A photosensor mounted in a skylight and oriented towards incoming daylight may require a range of response as high as \_\_\_\_\_.

500 footcandles

5,000 footcandles

10,000 footcandles

50,000 footcandles

Which of the following is an advantage of digital control systems?

Programming, calibration and adjustment over a network, with no tools or ladders

Rezoning without rewiring

Local switches can be easily connected to the system for photosensor override

All of the above

Deadband is used to prevent \_\_\_\_\_.

Constant dimming

Light level hunting

Wasted energy savings

Overly frequent switching of the control system

Daylight harvesting control zones can be smaller than daylight zones.

True

False

A photosensor’s spatial response describes the sensor’s \_\_\_\_\_.

Sensitivity to light when facing the light source directly (open loop)

Sensitivity to light when facing the light source directly (closed loop)

Sensitivity to light from different directions

Sensitivity to light at angles but not facing the light source directly

Daylight harvesting control zones should be aligned to \_\_\_\_\_.

Daylight availability

Maintenance

Switch legs

Fluorescent loads

For spaces toplighted with skylights, a rule of thumb is that a primary daylight zone can be established as the skylight length or width plus \_\_\_\_\_ on each side.

0.25 x the ceiling height

0.5 x the ceiling height

1 ceiling height

0.25 x the distance between skylights

Distributed control is ideal for daylight harvesting applications featuring \_\_\_\_\_.

Small control zones

Large control zones

A single large, contiguous control zone

A zone that spans multiple floors

Which of the following best describes a control zone?

Area of consistent daylight availability

A circuit or switch leg

Lamp or group of lamps simultaneously controlled by a single controller

None of the above

Photosensors can be mounted on light fixtures.

True

False

The narrower the spatial response, the \_\_\_\_\_.

More likely the photosensor will detect light where it should not

The more likely the photosensor will detect direct sunlight near or outside a window

The more closely the photosensor will respond to the brightness of the surface at which it is aimed

Some sensors provide an adjustable feature to block direct sunlight from the field of view.

True

False

A photosensor’s range of response describes the range of \_\_\_\_\_ to which the system can actively and accurately respond.

Dimmable ballast types

Light levels

Lamp wattages

Color temperatures

For sidelighted spaces, a rule of thumb is that a primary daylight zone can be established up to \_\_\_\_\_ deep from the window.

10 ft.

15 ft.

20 ft.

25 ft.

IECC 2009, ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2010, ASHRAE 189.1 and California Title 24 require that daylight zones be established next to vertical fenestration such as windows. The WIDTH of the zone should be the window width plus \_\_\_\_\_ on each side, barring any obstructions or overlap.

1 ft.

2 ft.

2.5 ft.

56 in.

An open loop sensor may require a \_\_\_\_\_ range of response than a closed loop sensor.

Higher

Lower