Owners manual
animeo® Solo

1 zone: 1860143
2 zone: 1860144
Congratulations for purchasing Somfy animeo Solo, one of the most modern, efficient and easiest way to control solar protection and rolling shutters on the market.

animeo Solo exists in two versions, a one zone and a two zones version. The functionality, installation process, usage and owner’s manual are equal for the two models.

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Before installation, please read and follow these instructions carefully. An incorrect installation could lead to serious injury. The product must be installed by a qualified electrician. SOMFY’s liability for defects and damages is excluded if they were caused by disregard of the instructions. Keep these instructions for future reference. For further instructions please read the Installation guide (REF 5053517).

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Icons used in this manual

Where a tips icon is shown you can get valuable information so that you can use the system smarter.

Where a note icon is shown limitations or system dependencies are described which can affect the systems behaviour.

Where an alert icon is shown some very important information about the system is described. Not reading and considering these alerts could harm or damage property and people.

Glossary used in this manual:

- Solar protection: The type of product/s connected to be controlled. For example Blinds, Awnings or Roller shutter.
- Up / Secure / In position: The position of the solar protection when retracted.
- System: Refers to the animeo Solo unit and the connected solar protection.
- Settings: All possible configurations that can be set within the system.
- Function: Is a group of related actions contributing to a larger action such as Sun, wind etc.
- Enabled: A function needs to be enabled before it can go active.
- Active & Inactive: When all the on conditions are full filled, such as on threshold and on delays, then functions will get active. The same applies when a function gets inactive but in that case based on the off conditions.
- Parameter: Is a property within a function that you can set.
- Threshold: Is a parameter where an action is taken when a value passes over or below.
- Delays: Is a parameter that counts down from a value. An action is taken when the countdown has finished.
- Allocation: To chose and earmark which sensor(s) the function should listen to.
**What is an automatic solar protection system?**
No solar protection is better than its control. A good control system will always guarantee that the solar protection is in the right position compared to sun, wind, temperature and other factors. This enhances the indoor climate in terms of light and temperature. As a consequence this will also minimize heating and cooling cost of the building and extend the lifetime of the solar protection since the control system protects it against the forces of nature e.g. wind.

**What is a zone?**
A zone is a group of motors that are treated equally. If e.g. there is too much wind on the zone, all motors in the zone will be blocked. But why having more than one zone?

**Example 1**
Maybe you have solar protection on both south and west facade of your building. In that case each facade should work as independent zones.

*In cases like this you’ll likely need separate sensors for each zone. See chapter “accessories”.*

**Example 2**
Another case is that you have two different types or sizes of solar protection on the same facade. In that case e.g. wind resistance can be very different between the two. If this is the case then it is much better to divide the facade into two zones.

*Remember that animeo Solo exist in both a one zone and a two zones model.*

**Controlling the motors**
The animeo Solo can control almost any type of AC and DC motors for solar protection and rolling shutters. All AC* and DC motors must be separated via a motor relay. Motor relays exist in many different types to be able to fit any installation requirement. Motor relays usually also admit to connect e.g. local control switches, remote controls and other accessories. For more information about motor relays and other accessories, see [www.somfy.com](http://www.somfy.com) or contact nearest dealer.

*If there is only one AC motor to be connected, it can be connected without a motor relay.*
How to use and navigate in animeo Solo

The animeo Solo is very easy to use. This chapter explains all possibilities in detail. We recommend you to read this part through at least once to better understand the whole concept in order to explore many of the nice features and possibilities.

To save energy the LCD screen backlight turns off after an adjustable timeout (see page 21). By clicking any button on the controller the backlight will be turned on again.

Understanding the buttons and the LCD Screen

1. Manual command up, stop and down for zone 1.
2. Selector for Manual and Automatic mode for zone 1.*
3. Cancel and Back (C)
4. Navigate up, down, left and right on the screen (←→).
5. Select item (●).
6. Confirm setting (ok)
7. Selector for Manual and Automatic mode for zone 2.*
8. Lock solar protection up.

