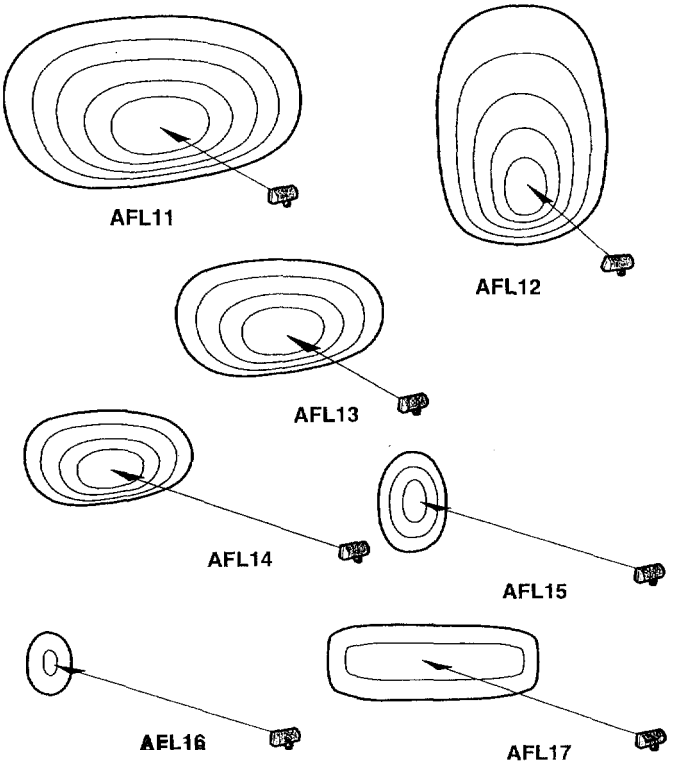
Important Features

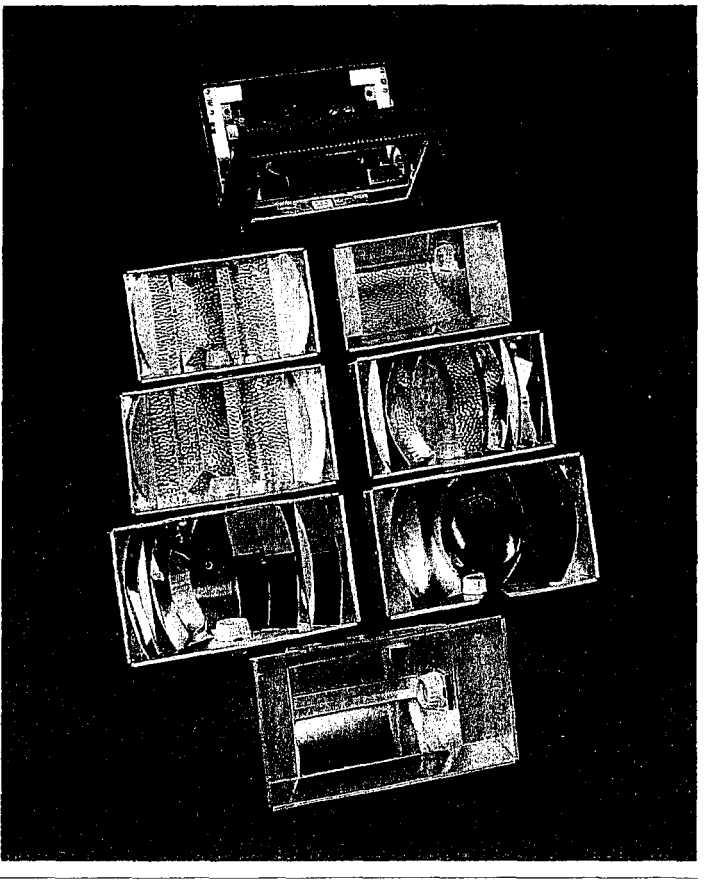
Seven Beam Patterns

The nature of floodlighting mandates versatility. The tremendous variety of surfaces and objects to be illuminated is further complicated by variables like fixture location and distance. The **AFL10** Series satisfies this need for flexibility: Seven available beam patterns can be used individually or in combinations to illuminate any object from distances of 3' to 100'- from the **AFL11** Wide Flood to the laser-like accuracy of the **AFL16** Narrow Spot reflector. The **AFL12** Vertical Flood has a unique optical design that is ideal for lighting both vertical and horizontal surfaces with very low brightness above the main beam. All seven beam patterns are the result of precision Kim reflector systems that generate high efficiencies and outstanding uniformity of illumination. See pages **38-39** for beam properties and application guidelines.



