Glossary

Exterior Security Lighting

**AA&E**: Arms, ammunition and explosives

**Ballast**: Device used with an electric discharge light source to obtain the necessary circuit conditions of voltage, current and waveform for starting and operating. The ballast ensures the lamp stays lit by managing the distribution of energy.

**Building-mounted cut-off light fixture**: Provides low-wattage light with tight beam control to control light trespass and glare

**Building-mounted refractor light fixture**: Provides low-wattage lighting with a wide-beam distribution

**CCTV**: Closed circuit television

**Continuous lighting**: Consists of a series of fixed lights arranged to flood an area continuously with overlapping cones of light

**Controlled post-top light fixture**: Provides low to medium wattage light

**CRI**: Color rendition index

**Cut-off Lighting**: Used to control light trespass and direct glare

**DoD**: Department of Defense

**Electroluminescence**: Occurs when voltage is applied to negatively charged semiconductors causing electrons to combine and create a unit of light, or photon

**Emergency lighting**: Depends on alternative power sources, therefore, is reserved for times when regular lighting is not available

**Fluorescent lamp**: Generates light when an electric arc excites the gas in the tube

**Foot candle**: An English measurement and the illuminance at a point on a surface that is one foot from and perpendicular to a uniform point source of one candela

**Full cut-off light fixture**: Provides medium to high wattage lighting with control of glare and light trespass

**HID (high-intensity discharge)**: An electric discharge light source where light producing arc is stabilized by lamp wall temperature
**High-mast lighting**: Used to illuminate an area with high wattage and glare control

**HPS (high-pressure sodium)**: Light is produced by radiation from sodium vapor

**IES**: Illuminating Engineering Society of North America

**Illuminance**: Amount of light falling on a surface can be horizontal or vertical

**Incandescent lamp**: Generates light when an electric current heats a tungsten filament wire

**Induction lighting**: Uses electric current to induce an electromagnetic field within the phosphor coated lamp, no filaments are used

**Lamp**: Also known as a light source, bulb or tube which produces optical radiation.

**Lamp efficacy**: Amount of light produced by a light source for every watt of energy

**LED**: Light-emitting diode

**Lens**: Glass or plastic element used in a light fixture to change the direction and control the distribution of light rays.

**Light trespass**: Occurs when light from one area spills over into an adjoining area

**Light uniformity**: Refers to the consistency of lighting

**Low-mounted site lighting**: Provides low-level, glare-free lighting

**LPS (low-pressure sodium)**: Light produced by radiation from sodium vapors

**Lumens**: Measurement of output of light

**Luminaire**: Also known as a light fixture is the complete lighting unit designed to distribute, position and protect the light source and connect the light source to the power supply. A light fixture consists of a lamp, ballast, and lens.

**Lux**: One lux is the illuminance at the same point at a distance of one meter from the source

**Mercury vapor lamp**: Light is produced by radiation from mercury

**Metal halide lamp**: Light is produced by radiation of compounds comprised of metals and halogens

**Movable lighting**: Used when supplemental lighting is necessary

**No cut-off light fixture**: Provide medium to high wattage without light trespass control
Portable lighting: Manually operated, movable searchlights that may be lit as needed

Refractor light fixture: Used on highways and streets where light trespass and glare control are less important

SRC: Security risk category

SSL (Solid State Lighting): Generate light through electroluminescence rather than filaments or gas discharge

Standby lighting: Similar to continuous lighting, except the lamps are not continuously lit; instead, used when additional lighting is necessary

Tungsten-halogen lamp: Emits light when a tungsten filament is heated

UFC: Unified Facilities Criteria

Uncontrolled post-top light fixtures: Provide 360 degrees of low wattage light