Model No : CA11D16.11

DMX Zigbee 0/1-10V DALI Bluetooth APP control CASAMBI TRIAC DIM RoHS CE

Features:

- Unibody lamp-baffle design prevents light spill with precise beam control.
- Compact design for easy integration into various tight spaces.
- Efficient heat dissipation for an extended LED lifespan.

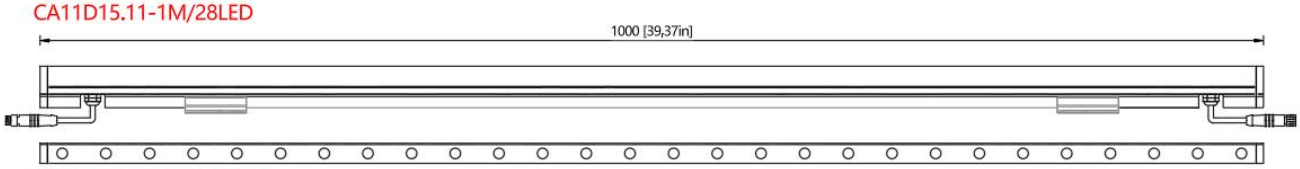
Normal/RAL series:9002/9006/9011
Custom Colour &Finish

Application:

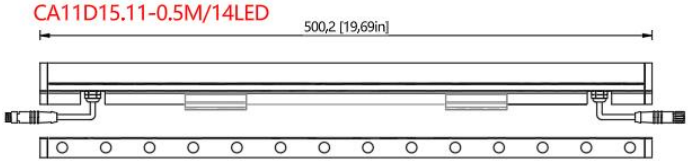
- It's widely used as a decorative lights, and use it as the lights;
- Stage decoration, festival, exhibition, wedding;
- Backlight of signage, channel letters lighting;
- Landscape layout lighting;

Dimensions:

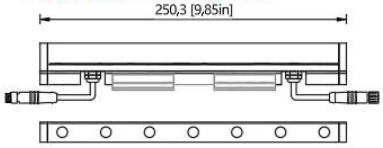
CA11D15.11-1M/28LED

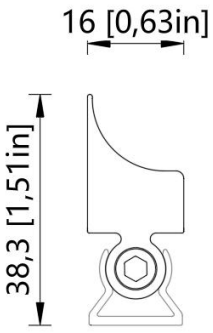


CA11D15.11-0.5M/14LED



CA11D15.11-0.25M/7LED





Physical

Housing Material	6063 AviationGrade Aluminum
Lens Material	Concave hole slot
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
Wattage	Max 15W/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)

