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# Penn State Architectural Engineering

# SENIOR THESIS FINAL REPORT



The Web Shop | Eric M Anderson

# The Web Shop - Elliptipar Headquarters

# Eric Anderson –L/E

# West Haven, CT

#### Electrical System

- One 4160 V feeder
- 480/277, 3 phase, 4 wire system -
- 208/120, 3 phase, 4 wire system
- 1,200,000 kWhr annually
- Fluorescent and metal halide . lamps

#### Mechanical System

- Heating: Consists of a 9.8 million BTU gas fired steam boiler, operating at 15 psi. Steam condensate is collected in a 1000 gallon tank.
- Cooling: Consists of a well water pumping system, which supplies 150 gpm of chilled water through 7 AHUs

## Structural System

The entire building is primarily wood framing. The interior spaces showcase the exposed columns and joists.



#### Architectural Features

elliptipar (

There is no equal





#### **Executive Summary:**

The Web Shop is the main headquarters of the worldwide lighting manufacturer The Lighting Quotient. The building, originally a factory, has been renovated to meet the needs of the company. The building houses all areas of the company, including research and development, customer service, sales, applications, and product production.

The following document contains reports centered on the lighting and the electrical systems of the building. Four spaces were studied and redesigned as part of the lighting analysis. The four spaces studied include the main entrance, the main lobby, a conference room, and an open office. For these four spaces, an analysis of code compliance, as well as the impact to the existing electrical system was calculated. Hand calculations of the short circuit currents through the path to a panel board are included.

Two electrical depths included in this document are the addition of a photovoltaic array, and the consolidation of the existing transformers. Two breadth topics include an architectural breath and an acoustical analysis of the conference room.

The contents of this report are for the purposes of studying building systems pertaining to subjects studied in the Architectural Engineering program. Conclusions are merely suggestions for improvement, and are not meant to imply that the systems are designed improperly.

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#### **BUILDING INFORMATION AND STATISTICS**

#### **Building Name:**

The Lighting Quotient Headquarters, also known as "The Web Shop," as a salute to the building's history.

#### Location and Site:

114 Boston Post Road, West Haven, CT

#### **Building Occupant Name:**

The Lighting Quotient: a parent company to Elliptipar, Tambient, and Fraqtir

#### **Building Function:**

The building consists of two large offices for engineering, research and development, applications, marketing, and sales. Manufacturing, including painting, assembly, testing, and shipping, takes place in the attached factory.

#### Size:

100,000 SF. The factory floor is roughly 75,000 SF and the offices and circulation space makes up about 25,000 SF. The factory is one story, and the office is three stories.

#### **Design and Functionality:**

The building was designed in the early 1900's in an Industrial Italianate style. The blue stone sills, corbled cornices, and archtop fenestrations exemplify this style. The factory space presents itself with much in the way of daylight, including an expansive array of sawtooth fenestrations. The office space is embellished with restored woodwork, including beautiful floors in the lobby, and formidable columns and beams in the open office.

#### **Building Enclosure:**

The facade of The Web Shop is almost exclusively brick, laid in a running bond fashion. The only exception is the blue stone sills. The roof is coated with a tar and gravel built up roof system. This also coats the exterior of the sawtooth monitors. Insulation is scarce, as the building is over a hundred years old. Much of the perimeter walls are solid brick through to the interior.

#### **Electrical System:**

The Web Shop receives its power via overhead utility lines provided by The United Illuminating Company, or UI for short. The voltage comes onsite at 4160V, where it splits into two sets of transformers, providing two service entrances. It would seem ideal in this circumstance for once service entrance to power the factory, and the other to power the offices. However, this is not the case, as the electrical system has had to change with the evolution of the company's needs over the years. The first service entrance feeds a set of 480V transformers located on an overhead rack outside of the Utility Room. The second service entrance enters the Brick Vault Room, where it feeds 3-phase 240V and 1-phase 120/240V switchgear. A third service entrance exists but is no longer in use. It consists of 240V overhead service from UI. The service entrance was used to more accurately bill a previous subtenant for their electrical usage. However, The Lighting Quotient now utilizes the space using power from the 4160V service.

#### Mechanical System:

#### Air Conditioning Description:

The existing system is comprised of (7) horizontal air handling units mounted within the space of the roof structure. Each unit consists of a return intake/filter section, steam coil, chilled water coil, supply fan and supply air duct work generally extends from the east side of the plant to the west. Operating airflow, and heating and cooling output is not known. The (2) most southern AHUs do not have steam control valves. The remaining (5) AHUs have control valves interlocked with associated temperature sensor attached to the condensate return line. All (7) AHUs do not have chilled water control valves. Each AHU is controlled by a local, non-programmable thermostat. The fan cycles as required based on the temperature set point.

#### Heating Plant:

The heating plant consists of a 9,800,000 BTU gas fired steam boiler. The boiler nameplate indicates a manufactured date of 1958. However, the gas burner is relatively new. The boiler operating pressure is 15 psi. The boiler operates through a local boiler control panel.

Steam condensate is collected in a 1000 gallon steam condensate duplex pump receiver set. The pumps are electrically driven. The steam condensate duplex receiver operates through a float switch control system. The steam system serves the factory heating load through steam coil per AHU as well as the heating load associated with the office building through steam to hot water heat exchangers. Steam and steam condensate piping runs adjacent to the cast exterior wall in the factory. Branch piping extends to each of the (7) AHUs. It is suggested that the steam piping is chemically treated.

#### Cooling Plant:

The cooling plant serving the factory consists of a well water pumping system. A vertical turbine pump supplies approximately 150 gpm of chilled water to (7) AHU chilled water coils throughout the factory. Return water discharges to the storm sewer.

Chilled water supply piping and chilled water return piping is mounted to the east exterior wall in the factory. Branch piping extends to each of the (7) AHUs.

#### Structural:

The exterior wall structure consists of load bearing brick. The interior is supported by 8" wood columns. Other than retrofitted transfer girders where columns were removed for large equipment, the entirety of the roof structure is wood framing.

#### **Description:**

The Web Shop has experienced a number of tenants in its 100 year history, all of whom have had different need. The building's current owner, The Lighting Quotient restored and remodeled much of the interior spaces to best suit their needs. One of these changes was the relocation of the main entrance. The original main entrance was located on the Boston Post Road side of the building, along the sidewalk. This entrance is a strong architectural statement, and depicts prominence over all other entrances. Since the original main entrance. It is located at the intersection of the factory and office wings. This entrance leads to the main lobby and reception area from the parking lot. It is one of the most highly trafficked entrances in the building for employees. And for a guest arriving at The Web Shop, this entrance is the more appropriate of the two guest accessible entrances.

#### Design Issue:

The entrance does not express an importance over other side entrances. To the uninformed guest, it is very difficult to locate the main entrance. One of the adjacent entrances is an employee-only entrance to the factory. It has an awning over it, which actually looks more prominent than the actual current main entrance. This is certainly not the desired effect.

#### **Design Considerations:**

The objective of the design is not to overshadow the original main entrance, but to acquire architectural dominance over the other entrances adjacent to the parking lot. Once a guest enters the parking lot, it should be clear where he or she needs to go. It is important to note that the heritage of the building is a major consideration. The entrance should complement the architecture of the building, and use similar materials.



Below are two photographs of the main entrance, taken from the parking lot.

#### **Discarded Solutions:**

Several previous designs were considered before the final design was conceived. In this example, the brick columns of the main building were repeated outward into the courtyard. But the largest issue with this design is that it blocks out much of the daylight that would otherwise be present in the lobby. This goes completely against what the building stands for. Daylight was carefully considered when this building was designed over a hundred years ago. It would be a shame to dishonor the heritage in this way. Other options needed to be explored. Below is a Cad model showing this discarded design.



#### **Final Solution:**

The final design is a simple angled overhang. It is supported by four wood columns, reminiscent of the wood columns inside the lobby. Both the overhang columns and the lobby columns line up perfectly. The overhang is further supported by wood trusses. These trusses were inspired by the wood trusses supporting the sawtooth fenestrations in the factory. The underside of the overhang is finished in wood planks, similar to the floor in the lobby and hallway. The sides of the overhang are to be finished in a similar metal flashing as the rest of the building. The top of the overhang is to be finished in a standing seam interlocking metal roof. The roof should be finished in an attractive material since it will be viewable from the interior of the space.



Above is a rendering of the overhang. Below are photos, taken throughout the building, that were inspiration to the design. First is the restored floor, and second are the trusses in the factory.



#### **LIGHTING REDESIGN**

For the lighting portion of the report, students are required to redesign the lighting in four spaces. The restrictions state that the spaces must be selected based on four different types of spaces: an outdoor space, a circulation space, a work space, and a special purpose space. In addition, students must produce a variety of analyses to convey the performance of each space. To aid in visualization of the spaces, the models were built in Autodesk's AutoCAD 2011 and rendered in Lighting Analysts' AGi32 Version 2.1. Additional image editing was done with the aid of Adobe Photoshop CS5.



The spaces that were analyzed are listed below, and are outlined in a plan-view.

Outdoor Space: Main Entrance and Façade, shown in red Circulation Space: Main Lobby, shown in blue Work Space: Open Office, shown in orange Special Purpose Space: Training and Meeting Room, shown in green

#### Main Entrance

#### **Description:**

Employees and guests will enter through the main entrance from the parking lot to get to the lobby and reception area. The main entrance, as described previously in the Architectural Breadth, has been redesigned with an overhang. The overhang consists primarily of wood, and the façade is primarily red brick. The palate of materials used in this building is very minimal. However, a small selection of materials reveals subtle architectural features more clearly. Take for example the brick detail at the column pediments. This is a subtle, yet defining feature representing the strength of a brick exterior.

Design Criteria: As interpreted from the IESNA Handbook

Building Exteriors – Entrances – Active (pedestrian/ conveyance)

Illuminance Values

- Horizontal 5 fc
- Vertical 3 fc

Appearance of Space and Luminaires

• The appearance of the luminaires should implement the exterior architecture by being simple and not interrupting the task in the space. In the case of the building façade and sidewalk, the fixtures should not be obvious.

**Color Appearance** 

• Color rendering in dimly lit situations becomes increasingly more difficult. A lamp with a high CRI value and low CCT value should be chosen.

Direct Glare

• Use of cut off optics or semi-cutoff optics can control glare. Avoid using luminaires where the bare lamp can be seen.

Light Pollution/Trespass

• Avoid using luminaires that emit light above the horizontal plane. Minimize direct light onto nearby windows and illumination onto adjacent properties.

Modeling of Faces or Objects

• If it is important to identify faces, provide adequate vertical and horizontal illuminance. Diffuse illumination from luminaires and from surface reflection is helpful.

Points of Interest

• Make sure signs, special landscaping, and other points of interest are clearly visible to attract attention.

#### **Power Allowances and Control Requirements:**

According to ASHRAE 90.1, power densities for plaza areas shall not exceed 0.2 W/ft<sup>2</sup>. Walkways less than 10 ft wide shall not exceed a power density of 1.0 W/linear foot. Walkways greater than 10 ft wide shall not have a power density exceeding 0.2 W/ft<sup>2</sup>. Lighting for all exterior applications shall have automatic controls capable of turning off exterior lighting when sufficient daylight is available or when the lighting is not required during nighttime hours.

#### **Lighting Plans:**

For a complete list of lighting plans, see Appendix A

#### Luminaires:

All luminaire schedules are listed in Appendix B

#### **Cut Sheets:**

Cut Sheets are located in Appendix C

#### Controls:

The entrance and walkway will be controlled by a Lutron Grafik Eye System. This system optimizes efficiency by monitoring surrounding light levels and only turning the circuit on when it is needed.

#### Materials and Reflectance:

Walls: Red Brick Reflectance: 0.3 Windows: Double Pane Glass Reflectance: 0.15 Transmittance: 0.85 Sidewalk: Concrete: Reflectance: 0.3 Overhang: Wood: Reflectance: 0.5

#### Lighting Design:

The design of the main entrance can be broken up into three categories: the overhang, the façade, and the walkway. The first to be addressed will be the façade. The façade consists of strong brick columns between large arch top windows. By washing the columns with light with a point source at ground level, not only does the strength of the columns become evident, but the pattern that the columns create is enriched. Another benefit to washing the brick is its texture becomes more pronounced. A shadow is formed over the concave mortar joint from the brick below. The combination of repeating columns and the texture within them creates the basis for a wonderful scene. The next component of the main entrance is the overhang designed in the Architectural Breadth. By asymmetrically lighting the underside of the overhang, several effects occur. The underside is filled with light in a soft gradient, which not only catches the eye from a distance, but also reflects the light back down, indirectly illuminating the walkway in front of the door. The mounting location of these fixtures is just above the door, and though the fixtures don't necessarily make a large architectural impact, the fact that they are visible does not detract from what they accomplish. This is a great way to showcase the performance of one of Elliptipar's own products. The walkways are an important feature to the entrance. In a literal sense, they physically lead the guest to the door. But at night, they must guide the guest subconsciously. At night, light becomes the guiding force, when it is no longer the sole responsibility of individual materials to suggest a path. The lights mark a path from both directions, which terminates at the destination. When all of these individual elements come together, a clear and purposeful scene is created.

#### **Psychological Impression:**

When the guest approaches the main entrance, they will experience a visual compression under the overhang. When they enter the door, the above boundary will be lifted, and they will be released into the lobby. This compression and release phenomenon momentarily expresses the full extent of the 13 foot ceilings throughout the first floor.

## Renderings:





#### **Design Performance:**

The target illuminance on the walkways is 5 fc. The achieved average illuminance level is 6.48 fc.

#### **Isoline Drawing:**

Each isoline is 3 footcandles from the next. The purple isoline represents 3 fc, and the red isoline represents 21 fc.



#### **Pseudo Color Rendering:**

The pseudo color rendering graphically displays the illuminances from an overhead view.



#### Energy Code Compliance:

ASHRAE 90.1 Lighting Power Density								
Area	Allowable	Size	Allowable	Designed				
	Power		Wattage	Wattage				
Walkways over 10' wide	0.2 W/sq ft	1431 sq ft	286 W	160 W				
Walkways under 10' wide	1.0 W/ft	122 ft	122 W	360 W				
Canopies	1.25 W/sq ft	231 sq ft	289 W	282 W				
Façade	5 W/ft	97 ft	485 W	340 W				
Total			1182 W	1142 W				

#### **Description:**

As guests enter the lobby, they will be greeted by a cheerful exhibition of natural wood tones. The restored wood floor and columns hint at the heritage of the building. Though light in color, they enrich the environment. The columns also help to further express the height of the room. Between the columns, and also on the wall to the right are large black and white photographs that were taken early in the building's history. These photographs are the center piece of the lobby.

The lobby acts as the main junction between the two building halves. Immediately to the left is a glass curtain wall. Beyond the glass, the expansiveness of the converted factory is evident. In this space is one of the two large open offices. Past the lobby to the front is the main conference room. To the right lies a corridor that runs the length of the office wing.

Design Criteria: As interpreted from the IESNA Handbook

Offices – Lobbies, lounges, and reception areas Illuminance Values

- Horizontal 10 fc
- Vertical 3 fc

Appearance of Space and Luminaires

• IESNA puts great importance on this topic. The interior architecture should speak for itself, yet coincide with the overall theme of the building. The appearance of the luminaires should implement the interior architecture by being simple and not interrupting the task in the space. The lobby is usually the first impression a person will get of the building. It is important that the first impression is a good one. Also, luminaires giving direction to the guests is helpful.

Color Appearance (and Color Contrast)

• Though not of the highest importance, IESNA still sees color appearance to be moderately important. Color appearance of this space should be welcoming and warm. Proper color rendering is important for complementing skin tones.

Daylight Integration and Control

• Daylight integration and control is only somewhat important to IESNA in a lobby space. However, since lobbies are generally adjacent to an outdoor space, daylight integration is usually not an issue. The issue of daylight control may not be necessary, as the curtain wall does not suffer from direct sunlight penetration.

Direct Glare

• Direct glare can cause visual discomfort to a guest. In order to reduce direct glare, luminaires should be placed accordingly so that they minimize direct line of sight. As a compromise, a glare shield can be specified.

Light Distribution on Surfaces

• The beam distribution on the walls is important. The correct fixtures should be chosen and aimed properly to minimize undesirable beam spread. This is key in the proper illumination of the black and white photographs on the north wall.

Luminance of Room Surfaces

• Luminance is important in creating a visual hierarchy in the space. Although the large photographs on the north wall are major focal points of the room, the other wall surfaces must not be left out. Luminance on the walls acts as a defining border, but can also give the sense of spaciousness.

Modeling of Faces or Objects

• It is likely that while walking through the lobby, an employee or guest will pass another person. A high percentage of communication is nonverbal. It is important that the pattern of light on faces enables clear recognition and interpretation of expression by enhancing contrast in certain areas around the mouth and eyes.

Surface Characteristics

 Dark surfaces, saturated colors, and glossy finishes can maintain visual interest and stimulation, but they should be used to a limited degree. In the lobby the floor is polyurethaned wood, which has a distinct shine to it

Psychological Reinforcement

• A psychological impression, or Flynn impression, that would be most fitting to a lobby space is that of spaciousness. This would be achieved by brightly illuminating the walls and ceiling.

#### Power Allowances and Control Requirements (ASHRAE 90.1):

For convenience, this space will be considered as a lobby while referencing ASHRAE 90.1. ASHRAE 90.1 states that the maximum lighting power density for a lobby, if using the Space-by-Space Method, is  $1.3 \text{ W/ft}^2$ . As for lighting controls, because the building is over 5000 ft<sup>2</sup> "all interior lighting shall be controlled with an automatic control device to shut off building lighting in all spaces."

#### **Lighting Plans:**

For a complete list of lighting plans, see Appendix A

#### Luminaires:

All luminaire schedules are listed in Appendix B

#### **Cut Sheets:**

Cut Sheets diagrams are located in Appendix C

#### **Controls:**

The lobby lighting is broken up into zones that are easily dimmable to accommodate for the abundant amount of daylight that is received.

#### **Materials and Reflectance:**

Floor: Polyurethaned wood Reflectance: 0.4 (assumed) Ceiling: White acoustical tile. Reflectance: 0.8 (assumed) Woodwork: Wood columns. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Walls: White paint on brick. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Partition: Glass curtain wall. Reflectance: 0.15 (assumed) Transmittance: 0.85 (assumed) Wall Hangings: Pictures. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed)

#### Lighting Design:

A majority of the ambient light comes from fixtures hidden above the platform in the partition. These linear fluorescent fixtures wash the ceiling. The distribution is a soft gradient from left to right. The second layer of light in the room comes from the accented photographs. The fixtures that were used to accent the photographs are cantilevered asymmetrical wall washers, which utilize a halogen source. Halogen was chosen over other types of lamps due in part to its high CRI and consistency of CCT. Most importantly, though, is the fact that lamps requiring a ballast in a similar product can cause the luminaire to be nearly twice the size. A larger luminaire may detract from the artwork being accented.

#### **Psychological Impressions:**

The first time entering a building can be unnerving, especially if there is no indication of a correct path. However, there are alternatives to typical arrows pointing the way. The light on the ceiling plane in the main lobby of The Web Shop is used to guide the guest to his or her destination. The majority of the light on the ceiling is a soft gradient that starts from the left. This brightness creates a subconscious lure toward this side of the room, where beyond the curtain wall is the reception area. Another subtle but effective guide is the light emanating from the far corner of the room. In this nook is the entrance to the conference room, where guests are likely to go to.

## Renderings:

The first image is positioned just inside the door of the main entrance.



The second image is located from beyond the curtain wall, looking into the lobby.



#### **Design Performance:**

The target illuminance in the lobby is only 10 fc. However, since the lobby is a transitional area between spaces of varying brightness, the illuminance was increased. However, even at full brightness when the design is capable of over 20 fc, it still remains 20% under the 1.3 W/sq ft maximum, as required by ASHRAE 90.1.

#### Isoline Drawing:

The isolines in the following drawing are in 5 fc increments starting with blue at 10 fc and ending with 30 fc in red.



#### **Pseudo Color Rendering:**

The pseudo color rendering graphically displays the illuminances from an overhead view with the ceiling surface set as singles sided. The lack of visual ceiling does not change the performance of the space in any regard.



#### Energy Code Compliance:

ASHRAE 90.1 Lighting Power Density								
Area Allowable Power		Size	Allowable Wattage	Designed Wattage				
Walkways over 10' wide	1.3 W/sq ft	974	1265	1020				

#### **Description:**

This 3100ft<sup>2</sup> office seats 20 employees, and houses hundreds of documents. There is also large office equipment, such as the full size plotter and scanner. The open office shares the same 13' ceiling as the rest of the first floor. The room is well proportioned. Its large square footage is balanced with its high ceiling height and large windows. The red accents add a splash of interest to the space.

#### **Design Criteria:**

Open plan office - Intensive VDT use, Hand written tasks, Printed tasks

Illuminance Values

- Horizontal 30 fc
- Vertical 5 fc

Direct Glare- Very Important

Direct glare can cause visual discomfort and interfere with visibility of the occupants. Its
main causes are from luminaire placement and natural light coming in through windows.
Because reading and writing will be two tasks being performed by the occupants, it is crucial
to control this problem in order for work to be done properly. Considerations to prevent
this lie in use of indirect instead of direct light sources, luminaire placement, and placement
of seating around fenestrations.

Reflected Glare- Very Important

• Reflected glare can be caused by light refracting off of shiny or glossy surfaces such as magazines. Veiling reflections from such surfaces can cause visual discomfort and reduce contrast on the surface. It is very likely that the occupants will be reading text glossy paper so reflected glare should not be ignored. This problem can be solved in much the same way direct glare can.

Luminances of Surfaces- Very Important

• Luminance values should be uniform on all surfaces; including floor, wall, ceiling, and work plane in order to reduce visual clutter and distractions. However, a slightly higher luminance value may be desired on work surfaces in order to direct focus to the work of the occupants.

