



Certified Capability List

This Capability List is based on a certification session performed by the *TALQ Certification Tool (v2.6.3-online.4)* on 2026-02-03 17:25:00.585 +0100.

The Capability List is a consolidated list of TALQ features which are implemented in a product.

The tool has successfully performed 47 tests.

Product details

Product Name Interact City TALQ Gateway v2.6.3

Company Signify

Type GATEWAY

Notes

Generated on 2026-02-03 17:25:00.585 +0100

Supported profiles

- Lighting
- Lighting Asset Management

API version certified: 2.6.3

Certification performed by app version: 2.6.3-online.4

Functional tests

The Functional Tests help customers understand the capabilities of a TALQ-certified product. All functional test cases are presented to provide comprehensive context, and successful completion of each test is indicated with a tick mark. Each Functional Test is related to a set of required TALQ

technical test cases.

Configuring

3 of 11

Connect to CMS and announce light point control capabilities ✓

The Gateway successfully connects to a CMS and transmits its capabilities (i.e. supported features) for light point configuration, control, programming and monitoring.

CONFIG-1

Connect to CMS and announce cabinet control capabilities

The Gateway successfully connects to a CMS and transmits its capabilities (i.e. supported features) for lighting cabinet controller configuration, control, programming, and monitoring.

CONFIG-2

Connect to CMS and announce dynamic sensor-based lighting capabilities

The Gateway successfully connects to a CMS and transmits its capabilities (i.e. supported features) for dynamic lighting based on sensor.

CONFIG-3

Announce the list of light point controllers on the network ✓

The Gateway transmits all the devices (light point controllers, cabinet controller and any other type of device) that are known on the network, to the CMS together with their configuration and asset information.

CONFIG-4

Configure light point controllers electrical alarm thresholds from the CMS ✓

The Gateway can receive the electrical alarm thresholds from the CMS and assign them to selected light point controllers. This includes Lamp Voltage Too High/Low, Lamp Current Too High/Low, Active Power Too High/Low and Power Factor Too Low.

CONFIG-5

Configure the cabinet controllers alarm thresholds from the CMS

The Gateway can receive the electrical alarm thresholds from the CMS and assign them to selected cabinet controllers.

CONFIG-6

Configure the light point controllers' parameters from the CMS

The Gateway can receive configuration parameters from the CMS and assign them to selected light point controllers. **CONFIG-7**

Create and change group of light point controllers from the CMS

The Gateway can handle a command from the CMS to create or to change a group of light point controllers to assign them a control program. **CONFIG-8**

Change the sampling frequency for telemetry measurements

The Gateway can change the sampling of telemetry measurements on light point controllers and cabinet controllers and properly reflected in the next data log sent to the CMS. **CONFIG-9**

Change the reporting frequency for telemetry measurements

The Gateway can change the reporting frequency, i.e. how often it sends data logs to the CMS, for telemetry measurements on light point controllers. **CONFIG-10**

Update the firmware of the physical devices

The Gateway supports data package service and accepts a data package to update firmware on a physical device such as a light point controller. **CONFIG-11**

Monitoring

1 of 11

Report basic electrical values to the CMS

The Gateways measures mains voltage, current, active power, and power factor, and sends these values to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-1**

Report cumulative energy usage (kWh)

The Gateways sends the total energy used as a cumulative counter (kWh) to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-2**

Report lamp operating hours (runtime)

The Gateways reports each lamp's total hours of operation as a cumulative counter to **MONITOR-3** the CMS via the data logging service.

Report lamp switch-on count

The Gateways reports how many times each lamp has been switched on, as a cumulative counter to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-4**

Report power loss count

The Gateways reports the total number of power interruptions detected for each lamp as a cumulative counter to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-5**

Confirm dimming level after manual override command ✓

When a manual override is sent (e.g., set dimming level to X%), the Gateway forwards the command to the device and confirms, via on-demand request and data-logging service, that the actual dimming level matches (or closely follows) the requested level. **MONITOR-6**

Report temperature values

The Gateways sends temperature measurements from connected devices or sensors to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-8**

Report presence detection

The Gateways sends presence events or values from sensors to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-9**

Report ambient noise level

The Gateways sends noise level values to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-10**

Report dimming levels

The Gateways sends dimming level values to the CMS via the data logging service. **MONITOR-11**

Report firmware update status and progress

The Gateway reports firmware update events (start, progress, completion or failure) to the CMS. **MONITOR-12**

