

IOT: INTELLIGENT LED LIGHTING

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AGENDA

CONNECTED WORLD

IOT - BLOCKS AND TOPOLOGY

POWER AND DATA CONVERGENCE

LED LIGHTING





Connected World Evolution

H2H
Rise of Availability

H2MRise of Reach

M2H Rise of Mobility M2M Rise of Information M+H Rise of Intelligence

HUMAN TO HUMAN

Access to everyone

- Voice communication
- SMS

HUMAN TO MACHINE

Access to Information

- e-Commerce
- World Wide Web
- Social media

MACHINE TO HUMAN

Access to Relevance

- TV and radio
- e-Magazines
- e-Billboards
- Websites

MACHINE TO MACHINE

Access to Intelligence

- Networked sensors
- Networked computers
- Connected devices

MACHINE WITH HUMAN

Access to Automation

Artificial intelligence





Connected World Trends

Building Networks



Intelligent Building



Data and Power Convergence



Building Wireless



Data Centers



Cloud vs. Enterprise



Micro Data Centers



Control/DCiM



Fog Computing and IoT Gateways







Connected World Impacts

Building Networks





IoT and PoE



Trade Increased Convergence Mobility Demands





Data Centers



Increased Density Demands



Availability, Latency, and Bandwidth



Power from Data Centers









What is IoT?

The Internet of Things is a network of uniquely identifiable endpoints (or "things") that contain embedded technology to sense, collect, communicate and, exchange data locally or with external environments, without human interaction affecting our daily life.

Enables person responsible for various operations to be more effective/efficient.

- Delegate better
- Immediate changes
- Improved quality/control





What is IoT?

Building Automation Controls

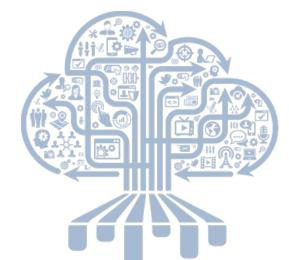
Sound Masking

Cameras

Access Controls

Lighting Controls

HVAC Sensors



Digital Signage

Occupancy Sensors

Wi-Fi

Intelligent LED Lighting

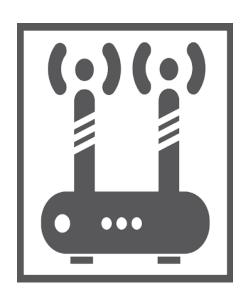
IP Phone

Laptops & Computers





Building Blocks - Gateway

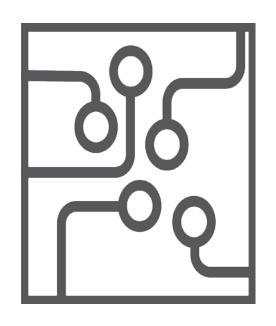


An IoT gateway is a device that enables machine-to-machine communication by connecting appliances in the home, workplace or smart city to networks





Building Blocks - Fog



An architecture approach that uses a collaborative multitude of end-user clients or near-user edge devices to carry out a substantial amount of temporary storage, communication, control, configuration, measurement and management





Building Blocks – Edge and Cloud



An architecture that process the data in the border and transmit only the right amount of information to the central backup





Building Blocks – IAM

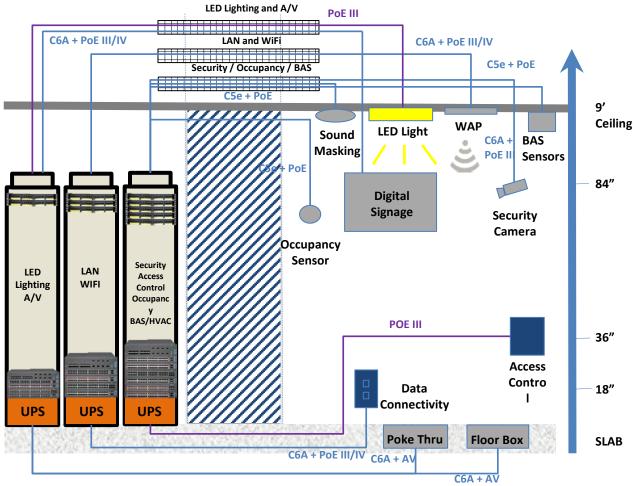


The security discipline that enables the right individuals to access the right resources at the right times for the right reasons





