# Revit Architecture 2026 for Electrical Workers

An Introductory Guide for Electrical Workers













Lesson

2

#### **Revit Families**

Revit projects use Revit families.

There are three types of families:

- System
- In-Place
- Loadable

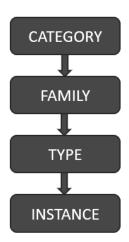
System families are specific to a project. You can copy system families from one project to another, but they are not stand-alone files, like loadable/model families. Examples of system families are walls, conduits, wires, and ceilings.

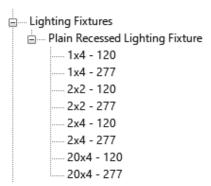
In-Place families are elements which are created "on the fly" using massing tools. Users often create an in-place family for a feature that is unique to a project. A generator or electrical equipment that is specialized may be created using massing tools, so that users can see the amount of space it takes up in a project.

Loadable families are the most common type of family. Examples include cable trays, power devices, and electrical equipment. These are external files which are inserted/loaded into a project and placed in the desired location. These families can be counted, and their properties can be organized in schedules. These elements can be created from scratch using the Family Editor using family templates. They can be created and loaded into a project, as well as deleted or saved from a project.

Revit families are defined using parameters. There are two types of parameters: Type and Instance.

Revit elements are defined by a hierarchy.



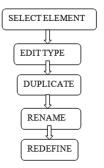


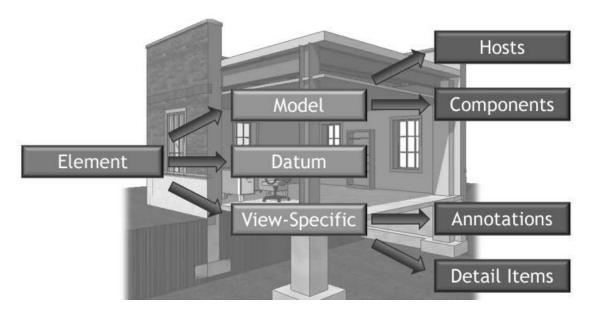
In the Revit Project Browser under the Families folder, you see the families organized into categories. Lighting Fixtures is a Category. The Plain Recessed Lighting Fixture is a Family. A family is an element that represents a specific component used in a project. Each Family can have several different types. This lighting fixture has different types which are defined by size and voltage. The family type doesn't change regardless of where it is placed in the project. If you place a 1x4 lighting fixture in the living room or the bedroom, it is still a 1x4 lighting fixture.

Every time you place or define a family in a project, you are creating an "instance" of that family. Location is an instance parameter. Hardware or finish can be unique to each family places, so these can also be instance properties. Type properties are properties that are common to all elements of that type. Instance properties are properties that are unique to each individual element.

Throughout the rest of the text, we will be creating new types of families. Here are the basic steps to creating a new family.

- 1. Select the element you want to define (switch gear, receptacle, panel, etc.).
- 2. Select **Edit Type** from the Properties pane.
- 3. Select **Duplicate**.
- 4. Rename: Enter a new name for your family type.
- 5. Redefine: Edit the structure, assign new materials, and change the dimensions.
- 6. Reload or Reassign: Assign the new type to the element.





Elements are the building blocks of any Revit Project. Everything used in a Revit project is considered an element.

There are three classes of Revit families:

- Model
- Datum
- View-Specific.

Model families are families which you can physically touch if you were walking through a building, such as walls or electrical panels. A host model family is an element which can be used to hold or place other components. For example, a wall can host a door, window, or electrical panel. An element which is placed on a host is considered a component. Datums are levels, grids, and survey points. They are used to constrain the project. View-specific families are annotations, like dimensions or text, and detail items, like filled regions

Non-hosted families can be placed anywhere in the view. They are typically placed aligned to the elevation of the view. If you need to offset them from the elevation, place the element in the view, then select it, then change the offset from elevation value in the Properties palette to the desired location.

Hosted families must be placed on a surface or work plane and the surface must be visible in the view. If a fixture needs to be placed on a ceiling, the view needs to be a ceiling plan. Check on the ribbon to specify the type of face to be used for placement. If the placement face is deleted, any elements hosted by the face will also be deleted. If the placement face is moved, then the elements will also move.

#### **Electrical Devices**

The workflow to add electrical devices.

- 1. Select a category of family to add to the model on the ribbon.
- 2. Use the Type selector to choose the exact type in the category.
- 3. Place it as required on a vertical, horizontal, or work plane face.
- 4. Adjust the instance properties of the family in the Properties palette.
- 5. Tag if needed.

Some guidelines when working with Revit families to help you work efficiently:

- Familiarize yourself with the content libraries which come with the software as well as the libraries used within your company. Then, when you are looking for a specific family, you might be able to use or modify an existing family.
- When you modify a Revit family or element, save the family under a new name and save it to a custom library location, preferably on your company's server. This will make the family type available across projects as well as to other users in your company.
- Avoid accidentally selecting elements in a view so they don't get modified.
- If you hover your cursor over an element, a small dialog will appear informing you of the family and type.

#### **Lighting Fixtures**

Lighting fixtures follow the same workflow as other electrical devices and are powered the same way. They also have the ability to calculate an average estimated illumination level for spaces.

When loading light fixture families, make sure to pull them from the MEP folder, not the Architectural folder.

