

The Presidents Get Connected

A Smithsonian Case Study in Connected Lighting

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Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:

1. Learn how connected Lighting technologies are integrated into a gallery setting
2. Application Program Interfaces (API's) will be described and examples will be provided on how they are used
3. A breakdown of the exact hardware and the hardware modifications required to make a wireless lighting system work will be described in detail to provide a sample specification
4. The audience will gain insight on how a BLE and Zigbee system can be brought together in a single building wide package

Intro to National Portrait Gallery



- The National Portrait Gallery was authorized and founded by Congress in 1962 with the mission to acquire and display portraits of "men and women who have made significant contributions to the history, development, and culture of the people of the United States."
- The mission of the National Portrait Gallery is to tell the story of America by portraying the people who shape the nation's history, development and culture.
- The Vision is that by 2018 the National Portrait Gallery will be recognized and celebrated across the United States and abroad as the place to meet the people who make America.

Intro to National Portrait Gallery



Intro to Presidents Gallery



- “America’s Presidents” lies at the very heart of the museum’s mission to tell the American story through individuals who have shaped the country.
- It showcases multiple images of the past 44 U.S. presidents, starting with Washington and continuing to Barack Obama.
- In 2017 the visitor experience was “re-Imagined” through new labels, wall texts, interior design, lighting systems, and the addition of interactive touch screens that will allow people to explore the context of each presidency and access other visual material.

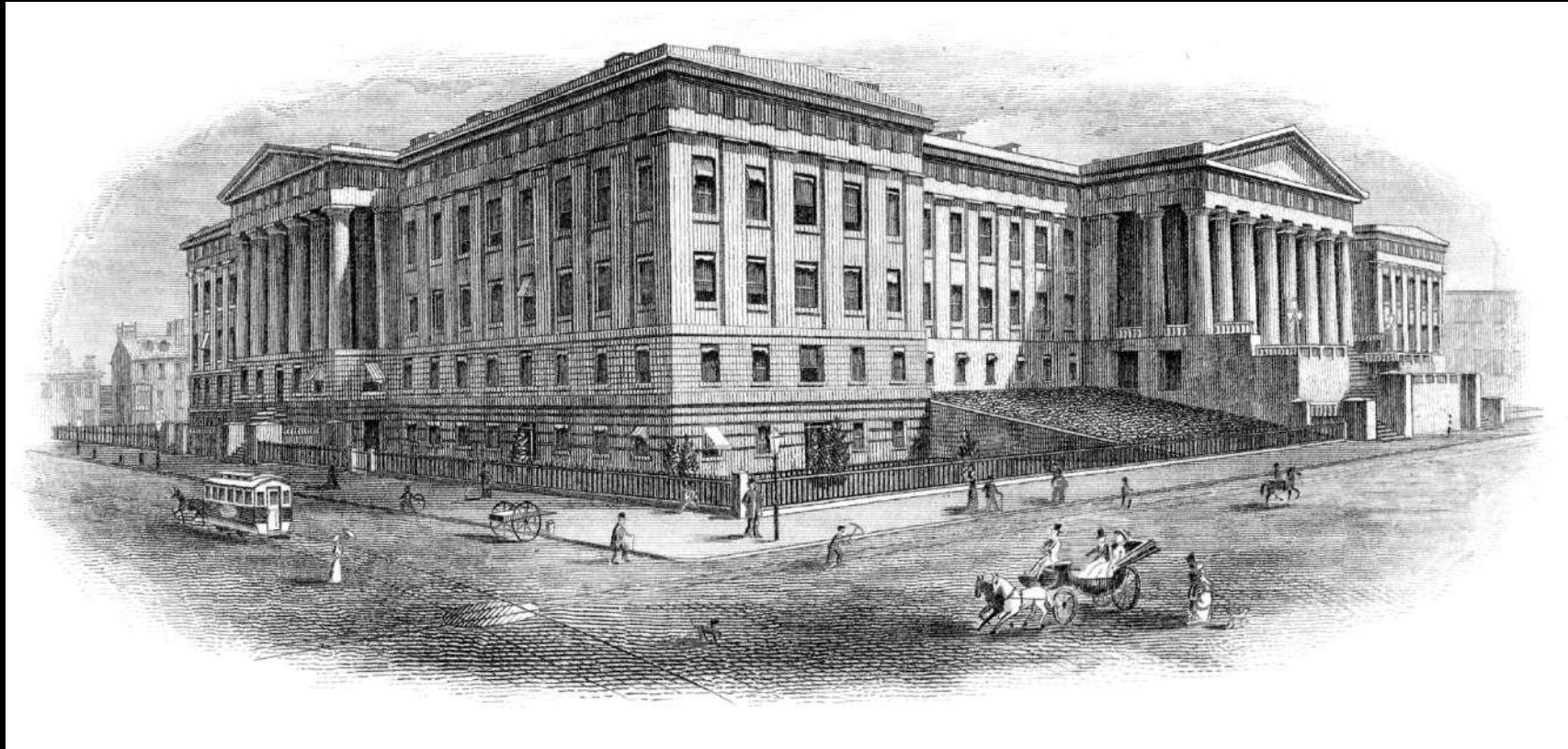


Intro to Presidents Gallery



- NPG video – Deleted video to reduce size for Presentation review.
- Will bring presentation on laptop

The Donald W. Reynolds Center



The Donald W. Reynolds Center



The Donald W. Reynolds Center



- The site was considered by City Planner Peirre L'Enfant's plan for a Capitol City to be a "Pantheon devoted to great Americans".
- Designed in the "Greek Revival" style by Architect Robert Mills in 1836, It took 36 years to complete.
- Over its 182 year life it has served as an office of patent law, a civil war barracks, and the professional home to Clara Barton, Walt Whitman, site of Abraham Lincoln's, second Inaugural Ball, and later home to the civil Service Commission. In 1965 it was designated a National Landmark.
- In 1968 Congress
- Was closed from 2000-2006 for a \$180 million renovation.

Design Requirements - Artistic



- Color Rendering : High CRI/R9/R13
- Distribution :
 - A range of from the 4 degree (object light) to 40 degree (Architectural).
 - Wide range of beam shaping options.
 - Framing Projector Option

Design Requirements - Artistic



- Wall washing/Object lighting
- Reliability :
 - TM-21/LM-80 suggest Lumen Output, chromaticity will remain acceptable for 20 (good) to 15 (excellent) years.
 - And/Or a “Competitive” warranty.

Design Requirements - Artistic



- Form Factor :
 - Minimalist "Musuem Canister" look
 - Both PAR30 and MR16 scaled options.



Design Requirements - Control



- Purpose
 - Building Services
 - Public viewing / Museums
 - Private Tours
 - Corporate Events
- Conservation
- Life Safety
- Reliability through Technology
- Staffing/operation
- Granularity

History of Control in Museum and Gallery Space

- All manual – scrims and screens - ladders
 - Effect + Conservation
 - This is still done today!
- Phase Cut dimming
 - Ability to set control to track
 - Need for scrims, screens and ladders to individual control
- 2 Circuit Track as next step
 - 0-10 and potentiometers – still ladders involved

History of Control 1997 - 2007



- Use of DMX and gear required.
- Digital Architectural Control Systems.
- Computer-based dimming and control.

