

**T-X**LEDs

see the difference

SLU 30

SLU 60

SLU 90

SLU 120

## LED STREET LIGHT INTRODUCTION



### Main Features

- \* Energy saving is over 80% .
- \* No pollution.
- \* Intellectualized controlling system.
- \* Photovoltaic energy.
- \* Replace sodium lamp
- \* Exclusive Optic™ Refractor.

# Technical Data

## 120 LED STREETLIGHT

Lamp-house: 1W LED

Input Voltage: AC100-240V 50/60Hz or AC277V

Color Temperature: 2700K/5000K/8000K

LED Luminous Efficiency:  $\geq 70\text{lm/w}$

Beam Angle:  $130^\circ \times 60^\circ$

Luminous Flux: 8400lm

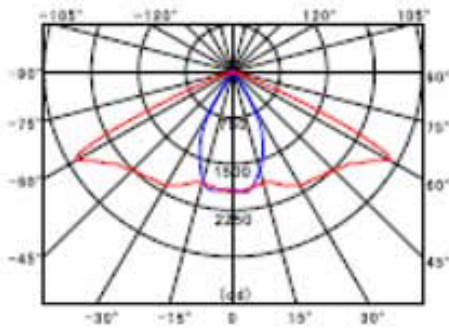
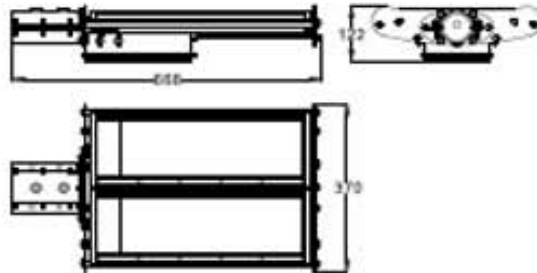
Illumination: 25 lux/10M

LED Quantity: 120pcs

CRI:  $R_a > 75$

Operating Temperature:  $-20^\circ\text{C} - 40^\circ\text{C}$

Installation Tube Diameter:  $\phi 60\text{mm (MAX)}$



## 90 LED STREETLIGHT

Lamp-house: 1W LED

Input Voltage: AC100-240V 50/60Hz or AC277V

Color Temperature: 2700K/5000K/8000K

LED Luminous Efficiency:  $\geq 70\text{lm/w}$

Beam Angle:  $130^\circ \times 60^\circ$

Luminous Flux: 6400lm

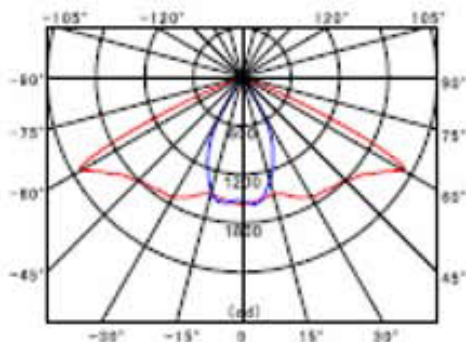
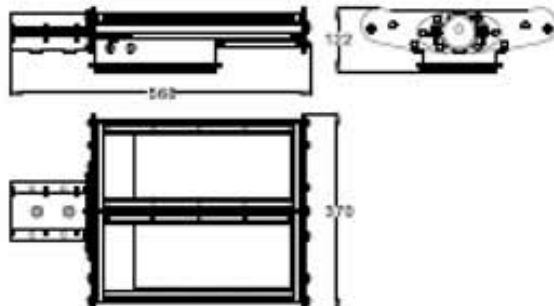
Illumination: 20 lux/8M

