

Model No : CA11D50.15



Features:

- Sleek 50mm Profile | AC Power & Smart System Ready.
- Rated IP66 — Withstands Harsh Environments.
- Optional Glare Control — Louvers or Baffles.
- Versatile Mounting — Quick & Easy Installation.
- RGBW + DMX512 — Rich Color & Precision Control



Normal/RAL series:9002/9006/9011
Custom Colour &Finish

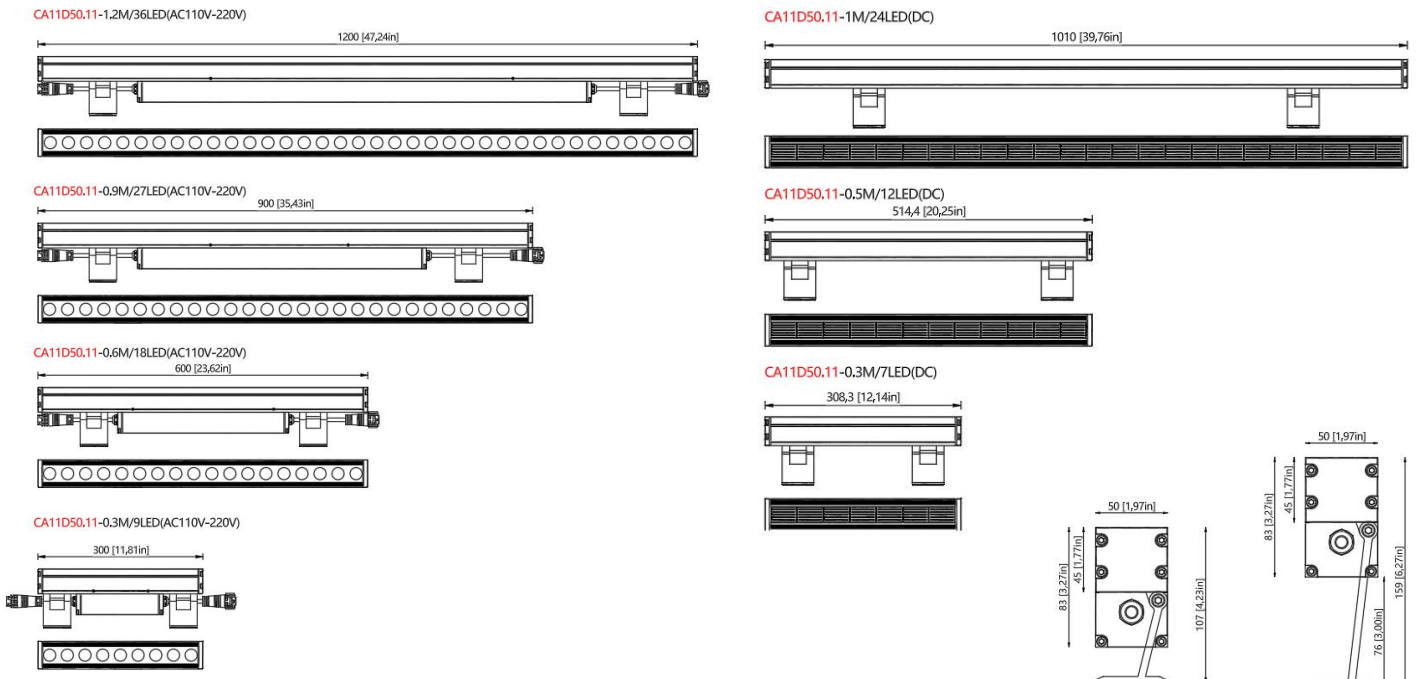
DMX Zigbee DALI Bluetooth APP control CAS AMBI TRIAC DIM RoHS CE



Application:

- It's widely used as a decorative lights, and use it as the lights;
- Stage decoration, festival, exhibition, wedding;
- Backlight of signage, channel letters lighting;
- Landscape layout lighting;

Dimensions:



Physical

Housing Material	6063 AviationGrade Aluminum
Lens Material	Tempered glass
End Cap Material	Die cast aluminium
Gasket Material	Silicone
Surface Finish	primer and electrostatically-applied, powder coat paint finish
Weight	/

Electrical and Control

Voltage	DC 24V /AC220V
Wattage	Max 48W/M
Control	0-10V / DMX / DALI / ON / OFF
Inrush Current (Peak)	Meets NEMA-410 requirements (Based on voltage and control specifications, consult factory for details)