Controlling

3 of 7

Manually set a single light point ✓

The Gateway accepts a manual override command from the CMS (e.g., set dimming level or switch ON/OFF) and applies it to one specific light point. **CONTROL-1**

Manually set the dimming level on a group of light points

The Gateway accepts a manual override command from the CMS and applies it to a defined group of light points. **CONTROL-2**

Manually set the dimming level on a single light point with a delay ✓

The Gateway accepts a manual override command from the CMS that includes a delay (e.g., "in 10 minutes") and applies the change to one light point at the requested time. **CONTROL-3**

Manually change dimming level with a smooth ramp ✓

The Gateway accepts a manual override command from the CMS that includes a ramp-up/ramp-down time and adjusts the dimming level on one light point smoothly to the requested level. **CONTROL-4**

Switch a light automatically using a photocell

The Gateway runs a local control program that turns a single light point ON and OFF based on the status of a local photocell. **CONTROL-5**

Adjust dimming level on presence detection

The Gateway runs a local control program that raises or lowers the dimming level of a **CONTROL-6** single light point when a presence sensor is triggered.

Adjust dimming level on noise detection

The Gateway runs a local control program that changes the dimming level of a single **CONTROL-7** point when a noise sensor is triggered.

Alarming

2 of 5

Detect and report lighting alarms ✓

The Gateway detects lighting-related issues (e.g., lamp/driver issues, high temperature) and send alarms to the CMS via the data-logging service. **ALARM-1**

Detect and report electrical alarms

The Gateway detects electrical issues (e.g., over/under-voltage, over-current, power loss) and sends alarms to the CMS via the data-logging service. **ALARM-2**

Report invalid schedules or control programs

If a calendar or control program is missing, invalid, or inconsistent, the Gateway raises an alarm and sends it to the CMS via the data-logging service. **ALARM-3**

Report sensor-activity events

When activity is detected by local sensors (e.g., presence or noise), the Gateway sends an event to the CMS via the data-logging service. **ALARM-4**

Provide alarm status on request ✓

When the CMS asks for it, the Gateway returns the actual status of the alarms (e.g., active/inactive). **ALARM-5**

Programming

6 of 9

Run a daily fixed time on/off and dimming schedule ✓

The Gateway receives a schedule that turns a light point ON/OFF and sets dimming level at specific times, the same every day of the year. **PROGRAM-1**

Run an astro-clock on/off schedule with fixed-time dimming (daily) ✓

The Gateway switches a light point ON/OFF at sunrise/sunset with an adjustable time offset (\pm minutes) and applies a time-based dimming plan during the astro-clock active period, every night. **PROGRAM-2**

Run a photocell-based on/off schedule with fixed-time dimming (daily)

The Gateway turns a light point ON when the photocell indicates darkness and OFF when it is bright and follows a time-based dimming plan during the photocell's active period, every night. **PROGRAM-3**

Combine photocell and astro-clock switching with fixed-time dimming (daily)

The Gateway turns a light point ON/OFF based on whichever trigger happens first, photocell darkness/brightness or astro sunrise/sunset with offset and follows a time-based dimming plan during the active period, every night. **PROGRAM-4**

Run an OFF period that crosses midnight (or midday) ✓

The Gateway turns lights OFF for a time window that crosses midnight (or midday). When the schedule resumes, the lights return to the last scheduled dimming level. **PROGRAM-5**

Support special date ranges (seasonal exceptions) ✓

The Gateway handles calendars with a year-round default rule plus a higher-priority rule that applies between two dates (e.g., Sept 10-Oct 16). **PROGRAM-6**

Support weekly exceptions (e.g., weekends) ✓

The Gateway handles calendars with a year-round default rule plus a higher-priority rule that applies on specific weekdays (e.g., every Saturday and Sunday). **PROGRAM-7**

Support combined weekly and seasonal exceptions with priorities ✓

The Gateway handles layered calendars: a year-round default rule; a higher-priority weekend rule (e.g., every Sat/Sun); an even higher-priority rule for a special period (Day 1–Day 2); and, within that period, a highest-priority rule for specific days (e.g., Saturdays). The most specific rule takes precedence. **PROGRAM-8**

Run a sensor-based dynamic lighting control program

The Gateway executes a control program that changes dimming level based on sensor detection (e.g., presence). **PROGRAM-9**

Capability list

Security

Enabled ✓

Functions

Basic

The Basic function describes the properties related to the physical asset to which the logical device is associated, such as identification (assetId) and location information.