Light Distribution on Task Plane (Uniformity) - Very Important

• Uniformity on the task plane is important for visual clarity while performing tasks such as reading and writing. Any type of patterns is undesirable for they will be distracting to the occupants.

Source/ Task/ Eye Geometry- Very Important

• Luminaires should be kept away from the offending zone to reduce reflections. Indirect lighting and luminaires placed to the sides of the desks will help avoid these problems.

Appearance of Space and Luminaires- Important

• It is important that the space be bright and uniformly illuminated to avoid visual distractions and clutter. Areas of circulation should stand out in order to guide foot traffic.

Color Appearance (and Color Contrast) - Important

• Color appearance can affect visibility and aesthetics. Proper color rendering is crucial for producing a pleasant looking space and complementing the appearance of the occupants. Contrast is required for distinguishing text in reading applications.

#### Daylighting Integration and Controls- Important

• Daylighting integration is important for reduction of lighting load and to provide high quality light or light with exceptional color rendering. The space receives an ample amount of natural light due to the fact that about 50 percent of its walls are exterior glazing. However, measures need to be taken to control the amount of daylighting such as shading in order to reduce glare or excessive solar heat gain.

#### Modeling of Faces and or Objects- Important

• Within the work environment, it is often important for people to converse with one another and share ideas. Therefore, it is necessary that the occupants' faces are rendered in a pleasant manner in order to optimize social interaction.

#### Power Allowances and Control Requirements (ASHRAE 90.1):

ASHRAE 90.1 states that the maximum power density for an office space, using the Space-by-Space Method, is 1.1W/ft<sup>2</sup>. As for lighting controls, because the building is over 5000 ft<sup>2</sup> "all interior lighting shall be controlled with an automatic control device to shut off building lighting in all spaces."

**Lighting Plans:** 

For a complete list of lighting plans, see Appendix A

Luminaires:

All luminaire schedules are listed in Appendix B

#### **Cut Sheets:**

Cut Sheets are located in Appendix C

#### **Controls:**

The task-ambient fixtures are integrated with wireless dimming control. The wall washers along the north wall are also to be controllable

#### Materials and Reflectance:

Floor: Dark blue carpet on raised floor. Reflectance: 0.2 (assumed) Ceiling: White acoustical tile. Reflectance: 0.8 (assumed) Accents: Red paint. Semi-gloss. Reflectance: 0.25 (assumed) Walls: White paint on gypsum wall board. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Woodwork: Beams and columns. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Furniture: Cubicles. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Wall Hangings: Paintings and white boards. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Glass: Windows. Reflectance: 0.15 Transmittance: 0.85

#### Lighting Design:

The lighting design can be broken into layers to describe the behavior of each type of luminaire individually. The first layer is the task-ambient system. These luminaires provide the majority of the light in the space. The design consists of a combination of task-only, ambient-only, and taskambient fixtures.it was necessary is some places to separate the two components to maintain uniformity, whether on the ceiling or on the work plane. The next layer consists of several types of wall washers. Each of the four walls is unique. The south wall is nearly continuous, with the only interruptions being the exposed wood columns. To wash this wall, luminaires were placed in the center of the wall section between the columns. In contrast, the north wall is much the opposite. The north wall has large brick columns rather than the round wood columns, and instead of a wall surface, there are 10' tall windows. So the resulting surface to wash is the columns, not the walls. The fixtures do not need to be as large as the south wall, since the target surface is much narrower. The east wall is the red accent wall. On this wall are four whiteboards that are grazed with linear fluorescents. The west wall is a small partition that does not connect to the ceiling. Both sides of the partition are illuminated with cantilevered wall washers. As a whole, the wall washers do not add a significant amount of reflected ambient light to the space, but the desks on the bordering wall do see some benefit.

# Renderings:





#### **Design Performance:**

The target illuminance on the work plane is required to be 30fc. As designed, the average illuminance on the workplane within the cubicle area is 29.25fc. This difference is only 2.5%, and is within the tolerance allowable by IESNA.

#### **Isoline Drawings:**

For the work plane, each isoline is 5 footcandles from the next. The purple isoline represents 10 fc, and the red isoline represents 40 fc.



#### Work Plane Isolines

For the ceiling plane, each isoline is 3 footcandles from the next. The blue isoline represents 3 fc, and the red isoline represents 15 fc.





#### **Pseudo Color Rendering:**

The pseudo color rendering graphically displays the illuminances from an overhead view.



#### Energy Code Compliance:

ASHRAE 90.1 Lighting Power Density								
Area	Allowable	Size	Allowable	Original	Designed			
	Power		Wattage	Wattage	Wattage			
Open Office	1.1 W/sq ft	3100 sq ft	3400 W	8580 W	3478 W			

#### **Description:**

The conference room at The Web Shop caters to a variety of uses. There are frequent staff meetings, product demonstrations, and guest lectures. The room is a simple rectangular shape with no windows. The room must be configurable to accommodate for a variety of points of attention. Often when there is a small department meeting, the tables are configured so that the attendees are facing each other toward the center of the room. When there is an occasion like a product demonstration, the speaker at the front of the room is the center of attention. And often when there is a guest lecturer, the projector screen is the center of attention. All of these assemblies require a different lighting solution, but all of the luminaires must coexist at the same time. The solution to creating different scenes lies in the application of a control system.

Design Criteria: As interpreted from the IESNA Handbook

Conference Rooms – Meeting Illuminance Values

- Horizontal 30 fc
- Vertical 5 fc

Appearance of Space and Luminaires

• IESNA puts great importance on this topic. The interior architecture should speak for itself, yet coincide with the overall theme of the building. The appearance of the luminaires should implement the interior architecture by being simple and not interrupting the task in the space.

Color Appearance (and Color Contrast)

• Though not of the highest importance, IESNA still sees color appearance to be moderately important. Color appearance of this space should be welcoming and warm. Proper color rendering is important for complementing skin tones. As in most meeting spaces, there is a projector screen. Contrast is necessary to distinguish text in reading applications.

Daylight Integration and Control

• Daylight control is only somewhat important in a meeting space. As is the case, many meeting spaces are in the center of a building with no windows. This is generally preferred because there is no extra ambient light from sunlight to take care of when the room has been dimmed.

Direct Glare

• Direct glare is very important. It can result in severe visual discomfort. To avoid direct glare, In a meeting room there is usually a circumstance where the occupants must direct their attention to a particular source for extended periods of time.

Light Distribution on Surfaces

• The beam distribution on the walls is important. The correct fixtures should be chosen and aimed properly to minimize undesirable beam spread.

Light Distribution on Task Surfaces

• Light distribution on the tables should be as uniform as possible. This is important in completing visual tasks such as reading text on a paper.

Modeling of Faces or Objects

• Facial modeling is very important with giving speeches or presentations. Seeing the presenter well aids in the clarity of the presentation. This requires a good combination or direct and indirect light.

#### Shadows

• The speaker's face, for instance, should not be in shadow. Nor should any other visual task. This can be overcome by the proper placement and aiming of fixtures in the space. If a spotlight on a speaker is directly overhead or behind them, they will be in shadow.

Surface Characteristics

• Surface characteristics are important. If a bright room is desired, the surfaces in a room must convey the goal. All wall surfaces in the room are gypsum wall board, painted white. High luminance can easily be achieved.

#### Power Allowances and Control Requirements (ASHRAE 90.1):

ASHRAE 90.1 states that the maximum power density for an office space, using the Space-by-Space Method, is 2.6W/ft<sup>2</sup>. As for lighting controls, because the building is over 5000 ft<sup>2</sup> "all interior lighting shall be controlled with an automatic control device to shut off building lighting in all spaces."
**Lighting Plans:** 

For a complete list of lighting plans, see Appendix A

Luminaires:

All luminaire schedules are listed in Appendix B

### **Cut Sheets:**

Cut Sheets are located in Appendix C

#### **Controls:**

The controls will be a system with programmable scenes. Since the room has no windows, dynamic daylight control is not necessary.

#### Materials and Reflectance:

Floor: Dark blue carpet. Reflectance: 0.2 (assumed) Ceiling: White acoustical tile. Reflectance: 0.8 (assumed) Walls: White paint on gypsum wall board. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Furniture: Tables. Reflectance: 0.5 (assumed) Elevator doors: Silver paint over metal doors. Reflectance: 0.4 (assumed)

### Lighting Design: Speech Scene

The design for this scene is very simple. It consists entirely of recessed downlights. The ambient light is achieved by recessed flood lights dimmed to 5%, and the highlighted podium is lighted by aimed recessed spot lights at full brightness.



### Lighting Design: Video Conference Scene

This scene relies on perimeter lighting in the form of wall washing to light the room. By selectively removing light from the center and the front of the room, the audience can feel relaxed as they watch the projection screen.



#### Lighting Design: Group Discussion Scene

During a group meeting when coworkers sit across the table from one another, facial recognition is important. The recessed downlights in the center of the room provide sufficient light to faces and the table surface. To avoid overly high contrast in surface brightness, the perimeter walls are washed at 50% brightness. This also removes a sense of tension associated with dark surroundings. If only the center of the room were lighted, the atmosphere would feel like an interrogation.



#### **Isoline Drawing:**

Each isoline is 10 footcandles from the next. The purple isoline represents 20 fc, and the red isoline represents 70 fc. Note that for this drawing, the lights are at full brightness. This is not part of any of the previous three scenes.



### **Pseudo Color Rendering:**

The pseudo color rendering graphically displays the illuminances from an overhead view.



#### Energy Code Compliance:

ASHRAE 90.1 Lighting Power Density									
Area	Allowable	Sizo	Allowable	Designed					
	Power	3120	Wattage	Wattage					
Conference Room	2.6 W/sq ft	1142 sq ft	2969 W	2800 W					

### **ACOUSTICAL BREADTH**

#### Introduction:

Room acoustics are an important quality of a space. In the case of the conference room at The Web Shop, speech intelligibility is a major design consideration. This breadth study contains strategies to develop an acoustically sound space. An analysis of reverberation time in the space shows a baseline of the room as well as suggested adjustments to fine tune the acoustics. In addition to reverberation time, HVAC noise will be taken into consideration in the analysis

#### **HVAC Noise:**

HVAC noise is an inevitable consequence of any building that is ventilated. However the noise it produces is not necessarily a bad thing. In moderation this background noise can provide a sense of normalcy and privacy. On the other hand, in excess it can be distracting to the occupants.

The standard created by ASHRAE to rate noise performance of an HVAC system is referred to as Room Criteria. Room Criteria is calculated by taking the arithmetic average of the 500, 1000, and 2000 Hz octave bands. For a conference room such as the one in The Web Shop, the suggested range is 25 to 30dB.

Unfortunately for the conference room in The Web Shop, the HVAC system suffers from a loud hissing noise. This noise, in the 2000 Hz range, would likely bring the Room Criteria rating above the 30dB maximum. A hissing noise in an HVAC system is most often caused by turbulence in the diffuser. Likely the diffuser is of poor quality or is undersized. In the conference room, the diffusers seem to be both of poor quality and undersized. The diffusers terminate at an abrupt 360 degree T-shape, but also the cross sectional area of the diffuser is reduced to 1/3 the size of the duct.



Above is a photograph of the conference room. Circled in red is a diffuser. Below is a sketch of diffusers. The left represents the existing design, and the right represents a suggested new design. The cyan arrows display the air flow of each method.



#### Sound Energy Decay:

The way sound decays in a room has a direct correlation with the quality of the acoustics. Within the room, sound energy is reflected off of every surface. Sound energy is also absorbed by these same surfaces.

#### T60 Reverberation Time:

The standard representation of room absorptivity is referred to as the T60 Time. This figure represents the amount of time it takes for a room to decrease by 60 decibels when the source is turned off. T60 Times can range from less than 0.1 seconds to 2.5 or more seconds. A recording studio, for instance, would fall at the bottom end of the scale, and a concert hall would fall towards the top. Reverberation Time directly impacts speech intelligibility. Lower T60 Time is best for speech quality. For a conference room, the T60 Time is recommended to be between 0.4 and 0.7 seconds. To calculate the T60 Time of the conference room, the Absorption Coefficient must first be determined. This figure represents how much the wall, ceiling, and floor surfaces are absorbing. The average absorption will always be between 0 and 1. 0 is perfectly absorptive, and 1 is completely reflective. Below are the calculations of the Absorption Coefficient and the T60 Time.

### Calculating the Absorption Coefficient $\alpha$ :

Let the average room absorption =  $\bar{\alpha}$ . Let the individual surface absorption =  $\alpha_n$ . Let the area of each surface =  $S_n$ .

 $\bar{\alpha} = (S_1\alpha_1 + S_2\alpha_2 + S_3\alpha_3 + ... + S_n\alpha_n) / S_T$ V = 14846 ft<sup>3</sup> S<sub>T</sub> = 4455

The assumed values of  $\alpha$ , and the areas of each surface type are listed in the table below.

		Frequency (Hz)							
	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000			
Description	Sabine Abrorptivity α						Area (Sq Ft)		
Carpeted Floor	0.08	0.25	0.55	0.7	0.7	0.75	1142		
Suspended Acoustic Tile	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.75	0.7	0.6	622		
Plaster Ceiling	0.07	0.17	0.4	0.55	0.65	0.65	520		
Gypsum on Studs	0.3	0.1	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.09	1338		
Painted Brick	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	689		
Wood Door	0.15	0.11	0.1	0.07	0.06	0.07	144		
ā Per Octave Band	0.181	0.225	0.293	0.367	0.382	0.389			

#### Calculating the T60 Time: $T_{60} = 0.161 V / -S_T \ln(1 - \bar{\alpha})$ $T_{60} = 0.161(14846) / -4455 \ln(1 - \bar{\alpha})$ Frequency (Hz) 125 250 1000 2000 500 4000 $\bar{\alpha}$ Per Octave Band 0.181 0.225 0.293 0.367 0.382 0.389 2.69 1.09 2.1 1.55 1.17 1.11 $T_{60}$

#### Analysis:

Reverberation time greater than 1 second generally is considered bad for intelligibility of speech. The target  $T_{60}$  time for a conference room is somewhere between 0.5 and 0.9 seconds. Since speech lies around the 500-1000Hz range, the  $T_{60}$  time for The Web Shop's conference room is between 1.1 and 1.6 seconds. To improve intelligibility for the space, it would be beneficial to get the  $T_{60}$  below 0.9 seconds in both the 500 and 1000Hz octave bands. In order to improve the  $T_{60}$  time of the conference room, the average absorptivity must increase. The best way to increase the absorptivity of an existing space is to hang highly absorptive materials on the walls. By this method, the reverberation time can be decreased to an appropriate level. This will vastly improve the acoustical quality of the room.

### **PHOTOVOLTAIC DEPTH**

#### Introduction:

The following Electrical Depth is a study of photovoltaics. This report will present an overview of photovoltaic systems and their advantages. An analysis of the site will be conducted before the design of the system begins. Once design begins, detailed assumptions and calculations will be shown. The results will be analyzed to determine if the PV system was a worthwhile investment.

#### Why Photovoltaics?

In 2004 the global energy consumption was 130,000 terawatt hours. And in an age where fossil fuels are at a premium, the price of living is only going up. Changes must be made globally to be more efficient. Energy sources must shift to be renewable. The answer to all of the global needs is harnessing the power of the sun. Each year the earth receives about 350,000,000 terawatts of radiation. Even if the efficiency of the solar systems is terrible at first, there is still more than enough solar energy to make a difference.

The advantage of photovoltaics over other renewable energy sources comes down to efficiency. Wind turbines, for instance, rely on temperature differences caused by the sun unequally heating the atmosphere. Photovoltaics, on the other hand, convert the sun's radiation directly to electricity.

#### Hypothesis:

The geographic location of the site may impact the solar gain. If it were nearer to the equator, the gain would be much higher. This, along with many other factors, will impact whether or not installing a PV system is cost effective. It will likely be very close to breaking even. Hopefully it will be more on the side of a positive investment. With every decision made in the design process, serious consideration will be made to cost effectiveness.

#### Survey of the Site:

Before the design of the PV system begins, the site must be deemed adequate. One of the major considerations determining the adequacy of the site is shading. Some of the key contributors of shading include, but are not limited to: vegetation such as large trees, surrounding structures, and PV self-shadowing. A shadow on even one of the panels can cripple the net gain, so everything must be thoroughly analyzed.



Upon analysis of the site, it has been determined that there are minimal obstructions, and none are of major concern. There are no adjacent buildings taller than The Web Shop. All foliage surrounding the building is sufficiently far away or is small enough to not be a concern. Foliage above 10 feet in height is outlined in blue. The factory cooling tower, as indicated with the red arrow above, may cast a shadow in the early morning. This will be taken into account, however it poses no major threat considering its shadows will generally lay in the parking lot. The only other major consideration is the array self-shadowing. This will be analyzed in detail when designing the array layout.

#### Determining the Basic Array Layout:

Now that the site has been deemed adequate, possible locations for the PV array can be determined. Since the entirety of the site excluding the building is utilized by parking, the only possibility is a rooftop array. Luckily, the roof of The Web Shop is very large, and should prove to be a viable location for a PV system. Shown below is a bird's eye view of the site. Outlined in purple is the taller office roof, and outlined in green is lower the factory roof.



As evident in the image above, the roofs are littered with mechanical equipment. Implementing the

design around this equipment would be very difficult, and would also hinder the usability of said equipment. Also, it is necessary to consider a system that someone will be able to pay for. The most extravagant solutions may not be the most practical. By using this mentality, it seems necessary to limit the size of the array to only encompass the sawtooth fenestrations. This method restricts the flexibility of the design. However, the ease of mounting the array is greatly increased due to the convenient design of the fenestrations. In addition, by not stretching the array to the very edge of the roof, it will not be visible to passersby. Thus the building will retain a classic, understated appearance. Below is a plan and an elevation of the factory roof, showing the saw tooth fenestrations. Highlighted in red is the roof area encompassed by the fenestrations.

#### **Preliminary Drawings:**





There are so many brands of PV Panels and supporting equipment to choose from. For the purposes of this study, it is impractical to labor over deciding on which to use. Though care will be taken on specifications of products, the brands will be chosen arbitrarily. The first product decision to make is the PV Panels. Sharp Commercial Series Panels were chosen. This series of panels offers many choices of specifications of the same size panel. So for now, only the panel size will be chosen, and the specific model will be chosen later. The chosen panel measures 39.1" x 64.6" x 1.8". This size was chosen based on how well it fits on the back of the rooftop monitors. Filling the entire back slope of the monitors is impractical. Though it would be beneficial in the summer to maximize the size of the panels, in the winter months, the lower portion of the panels would be shaded by the next fenestration to the south. A compromise has to be made so that the panels can be effective all 12 months of the year. To accomplish this, only about half of the monitor is covered in modules. Below is a plan and elevation showing the layout. Please note that all strings contain 18 modules, though the larger monitors are able to fit more. This is done so that the voltage remains the same across all strings, and also so that the microinverters are not overloaded. In total, there are 558 modules.



Shown above is a roof elevation with panels in blue on the backs of the monitors. In red shows how

the sun angle affects shadowing. Note that the panels are out of the way of shadows caused by low sun angles. Below is a plan of the layout.



#### Shading, Revisited:

To take a closer look at the impact of shading, the building was analyzed in Autodesk Ecotect. It is necessary to analyze with this level of detail to calculate the precise times the building shadows itself. The shadows in consideration are the saw tooth fenestration shadows and the shadow caused from the cooling tower. The results show what hours of the day the panels are free of shade, and were analyzed quarterly on the equinoxes and solstices. Shown below is the Summer Solstice as an example. Note that the times do not take into consideration daylight savings, and are rounded to the nearest 15 minutes.



### **Results from Shading:**

The result reveals what duration the PV panels will be free of shadows. In the summer, as shown above in the first image, the Panels are free from shadows caused by the monitors shortly after sunrise at 6:45 AM. However, the panels are not free from the shadow caused by the cooling tower until 7:15 AM. The panels do not see shadows until 7:00 PM when the monitors shade themselves. This yields 11 hours and 45 minutes of uninterrupted gain in the summer. Below is a table showing the summer example, as well as the remaining three quarters of the year. Usable Time 1 represents the total time of uninterrupted shading, and Usable Time 2 represents the total unshaded time, disregarding the cooling tower shadow.

OTR	Sunrise	Out of	Past	Back In	Sunset	Usable	Usable
<b>~</b>	<b>Ga</b> inibe	Shadow	Tower	Shadow	Canoci	Time 1	Time 2
Spring	6:53 AM	6:45 AM	8:30 AM	5:30 PM	7:05 PM	9h 00m	10h 45m
Summer	5:19 AM	6:15 AM	7:15 AM	7:00 PM	8:28 PM	11h 45m	12h 45m
Autumn	6:38 AM	6:45 AM	8:30 AM	5:30 PM	6:53 PM	9h 00m	10h 45m
Winter	7:14 AM	7:45 AM	10:30 AM	3:15 PM	4:25 PM	4h 45m	7h 30m

#### Sizing Inverters:

To optimize solar radiation, it seems necessary to implement microinverters. By doing this, only the individual modules in shade will be affected. This will leave the rest of the system unaffected. The alternative to microinverters is one large inverter. But by using this system, the gain would be crippled in the time that any portion of a module is shaded.

