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## Technical Data

### DESCRIPTION OF LUMINAIRES

The luminaires may be divided into three categories, according to function:-

i PROFILE SPOTLIGHT (EXAMPLE JPR & JPR/S)

The name Profile describes the principle of the optical system, which enables the light emitted from the source to be concentrated by a wrap around reflector and directed through a hole or gate in the lamp house, where the shape of the beam can be varied and then controlled via a simple plano-convex lens and tube. This arrangement results in the emission by the luminaire of a hard-edged beam of light of high intensity which is used for high lighting within the acting area or for situations where high light output will be an advantage.

ii FRESNEL, pronounced FRE-NEL, (EXAMPLE JFR)

The name Fresnel describes the type of lens used which is a stepped prismatic lens plate producing a soft-edged beam of light, ideal for general controlled lighting. Inevitably there will be some slight spill of light from this type of unit but it is insufficient to cause any difficulty under normal circumstances. If, for special purposes, the spill must be avoided, a 4-leaf set of rotatable barndoors may be fitted.

iii FLOODLIGHT (EXAMPLE LFL.250 & LFL.1000)

These units give a flat, even wash of light over a wide area and their main use is for lighting cycloramas, backcloths, window and door backings, and anything that requires to be flooded with even light at close quarters.

The SPK 500 offers both profile and fresnel characteristics obtained by interchanging lenses and readjusting the lamp reflector position within the body. For further details refer to **DS56 / DS7.**