## PHILIPS UGHTUNG

# Comprehensive Handhook 1980 

Including<br>Technical Section

100. YEARS OF ELECTRIC LIGHT OCTOBER 1979
"The Lamprnaker" by the Dutch sculptress Mrs. I de Wit-van Riemsolijk stands in Eindhoven town centre, Netherlands.

## General Introduction

This catalogue lists and describes the fittings, lamps, equipment and accessories manufactured by the Lighting Division of Philips Electrical Limited.

It has been prepared to provide an easy to use ordering guide containing relevant information on each product. Products offered for sale may differ from those described or illustrated in this catalogue due to later production changes in specifications, components or place of manufacture. The contents of this catalogue are therefore not to be treated as representations as to the current availability of products as described or as to products actually offered for sale.

## Product grouping

The products within this catalogue have been grouped into two main sections - Fittings and Lamps. Each section has then been divided into product application sections and finally into product ranges and individual types.

Indexes
An alphabetical index of fittings by catalogue numbers is to be found on pages (vii) to (ix) and a product applications index appears on pages (xi) to (xii).

## Prices

The catalogue has been designed for use with the General Price List which contains a two-way index allowing the user to cross-refer from catalogue to price list and vice versa.

## Further information

Further information is obtainable by contacting your local Philips sales office and quoting the literature reference number, where applicable, found at the bottom of the page in question.

All measurements are in millimetres unless otherwise stated.

## Customer Service



Philips' efficient ordering and delivery service is available at the cost of a local telephone call. The main Sales Desks at Manchester and Croydon can be reached by 'out of area' telephone lines from all major conurbations. Telex is also installed on the sales desks - a telex is often cheaper than a telephone call.

## Instant Sales information . . .



Large vehicle fleet for consistent delivery schedules.
Advanced computer system for quick reference to customers' needs.

Out of area telephone lines for good communication.
Box quantity orders to reduce stores and transit damage.

Local transport depots for personalised delivery service.

## for the price of a local phone call



Pallet modules for an efficiency bonus. Large central stores for good stock availability.

## Post orders to

Manchester Sales Desk Whittle Lane Heywood Lancashire OL10 2SA Croydon Sales Desk P.O. Box 298 City House 420 London Road Croydon CR9 3QR

Philips Lighting have installed 'out of area' telephone lines allowing the Sales Desks to be contacted at the cost of a local call. A telex message is cheaper than a telephone call. Our telex machines are located on the Sales Desks.

Manchester Sales Desk
Telex: 635276 Tel: 061-761-2321
Croydon Sales Desk
Telex: 946443 Tel: 01-689-2166


From a central stockpoint near Manchester, goods are moved along the motorways through 13 local London Carriers depots.

1 Avonmouth
2 Cambridge
3 St Leonards-on-sea
4 Nottingham
5 Eastleigh
6 Belfast
7 Croydon

8 Birch
9 Potters Bar
10 Sywell
11 Sutton Coldfield
12 Hamilton
13 Washington

## Demonstration Vehicle



Philips' giant lighting demonstration vehicle is equipped with working demonstrations of the very latest energy-saving lighting equipment.
The vehicle can be seen during frequent tours of the United Kingdom, and is of interest to all sections of the lighting industry.

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## Fittings Index by Catalogue Numbers

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## MINISPOT DGN 490

## 40 Watt Adjustable Mini Spotlight

Small spotlight fitting which takes the new R16 lamp giving a well controlled spotlight beam of 40 Watts.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable applications include:

## Domestic

-Bedhead lighting
aPictures
aWork surface lighting
mirror lighting

- Localised lighting for reading or sewing


## Commercial

:Hotel bedrooms - bedhead console, dressing table
-Reception display areas
atmosphere lighting for restaurants
mJewellers display cabinets

- Local effects in museums and art galleries


## FEATURES

MModern clean line styling ideally suited to contemporary decor. uCompact and economic light source using the Philips new miniature 40 Watt reflector lamp R16.
aSuitable for wall and ceiling mounting, easily angled having $180^{\circ}$ lateral and $90^{\circ}$ vertical movement.
-The R16 Reflector lamp provides an excellent spot beam, ideal for domestic and semi display applications.
a double insulated fitting, requiring only two core cable, no earthing necessary. Fewer connections means easier and cheaper installation.
mThe smallness of the R16 lamp enables the fitting to be compact, neat and unobtrusive.
-Polycarbonate used for the base with aluminium lamp shield, finished white or brown. Robust in use.
-Black diaphragm inset to minimise reflected glare.
WWill fit to B.S. wiring box.
-Packed for Retail Trade in blister pack for easy display.
me The KombiPak includes a R16 40W reflector lamp, fixing screws and wall plugs.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Lamp housing and base: white or brown matt finish polycarbonate Lamp shield; white or brown matt painted aluminium
Balfle: black polyamide
Lampholder: ceramic
Lamp \& Fitting: Made in Holland

## SPECIFICATION

mType complies with BS4533 and C.E.E. 25
mClass II electrical protection (double insulated)

- VDE Test House approval mark (West Germany)


## To specify state:

Miniature double insulated spotlight fitting designed to incorporate a Philips 40W reflector lamp R16. Philips DGN490 Kombi.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor use on 240 V nominal supply.


## R16 240V 40W SES



All dimensions in mm

KombiPak
for retall trade

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descriplion | Watts | Suitable lor <br> lamplypes | Ouler <br> box qly. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DGN490/20 Kombi | White Minispot KombiPak complete <br> With lamp and fixings <br> Brown Minispot KombiPak complete | 40 W | R16 | 8 |
| DGN490/42 Kombi <br> With lamp and fixings | 40 W | R16 | 8 |  |
| Replacemenl lamps <br> R16 | 240V 40W SES cap reflector lamp | - | - | 25 |



## DGN 491 MIIISPOT

## 40W adjustable mini spotlight

Small indoor spotlight fitting in white or brown to take the new 40W bowl reflector lamp, complementing the DGN 490 Minispot fitting.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable applications include:
Domestic
aStereo console lighting
mBedhead lighting
mPictures
-Work surface lighting
-Localised lighting for reading,
sewing, etc.
Commercial
mShop window or cabinet display
aHotel bedrooms - bedroom console and dressing table
mHotel reception display areas
mocalised spot lighting in
museums, art galleries, restaurants and discotheques

FEATURES
miniature, clean styling, in conjunction with the new 40W bowl reflector lamp, make the fitting particularly suitable for complementing contemporary decor.
mexcellent field of display, with $180^{\circ}$ lateral and $90^{\circ}$ vertical adjustment.

- Class II electrical protection (double insulated - no earth required). wWill fit to B.S. wiring box.
mentrolled narrow beam giving a well defined spot,
nFocussing adjustment gives the user control over the beam angle.
mBlister pack includes 40 W bowl reflector lamp, fixing screws and wall plugs.


## SPECIFICATION

mType complies with BS 4533 and CEE 25
mClass II electrical insulation (double insulated)

- VDE Test House approval mark (W. Germany)


## To specify state:

Miniature, adjustable, narrow beam spotlight fitting in white or brown polycarbonate taking 40W bowl mirrored lamp. Double insulated. Philips DGN 491 Kombl.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body and base: White or brown matt-finished polycarbonate
Reflector: Spun aluminium, brightened and anodised inside, white or brown satin finish outside.
Lampholder: Ceramic.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor use on 240 V nominal supplies.

BEAM ANGLE* DATA

*Nominal minimum beam argle measured between $50 \%$ intensily values.
Peak beam intensity 3000 cd ,

## DIMENSIONS



## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descriplion | Walts | Suitable for <br> lamp types | Outer <br> Box qty. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DGN 491/20 Kombi | White Minispot KombiPak <br> complete with lamp and <br> fixings | 40 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V} 40 \mathrm{~W}$ SES <br> Bowl Reflector Lamp | 8 |
| DGN 491/42 Kombi | Brown Minispot KombiPak <br> Complete with lamp and | 40 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V} 40 \mathrm{~W}$ SES <br> Bowl Reflector Lamp | 8 |
| Replacement Lamps <br> $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V} 40 \mathrm{~W}$ SES | Bowl Reflector Lamp | - | - | 25 |

[^0]

KombiPak for Relail Trade

Made in Holland.


## W9600 ADJUSTABLE SPOTLCHIT

## Indoor display fitting for reflector, pressed glass and bowl reflector lamps

The W 9600 together with its many attachments and forms provides a versatile range of display lighting in the traditional turned aluminium finish.

## RANGE

The basic fitting is available in surface mounted (W9600) or clamp version (W9605) with the following attachments:
W9601 Clear parabolic reflector for 100 Watt Bowl Reflector lamps. W 9602/3/4 as above with Red, Yellow and Blue finish.
W9622 Screening ring. Use for eliminating sideways glare. Clips onto PAR 38 lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
uShop window display
-Bars, Pubs and Clubs
mDiscotheques
Boutiques
mExhibitions
-Museums

- Churches


## FEATURES

mPhilips focussing ring enables bowl reflector lamps in their parabolic reflectors to be focussed easily with one hand, allowing the size of the light-patch to be varied.
-The fitting can be rotated through $350^{\circ}$ in the horizontal and $90^{\circ}$ in the vertical giving a wide field of display. mRobust design, with the long life knuckle jointw which does not require locking.
-Attractive aluminium finish which blends with most decors.
aWill fit to B.S. wiring box.
-W9600 wired with two heat resistant leads with earth point on base plate.
W9605 supplied with 2 m flexible cable.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type complies with BS 4533
mClass I Insulation (earth required).
mEasily adjustable spotlamp fitting with alternate G-clamp version.
wSturdy all aluminium construction with extruded barrel housing a ceramic E.S. lampholder pre-wired with silicone rubber insulated $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductors.

## To specify state:

Fully adjustable aluminium display fitting with a range of clip-on accessories. The lampholder position within the barrel to be adjustable by means of a rear focussing ring, Phillps W 9600 series.


## ORDERING DATA

| Type No: | Description | Max. <br> Watts | Suitable for <br> Lamp lypes | Box <br> Qly. | To order <br> please quote: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W9600 | Basic Unit | $150^{\prime \prime}$ | PAR 38, R20, R30, R40 | 4 | 021307 |
| W9601 | Clear Reflector | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 | 021404 |
| W9602 | Red Reflector | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 | 021417 |
| W9603 | Yellow Reflector | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 | 022762 |
| W9604 | Blue Reflector | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 | 022775 |
| W9605 | Clamp Fitting | $150^{\circ}$ | PAR 38, R20, R30, R40 | 4 | 022555 |
| W9622 | Screening Ring | 100 | PAR 38 | 4 | 022652 |
| W9623 | Red Filter | 100 | PAR 38 | 4 | 022665 |
| W9624 | Blue Filter | 100 | PAR 38 | 4 | 022678 |
| W9626 | Green Filter | 100 | PAR 38 | 4 | 022681 |
| W9627 | Yellow Filter | 100 | PAR 38 | 4 | 022694 |

[^1]
## DIMENSIONS, WEIGH'TS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

Weight of basic unit (less lamp) $=$ 0.305 kg approx.

W 9600 fixing slots suit B.S. Boxes.
The base will cover a B.S. Box.
Accepts E.S. capped reflector lamps up to 150 Watts (excluding dichroic "Cool-Beam" types) and takes the E.S. 100 Watt Bowl reflector lamp used with reflector attachment.
The fitting must be earthed.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Basic unit and reflectors: turned aluminium
Lampholder: ceramic
Screening ring: black aluminium
RANGE OF OPERATION
For indoor use only on 240V nominal supplies.

Lamp: PAR 38 (Holland), R20, R30, R40, Bowl Reflector (U.K.).
Flting: Holland.

## AGS <br> SPOTLICHT SYSTEM



## A system of indoor spotlight fittings designed to be used with a wide range of blown bulb and pressed glass reflector lamps

A comprehensive system of matching units which provides a wide variety of lighting effects combined into one family image. Flexibility of application and strong design combine to make this a formidable range.

## RANGE

AGS 20 - White basic unit with detachable collar for use with 1001 150W PAR 38 pressed glass lamps. AGS 42 - Brown basic unit as above. GGS 01 - Screening shield for R20 lamps ( 60 W reflector lamps). GGS 02 - Screening shield for R30 lamps (100W reflector lamps).
GGS 04 - Parabolic reflectors for 100 W bowl reflector lamps.
W9622 - Black screening ring attachment to PAR 38 lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications are:
-Shop window display

- Hotel reception areas - picture lighting, highlighting island display areas and plant groupings
-Museums and Art Galleries
-Entrance halls and foyers of offices, flats, public buildings, concert halls
-Domestic spotlighting in the R20 version
-Prestige areas e.g. Boardrooms, Directors dining rooms, visitors exhibition areas


## FEATURES

Smart modern styling is ideally sulted to contemporary decors.
$\square$ A knurled ring on the body enables one handed fine focussing of the GGS 04 reflector, allowing any spot beam angle between $16^{\circ}$ and $24^{\circ}$ ( $50 \%$ intensity values) to be chosen.
aThe screening shields incorporate a grooved diaphragm to reduce sideways glare from the inside of the shield.
-Suitable for wall or ceiling mounting. The fitting can rotate through $325^{\circ}$ horizontally and $90^{\circ}$ vertically giving an excellent field of display.
aBody of fitting is made from polycarbonate which is very robust (as used in vandal-proof fittings).
aDouble insulated. Does not require earthing. aWill fit to B.S. wiring box.

mBasic unit is supplied in a blister pack, as an aid to retail seiling.
mScreening ring.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type complies with BS 4533 Class II electrical protection. (Double insulated.)

## To specity state:

Double insulated, adjustable fitting to BS $45332 \geqslant 8$ standard, suitable for reflector lamps up to 150 W with provision for focussing 100 W bowl reflector lamps, or enclosing reflector lamps up to 100 W by means of accessories, Philips AGS.


## ORDERING DATA

| Catalague <br> number | Description | Watis | Suitable for <br> lamp types | Box <br> Oit. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AGS 20 | Basic Unit White (ES Lampholder) | 150 | PAR 38** | 8 |
| AGS 42 | Basic Unit Brown (ES Lampholder) | 150 | R20, R30 | 8 |
| GGS 01/20 | R20 Shield White | 60 | R20 | 4 |
| GGS 0142 | R20 Shield Brown | 60 | R20 | 4 |
| GGS 02120 | R30 Shield White | 100 | R30 | 4 |
| GGS 02/42 | R30 Shield Brown | 100 | R30 | 4 |
| GGS 04/301 | 100W Reflector White/Clear | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 |
| GGS 04/304 | 100W Reflector White/Yellow | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 |
| GGS 04/501 | 100W Reflector Brown/Clear | 100 | Bowl Reflector | 4 |
| W9622 | PAR 38 Screening Ring Black | 150 | Par 38* | 4 |

"excluding 'Cool spot',
Note: Lamps should be ordered separately

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Basic unit: Makrolon (polycarbonate)
PAR 38 collar: Aluminium
R20 \& R30 shlelds: Aluminium with black polyamide anti-glare diaphragm
Parabolic reflector: Brightened hammer-finish aluminium with black internal rim; smooth, white or brown finish to rear.

Lampholder: Ceramic ES type,

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor use. Not suitable for 'Cool spot' PAR 38 lamps.

WEIGHT \& ELECTRICAL DATA
For 100-240V nominal supply. Maximum 150 watts. 2 amps.
Weight: 0.22 kg .


Lamp: R20, R30, Bowl reflector (U.K.). PAR 38 (Holland).
Fitting: Holland.

## DEN350



## Basic adjustable spotlight

## Indoor display fitting for use with PAR 38 reflector lamps and 60 watt bowl reflector lamps

A simple modern spotlight fitting designed for use with PAR 38 lamps and with the addition of a reflector for 60 watt bowl reflector lamps.

## RANGE

DGN 350/20 White basic unit. DGN 350/40 Black basic unit. DHN 350/40/W Black clamp unit. DHN 350/20/W White clamp unit. ZZZ 350/00 Aluminium reflector for 60 watt bowl reflector lamps.
W9622 Black screening ring (for use with PAR 38 lamps).

## APPLICATIONS

Main application as a simple, economical and functional spotlight for use in:
mexhibitions
-displays
mpublic buildings and halls
mshops.
nhome workshops

- domestic spotlighting

DGN350/20 with aluminium reflector and 60 watt bowl refleclor lamp
Replaces PL 1707/2

## FEATURES

\#A clean, simply styled fitting with compact lines providing effective lighting at low cost. Modern functional design moulded in polycarbonate.
mDouble insulated, needing no earthing connections. Simple two core wiring means less connections, saving time and making installation easier. Ideally suited for use with existing wiring, where no earth wiring is present.
aWill fit to B.S. wiring box.
mFully adjustable, giving excellent field of movement for display lighting. $260^{\circ}$ rotation on the horizontal plane and $85^{\circ}$ on the vertical.
-ES lampholder will accept most types of display lamps giving great versatility in use, from PAR 38 reflector lamps with screening rings to aluminium reflectors for use with 60 watl bowl reflector lamps,
aRibbed collar is detachable and replaced by the aluminium reflector when bowl reflector lamps are used.
mThe basic unit is supplied in neat, clear plastic blister packs, ready for immediate display as an aid to retail selling.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body and base: polycarbonate Reflector: Brightened anodised aluminium. Satin finished back
Lampholder: ceramic E.S.

## WEIGHT

180 gms (without lamp or reflector)

## SPECIFICATION

nType complies with BS 4533
-Class II electrical protection (double insulated)
日V,D.E. approved (West Germany)

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply voltage: 100 to 240 volt nominal, 2 amps max.
For indoor use.

Lamp: PAR 38 (Holland) R 20, R 30 , Bowl Reflector (U.K.)
Fitting: Holland


L/


Individual Blister pack for retail trade


All dimensions in mm
ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue <br> number | Description | WattsSuitable for <br> Lamp Type | Box <br> Qty. |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| DGN 350/20 | Basic unit white | 150 | PAR $38^{*}$ R30, R20 | 8 |
| DGN 350/40 | Basic unit black | 150 | PAR $38^{*}$ R30, R20 | 8 |
| DHN 350/20/W | Clamp unit white | 150 | PAR 38* R30, R20 | 8 |
| DHN 350/40/W | Clamp unit black | 150 | PAR38* R30, R20 | 8 |
| ZZZ 350/00 | 60W reflectoralum/clear | 60 | 60W ES Bowl Reflector 4 |  |
| W9622 | Screening ring | 150 | PAR 38* | 4 |

[^2]

## W 4001

## Recessed downlight fitting

## RANGE

Adjustable for PAR 38, Blown Bulb Reflector Lamps, Cool Beam,
PowerRay and the MLR plant lighting lamp.
W4001 can be used with infra-red lamps, to maximum 375 watts, and MLR 160 W .

## APPLICATIONS

Possible applications include:
nShop windows for display lighting
:Over counters

- Show cases, lighting from above
mCorridors
-Hotel halls
aFoyers
- Heat curtains to shop, hall and office entrances
- Plant lighting
-Process heating


## FEATURES

- The W4001 is a simple yet very versatile fitting which can easily be removed for access.
- The fitting has an adjustable
lampholder enabling various lamps to be used.
mThe smart aluminium finish of the visible ring to the fitting is suitable for all ceiling colours.

| Handbook Rei |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To reorder this data sheet quote | 9.79 | PL 1710/1 |
| Replaces |  | PL 1710 |

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Fitting body: Clear anodised aluminium
Brackel: Zinc plated
Lampholder: Porcelain

## FIXING

Three countersunk holes in flange on 166 mm P.C.D. Top bracket pre-drilled for two height adjustment positions and for mounting a heat resistant junction box if required.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 4533 aFully recessed fitting for both downlighting and infra-red process applications, suitable for a variety of reflector lamps.

## To specity state:

Fully recessed fitting with bright aluminium bezel, having adjustable lampholder height for all reflector lamps up to 375 W max. Philips W4001.

Fitting: Made in UK


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Class I insulation (earth required) for 100/240V supply 3A max. Fitted with 1 metre heat resisting tails. For $24 V$ PAR 38 or R40 lamps replace tails supplied by heat resisting wiring of 6 A current rating.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Suitable for indoor use only.

## LIGHTING DATA

Beam angles and intensities of reflector lamps are given on the relevant Data Sheet pages. The beam angle of wider beam lamps may be slightly reduced, but loss of Illumination is minimized in this fitting by the bright refiective internal finish of the cylinder.

DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHT

| Height adjustment (mm) | Diameter | Ceiling Cut-out | Flange | Weight | Cap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $238 \mathrm{max} ., 200 \mathrm{~min}$. | 142.8 mm | 146 mm dia | 187 mm | 650 gms | ES |



ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descriplion | Packing Quanlity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W4001 | Fully recessed ceiling filting | 3 |

LAMP DATA

| Lamp Type | Watts | Volls | Finish | Cap | Packing Oty. | Lamp Weight (gm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R30 | $75 / 100$ | $240 / 250$ | Diffused/Colour | ES | 10 | 70 |
| PAR 38 | $100 / 150$ | 240 | Spot/Flood/Colour | ES | 15 |  |
| R40 | 150 | $240 / 250$ | Diffused | ES | 10 | 325 |
| Inira-red, Reflector | $250 / 300 / 375$ | $230 / 250$ | Red/Clear | ES | 9 | 105 |
| *PowerRay MBFR/U | 125 | - | White | ES | 9 | 150 |
| MLR | 160 | 240 | Diffused | ES | 12 | 128 |
| CoolBeam | 150 | 240 | Spot | ES | 15 | 109 |

*Appropriate control gear must be used with this lamp. See data sheet PL 1779.
Note that lamps should be ordered separately.

## DGN 550 Knuckle Spot System



## Indoor display fittings for use with a wide range of reflector lamps

A range of spotlight fittings and attachments in a choice of two modern colours, brown and white. The sophisticated design of the rotatable knuckle joint gives the fitting a unique design image and allows an extensive capacity for adjustment in all directions and for many types of lamps.

## RANGE

## Brown <br> White

Basic Fitting DGN 550/42 DGN 550/20
R20 Shield GGS 01/42 GGS 01/20
R30 Shield GGS 02/42 GGS 02/20
Parabolic
Reflectors

| ZZZ 550/02 | ZZZ 550/01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| ZZZ 150/02 | ZZZ 150/01 |
| ZZZ 150/12 | ZZZ 150/11 |

Plus attachments:
W9622 Black screening ring (for use with Par 38 lamps).
These fittings are available for track mounting see Data Sheet PL 1786.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:

- Shop window display
$m$ Bars, pubs and clubs
mDiscotheques
BBoutiques
EExhibitions
- Museums

EChurches
-Entrance halls and foyers

- Public buildings


## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply voltage 100 to 240 volt nominal. 2 amps max.
For indoor use

| Handbook Rel |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder lhis dala sheet quote | $5.79 \mathrm{PL} \mathrm{1747/1}$ |
| Replaces | PL 1747 |

## FEATURES

:Moulded in durable synthetic materials which are damage and heat resistant giving a long, trouble-free life.
mDouble insulated, needing no earthing connections. Ideally suited for use with existing wiring where no earth wire is present.
-Patented 'click' system attaches the fitting to its baseplate. No screw to get lost while wiring; easily removed with screwdriver.
-The attachments simply clip onto the fitting and the parabolic reflector is focussed by turning the knurled ring on the reflector.
aFully adjustable. $350^{\circ}$ rotation in the horizontal plane and $180^{\circ}$ in the vertical gives an excellent field of display.
mThe cable is hidden in the knuckle joint so no wires are exposed to get snagged.
uSupply cable can be inserted from the back or side by means of knockouts.
-Ready wired with a terminal block for ease of installation.
-Keyhole fixing slots match BS box. -Durable, large diameter rotation joints do not require locking with a screwdriver.
mBasic unit supplied in blister pack for ease of display and identification. mBlack screening ring W9622 clips directly onto PAR 38 lamps for glare control.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Polysulphon
Wallplate, click button and anti-glare
diaphragm: Polyamide
Bracket: Polycarbonate
Lampholder: Porcelain ES
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rellectors: } \\ \text { Shields: }\end{array}\right\}$ Enamelled aluminium

## SPECIFICATION

mType complies with BS 4533.

- Class II electrical protection (double insulated).
mVDE approved (West Germany).


## To specily state:

Double insulated spotlight fitting with fully rotatable joints ( $350^{\circ} \times 180^{\circ}$ ). Also having push button base fixing and a
range of attachments. Philips DGN 550.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

Weight of basic unit (less lamp): 0.25 kg . See diagrams for dimensions.

Made in Holland


DGN 550 Blister Pack
ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue No. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Box } \\ & \text { Oty. } \end{aligned}$ | To Order Please Quole | Suitable for Lamp Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DGN 550/20 | Basic Unit White | $8 \dagger$ | 022571 |  |
| DGN 550/42 | "', Brown | $8 \dagger$ | $022584\}$ | Par $38 *$ |
| ZZZ 550/01 | 100W Rellector White /Alum | 4 | $023282\}$ | 100W Bowl |
| ZZZ 550/02 | ,. Brown/Alum | 4 | 023266 \} | Reflector |
| ZZZ 150/01 | 60W Reflector White/Alum | 4 | 023224 |  |
| ZZZ 150/02 | ," ., Brown/Alum | 4 | 023237 | 60W Bowl |
| ZZZ 150/11 | " " White/Gold | 4 | 023240 | Reflector |
| ZZZ 150/12 | "' " Brown/Gold | 4 | 023253 |  |
| GGS 01/20 | R20 Shield White | 4 | $023101\}$ |  |
| GGS $01 / 42$ | ", ${ }^{\text {, }}$ Brown | 4 | $023004\}$ | 60W R20Max. |
| GGS 02/20 | R30 Shield White | 4 | $023114\}$ | 100W R30 Max. |
| GGS 02/42 | ". ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Brown | 4 | $023127\}$ | 100w R30 Max. |
| W 9622 | Screening Ring | 4 | 022652 | Par 38150 W * |

"excluding 150W Cool Spot, $\dagger$ individually blister packed in 8 -way outer.


## RCS 635 Three Circuit LightingTrack System

Four conduclor and earth track and accessories, with a versatile range of display fillings.

A simply installed surface-mounted system of shallow depth, suitable for use on single or three-phase supplies, at up to 3840 W per circuit. The attractive range of fittings is designed and manufactured by Philips to set high standards of durability and versatility at realistic prices. Four independent conductors and earth permit three separately switched circuits.

## RANGE

Extruded aluminium track in three module lengths of $1250 \mathrm{~mm}, 2500 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 3750 mm , with straight, $L$ and $T$ couplers, live end connector and dead end. Three basic ranges of spotlight filting, each with a choice of attachments to give a total of 54 variations: DRN 352 for economy, RGS 03 and the stylish DRN 552.

## APPLICATIONS

- Shop window display
- Shop interior display
- Assembly areas and workshops
m Museums and galleries
mexhibition halls
-Foyers and reception areas
: Conference rooms
- Clubs, public houses and
discotheques
aRestaurants

| Handbook Rel |  |
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| Heplaces PL 1795/1 |  |

## FEATURES

wShallow depth and slim adaptors give increased headroom and neat, unobtrusive appearance.
-Three standard track lengths; easily cut to length without the need for special tools for track preparation. End Insulation plugs supplied.
mSimple to install; slotted track screws directly to ceiling.
mDouble-U section gives high resistance to bowing, with wide fixing centres.
mEach conductor rated up to 16A; earth continuity ensured by screw clamps to plated rail.
mSimple system with few components to simplify ordering and stockholding.
mVDE and KEMA approved.
mThree ranges of popular display fittings - matching versions for independent mounting are available.

## DIMENSIONS

Track lengths:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { RCS 635/125 } & 1205 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { RCS 635/250 } & 2455 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { RCS 635/375 } & 3705 \mathrm{~mm}\end{array}$

## Couplers:

All couplers have an effective length of 45 mm .

## Live end connector:

RCS 635/00 effective length 70 mm .

## Dead end:

RCS 635/04 effective length 2 mm .
Note: The effective length of these components must be added to the track length in order to obtain the overall length of an installation.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Track: Anodised aluminium extrusion, natural finish, with copper conductors in insulated moulding and plated earth conductor.
Couplers: Plated steel backplates with light grey clip-on covers.
Supplied complete with track insulating plugs.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor use only.
Up to 440 V between phases, 50 Hz .


N L1
L2 L3


Curve showing deflection against load at various fixing centres. Deflection must not exceed 4 mm .

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Single phase:
$I(\max )=16 \mathrm{~A}$ (see diagram)
Maximum load on $240 \mathrm{~V}=3840 \mathrm{~W}$.


Three-phase (where permitted):
$I$ (max) $=3 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$
$W$ (max) $=3 \times 3840 \mathrm{~W}$
16A max in neutral conductor For lighting purposes only


LIVE END CONNECTOR RCS 635/00 Wiring/conduit entry from back and three sides


STRAIGHT COUPLER RCS 635/08 Backplate, electrical bridge, clip-on cover


L-COUPLERS RCS 635/06 (earth outside); RCS 635/16 (earth inside) Backplate, electrical bridge, clip-on cover


T-COUPLERS RCS 635109 (earth outside): RCS 635/19 (earth inside) Backplate, electrical bridge, clip-on cover

$\square$
4 $\square$
$\square$
$\square$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}$
$\square$


DGN $120 / 42$
(Details on Page 29)

DRN 124/20 (Details on Page 41)

DRN 494/20
(Details on Page 41)


Right DHN 350 Clothes Peg Aftachment. (See Page 9)

Far right. DGN 550/20 with PAR 38 lamp. (Details on Page 13)

Right. AGS fitting with 190 mm reflector. (Details on Page 7)

Far right. W9600 Spotlight with PAR 38 lamp. (Details on Page 5)



Installation viewed from below

## CUIDE TO ORDERING

Since the track system Is polarised by an offset earth rail, it is necessary to ensure that the appropriate verslons of L-couplers and T-couplers are ordered, The installation should be planned using this diagram as a guide, and starting from the live end connector to ensure Irack polarlty.
—---- represents earth conductor

| Key | Cat. No. | Descriptlon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | RCS 635/00 | Live end connector |
| 2 | RCS 635/08 | Straight coupler |
| 3 | RCS 635/06 | L-coupler (earth outside) |
| 4 | RCS 635/16 | L-coupler (earth inside) |
| 5 | RCS 635/09 | T-coupler (earth outside) |
| 6 | RCS 635/19 | T-coupler (earth Inside) |
| 7 | RCS 635/04 | Dead end |
|  | RCS 635/25 | Lightling track 1205 mm |
|  | RCS 635/250 | Lighting track 2455 mm |
|  | RCS 635/375 | Llghting track 3705 mm |
| a | RCS 635/13 | Loose adaptor |



DEAD END RCS 635/04


LOOSE ADAPTOR RCS 635/13 includes cord grip. Adaptors feature a movable contact blade with a red circuit indicator which is vislble from below.


The body simply plugs into the track, and is released by depressing two side catches.
The adaptor is unobtrusive and simple, with no switches or fuse.


DRN 552/42 with PAR 38 lamp.


DRN 552/20 fitting with 222 550/01 parabolic reflector for 100 W lamp.


RGS 03/20 fitting with PAR 38 lamp.

parabolic reflector for 100 W lamp.


DRN 352/40 fitting with PAR 38 lamp.


DRN 352/40 fitting with ZZZ 350 parabolic reflector for 60 W lamp.

## Display fittings for RCS 635 track

Three ranges of spotlight fittings are detailed in Data Sheet PL 1841. Some examples are illustrated here, and the three ranges together with lamp shields, reflectors and accessories are listed below. These give a total of fifty-four variations around popular reflector lamps ranging from 40 W to 150W.

The DGN550, AGS and DGN350 ranges of complementary fittings for independent mounting are detalled in data sheets PL 1747, PL 1711 and PL 1707/1 respectively.
These fittings are all double insulated and constructed from durable, selfcoloured synthetic materials with matching metal shields and reflectors, and are designed to comply with BSI and International Standards.

## ORDERING DATA (FITTINGS)

| Catalogue No. | Descripllon | Sultable lamp types | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRN 552 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 552/20 | Knuckle display track fitting (white) | AR 38*, R20, R30 | 4 |
| DRN 552/42 | Knuckle display track fitting (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 01/20 | Shield for R20 lamp (white) | 20 | 4 |
| GGS 01/42 | Shield for R20 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 02/20 | Shield for R30 lamp (white) | 830 | 4 |
| GGS 02/42 | Shield for R30 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| ZZZ 550/01 | 100W reflector (white/clear) | 00W bowl reflector | 4 |
| ZZZ 550/02 | 100W reflector (brown/clear) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/01 | 60W reflector (white/alum) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/02 | 60W rellector (brown/alum) | 60W bowl reflector | 4 |
| ZZZ 150/11 | 60W rellector (white/gold) | 60w |  |
| ZZZ 150/12 | 60 W rellector (brown/gold) | ) |  |
| RGS 03 system |  |  |  |
| AGS 03/20 | Display track litting (white) | )PAR 38* | 4 |
| RGS 03/42 | Display track fitting (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 01/20 | Shield for R20 lamp (white) |  | 4 |
| GGS 01/42 | Shield for R20 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 02/20 | Shield for R30 lamp (white) | R330 | 4 |
| GGS 02/42 | Shield for R30 lamp (brown) | \% | 4 |
| GGS 04/301 | 100W rellector (white/clear) |  |  |
| GGS 04/304 | 100W reflector (whitelyellow) | 100W bowl reflector | 4 |
| GGS 04/501 | 100W rellector (brown/clear) | ) |  |
| DRN 352 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 352/20 | Basic display track fitting (white) | $\} \text { PAR } 38^{*}$ | 4 |
| DRN 352/40 | Basic display track litting (black) | 60w howl rellector |  |
| ZZZ 350/00 | 60 W reflector (alum/clear) | 60W bowl rellector | 4 |
| All systems |  |  |  |
| W9622 | Black screening ring | PAR $38150{ }^{*}$ | 4 |
| W9623 | Red filter |  |  |
| W9624 | Blue filter | PAR 38100 W | 4 |
| W9626 | Green filter | PAn38 100w |  |
| W9627 | Yellow filter |  |  |

Please order spotlight fittings and accessories in packing quantities only.
ordering data (track)

| Catalogue No. | Descrlplion | Diagram code | Packing quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RCS 635/125 | Lighting track 1205 mm | - | 2 |
| RCS 635/250 | Lighting track 2455 mm | - | 2 |
| RCS 635/375 | Lighting track 3705 mm | - | 2 |
| RCS 635/00 | Live end connector | 1 | 1 |
| RCS 635/08 | Straight coupler | 2 | 1 |
| RCS 635/06 | L coupler (earth outside) | 3 | 1 |
| RCS 635/16 | L coupler (earth inside) | 4 | 1 |
| RCS 635/09 | T coupler (earth oulside) | 5 | 1 |
| RCS 635/19 | T coupler (earth inside) | 6 | 1 |
| RCS 635/04 | Dead end | 7 | 1 |
| RCS 635/13 | Loose adaptor | 8 | 1 |

Please order track components in packing quantities only.

## DRN 552 DRN 352 RGS 03

Display fittings for RCS 635, 3 circuit track

The fittings in three ranges are well designed and manufactured by Philips to set high standards of durability and versatility at realistic prices. They are used in conjunction with the RCS 635 shallow-depth track system, which has four independent conductors plus earth to permit three separately switched circuits, and are supplied complete with slim-line adaptors to fit the track.

## RANGE

DRN 552 syslem:
Knuckle display track fittings in white or brown for PAR 38, R20 or R30 lamps, matching shields for R20 or R30 lamps, and matching parabolic reflectors for 60 W or 100 W bowl reflector lamps.

## RGS 03 system:

Display track fittings in white or brown for PAR 38 lamp, matching shields for R20 or R30 lamps and a choice of three reflectors for 100 W bowl reflector lamps.

## DRN 352 system:

Basic display track filtings in white or black for PAR 38 lamp, and a parabolic reflector for 60 W bowl reflector lamps:

## All systems:

Also available is a screening ring to PAR 38 lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

aShop window display

- Shop interior display
- Assembly areas and workshops
- Museums and galleries
mexhibition halls
-Foyers and reception areas
menference rooms
Clubs, public houses and
discotheques
mestaurants

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| Replaces | PL 1841 |

## FEATURES

mDisplay fittings are supplied complete with simple adaptors (unswitched and unfused) for mounting on the track; adaptors are easily set to pick up any one of the three track circuits by means of a moveable contact blade.
$\square$ A red window on the adaptor indicates from below which circuit is in use.
mTrack fittings match other fittings in Philips range to give uniformity in lighting schemes: DRN 352 matches DGN 350; DRN 552 matches DGN 550 knuckle spot system and RGS 03 matches AGS system.
mEasy-clean synthetic materials do not scratch or show fingermarks.
-Double-insulated for safety.

- Adaptors simply plug into the track, and are removed by depressing the side buttons.
uLow-profile adaptors, crupled with slim track, increases headroom.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Polysulphon (DRN 552), polycarbonate (DRN 352), (RGS 03)
Rellectors: Brightened anodised aluminium, satin finish back
Lampholders: Porcelain ES.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor use only.
$100-250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$ (max).


DRN 552/42 fitting with GGS 01/42 shield for R20 lamp.

## DISPLAY FITTING ACCESSORIES

GGS 01
Shield for R20 lamp suitable for RGS 03 and DRN 552 filling


Solid Line ZZZ550 Dotted Line Z Z Z 150


GGS 04
Reilector for 100 W bowl reflector lamp suilable for RGS 03 fitting.


GGS 02
Shield Ior R30 lamp suilable for RGS 03 and DRN 552 filting.


ZZZ 350
Rellector for 60W bowl rellector lamp


DRN 552 Display lighting system
Attractive, functional styling embodies features built to a high specification.
Fully adjustable through $330^{\circ}$ horizontally, and $170^{\circ}$ vertically through an exceptionally largediameter friction joint that does not require locking with a screwdriver. uStrong and durable body moulded from polysulphon and polycarbonate, self-coloured white or brown.

- Fine spot size control by reflector adjustment.
Available as a matching wall mounted DGN 550. Details on Data Sheet PL1747,


## DRN 352 Display lighting system

mClean, simply-styled fitting with compactlines provides effective lighting at low cost. The body is moulded in white or black polycarbonate. wWide field of adjustment through $330^{\circ}$ horizontally and $85^{\circ}$ vertically. aDetachable ribbed collar is replaced with aluminium reflector when bowl reflector lamps are used.
a Available as a matching wall mounted DGN 350. Details on Data Sheet DGN 350.
 $330^{\circ}$ horizo of adjustment through


RGS 03/20 fitting with PAR 38 lamp.

RGS 03 Display lighting system
\#A knurled ring on the body enables one-handed fine focussing of the GGS 04 reflector.
mWide field of adjustment through $325^{\circ}$ horizontally and $90^{\circ}$ vertically.日Robust, durable body moulded from white or brown polycarbonate. mChoice of three reflectors available. - Available as a matching wall mounted AGS. Details on Data Sheet PL 1711.




RGS 03/20 fitting with GGS 01/20 shield for $R 20$ lamp.


DRN 352/40 fitting with PAR 38 lamp.


DRN 552/42 with PAR 38 lamp.


DRN 552/20 fitting with GGS 01/20 shield for R 20 lamp.


DRN 552/42 fitting with GGS 02/42 shield for R 30 lamp.


DRN 552/20 fitting with ZZZ 550/01 parabolic reflector for 100 W lamp.


RGS 03/20 fitting with GGS 02/20 shield for R30 lamp.


DRN 352/40 fitting with W9622 screening ring on PAR 38 lamp.


RGS 03/20 fitting with GGS 04/301 parabolic reflector for 100 W lamp.


DRN 352/40 fitting with ZZZ 350 parabolic reflector for 60 W lamp.

ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Suitable lamp types | Packing quanilly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRN 552 system |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRN } 552 / 20 \\ & \text { DRN } 552 / 42 \end{aligned}$ | Knuckle display track fitting (white) Knuckle display track litting (brown) | PAA 38*, R20, A30 | 4 |
| GGS 01/20 | Shield for R20 lamp (white) | R20 | 4 |
| GGS 01/42 | Shield for R20 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 02/20 | Shield for R30 lamp (white) | R30 | 4 |
| GGS 02/42 | Shield for R30 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| ZZZ 550/01 | 100W reflector (white/clear) | 100W bowl rellector | 4 |
| ZZZ 550/02 | 100W reilector (brown/clear) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/01 | 60 W reflector (white/alum) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/02 | 60 W rellector (brown/alum) | 60W bowl reflector | 4 |
| ZZZ 150/11 | 60W reflector (white/gold) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/12 | 60 W rellector (brown/gold) | J |  |
| RGS 03 system |  |  |  |
| RGS 03/20 | White display track fitting | PAR 38*, R20, R30 | 4 |
| RGS 03/42 | Brown display track fitting |  |  |
| GGS 01/20 | Shield for R20 lamp (white) | 20 | 4 |
| GGS 01/42 | Shield for R20 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 02/20 | Shield for R30 lamp (white) | A30 | 4 |
| GGS 02/42 | Shield for R30 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 04/301 | 100 W reflector (white/clear) |  | 4 |
| GGS 04/304 | 100W reflector (white/yellow) | 100W bowl rellector | 4 |
| GGS 04/501 | 100W reflector (brown/clear) |  |  |
| DRN 352 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 352/20 | Basic display track fitting (white) | $\}$ PAR 38*, R20, R30 | 4 |
| DRN 352/40 | Basic display track fitting (black) | 60W bowl reilector | 4 |
| ZZZ 350/00 | 60W reflector (alum/clear) | 60 W bowl reilector | 4 |
| All systems |  |  |  |
| W9622 | Screening ring | PAR $38150{ }^{*}$ | 4 |

*Excluding PAR 38 Cool Spot.
Lamps should be ordered separately.

Made in Holland,


## VOGUE

## Decorative glass fittings Matching range

A range of five matching fittings with silver or copper cylinder trims, and the option of either clear or amber glasses.

## RANGE

All fittings are available with silver or copper finish trims and black baseplates.
Single pendant fitting.
Three-way pendant fitting.
Five-way pendant fitting.
Single wall bracket (switched).
Double wall bracket (unswitched).
Amber glass with 60W clear lamp.
Clear glass with 60 W clear lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

Each fitting is suitable for use, either on its own or in combination with others from the range, in situations such as:
-Living rooms
m Hallways
■Reception areas and foyers
-Hotel bedrooms
-Boardrooms
-Ballrooms

- Clubs
mestaurants

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## FEATURES

mMoulded crystal glasses of exceptionally high quality to add a dignified appearance to any environment.
mElegant bodies in a choice of silver or copper finish blend well with modern or traditional decors.
-All fittings are prewired to simplify installation.
uHeat-resistant phenolic lampholders ensure a long and trouble-free life. mSuspension height of pendant fittings is easily altered by shortening cables.
nSingle wall bracket is fitted with pushbutton switch.
mMounting brackets and ceiling plates are suitable for mounting on 2 in BESA box fixing centres; alternatively, the fittings may be fixed with No. 8 woodscrews and suitable wall plugs.
$\pm$ Each glass is supplied with one 60W clear lamp. (It is recommended that clear lamps be used, since they add sparkle to the fittings).

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Glass: High-quality glass mouldings, clear or amber finish.
Body: Aluminium spinning,
lacquered, natural or copper finish.
Base (single wall bracket and single pendant): Nylon 66, with selfadhesive aluminium infill trim to match body finish.
Base (double wall bracket): Sheet steel, (passivated), cover plate finished black.
Ceiling plate ( 3 \& 5 -way pendants): Steel, black finish.
Lampholder: BC, heat-resistant phenolic.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 4533 2.2. mClass I electrical protection (earth required).
mSingle pendant is double insulated (no earth required).

DIMENSIONS


ORDERING DATA \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue No. | Description | Box qty. | Welght (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VPC. 11 | Single pendant, copper finish | 1 | 0.6/1.3 |
| VPS. 11 | Single pendant, silver finish | 1 | $0 \cdot 6 / 1 \cdot 3$ |
| VWC,11/S | Single wall bracket, copper finish | 1 | $0 \cdot 6 / 1 \cdot 3$ |
| VWS.11/S | Single wall bracket, silver finish | 1 | 0.6/1.3 |
| VWC. 12 | Double wall bracket, copper finish | 1 | 1.5/3.2 |
| VWS. 12 | Double wall bracket, silver finish | 1 | 1.5/3.2 |
| VPC. 13 | Three-way pendant, copper flnish | 1 | 2-0/4.4 |
| VPS. 13 | Three-way pendant, silver finish | 1 | 2.0/4.4 |
| VPC. 15 | Five-way pendant, copper finish | 1 | 3.7/8.2 |
| VPS. 15 | Five-way pendant, silver finish | 1 | 3.7/8.2 |
| VGA. 10 | Amber glass with 60W clear lamp | 1 | $0.8 / 1.8$ |
| VGC. 10 | Clear glass with 60W clear lamp | 1 | $0 \cdot 8 / 1 \cdot 8$ |

Please order in the form given in the foilowing example. Note that it is essential to order fittings and glasses separately, and that each glass is supplied with one 60 W clear lamp. 2 Philips Vogue 5 -way pendant fittings VPC. 15
10 Philips amber glasses VGA. 10

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply voltages up to 250 V . Maximum rating 60 W per lamp. For indoor use only.

Made in Great Britain.
Glassware made in Austria.



## VCB41 VCB42

## G.L.S. Close Ceiling Fittings

Enclosed circular fittings for close ceiling mounting consisting of a heat resistant black base and snap-on opal diffuser of polycarbonate.
Tough, easy clean construction, ideal for use in damp atmospheres indoors or protected outdoor situations.

## RANGE

VCB 41 - Single lamp fitting up to 100 watts
VCB 42 - Twin lamp fitting up to 100 watts per lamp maximum.

## APPLICATIONS

Because of the water resistant construction of this fitting it can safely be used in damp atmospheres such as:-

## Domestic

-Bathroom

- Toilets
aPorches
aCorridors
mUtility Rooms
- Kitchens

Commercial/Industrial

- Amenity Lighting
-Toilets
- Entrance Halls
aCorridors
:Cloakrooms
mStaircases
- Laundries

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## FEATUAES

mClean smooth moulded surfaces no dust collecting ridges
uThe base and diffuser are virtually unbreakable and can be used outdoors with safety in protected positions.
mThe snap-on diffuser can be removed easily for relamping by means of a coin slot provided in the lip. mClose ceiling fittings exclude dust and insects, therefore require infrequent cleaning.
mFittings can be used with safety in damp steamy atmospheres found in laundries, bathrooms etc. Can also be used outside under canopies, covered walkways etc. mLampholder ceramic bayonet type.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor and outdoor use in protected positions on 100 to 250 V mains supply.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Base: glass reinforced polypropylene, ABS trim
Diffuser: opal polycarbonate
Lampholder(s): ceramic
Rellector: highly reflective pressed aluminium

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA \& WEIGHTS

BZ5 Light distribution S/H ratio 1.5.
Light output ratio: up 7\%, down 43\%. Weight, approx: 567 gms (VCB 41) 794 gms (VCB 42)

## SPECIFICATION

mType Complies with BS4533 2.2.

## To specify state:

Opal and Black close ceiling drum fitting, resistant to entry of dust and insects, and with a tough polycarbonate diffuser. As Philips type VCB 41/VCB 42 for 100W / $2 x$ 100W maximum.

Lamp: Made in U.K.
Fitting: Made in U.K.

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No: | Descrlption | Packing Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VCB 41 | 100W Opal drum fitting | 2 |
| VCB 42 | 200W Opal drum fitting | 2 |

Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example, in the multiples of the packing quantity:-
6 Philips Opal drum fittings VCB 41


All dimensions in mm.


## USC21/S uss21/s vogue

Fully-adjustable spotlight fittings for wall or ceiling mounting, finished in copper or natural aluminium lacquers. A push-button switch is incorporated in the base.

## RANGE

Wall or ceiling-mounting spotlight fittings:-
VSC21/S simulated copper finish
VSS21/S natural aluminium finish

## APPLICATIONS

For use wherever local effect lighting is required, in situations such as:-
mExhibition stands
museums and art galleries

- Hotels
-Bars in public houses and clubs
mShops and boutiques
mDomestic situations
Replaces PL 1831
nall


## FEATURES

. Lightweight; inside of lamphousing finished in reflective white enamel.
-Easily fixed on to standard 2in. BS mounting box, or wall or ceiling surface.
mPushbutton switch for local control of lighting.
mSelf-adhesive trim disc for base conceals fixing screws and is finished to match spotlight body.
meontemporary styling and choice of copper or silver finish to match the Vogue decorative glass series.
-Supplied complete with 60W Superlux lamp, matching base infill trim, insulating disc and sleeves.
BSuitable for use with Philips R20 or Ro80 blown bulb reflector lamps, Superlux and K-mushroom lamps up to 60W.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Aluminium, copper or natural lacquered.
Bracket: Aluminium, black anodised finish.
Base: Nylon 66, black self-coloured.
Lampholder: Brass BC.
Base Infill trim: Aluminium, finished to match body, self-adhesive.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 4533.
-Class I electrical protection (earth required).

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply voltages up to 250 V . Maximum lamp rating 60W. For indoor use only.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEICHT



All dimensions in mm
Weight complete with lamp: 200g.

ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue No. | Descripilon | Cap | Packing quanlity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VSC21/S | Vogue spotlight fitting, copper finish, <br> with 60W Superlux lamp <br> Vogue spotlight fltting, silver finish, <br> with 60W Superlux lamp | BC | Individually packed |
| VSS21/S |  | Individually packed |  |

## LAMP DATA

| Type | Cap | Walts | Volts | Packing <br> Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R20 | BC | 60 | $240 / 250$ | 25 |
| Ro80 | BC | 60 | $240 / 250$ | 25 |
| Superlux | BC | 60 | $240 / 250$ | 25 |
| K-Mushroom | BC | 40,60 | $240 / 250$ | 25 |

# DGN 120 MINISPOT 

## 40W square adjustable mini spotlight

A small, attractive spotlight fitting which takes the new 40 Watt R16 lamp, giving a well-controlled spotlight beam.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable applications include:-
Domestic
-Bedhead lighting or dressing table lighting
-Pictures
-Work surface lighting

- Localised lighting for reading or sewing
Commercial
nhotel bedrooms - bedhead console,
dressing table, display areas
- Atmosphere lighting for restaurants
-     - Jewellers' display cabinets
- Local effects in museums and art galleries



## FEATURES

Exceptionally attractive styling, ideally suited to contemporary decor, aChoice of three colours - white for general modern schemes, brown for subdued contemporary tones, metallic bronze for dramatic effects. mCompact and economical, using the new Philips miniature 40W reflector lamp R16.

- Suitable for wall and ceiling mounting; easily angled having $180^{\circ}$ lateral and $90^{\circ}$ vertical adjustment. mThe R16 reflector lamp provides an excellent spot beam, ideal for domestic and display applications. -A double-insulated fitting, requiring only two-core cable (no earthing necessary). Fewer connections means easier and cheaper installation.
-The small size of the R16 lamp enables the fitting to be neat, compact and unobtrusive. mblack heat-resistant polyamide diaphragm reduces reflected glare. -Fits standard BESA box.
aPacked for retail trade in blister KombiPak for easy display. mThe blister KombiPak includes an R16 40W reflector lamp, fixing screws and wall plugs.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Lamp housing, shield and base:
Polycarbonate.
Diaphragm: Black polyamide. Lampholder: Ceramic.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type complies with BS 4533 and C.E.E. 25. . Class II electrical protection (double insulated).
nVDE Test House approval mark (West Germany).

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Forindooruse on 240 V nominal supply.

## To specify state:

Miniature double-insulated spotlight
fitting of square design, to incorporate a Philips 40W reflector lamp R16. Philips DGN 120 Kombi.


All dimensions in mm

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descripilon Box qly, | Watis | Suitable Ior lamp types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DGN 120/20 | Minispot KombiPak (white, complete with lamp and fixings) | 40W | R16 |
| DGN 120/42 | Minispot KombiPak (brown, complete wilh lamp and fixings) | 40W | R16 |
| DGN 120/43 | Minispot KombiPak (metallic bronze, complete with lamp and fixings) | 40W | R16 |
| Replacement lamps |  |  |  |
| R16 | 240 V 40 W SES cap rellector lamp 25 | - | - |

Made in Holland.

## SWIVEL SCOOP Downlight Fittings

A fully-recessed downlight fitting of the eyeball type in white or brown that can be rotated to achieve the required lighting effect.
For use with R30 blown bulb reflector lamps and PAR $७ 8$ pressed glass reflector lamps.

## RANGE

Swivel fully-recessed for R30 and PAR 38* lamps -
Swivel FR/20 (white)
Swivel FR/42 (brown).
*Excluding 150W Cool Spot lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

Used for effect lighting in many situations, in particular:-

- Hotel reception areas, entrance halls and foyers
- Shops and boutiques
-Ballrooms and discotheques
-Exhibitions and museums
- Bars in public houses and clubs -Boardrooms and executive offices -Domestic effect lighting

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| Replaces | PL 1860 |  |

## FEATURES

measily adjusted in vertical and horizontal planes by finger pressure. measily installed and connected, eHeat-resistant black aluminium diaphragm is shaped to accommodate R30 blown bulb or PAR 38 pressed glass lamps.
-Distinctive cove design to ceiling bezel/plate.
mark-resistant, tough polycarbonate/polyamide materials ensure easy cleaning and a long, trouble-free life.
aPopular white or brown colour is set off by smooth black diaphragm to reduce reflected glare.
mFittings are supplied individually wrapped for protection.
Scoop fittings are also available in square versions, and in round versions with optional wallwasher attachments.
Details of Square Scoop fittings are given in Data Sheet PL 1861.
Details of Round Scoop fittings are given in Data Sheet PL 1862.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Celling base: Polycarbonate, selfcoloured white or brown. Lamphousing: Aluminium, white or brown.
Dlaphragm: Black aluminium, removable. Smooth tinish.
Lampholder: Porcelain ES.
Connector box: Polyamide
Weight: 600 g .

## SPECIFICATION

- Type compliance with BS 4533 .
-Class II electrical protection (double
insulated-no earth required).


## range of operation

Forindooruse on 240 V nominalsupply.
Lamp: R30 made in UK; PAR 38 made in Holland.
FittIng: Made in Holland.

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descrlption | Box <br> Qty. | Sultable lop <br> lamptype | Maxlmum <br> Waltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Swivel FR/20 | Swivel fitting (white) | 4 | R30, PAR 38* | 150 |
| Swivel FR/42 | Swivel fitting (brown) | 4 | R30, PAR 38* | 150 |

[^3]

Semi-recessed Square Scoop. Fully-recessed Square Scoop.

Square Scoops are available in white or brown and in three diameters. (Further details on Page 33)

Swivel Scoop Downlight.
Fully recessed downlight available in White or Brown. (Details on Page 31).


Surface mounted Square Scoop.



## SQUARE SCOOP Downlight Fittings

A complementary range of recessed, semi-recessed and surface-mounted downlights for use with reflector lamps and pressed glass lamps.

## RANGE

Fully-recessed, semi-recessed and surface-mounted downlights, available in white or brown, and in three sizes to take the following lamps:-

R20 R30 PAR38*
Fully-
recessed SFR20 SFR30 SFR38
Semi-
recessed SSR20 SSR30 SSR38
Surface-
mounted SSM20 SSM30 SSM38
*Excluding PAR 38 150W Cool Spot
lamps.

## APPLIGATIONS

Used for effect lighting in many situations, in particular:-
-Hotel reception areas, entrance
halls and foyers
mShops and boutiques
Ballrooms and discotheques
mExhibitions and museums
-Bars in public houses and clubs -Boardrooms and executive offices mDomestic work surface lighting nLocalised lighting for reading and sewing

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| Replaces |  | PL1861 |

## INCANDESCENT FITTING

FEATURES
Recessed and seml-recessed verslons:

- Fittings are simply pushed through ceiling apertures and are secured by strong concealed leaf springs which adjust to ceiling thicknesses up to 50 mm ; no tixing screws are visible aQuickly connected to pre-wired terminal block with cable clamps and heat-resistant wiring in covered box. aLight weight.
Surface-mounted versions:
aEasy installation - once the ceiling plate is secured, the other components are fixed by a patented 'click' system.
:Colour-matched to recessed range, with contrasting black slotted diaphragm.
aNo visible fixing screws. mQuick electrical connection by means of heat-resistant pre-wired terminal block.


## General features:

matching styling throughout the range.
-Distinctive cove design to ceiling/ bezel plate.
mMark-resistant, tough polycarbonate/polyamide materials ensure easy cleaning and a long, trouble-free life.
MPopular white or brown body colour is set off by black detachable grooved diaphragm which minimises reflected glare.
-Fittings are supplied individually wrapped for protection.
Scoop fittings are also available in round versions with optional wallwasher attachments, and in Swivel versions.
Details of round Scoop fittings are given in Data Sheet PL 1862, Details of Swivel Scoop fittings are given in Data Sheet PL 1860.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Main body: Self-coloured poly-
carbonate, white or brown.
Diaphragm: Black ultramide, removable
Connector box: Noryl.
Lampholder: Porcelain ES.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 4533.
-Recessed and semi-recessed version: Class I electrical protection (earth required).
eSurface-mounted versions: Class II electrical protection (no earth required).

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Forindoor use on 240 V nominal supply.

Lamp: PAR 38 made in Holland; R20 \& R30 made in UK.
Fitting: Made in Holland.


Maximum ceiling thickness 50 mm


Dimensions in mm

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Box <br> Qty. | Suitable for <br> lamp type | Maximum <br> Wattage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SFR20/20 | White square fully-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60 W |
| SFR30/20 | White square fully-recessed unit | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| SFR38/20 | White square fully-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| SFR20/42 | Brown square fully-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60 W |
| SFR30/42 | Brown square fully-recessed unit | 4 | R30 | 100 W |
| SFR38/42 | Brown square fully-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| SSR20/20 | White square semi-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| SSR30/20 | White square semi-recessed unit | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| SSR38/20 | White square semi-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150 W |
| SSR20/42 | Brown square semi-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60 W |
| SSR30/42 | Brown square semi-recessed unit | 4 | R30 | 100 W |
| SSR38/42 | Brown square semi-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150 W |
| SSM20/20 | White square surface-mounted unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| SSM30/20 | White square surlace-mounted unit | 4 | R30 | 100 W |
| SSM38/20 | White square surface-mounted unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150 W |
| SSM20/42 | Brown square surface-mounted unit | 4 | R20 | 60 W. |
| SSM30/42 | Brown square surface-mounted unit | 4 | R30 | 100 W |
| SSM38/42 | Brown square surface-mounted unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150 W |

*Excluding 150W Cool Spot lamp.
Please order filtings and accessories in multiples of the packing quantity. Note that lamps must be ordered separately.



## ROUND SCOOP Downlight Fittings

A complementary range of recessed, semi-recessed and surface-mounted downlights for use with reflector lamps and pressed glass lamps. Clip-on wallwashers are available for the recessed and semi-recessed versions.

## RANGE

Fully-recessed, semi-recessed and surface-mounting downlights, available in white or brown, and in three diameters to take the following lamps:-

Fully-
recessed RFR20 RFR30 RFR38
Semi-
recessed RSR20 RSR30 RSR38
Surface-
mounted RSM20 RSM30 RSM38
*Excluding PAR 38150 W Cool Spot lamps.
Optional
wallwashers WW20 WW30 WW38 (fully- and semi-recessed versions).

## APPLICATIONS

Used for effect lighting in many situations, in particular:Hotel reception areas, entrance halls and foyers mShops and boutiques :Ballrooms and discotheques -Exhibitions and museums -Bars in public houses and clubs - Boardrooms and executive offices -Domestic work surface lighting Localised lighting for reading, sewing, etc.

## FEATURES

## Recessed and semi-recessed

## versions:

ESimple fixing by strong concealed leaf springs which will adjust to ceiling thicknesses up to 50 mm ; no visible fixing screws.
Quickly connected to pre-wired terminal block with cable clamp and heat-resistant wiring in covered box. wWallwasher attachments simply clip into position, and can be rotated through full $360^{\circ}$.
ulight weight.
Surface-mounted versions:
WQuick electrical connections by means of heat-resistant pre-wired terminal block.
mColour-matched to recessed range, with contrasting black slotted gallery. aNo visible fixing screws.

## General features:

Matching styling through the range, which includes the useful miniature R20 size.
aDistinctive cove design to ceiling bezel/plate,
minteresting wallwasher attachment gives excellent glare cut-off and is ideal for shelf or counter display, or general wallwashing.
Mark-resistant tough polycarbonate/ polyamide materials ensure easy cleaning and a long, trouble free life. -Popular white or brown colour is set off by black detachable grooved diaphragm which minimises reflected glare.
Fittings are supplied individually wrapped for protection.
Scoop fittings are also available in Square and Swivel versions.
Details of Square Scoop fittings are given in Data Sheet PL 1861. Details of Swivel Scoop fittings are given in Data Sheet PL 1860.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Surface-mounted filling: Aluminium body, white or brown lacquered finish, polycarbonate base.
Recessed fittings: White or brown polycarbonate body.
Diaphragm: Black polyamide, removable.
Wallwasher attachment: White or brown polycarbonate.
Connector box: Noryl.
Lampholder: Porcelain ES.

## SPECIFICATION

.Type compliance with BS 4533.
mClass I electrical protection (earth required).

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Forindooruse on 240 V nominal supply.
Lamp: PAR 38 made in Holland; R20 \& R30 made in UK.
Fiting: Made in Holland.

DIMENSIONS
ORDERING DATA

| Celalogue No. | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Box } \\ & \text { Oty. } \end{aligned}$ | Suitable for lamp type | Maximum Wattage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RFR20/20 | White lully-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| RFA30/20 | White fully-recessed unit | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| RFR38/20 | White fully-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| RFF20/42 | Brown fully-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| RFR30/42 | Brown fully-recessed unit | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| RFR38/42 | Brown fully-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| RSR20/20 | White semi-recessed unit | 4 | F20 | 60W |
| RSR30/20 | White semi-recessed unit | 4 | A30 | 100W |
| RSP38/20 | White semi-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| RSR20/42 | Brown semi-recessed unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| RSR30/42 | Brown semi-recessed unil | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| RSR38/42 | Brown semi-recessed unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| RSM20/20 | White surlace-mounting unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| RSM30/20 | White surface-mounting unit | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| RSM38/20 | White surlace-mounting unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| RSM20/42 | Brown surface-mounted unit | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| RSM30/42 | Brown surtace-mounted unit | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| RSM38/42 | Brown surface-mounted unit | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| Optlonal wallwasher attachments (RFR and RSR unlts only) |  |  |  |  |
| WW20/20 | White wallwasher | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| WW30/20 | White wallwasher | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| WW38/20 | White wallwasher | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |
| WW20/42 | Brown wallwasher | 4 | R20 | 60W |
| WW30/42 | Brown wallwasher | 4 | R30 | 100W |
| WW38/42 | Brown wallwasher | 4 | PAR 38* | 150W |

[^4]

| ${ }^{\mathrm{Cl} / \mathrm{StB}}$ (63.2) |
| :---: |
| UDC $696.6: 628.976$ |

## RCS 655 Two Circuit Lighting Track System

Three-conductor and earth track and accessories, with a versatlle range of spollight fittings.

A simply-installed surface-mounted system of small dimensions and shallow depth for use on singlephase supplies at up to 16 Amps . The attractive range of fittings is designed and manufactured by Philips to set high standards of durability and versatility at realistic prices. Three independent conductors and separate earth permit two separately-switched lighting clrcuits.

## RANGE

Extruded aluminium track in three lengths of $1 \mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{~m}$ and 3 m , with straight, L, T and X couplers, live end connector, ceiling plate and dead end. Six basic ranges of display fittings each with a choice of attachments to give a total of 61 variations: DRN 354 for economy; RGS 06; the stylish DRN 554; DRN 494; DRN 495; and DRN 124 Minispots.

## APPLICATIONS

aShop window display
aShop interior display
\#Assembly areas and workshops
-Museums and art galleries
EExhibition halls
\#Foyers and reception areas

- Conference rooms
mClubs, public houses and discotheques
mestaurants
mDomestic effect lighting


## FEATURES

mShallow depth and slim adaptors give increased headroom and neat, decorative appearance.
-Three standard track lengths; easily cut to size without the need for special tools for track preparation.

- Twin circuit permits independent switching of selected lamps.
mExcept for straight coupler, track accessories are not polarised, greatly simplifying layout planning and installation.
mSimple to install; slotled track screws directly to ceiling, and conductor strip clips easily yet firmly into position.
nU-section gives resistence to bowing, with wide fixing centres. mEach conductor rated at up to 16A, permitting loads up to 4000 W at 250 V . mimple system with few components makes ordering and stockholding easy.
mSix ranges of popular spotlight fittings and accessories; matching versions for wall/ceiling mounting are available.


## DIMENSIONS

Track lengths:
RCS 655/100-1.0m
RCS 655/200-2.0m
RCS 655/300-3.0m

## Couplers:

RCS 655/08 Straight Coupler has an effective length of 2 mm . All other couplers have an effective length of 33 mm .

## Live end connector:

RCS 655/01 has an eflective length of 86 mm .

## Central connector:

RCS 655/00 Ceiling Plate (centre) plus RCS 655/01 Live End Connector has an effective length of 130 mm .

## Dead End:

RCS 655/04 has an effective length of 3 mm .
Nole: The effective length of these components must be added to the track length in order to obtain the overall length of an installation.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Track: Anodised aluminium extrusion, natural finish, with copper conductors in separate clip-in insulated mouldings; plated earth conductor bonded to the aluminium channel.
Couplers: Self-coloured light grey.
Adaptors: Self-coloured black.

RANGE OF OPERATION
mFor dry indoor use only. Ceiling or wall mounting.


## ELECTRICAL DATA

Single-phase two-circuit,
I (max) $=16$ A (see diagram)
Maximum load on $250 \mathrm{~V}=4000 \mathrm{~W}$
16A max, in neutral conductor.
Must be earthed.

## Guide to fixing

Maximum permitted load 10 kg ( 22 lb ) per metre run.
Recommended attachment points per track length ( 4 mm screws):-
1m-2 screws
$2 m-3$ screws
$3 m-4$ screws

## SPECIFICATION

mDesigned to comply with BS. 4533 (IEC 570).
-VDE and KEMA approved.



Live End Connector RCS 655/01


Straight Coupler RCS 655/08


LCoupler RCS 655/06


T Coupler RCS 655/09


X Coupler RCS 655/11


## Guide to ordering

It is advisabie to start installation from the Live End Connector (RCS 655/01) and ceiling plate/cover (RCS 655/00), if used.
The installation should be planned using this diagram as a guide.

Ceiling Plate RCS 655/00 may be used to terminate the track to cover a large wiring aperture. It has internal locations for up to four Live End Connectors at $90^{\circ}$, and is neatly finished by a square cover. For use only with Live End Connectors RCS 655/01.

| Key | Cat. No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RCS 655/01 | Live end connector |
| 1 a | RCS 655/00 | Ceiling plate |
| 2 | RCS 655/08 | Straight coupler |
| 3 | RCS 655/06 | L coupler |
| 4 | RCS 655/09 | T coupler |
| 5 | RCS 655/11 | X coupler |
| 6 | RCS 655/04 | Dead end |
| 7 | RCS 655/12 | Loose adaptor |
|  | RCS 655/100 | Lighting track 1.0 m |
|  | RCS 655/200 | Lighting track 2.0 m |
|  | RCS 655/300 | Lighting track 3.0 m |



Ceiling plate RCS 655/00


Loose adaptor RCS 655/12 (inc/uding cord grip) is simply fitted by pressing adaptor at right angles onto track and turning it through $90^{\circ}$ to left or right (depending on circuit required).

## Display flitings for RCS 655 track

Six ranges of display fittings are detailed in Data Sheet PL 1857.
The six ranges together with lamp shields, reflectors and accessories are listed below. These give a total of 61 variations around popular reflector lamps ranging from 40 W to 150 W . Complementary fittings for wall/ ceiling mounting are available to match all types of track fittings. Details are contained in the Data Sheets listed in the following Table:-

| Track <br> liting | Complementary <br> wall lliting | Data <br> Sheet |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DRN 554 | DGN 550 | $=$ | PL 1747 |
| RGS 06 | AGS 20 | $=$ | PL 1711/3 |
| DRN 354 | DGN 350 | $=$ | PL 1707/3 |
| DRN 494 | DGN 490 | $=$ | PL 1295/2 |
| DRN 495 | DGN 491 | $=$ | PL 1832/3 |
| DRN 124 | DGN 120 | - | PL 1855/1 |

All fittings are double insulated and constructed from durable, self-coloured synthetic materials with matching shields and reflectors, and are designed to comply with BSI and International Standards.

ORDERING DATA (FITTINGS)

| Calalogue No. | Descrlption | Packing quantily | Suitable lamp types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRN 554 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 554/20 | Knuckle display track fitting (white) | $34$ | PAR 38*, R30, R20 |
| DRN 554/42 | Knuckle display track filting (brown) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/01 | Reflector for 60W lamp (white/clear) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/02 | Reflector for 60W lamp (brown/clear) | ${ }^{4}$ | 60W bowl reflector |
| ZZZ 150/11 | Reflector for 60W lamp (white/gold) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/12 | Reflector for 60W lamp (brown/gold) |  |  |
| ZZZ 550/01 | Reflector for 100W lamp (white) | $4$ | 100W bowi rellector |
| ZZZ 550/02 | Reflector for 100W lamp (brown) |  |  |
| RGS 06 syslem |  |  |  |
| PGS 06/20 | Display track fitting (white) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}\right.$ | PAR 38*, R30, R20 |
| RGS 06/42 | Display track fitting (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 04/301 <br> GGS 04/501 | White/clear reflector |  | 100W bowl reflector |
| Both above systems |  |  |  |
| GGS 01/20 | Shield for R20 lamp (white) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}\right.$ | R20 |
| GGS 01/42 | Shield for R20 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 02/20 | Shield for R30 lamp (white) |  | R30 |
| GGS 02/42 | Shield for R30 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| DRN 354 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 354/20 | Basic display track filting (white) |  |  |
| DRN 354/40 | Basic display track fitting (black) |  | PAR 38*, R30, R20 |
| ZZZ 350/00 | Reflector for 60W lamp | 4 | 60 W bowl reflector |
| Accessorles for PAR 38 in above systems |  |  |  |
| W9622 | Screening ring (black) | 4 |  |  |
| MInI Spotights |  |  |  |
| DRN 494/20 | White mini spot with shield | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 8 \end{array}\right.$ | R16 |
| DRN 494/42 | Brown mini spot with shield |  |  |
| DRN 495/20 | White mini spot with'40W reflector |  |  |
| DRN 495/42 | Brown mini spot with, 40 W reflector |  | 40W bowl reflector |
| DRN 124/20 | White mini spot |  |  |
| DRN 124/42 | Brown minl spot |  | R16 |
| DRN 124/43 | Metallic bronze mini spot |  |  |

*Excluding PAR 38 Cool Spot.
Please order display fittings and accessories in multiples of the packing quantities,
Note that lamps must be ordered separately.
ORDERING DATA (TRACK)

| Catalogue No. | Description | Diagram Code | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RCS 655/100 | Lighting track 1 m | - | 1 |
| RCS 655/200 | Lighting track 2 m | - | 1 |
| RCS 655/300 | Lighting track 3 m | - | 1 |
| RCS 655/01 | Live end connector | 1 | 1 |
| RCS 655/00 | Ceiling plate | 1 a | 1 |
| RCS 655/08 | Straight coupler | 2 | 1 |
| RCS 655/06 | L coupler | 3 | 1 |
| RCS 655/09 | T coupler | 4 | 1 |
| RCS 655/11 | X coupler | 5 | 1 |
| RCS 655/04 | Dead end | 6 | 1 |
| RCS $655 / 12$ | Loose adaptor | 7 | 1 |

Track: Made in Holland Fitting: Made in Holland.


## DISPLAY FITTINGS For RCS 655 Two Circuit Track

DRN 554 RGS 06 DRN 354 DRN 495 DRN 494

The fittings in six ranges are well designed and manufactured by Philips to set high standards of durability and versatility at realistic prices. They are used in conjunction with the RCS 655 shallow-depth track system, which has three independent conductors plus earth to permit two separately-switched circuits, and are supplied complete with slim-line adaptors to fit the track.

## RANGE

## DRN 554 system:

Knuckle spotlight track fittings in white or brown for PAR 38, R30 or R20 lamps, matching shields for R30 or R20 lamps, and matching parabolic reflectors for 60 W and 100 W bowl reflector lamps.

## DRN 354 system:

Basic black or white spotlight track fittings for PAR 38 and R20 or R30 lamps and a parabolic reflector for 60 W bowl reflector lamps.

## RGS 06 system:

Spotlight track fittings in white or brown for PAR 38 lamps, matching shields for R30 and R20 lamps, and matching parabolic reflectors for 100W bowl reflector lamps.

## DRN 494 \& DRN 495

Mini spotlights in white or brown, with matching shield for R16 lamp or matching parabolic reflector for 40 W bowl reflector lamp.

## DRN 124

Stylish square mini spotlight in white, brown and metallic bronze, for R16 lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

mShop window display
-Shop interior display
-Assembly areas and workshops
mMuseums and galieries
-Exhibition halls
nFoyers and reception areas

- Conference rooms
aClubs, public houses and
discotheques
uRestaurants
-Domestic effect lighting


## FEATURES

mDisplay fittings are supplied complete with simple adaptors (unswitched and unfused) for mounting on the track; adaptors are simply turned through $90^{\circ}$ either way to pick up the required circuit. mTrack fittings match wall/ceiling mounted fittings in Philips range to permit uniformity in lighting schemes.
mEasy-clean synthetic materials do not scratch or show fingermarks. mDouble-insulated for safety. -Low-profile adaptors, combined with slim track, increase headroom and provide a neat, decorative appearance.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Polysulphon (DRN 554); polycarbonate (DRN 354, RGS 06, DRN 494, DRN 495, DRN 124).
Reflectors: Brightened anodised aluminium, satin finish.
Lampholders: Porcelain ES,

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor use only.
$100-250 \mathrm{~V}$.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 4533. mAll fittings have Class II electrical protection (double-insulated).

## DRN 354 display system

uClean, simply-styled fitting with compact lines provides effective lighting at low cost. The body is moulded in black or white polycarbonate.
mWide field of adjustment through $330^{\circ}$ horizontally and $85^{\circ}$ vertically. uDetachable ribbed collar is replaced with aluminium reflector when bowl reflector lamps are used.


DRN 354/20 with PAR 38 lamp.


RGS 06 display system
aknurled ring on body enables onehanded fine focussing of the GGS 04 reflector.
Wide field of adjustment through $325^{\circ}$ horizontally and $90^{\circ}$ vertically. $\boxplus$ Robust, durable body moulded from polycarbonate, self-coloured white or brown.

RGS 06/20 with GGS 02/20 shield for R30 lamp.


## DRN 554 display system

- Attractive, functional styling embodies features built to a high specification.
mFully adjustable through $330^{\circ}$ horizontally, and $170^{\circ}$ vertically, through an exceptionally largediameter friction joint that does not require locking with a screwdriver.
aStrong and durable body moulded from polysulphon and polycarbonate self-coloured white or brown. aFine spot size control by reflector adjustment.

DRN 554/42 with ZZZ 550/02 parabolic reflector and 100 W lamp.

DRN 494 \& DRN 495 mini spot system

- Compact, unobtrusive light sources using either the Philips R16 40W reflector lamp with shield, or a 40W bowl reflector lamp with parabolic reflector.
EEasily angled, with $180^{\circ}$ horizontal and $90^{\circ}$ vertical adjustment.
EChoice of white or brown polycarbonate basis with matching aluminium shields or parabolic reflectors.


DRN 495/20 with 40W bowl reflector
lamp.

## DRN 124 mini spol system

ESmall, stylish square mini spotlight using the Philips R16 40W reflector lamp.
-Easily angled, with $180^{\circ}$ horizontal and $90^{\circ}$ vertical adjustment.
aChoice of white, brown, or metallic bronze colours for dramatic effect.


DRN 124/42 with R16 lamp.


DRN 554/20 with PAR 38 lamp.


RGS 06/20 with GGS 01/20 shield for R20 lamo.


RGS 06/20 with GGS 04/301 parabolic reflector and 100 W lamp.


DRN 354/20 with PAR 38 lamp.


DRN 354/40 with ZZZ 350100 parabolic reflector and 60 W lamp.


DRN 494/20 with R16 lamp


DRN 554/42 with GGS 02/42 shield for R30 lamp.


DRN 495/20 with 40W bowl reflector lamp.


DRN 554/20 with ZZZ 550/01 parabolic reflector and 100 W lamp.

## ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue No. | Description | Packing quantliy | Sultable Iamp types |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DRN 554 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 554/20 | Knuckle display track fitting (white) | $\}^{4}$ | PAR 38*, R30, R20 |
| DRN 554/42 | Knuckle display track fitting (brown) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/01 | 60W rellector (white/alum) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/02 | 60 W rellector (brown/alum) | 34 | 60 W bowl reflector |
| ZZZ 150/11 | 60 W reflector (white/gold) |  |  |
| ZZZ 150/12 | 60W reflector (brown/gold) |  |  |
| ZZZ 550/01 | 100W rellector (white/clear) | $\{4$ | 100W bowl reflector |
| ZZZ 550/02 | 100W reflector (brown/clear) |  |  |
| RGS 06 system |  |  |  |
| RGS 06/20 | Display Irack Iitting (white) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}\right.$ | PAR 38*, R30, R20 |
| RGS 06/42 | Display track filting (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 04/301 | 100W reflector (white/clear) |  | 100W bowl reflector |
| GGS 04/501 | 100W retlector (brown/clear) |  |  |
| Both above systems |  |  |  |
| GGS 01/20 | Shield for R20 lamp (white) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}\right.$ | R20 |
| GGS 01/42 | Shield for R20 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| GGS 02/20 | Shield for R30 lamp (white) |  | R30 |
| GGS 02/42 | Shield for R30 lamp (brown) |  |  |
| DRN 354 system |  |  |  |
| DRN 354/20 | Basic display track fitting (white) |  | PAR 38*, R30, R20 |
| DRN 354/40 | Basic display track fitting (black) |  |  |
| ZZZ 350/00 | 60W reflector (alum/alum) | 4 | 60W bowl reflector |


| Accessorles for black PAR 38 in above systems <br> W9622 <br> Black Screening ring | 4 |
| :--- | :--- |

ening ring
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mini Spotlights } \\
\text { DRN 494/20 }\end{array}
$$ \& White mini spot with shield <br>
DRN 494/42 \& Brown mini spot with shleld <br>
DRN 495/20 \& White mini spot with 40W reflector <br>
DRN 495/42 \& Brown mini spot with 40W reflector <br>
DRN 124/20 \& White mini spot <br>
DRN 124/42 \& Brown mini spot <br>

DRN 124/43 \& Metallic bronze mini spot\end{array}\right\} 8\)| R16 | 40W bowl reflector |
| :--- | :--- |

R16
40 W bowl reflector

R16
*Excluding PAR 38 Cool Spot.
Please order display fittings and accessories in multiples of the packing quantities.
Note that lamps must be ordered separately.
Made in Holland

# COMMERCIAL FLUORESCENT LUMINAIRES 

Streamlite Popular LampsStreamlite Opal DiffusersStreamlite Clear PrismaticController
Streamlite Kombipak Feature

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WIDESPREADWidespread Finesse A. 7950TLPRECESSEDWidespread Finesse A. $7925 / 6$TLPWidespread TCS429 MirrorControllerWidespread FT PlannerWidespread ET PlannerWidespread Zonalux

# STREAMLITE POPULAR 

## General-purpose luminaires for fluorescent lamps



Streamlite luminaires may be used as battens, with trough or angle reflectors for industrial use, or with diffusers or prismatic controllers for commercial applications.
The battens are attractively finished in white metalwork with mid-grey, rebated end caps.
125W 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) packs are available in switchstart versions, or fitted with Philips Estart ES06 electronic starters and low-loss ballasts.

## RANGE

All available with one or two lamps.

## Battens only:

40W 1200 mm (4rt) switchstart 65W 1500 mm (5ft) switchstart and starterless
85 W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) starterless 125W 2400 mm (8ft) switchstart Packs with White 35 lamp(s): 20W 600 mm (2ft) switchstart 40 W 1200 mm (4ft) switchstart 65 W 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) switchstart 85W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) starterless 125 W 2400 mm (8tt) switchstart 125W 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) electronic start

## APPLICATIONS

For use in normal indoor situations such as:-
mSmall or large offices
mShops and departmental stores
meorridors
mStock and store rooms
mCanteens
WWorkshops

## FEATURES

mEasily mounted on to a standard BS box which it covers completely.
mEnd caps feature 20 mm ( $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) knockouts for end conduit terminations and peg-and-socket locations to align luminaires mounted end-to-end.
nLow-loss ballasts are firmly attached with nuls and studs for efficient heat transfer. Terminals provide positive connections, with no screws to come loose.
aThe steel channel and cover plate are Durawhite stoved finish for long service and retention of reflective properties.
aMiniature two-contact starter switches have tough insulated canisters and are neatly located in the side of the channel. In two-lamp Iuminaires, each starter switch is placed on the same side as the lamp it serves.
mPQ8E, PQ28E, SQ8E and SQ28E versions are fitted with Philips E start ES06 electronic starters to improve starting at low temperatures.

-Spring-mounted, injection-moulded lampholders are fixed in seconds, and one person can re-lamp a luminaire from one end. Lampholders of two-lamp luminaires are individually mounted, so that one lamp can be removed without disturbing the other, and are keyed to prevent accidental cross-over.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I ordinary indoor.

## To specily state:

## Switchstart/starterless types:-

Batten fluorescent lamp luminaires complying with BS 4533 2.2, with Durawhite finish, for metric and Imperial fixing, covering a BS box similar to Philips Streamlite,
Electronic start types:-
As above, but low-loss ballast and ES06 electronic starter.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish. Channel end caps: Grey mediumimpact polystyrene.
Sprung bi-pln lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue numbers |  | Rating | Overall length (A) $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$. | Fixing centres (E/D) $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{In}$. | Welght with Lamp(s) $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$. | Electrical characteristics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Packs (battens with White 35 lamps) | Batten only types |  |  |  |  | Clicuit Watts (running) | Clrcult current (Amperes) | Minimum <br> Power <br> Factor |
| Switchstart types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P2 | - | 1-lamp 20W 600 mm (2ft) | 624/24.6 | 460/18 | 2.014.4 | $30 \cdot 0$ | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| P22 | - | 2-lamp 20W 600 mm (2ft) | 624/24.6 | 460/18 | 3.917.8 | 51.5 | 0.23 | 0.85 |
| P4 | S4 | 1-lamp 40W 1200mm (4it) | 1234/48.6 | 600/24 | 3.0/6.6 | 51.5 | 0.23 | 0.85 |
| P24 | S24 | 2-lamp 40W 1200mm (41t) | 1234/48-6 | 600/24 | 4.3/9.5 | 103 | 0.46 | 0.85 |
| P5 | S5 | 1-lamp 65W 1500mm (5ft) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 4-2/9.4 | 77 | 0.34 | 0.85 |
| P25 | S25 | 2-lamp 65W 1500 mm (5ft) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 6.6/14.5 | 154 | 0.68 | 0.85 |
| P8 | S8 | 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8tt) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 5.4/11.9 | 137 | 0.94 | 0.66 LDG |
| P28 | S28 | 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8it) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | $8 \cdot 4 / 18 \cdot 5$ | 276 | 1.88 | $0 \cdot 66$ LDG |
| Electronic start types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PQBE | SQBE | 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8it) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 5.4/11.9 | 137 | 0.94 | $0 \cdot 65 \mathrm{LDG}$ |
| PQ28E | SQ28E | 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 8-4/18.5 | 276 | 1.88 | 0.65 LDG |
| Starlerless types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | SQ5 | t-lamp 65W 1500mm (5it) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 4-4/9.7 | 77 | 0.33 | 0.9 |
| - | SQ25 | 2-lamp 65W 1500mm (5it) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 6.8/15.0 | 154 | 0.66 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| P06 | SQ6 | 1-lamp 85W 1800mm (61t) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | 4.6/10.1 | 96 | 0.46 | 0.9 |
| PQ26 | SQ26 | 2-lamp 85W 1800mm (6it) | $1800 / 71$ | 600/24 | 7.1/15.6 | 192 | 0.92 | 0.9 |

Overall widith (B): (one lamp) 76 mm (3in.)
Overall depth (C): 100 mm (4in.) (two lamps) 98 mm (3•日in.)

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
STREAMLTE BATTEN1LAN
STREAMLTE BATTEN1LAMP
BATTEN WITHOUT ATTACHMENT
MOUnting SUSPENDED


213955
CIE Flux Number

| SHR MAX SHR MAX TR |  | (Square) <br> (Transverse) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & 2.67 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ULORL DLORL LORL | $\begin{array}{r}.24 \\ 67 \\ .91 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Multiply by each Service Correction Factor |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .36 \\ \text { ACG2 } \\ \text { BZ } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~W} \\ 450 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 W \\ & 1100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 W \\ & 1750 \end{aligned}$ |


| Measured | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated | I.E.S TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No | A612 | Dated: | 76.08 .26 |

STREAMLITE BATTEN 2 LAMP


Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 43 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG2 |  |
| For RI $=25$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | $8 Z 6$ |  |
| Lummous Area Isq cm) |  |  |  |
| 20 W | 40 W | 65 W | 85 W |
| 600 | 1150 | 1450 | 1750 |


| Measured | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated | IE S TR 2 and TR 10 |  |
| Test No A617 | Dated | 76.09 .07 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output

Service Correction Factors

|  | 20 W <br> 600 mm | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Arnalgam Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | $30$ |  | 35 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 |
|  | $10$ |  | 31 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 56 | 59 | 65 | 68 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 32 | 37 | 41 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 60 | 63 |
| 30 |  | 10 | 35 | 3 3ิ | $4{ }^{4}$ | 46 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 62 |
|  | $30$ |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 27 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 58 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 20 W <br> 600 mm | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 43 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 55 | 60 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 |
|  | 30 |  | 36 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 68 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

| Catalogue number | Ballset catalogue number | Starter catalogue number | Capacltor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Swlichstart |  |  |  |
| P2 | BCS20 | S10 | none |
| P22 | BCS40 | $2 \times$ S2 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P4, 54 | BCS40 | S10 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P24, S24 | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{CS} 40$ | $2 \times 510$ | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P5, S5 | BCS65 | S10 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P25, 525 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 510$ | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P8, S8 | BBS125 | S18 | $7.2 \mathrm{mid} \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{440V}$ |
| P28, S28 | $2 \times$ BBS 125 | $2 \times \mathrm{S} 18$ | $2 \times 7.2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Electronic slart |  |  |  |
| PQ8E | $1 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PQ28E | $2 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{440V}$ |
| SO8E | $1 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{d} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| SQ28E | $2 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{440V}$ |
| Starterless |  |  |  |
| SQ5 | BBX65 | none | $8.4 \mathrm{mid} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| SQ25 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBX65}$ | none | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PQ6, SQ6 | BEXK85 | none | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PQ26, SQ26 | $2 \times$ ВВXK85 | none | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |



ORDERING DATA

| Rating | Circuit | Catalog <br> Pack (battens wlth Whlle 35 lamps) | er <br> Battens only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-lamp 20W 600 mm (2ft) | Switch | P2 | - |
| 2-lamp 20W 600 mm (2ft) | Switch | P22 | - |
| 1-lamp 40W 1200 mm (4ft) | Switch | P4 | S4 |
| 2-lamp 40W 1200mm (4It) | Switch | P24 | S24 |
| 1-lamp 65W 1500 mm (5it) | Switch | P5 | S5 |
| 1-lamp 65W 1500 mm (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ5 |
| 2-lamp 65W 1500mm (5ft) | Switch | P25 | S25 |
| 2 -lamp 65W 1500mm (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ25 |
| 1-lamp 85 W 1800 mm (6it) | Starterless | PQ6 | SQ6 |
| 2-lamp 85W 1800 mm (6ft) | Starterless | PQ26 | SQ26 |
| 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | Switch | P8 | S8 |
| 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (81t) | Switch | P28 | S28 |
| 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | E start | PQ8E | SQ8E |
| 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (81t) | E slart | PQ28E | SQ28E |

Battens and packs are supplied packed individually,
Please order in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips Iuminaires SQ25.

## STREAMLITE POPULAR Opal Diffusers



Diffusers mainly for commercial applications, with rectangular-section bodies with linear external reeding. Standard push-fit grey end caps have a textured surface; self-adhesive infill plates are available to give a wood grain effect. Diffusers are available in two widths: for use with a single lamp only, or in a wider version for one or two lamps.

RANGE
Diffusers are available in the narrow version to fit all Streamlite Popular one-lamp baltens, and in the wider version to fit one- and two-lamp battens in 1200 mm ( 4 ft ), 1500 mm ( 5 ft ), 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) and 2400 mm (8ft) sizes, Diffuser couplers are available to make a neat join between diffusers mounted end-to-end.

## APPLICATIONS

asmall and large offices

- Shops and stores
-Travel concourses
-Banks and Building Societies
- Canteens
mCorridors


## FEATURES

mOpal polystyrene extrusions with external linear reeding maintain an attractive appearance whether lit or unlit.
aPush-fit end caps in grey mediumimpact polystyrene have an inset textured surface (see illustrations below).
moptional self-adhesive infill plates give wood grain finish to end caps.
mOptional diffuser couplers make a neat join between dillusers mounted end-to-end.
. 125 W versions now also in E start.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Channel end caps: Grey mediumimpact polystyrene mouldings.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: white urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.
Diffuser: Opal polystyrene extrusion with push-fit grey polystyrene end caps and two support straps.
Decoratlve infill plates: Self-adhesive composition.
Dilluser coupler: Sheet steel,
Durawhite stoved finish.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions up to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (single lamp up to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
Not suitable for wall-mounting.


Close-up of Catologue Number DF25 opal diffuser.


Close-up of Catalogue Number DF25 opal diffuser with decorative infill type WG2 filted to end cap to give a wood grain effect.


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue numbers |  |  | Welght complete with lamps <br> ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ ) | Overall length | Balten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pack (balten with While 35 lamp) | Batten only | Diffuser assembly only |  | A $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{n} .)$ | Flxing centres E/D ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$.) |
| P2 | - | DF2 | 2.4/4.8 | 632/25 | 460/18 |
| P4 | \$4 | DF4 | 3.6/7.9 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| P4 | S4 | DF24 | 3.918.6 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| P24 | 524 | DF24 | 5.7/12.5 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| P5 | S5 | DF5 | 4-9/10-8 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| - | SQ5 | DF5 | $5 \cdot 1 / 11 \cdot 2$ | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| P5 | S5 | DF25 | 5.3/11.7 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| - | SQ5 | DF25 | 5.5/12.1 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| P25 | S25 | DF25 | 7.7/16.9 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| - | SQ25 | DF25 | 7.9/17-4 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | DF6 | $5 \cdot 4 / 11 \cdot 9$ | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | DF26 | 5-8/12-8 | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| PQ26 | SQ26 | DF26 | $8 \cdot 3 / 18 \cdot 3$ | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| PB | S8 | DF8 | 6.5/14-3 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| P8 | S8 | DF28 | 7.0/15.4 | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| P28 | \$28 | DF28 | 10.0/22.0 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| PQ8E | Sabe | DF8 | 6-5/14-3 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| PQ8E | SO8E | DF28 | 7-0115-4 | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| PQ28E | SQ28E | DF28 | 10-0/22-0 | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |

[^5]PHOTOMETRIC DATA
STREAMLITE 1 LAMP

| WITHWIDE DIFFUSER |
| :--- |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
173141

| SHR MAX |  | (Square) <br> SHR MAX TR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Transverse) |  |  |$\quad$| 1.84 |
| :--- |
| 2.24 |
| ULORL |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 62 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG2 |  |
| For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ6 |  |
| Luminous Area $(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$ ) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85W | 125 W |
| 1987 | 2467 | 2893 | 3867 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: IE.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A871

## STREAMLITE 2 LAMP

| WITH WIDE $\quad$ DIFFUSER |
| :--- |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number 172934

| SHR MAX | (Square) | $\mathbf{1 . 7 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.10 |
| ULORL .25 <br> OLORL .42Multiply by each Service <br> LORL | .67 | Correction Factor |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ |  |  | 60 ACG2 BZ5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 W \\ & 2467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 W \\ & 2893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 3867 \end{aligned}$ |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calculated: | IES. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: | AB73 | Dated: | 77.12 .14 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  | mm | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  | 1.10 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Rellectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 57 | 60 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 27 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 48 | 51 | 55 | 57 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 51 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | 25 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 37 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  | 1.12 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | w | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 42 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
STREAMLITE DIFFUSER 1 LAMP


| ULORL | .22 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLORL | .50 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .72 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | .44 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG1 |  |
| For RI $=2,5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | 826 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 20 W | 40 W | 65 W | 65 W |
| 613 | 1205 | 1496 | 1754 |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated: | IES. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: | A682 | Dated: | 76.12 .09 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output. ORDERING DATA

| Rating | Clrcult | Calalogue numbers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ballen with White 35 lamp | Ballen only | Diffuser assembly |
| $1 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | Switch | P2 | - | DF2 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (41t) | Switch | P4 | S4 | DF4 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (41t) | Switch | P4 | S4 | DF24 |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4It) | Switch | P24 | S24 | DF24 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | Switch | P5 | S5 | DF5 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ5 | DF5 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 5 ft ) | Switch | P5 | S5 | DF25 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ5 | DF25 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Switch | P25 | S25 | DF25 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ25 | DF25 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | Starterless | PQ6 | SQ6 | DF6 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | Starterless | PQ6 | SQ6 | DF26 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | Starterless | PQ26 | SQ26 | DF26 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Switch | P8 | SE | DF8 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Switch | P8 | S8 | DF28 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Switch | P28 | S28 | DF28 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8It) | Electronic "E Slart" | PQ8E | SQ8E | DF8 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Electronic "E Start", | PQ8E | SQ8E | DF28 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Electronic 'EStart' | PQ28E | SQ28E | DF28 |

## Associated accessorles

Decorative inlill plates - Wood grain effect (narrow) (supplied In pairs) - Wood grain effect (wide) Diffuser coupler (narrow) (1 required per luminaire) Diffuser coupler (wide) (1 required per Iuminaire)

## Replacement Parts

Lampholder assembly
Grey diffuser end cap (narrow)
Grey diffuser end cap (wide)
Grey batten end cap (narrow)
Grey batlen end cap (wide)

A7673
A8023
A8024
Calalogue number
WG1
WG2
DC1
DC2

A8025
A8026

## Packing

DIffusers: two per carton.
Infill plates:
one pair per envelope, packed to order.
Diffuser coupler:
ten per carton (one lamp diffusers)
five per carton (two lamp diffusers)
Replacement end caps: packed to order.

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips battens SQ25
50 Philips diffusers DF25
50 Philips diffuser couplers DC2

Made in Great Britain.

696.6:628.972

## STREAMLITE POPULAR Clear Prismatic Controller

Prismatic controllers with extruded bodies of rectangular section. Linear prisms are formed on the inside surfaces of the sides, and the base has regular, well-defined prismatic impressions of pyramid form to look attractive whether lit or unlit and to control the light. Standard push-fit grey end caps have a textured surface; self-adhesive infill plates are available to give a wood grain effect.

## RANGE

Prismatic controllers are available in two widths: for use with a single lamp only, or in a wider version for one or two lamps to fit all Streamlite Popular battens with lengths of 1200 mm ( 4 ft ), 1500 mm ( 5 ft ), 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) and $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$. Couplers can be supplied to make a neat join between controllers mounted end-to-end.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
-Small and large offices
mShops and stores
mTravel concourses
Banks and Building Societies
-Canteens
mCorridors

## FEATURES

-Clear polystyrene extrusions with internal linear prisms on the sides and external pyramid prisms on the base - light is adequately controlled, and appearance is attractive whether lit or unlit.
mPush-fit end caps in grey mediumimpact polystyrene with textured surface.
:Optional self-adhesive infill plates give wood grain finish to end caps (see illustrations at foot of page). moptional couplers make a neat join between controllers mounted end-to-end.
-125W versions now also in E start.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish. Channel end caps: grey mediumimpact polystyrene mouldings. Sprung bi-pin lampholders: white urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.
Controller assembly: Clear polystyrene prismatic extrusion with push-fit grey polystyrene end caps and two support straps.
Decorative infill plates: Self-adhesive composition.
Controller coupler: Sheet steel,
Durawhite stoved finish.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Minus $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (single lamp $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Not suitable for wall-mounting.


Controller Coupler

DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Calalogue numbers |  |  | Weight complete with lamps (kg/lb) | Overall lengith A (mm/in.) | Balten <br> Fixing centres E/D (mm/in.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pack (ballen and White 35 lamp) | Batten only | Controller assembly only |  |  |  |
| P4 | S4 | PC4 | 3.5/7.7 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| P4 | 54 | PC24 | 3.9/8.6 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| P24 | S24 | PC24 | 5-3/11-7 | 1242/49 | $600 / 24$ |
| P5 | S5 | PC5 | 5-0/11-0 | 1542/61 | 600124 |
| - | SQ5 | PC5 | 5.2111 .4 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| P5 | S5 | PC25 | 5-4/11.9 | 1542/61 | $600 / 24$ |
| - | SQ5 | PC25 | 5-6/12.3 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| P25 | S25 | PC25 | 7-8/17.2 | 1542/61 | 600124 |
| - | SQ25 | PC25 | $80 / 17.6$ | 1542/61 | $600 / 24$ |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | PC6 | 5-6/12-3 | 1808/71-2 | 600124 |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | PC26 | 6-0/13.2 | 1808/71-2 | $600 / 24$ |
| PQ26 | SQ26 | PC26 | 8-5/18.7 | 1808/71-2 | 600124 |
| P8 | S8 | PC8 | 6.7/14-7 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| P8 | S8 | PC28 | 7-3/16-1 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| P28 | S28 | PC28 | 10.3/22.7 | 2417/95-2 | $1200 / 48$ |
| PQ8E | SQ8E | PC8 | 6-7/14-7 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| PQ8E | SQ8E | PC28 | 7.3/16-1 | 2417195-2 | 1200/48 |
| PQ28E | SQ28E | PC28 | $10 \cdot 3 / 22 \cdot 7$ | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |

Overall width B: One-lamp $97 \mathrm{~mm}(3-8 \mathrm{in})$
One- or two-lamp $160 \mathrm{~mm}(6.3 i n$.)
Overall depth C: (both types) $115 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$, $)$


Close-up of Catologue Number PC25 prismatic controller.


Close-up of Catalogue Number PC5 prismatic controller with infill type WG1 fitted to end cap to give wood grain effect.


PHOTOMETRIC DATA
STREAMLTE CONTROLLER1LAMP

| STREAMLITE CONTROLLER ILAMP |
| :--- |
| WITH |




CIE Flux Number
233745

| SHH MAX | (Square) | 1.84 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.15 |


| ULORL | .29 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .52 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .81 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | .56 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Clossification |  | ACG55 |
| For RI = $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ5 |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W |
| 1205 | 1496 | 1754 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A616 Dated: 76.08 .31

## STREAMLTTE CONTROLLER 2 LAMP CONTROLLER

## WITH

Mounting: SUSPENDED


CIE Flux Number


243946

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.84 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.14 |
| ULORL 30 |  |  |
| DLORL | .49 | Multiply by each Service |
| LORL | .79 | Correction Factor |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification For $\mathrm{RI}=1.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .61 \\ \text { ACG5 } \\ \text { BZ4 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area ( sq cm ) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 W \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 W \\ & 2467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 W \\ & 2893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 W \\ & 3867 \end{aligned}$ |

[^6]Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 |
| Amalgarn Factor |  |  | 1.19 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0} 0$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 66 | 67 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 40 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 59 | 63 | 65 |
|  | 10 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 60 | 62 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 59 | 60 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 34 | 37 | $4 \overline{0}$ | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 59 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 20 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  | 1.16 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 50 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 62 | 65 | 67 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 41 | 46 | 49 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 65 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 56 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 44 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 42 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 46 | 49 | 50 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 41 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

ORDERING DATA

| Ralling | Clircull | Catalogue numbers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Batten with White 35 lamp | Batten only | Controller assembly only $\dagger$ |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4tt) | Switeh | P4 | S4 | PC4 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | Swltch | P4 | S4 | PC24 |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4tt) | Switch | P24 | S24 | PC24 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | Switch | P5 | S5 | PC5 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ5 | PC5 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | Switch | P5 | S5 | PC25 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ5 | PC25 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Switch | P25 | S25 | PC25 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Starterless | - | SQ25 | PC25 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | Starterless | PQ6 | SQ6 | PC6 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | Starterless | PQ6 | SQ6 | PC26 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | Starterless | PQ26 | SQ26 | PC26 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Switch | P8 | S8 | PC8 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8it) | Switch | P8 | 58 | PC28 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8It) | Switch | P28 | S28 | PC28 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronlc "E Start" | PQBE | SQ8E | PC8 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic "E Start" | PQ8E | SQ8E | PC28 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Electronic 'E Start" | PQ28E | SQ28E | PC28 |

$\dagger$ Assembly comprises controller end caps and support straps.
Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips battens SQ25
50 Philips controllers PC25
50 Philips controller couplers DC2

## Associated accessories Catalogue number

Decorative infill plates - Wood grain effect (narrow)
WG1
(supplied in pairs) - Wood grain effect (wide)
WG2
Controller coupler (narrow) (1 required per fuminaire)
DC1
Controller coupler (wide) (1 required per luminaire)
DC2

## Replacement parts

| Lampholder | A7673 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grey controller end cap (narrow) | A8023 |
| Grey controller end cap (wide) | A8024 |
| Grey batten end cap (narrow) | A8025 |
| Grey batten end cap (wide) | A8026 |

## Packing quaniltles

Controller Assemblies: two per carton. Infill plates: one pair per carton.

Controller coupler: ten per carton.


## STREAMLITE 3-in-1 KOMBIPAK

## Batten complete with opal diffuser and White 35 lamp



Surface-mounted lurninaire
consisting of batten, White 35 lamp and opal diffuser with linear external reeding and push-fit grey end caps with textured surface. Supplied as a KombiPak complete with fixing accessories.

## RANGE

KP4 - 40W 1200 mm (4ft) rating, switchstart circuit
KP5 - 65W 1500mm (5ft) rating, switchstart circuit
KP6 - 85W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) rating, starterless circuit.
Each pack contains batten, diffuser, end caps, diffuser supports and $2 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. No. 8 woodscrews.

## APPLICATIONS

In new installations or as replacements for tungsten filament or old fluorescent installations, e.g. in:
-Small and large offices
mShops and stores
mTravel concourses

- Canteens
- Corridors
aDomestic (e.g. kitchen)


## FEATURES

EEnergy-saving replacement for oldfashioned installations - the 1200 mm (4ft) version consumes 51 Watts, yet the lamp gives more light than two 100 Watt filament lamps.
mConvenient KombiPak contains lamp, diffuser and parts needed for installation.

- Opal polystyrene diffuser with linear external reeding maintains an attractive appearance whether lit or unlit.
EEasily mounted onto a standard BS box, which it covers completely. matten end caps have 20 mm ( $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ) knockouts for end conduit termination, and peg-and-socket locations to align luminaires mounted end-to-end.
mLow-loss ballast is firmly attached with nuts and studs for efficient heat transfer. Terminals provide positive connections, with no screws to come loose.
- External metal parts are Durawhite finished for long service and retention of reflective properties.
eSpring-loaded injection-moulded lampholders are fixed in seconds, and one person can relamp a luminaire from one end.
aMiniature two-contact starter switches have tough insulated canisters and are neatly located in the side of the channel.



## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Batten channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite finish.
Channel end caps: Grey mediumimpact polystyrene mouldings.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.
Diffuser: Opal polystyrene extrusion with push-fit grey polystyrene end caps and two support straps.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I. Complies with S.I. 1978 No. 1268 Regulation 6.
To specify state:
mBatten fluorescent lamp luminaire, supplied as a KombiPak complete with opal diffuser, lamp and fixing accessories; batten to cover a standard BS box. Similar to Philips Streamlite KombiPak.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal indoor conditions, up to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

DIMENSIONS


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA


All lypes:-
Overall width (B): 97 mm (3.8in)
Overall depth (C): 115 mm (4.5in)


## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## STREAMLITE DIFFUSER 1 LAMP

| WITH NARROW DIFFUSER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
163041
$\left.\begin{array}{|lr|r|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { SHR MAX }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { (Square) } \\ \text { SHR MAX TR }\end{array} & 1.99 \\ \text { (Transverse) }\end{array}\right]$

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraclion Ratio |  | 44 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG1 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ6 |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |
| 40 W |  | 65 W |
| 1205 |  | 1496 |

[^7]
## Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Faclor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  | 1.17 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  |  | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | w | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 20 | 25 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 万 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 48 | 59 | 54 | 57 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 54 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 30 |  | 26 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 49 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 43 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 38 |

Multiply by each Servies Corraction Factor

## ORDERING DATA

Catalogue No. Descriptlon
KP4 KombiPak complete with 40 W 1200 mm (4ft) batten, White 35 lamp, diffuser and fixing accessories - switchstart circuit. KP5 KombiPak complete with 65 W 1500 mm (5it) batten, Whlte 35 lamp, diffuser and fixing accessories - switchstart circult. KP6 KombiPak complete with 85 W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) batten, White 35 lamp, diffuser and fixing accessories - starterless circuit.
Luminaires are supplied complete with lamp and diffuser in one carton.
Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:10 Philips KombiPaks KP4

## FEATURE



## High-quality

 Luminaires forFluorescent Lamps
Feature high quality fused Iuminaires may be used as Battens, with Trough or Angle Reflectors for industrial use, or with Diffusers or Prismatic Controllers for commercial applications. The Battens are attractively finished in Durawhite stoved finish with white chamfered end caps.

## RANGE

One- and two-lamp batten luminaires in:
1200 mm (4tt), 1500 mm (5tt),
$1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ and 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) sizes. 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) ratings available in electronic "E start"
All battens are supplied filted with low-loss control gear.
Full details of the attachment can be found in Data Sheets:
PL 1720 Trough Reflectors PL 1721 Angled Reflectors
PL 1722 Opal Diffuser
PL 1723 Prismatic Controller

## APPLICATIONS

For use in any normal indoor situation such as:-
-Small or large offices
m Shops and departmental stores
: Corridors
.Stock and store rooms

- Canteens
-Workshops


## FEATURES

mEasily mounted onto a standard BS box, which it covers completely.
mThe channel and cover plates are finished in Durawhite stoved finish for long service life and retention of reflective properties.