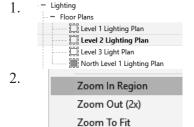
### Exercise 2-1:

#### **Working with Revit Families and Elements**

Drawing Name: *elements.rvt*Estimated Time: 20 minutes

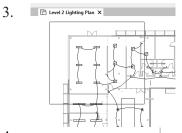
This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- □ Identifying elements and their families in a project
- □ Place a Component



Open the Level 2 Lighting Plan.

Right click and select **Zoom In Region**.



Draw a rectangle/region in the upper left corner of the building.



Hover the cursor over one of the lighting fixtures labeled 'C'.

Note that the family and type are displayed.

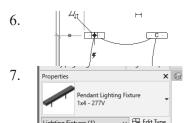
Pan down.

Hover the cursor over one of the lighting fixtures labeled 'B'.

Note that the family and type are displayed.

The 'B' and 'C' lighting fixtures are the same family, but different types.

Select the 'C' lighting fixture that is located on the upper left.



Note that the Family and Type are displayed in the Properties panel.



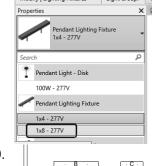
9.

Select the small down arrow located at the top of the Properties panel.

This is called the Type Selector.

Select the 1x8-277v from the Type Selector list.

Press **ESC** to release the selection.



10.

Notice that the element is updated to the new type which you selected.

11. – [] Views (Discipline)

– Coordination

– All

Open the Level 2 view under Ceiling Plans.

L — All
L — Ceiling Plans
Level 1
Level 2
Level 3

Look in the Coordination category.

Note that the lighting fixture which was changed in the previous view updated in this view.

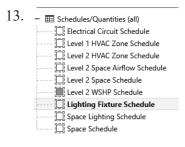
Revit has bi-directional associativity. This means that if you make a change to a model element in one view, the change is propagated throughout the model. All the views update.

This only applies to model elements – NOT to annotation elements. Annotation elements, like dimensions and notes, are view-specific.

Enable the Schedules tab at the top of the browser.

12.

This changes the display to show only schedules. Open the Lighting Fixture Schedule view.





The schedule is a view-element. The light fixtures are a component/model element.

14. O Section - [O] Views (Discipline)

> Electrical L - Lighting

*Notice the quantities for Type Mark A and Type Mark B.* These quantities updated when the fixture was changed. Enable the Views tab at the top of the Project Browser.

Type **Section** in the search field.

- Sections (Building Section) Section 17 Mechanical 15. Electrical i Lighting ⊨ .... Floor Plans Level 1 Lighting Plan Level 2 Lighting Plan Level 3 Light Plan North Level 1 Lighting Plan Sections (Building Section) Section 17 Section 18 16.

Open the Section 18 view under Sections (Building Section).

Hover your cursor over one of the electrical panels. Note that the family and type are displayed.

17. View Manage

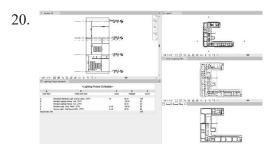
Views

Select the View ribbon.

Select Tile Views. 18. Tile

19.

The open views are tiled.



Click in the upper left window to activate it. Double click on the mouse wheel to Zoom

Repeat for the other windows.

21. A B | Type Mark | Family and Type |

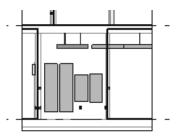
A | Recessed Parabolic Light 2'x2'(2' Lamp) - 27TV | T5 |

B | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x8 - 27TV |

C | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x4 - 27TV | D | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x8 - 27TV | D | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x8 - 27TV | D | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x8 - 27TV | A | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x8 - 27TV | A | Pendant Lighting Fixture: 1x8 - 27TV | A | Grand total: 378

In the window with the schedule:

Put your mouse in the field for Family and Type for the 'C' type mark fixture.



Notice how the lighting fixture is highlighted in the other windows.

22. Close without saving.

Many electricians need to determine the location of the stud framing in a wall as they are routing their wiring between the studs. Most Revit projects created by electrical workers are defined by using a host project which links to the files provided by the architect and the other subcontractors. It is helpful to be able to select elements that reside in the linked file, so you can identify them and determine how they are defined.

## Exercise 2-2:

#### **Identifying a Wall in a Linked File**

Drawing Name: Simple-Building.rvt

Estimated Time: 10 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

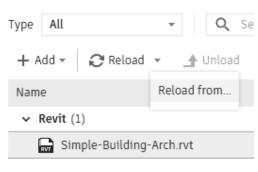
- System Families
- Revit Links
- □ Walls



This project uses a Linked Revit project. Open the **Insert** tab on the ribbon.

Select Manage Links.

#### 2. Manage Links



The linked file is named *Simple-Building-Arch.rvt*.

Because the files are now in a new location, the link has to be reestablished.

Select Reload From.

3. File name: Simple-Building-Arch.rvt

Files of type: RVT Files (\*.rvt)

Locate the file in the downloaded files from the publisher's website.

#### Select Open.

The file now shows as loaded.

Close the dialog.

4. Name Status

✓ Revit (1)

Simple-Building-Arch.rvt

In the lower right hand corner of the display are selection tools.



The link tool allows you to select elements which are linked to the host file.



The select underlay tool allows you to select elements which are part of the linked file.

6. Women's Lab

See if you can select the right vertical wall using the TAB key.

Left click on the linked file.

Click TAB until the right vertical wall highlights.



On the Properties palette, select **Edit Type**.

8. Type Parameters

Parameter

Value

Construction

Structure

Wrapping at Inserts

Do not when

None

Wranning at Ends

Select **Edit** next to Structure.



You see how the wall has been defined by the architect.

Notice that it has an exterior side and an interior side.

