ART 2640, Building Systems of Interior Environments
Fall Semester 2020
Tuesdays & Thursdays 10:30-11:50
Online

Interior Lighting Lamp Types

<u>Lamps</u>

- Incandescent
- Fluorescent
- High Intensity Discharge (HID)
- Light Emitting Diode (LED)
- Cold Cathode (Neon)

Three Common Types:

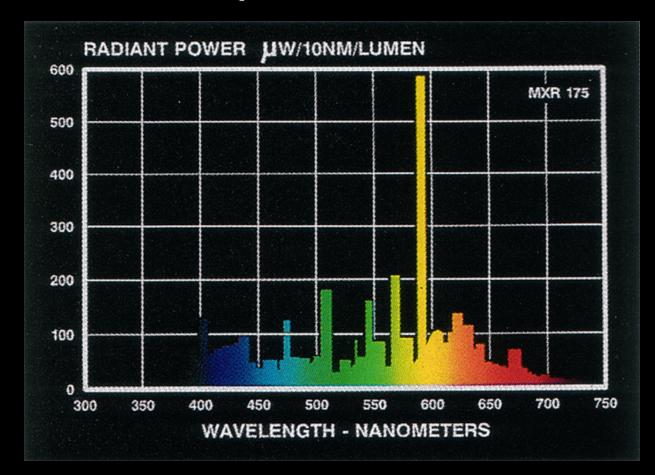
Metal Halide

Ceramic Metal Halide

High Pressure Sodium

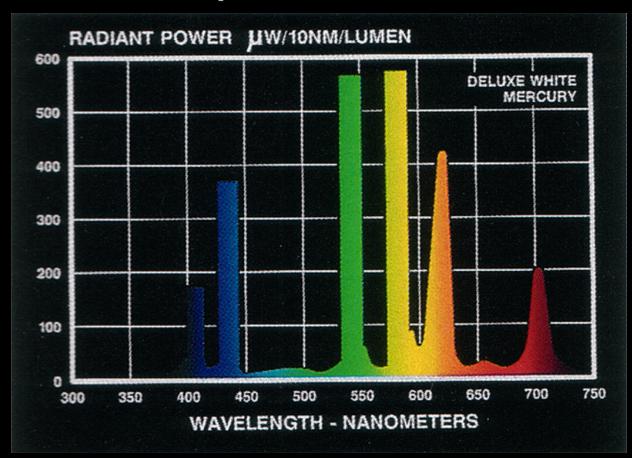
Mercury



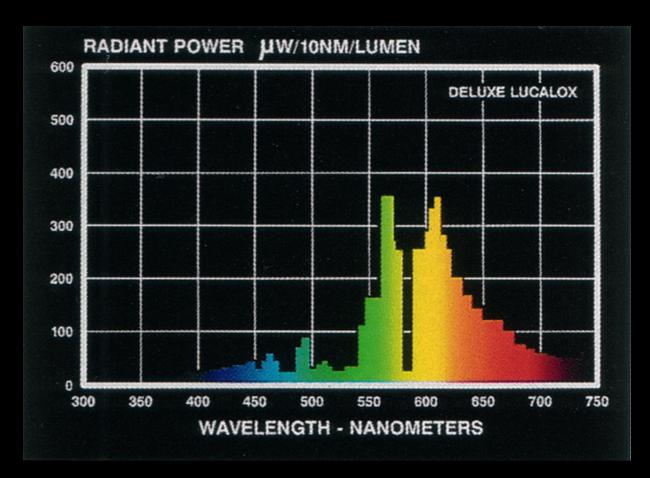


Metal Halide Spectrum

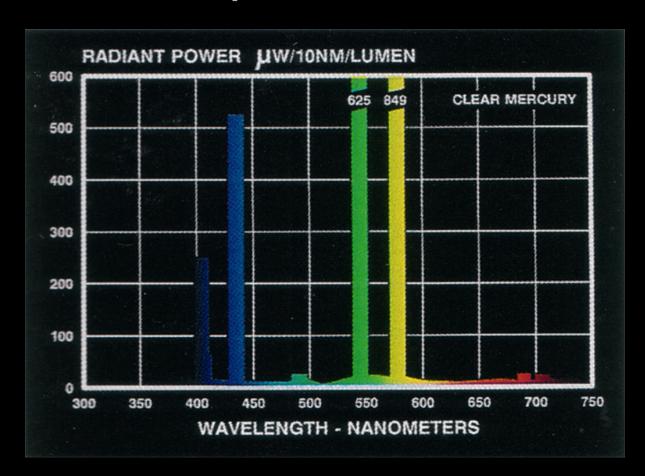
The Spike are a signature of High Intensity Discharge Sources



