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LOW GLARE PANEL

Properties

- Lifespan L70B10 (@55°C): 195.000 hours
- Modular design: 1 pair of light module with different frames fit all European ceiling grids
- Glare free: UGR<16, EN12464-1:2011 compliant
- More useful light, over 90% useful lumen in 90° cone
- Up to 65% energy savings
- Direct replacement for T8-3x18W/4x18W; T5-3x14W/4x14W
- Aluminum passive cooling, TcLED<61°C (Ta=25°C)
- No UV production, environment friendly
- Available in recessed or pendant model
- 85°x70° precision beam control by 2x21 pcs multi-louver
- Warranty: 5 years

Applications

Office, showroom, meeting room, hall-

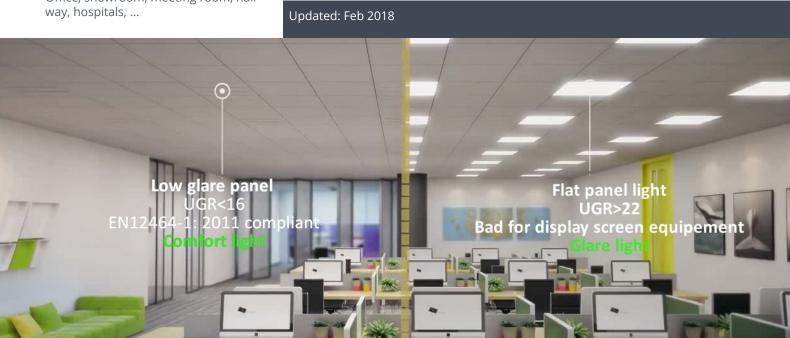


Flicker free

Precision

Specifications

| Low Glare Panel | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Power | 28W | |
| Lumen production | 3600lm | |
| Color rendering index | Ra >80 | |
| Input voltage | AC 220 - 240 V / 50/60Hz | |
| Beam angle | 85°x70° | |
| Power factor | 0.99 | |
| Number of LED | 2x63 pcs LM80 qualified SMD 28 | |
| Color temperature | 3000 K - 4000 K - 5000 K | |
| Standard dimension | 595x595mm or 295x1195mm | |
| Dimming | Non, DALI or 0-10V | |

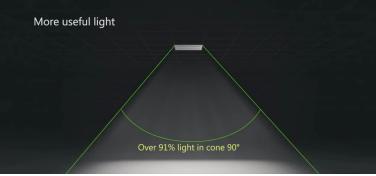


Specifications





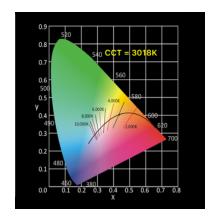


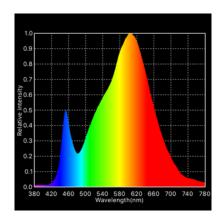




CIE 1931

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.



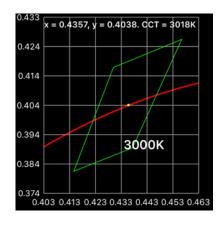


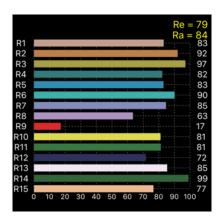
SPECTRUM

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.





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

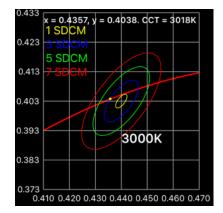
Re = average of R1 to R15

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.

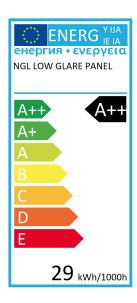
| <u>SDCM</u> | CCT @ 3000K | ΔUV |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1x | ±30K | ±0.0007 |
| 2x | ±60K | ±0.0010 |
| 4x | ±100K | ±0.0020 |
| 7-8x | ±175K | ±0.0060 |





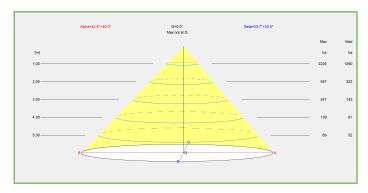
ENERGYLABEL

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.



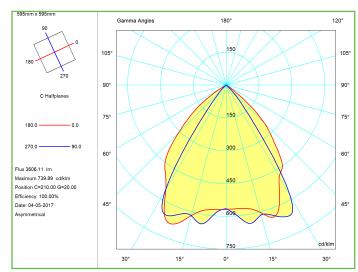
BEAM

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.





LOW GLARE PANEL

| REFERENCE | SIZE | WATT | LUMEN | COLOR | BEAM |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|--------|---------|
| 185-0620 | 60 x 60 | 28 W | 3600 Lm | 3000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0621 | 60 x 60 | 28 W | 3600 Lm | 4000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0622 | 60 x 60 | 28 W | 3600 Lm | 5000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0623 | 30 x 120 | 28 W | 3600 Lm | 3000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0624 | 30 x 120 | 28 W | 3600 Lm | 4000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0625 | 30 x 120 | 28 W | 3600 Lm | 5000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0626 | modules (a pair) | 2x12.5W | 3600 Lm | 3000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0627 | modules (a pair) | 2x12.5W | 3600 Lm | 4000 K | 85°x70° |
| 185-0628 | modules (a pair) | 2x12.5W | 3600 Lm | 5000 K | 85°x70° |
| | | | | | |
| 805-0024 | driver for modules | 28W | flicker free no-dim | | |
| 805-0025 | driver for modules | 28W | flicker free 0-10V dim | | |
| 805-0026 | driver for modules | 28W | flicker free DALI dim | | |