







Tunable white 1,800K - 16,000K



Brightness dimmable CCT/CIE-xy 5-100%



RGB/CIE-xy adjustable Colour points and sequences



Biorhythmic lightingVitalisation and recreation



Control modeNeoLink/ZigBee



Excellent CRI CRI>90

\Diamond				-\-			
1.800 K	2.000 K	3.000 K	4.000 K	5.000 K	6.000 K	7.000 K	16.000 K





III HIGHLIGHTS

- Elegant design housing with integrated surface emitting optics
- Ideal for lighting large interior areas
- High colour rendition CRI >90
- Low tolerance for colour temperature MacAdam 1 (typisch / initial)
- Control mode: NeoLink/ZigBee (DALI DT8 on request)
- Integrated overtemperature protection
- Adjustable colour temperature 1.800K 16.000K*
- Adjustable CIE-xy colour points and RGB colours
- Dimming: CCT/CIE-xy 5-100% | RGB 0-100%

III TECHNICAL DATA

Luminous source	SMD PI-LED Module		
Supply voltage	230VAC		
Power	35W		
LED luminous flux	1960lm		
Control modes	NeoLink/ZigBee		
Dimmable	RGB: 0% - 100% CCT/CIE-xy: 5% - 100%		
Protection rating	IP20		
Protection class	II		
Mounting	2.1 kg		
Weight	Surface mounted		





















Туре	Surface mounted luminaire			
tbd Sovt Campus Surface mounted luminaire / PI-LED / NeoLink / White (RAL 9003)				
tbd	Sovt Campus Surface mounted luminaire / PI-LED / NeoLink / Silver (RAL 9006)			

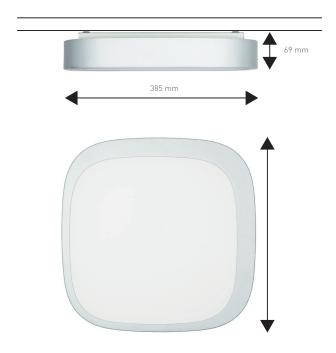
- All values apply at ta=25°C, tc=40°C and 3000K in steady state
- \bullet Tolerance ranges: illumination data +/-10% | electrical data +/-15% | supply voltage 48V DC +/- 5%
- Illumination specifications in accordance with CIE1931
- According to colour temperature and temperature of the PI-LED system, the Mac Adam tolerance takes on values < 4

^{*}CCT values outside the range 2.500-7.000K can be set in the CIE-xy mode



III TECHNICAL DRAWINGS AND DATA

SOVT CAMPUS





III MELANOPIC EFFECT FACTOR

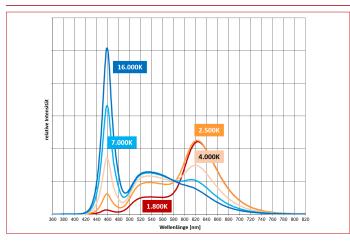
CCT	VISUELL	BIOLOGISCH	
[K]	Lichtstrom [lm]	alpha (smel)	
1.800	1225	0,237	
2.000	1400	0,274	
2.500	1900	0,360	
2.700	2050	0,392	
3.000	1960	0,438	
3.500	1865	0,509	
4.000	1800	0,573	
4.500	1750	0,630	
5.000	1720	0,681	
5.500	1695	0,726	
6.000	1675	0,767	
6.500	1670	0,804	
7.000	1645	0,836	
8.000	1630	0,890	
9.000	1615	0,934	
10.000	1605	0,970	
12.000	1580	1,024	
14.000	1560	1,063	
16.000	1555	1,091	

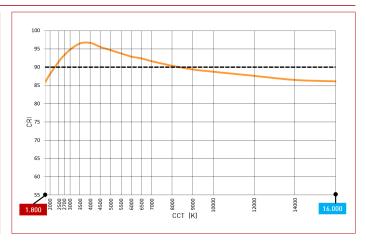
Besides the visual and emotional characteristics of PI-LED HCL lighting, it is above all its biological effect which - following the example of natural daylight - creates healthy light.

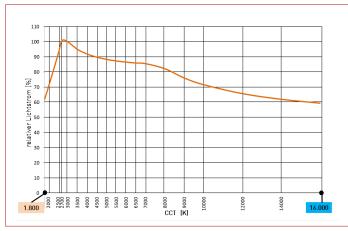
The factor alpha(smel) describes the melanopic effectiveness of the light source on humans and their circadian rhythms. In order to support natural human biorhythms in the best possible way, higher alpha(smel) values can minimise melatonin release during the day, while lower values can promote it in the evening. Lighting that is not only visually but also melanopically effective is made possible by PI-LED. LUMITECH recommends following DIN SPEC 5031-100 as a basis for standardised lighting design.

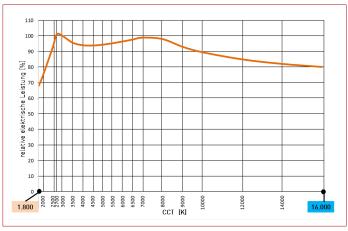
Further information and numeric examples can be found in the guide for melanopic lighting design and more.

III TYPICAL GENERAL OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF PI-LED







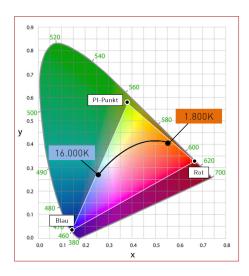


Notes:

- The actual drop in the luminous flux can vary across the delivered LED modules.
- The diagrams show typical curves and not the exact behaviour of the LED module or the PI-LED system.



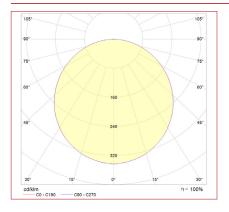
III COORDINATES AND TOLERANCES ACCORDING TO CIE 1931



Representable PI-LED colour space in the CIE 1931 system

If a colour point outside of the triangle (PI-LED colour space) is set, the closest colour point within the triangle is referenced.

III LIGHT DISTRIBUTION



III LIFETIME

L80B10[h]

50.000

Notes

 $\bullet \ \ \text{Value L is a statistical value, the actual drop in the luminous flux can vary across the delivered LED modules. } \\$



III REFERENCES