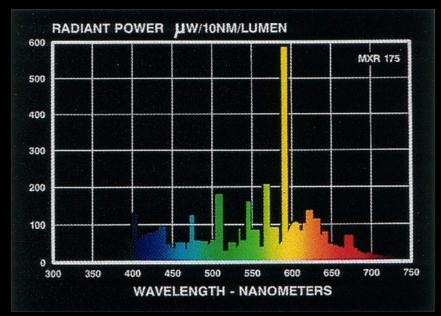
Deluxe Mercury

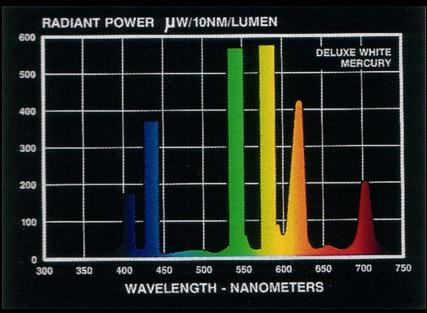


Deluxe High Pressure Sodium Spectrum



Clear Mercury Very Poor CRI





Meal Halide Sources tend to have a high color temperature (visually cool)

The source seems to be whiter and cleaner than deluxe mercury lamps.

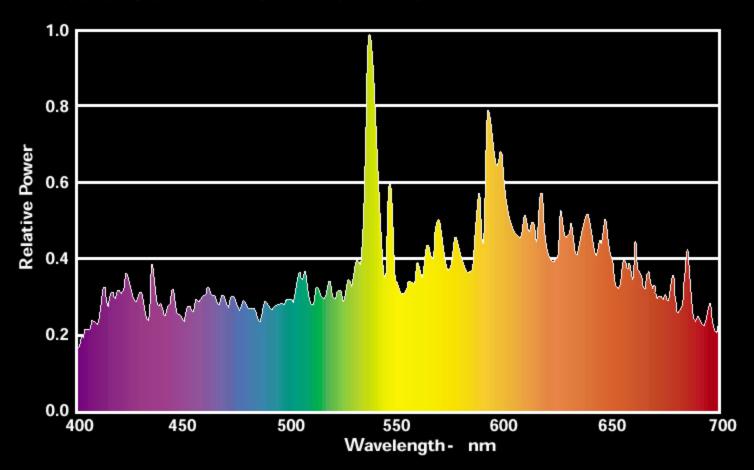
Available with good CRI.

Deluxe Mercury sources tend to have a low color temperature (visually warm)

The source emphasizes the yellow, oranges and reds.

Available with risky CRI.

MasterColor HPS-RetroWhite



Ceramic Metal Halide (Halogen white light) with very good CRI. Ceramic Metal Halides are the predominate HID lamp source for architectural applications.

Operation

- -- An electric arc is discharged in a sealed tube with a protective jacket.
- --Voltage is applied to electrodes, the electrons emitted vaporize elements in the tube producing light.
- -- The elements in the tube determine the efficacy and color characteristics.
- -- HID lamps operate at very high temperatures.
- -- HID sources create a lot of UV radiation. The outer jacket prevents UV from being released from the lamp.

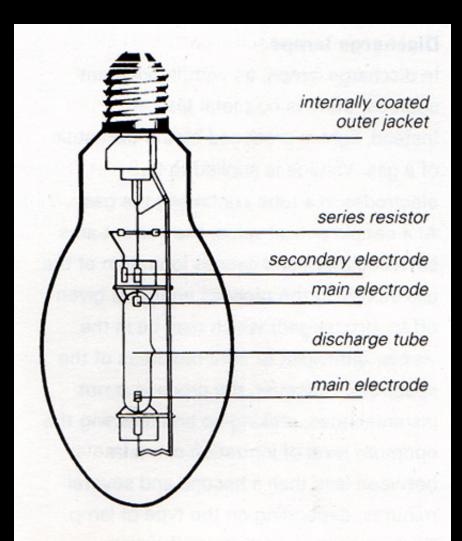


Figure 4 Schematic diagram of a typical highpressure mercury discharge lamp

<u>Ballast</u>

- --The arc requires a ballast for operation.
- -- The ballast provides voltage for initial striking of the lamp.
- -- The ballast maintains the voltage for lamp operation.