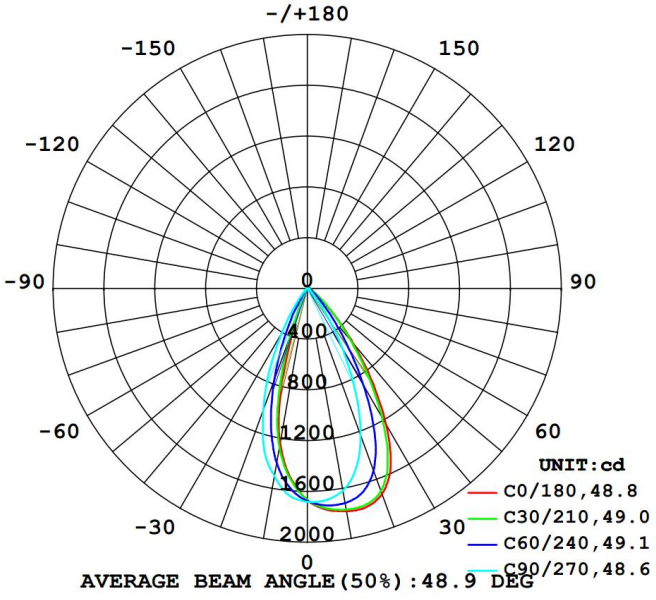
Environmental

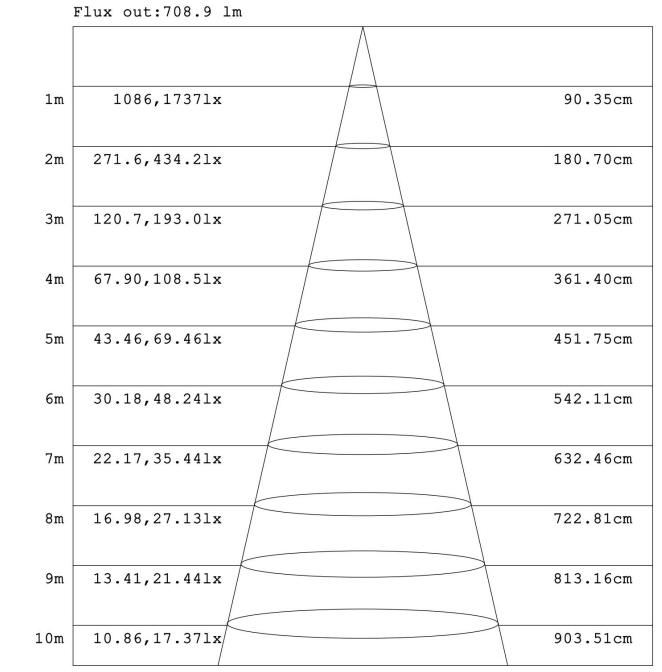
Storage Temperature	-40 °C to 85 °C
Start-up Temperature	-40 °C to 50 °C
Operating Temperature	For 32.8 W/m fixtures: -40 °C to 50 °C For 72.18 W/m fixtures, CE Certification: -40 °C to 40 °C
Ingress Protection Rating	IP40 (No water, splash or drip protection. For use only in dry indoor environments without liquid exposure).Consult factory for details
Impact Resistance Rating	IK08 （Consult factory for IK08 lens option）

Accessories (OrderSeparately)

Cables	Lumenfacade Leader Cable Lumenfacade Jumper Cable Lumenfacade T-Junction

Optional luminous angle

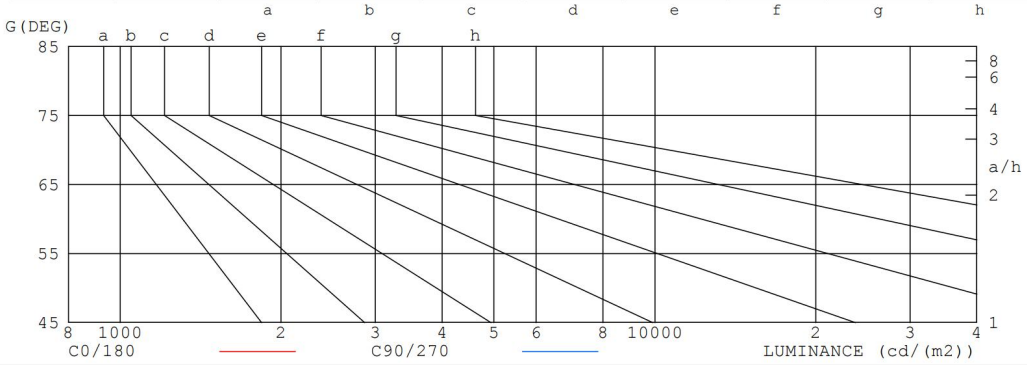




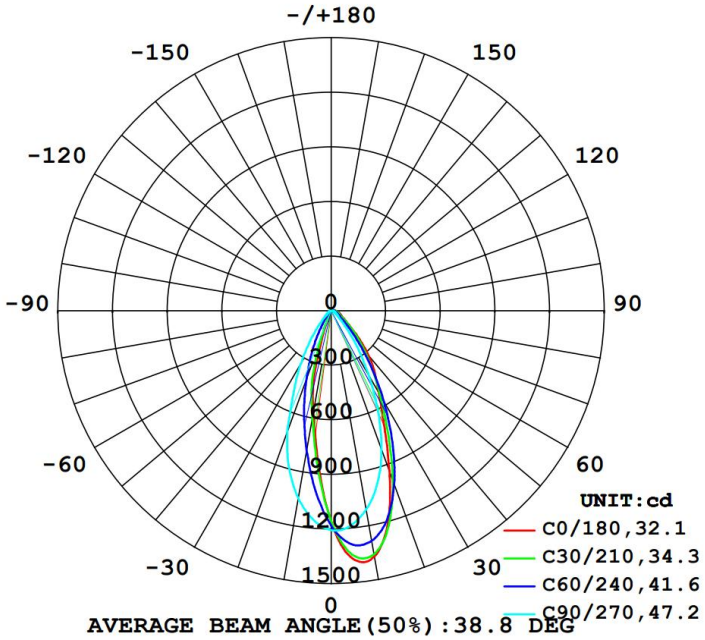
Note:The Curves indicate the illuminated area and the average illumination when the luminaire is at different distance.