LED Quantity: 90pcs

CRI:  $R_a > 75$

Operating Temperature:  $-20^\circ\text{C} - 40^\circ\text{C}$

Installation Tube Diameter:  $\phi 60\text{mm (MAX)}$



## 60 LED STREETLIGHT

Lamp-house: 1W LED

Input Voltage: AC100-240V 50/60Hz or AC277V

Color Temperature: 2700K/5000K/8000K

LED Luminous Efficiency:  $\geq 70\text{lm/w}$

Beam Angle:  $130^\circ \times 60^\circ$

Luminous Flux: 4300lm

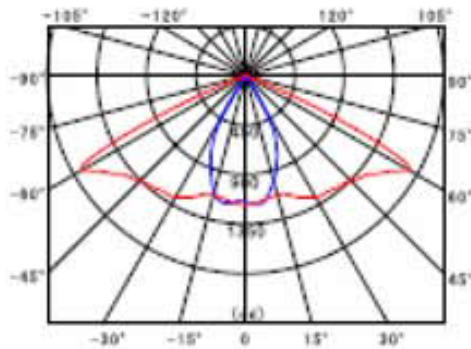
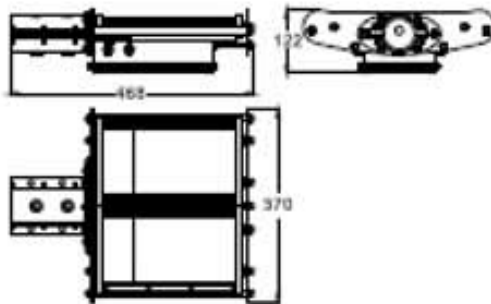
Illumination: 16 lux/6M

LED Quantity: 60pcs

CRI:  $R_a > 75$

Operating Temperature:  $-20^\circ\text{C} - 40^\circ\text{C}$

Installation Tube Diameter:  $\phi 60\text{mm (MAX)}$



## 30 LED STREETLIGHT

Lamp-house: 1W LED

Input Voltage: AC100-240V 50/60Hz or AC277V

Color Temperature: 2700K/5000K/8000K

LED Luminous Efficiency:  $\geq 70\text{lm/w}$

Beam Angle:  $130^\circ \times 60^\circ$

Luminous Flux: 2100lm

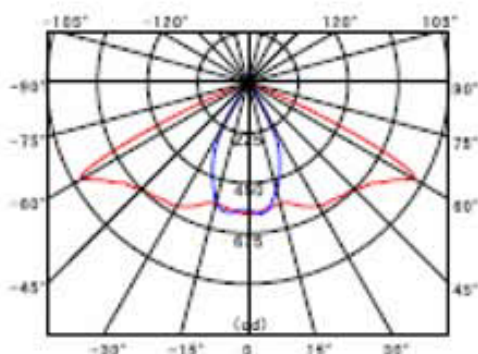
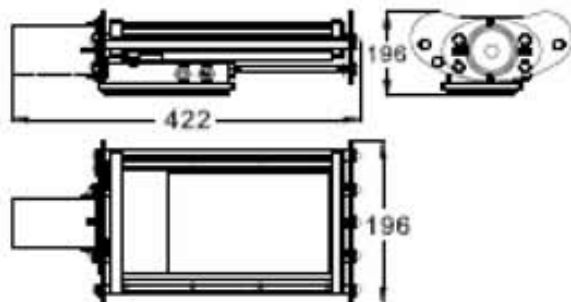
Illumination: 12 lux/4M

LED Quantity: 30pcs

CRI:  $R_a > 75$

Operating Temperature:  $-20^\circ\text{C} - 40^\circ\text{C}$

Installation Tube Diameter:  $\phi 50\text{mm (MAX)}$



# Why LED?

We integrate the best LEDs, power driver technology, exclusive optics and unique design into each product.

Form and function meet to ensure trouble-free fixtures, that reduce energy consumption, maximize lumens per watt and extend life.

## Brilliance Begins with the Right LED

Meeting today's general lighting standards involves working closely with several top LED suppliers around the world, Cree, Seoul Semiconductor, and Bridgelux.

From wafer fabrication to the final LED package, we ensure the finest possible core light unit.

The result is high-performance, super-bright white LEDs. The current class-leading performance for LED supplied by Seoul

Semiconductor is:

- More than 80 lumens per watt.

- Color temperature options for warm white, pure white and cold white.

