Lighting systems design for temples using new technologies

Shashank N. Sawant 126130012

Guide: Prof.B.K.Chakravarthy

Cause

where the pain is felt and the need is triggered











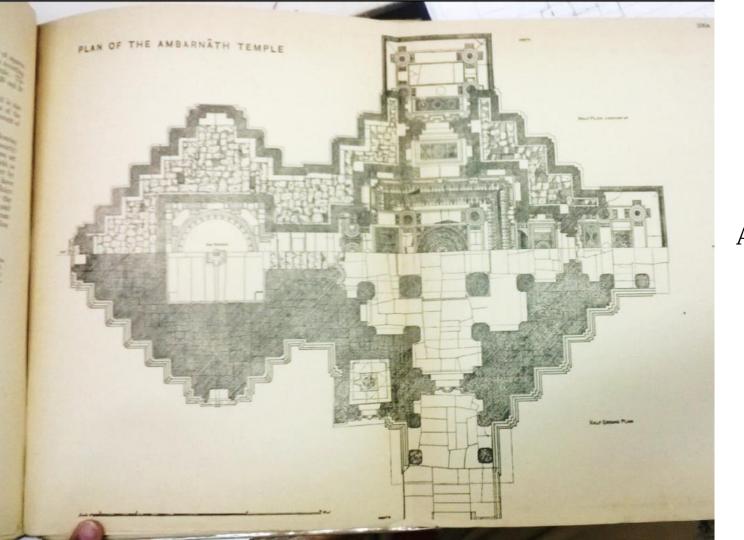






Context

where the product scenario is envisaged through interaction with users and stakeholders



Ambarnath Temple plans

('The Hindu Temple' by Stella Kramrisch)

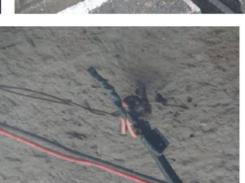






























Government of India Archaeological Survey of India Mumbai Circle Sion Fort, Sion (E), Mumbai

F. No. 25/1/Tech/MC/13-14- 2504

Date: -31/10/2013

Shri Shashank N. Sawant C/o Prof. B. K. Chakravarthy Head, Industrial Desaign Centre, IIT Bombay Powal, Mumbai – 400 076

Sub: Permission for Still Photography at Ambernath Temple - reg.

Si

Copy to-

This is with reference to your letter dated 31st October, 2013, on the subject cited above, wherein you have requested for permission for still photography and carry out lighting demo in Ambernath Temple at Ambernath, Dist- Thane as mentioned in your letter.

In this connection, permission is hereby granted to take still photographs, at the above said Monument under the jurisdiction of Mumbai Circle, for your academic/ research work subject to the following terms and conditions-

- It is, however, stated that no flash light shall be used in respect of monuments having Paintings.
- A CD comprising the digitalized photographs of the monuments shall be submitted by you in the O/o the Superintending Archaeologist Archaeological Survey of India Mumbal Circle.
- 3) You are also required to submit two copies of the proposed research data on lighting system design for Temple using new technologies to Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Mumbal Circle.
- 4) You are further informed to ensure that the Archaeological Survey of India is duly acknowledged for according permission for photography and lighting demo at the centrally protected monument in all publications planned by you for which you are being granted the permission. Monuments.
- 5) Any customary or religious practices in vouge should not be violated.
- Instructions of the Archaeological Officer or his representative at the monument should be followed.
- 7) No addition & alteration at the site/location will be entertained.
- 8) No fitting or fixture of the light will be put on the ancient structure of the monument.
- This permission is only valid for 31st October, 2013 to 30th November, 2013 subject to the provisions of AMASR Act 1958 and AMASR rules 1959.

