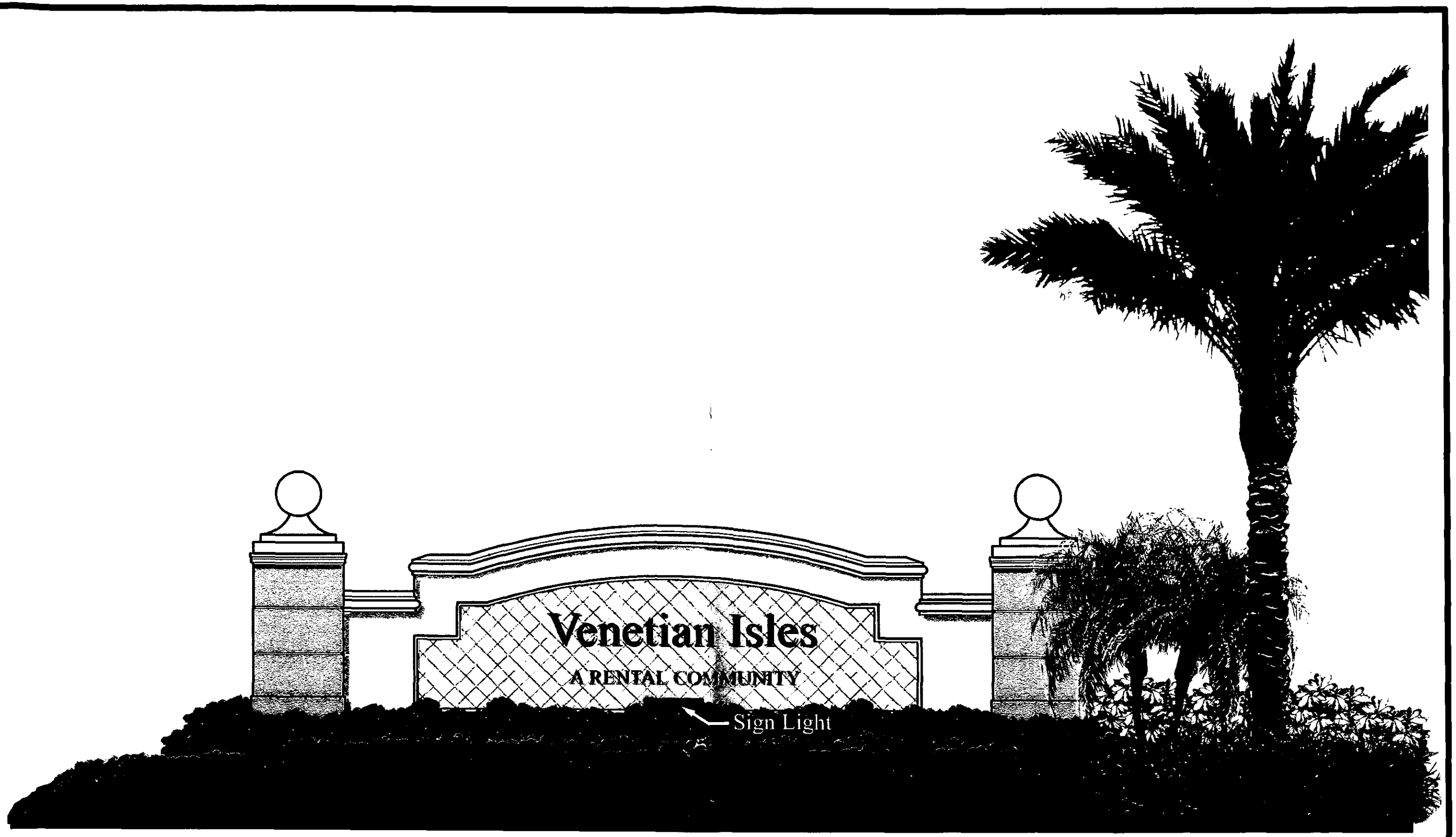
TAB

6A



SOUTH CONGRESS AVENUE SIGN

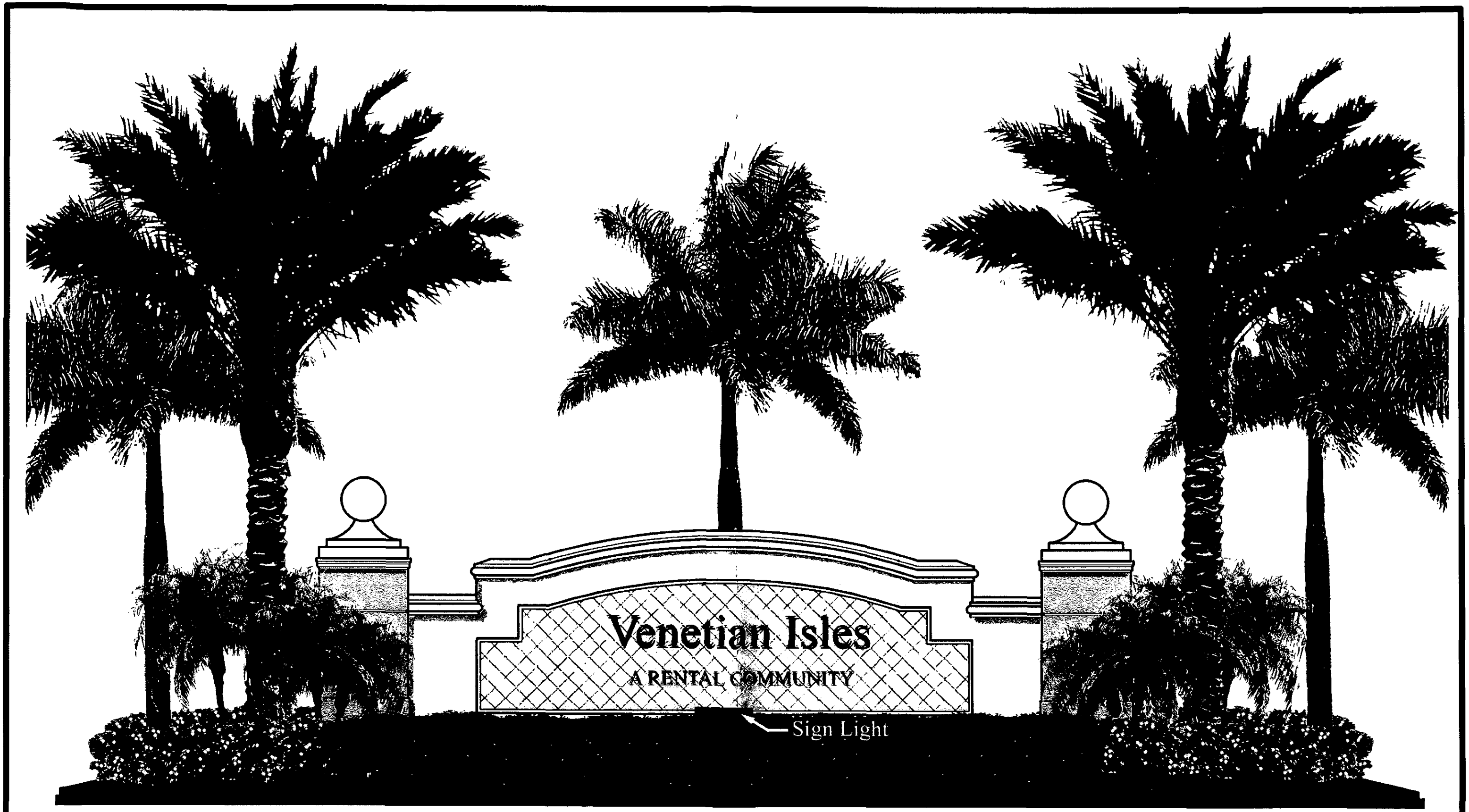
LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

DATE: 12.16.03
SCALE:1"=1/2'-0"

PARK AVENUE SIGN

LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

DATE: 12.16.03
SCALE:1"=1'-0"



