



Igor® PoE Lighting Control System

Quick Start Installation Guide

Introduction

The Igor PoE lighting control solution leverages Power over Ethernet technology to provide intelligent lighting using a single Ethernet cable connection. The intended audiences for this Guide are IT and building facilities stakeholders. The combined efforts of facility managers and IT are essential to the success of a PoE lighting network installation.

This Guide provides a summary of recommendations and requirements necessary for a successful Igor PoE installation, including setup and commissioning and is applicable for Gateway Software version 3.0 and above. For emergency lighting applications, the Igor PoE system works with existing PoE emergency driver equipment. For more information, please contact your nearest Igor representative.

References

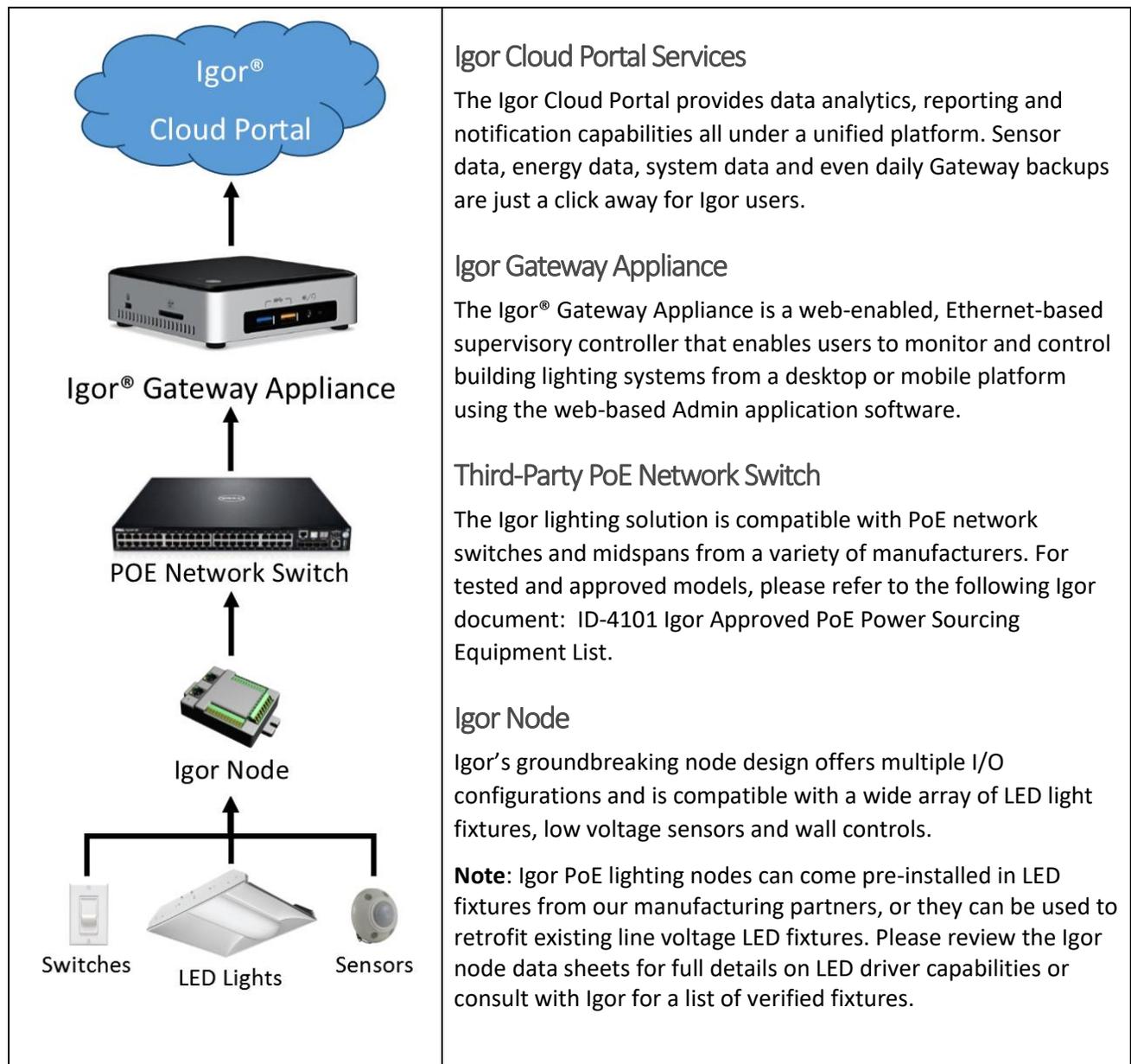
The following documents provide further details about the design, installation and operation of the system:

