PoE Texas

DENTON DBI

FEBUARY 2024



SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION

Basic Description of Denton system as an on-premise smart building server software designed for the COR-TAP hardware. Denton Digital Building Intelligence seamlessly combines advanced lighting and automation controls of modern work spaces with digital age technology on a Power Over Ethernet network. It provides an inherently safe, reliable, and cost-effective platform to add digital age amenities to spaces with a measurable ROI.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Expand here on what we need from local data infrastructure

1. It was partitioned from typical IT traffic including but not limited to AV, video streaming, email servers, VoIP, Wifi, etc.
2. Local firewall to provide security to meet client or regulatory requirements
3. DHCP Server with the ability to assign IP addresses to MAC addresses (MAC Binding)
4. Layer 3 management with the ability to provide 512 IP addresses minimum (/22 subnet)
5. Data uplink or WAN port for remote access and support with at least 100 Mbps bandwidth

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Denton DBI is designed for use on authorized COR-TAP product line servers.

Accessing Denton DBI is done through a laptop, PC, or tablet device running a Chrome, Edge, or Safari browser. While Denton DBI does have a mobile interface, there are some features that are easier to navigate through a larger browser interface.

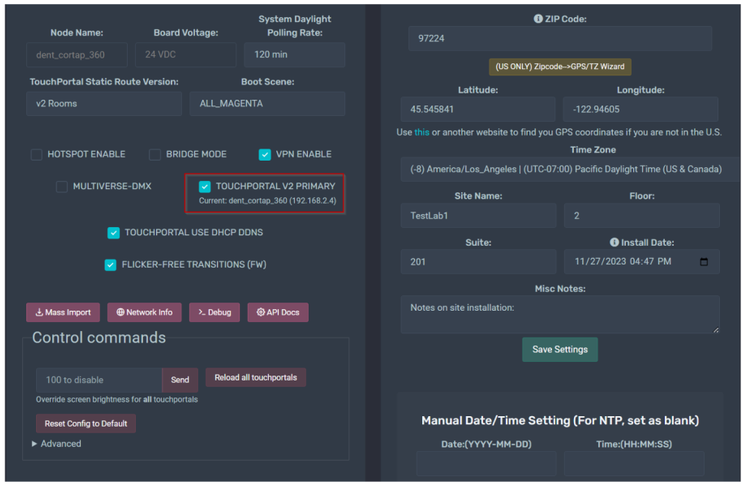
CONNECTING TO DENTON DBI

Once the COR-TAP has been installed in a LAN with the DHCP server, visit the firewall or router client table to identify the IP address assigned to the COR-TAP with the number identified on the front of the hardware. eg. COR-TAP 247

ProTip: Use this opportunity to bind the MAC address or assign a MAC address to this COR-TAP in the MAC table of the router or firewall. Also, take this opportunity to write down this IP address and MAC address in a configuration log for future reference.

Using a laptop, access the Denton DBI interface by typing the COR-TAP's IP address plus :3000 into the navigation bar in this format: XXX.XXX.XX.XXX:3000. This will bring up the web interface for Denton DBI. https://www.poetexas.com/discovering-your-cor-tap-gateway/

INITIAL CONFIGURATION



Site Information

- Zip code, timezone
- Site Name, Floor, Suite
- Installation Date

End by saving settings

General Settings

- Enable/disable hotspot
- Enable/disable VPN
- Enable/disable ControlPortal Primary
- Enable/disable ControlPortal using DHCP DDNS

End by saving settings

PROGRAMMING PROCESS OVERVIEW

Key Steps to Programming

- Prerequisites - Items to complete before you start programming
- As-Builts - Information necessary to properly begin programming
- Lighting Schedule- Part of As-Builts documentation, “How will your lighting and automation function.”
- Configuration - Configure all of the input and output devices
  - This includes any virtual devices such as webbuttons or state variables
- Groups - Group like fixtures into appropriate groups and groups of groups
- Scenes - Create scenes and scene lists of unlike devices
- Scene Lists - Organize scenes into lists that can be triggered in sequence

PROGRAMMING PROCESS OVERVIEW

- Schedule - Create schedules to trigger scenes or adjust groups
  - See best practices for regularly scheduled maintenance activities
- Logic Binder - Create logical links between inputs and outputs to trigger scenes or perform other activities
- Create ControlPortals - Touchscreen interfaces for rooms or spaces
- Test and back up system - At the completion of programming test the functionality and create a backup of the current system

PREREQUISITES

- Layout of devices: floor plan, reflected ceiling plan, or online drawing
- List of devices: Lighting schedule, device schedule
- Controls Narrative: Guidance for how the automation's should function

AS-BUILTS

All addressable lighting systems require addresses for each device

- Denton DBI uses MAC addresses for the device identification
- Create a table of MAC addresses

PoE Texas’ Device Identification Best Practices			
Type of Device	**Room or Space Number**	**Last 4 Digits of MAC**	**Input or Output Number**
F - Fixture S- Switch	**Provided from layout drawings**	**Found on LINC or end device**	**Identified on wire harness**
Example			
F	**100**	**0AC6**	**Output 1 & 2 (CCT fixture)**
F100_0AC6_12			

BUILDING A SCHEMA

Before you begin to configure your Denton DBI system, it is highly recommended that you develop a scalable nomenclature. The importance of this is to understand what devices and fixtures are connected to PoE drivers, this will help recall and troubleshoot when necessary. Furthermore, documenting what output/input a device is currently connected to is highly suggested. PoE Texas recommends that the client device includes the MAC address, a unique hardware identifier, and associated output/input in the name of their fixture or device.

Ex.Output device:

- Conference_Room_Front_0F_01_1
- Conference_Room_Back_0F_01_2

Ex. Input device:

- Occ_Sensor_0F_01_1

LIGHTING SCHEDULE AND NETWORK SCHEDULE

Along with a naming schema, it is important to document the actions of your controls. (What do you want your wall switches, occ sensors, and schedule to do?)

Light	LINC	OUTPUT#	Zone	Group(s)	WS _Buttons			Room
L1	LCC2	1	Garage1	Garage	WS1_1	WS2_1		Garage
L2	LCC2	2	Garage1	Garage	WS1_1	WS2_1		Garage
L3	LCC2	3	Garage1	Garage	WS1_1	WS2_1		Garage
L4	LCC2	4	Garage1	Garage	WS1_1	WS2_1		Garage

From the above documentation, we can see that Light-L1 is on LINC-CC 2 (LINC constant current, device 2) and tied to output 1. The group is the “garage.” The wall switch controlling that group will be WS1_1 and WS2_1, which lets us know that this will be a two-button switch tied to the inputs of LINC-CC 2.

Pro Tip- Instead of using “LINC-CC 2” we can insert the MAC address to better identify the LINC. Furthermore, do not hesitate to use the exact naming schema for this data block, it will only benefit your schedule.

EXAMPLE 1

Light	LINC	OUTPUT#	Zone	Group(s)
L1	Garage_0F_01_1	1	Garage1	Garage
L2	Garage_0F_01_2	2	Garage1	Garage
L3	Garage_0F_01_3	3	Garage1	Garage
L4	Garage_0F_01_4	4	Garage1	Garage

We may want to go one step further and document the wall switches as WS1_1 and WS2_2, the 1 and 2 at the end will represent exactly which input this momentary button on the wall switch is tied to. Once more, do not hesitate to add MAC as part of the documentation.

EXAMPLE 2

LINC	OUTPUT#	Zone	Group(s)	V
Garage_0F_01_1	1	Garage1	Garage	WS1_0F_01_1
Garage_0F_01_2	2	Garage1	Garage	WS1_0F_01_1
Garage_0F_01_3	3	Garage1	Garage	WS1_0F_01_1
Garage_0F_01_4	4	Garage1	Garage	WS1_0F_01_1

Taking a closer look at the latest documentation above, we can now clearly see that L1 is connected to LINC 0F_01 via output 1. Fixture L1 is also being controlled by WS1 and WS2. Wall switch 1 is connected to LINC 0F_01 via input 1, and wall switch 2 is also connected to LINC 0F_01 via input 2.

EXERCISE 1

1) Try reading the remaining information, can you clearly understand how LINC 0F:01 is being used?

