Circadian Lighting



But first - about me!

Neil Knowles

- •25 years experience in lighting design
- •Twice winner of Lighting Design Awards plus many shortlisted awards • Founder of Elektra Lighting



1. Body clock and natural cycles 2. Regulation and the third receptor 3. Black body curves 4. Cool White vs Warm White 5. Summary





Melatonin Production

Melatonin levels fall to normal daytime low by early morning

12am









- Isolate people in a space with no clocks and their body clocks drift to between 24.5 and 25 hours
- •Something is regulating the natural clock cycle to bring it into line



Without correct regulation, increased incidence of:

- Stress
- Diabetes
- Lower life expectancy
- Bipolar Disorder
- •Obesity
- Productivity
- ... and lots more



The following slides from a presentation by **Professor Russell Foster** Discoverer of the 3rd receptor

and very clever man



Studies on Mice



























Physiology Behavior



How much light, when?

•1200 lux

•20 minutes in the morning

(but: controversial)



3. Black Body Curves

A short detour into quantum mechanics



3. Black Body Curves



First red hot....

Then white he



3. Black Body Curves



Planck's Law

 $B_{\nu}(\nu, T) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{k_{\rm B}T}} - 1}$



What do these curves and colours actually look like?

Heat an object to 2000K, or 5000K, what colour is it?

ok like? our is it?













Diagram 3: MEGAMAN® 2800K Spectral Response Curve

Diagram 4: MEGAMAN® 4000K Spectral Response Curve







5. Summary

- Humans have natural body clocks
- •These are regulated by light
- •Only a specific frequency works (sky blue / 480 nm)
- Lighting can be manufactured to emit this frequency
- High levels of blueish light in the morning kickstarts your cycle

n) icy ts your cycle



5. Summary

Useful tips for life:

- •Screens emit blue light. This goes straight to your SCN and keeps you awake at night. Turn off devices 1 hour before sleep
- Tired in the morning? Get out into the sunlight for as long as you can (20) minutes, 1200 lux)
- Jet lag? Adapt to local time quicker by getting up in the morning and out into the sunlight



5. Summary

Useful tips for hotels:

- •no such thing as wrong colour temperature, but there is wrong time or wrong use
- •All day dining cool white will wake your guests
- •Bar areas warm white will relax them
- •Spa relaxation areas in warm, perhaps end treatment in cool









Vodafone Leeds

lighting design consultants



Tivoli Cinema, Bath



6. Unknowns

| What we already know | What we need to learn |
|--|--|
| There is a new non visual photoreceptor type in the human eye named intrinsically photosensitive retinal ganglion cells (ipRGCs) unrelated to vision, which have a different function to rods and cones | The exact number and location of new ph |
| Light that reaches the human eye has visual and non-visual effects- with the latter influencing our biological clock | How ipRGCs communicate to rods and cor |
| Light has an impact on physiology of humans | The long term impact/effects of different l |
| We're aware of irradiance and that this new receptor is sensitive to it, but our knowledge is still fragmented | The dose (how much is enough or too mu |
| We're also aware of the light spectrum, and that this new receptor is sensitive to specific parts of it, but our knowledge is still fragmented | Which light frequencies should be avoided should be present due to their positive eff |
| Exposure to light has an affect on people | The impact based on age (young children, |
| Exposure to light has an affect on people | People are different 'chronotypes'- 'larks' of the world population has a different cir |
| Exposure to light has a significantly adverse affect on some people (approximately 1% of the population experiences hypersensitivity) | Impact based on specific light spectrum fr potentially deleterious effects) and which |
| Exposure to bright light containing the blue part of the spectrum at the beginning of the day can have a stimulating impact on the body clock, and can promote alertness The exact wavelength of spectrum, timing and duration | The exact wavelength of spectrum, timing |
| Exposure to light with the blue part of the spectrum in the early evening can stimulate wakefulness and disrupt sleeping patterns during the night | The exact wavelength of spectrum, timing and duration |
| Approved metrics and tools are required | What are the best tools and metrics to ap |

notoreceptor type in the human eye

nes and why?

lighting conditions

uch in terms of light irradiance)?

ed (having potentially deleterious effects) and which ones ffects

, adults, elderly)

' or 'owls'- and lighting affects each group differently. One third rcadian rhythm)

requency. Which light frequencies should be avoided (due to ones should be present due to their positive effects

and duration

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We get all our business from recommendation. If you are working on a project which needs good lighting design, please consider passing our details to your client or project manager.

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