Die-Cast Housing with Interchangeable Optics

The **AFL10** Series housing and door frame are precision die-castings with integral cooling ribs that dissipate heat allowing the electrical components to operate well below their allowable limits. A single housing will accept any of the seven optical systems which are easily interchangeable on the job. Because floodlighting is as much art as it is science - final adjustments on the lighting effect may occasionally require changes of the beam pattern. To accomplish this, the door frame is opened and removed with slip hinges allowing easy access to the reflector module. Each reflector module is a one piece assembly held in place by four pressure fit retainers and easily removed without tools for access to the ballast compartment. Changing beam patterns is a simple task, and provides the **AFLIO** Series with flexibility for fine-tuning projects on the jobsite.

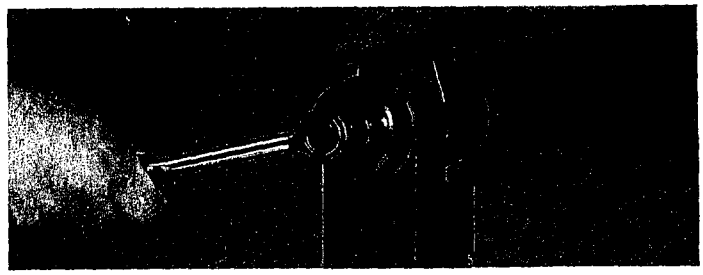


Standard Heavy Duty Swivel

The AFL10 standard swivel is a complement to the housing design. The swivel is precision die-cast with concealed internal locking teeth. Locking adjustments are at 5" intervals. Adjustments are made by loosening the recessed allen head screw on the swivel. For added strength at the ½" NPSM mount, the aluminum swivel transitions to a lheavy stainless steel nipple.

Optional Heavy Duty Swivel

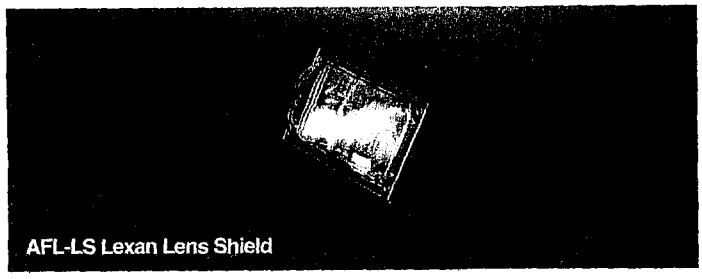
Specifically designed for installations where the fixture is mounted close to the ground or susceptible to vandalism. The Heavy Duty Swivel is constructed of heavy cast low copper aluminum with locking teeth providing adjustability in 5" increments and a full 360° horizontal rotation. The swivel mounts directly to a 2" pipe-size tenon, with heavy duty ⅜" stainless steel set screws provided to firmly lock the fixture in place. See page 46 for details.



Vandal Protection

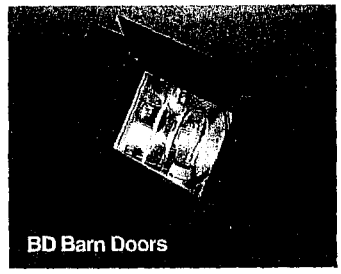
An optional Lexan lens shield is available for applications where vandalism is anticipated.

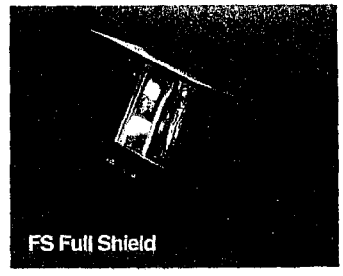
NOTE: Lexan is a polycarbonate plastic, therefore useful life is limited by UV deterioration from sunlight and metal halide lamps. Planned replacement at regular intervals is recommended when using this option.

