

Blinds action after wind alarm with free@home

Blinds shall remain opened after wind alarm

GPG Building Automation

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Product: free@home

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It **does not** replace the necessary technical documentation required for planning, installation and commissioning of the product. Technical details are subject to change without notice.

Despite checking that the contents of this document are consistent with the current versions of the related hard and software of the products mentioned within, deviations cannot be completely excluded. We therefore assume no liability for correctness. Necessary corrections will be introduced as and when new versions of the document are generated.

Introduction

It may occur on windy days that a blinds “wind alarm” is triggered and the blind first moves into the position for wind alarm and then back to its previous position (10 minutes without gusts). These instructions explain the steps to be taken, so that the blinds remain up.

Objectives of the document

- The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to the electrician and/or user so he can set the blind up after a wind alarm.

Content

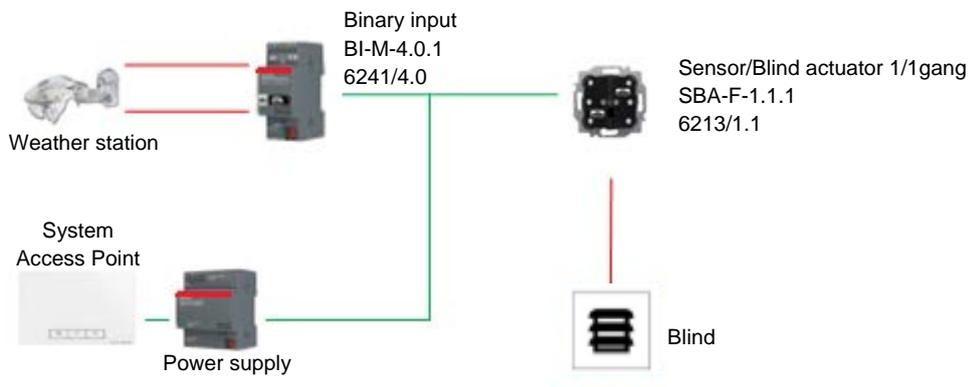
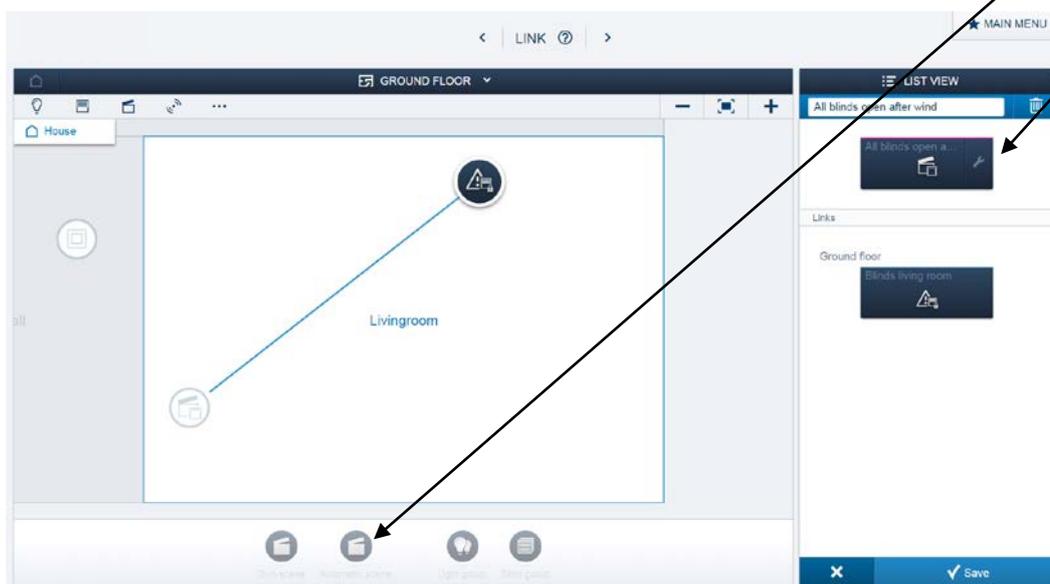


