



next generation led

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

HIGH BAY LUNA

Properties

- Lifespan L70 %: > 50.000 hours
- Energy savings up to 65%
- Lumen efficiency : 96 Lm/W
- Wireless lighting control in option
- Cast aluminum with tempered glass 3T (clear) and powder coating
- No UV radiation, optimal uniformity and minimized glare free
- Pipe & chain mounting option
- Warranty : 5 years



IP 65 Low Glare 60° Beam Wireless in option

Specifications

HIGH BAY LUNA	LN160			
Power	160 W			
Lumineux flux	15360 Lm			
Power factor (Pf)	>=0.9 at Max. Load			
LED type	Samsung			
Input volatge	100-240 Vac / 100~277 Vac / 50/60 Hz			
Color rendering index	Ra >70			
Color temperature	3000 K - 4000 K - 5000 K - 6500 K			
Temperature in use	- 30°C ~ 60°C			
Beam angle	60°			
Dimensions	403/290	461/277	470/277	531/277
Weight	5.5 kg	7 kg	8 kg	10.1 kg

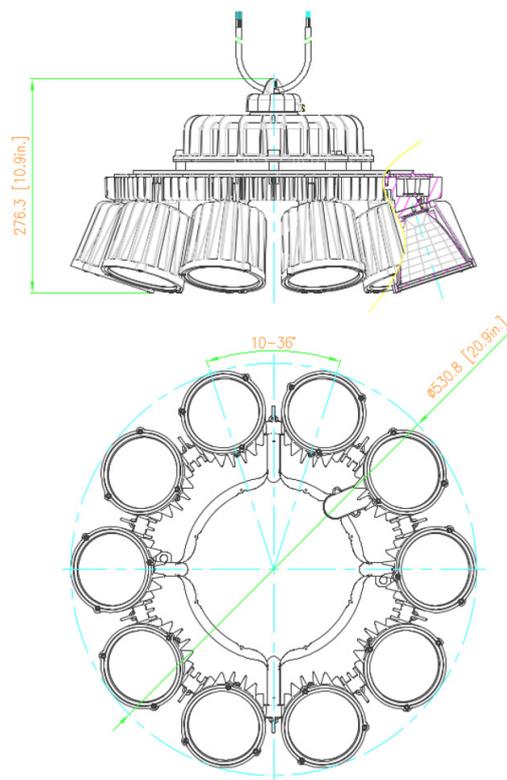
Application

Warehouse, workplace, exhibition hall, gym,...

Updated: April 2017

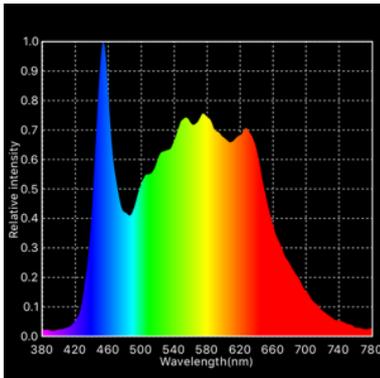
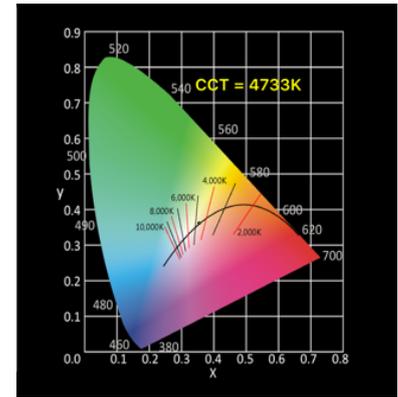


Specifications



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.

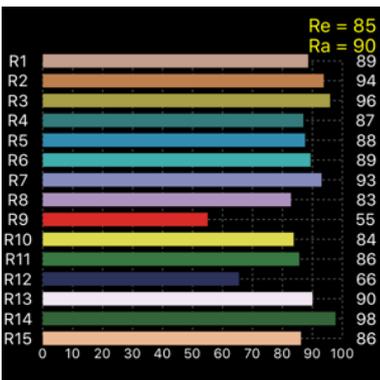
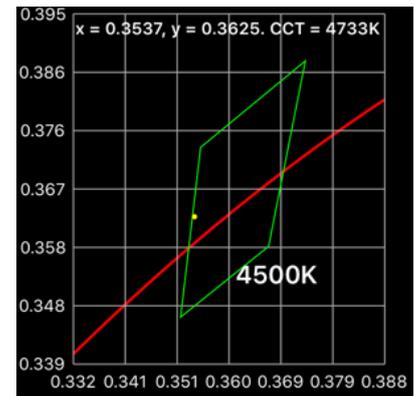


