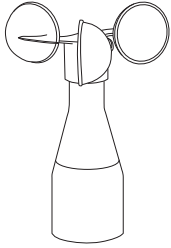


Wind sensor

Operating instructions



Wind sensor
Art. no. MTN580692



Wind sensor with heating
Art. no. MTN580690

Necessary accessories

- Wind sensor interface (Art. no. MTN580693)

For your safety**DANGER****Risk of fatal injury from electrical current**

The device may only be installed and connected by skilled electricians. Observe the regulations valid in the country of use.

Getting to know the sensor

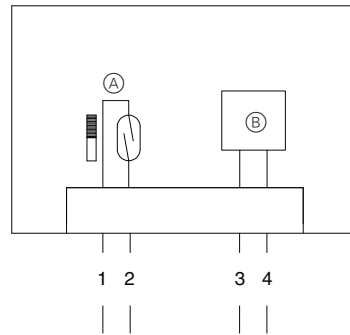
The wind sensor (referred to below as the **sensor**) is used in connection with the blind control insert respectively with the binary inputs of the KNX system.

The wind sensor is for converting wind speed into electrical signals. The signals are created by a reed contact that is closed by magnets. A shaft that is fixed to the cup anemometer and rotates in the friction bearings leads the magnets past the reed contact. This generates impulses which are turned into an output voltage that is proportional to the wind speed.

The wind sensor is installed on the roof or the outside wall of the building. It must be mounted in a position suitable for measuring the wind strength. The device must therefore not be mounted in the slipstream of any objects. Ensure that the device is mounted in the correct position.

A PTC heating element ensures trouble-free operation for the wind sensor with heating (art. no. MTN580690) in winter.

Use a shielded wire for the wind sensor connection (we suggest: JY-ST-Y 2x2x0.6). Do not lay the cable together with 230 V wires (risk of interference).

Connections, displays and operating elements

- (A) Reed switch
(B) Heating (only art. no. MTN580690)

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1 and 2: 1 rotation = 1 impulse; (40 m/s = 100 Hz)

3 and 4: Heating, max. 24 V AC/DC, 70 W

MTN580692

1 and 2: 1 rotation = 2 impulses; (40 m/s = 100 Hz)

Selecting the installation site

In general, wind measuring devices should record the wind conditions in a broad radius. To obtain comparable values when determining the surface wind, measurements should be taken at a height of 10 metres above even, undisrupted ground. Undisrupted ground means that the distance between the anemometer and the obstacle should be at least ten times the height of the obstacle. If this regulation cannot be complied with, the anemometer should be installed at a height so that the measured values are influenced as little as possible by the obstacles (approx. 6 to 10 m above the obstacle). On flat roofs, the anemometer should be placed in the middle of the roof instead of on the edge so that any preferential directions are avoided.

How to install the sensor

The wind sensor is screwed onto a cross member with a mounting bracket, mast etc. It must then be adjusted horizontally. The measured-value cable is fitted tightly to, for example, the cross member with clips, cable binders or similar fixing material so that the cable is not damaged at higher wind speeds by flapping and wearing through.

Maintenance and care

If the device is installed correctly, it is maintenance-free. High levels of environmental pollution can block the slit on the wind sensor between the rotating and fixed parts. This slit must always be kept clean.

Technical data

Measuring range:	0.5 to 40 m/s
Accuracy:	±0,5 m/s respectively ± 5% of measuring value
Electrical output:	0 to 100 Hz at 40 m/s
Resolution:	0,4 m - Wind way
Contact type:	1 Reed switch
Load:	max. 60 m/s temporary
Switching capacity :	10 VA, max. 42 V DC, max. 0.4 A
Heating (only MTN580690):	PTC element (80 °C)
Starting current:	max. 24 V AC/DC; 70 W
Ambient temperature:	-25 °C to +60 °C
Material:	ABS plastic
Incomming cable:	LiYY 4x0,25 mm ² LiYY 2x 0,5 mm ² 3 m long
Weight:	0.3 kg

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If you have technical questions, please contact the Customer Care Center in your country.

www.schneider-electric.com

This product must be installed, connected and used in compliance with prevailing standards and/or installation regulations. As standards, specifications and designs develop from time to time, always ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.