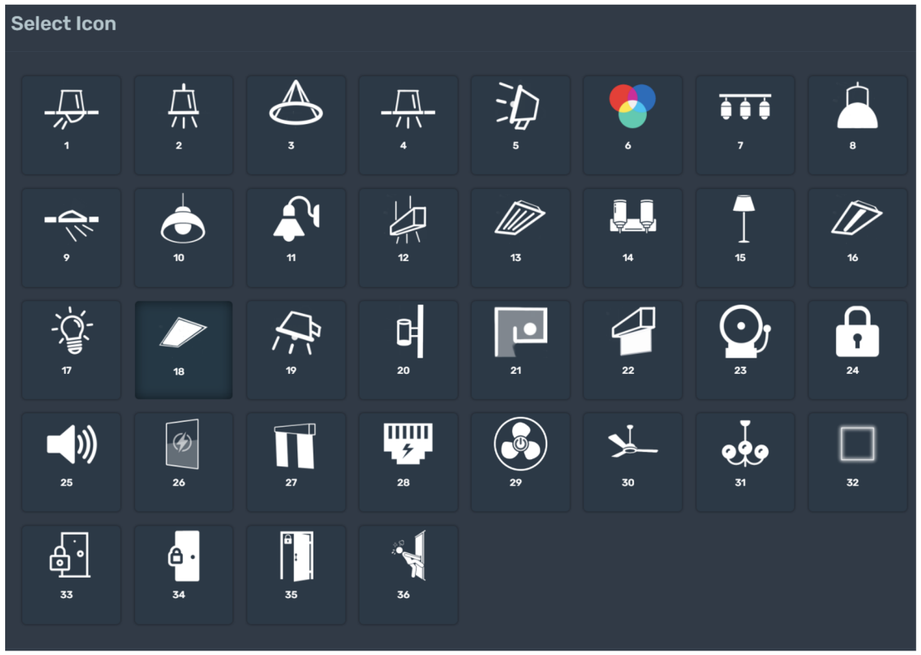
Light	LINC	OUTPUT#	Zone	Group(s)
L1	Garage_0F_01_1	1	Garage1	Garage
L2	Garage_0F_01_2	2	Garage1	Garage
L3	Garage_0F_01_3	3	Garage1	Garage
L4	Garage_0F_01_4	4	Garage1	Garage

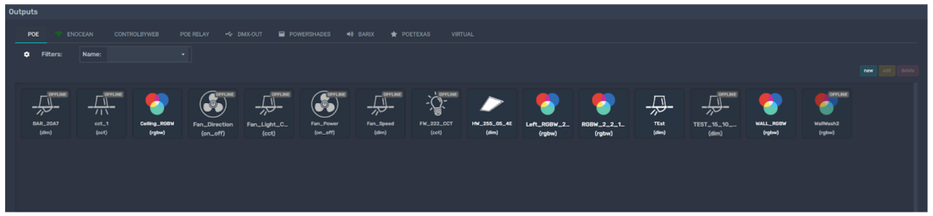
2) What could happen if WS1 and WS2 did not have distinguishing input documentation? How does adding *_1 or *_2 help document input usage?

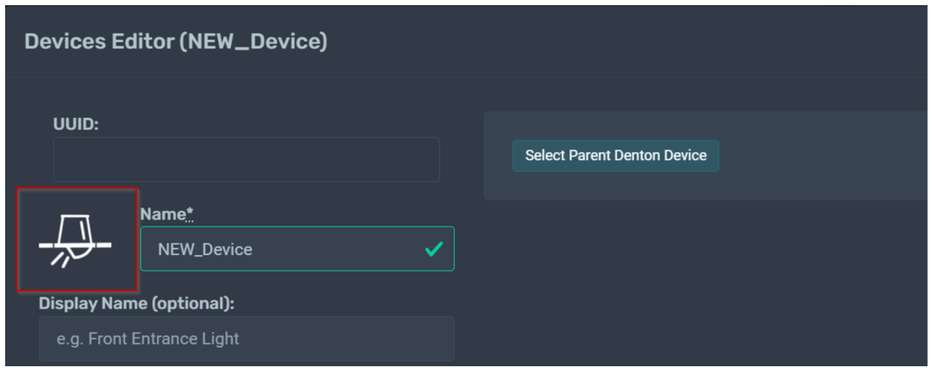
Additional notes for documentation: It is recommended that notes be added off to the side of the datasheet explaining the actions of your controls.

Group(s)	WS _Buttons		Room	Notes
Garage	WS1_0F_01_1	WS2_0F_01_2	Garage	WS1 will turn on Garage group, WS2 will turn off Garage group
Garage	WS1_0F_01_1	WS2_0F_01_2	Garage	WS1 will turn on Garage group, WS2 will turn off Garage group
Garage	WS1_0F_01_1	WS2_0F_01_2	Garage	WS1 will turn on Garage group, WS2 will turn off Garage group
Garage	WS1_0F_01_1	WS2_0F_01_2	Garage	WS1 will turn on Garage group, WS2 will turn off Garage group

CONFIGURING DEVICES







Configure a POE output

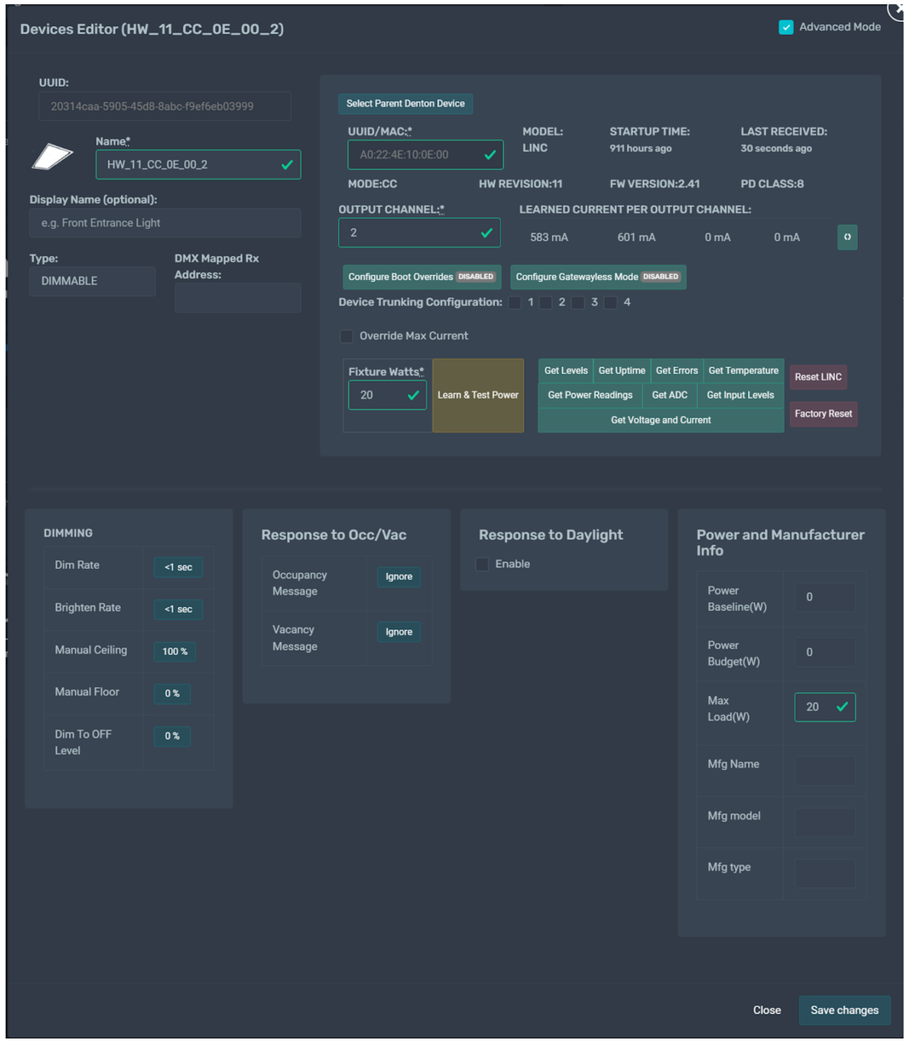
- Select an image
- Provide a Name (Identifier) - these have specific formatting rules
- Display Name - Used for display purposes and does not have formatting rules
- Type

CONFIGURING DEVICES

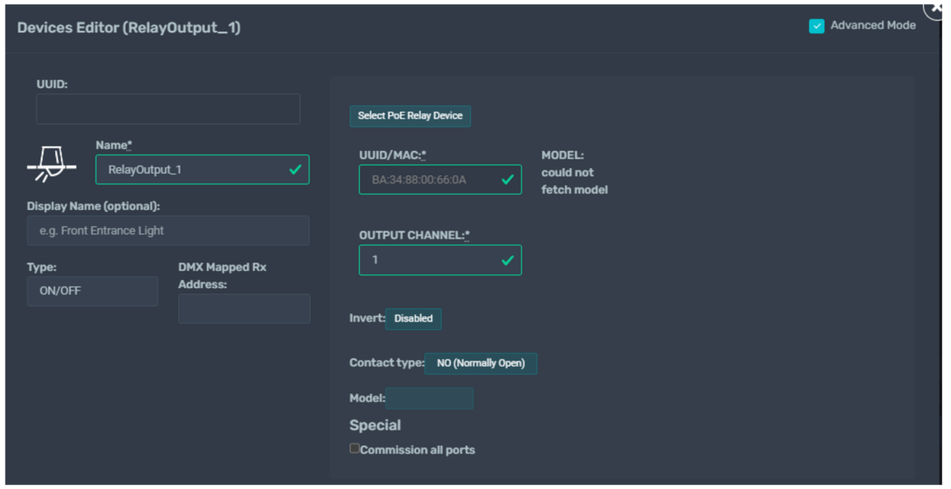
Type Identifier	Description of Fixtures
ON/OFF	Device has two states: on or offCan be a light fixture, lock, or any on/off load
Dimmable	The device can be set to any level between 0-100.
CCT	Correlated Color Temperature, enables the dynamic level changes of light and color temperature (k)
RGB	Red/Green/Blue
RGBW	Red/Green/Blue/White
RGBWC	Red/Green/Blue/Warm/Cool
RGBAWC	Red/Green/Blue/Amber/Warm/Cool

- Max Load - Provided on fixture or device datasheet
- Select Parent Device
  - Perform an ARP scan to identify available LINC devices
  - Search by MAC address
  - Auto populates based on Constant Current (CC) or Constant Voltage (CV) based on the type of wire harness used
- Output Channel
- Selectable Features
  - CC
    - Power Draw, *Learn & Test Power
  - CV
    - Frequency - It is suggested that you place your frequency in the range of 1024-2000 Hz
    - Dither - Dither reduces the “flicker” or jump when transitioning to a light level/color rapidly. It is suggested to start at 30%.
    - Voltage
- “Do I need advanced settings?” Speak to your Denton Representative or email success@poetexas.com