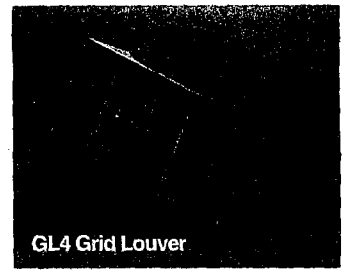


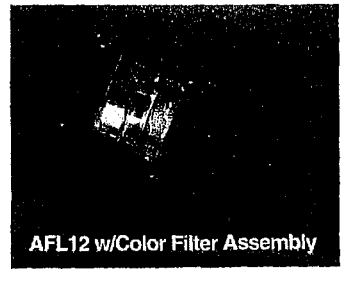
Optical Control

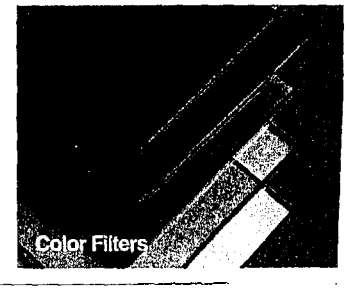
The **AFL10** Series has a variety of optical accessories to control glare and increase the visual effectiveness of the lighting scheme. Shielding devices are carefully engineered to prevent shadows and preserve beam efficiency while reducing undesirable transient brightness. **Barn Doors** are a familiar accessory that allow for field-adjustable glare shielding. The **Fixed Hood** is a moderate shielding device and the **Full Shield** is a complete shielding device. Both are ideally suited for applications close to walkways, driveways, or roadways. The **Grid Louver** is engineered to maximize beam efficiency while minimizing glare and shadows from the internal vanes. The **GL4** louver is available for use with the **AFL15** and **AFL16**. The **Lexan Lens Shield** is available for applications where vandalism is anticipated. The **Color Filter Assembly** is designed to be used alone or in conjunction with the **Barn Doors, Fixed Hood,** or **Full Shield** Dynamic floodlighting effects are possible by utilizing any of the color filters specifically engineered for use in high temperature floodlighting applications. See page 47 for details.