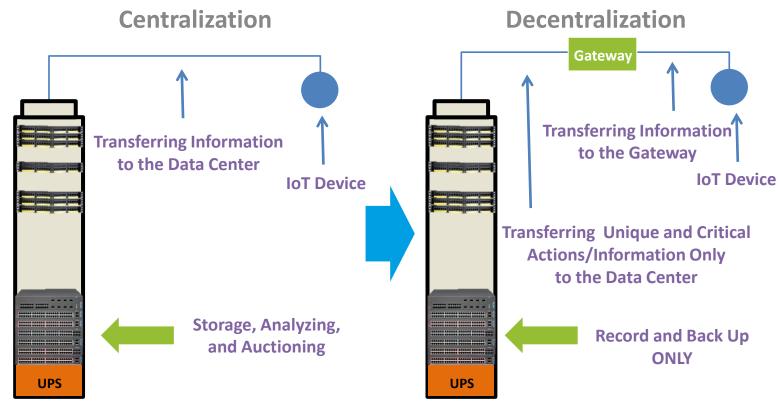
TOPOLOGY - Centralized







Decentralization Impacting Our Mindshare

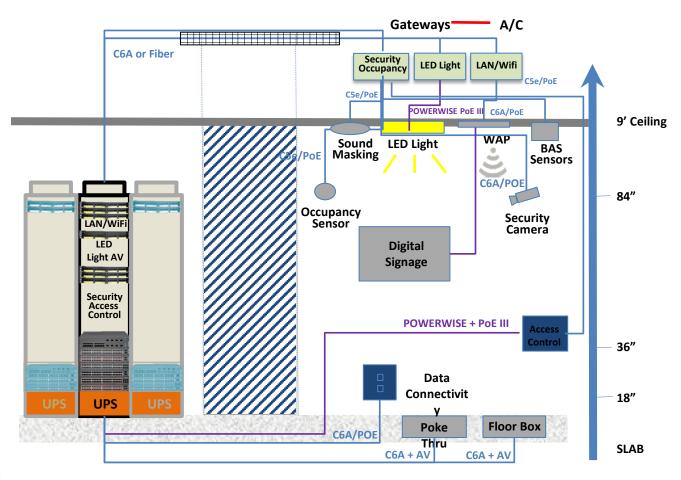




Collect and Act Closer to the Source and Manage the Value of the Content



TOPOLOGY - Decentralized









PoE, PoE+ and Beyond







PoE Definition

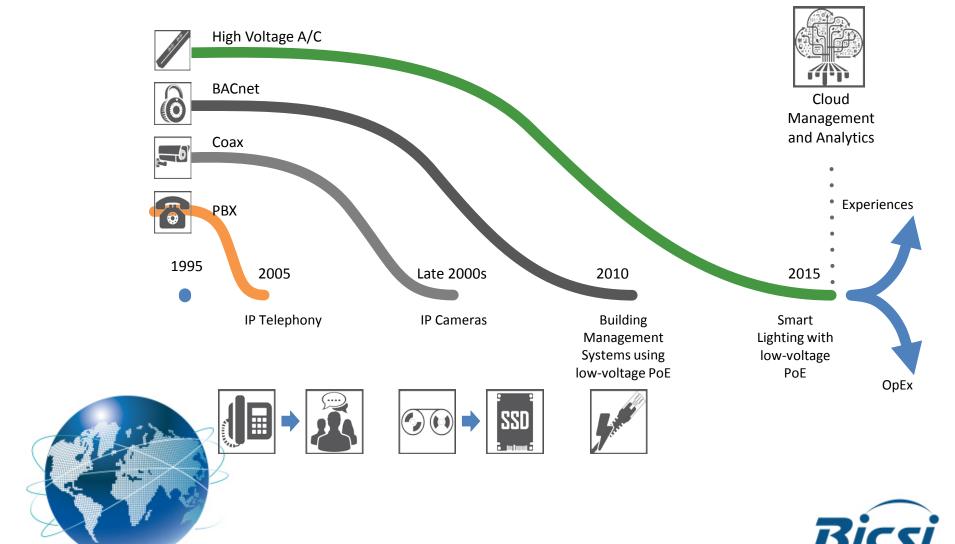
Power over Ethernet or PoE consists of several standardized systems which enable transferring data and power through a single Ethernet cable, from a power source equipment (PSE) to several low voltage powered devices (PD), such as cameras, VoIP phones, Wi-Fi routers, VoIP phones and others.



