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next generation led

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TRI-PROOF IP69K IK10 LED LUMINAIRE

Properties

- L80B50(Ta=25°C)= 70000hrs
- CE, RoHs, UL, DLC, TUV-GS, SAA approved
- Patent cylinder design, PC/PE housing + aluminum board + stainless steel caps and clips
- PC material - UV resistant
- PE material - corrosion resistant
- Indoor and outdoor applications
- Flexible in wiring connection, can be connected from side, plug-and-play, or cable self-mounted
- Support ceiling, wall mounted, suspended installation
- 0-10V or DALI control possible
- Warranty : 5 years

IP 69K | IK 10 | Plug & Play | 130 lm/W | Flicker FREE

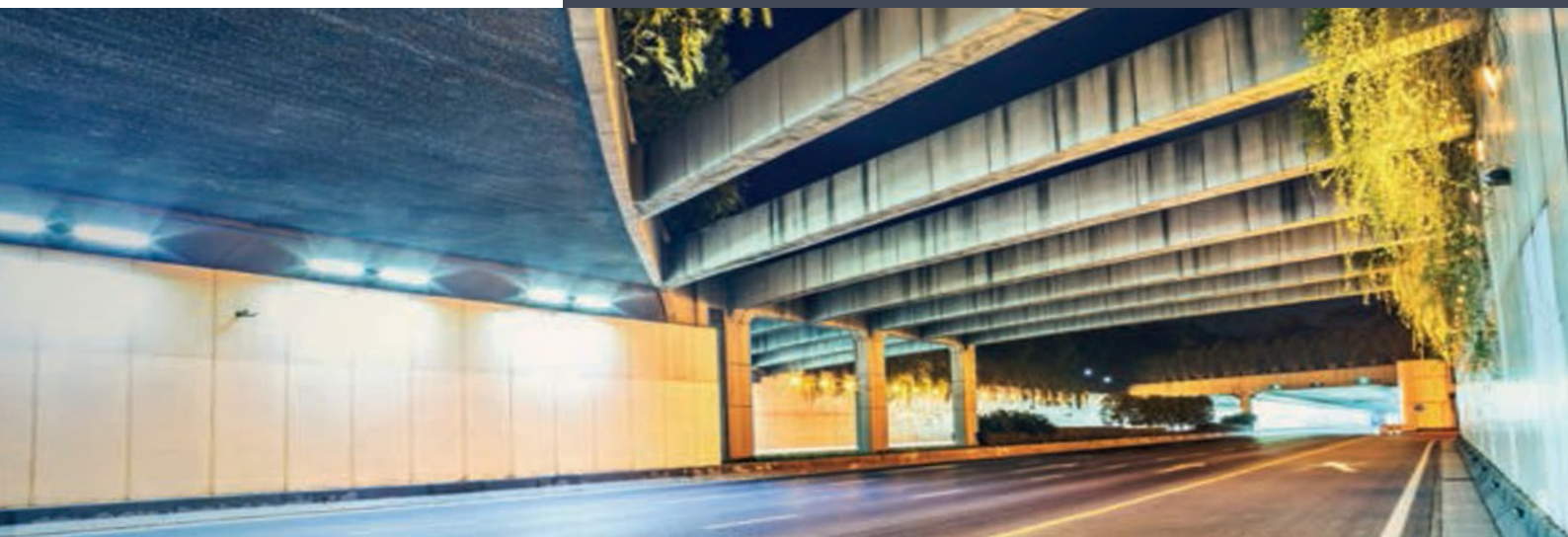
Specifications

TRI-PROOF IP69K IK10	60 CM	120 CM	150 CM
Power	20 W	36 W	45 W
Luminous flux	2600 lm	5200 lm	6500 lm
Input voltage	220-240 V / 50 - 60 Hz		
Color rendering index	Ra >80		
Color temperature	6000-6500 K		
Power factor	> 0.95		
Temperature in use	- 20°C ~ + 40°C		
Storage temp.	- 40°C ~ + 85°C		
Number of LEDs	208	312	416
Dimension	600xØ75 mm	1200XØ75 mm	1500XØ75 mm

Application

Parking place, tunnel, corridor, gallery, railway, busstation, MTR station, warehouse, factory, food and meat processing industry, chicken sheds, livestock farm, gas station, car washes.

Updated: September 2017



Installation guide

Option A

■ Single connection

■ Series connection

Fit for single or series connection

Option B

Cable self-mounted wiring. Compatible with both single and series connection.