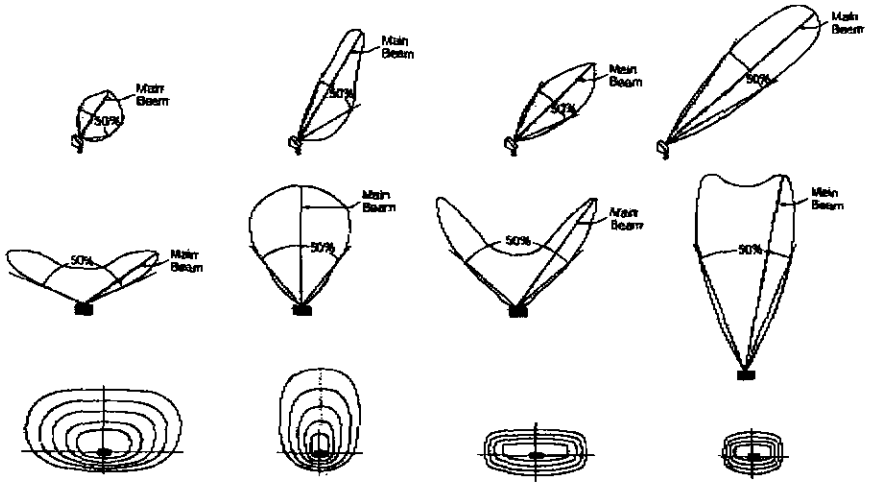
NORTH CONGRESS AVENUE SIGN

LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

DATE: 12.16.03
SCALE:1"=1/2'-0"

Beam Properties

These illustrations are representations of the beam spreads produced by each optical system. They are intended to help you visualize the performance differences between each model without having to analyze photometric charts. **AFL11** through **AFL14**, and the **AFL17** beam patterns are shown in identical scale. The **AFL15** beam pattern is shown at ½ scale due to page constrictions.



AFL11
Wide Flood

The **AFL11** horizontal beam pattern is engineered to illuminate surfaces that are more horizontal than vertical, or wider areas when wall mounted. The **AFL11** is designed for broad illumination with the fixture relatively close to the lighted surface and maintains excellent uniformity throughout its beam pattern. Recommended distance from the lighted surface is 3' to 20' depending on lamp and wattage.

AFL12
Vertical Flood

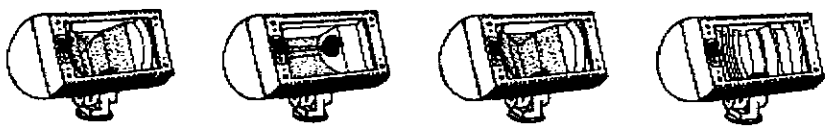
The **AFL12** vertical-beam pattern is engineered to illuminate taller surfaces when grade mounted or deeper areas when wall mounted. Recommended distance from the lighted surface is 6' to 20' depending on lamp and wattage.

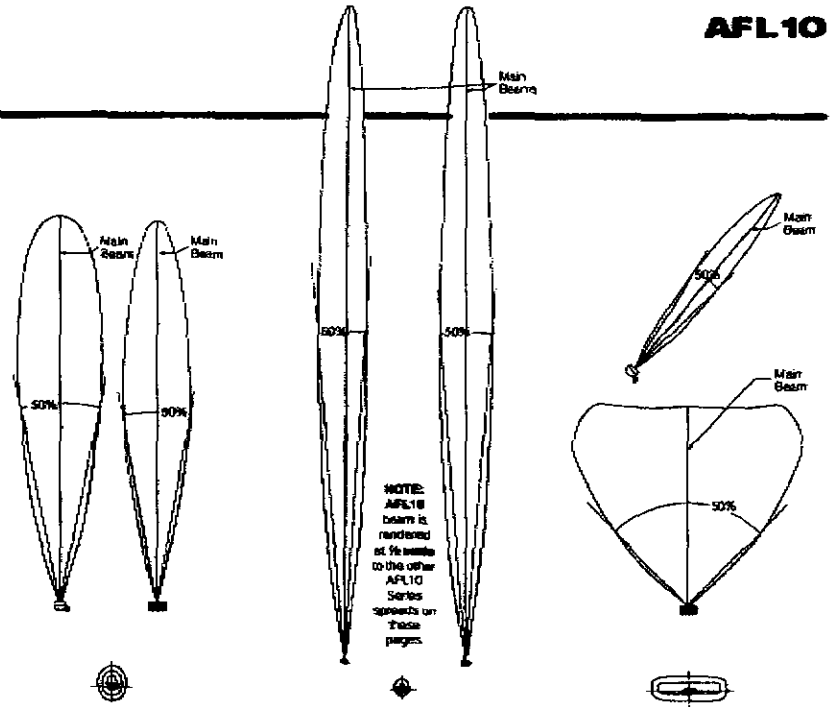
AFL13
Medium Flood

The **AFL13** is designed to bridge the gap between wide and narrow flood distributions. It is a mid-range luminaire designed for lighting surfaces from distances of 6' to 20', with low aiming angles generating excellent uniformity of illumination.