LUMINANCE LIMITATION CURVES

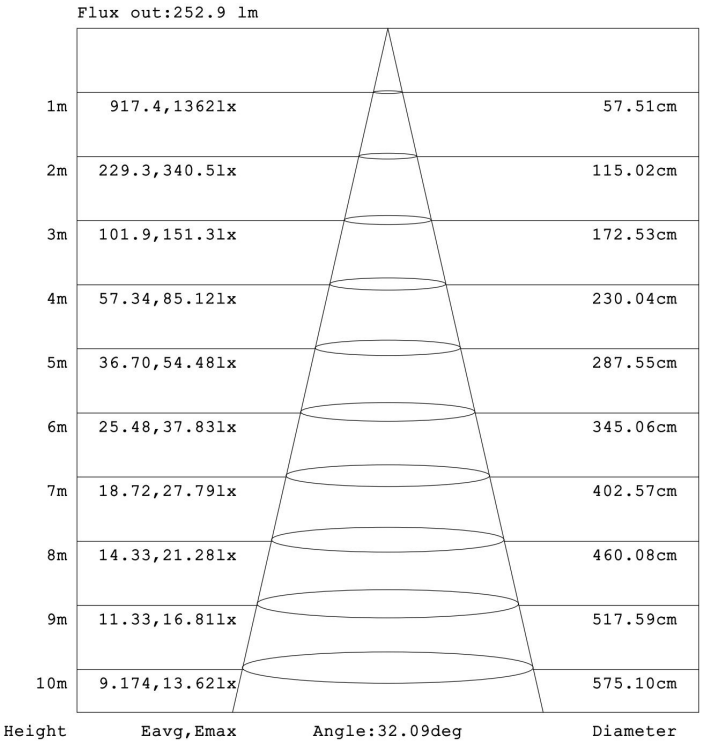
GLARE	CLASS	ILLUMINANCE (lx)							
1.15	A	2000	1000	500	<=300				
1.50	B		2000	1000	500	<=300			
1.85	C			2000	1000	500	<=300		
2.20	D				2000	1000	500	<=300	
2.55	E					2000	1000	500	<=300
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h



LUMINANCE cd/(m2)		
G(DEG)	C0/180	C90/270
85	266	23
80	152	23
75	116	26
70	108	29
65	116	30
60	144	34
55	210	42
50	336	66
45	569	121



AVERAGE BEAM ANGLE(50%):38.8 DEG



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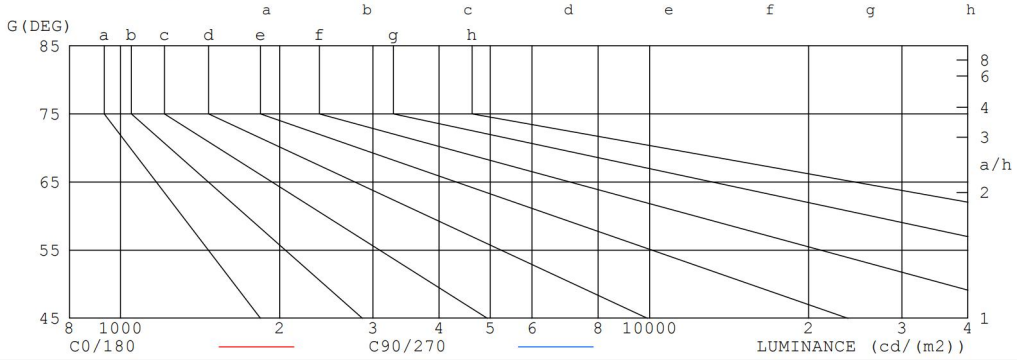
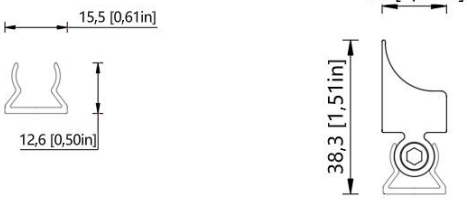


