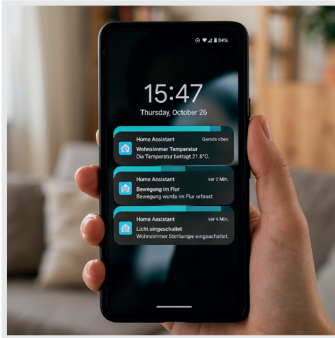




Push Notifications

Push notifications are automated alerts sent directly from a server (e.g., Home Assistant) to an end device (smartphone, tablet).

They appear on the device in near real-time, even when the app is not open.

This feature is available in Home Assistant out of the box, at no additional cost.

Applications:

- Alerts triggered when a window contact is opened or a smoke detector goes off.
- Notifications when the doorbell is rung, even if you are out in the garden.
- Reminders for trash collection, doctor's appointments, or birthdays.
- Location-based alerts – for instance, the open front door as you leave the property.

Setup

Before configuring, ensure that the Home Assistant Companion App is installed on your smartphone and that you have logged into Home Assistant at least once.

The Companion App must have permission to display notifications.

Typically, push notifications are triggered via automations. Triggers can be any devices, entities, or specific times.

Setting Up the Automation

- Under [Settings] → [Automations & Scenes], click on **[Create Automation]**.
- Select [Create a new automation] to begin the configuration:
 - Add your desired triggers by clicking **[Add trigger]**.
 - Additional trigger conditions can be added via [Add condition].
 - In the „Then“ section, click on **[Add action]**.
 - Under „Actions,“ select **„Notifications“**.
 - Use „Send a notification via mobile_app_**NAME**“ to select the recipient of the notification. NAME represents the name assigned to your smartphone within Home Assistant.
 - Enter the message you wish to send in the „message“ field.
 - Optionally, you can enter a title for the push notification in the „title“ field.
- Click **[Save]** to save the automation and start it automatically.

When

A trigger is a specific event happening in or around your home, for example: 'When the sun sets'. Any trigger added here will start your automation.

+ Add trigger

And if (optional)

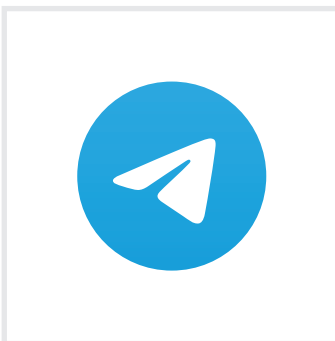
All conditions added here need to be satisfied for the automation to run. A condition can be satisfied or not at any given time, for example: 'If Marcel is home'. You can use building blocks to create more complex conditions.

+ Add condition

Then do

Send a notification via mobile_app_s23mt

+ Add action



Alternative: Telegram Messenger

The Telegram messenger features its own „Telegram Bot“ integration within Home Assistant. The configuration effort is slightly higher and involves the following steps:

- Install the **„Telegram Bot“** integration on your Home Assistant instance.
- Meanwhile, on your mobile phone, start a chat in Telegram with the contact **@BotFather** and create a new bot by sending the message **„/newbot“**. Enter the API token you received into the integration configuration and select **„Polling“**.
- **Important:** Send any message to the bot you just created.
- In Telegram, start another chat with the contact **@id_bot** and send any message. Make a note of the **Chat-ID** you receive in the response.
- In the „Telegram Bot“ integration, click **[Add allowed Chat-ID]**, enter the Chat-ID you just obtained, and confirm with [OK].
- You can then use the **„Telegram Bot: Send Message“** action within your automations. When doing so, select the Chat ID you just added as the „Notification Target“.





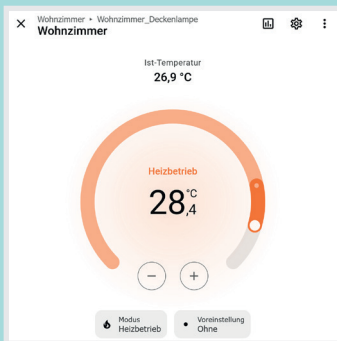
Application

Heating control in Home Assistant is managed using generic thermostats.

A generic thermostat is a virtual device within Home Assistant that combines a standard switch (e.g., a RCP22 plug-in receiver for electric heating) and a separate temperature sensor (e.g., a STH01 temperature and humidity sensor) into a single functional unit.

It is required to precisely control heating or cooling devices, which inherently lack their own „intelligence“, based on a target temperature, thereby enabling true climate management within a smart home.

Easywave actuators (switching devices) operating in ON/OFF (Heating) mode enhance safety through a fail-safe function that activates if no switching signal is received within a four-hour interval.



Creating a Generic Thermostat

To create a generic thermostat, proceed as follows:

- Select [Settings] → [Devices & Services] → [Helpers] → [Create Helper].
- Select **[Generic Thermostat]**.
 - Assign a unique name to the thermostat.
 - Under „**Temperature Sensor**“, select the sensor for the current temperature.
 - Under „**Switch**“, select the actuator to which the heating system is connected.
 - Make additional settings as needed (see below).
- Click **[Next]**, define the temperature presets and finalize with **[OK]**.
- The generic thermostat has been created and can now be added to any dashboard as a „Thermostat“ card or used in automations.

Additional Settings:

- Cooling Mode: Inverted logic; switches **on** when the target temperature is **exceeded**.
- Cold/Heat Tolerance: Minimum difference between the target and current temperature.
- Minimum Cycle Duration: The minimum amount of time a state change (on/off) remains.
- Keep-alive Interval: Repeats the last switching command at the specified interval.
- **Note:** Easywave heating actuators expect a switching command at least every 4 hours.
- Min./Max. Target Temperature: The allowed adjustment range for the thermostat.

Group Control

By default, the generic thermostat is designed to control exactly one switch (actuator). However, if for example three heaters in a single room need to be controlled simultaneously, you have the option to combine multiple actuators into a group:

- Create an additional Helper by navigating to: [Settings] → [Devices & Services] → [Helpers] → [Create Helper].
- Select [Group] → [Switch-Group].
- Assign a unique name, add all the desired actuators to the group using [Add Entity], and then click [OK].
- You can now assign the newly created group to the thermostat as the „Control Switch.“
- Switching commands will now always be executed simultaneously by all groupmembers.

Naturally, groups can also be utilized for other applications, such as a „Central Off“ function or for monitoring multiple sensors.

