

RVT_ELEC_01101コンポーネント、RVT_ELEC_01101資格参考書



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>> RVT_ELEC_01101コンポーネント <<

RVT_ELEC_01101資格参考書、RVT_ELEC_01101受験記

Xhs1991は、特にRVT_ELEC_01101認定試験でこの分野の質が高いことで有名です。試験のためにRVT_ELEC_01101学習教材を実践している数千人の受験者に受け入れられています。この主要な環境では、人々はより多くの仕事のプレッシャーに直面しています。そこで彼らは、RVT_ELEC_01101認定を一般の群れよりも高くしたいと考えています。有効で効率的なガイドトレントを選択する方法は、ほとんどの候補者が懸念する重要なトピックです。また、RVT_ELEC_01101試験の質問で、問題なくRVT_ELEC_01101試験に合格します。

Autodesk RVT_ELEC_01101 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	Analysis: This section of the exam measures the skills of Electrical Engineers and focuses on performing analytical tasks in Revit. It includes conducting load calculations, conceptual lighting analysis, and configuring electrical settings for load classifications and demand factors. Candidates must show the ability to use Revit's analysis tools to ensure proper electrical design performance and energy efficiency.
トピック 2	Documentation: This section of the exam measures the skills of Revit Technicians and covers manipulating views, templates, and schedules to produce accurate documentation. It includes managing panel schedules, creating various view types such as legends, callouts, and 3D views, and applying phasing and revision management. Candidates are also tested on annotation tools, including tags, keynotes, and note blocks, to ensure clarity and consistency in project documentation.
トピック 3	Families: This section of the exam measures the skills of BIM Modelers and focuses on creating and editing Revit families. It includes defining MEP connectors, understanding system and component family types, configuring family categories, and setting up light sources. The section also assesses parameter creation, annotation family setup, and controlling element visibility to ensure effective customization and reuse across electrical projects.

トピック 4	Modeling: This section of the exam measures the skills of Electrical Designers and covers creating and managing electrical elements within Revit. It includes adding electrical equipment such as panelboards and transformers, configuring circuits and low-voltage systems, and using the System Browser for navigation. Candidates must also demonstrate the ability to model connecting geometry, including conduits, cable trays, and wiring, with appropriate settings and fittings.
トピック 5	- Collaboration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Project Coordinators and covers collaboration workflows in Revit. It includes working with imported and linked files, managing worksharing concepts, and using interference checks. Candidates are also evaluated on data coordination through copy - monitor tools, exporting to different formats, managing design options, and transferring project standards to ensure effective teamwork in shared environments.

Autodesk Certified Professional in Revit for Electrical Design 認定 RVT_ELEC_01101 試験問題 (Q58-Q63):

質問 # 58

An electrical designer needs to directly connect panel B to panel A without a breaker. Panel A's load must reflect the entire load from panel B. Which conditions must be met to ensure that panel B is correctly connected to panel A?

- A. Both panels are assigned to the same distribution system, and the connection type is set to feed through lugs.
- B. Both panels are connected via a transformer, and the connection type is set to feed through lugs.
- C. Both panels are assigned to the same switchboard, and the subfeed lug breaker option is selected.
- D. Both panels are assigned to the same distribution system, and the circuit subfeed panel type option is selected.

正解: A

解説:

In Autodesk Revit Electrical Design, when an electrical designer needs to directly connect Panel B to Panel A without a breaker- such that Panel A's load includes the total load from Panel B- the correct method is to configure both panels to use the same distribution system and to set Panel B's connection type to Feed Through Lugs.

According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User Guide, Chapter 17: Electrical Systems, under "Creating Power and Lighting Circuits" and "Panel Properties" sections:

"When connecting panels in series, ensure both devices share the same distribution system. If a subpanel is required to pass its total load through to another panel without circuit protection, specify the connection type as Feed Through Lugs. This connection allows the upstream panel to include the total connected load from the subpanel in its own load summary." The feed-through lugs configuration enables the second panel (Panel B) to be electrically tied to the first (Panel A) as though it were an extension of the same bus. Unlike breaker or main-lug-only setups, the feed-through configuration does not insert a protective breaker between the two panels. Instead, it provides a continuous feeder connection where the parent panel's load schedule automatically aggregates the downstream panel's total load.

This setting is found in Revit's Properties Palette for electrical equipment:

Under Electrical - Circuiting, the designer must ensure both panels use the same Distribution System (e.g., 208Y/120V 3 4W).

Then, under Connection Type, select Feed Through Lugs.

The Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template Electrical Standards Guide also confirms this best practice:

"Feed-through panels are used when a subpanel's total load must be reported in the main distribution panel without additional breakers. Both panels must share identical voltage and phase configurations within the same distribution system." Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

- A. The "subfeed lug breaker" introduces a breaker, contradicting the requirement of no breaker.
- B. "Circuit subfeed panel type" is not a standard Revit configuration; Revit uses connection types instead.
- D. Transformers alter the voltage distribution; the question specifies a direct connection within the same system.