Notes: Power over HDBaseT (POH) is a version of PoE specifically for multimedia applications, enabling up to 10.2 Gbps of uncompressed video and audio, 100BaseT Ethernet, control signals and power to all share the same cable, across distances up to 100 m, using RJ45 connectors.



IP Convergence



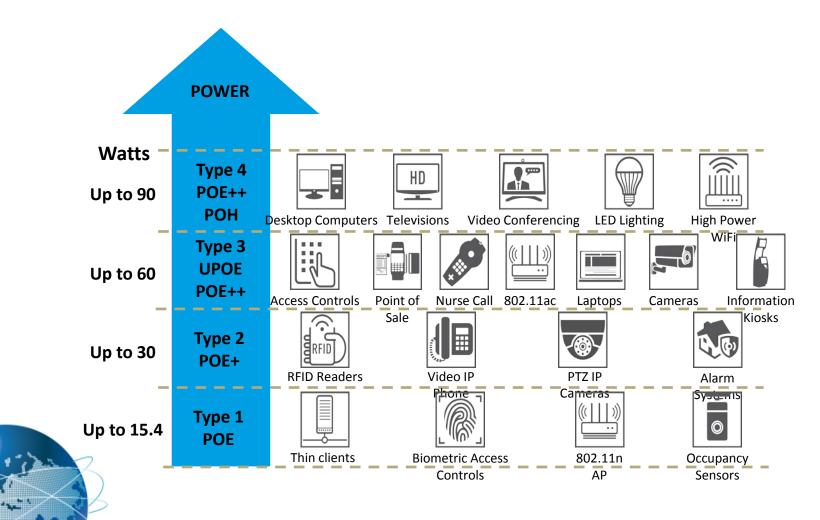
Industry Drivers for PoE Adoption

- Critical building block for IoT devices and applications
- Eliminates AC-DC adapters higher efficiency
- Worldwide standard
- Access to remote locations hard to reach
- Lower cost/less downtime
- Easier maintenance and installation
- Power backup (with UPS)