Understanding the Main menu

Below the main menu is explained. For overview of all menus please see chapter 3.2.

1. Mode zone 1.
   Sun+Wind icon = Automatic.
   Wind icon = Manual.*
2. Active function zone 1.
   When flashing the on or off delay are active.
   Flashing means moving or locked.
   a. System: Enter system settings (●).
   b. Present weather information and shortcut to "Sensor status" (●).
   c. Time and shortcut to "Set time" (●).
5. Position zone 2.
   Flashing means moving or locked.
6. Active function zone 2.
   When flashing the on or off delay are active.
7. Mode zone 2.
   Sun+Wind icon = Automatic.
   Wind icon = Manual.*

If the control is in "demo" or "test mode" the mode toggles with "time" (see page 21). Black background means that the menu entry is focused and can be selected (●), "System" in this case.

* See page 9 for more information about manual and automatic mode.
Explanation of flashing function icons
Below are some examples of function statuses when the icon is flashing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3s</td>
<td>1s</td>
<td>“Nothing” Sun icon Sun on delay is counting. Solar protection will soon be ordered out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun icon</td>
<td>“Nothing”</td>
<td>Sun off delay is counting. Solar protection will soon be ordered in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind icon</td>
<td>Sun icon</td>
<td>Wind off delay is counting. Solar protection will soon be ordered out.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the icon is not flashing then the indicated function is active and hence is above its threshold.

System menu
From the System menu you can access all sub menus. In the sub menus you access all the functions and their parameters. The menu structure is explained below. The functions are explained on page 9 and the settings on page 22.

Basic and Advanced menu mode
To make usage as easy as possible the sub menus are divided in Basic and Advanced levels. In Advanced menu mode you will access all parameters and in Basic menu mode you will access the “necessary” ones.

From start you are in Basic menu mode. When you enter a sub menu for a function you can choose Advanced menu at the bottom of the screen. Focus and select this option and you have entered the Advanced menu mode. You will automatically exit Advanced menu mode after some time.

Each time you adapt the system check first that you are adapting correct zone. For each parameter the chosen zone is visible at the top of the LCD screen.

Remember to validate a changed parameter by clicking on the OK button (ok). Press the cancel button (c) to return to the former value.

Menu structure
On the next page you can see an overview of the menu structure of animeo Solo.
An overview of the system's menu structure.
The animeo Solo system is prepared to be able to operate automatically from the first start up (after the short start up wizard has been set). The standard functions are already enabled. Default settings are used on parameters such as thresholds and delays.

Adapt your system to your needs
If you feel that the system is not corresponding to your needs of life then you can make adaptations on the default settings. Each function has parameters that can be changed to fit your needs better. On page 9 you can read about the functions in the system and how you change the parameters and how each parameter will affect the function in question.

Save energy by using the Heat functions
The animeo Solo is equipped with functions that can reduce your energy consumption. With the functions Get heat and Preserve heat you can during cold nights lower your sun protection in order to isolate the windows better. And during cold sunny mornings, before work, you can rise the sun protection so that warm sun beams can reach in through the window and warm up the rooms. On page 15–16 you can read more about these Heat functions and how to best adapt them to your building.
System functions

Introduction

In this chapter we go through all functions in detail. But first some information that is good to know to better understand the system in general.

In the system menu you can not access the functions Lock (both via unit and via external switch) or the Manual commands (both via unit and via external switch). These functions are always enabled.

Function Priorities

To understand the functionality of animeo Solo it’s important to understand function priorities. Priorities are simply a way to determine which function and action that should be executed at a certain moment.