## Exclusive Optic™ Refractor

Our Optic Refractor is a direct contact refractor sealed to the LED dome. When used in combination with premium optical materials and our advanced optical design techniques, the refractor delivers up to 96% optical efficiency.

The highly efficient patent pending refractor provides superior light distribution and significant energy savings by minimizing wasted light outside of the target area.

The result is uncompromised uniformity, intensity, and light control.

## Optimized Power Driver Performance

Our universal power driver designed for THE EDGE is built to exacting standards.

Providing up to 95% efficiency compared to 75% in current HID ballasts the driver features:

Universal power and voltage AC100V ~AC240V or AV277v.  
-20°C to +60°C operating range.

The drivers are also located in a separate waterproof compartment behind the housing to ensure proper heat management in a weather-tight environment.

## Efficient Thermal Management

Proper thermal management is the key to longevity. Those slots on back of the light fixture serve as heat sinks, which makes the surface temperature below 50°C.

It also works as a self-cleaning system for the entire unit.

## Manufacturing

Our factory is located in Shenzhen China, an ISO9001:2000 certificated facility.

## Same Brightness, MORE energy savings

120w LED = 250w HPS

90w LED = 175w HPS

60w LED = 150w HPS

30w LED = 90w HPS

# Test Result

In cooperation with the top academic institution of LED lighting technology in China, here are the test results for the 60w & 120w street lights