CONFIGURING DEVICES

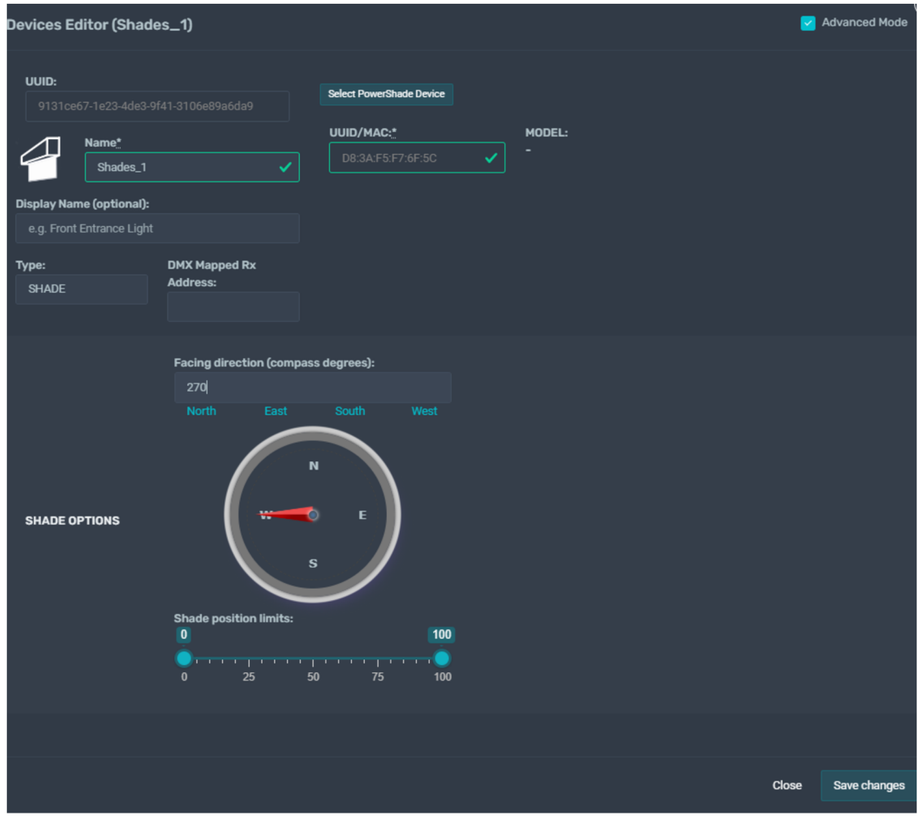


CONFIGURING A RELAY OUTPUT



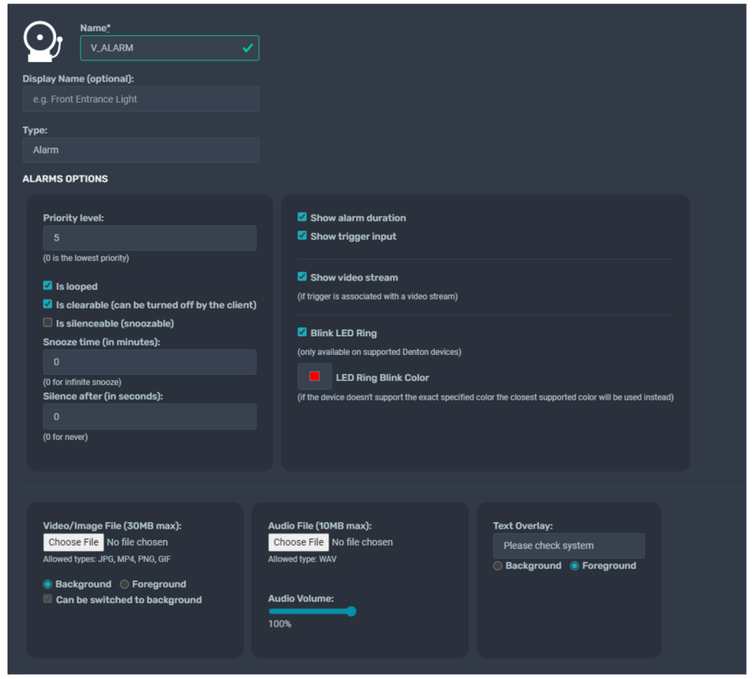
- Navigate to the config menu
- Select “PoE Relay” under ‘Outputs’
- Select ‘New’
- Enter Name of device output
- Select “PoE Relay Device” to scan network
- Scan for PoE Relay by MAC address
- Select correct PoE Relay
- Associate the correct output (1-8)
- Choose contact type (NO or NC) and enable or disable inversion

CONFIGURING A POWERSHADES OUTPUT

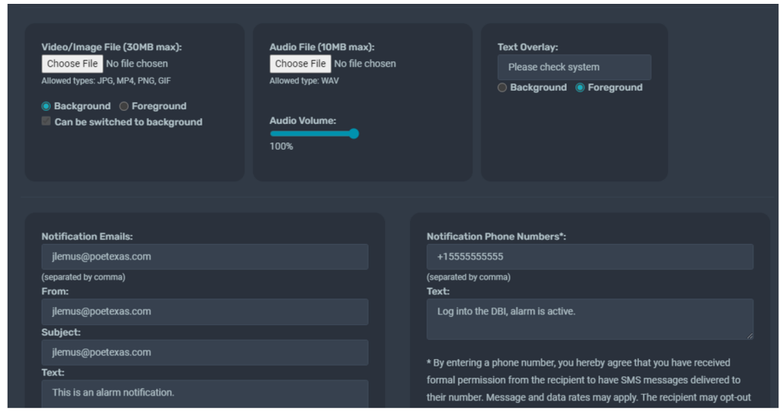


- Navigate to config menu
- Select “PowerShades” under ‘Outputs’
- Enter name of PowerShades device
- Select “PowerShade Device” to scan network
- Scan for PowerShade by MAC address
- Select correct device
- Configure facing direction, North, East, South or West
- Choose option for positioning limits e.g. 0-100

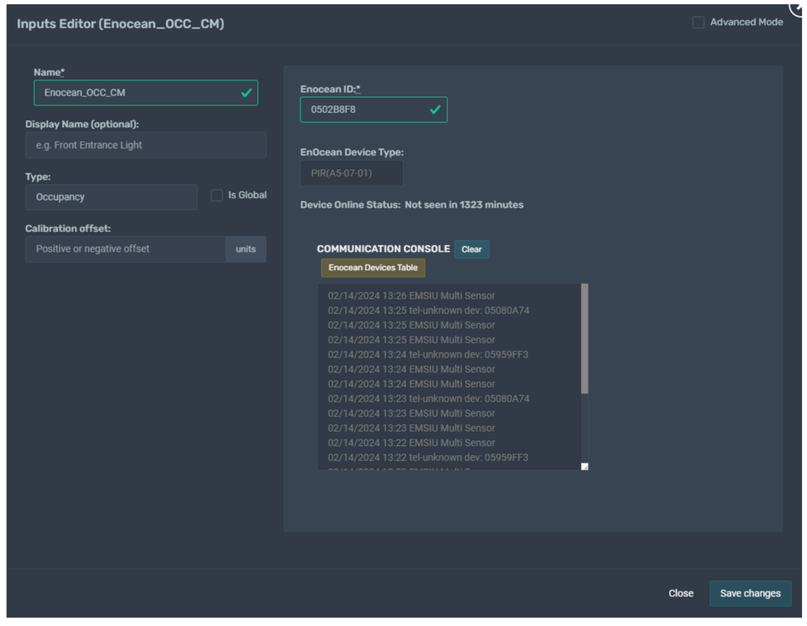
CONFIGURING A VIRTUAL OUTPUT (ALARMS)



- Navigate to ‘Outputs’
- Under ‘Virtual’
- Select ‘New’
- Enter name for Virtual Alarm
- Set priority level, Alarm duration, snooze and silence settings.
- Select whether or not you would like your ControlPortal to blink its outer ring when the alarm is activated.
- Customize settings such as background or foreground images
- Customize audio to be played from ControlPortal when the alarm is activated
- Add Text overlay for your Alarm, to be displayed on the ControlPortal
- Configure email notifications and text message for your alarm



CONFIGURING AN ENOCEAN INPUT

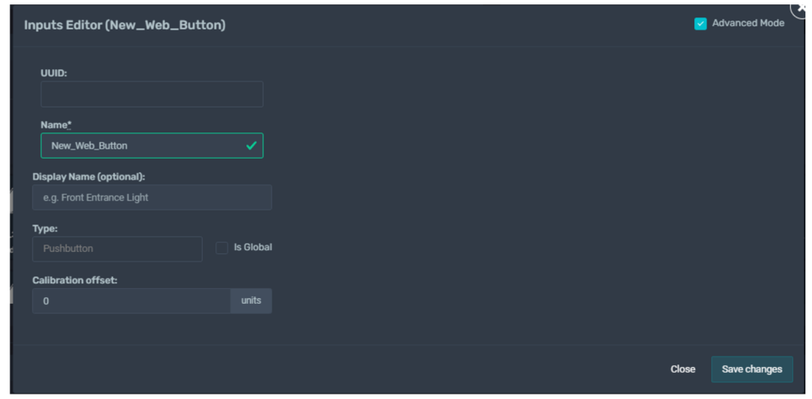


- Name
- Room: Optional
- Display Name
- Calibration offset: Optional
- Enocean ID: Identifying the ID or using the Communication Console
- The Enocean ID required is 8 digits long. E.g 002F16A3
- Type:

