Date

DIALux



Project LAB QA

Table of Contents

Cover	
Table of Contents	2
Luminaire list	

Product data sheets

3F Filippi S.p.A KIT LED i3F 76,A3F 91,A3F 93-L1265-2x18W + VS (1x LED L -	4
840)	

Site 1 - Building 1 - LAB QA

Room 1

Summary / Light scene 1			7
Luminaire layout plan			9
Luminaire list			
e	Light scene 1 / Perpendicular illuminance (a	adaptive) Surface	14
	ng) / Light scene 1 / Perpendicular illuminance	/	15
<i>,</i> ,			
Surface result object 2 (Fu	rniture) / Light scene 1 / Perpendicular illumii	nance (adaptive)	17
Surface result object 2 (Fu	rniture) / Light scene 1 / Luminance	••••••	

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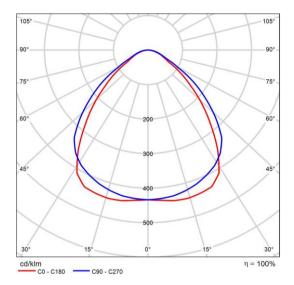
Luminaire list

Φ _{total} 14571 lm	P _{total} 120.0 W	Luminous efficacy 121.4 lm/W	
3F Filipp			
pcs.	3	Ρ	40.0 W
Manufacturer	3F Filippi S.p.	A. Φ_{Lamp}	4857 lm
Article No.	A5148+A518	5 $\Phi_{Luminaire}$	4857 lm
Article name	KIT LED i3F 76	5,A3F η	100.00 %
	91,A3F 93- L1265-2x18V	/ + VS Luminous efficacy	121.4 lm/W
Fitting	1x LED L - 840) ССТ	4000 K
		CRI	80

Product data sheet

3F Filippi S.p.A. - KIT LED i3F 76,A3F 91,A3F 93-L1265-2x18W + VS

æ Filippi	and the second s
Article No.	A5148+A5185
Ρ	40.0 W
Φ_{Lamp}	4857 lm
$\Phi_{Luminaire}$	4857 lm
η	100.00 %
Luminous efficacy	121.4 lm/W
ССТ	4000 K
CRI	80



Polar LDC

Led retrofit kit suitable for Fluorescent Beta $2x\,i3F\,75,\,A3F\,90$ and A3F 92 luminaires.

ILLUMINOTECHNICAL

Luminous efficiency 100% (DLOR 100%, ULOR 0%). Initial luminous flux of the luminaire 4857 lm. Symmetric distribution. Installation Interdistance Transv.D = $1.31 \times hu - Long.D = 1.31 \times hu$. Tabular UGR (CIE 117 - 4H-8H; S=0.25H; 70/50/20): RUG 18.5 - 19.8. Beam angle: 90° - 99°. Luminous efficacy 121 lm/W. Lifetime (L93/B10): 30000 h. (tq+25°C) Lifetime (L90/B10): 50000 h. (tq+25°C) Lifetime (L85/B10): 80000 h. (tq+25°C) Lifetime (L85/B10): 80000 h. (tq+25°C) Lifetime (L80/B10): 100000 h. (tq+25°C) Lifetime (L85/B10): 50000 h. (tq+35°C) Sudden decreased luminous flux after 50000 hours: 0% (C0). Photobiological safety in compliance with IEC/TR 62778: RG0 risk exempt, (IEC 62471). In compliance with IEC/EN 62722-2-1 - IEC/EN 62717 standards.

