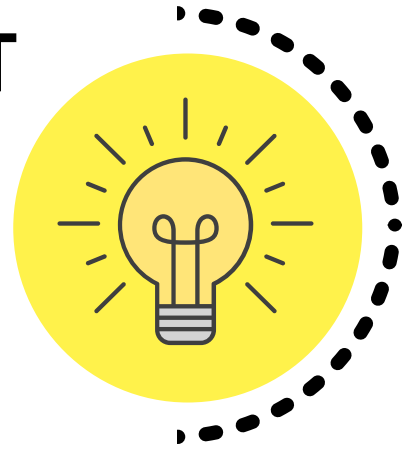BY SHASHA MAO

WEEK 4 NOT4ES

1 SOURCE OF LIGHT

Two sources of light: "natural" + "artificial"
- Natural light is provided by the sun, which is unpredictable.
- Artificial light has evolved as a technological response to the need to illuminate our world.

2 RICHARD KELLY

- the pioneers of architectural lighting design
- Ambient luminescence is graded washes
- play of brilliants is sharp d4etail
- focal glow is highlight

3 AMBIENT LUMINESCENCE

- **diffuse background light**
- background lighting - low contrast (like the gym)
- light the vertical, **wall washing** by track lighting
- lighting glass to **connect with the outdoors**

4 PLAY OF BRILLIANTS

- This poetic expression is used to describe the magic of light when it adds sparkle and vivacity to a space.
- One of the most powerful influences in the elements and principals of design, lighting plays a phenomenal impact on the mood, enjoyment, and visual aesthetic of an interior design scheme

5 FOCAL GLOW

- How we perceive an object's brightness depends on the **object's luminance, the state of the eyes' adaptation**, and the luminance of the surrounding object.
- The same object can appear very bright when looked at in a dark environment or rather dark when put against a well-lit background.
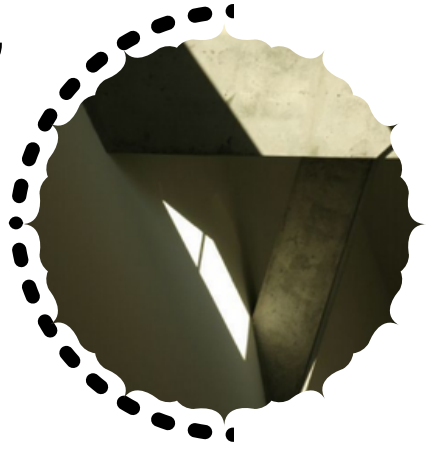- **Light is an accent and form giver**

6 1: THE STORY OF A BUILDING

- The light shining on the building can tell its story for the building

7 2. ROUTE-MAKING

- By controlling the light entering the situation to change the shape of the light, it is used as a road guide inside the building.
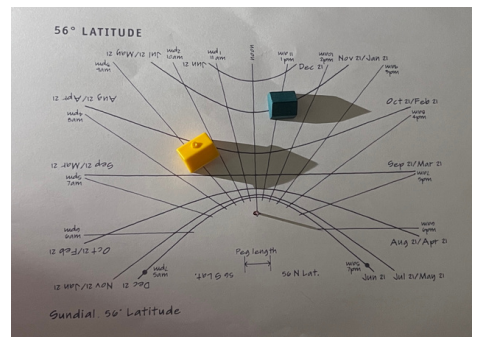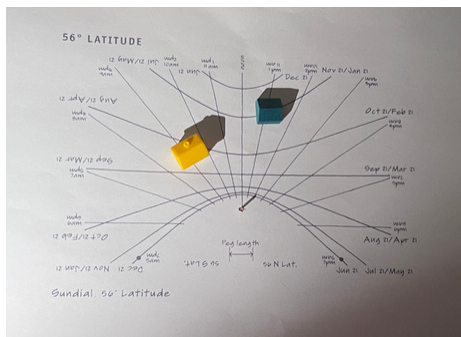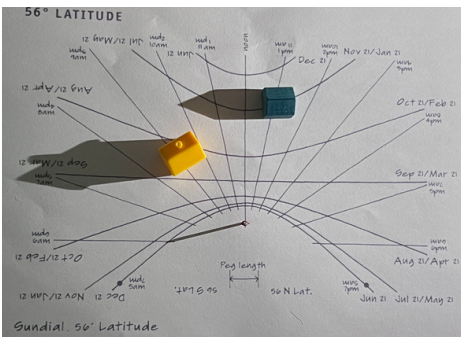

8 3: EXPERIENCE

- Kahn, "Even a room which must be dark needs at least a crack of light to know how dark it is."
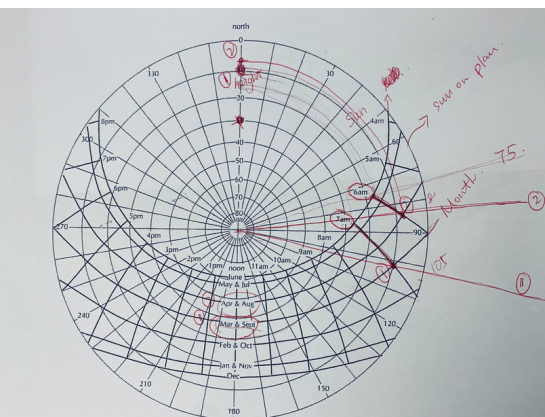- light can bring different experience to people

WEEK 4 EXERCISE

DEFINE SHADOW

- our group checked different time 6am, 2pm, and 7pm on the same day of June 21st.
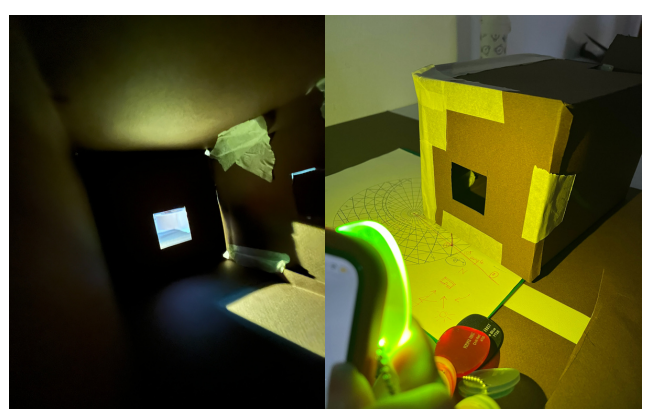
DEFINE SUNLIGHT LOCATION

Sun path prediction learning:
Sunlight is defined by its place and is location specific.

1: Choose a month (we choose Mar & Sept)
2: Choose a time (we choose 7 am)
3: Find the interpolation where month and time intersect each other.
4. Drawing the circle, and find the azimuth angle (plan) + Altitude angle (height above the ground)

SHADOW SUNLIGHT TRACING

WEEK 5 TASKS:
1: **June** allows the most sunlight onto the floor, where have more daylight
2: **December** has the least sunlight in the room.
3: **June,** allow the most sunlight onto the room's back wall.
4: **December** would be the most glare for occupants of the room.
5: Maybe hang the mirror and use other reflective surfaces to maximize the natural light.