In the table below you find all functions, its priority and linked action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lock (via control unit)</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Lock (via external switch)</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Error</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rain</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Frost</td>
<td>Up and block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Manual command (via control unit)</td>
<td>Up, stop or down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Manual command (via external switch)</td>
<td>Up, stop or down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Timer</td>
<td>Up or down + tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Get heat</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Preserve heat</td>
<td>Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Down + tilt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manual and Automatic mode

In Automatic mode all functions can get active. In Manual mode functions 9–12 in the table can not get active, meaning that no down commands will be given automatically. Manual commands (see page 13–14) can be performed in both Manual and Automatic mode.
**Lock zone - via control unit**

**About:** When this function is active the selected zone’s solar protection will be blocked in up position. This function is often used during e.g. window cleaning. When this function is active the icon on the left side is shown on the main menu.

![Lock zone screen view]

**Active:** The function gets active by pushing the “Lock button”, (see page 5). For the 2 zones version you’ll be asked which zone/s that should be locked (see picture above). Toggle to the desired option with the navigation buttons (↑↓) and press (ok) when finished. Lock can be active in both Manual and Automatic mode. Do the same as above to inactivate the function, but this time choose the “none” alternative.

- *This function is always enabled.*

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**Lock zone - via external switch**

**About:** This function is equal to “Lock - via control unit” except for that the function is activated via a dedicated lock input, a potential free input (see page 23.). This function will get active when the Lock input receives a high signal. There is one Lock input per zone.

**Active:** Most often an external key switch is connected to the lock input. Insert the key and switch. Pull out the key for safety reasons. Now the function will be active. Do the reverse to inactivate the function.

- *Lock can be active in both Manual and Automatic mode. This function is always enabled.*

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**Alarm**

**About:** When this function is active all solar protection will be blocked in up position. The function is activated by an external potential free input (see page 23).

**Active:** This function will get active when the Lock input gets low. In many cases the building’s fire alarm is connected to this input to ensure that e.g. the blinds are not covering an emergency exit in case of fire. In this case the Alarm function will get active when the building’s fire alarm is active.

- *Alarm can be active in both manual and automatic mode. This function must be enabled before it can go active. Alarm is enabled in the Settings menu.*
### Alarm parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Error

**About:** If an error should occur, the solar protection in that zone will be blocked in up position. Error security function can only get active if the wind function is enabled and the allocated/linked wind sensor(s) has not sent pulses of movement in 24 hours to the system.

**Active:** The Error function gets active when there is something wrong with the wind sensor. Check that the wind sensor cable is connected properly to the system and to the sensor itself. Check the cable between the system and the sensor so that it is not damaged or broken. Check that the sensor is not damage and that it can rotate. If the errors still remains please contact your nearest Somfy dealer.

*This function is active in both manual and automatic mode. This function is always enabled and can not be disabled.*

#### Wind

**About:** The Wind function is used to ensure that the solar protection will not get damaged by wind. Enable this function for each zone where you have external solar protection by selecting Yes in the “Use function” parameter.

**Active:** The function gets active and the solar protection will be locked in up position when the wind speed exceeds the wind Threshold for a certain time (On delay). The function will get inactive when the wind speed is lower than the wind threshold for a certain time (Off delay).

If it’s both very windy and sunny at the same time, the solar protection will of course be blocked in up position in order to secure that no damage of the solar protection will occur. This means that the wind function has higher priority than the sun function. Security functions (Nr. 1–6 in table 1) can never be overridden by a lower prioritized function.
Adapt the function: If you feel that the solar protection should go up for weaker winds then decrease the Threshold. If you feel that the system reacts too slowly when there is wind then decrease the On delay. If you feel that the solar protection goes up and down too often on a windy day then increase the Off delay.

Sensor allocation: Wind sensor allocation is used to set which wind sensor the function should listen to. The system can have two wind sensors connected and therefore the function can use either one of them or both at the same time. You can allocate differently for each zone.

In “Wind unit” parameter you can change the representation of the wind value to m/s, km/s or mph.

This function is active in both manual and automatic mode. For interior solar protection this function is normally not used since interior solar protection is protected from wind by the window. This function requires a wind sensor/s connected.