o Ceiling		70	70	50	50	30	70	70	50	50	30
o Walls		50	30	50	30	30	30 50	30	50	30	30
o Floor		20 20 20 20 20			20	20	20	20	20		
Room size Viewing direction at right angles X Y to lamp axis			Viewing direction parallel to lamp axis								
2H	2H	16.9	18.1	17.2	18.3	18.5	18.3	19.5	18.6	19.7	19.9
	3H	17.4	18.4	17.7	18.7	19.0	18.7	19.8	19.0	20.0	20.3
	4H	17.6	18.6	17.9	18.9	19.1	18.9	19.9	19.3	20.2	20.5
	6H	17.8	18.7	18.1	19.0	19.3	19.1	20.0	19.4	20.3	20.6
	8H	17.8	18.7	18.2	19.0	19.3	19.2	20.0	19.5	20.4	20.7
	12H	17.8	18.7	18.2	19.0	19.3	19.2	20.1	19.6	20.4	20.7
4H	2H	17.2	18.2	17.5	18.5	18.7	18.4	19.4	18.7	19.7	19.9
	3H	17.9	18.7	18.2	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.8	19.4	20.1	20.5
	4H	18.2	18.9	18.6	19.3	19.6	19.3	20.1	19.7	20.4	20.8
	6H	18.4	19.1	18.8	19.5	19.9	19.6	20.3	20.0	20.6	21.0
	8H	18.5	19.1	18.9	19.5	19.9	19.7	20.3	20.2	20.7	21.1
	12H	18.6	19.1	19.0	19.5	19.9	19.8	20.4	20.2	20.8	21.2
8H	4H	18.3	18.9	18.7	19.3	19.7	19.4	20.0	19.8	20.4	20.8
	6H	18.7	19.2	19.2	19.6	20.1	19.8	20.3	20.3	20.7	21.2
	8H	18.8	19.3	19.3	19.7	20.2	20.0	20.4	20.5	20.9	21.3
	12H	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.3	20.1	20.5	20.6	21.0	21.5
12H	4H	18.3	18.9	18.8	19.3	19.7	19.4	19.9	19.8	20.3	20.8
	6H	18.7	19.2	19.2	19.6	20.1	19.8	20.2	20.3	20.7	21.2
	8H	18.9	19.3	19.4	19.7	20.2	20.0	20.4	20.5	20.9	21.4
Variation of t	he observe	r position	for the lun	ninaire dis	tances S						
S = 1.	он		+(0.5 / -0	.6		+0.4 / -0.4				
S = 1.	5H		+	1.0 / -1	.6		+0.8 / -1.4				
S = 2.	OH		+'	1.9 / -2	.1			+	1.8 / -2	.2	
Standard	table	5		BK03					BK03		
Correction s	ummand	Correction summand 1.0			2.3						

Product data sheet

3FFilippiS.p.A.-KITLEDi3F76,A3F91,A3F93-L1265-2x18W+VS

SOURCE

2 linearLEDmodules18W/840. Energyefficiencyclass (UE2019/2020-UE2019/2015):D. CIE13.3Colourrendering index: CRI>80(R9<50%). IESTM-30FidelityIndex:Rf=84Rg=95. CCT nominal colour temperature4000K. Colourinitial tolerance (MacAdam):SDCM 3.

MECHANICAL

Gear-trayunitinhot-galvanisedsteel, paintedinwhitepolyester, fixedtothehousingbymeansof" Ribloc" rapiddevicesingalvanised steel, hingedopening. Luminairewithlimitedsurfacetemperature. -D-(EN60598-2-24) Dimensions: 1265x235mm, height105mm.Weight5.233kg. Glow-wire test resistance 850°C.

ELECTRICAL

Halogen Freeelectronic wiring 230V-50/60Hz, powerfactor 0.95, THD <25%, constant output current, SELV, class I, 1driver. Power of the luminaire 40W. CE-IEC60598-1-EN60598-1. SAFEFLICKER:PstLM=<1 and SVM=<0.4(IECTR61547-1 and IECTR 63158), to ensure a more comfort able and safe light. Luminaire compliant with EN60598-2-22 for powers upply from a centralised emergency system CPSS (Central Power Supply System), not incorporated in the luminaire-high risk areas excluded. The default power and flux are 100% in AC and 100% in DC. Ambient temperature from -20°Cto +35°C. Temperature class T6 max 85°C. Relative humidity UR:<85%.