- Attractively chamfered end caps feature $20 \mathrm{~min}\left(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}\right.$.) knockouts for end conduit terminations.
mspring-mounted, injection-moulded lampholders are fixed in seconds, and one person can re-lamp a luminaire from one end. Lampholders of two-lamp luminaires are individually mounted, so that one lamp can be removed without disturbing the other, and are keyed to prevent accidental cross-over.
nLow-loss starterless control gear conserves energy.
mEach batten is provided with a 3-way terminal block of $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section cable capacity, and a side-mounted fuse. Internal wiring is held by cleats, and additional cleats are provided down one side for contractors' wiring.
$\mathbf{m} 125 \mathrm{~W}$ versions of Feature in "E start".


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Channel end caps: White mediumimpact polystyrene.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.

## SPECIFICATION

uType compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I Ordinary Indoor.

## To specily slate:

Batten fluorescent lamp luminaires complying with BS 4533 2.2, with Durawhite stoved finish, fuse and starterless control gear, covering a BS box, similar to Philips Feature luminaires.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

| Catalogue numbers |  | Capacllor part numbers | Capacilor (dry film type) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batten | Ballast |  |  |
| FSO4 | BBX40 | H1655 | $5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{mld} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ24 | $2 \times \mathrm{BEX40}$ |  | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mld} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ5 | B8×65 | H1684 | $8.4 \mathrm{mld} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ25 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBX} 65$ |  | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250) |
| FSQ6 | BBXK85 |  | $8.4 \mathrm{mld} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ26 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBXK} 85$ |  | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ85 | BBX85 | H1650/1 | $5.0 \mathrm{mld} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |
| FSQ285 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBX} 85$ |  | $2 \times 5.0 \mathrm{mid} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |
| FSQ8E | $1 \times$ B8E125* | H1672 | $7-2 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |
| FSQ28E | $2 \times$ BBE125* | H1672 | $2 \times 7.2 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%(440 \mathrm{~V})$ |

-With ES06 electronic starters see data sheet PL 1785/1

## Harmonic content

Third harmonic content will not normally exceed $45 \%$ lor $40 \mathrm{~W}-85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 2400 mm 125 W ratings, or $30 \%$ lor 2400 mm 85 W ratings, measured in the neulral of a balanced 3 -phase 4 -wire supply. Divide by three for equivalent single-phase values.
All information quoled relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue | Rating | Overall length | Flxing | Welght with |  | Ical charac |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number |  | A (mm/ln.) | centres (mm/ln.) | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lamp(s)} \\ & (\mathbf{k g} / \mathrm{lb}) \end{aligned}$ | Clrcult Watts (runnlng) | Clrcult current <br> (Amperes) | Minimum power factor |
| Starterless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FSO4 | 1 lamp 40W 1200 mm (4it) | 1234/48-6 | 600/24 | 3-4/7.5 | 55 | 0.25 | 0.9 |
| FSQ24 | 2 lamp 40W 1200 mm (4tt) | 1234/48.6 | 600/24 | $5 \cdot 8 / 12 \cdot 7$ | 110 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| FSQ5 | 1 lamp 65W 1500mm (5tt) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 4.4/9.6 | 82 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| FSQ25 | 2 lamp 65W 1500 mm (5It) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | $6.8 / 15 \cdot 0$ | 164 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| FSQ6 | 1 lamp 85W 1800 mm (6tt) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | $4 \cdot 6 / 10 \cdot 0$ | 100 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| FSQ26 | 2 lamp 85W 1800 mm (6it) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | 7-1/15.6 | 200 | 10 | 0.9 |
| FSQ85 | 1 lamp 85W 2400 mm (8tt) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 6.5/14.3 | 105 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| FSQ285 | 2 lamp 85W 2400 mm (8tt) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 10-2/22-3 | 210 | 1.0 | 0-9 |
| Electronlc s | types |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FSQ8E | 1 lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | $1200 / 48$ | $5.4 / 11.9$ | 137 | 0.94 | $0 \cdot 66 \mathrm{LDG}$ |
| FSQ28E | 2 lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 8. $4 / 18.5$ | 276 | 1.98 | 0.66 LDG |

[^8]PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## FEATURE 1 LAMP

| BATTEN WITHOUT AT | ATTACHMENT |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |  |
|  |  |
| CIE Flux Number | 213955 |
| SHR MAX (Square) <br> SHR MAX TR (Transverse) | 2.00 <br> 2.67 |


| ULORL | .24 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLORL | .67 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .91 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \text { ACG2 } \\ \text { BZ6 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 W \\ & 1100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 W \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 W \\ & 1750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1750 \end{aligned}$ |

Measurad: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A612 Dated:
76.08.26

FEATURE 2 LAMP

| BATTEN WITHOUT ATTACHMENT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |  |



CIE Flux Number


| SHR MAX | (Square) <br> SHR MAX TR |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (Transverse) | $\mathbf{1 . 8 6}$ |  |
| ULORL | .28 | Multiply by each Service |
| DLORL | .65 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .93 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 43 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG2 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ6 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1150 | 1450 | 1750 | 2300 |

[^9]Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | F | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 56 | 59 | 65 | 68 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | $\mathbf{6 6}$ |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 32 | 37 | 41 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 60 | 63 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 27 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 58 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | B5W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 43 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 55 | 60 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 |
|  | 30 |  | 36 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 68 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 53 | 62 | 64 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  | 33 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue Number | Rating | Clircuit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FSQ4 | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starlerless |
| FSQ24 | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ5 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ25 | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ6 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ26 | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ85 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ285 | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ8E | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic "E Start" |
| FSQ28E | $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic "E Start" |

All battens are supplied packed individually.
Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order as in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips FSQ25 fluorescent luminaires


## FEATURE Opal Diffusers

Diffusers mainly for commercial applications, with rectangular-section bodies with linear external reeding. Push-fit grey end caps have a textured surface; alternatively self-adhesive infill plates are available to give a wood grain effect.
Diffusers are available in two widths: for use with a single lamp only, or in a wider version for one or two lamps.

## RANGE

Diffusers are available in both narrow (1-lamp) or wide (1- or 2-lamp) versions to fit all lengths of Feature battens. Diffuser couplers are available to provide a neat joint between diffusers mounted end-toend.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in normal indoor applications such as:
nSmall and large offices
-Shops and stores

- Travel concourses
-Banks and Building Societies
-Canteens
-Corridors

Wide version diffuser.

| Handbook Rel |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder this dala sheel quole | 9.79 PL 172211 |
| Replaces | PL 1722 |

## FEATURES

mOpal polystyrene extrusions with external linear reeding maintain an attractive appearance whether lit or unlit.
mPush-fit end caps in grey mediumimpact polystyrene have an inset textured surface.
mOptional self-adhesive infill plates give a wood grain effect to end caps.
moptional diffuser couplers make a neat join between diffusers mounted end-to-end.
. 125 W versions of Feature in E start.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish. Channel end caps: White mediumimpact polystyrene mouldings. Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.
Diffuser: Opal polystyrene extrusion with push-fit grey medium-impact polystyrene end caps and two support straps.
Decorative infill plates: Self-adhesive composition.
Diffuser coupler: Sheet steel,
Durawhite stoved finish.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz ,
$5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (single lamp $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Not suitable for wall-mounting.


Diffuser coupler


Close-up of Calalogue Number DF25 opal diffuser.


Close-up of Catalogue Number DF25 opal diffuser with decorative infill type WG2 fitted to end cap to give a wood grain effect.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Cala <br> Batten only | e Nos. Diffuser allachment only | Welght complete with lamps (kg/lb) | Overall length (mm/ln.) <br> (A) | FixIng centres (mm/in.) $(E / D)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FSQ4 | DF4 | $4 \cdot 018 \cdot 9$ | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| FSQ4 | DF24 | 4-3/9.5 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| FSO24 | DF24 | 6.7/14.7 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| FSQ5 | DF5 | 5-1/11.4 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| FSQ5 | DF25 | 5.5/12.1 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| FSQ25 | DF25 | 7-9/17-5 | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| FSO6 | DF6 | 5-4/12.2 | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| FSO6 | DF26 | $5 \cdot 8 / 12 \cdot 8$ | 1808/74-2 | 600/24 |
| FSQ26 | DF26 | $83 / 18.4$ | 1808/71-2 | 600/24 |
| FSQ85 | DF8 | 7.0/17.2 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ85 | DF28 | 8-1/17.8 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ285 | DF28 | 11-8/25-8 | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ8E | DF8 | 6.5/14.3 | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ8E | DF28 | 7-0/15-4 | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| FSO28E | DF28 | 10-0122-0 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |

Overall width (B): 1 lamp 97 mm (3 Bin.)
1 or 2 lamp $160 \mathrm{~mm}(6.3 \mathrm{in}$ )
Overall depth (C) (both types): 115 mm ( $4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$.)

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
FEATURE 1 LAMP
WITH WIDE DIFFUSER
Mountingi SUSPENDED


CIE Flux Number
173141

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.84 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.24 |


| ULORL | .29 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .47 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .76 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 62 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG2 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ6 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1987 | 2467 | 2893 | 3867 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975 Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10

Test No: A871
Dated: 77.12.09
FEATURE 2 LAMP

| WITH WIDE DIFFUSER |
| :--- |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
172934

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.77 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.10 |


| ULORL | .25 | Multiply by each Service <br> DLORL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LORL | .67 | Correction Factor |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 60 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG2 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ5 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1987 | 2467 | 2893 | 3867 |

[^10]Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 52 | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | 57 | 60 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 27 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 48 | 51 | 55 | 57 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 51 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | 25 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 37 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

Service Correction Factors
Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 42 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## FEATURE 1 LAMP



CIE Flux Number

| SHR MAX | (Square) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | $\mathbf{1 . 9 9}$ |  |
| ULORL | 2257 |  |  |
| DLORL | 50 | Multiply by each Service |  |
| LORL | 72 | Correction Factor |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 44 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG1 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ6 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1205 | 1496 | 1754 | 2344 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975 Calculated: IE S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A682 Dated:

Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | $\mathbf{1 . 0 2}$ | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 57 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 54 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 30 |  | 26 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 49 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 43 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 38 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor
Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## ORDERING DATA

| Description | Calalogue Nos. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Batlen only | Dilfuser attachment only |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) narrow diffuser | FSQ4 | DF4 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) wide diffuser | FSQ4 | DF24 |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4It) wide diffuser | FSQ24 | DF24 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) narrow diffuser | FSQ5 | DF5 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) wide dilluser | FSQ5 | DF25 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) wide diffuser | FSQ25 | DF25 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) narrow diffuser | FSQ6 | DF6 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 7800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) wide diffuser | FSQ6 | DF26 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6it) wide difluser | FSQ26 | DF26 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (811) narrow dilfuser | FSQ85 | DF8 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) wide diffuser | FSQ85 | DF28 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) wide diffuser | FSQ285 | DF28 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8it) narrow difluser | FSQ8E | DFB |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8It) wide dilfuser | FSQ8E | DF28 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) wide diffuser | FSQ28E | DF28 |

## Associated accessories:

Decorative infill plates - Wood grain effect (narrow)
(supplied in pairs) - Wood grain effect (wide)
Catalogue No.
WG1
Diffuser coupler (narrow) (one required per luminaire)
WG2
Diffuser coupler (wide) (one required per luminaire)
DC1

## Spares:

Lampholder assembly
DC2

A7673
Grey diffuser end cap (narrow) (2 required per luminaire)
A8023
Grey diffuser end cap (wide) (2 required per luminaire)
A8024
White batten end cap and clips (1 lamp) (2 required per luminairc)
White batten end cap and clips (2 lamp) (2 required per luminaire)

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips Feature battens FSQ5,
50 Philips diffuser altachment DF25.
50 Diffuser couplers DC2,

All Feature circuils are starterless.
Lamps should be ordered separately.

## Packing:

Diffusers: Two per carton.
Infill plates: One pair per envelope, packed to order.
Diffuser couplers:
Ten per carton (narrow)
Five per carton (wide).
Replacement end caps: Packed to order.


## FEATURE Clear Prismatic Controller



Prismatic controller with extruded body of rectangular section. Linear prisms are formed on the inside surfaces of the sides, and the base has regular, well-defined impressions of pyramid form to look attractive whether lit or unlit and to control the light. Push-fit grey end caps have a textured surface; alternatively, selfadhesive infill plates are available to give a wood grain effect. Prismatic controllers are available in two widths: for use with a single lamp, or in a wider version for one or two lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in normal indoor applications such as:--
Wmall and large offices

- Shops and stores

Wravel concourses
Banks and Building Societies
aCanteens
MOffices

## RANGE

Prismatic controllers are available in both narrow (1-lamp) or wide (2-lamp) versions to fit all lengths of Feature batten.
Controller couplers are available to provide a neat joint between controllers mounted end-to-end.

## FEATURES

melear polystyrene extrusions with internal linear prisms on the sides and external pyramid prisms on the base - Ilght is controlled to limit direct glare in the angles above $60^{\circ}$ from the vertical, and appearance is attractive whether lit or unlit.
uPush-fit end caps in grey mediumimpact polystyrene have an inset textured surface.
moptional self-adhesive infill plates give wood grain effect to end caps. moptional couplers between controilers mounted end-to-end, make a neat join.
.125W versions of Feature in E start.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Channel end caps: White mediumimpact polystyrene mouldings.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouidings fitted to plated spring steel supports.
Controller: Clear polystyrene prismatic extrusion with push-fit grey polystyrene end caps and two support straps.
Decorative infill plates: Self-adhesive composition.
Controller coupler: Sheet steel,
Durawhite stoved finish.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz .
$5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (single lamp $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
Not suitable for wall-mounting.


Controller coupler


Close-up of Catalogue Number PC25 prismatic controller with decorative infill type WG1 fitted to end cap to give a wood grain effect.


Close-up of Catalogue Number PC25 prismatic controller.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Cata <br> Batten only | Nos. Controller attachments only | Weight complele with lamps (kg/lb) | Overall lenglh (mm/ln.) <br> (A) | Fixing centres (mm/in.) (E/D) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FSQ4 | PC4 | 4.0/8.9 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| FSQ4 | PC24 | 4.4/9.7 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| FSQ24 | PC24 | 6.8/14.9 | 1242/49 | 600/24 |
| FSQ5 | PC5 | $5 \cdot 2 / 11 \cdot 4$ | 1542/61 | $600 / 24$ |
| FSQ5 | PC25 | $5 \cdot 6 / 12 \cdot 3$ | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| FSQ25 | PC25 | $8 \cdot 0 / 17 \cdot 7$ | 1542/61 | 600/24 |
| FSQ6 | PC6 | $5 \cdot 6 / 12 \cdot 2$ | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| FSQ6 | PC26 | $6 \cdot 0 / 13 \cdot 1$ | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| FSQ26 | PC26 | 8.5/18-7 | 1808/71.2 | 600/24 |
| FSQ85 | PC8 | 7.8/17.2 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ85 | PC28 | $8 \cdot 1 / 17 \cdot 8$ | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ285 | PC28 | 11-8/25-8 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ8E | PC8 | $8 \cdot 6 / 19 \cdot 0$ | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ8E | PC28 | 9.2/20-3 | 2417/95-2 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ28E | PC28 | $13 \cdot 9 / 30 \cdot 8$ | 2417/95.2 | 1200/48 |

Overall width (B): One lamp 97 mm ( 3.8 in .)
One or two lamp 160 mm ( 6.3 in .)
Overall depth (C) (both lypes): $115 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$ )

PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## FEATURE 1 LAMP

WITH WIDE CONTROLLER
Mounting: SUSPENDED

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 2.07 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.42 |


| ULORL | .32 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .53 | Correction Factor |
| LORL. | .85 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 60 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG5 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR = NOM |  | BZ4 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1987 | 2467 | 2893 | 3867 |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated: | I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |
| Test No: | A872 | Dated: |

FEATURE 2 LAMP

| WITH WIDE CONTROLLER |
| :--- |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
243946

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.84 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.14 |


| ULORL | .30 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .49 | Correction Factor <br> LORL |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 61 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG5 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ4 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1987 | 2467 | 2893 | 3867 |

[^11]Pholoset direct fromPhotometer lape output

Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | $F$ | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 67 | 70 | 72 |
|  | 30 |  | 42 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 68 | 70 |
|  | 10 |  | 39 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 68 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 43 | 46 | 4 | 52 | 56 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 64 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 58 | 61 | 63 |
|  | 10 |  | 36 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 56 | 59 | 61 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 57 |
|  | 30 |  | 36 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 55 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 |

Multiply by each Sarvice Corraction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.04 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Arnalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 62 | 65 | 67 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 41 | 46 | 49 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 65 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 56 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | ถu | 52 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 49 | 50 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 41 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## FEATURE 1 LAMP

| WITH NARROW CONTROLLER |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |  |



CIE Flux Number

Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 0,96 | 0.96 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0,95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1,00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Foom Reflectances |  | Moom Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 66 | 67 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 40 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 59 | 63 | 65 |
|  | 10 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 60 | 62 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 59 | 60 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 45 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 51 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor
Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 56 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG5 |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ5 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 1205 | 1496 | 1754 | 2344 |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Calculated: | I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Tast No: | A616 | Dated: | 76.08 .31 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Descrlption | Catalogue Nos. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Balten only | Diffuser assembly only |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ narrow controller | FSQ4 | PC4 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{tt})$ wide controller | FSQ4 | PC24 |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ24 | PC24 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ narrow controller | FSQ5 | PC5 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ5 | PC25 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ25 | PC25 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ narrow controller | FSQ6 | PC6 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ6 | PC26 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ26 | PC26 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ narrow controller | FSQ85 | PC8 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ85 | PC28 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ285 | PC28 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ narrow conlroller | FSQ8E | PC8 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ8E | PC28 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ wide controller | FSQ28E | PC28 |

## Associated accessories-

Decorative infill plates - Wood grain effect (narrow)
(supplied in pairs) - Wood grain elfect (wide)
Cat. No.

Controller coupler (narrow) (1 required per luminaire)
Conlroller coupler (wide) (1 required per luminaire)
WG1
WG2
DG1
DC2

## Spares:

| Lampholder assembly | A7673 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grey controller end cap (narrow) (2 required per luminaire) | A8023 |
| Grey controller end cap (wide) (2 required per Iuminaire) | A8024 |
| White balten end cap and clips (1 lamp) (2 required per luminaire) | FP494 |
| White batten end cap and clips (2 lamp) (2 required per luminaire) | FP495 |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips Feature battens FSQ5
50 Philips controller altachments PC25
50 controller couplers DC2.
All Feature circuits are starterless.
Lamps should be ordered separately.

## Packing:

Controllers: Two per carton.
Infill plates: One pair per envelope, packed to order.
Controller couplers:
Ten per carton (narrow)
Five per carton (wide).
Replacement end caps: Packed to order.


## FINESSE Luminaires with Clear Prismatic Controllers

A range of shallow, surface-mounted luminaires particularly suitable for low, modern ceilings. There is a choice of rectangular or 'bow-tie' end caps, and infills are available for the rectangular end caps to give a simulated wood grain effect. The 2 lamp 65 W batten can be supplied with the WideSpread Linsomatic prismatic optic, which permits increased spacing between luminaires.

## RANGE

Available in the following types:
2 lamp 40W 1200mm (4ft)
$2 \operatorname{lamp} 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft)
2 lamp 85 W 1800 mm (6ft)
2 lamp 85W 2400 mm (8 8 t )
The 40 W and 65 W battens have switchstart circuits; both 85W sizes have semi-resonant circuits. The choice of end caps, rectangular or 'bow-tie', is available on all sizes.
The range is suitable for individual or continuous mounting, and inter-body couplings are optionally available to make a neat join between controllers,

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for most indoor installations such as:-
\#Boardrooms
nOffices
mBanking halls

- Shops and department stores.

Although bold in appearance to suit spacious premises such as banks, the luminaires are shallow, making them also suitable for modern premises with low ceilings.

A1715S with 'bow-tie' end caps.

## FEATURES

mShallow depth - only 89 mm provides an alternative to a recessed luminaire.
aEasy to install and maintain, thus saving money.
-Fashionable appearance with choice of trim for personalising a scheme.
-The frame is supported along its full length, and hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.
m Suitable for individual or continuous mounting. When Iuminaires are mounted continuously, individual controllers are easily removed for lamp changing.

In addition, the Widespread Linsomatic prismatic optic permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic, aesthelic and lighting benefits, (see Leaflet PL 1608). The Wide Spread Linsomatic controller is made in one piece, with prismatic end plates of similar form to the side panels, for use with individually mounted luminaires.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Batten: Sheet steel body, Durawhite stoved finish, with light grey mediumimpact polystyrene end trims. Knockouts in end trims line up with holes in metal end brackets for end conduit ('bow-tie' end caps only).
Control gear: Low-loss ballasts attached with nuts and studs, and fused terminal block with capacity for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable in each way. Control gear, fixing bolts and wiring are concealed by internal reflector.
Controllers and end caps: Clear polystyrene extrusion controller with internal linear prisms on the sides and external, well-defined pyramid prisms on the base. Light grey medium-impact polystyrene end caps in bow-tie form are supplied as standard and provide clearance for end conduit. Optional rectangular end caps can be styled with optional infilis in simulated wood grain.
Sprung bl-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.


## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specily state:

mTwo-lamp surface-mounted luminaires for fluorescent lamps, complete with prismatic controller but with overall depth less than 90 mm . Substantially as Philips Finesse,

## STYLING OPTIONS


(A) Standard 'bow-tie' end cap supplied with controller (no separate part number)
(B) Optional rectangular end cap with grey textured finish(Cat. No. A7817)
(C) Optional rectangular end cap fitted with simulated wood grain infiil plate (Cat, Nos, A7817 and WG3)

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

Individual mounting
Finesse luminaires can be close-mounled to the ceiling by BS box, woodscrew fixing


| Catalogue No. (Complete luminaire) | Length $\mathbf{A}$ (mm/in,) | Width B (mm/in.) | Deplh C (mm/ln.) | Woodscrew flxing centres D (mm/in.) | Conduil hole fixing centres E (mm/in.) | Weight complete wlih lamps (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1265/49 8 | 259/10-2 | 89/3-5 | 559/22 | 610/24 | 7.8/17.6 |
| A1715S | 1566/61.6 | 259/10-2 | 89/3.5 | 559/22 | $610 / 24$ | 10.4/22.8 |
| A1716X | 1831/71.2 | 259/10-2 | 89/3-5 | 559/22 | $610 / 24$ | $11 \cdot 9 / 27$ |
| A1718X | 2440/96-1 | 259/10.2 | 89/3.5 | 1168/46 | 1220/48 | 15-9/35.7 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA FNESSE PRISMATIC 2LAMP

| WITHCLEAR PRISMATIC CONTROLLER |
| :--- |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.64 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.82 |


| ULORL | .08 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL. | .51 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .59 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | 16 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG5 |  |
| For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at SHR = NOM |  | BZ4 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 3200 | 3950 | 4650 | 6200 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: IES.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A335
Dated: 75.07.16

## Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## CONTINUOUS MOUNTING

An inter-body coupling set, Cat. No. A7822, is used in place ol end caps. It includes a joining piece, a $U$ bracket that is sprung inlo place belween the battens and a join cover.

The table lists fixing dimensions for a continuous row of Finesse controller luminaires, using Cat. No, A7822 interbody coupling sets. The diagram shows a pendant system using the minimum number of conduit tubes, in which the
conduit is attached to a suspension bracket (Cat, No, A7820) which bolts to the interbody coupling set. II two conduit drops per luminaire are used, they may be attached directly to the body wilhout the suspension bracket.

| Catalogue No. | A | B | Clmenslons (mm/in.) | E | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1714S | $327 / 12 \cdot 9$ | $610 / 24$ | $654 / 25 \cdot 75$ | $937 / 36 \cdot 9$ | $1262 / 49 \cdot 7$ |
| A1715S | $477 / 18 \cdot 8$ | $610 / 24$ | $955 / 37 \cdot 6$ | $1090 / 42 \cdot 8$ | $1565 / 61 \cdot 6$ |
| A1716X | $610 / 24$ | $610 / 24$ | $1220 / 48$ | $1220 / 48$ | $1830 / 72$ |
| A1718X | $610 / 24$ | $1220 / 48$ | $1220 / 48$ | $1830 / 72$ | $2438 / 96$ |

The use of the suspension bracket adds $21 \mathrm{~mm} / \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. to the luminaire depth. The bracket has a clearance hole for $20 \mathrm{~mm} / \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. conduit.


ELECTRICAL DATA

| Calalogue No. | Rating | Ballast catalogue No. | Capacilor | Clrcuit Watts (running) | Circuit curren! <br> (Amperes) | Minimum power lactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1714S | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) Switchstart | $2 \times \operatorname{BCS} 40$ | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 104 | 0.46 | 0.9 |
| A1715S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) Switehstart | $2 \times \mathrm{BCS} 65$ | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 154 | 0.68 | 0.9 |
| A1716X | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) Starterless | $2 \times \mathrm{BB} \times \mathrm{K} 85$ | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 192 | 0.92 | 0.9 |
| A1718X | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) Starterless | $2 \times \mathrm{BBX85}$ | $2 \times 5.0 \mathrm{mld} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 204 | 0.90 | 0.9 |

All inlormation quoted relates to average Iuminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
All control gear is designed to have an adequately low harmonic content. On a balanced 3-phase 4-wire supply the current in 1 he neulral does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor conditions.
ORDERING DATA

| Descrlptlon | Catalogue <br> No. <br> Complete | Batten <br> only | Controller <br> only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ switchstart | A1714S | A1704S | A7824 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ switchstart | A1715S | A1705S | A7825 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) starterless | A1716X | A1706X | A7826 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) starterless | A1718X | A1708X | A7828 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) with WideSpread Linsomatic optic | - | A1705S | A7925TLP* |

*For further delails of the WideSpread Linsomatic A7925TLP in the Finesse range, see Data Sheet PL 1725 .

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:20 Philips Finesse luminaires A1716X
20 Philips coupling sets A7822
20 Philips suspension brackets A7820
10 Philips rectangular end caps A7817
10 pair Philips wood grain infills WG3

## Accessories and spares

Suspension bracket for pendant mounting
Catalogue No.
Inter-body coupling set
Woodgrain infill plates (1 pair)
Rectangular end cap (controller) (1 pair)
A7820
A7822

Spare lampholder assembly

## Packing quanlities

Batlens: Individually packed,
Controllers: Packed in pairs.
Intill plates: 1 pair per envelope, packed to order, Coupling sets: 5 per pack.
Suspension brackets: 5 per pack.
Reclangular end caps: Packed lo order.
Lamps should be ordered separately.

## FINESSE De Luxe Luminaires with Aluminium Attachments

Two standard Finesse battens, $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ and $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$, with De Luxe aluminium-framed clear prismatic controllers. The $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ version is also available with the WideSpread Linsomatic prismatic controller, which permits increased spacing between luminaires.

## RANGE

Batlens:
$2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft)
$2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft)

## Controllers:

1500 mm and 1800 mm clear prismatic controller with aluminium frame.
1500 mm WideSpread Linsomatic prismatic controller with aluminium frame (see Data Sheet PL 1724).

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for most commercial installations such as:-
\#Boardrooms

- Offices
nShops and Department Stores
-Banking Halls.
The aluminium frame blends well with modern decor, Although bold in appearance to suit spacious premises the luminaires are shallow, making them also suitable for use in modern premises with low ceilings.

A1750S $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft)


## FEATURES

mShallow depth - only 89mm provides an alternative to a recessed luminaire.
-Easy to install and maintain, thus saving money.
nFashionable, bold appearance suits modern decor.
-The frame is supported along its full length, and hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.

In addition, the WideSpread Linsomatic prismatic controller permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic. and aesthetic lighting benefits.

Mounting: Close ceiling by BS box or woodscrew, or suspension by conduit tubes. End conduit entry is not possible.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Batten: Sheet steel body, Durawhite stoved finish, with light grey mediumimpact polystyrene end trims.
Control gear: Low-loss ballasts attached with nuts and studs, and fused terminal block with capacity for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable in each way. Control gear and wiring are concealed by internal reflector.
Aluminium frame and controllers: Extruded self-finish aluminium frame, polished and anodised. Clear polystyrene prismatic controller.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specily state:

Two-lamp surface-mounted luminaire for fluorescent lamps with prismatic controller with aluminium frame: substantially as Philips Finesse De Luxe luminaire.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor operation.


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue Numbers |  |  | Overall length A (mm/in.) | Overall width B ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{min}$.) | Overall depth <br> C (mm/in.) | Woodscrew fixing centres D (mm/in.) | Conduil hole lixing centres E ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$.) | Weight Including lamps (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminaire complete | Altachment | Batten |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1750S | A7850 | A1705S | 1592/62.7 | 269/10.6 | 89/3-5 | 559/22 | 610/24 | 11.8/26 |
| - | A7950TLP | A1705S | 1592/62-7 | 269/10.6 | 89/3-5 | 559/22 | 610/24 | 11.8/26 |
| A1760X | A7860 | A1706X | 1858/73-1 | 269/10-6 | 89/3-5 | 559/22 | 610/24 | 13.9/30.7 |


| ULORL | 00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .42 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .42 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG3 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM | BZ3 |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |
| 65 W | 85 W |
| 3770 | 4410 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: IE.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A338
Dated: 75.07.17

Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.20 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 0.99 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.96 |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Poom Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 39 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 39 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 39 | 39 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 39 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

ELECTRICAL DATA

| Batten calalogue No. | Rating | Ballast calalogue No. | Capacllor | Circuit Walls (running) | Circuit current (Amperes) | Minimum power factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1705S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) switchstart | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 154 | 0.68 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| A1706X | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) starterless | $2 \times \mathrm{BBXK} 85$ | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 192 | 0.92 | 0.9 |

All control gear is designed to have an adequately low harmonic content. On a balanced 3-phase 4 -wire supply, the current in the neutral does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.
All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

| Description | Catalogue numbers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Composite* less lamps | Baten only | Attachment only |
| Rating - $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) switchstart |  |  |  |
| Aluminium frame prismatlc controller | A1750S | A1705S | A7850 |
| Aluminium frame Linsomatic controller | - | A1705S | A7950TLP |
| Rating - $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) starterless |  |  |  |
| Aluminium frame self-finish, prlsmatic controller | A1760X | A1706X | A7860 |
| Spares |  |  |  |
| Spare lampholder assembly | A7831 |  |  |
| Prismatic panel - for 1500 mm frame | A7858 |  |  |
| Prismatic panel - for 1800 mm frame | A7868 |  |  |

Please order in the form given in the following example:
25 Philips A1760X Finesse De Luxe luminaires

## Packing:

Battens: Individually packed.
Attachments: Individually packed.
Lamps should be ordered separately.
*A composite catalogue number is equivalent to the combination of batten and attachment.

## POLYPRISM <br> Surface-mounted Iuminaires for fluorescent lamps


A range of luminaires with opal-sided
prismatic controllers for surface
mounting.

| RANGE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal size (mm) | Rating |
| $1800 \times 115$ | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ starterless |
| $1500 \times 300$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5t) switchstart |
| $1800 \times 300$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) starterless |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ switchstart |
| $1200 \times 600$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) switchstart |

APPLICATIONS<br>-Offices<br>-Reception areas<br>nTravel bureaux<br>-Hotels<br>- Municipal buildings<br>-Restaurants<br>- Hospitals

Handbook Rel

## FEATURES

mClean, simple lines with vertical sides, reduced dust collection. Easily cleaned.
mTwo-part construction - sheet steel tray with Durawhite stoved finish inside and satin black finish outside, and a two-tone prismatic controller.
mThe controiler is fabricated from a clear polystyrene sheet having regular and well-defined prismatic impressions of pyramid form, welded to an opal polystyrene surround.
wight passing through the prismatic base is directed onto the working plane, and controlled to prevent glare at normal viewing angles.

The controller is fitted to the tray with spring catches to give positive location. It can be hinged downward by releasing the catches on one side, leaving the hands free to change lamps or carry out other routine servicing.
-All trays are fitted with low-loss control gear and are individually fused.
mTray and controller are supplied packed in separate cartons to enable the controller to be kept clean while the tray is being erected, wired and lamped.
minternal white reflector acts as coverplate to the control gear and improves the lit appearance.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Tray: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish inside, satin black outside.
Controller: Clear polystyrene prismatic base with opal polystyrene surround.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 4533 2.2 Class I, ordinary (IP20) indoor.

## To specify state:

Fluorescent luminaire of two-part construction, the tray to be finished Durawhite stoved finish inside and black satin outside, with fused control gear, the controller to have a clear prismatic base and opal surround: substantially as Philips Polyprism,


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Nominal size <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Overall dimensions (mm/in.) |  |  | Wength (A) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor conditions.

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
POLYPRISM 2 LAMP
PRISMATIC
SURROUND
Mounting: CEILING


| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.75 |


| ULORL | .06 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLORL | .57 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .63 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | .11 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG3 |
| For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | $\mathrm{BZ4}$ |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |
|  | 65 W | B5W |
|  | 4850 | 5650 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975 Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10

Test No: A853
Dated: $\quad 77.10 .18$

POLYPRISM 4 LAMP

| PRISMATIC BASE WITH OPAL |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SURROUND |  |
| Mounting: CEILING |  |



CIE Flux Number
334954

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.80 |


| ULORL | .05 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLORL | .57 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .62 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 09 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG6 |
| For RI $=25$ at SHR $=$ NOM | BZ3 |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |
| 20 W |  |
| 4050 |  |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated: | I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: | AB76 | Dated: | 77.12 .29 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  |  |  | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  |  | 1.00 | 0.90 |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  | 0.99 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | F | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 38 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 46 | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 50 | 52 | 53 | 55 | 57 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 49 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 20 W <br> 600 mm |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Arnalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 0.98 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  |  |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 57 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 |
| 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 55 |  |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 50 |

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

POLYPRISM 4 LAMP

| PRISMATIC BASE WITH OPAL |
| :--- |
| SURROUND |
| Mounting: CEILING |



CIE Flux Number


| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.78 |

Service Correction Factors

|  |  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  | 1.00 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 1.02 |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 41 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 49 | 52 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 |
|  | 10 |  | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 60 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 50 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 59 | 61 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 35 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 37 | 41 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 |


| ULORL | .02 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLORL | .62 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .64 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 03 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG3 |  |
| For RI = 2.5 at SHR $=$ NOM | BZ3 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |
| 40 W |  |  |
|  | 7750 |  |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calculated: IESS, TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: A896 | Dated: | 78.01 .17 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Tray Catalogue No. | Raling | Circuit Walts per tray | Circuit current (Amperes) | Ballas! | Capacitor | Starter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1776x | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 96 | 0.46 | B ${ }^{\text {PK }} 85$ | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| A1765S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 158 | 0.68 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 8.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| A 1797X | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times$ BBXK85 | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| A 1792 S | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times$ BCS40 | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $4 \times 52$ |
| A 17945 | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 208 | 0.92 | $4 \times$ BCS40 | $4 \times 3.5 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{250V}$ | $4 \times 510$ |

Nole: All circuits have a power factor of at least 0.85 lagging.
All information is average and relates to a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
ORDERING DATA

| Nominal <br> Slze $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Rating | Cat No. <br> complele | Component parts <br> Tray <br> Prlsmatic |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1800 \times 115$ | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | A 1796 X | A 1776 X | A 7876 |
| $1500 \times 300$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | A 1785 S | A 1765 S | A 7805 |
| $1800 \times 300$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | A 1797 X | A 1777 S | A 7877 |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | A 1792 S | A 1772 S | A 7812 |
| $1200 \times 600$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | A 1794 S | A 1774 S | A 7814 |

Trays and controllers are packed separately and individually.
Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example:-
25 Philips Polyprism Iuminaires A1785S

Made in Great Britain.
CI/S1B
UDC
696.6:628.972
300 mm wide metric
recessed modular luminaire
with flush trim


FT318/285/PC


Recessed modular luminaire with flush trim to suit metric-dimension suspended ceilings with 300 mm module apertures.

## RANGE

Available in nominal size $300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$, with one or two lampways, fitted with either 85W 1800 mm or 65 W 1500 mm lamps. All ratings available with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers.
The 65W 1500 mm is also available fitted with the WideSpread Linsomatic controller, enabling luminaires to be used at extended spacings between rows (see Data Sheet PL 1727).

## APPLICATIONS

For 300 mm module suspended ceilings used in situations
such as:
-Shops and department stores

- Offices
n Municipal buildings
nHospitals
mestaurants and hotels
mCinema and theatre foyers
Banking halls


## FEATURES

uFits with 'flush' trim into ceiling apertures, with low installed depth for use with shallow voids.
-Low-loss control gear for reduced energy consumption.
none-piece controller or diffuser hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.
mPrismatic controller is a one-piece fabrication with a clear prismatic base and opal sides to control the downward spread of light and reduce sideways glare.
-Easily mounted from structural ceiling using 20 mm ( $\frac{3}{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{in}$.) conduit tubes or $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}\right.$.) drop rods onto optional suspension plates, or can be directly mounted onto suspended ceiling grids of adequate strength by means of four optional bearer arms.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body (housing): Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish:
Control gear tray: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Lampholders: White urea mouldings.
Suspension plates and bearer
supporls: Steel, zinc plated.
Controllers: Clear polystyrene prismatic sheet welded to opal edgings, with plated hinge clips.
Difluser: Vacuum-formed opal polystyrene dish with plated hinge clips.

Adjustable snap-fix bearer support set-Cat. No, BS1


A set of four bearer supports that are snap-fixed into position from inside the housing. The projecting arms bear on the support members of the suspended ceiling.

## SPECIFICATION

nType compliance with BS 4533-2.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I (electrical).

## To specify state:

Modular recessed luminaires with Durawhite stoved finish. Substantially as Philips Planner Iuminaires.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor conditions.


Adjusting screws give fine adjustment for lining up the trim with the underside of the ceiling.

## WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

All data applicable to luminaires whether litted with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers. All luminaires have nominal size $300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Raling | Weight complete with lamps ( $\mathbf{k g} / \mathrm{lb}$ ) | Clrcuit Watls (running) | Circuit current (Amperes) | Ballast Cat. No. | Capacilor (mid) | Starter <br> Cat. No, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ switchstart | 15-1/33-2 | 154 | 0.68 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ starterless | 13.1/28.8 | 96 | 0.46 | BBXK85 | $8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ starterless | 15-1/33.2 | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times$ BBXK85 | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |

[^12]On a balanced 3-phase 4 -wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.


Note: For installation, at least 125 mm clearance should be allowed above the lower surface of suspended ceilings.

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## ONE LAMP PLANNER

with OPAL DISH DIFFUSER ( 300 mm wide)
Mounting: CEILING


## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | W | F | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 27 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 46 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
| 30 | 30 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOR TWO LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 0.94

See also Photometric Data Sheet PL 1798.

PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## TWO LAMP PLANNER



Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 41 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 56 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 54 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 30 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOR SINGLE LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 1.05

See also Photometric Data Sheet PL 1798.

ORDERING DATA

| Descriplion | Catalogue No. (complete luminalre) | Housing-complele wilh Gear | Component parls Diffuser | Prismatic controller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ opal diffuser | FT318/185DF | FT318/185 | DF318 | - |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ prismatic controller | FT318/185PC | FT318/185 | - | PC318 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ opal diffuser | FT318/285DF | FT318/285 | DF318 | - |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ prismatic controller | FT318/285PC | FT318/285 | - | PG318 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ opal diffuser | *FT318/265/DF/S | FT318/265 | DF318 | - |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ prismatic controller | *FT318/265PC/S | FT318/265 | - | PC318 |

## Accessories

## Description <br> Catalogue No. <br> Packing Quanllly

Suspension plates (2 per luminaire)
Adjustable bearer support set (4 per luminaire)

SP1
BS1

Sets of four
Sets of lour

Complete luminaires are supplied individually packed, and diffusers and controllers are supplied packed two per carton,
Ordering codes for complete luminaires are suflicient to obtain all required components excepting accessories which should be ordered separately.
Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips Planner Iuminaires with prismatic controllers FT318/185PC
25 Philips suspension plate sets SP1

## FT PLANNER

600 mm wide metric


FT612／340／PC


Recessed modular Iuminaire to suit metric－dimension suspended ceilings． The trim is of the flush type to fit modular－construction ceilings with 600 mm module apertures．

## RANGE

600 mm module apertures．There is a choice of lampways，and prismatic controllers or opal diffusers．
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size：Two or four lampways，switchstart circuits with 20 W 600 mm lamps．
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size：Two， three or four lampways，switchstart circuits with 40 W 1200 mm lamps． $600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size：Two， three or four lampways，switchstart circuits with 65 W 1500 mm lamps or starterless circuits with 85 W 1800 mm lamps．

## APPLICATIONS

For 600 mm module suspended ceiling systems used in situations such as：
Shops and department stores
－Offices
Municipal buildings
whospitals
－Restaurants and hotels
aCinema and theatre foyers
－Banking halls

## FEATURES

mFits flush into ceiling apertures, with low installed depth for use with shallow voids.
wLow-loss control gear for reduced energy consumption.
wSeparate circuits for inner and outer lamps on three- and four-lamp luminaires permit independent switching for choice of lighting levels.
mSeparate gear trays for each circuit; each gear tray has its own fuse and terminal block.
WOne-piece controller or diffuser hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.
-Prismatic controller is a one-piece fabrication with a clear prismatic base and opal sides to control the downward spread of light and reduce sideways glare.
EEasily mounted from structural ceiling using $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3}{4} i n\right)$ conduit tubes or $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}\right)$ drop rods on to optional suspension plates, or can be directly mounted on to suspended ceiling grids of adequate strength by means of four optional bearer arms, EOptional sheet metal box to protect ends of lamps projecting above suspended ceilings.
-Two- three- and four-lamp variations in sizes above 600 mm to suit a wide range of illuminance requirements.
moptional suspension plates or bearer supports are available for suspending the luminaires from the main ceiling structure or mounting them directly on suspended ceiling grids of adequate strength.
. Opal diffusers or prismatic controllers are available for all body sizes.


NOTE:- 1 Omm clearance is required between the top of the luminaire and the structural ceiling to allow room for manoeuving the luminaire into position.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

All data applicable to Iuminaires whether fitted with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{llll}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Nominal } \\
\text { size (mm) }\end{array} & \text { Rating } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Weight } \\
\text { complete wllh } \\
\text { lamps (kg/lb) }\end{array} & \text { A }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{c}Dimensions (mm) <br>

B\end{array}\right]\)| C |
| :---: |

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

body (housing): Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish control gear tray: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish Lampholders: White urea mouldings suspension plates and bearer supports: Steel, galvanised finish Controller: Clear polystyrene prismatic sheet welded to opal edgings, with plated hinge clips piffuser: Vacuum-formed opal polystyrene dish with plated hinge clips


Projection al one end with exlension box fitled


Projeclion from side with adiuslable bearer supports litted

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 4533 2.2. Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specity state:

mModular recessed luminaires with Durawhite stoved finish and having gear trays with individual terminal blocks and fuses; substantially as Philips Planner luminaires.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Photometric data for two-, three- and four-lamp versions of the FT Planner, with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers, is contained in a separate Photometric Data Sheet PL 1798.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Gear tray Catalogue No. | Circuit | Circuit <br> Watls per <br> gear tray | Circuit <br> current <br> (Amperes) | Ballast <br> Cat. No. | Capacitor <br> (mid) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GTS220Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 |  | BGS40 |
| GTS220W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS. |  |

[^13]Where two gear trays are used per luminaire, the individual Waltage and current should be added to give the total figure.
On a balanced 3-phase 4-wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.

| Nominal size (mm) | Pating | Calalogue No. (complele Iuminalre) | Housing | Compo Difluser | nent parts Prismatic controller | Gear tray |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | FT66/220DF/S | FT66 | DF66 | - | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | FT66/220PC/S | FT66 | - | PC66 | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | FT66/420DF/S | FT66 | DF66 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GTS220Y } \\ & \text { GTS220W } \end{aligned}$ |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | FT66/420PC/S | FT66 | - | PC66 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS220Y } \\ \text { GTS220W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4It) | FT612/240DF/S | FT612 | DF612 | - | GTS240Y |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | FT612/240PC/S | FT612 | - | PC612 | GTS240Y |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | FT612/340DF/S | FT612 | DF612 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS140 } \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | FT612/340PC/S | FT612 | - | PC612 | GTS140 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4it) | FT612/440DF/S | FT612 | DF612 | - | GTS240Y <br> GTS240W |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | FT612/440PC/S | FT612 | - | PC612 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS240Y } \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | FT618/265DF/S | FT618 | DF618 | - | GTS265Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | FT618/265PC/S | FT618 | - | PC618 | GTS265Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | FT618/365DF/S | FT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS165 } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | FT618/365PC/S | FT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS } 165 \\ \text { GTS } 265 W \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | FT618/465DF/S | FT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS } 265 \mathrm{Y} \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | FT618/465PC/S | FT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS265Y } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | FT618/285DF | FT618 | DF618 | - 018 | GT285Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | FT618/285PC | FT618 | - | PC618 | GT285Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | FT618/385DF | FT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT185 } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | FT618/385PC | FT618 | - | PC618 | GT185 <br> GT285W |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | FT618/485DF | FT618 | DF618 | - | GT285Y <br> GT285W |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | FT618/485PC | FT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT285Y } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |

Lamps should be ordered separately.

Please order in the lorm given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips Planner Iuminaires with prismatic controllers FT618/485PC
50 Philips Extension Box for 600 mm housings EB2
50 Philips suspension plate sels SP1

## Accessories

| Cat.No. | Description | Packing quanlity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 | Suspension Plate sets for use with 20mm conduit <br> or $6 m m\left(\frac{1^{\prime}}{}{ }^{\prime}\right)$ <br> Bod suspension, | Set of four |
| BS1 | Bearer Supports, Optional for suspension on <br> ceiling grid, | Set of four |
| EB2 | End box for 600 mm housing (not needed for <br> 1800mm housing fitted with 1500mm lamps). <br> A1249 | Individually packed |

Complete luminaires are supplied individually packed, and diffusers and controllers are supplied packed two per carton.
Gear trays are packed separately and individually. Ordering codes lor complete luminaires are sufficient to obtain all required components excepting accessories which should be ordered separately.

Notes:-
Gear tray types GTS 165 and GTS265 Y/W each contain a suspension kit and end cap blanking piece for use with 1500 mm lamps. These lamps are supported by spring clips that fit into holes provided in the housing. Full details are given in the Customer Information Service leaflet supplied with the gear tray.


## LTPLANNER 600 mm wide metric



600 mm wide fluorescent recessed luminaire for exposed-tee suspended ceilings

## LT Series (Metric)

With Lay-in Trim for metric nominal hole sizes.


## RANGE

600 mm module body sizes. There is a choice of lampways, and prismatic controllers or opal diffusers.
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ nominal body size:
Two or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 20 W 600 mm lamps.
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ nominal body size:
Two, three or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 40 W 1200 mm lamps.
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ nominal body size: Two, three or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 65W 1500mm lamps or starterless circuits with 85 W 1800 mm lamps.
Opal diffusers or prismatic controllers are available for all body sizes.

LTG12 with DF612

## APPLICATIONS

For 600 mm module exposed tee grid ceiling systems used in situations
such as:
mShops and department stores

- Offices
-Hospitals
- Restaurants and hotels
-Banking halls

| Handbook Rel | 1.78 PL 1797 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder this data sheet quole | FL 9328 |
| Replaces |  |

## FEATURES

mFits flush into exposed tee grid, with low installed depth for use with shallow voids.
mSeparate gear trays for each circuit; each gear tray has its own fuse and terminal block.
meparate circuits for inner and outer lamps on three- and four-lamp luminaires permits independent switching for choice of lighting levels.
mOne-piece controller or diffuser hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.
$m$ Prismatic controller is a one-piece fabrication with a clear prismatic base and opal sides to control the downward spread of light and reduce sideways glare.
-Easily mounted from structural ceiling using 20 mm ( $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ) conduit tubes or $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right.$ in) drop rods on to optional suspension plates, or can be directly mounted on to suspended ceiling grid (of adequate strength) by means of four optional bearer supports.
-Optional sheet metal box to protect ends of lamps projecting above suspended ceilings.
-Two-, three- and four-lamp variations in sizes above 600 mm to suit a wide range of illuminance requirements.


NOTE:- 10 mm clearance is required between the top of the luminaire and the structural ceiling to allow room for manoeuvring the luminaire into position.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Gear tray Calalogue No. | Circuil | Clircuil Walls per gear tray | Circuit current (Amperes) | Ballast Cal. No. | Capacitor (mid) | Starter Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GTS220Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ |
| GTS220W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ |
| GTS240Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times \mathrm{BCS} 40$ | $2 \times 3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS240W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times \operatorname{BCS} 40$ | $2 \times 3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS265Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 154 | $0 \cdot 68$ | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS265W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 154 | 0.68 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GT185 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 96 | 0.46 | BBXK85 | $8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GT285Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times$ В ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ (K85 | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GT285W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBXK} 85$ | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GTS140 | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 |
| GTS165 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 77 | 0.34 | BCS65 | $5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 |

All information quoted relates to a 240 V 50 Hz supply al $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Where two gear trays are used per luminaire, the individual Wattage and current should be added to give the total figure.
On a balanced 3 -phase 4 -wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conduclor.


Queensway Discount Warehouse using ET Planner with Linsomatic
'WideSpread' Juminaires and Colouir' 84 lamos.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body (housing): Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish Control gear tray: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish. Lampholders: White urea mouldings Suspension plates and bearer supports: Steel, galvanised finish Controller: Clear polystyrene prismatic sheet welded to opal edgings, with plated hinge clips Diffuser: Vacuum-formed opal polystyrene dish with plated hinge clips


## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 4533 2.2. Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specily state:

Modular recessed luminaires for exposed tee ceilings with Durawhite stoved finish and having gear trays with individual terminal blocks and fuses; substantially as Philips Planner luminaires.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Photometric data for two-, three- and four-lamp versions of the LT Planner, with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers, is contained in a separate Photometric Data Sheet PL 1804.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIOHTS

All data applicable to luminaires whether fitted with prismatic controliers or opal diffusers.

| Nominal slze (mm) | Rating | Welght | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | complete with lamps (kg/lb) | A | B | C |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | $8 \cdot 0 / 17 \cdot 6$ | 592 | 546 | 450 |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | 9-9/21-8 | 592 | 546 | 450 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 14.5/31.9 | 1192 | 1146 | 900 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 16.9/37.2 | 1192 | 1146 | 900 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 18.3/40-3 | 1192 | 1146 | 900 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 20.6/45.3 | 1792 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | 24-0/52.8 | 1792 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{tt})$ | 26-0/57-2 | 1792 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | 20.6/45-3 | 1792 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | 24.0/52.8 | 1792 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 26.0/57.2 | 1792 | 1746 | 1350 |

ORDERING DATA

| Nominal <br> size <br> (mm) | Rating | Cat. No. (complete luminalre) | Housing | Comp Dilluser | nent parls Prismatic controller | Gear Tray |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | LT66/220DF/S | LT66 | DF66 |  | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2tt) | LT66/220PC/S | LT66 | - | PC66 | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (21t) | LT66/420DF/S | LT66 | DF66 | - | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{tt})$ | LT66/420PC/S | LT66 | - | PC66 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GTS220Y } \\ & \text { GTS220W } \end{aligned}$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{t})$ | LT612/240DF/S | LT612 | DF612 | - 0 | GTS240Y |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | LT612/240PC/S | LT612 | - | PC612 | OY |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | LT612/340DF/S | LT612 | DF612 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GTS140 } \\ & \text { GTS240W } \end{aligned}$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | LT612/340PC/S | LT612 | - | PC612 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS140 } \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | LT612/440DF/S | LT612 | DF612 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS } 240 \mathrm{Y} \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4it) | LT612/440PC/S | LT612 | - | PC612 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS } 240 \mathrm{Y} \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | LT618/265DF/S | LT618 | DF618 |  | GTS265Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{It})$ | LT618/265PC/S | LT618 | - | PC618 | GTS265Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (51t) | LT618/365DF/S | LT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS165 } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5t) | LT618/365PC/S | LT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { GTS } 165 \\ \text { GTS } 265 \mathrm{~W}\end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | LT618/465DF/S | LT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS } 265 \mathrm{Y} \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | LT618/465PC/S | LT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS265Y } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | LT618/285DF | LT618 | DF618 | - 0 | GT285 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | LT618/285PC | LT618 | - | PC618 | GT285Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | LT618/385DF | LT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT185 } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | LT618/385PC | LT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT185 } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (61t) | LT618/485DF | LT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT285Y } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | LT618/485PC | LT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT285Y } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |

Lamps should be ordered separately.
Complete luminaires are supplied individually packed, and dilfusers and controllers are supplied packed two per carton.
Gear trays are packed se parately and individually. Ordering codes for complete luminaires are sufficient to obtain all required components excepting accessories which should be ordered separately.

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantily:
50 Philips Planner luminaires with prismatic controllers LT618/485PC
50 Philips End Box for 600 mm housings EB2
50 Philips suspension plate sets SP1

Accessories

| Cat. No. | Description | Packing Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 | Suspension Plate sets for use with 20 <br> or 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}$ ) rod suspension |  |
| BS1 | Bearer Supports. Optional for suspension on <br> ceiling grid | Set of four |
| EB2 | End box for 600 mm housing (not needed for 1800 mm <br> housing fitted with 1500 <br> A12 lamps) | Set of four |
| Spare lampholder with clip |  |  |

Notes:-
Gear tray types GTS165 and GTS265 Y/W each contain a suspension kit and end cap blanking piece for use with 1500 mm lamps. The lamps are supported by spring clips that fit into holes provided in the housing. Full details are given in the leaflet supplied with the gear tray.

## OT PLANNER <br> 600 mm wide metric




Aecessed modular luminaire to suit 600 mm module metric-dimension suspended ceilings. The trim is of the over-lapping type to mask the edge of the ceiling opening,

## RANGE

$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size: Two or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 20 W 600 mm lamps.
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size: Two, three or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 40 W 1200 mm lamps.
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size: Two, three or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 65 W 1500 mm lamps or starterless circuits with 85 W 1800 mm lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

For 600 mm module suspended ceiling systems where the luminaires must mask the edges of the ceiling openings (for example, with plaster ceilings), in situations such as:
mShops and department stores
moffices
m Municipal buildings
-Hospitals
-Restaurants and hotels
-Cinema and theatre foyers
-Banking halls

| Handbook Rer | 7.77 PL 1737 |
| :--- | :--- |
| To reorder this dala sheel quole | PL 9328 |

## FEATURES

aFits flush into ceiling apertures, with overlapping trim to mask the edges of the aperture; Iow installed depth permits use with shallow voids.
uLow-loss control gear for reduced energy consumption.
uSeparate circuits for inner and outer lamps on three- and four-lamp luminaires permit independent switching for choice of lighting levels. - Separate gear trays for each circuit; each gear tray has its own fuse and terminal block.
mOne-piece controller or diffuser hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.
\#Prismatic controller is a one-piece fabrication with a clear prismatic base and opal sides to control the downward spread of light and reduce sideways glare.

EEasily mounted from structural ceiling using 20 mm (高in.) conduit tubes or 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) drop rods on to optional suspension plates, or can be directly mounted on to suspended ceilings of adequate strength by means of four optional bearer arms. moptional sheet metal box to protect ends of lamps projecting above suspended ceilings.
-Two-, three- and four-lamp variations in sizes above 600 mm to suit a wide range of illuminance requirements. mOptional suspension plates or bearer supports are available for suspending the luminaires from the main ceiling structure or mounting them directly on suspended ceilings of adequate strength.
mOpal diffusers or prismatic controllers are available for all body sizes.


NOTE:- 10 mm clearance is required between the top of the luminaire and the structural ceiling to allow room for manoeuvring the luminaire into position.

DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS
All data applicable to luminaires whether filted with prismatic controllers or opal diflusers.

| Nominal slze (mm) | Rallng | Weight complele with tamps (kg/lb) | DimensIons (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | B | C |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | 8-5/18.7 | 628 | 546 | , |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | $10 \cdot 4 / 22 \cdot 9$ | 628 | 546 | 450 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (41t) | 15.2/33-4 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 17.6/38.7 | 1228 | 1146 | 900 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4tt) | 19.0/41-8 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 21.5/47.3 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | $24.9 / 54 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | 26.0157 .2 | 1828 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6it) | 21.5/47.3 | 1828 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 24.9/54-8 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 26.0157.2 |  |  |  |

MATERIALS \& FINISH
Body (housing): Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish. Control gear tray: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish. Lampholders: White urea mouldings. Suspension plates and bearer supports: Steel, galvanised finish. controller: Clear polystyrene prismatic sheet welded to opal edgings, with plated hinge clips. Diffuser: Vacuum-formed opal polystyrene dish with plated hinge clips.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To speclify state:

aModular recessed luminaire with overlapping trim, with Durawhite stoved finish and having gear trays with individual terminal blocks and fuses; substantially as Philips Planner luminaires.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor conditions.

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Photometric data for two-, three- and four-lamp versions of the OT Planner, with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers, is contained in a separate Photometric Data Sheet PL 1804.


ELECTRICAL DATA

| Gear tray Catalogue No. | Clicuit | Circuit Watts per gear tray | Circuit current (Amperes) | Ballast Cat. No. | Capacitor (mid) | Starter Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GTS220Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ |
| GTS220W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ |
| GTS240Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times$ BCS40 | $2 \times 3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS240W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times \mathrm{BCS40}$ | $2 \times 3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS265Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 154 | 0.68 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS265W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 154 | $0-68$ | $2 \times \mathrm{BCS} 65$ | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GT185 ( | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 96 | 0.46 | B8XK85 | $8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GT285Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starteriess | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBXK} 85$ | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| GT285W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ statterless | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times$ BBXK85 | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| GTS140 | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 0.34 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ $5.010 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| GTS165 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 77 | 0.34 | BCS65 | $5010 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

All information quoted relates to average luminaire on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Where two gear trays are used per luminaire, the individual Waltage and current should be added to give the total figure.
On a balanced 3-phase 4-wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.

| Nominal slze <br> (mm) | Rating | Catalogue No. (complete luminalre) | Housing | Comp Diffuser | nent parks Prismatic controlle | Gear Tray |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | OT66/220DF/S | OT66 | DF66 | - | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2It) | OT66/220PC/S | OT66 | - | PC66 | GTS220Y |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | OT66/420DF/S | OT66 | DF66 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { GTS220Y } \\ \text { GTS220W }\end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{tt})$ | OT66/420PC/S | OT66 | - | PC66 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS220Y } \\ \text { GTS220W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | OT612/240DF/S | OT612 | DF612 | - | GTS240Y |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | OT612/240PC/S | OT612 | - | PC612 | GTS240Y |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | OT612/340DF/S | OT612 | DF612 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS } 140 \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | OT612/340PC/S | OT612 | - | PC612 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS140 } \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | OT612/440DF/S | OT612 | DF612 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS240Y } \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | OT612/440PC/ | OT612 | - | PC612 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS240Y } \\ \text { GTS240W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | OT618/265DF/S | OT618 | DF618 | - | GTS265Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | OT618/265PC/S | OT618 | - | PC618 | GTS265Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | QT618/365DF/S | OT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS165 } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | OT618/365PC/S | OT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS165 } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 5 ft ) | OT618/465DF/S | OT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS265Y } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | OT618/465PC/S | OT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GTS265Y } \\ \text { GTS265W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6it) | OT618/285DF | OT618 | DF618 | - | GT285Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | OT618/285PC | OT618 | - | PC618 | GT285Y |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | OT618/385DF | OT618 | DF618 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT185 } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | OT618/385PC | OT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT185 } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | OT618/485DF | OT618 | DF618 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT285Y } \\ & \text { GT285W } \end{aligned}$ |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | OT618/485PC | OT618 | - | PC618 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { GT285Y } \\ \text { GT285W } \end{array}\right.$ |

Lamps should be ordered separately.
Notes: Gear tray types GTS165 and GTS265 Y/W each contain a suspension kit and end cap blanking piece for use with 1500 mm lamps. These lamps are supported by spring clips that fit into holes provided in the housing. Full details are given in the Customer Information Service leaflet supplied with the gear tray.

## Accessories

| Cal. No. | Description | Packing quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 | Suspension Plate sets for use with 20mm conduit <br> or $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}\right)$ rod suspension. | Set of four |
| BS1 | Bearer Supports. Optional for suspension on <br> ceiling grid. | Set of four |
| EB1 or EB2 | End box for 600 mm housing (not needed for <br> 1800mm housing fitted with 1500 mm lamp). <br> Spare lampholder with clip | Individually packed |
| A1249 | Packed to order |  |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantily:
50 Philips Planner luminaires with prismatic controllers OT618/485PC
50 Philips Extension Box for 600 mm housings EB2
50 Philips suspension plate sets SP1

Complete luminaires are supplied individually packed, and diffusers and controllers are supplied packed two per carton.
Gear trays are packed separately and individually. Ordering codes for complete luminaires are sufficient to obtain all required components excepting accessories which should be ordered separately.


## (Provisional Information) PLANNER LUMINAIRES Photometric Data

Photometric data applicable to all luminaires in the Planner range, taken both with opal diffusers and prismatic controllers.

## RANGE

Five sets of photometric information are included, for luminaires with one, two, three or four lamps, and with either opal diffusers or prismatic controllers.
The information is applicable to the following luminaires:-
FT 300 mm Planner (1L and 2L versions)
FT 600 mm Planner (2L, 3L and 4L versions)
FT 2 ft Planner (2L, 3L and 4 L versions) OT 600mm Planner (2L, 3L and 4L versions)
LT 600 mm Planner (2L, 3L and 4L versions)
ET 600 mm Planner (2L and 3L versions)
CT 600 mm Planner (2L, 3L and 4L versions)
Technical data on the Planner range is contained in the following Data Sheets:-
FT 300mm Planner - PL 1735
FT 600 mm Planner - PL 1739
FT 2ft Planner - PL 1736
OT Planner - PL 1737
LT Planner - PL 1797
ET Planner - PL 1712
CT Planner - PL 1738
Both the 300 mm FT Planner and the ET Planner luminaires are available in WideSpread form, fitted with Linsomatic prismatic controllers which spread the light over a wide area. This gives the possibility of effecting economies by extending the spacing between luminaires.
Technical and photometric information on the WideSpread FT Planner is contained in Data Sheet PL 1727, and on the WideSpread ET Planner in Data Sheet PL 1728.


PHOTOMETRIC DATA
FT 300 mm Planner-one lamp with opal diffuser

| with OPAL DISH DIFFUSER ( 300 mm wide) |
| :--- |
| Mounting: CEILING |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Roflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | 2.0 | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 27 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 46 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 30 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Nom. <br> Lgth. | Lum. <br> Area <br> (cm $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $(\mathrm{ml})$ | - |
| L.O.R. | 52\% | 0.6 | - |
| BZ | 4 | 1.2 | - |
| UFF | $1 \%$ | 1.5 | - |
| DFF | $99 \%$ | 1.8 | 4360 |
| S/H | 1.5 | 2.4 | - |
|  |  |  |  |

FOR TWO LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 0.94

FT 300 mm Planner-two lamp with prismatic controller


Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 37 | $4 \uparrow$ | 44 | 47 | 48 | 51 | 52 | 55 | 56 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 53 |  |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
| 30 | 30 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Nom. <br> Lgth. | Lum, <br> Area <br> $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L.O.R. $57 \%$ | 0.6 | - |
| BZ | $3(2) 4$ | 1.2 |
| UFF | $1 \%$ | - |
| DFF | $99 \%$ | 1.5 |
| S/H | 1.25 | 2.4 |
|  |  | - |

FOR SINGLE LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 1.05

PHOTOMETRIC DATA contd.
FT $600 \mathrm{~mm} \& 2 \mathrm{ft}$, OT, LT \& ET 600 mm Planner-iwo lamp with opal difluser
Utilization Factors UF (F)


| Room Refiectances | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 28 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 51 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | $\mathbf{5 2}$ |
|  | 10 |  | 28 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 49 | 51 |
| 30 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | $\mathbf{5 1}$ |
|  | 10 |  | 28 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Nom. <br> Lgth. <br> $(\mathrm{m})$ | Lum. <br> Area <br> $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L.O.R. $55 \%$ | 0.6 | 3000 |
| BZ | 4 | 1.2 |
| UFF | $1 \%$ | 1.5 |
| DFF | $99 \%$ | 1.8 |
| S/H | 1.5 | 2.4 |
|  |  | - |

FOR THREE LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY $0 \cdot 97$
FOR FOUR LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 0.91

FT 600 mm Planner \& 2ft, OT, LT \& ET 600 mm Planner-iwo lamp with prismatic controller
Utilization Factors UF (F)
with PRISMATIC CONTROLLER (600 mm wide)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 56 | 57 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 54 | 56 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 30 |  | 34 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 55 | 56 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 55 |
| 30 | 30 | 10 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 53 | 56 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 45 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 54 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOR THREE LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 0.95
FOR FOUR LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 0.90

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA (contd.)

CT 600 mm Planner-two lamp with prismatic controller
Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 59 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 56 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 54 | 56 | 57 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 55 |
| 30 | 30 | 10 | 34 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 54 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOR THREE LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY 0.95 FOR FOUR LAMP MULTIPLY L.O.R. AND UF(F) BY $0 \cdot 90$

Photometric data is provisional and due to be replaced

## CTPLANNER <br> 600 mm wide metric



## recessed modular

 luminaire with concealed trim
## CT Series (Metric)

for hole sizes: $600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ $600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ $600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$


Recessed modular luminaire to suit metric-dimension suspended ceilings. The trim is concealed, and the prismatic-based controller hides constructional parts in modularconstruction ceilings with 600 mm module apertures.

## RANGE

$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size: Two or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 20 W 600 mm lamps.
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size: Two, three or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 40 W 1200 mm lamps. $600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ body size: Two, three or four lampways, switchstart circuits with 65W 1500 mm lamps or starterless circuits with 85 W 1800 mm lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

For 600 mm module suspended ceiling systems used in situations such as:
mShops and department stores
moffices
nMunicipal buildings
-Hospitals
mestaurants and hotels
mCinema and theatre foyers
-Banking halls

## FEATURES

aFits flush into ceiling apertures, the prismatic-based controller concealing the trim and completely obscuring the ceiling aperture.
nLow-loss control gear for reduced energy consumption.
aSeparate gear trays for each circuit; each gear tray has its own fuse and terminal block.
mSeparate circuits for inner and outer lamps on three- and four-lamp luminaires permits independent switching for choice of lighting levels.
mOne-piece prismatio controller hinges down on one side to simplify lamp changing.
-Prismatic controller is a one-piece fabrication with a clear prismatic base and opal sides to control the downward spread of light and reduce sideways glare.
EEasily mounted from structural ceiling using 20 mm ( $\frac{3}{4} i \mathrm{n}$.) conduit tubes or 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) drop rods onto optional suspension plates, or can be directly mounted onto suspended ceiling grids of adequate strength by means of four optional bearer arms.
mOptional suspension plates or bearer supports are available for suspending the luminaires from the main ceiling structure or mounting them directly on suspended ceiling grids of adequate strength.
mLow installed depth for use with shallow ceiling voids.
moptional sheet metal box to protect ends of lamps projecting above suspended ceilings.


NOTE:- 10 mm clearance is required between the top of the luminaire and the structural ceiling to allow room for manoeuvring the luminaire into position.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Nominal size (mm) | Rating | Weight complete wilh lamps (kg/lb) | A | Dimensions (mm) <br> B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $600 \times 600$ | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) | 7-9/17.4 | 599 | 546 |  |
| $600 \times 600$ | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4It) | 9-8/21.6 | 599 | 546 | 450 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 14.0/30-8 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 16.4/36.1 | 1199 | 1146 | 900 |
| $600 \times 1200$ | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 16.4/36.1 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | 20-8/45-3 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 24.0/52.8 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | $26 \cdot 0157 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 20.6/45-3 | 1799 | 1746 | 1350 |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 24.0152 .8 |  |  |  |
| $600 \times 1800$ | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 26.0/57-2 |  |  |  |

MATERIALS \& FINISH
gody (housing): Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish control gear tray: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish, with low-loss conrol gear for inner and outer lamps. pholders: White urea mouldings. suspension plates and bearer supports: Steel, galvanised finish. controlter: Clear polystyrene prismatic sheet welded to opal edgings, with plated hinge clips.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor conditions

## SPECIFICATION

. Type compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I

## To specify state:

nModular recessed luminaires with Durawhite stoved finish and having gear trays with individual terminal blocks and fuses; substantially as Philips Planner.

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Photometric data for two-, three- and four-lamp versions of the CT Planner with prismatic controllers or opal diffusers, is contained in a separate Photometric Data Sheet PL 1803.


Projection at one end with extension box fitted


Projection from side with adjustable bearer supports fitted

ELECTRICAL DATA

| Gear tray Catalogue No. | Circuit | Circuit Walls per gear tray | CIrcuil current (Amperes) | Ballast Cat. No. | Capacltor (mid) | Slarler Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GTS220Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ |
| GTS220W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ |
| GTS240Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switehstart | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times \mathrm{BCS40}$ | $2 \times 3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times S 10$ |
| GTS240W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 104 | 0.46 | $2 \times$ BCS40 | $2 \times 3.510 \% 250 V$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS265Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 154 | 0.68 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 510$ |
| GTS265W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 154 | 0.68 | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times$ S10 |
| GT185 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 96 | 0.46 | BBXK85 | $8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GT285Y (inner lamps) | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times$ ВВХK885 | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GT285W (outer lamps) | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ starterless | 192 | 0.92 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBXK} 85$ | $2 \times 8.45 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| GTS140 | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 52 | 0.23 | BCS40 | $3.510 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 |
| GTS165 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 77 | 0.34 | BCS65 | $5.010 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 |

[^14]ORDERING DATA
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Nominal } \\ \text { size } \\ \text { (mm) }\end{array} & \text { Raling } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Catalogue } \\ \text { No.(complete } \\ \text { luminaire) }\end{array} & \text { Housing } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Component parts } \\ \text { Prlsmatic } \\ \text { controller }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Gear } \\ \text { tray }\end{array}\right\}$

Lamps should be ordered separately.

Please order in the lorm given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips Planner luminaires complete with controllers CT618/485CPC
50 Philips Extension Box for 600 mm housings EB2
50 Philips Suspension Plate sets SP1

Accessories

| Cal. No. | Description | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 | Suspension Plate sets for use with 20mm conduit or <br> $6 m m\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ rod suspension | Set of four |
| BS1 | Bearer Supports, Optional for suspension on ceiling <br> grid | Set of four |
| EB2 | End box for 600 mm housing (not needed for 1800 mm <br> housing litted with 1500mm lamps) | Individually packed |
| A1249 | Spare lampholder with clip | Packed to order |

Complete Iuminaires are supplied individually packed, and prismatic controllers are supplied packed two per carton.
Gear trays are packed separately and individually. Ordering codes for complete luminaires are sufficient to obtain all required components excepting accessories which should be ordered separately.

## Notes:-

Gear tray types GTS165 and GTS265 Y/W each contain a suspension kit and end cap blanking piece for use with 1500 mm lamps, These lamps are supported by spring clips that fit into holes provided in the housing. Full details are given in the Customer Information Service leaflet supplied with the gear tray.

## ET PLANNER

## ET LAY-IN PLANNER

## Recessed luminaire for fluorescent lamps



The ET Planner is for use with exposed-tee suspended ceiling systems of adequate strength. It retains all the important benefits of the LT Planner, which it supersedes, and is faster and easier to erect.

## RANGE

Switchstart-
$600 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm} 4$ lamp 20 W 600 mm (2ft) $1200 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm} 4$ lamp 40 W 1200 mm ( 4 ft )
Starterless-
$1800 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm} 3$ lamp 85 W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) $1800 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm} 4$ lamp 85 W 1800 mm (6ft)
Also opal diffusers and prismatic controllers, including the WideSpread Linsomatic TLEPC612 prismatic controller (see Data Sheets PL 1724 to 1728 inclusive).

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in commercial premises with exposed-tee ceilings, and certain coffered ceilings in: moffices
mShops and department stores
-Banking halls

- Showrooms
- Assembly and Lecture areas


## FEATURES

- The body of the Iuminaire rests on the suspended ceiling structure fixing is easy and costs of installation reduced.
uLuminaires can be fixed after the ceiling is erected to suit the layout of the floor area.
mLuminaires run in the same direction as the main tee-bar supports. All sizes of luminaires can be fixed without cutting into the main supports.
Luminaires can be repositioned if the floor arrangement alters.
aThe body is supported along its full length, giving built-in security.
alnner and outer lamps are wired as separate circuits, giving the facility for changing light levels.
aTear-outs are provided in the side flanges to clear the support straps of certain Coffer ceilings.
nAnti-lift brackets give extra security to 1800 mm (6ft) panels.
-Diffusers or controllers are installed from beneath and simply rest on the tee-bar flats. Spring catches position them securely in the apertures, and permit panels to be hinged downwards for lamp changing.
In addition, the combination of the 4 lamp $40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ ET Planner and the WideSpread Linsomatic prismatic controller permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic, aesthetic and lighting benefits (see Data Sheet PL 1728).


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: 1.2 mm sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Diffuser: Opal polystyrene with plated locating clips and hinges.

## Prismatic controller :

Clear polystyrene with plated locating clips and hinges.

## Linsomatic controller:

Clear polystyrene sheet, with prisms moulded during manufacture, and plated locating clips and hinges.

## SPECIFICATION

BS 4533 2,2 Ordinary Indoor Recessed Class I.

## To specily state:

Lay-in Iuminaire for exposed-tee ceilings, with 'tear outs' in flanges for use with coffered ceilings, substantially as Philips ET Planner.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz
Normal indoor conditions.

For exposed tee ceilings of 'tee'' height not less than 38 mm in both directions and of tee face width of $24 / 25 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## DIMENSIONS

| Palling | Dimensions (mm/in.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (21t) | 672/26-46 | 620/24-41 | 76/30 | 573/22.56 | 558/21-97 | 280/11.02 | 78/3-07 |
| $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (41t) | 1272/50-08 | 620/24-41 | 76/30 | 1173/46-18 | 558/21.97 | 280/11.02 | 140/5.51 |
| $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 1872/73-70 | 620/24.41 | 76/3.0 | 1773/69-80 | 558/21-97 | 280/11.02 | 140/5-51 |
| $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6tt) | 1872/73.70 | 620/24-41 | 76/30 | 1773/69-80 | 558/21.97 | 280/11.02 | 140/5.51 |

Note:-Centralising tags on the side flanges of luminaire bodies are arranged to locate on the main tee-bars of ceilings with 600 mm module.
Minimum ceiling clearance: 135 mm .

WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Calalogu <br> Luminaire only | Nos. Difluser/ controller only | Circuit | Description | Weight complete with lamps (kg/lb) | Circuit Walts (running) | Clrcuit Current <br> (Amperes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ET66/420S | EPC66 | Swilchstart | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2It), prismatic controller | $8 \cdot 4 / 18.5$ | 100 | 0.5 |
| ET66/420S | EDF66 | Switchstart | $4 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft), opal diffuser | 8.4/18.5 | 100 | 0.5 |
| ET612/440S | EPC612 | Switchstart | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4It), prismatic controller | 15.5/34-1 | 200 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| ET612/440S | EDF612 | Switchstart | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft), opal diffuser | 15.5/34.1 | 200 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| ET612/440S | TLEPC612 | Switchstart | $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4tt), WideSpread Linsomatic prismatic controller | 15.5/34-1 | 200 | 1.0 |
| ET618/385X | EPC618 | Starterless | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft), prismatic controller | 22.2/48-9 | 288 | 1.4 |
| ET618/385X | EDF618 | Starterless | $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft), opal diffuser | 22.2/48.9 | 288 | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| ET618/485X | EPC618 | Starterless | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It), prismatic controller | 23.8/52.4 | 384 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| ET618/485X | EDF618 | Starterless | $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 6 ft ), opal diffuser | 23.8/52.4 | 384 | $1 \cdot 9$ |

- OTOMETRIC DATA E.T.PLANNER 4X40W OPAL


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .47 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | 47 |  |

LORL
Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG2 |
| For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ | $\mathrm{BZ4}$ |
| Luminous Area $(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm})$ |  |
| 40 W |  |
| 6036 |  |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975 Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10

Test No: A734
E.T.PLANNER 4X40W PRISMATIC


CIE Flux Number
314752

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.64 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.86 |


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .53 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .53 | Corr |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :---: | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG3 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=$ NOM | BZ3 |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |
| 40 W |  |
| 6036 |  |

[^15]Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.15 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  | 0.95 |  |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 45 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 44 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 43 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 43 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 25 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Arnalgam Factor |  | 1.15 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  | 0.95 |  |  |  |

## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 51 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 50 | 10 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 37 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 48 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

Approximate Data can be taken from the above lable for 600 mm and 1800 mm versions

A. The luminaire, supplied with the lampholder boxes collapsed into the body, is offered into the ceiling aperture. When the side flanges are properly located on the main tee-bars, the lampholder boxes are pushed outwards into the working position.
B. End view of an installed luminaire, showing how the side flanges engage with the main tee-bar ceiling supports. The controller panel can be seen resting on the tee-bar flats.
C. Detail of a luminaire, showing a side flange and a lampholder box in the operating position.
D. The controller panel is hung vertically on the cross-tee flats on the ends of the two spring clips.
$E$. The panel is swung into the horizontal position and is pressed forwards against the spring clips by means of the lock tabs until the lip of the panel clears the cross-tee. The panel is therefore firmly secured by the lock tabs against spring pressure from the clips.


## INSTALLER'S IMPORTANT NOTE

Ceiling opening sizes are critical to salisfactory filting of the controller. It is essential to ensure that the nelt ceiling opening sizes for the luminaires are not GREATER than $600 \times 600 \mathrm{nom}: 576 \times 576 \mathrm{~mm} .1200 \times 600 \mathrm{nom}: 1176 \times 576 \mathrm{~mm}$. $1800 \times 600$ nom: $1776 \times 576 \mathrm{~mm}$.

ORDERING DETAILS

| Cat. No. | Description | Packing Quantlies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ET66/420S | Body c/w 4 Lamp 20W Gear S/S $600 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 |
| ET612/440S | Body c/w 4 Lamp 40W Gear S/S $1200 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 |
| ET618/385X | Body c/w 3 Lamp 85W XS | $1800 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ET618/485X | Body c/w 4 Lamp 85 W XS | $1800 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| EPC66 | $600 \times 600$ Prismatic Controller | 1 |
| EDF66 | $\quad$ Opal Diffuser | 2 |
| EPC612 | $1200 \times 600$ Prismatic Controller | 2 |
| EDF612 | $\quad$ Opal diffuser | 2 |
| TLEPC612 | $1200 \times 600$ WideSpread Linsomatic Controller | 2 |
| EPC618 | $1800 \times 600$ Prismatic Controller | 2 |
| EDF618 | $\quad$ Opal difluser | 2 |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips Iuminaires ET612/440S
50 Philips Opal diffusers EDF/612
Notes: 1. Luminaire body and dilluser should be ordered separately; one complete luminaire requires two order codes.
2, Luminaire bodies are supplied complete with gear lixed in position.
Lamps should be ordered separately

Luminaires: Made in Great Britain. Controllers/dilfusers: Made in Great Britain and West Germany.


## WIDESPREAD FINESSE A7950 TLP

## with Linsomatic Controller

WideSpread: a family of high technology luminaires with widespread intensity distribution, offering greater economy and better visual conditions.

## Prismatic controller for Finesse battens

A frame attachment based on the standard Finesse aluminium frame, fitted with the Linsomatic prismatic controller. The attachment fits the standard Finesse battens.

## RANGE

Aluminium frame attachments are available in self-finish, to fit two-lamp 65 W 1500 mm (5It) Finesse battens.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for most modern prestige installations such as:-
uOffices
-Shops and department stores
-Banking halls
Although bold in appearance to suit spacious premises such as banks, the luminaires are shallow, making them also suitable for modern premises with low ceilings.

## FEATURES

Luminaires fitted with Linsomatic prismatic controllers provide all the advantages of the standard Finesse range, such as :-
aShallow depth - 89mm - provides a suitable alternative to a recessed Iuminaire.
mEasy to install and maintain, thus saving money.
nSheet metal reflector conceals control gear, fixing holes and wiring. mSide returns on batten body marry with returned edges on controller to give support along the full length of the luminaire.
mAlthough positively held, the controller is easily disengaged by lifting and tilting the controller, and moving it bodily towards the body of the luminaire. The opposite edge then clears the body, and the controller hinges down to permit hands-free lamp changing.

w/n addition, the Linsomatic prismatic controller permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic, aesthetic and lighting benefits (see leaflet PL 1608).

Luminaire: Made in Great Britain and West Germany.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS 4533 2.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specily state:

Surface luminaire with two 65 W 1500 mm lamps, with prismatic controller, suitable for a spacing/ height ratio (transverse) of up to 2.3 and to have widespread light distribution, similar to Philips WideSpread Linsomatic Series A7950TLP

## MATERIAI.S \& FINISH

Balten: Sheet steel body, Durawhite stoved finish, with light grey mediumimpact polystyrene end trims.
Frames: Extruded aluminium, polished and anodised self-finish.
Controller: Linsomatic prismatic polystyrene sheet, with linear and transverse prisms.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHT

| Catalogue No. <br> Batten only | Prismatlc controller <br> only | Weight complete <br> with lamps (kg/lb) | Overall <br> lengih <br> A | Overall <br> width <br> B | Overall <br> depih <br> C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1705S | A7950TLP | $11 \cdot 8 / 26.0$ | 1592 mm | 269 mm | 89 mm |

Rating $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5It) switchstart,

ELECTRICAL DATA

| Batten <br> Cat. No. | Rallng | Ballast | Catalogue Nos. | Capacitor | Clrcult <br> Watis <br> (running) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clicult <br> Current <br> (amperes) |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1705S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ <br> switch start | $2 \times$ BCS 65 | $2 \times 5 \mathrm{mfd}$ <br> $10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 154 | 0.68 |

## FIXING CENTRES



## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

FINESSE WIDE SPREAD
TWO LAMP WITH TLP CONTROLLER IN DELUXE FRAME A7950 TLP

Mounting: CEILING


CIE Flux Number
233946

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.25 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.30 |


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .49 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .49 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG6 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM | BZ4 |
| Lurninous Area ( sq cm ) |  |
| 65 W |  |
| 3755 |  |

Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 65 W |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1500 mm |  |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 0.99 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  | 0.95 |  |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)
SHR NOM 1.25

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 47 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 28 | 32 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 44 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 45 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 |

Utilization Factors UF (F) SHR $\quad 2.30$ TR $\times 1.25$ AX

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Foom Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | . | - | 37 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | * | - | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | . | - | 32 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | - | - | 36 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 47 |
|  | 30 |  | - | $\bullet$ | 34 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 45 |
|  | 10 |  | - | - | 32 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | - | * | 35 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 30 |  | - | - | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 |
|  | 10 |  | - | - | 31 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 44 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | * | - | 30 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 |


Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue Nos. <br> Batten only | Controller only | Descripilon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | Packing |
| :--- |
| quantiles |

[^16]Please order in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips Finesse battens A1705S.
50 Philips prismatic controllers A7950TLP.

## Recommended lamp types

All Philips lamps of appropriate rating may be used in this luminaire. In order to optimise the efficiency of the WideSpread design, however, it is recommended that Colour 84 lamps of the TLH type be used. These triphosphor lamps combine high light output with a high colour rendering index, and contain an amalgam to maintain efficiency at elevated temperatures.


## WIDESPREAD FINESSE A7925 TLP A7926TLP

With Linsomatic Controller

Wide Spread: a family of high technology luminaires with widespread intensity distribution, offering greater economy and belter visual conditions.

## Prismatic controller for Finesse battens (Acrylic)

A prismatic controller which fits the Finesse A1705S/A1706X batten and permits increased spacing between rows of luminaires. The shallow luminaire is designed to be surfacemounted at low mounting heights, e.g. on modern suspended ceilings.

## RANGE

$2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) switchstart
$2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ starterless

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for many commercial installations such as:-

- Offices
mShops and department stores
manking halls.
Although bold in appearance to suit spacious premises such as banking halls, the luminaires are shallow, making them also suitable for modern premises with low ceilings.


## FEATURES

The Linsomatic version provides all the advantages of the standard Finesse range, such as:-
uShallow depth - 89 mm - makes an alternative to a recessed Iuminaire.
mEasy to install and maintain, thus saving money.

- Fashionable appearance for new buildings and modern conversions. -Sheet metal reflector completely conceals control gear, fixing holes and wiring.
uSide returns on batten body marry with returned edges on controller to give support along the full length of the luminaire.
\#Although positively held, the controller is easily disengaged by lifting and tilting the controller, and moving it bodily towards the body of the luminaire. The opposite edge then clears the body, and the controller hinges down to permit hands-free lamp changing.

n/n addition, the Linsomatic prismatic controller permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic, aesthetic and lighting benefits (see leaflet PL 1608).

Luminaire: Made in Great Britain and West Germany.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS 4533 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specily state:

Surface luminaire for two 65 W 1500 mm lamps, with prismatic controller, suitable for a spacing/height ratio (transverse) of up to 2.25 and to have widespread light distribution, similar to Philips WideSpread Linsomatic TLP Acrylic Series A7925TLP.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Batten: Sheet steel body, Durawhite stoved finish, with light grey mediumimpact polystyrene end caps.
Controller: Linsomatic prismatic acrylic sheet: acrylic side and end 'panels with linear prisms.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Calalogue No. <br> Ballen only | Prismalic controller <br> only | Weight complete <br> wllh lamps (kg/lb) | Overall <br> length <br> A | Overall <br> widlh <br> B | Overall <br> depth <br> C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1705S | A7925TLP | $10-4 / 22.9$ | 1580 mm | 258 mm | 90 mm |
| A1706X | A7926TLP | - | 1851 mm | 258 mm | 90 mm |

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Ballen <br> Cal. No. | Rating | Calalogue Nos. <br> Capacllor |  | Circuil <br> Watis <br> (running) | Circuit <br> Current <br> (Amperes) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A1705S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ <br> switch start | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5 \mathrm{mfd}$ <br> $10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 154 | 0.68 |
| A1706X | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ <br> starterless | $2 \times$ BBXIC 85 | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd}$ <br> $5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 192 | 0.92 |

## FIXING CENTRES



## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

FINESSE WIDE SPREAD

## TH7925 TLP <br> Mounting: CEILING



| ULORL | .08 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| DLORL | 50 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | 58 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)



Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 65 W <br> 1500 mm |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Armalgam Factor |  | 1.13 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 0.99 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  | 0.95 |  |  |  |

## Utilization Factors UF (F) <br> SHR NOM 1.25

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | 3.0 | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 29 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 30 |  | 25 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 49 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 20 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 44 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 29 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 |

Utilization Factors UF (F) SHR 2.25 TR $\times 1.25 \mathrm{AX}$

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | - | - | 40 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | - | - | 36 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | . | . | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 50 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | - | * | 38 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | - | - | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | . | . | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 47 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | - | - | 36 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | - | - | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | . | - | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 44 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | . | - | 29 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 |



Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue <br> Batten only | Controller only | Descripllon | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1705S |  | Finesse battens | 1 |
|  | A7925TLP | LInsomatic prismatic controller | 1 |

Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips Finesse battens A1705S.
50 Philips Linsomatic prismatic controllers A7925TLP

## Recommended lamp types:

All Philips lamps of appropriate rating may be used in this luminaire. In order to optimise the efficlency of the WideSpread design, however, it is recommended that Colour 84 lamps of the TLH type be used. These triphosphor lamps combine high light output with a high colour rendering index, and contain an amalgam to maintain efficiency at elevated temperatures.

## WIDESPREAD TCS 429



Mirror Controller Luminaire
WideSpread: a family of high technology luminaires with widespread intensity distribution, offering greater economy and better visual conditions.

## Two- and three-lamp Iuminaires for fluorescent lamps

An advanced range of WideSpread surface-mounted luminaires of high LOR with low brightness and controlled light distribution, permitting extended spacing between luminaires.

## RANGE

TCS 429/265/S Luminaire for two 65 W 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) lamps, complete with mirror controller and control gear.
TCS 429/365/S Three-lamp version of the above.
Other non-standard ratings available (in economical order quantities).
Also available in recessed version for special projects.

## APPLICATIONS

- Offices
- Shops and department stores
mBanking halls
\#Showrooms
-Laboratories
- Assembly and lecture areas

A specially designed mirror reflector system spreads the light to provide economic and comfortable seeing conditions.

TCS 429/265/S Two-lamp luminaire inset-
TCS 429/365/S Three-lamp luminaire
Replaces PL 1726

## FEATURES

mShallow - 100 mm - the control gear is mounted along the side of the luminaire.
aAluminium mirror controller system, specially designed to spread the light without glare.
migh light output ratio gives operational efficiency and economy. aMirror controller hinges downwards to facilitate lamp changing.
mThe TCS mirror controller system permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic, aesthetic and lighting benefits (see Data Sheet PL1608).

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Sheet steel, white finish. MIrror controller: Aluminium alloy with semi-specular reflecting finish; white painted aluminium cross louvres.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specify state:

Surface luminaire for 2 (or 3) fluorescent lamps, with mirror controller. To have an LOR of at least $0 \cdot 69$, to be suitable for an SHA (transverse) of up to 2.25 and to have widespread light distribution. Substantially as Philips TCS 429.

## LIMITING GLARE INDEX

BZ Classification is based on Direct Ratio, and can lead to an inappropriate value of Glare Index, especially with luminaires of non-conventional light distribution. A BZ Classification for glare calculations, based on luminance distribution, can be obtained via the CIE Interim System (IES Code App.7). For TCS 429 luminaires, this Classification is BZ 2.

DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Cal. No. Luminalre, Including controller | Rating | Overall length ( mm ) A | Overall width (mm) B | Overall deplh (mm) C | Fixing centres (mm) D | Weight with lamps (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TCS 429/265/S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 1560 | 312 | 100 | 1000 | $8 \cdot 2 / 1806$ |
| TCS 429/365/S | $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5it) | 1560 | 468 | 100 | 1000 | 13.8/30-40 |

## Electrjcal data

| Electrlcal data |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Catalogue No. | Circuit Watts <br> (running) | Circuit currenl <br> (amperes) |
| TumInalre, including controller | 154 | 0.73 |
| TCS 429/265/S $429 / 365 /$ S | 241 | 1.25 |

## Harmonlc content

On a balanced 3-phase, 4-wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.
All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.



## Key to Illustration

1 Luminaire end plate with top knockout.
2 Slip-fix plates(4).
3 Mains entry aperture.
4 3-Way terminal block for solid conductors.
5 Brackets for suspension rods.
6 Suspension rods (2).
7 Earth continuity lead for mirror controller.


PHOTOMETRIC DATA TCS 429 WIDE SPREAD
TWO LAMP TWOLAMP Mounting: CEILING


CIE Flux Number
366169

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.25 |


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | 70 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | -70 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG6 |
| for RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM | BZ3 |
| Luminous Area ( sq cm ) |  |
| 65 W |  |
| 4050 |  |

## Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 65 W |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1500 mm |  |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 0.99 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  | 0.95 |  |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)
SHR NOM 1.50


Utilization Factors UF (F)


Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 65 W <br> 1500 mm |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.04 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 0.99 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  | 0.95 |  |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F) SHA NOM 1.50

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 68 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 67 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 39 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 65 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 65 | 67 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 66 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 39 | 44 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 |
| 30 | 50 | ¢0] | 40 | 45 | 50 | $5 \overline{3}$ | 57 | 5 5 | 61 | 63 | 65 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 42 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 39 | 44 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 58 | 61 | 63 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | $\overline{3}$ | 38 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 59 | 62 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)


Measuted: BS 5225 Part 11975 Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## ORDERING DATA

| Philips Catalogue No. | Descrlption | Packlng <br> Quanlity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TCS 429/265/S | 2 lamp 65 W 1500 mm surface mounted luminaire | 1 |
| TCS $429 / 365 / \mathrm{S}$ | 3 lamp 65 W 1500 mm surface mounted luminaire | 1 |
| Replacement spares |  |  |
| BTP 65L25 | 240 V 50 Hz ballast | 1 |
| H1651 | $440 \mathrm{~V} 5.0 \mathrm{mld} 5 \%$ capacilor | 1 |

Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips Iuminaires TCS 429/265/S

## Recommended lamp types

All Philips lamps of appropriate rating may be used in this luminaire. In order to optimise the efficiency of the WideSpread design, however, it is recommended that Colour 84 lamps of the TLH type be used. These triphosphor lamps combine high llght output with a high colour rendering index, and contain an amalgam to maintain efficiency at elevated temperatures.
(63.1)

UDC
696.6:628.972

## WIDESPREAD FT PLANNER <br> With Linsomatic controller



FT Series
(Metric)


Wide Spread: a family of high technology Iuminaires with 'spread' intensity distribution, offering greater economy and better visual conditions.

## 300 mm wide recessed luminaire for fluorescent lamps

A recessed Iuminaire, suitable for mounting into a 300 mm module suspended ceiling. The Linsomatic prismatic controller makes it possible to extend the spacing belween luminaires.

## RANGE

FT318/TLP/265/S - flush trim $1800 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ recessed luminaire housing $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) lamps. $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ available to special order (for cross-noggins not over 25 mm ).
TLPC318-1800mm $\times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ prismatic controller for above.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in commercial premises wherever a suspended ceiling of the concealed suspension type is appropriate, such as:-

## -Offices

EShops and department stores
nCorridors
-Banking halls
-Showrooms

- Assembly or lecture areas. Since it effectively spreads the light over a wide area, the Linsomatic prismatic controller enables luminaires to be used at extended spacings between rows.


## FEATURES

The luminaire provides all the advantages of the 300 mm wide Planner series such as:WVersatile fixing - it can be suspended from the structural ceiling or supported on an adequately strong suspended ceiling using bearer supports.
aFits into a $300 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ aperture with the flange flush with the underside of the ceiling.
aThe control gear is mounted direct to the housing to allow rapid installation. The circuit is switch start. In addition, the Linsomatic prismatic controller permits wider spacing between rows and gives economic, aesthetic and lighting benefits (see Leaflet PL 1608).

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Luminaire: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Controller: Clear acrylic sheet, with prisms moulded during manufacture. Side extrusions in opal acrylic; all joints mitred and cemented.
Control gear: Mounted direct to housing.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS 4533-2.2
Ordinary Indoor Class I (electrical)

## To specity state:

Recessed $1800 \mathrm{~mm} \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ luminaire for two 65 W lamps, with acrylic prismatic controller. To be suitable for a spacing height ratio (transverse) of up to 2-25, and to have a 'spread' light distribution, Substantially as Philips FT Planner with Linsomatic prismatic controller,

## FIXING ACCESSORIES

(optional extras)
Suspension plate set - Cat. No. SP1


A set of four dual-purpose suspension plates for use with either $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ conduit or $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}\right.$.) rods fixed to the structural ceiling (four per luminaire).

Adjustable snap-fix bearer support set - Cat. No. BS1


A set of four bearer supports that are snap-fixed into position from inside the housing. The projecting arms bear on the support members of the suspended ceiling.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

Note: Luminaires may only be fixed to suspended ceilings of adequate strength, and it is therefore necessary to check in advance with the ceiling manufacturer or ceiling erector that the luminaires will be adequately supported, and that the ceiling members are suited to the bearer supports,


Adjusting screws give fine adjustment for lining up the trim with the underside of the ceiling.

DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA
DImensions \& Weights

| Catalogue Numbers |  |  | Over flanges <br> Length | WIdth | Over body Length | WIdth | Height above face | Weight wilh lamps (kn/! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminaire with control gear | Controller | Ralling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FT318/TLP/265/S | TLPC318 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ | 1798 mm | 298 mm | 1746 mm | 248 mm | 140 mm | 15-1/33-2 |
| Eleclical data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catalogue Numbers |  |  | Clrcull Walts (running) |  | Clrcult current (amperes) |  |  | Minimum Power Faclor |
| BCS65 (one per la | H1650 ( 5 m mf) |  | 154 |  | $0 \cdot 68$ |  |  | 0.90 layging |

## Harmonic content

On a balanced 3 -phase, 4 -wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor. All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.



PHOTOMETRIC DATA
PLANNER FT METRIC

| 300MM WIDE SPREAD |
| :--- |
| TWO LAMP CONTROLLER |$\quad$ TLPC 318



CIE Flux Number
254246

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.65 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.25 |


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service <br> OLORL <br> LORL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG6 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at $S H R=$ NOM | $8 Z 4$ |
| Luminous Area $(\mathbf{s q ~ c m})$ |  |
| $65 W$ | 85 W |
| 4425 | 4425 |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 1 1975 $\quad$ Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 | Test No: A768 $\quad$ D7.02.20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## DIMENSIONS \& FIXING



Note: For installation, at least 125 mm clearance should be allowed for above the lower surface of suspended ceilings.

## ORDERING DATA

| Cat. No. | Description | Packing quantly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FT318/TLP/265/S | Luminaire body only (c/w gear) $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ | One per box |
| TLPC318 | Linsomatic controller | Two per box |
| Optional accessorles | Suspension plates (two per luminaire) | Sets of four |
| SP1 | Adjustable bearer support set (four <br> per luminaire) | Sets of four |
| BS1 |  |  |

Lamps should be ordered separately.

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips luminaire bodies FT318/TLP/265/S
50 Philips Linsomatic controllers TLPC318
25 Philips suspension plate sets SP1

## Recommended lamp types.

All Philips lamps of appropriate rating may be used in this luminaire. In order to optimise the efficiency of the WideSpread design, however, it is recommended that Colour 84 lamps of the TLH type be used ( 65 W lamps available only). These triphosphor lamps combine high light output with a high colour rendering index, and contain an amalgam to maintain efficiency at elevated temperatures. TLH lamps are for switch start circuits only.

Luminaire: Made in Great Britain Controller: Made in West Germany.


## WIDESPREAD ET PLANNER with Acrylic Linsomatic Controller

WideSpread: a family of high technology luminaires with widespread intensity distribution, offering greater economy and better visual conditions.

## Recessed luminaire for fluorescent lamps, for exposed-tee ceilings, $1200 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$

A recessed luminaire suitable for use in exposed-tee suspended ceiling systems. The Linsomatic prismatic controller makes it possible to extend the spacing between luminaires.

## RANGE

ET 612/440/S ET Planner recessed Iuminaire complete with control gear, taking $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ lamps, suitable for $1200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ exposed-tee ceilings of adequate strength.
TLEPC 612 Linsomatic Prismatic controller for the above.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in commercial premises wherever an exposed-tee suspended ceiling is appropriate, such as:-
moffices

- Shops and department stores
uBanking halls
nShowrooms
$\#$ Assembly or lecture areas.
Since it effectively spreads the light over a wide area, the Linsomatic prismatic controller enables a reduced number of luminaires to be used at wide spacings.


## FEATURES

The luminaire provides all the advantages of the standard ET Planner, such as:-
uThe body of the luminaire sits on the ceiling structure itself - fixing is easy and costs of installation reduced.
mLuminaires can be fixed after the ceiling is erected, to suit the layout of the floor area.
mLuminaires run in the same direction as the main tee-bar supports.
mLuminaires can be fixed without cutting into the main supports and can be repositioned if the floor area alters.
mThe body is supported along its full length, giving built-in security. minner and outer lamps are wired as to two separate fused terminal blocks joined by a removable link. This gives the facility for half/full switching.
mThe controller is installed from beneath and simply lies on the teebar flats. Spring catches position it easily in the aperture and permit panels to be hinged downwards for lamp changing.

In addition the Linsomatic prismatic controller permits wider spacing between luminaires, giving economic, aesthetic and lighting benefits (see Leaflet PL 1608).

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Controller: Clear acrylic sheet, with prisms moulded during manufacture, with plated locating clips and hinges.
Conirol gear: Mounted on a central hinged and detachable panel.

## SPECIFICATION

uType compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specify state:

Recessed luminaire for exposedtee ceilings, with separate prismatic controller, to be suitable for a spacing/ height ratio (transverse) of at least $2 \cdot 0$, and to have widespread light distribution. Substantially as Philips ET Planner with acrylic Linsomatic controller.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

For exposed tee ceilings of 'tee" height not less than 38 mm in both directions and of tee face width of 24/25mm.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHT

| Rating | Dlmenslons (mm/in) |  | C | D | E | F | G | Weight with <br> Lamps (kg/lb) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 t \mathrm{t})$ | $1272 / 50.08$ | $620 / 24 \cdot 41$ | $76 / 3 \cdot 0$ | $1173 / 46 \cdot 18$ | $558 / 21.97$ | $280 / 11.02$ | $140 / 5 \cdot 51$ | $15 \cdot 5 / 34 \cdot 1$ |

Notes:-Centralising tags on the side flanges of luminaire bodies are arranged to give positive location on the main tee-bars of ceilings. Minimum ceiling clearance 135 mm ,

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Calalogue Nos. <br> Ballast | Slarter | Capacltor | Clrcult Watts <br> (running) | Circult current <br> (amperes) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BCS 40 | S10/(K 3001) | H1635 | 204 | 1.0 |

## Harmonic content

On a balanced 3 -phase, 4 -wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor. All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
PLANNER ET METRIC

| 600MM WIDE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CONTROLLER |  |  |
| Mounting: | CEILING |  |



CIE Flux Number 264451

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.30 |


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .53 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .53 |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG6 |
| For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=$ NOM | BZ4 |
| Luminous Area $(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm})$ |  |
| 40 W |  |
| 6036 |  |

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Amalgam Factor | 1.15 |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  |  |  |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F) SHR NOM 1.50

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
|  | 10 |  | 26 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | 26 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
| 0 | 10 |  | 25 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 48 |
| 0 | 0 | 25 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F) SHR $\quad 2.30 \mathrm{TR} \times 1.25 \quad$ AX

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | $F$ | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | - | - | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 30 |  | - |  | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 10 |  | * | * | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 49 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | * | $*$ | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | * |  | 37 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | - | * | 35 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | - | - | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | - | - | 36 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | - | - | 35 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | - | * | 34 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 |


| Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975 Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR $10 \quad$ Test No: A735 $\quad$ Dated: 04.07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.


1. For use only with 25 mm wide grid tee section.
2. Module dimensions of grid centres must be to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ tolerance.

| Descriplion | Catalogue Number | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Planner luminaire | ET $612 / 440 /$ S | 1 |
| Linsomatic controller | TLEPC 612 | 2 |

Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips Planner luminaires ET 612/440/S.
50 Philips Linsomatic controllers TLEPC 612.

## INSTALLER'S IMPORTANT NOTE

Ceiling opening sizes are critical to satisfactory fitting of the controller. It is essential to ensure that the nett ceiling opening sizes for the luminaires are not GREATER than $1200 \times 600 \mathrm{nom}: 1176 \times 576 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Luminaire: Made in Great Britain
Controller: Made in Great Britain and West Germany

## WIDESPREAD ZONALUX <br> Surface luminaires with acrylic prismatic controllers



Wide Spread: a family of hightechnology luminaires with 'spread' intensity distribution, offering greater economy and better visual conditions than ordinary luminaires.

A range of shallow surface luminaires with clear acrylic controllers for indoor installations. One-piece prismatic controllers have prismatic end caps and central opal stripe to enhance appearance. Controllers are gasketted to exclude dirt and dust.

## RANGE

2-lamp 40W 1200 mm (4ft) switchstart 2-lamp 65W 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) switchstart 2-lamp 85W 1800 mm (6ft) starterless (SRS)
Suitable for individual mounting, or continuous mounting.
$2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ and $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W}$ ratings are also available as plug-in versions for use with Featureline trunking.

ZX12/240PCIS

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for most indoor installations such as:-
-Boardrooms

- Offices
manking halls
aShops and department stores
Although bold in appearance to suit spacious premises such as banks, the luminaires are shallow, making them also suitable for modern premises with low ceilings.

| To reorder this data sheel quote | 9.79 | PL 1854/1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Replaces | PL 1854 |  |

## FEATURES

uShallow depth ( $75 \mathrm{~mm} / 2.95 \mathrm{in}$.) permits use with modern, low ceilings and provides an alternative to a recessed luminaire.
EEasy to install and maintain. -Two-tone acrylic controller combines distinguished appearance with high light output and glare control.
-Wide spacing makes possible reduced number of rows - Gasket sealing of controller to body ensures a high maintenance factor.
mThe controller is supported along its full length, and hinges down on either side to simplify lamp changing.
-Suitable for individual or continuous mounting. When luminaires are mounted continuously, individual controllers are easily removed for lamp changing.
moptional controller spacers make a neat join between luminaires mounted end-to-end.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Batten: Sheet steel body. Durawhite stoved finish.
Control gear: Low-loss ballasts attached with nuts and studs, and fused terminal block with capacity for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable in each way. Control gear and wiring are concealed by internal reflector.
Controller and end caps: Clear acrylic extruded controller with internal linear prisms on sides. Base contains central opal stripe coextruded with well-defined pyramid prismatic base. Matching injectionmoulded end caps are pre-attached.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332,2
mordinary Indoor Class I

## To specily state:

Two-lamp surface-mounted luminaires for fluorescent lamps, complete with acrylic controller, and with overall depth less than 76 mm . Substantially as Philips Zonalux.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz . Normal indoor conditions.


DIMENSIONS


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue Numbers <br> Complete <br> Cuminaire | Batten <br> Only | Controller <br> Only | Dlmensions (mm) <br> Length | Width |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Depth | Flxing |
| :--- |
| Centres |
| (mm) | | Weight |
| :--- |
| (kg) |

## ContInuous mounling

A spacer, ZSP1, is available to make a neat join between continuously-mounted controllers. It is not possible to through-wire continuous runs.

## Individual mounllng

Zonalux luminaires can be close-mounted to the ceiling by BS box, using the drill starts provided. Cable entry is central, and conduit tube suspensions/wood screw lixings, using slipfix plates provided, are at 600 mm centres.

