



U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command



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Expeditionary Lighting Systems for Military Shelters

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Claudia Quigley
Shelter Technology Engineering
& Fabrication Directorate—
Special Projects Team Leader

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Report Documentation Page

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Agenda



- Purpose
- Evaluation Criteria/Measurements of Lighting
- Current MIL SPEC Fluorescent Lighting System
- Past Lighting Efforts
- New Technology Overview
- Current Lighting Projects
 - Technologies of Interest
 - Preliminary Results
- Future Work

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- Primary lighting systems for military shelters is currently based on fluorescent lighting.
- Many new lighting technologies exist that can benefit the Army in a multitude of ways including energy efficiency, durability, and production of “higher quality” light.
- STEFD has set out to investigate if these new lighting technologies are applicable for use in military shelters by meeting Warfighter needs, saving power, and maintaining a reasonable initial cost.



Light Color Temperature

- Measure of chromaticity versus an ideal black-body radiator
- Temperature in Kelvin (K) of a heated black-body radiator to match the color of the light source (CCT)

Cool: +5000 K
 Warm: -2500 K
 Daylight: ~6000 K

Luminous Efficacy

- Measure of luminous flux per watt
- Luminous flux is considered the amount of useful light measured in lumens (lm)
- Could be considered an efficiency rating, it is a good means of comparison between technologies

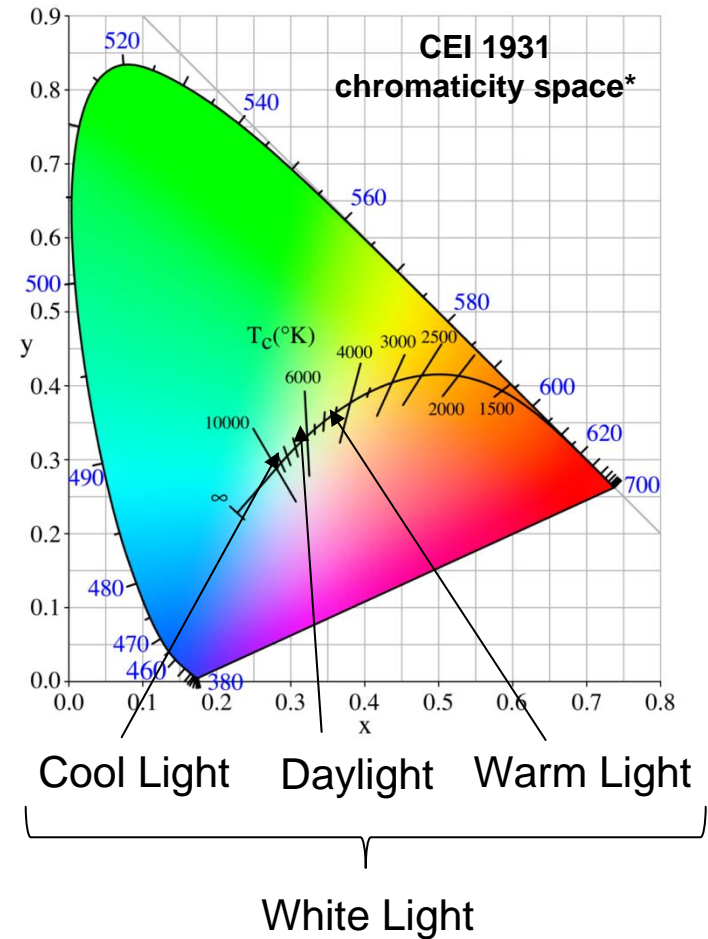
Luminous efficacy is the measure of useful light per watt

Illuminance

- Total luminous flux incident on a surface per unit area
- Measure of the intensity of the incident light, often incorrectly called brightness

Illuminance is measured in lux (lx) or (lm/m²)

Fluorescent light has 6 target Correlated Color Temperatures (CCT), 3 with names...