Wind parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold</td>
<td>5–20 m/s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>8 m/s</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Delay</td>
<td>1–10s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3 s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>1–20min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>m/s, km/h, mph</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>m/s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td>1 or 2 common, 1/zone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1/zone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended MAX wind speed values for different solar protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Wind speed</th>
<th>On delay</th>
<th>Off delay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m/s</td>
<td>Km/h</td>
<td>Mph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facade awning / Screen</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Venetian blind</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folding arm awning</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For exact values please contact the solar protection supplier.

Rain

About: The Rain function is used to protect the solar protection from rain and snow. Doing so will prolong the life span of the solar protection, especially if they are made of fabric. Enable this function for each zone where you have external solar protection by selecting Yes in the “Use function” parameter.

Active: This function will get active when the rain sensor signals rain or snow for a certain time (On delay). The solar protection will be blocked in up position. The function will be inactivated after a certain time (Off delay) as soon as the rain sensor stops to signal, hence the raining or snowing has stopped.
Adapt the function: If you feel that the system reacts too slow during rain then decrease the On delay. If you feel that the solar protection goes up and down too often during a rainy day then increase the Off delay.

This function requires a rain sensor connected. Rain is active in both Manual and Automatic mode. For interior solar protection this function is normally not used since interior solar protection is installed inside and thus will never be affected by rain.

Rain parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Delay</td>
<td>0–10min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>5–60min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frost

About: The Frost function is used to protect the solar protection from getting stuck when frost. Doing so will prolong the life span of the solar protection. Enable this function for each zone where you have external solar protection by selecting Yes in the “Use function” parameter.

Active: This function will get active when the outside temperature sensor signals frost for a certain time (On delay). The solar protection will be blocked in up position. The function will be inactivated after a certain time (Off delay) as soon as the outside temperature sensor stops to signal, hence frost no longer valid.
Adapt the function: If you feel that the system reacts too slow during frost then decrease the On delay or increase the Frost temperature Threshold. If you feel that the solar protection goes up and down too often during a “frosty” day then increase the Off delay or decrease the Frost temperature Threshold.

This function requires an outside temperature sensor connected. Frost is active in both Manual and Automatic mode. For interior solar protection this function is normally not used since interior solar protection is installed inside and thus will never be affected by frost.

Frost parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold</td>
<td>-30 – +10°C</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>+2°C</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Delay</td>
<td>1-10min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3 min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>1-20min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10 min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manual command – via control unit

About: The position of the solar protection, commanded automatically by the system, is sometimes for you not the perfect position for a given moment. If this is the case then you can manually command the solar protection to a desired position.

Active: By pressing on the up, stop, down push buttons (see page 5) you activate this function and can command the solar protection, per zone, to any wanted position. When you command the solar protection down and if you press a second time on the down button whilst the solar protection is running, a tilt action will be performed (see page 20 for more info).

In Manual mode only Security functions with higher priority can override your preferred position. But in Auto mode your preferred position will be overridden as soon as function status in the system is changed.

If a manual up command is given in Automatic mode and the sun appears, then the solar protection will be ordered down. The same scenario in Manual mode will not order the solar protection down since the sun function can not get active.

As long as no other higher prioritized security functions is active you can manually control the solar protection. How long time the solar protection moves is set in the “running and tilt time” menu.

Manual command – via external switch

About: This function is equal to “Manual command – via control unit. The difference is that the manual command is triggered by a referring potential free input (see page 23). High input means that the function gets active. There is one set of inputs per zone.

How to activate: Most often an external switch is connected to the manual command input. Press on the switch buttons or turn the switch to the wished direction to command the system.
If there is no stop button on the switch then press on both up and down simultaneously to generate a stop command. How long time the solar protection moves is set in the “running and tilt time” menu.

**Timer**

**About:** The Timer function allow you to once per weekday during a user defined time span command the solar protection up or down. You can set the time span as you want for each zone. The timer can only get active in Automatic mode. Enable this function for each zone by selecting “Yes” in the “Use function” parameter.

