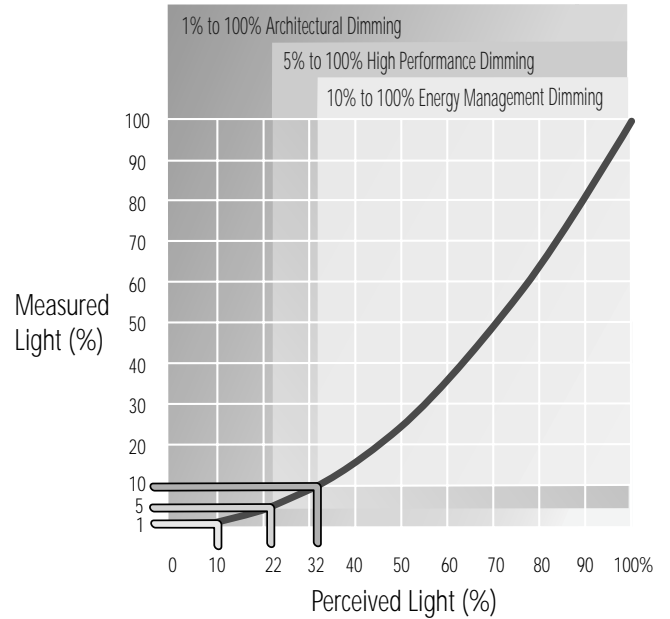


WHY DIFFERENT DIMMING RANGES?

The Difference Between Measured and Perceived Light

The human eye responds to dim light by automatically enlarging the pupil to allow more light into the eye, making the light appear brighter. Measured light (%) is always less than the perceived light (%). Lights dimmed down to 1% measured light are perceived as 10% by the human eye. One percent (1%) is essential for architectural applications.



Source: [IESNA Lighting Handbook](#), 9th Edition, (New York: IESNA, 2000), 27-4.

Application Examples

1% Architectural Dimming	5% High Performance Dimming	10% Energy Management Dimming
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conference Room/ Boardroom - Classroom/Lecture Hall - Patient Room/ Examination & Treatment Room - House of Worship - Theater - Convention Area - Elegant Dining Space - Air Traffic Control Center - Industrial Control Room - Partitioned Meeting Room - Graphic Art Workstation - CAD/CAM Workstation - Private Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large Open Office - Small Meeting Room - Customer Service Area/ Call Center - Lobby - Hotel Guest Room 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corridor/Stairwell - Utility Room - Restroom - Load Shedding - Occupant Detection - Daylight Harvesting