

Benefits Sheet

Elevated LED Fixtures



Common Features and Benefits of Elevated LED Fixtures

- Arctic option (U.S. Patent 7192155 B2) uses a thermostatically controlled heater to prevent ice and snow buildup from obscuring light output. Melts ice similar to traditional incandescent fixtures. Heater is available on both glass and polycarbonate options.
- Thermostatically controlled heater cycles on and off when temperature drops below freezing, reducing overall energy consumption
- Outer colored glass option ensures high daytime visibility
- Can be installed on existing 6.6 A or 20 A series circuits with no modifications to existing CCR or isolation transformer
- Operates on either 3- or 5-step ferroresonant or thyristor CCRs that are designed in compliance with IEC or FAA requirements
- Robust, solid-state device withstands damage if fixture is knocked over. Internal electronics ruggedly mounted inside fixture housing.
- LED module is an integral component of above-ground fixture, so electronics are not subject to water or deicing agents and abuse present in L-867 base cans
- LED photometric performance will be maintained longer due to a cleaner lens. The lower temperature of the lens prevents the “baking effect” that causes contaminants to stick to the surface of the lens.
- Very low power rating for LED lights contributes to a lower life cycle cost. Limits cost for supporting equipment such as isolation transformers and CCRs to strict minimum.
- Offers longer intervals between maintenance, resulting in lower life cycle costs
- When quartz-incandescent fixtures are replaced with LED fixtures, airport staff can add more lights without increasing CCR size
- For 6.6 A or 20 A series circuit applications, “smart electronics” control current to LED, so light output matches existing incandescent fixtures at all brightness levels without sacrificing any light characteristics. Actual light output is determined based on a continuous light output curve. Therefore, light output truly represents input current, even if series circuit input current is not within FAA specification limits. Allows for a low cost and progressive evolution of the airfield lighting toward new LED-based technology.
- Direct replacement for existing fixture using existing frangible coupling and base plate, reducing installation time
- Use of LED light source eliminates filter replacement and color shifts common with incandescent fixtures when viewed at various angles or CCR step settings
- Fixtures use aluminum casting, stainless steel hardware, and are protected with aviation yellow powder coat finish
- Rugged lightning protection complies with ANSI/IEEE C62.41-1991 Location Category C2 given in FAA Eng. Brief 67. Category C2 is defined as a 1.2/50 μ S – 8/20 μ S combination wave, with a peak voltage of 10,000 V and a peak current of 5,000 A.
- Designed to meet FCC Title 47, SubPart B, Section 15 regulations concerning the emission of electronic noise