

#### Safe Lighting for Haunts

# Low Voltage Systems

Presented by Quan Gan E5 Design: Darklight

#### **Topics**



- Haunted attraction lighting
- LED 101: technical stuff
- Case study & lessons learned
- References

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Wikipedia



- Sight is your major sense.
- Your set is worthless if nobody can see it.
- Purposes:
  - ✓ Illumination & focus
  - ✓ Revelation of form
  - ✓ Mood
  - ✓ Plot
  - ✓ Location & time of day

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Wikipedia



# Ways to Light Up a Haunt



#### Standard lighting fixtures



Lamps

Nightlights

Flashlights

Fluorescent

#### Décor lighting



#### Theatrical lighting



**PAR lights** 

Strip

Scoop

Spotlight



#### Design Constraints of Haunts

- Small spaces
- Flammable surrounding
- Close contact with customers
- Modularity
- Predominantly dark
- Cost



## Why LEDs are Perfect for Haunts

Small spaces

Compact: ¼" to ½" bulbs, multi-LED fixtures comparable to standard lights

Flammable surrounding

No heat: Low voltage, low current, low power: safe!

Close contact with customers

**Durable:** Doesn't shatter, impact resistant, lifetime > 10 years!

Modularity

Portable & Flexible: With right system, plug and play, all colors

Predominantly dark

Lights up small areas: Suitable for dark environments

Cost

**Competitive cost:** \$1s to \$30s for most



#### **Topics**

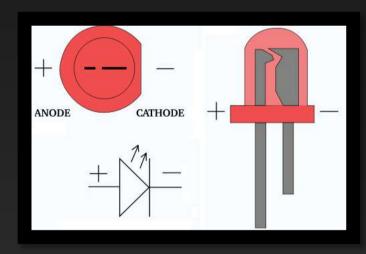


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#### LED 101 (1)

- LED = Light Emitting Diode
- Diode = electrical one-way valve: polarity matters
- Anode (+): long leg,
   Cathode (-): short leg
- Direct Current (DC)
   Typically: 1.7V to 3.7V





#### LED 101 (2)

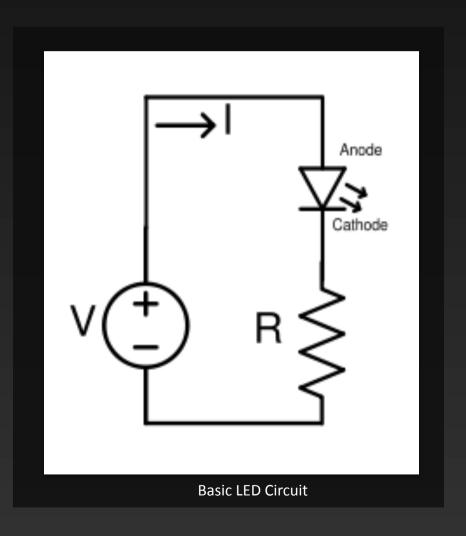
- Single point concentrated light
- Some typical LEDs:
  - 3.7V
  - 20mA



- Single LED may not be enough
- AC/DC adapters & resistors used for compatibility
  - 120V AC (transformer steps down to 12V)
  - 12V, use resistors to limit current, provides 3.7V to each LED



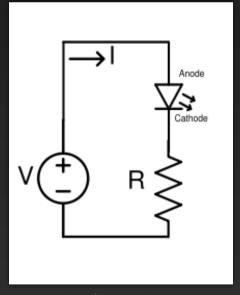
# How to Light an LED





#### How to Light an LED

- Select DC source (12V)
- Determine LED specs from datasheet
  - Voltage drop (3.7V)
  - Maximum continuous current (20mA)
- Determine resistor needed
  - Voltage = 12V 3.7V = 8.3V
  - Resistance = Voltage / Current
  - Resistance =  $8.3V/0.02A = 415\Omega$
  - Pick next largest value: 430Ω or 470Ω



