# Pelsan

# TUNNEL & UNDERPASS LUMINAIRES



www.pelsan.com.tr





## TUNNEL & UNDERPASS LUMINAIRES



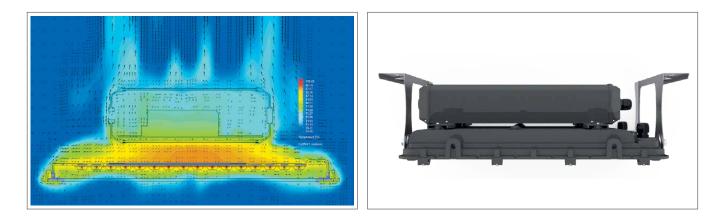
Wide range of optics
 Flexible power variety
 High quality and robust materials
 Compact, lightweight and easy to install
 Long-lasting performance





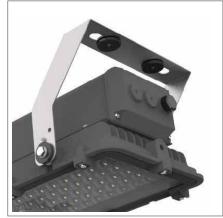
## Superior **Thermal** Management

It uses the natural movement of air by convection of heat of the critical electrical components. It takes advantage of the constant wind flow in the tunnel to manage the heat and is further improved by the venturi effect. LED Driver is supplied in an external housing to guarantee a minimum distance between the two major heat sources, helping to optimize thermal management. Excellent thermal management for high efficiency due to custom design cooling ribs



## Compact, Lightweight and Easy To Install

If tunnel operators have to close the tunnel because of technical problems the damage in costs because of the closure is much higher than an add on in the investment. In these and similar cases, quick installation prevents extra costs that may occur. Rotta provides quick and easy installation to eliminate waste of time.



Fixed Bracket



Adjustable Bracket



**Toolles Bracket** 



## High Quality and **Robust Materials**

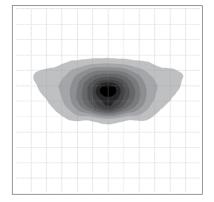
Tunnel lighting fixtures have some challenges to deal with. Salt water flowing from the rocks due to leaks, emissions from the car, galvanic effect (Corrosion), pressure changes due to temperature differences and stresses due to condensation are the main difficulties.

Rotta dispels all diffuculties via high quality and robust metarial and ensure long life

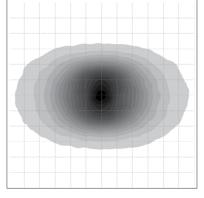


## High Efficacy and Wide Range of Optics

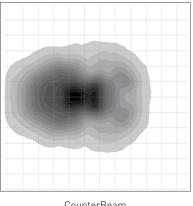
Correct optical design and energy saving are important criteria for tunnel lighting design. With the wide optical options offered by Rotta, it meets all the features required for a correct lighting design. It offers maximum energy savings with up to 165lm/W efficacy.



Asymmetrical









## **THRESHOLD ZONE ACCESS ZONE** This zone is equal in Not within the tunnel itself, this is the stretch of length to the 'stopping road leading to its entrance. From this zone, distance' drivers must be able to see into the tunnel in order to detect possible obstacles and to drive into the tunnel without reducing speed. The driver's capacity to adapt in the access zone governs the lighting level in the next part of the tunnel.



**TUNNEL & UNDERPASS LUMINAIRES** 

#### **TRANSITION ZONE**

Over the distance of the transition zone, luminance is reduced progressively to reach the level required in the interior zone.

#### EXIT ZONE

The part of the tunnel between interior zone and portal. In this zone, during the day time, the vision of a driver approaching the exit is influenced by brightness outside the tunnel. The human eye can adapt itself almost instantly from low to high light levels, thus the processes mentioned when entering the tunnel are not reversed. However, reinforced lighting may be required in some cases where contrast is needed in front of or behind the driver when the exit is not visible or when the exit acts as entrance in case of emergency or maintenance works where part of a twin tunnel may be closed.

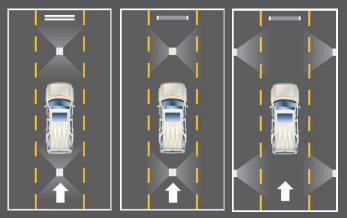
#### **INTERIOR ZONE**

This is the area between transition and exit zones, often the longest stretch of tunnel. Lighting levels are linked to the speed and density of traffic



## Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Lighting

Used generally for transition and interior zones for long tunnels, and in short tunnels, or low speed tunnels for all zones. Asymmetrical lighting can also be a means of reinforcing the luminance level in one way tunnels.







## Counter Beam Lighting

To reinforce the luminance level and at the same time accentuate the negative contrast of potential obstacles. Counter beam lighting is achieved with asymmetrical light distribution facing into the traffic flow, both in the direction of the on coming driver and in the run of the road. The beam stops sharply at the vertical plane passing through the luminaire. No light is directed with the flow of traffic. This generates negative contrast and enhances visual adaptation.

## Pro Beam Lighting

In some circumstances, positive contrast must be reinforced, often in the exit zone where the exit is visible. In these cases, asymmetric light distribution is used in the same way as counter beam but with direction of the traffic and is called 'pro beam'. In dual carriage way tunnels, counter beam at entrance can act as pro beam at exit.