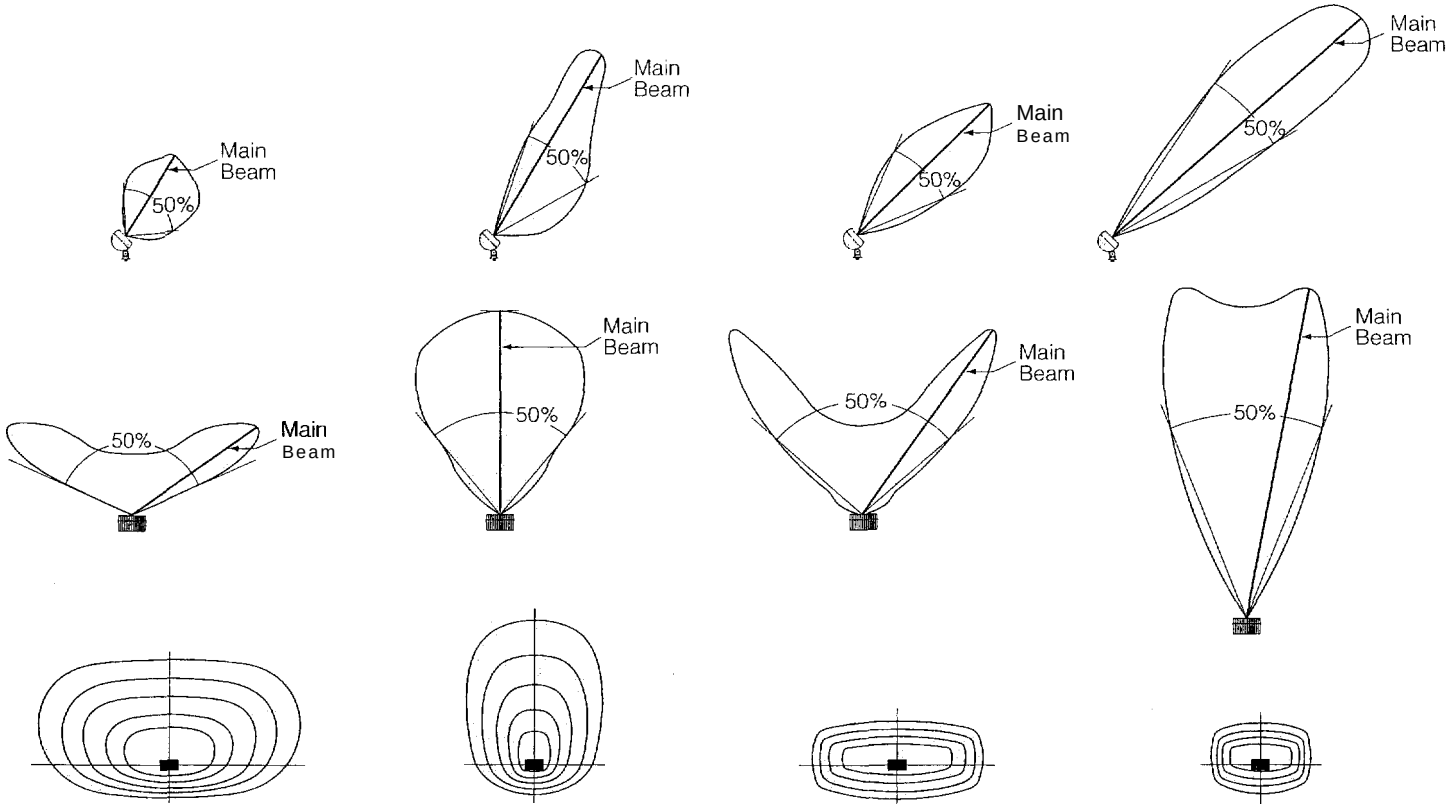






Beam Properties

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 **AFL15**, and the **AFL17** beam patterns are shown in identical scale. The **AFL16** beam pattern is shown at ½ scale due to page constrictions.



AFLI1 Wide Flood

The **AFLI1** 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.

AFLI2 Vertical Flood

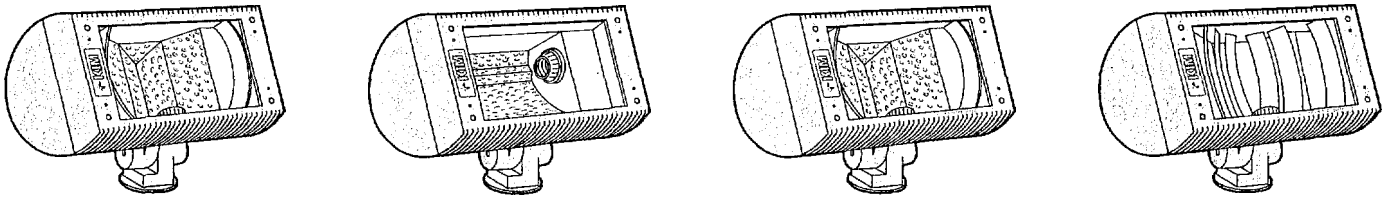
The **AFL12** vertical beam pattern is engineered to illuminate taller surfaces when grade mounted or deeper areas when wall mounted. Recommended distance from the lighted surface is 6' to 20' depending on lamp and wattage.

AFLI3 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.