*CEI is the International Commission on Illumination



Base of Comparison for New Technologies

- MIL-PRF-44259D for Lightweight Portable Fluorescent Lights
 - Power cord/socket compatibility
 - Voltage: 120 VAC 50-60 Hz
 - Illuminance value of 1506.95 lux at 18" distance
 - Weight & size



MIL SPEC Fluorescent Lights

- Current Standard
- Electronic Ballast
- Illumination: 1598.44 lux
- Length: 32.8 inches
- Weight: 4.5 lbs each
- Current draw: < 0.7 Amps

Challenges:

- Fragile compared to solid state lighting technologies
- Light emitter is heavier and bigger compared to new lighting technologies
- Special disposal requirements compared to new lighting technologies

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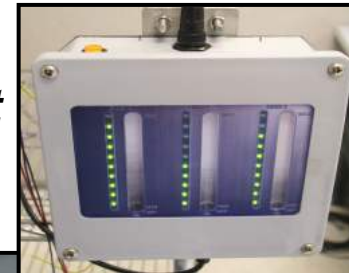
Accomplishments

- ✓ Matured multiple lighting technologies to TRL 6
 - SBIR and Congressional Funding
 - 2 LED SBIR Projects
 - 1 Electroluminescence Lighting Congressional Effort
- ✓ Completed user evaluations

Crosslink



Techshot SLS



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Lighting Technologies Under Evaluation

Electroluminescence (EL) Light Emitting Diodes (LED)



User Feedback:

All lighting systems were considered acceptable

Preferences:

- LEDs brighter
- EL has best light signature
- LEDs best for getting work done
- EL better for light adaptation
- Fluorescent brighter compared to EL, but create more glare

•No clear-cut favorite between LED and EL, each technology excelled for different reasons

A minimum of 1506.95 lux per light is required by MIL-PRF-44259D when measured at 18" from source

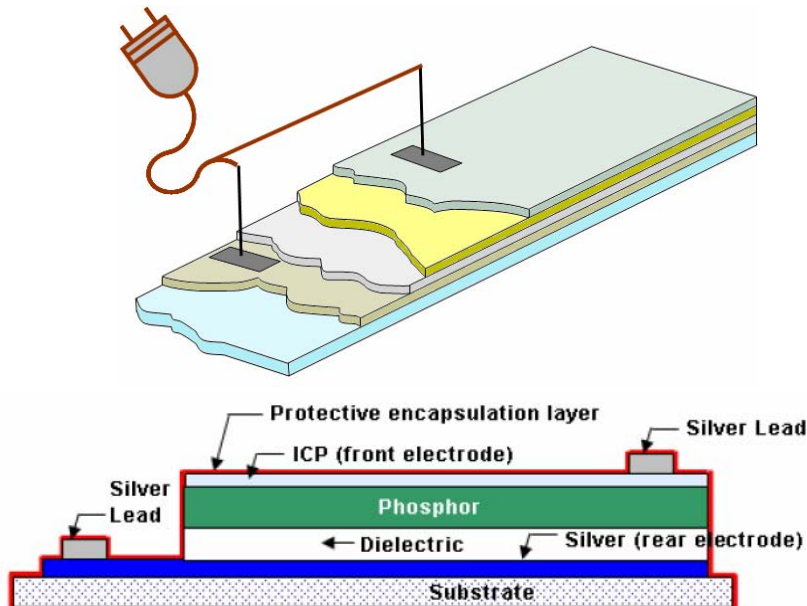
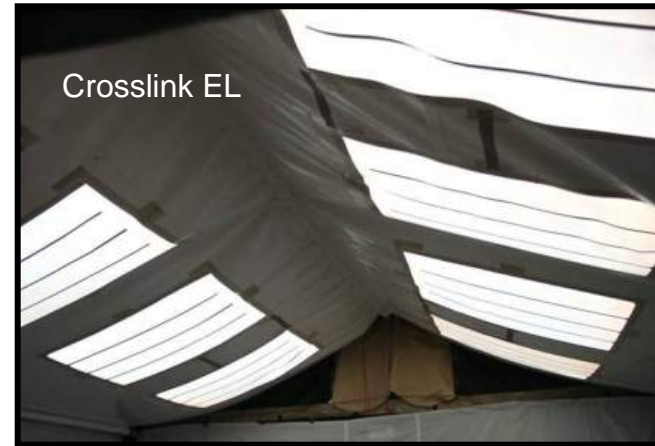
Results:

Task	LED	Fluorescent	EL
Color Identification /Disorientation	Pass	Pass	Pass
Computer Display	Pass	Pass	Pass
Reading	Pass	Pass	Pass
Writing	Pass	Pass	Pass



Flexible, Electroluminescent (EL) Lighting Surfaces

- Provide general illumination for shelters
- Decreases deployment time, weight, and cube
- Polymer-based lighting surfaces are flexible, durable and safe
- Can be printed on multiple substrates (including fabric)
- Puncture of EL lamp does not cause failure
- Integration in shelter fabric
- High current draw required, and therefore more power used
- Low lux rating currently not near level of fluorescents



How it works

- In the presence of alternating current, the light-emitting layer acts as a capacitor. As the polarity of the current changes, the capacitor will continually charge up and discharge. An alternating electric field is created across the light-emitting layer, energizing the phosphor particles to emit light via electroluminescence.
- The intensity of the light depends on the amount of energy stored in the capacitor and then transferred to the phosphor particles.

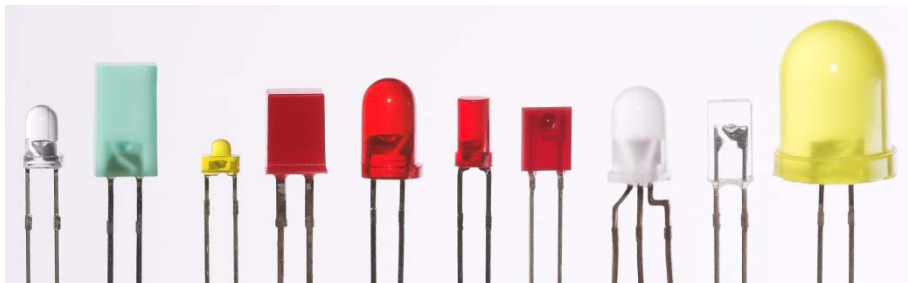
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Shelter Illumination with Light Emitting Diodes (LED's)

Advantages:

- Produces necessary illumination using less power*
- Better quality light (visual spectrum white light)
- Ability to be permanently attached to shelter to decrease setup time
- Can produce multiple colors without filters
- Compact, lightweight
- Optimized for even, non-dazzling light, no flicker
- All light is directed to the floor (no dispersed light)
- Longer life than fluorescent light



Disadvantages:

- Heat must be removed by heat sink to prevent failure
- Requires more precise current, high current results in lower efficiency
- High initial cost, currently
- Light dims at end of lifetime



* At low current and temperature



Joint NSRDEC/PM-FSS Evaluation

Objective:

Assess if LED and EL lighting technologies are ready for technology transfer.

Evaluate:

- Form, Fit, and Function
- Cost, including life cycle costs
- Reparability, Maintainability, Safety
- Perform Energy Savings Evaluation as part of the Net Zero Plus Joint Capability Technology Demonstration

Assess:

- Continue to analyze results from light measurements
- Utilize user evaluation data
- Power savings vs. cost vs. light quality

This project seeks to feed the development of next generation lighting technologies. Investigation of new lighting technologies is continuously ongoing.



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Three lighting technologies over five lighting systems are being evaluated and compared.