The PV system will be using Sharp 230W modules and an Enphase D380 Twin Microinverter. This microinverter connects to two modules and has a single output. The rated maximum of the microinverter is matched at 230W. The calculations below show that the microinverters are a good match for the modules. First below are the PV module specs. Following is the microinverter specs.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIST	ICS	
Maximum Power (Pmax)*	230 W	
Tolerance of Pmax	+10%/-5%	
Type of Cell	Polycrystalline silicon	
Cell Configuration	60 in series	
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)	37.1 V	
Maximum Power Voltage (Vpm)	30.0 V	
Short Circuit Current (lsc)	8.48 A	
Maximum Power Current (Ipm)	7.67 A	
Module Efficiency (%)	14.1%	
Maximum System (DC) Voltage	600 V	
Series Fuse Rating	15 A	
NOCT	47.5°C	
Temperature Coefficient (Pmax)	-0.485%/°C	
Temperature Coefficient (Voc)	-0.36%/°C	
Temperature Coefficient (lsc)	0.053%/°C	
Input Data (DC)	D380-72-211-\$12/3 and D380-72-21	L-\$12/3-NA
input Data (DG)	0000722EE012)54140500722E	
Recommended input power (STC)	230W	
Maximum input DC voltage	56V	
Peak power tracking voltage	22V - 40V	
Min./Max. start voitage	120	
Max. De short circuit current	104	
Max. Input canent	10/1	
Output Data (AC)	@208 Vac	@240 Vac
Maximum output power	380W	380W
Nominal output current	1.8A	1.6A
Nominal voltage/range	208V/183V-229V	240V/211V-264V
Extended voltage/range	208V/179V-232V	240V/206V-269V
Nominal frequency/range	60.0/59.3-60.5	60.0/59.3-60.5
Extended frequency/range	60.0/59.2-60.6	60.0/59.2-60.6
Power factor	>0.95	>0.95

15

Maximum units per 20A branch

10

### **Calculations:**

The voltage increase due to temperature must be calculated. The open circuit voltage is calculated at a standard test condition of 25°C. However, the system will experience much lower temperatures. According to ASHRAE, the record low is -32°C.

37.1V + 37.1V\*(-0.0036(/°C))\*(-26°C-25°C) = 43.91V

This is an increase of nearly 7V due to temperature. However it is still less than the 56V maximum input voltage of the inverter. The maximum power voltage of the modules is 30V. This is between the ranges that are required by the inverter of 22 to 40V. But it is necessary to check that under extreme operating conditions, the system will still work. The record high temperature for the area is 41°C. An additional 30°C is assumed. This represents the additional heat of the roof surface in the summer.

30.0V + 30.0V\*(-0.0036(/°C))\*(61°C-25°C) = 26.11

This is a decrease of nearly 4V, however is still above the minimum of 22V.

The short circuit current of the module is 8.48A. The NEC requires a 1.25 multiplier.

8.48A \* 1.25 = 10.6A

This is below the 12A maximum, as indicated on the microinverter spec sheet.

Also, the maximum number of microinverters per string is 10, as noted in the microinverter specs. Each of the strings in this layout contains 9 microinverters.

It can be concluded that the microinverter is sufficient to output the module.

#### **Determining Array Orientation:**

By using the building elevation, the tilt of the panels is 33.5° above horizontal. And by using the site plan, the azimuth is determined to be 20° west of due south.

#### **Analyzing Solar Radiation:**

To analyze the solar radiation for the site, a series of online calculators were used from a trusted provider. The PVWatts v.2 online calculator by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory was used for this calculation. By first imputing the zip code, PVWatts pulls data from National Solar Radiation Database.

			RESULTS					
STATION IDENTIFICATION Cell ID: 270369		MONTH	SOLAR RADIATION (kWh/m2/day)	AC ENERGY (kWh)	ENERGY VALUE (\$)			
State:	Connecticut	January	2.79	8559	1143.74			
Latitude:	41.2° N	February	3.62	9972	1332.56			
Longitude:	73.2° W	March	4.72	13978	1867.88			
PV SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS		April	4.93	13855	1851.44			
DC Rating	128.3kW	May	5.49	15291	2043.34			
Derate Factor	0.75	June	5.58	14665	1959.68			
AC Rating	96.3kW	July	5.48	14712	1965.96			
Array Type	Fixed Tilt	August	5.38	14492	1936.57			
Array Tilt	33.5°	September	4.91	12987	1735.45			
Array Azimuth	200°	October	4.14	11809	1578.04			
ENERGY SPECIFICATIONS		November	2.89	8081	1078.86			
		December	2.66	7888	1054.07			
Cost of Electric	,πy şu.134/κwn	TOTAL	4.39	146290	19584.73			

CALCULATION FOR OVERALL DC TO AC DERATE FACTOR							
COMPONENTS	VALUES	ACCEPTED RANGE					
PV Module Nameplate DC Rating	0.95	0.80 - 1.05					
Inverter and Transformer	0.92	0.88 - 0.98					
Mismatch	0.98	0.97 - 0.995					
Diodes and Connections	0.995	0.99 - 0.997					
DC Wiring	0.98	0.97 - 0.99					
AC Wiring	0.99	0.98 - 0.993					
Soiling	0.95	0.30 - 0.995					
System Availability	0.98	0.00 - 0.995					
Shading	0.975	0.00 - 1.00					
Sun-Tracking	1	0.95 - 1.00					
Age	1	0.70 - 1.00					
Overall DC to AC Derate Factor	0.75						

#### Payback:

Though saving nearly \$20,000 a year is considerable, it is not as impressive when compared to the monthly bill of the system of over \$16,000. The lifetime return is fair, considering the investment that was made; about 19.7%. This return walks the fine line between whether or not it is worth it. So the decision really comes down to what the benefit is. If the company wants no more than an investment to make money off of, then this may not be the safest choice. In the life expectancy, there is always the possibility that something may need to be replaced that isn't covered by the warranty. However, there is much more to energy savings than just money. This is an opportunity to conserve natural resources, reduce carbon emissions, and be a part of a growing technology. In a sense, it seems worth the risk, even though the potential monetary gains are low. In the future, if the price of electricity continues to increase, the return may be much higher. And if the price of PV equipment decreases as the technology improves before the system is implemented, the return would be higher still.

Price Assumptions	
PV Panels	\$450,000
Inverters	\$90,000
Electrical Systems	\$30,000
Labor	\$100,000
Shipping	\$10,000
Permits	\$20,000
TOTAL	\$700,000
30% Tax Incentive	(\$210,000)
TOTAL	\$490,000

Investment Payback							
System Cost	\$490,000						
Annual Cost(over 30 years)	\$16,333						
Annual Energy Savings	\$19,549						
Annual Return	\$3,216						
Total Return(over 30 years)	\$96,480						
% Payback (over 30 years)	19.70%						

#### Introduction:

The electrical system at the Web Shop has changed as the needs of the tenants have changed. The Lighting Quotient did not renovate the electrical system when they moved in in the 1980s. They did however add and subtract some equipment as needed. For instance, a previous tenant utilized a bus duct that runs the length of the factory. The Lighting Quotient's manufacturing equipment is primarily pneumatic, with the exception of some large equipment like the powder coating oven. So they now use the bus duct to tie smaller transformers into the grid. This is not the most effective use of a bus. The current electrical system could certainly be redesigned to better meet the current needs of the company, as well as accommodate new equipment.

#### **Project Overview:**

The following analysis includes a redesign of all transformers and distribution panels. Though the individual panelboards could benefit being reworked, this would be out of the scope of the analysis. The sizing of all equipment and wires leading up to the existing individual panelboards will be documented below. The following drawing displays the scope of the analysis in the red outline.

## Scope of Redesign:





## **Redesigned Transformers and Main Distribution Panels:**

#### **Design Overview:**

Whereas the existing design has 9 primary transformers and 5 secondary transformers, the new design utilizes just 1 primary and 2 secondary transformers. By doing so, each of the 3 voltage types in the building essentially has its own transformer. The primary transformer steps the incoming power down to 480V. This transformer feeds the 480V main distribution panel. The 480V main distribution panel serves the 480V loads, including the two secondary transformers. The first of the secondary transformers steps power down from 480V to 240V. The second secondary transformer steps the feeds its respective main distribution panel.

There are 3 main distribution panels: one for each voltage type. The existing individual panel boards throughout the building were relocated on the new main distribution panels.

#### **Coordination:**

In order to minimize downtime while installing the new system, the building must continue to run on the existing system for as long as possible. It is possible to install the new main distribution panels adjacent to the existing equipment. By doing so, the building can continue to run until the installation is complete. In a short amount of time, the building can be de-energized, and the power can be transferred through the new system. Below is a plan showing the locations of the existing equipment, as well as the proposed locations of the new equipment.

Analysis:



### ADDITIONAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

#### Introduction:

The following section addressed the impact of the new lighting designs on the existing electrical system. Though the individual panelboard schedules were obtained, the connected loads are not known. Therefore an accurate analysis of the existing panelboards is not possible. The compromise made to analyze the impact of the new lighting design is to create an all new panelboard and analyze its attributes. A voltage drop calculation will be conducted to double check that the new panel is sized correctly. Additional analyses consist of a short circuit analysis of one the path leading to one of the existing panels. Trip curves will also be included for this path.

### Voltage Drop

The new panel uses a 225A bus.

#### Feeder:

152.7A → 175A Use 2/0 AWG

#### Breaker:

152.7A  $\rightarrow$  175A Use a 175A Breaker

#### Ground Wire:

152.7A → 200A Use #6 AWG

#### Conduit:

 $4x(2/0 \text{ AWG}) + 1x(\#6 \text{ AWG}) = 1.3455 \text{ in}^{2}$ 

#### Voltage Drop:

Assuming a magnetic conduit and 100% PF, the voltage drop is 0.064V / 1000A-ft The panel has a 152.7A load and is 360ft from the main distribution panel. (0.064V / 1000A-ft)(152.7A)(360ft) = 3.52V 3.52V / 208V = 1.7%

Since the voltage drop is below 3%, the feeder does not need to be uprated.

PANELBOARD SIZING WORKSHEET											
Panel Tagana Machanical Deem											
No	Pane	Phase to Neutral V		.>	L	P20	Panel Location:			Mechanical Room	
NOI Noi	minai	Phase to Neutral Vo	oitage	>	-	120			ase:		3
INO.	minai	Phase to Phase Vol	tage	>	4	208		VV	ires:		4
Dec	րե	Lood Trmo	Cat	Lagat	ian	Load	Unita	LDE	Matta	17 A	Domoriza
P05	ΥΠ. Λ	Loau Type	Cat.	Locat	1011	Loau	Units	I. PF	valls	VA ACT	Kelhal KS
1	A	Ltg. Fluorescent	3 F	LODI	у	420	W	0.90	420	407	
2	A	Ltg. Halogen	2	LODI	)y	000	W	0.00	000	124	F101 Fast Wall
3	D	Ltg. Fluorescent	3	Offic		<b>112</b>	W	0.90	F60	700	F101 East Wall
4 F	D C	Ltg. Metal Hallogan	4 F	Offic		1200	vv		1200	1500	TOOO North Wall
5		Ltg. Halogeli	3	Confor	e e	1200 E60	W		1200 E60	700	1099 North Walls
0			4	Confor	ence	1200	W		1200	1500	Noi ui/ Soutii Walls
/ 0	A	Ltg. HID	4	Confor	ence	210	vv		210	262	Downinghts West Wall
0	A D	Ltg. Metal Halida	4	Entra	nco	<b>E</b> 20	VV		E20	203 6E0	Cround Lights
9	D	Ltg. Metal Hallue	4 2	Entra	nco	202	VV	0.00	282	212	Unlights
10	D C	Ltg. Fluorescent	3	Entra	nce	260	VV	0.90	260	450	Wall Wach
11		Ltg. Metal Hallue	4	Elitia Offic		1526	VV		1526	430	Tambiant Fixtures
12		Pocoptacle	1	Offic		1530	VV		1530	1920	Tambient Fixtures
13	A	Receptacle	1	Offic		1530	VV		1530	1920	Tambient Fixtures
14	A D	Receptacle	1	Offic		1530	VV		1530	1920	Tambient Fixtures
15	D P	Pocoptacle	1	Offic		1526	VV		1526	1920	Tambient Fixtures
17	C D	Pocoptacle	1	Offic		1526	VV		1526	1020	Tambient Fixtures
10		Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	VV		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
10		Pocoptacle	1	Offic		1526	VV		1526	1020	Tambient Fixtures
20		Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	VV		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
20	R	Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	VV		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
21	B	Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	VV 147		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
22	C	Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	VV 147		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
23	C	Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	VV 147		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
25	A	Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	W W		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
26	Δ	Receptacle	1	Offic		1536	W W		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
27	B	Receptacle	1	Offic	re re	1536	w		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
28	B	Receptacle	1	Offic	re Te	1536	w		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
29	C	Receptacle	1	Offic	re re	1536	w		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
30	C	Receptacle	1	Offic	ce	1536	w		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
31	A	Receptacle	1	Offic	ce	1536	w		1536	1920	Tambient Fixtures
32	A		-	5	-	0	w		0	0	
33	В					0	W		0	0	
34	В					0	w		0	0	
35	С					0	w		0	0	
36	C					0	w		0	0	
37	Α					0	w		0	0	
38	Α					0	w		0	0	

	1 1	i i	1	i i							
39	В			0	W		0	0			
40	В			0	W		0	0			
41	С			0	W		0	0			
42	С			0	W		0	0			
PAN	EL TOTAL						36.7	45.8	Amps=	12	27.3
PHA	SE LOADING						kW	kVA	%		Amps
	PHASE TOTAL	Α					13.2	16.4	36%		136.8
	PHASE TOTAL	В					10.7	13.3	29%		110.9
	PHASE TOTAL	С					12.9	16.1	35%		134.1
							1				
LOA	D CATAGORIES		Conne	ected			Demand				
			kW	kVA	]	DF	kW	kVA	A PF		
1	receptacles		30.7	38.4			30.7	38.4	ł 0.80		
2	computers		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0			
3	fluorescent lighting		0.8	0.9			0.8	0.9	0.90		
4	HID lighting		3.4	4.3			3.4	4.3	0.80		
5	incandescent lighting		1.8	2.3			1.8	2.3	0.80		
6	HVAC fans		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0			
7	heating		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0			
8	kitchen equipment		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0			
9	unassigned		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0			
]	otal Demand Loads						36.7	45.8	3		
	Spare Capacity		20%				7.3	9.2			
	Total Design Loads						44.1	55.0	0.80	Amps=	152.7
				1					1		

Default Power Factor =	0.80
Default Demand Factor =	100 %

#### Note:

The receptacle loads were designed to carry two Tambient fixtures each. The total load from the Tambient fixtures is only demand 1816 Watts. However, since the receptacle loads are able to accommodate much larger loads, 1.92A per receptacle was assumed.

### Short Circuit Analysis

 $I_{SC} = Base kVA / (v3)(kV)(Z_U)$  $Z_U = v(X^2 + R^2)$  $X_U = (X%)(Base kVA) / 100(XFMR kVA)$  $R_U = (R%)(Base kVA) / 100(XFMR kVA)$ 

#### **Utility:**

 $X_U = 10000 \text{kV} / 100000 \text{kV} = 0.1$  $I_{SC} = 10000 / (\sqrt{3})(4.16)(0.1) = 138786\text{A}$ 

XFMR 1: 450kVA

Z = 5.8% X/R = 4.33

R = 1.305% X = 5.65

 $X_{U} = (5.65)(10000) / (100)(0.48) = 1.26$   $X_{U-TOTAL} = 1.26 + 0.1$   $R_{U} = (1.205)(10000) / (100)(0.48) = 0.29$  $Z_{U} = \sqrt{(X_{U}^{2} + R_{U}^{2})} = 1.386$ 

 $I_{sc} = 10000 / (\sqrt{3})(0.48)(1.386) = 8678A$ 

Wire 1: 2 sets of 4/0 X = (50' / 1000)(0.0326)(1/2 sets) = 0.000815X<sub>U</sub> =  $(0.000815)(10000) / (1000)(0.48)^2 = 0.035$ X<sub>U-TOTAL</sub> = 1.26 + 0.1 + 0.035 = 1.395R = (50' / 1000)(0.0614)(1/2 sets) = 0.001535R<sub>U</sub> =  $(0.001535)(10000) / (1000)(0.48)^2 = 0.067$ R<sub>U-TOTAL</sub> = 0.29 + 0.067 = 0.357Z<sub>U</sub> =  $V(X_U^2 + R_U^2) = 1.44$ I<sub>SC</sub> = 10000 / (V3)(0.48)(1.44) = 8353A

Wire 2: #3 AWG X = (200' / 1000)(.0367) = 0.00734X<sub>U</sub> =  $(0.00734)(10000) / (1000)(0.48)^2 = 0.319$ X<sub>U-TOTAL</sub> = 1.26 + 0.1 + 0.035 + 0.319 = 1.714R = (200' / 1000)(0.247) = 0.0494R<sub>U</sub> =  $(0.0494)(10000) / (1000)(0.48)^2 = 2.144$ R<sub>U-TOTAL</sub> = 0.29 + 0.067 + 2.144 = 2.501Z<sub>U</sub> =  $v(X_U^2 + R_U^2) = 3.03$ I<sub>SC</sub> = 10000 / (v3)(0.48)(3.03) = 3967A **XFMR 2:** 75 kVA Z = 3% X/R = 0.83

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{R} = 2.308\% \\ &\mathsf{X} = 1.92 \\ &\mathsf{X}_{\mathsf{U}} = (1.92)(10000) \ / \ (100)(0.208) = 92.31 \\ &\mathsf{X}_{\mathsf{U}^{-\mathsf{TOTAL}}} = 1.26 + 0.1 + 0.035 + 0.319 + 92.31 = 94.02 \\ &\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{U}} = (2.308)(10000) \ / \ (100)(0.208) = 110.96 \\ &\mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{U}^{-\mathsf{TOTAL}}} = 0.29 + 0.067 + 2.144 + 110.96 = 113.461 \\ &\mathsf{Z}_{\mathsf{U}} = \nu(\mathsf{X}_{\mathsf{U}}^{-2} + \mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{U}}^{-2}) = 147.35 \\ &\mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{SC}} = 10000 \ / \ (\forall 3)(0.208)(147.35) = 188.38 A \end{split}$$

#### Wire 3:

$$\begin{split} &X = (100' / 1000)(0.0371) = 0.00371 \\ &X_U = (0.00371)(10000) / (1000)(0.208)^2 = 0.857 \\ &X_{U-TOTAL} = 1.26 + 0.1 + 0.035 + 0.319 + 92.31 + 0.857 = 94.877 \\ &R = (100' / 1000)(0.1553) = 0.01553 \\ &R_U = (0.01553)(10000) / (1000)(0.208)^2 = 3.59 \\ &R_{U-TOTAL} = 0.29 + 0.067 + 2.144 + 110.96 + 3.59 = 117.051 \\ &Z_U = v(X_U^2 + R_U^2) = 150.67 \\ &I_{SC} = 10000 / (v3)(0.208)(150.67) = 184A \end{split}$$

### **Trip Curves**

The following image is overlaid trip curves of the equipment analyzed in the previous section.



## **References and Acknowledgements**

Software:

AGi32 Autodesk AutoCAD Autodesk Ecotect Adobe Photoshop PVWatts v.2

#### Handbooks:

ASHRAE 90.1 IESNA Lighting Handbook

#### Acknowledgements:

I would like to personally thank all those who helped me. I could not have done this without all of the continued support from the faculty and friends who took time out of their busy day to lend a helping hand. You all made a difference.

# Lighting Plans:

- Main Entrance
- Lobby
- Open Office
- Conference Room








### **APPENDIX B**

Luminaire Schedule: Main Entrance

z	≤	<b>F</b>	~	Туре
2				Image
Asymmetrical Up Light	Asymmetrical Down Light	Asymmetrical Wall Washer	Asymmetrical Wall Washer	Description
Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Manufacturer
F151	M151	M159	M159	Catalog No.
2	⊨	⊨	⊢	No. Lamps
3' T5 HO 4' T5 HO	Metal Halide	Metal Halide	Metal Halide	Lamp Type
39 55	20	20	35	Watts
Integral	Integral	Integral	Integral	Ballast Type
> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	BF
120	120	120	120	Voltage
0'8'0"	) 3'0"	) 11'5"	0'0"	Height

	H2	H L	Туре
le	FF	-ff	Image
Asymmetrical Wall Washer	Asymmetrical Ceiling Washer	Asymmetrical Ceiling Washer	Description
Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Manufacturer
T102	F305	F307	Catalog No.
1	Ъ	2	No. Lamps
Tungsten Halogen	4' T5	4' T5	Lamp Type
100	28	2x28	Watts
Remote	Integral	Integral	Ballast Type
> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	BF
120	120	120	Voltage
8' 0''	8' 7"	8' 7"	Height

Luminaire Schedule: Lobby

### Luminaire Schedule: Open Office

G2	G1	F3	F2	F1	D	C2	C1	æ	A	Туре
					D			T		Image
Task-Ambient Light	Task-Ambient Light	Task Light	Task Light	Task Light	Asymmetrical Wall Washer	Description				
Tambient	Tambient	Tambient	Tambient	Tambient	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Elliptipar	Manufacturer
L201	L201	P201	P201	P201	T099	M101	M101	F101	M101	Catalog No.
2		2	Ь	с	ы	Þ		Þ		No. Lamps
3' T5 4' T5	5' T5	3' T5 4' T5	3'T5 HO	5' T5	Tungsten Halogen	Metal Halide	Metal Halide	4' T5	Metal Halide	Lamp Typ
21 28	35	21 28	24	35	150	70	35	28	20	Watts
Integral	Integral	Integral	Integral	Integral	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote	Ballast Type
> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	> 0.85	BF
12(	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	Voltage
) 4'3"	) 4'3"	) 4'3"	) 4'3"	) 4'3"	) 10'0"	) 11'6"	0 7'0"	) 7'6"	0'8'0"	Height

ρ	σ	Туре
	1	Image
Recessed Downlight	Semi-Recessed Wall Washer	Description
Edison Price	Elliptipar	Manufacturer
Arclite 38/5	M203	Catalog No.
ы	ы	No. Lamps
HID PAR	Metal Halide	Lamp Туре
100	70	Watts
Integral	Integral	Ballast Type
> 0.85	> 0.85	BF
120	120	Voltage
) 11'0"	) 11'0"	Height

### Luminaire Schedule: Conference Room

### Luminaire Cut Sheets:

- Elliptipar F101
- Elliptipar F115
- Elliptipar F151
- Elliptipar F305
- Elliptipar F307
- Elliptipar M101
- Elliptipar M151
- Elliptipar M159
- Elliptipar M203
- Elliptipar T099
- Elliptipar T102
- Tambient L201
- Tambient P201
- Edison Price Arclite 38/5

### Lamp Information:

• The Lighting Quotient Lamp Information

### **Ballast Information:**

- The Lighting Quotient Indoor Ballast Information
- The Lighting Quotient Outdoor Ballast Information



# T8 Fluorescent T5 Fluorescent

# Surface Mount: Conduit Feed 1:8 Scale



# Surface Mount: Canopy 1:8Scale



Nominal	Length (center to	center of hangers)
Length	BI	75
1 x 2'	27-1/4" (692mm)	25-3/16" (640mm)
1 x 3'	39-1/4" (997mm)	37" (940mm)
1 x 4'	51-1/4" (1302mm)	48-13/16" (1240mm)
1 x 5'	63-1/16" (1602mm)	60-13/16" (1545mm)
2 x 3'	75-3/4" (1924mm)	72-13/16" (1849mm)
2 x 4'	99-3/4" (2534mm)	96-13/16" (2459mm)
2 x 5'	123-3/4" (3143mm)	120-13/16" (3069mm)

# Specifications

- ₽ Aluminum hanger and splice cover
- Die-cast aluminum end plates

ω

- 0 0 Aluminum reveal Conduit feed (by others) plates (black)
- п ш mounting to recessed outlet box (by others) aluminum reflector
  - Optional canopy for Specular extruded

  - Q Optional snap-in specular parabolic cross battle

**Finish:** *Style 101* fluted – bright clear anodized aluminum housing Painted end plates in choice of silver or semi-gloss black. applied thermoset powder coat for stable, long lasting and corrosion resistant finish. Painted surfaces – 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically Style 102 smooth - semi-gloss white housing and end plates

Reflector – extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. All luminaire hardware – stainless steel. All mounting hardware – zinc or cadmium plated.