The Core boundary is the boundary around the stud or framing. Anything outside of the core boundary is considered a wrapped layer and is usually a finish, like gypsum board or siding.

- 10. Press **OK** twice to close the dialogs.
- 11. Left click in the window to release the selection.
- 12. Close the file without saving.

### Exercise 2-3:

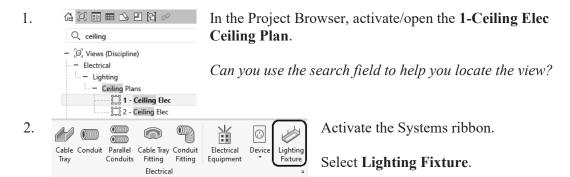
#### Place a Lighting Fixture and a Switch

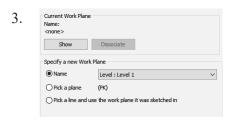
Drawing Name: Simple-Building.rvt

Estimated Time: 10 minutes

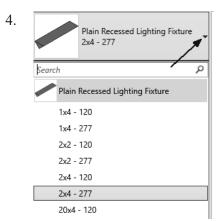
This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- System Families
- □ Revit Links
- □ Walls



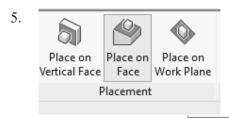


Enable **Name**. Set the Work Plane to **Level 1**. Click **OK**.



Use the Type Selector to select Plain Recessed Lighting Fixture: 2x4 – 277.

The Type Selector is the small down arrow located to the right of the family name. The Type Selector is used when a family has more than one version available.



The ribbon has changed to a contextual style. Enable **Place on Face.** 

This means the fixture will be hosted by a ceiling grid or selected face.

6.

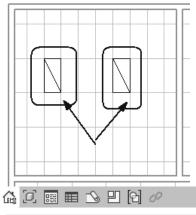
7.

8.

Use the SPACEBAR to rotate the light fixture.

Place two lighting fixtures in the upper left room.

Click ESC or right click and select CANCEL to exit the command.



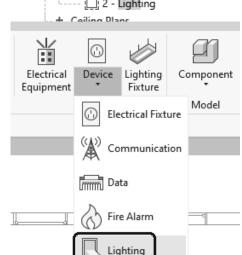
In the Project Browser, activate/open the 1-Lighting floor plan.

Notice you see the lighting fixtures you placed in the ceiling plan. This is because Revit is a BIM software. If you make a change to the model, any relevant views will update.

Q light

- [ Views (Discipline)
- Electrical
- Lighting
- Floor Plans
- [ 1 - Lighting
- Cailing Plans

Select **Lighting** under the **Device** drop-down list.



9. Properties X

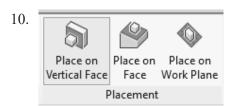
Lighting Switches
Single Pole

Search

Lighting Switches
Circuit Breaker
Dimmer
Door

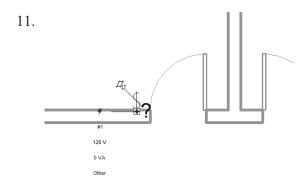
Four Way
Key Operated
Low Voltage
Pilot Lighted
Single Pole
Three Way

Use the Type Selector to select **Lighting** Switches – Single Pole.



Enable Place on Vertical Face on the ribbon.

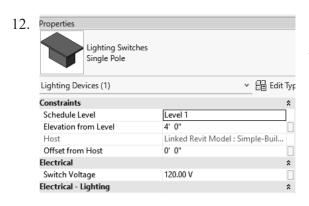
We are placing the switch on a wall.



Place the switch to the left of the door in the upper left room where the lighting fixtures were placed.



Right click and select CANCEL to exit the command.



Select the switch that was placed.

Note that the Elevation from the Level is set to 4'-0".

Save the project as ex2-3.rvt.

## Exercise 2-4:

#### **Select and Modify a Component**

Drawing Name: *modify.rvt*Estimated Time: 5 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

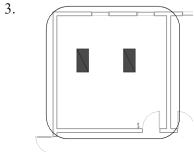
- □ Filter
- □ Type Selector



If you open the modify file, remember you may have to reload the linked file.



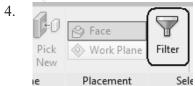
In the Project Browser, activate/open the **1-Lighting** floor plan.



Left click at the upper left corner of the room with the lighting fixtures. Hold down the left mouse button to create a window.

Left click at the lower right corner of the room with the lighting fixtures.

This creates a selection group using a window.

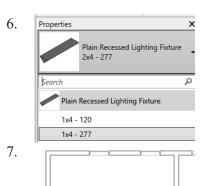


Select the **Filter** tool from the ribbon.



Uncheck any items in the list except for **Lighting** Fixtures.

Press OK.



Use the Type Selector to change the lighting fixtures to 1x4 - 277.

Press **ESC** to release the selection.

The lighting fixtures update.

Save the project as *ex2-4.rvt*.

#### Copy

The Copy tool copies one or more selected elements.

The Copy tool is different than the Copy to Clipboard tool. Use the Copy tool when you want to copy elements within the same window or view. Use the Copy to Clipboard tool to copy from one level to another or between project files.

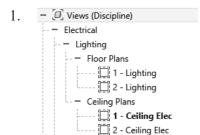
## Exercise 2-5:

#### **Copy a Component**

Drawing Name: *copy.rvt*Estimated Time: 5 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

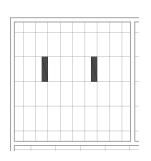
- □ Copy
- □ Type Selector



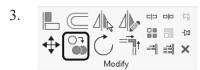
You may need to use Manage Links to reload the linked file.

