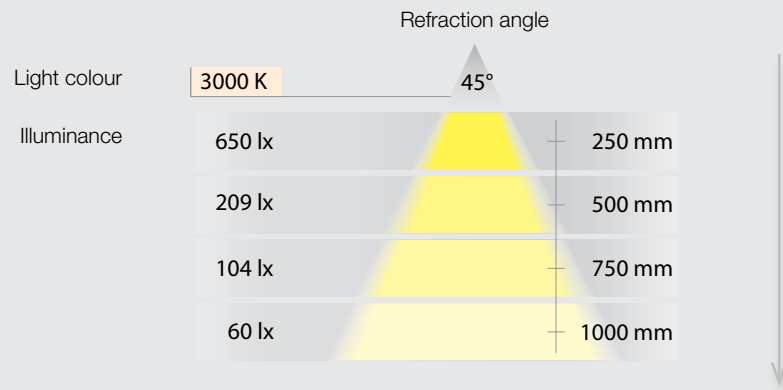


# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

## LIGHTING EFFECTS AND LIGHTING TECHNOLOGY

















### Cone of light



### Light source comparison




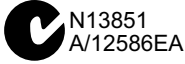

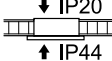
















|                                     |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                     | <b>LED</b>   | <b>Halogen</b>  | <b>Fluorescent lights</b>  |
| <b>Colour temperature</b>           | 2700–6500 K  | 3000 K  | 2700–6500 K  |
| <b>Power consumption</b>            | 0.5–6 Watt   | 5–50 Watt   | 7–58 Watt  |
| <b>Efficacy</b>                     | 30–100 Lm/W  | 14–18 Lm/W  | 65–100 Lm/W  |
| <b>Service life</b>                 | up to 50,000 h   | approx. 2,000 h   | approx. 20,000 h   |
| <b>Heat generation</b>              | approx. 50 °C  | approx. 90 °C   | approx. 70 °C  |
| <b>Colour rendering index (CRI)</b> | 70–95  | 60–95   | 50–90  |

### Light output comparison

|                          | Light quantity   |  |  |  |         |  |   |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|--|---|
|                          | 200 lm   | 400 lm   | 600 lm   | 800 lm   | 1000 lm | 1200 lm  | 1400 lm   |
| <b>LED</b>               | 2 Watt<br>  | 5 Watt<br>  | 10 Watt<br> | 15 Watt<br> |         |  |   |
| <b>Fluorescent light</b> |  | 8 Watt<br>  |  | 14 Watt<br>  |         | 16 Watt<br> |   |
| <b>Halogen</b>           | 10 Watt<br> | 20 Watt<br> | 35 Watt<br> | 50 Watt<br>   |         |  |   |
| <b>Incandescent bulb</b> | 25 Watt<br> | 40 Watt<br> | 60 Watt<br> | 75 Watt<br>   |         |  | 100 Watt<br> |

# SYMBOLS AND TERMS

## TEST SYMBOLS AND DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL TERMS

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|    | Technical Control Board  |    | European Safety Standard  |
|    | Underwriters Laboratories (CAN/USA)                                    | <b>IP20</b>   | Only for use in dry locations   |
|    | Australian Communications Authority                                    | <b>IP44</b>   | Protected against solid foreign objects<br>Ø 1 mm and larger and splash water |
|    | Product Safety Electrical Appliance<br>and Material Safety Law (Japan) |    | IP44 after installation   |
|    | China Quality Certification  |    | Lights to be used indoors only.<br>Not to be used outdoors!                   |
|    | Electrical Testing Labs (CAN/USA)                                      |    | Do not use components that<br>impede thermal radiation                        |
|    | TISI – Thai Industrial Standards Institute                             | <b>K</b>  | Kelvin  |
|   | BSMI (Taiwan)  | <b>W</b>  | Watt  |
|  | Korea Certification Mark   |  | Switch  |
| <b>SELV</b>   | Protective extra-low voltage   |  | Multi-white   |
|  | Furniture installation symbol  |  | Dimmable  |
|  | Suitable for directly fixing to<br>standard inflammable surfaces       |  | Motion detector   |
|  | Protection class II  |  | RGB light   |
|  | Protection class III   |   |   |