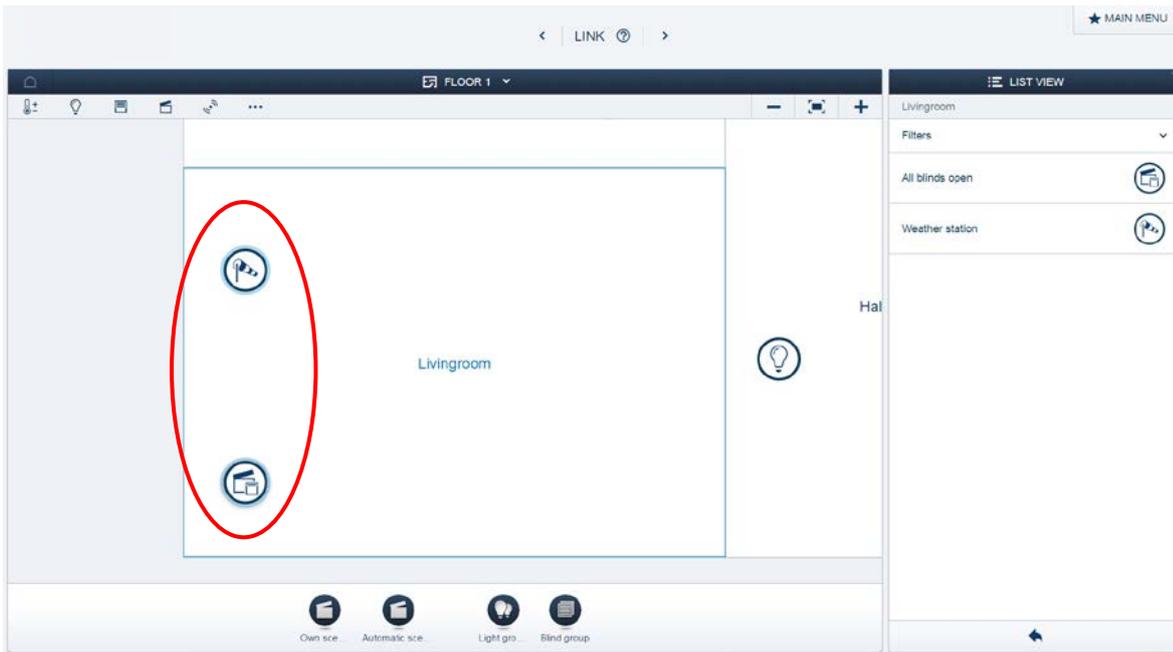
Fig. 1: Overview diagram

Option 1:

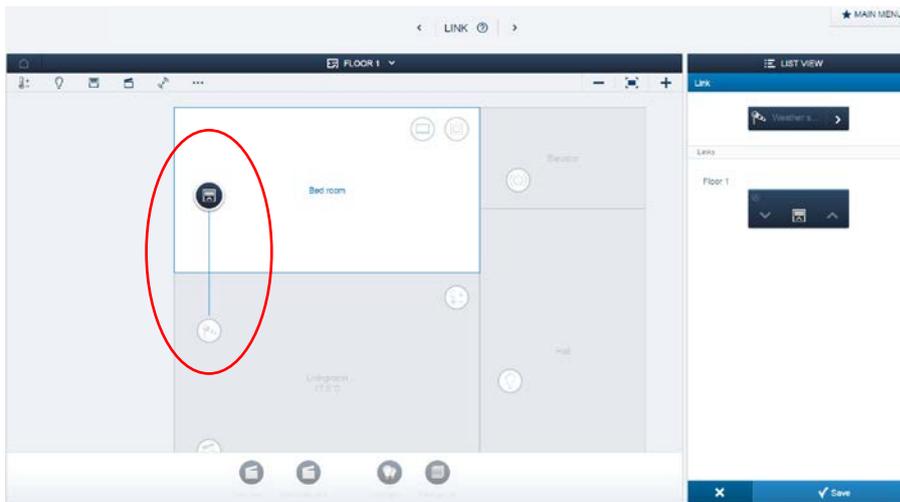
1. If you want the blinds to remain opened, you first have to create a new scene, e.g. “All blinds open after wind”, in which the position of the respective blind is “Open”. You can also use an “Automatic light scene” for this purpose.



- It is recommended to place the light scene directly next to the weather station, so that it may not get accidentally changed by the customer or other users.