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|-------------|---|
| ✓ | displayName | Display name of the asset. |
| ✓ | assetId | Customer identifier of the asset. If multiple devices have the same assetId it means they belong to the same asset. |
| ✓ | serial | Serial number of the device. |
| ✓ | hwType | Hardware type of the device. |
| ✓ | hwVersion | Hardware revision of the device. |
| ✓ | swVersion | Software version installed on the device. |
| ✓ | location | Latitude, Longitude and Altitude. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new LocationSensorFunction.location instead.] |
| ✓ | deviceReset | The physical device containing the logical device was reset. |
| ✓ | timeZone | Time zone of the device. Time zone may be expressed in two formats. <timezone> where <timezone> is a time zone as defined in the zone.tab of the IANA timezone database [IANA]; and stdoffset[dst[offset][,start[/time],end[/time]]] as defined by the Open Group for posix systems [POSIX]. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new TimeFunction.timeZone instead.] |
| ✓ | currentTime | Current time of the device defined as local time with time zone designator. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new TimeFunction.currentTime instead.] |

Events

| # | Event type | Description |
|---|------------------|--|
| ✓ | deviceReset | The physical device containing the logical device was reset |
| ✓ | softwareUpdating | Indicates software updating is in progress |
| ✓ | hardwareUpdated | Indicates that hardware associated with this logical device has been updated |
| ✓ | locationUpdated | Indicates the location of a device has changed. |

Communication

The Communication Function contains attributes related to the communication within the ODN, and between ODN devices and Gateways. Although communication within the ODN is outside the scope of the TALQ Smart City Protocol, this Function enables access to a minimum set of

configuration and state information of the ODN communication interface in order to facilitate system management from the CMS.

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|----------------------|--|
| ✓ | physicalAddress | Physical address of the device. For example, IEEE MAC address. This attribute can be used to map between logical and physical devices. The format is specific to the ODN implementation. |
| ✓ | communicationFailure | This attribute is updated by the ODN when the communication function is not operating as expected. |

Events

| # | Event type | Description |
|---|----------------------|---|
| ✓ | communicationFailure | This event is generated by the ODN when the communication function is not operating as expected |

Gateway

The Gateway function includes the necessary attributes to enable the communication between the CMS and the Gateway according to the TALQ Specification.

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|----------------|---|
| ✓ | cmsUri | Base URI for TALQ communication that allows the Gateway to access the CMS. Must be an absolute URI. Other URI's for accessing CMS can be relative to this base. |
| ✓ | cmsAddress | CMS UUID address |
| ✓ | gatewayUri | Base URI for TALQ communication that allows the CMS to access the Gateway. Must be an absolute URI. Other URI's for accessing Gateway can be relative to this base. |
| ✓ | gatewayAddress | Gateway UUID address |
| ✓ | retryPeriod | Time duration before the Gateway retransmits a message for which expected response has not been received. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new GatewayFunction.gatewayRetryPeriod instead.] |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ✓ gatewayRetryPeriod | Time duration before the Gateway retransmits a message for which the expected response has not been received. This attribute can be used by the CMS to avoid requests overload. Although this attribute will be mandatory for Gateway in future MAJOR versions, to keep backward compatibility it is considered optional for the existing profiles. |
| ✓ gatewayNumberOfRetries | Maximum number of retries for a failed request sent by the Gateway for which expected response has not been received. Default value shall be 3. This attribute can be used by the CMS to avoid requests overload. Although this attribute will be mandatory for Gateway in future MAJOR versions, to keep backward compatibility it is considered optional for the existing profiles. |
| ✓ crlUrn | URI where the Gateway can obtain the Certification Revocation List (CRL). |
| ✓ vendor | Vendor identification. |

Lamp Actuator

The Lamp Actuator function includes attributes related to lighting control and it represents the smallest unit for control purposes. In practice, however, a Lamp Actuator function can control combinations of several lamps and control gear but all in the same way, as if they are all one individual unit.

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|----------------------|--|
| ✓ | defaultLightState | Sets the default light output for the lamp actuator. This shall be applicable if no other command is active. This attribute shall be set to 100% as default value. |
| ✓ | targetLightCommand | Latest command for the lamp actuator. |
| ✓ | feedbackLightCommand | This attribute reflects the command in effect and it might deviate from the actualLightState due to propagation time or due to internal ODN specific mechanisms to handle the priority of the requests. |
| ✓ | actualLightState | This attribute should reflect the physical state of the light source as much as possible, including factors such as CLO. It may be calculated or measured, depending on the specific ODN implementation, which is outside the scope of this specification. |

- ✓ calendarID TALQ Address of the calendar controlling this lamp actuator. If this attribute is empty, the behavior shall be determined by the ODN. If the attribute is invalid, the ODN shall trigger a generic invalid address event and the behavior shall be determined by the ODN.