| Technical terms                          |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Light colour / colour temperature</b> | The light colour is a specification of the colour appearance of a light source and is measured in Kelvin (K). The lower the Kelvin value, the warmer the light; the higher the value, the cooler the light. Light sources of 3400 K and above are considered “warm”, while light sources between 3400 and 5700 K are considered “cold”. Light sources above 5700 K are referred to as “daylight white” sources. |
| <b>Luminous efficacy</b>                 | The luminous efficacy is the indication of the illuminance in relation to a surface and its distance. It is indicated in Lux (lx).  |
| <b>Luminous intensity / light output</b> | The luminous intensity indicates the light output, i.e. the quantity of light a lamp emits. It is indicated in Lumen (Lm).  |
| <b>Colour Rendering Index</b>            | The colour rendering index is a parameter that can be used to compare the colour rendering quality of light sources at the same colour temperature.   |
| <b>Binning</b>                           | LEDs are sorted according to colour temperature. LED colour deviations are dependent on the grade of binning. LOOX LED lights have a deviation of ±200 Kelvin.  |

# LED LIGHTING TECHNOLOGY

LEDs (Light Emitting Diodes) can vary the properties of the light that is generated, and generate almost the entire colour spectrum. Unlike normal light bulbs and halogen lamps, LEDs generate little heat. They use less energy and have a long service life.

## ADVANTAGES:

### Long lasting

LED lights have an extremely long service life of up to 25 years or more than 40,000 to 50,000 hours.

### Insensitive

LEDs have an extremely small and robust design. This makes handling easier during furniture construction and transport.

### Low heat generation

Because of their extremely low power consumption, LED lights generate hardly any heat. This means that LED lighting systems are particularly suitable for displays.

### Energy-saving

LED lights use an impressive 90 percent less power than conventional light bulbs! This means that they can be used to implement modern lighting scenarios in furniture, and still be in line with the energy saving trend.

### Powerful

Modern LED lights are bright and have a saturated light colour. They achieve full brightness as soon as they are switched on. LED furniture lighting therefore has a lasting effect at the push of a button.

### Rich in variants

LED lights are available in different colours, and can also be designed as colour changing lights. This allows the light colour to be coordinated with furniture contents, such as exhibits, in the best possible way.

## THE LOOX LIGHTING TECHNOLOGY:

The LOOX LED technology incorporates different power systems. A system is decided on by choosing the driver or by choosing a particular light. The choice of system is an important decision, because the driver that is selected can only be combined with lights from the same system.

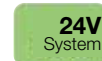


### Spoiled for choice in the 12V system

The LED lights are voltage-controlled and connected in parallel in the 12V system.

The slots on the driver can be freely allocated.

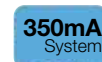
12V lights are the most widespread at present.



### Powerful 24V system

Technically speaking, the 24V system is identical to the 12V system, but has a

considerably higher power level. 24V lights can therefore be used when extremely bright lights are required.

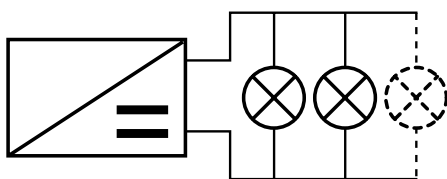


### Spotlights in the 350mA system

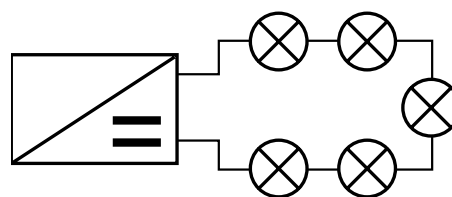
The LED lights in the 350mA system are current-controlled and connected in series.

