

## Department of Education

National Capital Region Schools Division Office – Muntinlupa City

# SPECIAL PROGRAM IN TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (SPTVE) TECHNICAL DRAFTING 9 QUARTER 3- WEEK 4

- I. Topic: Electrical Diagram and Symbol
- II. Objectives:

At the end of this module, the learner should be able to:

- 1. identify the type of light source in electrical planning;
- 2. enumerate the kinds of incandescent and electric discharge lamps; and
- 3. demonstrate knowledge in light measurement.

#### III. Brief Introduction

#### Lighting

Planning for sufficient lighting involves the light, eye, and object. Whether planning lighting for a residence or a large commercial building, the same design factors must be considered. One must consider how much light is needed, what type has the best quality and how should the light be distributed.

#### **Types of Light Source**

1. **Incandescent lamps** are comprised basically of a sealed glass containing a filament connected at its ends to the contact area in the base, thereby completing an electric circuit. They provide a small, concentrated glow of light.

Kinds of Incandescent Lamps

- *Inside frosted bulbs* are used to disperse light evenly.
- White bulbs are used for soft light
- Silver-bowl bulbs are used to direct light upward
- Outdoor projector bulb is used as spotlight or floodlight
- Colored bulbs are used for decorative effects
- 2. **Electric discharge lamps** are lighting devices consisting of a transparent container within which gas is energized by an applied voltage and thereby made to glow.

Kinds of Electric Discharge Lamps

- *Fluorescent* is a <u>gas-discharge lamp</u> that uses <u>electricity</u> to <u>excite mercury vapor</u> to produce short-wave <u>ultraviolet</u> light that is more evenly distributed than an incandescent lamp.
- *Neon vapor lamps* are used in street and windows signs
- *Mercury vapor lamps* are the cheapest among the high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps used as residential light







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• *High/Low-Pressure Sodium vapor lamps* are used outdoors or on street lamps and the most economical in power consumption.

#### **Light Measurements**

Light is measured in traditional units called foot-candles, A foot-candle is the amount of light a candle throws on an object 1' away. The standard unit of illumination is lux,(lx) in the metric system. One lux is equal to 0.093 footcandles. To convert footcandles to lux, multiply by 10.764-foot candles.

Accepted light levels for various living activities

- 10-20 footcandles (108 to 215 lx): casual visual tasks, card playing, conversation, television, listening to music, etc.
  - 20-30 footcandles (215 to 320 lx): easy reading, sewing, knitting, house cleaning, etc.
- 30-50 footcandles (320 to 540 lx): reading newspapers, doing kitchen and laundry work, typing
- 50-70 footcandles (540 to 750 lx): prolonged reading, machine sewing, hobbies, homework, etc.

70-200 footcandles (750 to 2150 lx): prolonged detailed tasks such as fine sewing, reading the fine print, drafting, etc.

#### IV. Activities:

**Activity 1. Directions:** Identify the answer to the following statement. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1. It is a gas-discharge lamp that uses electricity to excite mercury vapor to produce short-wave ultraviolet light that is more evenly distributed than an incandescent lamp.
- 2. It is comprised basically of a sealed glass containing a filament connected at its ends to the contact area in the base, thereby completing an electric circuit. They provide a small, concentrated glow of light.
- 3. The amount of light a candle throws on an object 1' away.
- 4. It is the standard unit of illumination.
- 5. It is used outdoors or on streetlamps and the most economical in power consumption.

**Activity 2. Directions:** Enumerate the following. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

Types of	of Light Source	
1.		
2.		







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Kinds of Incandescent lamps	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Kinds of Electric Discharge Lamps	
1	
2.	
3.	
4.	
···	
<b>Activity 3. Directions:</b> Choose from the selection corresponding accepted light levels. Write your answers	
corresponding accepted light levels. Write your ans	swer on a separate sneet of paper.
Light levels according to footcandles: 10-20, 20-30	<u>, 30-50, 50-70, 70-200</u>
1. Prolonged details task such as fine sewing	
2. Prolonged reading, hobbies	
<u> </u>	<del></del>
3. Reading newspapers,	
4. Easy reading, sewing, knitting	
5. Casual visual tasks, listening to music	
6. Reading fine print	<del></del>
7. Machine sewing	
8. Doing kitchen and laundry work	
9. House cleaning	
10. Card playing	
11. Drafting activities	
12. Conversation	
13. Doing homework	
14. Watching television	
15. Typing task	
IV. Assessment:	
<b>Directions</b> : Write your BEST answer on a s	eparate sheet of paper.
1. Used to direct light upward.	oparate sheet of paper.
A. White bulbs	C. Outdoor projector bulb
B. Silver bowl bulbs	D. Neon lamp
D. SHIVEL DOWN DUIDS	D. Neon lamp
2. It is used for soft light.	
A. White bulbs	C. Outdoor projector bulb
B. Silver bowl bulbs	D. Neon lamp







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	3.	It is used as spotlight or floodlight.  A. White bulbs  B. Silver bowl bulbs	C. Outdoor projector bulb D. Neon lamp			
	4.	It is used in street and windows signs.  A. White bulbs  B. Silver bowl bulbs	C. Outdoor projector bulb D. Neon lamp			
	5.	It is the cheapest among the high intensity dis A. Fluorescent lamps B. High/Low pressure Sodium vapor lamps	scharge used as residential light. C. Mercury lamps D. Neon lamps			
VI. Reflection: Give your thoughts on the question below.						
	1. How important to determine the lightning level of a particular room?					
	2. How important to a future engineer to determine the type of light source he will use?					
Rei	fere	ences:				
	Textbook: Drafting Electrical and Electronic Layout and Details, Authors: Mario S. Gregorio, Alexander M. Latoga, Mirasol F. Dasig, Ariel F. Maglalang, Conrado C. Casulla, Rolando V. Inay					

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