Lighting Controls

Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

BACnet to wireless wiSCAPE Gateway

Vendor Name: Model Name: Application Software Version: BACnet Protocol Revision: Date: Description: Current WIR-GATEWAY3 3.1.2 16 2020-07-13 The wiSCAPE GW3 gateway can be installed as part of the Building Management System using the BACnet protocol. It will translate BACnet values to some DP1 wireless commands. Can be used for:

- lamp levels control and feedback
- metering values from the node
- "alarm" notification from the node
- scenario
- setpoint
- generic timer
- turn lamp ON / OFF
- enable/disable some functions in the node

The BACnet object list and the matching wiSCAPE commands can be configured with the wiSCAPE Express application.

Standardized Device Profile (Annex L)		
BACnet Cross-Domain Advanced Operator Workstation	B-XAWS	
BACnet Advanced Operator Workstation	B-AWS	
BACnet Operator Workstation	B-OWS	
BACnet Operator Display	B-OD	
BACnet Advanced Life Safety Workstation	B-ALSWS	
BACnet Life Safety Workstation	B-LSWS	
BACnet Life Safety Annunciator Panel	B-LSAP	
BACnet Advanced Access Control Workstation	B-AACWS	
BACnet Access Control Workstation	B-ACWS	
BACnet Access Control Security Display	B-ACSD	
BACnet Building Controller	B-BC	
BACnet Advanced Application Controller	B-AAC	
BACnet Application Specific Controller	B-ASC	
BACnet Smart Actuator	B-SA	X
BACnet Smart Sensor	B-SS	
BACnet Advanced Life Safety Controller	B-ALSC	
BACnet Life Safety Controller	B-LSC	
BACnet Advanced Access Control Controller	B-AACC	
BACnet Access Control Controller	B-ACC	
BACnet Router	B-RTR	
BACnet Gateway	B-GW	
BACnet Broadcast Management Device	B-BBMD	
BACnet Access Control Door Controller	B-ACDC	
BACnet Access Control Credential Reader	B-ACCR	
BACnet General	B-GENERAL	

Interoperability Building Blocks (Annex K)			
Data Sharing			
ReadProperty-B	DS-RP-B		
WriteProperty-B	DS-WP-B		
ReadPropertyMultiple-B	DS-RPM-B		
Device and Network Management			
Dynamic Device Binding-B	DM-DDB-B		

Segmentation Capability

Able to transmit segmented messages Able to receive segmented messages X

Object Types Sup	ported	
Binary Value	Object_Identifier	Description
billary value	Object_Name	Active_Text
	Object_Type	Inactive_Text
	Present_Value (W)	Reliability
	Status_Flags	Kendonny
	Event_State	
	Out_Of_Service	
	Polarity	
Analog Value	Object_Identifier	Description
Analog value	Object_Name	Reliability
	Object_Type	Kendonny
	Present_Value (W)	
	Status_Flags	
	Event_State	
	Out_Of_Service	
	Units	
Analog Input	Object_Identifier	Description
	Object_Name	Reliability
	Object_Type	Kendonny
	Present_Value	
	Status_Flags	
	Event_State	
	Out_Of_Service	
	Units	
Binary Ouput	Object_Identifier	
	Object_Name	
	Object_Type	
	Present_Value (W)	
	Status_Flags	
	Event_State	
	Out_Of_Service	
	Polarity	
	Priority_Array	
	Relinquish_Default	

Device	Object_Identifier	Max_Segments_Accepted
	Object_Name	Local_Time
	Object_Type	Local_Date
	System_Status	
	Vendor_Name	
	Vendor_Identifier	
	Model_Name	
	Firmware_Revision	
	Application_Software_Version	
	Protocol_Version	
	Protocol_Revision	
	Protocol_Services_Supported	
	Protocol_Object_Types_Supported	
	Object_List	
	Max_APDU_Length_Accepted	
	Segmentation_Supported	
	APDU_Timeout (W)	
	Number_Of_APDU_Retries (W)	
	Device_Address_Binding	
	Database_Revision	

(W) = Writable property

Data Link Layer Options BACnet IP, (Annex J) BACnet IP, (Annex J), Foreign Device BACnet IP, (Annex J), Network Address Translation (NAT Traversal) BACnet IPv6, (Annex U) BACnet/ZigBee (Annex O) _	
Ethernet, ISO 8802-3 (Clause 7) MS/TP slave (Clause 9)	
Device Address Binding Is static device binding supported?	
Networking Options Router Annex H, BACnet Tunneling	
Character Sets ANSI X3.4 (UTF-8) IBM/Microsoft DBCS JIS X 0208 ISO 10646 (UCS-2) ISO 10646 (UCS-4) ISO 8859-1	

BACnet objects list

The BACnet object list is variable and the id are created using wiSCAPE Express. The recommended practice is to create BACnet objects controlling large group of wiSCAPE wireless devices. This is how you prevent wireless communication delays and prevent visual delay caused by multiple single device commands.

Analog Values

Analog values are used by writing 0-100% to control lamp levels. Analog values can be used to change lamp level to a group of devices. It can also be used to read and write the lamp level of a particular lamp, for which the present value is updated periodically to the latest lamp levels.

Binary Values

Binary values will trigger wireless commands. It could be used control various scenario, setpoint, generic timer, turn ON, turn OFF and even enable or disable some features. See wiSCAPE Express for full list of commands. Binary values can be used to control a group of devices. It can also be used to turn ON or OFF a particular lamp, for which the present value is updated periodically to the latest lamp status (ON/OFF).

Analog Input

Analog input is used to read the different metering of a lamp. The present value is updated periodically to latest value. List of available metering: voltage, current, power, power factor, lamp burn time, active consumption and apparent consumption.

Binary Output

There is one binary output per physical lamp. Activating the object through its present value will reset the reliability of all the objects of the lamp (lamp level and metering) to NO_FAULT_DETECTED.

Reliability

Analog value, binary value and analog input objects will have a reliability property. Objects that are related to a singular lamp (ie. not a group) have their reliability updated periodically.

NO_FAULT_DETECTED	No error detected
COMMUNICATION_FAILURE	No communication to sensor
UNDER_RANGE	Value is under expected range
OVER_RANGE	Value is over expected range
SHORTED_LOOP	Power overload
OPEN_LOOP	Last gasp
CONFIGURATION_ERROR	Bad settings for sensor
NO_SENSOR	Hardware fault on sensor