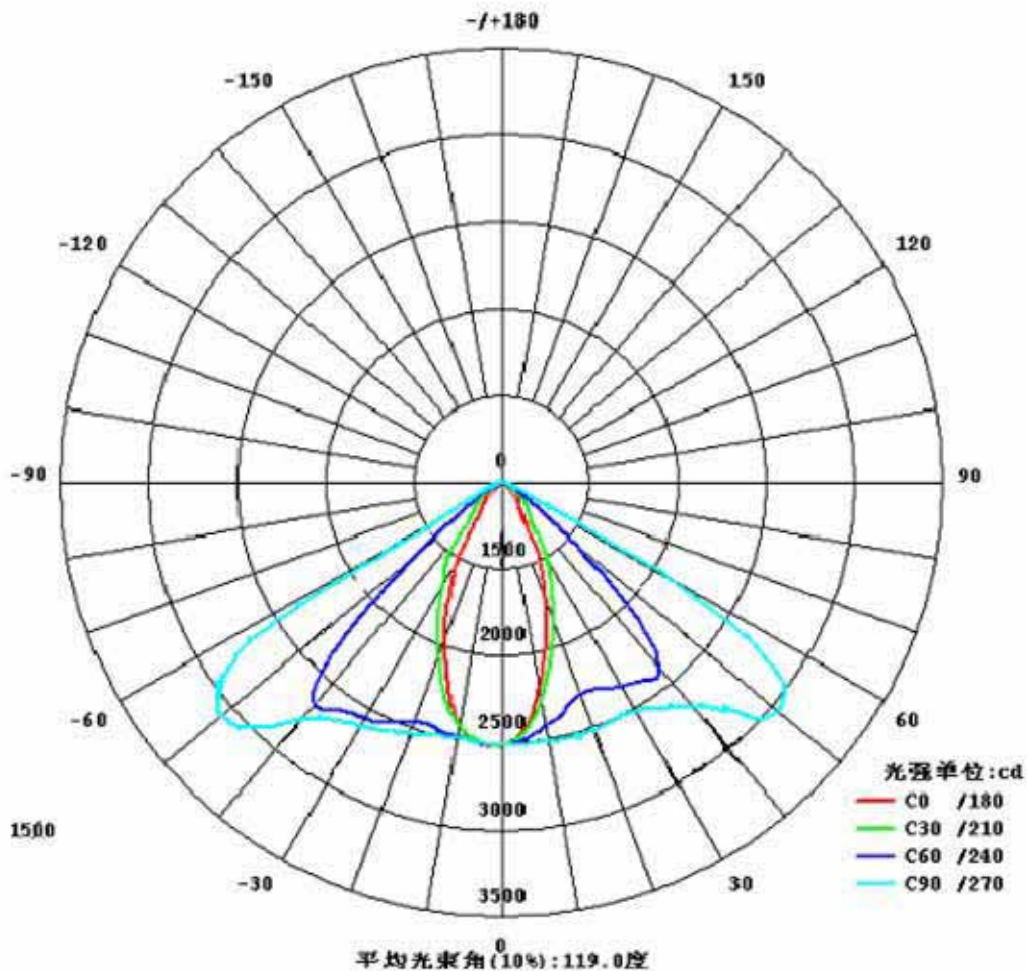
## 1. 60W LED Street Light

### 1.1 Optic Data

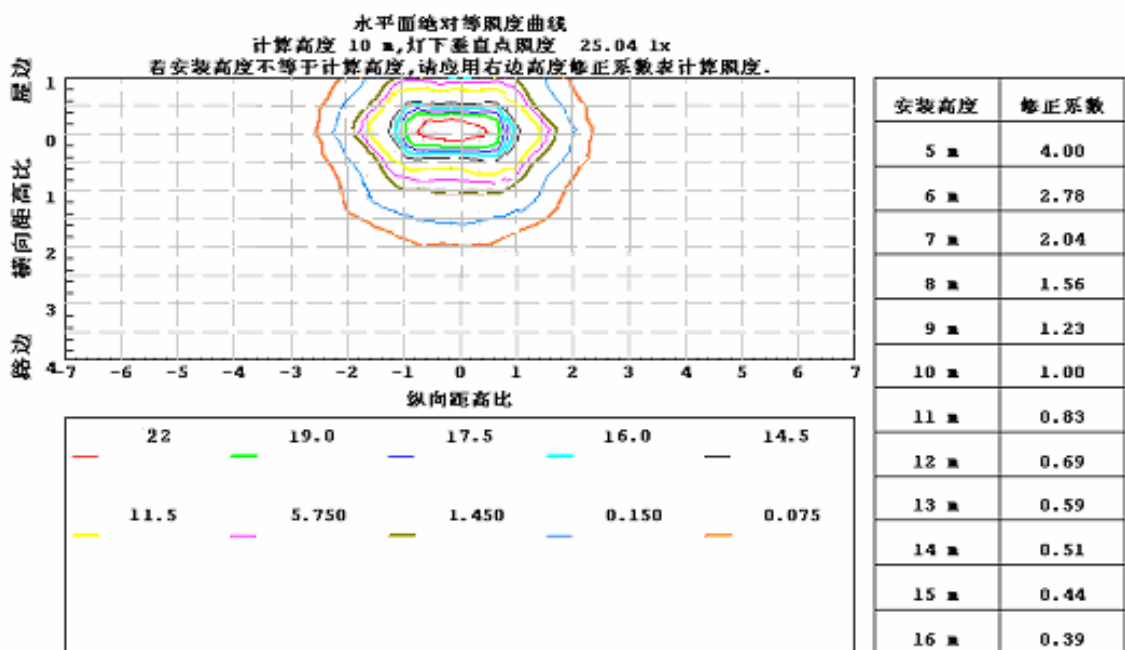
#### 1.1.1 Basic Parameters

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Power Consumption                          | 75W                         |
| Luminous Flux                              | 4887lm                      |
| Luminous Efficiency of Whole Light Fixture | $4887/75 = 65.1\text{lm/W}$ |

