

A glowing light bulb is the central focus, with its filament and base visible. The bulb is set against a dark blue background. A white circuit board pattern is overlaid on the image, with lines and nodes extending from the bulb's base and across the frame. The text is centered on a black rectangular background that is semi-transparent, allowing the bulb and circuit patterns to be seen through it.

SQ- LIGHTING STANDARDS

PREPARATORY NOTES

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LIGHTING STANDARDS-5MARKS

- There is considerable confusion about the lighting standards because of the adaptability of eyes.
- Many standards have been published but these standards are arbitrary.
- The visual efficiency increases with the increase of illumination (illumination means amount of light reaching surface), but the curves flattens out at higher level.

Pink coloured line is for understanding.

- A useful rule of thumb is that the illumination level must be 30 times higher than the level at which the task can be done.
- There are no exact lighting standards, therefore it is better to use the too much light provided it does not cause glare to the eyes.
- The following values have been suggested by Illuminating Engineer society.(given in pg-801 table2)

TABLE 2
Recommended illumination (the IES Code)

Visual task	Illumination (lux)
Casual reading	100
General office work	400
Fine assembly	900
Very severe tasks	1,300–2,000
Watch making	2,000–3,000

- In absence of proper lighting standards, considering the requirements of good lightings becomes of prime importance. They are as follows:

(Describe the points under the requirements of good lighting, page no-799)

1. Sufficiency
2. Distribution
3. Absence of glare
4. Absence of sharp shadows
5. Steadiness
6. Colour of light
7. Surroundings