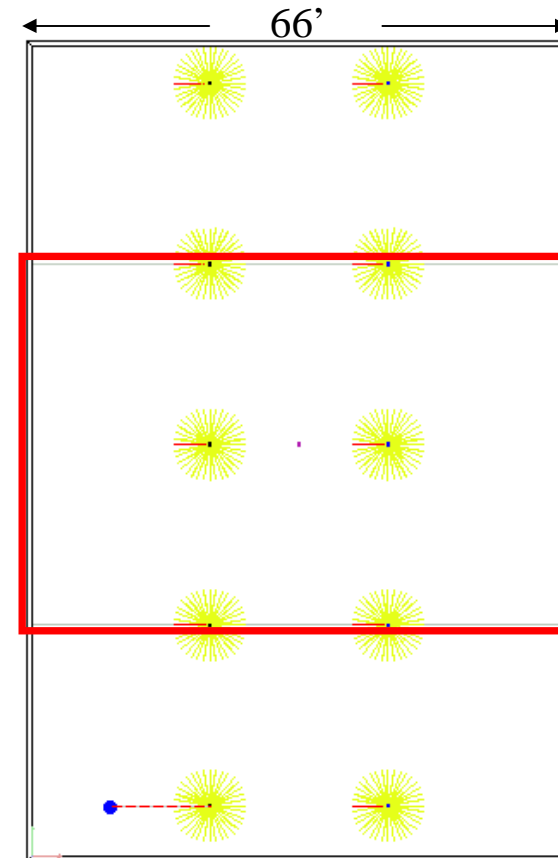


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Optical Analysis  
Wide Lens Secondary Optics  
for LED Retrofit

# Background

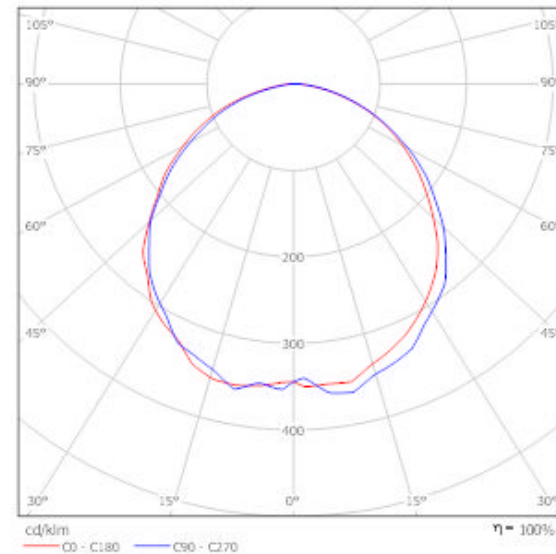
- Garage Layout and Specs
  - 22 foot spacing
  - 8.5 foot mounting height
  - 5 fc average
  - Uniformity 1:4 min to ave
  - Correction factor 0.8
- We consider a number of options for secondary optics to meet the requirements above
- The area in red is used as the calculation area



# Optical Analysis

## Bare Rebel LEDs

- The first analysis considers using just the bare LUXEON Rebel LEDs, no secondary optics
  - 4000 lumens emitted
    - Considers correction factor
      - 0.80
    - Does not consider losses due to
      - Optics (8%)
        - » Fixture cover
      - Thermals (~10%)