INSTALLATION

Retrofit.

Correct installation of the retrofit LED kit, compliant with EN 60598-1 and CEmarked, inside the 3FFilippi-Beta2xi3F76, A3F91 and A3F 93Fluorescent luminaires must be only carried out by qualified personnel to ensure compliance with the national installation standards. Attention: to maintain the degree of protection of the device and for the purposes of validity of the guarantee of the new retrofit kits, it is imperative to replace the old cableguides (on the body of the device) with the new one ssupplied.

Allaccessories dedicated to this product are available on the Catalog and on our website www.3F-Filippi.com.

ACCESSORIES A5185-PrintedglassBeta2xi3F76-L1265. WARNING

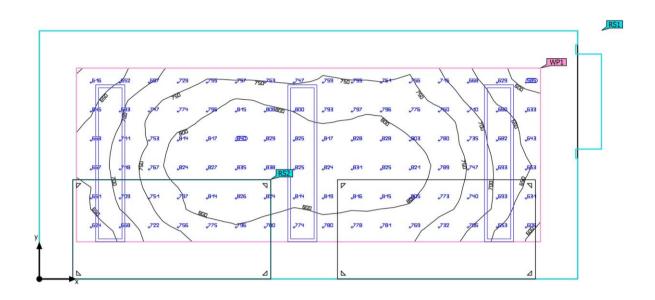
Product data sheet

3FFilippiS.p.A.-KITLEDi3F76,A3F91,A3F93-L1265-2x18W+VS

 $\label{eq:Fixturenotsuitableforcoldstores with an ambient temperature <0^{\circ}\ Cand/or relative humidity >85\%.$

 $\label{eq:linear} Luminaired esigned for disposal/recycling at end-of-life. Replace able (LED only) light source by a professional. Replace able control gear by a professional. \\$

Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Summary



Ground area	8.70m²	Clearance height	3.000m	
Reflection factors	Ceiling:70.0%, Walls: 50.0%,	Mounting height	3.082m-3.105m	
	Floor:20.0%	Height Working plane	0.800m	
Maintenance factor	0.80(fixed)	Wall zone Working plane	0.300m	

Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Summary

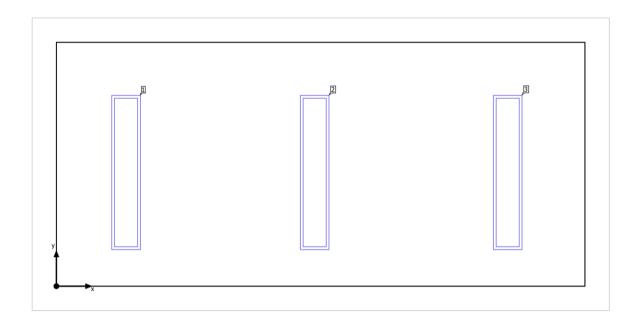
Results

	Symbol	Calculated	Target		Check Inde
Working plane	Ēperpendicular	752lx	≥500lx		V WP1
	U _o (g ₁)	0.76	≥0.60		V WP1
	Lightingpowerdensity	22.86W/m ²	-		
		3.04W/m²/100lx	_		
Glare valuation ⁽¹⁾	R _{UG,max}	18	≤19		<i>✓</i>
Energy estimation ⁽²⁾	Consumption	[187.14-297.00]kWh/a	max.350kWh/a		\checkmark
Room	Lightingpowerdensity	13.79W/m ²	_		
		1.84W/m²/100lx	_		
Basedonarectangularspaceof4.350 Calculated using DIN:18599-4. tilisation profile: DIALux presetting (34.2 Stan					
uminaire list					
pcs. Manufacturer	Article No. Article name		R _{UG} P	Φ	Luminous efficacy
3 3FFilippiS.p.A. A5148	KITLED i3F76,A3F9	1,A3F93-L1265-2x18W+	18 40.0W	4857lm	121.4lm/W