The present – current state of the art



- What “New” technologies are currently available
 - PoE
 - Wireless – BLE, ZigBee, Wi-Fi, etc.
 - Fixed White / Variable Chromaticity

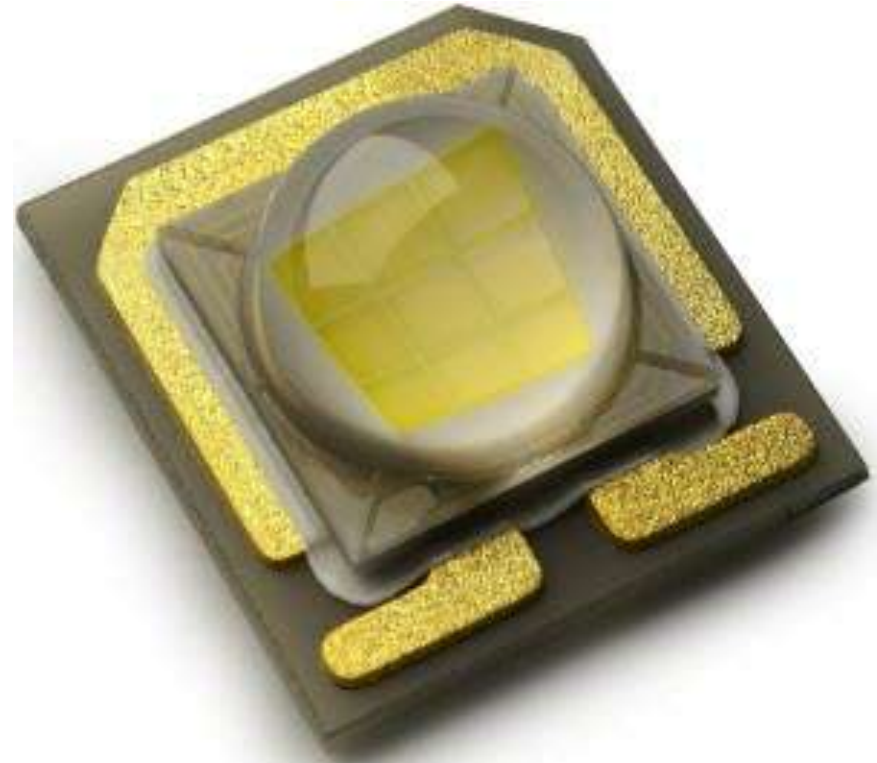
Control Requirements for the Presidents Gallery

- Fixture-Level Granular Control
- Extensibility
 - Future proof the installation
 - Create an open ecosystem of devices, including sensors
- Bi Directional Communication.
 - Status monitoring
 - Environmental Data Collection
- An Open A.P.I.
 - Integration of 3rd party controls is possible

Fixture Development



- Color Quality

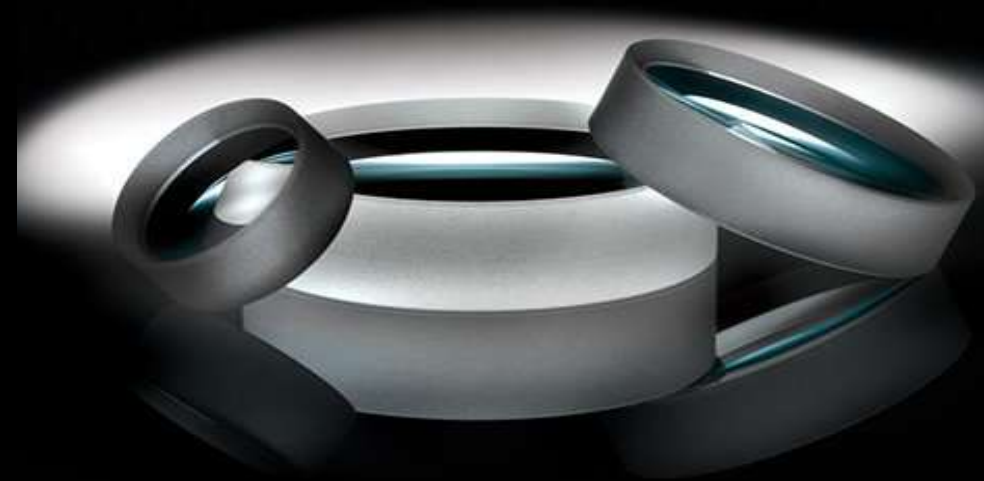




Fixture Development



- Beam Control





Small informational text panel on the left wall, partially obscured by a small circular object.

Small informational text panel on the right wall, positioned below the portrait.







John F. Kennedy
1917-1963



John F. Kennedy
1917-1963



John F. Kennedy
1917-1963



Washington to J. Q. Adams



Building the Presidency

In 1787, the framers of the Constitution established the office of the President of the United States. The original Constitution provided for a four-year term and a single term of office. The framers also provided for a process of electing the President through the Electoral College.

The framers of the Constitution were concerned about the possibility of a tyrannical executive. They wanted to ensure that the President would be elected by a group of people who were not directly elected by the people. They also wanted to ensure that the President would have the power to execute the laws of the United States.

Continued...

Formando la presidencia

En 1787, los redactores de la Constitución establecieron el cargo de Presidente de los Estados Unidos. La Constitución original estableció un mandato de cuatro años y un solo mandato de cargo. Los redactores también establecieron un proceso para elegir al presidente a través del Colegio Electoral.

Los redactores de la Constitución estaban preocupados por la posibilidad de un ejecutivo tiránico. Querían asegurarse de que el presidente sería elegido por un grupo de personas que no fueran elegidas directamente por el pueblo. También querían asegurarse de que el presidente tendría el poder de ejecutar las leyes de los Estados Unidos.

Continúa...

Made possible through the generous support of
Philip and Elizabeth Ryan

Fixture Development



- Level Set Control;
 - Aesthetic
 - Conservation





Fixture Development



- “Family of Fixtures”



John W. Berry (1792-1868)



