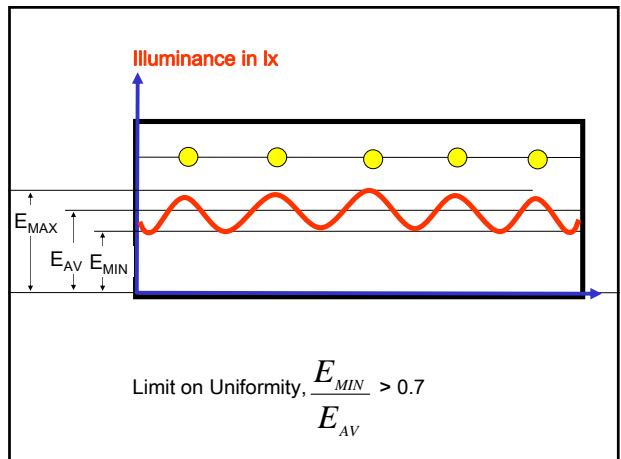
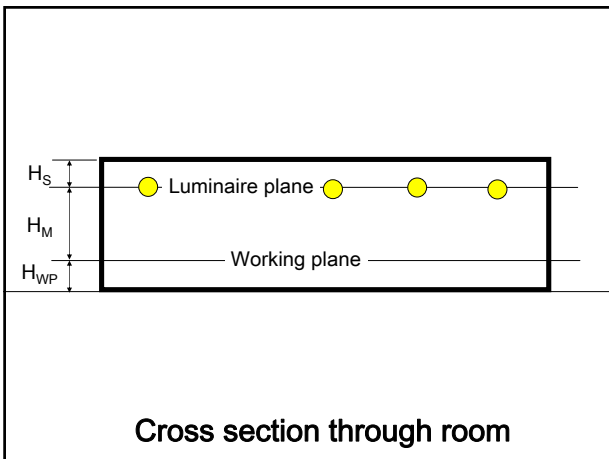
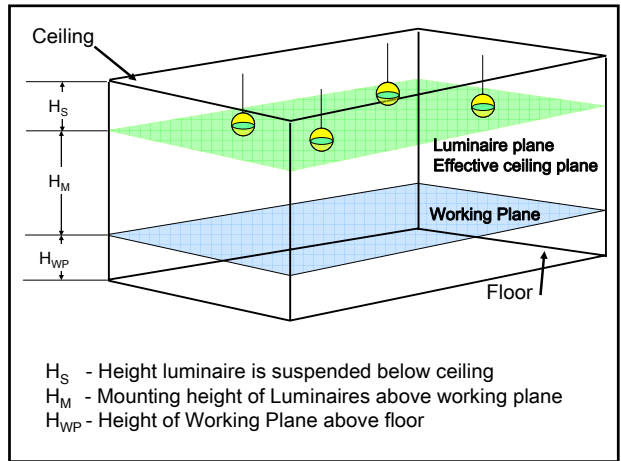
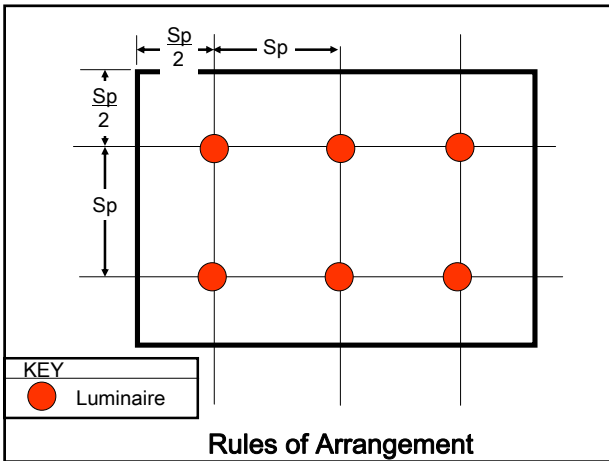
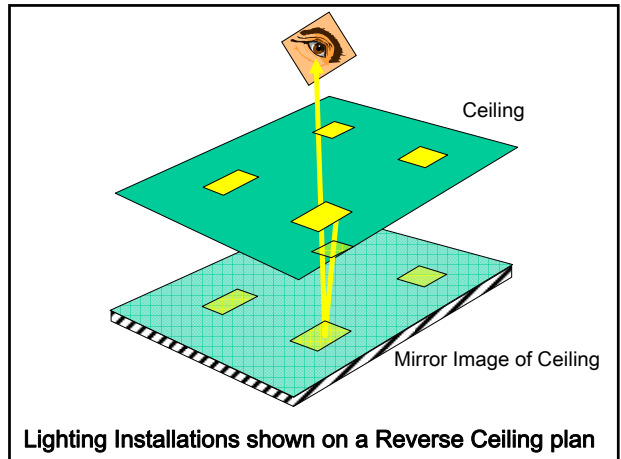