PHOTOMETRIC DATA ZONALUX PRISMATIC 2 LAMP

| ACRYLIC PRISMATIC CONTROLLER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
284450

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.69 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.91 |


| ULORL | .13 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .53 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .66 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction RatioACG ClassificationFor $\mathrm{RI}=2 \quad$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=$ NOM |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .25 \\ \text { ACG5 } \\ \text { BZ4 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Luminous Area ( sq cm ) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 3950 \end{aligned}$ | $65 \mathrm{~W}$ | 85W <br> 6200 |  |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calculated: | l.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |
| Test No: 8079 | Dated: | 78.11 .08 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  | mm | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.97 |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.12 | 1.13 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  |  | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 37 | 41 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 48 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 42 | 44 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 57 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 54 | 56 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 30 |  | 30 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 28 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 46 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Rating | Ballast <br> Catalogue <br> No. | Capacitor | Total <br> Clrcult <br> Walts | Clrcuit <br> current <br> (A) | MInImum <br> Power <br> lactor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{It}) \mathrm{SS}$ | $2 \times$ BCS40 | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{mfd}$ <br> $10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 104 | 0.46 | 0.9 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft}) \mathrm{SS}$ | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mtd}$ <br> $10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd}$ <br> $5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 154 | 0.68 | 0.9 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (61t) XS | $2 \times$ BBXK85 |  | 0.92 | 0.9 |  |

All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. All control gear is designed to have an adequately low harmonic content. On a balanced 3 -phase 4 -wire supply, the current in the neutral does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Batten only | Controller only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ZX12/240PC/S | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft}) \mathrm{SS}$ | $\mathrm{ZX12/240S}$ | ZPC12 |
| ZX15/265PC/S | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) SS | ZX15/265S | ZPC15 |
| ZX18/285PC/X | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) XS | ZX18/285X | ZPC18 |
| TZX/265PC/S* | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) SS Plug-in | TZX265S | ZPC15 |
| TZX/285PC/S* | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft}) \times$ XS Plug-in | TZX285S | ZPC18 |
| "plug-in versions M.O.Q. 50 |  |  |  |

## Optional accessory

ZSP1
Spacer for continuous mounting

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
20 Philips Zonalux Iuminaires ZX15/265PC/S
20 Philips Zonalux spacers ZSP1
Note that lamps should be ordered separately,

## Packing quantules

Battens: Individually packed.
Controllers: Individually packed,
Spacers: 5

## Non Stock

Special versions of standard stock luminaire types can be supplied to special order.
Typical deviations from standard include variations in:-
Operating voltage e.g. 220 V
Operating frequency e.g. 60 Hz
Light regulation (Dimmable) Control Gear
Special fixing arrangements
Electrical connections (e.g. large terminal blocks, flying leads etc.)

A guide to MINIMUM order quantities follows, but availability depends on technical feasibility and production economics. Enquiries to your local Lighting Sales Desk

| Description | M.O.Q. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Streamlite | 500 |
| Feature | 250 |
| Featureline Trunking | 100 |
| Featureline Luminaires | 200 |
| Finesse | 100 |
| Polyprism | 100 |
| Planner | 100 |
| TCS429 Mirror Luminaires | 50 |
| Modifications to all Philips standard luminaires |  |
| are possible subject to the above conditions. |  |
| Please enquire. |  |

## Custom Made

A number of High Output optical systems have been designed to fit into custom made metal work to suit a particular installation.
Types available are:--

| Description | M.O.Q. |
| :--- | ---: |
| TZR: High Intensity Low Brightness | 100 |
| TCS: Batwing Mirror System | 100 |
| CRYSTAL LOUVRE: Air Handling | 100 |
| Prismatic Louvres |  |

## Special Design

Individual designs to Customer's own needs and specifications can be undertaken subject to M.O.Q.

| ${ }^{\text {C//S18 }}$ (63.1) ${ }^{\text {(6) }}$ |
| :---: |
| UDC 696.6:628.972 |

Custom-made product built to special order


Recessed fluorescent luminaires with WideSpread TCS 429 mirror reflectors and, when required, Integral facIlliles for airhandling.

An advanced range of recessed luminaires which combine high LOR with low brightness. Mirror reflectors spread the light to permit extended transverse spacing between luminaires. Installed as single luminaires or in continuous lines with infill spacer boxes for use between the luminaires to carry services such as ventilation, sound, standby lighting, fire detection and control, and time indication.

## RANGE

Made in one, two, three and four lamp versions, in ratings of 40 W 1200 mm (4ft), $65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft}), 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 6 ft ), 85 W 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) and 125 W $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$. Luminaires are supplied complete with mirror controllers and associated control gear.
Spacer boxes are supplied with optional air extract grille or air diffuser panels, straight or right-angle stub duct attachments and cover blanking plates. An end plate for end-of-run or island luminaire use is available.

## APPLICATIONS

For use wherever a recessed luminaire with low glare, WideSpread light distribution and optional air handling facility is appropriate, in situations such as:--Offices
UShops and department stores
-Banking halls
-Showrooms
aLaboratories

- Assembly and lecture areas


## FEATURES

wFully recessed into ceiling to give clean, uncluttered appearance. - Aluminium mirror reflector system, specially designed to spread the light without glare, gives comfortable seeing conditions and permits the use of fewer luminaires, giving considerable savings in installation, maintenance and running costs.
mAir extract spigots or slots for air handling with positive or negative pressure plenum systerns; keep lamps and control gear cool for efficient operation.
minfill spacer boxes permit simple installation of services such as ventilation, sound, standby lighting, fire detection and control, and time indication.
mSeparate circuits on three- and fourlamp versions permit different levels of lighting to be selected according to circumstances.
mLuminaires are tailor-made to suit ceiling detail.

Dimensions
SPACER BOXES
Arranged for: Air Supply or Exhaust Sound Equipment Smoke Detection Standby Lighting
Time Indication Sprinklers

Sectional Dimensions to suit Luminaire Bodies.

Lengths to suit run dimensions but basically in units of 300 mm .


## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Since this product is built to customer＇s specification，the data given below is representative only and does not allow for air handling slots，or other design variations peculiar to an installation．

TCS 429 WIDE SPREAD

| TWO LAMP | TCS 429 |
| :--- | :--- |
| REFLECTOR | $265 S$ |
| Mounting：CEILING |  |



| CIE Flux Number |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX   <br> SHR MAX TR （Square） 1.50 <br> （Transverse） 2.25  |  |  |


| ULORL | .00 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| OLORL | .70 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .70 |  |

Glare Data（IES）

| Flux Fraction Ratio | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG6 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM | B23 |
| Luminous Area $(\mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$ ） |  |
| 65 W |  |
| 4050 |  |


Photoset direct from Photometer tape output．

## DIMENSIONS \＆WEIGHTS

| Rating | Dimensions（mm） |  |  |  |  |  | Welght with lamps（kg） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$（4ft） | 225 | 127 | 145 | 1285 | 1234 | 75 | 10.4 |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$（4tt） | 380 | 283 | 145 | 1285 | 1234 | 75 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$（4ft） | 540 | 439 | 145 | 1285 | 1234 | 75 | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| $4 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$（4ft） | 695 | 596 | 145 | 1285 | 1234 | 75 | 23.7 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$（5tt） | 225 | 127 | 145 | 1595 | 1543 | 75 | 11.7 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$（ 5 ft ） | 380 | 283 | 145 | 1595 | 1543 | 75 | 15.4 |
| $3 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$（5ft） | 540 | 439 | 145 | 1595 | 1543 | 75 | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| $4 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{mmm}$（ 5 ft ） | 695 | 596 | 145 | 1595 | 1543 | 75 | 27.2 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$（6ft） | 225 | 127 | 145 | 1797 | 1767 | 75 | 13 －1 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$（6ft） | 380 | 283 | 145 | 1797 | 1767 | 75 | $17 \cdot 6$ |
| $3 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$（6ft） | 540 | 439 | 145 | 1797 | 1767 | 75 | $23 \cdot 8$ |
| $4 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$（6ft） | 695 | 596 | 145 | 1797 | 1767 | 75 | $31 \cdot 1$ |
| $1 \times 85$ or 125 W 2400 mm （8ft） | 225 | 127 | 145 | 2545 | 2493 | 75 | 24.5 |
| $2 \times 85$ or 125 W 2400 mm （8ft） | 380 | 283 | 145 | 2545 | 2493 | 75 | 27.9 |
| $3 \times 85$ or 125 W 2400 mm （8ft） | 540 | 439 | 145 | 2545 | 2493 | 75 | $32 \cdot 9$ |
| $4 \times 85$ or 125 W 2400 mm （8ft） | 695 | 596 | 145 | 2545 | 2493 | 75 | 36.3 |

Note：－The Philips TCS429 system is supplied custom－made for each installation．The dimensions above are given for guidance only，and it is necessary for customers to specify exact dimensions at the time of ordering．

## SPECIFICATION

－Type compliance with BS 45332.2 Ordinary Indoor Class I．

## To specity slate：

Recessed luminaire for 1 （2）（3）（4） fluorescent lamp（s），with mirror reflector．To have an LOR of at least $0 \cdot 70$ ，to be suitable for an SHR （transverse）of at least 2．0，and to have＇batwing＇light distribution． Substantially as Philips TCS 429.

## MATERIALS \＆FINISH

Mirror reflector：Aluminium alloy with semi－specular reflecting finish white painted aluminium cross louvres．
LumInaire bodies：Sheet steel，white stove enamel（other colours and finishes are available to order）．

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz ，normal indoor conditions．
Other voltages and frequencies to order．

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Gear tray capacily | Clrcult | Typical elecirical characteristics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Circult Watts Runsing | CIrcult <br> Current <br> Amperes | Minlmum <br> Power <br> Factor |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | Switchstart | 51 | 0.23 | 0.85 |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | Switchstart | 103 | 0.46 | 0.85 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Switchstart | 77 | 0.34 | 0.85 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Switchstart | 154 | 0.68 | 0.85 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | Starterless | 96 | 0.46 | 0.90 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | Starterless | 192 | 0.92 | 0.90 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Starterless | 102 | 0.46 | 0.90 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Starterless | 204 | 0.92 | 0.90 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | Starterless | 152 | $0 \cdot 65$ | 0.90 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8tt) | Starterless | 304 | $1 \cdot 30$ | 0.90 |

## Notes:

Luminaires with three or four lampways carry two gear trays that can be independently switched.
On a balanced 3-phase, 4-wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.
All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## ordering data

Since Philips custom-made products are built to individual requirements, no stock is held and details such as product dimensions are finalised before manufacture. Enquiries for custom-made products should be directed to the Special Products Division, at the address on this leaflet.

Made in Great Britain.


Streamlite Popular Lamps PL1713/2147
Streamlite Popular Trough \& Wire Guard PL1714/1 ..... 151

# PROTECTED <br> Protector Kombipak <br> Commando GP <br> Commando A2420 <br> Commando Flameproof 

PL1894
167

TRUNKING
Featureline Trunking
PL1729/2
179
Litebeam Standard Trunking Litebeam Flanged Trunking

PL1709
183
PL1294/1 187

## STREAMLITE POPULAR

## General-purpose luminaires for fluorescent lamps




Streamlite luminaires may be used as battens, with trough or angle reflectors for industrial use, or with diffusers or prismatic controllers for commercial applications.
The battens are attractively finished in white metalwork with mid-grey, rebated end caps.
125W 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) packs are available in switchstart versions, or fitted with Philips E start ES06 electronic starters and low-loss ballasts.

## RANGE

All available with one or two lamps.

## Ballens only:

40W 1200 mm ( 4 ft ) switchstart 65 W 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) switchstart and starterless
85W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) starterless 125 W 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) switchstart Packs with White 35 lamp(s): 20W 600 mm (2ft) switchstart 40 W 1200 mm ( 4 ft ) switchstart 65 W 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) switchstart 85W 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) starterless 125 W 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) switchstart 125W 2400 mm (8ft) electronic start

## APPLICATIONS

For use in normal indoor situations such as:-
-Small or large offices
-Shops and departmental stores

- Corridors
uStock and store rooms
mCanteens
aWorkshops


## FEATURES

EEasily mounted on to a standard BS box which it covers completely. mEnd caps feature 20 mm ( $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.) knockouts for end conduit terminations and peg-and-socket locations to align luminaires mounted end-to-end.
Low-loss ballasts are lirmly attached with nuts and studs for efficient heat transfer. Terminals provide positive connections, with no screws to come loose.
uThe steel channel and cover plate are Durawhite stoved finish for long service and retention of reflective properties.
mMiniature two-contact starter switches have tough insulated canisters and are neatly located in the side of the channel. In two-lamp luminaires, each starter switch is placed on the same side as the lamp it serves.

- PQQ8E, PQ28E, SQ8E and SQ28E versions are fitted with Philips E start ES06 electronic starters to improve starting at low temperatures.

mSpring-mounted, injection-moulded lampholders are fixed in seconds, and one person can re-lamp a luminaire from one end. Lampholders of two-lamp luminaires are individually mounted, so that one lamp can be removed without disturbing the other, and are keyed to prevent accidental cross-over.


## SPECIFICATION

uType compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I ordinary indoor.

## To specify state:

Switchstarl/starterless types:-
Batten fluorescent lamp Iuminaires complying with BS 4533 2.2, with Durawhite finish, for metric and Imperial fixing, covering a BS box similar to Philips Streamlite.

## Electronlc starl types:-

As above, but low-loss ballast and ES06 electronic starter.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Channel end caps: Grey mediumimpact polystyrene.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.


DIMENSIONS, WEICHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue numbers  <br> Packs (battens Batten <br> with While 35 only <br> lampe) types |  | Rallng | Overall length (A) $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$. | Flxing centres (E/D) mm/ln. | Welght whith Lamp(s) kg/lb. | Electrical characterlatics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Circult Watts (running) |  |  |  | Circult current <br> (Amperes) | Minlmum <br> Power <br> Factor |
| Swlichstart types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P2 | - |  | 1-lamp 20W 600 mm (2tt) | 624/24-6 | 460/18 | 2.0/4-4 | $30 \cdot 0$ | 0.37 | 0.33 |
| P22 | - | 2-lamp 20 W 600 mm (2tt) | 624/24-6 | 460/18 | 3.9/7-8 | 51.5 | 0.23 | 0.85 |
| P4 | S4 | 1-lamp 40W 1200 mm (4ft) | 1234/48.6 | 600/24 | 3-0/6.6 | $51 \cdot 5$ | 0.23 | 0.85 |
| P24 | S24 | 2-lamp 40W 1200mm (4ft) | 1234/48-6 | 600/24 | 4.3/9.5 | 103 | 0.46 | 0.85 |
| P5 | S5 | 1-lamp 65W 1500 mm (5ft) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 4-2/9-4 | 77 | 0.34 | 0.85 |
| P25 | S25 | 2-lamp 65W 1500mm (5tt) | 1534/60-5 | 600/24 | 6-6/14.5 | 154 | 0.68 | 0.85 |
| P8 | S8 | 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 5.4/11.9 | 137 | 0.94 | 0.66 LDG |
| P28 | S28 | 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 8.4/18.5 | 276 | 1.88 | 0.66 LDG |
| Electronic slart types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PQ8E | SQ8E | 1-lamp 125W 2400mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 5.4/11.9 | 137 | 0.94 | $0 \cdot 65$ LDG |
| PQ28E | SQ28E | 2-lamp 125W 2400mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 8.4/18.5 | 276 | 1.88 | 0.65 LDG |
| Starlerless lypes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | SQ5 | 1-lamp 65W 1500mm (5ft) | 1534/60-5 | 600/24 | 4-4/9.7 | 77 | 0.33 | 0.9 |
| - | SQ25 | 2-lamp 65W 1500mm (5tt) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | 6.8/15.0 | 154 | 0.66 | 0.9 |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | 1-lamp 85W 1800 mm (6ft) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | 4.6/10.1 | 96 | 0.46 | 0.9 |
| PQ26 | SQ26 | 2-lamp 85W 1800mm (6ft) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | 7-1/15.6 | 192 | 0.92 | 0.9 |

Overall widith (B): (one lamp) 76 mm (3in.) (two lamps) 98mm (3•8in.)

PHOTOMEIRIC DATA
STREAMLTE BATTEN1LAMP

| BATTEN | WITHOUT | AT | MENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting SUSPENDED |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| CIE Flux Numb |  |  | 213955 |
| SHR MAX SHR MAX TR | $\underset{\text { ITran }}{\text { IS }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & 2.67 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ULORL } \\ & \text { DLORL } \\ & \text { LORL } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | .24 Mult <br> .91 Corr | by on F | ervice |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification For RI $=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \text { ACG2 } \\ \text { BZ6 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area ( sq cm ) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~W} \\ 450 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ 900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 W \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 W \\ 1750 \end{gathered}$ |


| Measured | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated | I.E.S TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No | A612 | Dated: | 76.08 .26 |

STREAMLTE BATTEN 2 LAMP

| BATTEN WITHOUT ATTACHMENT |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting | SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
234256

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1,86 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.35 |


| ULORL | 28 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | 65 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | 93 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fractıon Aatio |  | 43 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG2 |  |
| For RI $=25$ | at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ6 |
| Luminous Area isq cm |  |  |  |
| 20 W | 40 W | 65 W | 85W |
| 600 | 1150 | 1450 | 1750 |


| Measured | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated | IE S TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No | A617 | Dated | 76.09 .01 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 20 W <br> 600 mm | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amaigam Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 40 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 51 | 56 | 59 | 65 | 68 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 32 | 37 | 41 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 60 | 63 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 27 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 58 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 |

Service Correction Factors

|  | 20 W <br> 600 mm | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor $X S$ |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 43 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 55 | 60 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 |
|  | 30 |  | 36 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 68 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 40 | 53 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 64 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 45 | 40 | 51 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

| Catalogue number | Ballast catalogue number | Starter catalogue number | Capacitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Swltchstart |  |  |  |
| P2 | BCS20 | 510 | none |
| P22 | BCS40 | $2 \times$ S 2 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P4, S4 | BCS40 | S10 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P24, S24 | $2 \times$ BCS40 | $2 \times$ S10 | $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P5, S5 | BCS65 | S10 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P25, S25 | $2 \times \mathrm{BCS65}$ | $2 \times$ S10 | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P8, 58 | BES125 | S18 | $7.2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| P28, S28 | $2 \times$ BES 125 | $2 \times 518$ | $2 \times 7.2 \mathrm{mid} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Electronic slart |  |  |  |
| PQ6E | $1 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PO28E | $2 \times$ BEE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mid} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| SQ8E | $1 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mld} \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{440V}$ |
| SQ28E | $2 \times$ BBE125 | ES06 | $7.2 \mathrm{mId} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Starlerless |  |  |  |
| SQ5 | E日X65 | none | 8.4 mfd 5\% 250V |
| SQ25 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBX65}$ | none | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mld} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PQ6, SQ6 | BEXK85 | none | 8.4 mid 5\% 250 V |
| PQ26, SO26 | $2 \times 18 \mathrm{BX} 85$ | none | $2 \times 84 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |



ORDERING DATA

| Railing | Circuit | Catalogue Number <br> Pack (battens <br> with White 35 <br> Iamps) | er <br> Battens only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-lamp 20W 600 mm (21t) | Switch | P2 | - |
| 2-lamp 20W 600 mm (2II) | Swilch | P22 | - |
| 1-lamp 40W 1200mm (4ft) | Switch | P4 | 54 |
| 2-lamp 40W 1200mm (4ft) | Switch | P24 | S24 |
| 1-lamp 65W 1500mm (5it) | Switch | P5 | S5 |
| 1-lamp 65W 1500mm (5It) | Starterless | - | SQ5 |
| 2-lamp 65W 1500mm (51t) | Switch | P25 | S25 |
| 2-lamp 65W 1500mm (51t) | Starterless | - | SQ25 |
| 1-lamp 85W 1800mm (6ft) | Starterless | PQ6 | SQ6 |
| 2-lamp 85W 1800 mm (6It) | Starterless | PQ26 | SQ26 |
| 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | Switch | P8 | S8 |
| 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | Switch | P28 | S28 |
| 1-lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | Estart | PQ8E | SQ8E |
| 2-lamp 125W 2400 mm (81t) | Estart | PQ28E | SQ28E |

Battens and packs are supplied packed individually.
Please order in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips Iuminaires SQ25.
Made in Great Britain.

# STREAMLITE POPULAR Trough Reflectors \& Optional Wireguards 



The Durawhite stoved finish openended trough reflectors are easily fitted to the Streamlite Popular battens. One width fits both one- and two-lamp versions. Slots give a small amount of upward light, and clips are available to make a neat join between reflectors mounted end-toend.
Optional wireguards made from stout galvanised steel are available for certain starterless ratings only.

## RANGE

Trough reflectors are available to fit one- and two-lamp versions of the Streamlite range of battens and packs in sizes 1200 mm ( 4 ft ), 1500 mm ( 5 ft ), 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) and 2400 mm ( 8 ft ). Wireguards can be supplied for 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) and 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) reflectors mounted on starterless luminaires only.

## APPLICATIONS

- Factories
-Workshops and repair areas minstrument reading areas - Stock and store rooms.

The wireguard provides additional protection in areas where the lamp may be exposed to damage.

FEATURES
whigh-quality Durawhite stoved finish for high reflectance and long service life,
mKeyhole slot fixing for easy attachment, with detent for positive location once the fixing screws have been tightened.
uUpward light slots to reduce 'tunnel' effect.
moptional clips to give a simple, neat join between reflectors mounted end-to-end (Type RJ1).
mOptional wireguards for additional protection of lamp.
mWireguards cannot be fitted to luminaires mounted end-to-end.
-125W versions now also in E start.


Keyhole fitting


Type RJ1 clip

MATERIALS \& FINISH
Reflector: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Refleclor loining clip: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Wireguard: Mild steel wire, galvanised.
Wireguard fixing bracket: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.

Fixing Details - Reflector


Fixing Details - Wireguard


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue numbers |  |  | Wireguard | Welght with lamps \& reflector ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ ) | Welght with lamp(s) <br>  <br> wireguard <br> ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ ) | Overall lengih |  | Fixing cenlre <br> (E/D) <br> ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ma}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pack (batten with White 35 lamp) | Balten only | Slotted open-end rellector |  |  |  | WIIh reflector (A) ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$.) | With reflector \& wireguard ( $B$ ) ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in}$.) |  |
| P4 | S4 | R4 | - | 4-9/10.8 | (kglb) | 1234/48.6 | (milli.) | $600 / 24$ $600 / 24$ |
| P24 | S24 | R4 | - | 6.7114 .7 | - | 1234/48.6 | - | $600 / 24$ $600 / 24$ |
| P5 | S5 | R5 | - | $6 \cdot 6 / 14.5$ | - | 1534/60.4 | - | $600 / 24$ |
| - | SQ5 | R5 | G5 | $6.7 / 14.7$ | 8-4/18.5 | 1534/60.4 | 1549/60.9 | $600 / 24$ |
| P25 | S25 | R5 | - | $9.0 / 19 \cdot 8$ | - | 1534/60.4 | - | 600124 |
| - | SO25 | R5 | G5 | $9 \cdot 2 / 20 \cdot 2$ | 10.5/23.1 | 1534/60-4 | 1549/60-9 | $600 / 24$ |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | R6 | G6 | 7.5/16.5 | 9.3/20.5 | 1800/71 | 1815/71.5 | 600124 |
| PQ26 | SQ26 | R6 | G6 | $10 \cdot 0 / 22 \cdot 0$ | 11.4/25•1 | 1800/71 | 1815/71.5 | 1200148 |
| P8 | S8 | R8 | - | 9.3/20.5 | - | 2409/95 | - | $1200 / 48$ |
| P28 | S28 | R8 | - | 12.3/27.1 | - | $2409 / 95$ | - | $1200 / 48$ |
| - | SQ8E | R8 | - | 9.3/20.5 | - | 2409/95 | - | $12.00 / 48$ |
| - | SQ26E | R8 | - | 12-3/27.1 | - | 2409/95 | - | 12.00 |

## All types:

Width with reflector (F) 190 mm (7-5in.)
Width with reflector and wireguard (G) $223 \mathrm{~mm}(8.8 \mathrm{in}$.)

Depth with reflector $(H) 132 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \cdot 2 \mathrm{in}$.)
Depth with reflector and wireguard (J) $147 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \cdot 8 \mathrm{in})$

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

STREAMLITE REFLECTOR 1LAMP

| RITH REFLECTOR |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |



356276
CIE Flux Number

| SHP MAX SHR MAX TR |  | (Square) <br> (Transverse) | 1.92 2.27 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ULORL } \\ & \text { DLORL } \\ & \text { LORL } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .05 \\ & .79 \\ & .04 \end{aligned}$ | Multiply by each Service Correction Factor |  |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} . \overline{0} \overline{6} \\ \text { ACG1 } \\ \text { BZ4 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Ares (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 2200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 W \\ & 2750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 3300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 4400 \end{aligned}$ |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated: | I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: | A614 | Dated: | 76.08 .26 |

## STREAMLTE REFLECTOR 2LAMP

| WITH | REFLECTOR |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
356072

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 1.99 |


| ULORL | .08 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .74 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .82 | Correr |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | .11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG11 |  |
| For RI = 2.5 at SHR = NOM |  | BZ4 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 125 W |
| 2200 | 2750 | 3300 | 4400 |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calculated; | I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: | A618 | Dated: | 76.09 .01 |

Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Senvice Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Arnalgam Factor |  |  | 1.09 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | $F$ | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 80 |
|  | 30 |  | 46 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
|  | 10 |  | 42 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
|  | 30 |  | 45 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 42 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 73 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 48 | 52 | 56 | -60 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 74 |
|  | 30 |  | 44 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 73 |
|  | 10 |  | 41 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 65 | 69 | 71 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 66 | 68 |

## Service Correction Factors

|  |  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  | 1.11 |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  | 1.00 | 0.99 |  | 0.98 |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | w | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 45 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 35 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 73 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 43 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 64 | 67 | -69 | 72 | 74 |
|  | 30 |  | 38 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 57 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 70 |
| 30 | 50 | 100 | 41 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 71 |
|  | 30 | O | 37 | 45 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 64 | 67 | 69 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 42 | 47 | 50 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 66 | 68 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 56 | $5 \overline{9}$ | $\overline{62}$ | 64 |

Multiply by each Sarvice Correction Factor

## ORDERING DATA


*Starterless Iuminaires only
Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips luminaires SQ6
50 Philips trough reflectors R6
50 Philips wireguards G6
50 Philips reflector joiníng clips RJ1.

Made in Great Britain.



STREAMLITE
POPULAR
Angle Reflectors
Durawhite stoved finish open-end angle reflectors are made from sheet steel and are easily fitted to the Streamlite Popular battens to give an angled light distribution.

RANGE
Angle reflectors are available to fit the Streamlite range of battens and packs in sizes 1500 mm ( 5 ft ), 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) and 2400 mm ( 8 ft ). One width fits both one- and two-lamp versions,

APPLICATIONS
For use in normal indoor situations of a commercial or industrial nature where an angled light distribution is required, such as:

- Lighting for blackboards or wall charts.
mCabinet type instrument panels. -Task lighting to supplement general lighting.


## FEATURES

- High-quality Durawhite stoved finish for high reflectance and long service. uKeyhole slot fixing for easy attachment, with detent for positive location once the fixing screws have been tightened.


MATERIALS \& FINISH
Angle reflectors: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.


DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Calalogue numbers |  |  | Weight with $\operatorname{lamp}(s)$ \& rellector ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb}$ ) | Overall length (A) (mm/in.) | Flxing centres (E/D) ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{In}$.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pack (balten with Whlte 35 lamp) | Batten only | Open-end angle reflector |  |  |  |
| P5 | S5 | AR5 | $6 \cdot 1 / 13 \cdot 4$ | 1534/60-4 | 600/24 |
|  | SQ5 | AR5 | 6.3/13.9 | 1534/60.4 | 600/24 |
| P25 | S25 | AR5 | $8 \cdot 5 / 18 \cdot 7$ | 1534/60-4 | 600/24 |
|  | SQ25 | AR5 | $8 \cdot 7 / 19 \cdot 4$ | 1534/60-4 | 600/24 |
| PQ6 | SQ6 | AR6 | 6.8/15.0 | 1800/71 | 600/24 |
| PQ26 | SQ26 | AR6 | 9.4/20.7 | 1800/71 | 600/24 |
| P8 | S8 | AR8 | $8.4 / 18.5$ | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |
| P28 | S28 | AR8 | 11-4/25-1 | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |
| - | SQ8E | AR8 | $8 \cdot 4 / 18 \cdot 5$ | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |
| - | SQ28E | AR8 | 11.4/25-1 | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |
| All types: | Overall w | (B): 115 mm | 5in.) | ll depth (C) | mm (6.7in |

POLAR CURVES


ORDERING DATA

| Batten <br> length | Catalogue numbers <br> Batten | Reflector |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | P5/S5 | AR5 |
| $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | SQ5 | AR5 |
| $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | P25/S25 | AR5 |
| $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | SQ25 | AR5 |
| $1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | PQ6/SQ6 | AR6 |
| $1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | PQ26/SQ26 | AR6 |
| $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | P8/S8 | AR8 |
| $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | P28/S28 | AR8 |
| $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | SQ8E | AR8 |
| $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | SQ28E | AR8 |

Packing quantity -5 per carton.
Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips Streamlite luminaires SQ26 50 Philips angle reflectors AR6

Made in Great Britain

# FEATURE Trough Reflectors 

## Including information on optional wire guards available for certain ratings only.



The Durawhite stoved open-ended trough reflectors are easily fitted to the high-quality Feature battens. One width fits both one- and two-lamp versions. Slots give a small amount of upward light, and clips are available to make a neat join between reflectors mounted end-to-end.
Optional wire guards are made from stout galvanised steel wire.

## RANGE

Trough reflectors are available to fit one- and two-lamp versions of the Feature range in sizes 1200 mm ( 4 ft ), $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft}), 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 6 ft ) and 2400 mm (8it). Wire guards can be supplied for the 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) and 1800 mm (6ft) Iuminaires only.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in normal indoor applications of an industrial or utility nature, such as:

- Factories
-Workshops and repair areas
minstrument reading areas
mStock and store rooms.
The wire guard provides additional protection in areas where the lamp may be exposed to damage.


## FEATURES

aHigh-quality Durawhite stoved finish for high reflectance and long service. mKeyhole slot fixing for easy attachment, with detent for positive location once the fixing screws have been tightened.
aUpward light slots to reduce 'tunnel' effect.
moptional clips to give a simple, light-tight seal between reflectors mounted end-to-end. (Type RJ1).
mOptional wireguards for additional protection of lamp. Wireguards cannot be fitted to luminaires mounted end-to-end,

- 125 W versions of Feature in E start.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Reflector: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Rellector joining clip: Sheet steel,
Durawhite stoved finish.
Wireguard: Mild steel wire, galvanised.
Wireguard fixing bracket: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.


Key slot fitting


Type RJ1 clip

Fixing Details - Reflector


Fixing Details - Wireguard


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue numbers |  |  |  | Overall length |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batten only | Slotted open-end reflector only | WIre guard only | Weight wlih lamp(s) \& rellector (kg/lb) | ```Welght wlith lamp(s), rellector & wire guard (kg/b)``` | With rellector (mm/in.) A | With reflector \& wlre guard ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in}$.) B | Fixing cenlres (mm/in.) D/E |
| FSQ4 | R4 | - | 5.3/11.7 | - | 1234/48.6 | - | 600/24 |
| FSQ24 | R4 | - | 7-7/16.9 | - | 1234/48.6 | - | 600/24 |
| FSQ5 | R5 | G5 | 6.7/14.8 | 8-4/18-5 | 1534/60.4 | 1549/60.9 | 600/24 |
| FSQ25 | R5 | G5 | 9.2/20.3 | 10.5/23.1 | 1534/60.4 | 1549/60.9 | 600/24 |
| FSQ6 | R6 | G6 | 7.5/16.5 | 9.3/20-5 | 1800/71 | 1815/71.5 | 600/24 |
| FSQ26 | R6 | G6 | $10 \cdot 0 / 22 \cdot 0$ | 11.4/25.1 | 1800/71 | 1815/71.5 | 600/24 |
| FSQ85 | A8 | G8 | 10.4/22.9 | 12-8/28-1 | 2409/95 | 2424/95-5 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ285 | R8 | G8 | 14-1/30-9 | 16.5/36-3 | 2409/95 | 2424/95-5 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ8E | R8 | G8 | 11.2/24.7 | 13.6129.9 | 2409/95 | 2424/95.5 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ28E | A8 | G8 | 15.9/35.2 | 18-3/40-26 | 2409/95 | 2424/95.5 | $1200 / 48$ |

[^17]```
PHOTOMETRIC DATA
FEATURE 1 LAMP
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline WITH \(\quad\) REFLECTOR \\
\hline Mounting: & SUSPENDED \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```


CIE Flux Number
356276

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.92 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.27 |


| ULORL | .05 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OLORL | .79 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .84 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio |  | .06 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| ACG Classification |  | ACG |  |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM |  | BZ4 |  |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |
| 40 W | 65 W | 85 W | 85 W |
| 2200 | 2750 | 3300 | 4400 |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A614
Dated: $\quad 76.08 .26$

## FEATURE 2 LAMP

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHR MAX } \\ & \text { SHR MAX TR } \end{aligned}$ |  | (Square) <br> (Transverse) | 1.74 1.99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ULORL DLORL LORL | $\begin{aligned} & .08 \\ & .74 \\ & .82 \end{aligned}$ | Multiply by each Service Correction Factor |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio <br> ACG Classification <br> For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .11 \\ \text { ACG1 } \\ \text { B24 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area ( sq cm ) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 2200 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 W \\ & 2750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 3300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 4400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 4400 \end{aligned}$ |

## Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975

Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A618
Dated:

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 80 |
|  | 30 |  | 46 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
|  | 10 |  | 42 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
|  | 30 |  | 45 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 42 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 73 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 74 |
|  | 30 |  | 44 | 47 | 52 | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | 62 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 73 |
|  | 10 |  | 41 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 65 | 69 | 71 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 42 | 47 | 54 | 56 | 60 | 62 | 66 | 68 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | $F$ | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 45 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 35 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 73 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 43 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 74 |
|  | 30 |  | 38 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 57 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 70 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 41 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 71 |
|  | 30 |  | 37 | 45 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 64 | 67 | 69 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 42 | 47 | 50 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 66 | 68 |
| 0 | Ū | 0 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 64 |



## ORDERING DATA

| Description | Batten only | Calalogue numbers Slotted open-end rellector only | Wire guard only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4It) | FSQ4 | R4 | - |
| $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | FSO24 | R4 | - |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | FSQ5 | R5 | G5 |
| $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | FSQ25 | R5 | G5 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | FSQ6 | R6 | G6 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | FSQ26 | R6 | G6 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8It) | FSQ85 | R8 | G8 |
| $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (81t) | FSQ285 | R8 | G8 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | FSQ8E | R8 | G8 |
| $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | FSQ28E | R8 | G8 |
| Reflector joining clip (optional) | RJ1 |  |  |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantities:-
50 Phllips Feature Iuminaires FSQ25.
50 Philips slotted open-end reflector R5.
50 Philips whre guards G5.
50 Philips reflector Joining clips RJ1 (oplional Ior end-to-end mounting).
Packing quantities:
Battens: individually packed.
Reflectors: 5 per carton.
Wire guards: 5 per carton.
Reflector joining clips: packed to order.



## FEATURE Angle Reflectors



Durawhite stoved finish open-end angle reflectors are made from sheet steel and are easily fitted to the highquality Feature battens to give an angled light distribution.

## RANGE

Angle reflectors are available to fit the Feature range of battens and packs in sizes 1500 mm ( 5 ft ), 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) and 2400 mm ( 8 ft ). One width fits both one- and two-lamp versions.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in normal indoor situations of a commercial or industrial nature where an angled light distribution is required, such as:-
uLighting for blackboards or wall charts.
aCabinet type instrument panels.
-Task lighting where general lighting is not adequate.

FEATURES
uHigh-quality Durawhite finish for high reflectance and long service life. mKeyhole slot fixing for easy attachment, with detent for positive location once the fixing screws have been tightened.
-125W versions of Feature in E start.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Angle reflectors: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Cata <br> Batten only | e Nos. <br> Open-end <br> angle <br> rellector <br> only | Weight with lamp(s) \& refleclor (kg/lb) | Overall length (A) (mm/In.) | FixIng centres (E/D) (mm/in.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FSQ5 | AR5 | 6-3/13.8 | 1534/60.4 | 600/24 |
| FSQ25 | AR5 | $8 \cdot 7 / 19 \cdot 2$ | 1534/60.4 | 600/24 |
| FSQ6 | AR6 | $6.8 / 15 \cdot 1$ | $1800 / 71$ | 600/24 |
| FSQ26 | AR6 | 9-4/20-8 | 1800/71 | 600/24 |
| FSO85 | AR8 | 9.5/20.9 | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ285 | AR8 | 13.2/28.9 | 2409/95 | $7200 / 48$ |
| FSQ8E | AR8 | 10.3/22.7 | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |
| FSQ28E | AR8 | 15.0/33.1 | 2409/95 | 1200/48 |

All types:
Overall width B: 115 mm (4•5in,)
Overall depth C: 170 mm (6.7in.)

## ORDERING DATA

\left.| Description | Calalogue Numbers |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Open-end angle |  |  |
| rellector only |  |  |$\right]$

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the pack size:-
50 Philips Feature Iuminaires FSQ285.
50 Philips open-end angle refleclors AR8.

POLAR CURVES


Made in Great Britain


## High-quality Luminaires for Fluorescent Lamps

Feature high quality fused luminaires may be used as Battens, with Trough or Angle Reflectors for industrial use, or with Diffusers or Prismatic Controllers for commercial applications. The Battens are attractively finished in Durawhite stoved finish with white chamfered end caps.

## RANGE

One- and two-lamp batten luminaires in:
$1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft}), 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 5 ft ),
1800 mm ( 6 ft ) and 2400 mm ( 8 ft ) sizes.
$2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ ratings available in electronic "E start"

All battens are supplied fitted with low-loss control gear.

Full details of the attachment can be found in Data Sheets:
PL 1720 Trough Reflectors
PL 1721 Angled Reflectors PL 1722 Opal Diffuser
PL 1723 Prismatic Controller

## APPLICATIONS

For use in any normal indoor situation such as:-

- Small or large offices
mhops and departmental stores
m- Corridors
-Stock and store rooms
mCanteens
-Workshops


## FEATURES

measily mounted onto a standard BS box, which it covers completely. uThe channel and cover plates are finished in Durawhite stoved finish for long service life and retention of reflective properties.
mAttractively chamfered end caps feature $20 \mathrm{~min}\left(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}\right.$.) knockouts for end conduit terminations.
msping-mounted, injection-moulded lampholders are fixed in seconds, and one person can re-lamp a luminaire from one end. Lampholders of two-lamp luminaires are individually mounted, so that one lamp can be removed without disturbing the other, and are keyed to prevent accidental cross-over.
mLow-loss starterless control gear conserves energy.
meach batten is provided with a 3 -way terminal block of $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section cable capacity, and a side-mounted fuse. Internal wiring is held by cleats, and additional cleats are provided down one side for contractors' wiring.

- 125 W versions of Feature in "E start".


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Channels and cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Channel end caps: White mediumimpact polystyrene.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.

## SPECIFICATION

. Type compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I Ordinary Indoor.

## To specify state:

Batten fluorescent lamp luminaires complying with BS 4533 2.2, with Durawhite stoved finish, fuse and starterless control gear, covering a BS box, similar to Philips Feature luminaires.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

| Catalogue numbers |  | Capacitor part numbers | Capaclior (dry fllm type) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batten | Ballast |  |  |
| FSQ4 | BBX40 | H1655 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ24 | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{BX40}$ |  | $2 \times 5.5 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ5 | BBX65 | H1684 | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ25 | $2 \times \mathrm{BBX} 65$ |  | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ6 | BBXK85 |  | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (250V) |
| FSQ26 | $2 \times$ BBXK85 |  | $2 \times 8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ ( 250 V ) |
| FSQ85 | BBX85 | H1650/1 | $50 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |
| FSQ285 | $2 \times \mathrm{BB} \times 85$ |  | $2 \times 5 \cdot 0 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |
| FSQ8E | $1 \times$ BBE125* | H1672 | $7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |
| FSQ28E | $2 \times \mathrm{BBE} 125^{*}$ | H1672 | $2 \times 7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \%$ (440V) |

*With ES06 electronic starters see data sheet PL 1785/1

## Harmonlc content

Third harmonic content will not normally exceed $45 \%$ for $40 \mathrm{~W}-85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 2400 mm 125 W ratings, or $30 \%$ for 2400 mm 85 W ratings, measured in the neutral of a balanced 3 -phase 4-wire supply. Divide by three for equivalent single-phase values.
All information quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue number | Pating | Overall length A (mm/ln.) | Fixing centres (mm/ln.) | Weight with lamp(s) (kg/lb) | Circull <br> Watts (running) | rical charact Clrcuit currenl (Amperes) | tics MInimum power lactor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starterless types |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FSQ4 | 1 lamp 40W 1200 mm (4ft) | 1234/48.6 | 600/24 | 3.4/7.5 | 55 | 0-25 | 0.9 |
| FSQ24 | 2 lamp 40W 1200mm (4ft) | 1234/48.6 | 600/24 | $5 \cdot 8 / 12 \cdot 7$ | 110 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| FSQ5 | 1 lamp 65W 1500mm (5tt) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | $4 \cdot 4 / 9 \cdot 6$ | 82 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| FSQ25 | 2 lamp 65W 1500mm (5it) | 1534/60.5 | 600/24 | $6 \cdot 8 / 15 \cdot 0$ | 164 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| FSQ6 | 1 lamp 85W 1800 mm (6ft) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | $4 \cdot 6 / 10 \cdot 0$ | 100 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| FSQ26 | 2 lamp 85W 1800mm (6ft) | 1800/71 | 600/24 | 7-1/15.6 | 200 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| FSQ85 | 1 lamp 85W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 6.5/14.3 | 105 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| FSQ285 | 2 lamp 85W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | $10 \cdot 2 / 22 \cdot 3$ | 210 | 10 | 0.9 |
| Electronic start lypes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FSQ8E | 1 lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 5.4/11.9 | 137 | 0.94 | 0.66 LDG |
| FSQ28E | 2 lamp 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 2409/95 | 1200/48 | 8-4/18.5 | 276 | 1.98 | 0.66 LDG |

Overall width: One lamp 76 mm (3in.)
Two lamp 98mm (3.8in.)
Overall depth (allluminaires): 100 mm ( 4 in. )

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## FEATURE 1 LAMP

| BATTEN WITHOUT ATTACHMENT |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
213955

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 2.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.67 |


| ULORL | .24 | Multiply by each Service <br> DLORL <br> LORL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification |  |  |  | ACG2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For $\mathrm{RI}=$ | 5 at | $=\mathrm{N}$ |  | BZ6 |
| Lurninous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 40 W \\ 900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 W \\ & 1750 \end{aligned}$ | 125 W 1750 |


| Measured: | BS 5225 Part 11975 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calculated: | I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10 |  |  |
| Test No: | A612 | Dated: | 76.08 .26 |

## FEATURE 2 LAMP

| BATTEN WITHOUT ATTACHMENT |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |



CIE Flux Number
234256

| SHR MAX | (Square) | 1.86 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SHR MAX TR | (Transverse) | 2.35 |


| ULORL | .28 | Multiply by each Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DLORL | .65 | Correction Factor |
| LORL | .93 |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification <br> For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .43 \\ A C G 2 \\ B 26 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1150 \end{aligned}$ | 65W <br> 1450 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 2300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 125W } \\ & 2300 \end{aligned}$ |

[^18]Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 |
|  | 30 |  | 35 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 |
|  | 10 |  | 31 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 56 | 59 | 65 | 68 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 32 | 37 | 41 | 47 | 52 | 55 | 60 | 63 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 46 | $5 i$ | 54 | 57 | 60 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 51 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
|  | 10 |  | 27 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 55 | 58 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 49 |

Multiply by each Service Corraction Factor

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm | 125 W <br> 2400 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 1.00 |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 |
|  | 30 |  | 39 | 43 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 75 |
|  | 10 |  | 34 | 38 | 44 | 48 | 55 | 60 | 63 | 68 | 72 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | $4{ }^{4} 1$ | 45 | 50 | 54 | 55 | 62 | 65 | 58 | 71 |
|  | 30 |  | 36 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 68 |
|  | 10 |  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 51 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 66 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 36 | 41 | 45 | $4{ }^{40}$ | 53 | 56 | 59 | 02 | 64 |
|  | 30 |  | 33 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 |
|  | 10 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 60 |
| 0 | 0 | U | 26 | 28 | 37 | 35 | उप | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 |

## ordering data

| Catalogue Number | Rating | Circuit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FSQ4 | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ24 | $2 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ5 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ25 | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ6 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ26 | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ85 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ285 | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless |
| FSQ8E | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic "E Start" |
| FSQ28E | $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic "E Start" |

All battens are supplied packed individually.
Lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order as in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips FSQ25 fluorescent luminaires

Enclosed luminaire complete with housing, cover, control gear, lamp(s) and fixing screws.


## For use in exacting environments (IP23)

The enclosure extends the uses of fluorescent lighting to include indoor applications of a more exacting nature than normally encountered in commerce and light industry, and also suits some outdoor applications. The luminaire is supplied as a KombiPak, complete with lamp(s) and fixing screws.

## RANGE

PK5 - Protector KombiPak complete with $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamp. PK25 - Protector KombiPak complete with $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamps. PK6 - Protector KombiPak complete with $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamp. PK26 - Protector KombiPak complete with $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamps. All luminaires are complete with control gear, and have starterless (SRS) circuits.

## APPLICATIONS

The Protector KombiPak is suitable for many indoor locations where dirt, moisture or some corrosive vapours are present. It can be used in food processing areas where it is required that lamps are protected against accidental damage, and outdoors in semi-exposed situations such as parking buildings, loading bays and under canopies.
NOTE:- The luminaire is not suitable for use in flammable atmospheres (Zone 1, Zone 2).
Feplaces NEW

## FEATURES

mOne-piece resin-impregnated glassfibre top housing for strength, corrosion resistance and light weight. mDrill starts are provided internally for fixing, and knockouts for conduit and cable entry. The absence of grommets and bungs maintains integrity, and all entries are sealed until required for use.
mOne-piece clear acrylic moulded cover with internal pin-spot markings to give a pleasing appearance.
mPositive sealing between top housing and cover by means of a gasket fitted into a water-shedding U-section in the top housing. uCover securely retained by six snap-fix fastenings attached to top housing.
aChoice of fixing methods to suit application. Each Protector KombiPak is supplied with conduit sealing kits and two $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in No. 8 woodscrews. -All Philips KombiPaks are supplied as complete lighting kits, with lamps and accessories needed for installation.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Top housing: Grey resin-impregnated glass-fibre one-piece pressure moulding with acetal fasteners and polyurethane gasket.
Cover: Clear acrylic one-piece moulding with internal pin-spot design.
Control gear: Low-loss starterless ballast and dry film capacitor mounted in top housing.
Sprung bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings on plated steel supports.

## SPECIFICATION

. Type compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I.
-Resin-impregnated glass-fibre moulding with clear acrylic cover, with the Degree of Protection IP 23 ,
To specify state:
Fluorescent luminaire with semiresonant start control gear and enclosure to IP 23, the diffuser portion to be acrylic and the fasteners to be non-metallic. To be supplied as a complete kit, with lamp and fixing screws. Similar to Philips Protector KombiPak.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz , over the ambient temperature range $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (single lamp $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), with occasional increases not exceeding $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Conditions of dirt or water requiring the degree of Protection IP23.

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Calalogue No. | Rating | Circull Watts (running) | Circuit Currenl (A) | MinImum Power Factor | Ballast Cal. No. | Capaclior Cat. No. | Capacitor Raling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK5 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (51t) | 82 | 0.4 | 0.9 | B日 $\times 65$ | H. 1684 | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PK25 | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 164 | 0.8 | 0.9 | $2 \times$ BBX65 | $2 \times \mathrm{H} .1684\}$ |  |
| PK6 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) | 100 | 0.5 | 0.9 | BEXK85 | H.1684 $\}$ | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| PK26 | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (61t) | 200 | 1.0 | 0.9 | $2 \times$ BBXK85 | $2 \times \mathrm{H} .1684\}$ |  |



$20 \mathrm{~mm} \frac{3}{4}$ in Conduit Knockout (2)

DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue No. | Overall Length A (mm) | Overall Widih B (mm) | Overall Deplh C (mm) | Length D (mm) | Length E(mm) | Welght complete with lamp(s) $\mathbf{k g} / \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK5 | 1610 | 122 | 125 | 600 | 530 | 5.9/13.00 |
| PK25 | 1610 | 164 | 125 | 600 | 530 | 8.3/18.3 |
| PK6 | 1844 | 122 | 125 | 600 | 530 | 7.3/16.06 |
| PK26 | 1844 | 164 | 125 | 600 | 530 | 10.0/22-00 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
PROTECTOR KOMBIPAK 1 LAMP

| WITHENCLOSURE NARROW PROTECTOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mounting: SUSPENDED |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| CIE Flux Numb |  |  | 193548 |
| SHR MAX SHR MAX TR | (Tran |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \\ & 2.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| ULORL DLORL LORL | .14 Multit <br> .59 Corr <br> .73  | on | Service |

Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio ACG Classification For $\mathrm{RI}=2.5$ at $\mathrm{SHR}=\mathrm{NOM}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .24 \\ \mathrm{ACG} 2 \\ \mathrm{BZ6} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A613
Dated: 76.08.26

## PROTECTOR KOMBIPAK 2 LAMP



CIE Flux Number 203647

| SHR MAX SHR MAX TR |  | (Square) <br> (Transverse) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.72 \\ & 2.11 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ULORL OLORL LORL. | $\begin{gathered} .09 \\ .55 \\ .64 \end{gathered}$ | Multiply by each Service Correction Factor |  |

## Glare Data (IES)

| Flux Fraction Ratio | .16 |
| :--- | ---: |
| ACG Classification | ACG2 |
| For RI $=2.5$ at SHR $=$ NOM | BZ6 |
| Luminous Area (sq cm) |  |
|  |  |
|  | 65 W |
| 2640 |  |

## Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975

Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
Test No: A620
Dated: 76.09.02
Photoset direct from Photometer tape output.

Service Correction Factors

|  |  |  | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 56 | 59 | 62 |
|  | 30 |  | 29 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 56 | 58 |
|  | 10 |  | 25 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 49 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 56 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 57 |
|  | 30 |  | 28 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 |
|  | 10 |  | 24 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 |

## Service Correction Factors

|  |  |  | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor |  |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.95 | 0.96 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | 2.0 | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 10 | 34 | 35 | 39 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 49 | 51 | 54 | 56 |
|  | 30 |  | 26 | 30 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 23 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 49 | 52 |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 25 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 49 |
| 30 | 50 | 10 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 47 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor


ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descriptlon |
| :--- | :--- |
| PK5 | Protector KombiPak complete with $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ 1500mm White 35 lamp |
| PK25 | Protector KombiPak complete with $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamps |
| PK6 | Protector KombiPak complete with $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamp |
| PK26 | Protector KombiPak complete with $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ White 35 lamps |
| Spares |  |
| A5016 | Clear acrylic cover for PK5 |
| A5107 | Clear acrylic cover for PK25 |
| A5108 | Clear acrylic cover for PK6 |
| A5109 | Clear acrylic cover for PK26 |
| MCFE 65/80W/35 | Spare lamp for PK5, PK25 |
| MCFE 75/85W/35 | Spare lamp for PK6, PK26 |

# COMMANDO ${ }^{5}$ <br> GP. <br> Philips International <br> Type TMW062 



## Corrosion Resistant <br> Fluorescent Luminaires - <br> Category of Protection IP5 5

Philips Commando GP.
luminaires are intended for use in arduous conditions for which normal batten luminaires would not be suitable, but where there is no
hazard requiring luminaires which are
'Flameproof' or 'Type N'.

## fange

Standard Commando -GP-
luminaires in 3 ratings
65W 1500 mm (5ft) 1-Lamp
65W 1500 mm (5ft) 2-Lamp
20W 600 mm (2ft) 1-Lamp

## APPLICATIONS

Possible applications include:
mLoading bays

- Multi-storey car parks
EBottling plant
-Laundries
- Food processing
EOutbuildings
- Industrial kitchens
- Bakeries
- Furniture factories
- Chemical works
- Garage forecourts
略Bus terminals
-Tunnels/underpasses
and other applications where dust, moisture or corrosion can be a problem.


## FEATURES

Careful choice of materials ensures a non-corrodible luminaire, to give long service in arduous conditions.
mGlassfibre reinforced polyester body with neoprene gasket. The
GRP body is durable, will not corrode and needs no painting.
mCorrosion-resistant stainless steel clips ensure a tight seal and are easily closed by hand.

## Designed to simplity and to speed

 installationmThe lightweight GRP top housing is mounted first and fixed by two screws using the quick fix devices supplied, Alternatively an eye bolt suspension kit A2437 is available.
mClass II (Double Insulated) means two-core cable is used, No EARTH is necessary for the luminaire resulting in fewer connections - cheaper and easier installation.
mTwo support straps take the weight of the lower housing, leaving both hands tree to make internal cable connections, mThe two body halves are tightly clamped logether by the stainless steel spring clips that are easily closed by hand. A lever tool is necessary when unfastening (safety feature).
-Single piece lamp seals. All parts are fixed together to form a single component. Gives tight seal around each end of lamp.

- Commando GP. luminaires are particularly suited for use with Philips Reflectalite, the fluorescent lamp with an internal reflector. This reflector, which is not affected by dust settlement or tarnish, leads to improved maintenance of the illumination level.
mProtective clear over-tubes also available, These give extra protection to lamps if required e.g. where food is being processed. Also permit lower temperature operation e.g. protection against cold winds under canopies.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Housing: Glass fibre re-intorced polyester shells, light grey Fixing Clips: Stainless steel Gasket for housing: Neoprene Lampholders: Urea formaldehyde Oversleeves: Acrylic (clear) with protective metal inserts and GRP/Neoprene sealing rings.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS4533 2,2 and with IEC 162.
megree of Protection category IP55, Protected against ingress of fine dust (and larger) and against jets of water from all directions, as defined in BS4533.
nClass II electrical protection (double insulated).
■ $\mathbb{V}$ symbol. Luminaire may be mounted on wooden surfaces.

To specity state:
mFluorescent lamp luminaire for arduous conditions, with GRP body, similar to Philips Commando GP. The luminaire shall comply with IEC 162, and shall meet requirements for IP55, Class II Electrical, and (F symbol.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply Voltage: for 240 V 50 Hz supplies subject to statutory tolerances.
Earthing: Commando GP has Class II electrical protection and an earth lead is not required, Electrical conduit, if used, may be of the insulating type.
Ambient Temperature: Normal service life relates to operation in a $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient. Higher ambients, up to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, are acceptable, but with some reduction in performance. Luminaires without overtubes operate down to $0<C_{\text {, and }}$ with overtubes down to minus $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Philips MCFE or MCFRE (Reflectalite) lamps should be used (i,e,types with silicone coating).


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS AND ELECTRICAL DATA

| Cat | Rating |  |  | Weight | Electrical | acteristics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  | L-1 |  | Circult Watts (Running) | Circuit Current (Amperes) | Minimum <br> Power <br> Factor |
| A2430/S | 1-Lamp 65W 1500 mm (5it) | 1560 | 1250 | 3.5 kg (8 ibs) | 75 | 0.4 | 0.95 |
| A2431/S | 2-L.amp 65W 1500 mm ( 5 t ) | 1560 | 1250 | 4.9 kg (11 libs) | 150 | 0.8 | 0.95 |
| A2432/S | 1-Lamp 20W 600 mm (2t) | 650 | 340 | 1.8 kg (4 ibs) | 30 | 0.37 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.50 \\ & \text { Lagning } \end{aligned}$ |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
Ullisation factors
one lamp corrosion resistant batten
Floor 10\%

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coiling } \\ & 70 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ceiling } \\ & 50 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ceifing } \\ & 30 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room | 50\% | Walls $30 \%$ | 10\% | 50\% | Walls $30 \%$ | 10\% | 30\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Walls } \\ & 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{6}$ | .31 | 24 | -20 | -27 | -22 | +18 | . 19 | . 16 |
| 8 | . 38 | 32 | 27 | 33 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 21 |
| 1.0 | 42 | -37 | . 32 | -38 | 33 | 29 | -29 | - 26 |
| 1.25 | 48 | 42 | .37 | 43 | 37 | -33 | -33 | 29 |
| $\frac{1.5}{1.5}$ | . 52 | 46 | 41 | 46 | 41 | 37 | 36 | 33 |
| 2.0 | -57 | 52 | -47 | 51 | -46 | 42 | 40 | 37 |
| 2.5 | 61 | -57 | . 52 | -54 | 50 | 46 | -43 | 41 |
| 30 | 64 | . 60 | 56 | 57 | 53 | 50 | 46 | 44 |
| 40 | 68 | 64 | 60 | . 60 | 57 | 54 | 50 | 47 |
| 5.0 | .70 | 67 | 64 | 66 | 59 | - 57 | . 52 | 50 |

LOR $88 \%$ LOR UP 34\% LOR DOWN $54 \%$
BZ 7 UFF 39 DFF 61 MAX SH RATIO 17
For I win lamp luminaires multiply UF or LOA's by 102
For overtube luminaires mulliply UF or LOR's by 082
(N.B. For Iwin overtube faclor will be $1.02 \times 082$ )

One lamp corrosion resistant batten with reflector lamp

| 6 | -39 | .32 | 27 | -36 | 30 | 26 | 29 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 48 | 41 | 36 | 45 | 39 | 34 | 37 | 33 |
| 10 | 54 | 47 | 42 | 51 | 45 | 40 | 43 | 38 |
| 125 | . 59 | . 53 | 47 | . 56 | 50 | 46 | 47 | 43 |
| 1.5 | 64 | -58 | . 53 | 59 | 54 | -50 | 51 | 47 |
| 2.0 | .70 | 64 | -59 | -65 | . 60 | 56 | 56 | 53 |
| 2.5 | .74 | 69 | -65 | -69 | 65 | 61 | 60 | 57. |
| 3.0 | .77 | . 73 | -68 | . 72 | 68 | 64 | 63 | 61 |
| 4.0 | . 81 | -77 | .73 | .75 | 72 | 69 | 67 | 65 |
| 50 | 84 | 80 | $\cdot 77$ | . 79 | . 75 | 72 | 70 | 68 |

LOR $86 \%$ LOR UP $17 \%$ LOR DOWN $69 \%$
BZ7 UFF 2 DFF 8 MAX SHRATIO 16
Use lumens as for non reflector lamps
For Iwin lamp luminaires multiply UF or LOR's by 102
For overtube luminaires multiply UF or LOR's by 082
(N,B, For twin overtube factor will be $1.02 \times 0.82$ )

Commando - GP - Luminaire showing overtube and lamp seals.


ORDERING DETAILS

| Catalogue No. | Description | Packing Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Battens |  |  |
| A2430/S | 1 lamp 65W 1500mm (5ft) switchstart balten | 1 |
| A2431/S | 2 lamp 65W 1500 mm (5f1) switchstart batten | 1 |
| A2432/S | 1 lamp 20W 600 mm (21t) switchstart batten | 1 |
| Accessories |  |  |
| A2434 | Acrylic overtube set -1500 mm (51t) | 10 |
| A2435 | Acrylic overtube set -600 mm (2ft) <br> (1 set per lampway required) | 10 |
| A2437 | Eye bolt suspension kit (2 eye bolts, 4 washers, 2 nuts) |  |
| Spares |  |  |
| A2438 | Spare lampholder assembly - suitable for 1 lamp and 2 lamp luminaires |  |
|  | (2 assemblies per lampway required) | 2 |
| A2439 | Spare stainless steel clips - set ol |  |
|  | 10 clips | 10 sets |
| BTP 65 L25 | 65 W switchstart ballast | 1 |
| S10 | Starter switch | 10 |

Please order in the form given In the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
5 Philips Commando GP Iuminaires A2431/S
10 Philips overtube sets A2434
Nole Lamps should be ordered separately.

## Recommended lamp types -

Philips MCFE White 35 or Philips MCFRE Reflectalite White 35 for most applications of an industrial nature.
Philips Reflectalite lamps give a preferential distribution of light due to the internal reflector which covers approximately two-thirds of the inner surface and directs $90 \%$ of the light through the remaining $130^{\circ}$ window.


Eye bolt from A 2437 kit

For explanation of IP system see leaflet C.I.S. 38.
Lamps: Made in Great Britain Luminaires: Made in West Germany

|  | (63.8) |
| :---: | :---: |
| UDC | 696.6:628.978 |

## COMMANDO <br> A2420 Series luminaire for Zone II



Sealed luminaires with protective finishes and enclosed to degree of protection IP55.

## RANGE

A2420X $1 \times 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) starterless A2421X $2 \times 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) starterless

## APPLICATIONS

For Zone II. Also for use in arduous environments (e.g. where dust, water, steam or corrosive vapours may be present) in which normal luminaires would not be suitable, but where the Flameproof (Zone I) type is not required, such as:-

- Heavy industry
mChemical and oil plants
maundries
mFood processing plants


## FEATURES

mackplate and coverplate fabricated from 0.8 mm zinc-coated sheet steel, welded together to protect control gear from ingress of injurious or hazardous substances.
mLuminaire assembly is sheathed in a seamless white PVC tube, sealed by h.f. welding at each end. Black nylon mouldings fit tightly over the ends of the assembly to enhance corrosion resistance and prevent foreign matter from entering luminaire.
mCircular apertures at each end of the coverplate provide access for wiring; these are closed and sealed when the lampholder assemblies are inserted.
eLamps are protected by 50 mm o.d. clear acrylic tubes ( 3 mm wall thickness), which are retalned by the lampholder assemblies.
-Two terminal blocks, supplied connected in parallel and mounted one under each lampholder aperture, permit wiring to either end of the luminaire.
aApproved for use in Zone II (BS
CP 1003). Enclosure has the Degree of Protection IP55.
aLampholder contacts are fully shielded when the lamp is withdrawn; each lampholder rotor is indexed at $15^{\circ}$ intervals to enable the light distribution from Reflectalite lamps (see Data Sheet PL 1762) to be directed as required.
minstalled by means of mounting holes at each end of the backplate channel, normally covered by the PVC sheath. Alternatively, the luminaire may be suspended from optional plastic-coated steel brackets that are clamped around the channel at any reasonable spacing before inserting the lampholder assemblies.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Zinc-coated sheet steel, 0.8 mm thick, welded together and sheathed in seamless white PVC, sealed by h.f. welding.
End caps: Black nylon mouldings. Lampholders: White plastic; holders indexed every $15^{\circ}$ to permit rotation of Reflectalite lamps. Contacts are fully shielded when the lamps are withdrawn.
Protective fubes for lamps: Clear acrylic, 50 mm o.d., 3 mm wall thickness.

## SPECIFICATION

wDesigned and constructed in accordance with BS 45332.1 \& 2.2; Control gear type compliance with BS 2818 and BS 4017.
mApproved by H.M. Factory Inspectorate for use in Zone II as defined by BS Code of Practice CP 1003: 1964.
mEnclosure has the Degree of Protection IP55.

## To specify state:

Fluorescent luminaire with starterless control gear, for use in Zone Il areas. Constructed from PVC sheathed zinc-coated sheet steel. Enclosure to be of the Degree of Protection IP55. Similar to Philips Commando Type A 2420X.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor or outdoor use on 240 V 50 Hz supplies, in ambient temperatures from $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the luminaire is to operate in ambient temperatures below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, it is recommended that Philips lamps types MCFA or MCFRA Reflectalite, fitted with an external earth strip for improved starting, be used.

DIMENSIONS


## WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue No. | Rating | Luminaire Current <br> (A) | Luminaire <br> Walts | Weight <br> (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2420X | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5tt) | 0.4 | 77 | 6.5/14.3 |
| A2421X | $2 \times 65 W 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | 0.8 | 154 | $10-2 / 22 \cdot 4$ |

## ORDERING DATA

| Cat. No. | Description | Packing quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A2420X | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | Individually packed <br> A2421X |
| Indivldually packed |  |  |
| Optlonal accessory |  |  |
| A2419 | 1 pair suspension brackets | Packed to order |
| Spares |  |  |
| A2422 | Spare lampholder assembly complete for A2420X | Packed to order |
| A2423 | Spare lampholder assembly complete for A2421X | Packed to order |
| A2424 | Spare 1500mm (5ft) acrylictube for A2420X and A2421X | Packed to order |

Note that lamps should be ordered separately.
Please order in the form given in the following example:
25 Philips Commando Zone II Iuminaires A2421X.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORY \& SPARES


Made in Great Britain

| CI/SIB $(63.8)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC | $696.6: 628.978$ |

# COMMANDO FLAMEPROOF <br> fluorescent luminaire <br> Zone I IP65 



## A2480X

Fluorescent luminaire for Zone I, certified by BASEEFA, and with the Degree of Protection IP65.

## RANGE

One lamp 65W 1500 mm ( 5 ft )
Two lamp 65W 1500 mm (5ft)
Starterless control gear.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in areas designated as ZoneI, where flammable gases as listed in BS229 Groups II and III are present. Not for use in methane or coal gas (Group M) atmospheres.

| Handbook $\mathrm{A} 日$ : |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| To reorder this dala sheel quote | 6.79 |
| PL1801/1 |  |
| Replaces | PL1801 |

## FEATURES

maln components are strong diecastings of corrosion-resistant LM4 aluminium alloy.
mQuickly and easily installed; the suspension brackets are fitted first and the body of the luminaire is lifted up and hung in position.
mimple to relamp from the 'small' end of the luminaire, which may be lowered to assist the operation.
-Two-lamp luminaires consist of two one-lamp luminaires on the same suspension brackets, supplied complete with interconnections.
measily wired; access to the terminal block is gained by removal of the spigot-type end cover and sealing gasket. The terminal block is of the clamp type, for live, neutral and earth, and is removable. Terminals have capacity for up to two $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductors. Cables enter the terminal chamber via swivel bushes incorporating a weatherproof sealing ring.

Note: Bushes are normally earthed via the outer of MI cable; the /uminaire must be earthed by separate connection to the earth terminal.
-In cold conditions, MCFA or MCFRA lamps with external earth strip may be used for improved starting.
-Recommended for use with Philips Reflectalite (MCFRA) lamps. These give a preferential distribution of light due to the internal reflector which covers approximately two thirds of the inner surface and directs $90 \%$ of the light through the remaining $130^{\circ}$ window. This increases the luminous intensity in the principal direction by a factor of about 1.8 over conventional lamps.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For indoor or outdoor use on 240V 50 Hz supplies in ambient temperatures from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For horizontal mounting only.

Note: Ensure that there is sufficient clearance for the luminaire to be swung vertically downwards for relamping.

## SPECIFICATION

nClass I electrical earth required. mComplies with BS229: 1957 and BS889: 1965.
mCertified Flameproof by the British Approvals Service for Electrical Equipment in Flammable Atmospheres. Certificate of Assurance No. EX.71011. For use in Zone I hazardous areas Groups II and III.
mEnclosure has the Degree of Protection IP65.

## To speclfy state:

Fluorescent luminaire for use in Zone I hazardous areas, and with the Degree of Protection IP65. Similar to Philips Commando flameproof luminaires.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body, glazing castings and end covers: Gravity die-castings, LM4 aluminium alloy to BS1490: 1970, stove-enamelled two-tone grey.
Protective sleeve for lamp: Borosilicate glass, cemented to glazing castings.


## WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Rating | Clrcult <br> Watts <br> (runnIng) | Clrcuit <br> Current <br> (amperes) | Weight <br> (kg/lb) | PackIng <br> quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A2480X | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | 76 W | 0.4 | $15 / 33$ | 1 |
| A2481X | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 f \mathrm{t})$ | 152 W | 0.8 | $30 / 66$ | 1 |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
Philips Commando flameproof A2480X luminaires.
Lamps should be ordered separately.

Made in Great Britain.

## FEATURELINE

Pre-wired trunking and lighting system with plug-in range of fluorescent luminaires


Pre-wired trunking system olfering large-scale savings in installation time. Luminaires simply plug-in to the trunking system, which arrives complele with all wiring, connectors and luminaire sockets.
Luminaires can be quickly moved or replaced without re-wiring and with little disturbance to production process beneath.

## RANGE

Lengths of pre-wired trunking ( $4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~m}$ ) with a range of accessories for installation in most situations. Tile hanger strips are available for use with the trunking recessed within suspended ceilings. Luminaires are available in one- and two-lamp switch-start versions in ratings:
65 W 1500 mm (5ft)
125 W 2400 mm ( fft )
and in one- or two-lamp starterless
versions in ratings:
65 W 1500 mm (5ft)
85 W 1800 mm (6ft)
125W 2400 mm ( 8 ft )
and in electronic start:
125W 2400 mm (8ft)

## APPLICATIONS

Industrial and commercial applications, such as:-
-Factories
-Warehouses
-Production and assembly shops
molfices (in recessed or suspended form)
-Departmental stores (in recessed or suspended form)
me Public buildings

- Supermarkets


## FEATURES

mEach trunking length is pre-wired with $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section (24A) cables, so reducing installation time and materials handling on site. Once trunking is erected, installation is in an advanced state, and can be left for easy connection of battens at a later date.
mLuminaires 'plug-in' to trunking. Each batten contains a special threepin plug which locates with a socket recessed into the trunking mouth. Once plugged in, the luminaires are held by turning two latches. The socket can be moved up to 1.5 m in either direction to allow positioning and repositioning of luminalres as required. There are two sockets per 4.5 m trunking length, allowing for any position and spacing.
sinstallation time is greatly reduced. Luminaires can be easily resited or removed without disturbance to wiring. mLuminaires are earthed oo a bush on the trunking body by means of an earth wire connected to the socket.
n125W Battens available in E start.
The trunking is also available un-wired (TC2) for use with suitable luminaires other than Featureline battens. TC9 or TC10 assemblies provide suspension.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Batten channel: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Batten end caps: White mediumimpact polystyrene.
Spring bi-pin lampholders: White urea mouldings fitted to plated spring steel supports.
Trunking: Cold-rolled mild steel, $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ gauge, hot-dipped zinc coating.
Wiring: Two wires, $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section (24A), PVC insulated and colourcoded for L and $N$, with push-in electrical connectors between trunking lengths.
Electrical socket with leads: Two wires, $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section (13A), PVC insulated and colour-coded for $L$ and N . The earth contact is connected to the trunking.
Electrical plug: Special 3-pin plug in Iuminaire. Earth contact makes first and breaks last.
Trunking spigot: Mild steel, 3 mm gauge, hot-dipped zinc coating. Fastens with 8 screws.
Mechanical junctions: Die-cast aluminium, self-finish.
Trunking hanger: Mild steel, hotdipped zinc coating.
Metal cover strip: Mild steel, hotdipped zinc coating.
Plastic coverstrip: White PVC.
Tile hanger: Mild steel, Durawhite stoved finish.
Cover plates: Sheet steel, Durawhite stoved finish.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS 45332.2 where applicable and BS 45332.6 Ordinary Indoor Class I.

## To specify state:

- Pre-wired trunking system equipped with 24A cable and with three-contact sockels with earthing studs to trunking body; plug-in battens of same cross section as trunking; similar to Philips Featureline trunking system.


## INSTALLATION DATA

Featureline trunking can accommodate additional cables up to the maximum number shown in the table below, in compliance with IEE wiring regulations,

| Cable size | No. of cables |
| :---: | :--- |
| $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 16 |
| $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 14 |
| $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 8 |

Wiring supplied is of $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section (24A), and can supply the following number of lampways per single run of trunking:-

| Balten type | No. ol <br> lampways |
| :--- | :--- |
| 125 W 2400 mm swilchstart | 24 |
| 125 W 2400 mm electronic start | 24 |
| 85 W 1800 mm starterless | 48 |

## Installation

Featureline should not be suspended at wider centres than 4.0 m . At 4.0 m centres, the following deflections were measured:-
15 kg load at centre $\quad 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ Continuous run of TSQ28E $\quad 9 \mathrm{~mm}$


| Catalogue Number and Description | Quantly guide |
| :---: | :---: |
| Installation using TC1 pre-wired irunking |  |
| TC1 - pre-wired trunking | Total length of all runs in metres divided by 4.5. |
| TC3-spigot | Same quantity as lengths and part lengths of TC1. |
| TC4 - trunking hanger | One per hanging point (multiply total quantity of TC1 by 1.13 (minimum)). |
| TC5, TC6, TC7 - cover strips | Calculate total length of all Iuminaires in metres, and subtract from total length of trunking. Divide result by 1.5 and round up answer to nearest 20. |
| TC8 - end plates | Two per complete run (if used). |
| TC11-cable support | Five per length of TC1 if extra cables are to be run. |
| TC12-spare crimp connect | If required. |
| TC13-Mains connector (screw) | One per run. |
| TC14 - spare electrical socket with leads | If required. |
| TC15, TC17, TC18, TC19-X, L, upward and downward junctions | As required (see diagram for guide). |
| TC16-T junction | Two per run il using perlmeter trunking, or as required. |
| TC20 - tile hanger (if required) | Double the length of all horizontal runs of trunking in metres, and divide by 1.5 , |
| TC21, TC22, TC23-batten cover plates | One per batten of appropriate type if angle or trough reflectors are not used; otherwise one reflector per batten. |
| Installation using TC2 un-wlred trunking |  |
| TC2 - un-wired trunking | Total length of all runs in metres divided by 4.5 . |
| TC3-spigot | Same quantity as lengths or part lengths of TC2. |
| TC4 - trunking hanger | One per hanging point (multiply total quantity of TC2 by 1.13 (minimum)). |
| TC5, TC6, TC7 - cover strips | See calculation for TC1 pre-wired trunking above. |
| TC8 - end plates | Two per complete run (if used). |
| *TC9 - luminaire suspension assembly | Two per luminaire (if TC10 cannot be used). |
| *TC10-20mm bush suspension assembly | Two per Iuminaire if provided with 20 mm entries. |
| TC11-cable support | Five per length of TC2. |
| TC15, TC17, TC-18, TC19-X, L, upward and downward junctions | As required (see diagram for guide). |
| TC16-Tjunction | Two per run if using perimeter trunking. |
| TC20 - tile hanger (if required) | See calculation for TC1 pre-wired trunking above. |
| TC21, TC22, TC23 - batten cover plates | See above. |

*For use with luminaires other than Featureline.

## WEIGHTS \& PACKING QUANTITIES

| Catalogue No. | Description | Weight (kg/lb) | PackIng quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC1 | Pre-wired trunking 4.5m length with two electrical sockets | 9.9/21.8 | 20 |
| TC2 | Un-wired trunking 4.5m length | 9-1/20 | 20 |
| TC3 | Spigot | 0.6/1.3 | 2 |
| TC4 | Trunking hanger (suspension stirrup) | 0.1/0-2 | 20 |
| TC5 | Metal cover strip 1.5 m length | 0.5/1.1 | 20 |
| TC6 | PVG cover strip (narrow) 1.5 m length | $0 \cdot 5 / 1 \cdot 1$ | 20 |
| TC7 | PVC cover strip (wide) 1.5 m length | 1-2/2-64 | 20 |
| TC8 | End plate | $0 \cdot 1 / 0 \cdot 2$ | 10 |
| TC9 | Luminaire suspension assembly for un-wired trunking | $0 \cdot 3 / 0 \cdot 66$ ten pieces | 50 |
| TC10 | 20mm bush suspension assembly for un-wired trunking | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \cdot 6 / 1 \cdot 3 \\ & \text { ten pieces } \end{aligned}$ | 02 |
| TC11 | Cable support | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \cdot 1 / 0 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { ten pleces } \end{aligned}$ | 25 |
| TC12 | Spare crimp connector | $0.3 / 0 \cdot 66$ ten pieces | 20 |
| TC13 | Mains connector (screw) | $0 \cdot 6 / 1 \cdot 3$ <br> ten pieces | 20 |
| TC14 | Electrical socket with leads \& connectors | $0 \cdot 1 / 0 \cdot 2$ | 10 |
| TC15 | $X$ (four-way) junction | $0 \cdot 4 / 0 \cdot 88$ | Packed to order |
| TC16 | T (three-way) junction | $0 \cdot 3 / 0.66$ | Packed to order |
| TC17 | L (right-angle) junction | $0.3 / 0.66$ | Packed to order |
| TC18 | Upward junction | 0-3/0.66 | Packed to order |
| TC19 | Downward junction | $0 \cdot 3 / 0 \cdot 66$ | Packed to order |
| TC20 | Tile hanger 1.5 m length | $0 \cdot 7 / 1.54$ | 10 |
| TC21 | 1800 mm batten cover plate | $0 \cdot 6 / 1 \cdot 3$ | 5 |
| TC22 | 2400 mm batten cover plate | 0.8/1.76 | 5 |
| TC23 | 1500 mm batten cover plate | $0.5 / 1.1$ | 5 |



TC15 Four Way Junction


TC16 T Junction


## TC17 Right Angle Junction



TC18 Upward Junction


TC19 Downward Junction


ELECTRICAL DATA

| Luminalres catalogue No. | Rating | Circult | Ballast | Capacltor | Starter <br> Switch | CIrcult Watts (running) | Circuit current (Amperes) | Minimum power factor (lagglng) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSS5 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) | Switchstart | BCS65 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% \\ & 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | S10 | 77 | 0.34 | 0.85 |
| TSS25 | $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 5 ft ) | Switchstart | $2 \times$ BCS65 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 5 \cdot 0 \mathrm{mfd} \\ & 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $2 \times$ S10 | 154 | $0 \cdot 68$ | 0.85 |
| TSQ6 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | Starterless | B8XK85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B.4mfd } 5 \% \\ & 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 96 | 0.46 | 0.9 |
| TSO26 | $2 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | Starterless | $2 \times$ BBXK85 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 8 \cdot 4 \mathrm{mfd} \\ & 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 192 | 0.92 | 0.9 |
| TSQ8E | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic start | BBE125 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 137 | 0.94 | 0.65 LDG |
| TSQ28E | $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Electronic start | $2 \times$ EBE125 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mld} \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 276 | $1 \cdot 88$ | 0.65 LDG |
| TSS8 | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Switchstart | BES125 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | K3125 | 137 | $0 \cdot 94$ | 0.66 LDG |
| TSS28 | $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | Switchstart | $2 \times$ BBS 125 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 7.2 \mathrm{mfd} \\ & 440 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{K} 3125$ | 276 | $1 \cdot 88$ | 0.66 LDG |

## Trunking

Cable connector rating: 25A.
Connector impedance: $1.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega(1.5 \mathrm{mV}$ per ampere per junction).

Cable raling: 24A.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example in multiples of packing quantity:-
20 Philips pre-wired trunking TC1
20 Philips spigots TC3
40 Philips trunking hanger TC4
60 Philips melal cover strip TC5
10 Philips end plates TC8
50 Philips batlens TSQ26
50 Philips batten cover plates TC21.
Lamps should be ordered separately.

## TRUNKING ORDERING DATA

Consult illustration and order quantity guide for part numbers required, Orders should be rounded up to multiples of the packing quantities. Please remember to add sulficient extra components to offset site losses and to provide spares for the eventual user.

## LUMINAIRE ORDERING DATA

Featureline Juminaires are mechanically and electrically similar to the Philips Feature range of luminaires and accessorles.

The table gives the ordering details lor the Featureline range of battens; photometric and electrical data for these battens are contained in leaflet PL 1719.
Ordering details and photometric informalion for accessories for use with Featureline are contained in Feature leaflets as follows:-
Opal diffusers - PL 1722
Prismatic controllers - PL 1723
Trough reflectors and wireguards - PL 1720
Open-end angle reflectors - PL 1721
For further details of ES06 Electronic Starter see Data Sheet PL 1785 .

Made in Great Britain.

Cable volt drop: 10 mV per ampere per metre.
Trunking impedance: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ per metre, Impedance of 100 metre run (trunking and junctions): $80 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$.

Impedance from luminaire earth terminal to socket earth terminal: $30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$.
Each junction spigot is secured by eight screws, avoiding the need for bonding straps.

## BATTEN WEIGHTS \& PACKING QUANTITIES

| Battens (without cover plates) |  | Batten weight inc. lamps (kg/lb) | Packing quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSS5 | $1 \times 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft}) 65 \mathrm{~W}$ switchstart | 4.2/9.25 | 1 |
| TSS25 | $2 \times 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) 65 W switchstart | 6.6/14.53 | 1 |
| TSQ6 | $1 \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6ft) 85 W starterless | 4.6/10.1 | 1 |
| TSQ26 | $2 \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6it) 85 W starterless | $7 \cdot 1 / 15 \cdot 6$ | 1 |
| TSQ8E | $1 \times 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) 125 W electronic start | $5 \cdot 4 / 11 \cdot 9$ | 1 |
| TSQ28E | $2 \times 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) 125 W electronic start | 8.4/18.5 | 1 |
| TSS8 | $1 \times 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) 125 W switchstart | $5 \cdot 4 / 11 \cdot 9$ | 1 |
| TSS28 | $2 \times 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) 125 W switchstart | 8.4/18.5 | 1 |




## FEATURES

- A strong cross-section with support shoulders formed to accommodate suspension hangers in any position along the length of trunking. -Simple suspension system of hangers secured to conduit tubes. -Vertical alignment achleved by adjustment of the $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3^{3}}{4}\right)$ ET condult nuts on installation suspensíons.
mCoupling spigots, for joining trunking lengths, slide into the sections and are secured by concealed screws.
-Hangers have been tested up to 200 kg loading without distortion. mEntry for cable, terminal blocks and support plates through trunking mouth.
mLuminaires are secured to trunking by suspension assembly that is inserted and rotated to engage on the trunking return flanges. Locking nuts are provided to secure the luminaire in its final position.
-Cover strip of white PVC is available to blank off trunking mouth between Iuminaires.
- Installation undertaken with minimum of tools. A $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{4}\right)$ ET spanner and screwdriver are all that is required.
-Trunking cable capacity: over 30 cables of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; 15 cables of $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
mThe edges of the trunking are returned inwards adding strength to the section, as well as eliminating exposed edges.
A range of junction pieces is available, for cross overs, tee and right angles. External angles for risers and internal angles for drops are also available.
- All junctions are of spot welded. construction and are designed as a fast fit over the trunking section, eliminating the need to drill or cut to shape.
Junction pieces are not designed to be load bearing.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Trunking: $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ steel hot dipped galvanised.
Trunking hangers: 1.6 mm steel galvanised.
Coupling Splgots: $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ steel hot dipped galvanised.
End Caps: 0.8 mm zinc plated steel.
Cable supports: 0.6 mm zinc plated steel.
Cover strip: Extruded PVC white.
Luminalre suspension assemblles: Zinc based alloy die cast with lacquered lock nuts.

## TRUNKING DEFLECTION



Average deflection of Litebeam trunking in relation to distance between suspension points. The deflection values refer to heavy versions of luminaires and attachments ( $18-22 \mathrm{~kg}$ ), and are proportionately lower for lighter versions. Deflections are within the requirements of BS 449 'Use of

## SPECIFICATION

Trunking cable capacity is calculated in accordance with IEE Regulation B118 governing cable volume to free space ratio in trunking installations.

Structural Steel in Buildings'
(deflection not to exceed 1/325 of span).
Note: Deflection varies considerably in practice with tightness of coupling of adjacent trunking lengths, and with tightness of connection of luminaires to trunking.

## To specily state

Lighting trunking substantially as Philips 'Litebeam'. The width shall be approximately 55 mm and the mouth width approximately 25 mm .

## DIMENSIONS





DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Description | Weight (gross) | Dimenslons (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | width | depth | length |
| Trunking 4.3m (14ft) length | 12.00 kg (28lbs) | 57 | 63 | 4300 |
| Coupling spigot | 800 g (1.75lb) |  |  |  |
| Trunking hanger | 120 g (0.25lb) | 57 | 89 |  |
| Cover strip 2.4m (8ft) length | 370 g (0.82lb) | 33 |  | 2400 |
| End cap | 60 g ( 0.125 lb ) |  |  |  |
| Cable supports | 28 g (0.063 lb ) |  |  |  |
| Terminal blocks | 57 g (0.125lb) |  |  |  |
| Cross junction | $2 \cdot 10 \mathrm{~kg}$ (4.621b) |  |  |  |
| Tee junction | 1.69 kg (3.51 lb) |  |  |  |
| Right angle junction | 965 g (2.131b) |  |  |  |
| External angle (riser) | 965 g (2.13lb) |  |  |  |
| Internal angle (drop) | 965 g (2.131b) |  |  |  |

Approximate weight of trunking complete with accessories - (minus luminaires) 3.3 kg per metre.

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue Number | EWF Code | Descriptlon | Packing Quantities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A5400 | 70183 | Trunking 4.3m (14ft) length | Packed 6 per bundle |
| A5401 | 35128 | Coupling spigot | Packed 20 per pack |
| A5402 | 35131 | Trunking hanger | ' ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| A5403 | 70167 | Cover strip 2.4 m (8ft) length | " " 'י |
| A5404 | 35144 | End cap | Packed to order |
| A5405 | 35160 | Luminaire suspension assembly* | Packed bags of 10 |
| A5406 | 35186 | Cable supports* | Packed bags of 50 |
| A5407 | 35199 | Terminal blocks | Packed to order |
| A5408 | 35212 | Cross junction | , ", " |
| A5409 | 35225 | Tee junction | י " |
| A5410 | 35238 | Right angle Junction | " |
| A5413 | 36431 | External angle (riser) | ". " .. |
| A5414 | 36444 | Internal angle (drop) | " |

*order only in bags.


## FEATURES

uStrong galvanised steel section trunking, with lower edges forming horizontal flange for support to adjacent ceiling panels enables the trunking body to be concealed within the ceiling.
Litebeam has all the advantages of a normal trunking system, plus a neat ceiling appearance.
mFlexibility of location and adaptability to subsequent changes to floor plan, or room layout. aSimple suspension system of hangers secured to conduit tubes.
aVertical alignment achieved by adjustment of the $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3^{7}}{4}\right)$ ET conduit nuts.
mCoupling spigots, for joining trunking lengths, slide into the sections and are secured by concealed screws.
aHangers have been tested up to 200 kg loading without distortion. EEntry for cable, terminal blocks and support plates through trunking mouth.
mLuminaires are secured to trunking by two suspension assemblies that are inserted and rotated to engage on the trunking return flanges. Locking nuts are provided to secure the luminaire in its final position.
-Cover strips of White plastic are available in two widths to blank off trunking mouth between luminaires. The wider strip neatly covers the trunking flange completely.
minstallation undertaken with minimum of tools. A $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ ET spanner and screwdriver are all that is required.
aTrunking cable capacity: over 30 cables of $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; 15 cables of $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

The ceiling manufacturer should be consulted to ensure that the trunking and celling system are compatible and that adequate support is provided,

## SPECIFICATION

Trunking cable capacity is calculated in accordance with IEE Regulations governing cable volume to free space ratio in trunking installations.

## To specily state:

Lighting trunking with flanges for supporting ceiling panels substantially as Philips 'Litebeam Flanged'. The width over flanges shall be approximately 80 mm and the mouth width approximately 25 mm .

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Trunking: $1 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ steel pregalvanised.
Suspenslon hangers: 1.6 mm steel pre-galvanised.
Coupling Splgots: 1.6 mm steel galvanised.
End Caps: 0.8 mm Zinc plated steel. Cable supports: 0.6 mm Zinc plated steel.
Cover strlp: Extruded P.V.C. White.
Luminaire suspension assemblies:
Zinc based alloy die cast with lacquered lock nuts.

Made in U.K.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Descripllon | Weight (kg) | Dlmenslons (mm) nominal |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trunking |  | width | depth | length |
| $\quad 4.3 \mathrm{~m}(14 \mathrm{ft})$ length | 13.6 | 57 | 63 | 4300 |
| Spigots | 0.8 |  |  |  |
| Hanger | 0.12 | 57 | 89 |  |
| Cover strip <br> $\quad$ narrow (8ft) length <br> wide (8ft) length | 0.37 |  | 33 |  |
| End Caps | 0.5 | 82 | 2400 |  |
|  | 0.6 |  | 2400 |  |

## ORDERING DETAILS

| Catalogue <br> No. | EWF <br> Code | Descriptlon |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A5440 | 070183 | Trunking 4•3m (14ft) length | Packed 6 per bundle <br> A5401 |
| 035128 | Spigots | Packed 20 per pack |  |

*order only in bags.

DISCHARGE
Hermes 2 Fittings
Hermes 2 Gear Box
PL1867/1
Page

Hermes 2 Photometric Data
PL1868
191
195 FITTINGS


## APPLICATIONS

For use wherever high-bay discharge lighting is appropriate, particularly at luminaire mounting heights over 3m and in high ambient temperatures, for situations such as:-
-Stores and warehouses
:Foundries and drop forging plants
mFactory production areas
RRailway and bus termini
mLoading bays
mypermarkets and Cash \& Carries
mindoor sports halls and complexes

## FEATURES

mimple lampholder adjustment permits the user to accommodate a wide range of discharge lamps in the same reflector, and to set any required light distribution.
-Since the lampholder moves with respect to the reflector and gear, the adjustment can be made at any time after installation to suit changing requirements.
mThe variable spacing/mounting height ratio provided by the adjustable distribution eliminates compromise. It permits the lighting designer to install the correct number of luminaires for the required illuminance level and then set them to give the optimum uniformity of illumination, No more luminaires are used than are strictly necessary, thus saving energy, and the design of the installation is greatly simplified.
m Slots in the lampholder housing allows a through current of air to render the luminaire self-cleaning. An optional dust cover and dust-resisting lampholder gaiter can be used to seal the reflector in very dirty environments.
nRugged cast-alloy gear box assembly (designed to IP54) withstands ambient temperatures up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; the system retalns full efficiency at this temperature $\left(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ if reflector is fitted with dust cover). ■Simple, speedy installation; all components are positively supported before any wiring has to take place. mOptional wireguard protects the lamp against knocks, etc.
aReflective skirts permit the use of internal reflector lamps.
aVery few components complete the entire range, helping availability and greatly simplifying ordering by means of an easily-understood code. aOptional mounting plate carries the lampholder assembly, permitting the gear box to be mounted remotely.

| Approximate <br> Lumen | Lamp Wattage |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Packages | SON | HPL-N |
| 13,000 | 150 | 250 |
| 21,000 | 250 | 400 |
| 40,000 | 400 | 700 |

## SPECIFICATION

Degree of Protection: Gear box designed to IP54.

## To specify state:

Industrial high-bay luminaire with adjustable lampholder to permit any light distribution to be set before or after installation and pre-wired cast aluminium gear box with the Degree of Protection IP54. Similar to Philips Hermes 2.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal indoor and outdoor applications.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Gear box: Pre-wired with potted ballast, housed in corrosionresistant aluminium alloy casting with integral cooling fins.
Reflector, reflective skirt and lampholder assembly: Aluminium. Lampholder: Porcelain GES.

## LAMP COMPARISON TABLE

The Hermes 2 150W-400W industrial high-bay luminaire is available with control gear to operate the following discharge lamps:-

## Universal rellector luminaire

High-pressure sodium (SON) 150W, $250 \mathrm{~W}, 400 \mathrm{~W}$.
Mercury fluorescent (HPL-N) 250W, 400W.
Mercury halide (HPI/BUS) 400W.

## Reflective skirt luminaires

High-pressure sodium reflector (SON/R) 250W, 400W.
Mercury fluorescent reflector (HPL-R) 250W, 400W.

Mercury fluorescent lamps provide the traditional cool white light normally associated with high-bay Iuminaires. Energy-saving highpressure sodium lamps provide a warmer light, and have colour rendering properties that are suitable for most industrial applications.
The table below gives the wattage of mercury and sodium lamps of comparable lumen output, and shows the significant savings in energy consumption that can be gained by changing to high-pressure sodium.

## DATA SHEET' REFERENCE

Complete information on Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires for lamps rated from $150 \mathrm{~W}-400 \mathrm{~W}$ is contained in the following Data Sheets:-
PL 1867 (this sheet)
PL 1868 - Hermes 2 pre-wired gear boxes $150 \mathrm{~W}-400 \mathrm{~W}$.
PL 1869 - Photometric information on Hermes 2: 150W-400W lamps.
Complete information on Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires for lamps rated from $700 \mathrm{~W}-1 \mathrm{~kW}$ is contained in the following Data Sheets:-
PL 1871 - General information on Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires for lamps rated from $700 \mathrm{~W}-1 \mathrm{~kW}$.
PL 1872 - Hermes 2 pre-wired gear boxes $700 \mathrm{~W}-1 \mathrm{~kW}$.
PL 1873 - Photometric information on Hermes 2: 700W-1kW lamps.

Nole: Mercury Iluorescent reflector UK marking MBFR = Philips Internallonal marking HPL-R
Mercury fluorescent lamps
UK marking MBF = Phllips International marking HPL-N
Mercury halide lamps
UK marking MBI $=$ Philips
Inlernational marking HPI

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Description | Dimensions (mm) <br> $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | Welght <br> (kg/b) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Universal reflector | 468 | 544 | $1 \cdot 7 / 3 \cdot 7$ |
| Reflective skirt (250W lamp) | 345 | 276 | $1 \cdot 1 / 2.4$ |
| Reflective skirt (400W lamp) | 390 | 276 | $1 \cdot 2 / 2.8$ |
| Single distribution rellector (250W lamp) | 368 | 544 | $1 \cdot 8 / 4.0$ |
| Single distribution rellector (400W lamp) | 413 | 544 | $2.0 / 4 \cdot 5$ |




HERMES 2 Universal Reflector High Bay System

HERMES 2
Skirt


## ACCESSORIES



Gaiter for Universal Reflector only


Wire Guard for
either Universal or
Single Distribution Reflectors


Dust Cover for either Universal or Single Distribution Reflectors

## GENERAL PHOTOMETRIC INFORMATION

The information in this table is included to enable the specifier to gauge the general performance of each lamplype, Detailed photometric information on Hermes 2 luminaires rated between 150W and 400W, including utilisation factors and polar curves, is given in Data Sheet PL 1869.

| Light source | R. 0010 Universal Rellector Lamp position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Recommended lamp positions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Concentrating | Dispersive | Widespread |
| 150W SON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHR MAX | 0.68 | 0.73 | 0.78 | 0.86 | 0.97 | 1.13 | $1-26$ | 136 | 0.99 | 1.01* | 3 | 7 | - |
| LORL | 0.71 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.78 | $0 \cdot 78$ | 0.81 | 0.78 | $0 \cdot 76$ |  |  |  |
| BZ Class | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - $\dagger$ |  |  |  |
| Peak intensity (cd/1000 Im) | 1236 | 1190 | 1071 | 905 | 697 | 527 | 465 | 433 | 394 | 355 |  |  |  |
| Lighting design lumens | 13500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250W SON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHR MAA | 0.72 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 0.92 | 1.06 | $1 \cdot 19$ | $1 \cdot 34$ | 1.45 | 1.03 | 1.05* | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| LORL | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.81 | 1.82 | $0 \cdot 82$ | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.83 |  |  |  |
| BZ Class | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - $\dagger$ |  |  |  |
| Peak intensity (cd/1000 Im) | 1220 | 1086 | 960 | 791 | 632 | 516 | 466 | 424 | 402 | 376 |  |  |  |
| Lighting design lumens | 24000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400W SON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHR MAX | $1 \cdot 10$ | 123 | $1 \cdot 37$ | 1.49 | 1.59 | 170 | 1-36 | 1.45 | 1.56 | 1.80* | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| LORL | 0.79 | $0 \cdot 80$ | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | $0 \cdot 80$ | $0 \cdot 80$ | 0.82 | 0.81 | $0 \cdot 80$ |  |  |  |
| BZ Class | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | $-\quad \dagger$ |  |  |  |
| Peak intensity (cd/1000 Im) | 570 | 478 | 413 | 381 | 349 | 330 | 313 | 306 | 293 | 279 |  |  |  |
| Lighting design lumens | 45000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250W HPL-N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHR MAX | 0.71 | 0.76 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 101 | 1.15 | 1.24 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.61* | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| LORL | 0.79 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0-87 | $0 \cdot 87$ | 0.87 | $0-86$ |  |  |  |
| BZ Class | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | $-\dagger$ |  |  |  |
| Peak intensity (cd/1000Im) | 1281 | 1167 | 1039 | 909 | 721 | 571 | 469 | 479 | 400 | 372 |  |  |  |
| Lighting design lumens | 12500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400W HPL-N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHR MAX | 1.13 | $1 \cdot 23$ | 1.36 | 1.49 | 16 | 1.71 | 181 | 191 | 2.02 | 2.06* | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| LORL | 0.79 | 0.79 | 080 | 0.80 | 080 | 080 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.79 |  |  |  |
| BZ Class | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2/3 | $3 \dagger$ |  |  |  |
| Peak intensity (cd/1000 /m) | 550 | 463 | 399 | 360 | 335 | 313 | 295 | 281 | 274 | 262 |  |  |  |
| Lighting design lumens | 21300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SHR MAX |  | LORL |  |  | BZ Class |  | Peak Intensity (cd/1000 Im) |  |  |  | Lighting design lumens |  |
| 250W SON/R | $1 \cdot 52$ |  | 0.94 |  |  | 2 |  | 352 |  |  |  | 22100 lm |  |
| 400W SON/R | 1.34 |  | 0.95 |  |  | 2 |  | 401 |  |  |  | 38400 lm |  |
| 250W HPL-R | 1.51 |  | $0 \cdot 94$ |  |  | 2 |  | 367 |  |  |  | 10500 lm |  |
| 400W HPL-R | 138 |  | 0.94 |  |  | 2 |  | 386 |  |  |  | 18000 lm |  |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descrlption | Welght (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rellectors |  |  |
| R,0010 | Universal reflector | 1.7/3.7 |
| R,0020 | Reflective skirt | 1.1/2.4 |
| R,0030 | Single distribution reflector | $1 \cdot 7 / 3 \cdot 7$ |
| Accessories |  |  |
| W,0001 | Wireguard | 0.6/1.3 |
| W.0002 | Dust cover/gaiter | 1-0/2.2 |
| W,0003 | Mounting terminal plate | 0.1/0.2 |
| Hermes 2 pre-wired gear boxes |  |  |
| S,1500 | Gear box lor 150W SON lamp | $6.0 / 13 \cdot 2$ |
| S. 2500 | Gear box for 250 W SON \& SON/R lamps | 75/16.5 |
| S. 4000 | Gear box for 400W SON \& SON/R lamps | 8-7/19-1 |
| H,2500 | Gear box for 250W HPL-N \& HPL-R lamps | 6.0/13-2 |
| H. 4000 | Gear box for 400W HPL-N \& HPL-R lamps | 7-1/15-6 |
| H.4000/1 | Gear box for 400W HPI/BUS lamp | 7-2/15-8 |

## Notes:

1. The ordering code for the Universal reflector or reflective skirt also calls up the adjustable lampholder assembly, which attaches directly to the Hermes 2 gear box to provide a luminaire with integral gear, The mounting terminal plate secures the lampholder assembly directly to the conduit drop, and is usually required when the gear box is mounted remotely.
2. The maximum permissible distances between SON/HPI lamps, and remote-
mounted gear boxes are given in Technical Information Sheet No. 6.
3. A complete Hermes 2 luminaire is ordered by means of a four-digit code number made up by straightforward addition of the catalogue numbers of the component parts, A prefix letter denotes the type of lamp ( S for sodium: H lor mercury).

| i.e. Gearbox | $S .4000$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| Reflector | $R .0010$ |
| Dust cover | W .0002 |
| Complete ordering code | $\mathbf{S . 4 0 1 2}$ |

*The values of SHR Max given in this Data Sheet are taken from the 'Mid-point ratio' calculation method specilied in the IES Technical Report No, 2. However, the true maximum and minimum values occuring between the centre four luminaires are used here rather than those assumed in the above report. The positions shown in bold type are recommended for all highbay lighting applications. To avoid engineers extrapolaling incorrectly, the results for other settings are shown in a lighter type; these are not recommended for normal design work.
tThe BZ Classification is based on the assumption that the installation will usually employ a lamp position (hence a specific SHR MAX) which is appropriate to the room proportions, If the application is different, the BZ Classification may be difilerent to that shown.

The discharge lamp must always be ordered separately.
The Iuminaire in the example above is ordered as follows:-
Philips Hermes 2 high-bay luminaire S,4012 and 400W SON lamp.
4. Individual parts and accessories can be ordered separately under the Catalogue Numbers given above.

Made in UK.


| CI/SIB | (63.9) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC |  |
|  | $696.6: 628.94$ |

## HERMES 2

## Pre-wired gear box 150W 400W

A range of 5 pre-wired cast alloy gear boxes, containing potted ballasts, for use with high-pressure sodium lamps 150W-400W, mercury fluorescent lamps $250 \mathrm{~W}-400 \mathrm{~W}$ and 400 W mercury halide lamps. The gear boxes also form an integral part of Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires $150 \mathrm{~W}-400 \mathrm{~W}$.

## RANGE

S. 1500 (150W SON)
S. 2500 (250W SON, 250W SON/R)
S. 4000 ( 400 W SON, 400 W SON/R)
H. 2500 ( 250 W HPL-N, 250 W HPL-R)
H. 4000 ( 400 W HPL-N, 400 W HPL-R)
H. 4000 + PFC Kit P. $0000 / 1$ for 400W HPI/V
H. 4000 + Ignitor Kit P. $0000 / 2$ for 400W HPI/H

## APPLICATIONS

For use with Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires, mounted either remotely or integrally to the luminaire, in situations such as:-
mStores and warehouses
:Foundries and drop forging plants

- Factory production areas
-Railway and bus termini
-Loading bays
- Hypermarkets and Cash \& Carries ulndoor sports complexes
Also for use with Philips remote-gear luminaires in a wide range of applications, including:-
- Area floodlighting (with HNF001, HNF003, W5000, NLF 011 and NNF010 luminaires)
mStadia floodlighting (with HNF 001, HNF003, HNF006 and NNF010 luminaires)
- Security lighting (with HNF001, HNF003, NLF011 and NNF010 luminaires)

| Handbook Rel |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| To reorder this dala sheet quole | 2.79 PL 1868 |
| Replaces | NEW |

## FEATURES

-Sturdy, high-grade aluminium alloy housing for outdoor and aggressive indoor environments. The gear box is designed to Degree of Protection IP54.
-Pre-wired and factory tested for easy, labour-saving installation. Low watlage losses from highquality components reduce energy waste.
-Rated for ambient temperatures up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ - excellent performance with high-bay Iuminaires mounted over hot factory processes.
memote or integral use with highbay luminaires - the control gear can be located in the most convenient position.
mEasy high-bay installation - the hinged lid gives ready access to the simple wiring and supports the lampholder assembly while connections are being made.
mAvailable for use with the full range of Philips mercury fluorescent (HPL-N) and high-pressure sodium (SON) lamps; also for 400W mercury halide lamps ( $\mathrm{HPI} / \mathrm{H}$ and $\mathrm{HPI} / \mathrm{V}$ )

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Gear box housing: Corrosionresistant aluminium alloy casting with integral cooling fins.
Components: Pre-wired, with potted ballast and high-quality components.

## SPECIFICATION

Degree of Protection designed to IP54.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal indoor and outdoor applications.

## DATA SHEET REFERENCE

Information on Hermes 2 pre-wired gear boxes for high-pressure sodium and mercury fluorescent lamps rated from 700 W to 1 kW is contained in Data Sheet PL 1872.

Complete information on Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires is contained in the following Data Sheets:PL 1867 - General information on Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires for lamps rated from $150 \mathrm{~W}-400 \mathrm{~W}$. PL 1868 - (this sheet)
PL 1869 - Photometric information on Hermes 2: 150W-400W.
PL 1870 - Accessories for use with Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires.
PL 1871 - General information on Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires for lamps rated from $700 \mathrm{~W}-1 \mathrm{~kW}$.
PL 1872 - Hermes 2 pre-wired gear boxes $700 \mathrm{~W}-1 \mathrm{~kW}$.
PL 1873 - Photometric information on Hermes 2: 700W-1kW.


Hermes 2 gear boxes can be used with many of the Philips' range of floodlighting luminaires.


## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue No. | For lamp type | Lamp Voltage V | Lamp Current A | Circuit Current Start | Circuit <br> Currenl <br> Run | Total Circuli Watts | Overall dimensions (mm) <br> A B |  | Weight (kg/lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. 1500 | 150 W SON | 100 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0-9 | 174 | 270 | 170 | 6-0/13-2 |
| S. 2500 | 250W SON \& SON/R | 100 | 30 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 280 | 270 | 170 | 7-5/16-5 |
| S. 4000 | 400W SON \& SON/R | 105 | 4.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 440 | 270 | 170 | 8.7/19-1 |
| H. 2500 | 250W HPL-N \& HPL-R | 135 | 20 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 268 | 270 | 170 | 6.0/13-2 |
| H. 4000 | 400W HPL-N \& HPL-R | 140 | 3.2 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 424 | 270 | 170 | 7-1/15-6 |
| H. 4000 + PFC Kit P.0000/1 | 400W HPI V | 125 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1.9 | 424 | 270 | 170 | 7.2/15 8 |
| H. 4000 + Ignitor Kit P.0000/2 | 400W HPI/H | 125 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 424 | 270 | 170 | 7.3/16-0 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| S. 1500 | Gear box for 150W SON lamp |
| S. 2500 | Gear box for 250W SON \& SON/R lamps |
| S. 4000 | Gear box for 400W SON $\&$ SON/R lamps |
| H. 2500 | Gear box for 250W HPL-N \& HPL-P lamps |
| H. 4000 | Gear box for 400W HPL-N \& HPL-R lamps |
| H. 4000 + PFC Kit P.0000/1 | Gear box for 400W HPI/V lamp |
| H. 4000 + Ignitor Kit P.0000/2 | Gear box for 400W HPI/H lamp |

Notes: All items are individually packed.
Please order in the form given in the following example:6 Philips pre-wired gear boxes $\$ .2500$
Gear boxes for integral use with Hermes 2 high-bay luminaires are called up by a composite ordering code that also specifies the luminaire and accessories.
Details are included in Data Sheets PL 1867 and 1871.

[^19]
## HERMES 2

## PHOTOMETRIC

 INFORMATIONPhotometric information-150W. 400W discharge lamps in universal reflector. Polar diagrams, utilization factor tables and other essential photometric information for discharge lamps in the Hermes 2 R. 0010 universal reflector and R. 0020 reflective skirt. The data included is chosen to meet the needs of the lighting designer.