Fixture Development



- Fine tuning from a proper sight line

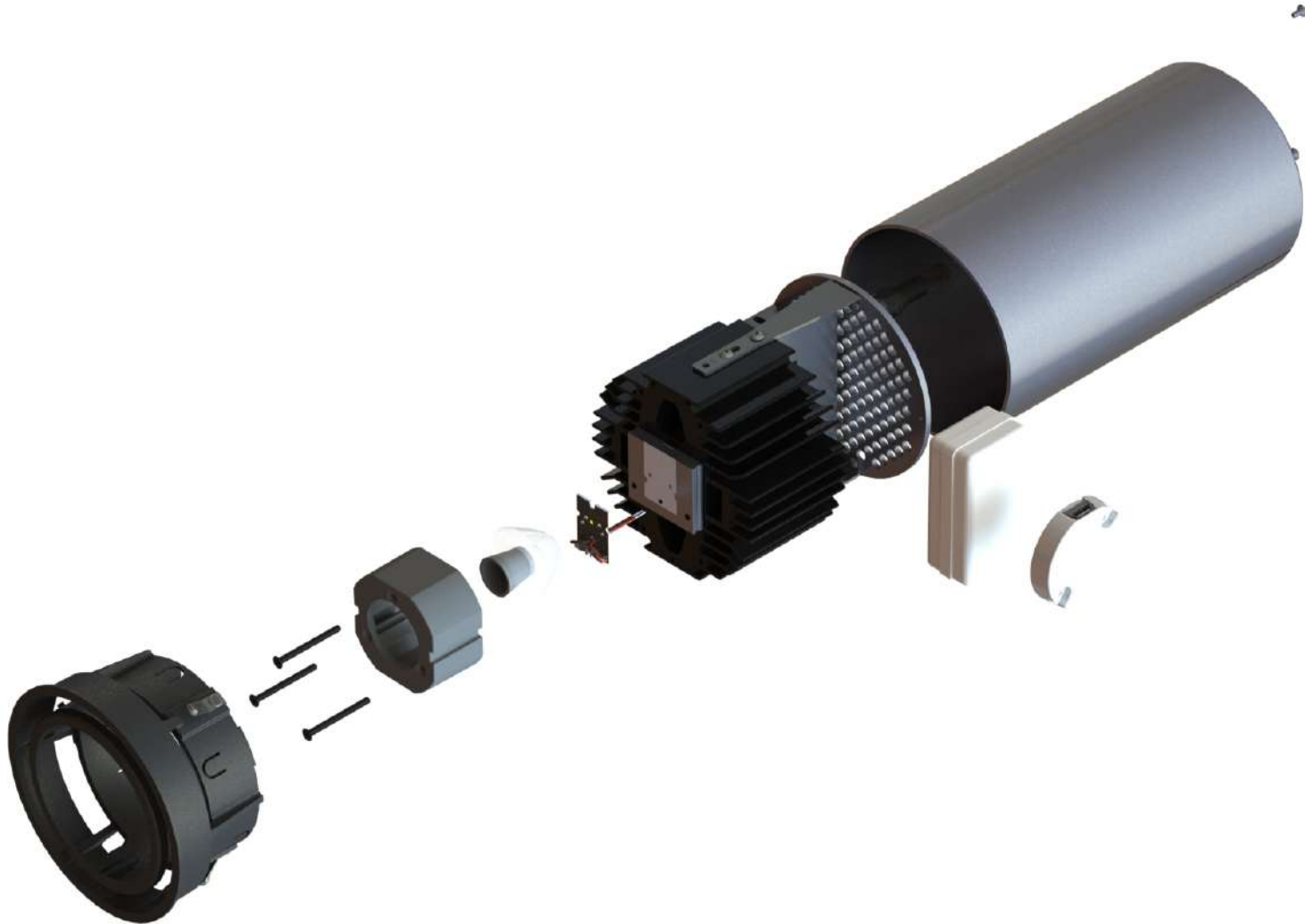
Fixture Development



Anatomy of a Smart Fixture



Anatomy of a Smart Fixture



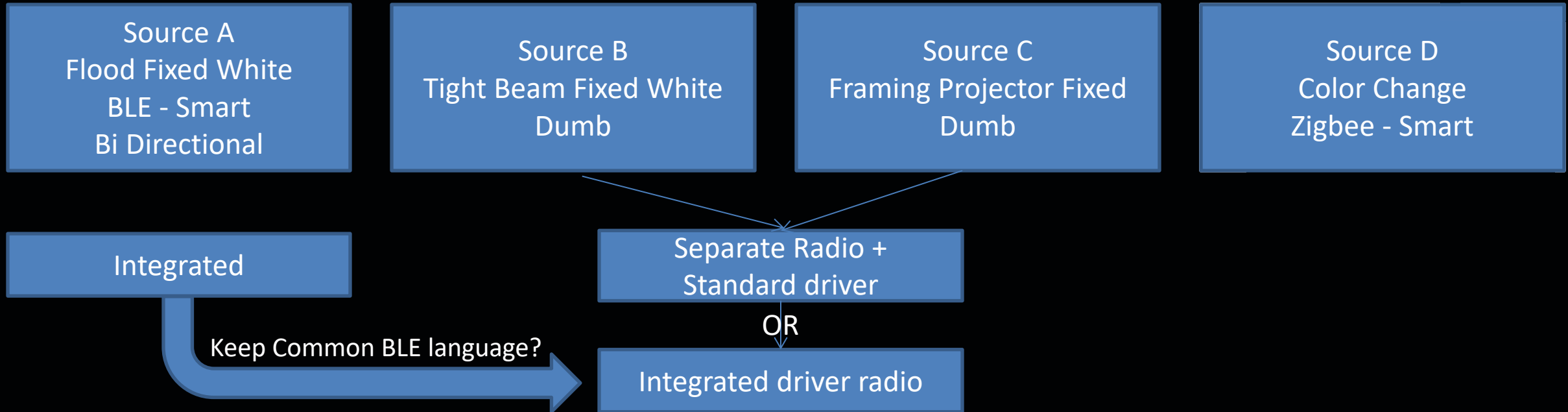
Anatomy of a Smart Fixture



Anatomy of a Smart Fixture



Integration Diagram



3 different communication systems or 2

Anatomy of a Smart System





Lighting Demo



- (4) Different Sources Used
- (4) Different Applications
- (1) Backbone for the System
- (1) Control Protocol Grouped Together

Bits and Pieces of a Connected Lighting System



PSU/Driver



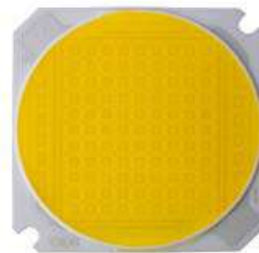
Radio (or POE port),
Memory, Processing



Switch/UI?



Gateway
Internet portal



Light Source



Commissioning Tool



Sensor ?

Methods of Integration



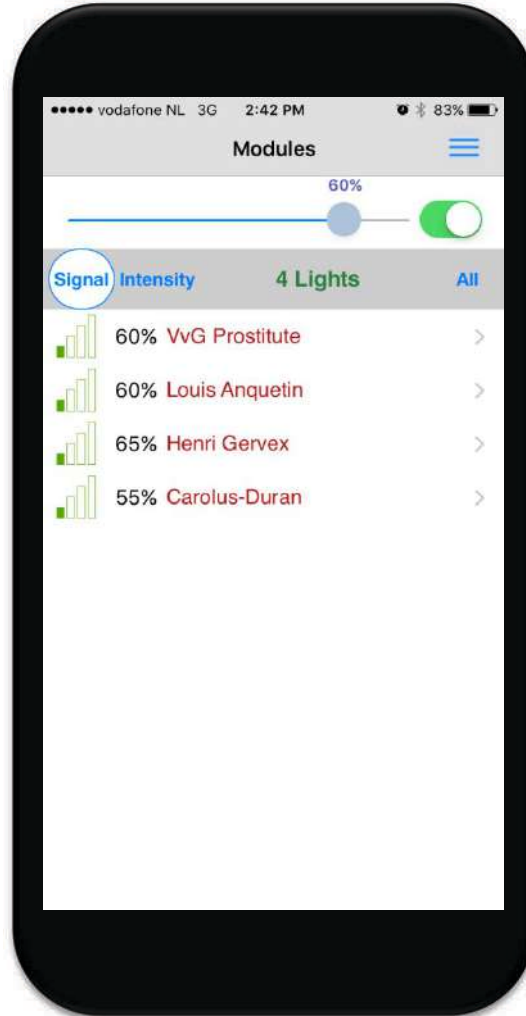
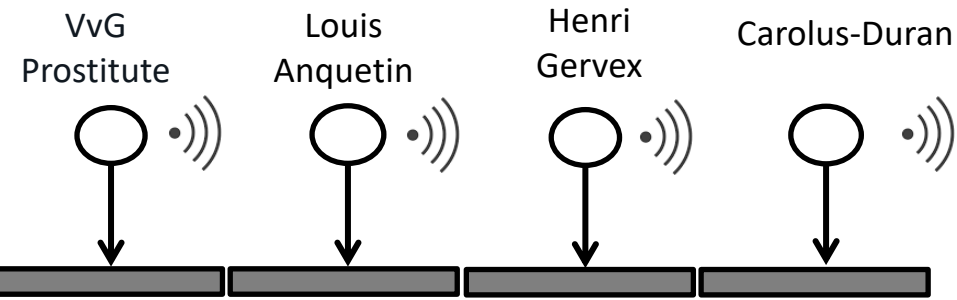
Radio Incorporated in Driver



Radio Incorporated in module



Bi Directional Information – Talk & Listen



Comparing Wireless Standards

	Wifi	BLE	Zigbee	Thread	Sub-GHz 1
On mobile devices?			x	x	x
Bandwidth			x	x	x
Power Draw	x				
Practical Range					
Scalability					x
Secure					?
Standard					x



How Standard is the Standard?