Simple LED Circuit



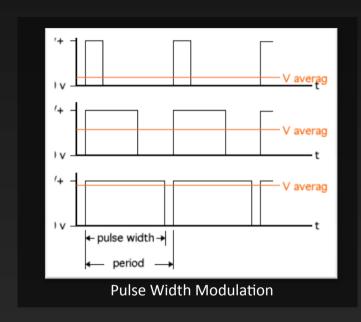
#### Flashing & Dimming

- LEDs can flash ON/OFF very quickly
  - Animatronics controllers (relays) will work
- LEDs need special dimmers
  - Dimming = flashing VERY fast(100s-1000s Hz)
- Brighter: more ON time than OFF time
- Darker: more OFF time than ON time

PWM dimmers: <a href="http://www.ecolightled.com/category/pwm">http://www.ecolightled.com/category/pwm</a> led light dimmer/?r=g dim



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## Types of LED lighting

- Traditional Light Replacements
  - LED PAR-Can, LED light bulbs, LED stage lights...
  - Connects directly to 120V AC
  - Good: bulbs are safe, low heat
  - Bad: \$\$EXPENSIVE\$\$ transformer in every module, cables are still 120V AC
- Low Voltage Systems
  - LED spotlights
  - Good: entire system is safe, low heat, cheaper
  - Bad: Not a replacement for EVERY application