### Mounting:

and intermediate hangers. Surface mounting hangers (ordered separately); specify end

recessed outlet box, specify optional canopy Surface hanger mounts directly to ceiling. To mount on

Electrical: Use 90°C wire for supply connections.

Remote electronic HPF thermally protected class P ballast (with end-of-life protection for T5 lamps). Aluminum ballast enclosure includes four 7/8" diameter entries and a knockout for an accessory fuse.

# reflectors. Maximum wire length between electronic ballast and fixture is 7' for two-lamp reflectors and 12' for one-lamp

For dimming, consult factory or see Styles 105/106 with integral dimming ballast.

For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section

### Standard:

painted model with lens recommended for damp locations UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations. Style 124



## Features

- T5 and T8 lamps offer unequaled fluorescent wall lighting from close setbacks - electronic ballasts for low energy
- Adjustable reflector tailor performance to wall height and setback distance

3.0 Ξ

- Hanger allows direct conduit feed optional canopy
- Optional parabolic cross battle for lengthwise shielding

## Performance

minimized and asymmetry of the beam is maximized resulting the wall. An elliptical section shields the lamp from normal viewing angles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is two parabolic reflector sections drive light to the bottom of



For complete photometrics, see www.elliptipar.com.

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# **1** Source

F = Linear fluorescent

### 2 Style

101 = Small fluted surface, remote ballast 102 = Small smooth surface, remote ballast

### Lamp Lamp Wattage (see chart below) = Lamp Code

Reflector Configuration, specify 1, 2 or 3 see chart below)

-I> = T8 Fluorescent = T5 Fluorescent

Example: A325 = two nominal 3' reflectors, each for use with one 25W T8 lamp; one 2-lamp ballast

Reflector Configuration



## Lamp Wattage

ກ	4	ŵ	2	(nominal)	Lamp
40 (F40T8)	32 (F32T8)	25 (F25T8)	17 (F17T8)	T8	Lamp
35 (F35T5)	28 (F28T5)	21 (F21T5)	14 (F14T5)	T5	Wattage (Lam)
80 (F80T5/HO)	55 (F54T5/HO)	39 (F39T5/HO)	24 (F24T5/HO)	T5 HO	o Number)

For complete lamp and ballast information, see Accessories Section. Standard T5 lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI. T8 lamps by others.

### Project: 4 Mounting

S 11 For use with surface mounted end and intermediate hangers (order separately)

### S Finish

- 01 = Bright aluminum end plates housing with silver
- 9 11 housing with semi-gloss black end plates Bright aluminum

### 99 Style 102 Smooth 02 = Semi-gloss 11 Semi-gloss white reflector and end Custom RAL or plates

computer matched color to be specified, consult sales representative

# Voltage/Ballast

6

Dimming

Electronic

- 11 120V 277V
- 11 11 347V (Canada)
- ω
- For dimming, consult factory or see Styles 105/106 with integral dimming ballast.

# 7 Option (See Accessories Section for specifications)

- 00 = No options
- **OB** = Snap-in parabolic cross baffle, specular finish, provides 35° lengthwise shielding
- **OE** = Remote emergency battery pack **XX** = For modification not listed, includ
- For modification not listed, include detailed description Consult factory prior to specification.

# 8 **Destination Requirement**

- н
- 11 UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

C O

## Example

# F102 - A132 - S - 02 - 1 - 000

Small smooth surface model for use with one 32W T8 lamp in nominal 4 foot reflector. Semi-gloss white. Remote 1-lamp 120V electronic ballast. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. Order surface mounting hangers separately

# Type:

Style 101 / 102

# **Mounting Hangers**

tor each reflector For individually mounted luminaires, order two end hangers

For a continuous row, order two end hangers. To determine the quantity of intermediate hangers, total the number of reflectors in the row and subtract one. Example: a row of five reflectors requires 2 end hangers and 4 intermediate hangers.

Note: In determining hanger quantities, treat Reflector Configuration 3 as two reflectors



## Accessories

Order separately. See Accessories Section for specifications



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# Specifications

- Þ
- ω 11/16" O.D. aluminum
- o

black end plates or all parts semi-gloss white. Hangers Finish: Bright clear anodized aluminum housing with semi-gloss (ordered separately) in choice of semi-gloss white or black

corrosion resistant finish. Painted surfaces - 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset powder coat for stable, long lasting and

All mounting hardware - zinc or cadmium plated specular finish. All luminaire hardware - stainless steel Reflector - extruded high punty aluminum with clear anodized

### Mounting:

specify end and intermediate hangers. Pendant or cantilever mounting hangers (ordered separately);

recessed outlet box. Optional hang-straight allows mounting on slopes up to 45° (in the plane perpendicular to wall). Pendant assembly furnished with canopy for mounting on

(suitable backing structure required). Adjustable interface plate (concealed under canopy) allows for leveling of arms. Cantilever wall plate mounts over recessed outlet box

Electrical: Use 90°C wire for supply connections.

Remote electronic HPF thermally protected class P ballast (with end-of-life protection for T5 lamps). Aluminum ballast enclosure includes four 7/8" diameter entries and a knockout for an accessory tuse

# Maximum wire length between electronic ballast and fixture is 7' for two-lamp reflectors and 12' for one-lamp reflectors, less length of stem or arm.

For dimming, see Style 109 with integral dimming ballast.

For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section

painted model with lens recommended for damp locations.) UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations. (Style 124 Standard:

12.0 Ξ

## Performance

angles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is minim and asymmetry of the beam is maximized, resulting in high wall. An elliptical section shields the lamp from normal viewing andles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is minimized we parabolic reflector sections drive light to the bottom of the



For complete photometrics, see www.elliptipar.com.

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## **1** Source

Linear fluorescent

П

### 2 Style

115 = Small KO Series contoured, remote ballast



HÞ II 11 T8 Fluorescent T5 Fluorescent

Example: A325 = two nominal 3' reflectors, each for use with one 25W T8 lamp; one 2-lamp ballast



## Lamp Wattage

Lamp Length	Lamp V	Vattage (Lamp	Number)
(nominal)	<u>78</u>	<i>T5</i>	75 HO
2	17 (F17T8)	14 (F14T5)	24 (F24T5/HO)
3	25 (F25T8)	21 (F21T5)	39 (F39T5/HO)
4	32 (F32T8)	28 (F28T5)	55 (F54T5/HO)
ۍ <u>ا</u>	40 (F40T8)	<b>35</b> (F35T5)	80 (F80T5/HO)

Standard T5 lamp color is 3000K / 80+ CRI. T8 lamps by others.

# Project:

## 4 Mounting

× Ū. For use with end and intermediate hangers. in pendant or cantilever (order separately) Available

### S Finish

- <u>8</u> Ĭ Bright clear anodized reflector with black end plates
- 99 = Custom RAL or computer matched color to be 02 = Semi-gloss white specified, consult sales representative

Note: specify hanger finish separately

### 9 Voltage/Ballast

Dimming

- Electronic1 = 120VШ 277V
- ω = 347V (Canada)

\* For dimming, see Style 109 with integral dimming ballast.

# 7 Option (See Accessories Section for specifications)

ЧS

- 00 = No options
- **OB** = Snap-in parabolic cross baffle, specular finish, provides 25° lengthwise shielding
- **OE** = Remote emergency battery pack **XX** = For modification not listed, include detailed description. Consult factory prior to specification.

### 00 Standard

- 0 IJ
- \_ Ш UL, Underwriters Laboratories CSA, Canadian Standards Association

### Example

# F115 - A140 - X - 81 -3 - 00J

Small **KO Series** contoured unit consisting of one nominal 5' reflector for use with one 40W T8 lamp. Bright anodized aluminum reflector with black end plates. Remote 1-lamp 347V electronic ballast. CSA. (Order pendant or cantilever mounting hangers separately.)

# **Mounting Hangers**

lype:

For individually mounted luminaires, order two end hangers for each reflector.

reflectors requires 2 end hangers and 4 intermediate hangers. For a continuous row, order two end hangers. To determine the quantity of intermediate hangers, total the number of the statement of the state reflectors in the row and subtract one. Example: a row of five

Note: In determining hanger quantities, treat Reflector Configuration **3** as *two* reflectors.





# Accessories

Order separately. See Accessories Section for specifications.



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KO Series® Style 115

	<ul> <li>Finish:</li> <li>Exterior surfaces – 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset polyester powder coating for a durable abrasion, fade and corrosion resistant finish. Choice of semi-gloss colors (see ordering information).</li> <li>Reflector – extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. All hardware and components – non-corrosive stabilized acrylic. EPDM gasket for watertight operation when facing upward.</li> <li>Mounting:</li> <li>Mounting: NPT threaded entry. 1/2" rigid conduit supports or fittings (by others). Allow 2.5 bs/foot of reflector (example: 8" unit x 2.5 = 20 pounds).</li> <li>Specify intermediate and end hubs. Reflector is adjustable about the hubs. Aiming is locked in position with set screws in the hubs.</li> </ul>	Specifications         A       UV and impact resistant acrylic snap-on lens with EPDM gasket       C       Die-cast aluminum end plates         B       Machined aluminum fully swith end plates (black) plates (black) orring gaskets (ordered separately)       D       Aluminum reflector	Cantilever / Pendant 1:8 Scale
	<ul> <li>Electrical: Use 90°C wire for supply connections.</li> <li>Remote electronic HPF thermally protected class P ballast rated for 0°F/-18°C starting. Weatherproof aluminum enclosure includes three 7/8° diameter entries and one 3/8° liquidtight connector.</li> <li>7' (2.1m) wire leads exit end of reflector. Maximum wire length between remote ballast and fixture is 7' for two-lamp reflectors and 12' for one-lamp reflectors.</li> <li>For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section.</li> <li>Standard: UL listed or CSA certified for wet locations when mounted horizontally. For positions other than horizontal, consult factory.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>F 1/2" rigid conduit cantilever or pendant supports (by others)</li> <li>G Outlet boxes, liquid tight fusble conduit and fittings (by others)</li> <li>H Remote ballast in weatherproof aluminum enclosure design guidance, see Applications Section)</li> </ul>	1/2" mm) Length (see chart) Lamps 1 x 2' 1 x 3' 1 x 5' 2 x 3' 2 x 5' 2 x 5' 1 23 -5/8" (129 mm) 2 x 5' 1 23 -5/8" (129 mm) 1 20 -5/8" (128 mm) 1 20 -5/8" (306 mm
elliptipar	Performance Two parabolic reflector sections drive light across the ore-flead plane from one edge An elliptical section redirects its light to a parabola and shelds the lamp. Asymmetry is maximized resulting in high beam efficiency uniformity. The fast "runback" minimizes wasted spill light. Note: Lamp light output may be diminished intermentations temperatures. For complete photometrics, visit www.elliptipar.com	<ul> <li>Features</li> <li>T5 for precise optical control – unequaled uniformity for uplighting soffits, vaults, canopies from minimal setbacks</li> <li>Snap-on impact and UV resistant acrylic lens with EPDM gasket – watertight for uplighting orientations</li> <li>Durable aluminum construction – extruded reflector, die-cast end plates, machined hubs; powder coat finish</li> </ul>	

2.0

ar

Style 151

T8 Fluorescent T5 Fluorescent

Uplighting Small outdoor, remote





Project:

Type:

Style 151

I

11

Mounting

### -Source

Note: For positions other than horizontal, consult factory.

or each row. For a continuous row, order one **intermediate** hub for each additional luminaire in the row. Example: a row of five reflectors requires 1 hub end kit and 4 intermediate hubs.

For use with 1/2" rigid conduit or fittings (supplied by others)

Hubs Only (order separately)

Order one hub end kit for each individually mounted luminaire

For use with end and intermediate mounting hubs (order separately) with internal 1/2" NPT thread (1/2" rigid conduit supports or fittings by others).

F = Linear fluorescent

### N Style

151 = Small outdoor, remote ballast

### ω Lamp = Lamp Code

08 = Semi-gloss black

consult sales color to be specified, computer matched Custom RAL Green

HOC

= 000

Intermediate mounting hub

0

5 Finish

representative.

07 = Silver 06 = Dark bronze 02 = Semi-gloss white

> **99** 12 ĪĪ

0

HOD

000 =

End kit (includes 2 mounting hubs)

0

5 Finish

S

Finish

Reflector Configuration, specify 1, 2 or 3 Lamp Wattage (see chart below)

- (see chart below)
- ⊣⊳ 11 Ш T5 Fluorescent T8 Fluorescent

Example: **T328** = two nominal 4' reflectors, each for use with one 28W T5 lamp; one 2-lamp ballast

ယ ။

347V 277V

intermediate hanger for each additional luminaire in the row Example: two rows of four reflectors requires 2 end kits and 6 intermediate hangers. Note: Hubs included. End kit

luminaire or each row. For a continuous row, order one Order one hanger end kit for each individually mounted

Hubs with Hangers (order separately)

includes one electrical feed hanger.

Ш

Electronic

5

Voltage/Ballast

1 = 120V

# Doffortor Configure

ω	N	ა		
ar 2-Lamp Ballast	2-Lamp Reflector	2-Lamp Ballast	1-Lamp Reflector	1-Lamp Ballast

20

## Lamp Wattage

1-Lamp Reflector

1-Lamp Reflector

Example

F151 - T128 - H - 08 - 1 - 000

<u>د</u> 0

Ш 11 00

**Destination Requirement** 

UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

HВ

BÞ

= End kit = Intermediate

5 Finish

J = Canada S.N = 0

XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description. **0D** = Remote electronic ballast for dry indoor location

Consult factory prior to specification.

00 = No options 7 Option

B

8

= Outdoor surface hanger

Small outdoor fluorescent for use with one 28W T5 lamp in nominal 4 foot reflector. For use with mounting hubs (1/2" rigid conduit supports by others). Semi-gloss black powder coat finish. Remote 1-lamp 120V electronic ballast in weatherproof enclosure. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

HB

= Outdoor cantilever hanger

G = End kit Т

I

Intermediate

**5** Finish

inches, specify 12, 18, 24, 30 36, 42, or 48

Length, in

J = Canada

0 = U.S.

= Outdoor pendant hanger

Order end and intermediate mounting hubs separately

**NEW** T5HO amalgam lamps are available that produce > 90% of full light output over a broader temperature range than standard lamps – see www.elliptipar.com or consult factory for specifications.

REV. 10/09

elliptipar

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**C** = Intermec **D** = End kit

= Intermediate

**5** Finish

6

Constanting of the other

24 =

24" (610mm,

**18** = 18" (460mm 12 = 12'' (305mm)

J = Canada 0 = U.S.

ו סו יסיווטינים המוומטי פרמיוועמוניין פין אסק היטיסטטין ופי טיסטניווי	<ul> <li>Finish:</li> <li>Finish:</li> <li>Fedfector - extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. Sidearms and ballastwireway compartment mill finish aluminum. All luminaire hardware - stainless steel.</li> <li>Mounting:</li> <li>Lay-in installation requires only one fastener per joint (by others). Sidearms with mounting tabs can be base or wall mounted. Luminaires can be mounted individually or joined together to form a continuous row.</li> <li>Reflector aiming is adjustable and is fixed in position by rotation locking screws at each sidearm. When mounted in a continuous row, joiner screws lock reflectors together allowing all in the row to be aimed together.</li> <li>Standard:</li> <li>UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specifications</li> <li>A Specular extruded aluminum reflector aluminum reflector</li> <li>B Stainless steel lamp- ballast/wreway channel cover channel cover channel cover channel cover ach end, conduit entry (one each end, conduit entry (one end,</li></ul>	Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Setback Sightline Angle Setback Candlepower aimed 15° above horiz. Sightline Or(froriz. 5° to) Maximum Or(froriz. 5° to) Note: Finish interior of cove matte white for best results. Setback Set	Style 305 1:8 Scale 25/8" (67mm) (67mm) (55/8" (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (143mm) (145) (146mm) (145) (146mm)
	Performance wo parabolic reflector ections drive light cross the celling from ne edge. An elliptical ection shields the lamp or normal viewing ngles and redirects slight to a parabola lare is minimized and symmetry of the beam maximized resulting high beam efficiency in superior surface nitormity.	Features T5 fluorescent – precise optical control for unequaled projection of light from perimeter coves Adjustable – all reflectors in a row join and aim together; rotation locking screws secure position* Only 2-5/8" high – fits in low profile coves Integral electronic ballast, thru wiring for easy installation		

10/10 \*U.S. Patents 5,550,725 and D432,696; EPO 0710796.

There is no equal"

19.0



S Project: 4 Mounting Sidearms with mounting tabs

To Order

### G Finish

00 = Bright anodized reflector with mill finish ballast compartment

### 5 Voltage/Ballast

- Dimming
- = 120V 277V

1 = 120VElectronic

- **<** =
- 3 = 347V (Canada) 1 277V

 Consult sales representative for dimming 5' lamps (lamp codes Tx35 Tx80) and for Reflector Configuration 3. Availability for wattages and voltages varies with ballast manufacturer and control type – see limitations. thelightingquotient.com for additional dimming specifications and

7 Option (see Accessories Section for specifications)

- 00 = No options
  0E = Integral emergency battery pack with indicator lamp and
  0E test button. Operates one lamp. Available in nominal 4', 6' and 8' units only (lamp codes T128, T221, T228, T328, T155, T239, T255 and T355).
- **OK** = Prewired modular #12 AWG through wiring with quick connectors
- EK = modular through wiring as described above Combination of emergency battery pack and prewired
- XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description Consult factory prior to specification.

## 8 **Destination Requirement**

- UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.
- **L** 0 || || UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

## Example

# F305 - T221 - S - 00 - 1 - 000

Xtra small concealed fluorescent unit consisting of one nominal 6' reflector with two 21W T5 lamps. Integral 120V electronic 2-lamp ballast. Sidearms with mounting tabs. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

# Type:

Style 305

## Accessories

Order separately. See Accessories Section for specifications



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U.S. Patents 5,550,725 and D468,457 S; EPO 0710796; U.K. Patent 3005837 or GB RD 3005837.	<ul> <li>nish:</li> <li>flictors - extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized secular finish. Sidearms and ballast/wireway compartment - ill finish aluminum. All luminaire hardware - stainless steel.</li> <li>ounting:</li> <li>av-in installation requires only one fastener per joint (by others) access to ballast and wiring. Luminaires may be butted end-of-life protection. Ballast/wireway compartment includes one conduit entry at each end. Channel cover removes for access to ballast and wiring. Luminaires may be butted end-of-life protection. Ballast/wireway compartment includes one conduit entry at each end. Channel cover removes for access to ballast and wiring. Luminaires may be butted end-of-life protections by others) for through wiring with quick connectors. Use some conduit entry at each end. Channel cover removes for access to ballast and wiring. Luminaires may be butted end-of-life prewired modular through wiring. Optional #12 AWG prewired modular through wiring with quick connectors. Optional electronic dimming ballast; compatible dimmer switch required (by others). Consult sales representative for complete ballast specifications.</li> <li>for complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section.</li> <li>Standard:</li> <li>UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations).</li> </ul>	A       Specular extruded       D       Extruded aluminum featurinum ballast/wireway       F       Extruded aluminum ballast/wireway       J       Mounting tab (fastener ballast/wireway         3       Stainless steel lamp- bidlest/wireway       compartment       J       Mounting tab (fastener ballast/wireway         3       Stainless steel lamp- bidlest/wireway       compartment       K       Integral electronic         4       Auminum sidearm with mounting tab       Conduit entry (one each end, conduit and connector by others)       G       Rotation locking screw       ballast         4       Joiner/alignment screw       H       Joiner/alignment screw       ballast	Specifications	Cove etback       Sightline (adjustable) chart)       Maximum (adjustable) (adjustable)       Cove Dimensions       Joint 1:4 Scale         Sightline       Candlepower (adjustable)       Sightline       0° (horiz. (soc chart)       5°       10°         Image       Cove Width       11P Height (see chart)       Lip Height (see chart)       Lip Height (see chart)       Sightline       0° (horiz. (sisde)       5°       10°         Image       Cove Width       11P Height (see chart)       Lip Height (see chart)       Sightline       10° (horiz. (see chart)       5°       10°         Image       Cove Width       Lip Height (see chart)       Setback       Recommended minimum; (varies)       2.5/8°       10°       Image         Image       Cove Width       Image       Setback       Recommended minimum; (varies)       Image       Image       Image         Image       Image       Image       Setback       Setback       Setback       Image       Image       Image         Image       Ima	Style 307 1:8 Scale 
thelighting quotient.com elliptipar Q	Performance	<ul> <li>Two independently aimed reflectors - greater versatility</li> <li>T5 fluorescent - precise optical control for unequaled projection of light from perimeter coves</li> <li>Adjustable - each row of reflectors joins and aims together; rotation locking screws secure position</li> <li>Integral electronic ballast, thru wiring for easy installation</li> </ul>	Features		

21.0





## **1** Source

F = Linear fluorescent

### 2 Style

307 = Dual xtra small concealed, integral ballast

### 3 Lamp

reflectors and ballasts. Row Code specifies a row complete with all necessary **Note:** To order by overall row length, enter **ROW CODE** in place of Lamp Code below (see Row Charts on page C-22.2).