Therefore, the correct configuration that meets all design and load reflection requirements is:

- ☐ C. Both panels are assigned to the same distribution system, and the connection type is set to feed through lugs.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User Guide - Chapter 17 "Electrical Systems," Sections: "Creating Power and Lighting Circuits" and "Panel Properties," pp. 420-426 Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials - Topic: "Feed-Through Connections and Subpanel Load Reflection" Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide - Section 9.3 "Panel Configuration and Feed-Through Connections," p. 96

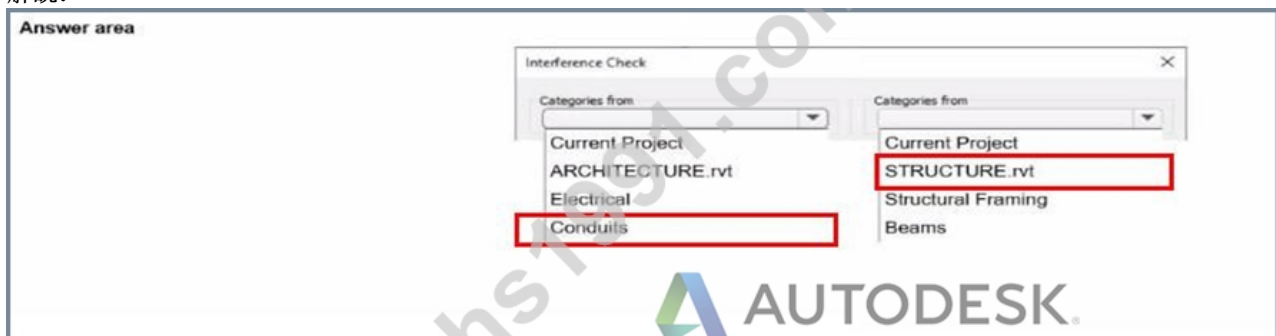
質問 # 59

An electrical designer needs to check for Interferences between conduit in the host model and beams in a linked structure model in the Interference Check dialog, select the items that the designer must select to perform the interference check. (Select two.)



正解:

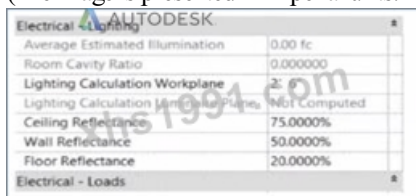
解説:



質問 # 60

Refer to exhibit.

(The image is presented in Imperial units: 1 In = 25 mm (Metric units rounded).)



In the space properties for the space, the Lighting Calculation Luminaire Plane is Not Computed. What is causing this issue?

- A. The lights in this space are not circuited.
- **B. No lights are placed in the space.**
- C. The lighting fixtures are missing an IES file.
- D. Lights are at different elevations in the same space.

正解: B

解説:

The parameter "Lighting Calculation Luminaire Plane: Not Computed" in the Space Properties dialog appears when Revit cannot perform a lighting calculation because no valid lighting fixtures are present within that defined space.

According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide (Chapter: Spaces and Lighting Analysis):

"Lighting calculations are performed based on the luminaire data available in the space. If no light fixtures are present, the parameter 'Lighting Calculation Luminaire Plane' displays as 'Not Computed'. Revit requires at least one hosted or ceiling-mounted lighting fixture with a valid light source to calculate illumination." In this case, although the space has defined reflectance values (ceiling, wall, and floor) and a lighting calculation workplane height (2'-6"), Revit cannot compute the Luminaire Plane because the software has no lighting geometry to reference for the photometric analysis.

Explanation of incorrect options:

A . Missing IES file: This would cause inaccurate photometric output, but not "Not Computed." C . Lights not circuited: Circuiting affects load summaries, not lighting calculations.

D . Lights at different elevations: Revit still computes the average luminaire plane even with varied fixture heights.

Thus, the lighting calculation is not computed simply because no lighting fixtures are placed in the space.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP 2011 User's Guide, Chapter 46: Spaces and Lighting Analysis, pp. 1064-1068.

Autodesk Revit 2021 Electrical Design Guide, Lighting Analysis Parameters.

Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide (2021), Section 8.7 - Lighting Performance Parameters in Spaces.

質問 # 61

A project has 24 branch panel schedules that all need the same formatting changes. What should the electrical designer do?

- A. Select all panel schedules in the Project Browser, right-click and choose Apply Template Properties, and select the desired template.
- B. Use the Manage Templates command to edit and apply the template changes to all panel schedules.
- C. Assign the desired view template to the panel schedules in the Properties panel.
- D. Edit a panel schedule, right-click and choose Duplicate View, and duplicate changes to desired panel schedules.

正解: A

解説:

To ensure consistency and efficiency when multiple branch panel schedules require identical formatting, Revit allows applying a panel schedule template to one or more schedules simultaneously.

The documented procedure states:

"You can apply a template to one or more existing panel schedules."

And further:

"Select the panel schedule(s).

For Apply Templates, specify the template to apply to the selected panel." This functionality lets an electrical designer select all 24 branch panel schedules in the Project Browser, right-click and apply the desired template to update formatting across all selected schedules in a single operation.

質問 # 62

An electrical designer is working on a workshared model.

Which two worksharing display settings can the designer use to visualize model elements that have no ownership? (Select two.)

- A. Checkout Status
- B. Gray Inactive Worksets
- C. Model Updates
- D. Owners
- E. Worksets

正解: A、D

解説:

When working in a workshared Revit model, elements without ownership can be visually identified using Worksharing Display Settings.

As per Revit MEP Worksharing Guide - Worksharing Display Modes section:

"Worksharing display modes include options such as Checkout Status, Owners, and Worksets.

The Checkout Status mode shows elements that are not owned or are available for editing.

The Owners mode highlights elements based on who owns them, allowing unowned elements to appear as 'none.'" Therefore:

- ☐ B. Checkout Status - shows elements that are editable or not owned.
- ☐ E. Owners - displays which elements are owned and highlights those without ownership.

Incorrect options:

A. Worksets: Shows which workset an element belongs to, not ownership.

C. Gray Inactive Worksets: Only grays out inactive worksets.

D. Model Updates: Not a valid worksharing display setting.

質問 # 63

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