- ID-0220 Igor Gateway Software Quick Start User Guide
- ID-312 Gateway Product Data Sheet
- ID-2150D-1-3 (Max, Mid, Min) Igor Device Node datasheets
- ID-2150P1-3 (Max, Mid, Min) Igor Network Node datasheets
- ID-4101 Igor-Approved PoE Power Sourcing Equipment List
- ID-41xx Igor Network Switch and Midspan Configuration Guides

System Overview

The Igor PoE intelligent lighting solution offers an open architecture and fixture agnostic capability essential for a successful connected lighting solution. The system includes data collection with advanced cloud analytics and powerful automated software tools for ease of installation and configuration.

Before Installation: All Igor components shown below are required to complete the system installation.



Workflow

A successful Igor PoE installation typically follows the workflow shown in Fig. 1 below. This Installation Guide provides details for each step of the workflow process.

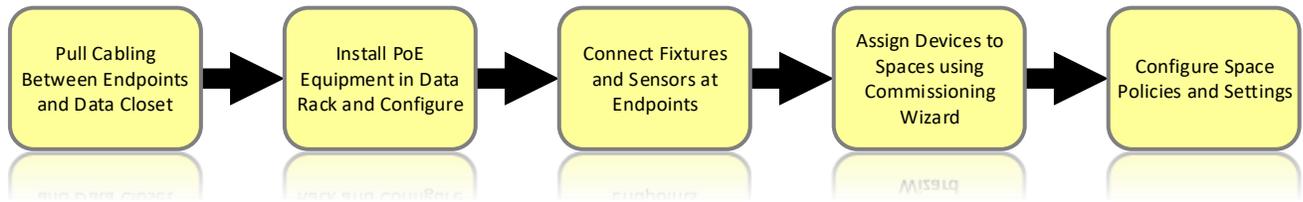


Fig. 1: Igor PoE installation workflow

Igor® Gateway Software System Requirements

The Igor Gateway Software is the heart of Igor’s on-premises control system. The software communicates bi-directionally with Igor Nodes to control lighting levels for each space, as well as receives incoming signals from sensors and other devices to improve occupant comfort and optimize energy savings. In addition, the software sends all recorded data and system configuration to the Igor Cloud Portal for backup and analysis. For the Igor Gateway to operate effectively, please follow these system requirements:

Item	Requirement
Operating System	Windows 8.1 Pro 64-bit; Windows 10 Pro 64-bit; Windows Server 2012 R2 x64 or Windows Server 2016
Processor	Intel i3-5-7/Xeon Families: <i>Small to medium installations:</i> Single or dual core processor <i>Larger installations:</i> Quad core or higher processor
Memory	8 GB RAM
Hard Disk	60 GB HDD or SSD with 5 GB free disk space
Network Interface Card	Any standard 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet compatible card
Software	Microsoft SQL Server Express 2012 or SQL Server Express 2016 Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6.1 or higher

Important: Google Chrome is the recommended browser.

To ensure proper Igor Gateway operation, add the following Antivirus Software Path and Process exclusions on the Igor Gateway Appliance:

Antivirus Software Exclusion Requirements Version 1.12.1 and Later	
Path exclusions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C:\Igor\Data • C:\Igor\Sampling
Process exclusions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C:\Igor\BACnet\Igor.Bacnet.Service.exe* • C:\Igor\Cloud\Igor.Cloud.Service.exe • C:\Igor\EmergencyLighting\Igor.EmergencyLighting.Service.exe • C:\Igor\Management\Igor.Management.Service.exe • C:\Igor\Sampling\Igor.Sampling.Service.exe • C:\Igor\Runtime\Igor.Runtime.Service.exe • C:\Igor\UPnP\Igor.Upnp.Service.exe

*BACnet can have a custom install path. It may not be in this folder.