## RANGE

Photometric information is included to cover the following lamp types in 10 lampholder positions:-

250W HPL-N and 250W HPL-R 400W HPL-N and 400W HPL-R 150W SON
250W SON and 250W SON/R
400W SON and 400W SON/R

Note: Mercury Fluorescent Lamps UK marking MBF = Philips International marking HPL-N UK marking MBF/R = Philips International marking HPL-R

PHOTOMETRIC DATA
HERMES 2-250 HPL•N
WITH UNIVERSAL REFLECTOR
Mounting: SUSPENDED


LUMINOUS INTENSITIES cd/1000 Im.

| Elovation <br> Angle | Lamp Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 6 | 7 |  |
| 0 | 1281 | 909 | 721 | 431 | 324 |  |
| 5 | 1196 | 881 | 713 | 436 | 327 |  |
| 10 | 1029 | 809 | 672 | 442 | 338 |  |
| 15 | 855 | 725 | 624 | 452 | 360 |  |
| 20 | 656 | 626 | 574 | 469 | 400 |  |
| 25 | 454 | 510 | 505 | 469 | 429 |  |
| 30 | 284 | 385 | 410 | 433 | 423 |  |
| 35 | 165 | 265 | 300 | 360 | 379 |  |
| 40 | 114 | 177 | 211 | 276 | 308 |  |
| 45 | 74 | 116 | 141 | 199 | 232 |  |
| 50 | 36 | 65 | 80 | 124 | 154 |  |
| 55 | 16 | 30 | 38 | 62 | 83 |  |
| 60 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 27 | 36 |  |
| 65 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 15 |  |
| 70 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |
| 75 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 80 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 85 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 90 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

Lamp Type: High Pressure Mercury Lighting Design Lumens: 12,500.

| Position No. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  | 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flux Numbe | 677374 | 687677 | 697879 | 658881 | 678081 | 668284 | 578283 | 598784 | 548183) | 497988 |
| SHR MAXT |  | $N / A$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ULORL 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 <br> DLORL 0.76 0.78 0.81 0.83 0.83 0.85 0.85 0.85 0.85 0.84 <br> LORL 0.79 0.81 0.84 0.85 0.85 0.87 0.87 0.87 0.87 0.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GLARE DATA

| Flux <br> Fraction Ratio <br> ACG <br> Classification | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BZ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| Classification | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Luminous Area (sq. cm.) 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Dated: 6/3/79


Position No. 3
SHR 0.870

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 66 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 84 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 92 |
| 3020 | 61 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 81 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 90 |
| 1020 | 58 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 96 | 88 |
| 505020 | 64 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 |
| 3020 | 60 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 87 |
| 1020 | 57 | 64 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 85 |
| 305020 | 63 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 84 | 84 |
| 3020 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 |
| 1020 | 57 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| 000 | 55 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 |

Position No. 4
SHR 1.010

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 65 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 90 | 92 |
| 3020 | 60 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 89 | 90 |
| 1020 | 57 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 88 |
| 505020 | 64 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 81 | 83 | 85 | $\overline{87}$ | 88 |
| 3020 | 59 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 86 |
| 1020 | 56 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 85 |
| 305020 | 62 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 3020 | 59 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 |
| 1020 | 56 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| 000 | 54 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 |

Position No. 6
SHR 1.240

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
|  | 50 |  | 65 | 72 | 77 | 80 | 85 | 88 | 89 | 92 | 94 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 67 | 73 | 76 | 81 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 92 |
|  |  |  | 56 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 78 | 82 | 84 | 87 | 90 |
|  | 50 |  | 63 | 70 | 75 | 78 | 82 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 90 |
|  |  |  | 59 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 88 |
|  |  |  | 56 | 63 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 82 | 85 | 87 |
|  |  |  | 62 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 86 |
|  |  |  | 58 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 85 |
|  |  |  | 55 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 75 | 78 | 79 | 82 | 84 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 |

Position No. 0

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectanca | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W | F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 70 | 50 | 20 | 63 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 30 | 20 | 59 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 79 | 82 | 83 |
| 10 | 20 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 82 |
| 505020 | 61 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 81 |  |
| 30 | 20 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 |
| 10 | 20 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 |
| 3050 | 20 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 78 |
| 30 | 20 | 57 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 |
| 10 | 20 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 76 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 59 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 69 | 71 |

Position No. 7
SHR 1.550

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C |  | F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
|  | 50 |  | 68 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 86 | 8日 | 90 | 92 | 94 |
|  | 30 |  | 64 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 92 |
|  | 10 |  | 60 | 66 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 91 |
|  |  |  | 67 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 89 | 90 |
|  |  |  | 63 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 89 |
|  |  |  | 60 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 88 |
|  |  |  | 66 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 82 | B4 | 85 | 87 |
|  | 30 | 20 | 62 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 86 |
|  |  |  | 59 | 64 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 8.3 | 85 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA


LUMINOUS INTENSITIES cd/1000 Im.

| Elavation <br> Anglo | Lamp Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 2 |  | 7 | 9 |  |
| 0 | 548 | 387 | 212 | 160 | 132 |  |
| 5 | 550 | 388 | 214 | 160 | 132 |  |
| 10 | 540 | 391 | 218 | 165 | 132 |  |
| 15 | 524 | 397 | 236 | 175 | 140 |  |
| 20 | 490 | 399 | 268 | 195 | 152 |  |
| 25 | 437 | 387 | 299 | 229 | 173 |  |
| 30 | 371 | 359 | 313 | 263 | 208 |  |
| 35 | 296 | 314 | 307 | 281 | 243 |  |
| 40 | 227 | 261 | 285 | 280 | 262 |  |
| 45 | 159 | 204 | 251 | 262 | 262 |  |
| 50 | 95 | 140 | 200 | 227 | 244 |  |
| 55 | 49 | 83 | 138 | 173 | 203 |  |
| 60 | 24 | 41 | 81 | 113 | 146 |  |
| 65 | 11 | 18 | 40 | 61 | 89 |  |
| 70 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 27 | 45 |  |
| 75 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 19 |  |
| 80 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |  |
| 85 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 90 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |

Lamp Type: High Pressure Mercury
Lighting Design Lumens: 21,300

| Position No. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIE | 607577 | 57757 | 547577 | 517578 | 467579 | 447378 | 407177 | 377077 | 346878 | 316677 |
| Flux Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3HR MAX | 1.13 | 1.23 | 1.36 | 1.49 | 1.60 | 1.71 | 1.81 | 1.91 | 2.02 | 2.06 |
| SHR MAXTR | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

## GLARE DATA

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Flux } \\ \text { Fraction Ratio } \\ \text { AcG } \\ \text { Classification }\end{array}$ | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BZ $/ \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |  |
| Classification | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $2 / 3$ | 3 |
| Luminous Area (sq. cm.) 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Dated: 29/3/79

| Test No. | B283 | B284 | B285 | B286 | B287 | B288 | B289 | B290 | B291 | B292 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Position No. 2
SHR 1.36

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 59 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 80 | ¢2 | 84 | 86 |
| 3020 | 54 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 | 84 |
| 1020 | 51 | 57 | 63 | 66 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 83 |
| 505020 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| 3020 | 54 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 |
| 1020 | 51 | 57 | 62 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 80 |
| 3050 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| 3020 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
| 1020 | 50 | 56 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| 000 | 49 | 54 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 73 |

Position No. 5
SHR 1.71


Position No. 7
SHR 1.91
Utilization Factors UF(F)

| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 57 | 61 | 65 | 69 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 3020 | 52 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 82 |
| 1020 | 49 | 52 | 57 | 61 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | B0 |
| 5ū ถิ̂ zū | 56 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 |
| 3020 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 77 | 79 |
| 1020 | 49 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 |
| 305020 | 55 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 10 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
| 3020 | 51 | 54 | 59 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 76 |
| 1020 | 48 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 75 |
| $\overline{0} 0$ | 47 | 99 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 71 |

Position No. 0

## Utilization Factors UF(F)



Position No. 9
SHR 2.06

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 55 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| 3020 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 81 |
| 1020 | 46 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 |
|  | 54 | 57 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 80 |
| 3020 | 49 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 78 |
| 1020 | 46 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 63 | 68 | 70 | 74 | 76 |
| 3ū 50 20 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 62 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 75 | 7 |
| 3020 | 4 B | 51 | 55 | 59 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 75 |
| 1020 | 46 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 72 | 74 |
| 000 | 44 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 59 | 63 | 65 | 68 | 70 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA

| HERMES | 2-150W SON |
| :--- | :--- |
| WITH $\quad$ UNIVERSAL REFLECTOR |  |
| Mounting: | SUSPENDED |


| Position No. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIE <br> Flux Number | 606566 | 657273 | 677475 | 657475 | 637375 | 617475 | 597577 | 577779 | 517477 | 467275 |
| SHR MAX SHR MAXTR | $\begin{aligned} & 0,68 \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,73 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.78 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,86 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.97 \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,13 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.26 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,36 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{0,99}{N / A}$ | $\frac{1.01}{\text { N/A }}$ |


| ULORL | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0,03 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DLORL | 0.67 | 0.74 | 0,76 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0,76 | 0.77 | 0,79 | 0.77 | 0.75 |
| LORL | 0,71 | 0.78 | 0,79 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0,78 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0,78 | 0.76 |

## GLARE DATA

| Flux <br> Fraction Ratio ACG Classification BZ Classification | $\begin{gathered} 0.06 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.05 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.04 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,04 \\ N / A \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,03 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,03 \\ N / A \\ \mathbf{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.01 \\ N / A \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.03 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $0,01$ <br> N/A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Area (sq. cm.) 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975Dated: $27 / 3 / 79$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | B261 | B262 | B263 | B264 | B265 | B266 | B267 | B268 | B269 | B270 |

Position No. 3
SHR 0.86
Utilization Factors UF(F)

| Reflectance |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W | F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2,50 | 3,00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
|  | 50 |  | 61 | 67 | 71 | 73 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 84 |
|  | 30 |  | 57 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 78 | 81 | 82 |
|  | 10 |  | 54 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| 50 | 50 |  | 59 | 65 | 69 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 |
|  | 30 |  | 56 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
|  | 10 |  | 53 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
|  | 50 |  | 58 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 77 |
|  | 30 |  | 55 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 |
|  | 10 |  | 53 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 75 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 71 |

Position No. 5
SHR 1.13

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peflectance | Foom Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 84 |
| 3020 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| 10.20 | 53 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| 505020 | 59 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 81 |
| 3020 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| 10.20 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 74 | 77 | 78 |
| 305020 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 77 |
| 3020 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 |
| $0 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 51 | 56 | 60 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |

Position No. 6
SHR 1.26

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2,00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 84 |
| 3020 | 56 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 74 | 77 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| 1020 | 53 | 58 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| 505020 | 59 | 64 | 58 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 78 | B0 | 81 |
| 3020 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 80 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 63 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 74 | 77 | 78 |
| 305020 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 |
| 3020 | 54 | 60 | 64 | 66 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 77 |
| 1029 | 52 | 57 | 62 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 76 |
| 000 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 72 |

Position No, 0


Position No. 7
SHR 1.36

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1,25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 61 | 67 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 82 | 83 | 86 | 87 |
| 3020 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 86 |
| 1020 | 53 | 59 | 64 | 68 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 |  |
| 505020 | 59 | 65 | 70 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 88 |
| 3020 | 55 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 81 |
| 10.20 | 52 | 58. | 63 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| 305020 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 0 |
| 3020 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 78 | 79 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
| $0 \quad 0$ | 50 | 56 | 50 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 74 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA


LUMINOUS INTENSITIES cd/1000 Im.

| Elevation <br> Angle | $\mathbf{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1220 | 791 | 632 | 486 | 263 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 1166 | 781 | 632 | 488 | 268 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 1035 | 746 | 618 | 494 | 283 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 864 | 695 | 601 | 506 | 319 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 650 | 617 | 572 | 516 | 373 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 435 | 510 | 513 | 496 | 417 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 265 | 379 | 413 | 432 | 424 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 153 | 252 | 294 | 330 | 381 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 110 | 167 | 199 | 232 | 305 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | 70 | 111 | 133 | 158 | 223 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 32 | 61 | 75 | 92 | 145 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | 14 | 27 | 34 | 43 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

Lamp Type: High Pressure Sodium
Lighting Design Lumens: 24,000

| Po | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIE <br> Flux Number | 657173 | 667374 | ${ }^{687677}$ \| | 69778 | 667879 | 647879 | 617980 | 577880 | 537981 | 477 |
| SHR MAX SHR MAXT | $\begin{aligned} & 0.72 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.77 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.84 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.92 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.19 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1.03}{\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}}$ | $\frac{1.05}{\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}}$ |
| ULORL DLORL LORL | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & 0.73 \\ & 0.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & 0.75 \\ & 0.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03 \\ & 0.78 \\ & 0.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.79 \\ & 0.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.02 \\ 0.80 \\ 0.82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.80 \\ & 0.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.81 \\ & 0.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,02 \\ & 0.81 \\ & 0.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.82 \\ & 0.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.02 \\ & 0.81 \\ & 0.83 \end{aligned}$ |

## GLARE DATA

| Flux <br> Fraction Ratio <br> ACG | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0,02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classification | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| BZ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classification | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |

Luminous Area (sq. cm.) 2200
Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Dated: 6/3/79

| Test No. | B182 | B183 | 日184 | B185 | B186 | B187 | B188 | B189 | B190 | B191 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Position No. 3
SHR 0.92

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 10.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 63 | 70 | 74 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 88 |
| 3020 | 59 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 86 |
| 1020 | 56 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 84 |
| 505020 | 62 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 84 |
| 3020 | 58 | 65 | 69 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 79 | 84 | 83 |
| 1020 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 81 |
| उपि 50 20 | 61 | 67 | T | 72 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 81 |
| 3020 | 58 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 1020 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 79 |
| 000 | 54 | 59 | 63 | 65 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 |

Position No. 4
SHR 1.06

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 64 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 81 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 89 |
| 3020 | 59 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 87 |
| 1020 | 56 | 63 | 68 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 80 | 83 | 85 |
| 万u bu 20 | 62 | ¢ | 12 | 15 | 18 | 81 | 8 | - 4 | 85 |
| 3020 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 80 | B2 | 83 |
| 1020 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 78 | B1 | 82 |
| उ0 5020 | 61 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| 3020 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 |
| 1020 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| 0 0 0 | 54 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 |

Position No. 5
SHR 1.19

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 10.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 63 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 89 |
| 3020 | 59 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 78 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 87 |
| 1020 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 85 |
| 505020 | 62 | 6B | 72 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 85 |
| 3020 | 58 | 64 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 83 |
| 1020 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 82 |
| 305020 | 61 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 91 |
| 3020 | 57 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 |
| 1020 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| 000 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 65 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 |

Pasition No. 0
SHR 0.72
Position No. 7
SHR 1.45


## PHOTOMETRIC DATA



LUMINOUS INTENSITIES cd/1000 lm.

| Elovation <br> Angle | Lamp Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 570 | 470 | 372 | 301 | 189 |  |
| 10 | 474 | 377 | 307 | 192 |  |  |
| 15 | 562 | 476 | 387 | 320 | 205 |  |
| 20 | 515 | 478 | 403 | 343 | 231 |  |
| 25 | 461 | 438 | 413 | 369 | 271 |  |
| 30 | 387 | 388 | 378 | 376 | 310 |  |
| 35 | 298 | 318 | 328 | 337 | 330 |  |
| 40 | 218 | 245 | 265 | 286 | 305 |  |
| 45 | 148 | 175 | 200 | 226 | 263 |  |
| 50 | 88 | 109 | 132 | 156 | 202 |  |
| 55 | 44 | 57 | 74 | 93 | 134 |  |
| 60 | 21 | 27 | 35 | 45 | 73 |  |
| 65 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 33 |  |
| 70 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 14 |  |
| 75 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| 80 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 85 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 90 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

Lamp Type: High Pressure Sodium
Lighting Design Lumens: 45,000

| Position No. | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ClE | 62767 | 597681 | 567678 | 53779 | 497579 | 461579 | 417379 | 397481 | 347180 | 316876 |
| Flux Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHR MAX | 1.1 | 1.23 | 1.37 | 1.49 | 1.59 | 1.7 | 1.36 | 1.45 | 1.56 | 1.8 |
| SHR MAXTA | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $\frac{\text { N/A }}{}$ |
| ULORL | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| ULORL | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.79 |
| LORL | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.80 |

## GLARE DATA

| Flux |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Praction Ratio } \\ \text { ACG } \\ \text { Classification }\end{array}$ | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| BZ | N/A | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| Classification | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | Luminous Area (sa. cm.) 2200

Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
Dated: 28/3/79


Position No. 1
SHR 1.23

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Roam Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 60 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 82 | 85 | 86 |
| 3020 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 70 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 84 |
| 1220 | 53 | 59 | 54 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| 505020 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | B3 |
| 3020 | 55 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 77 | 80 | 81 |
| 1020 | 52 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 80 |
| 305020 | 58 | 63 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 3020 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 73 | 76 | 77 |
| 000 | 60 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 |

Position No. 2
SHR 1.37

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 60 | 70 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 82 | B4 | 86 |
| 3020 | 55 | 66 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 | 84 |
| 1020 | 52 | 6.3 | 67 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 80 | B2 |  |
| 505020 | 59 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| 3020 | 55 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 |
| 1020 | 52 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 80 |
| 305020 | 58 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| 3020 | 54 | 64 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
| 1020 | 52 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| 000 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 73 |

Position No. 3
SHR 1.49

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 60 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 87 |
| 3020 | 56 | 62 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 85 |
| 1020 | 53 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 84 |
| 505020 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 3020 | 55 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 83 |
| 1020 | 53 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 81 |
| 305020 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 |
| 3020 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 80 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 74 | 77 | 79 |
| 000 | 51 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 75 |

Position No. 0
SHR 1.1

| Utilizatinn Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 60 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 82 | 84 | 86 |
| 3020 | 56 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 1020 | 53 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 82 |
| 505020 | 59 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 92 |
| +3020 | 56 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 81 |
| 1020 | 53 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 |
| 305020 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 3020 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 |
| 1020 | 52 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 77 |
| 000 | 51 | 57 | 61 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 |

Position No. 5
SHR 1.7
Utilization Factors UF(F)

| Reflectance |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 70 | 50 |  | 60 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 82 | 85 | 86 |
|  |  |  | 56 | 60 | 65 | 69 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 | 84 |
|  | 10 |  | 52 | 56 | 61 | 66 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 83 |
| 50 | 50 |  | 59 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 79 | 82 | 83 |
|  |  |  | 55 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 82 |
|  | 10 |  | 52 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 80 |
|  | 50 |  | 58 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 |
|  | 30 |  | 54 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 |
|  | 10 |  | 52 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 78 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 74 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA


LUMINOUS INTENSITIES cd/1000 Im.

| Elevation Angle | 250W | 400W | 250W | 400W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SON/R |  | HPL-R |  |
| 0 | 303 | 375 | 314 | 355 |
| 5 | 305 | 381 | 318 | 361 |
| 10 | 319 | 394 | 334 | 375 |
| 15 | 339 | 401 | 355 | 386 |
| 20 | 352 | 395 | 367 | 385 |
| 25 | 349 | 378 | 364 | 372 |
| 30 | 334 | 352 | 349 | 349 |
| 35 | 311 | 314 | 324 | 314 |
| 40 | 375 | 257 | 285 | 262 |
| 45 | 221 | 193 | 227 | 202 |
| 50 | 159 | 136 | 161 | 146 |
| 55 | 104 | 93 | 107 | 100 |
| 60 | 67 | 62 | 70 | 68 |
| 65 | 42 | 38 | 44 | 42 |
| 70 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 24 |
| 75 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 80 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| 85 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 10 |
| 90 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 11 |

Lamp Tvpe: High Pressure Sodium High Pressure Mercury
Lighting Design Lumens: 250w SON/R 22100 400w SON/R 38400 250w HPL-R 10500 400w HPL-R 18000

* The values of SHR MAX given in this Data Sheet are taken from the 'Mid-Point Ratio' calculation method specified in the IES Technical Report No. 2.
However, the true maximum and minimum values occurring between the centre four luminaires are used here rather than those assumed in the above report.
The positions not underlined are recommended for all high-bay lighting applications. To avoid engineers extrapolating incorrectly, the results for other settings are shown underlined, these are not recommended for normal design work. $\dagger$ The BZ Classification is based on the assumption that the installation will usually employ a lamp position (hence a specific SHR MAX) which is appropriate to the room proportions. If the application is different, the BZ Classification may be different to that shown.

| LAMP | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{w} \\ & \text { SON/R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 400w } \\ & \text { SON/R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 250w } \\ & \text { HPL-A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{w} \\ & \mathrm{HPL} \cdot \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIE <br> Flux Number | 507480 | 547580 | 527782 | 537581 |
| SHR MAX SHA MAXTR | $\begin{aligned} & 1.52 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.34 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.51 \\ & \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.38 \\ & N / A \end{aligned}$ |
| ULORL DLORL LORL | $\begin{aligned} & 0.13 \\ & 0.81 \\ & 0.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.13 \\ & 0.82 \\ & 0.95 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.84 \\ & 0.94 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.12 \\ & 0.82 \\ & 0.94 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Flux <br> Fraction Ratio ACG <br> Classification BZ Classification | $\begin{gathered} 0.16 \\ N / A \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,16 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.12 \\ N / A \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.15 \\ N / A \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| Luminous Area (sq. cm.) 600 |  |  |  |  |
| Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975 <br> Dated: 7/5/79 |  |  |  |  |
| Test No. | B341 | B345 | B344 | B348 |

250W SON/R
SHA 1.52

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paflectance |  |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 63 | 70 | 76 | 80 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 96 |
| 3020 | 58 | 64 | 70 | 75 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 91 | 94 |
| 1020 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 71 | 77 | 81 | 84 | 88 | 92 |
| 505020 | 61 | 67 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 90 |
| - 3020 | 56 | 62 | 68 | 71 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 88 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 84 | 87 |
| 305020 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 3020 | 54 | 60 | 65 | 6 B | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| 1020 | 51 | 57 | 62 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 82 |
| 000 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 75 |

400W SON/H
SHR 1.34

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 10.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 63 | 71 | 76 | 80 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 97 |
| 3020 | 57 | 65 | 71 | 75 | 81 | 85 | 88 | 92 | 94 |
| 1020 | 53 | 61 | 67 | 71 | 77 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 92 |
| $50 \overline{50}$ | 61 | 67 | 73 | 76 | 81 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 91 |
| 3020 | 56 | 63 | 68 | 72 | 77 | 81 | 83 | 96 | 89 |
| 1020 | 52 | 59 | 65 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 87 |
| 305020 | 58 | 64 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 85 |
| 3020 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 69 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 83 |
| 1020 | 51 | 57 | 63 | 66 | 71 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 82 |
| 000 | 48 | 54 | 59 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 75 |

250W HPL-R
SHR 1.51
Utilization Factors UF(F)


400W HPL-R
SHR 1.38

| Utilization Factors UF(F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reflectance | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C W F | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 705020 | 63 | 70 | 76 | 80 | 85 | 89 | 91 | 94 | 96 |
| 3020 | 57 | 64 | 70 | 75 | 81 | 85 | 87 | 91 | 94 |
| 1020 | 53 | 60 | 66 | 71 | 77 | 81 | 84 | 88 | 92 |
| 5050 | 6u | 67 | 72 | 76 | Bú | 64 | 86 | 88 | 90 |
| 3020 | 55 | 62 | 68 | 71 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 88 |
| 1020 | 52 | 58 | 64 | 68 | 74 | 78 | 80 | 84 | 87 |
| 305020 | 58 | 64 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 85 |
| 3020 | 54 | 60 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 |
| 1020 | 50 | 57 | 62 | 66 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 82 |
| 000 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 61 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 75 |

## ROADLIGHTING

MASOX Major Road Lantern MA30 Group B
M18 Group B
HGS, SGS201, 250
XGS, HGS, SGS Group A \& B SRP013 High Mast M 155 M 150 Group B

PL1266/1
209
PL1822
PL1824
PL1268/1
PL1775/2 PL1838
PL1893/1
PL1774/1

213
215
219
223
227
229
231


## MA SOX RANGE Roadlighting Lanterns



Highly efficient MA Lantern for use with 90W, 135W, and 180W SOX Iow pressure sodium lamps. Unique optics provide both 'cut-off' and 'semi cut-off' distribution in one lantern. The lantern, comprising of three interchangeable modules, minimises stock of spares.

## RANGE

Modular construction comprising of bowl, canopy and spigot entry, available without gear or with hingeable gear shoe in the following ratings.
90W Overall length 819 mm
90W Overall length 1002 mm with gear shoe
135W Overall length 1066 mm 135 W Overall length 1249 mm with gear shoe
180W Overall length 1411 mm 180W Overall length 1594 mm with gear shoe

## APPLICATIONS

Modern motorway and major road where 'cut-off' and 'semi cut-off' distribution is required from one lantern-giving both efficiency and uniformity to the overall scheme.

The MASOX lantern-winner of the Design Council Award 1975.

## FEATURES

-Dual purpose lantern with unique optics provide both 'cut-off' and 'semi cut-off' distribution from a single lantern. A simple adjustment of the lampholder and lamp support bracket alters the position in the housing to provide the two light distributions with no additional components.
uOptical system designed to meet the BS1788 and the BS4533 'cut-off' and 'semi cut-off' and C.I.E. 12 'semi cut-off' requirements.
mVersatility of the product reduces spares stock and maintenance costs. Greater visible uniformity on lighting schemes.
-Basic modular construction. A complete lantern comprises of three separate components; canopy, prismatic bowl and spigot entry module.
-Canopy and bowl can be standardized throughout the scheme. .Spigot entry module available without control gear housing or with integral hinged gear shoe. The modular construction offers easier installation, maintenance and lower maintenance stock.
-Injection moulded acrylic reflector bowl with high quality interior prisms. -Hinged gear shoe when released from safety catches can be completely removed for replacement.
-Electrical connections are made by plug and socket and the integral gear version incorporates replaceable cartridge fuse link.
-The canopy is constructed in glass fibre re-inforced polyester (GRP) and formed by a special pressing method, giving a very smooth surface structure that discourages dust and grime from settling. The pressing method prevents inherent stresses from forming in the canopy during construction, and combines great mechanical and tensile strength when subject to vibration. mThe GRP canopy is self-coloured white throughout and combines an additive to improve UV resistance. It is light in weight, is resistant to chemical and weather influences and will not discolour.
-Lamp compartment is housed in the canopy module separate from the control gear module; a specification requirement now in force in many countries for motorway lighting. aAll internal wiring is of heat resistant material.
ELow profile canopy with low drag specially designed to minimise the windage area and so reduce the amount of stress on the column.
-Built in provision for one or two part photocells. The lantern can be supplied complete with photocell. aStainless steel used for all exposed bolts and screws to resist corrosion. mStainless steel spring clips allow reflector bowl to be safely hinged down for cleaning or complete removal of the bowls.
mspigot entry module, made from diecast non-corrosive aluminium alloy, designed for side entry mounting configuration for either 42 or 48 mm spigots.
mExtruded neoprene gasket between canopy and bowl provides resilient seal. Spring clips ensure an even pressure all round.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Reflector bowl: injection moulded acrylic.
Canopy: glass fibre re-inforced polyester (GRP) pressing.
Spigot: Die-cast non-corrosive alloy. Gasket for housing: extruded neoprene rubber.
Fixing clips: spring stainless steel. Internal wiring: heat resistant PVC.


Spigot Entry


Without Gear
Prismatic Bowl
Without Gear

Gear Shoe

## BASIC MODULAR CONSTRUCTION

For easy installation, maintenance and slock control, the new range of Lanterns are of modular construction.
The canopy and bowl are basic components to which a spigot entry module, either without control gear or with hingeable gear shoe, is added.

## spECIFICATION

To specily state:
aL.anterns shall be certified by the British Standards Institution as fully complying with the requirements of BS 4533: Part 2: Section 2. 7: 1976.
Lanterns shall be of a type currently acceptable to the Department of the Environment.
\#The Lantern shall have a downward light output ratio of 0.74 (cut-off) or 0.75 (semi cut-off).
aThe Lantern shall be totally enclosed, side entry mounting on $42 / 48 \mathrm{~mm}$. o.d. spigots 100 mm . long and suitable for use with SOX low pressure sodium lamps.
mThe Lantern shall have, as an integral part of the design, adjustment for both 'semi cut-off' light distribution and 'cut-off' light distribution.
mThe Lantern shall have International Protection category IP23.
mThe Lantern shall be similar to Philips MA SOX range.


Typical U.K. Group 'A' SOX Lantern Range with Spares

New Philips Range and Spares to cover same range of Application

Comparison of the number of separate stock types required to cover the full range of Group ' $A$ ' SOX applications, using first a typical Group 'A' range, and secondly the new Philips MA range. Both produce the same application capability.

DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA
LAMP DATA

| Lamp Rating | Lighting Design Lumens | Lamp, Volts V | Lamp, Current A Nominal | Dimensions mm O/A Length Dia. |  | Cap | Packing Oly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90W | 12,250 | 112 | 0.95 | 528 | 66 | BC | 9 |
| 135 W | 21,200 | 164 | 0.95 | 775 | 66 | BC | 9 |
| 180W | 31,500 | 245 | 0.90 | 1120 | 66 | BC | 9 |

CONTROL GEAR DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Rating | Total Circuit Watts | Vollage (6) 50 Hz | Dimens <br> Length <br> O/A | Width | Body | Fixing Centre | Weight kg | Packing Oty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 90W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L5090BX | Ballast | - | 118 | 230/250 | 188 | 101.5 | 139.5 | 171.5 | 5.40 | 6 |
| L4025/07 | Capacitor | $25 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ | - | 250 | 95 | 45 | - | - | 0.14 | 30 |
|  | 135/180W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L4135 | Ballast | - | - | 190/250 | 188.5 | 106 | 130 | 176.5 | 6.80 | 4 |
| L5020/07 | Capacitor | $20 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ | - | 300 | 95 | 45 | - | - | 0.12 | 30 |

"135W circuit 175 Watts
180W circuit 220 Watts
PHOTOCELL DATA

| Description | Cat. No. | Voltage Range | Switch Differential | Weight, kg. | Packing, Qly. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3-pin twist (one-part) | SS4 | $200 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1: 2$ | 0.20 | 10 |

REPLACEMENT PARTS AVAILABLE

| Catalogue <br> Number | Description | Packing <br> Qty. | Catalogue <br> Number | Description | Packing <br> Oty. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R8020 | 90W Gear Unit | 1 | $R 8154$ | 90W Refractor Bowl | 1 |
| R8021 | 135W/180W Gear Unit | 1 | R8155 | 135W Refractor Bowl | 1 |
|  |  |  | R8156 | 180W Refractor Bowl | 1 |

PHOTOMETRIC DATA

## Lantern

Type
Relractor type
Lampholder position
Angle of tilt

MA90 MA50 MA60
Injection moulded acrylic
Cut-off Lamp position 1
Semi Cut-off Lamp position 3 $4^{\circ}$


Polar light distribution curves (cut-off)


Polar light distribution (semi-cut-off)


| Lamp(s) | SOX |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 90W | 135W | 180W |  |  |
| Luminous flux | 12250 | 21200 | 31500 |  |  |
| Type of distribution |  |  |  | Cut- | Sem |
| Downward light output ratio |  |  |  | 0.74 | 0.75 |
| Angle of elevation, upper limit of beam |  |  |  | $70^{\circ}$ | $80^{\circ}$ |
| lower limit of beam |  |  |  | $58^{\circ}$ | $73^{\circ}$ |
| Peak intensity ratio |  |  |  | 2.12 | 1.92 |
| Downward zone | Maximum | $m$ Intens | 崖 Ratio | 1.50 | 1.44 |
|  | Minimu | Intens | Ratio | 0.92 | 0.93 |
|  | Maximu | $m$ Intens |  |  |  |
|  | Peak In | nsity |  | 70\% | 74\% |
| $0^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$ from vertical in all directions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angle of elevation at which the intensity ratiois 1.2 in the vertical place parallel to the |  |  |  |  |  |
| street axis |  |  |  | 74 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $83^{\circ}$ |
| Intensity ratio at the horizontal in the vertical |  |  |  |  | 0.17 |
| Angle of Azimuth b road axis | etween | eam ce | tre and | $1^{\circ}$ | $1^{\circ}$ |

## LANTERN ORDERING DATA

|  | Ordering Code | Rating | Downward Light <br> Output Ratio <br> Semi Cut-Off <br> Cut-off |  | Dimensions mm Lenglh Depth |  | Control Gear | NEMA <br> Photo Cell <br> Socket <br> Fitted | Weight Kg | Wind Plan $M^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ege } \\ & \text { Elevation }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MA 90 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 090 \text { XDS } 00 \\ 090 \times D 00^{*} 1 \\ 090 \times D S G 0 \\ 090 \text { XDSG0 } \end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 90 \mathrm{~W} \\ \text { SOX } \end{array}\right.$ | 0.75 | 0.74 | $\begin{array}{r} 819 \\ 819 \\ 1002 \\ 1002 \end{array}$ | 180 | LOOSE INT̈'EGRAL - | NO <br> YES <br> NO <br> YES | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 6.10 \\ 6.30 \\ 14.50 \\ 14.70 \end{array}\right\}$ | 0.21 0.25 | 0.13 0.16 |
| MA 50 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}135 \times \text { PSS00 } \\ 135 \times D S 00 * 1 \\ 135 \times D S G 0 \\ 135 X D S G 0 * 1\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 135 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { sox } \end{aligned}$ | 0.75 | 0.74 | $\begin{aligned} & 1066 \\ & 1066 \\ & 1249 \\ & 1249 \end{aligned}$ | 180 | LOOSE INTE'EGRAL | NO <br> YES <br> NO <br> YES | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 7.50 \\ 7.70 \\ 17.30 \\ 17.50 \end{array}\right\}$ | 0.28 0.32 | 0.17 0.20 |
| MA 60 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}180 \text { XDS } 00 \\ 180 \text { XDS00 } 1 \\ 180 \times D S G 0 \\ 180 X D S G 0 * 1\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 180 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { Sox } \end{aligned}$ | 0.75 | 0.74 | $\begin{aligned} & 1411 \\ & 1411 \\ & 1594 \\ & 1594 \end{aligned}$ | 180 | LOOSE INTËGRAL | NO <br> YES <br> NO <br> YES | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 9.40 \\ 9.60 \\ 19.20 \\ 19.40 \end{array}\right\}$ | 0.38 0.42 | 0.23 0.27 |



Features continued
mLanterns pre-wired with heat resistant cables to terminal block and GES lampholder with separate cable clamp.
wLantern to accept NEMA sockets or two part photocell supplied if required. mOptical system uses highly polished side reflectors, made from super purity aluminium alloy, chemically brightened and anodised.
mCut-off and semi cut-off light distribution achieved by simple adjustment of the lampholder position and the mirrors.
uLanterns designed to comply with BS 1788 and BS 4533.
mLanterns supplied in semi cut-off form, ready for 250 W SON/MBF light distribution.
mSuitable earthing facilities adjacent to terminal block.

## INSTALLATION

mSee C.I.S. No. 42

## SPECIFICATION

mertified by the British Standards Institution as fully complying with BS 4533 and BS 1788.
uLanterns are of a type currently acceptable to the Department of the Environment.
mThe downward light output ratio exceeds 0.75 .

- Lanterns are totally enclosed, side entry mounting on a $42-48 \mathrm{~mm}$ o.d. spigot 100 mm long and suitable for use with:

1. High-pressure Sodium (SON) discharge lamps.
2. High-pressure Mercury Fluorescent (MBF) discharge lamps,
mintegral adjustment for both semi cut-off and cut-off light distribution. mControl gear situated remote from lantern.
mProvision for fixing and wiring NEMA socket, if required.

## To specily state:

Roadlighting lantern which fully complies with the requirements of BS 4533 and BS 1788. The lantern shall have, as an integral part of its construction, the facility for providing either cut-off or semi cut-off light distribution by simple adjustment of the lampholder and mirror and shall be Philips MA 30 or similar.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

aCanopy: Spun aluminium finished white stoved enamel.
aBowl: Acrylic plastic.
aSealing gasket: Neoprene seal.
mSpigot entry: Cast aluminium LM6M.
-Reflectors: Super purity aluminium alloy. Chemically brightened and anodised.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

mSupply Voltage: 240 Volt 50 Hz supply subject to statutory tolerances. mEarthing: Suitable facilities adjacent to lampholder.


## LAMP \& CONTROL GEAR DATA

| Lamp type | Lumens | Cap | Ballast <br> type | Voltage <br> fapped | Ignitor <br> type | Lamp <br> Voltage <br> (V) | Lamp <br> Current <br> (A) | Total <br> Circult <br> Walts | Recommended <br> P.F. <br> Capacltor | Mains Current <br> Amperes <br> Start | Fuse <br> Ratlng <br> Run |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HRC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue number | Description | Dimens Length | ons(mm) Depth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weights } \\ & \text { Kg. } \end{aligned}$ | Packing Quantliy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MA30 | Roadlighting Lantern for 150,250 and |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 W SON and 250 and 400 W MBF/U $=\mathrm{HPL}$ | 730 | 310 | 5.0 | 1 |
| MA30*1 | Roadlighting Lantern for 150, 250 and |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 W SON and 250 and $400 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{MBF} / \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{HPL}$ with NEMA Socket fitted | 730 | 310 | 5.2 | 1 |

Specify lamp and control gear required when ordering,
When using 400 Watt Semi cut-off a bowl patch is required and available free of charge on request.

Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:
80 Philips lanterns MA30
80 Philips mercury fluorescent lamps 250W MBF/U
80 Philips ballasts L5250BX
80 Philips PF capacitors L4016/07
Note that lamps and control gear should be ordered separately.
Made in Great Britain,

## MII

## Lantern for Group B roadlighting

This aluminium-bodied lantern houses one 55W low-pressure sodium (SOX) lamp, and is available with integral control gear or for use with loose control gear mounted in the column base. Either version is available with or without NEMA socket and single-part photocell and acrylic or vandal resistant bowls.

## RANGE

MI 8-055XBSOO - Lantern without control gear.
MI 8-055XBSGO - Lantern with integral control gear.

## APPLIGATIONS

Especially suitable for the controlled lighting of minor roads, and for other applications such as:-
-Security lighting
-Residential lighting

- Car parks
- Hotel forecourts
mShopping precincts
-Railway stations
Replaces PLM 9298/1


## FEATURES

mCorrosion-resistant die-cast aluminium body (LM6M), primed with zinc chromate and stove-enamelled grey outside, white inside.
-Acrylic refractor bowl injectionmoulded to close tolerances to ensure effective light control and made to a constant thickness to eliminate inbuilt stresses.
-Stainless steel hinges on one side of bowl and stainless steel catches secured with non-slip rubber inserts hold the bowl securely yet enable it to be opened easily for relamping. The bowl is easily removed for cleaning. mDurable, resilient gasket made from distortion-resistant, close-cell plastic foam prevents dust and water from entering between bowl and canopy. uSide entry mounted, with entry for 76 mm maximum of 1 in BSP ( 34 mm o.d.) plain barrel spigot, secured by two socket head screws.
a Available without control gear or with integrally-mounted and wired gear mounted on white stoveenamelled steel tray, hinged at spigot end to drop down for easy servicing. An ignitor circuit - low loss control gear - may be fitted instead of conventional auto leakage transformer on request.
aAvailable with or without NEMA socket and single-part photocell. nRigidly-mounted BC lampholder and lamp support maintains correct light distribution. Lamp support is covered by glass-fibre silicone rubber-impregnated sleeving. -Light distribution conforms with requirement of BS 5489 Part 3 for Class B5/6 luminaires, required for installations which conform to CP 1004 Part 3.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy: High-pressure die-cast aluminium LM6M, zinc chromate primed and stove enamelled grey outside, white inside.
Bowl: Injection-moulded acrylic.
Bowl clips \& hinges: Stainless steel.
Gear tray: Sheet steel, stoveenamelled white.

## SPECIFICATION

mGroup B roadlighting lantern for loose or integral control gear. Integral gear mounted on hinged tray. Fitted with acrylic refractor or vandal resistant bowl. Spigot entry for 34 mm o.d. spigot. Available with or without NEMA socket. For use with 55W SOX Iamp. Complies with requirements of BS 5489 Part 3 for Class B5/6 Iuminaires required for installations which conform to CP 1004 Part 3.

## To specify state:

mGroup B roadlighting lantern for use with 55W SOX lamps, fitted either with integral gear on hinged tray or with provision for mounting remote gear. The lantern shall comply with the requirements of BS 5489 Part 3 for Class B5/6 lighting, and shall be as Philips Type MI 8.


LAMP \& CONTROL GEAR DATA

| Lamp type | Lumens | Lamp Volls | Lamp Current | Total Clrcuit Watts | Cap | Ballast | PFC Capacitor | Ignitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MI 8-00-Loose gear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55W SOX | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | 80 | BC | L4045BX | L4016/07 | - |
| 55W SOX | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | 75 | BC | L5035BX | L4016/07 | - |
| 55W SOX | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | 68 | BC | L6355 | L4008/07 | S×71 |
| MI 8-GO-Integral gear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55W SOX | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | 75 | BC | L5035BX | L4016/07 | - |
| 55W SOX | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | 68 | BC | L6355 | L4008/07 | S $\times 71^{*}$ |

[^20]

MI 8 with integral gear


LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS


PHOTOMETRIC DATA
LIght Output Ratios
Light Output Ratio: 0.80
Downward Light Output Ratio: 0.72


MI 8 used for security lighting

ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | WIndage area <br> Plan <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | Elevalion <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MI 8-055XBSGO | Lantern for 55W SOX with integral <br> control gear | 7.40 | 0.086 | 0.081 |
| MI 8-055XBSGO*1 | Lantern for 55W SOX with integral <br> control gear and NEMA socket | 7.65 | 0.086 | 0.081 |
| MI 8-055XBSOO | Lantern for 55W SOX, for loose <br> control gear | 2.72 | 0.086 | 0.061 |
| MI 8-055XBSOO*1 | Lantern for 55W SOX, for loose <br> control gear, with NEMA socket | 2.97 | 0.086 | 0.061 |

Add suffix/VR to Catalogue No. for vandal resistant bowl.
Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:-
80 Philips lanterns MI 8-055XBSOO
80 Philips low-pressure sodium lamps 55W SOX
80 Philips ballasts L6355
80 Philips PFC capacitors L4008/07
80 Philips ignitors $5 \times 71$
Note that lamps, and control gear for lanterns without integral gear, should be ordered separately.
All lanterns are individually packed,


## HGS SGS 201/250 \& 201400

## Dual entry lantern cut-off and semi cut-off distribution for high-pressure sodium and mercury lamps

These lanterns, for side or bottom entry mounting, are fitted with integral control gear for ease of maintenance.
The lampholder is adjustable to give a CIE semi cut-off or a CIE cut-off light distribution. The reflectors are also easily adjustable to give different toe-in angles.

## Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps

 UK marking MBF $=$ Phillips Internalional marking HPL-N

## RANGE

HGS 201/250-for 250W mercury lamps. HGS 201/400-for 400W mercury lamps. SGS 201/250-for 250W high-pressure sodium lamps.
SGS 201/400-for 400W high-pressure sodium lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

Possible applications include:

- Highways
-Secondary roads
-Factory perimeter lighting
-Security lighting
- Car parks
- Shopping precincts

Top: HGS 201/250 lantern, side entry mounted.
Bottom: SGS 201/400 lantern bottom entry mounted, side and bottom entry facility combined on both lanterns.

| Handbook Rel |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder this dala sheel quole | $8.78 \mathrm{PL} 1268 / 1$ |
| Replaces | PL 1268 |

## FEATURES

uLight weight glass fibre re-inforced polyester housing of outstanding quality.

- High-pressure die-cast mast-entry pieces of non-corrosive aluminium. aHigh-purity aluminium anodised reflector for perfect optical control. wEasily adjustable toe-in angles of $5-10-15-20^{\circ}$ towards the road axis. Standard position $15^{\circ}$. -Adjustable lamp position for different cut-off light distributions.
uStandard version suitable for mounting on mast-arms of 60 mm O.D. or on mast-tops of 78 mm O.D. nAll exposed parts made of stainless steel.
uClear transparent acrylic bowl for maximum lantern efficiency.
mThe Bowl hinges automatically on the housing, after the clips have been removed.
mintegral control gear.
uDual mast or arm mounting.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Housing: Polyester, Blueish Grey. Spigot-entry piece: Natural aluminium colour.
Bowl: Acrylic,

## SPECIFICATION

nRoadlighting lantern complying with CIE Standards for cut-off and semi cut-off light distribution. The lantern has the Degree of Protection IP23, and complies with BS 4533 Class I Electrical Protection (earth required).

## To specify state:

Roadlighting lantern with GRP canopy and integral control gear, offering dual distribution in compliance with CIE Standards for cut-off and semi cut-off light distribution. Ta have the Degree of Protection IP23 and to be similar to Philips Type HGS 201 or SGS 201.


DIMENSIONS


## LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS

Semi cut-off mirror $10^{\circ}$


Principal conical polar curve at $55^{\circ}$ elevation


Principal vertical polar curve at $13^{\circ}$ azimuth


## DIMENSIONS



LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS


Key to illustrations

1. Housing
2. Closing clip $(4 \times)$
3. $\operatorname{Mirror}(2 \times)$
4. Gasket
5. Bowl
6. Coverplate
7. Mast-fixing bracket
8. Lampholder
9. Rear compartment

LAMP DATA

| Lamp Type | LightIng <br> Design <br> Lumens | Cap | Ballast | Voltage | Ignitor Type | Circult Walis (Hol) | Capacitor | Capacitance $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Mains Current (Amperes) |  | Fuse Pating Amperes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SGS 201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | HRC |
| 250W SON | 24,000 | GES | L4254 | 210/225/240 | S50 | 280 | $2 \times L 4016 / 07$ | 32 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 10 |
| 400W SON | 45,000 | GES | L4404 | 210/225/240 | S50 | 440 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 | 40 | 3.0 | 2-2 | 15 |
| HGS 201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250W MBF/U | 13,500 | GES | L5250BX | 240 | - | 268 | L4016/07 | 16 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.3 | 10 |
| 400W MEF/U | 21,500 | GES | L5400BX | 240 | - | 424 | L4020/07 | 20 | 3.5 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 15 |

## ORDERING DATA

## Catalogue Description

Number
SGS 201/250 Lantern for 250W high-pressure sodium lamps with integral control gear
SGS 201/400 Lantern for 400W high-pressure sodium lamps with integral control gear
HGS 201/250 Lantern for 250W mercury lamps with integral control gear
HGS 201/400 Lantern for 250W mercury lamps with integral control gear

Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:-
80 Philips Ianterns SGS 201/400
80 Philips high-pressure sodium lamps 400W SON
All lanterns are individually packed.

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps: UK marking MBF $=$ Philips International marking HPL-N.

Lamps: Made in Holland.
Lanterns: Made in Holland.
Control gear: Made in UK
Ignitors: Made in Holland.


## XGSHGSSGS

## Lanterns for group B roadlighting

Manufactured of plastic materials, these lanterns combine strength and attractiveness with efficiency and light weight. Control gear is mounted integrally and dual mounting facilities ensure versatility.

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps UK marking MBF = Phlllps International marking HPL-N

## RANGE

Designed for use with three lamps:
For 35W Low Pressure Sodium the lantern is XGS 201/035, for 70W
High Pressure Sodium the lantern is SGS 201/070 and for 125W Mercury Fluorescent the lantern is HGS 201/125.
The lantern housing is identical in each type but the reflector system and/or control gear change depending on the type required.

## APPLICATIONS

These lanterns are suitable for use in: : Group B roadlighting
\#Residential lighting
mSecurity lighting

- Car parks
\#Hotel forecourts
\#Shopping precincts
-Railway stations
-Site lighting


## FEATURES

mStrong, lightweight glass-fibre reinforced polyester canopies.
mVandal-resistant polycarbonate bowls.
mintegral control gear simplifies maintenance.
mSpecial bracket provides the option of bottom entry or side entry mounting.
mSuper high purity aluminium reflectors ensure high reflectivity and light output ratio.
nAvailable with NEMA socket for photocell control.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy: Lightweight glass-fibre reinforced polyester (GRP) grey
Bowl: Polycarbonate (vandal resistant)
Relleclors: Super high purity aluminium
Control gear: Mounted integrally
Bowl clips: Stainless steel
Control gear cover: Anodised aluminium.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 volts 50 Hz .

## SPECIFICATION

Group B roadlighting lantern with grey GRP canopy and fitted with integral control gear. The lantern housing is designed to accept 70W High Pressure Sodium, 35W Low Pressure Sodium and 125W Mercury Fluorescent lamps with the appropriate control gear. The lantern has the facility for accepting bottom or side entry spigots of 76 mm o.d. or $42 / 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ o.d. respectively.
Degree of Protection IP23.
Complies with construction requirements of BS 4533.

## To specity state:

Group B roadlighting lantern for use with 35W SOX/125W MBF/70W SON with integral gear. The lantern shall have the facility for mounting as a post top or on side entry spigots. Philips Type XGS 201/035, HGS 201/125, SGS 201/070, or similar.

## LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS



XGS 201/035


HGS 201/125


SGS 201/070


Devon County Council are involved in a 5 year programme of converting much of their street lighting to high-pressure sodium.

Gorleston Cliff Tops - illuminated with forty 70W SON lamps in MU70 cones. Running costs about £9 per unit per annum (based on 4,000 hrs burning).


XGS 201/035

## DIMENSIONS

All dimensions in mm



## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Weight (kg) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| XGS 201/035 | Lantern for 35W low pressure sodium lamps with |  |
| HGS 201/125 | integral ignitor circuit | 5.8 |
| SGS 201/070 | Lantern for 125W mercury lamps with integral gear <br> Lantern for 70W high pressure sodium lamps with | $5-5$ |
|  | integral gear | $5-5$ |

Add Suffix * 1 to Catalogue No, for NEMA socket to be fitted.
Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:-
80 Philips lanterns HGS 201/125
80 Philips 125 W mercury fluorescent lamps,
Note that lamps should be ordered separately.
Lanterns are individually packed,

Key to Illusiration

1. Housing
2. Closing clip
3. Gasket
4. Reflector (2x)
5. Lamp support (XGS only)
6. Bowl
7. Lampholder
8. Cover-plate
9. Mast-fixing bracket

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps:
UK marking MBF $=$ Philips
International marking HPL-N.
Lamp: SOX Made in U.K.
SON/MBF Made in Holland
Lantern: Made in U,K,
Conirol gear: Made in U.K.
Ignllor: Made in Holland


## SRP 013

## High-mast lantern

This aluminium-bodied lantern can be supplied with integral control gear for two 250 W or 400W high-pressure sodium SON or SON/T lamps, or for two 400W mercury halide lamps. It fits either side-entry mast arms of 60 mm o.d. or vertical-entry masts of $90-110 \mathrm{~mm}$ o.d.

```
Note: Mercury halide lamps UK marking MBI = Philips Internalional marking HPI
```


## RANGE

SRP 013 + 250W SON: Lantern complete with control gear for $2 \times 250 \mathrm{~W}$ SON or SON/T lamps. SRP $013+400 \mathrm{~W}$ SON: Lantern complete with control gear for $2 \times 400 \mathrm{~W}$ SON or SON/T lamps. SRP 013 + 400W mercury halide: Lantern complete with control gear for $2 \times 400 \mathrm{~W}$ mercury halide lamps,

## APPLICATIONS

For any application where a highmast lantern with a high luminance level and good uniformity of distribution is required, such as:-
main roads
ESquares
mMotorway interchanges

## FEATURES

-Die-cast aluminium canopy, stove enamelled white inside, grey outside for resistance to corrosion.
-Clear acrylic bowl, sealed to canopy with gasket to render the lantern resistant to ingress by rain and dust. :Built-in control gear includes power factor correction capacitors.

- All exposed ferrous parts are made from stainless steel.

Features continued
mHigh-purity ( $99.99 \%$ ) aluminium reflectors provide highly efficient lighting with good beam control.
mCut-off light distribution according to C.I.E. recommendations. Maximum intensity at $55^{\circ}$.
$m$ Toe-in angle $20^{\circ}$ towards the road axis.
aFits side-entry mast arms of 60 mm o.d. (2 in. B.S.P.) or vertical-entry masts of $90-110 \mathrm{~mm}$ o.d,
(3-314 in. B.S.P.).

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy: Die-cast aluminium, stove enamelled white inside, grey outside.
Bowl: Clear acrylic.
Sealing gaskets: Neoprene close cell.
Bowl clips \& hinges: Stainless steel.

## SPECIFICATION

uHigh-mast lantern for 250 W or 400 W SON or SON/T, or 400W mercury halide lamps, complete with integral control gear. Fitted with acrylic reflector bowl. Spigot entries for 60 mm o.d. sideentry mast arm and $90-110 \mathrm{~mm}$ o.d. vertical entry mast.

## To specify state:

mHigh-mast lantern with integral control gear for two 250/400W SON(T) lamps or two 400W mercury halide lamps with corrosion-resistant canopy and clear acrylic bowl. Similar to Philips SRP 013.

## KEY TO ILLUSTRATION

1 Canopy
2 Reflector
3 Lampholder
4 Gasket
5 Bowl
6 Toggle
7 Capacitor
8 Ballast
9 Cover plate


LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM


## DIMENSIONS



LANTERN DATA

| Specification | Total lamp <br> Lumens <br> LDLt | Lamp <br> Volts <br> $\mathbf{V}^{*}$ | Lamp <br> Current <br> $\mathbf{A}^{*}$ | Total <br> Circuit <br> Watts | Total <br> Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ | Windage area <br> Plan <br> $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | Elevation <br> $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SRP 013 + 250W SON | 48,000 | 100 | 3.0 | 560 | 34 | 0.45 | 0.20 |
| SRP 013 + 250W SON/T | 50,000 | 100 | 3.0 | 560 | 34 | 0.45 | 0.20 |
| SRP 013 + 400W SON | 90,000 | 105 | 4.4 | 880 | 37 | 0.45 | 0.20 |
| SRP 013 + 400W SON/T | 93,000 | 105 | 4.4 | 880 | 37 | 0.45 | 0.20 |
| SRP 013 + 400W MBI/H | 58,400 | 125 | 3.4 | 848 | 38 | 0.45 | 0.20 |

†After 2000 hours' burning.
*Per lamp.
ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | For lamp lype |
| :--- | :--- |
| SRP $013+250 \mathrm{~W}$ SON | 250 W SON or 250 W SON/T |
| SRP 013 +400 W SON | 400 W SON or 400 W SON $/ \mathrm{T}$ |
| SRP 013 +400 W MBI/H | 400 W MBI/H |

Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:-
50 Philips lanterns SRP $013+400 \mathrm{~W}$ MBI/H
50 Philips mercury halide lamps 400 W MBI/H
Note that lamps should be ordered separately.
All lanterns are individually packed.

Note: Mercury halide lamps.
UK marking $\mathrm{MBI}=$ Philips
International marking HPI.

Lamp: Made in Holland.
Fitting: Made in Holland.

## MI 55

## Lantern for Group B roadlighting

This aluminium lantern combines efficiency in operation with ease of installation and maintenance. The lantern is designed for use with 70W high-pressure sodium (SON) lamps, and is available with integral contral gear or loose control gear for mounting in the column base.

## RANGE

Lantern for 70W SON lamp, with or without control gear, with or without photocell (NEMA) socket.

## APPLICATIONS

This lantern is suitable for:
EGroup B roadlighting
mecurity lighting
-Residential lighting

- Car parks
-Hotel forecourts
mShopping precincts
mailway stations
mFootpath lighting


## FLATURES

aCanopy is a high-pressure aluminium die-casting to provide rigidity and durability.
mintegral control gear is mounted on a hinged tray for easy access.
eVandal-resistant bowl.
m70W SON lamp combines good colour rendering with high efficacy (Iumens/ Watt).
Control gear is from standard Philips range and can be replaced easily.

## SPPCIFICATION

Group B roadlighting lantern for loose or integral control gear (integral gear mounted on hinged tray). Vandalresistant bowl. Spigot entry ( 34 mm ). Available with or without NEMA socket. For use with 7OW SON lamp. Lantern complies with requirements of BS 5489 Part 3 for Class B5/6 Iuminaires, required for installations which conform to CP 1004 Part 3.

## To specify state:

Group B roadlighting lantern for use with 70W SON lamp and fitted with integral gear on hinged tray or offering provision for remote mounting of control gear. Vandalresistant bowl. Similar to Philips MI 55.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy: High-pressure die-cast aluminium LM6M.
Bowl: Vandal resistant material.
Bowl clips: Stainless steel
Gear tray: White precoated sheet steel

Lamp: Made in Holland
Lantern: Made in Great Britain

DIMENSIONS


LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM


## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Light Output Ratios
Light output ratio: 0.71
Downward light output ratio: 0.63

## LAMP \& CONTROL GEAR DATA

| Lamp | 100hr <br> lumens | Lamp <br> Volts | Clrcuit <br> Current (A) | Total <br> Circult <br> Watts | Ballast | Capacilor | Ignitor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $70 W$ SON | 5800 | 90 | $0-5$ | 85 | L4074 | L4010/07 | Internal |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1 55-00 | Lantern for 70W SON, for loose gear | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| MI 55-00*1 | Lantern for 70W SON, for loose gear, wIth NEMA socket | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| M1 55-G0 | Lantern for 70W SON with integral gear | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Ml 55-GO*1 | Lantern for $70 W$ SON with integral gear, with NEMA socket Sparo bowl (complete with clips) | $4 \cdot 1$ |

Please order in the form given in the following example:-
24 Philips lanterns MI 55-GO* 1
24 Philips 70W SON lamps
Note that lamps should be ordered separately. Lanterns are packed individually.


Cl/sta
${ }^{\text {UDC }}$ 696.6:628.971

## MI 50

## Lantern for Group B roadlighting

This aluminium lantern combines efficiency in operation with ease of installation and maintenance.
The lantern is designed for use with 35W Low Pressure Sodium (SOX) lamps, and is available with integral control gear (ignitor circuit) or loose control gear for mounting in the column base.

## RANGE

MI 50-OO - Lantern without control gear.
Mi 50-GO - Lantern with integral control gear.
A vandal-resistant bowl and a NEMA socket for photocell control are available, if required.

## APPLICATIONS

The lantern is suitable for:
uGroup B roadlighting

- Security lighting
- Residential lighting
mCar parks
Hotel forecourts
-Shopping precincts
-Railway stations


## PEATUREs

mCanopy is a high-pressure aluminium die casting to provide rigidity and durability.
alntegral control gear is mounted on a hinged gear tray for easy access. mignitor circuit on integral gear lanterns gives fast re-ignition and low running costs.

MATERIALS A FAHOM
Canopy: High-pressure die cast aluminium LM6M.
Bowl: Vandal resistant material.
Bowl clips: Stainless steel.
Gear tray: Pre-coated sheet steel.

SPCCIFICATION
Group B roadighting lantern for loose or integral control gear. Integral gear (ignitor circuit) mounted on hinged gear tray. Fitted with vandal resistant bowl. Spigot entry accepts 34 mm O.D. spigot. Available fitted with NEMA socket. For use with 35W SOX lamp.

## To specity state:

Group B roadlighting lantern for use with 35W SOX lamps and fitted with integral ignitor circuit on hinged gear tray or offering provision for remote mounting of control gear. Philips type MI 50 or similar.
LAMP \& CONTROL OEAR DATA

| Lamp type | Lumens | Lamp <br> Volls | Lamp <br> Current <br> (A) | Tolal <br> Clircuit <br> Watis | Cap | Ballast | Ignltor | PFC <br> Capacitor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35W SOX | 4300 | 70 | 0.6 | 48 | BC | L6355 | SX71 | L4008/07 |



## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Descrlptlon | Weight (approx.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MI 50-OO | Lantern for 35 W SOX | 26 kg |
| MI 50-GO | Lantern with integral Ignitor circuit | 4.8 kg |
|  | for 35W SOX |  |

Add Suflix*1 to Catalogue No. for NEMA socket to be fitted.
Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:
80 Philips lanterns MI 50-00
80 Philips low-pressure sodium lamps 35W SOX
80 Philips ballasts L6355
80 Philips Ignitors SX71
80 Philips PFC capacltors L4008/07.
Note that lamps and control gear for lanterns without integral gear, should be ordered separately.
Lanterns are individually packed
RESIDENTIALAND AMENITY

MU80
Bollards MFB16 Fluorescent Bulkhead W4321 W4326 MSB18 XGC001Security KombiPakW4270 W4271 W4272 W4273NPP, HPP, SPP LanternsNPP, HPP, SPP Electrical UnitsSNK70 KombiPak
PL1827 235
PL1828 239
PL1865 243
PL1845 245
PL1881/1 247
PL1882/1 249
PL1883/1 251
PL1884 253
PL1889/1 255
PL1890/1 259
PL1892 261


## MU80

## Lanterns for municipal lighting

A range of post-top lanterns consisting of electrical units for 150 W and 250 W high-pressure sodium lamps or 250W mercury fluorescent lamps, and a choice of three bowl styles to fit the electrical unit.
Nole: Mercury fluorescent lamps
UK marking MBF $=$ Philips International marking HPL-N
Mercury halide lamps
UK marking MBI $=$ Philips International marking HPI

## RANGE

MU80-Electrical unit with control gear for 150 W SON, 250 W SON or 250W Mercury.
BIG S - Spherical bowl.
BIGE-Elliptical bowl.
BIG H - High cone bowl.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in situations where appearance and high light output is important, such as:
-Residential areas

- Shopping precincts
Walkways
-Leisure centres
meublic parks and gardens
-Hospitals and industrial premises

| Handbook Rel |
| :--- |
| To reorder this dala sheel quole |
| Replaces |

## FEATURES

-Precision-made electrical unit with high-pressure die-cast body. -Gear consists of ballast, power factor correction capacitor(s), (ignitor on SON lamps only) terminal block and porcelain GES lampholder. -Bowls are made from vandalresistant low-pressure polythene with spun-aluminium canopies; the underbowl material resists UV light. Canopies are lacquered white inside, grey outside to resist corrosion,
-Lanterns are rain-proof and insectproof; chloroprene gaskets seal the canopy to the under bowl and the complete bowl assembly to the electrical unit. A foam plastic sealing ring surrounds the incoming cables where the lantern is mounted on the post.
mSimply installed on post-top columns with 76 mm o.d. spigots. The neck of the electrical unit is accurately aligned by means of two ridges and the assembly is secured by two locking screws.
-Canopy is firmly secured by means of a single centrally-mounted cap nut. The canopy can be inverted and rested on the cap nut stud to give ample working clearance for servicing or relamping.
aldeal for higher mountings of 8-10 metres.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Electrical unit: High-pressure die-cast aluminium, corrosion-resistant grey finish, complete with control gear components.
Lampholder: Porcelain GES.
Bowls: Spun aluminium canopy, lacquered white inside, grey outside, sealed to low-pressure polythene under bowl with chloroprene gasket.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal outdoor operation.

## sPECIFICATION

mResidential post-top Iantern with choice of three vandal-resistant bowls.
mintegral control gear for 150 W or 250W high-pressure sodium lamps, or 250W mercury fluorescent lamp.
-Bowls are UV-resistant; all metal parts are corrosion-resistant.
nComplies with BS 4533 2.2 Class II electrical appliances (earth not required).

## To specify state:

Post-top lantern with choice of three bowl styles and integral control gear for use with 150 W or 250 W highpressure sodium lamps or 250 W mercury fluorescent lamp. Lantern must be insect-tight, and must be buill from vandal-resistant and corrosionresistant materials, Substantially as Philips MU80.

DIMENSIONS


## WEIGHTS

| Catalogue No. | Weight (kg) |
| :--- | :--- |
| MU80 + BIGS | 10.6 |
| MU80 + BIG E | 12.1 |
| MU80 + BIG H | 10.7 |

LAMP DATA

| Lamp type | Lighting <br> Design <br> Lumens | Lamp <br> Volls | Lamp <br> Current | Total <br> Circuit <br> Walls | Cap | Packing <br> quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 150W SON | 13,500 | 100 | 18 | 174 | GES | 9 |
| 250W SON | 24,000 | 100 | 30 | 280 | GES | 9 |
| 250W PowerWhite MBF | 12,500 | 135 | 20 | 268 | GES | 9 |

Light Distribution Diagrams


## Cut Away View

1. Cap nut
2. Canopy
3. Chloroprene rubber gasket
4. Spacer and nut
5. Fixing bolt

6, Difluser
7. Unit-brackel
B. E40 lampholder
9. Built-in ballast
10. Capacitors
11. Chloroprene rubber gaskel
12. Electrical unit
13. Terminal block
14. Post fixing screw

MU80 + BIG H


ORDERING DATA
Catalogue No.

MUBO + BIGS + (lamp) MU80 + BIGE + (Iamp) MU80 + BIGH + (lamp)

## Description

Electrical unit with spherical bowl \& Iamp.
Electrical unit with elliptical bowl \& lamp,
Electrical unit with high cone bowl \& lamp.

Please order lanterns in the form given in the following example:
25 Philips lanterns MU80 + BIG H +250 W SON.
Note that lamps should be specified with electrical units to ensure that the correct control gear is supplied.
Lanterns and components are supplied individually packed.

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps UK marking MBF $=$ Philips international marking HPL-N
Mercury halide lamps UK marking MBI = Philips International marking HPI

Made in Holland.


## BOLLARDS

## Low-level lighting bollards

Vandal-resistant bollards for use with tungsten, high-pressure sodium SON, and mercury fluorescent MBF lamps, to provide a source of lowlevel lighting in various outdoor situations.

## RANGE

HGC 130 - Lighting bollard with opal diffusing light cube
HGC 131 - Lighting bollard with louvre diffuser
HGC 132 - Lighting bollard with mirror reflector for PAR 38 lamp. HGC 130 and HGC 131 available for 150W GLS lamp, or with control gear for $50 \mathrm{~W}, 80 \mathrm{~W}$ or 125 W MBF lamp, or 50 W or 70 W SON lamp. HGC 132 available for use with 100W PAR 38 pressed glass lamp only.

## APPLICATIONS

Low-level lighting in situations such
as:-
mParks and greens
mFootpaths and pavements
nPedestrian areas
-Bungalow parks
mCamping grounds
-Hospital premises
*Nursing-home precincts
uPrivate gardens and driveways
-Car parks
Handbook Rel,

| To reorder this Data Sheet quote | 3.78 PL 1828 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Replaces | NEW |

## FEATURES

mStylish and decorative, with noncorrosive functional green finish.

- Modular construction of four major components - column, light cube, control gear plate and top coversimplifies assembly.
aAll external parts are made from vandal and corrosion resistant materials.
-Designed for mounting on four studs or bolts up to $12 \mathrm{~mm} 0, \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{a}}$, which can either be anchored in a concrete block or fixed on a metal base plate attached to din anchoring system.
-Column and top cover made from glass-reinforced polyester (GRP) with anti-corrosion green finish. mVandal-resistant polycarbonate light cube resists ultra-violet radiation; will not discolour during the life of the bollard.
aChoice of three light cubes; opal diffusing finish or clear finish with white louvre or mirror controller to eliminate glare.
nHGC 130 and HGC 131 are suitable for use with GLS lamps up to 150W, mercury fluorescent (MBF) lamps from 50 W to 125 W or high-pressure sodium lamps 50W or 70W. Position of porcelain ES lampholder adjusts to accommodate different lamp sizes, and bollards for use with discharge lamps have integral control gear. mEasily assembled; the cube and lampholder assembly are carried on a white lacquered metal frame fixed to the column with four stainless steel screws, The bollard is closed by the top cover, attached to the frame by a single centrally-mounted stainless steel hexagonal Allen screw.
mA silicone seal between top cover and cube and a sealing ring under the Allen screw ensure that the bollard is rainproof to IP33.
mOptional gear unit for 50W, 80W or 125W mercury fluorescent (MBF) or 50W or 70W SON lamps incorporate ballasts and power factor correction capacitors.
nAll internal parts are accessible after removing the top cover to simplify relamping and servicing.


## MATERIALS \& FJNISH

Column and top cover: Glassreinforced polyester (GRP), green corrosion-resistant finish.
Light cube: Polycarbonate (Lexan 303), opal finish (HGC 130), clear finish (HGC $131 \& 132$ ).
Light controllers: Aluminium louvres, lacquered white (HGC 131), mirrors (HGC 132).
Lamp holder: Porcelain ES, mounted on three-position bracket to accommodate different lamp types on HGC 130 and HGC 131 bollards.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz Normal outdoor operation.


## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& LAMP DATA

| Lamp type | Lighting <br> Design <br> Lumens | Lamp <br> Volts | Lamp <br> Current | Tolal <br> Circuit <br> Walls | Cap | Packing <br> quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13987E PAR 38 | - | 240 | 0.417 | 100 | ES | 15 |
| 150W GLS | 2075 | 240 | 0.625 | 150 | ES | 25 |
| PowerWhite 50W MBF | 1900 | 95 | 0.6 | 59 | ES | 50 |
| PowerWhite 80W MBF | 3650 | 115 | 0.8 | 90 | ES | 40 |
| PowerWhite 125W MBF | 5800 | 125 | 1.15 | 138 | ES | 24 |
| 50W SON | $3200^{*}$ | 85 | 0.75 | 61 | ES | 40 |
| 70W SON | $5800^{*}$ | 90 | 1.0 | 85 | ES | 40 |

*100 hr, figure.

## SPECIFICATION

mDecorative low-level lighting bollards for use with GLS lamps up to 150W or mercury fluorescent lamps from 50 W to 125 W , or 50 W and 70 W high-pressure sodium SON lamps. Bollard with mirror controller is for PAR 38 pressed glass lamp only.
mollards for use with discharge lamps have integral control gear.
nOpal diffusing light cube or clear cube with louvre or mirror controllers. aComplies with BS 4533 2.2 Class I electrical appliances.
mDegree of Protection IP33.

## To specify state:

Vandal-resistant low-level lighting bollards with non-corrosive green finish and choice of opal diffusing light cube or clear cube with louvre or mirror controllers. Degree of Protection IP33, Philips HGC or similar.

LIONT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS


HGC $1301 \times 80 W$ PowerWhite


HGC $1311 \times 80$ W PowerWhite


HGC $1321 \times 100$ W PAR 38 Spot

Candela intensities for the HGC 130 and HGC 131 bollards are calculated using the PowerWhite 80W MBF lamp. Candela readings for the other lamp types can be obtained by multiplying the diagram by the following conversion factors:-

| Lamp | Conversion <br> factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| 150W GLS | 0.57 |
| PowerWhite 50W MBF | 0.52 |
| PowerWhite 125W MBF | 1.59 |
| 50W SON | 0.88 |
| 70W SON | 1.59 |



HGC 131 Lighting bollard with louvre diffuser.


HGC 132 Lighting bollard with mirror reflector.

ORDERING DATA

| Ordering reterence | Descriplion | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HGC 130 | Bollard with opal light cube for GLS lamp | 6-7 |
| HGC $130+50$ | Bollard with opal light cube for 50W MBF or SON lamps | 8.4 |
| HGC $130+70$ | Bollard with opal light cube for 70W SON lamp | 8.4 |
| HGC $130+80$ | Bollard with opal light cube for 80 W MBF lamp | 8.6 |
| HGC $130+125$ | Bollard with opal light cube for 125W MBF lamp | 8.6 |
| HGC 131 | Bollard with clear light cube and louvre controller for GLS lamp | 70 |
| HGC $131+50$ | Bollard with clear light cube and louvre controller for 50W MBF or SON lamps | 8.7 |
| HGC $131+70$ | Bollard with clear light cube and louvre controller for 70W SON lamp | 8.7 |
| HGC $131+80$ | Bollard with clear light cube and louvre controller for 80W MBF lamp | 89 |
| HGC $131+125$ | Bollard with clear light cube and louvre controller for 125W MBF lamp | 89 |
| HGC 132 | Bollard with clear light cube and mirror controller for GLS lamp | 7.0 |
| HGC $132+50$ | Bollard with clear light cube and mirror controller for 50W MBF or SON lamps | 8.7 |
| HGC $132+70$ | Bollard with clear light cube and mirror controller for 70W SON Iamp | 8.7 |
| HGC $132+80$ | Bollard with clear light cube and mirror controller for 80W MBF lamp | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| HGC $132+125$ | Bollard with clear light cube and mirror controller for 125W MBF lamp | $8-9$ |

Please order bollards in the form given in the following example:-
25 Philips low-level lighting bollards HGC $131+50 \mathrm{~W}$ SON
25 Philips high-pressure sodium lamps 50W SON
Note that lamps should be ordered separately.

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps.
UK Marking MBF $=$ European marking HPL-N.

Lamp and bollard: Made in Holland.
Control gear: Made in U,K.


## MFB 16 <br> Fluorescent Bulkhead Luminaire

A high-quality Juminaire, supplied as a KombiPak complete with two BW miniature fluorescent lamps and fixing accessories; ceiling or wall mounted for security and amenity lighting.

## RANGE

MFB 16-KombiPak luminaire with control gear, two TL 8W/35 miniature fluorescent lamps and starters, four fixing screws and masonry plugs, cable gland and hexagon key for opening.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in public, commercial and industrial premises, in situations
such as:-
\#Parking areas
-Office buildings
aShops and supermarkets.
nSchools and colleges
-Passageways and corridors
mPublic stairways

- Factory buildings and warehouses
mVehicle and pedestrian underpasses
mPrecincts and public enclosures of all kinds

Handbook Rel
3.2 .4

To reorder this dala sheet quote
PL 1865

## FEATURES

-Sturdy die-cast aluminium body and vandal-resistant opal diffuser combine smart appearance with durability.
-Supplied as KombiPak complete with fixing accessories.
mCover secured by hexagon screw to deter tampering.
mear tray easily removed after disconnection from incoming mains terminal block for workshop serviciing.
mEach lamp has its own ballast and starter.
aPower Factor correction capacitor and fuse supplied as standard.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Die-cast corrosion-resistant aluminium alloy, painted grey.
Diffuser: Opal polycarbonate.
Gear tray: Steel, zinc-plated,
painted white.
Weight: 2.5 kg .

## FIXING \& WIRING

Knockouts for cable entry are provided to rear, 20 mm tapped conduit entries provided at either end (plugged if not used).

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I Electrical (earth required). - Degree of Protection IP 23.

## To specify state:

Luminaire with die-cast aluminium housing and integral control gear, suitable for TL 8 W/35 miniature fluorescent lamps and supplied as a complete pack for ceiling or bulkhead mounting. Substantially as Philips MFB 16 KombiPak.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Indoor or outdoor operation (Degree of Protection IP 23).
Suitable for ambient temperatures from $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ}$.
Any operating position.

Lamp: Made in Holland;
Luminaire: Made in UK.


## DIMENSIONS



## ELECTRICAL DATA

|  | Circuit Walts <br> (running) | Circult Current <br> $\mathbf{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 26 | 0.2 |

ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue No. | Descriplion | Packing quantlly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MFB 16 | Luminaire | Individually packed |
| Spares |  |  |
| TL 8W/35 | Fluorescent lamp | 25 |
| S 10 | Starter | 10 |

Spare gear trays and opal diffusers also available - details on application.
Please order in the form given in the following example in multiples of the packing quantity. 50 Philips MFB 16 luminaires.


## W4321 W4326

## Heavy-duty bulkhead luminaires

Two heavy-duty bulkhead luminaires for indoor or outdoor use, one for normal industrial use and the other for use in Zone II hazardous areas. The Iuminaires use high-efficacy mercury fluorescent lamps, and are supplied complete with integral control gear.

Nole: Mercury fluorescent lamps UK marking MBF = Philips International marking HPL-N

## RANGE

W4321 - Standard luminaire for BOW mercury fluorescent lamp.
W4326 - Division 2 luminaire for 80W mercury fluorescent lamp.
A heavy-duty galvanised steel wireguard is supplied with both luminaires.

## APPLICATIONS

For use wherever a heavy-duty bulkhead Iuminaire for wall or ceiling mounting is required, in situations such as:-
-Indoor and outdoor factory areas

- Industrial lifts
\#Pedestrian subways and walkways
aPublic lavatories
*PetroChemical industries
-Marine applications

Top: W4321 standard fitting
Bottom: W4326 Division 2 fitting
$t$

| Handbook Rel |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder this data sheel quole | $\mathbf{3 . 7 9}$ | PL 1845/1 |
| Replaces  PL 1845 |  |  |

## FEATURES

mDie-cast corrosion-resistant aluminium body with epoxy resin stoved finish gives excellent protection against arduous environments.
-Double wall construction provides an open fixing channel and an enclosed control gear compartment. -Ballast, power factor correction capacitor and two-way porcelain terminal block are securely fixed to the base of the casting and are protected against the heat of the lamp by a 20 SWG anodised aluminium reflector.
$\square$ Ribbed glass diffuser is carried in a die-cast aluminium front frame assembly, hinged to the body and secured by means of four stainless steel socket head captive screws, A U-shaped silicone rubber gasket seals the Iuminaire against dust and moisture.
muminaire for use in Zone II areas incorporates Klippon two-way terminal blocks for looping two 7/029 cables, and spark-proof locking lampholder.
aHeavy-duty guard made from 14 SWG galvanised steel wire supplied with both types.
mHigh-efficiency mercury fluorescent lamp gives high lumen output for low energy consumption: lamp life can be sixtimes that of tungsten equivalent.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body and Iront frame: Die-cast corrosion-resistant LM6 aluminium alloy, epoxy resin stoved finish.
Cover fasteners: Two stainless steel wire retaining hinges; four 6 mm stainless steel socket head captive screws.
Sealing gasket: Silicone rubber. Lampholder: Porcelain ES (sparkproof locking type on Division 2 luminaire).

## SPECIFICATION

nHeavy-duty bulkhead Iuminaires for indoor or outdoor use, complete with integral control gear for operating mercury fluorescent lamps. Type for use in Zone II areas is approved by HM Factory Inspectorate for use in these areas as defined by BS Code of Practice CP 1003: 1964.

## To specily state:

mHeavy-duty bulkhead luminaire for indoor and outdoor use, with corrosion-resistant die-cast aluminium body and integral control gear for mercury fluorescent lamp. Substantially as Philips W4321 series.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue <br> No. | Overall dimensions (mm) <br> $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | Maximum <br> Ambient <br> temp. $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Weight <br> $\mathbf{( k g )}$ | Lampholder |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DIMENSIONS



LAMP DATA

| Lamp type | Lighling <br> Design <br> Lumens | Lamp Voltage <br> V | Lamp current <br> A | Tolal circuil <br> Walts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $80 \mathrm{WMBF} / \mathrm{U}$ | 3650 | 115 | 0.8 | 88 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue No. | Description | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W4321 | Bulkhead luminaire for 80W MBF/U lamp | 1 |
| W4326 | Division 2 bulkhead luminaire Ior 80W MBF/U lamp | 1 |
| Spare |  |  |
| W4330 | Prismatic glass diffuser | 1 |

Please order luminaires in the form given in the following example. Note that lamps should be ordered-separately:-
25 Philips heavy-duty bulkhead Iuminaires W4326
25 Philips 80W MBF/U mercury fluorescent lamps
RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz continuous operation. For indoor or outdoor use.

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps. UK marking MBF $=$ Philips International marking HPL-N.

Luminaire: Made in UK. Lamp: Made in Belgium.

| CI/SIB (63.8) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC |  |
|  | $696.6: 628.978$ |

## MINI SOX BULKHEAD KOMBIPAK MSB 18

A sturdy, high-quality luminaire, supplied as a KombiPak complete with 18W SOX lamp and all fixing accessories, for use as a ceiling or bulkhead luminaire for emergency, security or amenity lighting.

## RANGE

MSB 18-KombiPak complete with luminaire with integral control gear, nylon washer, cable gland, 18W SOX lamp, four fixing screws and wall plugs, and Allen key for opening.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in domestic, public, commercial and industrial premises, in situations such as:-

- Parking areas
aFactory gates
manks
-Perimeter areas
-Loading bays
-Building sites
- Schools
aSupermarkets
-Farmyards
nMuseums
Handbook Ret

| Toreorder this dala sheet quole | $3.79 \quad$ PL 1881/1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Replaces | PL 1881 |

## FEATURES

aGives as much light as a typical 100W GLS bulkhead; consumes only 25 W ::
-Sturdy cast aluminium body and vandal-resistant opal.diffuser combine smart appearance with dụrability.
-High-efficiency.fow-pressure sodium tamp with integral control gear permits-all-night burning; all the year-round; for as little as $5 p$ a week.
eSupplied as KombiPak, complete
with all fixing: accessories.
-Famillar yellow sodium light gives excellent visual acuity and fog penetration.
meover secured by hexagon screw to prevent unauthorised tampering

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Die-cast corrosion-resistant aluminium alloy, painted grey.
Diffuser: Opal acrylic, vandalresistant.
Gear tray: Steel, zinc-plated.

## SPECIFICATION

aDegree of Protection IP23.
To specily state:
Luminaire with die-cast aluminium housing and integral control gear, suitable for Philips 18W SOX Iamp and supplied as KombiPak for ceiling or wall mounting. Similar to Philips MSB 18.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

$230 / 250 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$,
Indoor or outdoor operation (Degree of Protection IP23).
Suitable for ambient temperatures from minus $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## WEIGHT

2.3 kg .

Note: When the luminaire is mounted vertically, the gear tray must be at the top so that the lamp cap is uppermost. Cable entry is provided from either end or from the underside,

Lamp: Made in Holland.
Luminaire: Made in UK.


LAMP DATA

| Lamplype | Lamp <br> voltage <br> (V) | Lamp <br> current <br> $(A)$ | Clrcult <br> current <br> (A) | Tolal <br> circuit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 57 | 0.35 | 0.12 | Walls |
| 18 W SOX |  |  | 25 |  |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MSB 18 | Luminaire with opal difluser complete with | Individually packed |
|  | 18W SOX lamp and all accessories |  |
| 18W SOX | Spare lamp | 20 |

Please order in the form given in the Iollowing example:10 Philips KombiPaks MSB 18.


## MINISOX KOMBIPAK XGCOO1

## Lantern/bulkhead luminaire

A high-quality luminaire, supplied as a KombiPak complete with 18W SOX lamp and all fixing accessories, for use as a ceiling or wall-mounted luminaire for emergency, security or amenity lighting.

## RANGE

XGC 001 - KombiPak complete with luminaire with integral control gear and prismatic controller, 18W SOX lamp, lantern bracket, fixing screws and Raw/plugs.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in domestic, public, commercial and industrial premises, in situations such as:-
mParking areas
mFactory gates
mBanks
-Perimeter areas
Loading bays
-Building sites
-Footpaths
mschools
wSupermarkets

- Farmyards
- Museums


## FEATURES

mGives more light than a typical 100W,GLS bulkhead; consumes only 25 W .
mVandal-resistant prismatic controller enhances light distribution, enabling the luminaire to be used as an effective mini-lantern.
wWhen used as a bulkhead luminaire, a detachable side reflector directs light downwards, further improving efficiency.
:Modern, smart appearance coupled with Degree of Protection IP54 make the luminaire eminently suitable for indoor or outdoor use.

| Handbook Hel |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To reorder this dala sheel quole | 3.79 | PL 1882/1 |
| Replaces | PL 1882 |  |

Features continued
aHigh-efficiency low-pressure sodium lamp with low-loss integral control gear permits all-night burning, all the year round, for as little as 5 p a week.
mSupplied as KombiPak, complete with all fixing accessories including lantern bracket.
aFamiliar yellow sodium light gives excellent visual acuity and fog penetration,
mCover secured to prevent unauthorised tampering.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Polyamide, self-coloured black.
Prismatic controller: Polycarbonate, UV stabilised, vandal-resistant.
Gear tray: Steel, stove-enamelled white, with anodised aluminium reflector.
Sealing gasket: Silicone rubber, labyrinth type.

## SPECIFICATION

wDegree of Protection IP54.

## To specify state:

Luminaire with prismatic controller and integral control gear, suitable for Philips 18W SOX lamp and supplied as KombiPak for wall, ceiling or bracket mounting. Similar to Philips XGC 001 .

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Indoor or outdoor operation (Degree of Protection IP54).

## WEIGHT

Luminaire 1.8 kg (complete with packing, bracket, accessories, etc.) Bracket 0.2 kg .

Note: When mounted vertically, the prismatic controiler must be at the bottom so that the lamp cap is uppermost. Cable entry is provided on the right-hand side, or from the top or the bottom,

Lamp: Made in Holland.
Luminaire: Made in Holland,

DIMENSIONS


LAMP DATA

| Lamp lype | Lamp <br> voltage <br> (V) | Lamp <br> current <br> (A) | Circult <br> current <br> (A) | Total <br> circuit <br> Walts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 W SOX | 57 | 0.35 | 0.12 | 25 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Packing quanlity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XGC 001 | Luminaire with prismatic controller complete with | Individually packed |
|  | 18W SOX lamp and all accessories | 20 |

Please order in the form given in the following example:10 Philips KombiPaks XGC 001.


## SECURITY KOMBIPAK

55W SOX lantern with integral control gear, supplied as a pack complete with lamp, photo cell and all fixing accessories, for most basic security lighting needs.

## RANGE

55W SOX Security KombiPak - MI8 lantern with integral control gear, 55W SOX lamp, photo cell, wall bracket for flat surface or corner mounting, four $3 / 16 \times 2 \mathrm{in}$. Rawlbolts, masonry drill and Allen key.

## APPLICATIONS

Ideal for outdoor security lighting in situations such as:-

- Public house car parks
mPerimeter fences and walls
-Factory gatehouses and
approaches
aChurches
Building entrances and exits
-Schools and youth clubs
- Transport cafes and lorry parks
-Farms and isolated buildings
msports and social clubs
muilding sites and plant hire depots


## FEATURES

mSupplied as a complete packaged kit complete with lamp; absolutely no extras needed for installation.
: Low-pressure sodium lamp gives $60 \%$ more light output than a 300W GLS lamp; consumes only 75 Watts.
mLamp service period can be three times that of tungsten halogen lamps, greatly reducing maintenance costs. ulntegral photo cell switches lantern on at dusk and off at dawn, effecting further savings in energy.
Rainproof and resistant to rust and vandalism - the lantern is the same type as is used in large quantities for street lighting.
mLantern complies with BS 4533 for electrical safety.

| Handbook Rel | - 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toreorder this data sheel quote | 3.70 | PL 1883/1 |
| Replaces |  | PL 1883 |

Features continued
mPolycarbonate refractor bowl hinges downwards for easy lamp changing and is simply removed for cleaning. alntegral control gear is mounted on a white stove-enamelled steel tray which hinges downwards at the spigot end for easy servicing.

## PHOTOMETRIC DATA



## Light output ratios <br> LOR:- 0.80 <br> DLOR:-0.72

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy: High-pressure die-cast aluminium LM6M, zinc chromate primed and stove-enamelled grey outside, white inside.
Bowl: Injection-moulded polycarbonate
Bowl clips and hinges: Stainless steel,
Gear tray: Sheet steel, stoveenamelled white.

## SPECIFICATION

aType compliance with BS 4533.

## To specify state:

Security lantern for outdoor use, with integral control gear for 55W SOX lamp. Supplied as a complete package with lamp, lantern, mounting bracket and fixing accessories, and photo cell. Substantially as Philips 55W SOX security KombiPak.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

230/250V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal outdoor operation.

## WEIGHT

7.65 kg .

Lamp: Made in Holland.
Fitting: Made in UK.

DIMENSIONS
With Integral Gear
M18-GO


Wall brackelfor llalsurlace or cornermounling


Four $3 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Rawlbolls
All dimensions in mm


LAMP DATA
Lamp type Lighting design Lamp volts Lamp current Circuil current Total circuit Cap

|  | Lumens | (V) | (A) | (A) | Watts |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 55 W SOX | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 75 | BC |

## PHOTO CELL DATA

| Descrlption | Voltage | Switch-on <br> Level | Switch-oll <br> Level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conical, with 3-pin twist socket | $240 / 250$ | 70 lux | 140 lux |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Packing quantlly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SXK 55 | M18 complete-055XBSGO with photo cell *1/VR | Individually packed |
| 55W SOX | Spare lamp | 9 |

Please order in the form given in the following example:20 Philips 55W SOX Security KombiPaks


# W4270 W4271 W4272 W4273 

## Amenity lighting luminaire

Weatherproof wellglass amenity lighting luminaires, available in two sizes. Can be used with GLS lamps up to 200 W or 100 W ML lamp. Both ratings may be obtained with top or side entry fixing.

## RANGE

W4270-100W GLS luminaire with top entry.
W4271-200W GLS luminaire with top entry.
W4272-100W GLS luminaire with side entry.
W4273-200W GLS luminaire with side entry.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for a wide variety of amenity lighting applications in public,
commercial and industrial premises.
Note: UK markIng MBTF = Philips International marking ML

| Handbook Rel |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Toreorder this data sheet quote | 6.79 | PL No. 1884 |
| Replaces | $8309 / 1.55$ |  |

FEATURES
-Die-cast aluminium alloy canopy, common to both ratings, is positively sealed to small or large screw-neck wellglass by gasket,
uCorrosion-resistant canopy casting is stove-enamelled semi-matt black for smart appearance and long life.
-Side or top entry holes are tapped for 20 mm conduit; top entry canopy has internal drill starts at 50 mm centres to enable the luminaire to be mounted directly to a standard BESA box.

- Small wellglass suits GLS lamps up to 100 W ; large wellglass suits GLS lamps up to 200W or ML (mercury blended) lamps up to 100 W . mCanopy is fitted with standard porcelain BC lampholder and 2BA earth screw and washer.
mWall bracket, finished to match the canopy, converts side-entry version into stand-off luminaire for walls,

W4594 Corner Bracket


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy: Corrosion-resistant die-cast aluminium alloy, semi-matt black stoved finish.
Wellglass: Opal glass, screw-neck attachment to canopy with sealing gasket.
Lampholder: Porcelain BC.

## SPECIFICATION

aType compliance with BS 4533:1971.
nWellglass thread complies with IEC 140.

To specily state:
Amenity lighting luminaire with opal welliglass sealed to canopy by gasket; with porcelain BC lampholder. Similar to Philips W4270 series.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Indoor or ouldoor conditions.

DIMENSIONS


LAMP DATA

| Lamp <br> lype | Luminaire <br> type | Watts | Cap | Inillal <br> Lumens |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GLS Pearl | W4270, W4272 | 60 | $B C$ | 710 |
| GLS PearI | W4270, W4272 | 100 | $B C$ | 1360 |
| GLS Pearl | W4271, W4273 | 150 | BC | 2180 |
| GLS Pearl | W4271, W4273 | 200 | BC | 2900 |
| ML | W4271, W4273 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | BC | 1111 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Welght <br> (kg/lb) | Packing quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W4270 | 20 mm top entry | 1-4/3-0 | 1 |
| W4271 | 20 mm top entry | 2-0/4.5 | 1 |
| W4272 | 20 mm side entry | $1.4 / 3 \cdot 0$ | 1 |
| W4273 | 20 mm side entry | 2.0/4.5 | 1 |
| Accessories |  |  |  |
| W4287 | Wall brackel (side entry only) |  | 1 |
| W4294 | Corner wall bracket (side entry only) |  | 1 |

Please order in the form given in the following example:
10 Philips amenity luminaires W4273. 10 Philips wall brackets W4287.

Note that lamps must be ordered separately.
Lamp and Fitting: Made in UK.
ML lamp: Made in Holland.


## Lanterns for municipal lighting

 Bowls \& decorative unitsA range of decorative post-top lanterns comprising eight vandal-resistant bowls and cylinder, louvre or dome-shaped decorative units which can be used in conjunction with clear or smoked bowls to give manv combinations of decorative effect. Electrical units for use with these lanterns, for $50 \mathrm{~W}, 80 \mathrm{~W}$ and 125 W HPL lamps, 50W and 70W SON lamps and GLS or ML lamps up to 100 W , are listed in Data Sheet PL. 1890.

## RANGE

Eight bowl styles with choice of materials giving eleven variants.
Three decorative units - cylinder,
louvre and dome-shaped (vellow or white).
Please see descriptions and illustrations within this Data Sheet.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use wherever the environment demands a high standard of lantern design, with particular applications in:-

- Residential areas
-Shopping precincts
- Public parks and gardens
- Leisure centres
- Hotel forecourts
- Hospitals
* Car parks


## FEATURES

-Bowls, gear units and decorative units are designed to combine aesthetically with each other.

- High-impact acrylic bowls are vandalresistant and allow high light transmission.
- Decorative units are available in a choice of colours and designs, each for use with any light source listed,
abowls are easily removed for maintenance and replacement.
- All bowls and decorative units are interchangeable.
a Lanterns can be attached to 60 mm or 76 mm poles by means of a spigot adaptor which is invisible in position.
- All metal parts are made from corrosionresistant materials.
- Lantern bowls are sealed to electrical units, and are weather-resistant with the Degree of Protection IP 54.


## SPECIFICATION

Complies with BS 4533 2.2 Class I insulation. This lantern must be earthed.

Degree of Protection IP 54.

## To specify state:

Post-top lantern with choice of eight bowl styles and three internal decorative units, all to be interchangeable, with control gear and electrical units for HPL, SON, GLS or MLL lamps. Similar to Philips NPP, HPP or SPP.

RANGE OF OPERATION
240 V 50 Hz supplies
Normal outdoor operation

DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS (typical Ianterns)



Security lighting using SXK 55 KombiPaks (55W SOX lamps).


Bowl type
Opal cone

| Material | Low-pressure <br> polythene |
| :--- | :--- |
| Weight | 2.3 Kg |
| Decorative <br> unit | None required |

## WEIGHTS, MATERIALS \& ORDERING DETAILS

| Catalogue No. | Description | Weight | Material |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowls |  |  |  |
| H/N/SPP/131 | Opal sphere with black rim | 2.4 Kg | Low pressure poly thene |
| H/N/SPP/133 | Opal sphere | 2.0 Kg | Low pressure polythene |
| H/N/SPP/133/ACC | Clear sphere | 1.1 Kg | Acrylic |
| H/N/SPP/133/ACS | Smoked sphere | 1.1 Kg | Acrylic |
| H/N/SPP/133/ACT | Frosted sphere | 1.3 Kg | Acrylic |
| H/N/SPP/133/PCC | Clear sphere | 1.7 Kg | Polvearbonate |
| H/N/SPP/133/PCS | Smoked sphere | 1.7 Kg | Polycarbonate |
| H/N/SPP/133/PCT | Frosted sphere | 1.8 Kg | Polvcarbonate |
| H/N/SPP/134 | Opal ellipse | 2.3 Kg | Low pressure polythene |
| H/N/SPP/136 | Opal cone | 2.3 Kg | Low pressure polvthene |
| H/N/SPP/137 | Mushroom | 3.2 Kg | Grev GRP and clear polycarbonate |
| Decorative units |  |  |  |
| ZPP/133/01 | Louvre |  | Anodised aluminium |
| ZPP/133/02 | Cylinder |  | White lacquered steel |
| ZPP/133/031* | Dome |  | Glass, white trim |
| ZPP/133/032* | Dome |  | Glass, yellow trim |
| Electrical units | For lamp type |  |  |
| HPP-50W | 50 W HPL-N | 2.3 Kg |  |
| HPP-80W | 80W HPL-N | $2,5 \mathrm{Kg}$ |  |
| HPP-125W | 125W HPL-N | 2.7 Kg |  |
| SPP-50W | 50W SON | \%,6Kg |  |
| SPP.70W | 70W SON | 2.8 Kg |  |
| NPP/01** | MLL, GLS and bowl reflector lamps up to 100 W |  |  |
| NPP/00 | GLS up to 150 W <br> MLL up to 160 W |  |  |

Optional Accessories

ZPP/08
ZPP/09

Spigot adaptor for 76 mm poles Wall bracket

Notes:- *The domed glass unit must not be used with HPL-N lamps rated over 80W. **Supplied with an anodised aluminium cover for use in clear or smoked bowls
Please order in the form given in the following example. Note that lamps must be ordered separately:-
10 Philips clear spheres H/N/SPP/133/ACC
10 Philips decorative units ZPP/133/01
10 Philips electrical units SPP-70W
10 Philips 70 W SON lamps
Further details of electrical units are contained in Data Sheet PL 1890


## NPP, HPP \& SPP

## Electrical units for decorative post-top lanterns

A range of electrical units complete with control gear (where applicable) and ES lampholder, for use with the $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{SPP}$ range of decorative post-top lanterns. Full details of the lanterns are contained in Data Sheet PL 1889.

## RANGE

SPP-50W for 50W SON lamp SPP-70W for 70W SON Iamp HPP-50W for 50W HPL-N or HPL-N de Luxe lamp
HPP.80W for 80W HPL-N or HPL-N de Luxe lamp
HPP-125W for 125W HPL-N or HPL-N de Luxe lamp
NPP/00 for GLS lamps up to 150W, MLL lamps up to 160 W \& Carbon Filament lamps up to 115 W .
NPP/01 for GLS, MLL or bowl reflector lamps up to 100 W .

## APPLICATIONS

For use in the H/N/SPP range of post-top lanterns, in situations such as:-

- Residential areas
- Shopping precincts
- Public parks and gardens
- Leisure centres
- Hotel forecourts
- Hospitals
- Car parks

Handbook Ref.

## FEATURES

- All electrical units fit any of the decorative units in the range.
- Easy to assemble and install.
- Standard Philips control gear components ensure good availability of replacement spares.
* Elegant shape of base continues contour of bowls.
- Designed to fit directly to 60 mm poles, or to 76 mm poles with spigot adaptor which is invisible in use.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Base plate: Anodised aluminium Lampholders: Porcelain
Gear components: Standard Philips range (see Lighting Handbook for catalogue Nos. of replacement spares).

## SPECIFICATION

Complies with BS 4533 2.2 Class I insulation. This lantern must be earthed.

## To specify state:

Post-top lantern with choice of eight bowl styles and three internal decorative units, all to be interchangeable, with control gear and electrical units for HPL, SON, GLS or MLL lamps. Similar to Philips NPP, HPP or SPP.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies
Normal outdoor operation

Ballasts and Capacitors made in UK.

DECORATIVE UNITS


ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue No. | For lamp type | Clrcuit <br> Current (a) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Circult |
| :--- |
| Watts |$\quad$ Cap

Full details of the NPP, HPP \& SPP lanterns for municipal lighting, and comprehensive ordering details, are contained in Data Sheet PL 1889.

## ORDERING DETAILS

Control Gear contained in Electrical units is as follows:-

| Catalogue No. | Ballast | Capacitor | Ignitor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NPP/00 | None | None | None |
| NPP/01 | None | None | None |
| SPP-50W | L4054 | L4008/7 | None |
| SPP-70W | L4074 | L4010/07 | None |
| HPP-50W | L5053 | L4008/07 | None |
| HPP-80W | L5125 | L4008/07 | None |
| HPP-125W |  |  | None |



## SNK 70

## 70W SON KombiPak

A high-quality lantern-bulkhead Iuminaire with aluminium canopy, supplied as a KombiPak complete with 70W SON Iamp, integral control gear and all fixing accessories; for wall mounting as a security or amenity lantern.

## RANGE

SNK 70 - KombiPak complete with Iuminaire with integral control gear and polycarbonate diffuser, 70W SON lamp, universal wall bracket for mounting on flat surfaces or corners, Rawlbolts, photocell and durium-
tipped masonry drill bit.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in commercial, public and industrial areas such as:mSecurity fences and boundaries
-Gatehouses
mPrecincts
mForecourts
mCar parks
mLoading bays
mbus and railway stations
maccess roads

## FEATURES

measily mounted' on walls, on flat surfaces or corners.
mHigh-quality vandal-resistant diffuser gives distribution to Group B roadlighting standards.
mRigid, durable canopy is a highpressure aluminium die-casting. $m$ Polycarbonate diffuser is hinged for easy relamping and maintenance. mintegral control gear is mounted on hinged gear tray for easy access. n70W SON lamp gives excellent efficiency (around 65 Lumen/Watt). n70W SON Iamp has a warm white appearance with colour rendering capable of reproducing blue surfaces clearly and enhancing red or yellow surfaces. Complexions and skin tones are flattered by the light.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Diffuser: Polycarbonate
Canopy: High-pressure die-cast aluminium
Bowl clips: Stainless stee!
Gear tray: Precoated sheet steel

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I

- Degree of Protection IP23
mConforms with distribution requirements for Group B roads


## To specify state:

Luminaire for 70W SON lamp, supplied as a KombiPak complete with lamp, integral control gear, photocell and fixing accessories. Distribution to be approved for use on Group B roads. Similar to Philips SNK 70.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

n 240 V 50 Hz supplies. Normal outdoor operation.


Lamp: Made in Holland Fitting: Made in UK

## DIMENSIONS



How to get the best from your Security KombiPak
This simple table shows you how to mount your KombiPak lanterns to gain the maximum spread of light and therefore the most cost-effective illumination. For straight runs, for example along a wall:-

| Mounilng <br> Helght <br> H | Spacing <br> $\mathbf{A}$ | Distance from wall <br> effecilvely <br> Illuminated B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.0 m | 12 m | 4.5 m |
| 3.5 m | 14 m | 5.3 m |
| 4.0 m | 16 m | 6.0 m |
| 4.5 m | 18 m | 6.8 m |
| 5.0 m | 20 m | 7.5 m |
| 5.5 m | 22 m | 8.8 m |
| 6.0 m | 24 m | 9.6 m |

Therefore, as a general rule, for any mounting height, the spacing between lanterns is approximately 4 H and the depth of effective illumination from the wall at ground level is 1.5 H . For corner siting, it is important to remember that half the spacing will be necessary on either side of the corner. For example, if a lantern is corner-mounted at 5 m height, the lanterns on either side will need to be at a 10 m spacing.

## LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM



## PHOTOMETRIC DATA

Light Oulput Ratios
Light Output Ratios: 0.71
Downward Light Output Ratio: 0.63

LAMP \& CONTROL GEAR DATA

| Lamp <br> type | Inltlal <br> Lumens | Lamp <br> Volls <br> V | Lamp <br> Current <br> A | Circult <br> Current <br> A | Circult <br> Watls | Ballast <br> type | PF <br> Capacitor | Lamp <br> cap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7OW SON | 5800 | 90 | 10 | 0.5 | 85 | L4074 | L4010 | ES |

Welght (Lantern only with control gear and lamp) 4.1 Kg .
ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Description | Packing <br> Quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SNK 70 | Luminaire complete wlth integral control gear, mounting |  |
| 70W SON | accessories and 70W SON lamp | 1 |

## OUTDOOR FLOODLIGHTING

HNF001 Floodlight Projector| HNF001 Floodlight Projector | PL1761/1 | 265 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HNF002 | PL1760/1 269 |  |
| NNF010 | PL1765/2 | 273 |
| HNF012 | PL1740/1 277 |  |
| Tivoli | PL1219/1 | 279 |
| HNF006 | PL1758/1 | 281 |
| Apollo Tungsten Halogen |  |  |
| Floodlight | PL1764/1 | 285 |
| HNF003 | PL1267/1 | 287 |
| QVF410, 411, 412 Tungsten |  |  |
| Halogen Floodlight | PL1743 | 291 |
| DVF102 Par 56 Spot Floodlight | PL1288/1 | 293 |
| DHF016 | PL1289/1 | 295 |
| R7756, R7758, R7788, R7798 | PL1759/2 | 297 |



## HNF 001

## Floodlight projector

A general-purpose high qualily floodlight with wide or narrow beam IIght distribution, for use with mercury halide or high-pressure sodium lamps.

## RANaE

Available in narrow or wide beam forms to take two 400 W mercury halide lamps Type MBI/H, two 400W high-pressure sodium lamps Type SON/T or a single 1000 W SON/T lamp.
A pre-wired control gear box enclosed to IP54 is available to operate the 400 W SON/T lamp (Cat. No. PAS 400, see Data Sheet PL1744).

## APPLICATIONS

General-purpose floodlighting, in situalions such as:-

- Sports grounds

ERailway marshalling yards
-Car parks
-Buildings
-Major road construclions (high mast work)
-Shlpping yards
eSkating rinks

## FPATURES

-High-grade aluminium reflector gives accurate beam control.
EEasy-to-operate stainless steel clips permit rear cover to be hinged down to facilitate lamp changing.
mCast-on beam aiming sight and protractor scale permit quick and simple daylight adjustment.
$\pm$ Reflector housing and rear cover are strong cast aluminium; low copper content ensures excellent corrosion resistance even In coastal and industrial areas.
mOzone-resistant neoprene gaskets give dust and jetproof seal of front glass and rear cover.

DIMENSIONS \& WTIONT

| $\mathbf{m m}$ (Inches) | mm (Inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A-705(27 \cdot 75)$ | $\mathrm{G}-258(10 \cdot 16)$ |
| $\mathrm{B}-525(20 \cdot 67)$ | $\mathrm{H}-130(5 \cdot 16)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}-431(16 \cdot 97)$ | $\mathrm{J}-422(16 \cdot 61)$ |
| $\mathrm{D}-250(9.84)$ | $\mathrm{K}-485(19.09)$ |
| $\mathrm{E}-21(0.83)$ | $\mathrm{L}-572(22 \cdot 52)$ |
| $\mathrm{F}-21(0.83)$ |  |
| Weight of luminaire complete with lamp - |  |

Weight of luminaire complete with lamp 17.5 kg ( 38.55 lb.$)$

## MATERIALS \& PMMS*

Reflector houalng and rear cover: Cast aluminium.
Front glass: Toughened glass plate secured with stainless steel clips.
Sealing gasketa: Rubber. Ethylene propylene.
Mounting bracket: Stainless steel.

## RANEE OF OPERATION

Temperature range (lamp) $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I Floodlight Luminaire Degree of Protection IP55 'Dustproof' 'Jetproof'.

## To specily state:

Floodlight luminaire for mercury halide or high-pressure sodium lamps, corrosion-resistant cast aluminium housing, degree of protection IP55, hinged rear cover for oasy access to lamp, substantially as Philips HNF 001.