**Is active:** As soon as the clock is between the Timer’s time span and in Automatic mode.

![Timer](image)

**The Timer function menu**

**Adapt the function:** Go to the Set timer parameters and change the time span (Start and Stop time) as you want it per weekday. Last check that the Direction parameter is set either up or down according to your needs.

*Use this function to position your solar protection independent of present weather conditions.*

*Note: After the Timer has given a Down command a Tilt command will be executed.*

**Timer parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start time / weekday</td>
<td>00:00-23:59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop time / weekday</td>
<td>00:00-23:59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Up or Down</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Get heat**

**About:** The Get heat function is used to gain heat from the sun. The function acts as a complement to the heating systems in the building. The main objective is to send the solar protection up and use the sun’s energy to warm up the building. This is done preferably when the building is not occupied, by using the function’s timer, in order to avoid glaring situations when people work. Enable this function for each zone by selecting Yes in the “use function” parameter.
Active: This function has three criteria in order to get active. (1) When the outside temperature is lower than the function’s outside Temperatures threshold AND (2) when the time is between the function’s Timer span AND (3) when the function’s Sun threshold is exceeded THEN the solar protection will be commanded up. Enable this function for each zone by selecting Yes in the “use function” parameter.

Adapt the function: First set the Timer’s time span (Set timer) for each zone for when this function can be active. Then check this function’s sun Sensor allocation so that each zone is listening to the appropriate sun sensor. If you feel that there is a possibility that the sun could warm up even more then increase the Temperature threshold and/or decrease the Sun threshold within this function. If you feel that the function is activated a bit too slow then decrease the On delay and vice versa. Lastly, if you find that the function is still active even though there haven’t been any sun for a while then decrease the Off delay and vice versa.

Sensor allocation: Sun sensor allocation is used to set which sun sensor the function should listen to. The system can have two sun sensors connected and therefore the function can use either one of them or both at the same time. You can allocate differently for each zone.

Remember that on and off delay is not only connected to the suns behaviour, they are also connected to temperature changes, but normally temperature is changing less rapidly compared to the sun. The Get heat function can only be active in Automatic mode. This function requires an outside temperature and sun sensor/s. The sun sensor allocation in this function is completely independent from the Sun function’s sun sensor allocation.

The timer range is normally set during non working hours to avoid glare when the building is occupied.
### Get Heat parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold</td>
<td>-10 to +10°C (1°C)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>+3°C</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start time</td>
<td>00:00 to 23:59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop time</td>
<td>00:00 to 23:59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Delay</td>
<td>0 to 30min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>0 to 30min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun threshold</td>
<td>5 to 50klux (1klux)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15klux</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Allocation</td>
<td>1 or 2 common, 1/zone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Preserve heat

**About:** The Preserve heat function is used to preserve heat inside the building by using the solar protection to improve the window’s insulation and hence help the heating system in the building. Enable this function for each zone by selecting Yes in the “use function” parameter.

**Active:** This function has two criteria in order to get active. (1) When the outside Temperature is lower than the function’s outside Temperature threshold AND (2) the Timer range is between Start and Stop time THEN the solar protection will be commanded down.

![the Preserve heat function menu](image)

*The Timer span is normally set during non working hours to ensure, when the building is occupied, visual contact with the outside through the windows. This function is mainly used during nights.*

**Adapt the function:** First set the Timer’s time span (Set timer) for each zone for when this function can be active. If you feel that there is a possibility to save more heat then increase Temperature threshold. If you feel that the function is activated a bit too slow then decrease the On delay and vice versa. If you find that the function is still active even though there have been sun for a while then decrease the Off delay and vice versa.
This function requires an outside temperature sensor. The Preserve heat function is active only in Automatic mode.