Application	x	Bluetooth Mesh	Zigbee	Zigbee models?	x Proprietary
Transport/ Network	x	Bluetooth → Mesh	Zigbee	6LoWPAN	?
MAC	802.11	Bluetooth	802.15.4	802.15.4	?
Physical	2.4 GHz & 5 GHz	2.4 GHz	2.4 GHz or 900 MHz	2.4 GHz	200, 400, 866 or 900 MHz
Layer	WIFI	Bluetooth	Zigbee	Thread	Sub-GHz

Data Publication



Beacons Log Light Setup Groups Scenes Sensors Light Control Settings

Real Time Data

- Intensity: 90.0 %
- Power: 16.1 W
- Tc Temperature: 56 C
- PCB Temperature: 53 C
- Supply Voltage: 48.17 V
- Supply Ripple: 105.0 mV
- Status: SM, OK

Additional Data

- Power Cycles: 181
- LED Cycles: 870
- Operation Hours: 181

Individual Device

- Save Log Data
- Clear Log Data
- Real Time Graph

All Devices

- Tc Temp Graph
- PCB Temp Graph
- Save All Temp Data
- Clear All Log Data

Device Information
Intensity Histogram
Tc Temp Histogram
PCB Temp Histogram

Intensity: 90.0 %

Power: 16.1 W

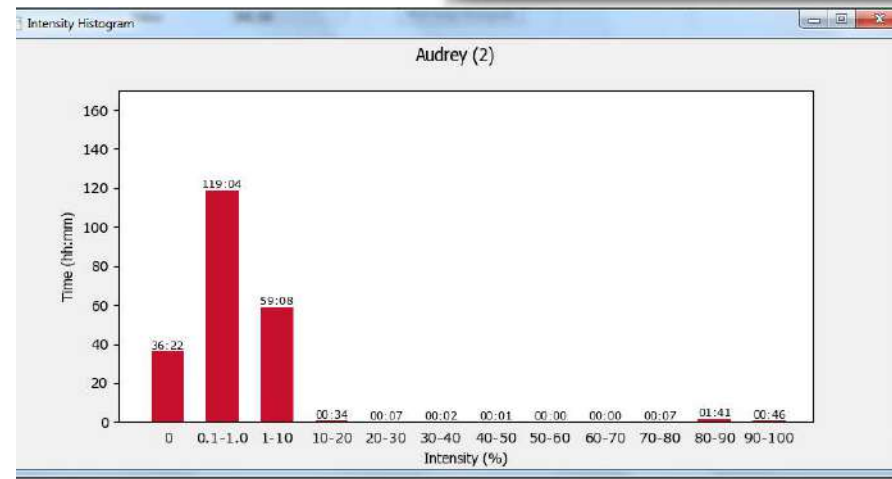
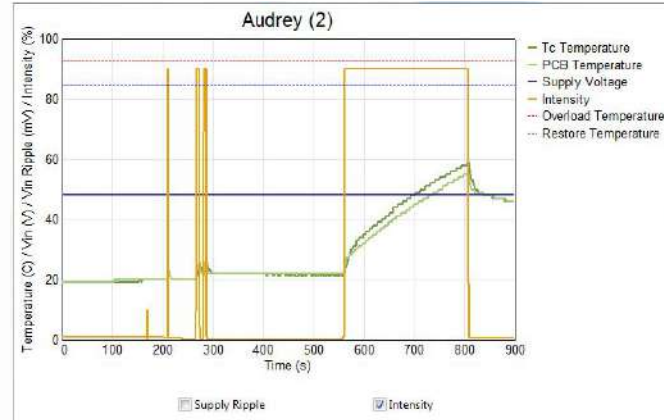
Temperature: 56 C

Supply Voltage: 48.2 V

Operation Hours: 181 hr

Signal Strength: -63 dBm

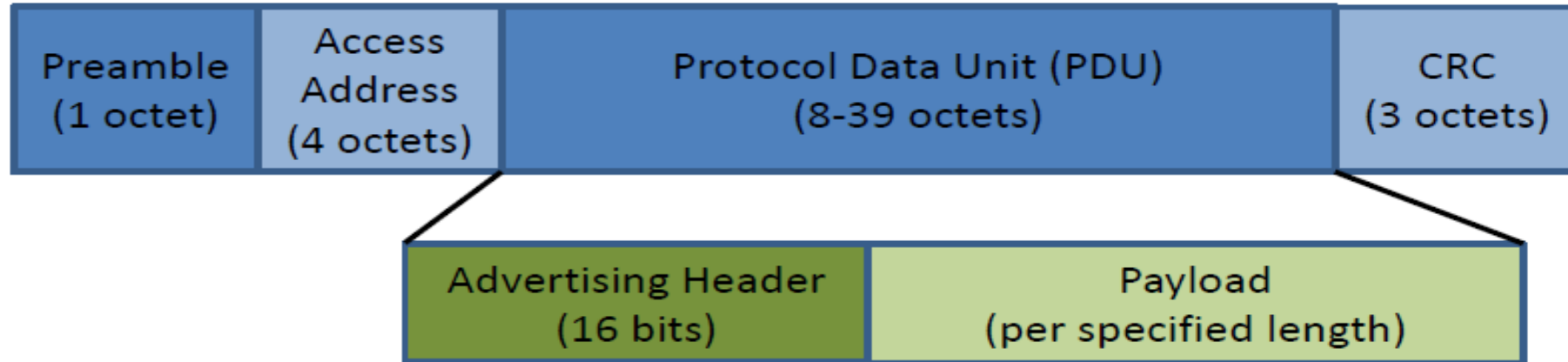
Light Network Ron.Steen Device Audrey (2) Group All Assigned



Data Packets



BLE Example



- Advertising PDU Consists of
 - Header that contains
 - PDU Type: 7 types for advertising
 - Address Type: public or random
 - Payload length: 6 to 37 bytes
 - Payload: 6 octets Address + 0-31 octets Data

