

Street lights, big dreams all looking pretty...

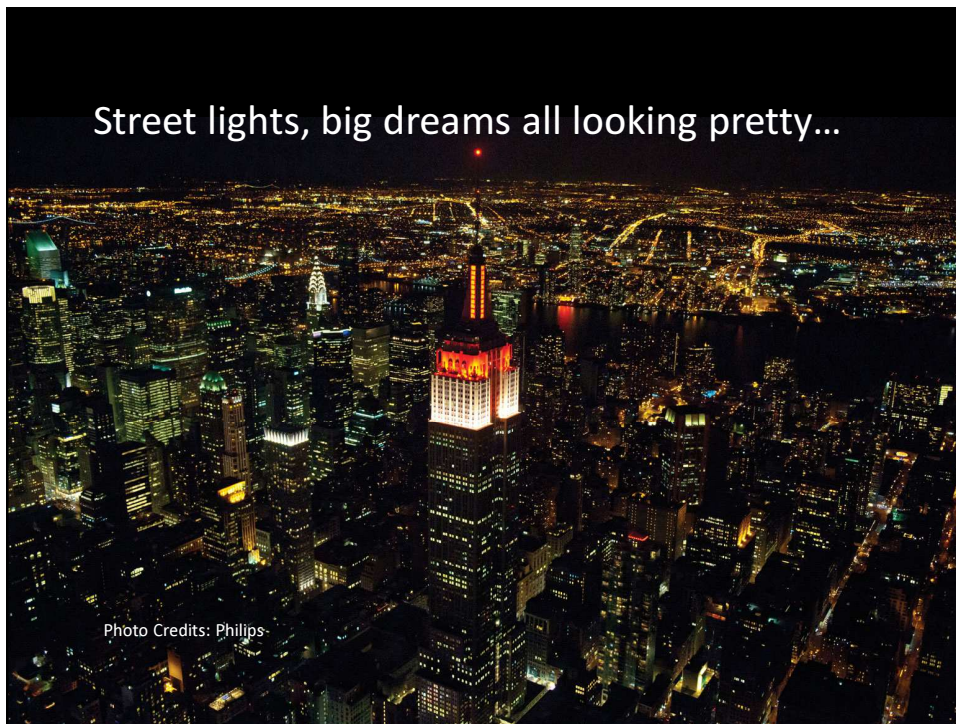


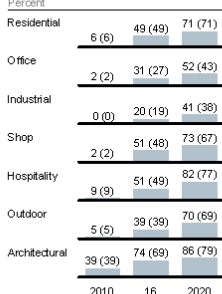
Photo Credits: Philips

Architectural Lighting = Early LED Adopter

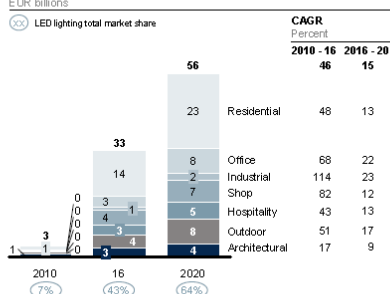
McKinsey & Co. (July 2011) *Lighting the Way*.

Architectural is the early LED adopter, with residential moving slowly, but significantly

LED lighting value-based market share¹ by general lighting application (incl. lighting system control components)



LED lighting market trend² by general lighting application (incl. lighting system control components)



CAGR Percent	2010 - 16	2016 - 20
Residential	46	15

¹ Total general lighting market: new fixture installation market with light source and light source replacement market
² Total general lighting market: new fixture installation market with light source and lighting system control components (full value chain) and light source replacement market
 NOTE: Numbers may not sum due to rounding
 SOURCE: McKinsey Global Lighting Market Model; McKinsey Global Lighting Professionals & Consumer Survey



Speed of Adoption by Application

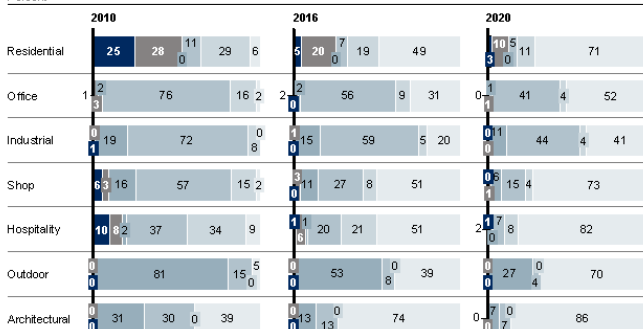
McKinsey & Co. (July 2011) *Lighting the Way.*

Technology share differs by application and is moving towards LED at different speeds

Technology market share by application (value base)¹

Percent

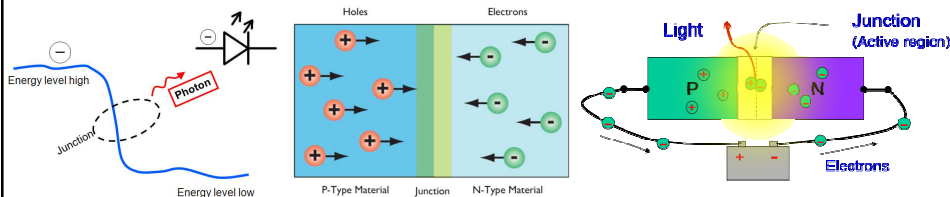
■ INC ■ LFL
■ HAL ■ CFL
■ HID ■ LED



¹ Total general lighting market: new fixture installation market with light sources (excl. lighting system control component) and light source replacement market
NOTE: Numbers may not sum due to rounding
SOURCE: McKinsey Global Lighting Market Model; McKinsey Global Lighting Professionals & Consumer Survey

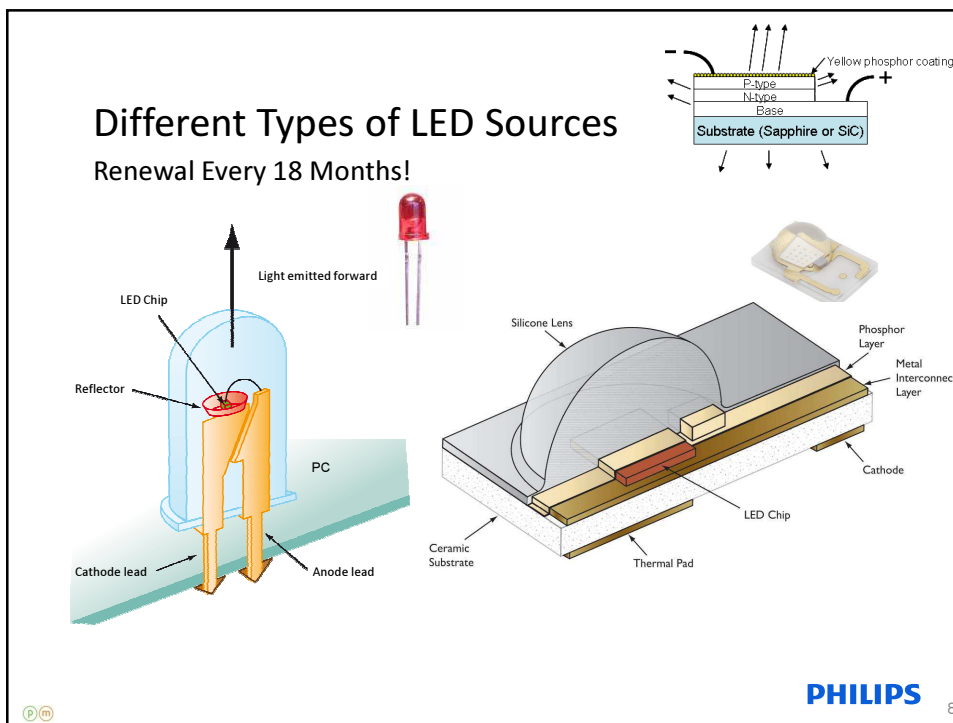
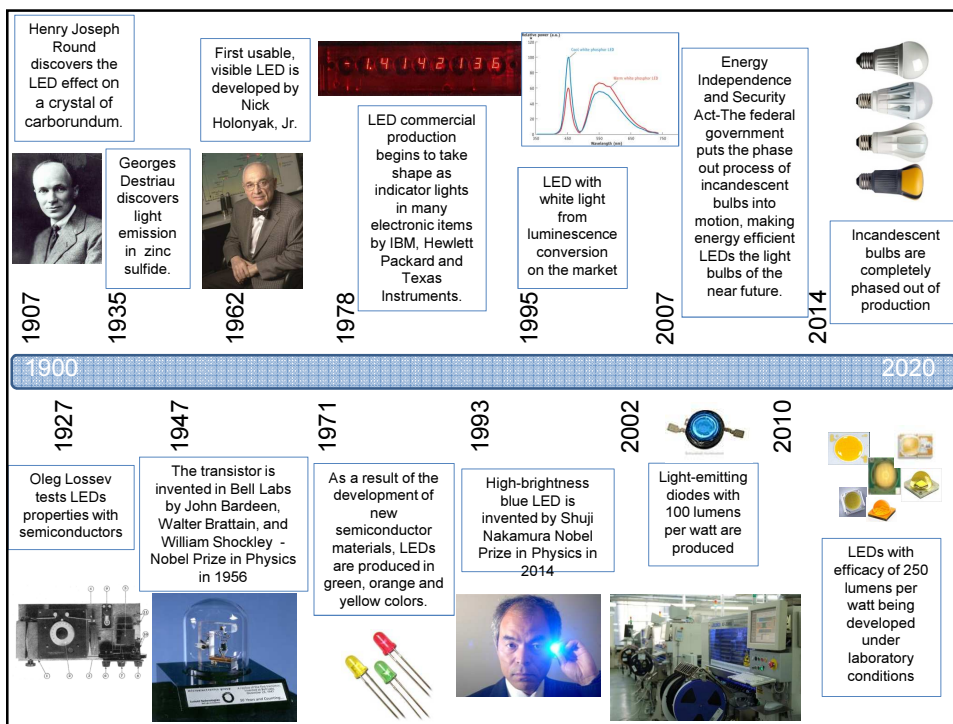
PHILIPS

What is an LED?



- LEDs are **semiconductor** diodes
- Semiconductors are materials with ability to conduct electrical current
- The diodes are formed by combining two different semiconductor materials to form a PN junction (P=charged positive(holes) and N charged negative(electrons))
- By applying current, electrons(N) are forced to move to one direction and P to the opposite direction
- **Photons (light)** are generated when the positive and negative charges recombine.

PHILIPS



LED Package + Luminaire Efficacy

DOE MYPP (April 2013, p.30, 43)

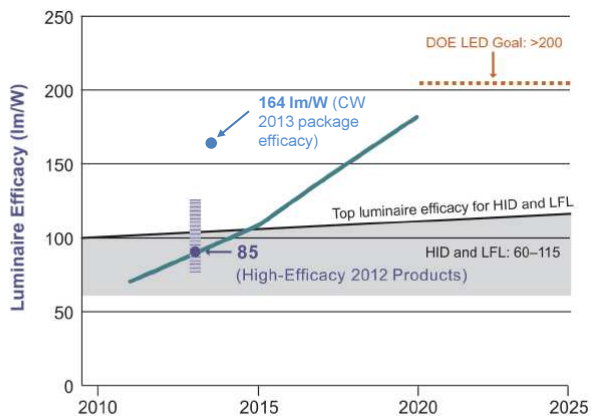







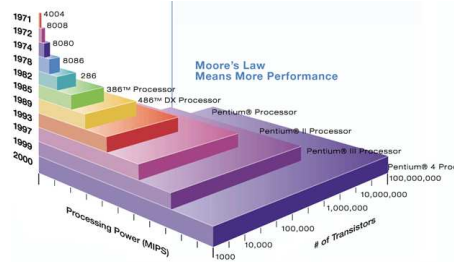
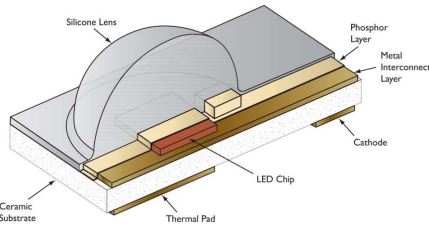
FIGURE 3.7 COMPARISON OF SSL AND INCUMBENT LIGHT SOURCE EFFICACIES
Source: LED Lighting Facts product database