LAMP DATA

| Catalogue Number | Lamp type | LIghting Design Lumens | Lemp Volts | Lamp Current (Amperes) | Tolal Clrcult Watte | Cap | Control gear required per Iamp Ballast Ignitor PFC Capacitor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $400 \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H}$ | Mercury halide (two per luminaire) | 29,200 | 125 | 3.4 | 424 | GES | L5400BX | 551 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| 400 SON/T | High-pressure sodium (two per luminaire) | 46,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & \pm 15 \end{aligned}$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 440 | GES | L4404 | S50 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 |
| 1000W SON/T | High-pressure sodium (one per luminaire) | 123,000 | 110 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 1100 | GES | L4410 | S53 | $4 \times 14025 / 07$ |

Further Information on Philips lamps and control gear is contained in the following
Data Sheets:-

| Lamp type | Lamp Data Sheet | Control Gear Data Sheet |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MBI/H | PL 1767 | PL 1779 |
| SON/T | PL 1776 | PL 1778 |

Light Distribution cd/1000 Im
$2 \times 50 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{T} 400 \mathrm{~W}$ narrow beam

$2 \times \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H} 400 \mathrm{~W}$ narrow beam

$1 \times S O N / T 1 \mathrm{~kW}$ narrow beam




$1 \times S O N / T 1 \mathrm{k}$ W wide beam

1200
1000
800
600
400
200



ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue Number | Llght DistrIbution | Sultable lamp types | Packing quanilty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HNF 001/1 | Narrow beam | $1 \times$ SON/T 1 kW | Individually packed |
| HNF 001/2 | Wide beam | $1 \times$ SON/T 1 kW | Individually packed |
| HNF 001/3 | Narrow beam | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \text { SON } / \mathrm{T} 400 \mathrm{~W} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H} 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Individually packed |
| HNF 001/4 | Wide beam | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times \mathrm{SON} / \mathrm{T} 400 \mathrm{~W} \text { or } \\ & 2 \times \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H} 400 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | Individually packed |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity. Note that lamps and control gear components should be ordered separately.
12 Philips floodight luminaires narrow beam HNF 001
24 Philips high-pressure sodium lamps 400W SON/T
24 Philips ballast units L4404
24 Philips ignitors S50
48 Philips capacitors L4020/07
An external control gear box for housing 1 set of $400 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{MBI/H}$ or 400 W SON/T control gear is also available. Catalogue number R8416.
A pre-wired gear box is available for the 400 W SON/T Iamp. Catalogue number PAS 400.

## KEY TO ILLUSTMATION

1. Housing; cast aluminium
2. Front-glass cllps; stainless steel
3. Front-glass
4. Reflector; aluminium
5. Bracket; stalnless steel
6. Clamp
7. Lampholder Insulating plate
8. Swltch
9. Lampholder
10. Closing clips, top ( $2 \times$ ); stainless steel
11. Lamp support; spring steel
12. Rear cover; cast aluminlum
13. Reflector rear cover
14. Gasket; sillcone
15. Lampholder bracket
16. Closing cllps, bottom $(2 \times)$; stalnless steel
17. Side reflector
```
C//Sta (90.6)
UDC
    80.t:0%A.37%
```



## HNFOO2

## Ficoullight praleotor

A range of general-purpose floodlights with wide or narrow beam light distribution, ter use with mercury halide tamps.

## Ranar

Available in twa models for mercury halide lamps, with wide or narrow beam light distribution.

## APPLICATIONS

General-purpose floodlighting, in situations such as:--Sports grounds -Railway mars halling yards

- Car parks
-Buildings
- Major road construction work -Shipping yards
eskating rinks


## FEATURES

wHigh-grade aluminium reflector gives accurate beam control.
mEasy-to-operate stainless steel clips permit rear cover to be hinged down to facilitate lamp changing.
aCast-on beam aiming sight and protractor scale permit quick and simple daylight adjustment.
mReflector housing and rear cover are strong cast aluminium; low copper content ensures excellent corrosion resistance even in coastal and industrial areas.
nOzone-resistant neoprene gaskets give dust and jet proof seal of front glass and rear cover.

MATERIAL\$ \& FINISH
Reflector housing and rear cover: Cast aluminium.
Front glass: Toughened glass plate secured with stainless steel clips.
Sealing gaskets: Rubber ethylene propylene.
Mountling bracket: Stainless steel.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Temperature range (lamp) $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} .240 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (MBI/U), 415 V 50 Hz (MBI/H lamp).

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 45332.2 Class I Floodlight Luminaire Degree of Protection IP55 'Dustproof' 'Jetproof'.

## To speclify state:

Floodlight Iuminaire for mercury halide lamp, corrosion-resistant cast aluminium housing, degree of protection IP55, hinged rear cover for easy access to lamp, substantially as Philips HNF 002.

DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHT

| mm (Inches) | mm (Inches) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{A}-707(27 \cdot 03)$ | $\mathrm{G}-285(11 \cdot 22)$ |
| $\mathrm{B}-545(21.45)$ | $\mathrm{H}-188(7.40)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}-431(16.96)$ | $\mathrm{J}-588(23.14)$ |
| $\mathrm{D}-250(9.84)$ | $\mathrm{K}-676(26.61)$ |
| $E-21(0.83)$ | $\mathrm{L}-755(29.72)$ |
| $\mathrm{F}-21(0.83)$ | $\mathrm{M}-150(5.91)$ |

Welght of Iuminaire complete with lamp24.5 kg ( 54 lb.$)$



## LAMP DATA

| Cat. No. | Lamp type | Llghting Design Lumens | Lamp Volts | Lamp Current (Amperes) | Tolal Clrcult Watts | Cap | Ballast | Ignitop | PFC Capacllor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{MBI/H}$ | Mercury halide 2000W | 170,000 | 240 | 9.0 | 2080 | GES | L4991 | 126689 | $4 \times$ L4020/07 |
| $2 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{MBI/U}$ | Mercury halide 2000W | 171,000 | 135 | 16.5 | 2080 | GES | $2 \times 14990$ | S52 | $4 \times L 4025 / 07$ |

Further information on Philips lamps and control gear is contained in the following
Data Sheets:-

| Lamp type | Lamp Data Sheet | Conirol Gear Data Sheet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{U}\end{array}\right\}$ | PL 1767 | PL 1779 |

Light Distribution cd/10001m
1×MBI/H2kW narrow beam


1xMBI/H2kW spread beam


1. Housing; cast aluminium
2. Front-glass cllps; stainless steel
3. Front-glass; toughened glass
4. Reflector; aluminium
5. Contact block
6. Bracket; stainless steel
7. Clamp
8. Connection block
9. Gasket; sllicone rubber
10. Fixing clips, top ( $2 \times$ ); stainless steel
11. Lamp support; spring steel
12. Rear cover; cast aluminium
13. Reflector rear cover
14. Lampholder bracket
15. Lampholder insulating plate
16. Lampholder
17. Fixing clips, bottom ( $2 \times$ ); stainless steel
18. Side reflector

| O2at. No. | lisght Distrobution | Gethable lamp types | Packing quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HNF $603 / 1$ M 4 NF $002 / 2$ | Natrow beam Wide beám |  Mrell | Individuathy pack "ndedividuàl"ly pack |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in muitiples of the packing quantity. Note that lamps and control gear components should be ordered separately.
6 Philips lloodight fuminaires thNF 002 il
6 Philips mercung hallde lampis akW MBl/U
12 Phillps ballast units L4990
6 Philips ignitors S52
24 Philips capacitors L $4025 / 07$


## CIISIB 190.6 ) <br> UDG <br> 696.6:628.973

## NNF 010

## Ftootlight Projector

A general-purpose floodlight pro* jector with a spun-aluminium reflector fixed by means of stainless steel clips to a cast aluminium rear housing. Degree of protection IP54. For use with PowerWhite mercury furorescent lamps up to 700 W rating, high-pressure sodium lamps SON and $50 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{T}$ of 250 and 400 W rating, Mercury halide lamp of 400W rating and GLS lamps of 1000W rating.
Note: MBI lamps for use withín $\pm 20^{\circ}$

## RANEE

NNF 010 floodight projector - available in narrow beam and wide beam versións.

## APPLICATIONS

General-purpose floodighting, in situations such as:-
-Sporits grounds

- Builídings
- Railway marshalling yards
- Large road constructions (high mast installations)
-Docks
-Securrity lighting


## FATURES

-Spun parabolic reflector housing of high purlty aluminium also acts as the specular reflector.
mFocussIng device enables the light distrlbutlon to be controlled very precisely.
-Avallable in narrow or wide beam versions for a wide range of applications. mLamp is very simply changed, by releasing toggles holding reflector to rear housing, wlthout affecting focussing adjustment.
rToughened front glass is sealed to reflector housing by means of a ethylene-propylene joint to render the luminaire dust and splashproof, IP54.
mThe reflector housing itself is supported by the mounting bracket; Its setting is therefore not affected by lamp changing.
mAluminium rear cover, held by one captive screw, is easily removed to give access to mains connection block and focussing device. The mains entry is sealed by means of a gland.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Reflector housing: Spun high purity aluminium.
Rear housing: Cast aluminium.
Lampholder: GES, porcelain.
Rear cover: Aluminium.
Front glass: Toughened glass plate, sealed with ethylene-propylene gasket.
Reflector housing cllps: Stainless steel.
Mounting bracket: Steel plate, hotdipped galvanised.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHT

| mm (Inches) | mm (Inches) |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{A}-576(22 \cdot 66)$ | $\mathrm{E}-500(19 \cdot 69)$ |
| $\mathrm{B}-753(29.65)$ | $\mathrm{G}-275(10.83)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}-465(18.31)$ | $\mathrm{H}-125(4.92)$ |
| $\mathrm{D}-90(3.54)$ |  |

Welght of luminaire complete with lamp:$8.5 \mathrm{~kg} .(18.72 \mathrm{lb}$.

## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue Number | Lamp type | Lighting Design Lumens | Lamp volls | Lamp current (Amperes) | Total clrcult Watts | Cap | Ballast | Ignillor | PFC capacllor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 700W MBF/U | PowerWhite mercury fluorescent | 36,500 | 140 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 730 | GES | L4700BX | - | $2 \times 14016 / 07$ |
| 400W M | PowerWhlte mercury fluorescent | 21,300 | 140 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 424 | GES | L5400BX | - | L4020/07 |
| 400W SON | High-pressure sodium | 45,000 | 105 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 440 | GES | L4404 | S50 | $2 \times 14020 / 07$ |
| 400W SON/T | High-pressure sodium tubular | 46,000 | 105 | 4.4 | 440 | GES | L4404 | S50 | $2 \times 14020 / 07$ |
| 1000W | GLS | 17,300 | 240 | 4-17 | 1000 | GES | - |  |  |
| 400W MBI/H | Mercury Hallde lamps | 29,200 | 125 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 424 | GES | L5400BX | S51 | $2 \times 14016 / 07$ |

Further Information on Philips lamps and control gear is contained in the following Data Sheets:

| Lamp Type | Lamp Dala Sheel | Control Gear Dala Sheet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MBI/U | PL 1767 | PL 1779 |
| MBF/U | PL 1768 | PL 1779 |
| SON/T | PL 1776 | PL 1778 |

Light Distribution cd/1000 Im
Narrow beam $\qquad$
Wide beam




## BEAM CHARACTERISTICS

|  | 400 W | 700 W | 400 W | 400 W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | MBF | MBF | 50 N | $\mathrm{SON} / \mathrm{T}$ |
| Narrow beam | $2 \times 17^{\circ *}$ | $2 \times 22^{\circ *}$ | $2 \times 15^{\circ *}$ | $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ |
| Wide beam | $2 \times 17^{\circ}$ | $2 \times 22^{\circ *}$ | $2 \times 15^{\circ *}$ | $2 \times 4^{\circ}$ |

"With the ovoid bulb type, the difference between narrow and wide beam verslons is
only $1-2^{\circ}$.


## KEY TO ILLUSTRATION

1. Reflector; anodised aluminium
2. Housing with grip; die-cast aluminium
3. Lampholder GES; porcelain
4. Adjusting knob; brass nickel-plated
5. Rear cover; aluminium plate
6. Gasket; ethylene-propylene
7. Front-glass; toughened glass
8. Clip ( $2 \times$ ); stainless steel
9. Gland; brass nickel-plated
10. Bracket; steelplate, hot dipped, galvanised

ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue <br> Numbers <br> Complete <br> Lumlnalre | Descrlptlon | Component paris <br> Rear housIng/ <br> lampholder assy. | Rellector <br> and glass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NNF 010/4 | Narrow beam floodllght projector | NNF 010/3 | NNF 010/4 |
| NNF 010/2 | Wide beam floodlight projector | NNF 010/3 | NNF 010/5 |

Please order In the form given in the following example:
36 Phlllps lloodlight prolectors NNF 010/1
36 Philips PowerWhlte mercury fluorescent lamps 700W MBF/U.
Note that lamps should be ordered separately.
Luminalres and components are supplled Indlvidually packed.

## HNF012

## Floodlight for 2kW MBI Mercury Hallde lamp

A cast aluminium floodlight for one 2kW MBI/U or MBI/H Mercury Halide lamp, with the degree of protection IP55 'Dustproof', 'Jetproof'. The luminalre has an asymmetric distribution (beam width $1 \times 12^{\circ}$ $1 \times 28^{\circ}$ vertical, $2 \times 50^{\circ}$ horizontal), and is Ideal for the side-lighting of sports and training fields at a low mounting height ( 15 m ) and fixed alming angle.

## RANGE

HNF 012 floodlight luminalre, complete with mounting bracket and Interchangeable lampholder compartment. The control gear Is separately mounted.

## APPLICATIONS

Sultable for the side-llghting of large areas both Indoors and outdoors such as;
-Football grounds
-Rugby and hockey fields

- Running tracks and training fields
-Sports and leisure centres
- Tennls courts
uSkatIng rinks
uMarshalling yards
-Ship yards


## FCATURES

-Speclally-designed opt|cal system wlth bulit-In louvre reduces number of luminaires required in sidelighting Installations,
aHigh-grade anodlsed aluminlum reflector gives accurate beam control. EBuilt-In louvre provides excellent glare control.

-Asymmetric optics give good light coverage from a low mounting height of 15 m .
-The lampholder casting is attached to one side of the reflector housing by means of three stainless steel screws. A hinged door is provided on the other side of the reflector housing, immediately opposite the lampholder, to allow easy lamp changing (see diagram). The positions of the hinged door and the lampholder casting are inter-changeable to allow floodlights to be mounted side-byside (see diagram).
aLampholder casting, hinged door and front glass are sealed with silicone rubber gaskets to provide a jetproof and dustproof seal with the degree of protection IP55.
aCast-on beam aiming device allows daytime adjustment.
aMounting bracket can be fixed either below or above the floodlight. aReflector housing, lampholder casting and side door are cast aluminium; low copper content ensures excellent corrosion resistance even in coastal and industrial areas.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Reflector housing, lampholder casting and side door: Cast aluminium.
Front glass: 5 mm toughened glass plate secured with stainless steel clips.
Seallng gaskets: Silicone rubber.
MountIng bracket: Steel, hot-dipped galvanised finish.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 45332.2
Class I Floodlight Luminaire.
uDegree of protection IP55 'Dustproof', 'Jetproof'.
To apecily state:
aFloodlight luminaire for 2 kW mercury halide lamp, with asymmetric light distribution of beam $1 \times 12^{\circ} / 1 \times 28^{\circ}$ vertical and $2 \times 50^{\circ}$ horizontal, corrosion-resistant cast aluminium housing, suitable for an installed height of 15 m , substantially as Philips HNF 012.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Temperature range (lamp) $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
240 V 50 Hz (MBI/U lamp). 415 V 50 Hz (MBI/H lamp).

## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Descripilon | Welght <br> including <br> lamp (kg) | Lighting <br> deslgn <br> Lumens | Supply <br> voltage | Lamp <br> voltage <br> V | Lamp <br> current <br> A | Total <br> circult <br> Watts | Cap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Floodlight HNF 012 <br> with 2kW MBI//H Iamp | 23.6 | 170,000 | 415 | 240 | 9.0 | 2080 | GES |
| Floodight HNF 012 <br> with 2kW MBI/U lamp | 23.6 | 171,000 | 240 | 135 | 16.5 | 2080 | GES |



ORDERING DATA

| Description | Floodilght only | Lamp only | Ballast | Igntior | Capacltor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floodilight with gear and $2000 \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H}$ lamp | HNF 012 | 2kW MEI/H | L4991 | 126689 | $4 \times 14020 / 07$ |
| Floodlight wlth gear and $2000 \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{U}$ lamp | HNF 012 | $2 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{U}$ | $2 \times 14990$ | S52 | $4 \times 14025 / 07$ |

## Packing quantitles

Floodlight luminalres: individually packed.
Lamp 2kW MBI/H: packs of 4 .
Lamp 2kW MBI/U: packs of 4 .
outdoor floodlight luminaire for PAR 38 spot and flood lamps

The Philips Tivoli floodlight is intended for use in any small floodlighting application where versatility is of prime importance.

## RANGE

DHF 015 body offering alternative mountings
DHF base
DHF spike
for use with full range of PAR 38
clear and coloured lamps.
(exceptcoolspot)

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
©Floodlighting shrubs, trees and bushes in gardens and parks

- Farm yards and buildings
-Driveways
- Statues
- Terraces and patios
-Building facades
and other areas where a directional beam of light is required.

Top: DHF 015 mounted on base plate, with PAR 38 lamp
Bottom: DHF 015 mounted on ground spike, with PAR 38 lamp

## Handbook Ret. <br> 3.4.6

## FEATURES

-The body of the floodlight is made of asbestos "Philite" in an attractive shade of dark green. The body is fitted with an ES lampholder. -The floodlight can be mounted three ways, using the base plate for wall mounting or pole mounting (the disc of the base plate unit being removed) of using the ground spike.
aThe base plate is fully rotational through $360^{\circ}$ for ease of adjustment. mThe base plate and the ground spike, both of aluminium alloy, are easily attached to the floodlight body by a locking screw.
aA silicone rubber gasket mounted between the housing and the lamp ensures a jet proof seal.
mThe Tivoli floodlight is splashproof IP34 and is double insulated Class II. mTwo cable glands are provided one open and one blind-offering the facility of through wiring, if required. mThe floodlight is mechanically locked and requires the use of a screw driver to gain access for the maíns wiring.
IMPORTANT: loosen the two screws on the rear of the housing before attempting to unscrew the body. Failure to loosen the screws will result In damage to the floodlight.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Floodlight body: Green asbestos
"Philite"
Gasket: Silicone rubber
Base: Die-cast aluminium
Splke: Aluminium

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS4533 2.5 mInternational Protection category IP34.
nClass II electrical protection (double insulated).
To speclify state:
EPAR 38 lamp luminaire for outdoor floodlighting similar to Philips Tivoli DHF 015. The luminaire shall comply with BS4533 2.5 and protection requirements IP34 and Class II electrical.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply Voltage: 240 V 50 Hz nominal. Earthing: Tivoli DHF 015 has Class II electrical protection and an earth lead is not required.
Ambient Temperature: For use in normal outdoor conditions.

INSTALLATION
The method of mounting the Tivoli DHF 015 is as follows:-


1 The baseplate or spike should be fixed before the floodlight is wired and mounted.
2 The supply cable should be of sultable current rating and have an outside diameter which will ensure an adequate seal within the gland.

3 For access to the mains terminals loosen the screws (E) approximately four turns and then unscrew and remove the front housing ( B ).
4 Loosen the open cable gland (H) and feed in the supply cable. Make the electrical connections to the appropriate terminal block. Tighten the cable gland and replace the front housing and tighten the locking screws (E).
5 Mount the body to the base plate or ground spike and insert the lamp through the sealing ring (A).
6 For mounting on a pole of suitable diameter, remove the base plate ( L ) and connecting the spigot $(\mathrm{J})$ to the pole by tightening the two screws (K).


## LAMP DATA:

| Descrlptlon | Watts | Volts | Flnlsh | Cap | Pack <br> Quanlly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAR 38 spot | 100 | 240 | Clear | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 flood | 100 | 240 | Clear | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 flood | 100 | 240 | Blue | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 flood | 100 | 240 | Yellow | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 flood | 100 | 240 | Green | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 flood | 100 | 240 | Red | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 spot | 150 | 240 | Clear | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 flood | 150 | 240 | Clear | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 spot | 150 | 240 | Red | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 spot | 150 | 240 | Green | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 spot | 150 | 240 | Yellow | ES | 15 |
| PAR 38 spot | 150 | 240 | Blue | ES | 15 |

DHF 015 body, base plate, spike and PAR 38 lamps made in Holland.

ORDERING DATA:

| Catalogue | Description | Pack <br> Quantity | Welght <br> Kg. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. |  | 4 | 0.235 |
| DHF 015 | Floodlight body | 12 | 0.090 |
| DHF Base | Base plate for floodlight body | 12 | 0.040 |
| DHF Spike | Spike lor floodlight body |  |  |

## ACCESSORIES \& SPARES

W9225 Spare sealing ring for DHF 015 Bulk


## HNFOOG

## Floodlight projector

A high-performance and very durable floodlight projector with a spunaluminium reflector held in a cast ring, to which the cast aluminium rear housing is attached by means of stainless steel clips. For use with mercury halide lamps rated at 2 kW . mercury fluorescent PowerWhite lamps rated at 1 kW and 2 kW , and high-pressure sodium lamps rated at 1 kW .

Note: Mercury Iluorescent lamps UK marking MBF = Phillps Internatlonal marking HPL-N Mercury halide lamps UK marking MBI = Phillps Internallonal marking HPI

## RANGE

HNF 006 floodlight projector available in narrow beam and wide beam versions, with lampholder assemblies for the following lamps:-
Mercury halide 2 kW
Mercury fluorescent PowerWhite 1 kW
Mercury fluorescent PowerWhite 2kW
High-pressure sodium 1 kW SON/T

## APPLICATIONS

General-purpose floodlighting, particularly in such arduous environments as:-

- Eports grounds
-Buildings
QRailway marshalling yards
aLarge road constructions (high mast Installations)
nFootball and sports stadia
uShipping yards
QQuarries

| Handbook Rel. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| To reorder thls data sheat quote | $3.78 \mathrm{PL} 1758 / 1$ |
| Replace: | PL 1758 |

## FEATURES

. Sturdy construction and excellent performance make the luminaire suitable for many outdoor applications.
mSpun parabolic reflector housing of high-purity aluminium also acts as the specular reflector.
available in narrow or wide beam versions, and with a wide choice of lamps, to suit most needs.
Wamp is very simply changed, by releasing toggles holding reflector to rear housing.

- Toughened front glass is sealed to the reflector housing by means of a ethylene-propylene gasket to render the luminaire splash proof. IP54.

EBuilt-in aiming sight and protractor scale permit simple daytime adjustment.
mThe reflector housing itself is supported on the mounting bracket; its setting is therefore not affected by lamp changing.
uCast-on handle simplifies removal of rear casting.
mCastings of low copper content ( $0.05 \%$ ) ensures high resistance to corrosíon.
Luminaire finished in grey lacquer.

MATERIALS \& FINISH
Reflector housing: Spun aluminium, grey lacquer finish.
Rear housing: Diecast from low copper content aluminium, grey lacquer finish.
Lampholder: GES, porcelain.
Rear cover: Diecast aluminium, grey lacquer finish.
Front glass: Toughened glass plate, sealed with ozone resistant ethylenepropylene gasket.
Rellector housing clips: Stainless steel,
Mounting bracket: Steel plate, hotdipped galvanised.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| mm (Inches) | mm (Inches) |
| :--- | :---: |
| $A-920(36 \cdot 22)$ | $E-690(27 \cdot 17)$ |
| $B-588(23 \cdot 15)$ | $F-297(11 \cdot 69)$ |
| $C-100(3 \cdot 93)$ | $G-163(6 \cdot 42)$ |
| $D-664(26 \cdot 14)$ | diameter. |

Weight of Iuminaire complete with lamp: 163 kg ( 35.9 lb.$)$

## BEAM CHARACTERISTICS

|  | MBI/U <br> $2 k W$ | SON/T <br> 1 kW | MBF <br> 2 kW | MBF <br>  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Narrow Beam | $2 \times 4^{\circ}$ | $2 \times 2.5^{\circ}$ | $2 \times 26^{\circ}$ | $2 \times 22^{\circ}$ |
| Wide Beam | $2 \times 6^{\circ}$ | $2 \times 6^{\circ}$ | - | - |

Light Distribution cd／1000 lm
High Pressure Sodium 1kW
Mercury Halide 2kW


Wide beam－ーー－Narrow beam
Mercury Fluorescent 1 kW
Mercury Fluorescent 2kW


With these lamps both rellector types produce a similar light distribution．

## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue number | Lamp lype | LIghting deslgn lumens | Lamp volls | Lamp current （Amperes） | Total clrcult Watts | Cap | Ballast | Ignitor | PFC capaclior |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2kW MBI／ | Mercury halide 2kW | 171，000 | 135 | $16 \cdot 5$ | 2080 | GES | $2 \times 14990$ | S52 | $4 \times$ L4025／07 |
| 1kW MBF／U | Mercury fluorescent PowerWhite 1 kW | 52，200 | 145 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 1040 | GES | L4990 | － | $2 \times$ L4025／07 |
| 2kW MBF／ | Mercury fluorescent PowerWhite 2kW | 110，000 | 270 | 8.0 | 2080 | GES | L4991 | － | $3 \times 14025 / 07$ |
| 1kW SON／T | HIgh－pressure sodium tubular 1 kW | 123，000 | 110 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 1100 | GES | L4410 | \＄53 | $4 \times 14025 / 07$ |

Further information on Philips lamps and control gear is contained in the following datasheets：

| Lamp type | Lamp <br> data eheet | Control gear <br> data sheet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MBI／U | PL 1767 | PL 1779 |
| MBF／U | PL 1768 | PL 1779 |
| SON／T | PL 1776 | PL 1778 |



## ORDERING DATA

| Cat.No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| HNF 006/1 | Narrow beam floodlight projector for 2 kW MBI/U lamp |
| HNF 006/2 | Wide beam floodlight projector for 2 kW MBI/U lamp |
| HNF 006/3 | Narrow beam floodlight projector for PowerWhite, and SON/T Iamps |
| HNF 006/4 | Wide beam floodlight projector for SON/T lamps |
|  | Component parts: |
| HNF 006/5 | Lampholder assembly for 2kW MBI/U lamp |
| HNF 006/6 | Lampholder assembly for PowerWhite and SON/T lamps |
| HNF 006/7 | Narrow beam reflector and glass |
| HNF 006/8 | Wide beam reflector and glass |

Complete luminaires and component parts individually packed.
Please order in the form given in the following example:
16 Phllips floodlight projectors HNF 006/1
16 Philips mercury halide lamps 2 kW MBI/U
32 Phllips ballast units L4990
16 Philips ignitors S52
64 Philips PFC capacitors L4025/07

## KEY TO ILLUSTRATION

1. Reflector; spun aluminium, grey lacquer finish
2. Reflector ring; cast aluminium
3. Housing with grip; cast aluminium
4. Clip (2x); stainless steel
5. Rear-cap; cast aluminium
6. Connection block
7. Earth connection rear-cap
8. Gland; aluminium
9. Clip ( $2 \times$ ): stainless steel
10. Gasket; ethylene-propylene
11. Front-glass; toughened glass
12. Clip $(3 \times)$; stainless steel
13. Vernier scale
14. Vent screw
15. Bracket; steelplate, hol dipped, galvanised

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps UK marking MBF = Philips International marking HPL-N
Mercury halide lamps UK marking MBI $=$ Philips International marking HPI


Tungaten Halogen Floodlights


A high-quallty open-body floodight, deslgned for use with Phillips 300 W and 500W tungsten halogen Ilnear lamps. Its high design standards, makes the luminalre a ready solution to many floodlighting problems in commerclal or Industrlal environments.

## RANGE

Both Apollo 500 and 300 KomblPaks are avallable complete with rated lamp, wall mounting bracket, plugs and screws.
The following optlonal accessorles are avallable:-
-WIreguard
-Splgot cap for mounting on the end of poles
-U-bolt clamp for 48 mm ( $\left.1 \frac{1}{2} \right\rvert\, \mathrm{n}$. GAS)
diameter pole.
nUnlversal mounting bracket.

## APPLICATIONS

Sultable for most floodllghting appllcatlons, part|cularly where appearance is Important, In situatlons such as:-
mFloodilighting gardens and statues meocurlty lighting around factorles, bullding sites and offlces
nOutdoor sports complexes
mShop facla Ilghting
-Car parks
nFarm yards
wWork llghting on scaflolding
mschool playgrounds

FEATUAES
-Attractlve new-styled body, die-cast from corrosion-resistant aluminium alloy. Body painted with polyesterbased paint, to provide full protection against all outdoor weather condltions. moptically-designed aluminium alloy reflector, chemically brightened and anodised.
mSpring-loaded porcelain lampholders have heat-resisting leads welded to high-temperature terminals; the metal lampholder housings are designed to ensure adequate heat dissipation. The simple Integrated lampholder design avoids excessive temperatures at the lamp pinch.

- Large friction area between floodlight body and knuckle joint enables adjustment to remain fixed.
- Wiring is taken through knuckle joint to low temperature mains wiring chamber.
MMains wiring chamber contains a terminal block with an insulation shield; a tapped boss provides an easily-accessible screw-down earth terminal.
aCover for mains wiring chamber sealed with a Neoprene gasket. aEntry is tapped for 20 mm threaded conduit.
mDesigned in compliance with BS 4533, and suitable for ambients up to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Aluminium alloy (LM24) diecast, finished brown, heat-resisting and weatherproof gloss paint.
Mains wiring chamber: Aluminium alloy die-casting, finished black heatresisting and weatherproof paint.
Lampholders: Porcelain R7s-15, spring-loaded and fitted with heatdissipating covers.

DIMENSIONS


500 Apollo KombiPak Floodlight Tilt $0^{\circ}$ (Horizontal)
Relative ISO-Lux diagram


## INSTRUCTIONS

The Lux figures shown apply to a mounting helght (H) of 5 m .
Flgures for other mounting heights can be obtained by multiplylng the Lux flgures shown by a correction factor glven below.

| Mounting height | Correction factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 0.39 |
| 7 | 0.51 |
| 6 | 0.69 |
| 5 | 1.00 |
| 4 | 1.56 |



HNF 003
Floodllght Projector
A range of floodlights that combines both efficiency in performance with versatility In application where optical efficiency and mechanical durability are required. Degree of protection IP55.

RANGE
Available in both narrow and wide beam versions for $1 \times 400 \mathrm{~W}$ SON/T or $1 \times 400 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H}$ lamps.
A pre-wired control gear box enclosed to IP54 is avallable to operate the 400 W SON/T lamp (Cat. No. PAS 400, see Data Sheet PL1744).

APPLICATIONS
Applications include:

- Sports grounds
marshalling yards
- Car parks
uskating rinks
- High mast roadlighting
- Indoors sports halls
mShipyards
- Floodlighting buildings
-Security lighting


## FEATURES

Careful choice of materials ensures a non-corrodible luminaire to give a long life in fairly arduous conditions.

- A silicone rubber gasket for jetproof and dustproof sealing of front glass.
mThe floodlight housing and rear cover are high pressure die-cast aluminium.
- The castings have a low copper content for excellent corrosion resistance in coastal and industrial outdoor conditions.
- Reflectors made of high grade aluminium for precise beam control.
-A cast, beam-aiming sight and protractor scale for accurate daylight adjustment.


## KEY TO ILLUSTRATION

1. Front glass clips $(4 \times)$
2. Housing
3. Front glass
4. Parabolic reflector
5. Side reflector
6. Bracket
7. Gasket rear cover
8. Lampholder bracket
9. Lampholder
10. Rear cover
11. Rear reflector
12. Closing clip top ( $2 \times$ )
13. Terminal block
14. Cable entry
15. Lamp support
16. Closing clip bottom ( $2 x$ )
17. Safety bracket ( $2 \times$ )

## SERVICING

Access to the lamp compartment for maintenance is by releasing the 2 top closing clips (12) and the 2 bottom closing clips (16). The floodlight rear housing then hinges backwards.

## To replace front glass:

Remove the two safety brackets. Open the four clips by placing a screwdriver in the appropriate holes.
\#Access for lamp installation and replacement made simple by the removal of the rear cover.
Particularly important when the floodlights are mounted on a gantry.
-Easily operated clips on the rear cover can be opened only with a simple tool and closed by hand. This ensures the floodlight cannot be opened by unauthorised persons.
Luminaire is dustproof and jetproof. Degree of protection IP55.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Housing and rear cover: high pressure die-cast aluminium.
Rellectors: High grade aluminium.
Cllps: Stainless steel
Front glass: 5.5 mm thick toughened plate glass.
Gaskets: Silicone rubber.

## SPECIFICATION

- Type compliance with BS 4533 2:2 ulnternational Protection category IP55
aClass I electrical protection (this Iuminaire requires an earth connection).


## To specily state:

A die-cast aluminium luminaire for $1 \times$ SON $/$ T 400W and $1 \times \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H} 400 \mathrm{~W}$ lamps, similar to Philips HNF 003. The luminaire shall comply with BS 4533 2:2 and shall meet protection requirements IP55 and Class I electrical.

'LAMP'DATA

| Cat.No. | Lamp type | Lighting Design Lumens | Lamp Volls | Lamp Current (Amperes) | Tolal Cilrcult Watts | Cap | Ba'llast | ilgnitor | PFC CapacItor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $400 \mathrm{MEI} / \mathrm{H}$ | Mercury hiallde 400W | 29,200 | 125 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 424 | GES | L5400BX | S51 | $2 \times \mathrm{L4016/07}$ |
| 40080 NFT | High-pressure'sodilm 400W | 46,500 | 405 | $4 / 4$ | 440 | GES | L4404 | S50 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 |




## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply voliage:
240 V 50 Hz nominal.
Control Gear is required to run the lamp.
Earthing:
HNF 003 has Class I electrical
protection. An earth is therefore
required.
Ambient Temperalure:
Max. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS



## Light Distribution cd/1000 Im

1×MB1/H 400 W narrow beam


1xSON/T 400W narrow beam

$1 \times S O N / T 400 W$ wide beam



| Cat. No. | Light Distibution | Suitable Lamp types | Packing quanilly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HNF 003/1 | Narrow beam | MBI/H 400W or SON/T 400W | Individually packed |
| HNF 003/2 | Wide beam | MBI/H 400W or SON/T 400W | Individually packed |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity. Note that lamps and control gear components should be ordered separately.
6 Philips floodlights HNF 003/1
6 Philips high-pressure sodium lamps 400 SON/T
6 Philips ballasts L4404
6 Philips ignitors 550
12 Philips capacitors L4020/06
An external control gear box for housing 1 set of $400 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{MBI} / \mathrm{H}$ or 400 W SON/T control gear is also avallable, Catalogue No. R3416.
A pre-wired gear box is available for the 400W SON/T lamp, Catalogue No. PAS 400.

Further information on Philips lamps and control gear is contained in the following Data Sheets:

| Lamp type | Lamp Data Sheet | Control Gear Data Sheet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MBI $/ \mathrm{H}$ | PL 1767 | PL 1779 |
| SON $/ T$ | PL 1776 | PL 1778 |



## Technical Data

For explanation of IP system see
leaflet C.I.S. 38.
HNF 003, Lamps and Ignitors made in HOLLAND. Ballasts and Capacitors made in $U, K$,


| $\mathrm{CIISIB}^{(90.6)}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC | $696.6: 628.973$ |

## QVF 410, 411, 412

## Floodlight Projector

The Philips range of corrosion resistant, Halogen floodlights, combines optical efficiency with ease of installation and light weight construction. Heat and impact resistant, VAR front glass with stainless steel wire guard.

## RANGE

The standard floodiight fitting is available in three sizes

$$
500 \mathrm{~W}
$$

1000W - Tungsten Halogen lamps. 1500W I

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
msports fields
msports halls
mecurity lighting
uFacades
mAdvertising signs
-Pedestrian crossings

- $\quad$ Factory perimeters
mbilding sites
- Sound and light shows
nskating rinks
nSwimming pools
nCar parks
malf links
mFountains
mStatues
-Racecourses


## FEATURES

- The optic is of an asymmetrical type and available in two beam widths viz. medium beam $1 \times 8^{\circ} / 1 \times 14^{\circ}$ wide beam $1 \times 20^{\circ} / 1 \times 30^{\circ}$

| Handbook Ref. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| To reorder this data sheet quote 12.77 PL 1743 <br> Replaces  PL 1269 |  |  |

-Due to the high-operating temperature and in accordance with the CEE safety regulations the lampholders are situated outside the mirror compartment.
whermetically sealed and totally corrosion resistant.
wStainless steel clips for easy splashproof closing.
-Simple maintenance.
wheat resistant VHR front glass,
meat resistant silicone rubber gasket.
mThe light weight permits the use of inexpensive poles of simple construction.
High quality integral mirror system is faceted to give maximum beam control.
mideal floodlighting for areas where heavy duty systems are not
obligatory.
mAdjustable both vertically and horizontally.
mStainless steel wire guard for protection against vandalism.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Reflector housing: extruded aluminium, anodised.
Conduit box: pressure die-cast aluminium.
Side-panels: pressure die-cast aluminium.
Glass rIm: pressure die-cast
aluminium.
Front glass: Heat resistant VHR glass.
Front glass seal: silicone rubber.
Wire guard: stainless steel.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS4533 2:2. mInternational Protection category IP54, splashproof.
mClass I electrical protection (this luminaire requires an earth connection).

## To specify state:

Tungsten Halogen luminaire with light weight aluminium body giving an asymmetric beam. The luminaire shall be fitted with an integral stainless steel wire guard, and shall meet protection requirement IP54 and Class I electrical. Similar to Philips QVF 410, 411 or 412.

Light Distribution Diagram


QVF 411/1-1 kW medium beam
QVF 411/2-1kW wide beam


QVF 412/1-15 kW medium beam
QVF 412/2-1-5kW wide beam


LAMP DATA

| Type | Catalogue <br> Number | Wallage | Vollage | Cap | Lighting <br> Design <br> Lumens |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| K1 | 7785R | W | 500 | V |  |
| K1 | 7785 R | 500 | 120 | R7s-15 | 10,500 |
| K4 | 12013 R | 1000 | $240 / 250$ | R7s-15 | 9,500 |
| K4 | 12013 R | 1000 | 120 | R7s-15 | 22,000 |
| K5 | 13021 R | 15000 | $240 / 250$ | R7s-15 | 22,000 |

## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue | Descripilon | Lamp | Weight kg | Dimensions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |  |  | L | D | F | H |
| QVF 410/1 | Medium Beam Floodlight | 500W | 2.57 | 220 | 170 | 220 | 295 |
| QVF 410/2 | Wide Beam Floodlight | 500W | 2.57 | 220 | 170 | 220 | 295 |
| QVF $411 / 1$ | Medium Beam Floodlight | 1000W | 3.20 | 292 | 170 | 220 | 295 |
| QVF 411/2 | Wide Beam Floodlight | 1000W | 3.20 | 292 | 170 | 220 | 295 |
| QVF 412/1 | Medium Beam Floodlight | 1500W | 3.80 | 357 | 170 | 220 | 295 |
| OVF 412/2 | Wide Beam Floodlight | 1500W | 3.80 | 357 | 170 | 220 | 295 |

Please order in the form given in the following example. Note that lamps should be ordered separately. Luminaires are individually packed,
6 Philips floodlight projectors
QVF 410/2
6 Philips tungsten halogen lamps 500W 240/250V Type 7785R


## DVF 102

## Floodlight Projector

Corrosion resistant floodlight, particularly suitable for areas where a weatherproof fitting IP34 is required.

## RANGE

For use with PAR 56 Narrow Spot, Medium flood and Wide flood lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
-'Sound and light' spectacles

- Park lighting
- Poster hoardings
-Festive lighting
- Floodlighting of buildings
- Monuments
- Advertising signs
- Statues
-Gardens etc.


## FEATURES

- High-pressure die-cast aluminium housing with cooling fins for heatdissipation.
-High-pressure die-cast aluminium rear cover with a cable-entry gland. - High-pressure die-cast aluminium rim, in which the toughened frontglass is fixed.
-Galvanised mild steel bracket
allowing all possible mounting positions.
-Silicone gaskets to withstand high operating temperatures.
minner-wiring: silicone-covered and glass-fibre protected.
-GLX/16D lampholder.
- Quick release clips for ease of maintenance.

| Handbook Rel. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| To reorder this Dala Sheet quole | 11.77 PL $1288 / 1$ |
| Replaces | PL 1288 |

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Housing: High pressure die-cast aluminium.
Rear cover: High pressure die-cast aluminium.
Front glass: High pressure die-cast rim holding a toughened front glass.
Trunnion arm: Galvanised mild steel,
Clips: Stainless steel.
Gaskets: Silicone rubber.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS4533 2:2. Enclosure: IEC IP34.
nClass I electrical protection (this luminaire requires an earth connection).

## To specify state:

Floodlight of pressure die-cast aluminium for PAR 56 lamps similar to Philips DVF 102 floodlight.

Lamp: PAR 56 Holland
Fitting: Holland

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Determined by range of lamps.


ADJUSTMENT POSSIBILITIES


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA
Lamp Data

| Type | Watts | Beam <br> Pattern | Voltage | Cap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAR 56 | 300 | Narrow spot | 240 | $\mathrm{GLX} / 16 \mathrm{D}$ |
| PAR 56 | 300 | Medium flood | 240 | $\mathrm{GLX} / 16 \mathrm{D}$ |
| PAR 56 | 300 | Wide flood | 240 | $\mathrm{GLX} / 16 \mathrm{D}$ |

## ORDERING DATA:

| Catalogue <br> Number | Welght <br> kg. | Packing <br> Qty. | Dlmenslons, mm <br> Width |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVF 102 | 3.0 | 1 | 277 | 385 |
| KLamps should be ordered separately |  |  |  |  |



## DHF 016

## Floodlight Projector

A corrosion resistant and weatherproof floodlight to IP34, designed for applications where variation in colour and intensity is required.

## RANGE

For use with:
$1 \times$ PAR 38100 W or 150 W lamps;
$1 \times$ MBFR 125W PowerRay Mercury Reflector lamp;
$1 \times$ Blown bulb Reflector lamp 100/150W.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
-'Sound and light" spectacles
meark lighting

- Poster hoardings
- Festive lighting
aFloodighting of buildings
- Monuments
-Advertising signs
mStatues
-Gardens etc.


## FEATURES

nHigh-pressure die-cast aluminium housing with cooling fins for heat dissipation.
-High-pressure die-cast aluminium rear cover with cable entry gland.
-High-pressure die-cast aluminium rim, in which the toughened front glass is fixed.
-Galvanised mild steel bracket allowing all possible mounting positions.
mSilicone gaskets to withstand high operating temperatures.
-Inner wiring: Silicone covered and glass fibre protected.
-ES (E27) porcelain lampholder. - Stainless steel clips and fixing material.

[^21]MATERIALS \& FJNISH
Housing: High pressure die-cast aluminium.
Rear cover: High pressure die-cast aluminium.
Front Glass: High pressure die-cast rim holding a toughened front glass. Trunnlon arm: Galvanised mild steel. Clips: Stainless steel.
Gaskets: Silicone rubber,

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS4533 2:2. Enclosure: IEC IP34.
mClass I electrical protection (this luminaire requires an earth connection).

## To specily state:

Floodlight of High pressure die-cast aluminium for PAR 38 Blown Bulb and MBFR 125 W lamps similar to
Philips DHF 016 floodlight.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Determined by range of lamps.
Lamp and Fitting: Made in Holland.

## LIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Refer to data sheet of relevant lamp for photometric information.


ADJUSTMENT POSSIEILITIES


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA
Lamp Data

| Lamp Description | Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAR 38 Spot | 100 | 240 | ES | Clear |
| PAR 38 Flood | 100 | 240 | ES | Clear |
| PAR 38 Flood | 100 | 240 | ES | Blue |
| PAR 38 Flood | 100 | 240 | ES | Yellow |
| PAR 38 Flood | 100 | 240 | Green |  |
| PAR 38 Flood | 100 | 240 | ES | Red |
| PAR 38 Spot | 150 | 240 | ES | Clear |
| PAR 38 Flood | 150 | 240 | ES | Clear |
| PAR 38 Spot | 150 | 240 | ES | Yellow |
| PAR 38 Spot | 150 | 240 | ES | Green |
| PAR 38 Spot | 150 | 240 | ES | Red |
| PAR 38 Spot | 150 | 240 | ES | Blue |
| R30 Blown Bulb | 75 | 240 | ES | Dillused |
| R30 Blown Bulb | 100 | 240 | ES | Diffused |
| R30 Blown Bulb | 150 | 240 | ES | Diffused |
| PowerRay MBFR | 125 |  | ES | fluorescent coated |

*Use with L5125 BX ballast and L4008/07 P.F. Capacitor,
ORDERING DETAILS

| Catalogue No. | Weight <br> kg. | Packing Quantily | Dimenslons, mm <br> Wldith |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DHF 016 | 3,0 | 1 | 276 | 385 |
| KLamps should be ordered separately |  |  |  |  |



| CI/SIB $(90.6)$ |
| :--- |
| UDC $696.6: 628.971$ |

## R7756 R7758 R7788 R7798

## Area floodlights

An inexpensive, self-contained floodlight luminaire complete with all control gear secured and wired inside the body, for use with high-pressure sodium, low-pressure sodium and mercury fluorescent lamps.

Note: Mercury fluorescent lamps UK marking MEF $=$ Philips International marking HPL-N

## RANGE

Available complete with universal mounting kit which enables the luminaire body to be mounted on feet, or secured to 2 in , 3in. or 4 in . diameter poles. Built-in control gear is supplied for a 150 W or 250 W high-pressure sodium lamp, a 90 W low-pressure sodium lamp or a 250 W mercury fluorescent lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for all external floodlighting applications for which a wide beam is appropriate, such as:-
-Buildings

- Large ground areas
mCar parks
work yards
-Marshalling and siding areas
moutdoor storage areas.


## FEATURES

mThe body is a welded steel fabrication, primed and painted green for high resistance to corrosion.
mCompletely self-contained, with integral control gear - installation is simplified, since the luminaire only needs connection to a suitable supply.
mChoice of lamp types (high-pressure sodium, low-pressure sodium or mercury fluorescent) makes the luminaire suitable for most applications.
nLuminaire is wired to 3-way terminal block above cable gland with 20 mm bushed cable entry.
mIndividually fused. The gear tray is retained by eight bolts and supported by four captive bolts for easy access to fuse and gear components.
mLamp replacement is simplified by removal of the lampholder cover, which allows the lamp to be withdrawn without disturbing the front of the luminaire.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Steel, welded, primed and painted green.
Trunnion arm and universal mounting
kit: Wrought iron, galvanised finish.
Front glass: Toughened sheet glass sealed with special rubber strip.

## SPECIFICATION

To specily state:
Philips area floodlight with integral control gear using 150 W SON, 250 W SON, 90W SOX or 250W mercury fluorescent lamp.
ORDERING DATA

Light Distribution cd/1000 lm

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For normal outdoor use.

| Catalogue No. | Descrlption | Packing quanilty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R7756/U | Luminaire with control gear for 150W SON lamp | Individually packed |
| R7758/U | Luminaire with contro gear for 250W SON Iamp | Individually packed |
| R7788/U | Luminaire with control gear for 90W SOX Iamp | Individually packed |
| R7798/U | Luminaire with control gear for 250W MBF/U lamp | Individually packed |

Please order in the form given in the following example:
10 Philips area floodlights R7758/U. Lamps should be ordered separately.


WEIGHTS, ELECTRICAL \& TECHNICAL DATA

| Body Cal. No. | Lamplype | Welght complete with lamp kg | Lighting Design Lumens | Lamp volts | Circuit current <br> (Amperes) | Tolal circuit Watts | Cap | Ignitor | Ballast | PF capacitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R7756/U | SON 150W high-pressure sodium | 19.1 | 13,500 | 100 | 0.9 | 174 | GES | SN50 | L4154 | L4016/07 |
| R7758/U | SON 250W <br> high-pressure sodium | 21.4 | 24,000 | 100 | 13 | 280 | GES | SN50 | L4254 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| R7788/U | $\text { sox } 90 \mathrm{w}$ <br> low pressure sodium | 17.7 | 12,250 | 112 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 110 | BC | SX70 | L6090 | L5010/07 |
| R7798/U | HPL-N 250W mercury fluorescent PowerWhite | 205 | 12,500 | 135 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 268 | GES | - | L5250BX | L4016/07 |

Luminaire: Made in UK
Lamps: Made in Belgium and UK

GLS Lamps
Decorative Lamps
Display Lamps Incandescent Heat Lamps Reflecta Infra-Red IRK Linear Quartz Heat Lamps Tungsten Halogen Floodlight Lamps
Special Service Lamps

PL1789/1 301
PL1788/1 305
PL1790/1 309
PL1805 313
PL1814/1 317
PL1770/3 319
PL1787/1 321

| $\mathrm{Cl} / \mathrm{SiB}$ | (63.9) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC |  |
|  | $696.6: 628.94$ |

## GLS

## General lighting service Incandescent lamps

A range of tungsten filament lamps having the advantages of instant light, low installation cost and warmth of colour tone.

## RANGE

This Data Sheet covers pear-shaped lamps in clear, pearl, coiled-coil, single-coil and low-voltage versions, K-Mushroom, Superlux, Fireglow and Nightlight lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

-Clear bulbs: Used to create sparkle in glass fittings, etc.
$\square$ Pearl bulbs: Lightly diffused to reduce filament glare and to soften shadows.

- Argenta bulbs: White internal coating to give a high degree of diffusion and reduced glare. Gives a soothing, restful light.


## FEATURES

EQuality: Stringent quality control procedures and meticulous attention to cleanliness result in a high degree of uniformity to specification.
uSafety: Test and inspection procedures are geared to the safety of lamps in service. All GLS lamps of 25 Watts or greater, rated for supply voltages of 100 V or more, are internally fused.


## GLS Coiled Coil

$\qquad$


GLS Single Coil $\qquad$
GLS Single-coil

| Rating | Dlmensions (mm) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 15W-100W | 60 | 103 | 70 |
| 150W, 200W | 80 | 160 | 120 |
| 300W, 500W | 110 | 233 | 178 |
| 1000W | 130 | 290 | 225 |

## K-Mushroom

| Rating | Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| $40 \mathrm{~W}-100 \mathrm{~W}$ | 60 | 100 |
| 150 W | 75 | 120 |

K-Mushroom - Modern, attractive, compact shape with internal white 'Argenta' finish for maximum diffusion. Gives a softer light and looks neater and more modern when not in use. Coiled-coil filaments. Smaller box sizes.

## Superlux

| Rating | Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| $60 \mathrm{~W}-100 \mathrm{~W}$ | 60 | 100 |
| 150 W | 75 | 120 |

Superlux - Directional mushroom lamp giving a diffused wide ( $2 \times 35 \%$ ) downward beam while retaining some upward light. A useful working light and possible economical alternative to wide beam reflector lamps.

Fireglow - A durable red lacquer creates a warm, glowing flame effect for use in fuel effect fires.

## GLS Single-coll - normal efliciency

A range of high and low wattage and low voltage types, for use where the benefits of coiled-coil filaments are not applicable.

| Rating | Dimensions $(\mathbf{m m})$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 60 W | 60 | 103 |

GLS Coiled-coil - high efficiency
For general use, with more light output than single-coil and long life equivalents.

| Wattage | Vollage | Cap | Finish | Packing quanity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25W | $240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| 40 W | 240 V | BC/ES $\dagger$ | Pearl, clear | $25,10 \times 10^{*}$ |
| 40 W | 250 V | BC | Pearl, clear | $25,10 \times 10^{*}$ |
| 40W | $220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| 60 W | 240 V | BC/ES | Pearl, clear | $25,10 \times 10^{*}$ |
| 60 W | 250 V | BC/ES $\dagger$ | Pearl/clear | 25 |
| 60 W | $220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| 75 W | 240 V | BCIES | Pearl | 25 |
| 75 W | 250 V | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| 100W | 240 V | BC/ES | Pearl, clear | $25,10 \times 10^{*}$ |
| 100W | 250 V | BC/ES $\dagger$ | Pearl, clear | $25,10 \times 10^{*}$ |
| 150 W | $240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BCIES | Pearl, clear | $25,10 \times 10^{*}$ |
| 150 W | 250V | BC+/ES <br> $\dagger$ Pearl only | Pearl, clear | ${ }^{25} \text { Pear/with BC Con/y }$ |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 W | $240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| 200W | $240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC/ES | Pearl, clear | 25 |
| 300 W | 240V, 250 V | GES | Clear | 10 |
| 500W | $240 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | GES | Clear | 10 |
| 1000 W | 240V, 250 V | GES | Clear | 10 |
| 110 V lamps |  |  |  |  |
| 40W | 110 V | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| 60W | 110 V | BC/ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 100W | 110 V | BC/ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 150W | 110 V | BC/ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 200W | 110 V | BC/ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 300 W | 110 V | GES | Clear | 10 |
| 500W | 110 V | GES | Clear | 10 |
| 1000W | 110 V | GES | Clear | 10 |
| 25 V and 50 V lamps for emergency lighting |  |  |  |  |
| 25 W | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC/ES | Pear\| | 25 |
| 40W | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC/ES | Pear | 25 |
| 60W | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC/ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 100W | $25 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pear | 25 |
| 100W | 25 V | ES | Pearl | 25 |
| Wallage | Vollage | Cap | Finish | Packing quanlliy |
| 40W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | 25, $10 \times 10$ |
| 60W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | 25, $10 \times 10$ |
| 100W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | $25,10 \times 10$ |
| 150W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | 25, $10 \times 10$ |


| Wallage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quanlity |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | 25 |
| 100 W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | 25 |
| 150 W | 240 V | BC | Argenta | 25 |


| Waltage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, 3-pin BC | Amber | $10 \times 10$ |
| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quanlity |
| BW | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pearl | $10 \times 10$ |

PERFORMANCE DATA
For General Lighting Service tungsten filament lamps.

## Lumen output

Initial rated lumens to BS 161

High efficiency. Pear-shaped 240V

| Watts | Lumens |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 225 |
| 40 | 420 |
| 60 | 710 |
| 75 | 940 |
| 100 | 1360 |
| 150 | 2180 |

Normal efliciency. Pear-shaped

| 240 V |  | 110V |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Watts | Lumens | Walls | Lumens |
| 15 | 115 | 25 | 225 |
| 200 | 2900 | 40 | 445 |
| 300 | 4650 | 60 | 770 |
| 500 | 8300 | 100 | 1420 |
| 1000 | 1840 | 150 | 2360 |
|  |  | 200 | 3300 |
|  |  | 300 | 5200 |
|  |  | 500 | 9400 |
|  |  | 1000 | 20200 |

## Lighting design notes

Lighting design iumens are usually taken at about $94 \%$ of initial rated lumens.
End of life lumens are typically $90 \%$ of initial rated lumens.

## Elfect of supply voltage on perlormance

The life expectancy and light output of tungsten filament lamps are highly dependent on supply voltage, as shown in fig. 1 and fig. 2.

These curves may be used as a guide to average performance, but factors such as frequency of switching, vibration and temperature exert a greater influence on expected results as voltage deviates further from normal.

GLS lamps may be operated in any position, but life expectancy may be reduced in positions other than cap-up.

## SPECIFICATION

GLS lamps are designed to conform with BS 161 (IEC 64) and related British and European Standards where applicable.

Figure 1


Figure 2


| CIISIB | (63.9) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC |  |
|  | $696.6: 628.94$ |

## DECORATIVE

 incandescent lampsA range of tungsten filament lamps for use on normal mains supplies, for effect or decorative lighting.

## RANGE

This Data Sheet covers internallycoloured pear-shaped GLS lamps, plain and twisted candle lamps, round bulb and tubular types.
For Coloured pygmy lamps see data sheet PL 1787, Special Service Lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

mClear bulbs: Used to create sparkle in glass fittings, chandeliers, etc. $m$ Pearl bulbs: Lightly diffused to reduce glare and filament images, and to soften shadows.
urgenta bulbs: White internal coating to give a high degree of diffuslon and reduced glare, having an attractive appearance when switched off. nArgenta rose: Pink tone for restful warmth.

## FEATURES

-Quality: Stringent quality control procedures and meticulous attention to cleanliness result in a high degree of uniformity to specification.
wSalely: Test and inspection procedures are geared to the safety of lamps in service.


Coloured GLS
Railng
Dimensions (mm)
A B
15W-100W
$60 \quad 103$

Argenta Rose
60W, 100W 60103

Coloured GLS - Lamps for mood lighting and parties available in six standard colours: Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Amber, and Pink. White is avallable in 15 W and 25 W ratings only. 15 W and 25 W ratings can be used outdoors with weatherproof lampholders.

Argenla Rose - Gives a soft pink light for an intimate atmosphere.

Plain Candle - Attractive, slim olive shape in clear, pearl and White Argenta. Clear candles are frequently used in glass chandeliers to create sparkle. All types have coiled-coil filaments for improved light output.
*Clear version only
Twisted Candle

| Railing | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A |  |  |
|  |  | 97 |  |
| 25 W | 35 | 97 | 100 |
| 40W, 60 W | 47 | 125 | 127 |

Twlsted Candle - Decorative, slim twisted shape in clear or pearl; an alternative to the plain candle lamp.

Argenta Lustre

| Raling | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | B | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | B |
|  |  | (BC) | (SBC) | (ES) | (SES) |
| 25W, 40W | 45 | 68.5 | 73.5 | 70 | 75 |

Argenta Lustre - A small, round bulb with an internal white Argenta coating, frequently used where the bulb itself forms part of the design of the fitting.

## Striplite

| Rating | Dlmensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| $30 \mathrm{~W}, 60 \mathrm{~W}$ | 25 | 221 or 284 |

Striplite - Double cap, clear or opal in two lengths. Useful for concealed lighting or for low glare (opal), over mirrors, bedheads, aquaria, etc.

Colorenta
Rating Dimensions (mm) A B

60W 38303

Philinea 1

| Rating | Dlmensions (mm) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |  |
| 35 W | 30 | 300 | $\left(12^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| 60 W | 30 | 500 | $\left(20^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| 75 W | 30 | 610 | $\left(24^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |

Colorenta - Single cap, inside white, giving a uniform soft, diffuse light over the whole lamp.

Philinea 2

| Rating | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ |  |
| 35W | 30 | 300 | $\left(12^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| 60 W | 30 | 500 | $\left(20^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |

Philinea 1 - Architectural Straight lamp with concealed peg or new flat (S14s) caps in several lengths, with similar surface brightness. Opal White finish.

Philinea 2-Architectural Straight lamp with single central concealed flat cap. Opal finish.

| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| coloured GLS |  |  |  |  |
| 15 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Internally coloured |  |
| 25 W | 240/250V | BC 8 C | Internally coloured | $10 \times 10$ |
| $40 \mathrm{~W}^{*}$ | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Internally coloured | 10 $10 \times 10$ |
| $100 \mathrm{~W}^{*}$ | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Internally coloured | $10 \times 10$ |
| Argenta rose $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ - 25 |  |  |  |  |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Argenta | 25 |
| 100W | 240/250V | BC | Argenta | 25 |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quanllty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plaln candle |  |  |  |  |
| 25 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, SBC | Clear, pearl | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| 40 W | 240/250V | BC, SBC | Clear, pearl | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, SBC | Clear, pearl | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| Argenta candle |  |  |  |  |
| 25 W | 240/250V | BC, SBC, SES | Argenta | 50 ( $5 \times 10)$ |
| 40 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, SBC, SES | Argenta | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| 60W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $B C, S B C$ | Argenta | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | FInlsh | PackIng quantily |
| 25W | 240/250V | BC, SBC | Clear, pearl | 50 ( $5 \times 10$ ) |
| 40 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, SBC | Clear, pearl | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| 60 W | 240/250V | BC, SBC | Clear, peari | $50(5 \times 10)$ |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quanilly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $25 W$ | $240 / 250 V$ | BC, SBC, ES, SES | Argenta | $50(5 \times 10)$ |
| $40 W$ | $240 / 250 V$ | BC, SBC, ES, SES | Argenta | $50(5 \times 10)$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Waltage | Voltage | Cap | FInlsh | PackIng quantity |
| 30 W | 2401250 V | S15s | Clear, opal | 25 |
| 60 W | 2401250 V | S15s | Clear, opal | 25 |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Argenta | 25 |


| Wattage | Vollage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | Peg | Opal | 25 |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | Peg | Opal | 25 |
| 75 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | Peg | Opal | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 W | 240 V | S14s | Opal | 25 |
| 60 W | 240 V | S14s | Opal | 25 |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 W | 240 V | Central Peg S14d | Opal | 25 |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | Central Peg S14d | Opal | 25 |



## Effect of supply voltage on performance

In common with all tungsten filament lamps, the life expectancy and light output of decorative lamps are highly dependent on supply voltage. To reduce the effect on expected life of higher supply voltages, decorative lamps are rated nominally for 245 V supplies, unless otherwise stated. The data shown may be used as a guide to average performance, but factors such as frequency of switching, vibration and temperature exert a greater influence on expected results as voltage deviates further from the nominal.
GLS lamps may be operated in any position, but life expectancy may be reduced in positions other than cap-up.

Figure 1
CURVE 2


CURVE I
VARIATION OF ELECTRICAL AND LIGHT
Figure 2 CHARACTERISTICS WITH APPLIED VOLTAGE


Lamps: Made in UK unless otherwise stated on packaging.


# DISPLAY LAMPS 

## Incandescent lamps

A comprehensive range of lamps for display and effect lighting in commerce, industry and the home, including pressed glass types also suitable for exterior lighting.

## RANGE

This Data Sheet covers internally silvered reflector lamps rated from 40 W to 300 W in various beam widths and colours and crown silvered lamps from 40 W to 100 W .

## FEATURES

mQually: Stringent quality control procedures and close attention to filament positioning result in a high degree of uniformity to specification.
mSalety: Test and inspection procedures are geared to the safety of lamps in service. All GLS lamps of 25 Watts or greater, rated for supply voltages of 100 V or more, are internally fused.

Crown Silvered


40 W $\qquad$ $60 \mathrm{~W} / 100 \mathrm{~W}$ $\qquad$

| Raling | Max. Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B (BC) | B <br> (ES) | B |
| 40W | 45 | - | - | 77.5 |
| 60W | 60 | 103.5 | 105.0 | - |
| 100W | 68 | 123.0 | 124.5 | - |

## Crown Silvered - bowl reflector

Principal use is in conjunction with external reflector to give a sharply defined narrow beam of high intensity for accent display work.
New 40W shape:- The distinctive 'pointed' reflectorised crown gives a brighter and more homogenous beam from parabolic dishes by directing more light onto the dish. Cap temperature rise is also reduced.


| Rating | Max. Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAR } 38 \\ & (100,150 W) \end{aligned}$ | 136 | 136 |
| PAR 56 (300W) | 179 | 128 |

## Pressed Glass

Precision-made, efficient lamps of robust construction to give high beam intensity with 2000 hours nominal average life.

## PAR38

Full range includes Colour and Cool Spot versions. 150W coloured lamps have stained glass for permanence of colour. All PAR 38 lamps except Cool Spot and 150 W coloured lamps may be used for outdoor applications in suitable fittings.

## PAR56

Available in three beam widths with an elliptical pattern. Frequently used in high-mounted long-throw applications and in purpose-built fittings where it is located by means of the front rim. Protect from water splashes.

| Description | Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Beam angle $\dagger$ | Beam centre intensity Candelas | Packing quanilly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowl reflector | 40W | 240/250V | SES | Clear | - | - | 20 |
| Bowl reflector | 60W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, ES | Clear | - | - | 25 |
| Bowl reflector | 100W | 240/250V | BC, ES, 3-pin BC | Clear | - | - | 25 |


| Descriptlon | Waltage | Voltage | Cap | FInish | Beam anglef | Beam cenire intensily Candelas | Packing quantlly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R16 flood | 40W | 240 V | SES | Diffused | $30^{\circ}$ | 425cd | 25 |
| R20 flood | 60W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, ES | Diffused | $32^{\circ}$ | 700cd | 25 |
| Ro80 wide flood | 60W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Diflused | $70^{\circ}$ | 270 cd | 25 |
| Ro80 wide flood | 75W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, ES | Diffused | $70^{\circ}$ | 360 cd | 25 |
| Ro80 wide flood | 100W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Diffused | $70^{\circ}$ | 530cd | 25 |
| Ro80 'Disco lamp' | 40W | 240 V | ES | Transparent colours* | - | - | 10 |
| R25 spot | 75W | 240/250V | ES | Diffused | $22^{\circ}$ | 1350cd | 25 |
| R25 spot | 100W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | ES | Diffused | $22^{\circ}$ | 2000cd | 25 |
| R30 flood | 75W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, ES | Diffused | $35^{\circ}$ | 700cd | 10 |
| R30 flood | 100W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Diffused | $35^{\circ}$ | 1000 cd | 10 |
| R40 flood | 150W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, ES | Diffused | $35^{\circ}$ | 2000cd | 10 |
| R40 narrow spot | 150W | 24 V | ES | Diffused | $10^{\circ}$ | 20000 cd | 9 |
| R20 coloured flood | 40W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Red, blue green, yellow | - | - | 12 |
| R30 coloured flood | 75W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Red, blue green, yellow | - | - | 10 |
| R30 coloured flood | 100W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Red, blue, green, yellow, amber, pink | - | - | 10 |

*Available in blue/yellow/green/red/orange/violet

| Descriplion | Watlage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Beam angle $\dagger$ | Beam cenire intensity Candelas | Packing quantlly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAR3B spot | 100W | 240 V | ES | Clear | $16^{\circ}$ | 4000 | 15 |
| PAR38 flood | 100W | 240 V | ES | Clear | $30^{\circ}$ | 1800 | 15 |
| PAR38 narrow spot | 150W | 24 V | ES | Clear | $10^{\circ}$ | 25000 | 15 |
|  | 150W | 110 V | ES | Clear | $16^{\circ}$ | 9500 | 15 |
|  | 150W | 240 V | ES | Clear | $16^{\circ}$ | 7500 | 15 |
| PAR38 flood | 150W | 110 V | ES | Clear | $30^{\circ}$ | 3400 | 15 |
|  | 150W | 240 V | ES | Clear | $30^{\circ}$ | 3100 | 15 |
| PAR38 cool spot* | 150W | 240 V | ES | Clear | $16^{\circ}$ | 7000 | 15 |
| PAR38 coloured flood | 100W | 240 V | ES | Red, blue, yellow, green | $30^{\circ}$ | - | 15 |
| PAR38 coloured spot | 150W | 240 V | ES | Red, blue, yellow, green | $16^{\circ}$ | - | 15 |
| PAR56 narrow spot | 300W | 240 V | GLX16d | Clear | $15^{\circ} \times 9^{\circ}$ | 40000 | 6 |
| PAR56 medium flood | 300 W | 240 V | GLX16d | Clear | $25^{\circ} \times 11^{\circ}$ | 22000 | 6 |
| PAR56 wide flood | 300 W | 240 V | GLX16d | Clear | $40^{\circ} \times 16^{\circ}$ | 9000 | 6 |

'Dichroic reflector focusses visible light while permitting heat content to pass through. Heat content of beam is reduced by up to $75 \%$. This lamp may only be used in special heat-resisting fittings.

## BEAM ANGLE DATA

Internally Silvered


A20 60W FLOOD


R25.75W \& 100 W


R30.75W \& 100W LAMPSPOT/FLOOD


R40 150W SPOT/FLOOD


R40 150W 24VSPOT


Robo 100W


Pressed Glass


PAR $3 B$ FLOOD


PAR 56. 300W MEDIUM FLOOD


PAR 56. 300W WIDE FLOOD


## Using the Guide

The beam cones are drawn at the angles where the light intensity is $50 \%$ of the centre intensity. PAR 56 lamps give an elliptical beam.
The 'Lux' is a measure of the illuminance on a surface (lumens per sq. metre), and the values given are at beam centre for the distances shown.
Lux is calculated by dividing intensity (candelas) by the distance squared $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$, for surfaces at $90^{\circ}$ to the beam. Candela values are shown in the table. The I.E.S. interior Lighting Code recommends:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Shop display } & 500 \text { Lux } \\ \text { Desk Lighting } & 500 \text { Lux } \\ \text { Casual Reading } & 150 \text { Lux }\end{array}$

Made in UK unless otherwise stated on packaging

## FEATURES

whighly efficient conversion of electrical energy into radiant heat.
minstant response - no warm-up or cool-down delay.
-High-efficiency parabolic reflector internally applied to bulb maintains installation efficiency.

- 5000 hours average life expectancy. -Hard glass versions resist thermal shock due to splashing and are therefore suitable for all applications.
nFrosted lamp gives diffused light and heat output; particularly suitable for livestock rearing.
-Red lamp reduces visible light; is suitable for livestock rearing and open-sided process heating ovens.


## PROCESS HEATING APPLICATION NOTES

## General

1. Shortwave infra-red penetrates translucent materials, unlike longwave infra-red from dull or 'black' emitters, which is absorbed at most surfaces.
2. The virtually instant response to switching or dimming has important safety and energysaving connotations, with flammable products and in batch control applications for example.
3. Infra-red output is unaffected by draughts, and if used on reduced voltage the life expectancy is increased while the output remains shortwave.
4. These lamps are for applications requiring intensities up to $10 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ installed. For higher intensities, use Philips Type IRK linear heat lamps,

## Equipment design

The simplicity of the lamps permits great versatility in the design of installations.

1. Heat lamp spacing and height is predetermined from a small-scale feasibility test, and may be made adjustable in practice.
2. Lamps must not be enclosed in insulated ovens. They heat by direct radiation, and must be given adequate ventilation around lampholders and wiring.
3. For enhanced efficiency on reflective or openwork products, highly reflective aluminium tunnel sides should be used with recessed heat lamps. Philips recessed fitting W4001 is suitable.
4. Heat control is possible by selective switching, series/parallel switching or dimming.

## Construction of Philips

Heat Lamp


Radiation Intensity in planes perpendicular to lamp axis



Drying of protective finish on brass lamps.

## GLASS BULBS AND FINISHES

Bulbs are obtainable blown from normal 'soft' glass or from heatresistant 'hard' glass. Soft glass lamps are marked 'For industrial use only', and must not be used where there is any chance of splashing, as the resultant thermal shock is likely to fracture the bulb.
Hard glass lamps have a much greater resistance to thermal shock. and are suitable for all applications.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, quoting voltage, wattage and packing quantity:-
36 Philips heat lamps 240/250V, 300 W , Type IR300WRH.

Made in Holland.

## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue No. | Type No. | Watlage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Glass | Overall length max. (mm) | Bulb diameter max. (mm) | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IR150WS | 13346/E44 | 150 | $240 / 250$ | ES | Frosted | Normal | 185 | 126 | Special order only |
| IR150WRS | 13346/E479 | 150 | 240/250 | ES | Red | Normal | 185 | 126 | Special order only |
| IR250WS | 13352/E44 | 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 / 120 \\ & 240 / 250 \end{aligned}$ | ES | Frosted | Normal | 185 | 126 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |
| If300WCH | 13374/EO6 | 300 | 240/250 | ES | Clear | Hard | 185 | 126 | 9 |
| IR300WRH | 13374/E479 | 300 | 240/250 | ES | Red | Hard | 185 | 126 | 9 |
| IR375WCH | 13344/EO6 | 375 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 / 120 \\ & 240 / 250 \end{aligned}$ | ES | Clear | Hard | 185 | 126 | 9 |

## Notes:

Colour temperature of filament approximately 2400 K .
Average life is 5000 hours at rated voltage, but this may be affected by actual working conditions (vibration, switching frequency, etc.).
These lamps may be operated in any position.

## Catalogue suffixes

S - Solt glass.
H-Hard glass
C-Clear finish.
$R$-Red finish.



## IRK LINEAR QUARTZ HEAT LAMPS

## Tungsten filament heatlamps for short-wave infra-red radiation in high-intensity applications

## RANGE

Standard types rated from 500W to 3 kW High power halogen types 12 kW and 20kW
Print drying types 1 kW and 2 kW

## APPLICATIONS

Used with suitable reflector units, IRK heat-lamps can give very high rates of heat transfer, reducing processing times and space requirements, in situations such as:-

- Preheating and mass heating
mDrying
uPaint drying and baking of powder paints
-Curing applications
-Food preparation
aStress relieving, expanding, fusing, etc.
mPrinting ink drying


## FEATURES

mFast response; full heat output is achieved within 1 second, and the lamps may be dimmed for fast process control.
-Lamp output is reduced by $80 \%$ within 1 second of switching off, greatly enhancing safety.
mProvides a highly-efficient, energyeffective source of infra-red radiation. -Produces product temperatures up to $1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
-Easily focussed for extra intensity. - Reflectorised versions are available. -Permit clean, lightweight, simple installations.

IRK Dryer fitted to Roland 800 , Printing Press

## NOTES FOR USERS

Short-wave infra-red radiation behaves in a manner similar to red light, and penetrates translucent materials, unlike long-wave infra-red from 'dull' or 'black' emitters which is substantially absorbed at many surfaces. It is advisable to conduct small-scale feasibility tests before designing a new installation.
IRK lamps should be mounted flexibly to accommodate differential expansion, and ventilation and/or heat sinks should be provided for the end seals as necessary.
Maximum permissible quartz/metal end seal temperature is $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Maximum permissible quartz tube temperature is $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The danger of exceeding these temperatures occurs in high-intensity ovens where considerable reradiation is taking place (e.g. heating metal sheet or billets to temperatures above $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and in these circumstances, forced cooling of the envelopes may be required.
Aluminium reflectors will normally require forced-air or water cooling for continuous operation.
Recently-introduced lamp types 137132/98 and 131682/98 have metal endcaps which may be clipped to an earthed frame, and are equipped with insulated flying leads. These lamps are for printing ink drying applications only.
A special lampholder, Type $Z 9570$, is available for use with strip terminated types.
The lamps should not be subjected to vibration or mechanical shock.


## General characteristics

All types except 12 kW and 20 kW :
Filament colour temperature: about 2400K
Average life: 5000 hours at midpoint of voltage range
Peak wavelength: about 1.2 micron
Types 13478K ( 12 kW ) and 13785K (20kW):
Filament colour temperature: about 3000K
Tungsten halogen
Peak wavelength: about 1.0 micron

## SPECIFICATION

Standard types are designed to conform with the International Standard IEC 240.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example, quoting Catalogue No., voltage and wattage, and in multiples of the packing quantity:12 Philips IRK heat lamps 13195 Y 1 kW

DIMENSIONS \& LAMP DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Volls | Kilowatts | End <br> connection | Tube | L1 (heated <br> length) <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | L2 (fixing <br> centres) <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | L3 <br> minimum <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Figure | Operating <br> posilion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $13169 X$ | $110 / 130$ | $0-5$ | Strip | Clear | $140 \pm 2$ | $241 \pm 5$ | 171 | 1 | Any |
| quantity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

*Operating positions: Horizontal $\pm 15^{\circ}$ (these types must not be operated vertically) Vertical $\pm 75^{\circ}$ (these types previously operated in 'any' position).

## TUNGSTEN HALOGEN LAMPS <br> Linear

A range of linear lamps for horizontal burning ( $\pm 4^{\circ}$ ), suitable for use in small, lightweight luminaires for a wide variety of floodlighting applications.

## RANGE

Linear lamps for operation from 240/250V supplies:-
K9-300W
K1-500W*
K3-750W
K4-1000W*
K5-1500W
K6-2000W

* Also available for operation from 120 V supplies.


## APPLICATIONS

## Outdoor applications

mbilding sites

- Sports grounds
aParks
-Large gardens
- Fountains
- Car parks
uAirport aprons
Indoor applications
-Exhibitions
EShop windows
- Churches


## FEATURES

mExcellent colour rendering of tungsten halogen lamps preserves the natural colours of the environment in which the lamps are used.
aLuminous flux output is maintained throughout the life of the lamps due to the halogen regenerative cycle.
-UD to $20 \%$ more efficient than a GLS lamp of corresponding rating.
uCompact, easily controllable light source, suitable for use in small, lightweight luminaires.
mEasy to install and maintain.
alnstantaneous light after switch on.

## TUNGSTEN HALOGEN LAMP CHARACTERISTICS

The theoretical extended life calculated from the curves below is not always realised in practice as many other causes influence this factor considerably, e.g. Vibration, Handling, Cleaning, Frequency of Switching, etc.

These curves are based on averages of many lamps and can only be used as an approximate guide to performance.

## The tungsten halogen cycle

The slow evaporation of a tungsten filament in operation causes particles of tungsten to condense on the relatively cool walls of a conventional lamp, blackening the inside surface. The halogen added to the gas filling of a tungsten halogen lamp combines with the tungsten to form tungsten halide. By constructing the lamp in such a way that the wall temperature is kept above $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the tungsten halide is prevented from condensing ard is carried back into the vicinity of the filament.

The high temperature of the filament breaks down the tungsten halide into tungsten and halogen; the metallic tunsten is deposited on the filament and the halogen is released to repeat the cycle.
The result is that tungsten halogen lamps do not blacken, but emit their full light output throughout their working life.

GURNING POSITION


Horizontal $\pm 4^{\circ}$

R7s-15 Cap


Fa4 Cap


Note: Dimension A (above) relates to electrical contact centres; Dimension B relates to overall length.


## DIMENSIONS, ELECTRICAL \& ORDERING DATA

| Type | Catalogue Number | Lamp Watls W | Lamp Voltage V | Cap | Nominal Luminous Flux | Width <br> (max.) | $\underset{A}{\text { Dimenslons }(\mathrm{mm})}$ | B max. | Packing quanllty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K9 | 12113R | 300 | 240/250 | R7s-15 | 5,100 | 11 | $1142 \pm 16$ | $117 \cdot 6$ | 12 or 72 |
| K1 | 7785R | 500 | 120 | R7s-15 | 10,000 | 11 | $114 \cdot 2 \pm 16$ | 117.6 | 12 or 72 |
| K1 | 7785R | 500 | 240/250 | R7s-15 | 8,500 | 11 | $114.2 \pm 1.6$ | 117.6 | 12 or 72 |
| K3 | 12117R | 750 | 240/250 | R7s-15 | 15,500 | 11 | $185 \cdot 7 \pm 1 \cdot 6$ | $189 \cdot 1$ | 12 or 72 |
| K4 | 12013R | 1000 | 120 | R7s-15 | 22,000 | 11 | $185.7 \pm 16$ | $189 \cdot 1$ | 12 or 72 |
| K4 | 12013R | 1000 | 240/250 | R7s-15 | 22,000 | 11 | $185 \cdot 7 \pm 16$ | 189.1 | 12 or 72 |
| K5 | 13021A | 1500 | 240/250 | R7s-15 | 33,000 | 11 | $250.7 \pm 16$ | $254 \cdot 1$ | 12 or 72 |
| K6 | 12110R | 2000 | 240/250 | Fa4 | 44,000 | 11 | $322.0 \pm 2.1$ | 334.4 | 12 or 72 |

[^22]72 Philips tungsten halogen lamps 240V 5C0W Type
Made in Holland.

${ }^{\mathrm{Cl} / \mathrm{SfB}}$ (63.9) UDC $696.6: 628.94$

## SPECIIL SERVICE TYPES

 incandescent lampsA range of tungsten filament lamps manufactured for specific applications, or for special conditions of service.

## RANGE

This Data Sheet covers lamps for rough service conditions; sign and coloured sign, pilot and indicator lamps, traffic signal; appliance; baker's oven and tungsten ballast lamps.
Details of traffic signal and Infra-red heat lamps are given on Data Sheets PL 1769 \& PL 1805.

## FEATURES

m Quality: Stringent quality control procedures and meticulous attention to cleanliness result in a high degree of uniformity to specification.

- Safety: Test and inspection procedures are geared to the safety of lamps in service.

Handbook Ref.


Sign $\qquad$


Internally Coloured Sign $\qquad$


Pilot $\qquad$

Switchboard Indicator $\qquad$


Traffic Signal $\qquad$


Rough Service

| Rating | Dlmenslons (mm) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | B | B |
| 40W, 60 W | 60 | 103 | 104.5 |
| 100W | 68 | 125 | - |

Rough Service-Reinforced internal construction gives increased resistance to filament breakage due to jolts and vibration. Suitable for use in hand inspection lamps, for industrial machine lighting and similar applications.

Sign
Ralling
Dimenslons (mm)

| A | B | B | B | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (BC) | (SBC) | (ES) | (SES) |
| 28 | 57 | 63 | 60.5 | 64.5 |

Sign-A range of pygmy sign lamps with many applications.

## Internally Coloured

 Sign| Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dlmenslons (mm) } \\ & \text { A B } \\ & \quad \text { (BC) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 W | $28 \quad 57$ |

Pilot
Rating

|  | A | B | 日 | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (SBC) | (SES) | (E12) |
| $6 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | $20($ max $)$ | 40 | 46 | 46 |

Dimenslons (mm)

20 (max) 40
46

Internally Coloured SIgn-Red, blue, white, green, yellow, pink and amber. The lamps may be used externally in suitable holders.

| Switchboard Indicator |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dimenslons (mm) } \\ & \text { A B } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10W | $28 \quad 57$ |

Pilot-Small indicator lamps for many applications.

## Traffic Signal

Rating
Dimenslons (mm)
A B
65W $\quad 60 \quad 104.5$

Appliance

| Rating | Dimenslons (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B (BC) | $B$ |
| 25W tubular | 28.5 | 61 (max) |  |
| 25 W round | 45 |  | 71 |
| 40W pear | 45 | - | 90.5 |

Appliance-Special-purpose lamps, for use in cookers, and other appliances.

Baker's Oven
Rating $\quad A_{B}^{\text {Dimenslons (mm) }}$
$60 \mathrm{~W} \quad 60 \quad 103$

Switchboard Indicator-Specialpurpose lamp, for telephone switchboard indication.

Baker's Oven-Special design to withstand temperatures up to $450^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(232^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

| Tungsten Ballast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raling |  |  |
| 75W, 80W | 60 | 103 |

Tungsten Ballast-Special-purpose lamps for series ballast in certain fluorescent fittings for 4 ft 40 W lamps. Replacement type only.

| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Flnlsh | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40W | 240/250V | BC, ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 60 W | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC, ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 100 W | 200/250V | BC, ES | Pearl | 25 |
| 40 W | 110/120V | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| $60 \mathrm{~W}$ | $110 / 120 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| $100 \mathrm{~W}$ | 110/120V | BC | Pearl | 25 |
| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quantliy |
| 15W | 25 V | BC | Clear | 100 |
| 15 W | 50 V | BC | Clear | 100 |
| 15 W | 110 V | BC, SBC, ES, SES | Clear | 100 |
| 15 W | $120 / 130 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Clear | 100 |
| 15 W |  | BC, SBC, ES, SES | Clear | 100 |
| Waitage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | PackIng quantity |
| 15W | 200/250V | BC | Internally coloured | 100 |

## Appliance

$1-A \rightarrow 1$


Pear $\qquad$ $H-A \rightarrow$


Round $\qquad$


| Watlage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 65 W | 240 V | ES | Clear | 25 |


| Waltage | Voltage | Cap | Finlsh | Packing quantly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $25 W$ tubular | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | BC | Clear | 100 |
| $25 W$ round | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | ES | Pearl | 50 |
| 40W pear | $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | ES | Pearl | 100 |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantliy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 W | 240 V | BC | Clear | 25 |


| Wallage | Voltage | Cap | Finish | Packing quantily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 W | 150 V | 3 -pin BC | Argenta | 25 |
| 80 W | 160 V | 3 -pin BC | Argenta | 25 |


| Watlage | Voltage | Cap | Flnlsh | Packing quantly |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 W | $100 / 130 \mathrm{~V}$ | SBC, SES, E12 | Clear | 100 |
| 10 W | $200 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | SBC, SES, E12 | Clear | 100 |


| Wattage | Voltage | Cap | Flnlsh | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 W | $200 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 日C | Clear | 100 |

## Effect of supply voltage on performance

In common with all tungsten filament lamps, the life expectancy and light output of special service lamps are highly dependent on supply voltage. The data shown may be used as a guide to average performance, but factors such as frequency of switching, vibration and temperature exert a greater influence on expected results as voitage deviates further from the nominal.

GLS lamps may be operated in any position, but life expectancy may be reduced in positions other than capup.

PERFORMANCE DATA for tungsten filament special service lamps

Figure 1
CURVE 2


CURVE I
Figure 2 VARIATION OF ELECTRICAL AND LIGHT


Lamps: Made in UK unless otherwise slated on packaging.LAMPSFLUORESCENT

| Guide to Fluorescent Lamp |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Colours | PL1784/1 | 327 |
| Colour 84 MCFE84 | PL1741/1 | 331 |
| Colour 84 TLH84 | PL1742/1 | 333 |
| White 35, Cool White, Warm |  |  |
| White 29, | PL1781/1 | 335 |
| Natural 25 (including Colour |  |  |
| 34) | PL1780/1 | 339 |
| Softone 32 | PL1783/1 | 341 |
| Reflectalite | PL1762/1 | 343 |
| Trucolor 37 | PL1782/1 | 345 |
| Northlight 55 | PL1773/1 | 347 |
| Mini-Fluorescent Lamps | PL1763/1 | 349 |
| Circular Fluorescent Lamps | PL1794 | 351 |
| Starters | PL1792/1 | 353 |
| ES06 Electronic Starter | PL1785/2 | 355 |
| Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts | PL1864/1 | 357 |
| Fluorescent Lamp Capacitors | PL1859/1 | 361 |
| Fluorescent Lamp Accesories | PL1863/1 | 363 |
| Fluorescent Lamp Circuits | PL1839/1 | 367 |
| Colour 83 MCFE83 | PL1885/1 | 371 |Guide to Fluorescent LampColoursColour 84 MCFE84PL1784/1327Colour 84 TLH84PL1741/1333White 29 ,Natural 25 (including Colour34)Softone 32339ReflectaliteTrucolor 37Northlight 55Mini-Fluorescent LampsCircular Fluorescent LampsStartersES06 Electronic StarterFluorescent Lamp BallastsFluorescent Lamp CapacitorsFluorescent Lamp AccesoriesFluorescent Lamp CircuitsColour 83 MCFE83PL1885/1371

# GUIDE TO FLUORESCENT LAMP COLOURS 



The phosphors of conventional fluorescent lamps are blended to a compromise between the ability to render colours well and efficacy. The choice of lamp depends on the intended application. Lamps in factories, for example, are generally not required to render colours well, but high efficacy is essential for minimum operating costs.
On the other hand, the efficacy of a lamp in a restaurant or social area is secondary to the creation of a pleasant atmosphere by means of good colour rendering.

In commercial applications such as offices and shops, colour fidelity and economical operation are of about equal importance; in dress shops, art galleries and design studios involved in colour matching, colour fidelity is of over-riding importance.
Colour 80 Series lamps, a Philips innovation, eliminate the compromise between good colour rendering and high efflcacy. They combine the high efficacy associated with faclory lamps wlth the good colour rendering of de Luxe lamps.

## Guide to Philips colours Comparison of efficacy, colour rendering index and colour temperature

## LAMP CHARACTERISTICS

The 'white' light produced by a fluorescent lamp has three principal characteristics:
Efficacy - light output for power input (measured in lumens per Watt).
Colour rendering index - an index of the lamp's ability to render colour. It ranges from 50 (representing the rendering of the original Warm White colour) to a maximum of 100 (the colour rendering obtained from a complete spectrum light source such as daylight or an incandescent lamp).
Correlated colour temperature - the colour appearance of a white lamp: derived from the colour temperature of the complete spectrum light source nearest in colour appearance to the lamp concerned. The 'temperature' is measured in Kelvin; 3000K is regarded as a warm colour and 4000 K as cool in appearance. The colour temperature is not in any way related to the actual running temperature of the lamp, nor is it any guide to the colour rendering index of the lamp. For example, Cool White 33, Trucolor 37 and Colour 84 all have colour temperatures around 4000 K ; the colour rendering indices are 66,98 and 85 respectively.

| Handbook Rel. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder thls dala sheet quole | 11.79 | PL 1784/1 |
| Replaces | PL 1784 |  |

## Guide to Fluorescent Lamp colours

Over the years, many lamp colours have been developed, with a wide choice of colour rendering indices and colour temperatures, In order to simplify stockholding by distributors, Philips recommend that emphasis be given to only three colours, which between them are capable of meeting the majority of fluorescent lighting requirements. The Philips three-lamp plan is symbolised in the diagram alongside.

The three first-choice lamps are shown below. The popular factory lamp, White 35, is now complemented by two Philips new-technology Colour 80 Series lamps; Colour 84 for commercial applications and Colour 83 for social applications.
Other lamp colours continue to be available, for use in situations where it is not possible to realise the full advantages of the Colour 80 Series at present. The nearest conventional

## OTHERS

colour for a similar range of applications is listed underneath the preferred first-choice lamp colour. Specialist colours are required for certain applications, Two of these colours are listed on the next page.

## Lamp colours - first choice

## INDUSTRIAL

## White 35

A high-efficacy lamp for use in factories, warehouses and similar Installations where high output at low cost is the priority. Also available in batlen packs.

## COMMERCIAL

## Colour 84

A Colour 80 Series lamp combining high efficacy with good colour rendering. Cool appearance for offices, shops and department stores. Helps to create a businesslike atmosphere.


## COLOUR 84



## SOCIAL

Colour 83
A Colour 80 Series lamp comblning high efficacy with good colour rendering. Warm appearance for a relaxing, welcoming atmosphere in hotels, restaurants and other social areas, and for lighting fresh food.


## Lamp colours - second choice

Cool White (Daylight) 33
Cool colour appearance and high
light output. An early lamp colour now mainly used for street lighting; otherwise tending to be replaced by White 35 ,

## Natural 25

De Luxe colour rendering and cool colour appearance. Used in offices, shops and department stores. An early lamp colour, now tending to be replaced by Colour 84.

## Softone 32

Warm appearance and good colour rendering. Used in restaurants, hotels and other social areas, An early lamp colour, now tending to be replaced by Colour 83.


Warm White 29
Warm appearance and high light output. An early lamp colour still used in circular lamps; otherwise tending to be replaced by White 35 or Colour 83, depending on application.

## Specialist colours

Northlight (Colour Matching) 55
A lamp of cold appearance ( 6500 K ) for critical appraisal of colour in the paint and dye industries. Complies with the visible spectrum requirements of BS 950 Part 1 , but does not include the optional UV component.

## Trucolor 37

A cool lamp of the highest fidelity of colour rendering, for use in such applications as museums, art galleries and clinical areas in hospitals.


## COLOUR 80 SERIES

## (Colour 84 and Colour 83 )

A phosphor with concentrated output in the middle of the visible spectrum has a high efficacy but poor colour rendering. Conversely, a phosphor with broad-band output has good rendering but must have a relatively low efficacy. This explains the compromise between efficacy and colour rendering index associated with conventional lamp colours.
With conventional lamps, therefore the need to conserve energy conflicts with the desirability of good-quality lighting. Lamps have to be selected for the best compromise between light quality and quantity.
Colour 80 Series fluorescent lamps have special phosphor coatings (similar to Colour TV phosphors) with narrow bands of light output centred at wavelengths of about 450 nm (blue), 540 nm (green) and 610 nm (red). These phosphors have been carefully blended for a high colour rendering index, and the concentration of energy in the narrow bands gives a light output higher than that associated with conventional high-efficacy lamps.

The significance of the Phillips Colour 80 Series is that the compromise between colour rendering and efficacy has been eliminated. Since all Colour 80 Series lamps are high efficacy and have good colour rendering abilities, the specifier is able to make a choice based on colour appearance (warm or cool) alone.
High colour rendering index of Colour 80 Series lamps compared with ordinary high-efficacy (factory) lamps improves visual clarity, enhancing lighting quality and sometimes enabling light level for comfortable working to be reduced and hence saving energy.
whigh light output of Colour 80 Series lamps compared with ordinary 'de Luxe' lamps enables number of luminaires to be reduced-typically by up to 30 per cent - in many applications, with corresponding savings in running and maintenance costs.

## TLD POWERSLIMMER SERIES (TLD 84, TLD 83)

Powerslimmer TLD is a new range of 26 mm diameter krypton-filled fluorescent lamps that can be used as direct replacements for equivalent standard argon-filled 38 mm diameter fluorescent lamps in switchstart circuits, and without modification to the circuit or control gear components. lamps, with a reduction of circuit
power consumption of 8-10 per cent.
The lamps are available in 18 W $600 \mathrm{~m}, 36 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 58 W 1500 mm ratings, to replace $20 \mathrm{~W}, 40 \mathrm{~W}$ and 65 W 38 mm lamps respectively, and with the phosphors Colour 84, Colour 83. -Powerslimmer TLD lamps with krypton filling, compared with equivalent 38 mm argon-filled lamps, give about the same light for a circuit power saving of $8-10$ per cent.
aPowerslimmer TLD lamps fit directly into equivalent standard switchstart luminaires, and power saving is obtained without circuit modifications. mThe smaller diameter ( 26 mm ) saves 40 per cent in transport and storage space.
nThe smaller diameter permits the design of smaller, more elegant luminaires.


TABLE OF LIGHT OUTPUT, COLOUR RENDERINO INDEX \& COLOUR TEMPERATURE
The Lumen figures in the table below provide a guide to the comparatlve efficacies of the varlous lamp colours. The Incluslon of a value is a gulde to, but not conflrmation of, availability. The figures are Lighting Design Lumens (LDL), average values measured at 2000 hours under BS conditions and used in lighting design calculations.

| Prellx/ da. | Rating | First cholce colours |  |  | Second choice colours |  |  |  | Speciallat colours |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Colour <br> 84 | Colour <br> 83 | While 35 | Natural <br> 25 | Softone 32 | Warm White 29 | Cool White (Dayllght) 33 | Trucolor $37$ | Northllght (Colour MatchIng) 55 |
| Correlated colour temperature (K) Colour rendering Index (Ra8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4000 | 3000 | 3360 | 4000 | 2900 | 2855 | 4080 | 4000 | 6500 |
|  |  | 85 | 85 | 58 | 77 | 85 | 51 | 62 | 98 | 95 |
| MCFE <br> 38 mm |  | 9400 | 9400 | 8900 | 7000 | 5000 | 8800 | 8800 | - | 5600 |
|  |  | 7200 | 7200 | 8800 | 5300 | 4000 | 8700 | 8500 | - |  |
|  |  | 6300 | 6300 | 6100 | 4400 | 3400 | 6100 | 5800 | - | 3800 |
|  |  | 4900 | 4900 | 4700 | 3500 | 2800 | 4600 | 4500 | 2500 | 3000 |
|  |  | 3000 | 3000 | 2800 | 2200 | 1800 | 2800 | 2800 | 1500 | 1900 |
|  |  | - | $-$ | 1700 | 1400 | - | 1700 | 1700 |  | 1200 |
|  |  | 1200 | 1200 | 1100 | 850 | 700 | 1100 | 1100 | 600 | 750 |
| MCFE <br> 26 mm | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}30 \mathrm{~W} \\ \hline 15 \mathrm{~W} \\ \hline 150 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (3it) } \\ \text { (18in) }\end{array}\right.$ | - | - | 2200 | 1700 | 1200 | 2200 | 2200 | - | 2300 |
|  |  | - | - | 800 | 700 | 500 | 800 | 800 | - | - |
| Powerslimmer 26 mm | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 58 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{tt}) \\ 36 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{t}) \\ 18 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{tt}) \end{array}\right.$ | 4900 | 4800 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 3000 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1200 | 1200 |  | - | - | - | 二 | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TL} \\ & 16 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{rl}13 \mathrm{~W} & 525 \mathrm{~mm}(21 \mathrm{in}) \\ 8 \mathrm{~W} & 300 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{n}) \\ 6 \mathrm{~W} & 225 \mathrm{~mm}(91 \mathrm{n}) \\ 4 \mathrm{~W} & 150 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{in})\end{array}\right.$ | -- | - | 600 | - | 600 | 800 | 800 | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | 400 | - | 300 | 400 | 400 | - | _ |
|  |  | - | - | 250 | - | - | 250 | 250 | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 150 | - |  |

Noter:

1. $75 / 85 \mathrm{~W}$ lamps: LDL measured at 85 W (output is approximately $10 \%$ lower at 75 W ).
2. $65 / 80 \mathrm{~W}$ lamps: LDL measured at 65 W (output Is approximately $10 \%$ higher at 80 W ).

CIRCULAR FLUORESGENT LAMPS

| Type | Rallng/ <br> nomlnal dla. | Warm <br> Whlle 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TLEK 60W/29 | 60W 415mm | 3400 |
| TLE 40W/29 | 40W 415mm | 2480 |
| TLEM 40W/29 | 40W 415mm | 2480 |
| TLE 32W/29 | 32W 315mm | 1670 |
| TLE 22W/29 | 22W 215mm | 840 |

DATA SHEET REFERENCE

Full detalls of Philips fluorescent lamps are contalned In the following Data Sheets:

| Lamp typa | Data Sheel |
| :--- | :--- |
| MCFE Colour 84 | PL 1741 |
| MCFE Colour 83 | PL 1885 |
| MCFE Whlte 35 | PL 1781 |


| MCFE Natural 25 | PL 1780 |
| :---: | :---: |
| MCFE Softone 32 | PL 1783 |
| MCFE Cool White (Daylight) | PL 1781 |
| MCFE Warm White 29 | PL 1781 |
| MCFE Trucolor 37 | PL 1782 |
| MCFE Northlight (Colour |  |
| Matchlng) 55 | PL |
| , |  |

MCFRE/MCFRA Reflectallte TL 16 mm minlature lamps Clicularlamps

PL 1762
PL 1763 PL 1794

EQUIVALENTS LIST

| Other make | PHILIPS LAMPS |
| :---: | :---: |
| White | White 35 |
| Warm White | Colour 83 or Warm White 29 |
| Daylight | Colour 84 or Coolwhite (Dayllght) 33 |
| Natural |  |
| De Luxe Natural | Colour 84 or Natural 25 |
| Plus White |  |
| De Luxe Warm White | Colour 83 or Softone 32 |
| Warmtone | $\}$ Colour 3 or Soltone 32 |
| Kolor-rite | Trucolor 37 |
| Colour Matchling Northlight | Northilght (Colour Matching) 55 |
| Artificlal Daylight | (BS 950 Part l, visible part, not UV) |

Lamps of different makes should not normally be mixed In an installation. When Philips lamps are being used to replace other types in an existing installation, the gulde indicates a lamp that is approximately equivalent. The Philips lamp may be of higher output or improved colour rendering. The correct approach is not to seek a match, but to decide which of the Philips lamps is the best one for the particular application.

# COLOUR84 MCFE 84 



## High-output fluorescent lamps with high Colour Rendering Index

Colour 84 fluorescent lamps havethree narrow bands of light output centred at wavelengths of about 450 nm (blue), 540 nm (green) and 610 nm (red). These wavelengths have been carefully chosen for a high colour rendering index, and the concentration of energy in the narrow bands gives a light output in excess of that normally associated with high efficiency lamps. The mix of phosphors is chosen to give a colour temperature of $4,000 \mathrm{~K}$.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings:
MCFE 20W/84 $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$, MCFE $30 \mathrm{~W} / 84 \quad 900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft}) *$ MCFE 40W/84 1200 mm (4ft), MCFE 65/80W/84 1500mm (5ft), MCFE $75 / 85 \mathrm{~W} / 841800 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 6 ft ), MCFE $85 \mathrm{~W} / 842400 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 8 ft ), MCFE 125W/84 2400mm (8ft).
MCFE lamps are for general UK use.

* 26 mm dia. Others are 38 mm dia.

Note: Colour 84 lamps are also made as TLH in sizes of $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ and $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ containing an amalgam of indium to maintain light output in high ambient temperatures such as may occur inside enclosed luminaires (Prefix TLH lamps - see Data Sheet PL 1742).

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use wherever highefficacy lamps with good colour rendering are appropriate, e.g.:
mepartment stores, especially in food and fashion areas
-Retail shops

- General offices
moard rooms and individual offices
Replaces PL 1741

FEATURES

- High light output for comparable CRI enables number of luminaires to be reduced by over $30 \%$ in many applications, giving large savings in maintenance and running costs. migh colour rendering index improves visual clarity, enabling light level for comfortable working to be reduced and effecting further economies.
uLow-efficacy lamps with high colour rendering indices, can often be replaced by MCFE 84 lamps on a one-for-two basis, giving a $50 \%$ reduction in energy consumption without reducing the overall lighting level.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Tubing: 38 mm diameter glass with externally applied silicone coating Phosphors: New generation Colour 84 coating

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS I853 where applicable.

## To specity state:

High-efficacy (not less than $75 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$, 65 W rating) fluorescent lamp with correlated colour temperature of 4,000K, and colour rendering index not less than 85, substantially as Philips MCFE 84.

RANGE OF OPERATION
Replacement for ordinary fluorescent lamps with conventional phosphors.

## LAMP DATA

Correlated colour temperature: $4,000 \mathrm{~K}$
Colour rendering index (Ra 8): 85 Chromaticity co-ordinates: $\quad \mathrm{x}=0.377$

$$
y=0.375
$$

All lamps are MCFE type, with bi-pin caps, and silicone coating, tor use in switchstart or starterless circuits.

ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Nominal length | Llghting Design <br> Lumens* | Packing <br> quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MCFE 20W/84 | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 f t)$ | 1200 | 25 |
| MCFE 30W/84 | $900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft})$ | 2350 | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/84 | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 3000 | 25 |
| MCFE 65/80W/84 | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{tt})$ | 4900 | 25 |
| MCFE 75/85W/84 | $1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | 6300 | 25 |
| MCFE 85W/84 | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | 7200 | 20 |
| MCFE 125W/84 | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | 9400 | 20 |

-Lighting Design Lumens (LDL), measured at 2,000 hours, the value used for lighting design purposes.

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
100 Philips fluorescent lamps MCFE 40W/84


Colour 84 lamps combine high output with high CRI

## COLOUR 84 <br> with amalgam TLH 84



## Colour 84 fluorescent lamp with maintained periormance at elevated temperatures inside luminaires

A range of indium amalgam lamps which maintain high efficiency at elevated temperatures (such as are reached within enclosed luminaires) and provide the high colour rendering of the Colour 84 three phosphor mix.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings:
TLH 40W/84 1200 mm (4t) TLH 65/80W/84 1500mm (5ft)
switchstart circuits only.
Note: MCFE 84 lamps non-amalgam are available in a full replacement range up to 125 W 2400 mm (8it), for use in switchstart or starterless circuitssee Data Sheet PL 1741.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use wherever a highefficacy lamp with good colour rendering is appropriate, particularly where enclosed luminaires are used, in situations such as:
mDepartment stores, especially in food and fashion areas
-Retail shops

- General offices
- Board rooms and individual offices


## FEATURER

TLH 84 lamps are manufactured with deposits of indium near one electrode, and a precisely-controlled quantity of mercury.
The mercury forms an amalgam with the indium, which has the property of controlling the mercury vapour pressure. As a result, the light output of the lamp does not fall off as rapidly with temperature rise as does that of an ordinary lamp (see Figure 2). The 'amalgam factor' is a function of the luminaire, and varies from unity for an open Iuminaire to about $1 \cdot 3$ for a highly enclosed luminaire. The amalgam factor for a typical $2 \times 65 \mathrm{~W}$ enclosed luminaire (such as the Philips A1715S Finesse) is about $1 \cdot 15$, i.e a gaill in light output of $15 \%$ if amalgam lamps are used instead of ordinary types (see Fig. 4). This gain, due to the amalgam, is in addition to the gaindue to the Colour 84 three phosphor. In addition, amalgam (TLH 84) lamps possess all the advantages of the non-amalgam (MCFE) Colour 84 range, including:-
uHigh light output for comparable CRI (seeFig.3)enables numberofluminaires to be reduced by over $30 \%$ in many applications, giving large savings in maintenance and running costs. migh colour rendering indeximproves visual clarity, enabling light level for comfortable working to be reduced and effecting further economies.
wLow-efficacy lamps with high colour rendering Indices, can often be replaced by Colour 84 lamps on a one-for-two basls, giving a $50 \%$ reduction in energy consumption without reducing the overall lighting level.

## New achemes

The amalgam factor of enclosed luminaires specified tor new schemes should be applied to the calculations. Fewer luminaires can be used for a given lighting level, reducing installation costs and saving energy.

## Exlsting schemes

Amalgam lamps can be used in existing enclosed luminaires to give an increase in lighting level. Alternatively, fewer lamps can be used in some multi-lamp luminaires, giving a reduced energy bill for the same lighting level.

## LAMPDATA

Correlated colour temperature: 4,000K Colour rendering index (Ra 8): 85 Chromaticlty co-ordinates:

85
$x=0.377$
$y=0.375$
All lamps have bl-pln caps and are for use with switchstart circuits only.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 1853 where applicable.

## To speclify slate:

High-efflcacy fluorescent lamp with indium amalgam, correlated colour temperature of $4,000 \mathrm{~K}$ and colour rendering index not less than 85 , substantially as Philips TLH 84.

## RANOE OF OPERATION

Replacement for ordinary fluorescent lamps with conventional phosphors used in switchstart circuits.
Made in Holland

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Nominal length | Lighting Design <br> Lumens | PackIng <br> quantly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TLH 40W/84 | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{tt})$ | 3000 | 25 |
| TLH 65/80W/84 | 1500 mm (5tt) | 4900 | 25 |

*Lighting Design Lumens (LDL), measured at 2,000 hours, the value used for lighting design purposes.

Please order lamps in the form glven in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips fluorescent lamps TLH 40W/84

Fig. 3
66W 1500 mm ( 6 Ft ) FLUORESCENT LAMP


Fig. 4



## WHITE 35 WARM WHITE 29 COOL WHITE (DAYLIGHT) 33 FLUORESCENTLAMPS

A range of lamps for installations where high lumen output at low cost is the primary consideration, and where 'De Luxe' colour rendering is not required.
Except where thelr colours are specifically needed, both Warm White 29 and Cool White (Daylight) 33 are tending to be replaced by White 35.

## APPLICATIONS

## White 35

A 'High Efficacy' lamp for use in factories, warehouses and similar applications where high light output at low lamp cost is the main requirement. White 35 is the lamp normally supplied in batten packs.

## Warm Whlte 29

A 'High Efflcacy' lamp with a warmer colour appearance than White 35.
Cool Whlte (Dayllghi) 33
A 'High Efficacy' lamp with a cooler colour appearance than White 35; now mainly used for road lighting.
Previously known as Daylight 33.

## RANGE

A list of nominal lengths and ratings, together with the colours available in each rating, is given in the Ordering Data on the back page of this Data Sheet.

## FEATURES

a'High Efficacy' lamps provide high lumen output and moderate colour rendering at low cost.
-Carefully selected grain size of phosphors maintains light output at a high level.

A lamp with improved colour rendering, such as Colour 84 or Natural 25, is generally more suitable for replacement into installations in offices and shops.


