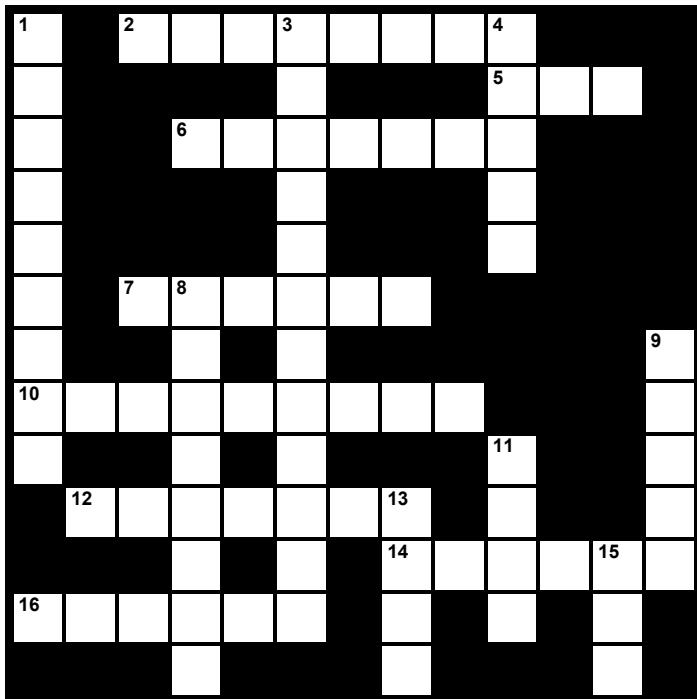


Lighting_13x13_2003-12-09

B.B. Huria



Across

2 The range of optical density and tone on a photographic negative or print. (8)
5 The quality of a colour as determined by its dominant wavelength. (3)
6 Device for starting a discharge lamp (in particular a fluorescent lamp) that provides for the necessary preheating of the electrodes and/or causes a voltage surge in combination with the series ballast. (7)

7 A rheostat that varies the current through an electric light in order to control the level of illumination. (6)
10 Change or expansion of the spatial distribution of a beam of radiation. (9)
12 The distance between the centers of two successive luminaires in an installation. (7)
14 Screen disposed to prevent lamps from being directly visible over a given angle. (6)
16 That part of a luminaire designed to prevent the lamps from being directly visible over a given range of angles. (6)

Down

1 A hypothetical object capable of absorbing all the electromagnetic radiation falling on it. (5,4)
3 Passage of radiation through a medium without change of frequency of its monochromatic components. (12)
4 Characteristic of a luminaire that indicates the extent to which the light is 'thrown' in the lengthwise direction of the road. (5)
8 Optical radiation for which the wavelengths are longer than those for visible radiation. (8)
9 Great brightness. (5)
11 The rate of flow of energy or particles across a given surface. (4)
13 The phenomenon of light emission by a body as its temperature is raised. (4)
15 Visual receptor cell sensitive to dim light. (3)