next generation led

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HIGH BAY NANA



Properties

- Lifespan L70 %: > 50.000 hours
- Energy savings up to 65%
- Lumen efficiency : 105 Lm/W
- Wireless control (DALI) and sensor options
- White reflector
- Aluminum body with polycarbonate clear cover anodized finish
- No UV radiation, optimal uniformity and minimized glare
- Surface mount
- Warranty : 5 years

IP 65

Specifications

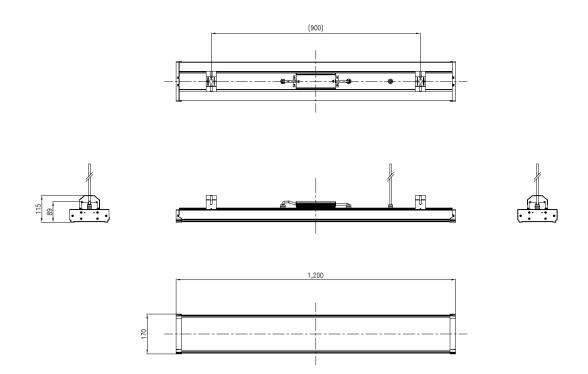
HIGH BAY NANA	NA065	NA080			
Power	65 W	80 W			
Luminous intensity	6825 lm	8400 lm			
Power factor (Pf)	>=0.9 at Max. Load				
LED type	Samsung				
Input voltage	100~277 Vac / 50/60 Hz				
Color rendering index	Ra	>80			
Color temperature	4000 K - 500	00 K - 5700 K			
Temperature in use	- 20°C ~ 50°C				
Beam angle	90)°			
Dimensions	1200/170/97	1500/170/100			
Weight	4.3 kg	4.8 kg			

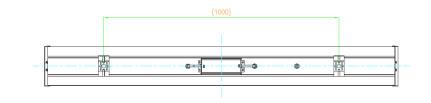
Application

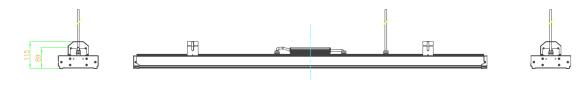
Large store, exhibition, factory, parking, airport, gym,...

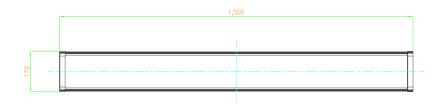


Specifications





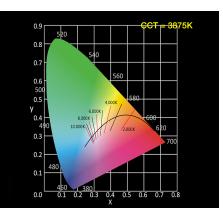


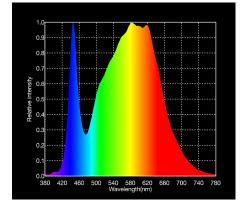




CIE 1931

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.



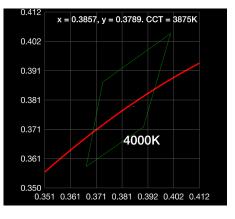


SPECTRUM

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.



										e = 80
									F	Ra = 85 84
R1										: 84
R2										89
R3									, i	93
R4										85
R5								-		84
R6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		85
R7				_		_			-	88
R8	_	_	_	_	_	_				73
R9										29
R10										74
R11										85
R12							-			70
R16							1	1		85
R14										96
	_			_	_		_	-		
R15	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	80 100
0	10	20	00	40	50	00	70	00	30	100

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.

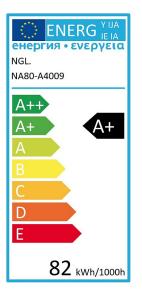
<u>SDCM</u>	<u>CCT @ 3000K</u>	<u>AUV</u>
1x	±30K	±0.0007
2x	±60K	±0.0010
4x	±100K	±0.0020
7-8x	±175K	±0.0060

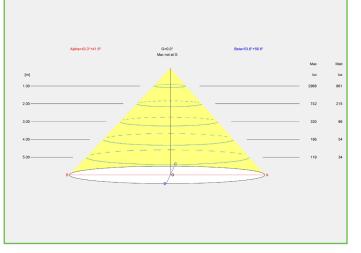
0 410	
0.410	x = 0.3857, y = 0.3789. CCT = 3875K 1 SDCM
0.400	3 SDCM 5 SDCM
0.390	7 SDCM
0.380	
0.370	4000K
0.360	
0.350 0.3	350 0.360 0.370 0.380 0.390 0.400 0.410



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.



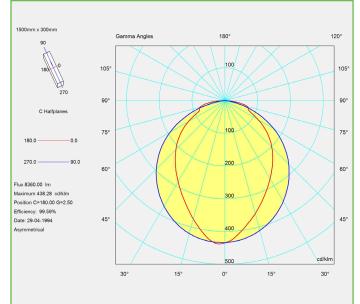


BEAM

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.





HIGH BAY NANA

REFERENCE	WATT	LUMEN	COLOR	BEAM	WIFI
180-0100	65 W	6825 Lm	4000 K	80°	Optional
180-0101	65 W	6825 Lm	5000 K	80°	Optional
180-0102	80 W	8400 Lm	4000 K	80°	Optional
180-0103	80 W	8400 Lm	5000 K	80°	Optional



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