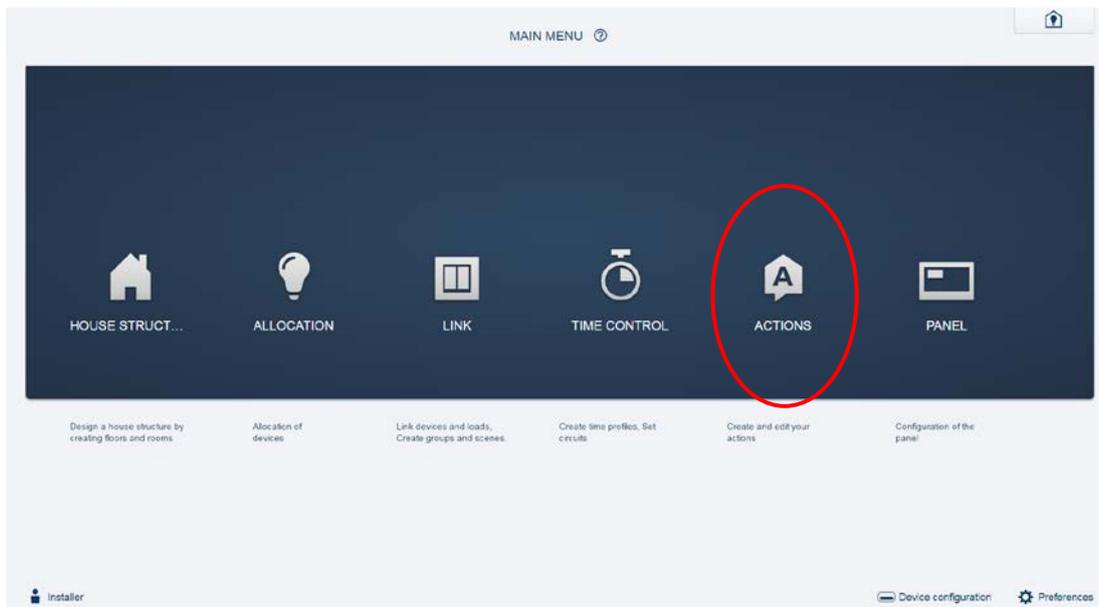


- In the next step, the respective blind drives are linked with the wind alarm:

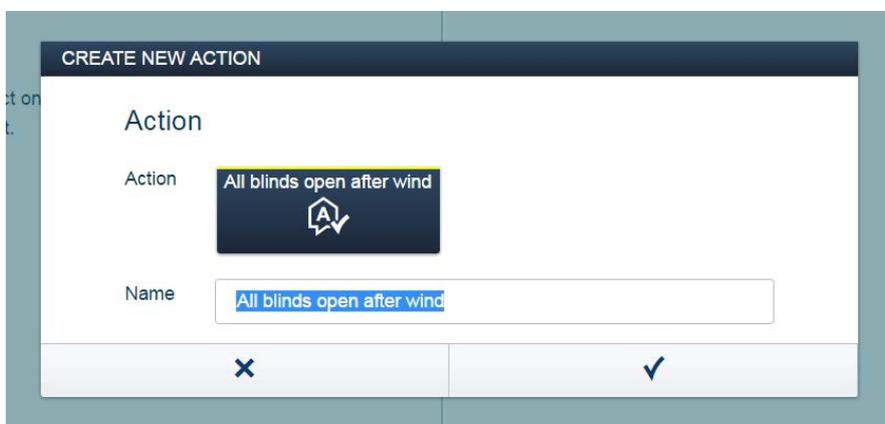
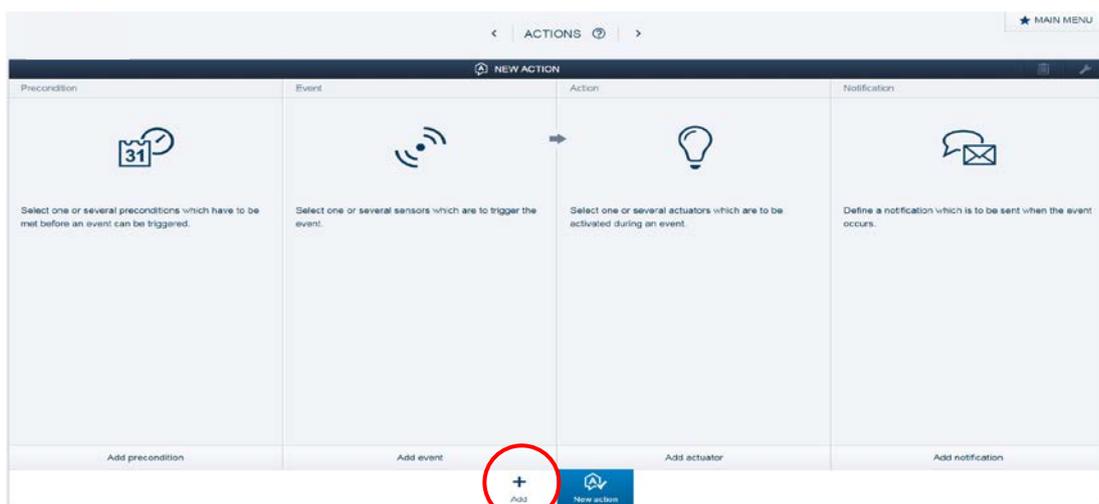