LED System Benefits

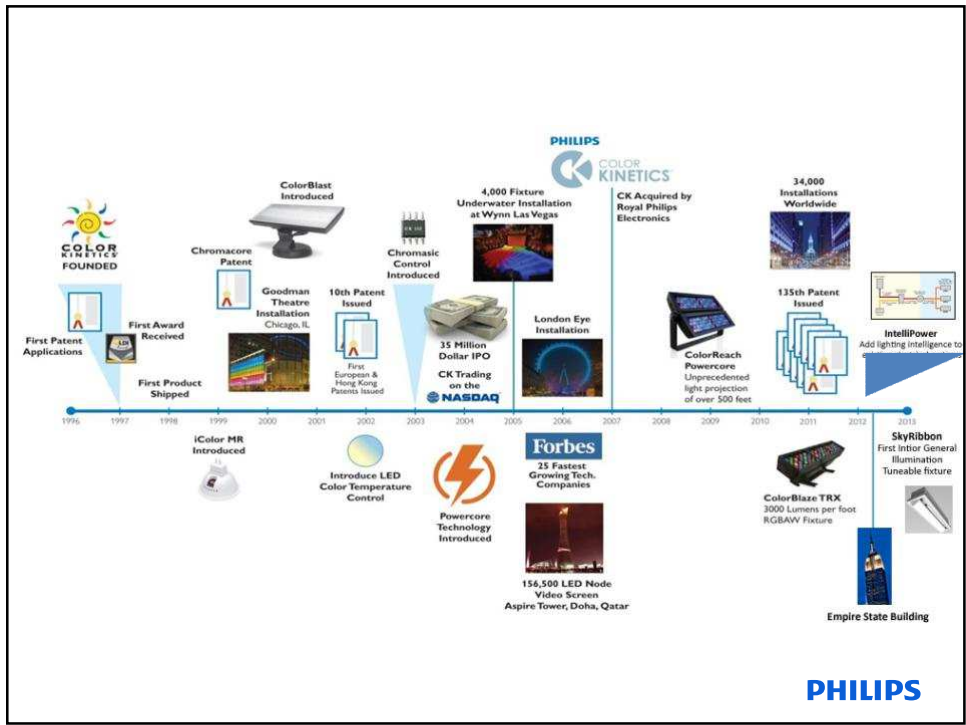
Incandescent		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ultra long source life (40-80K hrs) • Highly efficient, 40+ lumens/watt • Low power consumption • Low maintenance • No moving parts • No UV emissions • No radiated heat (IR) from light • Digitally controllable • Unaffected by cold temperatures • Unaffected by high vibration • Fast response 	
Halogen			
Fluorescent			
Gas-discharge (example: neon)			

Conventional  Solid-State

Unlocking the Power of Digital Lighting

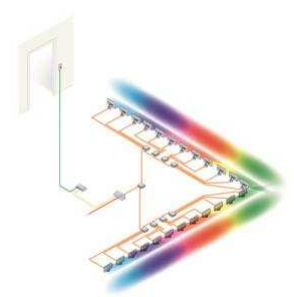


www.geek.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/moores_law_graph.png

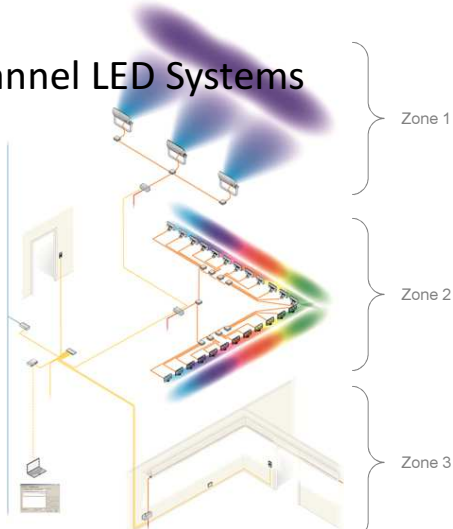


Sophisticated Multi-Channel LED Systems

Responsive | DMX vs. Ethernet




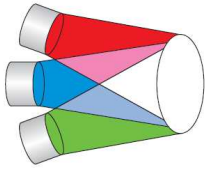
Small-scale DMX installation
Small-scale installations may feature one or more runs controlled by DMX. Data Enabler Pro devices can be connected in series.



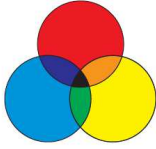
Large-scale Ethernet installation
Large-scale installations may include multiple zones of fixtures controlled by Ethernet. Each Data Enabler Pro supports a single run of fixtures, and connects to an available port on the Ethernet switch.

Color Mixing



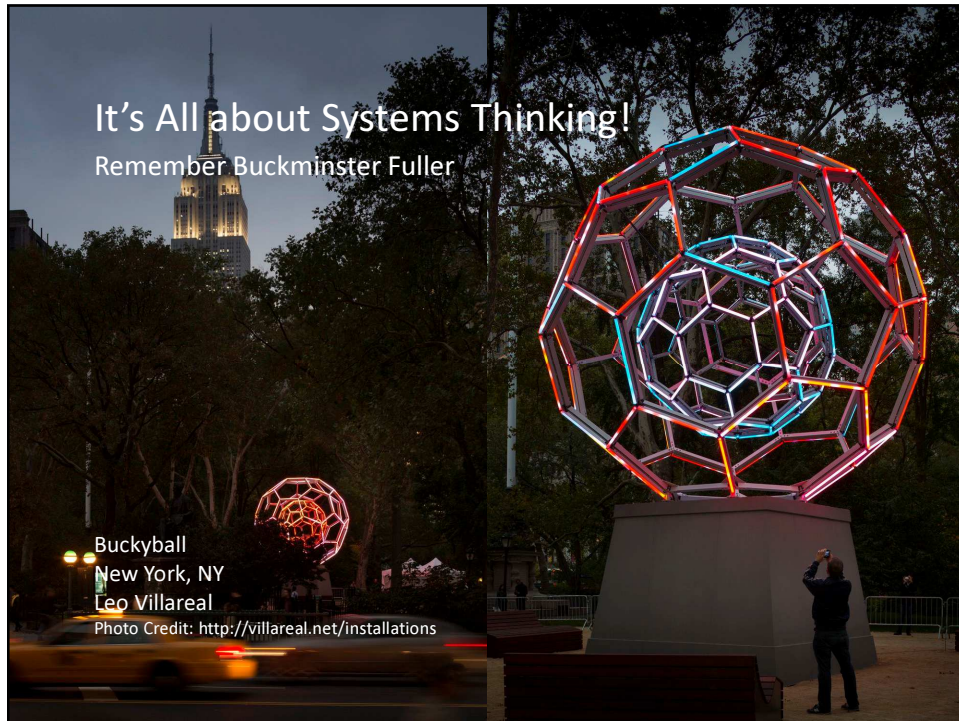


additive color model applies to light emitted directly from an illuminant. Combining red, green, and blue in equal amounts produces white.



subtractive color model applies to reflective surfaces such as paints, dyes, and inks. Combining red, yellow, and blue in equal amounts produces black.

Victoria Coeln | Chromotopia Planai
Schladming, AT 2013 | © Victoria Coeln, Helmut Prochart | #PLA-20130204-2718 | atelier@coeln.at
One image is free of charge when strictly used for non-commercial purposes while giving the credits.



Seamful Design

MIT Media Laboratory

Tale of Two Buildings



“The study of man-made and living systems will prosper in an environment where they can nurture each other.”

Jerome Wiesner, *Media Lab co-founder, MIT President (1971-1980)*



Rethinking the Automobile (2010)
Imagining MIT : Designing a campus for the twenty-first century (2007)
Trilogy of digital cities: *Me++* (2003); *E-topia* (1999); *City of Bits* (1995)

MIT Media Laboratory

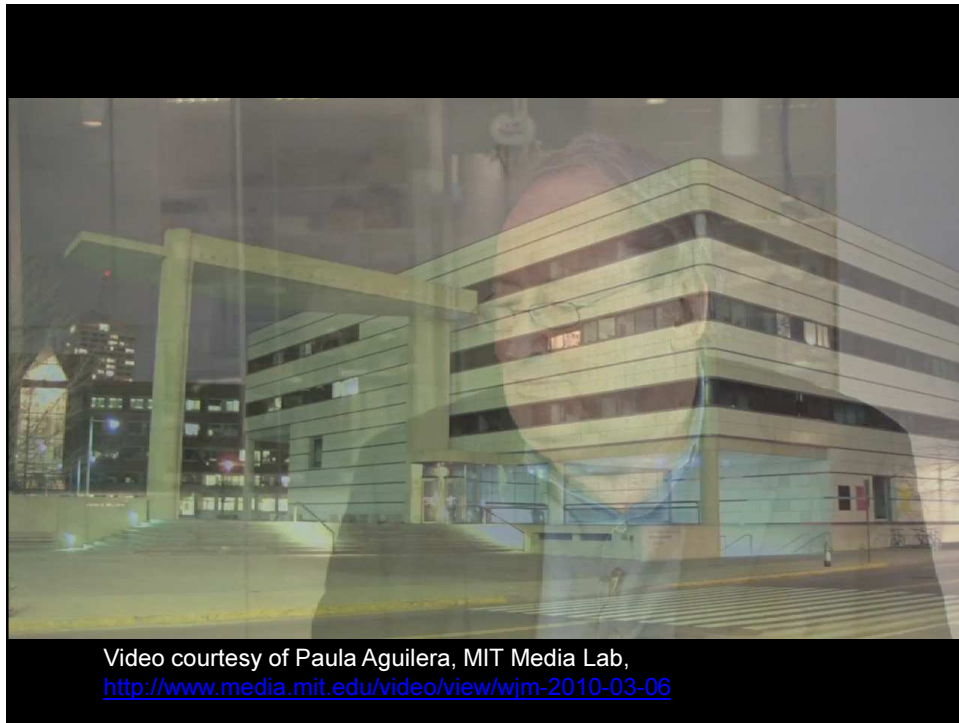
Tale of Two Buildings



Wiesner Building designed by I.M. Pei.
Photo Credits: MIT hyperstudio : h + digital. Completed 1985.

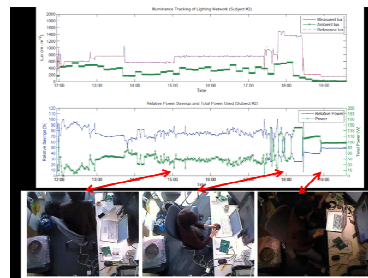


The Media Lab Complex designed by Fumihiko Maki.
Photo Credits: Andy Ryan. Completed 2009.

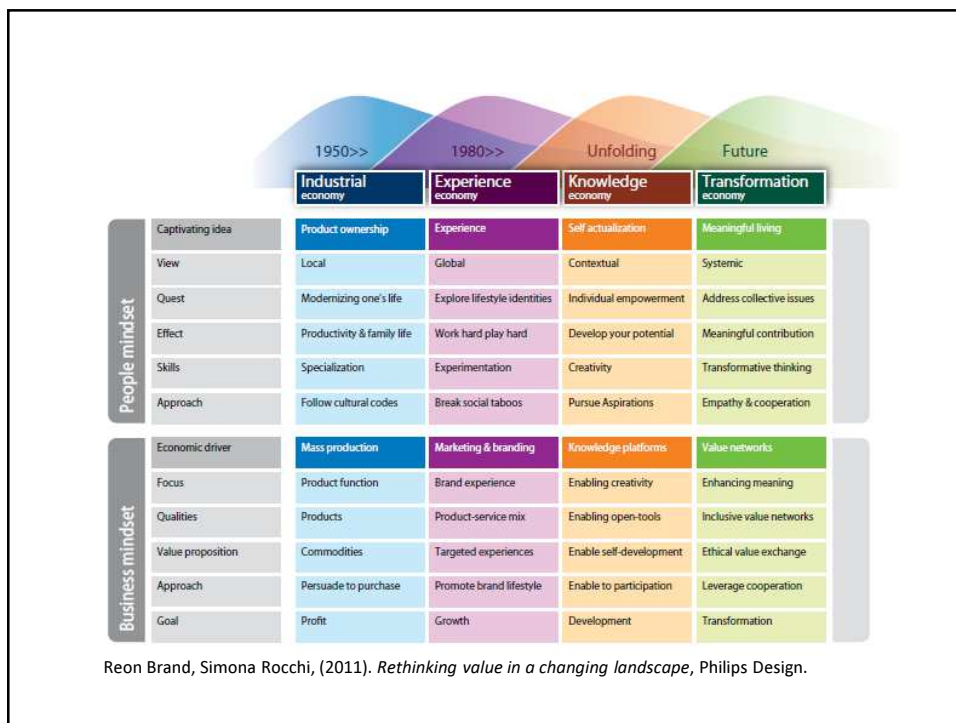


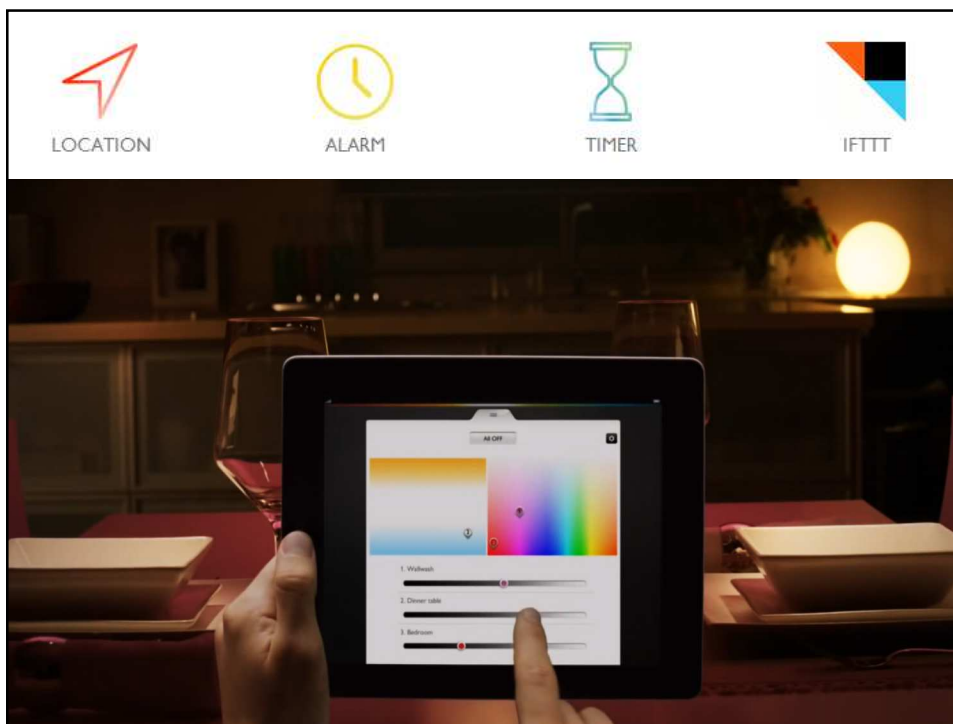
Video courtesy of Paula Aguilera, MIT Media Lab,
<http://www.media.mit.edu/video/view/wim-2010-03-06>

Ubicomp Vision From Seamless to Seamful?