## Regular Arrays of Luminaires

- Uniform illuminance on working plane
- Specified arrangement of luminaires



### Factors that determine Uniformity

- Distribution of light from Luminaire
- Arrangement of the Luminaires
- Shape of the room
- Reflectance of room surfaces



DIRECT



SEMI-DIRECT



GENERAL DIFFUSING

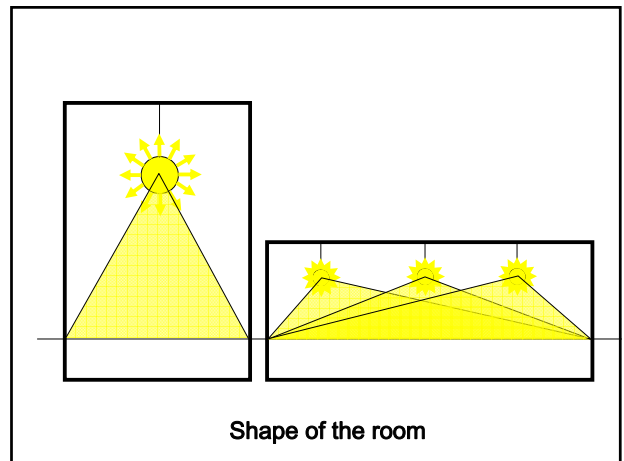
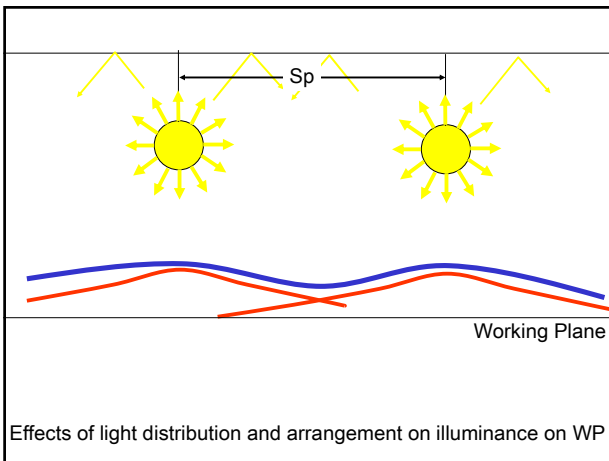
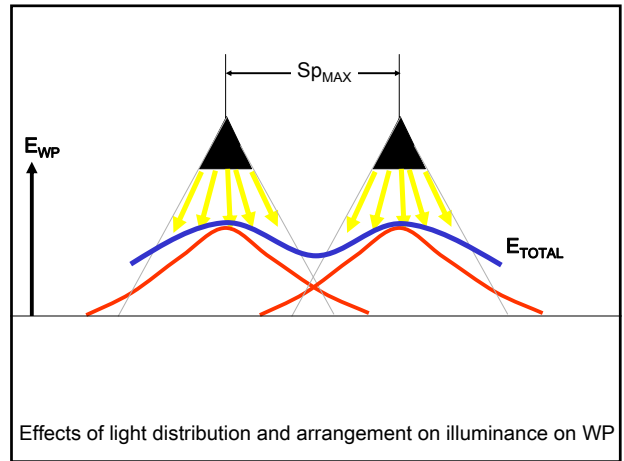
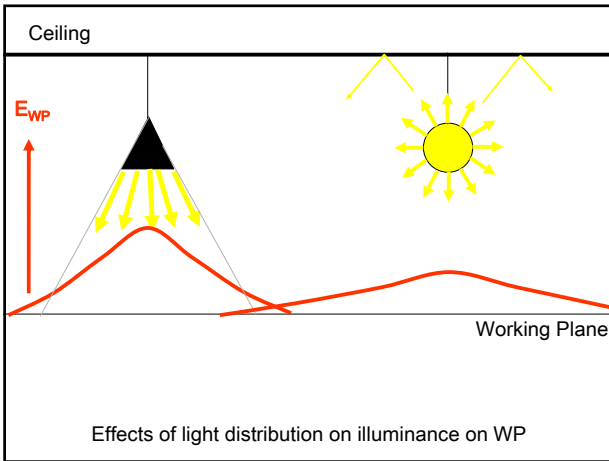