Type Identifier	PoE Texas Part Numbers
Single Rocker (F6-02-02)	DENT-WS-W-WH
Double Rocker (F6 -02-02)	DENT-WS-W2-WH
PIR (A5-07-01)	DENT-OCC-W-CM
Key Card Switch (F6-04-01)	Not assigned
Daylight (A5-06-02)	Not assigned
EMCSU Magnet Contact Sensor (D5-00-01)	Not assigned
ETHSU Temp, Humidity, Light Level, Accelerometer, and Contact Closure Sensor (A5-04-03)	DENT-SP-MS

- Save changes

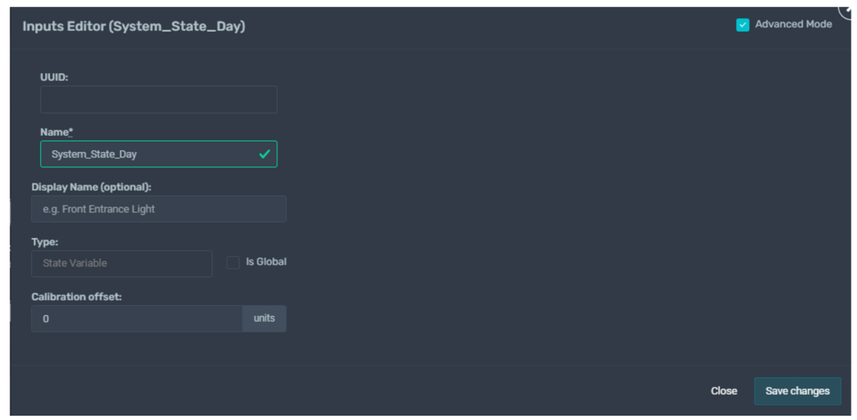
CONFIGURING A WEBBUTTON



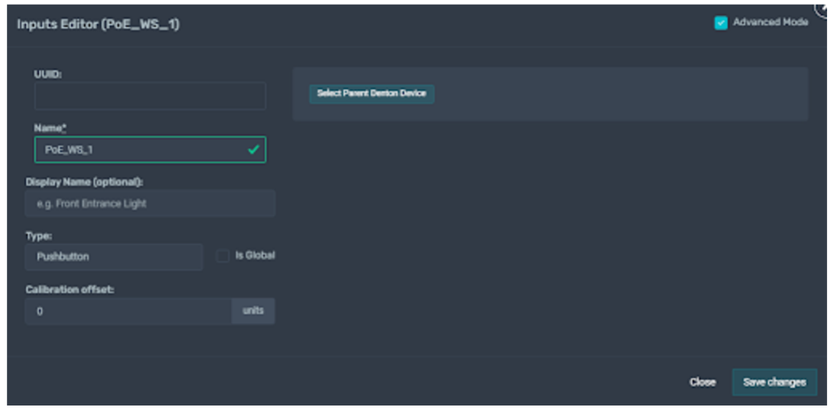
- Name
- Room: Optional
- Display Name
- Calibration offset: Optional
- Type: (Momentary Push Button Only)
- Save Changes

CONFIGURING A STATE-VARIABLE

- Navigate to the config menu
- Select State-Variable
- Select “New”
- Enter name and Display name of State-Variable
- Save Changes



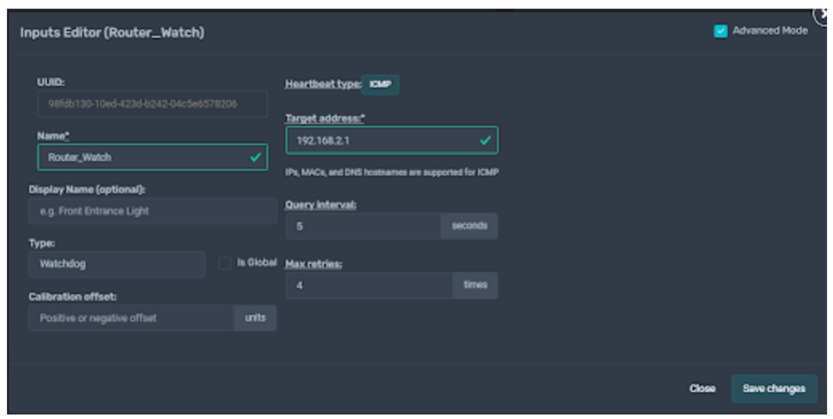
CONFIGURING A POE INPUT



- Navigate to the config menu
- Select ‘Inputs’
- Select PoE
- Select ‘New’
- “Select Parent Denton Device”
- “Scan” network and select associated LINC
- Enter Name of input device and Display name
- Select “Type” of the input device
- Select input channel (1-4)
- Save Changes

CONFIGURING A VIRTUAL INPUT: PING WATCHDOG

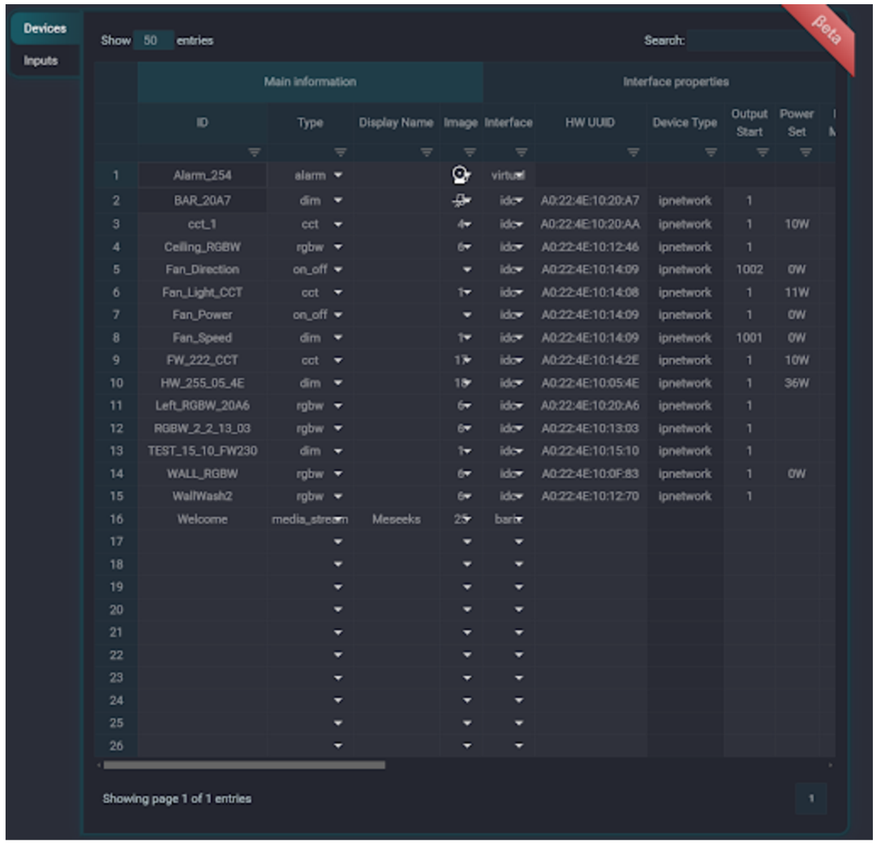
- Navigate to the config menu
- Select “Inputs”
- Select Virtual-Input
- Select “New”
- Enter the name of input and Display the name
- Input *Target IP address
- Save Changes



USING MASS IMPORT TOOL

- Navigate to the config menu
- Select “General Settings”
- Select “Mass Import”

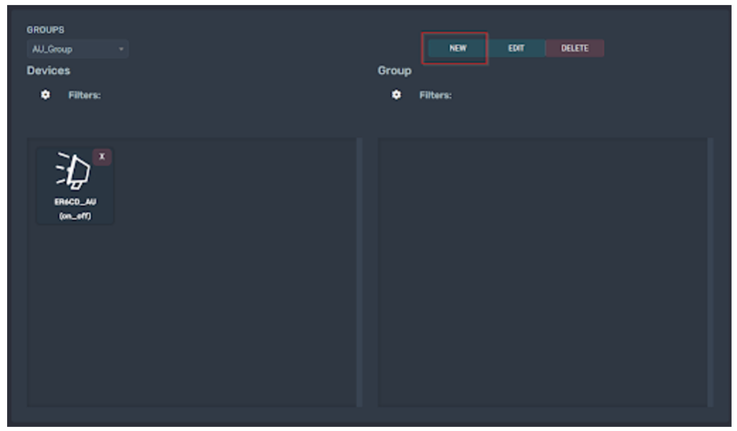
Follow the format of the current information template to import a large amount of devices.