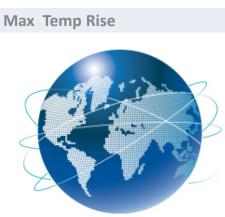


IoT Applications Driving PoE



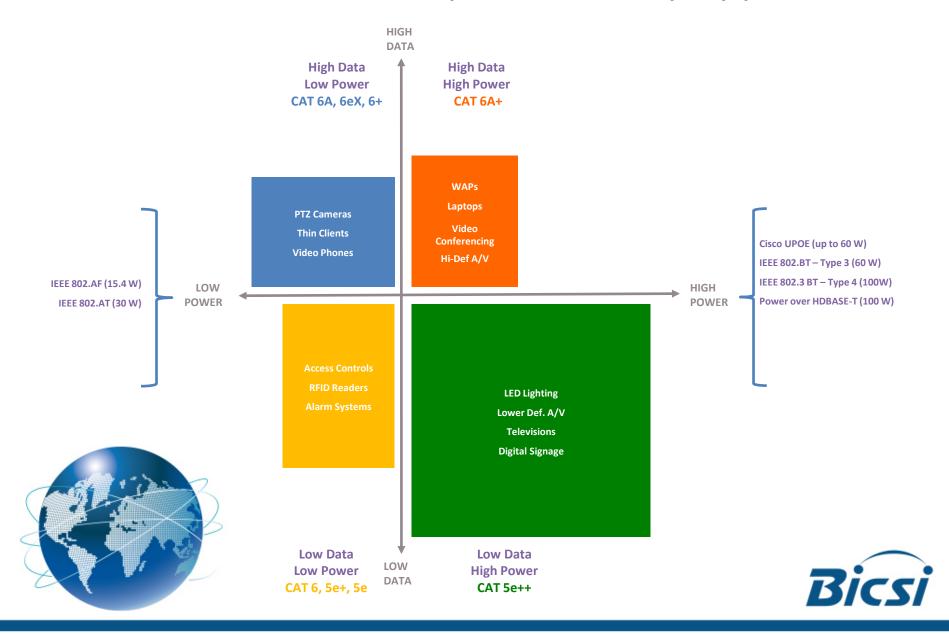


	IEEE 802.3af	IEEE 802.3at	Cisco Proprietary	Power over HDBase-T	IEEE 802.3bt	
Common Name	РоЕ	PoE+	UPOE (non standard)	РОН	POE++	
Туре	I	П			III	IV
Status	2003	2009	2011	2011	Draft-2017	Draft-2017
Maximum number of pairs	2	2	4	4	4	4
Maximum DC current per pair	350 mA	600 mA	600 mA	1000 mA	960 mA	960 mA
Maximum power from PSE	15.4 W	34.2 W	60 W		60 W	100 W
Maximum power at PD	12.9 W	25.5 W		71 W	49 W	71 W
Voltage Rate at PSE	44 V-57 V	50 V-57 V		50 V-57 V		
Maximum Ambient Temp	60°C	50°C			50°C	50°C
Max Cable Bundle	ND	100	100	Cat 6: 48 Cat 5: 24		
Max Temp Rise			10 C			10 C



PoE Standards and Commercial Options

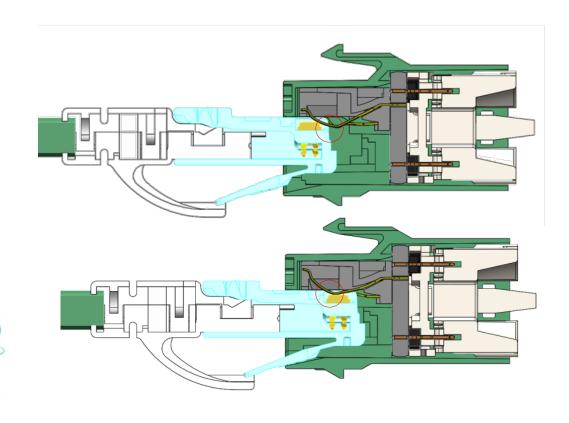
Power and Data Requirements by Application



Connectivity Concerns

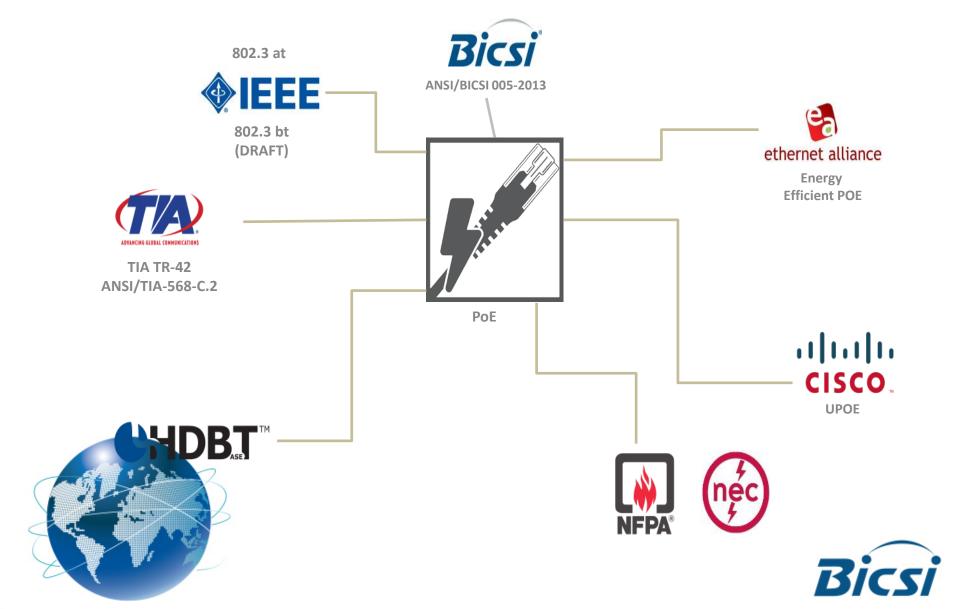
Spark Gap Concerns When Un-mating Under PoE Load