Images from Adaptive Lighting research in Responsive Environments Group (Aldrich et al., MIT Media Lab, 2012)





The Natural Power of Light

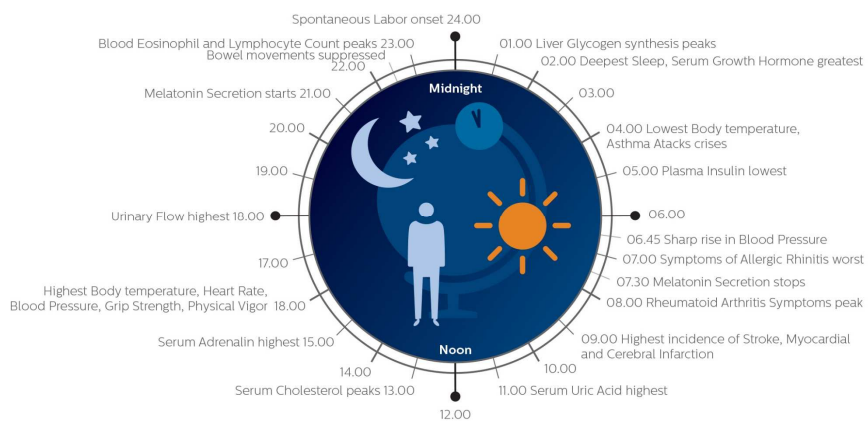
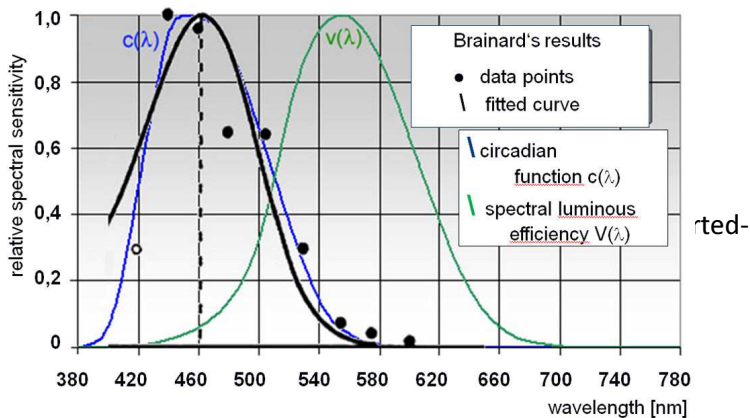


Image credit: Schlangen, L. (2014) "The effect of light on our sleep/wake cycle," White Paper Circle of Light.
www.lighting.philips.com/main/connect/Lighting_University/Assets/Daily-sleep-wake-cycles-whitepaper-FINAL.pdf

Light Regulates Our Circadian Rhythm

Brainard's action spectrum



Light Regulates Our Melatonin Secretion

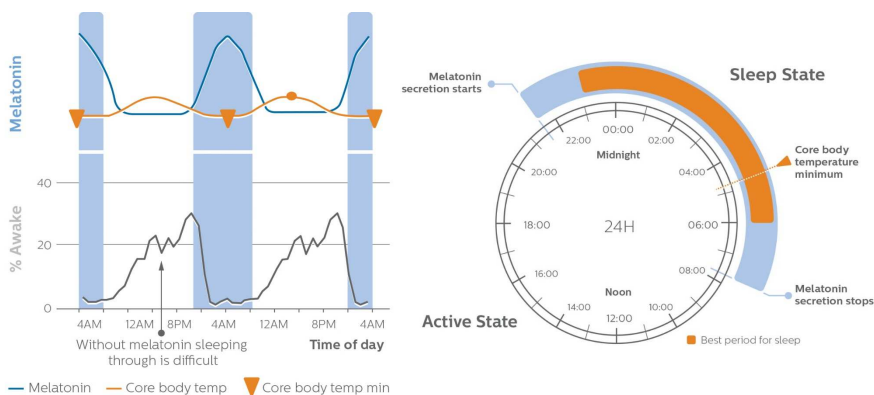


Image credit: Schlagen, L. (2014) "The effect of light on our sleep/wake cycle," White Paper Circle of Light.
www.lighting.philips.com/main/connect/Lighting_University/Assets/Daily-sleep-wake-cycles-whitepaper-FINAL.pdf



Enabler for Location, Commissioning, and...

A.M. Vegni and T.D.C. Little,
 "Handover in VLC Systems with
 Cooperating Mobile Devices," to
 appear in *Proceedings of Mobility
 and Communication for
 Cooperation and Coordination
 (MC3) Workshop*, part of the IEEE
 International Conference on
 Computing, Networking and
 Communications (ICNC 2012),
 January 30 – February 2, 2012,
 Maui, Hawaii, USA. [\[pdf\]](#).

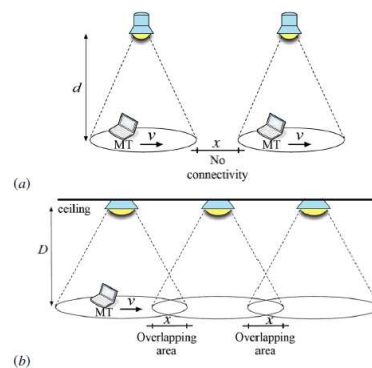
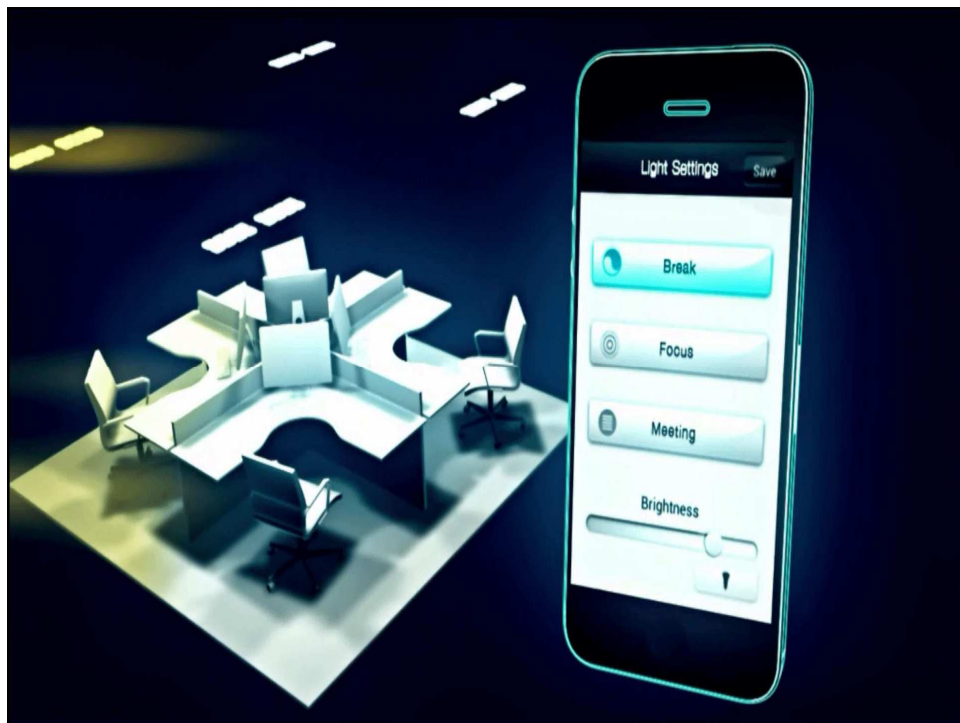
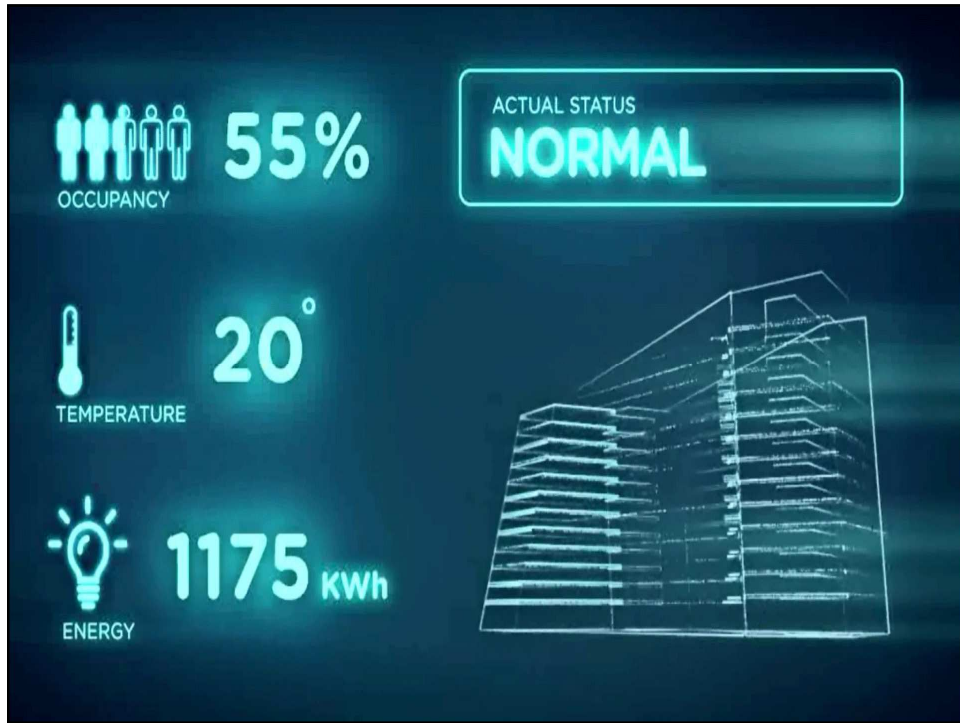
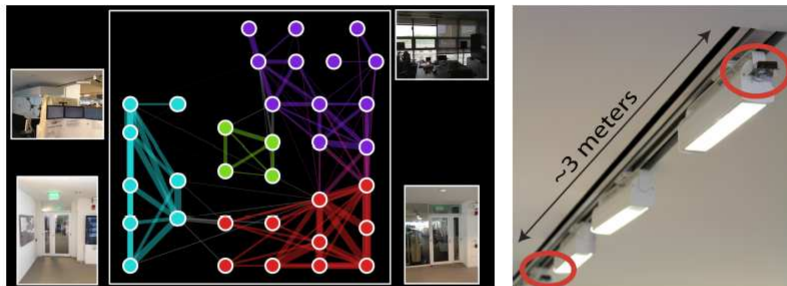


Figure 2: (a) Non-overlapping spotlighting, and (b) overlapping uniform lighting cells scenario, respectively.






Random Walk and Lighting Control



Matt Aldrich at al.

Publication:
Aldrich, M., Badshah, A., Mayton,
E., Zhao, N., and Paradiso, J.A.,
"Random Walk and Lighting Control,"
IEEE Sensors 2013

Lighting control axes



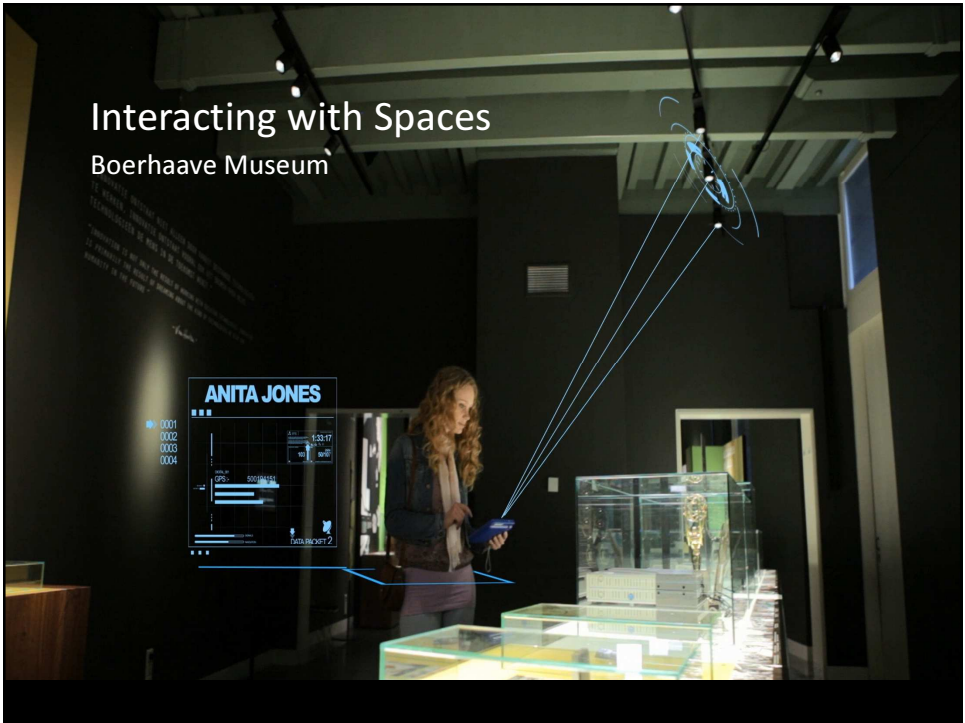
(1) (2) (3) (4)

(5) (6) (7) (8)

Matt Aldrich et al.