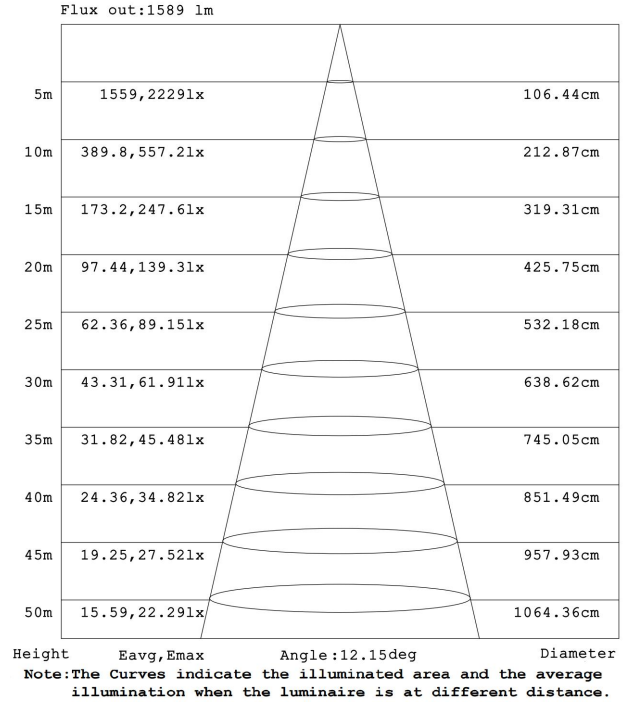
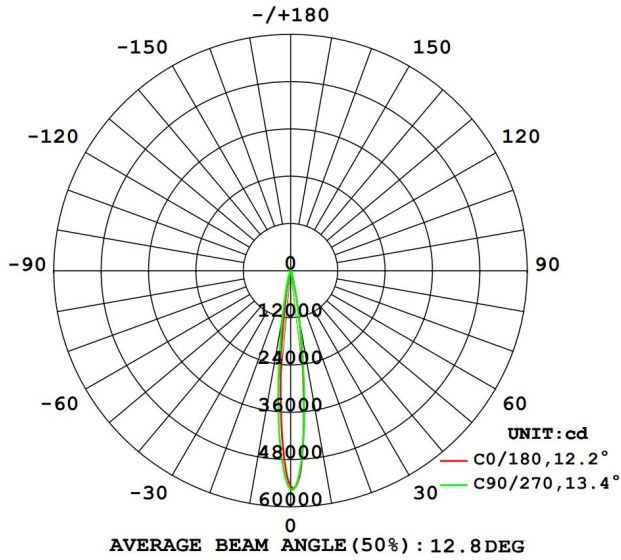
Environmental

Storage Temperature	-40 °C to 85 °C
Start-up Temperature	-40 °C to 50 °C
Operating Temperature	For 32.8 W/m fixtures: -40 °C to 50 °C For 72.18 W/m fixtures, CE Certification: -40 °C to 40 °C
Ingress Protection Rating	IP40 IP66 (All-weather resistant, completely dust-tight, and able to withstand high-pressure water jets (including heavy rain and ocean waves)). Consult factory for details
Impact Resistance Rating	IK08 (Consult factory for IK08 lens option)

Accessories (Order Separately)

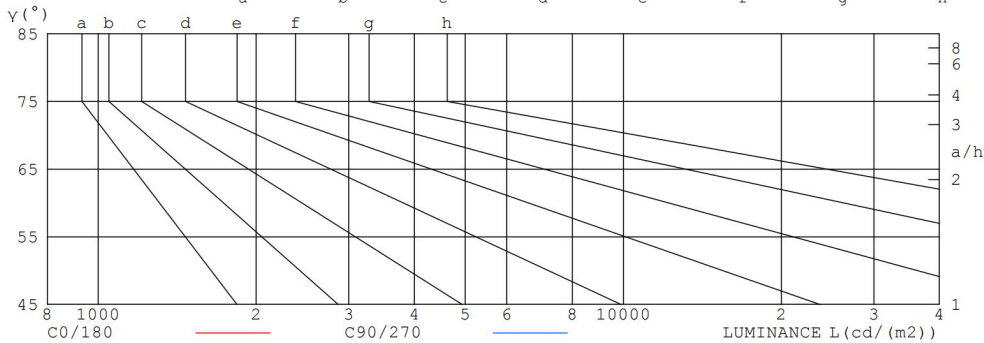
Cables	Lumenfacade Leader Cable Lumenfacade Jumper Cable Lumenfacade T-Junction
--------	--