Connectivity designs that locate the last point of contact away from the fully mated connection protected area of the mated connection from any arc damage





Industry Activities and References



References for Supporting PoE over Twisted Pair Cabling





NEC 2017 Handbook

- Cable Ratings (60°C) and Markings for Safety
- Ampacity Table for Bundles
- LP (Limited Power) Cables

TIA TSB-184

- Copper Cable Installation Requirements for PoE
- Bundle Size & Max. Temperature rise (+15°C)
- De-rating of cable



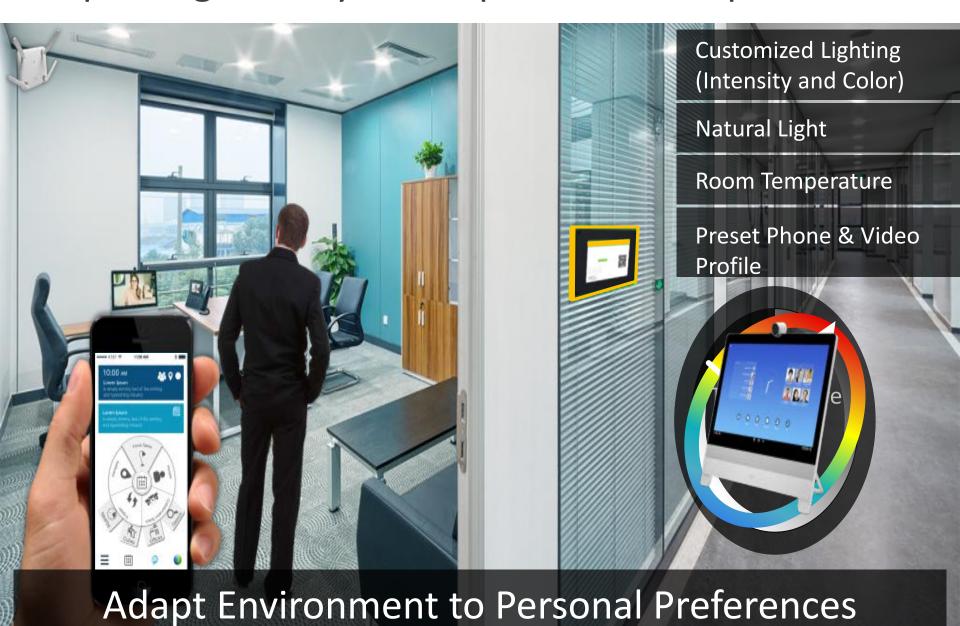
Intelligent LED Lighting Definition

 Intelligent LED lighting refers to lighting that has automated or mechanical abilities beyond those of traditional lighting, utilizing DC power and control delivered through partial or complete Ethernet based structured cabling, for improved efficiency and tailored user experience