If the setpoint defined in the weather station is exceeded, the blinds move up. They remain locked as long as this value is not exceeded for at least 10 minutes. This is visualized in the interface by a warning symbol.

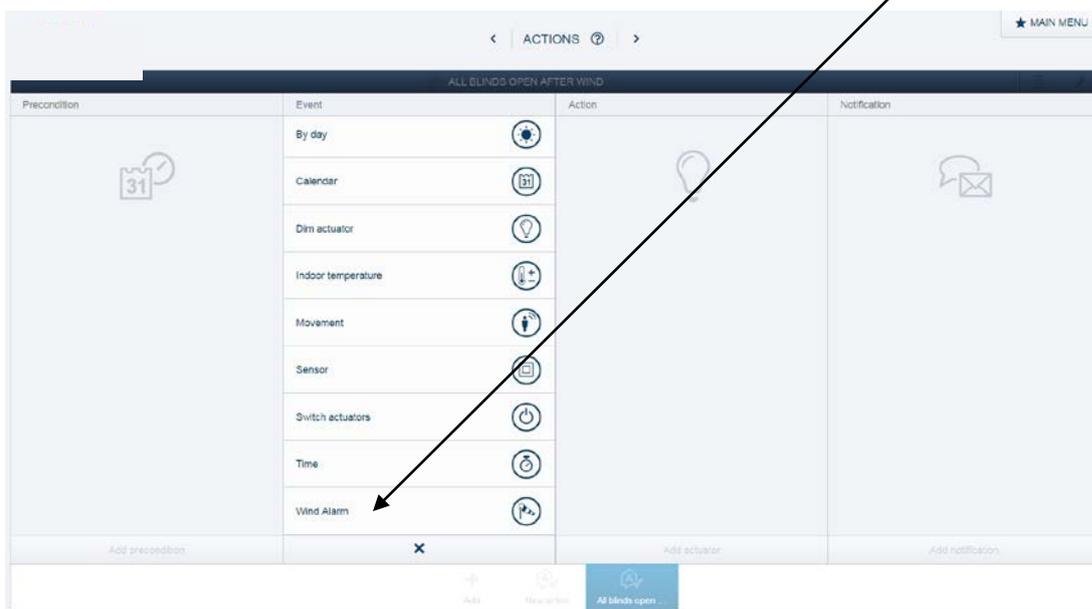
4. To keep the blinds open, you have to open the actions menu:



