



Development of a Simplified, Spectral and Direction-Dependent Daylight Sensor

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Agenda

- why?
- what exactly?
- hypothesis
- simplification
- equipment
- summary

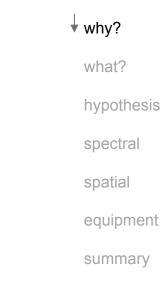
why?
what?
hypothesis
spectral
spatial
equipment
summary





Daylight Provision

- Daylight is the preferred light source
- We know too less, especial spectral







Measuring Site TUB



TLM 5x E_{ν} , $\alpha/_2 = 90^{\circ}$ coverage: >100%

spectral sky scanner 145x $L_e(\lambda)$, $\alpha/2 = 5^\circ$ coverage: $\approx 55\%$

Not optimized to derive the indoor situation

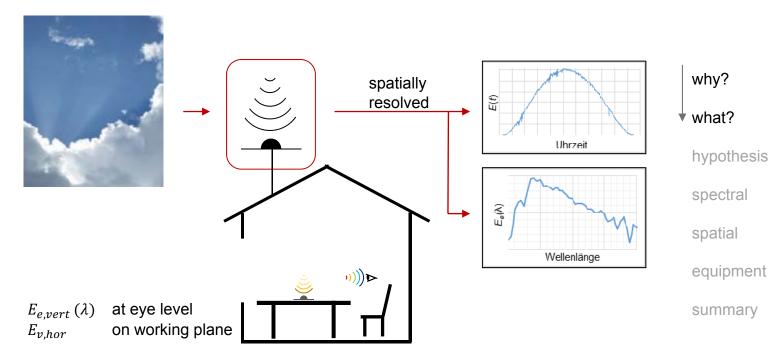


why? what? hypothesis spectral spatial equipment summary





What We Need







why?

what?

hypothesis

spectral

spatial

equipment

Simplification

Hypothesis:

With a simplified sensor - based on the system of the spectral Sky scanner – it is possible to calculate the daylight provision for standardized offices in real time.

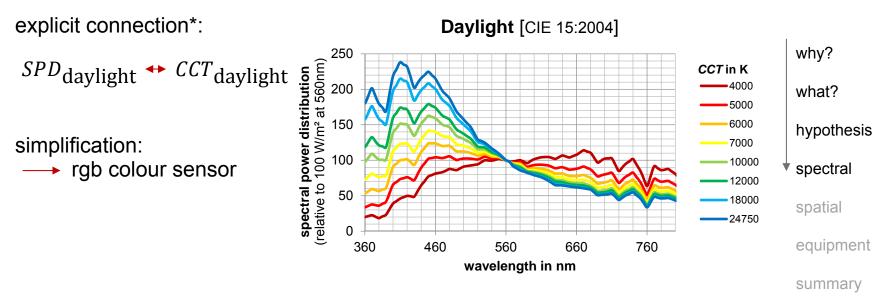
Two steps of simplification:

- Spectral measurement
- 145 different directions (spatial resolution)