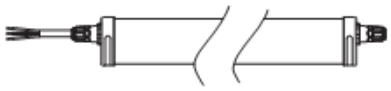
Non Dimmable Tri-proof LED Lamp

	(EU market 3 pole cable)	(US market 3 pole cable)
L:	Brown	Black
N:	Blue	White
E:	Yellow-Green	Green

0/1-10V Dimmable Tri-proof LED Lamp

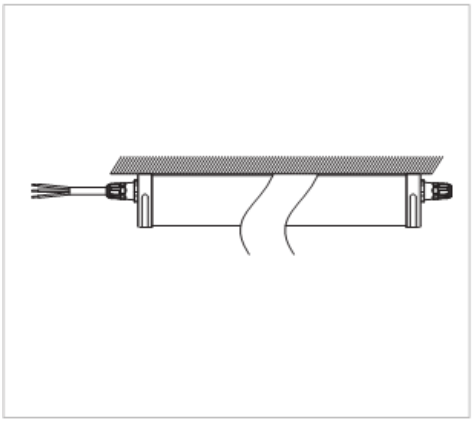
	(EU market 5 pole cable)	(US market 5 pole cable)
L:	Brown	Black
N:	Blue	White
E:	Yellow-green	Green
DIM+:	Black	Red
DIM-:	Gray	Orange

DALI Dimmable Tri-proof LED Lamp



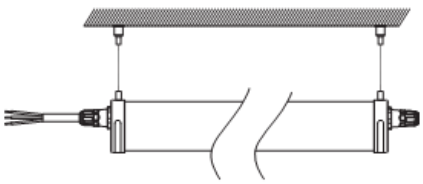
	(EU market 5 pole cable)	(US market 5 pole cable)
L:	Brown	Black
N:	Blue	White
E:	Yellow-green	Green
DA:	Black	Red
DA:	Gray	Orange

Ceiling Mounted Installation



* Standard configuration

Suspended Installation



* Suspended accessories need to be paid additionally

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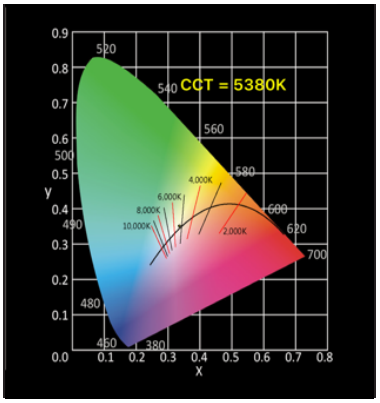
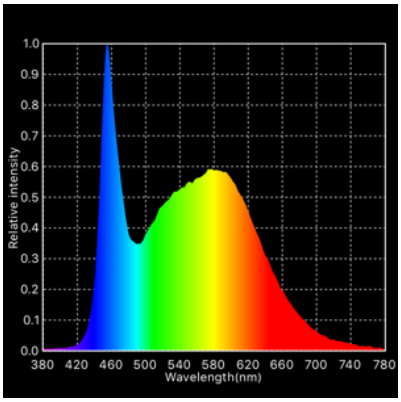
CIE 1931

The CIE color space, developed in 1931, is still used to define colors, and as a reference for other color spaces. The figure is a two-dimensional display of colors of the same intensity (brightness), which is based on observations of color measurements by people.



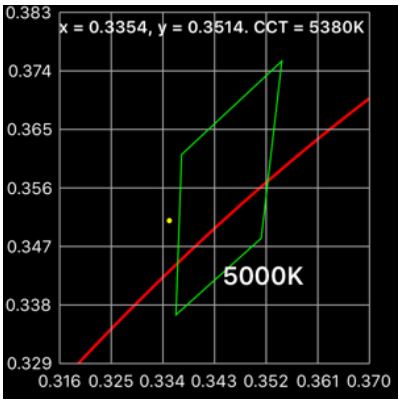


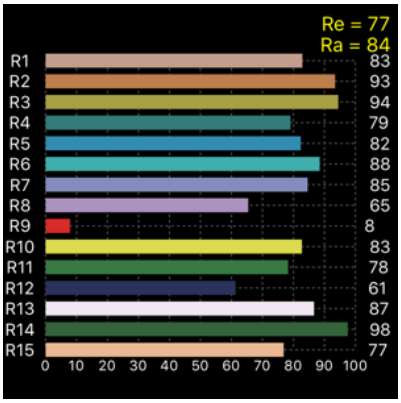
SPECTRUM

Isaac Newton used the Latin word spectrum to define the color series which arose when he dropped a bundle of sunlight through a glass prism. The color spectrum consists of the colors of the rainbow with the color sequence red-orange-yellow-green-blue-indigo-violet, which corresponds to bearish wave length (increasing frequency) of the light waves.