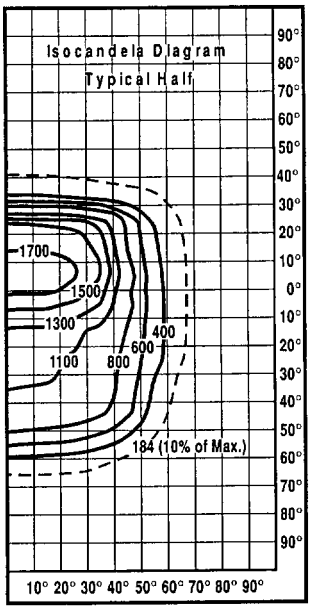


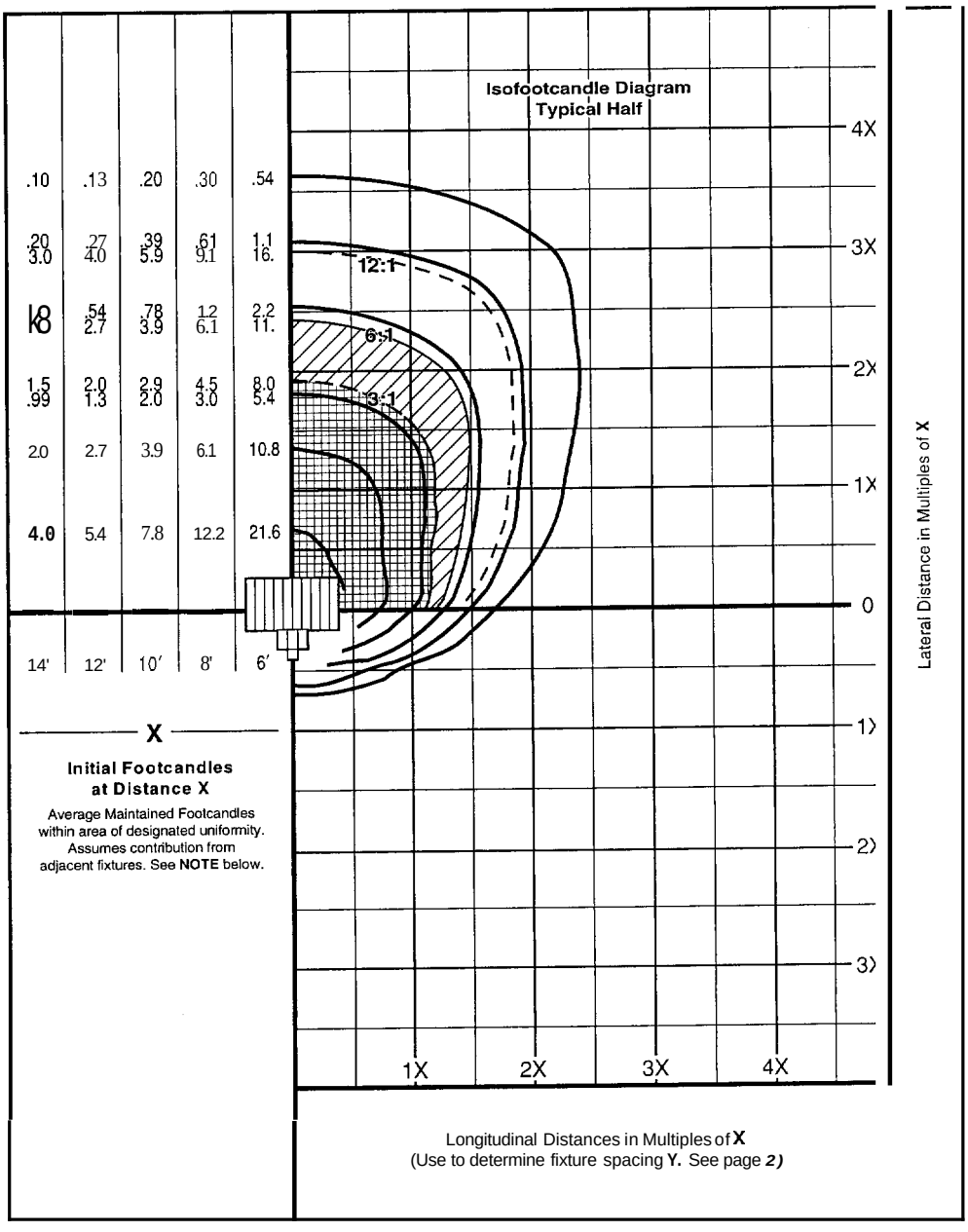
AFL12 Vertical Flood

70 Watt Metal Halide

ED-17 clear medium base	5,280 initial lumens
I.T.L. Test No. *33037*	ANSI Code M98
***I.E.S. Type:**	7H x 6V
Field Angle: (10% max.)	133.7"H x 112.4"V
Beam Angle: (50% max.)	90.0"H x 85.0"V

*Standard beam descriptions do not adequately define the unique **AFL12** optical system. The isocandeia diagram represents the only true performance picture for the **AFL12**.