DOE SSL R&D Workshop 2015 -
Nan Zhao - MIT Media Lab -

1/27/15



Adapting to Human Activity



Washington D.C. Metro

Bill Lam

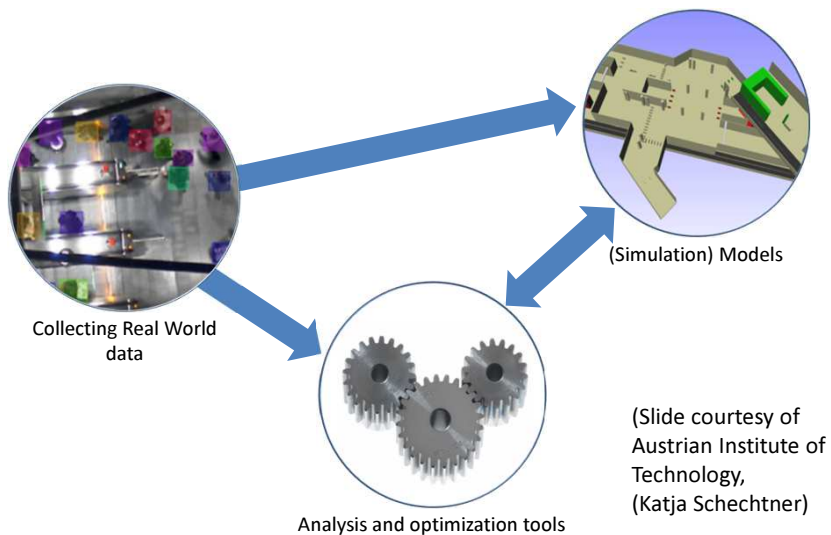
Bill Lam Tribute, IES Banquet (May 24, 2012) by Paul Zaferiou: "Bill applied principles of visual perception to inform decisions about what should be illuminated and why. The principles that he developed and stood for, we take for granted today. Bill may not have invented indirect lighting, but he took it to a whole new level in his quest for glare free environments. Lighting surfaces, like ceilings and walls, expand space and create the perception of brightness, resulting in visual comfort and interest."

<http://www.visitingdc.com/images/washington-dc-metro-subway.jpg>

<http://blog.lampartners.com/lighting-design/bill-lam-tribute-ies-banquet-may-24-2012.html>

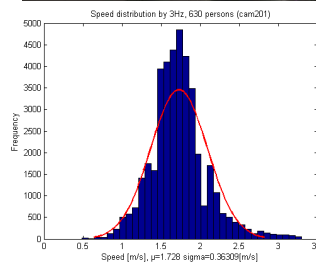
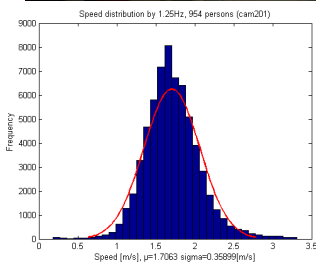
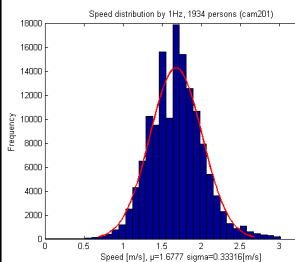
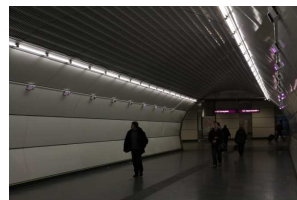
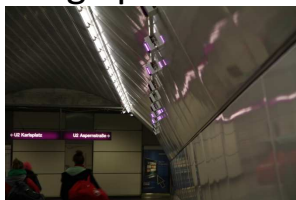
36

Understanding Crowd Dynamics



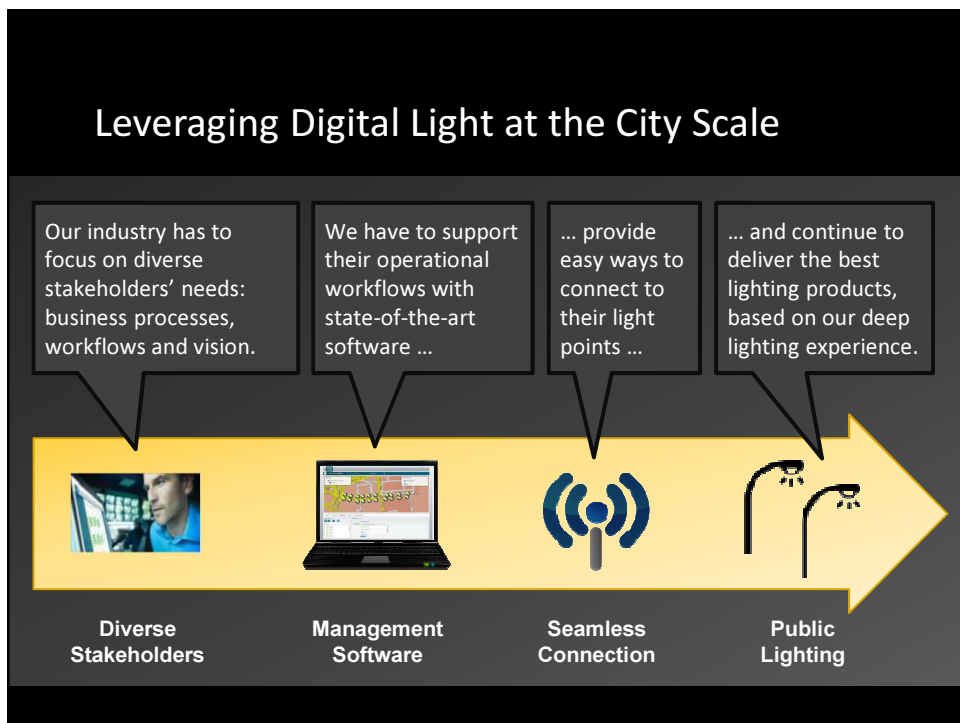
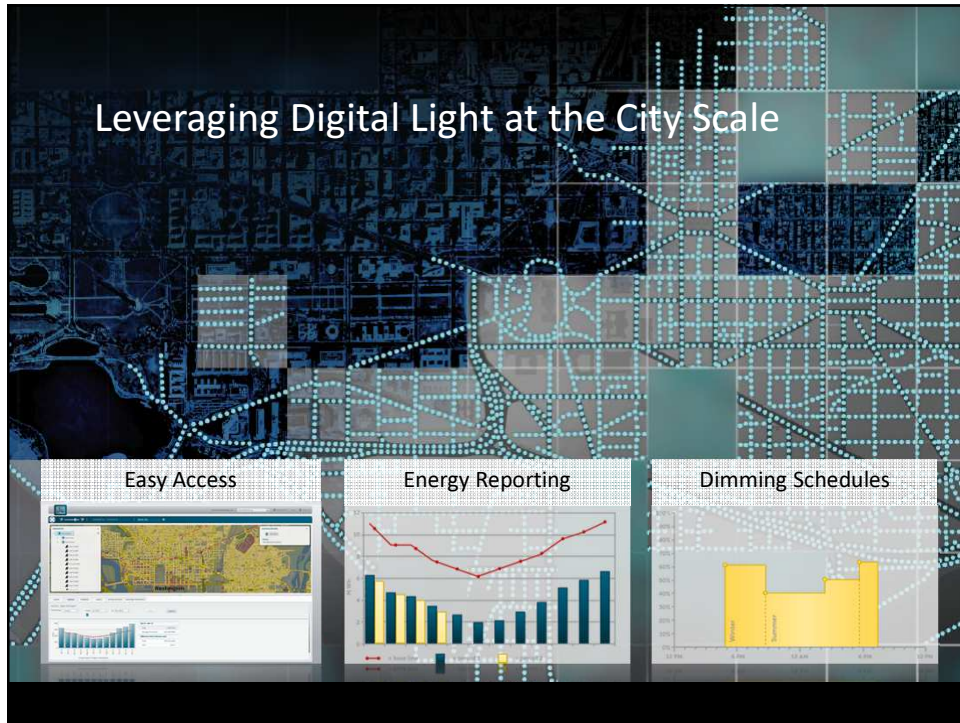
Impact on Walking Speed

13th International Symposium on the Science and Technology of Lighting (LS13) RPI



(for all passengers) 1.6777m/s @ 1Hz →

1.728m/s @ 3Hz



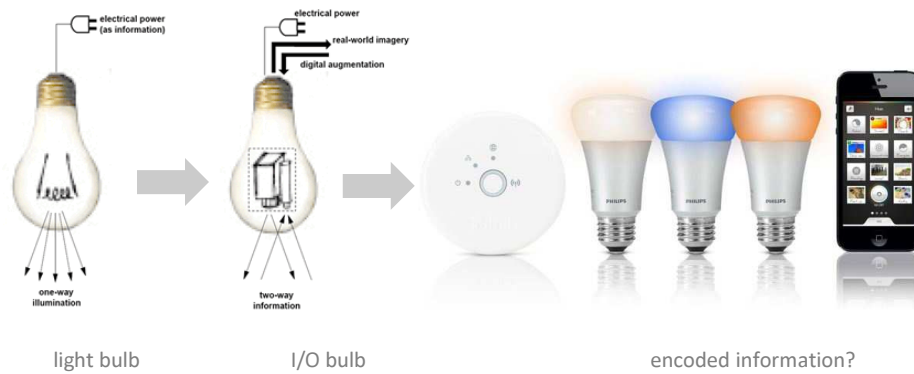


Erwin Blumenfeld 1946,
reprinted 2008, *City Lights*,
C-type print, 40x30 cm

Light as Media and Medium

How much meaning per pixel?

Adapted from I/O Bulb, Underkoffler & Ishii 1999



Techniques for Encoding Information

Resolution	Encoding	Meaning
Very low	Information as color	Implicit
Low	Information as movement	Implicit
Medium / low	Information as text	Explicit
High	Information as image	Explicit
Low relative to scale	Information as architecture	Implicit

Gulf Tower

As color...



Photo Credit: William E. Gossett

Gulf Tower

Legend for the color code of the weather beacon on the Gulf Tower in Pittsburgh, PA as published in a local newspaper

(Credit: KDKA-TV)

The weather, according to the Gulf Tower

The temperature will be displayed on the top three floors

RED: 80° +
ORANGE: 66° - 79°
AMBER: 50° - 65°
LIGHT BLUE: 33° - 49°
MEDIUM BLUE: 0° - 32°
DARK BLUE: BELOW 0°

Precipitation will be represented by the 41st floor

RED PURPLE: ABOVE .25 INCHES
BLUE PURPLE: .25 INCHES AND BELOW

Humidity will be represented by the 40th floor

DARK GREEN: 50 PERCENT AND ABOVE
LIGHT GREEN: BELOW 50 PERCENT

Wind speed will be represented by the 39th floor

MAGENTA: MORE THAN 11 MPH
PINK: 10 MPH AND LESS

Source: KDKA-TV Post-Gazette

Jim Campbell

As movement...

Running and Falling Series

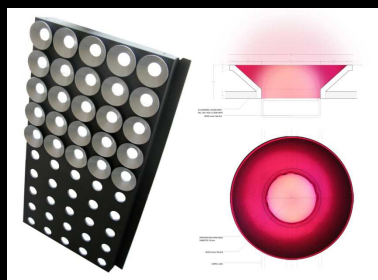


http://www.jimcampbell.tv/portfolio/low_resolution_works/running_falling/ambiguous_icon_five_running_falling/

Media Lab Prado

As movement...

Langarita Navarro Architects, Madrid, Spain



WGBH HQ

As image...