AFL14
Narrow Flood

The **AFL14** bridges the gap between medium flood and spot distributions. It is a mid-range luminaire designed for lighting architecture from distances of 15' to 40', with low aiming angles generating excellent uniformity of illumination. It can also be used in combination with other **AFL10** Series models to extend their range or reshape the overall light pattern.





AFL15
Spot

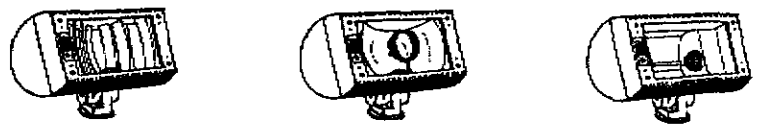
The **AFL15** spot reflector is a concentrated beam designed to light objects which are 20' to 50' from the fixture. It may also be located close to a building where the effect of grazing light is desired to show surface texture, or to highlight reliefs and projections.

AFL16
Narrow Spot

The **AFL16** narrow spot beam pattern is designed to illuminate and highlight small architectural details, tree tops, and parapets from long distances. Recommended distance from the illuminated surface is 20' to 100', depending on lamp and wattage.

AFL17
Horizontal Spot

The **AFL17** horizontal spot reflector is ideal for illuminating surfaces with wide horizontal and relatively short vertical dimensions to intensities similar to the AFL15 Spot reflector. Its wide horizontal pattern also allows the **AFL17** to be located close to a building where the effect of grazing light is desired to show surface texture, or to highlight reliefs and projections. It can also be used in combination with other **AFL10** Series models to extend their range or reshape overall beam patterns.

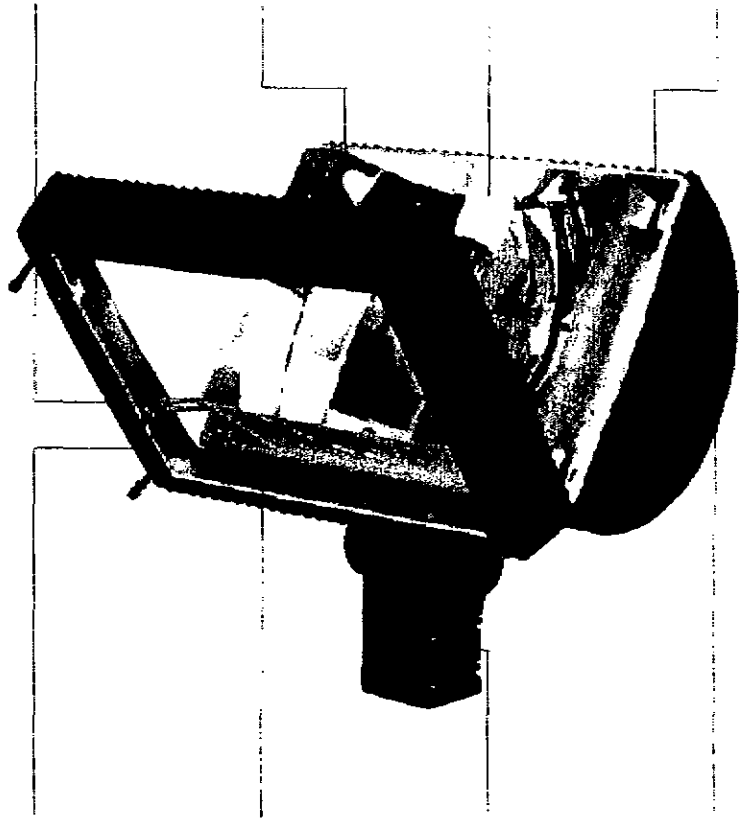


Optical Matrix

This page reflects Kim's recommendations regarding the optimum optical system / accessory combinations throughout the Kim Floodlighting Family.