Reflector Configuration, specify 1 or 2

Example: T228 = four 28W T5 lamps in two nominal 8 (see chart below)

reflectors; two 2-lamp ballasts



N	-
C-Lamp Ballasts	2-Lamp Ballast 1-Lamp Reflectors

21.0

Lamp Wattage	Lamp Length	Lamp Number
T5 Fluorescent	Ē	
14	21	F14T5
21	ω	F21T5
28	4	F28T5
35	5	F35T5
15 HO Fluorescent*	ä	1
24	21	F24T5/HO
39	Q	F39T5/HO
55	4'	F54T5/HO
80	δj	F80T5/HO

Standard T5 and T5HO lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI

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## 4 Mounting Project:

S 11 Sidearms with mounting tabs for cove mounting

## **5** Finish

00 = Bright anodized reflectors with mill finish ballast compartment

### 6 Voltage/Ballast

- 1 = 120VElectronic Dimming
- **T** = 120V **V** = 277V
- 277V

11

3 = 347V (Canada)

\* Consult sales representative for dimming 5' lamps (lamp codes Tx35, Tx80). Availability for wattages and voltages varies with ballast manufacturer and control type – see thelightingquotient.com for additional dimming specifications and limitations

# 7 Option (see Accessories Section for specifications)

- 8 = No options
- OE = Integral emergency battery pack with indicator lamp and test button. Operates one lamp. Available in nominal 4', 6' and 8' units only (lamp codes T128, T221, T228,
- **ex** = connectors Prewired modular #12 AWG through wiring with quick T155, T239 and T255)
- = MO Two circuit wiring for switching front reflector separate from back reflector
- Available in nominal 4', 6' and 8' units only (lamp codes T128, T221, T228, T155, T239 and T255). Not for use with OE option (battery pack) or with T, V voltage (dimming); consult factory.
- **F** = Combination of emergency battery pack and prewired modular through wiring as described above
- XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description Consult factory prior to specification.

## 8 **Destination Requirement**

- **\_ 0** || || UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.
- UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

# Example

# F307 - T221 - S - 00 - 1 - 000

Dual xtra small concealed fluorescent unit consisting of two nominal 6' reflectors with four 21W T5 lamps. Two integral 120V electronic 2-lamp ballasts. Sidearms with mounting tabs. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

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# Type:

Style 307

## Accessories

Order separately. See Accessories Section for specifications



ghting
the
Wall
Small fluted or smooth

## Metal Halide <u>Î</u>Û Tungsten Halogen

# C Mount 1:8 Scale















# Specifications

- ₽ Aluminum canopy
- ω Chrome cap nuts
- 0 Bright stainless steel adjustable bracket

Q т п

\_

Aluminum reveal Micro-prismatic tempered glass lens

plates (black)

Ξ

Recessed outlet box (by others)

Pivoting hanger bar Specular extruded aluminum reflector

т

N

- σ Aluminum yoke

with silicone gasket aluminum door frame Mitred extruded Die-cast end plates Locking set screw

choice of silver or semi-gloss black Finish: Style 101 fluted – bright clear anodized aluminum housing and door frame. Painted end plates, yoke and canopy in

Style 102 smooth - semi-gloss white exterior, door frame, end

Painted surfaces - 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically plates, yoke and canopy

corrosion resistant finish. applied thermoset powder coat for stable, long lasting and

Reflector – extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. All luminaire hardware – stainless steel. All mounting hardware – zinc or cadmium plated.

## Mounting:

Canopy mounts over recessed outlet box.

specify K mount. Consult factory. Track mounting available for tungsten halogen units; Pendant or cantilever ordered separately; specify X mount.

Electrical: Use 90°C wire for supply connections.

supports for maximum heat dissipation. Tungsten halogen – recessed single contact (RSC) or DC bayonet lampholders retained with patented clamping

provides improved voltage regulation, energy savings and automatic shut-off feature to eliminate end-of-life lamp cycling lamp. Remote encapsulated high reactance autotransformer ballast (35W and 70W) or electronic ballast. Electronic ballast Metal halide – G12 lampholder for use with single ended

For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section

### Standard:

UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations (Style 102 painted model recommended for damp locations). Where pendant or cantilever may be exposed to wind, consult factory.

## Features

- Die-cast end plates join at articulated black reveals, machined aluminum knobs no exposed fasteners
- All joints are gasketed keep dirt and moisture out, prevent light leaks, maintain performance

2.0

- Non-corrosive aluminum or stainless steel construction
- Compact yet powerful up to 250W halogen, 150W MH

## Performance

wall. An elliptical section shields the lamp from normal viewing angles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is minimized and asymmetry of the beam is maximized resulting in high we parabolic reflector sections drive light to the bottom of the



For complete photometrics, see www.elliptipar.com

Ē

### To Order



## **1** Source

M = Metal halideT = Tungsten halogen

### 2 Style

- 101 = Small fluted surface, remote ballast
- Note: for damp locations, Style 102 is recommended 102 = Small smooth surface, remote ballast

### 3 Lamp

Lamp Code	Wattage	Lamp Number	Voltages
Ceramic	Arc Tube	Pulse Start Metal Ha	alide (80+ (
355	D n	ODM ADE/TE/000	1, 2
NCCO	CO		A, B
2020	70	COMPOITEIDOO	1, 2
0,00	10		A, B
150G	150	CDM150/T6/830	1, 2
Tungste	n Halogen		ĥ
0100	100	Q100DC	A
0150	150	Q150DC	A
0200	200	Q200T3	A
0250	250	Q250DC	A

Standard lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI For complete lamp and ballast information, see Accessories Section. 21

### 4 Mounting

- ×mo 11 Adjustable back bracket on ceiling canopy
- ü External yoke on ceiling canopy
- Ш pendant mounting assembly (order separately) External yoke for use with accessory cantilever or
- ㅈ 11 Note: Consult factory for available track Track mounted (tungsten halogen only)

# manufacturers and types.

### Project **5** Finish

9 = Style 101 Fluted Bright aluminum housing and door frame with silver end

Style =

102 Smooth

Ш

Semi-gloss white

door frame, yoke

nousing, end plates,

plates, yoke and

20 = Bright aluminum black end plates, housing and door frame with semi-gloss canopy

99

H

Custom RAL or and canopy

computer matched

color to be specified, consult sales

representative

### 6 Voltage/Ballast

yoke and canopy

- Electronic = 120V = 277V
  - Magnetic\*
- **B Þ** = = 120V 277V

N

\*35W or 70W Metal Halide or Tungsten Halogen (120V)

# 7 Option (See Accessories Section for specifications)

# 00 = No options

- OH = Long distance remote ballast (encapsulated magnetic ballast for 35 and 70W only), 35W: 15' min. up to 50' max. (4.5m - 15m), 70W: up to 50' max. (15m)
- OM = MRI medical facility use (halogen E mount only)
- P = Natatorium (pool) use, tungsten halogen or metal environment (Style 102 smooth painted unit only) halide unit with remote ballast located outside the pool
- 8 Natatorium (pool) use, remote ballast suitable for use in pool environment (Style 102 smooth painted unit only)
- OR = Halogen standby lamp with relay field connected at remote ballast. Lamp included (wattage varies)
- XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description Consult factory prior to specification.

# **Destination Requirement**

8

- II UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.
- 11 UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

<u>د</u> 0

Note: Not applicable to K mount.

# Example

# M102 - 070G - E - 02 -A - 0Q0

Small smooth surface model for use with 70 watt metal halide lamp. Mounted with external yoke on ceiling canopy. Semi-gloss white. Remote 120V magnetic ballast. Luminaire and ballast suitable for natatorium (pool) use. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. Luminaire

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# Style 101 / 102

Type:



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	<ul> <li>Finish:</li> <li>Exterior surfaces - 6 stage pretreatment and el applied thermoset polyester powder coating for abrasion, fade and corrosion resistant finish. Cligloss colors (see ordering information).</li> <li>Reflector - extruded high purity aluminum with specular finish. All hardware and components-stainless steel or aluminum. Door secured with resistant (#10 Torx) screws in stainless steel the inserts to prevent seizing. Yoke attaches with resocket screws.</li> <li>Mounting:</li> <li>1/2" NPT nipple (wet location outlet box and our or fitting by others).</li> <li>Accessory slipfitter (ordered separately) for 2-3 tenon or stanchion (by others). Side-mount for s (back-to-back) units, specify X mount.</li> </ul>	D Aluminum cutoff G Aluminum visor (included) plates (bl	A 1/2" NPT nipple E Mitred ex B Aluminum yoke aluminum C Die-cast end F Precured and lens	Specifications	7-1/2" (190mm) • • • • • (76mm) • (76mm) • (213mm)	Slipfitter: Single Unit 1:8 Scale (For us	V Mount 1:8 Scale 	Lighting the Ground Small outdo
UL listed or CSA certified for wet locations.	<ul> <li>Electrical:</li> <li>Iectrostatically Use 90°C wire for supply connections. Leads exit reflector fiberglass sleeving with 8° (.2m) exposed beyond nipple. 60° (1.5m) leads for X mount.</li> <li>Clear anodized Tungsten halogen – recessed single contact (RSC) or DC bayonet lampholders retained with patented clamping supports for maximum heat dissipation.</li> <li>Metal halide – G12 lampholder for use with single ended lamp. Starting) or electronic ballast enclosure includes four 1/2° voltage regulation, energy savings and automatic shut-off feature to eliminate end-of-life lamp cycling. Optional remote ballast for dry indoor location.</li> <li>Standard:</li> </ul>	n reveal tempered glass lens N Accessory vertical blade lack) K Tamper-resistant cross baffie (black) captive door screws	<ul> <li>(truded H Specular extruded L Locking setscrew</li> <li>1 door frame aluminum reflector M Accessory extruded</li> <li>silicone door J Micro-prismatic, thermal aluminum slipfitter for gasket and impact resistant 2-3/8" O.D. tenon or pole</li> </ul>		(SD2mm)	se with X Mount) Slipfitter: Double 1:12Scale	K Mount 1:12 Scale (shown mounted under soffit/overhang) (162mm) (162mm) (162mm) (162mm) (162mm) (165mm) (165mm)	or, remote : تص Metal Halide : Tungsten Halogen
	Two parabolic reflector sections drive light across the ground plane from one edge. An elliptical section redirects its light to a parabola and shields the lamp. Asymmetry is maximized resulting in high beam efficiency and superior surface uniformity. Fast "runback" minimizes wasted spill and trespass light. Wide lateral distribution permits greater spacings.	<ul> <li>Durance and secure - oreinnal and impact existant rens, tamper-resistant fasteners, set screw in yoke locks aiming</li> <li>Non-corrosive - aluminum and stainless steel construction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High performance asymmetric lighting for broad areas where pedestrian scale, controlled distribution are desired</li> <li>Compact yet powerful – up to 250W halogen, 150W MH</li> <li>Durable and accure thermal and impact register form</li> </ul>	Features				Style 151

: 0

### To Order



## **1** Source

- M = Metal halide
- T = Tungsten halogen

## 2 Style

151 = Small outdoor, remote ballast

### 3 Lamp

	•			
Lamp Code	Wattage	Lamp Number	Voltages	Remote Distance
Deramio	Arc Tube	Pulse Start Metal Ha	ılide (80+ (	)RI)*1]
0.010	0 n	ODVIDEITEIOOO	1, 2	15' (4.5m)
Dood	CC CC		A, B	10' (3m)
0706	70		1, 2	15' (4.5m)
0,00	10		A, B	20' (6m)
1200	1.07		1, 2	15' (4.5m)
1000	100		A, B	10' (3m)
Fungste	n Halogen		1	
0100	100	Q100DC	A	
0150	150	Q150DC	A	
0200	200	Q200T3	A	
0250	250	Q250DC	A	

\* Standard lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI. For complete lamp and ballast information, see Accessories Section. 007 MC00DC 3

## Mounting

- < = External yoke with 1/2" NPT nipple (wet location outlet box and outlet box cover or fitting by others)
- X = External yoke for use with accessory side-mount slipfitter (order separately)

### (JI Finish

66 Ш

Custom RAL or computer matched color to be specified, consult sales representative

- 02 = Semi-gloss white 06 = Dark bronze 07 = Silver
- 08 = Semi-gloss black 12 = Green

- There is no equal" elliptipar

### 1 = 120VElectronic 6 Voltage/Ballast

Project

2 = 277V

- **A** || B = 277VMagnetic 120V
- 7 Option (see Accessories Section for specifications)
- VD = Remote ballast for dry indoor location (not for use with V0 = Cutoff visor included, no other options
- 150W magnetic)
- VH = Long distance remote metal halide ballast
  35W: 15' minimum up to 50' maximum (4.5m 15m)
  70W: up to 50' maximum (15m)
  150W: up to 50' maximum (15m)
- **XX** = VR = Halogen standby lamp with relay field connected at For modification not listed, include detailed description remote ballast. Lamp included (wattage varies).
- Note: Cutoff visor included unless specified otherwise. Consult factory prior to specification.

## 8 **Destination Requirement**

0 = UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

J = Canada 0 = U.S.

= UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

## Example

# T151 - 0250 - V - 02 - A -Sol

Small outdoor model for use with 250 watt tungsten halogen lamp. External yoke with 1/2" NPT nipple. Semi-gloss white powder coat finish. 120V. UL listed or CSA certified for Canada. Cutoff visor included.

# Style 151

## Accessories

Type:



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separately; specify <b>X</b> mount. Suitable backing structure required.	Finish:       Electric         Exterior surfaces - 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset polyester powder coating for a durable abrasion, fade and corrosion resistant finish. Choice of semi-gloss colors (see ordering information).       Use 90° enter ba silicone silicone of semi-gloss colors (see ordering information).         Reflector - extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. All hardware and components - non-corrosive tamper resistant (#10 Torx) screws in stainless steel or aluminum. Door secured with captive tamper socket screws.       Smount sightful contents - non-corrosive tamper sightful contents - non-corrosive tamper socket screws.         Mounting:       Stainless steel or aluminum, Door secured with captive tamper socket screws.       Integral improve tamper sightful contents - non-corrosive tamper socket screws.       G12 Iam improve tamper single gang rectangular weatherproof outlet box by others).         Stainless steel oval canopy attaches to mounting plate with stainless steel hardware.       Standar U listed         Aluminum cantilaver or slinfter mounting assemblies ordered       U listed	Specifications       Dis-cast aluminum ballast door frame       Micro extruded aluminum ballast door frame       Micro ballast glass       Micro glass         B       Precured silicone door and lens gasket       E       Integral electronic ballast J Alum Stainless steel canopy, mounting plate, cap nuts L Spec plates       J       Alum K Locki aluminum captive door screws	Lighting the Vertical     Small outdoor, integral       S Mount     18 Scale       4.316°     Image: Sale       Image: Sale     Image: Sale	
	<ul> <li>al:</li> <li>C wire for supply connections. Leads exit reflector and C wire for supply connections. Leads exit reflector and coated fiberglass sleeving.</li> <li>- provided with 8" (0.2m) leads exposed for supply ions at recessed or surface outlet box.</li> <li>- provided with 60" (1524mm) leads exposed for mounting or cantilever mounting over recessed outlet between the for use with single ended lamp.</li> <li>pholder sequence end-of-life lamp cycling.</li> <li>plete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section.</li> <li>d</li> <li>d:</li> <li>d or CSA certified for wet locations.</li> </ul>	inum reflector wprismatic tempered M 1" x 1-1/2" aluminum arm N Welded aluminum mounting plate with splice access cover P Recessed outlet box (by others)	Mounting Plate (S Mount) 3-1/4 (S Mount) 3-1/4 (S Mount) 3-1/4 (S Mount) 3-1/4 (S Mount) 3-1/4 (S Mount) 3-1/4 (S Mount) 3-1/2 (S Mount) 3-1/2 (S Mount) 5-1/2 (Hoffman) 6-1/2 (Hoffman) 4-1/2 (Hoffman) (Hoffma	
P	Performance Two parabolic reflector sectors drive light up (or down) the vertical plane from one edge An elliptical section redirects its light to a parabola and shields the lamp. Asymmetry is maximized resulting in high beam efficiency and superior surface uniformity. The fast "runback" minimizes glare and spill light. Wide lateral distribution permits greater spacings. vis	Features Energy-efficient wall lighting – s Compact yet powerful – up to Ceramic metal halide – warm u Integral electronic ballast – pre Surface, cantilever, or sliptitter down orientations		

Style 159



1.2

For complete photometrics, visit thelightingquotient.com

elliptipar (

3/11

U.S. Patent D468,473 S with visor; @Sylvan R. Shemitz Designs, Inc.

### To Order



## 1 Source

M = Metal halide

### 2 Style

159 = Small outdoor, integral ballast Ovalinear

### 3 I amn

U La	du			
Lamp Code	Wattage	Lamp Number	Voltages	Ballast
Cerami	c Metal Ha	lide*	日日	1 1 1 1
020G	20	CDM20/T6/830	1, 2	Electronic
035G	35	CDM35/T6/830	1, 2	Electronic
070G	70	CDM70/T6/830	1, 2	Electronic
For com	nplete lamp a	and ballast information	. see Accesso	ries Section.

Metal halide lamps using ceramic arc tubes yield higher light output than lamps with quartz arc tubes. They offer improved lamp-to-lamp color consistency and a more stable color temperature over their life (±200K). Standard lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI.

## 4 Mounting

1.3 <

- S II Surface mount with oval mounting plate and canopy (4" round or single gang rectangular weatherproof outlet
- **X** = For use with cantilever mounting accessory (order box by others)
- Note: For slipfitter options, see Accessories Section separately)

- S Finish
- = 90 02 = Semi-gloss white
- Dark bronze
- 07 = Silver
- 08 = Semi-gloss black 12 = Green
- 99 11 Custom HAL or representative consult sales computer matched

# color to be specified,

# 6 Voltage/Ballast

Project

- Electronic
- 2 = 277V120V
- 7 Option (see Accessories Section for specifications)
- 00 = No options
- XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description. Consult factory prior to specification.

## 8 **Destination Requirement**

AST

J = UL listed or CSA certified for Canada 0 = UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

## Example

## M159 - 070G - S -- 90 2 - 000

AST

Small outdoor Ovalinear for use with 70 watt ceramic arc tube pulse start metal halide lamp. Surface mounted with oval canopy over recessed or surface junction box. Dark bronze powder coat finish. Integral HPF 277V electronic ballast. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.



