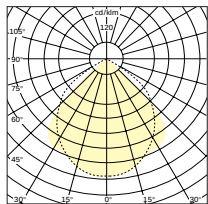


P

Polar curve

A graphic representation of the luminous intensity in different directions. Values are indicated in candelas per 1000 lumen (cd/klm) and therefore must be multiplied by the nominal luminous flux of the lamp(s) used.



Power factor Correction

Power factor is defined as the ratio of Watts (voltsrms x ampsrms).

R

Room index K

The index relating to the dimensions of a room influencing the amount of light emitted from the luminaire onto the working surface.

$$K = \frac{L \times W}{h \times (H+W)}$$

Where:

L = room length

W = room width

H = height between the luminaire and working surface

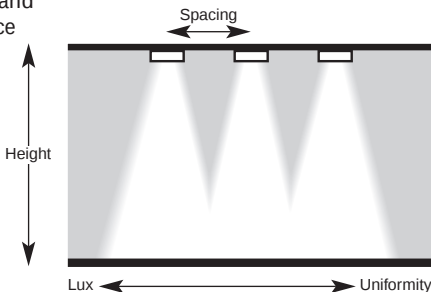
S

Shielding angle (°)

The angle measured horizontally from which the lamp or reflection from it in the reflector is no longer visible. It is an important measure of glare.

Spacing to height ratio (SHR)

The ratio of the distance between adjacent luminaires in relation to their height above the working plane.



Slave Luminaire

An emergency lighting luminaire without its own batteries that is designed to work in conjunction with a central battery system.

Standby Lighting

Emergency lighting system which may be provided to allow normal activities to continue in the event of failure of the normal mains supply.

T

Task

Functional lighting specific to the job or task.

U

Uniformity Ratio of Illuminance

This indicates the degree of evenness of the light on the working surface and is shown as a ratio of the minimum to the mean lighting level on a surface (usually applies to values on the task area over the working plane). In practice 0.8 or 0.7 is regarded as sufficient.

Utilance

The proportion of luminous flux emitted from a particular luminaire which reaches the working plane. Expressed in the form of UF tables.

Utilisation Factor (UF)

The proportion of luminous flux emitted from a lamp(s) which reaches the working plane. Expressed in the form of UF tables.

Product specification — **Atlanta**
1 X 400W VENTURE METAL HALIDE
400mm Ø Acrylic Reflector



Spacing to height ratio — • SHR MAX = 2.12
Downward light output ratio — • DLOR = 0.604
Upward light output ratio — • ULOR = 0.190

Utilisation Factor (UF) — **UTILISATION FACTORS UF(F)** SHR NOM=2.00

Room Reflectance		Room Index									
C	W	F	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00
0.70	0.50	0.20	N/A	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.61	0.65	0.67	0.71	0.73
0.50	0.30	0.20	N/A	0.38	0.42	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.57	0.61	0.64
0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.48

Room index —

Polar curve