This means that each slot has to be either occupied or must have a bridge. 350mA lights provide extremely great light output and are particularly suitable for spotlighting.

## SWITCHING



Parallel connection for 12V and 24V systems



Series connection for 350mA system

# FAQ

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### Glossary

#### LED

A light-emitting diode (LED) is a semi-conductor element that emits light when electricity passes through it. This semi-conductor element consists of a crystal that is attached to a metal holder, and are both encapsulated in protective plastic. LEDs are mostly based on inorganic, i.e. non-carbonic materials.

#### OLED

Organic light-emitting diodes (OLEDs) are based upon organic (carbonic) materials. OLEDs are manufactured in thin layers and therefore provide a diffuse light source. The OLED technology is becoming more frequently used in display applications (e.g. mobile phones and PDA screens).

#### Service life of an LED

Up to 50,000 hours.

#### Infrared radiation from LEDs

LEDs do not emit infrared radiation, like incandescent bulbs do.

#### Heat generation of LEDs

All light sources produce heat, even LEDs. However, they do not become very hot, especially if the LEDs and lights are fitted with "heat sinks", which help to lead away heat from the light

#### Test of service life in accordance with the LM-80 standard?

Häfele tests LOOX LED flexible strip lights in accordance with the LM-80 standard. LM-80 is a standardised testing method, which allows products to bear the EPA's (Environmental Protection Agency) Energy Star. The test is a manufacturer-independent comparison of LEDs. During the test the luminous flux (Lumen maintenance) and the service life of an LED are tested at three different temperatures (55, 85, and 105 °C) for 6,000 hours.

#### LEDs and foodstuffs

As LEDs do not emit UV radiation, they are the better option for supermarkets, restaurants and kitchen lighting. UV radiation reduces the nutrient content in foodstuffs, and all other light sources – including natural and artificial – emit UV radiation. It must also be taken into consideration that LEDs emit less heat and keep foodstuffs fresher for longer.

#### Lead in LOOX products

LOOX Products by Häfele are lead-free and adhere to the RoHS guidelines.

## Technical questions about LOOX

### Can the 12V/24V lights be dimmed at the primary side? (Phase section - phase dimmer)

No, this is not possible. With LEDs, dimming takes place at the secondary side.

### What has a major effect on the service life of drivers and LEDs?

An ambient temperature and / or voltage that is too high.

### How long should the lead of an LED light / LED flexible strip light be?

6 metres, as with a longer lead the resistance drops and the specified light intensity can no longer be guaranteed.

### What is the service life of the drivers?

Approx. 30,000 hours at an ambient temperature of 45 °C.

### Can an LED flexible strip light be used behind acrylic glass?

Yes, however the acrylic glass increases the light colour variations (binning) up to four times and minimal colour deviations are therefore more visible.

### Can the multi switch box, the multi driver box and the 3-way distributor with switching function be connected in series multiple times?

No, because the signals can no longer be transmitted properly.

### With what output tolerance should drivers and LED lights be calculated?

±10 percent

### What binning (colour deviation) do LOOX LED lights have?

±200 Kelvin

### Can 12V and 350mA lights be used together?

Yes, please use the LOOX converter (refer to page 88).

### Which ambient variables can lead to problems when using the door sensor switch?

High-gloss front panels and sliding doors. Solution: Please use motion detector.

### Is it possible to control multiple colour mixers with a single remote control?

Yes, different colour mixers can be taught on a single remote control.

### Is the dimmer setting saved if the power fails?

The dimmer setting is saved for RGB / multi-white mixers.  
No, the dimmer setting is not saved for the LOOX dimmer.

# FAQ

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### Technical questions about LOOX

#### For how many Amperes are the normal commercial LED plug systems and AWG-22 leads suitable?

2.5 Amperes

#### What is the maximum Wattage that I can connect to an AWG-22 lead and plug?

With 12V systems this is  $12V \times 2.5A = 30W$ .  
With 24V systems this is  $24V \times 2.5A = 60W$ .

