



Scientific and technical basis in optical design for embedded leds in energy saving streetlights.

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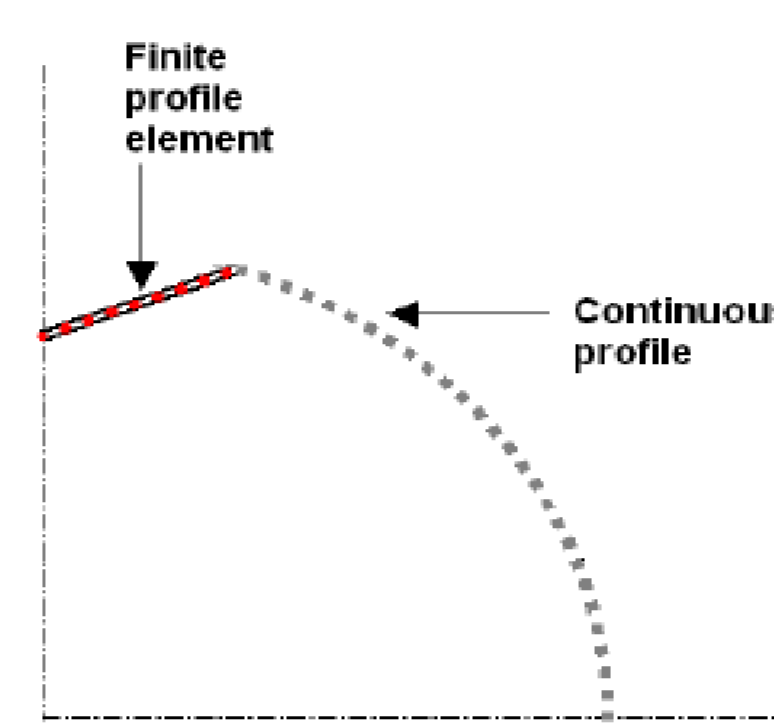
INTRODUCTION

Development of LED technologies introduces a breakthrough in the new generation of street lighting concept. Systems based in LED & OLEDs devices open an alternative formula in the difficult equilibrium among energy saving, comfort illumination and ecological responsibility.

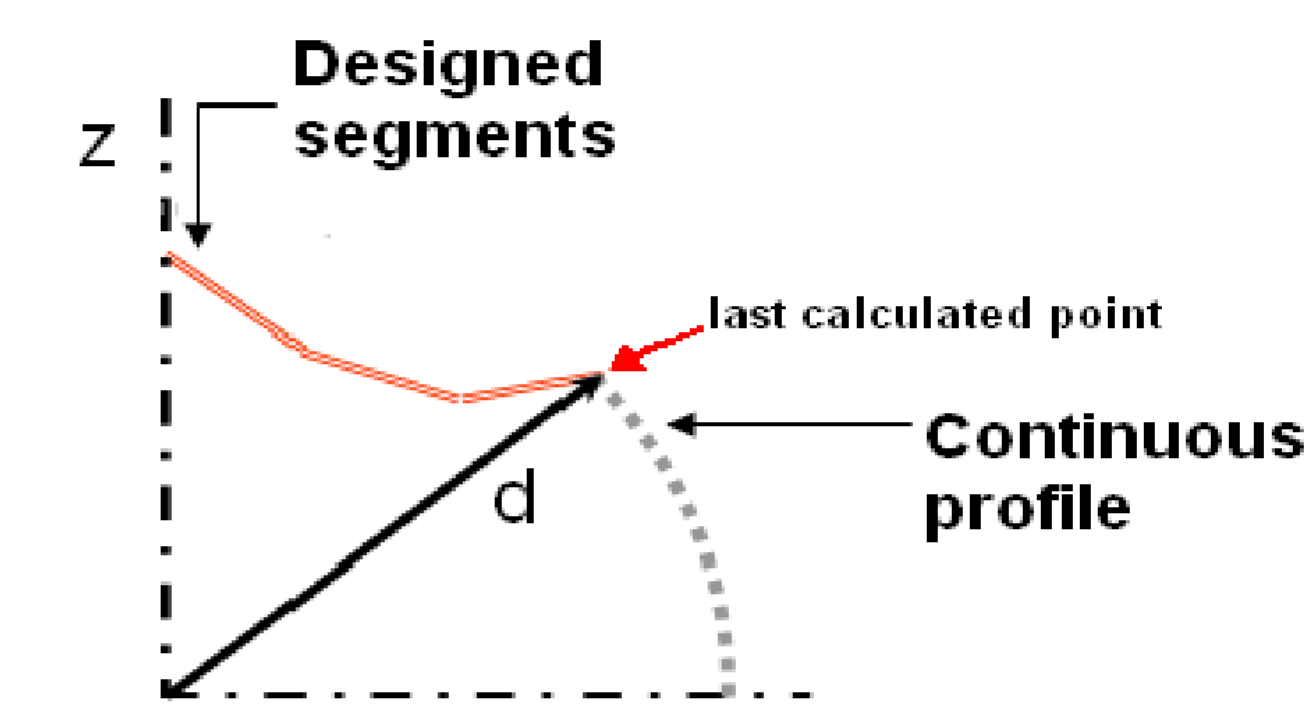
In this work we present a suitable optical design strategy capable of obtaining an initial manufacturable plastic optical device for street light purposes [1].

