

info@nextgenerationled.be www.nextgenerationled.be Tel + 32 53 71 09 42

Recessed linear downlight



Properties

- Lifespan L70 %: > 50.000 hours
- High efficiency, sleek, visual comfort, precision lighting and stylish design
- Vacuum coated reflector minimizes the glare
- Passive cooling with isolated circuit SELV Class II LED electronic control gear
- Up to 65% energy savings
- Original Samsung 2835 SMD, LM80 qualified
- Pure aluminum housing
- No UV production, environment friendly
- Warranty: 5 years

Applications

This recessed linear downlight has a narrow width, is very decorative but mostly is a high efficient light with high visual comfort. An ideal fixture for administration buildings, restaurants, cultural institutions, offices, etc...

Samsung LED

100 lm/W

1-10V

Low Glare

Compact

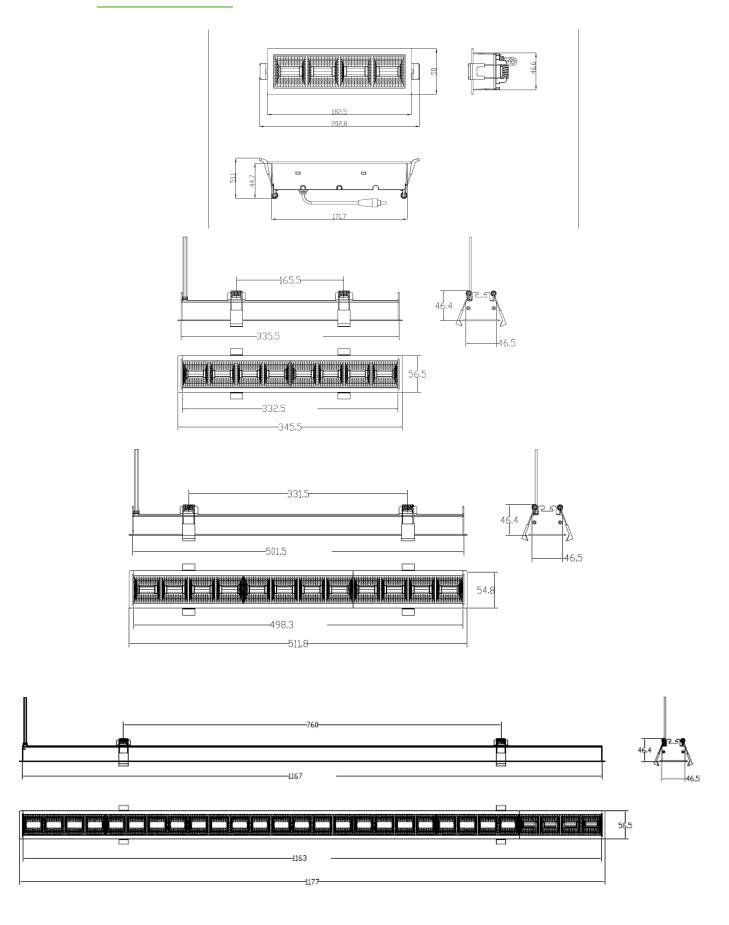
6 aperture sizes

Specifications

Product Name	Recessed Downlight 750lm-3600lm, L 230mm to L 1177mm		
Input Voltage	220-240V		
Power	7.5W-36W		
Power Factor	0.9		
Dimmable	1-10V, DALI-2 Push-DIM, ON/OFF, Phase-cut		
Lumen Flux	750lm(7.5W), 1600lm(16W), 2300lm(23W), 3000lm(30W), 3600lm(36W)		
Beam Angle	30°x70°, 85°x85°, 55°x90°wallwasher, 110° and 25°x90° on request		
CCT	2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K		
CRI	90		
Certificates	CE,SAA,C-tick,ROHS		
UGR	19		
Cut-out (mm)	172x47mm, 337x47mm, 504x47mm, 1167x47mm		
IP	IP20		
Materials	Aluminum		
Glow Wire Test	850°C for 5S; 650°C for 30S		
Flicker Free	For 1-10V, DALI-2, ON/OFF, Optional for phase-cut dimming		
Connection	Push-fit terminals		

Updated: Sep 2020

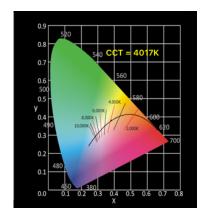
Specifications

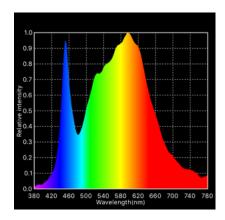




CIE 1931

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.