Current Army Lighting System:

- **Technology:** Fluorescent
 - Jameson



New Lighting Technologies:

- **Technology:** Light Emitting Diode (LED)
 - Physical Optics Corp [SBIR]
 - Techshot [SBIR] [Congressional Effort]
 - Jameson LED System
- **Technology:** Electroluminescence (EL)
 - Crosslink [Congressional Effort]





SOSIL Concept Lighting System



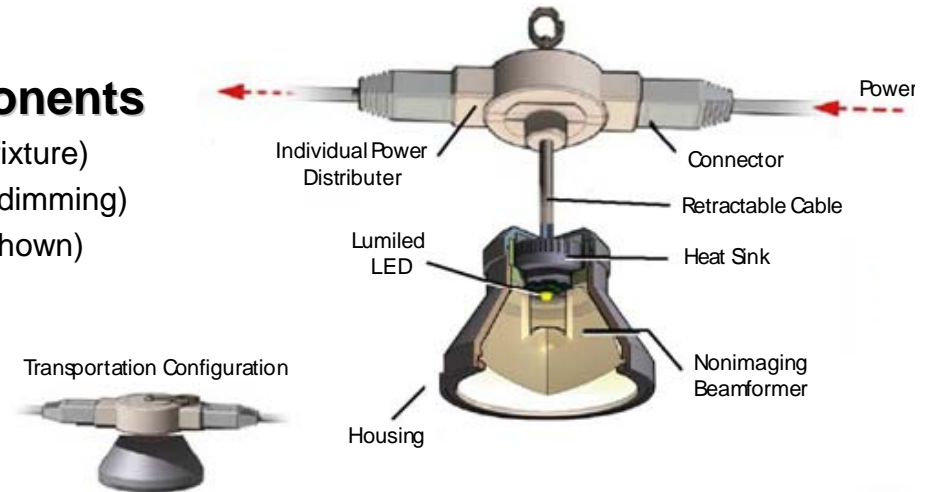
**Phase I SOSIL Prototype
Application in Army
Tent**

SOSIL Application

- Designed as a drop in replacement for existing fluorescent fixtures.
- Our early demonstration unit is shown on the left.
- Future developments include:
 - Optimized fixture mounting methods that allow the fixtures to be left in place in the tent.
 - Reduce cost
 - Development of “tent kit” for use with Phase II/III SOSIL fixtures.
 - GSA and National Stock Number Assignment

SOSIL Components

- Luminaire (lamp fixture)
- Remote Control (dimming)
- Power Box (not shown)
- Mounting system

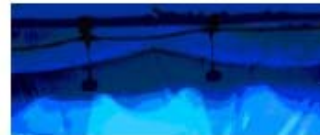


3rd Generation Development

- Currently pursuing CPP program funding.
- Major Goals
 - ✓ Reduce fabrication costs
 - ✓ Prepare device for mass production in short term.



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- Solid state LED lighting
- Est. 50,000 hour life, maintenance free
- Three modes: White, Off, Blackout Blue
- Approx. 30% more efficient than Jameson Fluorescents
- Light module designed to fill volume while producing high lux measurements at and along workspace surface
- Can daisy-chain up to 20 light strands from a single 110VAC source
- Designed to hang, drop or drape in most shelters/systems
- Designed for harsh environment, conforms to MIL-STD 810 for High and Low Temperatures with no performance loss
- Robust cables and cast housing, can withstand daily use and abuse

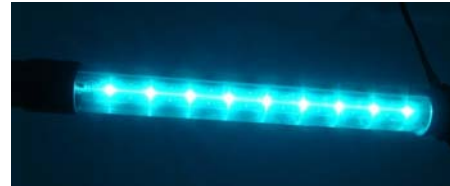


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Jameson LED Shelter Lighting



Jameson LED Shelter Lighting



- Patent pending design utilizes high brightness, high efficiency, 100 lumen/watt LEDs
- Consumes 25% less power than current fluorescent shelter lights
- At reduced power draw, light provides the same output and distribution as current fluorescent lights
- Light contains optional power saving mode which reduces output and power consumption by 50%
- Push button switch allows for blackout mode (converts to blue light at 10% of full power)
- Weight and cube is same as current fluorescent lights
- LEDs are rated for 50,000 hours, even under extreme operating conditions
- Color temperature in range of 4100K is similar to current fluorescent lights
- Extremely rugged and durable—no lamp to damage or replace
- Custom designed optical diffuser prevents glare and “eye spots”
- Operates on universal voltage, 90-240 V, 50-60 Hz
- Lights are stringable with pass through power
- Interacts with current fluorescent lights, so can be used to supplement fluorescent lighting
- Light allows for mounting with all approved and customary strapping and hanging methodologies.

