

# Y3EA Asymmetric



Y3EA Asymmetric is a three prism configuration for use with a single lamp giving superb distribution characteristics.

## Applications

- Corridors
- Cashier & other service counters
- Task luminaires
- Lecture facilities
- Clinical bed-head luminaires

## Description

Y3EA Asymmetric is a highly specialised lens comprising a three prism configuration arranged to create a unique control panel providing an unmatched asymmetric distribution with a peak intensity between  $40^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ .

Y3EA Asymmetric is designed for use with a single lamp, T8 or T5 configuration.

Y3EA Asymmetric possesses superb distribution characteristics with efficiency values of nearly 60%.

## Quality

Acrylic material used in Y3EA Asymmetric meets or exceeds recognised standards.

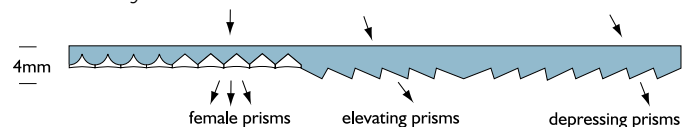
Under normal interior conditions these lenses will perform satisfactorily for 20 years.

Y3EA Asymmetric is manufactured from 100% Acrylic (Polymethylmethacrylate). Flammability Rating-UL94 HB.

## Dimensions

### Thickness

Y3EA Asymmetric is 4mm thick.

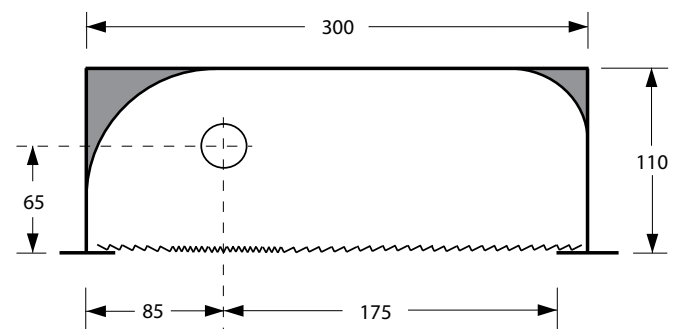


### Standard Sizes

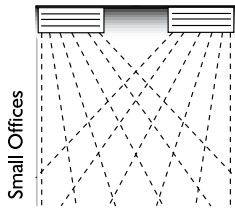
Generally used in single lamp luminaires with openings of approximately 260mm.

The diagram gives an indication of correct configuration of lamp - luminaire - Y3EA Asymmetric. Alternative configurations are possible providing differing angles of maximum intensity.

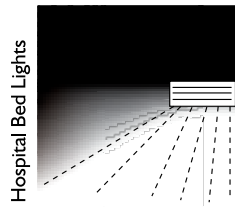
Please note that correct orientation and position of prisms is essential to obtain optimum performance.



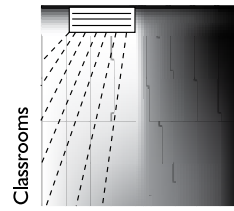
# Y3EA Asymmetric



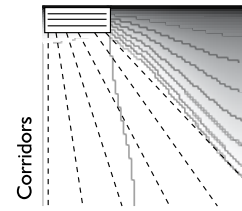
Small Offices



Hospital Bed Lights



Classrooms



Corridors

## Environmental Research Laboratories Inc.

Report No. E.R.L. 2222

Y3EA Asymmetric Lens in 1200x300mm troffer

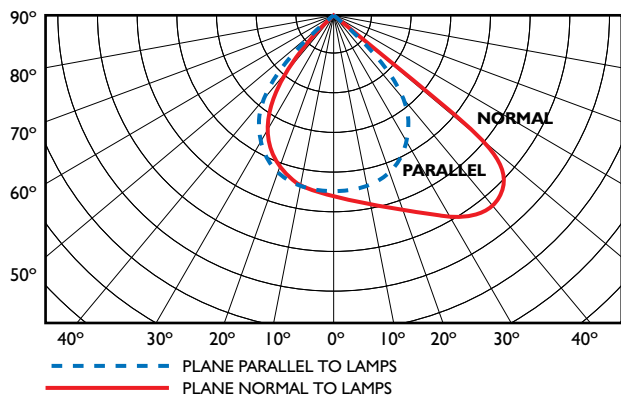
## Building Acoustics & Lighting Labs Inc.

Test No. 1218

Y3EA Asymmetric Lens in 1200x300mm troffer

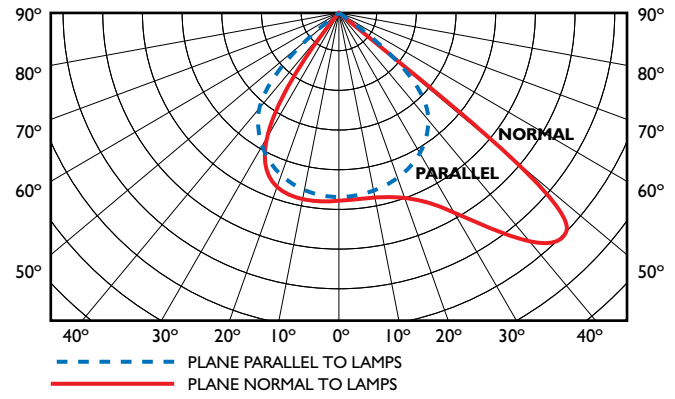
### Distribution

Across axis beam angle: 42.5°



### Distribution

Across axis beam angle: 45°



### Coefficients of utilisation

Zonal cavity method

FLOOR	20%						
	60%				60%		
CEILING							
WALLS	70%	50%	30%	10%	50%	30%	10%
1	.64	.62	.60	.58	.58	.56	.55
2	.59	.5	.52	.49	.52	.49	.47
3	.54	.49	.45	.42	.47	.43	.41
4	.50	.44	.39	.36	.42	.38	.35
5	.46	.39	.34	.31	.37	.33	.30
6	.43	.35	.30	.27	.34	.30	.27
7	.39	.32	.27	.24	.30	.26	.23
8	.36	.28	.24	.20	.27	.23	.20
9	.33	.26	.21	.18	.28	.20	.18
10	.31	.23	.19	.16	.22	.18	.15

Efficiency: 57.98%

### Coefficients of utilisation

Zonal cavity method

FLOOR	20%						
	60%				60%		
CEILING							
WALLS	70%	50%	30%	10%	50%	30%	10%
1	.63	.60	.58	.56	.57	.56	.54
2	.58	.54	.51	.48	.51	.48	.46
3	.53	.48	.44	.41	.46	.43	.40
4	.49	.43	.39	.36	.41	.38	.35
5	.45	.39	.34	.31	.37	.33	.30
6	.42	.35	.30	.27	.33	.29	.26
7	.38	.31	.27	.23	.30	.26	.23
8	.35	.28	.23	.20	.27	.23	.20
9	.32	.25	.20	.17	.24	.20	.17
10	.30	.23	.18	.15	.22	.18	.16

Efficiency: 56.55%