Spectral Measurement



*is currently being evaluated at TUB

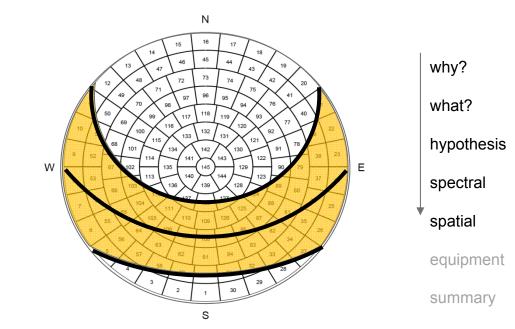




Spatial Resolution

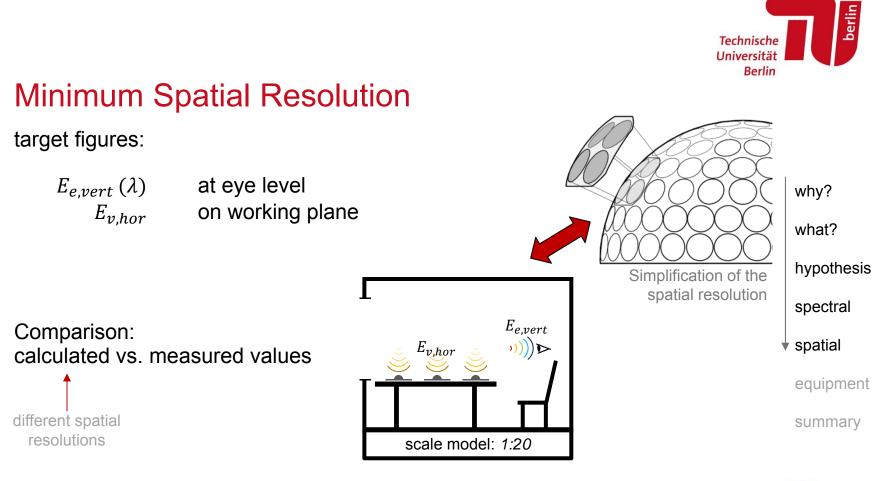
Resolution: how high?

Which measuring directions?



Other simplification by: Chain, C. and Kobav, M.



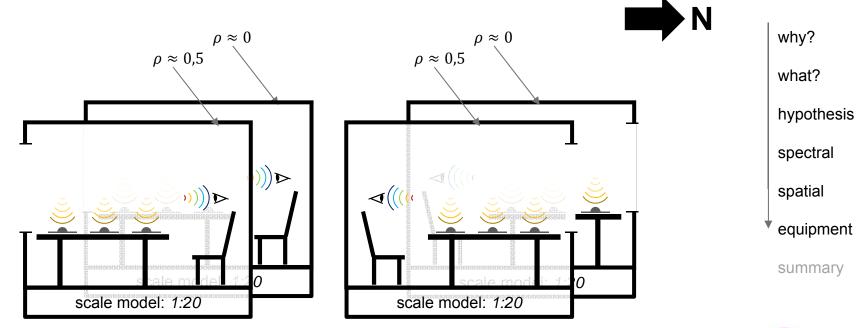






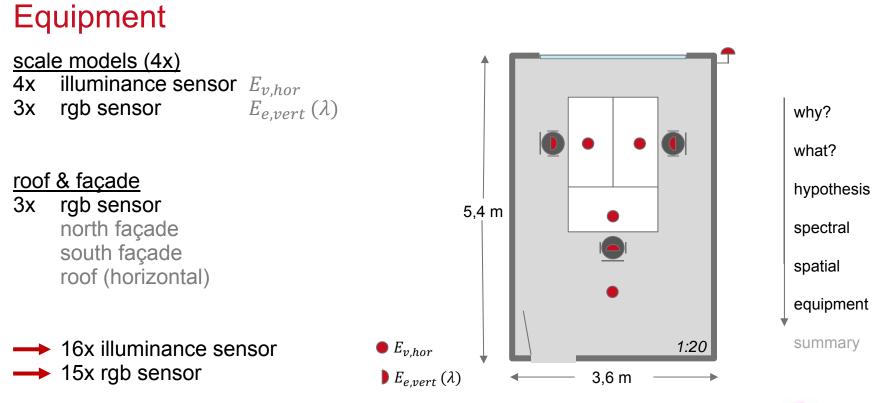
Scale Model Differences

4 models: black vs. white, north vs. south.









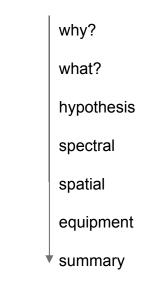




Summary

Development of a simplified daylight sensor

- 1. spectral measurement replaced by rgb sensors [CIE 15:2004]
- 2. spatial resolution optimized (theoretical) by clustering of measured sky patches
- 3. verification with measured target figures in four scale models
- 4. prototype







Thank You