Enabling Bi-Directional Communication

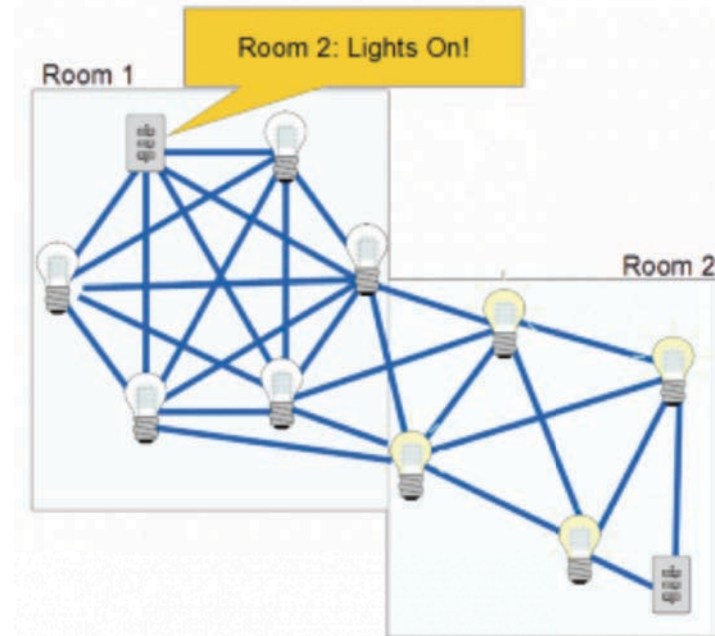
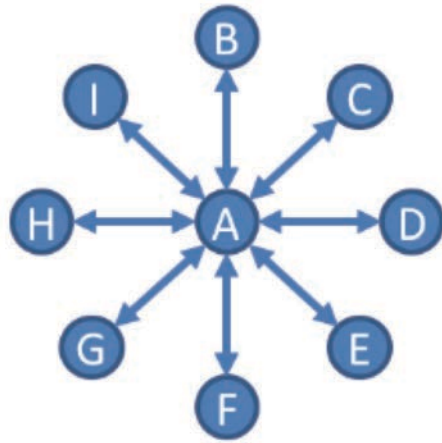


- Control Topologies : Broadcast & Mesh Networks.
 - Broadcast Networks:
 - Low(er) Latency.
 - Limited transmission distance.
 - More integration challenges.
 - Mesh Networks:
 - Not limited to line of sight.
 - Higher Latency.
 - Easier to integrate into 3rd party control systems.

Types of Topologies



Broadcast topology	Broadcast / Flood Mesh topology
One to many	One to Many of Many to Many



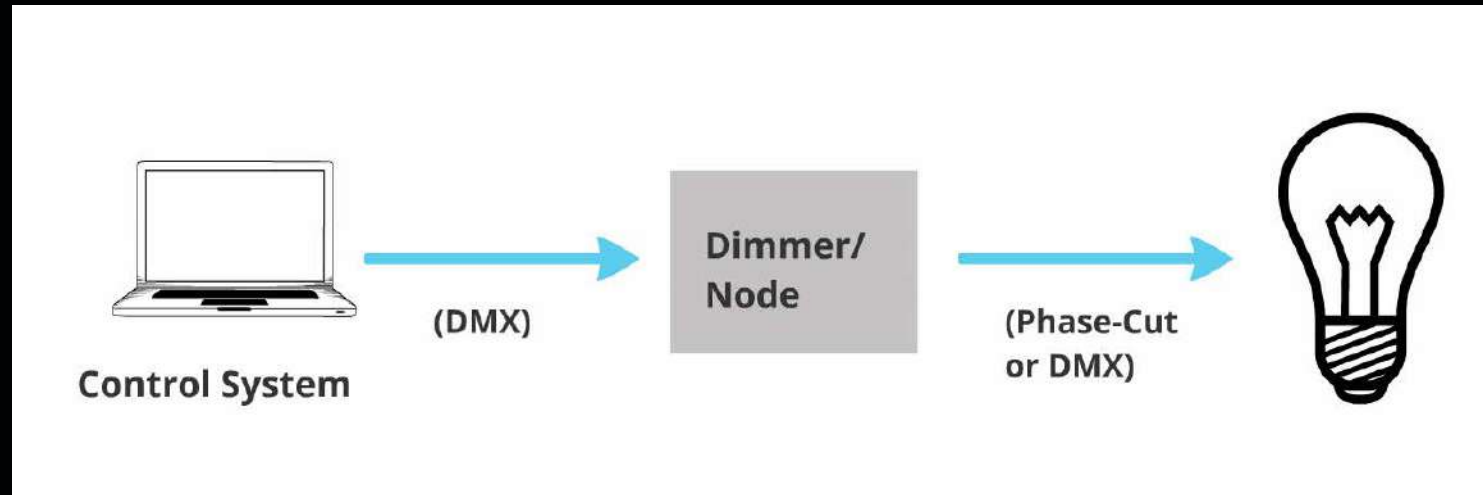
Anatomy of a Connected Architecture



- Bi-Directional Communication
- Data-Rich Environment.
- Extensibility:
 - O.E.M. Hardware Integration.
 - O.E.M. Controls Integration.