White 35
The most popular fluorescent lamp colour for applications in which 'High Efficacy' lamps are used. The colour appearance is intermediate between WarmWhite 29 and Cool White(Daylight) 33. Main applications are in manufacturing and assembly plants, store rooms and loading bays.
Correlated colour temperature: 3360 K
Colour rendering index (Ra8): 58
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $\mathrm{x}=0.412$
$y=0.392$


## LIGHT OUTPUT

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value (at 2000 hours) used for lighting design purposes.

## WHITE 35

| Catalogue Number | Nominal dimensions |  | LDL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 125W/35 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.8 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 8900 |
| MCFE 85W/35 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft. $\left.\times 1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 6800 |
| MCFE 75/85W/35 | $1800 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6 \mathrm{ft}. \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | $6100^{*}$ |
| MCFE 65/80W/35 | $1500 \times 78 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.5 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 4700** |
| MCFE 80W/35 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.5 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 4900 |
| MCFE 40W/35 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.4 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 2800 |
| MCFE 40W/35 $\dagger$ | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft}. \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | , | 1700 |
| MCFE 20W/35 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{It} . \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 1100 |
| MCFE 30W/35 | $900 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft}. \times 1 \mathrm{in}$. |  | 2200 |
| MCFE 15W/35 | $450 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \times 1 \mathrm{in}$. |  | 800 |
| TL $13 \mathrm{~W} / 35$ | $525 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}\left(21 \times \frac{5}{1} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ |  | 800 |
| TL 8W/35 | $300 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times$ ¢in. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) |  | 400 |
| TL 6W/35 | $225 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $9 \times \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$.) |  | 250 |

## WARM WHITE 29, COOL WHITE (DAYLIGHT) 33

| Catalogue Number | Nominal dimensions | LDL <br> W. White 29 | LDL <br> Cool While <br> (Daylight) 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 125W/.. | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8 \mathrm{ft}, \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 8800 | 8800 |
| MCFE 85W $/$. | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft. $\left.\times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 6700 | 6500 |
| MCFE 75/80W/. | $1800 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.6 \mathrm{ft}. \times 1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 6100* | 5800** |
| MCFE 65/80W/ . | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 4800** | 4700** |
| MCFE 40W/. | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \times 1 \mathrm{tin}$, | 2800 | 2800 |
| MCFE 40W/ $\cdot \dagger$ | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.2 \mathrm{ft}. \times 1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i}.\right)$ | 1700 | 1700 |
| MCFE 20W/. | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.2 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 1100 | 1100 |
| MCFE 30W/.- | $900 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3ft. $\times 1 \mathrm{ln}$.) | 2150 | 2150 |
| MCFE 15W/.. | $450 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) | 750 | 750 |
| TL 13WI.. |  | 800 | 800 |
| TL 8W/. - | $300 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times$ sin ${ }^{\text {in }}$.) | 400 | 400 |
| TL 6W/. $\cdot$ |  | 225 | 225 |
| TL 4W/.. | $150 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $6 \times$ 音 in . $)$ | 150 | 150 |

* LDL measured at 85W.
** LDL measured at 65 W .
Some ratings are also available in MCFA versions, with earth strip (see page 4).
$\dagger$ State length when ordering ( 600 mm ),
. . Insert lamp colour required (29 or 33).

Warm White 29
One of the original fluorescent lamp colours, of warm appearance. Now tending to be replaced by White 35 in industry and by Colour 84 in shops and offices.
Correlated colour temperature: 2855 K Colour rendering index (Ra8): 51
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.446$
$y=0.406$


Cool White (Daylight) 33
One of the original fluorescent lamp colours of cool appearance. Cool White (Daylight) 33 is used mainly in heavy industry and in loading bays, and is of a colour appearance specified for road lighting.
Except where specifically required for its cool appearance, Cool White (Daylight) 33 should be replaced by White 35.
Correlated colour temperature: 4080 K
Colour rendering index (Ra8): 62
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.379$
$y=0.384$


250


| Nominal Rating | B.S. lamp power (W) | B.S. <br> lamp <br> volts <br> (V) | B.S. lamp current (I) | Maxim <br> Face-to-Face length (A). mm | um dimensions Overall length (B) mm | Dlameter <br> (C) <br> mm | Approx, Welght $g$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 W 2400 mm (8it) | 123 | 149 | 0.94 | 2374,9 | $2389 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| 85W 2400 mm (81t) | 84 | 120 | 0.80 | 2374.9 | $2389 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| 75/85W 1800mm (6ft)* | 84 | 120 | $0 \cdot 80$ | $1763 \cdot 8$ | $1778 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 451 |
| $65 / 80 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})^{* *}$ | 64 | 110 | 0.67 | $1500 \cdot 0$ | $1514 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 360 |
| 40 W 1200 mm (4ft) | 39.5 | 103 | 0.43 | 1199.4 | $1213 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 292 |
| 40 W 600 mm (21t) | 39.5 | 103 | 0.43 | 589.8 | 604.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 156 |
| 30 W 900 mm ( $3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$ ) | $30 \cdot 0$ | 96 | 0.365 | 894.6 | 908.8 | 28.0 | 145 |
| 20W 600 mm (2ft) | 19.3 | 57 | 0.37 | $589 \cdot 8$ | 604.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 156 |
| 15 W 450 mm ( $1 \mathrm{Bin} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 14.9 | 46 | 0.36 | $460 \cdot 0$ | $474 \cdot 2$ | 28.0 | 76 |

NOTES: All above lamps have bi-pIn cap G13
*at 85 W
**at 65W
The dimenslons and electrlcal data for clrcular and miniature tubular fluorescent lamps are glven on the appropriate data sheets (PL 1794 and PL 1763).


## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Nomlnal lenglh | Colours avallable | Packlng quantliy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MCFE 125W/.. | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 20 |
| MCFE 85W/.. | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 20 |
| MCFE $75 / 85 \mathrm{~W} / .$. | $1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFE 80W/./BC | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFA 80W/./BC | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | 35 | 25 |
| MCFE 65/60W/.. | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFA 65/80W/.. | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{tt})$ | 35, | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/.. | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{tt})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFA 40W/.. | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{tt})$ | 35,33 | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/.. | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/.. | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFA 40W/..† | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | 35,33 | 25 |
| MCFE 30W/.. | $900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFA 30W/.. | $900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{tt} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | 35 | 25 |
| MCFA 20W/.. | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(21 \mathrm{l})$ | 35 | 25 |
| MCFE 15W/.. | $450 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFA 15W/.. | $450 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | 35 | 25 |
| TL 13W/.. | $525 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(21 \mathrm{in})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| TL BW/.. | $300 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{in})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| TL 6W/.. | $225 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(9 \mathrm{in})$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| TL 4W/.. | $150 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{in})$ | 29,33 | 25 |

. Insert colour number for lamp colour required $(35,29,33)$.
$\dagger$ Length must be specilied when ordering ( 600 mm ).

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
100 Phllips MCFE 125W/35 fluorescent lamps.

Note: MCFE lamps are suitable for switch-start and starteriess operation and are sllicone-coated. Some ratings are available in MCFA form, with an external earth strip; also for switchstart and starterless operation. TL lamps ( 16 mm diam.) are for switchstart circuits only.

## OTHER LAMPS

Lamps are also available in most 38 mm ratings in Reflectalite form, in which an internal reflector directs light downwards and thereby reduces light loss caused through dust (see Leaflet PL 1762).
MCF 100 W lamp available in White 35.
A TLM 140W lamp is available in Cool White (Daylight) 33.
Circular lamps are available in Warm White 29 (Data Sheet PL 1794).

Made in Great Britain
30 W rating and below in $25 / 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. Made in Holland


## NATURAL 25

Including Data on Colour 34

## Fluorescentlamps

Natural 25 is a lamp of cool appearance, with improved colour rendering compared with white lamps, and with higher output than ordinary DeLuxe lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

Natural 25 is especially suitable for lighting offices, shops and department stores, where it helps to create a cool and business-like atmosphere.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings:
MCFE 125W/25 2400 mm (8ft)
MCFE 85W/25 2400 mm (8ft) MCFE 65/80W/25 1500mm (5ft) MCFE $40 \mathrm{~W} / 25 \quad 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) TLD $30 \mathrm{~W} / 25 \quad 900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft})$ MCFE 20W/25 600 mm (2tt) MCFE $40 \mathrm{~W} / 25 \quad 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) MCFE $15 \mathrm{~W} / 25450 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in}$.

Note: Where new lighting instal/ations are being planned, consideration should be given to the use of "third generation" lamps such as Colour 84. Colour 84 has a higher output than ordinary DeLuxe lamps, and offers economies in numbers of luminaires and energy consumption.

| Handbook Ref. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Toreorder this dala sheel quole | 9.79 PL 1780/1 |
| Replaces | PL 1780 |

## NATURAL 25

## FEATURES

-Cool appearance creates a pleasant, businesslike atmosphere. mlmproved colour as rendering required for modern decoration schemes.
almproved facial colour rendering: important for female staff and customers.

## COLOUR DATA

Correlated colour temperature: approx. 4000 K
Colour rendering index (Ra8): 77
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.377$

$$
y=0.374
$$

LAMP DATA-NATURAL 25
LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value (at 2000 hours) used for lighting design purposes. All MCFE lamps are silicone-coated types, for switchstart and starterless circuits. TLD tamps are for switchstart circuits only.

| Ordering relerence | Nominal dimenslons | LDL | Packing quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 125W/25 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.8 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 7000 | 20 |
| MCFE 85W/25 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 5300 | 20 |
| MGFE 75/85W/25 | $1800 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(61 \mathrm{t} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right.$. $)$ | 4700** | 25 |
| MCFE 65/BOW/25 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 3600** | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/25 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $41 \mathrm{tt} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 \mathrm{in}}{}$. $)$ | 2300 | 25 25 |
| MCFE 40W/25 $600 \mathrm{~mm} \dagger$ | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{tt} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 1400 | 25 |
| TLD 30W/25 | $900 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{lt} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$. | 1700 | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/25 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 850 | 25 25 |
| MCFE 15W/25 | $900 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3it $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) | 700 |  |

Noles:- *Measured at 85W.
**Measured at 65W.

## COLOUR 34

Colour 34 has a slightly warmer appearance than Natural 25, and also siightly improved colour rendering, though at somewhat lower lumen output. This lamp is being superseded in most general-purpose applications by Natural 25 or Colour 84.

## COLOUR DATA

Correlated colour temperature: approx. 3700 K
Colour rendering index: (Ra8): 91
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.390$

$$
y=0.369
$$

## LAMP DATA-COLOUR 34

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value (at 2000 hours) used for lighting design purposes. All MCFE lamps are silicone-coated, for use in switchstart and starterless circuits.

| Ordering reference | Nominal dimensions | Packing quanlliy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 125W/34 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.8 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{\text { ¢ }} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 20 |
| MCFE 85W/34 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8 \mathrm{f} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{l} \mathrm{n}.\right)$ | 20 |
| MCFE 75/85W/34 | $1800 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 25 |
| MCFE 65/80W/34 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $5 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{12} \mathrm{in}$.) | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/34 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 25 |
| MCFE 30W/34 | $900 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{~lm}$. | 25 25 |
| MCFE 20W/34 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $2 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{f} \mathrm{fin}$.) | 25 |

Note:- Lumen output as for Colour Matching 55 (see data sheet PL 1773).


LAMP DIMENSIONS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Nominal Rallng | B.S | B.S. | B.S | Maximum dimensions |  |  | Approx, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Rating | lamp power (W) | lamp volis (V) | lamp current (I) | Face-to-Face length ( $A$ ) mm | Overall <br> length (B) <br> mm | Diameter <br> (C) <br> mm | Welght |
| 125W 2400mm (8ft) | 123 | 149 | 0.94 | $2374 \cdot 9$ | 2389.1 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| 85W 2400 mm (Btt) | 84 | 120 | 0.80 | $2374 \cdot 9$ | 2389-1 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| 75/85W 1800mm (6ft)* | 84 | 120 | $0 \cdot 80$ | $1763 \cdot 8$ | 1778 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 451 |
| $65 / 80 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})^{* *}$ | 64 | 110 | 0.67 | $1500 \cdot 0$ | 1514.2 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 292 |
| 40W 1200 mm (4ft) | $39 \cdot 5$ | 103 | 0.43 0.43 | 1199.4 589.8 | 1213.6 604.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 156 |
| $40 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | $39 \cdot 5$ | 103 95 | 0.43 0.365 | 894.6 | 908.8 | 28.0 | 145 |
| 30 W 900 mm (3it $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) | $30 \cdot 0$ $19 \cdot 3$ | 95 57 | 0.365 0.37 | $898 \cdot 6$ | $604 \cdot 0$ | 40.5 | 156 |
| 20W 600 mm (2ft) | $19 \cdot 3$ | 57 | $0 \cdot 37$ |  |  |  | vai |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in accordance with the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-

Made in UK except for 15W and 30W
100 Phllips MCFE 125W/25 fluorescent lamps. lamps, which are made in Holland.

## SOFTONE 32

## Fluorescent lamp

Softone 32 lamps have a warm colour, similar to that of tungsten lamps, and good colour rendering.
The combination of a warm colour similar to that of tungsten lighting and good colour rendering produces a 'social' light that shows colours to good advantage. The lamp also has many applications in the home, eg. for lighting curtains, pictures, cupboards.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings: MCFE 125W/32 2400 mm (8ft) MCFE 85W/32 2400 mm (8ft) MCFE 75/85W/32 1800mm (6ft) MCFE 65/80W/32 1500mm (5ft) MCFE 40W/32 1200 mm (4ft) MCFE 30W/32 900 mm (3 ft ) MCFE 20W/32 600 mm (2ft) MCFE 15W/32 450 mm (18in.) TL 13W/32 525 mm (21in.) TL 8W/32 300 mm (12in.)

## APPLICATIONS

Softone 32 lamps are used in hotèls, restaurants and other social environments where they help to create a welcoming atmosphere; they are also a preferred lamp for lighting food in shops, and have many applications in the home.

| CHROMATICITY <br> CO-ORDINATES | COLOUA <br> RENDERING INDEX | CORRELATED <br> COLOUR TEMPERATURE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{x}=0.444$ <br> $\mathrm{y}=0.404$ | $(\mathrm{Ra} 8): 85$ | 2900 K |

## COLOUR 83

Colour 83 is a 'new generation' lamp with high light output.
The colour appearance and rendering are similar to those of Softone 32.
See Data Sheet PL 1885/1.

FEATURES
-Warm colour appearance - similar to tilament lighting.
mGood colour rendering - for lighting
foodstuff's such as meat, butter, bacon, cheese and frult.

## COLOUR DATA

Correlated colour temperature:
approx. 2900K
Colour rendering Index (Ra8): 85
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.444$

$$
y=0.404
$$

## LUMEN DATA

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the Jumen value after 2000 hours used for lighting design purposes.

| Ordering reference | Nominal dimensions | LDL | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 125W/32 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}\right.$. $)$ | 5000 | 20 |
| MCFE 85W/32 | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ln}.\right)$ | 4000 | 20 |
| MCFE 75/85W/32 | $1800 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}\right)$ | 3400* | 25 |
| MCFE 65/80W/32 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 \mathrm{tt} \times 1 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{ln}\right.$. $)$ | $2800^{* *}$ | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/32 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right.$.) | 1800 | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/32 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{tt} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ln}\right.$ ) | 600 | 25 |
| MCFE 30W/32 | $900 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) | 1200 | 25 |
| MCFE 15W/32 | $450 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \times 1 \mathrm{in}$. | 500 | 25 |
| TL. 13W/32 | $525 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(21 \times$ +im. $)$ | 600 | 25 |
| TL 8W/32 | $300 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) | 300 | 25 |

Notes:-MCFE lamps are silicone-coated for use in switchstart or starteriess clrcults.
TL lamps are for switchstart circuits only.
*LDL measured at 85W. **LDL measured at 65W.

## ORDERINQ DATA

Please order lamps in accordance with the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
100 Philips MCFE 40W/32 fluorescent lamps.

NOT:
Lamps of different makes should not normally be mixed in an installation. The Philips lamp may be of higher output or colour rendering.
The correct approach is not to seek a match, but to decide which of the Phllips lamps is the best one for the particular application.

38 mm lamps Made in UK 26 mm and 16 mm Made in Holland


LAMP DIMENSIONS \& ELECTRICAL DATA


NOTES: The above lamps have bi-pin cap G13. *at 85W. **at $\ddagger \mathrm{W}$
The dimensions and electrical data for miniature tubular fluorescent lamps are contained in Data Sheet PL 1763.


REFLECTALITE Fluorescent Lamps

A lamp with an internal non-metallic coating between the phosphor and the envelope around approximately two-thirds of the inner circumference. The reflector reduces light losses resulting from dust settling on the lamp and luminaire.

RANOE
Available in White 35 in the following ratings:-
*MCFRE 125 W 2400 mm (8ft)
MCFRE 85 W 2400 mm (8ft)
MCFRE 75/85W 1800 mm (6ft)
*MCFRE 65/80W 1500 mm ( 5 ft )
MCFRA $65 / 80 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft)
MCFRE 40 W 1200 mm ( 4 ft )
MCFRE 20 W 600 mm ( 2 ft )
*Also available in Warm Whlte 29 and Cool White (Daylight) 33.

APPLICATIONS
Reflectalite lamps are used to advantage in industrial and commercial areas such as factories, workshops, stores and garages, particularly where luminaire cleaning is difficult or costly. They are also used to provide directional lighting, in suitable luminaires, in shops, departmental stores, displays and showrooms.

FEATURES
Internal reflector directs light mainly through a $120^{\circ}$ window in the downward direction, greatly reducing the effect of dust on the upper surface of the lamp and on the luminaire.
-Reflectalite maintains a higher service lux level between lamp changes in existing dusty installations. - A higher maintenance factor tcan be allowed on new installations, thus saving energy and initial cost. tsee IES Technical Report No. 9.

Dust can absorb more than $15 \%$ of the light output of conventional fluorescent lamps.


The reflector layer occupies two-thirds of the circumference of the inner surface of the lamp, and increases light output in the required directions. (See Figures 1 and 2.) Luminous intensity of the bare lamp in the principal direction is approximately 1.8 times of that of ordinary fluorescent lamps.
Dimensions and electrical characteristics are identical with those of standard fluorescent lamps of the same rating.
Reflectalite lamps have a rather Jower total output than non-reflector lamps, but have higher light flux utilisation (they maintain about $15 \%$ higher lighting levels in service). Cleaning is best integrated with group lamp changes.

## Influence of dust collection

In the diagrams Figures 3 and 4, the influence of dust is given for bare lamps and for lamps in a two-lamp trough reflector Iuminaire respectively.

Key: 1. Clean lamp (transmission factor $=1$ ).
2. Normal dust collection (transmission factor $=0.5$ ),
3. High dust collection (transmission factor $=0$ ).

FIG.1.


INTENSITY DISTRIBUTION COMPARISON


Light distribution for Reflectalite lamps on the left of the diagrams, and for non-reflective lamps on the right

DIMENSIONS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Nominal Rating | B.S. lamp power (W) | B.S. lamp volls (V) | B.S. lamp current (I) | Maximum dimenslons |  |  | Approx Welght$\mathrm{g}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Face-lo-Face length mm | Overall length mm | Dlameter <br> mm |  |
| 125W 2400 mm (8ft) | 123 | 149 | 0.94 | 2374-9 | 2389.1 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| 85 W 2400 mm (8tt) | 84 | 120 | 0.80 | 2374-9 | $2389 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| $75 / 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | 84 | 120 | 0.80 | 1763 .8 | 1778.0 | 40.5 | 451 |
| 65/80W 1500 mm (5It) | 64 | 110 | 0.67 | 1500-0 | 1514.2 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 360 |
| 40 W 1200 mm (4ft) | 39.5 | 103 | 0.43 | 1199.4 | 1213.6 | 40-5 | 292 |
| 20W 600 mm (2ft) | 19.3 | 57 | 0.37 | 589-8 | 6040 | 40.5 | 156 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Nominal lenglh | Colours | PackIng <br> quanilty |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MCFRE 125W/** | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | $35,29,33$ | 20 |
| MCFRE 85W/35 | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{tt})$ | 35 | 20 |
| MCFRE 75/85W/35 | $1800 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(6ft)}$ | 35 | 25 |
| MCFRE 65/80W $/ * *$ | $1500 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(5ft)}$ | $35,29,33$ | 25 |
| MCFRA 65/80W/35 | $1500 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{(5ft)}$ | 35 | 25 |
| MCFRE 40W/35 | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 35 | 25 |
| MCFRE 20W/35 | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{tt})$ | 35 | 25 |

All lamps are 38 mm dia., with bi-pin caps.
Notes: MCFRE lamps are silicone-coated, for use in switchstart or starterless circuits. MCFRA lamps have an external earthing stripe.
*"Inserl colour number for the lamp colour required: 35, 29, 33.
Please order lamps in accordance with the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
100 Philips MCFRE 125 W/35 fluorescent lamps.

## Lamp colours

White 35 A high-efficiency phosphor, now the preferred colour for the majorily of industrial applications.
Warm White 29 A lamp of warm colour, now tending to be replaced by White 35.
Cool White (Daylight 33) Cool colour appearance which mixes with natural daylight. Now mainlyused for road lighting; otherwise tending to be replaced by White 35
Notes: Because of the high luminance of the window in Reflectalite lamps, they should not be used in bare-lamp battens at mounting heights of less than 5 metres. Relative Spectral Power Distribution diagrams for the three lamp colours, and a comparative guide to lighting Design lumens, are given on Data Sheet PL 1781. Made in Great Britain.


## TRUCOLOR 37

## Fluorescent lamp

A lamp for installations where it is essential that colours are rendered with high fidelity.
Trucolor 37 has a Colour Rendering Index of almost 100 at a colour temperature of 4000 K , and has a double phosphor coating giving longwave UV reduction. The long-wave UV output is one-third of that from ordinary lamps.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings:
MCFE 65/80W 1500 mm (5ft)
MCFE 40W 1200mm (4ft)
MCFE 20W 600 mm (2ft)

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:
aLighting of exhibits in art galleries and museums
mSpecial areas of shops such as
fitting booths for millinery and
dresswear
mClinical areas in hospitals.

## FEATURES

mextremely high colour rendering index ( $\mathrm{Ra} 8=98$ ) at a correlated colour temperature of 4000 K enables the lamp to be used in art galleries, clinical areas in hospitals and special areas in department stores to render colours with high fidelity.
mDouble phosphor coating reduces long-wave UV content, which can cause colour fading, to one-third of that of ordinary fluorescent lamps.

## COLOUR DATA

Correlated colour temperature: approx 4000 K
Colour rendering index $(\mathrm{Ra} 8):=98$
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.375$

$$
y=0.368
$$

## LUMEN DATA

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value (at 2000 hours) used for lighting design purposes, All lamps are MCFE silicone-coated types for use with switchstart and starterless circuits.

| Ordering relerence | Nominal dimensions and rating | LDL | Packing <br> quantily |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 65/80W/37 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right) 65 / 80 \mathrm{~W}$ | $2500^{*}$ | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/37 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4 \mathrm{It}, \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in},\right) 40 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1500 | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/37 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft} . \times 1 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ in. $) 20 \mathrm{~W}$ | 600 | 25 |

*LDL measured at 65W.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in accordance with the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
100 Philips MCFE 40W/37 fluorescent lamps.

## LAMP DIMENSIONS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| NomInal Rating | B.S. Iamp power (W) | B.S. lamp volts (V) | B.S. lamp current (1) | Maximum dimensions |  |  | Approx Weight <br> $g$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Face-lo-Face length (A) <br> mm | Overall length (B) mm | Diameter <br> (C) |  |
| 65/80W 1500mm (5ft)** | 64 | 110 | 0.67 | $1500 \cdot 0$ | $1514 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 360 |
| 40 W 1200 mm (4ft) | 39.5 | 103 | $0 \cdot 43$ | 1199.4 | 1213.6 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 292 |
| 20W 600 mm (2ft) | $19 \cdot 3$ | 57 | 0.37 | 589.8 | $604 \cdot 0$ | 40.5 | 156 |

NOTES: All lamps have bi-pin cap G13.

[^23]

## NORTHLIGHT COLOUR MATCHING)55

## Fluorescent Lamp

Northlight (Colour Matching) 55 has a colour temperature of 6500 K and highfidelity colour rendering-CRI of 95 .
Colour matches made under this light source are similar to those made under common phases of north daylight, so that Northlight (Colour Matching) 55 can be used in the majority of applications for which daylight was previously the only suitable light source. It is important that a reasonably highlevel of illumination (see BS 950 Part 1) is maintained over the whole area where matching is taking place. The lamp can also be used for special effects in display work. For example, It can be used where a cool background is required; the foreground is lit by warmer fluorescent lamps or tungsten lamps.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings: MCFE 125W/55 2400 mm (8ft) MCFE 75/85W/55 1800 mm ( 6 ft ) MCFE 65/80W/55 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) MCFE 40W/55 1200 mm (4ft) MCFE 40W/55 600 mm (2ft) MCFE 30W/55 $900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft})$ MCFE 20W/55 600 mm (2ft) MCFE 15W/55 450 mm (18in.)

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include the critical colour appraisal of samples in the paint, dye and textile industries, and wherever small differences in colour must be detected, such as in the printing and tobacco trades.

Note: Northlight 55 was previously known as Colour Matching 55.

## FEATURES

aReplaces natural daylight for most colour-matching applications.
-Complies with visible spectrum requirements of BS 950 Part 1, but does not include the optional UV component.
uCool appearance makes possible colour effects in display work in conjunction with warmer lamps.

## COLOUR DATA

Correlated colour temperature: approx 6500 K
Colour rendering index (Ra8): 95
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $x=0.316$

$$
y=0.334
$$

## LUMEN DATA

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value (at 2000 hours) used for lighting design purposes.

| OrderIng <br> reference | Nominal dimensions | LDL | Packing <br> quanilly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MCFE $125 \mathrm{~W} / 55$ | $2400 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(8 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{n}_{2}\right)$ | 5600 | 20 |
| MCFE $75 / 85 \mathrm{~W} / 55$ | $1800 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(6 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right)$ | $3800^{*}$ | 25 |
| MCFE 65/80W/55 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right)$ | $3000^{* *}$ | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/55 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 1900 | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/55 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 1200 | 25 |
| MCFE 30W/55 | $900 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | 1300 | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/55 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}.\right)$ | 750 | 25 |
| MCFE 15W/55 | $450 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \times 1 \mathrm{in})$. | 500 | 25 |

NOTES: In installations involving critical appraisal, it is recommended that lamps should be bulk-changed at 4000 hours.
*LDL measured at 85W.
**LDL measured at 65W.
MCFE lamps are silicone-coated, and are for switchstart or starterless circuits.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in accordance with the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
100 Philips MCFE 125W/55 fluorescent lamps,

Made in Great Britain (except 15W and 30 W which are made in Holland).


LAMP DIMENSIONS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Nominal rating | B.S. lamp power (W) | B.S. <br> lamp volts (V) | B.S. lamp current (I) | Maximum dimensions |  |  | Approx, weight g. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Face-to-Face length (A) mm | Overall <br> length (B) <br> mm | Dlameler <br> (C) <br> mm |  |
| 125W 2400 mm (8it) | 123 | 149 | 0.94 | 2374-9 | 2389-1 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 610 |
| 75/85W 1800mm (6ft)* | 84 | 120 | 0.80 | $1763 \cdot 8$ | 1778-0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 451 |
| 65/80W 1500mm (5fl)** | 64 | 110 | 0.67 | $1500 \cdot 0$ | 1514-2 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 360 |
| 40W 1200mm (4t) | $39 \cdot 5$ | 103 | 0.43 | 1199.4 | $1213 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 292 |
| 40 W 600 mm (2ft) | $39 \cdot 5$ | 103 | 0.43 | $589 \cdot 8$ | $604 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 156 |
| 30 W 900 mm (3It $\times 1 / \mathrm{n}$ ) | $30 \cdot 0$ | 96 | 0.365 | 894.6 | 908.8 | 28.0 | 145 |
| 20W 600mm (21t) | 19.3 | 57 | $0 \cdot 37$ | $589 \cdot 8$ | 604.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 156 |
| 15W 450 mm (18in $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$ ) | $14 \cdot 9$ | 46 | $0 \cdot 36$ | $460 \cdot 0$ | $474 \cdot 2$ | 28.0 | 76 |

NOTES: The above lamps have bi-pin cap G13. *at 85W. **at 65W.

| C//SIB | (63.9) |
| :---: | :---: |
| UDC | 696.6:628.94 |

## MININTURE FLUORESCENT LAMPS



A range of 16 mm diameter (T5) lamps in a choice of lengths and phosphor colours that combine the fluorescent lamp advantages of high light output and long service period with slim shape.

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings:-

## White 35

TL 13W 525mm (21in.)
TL 8W 300 mm (12in.)
TL 6W 225mm (9in.)

## Warm White 29 \& CoolWhite(Daylight) 33

TL 13W 525mm (21in.)
TL 8 W 300 mm (12in.)
TL 6W 225mm (9in.)
TL 4W 150mm (6in.)
Softone 32
TL 13W 525mm (21in.)
TL 8 W 300 mm (12in.)

## APPLICATIONS

Miniature fluorescent lamps are used in fluorescent striplights and in bulkhead luminaires for lighting stairways and common parts of buildings, and in lightboxes for photography and display. They also have applications in exhibition and display lighting, in picture lighting and in street furniture and signs.

## FEATURES

aCool running and high efficacy relative to tungsten filament lamps.
Lumen output 40W GLS=390 lumens compared with TL8W/35 $=400$ lumens
mChoice of phosphors - warm or
cool - to suit application.

## LAMP DATA

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value at 2000 hours used for lighting design purposes.

| Lamp <br> type LDL <br> Whlte 35 LDL <br> Warm Whlte 29 LDL <br> Cool While <br> (Dayllght) 33 | LDL <br> Softone 32 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TL13W | 800 | 800 | 800 | 600 |
| TL8W | 400 | 400 | 400 | 300 |
| TL6W | 250 | 250 | 250 | - |
| TL4W | - | 150 | 150 | - |



DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Lamp type |  | Lamp volts (V) | Lamp current <br> (A) | Lamp welght (g) | Dimensions |  |  | Cap (minl bl-pln) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A max. (mm) | B <br> max. <br> (mm) | C max. (mm) |  |
| TL13W | 525 mm (21in.) | 98 | 0.17 | 49 | 517 | 531 | 16 | G5/15 |
| TL8W | 300 mm (12in.) | 58 | 0.17 | 31 | 288 | 302 | 16 | G5/15 |
| TL6W | 225 mm (9in.) | 45 | 0.16 | 24 | 212 | 226 | 16 | G5/15 |
| TL4W | 150 mm ( 6 in.$)$ | 30 | 0.15 | 17 | 136 | 150 | 16 | G5/15 |

All data are averages, and refer to operation under standard conditions,
Note: For switchstart operation. Certain emergency luminaires and transistorised ballasts may not operate these lamps correctly.

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Nominal length | Colours | PackIng quanllity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TL13W ${ }^{\text {*** }}$ | 525 mm (21in) | 35, 29, 33, 32 | 25* |
| TL8W ${ }^{\text {*** }}$ | $300 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{in})$ | 35, 29, 33, 32 | 25* |
| TL6W ${ }^{* *}$ | 225mm(9in) | 35, 29, 33 | 25** |
| TL4W ${ }^{* *}$ | $150 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{in})$ | 29, 33 | $25^{*}$ |

**Insert colour number for the lamp colour required.
*Also available in 300 way bulk pack (price and delivery on application)
Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
100 Philips TL13W/35 fluorescent lamps.

## LAMP COLOURS

White 35: A high ellicacy phosphor, now the preferred colour for the majority of industrial applications.
Warm White 29: A lamp of warm colour, now tending to be replaced by White 35 .
Cool White (Daylight) 33: Cool colour appearance which mixes with natural daylight. Now mainly used for road lighting; otherwise, tending to be replaced by White 35 .
Softone 32: A lamp with warm appearance and good colour rendering, for hotels, restaurants and other social envir onment ${ }^{19}$ and for lighting foods.


A range of circular fluorescent lamps for use in signs and equipment, and for incorporation in compact decorative luminaires.

Philips circular fluorescent lamps combine the advantages of conventional linear fluorescent lamps - long service and high efficacy - with a compact format that can be used to advantage in equipment and decorative luminaires. The lamp colour is Warm White 29, which combines high light output with a warm colour appearance.

RANGE
60W and 40W ratings - nominal o.d. 410 mm (16in.).

32W rating - nominal o.d. 305 mm (12in.).
22W rating - nominal o.d. 210 mm ( $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.).

APPLICATIONS
For use in suitable luminaires, for commercial and social areas such as: mBars uHotels and reception areas $\square$ Private offices -Domestic
Also for use in signs, and in equipment such as vending machines.

## FEATURES

makes possible decorative fluorescent luminaires for use in locations where linear fluorescent lighting would not be suitable. -TLE and TLEK Iamps operate from conventional switchstart control gear; the TLEM 40W lamp operates from switchstart or 3V electrode preheat starterless control gear.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in accordance with the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
24 Philips circular fluorescent lamps TLEK 60W/29.

Made in Holland.


LAMP DATA

| Ordering reference | Nom. o.d. <br> (mm/ln.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & (\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max}) \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { (mln/max) } \\ & \text { (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & (\mathrm{mln} / \mathrm{max}) \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \text { (min/max) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | LDL | B.S. <br> Lamp <br> Volis | B.S. <br> Lamp Current | Welght <br> (g) | Packing quaniliy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLEK 60W/29 | 410/16 | 341-3/347-7 | 338/9-346.9 | 400/412-8 | 29-4/34.1 | 3400 | 92 | 0.75 | 333 | 6 |
| TLE 40W/29 | 410/16 | 341-3/347.7 | 338.9/346.9 | 400/412.8 | 29-4/34.1 | 2480 | 110 | 0.42 | 333 | 6 |
| *TLEM 40W/29 | 410/16 | 341-3/347-7 | 338.9/346.9 | 400/412.8 | 29-4/34.1 | 2480 | 110 | $0 \cdot 42$ | 333 | 6 |
| TLE 32W/29 | 305/12 | 239.7/246.1 | 237-3/245-3 | 298-5/311-2 | 29-4/34.1 | 1670 | 82 | 0.45 | 250 | 6 |
| TLE 22W/29 | 210/81 | 150.7/155.6 | 151.1/160-4 | 203.2/215-9 | 26.2/30.9 | 840 | 62 | 0.4 | 183 | 6 |

Notes:-LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value after 2000 hours used for lighting design purposes.
All lamps are fitted with G10q four-pin caps.
*An external strip, connected to one cap pin vla a resistor, permits this lamp to be used on starterless circuits with 3 V preheat: not to be earthed.

## STARTERS For Fluorescent Lamps

A range of starters for fluorescent lamps, for use as original equipment in new luminaires or as replacement spares. The starters are of the glow switch type; a capacitor is included.

## RANGE

S10 (K3001) - for 65/80W, 40W 1200 mm (4ft), 30W, 13W or single short lamp.
S2 (K3002) - for 40 W 600 mm (2ft),
$20 \mathrm{~W}, 15 \mathrm{~W}, 8 \mathrm{~W}, 6 \mathrm{~W}, 4 \mathrm{~W}$ single or twin.
S18(K3125)-for 125 W .
S12 (K3012) - for 140 W 1500 mm , 120 W 1500 mm .

## FEATURES

日Philips starters outlast several fluorescent lamp changes.

- The S10 and S2, are housed in polycarbonate cases, giving the following benefits:
Impact-resistant - the housing cannot easily be damaged.
Electrically safe - no accessible metal parts.
The case is shrunk on to the base. Polycarbonate has a high working temperature and is self-extinguishing.

ES06 Electronic starter, see Data Sheet PL 1785.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

## Canlster:

(S10, S2, S12): Polycarbonate, off-white.
(S18): Plastic, off-white.

## SPECIFICATION

aType compliance with BS 3772. aln addition, Philips hold a Kitemark license for the manufacture of S10 and S2 starters to BS 3772 .

## To specity state:

Fluorescent lamp starter, with polycarbonate canister, similar to Philips S10 and S2.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

For use in conventional fluorescent lamp luminaires, and similar equipment.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantily:
1000 Philips starters S10.


Weight: 30g.

LAMP APPLICATIONS

| Ordering reference | For use with | Packing quantliy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S10(K3001) | $65 / 80 \mathrm{~W}, 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft), 30W, 13W or single short lamp. Also circular 60W, 40W, 32W | 10 |
| S2(K3002) | $40 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2(\mathrm{t}), 20 \mathrm{~W}, 15 \mathrm{~W}, 8 \mathrm{~W}, 6 \mathrm{~W}$, 4 W single or twin lamps. Also circular 22 W | 10 |
| S18(K3125) | 125W 2400 mm (8ft) lamps | 50 |
| S12(K3012) | 140W 1500 mm (5ft), 120W 1500mm (5tt) | 25 |

[^24]| ${ }^{\text {CIISIO }}$ | (63.9) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC | $696.6: 628.94$ |

## ESO6

Electronic Starter

## All-electronic starter for 125 W 2400 mm (8ft) fluorescent lamps in battens

The ES06, a Philips innovation, is an electronic starter for the 125 W $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ fluorescent lamp - the most difficult lamp to start in the conventional way. It is used with the standard 125 W ballast and capacitor in the leading power factor circuit used for these lamps. The ES06 has introduced to fluorescent lamp circuits a third form of starting Electronic Start.

## APPLICATIONS

Incorporated as original equipment in $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ battens to provide the benefit of fast, reliable starting, even at temperatures down to minus $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

RANGE
Streamlite Popular
$1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}(8 \mathrm{ft}) 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$
$2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ (8ft) 2400 mm
Feature Ballens
$1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ (8ft) 2400 mm
$2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ (8ft) 2400 mm

## Featureline Battens

$1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}(8 \mathrm{ft}) 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$
$2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ (8ft) 2400 mm

## FEATURES

Electronic start (E start) offers many advantages over conventional lamp circuits.
E start compared with switchstart circuits:-
-All-electronic construction eliminates moving parts; glves greater componentreliability. mA fixture inside the batten; does not require periodic changing so saves in maintenance time.
mWith a failed lamp, the device cuts out, eliminating 'blinking'.
mast, reliable starting; less endblackening of lamp.
-Reliable starting at lower temperatures.

## E start compared with starterless

 circuits:-uCircuit power is reduced by abouk
12 Watts, conserving energy.
uLeading power factor improves P.F. in lagging load of remainder of system.
m No increase in circuit cost.
uLess weight on the ceiling.

## MATERIALS, FINISH \& WEIGHT

Case: Moulded polypropylene, selfcoloured white.
Terminals: Four twin-insert, with release mechanism, for solid conductors $0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
Weight: 50g.

## CIRCUIT DATA

Lamp: MCFE 125W 2400mm (8ft)
Ballast: BBS 125
Capacitor: $7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mfd} \pm 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$
Circuit power: 140 W
Circuit current: 0.94 A
Power Factor: 0.65 leading
Cut-off with failed lamp: after about 15 seconds.
Harmonics 4 wire supply: $3 \times 16 \%$
Note: Also suitable for 100 W 2400 mm and $75 / 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ lamps on appropriate ballasts.

## SPECIFICATION

There is as yet no British Standard specification for electronic starters,
The ESO6 is made to a rigorous Philips standard for performance and reliability.

## To specily state:

Battens incorporating all-electronic starter for 125 W 2400 mm fluorescent lamps; substantially as Philips ES06 electronic starter in Streamlite, Feature or Featureline battens.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Circuit is for 240 V 50 Hz .
The ES06 will start an average lamp at temperatures down to minus $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

DIMENSIONS


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM


## LUMINAIRES INCORPORATING ESO6

The ES06 electronic starter is fitted as original equipment in Philips Streamlite, Feature and Featureline battens as listed below:-

| Catalogue No. | Descrlption |
| :--- | :--- |
| SQ8E | Streamlite $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ Popular (balten) |
| SQ28E | Streamlite $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ Popular (batten) |
| FSQ8E | Feature $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ batten |
| FSQ28E | Feature $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ batten |
| TSQ8E | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ batten for Featureline prewired trunking |
| TSQ28E | $2 \times 125 \mathrm{~W}$ balten for Featureline prewired Irunking |

Full information on these battens is contained in the following Data Sheets:-
Streamlite - PL 1713
Feature - PL 1719
Featureline - PL 1729

ES06: Made in Holland incorporated in Luminaires: Made in UK

## FLUORESCENT BALLASTS

## A range of ballasts for use with the Philips range of fluorescent lamps.

## RANGE

Ballasts for switchstart circuits

- a range of LPF chokes for lamps from $4 / 6 / 8 \mathrm{~W}$ to 125 W .

Ballasts for starlerless circuits

- a range of ballasts for use with series capacitors in semi-resonant start circuits.

Ballasts for 220V switchstart circuits

- a small range of LPF chokes for use in equipment operating on 220 V 50 Hz supplies.


## APPLICATIONS

- Stockholding as spares for ballasts in luminaires.
- Incorporation in fluorescent luminaires, and in equipment using fluorescent lamps.
Note:- For starters see Data Sheet PL 1792
For capacitors see Data Sheet PL 1859


## FEATURES

## BAS, BBS \& BBX Types

- Totally enclosed in drawn steel can.
- Polyester filling.

L Low ballast losses.

## BTP Types

- Small cross-section.
- Varnish impregnated.
- Push-wire terminals.


## RANGE OF OPERATION

For nominal supplies of 240 V 50 Hz
( 220 V 50 Hz where listed). Normal indoor conditions.

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

CIRCUITS FOR FLUORESCEMT LAMPS Switch Start


CIRCUITS FOR FLUORESCENT LAMPS Starterless

6. Single Lamp 40W, 65 W and 85 W 1800 mm (6ft)


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

BAS, BBS \& BBX Series
Housing - Drawn steel can, painted grey, on zinc-plated steel base. Impregnation - Polyester. Terminations: Twin push-wire block BBS 125 and BBX 125C: remainder pin terminals.

## BTP Series

Frame - Sheet steel, finished white, spot-welded to laminations.
Impregnation - Varnish.
Terminations: Twin push-wire block.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS2818

## ORDERING DETAILS

Please order ballasts in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity :50 Philips ballasts BTP 40 L25

## COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:

BAS, BBS \& BBX Series
Made in UK
BTP Series - Made in Holland.


DIMENSIONS \& WEIOHTS

| Catalogue No. | For lamp types | Overall Length A (mm) | Overall Width B (mm) | Overall Depth C ( mm ) | Flxing centres D (mm) | Woight (g) | Circuit Diagram | Packing Quantly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ballasts for switchstart circuits - 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BES 125 | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ $1 \times 100 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | 169 | 63 | 45 | 152 | 1800 | 1 | 5 |
| BTP 65 L25 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} / 80 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5ft) $1 \times 60 \mathrm{~W}$ circ. 410 mm ( 16 in .) | 195 | 45.5 | 38 | 180 | 1150 | 2 | 5 |
| BTP 40 L25 | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4tt) <br> $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (21t) <br> $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W}$ circ. 410 mm (16in.) | 155 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 140 | 690 | 2 or 3 | 5 |
| BTP 30 L25 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 30 \mathrm{~W} 900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{tt}) \\ & 2 \times 15 \mathrm{~W} 450 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in} .) \\ & 1 \times 32 \mathrm{~W} \text { circ. } 305 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 155 | 455 | 36.5 | 140 | 690 | 2 or 3 | 5 |
| BTP 20 L25 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft}) \\ & 1 \times 15 \mathrm{~W} 450 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in} .) \\ & 1 \times 22 \mathrm{~W} \text { circ. } 210 \mathrm{~mm}(8.25 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 155 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 140 | 680 | 2 | 5 |
| BAS 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 13 W 525 \mathrm{~mm}(21 \mathrm{in} .) \\ & 2 \times 8 W 300 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \mathrm{in} .) \\ & 2 \times 6 \mathrm{~W} 225 \mathrm{~mm}(9 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 99 | 41 | 36 | $85 \times 29$ | 460 | 2 or 3 | 5 |
| BAS 8 | $1 \times 4 \mathrm{~W}, 6 \mathrm{~W}, 8 \mathrm{~W} 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6in.) $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~W} 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6in.) | 99 | 41 | 36 | $85 \times 29$ | 460 | 2 or 3 | 5 |
| Ballasts for switchstart circuits $-\mathbf{2 2 0 V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BTP 65 LO5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft}) \\ & 1 \times 60 \mathrm{~W} \text { circ. } 410 \mathrm{~mm}(16 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 195 | 45.5 | 38 | 180 | 1150 | 2 | 5 |
| BTP 40 LO5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft}) \\ & 2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft}) \\ & 1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} \text { circ. } 410 \mathrm{~mm}(16 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 155 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 140 | 690 | 2 or 3 | 5 |
| BTP 30 LO5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 30 \mathrm{~W} 900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft}) \\ & 2 \times 15 \mathrm{~W} 450 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in}) \end{aligned}$ | 155 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 140 | 690 | 2 or3 | 5 |
| BTP 20 LO5 | $1 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) <br> $1 \times 15 \mathrm{~W} 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ (18in.) <br> $1 \times 22 \mathrm{~W}$ circ. 210 mm ( $8 \cdot 25 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 155 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 140 | 680 | 2 | 5 |
| Ballasts for starterless circuits - 240 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBX 125C $\text { BBX } 125 \mathrm{~T}$ | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8It) | 168 | 63 | 46 | 152 | 1800 | 4 | 5 |
| $\text { BBX } 85$ | $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8ft) | 168 | 63 | 46 | 152 | 1800 | 4 | 5 |
| BBXK 85 | $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ (8It) | 252 | 63 | 48 | $229 \times 42$ | 2750 | 5 | 5 |
| BEX 65 | $1 \times 75 / 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ (6It) | 168 | 63 | 46 | 152 | 1700 | 6 | 5 |
| BBX 40 | $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | 168 | 63 | 46 | 152 | 1700 | 6 | 5 |
|  | $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ (4ft) | 147 | 63 | 46 | $127-137$ <br> slotted | 1500 | 6 | 5 |

## FLUORESCENT LAMP CAPACITORS



A range of power factor capacitors and serles capacitors for use in conjunction with the Philips range of fluorescent lamp ballasts.

## RANGE

H1684/1
H1678
H1672
H1655/1
H1650/1
H1635/1
Note: Philips Catalogue Nos. for capacitors for fluorescent lamp control gear start with the prefix H16. The next two digits glve the capacitance $\ln \mathrm{mfd}$ (i.e. $\mathrm{H} 1684 / 1=8.4 \mathrm{mfd}$ ).

## APPLICATIONS

For use as orlginal equipment, or as replacement spares, in fluorescent luminaires of the appropriate rating. Details of starters and ballasts for use in conjunction with these capacitors are given in Data Sheets PL 1792 and PL 1864 respectlvely. Circuit diagrams are printed on some ballasts, and are also contalned In PL 1864.

## FEATURES

- 250 V capacitors have insulated canisters which require no earthing and are easily fixed ( 440 V capacitors have aluminium canisters which require earthing).
aWindings of metallised
polypropylene; no PCB's present.
aRated for ambient temperatures up to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Can: Tubular PPO for 250 V rating. Aluminium for 440 V rating.
Constructlon: Metallised polypropylene winding; fitted with discharge resistor.
Note: No liquid filling,
Terminations: 250 V capacitors have grab teŕminals for $0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid cable; insulation to be stripped back $11 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm} .440 \mathrm{~V}$ capacitors have 300 mm flying leads.

## SPECIFICATION

Type compliance with BS 4017; licensed to bear Kitemark.
To specity stale:
Capacitor in 38 mm dia. canister with dry metallised polypropylene winding; substantially as Philips H16** range.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Voltage as specified in Table, 50 or 60 Hz .
Temperature: Minus $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to plus $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips capacitors H1672
Made in UK.

## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA



| Calalogue No. | Length A (mm) | Capacitance (mid) | Tolerance (\%) | Working Volis (rms) | Weight (g) | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PF Capacltors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1635/1 | 77 | 3.5 | 10 | 250 | 70 | 10 |
| Serles Cepactors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1678 | 202 | 78 | 5 | 440 | 350 | 10 |
| H1672 | 189 | 72 | 5 | 440 | 250 | 10 |
| H1684/1 | 77 | 8.4 | 5 | 250 | 100 | 10 |
| H1655/1 | 77 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 5 | 250 | 90 | 10 |
| H1650/1 | 150 | 5.0 | 5 | 440 | 350 | 10 |

All capacitors have a diameter of 38 mm .

## CIRCUIT APPLICATIONS

| Lamplype | Circuit type | Sultable capacllor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times 15 \mathrm{~W} 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1655/1 |
| $1 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1655/1 |
| $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1635/1 |
| $1 \times 22 \mathrm{~W} 215 \mathrm{~mm}$ circ. | S/S | H1655/1 |
| $1 \times 30 \mathrm{~W} 900 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1635/1 |
| $1 \times 32 \mathrm{~W} 315 \mathrm{~mm}$ circ. | S/S | H1635/1 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1635/1 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | X/S | H1655/1 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 415 \mathrm{~mm}$ circ. | S/S | H1635/1 |
| $1 \times 40 \mathrm{~W} 415 \mathrm{~mm}$ circ. | X/S | H1655/1 |
| $1 \times 60 \mathrm{~W} 415 \mathrm{~mm}$ circ. | S/S | H1655 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1655 |
| $1 \times 65 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{X} / \mathrm{S}$ | H1684/1 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | X/S | H1650/1 |
| $1 \times 85 \mathrm{~W} 1800 \mathrm{~mm}$ | X/S | H1684/1 |
| $1 \times 100 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1672 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | H1672 |
| $1 \times 125 \mathrm{~W} 2400 \mathrm{~mm}$ | X/S | H1678 |
| $1 \times 140 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ | S/S | $2 \times \mathrm{H} 1655 / 1$ |

Power Factor capacitors (10\% tolerance; 250 V ) are shunt-connected across the mains supply to raise the lagging power factor of an inductive load, and to reduce the current in the supply cables. Series capacitors ( $5 \%$ tolerance) are part of the fluorescent lamp circuit. A 5\% capacitor may be used in place of a $10 \%$ capacitor of the same nominal value, but not vice versa. In the table $\mathrm{H} 1655 / 1$ is quoted for PF use in a number of circuits.
Note: Capacitors quoted for starterless (X/S) circuits are those for use with the appropriate Philips ballast.


## FLUORESCENT LAMP ACCESSORIIES

A range of bi-pin and mini bi-pin lampholders, starter holders, bi-pin to BC adaptors and spring clips for use with the Philips range of lamps and control gear.

## RANGE

## Lampholders

K7221 - Fixed bi-pin lampholder. K7221E - Fixed bi-pin lampholder with earth contact.
K7202 - Fixed bi-pin lampholder. K7265E - Bi-pin lampholder with earth contact.
K7225 - Fixed single-contact lampholder for TLS lamps.
K7229/1 - Lampholder for 16 mm miniature bi-pin lamps.

## Starter holder

K7373 - Starter holder with push-wire terminals.

Sundries
K7250 - Adaptor, bi-pin to BC.
K7235-Spring clip for 38 mm lamps and PFC capacitors.
K7257-Springclip for 25 mm lamps.

## APPLICATIONS

For use as original equipment, or as replacement spares, in fluorescent luminaires. Details of control gear for use in luminaires is given in the following Data Sheets:-
Ballasts - PL 1864.
Starters - PL 1792.
PFC capacitors - PL 1859.


K7221 Fixed Bi-Pin Lampholder. K7221E Fixed Bi-Pin Lampholder with earth contact. Screw fixing. Material: Philite White. Electrical Connections: K7221 Push-wire terminals. K7221E Push-wire terminals.



K7225 Fixed Single Contact Lamphoider for TLS lamps, Screw Fixing. Material: Philite White, Electrical Connections: Screw terminal.



K7202 Fixed Bi-Pin Lampholder. Screw Fixing to Back Plate. Material: Philite White, Electrical connections: Push-wire terminals.


K7229/1 Fixed Bi-Pin Lampholder for 16 mm miniature lamps, Screw fixing. Material: White Polypropylene. Electrical connections: Push-wire terminals.



| Rating |  | Face-to-Face length (A) mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125W | 2400 mm (8ft) | 2376 |
| 85W | 2400 mm (8ft) | 2376 |
| 75/85W | 1800 mm (6ft) | 1765 |
| $65 / 80 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1500 mm (5tt) | 1501 |
| 40W | 1200 mm (4ft) | 1200 |
| 40W | 600 mm (2It) | 591 |
| 30W | $900 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | 896 |
| 20W | 600 mm (2It) | 591 |
| 15W | 450 mm (18in $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 461 |
| TL13W | 525 mm (21in) | 517 |
| TL8W | 300 mm (12in) | 288 |
| TL6W | 225 mm (9in) | 212 |
| TL4W | 150 mm (6in) | 136 |
| TLS40W |  | 1184 |
| TLS20W |  | 574 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Packing quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K7221 | Fixed bi-pin lampholder | 100 |
| K7221E | Fixed bi-pin lampholder with earth contact | 100 |
| K7202 | Fixed bi-pin lampholder | 100 |
| K7265E | Bi-pin lampholder with earth contact | 100 |
| K7225 | Single-contact lampholder for TLS lamps | 100 |
| K7229/1 | Lampholder For 16mm lamps | 100 |
| K7373 | Starter holder, push-wire terminals | 100 |
| K7250 | Adaptor, bi-pin to BC | 100 |
| K7235 | 38mm spring clip | 100 |
| K7257 | $25 m m$ spring clip | 100 |

Please order in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
200 Philips lampholders K7221E

Made in UK, except K7221, K7221E, K7202, K7225 and K7229/1 which are made in Holland.


## FLUORESCENT LAMP CIRCUITS \& OPERATING DATA

## For standard luminaires

Basic circuits as adopted in Philips standard luminaires, and a table of circuit components with circuit characteristics. Three forms of "start" are described:
nSwitchstart
-Starterless
-Electronic Start.
Operating notes for luminaires and control gear are included.

## FLUORESCENT LAMP CIRCUITS

Switchstart
Starting is accomplished by a glowswitch starter, which is a small discharge tube with bi-metallic electrodes connected in parallel with the fluorescent lamp, in such a manner that the lamp electrode heating current passes through the switch. When the circuit is energised with a cold lamp, a discharge is established within the glow switch, warming the bi-metallic electrodes which move into contact and establish a circuit through the lamp electrodes.
Since the discharge in the starter ceases when its electrodes come into contact, they cool down and spring apart after about a second, subjecting the lamp to mains voltage plus the inductive transient voltage due to the ballast. The arc in the lamp is established, reducing the voltage across the starter to a value below that at which a discharge can take place and rendering it cold and inoperative. Should the lamp fail to start, the discharge will be re-established in the starter and the starting cycle will be repeated. It is this ability of the glow switch starter to 'try again' that causes the repeated blinking of a switchstart circuit with a failed lamp. Once the lamp has started, the ballast acts as a current-limiting device.
The circuit is efficient and reliable, provided that starters are changed at occasional relampings.

## Siarterless

The SRS (semi-resonant start) circuit, introduced by Philips, has two windings on a common core. The windings are wound in opposition, and a capacitor is connected in series with one of them. Pre-heat current is passed round the lamp electrodes, and a voltage is developed across the lamp sulficient for starting even at low temperatures. Once the lamp has started, the windings act as a currentlimiting ballast.
The circuit can have a. Power Factor of almost unity, and, other than the lamp itself, uses no components that require regular replacement.

## Electronlc Slart

This Philips innovation replaces either the glow switch starter or starterless circuits with a solid-state component that has no moving parts and lasts as long as the luminaire. Positive starting is assured, even at low temperatures. Circuit power is the same as for the switchstart circuit.
Electronic Start therefore combines the advantages of both switchstart (lower power) and starterless (maintenance free), circuits, without the limitations of either of them. An added feature is automatic cut-out of the starter after about 15 seconds of non-starting of a failed lamp.
Electronic Start is available in 125W 2400 mm (8ft) luminaires in the Philips Streamlite, Feature and Featureline ranges. The 125 W lamp was previously considered to be the most difficult to start reliably.

## OPERATING NOTES

## Storage

Unless otherwise stated, Philips fluorescent luminaires are for use in dry interiors. Luminaires must be stored only in dry environments; if packaging is exposed to damp, it must be changed.

## Mains supply

Standard fluorescent luminaires incorporate ballasts designed for a supply voltage of 240 V 50 Hz , subject to statutory tolerances. The supply voltage should be checked by measurement (at the load terminals), at maximum and minimum periods.

## Ambient temperature

Luminaires and control gear give their rated service in ambient temperatures not exceeding $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with occasional increases to not above $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. At higher temperatures (for example, in shop windows or on heated ceilings), service will be reduced and operation impaired. To improve heat dissipation, Iuminaires should be fixed to conducting rather than insulating surfaces, or should be suspended slightly below a ceiling rather than mounted directly on it. All data quoted refer to operation in a $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient at 240 V , and are averages. At low temperatures, light output and service are normally reduced; with most circuits, ignition may not be reliable below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Fuses and clrcuit breakers

Circuit breakers or HRC fuses rather than re-wireable fuses should be employed. The choice of current rating is a compromise between close protection against fault currents and ' spurious failure due to switching transients. An approximate guide to rating is $2-3$ times steady current, with a minimum of 2 A for an HRC fuse and 5 A for a circuit breaker.

## Operating noise

All fluorescent luminaires emit an operating noise which may be noticeable in situations where the ambient noise level is low, or if the luminaires are attached to resonant structures. Trials should be made before installing the less expensive luminaires in acoustically sensitive situations; a heavy-duty grade of luminaire is usually more suitable for these environments, Normally, the shorter the luminaire, the lower the operating noise.

## Radio interference

Fluorescent luminaires should not be installed in close proximity to radio sets or similar equipment, Some radio interference is inevitable, but diminishes with distance. AM sets without an external aerial are inherently susceptible to adjacent discharge lamp circuits; adding an external aerial usually gives better results than adding suppressors to the luminaire or to the set. FM sets are less susceptible to interference from electrical equipment.

## Cables and switches

The current rating of cables for fluorescent luminaires should be determined in accordance with IEE Regulation G3. In a three-phase fourwire system, a full-size neutral should be employed since harmonic currents are additive in the neutral. All cables entering a luminaire, especially if passing alongside a ballast, must be suitable for the temperature involved. Ballasts may have surface temperatures up to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Supply cables should be arranged so that they do not pass alongside a ballast, but if this is not possible then cables with hightemperature PVC insulation should be used, or heat-resistant sleeving should be fitted over each individual supply cable. Switches should be generously rated, and should be suitable for inductive loads.

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS

Modifications to luminaires may affect the validity of these diagrams. In case of doubt, use the diagram printed on the ballast.


B


D

$E$


ELECTRICAL DATA

| Lamp ralling 8 length | Clircuit lelter | Ballast Cat. No. | Capacltor | Starter Cal. No. | Clircult Walts (W) | Circuit current (A) | Harmonic contenl (\%) | Power lactor (min) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Swltchstart - single lamp 17 - 0.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125W 2400 mm | C | BBS 125 | $7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mtd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 518 | 137 | 0.94 | 17 | 0.65 LDG |
| 65 W 1500 mm | A | BCS 65 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 510 | 77 | $0 \cdot 34$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 92$ |
| 40W 1200 mm | A | BCS 40 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | 510 | 50 | $0 \cdot 23$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 87$ |
| 30W 900mm | A | BAS 30 | $3.5 \mathrm{mid} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 | 38 | $0 \cdot 18$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 90$ |
| 20W 600 mm | A | BCS 20 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S2 or S10 | 28 | $0 \cdot 13$ | 17 | $0-81$ |
| 15W 450 mm | A | BTP 15L 25 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S2 or S10 | 23 | $0 \cdot 12$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 85$ |
| 13W 525mm | A | BAS 13 | $2.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 | 18 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 90$ |
| 8 W 300 mm | A | BAS 8 | $2 \cdot 0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S2 or S10 | 13 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 90$ |
| 6 W 225 mm | A | BAS 8 | $2.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S2 or S10 | 11 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 17 | $0 \cdot 90$ |
| 4W 150mm | A | BAS 8 | $2.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S2 or S10 | 10 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 17 | 0.90 0.90 |
| 60 W circular | A | BCS 65 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 | 75 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 17 | 0.90 0.90 |
| 40 W circular | A | BCS 40 | $3.5 \mathrm{mld} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 | 50 | $0 \cdot 25$ | 17 | 0.90 |
| 32 W circular | A | BAS 30 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S10 | 40 | $0 \cdot 25$ | 17 | 0.90 |
| 22W circular | A | BCS 20 | $5.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | S2 or S10 | 30 | $0 \cdot 20$ | 17 | 0.90 |
| Swltchstari - Iwo lamps In serles 0.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B | BCS 40 | $3.5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ | 50 | 0.24 | 17 | 0.87 0.88 |
| $2 \times 15 \mathrm{~W} 450 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B | BAS 30 | $3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ | 40 | 0.20 | 17 | 0.88 |
| $2 \times 8 W 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B | BAS 13 | 2.0mid 10\% 250V | $2 \times 52$ | 21 | 0.07 | 17 | 0.94 0.90 |
| $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~W} 225 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B | BAS 13 | $2.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ | 17 | 0.07 | 17 | 0.90 0.90 |
| $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~W} 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | B | BAS 8 | $2.0 \mathrm{mfd} 10 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 52$ | 13 | $0 \cdot 07$ | 17 | 0.90 |
| Starterless - single lamp 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85W 2400 mm | - | 时 85 | $5.0 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{440V}$ | - | 105 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 8 | 0.95 |
| 85W 1800 mm | D | BEXK 85 | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} \mathrm{5} \mathrm{\%} \mathrm{250V}$ | - | 96 | 0.6 | 14 | $0 \cdot 88$ |
| 65 W 1500 mm | D | BBX 65 | $8.4 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 77 | 0.6 | 16 | 0.95 |
| $40 W 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D | BEX 40 | $5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 52 | 0.4 | 16 | $0 \cdot 90$ |
| Electronic Start 125W 2400 mm | E | BEE 125 | $7 \cdot 2 \mathrm{mfd} 5 \% 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | ESO6 | 137 | 0.94 | 17 | $0 \cdot 65$ LDG |



# COLOUR83 MCFE 83 

## High-output fluorescent lamps with high Colour Rendering Index and warm appearance

Philips Colour 80 Serjes fluorescent lamps have three narrow bands of light output centred at wavelengths of about 450 nm (blue), 540 nm (green) and 610 nm (red). These wavelengths have been carefully chosen for a high colour rendering index, and the concentration of energy in the narrow bands gives a light output in excess of that normally associated with high efficiency lamps.
The mix of phosphors in Colour 83 lamps is chosen to give a colour temperature of 3000 K .

## RANGE

Available in the following ratings: MCFE 20W/83 $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$
MCFE 40W/83 1200 mm (4ft)
MCFE 65/80W/83 1500 mm ( 5 ft )
MCFE 75/85W/83 1800 mm ( 6 ft )
MCFE 85W/83 2400 mm (eft)
MCFE 125W/83 2400 mm (8ft)

## APPLICATIONS

Wherever high-efficiency lamps with good colour rendering and warm colour appearance are appropriate, such as:-
-Department stores and retail shops, especially in fresh food areas
-Restaurants and hotels, both bedrooms and public rooms.

Note: For situations where a lamp with good colour rendering and high efficiency is required, but a cooler colour appearance is appropriate, Philips Colour 84 should be specified. Details of Colour 84, which has a colour temperature of 4000 K , are given in Data Sheet PL 1741.

## FEATURES

aHigh light output for comparable CRI enables number of luminaires to be reduced by over $30 \%$ in many applications, giving large savings in maintenance and running costs. migh CRI improves visual clarity, enabling light level for comfortable working to be reduced and effecting further economies.
uLow-efficacy lamps with high colour rending indices can often be replaced by Colour 83 lamps on a one-for-two basis, giving a $50 \%$ reduction in energy consumption without reducing the overall lighting level. -Warm colour appearance (correlated colour temperature 3000 K ) enhances social atmosphere.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Tublng: 38mm diameter glass with externally-applied silicone coating.
Phosphors: New generation
Colour 80 Series triphosphor coating.

## SPECIFICATION

uType compliance with BS 1853 where applicable.

## To specily state:

High-efficacy (not less than $75 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$, 65 W rating) fluorescent lamp with correlated colour temperature of 3000 K and Colour Rendering Index not less than 84; substantially as Philips Colour 83 lamp.

## hange of operation

Replacement for ordinary 38 mm fluorescent lamps with conventional phosphors.


Colour 83 lamps combine high output with high CRI

## LAMP DATA

Correlated colour temperature: 3000 K Colour Rendering Index ( Ra 8 ): 84
Chromaticity co-ordinates: $\quad x=0.441$
$y=0.404$
All lamps are MCFE type, with bi-pin caps and silicone coating, for use in normal UK switchstart and starterless clrcuits.

## ordering data

| Catalogue No. | Nominal length | Llghting Design <br> Lumens | Packing <br> quantly |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MCFE 20W/83 | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 f t)$ | 1200 | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/83 | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 3000 | 25 |
| MCFE 65/80W/83 | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | 4900 | 25 |
| MCFE 75/85W/83 | $1800 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{ft})$ | 6300 | 25 |
| MCFE 85W/83 | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | 7200 | 20 |
| MCFE 125W/83 | $2400 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{ft})$ | 9400 | 20 |

*Lighting Design Lumens (LDL), measured at 2,000 hours, the value used for lighting design purposes.
Please order lamps in the form given In the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
100 Philips fluorescent lamps MCFE 40W/83
Made in UKLAMPS

Low Pressure Sodium (SOX) Powerwhite
HPI Lamps
Mercury Blended Lamps
High Pressure Sodium SON \& SON/T
High Pressure Sodium Lamps
Ballasts, Ignitors \& Capacitors
Ballasts for Low Pressure
Sodium Lamps
Ballasts for High Pressure (SON) Lamps High Pressure Sodium (SON-R)

PL1757/2 375 PL1768/2 377
PL1767/1 ..... 381
PL1772/1 ..... 383
PL1776/2 ..... 385
PL1748/1 ..... 387
PL1779/3 ..... 389
PL1777/2 ..... 393
PL1778/3 ..... 397
401

## LOW PRESSURE SODIUM (SOX)

## Discharge Lamps

Low pressure sodium lamps provide the most efficient form of lighting known, and the latest generation of Philips SOX lamps achleve efficacies up to as high as 183 Lumens/Watt. They give a characteristic yellow light, and are therefore suitable for use in applications where efficacy. and long life are of prime importance, and where colour rendering is not significant.

## RANGE

Available in a range of six lamps with ratings of $18 \mathrm{~W}, 35 \mathrm{~W}, 55 \mathrm{~W}, 90 \mathrm{~W}, 135 \mathrm{~W}$ and 180W.
NOTE: Discharge lamps MUST be operated in conjunction with a suitable current-limiting ballast. For details of the control gear manufactured for use with SOX lamps and relevant circuit diagrams, see Sheet PL1777.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for any application where efficacy and long life are essential, in situations such as:-
mRoad lighting
mTrunk road and motorway lighting
mCar parks
mFloodighting
-Some factory warehouse
applications

- Security lighting


## FEATURES

-Extremely high efficacy - up to 183 Lumens/Watt - conserves energy in many applications.
m Indium oxide layer on internal surface of outer glass envelope reflects infra-red radiation; keeps the discharge tube at the optimum temperature for maximum efficiency. mimples formed in discharge tube form cool spots to retain sodium; prevent mirroring and consequent loss of efficiency.

- Single BC cap for strength and simplicity.
mTriple-coil cathodes and nonstaining discharge tube ensure long life and low depreciation during use. aNon-critical burning position. All SOX lamps can be operated up to $20^{\circ}$ above or below the horizontal, and the three smaller sizes can be operated in any 'cap up' position.

Made in U.K.
$\dagger$ Made in Holland

## Key:

A Alkyde BC cap
B Triple coil cathode
C U bend non-staining glass discharge tube
D Discharge tube support assembly
E Discharge tube supports
F Sodium retaining dimples
G Outer glass envelope with internal heat reflecting layer


$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 4689 & 4987 & 5154 & 5688 & 5896 & 6154 & 6397 & 8145 & - \\
\hline 001 & 01 & 002 & 10 & 10060 & 03 & 005 & 138 & 4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$






## PHOTOMETRIC, ELECTRICAL \& ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue Number | Raling (Walts) | LightIng <br> Design <br> Lumens | Lamp Volts | Lamp current Amperes | Overall length ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$.) | Dlameter (mm/ln.) | Cap | Ballast | PFC capacltor | Packing quantly (Lamps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +50X 18 | 18 | 1800* | 57 | 0.35 | $216 / 08 \cdot 5$ | 54/2.13 | BC | 14018 | L4008/07 | 16 |
| +SOX 35 | 35 | 4300 | 70 | 0.6 | $310 / 12 \cdot 2$ | $52 / 2.0$ | BC | L6355 t $\dagger$ | L4016/07 | 9 |
| SOX 55 | 55 | 7150 | 104 | 0.6 | $425 / 16.73$ | 52/2.0 | BC | L6355 $\dagger$ t | L4016/07 | 9 |
| SOX 90 | 90 | 12250 | 112 | 0.95 | $528 / 20 \cdot 79$ $775 / 30 \cdot 51$ | $66 / 2 \cdot 6$ $66 / 2 \cdot 6$ | BC | L6090B** ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | L5020/07 | 9 |
| SOX 135 | 135 | 21200 | 164 | 0.95 0.90 | 7120/34.1 | $66 / 2 \cdot 6$ $66 / 2 \cdot 6$ | BC | L4135** | L5020/07 | 9 |
| tSOX 180 | 180 | 31500 | 245 | $0 \cdot 90$ | 120144 | 6612 | BC | L435* |  |  |

Notes:-Flease order lamps by catalogue numbers, in multiples of the packing quantity.
Lighting Design Lumens refers to the light output after 2000 hours' burning, the value used for design purposes.
*Light output after 100 hours' burning.
**L4135 ballast MUST be operated in conjunction with L5020/07 capacitor.
$\dagger \dagger$ Used in conjunction with an ignitor.

# POWERWHITE MBF/U POWERWHITE DELUXE MBF/U POWERRAY MBFR/U 



## Mercury fluorescent lamps

PowerWhite and PowerRay lamps are coated on the inside surface with an Europium-activated yttrium vanadate phosphor, which is activated by the UV component in the mercury discharge to add the red component to the visible light from the mercury arc.
The results are lamps of high efficacy and acceptable colour rendering which can be burned in any position although PowerRay lamps are normally burned vertically cap up. They are suitable for many applications.
PowerWhite lamps are housed in ovoid envelopes; PowerRay lamps are of spotlight form, and have an additional reflecting layer of titanium dioxide between the phosphor and the glass, directing the light downwards and rendering the lamp impervious to degradation due to dust settling on the upper surfaces.
Certain ratings of PowerWhite lamps are available with DeLuxe phosphor coatings, which give greatly improved colour rendering properties at no expense of efficacy.

Note: Mercury fluorescont lamps UK marking MBF = Philips International marking $\mathrm{HPL}-\mathrm{N}$
Mercury fluorescent refleclor lamps UK marking MBFA = Philips
International marklng HPL-R

## RANGE

PowerWhite MBF/U mercury fluorescent lamps:
Available in ratings of $50 \mathrm{~W}, 80 \mathrm{~W}$, $125 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}, 400 \mathrm{~W}, 700 \mathrm{~W}, 1000 \mathrm{~W}$ and 2000W.
PowerWhite DeLuxe MBF/U mercury fluorescent lamps:
Available in ratings of 50W, 80W, $125 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ and 400W.
PowerRay MBFR/U mercury fluorescent reflector lamps: Available in ratings of $125 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$, $400 \mathrm{~W}, 700 \mathrm{~W}$ and 1000 W .

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for any application where efficacy, long life and reasonable colour rendering are important, in situations such as:
aLighting factories and warehouses

- Floodlighting
mRoad lighting
In addition, the DeLuxe version is suitable for use in hotels, departmental stores and offices.


## FEATURES

- Short run-up time - $80 \%$ of full light output is achieved after only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes.
mReliable starting, even at temperatures down to $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for $380 / 440 \mathrm{~V} 1000 \mathrm{~W}$ lamp).
mlsothermal hard glass outer envelope on sizes from 125W MBF and 250 MBF DeLuxe and MBFR upwards permilt use in exposed positions (if weatherproof connections are used).
aReasonable colour renderling,
coupled with high efficacy (around 50 lumens/Watt) permits economical use in many industrial and floodilighting applications.
-Good colour rendering of DeLuxe PowerWhite lamps permits use in offices and other commercial environments, and is also suitable for departmental store lighting.
mLarger versions have GES caps which screw on to preformed outer envelopes, eliminating the danger of the cap becoming loose.
aPowerRay version gives preferential light distribution downwards, and is immune from degradation in use due to dust settling on the upper surfaces. Some upwards light is permitted, to avoid a tunnel effect.

PHOTOMETRIC \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue <br>  <br> Rating | Total Clicuit Watts | LIghting Design Lumens | Lamp Volts | Lamp current (Amperes) | Overall length (mm nominal) | Dlameter (mm nominal) | Cap | Ballast | PFC Capacitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PowerWhite MBF/U lamps: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50W MBF/U | 62 | 1,900 | 95 | 0.6 | 129 | 56 | ES | L4053 | L4008/07 |
| B0W MBFIU | 88 | 3,650 | 115 | 0.8 | 156 | 71 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ES} / \\ & \text { 3-pin BC } \end{aligned}$ | L5080BX | L4008/07 |
| 125W MBF/U | 137 | 5,800 | 125 | 1.2 | 177 | 76 | ES, GES or 3-pin BC | L5125BX | L4008/07 |
| 250W MBF/U | 268 | 12,500 | 135 | 20 | 227 | 91 | GES | L5250BX | L4016/07 |
| 400W MBFIU | 424 | 21,300 | 140 | 3.2 | 290 | 122 | GES | L5400BX | L4020/07 |
| 700W MBF/U | 730 | 36,500 | 140 | 56 | 329 | 142 | GES | L4700BX | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| 1kW MBF/U | 1040 | 52,200 | 145 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 410 | 167 | GES | L4990 | $2 \times$ L4025/07 |
| 1kW MBF/ ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  | 52,200 | 265 | 4.0 | 410 | 167 | GES | Not availa |  |
| 2kW MBF/U* | 2080 | 110,000 | 270 | 8.0 | 440 | 186 | GES | L4991 | $3 \times$ L4025/07 <br> (between phases) |
| PowerWhite DeLuxe MBF/U lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50W MBF/U | 62 | 1,900 | 95 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 129 | 56 | ES | L4053 | L4008/07 |
| 80W MBFIU | 88 | 3,650 | 115 | 0.8 | 156 | 71 | ES | L5080BX | L4008/07 |
| 125W MBF/U | 137 | 6,200 | 125 | 1.2 | 177 | 76 | ES | L5125BX | L4008/07 |
| 250W MBF/U | 268 | 13,300 | 135 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 227 | 91 | GES | L5250BX | L4016/07 |
| 400W MBF/U | 424 | 22,800 | 140 | 3.2 | 290 | 122 | GES | L5400BX | L4020/07 |
| PowerAay MBFR/U lamps: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125W MBFR/U | 137 | 4,900 | 125 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 190 | 126 | ES, GES or 3-pin BC | L5125BX | L4008/07 |
| 250W MBFR/ | 268 | 10,800 | 135 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 264 | 166 | GES | L5250日X | L4016/07 |
| 400W MBFR/ | 424 | 18,000 | 140 | 3.2 | 304 | 181 | GES | L5400BX | L4020/07 |
| 700W MBFR/U | 730 | 35,600 | 140 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 328 | 202 | GES | L4700BX | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| $1 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{MBFR} / \mathrm{U}$ | 1040 | 49,800 | 145 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 380 | 222 | GES | L4990 | $2 \times$ L4025/07 |

Notes: Lighting Design Lumens reiers to the light output alter 2000 hours burning, the value used for design purposes.
*For operation on $380 / 440 \mathrm{~V}$ supplies only.

Further details concerning the control gear for use with mercury fluorescent lamps, together with circuit dlagrams, are contained in Data Sheet PL 1779.

A Isothermal hard glass outer envelope $125 \mathrm{w}-400 \mathrm{w}$
B Lead-in wire
C Main electrodes
D Internal phosphor coating
$E$ Inert gas filling
F Nickel-plated cap
G Quartz discharge tube
H Twin auxillary electrodes
$J$ Support
$K$ Lead-in wire
L Twin auxiliary electrode resistors
M Outer reflecting layer
$N$ Hard glass outer envelope satin frosted

PowerWhite and
PowerWhite DeLuxe MBF/U


PowerRay


## LIGHT DISTRIBUTION



- RELATIVE SPECTRAL LIGMT DISTRIBUTION



EFFECT OF MAINS VOLTAGE FLUCTUATIONS

## LIGHT DEPRECIATION CURVE




## RUN-UP CHARACTERISTICS

\%


## ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue <br> Number | Packing <br> Quantity |
| :--- | :--- |
| PowerWhite MBF/U lamps |  |
| 50W MBF/U | 50 |
| 80W MBF/U | 32 |
| 125W MBF/U | 24 |
| 250W MBF/U | 9 |
| 400W MBF/U | 6 |
| 700W MBF/U | 6 |
| 1kW MBF/U | 4 |
| 1kW MBF/U 380/440V* | 6 |
| 2kW MBF/U | 4 |
|  |  |
| PowerWhite DeLuxe MBF/U lamps |  |
| 1quote DeLuxe on order) |  |
| 50W MBF/U | 40 |
| 80W MBF/U | 40 |
| 125W MBF/U | 24 |
| 250W MBF/U | 9 |
| 400W MBF/U | 6 |
| PowerRay MBFR/U lamps |  |
| 125W MBFR/U | 9 |
| 250W MBFR/U | 5 |
| 400W MBFR/U | 5 |
| 700W MBFR/U | 4 |
| 1kW MBFR/U | 4 |

*Specify both wattage and voltage when ordering.

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, quoting wattage and Catalogue Number, and in multiples of the packing quantity: 24 Philips PowerWhite lamps 1 kW MBF/U.


## HPI LAMPS

## Mercury Halide discharge lamps

Mercury halide lamps contain selected metal halides in the quartz discharge tube. These have the effect of subduing the mercury spectrum and giving a considerable increase in the required colour bands. They also increase efficacy over conventional mercury lamps since the energy levels of the added metals are lower than those of mercury.
The result is a crisp white light with good colour rendering, and an efficacy that can be as high as 90 lumens/Watt.

Note: Mercury halide lamps UK marking MBI $=$ Phlllps International marking HPI

## RANGE

HPI/T mercury halide lamps:
Available in 400 W and 2 kW versions, for burning in the horizontal plane $\pm 20^{\circ}$ also:
HPI/T in 2 kW version, for universal burning position.
HPI/BUS 400W Isothermal lamp for vertical cap-up $\pm 15^{\circ}$ burning.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for any application where high efficacy and long life combined with good colour rendering are
important, in situations such as:
-High bay installation in industrial buildings
-Bridge lighting

- Lighting in city centres
-Sports stadia
-High-mast lighting
wLighting football stadia for colour television transmission
- Area floodlighting
wLighting training grounds


## FEATURES

uShort run-up time- $80 \%$ of full light output is achieved after 3 to 5 minutes. $m$ Thyristor ignitor device starts the lamp reliably at temperatures down to $-18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, on mains supplies in excess of 200 V .
minternal heat-reflecting layer at each end of discharge tube maintains electrodes at a high temperature for efficient operation.
maood colour rendering suitable for colour TV transmission.
mGES cap is screwed on to a preformed thread on the glass bulb, eliminating the danger of loose caps due to cement failure.


| Calalogue Number | LIghting Design Lumens | Lamp Volts | Lamp Current (Amperes) | Total Clicult Watts | Overall Lengih (mm) | Diameter (mm) | Supply Vollage Vac | Cap | Ignitor | Ballast | PFC Capaclior $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Packlng Quantlity (lamps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400W HPI/BUS $\dagger$ | 28,300 | 125 | 3.4 | 424 | 292 | 122 | 240/250 | GES | - | L5400 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 | 6 |
| $400 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{HPI/T}$ | 29,200 | 125 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 424 | 283 | 46 | 240/250 | GES | SI 51 | L5400 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 | 12 |
| 2kW HPI/T (415V) | 170,200 | 240* | 9.0 | 2080 | 465 | 100 | 380/440 | GES | SI 54 | L4991 | $4 \times$ L4020/07 | 4 |
| 2kW HPI/T (240V) | 174,800 | 135 | 16.5 | 2080 | 430 | 102 | 240/250 | GES | SI 52 | $2 \times$ L4990/1 | $4 \times$ L4025/07 | 4 |

NOTES:-Lighting Design Lumens refers to the light output after 2000 hours' operation, the value used for design purposes.
*Divided between phases.
Hsothermal outer bulb with diffusing coating.
Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, quoting wattage and Catalogue number, and in multiples of the packing quantity:24 Philips mercury halide lamps 400W HPI/T

Further details concerning the control gear for use with mercury halide lamps is contained in Data Sheet PL 1779

Lamps: Made in Holland
L5400 and capacitors: Made in UK

Note: Mercury halide lamps UK marking MBI = Philips International marking HPI.

## MERCURY BLENDED POWERBLEND MLL\&MLR

## Mercury blended discharge lamps

Powerblend mercury blended lamps are ballasted by means of a tungsten filament within the outer envelope. They therefore need no control gear, give light output immediately after switch-on, and provide a light source combining the warm colour of tungsten GLS lamps with the high efficacy of mercury lamps. An objective life up to 6000 hours makes the lamps particularly suitable as a direct replacement for GLS lamps in remote or inaccessible luminaires, where maintenance is difficult or costly.
MLL lamps have europium-activated ytrium vanadate phosphor coatings on the inner surface of the envelope to give good colour rendering, with up to $17 \%$ red content. A hard glass outer envelope is fitted to the 500 W rating.
The 160 W MLR reflector lamp has an internal reflector to ensure that soiling cannot reduce its efficacy and the shape of the lamp avoids accumulation of dirt on the light window.

## RANGE

100W and 160W PowerBlend MLL (vertical burning, cap up or down, $\pm 30^{\circ}$ ).
250W and 500W PowerBlend MLL (vertical burning, cap up or down, $\pm 45^{\circ}$ ).
160W PowerBlend MLR (vertical burning, cap up or down, $\pm 30^{\circ}$ ).

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in commercial, industrial and public lighting appilcations, particularly where initial installation costs must be kept low. In addition, the MLR reflector lamp is suitable for use in display and plant lighting.

## FEATURES

aNo control gear required - the lamps simply plug into existing lighting points so that installation costs are low. aGood colour rendering, making the lamps suitable for use as direct replacements for GLS lamps in most situations.
wLong service life - up to 6000 hours - greatly reduces maintenance costs, particularly where access is difficult. minstant light output after switch-on, and re-ignition after only 3-4 minutes. mGreater efficacy than GLS lamp either increases light output or enables lamp rating to be reduced, so conserving energy.
minternal reflecting surface of MLR lamp ensures efficacy and reduces cleaning maintenance even in dirty environments.

Note: Mercury blended lamps Philips Inlernational marking MLL $=$ UK marking MBTF.
Phllips Internalional marking MLR $=$ UK marking MBTF/R.

MLL Lamp





MLR Lamp



POLAR LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM


LAMP \& ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> Number | Lighting <br> Deslgn <br> Lumens | Lamp <br> Vollage AC <br> (as mains) | Lamp <br> Current <br> (Amperes) | Overall <br> Lenglh <br> (mm/in.) | Dlameler <br> (mm/in.) | Cap | Objective <br> Life (hrs.) <br> up to |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100W MLL | 960 | 240 | 0.44 | $155 / 06 \cdot 10$ | $72 / 2 \cdot 76$ | BC or ES | 60000 |
| Quantily |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTES: Lighting Design Lumens refers to the light output after 2000 hours' operation, the value used for lighting design purposes.
All lamps have a power factor greater than 0.95 .
No control gear is required for use with these lamps.
220 V rating is suitable for mains supplies of $220-230 \mathrm{~V} ; 240 \mathrm{~V}$ rating is suitable for mains supplies of 240-250V. Specify voltage when ordering.

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
64 Philips Mercury blended lamps 100W MLL.

Made in Holland

## HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM <br> (SON\&SON/T)

## Discharge Lamps

High-pressure sodium lamps combine extremely high efficacies (up to 112 Lumens/Watt) with good colour rendering, and are therefore suitable for many applications where a warm white light and long lamp life are important factors. The discharge tube is made of sintered aluminium oxide, containing a mixture of mercury and sodium at high pressure. The effect of high pressure is to broaden the sodium spectrum, so that the lamp gives an output throughout the entire visible spectrum.

## RANGE

SON (Ovoid outer envelope, with white internal diffusive coating):
Available in ratings of $50 \mathrm{~W}, 70 \mathrm{~W}$ (also available with clear envelope), 150 W $250 \mathrm{~W}, 400 \mathrm{~W}$ and 1000 W .
SON/T (Tubular outer envelope of clear glass):
Available in ratings of $150 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$, 400 W and 1000 W .

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for any application where high efficacy, reliability and long life coupled with good colour rendering is required, in situations such as:

- Security lighting
-Docks and goods yards
- Transport termini
aChurches
-Swimming pools
-Exhibition halls
mOutdoor markets and civic centres.
In addition, the clear tubular outer envelope of the SON/T lamp lends itself to these applications where precise optical control is essential, as in luminaires for floodlighting and the lighting of stadia.


## FEATURES

. Short run-up time - $80 \%$ of full light output is achieved after only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes.
mSolid-state ignitor on lamps of 150W rating and above ensures reliable and quick starting - even when hot - at temperatures down to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
mReliability, stable operation and long life permits lamps to be used in situations where 'lamp outage' could create a hazard.
mExcellent lumen maintenance.
alsothermal hard glass outer envelope guards against breakage due to thermal shock.
nWarm white colour appearance, with colour rendering capable of reproducing blue surfaces clearly, and enhancing red or yellow surfaces.
Complexions and skin tones are flattered by the light.
aUniversal burning position for all lamps in the range.

Lamps and ignitors: Made in Holland Ballasts and capacltors: Made in U.K.



## PHOTOMETRIC \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue Number | Lumens |  | Lamp Volts | Lamp Current (Amperes) | Tolal clicult Walts | Overall length ( $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln}$.) | Dlameter (mm/in.) | Cap | Ignitor | Ballast | PF <br> Capacilor | Packing quantity (Lamps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $100 \mathrm{hrs}$. | 2000 hrs . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 SON | 3300 | - | 85 | 0.75 | 61 | 15616.14 | 72/283 | ES | Internal | L4054 | L4008/07 | 40 |
| 70 SON | 5800 | - | 90 | 10 | 85 | 156/6.14 | $72 / 2.83$ | ES | Internal | L4074 | L4010/07 | 40 |
| 70 SON/C | 6000 | - | 90 | 10 | 85 | 156/614 | 72/283 | ES | Internal | L4074 | L4010/07 | 40 |
| (clear buib) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 SON | 14000 | 13500 | 100 | 18 | 174 | $227 / 890$ | 92/3-54 | GES | SN50 | L4154BX | L4016/07 | 9 |
| 150 SON/T | 14500 | 14000 | 100 | 18 | 174 | 211/831 | 47/1.81 | GES | SN50 | L4154BX | L4016/07 | 12 |
| 250 SON | 25000 | 24000 | 100 | 90 | 280 | $227 / 894$ | 92/3.58 | GES | SN50 | L4254 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 | 9 |
| 250 SON/T | 26000 | 25000 | 100 | 30 | 280 | 257/10-12 | 47/181 | GES | SN50 | L4254 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 | 12 |
| 400 SON | 47000 | 45000 | 105 | 44 | 440 | 292/11.42 | 122/4.78 | GES | SN50 | L4404 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 | 6 |
| 400 SON/T | 48000 | 46500 | 105 | 4.4 | 440 | 283/11 22 | 47/1-89 | GES | SN50 | L4404 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 | 12 |
| 1000 SON | 120000 | 110000 | 110 | 10.3 | 1100 | 400/15.75 | 170/6-56 | GES | SN53 | L4410 | $4 \times\llcorner 4025 / 07$ | 4 |
| 1000 SON/T | 130000 | 123000 | 110 | 103 | 1100 | 390/15.75 | 67/2.60 | GES | SN53 | L4410 | $4 \times$ L4025/07 | 4 |

Notes: Please order lamps by catalogue numbers, in multiples of the packing quantily.
All lamps are suitable for operation in amblent temperatures down to $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## HICH PRESSURE SODIUM LAMP

## Plug-in SON-H

The SON-H range of high-pressure sodium lamps simply plug into existing 250 W and 400 W mercury circuits. The lamps use the existing mercury control gear, and the selfstarting system featured in the design does not require the addition of an ignitor to the circuit.

## RANGE

Available in 210 W and 350 W ratings, for use with 250W and 400W mercury control gear.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for replacing a 250 W or 400 W mercury lamp in any situation,
including the following:-
Outdoors
-Trunk roads \& streets

- Shopping precincts
mResidential areas
mFloodlighting
- Airport lighting
- $\quad$ Illumination of industrial areas.

Indoors

- Factories
-Transport termina
-Swimming pools
-Sports halls
mPublic buildings
- Storage areas


## FEATURES

High efficacy: The efficacy of $97 \mathrm{Im} / \mathrm{W}$ is $65 \%$ higher than a standard mercury lamp. An existing lighting point can therefore be upgraded to give $54 \%$ more light with a substantial reduction in power consumption.
Coated lamp: The isothermal outer envelope is internally coated for compatibility with most optical systems.
Ignition: Reliable ignition at 190V, even at low temperatures $\left(-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$.) Fast re-lgnition: Three minutes.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Hard glass envelope, internally coated; GES cap.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

$190-250 \vee 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, depending on other circuit limiting factors.

## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Overall dimensions(mm) <br> A <br> B |  | Lighting <br> design <br> Lumens | Lamp <br> voltage | Lamp <br> current <br> (Amperes) | Cap | Tolal <br> circuit <br> Walts |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 210 W SON-H | 91 | 53 | 227 | 17250 | 104 | 2.5 | GES | 228 |
| 350W SON-H 122 | 58 | 290 | 32600 | 117 | 3.6 | GES | 374 |  |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order in multiples of the packing quantity.

| Descrlpilon | Calalogue No. | Cap | Packing <br> quanlliy | EWF Code No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 210W high pressure sodium lamp | 210W SON-H | GES | 9 | 019173 |
| 350W high pressure sodium lamp | 350W SON-H | GES | 6 | 019238 |

## SPECIFICATION

- High pressure sodium lamp rated at 210W or 350W.
mAuxiliary electrode starting device. mSimilar in overall size to 250 W and 400W mercury MBF lamps, and capable of operating on standard mercury MBF control gear of comparable wattage.


## To specily state:

High-pressure sodium lamp with hard glass envelope internally coated, GES cap, similar in size to 250W (400W) mercury lamp and capable of operation from standard mercury control gear, substantially as Philips 210 W SON-H (350W SON-H).




## for mercury fluorescent lamps HPL-N, HPL-R and mercury halide lamps HPI

A range of current-limiting ballasts, self-healing dry film capacitors for power factor correction and electronic ignitors for providing the highvoltage pulses needed to start HPI lamps. Philips hold a license to manufacture ballasts in accordance with BS 4782, and most ballasts listed in this Data Sheet are Kitemarked with this Standard.

Nole: Mercury fluorescent lamps UK marking MBF = Philips International marking HPL-N
Mercury halide lamps
UK marking $\mathrm{MBl}=$ Philips
International marking HPI
Mercury fluorescent rellector lamps UK marking MBFR = Phillps
International markIng HPL-R

## RANGE

A full range of control gear components is available for use with the following Philips mercury fluorescent and mercury halide lamps:-
HPL-N mercury fluorescent 50W, 80W, $125 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}, 400 \mathrm{~W}, 700 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \mathrm{~kW}$ and 2 kW .
HPL-N DeLuxe mercury fluorescent $80 \mathrm{~W}, 125 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$ and 400 W .
HPL-R mercury fluorescent reflector $125 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}, 400 \mathrm{~W}, 700 \mathrm{~W}$ and 1 kW .
Mercury halide HPI/T 400W, 2kW (240V and 415 V ) and $\mathrm{HPI} / \mathrm{BUS} 400 \mathrm{~W}$.

## DISCHARGE BALLASTS

## Features

nBallasts for mercury fluorescent and mercury halide lamps are generally housed in deep-drawn or fabricated cans and filled with polyester to withstand the arduous conditions of service.
mon-track terminal blocks, and a separate earth terminal which is easily accessible and mounted so as to ensure good electrical connection between cable and baseplate.
-Screen-printed labels include circuit diagrams which cannot peel off in damp or humid conditions.
uSimply fixed with a keyhole at one end and a slot at the other, necessitating only two pre-mounted screws. $\square$ Polyester filling permits small, quiet ballasts, and secures the gap and coils to ensure correct operation of lamps throughout the long life of the ballasts. Polyester does not soften even under fault conditions.

- Low wattage losses ensure economical operation and conservation of energy.



## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

Mercury lamp ballasts for use on 50 Hz mains supply to operate HPL-N. HPL-N DeLuxe, HPL-R lamps, metal halide HPI/T and HPI/BUS lamps, Manufactured in accordance with BS 4782.

| Catalogue No. | For lamp type | Circult <br> Dlagram <br> No. | Total clrcult Watts | Welght kg | Tw | $\triangle$ | Voltage range | Dim A mm | B mm | C mm | D mm | E mm | Can* | Tolal third harmonic \% | PVC capacilor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L4053 | 50W HPL-N | 1 | 62 | 1.4 | 120 | 60 | 230/250 | 48 | 64 | 111 | 127 | 143 | D | 72 | L4008/07 |
| L50808X | 80W HPL-N | 1 | 88 | 1.8 | 120 | 60 | 230/250 | 65 | 74 | 97 | 129 | 145 | D | 63 | L4008/07 |
| L5125BX | 125W HPL-N \& | HPL-R 1 | 137 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 120 | 60 | 230/250 | 65 | 74 | 97 | 129 | 145 | D | 52 | L4008/07 |
| L5250BX | 250W HPL-N \& | HPL-R 1 | 268 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 120 | 60 | 230/250 | 83 | 102 | 140 | 172 | 188 | D | 50 | L4016/07 |
| L5400BX | 400W HPL-N \& H | HPL-R 1 | 424 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 120 | 70 | 230/250 | 83 | 102 | 140 | 172 | 188 | D | 45 | L4020/07 |
| L4700日X | 700W HPL-N \& | HPL-R 1 | 730 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 120 | 60 | 230/250 | 108 | 106 | 130 | 177 | 189 | F | 44 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| $\dagger$ L4990 | $1 \mathrm{~kW} \mathrm{HPL-N} \mathrm{\&} \mathrm{H}$ | PL-R 1 | 1040 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 120 | 70 | 230/250 | 133 | 114 | 170 | 220 | 235 | F | 44 | $2 \times$ L4025/07 |
| tL4991 | 2kW HPL-N | 2 | 2080 | $26 \cdot 8$ | - | - | $380 / 440$ | 180 | 135 | 240 | 180 | 265 | Open | 48 | $3 \times L 4025 / 07$ |
| L5400日X | 400W HPI/T | 3 | 424 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 120 | 70 | 230/250 | 83 | 102 | 140 | 172 | 188 | D | 57 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| L5400BX | 400W HPI/BUS | 1 | 424 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 120 | 60 | 230/250 | 83 | 102 | 140 | 172 | 188 | D | 57 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 |
| $\dagger 2 \times$ L4990 | 2kW HPI/T | 5 | 2080 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 120 | 70 | 2301250 | 133 | 114 | 170 | 220 | 235 | F | 48 | $4 \times$ L4025/07 |
| tl4991 | 2kW HPI/T | 4 | 2080 | 26.8 | - | - | 380/440 | 180 | 135 | 240 | 180 | 265 | Open | 39 | $4 \times$ L4020/07 |

*Can lypes: D-Deep drawn. F-Fabricated.
Total Third Harmonic values relate to measurements in the neutral of a balanced four wire, three phase supply. These values are divided by Ihree to obtain values in single phase supplies.

## CAPACITORS

for power factor correction

## Fealures

eWound from metallised polypropylene film which has 'selihealing' characteristics after electrical breakdown.
a'Dry' construction eliminates the possibility of leakage.
minternal resistor eliminates the danger of shock from a capacitor charged by the inductive kick-back of the ballast.
uPin terminations with push-on leads 300 mm (12in.) long. eExtruded aluminium canister of circular cross-section with an M8 earthing and fixing stud.
moperating temperature range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue No. | Max. Working Voltage RMS | Capacilance $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Dlameter mm (B) | Length mm (A) | Approx. Weighl kg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14008/07 | 250 | $8 \pm 10 \%$ | 38 | 75 | $0 \cdot 10$ |
| L4016/07 | 250 | $16 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 70 | $0 \cdot 10$ |
| L4020/07 | 250 | $20 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 95 | $0 \cdot 12$ |
| L4025/07 | 250 | $25 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 95 | 0.14 |

Operating temperalure: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Lead In Wire Length 300 mm (12in.).

## IGNITORS

## for mercury hallde lamps

## Features

-Reliable solid-state circuit provides high-voltage pulses to achieve virtually instantaneous ignition of lamp.

- Low energy content of pulses present an electrical hazard to safety no greater than that of any mains voltage installation.
algnitor is switched out of circuit after ignition; has zero Watts loss during lamp operation.
-Re-ignition of a hot lamp after mains interruption usually occurs in less than one minute, even in high ambient temperatures such as occur in multilamp Iuminaires. This is an important feature where lamp outage can present a hazard to safety.
-Corrosion Proof polyamide casing with two slots the length of each side, two flexible lugs and two screw-holes offering a choice of methods of attachment.
-Operates reliably at temperatures up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Wiring

Certain cables in the ignition circuit should be rated at 600/1000V ac (see circuit diagram), and must be capable of withstanding the ignition pulses in humid conditions. All cables should be capable of withstanding any temperature encountered, and should be protected against mechanical damage.
The following recommendations are for guidance only; the cable manufacturers' published data should be consulted for fuller cable specifications with regard to temperature. Conductor temperatures up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : PVC-insulated cable.
Conductor temperatures up to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : HT PVC-insulated cable.
Conductor temperatures up to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : Silicone rubber insulated cable with glass fibre sheath for mechanical protection.
Mineral-insulated cables are not recommended for use in these parts of the ignition circuit,

## SI 51 \& SI 52 IGNITORS



SI 54 IGNITOR


All dimensions in mm

## WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Calalogue <br> No. | For Lamp | Voltage <br> range | Min. Supply <br> Voltage | Clrcult <br> Diagram | Welght <br> $\mathbf{k g .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| †SI 51 | HPI/T 400W | $230 / 250$ | 200 | 3 | 0.07 |
| †SI 52 | HPI/T 2000W | $230 / 250$ | 200 | 5 | 0.07 |
| †SI 54 | HPI/T 2000W | $380 / 415$ | 360 | 4 | 0.10 |

NB. HPI/BUS does not require an ignitor.

## Cable length limitations

In circuits using ignitors, the maximum cable length between lamp and control gear is limited by the capacitance of the cable. This is obtained by adding together two values obtained in test.
The capacitance of the 'high' conductor (i.e. the conductor connecting the ballast to the lamp centre contact) and all other conductors bonded together.
The capacitance between the 'high' conductor and earth (usually the protective housing of the cable).
The maximum cable capacitances acceptable to these ignitors is as follows:-
SI 51 ignitor: 25,000pF
SI 52 ignitor: 20,000pF
SI 54 ignitor: $100,000 \mathrm{pF}$
Tables giving maximum permissible cable lengths using typical cables in common applications are contained in Technical Information Sheet No. TIS 15.

IMPORTANT NOTE: With the exception of certain special types, such as the PowerBlend mercury/ blended range of lamps with built-in control gear, all mercury and metal halide discharge lamps MUST be operated with a current-limiting device in the lamp circuit. Power factor correction capacitors should be used in accordance with the circuit diagrams and data in this leaflet to ensure that the power factor presented to the supply is in accordance with the requirements of the Electricity Authority and to reduce currents in the circuit supply cables.

Made in UK
$\dagger$ Made in Holland

1


3


5


2


4


Wiring diagram codes:-

1. HPL-N 50-1kW, HPL-R 125-1kW, HPI/BUS 400W
2. HPL-N 2kW
3. HPI/T 400W
4. HPI/T 2 kW (415V)
5. HPI/T 2 kW (240V)

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Descrlpllon | Packing quanilly |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| L4053 | Ballast for 50W HPL-N | 6 |
| L5080BX | Ballast lor 80W HPL-N | 8 |
| L5125BX | Ballast lor 125W HPL-N and HPL-R | 8 |
| L5250BX | Ballast for 250W HPL-N and HPL-R | 4 |
| L5400BX | Ballast for 400W HPL-N, HPL-R, HPI/T and HPI/BUS | 4 |
| L4700BX | Ballast lor 700W HPL-N and HPL-R | 4 |
| L4990 | Ballast tor 1kW HPL-N, HPL-R and 2kW HPI/T* (240V) | 2 |
| L4991 | Ballast lor 2kW HPL-N and 2kW HPI/T (415V) | 1 |
| L4008/07 | PF Capacitor | 50 |
| L4016/07 | PF Capacitor | 50 |
| L4020/07 | PF Capacltor | 30 |
| L4025/07 | PF Capacitor | 30 |
| SI 51 | Ignitor for 400W HPI/T | 50 |
| SI 52 | Ignitor for 2kW HPI/T (240V) | 50 |
| SI 54 | Ignilor for 2kW HPI/T (415V) | 20 |

[^25]Please order control gear components in the form given in the following example in multiples of the packing quantity. Control gear ordered with luminaires can be supplied in the exact quantity required:-
200 Philips ballasts L4991
200 Philips ignltors SI 54
810 Philips Capacitors L4020/07


## BALLASTS IGNITORS \& CAPACITORS

## for low pressure sodium (SOX) lamps

A range of current-limiting ballasts, self-healing dry film capacitors for power factor correction and electronic ignitors for SOX lamps.
Philips hold a license to manufacture ballasts in accordance with BS 4782, and ballasts manufactured for use with SOX lamps are Kitemarked with this Standard.

IMPORTANT NOTE: All low-pressure sodium (SOX) lamps MUST be operated with a current-limiting device in the lamp circuit. Power factor correction capacitors should be used in accordance with the circuit diagram and data in this leaflet to ensure that the power factor presented to the supply is in accordance with the requirements of the Electricity Authority and to reduce currents in the circuit supply cables.
Other circuit capacitors are essential for the correct operation of lamps.

## RANGE

A full range of control gear components is available for use with the following Philips low-pressure sodium lamps:-
18W SOX
35W SOX
55W SOX
90W SOX
135W SOX
180W SOX

## DISCHARGE BALLASTS

## Features

-Ballasts for low-pressure sodium lamps are housed in deep-drawn or fabricated cans, filled with polyester to withstand the arduous conditions of service.
iNon-track terminal blocks, and a separate earth terminal which is
easily accessible and mounted so as to ensure good electrical connection between cable and base-plate,
mScreen-printed labels include circuit diagrams which cannot peel off in damp or humid conditions.
mSimply fixed with a keyhole at one end and a slot at the other, necesșitating only two pre-mounted screws.
aPolyester filling permits small, quiet ballasts, and secures the gap ard coils to ensure correct operation of lamps throughout the long life of the ballasts. Polyester does not soften even under fault conditions.
uLow wattage losses ensure economical operation and conservation of energy.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA
Low-pressure sodium lamp ballasts for use on 50 Hz mains supplies, to operate SOX lamps,
Manufactured in accordance with BS 4782.

| Cat. No. | For lamp type | Circuit Diag. No. | Total circuit Walts | WI. kg | Tw | <1 | Voltage range | Dim A mm | nsion B mm | C $\mathrm{mm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | Can* | Tolal third harmonic \% | Essential capacltor | Ignitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\dagger$ ¢6018 | 18W SOX | 1 | 25 | 0.68 | - | - | 230/250 | 35 | 43 | 53 | - | 97 | Open | 13.7 | L4005/07 | - 18 |
| L6355 | 35W \& 55W SOX | 4 | 48/68 | 1.8 | - | - | 230/250 | 63 | 68 | 88 | 102 | 118 | D | 14. | †L4008/07 | $5 \times 71 \mathrm{P}$ |
| L6090 | 90W SOX | 2 | 110 | 2.25 | - | - | 230/250 | 52 | 64 | 147 | 157 | 173 | D | 25 | L5010/07 | S×70 |
| L6135 | 135W SOX | 2 | 159 | $4 \cdot 1$ | - | - | 220/240 | 89 | 85 | 130 | 153 | 168 | F | $8 \cdot 2$ | L5007/07 | SX74 |
| L4135 | 135W \& 180W SOX | 3 | 175/220 | 6.8 | 120 | 75 | 190/250 | 108 | 106 | 130 | 177 | 189 | F | 41/79 | L5020/07 | - |

${ }^{*}$ Can types: D-Deep drawn. . $\dagger$ PFC capacitor
F - Fabricated.
Total Third Harmonic values relate to measurements in the neutral of a balanced iour wire, three phase supply, These values are divided by three to obtain values in single phase supplies.

## CAPACITORS

for power factor correction

## Features

wWound from metallised polypropylene film which has 'selfhealing' characteristics after electrical breakdown.
a'Dry' construction eliminates the possibility of leakage.
alnternal resistor eliminates the danger of shock from a capacitor charged by the inductive kick-back of the ballast.
aPin terminations with push-on leads 300 mm ( 12 in .) long. ( 8 and 20 mfd ) Terminal blocks on other value capacitors.
uExtruded aluminium canister of circular cross-section with an M8 earthing and fixing stud.
uOperating temperature range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Max. Working <br> Voltage RMS | Capacllance <br> $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Dlameter <br> $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{B})$ | Lenglh <br> $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{A})$ | Approx. <br> Weight kg. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L4005/07 | 250 | $5 \pm 10 \%$ | 38 | 59 | 0.03 |
| L4008/07 | 250 | $8 \pm 10 \%$ | 38 | 75 | 0.10 |
| L5010/07 | 300 | $96 \pm 4 \%$ | 35 | 94 | 0.08 |
| L5007/07 | 400 | $6-6 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 74 | 0.10 |
| *L5020/07 | 300 | $20 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 95 | 0.12 |

*For use only with L4135 Ballast,
Operating Temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Lead in Wire Length 300 mm (12in)

## ianITORS

Features
-Reliable solid-state circuit provides high-voltage pulses to achieve virtually instantaneous ignition of jamp.
aLow energy content of pulses present an electrical hazard to safety no greater than that of any mains voltage installation.
-Ignitor is switched out of circuit after ignition; has zero watts loss during lamp operation.
Re-ignition of a hot lamp after mains interruption usually occurs in less than one minute.