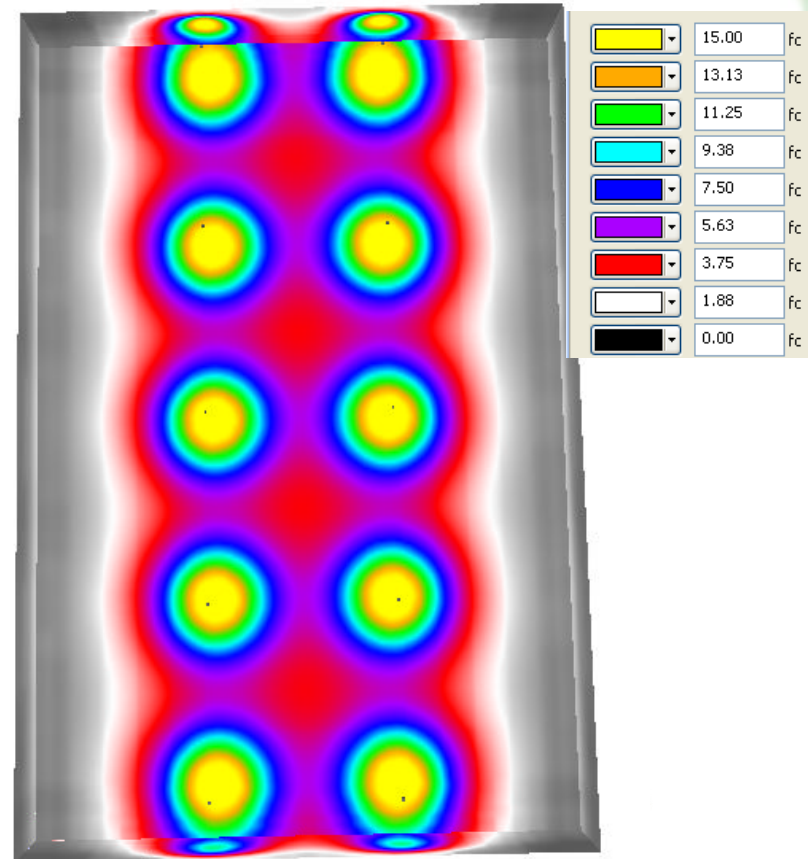


**Rebel Intensity Distribution**

# Optical Analysis

## Bare Rebel LEDs

- $E_{ave} = 5.02 \text{ fc}$
- $E_{max} = 17 \text{ fc}$
- $E_{min} = 1 \text{ fc}$
- $E_{min}/E_{ave} = 0.2$ 
  - Fails uniformity requirement of 0.25
- $E_{min}/E_{max} = 0.06$
  
- Uniformity (min/ave) is low, need secondary optics to improve performance

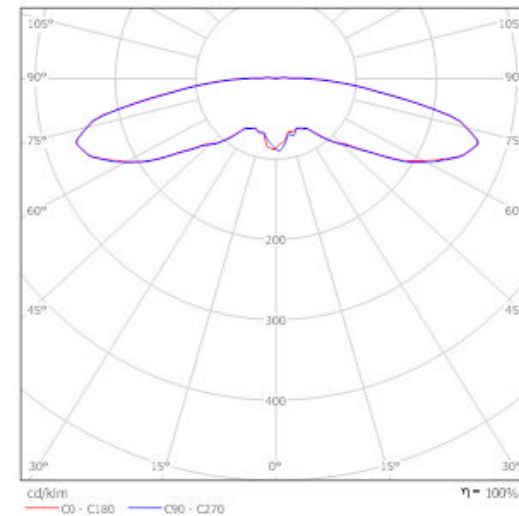
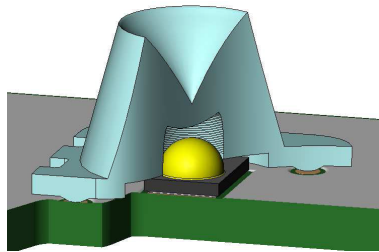


# Optical Analysis

## Fraen F360

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- Second analysis considers using a the Fraen F360 side emitting lens over each Rebel in the array
  - 4000 lumens emitted
    - Considers correction factor
      - 0.80
    - Does not consider losses due to
      - Optics (18%)
        - » F360 + fixture cover
      - Thermals (~10%)