Type:

# Order separately, See Accessories Section for specifications

ACG



















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Induction <th>elliptipar</th> <th>For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section.</th> <th>spacings for 200W/250W Style 203, all Style 206: 2' (0.6m) on center, 1' (0.3m) fixture center to side wall, 3' (76mm) to overhead building member. 9/10 U.S. Patent D360,270</th>	elliptipar	For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section.	spacings for 200W/250W Style 203, all Style 206: 2' (0.6m) on center, 1' (0.3m) fixture center to side wall, 3' (76mm) to overhead building member. 9/10 U.S. Patent D360,270
Indexing the Valfor an endragefor	150M 41200 Winn 43000	Style 206 integral (35W, 70W only): electronic ballast provides improved voltage regulation, energy savings and automatic shut-off feature to eliminate end-of-life lamp cycling.	Standard: UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations (TH and H units with lens recommended for damp location use). Minimum
Inducting the WallReal servicesFind ParameFind ParameF	TOWN NH	Tungsten halogen – DC bayonet or RSC lampholders in patented clamping supports for maximum heat dissipation. Fluorescent – integral HPF thermally protected electronic ballast with end-oFlife protection. Optional dimming ballast compatible dimmer switch required. Consult representative for compatibility. Twist & lock lampholder for easy relamping. Metal halide – Style 203 remote: encapsulated high reactance autotransformer ballast (35W and 70W) or electronic ballast	Mounting/trim frame installs from below finished ceiling. Retrofits into existing non-accessible ceilings. Spring clips provided for ceilings up to 1-3/4" (44mm) thick. Supplemental support wires, bar hangers, etc. (by others) required for accessible ceilings. Where wire suspension is prohibited, order accessory universal mounting brackets for use with 1/2" EMT, 1-1/2" lathing or C channel (by others).
Ighting the Wall       form large region of the large region of th	Two parabolic reflector sections drive light to the bot wall. An elliptical section shields the lamp from norm angles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is r and asymmetry of the beam is maximized resulting ir beam efficiency and superior surface uniformity. For photometrics, visit <b>thelightingquotient.com</b> .	Use 90°C wire for supply connections. <i>Style 203</i> (halogen, metal halide remote) – 5' (1.5m) wire leads in flexible conduit exit back box for connection to accessible junction box (by others), or to remote ballast (installation prior to finished ceiling recommended). <i>Style 206</i> (quad tube, 35W/70W metal halide integral) – splice compartment with two 7/8" diameter conduit entries.	Semi-gloss white reflector, door, end plates, yoke arms and ceiling trim, with black back box. Painted surfaces – 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset powder coat. Reflector – extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. All luminaire hardware – stainless steel. <b>Mounting:</b>
Lighting the WallYanu services extra unitsYanu Services extra units <t< th=""><th>Performance</th><th>Electrical:</th><th>Finish:</th></t<>	Performance	Electrical:	Finish:
Lighting the WallSame and servicesControl ReleasesControl ReleasesCon	<ul> <li>Adjustable aiming – tailor distribution to the wall and setback distance</li> <li>Shallow recessed depth – fits under ducts at cor</li> <li>Precured silicone gaskets – keep dirt and moistum maintain performance (halogen and metal halide shallow not gray baffle – 15° shielding (quad to the setting)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>H Aluminum yoke arms</li> <li>J Tempered glass lens (halogen and metal halide units)</li> <li>K Integral ballast with splice compartment (Style 206)</li> <li>N Twist and lock lampholder (quad tube)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A Extruded aluminum mounting/trim frame</li> <li>B Conduit connector (Style 203)</li> <li>C Aluminum back box D Spring clips (4 included)</li> <li>G Supplemental wire supports (by others)</li> </ul>
Lighting the WallSmall services extrationableThe Description of Description	Features		Specifications
Lighting the Wall       Small environment of the process	K	rided for quad tube only. pper Style 203 diagram.	* Diagram shows Style 206 for quad tube fluorescent. Snap-in baffle pro Style 206 for metal halide is provided with door and lens as shown in u
Lighting the Wall       small sum roccessed adjustable       Compare Flaves on the flaves on the flaves on the flave on the f			
Lighting the Wall       Small sentencessed adjustable       Compared Fluenceson       Compared Flu			
Lighting the Wall Smill semi-recessed adjustable Style 203 18 Scale (Halogen, metal halidle remote)		)* Ceiling Cutout	Style 206 1:8 Scale (Quad tube fluorescent, metal halide integral
Lighting the Wall Small semi-recessed adjustable 🖅 Compact Fluorescent Turic Cerantic 🐨 Iungsten Halogen Style 203 Style 203 1:8 Scale (Halogen, metal halide remote) Profile (below ceiling)		322mm)	→ 3-1/8 (79mm) 2-5/8' (67mm) → (67mm) → (67mm) → (79mm) → (12-11/16')
Lighting the Wall Small semi-recessed adjustable 🕤 Compact Fluorescent 🖅 Metal Halide 🙄 Tungsten Halogen Style 203		<b>Profile</b> (below ceiling)	Style 203 1:8 Scale (Halogen, metal halide remote)
	Tungsten Halogen Style 203	Compact Fluorescent () Metal Halide	Lighting the Wall Small semi-recessed adjustable



W 25.0



## To Order



## **1** Source

- F = Quad tube compact fluorescent
- -**|** ≤ ⊨ = Metal halide Tungsten halogen

### 2 Style

- 203 = Small semi-recessed adjustable, remote ballast and metal halide only. Note: Available for tungsten halogen (no ballast)
- 206 = Small semi-recessed adjustable, integral ballast Note: Available for quad tube compact fluorescent and 35W & 70W metal halide electronic only.

### 3 Lamp

15' (4.5m)	1.2	CDM150/T6/830	150	150G
20' (6m)	A, B		10	0,00
15' (4.5m)	1, 2	CDM70/T6/200	70	0700
10' (3m)	A, B		ç	0000
15' (4.5m)	1, 2	UCR/3T/35MUO	ы Л	0350
IIIIegiai	Τ, V		(111d-4) 07	r 1 20
p+0.250	1, 2		00 14 pip/	0136
4		) ent	be Fluoresc	Juad Tu
Distance	Voltages	Lamp Number	Wattage	Lamp Code

25.1

	- 00		., -	10 (1001)
Tungsten	Halogen		8	
0100	100	Q100DC	A	
0150	150	Q150DC	A	
0200	200	Q200T3	A	
0250	250	Q250DC	A	

Standard lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI. For complete lamp and ballast information, see Accessories Section.

T = Overlapping trim 4 Mounting

### 02 = Semi-gloss white Project **5** Finish

# 6 Voltage/Ballast

AEBV

000 = External vertical

blade baffle, black (not for use with 250W

Type:

Style 203 / 206

Accessories

Order separately. See Accessories Section for specifications

### Metal Halide Electronic\* (Style 206) Compact Fluorescent &

**N** ĨĨ 120V 277V

Metal Halide (Style 203)

**2** = 25° **4** = 45°

25° shielding

tungsten halogen or quad tube fluorescent units)

A = 120VTungsten Halogen (Style 203)

A = 120V magnetic

IJ

277V magnetic

- **. –**Т Compact Fluorescent Dimming (Style 206)\*\* T = 120V
- V = 277V
  - <u>н</u>
- N II. 277V electronic 120V electronic
- Electronic ballast for 35 and 70W available in Style M206 integral only; for 150W in Style M203 remote only.

\*\*Dimming varies with ballast manufacturer and control type - see thelightingquotient.com for specifications and limitations.

# 7 Option (see Accessories Section for specifications)

- 00 = No options
- 配 **0C** = Modified to comply with Chicago plenum code
- **OH** = Style 203 long distance remote metal halide ballast (encapsulated magnetic ballast for 35 and 70W only), 35W: 15' min, up to 50' max. (4.5m 15m), Style 206 remote emergency battery pack for quad tube fluorescent. Maximum distance from battery pack to fixture is 5' (1.5m). For use with non-dim balasts only.
- = Y0 Style 203 modified to comply with New York City code 70W: up to 50' max. (15m)
- = XX For modification not listed, include detailed description (Style 206 integral complies as is without modification)
- Consult factory prior to specification.

## 00 **Destination Requirement**

Ĩ UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

0

П UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

## Example

# T203 - 0250 - T - 02 - A - 000

UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. Small semi-recessed adjustable unit for use with 250W tungsten halogen lamp. Overlapping ceiling trim. Semi-gloss white. 120V



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R

0 = U.S.

# C Mount 1:8 Scale







E Mount 1:8 Scale



(130mm) 5-1/8'

.

4

Ó ш Ó

(121mm)

### Canopy





# Specifications

Þ Aluminum canopy

ш

- n ω Chrome cap nuts
- Bright stainless steel adjustable bracket

Q п

> end plates Die-cast aluminum Locking set screw

Machined aluminum knobs with hex head

cap screws

Aluminum yoke

O

Finish: Style 099 fluted - bright clear anodized aluminum housing and door frame. Painted end plates, yoke and canopy in choice of silver or semi-gloss black

end plates, yoke and canopy Style 100 smooth - semi-gloss white exterior, door frame,

Painted surfaces – 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset powder coat for stable, long lasting and corrosion resistant finish.

Reflector – extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized specular finish. All luminaire hardware – stainless steel. All mounting hardware - zinc or cadmium plated

## Electrical:

Tungsten halogen – DC bayonet lampholders retained with patented clamping supports for maximum heat dissipation. Use 90°C wire for supply connections.

### I \_ Mitred extruded Micro-prismatic with silicone gasket aluminum door trame

T Aluminum reveal plates (black) tempered glass lens

z

(by others) Recessed outlet box Pivoting hanger bar

Г Ξ

> Specular extruded aluminum reflector

Mounting: Canopy mounts over recessed outlet box.

Pendant stem – 11/16" O.D. aluminum, internally threaded 5" dia. x 1/2" aluminum canopy. Pendant or cantilever ordered separately; specify X mount

allows +/- 5° leveling. Suitable backing structure required Cantilever - 1" x 2" steel arm. Interface plate (under canopy)

Track mounting available; specify K mount. Consult factory

Standard: UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations (Style 100 painted model recommended for damp locations). Where pendant or cantilever may be exposed to wind, consult factory.

## Features

- Scaled for residential interiors 7' to 10' high walls
- and setback distance Adjustable reflector - tailor performance to wall height

1.0 5

- Versatile canopy, pendant, cantilever, or track
- Die-cast end plates join at articulated black reveals; machined aluminum knobs no exposed fasteners

## Performance

wall. An elliptical section shields the lamp from normal viewing angles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is minimized and asymmetry of the beam is maximized resulting in high beam efficiency and superior surface uniformity we parabolic reflector sections drive light to the bottom of the



For complete photometrics, see www.elliptipar.com

### To Order



## **1** Source

T = Tungsten halogen

### 2 Style

Note: for damp locations, Style 100 is recommended 099 = Small fluted surface 100 = Small smooth surface

### 3 Lamp

0150 150	0100 100	Lamp Code Watta	Tungsten Halogen
Q150DC	Q 100DC	ge Lamp Number	(ED

### 4 Mounting

- Adjustable back bracket on ceiling canopy
- Style 099 and 100 Surface **C** = Adjustable back brac **E** = External yoke on ceili **X** = External yoke for use External yoke on ceiling canopy
- External yoke for use with accessory cantilever or pendant mounting assembly (order separately)
- 11 Track mounted Note: Consult factory for available track

manufacturers and types.

:1≤

∽

## 5 Finish

- 2 Style 099 Fluted Bright aluminum
- 9 frame with silver end canopy plates, yoke and nousing and door
- 11 Bright aluminum black end plates yoke and canopy frame with semi-gloss nousing and door
- Style 100 Smooth 02 = Semi-gloss Semi-gloss white door frame, yoke and canopy housing, end plates,
- 11 consult sales color to be specified, computer matched Custom RAL or representative

99

### Project 6 Voltage

- A = 120V
- 7 Option (See Accessories Section for specifications)
- 00 = No options
- V0 = Cutoff visor (recommended when wall mounted tor uplighting)
- XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description. Consult factory prior to specification.

## 8 **Destination Requirement**

- 0 Н UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. UL listed or CSA certified for Canada
- **د** ۱۱

Note: Not applicable to K mount.

## Example

## T099 - 0100 - C -91 -A - 000

Small fluted surface model for use with 100 watt tungsten halogen lamp. Mounted with back bracket on ceiling canopy. Bright aluminum housing/reflector, silver end plates and canopy. 120V. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

# Style 099 / 100

Type:



















E = swivel (up to 45°)

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<b>B</b> u
the
Wall
Small fluted or smooth
1 Ceramic Metal Halide
8

# C Mount 1:8 Scale

Lighti





# E Mount 1:8 Scale







Tungsten Halogen

Style 101 / 102





# Specifications

Þ Aluminum canopy

пΠ

Locking set screw

- 0 ω Chrome cap nuts
- Bright stainless steel adjustable bracket
- Aluminum yoke

σ

- aluminum door frame Mitred extruded
- Q with silicone gasket
- Die-cast end plates \_ т plates (black)
  - Aluminum reveal Micro-prismatic tempered glass lens
  - N aluminum reflector Specular extruded
- Ξ Recessed outlet box Pivoting hanger bar (by others)

# Finish: Style 101 fluted - bright clear anodized aluminum housing and door frame. Painted end plates, yoke and canopy in

# Electrical: Use 90°C wire for supply connections.

supports for maximum heat dissipation. Tungsten halogen – recessed single contact (RSC) or DC bayonet lampholders retained with patented clamping

lamp. Remote encapsulated high reactance autotransformer ballast (35W and 70W) or electronic ballast. Electronic ballast provides improved voltage regulation, energy savings and automatic shut-off feature to eliminate end-of-life lamp cycling Metal halide - G12 lampholder for use with single ended

Painted surfaces – 6 stage pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset powder coat for stable, long lasting and corrosion resistant finish.

choice of silver or semi-gloss black.

Style 102 smooth - semi-gloss white exterior, door frame, end

plates, yoke and canopy

For complete ballast specifications, see Accessories Section

### Standard:

UL listed or CSA certified for damp locations (Style 102 painted model recommended for damp locations). Where consult factory. pendant or cantilever may be exposed to wind.

Pendant or cantilever ordered separately; specify X mount.

Canopy mounts over recessed outlet box.

Track mounting available for tungsten halogen units;

Mounting:

All mounting hardware - zinc or cadmium plated. specular finish. All luminaire hardware – stainless steel. Reflector - extruded high purity aluminum with clear anodized

specify K mount. Consult factory.

## Features

- Die-cast end plates join at articulated black reveals, machined aluminum knobs no exposed fasteners
- All joints are gasketed keep dirt and moisture out, prevent light leaks, maintain performance

NN

- Non-corrosive aluminum or stainless steel construction
- Compact yet powerful up to 250W halogen, 150W MH

## Performance

wall. An elliptical section shields the lamp from normal viewing angles and redirects its light to a parabola. Glare is minimized and asymmetry of the beam is maximized resulting in high Two parabolic reflector sections drive light to the bottom of the



For complete photometrics, see www.elliptipar.com

elliptipar





## **1** Source

- I S Tungsten halogen Metal halide
- 2 Style
- 102 = Small smooth surface, remote ballast 101 = Small fluted surface, remote ballast
- Note: for damp locations, Style 102 is recommended

### ω Lamp

Lamp Code	Wattage	Lamp Number	Voltages	Rem Dista
Ceramic	Arc Tube	Pulse Start Metal Ha	alide (80+ C	)RI)* 1
350	0 n	COMPETERDO	1, 2	15' (2
Doord	CO		A, B	10' (
0700	70	ODM70/TeVP0	1, 2	15' (4
0,00	10		A, B	20" (
150G	150	CDM150/T6/830	1, 2	15' (2
Tungste	n Halogen		n	ł
0100	100	Q100DC	A	
0150	150	Q150DC	A	
0200	200	Q200T3	A	
0250	250	0250DC	Þ	

\* Standard lamp color is 3000K/80+ CRI For complete lamp and ballast information, see Accessories Section.

### 4 Mounting

- 11 Adjustable back bracket on ceiling canopy
- ×mo
- H External yoke on ceiling canopy
- 11 External yoke for use with accessory cantilever or
- 7 11 pendant mounting assembly (order separately) Track mounted (tungsten halogen only
- manufacturers and types. Note: Consult factory for available track

### Project S Finish

01 = Bright aluminum Style 101 Fluted frame with silver end

Style 102 Smooth 02 = Semi-gloss

Semi-gloss white

nousing, end plates,

81 Bright aluminum canopy plates, yoke and nousing and door

99

H

Custom RAL or

and canopy door frame, yoke

computer matched color to be specified, consult sales

representative

black end plates frame with semi-gloss yoke and canopy

### 6 Voltage/Ballast

Electronic 120V

2 = 277V

1

- Magnetic\*
- A = 120VB = 277V120V

\*35W or 70W Metal Halide or Tungsten Halogen (120V)

# 1 **Option** (See Accessories Section for specifications)

- No options
   Long distance remote ballast (encapsulated magnetic ballast for 35 and 70W only), 35W: 15' min. up to 50' max. (4.5m 15m), 70W: up to 50' max. (15m)
- OM = MRI medical facility use (halogen E mount only)
- P = Natatorium (pool) use, tungsten halogen or metal halide unit with remote ballast located outside the pool environment (Style 102 smooth painted unit only)
- 8 Natatorium (pool) use, remote ballast suitable for use in pool environment (Style 102 smooth painted unit only)
- OR = Halogen standby lamp with relay field connected at remote ballast. Lamp included (wattage varies).
- XX = For modification not listed, include detailed description Consult factory prior to specification.

# **Destination Requirement**

Н UL listed or CSA certified for U.S. UL listed or CSA certified for Canada

0

8

11

# Note: Not applicable to K mount.

Example

# M102 - 070G - E - 02 -A - 0Q0

Small smooth surface model for use with 70 watt metal halide lamp. Mounted with external yoke on ceiling carnopy. Semi-gloss white. Remote 120V magnetic ballast. Luminaire and ballast suitable for natatorium (pool) use. UL listed or CSA certified for U.S.

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2≤



Back of L201 showing cord exit and mounting slot

Task Ambient, Linear T5 Lamp

T5 Fluorescent

Styles L201, L202

## provided. Use where luminaire ends are not concealed by furniture. Pair. Each adds 3/8" to luminaire length. Removable decorative end plates

2-1/2" (64mm) high

ow profile:

mm) wide,

end mount brackets

bridge stanchions and

**Cord:** 9'18-3 SJT, molded NEMA 5-15 grounded plug, factory installed. Chicago Code cord with integral circuit breaker available.



Task and ambient lighting from a single T5 lamp

17

### Finish Specifications

accessories (panel hooks, end mount rails, stanchions). Painted housing, fillers, decorative end plates, and mounting

pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset powder coat provides a long lasting, scratch resistant finish. Choice of standard colors. RAL and computer matched colors available on request Painted surfaces – environmentally friendly 6-stage

clear anodized Reflector - extruded aluminum, chemically brightened and

clear polymer topcoat for easy cleaning Louver tiles - specular vacuum metalized polycarbonate with

### Mounting:

L201 has a continuous mounting slot along the rear of the unit, and can be mounted to a wall, furniture panel, or desk clamp stanchion. L201 cords are routed along the mounting slot and can be specified for right- or left-hand exit.

L202 has a smooth back surface for mounting with end mount rails (for 24" wide end panels) or with desk clamp stanchions. L202 cord exits are specified left or right, rear or bottom of unit, depending on mounting method. Stanchions feature a cord management slot.

### Electrical:

and minimizes energy use. Integral electronic ballast is HPF thermally protected class P, 120 volt, BF > 0.98. Programmed start maximizes lamp life

Cord – 9' 18-3 SJT, molded NEMA 5-15 grounded plug, factory installed. Chicago Code cord with integral circuit breaker available. Low profile grounded plug with 45° rotation is standard. Black is standard; gray and beige cords are available at additional cost.

Standard output 15 lamps are included. Choose from 3000K 3500K and 4100K lamps

### Standard:

UL listed or CSA certified

### Performance Low profile; integrates with open plan office furniture systems Heduces glare, eyestrain and visual distraction Portable; may be reconfigured along with the furniture Integrates with embedded wireless controls (consult factory) Typical energy consumption is 0.6 W/st or less 250 250 500 1750/

shows 90° to 270°. High lamp height position, Lighter curve at left shows 180° to 0°. Darker curve

see website for alternate positions. Illuminance be 5-10% greater in large rooms with more workstations Ballast factor 0.98, input watts 52, maximum candlepower at based on a minimum of ten workstations. Light levels will 140° is 629 cd.

see thelightingquotient.com or complete photometrics.

750

TL56673

500









Project:



### Style

- L201 Task ambient luminaire with integral hang-on mounting channel
- L202 Task ambient luminaire with smooth back panel

# Length/Lamps

<b>95</b> S8	83S7	71S6	60S5	48S4	36S3	24S2	Code
94-1/4" (2395)	82-1/2" (2095)	70-3/4" (1800)	59" (1500)	47-1/2" (1205)	35-3/4" (910)	24" (610)	Length (mm)
2xF28T5	1xF21T5 + 1xF28T5	2xF21T5	1xF35T5	1xF28T5	1xF21T5	1xF14T5	Lamp(s)
M99	00W	49W	41W	MEE	27W	14W	Input

# Other lengths and lamping are available; consult factory



Mounting Height

Worksurface

1

Beige

Depth





# Download IES file.

64" - 66" 62" - 63" 58" - 61" 53" - 57" 51" - 52" 48" - 50"

Ξ

High High Mid

High/(1) High



## Download IES file.

To avoid glare, do not install below 48" or above 66'

## Green in any color" tambient

### EL02 Finish

EL07 EL06 Eggshell white Dark bronze

> **EL15** TASL

> > Warm metallic

EL12 EL08 Silver Semi-gloss black

# British racing green

or 4-digit RAL color code

color chart available

1

TPR 11 XXXX Custom color (specify

Semi-gloss slate or submit sample)

> see website. turniture systems, \*For compatible

## Electrical

- 120 V only
- Electronic ballast
- Dimming ballast for personal dimming control option (L201 only, specify with option 0D). For other dimming applications, consult factory.

### Cord

90° SW rotation plug, 9 feet:

Straight plug, 9 feet (L202 only):

TMHDW

Black

- Black
- Gray
- თ Gray
- 00 Beige Chicago cord, integral circuit breaker, black

HSL

## Chicago cord, integral circuit breaker, black

## Cord Exit

Low

24"

30

- סכ Right rear (L201, L202)
- Г Left rear (L201, L202)

Low LOW

Mid Mid

Mid

- ш Right bottom (L202 only)
- W Left bottom (L202 only)
- For L202, **R** and **L** are on dual stanchion only. **E** and **W** exits (L202) are 1-1/2" from end of luminaire.

a

### Options

(1) Consult factory. Notation for height 62" – 63" is for L202.

### 8 None

- S On/off switch
- 8 Dimming switch (L201, for use with dimming ballast only)
- Dual stanchion pre-drill (L202)
- XS Xo
- Custom modification (specify) Dual stanchion pre-drill and integral on/off switch (L202)

## Lamp Color

X

- 30 3000K, 85 CRI
- 35 3500K, 85 CRI
- 4100K, 85 CRI

4

## Type: **Mounting Accessories**



### **TPR End Mount Rail Kit (L202)** TPH Panel Hooks, pair (L201) σ



TPH Panel Hooks mount to slotted panel rame. Stamped and formed CHS, pair.

with a variety of panel systems. Pair of rails, includes pair of black interface plates. panels) mount to slotted panel frames. Several models are available to interface TPR End Mount Rails (for 24" wide end

## TPE End Mount Brackets, pair (P202)

Support the ends of the luminaire, black,

# TMHDW Wall Brackets, pair (L201)



surfaces. Stamped and formed CRS, black, pair. TMHDW Wall Brackets mount to stud

## TSX Desk Clamp Stanchion (L202) TSH Desk Clamp Stanchion (L201)



### resist slippage, protect surfaces. Integral Extruded aluminum post. Resilient pads Desk Clamp Stanchions mount to edge of worksurface - 1/2" to 3-1/4" thick.

cord management. TSH19-/TSX19luminaires require two stanchions worksurface. Sold individually; some places top of luminaire 19-1/2" above

TSX

Pr.