- Ignitor detects a lamp fault condition and automatically switches off, thus eliminating radio interference problems.
- SX 70 and SX74. Circular extruded aluminium canister is screen-printed with circuit diagram. The canister is easily attached by means of a springsteel clip or the large M8 earth terminal on the base of the canister, - SX 71P. Corrosion proof polyamide casing with two slots the length of ${ }^{-}$ each side, two flexible Iugs and two screw holes offering a choice of methods of attachment.
moperates reliably at temperatures up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (Polyamide case $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)


## Wiring

Certain cables in the ignition circuit should be rated at $600 / 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ ac (see circuit diagram), and must be capable of withstanding any temperature encountered and should be protected against mechanical damage.

DIMENSIONS


## ELECTRICAL DATA \& WEIGHTS

| Cat. <br> No. | Mains <br> V. | Min. <br> Supply <br> V. | Weight <br> kg | Box <br> qly. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SX70 | $200 / 250$ | 200 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 20 |
| SX71P | $200 / 250$ | 200 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 20 |
| SX74 | $200 / 250$ | 200 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 20 |

The following recommendations are for guidance only; the cable manufacturers' published data should be consulted for fuller cable specifications with regard to temperature. Conductor temperalures up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : PVC-insulated cable.
Conductor temperatures up to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : HT PVC-insulated cable.
Conductor temperatures up to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
Silicone rubber insulated cable
with glass fibre sheath for
mechanical protection.

Made in U.K.
$\dagger$ Made in Holland

## CIrcult dlagrams

1


2


3


4


Wiring diagram codes:

1. 18 W SOX
2. 135 W and 180 W SOX
3. 90 W and 135 W SOX with ignitor
4. 35 W and 55 W SOX with ignitor

## ORDERING DATA

Catalogue Description
Number
L6018 Ballast for 18W SOX
L6355 Ballast for 35W \& 55W SOX
L6090 Ballast for 90W SOX
L4135 Ballast for 135W \& 180W SOX
L6135
L4005/07
L4008/07
L5007/07
L5010/07
L5020/07
SX 70
sx71P
SX74 Ballast for 135W SOX
Capacitor
PF Capacitor
Capacltor
Capacitor
Capacltor Ignitor for 90W SOX

SX74 Ignltor for 135W SOX
Please order control gear components in the form given In the following example. Control gear ordered with luminalres can be supplled in the exact quantity required:-
48 Phillps ballasts L4135
50 Philips PF capacitors L5020/07


## for high-pressure sodium SON lamps

A range of current-limiting ballasts. self-healing dry film capacitors for power factor correction and electronic ignitors for providing the high-voltage pulses needed to start SON lamps.
IMPORTANT NOTE: All high-pressure sodium SON and SON/T lamps MUST be operated with a currentlimiting device in the lamp circuit. Power factor correction capacitors should be used in accordance with the circuit diagrams and data in this leaflet to ensure that the power factor presented to the supply is in accordance with the requirements of the Electricity Authority, and to reduce currents in the circuit supply cables.

## RANGE

A full range of control gear components is available for use with the following Philips high-pressure sodium lamps:-
50W SON
70W SON
150W SON \& SON/T
250W SON \& SON/T
400 W SON \& SON/T
1 kW SON \& SON/T

## DISCHARGE BALLASTS

## Features

wBallasts for high-pressure sodium SON \& SON/T lamps are housed in deep-drawn or fabricated cans, filled with polyester to withstand the arduous conditions of service.
sNon-track terminal blocks, and a separate earth terminal which is easily accessible and mounted so as to ensure good electrical connection between cable and baseplate.
uScreen-printed labels include circuit diagrams which cannot peel off in damp or humid conditions. aSimply fixed with a keyhole at one end and a slot at the other, necessitating only two pre-mounted screws. aPolyester filling permits small, quiet ballasts, and secures the gap and coils to ensure correct operation of lamps throughout the long life of the ballasts. Polyester does not soften even under fault conditions. uLow wattage losses ensure economical operation and conservation of energy.


## DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

High-pressure sodium lamp ballasts for use on 50 Hz mains supplies, to operate SON and SON/T lamps.

| Catalogue No. | For lamp type | Circuit Diagram No. | Total circuit Watts | Weight kg | Tw | $\triangle 1$ | Voltage range | Dime A mm | nslo B mm | s C mm | D mm | $E$ mm | Can* | Total third harmonic $\%$ ** | PFC capacitor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L4054 | 50W SON | 1 | 61 | 1.6 | - | - | 240 | 63 | 68 | 88 | 102 | 118 | D | 25 | L4008/07 |
| 14074 | 70W SON | 1 | 85 | 1.8 | - | - | 240 | 63 | 68 | 88 | 102 | 118 | D | 30 | L4010/07 |
| L4154BX | 150W SON | 2 | 174 | $4 \cdot 0$ | - | - | 240 | 92 | 90 | 125 | 172 | 184 | F | 27 | L4016/07 |
| L4254 | 250W SON | 2 | 280 | $6 \cdot 2$ | - | - | 200/250 | 108 | 106 | 130 | 177 | 189 | F | 73 | $2 \times 14016107$ |
| L4404 | 400W SON | 2 | 440 | 6.35 | - | - | 200/250 | 108 | 106 | 130 | 177 | 189 | F | 59 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 |
| tL4410 | 1 kW SON | 2 | 1100 | $2 \cdot 0$ | - | - | 230/250 | 169 | 140 | 215 | 240 | 255 | F | 69 | $4 \times$ L4025/07 |

*Can types: D-Deep drawn.
F - Fabricated.

- Tocal third harmonic values relate to measurements in the neutral of a four wire balanced three phase circuit. Divide values above by three lor value in single phase circuit.


## CAPACITORS

for power factor correction

## Fealures

mWound from metallised polypropylene film which has 'selfhealing' characteristics after electrical breakdown.
u'Dry' construction eliminates the possibility of leakage.
alnternal resistor eliminates the danger of shock from a capacitor charged by the inductive kick-back of the ballast.
wPin terminations with push-on leads 300 mm ( 12 in .) long.
mextruded aluminium canister of circular cross-section with an M8 earthing and fixing stud.
mOperating temperature range $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Max. Worklng <br> Voltage RMS | Capacltance <br> $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Dlameter <br> $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{B})$ | Length <br> $\mathrm{mm}(\mathrm{A})$ | Approx. <br> Welght kg. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L4008/07 | 250 | $8 \pm 10 \%$ | 38 | 75 | 0.10 |
| L4010/07 | 250 | $10 \pm 10 \%$ | 38 | 96 | 0.08 |
| L4016/07 | 250 | $16 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 70 | 0.10 |
| L4020/07 | 250 | $20 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 95 | 0.12 |
| L4025/07 | 250 | $25 \pm 10 \%$ | 45 | 95 | 0.14 |

Operating temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Lead in Wire Length 300 mm (12in).

## IGNITORS

 for SON and SON/T high-pressure sodium lampsFeatures
Reliable solid-state circuit provides high-voltage pulses to achieve virtually instantaneous ignition of lamp.
Low energy content of pulses present an electrical hazard to safety no greater than that of any mains voltage installation.
mignitor is switched out of circuit after ignition; has zero watts loss during lamp operation.
*Re-ignition of a hot lamp after mains interruption usually occurs in less than one minute, even in high ambient temperatures such as occur in multi-lamp luminaires. This is an important feature where lamp outage can present a hazard to safety. aCorrosion proof polyamide casing with two slots the length of each side, two flexible lugs and two screw-holes offering a choice of methods of attachment. -Operates reliably at temperatures up to $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Wiring

Cortain cables in the ignition circuit should be rated at $600 / 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ ac (see circuit diagram), and must be capable of withstanding the ignition pulses in humid conditions. All cables should be capable of withstanding any temperature encountered, and should be protected against mechanical damage.
The following recommendations are for guidance only; the cable manufackurers' published data should be consulted for fuller cable specifications with regard to temperature.
Conductor temperatures up to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
PVC-insulated cable.
Conductor temperatures up to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : HT PVC-insulated cable.
Conductor temperalures up to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
Silicone rubber insulated cable with glass fibre sheath for mechanical protection.
Mineral-Insulated cables are not recommended for use in these parts of the Ignition circuit.

## Cable length limitations

In circuits using ignitors, the maximum cable length between lamp and control gear is limited by the capacitance of the cable. This is oblained by adding logether two values obtained in test:
The capacitance of the 'high' conductor (i.e: the conductor connecting the ballast to the lamp centre contact) and all other conductors bonded togelher.

DIMENSIONS


## WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Calalogue No. | For Lamp | Voltage range | MIn. Supply Voltage | Clrcull Dlagran | Weight kg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tSN50 | SON \& SON/T | 200/250 | 200 | 2 | 0.10 |
|  | $150 \mathrm{~W}, 250 \mathrm{~W}$, |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400W |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ SN53 | SON 1kW | 230/250 | 230 | 2 | 0.10 |
|  | SON/T 1kW |  |  |  |  |

The capacitance between the 'high' conductor and earth (usually the protective housing of the cable),
The maximum capacitances acceptable to the ignitors in this Data Sheet are as follows:-
SN50: 6,000pF
SN53: 3,500pF
Tables giving maximum permissible cable lengths using typical cables in common applications are contained in Technical Information Sheet TIS 15.

An alternative to ignitors SN50 and SN53, for applications where the cable capacitance limitations cannot be met are the MZN series of ignitors. These ignitors are intended to be located adjacent to the lamp.
For further information on these ignitors please contact Llghting Division.

## Clicuit Dlagrams



1. 50W and 70W SON
2. 150 W to 1 kW SON and SON/T

Made in U.K.
t Made in Holland.

ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue  <br> No. Descrlpilon | Packing <br> Quanilly |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| L4054 | Ballast for 50W SON | - |
| L4074 | Ballast for 70W SON | 8 |
| L4154BX | Ballast for 150W SON | 4 |
| L4254 | Ballast for 150W SON | 4 |
| L4254 | Ballast for 250W SON | 4 |
| L4404 | Ballast for 400W SON | 4 |
| L4410 | Ballast for 1kW SON | 4 |
| L4008/07 | PF Capacitor | 50 |
| L4010/07 | PF Capacitor | 50 |
| L4016/07 | PF Capacitor | 50 |
| L4020/07 | PF Capacitor | 30 |
| L4025/07 | PF Capacitor | 30 |
| SN553 | Ignltor for 150W, 250W, 400W SON | 48 |

Please order control gear components in the form glven in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity. Control gear ordered with luminaires can be supplied in the exact quantity required:-

48 Philips ballasts L4074
50 Philips Capacitors L4010/07


## HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM (SON-R)

## Discharge Lamps

High-pressure sodium lamps combine extremely high efficacies (up to 112 Lumens/Watt) with good colour rendering, and are therefore suitable for many applications where a warm white light and long lamp life are important factors. The discharge tube is made of sintered aluminium oxide, containing a mixture of mercury and sodium at high pressure. The effect of the pressure is to broaden the sodium spectrum, so that the lamp gives an output throughout the entire visible spectrum. SON-R lamps are of spotlight form, and have a reflecting layer of titanium dioxide within the outer glass envelope, directing the light downwards and rendering the lamp impervious to degradation due to dust settling on the upper surfaces.

## RANGE

250W SON-R
400W SON-R

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for any application where high efficacy, long life and reliability coupled with good colour rendering and directional-light properties are required, in situations such as:-
zIndustrial high bay luminaires
mDocks and goods yards

- Transport termini
mChurches and other prestige
buildings
-Swimming pools
-Sports complexes
mExhibition halls
mOutdoor markets and civic centres


## FEATURES

mspotlight form with internal reflecting surface directs light downwards; renders lamp immune to degradation due to dust settling on upper surfaces.
uShort run-up time - $80 \%$ of full light output is achieved after only $3 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes.
nSolid-state ignitor ensures reliable and quick starting, even when hot and at temperatures down to minus $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
meliability, stable operation and long life permits lamps to be used in situations where 'Iamp outage' could create a hazard.
uExcellent lumen maintenance.
uHard glass outer envelope guards against breakage due to thermal shock.
-Warm white colour appearance, with colour rendering capable of reproducing blue surfaces clearly, and enhancing red or yellow surfaces. Complexions and skin tones are flattered by the light.
uUniversal burning position for all lamps in the range.



LAMP DATA

| Calalogue No. | Lumens 100 hrs | $2000 \mathrm{hrs}$ | Lamp Volts | Lamp Current (A) | Total CIrcuit Walts | Overall Lenglh A (mm/in) | Diameter (mm/ln) B | Cap | Ignitor | Ballas! | PFC Capacitor | Packing Oty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 SON-R | 23000 | - | 100 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 280 | 264 | 166 | GES | SN50 | L4254 | $2 \times$ L4016/07 | 5 |
| 400 SON-R | 40000 | - | 105 | 44 | 440 | 304 | 181 | GES | SN50 | L4404 | $2 \times$ L4020/07 | 5 |

Notes: Please order lamps by catalogue numbers, in multiples of the packing quantity. All lamps are suitable for operation in ambient temperatures down to - $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Lamps and Ignitors: Made in Holland
Ballasts and capacitors: Made in UKLAMPS FORSPECIALTungsten Halogen DocumentCopying LampBlacklight LampsD\|DDก N TUV Germicidal LampsHPQ80/125/160/250 \& MLU300XOP Low Pressure LampsHPR 125W ReprographicLampsHPM12/15/17HTQ7/14Super Actinic 03Actinic 05 LampsActinic 09 LampsLL Lamps
PL1815 ..... 405
PL1813 ..... 407
PL1834 ..... 409
PL1851 ..... 411
PL1837 ..... 413
PL1836 ..... 415
PL1850 ..... 417
PL1846 ..... 419
PL1829/1 ..... 421
PL1830/1 ..... 423
PL1853/1 ..... 425
PL1835 ..... 427


| $\mathrm{CI} / \mathrm{SIB}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC |  |
|  | 628.94 |

## TUNGSTEN HALOGEN DOCUMENT COPYING LAMPS

## Single- and double-ended tungsten lamps working on the halogen regenerative cycle, specifically for use in document copying machines

Tungsten halogen document copying lamps have design features suited to the needs of machines requiring even illumination over large areas, or high heat output for machines working on the thermographic principle. Lamp life is 50,000 switchings on a cycle of 6 seconds 'on' and 6 seconds 'off' at rated voltage. Document copying lamps are not suitable for continuous operation.

## RANGE

From 500 W to 1800 W .

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in document copying machines of flat bed or thermographic types.

## FEATURES

mTungsten halogen regenerative cycle maintains light output throughout working life.
mDifferentially spaced segmented filaments for increased light intensity at edges of copy to give better quality. uExternally frosted lamps provide the diffuse light needed by certain machines.

| Handbook Ref. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| To reorder this dala sheot quote | $6 / 78$ PL 1815 |
| Replaces | PL 8842/1 |



## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example, quoting LIF Number, Cataloge Number, Voltage and Wattage, and in multiples of the packing quantity:-
6 Philips document copier lamps DC1/7, Catalogue No. 13313R, 115/120V, 1000 W .

## Operating position

Tungsten halogen document copying lamps are designed to operate in the positions specified in the Lamp Data table. Any great deviation from these operating positions will cause one end of the filament to be starved of tungsten halogen, causing bulb blackening and premature failure of the lamp.

## User notes:

Handling: If the quartz bulb has been handled, it should be cleaned with a solvent such as methylated spirits to remove all traces of grease before lighting.
Seal temperafure: Precautions must betaken toensure that the temperature of the quartz-metal seal does not exceed $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, though the bulb temperature must be greater than $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and less than $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

LAMP DATA
Non-stock types-to special order only

| LIF No. | Catalogue No. | Volts | Walls | Cap | Approximate colour temp. (K) | Operaling position | Flnish | Nominal Luminous Flux (Ims) | Figure | PackIng quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC1/1 | 13868R | 120 | 500 | R7s | 3200 | Horizontal | Clear | 13,000 | 1 | 200 |
| DC1/6 | 13481 | $\begin{aligned} & 115 / 120^{*} \\ & 220 / 230 \end{aligned}$ | 1000 | G6.35 | 3250 | Horizontal or | Clear | 26,000 | 2 | 200 |
| DC1/7 | 13313R | $\begin{aligned} & 240 / 250 \\ & 115 / 120 \\ & 220 / 230 \\ & 240 / 250 \end{aligned}$ | 1000 | R7s | 3150 | vertical <br> Horizontal | Clear | 22,000 | 3 | 120 |
| DC1/8 | 13494R | $\begin{aligned} & 220 / 230 \\ & 240 / 250 \end{aligned}$ | 1000 | R7s | 3100 | Horizontal | Clear | 21,000 | 5 | 100 |
| DC1/9 | 13623R | $\begin{aligned} & 220 / 230 \\ & 240 / 250 \end{aligned}$ | 1500 | R7s | 3150 | Horizontal | Clear | 33,000 | 4 | 10 |
| DC1/12 | 13624R/16 | 280 | 1800 | R7s | 3200 | Horizontal | Externally frosted | 45,000 | $6^{* *}$ | - |

Other ratings can be made available to special order.

[^26]
## BLACKLIGHT LAMPS

A range of four tubular fluorescent lamps with filter envelope and a mercury lamp with Woods glass envelope, for producing long-wave UV radiation for the activation of fluorescent materials.

## RANGE

TL6W/08 - tubular fluorescent lamp $225 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ (9in. $\left.\times \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}.\right), 6 \mathrm{~W}$ rating. TL8W/08 - tubular fluorescent lamp $300 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $1 \mathrm{ft} \times \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{in}$.), 8 W rating. TL20W/08 - tubular fluorescent lamp $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right.$.), 20 W rating. TL40W/08 - tubular fluorescent lamp $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $4 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.), 40 W rating. HPW 125W - mercury lamp, Woods glass ovoid envelope, 125 W rating. Other ratings to special order.

## APPLICATIONS

For use wherever a long-wave UV source for phosphor activation is required, in situations such as:EDisplay work in shops, discotheques and on the stage.
aCrack detection (e.g. in metals).
-Revealing laundry or batch marks.

- Detection of adulterated or contaminated foods.
mDetection of forgeries in banks or stamp collections, for forensic science or for cleaning and restoration of paintings.
-Mineralogy and gemmology.
- Luminescent signs.

Medicine.

## FEATURES

moutput is mainly in the long-wave UV region for response from common fluorescent materials.
uBlack filter envelopes reduce radiation in the visible spectrum. mTubular fluorescent lamps run from same control gear as standard white lamps, and are interchangeable in standard switchstart luminaires. mMercury lamp HPW provides a compact, easily-directed UV source; tubular fluorescent lamps are more suitable for general UV irradiation.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz mains supplies (through suitable control gear).

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Tubular fluorescent lamps: Minibipin or bipin caps, cobalt filter glass envelope.
Mercury lamp: 3-pin BC or ES cap, Woods glass envelope.

## Caution

Actinic and blacklight sources are designed to emit energy primarily in the long-wave UV region. Minor quantities of medium-wave UV of erythemal wavelengths (those that cause sun burning) may affect persons of high sensitivity, so that direct irradiation by UV should be avoided. In particular, the sources should be screened from direct view, and persons should not work for long periods in conditions where no light is present other than that activated by these sources.

## SPECTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION



DIMENSIONS


Replacement Period
It is recommended that UV lamps should be group replaced and with a shorter period than for white lamps. A guide to UV depreciation is in the Lamp Data table.

## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Length L (mm) | Diameter <br> D <br> (mm) | Cap | BS Lamp Voltage (V) | BS Lamp Current (A) | UV Depreclallon \% per thousand hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TL4W/08* | 4W 150 mm (6in.) miniature fluorescent | 136 | 16 | Minibi-pin | 30 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 5 |
| TL8W/08 | 6W 225mm (9in.) miniature fluorescent | 212 | 16 | Mini bi-pin | 45 | 0.16 | 5 |
| TLBWIO8 | 8W 300 mm (12in.) miniature fluorescent | 288 | 16 | Mini bi-pin | 58 | 0.17 | 5 |
| TLD15W/08* | 15W 460 mm (18in.) fluorescent | 438 | 26 | Bi-pin | 56 | 0.31 | 5 |
| TL20W/08 | 20W 600 mm (2ft) fluorescent | 589.8 | $40 \cdot 5$ (max.) | Bi-pin | 57 | 0.37 | 5 |
| TL40W/08 | 40W 1200mm (4ft) fluorescent | $1199 \cdot 4$ | 40.5 (max.) | Bi-pin | 103 | 0.43 | 5 |
| HPW 125W | 125W mercury | 177 | 75 | $3-\mathrm{pin}$ BC or ES | 125 | 1.2 | 15 |

*To special order only.

## CONTROL GEAR COMPONENTS

Note: Blacklight sources are mercury discharge lamps, and MUST be operated in conjunction with suitable current-limiting control gear.

| Lamp type | Ballast | Slarter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \times$ TL6W/08 | BAS 8 | S2 |
| $2 \times$ TL6W/08 | BAS 13 | $2 \times$ S2 |
| $1 \times$ TLBW/08 | BAS 8 | S2 |
| $2 \times$ TL8W/08 | BAS 13 | $2 \times$ S2 |
| $1 \times$ TL20W/08 | BCS 20 | S2 |
| $2 \times$ TL20W/08 | BCS 40 | $2 \times$ S2 |
| TL40W/08 | BCS 40 | S10 |
| HPW 125W | L5125BX | - |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Packing Oty. |
| :--- | :---: |
| TL6W/08 | 25 |
| TL8W/08 | 25 |
| TL20W/08 | 6 |
| TL40W/08 | 6 |
| HPW 125W* | 12 |
| "Please state 3-pin BC or ES Cap. |  |

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:36 Philips blacklight lamps TL40W/08.

## TUV <br> Germicioal LAMPS

A range of lamps with sharplydefined output at 253.7 nm , very close to the wavelength most effective in inhibiting bacteria and moulds.
Caution: These lamps emit UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to avoid harm to personnel, especially to skin and eyes.

## RANGE

TUV 6W: Single-ended lamp, for operation direct from 220/240V 50 Hz supplies.
TUV 15W: Linear discharge lamp, for use with normal fluorescent control gear.
TUV 30W: Linear discharge lamp, for use with normal fluorescent control gear.
TUV 40W: Linear discharge lamp, for use with normal fluorescent control gear.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for inhibiting bacteria and moulds in many situations, including:

- Sterilisation in hospitals
mBacteriological research
mPharmaceutical manufacture
-Dairies
- Breweries
-Cold storage rooms
- Air conditioning systems


## FEATURES

-Majority of output occurs at 253.7 nm line, making the lamps an efficient source of germicidal radiation
aType TUV 6W runs from normal a.c. power supplies without control gear; provides an inexpensive and convenient source of UV radiation uLinear lamps can be used in conventional fluorescent switch start circuits
wNegligible ozone formation


LAMP DATA

| Catalogue | Lamp <br> Voltage <br> Vo. | Lamp <br> Current <br> A | Cap | UV 253.7 nm <br> W/cm | UV 253.7 nm <br> W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TUV 6W | $220 / 240$ | 0.027 | ES | 0.85 | 0.085 |
| TUV 15W | 56 | 0.31 | Bi-pin | 37 | 3.5 |
| TUV 30W | 96 | 0.36 | Bi-pin | 83 | 9.0 |
| TUV 40W | 103 | 0.43 | Bi-pin | 94 | 12.6 |

*at 1 m from centre.
DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue No. | L (mm) | D $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Weight $\mathbf{( g )}$ | Packing quantily |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| TUV 6W | 150 | 26 | 40 | 10,100 |
| TUV 15W | 460 | 26 | 75 | 6 |
| TUV 30W | 920 | 26 | 140 | 6 |
| TUV 40W | 1220 | 37 | 292 | 6 |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
12 Philips germicidal lamps TUV 30W



## HPQ 80,HPQ 125, HPQ160,HPQQ 250 \& MLU 300

## Sunlamps

A range of linear discharge burners for use as original equipment or spares in proprietary sunlamps, and a mercury tungsten reflector lamp for domestic use.
Caution: These lamps emit UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to avoid harm to personnel, especially to the skin and eyes.

## RANGE

HPQ 80W, 125W, 160W, 250W: linear discharge burners.
MLU 300W: Mercury tungsten lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use as original equipment and as replacement lamps in proprietary sunlamps of suitable design.
Replacen NEW

## FEATURES

-HPQ lamps run Irom normal mains supplies via simple resistive ballasts.
mTungsten filament of MLU lamp acts as ballast; lamp operates directly from mains supply.
-Reflector of MLU lamp concentrates into a homogeneous beam; hard glass bulb cuts out radiation below 280 nm .

DIMENSIONS


All dimensions in mm


DIMENSIONS

| Catalogue No. | Nom. Length (mm) | Nom. Diameler (mm) | Packing quanity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HPQ 80W | 77 | 15 | 100 |
| HPQ 125W | 77 | 15 | 100 |
| HPQ 160W | 92 | 15 | 100 |
| HPQ 250W | 100 | 19 | 100 |
| MLU 300W | 174 | 125 | 9 |

LAMP DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Lamp <br> Vollage <br> V | Lamp <br> Currenl | Tolal <br> Circuil <br> Walls | Cap | Mlnimum <br> Supply <br> Voltage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HPQ 80W | 90 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 90 | Strip | 198 |
| HPQ 125W | 90 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 138 | Strip | 198 |
| HPQ 160W | 90 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 174 | Strip | 198 |
| HPQ 250W | 110 | 3 | 265 | Strip | 198 |
| MLU 300W | $110-130$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 300 | 3-pin BC | - |
|  | $220-240$ | 1.4 |  | or ES |  |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
200 Philips sunlamps HPQ 125 W .


Low-pressure pulsed Xenon lamps

A range of discharge lamps of the low-pressure xenon type, with spectral characteristics approximating to those of normal daylight.
Caution: These lamps emit UV radiation. Precaulions must be faken in the design of an installation to prevent harm to personnel, especially to the skin and eyes.

RANGE
XOP 7: Linear lamp, arc length 158mm, 750W.
XOP 15: Linear lamp, arc length 312 mm , 1500W.
XOP 25: Linear lamp, arc length $457 \mathrm{~mm}, 2000 \mathrm{~W}$.
XOP 30: Linear lamp, arc length $615 \mathrm{~mm}, 3000 \mathrm{~W}$.
XOP 40: Compact-source lamp, 4000W.
XOP 80: Compact-source lamp, 8000W.

APPLICATIONS
EEminently suitable for the lighting of horizontal and vertical copy-boards in the graphic arts industry. ESince the lamps strike instantly, they are also suitable for use in stop-and-repeat copying machines.

## FEATURES

- Immediate start and re-start - no warm-up time required.
mFull light output is obtained
immediately.
- Colour temperature and efficacy remain constant throughout working life.
- Small diameter simplifies the design of efficient reflector systems. nHigh efficacy.
- Spectral characteristics approximate to daylight; the lamps are suitable for both colour and black-and-white reproduction.
m 300 hour working life.
mOzone-free quartz envelopes.

LAMP DATA

| Cat. No. | Lamp Walts | Lamp Volts | Lamp Current (A) | Luminous efllciency Im/W | Colour lemp. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | Pulse frequency c/s | Light depreciallon \% | Packing quanilty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XOP 7* | 750 | $52 \pm 3$ | 18 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| XOP 15* | 1500 | $105 \pm 5$ | 18 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| XOP 25* | 2000 | $115 \pm 5$ | 18 |  | 5600 | 100-120 |  | 6 |
| XOP $30{ }^{*}$ | 3000 | $210 \pm 10$ | 18 | 20-25 | 5600 | 100-120 | prox. $20^{2}$ | 6 |
| XOP 40* | 4000 | $210 \pm 10$ | 19 |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| XOP 80* | 8000 | $420 \pm 15$ | 19 |  |  |  |  | 4 |

${ }^{*}$ Max temp, tube $750^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Pinches $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Av. Jife hours 300

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:

18 Philips xenon lamps XOP 25

DIMENSIONS



Made in Holland



## HPR 125W

## Mercury Discharge Reprographic Lamp

A lamp with an internal reflector, producing a bluish-white light with strong actinic radiation.
Caution: This lamp emits UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to prevent harm to personnel.

## RANGE

HPR 125W: Mercury discharge reprographic lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

High actinic content of beam makes the lamp particularly suitable for use in equipment for black-and-white copying and reproduction.
Used with a separate Woods glass filter, the lamp can be used as a 'black light' source, the internal reflector ensuring a homogeneous beam of radiation.
The lamp also has applications as a floodlight lamp.
Suitable applications include:
weprographic industry - particularly for copy board lighting.
mSilk screen processing.

## FEATURES

wHigh output coupled with long life reduces installation and running costs.
mSimply installed into standard ES lampholder; runs from normal mercury discharge control gear.

DIMENSIONS


LIGHT DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAMS


RELATIVE SPECTRAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION


LAMP DATA

| Catalogue No. | MInimum Start Volts | Lamp Volts | Lamp Current Amps | Light/energy depreciation (\%)* | Cap | Burning position | Ballast | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.F.C. } \\ & \text { capacitor } \end{aligned}$ | LIfe (hrs) | Packing quanilty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HPR 125W | 180 | 125 | $1 \cdot 15$ | 20 | ES | Any | L5125BX | L4008/07 | 2000 | 16 |

*The percentage by which the radiatlon decreases with respect to the nominal value, after 2000 hours.

Weight: 200 g .

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
32 Philips reprographic lamps
HPR 125W


Made in Holland.


Mercury halide printing lamps

A range of high-pressure mercury discharge lamps with lead and gallium iodide additives to produce an activation wavelength between 320 nm and 440 nm .
Caution: These lamps emit UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to prevent harm to personnel, especially to the skin and eyes.

RANGE
HPM 12: 400W rating.
HPM 15: 1000-4000W rating.
HPM 17: 1000-4000W rating.
APPLICATIONS
Suitable for any application requiring an activation wavelength between 320 nm and 440 nm , including: nPhotochemical processes aPlate-making for lithographic printing

- Exposure of photo-resists for chemical milling and printed circuit etching


## FEATURES

mOzone-free quartz glass envelopes

- Short run-up time - only three minutes
mHigh output coupled with long life reduces installation and running costs


## CONTROL GEAR

Supplied byequipmentmanufacturersdetails on request.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
4 Philips mercury halide lamps HPM 15

Made in Holland.


DIMENSIONS


[^27]
## (63.9)

UDC
696.6:628.94

## HTQ7\& HTQ 14

## High-pressure mercury discharge lamps

A range of linear lamps of the highpressure mercury vapour discharge type, with outputs suitable for lightprinting applications and for the polymerisation of photo-sensitive additives in polyester lacquers.
Caution: These lamps emit UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to prevent harm to personnel, especially to the skin and eyes.

## RANGE

HTQ 7: Nominal rating 2000W. HTQ 14: Nominal rating 4000W.

## APPLICATIONS

Although originally developed for light-printing purposes, the lamps now find major application in the hardening of synthetic lacquer coatings in considerably shorter times than can be achieved using conventional drying processes.

## FEATURES

wLamps do not produce ozone in operation.
-High output coupled with long life reduces installation and running costs.

## CONTROL GEAR

| Lamp type | Ballest |
| :--- | :--- |
| HTQ 7 | 139.1095 (2 off) |
| HTQ 14 | 139.1095 (4 off) |

## DIMENSIONS



All dimensions in mm

WEIGHTS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Catalogue No. | Lamp Wallage <br> (W) | Lamp Voltage <br> (V) | Minimum Starting Voltage (V) | Lamp Starling Current (A) | Lamp Operating Current (A) | Permissible Load (W) | Run-up tIme (m\|nutes) | Average Llife (hours) * | Welght <br> (g) | Burning Positlon | Packing quanilly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HTQ } 7 \\ & \text { HTQ } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 4000 \end{aligned}$ | $1400 \pm 50$ $1400 \pm 50$ | 1,700 1,500 | 2.4 4.6 | 1.7 3.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 1500-2600 \\ & 3000-5000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | Horizontal Horizontal | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |

## ORDERINO DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
12 Philips mercury discharge lamps HTQ 14.


## SUPERACTINIC LAMPS Actinic 03

Fluorescent lamps for use as long-wave UV sources

A range of linear fluorescent lamps, identical in dimensions and electrical characteristics to the corresponding standard white lamps, for providing highly efficient sources of actinic (long-wave UV) radiation.

## range

TL 20W/03T - 600 mm ( 2 ft )
TLADK 30W/03 - 450mm (18in)
TL 40W/03RS $-1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$
TLAK 40W/03 - 600 mm (2ft)
TLM 120W/03RS - 1500 mm ( 5 ft )
TL 140W/03RS -1500 mm ( 5 ft )

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:aPrinting and copying processes - Lacquer prehardening mPhotochemical processes
Note: The output of Actinic 03 lamps peaks at approximately 420 nm .
Details of Actinic 05 and Actinic 09 lamps, which are intended for applications requiring radiation peaking at rather shorter wavelengths, are given on Data Sheets PL 1830 and PL 1853.

Caution: These lamps emlt UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to avoid harm to personnel, especially to skin and eyes.

FEATURES
mLow installation, running and maintenance costs make possible inexpensive apparatus with short runup times and simple cooling arrangements.
-Spectral power distribution suits spectral sensitivity of most diazo papers used in photo-printing máchines.

## Temperature dependence

The output of these lamps is at a maximum when the temperature of the coldest part of the glass (usually central, underneath) is $40-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In enclosed machines, it is usually necessary to employ forced-air cooling. This applies especially to the high-loaded lamps TLADK 30W, TLAK 40 W and 120/140W.

## Note:

TL...T lamps - Silicone coated (as MCFE).
TLAK, TLADK lamps - with external strip, to be connected to earth.
TL...RS lamps - with $3 V$ electrodes, TLM...RS lamp - with $3 V$ electrodes and internally-connected external strip, not to be earthed.


Temperature Curve
"TL"M 120W RS
-- Wla in watts

-     -         - $\operatorname{\Phi }$ in $\%$
—— Ia in 10 mA


ABSOLUTE SPECTRAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION FOR TL40W/03 RS*


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue <br> No. | Dimension <br> L(mm) | Dlameter <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Cap | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ | PackIng <br> quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TL 20W/03T | $590 \cdot 0$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 156 | 25 |
| TLADK Э0W/03 | $437 \cdot 6$ | 26 | Bi-pin | 76 | 25 |
| TL 40W/03RS | $1199 \cdot 6$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 292 | 25 |
| TLAK 40W/03 | $590 \cdot 0$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 156 | 25 |
| TLM 120W/03RS | $1500 \cdot 25$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 380 | 25 |
| TL 140W/03RS | $1500 \cdot 25$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 402 | 25 |

LAMP DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Lamp <br> Voltage <br> V | Lamp <br> Current <br> A | For circuits | Depreciation <br> $(\%) \dagger$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TL 20W/03T | 57 | 0.37 |  |  |
| TLADK 30W/03 | 44 | 0.84 | Switchstart \& 10V XS | 15 |
| TL 40W/03RS | 103 | 0.43 | Special circuit | 30 |
| TLAK 40W/03 | 47 | 0.88 | Switchstart \& 3V XS | 15 |
| TLM 120W/03RS | 100 | 1.50 | Special circuit | 30 |
| TL 140W/03RS | 125 | 1.40 | Special circuit | 40 |

$\dagger$ Measured after 2000 hours' operation, compared with output at 100 hours.
All data are averages, measured under standard conditions.
Conventional lamp circuits are shown on Data Sheet PL 1830.
*W/10nm applies to TL 40W/03RS, and must be multiplied by the following factors for the other lamp types:-

| Catalogue No. | Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| TL 20W/03T | 0.4 |
| TLADK 30W/03 | 0.45 |
| TLAK 40W/03 | 0.6 |
| TLM 120W/03RS | 2.2 |
| TL 140W/03RS | 2.5 |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips fluorescent lamps
TL 40W/03RS

Made in Holland.

| CI/SIB | (63.9) |
| :--- | :--- |
| UDC | $696.6: 628.94$ |

## ACTINIC 05

## Fluorescent lamps for use as long-wave UV sources

A range of linear fluorescent lamps, identical in dimensions and electrical characteristics to the corresponding standard white lamps, for providing highly efficient sources of actinic (long-wave UV) radiation.

## RANGE

TL 6W/05-225mm (9in.) mini bi-pin cap.
TLD 15W/05-450mm (18in.) bi-pin cap.
MCFE 20W/05-600mm (2ft) bi-pin
cap.
TLADK 30W/05-450mm (18in.) bi-pin
cap.
MCFE $40 \mathrm{~W} / 05-600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) bi-pin cap.
MCFE 40W/05-1200mm (4ft) bi-pin
cap.
TLS 40W/05-1200mm (4ft) single-
contact cap.
MCFE 65/80W/05-1500mm (5ft) bi-pin
cap.
TLM 120W/05RS - 1500 mm (5ft)
bi-pin cap.

## APPLICATIONS

For applications where a low-cost, linear source of long-wave UV radiation is required, such as:$\square$ Printing and copying processes mLacquer prehardening.
minsect traps
Note:- The output of Actinic 05 lamps peaks at approximately 370 nm .
Details of Actinic 03 lamps, which are intended for applications requiring radiation peaking at rather longer wavelengths, are given on Data Sheet PL 1829.

Caution:- These lamps emit UV radiation. Precautlons must be taken in the design of an installation to avold harm to personnel, especially to skin and eyes.

## FEATURES

mLow installation, running and maintenance costs make possible inexpensive apparatus with short warm-up times and simple cooling arrangements.
mSultable for use with Woods glass or similar filters to provide black light sources.
-ldentical in dimensions and electrical characteristics to standard white fluorescent lamps; can operate in the same luminaires and on the same control gear.

## Note:

TL and TLD lamps - switchstart circuits only.
TLADK lamps - with external strip, to be connected to earth.
TLS lamps - with internal starting strip; single-contact cap. For replacement only.
TLM...RS lamps - with $3 V$ electrodes and internally-connected external strip, not to be earthed.
MCFE lamps - with silicone coat.

## Temperature dependence

The output of these lamps is at a maximum when the temperature of the coldest part of the glass (usually central, underneath) is $40-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In enclosed machines, it is usually necessary to employ forced-air cooling. This applies especially to the high-loaded lamps TLADK 30W, MCFE 40W 600 mm , TLM 120 W .

Absolute spectral energy distrlbution for MCFE 40W/05*

*W/10nm applies to MCFE 40W/05, and must be multiplied by the following factors for the other lamp types:-

| Catalogue No. | Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| TL 6W/05 | - |
| TLD 15W/05 | 0.3 |
| MCFE 20W/05 | 0.4 |
| TLADK 30W/05 | 0.45 |
| MCFE 40W/05 600 | 0.6 |
| TLS 40W/05 | 1.0 |
| MCFE 65/80W/05 | $1.6(65 \mathrm{~W}$ circuit) |
| TLM 120W/05RS | 2.2 |

LAMP DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | BS Lamp <br> Voltage <br> V | BS Lamp <br> Current <br> A | For clrculis | Depreciation <br> $(\%)^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TL 6W/05 | 44 | 0.16 | Switchstart | 25 |
| TLD 15W/05 | 56 | 0.31 | Switchstart | 15 |
| MCFE 20W/05 | 57 | 0.37 | Switchstart \& 10V XS | 15 |
| TLADK 30W/05 | 44 | 0.84 | Special circuit | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/05 600mm | 47 | 0.88 | Switchstart \& 10V XS | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/05 | 103 | 0.43 | Switchstart \& 10V XS | 15 |
| TLS 40W/05 | 109 | 0.42 | Special circuit | 15 |
| MCFE 65/80W/05 | 110 | 0.67 | Switchstart \& 10V XS | 20 |
| TLM 120W/05RS | 100 | 1.50 | Special circuit | 30 |

"Measured after 2000 hours' operation, compared with output at 100 hours. All data are averages, measured under standard conditions.
Data for MCFE 65/80W/05 measured in 65W circuit.
Conventional lamp circuits are shown on Data Sheet PL 1839.


## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGHTS

| Catalogue <br> No. | Dimension <br> L(mm) | Dlameter <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Cap | Welght <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ | Packing <br> quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| TL6W/05 | $212 \cdot 1$ | 16 | Mini bi-pin | 22 | 25 |
| TLD 15W/05 | $437 \cdot 6$ | 26 | Bi-pin | 76 | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/05 | $590 \cdot 0$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 156 | 25 |
| TLADK 30W/05 | $437 \cdot 6$ | 26 | Bi-pin | 76 | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/05 | $600 \cdot 0$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 156 | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/05 | $1199 \cdot 6$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 292 | 25 |
| TLS 40W/05 | $1199 \cdot 6$ | 38 | Single-contact | 292 | 25 |
| MCFE 65/80W/05 | $1500 \cdot 25$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 360 | 25 |
| TLM 120W/05RS | $1500-25$ | 38 | Bi-pin | 380 | 25 |

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips fluorescent lamps TLADK30W/05.

## ACTINICO9

## Fluorescent lamps with long-wave UVA output

A range of linear fluorescent lamps, identical in dimensions and electrical characteristics to the corresponding standard white lamps, with high efficiency output of actinic (longwave UVA) radiation.

## RANGE

TLD 15W/09 450mm (18in.) bi-pin cap. TL 20W/09 600 mm (2ft) bi-pin cap. TLK 40W/09 600 mm (2ft) bi-pin cap. TL 40W/09 1200mm (4ft) bi-pin cap. TL 65/80W/09 1500mm (5ft) bi-pin cap. TL 85W/100W/09 1800mm (6ft) bi-pin cap.

## APPLICATIONS

1. Process Installations
mPrintling and photo-copying

- Photochemical processes
- Insect traps


## 2. Skin Treatment

Especially cosmetic UV sun-tanning as by Solaria/Sunbeds.

Caution: These lamps emit UV radiation.
Precautions must be taken in the design of process installations to avoid exposure for operatives and users (especially to skin and eyes).*
All equifment manufacturers
incorporating this lamp should provide instructions to users with warnings for avoidance or limltation of UV exposure as appropriate.
Users of UV equipment should carefully observe instructions for use provided by equipment manufacturers.
*Reference may be made to H.M.S.O. publication No ISBN 0859510638.

[^28]FEATURES
aHigh efficiency, low running costs. moperate on standard switch start fluorescent control gear.
aShort run-up times and simple cooling arrangements.
Note:-
TL TLD and TLK lamps - for
switchstart circuits only.
Temperature dependence
The output of these lamps is at a maximum when the temperature of the coldest part of the glass (usually central, underneath) is $40-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In enclosed equipment, it is usually necessary to employ forced-air cooling.

Note:-
The output of Actinic 09 lamps peaks at about 355 nm .
UVB content is less than $0.5 \%$ of UVA output.

ORDERING DETAILS
Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-
50 Philips fluorescent lamps
TL 20W/09.
$+\mathrm{W} / 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ applies to TL 40W/09 and the following factors should be applied for other ratings.

| Catalogue No. | Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| TLD 15W/09 | 0.25 |
| TL 20W/09 | 0.4 |
| TLK 40W/09 | 0.6 |
| TL 40W/09 | 1.0 |
| TL 65/80W/09 | 1.9 |
| TL 85/100W/09 | 2.2 |

Made in Holland.


DIMENSIONS


| ELECTRICAL DATA |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalogue No. | BS Lamp Voltage V | BS Lamp Current A | For clrcuits | Depreclallon (\%)* |
| TLD 15W/09 | 56 | 0.31 | Switchstart | 30 |
| TL 20W/09 | 57 | 0.37 | Switchstart | 25 |
| TLK 40WI09 | 47 | 0.88 | Switchstart | 30 |
| TL 40W109 | 103 | 0.43 | Switchstart | 25 |
| TL 65/80W/09 | 110 | 0.67 | Switchstart | 30/35 |
| TL 85W/100W/09 | 120 | 0.80 | Switchstart | 30/36 |

"Measured atter 2000 hours' operation, compared with output at 100 hours.
All dala are averages, measured under standard conditions,
Data for TL 65/80W/09 measured in 65 W clrcuit,
Conventional lamp circuits are shown on Data Sheet PL 1839.


FEATURES
wCombination of ultra-pure gas/ vapour filling and electrodes that permil a very high current density produce light sources capable of emitting high energy in a single line, or in a few lin.s.
-Lamps are pliysically identical and electrically inter:hangeable to permit comparative lests.
mLamps with quartz discharge tubes and outer envelopes permit UV investigations.
\#All lamps are fitted with standard ES cap.

DIMENSIONS


## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue | Gas or vapour <br> Nilling | Outer <br> bulb | Wattage <br> W | Uselul arc <br> length A (mm) | Main use |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 93123 | Hg (low pressure) | Glass | 12 | 38 | 1 |
| 93136 | Hg (high pressure) | Glass | 90 | 25 | 1 |
| 93162 | Cd | Glass | 16 | 24 | 1 |
| 103137 | Zn | Glass | 16 | 24 | 1 |
| 93145 | $\mathrm{Hg}, \mathrm{Cd}, \mathrm{Zn}$ | Glass | 75 | 24 | 1 |
| 93098 | He | Glass | 60 | 32 | 1 |
| 93099 | Ne | Glass | 20 | 27 | 1 |
| 93100 | A | Glass | 16 | 27 | 1 |
| 93101 | Kr | Glass | 11 | 27 | 1 |
| 93102 | Ke | Glass | 07 | 27 | 1 |
| 93122 | Na | Glass | 14 | 19 | 1 |
| 93104 | Rb | Glass | 08 | 33 | 1 |
| 93105 | Cs | Glass | 08 | 33 | 1 |
| 93103 | K | Glass | 10 | 33 | 1 |
| 103778 | In | Quartz | 25 | 25 | 1 |
| 126162 | Ti | Quartz | 20 | 30 | 2 |
| 126121 | Ga | Quartz | 20 | 30 | 2 |
| 93109 | Hg (low pressure) | Quartz | 12 | 40 | 2 |
| 93110 | Hg (high pressure) | Quartz | 90 | 25 | 3 |
| 93107 | Cd | Quartz | 16 | 24 | 3 |
| 93106 | Zn | Quartz | 16 | 24 | 3 |
| 93146 | Hg, Cd, Zn | Quartz | 75 | 24 | 3 |
| 103778 | In | Quartz | 25 | 25 | 3 |
| 126162 | TI | Quartz | 20 | 25 | 3 |
| 126121 | Ga | Quartz | 20 | 20 | 3 |

## Main uses

1:- Primarily for investigations of visible spectra.
2:- For investigations of visible and UV spectra,
3:- Primarily for investigations of UV spectra,

Common characterislics
Cap:- ES
Lamp current:-approx, 0.9A
Weight:-60 g
Burning position:- Any

SODIUM POLARIMETRY LAMP

| Type | Minimum supplyvoltage | Lampvoltage | Lampcurrent | Average life <br> No. | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^29]

All dimensions in mm

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
4 Philips spectral lamps 93104
Packing quantity for all lamps: 4

Made in Holland,

## AUTO LAMPS

Tungsten Auto Bulbs
PL1818
431
Halogen Auto Bulbs433


## TUNGSTEN AUTO BULBS

Lamps for side, tail and auxiliary lighting.
Festoon lamps.
Double-filament (Duplo-D) automobile headight lamps.

## RANGE

Side or tail:-12V, with wedge or MCC base.
Indicator:-12V 3W or 1-2W with wedge base.
Auxiliary:- $6 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ or 24 V , with BA7s or MCC base.
Festoon:- $6 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$ or 24 V , in ratings from $3 W$ to $21 W$.
Headlight:- 12V 45/40W, Duplo-D. clear or cadmium yellow finish.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in all British and European road vehicles fitted with suitable lampholders and headlight reflector systems.

| Handbook Rel |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| To reorder this dala sheel quole | 3.78 PL 1818 |
| Replaces | NEW |

FEATURES
-Duplo: Dipped filament shield prevents light from reaching the bottom half of the reflector, giving a sharp cut-off to the top of the beam to improve visibility and reduce dazzle. -Where appropriate, lamps are ' $E$ ' marked, signifying compliance with International Standards and approval for use in new vehicles, and ensuring high standards of performance when used for service replacements.

LAMP DATA

| Catalogue No. | Volls* <br> (nominal) | Watts (nominal) | Length <br> A <br> (max) <br> (mm) | Bulb <br> Diameter <br> B <br> (max) <br> (mm) | Cap | Packing quantily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Side or Tail bulbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 501 | 12 | 5 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | Wedge | 10 |
| 12929 | 12 | 4 | $27 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | MCC | 10 |
| Indicator lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 504 | 12 | 3 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 10.3 | Wedge | 10 |
| 12516 | 12 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | 5 | Wedge | 10 |
| Auxillary lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 282 | 6 | 0.6 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 6.8 | BA7s | 10 |
| 281 | 12 | 2 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 6.8 | BA7s | 10 |
| 283 | 24 | 3 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 6.8 | BA7s | 10 |
| 6913 | 6 | 2 | 23.9 | $8 \cdot 6$ | MCC | 10 |
| 12913 | 12 | 2 | 23.9 | $8 \cdot 6$ | MCC | 10 |
| 13913 | 24 | 2 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | MCC | 10 |
| Festoon lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 253 | 6 | 5 | 36 | 11 | Festoon | 10 |
| 256 | 12 | 3 | 33 | 8 | Festoon | 10 |
| 254 | 12 | 5 | 36 | 11 | Festoon | 10 |
| 12854 | 12 | 10 | 36 | 11 | Festoon | 10 |
| 265 | 12 | 10 | 41 | 11 | Festoon | 10 |
| 267 | 12 | 15 | 41 | $15 \cdot 5$ | Festoon | 10 |
| 12807 | 12 | 18 | 41 | $15 \cdot 5$ | Festoon | 10 |
| 273 | 12 | 21 | 41 | $15 \cdot 5$ | Festoon | 10 |
| 653 | 24 | 5 | 36 | 11 | Festoon | 10 |

*Design voltages are 6.75, 13.5 and 28 V
DUPLO-D LAMP DATA

| Cat. No. | European No. | Volts | Watts | Length <br> A <br> (max) <br> (mm) | Bulb <br> Diameler <br> B <br> (max) <br> (mm) | Cap | Finish | Packing quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 423 | 6620 | 6 | $45 / 40$ | 82 | 41.5 | P45t | Clear | 200 |
| 410 | 12620 | 12 | 45/50 | 82 | 41.5 | P45t | Clear | 200 |
| 411 | 12620/86 | 12 | 45/50 | 82 | 41.5 | P45t | Cadmium yellow | 200 |

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity and quoting the Catalogue No., voltage and waltage of the lamps:-
200 Philips headlight lamps 12V 45/50W, No. 411.
For details of tungsten halogen headlight bulbs, see Data Sheet PL 1820


Drawings not to scale

See packing for country of origin.

# HALOGEN AUTOBULBS 

## Tungsten halogen single and double filament types

Single filament tungsten halogen lamps to provide the main beam in four-headlamp systems, and for use in auxiliary lighting equipment such as spot and fog lamp units.
Double filament tungsten halogen with shielded dip filaments to provide anti-dazzle, sharp cut-off beams. A miniature lamp for applications where a lower wattage is appropriate.

## RANGE

Single filament:- Types H1 (axial filament) and H 3 (transverse filament), in $6 \mathrm{~V} 55 \mathrm{~W}, 12 \mathrm{~V} 55 \mathrm{~W}$ and 24V 70W versions.
Double filament:- Types H412V 60/55W and 24V 75/70W, in clear or cadmium yellow versions.
Miniature:- Type 12452, 12V 20 W .

## APPLICATIONS

For use in purpose-designed headlight units to bring the advantages of high-intensity tungsten halogen lighting to road vehicles. Type 12452 is suitable for any application where a miniature lamp with relatively high output is appropriate, including:--Reversing lights - Fog rear warning lights minspection lamps mMo-ped headlights -Portable lamps for camping

- Heavy-duty torches
- Instrument illumination in scientific instruments.
Handbook Rel

| To reorder this dala sheet quole | 2.78 PL 1820 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Replaces | NEW |

## FEATURES

-Tungsten halogen regenerative cycle maintains high light output throughout rated life of lamp. mLamps are 'E' marked signifying approval for use in new vehicles, and assuring high standards of performance when used for service replacement purposes.
nAccurately constructed, with precise positioning of the filaments and dip shield, where appropriate, to ensure correct focus and beam control.
mMiniature type provides high levels of illumination with low heating effect.
-All products are of proven reliability.

## SPECIFICATION

manufactured to International and EEC standards.

For full specilications see ECE Regulation No. 37.
Miniature type 12452 is not Internationally standardised.

Varialion of Electrlcal and Light Characteristics with Applled Voltage


These curves are based on averages obtained with many lamps, and may be used as an approximate guide to performance. Theoretical values of extended life may not be realised in practice, since factors such as vibration, handling, cleaning and frequency of switching have an appreciable effect on lamp life.


## LAMP DATA

| International <br> Type | Catalogue <br> No. | Volls | Watts | Cap | Filament <br> axis | FInlsh | PackIng <br> quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H1 | 6258 | 6 | 55 | P14.5s | Axial | Clear | 10 |
| H1 | 12258 | 12 | 55 | P14,5s | Axial | Clear | 10 |
| H1 | 13258 | 24 | 70 | P14.5s | Axial | Clear | 10 |
| H3 | 6336 | 6 | 55 | PK22s | Transverse | Clear | 10 |
| H3 | 12336 | 12 | 55 | PK22s | Transverse | Clear | 10 |
| H3 | 13336 | 24 | 70 | PK22s | Transverse | Clear | 10 |
| H4 | 12342 | 12 | $60 / 55$ | P43t | Axial | Clear | 10 |
| H4 | $12342 / 86$ | 12 | $60 / 55$ | P43t | Axial | Cadmium yellow | 10 |
| H4 | 13342 | 24 | $75 / 70$ | P43t | Axial | Clear | 10 |
| H4 | $13342 / 86$ | 24 | $75 / 70$ | P43t | Axial | Cadmium yellow | 10 |
|  | 12452 | 12 | 20 | BA9s | Transverse | Clear | 10 |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Type | Catalogue <br> No. | Fllament | Test <br> Vollage* | Maximum <br> Watlage* | Nominal luminous <br> (lux (lumens)* | Average Ille <br> (hours)* |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| H1 | 6258 | - | 6.3 | 63 | 1350 | 150 |
| H1 | 12258 | - | $13 \cdot 2$ | 68 | 1550 | 150 |
| H1 | 13258 | - | 28 | 84 | 1900 | 150 |
| H3 | 6336 | - | 6.3 | 63 | 1050 | 150 |
| H3 | 12336 | - | 13.2 | 68 | 1450 | 150 |
| H3 | 13336 | - | 28 | 84 | 1750 | 150 |
| H4 | 12342 | Dip | $13 \cdot 2$ | 68 | 1000 | 200 |
| H4 | 12342 | Main | 13.2 | 75 | 1650 | 100 |
| H4 | 13342 | Dip | 28 | 80 | 1200 | 200 |
| H4 | 13342 | Main | 28 | 85 | 1900 | 100 |
| - | 12452 | - | 13.2 | 20 | 400 | 100 |

[^30]Index
Photoflux
Photolita
Projection Lamps Class A1 Miscellaneous Projection Lamps
Studio \& Theatre Lamps

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| CI/SIB |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| UOC | 771.44 |

## PHOTOFLUX

## Flashbulbs, Cubes, Topflash and Flashbar

A series of flashbulbs, cubes and units matched to balance daylight colour and black-and-white films, to suit the needs of the amateur photographer.

## RANGE

PF1B:- Capless battery-fired flashbulb.
AG3B:- Capless battery-fired flashbulb (alternative fitting to PF1B).
PFC4:- Battery flashcube giving four flashes, each in its own reflector.
Magicube:- Battery-less version of PFC4.
PF8P:- ‘Topflash' eight flash unit for use with certain cameras with piezo firing systems.
Flashbar:- Ten-flash unit in two rows of five, back-to-back, each with its own reflector.

## APPLICATIONS

The provision of attificial daylight for indoor flash photography, with sufficient intensity for the majority of amateur applications.
The range can also be used to highlight shadow areas outdoors ('fillin' flash).

- Types PF1B and AG3B are for use in simple battery-capacitor flashguns.
mType PFC4 cube is made for batteryoperated Instamatic, pocket and some instant cameras.
-Magicube is made for other camera types not requiring a battery.
- Type PF8P, 'Topflash', for use with
pocket and instant cameras with piezo ignition.
- Flashbar is for use with specific
instant picture cameras.


## FEATURES

## PF1B, AG3B

mBlue lacquered to match the colour balance of daylight colour and black-and-white films. The lacquer also reduces the risk of shattering bulbs.
mBlue safety spot indicates the condition of the bulb.
-Low cost per flash; higher output than flashcubes.
-Interchangeable by means of a socket adaptor.

## PFC4, Magicube

- Four separate flashes per unit, each with its own reflector.
mSimple to use, in a handy small size,
-Transparent outer cover gives
added protection from shattering bulbs.
- Non-interchangeable base fittings prevent wrong type of cube being used.


## Topflash (PF8P)

-Eight separate flashes per unit, each with its own reflector.
mSimple to use; the ultra-slim profile slips easily into the pocket.
-No battery required. Piezo ignition.
uBulbs are automatically fired in numbered sequence, The top 4 flashes are used first, then the unit is turned over for the remaining 4.
mBy flashing the bulbs furthest from the lens Topflash reduces the red-eye effect.
mOnly Topflash has a button behind each bulb permitting multiple flash also enables a failed bulb to be bypassed.
mMultiple flash feature: it is possible to fire up to three bulbs simultaneously for increased output.

- Transparent outer cover gives added protection trom shattering bulbs.


## Flashbar

mTen separate flashes per unit, each with its own reflector.
mSimple to use and carry.
uBulbs are automatically fired in sequence; when the five bulbs to the front have been fired, the Flashbar is simply reversed in the camera.
mTransparent blue outer cover gives added protection from shattering bulbs.
. Hafnium filled for high output.
aPrismatic cover gives improved light distribution

aUIDE NUMBER TABLE (in accordance with ISO 1230 for distance in feet)

| Film Speeds |  | Shulter Speeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PF8P | Magicube | PFC4 | PF1B | PF1日 | AG3B | AG3B | Flashbar |
| ASA | DIN | 1/25-1/60 (X) | 1/25-1/60 (X) | 1/25-1/30 (X) | 1/25-1/30 (X) | 1/50-1/60 (X) | 1/25-1/30 (X) | 1/50-1/60 (X) | 1/25-1/30 (X) |
| 25-32 | 15-16 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 65 | 45 | 65 | 45 | 80 |
| 40-50 | 17-18 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 85 | 60 | 85 | 60 | 100 |
| $64-80$ | 19-20 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 105 | 75 | 105 | 75 | 125 |
| 100-125 | 21-22 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 125 | 90 | 125 | 90 | 155 |
| 160-200 | 23-24 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 170 | 120 | 170 | 120 | 200 |
| 250-320 | 25-26 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 210 | 150 | 210 | 150 | 250 |
| 400-500 | 27-28 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 260 | 180 | 260 | 180 | 310 |

Camera f -stop (aperture) = Guide Number :- Distance in leet, Divide Guide Number by 3 for approximate distance in melres.

LIGHT OUTPUT DATA



PERFORMANCE DATA

| Calalogue <br> number | Tolal oulput | Time to peak | Duration above <br> half-peak <br> (milli-seconds) | Valtage <br> range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Lumen seconds) | (milli-seconds) | 15 | 12 | $3-30$ |
| AG3B | 7500 | 15 | 11 | $3-30$ |
| PFC4 | 7500 | - | 15 | 11 |
| Magicube | - | 10 | -30 |  |
| PF8P Topflash | - | 12 | - |  |
| Flashbar | - | 13 | 10 | - |

## Notes for users

1. All Photoflux flashbulbs are lacquer coated for safety. However, a safety shield should always be used where the flash is in close proximity to the subject, to protect against the possibility of a bulb shattering.
2. Care must be taken to avoid sudden knocks. It is possible for mechanically-operated units (Magicubes) to be inadvertently fired as a result.
3. Flashbulbs and units should not be dismantled for any reason.
4. All flash products should be kept in their original packing until needed, to protect the lacquer and contact points.
5. Blue indicator spots are incorporated in some flashbulbs, cubes and units which change colour to pink if an air leak develops. Should this change in colour occur, or if a bulb, cube or unit appear to be damaged in any way, do not use it.
6. Ensure that batteries are renewed regularly, and that contacts are clean.
7. In the case of the AG3B and PF1B, a straight press fit into the flashgun socket is all that is required. Do not twist, as this can displace the contacts and render the bulb inoperative.
8. Do not flash in explosive atmospheres or in close proximity to materials of a highly inflammable nature.
9. Allow bulb to cool after use and before removal.
10. Damaged flashbulbs and units, or those that have failed to fire, should be returned to your supplier for disposal, investigation or replacement as necessary.

## CONTINUITY TEST CIRCUIT



Rough handling insufficient to cause external damage and to change the safety spot, may result in a broken filament so that the flashbulb cannot be fired. A flashbulb can be tested for continuity of circuit by connecting it in series with a suitable lamp. The circuit consists of a 4.5 V battery connected in series with the flashbulb and a 6 V
0.04 A cycle rear lamp. When the test switch is closed the resistance of the lamp is such that the current through the flashbulb is less than $1 / 10$ th of that necessary to fire it. The filament of the test lamp will glow if there is continuity through the flashbulb. Each flashbulb must be tested separately. Applies to PF1B, AG3B and PFC4 only.

## MULTIPLE FLASH CIRCUIT WITH TEST LAMP



As the capacitor is charged through the flashbulbs, discharging the capacitor through the test lamp via the press button switch proves continuity in the flash circuit.

| Number of <br> flash bulbs | Capacilor <br> mfd. | Wkg. Voltage <br> of capacltor | Battery <br> $\mathbf{V}$ | Resistor <br> $\mathbf{k} \Omega$ | Test Lamp <br> V | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $1-6$ | 250 | 25 | 22.5 | 3 | 6 | 0.04 |
| $7-12$ | 500 | 45 | 45.0 | 5 | 12 | 0.20 |
| $13-18$ | 750 | 70 | 67.5 | 10 | 12 | 0.10 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Basic packing carton | Orderlng quantity <br> Outer box |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PF1B | 10 bulbs | 200 bulbs | 1600 bulbs |
| AG3B | 10 bulbs | 200 bulbs | 2000 bulbs |
| PFC4 | 3 cubes -12 flashes | 72 cubes | 576 cubes |
| Magicube | 3 cubes -12 flashes | 72 cubes | 576 cubes |
| PF8P Topflash | 1 unit -8 flashes | 20 units | 160 units |
| Flashbar | 1 unit -10 flashes | 20 units | 200 units |

Flashbar: Made in USA
PF8P, Magicube and AG3B: Made in Holland.
PFC4, PF1B: Made in Great Britain.


PHOTOLITA ARGAPHOTO PHOTOCRESCENTA DARKROOM
Classes P1, P2 and P3
A range of photoflood and photopearl lamps, single- and double-ended tungsten halogen photo lamps, darkroom safelight lamps and highintensity enlarger lamps for both amateur and professional use.

APPLICATIONS
Class P1 Photoflood:- High light output, balanced for 3400 K colour film, for both still and cine photography. Class P1 tungsten halogen:- Singleand double-ended lamps for 3400 K balanced colour film.
Class P2 Photopearl:-Lamps for use in professional studios, for fill-in or process cameras, for 3200 K colour film.
Class P3 Photocrescenta:- Enlarger lamps for both amateur and professional use.
Darkroom:- Safelight lamps made from dark red or yellow/green coloured glass, for use with orthochromatic film and bromide papers respectively.

FEATURES
-Photoflood (Photolita) and Photopearl (Argaphoto) lamps are available in pearl or reflector versions; the latter provide an efficient forward illumination without external reflector housings.
-Tungsten halogen lamps maintain constant light output throughout their life.

- Small size of tungsten halogen lamps permits the design of slim, lightweight housings for movie lights, etc.
-Special opalising process for enlarger lamps ensures even illumination on the baseboard.


PERFORMANCE

## CHARACTERISTICS



Curve 1 - Variation of life to applied voltage
This is a general lamp curve showing voltage variation from $88-104 \%$; photolamps have high-temperature filaments and must not be overvolted. The curve shows average figures, and indicates that life is considerably dependent on applied voltage. Gross undervolting may not achieve expected results, particularly for halogen lamps, as other factors influence lamp life,


DIMENSIONS (max)


Curve 2 - Variation of colour
temperature with applied voltage
Whilst a nominal colour temperature is quoted for various types, it should be noted that there is a tolerance of $\pm 100 \mathrm{~K}$ for photolamps, and that ordinary lamps are not controlled in this respect.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order quoting Catalogue Number and Lamp reference, in multiples of the packing quantity.

## NOTES FOR USER

General: Photographic lamp filaments are particularly brittle. Handle gently, and avoid vibration and jolts when alight. Lamps may be operated via dimmers or series/ parallel switching while setting-up, to extend useful life.

## PRODUCT DATA

| Type | Calalogue Number | Lamp reference | Watts | Volts | Cap | Film rating K | Finish | Average Llfe hours | Nominal Light output | Packing quantlty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Photoflood (Photolita) | PF207 | P1/1 | 275 | 240/250 | B22d/E27 | 3400 | Pearl | 3 | 8000 lm | 25 |
| Photolood | PF208 | P1/2 | 500 | 240 | B22d/E27 | 3400 | Pearl | 6 | 15000 lm | 25 |
| ' | PF215 | P1/6 | 375 | 240 | E27 | 3400 | Reflector | 4 | 1300* | 25 |
| " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | PF218 | P1/7 | 500 | 240 | E27 | 3400 | Reflector | 6 | 8000* | 9 |
| Phulupearl(Argaphoto) | PF308 | P2/1 | 500 | 240 | E27 | 3200 3200 | Pearl | 100 | 23000 lm | 32 9 |
| " | PF210 | P2/2 | 1000 | 240 | E40 | 32000 | Peaflector | 100 | $3000{ }^{*}$ | 9 |
| T | PF801R | P1/12 | 1000 | 240/250 | R7s | 3400 | Clear | 10 | 34000 lm | 10, 100 |
| Tung | PF810 | P1/14 | 650 | 240/250 | G6.35 | 3400 | Clear | 15 | 20000 Im | 10, 100 |
| ", ", | PF811 | P1/15 | 1000 | 240/250 | G6,35 | 3400 | Clear | 15 | 33000 lm | 10, 100 |
| Darkroom '" | PF710 | Yellow-green | 100 | 240/250 | B22d | - | Yellow-green | - | - | 50 |
|  | PF712 | Darkred | $\overline{75}$ | 240/250 | B22d | - | Dark red | 100 | 11501 m | 50 |
| Photocrescenta | PF603 | P3/3 | 75 | 240/250 | B22d/E27 | - | Opalized | 100 | 1150 lm | 50 |
|  | PF605 | P3/4 | 150 | 240/250 | B22d/E27 | - | Opalized | 100 | 27001 m 7200 lm | 50 |
| . | PF607 | P3/6 | 275 | 240/250 | B22d/E27 | - | Opalize | 3 |  |  |

[^31]Lamp P1/1: Made in UK.
Remainder: Made in Holland.


## PROJECTION LAMPS <br> Class A1

Lamps held in stock for use in slide and film projectors.
For further information see
Photolamp booklet PL 1281

## RANGE

Halogen and non-halogen types, tabulated separately in LIF
Classification sequence.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in slide and film projectors, and for other applications such as:
anverhead projectors
Microfilm and microfiche readers
and copiers

- Medical apparatus
\#Fibre optics


## FEATURES

- Tungsten halogen lamps give the benefits of increased output and life, small dimensions and high lumen maintenance throughout life.
aManufactured to a consistently high degree of accuracy.


## SPECIFICATION

Manufactured in accordance with International standards where applicable.

## Handbooh Rel.



A1/212


All dimensions in mm

## Burning posiltion

D: Vertical cap down $\pm 15^{\circ}$
E: Vertical cap down $\pm 30^{\circ}$

## LAMP DATA (NON-HALOGEN TYPES)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIF } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Catalogue No. | Watts | Volls | Cap | Average <br> Llfe (hrs) | Nominal <br> Lumens | Burning position | Packlns quantit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1/5 | 6070C | 250 | 240 | P28s | 50 | 5200 | D | 50 |
| A1/6 | 6131 C | 300 | 240 | P28s | 25 | 6900 | D | 50 |
| A1/7 | 6152 C | 500 | 240 | P28s | 25 | 11400 | D | 50 |
| A1/8 | 375 C | 500 | 240 | P28s | 50 | 11000 | E | 32 |
| A1/9 | 6153C | 750 | 240 | P28s | 25 | 18500 | D | 50 |
| A1/17 | 13120 C | 50 | 8 | P30s | 25 | - 0900 | D | 50 |
| A1/37 | 7212 N | 300 | 240 | B15s | 25 | 6900 | D | 50 |
| A1/167 | 13141 N | 150 | 240 | BA15s | 25 | 2700 | D | 50 |
| A1/168 | 13141W | 150 | 240 | BA15d | 25 | 2700 | D | 50 50 |
| A1/178 | 6280C | 300 | 240 | BA15d | 25 | 6900 11400 | D | 50 |
| A1/180 | 6282C | 500 | 240 | G17q | 25 25 | 11400 6900 | D | 50 |
| A1/183 | 7066 N | 300 | 240 | B15s | 25 | 6900 | D | 50 |
| A1/186 | 7238 N | 100 | 12 | BA15s | 25 | 2800 | D | 50 |
| A1/193 | 7909J | 100 | 12 | BA21s-4 | 25 | 2800 | D | 50 |
| A1/205 | 6294 C | 500 | 240 | G17q | 25 | - | D | 50 |
| A1/207 | 6296C | 1000 | 240, 250 | G17q | 25 | 4100 | D | 50 |
| A1/212 | 6289C | 150 | 24 | G17a | 25 | 4100 | D | 50 |




## NOTES FOR USERS

## General

Read packing instructions, Handiing - Projection lamps are designed for high light output, and consequently have particularly brittle filaments. Always handle with care, and avoid jolts and vibration, particularly when switched on. Spherical mirrors - When used with a rear spherical mirror, ensure that the lamp is correctly aligned in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's instructions to avoid uneven screen illumination or overheating of the filament,

## Tungsten halogen lamps

Handling - Avoid touching the quartz bulb; fingermarks leave permanent brown stains when the lamp is switched on, Clean with methylated spirits if inadvertently touched. Fuse - Lamps rated for supplies above 130 V must be operated in series with the prescribed HBC fuse.
Operating temperature - Avoid overheating as this can cause the lamp to explode. The maximum permissible temperature for the 'pinch' (glass-tometal seal) is $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The bulb must be kept above a minimum temperature of $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and must not exceed $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Burning position - Attitudes other than the prescribed burning positions will reduce lamp life. Where lamps are used in a horizontal burning position, the filament plane must also be horizontal to prevent coils collapsing on to each other.

## EFFECT OF VOLTAGE VARIATION ON LAMP LIFE

The theoretical extended life calculated from the curves below is not always realised in practice as many other causes influence this factor considerably, e.g. vibration, handling, cleaning, frequency of switching.

These curves are based on averages of many lamps, and can only be used as an approximate guide to performance.


## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, quoting LIF Number, Catalogue Number, Wattage and Voltage, and in multiples of the packing quantity:
50 Philips projector lamps A1/7, Catalogue No. 6152C, $500 \mathrm{~W}, 240 \mathrm{~V}$.

All lamps made in Holland except types A1/207, A1/233, A1/240, A1/241 A1/243 and A1/250 made in Great Britain.


## MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTOR LAMPS

## Classes M, F and G

Single-ended tungsten and tungsten halogen lamps for a variety of applications.
For further information see
Photolamps booklet PL 1281.

## RANGE

A comprehensive range of popular types, including certain types unique to Philips, tabulated in LIF
Classification sequence.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in miscellaneous equipment such as:
-Micro-projectors
-Cine editors
-Microscopes
Microfiche and microfilm readers and copiers

- Traffic signals
- Display and floodlight narrow spot fittings
-Optical sound projectors
-Disco effects projectors


## FEATURES

- Increased light output of tungsten halogen types is maintained throughout longer working life.
■Manufactured to high standards of accuracy.


## Handbook Ret

## NOTES FOR USERS OF HALOGEN LAMPS

Handling - Avoid touching the quartz bulb of halogen lamps, since fingermarks appear as indelible brown stains when the lamp is operated. Lamps must be cleaned with a solvent such as methylated spirits if they are inadvertently handled.
Avoid jolting or vibrating the lamps while they are operating.
Seal (pinch) temperature - Precautions must be taken to ensure that the quartz/metal seal temperature does not exceed $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, while retaining the temperature of the bulb wall over $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and below $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## General

Spherical reflectors - Care must be taken to prevent the reflected image of the filament being superimposed on the filament itself, since this will lead to overheating of the filament and premature failure of the lamp. Types M/16, M/19 and M/20 - These lamps have optically clear glass for operation cap-up, and like Class F lamps are often used for microprojection and microscope illumination.
Type M/29 and M/30 - These miniature types give a relatively high output at about 3200 K in a compact size.

Type M/33 - This Iamp is similar to type A1/223 but with a life of 300 hours is useful for discotheque projectors, microfilm readers, etc. Type M/35 - This lamp may be operated at 13.5 V for use in boats or on motor vehicles, (100hr average life, 600 Im ).
Lamp types M/28 and M/32 are manufactured to meet the conditions stated in BS 505:1971 'Road traffic signals'. See Data Sheet PL 1769.

## STOP PRESS - lamps for microfllm readers

By using optically correct axial filaments in smooth glass dichroic reflectors, Philips have designed lamps to replace either ol two similar facetted mirror types of American origin, with no compromise in performance.

| LIF No.* | Calalogue <br> No. | Replaces <br> ANSI No. | Volts | Walts | Cap | Average <br> Life(hrs) | Inlegral <br> relleclor | Burning position |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F/ | 13189 | EPZ/DJT | $13 \cdot 8$ | 50 | $\mathrm{G} \times 5 \cdot 3$ | 1000 | Parabolic | Horizontal/Base down |  |
| q/ | 13194 | DED | $13 \cdot 8$ | 85 | $\mathrm{G} \times 5 \cdot 3$ | 1000 | Parabolic | Horizontal/Base down |  |
| F/ | 13186 | EPX/EPV | 14.5 | 90 | $\mathrm{G} \times 5 \cdot 3$ | 500 | Elliptical | Horizontal/Base down |  |
| F/ | 13158 | ELD/EJN | 21.0 | 150 | $\mathrm{G} \times 5 \cdot 3$ | 40 | Elliptical | Base down/Horizontal |  |

*LIF Numbers to be allocated

## LAMP DATA

| LIF No. | Catalogue No. | Volts | Walls | Cap | Average Llfe* (hours) | Nominal Lumens | Other details (see key below) | Packing quanilly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F/74 | 6106 M | 6 | 30 | E14 | 100 | 510 | $f$ | 100 |
| G/5 | 72100 | 6 | 1.0 Amps | P30s | 100 | 80 | a, e | 50 |
| G/29 | 7253C | 4 | 0.75 Amps | P30s | 50 | 30 | a,d | 50 |
| M/16 | 13347C | 6 | 15 | PX22d | 100 | 225 | c, h, k | 100 |
| M/19 | 13702C | 6 | 15 | PX22d | 100 | 225 | c, h, l | 100 |
| M/20 | 13347 W | 6 | 15 | B15d | 100 | 225 | c, h, k | 100 |
| M/28 | 7724 | 12 | 100 | GY6.35 | 2000 | 2250 | a, d, 1 | 10 |
| M/29 | 7387 | 6 | 10 | G4 | 100 | 200 | a, d, j | 500 |
| M/30 | 7388 | 6 | 20 | G4 | 100 | 450 | a, d, I | 200 |
| M/31 | 6814 | 6 | 10 | B15s | 200 | 115 | Editor lamp | 500 |
| M/32 | 13512 | 12 | 50 | GY6.35 | 2000 | 900 | a, d, j | 10 |
| M/33 | 6958 | 24 | 250 | G6.35 | 300 | 8400 | a, g, 5 | 100 |
| M/35 | - | 12 | 20 | G4 | 250 | 450 | a,d | 200 |
| M/42 | 6605 | 6 | 10 | G4 | 1000 | 140 | a, d, | 200 |
| M/43 | 5972 | 6 | 10 | G4 | 300 | 150 | a,d, j | 200 |
| M/44 | 6609 | 6 | 35 | G4 | 2000 | 600 | a,d,j | 200 |

[^32]
## ORDERING DATA

Please order in the form given in the following example, quoting LIF No., Catalogue No., voltage and wattage and in multiples of the packing quantity: 100 Philips projector lamps Type M/30, Catalogue No. $7388,6 \mathrm{~V} 20 \mathrm{~W}$.

All lamps made in Holland except M/31 - made in W. Germany.



# STUDIO \& THEATRE LAMPS 

## Classes CP. P2 \& T

Tungsten and tungsten halogen lamps, for use in studio and theatre lighting equipment.

## RANGE

Single filament (Class CP) and double ended (Class P2) lamps balanced at 3200 K for studio work; 650 W to 5 kW .
Six popular theatre spotlight lamps, Class T .

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in appropriate luminaires in situations such as:
mFilm and TV studios
-Theatres
mStage lighting
-lce rinks
ECircus rings
-Concert halls
-Clubs

## FEATURES

-Tungsten halogen lamps offer longer life than conventional tungsten alternatives, and maintain virtually constant lumen output and colour temperature.

## SPECIFICATION

mDesigned to comply with International specifications where applicable.

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Curve 1/2 - Data becomes more inaccurate beyond about 80-120\%. Over-volting photolamps can result in immediate failure; undervolting increases life expectancy while reducing colour temperature.
Curve 3 - Shows GLS lamp types in comparison with photographic lamps.
Curve 4 - Since the resistance of a cold lamp filament is approximately 1/17th of that when the lamp is hot, the inrush surge current at the instant of switching on can reach a theoretical maximum of $24 x$ rated current. In practice, supply leads, etc., normally constitute sufficient series impedance to limit surge current to $10 \times$ rated current.
It is inadvisable to operate lamps from non current-controlled supplies having circuit impedances lower than $0.3 \Omega$.

## USERS' CAUTIONARY NOTES

Fusing - It is important to ensure that halogen lamps are protected by the correct HBC fuse to reduce the risk of shattering due to internal arcing at the instant of filament rupture.

| Lamp Watts | $500 \prime$ | $800-$ | $1 \cdot 5-$ | 5 kW |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 650 | 1250 | 2 kW |  |
| HBC Fuse (UK) | 4 A | 6 A | 10 A | 30 A |

These luse ratings are for $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ lamps only.

Handlling - Avoid touching the quartz bulb of halogen lamps, since fingermarks appear as indelible brown stains when the lamp is operated. Lamps must be cleaned with a solvent such as methylated spirits if they are inadvertently handled. Avoid jolting or vibrating the lamps while they are operating.
Safety - Halogen lamps are pressurefilled and can shatter in use if overheated, incorrectly fused, damaged or operated above the rated voltage. It is advisable to shield these lamps wherever possible for safety reasons.

CURVES 1 and 2
VARIATION OF LIFE AND LIGHT
CHARACTERISTICS WITH APPLIED VOLTAGE



CURVE 3
APPROXIMATE VARIATION OF GOLOUR
TEMPERATURE WITH VOLTAGE


CUPVE 4
APPROXIMATEINAUSH CURRENT CURVES (ASSUMING NO IMPEDANCE IN CIRCUIT)


Burning positions - Life expectancy may be reduced if lamps are operated in attitudes other than the recommended burning positions.
The maximum recommended seal temperature of quartz-halogen studio and theatre lamps is $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C},\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in humid conditions or outdoors), while the bulb temperature is maintained between $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Lamp contacts or pins may deteriorate at temperatures above $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, causing arcing and subsequent lampholder contact problems.
gludio Lamps Classes CP and P2 philips studio lamps are designed for TV and colour photography lighting based on colour sensitised materials balanced for 3200 K . There are 2 groups of lamps in the Philips range:

- Orthodox hard glass non-halogen lamps.
- Quartz glass halogen lamps for smaller luminaire design and replacements for hard glass halogen and orthodox types.

All these lamps are used in a variety of spotlight, softlight and cyclorama fittings as appropriate. The fittings themselves can be free-standing, pole or track mounted or clamped, and on wheel base stands.


All dimensions in mm.

## LAMP DATA

## Theatre lamps Class T

Theatre lamps have highly concentrated filaments with high brightness. They are used in PROFILE lanterns which incorporate an efficient optical system producing a clear cut edge to the spotlight beam, and in FRESNEL lanterns where a reflector is used in conjunction with a fresnel lens to produce a soft beam.



## LAMP \& ORDERING DATA

| Lamp Rel. No. | Phllips Type No. | Watts | Volts | Cap | Average life (hours) | Nominal Hght Output <br> (Iumens) | Burning posillon | PackIng quantity | Dellvery perlod In weeks | Tungsten Halogen alternatlve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hard Glass Non-Halogen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CP/12 | 13177P | 2000 | 240 | G38 | 100 | 50000 | VBD $\pm 45^{\circ}$ | 6 | - | CP/41 |
| Hard Glass Halogen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CP/28* | 6377C | 2000 | 240 | P40s | 100 | 52000 | $\mathrm{VBD} \pm 45^{\circ}$ | 12 | 20 |  |
| Quartz Halogen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P2/7 | 13989R | 1000 | 240/250 | R7s | 120 | 25000 | Any | - | - |  |
| P2/12 | 6358R | 1250 | 240/250 | R7s | 200 | 33500 | $\mathrm{H} \pm 4^{\circ}$ | - | - |  |
| P2/13* | 6366R | 800 | 240/250 | R7s | 50 | 20000 | Any | 100 | 16 |  |
| CP/29 | 6379P | 5000 | 240 | G38 | 400 | 135000 | $V B D \pm 45^{\circ}$ | 1 |  |  |
| CP/39 | 7801 P | 650 | 240 | G22 | 100 | 16800 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 | - |  |
| CP/40 | 7802 P | 1000 | 240 | G22 | 200 | 26000 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 | - |  |
| CP/41 | 5970P | 2000 | 240 | G38 | 300 | 52000 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 | - |  |
| CP/43 | 6364P | 2000 | 240 | GY16 | 300 | 52000 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 | - |  |

*These lamps are not normally held in stock but are available in the minimum order quantities and dellvery periods (from receipt of order) as shown. Since this data may change occasionally, please check at time of ordering for current situations.

| Lamp Ref. No. | Phllips Type No. | Watts | Volts | Cap | Average life (hours) | Nominal light output (Iumens) | Burning position | Packing quantliy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T/1 | 559C | 500 | 240 | P28s | 200 | 9700 | VBD $\pm 45^{\circ}$ | 18 |
| T/2 | 490C | 1000 | 240 | P40s | 200 | 21500 | VBD $\pm 45^{\circ}$ | 9 |
| T/3 | 558C | 250 | 240 | P28s | 200 | 4000 | VBD $\pm 45^{\circ}$ | 50 |
| T/4 | 6291 C | 1000 | 240 | P28s | 200 | 22000 | VBU $\pm 15^{\circ}$ | 30 |
| T/6 | 7401C | 1000 | 240 | P28s | 200 | 21500 | VBD $\pm 75^{\circ}$ | 18 |
| T/11 | 6928P | 1000 | 240/250 | GX9.5 | 750 | 22000 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |

## Burning position

VBD - Vertical, base down
VBU-Vertical, base up
H -Horizontal
In CP and T types burning angles refer only to orientation in the plane which is at right angles to the filament plane.
Please order lamps in the form given
in the following example, quoting
Reference No., Catalogue No.,
voltage and wattage, and in multiples
of the packing quantity:
200 Philips Jamps Reference P2/6,
Catalogue No. 6365R, 125/130V,
650W.


## CI/SfB

(63.2)

UDC
696.6:628.976

## CWF 300 Chef-Aid KombiPak

Copper-finish fitting for heat lamp, for keeping cooked food hot

The Chef-Aid is invaluable for keeping cooked food hot and appetising. It includes a hard glass heat lamp which gives a bright, warming beam to maintain the temperature of the food and to provide a good display light.

## RANGE

CWF/300 fitting complete with 300E/06 hard glass heat lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

For use over food distribution points, in situations such as:-
-Public houses
-Bars and clubs

- Restaurants
- Self-service cafeterias
- Staff canteens
- Hotels
-Running buffet areas


## FEATURES

- Keeps cooked food and plates warm, reducing wastage and enabling more cooking to be done in advance.
EDiscourages the formation of skins on soups, sauces and gravies. The heat radiation penetrates most foods without 'toasting'.
-Gives instant heat when switched on; heating ceases immediately when switched off. Ready for immediate use with no run-up time. mSimple to install, either singly or in multiple units, to cover any application from a hot food counter in a pub to a large cafeteria area. nCan be suspended either from cable or tubing.

Features continued
mSafe to use - Philips hard glass heat lamps are resistant to thermal shock (caused, for example, by accidental splashing with water). It is essential to ensure that only hard glass heat lamps are used as replacements in this fitting.
AAttractive easy-clean design with polished copper finish matches most decors.
mBrightly illuminates the food to display it in an appetising and eyecatching light.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Canopy and top cap: Spun and polished aluminium, anodised copper finish.
Lampholder: Porcelain ES.

## SPECIFICATION

- Type compliance with BS 4533. Class I electrical protection (earth required).


## To specify state:

Polished copper-coloured food warming fitting complete with 300W hard glass heat lamp with ES cap. Philips Chef-Aid CWF/300 or equivalent.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

Supply voltage up to 250 V
300W maximum.
For indoor use only. Use only hard glass heat lamps.

## TYPICAL RESULTS

The graphs below are taken from a series of tests to show how the Philips Chef-Aid maintains food


DIMENSIONS


All dimensions in mm

ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Description | Box <br> quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CWF/300 Chef-Aid KombiPak | Food Warming Unit (complete with heat lamp) | 1 |

Replacement lamp data

| Catalogue <br> No. | Descriptlon | Watts | Cap | Volis | Finlsh |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $300 \mathrm{E} / 06$ | Hard glass heat lamp | 300 | ES | $230 / 250$ | Clear |

Please order in the form given in the following example. The Chef-Aid is available individually packed:-
25 Philips Chef-Aid KombiPak CWF/300 (complete with hard glass heat lamp).
temperature (Line 1). They also show how the temperature drops if no heating is used (Line 2).



Mounting:
(1) By means of suspension hook supplied.
(2) By means of tube, either screwed directly on to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. threaded nipple revealed when suspension hook is removed, or fixed to top cap by suitable nuts after removing cable grommet.
The fitting should be mounted so that the distance between the bottom and the food is $330-450 \mathrm{~mm}$ (see Figure 2). If large areas are to be heated, additional Chef-Aid fittings should be installed such that the edges of the heat/light circles merge.

## WEIGHT

Complete with lamp: 0.45 kg .

Lamp: Made in Holland.
Fitting: Made in England.
part 1 - RADIATION AND VISION

part 2 - LAMPS AND LUMINAIRES<br>Part 3 - INTERIOR LIGHTING DESIGN<br>\section*{Part 4 - CALCULATION OF AVERAGE ILLUMINANCE - THE 'LUMEN METHOD'}

Part 5 - POINT-BY-POINT CALCULATIONS

## Part 6 - FLOODLIGHTING OF BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS

Part 7 - ENERGY/COST EFFECTIVE LIGHTING

## RADIATION

1.1 Visible radiation (iight) 1.2 Ultraviolet and infra-red radiation VISION
1.3 Central and peripheral vision
1.4 Visual performance

LIGHTING OUANTITIES AND UNITS
1.5 Quantlties, units and symbols

COLOUR
1.6 Colour appearance
1.7 Cotour rendering

## LAMPS

2.1 Lamp types
2.2 incandescent lamps
2.3 Discharge lamps
2.4 Fluorescent lamps

CONTROL GEAR FOR LAMPS
2.5 Ballasts for discharge lamps
2.6 Ballasts for fluorescent Jamps
2.7 Capacitors

## LUMINAIRES

2.8 Photometric classifications
2.9 Classification by protectlon against electric shock
2,10 Classification according to enclosure
2.11 Classification for explosive zones
3. 1 Information for Ilghting designer
3.2 Lighting objectives
3.3 Illumination levels
3.4 Lighting systems
3.5 Glare
4.1 The 'Lumen method' formula
4.2 Lamp output for lighting calculations
4.3 Maintenance Factor
4.4 Eflect of lamp replacement cycle
4.5 Utilization Factor
4.6 Room Index
4.7 Service Correction Factors

SPACING/HEIGHT RATIO (SHR)
4.8 Maximum Spacing/Height Ratio
4.9 Wide spacing
5.1 Calculation of illuminance at a point
5.2 Worked example
5.3 Calculations for line and area sources
5.4 Isolux diagrams and lux tables
6.1 Floodlighting techniques
6.2 Recommended illuminances
7.1 Introduction
7.2 Cost elements in lighting
7.3 Good, energy-effective lighting - the six basic rules
7.4 Energy utilisation appralsa! for lighting installations
7.5 Finance
7.6 Management objectlves

## Part 1 <br> RADIATION AND VISION

## RADIATION

1.1 Visible Radiation (Light)

Light may be defined as any radiation capable of causing a visual sensation directly. Light waves occupy only a very small part of the spectrum of electromagnetic waves (Fig 1.1). The limits of visible radiation are not well defined - the lower limit is generally taken as being between 380 and 400 nm and the upper limit between 760 and 780 nm (1 nanometre $(\mathrm{nm})=10-9 \mathrm{~m}$ ).
The visible spectrum can be divided into a number of approximate wavelength ranges each of which makes a certain colour impression on the human eye:
$380-436 \mathrm{~nm}$ violet $566-589 \mathrm{~nm}$ yellow
436-495 nm blue $\quad 589-627 \mathrm{~nm}$ orange
495-566nm green $627-780 \mathrm{~nm}$ red
1.2 Ultraviolet and Infra-red Radiation

Electromagnetic radiations with wavelengths just beyond the violet and red ends of the visible spectrum are known as ultraviolet and infra-red radiation respectively.
The limits of the spectral range of ultraviolet radiation are not well defined but are usually considered as lying between 100 and 400 nanometres ( $1 \mathrm{~nm}=10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}$ ). For practical purposes this wavelength range is subdivided into three bands:

UV-A from 315 to 400 nm
UV-B from 280 to 315 nm
UV-C from 100 to 280 nm

Radiation in the UV-A band passes through most types of glass and produces slight erythema (reddening of the human skin). Radiation in this band has the property of causing certain materials to fluoresce and of causing photochemical reactions in others. It is therefore used in various industrial processes.
Radiation in the UV-B band has both an erythemal and a pigmenting (tanning) effect on the human skin. Such radiation also forms vitamin D in the body, which has antirachitic action. This form of radiation is therefore used mainly for therapeutic purposes (UV-B sunlamps).
Radiation in the UV-C band has a germicidal effect. It can also cause certain materials to fluoresce. Erythema and conjunctivitis can also be caused. Radiation at wavelengths less than 200 nm forms ozone from oxygen or air.
Care must be taken in the design and use of UV equipment to ensure that personnel and surroundings cannot be harmed. Medical authorities should be consulted.
The limits of the spectral range of infra-red radiation are not well defined, but are usually considered to be between 780 nm and 1 mm .
For practical purposes, this wavelength range is subdivided into three bands:

Fig. 1.1. The electromagnetic spectrum


780 nm to $2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (short-wave infra-red)
$2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (medium-wave infra-red)
$4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to 1 mm (long-wave infra-red)
All radiation can be absorbed and degraded to heat, but the infra-red of shortwave infra-red radiation behaves, in many respects, in the same way as visible light. It can be reflected and concentrated onto an area, thus obviating many of the heatloss problems associated with other methods of heating.

The wavelength of maximum emission is determined by the temperature of the emitter, thus shortwave emission is produced by a high temperature source, e.g. the incandescent lamp, while dull red or "black heat" emitters produce radiation in the long-wave band.
Infra-red radiation does not have a direct chemical effect like UV radiation and has a heating effect only.

Fig. 1.4 Spectral sensitivity of the average eye


## VISION

### 1.3 Central and Peripheral Vision

The eye has a lens which focuses an image on a light-sensitive surface, the retina. The retina consists of a delicate layer of nerve tissue in which there are two types of nerve fibre endings called cones and rods. The concentration of cones and rods varies over the retinal area. A small depression in the centre of the retina, having a diameter of about 0.5 mm , contains only cones (the fovea). Outside this rod-free area, the rods and cones are mixed, the proportion of cones decreasing towards the periphery of the retina. Only the cones are sensitive to colour.
Central vision:
The cones in the fovea resolve an image showing the greatest detail of which the eye is capable.

## Peripheral vision:

The periphery of the retina, which is composed chiefly of rods, does not produce sharp vision and objects seen by this area appear as fuzzy silhouettes. The periphery is, however, highly sensitive to movement and flicker.

### 1.4 Visual performance

a. Contrast

Contrast refers to the difference in luminance or colour of an object compared with that of the surroundings. The performance of a visual task becomes easier if contrast is increased.
b. Visual acuity

Visual acuity is a measure of the smallest detail that can be perceived. It varies with illuminance.
c. Speed of perception

Speed of perception is related to the time interval between the presentation of an object and the perception of its form. It varies with illuminance.
d. Spectral sensitivity

The spectral sensitivity of the average eye is shown in fig 1.4 - the curve marked $V(\lambda)$.

The spectral sensitivity curve marked $V(\lambda)$ is taken into consideration when defining units of light.

Fig. 1.6. The CIE chromaticity diagram


## LIGHTING QUANTITIES AND UNITS

### 1.5 Quantities, units and symbols

The unit of LUMINOUS FLUX is the LUMEN. This measures the quantity of light. By definition one watt of radiation at 555 nm is equal to 682 lumens. Other wavelengths are evaluated according to $V(i \lambda)$.
The unit of ILLUMINANCE is the LUX. This is an illuminance of one lumen over an area of one square metre. (One foot-candle, i.e. one lumen per square foot, is equal to 10.76 lux: this unit is now obsolete).

The unit of LUMINOUS INTENSITY is the CANDELA. It is a measure of light output in a given direction. A uniform point-source with a luminous flux of $4 \pi$ lumens has an intensity of one candela in every direction. The unit of LUMINANCE is the CANDELA PER SQUARE METRE of apparent surface in a given direction. Luminance is the intensity per unit area of a surface (by emittance or reflection) in a given direction. It should not be confused with illuminance. The LUMINOUS EFFICACY of a lamp is measured in lumens per watt. Unless
otherwise stated, the LDL value of luminous flux should be adopted. Note that the power dissipated by a discharge lamp may not be the same as its named rating. Also, to calculate circuit efficacy, it is necessary to take into account both lamp power and ballast losses.

| Quantity | Quantity symbol | Unit sy | Unit symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Intensity | 1 | Candela | cd |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Luminous } \\ & \text { Flux } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\varphi$ | Lumen | Im |
| Illuminance | e E | Lux | IX |
| Luminance | - | Candela per sq metre | $\mathrm{cd} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Luminous Efficacy | $\eta$ | Lumens per Watt | Im/W |
| Notes: $\varphi$ is the Greek letter phi (pronounced fie). <br> $\eta$ is the Greek letter eta (pronounced eeta). |  |  |  |

## COLOUR

### 1.6 Colour Appearance <br> CIE chromaticity co-ordinates

The CIE chromaticity system (see CIE Recommendation No. 15) permits the specification of colour appearance in terms of two chromaticity co-ordinates $x, y$ (fig 1.6). These can be published by a lamp manufacturer for each lamp type, and are calculated from the lamp's spectral power distribution.
Points on the curve marked 1300-24000 may also be specified by colour temperature.

## Colour Temperature

Colour temperature is a term used to describe the colour of a near-white light source by comparing it with the colour of a full radiator. The temperature of the full radiator, in Kelvin, at which a colour match is obtained, is said to be the colour temperature of the source.
The curve formed on the CIE chromaticity diagram by plotting the chromaticities of a hypothetical full radiator at various temperatures, is known at the full radiator locus. Any source that has a chromaticity on this locus may be specified by a colour temperature.
A source not on the locus but near it can be described by means of its 'correlated' colour temperature, that is, the temperature of the full radiator at which its colour resembles most closely that of the source.

### 1.7 Colour RenderIng

In order to be able to compare the colour rendering characteristics of various types of light source, the concept of a colour rendering index, based on the appearance of a number of test colours under different illuminants, was introduced by the CIE (CIE Recommendation No. 13). The average of the colour differences occurring when the test colours are alternately illuminated,
first by the lamp under test and then by a reference source, provides a measure of the colour rendering properties of the test source.
The calculation of the colour rendering index of a source is based upon:

- the spectral reflection characteristics of the test colours
- the spectral power distribution of the source under test
- the spectral power distribution of the reference source
- standardised characteristics of the average human eye.
The general colour rendering index is calculated for an average of 8 surface colours and is also referred to as the Ra 8 index. The value of the index varies from 50 to 100. The value 50 corresponds to the colour rendering of the original Warm White fluorescent lamp. The maximum value of 100 is only likely to occur when the spectral distributions of the test source and the reference source are identical. The reference light source used for sources with a correlated colour temperature of 5000 K and below is a full radiator of the nearest colour temperature. (Above 5000K, the reference source is 'reconstituted' daylight of the appropriate colour temperature). Incandescent lamps and some types of discharge lamp, e.g. xenon lamps, have a spectral power distribution very near to that of a standard source. The colour rendering of these lamps is therefore very good, although their efficacy is low.
Other lamps, e.g. low pressure sodium lamps, have a spectral power distribution so different from that of a standard source, that their colour rendering is either very poor or cannot be specified at all, but their efficacy is high.


## Part 2 <br> LAMPS AND LUMINAIRES

## LAMPS

### 2.1 Lamp Types

Electric lamps fall into three categories: Incandescent Lamps, Discharge Lamps, and Fluorescent Lamps. This part reviews the principal types in each category. For more detailed information see the Data Sheets.
The characteristics of the principal types are summarised in the Table (Fig 2.1). For a comparison of efficacies see Fig 7.3a.

### 2.2 Incandescent Lamps

(a) Principles

The incandescent lamp produces light because of the passage of current through its filament, which is heated to incandescence. The higher the temperature the greater will be the portion of radiation falling within the visible region of the spectrum. Tungsten wire is used because of its relatively high melting point; a temperature of about 3400 K can be achieved, e.g. in certain photographic
lamps. The filament of a typical 1000-hour GLS lamp operates at about 2850 K.
The luminous output and life of filament lamps vary with applied voltage. For further details see the Data Sheets.
Efficacy is relatively low, but is increased by the use of coiled-coil filament formation and inert gas filling to reduce the rate of evaporation of the filament. All Philips GLS and decorative lamps between 25W and 150W have coiled-coil filaments.
(b) Tungsten Halogen Lamps

Tungsten Halogen have bromide or iodide added to the gas filling. This re-cycles tungsten and enables the filament to be operated at a higher tempêrature for a given hours rating, and hence at a higher efficacy.
The bulb wall must attain at least $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the gas filling pressure is usually higher than for non-halogen types. The

Fig 2.1 ${ }^{\prime}$ Characteristics of principal lamp types.

| Light Source | Dimming Facility | Restrike time (mins). | Efficacy | Colour Rendering | Lifetime | Initial Costs | Ra8 | Colour Temp.K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incandescent (normal lamps) | yes | 0 | moderate | excellent | moderate | low | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 2700- \\ & 2900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pressed-glass (incandescent) | yes | 0 | moderate | excellent | medium | low | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 2700- \\ & 2900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tungsten halogen | yes | 0 | moderate | excellent | medium | relatively low | 100 | 3000 |
| Fluorescent | yes | 0 | high | good | long | high | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 50- \\ & 100 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2700- \\ & 6500 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mercury | no | >4 | high | medium | long | high | $\begin{aligned} & 20- \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3750- \\ & 4500 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metal halide | no | 4-5 | high | good | long | high | $\begin{aligned} & 65- \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000- \\ & 4600 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sodium (high pressure) | no | $>4$ | very high | medium | long | high | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 12- \\ & 29 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1950- \\ & 2250 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sodium (low pressure) | no | 7-12* | very high | poor | long | high | - | - |

[^33]bulbs are therefore much smaller and of strong construction. Almost all recently developed incandescent lamps are of the halogen type.

## (c) Lamps with Internal Reflectors

Reflectorised lamps have increased in variety and popularity. Ratings range from 35 W to 300 W . The internal reflectors are of aluminium or a diffusing coating (e.g. Superlux). Beam characteristics are determined by filament shape and position relative to the reflector. Some lamps also have a refractive finish to the front glass. Pressed glass lamps have more efficient reflectors and more controlled beams, and some of them are suitable for unprotected use outdoors.
The reflector of 'Cool-beam' PAR38 lamps is of the dichroic type, reflecting light into the beam but transmitting infra-red radiation through to the rear of the lamp. (Note: it is necessary to ensure that the lampholder and luminaire are suitable for additional heating).

## (d) Photographic and Projector Lamps

Photographic and Projection Lamps range from 10 W to 2000 W and are designed to suit the various optical systems. All types designed for new equipment are tungsten halogen lamps.
Philips have recently developed a tungsten halogen lamp for amateur 'movie-lights' which has a low gas-filling pressure. The risk of a lamp bursting in the event of an accident or misuse is substantially reduced.
(e) Flashbulbs

Photoflux expendible flashbulbs rely on the rapid burning of shredded zirconium metal in an oxygen filled bulb, Ignition is by the firing of a coated filament by current from a battery, by an electric discharge from a piezo device in the camera (Topflash), or by spring-loaded detonation (Magicube). A blue filter on the bulb adjusts the colour temperature to 5300 K .

### 2.3 Dlscharge Lamps

## (a) Low Pressure Sodium

In these lamps sodium metal is vaporized to a low pressure and produces monochromatic yellow light with very high efficacy. The lamp is available in two forms:
(i) $\mathrm{A} U$ tube containing the discharge within an outer thermal jacket (SOX).
(ii) A linear discharge tube contained in an outer thermal jacket (SLI).
(b) High Pressure Sodium

These lamps operate with sodium vapour at high pressure and produce a golden yellow light. The discharge tube is of aluminium oxide. The lamps are available in two forms:
(i) An elliptical outer envelope with a diffusing coating (SON).
(ii) A clear tubular envelope (SON/T).
(iii) A bulbous envelope with an internal reflecting coating (SON/R).
(c) High Pressure Mercury

These lamps operate with a mercury vapour arc at high pressure. The light from the arc is supplemented by light from phosphors activated by ultra-violet radiation. The lamps have a cool white light and are available in two forms:
(i) An elliptical envelope with an internal phosphor (HPL-N).
(ii) A bulbous envelope with an internal phosphor and reflecting coating (HPLR).
(d) Metal Halide

These lamps are similar to high pressure mercury lamps but contain metallic halides, e.g. of thallium, indium and sodium. This enables the lamp designer to tailor the spectral power distribution. Lamps of different makes are not interchangeable. Metal Halide lamps are available in two forms:
(i) An elliptical envelope with an internal diffusing coating (HPI).
(ii) A clear tubular envelope (HPI/BUS).
(e) Mercury Blended

These lamps combine a high pressure mercury discharge tube with a tungsten filament. The filament acts as a ballast to the discharge tube and also increases emission at the red end of the spectrum. They are available in elliptical envelopes with an internal phosphor coating (ML, MLL), and in a version with internal reflector (MLR).

### 2.4 Fluorescent Lamps

The fluorescent lamp is physically a low pressure discharge lamp, but is regarded as a separate category of lamp because the majority of the light is produced by phosphors activated by the discharge. The phosphors are coated on the inside of the envelope and can be blended to give the lighting properties desired.
A range of 'colours' is available. There is a choice of colour appearance (e.g. cool or warm). There is also a choice of colour rendering. In the past there has been a
trade-off between high colour rendering index and high efficacy. Recently, new phosphors have become available from work on TV tubes. It is now possible to combine high efficacy with colour rendering suitable for commercial applications. See Colour 80 Series Data Sheets,

## CONTROL GEAR FOR LAMPS

2.5 Ballasts for Discharge Lamps

All discharge lamps require a means of controlling their current. The device used is known as a ballast, and on 50 Hz supplies usually takes the form of an inductor. The ballast determines the power taken by the lamp and can affect the service period. There must therefore be compatibility between the ballast and the lamp.
Some diṣcharge lamps require also an ignitor, for starting. In general, electronics are becoming more widely used in control circuits, and lead to improved performance and reduced ballast losses. A recent introduction is the 'low-loss' circuit for SOX lamps, based on a choke plus ignitor. which replaces the former leakage autotransformer. The new circuit has the advantage of instant re-starting and lower power loss.
For some ignitors there is an upper limit on cable length between the ignitor and the lamp/ballast. Further information is available in leaflet CIS 80.

### 2.6 Ballasts for Fluorescent Lamps

Fluorescent lamps, like discharge lamps, require a ballast. The most common circuit is the Switch Start circuit, in which the main elements are the ballast and a starter. When the starter contacts close, the lamp electrodes are pre-heated. The starter contacts then open, and the inductive pulse from the ballast helps to start the lamp.
Starterless circuits dispense with the starter, but require more complicated windings. The ballast losses are higher than for Switch Start, and starterless lamps must be used.
A recent development is the Electronic Start circuit. This combines the absence of moving parts of Starterless circuits with the low losses of the Switch Start circuit.

### 2.7 Capacilors

The principal use of capacitors in lighting circuits is in shunt across the supply terminals, to increase the Power Factor. (Note: $\mathrm{PF}=\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{VA})$. Shunt capacitors do not affect the lamp circuit. They reduce the supply current but not the power consumption. The tolerance on their capacitance is $10 \%$.
Other capacitors are used as part of the lamp circuit. These capacitors are usually of $5 \%$ tolerance, and may be of voltage rating higher than supply voltage.