CREATE GROUPS



- Navigate to the config menu
- Select “Groups”
- Select “New”

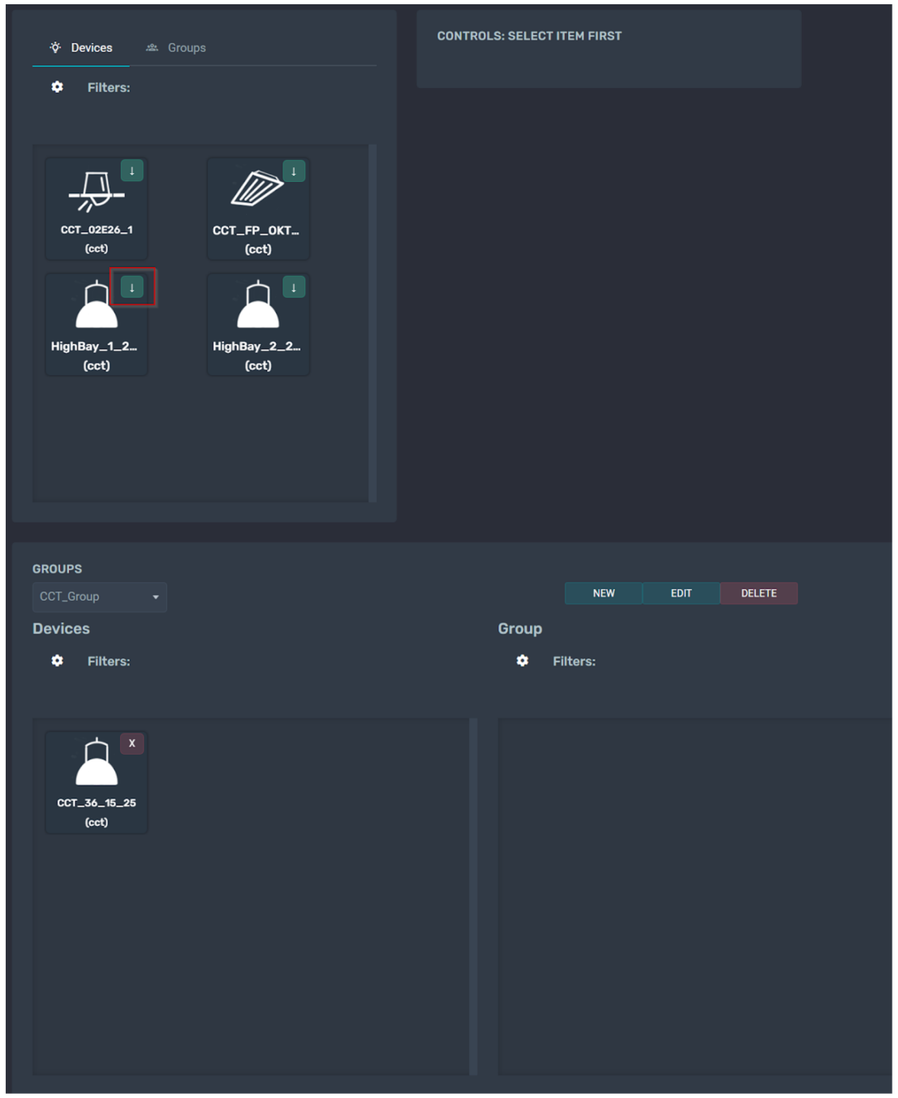


- Name group
- Select group “type” from the drop-down menu
- Save changes

Add to Group

- From the “Groups” tab
- Select your group from the drop-down menu
- From the top of your screen
- Select “Devices”
- Use filters if looking for specific devices
- Click the arrow to drop the device into the associated group

CREATE GROUPS



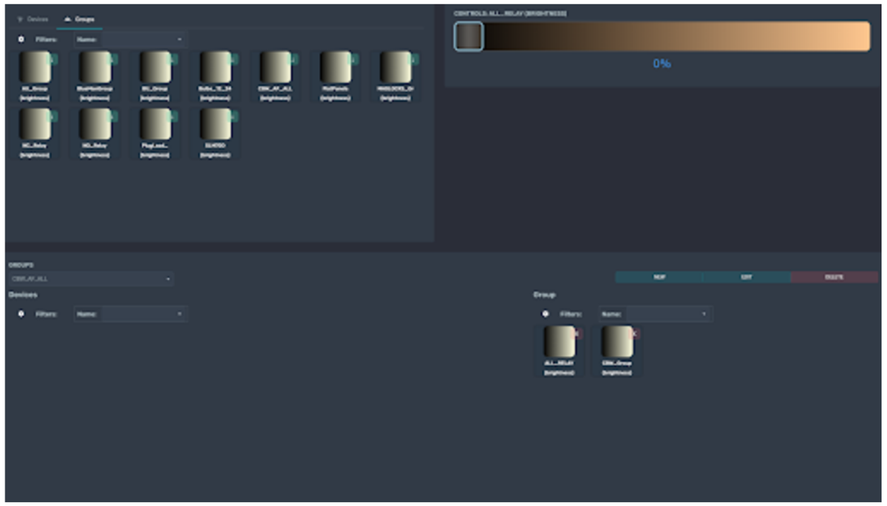
Group like fixtures together based on geography such as:

- Rooms
- Hallways
- Exterior
- Interior

Create groups of groups

- All offices
- Stairwells

CREATE GROUPS



Global Groups

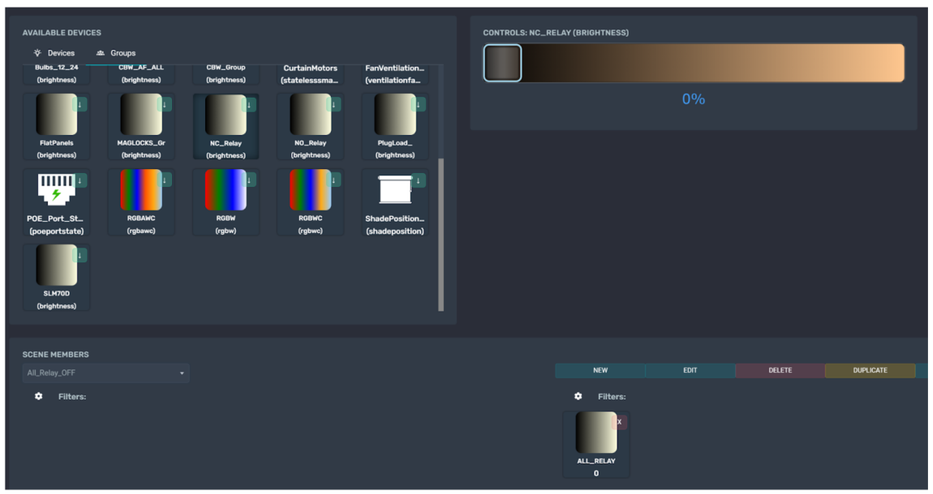
- If there is more than one COR-TAP on site, and it is necessary to control groups from both. Make the group global.
- The “primary” COR-TAP will contain the group with fixtures and your secondary COR-TAP will hold the other ‘global’ group with no fixtures
- All that is required is the same group name (must be exact)
- Note: Both COR-TAPS must be on the same lighting network and subnet

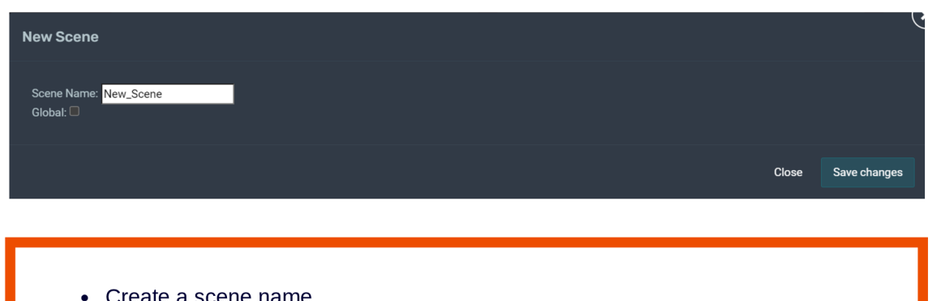
Group Types	Description of Devices
Brightness	Dimmable single-channel output
CCT	Correlated Color Temperature
RGB	Red/Green/Blue
RGBW	Red/Green/Blue/White
RGBWC	Red/Green/Blue/Warm/Cool
RGBAWC	Red/Green/Blue/Amber/Warm/Cool
Shade Position	PoE Power Shades level
Window Tint Leve	Window Tint–transparent to opaque
Smart Curtain Motor Actions	Right, Left, Center
Ventilation Fan Level	On/Off
Alarm State	On/Off
Media Stream State	Playing/Stopped
PoE Port State	On/Off

CREATE GROUPS



CREATE SCENES



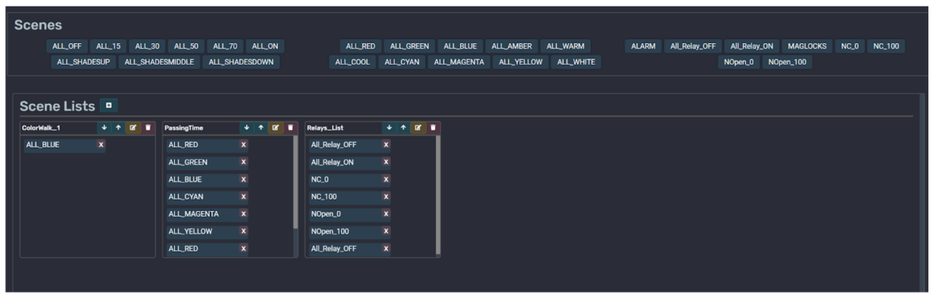


- Create a scene name
- Select a device or group to go into that scene
- Adjust to the scene settings
- Click to drop into the scene
- Repeat for all devices
- Test by invoking the scene

Tips for creating a scene:

- Welcome scene, use this scene to set (first) entry level or occupancy settings.
- Goodbye scene, use this scene to set your DBI to away mode. E.g devices running off occupancy sensors/scheduled maintenance.

SCENE LISTS



Allows you to group scenes into a sequential list you can call on during the Logic Binding Phase.

- Add a scene list
- Drag scenes into the list in the order you'd like
- You can drag them up or down to sort the order
- Click arrow keys to test the scene list in real life. By clicking the down arrow, you start the scene list

Create Global Scenes

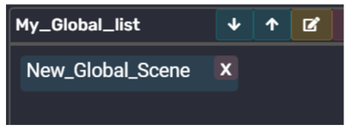
- Global scenes function similarly to global groups; you can use them on two COR-TAPS on the same network.
- When creating a new scene, check the global box



- To verify your scene is global check the scene box for the globe.