The ballasts for HID lamps are often large and bulky.



Most HID lamps do not come on instantly when turned on. HID lamps require a **Strike Time**.

The strike time is typically around 5 minutes.

If an HID source loses power, such as in a power outage, the lamp must cool down before it is restruck.

HID lamps must be accompanied by an auxiliary lighting systems to meet emergency lighting requirements.

Most HID sources last between 5000 and 15,000 hours in architectural applications.

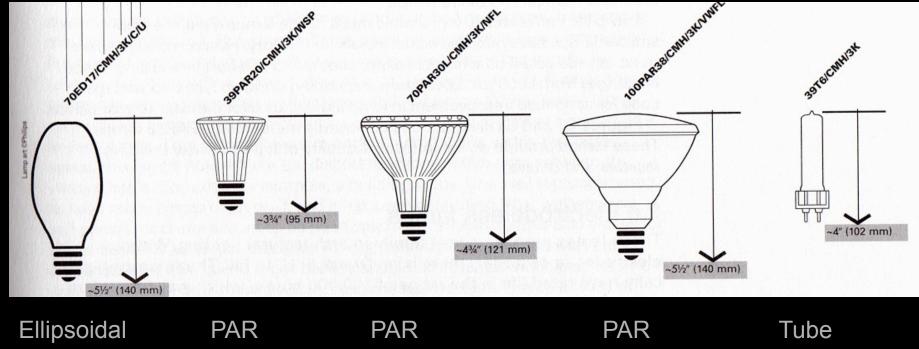
Dimming HID sources can be accomplished technically, but the quality of light is diminished to the point to make it an unsatisfactory option.

One of the central problems with HID lamps is color shift. The color of the light changes over the life of the lamp. Color Rendering and Color Temperature change as the lamp ages. (This problem is significantly reduced with ceramic metal halides.)

Metal Halide sources are the predominate lamps used in architectural applications.

Metal Halide Lamp Shapes





CRI for HID range between 82 and 93.

Color temperature range between 3000 and 4100 degrees.

HID lamps are typically found in high bay areas where re-lamping is an important issue.

With the recent development of ceramic HID and PAR shapes HID sources are being used in retail and other color important design applications.

HID lamps have an efficacy of 75-125 lumens per watt. Incandescent lamps have a efficacy of 20 lumens per watt. (Large energy and labor savings.)

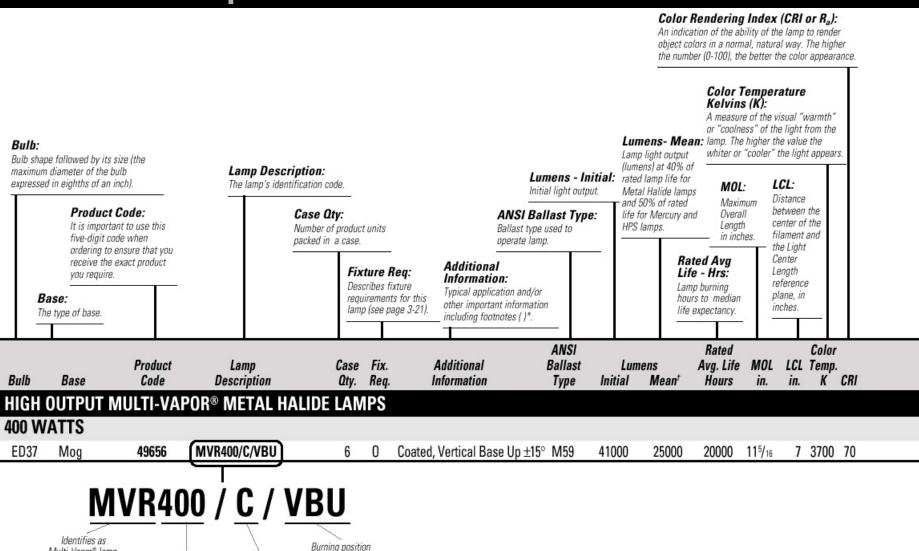
Multi-Vapor® lamp.

Identifies the

lamp's wattage.