3FFilippiS.p.A. A5148 +A5185

VS

Building 1 · LAB QA · Room 1 Luminaire layout plan



Building 1 · LAB QA · Room 1 Luminaire layout plan



Manufacturer	3F Filippi S.p.A.	Р	40.0 W
Article No.	A5148+A5185	$\Phi_{\text{Luminaire}}$	4857 lm
Article name	KIT LED i3F 76,A3F 91,A3F 93- L1265-2x18W + VS		
Fitting	1x LED L - 840		

Individual luminaires

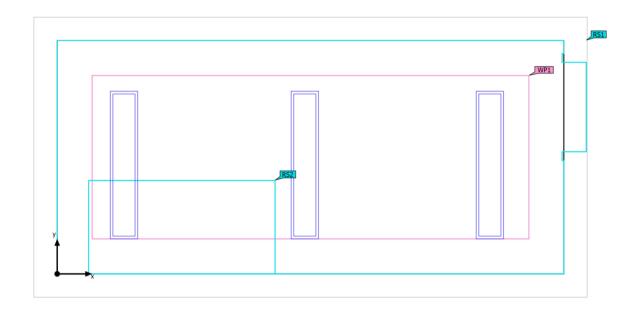
Х	Y	Mounting height	Luminaire
0.573 m	0.933 m	3.105 m	1
2.126 m	0.933 m	3.105 m	2
3.715 m	0.933 m	3.082 m	3



Building 1 · LAB QA · Room 1 Luminaire list

Φ _{total} 14571 lm	P _{total} 120.0 W	Luminous efficacy 121.4 lm/W				
pcs. Manufac	cturer Article No. Art	icle name		Р	Φ	Luminous efficacy
3 3F Filippi S.p.A. A5148 KIT LED i3F 76,A3F 91,A3F 93-L1265-2x18W + VS +A5185			1265-2x18W + VS	40.0 W	4857 lm	121.4 lm/W

Building 1 · LAB QA · Room 1 (Light scene 1) Calculation objects



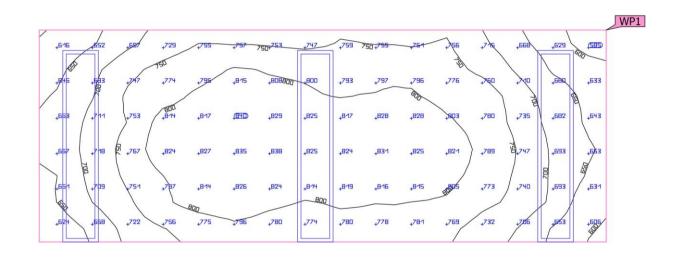
Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Calculation objects

Workingplanes

Properties	Ē (Target)	E _{min}	E _{max}	U _o (g ₁) (Target)	g ₂	Index
Workingplane(Room1) Perpendicular illuminance(adaptive) Height:0.800m, Wallzone: 0.300m	752lx (≥500lx) ✓	569lx	839lx	0.76 (≥0.60)	0.68	WP1
Surfaceresultobjects						
Properties	Ø	min	max	U _o (g ₁)	g ₂	Index
Surface result object 1 (Floor/ceiling) Perpendicular illuminance (adaptive) Height: 0.000 m	370lx	60.7lx	592 lx	0.16	0.10	RS1
_Surfaceresultobject1(Floor/ceiling) Luminance	23.6cd/m ² 3	.87cd/m ² 37.7	7cd/m ² 0.16		0.10	
Height:0.000m						RS1
Surface result object 2 (Furniture) Perpendicular illuminance (adaptive) Height: 0.720m	701lx	544lx	813lx	0.78	0.67	RS2
_Surfaceresultobject2(Furniture) Luminance	112cd/m ²	86.5cd/m ²	129cd/m ²	0.77	0.67	
Height:0.720m						RS2