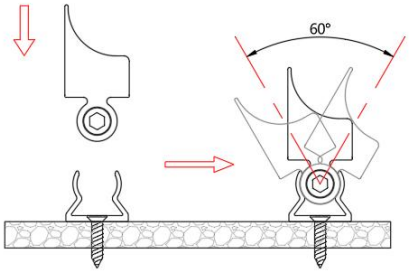
LUMINANCE cd/(m2)		
G(DEG)	C0/180	C90/270
85	329	28
80	217	44
75	180	55
70	166	61
65	164	64
60	175	69
55	205	78
50	269	99
45	384	148

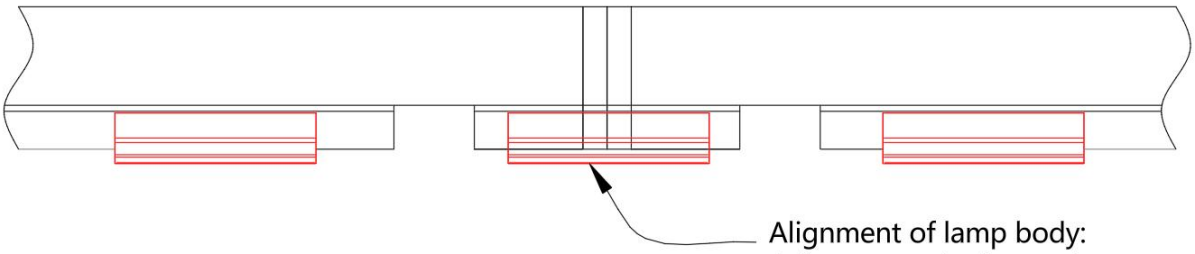
Mounting Method



Characteristic analysis:

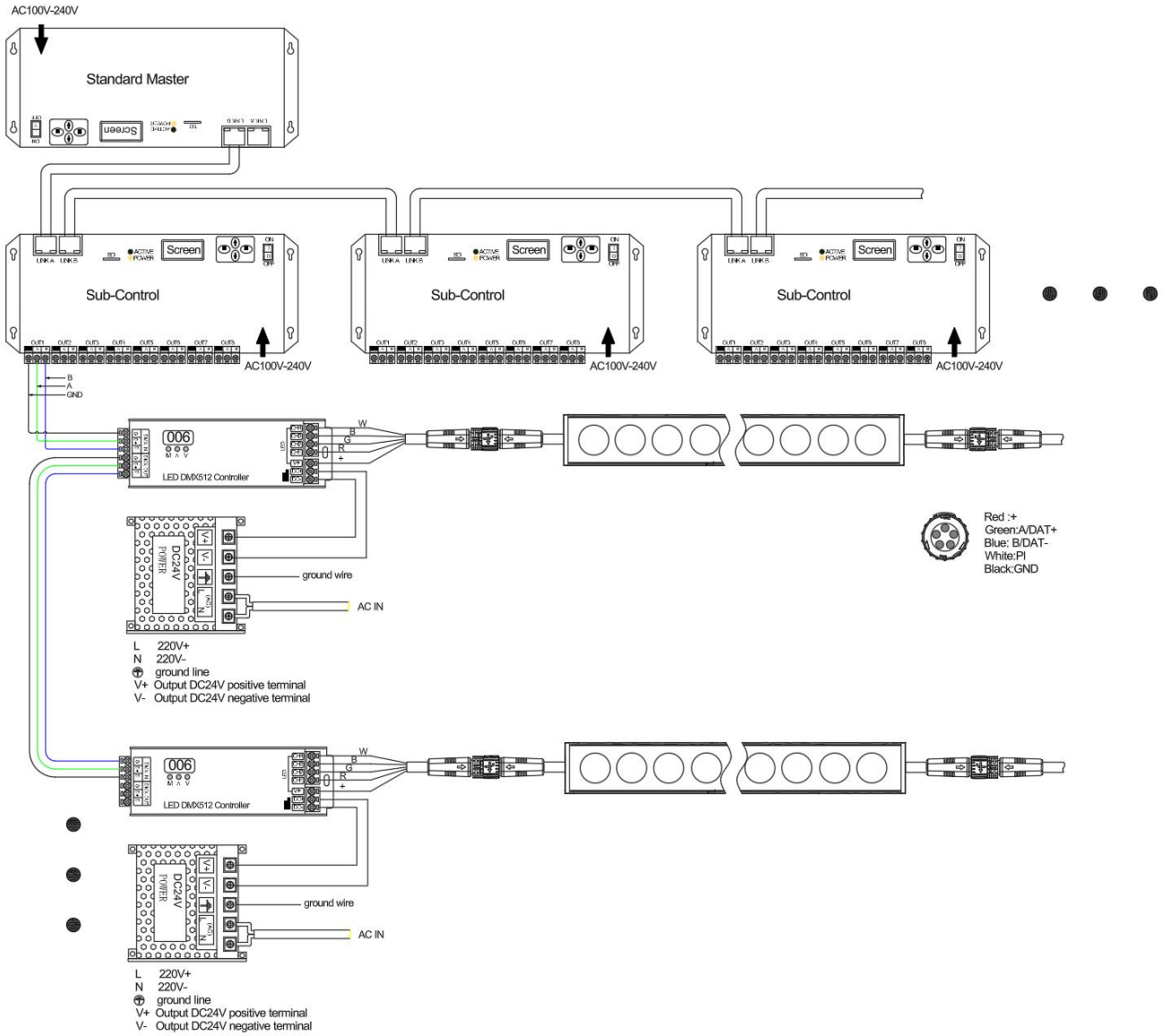
-Installation and fixation:
First, the base part of the rotating bracket is fixed to the wall or structure. Then directly clip the wall washing lamp into the snap-in arms of the bracket. Buckles are usually designed with elastic or quick-release structure, and a "click" indicates that the initial fixation is completed without additional tools.
-Angle adjustment:
After clamping, you can rotate the lamp body horizontally to adjust the illumination angle of the light on the facade.





Alignment of lamp body:
Adjust several adjacent lamps to a completely straight line to make them physically uniform.

Description of DMX512 Lamp Power Supply/Controller Connection (Lamp External Decoder Scheme)



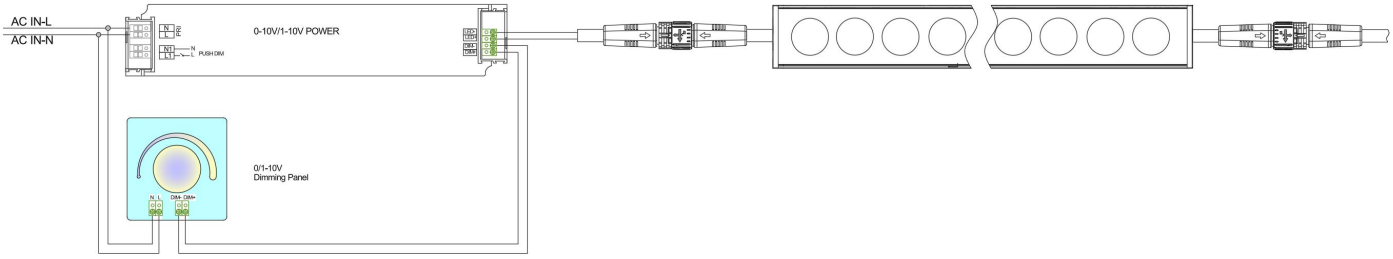
connected in series.