Optional luminous angle

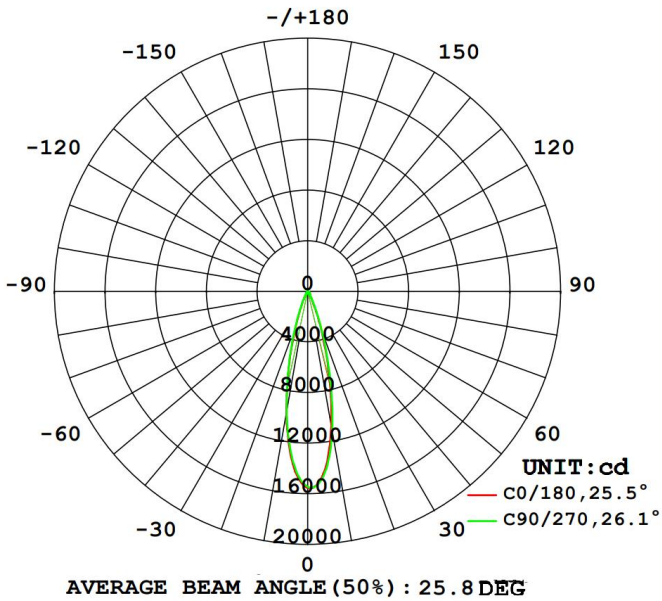


LUMINANCE LIMITATION CURVES

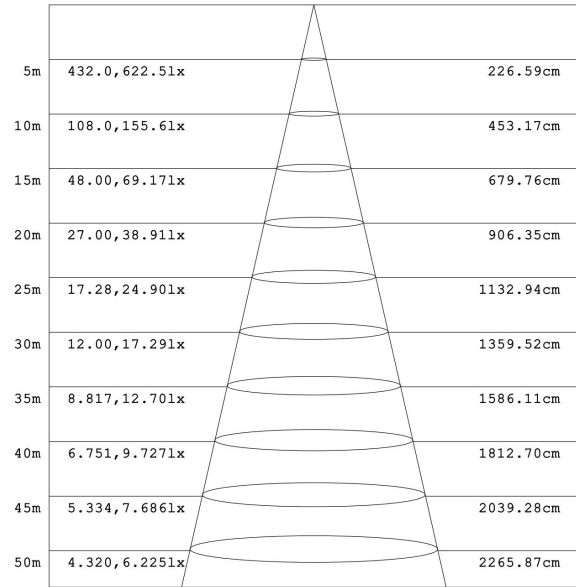
GLARE	CLASS	ILLUMINANCE (lx)							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.15	A	2000	1000	500	<=300				
1.50	B		2000	1000	500	<=300			
1.85	C			2000	1000	500	<=300		
2.20	D				2000	1000	500	<=300	
2.55	E					2000	1000	500	<=300



γ (°)	LUMINANCE cd/ (m2)	
	C0/180	C90/270
85	48	81
80	40	186
75	40	322
70	41	395
65	63	463
60	78	499
55	91	522
50	138	578
45	252	702



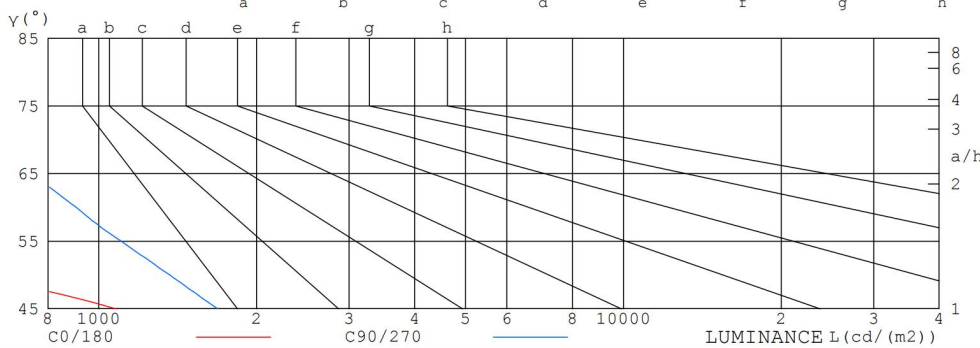
Flux out: 1809 lm



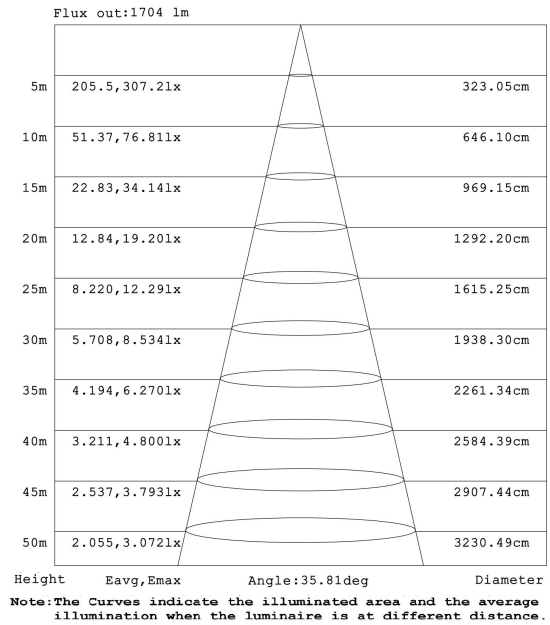
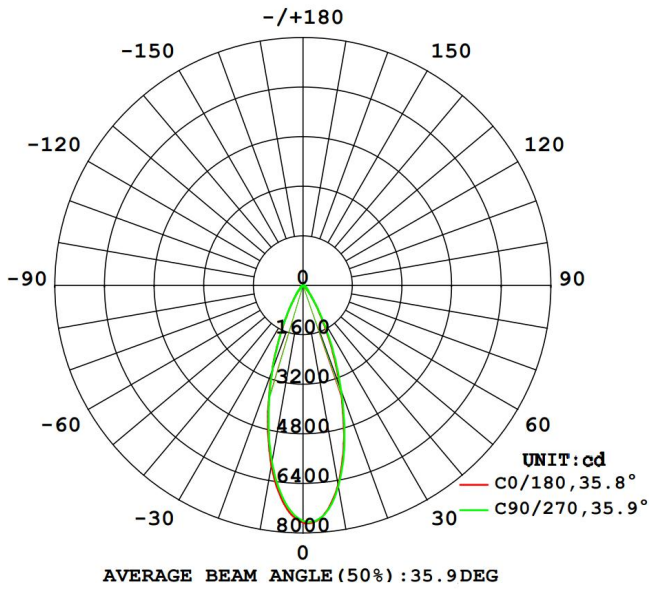
Height Eavg, Emax Angle: 25.53deg Diameter
 Note: The Curves indicate the illuminated area and the average illumination when the luminaire is at different distance.