Yours faithfully

(Jitendra Nath)

Superintending Archaeologist
SUPERINTENDING ARCHAEOLOGIST
Archaeological Survey of Indian

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Archaeological Survey of India (Mumbai Circle)



Comprehension

where the observations, perceptions of issues and causes lead to what forms a basis for design intervention

- Lack of knowledge
- Neglect sheer number of files on the ASI desk lighting aspect 'taken for granted' fast food culture
- Conventional systems established fail-safe perceptions
- Lack of collaboration

Check

where the essential requirements that the product caters to and the problems it proposes to solve are 'checked'

Conventional light sources

- •Incandescent bulbs, tubelights, halogen lamps, CFLS
- •Easily available
- •Replaceable
- •Inaccurate color temperatures

Reflectors

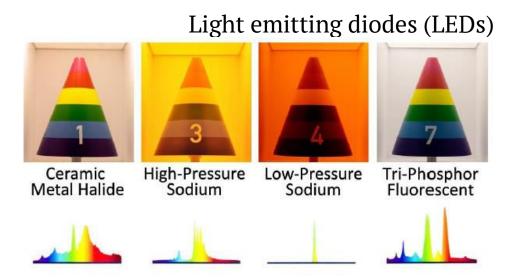
- •Could be programmed to direct sunlight into the temple throughout the day
- requires backup at night
- Visually obstructive

Fiber optics

- •Silent light transmission
- •Prone to attenuation

Light emitting diodes (LEDs)

- Efficient
- Longlife
- •High intensities of light possible
- •Requires proper heat dissipation
- •Special driver circuits needed
- •High initial costs



Source:http://sustainabilityworkshop.autodesk.com/sites/default/files/styles/large/public/core-page-insertedimages/rainbow_cones_n_spectra_labeled.jpg

Color Rendering Index (CRI) quantitative measure of the ability of a light source to reproduce the colors of various objects faithfully in comparison with an ideal or natural light source.



Source:en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Incand-3500-5500-color-temp-comparison.png

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) apparent color temperature

Fixtures

Form:

- •Non obtrusive
- •Minimalistic
- Preferably neutral
- •functional

Fixtures

Materials:

- •Die cast aluminium
- •Copper
- •Bronze
- •Brass

Fixtures

Type:

- •Gel
- Adhesive
- •Clamp-ons
- Suspended
- •floating

Power supply systems

Possible wireless technologies:

- Induction
- •Radio waves
- Light (Power beaming)
- •Conduction through air
- •Evanescent wave coupling (resonant)- Witricity

Solar powered LED arrays Efficient use of AC mains

Wiring

- Carefully designed and well routed electrical connections
- •Sensitive use of space
- •Proposed splitting up space into zones for wiring

Design Brief

Design Brief:

"Temples are in themselves special structures. No detail that is seen on the temple is arbitrary or superfluous. Each has a definite place and is a part of the whole."

-Stella Kramrisch

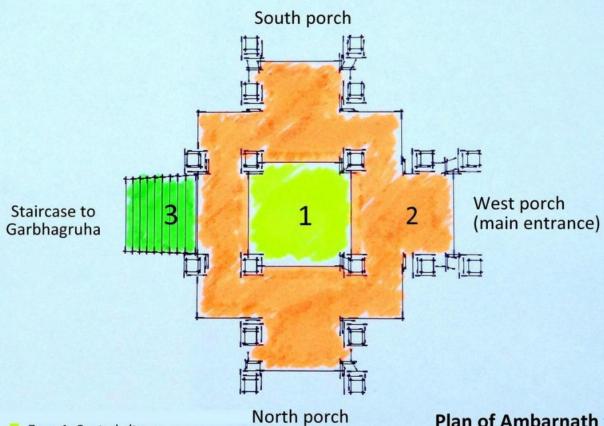
It hurts then to see an insensitive approach to the way temples across the country are lit up. The proposed lighting system should not compete with but complement the beauty of the temple. The wiring and fixtures should be unobtrusive and minimalistic. With context of ancient temples at least, the lighting systems should primarily accomplish basic task lighting and then venture to showcase the beauty of the temple. Also, the traditional way of lighting is a spiritual endeavour in itself, hence enough attention had to be paid to the process of creation of light. All this has to be achieved within Indian cultural context, and keeping in mind international standards of heritage conservation.