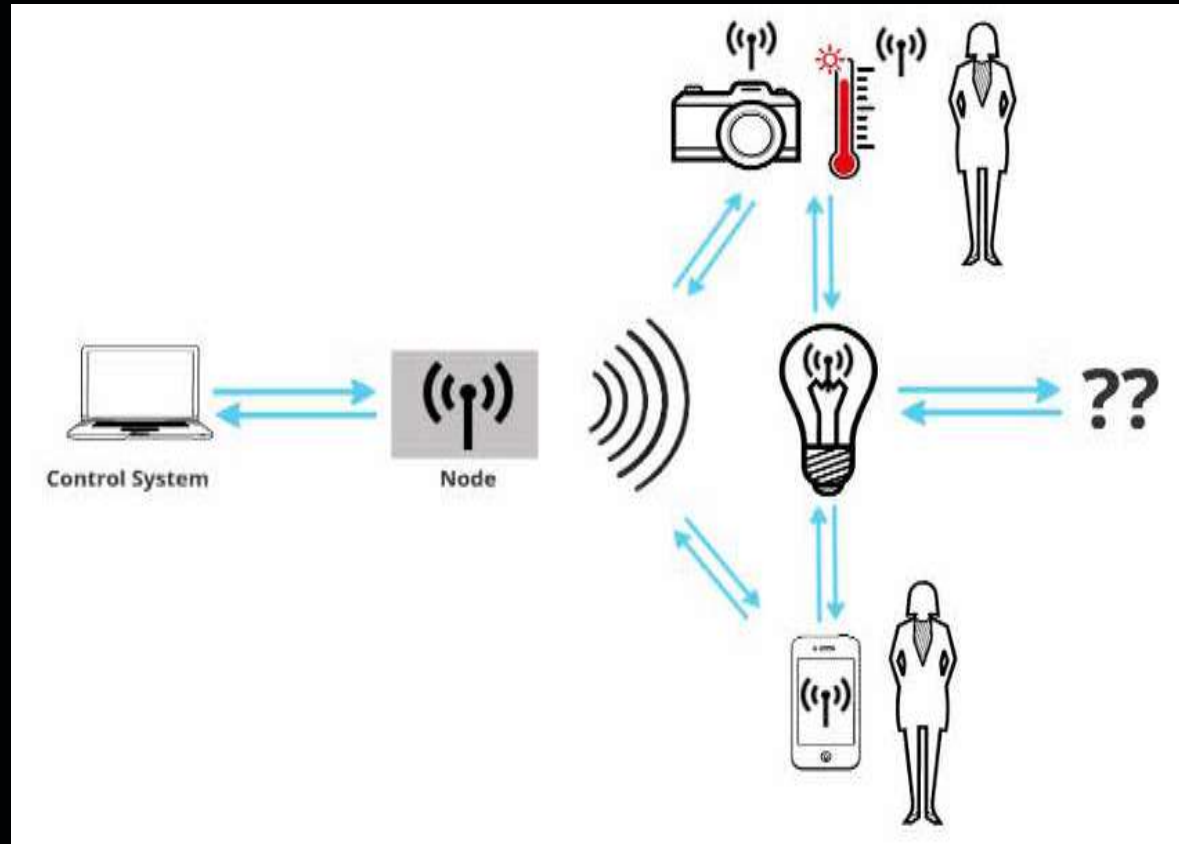
Traditional Control Architecture



Anatomy of a connected architecture



“Connected” Control Architecture



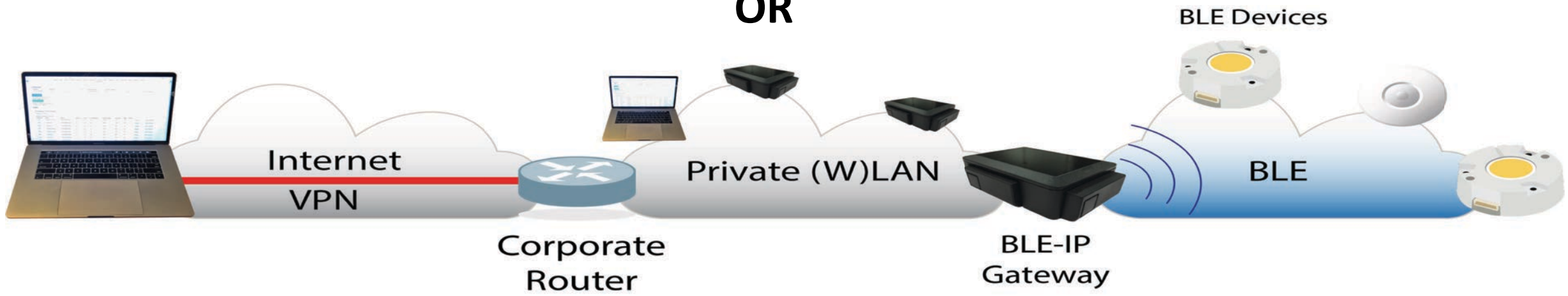
What a Connected Lighting System could look like



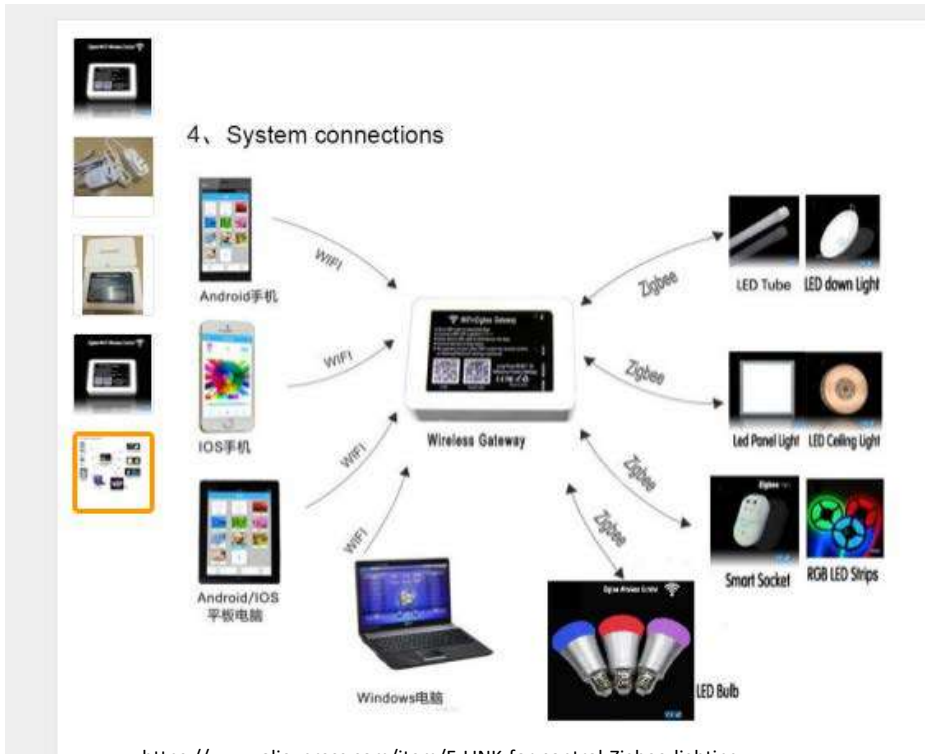
Lighting Design Expertise
At Your Fingertips

Source - <http://www.lumifi.com/>

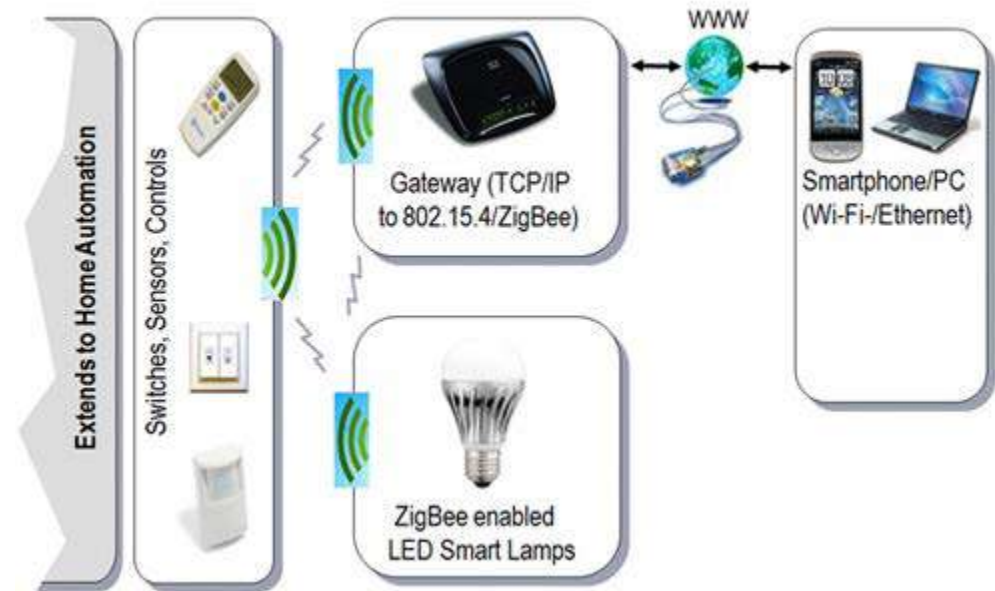
OR



Getting to the Net – The Gateway



<https://www.aliexpress.com/item/E-LINK-for-control-Zigbee-lighting-equipment-and-the-development-of-a-gateway-for-smart-bulb/32356310157.html>