#### What is AWG 22?

AWG stands for American Wire Gauge.  
It is the coding for wire diameters in electrical leads that are mainly used in North America. This identifies the cross-section of wires in electrical leads that consist of strands and wire.

#### Can your lights be operated using multiple switches?

Yes, please use the multi switch box to do this. Up to three switches can be connected to the multi switch box. The dimmer does not work with the multi switch box (see page 86).

#### What is the difference between the different LED flexible strip lights?

LOOX 3011, 3017 flexible strip lights are sheathed in silicone, which means that no profiles are required for installation. These flexible strip lights can be directly installed in a groove or attached to a surface.  
LOOX 2013, 2015, 3013, 3015 flexible strip lights do not have silicone and it is advisable to use aluminium profiles for installation and heat management.

#### What influence does the type of glass edge have on the lighting effect that is generated?

The lighting effect varies depending on the type of glass shelf.  
> Glass edge with satin finish = even light line  
> Clear glass edge = point / dot light

#### Can I simply cut LED flexible strip lights to length?

Yes, LED flexible strip lights can be shortened at the mark with the scissor symbol.

Please note the following differences when doing this:

- > LOOX 3011, 3017 flexible strip lights can be shortened but not re-attached.
- > LOOX 2013, 2015, 3013, 3015 flexible strip lights can be shortened or extended as much as required, since the connection between the strips and the connection to the driver is made using clip connectors.

Example of LOOX 2013, 2015, 3013, 3015 flexible strip lights: Cut off, fit clip connector and press on – finished.



Can be shortened



Installation: Self-adhesive



Lead with clip connector

## Why do the lights have to be plugged in first before connecting the main plug?

If the driver is connected to the power first, electrical power is output at the secondary side, which leads to overvoltage and therefore damage to the lights if they are connected.

## Can LOOX lights be used in vehicles, for example?

Yes, but an upstream voltage stabiliser must always be installed, since voltage fluctuations occur in on-board power supplies and voltage peaks (even slight overvoltage) can reduce the service life of the lights considerably or cause damage.

## How can I compare the output of an LED light with a halogen light?

Use the cone of light and compare the values at 500 mm. A 20W halogen light features approx. 600 lx at 500 mm.

## Troubleshooting

### Why does the light flash at regular intervals when it is switched off?

This is caused by leakage current in the electrical installation which is charging the capacitor in the driver until it briefly gives off the power at regular intervals to discharge itself and the light therefore briefly flashes.

**Solution:** Check the entire installation.

### Why does my LED light flash?

Flashing is a sign of under or overloading.

Use a driver with higher power or reduce the number of lights.

### What may be the cause if an RGB LED flexible strip light is only displaying individual colours?

The clip connector has been connected the wrong way round

### Why is the door sensor switch not operating correctly?

When sliding doors are being used, the door sensor switch cannot record the rapid movement and the movement of the door properly.

Dark surfaces (e.g. jet black) have poor reflection. The optical sensor may therefore fail to detect the door panel.

**Solution:** Use motion detectors

### What are the differences between the output of the different LOOX LED flexible strip lights?

|                                 | LOOX 2011 | LOOX 2013 | LOOX 2015 | LOOX 3011 | LOOX 3013 | LOOX 3015 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Wattage W/m</b>              | 2.5       | 4.8       | 7.1       | 2.8       | 16        | 15        |
| <b>Number of LED/m</b>          | 36        | 60        | 30        | 36        | 30        | 120       |
| <b>Lumen per Watt*</b>          | 47        | 60        | 67        | 50        | 94        | 80        |
| <b>Lux 500 mm*</b>              | 30        | 70        | 140       | 136       | 545       | 523       |
| <b>max. length [m] per lead</b> | 6         | 6         | 4.25      | 6         | 3.75      | 4         |

\* Comparison with warm white light colour 3000–3200 K