



FrameWoody page 145

MaxiWoody page 131

![](_page_0_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Picture_10.jpeg)

Large, medium-sized and small optical assembly

Circular louvre

Protection grid and visor

Coloured filters Adjustable barn doors

![](_page_1_Picture_0.jpeg)

MaxiWoody System

The product has been awarded the following prize: - iF Design Award 2003

![](_page_1_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_1_Picture_4.jpeg)

### Superspot Optic (SS)

The use of this optic makes it possible to optimise definition of architectural features, eliminating stray light. It is ideal for long distance applications and highlighting features of reduced dimensions.

- Highlighting of pilaster strips and columns by means of flat trajectory light.
- Highlighting of architectural features by means of distanced positioning of projectors.

#### Spot Optic (S)

This optic makes it possible to define architectural features, combating stray light.

It is particularly suitable for applications spaced closely together and for highlighting of features of medium dimensions. • Highlighting of pilaster strips and

- Highlighting of pilaster strips and columns by means of flat trajectory light.
- Highlighting of architectural features by means of distanced positioning of projectors.

## Medium Optic (M)

The optic enables downward or upward illumination of facades of tall buildings, in addition it enables illumination of pedestrian areas from the top of adjacent buildings, with excellent distribution of lightflow over the surface

- Highlighting of towers and bell towers.
- Highlighting of town squares.

#### Flood Optic (F)

The best use of this optic is for lighting of large outdoor spaces; in addition it is able to provide compensation lighting

- compensation lighting.Building façades with matching
- accent lighting (compensation). • Industrial buildings.

![](_page_2_Picture_19.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Figure_20.jpeg)

<b>:∏</b> ⊠ HIT 70 W G12					
d	ill. ab. ø	Emax	Emed		
30 m	2 m	380 lux	290 lux		
45 m	3 m	170 lux	125 lux		
60 m	4,2 m	100 lux	72 lux		

![](_page_2_Picture_22.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Figure_23.jpeg)

0022	📾 HIE (CDO-ET) 70 W E27				
d	ill. ab. ø	Emax	Emed		
8 m	2,2 m	190 lux	135 lux		
12 m	3,5 m	85 lux	60 lux		
16 m	4,5 m	45 lux	33 lux		

![](_page_2_Picture_25.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Figure_26.jpeg)

d	ill. ab. ø	Emax	Emed		
12 m	4,2 m	460 lux	350 lux		
16 m	5,6 m	265 lux	200 lux		
24 m	8,4 m	115 lux	95 lux		

![](_page_2_Picture_28.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Figure_29.jpeg)

ME 250 W E40				
d	ill. ab. ø	Emax	Emed	
8 m	4,6 m	450 lux	340 lux	
12 m	7 m	210 lux	150 lux	
16 m	9,2 m	115 lux	90 lux	

## Light Sliver Optic (L)

- The optic can be used to illuminate vertical architectural features.
- Narrow lanes and streets.
- Particularly high, narrow towers or bell towers.
- Horizontal surfaces with accent lighting.

# **Elliptical Optic (E)**

This optic combines the characteristics of the light sliver optic with those of the medium optic, and is suitable for illuminating both horizontal and vertical surfaces.

- Squares and pedestrian areas in
- Squares and pedestrian areas in general.
  Horizontal and vertical surfaces with soft lighting.

## Road Optic (ST)

The street optics of the systems CityWoody and FrameWoody make it possible to have a greater distance between the poles, thus reducing the number of fittings needed and the visual impact, as well as purchase, maintenance and energy costs.

![](_page_3_Figure_15.jpeg)

	<b>≇</b> → HIT (CDM-T) 150 W G12				
	d	ill. ab. L1xL2	Emax	Emed	
	12 m 12 x 2 m 16 m 16 x 3 m		500 lux	330 lux	
			280 lux	190 lux	
	24 m	24 x 4 m	126 lux	90 lux	

![](_page_3_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Figure_18.jpeg)

	1	→ HIT (C	DM-T) 150	W G12
	d	ill. ab. L1xL2	Emax	Emed
	12 m 14 x 6 m 16 m 19 x 8 m		170 lux	110 lux
			100 lux	70 lux
	24 m	28 x 11 m	43 lux	30 lux

![](_page_3_Picture_20.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Figure_21.jpeg)

	₱==== HST-DE 150 W Rx7s					
h a Uo UL Lmed					TI%	
	7 m	27 m	0,40	0,78	1,62	2,00

Uo= Average uniformity of zone examined UL= Longitudinal uniformity Lmed= Average luminance in cd/m<sup>2</sup> h= Installation height a= Distance between poles TI= Physiological glare

![](_page_3_Figure_25.jpeg)

	€EEE HST-DE 150 W Rx7s					
h a Uo UL Lmed TI						TI%
	6 m	22,5 m	0,40	1,00	2,10	3,00
	8 m	30 m	0,43	0,90	1,51	3,00

iGuzzini

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_14.jpeg)

Accessory combination

![](_page_4_Picture_16.jpeg)

• Direct lighting luminaire for use with

mercury discharge lamps.

or ceiling.

support.

• The fixture is installed into the

(small, medium or large) and

• Optical assembly and frame in

46100LF, with dual phosphorus-

treatment at 120° C, acrylic liquid

resistance to atmospheric agents

and UV sun rays, curing at 150° C;

sodium-calcium tempered sealing glass, transparent colourless, 4 mm

thick. Secured with captive screws.

natural finish. 50-60 Shore A silicone

gasket, with a post-cooling (in oven) time of 4+6 hours (4-6) at 200° C.

vertical orientation of ± 115°, and horizontal orientation of ± 120°; 99,98 % ultrapure anealed

Stainless steel retention cable,1,2

mm diameter, 49 wires, with a

chromium plating of the base metal,

paint surface finish which has a high

aluminium alloy EN1706AC

followed by passivation heat

metal halide, sodium discharge, and

ground, wall-mounted (with a fisher)

• The fixture has an optical assembly

Position locking and graduated scale

![](_page_4_Picture_18.jpeg)

aluminium sheet reflector, subjected

- Pull-out control gear plate, made of hot galvanized EN10142 DX 51D+Z (ZF) steel sheet and degreased; painted EN1706AC 46100LF aluminium alloy box and cover; spacers and captive screws; power supply with a non-explosive power factor correction capacitor, ballast, starter, and guick-connecting terminals. A disconnecting switch with fuse is available upon request. • All screws are A2 stainless steel.
- The technical characteristics of the fitting comply with EN60598-1 standard.
- IP67 IK08
- F seal
- IMQ-ENEC approval
- Class of Insulation II

![](_page_4_Picture_25.jpeg)

Removable plate and captive screws

Decompression valve

Double cable clamp

Retention cable

Slots allowing rainwater to run off

![](_page_4_Picture_33.jpeg)