Series	Wide Flood	Vertical Flood	Medium Flood	Narrow Flood	Spot	Narrow Spot	Horizontal Spot
CFL	CFL1					CFL5	
Lamping							
50 - 70 watt H.I.D.	•					•	
13 - 42 watt Fluorescent	•						
90 watt Incandescent	•					•	
150 watt Halogen	•					•	
Fixture Options							
Barn Doors	•					•	
Fixed Hood						•	
Full Shield						•	
AFL 10	AFL11	AFL12	AFL13	AFL14	AFL15	AFL16	AFL17
Lamping							
70 - 175 watt H.I.D.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
500 watt Halogen	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixture Options							
Barn Doors	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixed Hood		•	•	•	•	•	•
Full Shield			•	•	•	•	•
Lexan Shield	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Grid Louver				•	•	•	
Color Filter Assembly		•		•	•	•	•
AFL 20	AFL21	AFL22	AFL23	AFL24	AFL25	AFL26	AFL27
Lamping							
250 - 400 watt H.I.D.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixture Options							
Barn Doors	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixed Hood		•	•	•	•	•	•
Full Shield			•	•	•	•	•
Lexan Shield	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Grid Louver				•	•	•	
Color Filter Assembly		•		•	•	•	•
AFL 30	AFL31	AFL32	AFL33	AFL34	AFL35	AFL36	AFL37
Lamping							
750 - 1000 watt H.I.D.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixture Options							
Barn Doors	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixed Hood		•	•	•	•	•	•
Full Shield			•	•	•	•	•
Grid Louver				•	•	•	

Mechanical Highlights



Floodlighting Application

System Approach

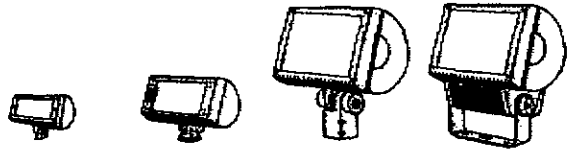
Kim Architectural Floodlighting Systems are engineered to produce the specific distributions required to illuminate horizontal and vertical surfaces from *minimal set-back distances or* mounting heights. This differs greatly from sports fields, floodlighting equipment, where long distances (tall mounting heights) and considerable distribution overlap are utilized. In *General Floodlighting*, cut-off, control of glare and special effects are not considered important design criteria. Neither of these systems produce efficient illumination for the Architectural Environment.

Architectural Floodlighting demands close luminaire-to-surface distances and minimal distribution overlap to reduce the number of fixtures required. Architectural features often dictate luminaire locations that are less than ideal, requiring special optical features.

To satisfy these requirements, **Architectural Floodlighting** demands a wide range of beam distributions. Further, the need to control unwanted lamp visibility, or to produce special architectural effects, such as streaking, and surface grazing, require specialized optical systems and accessories.

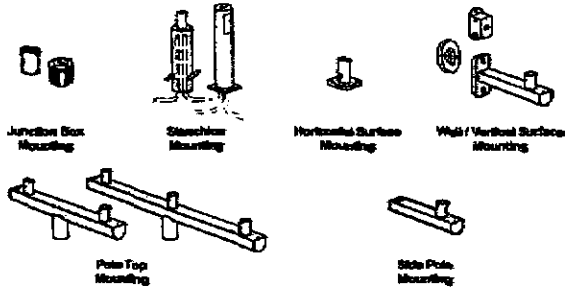
Seven Distinct Optical Distributions produce the required range to illuminate virtually any surface from very close to long distances.

Four Luminaire Sizes provide a range of the most compact fixture scale for the requisite lamp. From the smallest (CFL) in Incandescent, Halogen, Compact Fluorescent and H.I.D. lampings to 70 watt, to the largest (AFL30) in H.I.D. lampings up to 1000 watt.



Accessories, controlling unwanted lamp visibility, protecting the luminaire from vandalism, or reducing spill light in tight spotlighting distributions, make fine-tuning luminaires to special applications *requirements possible. See pages 3-8 for additional details.*

Kim provides the widest range of **Mounting Options** to assure that each luminaire can be mounted rigidly, to preserve aiming and provide years of trouble-free service.

