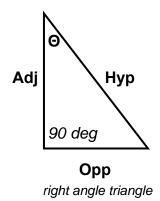
Trigonometry / Geometry



$$Adj^2 + Opp^2 = Hyp^2$$
 AKA $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$
 $TAN(\Theta) = Opp/Adj$
 $\Theta = Adj/Opp (TAN)^{-1}$

COS(0deg)=1 COS(45deg)=0.7 COS(90deg)=0

Area of a circle = $\pi \times \text{Radius}^2$

Perimeter of a Circle = π x **Diameter**

 $\pi = 3.14$

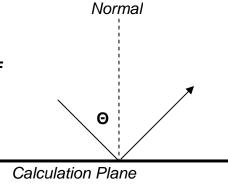
Point-by-Point Calculation

- to determine direct illuminance at any given point

FC facing the fixture = Candle Power x MF
Distance²

FC horiz or vert to the fixture = $\frac{\text{Candle Power}}{\text{Distance}^2} \times \text{COS}(\Theta) \times \text{MF}$

Θ = the angle of incidence **MF** = maintenance factor



Lumen Method Calculation

- to determine an average Illuminance of a room

Rectilinear Room RCR = $\frac{5 \times MH \times (L+W)}{Area}$

Irregular Room RCR = 2.5 x MH x (Perimeter Length)
Area

 $FC = \underbrace{(Qty \ of \ Fixtures) \times (Lumens \ per \ Lamp) \times (\# \ of \ Lamps \ per \ Fixture) \times CU \times MF}_{Area}$

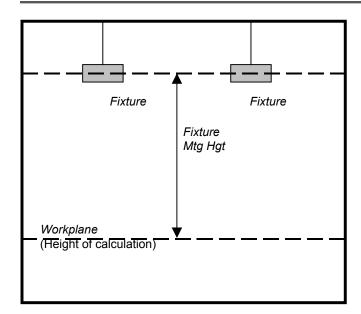
Qty of Fixtures = $\frac{FC \times Area}{(Lumens per Lamp) \times (\# of Lamps per Fixture) \times CU \times MF}$

MF = maintenance factorMH = mounting heightCU = coefficient of utilization

Luman	Method	Calculation
	VALUE OF A VALUE	

Project: _____

Room/Area:



Room Cavity Ratio:

Room Width (W):

Room Length (L):

Fixture Mtg Height (MH):

$$RCR = \frac{5 \times (MH) \times (L+W)}{L \times W}$$

RCR = ____

Irregular Room

 $RCR = 2.5(MH) \times (Perimeter Length)$ Area

Calculation:

Fixture Description: _____ CU: ____

Lamp: _____ Lamps per Fixture: _____ Lumens per Lamp: _____

FC = (Qty of Fixtures) x (Lumens per Lamp) x (# of Lamps per Fixture) x CU x MF L x W

FC = _____

Qty of Fixtures = FC x L x W
(Lumens per Lamp) x (# of Lamps per Fixture) x CU x MF

Qty of Fixtures = _____

TABLE 15
RECOMMENDED ILLUMINANCE VALUES

	General Lighting			Task Lighting			
	Public Spaces	Simple Orien- tation	Occa- sional Visual Task	Large Visual Task	Small Visual Task	Very Small Visual Task	
Activity	3 fc	5 fc	10 fc	30 fc	50 fc	100 fc	
GENERAL						T	
Circulation							
Corridors	İ	•				 	
Elevators		•			 		
Lobbies			•	İ		İ	
Stairs		•					
Service					 		
Toilets and washrooms		•				! 	
Storage							
Active			•			ĺ	
Inactive		•				 i	
HOSPITALITY FACILITIES							
Bathrooms, for grooming							
Bedrooms, for reading						l İ	
Cleaning					 		
Dining			•			 	
Kitchen, critical seeing					! •		
Laundry				 -			
Sewing						 	
INDUSTRY					!		
Assembly					 		
Simple							
Moderately difficult							
Difficult							
Inspection							
Simple				•			
Moderately difficult						l i	
Difficult							
Locker rooms							

	General Lighting			Task Lighting			
Activity	Public Spaces 3 fc	Simple Orien- tation 5 fc	Occa- sional Visual Task	Large Visual Task 30 fc	Small Visual Task 50 fc	Very Small Visual Task	
							OFFICES
Accounting				•	*		
Conference rooms		i		•			
Drafting, high contrast					•		
Drafting, low contrast							
General/private offices				•	**		
Lounges and reception	i				! :		
RESIDENCES		!					
Bathrooms, for grooming		İ		•		İ	
Bedrooms, for reading			I				
Conversation areas				i			
Dining	i				!		
Kitchen, critical seeing		!			•		
Laundry							
Sewing			' 		-		
SCHOOLS							
Assembly	i						
Auditoria		•	•				
Social activity						i	
Classrooms			İ				
General				•			
Lecture demonstration	!				l	-	
Science laboratories					•		
STORES							
Circulation			•	ļ			
Feature displays				I			
Merchandise displays	i						
Sales transactions				•	***		
Wrapping and packaging				•		i	

^{*}If #4 pencil or harder leads are used for handwritten tasks.

Based on the IESNA Lighting Design Guide, IES Lighting Handbook, 9th Ed. Used with permission from the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.

^{**}If tasks involve poor copies, photographs, maps, or 6 point type.

^{***}If handwritten carbon copies.