(see page 3-21)

Outer bulb finish.



Bulb	Base	Product Code	Lamp Description	Qty.	Fix. Req.	Additional Information	ANSI Ballast Type	Lumen Initial	s A Mean	Rated lvg. Life Hours	MOL in.	LCL in.	Color Temp. K	CRI	
LUCAL	OX® HIGH	PRESSUR	E SODIUM LAMPS	(Continu	ed)										
150 WA	ATTS														
B17	Med	13252	LU150/MED	6	0	Clear	S55	16000	14400	24000 +	5 ³ / ₄	31/2	2000	22	
		26424	LU150/MED/CP	4	0	Clear, Consumer Pack	S55	16000	14400	24000 +	$5^3/_4$	31/2	2000	22	
		13253	LU150/D/MED	6	0	Diffuse	S55	15000	13500	24000 +	53/4	31/2	2000	22	
ED23 ¹ / ₂	Mog	44043	LU150/55	12	0	Clear	S55	16000	14400	24000 +	73/4	5	2000	22	
		26429	LU150/55/CP	4	0	Clear, Consumer Pack	S55	16000		24000 +	73/4		2000	22	
		44045	LU150/55/D	12	0	Diffuse	S55			24000 +	73/4		2000	22	ı
		19266	LU150/55/SBY/LL	12	0	Clear, Standby Longlife, Dual Arc Tube	S55	16000	14000	40000	73/4	5	2000	22	
ED28	Mog	44243	LU150/100	12	0	Clear	S56	15000	13500	24000 +	85/16	5	2000	22	
		18245	LU150/100/D	12	0	Diffuse	S56	14000	12600	24000 +	85/16	5	2000	22	
Bulb	Base	Product Code	Lamp Description	Case Oty.	Fix Rei		ANSI Ballas Type	t Lui Initial	mens Mean	Rate Avg. L Hour	ife N	10L in.		Color emp. K CRI	
MERCU	JRY LAMI	PS (Continue	ed)												
400 WA													_		
BT37	Mog	32313	HR400DX33/BT	6	0	Deluxe White	H33	22600	14400	2400	0 + 11	⁵ / ₁₆	7 3	900 50	
ED37	Mog	23974	HR400A33	6	0	Clear	H33	21000	13400	2400	0 + 11	5/16	7 5	700 15	
		23998	HR400DX33	6	0	Deluxe White	H33	22600	14400	2400	0 + 11	5/16	7 3	900 50	_
R52	Mog	33879	HR400RDX33	6	0	Reflector, Deluxe White 160° Beam Spread	, Н33	20800	13400	2400	0 + 1	1 ³ /4	3	900 50	

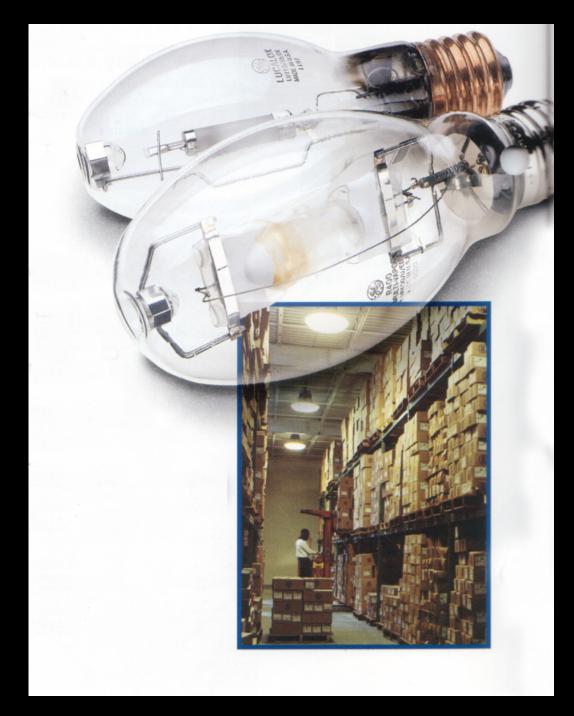
High pressure sodium and mercury lamps typically have unacceptable characteristics for use in architectural interiors. (Color rendering and color temperature.)