PoE Network Cabling

The Igor PoE lighting system architecture allows for each cable run from the data closet to maximize the available PoE power to drive one or more LED fixtures, as well as connect multiple devices such as motion, daylight and temperature sensors and wall switches. This additional capability is accomplished via Igor Device Nodes and the Igor Bus daisy-chain technology, which allows the cable run to be extended beyond the first endpoint to pick-up additional Igor-enabled fixtures and devices.

Each cable run may consist of the following:

- A patch cable between the network switch and the patch panel
- A home run between the patch panel and a terminal box in the plenum near the fixture
- A patch cable between the terminal box and the fixture
- Additional patch cables connecting the first fixture to other fixtures and Igor Device nodes in a daisy-chain

Igor Recommendations:

- Use CAT5e or higher cable with a minimum wire gauge of 24 AWG for the home runs from the data closet to the first fixture.
- Use CAT5e or higher Ethernet patch cables (with a minimum wire gauge of 24 AWG) for the Igor Bus daisy-chain connections between fixtures and nodes.

Igor Requirements:

- The maximum cable length for each home run must not exceed 100 meters (328 ft.).
- The maximum Igor Bus cable length between fixtures or nodes must not exceed 30 meters (~100 ft.).
- A single daisy-chain must not contain more than five (5) total fixtures and/or Igor nodes.
- Total daisy-chain PoE power load must not exceed the power available at the PoE switch/midspan port.
- The bend radius of a CAT5e, CAT6 and CAT6a cable must not be smaller than four times the cable diameter.

- All cable lines must be certified end-to-end for continuity and data prior to connecting to the Igor nodes.

PoE Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE) Setup

Two primary PSE hardware installation solutions are supported: 1.) a centralized solution with the PSEs installed in a rack within a wiring closet; and 2.) a distributed solution with the PSEs housed in wall-mounted racks or in plenum-rated ceiling racks collocated with the light fixtures they support. Patch panels are recommended in both scenarios to provide the most flexible cable routing options.

ATTENTION: To prevent unauthorized access to either network, the lighting network switches should be isolated from the enterprise production network, either physically or through security measures.

Redundant lighting is a critical life safety feature. To prevent all lights in a space from shutting down in the event of a power loss or network service interruption, lights should be distributed across multiple PSEs. If each PSE has multiple power supplies (PSU), then the power supplies of each PSE should also be split between two independent AC circuits to allow for power redundancy.

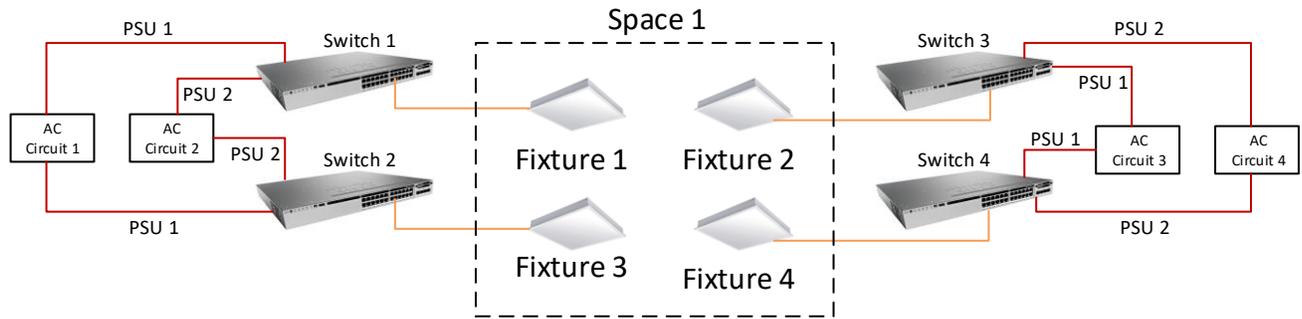


Fig. 2 - PSE setup diagram

Igor Approved PoE Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE)