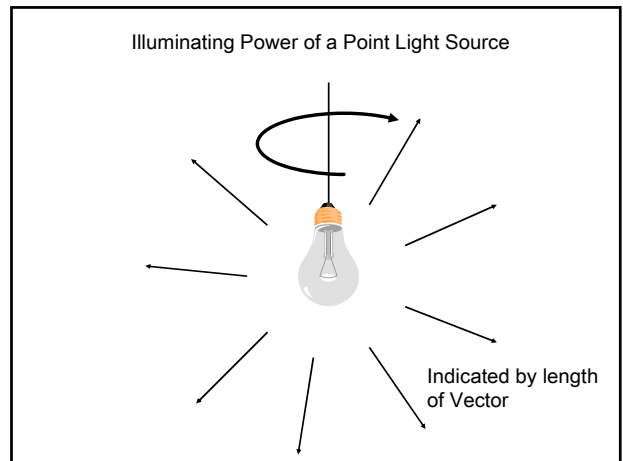
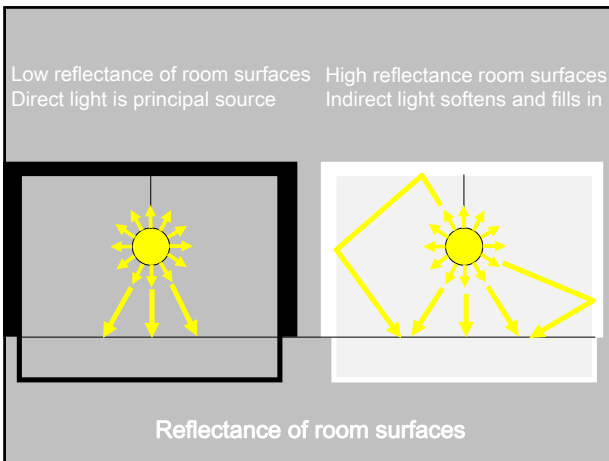
SEMI-INDIRECT



INDIRECT

	DOWN %	UP %
DIRECT	100-90	0 - 10
SEMI-DIRECT	90- 60	10 - 40
GENERAL DIFFUSING	60 - 40	40 - 60
SEMI-INDIRECT	40 - 10	60 - 90
INDIRECT	10 - 0	90 - 100





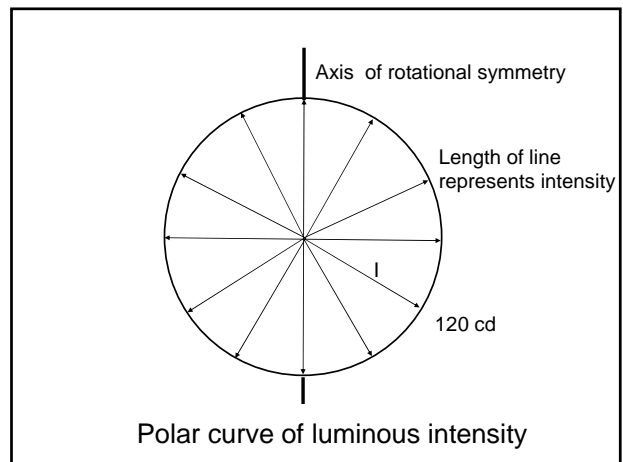
**ILLUMINATING POWER of a POINT LIGHT SOURCE**

Luminous Intensity in CANDELAS, cd

A point Light source of 1 cd will produce an illuminance of 1 lx on a normal surface 1m from the source.

$$E = \frac{I \cos i}{d^2} lx$$

The point source formula enables the calculation of the illuminance from a point light source



A more fundamental measure of INTENSITY

Solid Angle  $\delta\omega$  sr

$\delta\Phi$  lm

$$I = \frac{\delta\Phi}{\delta\omega} \text{ cd}$$