	book and	Product		Cas	_		ANS Balla:	st Lume		Rated Avg. Life	MOL	LCL	Color	
Bulb	Base	Code	Description	Qty	. Re	q. Information	Туре	Initial	Mean [†]	Hours	in.	in.	K	CRI
CONST	ANTC	OLOR® CM	H™ METAL HALIDE L	AMPS	3									
70 WAT	TS													
T6	G12	35421	CMH70/T/830/G12	10	E	Clear (31, 33)* N	M85 or M98 (Alt)	6200	4750	6000	315/16	23/16	3000	85
T6	R7s	34519	CMH70/TD/830/R7S	12	Е		M85 or M98 (Alt)	6200	4750	10000	45/8	21/4	3000	85
						Horizontal ±45° Only (31, 33)*	•							
BD17	Med	22119		6	E	Clear	M98	6200	4470	7500	57/16	33/8	3000	85
		22124	CMH70/C/U/830/MED	6	E	Coated	M98	5890	3800	7500	5 ⁷ / ₁₆	33/8	3000	85
PAR30L	Med	22152	CMH70/U/PAR30L/15	6	0	Beam Spread 15°, 2	5,000 CBCP M98	4100	3140	6000	43/4		3000	85
		22159	CMH70/U/PAR30L/40	6	0	Beam Spread 40°, 7	7,000 CBCP M98	4100	3140	6000	43/4		3000	85
							ANSI		R	ated		Colo	r	
		Product	Lamp	Case	Fix.	Additional	Ballast	Lumens		g. Life MO	L LCL			
Bulb	Base	Code	Description	Qty.	Req.	Information	Туре	Initial Mea	an ^t H	ours in.	in.	K		
HIGH OL	JTPU	T MULTI-VA	POR® METAL HALIDE	LAM	PS									
175 WA	TTS													,
ED23 ¹ / ₂	Mog	11420	MXR175/VBD	6	E	Clear, Vertical Base ±15°, Integral Ignitor		17200 134	400 10	0000 73/	4 5	3200	70	
		11417	MXR175/VBU	6	Ε	Clear, Vertical Base ±15°, Integral Ignitor	the second secon	17200 134	400 10	0000 7 ³ /	4 5	3200	70	
		11203	MXR175/C/VBU	6	E	Coated, Vertical Base ±15°, Integral Ignitor		16300 125	500 10	0000 7 ³ /	4 5	3200	70	

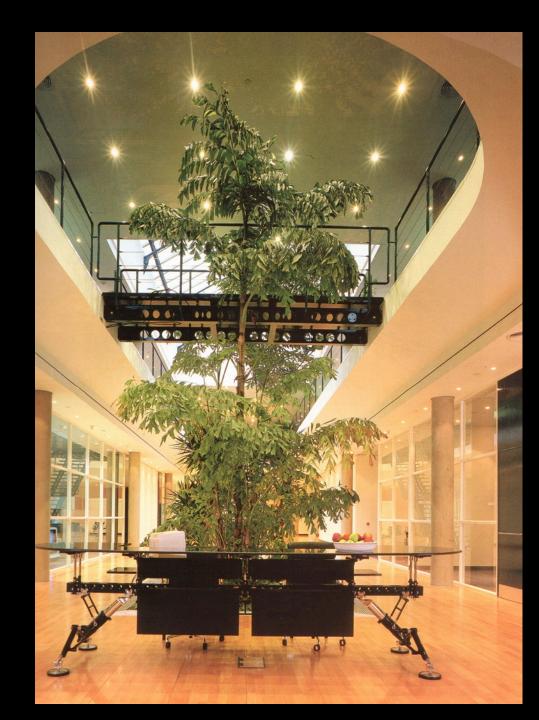
Note the difference between Ceramic Metal Halides and Multi-Vapor Metal Halide lamps in color temperature and color rendering.

Lamp	Hours	Watts	Lumens	Efficacy	Color Temp.	CRI	Shape Size
LU150/MED (HPS)	24000	150	14400	96 l/w	2000	22	B 17
HR400DX33 (Mercury)	24000	400	14400	36 l/w	3900	50	BT37
CMH70/T830	6000	70	4750	68 I/w	3000	85	T6
MXR175/VBD	1000	175	13400	77 l/w	3200	70	ED 231/2