In the Project Browser, activate/open the **1-Ceiling Elec** Ceiling plan.

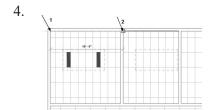
2.



Window around the first room to select the two lighting fixtures.



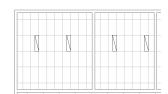
Select the **Copy** tool on the ribbon.



Select the top left corner of the first room as the base point.

Select the top left corner of the second room as the target point.

5.



Save the file as *ex2-5.rvt*.

#### **Mirror**

The Mirror tool reverses the position of a selected model element, using a line as the mirror axis. You can pick the mirror axis or draw a temporary axis. Use the Mirror tool to flip a selected element, or to make a copy of an element and reverse its position in one step.

You can select doors or windows to mirror even though these elements are hosted by walls. As long as the mirrored elements land on a wall, the command will work with no errors.

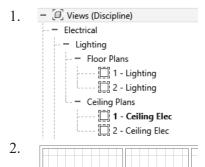
## Exercise 2-6:

#### **Mirror a Component**

Drawing Name: *mirror.rvt*Estimated Time: 5 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

■ Mirror→Draw Axis



In the Project Browser, activate/open the 1-Ceiling Elec Ceiling plan.

Window around the lighting fixtures to select them.

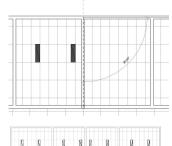
3.

Select the Mirror→Draw Axis tool.

Modify

4. Select the top of the center line of the wall.

Select the bottom of the center line of the wall.



The light fixtures are mirrored to the other rooms.

Save as ex2-6.rvt.

#### Align

5.

Use the Align tool to align one or more elements with a selected element.

This tool is generally used to align walls, beams, and lines, but it can be used with other types of elements as well.

The elements to align can be of the same type, or they can be from different families. You can align elements in a plan view (2D), 3D view, or elevation view.

For example, in 3D views you can align surface patterns of walls with other elements.

When using the command, select the source object first and then the element(s) you want to align with the first element. You can align more than one element to the source object.

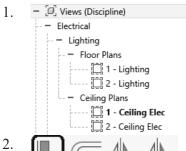
## Exercise 2-7:

#### **Align a Component**

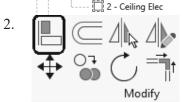
Drawing Name: align.rvt **Estimated Time:** 5 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

□ Align



In the Project Browser, activate/open the 1-Ceiling Elec Ceiling plan.



Select the **ALIGN** tool on the Modify ribbon.

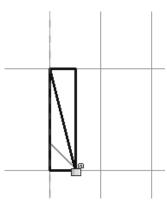
This is the target or source element.

3.

Select the ceiling grid line to the left of the lighting fixture.

Select the left edge of the lighting fixture.

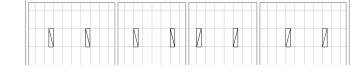
This is the element to be aligned.



The lighting fixture's position adjusts.

The lock is used if you want to lock the element to the target element. Then, if the grid changes, the light fixture will remain aligned.

4. Use the ALIGN tool to adjust the position of the lighting fixtures so they are aligned to the ceiling grid.



Save as ex2-7.rvt.

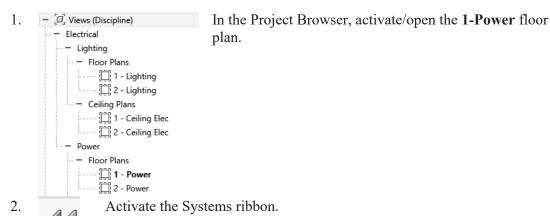
## Exercise 2-8:

#### **Draw, Modify, and Offset Cable Trays**

Drawing Name: cable\_trays.rvt
Estimated Time: 30 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- Cable Trays
- Offset
- □ Trim
- □ Split
- Options Bar
- Properties



Tray

Select the Cable Tray tool.

→ M Apply Bend Radius: 6"

3.

Select the **Trough Cable Tray** from the Type Selector.

Cable Tray with Fittings
Channel Cable Tray

Solid Bottom Cable Tray

Trough Cable Tray

Wire Mesh Cable Tray

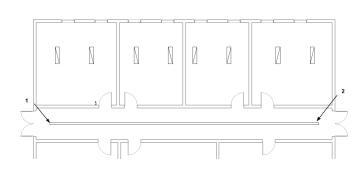
Wire Mesh Cable Tray

4. On the Options bar:

Set the Width to **6**". Set the Height to **2**". Set the Middle Elevation to **10**"-**0**".

5. Left click to place the start of the cable tray at the left side of the corrider (indicated by 1).

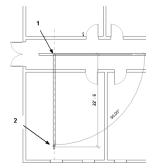
Left click to place the end of the cable tray at the right side of the corrider (indicated by 2).



Middle Elevation: 10' 0"

6. Press **ESC** to complete placing the tray but remain in the Cable Tray command.

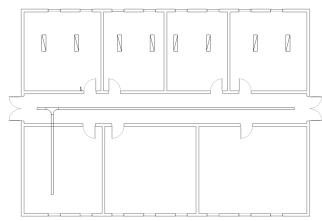




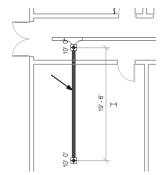
Place a second cable tray perpendicular to the first cable tray and into the Mech/Elec room (lower left).

Right click and select Cancel to exit the command.

This is what the layout should look like.