**F360 Intensity Distribution**

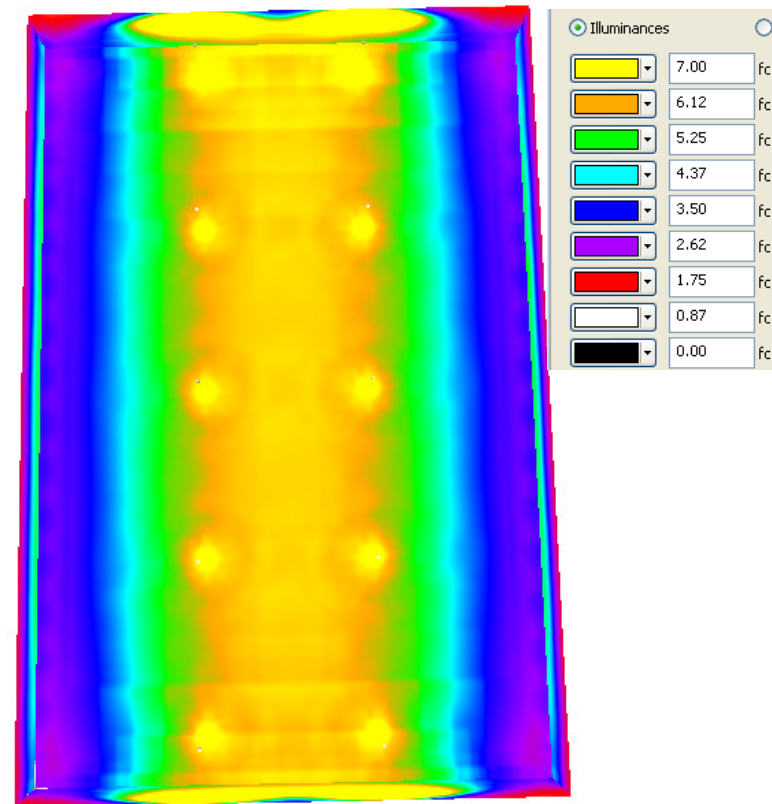
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# Optical Analysis

## Fraen F360

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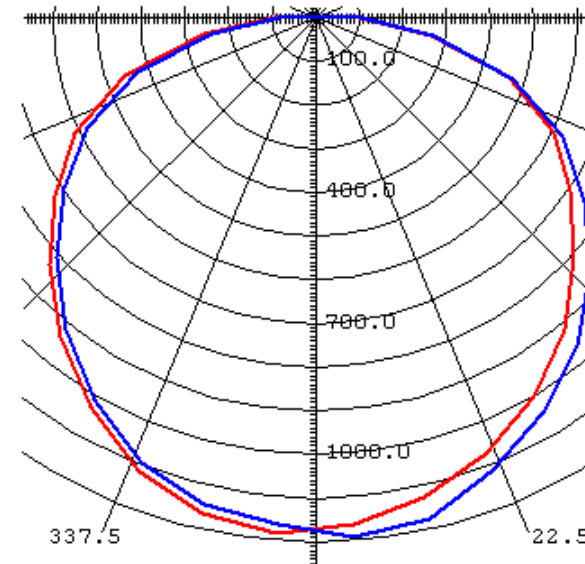
- Eave = 5.08 fc
- Emax = 8.02 fc
- Emin = 3.02 fc
- Emin/Eave = 0.59
  - Passes uniformity requirement of 0.25
- Emin/Emax = 0.38
  
- Uniformity (min/ave) is very high, combine F360 optic with bare LED to find meet requirement and reduce system cost



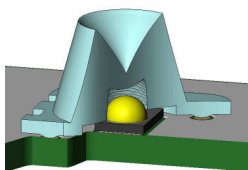
# Optical Analysis

## Bare Rebels + Fraen F360

- Last analysis considers using the appropriate combination of Bare Rebels and Fraen F360 optics in order to meet the minimum requirement for uniformity
  - 4100 lumens emitted total
    - 3100 by bare Rebels
    - 1000 by Fraen F360
  - Considers correction factor
    - 0.80
  - Does not consider losses due to
    - Optics (~12%)
      - F360 + fixture cover
    - Thermals (~10%)



**F360 + Bare Rebel Intensity Distribution**



# Summary

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- A bare LED solution will not allow for the uniformity specification to be met based on the luminaire spacing and mounting height
    - Note: adding a collimating optic will only make this worse
  - Adding the side emitting Fraen F360 optics to the Rebel LEDs will far surpass the uniformity specification
  - A combination of bare Rebels and Fraen F360 optics will produce the required uniformity
    - A minimum flux ratio of 3:1, bare Rebels to F360 optics, is required to meet the uniformity spec.
-