- Always ensure that your global scenes are the same exact name, when calling them from another CORTAP's scene list.



LOGIC BINDING

Create links between inputs to trigger outputs

- Name
- Description
- Conditions: Inputs to cause an event
- Add condition (input device)
- Add rule, if applicable
- Add Group
- And/Or function
- Inactive vs Active (‘Inactive’ can be a release of a button or “unoccupied” state. While ‘Active’ can be invocation of a button press, or “occupied” state.)
- Sensor Functions

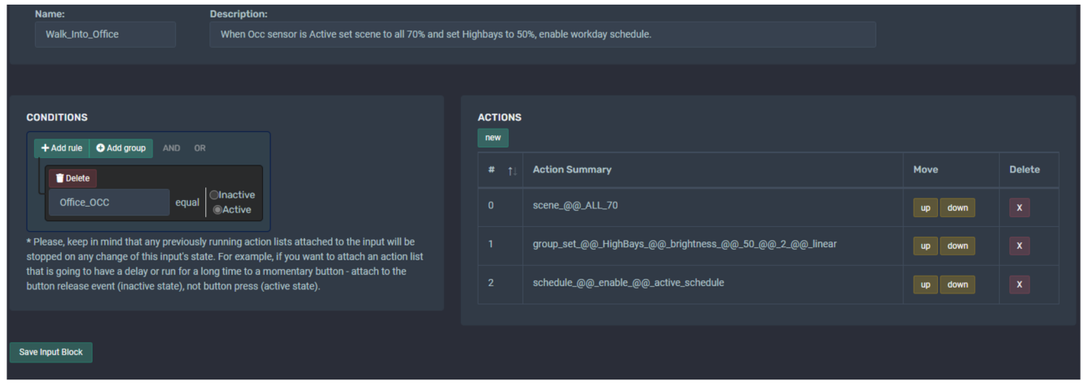
Example

Function	Description	Scale or Value Range
Equal	While the value equals exactly set value, perform functionAbove or below value the function stops	Note here the value of sensors, in particular the range of the motion detector
Less than (or equal)	When value is less than, or equal (if applicable), perform function	Note sometimes it is best to omit the use of equal to, if the range of values consistently passes through your equal value.
Greater than (or equal)	When value is greater than, or equal (if applicable), perform function	Note sometimes it is best to omit the use of equal to, if the range of values consistently passes through your equal value.
Not Equal	While the value is not equal to the set value, perform function	While true, the state will remain until another condition is called.

- Actions
  - Select first Action
  - Append/edit to save action - failure to click this will mean the action list will not be saved

See next section for table to Actions

- Optional: Select a second or more Actions
- Programmer Notes: Actions occur in sequence as long as the Conditions are still “true”
  - As soon as the input, ie button, becomes “untrue” or released, the action sequence stops.
  - If you’d like a momentary button to trigger a sequence of events even after the button is pushed, use a state variable.
- When Actions list is complete, “Save Input Block”



Action List

Action Name	Description	Intended Use	Parameters	Depends on	Example Uses
Invoke Scene	Sets all devices and groups in that scene to the preset levels. Each device can have different levels set to corresponding scenes.	Setting a 'mood' or simultaneous set of levels for different devices.	Scene	Scenes that define the desired levels for devices and fixtures	Set lights to specific intensities, or color temperatures (if applicable) . Sets shades to specific levels, door locks open/closed, alarms set or cleared.
Send Message	Allows fixtures of a group to receive an occupancy, vacancy or Daylight level message and respond individually in a prescribed way	Desire to see occupied/vacant status on status page, and individual responses to daylight levels, occupied or vacant	Occupancy, vacancy of daylight level	setup of advanced response to these messages in configuration of the devices	Send an occupancy message to a group of fixtures where some turn off (ex conference room) and others go to 20% (ex corridor) based on one event (stimulus). Send a Daylight reading to one group of

					lights where the first group closest to the window can go to 10% and the second group further from the window can go to 30% and a third group furthest from the window can go to 70%
Set Group to Input	Set the group to the level specified on the 0-10V input	0-10V wall switch that controls a group	The group it is controlling and which parameter to set at that level	Group set level	0-10 represents 0-100%. So 4V to a shade group would set the shade to the 40% level. 6V to a light group would set the group to 60%. 3V to a RGBW fixture - red parameter would set the red level to 30%
Walk a scene list	Collect several scenes into one 'basket' and execute scenes in a specific sequence using a single momentary input	Reduction of buttons, when a multitude of scenes or levels are desired and a ControlPortal is not employed	Stop- at the top or bottom of the list. Does not advance back to the top of the list. Rollover- at the top rollover to the bottom, at the bottom rollover to the top Bounce- at the bottom, change direction and walk back up. at the top, change direction and walk back down	Scenes and Scene list being set	Efficient use of one momentary button control. One button can set the light to 0/50/100% with three presses. 0/30/50/100 with 4 presses. Red-->Green-->Blue-->magenta-->cyan-->yellow Allows you to cycle through 6 colors with one button.
Change group by %	Changes group level relative to its stored current level by a specific % (stops at 100% and 0%)	Change groups level relative to its current level by percentage increments vs to absolute level	up/down and 10%/20% or 50% implying up to 10/5/2 steps to get to the 0% or 100% level	Groups. To allow selection of group level increments.	One button “bumps” lights up 20% with each push and the 2nd button “bumps” lights down 20% with each press.

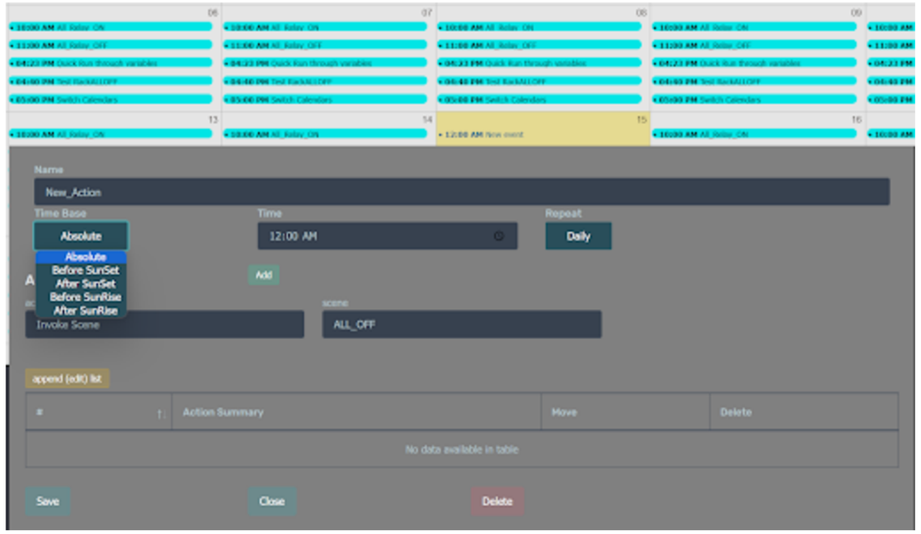
					One button “bumps” shade position up 50% with each press, and second button “bumps” shade down 50% with each press
Set group to level	Sets a group to an absolute level (vs relative to its current level)	predictable and consistent expectations. For example 50% will be 50%, no increments.	group and level	group setup	set lights to 100%, set shade to 0%
Run script	Advanced 'catch all' for advanced actions that are not covered in the predefined actions	Advanced requests - must be done by factory	Software program to run	factory install	Interface to other outside systems, REST API's or advanced actions (ex change color of light every time someone walks by)
Stop script	stop running the current script (ex if it loops)	Advanced requests - must be done by factory	Software program to run	factory install	
Wait	Add time in between the actions in a list that are executed subsequently	Allow insertion of time as an action	Time in seconds, Wait time can stack.	N/A	Add 5 minutes after a vacancy event to dim the lights. Add 5 more minutes, flash the lights off for 2 seconds, turn them on for 10 seconds and then turn them off as a warning notice.
Enable input	used to re enable inputs that have been disabled	unfiltering an input to allow it to invoke actions	Input	Nothing	When someone walks into a conference room disable the occ sensor for 1 hour and then re-enable it
Disable input	Disable an input from feeding events into the logic binder	Filtering an input from affecting change	Input	Nothing	When someone walks into a conference room disable the occ sensor for 1 hour and then re-enable it
Set input to level	Ability to override physical input level or set a virtual input to a level	DANGER: w/r/t actual physical inputs this can have the system be out of sync with reality. Best if only used as a debug tool or in use with virtual inputs	Input	Nothing	Setting an alarm. This is not advised unless you have a very contained environment with no intricate dependencies

Press and hold	Do the intended action while the button is pressed (active) and stop when released	Momentary button control of level setting that is more 'analog' than change group by %	Speed (slow, med, fast)	Momentary button input	Wall switch that brightens or dims the lights at a specific rate. Not recommended for groups with more than 20 lights
Set DL to Dark	Used to clear a daylight sensors cached value and reset it to 0	Midnight clearing of daylight level	DL sensor	Nothing	At midnight clear the daylight level to 0. Typically used with wireless sensors where messages can get lost
Set active group	Used with multibutton devices where you have 2 steps, select a group (which sets it active) and then the corresponding action affects the selected group	Multibutton layouts with a select group and an action group	Group to make the active one	Groups	Tablet or keypad that has 8 buttons. The top 6 select one of 6 groups to be active. The bottom two are the increase or decrease of level. Well suited for a control interface that is the number of groups + 2 vs 2* the number of groups (up and down for each). So an interface with 15 groups to manage can have 17 buttons instead of 30
Set state variable	Advanced construct used to support the creation of state machines and set the variable to an absolute level	Advanced interaction of event sequence tracking	Equal	State variable Input	If you press button A before button B then turn a light green. If you pressed button B before button A then turn a light red. If state = 1, scene is invoked, if state = 2, else.
Increment state variable	Advanced construct used to support the creation of state machines and set the variable to a relative level	Advanced interaction of event sequence tracking	None	State variable Input	Count how many times an occ sensor goes active in a day (clear it at midnight). Compare it over time to other days