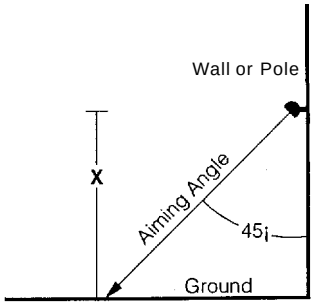


.10	.13	.20	.30	.54	
.20 / 3.0	.27 / 4.0	.39 / 5.9	.61 / 9.1	1.1 / 16.	
.48	.54 / 2.7	.78 / 3.9	12 / 6.1	2.2 / 11.	
1.5 / .99	2.0 / 1.3	2.9 / 2.0	4.5 / 3.0	8.0 / 5.4	
2.0	2.7	3.9	6.1	10.8	
4.0	5.4	7.8	12.2	21.6	
14'	12'	10'	8'	6'	

X

Initial Footcandles at Distance X

Average Maintained Footcandles within area of designated uniformity. Assumes contribution from adjacent fixtures. See **NOTE** below.



NOTE: All areas of **uniformity** are calculated as a **lighting system,** not individual fixture. Assumes contribution from adjacent fixtures.

3:1 maximum-to-minimum uniformity of illumination. Use for optimum visual uniformity on facades, walls or signs.

6:1 marimurn-tominimum uniformity of illumination. Use where a slightly noticeable drop in illuminationis acceptable.

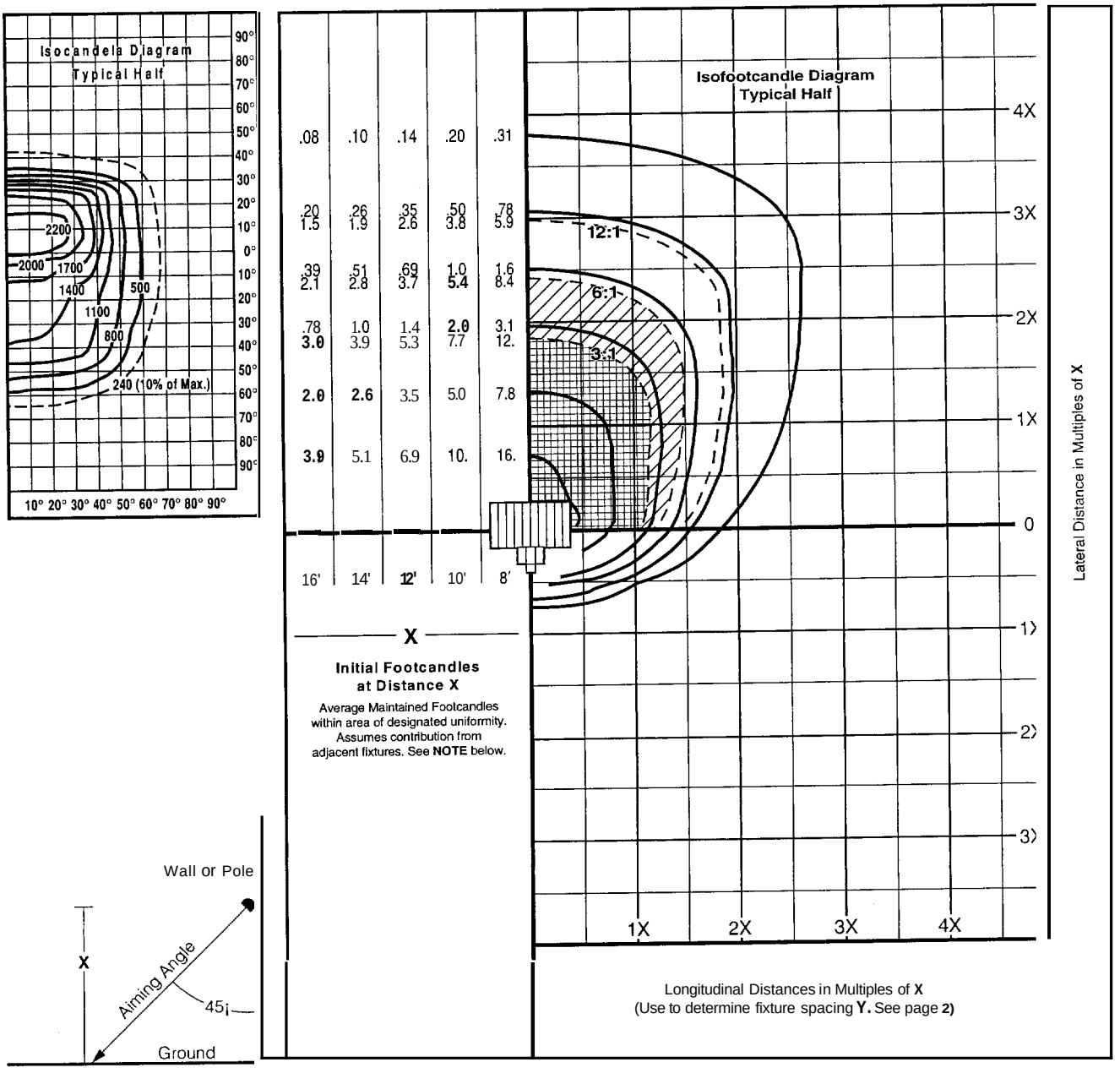
12:1 maximum-to-minimum Uniformity of illumination. Use for area lighting where fixture is wall or pole mounted.