8.



Select the vertical cable tray so it is highlighted.

9. Modify

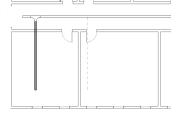
Select the **Offset** tool.

10. On the Options bar:



Enable **Numerical**. Set the Offset to **15'-0"**.

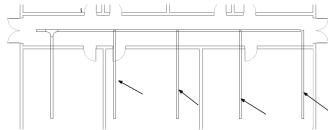
Enable Copy.



Left pick the cable tray.

*Use the Preview to determine the cable tray is placed to the right.* 

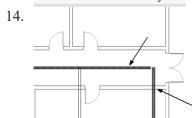
12. Repeat the Offset to place a total of five vertical cable trays.



13.



Select the **Trim to Corner** tool on the Modify ribbon.



Select the horizontal cable tray and the far right cable tray.

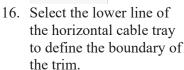
Click ESC to exit the command.

The two cable trays are joined.



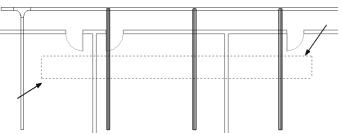
On the Modify ribbon:

Select the Trim/Extend Multiple tool.





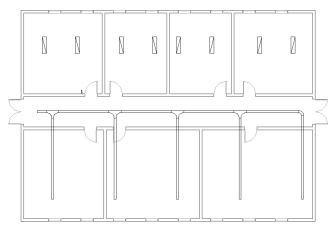
17. Left pick to the right of the fourth vertical cable tray to start the selection/crossing window.



Left pick to the left of the second vertical cable tray to complete the selection/crossing window.

Click ESC to exit the command.

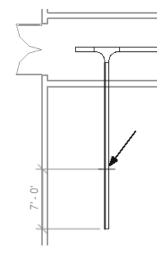
This is the cable tray layout so far.



18. 口 中 禄

Select the **Split** tool on the Modify ribbon.

19.

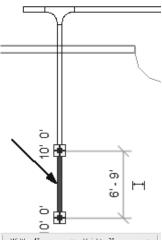


Use the temporary dimension to split the first cable tray 7'-0" from the end.

Right click and select Cancel twice to exit the command.

20.

Select the lower part of the cable tray.

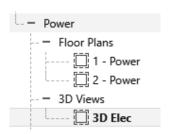


21. Width: 4" v Height: 2" v

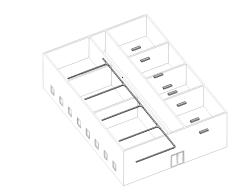
On the Options bar:

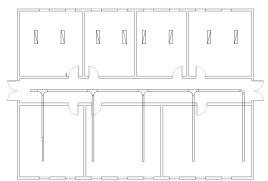
Set the Width to 4".

22. Switch to a 3D view to see the elements.



23. Save as *ex2-8.rvt*.





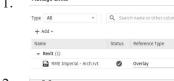
## Exercise 2-9:

#### **Place Light Fixtures and Switches (reprised)**

Drawing Name: *elec\_circuits.rvt*Estimated Time: 20 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- Place Components
- □ Copy



This file uses RME Imperial-Arch as the linked file. Use the Manage Links tool on the Insert tab to reload the file, if necessary.

2. – [] Views (Discipline)

– Coordination

– Plans

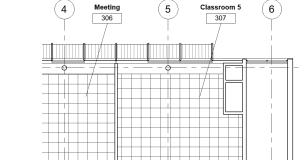
– Ceiling Plans

– [] 1st Floor Ceiling Plan

– [] 2nd Floor Ceiling Plan

– [] 3rd Floor Ceiling Plan

Verify that you are in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Ceiling Plan view.



Use **Zoom In Region** to change the display to focus on Classroom 5 Room 307 between Grids 5 and 6.

4. Lighting Fixture

3.

Activate the Systems ribbon.

Select Lighting Fixture.

Plain Recessed Lighting Fixture
2x4 - 277

Plain Recessed Lighting Fixture

1x4 - 120
1x4 - 277
2x2 - 120
2x2 - 277
2x4 - 120
2x4 - 277
20x4 - 120

Use the Type Selector to select Plain Recessed Lighting Fixture: 2x4 – 277.

The Type Selector is the small down arrow located to the right of the family name. The Type Selector is used when a family has more than one version available.

Place on Vertical Face
Placement

Place on Face
Placement

*The ribbon has changed to a contextual style.* 

Enable Place on Face.

This means the fixture will be hosted by the face of an element, such as the ceiling grid.

7. Nearest and Nearest

Use the SPACE BAR to rotate the component prior to placing.

Left click to place in the upper left area of the room.

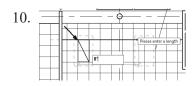
Click ESC to exit the command.

8.

Select the light fixture you just placed.

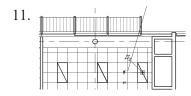
9.

Select the **Copy** tool from the ribbon.



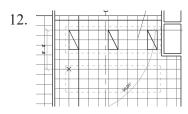
Left click to select the upper left corner of the light fixture as the base point.

Move the cursor to the right and type **8'** for the distance. Press ENTER or left click to complete the copy.



Repeat to place a third light fixture 8' to the right of the copied/second light fixture.

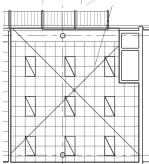
Click ESC to exit the command.



Use the CTL key to select the three light fixtures. Use the COPY tool to place a copy of the three fixtures 8' below them.



Repeat to place a third row of light fixtures 8' below the second row.