SPECTRUM

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

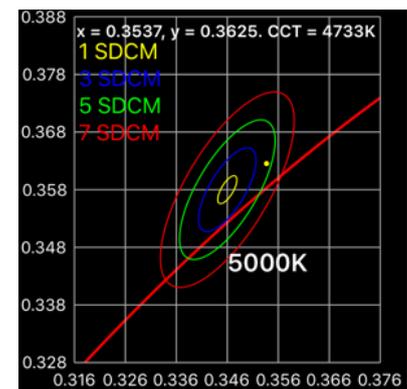
Re = average of R1 to R15

R9 = saturated red. Should be as high as possible.

SDCM

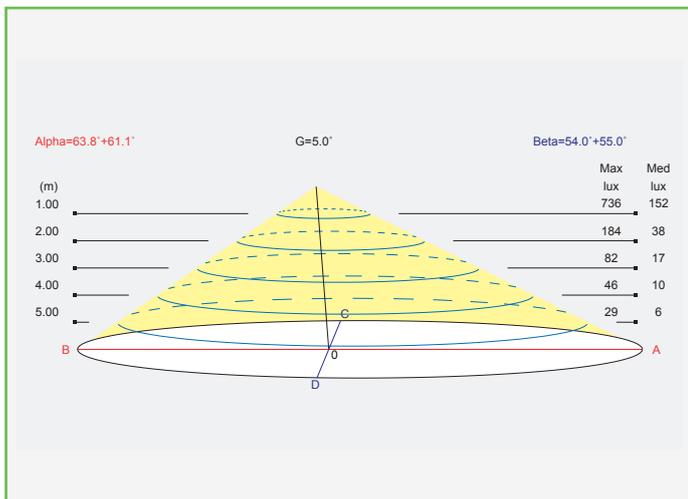
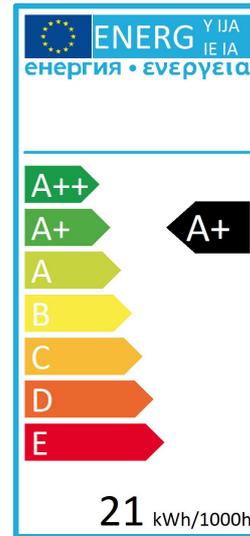
SDCM is an acronym which stands for Standard Deviation Colour Matching. SDCM has the same meaning as a "MacAdam ellipse". A 1-step MacAdam ellipse defines a zone in the CIE 1931 2 deg (xy) colour space within which the human eye cannot discern colour difference. Most LEDs are binned at the 4-7 step level,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

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



ENERGY LABEL

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.

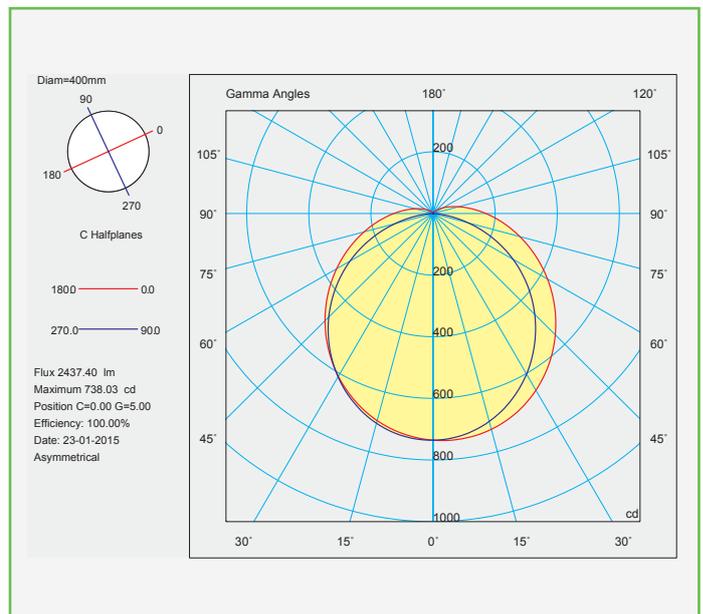


BEAM

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.





next generation led

HIGH BAY LUNA

REFERENCE	WATT	LUMEN	COLOR	BEAM	WIRELESS
180-0052	160 W	15360 Lm	4000 K	60°	Optional
180-0053	160 W	15360 Lm	5000 K	60°	Optional