Conception

where ideas are conceived, clustered and one all-encompassing concept is searched for

Light planning:

- Splitting into three zones
- Both vertical and horizontal spaces included
- Movement of human traffic through the space

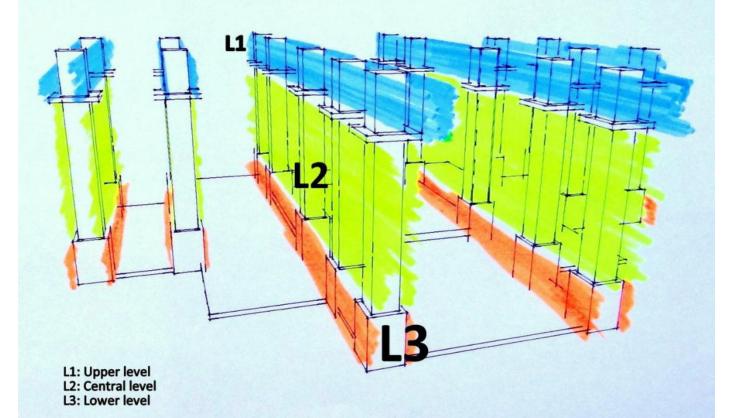


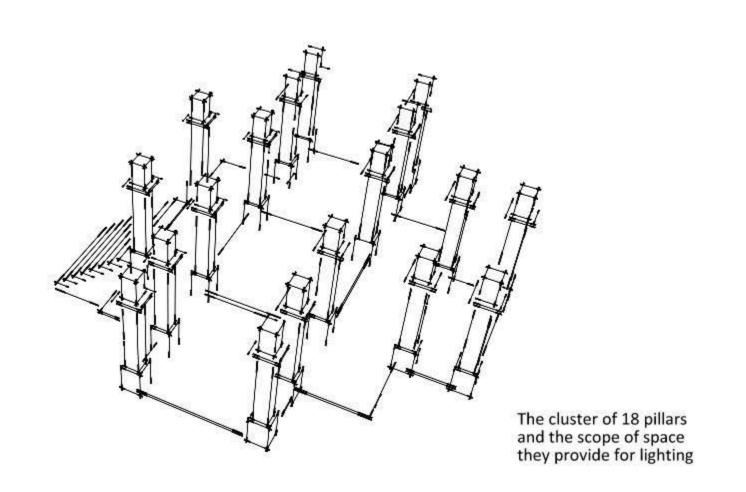
Zone 1: Central altar

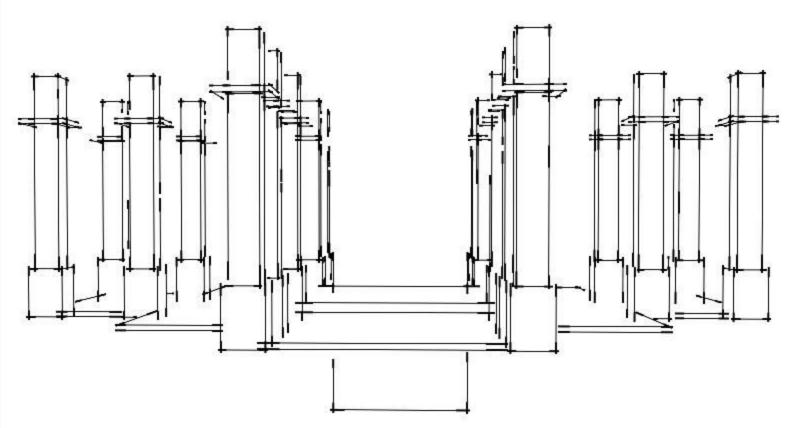
Zone 2: Sabhagruha

