QUICK SHEET

VERNIER Light Sensor (LS-BTA)

LOCATION of EQUIPMENT:

Hardware: See lab attendant Software: Requires handheld Vernier LabQuest 2 unit; see lab attendant

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

- 1. Plug sensor into one of the three side analog ports of the handheld unit (Vernier LabQuest 2)
- 2. The unit will automatically enter the appropriate screen to observe light intensity
 - a. If it does not, press the home button in the bottom right corner of the handheld unit's display, then press the LabQuest App option in the top left corner
- 3. Light intensity levels will begin to appear on the handheld unit, measured in lux (lx; the SI unit of illuminance: measuring luminous flux per unit area and equal to one lumen per square meter)
- 4. Use the switch on the box to select the desired lux range:
 - a. The 0-600 lux range is the most sensitive range and is useful for low levels of illumination
 - b. The 0-6000 lux range is a good general purpose range for indoor light levels
 - c. The 0-150,000 lux range is used mainly for measurements outside and in sunlight
- 5. Point the sensor at the source(s) desired to be measured/observed
 - a. If measuring the overall light intensity level of a space, hold the sensor upright at eye level for the most accurate reading
- 6. For data logging options, refer to the quicksheet on the Vernier LabQuest 2
- 7. When done recording/logging, unplug the sensor from the handheld unit

HELPFUL TIPS:

- 1. If the reading reaches the maximum for the selected range(s), switch to a less sensitive range
- 2. If the reading is very small or 0, switch to a more sensitive range

OVERVIEW:

The Vernier Light Sensor is a light sensor that can be used for measurements of light intensity in a variety of settings. It is capable of recording a range from 0-150,000 lux which makes it useful for all environments. The sensor works by producing a voltage which is proportional to light intensity. The resulting spectral response of the sensor approximates the response of the human eye.

SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS:

- Studying light intensity in various parts of the interior of a building
- Comparisons between different light intensities of different artificial light technologies
- Conducting solar energy studies
- Experiments involving reflectivity of various materials/surfaces

RELEVANT TOPICS:

Post-Occupancy Studies, Daylighting Studies, Artificial Lighting Studies, Solar Energy Studies, Reflectivity Studies