Fig 2.8a Classification according to luminous flux distribution.

| Luminaire class | Flux distribution about horizontal \% <br> Above |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Direct | $0-10$ | $90-100$ |
| Semi-direct | $10-40$ | $60-90$ |
| General-diffuse | $40-60$ | $40-60$ |
| Direct-indirect | $40-60$ | $40-60$ |
| Semi-indirect | $60-90$ | $10-40$ |
| Indirect | $90-100$ | $0-10$ |

Fig 2.8b Classification in terms of maximum spacing/mounting-height ratio.

| Luminaire class | Max spacing/mounting - height ratio |
| :--- | :--- |
| Highly concentrating | Up to 0.5 |
| Concentrating | 0.5 to 0.7 |
| Medium spread | 0.7 to 1.0 |
| Spread | 1.0 to 1.5 |
| Wide spread | Over 1.5 |

## LUMINAIRES

Luminaires are described in detail in the data sheets. Here some of the ways of classifying luminaires are explained.
It is quite usual, for example, to prefix the word luminaire with a term describing the type of light source it houses - fluorescent lamp, incandescent lamp: or by a reference to the application for which it was designed - industrial, commercial, or even more specifically (high-bay industrial, commercial display-lighting). The method of mounting employed is another important feature of a luminaire - recessed, semirecessed, pendant, bracket, post top, column, catenary, and so forth.

### 2.8 Photometric Classifications

Luminous flux distribution. Luminaires for general indoor lighting are classified by the CIE in accordance with the percentage of total luminous flux distributed above and below the horizontal. See Fig 2.8a.
Distribution of direct component. Direct, industrial lighting luminaires can be classified according to the distribution of their direct component of light. The classification is derived from maximum space/ mounting-height ratios. See Fig 2.8b.

## BZ Classification:

Luminaires are classified according to the way that their Direct Ratio varies with Room Index, see CIBS (IES) Report No. 2. The $B Z$ number may be used in calculations of UF for luminaires for which UF tables are not published. A number of common fallacies should be noted. The BZ number is not a figure-of-merit: also, it is not an index of intensity distribution or of luminance distribution. (The BZ number has however been borrowed for the IES system of glare calculation, which is at present under revision).

### 2.9 Classification by protection against electric shock

The following notes are a guide to the official definitions, which can only be interpreted in conjunction with detailed requirements for construction.
Class I: A luminaire with an earthing terminal, and so constructed as to comply with the requirements of BS 4533 for protection against electric shock. Usually, protection is by a metal enclosure bonded to the earthing terminal.
Class II: A luminaire without an earthing terminal, and so constructed as to
comply with the requirements of BS 4533 for protection against electric shock. Usually, protection is by two separate barriers of insulating material. Class II equipment bears a mark consisting of a square in an outer-square.
Notes: 1. Class 0 luminaires have no earthing terminal and have reduced protection against shock.
By law, Class 0 equipment is not permitted in the U.K.
2. Class III luminaires derive protection against shock by being for use on safety-type extra-low voltage supplies.

### 2.10 Classification according to enclosure

Luminaires are classified according to the type of protection against ingress of dust and moisture. The type of compliance is indicated by the letters IP followed by two numerals, the first referring to dust and the second to moisture. (Note: the two numerals should be pronounced separately). The full classification for equipment in general is listed in Fig 2.10.
The IP system supersedes the earlier classification of equipment as "rainproof"' etc. accompanied by marking with symbols. Normally, the only IP classifications relevant to luminaires are:

| IP 23 | IP 24 | IP 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | IP 54 | IP 55 |
|  | IP 64 | IP 65 |

Luminaires without special protection ('ordinary' luminaires) may be regarded as classified IP 20, but this minimal classification should not normally be used.

### 2.11 Classification for Explosive Zones

Places where explosive gases may be present (e.g. in a refinery) are designated by the authorities as Zone 1 (high risk) or Zone 2 (low risk). In both these zones only specially protected luminaires may be used. The following is a guide to the meaning of the classifications: the classification of each type of luminaire must have the approval of the appropriate certifying authority.
ex 'd'. luminaire so constructed that internal hot gases cannot reach the external atmosphere Note: this classification corresponds to the previous 'flameproof'
ex'e': non-sparking luminaire for TLX fluorescent lamps.

Type N : non-sparking luminaire for bipin fluorescent lamps (also for filament and discharge lamps).
In the U.K. only ex 'd' luminaires are permitted in Zone 1: all the above three luminaires are permitted in Zone 2. In some
countries ex 'e' luminaires are permitted in some parts of Zone 1.
Luminaires for explosive zones are not necessarily suitable also for adverse conditions of dust and moisture. The IP classification also must be considered.

Fig 2.10
Derivation of the two IP Classification numerals. Numerals used for luminaires are in bold type

| Degrees of protection indicated by the first characteristic numeral |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First characteristic numeral | Short description | Degree of protection <br> Brief details of objects which will be 'excluded' from the enclosure |
| 0 | Non-protected | No special protection |
| 1 | Protected against solid objects greater than 50 mm | A large surface of the body, such as a hand (but no protection against deliberate access). Solid objects exceeding 50 mm in diameter |
| 2 | Protected against solid objects greater than 12 mm | Fingers or similar objects not exceeding 80 mm in length. Solid objects exceeding 12 mm in diameter |
| 3 | Protected against solid objects greater than 2.5 mm | Tools, wires, etc., of diameter or thickness greater than 2.5 mm . Solid objects exceeding 2.5 mm diameter |
| 4 | Protected against solid objects greater than 1.0 mm | Wires or strips of thickness greater than 1.0 mm Solid objects exceeding 1.0 mm in diameter |
| 5 | Dust-protected | Ingress of dust is not totally prevented but dust does not enter in sufficient quantity to interfere with satisfactory operation of the equipment |
| 6 | Dust-tight | No ingress of dust |

Degrees of protection indicated by the second characteristic numeral


## Part 3 <br> INTERIOR LIGHTING DESIGN

### 3.1 Information for lighting designer

Before starting to design the lighting installation for a new building, there should preferably already have been close collaboration between the architect, the client, the lighting designer and the heating and air-handling engineer.
Drawings, showing the suggested plan and cross-section of each room, including the proposed constructional details of the ceilings and walls, are required for consideration by the lighting designer. If there is to be an air-conditioning system, the arrangement of the ducting and the layout of the luminaires should be considered jointly
In order to make the necessary detailed calculations concerning the type and quantity of lighting equipment necessary, advance information on the surface reflectance of walls. ceilings, and floors is required. Similarly, calculations concerning the luminance ratios in the interior call for details of the interior decor and furnishing.

### 3.2 Lighting Objectives <br> Working Interiors

The most important aim when designing the lighting installation for a room in which work is to be carried out is the provision of good visual conditions at the working plane. A secondary aim should be the creation of a complete visual environment that will have a positive influence on the performance and well-being of the occupants.
Shops, Department Stores and Exhibition

## Rooms

In rooms used for the display of goods or exhibits the main purpose of the lighting is to obtain an attractive and commanding presentation which shows the objects concerned to the best advantage. In show windows, the aesthetic and advertising value of the lighting should predominate. This can be ensured by using high luminance levels. Alternatively. spotlights, coloured lighting, programmed kinetic lighting, and other such devices can be used to obtain the same result.

In museums and art galleries, the lighting used must give the correct colour rendering to the various paintings, textiles, documents, etc., on show. At the same time, precautions have to be taken against possible discoloration or fading which could result from exposing these objects to too prolonged or too bright a light. Thus, the illumination resulting from both natural and artificial light should either be considerably reduced or completely eliminated during the time that a display area is closed to the public.
For further guidance see CIBS (IES) Technical Report No. 14.

## Domestic Interiors

In rooms intended for general use, it is the aesthetic and visual comfort of the lighting, which plays the dominant role. If, however, visually exacting tasks are to be performed in such rooms, the lighting requirements applicable to working interiors should be borne in mind.

## Communicating Areas

In entrance halls, corridors, passages, and on stairs, the lighting is primarily intended for orientation and safety purposes. In these areas, therefore, vertical illuminance may be more important than horizontal illuminance.

### 3.3 Illumination Levels

The illumination level in a working interior should be based on the requirements of:

- Visual performance
- Visual comfort and pleasantness, and
- Economy

Three different levels of lighting can be established, depending on the type of interior, and the activity carried out:

- The minimum for circulation areas.
- The minimum for working interiors.
- The optimum for working interiors.

Recommendations for service illuminances can be found in the complete schedule of the CIBS (IES) Lighting Code for Interiors. Fig 3.3 is a summary of parts of that schedule.

Fig 3.3 Examples of recommended service illuminances. For complete schedule, refer to CIBS (IES) Lighting Code for Interiors. 'Service' - see 4.1

|  | Code (lux) <br> illuminance | Examples of area or activity |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| General lighting for <br> rooms and areas <br> used either infrequently <br> and/or casual or <br> simple visual tasks | 50 | Exterior circulation areas |
|  | 100 | Outdoor stores, stockyards <br> Exterior walkways and platforms, indoor carparks <br> Docks and quays <br> Theatres and concert halls, hotel bedrooms. <br> bath rooms <br> Circulation areas in industry, stores and stock rooms <br> Simple tasks. |
| General <br> lighting for working <br> interiors | 150 | 200 |

### 3.4 Lighting Systems

An analysis of the room to be illuminated and of the visual task to be carried out will aid the choice of the lighting system to be used and the location and arrangement of the luminaires.
The most common lighting systems are shown in Fig 3.4.

## a. General LIghting

General lighting is obtained by placing a number of luminaires in a more or less regular arrangement over the whole ceiling area (Fig 3.4a). The result is a horizontal illuminance of a certain average level and with adequate uniformity.
Higher illuminances than 1000 lux may be necessary for visually exacting tasks. From the economic viewpoint these can usually
more sensibly be obtained by means of additional localised or local lighting, as appropriate.
General lighting, which gives uniform lighting conditions, should be used for rooms in which there are no fixed working places - especially offices where the layout of desks and furniture may frequently change.

## b. Directlonal Lighting

This term is used to describe lighting in which the light comes predominantly from a preferred direction, usually either by means of a special arrangement of mirrored fluorescent lamp luminaires or by the use of spotlights having wide-beam reflectors (Fig 3.4b).

Fig. 3.4. Lighting Systems


Fig. a. General lighting.


Fig. c. Localized lighting

This type of lighting is often used:

- As accent and display lighting.
- To create shadows on materials in order to show their shape and texture.
- To illuminate surfaces which. in their turn, act as secondary light sources (indirect lighting).
Directional lighting may be used in combination with general lighting as a means of overcoming the possibly monotonous effect produced by the latter.


## c. Localized Lighting

In some cases it may be advantageous to concentrate luminaires in certain areas of the ceiling in order to produce a sufficiently high illuminance on the main places of interest (Fig 3.4c).
This type of lighting is useful for localized working areas in factories, where the production equipment is not likely to be moved.

## d. Local Lighting

Local lighting is produced by placing luminaires close to the visual task so as to illuminate only a very small area. It is supplemented by one of the other lighting systems (Fig 3.4d).
Local lighting is recommended when:

- The work involves very critical visual tasks.
- The viewing of forms or textures requires


Fig. b. Directional lighting.


Fig. d. Local lighting
that the light come from a particular direction

- The general lighting, due to obstructions, does not penetrate certain areas.
- Higher illuminances are necessary for the benefit of older workers or workers with reduced visual performance.
Local lighting should essentially be used to supplement general lighting, and not as a means of effecting economies in general lighting. (If work stations with in-built lighting are transferred, subsequent occupants will have inadequate lighting). Examples of locai lighting are shown in Fig 3.4.1.


### 3.5 Glare

Glare, either direct or reflected, is experienced if luminaires or windows are too bright compared with the general brightness within the interior.
Glare usually takes the form of discomfort glare, but in extreme cases can lead to disability in seeing.
Discomfort glare is generally experienced as a feeling of discomfort after having been in an area where there is a minor amount of glare for some length of time. An example would be an installation of bare lamp battens which is within the normal field of view.


Fig 3.4.1.

## Examples of Local Lighting

(a) To prevent veiling reflections, reflected light must not coincide with angle of view.
(b) The observation of specular detail on a diffuse background is aided if reflected light does coincide with angle of view.
(c) Low-angle lighting used to emphasize surface irregularities.
(d) Reflected light from a source having large surface area facilitates detection of blemishes in a polished surface.
(e) Diffuse lighting from an extended source aids typesetting.
(f) Irregularities in transparent materials are revealed using transmitted light from a diffuse source.
(g) Silhouette is an effective means of checking contour
( h ) Directional lighting is needed to reveal form and texture.

The degree of discomfort glare depends primarily on:

- Luminance of the light sources.
- Number, and apparent size of the light sources.
- General luminance of the environment.
- Position of the sources in the field of view.

Fig 3.5 illustrates the glare zone within which the luminance of luminaires should be restricted to avoid direct glare i.e. between $5^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ below the horizontal plane of the luminaires.
The IES Glare Index system, described in CIBS (IES) Technical Report No. 10, attempts to evaluate the degree of dis-
comfort glare for some interiors. It does not however allow fully for the luminance distribution of luminaires and of adjacent surfaces, and is being revised.

## Reflected Glare and Veiling Reflection

If light sources are reflected by objects having glossy surfaces, bright patches occur which may obscure the details of the objects. If the patches are so bright that they provide a feeling of discomfort, the effect is called reflected (discomfort) glare. If the effect is a reduction of contrasts within the area of the task without discomfort it is referred to as veiling reflection.

Fig. 3.5. Direct glare zone


Part 4
CALCULATION OF AVERAGE ILLUMINANCE - THE ‘LUMEN METHOD'

## Part 4

 CALCULATION OF AVERAGE ILLUMINANCE - THE ‘LUMEN METHOD'
### 4.1 The 'Lumen Method' formula

The lighting level of workrooms and offices is usually prescribed in terms of the average illuminance on a horizontal working plane, this being a horizontal plane considered to be at the height of the work above the floor (normally 0.85 m ) and covering the entire floor area.

By the Lumen Method, the average illuminance is calculated from:

$$
E=\frac{F \times U F \times M F}{A}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{E}=$ Average illuminance over the working plane (lux). Calculated for average output through lamp service and halfway through a cleaning cycle, i.e. service illuminance.
$F=$ Total luminous flux of the lamps. LDL or a lower value where relevant (see 4.2 and 4.4).

A =Area of working plane (sq. metres).
$U F=$ Utilization Factor for the luminaire, the spacing, and the room.
Note: Printed values of UF must first be multiplied by the appropriate Service Correction Factors (See Section 4.7).
MF = Maintenance Factor for the installation. (See Section 4,3).

In some instances it may also be necessary to apply Correction Factors for abnormal conditions, e.g. low supply voltage, high ambient air temperature, absorption by tall furniture.
Worked Example
An office measuring 6 metres x 10 metres is illuminated by 15 single lamp luminaires each housing lamps with a light output (LDL) of 4800 lumens. The decor is light in colour. What will be the average illuminance assuming the MF is 0.9 , the corrected UF is 0.5 , and that the lamps are group
replaced at 6000 hours?

$$
E=\frac{(15 \times 4800) \times 0.5 \times 0.9}{6 \times 10}
$$

### 4.2 Lamp Output for LightIng Calculatlons

 For the purpose of standard lighting calculations the value to be adopted for lamp light output is the average light output during the relevant service period. For fluorescent and discharge lamps, data sheets show declared lumen outputs based on measurements at 2000 hours. Because the light output curve is supra-linear during the first 2000 hours, this value represents the average output over approximately the first 6000 hours and is known as the LDL value. (LDL =Lighting Design Lumens). For simple calculations it is common for lighting designers to adopt the LDL value without further adjustment. (Note: the 100 hour value, if published, must not be used in the same way).If the lamp replacement period is to be greater than 6000 hours, the reduced value of average light output has to be calculated. The percentage reduction from the LDL value is:

$$
d\left(\frac{R}{2}-2\right) \%
$$

where:
d is the lamp's depreciation rate in percent per thousand hours.
Notes: 1. depreciation may be taken as linear after 2000 hours.
2. if $d$ is not known, $d=4$ may be taken for common lamps.
$R$ is the replacement period in thousands of hours.
Example:
The planned replacement period is to be 8000 hours and for the lamp selected $d=4$ : then, the LDL value should be reduced by $8 \%$.
If the lighting installation is not to have planned replacement, the average time to electrical failure may be over 10,000 hours.

The lamp light output must be calculated for the 5000 hour point or later. This increases the number of lamps required, and the running costs will be increased proportionately. In almost all instances, planned replacement will be found to be more economic (See Section 4.4).

### 4.3 Maintenance Factor

For lighting calculations the lighting designer has to select an appropriate Maintenance Factor. This factor is the ratio of the illuminance halfway through a cleaning cycle to what the illuminance would be if the installation was clean. Thus, the Maintenance Factor allows for depreciation of illuminance due to dust and dirt on the lamps, the luminaires and the room surfaces: it does not allow for depreciation in the light output of the lamp, which is assessed separately (See 4.2 and 4.4).

Sometimes lighting designers use fixed values of MF (e.g. MF $=0.8$ for commercial installations). This practice is deprecated, since it produces over-design for an installation which is to be regularly cleaned, and produces under-design for an installation where there is no cleaning schedule. Guidance on the assessment of Maintenance Factors is contained in CIBS (IES) Technical Report No. 9.
installations should be regularly cleaned for reasons of hygiene. In addition, adoption of regular cleaning permits the lighting designer to raise the MF, e.g. from 0.8 to 0.9. For the two values quoted, there would be a saving of approximately $10 \%$ in capital costs (luminaires and installation time), and also in running costs (electrical energy and number of replacement lamps). The cleaning cycle should be planned to fit in with the lamp replacement cycle.

### 4.4 Elfect of lamp replacement cycle

In all but the smallest installations, it is sensible to replace the lamps as a group, at planned intervals. The following comments refer to replacement of fluorescent lamps, but apply also to the majority of discharge lamps. The advantages of planned replacement are as follows. Item 6 explains the connection between lamp replacement cycle and lighting calculations by the Lumen Method.

1. Labour cost can be substantially reduced by phasing the replacement cycle to fit the cleaning cycle.
2. Where lamp quantities are large, special discount and delivery arrangements may be possible.
3. Where there would be an interruption to a production process, replacement can be planned for a non-production period.
4. Lamps will be of matching output and colour, initially and over the service period.
5. Replacing lamps before electrical wearout reduces the possibility of failure of control gear.
6. The value of lumens to be used in lighting calculations is increased compared with the value applicable to random replacement. (See Section 4.2). This means that the installation will require fewer luminaires, with consequent savings in capital costs and running costs. Savings in electricity cost alone are likely to be greater than the extra cost of replacing lamps at shorter intervals.
The optimum replacement period depends on the energy costs and labour costs of the particular installation. A common rule is that the lamps should be group-replaced when the cost of wasted energy has become as high as the cost of lamp replacement. A further limit is that lamps should be replaced before their output has depreciated $20 \%$ below the LDL value. If the depreciation rate of a particular lamp is not known, a rate of $4 \%$ per thousand hours may be taken. In installations where randomly failed lamps are not replaced until the cycle time, the depreciation rate for light output should be increased (e.g. by one percentage point per thousand hours).

### 4.5 Utilizalion Factor

The Utilization Factor can be regarded as an indication of the effect of the lighting equipment and the interior combined in producing horizontal illuminance. For example, a UF of 0.3 means that the lumens reaching the horizontal plane are $30 \%$ of the lumens of the lamps operated bare under standard conditions. The UF allows for the direct illuminance and for the indirect illuminance due to reflections from room surfaces.
The Utilization Factor is dependent on:

- Light distribution of the luminaire.
- Light output ratio of the luminaire.
- Reflectances of the ceiling, walls and floor.

Fig. 4.5. Example of table of utilization factors

## Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 20 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
| 50 | 50 | 20 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
| 30 | 50 | 20 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | 28 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 48 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

- Room index.
- Arrangement of the luminaires in the room.
For each type of luminaire the Utilization Factor is given in the Photometric Data Sheets as a function of room index and of selected reflectances for room surfaces. If the reflectances are not known, the combination, ceiling $=70 \%$; walls $=50 \%$; floor $=20 \%$ is usually taken as typical for rooms having rather light surface colours. Note: if later the room is given dark decor, the illuminance will be reduced. Each luminaire data sheet carries one (and sometimes more) UF tables as illustrated in Fig 4.5.
The following should be noted:

1. The UF entries are to be read as decimals. For example, 37 represents 0.37 .
2. The UF entries must be multiplied by each Service Correction Factor (See Section 4.7).
3. 'Floor' reflectance refers to the floor cavity reflectance, at the horizontal plane. It does not refer e.g. to the published reflectance of tiles or carpets. Floor reflectance should not normally be taken as over $20 \%$, and is often nearer $10 \%$.
4. Similarly, 'ceiling' reflectance refers to the ceiling cavity. 'Walls' are the portions between the two planes.
5. A UF table is usually calculated for a nominal spacing (SHR NOM - see Section 4.9). If luminaires are spaced closer, the UF will be slightly reduced: It would be wise to multiply the published value by 0.95 .
6. Unless otherwise stated, UF refers to the UF of the floor cavity, i.e. UF (F).

### 4.6 Room Index

The room index is a means of representing the proportions of a room. The RI is calculated from the following equation.
Note: All dimensions must be consistent, e.g. metres throughout.

$$
\mathrm{RI}=\frac{\mathrm{S}}{2 \mathrm{M}}
$$

where:
$\mathrm{S}=$ Average side (mean of length and width).
$\mathrm{M}=$ Mounting height above the working plane.
The working plane is usually regarded as 0.85 m above the floor.
Worked Example Length of room $=10 \mathrm{~m}$.
Width of room $=6 \mathrm{~m}$.
Mounting height above the working plane $=3.0 \mathrm{~m}$ minus 0.85 m .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{RI}= \frac{8}{2 \times 2.15} \\
&=1.8
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 4.7. Example of table of service correction factors

## Service Correction Factors

|  | 40 W <br> 1200 mm | 65 W <br> 1500 mm | 85 W <br> 1800 mm | 85 W <br> 2400 mm |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating Factor | 1.05 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.05 |  |
| Amalgam Factor |  | 1.13 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor SS | 1.00 | 0.99 |  |  |  |
| Ballast Lumen Factor XS |  |  | 0.96 | 0.99 |  |

Utilization Factors UF (F)

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 20 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 48 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 52 | 54 | 55 |
|  | 30 |  | 32 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 |
| 50 | 50 | 20 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | 31 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
|  | 10 |  | 29 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 51 |
| 30 | 50 | 20 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | 30 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
| 0 | 10 |  | 28 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 48 |
| 0 | 0 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 |  |

Multiply by each Service Correction Factor

### 4.7 Service Correction Factors

For fluorescent lamp luminaires, each UF table should be accompanied by a table headed 'Service Correction Factors'. Fig 4.7 shows a typical table. The service correction factors give the corrections which should be made to the basic UF value obtained from the UF table:
(i) a correction to be used if the luminaire rating selected is different from that for which the photometric information was measured (i.e. the 'rating factor').
(ii) a correction for using an amalgam lamp in this particular luminaire instead of a standard lamp (Amalgam Factor).
(iii) a correction for the extent to which the ballast provides power to the lamp. According to design, ballast lumen factor (BLF) usually varies between 0.92 and 1.02. Where there is a choice of SS (switchstart) or XS (starterless) ballasts, these are shown separately.
Note: Some luminaire manufacturers do not publish BLF. Where the information is not available it may be wise to assume 0.95 .

## Worked Example

A luminaire is a close-ceiling type using two 1500 mm 65 W Colour 84 Amalgam lamps. What will be the corrected UF after applying the appropriate service correction factors if the basic UF $=0.46$ ?
(i) Rating Factor $\quad=1.05$
(ii) Amalgam Factor $=1.15$
(iii) Ballast Lumen Factor $=1.02$

Therefore final UF = basic UF $\times$ each SCF

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =0.46 \times 1.05 \times 1.15 \times 1.02 \\
& =0.57
\end{aligned}
$$

It will be seen that failure to apply the service correction factors would have resulted in a $20 \%$ error.

## SPACING/HEIGHT RATIO (SHR)

### 4.8 Maximum Spacing/Height Ratio

The CIBS (IES) Lighting Code recommends limits for acceptable diversity of illuminance. Guidance is therefore needed as to the maximum spacing for luminaires.
The recommended limit on diversity is that the minimum repeated illuminance in an installation should not be less than $80 \%$ of the average illuminance.

To keep within this limit, Iuminaires should not be spaced further apart in either direction than the maximum indicated in the data sheets by the entry SHR MAX (the maximum of the centre-to-centre spacing to the mounting height above the horizontal plane).
For example, an SHR MAX of 2.0, with a mounting height of 1.5 metres, means that the luminaires can be spaced at up to 2 times the mounting height in both directions, i.e. at up to 3 metres.
For linear luminaires it is assumed that the mounting height does not exceed the length of the luminaire. Otherwise, it may be necessary to mount the luminaires closer together axially. Special care should be taken if the intensity distribution in the axial plane is concentrating.
If linear luminaires are mounted end-to-end (or nearly so) it may be possible to increase the spacing between rows above the limit of SHR MAX. The new limit is given by SHR MAX TR i.e. the limit in the transverse direction for end-to-end mounting.

Fig. 4.9a. Example of polar curve showing wide intensity distribution in the transverse plane


### 4.9 Wide Spacing

Some luminaires, notably the 'WideSpread' range of fluorescent luminaires, have a widespread transverse light distribution (Fig 4.9a), which allows these luminaires

Fig. 4.9b. Example of two utilization factor tables for a WideSpread luminaire

Utilization Factors UF (F)
SHR NOM 1.25

| Room Reflectances |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ |
| 70 | 50 | 20 | 29 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
|  | 30 |  | 25 | 30 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 46 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 50 |
|  | 10 |  | 22 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 49 |
| 50 | 50 | 20 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 |
|  | 30 |  | 24 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 10 |  | 21 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 |
| 30 | 50 | 20 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
|  | 30 |  | 23 | 27 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | 20 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 44 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 29 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 |

Utilization Factors UF (F) $\quad$ SHR 2.25 TR $\times 1.25 \mathrm{AX}$

| Room Reflectances |  |  | Room Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | W | F | 0.75 | 1.0 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 70 | 50 | 20 | . | . | 40 | 42 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 |
|  | 30 |  | . | - | 36 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 50 | 51 |
|  | 10 |  | . | . | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 48 | 50 |
| 50 | 50 | 20 | - | - | 38 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 |
|  | 30 |  | . | . | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | . | . | 32 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 47 |
| 30 | 50 | 20 | - | - | 36 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 30 |  | . | . | 33 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 46 |
|  | 10 |  | . | . | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 41 | 44 | 45 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | - | . | 29 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 |

to be spaced apart more widely transversely than many conventional luminaires. Where the room proportions permit, economies in installation costs can be made by reducing the number of rows required. The Hermes 2 range of high bay discharge lamp luminaires also have WideSpread|distribution, with corresponding wide spacing possibilities.
There is a further consideration. Luminaires having conventional light distributions with limited spacing/height ratios often make it impossible to design down to CIBS (IES) Code lighting levels. The result is that the schemes are overdesigned, providing higher illuminances than necessary. WideSpread|distributions provide the opportunity to spread the light and to reduce the number of luminaires to the calculated number, while meeting Code limits on diversity of illuminance.
Sometimes two Utilization Factor tables are published for WideSpread Iuminaires. (Fig 4.9b).
In the example, the upper table is headed

SHR NOM 1.25, i.e. it has been calculated for a conventional 'square' array where the luminaires are spaced axially and transversely at 1.25 times the mounting height above the working plane. 'Nominal' spacing is spacing equally in both directions, with half-spacing at the walls, at the round value of spacing just less than the value of SHR MAX.
The lower table applies to a special nonsquare layout. Provided that linear luminaires are close axially, the spacing between rows in the transverse direction can be increased up to the limit indicated by SHR MAX TR. The lower table is calculated for SHR TR $=2.25$, which is an abbreviation meaning - 'calculated for spacing to height ratio in the TRANSVERSE direction of 2.25 times the mounting height above working plane'.
At a wider average spacing the UF values are slightly higher than the UF values at a closer spacing. This implies a slightly smaller quantity of Iuminaires being required for a given illuminance.

### 5.1 Calculation of Illuminance at a Point

It can happen, because of obstructions, or because of the absence of reflecting surfaces as in floodlighting, that there is no indirect component of light at the point under consideration.
The only light is that received directly from the source or sources that can be seen directly from the point. Where the sources can be regarded as 'point' sources (i.e. their size is small relative to the distance) the Inverse Square Law and Cosine Rule are used to calculate the illuminance.
Note: As an approximate guide, a luminaire can be regarded as a 'point' source when the distance is at least five times the largest luminous dimension of the luminaire. Consider an 85 W 1800 mm luminaire - this can be regarded as a 'point' source when at distances greater than 10 metres.

The illuminance at a point on a surface is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the point and directly proportional to the cosine of the angle of inclination of the surface away from the incident light (Fig 5.1a). This relation can be expressed as follows:

$$
E=\frac{1 \cos \theta}{D^{2}}
$$

Where:
$E=$ Illuminance at the point.
I =Luminous intensity of the source towards the point.
D = Distance from source to point.
$\theta=$ Angle between the line of the incident light and a line at right angles to the surface at the point i.e. a 'normal'.
Note: $\theta$ is the Greek letter theta (pron. 'theeta'), and is used to denote angles.
When the point on the surface is displaced to one side of a light source (Fig 5.1b), the trigonometry involved becomes a little more complex because of the need to calculate the oblique distance D. For simplicity it is easier to express $D$ in terms of H and the equation then becomes:

$$
E=\frac{1 \cos ^{3} \theta}{H^{2}}
$$

Where:
$E=$ Illuminance at the surface at $P$.
I =Luminous intensity of the source towards P .
H = Mounting height of the source above $P$.
$\theta=$ Angle between the line of the incident light and a line at right angles to the surface at the point. This is equal to the angle between the vertical


Fig. 6.1b. Illuminance at a point not beneath the source

through the source and the line from the source to $P$.
(i) The angle $\theta$ can be determined by trigonometry or by drawing to scale and using a protractor.
(ii) Values of $\operatorname{Cos}^{3} \theta$ are listed in the table. (Fig 5.1c).
(iii) Given the angle $\theta$, the luminous intensity value I may be read from the polar curve of a luminaire.

Fig 5.1c

| Table of selected values of $\operatorname{Cos}^{3} \theta$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\theta$ | $\operatorname{Cos}^{3} \theta$ | $\theta$ | $\operatorname{Cos}^{3} \theta$ |
| $0^{\circ}$ | 1.00 | $50^{\circ}$ | 0.27 |
| $5^{\circ}$ | 0.99 | $55^{\circ}$ | 0.19 |
| $10^{\circ}$ | 0.96 | $60^{\circ}$ | 0.13 |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 0.90 | $65^{\circ}$ | 0.08 |
| $20^{\circ}$ | 0.83 | $70^{\circ}$ | 0.04 |
| $25^{\circ}$ | 0.74 | $75^{\circ}$ | 0.02 |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0.65 | $80^{\circ}$ | 0.00 |
| $35^{\circ}$ | 0.55 | $85^{\circ}$ | 0.00 |
| $40^{\circ}$ | 0.45 | $90^{\circ}$ | 0.00 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 0.35 |  |  |

Fig. 5.2. Luminous intensities cd/1000lm Hermes 2 luminaire with SON lamp LDL $=45000$

| Elovation <br> Angle | Lamp Position |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 0}$ | 470 | 372 | 301 | 189 |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 570 | 474 | 377 | 307 | 192 |  |
| 10 | 562 | 476 | 387 | 320 | 205 |  |
| 15 | 546 | 478 | 403 | 343 | 231 |  |
| 20 | 515 | 467 | 413 | 369 | 271 |  |
| 25 | 461 | 438 | 406 | 381 | 310 |  |
| 30 | 387 | 388 | 378 | 370 | 330 |  |
| 35 | 298 | 318 | 328 | 337 | 328 |  |
| 40 | 218 | 245 | 265 | 286 | 305 |  |
| 45 | 148 | 175 | 200 | 226 | 263 |  |
| 50 | 88 | 109 | 132 | 156 | 202 |  |
| 55 | 44 | 57 | 74 | 93 | 134 |  |
| 60 | 21 | 27 | 35 | 45 | 73 |  |
| 65 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 33 |  |
| 70 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 14 |  |
| 75 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| 80 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 85 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 90 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

The 'elevation angle' in the first column corresponds to the angle $\theta$ used in the calculation.
Note that the values of luminous intensity relate to a standardised lamp output of 1000 lumens.
This means that we have to multiply the values once for every thousand lumens in the real lamp output. The real lamp output is in this case 45,000 lumens; therefore every value in the table must be multiplied by 45 .
Example: Consider lampholder position 0. The luminous intensity at $35^{\circ}$ will be: 298 (from table) $\times 45=13,410$ candelas.
This method of quoting luminous intensity values is necessary because of the constant improvement taking place in lamp performance.
Luminous Intensity of luminaire A towards inspectlon cover

Lampholder position 0; $\theta=0^{\circ}$;
Luminous Intensity $=45 \times 570$
$\therefore$ Luminous Intensity for luminaire A $=25,650$ candelas

Luminous Intensity of luminaire B towards inspection cover

Lampholder position 0; $\theta=35^{\circ}$
Luminous Intensity $=45 \times 298$
$\therefore$ Luminous Intensity for Iuminaire B $=13,410$ candelas
Two inverse square law calculations are required:
Conirlbution at $P$ from luminaire $A$

$$
\begin{gathered}
E=\frac{1}{\mathrm{H}^{2}} \times \cos ^{3} \theta \\
E=\frac{25,650}{10^{2}} \times 1.0=\frac{25,650}{100}
\end{gathered}
$$

$\therefore E=256$ lux from luminaire $A$

## Contribution at $P$ from luminaire $B$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E=1 \times \cos ^{3} \theta \\
& E=\frac{13,410}{100} \times 0.55
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore \mathrm{E}=73$ lux from luminaire B
Total illuminance from $A$ plus $B$ equals $256+73=329$ lux. This is sufficient to meet the specification provided that the lamp and reflector are kept in a clean condition; otherwise, supplementary lighting will be required.

### 5.3 Calculations lor line and area sources

Such calculations are beyond the scope of these pages. For details see text books, (e.g. Light Calculations and Measurement by Keitz), or the Lighting Design Handbook published jointly by the Lighting Industries Federation and the Electricity Council.

### 5.4 Isolux diagrams and lux tables

Computerised design programmes have made it possible to produce economically and quickly design aids (e.g. isolux diagrams) for applications such as interior and exterior floodlighting, sports lighting, roadlighting, interior lighting for offices or for high and low bay industrial areas.
An isolux line is a line on the working plane where the illuminance has a constant value. (Fig 5.4a).
Such diagrams can be produced for all types of luminaire, i.e. tubular fluorescent, high bay discharge floodlights, road lighting lanterns, plotted to a scale to match the scale of the plans of the building or area, to allow direct reading of the illuminances.

In the example shown, the isolux diagram for a fluorescent luminaire has been placed on the plan of the lighting installation over the point $P$ where an illuminance check is required. The total illuminance at $P$ is determined by summing the contributions from surrounding luminaires which are touched by an isolux line.
In this example the sum is $40+10+5+5$ $=60$ lux per 1000 lamp lumens.
Assuming the use of 1500 mm 65W fluorescent lamps having lighting design lumens of 4800 and assuming twin lamp luminaires, the total illuminance at $P$ would be

$$
\frac{60 \times 4800 \times 2}{1000}=576 \text { lux. }
$$

Similar isolux diagrams can be produced for floodlights mounted at various mounting heights and aimed at different angles.
Alternatively, lux tables can be produced for areas such as tennis courts, play areas, minor league football and rugby pitches, practice areas, etc. Examples are given in Figs 5.4b and 5.4c.

Fig. 5.4a. The use of an isolux diagram to determine the horizontal illuminance at a point.


Fig. 5.4b Floodlighting of football training fields
(115 lux)

| X-Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50.0 | 95. | 92. | 90. | 89. | 103. | 103. | 101. | 103. | 103. | 89. | 90. | 92. | 95. |
| 45,0 | 123. | 130. | 117. | 112. | 124. | 121. | 117. | 121. | 124. | 112. | 117. | 130. | 123. |
| 40.0 | 134. | 149. | 124. | 120. | 144. | 143. | 139. | 143. | 144. | 120. | 124. | 149. | 134. |
| 35.0 | 105. | 123. | 109. | 122. | 158. | 157. | 152. | 157. | 158. | 122. | 109. | 123. | 105. |
| 30.0 | 101. | 108. | 107. | 117. | 146: | 145. | 141. | 145. | 146. | 117. | 107. | 108. | 101. |
| 25.0 | 81. | 91. | 95. | 101. | 122. | 121. | 119. | 121. | 122. | 101. | 95. | 91. | 81. |
| 20.0 | 76. | 90. | 90. | 94. | 108, | 108. | 106. | 108. | 108. | 94. | 90. | 90. | 76. |
| 15.0 | 84. | 100. | 94. | 98. | 108. | 107. | 106. | 107. | 108. | 98. | 94. | 100. | 84. |
| 10.0 | 91. | 119. | 125. | 118. | 114. | 108. | 107. | 108. | 114. | 118. | 125. | 119. | 91. |
| 5.0 | 105. | 165. | 159. | 132. | 113. | 102. | 99. | 102. | 113. | 132, | 159. | 165. | 105. |
| 0.0 | 102. | 151. | 148 | 126. | 108 | 96. | 93. | 96. | 108. | 126. | 148. | 151. | 102. |

Computer-calculated values of the illuminance (in lux) on the football field at the positions shown. ( $X$ and $Y$ values are in metres).
The $X$ axis coincides with the centre line.
The Y axis coincides with a line drawn through the centres of the two goals.
HNF $002\left(2 \times 9^{\circ}\right)$ $\qquad$ HNF $002\left(2 \times 23^{\circ}\right)$ $\qquad$

Plan of part of a football training field showing the positions of the masts and the aiming points of the floodlights.

Fig. 5.4c Floodlighting of tennis courts Tournament level ( 300 lux)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y-Valu } \\ & -100 \end{aligned}$ | $-160$ | -140 | $-120$ | $-100$ | $-80$ | $-60$ | -4.0 | -20 | 00 | 20 | 40 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 100 | 120 | 14.0 | 160 | 180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90 | 34. | 62. | 97. | 138 | 184 | 198. | 193 | 189 | 171. | 162. | 171. | 189. | 193 | 198. | 184 | 136 | 97. | 62. | 34 |
| 70 | 44. | 84. | 138. | 196. | 261. | 277. | 264 | 260 | 236 | 228. | 236. | 260. | 264 | 277. | 261. | 496 | 139 | 84. | 44. |
| 50 | 53. | 95. | 149. | 218. | 285. | 314. | 312 | 294. | 268 | 253 | 268 | 294. | 312 | 314 | 285 | 218 | 149 | 95 | 53 |
| 3.0 | 61. | 106 | 181. | 240. | 310. | 349. | 341. | 322 | 292. | 276 | 292 | 322. | 341. | 349 | 310. | 240 | 161. | 106 | 61. |
| 10 | 64. | 108. | 167. | 241. | 305. | 338 | 339. | 322 | 304. | 296. | 304 | 322. | 339 | 338. | 305 | 241. | 167. | 108 | 64. |
| $-1,0$ | 64. | 108 | 167. | 241. | 305. | 338 | 339. | 322 | 304 | 296. | 304 | 322. | 339 | 338. | 305. | 241. | 167. | 108 | 64. |
| -30 | 61. | 106 | 161. | 240 | 310. | 349. | 341. | 322 | 292. | 276. | 292 | 322. | 341. | 348 | 310. | 240 | 161. | 106. | 61. |
| -50 | 53. | 95 | 149. | 218 | 285 | 314 | 312 | 294 | 268. | 253 | 268 | 294. | 312 | 314. | 285. | 218. | 149. | 95 | 53. |
| -7.0 | 44. | 84. | 139. | 198. | 281. | 277. | 264. | 260 | 238. | 228 | 236. | 260. | 264 | 277. | 261. | 196. | 139. | 84. | 44. |
| -90 | 34. | 62. | 62. | 97. | 138. | 184 | 198. | 193 | 189 | 162 | 171. | 189. | 193 | 198. | 184. | 136 | 97. | 62. | 34. |

Computer-calculated values of the illuminance' (in lux) on the court at the positions shown. ( X and $Y$ values are in metres).


Lighting scheme for a tennis court, showing positions of masts and aiming points of floodlights.

HNF $003\left(2 \times 29^{\circ}\right)$

## Part 6 <br> FLOODLIGHTING OF <br> BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS

### 6.1 Floodlighting techniques

Direction of view. There will generally be several directions from which a building can be viewed, but often a particular one can be decided upon as the main direction of view.
Distance. Viewing distance is important, as this will decide the amount of detail visible on the facade.
Surroundings and background. If the surroundings and background of the building are dark, a relatively small amount of light is needed to make the building lighter than the background (Fig 6.1a).
If there are other buildings in the close vicinity, their lighted windows will give a strong impression of brightness. More light will then be needed for the floodlighting if it is to have any impact. The same is true if, in addition, the background is also bright (Fig 6.1b). Another solution can be found in the creation of a colour contrast instead of a brightness contrast.
Obstacles. Trees and fences around a building can form a decorative part of an installation. An attractive way of dealing with these is to place the sources of light behind them. Two advantages are gained:
firstly, the light sources are not seen by the viewer and secondly, the trees and fences are silhouetted against the light background of the facade. The impression of depth is thereby increased.
Water. The design can also take advantage of any expanse of water in the foreground, such as a lake, moat, river or canal. The lighted building will be reflected in the surface of the water, which serves as a 'black mirror'.
The form of the building. Once the main direction of view has been chosen, the choice of the direction of the light will depend on the shape of the building, or rather on the form of its ground plan or horizontal section. The position of the light sources may then be more or less fixed.
The light should come from a direction across the line of sight. This will provide good modelling as well as making the most of the texture of the building's surface materials.
6.2 Recommended Illuminances

Fig 6.2 gives some recommended illuminances for a number of building surfacematerials with surroundings that are either poorly lit, well lit or brightly lit.

Fig. 6.1. A floodlit building with a background that is a) dark, and b) bright.


Fig 6.2 Recommended illuminances for flood lighting.

| Surface |  |  | liluminance (lux) <br> Surroundings |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Condition | Reflectance | Poorly lit | Well lit | Brightly lit |
| White brick | fairly <br> clean <br> fairly <br> clean <br> fairly <br> clean <br> fairly <br> clean | 0.8 | 20 | 40 | 80 |
| Light-coloured <br> foncrete or stone <br> clean <br> Yellow brick | $0.4-0.5$ | 50 | 50 | 100 |  |
| fairly <br> clean <br> concrete or stone | 0.35 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
| Red brick |  |  |  |  |  |

## Part 7 <br> ENERGY/COST EFFECTIVE LIGHTING

### 7.1 Introduction

Increasing energy costs and the national need for energy conservation have resulted in 'Energy Management' being regarded as an important task in all organisations.
Significant savings in energy consumption, and therefore cost, of providing lighting without reducing standards can be achieved by applying an 'Energy Effective Design' approach to lighting installations.
Many existing lighting installations are far from energy/cost effective; consequently opportunities exist to convert such installations by using more efficient equipment to provide the same, or sometimes better, lighting for a lower energy consumption and cost. Whilst more comprehensive information on this subject is provided in the 'Energy Effective Lighting Manual' this section outlines the key aspects to be considered with respect to energy effectiveness, cost effectiveness, design and appraisal.
Lighting is however a complex matter, inevitably so because of the wide range of equipment and applications. Philips Lighting have therefore set up an Energy Advisory Group with a specific responsibility for seeing that the maximum guidance and help is available to customers in the total area of efficient application of electrical energy and lighting matters.

### 7.2 Cost elements In IIghting

Any programme directed at energy conservation and cost avoidance in lighting is dependent in no small degree upon the identification and understanding of the individual cost elements that make up the total cost of providing lighting. The relationship between the various cost elements is frequently complex. However, let us first look at a simple example:
An ordinary 240 V 100 W tungsten filament lamp may cost, say 25p. During its 1000 hour life the cost of the electrical energy consumed (at say 3.2p per unit) will be £3.20. Therefore of the total lamp and energy cost expenditure of $£ 3.45$ the cost
component attributable to the lamp is $7 \%$ and to the energy $93 \%$.
For lighting provision we can identify the following cost elements:

1. Capital cost of lighting equipment
2. Installation cost (labour and materials)
3. Cost of replacement lamps
4. Maintenance, cleaning and lamp changing cost (labour)

Operating cost
5. Electrical Energy cost

For convenience, incurred costs are normally expressed on an annual basis in order that the significance of individual cost sectors in relation to each other and the total cost may be assessed.
The examples of lighting cost breakdown in Figs $7.2 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c are calculated on an annual basis. The annual operating costs of electricity, replacement lamps and maintenance are shown together with an annual apportionment of the capital expenditure for equipment and installation; the total cost circle therefore represents the total annual cost incurred.
A study of the cost breakdown for all lighting situations reveals that electrical energy is the major cost element. The very essence of energy management in lighting entails altering the individual cost elements by using more efficient lighting equipment or practices to provide the same (or sometimes better) lighting result for a lower electrical energy consumption and lower total cost.
It is probably true to say that the large majority of lighting installations could be improved in terms of cost and energy consumption by the adoption of improved techniques and more efficient equipment. Some changes may require no, or very little capital investment to realise substantial benefits. In other cases investment in new equipment may be needed and evaluation of the capital investment required against the operational savings will be necessary.

Figs. 7.2. ab\& c: Typical cost elements (of total annual lighting cost)


## 7.2a Commercial Office

Requiring 500 lux and good colour rendering using Natural 25 fluorescent lamps in $2 \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm} 85 \mathrm{~W}$ battens with prismatic controllers.
3000 hrs. per annum.
Energy cost - 3p per kWh.

7.2.b Department Store

Requiring 500 lux plus display lighting, using Natural 25 fluorescent lamps. in $4 \times 1800 \mathrm{~mm} 85 \mathrm{~W}$ recessed modules plus 150 W PAR-38 spotlights.
3000 hrs . per annum
Energy cost - 3p per kWh.


Frequently the 'pay back' period is surprisingly short.

### 7.3 Good, energy-effective lightIng - the six basic rules

Section 7.3 clearly indicates the close relationship between energy effectiveness and cost effectiveness. The objective is clearly to provide lighting to the standards, both quantity and quality, required with the minimum usage of electrical energy; to meet this basic requirement it is necessary to evaluate the equipment, techniques and services available for both existing and proposed installations.
The six basic rules for achieving energy effective lighting are:
Rule 1 - Use the most efficient light source suitable
Rule 2-Use the lamp light output efficiently
Rule 3 - Maintain lighting equipment in good order
Rule 4 - Use well designed energy effective lighting schemes
Rule 5 - Control the switching operation and usage of the lighting installation
Rule 6 - Consider the effect of surrounding decor; use light decor where suitable.

There is no simple or standard answer for all lighting situations but if both existing and proposed schemes are looked at logically in relation to the six rules there is little doubt that most situations will provide opportunities for savings in both energy and monetary terms. Whilst the detailed application of these rules is described more fully in the 'Energy Effective Lighting Manual' the following comments provide basic guidance.

## Rule 1 - Use the most efficient light source suitable

It is clearly good sense to use a lamp type which provides the maximum light output (lumens) per watt of installed electrical load having characteristics which are consistent with the other needs of the installation i.e. suitability.
Whilst the efficacies of each lamp type can be determined from the lamp and circuit data provided in the relevant sections of this Handbook, Fig 7.3a provides a general comparison of the wide range of efficacies attained by the main lamp types.
When designing a new installation the efficacies of suitable lamp types should be compared and those having the highest efficacies used.

Fig. 7.3a Lamp types - circuit efficacies - including control gear losses


When examining existing installations, identify the lamp type being used: if it has a low efficacy then it is possible it could be changed for a more efficient type. In some instances, no alterations are necessary, others may require certain modifications to the installation and/or equipment.
The criteria used to assess the suitability of a lamp type, with respect to the needs of the lighting installations, include:

- colour rendering
- colour appearance
- ratings (Iumen outputs) available
- physical dimensions
- operational characteristics


## Rule 2 - Use the lamp light output efficiently

This relates to the efficiency of the luminaire in allowing the maximum proportion of the lamp light output to reach the working plane, or surfaces to be illuminated. The LOR (Light Output Ratio) of a luminaire is not, in itself, a measurement of this efficiency, for example a bare fluorescent lamp in a batten luminaire emits light in almost every direction and has a high LOR but more light will reach the working plane beneath the luminaire if a suitable reflector is fitted to redirect some of the light even though the LOR is reduced. The only meaningful method of assessment is to compare the utilization factors of luminaires for each situation.
A similar method of comparison should be used to assess the efficiency of other types of luminaire for both interior and exterior
lighting installations. Extreme care needs to be exercised when selecting luminaires for floodlighting of areas or buildings; the range of light distributions available is considerable and misapplication will result in significant energy wastage and higher costs.

## Rule 3 - Maintain lighting equipment in good order

Lighting systems operate efficiently only when they are well maintained. Poor maintenance and the accumulation of dust and dirt reduces the useful light output and so in effect increases the cost. Section 4.3 provides more detailed guidance on this subject with particular reference to the design of new installations but it should be remembered that the purchaser of a lighting scheme intends to pay for the light provided only. Any circumstance which reduces the amount of light output whilst leaving the energy consumption constant is a situation to be avoided. For existing installations it may, in some circumstances, be possible to improve the maintenance schedule, reduce the number of lamp points operating, thus reducing the energy consumption, and still retain the illumination level at the desired value. This is illustrated in Fig 7.3b.

Part of the maintenance programme for a lighting installation obviously includes the actual changing of the lamps. The light output of all lamps decreases with time, the rate of reduction in light output depend-


Fig. 7.3b ' $A$ ' is typical of an installation in which luminaires are cleaned and lamps changed every 3 years. In ' $B$ ' the luminaires are cleaned annually and lamps changed every 2 years allowing a saving in energy consumption of some $15 \%$ due to the need for less installed lighting equipment.
ing on the lamp type concerned. Economic considerations generally dictate that the best results are achieved when lamps are replaced as a group, thus minimising the labour costs involved in the physical task of lamp changing especially when combined with cleaning of the luminaire. Equally, it must be remembered that despite the fall in light output, the electrical energy consumption of the lamp remains virtually constant. Consequently, from this point of view, the time is reached when it is cheaper to change the lamp than waste electricity. (See also Section 4.4).

In total, planned maintenance provides the best overall efficiency and with it real economies can be gained. Few would argue against the regular planned maintenance of motor cars to ensure energy/cost effectiveness in terms of miles per gallon. The importance of planned maintenance of lighting installations should be similarly recognised.

## Rule 4 - Use well designed energy effective lighting schemes

Certain aspects of this rule, which may be likened to 'bespoke tailoring', are dependent upon, or indeed may influence, decisions made with respect to the other rules. For example the energy effectiveness as well as the capital and operating costs of a lighting installation is dependent upon the scheduling and implementation of a suitable cleaning and lamp replacement programme.
A lighting installation should be 'tailored' to incorporate any available natural daylight within the design; so allowing luminaires within certain zones to be switched off when the natural daylight component is sufficient.
Designs should also allow for variations in occupancy and visual tasks within each area - this applies particularly to open-plan offices and retail premises such as department stores, supermarkets, etc. . . . This is best achieved by using multi-lamp luminaires ( 3,4 or 5 lamps) and switching individual lamp ways within each luminaire according to the illuminance required.
The uses, and therefore the illuminances required, of areas within commercial and industrial premises, often change, e.g. a drawing office to a general office or a machine shop to a storage area. If such changes are likely then it is desirable to use a flexible system such as a pre-wired
plug-in lighting trunking system which simplifies and avoids the need for costly alterations to ensure energy effectiveness.

## Rule 5 - Control the switching operation

 and usage of the lighting installation Controlled switching of the lighting installation offers a number of possibilities for effecting energy saving by adjusting the numbers of luminaires, or lamps within multi-lamp luminaires, according to the amount of natural daylight available or occupancy.The linking of artificial lighting installations to natural daylight may be accomplished by simple photocell controlled switching or by the more refined method of electronic controllers to vary automatically the amount of artificial lighting added to the natural daylight component.
Where zones within an area, such as an open plan office, are unmanned for periods of the normal working day the lighting should be so designed that it can be selectively reduced to not less than onethird of the normally required illuminance within the unoccupied zones. This is best achieved by using multi-lamp luminaires with locally positioned switches in each zone to control two-thirds or one-half of the lamps in each luminaire.

## Rule 6 - Consider the effect of surrounding decor

It should be remembered that the surrounding decor will have a marked effect upon the lighting levels achieved. The lighter the surface decor, the higher the reflection factor and, conversely, the darker the surface, the greater the amount of electrical energy which will be required to provide the required lighting levels. It is frequently overlooked that the colours/ finishes, and therefore the reflection factors of furniture and equipment to be installed within the interior will also affect the final result.

### 7.4 Energy utilisation appraisal of lighting Installations <br> The Energy Effective Lighting (EEL) ratio method

A need exists for a simple method of measuring the overall efficiency of a lighting installation in terms of the lighting result provided against the electrical energy used to achieve this result. This measurement must be made against a target or objective performance which sets a clear standard of lighting result with MINIMUM ELECTRICAL ENERGY USAGE.

Specifications for lighting schemes or installations will vary widely depending on the application in terms of required illuminance (illumination level) and colour rendering performance, etc.
Irrespective of the specification it is necessary to appraise the installation in terms of electrical energy usage in achieving the desired lighting result against the possible performance that can be obtained. Such an appraisal may be made by the use of:
(a) A measure of actual performance achieved (or planned for a new installation) measured in terms of electrical load required to provide each 100 Lux of illuminance over each $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ of area. ( $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 100 \mathrm{lux}$ ).
(b) A target performance in the same terms of electrical load to provide each 100 lux of illuminance over each $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ of area (W/m²/100 lux). The target performance would represent approximately the best result possible (i.e. the designed lighting result with minimum energy consumption) for the location and installation type. This optimum performance obviously takes into account
the individual contributing components of energy effective lighting e.g. efficient light sources/efficient luminaires, both optical and electrical, proper maintenance, good lighting scheme geometry, and surrounding decor.
The measure of the energy effectiveness for a lighting installation can then be derived from the Energy Effective Lighting Ratio (EELR) which is the ratio betweon (a) and (b).

EELR $=\frac{\text { Target Performance } \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 100 \text { lux }}{\text { Actual Performance } \mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 100 \text { lux }}$ On this basis the objective for any installation must be the achievement of an EEL Ratio which approaches 1.0 .
This objective is common for all general lighting situations irrespective of level of lighting or quality specified. The EEL Ratio is purely a measure of how efficiently we use electrical energy to achieve the lighting result we require in relation to the efficiency that could be achieved to obtain the same lighting result with proper scheme planning.
Tables of target performance figures in $\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} / 100$ lux are provided for various lighting installation types and situations in Table 7.4a.

Fig 7.4a INTERIOR LIGHTING Target Performances - Watts/m²/100 lux

| Type of Installation | Room <br> Index | Standard and <br> Good Colour <br> Rendering <br> CRI: $50-85$ | Non Critical* <br> Colour <br> Rendering | Cleanliness |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Lighting | $5.0+$ | 2.32 |  | Clean |
| e.g. Offices, | $4.0-5.0$ | 2.37 |  |  |
| Retail Premises | $3.0-4.0$ | 2.46 |  | Average |
|  | $5.0+$ | 2.46 |  | Below |
|  | $40-50$ | 2.52 |  | Average |
|  | $30-40$ | 2.61 |  | Clean |
|  | $50+$ | 2.62 |  | Average |
|  | $4.0-5.0$ | 2.69 |  | Below |
| Industrial | $30-40$ | 2.78 |  |  |
| Lighting | $50+$ | 2.34 | 1.28 | 1.30 |
|  | $40-5.0$ | 2.40 | 1.34 | Average |
|  | $3.0-40$ | 2.49 | 1.46 |  |
|  | $50+$ | 2.67 | 1.49 | Dirty |
|  | $40-50$ | 2.74 | 1.53 |  |
|  | $3.0-40$ | 2.85 | 1.70 |  |
|  | $50+$ | 3.12 | 1.74 |  |
|  | $40-50$ | 3.20 | 1.78 |  |
|  | $3.0-40$ | 3.32 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*Where mounting heights permit the use of SON/Hermes 2 equipment.

Table 7.4b EEL Ratio assessment

| EELR | ASSESSMENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.75 or over | Good |
| $0.51-0.74$ | Review Suggested |
| 0.5 or below | URGENT ACTION NEEDED |

The target figures provided in the Table are based on the use of the most efficient light sources suitable, the most advanced luminaire designs and modern scheme planning techniques to provide the most economic lighting result.
As more efficient lighting equipment becomes available it will become easier to provide a given illumination at a lower energy consumption, and the target figures will be continuously reviewed to reflect such advances as they become commercially available.

## EELR Assessment

The EEL Ratio derived from the procedure outlined above may be assessed by referring to Table 7.4b and it will be seen that an installation having an EEL Ratio of 0.75 or over is a satisfactory situation. Schemes having ratios of $0.51-0.74$ certainly merit investigation to see whether energy savings (and therefore monetary savings) can be made. In situations where the EEL Ratio is 0.5 or below, urgent action is necessary. Almost certainly the lighting result achieved in relation to the energy expenditures is unsatisfactory. Examination of the installation will almost certainly reveal areas where substantial savings could be made both in terms of energy and money.
In general it will be appreciated that it becomes more difficult to apply the EEL Ratio assessment in installations where a high decorative lighting content is used or for department stores, etc. using significant quantities of display lighting. Nevertheless, for the general lighting situation, the system is a very valid measure of energy performance.
In commenting on energy effective lighting performances it is to be understood that the installation is assessed in terms of the desired result as expressed in the illumin-
ance achieved. This does not take sole preference over the other lighting scheme quality parameters and reference should be made to the relevant data in the 1977 CIBS (IES) Lighting Code for Interiors, or to Philips Energy Advisory Group for specialist advice.

## Calculation of energy wastage

It will be apparent that having derived the EEL Ratio for an existing installation then the difference between the actual EEL Ratio and the best possible EEL Ratio (approx. 1.0) for the installation, provides guidance on the energy wastage.
Then for a given installation, ( 1.0 - EELR) $\times$ Total Load (kW) x annual operating hours
= ANNUAL ENERGY WASTAGE
e.g. An installation is evaluated and has an EEL Ratio of 0.5
Total installed load: $\quad 500 \mathrm{~kW}$ Operating Hours: $\quad 3,000$ hrs p.a.
then $(1.0-0.5) \times 500 \times 3,000=750,000 \mathrm{kWh}$.
p.a. WASTE

Then at an electricity cost of $\mathfrak{E} 0.03 /$ unit £22,500 is being unnecessarily spent every year on electricity charges for lighting.
If a more efficient lighting installation could be provided giving the same lighting result but havinglan EEL Ratiolof 1.0 then the energy savings of the above order will be realised. An immediate guide is therefor provided for the justifiable financial investment in more efficient lighting equipment to save energy and money without loss of light.
A change to a new lighting scheme may alter some of the basic annual component costs of lighting (e.g. maintenance costs may slightly increase) but a breakdown of annual lighting costs will show that the major factor is always energy cost and a cost reduction in this sector should be the major objective.

### 7.5 Finance

## Financial appraisal

As shown in Section 7.2, the largest single cost element in the provision of artificial lighting is the cost of electrical energy consumed. Therefore, in the vast majority of cases, the most energy effective lighting installation will also be the most cost effective.
Consider the cost elements of the Commercial Office lighting installation in Fig 7.5a. If a more efficient lamp type, i.e. Colour 84 is used, in Zonalux WideSpread luminaires, the cost elements expressed as a percentage of the total annual cost of Fig 7.5a will be as shown in Fig 7.5b. Comparing the cost elements of alternative solutions in this manner illustrates the differences in annual lighting costs, for the same lighting result, which can occur and provides guidance when designing new, or reviewing existing, lighting installations.
The more cost effective designs for new lighting installations may require slightly higher capital investment; many conversions of inefficient lighting installations to utilise more economical equipment etc. will require some capital investment and such additional investment should be evaluated with reference to the savings in annual operating costs.

## Methods of Evaluation

(a) The Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method is appropriate for most organisations as it allows all Taxation and Financing factors to be included and takes into account the rates of interest required and the depreciating value of money.
(b) Other methods which may be used, possibly in conjunction with a DCF analysis or a simple cash flow statement, are:
(i) Pay back period
(ii) Return on investment.

## Financing Methods

(a) Outright Cash Purchases - dependent upon current cash flow situation.
(b) Loan - depends upon availability of money; interest charges to be paid.
(c) Hire Purchase - interest charges to be paid and will delay receipt of any capital allowances.
(d) Leasing - also results in interest charges but all payments are of a revenue nature and automatically tax allowable.

## Taxation

The following questions need to be considered:
(a) Will HM Inspector of Taxes regard the investment for a conversion (renewal) on a replacement basis and allow the total cost as a revenue charge?
(b) How much of the total investment can be considered 'Plant and Machinery' or 'Fixtures and Fittings' and eligible for $100 \%$ capital allowance in the first year?
(c) Will any of the investment be considered to be part of the fabric of the building and, if so, be subject to an industrial buildings allowance claim (where the building is so defined)?

### 7.6 Management objectives

The general objectives of any energy management programmes are:
(a) Energy Waste Avoidance
(b) Cost Avoidance.

The actual task of formulation and implementation of energy saving programmes is frequently regarded as the responsibility of the engineering staff. Effective energy management in fact requires the assistance and co-operation of many other sectors of the energy-using organisation.
When we consider the requirement for energy management in lighting there are only three basic sectors requiring attention (see Fig 7.6a).
These sectors are:
A review of Lighting Levels and Quality.
The Efficiency in obtaining the required lighting result.
Good Housekeeping applied to the installation.
The best result in each of these sectors will only be derived from the proper coordination of the activities of not only the engineering function but Finance, Purchasing, Company Secretariat and operational staff at all levels (Fig 7.6b).

## Review of lighting level and quality

It is right that lighting levels in use should be reviewed. In practical terms it may frequently be found that following a review a clear need is established for an increase rather than a decrease in actual lighting levels required. An appraisal of all related factors such as productivity, working environment, etc., will generally show that the current recommended illumination levels indicated in the 1977 CIBS (IES) Lighting Code for Interiors are very valid even in today's energy situation.

## Commercial Office : Typical Cost Elements (of total annual lighting cost).



Fig. 7.5a 500 lux, with good colour rendering using Natural 25 fluorescent lamps in $2 \times 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ 65 W battens with prismatic controllers.


Fig. 7.5b 500 lux, with good colour rendering using colour 84 fluorescent lamps in $2 \times 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ 65W Zonalux WideSpread luminaires.

Fig. 7.6a


Fig. 7.6|b Energy Management


## Efficiency in obtaining the required lighting result

Here we are concerned with the electrical energy used to achieve a given lighting result. Clearly this measurement must be compared with the minimum electrical energy that can be used to achieve the same lighting result. It is helpful at this stage to have detailed knowledge of the current electricity usage for lighting and the charges being incurred.
A general appraisal of the efficiency with which electrical energy is used for lighting may be made by the use of the Energy Effective Lighting Ratio technique, which is described in section 7.4. This energy ratio measurement provides a means of assessing the annuat-energy wastage for any given lighting, installation and the annual financial wastage resulting from such energy wastage may be evaluated.
Where the results of an appraisal using the EEL Ratio technique indicate significant scope for effecting economies both in energy usage and financial terms, then a more detailed engineering analysis of the lighting equipment used and the practices employed will be necessary. Details of the essential rules that must be observed in achieving energy effective lighting are given in section 7.3.

## Good Housekeeping in lighting

It is probably true to say that much poor housekeeping exists because no individual or group of individuals is responsible for good housekeeping in using lighting. The good housekeeping element requires that light is 'ON' when it is required and 'OFF' when it is not required.
This necessitates that certain operational staff are responsible for seeing that undue wastage is avoided. It is also necessary that operational staff made responsible for good housekeeping are given the opportunity to discuss any installation shortcomings with the engineer responsible.
Frequently one sees examples of installations where economies are not practicable because large banks of lighting are controlled from one switch position. The possibility of wiring alteration to enable good housekeeping practices to be effected should not be ignored. The installation of time switches provides a relatively' inexpensive method of ensuring some degree of control. In major installations the use of Automatic Daylight Linked lighting systems can yield substantial economies.

| Camera Spot QGN110K, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| QRN114 | PL1826 | 507 |
| Plant Lighting Set PLS160 | PL1891 | 509 |
|  | SECTION 2 |  |
| Powerslimmer PSM258 <br> KombiPak | PL1849 | 511 |

SECTION 6
Powerslimmer Industrial PL1856 513
KombiPaks
SECTION 9
DHF017K Outdoor Spot
PL8162 517
SECTION 10
Tungsten Halogen Lamps Single Ended

PL1898 519
SECTION 11
Powerslimmer Colour 84/83
PL1847 521
GraphicA 47
PL1896 523
SECTION 13
HLRG 400W
PL1833
525
SECTION 15
Studio and Theatre Lamps Biplane Types

PL1897 527 of this section are therefore not to be treated as representations as to the current availability of products as described, or as to products actually offered for sale.


Cl/StB
(63.2)

UDC
696.6:628.976

## CAMERA SPOT

## QGN 110 QRN 114

Pencil-beam spotlight fittings with integral transformer and 6V 35W tungsten halogen lamp.

Attractive spotlight fitting, available in a free-standing version as a KombiPak complete with cable, swltch and $6 \mathrm{~V} 35 \mathrm{~W} 2 \times 3^{\circ}$ pencilbeam halogen lamp, and in a trackmounted version with adaptor for use with Philips RCS 655 two-circuit lighting track. Lamps have integral reflectors, and are also available with beam angles of $2 \times 5^{\circ}$ and $2 \times$ $7^{\circ}$

## RANOE

QGN 110: Free-slanding "camera" spollight fitting, supplied as a KombiPak complete with switch, cable and $6 \mathrm{~V} 35 \mathrm{~W} 2 \times 3^{\circ}$ pencilbeam halogen lamp.
QRN 114: "Camera" spollight fitting, complete with adaptor for use with Philips RCS 655 two-circuit lighting track.

## APPLICATIONS

For use in long-throw display work, or wherever a pencil-beam light source is required, in situations such as-

- Display lighting (shops, shop windows, museums and exhibitions)
- Accent lighting (restaurants, bars, discotheques and night clubs)
- Work surface lighting (opticians, watchmakers, jewellers and laboratories)


## FEATURES

- Pencil beam of light (17,000 cd with $2 \times 3^{\circ}$ ) for special display or long throw work.
- Unique styling - hence its name
"camera spot".
- Low-vollage lamp permits precise filament optics; integral aluminium reflector has extremely high reflection factor and ensures perfect focus throughout the life of the lamp.
- Tungsten halogen lamp maintains full light output and constant high colour temperature throughout its 2,000 hours' average life.
- Continuously-rated integral transformer for operation from normal mains supplies.
- Choice of three replacement lamp types: $2 \times 3^{\circ}$ angle, $2 \times 5^{\circ}$ angle and $2 \times 7^{\circ}$ angle. QGN 110 KombiPak is supplied complete with $2 \times 3^{\circ}$ pencil beam lamp.
- Integral lamp, reflector and glass cover provide a sealed assembly with small bayonet cap; quartz lamp is protected from damage and accidental handling.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Glass-filled Phenolic, metallic bronze finish.
Diaphragm: Polycarbonate.

## SPECIFICATION

- Type compliance with BS 4533
- Class II electrical protection (double insulated)


## TO SPECIFY STATE:

Pencil-beam spotlight with integral contInuously-rated transformer, for 6 V 35 W tungsten halogen lamps with integral reflector and protective glass (Phllips Halogen Spot). Philips Camera Spot QGN 110 or QRN 114.

## RANQE OF OPERATION

For use on normal 240 V 50 Hz supplles
For indoor use only.

DIMENSIONS


BEAM ANGLE DATA for R18


## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue No. | Description | Packing Qty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QGN 110 | Camera Spot KombiPak supplied complete with $2 \times 3^{*}$ halogen spot lamp | 1 |
| QRN 114 | Track mounted camera spot | 1 |
| Replacement lamps |  |  |
| $2 \times 3^{\circ}$ (R18) | 6 V 35 W halogen spot | 10 |
| $2 \times 5^{\circ}$ (R18) | 6V 35W halogen spot | 10 |
| $2 \times 7^{\circ}$ (R18) | 6 V 35 W halogen spot | 10 |

## Please order in multiples of packing quantlty.

Note: Lamp must be ordered separately for QRN 114 track-mounting version.
COUNTRY OF ORIOIN-Made in Holland


CI/StB

UDC
696.6:628.976

## PLS 160 KOMBIPAK

## Plant lighting set

Pendant fitting for 160W MLR mercury blended reflector lamp, for the display of indoor growing plants.

The Plant Lighting Set provides an elegant pendant light source which produces high light emission while effectively controlling glare from the bright light source. It uses the 160 W MLR lamp to produce a balanced spectral distribution which highlights in a dramatic way the green tints common to all indoor plants, and assists healthy growth.

## RANGE

PLS 160B - Dark brown fitting complete with 160 W MLR lamp
PLS 160W - Soft white fitting complete with 160W MLR lamp

## APPLICATIONS

Plant displays in situations such as: moffices
mExhibitions
:Public buildings
-Hotel reception areas
mLeisure centres

- Shops
-Bars, public houses and clubs -Domestic situations


## FEATURES

aProvides a glare-free illuminance of 700 Lux at about 1 m height - ample for the healthy growth of virtually all indoor plants.
aMercury blended reflector lamp requires no control gear; combines the high luminous efficacy of mercury fluorescent lamps with the favourable colour properties of tungsten filament lamps.
ulnstallation and malntenance costs are low - the absence of control gear makes the fitting easy to install, and the rated average lamp life is 6000 hours.
mThe reflective internal coating of the lamp has excellent directional properties for accent lighting and concentration of the light where it is required
-Supplied as a KombiPak ready for installation, complete with lamp, pre-assembled lampholder, 3 metres of cable, cable hanger, suspension hook and ceiling cone,

- Attractive, easy-clean design with dark brown or soft white finish to complement most decors.
uLamp is mounted high in the luminaire to give excellent glare control.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Spun aluminium, satin brown or white external finish, matt black internal finish.
Lampholder: Heat-resisting phenolic.

## SPECIFICATION

mType compliance with BS 4533 . aClass II electrical insulation (double insulated).

## To specify state:

Pendant light fitting with spectral distribution suitable for plant display; to take Philips 160 W MLR lamp.
Philips PLS 160 Plant Lighting Set or equivalent,

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal indoor operation.


Dimensions


Mounting: The fitting should be mounted so that the distance between the bottom of the fitting and the average height of the plants is approximately 1 metre.

## ORDERING DATA

| $\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Calalogue } \\ \text { No. } & \text { Descripilon } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Box } \\ \text { Quantlity }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { PLS 160B } & \text { Brown plant lighting set with lamp } & 1 \\ \text { PLS 160W } & \text { White plant lighting set with lamp } & 1\end{array}\right)$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Replacement lamp

| Calalogue No. | Descrlpllon | Vollage | Walls | Cap | Conlrol gear |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MLR 160W | Mercury blended <br> reflector lamp | $240 / 250$ | 160 | ES | None required |

Lamp: Made in Holland,
Fltting: Made in England

# POWERSLIMMER KOMBIPAK PSM 258 



## Surface luminaire with prismatic controller, and Powerslimmer TLD lamps

An easily-installed, low-cost surface-mounted luminaire for indoor installations. The luminaire utilises the energy-saving advantages of Philips new TLD krypton-filled 26 mm dia, high elficacy lamps, and is supplied as a KombiPak complete with acrylic controller, of two TLD 58W/35 lamps and all fixing accessories.

## APPLICATIONS

For most indoor installations, such as:
maeneral offices
mindividual offices
manking halls

- Shops and department stores


## RANGE

PSM 258 KombiPak comprising:
twin-lamp luminaire complete with controller and control gear.
$2 \times$ TLD 58 W/35 1500 mm ( 5 ft ) lamps $2 \times$ Slipfix fixing plates
$2 \times$ Woodscrews and wall plugs.

## FEATURES

uUses Philips new Powerslimmer 58W krypton-filled high-efficacy lamps.
Total energy saving is around 8 per cent compared with equivalent conventional lamps.
aLamp light output is approximately the same as from a conventional argon-filled 38 mm 65 W lamp.
-LOR is high compared with a conventional close-ceiling luminaire. mController is acrylic, for long service and negligible yellowing.
aShallow depth ( 85 mm ) permits use with modern, low ceiling and provides an alternative to a recessed luminaire. mSmart, modern appearance for new schemes and refurbishing schemes. EEasy to install and maintain. RReplacement lamps can be TLD 58W/84. Colour 84 lamps combine highest efficacy with de Luxe colour rendering.

## SPECIFICATION

-Type compliance with BS 4533 2,2 Ordinary Indoor Class I (Earth required).
mMarked with $\nabla$ symbol (suitable for mounting direct to wooden surfaces),

## To specily state:

Twin-lamp surface-mounting luminaire with acrylic prismatic controller, for Philips TLD kryptonfilled high-efficacy lamps. To be supplied as a kit complete with lamps and fixing accessories. Similar to Philips PSM 258 KombiPak.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz .
Normal indoor conditions.

## MATERIALS \&FINISH

Body: Sheet steel, white lacquer finish, with white medium-impact polystyrene end trims.
Control gear: Low-loss ballasts with PF capacitor and starters. Terminal block with capacity for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable in each way.
Controller: Clear acrylic extrusion with internal linear prisms on the sides and external pyramid prisms on the base.
Lampholders: Standard bi-pin rotor type, white urea mouldings.


DIMENSIONS, \& WEIGHTS

| Lenglh A <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in})$ | Width B <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in})$ | Depth C <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in})$ | FlxIng cenlres D <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{ln})$ | Weight c/w lamps <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{lb})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1570 / 61 \cdot 81$ | $226 / 8 \cdot 90$ | $85 / 3 \cdot 35$ | $1200 / 47 \cdot 24$ | $7 \cdot 72 / 17$ |

## ELECTRICAL DATA

| Raling | Ballast <br> Cat. No. | Slarler <br> Cat. No. | Capacitor | Circuit <br> Current <br> (A) | Total <br> Clrcult <br> Watts | Minimum <br> Power <br> Factor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \times 58 \mathrm{~W} 1500 \mathrm{~mm}$ (5It) | $2 \times$ BTP <br> 6525 | $2 \times 510$ | 12 mid | 0.68 | 140 | 0.85 |

## ORDERING DATA

| Calalogue No. | Details |
| :--- | :--- |
| PSM 258 | KomblPak complete with luminaire, $2 \times$ TLD 58W/35 <br> lamps, control gear and fixing accessories |

Please order in the form given in the following example:
50 Philips KombiPaks PSM 258 ,
Lamp: Made in Holland.
All KombiPaks are supplied packed individually.

| ${ }^{\mathrm{Cl/S18}}$ (63.1) |
| :---: |
| UDC 696.6:628.972 |

## STOP PRESS

## POWERSLIMMER HIGH BAY KOMBIPAKS



## Mlgh-bay Iuminaires for 250 W and 400 W 5N discharge lamps

High-bay luminaires supplied as KombiPaks, ready for installation. Each KombiPak contains SON lamp, lamphoider, pre-wired gear box, reflector, safety chaln, fixing bracket and nuts for conduit mounting.

## RANOE

PowerSlimmer High Bay KombiPak 250: Iuminaire complete with 250 W SON lamp, control gear and fixing accessorles.
PowerSIImmer High Bay KombiPak 400: Iuminalre complete with 400W SON lamp, control gear and fixing accessorles.

## APPLICATIONS

For use wherever SON lighting is approprlate, particularly at mounting heights over 5 m , in situations such as-

- Stores and warehouses
- Factory production areas
- Foundries
- Rail and bus termini
- Loading bays
- Indoor sports halls


## PEATURES

- Rugged cast-alloy gear box assembly (designed to IP 54) wlthstands ambient temperatures up to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; the system retains full efficiency at this temperature.
- Simple, speedy installation; all components are positively supported before any wiring has to take place.
- Ventllation is provided at the top of the reflector to allow a through current of air which minimises dirt deposition, this also produces an upward light component to reduce the tunnel effect.
- Gear box can be mounted as an integral part of luminaire assembly, or can be mounted remotely.
- Supplied as a KombiPak ready for inslallation; lamp and all necessary accessories including safety chain, mounting bracket and nuts for condult connection are included.
- Simple instructions for designing lighting schemes are incorporated on the packaging; full installation instructions are enclosed.


## LAMP COMPARISON TABLE

The PowerSlimmer High Bay KombiPaks are available with control gear to operate 250 W and 400W high-pressure sodlum (SON) lamps.
warm light with colour rendering properties that are suitable for most industrial applications.
The table below gives the wattage of HPL-N and SON lamps of comparable lumen output, and shows the significant savings in energy consumption that can be gained by changing to high-pressure sodium,


ELECTRICAL DATA
For operation on 240 v 50 Hz supply.

| Lamp Watts. | Clrcuit Watts | Circult Current <br> (amps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 | 280 | 1.3 |
| 400 | 440 | 2.2 |


| SON |  | HPL-N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lamp Watis. | LDL | Lamp Walts | LDL |
| 250 | 24,000 | 400 | 21,300 |
| 400 | 45,000 | 700 | 40,000 |

Nole: Mercury Iluorescent lamps UK marking MBF = Philips International marking HPL•N

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGNTS

| Descripilon | H | Dlmensions (mm) <br> W | L | Weight (Kg) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Luminaire assembly <br> complete with gear <br> box | 663 | 544 | 544 | $(250 \mathrm{~W})$ <br> (400W) <br> Reflector plus <br> lampholder only <br> Gear box only | 470 |

## SPECIFICATION

Degree of Protection-Gear box designed lo IP 54

## To Specily State:

Industrial high-bay luminaire for SON amp, with pre-wired cast aluminium gear box suitable for integral or remote mounting and with the Degree of Protection IP 54. To be supplied as a KombiPak complete with lamp, gear and fixing accessories. Similar to Philips PowerSlimmer Industrial KombiPak.

## RANGE OF OPERATION

240 V 50 Hz supplies
Normal indoor and outdoor applications.

## MATERIALS A FINISM

Gear box-Pre-wired with potted ballasl, housed in corrosion-resistant aluminium alloy casting with integral coolling fins.
Reflector and lampholder
assembly-Aluminium
Lampholder-Porcelain GES

| Catalogue No. | Descriptlon | Packing Oty, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PSK 250 | PowerSlimmer Industrial KombiPak complete with 250W SON lamp, control gear and |  |
| fixing accessories |  |  |
| PSK 400 | PowerSlimmer Industrial KombiPak complete with 400W SON lamp, control gear and <br> fixing accessories | Individually packed |

Spare lamps
250W SON
400W SON
9
6
Please order in the form given in the following example. Spare lamps must be ordered in multiples of the packing quantly. 12 Philips PowerSlimmer Industrial KombiPaks 250


The components of the PowerSlimmer Industrial KombiPak.

COUNTRY OF ORIOIM-
Lamp: Made in Belgium.

Luminaire: Made in U.K.


C1/SIB
UDC 696.6: 628.973

## DHF 017/K DHF 017/SK

## Outdoor floodlight Iuminaire KombiPaks for use with 100W PAR 38 flood or spot lamp:

DHF KombiPaks are sultable for use In any small floodlighting application where toughness, durability and versatility are Important. Each luminaire is supplied as a kit, complete with PAR 38 spot lamp and all necessary fixing accessories.

## RANOE

Two KomblPaks, each supplied with lamp and accessorles for hard or soft surface mounting:
DHF 017/K-Floodlight body, aluminium stem, baseplate for hard surfaces, 100W PAR 38 spot lamp and gasket.
DHF 017/SK-Floodllght body,
aluminium stem, ground spike, 100W PAR 38 spot lamp and gasket.

## APPLICATIONS

Applications include:

- Floodlighting bushes and shrubs in gardens
mFloodlighting statues
-LIghting building facades
-Driveways and patios
-Hoardings and notices
aFootpaths, pedestrlan crossings and bridges

| Handbook Rel. |
| :--- |
| To reorder this dela shaet quole $11 / 70$ PL8162 <br> Replaces NEW |

## FATURES

aCorrosion-proof black polycarbonate body is tough and resistant to vandals. mVersatile fixing arrangements permit easy installation in most situations, aConvenient KombiPak kit contains everything needed for installation, including lamp.
mSuitable for use with white or coloured PAR 38 lamps (max. 100W).
mLight weight ensures easy installation.
mBeam is easily adjusted to point in any direction.
mClass II insulation eliminates the need for earthing; floodlight has the Degree of Protection IP55.
uTwin cable entries permit throughwiring.

## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Body: Black polycarbonale
Ground spike: Black polycarbonate
Base plate: Black polycarbonate
Stem: Aluminium
Gasket: Silicone rubber

## SPECIFICATION

Designed to comply with BS 4533 Pt, 2
Sec. 2.5 Class II electrical protection (double insulated - earth not required). Degree of Protection IP55.

## To specily state:

PAR 38 lamp luminaire for outdoor floodlighting, with vandal-resistant polycarbonate body. Supplied as a KombiPak complete with lamp and accessories. Similar to Philips DHF 017.


## RANGE OF OPERATION

For use on 240 V 50 Hz supplies.
Normal outdoor conditions.

## DIMENSIONS \& WEIGMTS

## Weight:

Floodlight complete with lamp and spike or baseplate: 0.6 Kg
Cable entry: PG9 (Suitable for double
insulated cable of circular cross section with a diameter between 4.5 mm and 7.0 mm )

## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Watts | Volts | Cap | Finlah | Beam <br> angle | Beam Centre Intensliy <br> (Candelas) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAR 38 spot | 100 | 240 | ES | Clear | $16^{\circ}$ | 4000 |

For details of other PAR 38 lamps refer to PL1790

## ORDERING DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Descrlption | Packing <br> Quanily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DHF 017/K | Floodlight KombiPak complete with <br> PAR 38 lamp and bas eplate | 1 |
| DHF 017/SK | Floodllght KombiPak complete with <br> PAR 38 lamp and ground spike | 1 |

PAR 38 SPOT 100 W

| METRES | $\int_{4000} \begin{aligned} & \text { BEAM ANGLE } \\ & 2 \times B^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 | $440$ |  |
| 4 | LUX 250 | X |

Lamp: Made in Holland
LumInalre: Made in West Germany


## TUNGSTEN HALOGEN LAMPS

## Single Ended

## A range of Tungsten Halogen lamps for varlous appllcatlons.

## RANOE

R18-6V 35w "Halogen Spots" (three beam widths)
M/28-12v 100w
M/32-12v 50w
M/44-6v 35w

## APPLICATIONS

Outdoors: Types M/32 and M/28 meet the requirements of BS505, for road traffic signals.
Indoors: New R18 "Halogen Spots" in pencil and narrow beams for display applications and disco effect equipment.
M/28, M/32, M/44 In conjunction wlth purpose-built fittings for:-

- shops and show windows
- bars
- discotheques
- museums and exhibitions
- precision task lighting


## FEATURES

- Excellent colour renderIng
- Constant light output throughout long life.
- Precision manufacture for correct beam control.
- R18 "Halogen Spots" have strong bayonet flxing, protective front glass and bright aluminium integral reflectors, (diamond facetted for the narrow beam version), for lasting bright performance in fittings.
- M/32 and M/28 have platinum plated pins for reliable contact through life, and good resistance to repeated switching.


BEAM ANGLE DATA for R18 ${ }^{\prime}$ Halogen spots


The beam cones are drawn at the angles where the light intenslty is $50 \%$ of the centre Intensity.
For details of other single-ended halogen lamps see data sheet PL1810/1.
Important Notes;
HANDLING: If the quartz bulb has been handled, it should be cleaned with a solvent such as methylated spifit to remove all traces of grease before llghting.

SEAL TEMPERATURE: Precautions must be taken to ensure that the temperature of the quartz-metal seal does not exceed $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, though the bulb temperature must be greater than $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and less than $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Life expectancy:
In common with other incandescent lamps, Ilfe expectancy Is greatly Influenced by applied voltage. The characterlstic curves given on PL1789/1 General Lighting Service lamps may be used as a gulde.

ORDERING AND GENERAL DATA

| Type | Cat. No. | Watt | Volt. | Base | Bulb dia max A | Overall length max B | Llght Centre length C | Average Ilfe (hrs) | Llght Output (lumens) | Burning Position | Packing Oty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M/28 | 7724 | 100 | 12 | GY6.35 | 13.5 | 45 | $30 \pm 0.25$ | 2000 | 2250 | Any | 100 |
| M/32 | 13512 | 50 | 12 | GY6.35 | 12 | 44 | $30 \pm 0.25$ | 2000 | 900 | Any | 100 |
| M/44 | 6609 | 35 | 6 | G4 | 11,5 | 37 | $25 \pm 0,25$ | 2000 | 600 | Any | 200 |
| R18 | $2 \times 3{ }^{\circ}$ | 35 | 6 | B15d | 58 | 65 |  | 2000 | 17000* | Any | 10 |
| R18 | $2 \times 5^{\circ}$ | 35 | 6 | B15d | 58 | 65 |  | 2000 | 6500* | Any | 10 |
| R18 | $2 \times 7{ }^{\circ}$ | 35 | 6 | B15d | 58 | 65 |  | 2000 | 3000* | Any | 10 |

[^34]Please order lamps in multiples of packing quantity.


## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use as replacement lamps in switchstart luminaires, or in new lighting installations, to give the energy-saving benefits of high efficacy combined with de Luxe colour rendering.

Colour 84's cool appearance helps to create a crisp busIness-like atmosphere in sltuations such as:
-Retail shops
mGeneral and executive offices
nsome factory operations requiring good colour rendering
Colour 83's warmer appearance is more appropriate In situations such as:
mFresh food areas in department stores and retail shops mestaurants and hotels, both bedrooms and public rooms, and social areas in general.

## PEATURES

The benelits of krypton-filled TLD ( 26 mm dla.)

- Powerslimmer TLD lamps with krypton filling, compared with equivalent 38 mm ( $11 / 2$ in dia) argonfilled lamps, have approximately the same light output for a circuit power saving of $8-10$ per cent.
aPowerslimmer TDL lamps fit directly into equivalent standard switchstart luminaires, and power saving is obtained without circuit modifications.
mThe smaller diameter ( 26 mm ) saves 40 per cent in transport and storage space.
nThe smaller diameter permits the design of smaller, more elegant luminaires.
The beneflis of Colour 80 Series
aHigh light output with colour rendering comparable with de Luxe lamps can enable luminaire installation and maintenance costs to be reduced by 30-40 per cent, with similar savings in energy costs.
-Low-efficacy de Luxe lamps can often be replaced by Colour 80 Series lamps on a 2 for 3 basis, saving 33 per cent in energy costs.
whigh colour rendering improves colour clarity, sometimes enabling the light level to be lower than for 'factory' lamps to give an equivalent effect. This makes possible further economies.


## MATERIALS \& FINISH

Tubing: 26 mm nominal diameter
glass, standard bi-pin caps
Phosphor: Colour 80 Series rare-earth
phosphor coating

## SPDCIFICATION

## To specify stale:

High efficacy (approx $901 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{W}$ Initial, 36 Watt rating) fluorescent TLD lamp ( 26 mm diameter), with krypton filling and with colour rendering index not less than 85. Substantlally as Philips Powerslimmer TLD Colour 80 Series.

## RANEE OF OPERATION

Standard UK conditions, For use in new installations, or as direct replacements for equivalent 38 mm dia lamps in switchstart circuits.

## LAMP DATA

|  | Powerslimmer 84 | Powersilmmer 83 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Correlaled colour temperature: | 4000 K | 3000 K |
| Colour rendering index (Ra8): | 85 | 85 |
| Chromaticily co-ordinates: | $x=0.377$ | $x=0.441$ |
|  | $y=0.375$ | $y=0.404$ |

All lamps are TLD type (i.e. 25 mm dia.), with standard bi-pin caps, for use in switchstart clrcuits only.

## ORDERINO DATA

| Calalogue <br> No. | Nominal lenglh | Llghllng Design <br> Lumens | Packing Quantlty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TLD 18W/84 | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | 1200 | 25 |
| TLD 18W/83 | $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ | 1200 | 25 |
| TLD 36W/84 | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 3000 | 25 |
| TLD 36W/83 | $1200 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ | 3000 | 25 |
| TLD 58W/84 | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | 4900 | 25 |
| TLD 58W/83 | $1500 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{ft})$ | 4900 | 25 |

*Lighting Design Lumens (LDL), measured at 2000 hours, the value used for lighting design purposes

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
100 Philips fluorescent lamps TLD 36W/84.



## GRAPHICA FLUORESCENT LAMP

GraphicA 47 has a correlated colour temperature of 15000 K land the highest fidelity of colour rendering-CRI of 98 for eight standard test colours (C.I.E. Ra8), and in excess of 90 for all test colours. The lamp complies with BS 950 Part 2.
Because of the speclalist nature of its application, GraphicA 47 is only avallable from a limited number of suppllers.

## RANGE

Made in the following ratings: MCFE 65/80W/47 1500mm (5ft) MCFE $40 \mathrm{~W} / 471200 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 4 ft ) MCFE $20 \mathrm{~W} / 47600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2ft) MCFE 15W/47 450 mm (18in)

## APPLICATIONS

Primarily for use in viewing booths and transparency boxes, to provide consistent colour appraisal under conditions specified nationally and internationally. Also for general lighting in colour appraisal areas to preserve chromatic adaptation. For this application, lamps should be group-replaced, and preferably should be taken from the same box. To maintain standard illuminance, lamps should be group-replaced annually, after not more than 4000 hours operation.

Details of Northlight (Colour Matching) 55 lamps, which comply with BS 950 Part 1, are contained in Data Sheet PL 1773/1.

| To reorder this data sheel quote | $11 / \overline{70}$ | PL1898 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Replaces | NEW |  |

## FEATHAES

mSingle light source complies with Part 2 of BS 950 - no lamp mixing or filters.
-Enables critical appraisal of colours at all times - even outside daylight hours - and helps to eliminate differences of opinion between supplier and client, and inconsistent results between different branches of an organisation.

## COLOUR DATA

Correlated colour temperature: approx. 5000 K
General Colour Rendering Index (Ra8): 98
Chromaticity co-ordinates:

| Raling | 65W | 40W | 20W | 15W |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x$ | 0.345 | 0.345 | 0.348 | 0.344 |
| $y$ | 0.363 | 0.358 | 0.361 | 0.360 |

## LUMEN DATA

LDL represents Lighting Design Lumens, the lumen value (at 2000 hours) used for lighting design purposes.

| Ordering <br> relerence | Nominal dimensions | LDL | PackIng <br> Quantly |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MCFE 65/80W/47 | $1500 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right)$ | $2600^{*}$ | 25 |
| MCFE 40W/47 | $1200 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right)$ | 1800 | 25 |
| MCFE 20W/47 | $600 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right)$ | 650 | 25 |
| MCFE 15W/47 | $450 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}(18 \mathrm{in} \times 1 \mathrm{in})$ | 400 | 25 |



## LAMP DIMENSIONS \& ELECTRICAL DATA

| Nominal rallng | B.S. lamp power (W) | B.S. <br> lamp <br> volis <br> (V) | B.S. Iamp current (I) | $\quad$ Max Face-to-Face length (A) mm | num dimens Overall length (B) mm | Dlameier <br> (C) <br> mm | Approx, welght <br> $g$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65/80W 1500mm (5ft)* | 64 | 110 | 067 | 15000 | 15142 | 40.5 | 360 |
| 40W 1200mm (4t) | 39-5 | 103 | 0.43 | 1199.4 | 12136 | 40.5 | 292 |
| 20W 600 mm (2ft) | 193 | 57 | 0.37 | $589 \cdot 8$ | 604.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 156 |
| 15W 450mm (18in $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 14.9 | 46 | 0.36 | 4600 | 474.2 | 28.0 | 76 |

NOTES: The above lamps have bi-pin cap G13.
*al 65W,

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantity:
100 Philips MCFE 40W/47 fluorescent lamps.

## HLRG 400W

## HORTICULTURAL LAMP...

A mercury fluorescent lamp with internal reflector to concentrate the light on the plants, and spectral characteristics chosen to promote plant growth.
Caution: This lamp emits UV radiation. Precautions must be taken in the design of an installation to avoid harm to personnel.

## RANGE

HLRG 400W: Mercury fluorescent horticultural lamp.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use wherever a highoutput lamp with good spectral characteristics is required to promole plant growth.

## FEATURES

- High output coupled with long life reduces installation and running costs.
- Fluorescent coating increases radiation in the red portion of the spectrum, thus improving plant growth.
- UV radiation is limited to prevent damage to plants.
- Easily installed to standard GES lampholder; runs in conjunction with normal mercury discharge control gear.

ABSOLUTE SPECTRAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION


## LAMP DATA

| Catalogue <br> No. | Luminous flux <br> (Lm)* (1) | Lamp <br> Volts | Lamp <br> Curront | Cap | Ballast | P.F.C. <br> Capacltor | PackIng <br> Quantly | Dapraclation <br> (2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HL.RG 400W | 20,000 | $140 \pm 10$ | 3.2 | GES | L5400 | L4020/07 | 6 |  |

(1) After 100 burning hours.

Weight:- 380g.
(2) After 5000 burning hours.

Made in Holland.

## ORDERING DATA

Please order lamps in the form given in the following example, in multiples of the packing quantly:-
36 Philips horticultural lamps HLRG 400W.



## STUDIO \& THEATRE LAMPS <br> Classes CP. 8 T

Tungsten Halogen Biplane Filament Lamps

## N-TV PHILIPS QUARTZ HALOGEN STUDIO/THEATRE LAMPS SINGLE-ENDED



## BIPLANE FILAMENTS

A recent development employing a compact filament construction, that has the effect of improving the beam intensity up to $25 \%$ in most optical systems.

## RANGE

CLASS CP: Fourteen versions of the popular 650 W , 1 Kw and 2 Kw ratlngs, including new proximlty mirror types.
CLASS T: Five versions of the popular $500 \mathrm{~W}, 650 \mathrm{~W}$ and 1 Kw ratings.

## APPLICATIONS

Suitable for use in place of existing lamps in both old and new studio and theatre lighting equipment, to give improved performance in many instances.

## pCATURES

- Compact "blplane" filament construction gives improvement of illuminance of up to $25 \%$, depending on the type of fitting.
- Replace both halogen and conventlonal types (see Replacement Guide).
- Internal proximlty reflector types ellminates overheating, adjustment and dust problems associated with external reflectors.
- The design results In a very consistent quallty of performance.
- Same life expectancy as our existing halogen 'monoplane' filament types.


## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Curves 1/2-Data becomes more Inaccurate beyond about 80-120\% Over-volting photolamps can result in Immedlate fallure; undervolting increases life expectancy while reducing colour temperature.
Curve 3-Shows GLS lamp types in comparison with photographic lamps.

Curve 4-Since the resistance of a cold lamp filament is approximately 1/17th of that when the lamp is hot, the inrush surge current at the instant of switchlng on can reach a theoretical maximum of $24 \times$ rated current. In practice, supply leads, etc., normally constitute sufficient series impedance to limit surge current to $10 \times$ rated current.
It is inadvisable to operate lamps from non current-controlled supplies having circult impedances lower than 0.3 ohms.

USERS' CAUTIONARY NOTES
Fusing-It is Important to ensure that halogen lamps are protected by the correct HBC fuse to reduce the rlsk of shattering due to Internal arcing at the Instant of filament rupture.

| Lamp Watts | $500 /$ $800-1.5-$ $5 k W$ <br> 650 1250 2 kW |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

HBC Fuse
(UK) $4 \mathrm{~A} \quad 6 \mathrm{~A} \quad 10 \mathrm{~A}$ 30A
These fuse ratings are for $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ lamps only

Mandling-Avoid touching the quartz bulb of halogen lamps, slnce finger-marks appear as Indelible brown stalns when the lamp is operated. Lamps must be cleaned with a solvent such as methylated spirlts If they are Inadvertently handled.
Avold jolting or vlbrating the lamps while they are operating.

Safoty-Halogen lamps are pressure-filled and can shatter in use if over-heated, Incorrectly fused, damaged or operated above the rated voltage.
It is advisable to shield these lamps wherever possible for safety reasons.

Burning positions-Life expectancy may be reduced if lamps are operated In attitudes other than the recommended burning positions. The maximum recommended seal temperature of quartz-halogen studio 'CP' lamps is $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C},\left(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ in humid conditlons or outdoors) and $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for theatre ' $T$ ' lamps. The bulb temperature Is to be maintained between $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $900^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Lamp contacts or plns may deteriorate at temperatures above $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, causing arcing and subsequent lampholder contact problems.


## LAMP DATA

studlo Lamps Class CP
Philips studio lamps are designed for TV and colour photography lighting based on colour sensitised materials balanced for 3200 K .

Phillps theatre lamps are specifically designed for theatre spotlight fittlngs where longer life is of greater importance than 3200K colour temperature.

## Biplane Range

Biplane lamps, Illustrated below are compatable with existing halogen and conventional types In respect of light centre, length and overall dimensions to permit direct replacement, (see Replacement Guide).


# biplane tunosten halogen lamp replacement ouide 

CLAss 'GP' STUDIO LAMPS 3200K

| Watts. | Cap. | Blplane Type | Replaces | Blplane Type <br> wlth Proximily <br> Mlrror |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 650 | GX9.5 | CP/67 |  |  |
| 650 | G22 | CP/68 | CP/23 | CP/65 |
| 650 | P28s | CP/68 | CP/39 | CP/66 |
| 1000 | GX9.5 | CP/70 | CP/51 | CP/63 |
| 1000 | G22 | CP/71 | CP/24 | CP/64 |
| 2000 | GY16 | CP/72 | CP/40 |  |
| 2000 | G38 | CP/73 | CP/41 |  |
| 2000 | P40s | CP/74 | CP/53 |  |
| 2000 | G22 | CP/75 | CP/55 |  |
| 2000 | E40 | CP/76 | CP/59 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

CLASS 'T' THEATAE LAMPS

| Watta. | Cap. | Blplane Type | Roplaces <br> Halogen <br> Type | Replaces <br> Conventlonal <br> Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500 | P28s | $\mathrm{T} / 24$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 17$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 1$ |
| 650 | P28s | $\mathrm{T} / 22$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 13$ |  |
| 650 | GX9.5 | $\mathrm{T} / 21$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 12$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 4$ |
| 1000 | P 28 s | $\mathrm{~T} / 23$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 15$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 6$ |
| 1000 | P 28 s | $\mathrm{~T} / 20$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 14$ |  |
| 1000 | GX9.5 | $\mathrm{T} / 19$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 11$ |  |

## STUDIO LAMP3, CLASS CP

| Rof. No. | Phillp: Cat. Wo. | Watte. | Volts | Cap | Fllament Areabzh | Nominal * total Iumens | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Ilfe (h) } \end{aligned}$ | Burning position | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Packing } \\ & \text { qty } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP/63 | 9684P | 1000 | 240 | GX9.5 | $11 \times 14.5$ | (proximity) | 150 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/64 | 9684Z | 1000 | 240 | G22 | $11 \times 14.5$ | (proximity) | 150 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/65 | 6999P | 650 | 240 | GX9.5 | $11 \times 10$ | (proximity) | 80 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/66 | 69997 | 650 | 240 | G22 | $11 \times 10$ | (proximlty) | 80 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/67 | 6993P | 650 | 240 | GX9.5 | $11 \times 10$ | 16000 | 100 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/68 | 69932 | 650 | 240 | G22 | $11 \times 10$ | 10000 | 100 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/69 | 6993C | 650 | 240 | P28s | 11×10 | 16000 | 100 | $\mathrm{VBD} \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/70 | 6995P | 1000 | 240 | GX9.5 | $11 \times 14.5$ | 25000 | 200 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CPI71 | 69952 | 1000 | 240 | G22 | $11 \times 14.5$ | 25000 | 200 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/72 | 6994P | 2000 | 240 | GY16 | $17 \times 18.5$ | 50000 | 300 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CPI73 | 69942 | 2000 | 240 | G38 | $17 \times 18.5$ | 50000 | 300 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP174 | 6994G | 2000 | 240 | P40s | $17 \times 18.5$ | 50000 | 300 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CPI75 | 6994C | 2000 | 240 | G22 | $17 \times 18.5$ | 50000 | 300 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| CP/76 | 6994 Y | 2000 | 240 | E40 | $17 \times 18.5$ | 50000 | 300 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |

THEATRE LAMPS. CLASS 'T'

| Ref. Ao. | Phillps Gat. No. | Watte. | Volte | Cap | Fllament Area bxh | Nominal * total lumons | Average IIfo (h) | Burning pasition | Packing dty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T/19 | 6996P | 1000 | 2401250 | GX9.5 | $11 \times 15.5$ | 21000 | 750 | $\mathrm{VBD} \pm 90^{*}$ | 4 |
| T/20 | 6996C | 1000 | 240/250 | P28s | 11×15.5 | 21000 | 750 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| T/21 | 6998P | 650 | 240/250 | GX9.5 | $11 \times 12$ | 13000 | 750 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| T/22 | 6998C | 650 | 240/250 | P28s | $11 \times 12$ | 13000 | 750 | $V B D \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| T/23 | 6997 C | 1000 | 240/250 | P28s | 11×14.5 | 21000 | 750 | $V B U \pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |
| T/24 | 6800C | 500 | 240/250 | P28s | 11×10 | 9500 | 750 | VBD $\pm 90^{\circ}$ | 4 |

The flgures stated are for the total lumens given by the lamp and ase not representative of the lumens achleved within the spotlight beam.
Please order lamps in multiples of the packing quantity.

# PHILIPS LIGHTING 

P.O.BOX 298-CITY HOUSE• LONDON ROAD

CROYDON CR9 3QR
Philips Electronic and Associated Industries Limited


[^0]:    Please order in multiples of the box quantity.

[^1]:    "excluding "Cool-Beam'"

[^2]:    *excluding 'Cool Spot''
    N,B, Lamps should be ordered separately

[^3]:    *Excluding 150W Cool Spot lamp.
    Please order fittings in multiples ol the packing quantity.
    Note thal lamps must be ordered separately.

[^4]:    *Excluding 150W Cool Spot lamp.
    Please order fittings and accessories in multiples of the packing quantity. Note that lamps must be ordered separately.

[^5]:    Overall width B: one lamp 97 mm (3.8in.)
    one or two-lamp 160 mm (6.3in.)
    Overall depth C: (both types) $115 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \cdot 5 \mathrm{in}$.)

[^6]:    Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
    Calculated: IE.S.TR 2 and TR 10
    Test No: A621

[^7]:    Measured: ES 5225 Parl 11975
    Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
    Test No: A682
    Dated: 76.12.09

[^8]:    Overall width: One lamp 76 mm (3in.)
    Two lamp 98 mm ( $3 \cdot 8 \mathrm{in}$.)
    Overall depth (all luminaires): 100 mm (4in.)

[^9]:    Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
    Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
    Test No: A617
    Dated: 76.09.01

[^10]:    Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
    Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
    Test No: A873 Dated: 77.12.14

[^11]:    Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
    Calculated: IE.S. TR 2 and TR 10
    Test No: A621
    Dated: 76.09 .03

[^12]:    All information relates to average luminaire on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^13]:    All information quoted relates to average luminaire on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^14]:    Allinformation quoted relates to average luminaires on a 240 V 50 Hz supply at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    Where two gear trays are used per luminaire, the individual Wattage and current should be added to the give total ligure.
    On a balanced 3-phase 4-wire supply, the current in the neutral conductor does not exceed $3 \times 25 \%$ of that in any line conductor.

[^15]:    Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
    Calculated: I.E.S.TR 2 and TR 10
    Tesi No: A733
    Dated: $\quad 77.04 .06$

[^16]:    Lamps should be ordered separately.

[^17]:    Width with reflector (one or two lamps) F:190/7-48
    Width with reflector and wireguard (one or two lamps) G: 223/8.78
    Depth with reflector H: 132/5.20
    Deplh with reflector and wireguard J: 147/5.78

[^18]:    Measured: BS 5225 Part 11975
    Calculated: I.E.S. TR 2 and TR 10
    Test No: A617
    Dated: 76.09.01

[^19]:    Made in UK.

[^20]:    *Supplied with low loss gear on request.

[^21]:    Handbook Ret.
    3.4.12

    To reorder this Dala Sheet quole
    11.77 PL 1289/1

[^22]:    Please order in the form given in the rollowing example, in multiples of the packing quantity:-

[^23]:    **at 65W

[^24]:    Made in Holland/Great Britain

[^25]:    *Two ballasts required for this circuit.

[^26]:    *Two coiled-coil filament sections on $220 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ and $240 / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ ratings; only one on $115 / 120 \mathrm{~V}$ rating.
    **Type DC1/12 is designed to give extra intensity at lhe ends.

[^27]:    *After 500 hours' burning **Measured at 2000W

[^28]:    Handbook Ref 7.1.12

[^29]:    On an average of 1 burning hour per switching.

[^30]:    *The test voltages chosen relate to the circuit volts of a lead-acid battery under full charge. Wattage, luminous flux and average life are measured at the test voltage.
    HANDLING: If the quartz bulb has been handled, it should be cleaned with a solvent such as methylated spirits to remove traces of grease before lighting.
    SEAL TEMPERATURE: Precautions must be taken to ensure that the temperature of the quartz-metal seal does not exceed $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, though the bulb temperature must be greater than $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

[^31]:    *Light output in centre beam candles.
    †For Class P2 Tungsten-halogen lamps see 'Studio \& Theatre Lamps', PL 1812.

[^32]:    ${ }^{*}$ Average life at rated volts in normal use.

    ## Code lo delalls

    a - tubular
    b-spherical

    ## Burning posilion

    c - any except within $\pm 45^{\circ}$ vertical cap down
    d-any
    e-vertical cap down $\pm 45^{\circ}$
    I - any except within $\pm 45^{\circ}$ vertical cap up
    $g$ - vertical cap down $\pm 90^{\circ}$

    ## Other details

    $h$ - In this case, light centre length is measured from filament to crown of bulb
    j - indicates a tungsten halogen lamp with quartz envelope
    k - light output taken in axis of lamp
    I - light output taken at right angles to lamp axis

[^33]:    *With low loss ignitor type circuits quick restriking is possible.

[^34]:    * centre beam Intenslty (candelas)