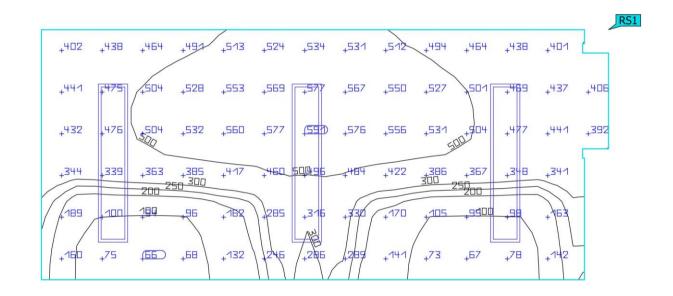
Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Working plane (Room 1)





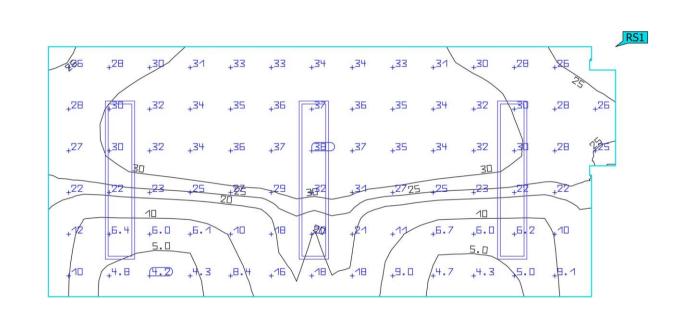
Properties	Ē (Target)	E _{min}	E _{max}	U _o (g ₁) (Target)	g ₂	Index
Workingplane(Room1) Perpendicularilluminance(adaptive) Height:0.800m,Wall zone:0.300m	752lx (2500lx)	569lx	839lx	0.76 (20.60)	0.68	WP1

Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Surface result object 1 (Floor/ceiling)



Properties	Ē	E _{min}	E _{max}	U _o (g ₁)	g ₂	Index
Surface result object 1 (Floor/ceiling) Perpendicular illuminance (adaptive) Height: 0.000 m	370lx	60.7lx	592lx	0.16	0.10	RS1

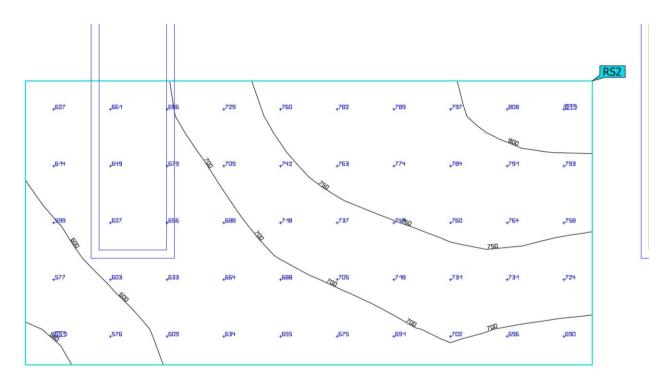
Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Surface result object 1 (Floor/ceiling)



Properties	Ø	min	max	U _o (g ₁)	g ₂	Index
Surfaceresultobject1(Floor/ceiling) Luminance Height:0.000m	23.6cd/m ² 3.5	87cd/m² 37.7cd/	′m² 0.16		0.10	RS1

Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Surface result object 2 (Furniture)

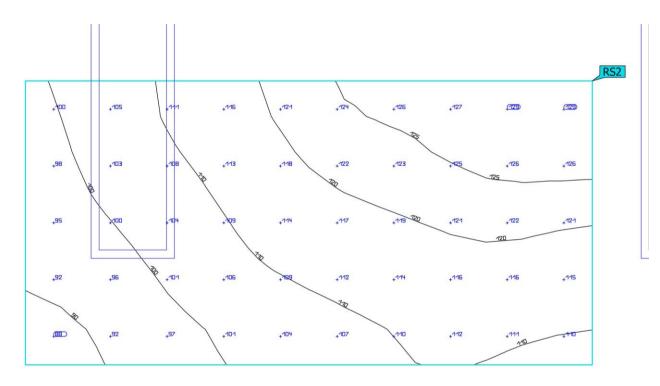




Properties	Ē	E _{min}	E _{max}	U _o (g ₁)	g ₂	Index
Surface result object 2 (Furniture) Perpendicularilluminance (adaptive) Height: 0.720m	701lx	544lx	813lx	0.78	0.67	RS2

