

Lighting and Device Schedule

| Device | Description | Manufacturer <br> Part Number | Size | Qty | Power ea (watts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Budgeted Power (Watts)

Notes: (Note briefly what you immediately notice about this design)


## Sequence of Operations:

- 4 button switch:
a) Top button shall increase the brightness of all fixtures by $20 \%$
b) Second button shall decrease the brightness of all fixtures by $20 \%$
c) Third button shall increase the color temperature by $20 \%$
d) Fourth button shall decrease the color temperature by $20 \%$
- Motion Detector:
a) When the space is occupied, the occupant must turn on the lights manually
b) 20 minutes after the space is unoccupied, lights shall dim to $30 \%$ of maximum
c) 30 minutes after the space is unoccupied the lights shall turn off
- Customized Wallcontroller

1) Shall be able to operate 4" downlights as a group
2) Shall be able to operate 4' pendant light levels independently
3) Shall be able to produce an alarm

## Notes: (Note briefly what you immediately notice about this design)




## Steps:

How many LINCs will you need for this space? Please mark how many LINCs are needed for this space by drawing them in

Mark where you will install the LINCs (you can choose server room) then draw onelines for how you will run the wiring

## Considerations:

- LINCs have four inputs and four outputs
- LINCs have a total power budget of 80 watts




## Steps:

Based on the drawings what other devices are in the system besides the lights and light switch? Which ones are PoE?

## Considerations:

At a minimum each deployment must have a COR-TAP controller
The 10" wall controller is Power Over Ethernet

The " M " device is a motion detector with a 0-10 volt range


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| Device |  |  |  | Controls |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room | Type | Size | Power(max) | Node Name | Output or Input | MAC address (last 4) |
| 100 | A | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | F100A_1_2 | $1 \_2$ | 00:AC |
| 100 | A | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | F100A_3_4 | $3 \_4$ | 00:AC |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | A | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | F100_3_4 | $3 \_4$ |  |
| 100 | B | $4^{\prime}$ | 40 | F100B_1 | 1 | 00:A1 |
| 100 | C |  | 3 | S100C_1 | 1 | 00:AC |
| 100 | D | $10 "$ | 12 | WS100 | N/A | N/A |
| 100 | E |  | 3 | SW100D_1_2_3_4 | $1 \_2 \_3 \_4$ |  |
| 100 |  |  | 12 | COR-TAP-29 |  |  |

## Steps:

Complete the PoE Schedule by adding a fixture A to row 3 and adding the MAC address from your kit in the $3 x$ blank MAC address fields

## Considerations:

You want to identify each device and how much power it draws so you can create a power schedule for your networking hardware

You are also starting to use labeling. Either match the device labeling scheme provided by the owner or you can use ours developed over many projects:

- SW - Light switch
- M - Motion detector

F [Type of Device] 100 [Room number] A [Device schedule] _1_2 [Channels] 00:AC [Last 4 MAC]

- WS - Wallstation
- S - Sensor (Various)


| Device |  |  | Controls |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room | Type | Size | Power(max) | Node Name | Output | MAC address (last 4) |
| 100 | A | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | F100A_1_2 | $1 \_2$ | 00:AC |
| 100 | A | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | F100A_3_4 | $3 \_4$ | 00:AC |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | A | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 | F100_3_4 | $3 \_4$ |  |
| 100 | B | $4^{\prime}$ | 40 | F100B_1 | 1 | 00:A1 |
| 100 | C |  | 3 | S100C_1 | 1 | 00:AC |
| 100 | D | $10 "$ | 12 | WS100 | N/A | N/A |
| 100 | E |  | 3 | SW100D_1_2_3_4 | $1 \_2 \_3 \_4$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## PSE Total Power Schedule

| PSE | PSE Power Budget | Total power (kW) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| GBTS-28-24-M_1_1 | $2,160 \mathrm{~W}$ | 104 W |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

PSE Power Schedule by Port

| Node | Power (W) | Mfg | PSE Port |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F100A_00:AC | 20 | DENT | GBTS-28-24-M_1_1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| F100B_00:A1 | 40 | DENT | GBTS-28-24-M_1_3 |
| WS100 | 12 | DENT | GBTS-28-24-M_1_4 |
| COR-TAP | 12 | DENT | GBTS-28-24-M_1_5 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## Steps:

Translate the PoE Device Schedule from the previous page
into a Port and Switch Schedule - Add the LINC from your lab kit to the
PSE Power Schedule by Port

## Considerations:

Make sure to identify the power you need

What lights need to be on their own switch for emergency lighting?
How you will label the switches? Has the owner provided a schema?

October 26, 2022 TITLE:

POWER SCHEDULE dRAWING NUMBER:


## DENT-LTG-DWN

## Features

- CREE LED, high lumen
- $26 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\sim 1^{\prime \prime}\right)$ thin profile
- $900+$ Lumens
- UGR<19
- Several lensing options
- 90+ CRI

10W @ 901m/W

- Constant Current: 200mA, 36-42VDC
- $2700 \mathrm{~K}-5000 \mathrm{~K}$ selectable via software

Beam Angle $38^{\circ}$

- Weam Angle
- Operating Temp $-10^{\circ}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Operating Temp $-10^{\circ}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dimming in $0.4 \%$ increments

4" Style Options (DENT-LTG-DWN-4-<shape>-<color>

| Shape> | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| -RDF- | Round Flat |
| -RDG- | Round Gimbal |
| -SQF- | Square Flat |
| -SQG- | Square Gimbal |

512-479-0317


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## Steps:

Mark the submittals as how you would submit them to the client. On DENT-LTG-DWN, circle the color that matches the color of the fixture in your lab kit.

## Considerations:

Identify selections of color, length, power, type. The better you identify them now the less risk you have later.