BASICS ABOUT OPTICAL DESIGN STRATEGY

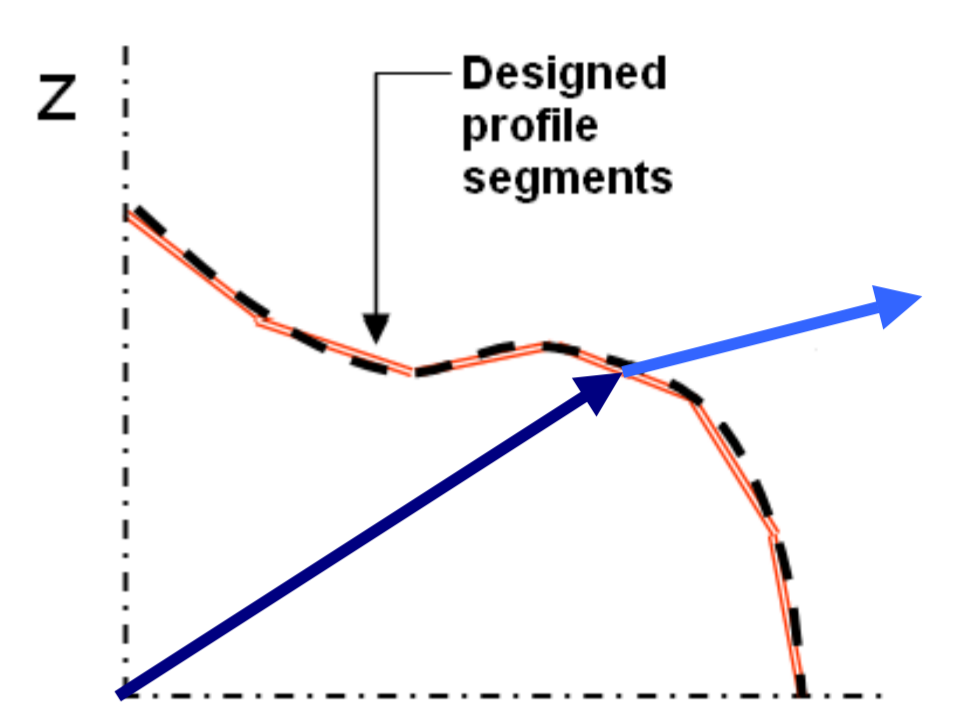
To guarantee a suitable final optical design it is necessary to merge three key points: i) a finite element description of the optical surface, ii) the continuity and derivability of the same surface and iii) an analytical implementation of Snell's law.