7/10

**tambient** from **The Lighting Quotient** 114 Boston Post Road, West Haven, Connecticut 06516, USA Voice 203,931,4455 • Fax 203,931,4464 • **thelightingquotient.com** 

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back view

TSX stanchion,

L202 with



# Specifications

### Finish:

Painted housing, fillers, decorative end plates, and mounting accessories (panel hooks, end mount rails, stanchions).

pretreatment and electrostatically applied thermoset powder coat provides a long lasting, scratch resistant finish. Choice of standard colors. RAL and computer matched colors available on request Painted surfaces - environmentally friendly 6-stage

clear anodized Reflector - extruded aluminum, chemically brightened and

### Mounting:

stanchion. P201 cords are routed along the mounting slot and can be specified for right- or left-hand exit. P201 has a continuous mounting slot along the rear of the unit and can be mounted to a wall, furniture panel, or desk clamp

L202 has a smooth back surface for mounting with end mount rails (for 24" wide end panels) or with desk clamp stanchions.

P202 cord exits are specified left or right, rear or bottom of unit, depending on mounting method. Stanchions feature a cord management slot.

and minimizes energy use. Integral electronic ballastis HPF thermally protected class P, 120 volt, BF > 0.98. Programmed start maximizes lamp life Electrical:

Cord – 9' 18-3 SJT, molded NEMA 5-15 grounded plug, factory installed. Chicago Code cord with integral circuit breaker available. Low profile grounded plug with 45° rotation is standard. Black is standard; gray and beige cords are available at additional cost.

Standard output T5 lamps are included. Choose from 3000K, 3500K and 4100K lamps.

### Standard:

UL listed or CSA certified



Styles P201, P202

- Low profile workstation task lighting from a single T5 lamp
- Provides balanced brightness on work surfaces and
- Integrates with embedded wireless controls (consult factory)

1.0

- Available in lengths from 36" to 96"
- Choice of mounting options
- Portable may be reconfigured along with the furniture

## Performance

Illuminance levels for low lamp height position for P201 shown. Ballast factor 0.98, input watts 52.

For complete photometrics, see thelightingquotient.com



Green in any colortambient

### **To Order**

Project:



### Style

- P201 Workstation task luminaire with integral hang-on mounting channel and rear cord exit
- P202 Workstation task luminaire with smooth back panel and bottom cord exit

# Length/Lamps

Code	Length (mm)	Lamp(s)
36S3	35-3/4" (910)	1xF21T5
48S4	47-1/2" (1205)	1xF28T5
60S5	59" (1500)	1xF35T5
71S6	70-3/4" (1800)	2xF21T5
83S7	82-1/2" (2095)	1xF21T5 + 1xF28T5
95S8	94-1/4" (2395)	2xF28T5

Uther lengths and lamping are available; consult factory.

### Optic

Mid-mount (P201 only) Low-mount (P201, P202

Ξ

Recommended mounting height is 48" to 50" A.F.F. for 24" deep worksurfaces, and 48" to 52" for 30" deep worksurfaces. Standard stanchions provide a height of 48" (19-1/2" above the worksurface). For IES information, consult factory.

1

### Finish

- EL02 Eggshell white
- EL06 Dark bronze
- EL07 Silver
- EL08 Semi-gloss black
- EL12 British racing green
- **EL15** Warm metallic
- TASL Semi-gloss slate
- XXXX Custom color (specify or submit sample)
- or 4-digit RAL color code (color chart available)

## Electrical

1 Electronic ballast 120 V only

### Cord

9 feet: 90° SW rotation plug,

Straight plug, 9 feet (P202 only):

A

11 TPR

- Black
- Gray

N

Black

- Gray
- თ Beige
- 00 Chicago cord, integral circuit breaker, black

### Cord Exit circuit breaker, black

1

Chicago cord, integral

Beige

- R Right rear (P201 only)
- Left rear (P201 only)
- Right bottom (P202 only)

Ш

- W Left bottom (P202 only)
- E and W exits (P202) are 1-1/2" from end of luminaire

### Options

- 8 None
- S On/off switch
- XS Dual stanchion pre-drill and integral on/off switch (P202)
- XX Custom modification (specify)

## Lamp Color

- 30 3000K, 85 CRI
- 3500K, 85 CRI
- 4100K, 85 CR

4 35

# Type:

Styles P201, P202



## **TPR End Mount Rail Kit (P202)** TPH Panel Hooks, pair (P201)



trame. TPR End Mount Rails (for 24" wide end TPH Panel Hooks mount to slotted panel Stamped and formed CRS, pair

see website. fumiture systems, \*For compatible

with a variety of panel systems. Pair, includes pair of black interface plates. Several models are available to interface panels) mount to slotted panel frames

## **TPE End Mount Brackets**, pair (P202)

ends of the luminaire, black, pair. TPE End Mount Brackets support the





TMHDW

framed walls, millwork, and other solid surfaces. Stamped and formed CRS, black, pair. TMHDW Wall Brackets mount to stud

## TSX Desk Clamp Stanchion (P202) TSH Desk Clamp Stanchion (P201)

TSH



luminaires require two stanchions. places top of luminaire 19-1/2" above worksurface. Sold individually; some cord management. TSH19-/TSX19resist slippage, protect surfaces. Integral Extruded aluminum post. Resilient pads of worksurface - 1/2" to 3-1/4" thick. Desk Clamp Stanchions mount to edge 2" above

TSX

-1



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### ARCLITE<sup>®</sup> 38/5

HID 8-410

### recessed PAR 38 metal halide downlight

### MADE-TO-ORDER • MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR CREDIT • MADE-TO-ORDER • MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR CREDIT

### FEATURES

Arclite 38/5 is an efficient 5" aperture downlight designed for use with 70-watt, 100-watt or 150-watt PAR-38 metal halide lamps, and is equipped with an electronic ballast. Precise reflector design minimizes aperture brightness, with a shielding angle of 40°.

PAR-38 metal halide lamps are available in a number of beam spreads from narrow spot to very wide flood. These lamps have color rendering indexes (CRI) of 70 to 93, and color temperatures ranging from 3000°K to 4000°K. The lamps have up to a 12,500-hour life.

The 5" aperture matches that of our 5" Arclite accent lights, as well as our 5" PAR-38 incandescent downlights and accent lights.

Reflector must be removed before relamping .

Reflectors are available in clear, natural aluminum in three finishes: **EvenTone**, our standard clear finish, partially diffuse, anti-iridescent and gently luminous in appearance; **OptiTone**, semi-specular and anti-iridescent, with minimum brightness and maximum efficiency; and **EasyTone**, diffuse and luminous. Additionally, reflectors are available in champagne gold, wheat, pewter, bronze and black.

Arclite 38/5 includes a pair of mounting bars ( ${}^{3}\!/_{4}$ " x 27" C channel). Specialty bars for wood joist and T-bar installations are also available.

### APPLICATIONS

Fixture is recommended for downlighting in stores, malls, banks, hotels, schools, auditoriums, airports and sports facilities – especially in lobbies, atria and other public areas.



Fixture is control listed for Damp Location and suitable for use in a fire rated ceiling. Fixture is prewired with electronic ballast and thermal

protector, and is approved for eight #12 wire 75°C branch circuit pull-through wiring. Removal of the housing from below allows access to the ballast and junction box.

### FIXTURE SPACING RESTRICTIONS

Fixtures for use with 100-watt or 150-watt lamps must be spaced at least 36" apart and 18" from walls, and must have  $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance above housing.

### **MODIFICATIONS AVAILABLE**

- Contact factory with quantity for pricing; orders may require shop drawing approval.
- CHP-: 39-watt fixture suitable for Chicago Plenum; add CHP- as prefix to Product Code. CONC: 39-watt fixture suitable for poured-in-place concrete; add CONC- as prefix to
- Product Code. EXP:: `European-style' install-from-below fixture; add EXP- as prefix to Product Code.
- +2"CLG: fixture suitable for installation in 2" thick ceiling material; add +2"CLG to Product Code.
- +TR: fixture prepared for top re-lamping; add +TR to Product Code.
- +OA MT: fixture prepared to accept an **Optical Accessory holder**; add +OA MT to Product Code.



### PRODUCT CODE

For complete product code, list basic unit and select one item from each following box.

Basic Unit ARC38/5
Wattage 70-watt ballast (no fixture spacing restrictions)–70 100-watt ballast (see spacing restrictions *)–100 150-watt ballast (see spacing restrictions *)–150
Voltage 120 volt service
Reflector Color and Detail Overlap Flange Flush Flush
EvenTone Clear

Chámpagne Gold	GOL	GFL	GTF
Wheat	WHOL	WHFL	WHTF
Pewter	POL	PFL	PTF
Bronze	ZOL	ZFL	ZTF
Black	BOL	BFL	BTF
Other reflector finishes a	vailable on speci	al order.	
Overlap Flange continues reflector are available on special order. Ad	finish. White painted f d WF (white flange) or	langes and custom   CCF (custom color	painted flanges flange).
*Trim Flush reflector trim requires th	e use of a <b>plaster ring</b> Ac	cessory (see below).	

### **OPTIONS** Specify by adding to the end of basic unit.

Emergency DC bayonet base socket for incandescent	
lamp (100 watt maximum)	– EMA
Auxiliary: same as above plus restrike relay	– AUX

### ACCESSORIES Specify as a separate line item.

Plaster ring allows use of Trim Flush (-TF) reflector in
sheetrock ceiling; 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (157mm) dia hole is requiredTF RING/5

Decorative reflector rings are available on special order. Contact factory.



41-50 22<sup>№D</sup> STREET, LIC NY 11101 TEL718.685.0700 FAX 718.786.8530 www.epl.com <sup>®</sup>Copyright, Edison Price Lighting 2009 <sup>®</sup>Arclite is a registered trademark of Edison Price Lighting 06:10

### ARCLITE 38/5



### PHOTOMETRIC REPORT - FLOOD

Report No. 43160. Original Independent Testing Laboratories, Inc. (ITL) test report furnished upon request.

Luminaire	recessed metal halide with spun
	aluminum reflector, specular finish
Lamp	MP100PAR38/U/FL35, 5500 lumens
Efficiency	69.8%
Spacing Criterion	0.6

### ZONAL LUMEN SUMMARY

Zone	Lumens	% Lamp	% Fixture
0 – 30°	3682	66.9	95.9
0 – 40°	3821	69.5	99.5
0 – 60°	3840	69.8	100.0
0 – 90°	3840	69.8	100.0
90 –180°	0	0.0	0.0
0 – 180°	3840	69.8	100.0

### **BALLAST INFORMATION**

Voltage	120	277
Input Watts	110	110
Maximum Current (A)	.9	.41
Line Current (A)	.9	.41
Power Factor (%)	>90	>90
Min. Starting Temp (°F)	-22	-22

### LUMINANCE DATA

Vertical Angle	Candela/m²
45	2018
55	0
65	0
75	0
85	0

### **CANDLEPOWER DISTRIBUTION**



### COEFFICIENTS OF UTILIZATION - ZONAL CAVITY METHOD (Effective Floor Cavity Reflectance 20%)

Ceiling Reflectance (%	)	8	30			5	70			50			30			10		0
Wall Reflectance (%)	70	50	30	10	70	50	30	10	50	30	10	50	30	10	50	30	10	0
Room Cavity Ratio																		
0	83	83	83	83	81	81	81	81	78	78	78	74	74	74	71	71	71	70
1	80	79	77	76	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	72	71	70	69	69	68	67
2	77	75	72	71	76	73	71	70	71	70	68	69	68	67	67	66	65	64
3	75	71	68	66	73	70	68	66	68	66	65	67	65	64	65	64	63	62
4	72	68	65	63	71	67	64	62	66	63	62	64	63	61	63	62	60	59
5	70	65	62	60	69	64	62	59	63	61	59	62	60	58	61	59	58	57
6	67	62	59	57	66	62	59	57	61	58	56	60	58	56	59	57	56	55
7	65	60	57	55	64	60	57	55	59	56	54	58	56	54	57	55	54	53
8	63	58	55	53	62	57	54	52	57	54	52	56	54	52	56	53	52	51
9	61	56	53	51	60	55	52	50	55	52	50	54	52	50	54	52	50	49
10	59	54	51	49	58	54	51	49	53	50	49	53	50	48	52	50	48	48

### **PHOTOMETRIC REPORT** – SPOT

Report No. 43159. Original Independent Testing Laboratories, Inc. (ITL) test report turnished upon request.

### Luminaire ..... recessed metal halide with spun

Eominano	recessed metal nande with spon
	aluminum reflector, specular tinish
Lamp	MP100PAR38/U/SP20, 5200 lumens
Efficiency	73.7%
Spacina Criterion	0.4

### ZONAL LUMEN SUMMARY

Zone	Lumens	% Lamp	% Fixture
0 – 30°	3695	71.0	96.4
0 – 40°	3815	73.4	99.6
0 – 60°	3832	73.7	100.0
0 – 90°	3832	73.7	100.0
90 – 180°	0	0.0	0.0
0 – 180°	3832	73.7	100.0

### **BALLAST INFORMATION**

Voltage	120	277
Input Watts	110	110
Maximum Current (A)	.9	.41
Line Current (A)	.9	.41
Power Factor (%)	>90	>90
Min. Starting Temp (°F)	-22	-22

### LUMINANCE DATA

Vertical Angle	Candela/m <sup>2</sup>	
45	2018	
55	0	
65	0	
75	0	
85	0	

### CANDLEPOWER DISTRIBUTION

		-
Vertical Angle	Candela	90
0	18397	
5	17114	60
15	5368	
25	1282	
35	148	
45	19	
55	0	
65	0	
75	0	
85	0	
90	0	F N
		0° 30
90	0	0° 30

### **COEFFICIENTS OF UTILIZATION** – ZONAL CAVITY METHOD (Effective Floor Cavity Reflectance 20%)

Ceiling Reflectance (%	6)	8	80			7	70			50			30			10		0
Wall Reflectance (%)	70	50	30	10	70	50	30	10	50	30	10	50	30	10	50	30	10	0
Room Cavity Ratio																		
0	88	88	88	88	86	86	86	86	82	82	82	78	78	78	75	75	75	74
1	85	83	82	81	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	75	74	73	73	71
2	82	80	78	76	81	78	77	75	76	75	73	74	73	72	72	71	70	69
3	80	76	74	72	78	75	73	71	74	72	70	72	70	69	70	69	68	67
4	77	74	71	69	76	73	70	68	71	69	68	70	68	67	69	67	66	65
5	75	71	68	66	74	70	68	66	69	67	65	68	66	65	67	66	64	63
6	73	69	66	64	72	68	66	64	67	65	63	66	64	63	66	64	62	62
7	71	67	64	62	70	66	64	62	65	63	61	65	63	61	64	62	61	60
8	69	65	62	60	69	64	62	60	64	61	60	63	61	59	63	61	59	58
9	68	63	60	58	67	63	60	58	62	60	58	62	59	58	61	59	58	57
10	66	61	59	57	66	61	58	57	61	58	57	60	58	56	60	58	56	56

	A STATE A STREET AND A STATE AND A STREET AND A STATE AND A STATE AND A STREET AND	COLUMNATION OF THE OWNER	<ul> <li>PERTINATION STATEMENT STRATEGIES SHOW SHOWS</li> </ul>		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 11 X 2001	2012/01/2012	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NUCCON N
	20.000 (RS)	82	3000/3500/4100K	3,300	22-1/2"	T5	2G11	FT40W/2G11	40
	20.000 (RS)	82	3000/3500/4100K	2,900	16-1/2"	T5	2G11	FT36-39W/2G11	36/39
		Π					luorescent	in Tube Compact F	LongTw
	12,000	82	2700/3000/3500/4100K	3,200	5-5/8"	Τ4	GX24q-4	CFTR42W/GX24q	42
	12,000	82	2700/3000/3500/4100K	2,400	4-7/8"	T4	GX24q-3	CFTR32W/GX24q	32
	≞		2. 8	8 8			cent	e Compact Fluores	Hex Tub
	12.000	82	2700/3000/3500/4100K	1.800	6-1/2"	T4	G24q-3	CFQ26W/G24q	26
	₽						scent	be Compact Fluore	Quad Tu
Notes	Life ① (hours)	CRI	Color Temperature(s)	Rated Lumens	Length (MOL)	Bulb	Base	Lamp Number	Watt- age

T5 Linea	ir Fluorescent				Î		3		ļ
14	F14T5	Miniature Bipin	Τ5	22-3/16"	1,350	3000/3500/4100K	85	20,000	
21	F21T5	Miniature Bipin	T5	34"	2,100	3000/3500/4100K	85	20,000	
28	F28T5	Miniature Bipin	T5	45-13/16"	2,900	3000/3500/4100K	68	20,000	
35	F35T5	Miniature Bipin	5L	8/5-75	3,650	3000/3500/4100K	58	20,000	
1		2		2			14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 -	100 100	

80 50

FT50W/2G11 FT55W/2G11 FT80W/2G11

> 2G11 2G11

댕 5

σ

22-1/2" 21-1/8" 22-1/2"

4,300 3000/3500/4100K

82 28 82 82

20.000 (RS)

12.000 (IS) 20,000

3000/3500/4100K

3000/3500/4100K

2G11

6,000 4,800

# **T5 HO Linear Fluorescent**

08	55 (54)	39	24
F80T5HO	F54T5HO	F39T5HO	F24T5HO
Miniature Bipin	Miniature Bipin	Miniature Bipin	Miniature Bipin
5	T5	15	75
57-5/8"	45-13/16"	34"	22-3/16"
7.500	5.000	3,500	2,000
3000/3500/4100K	3000/3500/4100K	3000/3500/4100K	3000/3500/4100K
82	82	82	82
20,000	25,000	20,000	20,000

### T8 Fluorescent 40 32 3 17 F17T8 F40T8 F25T8 F32T8 Medium Bipin Medium Bipin Medium Bipin Medium Bipin 8 88 18 60" 48" မိ 24" 3,775 2,950 2,225 1,400 3000/3500/4100K 3000/3500/4100K 3000/3500/4100K 75-95 75-95 75-95 30.000 (RS) 24.000 (RS) 24.000 (RS)

Notes: ① Average rated life is the number of hours at which 50% of a large group of lamps are still operating. Fluorescent lamp life is based on 3 or more operating hours per start. Average life may increase or decrease as the period per start increases or





General: All elliptip ar compact fluorescent, long twin tube and T5 fluorescent luminaires are furnished with lamp(s). Furnished lamps are denoted by grey background. Standard fluorescent lamp color temperature furnished is 3000K. Chart also lists alternative lamp color temperatures; consult your local sales representative for availability and

lead times.

55

Lamp ratings may vary with lamp manufacturer T8 lamps are supplied by others.