This technique is not recommended as the road luminance is very low, creating too big a disparity between the exit zone and the parting zone.

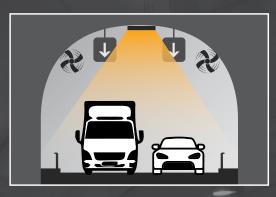




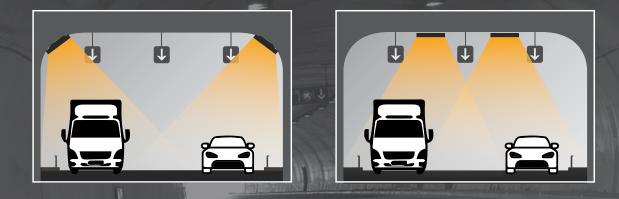
### Pelsan **TUNNEL & UNDERPASS LUMINAIRES**

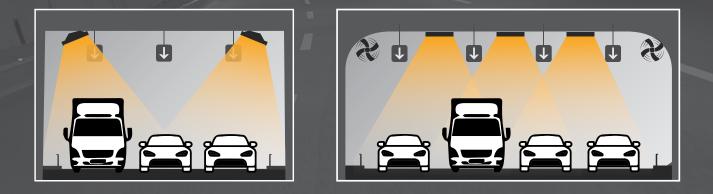
Lighting systems for tunnels need to satisfy criteria for daytime, nighttime, and emergency situations. Requirements are determined based upon several factors:

- Approach scene, road grade of approach, and materials around approach
  Average annual daily traffic volume
- Posted speed limit
- Compass orientation of the tunnel's approach
- Direction of travel one direction only (divided tunnel) or in two direction (undivided tunnel)











TUNNEL & UNDERPASS LUMINAIRES

		Body	Die-cast, marine grade aluminum housing
Å.	Mechanical	IP Rating	IP66
	Specifications	IK Rating Body	IK09
		Standard Product Colour	RAL 7043
		Mounting Type	Direct mounting on ceiling, wall or cable tray
		Bracket	Sabit Braket (FB)
		Gasket	Silicone
		Fasteners	Stainless steel (AISI 304)
		Finishing	Electrostatic powder coating
		Light Source Replaceable	Yes
		Serviceability Class	Luminaire is equipped with serviceable
			parts (when applicable): LED board, driver, control units,
		Surge	protection device, optics, front cover and mechanical parts
	Electrical	Input Voltage	220-240Vac
וחו	Electrical Specifications	Frenquency	50-60Hz
		Class	<u> </u>
		Driver Lifetime	≥100.000h
		Power Factor	>0,95
		Operating Temperature	
		Driver Surge Protection	10/6kV
		Control	On/Off, (0)1-10V, DALI, StepDIM
		Cable	1 mt. of rubber cable
-	Optical Specifications	Light Source	Power LED
		Lens / Reflector	PMMA Lens
		Diffuser	Tempered Glass
_		Colour Temperature	3000K CRI70, 4000K CRI70
		Photobiological Risk Group	RG1
		Lifetime	>102000h
		Colour Consistency (SDCM)	MacAdam ≤ 5-Step
		Input Voltage	120-277VAC
	Optionals	Class	
		External surge protection	10kV or 20kV
		Light output	CLO (Constant light output)
		Through Wiring	Two cable entry
		Cable	Halogen-free cable
		Product colour	Custom colour (Please specify RAL code)
		Finishing	Polyester powder coating with anodisation
			(C5-CX according to the ISO 9223-2012 std.)
		Fasteners	A4 Stainless steel (AISI 316)
		Brackets Adjust	able Bracket (AB), Latch Bracket (LB), Custom Bracket (CB)

Luminaire	<b>Current</b> (mA)	Power (W)	Luminaire Luminous Flux (lm)	Efficacy (lm/W)		<b>Dimensions</b> (mm) axbxc	Weight	Pcs Pack	Package Vol. (m <sup>3</sup> )	Package Weight [kg]
ROTTA 24 LED	700	52	6380-8080	122-155	0,116m²	522x258x206	6,1	1	0,035	7,7
ROTTA 48 LED	500-700	74-103	9480-16000	120-162	0,116m²	522x258x206	6,7	1	0,035	8,8
ROTTA 72 LED	500-700	110-154	14070-23763	122-161	0,116m²	522x258x206	7	1	0,035	8,6
ROTTA 96 LED	500-700	148-205	18820-30761	118-156	0,116m²	522x258x206	8	1	0,035	9,6
ROTTA 144 LED	500-700	220-308	28140-47526	122-162	0,241m²	629x476x195	13,4	1	0,067	15
ROTTA 192 LED	500-700	296-410	36440-61522	118-156	0,241m²	629x476x195	14	1	0,067	15,6















### www.pelsan.com.tr

#### **HEAD OFFICE**

Çerkeşli O.S.B. İmes 5. Cadde No:12 Dilovası / Kocaeli - TÜRKİYE

**P**:+9(0850) 460 75 76 **F**: +9(0216) 364 60 15

f /PelsanAydinlatma



You Tube pelsan aydınlatma