a) Finite profile elements

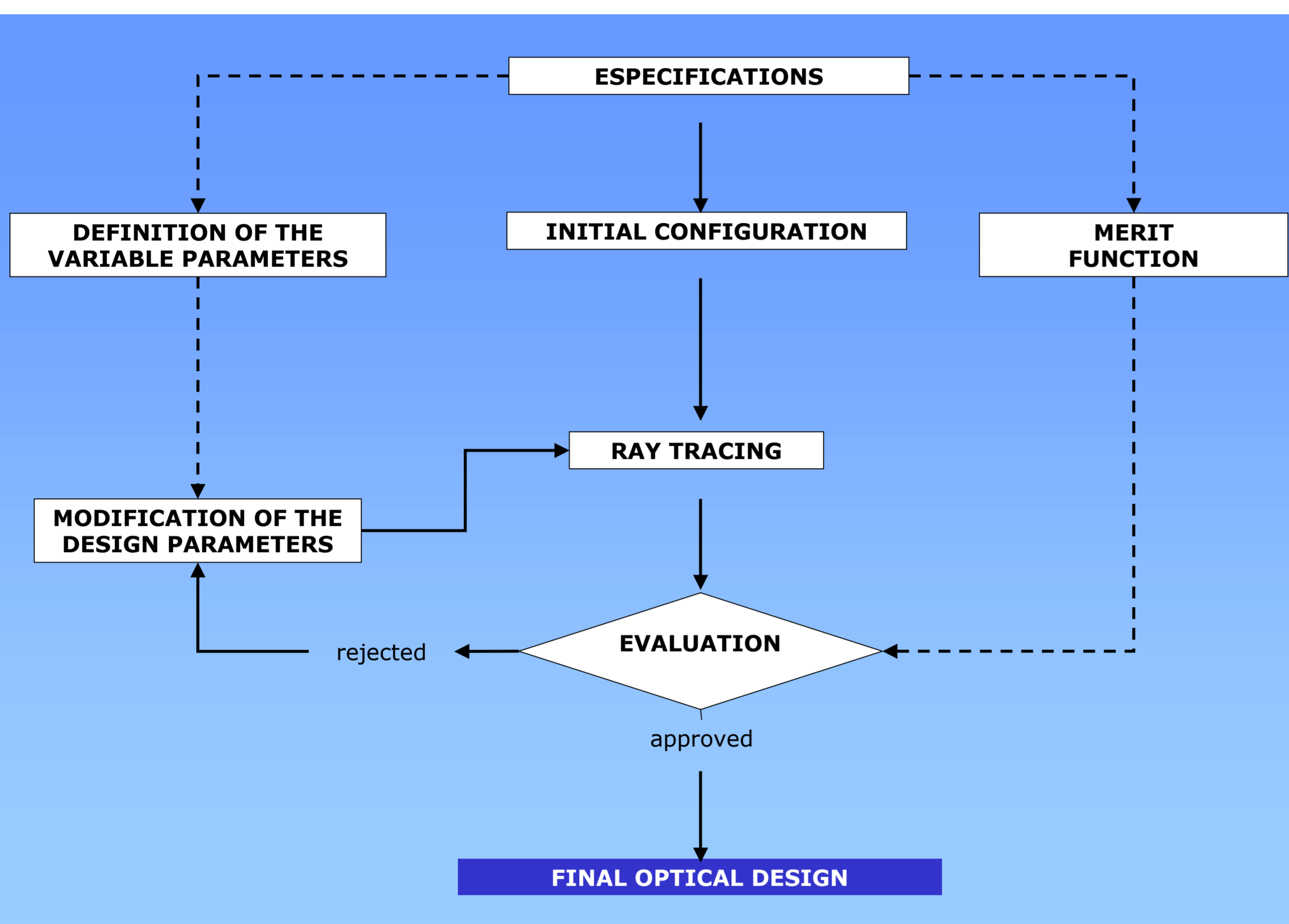


b) Continuity and derivability



c) Snell's Law analytical solution

OPTICAL DESIGN PROCESS [2]