LUMINANCE LIMITATION CURVES

GLARE	CLASS	ILLUMINANCE (lx)							
1.15	A	2000	1000	500	<=300				
1.50	B		2000	1000	500	<=300			
1.85	C			2000	1000	500	<=300		
2.20	D				2000	1000	500	<=300	
2.55	E					2000	1000	500	<=300

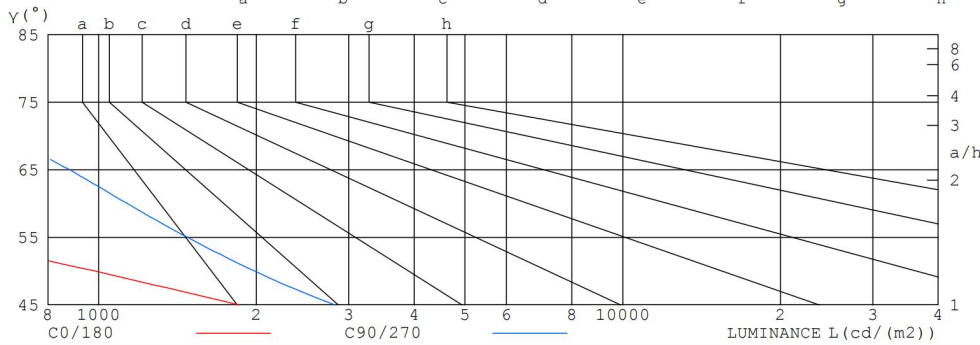


LUMINANCE cd/(m2)		
γ (°)	C0/180	C90/270
85	40	84
80	49	210
75	56	384
70	59	572
65	85	742
60	199	905
55	337	1102
50	567	1365
45	1079	1687

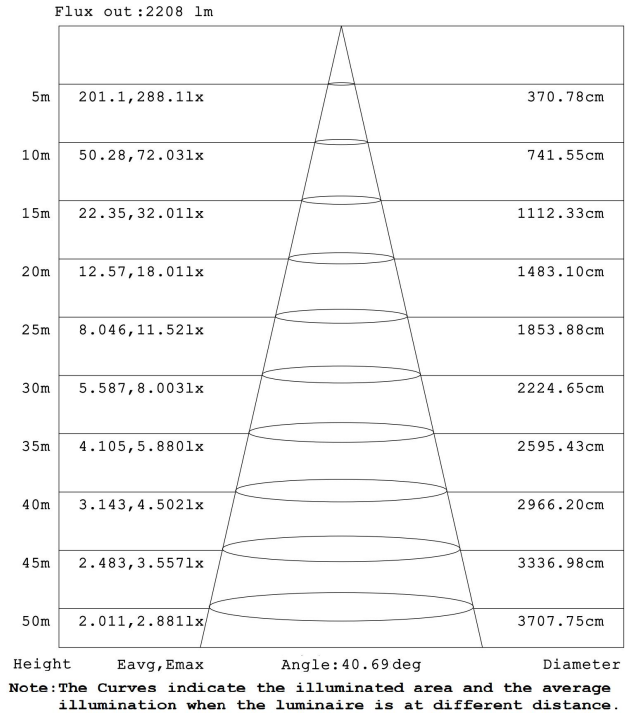
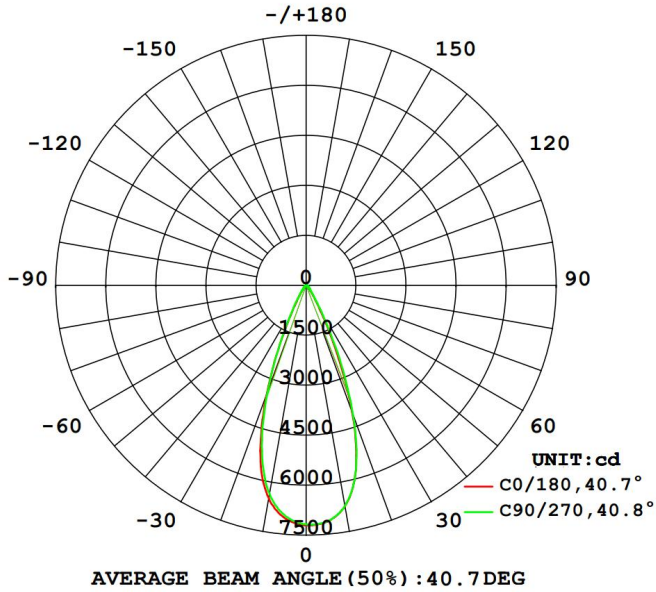


LUMINANCE LIMITATION CURVES

GLARE	CLASS	ILLUMINANCE (lx)							
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1.15	A	2000	1000	500	<=300				
1.50	B		2000	1000	500	<=300			
1.85	C			2000	1000	500	<=300		
2.20	D				2000	1000	500	<=300	
2.55	E					2000	1000	500	<=300