Zone 3: Stairs descending into Garbhagruha

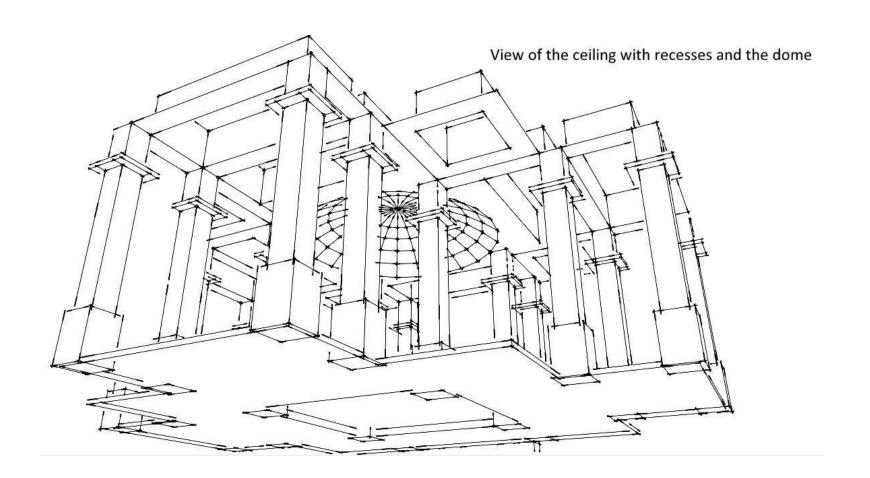
Plan of Ambarnath temple (not to scale)

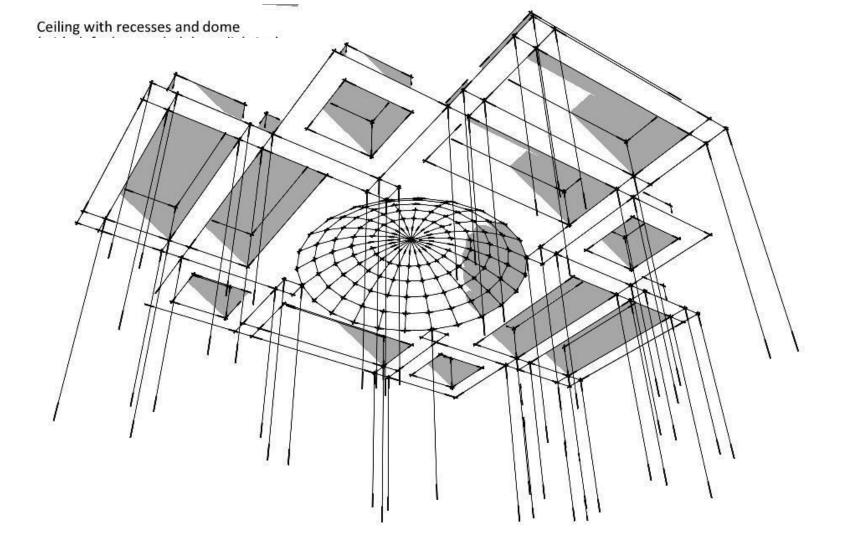




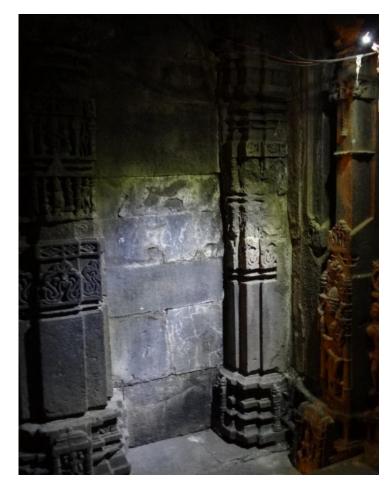


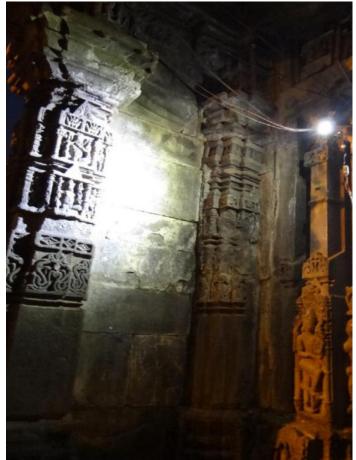
Typical view on entry from the west porch











Spot lighting demos on-site





- Wiring demos:
 Wire routed using hot glue gun
- Light fixtures mounted by 3M tape