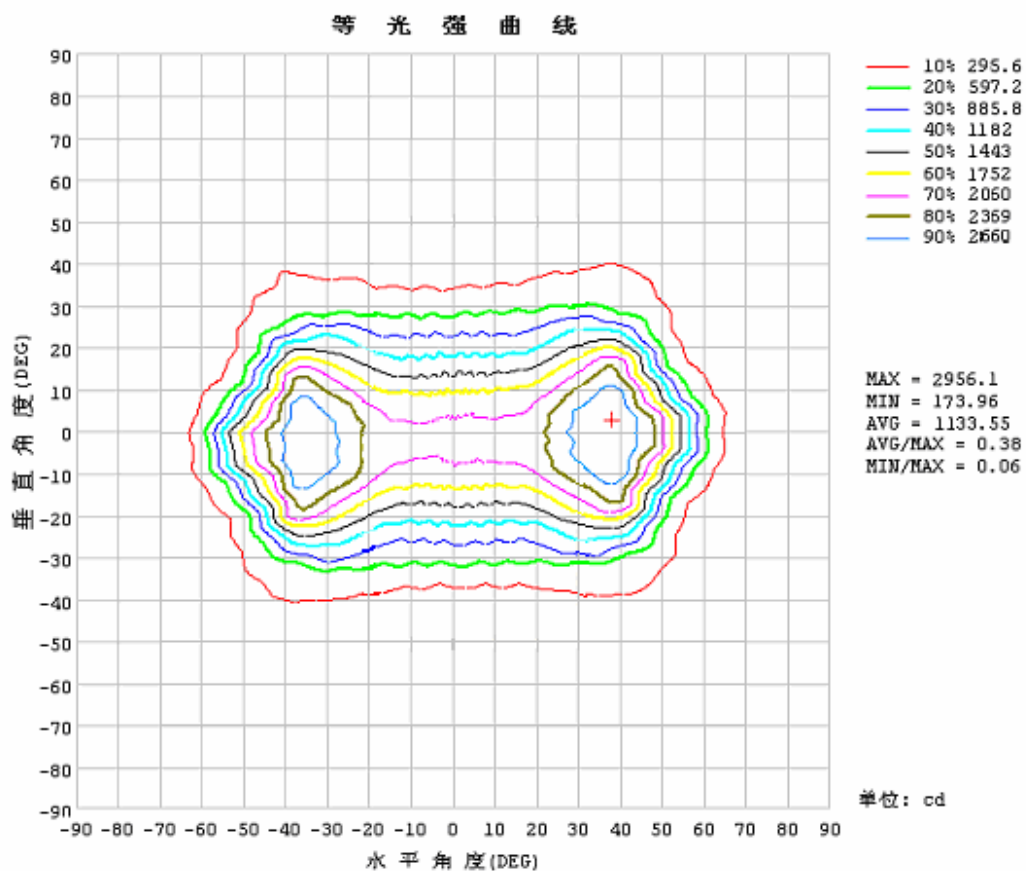
#### 1.1.2. Photometric Report



### 1.1.3 Light Distribution



### 1.1.4 Isofootcandle Plot



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## 1.2 Electrical Parameters Test Results

|   |                                       |   |       |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------|--|
| Test Condition:                             | Burning point keeps stable for 10mins |   |       |  |
| Input Voltage $V_{in}$ :                    | 220V                                  | Input Current $I_{in}$ :                    | 0.35A |  |
| Total Power $W$ :                           | 75W                                   | Power Factor $\eta$ :                       | 0.96  |  |
| Single Circuitry LED Output Voltage $V_o$ : | 45.4V                                 | Single Circuitry LED Output Current $I_o$ : | 330mA |  |
| Circuitry Quantity $n$ :                    | 4                                     | Power Efficiency $E$ :                      | 80.0% |  |