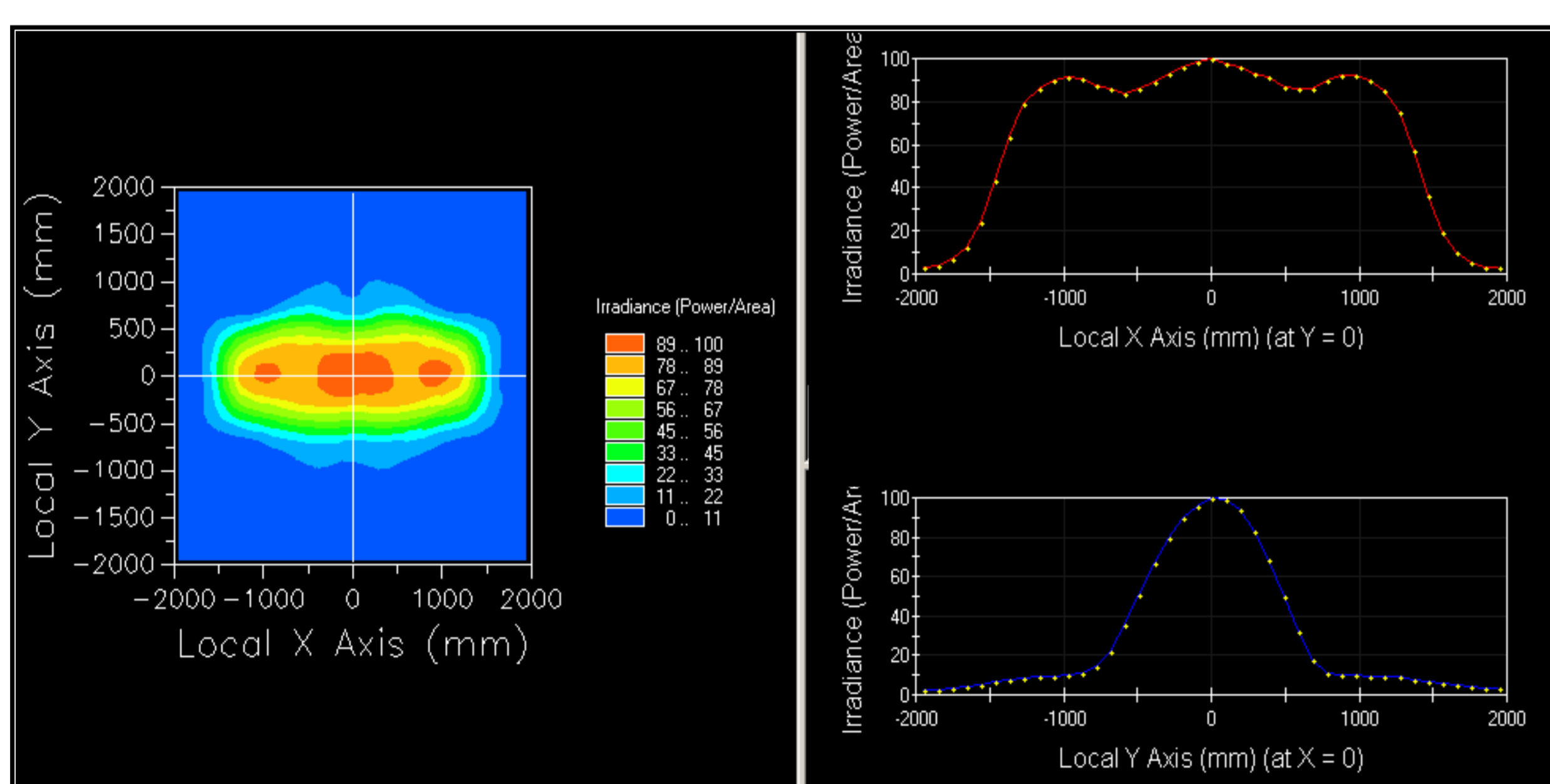
MAIN PARAMETERS

Comparative table for different lamp parameters. Yellow colour denotes the best option for street lighting solutions for each parameter [3,4,5,6,7].