Digital Mural in Boston, MA



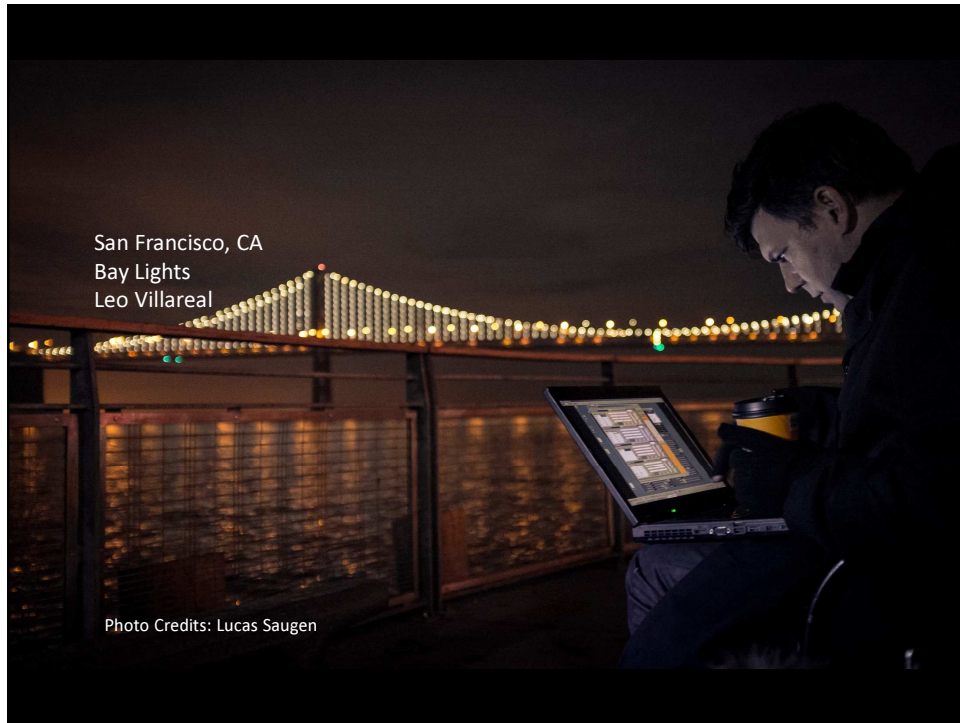
WGBH HQ

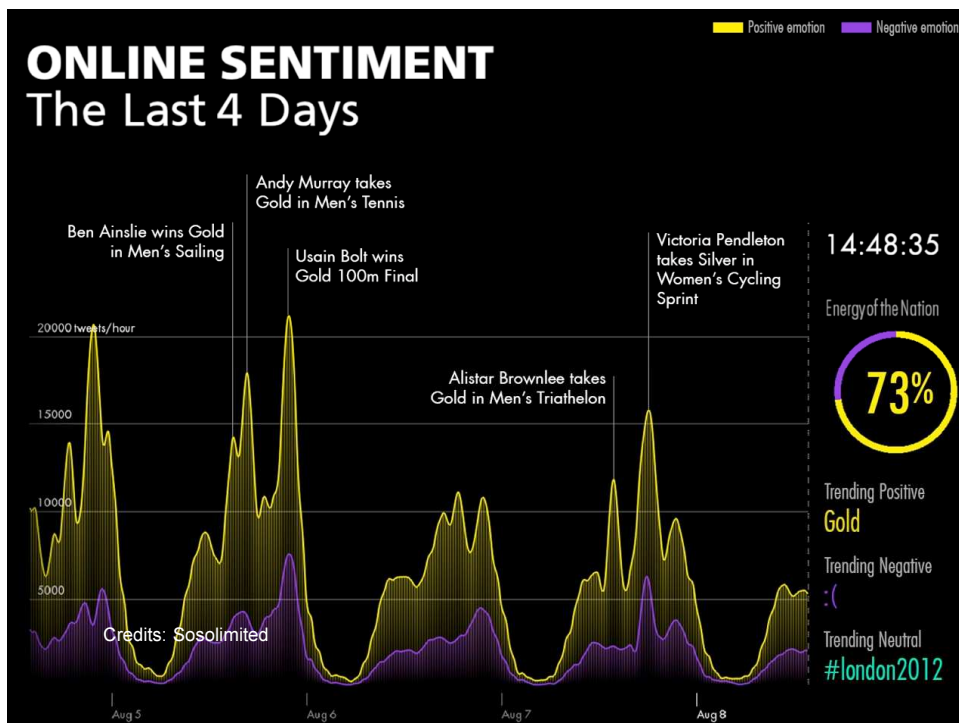
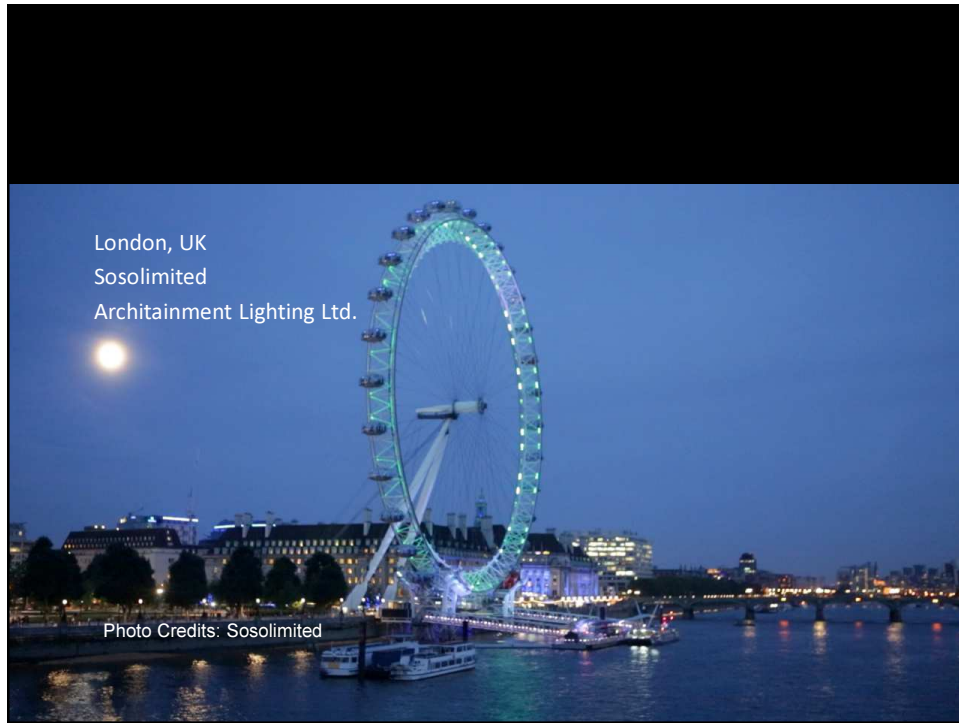
As architecture...

Venturi reviews many examples of what he calls "explicit mannerism" including two buildings in Times Square: the Morgan Stanley building on Broadway between 49th and 50th and the Morgan Stanley Dean Witter building on Seventh Ave. and 50th Street both designed by KPF: "Viva the facade as computer screen! Viva facades not reflecting light but emanating light - the building as a digital sparkling source of information, not as an abstract glowing source of light!"

(Venturi 2004)



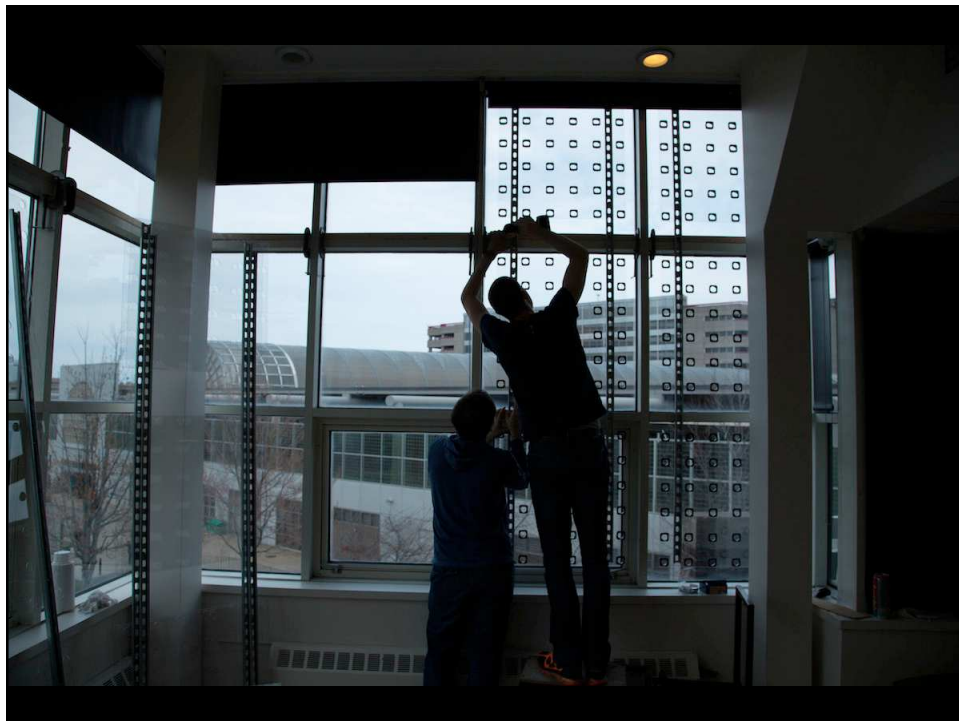




dotvot.es



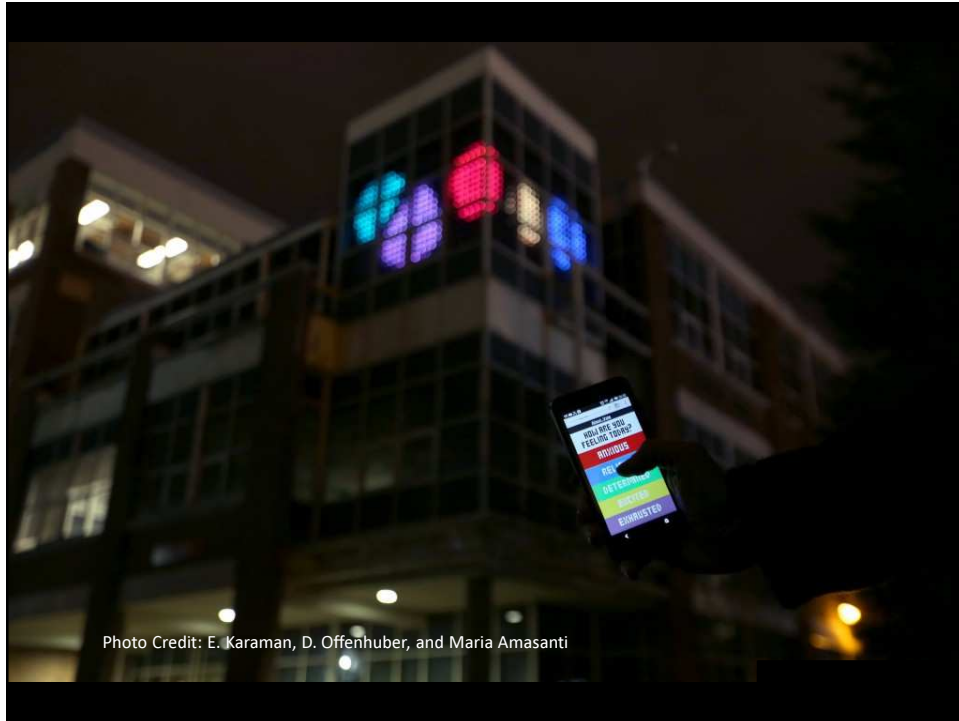
Photo and Video Credits: Maria Amasanti, Dietmar Offenhuber, Peter Schmitt, Vivian Lee.





