



Lighting Measurement



Watt - is a measure of electrical power

- equivalent to 1 Joule per second

$$1 \text{ W} = 1 \text{ J/s}$$

- Kilowatt is 1000 W

NB Power Charges 11cents/KW h

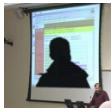
[Rates \(nbpower.com\)](https://www.nbpower.com)

actual \$0.1161/KWh

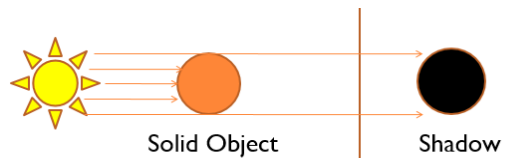
actual \$0.1161/KWh

MONTH	KWH USED	DIFF.	BILLING DAYS	AVG DAILY KWH	DIFF.
December 2022	1954	208	30	65	7
December 2021	1746	68	30	58	6
December 2020	1678	-	32	52	-
November 2022	1636	-150	32	51	-4
November 2021	1786	-19	32	55	-5
November 2020	1805	-	30	60	-
October 2022	1935	286	29	66	8
October 2021	1649	-8	28	58	-1
October 2020	1657	-	28	59	-
September 2022	1997	-284	30	66	-10
September 2021	2281	397	30	76	14
September 2020	1884	-	30	62	-

The **second basic property of light** is that it travels in a straight line, it does not bend.



Ex) You cannot see the TV if someone is standing in front of it.



Already have

Recall from the beginning of the unit

Light can travel through things that are **transparent**

Ex) window glass.

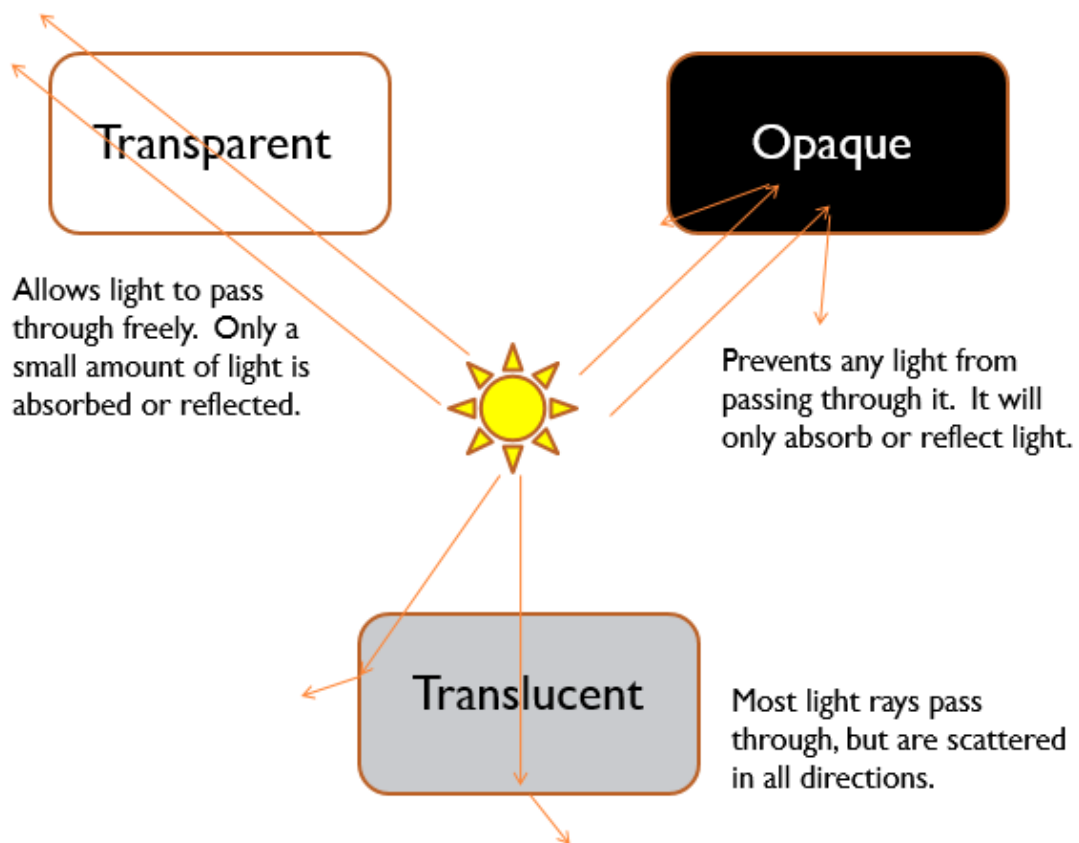
Translucent -allowing some light to pass through

Ex) wax paper.

Opaque - NOT allowing any light to pass through (Produce shadows when struck by light)

Ex) book.

Copy Figure 7.11 (Page 213) into your notes



Reflecting on Reflection

Luminous - are objects that emit their own light

Ex) Sun

Non-Luminous - are objects that do not produce their own light.

- Can only be seen when light from a luminous source strikes the object and then reflect off the object into your eyes.

Ex) Moon, Books [How Does The Moon Shine? | How Moon Shines ? \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)



Reflection - occurs when light bounces off an object

When a room is poorly lit, you see less because less light is reflecting

All the light that hits an object is not all reflected, some is absorbed by the object. Dark objects tend to absorb most of the light, where as light objects reflect the more light. Ex) Dark clothes in the summer VS. Light color clothes