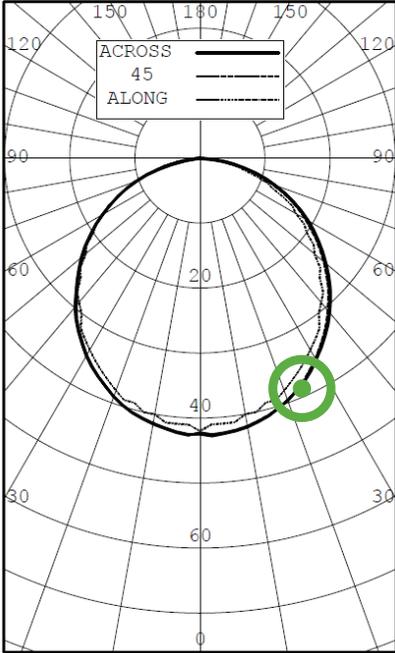


Polar Candela Distribution & Intensity Candlepower Summary



The Polar Candela Distribution graph (*left*) and Candlepower Summary (*below*) matrix portrays luminous intensity, and is measured in candelas. It's valuable for providing an understanding of the shape and intensity of light that will emit from the LED tape light/luminaire.

ANGLE	INTENSITY (CANDLEPOWER) SUMMARY					OUTPUT LUMENS
	ALONG	67.5	45	22.5	ACROSS	
0	42	42	42	42	42	2
5	41	42	43	43	43	
10	40	42	42	42	42	6
15	39	41	41	41	41	
20	38	39	40	40	40	9
25	36	38	38	38	38	
30	34	35	36	36	36	10
35	32	33	33	33	33	

 Vertical Angle
 Candlepower at defined angle
 Total lumens for 5° zone

For example, according to this matrix (*above*), at a 25° vertical angle the Candlepower of this luminaire is 38 candelas. Between the 20-25° angle the total light output is 9 lumens. This plot is marked on the graph (*left*) by the green circle.

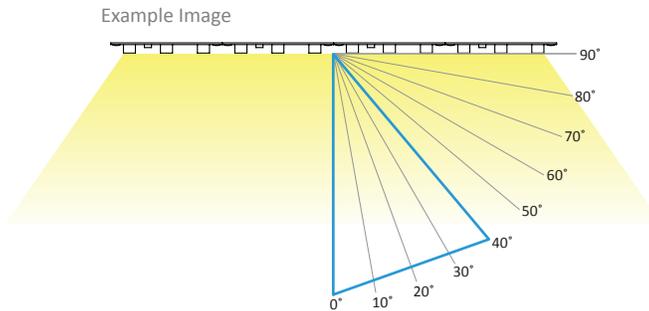
Zonal Lumens & Percentages

ZONAL LUMENS AND PERCENTAGES

Vertical Zone	Lumens	%Luminaire
0-30	41	21.72
0-40	68	36.05
0-60	124	65.52
0-90	165	87.02
40-90	97	50.97
60-90	41	21.50
90-180	25	12.98
0-180	190	100.00

 Advertised Zone Along Luminaire
 Data at defined zone

The Zonal Lumens & Percentages matrix (*left*) provides data of the luminaires' Lumens and Total Luminaire Output in a specific Vertical Zone. It is specifically used for determining qualifications for energy efficiency programs such as Energy Star, CEC Title 24, and Design Lights Consortium.

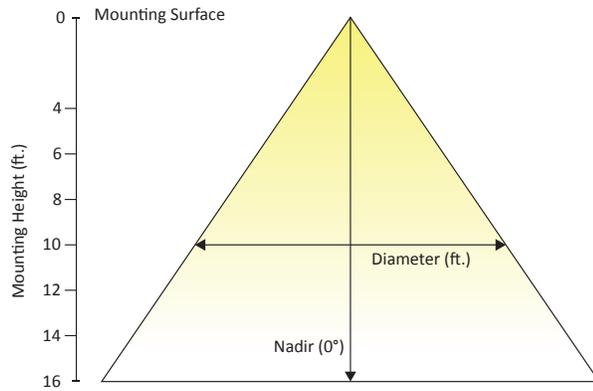


In the Example Image (*above*) you can see the highlighted zone 0-40. According to the Zonal Lumens & Percentages matrix (*left*) there are a total of 68 lumens in this zone and emits 36.05% of the total luminaire's light output.

Cone of Light Tabulation & Cone of Light Plot

Mounting Height (Feet)	Footcandles at Nadir	Diameter (Feet)
4.00	2.65	4.92
6.00	1.18	7.38
8.00	0.664	9.84
10.0	0.425	12.3
12.0	0.295	14.8
14.0	0.217	17.2
16.0	0.166	19.7

H N D



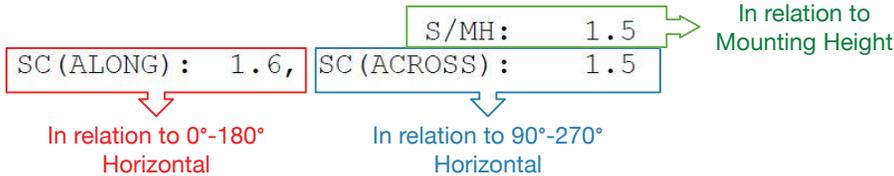
The Cone of Light matrix (*far left*) is helpful for providing a representation of max illuminance (footcandles) and diameter of beam spread at different distances away from the luminaire. It's useful for determining how far away the fixture should be mounted from the illuminated object.

For example, if the luminaire is mounted at 8 ft., the diameter of the beam spread is 9.84 ft., which produces 0.664 footcandles at nadir.

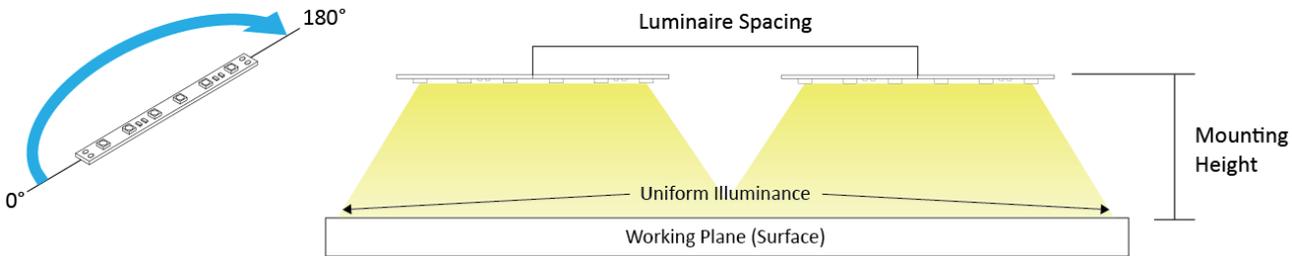
Spacing Criterion (SC)

Spacing Criterion indicates how far apart luminaires can be spaced while providing acceptable uniformity of illuminance to the working plane (surface).

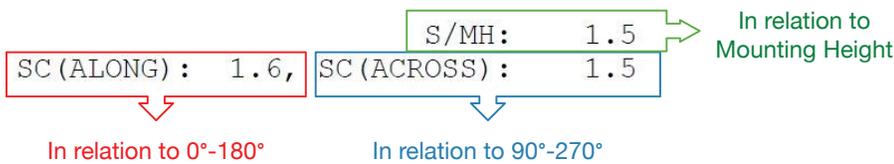
Luminaire Spacing = SC (Along) x Mounting Height



Spacing Criterion Along Fixture



Luminaire Spacing = SC (Across) x Mounting Height



Spacing Criterion Across Fixture