AFL12 Vertical Flood

100 Watt Metal Halide

ED-17 clear medium base	6,912 initial lumens
I.T.L. Test No. 33036	ANSI Code M90
***I.E.S. Type:**	7H x 6V
Field Angle: (10% max.)	133.6° H x 112.5° V
Beam Angle: (50% max.)	84.0° H x 75.0° V

*Standard beam descriptions do not adequately define the unique **AFL12** optical system. The isocandela diagram represents the only true performance picture for the **AFL12**.



NOTE: All areas of **uniformity** are calculated as a **lighting system,** not individual fixture. Assumes contribution from adjacent fixtures

3:1 maximum-to-minimum uniformity of illumination. Use for optimum visual uniformity on facades, walls or signs.

6:1 maximum-to-minimum uniformity of illumination. Use where a slightly noticeable drop in illumination is acceptable.

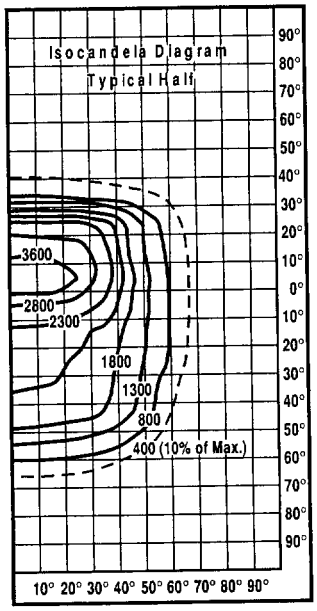
12:1 maximum-to-minimum uniformity of illumination. Use for area lighting where fixture is wall or pole mounted.