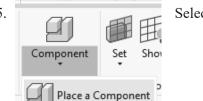
The room should show a total of nine light fixtures.



Disable the LINEWEIGHT display on the Quick Access toolbar to make it easier to see the light fixtures.



Open the 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Lighting floor plan.

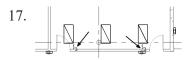


Select Component→Place a Component.



Use the Type Selector to locate the **Lighting** Switches→Three Way.

*Type Three in the search field to locate the switch.* 



Place a light switch next to each door located at the south wall of the room.

18. Save as *ex2-9.rvt*.

## Exercise 2-10:

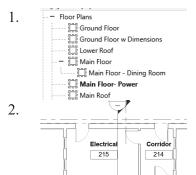
## **Adding and Modifying Equipment, Devices and Fixtures**

Drawing Name: adding elements.rvt

Estimated Time: 20 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- Place Components
- Electrical Equipment
- Load Families
- □ Type Selector
- □ Naming Equipment



Electrical Equipment Verify that you are in the **Main Floor – Power** floor plan view.

Zoom into the Electrical Room: 215.

- 3. Systems Activate the Systems ribbon.
- 4. Select the **Electrical Equipment** tool.
- 5. No Electrical Equipment family is loaded in the project. Would you like to load one now?

  Yes No

ProgramData 6. Autodesk Libraries English-Imperial Electrical MEP Electric Power Distribution

Browse to the *Distribution* folder under *US Imperial\Electrical\MEP\Electric Power.* 

🖼 Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 208V MCB.rfa 7. Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 208V MLO - Surface.rfa Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 208V MLO.rfa Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 480V MCB - Surface.rfa Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 480V MCB.rfa Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 480V MLO - Surface.rfa Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 480V MLO.rfa Metering Switchboard.rfa File name: Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 480V MLO.rfa Files of type: All Supported Files (\*.rfa, \*.adsk)

Hold down the CTL key to make a multiple selection.

Select Lighting and Appliance *Panelboard – 208V MLO* and *Lighting* and Appliance Panelboard – 480V MLO.

#### Press Open.

8. Lighting and Appliance Panelboard - 208V MLO √ Edit Type New Electrical Equipment Constraints Schedule Level Main Floor Elevation from Level

Host

Offset from Host

4' 0"

0' 0"

< not associat.

On the Properties palette:

Verify that the *Lighting and Appliance Panelboard* – 208V MLO-225A is active.

9. Place on Place on Place on Vertical Face Work Plane Face Placement

Enable Place on Vertical Face on the ribbon.

This is a face-based component, meaning it needs a vertical or horizontal face to be placed. Since it is a hosted component, if the wall where it is placed moves, it will also move.

Place it on the east wall of Room 215.

10. Corrido 216 ∞214

Type ESC out of the command.



Select the panel that was just placed.

On the Properties palette, note the elevation from the

Left click anywhere in the display window to release the selection.

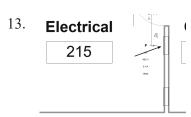


Select the **Electrical Equipment** tool.

Using the Type Selector:

Select *Lighting and Appliance Panelboard – 480V MLO 250A*.

Note that by default it is located at the same elevation as the other panelboard.



Place the *Lighting and Appliance Panelboard* – 480V *MLO 250A* above the other panelboard close to the door with a space between the two elements.

14. Select the Electrical Equipment tool.

Electrical Equipment



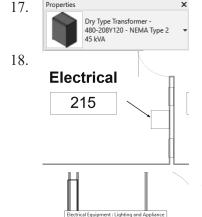
Select Load Family.



Browse to the *Generation and Transformation* folder.

Select the *Dry Type Transformer* – 480-208Y120-NEMA Type 2.

#### Press **Open**.



Use the Type Selector to select the 45 kVA type.

Place the transformer next to the panelboards in Room 215.

Use the SPACEBAR to rotate the element prior to placing.

Escape out of the command.

Remember that if you hover the cursor over an element a tooltip will appear showing you the element information.

rnase vemolisnea ivone 19. General Mounting Recessed Enclosure Type 1 Panel Name LP1 Location Corridor 214

Select the 208V MLO panelboard.

In the Properties palette: Scroll down to the General area. Type **LP1** in the Panel Name.

Phase Demolished 20. General Mounting Recessed Enclosure Type 1 Panel Name HP1

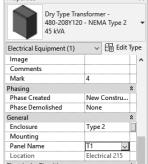
Corridor 214

Location

Select the 480V MLO panelboard.

In the Properties palette: Scroll down to the General area. Type **HP1** in the Panel Name.

21.



Select the Transformer.

In the Properties palette: Scroll down to the General area. Type **T1** in the Panel Name.

22. Save as ex2-10.rvt.

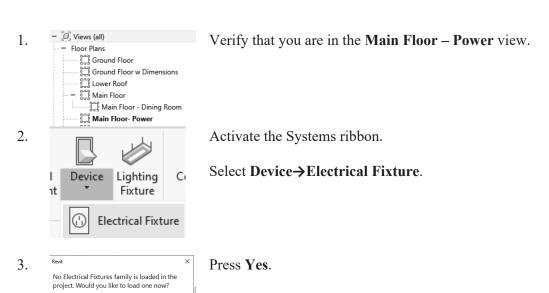
# Exercise 2-11:

#### **Adding Receptacles**

Drawing Name: receptacles.rvt
Estimated Time: 15 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- Place Components
- Electrical Fixture
- Load Families
- Type Selector



4. ProgramData
Autodesk
Libraries
Inglish-Imperial
US
Electrical
MEP
Electric Power
Terminals

Browse to the Terminals folder under Electric Power.