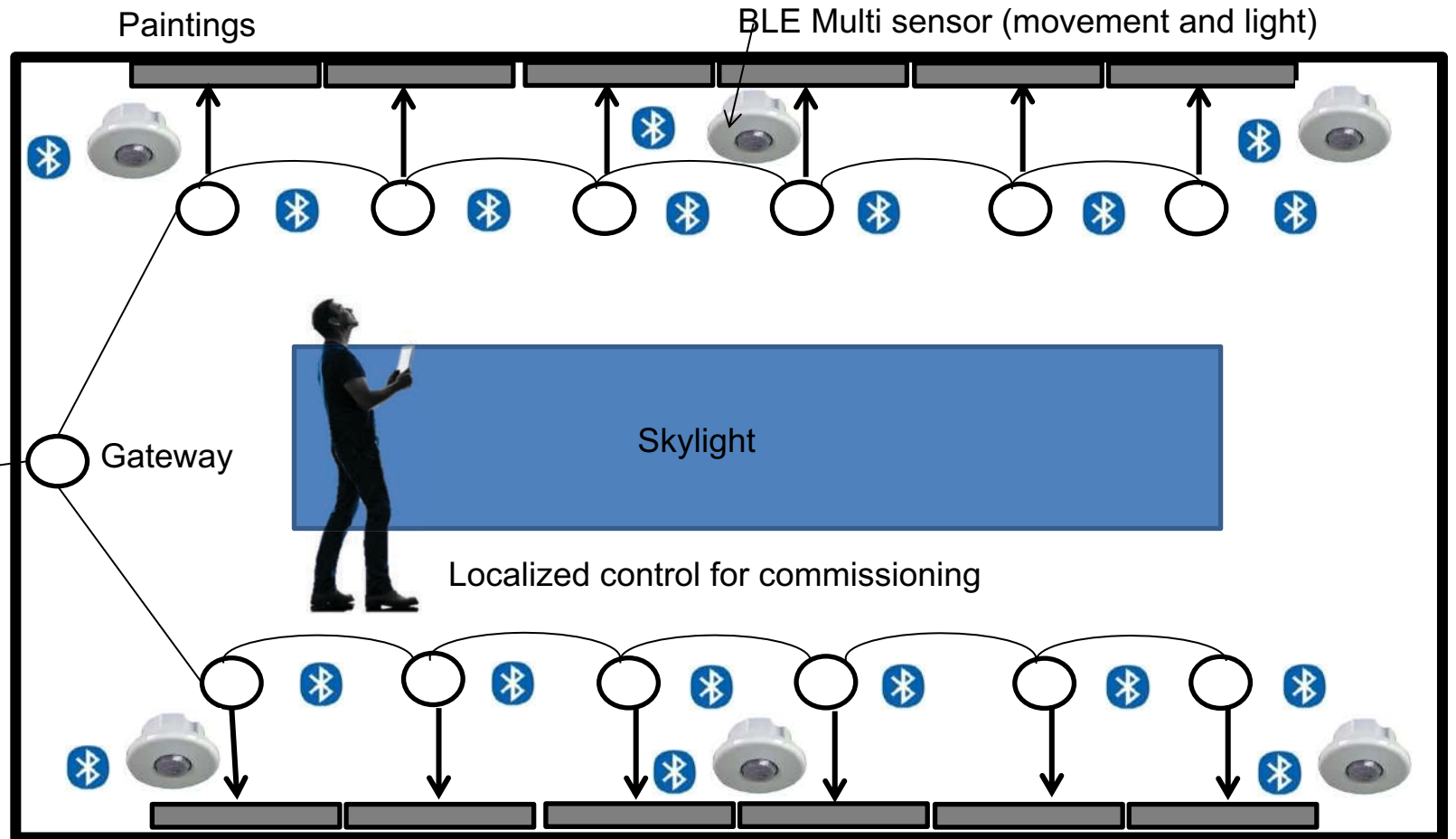


<http://www.hotenda.com/media/articles/How-To-Add-Lighting-To-The-Internet-Of-Things.html>

Single Language (protocol)



Wallace Collection, London



Administration &
Database
Remote Access

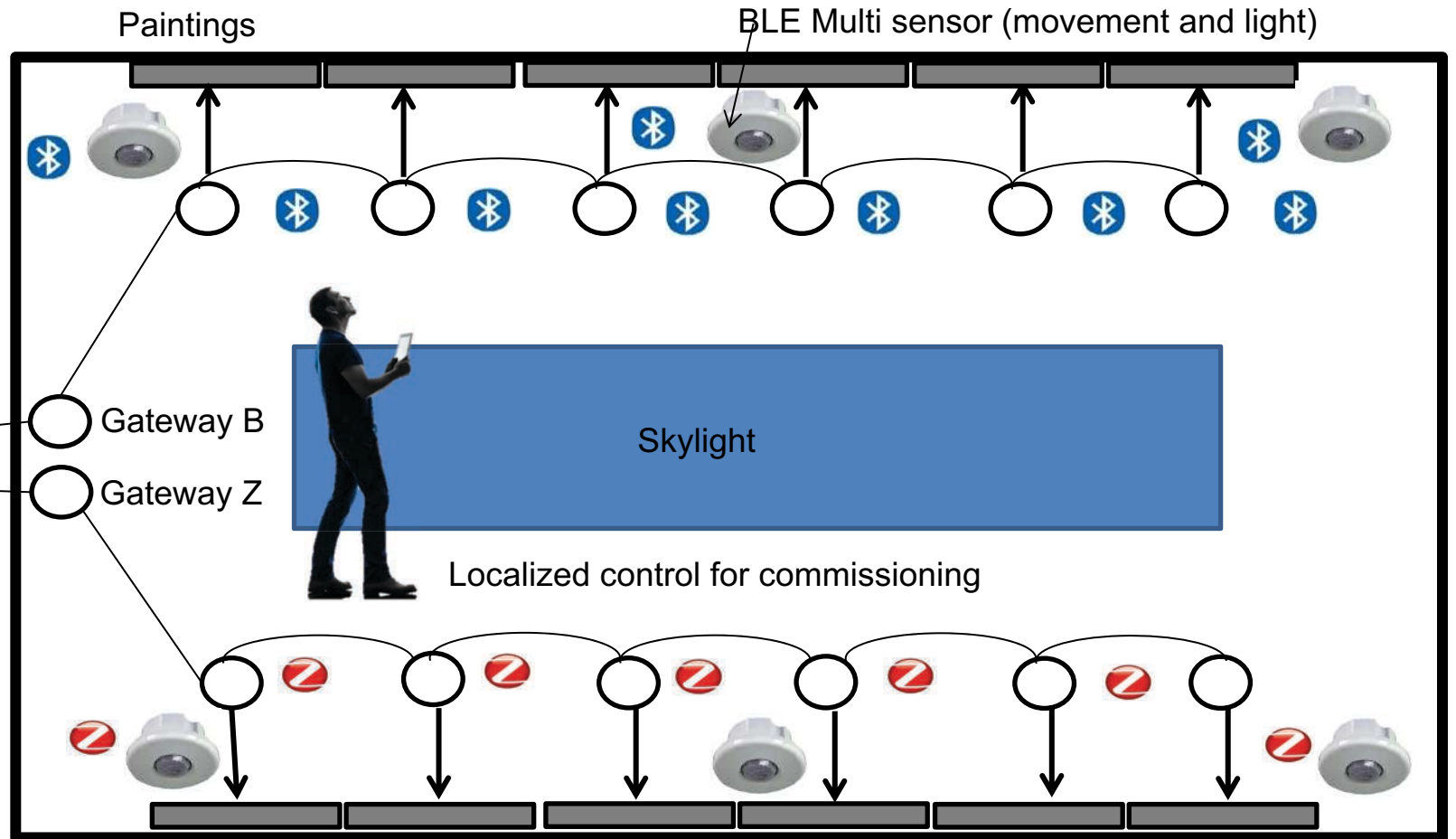
BMS / CMS

- Overall power management
- Energy data
- Maintenance alerts

Multiple Languages



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Administration &
Database
Remote Access

BMS / CMS

- Overall power management
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What is an API?

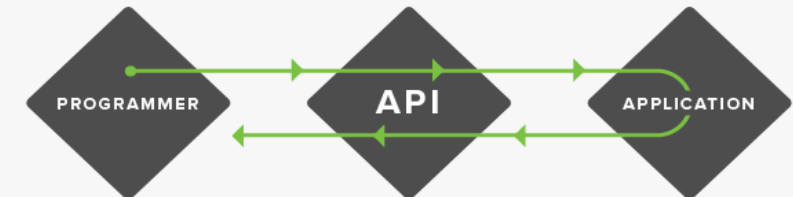
- Application Programming Interface (A.P.I.)
 - The “Lingua Franca” of the control system and wireless node.
 - Defines Control Functionality and Data Models.
 - Extensible – Can change with firmware upgrades.
 - The “backbone” of web-based applications.