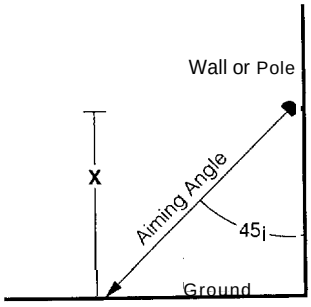
AFL12 Vertical Flood

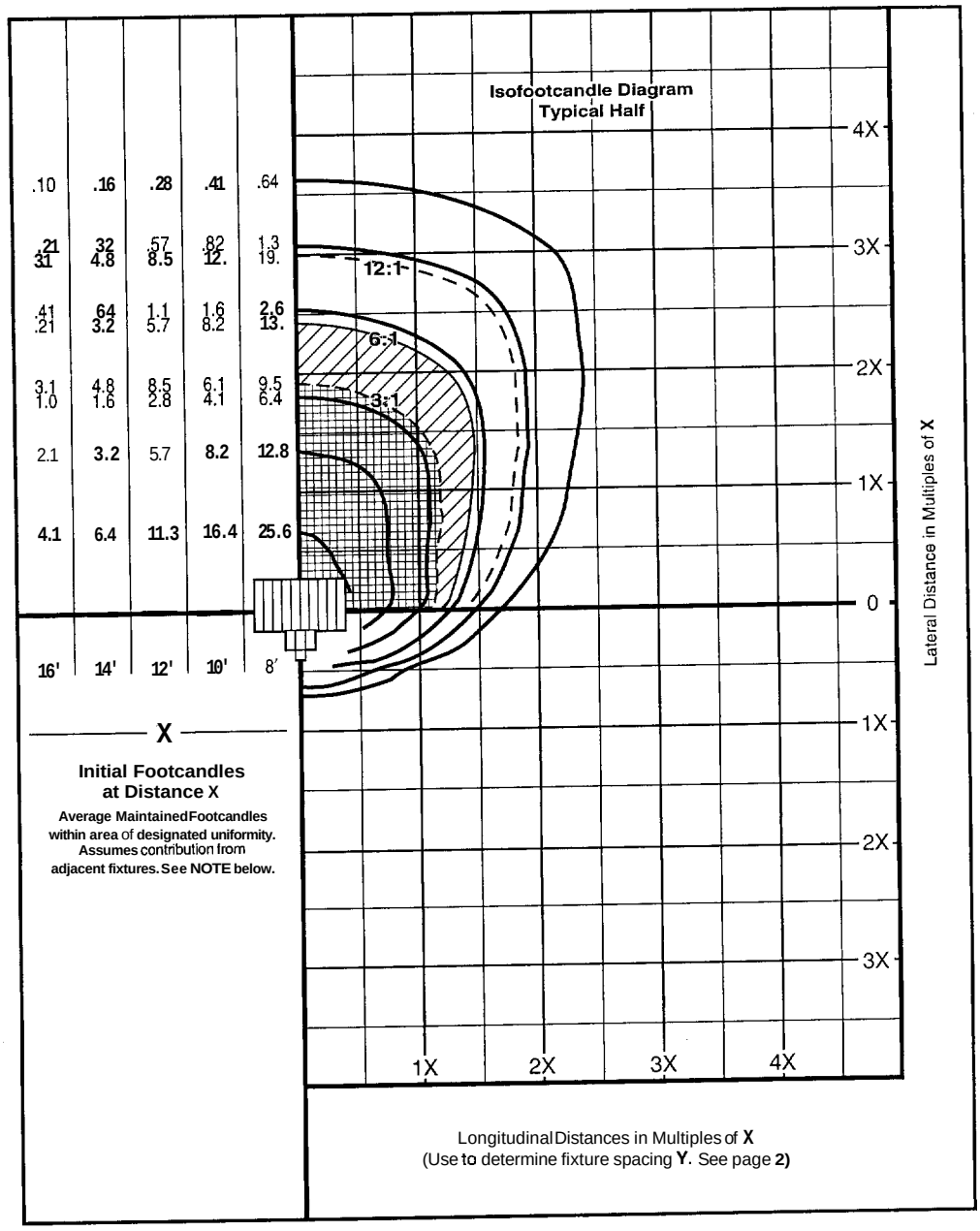
150 Watt Metal Halide

ED-17 clear medium base	11,040 initial lumens
I.T.L. Test No. 33035	ANSI Code M102
***I.E.S. Type:**	7H x 6V
Field Angle: (10% max.)	133.6"H x 112.4"V
Beam Angle: (50% max.)	86.0"H x 78.0"V

*Standard beam descriptions do not adequately define the unique **AFL12** optical system. The isocandela diagram represents the only true performance picture for the **AFL12**.







NOTE: All areas of **uniformity** are calculated as a **lighting system,** not individual fixture. Assumes contribution from adjacent fixtures

3:1 maximum-to-minimum uniformlty of illumination. Use for optimum visual uniformity on facades, walls *or* signs.

6:1 marlmum-to-minimum uniformity of illumination. Use where a slightly noticeable drop in illumination is acceptable.

12:1 maximum-to-minimum uniformity of illumination. Use for area iighting where fixture is wall or pole mounted