Using exterior solar protection: If there is any risk that the solar protection can “freeze”, an exterior thermostat should be connected to e.g. the system’s external lock inputs. The set point should be set just above the freeze point. Contact your solar protection supplier for more consultation.

Preserve Heat parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold</td>
<td>-10 to +10°C (1°C)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>+3°C</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start time</td>
<td>00:00-23:59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop time</td>
<td>00:00-23:59</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>00:00</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Delay</td>
<td>0-30min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>0-30min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sun

About: The Sun function is used to command the end products to specific position when there is sun. Using this function helps to avoid overheating and glaring situations inside the building. Sun function can only get active in Automatic mode. Enable this function for each zone by selecting Yes in the “use function” parameter.

Active: This function gets active when the sun intensity exceeds the On threshold for a certain time period (On delay) and the solar protection will go down. When the sun intensity is lower than the Off threshold for a certain time period (Off delay) then the function gets inactive and the solar protection will be commanded to up position.
Adapt the function: If you feel that the solar protection doesn’t go down even though the sun is bright then decrease the On threshold and vice versa. If you notice that solar protection goes up even though it is quite bright outside then decrease the Off threshold and vice versa. If the system reacts too slow when the sun appears then decrease On Delay and vice versa. When the solar protection goes up and down a lot during a day where maybe there is a switching cloud cover, then increase the Off delay.

Sensor allocation: Sun sensor allocation is used to set which sun sensor the function should listen to. The system can have two sun sensors connected and therefore the function can use either one of them or both at the same time. You can allocate differently for each zone.

 אחרים This function requires a sun sensor/s connected.

Others It can be very useful to use more than one sun sensor for example if the sun sensor is blocked sometime during the day by a tree. If you are not satisfied with the position of the solar protection, or if the slat of the Venetian blind closes too much, then change the running and tilt time, see page 19 for more info.

Sun parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range (Step)</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used</td>
<td>Yes/No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold On</td>
<td>5–50klux</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20klux</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threshold Off</td>
<td>5–50klux</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15klux</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Delay</td>
<td>1–10min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Delay</td>
<td>5–60min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>30min</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td>1 or 2 common, 1/zone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motor – Running and Tilt times

Here you set the desired down position of the solar protection (Running time) and slat angle if you are controlling a blind (Tilting time) for each zone. The easiest way to find out the required running and tilting times is to measure the time from the solar protections fully up/in position to the desired down/out position, and then enter the time values into the system. The positions you set is the position the solar protection will take when for example the Sun function is active.

The Motor settings menu

Test your running and tilt times by using the Manual commands. For blinds remember to press a second time on the down button during the movement to activate the tilting. (see page 5).

The motors have a built in limit settings that should be set by the installer of the solar protection. The limit settings avoids that the solar protection may get damaged if you set too long running times.

Set Down running time

Make sure that solar protection for the zone in question is fully up by commanding the zone up via the manual command button. Check by watching the zone that the solar protection really is fully up. Check that the zone in question is in manual mode (see page 9). Then press the down button and start measure the time as soon as the solar protection starts to move. Stop the time when the solar protection has reached the desired down position. Enter the measured time into the system’s Down time.
If the solar protection doesn’t go down as far as you want when measuring the time then you have to increase the down time in the system. Default down time is 180s.

For folding arms awning over patios you may not want them to go automatically fully out during sun. Maybe you only want them to go out to only shade the windows. If this is the case then just enter the down running time for the position you want. If you want to shade the entire patio just give a manual down command.

Set Tilt time

If you have solar protection that can tilt, usually Venetian blinds, you have to measure the time it takes to tilt. If your solar protection can’t tilt then enter the time 0,0s to disable tilting. When the solar protection is in you desired down position, press the up button and start measure the time as soon as the solar protection tilts. Stop the time when you see that the tilting has finished. Enter that time in the system’s Tilt time. Test the tilting by commanding the solar protection up and then down pressing twice on the down button to engage the tilting.

If the solar protection doesn’t tilt as far as you want when measuring the time then you have to increase the tilt time in the system. Default tilt time is 1,0s.