Several PSE’s from Cisco Systems, Inc. and Microsemi Corp. have been tested and are Igor approved to use with the Igor PoE solution:

Manufacturer	PSE Equipment
Cisco Systems, Inc.	UPoE Network Switches, 60W per Port; PoE+ Network Switches, 30W per Port; Non-PoE Network Switches for use with PoE midspans and power injectors
Microsemi Corp.	PoE++ Midspans and Injectors, up to 72W per Port and up to 95W per Port

For specific model numbers, port counts and available PoE power details, please refer to the following Igor document: ID-4101 Igor Approved PoE Power Sourcing Equipment List.

Network Switch Configuration Settings

Standard network configuration practices should be followed when setting up the lighting control network. The Igor PoE lighting network should be isolated from the enterprise network either physically and/or via VLANs.

Please refer to the appropriate Igor network switch or midspan configuration document for the appropriate equipment settings for your project:

- ID-4122 – Cisco 3850 Switch Configuration
- ID-4123 – Cisco SF300-24P Switch Configuration
- ID-4124 – Cisco CDB-8U Switch Configuration
- ID-4141 – Microsemi PD-95xx Series Configuration
- ID-4142 – Microsemi PD-96xx Series Configuration

Igor Nodes

- The Igor Network and Device nodes provide the PoE endpoints necessary for an intelligent lighting control network.
- These nodes can be factory installed in the LED fixtures, used to retrofit existing line voltage drivers onsite or used to extend an Igor Bus daisy-chain to pick-up additional motion sensors and wall switches.
- Network nodes must always be the first node in any chain, as they have the detection circuitry and LLDP programming to negotiate with the PoE switch or midspan for appropriate power levels.
- Up to four additional Devices nodes can be daisy-chained from each Network node if total chain power limits are followed.
- As soon as PoE power is available on a cable run, the Network node and any connected Device nodes automatically turn on associated fixtures to provide light in the spaces, even when the lighting network hasn't been fully configured.

Note: This provides a life safety feature as well as immediate feedback to the cabling contractor as to any potential cable run issues, but no control of the lighting network will be available until the network is commissioned.

Automatic Configured Devices Discovery

Once the network is fully configured, the Network nodes will receive an IP address from the DHCP server and start communicating with the Igor Gateway Appliance. Discovery of all configured devices will occur automatically and appear in the Gateway UI ready to be assigned to lighting control spaces.

Note:

- Device nodes don't require an IP address but instead utilize the Network node's ID so connected devices can still be uniquely identified and assigned within the Gateway UI.
- A lighting plan will be developed during the design process to indicate the quantity of light fixtures, sensors and wall controls that are required and their installation points.
- Each cable home run in the lighting plan requires an Ethernet port. The sum of these ports will determine the number of Ethernet ports that will be required.

***ATTENTION:** If Igor PoE lighting is the principal lighting within the space, auxiliary lighting should be used during the setup process to ensure minimum safe lighting is present. The auxiliary lighting should be turned on prior to the start of setup and remain on until setup is complete.

Igor Network Communication Port Requirements

This section defines the incoming and outgoing operation and maintenance port requirements for Igor Nodes to communicate with the Igor Gateway. For more details included requirements on older software and firmware versions, please refer to the following Igor document: ID-3121 Network Communications Port Requirements.

Software and Firmware Network Port Legend

Port	Description
69	TFTP
80	HTTP
88	Configuration
443	HTTPS
1050	Firmware Updating
1900	UPnP
1901	UPnP
5683	CoAP
50195	Firmware Updating
50196	Firmware Updating
50197	Firmware Updating
50198	Firmware Updating
50199	Firmware Updating
50200	CoAP - UPnP Service
50201	CoAP – Emergency Service

Igor Gateway Software

(Version 4.0.0 and Later)

INCOMING		OUTGOING	
TCP	UDP	TCP	UDP
80	69	80	69
88	1050	88	1050
1900	1900	443	1900
1901	1901	1900	1901
--	5683	1901	5683
--	50195	--	50195
--	50196	--	50196
--	50197	--	50197
--	50198	--	50198
--	50199	--	50199
--	50200	--	--
--	50201	--	--