Sample Wiring Diagram

To 100V-240V AC Outlet

PowerPak 2500

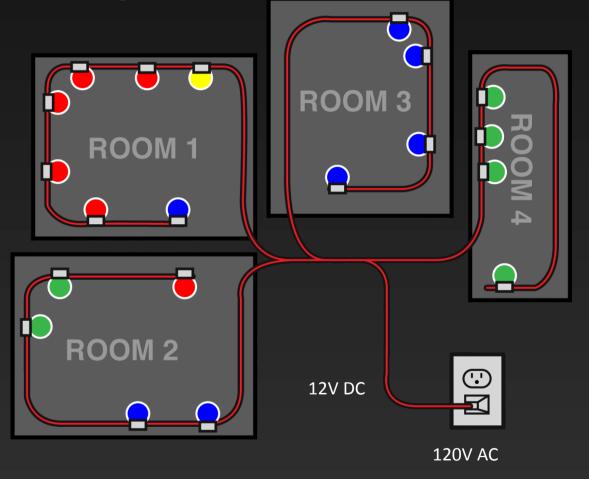
Darklight Cable

Precision Y

Precision 2

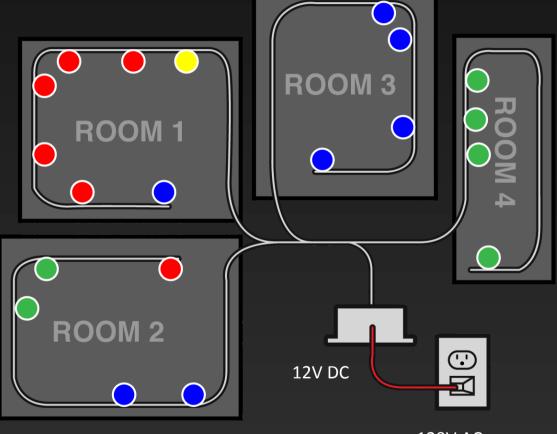


# Typical Cable Diagram



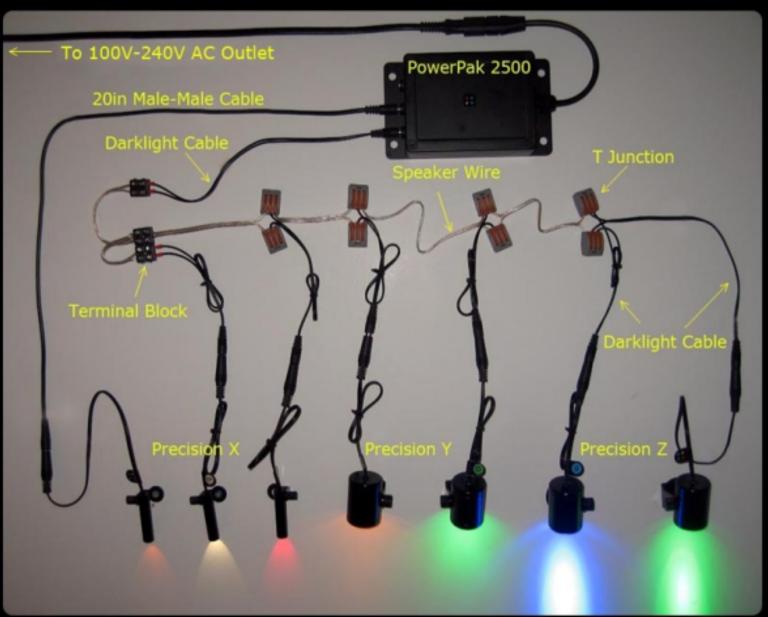


### Typical Cable Diagram



20 LEDs @ 20mA/LED= 400mA = 0.4A 12V Power Supply > 0.4A current output OK 120V AC







### Wiring Notes (1)

- Make sure PS (power supply) is adequate
  - Calculate LED total current
  - If PS not enough, use more
- Long cable has resistance (reduces brightness)
  - 22AWG, < 800ft: negligible</p>
  - Need longer wire: go thicker, use closer PS
  - Shorter distances: telephone cable is great
- Polarity matters: red to red, black to black



### Wiring Notes (2)

- Use stranded cable if possible
  - Flexible: won't snap
  - Careful: don't short circuit
- Cable vs. Wire
  - Multi-wire grouped together = cable
  - Additional insulation = happier fire marshal

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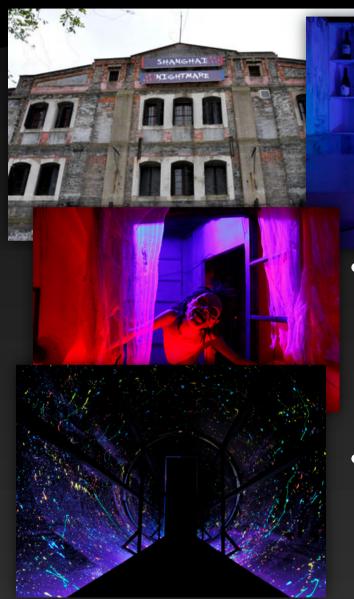


## Case Study: Shanghai Nightmare

13 themes, 16 rooms (7000sqft)









- 10 bulb replacements
- 7 high power spotlights
- 10 wash lights
- 34 close range spotlights

#### Special lights:

- 1 green laser (5V DC)
- 1 siren light (12V DC)
- 8 UV fluorescent (220V AC)
- 1 projector (220V AC)



#### **Problems Encountered**

- Set color was totally off with set lighting.
- Lights had to be moved around quite a bit, wires had to be cut and redone.
- Lights didn't turn on because reversed wiring.
- Many of the details were in the dark.



#### Lessons Learned

- Work under set light
- Needed re-configurability: Darklight TestPak
- Needed plug & play LEDs: Darklight
- Needed idiot proof wiring: Dual-polarity





#### First Haunt Ever? Rebuilding?

- 1. Draft layout, take "virtual tour"
- 2. Imagine where audience attention is, or where you want to direct it
- 3. Build your walls
- 4. Install lights FIRST
- 5. THEN detail your set, detail where audience sees
- 6. Adjust lights if necessary

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#### References

- Low voltage spotlighting: <u>http://darklight.e5design.com</u>
- LED PAR Can:

http://www.trinorthlighting.com/Store/index.php?main\_page=product\_info&products\_id=515

Discrete LED and components:

http://ledz.com

http://www.digikey.com

• Dimmers:

http://www.ecolightled.com/category/pwm\_led\_light\_dimmer\_