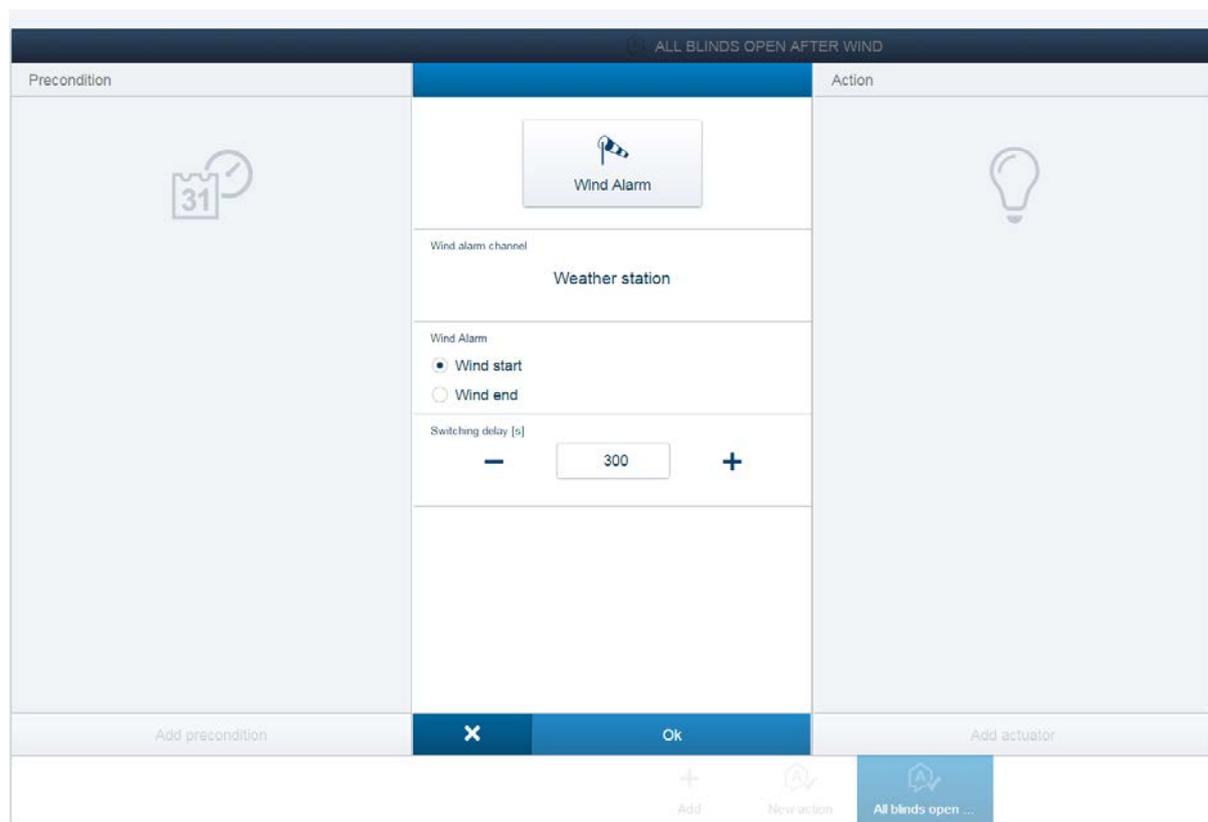
5. By clicking “+”, you can create a new action.



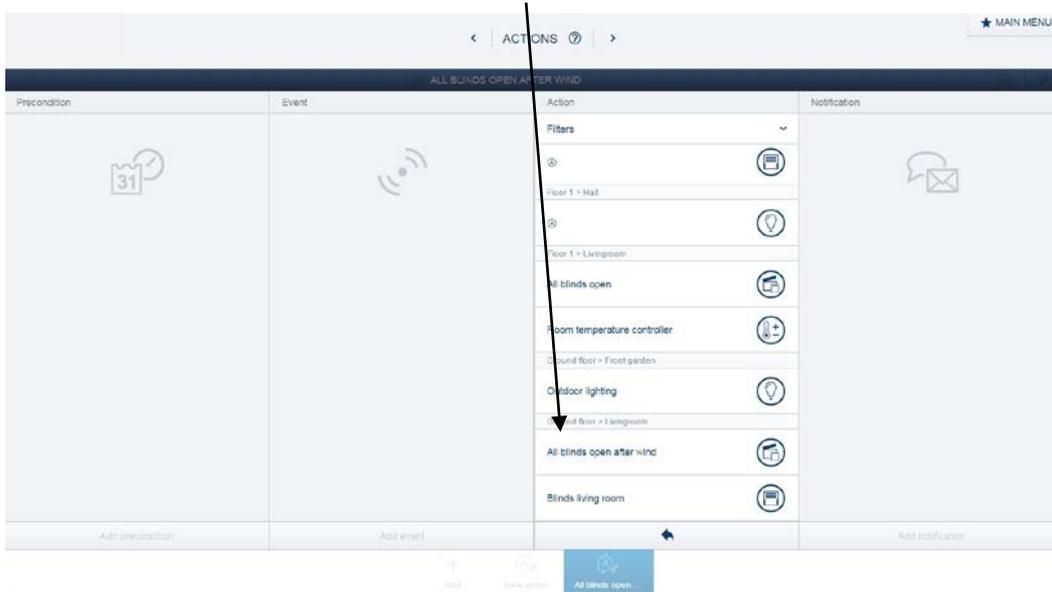
6. In the event section you can choose the sensor which is to trigger the wind alarm:



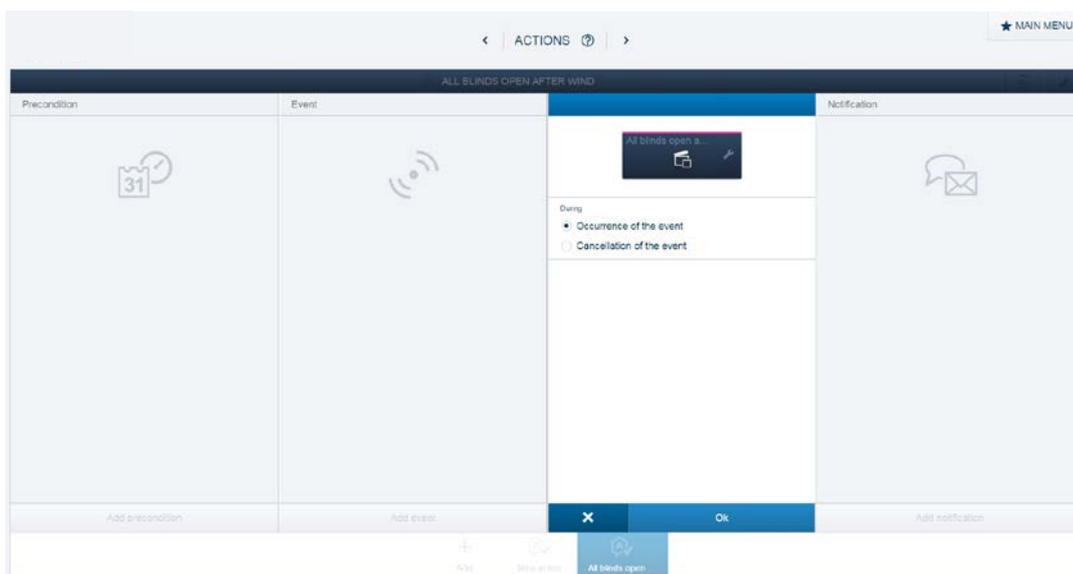
7. Now, you need to set the switching delay of the wind alarms' parameter "Wind start". Set a delay of about 300 sec (It should not be longer than the wind alarms' 10 minute switch-off delay, but to be on the safe side, it should also not directly occur after the wind alarm is triggered).