# Indoor Lamp Information Metal Halide / Tungsten Halogen



## General:

All **elliptipar** metal halide, tungsten halogen and incandescent luminaires are furnished with lamp(s). Lamp ratings may vary with lamp manutacturer

## Metal Halide:

Use clear, compact envelope metal halide lamps

# Ceramic Arc Tube Pulse Start Metal Halide:

lamp-to-lamp color consistency and a more stable color temperature over their rated life (±200K). Standard lamp color temperature is 3000K, 80+ CRI. ended lamps using ceramic arc tubes that yield higher light output than lamps with quartz arc tubes. They offer improved 20-400W metal halide luminaires are furnished with single

Quartz Arc Tube Pulse Start Metal Halide: 250-400W pulse start (1000W probe start) metal halide luminaires are furnished with horizontal burning mogul base metal halide lamps. Standard lamp color temperature is



Use frosted 100-250W Tungsten Halogen: frosted tungsten halogen lamps where available for

Wattage	Lamp Code	Lamp Number	Base	Envelope	Length (MOL)	Initial Lumens	Color Temp.	CRI	Rate Life (hours) ①	Notes
Cerami	: Arc Tu	be Pulse Start Metal Halide Univers	al Burning (Smal	l or Large F	Reflector)		Į	₽ ₽		J
20	020G	CMH20/T4.5	G8.5	T4.5	3-3/8 <sup>ª</sup>	1,650	3000K	84	12,000	
35/39	035G	CDM35/T6/830	G12	T6	3-15/16"	3,300	3000K	F8	12,000	
70	070G	CDM70/T6/830	G12	Т6		6,600	3000K	18	12,000	
150	150G	CDM150/T6/830	G12	Т6	4-11/32"	14,000	3000K	58	12,000	
210	210C	CDM Elite MW 210/T9/930/U/E	PGZ18	Т9	7-1/2"	24,200	3000K	90	20,000	0
250	250C	CMH250/U/830/R	Mogul	T15	9-3/4"	25,000	3000K	58	16,000	
315	3150	CDM Elite MW 315/T9/930/U/E	PGZ18	Т9	7-1/2"	37,800	3000K	90	20,000	0
400	400C	CMH400/U/830/R	Mogul	ED 18	9-3/4"	41,000	3000K	80	20,000	

### Quartz Arc Tube Pulse Start Metal Halide Tubular Envelope Horizontal Burning (Large Reflector) 250 250P MS 250W/H75/T15/PS/740 Mogul 7-15 8-5/16" 22,000 4000K 89 15,000 Ê

320	250	Quartz	350	320
320P	250P	Arc Tube	350P	320P
MS 320W/H75/ED28/PS/740	MS 250W/H75/PS/740	∍ Pul <del>se</del> Start Metal Halide Standard	MS 320W/H75/T15/PS/740	MS 320W/H75/T15/S/PS/740
Mogul	Mogul	Envelope Horizo	Mogul	Mogul
ED28	ED28	ntal Burnin	T15	T15
"91/5-8	8-5/16"	g (Xtra-Larç	11-1/2"	8-5/16"
30,000	22,000	je Reflecto	33,000	30,000
4000K	4000K	r)	4000K	4000K
89	89		88	89
20,000	15,000	Â	20,000	20,000

OP         MS 350W/H75/ED28/PS/740         Mogul         ED28         8-5/16"           OP         MS 400W/H75/ED28/PS/740         Mogul         ED28         8-5/16"	Quartz , 250 320	250P 320P	e Pulse Start Metal Halide Standard MS 250W/H75/PS/740 MS 320W/H75/ED28/PS/740	d Envelope Horizo Mogul Mogul	ED28	g (Xtra-Larg 8-5/16" 8-5/16"	e Reflecto 22,000 30,000	44	000K	000K 68
WW/H75/ED28/PS/740         Mogul         ED28         8-5/16"           0W/H75/ED28/PS/740         Mogul         ED28         8-5/16"           0W/H75/ED28/PS/740         Mogul         ED28         8-5/16"           0W/H75/ED28/PS/740         Mogul         ED28         8-5/16"	250P MS 250	MS 250	0W/H75/PS/740	Mogul	ED28	8-5/16"	22	000	,000 4000K	,000 4000K 68
350W/H75/ED28/PS/740 Mogul ED28 8-5/16" 3400W/H75/ED28/PS/740 Mogul ED28 8-5/16"	320P MS	SM	320W/H75/ED28/PS/740	Mogul	ED28	"8t/2-8	08	000	,000 4000K	,000 4000K 68
MS 400W/H75/ED28/PS/740 Mogul ED28 8-5/16"	350P	12 24	MS 350W/H75/ED28/PS/740	Mogul	ED28	8-5/16"	33	,000	,000 4000K	,000 4000K 68
	400	P	MS 400W/H75/ED28/PS/740	Mogul	ED28	"9t/5-8	4	0,000	0,000 4000K	0,000 4000K 68

## 1000 Quartz Arc Tube Probe Start Metal Halide Tubular Envelope Horizontal Burning (Xtra-Large Reflector) 1000 MS 1000W/HOR/BT37/3K Mogul **BT37** 11-1/2" 115,000 3400K 70

12,000

1 uniger	en naiog									
100	0100	Q100DC	D.C. Bayonet	Τ4	2-7/16"	1,550	2800K	56<	2,000	
150	0150	Q150DC	D.C. Bayonet	Τ4	2-7/16"	2,700	2900K	>95	2,000	2
200	0200	Q200T3	RSC	Т3	3-1/8"	3,400	2900K	56<	2,000	2
250	0250	Q250DC	D.C. Bayonet	Τ4	3"	4,800	3000K	56<	2,000	
300	0000	Q300T3	RSC	13	4-11/16"	5,770	2900K	26<	2,000	
350	0350	Q350/CL/HIR	RSC	Т3	4-11/16"	10,000	3075K	26<	2,000	
500	0500	Q500T3	RSC	Тз	4-11/16"	10,700	3000K	>95	2,000	
900	0060	Q900/CL/HIR	RSC	Т3	10-1/16"	32,000	3160K	>95	2,000	0
1000	1000	Q 1000T3/CL	RSC	T3	10-1/16"	21,500	3000K	>95	2,000	

Incande	scent	07	101	2	10		8	24		0
25	025	25T6-1/2/F	Intermediate	T6-1/2	5-1/2"	240	2600K	>95	1,000	
40	040	40T6-1/2/2F	Intermediate	T6-1/2	5-1/2"	420	2600K	>95	750	
Votes:										18

DAverage rated life is the approximate hours at which 50% of a large group of lamps are still operating. Metal halide lamp life is based on 10 or more operating hours per start and may increase or decrease as the hours per start increases or decreases.

@New Ceramic Arc Tube lamps with 90 CRI, 20,000 hours life and up to 120 lumens per watt

350 and 900W IR coated tungsten halogen lamps yield approximately the same light output as conventional 500 and 1500W lamps respectively.

④ 900W tungsten halogen lamp available in 240V and 277V only.

C 1000W tungsten halogen lamp available in 120V, 220V, and 240V

## elliptipar

114 Boston Post Road, West Haven, Connecticut 06516, USA Voice 203.931.4455 • Fax 203.931.4464 • www.elliptipar.com

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~	Ballast	Lamp	Max. Wire	Over	all Dimen	sions	Mountir	ng Dim.	Dia-	Nintan
сатр туре	Туре	Watts	Distance	("A") (	$W(^{a}C^{a})$	$(_{a}H_{a})H$	L ("B")	$W(^{a}D^{p})$	gram	Seloni
Non-Dimming	3			3				1	10	
Quad Tube Compact	Electronic	26	6	"ZL	3-3/8"	2"	10-3/8"	Ŋ	122	0
Hex Tube Compact	Electronic	32, 42	,6		3-3/8"	2"	10-3/8"	Ŋ	E.	0
Long Twin Tube	Electronic	36/39, 40, 50, 55	'21	"ZL	3-3/8"	2"	10-3/8"	Ŋ	-	Q
Long Twin Tube	Electronic	80 (only)	,21	8/9-12	3-1/8"	1-5/8"	19-3/8"	1-3/4"	2	Q
T8 Linear	Electronic	17, 25, 32, 40	18'	12"	3-3/8"	2"	10-3/8"	N	1	Q
T5 Linear	Electronic	14, 21, 28, 35	,81	21-5/8"	3-1/8"	1-5/8"	19-3/8"	1-3/4"	2	Q
T5 HO Linear	Electronic	24, 39, 55, 80	18'	21-5/8"	3-1/8"	1-5/8"	19-3/8"	1-3/4"	N	0
Dimming										
Hex Tube Compact	Electronic	32, 42	3	12"	3-3/8"	2"	10-5/8"	₽ <b></b>	a 	0
Long Twin Tube	Electronic	36/39, 40, 50	3	12"	3-3/8"	2"	10-5/8"	2	a	Q
T8 Linear	Electronic	17, 25, 32, 40	7'	"ZL	3-3/8"	2"	10-5/8"	N	н	0

**T5HO** Linear T5 Linear

Electronic Electronic

24, 39, 55 14, 21, 28, 35

> 4 4

21-1/2" 21-1/2"

3-1/8" 3-1/8"

1-5/8" 1-5/8"

19-3/8" 19-3/8"

1-3/4" 1-3/4"

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Notes: ① Distance shown is for maximum one-way wire length from ballast to furthest lamp socket. Depending on the length of lamp/reflector and exit location of the wire leads, the maximum distance from luminaire to ballast will be less. See individual luminaire data pages for maximum

2 Manufacturer/model of furnished electronic ballast(s) shall be at elliptipar's discretion and shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

- Total harmonic distortion (THD) < 20%</li>
   Power factor (PF) > 0.90
   Balast factor (BF) > 0.85
   Current crest factor (CF) < 1.7</li>
   Sound rating A or better
   ANSI, IEEE, and FCC compliant for electronic interference (EMI) and radio frequency interference (RFI)
   UL listed or CSA certified depending upon destination
   Minimum 3 year ballast manufacturers limited warranty
- For a specifically named ballast manufacturer and/or model, consult your local sales representative for availability and lead time.
- Use wire rated for at least 90°C for supply connections.
- When installing more than one ballast in a common area, maintain minimum six-inch spacing between ballasts. Provide ventilation in area where ballasts are installed.



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Indoor Ballast Information Metal Halide

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Notes: O if luminative to ballast distance is to be greater than lead length provided, limit the total wire length between lamp and ballast to the maximum marked on the ballast. Use UL listed/CSA certified 600V wire sized and enclosed in accordance with local and national electric codes. Do not run wires around sharp comers of grounded metal without an additional insulating sleeve over the "hot" wire. @ Maximum dimensions are shown for reference only. Exact dimensions vary with ballast manufacturer. @ Luminate supplied with two ballasts enclosed in a single housing. @ See individual data page for complete explanation of option codes. @ Based on #12 AWG wire. 1000W 1000W 2 x 400W 400W 320M 320W 315W 250W 210W Lamp Watts 150W 35W 70W 315C 320P 240P 240C 400P 400C 350P 250P 250C 210C 150G 070G Lamp Code 035G Voltage Code A, B m≯ ,> ₿ m≯ m≥ mΡ m≥ ,> B mÞ m≥ ,A ₿ ,> B ,A B ,⊳ B 1 N 1 ,⊳ B 1, 2 1,2 ,t N 1, 10 C  $\subset$ C C  $\subset$ C C C C C  $\subset$ C C U`m Ωœ Ωœ Ωœ 0 m ۵°۵ Ωœ 120/208/ 240/277V Input Voltages 120/277V 120-277V 120-277V 120/277V 120/277V 120-277V 120/277V 120/277V 120-277V 120-277V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 120/277V 120-277V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 180-305V 120/277V 180-305V 120-277V 00, V0, V0, 0Q, VQ Option ① 8,8 ,50,5 0Q, VQ 00, V0, 00, V0, 0Q, VQ OH, VH 0Q, VQ OH, VH 00, VQ 00, V0 DQ, VQ 0Q, VQ 00, V0 00, V0 00, V0 00, V0 00, V0 00, V0 DQ, VQ 00, V0 DQ, VQ 00, V0 00, V0 0Q, VQ 0Q, VQ 00, V0 00, V0 0Q, VQ 8 00, V0 00, V0 00, V0 <u>a</u> 2 50 CWA, potted core and coil electronic dimming (100-50%) electronic (2) electronic dimming (100-50%) (2) electronic dimming (100-50%) (2) CWA, potted core and coil electronic dimming (100-50%) electronic HX-HPF, encapsulated HX-HPF, encapsulated electronic HX-HPF, encapsulated HX-HPF, open core and coll HX-HPF, encapsulated electronic (2) CWA, potted core and coll electronic dimming (100-50%) CWA, potted core and coil CWA, potted core and coil CWA, potted core and coll CWA, potted core and coil electronic dimming (100-50%) CWA, potted core and coil CWA, potted core and coil electronic dimming (100-50%) HX-HPF, encapsulated electronic electronic Ballast Type 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 200' (60m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 30' (9m) Remote Distance 50' (15m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 50' (15m) 15' (4.5m) 50' (15m) 50' (15m) 50' (15m) 15' (4.5m) 50' (15m) 15' (4.5m) 50' (15m) 50' (15m) 15' (4.5m) 50' (15m) 50' (15m) 20' (6m) 50' (15m) 15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m) 30' (9m) 30' (9m) 30' (9m) 10' (3m) 10' (3m) Sound Rating n/a n/a 0 Þ Þ Þ ω ω Þ ω ω  $\triangleright$ Þ ω ω Þ  $\geqslant$ ω  $\triangleright$ Þ ω Þ Þ ⊳ ω ⊳ Þ Þ ω >Þ ω ω ⊳ Þ Diagram (2) 5 (2) 1 G G (J) UT G (J1 -+ OT G G (J) G G G G O G G σī G σī ω ω (JT (JT 4 ω G 11-3/4" 25-3/16" 25-3/16" 11-3/4" 13-7/16" 13-13/16 9-5/16" 18-1/8" 16-1/8" 16-1/8" 18-3/8" 18-3/8" 18-3/8" 16-1/8" 18-3/8" 18-3/8" 11-3/4" 18-3/8" 16-1/8" 18-3/8" 18-3/8" 18-3/8" 16-1/8" 9-5/16" 18-3/8" 9-5/16" 13-7/16" 16-1/8 16-1/4 11-3/4" 4 4 4 ŝ di Co (A) Overall Dimension 4-3/16" 6-1/2" 5-1/4" 5-1/4" 5-1/4" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 4-3/16 4-1/2" 4-1/2" 6-3/8" 4-1/2" 4-3/16" 5-3/4" 4-1/2" 6-3/8" 4-1/2" W (C) 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/2" 5-1/4" 4-1/2 <del>4</del> 4 4 4 4 4 6-1/4" 6-1/4 6-1/4" 3-9/16" 2-1/4" 2-3/4 2-5/8" 6-1/4 6-1/4 2-3/4" 2-5/8 6-1/4 6-1/4 2-5/8 6-1/4" 2-3/4 2-5/8 6-1/4 6-1/4" 2-3/4 6-1/4" 6-1/4" 3-5/8 2-1/4" 3-5/8 H (H) 2-3/4" 2-1/4 2-3/4 ω တ္ခ ω ω 4 ω 4 24-3/16" 17-3/16" 13-7/8" 24-3/16" 13-7/8" 17-3/16" 17-3/16" 17-3/16" 17-3/16 8-1/2" 11-1/8" 12-3/16" 17-3/8" 8-1/2" Mounting Dim. 8-7/8" 8-7/8" 17-3/16" 13-7/8" 8-7/8" 17-3/16" 17-3/16" 13-7/8" 17-3/8" 11-1/8" 11-1/8" 12-3/16" 17-1/8" 13-7/8" 8-7/8" 13-7/8" 13-7/8" 8-1/2" 9-9/16" L (B) 17" 17" W (D) 2-1/4" 4-1/2" 2-1/4" 4-1/2" 2-1/4" 4-1/2" 2-1/4" 4-1/2" 2-1/4" 2-1/4" 2-1/4" 4 4 Ą., n/a σī n/a 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 ω 4 4 4 ω 4 4 4 4 4 4

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elliptipar from The Lighting Quotient 114 Boston Post Road, West Haven, Connecticut 06516, USA Voice 203.931.4455 • Fax 203.931.4464 • thelightingquotient.com

Remote Ballast Installation: • Use wire rated for at least 90°C for supply connections. • When installing more than one ballast in a common area, maintain minimum 6' spacing between ballasts (12' for pulse-start). • Provide installation in area where ballasts are installed.

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# Fluorescent Outdoor Ballast Information

## Fluorescent Remote Ballast Dimensions

-luorescent F	-	Lamp lype Bal	1 light Hex tube Ele	2 light Ele	Hex tube	T5 Ele	Hex tube T5 Ele T5 HO Ele	Hex tube T5 Ele T5 HO Ele T8 Ele	Hex tube           T5         Ele           T5HO         Ele           T8         Ele           T12HO         Ma
Remote E	4	ast type	ctronic	ctronic :		ctronic	ctronic :	ctronic ctronic	ctronic ctronic ctronic gnetic
Ballast Dimensio		Lamp watts	1x32, 1x42	2x32, 2x42	14, 21, 28, 35	24 39 55 80	an ine tan ite	17, 25, 32, 40	17, 25, 32, 40 45, 60, 75, 85, 110
suc	Max. Wire	Distance (1)	9,	9,	18'	18'	18'		see below
	OVE	Length (A)	9,	Q,	22"	22*	13-7/8"	18-3/8"	Constant of the
	ərall Dimensi	Width (C)	4-3/16"	4-3/16"	3-3/8"	3-3/8"	3-3/8"	4-3/16"	
	suc	Height (H)	3-1/2"	3-1/2"	2-1/2"	2-1/2"	2-1/2"	3-1/2"	
	Mounting L	Length (B)	œ	œ	21-3/16"	21-3/16"	13'	17-3/8°	
	Dimensions	Width (D)	ω	ω	Ŋ	2"	2	ų	
	Minimum	Starting Temp.	0°F	0°F	0°F	0°F	0°F	-20°F	
	5	Diagram	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		NOTES	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		

### Notes:

Distance shown is for maximum one-way wire length from ballast to furthest lamp socket. Depending on the length of lamp/reflector and exit location of the wire leads, the maximum distance from luminaire to ballast will be less. See individual luminaire data pages for maximum remote ballast mounting distance.

2) Manufacturer/model of furnished electronic ballast(s) shall be at elliptiper's discretion and shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

- Total harmonic distortion (THD) < 10%</li>
   Power factor (PF) > 0.90

- Ballast factor (BF) > 0.85
   Current crest factor (CF) < 1.7</li>
   Sound rating A or better
   A compliant for electronic interference (EMI) and radio frequency interference (RFI)
   AUL listed or CSA certified depending upon destination
   Minimum 3 year ballast manufacturer's limited warranty
   For a specifically named ballast manufacturer and/or model, consult your local sales representative for availability and lead time.

## **Remote Ballast Installation:**

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Use wire rated for at least 90°C for supply connections. When installing more than one ballast in a common area, maintain minimum six-inch spacing between ballasts. Provide ventilation in area where ballasts are installed.





elliptipar

# **Outdoor Ballast Information**









		1.2	120-277V	00. V0	electronic	15' (4.5m)	Þ	4	L (A)	3-3/8"	2-5/8"	13'	2.	E
		1,2	120-277V 120-277V	00, VO	electronic	15' (4.5m) 15' (4.5m)	d d	4 4	13-7/8" 9-5/16"	3-3/8° 4-1/2°	2-5/8° 2-1/4°	13° 8-1/2°	4 2	33
35W	035G	A, B	120/277V	00, VO	HX-HPF, open core and coil	10' (3m)	n/a	N	11-3/4"	5-1/4"	2-5/8"	8-7/8*	4-1/2"	Ξ
		Ą, B	120/277V	OH, VH	HX-HPF, open core and coil	50' (15m)	n/a	N	11-3/4"	5-1/4"	2-5/8"	8-7/8"	4-1/2"	(1)
		A, B	120/277V	OD, VD	HX-HPF, encapsulated	10' (3m)	œ	ω	14"	4-1/2"	S.	11-1/8"	4"	(1)(2)
		1,2	120-277V	00, V0	electronic	15' (4.5m)	A	4	13-7/8*	3-3/8"	2-5/8*	13'	P2	(1)
		1, 2	120-277V	0D,VD	electronic	15' (4.5m)	Þ	-	9-5/16"	4-1/2"	2-1/4"	8-1/2"	4	Ξ
70W	070G	A, B	120/277V	00, V0	HX-HPF, open core and coil	10' (3m)	n/a	N	11-3/4"	5-1/4"	2-5/8"	8-7/8*	4-1/2"	Ξ
		A, B	120/277V	OH, VH	HX-HPF, open core and coil	50' (15m)	n/a	2	11-3/4"	5-1/4"	2-5/8"	8-7/8*	4-1/2*	Ξ
	1	A, B	120/277V	OD, VD	HX-HPF, encapsulated	10' (3m)	œ	ω	14"	4-1/2"	ω	11-1/8*	4"	(1)(2)
1EUW	5	1,2	120-277V	00,V0	electronic	15' (1.5m)	A	4	12-5/16*	4-3/16"	3-5/8*	11-5/16"	ŵ	(1)
AADGI	Dood	1, 2	120-277V	0D,VD	electronic	15' (1.5m)	Þ	-	9-5/16"	4-1/2*	2-1/4*	8-1/2"	4'	Ξ
210W	210C	С	180-305V	00, V0, 0D, VD	electronic dimming (100-50%)	30' (9m)	A	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2"	6-1/4"	17-3/16"	4	(1)
	250C	A, B	120/277V	00, V0, 0D, VD	CWA, open core and coil	50' (15m)	œ	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2"	6-1/4*	17-3/16"	4.	
250W	2000	A, B	120/277V	00, V0, 0D, VD	CWA, open core and coil	50' (15m)	n/a	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2*	6-1/4*	17-3/16"	4*	
	50	U	180-305V	00, V0, 0D, VD	electronic dimming (100-50%)	15' (4.5m)	Þ	4	16-1/8"	4	2-3/4*	13-7/8*	2-1/4"	Ξ
315W	315C	U	180-305V	00, V0, 0D, VD	electronic dimming (100-50%)	30' (9m)	Þ	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2*	6-1/4"	17-3/16"	4"	(H)
		A, B	120/277V	00, V0, 0D, VD	CWA, open core and coil	50' (15m)	B	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2"	6-1/4"	17-3/16"	4'	
320W	320P	U	180-305V	00,V0	electronic dimming (100-50%)	15' (4.5m)	Þ	4	16-1/8"	4.	2-3/4*	13-7/8"	2-1/4"	(H)
		U	180-305V	0D,VD	electronic dimming (100-50%)	15' (4.5m)	A	÷	11-3/4"	5-1/4*	2-5/8*	8-7/8"	4-1/2*	(1)
		A, B	120/277V	00, V0, 0D, VD	CWA, open core and coil	50° (15m)	в	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2"	6-1/4*	17-3/16"	4*	
MDGE	350P	C	180-305V	00,V0	electronic dimming (100-50%)	15' (4.5m)	A	4	16-1/8"	4	2-3/4"	13-7/8"	2-1/4"	(1)
		U	180-305V	0D,VD	electronic dimming (100-50%)	15' (4.5m)	A	-	11-3/4"	5-1/4"	2-5/8"	8-7/8"	4-1/2"	(1)
400W	400C	A, B	120/277V	00, V0, 0D, VD	CWA, open core and coil	50' (15m)	B	4	18-3/8"	5-1/2"	6-1/4*	17-3/16"	4*	
2 x 400W	240C	A, B	120/277V	00, V0, 0D, VD	(2) CWA, open core and coil	50° (15m)	œ	4	25-3/16"	5-1/2"	6-1/4"	24-3/16"	4'	(3)

Notes:
1) 35W, 70W and 150W metal halide luminaires with remote ballast are supplied with 5' leads. If luminaire-to-ballast distance is to be greater than 5', the following precautions must be followed:
Limit the total wire length between lamp and ballast to the maximum marked on the ballast (see chart below).
Use UL listed / CSA certified 600V wirenus for splices and grounded metal.
Maintain a minimum 3/8' clearance between splices and grounded metal.
Use 600V wire scalar and enclosed in accordance with local and national electric codes.
Do not run wires close to grounded metal or around sharp corners without an additional insulating sleeve over the "hot" wire (see wiring diagram on instruction sheet or ballast).

Maximum dimensions are shown for reference only. Exact dimensions vary with balast manufacturer.

Luminaire supplied with two ballasts enclosed in a single housing

See individual data page for complete explanation of option codes

**Remote Ballast Installation:** 

 When installing more than one balast in a common area, maintain minimum six-inch spacing between ballasts. Provide ventilation in area where Use wire rated for at least 90°C for supply connections. ballasts are installed.

When mounting to a vertical surface, mount with wire compartment down.

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