API – Facilitating Interoperability



“An... Application Programming Interface (API), which at its most basic, acts as a door or window into a software program, allowing other programs to interact with it without the need for a developer to share its entire code.”

<http://www.govtech.com/applications/whats-an-api-and-why-do-you-need-one.html>



<https://sproutsocial.com/insights/what-is-an-api/>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Connected Lighting System Interoperability Study

Part 1: Application Programming Interfaces

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Solid-State Lighting Program

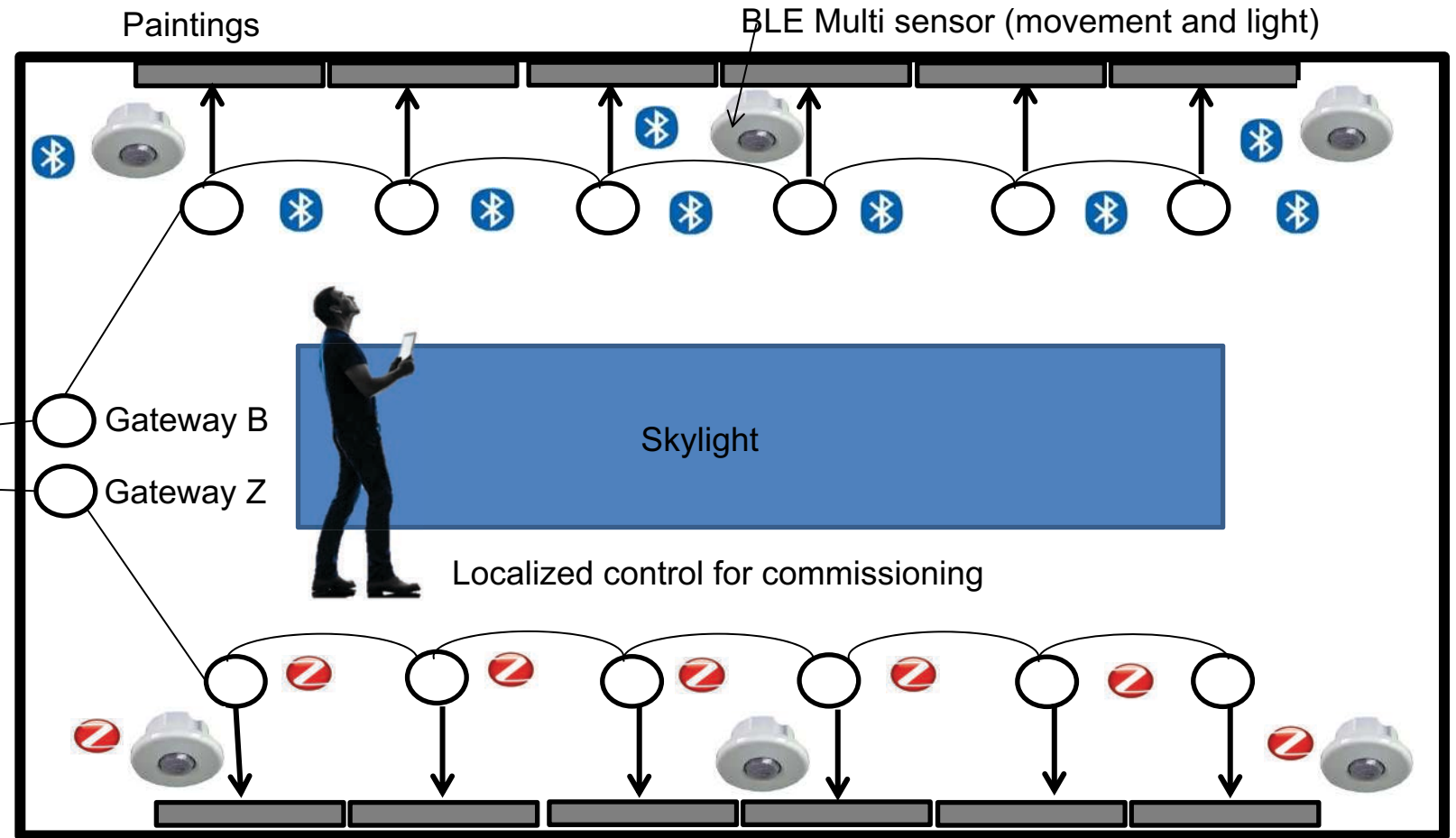
October 2017

Prepared by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Multiple Languages – Integrate through API



Wallace Collection, London



Administration & Database Remote Access

API B
API Z

BMS / CMS

- Overall power management
- Energy data
- Maintenance alerts

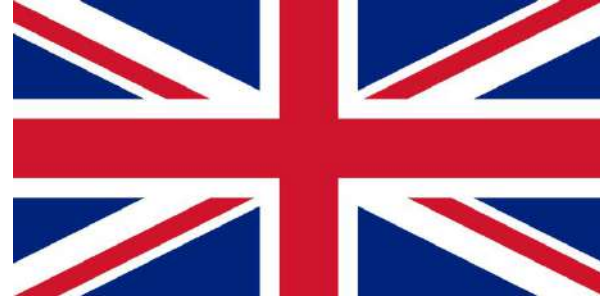
API – Example



```

{ "00. Index" : Integer
, "01. Device ID" : String (for various reasons, this can't be
treated as an integer although it almost always is)
, "02. Name" : Nullable String
, "03. Device" : Nullable String
, "04. Intensity" : Float
, "05. Power" : Float
, "06. Tc temperature" : Integer
, "07. supply_voltage" : Float
, "08. on_hours" Nullable : Integer
, "09. signal_strength" : Nullable Integer
, "10. status" : Nullable Integer
, "11. Last Update" : Nullable Float
, "12. Adv Interval" : Float
, "NetworkName" : Nullable String
}
  
```

Each Scene is a JSON dict containing the following fields and their associated types:



Need for Open and Quality API's



- Interoperability is the goal
- Will be living in the world multiple protocols for a while
- API's can tame the Cowboys



Gateway



Gateway





- “Connected” Systems are data-rich environments.

Data Publication



- Data video – Deleted video to reduce size for Presentation review.
- Will bring presentation on laptop

Using APIs at the NPG



- Integrating data into a centralized system.
- Use of API calls used to broadcast commands to intelligent nodes – both ZigBee and BLE.

Using APIs at the NPG



- API video – Deleted video to reduce size for Presentation review.
- Will bring presentation on laptop

Creating custom data visualization



- Development of a Graphic User Interface to manage a single system.

Creating custom data visualization



- GUI video – Deleted video to reduce size for Presentation review.
- Will bring presentation on laptop



The Future - Sensing

- What is a future proofed system?
- Adding sensors – adding without need for re-wire
 - Use of sensors to trigger other devices
 - Advantages for daylighting in Gallery.
 - How to deal with Occupancy.
 - How to interact with after hour housekeeping and events.

The Future – Content Delivery – Location Service

- Mobile Apps in Museum - thumbs up or thumbs down
- Content delivery options
 - BLE beacon delivery
 - iBeacon
 - Eddystone Beacon
 - Visual Light Communication
 - How this technology may or may not work in a gallery
- Location services



This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing
Education Systems Course



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