5. File name: Duplex Receptacle.rfa
Files of type: All Supported Files (\*.rfa, \*.adsk)

Select the Duplex Receptacle.
Press Open.

6. ✓ ☐ Edit Type Select the GFCI type from the Properties palette.

7.



Place a GFCI receptacle next to each of the sinks in the lavatories.

Note that the receptacles are hosted by walls. You do not see the models unless you hover over a wall.

You can use the SPACE BAR to flip the orientation of the receptacle if needed.

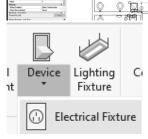
8.



Click ESC to exit the command. Select one of the receptacles that was placed.

*Note the elevation of the receptacle in the Properties* palette.

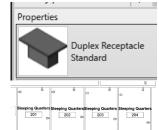
9.



Select Device→Electrical Fixture.

10.

11.



Select the **Standard** type from the Properties palette.

*Note the elevation of the receptacle in the Properties* palette.

Place four receptacles in each of the sleeping quarters as shown.

12. Save as *ex2-11.rvt*.

# Exercise 2-12:

#### **Create a New Family Type**

Drawing Name: receptacle family.rvt

Estimated Time: 20 minutes

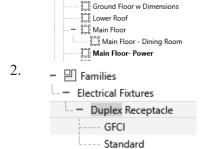
This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- Place Components
- Electrical Fixtures
- Load Families
- Type Selector

- [ Views (all)

− Floor Plans ☐ Ground Floor

- Type Properties
- □ New Type



Open the Main Floor – Power floor plan.

In the Project Browser:



Enable the Families filter. Type **duplex** in the search field.

Scroll down to the *Families* category. Locate the *Electrical Fixtures* folder. Locate the **Duplex Receptacle** family.

There are currently two types:

- GFCI
- Standard

3. - 🛮 Families - Electrical Fixtures - Duplex Rece New Type ---- GFCI ---- Standard Delete Rename... Edit Save... Reload..

Highlight the **Duplex Receptacle** family. Right click and select New Type.

4. Electrical Fixtures - Duplex Receptacle **GFCI** Standard TV

Name the new type **TV**.

5. - Duplex Receptacle --- GFCI Standard TV Duplicate Delete Copy to Clipboard Rename... Select All Instances Create Instance Match Type Properties.

Right click on the TV type.

Select **Type Properties**.

6. Type Parameters Default Elevation 7' 6" Electrical Switch Voltage 120.00 V Load Classification Receptacle Load 600.00 VA

Set the Default Elevation to 7' 6". Set the Load to 600.00 VA.

7. Label

Electrical Fixtures

New Type

8.

Scroll down to the Other category. Locate the Label field.

Set the Value to **TV**.

Press OK.

Highlight the **Duplex Receptacle** family. Right click and select New Type.

Delete 9. ☐ Families Electrical Fixtures - Duplex Receptacle EWC ---- GFCI

> - Standard ---- TV

D

Name the new type **EWC**.

─ ☐ Families─ Electrical Fixtures

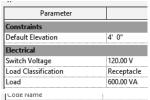
Duplex Receptacle

EWC
Duplicate
Delete
Copy to Clipboard
Rename...
Select All Instances
Create Instance
Match
Type Properties...

Right click on the **EWC** type.

**Select Type Properties.** 

11.



Set the Default Elevation to 4' 0". Set the Load to 600.00 VA.

12.



Scroll down to the Other category.

Locate the Label field.

Set the Value to **EWC**.

Press OK.



Using the left mouse button, drag and drop the EWC receptacle family to place it on the wall outside the **Room 212 - Men's Lavatory**.

14.



Place the EWC receptacle family to place it on the west wall in **Room 205 – Ready Room**.

15.



Click on the TV receptacle family in the Project Browser.

Using the left mouse button, drag and drop the TV receptacle family to place it on the south wall in **Room** 205 – Ready Room.

Click ESC to cancel out of the command.

16. Save as *ex2-12.rvt*.

Revit doesn't have a lot of MEP families which work well with creating legends. In this exercise, we create a detail component family which can be used when creating an electrical symbol legend.

## Exercise 2-13:

### **Create a Detail Component Family**

Drawing Name: none

Estimated Time: 10 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

- Families
- Detail Components

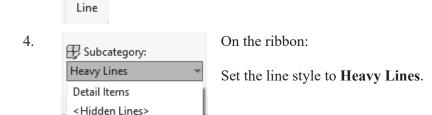
<Invisible lines>
Heavy Lines
Light Lines
Medium Lines

- Detail Lines
- Dimensions



Files of type: Family Template Files (\*.rft) Press Open.

3. Select Line from the Create ribbon.



Draw a 1' radius circle above the horizontal reference plane.

Cancel out of the command.

Select the Circle.

On the Properties palette:

Enable Center Mark Visible.

Voible

Voibility/Graphic Overides

Center Mark Voible

Dimensions

Length 6 3 51/128\*

Meentify Data

Mean Meentify Data

T

· S

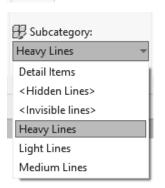


Use the **ALIGNED** dimension tool on the Create ribbon to position the circle 2' 10" above the horizontal reference plane.

8.

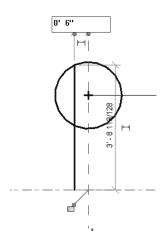
Select Line from the Create ribbon.