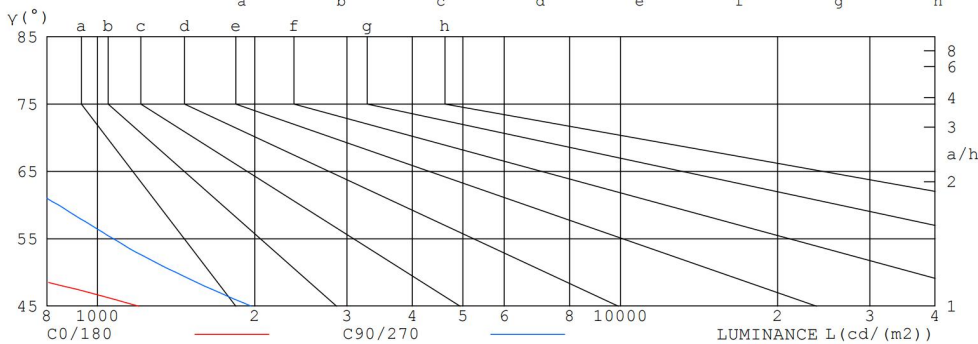


LUMINANCE cd/ (m2)		
γ (°)	C0/180	C90/270
85	94	147
80	87	290
75	86	453
70	88	664
65	130	879
60	300	1133
55	525	1476
50	982	1983
45	1854	2828

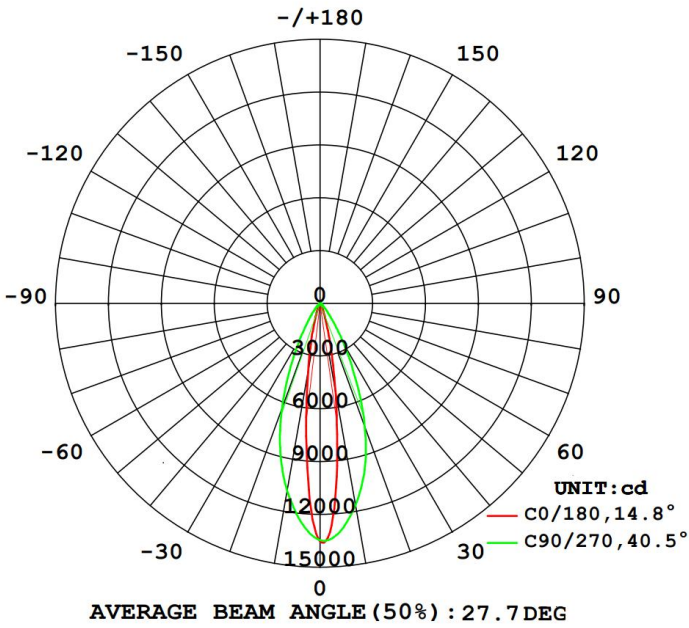


LUMINANCE LIMITATION CURVES

GLARE	CLASS	ILLUMINANCE (lx)							
		2000	1000	500	<=300	<=300	<=300	<=300	<=300
1.15	A								
1.50	B		2000	1000	500				
1.85	C			2000	1000	500			
2.20	D				2000	1000	500		
2.55	E					2000	1000	500	<=300



LUMINANCE cd/ (m2)		
γ (°)	C0/180	C90/270
85	118	158
80	101	263
75	97	396
70	96	535
65	138	667
60	223	841
55	343	1071
50	662	1411
45	1199	1969



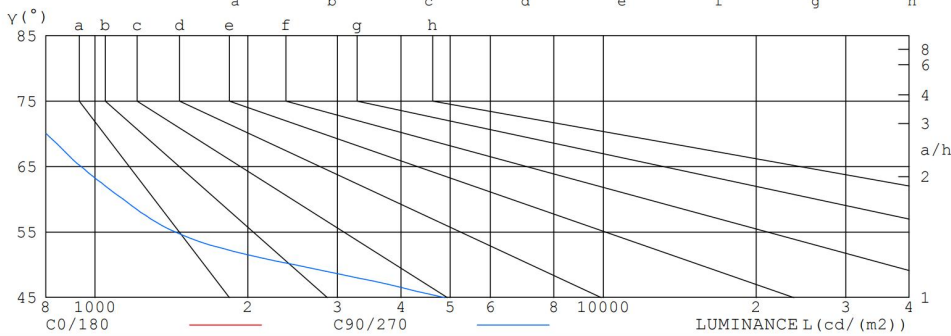
Flux out: 598.3 lm

Height	Eavg, Emax	Angle: 14.85deg	Diameter
5m	439.5, 543.9lx		130.33cm
10m	109.9, 136.0lx		260.67cm
15m	48.83, 60.43lx		391.00cm
20m	27.47, 33.99lx		521.34cm
25m	17.58, 21.76lx		651.67cm
30m	12.21, 15.11lx		782.01cm
35m	8.969, 11.10lx		912.34cm
40m	6.867, 8.498lx		1042.68cm
45m	5.426, 6.715lx		1173.01cm
50m	4.395, 5.439lx		1303.35cm

Note: The Curves indicate the illuminated area and the average illumination when the luminaire is at different distance.

LUMINANCE LIMITATION CURVES

GLARE	CLASS	ILLUMINANCE (lx)							
		2000	1000	500	<=300	<=300	<=300	<=300	<=300
1.15	A								
1.50	B								
1.85	C								
2.20	D								
2.55	E								