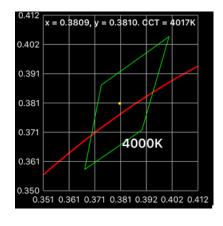


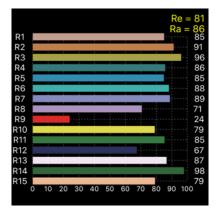
SPECTRUM

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

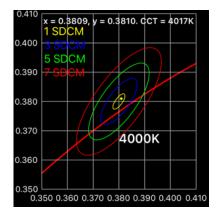
Re = average of R1 to R15

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.

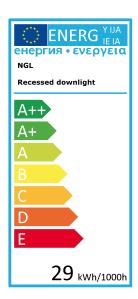
<u>SDCM</u>	CCT @ 3000K	ΔUV		
1x	±30K	±0.0007		
2x	±60K	±0.0010		
4x	±100K	±0.0020		
7-8x	±175K	±0.0060		





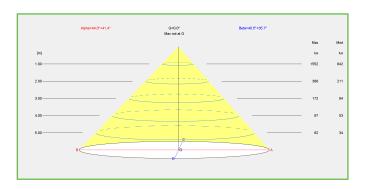
ENERGYLABEL

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.



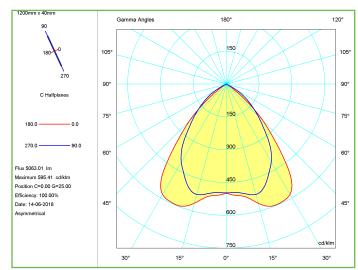
BEAM

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



POLAR DIAGRAM

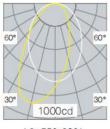
The polar luminous intensity graph illustrates the distribution of luminous intensity, in candelas, for the transverse (solid line) and axial (dashed line) planes of the luminaire. The shown curve provides a visual guide to the type of distribution expected from the luminaire e.g. wide, narrow, direct,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



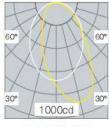


Recessed linear light

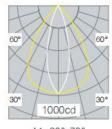
REFERENCE	DIMESION-CUT OUT(MM)	WATT	LUMEN	COLOR	BEAM
158-0001	203x58x44-172x47	16 W	1500 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0002	203x58x44-172x47	16 W	1500 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
158-0003	203x58x44-172x47	8 W	700 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0004	203x58x44-172x47	8 W	700 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
158-0005	345x56x46-337x47	24 W	2400 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0006	345x56x46-337x47	24 W	2400 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
158-0007	345x56x46-337x47	16 W	1600 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0008	345x56x46-337x47	16 W	1600 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
158-0009	511x56x46-507x47	36 W	3600 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0010	511x56x46-507x47	36 W	3600 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
158-0011	511x56x46-507x47	24 W	2400 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0012	511x56x46-507x47	24 W	2400 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
158-0013	1177x56x46-1167x47	30 W	3000 Lm	3000 K	85°x70°
158-0014	1177x56x46-1167x47	30 W	3000 Lm	4000 K	85°x70°
805-0101		16W	driver for 4 cells		
805-0102		8W	driver for 4 cells		
805-0103		24W	driver for 8 cells		
805-0104		16W	driver for 8 cells		
805-0105		36W	driver for 12 cells		
805-0106		24W	driver for 12 cells		
805-0107		30W	driver for 28 cells		



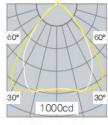
L2: 55°x90° L



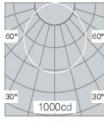
R2: 55°x90° R



A1:30°x70°



G1: 85°x85°



G2:110°