9.



On the ribbon:

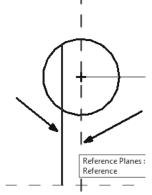
Set the line style to **Heavy Lines**.



Draw a vertical line from the horizontal reference plane to intersect with the circle.

Use the temporary dimension to position the line 6" left of the circle's center.

11.

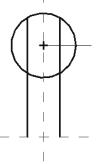


Select the vertical line.

Select Mirror → Pick Axis.

Select the vertical reference plane/dashed green line.

12.



A second vertical line is placed.

13. Save as receptacle\_symbol.rfa.

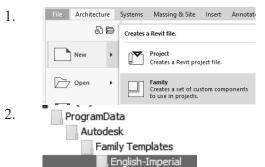
# Exercise 2-14:

### **Create a Detail Item Family**

Drawing Name: new family Estimated Time: 20 minutes

This exercise reinforces the following skills:

Detail Component families



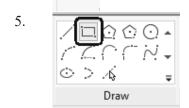
Go to File→New→Family.

Browse to the *English-Imperial* folder under Family Templates.

3. File name: Detail Item.rft
Files of type: Family Template Files (\*.rft)

Select the *Detail Item* template. Click **Open.** 

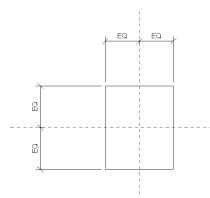
4. Select **Line** on the Create tab.



Line

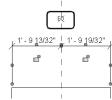
Draw a square using the RECTANGLE tool.

Click ESC to cancel out of the command.



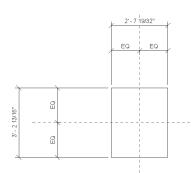
Place a continuous dimension in the vertical and horizontal direction to center the square on the insertion point.

To place the dimension, select one line, then the center reference plane, then the next line, then left click to place.



Left click on the EQ icon to set the dimension equal.

7.



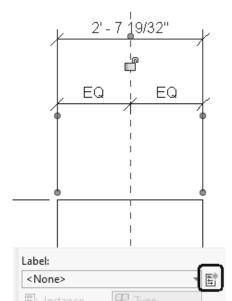
Place an overall horizontal dimension and an overall vertical dimension.

To place the dimensions, select the outside lines, then left click to add the dimension.

Cancel out of the dimension command.

8.

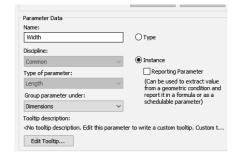




Label Dimension

On the ribbon:

Select **New** to add a label parameter to the dimension.



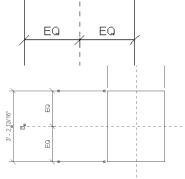
.Width = 2' - 7 19/32"

Type **Width** in the Name field. Enable **Instance**. Click **OK**.

11.

You should see Width in front of the dimension value now.

12.



Select the vertical dimension.

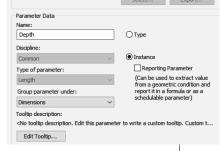
13.



On the ribbon:

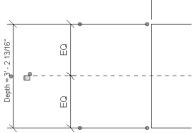
Select **New** to add a label parameter to the dimension.

14.



Type **Depth** in the Name field. Enable **Instance**. Click **OK**.

15.

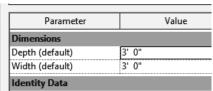


You should see Depth in front of the dimension value now.



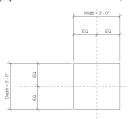
Select Family Types from the ribbon.

17.



Set the Default values for the Depth and Width to **3' 0".** Click Apply.

18.



The values in the display window should update. If the values do not update, you did not place the dimensions correctly. You will need to delete the dimensions and try again.

Close the Family Types dialog.

19.



Select Line on the Create tab.

20.

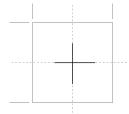


Set the line style to **Medium Lines**.



Disable Chain on the Options bar.

22.



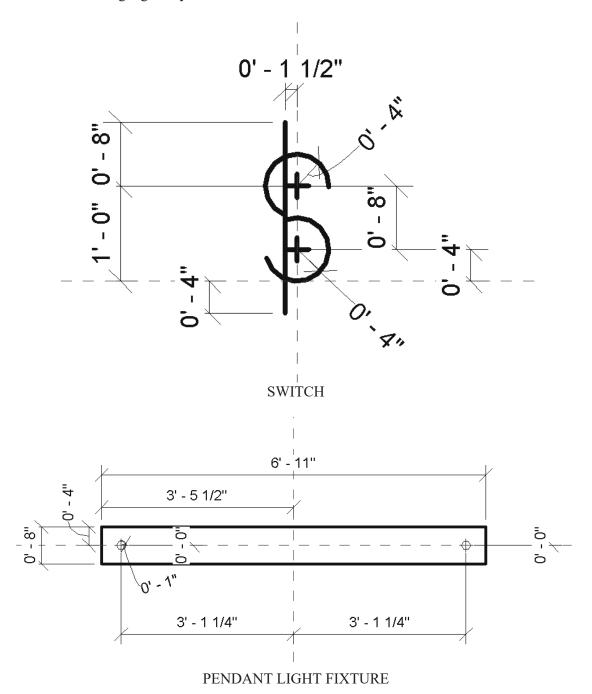
Draw two lines to indicate a center mark.

23. Save as switchboard-section.rfa.

This family will be used in an exercise in Lesson 9.

#### **Lab Exercises**

Create the following legend symbols:



2-47