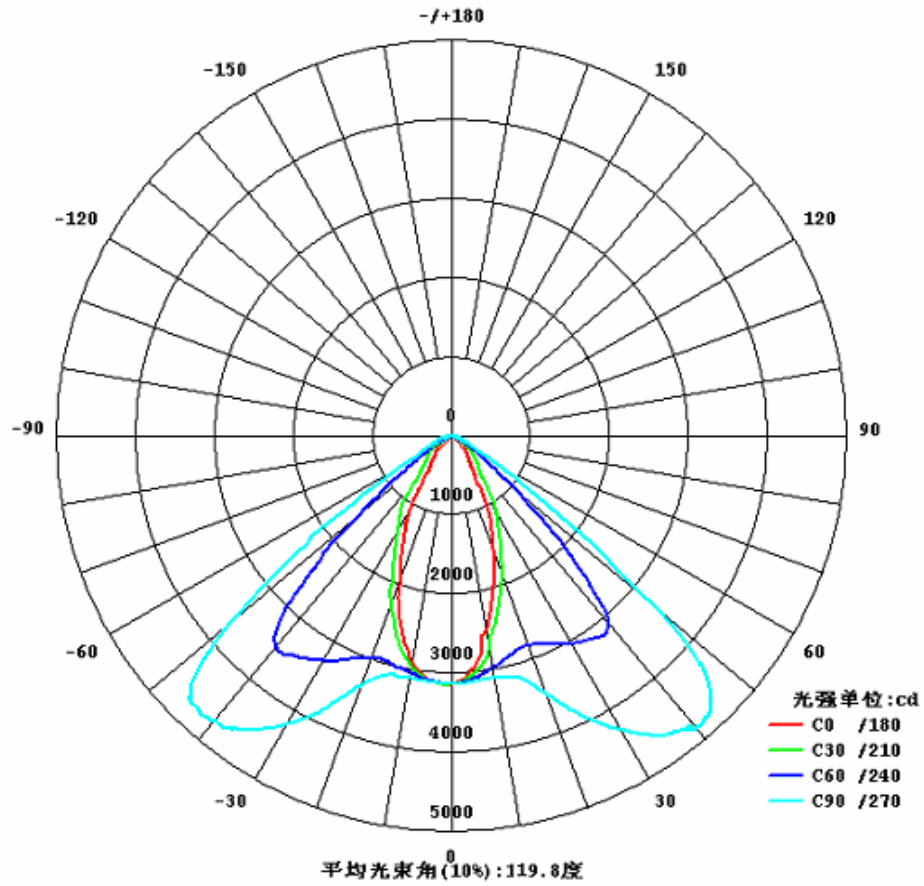
## 2. 120W LED Street Light

### 2.1 Optical Data

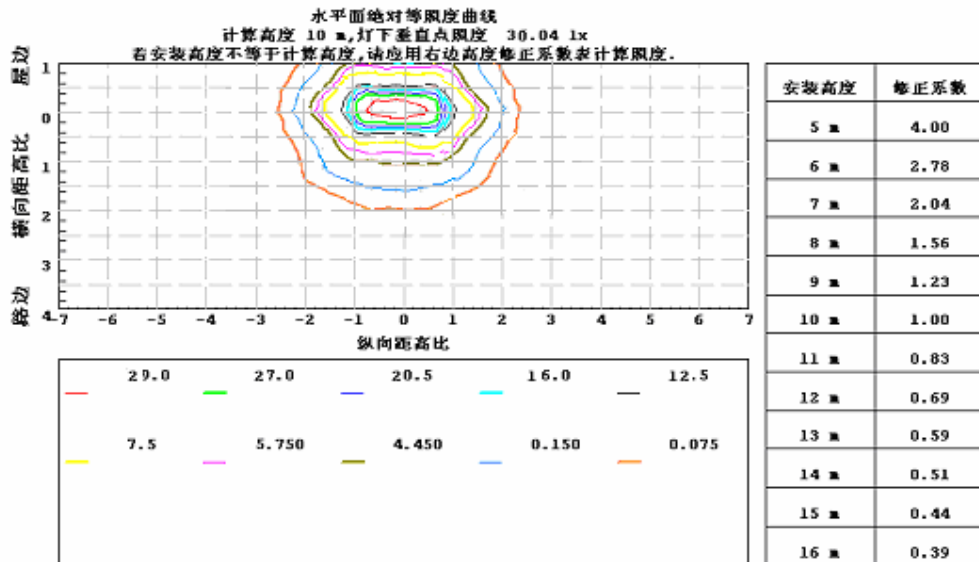
#### 2.1.1 Basic Parameters

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| Power Consumption                          | 142W                       |
| Luminous Flux                              | 9315lm                     |
| Luminous Efficiency of Whole Light Fixture | $9315/142=65.6\text{lm/W}$ |

