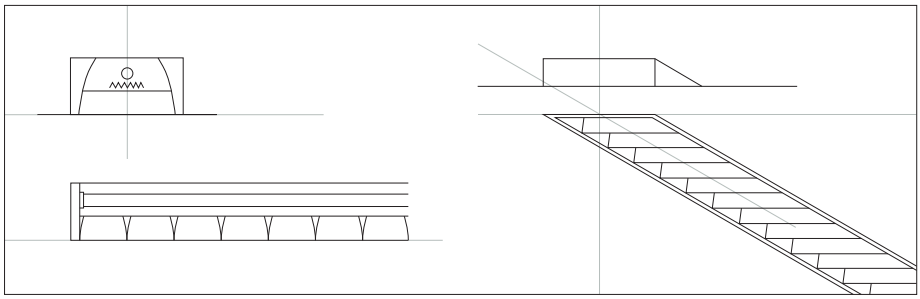
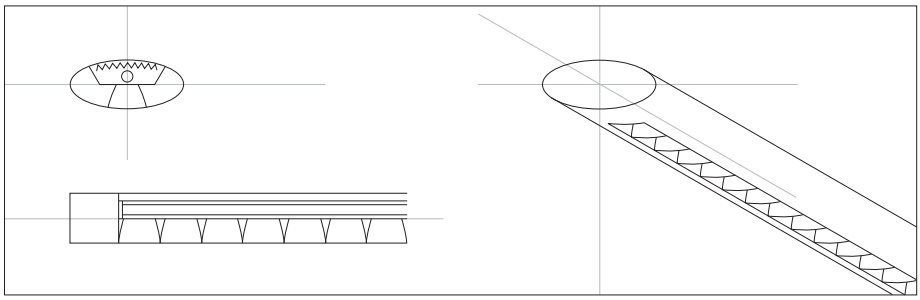
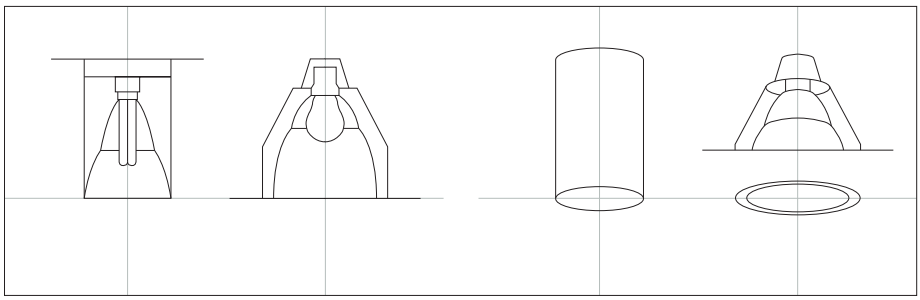


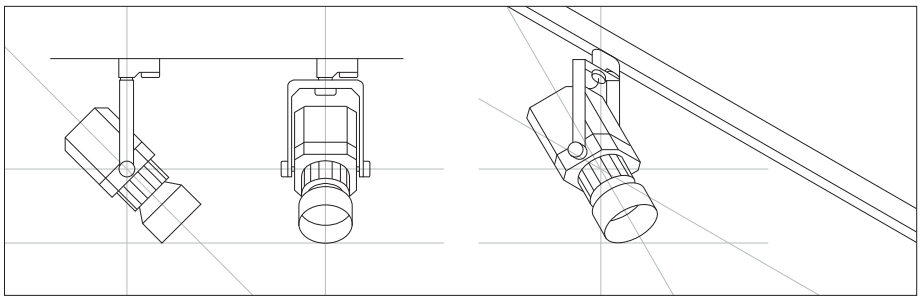
Linear, rectangular recessed ceiling luminaire. Cross section and longitudinal section with ceiling connection, 0°/30°isometric view from below.



Linear, suspended luminaire or light structure element. Cross section and longitudinal section, 0°/30°isometric view.



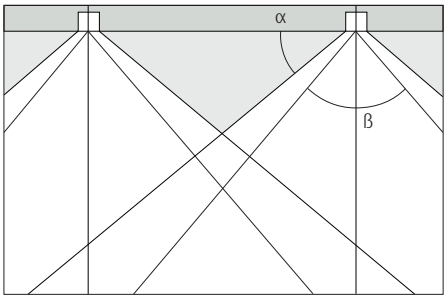
Circular luminaires. Cross section and isometric view of recessed and surface-mounted ceiling luminaires.



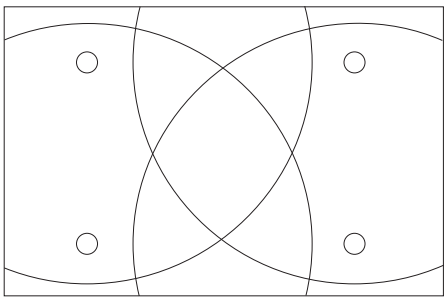
Side and front view of a spotlight inclined at an angle of 30°, 0°/30°isometric view.

Illustrations of luminaires for technical purposes and presentation drawings. In detailed drawings of luminaires cross sections illustrate the technical construction and function of the luminaire, whereas the isometric drawings illustrate the design and visual impression of the luminaire.

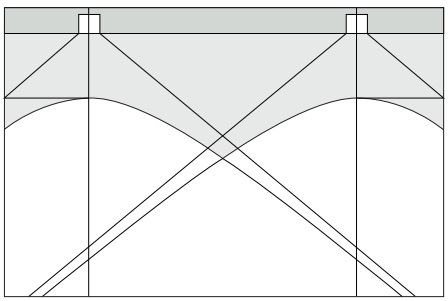
Illustration of lighting effects in technical descriptions and presentation drawings: diameters of light beams on the floor are the result of the beam spread β, whereas scallops can be created on the walls by using the cut-off angle β. If only one value is known, beam spread and cut-off angle can be derived approximately from one another; between α and β the resulting angle is usually 10°.



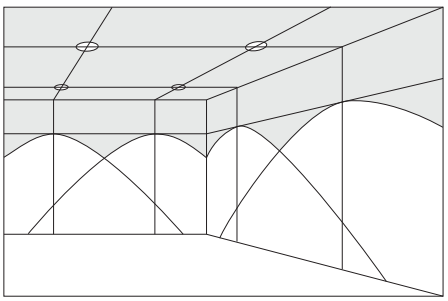
Cross section of the room on the luminaire axis showing cut-off angle α and beam spread β of the luminaires.



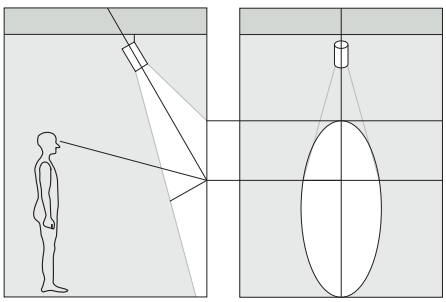
Plan of the space with reflected ceiling plan and diameters of light beams, which are defined by the beam spread of the luminaires.



Wall elevation with scallops, the height and pattern defined by the cut-off angle of the luminaires.



Perspective drawing of the space with luminaires and lighting effects on the room surfaces.



Sectional drawing and wall elevation showing a light beam with a particular beam spread.