

LIGHTING: SELECTION CRITERIA

RISK	CONSEQUENCE	SOLUTION
<p>PHOTOTOXICITY</p> <p><i>Excessive HEV blue in the cold LED spectrum.</i></p> <p>Toxic blue peak: The pupil improperly regulates the light which induces the over-illumination of the retina by the HEV blues.</p>	<p>Retina over-illumination in the HEV blues: Premature aging of the eye, AMD, retinitis, cataract ...</p> <p>Aggravating factor: long and regular observation of powerful light reflected by the teeth.</p>	<p><i>Eliminating the toxic spectrum of LEDs protects the HEALTH of your eyes.</i></p>  <p>PHOTOBIOLOGICAL SAFETY</p>
<p>VISUAL FATIGUE</p> <p><i>Too much contrast in the treatment room and/or in the operating lamp spot.</i></p> <p>The rods located on the periphery of the retina are less well illuminated than the centre of the retina. The image seen in levels of grey is less sharp.</p>	<p>Under-illumination of the rods: The image seen loses its sharpness.</p> <p>As in radiology, the sharpness is in the number of shades of grey. If the rods are under-illuminated, they do not form the black and white image well.</p> <p>The more contrast there is, the more tiring it is to “see sharp”.</p>	<p><i>Eliminating all the contrast ensures visual COMFORT.</i></p>  <p>North light in the treatment room & uniformity across the whole surface of the operating lamp spot.</p> <p>ILLUMINATION UNIFORMITY</p>
<p>IMPRECISION OF OPERATING PROCEDURE</p> <p><i>Light spectrum different from that of natural light.</i></p> <p>The retina cones function less well. An unsuitable spectrum affects acuity and colour vision</p>	<p>Harm to the spectral sensitivity of the cones:</p> <p>Errors in the view of the observed tooth shapes, the microgeometry of their surfaces, the luminosity, the shade and the saturation.</p>	<p><i>Choosing the right LED spectrum guarantees PERFORMANCE.</i></p>  <p>Perfect teeth copying and colour selection in the chair and at all times: D65 certified.</p> <p>NATURAL LIGHT SPECTRUM</p>