Building1·LABQA·Room1(Lightscene1) Surface result object 2 (Furniture)





Properties	Ø	min	max	U _o (g ₁)	g ₂	Index
Surfaceresultobject2(Furniture) Luminance Height:0.720m	112cd/m²	86.5cd/m ²	129cd/m²	0.77	0.67	RS2

Glossary

А	
A	Formula symbol for a surface in the geometry
В	
Background area	The background areaborders the direct ambient area according to DINEN 12464-1 and reaches up to the borders of the room. In larger rooms, the background area is at least 3 m wide. It is located horizont ally atfloor level.
С	
ССТ	(Engl.correlated colour temperature) Bodytemperature of a thermal radiator which serves to describe its light colour. Unit: Kelvin [K]. The lesser the numerical value the redder; the greater the numerical value the bluer the light colour. The colour temperature of gas-discharge lamps and semi- conductors are termed "correlated colour temperature" incontrast to the colour temperature of thermal radiators.
	Allocationofthelightcolourstothecolourtemperaturerangesacc.toEN12464-1: Lightcolour-colourtemperature[K] warmwhite(ww)<3,300K neutralwhite(nw)≥3,300–5,300K daylightwhite(dw)>5,300 K
Clearance height	The designation for the distance between upperedge of the floor and bottomedge of the ceiling (in the completely furnished status of room).
Controlgroup	A groupof luminaires that aredimmed and controlledtogether. For eachlighting scene, acontrolgroupprovidesitsown dimmingvalue.Allluminaireswithinacontrolgroup share thisdimming value. The controlgroups with theirluminaires are automatically determinedbyDIALuxonthebasisofthecreatedlightscenesandtheirluminaire groups.
CRI	(Engl. colour rendering index) Designation for the colour rendering index of a luminaire or a lamp acc. to DIN 6169: 1976 or CIE13.3:1995.
	The general colourrendering index Ra (or CRI) is a dimensionless figure that describes the quality of a whitelight source in regards to its similarity with theremission spectra of defined 8 test colours (see DIN6169 or CIE1974) to a reference light source.

Glossary

D

Daylight autonomy	Describes what percentage of the daily working time the required illuminance is met by daylight. The nominal illuminance is used from the room profile, unlike described in EN 17037. The calculation is not done in the centre of the room but at the placed sensor measuring point. A room is considered sufficiently supplied with daylight if it achieves at least 50% daylight autonomy.
Daylight factor	Ratiooftheilluminanceachievedsolelybydaylightincidenceatapointintheinsideto thehorizontalilluminanceintheouterarea underanunobstructedsky.
	Formulasymbol:D(Engl.daylightfactor) Unit:%
Daylight quotient effective area	A calculationsurface withinwhich thedaylight quotientis calculated.

Е

Energyevaluation	Basedonanhourlycalculation procedure fordaylightinindoorspaces, considering the project geometry and any existing daylight control systems. Orient ation and location of the project areals oconsidered. The calculation uses the specified system power of the luminaires to determine the energy demand. Aline arrelationship between power and luminous fluxin the dimmeds tate is assumed for daylight-controlled luminaires. Times of use and nominal illuminance are determined from the usage profiles of the spaces. Switched-on luminaires that are explicitly excluded from control also consider the specified times-of-use. The daylight controlsystem suse asimplified controllogic that closes the matan outdoor horizontal illuminance of 27,500 lx.
	Thecalendar year 2022 is used as a reference only. It is not a simulation of this year. The reference year is only used to assign the days of the week to the calculated results. The change over to summer time is not considered. The reference sky type used is the average sky described in CIE 110 without directs unlight.
	The method was developed together with the Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics and is available for review by the Joint Working Group 1 ISO TC274 as an extension of the previous annual regression-based method.
Eta(η)	(lightoutputratio) Thelightoutputratiodescribeswhatpercentageoftheluminousfluxofafreeradiating lamp(orLEDmodule)isemittedbythe luminairewheninstalled.
	Unit:%

