

Factores de efecto melanópicos LED

Para la conversión de magnitudes de evaluación fotópicas (visuales) en magnitudes de evaluación melanópicas (biológicas) (según CIE S 026/E:2018, DIN SPEC 5031-100).

CRI	Temperatura de color correlativa*	Flujo luminoso de luminaria	MNER	MDER	MEER
>90	2700 K	4450 lm	1,03	0,48	0,53
	3000 K	4450 lm	1,04	0,55	0,61
	3500 K	4450 lm	1,04	0,65	0,71
	4000 K	4450 lm	1,02	0,72	0,79
	4500 K	4450 lm	1,00	0,78	0,86
	5000 K	4450 lm	0,98	0,83	0,92
	5700 K	4450 lm	0,97	0,89	0,99
	6500 K	4450 lm	0,95	0,95	1,05

CRI: Índice de reproducción de los colores mín.

Temperatura de color correlativa*: Valores de temperatura de color según ANSI

Flujo luminoso de luminaria: Flujo luminoso nominal de la luminaria

MNER: Melanopic Natural Efficacy Ratio

Δ mv, mel, nat (factor de conversión relativo al tipo de luz natural de referencia, conforme al cálculo de la reproducción del color, para la misma temperatura de color)

MDER: Melanopic Daylight Efficacy Ratio, CIE S 0 26/E:2018

Δ mv, mel, D65 (DIN SPEC 5031-100, factor de conversión relativo al tipo de luz D65, para el cálculo de las iluminancias melanópicas equivalentes a la luz natural)

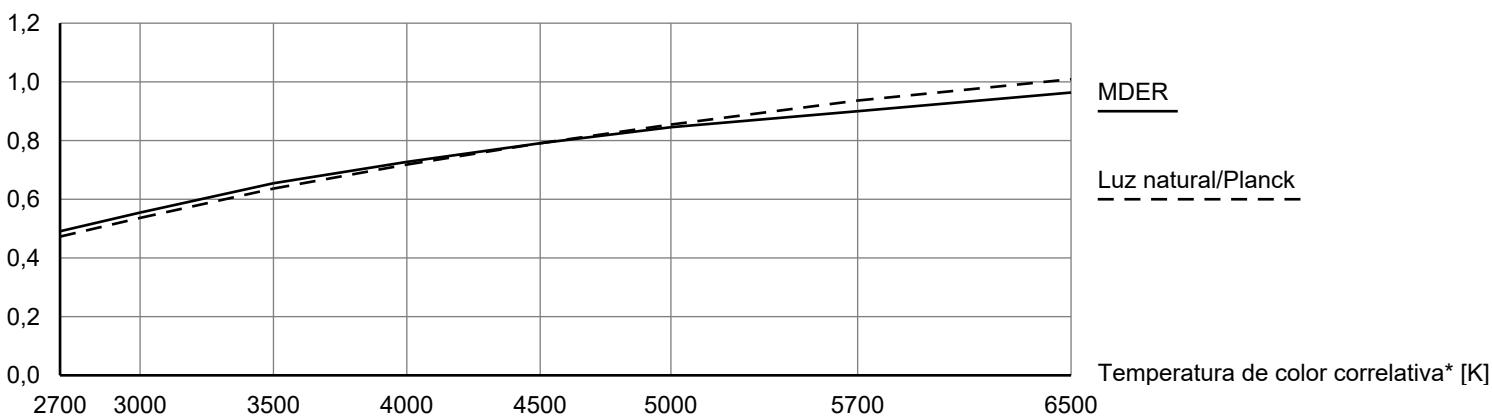
MEER: Melanopic Equal-energy Efficacy Ratio, CIE S 026/E:2018

Δ R (equivalent Melanopic Lux Metrik, Melanopic Ratio)

apto para los cálculos para la certificación según el estándar WELL Building v2 (L03)

Luz natural/Planck: A partir de una temperatura de color de 5000K de la luz natural se utiliza como tipo de luz de referencia natural en rangos inferiores un espectro planckiano.

MDER



Nota para la planificación de la iluminación:

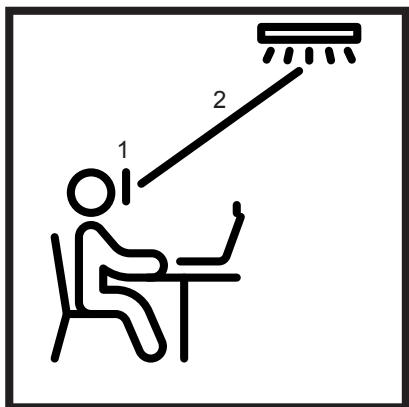
Ver suplemento sobre el cálculo del efecto melanópico de la iluminación o diríjase a nuestro planificador de iluminación.

Suplemento: https://www.thornlighting.com/PDB/Teaser/EN/TLG_Melanopic-Datasheet-Supplement.pdf

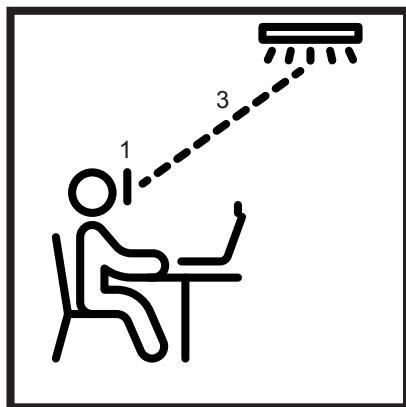
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Notes regarding the conversion of visual evaluation variables into biological evaluation variables

The conversion factors specified in the “Melanopic Data Sheet” can be used to convert the results of a photopic light calculation or measurement into melanopic evaluation variables.



Photopic (visual) evaluation



Melanopic (biological) evaluation

- 1 Reception area of the vertical illuminance at the eye of the observer, relevant for melanopic evaluation
- 2 Light from light source **photopically evaluated** with standard measuring and planning tools
- 3 Light from light source **melanopically evaluated** with formula (photopic value multiplied by factor from Zumtobel data sheet = melanopic value)

Notes regarding melanopic light planning

The specified “melanopic action factors” enable the light planner to perform calculations to determine biological effectiveness (in accordance with CIE S 026/E:2018, DIN SPEC 5031-100, DIN SPEC 67600 and [WELL Building Standard](#)). With regard to the aspects of “Human Centric Lighting” and “Human Centred Design”, these extended planning parameters are attributed increasing importance for optimised light quality and well-being.

The luminaire and its spectrum contribute to the biological effect, but a holistic approach is required:
*Integrative, holistic planning includes the application and effects of light in the planning process from the outset and, amongst other things, helps to implement energy-efficient solutions for biologically effective light through suitable use of daylight.**

A holistic planning should take the following aspects into account: * , **, ***

- Luminous intensity (illuminance)
- Changes in the spectrum during transmission
- Changes in the spectrum during reflection
- Changes in the spectrum through absorption
- Area and room angle (geometric arrangement of the light)
- Light direction (geometric arrangement of the light)
- Daytime adapted light
- Season adapted light
- Duration of light exposure
- Spectral and spatial distribution of light over time
- Rapid light changes
- Luminous intensity (illuminance) at other times
- Correction factor for age with melanopic effects of light
- Correction factor for age-dependent reduction of transmission by the eyes
- Correction factor for age-dependent pupil constriction

Another source for planning all aspects of “Human Centric Lighting” is the [licht.wissen 21](#) Guide to Human Centric Lighting (HCL), available free of charge at [licht.de](#).

*DIN SPEC 67600, **DIN SPEC 5031-100, ***No claim to completeness