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Flexible Electroluminescent Lamps for Shelters

Problem

Typical AC power electroluminescent (EL) lamps depend on vacuum-coated and laminated structures that are thick, rigid and limited in their application to very flexible products.

Solution

- SuperFlex™ thin, lightweight panels, semi-permanently integrated into the shelter ceilings
- White light, powered by standard AC source
- Manufactured in all-ambient screen printing process by Crosslink, St. Louis, MO
- Extremely durable; can be crushed or punctured without malfunction.
- Shelters can be collapsed and packed quickly, enabling rapid deployment or strike operations.

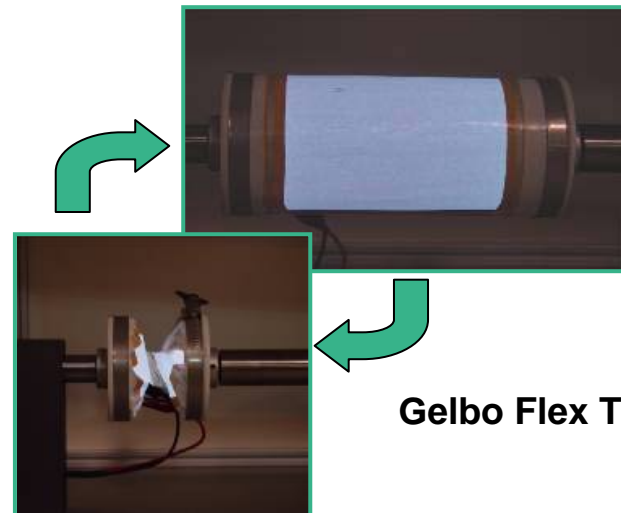
Available from:



Modular Command Post Shelter w/ SuperFlex



Advanced Medical Shelter (ADMS, by Vertigo)



Gelbo Flex Test

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Data Description

Lux measurements were taken of each systems 2nd generation prototypes in the summer of 2009 at NSRDEC. Data for both white light and blackout light (blue/green) was collected along with current draw and color temperature.

Points of Reference

- A minimum of 1506.95 lux per light is required by MIL-PRF-44259D when measured at 18 inches from light source
- “Daylight” has a color temperature near 6000 K
- LED efficiency drops as current increases

Measurement	Fluorescent	LED	EL
Lux	1500 ^[1]	900-1500 ^[2]	85-90
Current Draw	2.5 A	1.95-3.0 A ^[2]	9.2-9.4 A
White Light Temperature	4500 K	4100-6100 K ^[2]	5400-5600 K

All measurements are at 18 inches below light source

¹ varies with test set up

² varies with manufacturer (3 different systems tested)

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NSRDEC Early Applied Research Project: Relationship Between Lighting and Cognitive Performance

- **Principle Investigator:** NSRDEC Research Psychologist with support from STEFD Fabric Structures Team and Special Project Team
- **Purpose:** Determine what lighting factors affect soldiers' cognitive performance

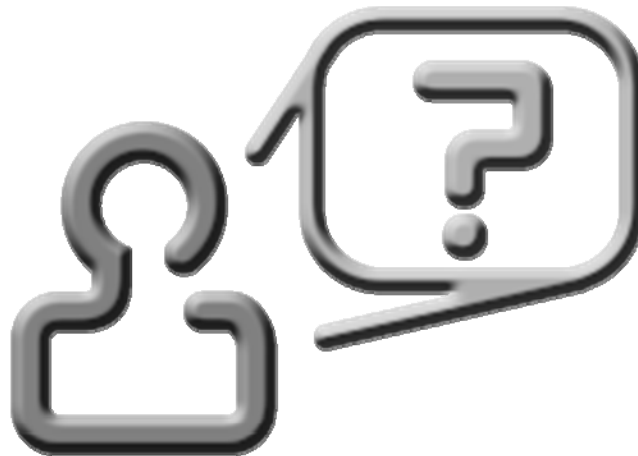




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Questions?



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