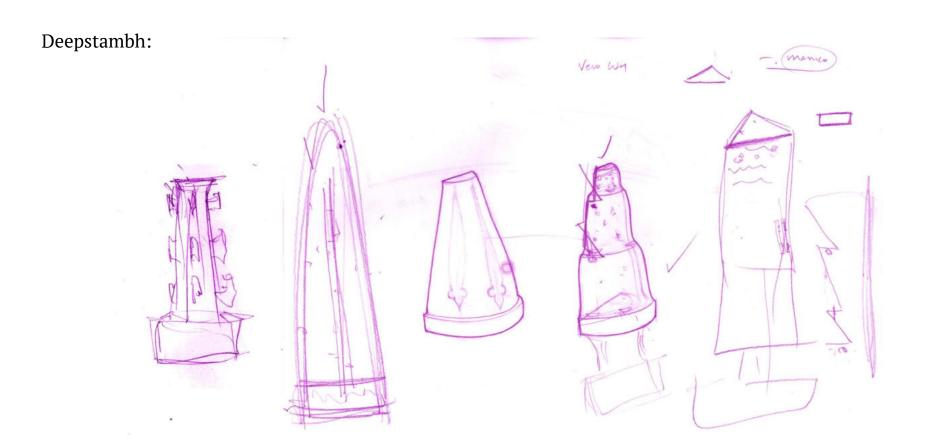




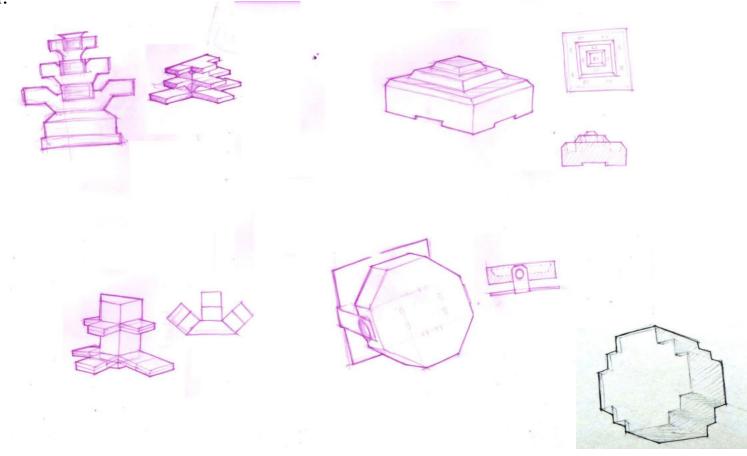
- Traditional diya
- Deepstambh
- Neutral fixtures