2. The decoder is connected with the driving power supply:
Read the instructions of the decoder and the driving power supply carefully, and confirm that the control protocol matches (PWM or 0-10V). Connect the control output (such as PWM+, PWM-) of the decoder to the dimming input (such as DIM+DIM-) of the driving power supply. The polarity must be correct.

3. The driving power supply is connected with the lamp:
Connect the DC output (V+, V-) of the driving power supply to the input terminal of the lamp. Attention should be paid to the voltage and polarity, the reverse connection will damage the LED.

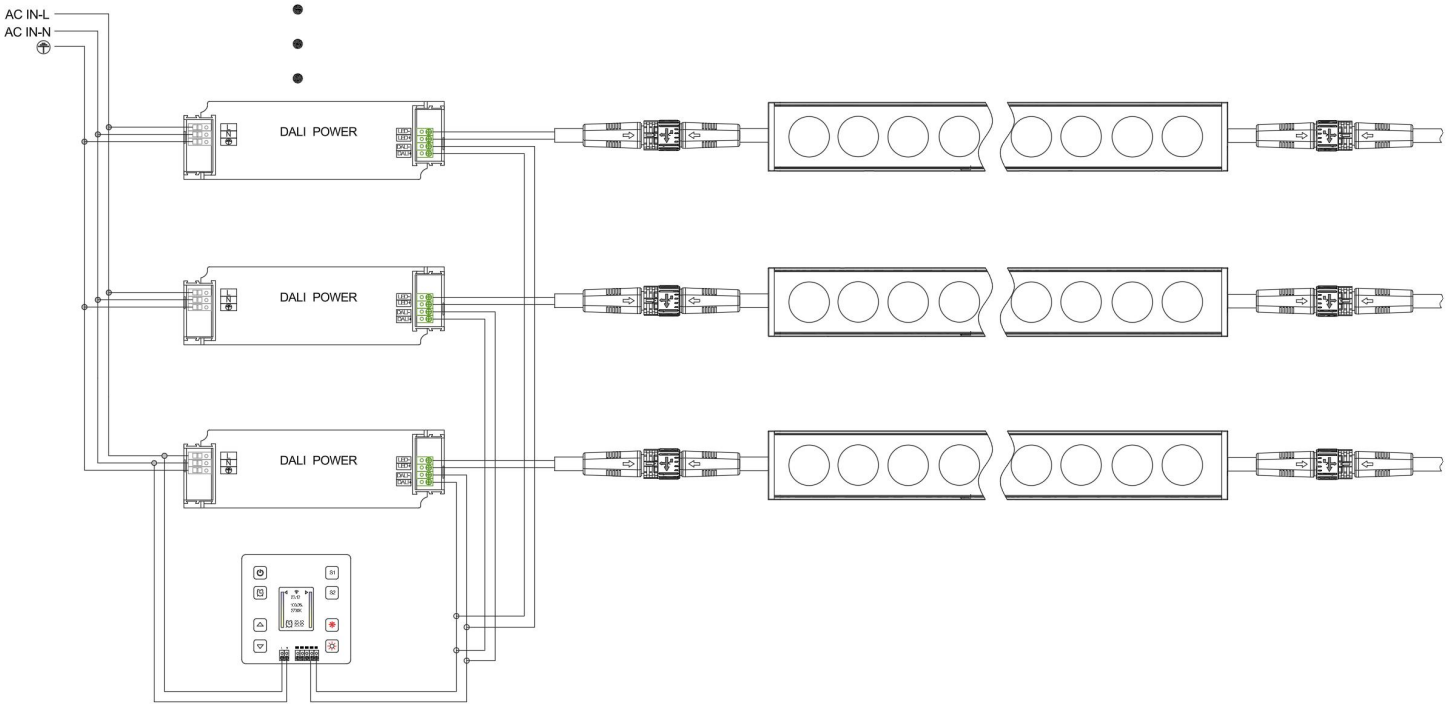
4. Power supply:
High-voltage part: Connect the input terminals (L, N, PE) of the driving power supply to the mains correctly. Make sure the grounding is good.
Weak current part: Provide the required working voltage (such as DC12V) for the decoder itself. Note that this power supply is isolated from the control signal.

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.