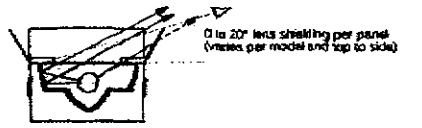


NOTE: *Refer to individual series information for specific option and accessory availability.*

Glare Control

Barn Doors

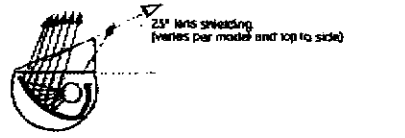
Most effective when used with wide flood or medium flood distributions



Barn doors provide some control of lens visibility from the side of and slightly in front of the fixture. Adjustable panels provide a degree of customization to suit field conditions. Barns doors are not used for 'shaping' light distributions.

Fixed Hoods

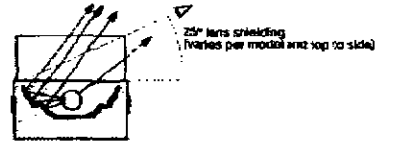
Most effective when used with narrow flood or spot distributions



Fixed hoods provide control of visibility from top or bottom views of the lens only, while producing no obstruction in the opposite direction.

Full Shields

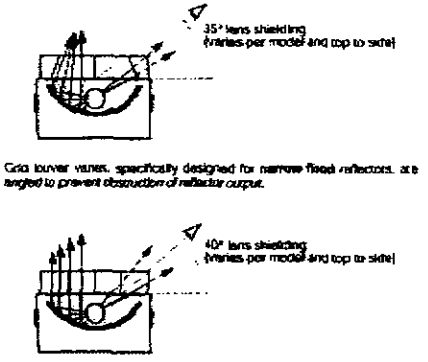
Most effective when used with narrow flood or spot distributions where visibility is from all sides of the fixture



Full shields will provide good control of lens visibility, as well as trimming of side light from the lens surface.

Grid Louvers

Limited to specific optical systems



Grid louver vanes, specifically designed for narrow flood reflectors, are *angled to prevent obstruction of reflector output.*

Grid louvers for spot and narrow spot distributions utilize straight vanes and *should not be used with other distributions.*

Glare Control Accessories

After placing fixtures where they can best illuminate the target, it is necessary to evaluate visibility of the lamp and optical system by site occupants. The use of an appropriate glare control accessory, such as barn doors, fixed hoods, full shields, or grid louvers, reduce objectionable glare.

Grid Louvers

Grid louvers include baffles inside a full shield. These additional components cut lens and reflector visibility considerably. However, grid louvers cannot be applied to all optical systems designs. Grid louver designs are matched to specific optical systems. The characteristics of the optical system dictate how many louvers can be used, and at what angle they must be placed.

Architectural Floodlights

Table of Contents

Photometrics – See separate AFL Photometric Catalog in Photometric Section of Specification CD or on www.kimlighting.com.

KIM LIGHTING

SITE / AREA
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FAX 626 / 369-2695

www.kimlighting.com

Registered to ISO 9001 Standard

Printed in U.S.A.
5606500079
Version 07/01

CFL
pages 23-33

50 - 70 watt H.I.D.
13 - 42 watt Compact Fluorescent
60 watt Incandescent
150 watt Halogen
CFL1 Wide Flood
CFL5 Narrow Spot

AFL10
pages 35-55

70 - 175 watt H.I.D.
500 watt Halogen
AFL11 Wide Flood
AFL12 Vertical Flood
AFL13 Medium Flood
AFL14 Narrow Flood
AFL15 Spot
AFL16 Narrow Spot
AFL17 Horizontal Spot

AFL20
pages 57-75

250 - 400 watt H.I.D.
AFL21 Wide Flood
AFL22 Vertical Flood
AFL23 Medium Flood
AFL24 Narrow Flood
AFL25 Spot
AFL26 Narrow Spot
AFL27 Horizontal Spot

AFL30
pages 77-94

750 - 1000 watt H.I.D.
AFL31 Wide Flood
AFL32 Vertical Flood
AFL33 Medium Flood
AFL34 Narrow Flood
AFL35 Spot
AFL36 Narrow Spot
AFL37 Horizontal Spot