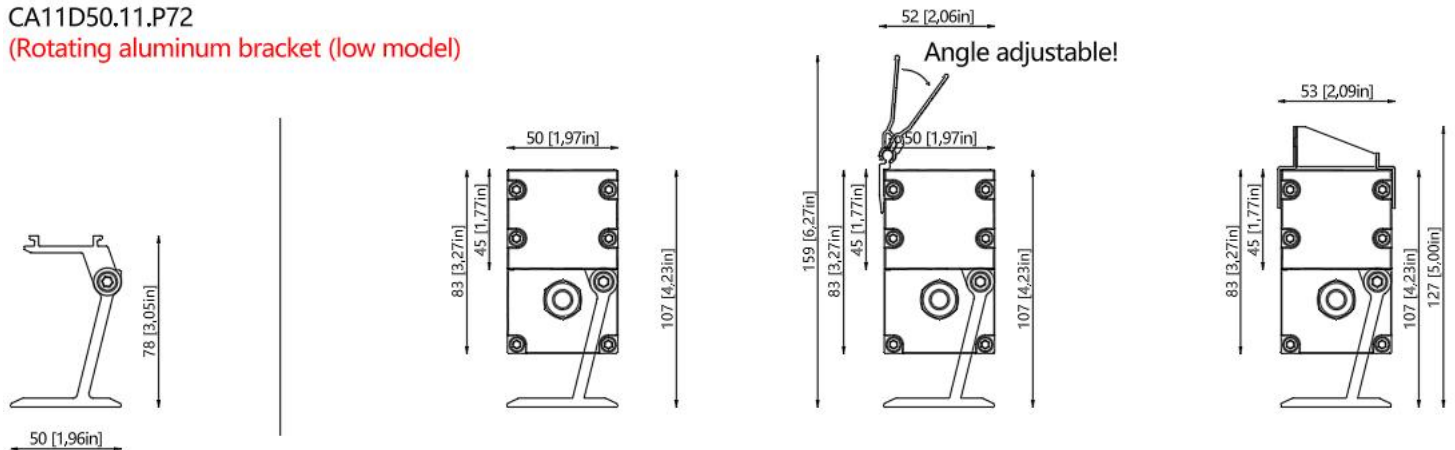


LUMINANCE cd/ (m2)		
γ (°)	C0/180	C90/270
85	81	236
80	78	487
75	79	649
70	81	802
65	145	938
60	238	1135
55	334	1437
50	478	2466
45	680	4878

Mounting Options

CA11D50.11.P72

(Rotating aluminum bracket (low model))



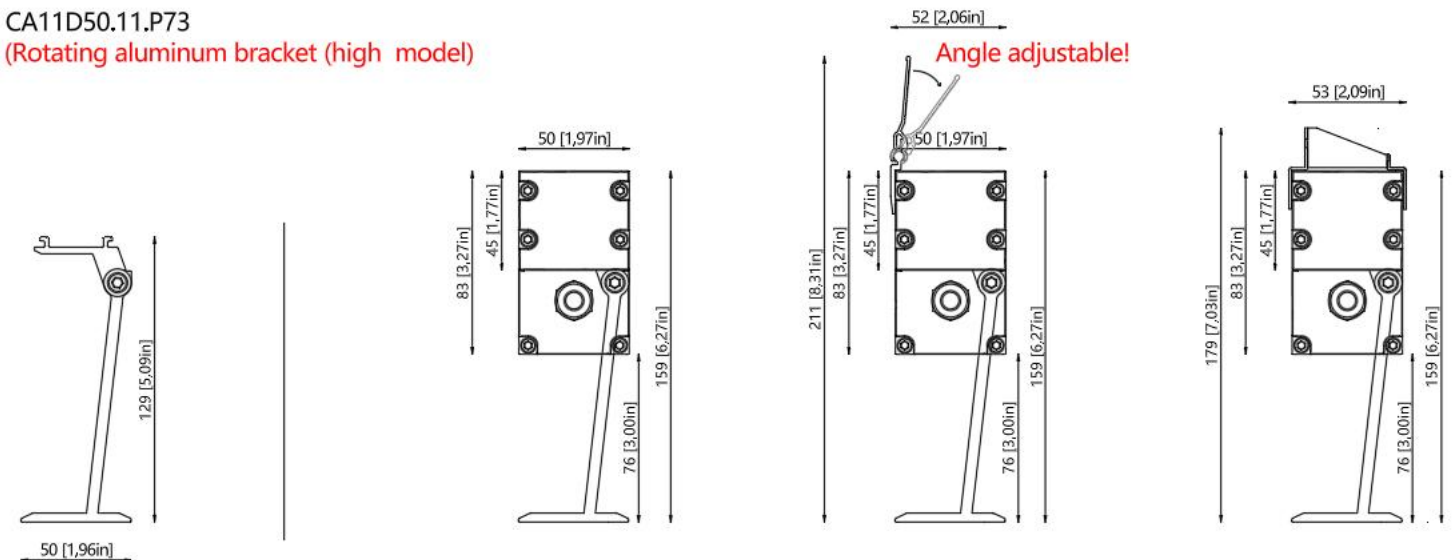
Characteristic analysis:

-Advantages: simple structure, low cost, quick installation (usually with slot wall washing lamp), simple appearance and corrosion-resistance of stainless steel.

Common styles: mostly flat base, fixed on the wall with screws, and the lamp body is directly clamped or buckled.

CA11D50.11.P73

(Rotating aluminum bracket (high model))



Characteristic analysis:

-Advantages: simple structure, low cost, quick installation (usually with slot wall washing lamp), simple appearance and corrosion-resistance of stainless steel.