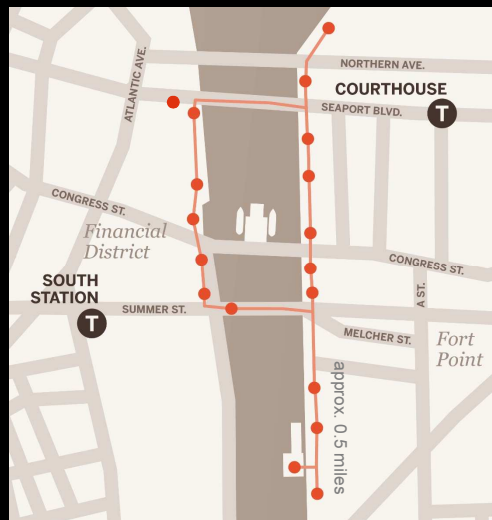


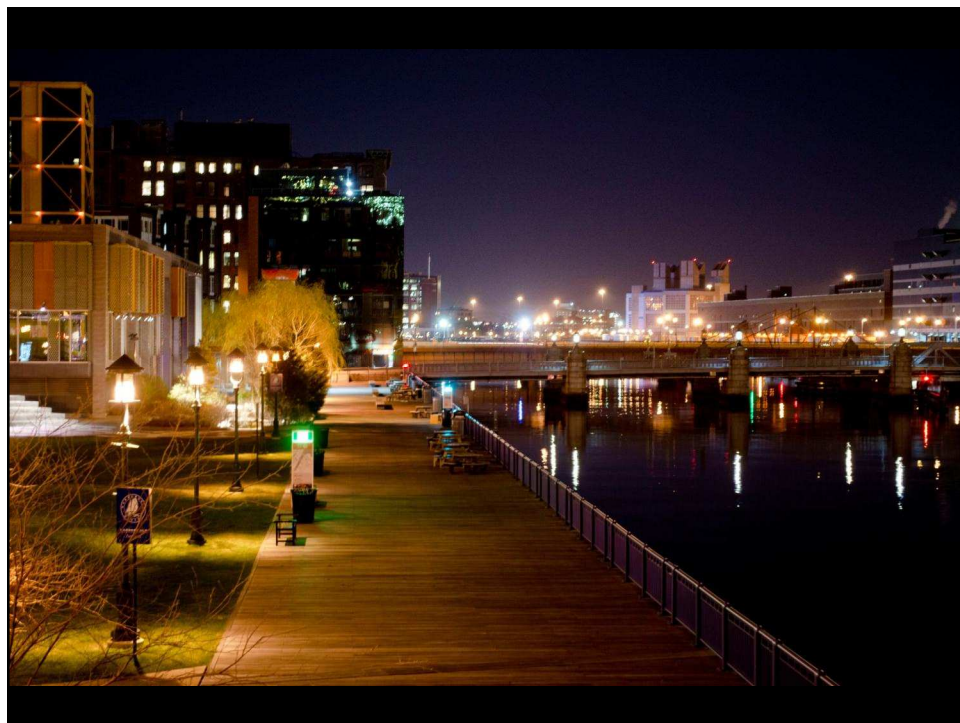


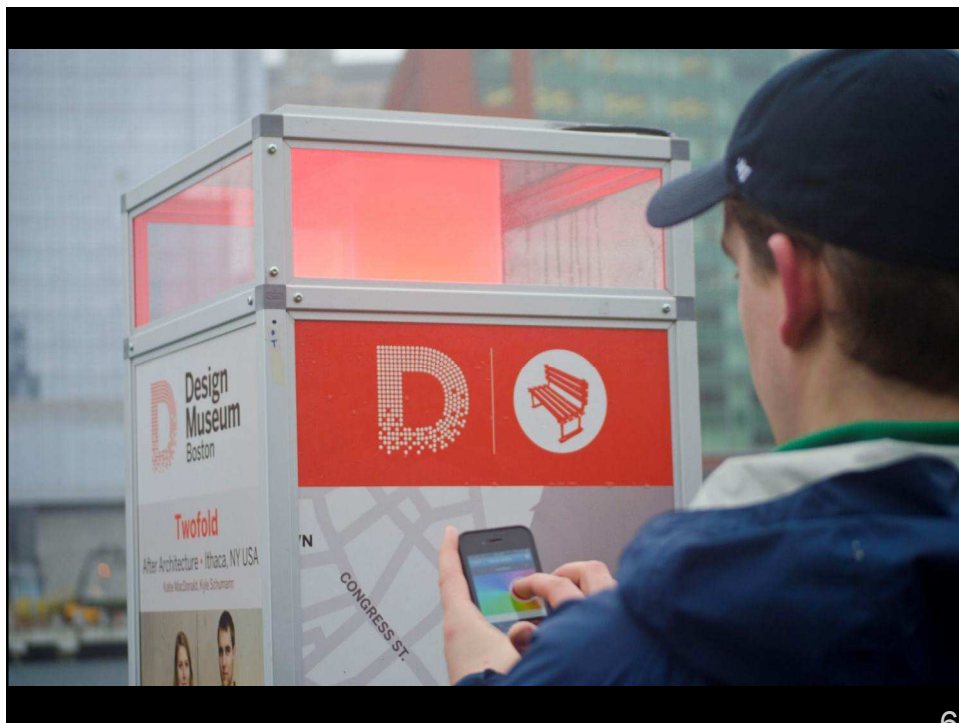
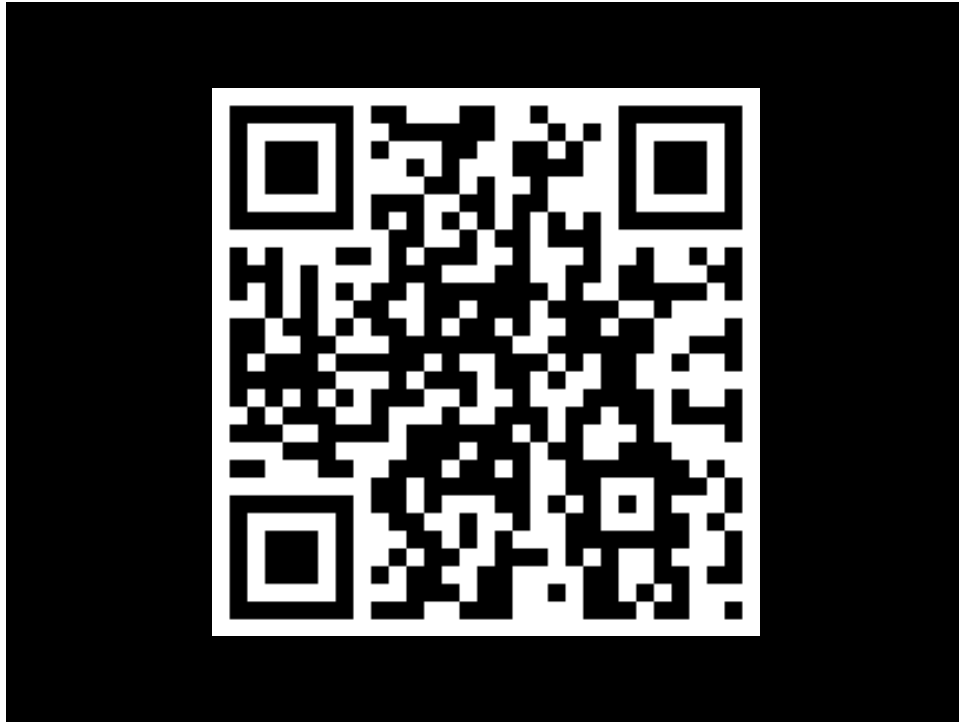


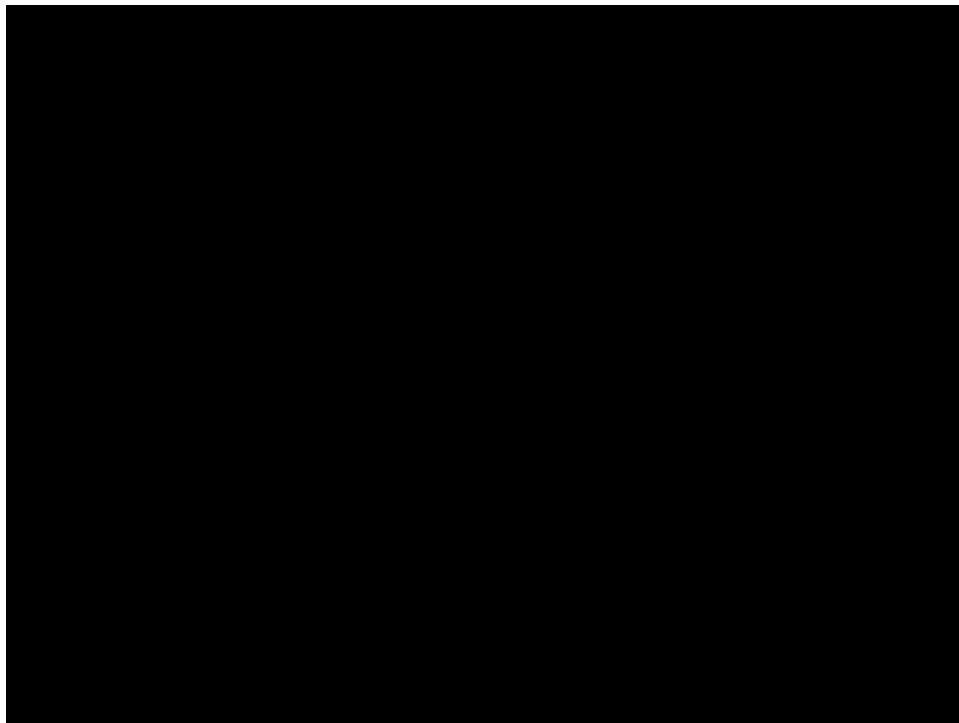
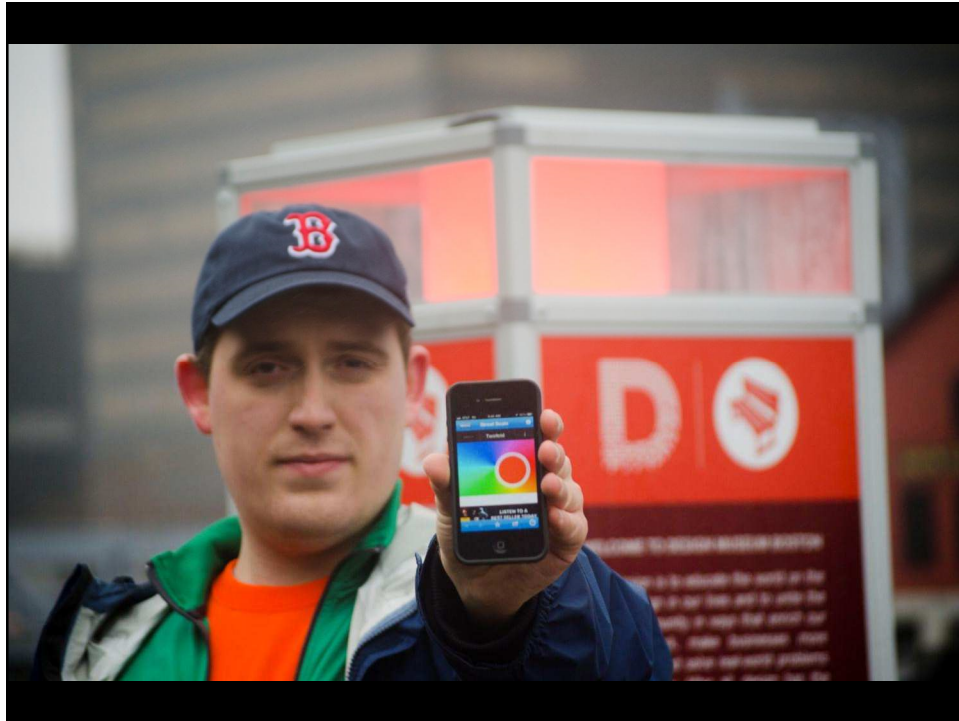
Street Seats Beacons

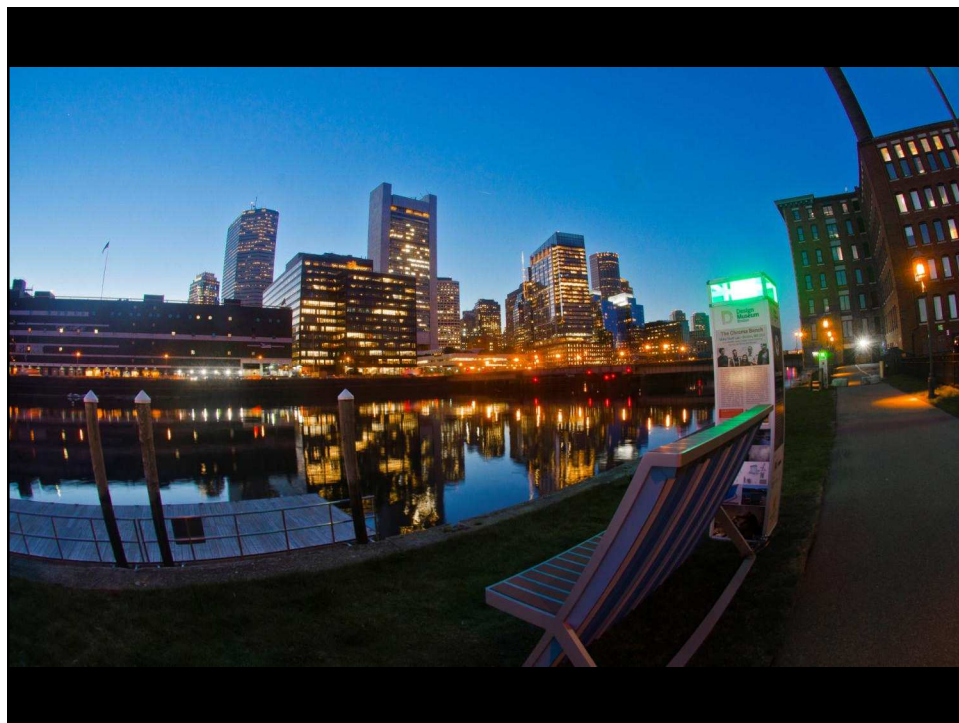
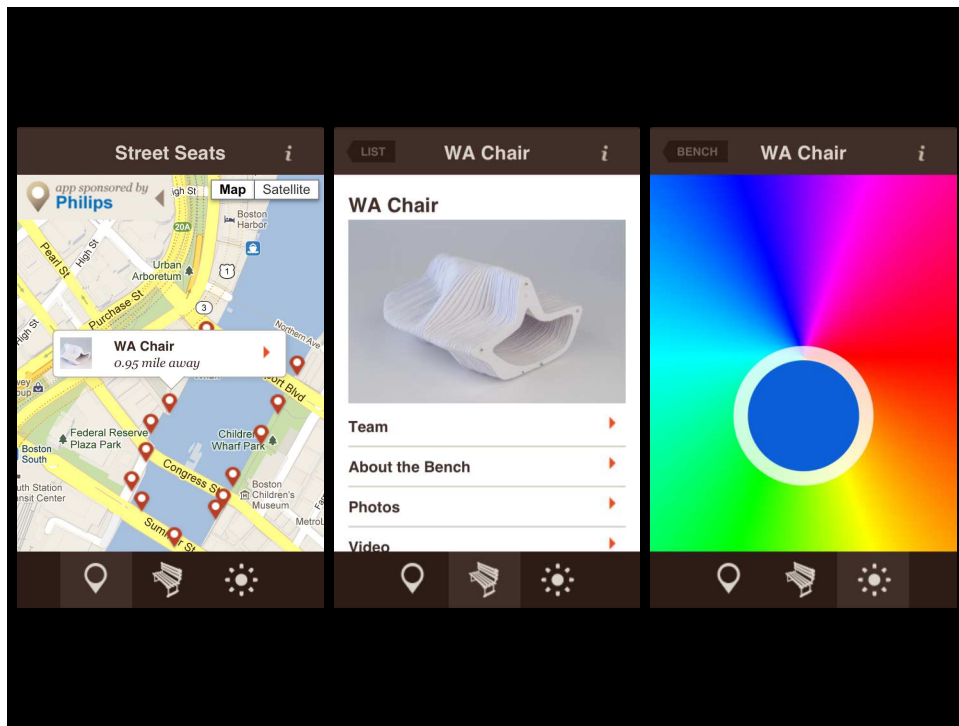
Collaboration with Design Museum Boston









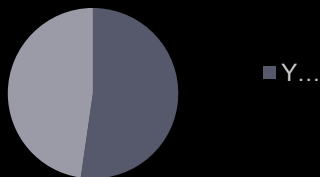


What's your favorite color?