Glossary

G	
g1	Often also U _o (Engl. overall uniformity) Designates the overall uniformity of the illuminance on a surface. It is the quotient from E _{min} to Ē and is required, for instance, in standards for illumination of workstations.
g ₂	Actually it designates the "non-uniformity" of the illuminance on a surface. It is the quotient of E _{min} to E _{max} and is generally only relevant for certifying the emergency lighting acc. to EN 1838.
I	
Illuminance	Describes the ratio of the luminous flux that strikes a certain surface to the size of this surface (Im/m ² = lx). The illuminance is not tied to an object surface. It can be determined anywhere in space (inside or outside). The illuminance is not a product feature because it is a recipient value. Luxometers are used for measuring.
	Unit: Lux Abbreviation: Ix Formula symbol: E
Illuminance, adaptive	For the determining of the middle adaptive illuminance on a surface, this is rastered "adaptively". In the area of large illuminance differences within the surface, the raster is subdivided finer; within lesser differences, a rougher classification is made.
Illuminance, horizontal	- Illuminance that is calculated or measured on a horizontal (level) surface (this can be for example a table top or the floor). The horizontal illuminance is usually identified by the formula letter E _h .
Illuminance, perpendicular	Illuminance that is calculated or measured plumb-vertical to a surface. This needs to be taken into account for tilted surfaces. If the surface is horizontal or vertical, then there is no difference between the perpendicular and the horizontal or vertical illuminance.
Illuminance, vertical	Illuminance that is calculated or measured on a vertical surface (this can be for example the front of some shelves). The vertical illuminance is usually identified by the formula letter E_{ν} .
L	
LENI	(Engl. lighting energy numeric indicator) Lighting energy numeric indicator acc. to EN 15193

Unit: kWh/(m² * a)

Glossary

LLMF	(Engl. lamp lumen maintenance factor)/acc. to CIE 97: 2005 Lamp flux maintenance factor that takes the luminous flux reduction into account of a luminaire or an LED module in the course of the operating time. The lamp flux maintenance factor is specified as a decimal digit and can have a maximum value of 1 (no luminous flux reduction existing).
LMF	(Engl. luminaire maintenance factor)/acc. to CIE 97: 2005 Luminaire maintenance factor that takes the soiling into account of the luminaire in the course of the operating time. The luminaire maintenance factor is specified as a decimal digit and can have a maximum value of 1 (no soiling existing).
LSF	(Engl. lamp survival factor)/acc. to CIE 97: 2005 Lamp survival factor that takes the total failure into account of a luminaire in the course of the operating time. The lamp survival factor is specified as a decimal digit and can have a maximum value of 1 (no failures existing within the time concerned or prompt replacement after the failure).
Luminance	Dimension for the "brightness impression" that the human eye has of a surface. The surface itself can emit light thereby or light striking it can be reflected (emitter value). It is the only photometric value that the human eye can perceive.
	Unit: Candela per square metre Abbreviation: cd/m² Formula symbol: L
Luminous efficacy	Ratio of the emitted luminous flux Φ [Im] to the absorbed electrical power P [W] Unit: Im/W.
	This ratio can be formed for the lamp or LED module (lamp or module light output), the lamp or module with control gear (system light output) and the complete luminaire (luminaire light output).
Luminous flux	Dimension for the total light output that is emitted from one light source in all directions. It is thus an "emitter value" that specifies the entire emitting output. The luminous flux of a light source can only be determined in a laboratory. A difference is made between the lamp or LED module luminous flux and the luminaire luminous flux.
	Unit: Lumen Abbreviation: Im Formula symbol: Φ
Luminous intensity	Describes the intensity of the light in a certain direction (emitter value). The luminous intensity is a matter of the luminous flux Φ that is emitted in a certain spherical angle Ω . The radiation characteristics of a light source are presented graphically in a light distribution curve (LDC). The luminous intensity is an SI base unit.
	Unit: Candela Abbreviation: cd Formula symbol: I