- ✓ lightStateChange Light state has changed.

Events

| # | Event type | Description |
|---|------------------|---|
| ✓ | lightStateChange | Light state has changed |
| ✓ | invalidCalendar | The lamp actuator function has been allocated a calendar that it cannot implement |

Lamp Monitor

The Lamp Monitor function enables monitoring of lamp parameters. A Lamp Monitor function should be associated with a specific lamp/control gear combination. Multiple lamp monitor functions may be implemented by a single device.

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|------------------|--|
| ✓ | operatingHours | Number of hours the lamp is on. This is the value used in CLO and may be set by the CMS. |
| ✓ | temperature | Temperature of the device implementing this function. [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new TemperatureSensorFunction.temperature instead.] |
| ✓ | supplyVoltage | RMS supply volts when supplyType is AC, supply voltage (V) when supplyType is DC. |
| ✓ | supplyCurrent | RMS supply current (A) when supplyType is AC, supply current (A) when supplyType is DC. |
| ✓ | activePower | Active power. |
| ✓ | powerFactor | Active power/Apparent power. |
| ✓ | activeEnergy | Cumulative active energy (since installation or counter reset). |
| ✓ | lampPowerTooHigh | Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance. |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ✓ lampFailure | The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the lamp is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed. |
| ✓ controlGearCommFailure | Indicates failure of the control gear. |
| ✓ supplyLoss | Indicates loss of mains power. |
| ✓ lampUnexpectedOn | Indicates lamp is unexpectedly on. |

Events

| # | Event type | Description |
|---|------------------------|--|
| ✓ | lampPowerTooHigh | Lamp power is greater than expected lamp power + lampPowerTolerance |
| ✓ | lampFailure | The lamp is not operating as it is supposed to (e.g. the lamp is broken). This event shall be used to detect a situation where the lamp (or LED module(s)) should be lit, but produce no light. This could be detected by the current flowing or power consumed. |
| ✓ | controlGearCommFailure | Indicates failure of the control gear |
| ✓ | supplyLoss | Indicates loss of mains power |
| ✓ | lampUnexpectedOn | Indicates lamp is unexpectedly on |

Luminaire Asset

This entity contains the managed and tracked attributes of a specific Luminaire, excluding the concept of Controller and Driver.

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| ✓ | luminaireTypeAddress | Address of the Luminaire Type |
| ✓ | bracketTypeAddress | Address of the Bracket Type |
| ✓ | serial | Serial number of the Luminaire |
| ✓ | projectID | Name of the Project / Tender |
| ✓ | luminousFluxConfiguration | Programmed light output of the luminaire |
| ✓ | paintingColor | Painting color of the luminaire expressed as a color system-color value, (e.g: RAL-7035) |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ✓ virtualPowerOutput | Percentage of nominal power at which the light source should be set when the Command is set to 100%. |
| ✓ installationTimestamp | Installation date and time of luminaire |
| ✓ identification | Luminaire identification. (e.g: as per DiiA/D4i specification part 251 (MB1 extension)). |
| ✓ identificationNumber | Luminaire identification number. (e.g: as per DiiA/D4i specification part 251 (MB1 extension)) |
| ✓ mountingOption | Installed direction of the luminaire to the support |
| ✓ warrantyExpirationDate | Warranty expiration date. It can be reset |
| ✓ manufactureYear | Year of manufacture of the luminaire. |
| ✓ manufactureWeek | Week of manufacture of the luminaire. |
| ✓ warrantyYears | Number of years for warranty of this individual luminaire. If a value is also present in the LuminaireType.warrantyYears, then this value could be considered as an override to that value. E.g., for extended or shortened warranty periods. |
| ✓ applicationType | Application Type of the luminaire asset depending on the use case. |

Driver Asset

This entity contains the managed and tracked attributes of a specific driver

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ✓ | driverTypeAddress | Address of the Driver Type |
| ✓ | serial | Serial number of the driver |
| ✓ | projectID | Name of the Project / Tender |
| ✓ | installationTimestamp | Installation date and time of driver |

Controller Asset

This entity contains the managed and tracked attributes of a specific controller

Attributes

| # | Attribute | Description |
|---|-----------|-------------|
|---|-----------|-------------|