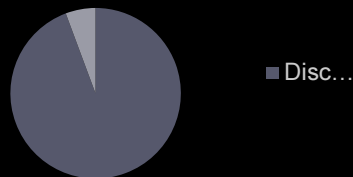


Fort Point Channel Area

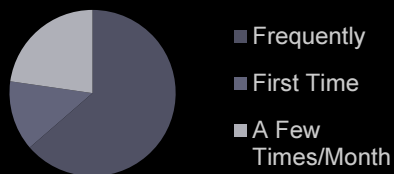
Have you noticed the Street Seats exhibition?



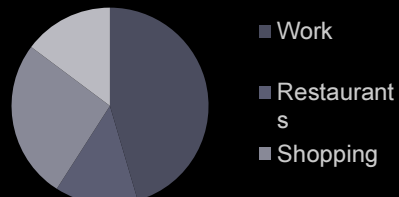
Was Street Seats a discovery or a destination?



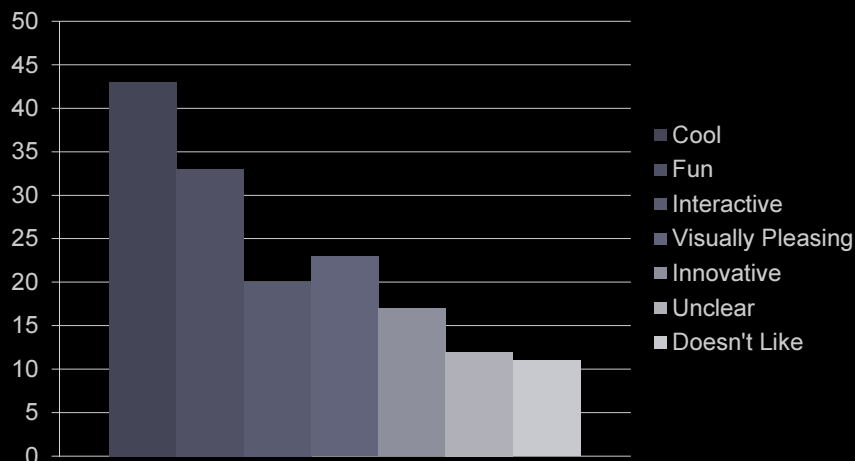
How often are you in the Fort Point Channel area?



What brings you to the area?



What did you think of the lights?



Survey Quotes (On-foot and In-app)

- People seemed **delighted** with the interaction, *"A true discovery. But not truly inviting immediately after a heavy rain! But I will come back with my smartphone in drier weather!"*
- Most people commented on **ease of use**, "Appreciated not having to download an app", "could change color the beacon so easily" but still some "found it hard to find despite the QR code" (also had to do with physical placement of code, etc.)
- Definitely addressing **tech-savvy crowd**
- Questions on how system supports **multiple users**
- **When it didn't work** on someone's phone for whatever reason it was a **let-down**. Challenge working with multiple OS's, available cell network, etc.
- **Children** loved lighting. Could it be daylight visible? Could there be special controls just for kids?
"Our kids love changing the colors!"
- Integration with the benches was challenging, *"Had to catch a train. Awesome Idea. Reminds me of the 'cows' project back in 2004ish."*

Spatial Legibility

Spectrum of Engagement



Considering and fulfilling pedestrian needs

ambient



Ambient lighting

- Considers pedestrian orientation needs
- Establishes a hierarchy of contrasts
- Lights up interesting elements like vertical surfaces, trees, water...
- Reveals the complexity of a space
- Minimizes glare

Considering and fulfilling pedestrian needs

dynamic

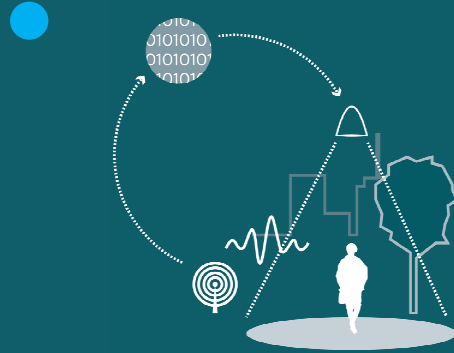


Dynamic lighting

- Alternates spaces at night and creates drama
- Emphasises event times and supports the identity of venues
- Surprises pedestrians and connects to their curiosity
- Initiates dialogues about urban environments among citizens

Considering and fulfilling pedestrian needs

responsive

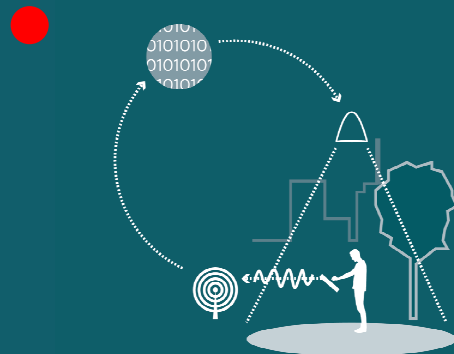


Responsive lighting

- Creates meaningful light changes according to pedestrian flow, weather, etc.
- Makes citizens aware of available data in the city
- Creates stunning effects when dynamic light is linked with real time events characteristics, e.g. noise
- Cost saving input to dynamic light shows

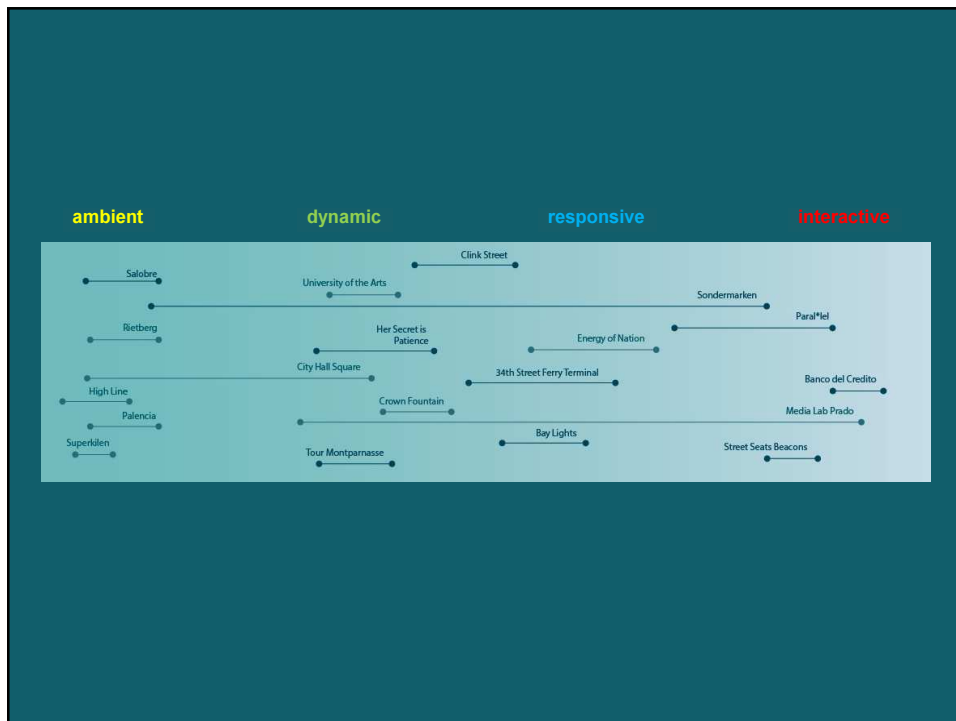
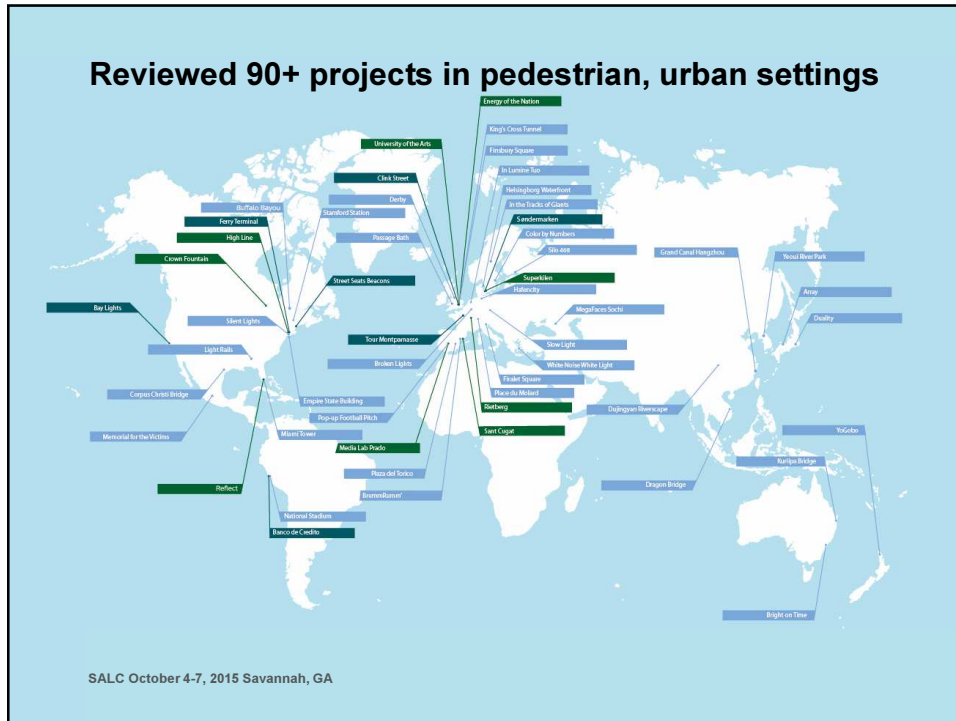
Considering and fulfilling pedestrian needs

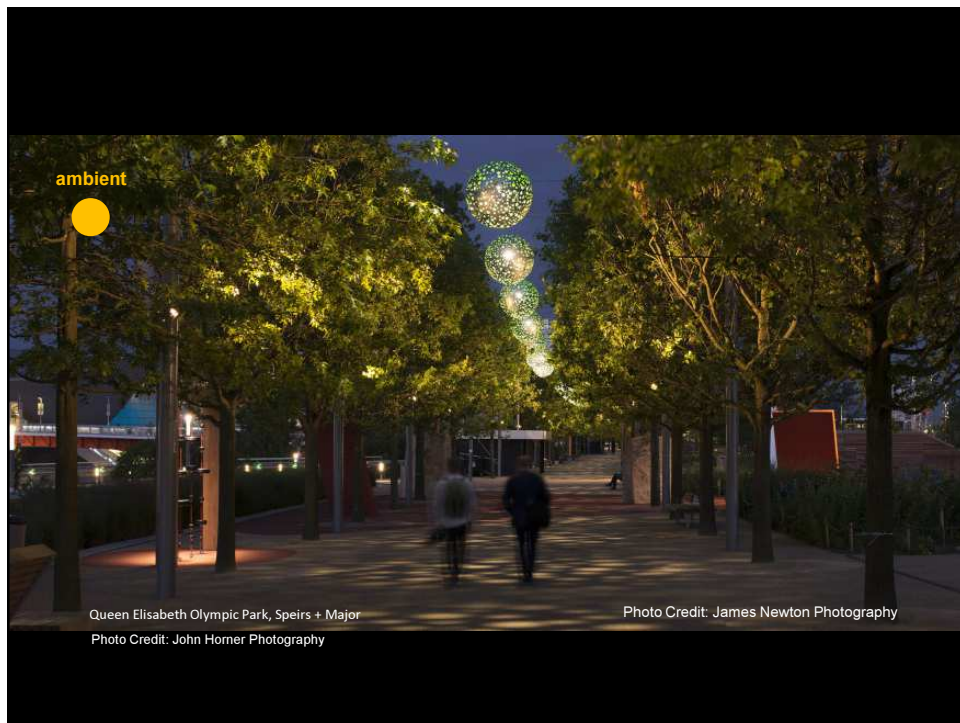
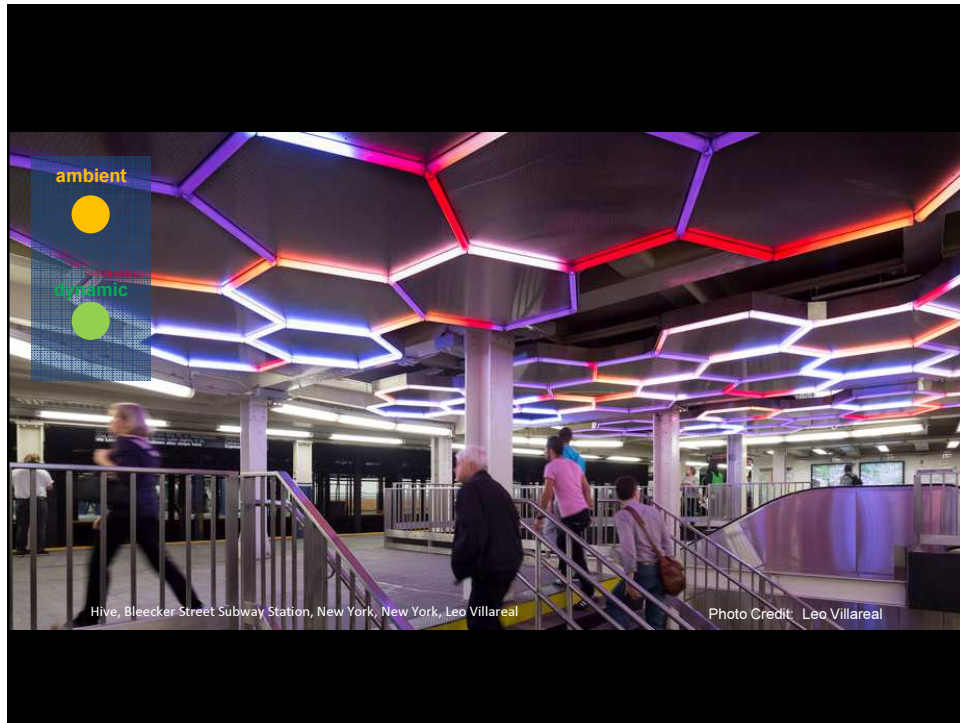
interactive