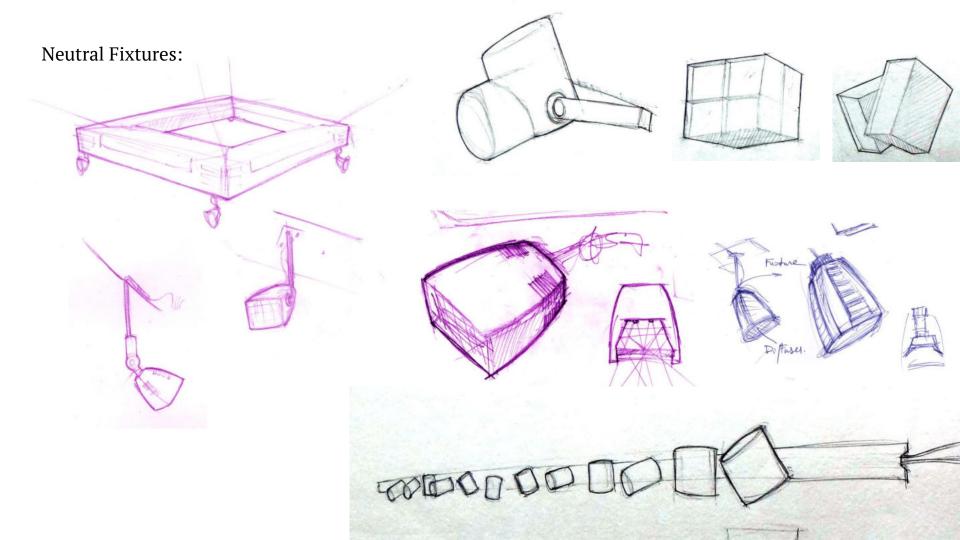


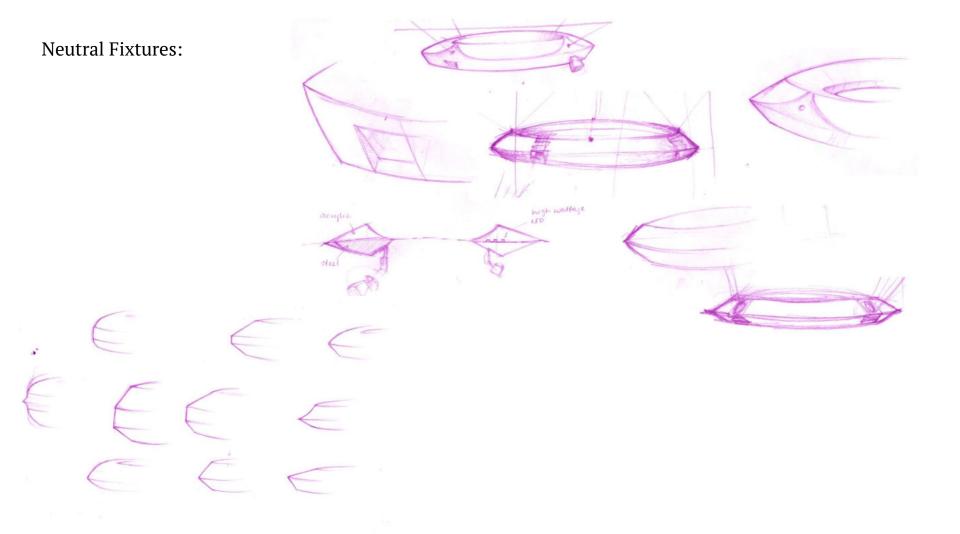
Traditional Diya:



Deepstambh:



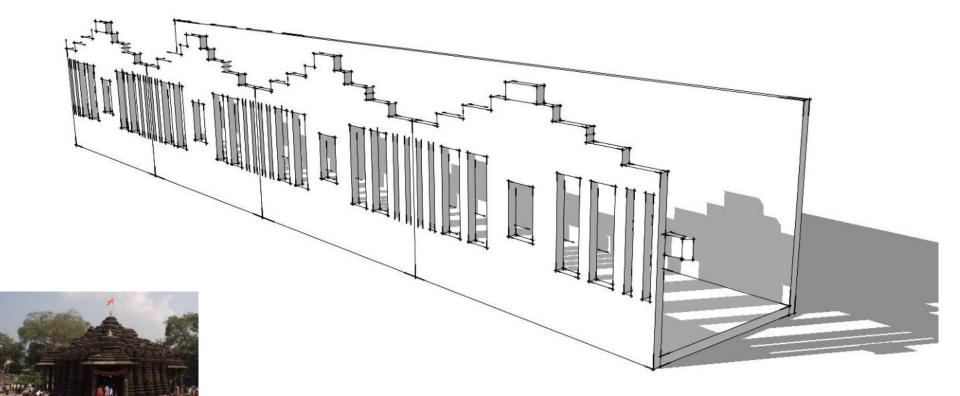


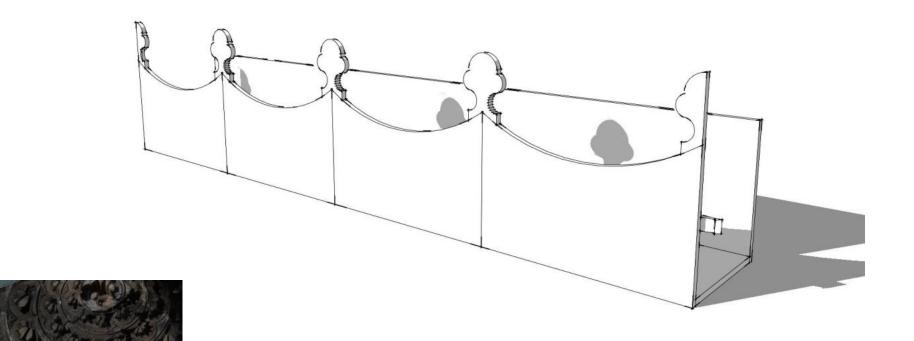


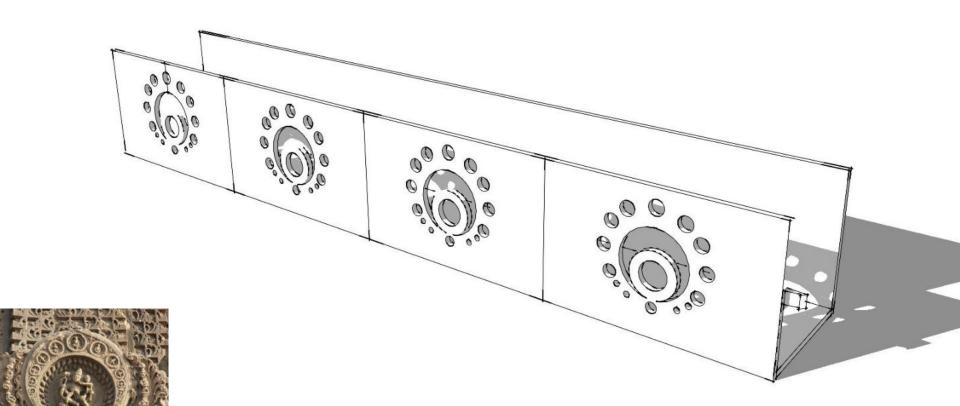
Neutral Fixtures:

Concept Evaluation

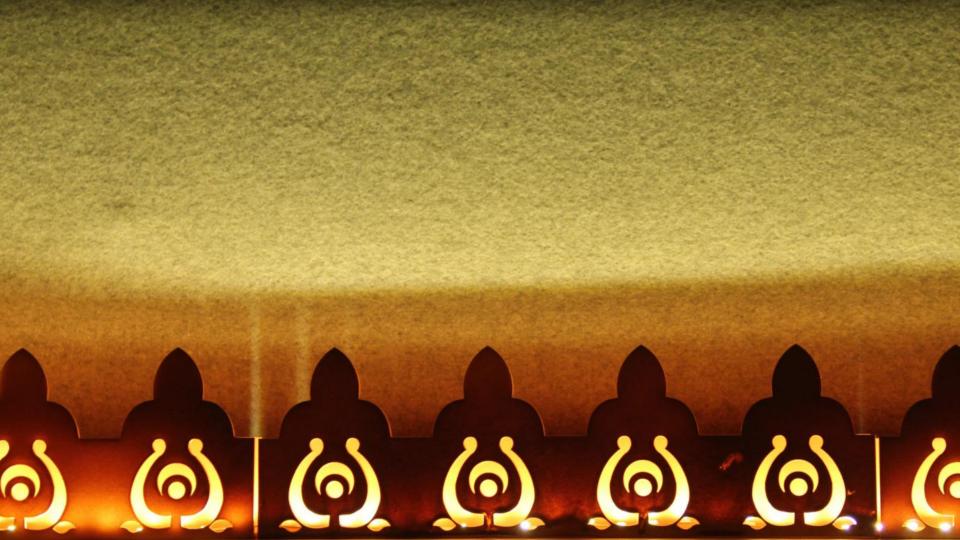
Concept	Traditionalism	Minimalistic	Unobtrusive	Light Quality	Mounting	Ease Of Crafting
Diya	9	2	3	6	6	4
Deepstambh	7	3	3	6	4	5
Neutral Fixtures	2	7	7	7	6	5











Details of lighting

Pillar height:

Zone 1-3m

Zone 2:-2.5m

Dome height: 5m

Height of installation: between 2.5-3m



Crafting

where final concept is further refined against various criteria like use of material and manufacturing limitations based on various factors

- Copper sheet details: 22mil (anything above 10 mil) gauge 16 ounce sheet
- Could utilise synergy of small scale copper workshops located across the country
- Tie-up with LED manufacturers
- Adjustable length of modules as per site