Decrement state variable	Advanced construct used to support the creation of state machines and set the variable to a relative level	Advanced interaction of event sequence tracking	None	State variable Input	leftover counter. Increment every time someone crosses a line in one direction and decrement if from the other direction. Useful with cameras and looking at traffic flow coming or leaving more from one side of a building than another.
Toggle group parameter	If the current level is > 0% then make it 0%. If the current level =0% then make it 100%	use of one button to turn lights on and off instead of two but useful with RGBW lights to just have 4 buttons to toggle R,G,B,W	brightness, color etc	group	One button to turn on/off the light or raise/lower a shade
Start scene list loop	Starts an automatic cycle of scene executions in a loop that must be stopped using the stop scene list loop	Aesthetic affect	fade between the scenes or not and time to transition	scenes, scene list	Cycle, good for color changing RGBW.
Stop scene list loop	stops the above action	**Note**** Must have this stop action to effectively stop the loop.			
Schedule	Enable, disable or set active a schedule	changing schedules for execution of actions	action and schedule intended	Schedules	Press a button to change from normal schedule to holiday schedule
Restart	Restart the software running on the COR-TAP	plug in of devices (ex DMX or Enocean) or starting from a know state	none	none	restart once a week (will execute boot scene) or restart after the network changed or things added (ex DMX or enocean)
Flush all inputs to 0	Sets all momentary contacts to inactive (0) state	Daily cleanse, or flush, of inputs to known state	none	none	Sometimes the data for the 'release' side of a button press is lost leaving the button in the active state. This is good to set at midnight each night to cleanse all momentary buttons to the inactive state

Email	Sends an email when this input event occurs	Outside notification that an event has occurred	email address, subject and body of email	Internet connection	Send an email when power is lost or motion is detected after 10pm in a secure area
Sms	Sends a SMS when this input event occurs	Outside notification that an event has occurred	Phone number and message	Internet connection	Send a text when power is lost or motion is detected after 10pm in a secure area
Wakeup wallstation	Wakeup ControlPortals that have a 'sleep' function	Show wallstation UIX	None	None	Ensure that an ipad or galaxy note is awake at specific times

SCHEDULE



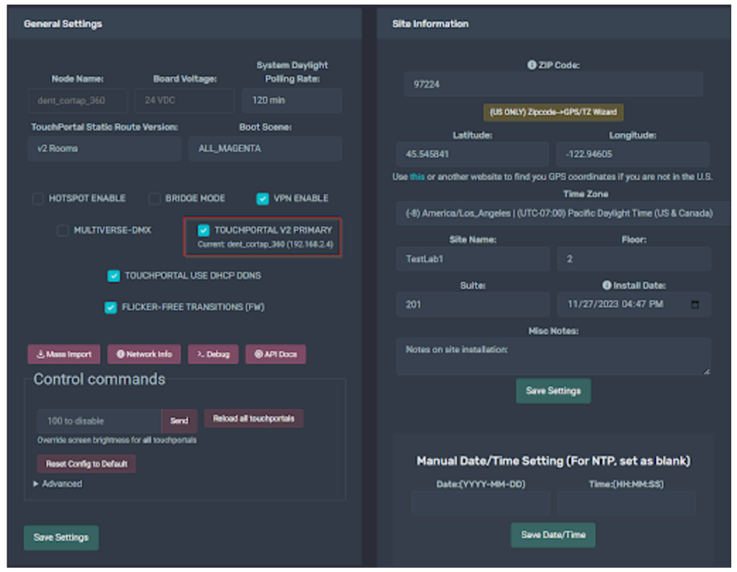
This allows you to schedule events such as scenes whether for sunrise or sunset and at specific times.

- Double click on the day
- Name
- Time Base
- Time
- Repeat
- Add: Selecting the action

Action	Description of Action	**Settings for this Action**
Invoke Scene	Calls a specific scene	Scene to be invoked
*Note: See logic binding table for additional actions		

CONTROLPORTAL

Ensure the ControlPortal is enabled in settings for this COR-TAP to start creating rooms.



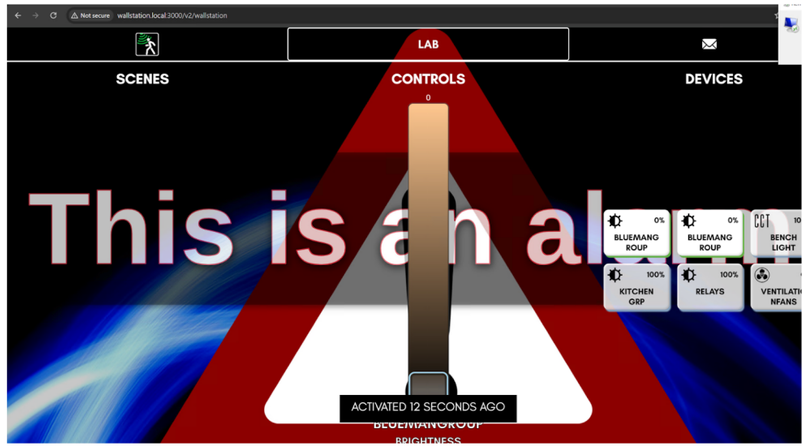
Only one COR-TAP can be the ControlPortal per LAN.

- Create New
- Parameters to Set

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
Name	The names to be shown on the room	Must be on “word” using characters and numbers only A two word room name is separated by an underscore “_” to display as two words on the ControlPortal displays
Associated Schedule	ControlPortals can display a schedule of automation events. Select the schedule here.	*Schedules created and used on a specific COR-TAP*

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
Support Phone	The phone number displayed and generated by the QR code on the support page of the ControlPortal	*Numbers only, include area code.*
Support Email	The email displayed and generated by the QR code on the support page of the ControlPortal	*Email address*
Order Locking	This sets the order of Webbuttons on the ControlPortal interface	*Enabled/Disabled*
Service Password	The password that enables access to the local settings on the ControlPortal Failure to have a password disables the local access.	*4-6 digit number pin code*
Occupancy Sound	If a ControlPortal is connected to an occupancy event with an occupancy sensor, this sound will play when the occ sensor is triggered.	*1 of 4 preset sounds or upload a custom sound*
Font Size Modifier	Adjusting this value will increase or decrease the font size on *all* ControlPortal displays. To customize the font size on a specific device, use the local settings mentioned in the Service Password	*Integer values greater than 1.*

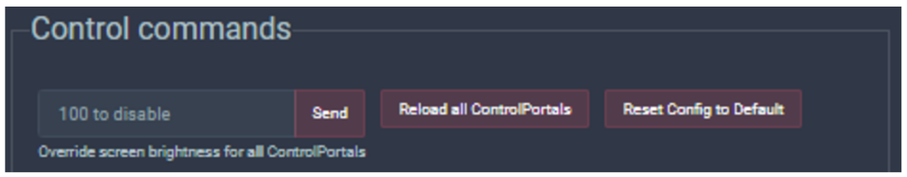
- Drag and drop Groups to appear as devices on the right side of ControlPortal
- Drag and drop Web Buttons to appear as “buttons” on the left side
- Drag and drop Sensors to appear in the bottom right menu
- Drag and drop Alarms (including messaging) to be included on the display. These alarms will only appear when triggered. If they are not in a “Room”, they will not appear when the alarm is triggered.



Control Commands for ControlPortals

The control commands allow you to restart wallstations

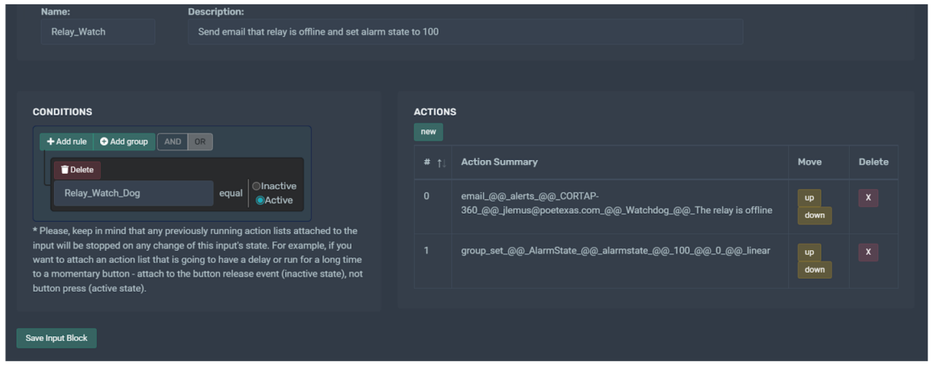
Command	Description	Function
Reload	Through CORTAP, Select “Config” and under “General Settings”	**Reload All ControlPortals**