A normal tilt time for an 80mm blind is about 0,8s and for a 50mm 0,5s. Tilting can also be used for terrace awnings to tighten the fabric. 2s tilt time is often perfect.

Set Up running time

When the solar protection is in its down position, press the manual command up button and start measure the time as soon as the solar protection starts to move. For solar protection with tilting you don’t start to measure until the solar protection starts to move upwards i.e. excluding the tilting movement.

As a precaution you can always set the up running time at least double compared to the down running time.

Running and Tilting time parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Per Zone</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Expert</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Down</td>
<td>5-300s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>180s</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up</td>
<td>5-300s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>180s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td>0-5s</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1,0s</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Settings**

This chapter explains features that are not directly related to any function.

**Test and Demo mode**

When Test or Demo mode is activated it is shown at the bottom of the main menu.

**Test mode**

This feature is very efficient when testing an installation. When this mode is active all delay times (e.g. sun off delay) are divided by factor 60. This leads to a much quicker test. When test mode is active “Test” is blinking at the bottom of the main menu.

*Make sure to switch back to normal mode when the testing is over. The running times are not affected by the test mode.*

**Demo mode**

This mode is especially made for when the product is displayed in a showroom. The LCD Screen and connected solar protection will animate functionality and movement for a customer. No sensors are needed to be connected. When demo mode is active “Demo” is blinking at the bottom of the main menu.

*The running times for up, down and tilting must be set when using demo mode. The Delay values are not used in Demo mode and the sensor values presented is simulated by the system.*

**Status**

In the status menu you can monitor the system.

**Sensors**

In this menu you can monitor in real-time all values from the sensors. This view is mostly used during testing and installation. Sensor errors will be listed in the Error list (see below).

**Functions**

In this menu you can monitor status of all functions in real-time. You can see if a function is enabled or not. You can also see if the function is active or not. This is mostly used during testing and installation.

**Screen options**

In this menu you can set the LCD screen contrast, backlight intensity and timeout. Timeout means how long the LCD screen backlight should be on after that no interaction has been done on the system. As soon as you press any button again the backlight will be lit up again.
Error list
In the Error list you can see the errors that the system has. The error messages can be good to start from in order to solve the problem. The following errors (see table on the next page) are automatically detected by animeo Solo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr</th>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sun sensor – not connected</td>
<td>Sun sensor x not connected (please check cabling).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Temp sensor – short circuit</td>
<td>Temp sensor short circuited (please check cabling).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can reset the error list by focusing and select the first entry choice in the list.

Alarm
Here you can enable the Alarm function. See page 10 for more info about the function.

Clock settings
Go to this menu if you want to change the time and weekday, for example when changing from winter to summer time. If the controller has been turned off for more then 12–24h, you must set the time and weekday again.

Language
In this menu you can set the language that will be shown on the LCD Screen. Following languages are available: English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Finnish, Spanish, Polish, Hungarian, Portuguese, Romanian and Czech.

Contact info
In this menu contact and support information is available. Use this info when there is a need for support.

Network mode
In this menu you can see what kind of Network mode the system uses. (see Installation manual for more info REF. 5053517)

Software version
In this menu you can see the system’s software version.

Factory Reset
In this menu you can reset the system to factory settings. All your settings will be over written!
External inputs and outputs

Alarm input
When this potential free input gets low then the function will get active. When the Alarm function is enabled and active all solar protection will be blocked in up position. Often the buildings fire alarm system is connected to this input. The function is by default disabled. See page 10 for more info about the function.

Lock inputs
When these potential free inputs gets high then the Lock via input function will get active. When this Lock via input function is active all solar protection will be blocked in up position. There is one input per zone. A connected key switch is often used to block the zone during facade maintenance for example. See page 10 for more info about the function.