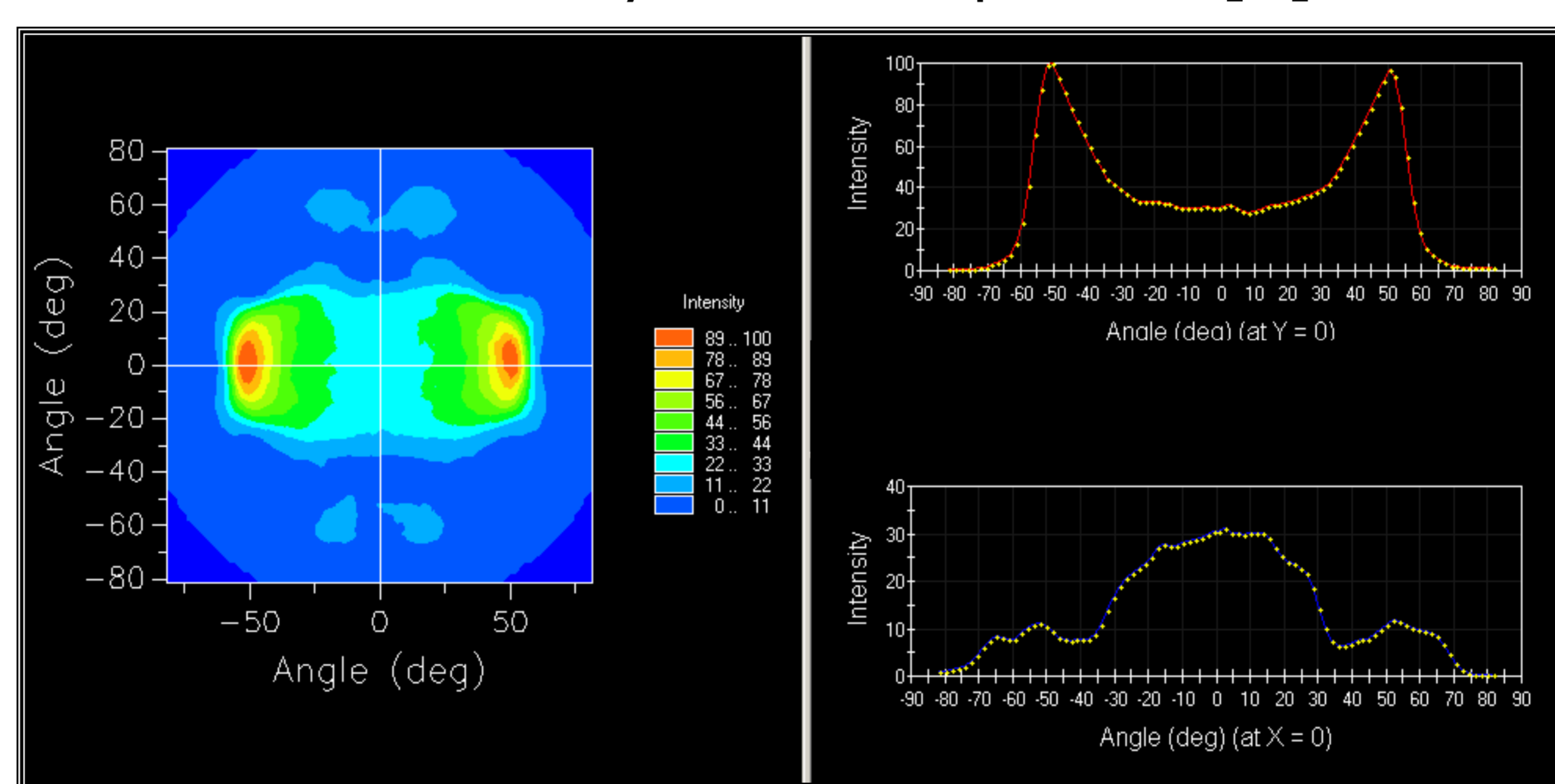
	Hg Lamps	Na Lamps	Metallic Halogens	Optical design for LEDs
Efficacy (lm/W)	83-169	19-63	65-115	70-140
CRI (%)	42-52	25-60	65-93	65-75
Life (hoursx1000)	12-24	14-55	3.5-20	10-50
Colour Temperature (°Kx1000)	3.5 to 4.0	1.8 to 2.0	3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 6.0	2.5 to 6.7
Total good option	1	1	2	4