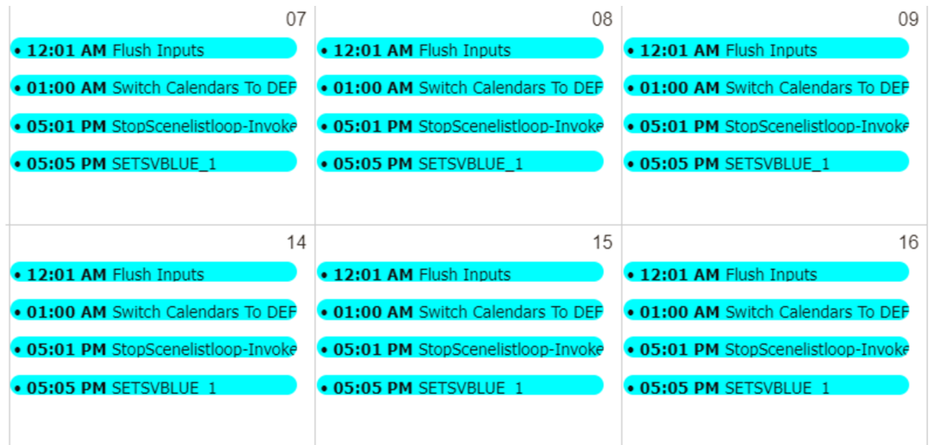
Best Practices

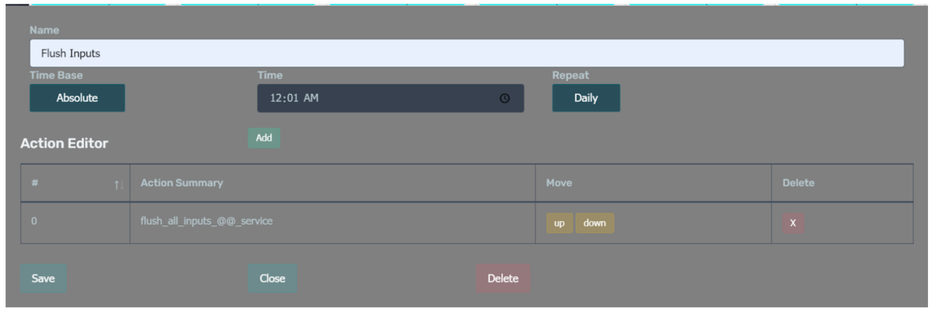
Functions Recommended on all systems:

- Provide a UPS for at least 1x principle COR-TAP to ensure minimum connectivity
- Configure a WatchDog alarm to notify you in case the switch, router, or firewall no longer respond
- Configure a Ping WatchDog - see configuration section
- Configure a Virtual alarm with an email or text message - see virtual alarm section
- Create a group for Ping WatchDog - One group per alarm
- Create a logic binder from the Ping WatchDog to set Alarm Group Level to 100%

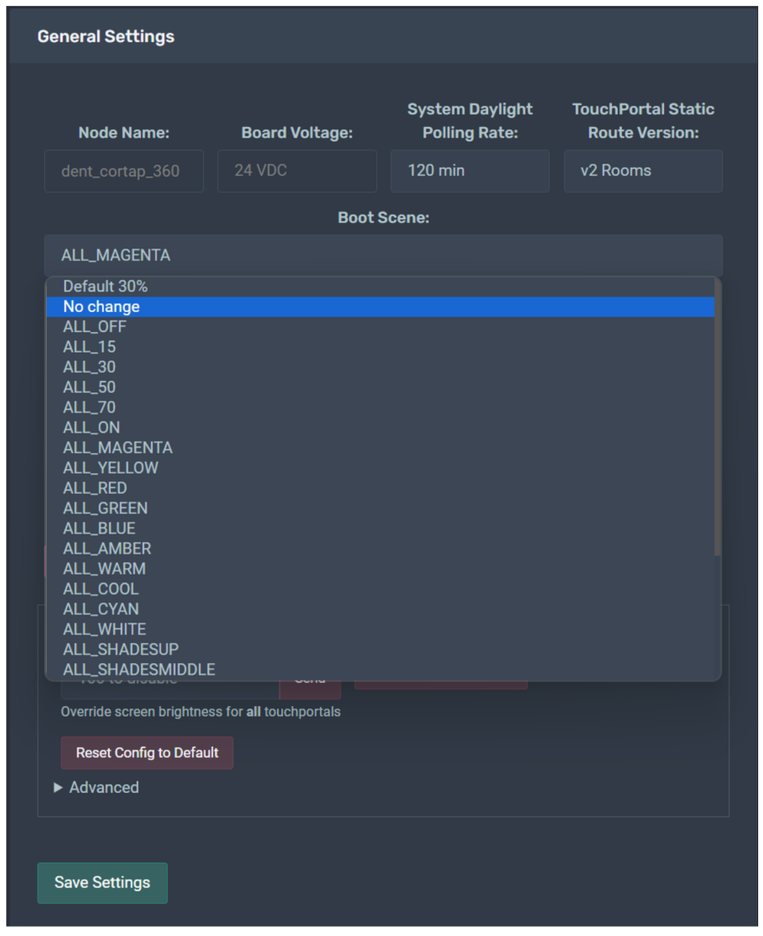


- Flush inputs nightly
- Create a scheduled event to “flush inputs” after working hours





- Restart the service at night once per week
- Create a scheduled event to “restart service” after working hours
- Create a boot scene - default condition in the morning - See creating a Scene
- Select the Boot Scene in general settings



Practice IP Reservation Whenever Possible

To accomplish IP reservation lighting PoE drivers and COR-TAPs

- Navigate to your router login
- Provide credentials
- Access your Device table
- Under “Static Binding” or “IP Reservation” associate lighting network devices

Please see your firewall or router manufacturer’s instructions

Backup Your Configuration

- Use these steps to create a back up of your configuration
- There are two primary ways to backup your site configuration and data, one way can be done through the URL bar and the other way can be done by contacting your PoE Texas representative
- Proceed to the configuration page of your COR-TAP and notice the URL bar will have your site IP, usually 192,168.XX.XXX:3000/v3/config
- All that is needed is adding a “/data” after config, you will be re-directed to a page that contains a .json data entry in text format
- 192.168.XX.XX:3000/v2/config/data
- Copy the data and paste in a text editor, we recommend Notepad ++
- Store this configuration in a secure location with a back up

If you are having trouble contact us a *success@poetexas.com* and we can help get your site configuration backed up for you

Restore Your Configuration

- To restore your configuration contact success@poetexas.com

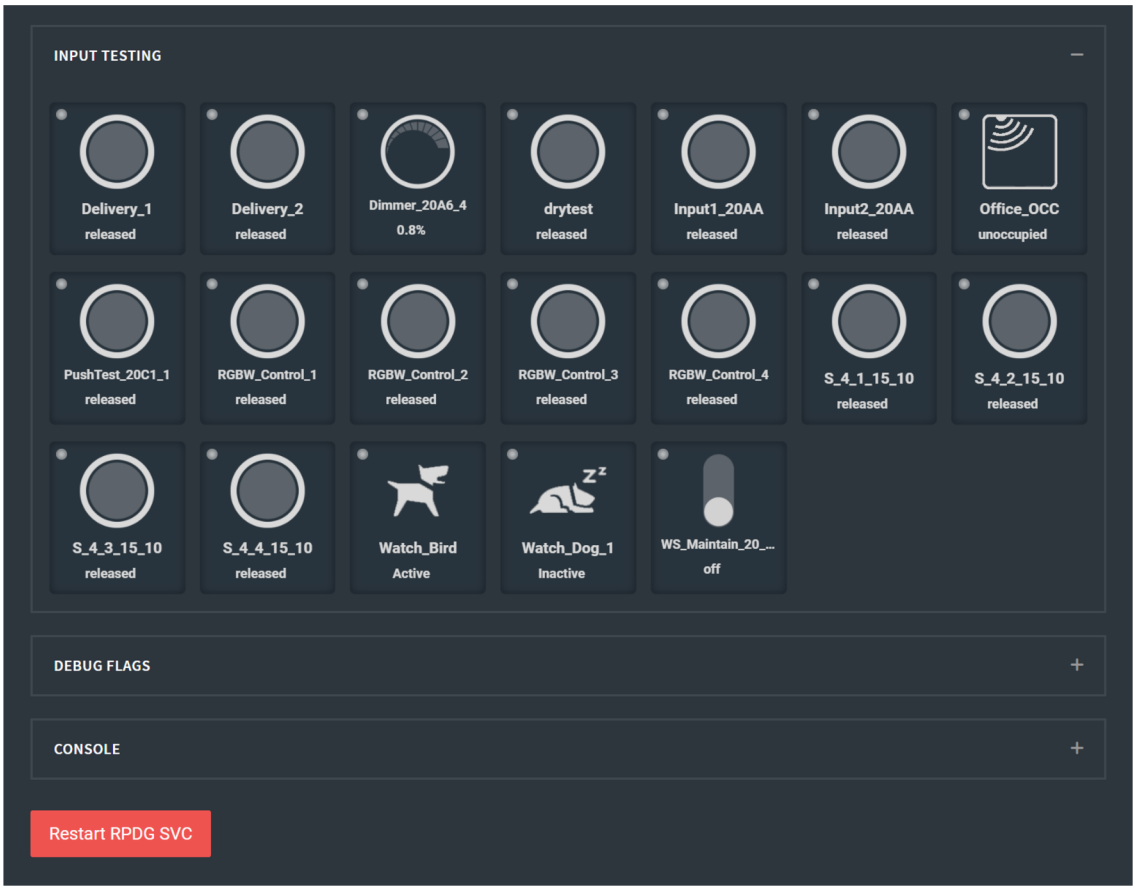
Advanced Features

- Training mode is not available on this software version

Debug Mode

This page allows you to:

- Emulate inputs
- Restart the service



- To get to the Debug page, in the URL Bar insert your CORTAP IP address: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX/v3/debug
- If you are struggling to access your CORTAP follow this link: https://www.poetexas.com/discovering-your-cor-tap-gateway/