

## VI SEMESTER B.TECH (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING) MAKE-UP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2019

## SUBJECT: LIGHTING SCIENCE DEVICES AND SYSTEMS [ELE 4007]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time:	3 Hou	rs Date: 14, June 2019 Max. Ma	Max. Marks: 50			
Instruc	tions t	co Candidates:				
	✤ An	swer ALL the questions.				
	✤ Mi	ssing data may be suitably assumed.				
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1A.	Expla	ain the following items related to Lighting Science.				
	i.	Radiometry and Photometry				
	ii.	Spectral eye sensitivity curve and types of visions				
	iii.	One light watt				
	iv.	Corelated Colour Temperature (CCT); Warm White and Cool White CCT				
		representation.	(07)			
1B.	Expla	ain the working principle of Tungsten halogen lamp. Mention the performance				
	chara	acteristics/properties of Tungsten halogen lamp.	(03)			
2A.	A corridor, 40m long and 4m wide is lit by 5 lamps each of 500Cd, spaced 10m apart. The lamps are suspended at height of 4m from the floor above the center line of the corridor.					

I. Find the illuminance below the centre lamp.

- II. Find the minimum illuminance in the corridor
- **2B.** The photometric test data of a luminaire having a lamp of nominal flux 6220 lm is given below. Determine the total lumen output, LOR, DLOR and ULOR using Zonal Integration method.

Angle degrees	Luminous Intensity (lm)	Angle degrees	Luminous Intensity (lm)	Angle degrees	Luminous Intensity (lm)
0	1412	70	286	140	86
10	1366	80	156	150	64
20	1340	90	114	160	56
30	1230	100	138	170	42
40	1088	110	114	180	36
50	786	120	98		
60	444	130	94		

(05)

(05)

- **3A.** Explain Binning with respect to Light Emitting Diodes and the requirement for binning in LEDs. Explain different types of binning for LEDs.
- **3B.** A room measuring 18m × 9m is to be lit to a lighting level of 150 lux. Height of the room is 4.5m and work plane is 80cm above the floor level. The luminaires are to be ceiling mounted and house reflector lamps having L.D.L of 4500 lm. The light loss factor is 0.7. Design and validate the complete lighting scheme. Also estimate the initial glare index for the length wise direction of view. The following tables may be made use of in determining the utilization factor and Glare Index.

RI CU			ROOM DIMENSIONS		
1.0	0.43		Х	Y	GI
1.25	0.48		2Н	4H	14.9
1.5	0.53		<u>зн</u>	ЛН	15 5
2.0	0.58		211		15.5
2.5	0.63		211		15.5
			3H	6H	15.9

**4A.** Compute the number of LEDs required for generating white light using Red-Green-Blue LEDs to achieve the design specifications of Lumen output = 400 lumens; CCT = 5000K; x = 0.3451; y = 0.3516 The LED specifications is shown in the table below. Also verify the resulting selection of number of LEDs by computing x, y coordinates to match the design specification. Compute the power of the LED luminaire of the final design.

Edixeon RGB LED	Wavelength (nm)	Coordinate x	Coordinate y	Forward Voltage (V)	Forward Current (mA)	Luminous Flux (lm)
RED	625	0.7006	0.2993	2.2	350	38
GREEN	528	0.1763	0.7228	3.4	350	65
BLUE	464	0.1512	0.0336	3.4	350	17

- **4B.** Design a lighting control system for an office-room of size 5m X 4m X 3m with help of wiring diagram of room with two windows on one of long side wall and a door on other long side wall. Develop a best control strategy with occupancy sensors, time scheduling and daylight harvesting. Show the positioning of the lights, sensors and controllers in the wiring drawings of the room with reasoning. Also recommend features and settings of the control strategy with an example case study.
- **5A.** Explain the following with respect to a LED luminaire.
  - i. Junction Temperature of LEDs and requirement of heat-sink
  - ii. LED arrangement in luminaire and LED luminaire driver technology
  - iii. Reliability estimation standards of single LED
- 5B. What are control zones with respect to Lighting control system? Explain any three control strategies aimed to address energy management and sustainability needs for an application. (04)

(07)

(03)

(05)

(05)

(06)