RESULTS

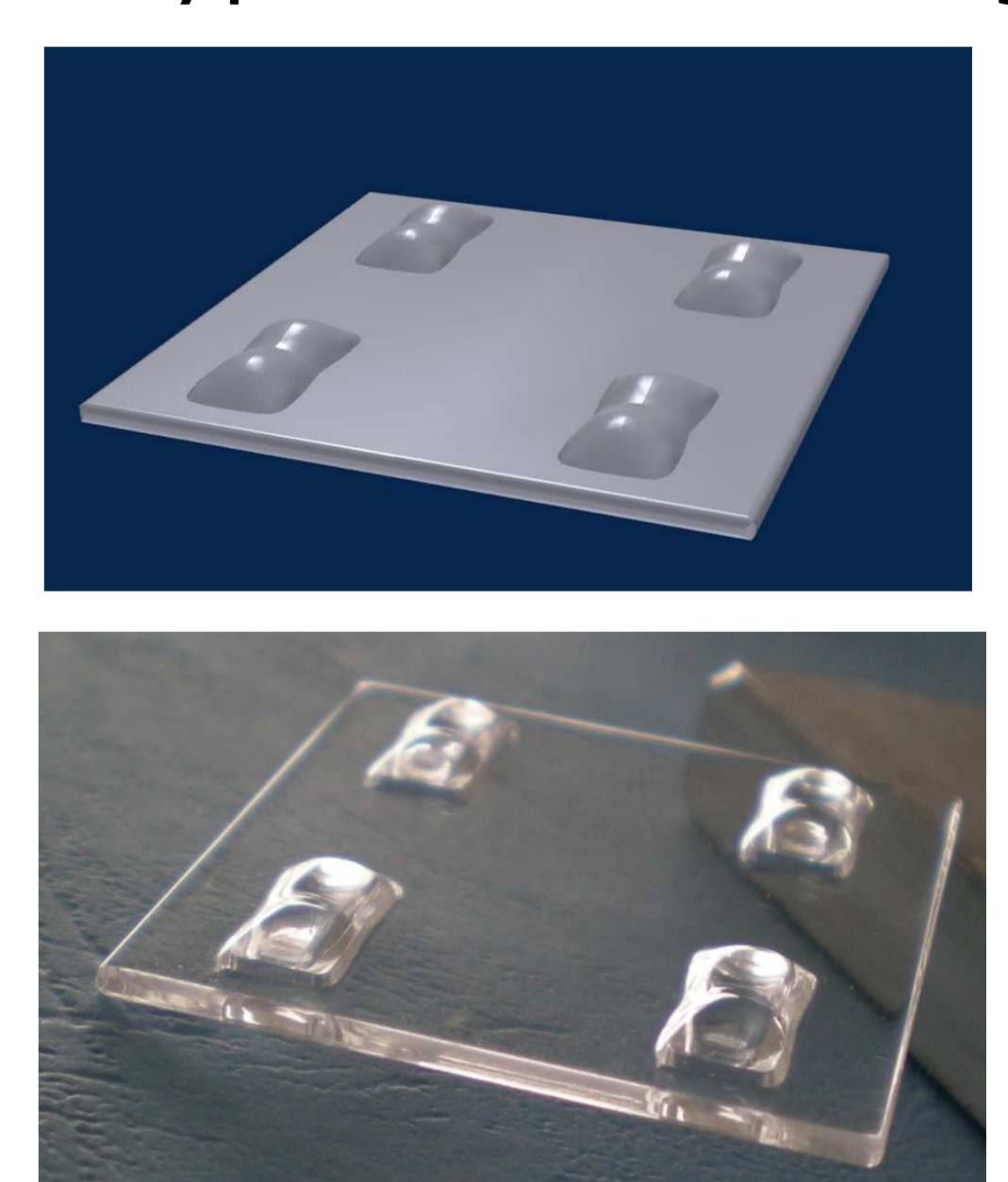
Illuminance radiation pattern [7]



Intensity radiation pattern [7]



Prototype manufacturing [8]



HIGHLIGHTS RESULTS

Uniformity along x profile: $\pm 56^\circ$ - Uniformity along y profile: $\pm 26^\circ$ High-efficiency optical design: 84%

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CONCLUSIONS

- A new methodology for designing freeform plastic optical has been presented.
- In the optical design process, saving energy parameters and manufacturing constrains have been considered.
- The optical design presents a new solution which is more efficient than typical luminaries of mercury or sodium vapor [7,8].
- A set of lenses has been simulated and manufactured.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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