8. Now chose the previously created scene “All blinds open after wind” as an action:

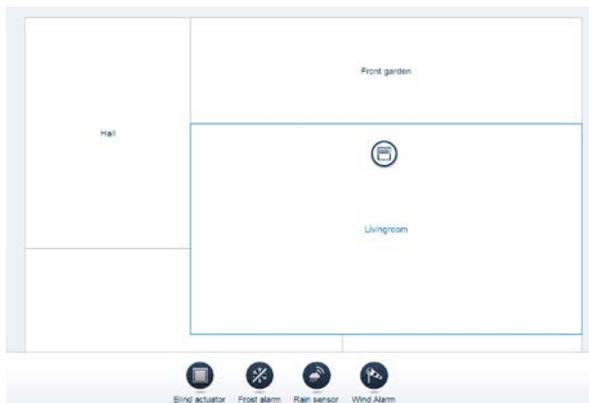


9. The action is to be started at the occurrence of the event:

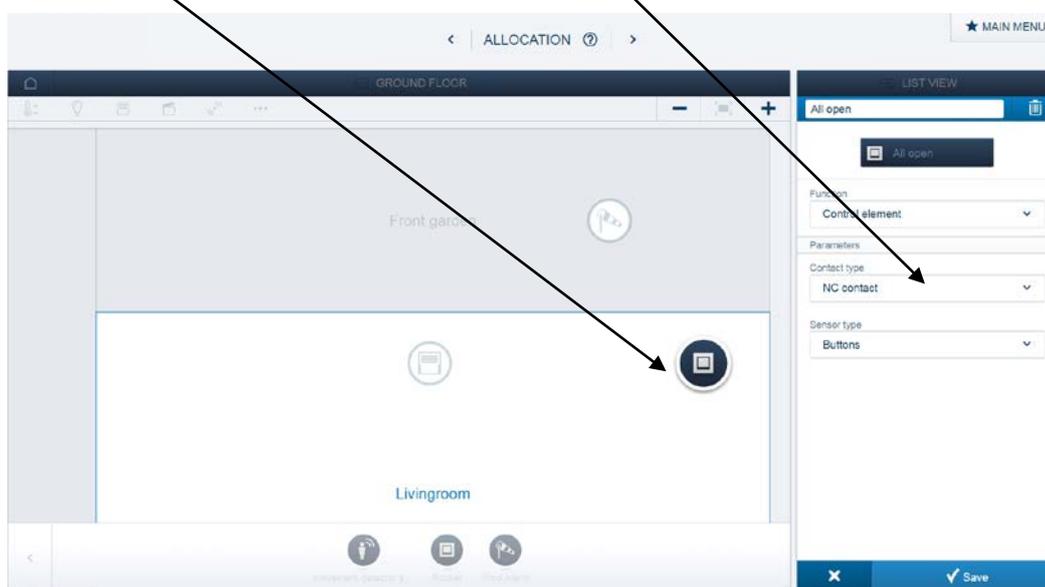


Option 2 – Using 2 binary inputs:

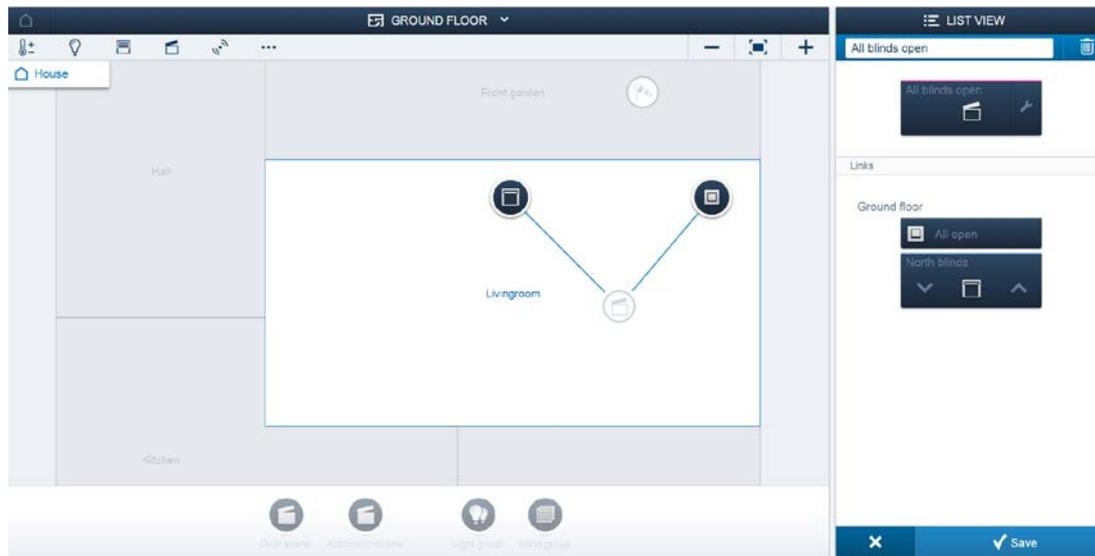
1. To prevent the blinds from moving down after the wind alarm, the switch contact of the conventional wind sensor must be connected to 2 binary inputs.
2. The blind actuators can be pulled via drag-and-drop onto the floor plan and linked with the respective control elements as usual.
3. The wind alarm symbol is pulled into the floor plan and then linked with the first binary input.



4. A sensor function is pulled into the floor plan. The second binary input, which is to be activated during wind alarm, is selected and then parameterized as **“NC contact”**.



5. A light scene “All blinds open” is then pulled into the floor plan and linked with the respective windows as well as the second binary input.



References to other documents

- [FAQ Home and Building Automation](#)
- [FAQ free@home](#)
- [Engineering Guide Database](#)