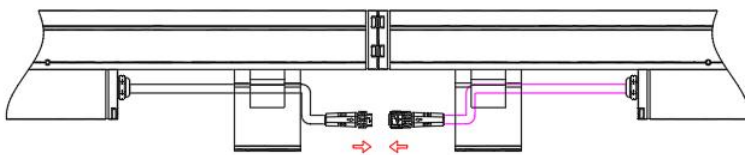
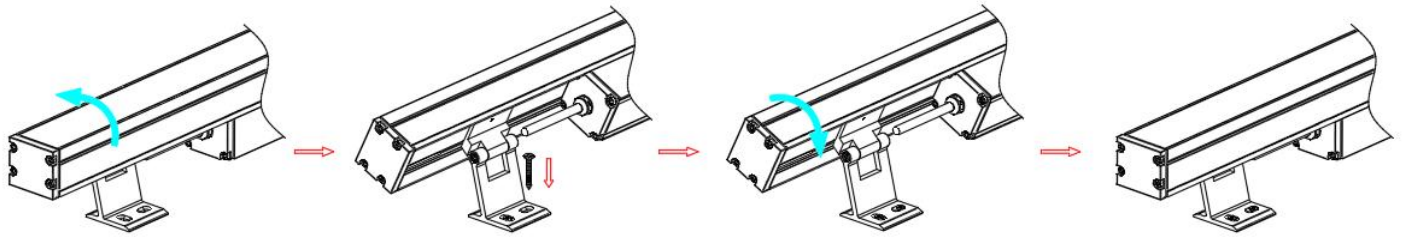
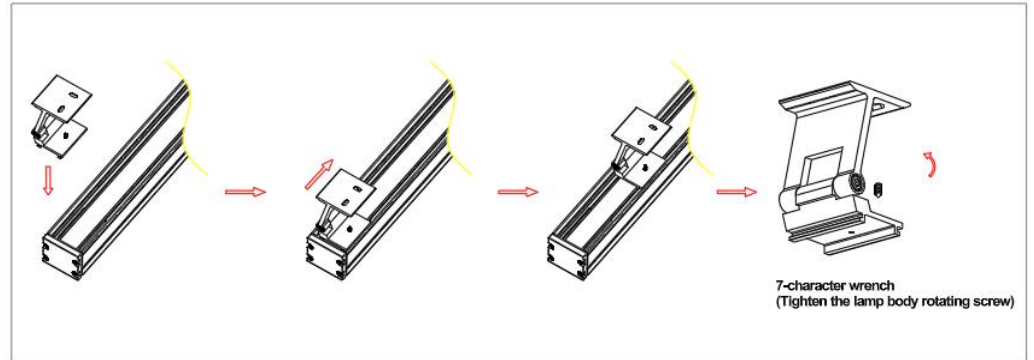
Common styles: mostly flat base, fixed on the wall with screws, and the lamp body is directly clamped or buckled.

Mounting Method

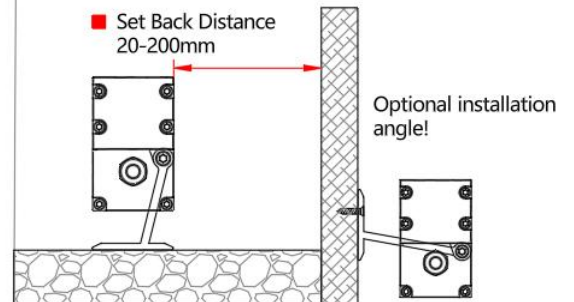
■ Installation Example:



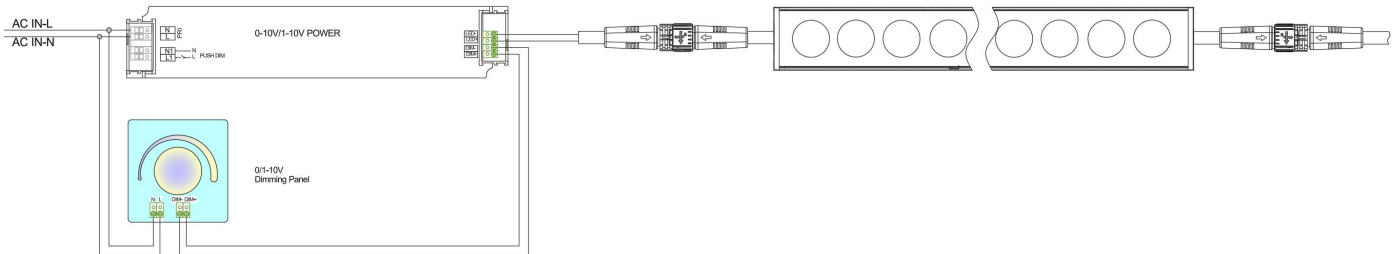
■ set swinging



■ Schematic diagram of male and female plug connection!



0/1-10V Lamp Power Supply/Dimmer Connection Description



1. The signal line is separated from the power line

It is absolutely forbidden to arrange the dimming signal line (V+/-) and the AC power line (L/N) in the same conduit or trunking, nor to use the same set of multi-core cables. The electromagnetic interference of AC power supply will seriously interfere with the weak 0-10V DC signal, resulting in flickering, jitter or uneven dimming of lights.

Best practice: Using shielded twisted pair as dimming light and grounding the shielding layer at one end of the driver can effectively suppress interference.

2. Distinguish between 0-10V and 1-10V:

When buying drives and controllers, you need to confirm their specifications. They can be used together, but their behaviors are different:

1-10V controller +0-10V driver: When the dimming knob is adjusted to the lowest level, the voltage is 1V, and the lamp will not be completely turned off, and it will remain about 10% dim.