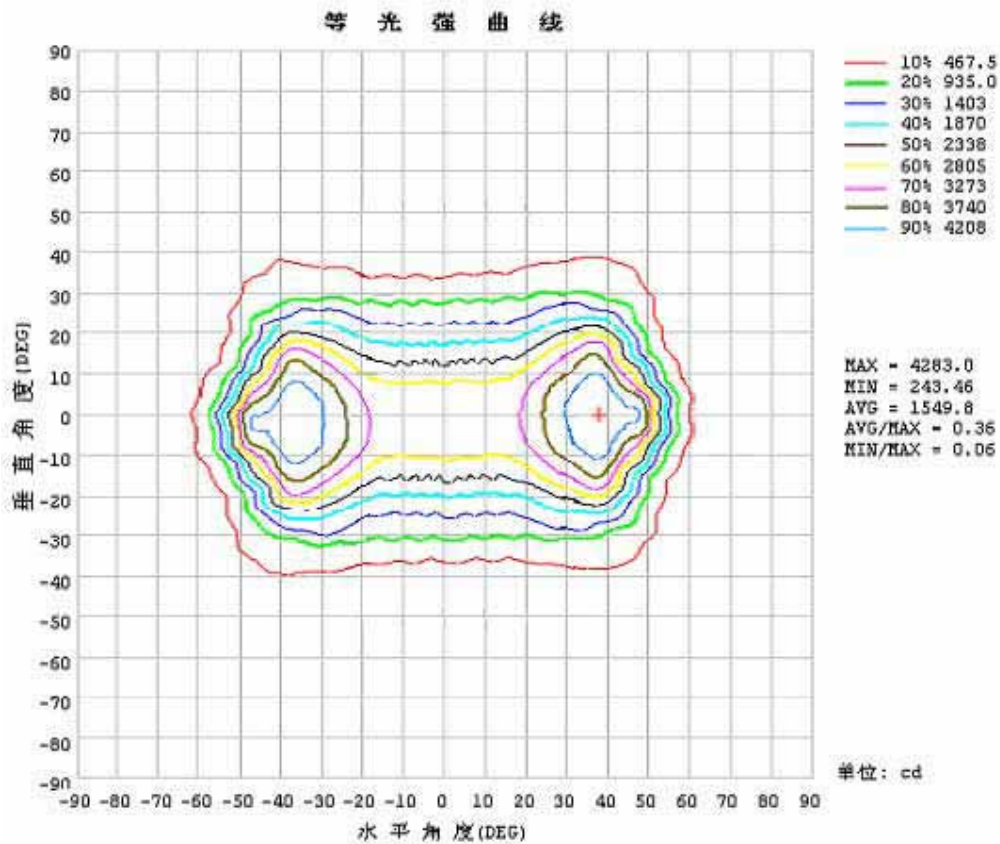
#### 2.1.2 Photometric Report



## 2.1.3 Light Distribution



## 2.1.4 Isofootcandle Plot



## 2.2 Electrical Parameters Test Result

|   |       |   |       |  |  |
|---|-------|---|-------|--|--|
| Test Condition:                             |       | Burning point keeps stable for 10mins       |       |  |  |
| Input Voltage $V_{in}$ :                    | 220V  | Input Current $I_{in}$ :                    | 0.66A |  |  |
| Total Power $W$ :                           | 142W  | Power Factor $\eta$ :                       | 0.97  |  |  |
| Single Circuitry LED Output Voltage $V_o$ : | 45.4V | Single Circuitry LED Output Current $I_o$ : | 330mA |  |  |
| Circuitry Quantity $n$ :                    | 8     | Power Efficiency $E$ :                      | 84.4% |  |  |

## 3. Calorifics Parameters Test Result

| Model | Room Temperature | Crust Temperature | Pin Junction Temperature | Increased Crust Temperature | Increased Pin Junction Temperature | Thermal Resistance |
|-------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 60w   | 30.4             | 50.7              | 65.7                     | 20.3                        | 35.3                               | 15                 |
| 120w  | 30.1             | 51.4              | 66.2                     | 21.3                        | 36.1                               | 14.8               |

Remark: The test samples faced downward, and these figures are test from centers of the light fixtures, as here is the hottest point