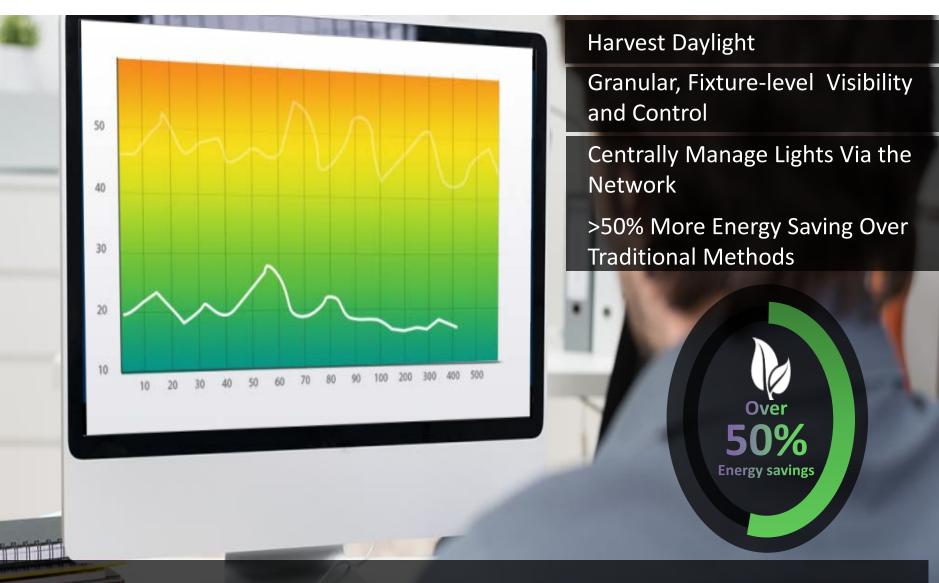




Improving the Physical Aspects for Occupants



Lowering Energy Costs



Save Energy, Lower Costs

Intelligent LED Lighting Benefits



Energy Savings Lower Maintenance Cost



Cooling Savings
Sustainable



Controllable & Tailored



80% light 20% heat

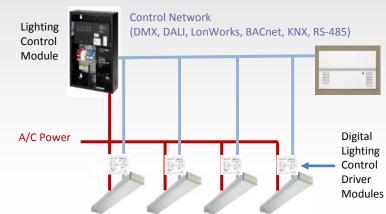
Tailored Experience



Smart Lighting: Traditional vs POE/LED

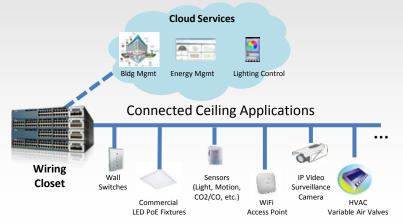


- High voltage cabling for lighting (110V or 277V Power)
- Legacy RS-485 protocol for control





- Switch PoE power LED light and other edge devices
- Both power and control through RJ-45 Ethernet cable



- Lower TCO: reduced material & labor cost, energy savings
- Intelligent IP platform, software analytics for broader building automation initiatives