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ✓ controllerTypeAddress | Address of the Controller Type |
| ✓ serial | Serial number of the Controller |
| ✓ firmwareVersion | Version of the controller hardware firmware |
| ✓ installationTimestamp | Installation date and time of OLC |
| ✓ registrationTimestamp | Registration date and time of OLC |
| ✓ projectID | Name of the Project / Tender |
| ✓ controllerColor | Painting color of the controller expressed as a color system-color value, (e.g: RAL-7035) |
| ✓ connectionType | Type of the connection to the luminaire |
| ✓ warrantyExpirationDate | Warranty expiration date. It can be reset |
| ✓ manufactureYear | Year of manufacture of the controller |
| ✓ manufactureWeek | Week of manufacture of the controller |
| ✓ applicationType | Application Type of the controller asset depending on the use case. |

Services

Configuration Service

The TALQ Configuration Service enables discovery and configuration of devices and services

Options

| # | Option | Value | Description |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|---|
| ✓ | commissioningSupported* | | This ODN can support commissioning from the CMS side. |
| ✓ | devicesPaginationSupported* | | This ODN can support pagination of devices. |

Control Service

The Control service describes the mechanisms to operate the actuator functions in order to enable schedule based and override control

Options

| # | Option | Value | Description |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| ✓ | supportedTypes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AbsoluteActivePeriod • AstroClockActivePeriod • FixedControlEffect* • ccDate* • ccDay* | Control Program and calendar options supported are defined by announcing support for the given modes |
| ✓ | dayOffset | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 • 2 | Offset of start of day |
| ✓ | ccDateSupport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • f • u • l • l | Indicates the ccDate options supported |
| ✓ | ccDaySupport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • f • u • l • l | Indicates the ccDay options supported |
| ✓ | programSecondsSupported* | | Indicates whether the field of seconds is supported in programs. |

Events

| # | Event Type | Description |
|---|-----------------|--|
| ✓ | invalidCalendar | An invalid calendar has been provided by the CMS to the ODN |
| ✓ | invalidProgram | A control program has been provided by the CMS, which cannot be implemented by the ODN |

Data Collection Service

The TALQ Data Collection Service is a provision to configure how ODN measurements, status information and events are logged, and when or under what conditions the logged data is transferred to the CMS

Options

| # | Option | Value | Description |
|---|--------|-------|-------------|
|---|--------|-------|-------------|

- | | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| ✓ supportedModes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EventRecordingMode • VendorRecordingMode • ImmediateReportingMode • ScheduledReportingMode | Recording and Reporting modes supported |
|------------------|---|---|

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| ✓ samplingAccuracy | Maximum deviation of sampling moment in seconds |
|--------------------|---|

Events

| # | Event Type | Description |
|---|---------------------|--|
| ✓ | invalidLoggerConfig | The CMS has provided a data logger configuration that cannot be implemented by the ODN |

On Demand Data Request Service

This service provides the mechanism to access attributes in the logical devices by requesting attribute values from the ODN

Asset Management Service

The TALQ Asset Management Service provides a mechanism to transfer the types needed by the asset management functions

Test Service

This service provides a mechanism to reduce the human intervention during the certification tests, enabling the certification tests to maximise automation

Objects

Luminaire Type

The LuminaireType consists of a set of attributes that together characterize, i.e.: are generic for, a given luminaire, excluding the concept of Controller, Driver and Bracket.

Properties

| # | Property | Description |
|---|----------|-------------|
|---|----------|-------------|