C78 377

ANSI C 78.377 is now the standard for color quality, as determined by the American National Standards Institute. ANSI recommends lamp manufacturers to stay within a 4-step ellipse. This means that manufacturers with a particular focus on the CIE diagram have a broad range of observable differences.





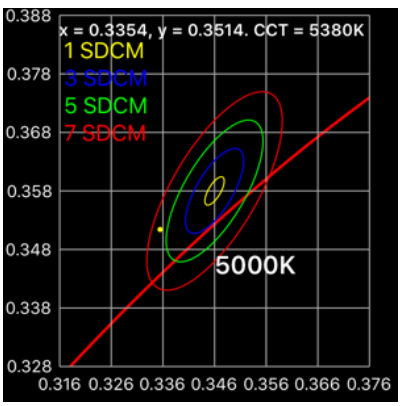
CRI HISTOGRAM

The color reproduction of a light source indicates whether the color of an object can be displayed true to nature. The graph shows whether we can accurately determine color, depending on the color rendering properties of the light source.
Ra = average of R1 to R8
Re = average of R1 to R15
R9 = saturated red. Should be as high as possible.

SDCM

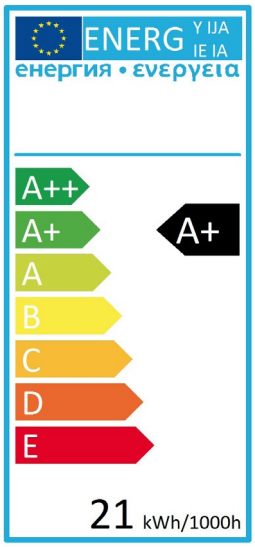
SDCM is an acronym which stands for Standard Deviation Colour Matching. SDCM has the same meaning as a "MacAdam ellipse". A 1-step MacAdam ellipse defines a zone in the CIE 1931 2 deg (xy) colour space within which the human eye cannot discern colour difference. Most LEDs are binned at the 4-7 step level, in other words you certainly can see colour differences in LEDs that are ostensibly the same colour.

SDCM	CCT @ 3000K	ΔUV
1x	±30K	±0.0007
2x	±60K	±0.0010
4x	±100K	±0.0020
7-8x	±175K	±0.0060

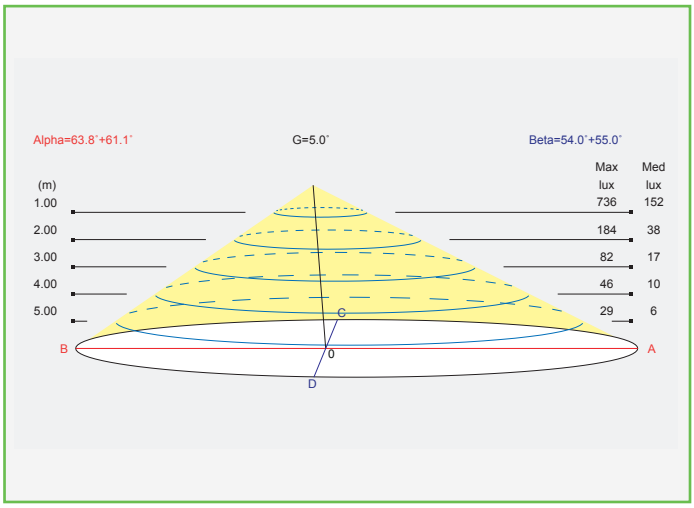


ENERGYLABEL

Electrical appliances carry an energy label. This label prints the so-called energy efficiency score in classes. These classes range from 'very energy efficient' (A++) to 'very waste of energy' (E).
A more expensive new device may eventually turn out to be cheaper if the energy score is good. IPEA is the new system for luminaire energy efficiency assessment.