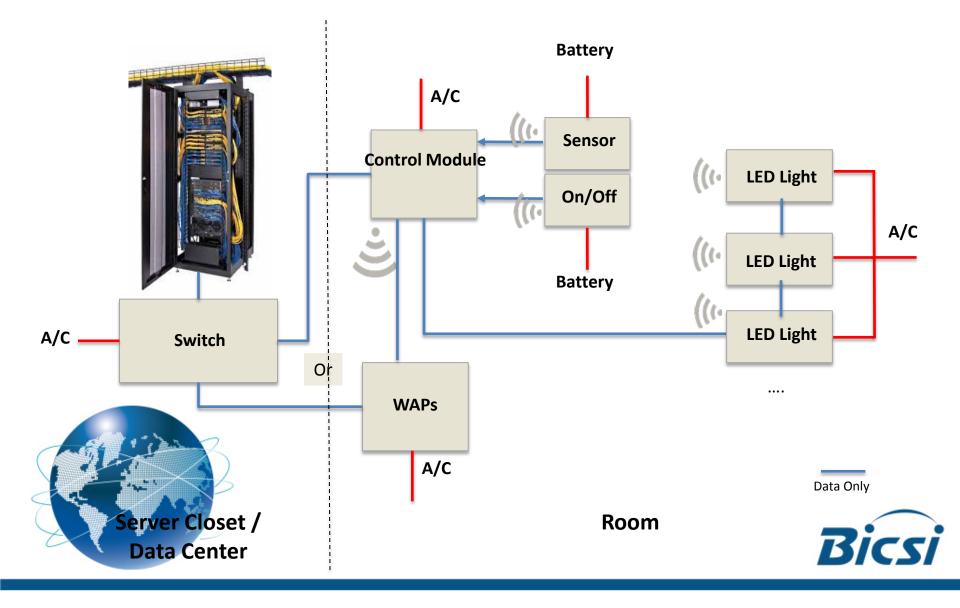


POE/LED

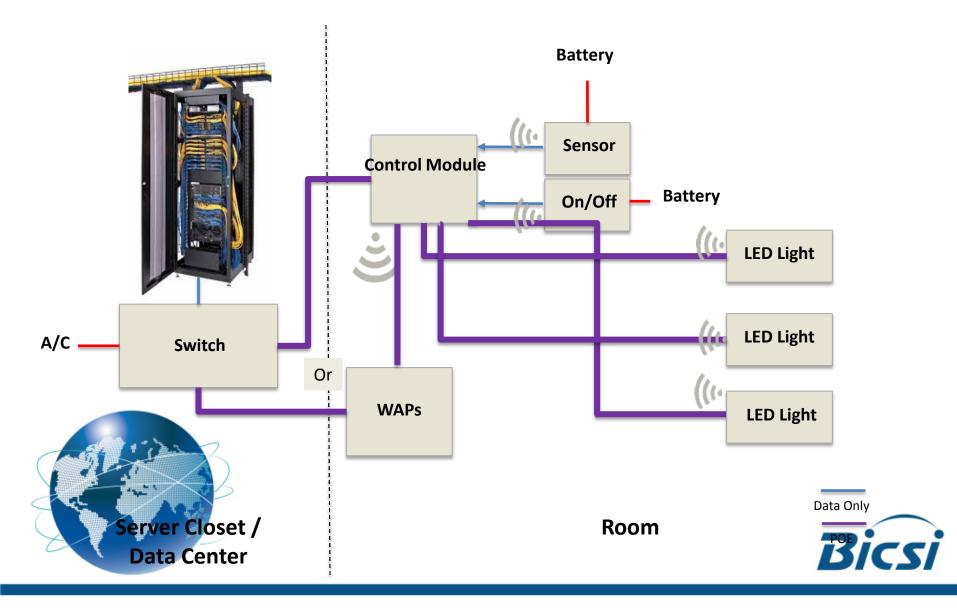
Structured Cabling
Low Voltage
Datacom Contractor

Source: Cisco, 2015

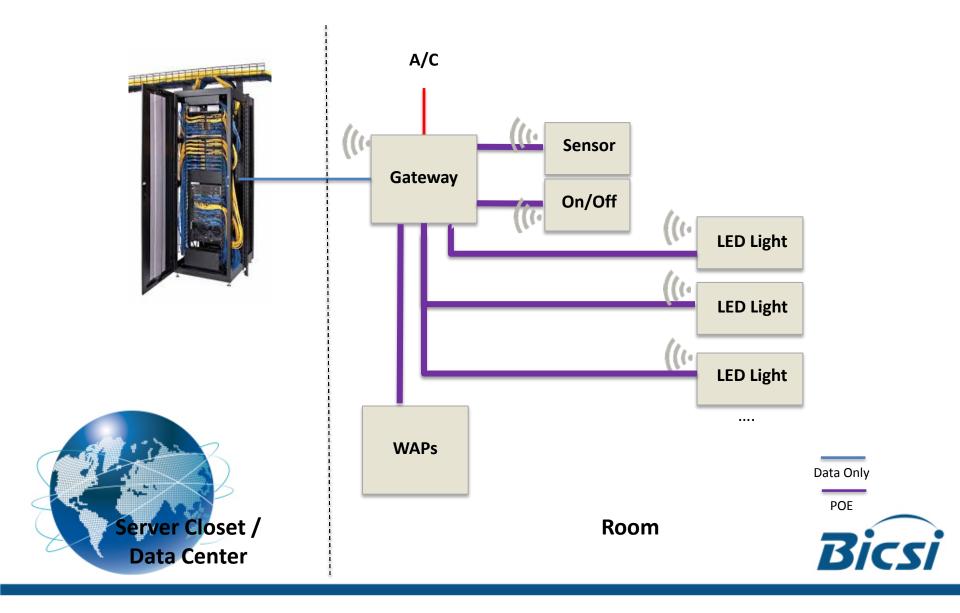
Typical Designs: Centralized Management / Localized Power



