channel encapsulation.



The Multi Channel Association Set command may be used for creating NodeID associations as well as End Point associations.

Supporting nodes allow an installer tool to specify the security class to use for a specific association destination.



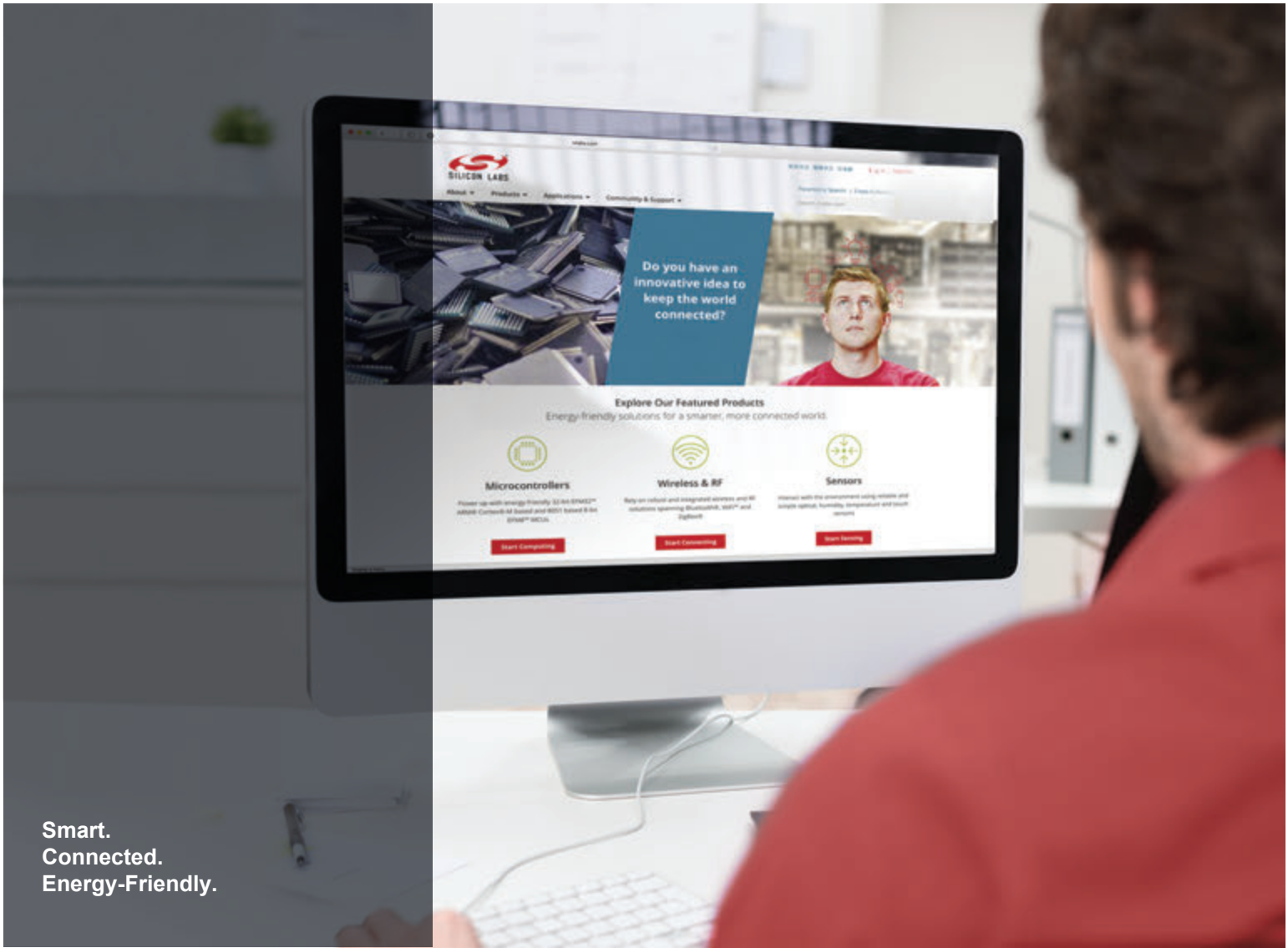
In the above example, the access control panel is instructed to use the "S2 Access Control Class" security key to control the door lock, while it is instructed to use the "S2 Unauthenticated Class" security key to control the lamp.



## REFERENCES

- [1] SDS12657 Z-Wave Command Class Specification, A-M
- [2] SDS12652 Z-Wave Command Class Specification, N-Z
- [3] SDS11847 Z-Wave Plus Device Types Specification
- [4] SDS11846 Z-Wave Plus Role Types Specification

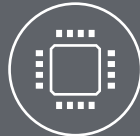




Smart.  
Connected.  
Energy-Friendly.



**Products**  
[www.silabs.com/products](http://www.silabs.com/products)



**Quality**  
[www.silabs.com/quality](http://www.silabs.com/quality)



**Support and Community**  
[community.silabs.com](http://community.silabs.com)

**Disclaimer**

Silicon Labs intends to provide customers with the latest, accurate, and in-depth documentation of all peripherals and modules available for system and software implementers using or intending to use the Silicon Labs products. Characterization data, available modules and peripherals, memory sizes and memory addresses refer to each specific device, and "Typical" parameters provided can and do vary in different applications. Application examples described herein are for illustrative purposes only. Silicon Labs reserves the right to make changes without further notice and limitation to product information, specifications, and descriptions herein, and does not give warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of the included information. Silicon Labs shall have no liability for the consequences of use of the information supplied herein. This document does not imply or express copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits. The products are not designed or authorized to be used within any Life Support System without the specific written consent of Silicon Labs. A "Life Support System" is any product or system intended to support or sustain life and/or health, which, if it fails, can be reasonably expected to result in significant personal injury or death. Silicon Labs products are not designed or authorized for military applications. Silicon Labs products shall under no circumstances be used in weapons of mass destruction including (but not limited to) nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or missiles capable of delivering such weapons.

**Trademark Information**

Silicon Laboratories Inc.®, Silicon Laboratories®, Silicon Labs®, SiLabs® and the Silicon Labs logo®, Bluegiga®, Bluegiga Logo®, Clockbuilder®, CMEMS®, DSPLL®, EFM®, EFM32®, EFR®, Ember®, Energy Micro, Energy Micro logo and combinations thereof, "the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers", Ember®, EZLink®, EZRadio®, EZRadioPRO®, Gecko®, ISOmodem®, Micrium, Precision32®, ProSLIC®, Simplicity Studio®, SiPHY®, Telegesis, the Telegesis Logo®, USBXpress®, Zentri, Z-Wave and others are trademarks or registered trademarks of Silicon Labs. ARM, CORTEX, Cortex-M3 and THUMB are trademarks or registered trademarks of ARM Holdings. Keil is a registered trademark of ARM Limited. All other products or brand names mentioned herein are trademarks of their respective holders.



**SILICON LABS**

Silicon Laboratories Inc.  
400 West Cesar Chavez  
Austin, TX 78701  
USA

<http://www.silabs.com>