Manual command inputs
When these potential free inputs get high the Manual command via input function (up or down) will activate. Stop is generated by a simultaneous up and down signal. This function is equal to the manual push buttons on the control unit (see page 13). The inputs are IB compatible meaning e.g. a Somfy Centralis switch can be used.

Error output
If an error would occur this potential free output will be activated (Low = Error). This output is often connected to the buildings management system (BMS). See page 10 for info about the function.

Maintenance
Normally no maintenance is needed. But when there is a lot of snow, ice or other extreme weather conditions, check so the sensors are not covered by snow and that the wind sensor can rotate. The LCD screen should be cleaned with a dry soft tissue.
FAQ

• Why do the solar protection go down when I press the Up button (or vice versa)
  - There is an mistake in the wiring (see Installation manual for more info REF. 5053517).
• The solar protection does not go sufficiently low when the sun shines.
  - Increase the down running time (see page 19).
• The blinds do not tilt enough when the sun shines.
  - Increase the tilt time (see page 20).
• I can’t move the solar protection manually
  - Check LCD screen to see if any blocking function is active (e.g. wind) (see page 5 and 9).
• There is sun but the solar protection is not down.
  - Is the control in automatic mode? (see page 5).
  - Is the sun function enabled? (see page 5 and 17).
  - Check LCD screen to see if any blocking function is active (e.g. Wind, Timer, Error or Get Heat) (see page 5 and 9).
  - Is there sun on the sun sensor?
  - Perhaps your sun on threshold is set to high? Check present sun value in sensor status and compare with your “On threshold” (see page 17).
  - Is the sensor allocated correctly? (See page 17). Is there any errors? (See page 21).
• There is no sun but the solar protection is down.
  - Is the control in automatic mode? (See page 5 and 9)
  - Is the sun function enabled? (See page 17)
  - Check LCD screen to see if any blocking function is active (e.g. Preserve Heat, Timer) (see page 9 and 10).
  - Is there sun on the sun sensor?
  - Perhaps your sun up threshold is set to low? Check present sun value in sensor status and compare with your on threshold (see page 17).
  - Is the sensor allocated correctly? (See page 17).
• The solar protection moves to often up and down during a partially cloudy day
  - Increase “sun off” and “sun on” delay (see page 17).
• It’s very windy but the solar protection is still out.
  - Is wind function enabled? (See page 11)
  - Is wind sensor rotating?
  - Is the wind sensor mounted in adequate position?
  - Perhaps your wind threshold is set to high? Check present wind value in sensor status and compare with your threshold (see page 11).
  - Is the sensor allocated correctly? (See section page 11).
• Nothing seems to work as it used to do
  - Check if there is an error indicated on the LCD screen or in the error list (see page 11).
  - Read the Installation manual (REF. 5053517) for other important information.
  - Contact your supplier or www.somfy.com

Tip when testing

If you want to test a function, e.g. the sun, you have to wait for the on and off delays. By setting the controller to test mode all delays will be shortened by a factor of 60.

Important! Do not forget to return to normal mode when finished.
## Compatible sensors & switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref.No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 101 479</td>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>Eolis wind sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 154 217</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Soliris sun sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 154 080</td>
<td>Wind + Sun</td>
<td>Soliris combi sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 800 278</td>
<td>Switch</td>
<td>Centralis IB (double push button)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 001 611</td>
<td>Outside temp. sensor</td>
<td>Temperature Sensor Outside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 709 808</td>
<td>Thermostat</td>
<td>Inside thermostat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 705 588</td>
<td>Rain</td>
<td>Rain sensor (230 V, dry contact)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 001 610</td>
<td>Rain</td>
<td>Rain sensor (24 V, dry contact)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 011 235</td>
<td>Rain</td>
<td>Rain sensor aquatic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = additional power supply needed

## Warranty

Somfy leaves 5 years warranty on all products. Please check [www.somfy.com](http://www.somfy.com) for detailed information.

## Support

Please contact your supplier or search for nearest support at [www.somfy.com](http://www.somfy.com)