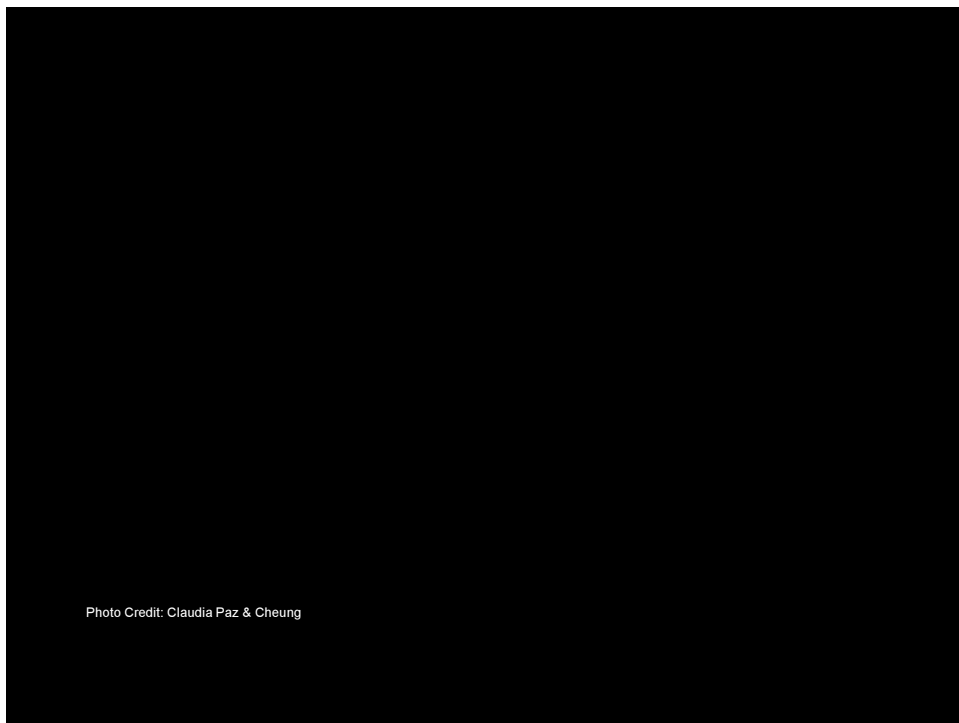
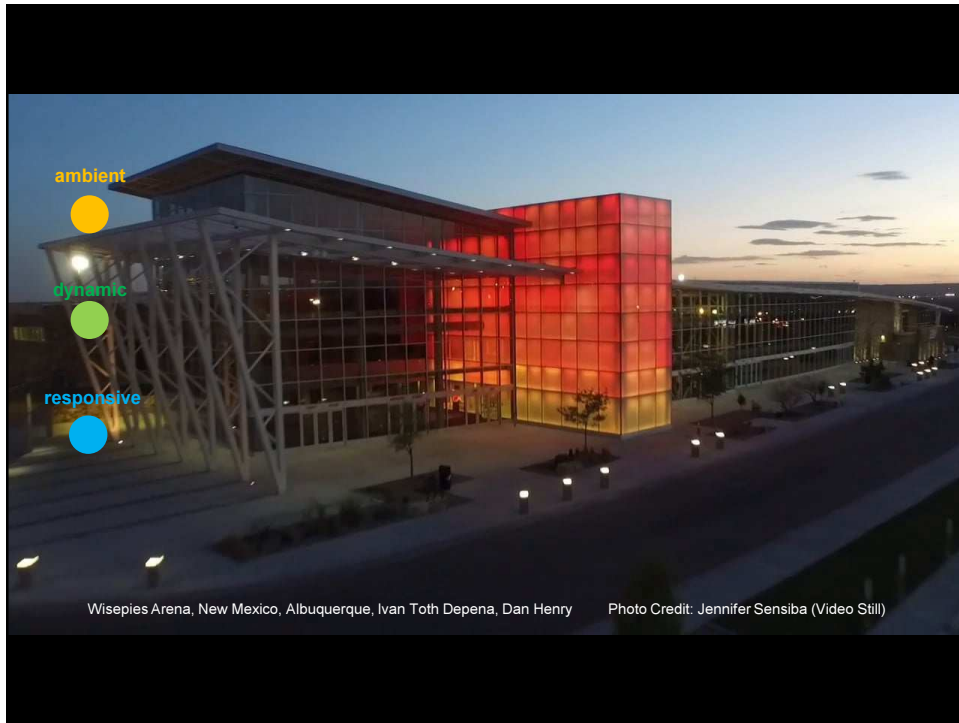


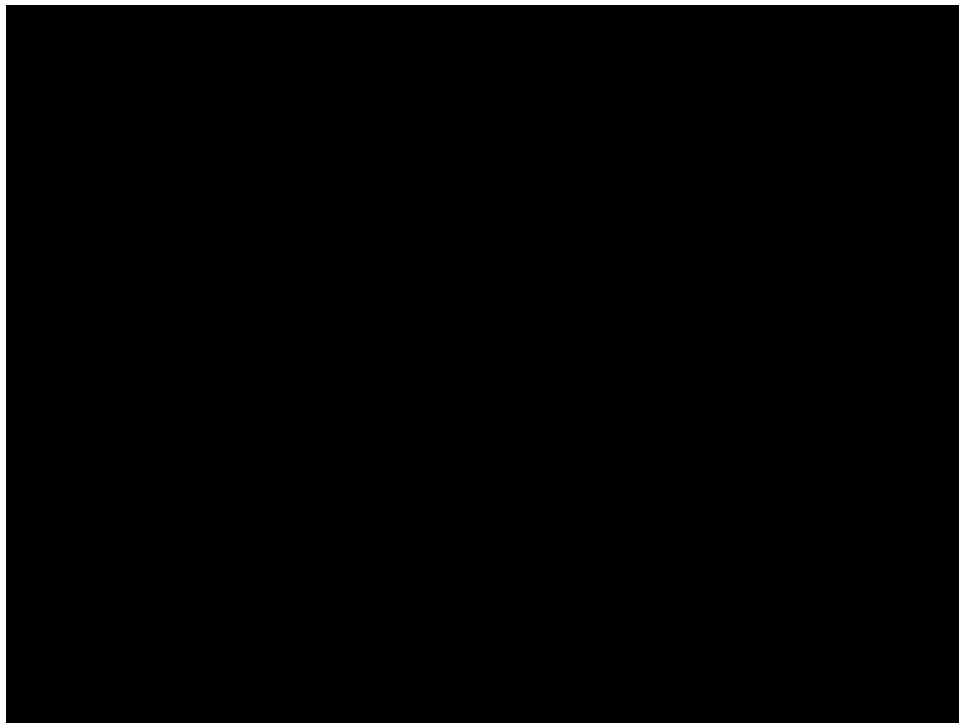
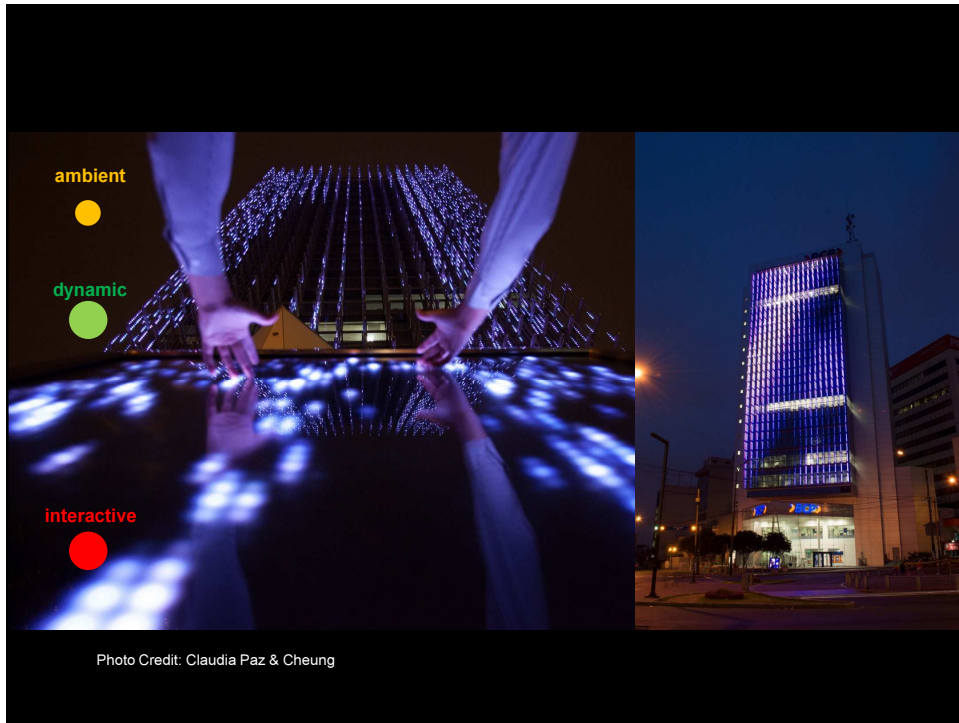
interactive light:

- Gives pedestrian opportunities to influence their environment
- Alternative content creation for dynamic light shows
- Changes pedestrian flow and behavior
- Brings innovation to people and fosters creativity









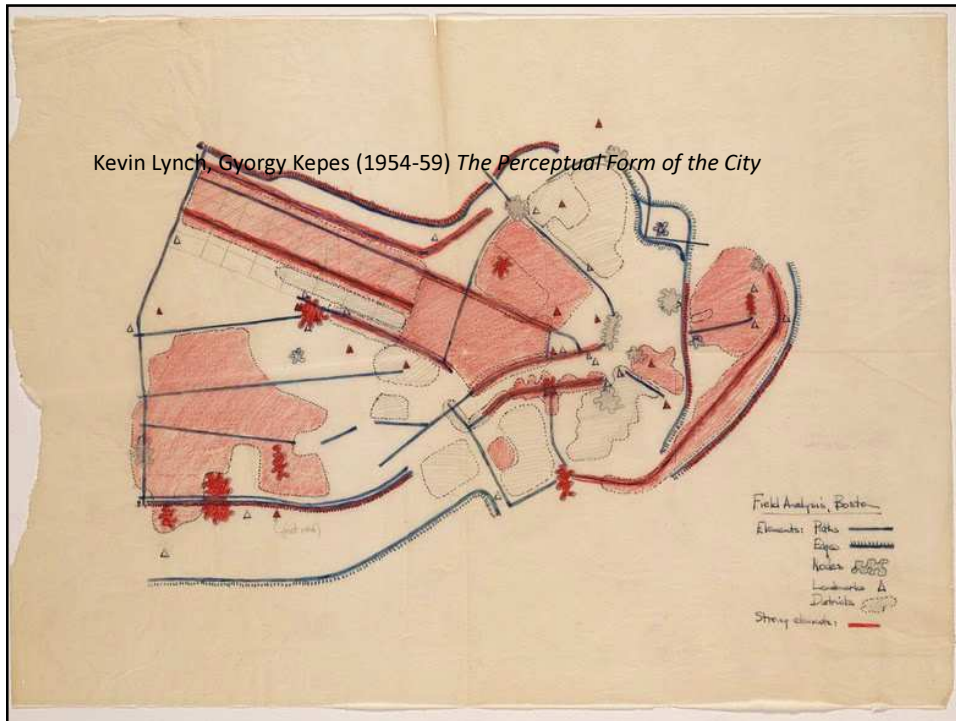
Digital ground and getting into place...

Digital ground is shorthand for a complex proposition: Interaction design must serve the basic human need for getting into place. Like architecture, and increasingly as a part of architecture, interaction design affects how each of us inhabits the physical world.

(McCullough, 2004, p. 172)



Kevin Lynch, Gyorgy Kepes (1954-59) *The Perceptual Form of the City*



How will technology influence citizens' experience?

We can take it as read that our networked technologies will continue to play some fairly considerable role in shaping the circumstances and possibilities experienced by billions of city-dwellers worldwide .

-- Adam Greenfield

