



# JES t/LUX Illuminance Meter

## Features

- Photometer to measure the illuminance at the mounting point of the sensor
- Cosine correction
- $V(\lambda)$  adaptation
- Delivered ready for operation
- Shock proof housing
- Optionally available in a heated housing with protection class IP 65

## System

- Sensor to be mounted at the measuring point (in-situ)
- Connection either directly to tunnel control system or to a remote evaluation unit

## Operation

The requirements for tunnel lighting are determined by the nature of the human eye. The tunnel lighting must be controlled such that users, both during the day and by night, can approach, pass through and exit the tunnel without changing direction or speed with a degree of safety equal to that on the approach road. Especially at daytime the human eye can only adapt slowly to the lower lighting levels in the tunnel. The lighting in the access zone has to be controlled such that drivers can perceive obstacles in the tunnel on time to stop. At night time it is sufficient to provide lighting levels in the tunnel at least equal to those outside the tunnel. Several international and national guidelines and standard describe how to design and control tunnel lighting. The Austrian RVS for instance describes a reduction of the lighting level in the interior zone based on illuminance levels that prevail in front of the portal. The sensor measures the illuminance hemispheric. The measured value describes the luminous flux which impacts on the transparent hemisphere of the sensor.

## Advantages

## Application

## Technical Specifications

### 2. Technical data

| Illuminance measurement            |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Measured value                     | Illuminance   |
| Measuring range                    | Selectable, typically 0 .. 200 lx   |
| Measurement accuracy               | ± 3% (5 to 200 lx)<br>± 6% (at 1 lx)<br>not defined for measured values below 1 lx    |
| Zero point drift                   | 0.02 lx / °C  |
| Reference temperature              | 20°C  |
| Spectral range of photosensitivity | Adjusted by V-Lambda filter<br>$V_{rel}(\lambda) \geq 80\%$ between 490 nm and 630 nm |
| Directional characteristic         | Half ellipse, $E_{rel} = 0.8$ at $\pm 35^\circ$                                       |

| Illuminance sensor |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Name               | t/LUX   |
| Power supply       | 24 VDC via current loop                       |
| Housing material   | Glass bead reinforced polyamide (PA 6 30% GK) |
| Temperature range  | -25 °C to +60 °C                              |
| IP rating          | IP 65   |
| Dimensions         | 64 x 98 x 34 mm                               |
| Weight             | 300 g   |

| Illuminance sensor heated housing |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Name                              | t/LUX-H  |
| Power supply                      | 230 VAC (other voltages on request)  |
| Heating                           | 100 W (controlled by thermostat))  |
| Material                          | Glass fibre reinforced polyester, RAL 7035 or Stainless steel 1.4571 (AISI 316Ti) (optionally) |
| Temperature range                 | -40°C bis +60°C  |
| Protection class                  | IP 65  |
| Dimensions                        | 250 x 300 x 140 mm   |
| Weight                            | 4,5 kg   |

| Outputs         |                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Analogue output | 1 x 4-20 mA, 2-wire, passive |

| Conformities           |   |
|------------------------|---|
| Electrical engineering | 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive (LVD)<br>2004/108/EC Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)<br>IEC 61326-1:2012<br>IEC 61010-1:2010 |
| Tunnel safety          | AT: RVS 09.02.41<br>DE: RABT 2006, DIN 67542-2  |