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LED High Output Retrofit

4 x 1000W MH at Highway Cloverleaf

Replaced with 4 x 3x98W HO LED

# Background

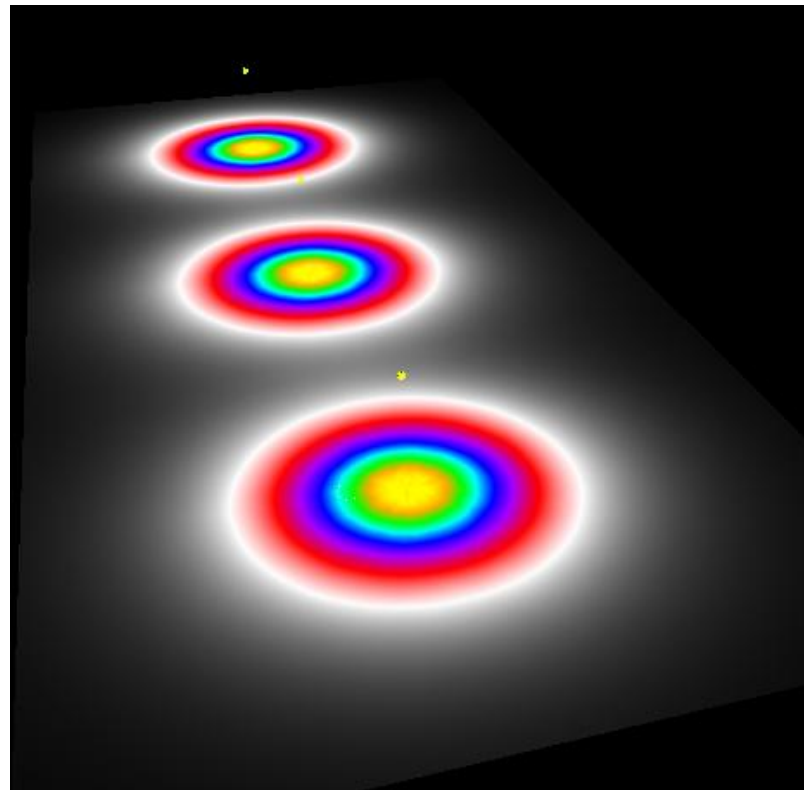
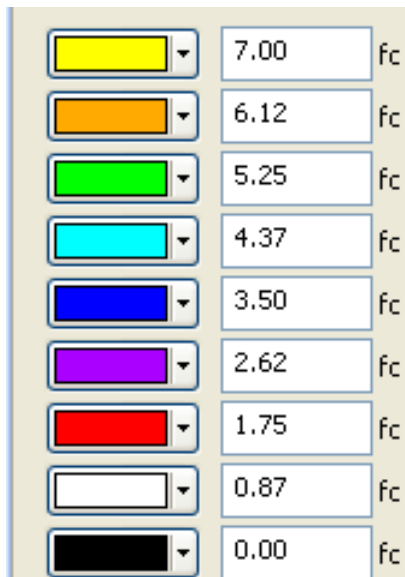
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- LED lighting project
  - Fixture layout
    - 1400 masts in total
    - 100 foot mounting height
    - 400 foot spacing
  - Mast Details
    - 12 fixture per mast
    - Up to 4 LED light engines per fixture
    - 42 LEDs per light engine
    - Up to 2016 LEDs per mast
  - Photometric requirements
    - 1 footcandle on the ground between poles
    - 4 to 5 footcandles desired directly beneath fixtures

