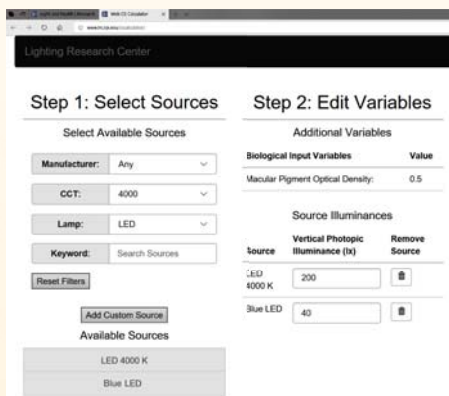


Introducing the LRC's Web-based Circadian Stimulus Calculator

Since December 2016, the LRC has provided a free, open-access Circadian Stimulus (CS) Calculator to help lighting professionals select light spectra and levels to determine the potential for circadian-effective light exposure in architectural spaces. The calculator employs the CS metric developed by LRC researchers, which quantifies light's impact on acute melatonin suppression.

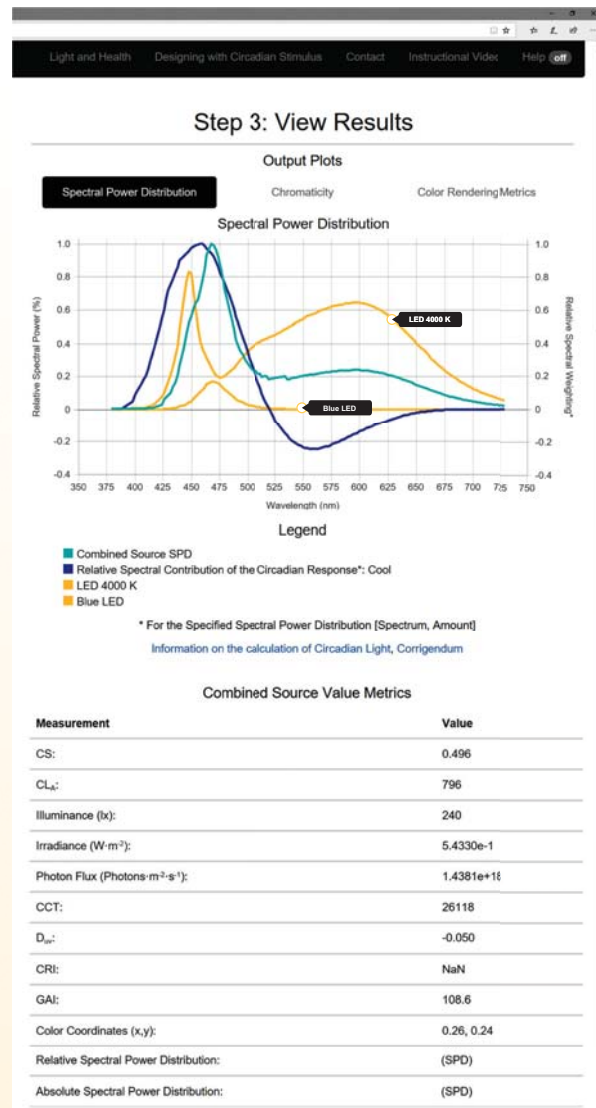
The LRC's new web-based CS Calculator was made available in early 2018 (<http://www.lrc.rpi.edu/cscalculator/>). The calculator is viewable on all major browsers and devices, even cellphones, for convenient, practical on-the-fly calculations in the field. The latest calculator permits users to estimate CS levels in spaces with multiple light sources by uploading user-specified sources and variables.



The CS Calculator console presents users with a three-step process: (1) select the light source, (2) determine the light level at the eye (vertical photopic illuminance), and (3) view and interpret the results.

A new LRC video providing instructions on how to use the web-based CS calculator can be found at the LRC's Light and Health homepage:

<http://www.lrc.rpi.edu/programs/lightHealth/index.asp>



Based on the inputted light sources and illuminance levels, the calculator provides a single spectral power distribution (available for viewing and/or download) and key value metrics for the combined sources: CS, circadian light (CL_u), illuminance, irradiance, photon flux, and correlated color temperature (CCT). The calculator also provides results for the combined sources' chromaticity (delta u,v [D_{uv}], color coordinates) and a series of color rendering metrics (color rendering index [CRI], gamut area index [GAI]).

Sponsor

The Light and Health Alliance