When the dimming knob is adjusted to the lowest voltage, the driver will judge that the signal is lost, and the lamp 0-10V

controller +1-10V driver: may be completely turned off or flicker.

. When designing, if "off to off" is needed, 1-10V system should be selected.

3. Load capacity and wiring distance:

The output channel of each dimming controller has the maximum load capacity (for example, the minimum load current is 0.1mA and the maximum load current is 2mA). How many drivers can a controller take depends on whether the sum of the input currents of all drivers' DIM ports can exceed the controller capacity. The signal line should not be too long, and it is recommended not to exceed 50 meters. Too long will lead to line voltage drop, so that the actual voltage reaching the driver is lower than the output voltage of the controller, which will affect the dimming consistency.

4. Common ground problem

In some complex systems, if the DIM- terminal potentials of multiple drivers are inconsistent, it may cause interference. This problem can be avoided by ensuring that all signal loops use the dimming controller with isolation function well.

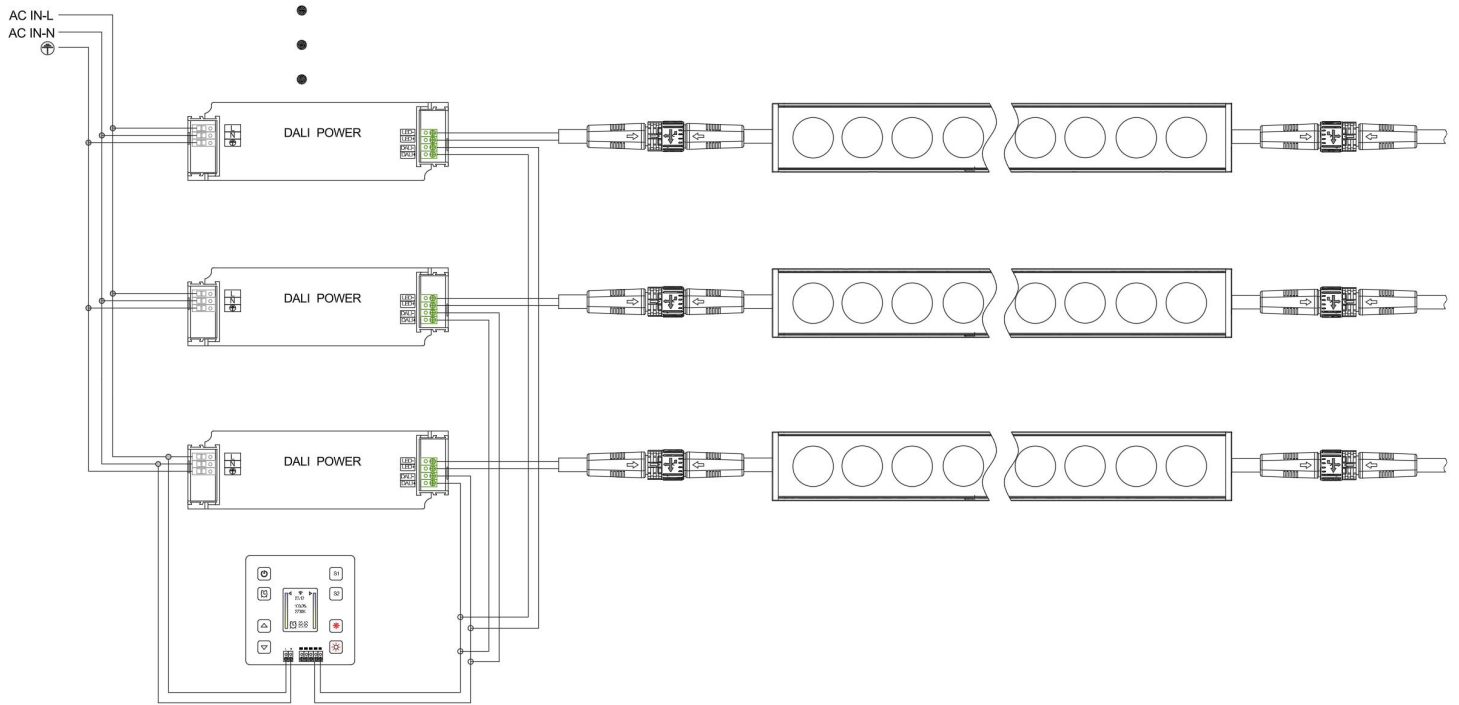
5. Power-on sequence:

The system should follow the correct power-on sequence: first turn on the main power supply, so that the driver and controller can get power, and then perform dimming operation. A sudden full voltage signal may impact the driver.

6. Compatibility and testing:

Different brands of drives and controllers may have subtle compatibility problems. Before the installation of large-scale projects, samples must be tested and inspected. Prove the smoothness, minimum brightness and flicker of dimming curve.

Wiring diagram of DALI digital lighting system



1. Laying bus: use twisted pair to connect DALI+ and DALI- terminals of all equipment (well connection).
2. Connect the power supply: Connect the only DALI system power supply to the bus.
3. Access control: connect the controller, panel and sensor to the bus.
4. Connect the driver with the load: connect the AC power supply (L,N) and DALI bus for each driver, and connect the lamps with its output.
5. Power-on debugging: Use DALI debugging software to allocate short url for each device, and group and set the scene.