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| ✓ address | TALQ address of the Luminaire Type |
| ✓ name | Descriptive name of the LuminaireType |
| ✓ gtin | Global Trade Item Number of luminaire |
| ✓ manufacturerName | Name of manufacturer |
| ✓ productFamily | Product family name of luminaire |
| ✓ model | Product model of luminaire |
| ✓ maximumLuminousFluxOutput | Maximum Light Output luminous flux output |
| ✓ minimumLuminousFluxOutput | Minimum Light Output of the luminaire |
| ✓ lightSourceType | Light source type. |
| ✓ lightDistributionType | Enumeration of possible light distribution type, using the Zhaga D4i enumeration. Please refer to ZD4i standard for more details. |
| ✓ maximumPower | Maximum power that the Luminaire can operate at |
| ✓ powerAtMinimumDimLevel | Power at minimum dim level for the luminaire. |
| ✓ materialEnclosure | Material of enclosure of the body of the luminaire |
| ✓ materialLightCover | Material of light cover [DEPRECATED: This attribute has been deprecated and it will be removed in the next MAJOR release. Please use the new materialLightCover instead.] |
| ✓ materialLightCover | Material of light cover |
| ✓ luminaireEfficacy | Efficacy of the luminaire |
| ✓ warmUpTime | Sets the delay after a Switch ON command during which the lamp actuator shall not perform any dimming command. |
| ✓ maxOperatingHours | Maximum number of operating hours that the lamp is supposed to live with a given specification. This attribute can be used to set the old lamp attributes when the lamp reaches its expected useful life. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ✓ lumenDepreciationCurve | Ordered set of entries (cumulative operating hours, correction factor in %) that form a piece wise linear approximation of the lumen depreciation correction factor curve. The first cumulative hours should be 0 and the last correction factor should be 100%. E.g.: 0 h, 80%; 5000 h, 85%; 10000 h, 90%; 15000 h, 95%; 20000 h, 100%. |
| ✓ cloType | Determines where CLO (Constant Lumen Output) is implemented in the lamp control gear or in the ODN (e.g. control device). This CLO profile is needed even when CLO is implemented by the driver in order to obtain the expected lamp power. |
| ✓ lightSourceManufacturerName | Name of light source manufacturer |
| ✓ lightSourceLedEfficacy | Efficacy of the LED |
| ✓ lor | Light Output Ratio (total light output of the lighting fixture divided by the luminaire flux of the light source) (e.g: 70.5%) |
| ✓ cct | Color temperature of the luminaire (Correlated Color Temperature) |
| ✓ cri | Color rendering index (0 to 100) of the luminaire |
| ✓ backlightCutType | Backwards light blocking solution (e.g: by optics; or reflector; or louvre) |

Bracket Type

The BracketType consists of a set of attributes that together characterize, i.e: are generic for, a given Bracket.

Properties

| # | Property | Description |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ✓ | address | TALQ address of the Bracket Type |
| ✓ | name | Descriptive name of the Bracket Type |
| ✓ | manufacturerName | Name of manufacturer |
| ✓ | productFamily | Product family name of bracket |
| ✓ | model | Product model of bracket |

Controller Type

The ControllerType consists of a set of attributes that together characterize, i.e. are generic for, a given Controller.

Properties

| # | Property | Description |
|---|----------------------|---|
| ✓ | address | TALQ address of the Controller Type |
| ✓ | name | Descriptive name of the Controller Type |
| ✓ | locationPrecision | Accuracy of the location determination |
| ✓ | manufacturerName | Name of manufacturer |
| ✓ | productFamily | Product family name of the controller |
| ✓ | model | Model of the Controller |
| ✓ | mechanicalInterfaces | Type of mechanical connection or socket |
| ✓ | electricalInterfaces | The control interface protocol type of the connector of the driver. |
| ✓ | protocols | Type of digital communication of the controller |

Event log data

Event log data contains a single event, with eventType and value, in each single log entry. It also includes information about whether the log denotes the start or end of the event. Furthermore additional information can be added with the info attribute.

Properties

| # | Property | Description |
|---|------------|---|
| ✓ | eventType | Identifier of event reported |
| ✓ | srcAddress | Address of Logical device or function within a logical device which is the source of the event or to which this event applies |

Command

A command defines a type of control action that can be applied to a function. Commands can be generated by a manual override action or by a control program.

Properties

| # | Property | Description |
|---|------------|---|
| ✓ | state | Light state to be applied to the lamp actuator |
| ✓ | reason | Indicates the command was triggered by override, sensor or control program |
| ✓ | cmsRefId | CMS reference, which can be used for data logging. The cmsRefId in a Command is a free text to be used by the CMS for any purpose, e.g: to differentiate contexts. It is a token that allows the CMS to match client requests to the original notification. |
| ✓ | expiration | Time when the control action resulting from command shall be terminated. This attribute is used only with override commands to set a time to stop an override action. After the expiration of an override command, the system should go back to the state defined by the active control program. If not specified, there is no expiration for the override command. |

: The Certification Test Tool is designed to provide a high level of confidence that complementary systems can communicate successfully. As both the protocol and the test tool evolve, all mandatory and other core tests are confirmed by comparison with real-life scenarios (plug-fest or similar). Some tests of optional and more peripheral features may not yet have been confirmed in this way; such features are identified with an asterisk ().

This Capability List is based on a certification session performed by the TALQ Certification Tool (v2.6.3-online.4) on 2026-02-03 17:25:00.585 +0100.

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