Igor Firmware

(Version 3.1.0 and Later)

INCOMING		OUTGOING	
TCP	UDP	TCP	UDP
80	69	80	69
88	1050	88	1050
1900	1900	1900	1900
1901	1901	1901	1901
--	5683	--	5683
--	50195	--	50195
--	50196	--	50196
--	50197	--	50197
--	50198	--	50198
--	50199	--	50199

Igor BACnet/IP Systems Service

Ports required for third-party BACnet/IP Systems to communicate with the Igor Gateway:

Legend

PORT	DESCRIPTION
80	HTTP
5000	HTTP
47808	BACnet/IP

Version 1.0.1 and Later

INCOMING		OUTGOING	
TCP	UDP	TCP	UDP
5000	47808	80	47808

Device Configuration

In many cases, the Igor nodes that ship with LED fixtures or other lighting control equipment will come pre-configured for that equipment with the associated devices and will be automatically discovered by the Igor Gateway software when the network is fully configured. In cases where additional low voltages sensors are added to an Igor Bus daisy-chain or fixtures are field retrofitted, the Igor Field Configuration Utility (FCU) application can be used to update the appropriate nodes and bring those sensors and fixtures onto the lighting network. The FCU is a Windows desktop application that is designed to be used by a field technician to perform node discovery, configuration and testing activities.

For FCU application instructions, please refer to the following Igor document: ID-3231 Igor Field Configuration Utility User Guide.

Igor Compatible Sensors, Relays and Wall Controls

The Igor PoE lighting solution is designed to be compatible with a wide array of low voltage sensors, relays and wall controls. Igor nodes can provide 24VDC power to these devices and receive a variety of signal types back to bring data from non-IP devices onto the lighting network.

- Daylight Sensors
- Occupancy Sensors: Ceiling, Fixture, Wall, Wall Switch
- Relays
- Wall Controls

For a complete list of tested and approved devices, with manufacturer model number and descriptions, please refer to the following Igor document: ID-4201 Igor Compatible Sensor List.

Final System Commissioning

After all the PoE lighting equipment has been installed and configured, it's time to perform final system commissioning activities that will assign all the fixtures, sensors and wall switches into appropriate lighting control spaces. All these activities can be performed via the Igor Gateway Software Admin application. Since the Admin application is web-based, these activities can be performed using a mobile device, such as a laptop, tablet or smartphone. This will allow the technician, or multiple technicians simultaneously, to walk the building, identify devices and assign them to the correct Spaces within the Admin application.

For instructions on system commissioning via the Igor Gateway Software Admin application, please refer to the following Igor document: ID-0220 Igor Gateway Software Quick Start User Guide.

Installation FAQs

How many fixtures will a site require?

A lighting plan will be developed by the design team of the space to indicate the quantity of light fixtures, sensors and wall controls that are required and their installation points.

How many network switches or midspans will be required for an installation?

Each cable home run back to the data closet in the lighting plan requires an Ethernet port. The sum of these ports will determine the number of Ethernet ports that will be required. Remember to consider both individual port power maximums, as well as total PSE power available when planning for network switch/midspan quantity.

Where can network switches and midspans typically be installed?

When applying a centralized solution, the equipment can be installed in a switch rack within a wiring closet. When applying a distributed solution, the equipment may be housed in wall-mounted racks or in plenum-rated ceiling racks. Patch panels are recommended in both scenarios to provide the most flexible cable routing options.

How much AC power must be available to support PoE installation?

A typical PoE network switch or midspan will have one or two power supplies that convert AC power to DC power for the Igor nodes. AC source power must be available that meets the maximum load for the switch/midspan; see the manufacturer's documentation for maximum AC load values. In cases where the equipment has two power supplies, such as with Cisco® 3850 UPoE switches, the power supplies should be split between two AC circuits to provide redundant protection.

Refer to the following Igor document for network switches and midspans that have been tested and approved for use with the Igor PoE lighting solution: ID-4101 Igor Approved PoE Power Sourcing Equipment List.

END.