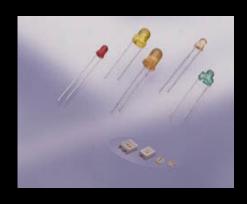


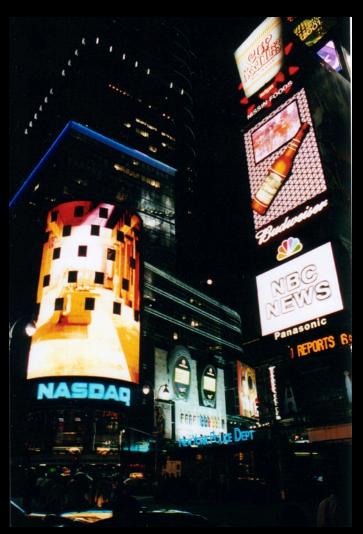
<u>Lamps</u>

- Incandescent
- Fluorescent
- High Intensity Discharge (HID)
- Light Emitting Diode (LED)
- Cold Cathode (Neon)

LED ö Light Emitting Diode







Light Emitting Diode Lamps

- -- No weak component in the construction and operation of the lamp. Lamp life is up to 100,000 hours
- -- Typically used in accent application, but expect this to change.
- -- Solid state lamps created from semiconductor materials
- -- Narrow band emitters they illuminate in a specific visible color or in the infrared
- -- To achieve the display screen effect three lamps are grouped together. (red green and blue)

A leader in research an manufacturing of LED sources is Lumileds.

http://www.lumileds.com/

Low voltage Direct Current (DC) operation

Available with highly controlled option. (Similar to MR 16)

Lamps are cold to the touch

Fully dimmable

Similar energy efficiency as halogen incandescent.

Wavelength Characteristics

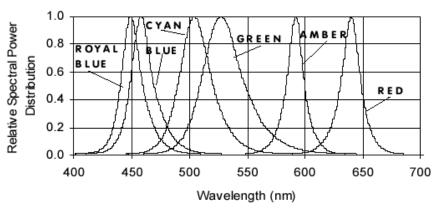
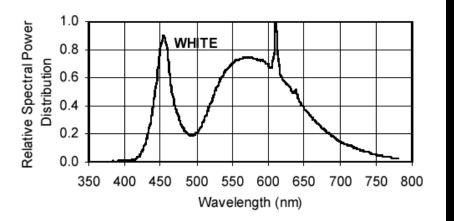


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



Narrow band emitters for different colored lamps.

Single white light sources available.

Single Lamp Configurations

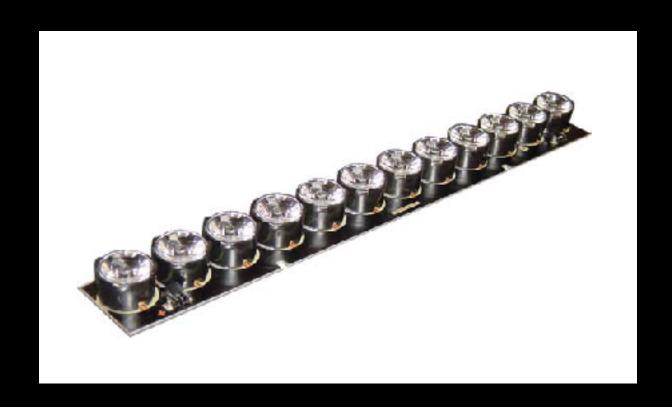
1" X 1" and smaller

Typically found as reading lights in cars and airplanes. Can be used for accent lighting in small display cases.



Linear: for under shelf, cove and concealed lighting applications.

1.5" X 10"



Rings: Accent Lighting

Little over 3" in diameter



Flood

Little over 2" X 2"

Accent lighting applications



Flood



COLOR	DOMINANT WAVELENGTH OR COLOR TEMP.	LED COUNT	PART NUMBER	TYPICAL FLUX (lm)					
WHITE	5500 K	12	LXHL-NW96	185					
GREEN	530nm	12	LXHL-NM96	255					
CYAN	505 nm	12	LXHL-NE96	300					
BLUE	470 nm	12	LXHL-NB96	50					
RED	627 nm	12	LXHL-ND92	450					
AMBER	590 nm	12	LXHL-NL92	370					
WHITE	5500 K	6	LXHL-NW97	90					
GREEN	530 nm	6	LXHL-NM97	130					
CYAN	505 nm	6	LXHL-NE97	150					
BLUE	470 nm	6	LXHL-NB97	25					
RED	627 nm	6	LXHL-ND93	225					