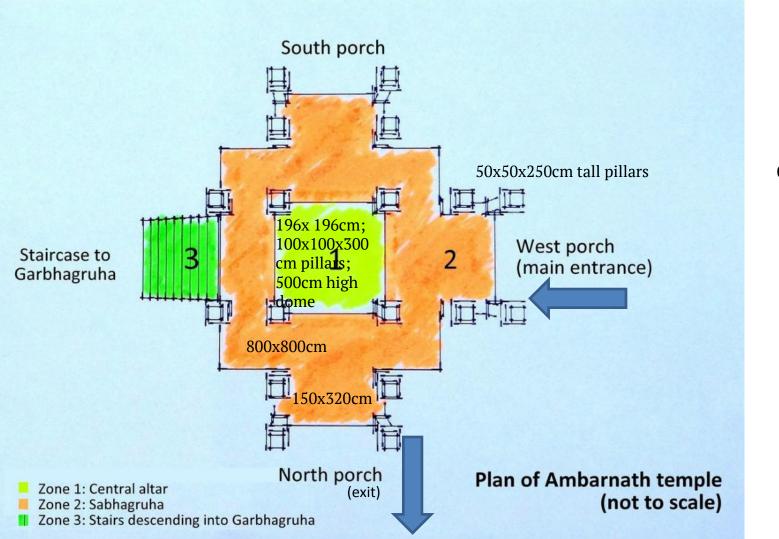


Adhesive Removal

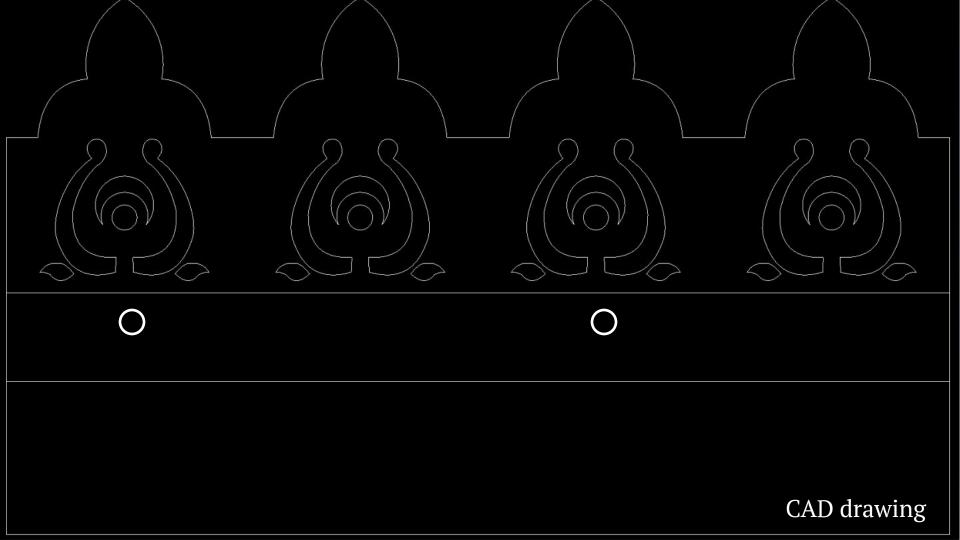




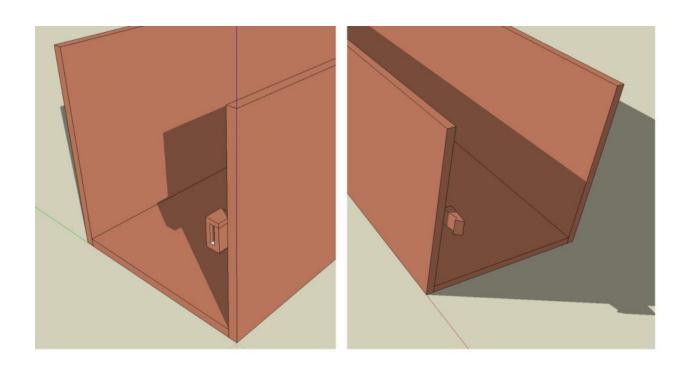
Source: http://www.audipages.com/upgrades/



Temple dimensions



Metal snap fit



LED details:

- 18 W total power consumption
- 7 lumens per LED
- 180 LEDs
- 25mA per LED