# Optical Analysis

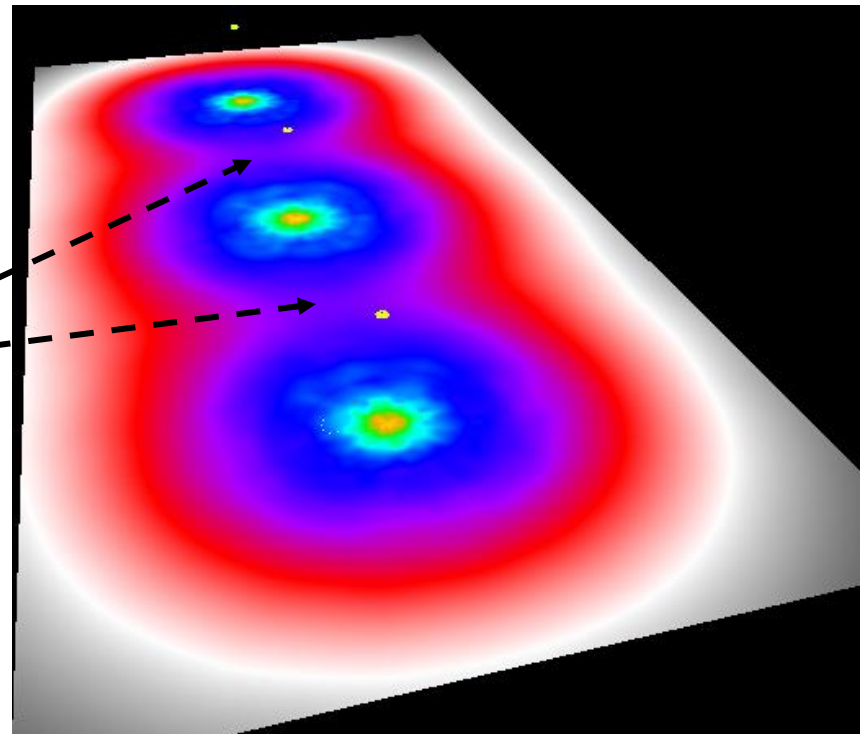
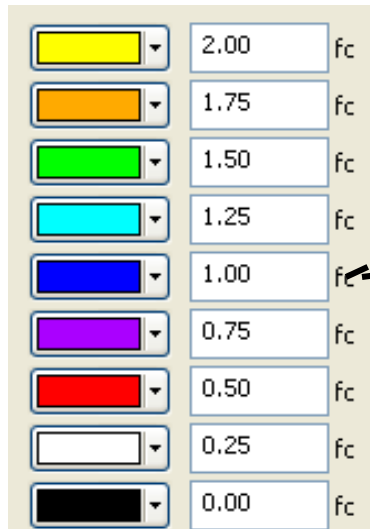
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- Bare LUXEON Rebel LEDs
  - 200,000 lumens per mast
  - Dark areas!



# Optical Analysis

- LUXEON Rebel with Fraen F360 optic
  - 200,000 lumens emitted per mast
  - 8% optical loss through F360



# Summary

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- Fraen F360 optic is going to be required over each Rebel LED
- 200,000 lumens total are required to exit the fixtures on each mast in order to get that 1 footcandle on the ground between fixtures

# Lumens Requirement

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- Analysis showed that a single high mast must deliver 200,000 lm to meet the illumination requirement.
  - Each head uses 42 LXML-PWC1-0100 Rebel LEDs.
  - Each high mast includes 12 fixtures with 4 heads per fixture.
  - Each head uses a drive current of 500mA for each LED. The  $R_{th}$  = approx 1.12 C/W for the heatsink and the PCB used is  $L_{therm}$ . Assume an ambient temperature as high as 70C (158F) in each mast as a worst case scenario.
  - The Usable light tool results show that 4,880 HOT lumens per head is generated. This results in 234,240 HOT lumens per mast. See ULT output next page.
  - Including 8% optical losses, that results in 215,660 lm.
-

# Usable Light Tool Results

Input Variables:			
LXML-PWC1-0100			
Power LED Manufacturer:	Philips Lumileds		?
Power LED Product Family:	LUXEON Rebel (GP White)		?
Power LED Color:	Cool White (6500K)		?
Power LED Part Number:	LXML-PWC1-0100		?
Current Optimization Algorithm:	Maximize Current		?
Number of Power LEDs:	42		?
Ambient Temperature:	70		(°C) ?
Circuit Board $R_{th}$ for Single LED:	4		(°C/W) ?
Heat Sink Thermal Resistance:	1.12		(°C/W) ?
Maximum Allowable $T_j$ :	135 (default)		(°C) ?
Maximum Allowable Drive Current:	500 (override)		(mA) ?
Typical $V_f$ at Nominal Current:	3 @350mA (default)		(V) ?
Typical Flux at Nominal Current:	110 @350mA (default)		(lm) ?
Calculated Results:			
LXML-PWC1-0100			
Calculated Drive Current:	500		(mA) ?
Calculated Forward Voltage:	2.78		(V) ?
Calculated LED Power Consumption:	1.39		(W) ?
Calc. Array Power Consumption:	58.4		(W) ?
Calculated LED Radiometric Flux:	0.35		(W) ?
Calculated LED Efficiency:	25.2%		(W/W) ?
Datasheet Junction-to-Case $R_{th}$ :	10		(°C/W) ?
Calc. Junction-to-Ambient $R_{th}$ :	1.45		(°C/W) ?
Calculated Junction Temperature:	134		(°C) ?
Calculated Usable LED Flux:	116		(lm) ?
Calculated Usable Array Flux:	4880		(lm) ?
Calculated Usable Efficacy:	83.56		(lm/W) ?