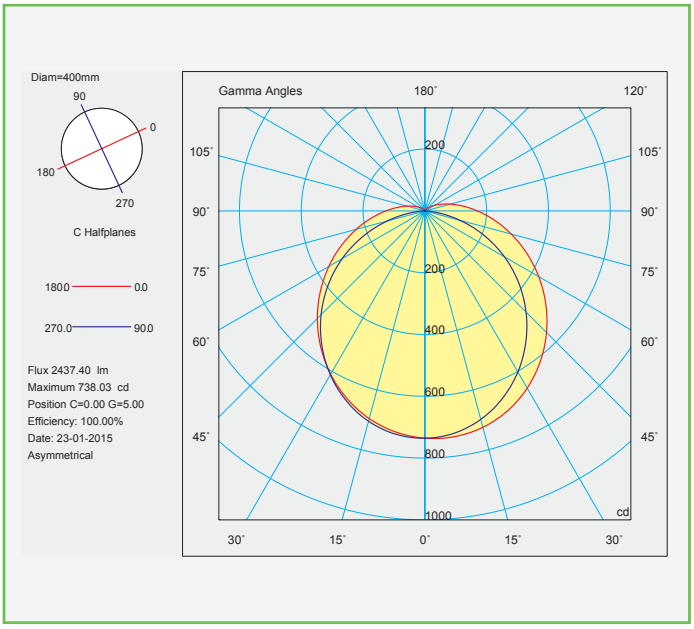
BEAM



The Illuminance Cone Diagram indicates the maximum illuminance at different distances from the fixture.

POLAR DIAGRAM

The polar luminous intensity graph illustrates the distribution of luminous intensity, in candelas, for the transverse (solid line) and axial (dashed line) planes of the luminaire. The shown curve provides a visual guide to the type of distribution expected from the luminaire e.g. wide, narrow, direct, indirect... in addition to intensity.



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Tri-proof ip69K IK10 LED luminaire

REFERENCE	WATT	LUMEN	COLOR	COVER	IK / IP
800-0522	20 W	2600lm	3000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0523	20 W	2600lm	4000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0524	20 W	2600lm	5000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0525	20 W	2600lm	6000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0526	36 W	5200lm	3000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0527	36 W	5200lm	4000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0528	36 W	5200lm	5000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0529	36 W	5200lm	6000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0530	45 W	6500lm	3000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0531	45 W	6500lm	4000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0532	45 W	6500lm	5000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0533	45 W	6500lm	6000 K	PC/PE	IK10/IP69K
800-0534	SUSPENSION KIT FOR IP69K TRI-PROOF LUMINAIRE				
800-0535	CABLE SELF-MOUNTED CONNECTORS FOR IP69K TRI-PROOF LUMINAIRE				
800-0536	3 PIN CONNECTOR FOR IP69K TRI-PROOF LUMINAIRE				
800-0537	5 PIN CONNECTOR FOR IP69K TRI-PROOF LUMINAIRE				

Chemical agents	Polyester	Polycarbonaat	Acrylic	Aluminium
Acetic Acid 10%	●	●	●	●
Acetone	○	x	x	●
Alcoholic beverages	●	●	●	●
Aluminium sulphate	●	●	●	●
Ammonia 5%	○	x	●	●
Aniline	○	x	○	●
Arsenic acid 20%	○	●	●	●
Benzene	x	x	x	●
Bencylic alcohol	x	x	x	○
Benczyl	x	x	x	●
Bromine	x	x	x	x
Calcium chloride	●	●	●	●
Calcium nitrate	●	●	●	●
Carbon tetrachloride	x	x	x	●
Carbonic acid	●	x	x	●
Caustic potash	x	x	●	x
Cement	●	●	●	●
Chlorhydric acid 15%	○	●	●	x
Chlorine vapours/liquid	x	x	x	x
Chloroform	x	x	x	●
Chromic acid	x	○	○	x
Citric acid 20%	●	●	●	●
Copper sulphate	●	●	●	x
Diesel	●	○	●	●
Ethyl alcohol	●	●	●	●
Ethyl chloride	x	x	x	○
Ethyl ether	●	x	x	●
Food oils and fats	●	x	●	●
Formic acid 10%	○	●	●	x
Glycerine	●	●	●	●
Hexane	○	●	●	●
Iodine	●	x	x	○
Iron chloride	●	●	●	○
Isopropylic alcohol	●	○	○	●
Lubricating oil	●	●	●	●
Magnesium sulphate	●	●	●	●
Methanol	●	x	x	●
Mineral oils	●	●	●	●
Nitric acid 20%	x	○	○	x
Oxygen	●	●	●	●
Ozone	●	●	●	●
Perchloric acid 10%	x	●	●	x
Petrol	●	x	●	●
Phenol	○	x	x	●
Pothassium bromide	●	●	●	○
Pothassium nitrate	●	●	●	●
Pothassium permanganate	●	●	●	●
Sea climate	●	●	●	○
Silicon oils	●	●	○	●
Soda bleach 15%	●	x	●	○
Sodium chloride	●	●	●	○
Sodium hydroxide 5%	●	x	●	x
Sodium sulphate	●	●	●	●
Sugar	●	●	●	●
Sulphur	●	●	●	●
Sulphuric acid 30%	x	●	●	x
Toluene	x	x	x	●
Trichloro ethylene	x	x	x	●
Zinc sulphate	●	●	●	○

●	resitant
○	Relatively resistant
x	Non-resistant