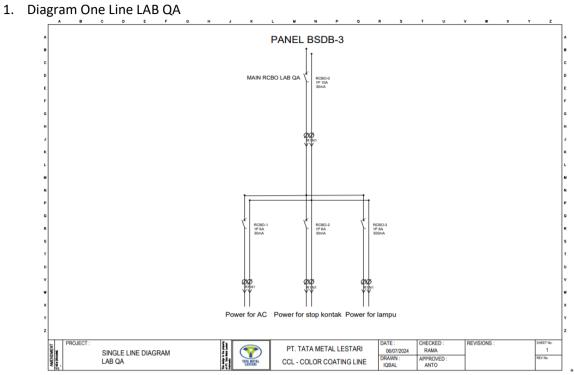
Glossary

Μ

Maintenance factor	See MF
MF	(Engl. maintenance factor)/acc. to CIE 97: 2005 Maintenance factor as decimal number between 0 and 1 that describes the ratio of the new value of a photometric planning parameter (e.g. of the illuminance) to a maintenance value after a certain time. The maintenance factor takes into account the soiling of luminaires and rooms as well as the luminous flux reduction and the failure of light sources. The maintenance factor is taken into account either overall or determined in detail acc. to CIE 97: 2005 by the formula RMF x LMF x LLMF x LSF.
Ρ	
Ρ	(Engl. power) Electric power consumption
	Unit: watt Abbreviation: W
R	
R _(UG) max	Measure of the psychological glare in indoor spaces. In addition to the luminance of luminaires, the level of the R _(UG) value also depends on the observer position, the viewing direction and the ambient luminance. The calculation is made according to the table method, see CIE 117. Among other things, EN 12464- 1:2021 specifies maximum permissible R _(UG) - values R _(UGL) for various indoor workplaces.
Reflection factor	The reflection factor of a surface describes how much of the striking light is reflected back. The reflection factor is defined by the colour of the surface.
RMF	(Engl. room maintenance factor)/acc. to CIE 97: 2005 Room maintenance factor that takes the soiling into account of the space encompassing surfaces in the course of the operating time. The room maintenance factor is specified as a decimal digit and can have a maximum value of 1 (no soiling existing).
S	
Surrounding area	The ambient area directly borders the area of the visual task and should be planned with a width of at least 0.5 m according to DIN EN 12464-1. It is at the same height as the area of the visual task.

Glossary

U	
UGR (max)	(unified glare rating) Measure for the psychological glare effect in interiors. In addition to luminaire luminance, the UGR value also depends on the position of the observer, the viewing direction and the ambient luminance. Among other things, EN 12464-1 specifies maximum permissible UGR values for various indoor workplaces.
UGR observer	Calculation point in the room, for the DIALux the UGR value is determined. The location and height of the calculation point should correspond to the typical observer position (position and eye level of the user).
V	
Visual task area	The area that is needed for carrying out the visual task in accordance with DIN EN 12464 -1. The height corresponds with the height at which the visual task is executed.
W	
Wall zone	Circumferential area between working plane and walls which is not taken into account for the calculation.
Working plane	Virtual measuring or calculation surface at the height of the visual task that generally follows the room geometry. The working plane may also feature a wall zone.



WO- Instalasi Listrik LAB QA

- 2. Aktual instalasi LAB QA (DONE)
 - Before



After

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