Typical Designs: Centralized POE Network



Typical Designs: Decentralized POE Network



Design Considerations Limited Scalability **Centralized** Security • Multiple Power Paths Centralized Manageability Management / • Requires Trade Coordination • Emergency/Exit Light Control • (high voltage & datacom) **Local Power** • Longer Cable Runs Security Low Voltage Installer **Centralized POE** Better Port Utilization Longer Copper Cable Runs UPS in Telecom Room Low Voltage Installer Flexibility & Scalability Security • Zone Design **Decentralized POE** Multiple Gateways Redundancy Potential Zone-level UPS Shorter Cable Runs



Centralized or Decentralized Design



Using Cat 5e+ 22AWG Benefits & Value







1/3 the cost of Cat 6A

>10X more data available above smart LED Lighting requirement

>88%
energy efficiency
in cable





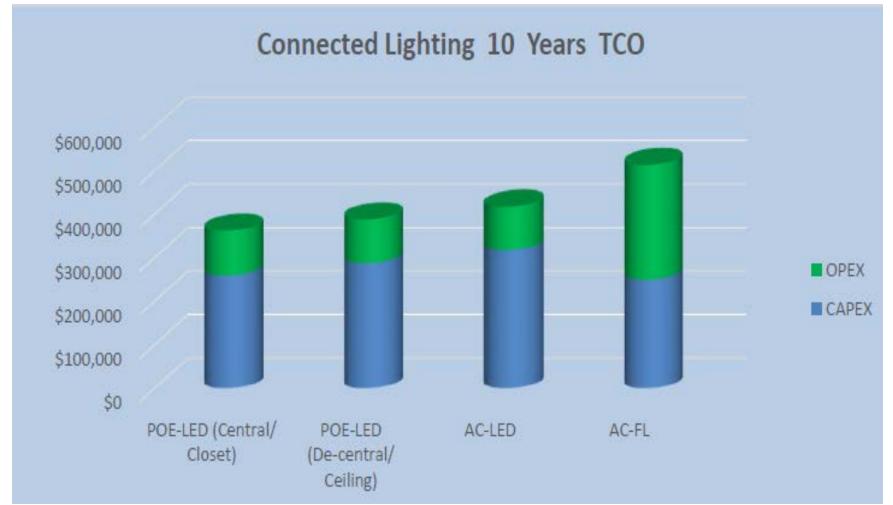
TCO Analysis Period (# Yrs)	10 Years		
Total Square Feet Bldg (# SF)	35,000		

Connected Lighting TCO with Controls								
	POE-LED (Central/ Closet)	POE-LED (De-central/ Ceiling)	AC-LED	AC-FL				
Total CAPEX	\$258,356	\$287,063	\$316,808	\$248,973				
Per Square Foot	\$7.38	\$8.20	\$9.05	\$7.11				
Cost Delta (relative to AC-LED)	-18.5%	-9.4%	0.0%	-21.4%				
Total OPEX	\$103,409	\$100,761	\$100,564	\$264,327				
Per Square Foot	\$2.95	\$2.88	\$2.87	\$7.55				
Per Square Foot (per year)	\$0.30	\$0.29	\$0.29	\$0.76				
Cost Delta (relative to AC-LED)	2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	162.8%				
Total INVESTMENT	\$361,765	\$387,823	\$417,372	\$513,300				
Per Square foot	\$10.34	\$11.08	\$11.92	\$14.67				
Per Square foot (per year)	\$1.03	\$1.11	\$1.19	\$1.47				
Cost Delta (relative to AC-LED)	-13.3%	-7.1%	0.0%	23.0%				



Case Study: Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)







Case Study: Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)



Gracias





Gustavo Demesa G., RCDD nCompass enable by Legrand – Superior Essex

