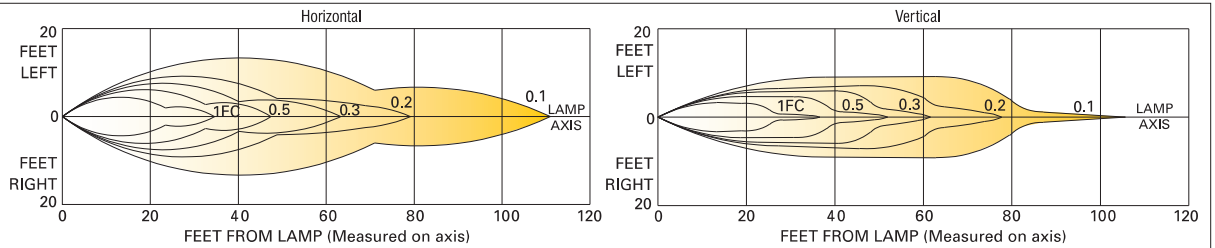
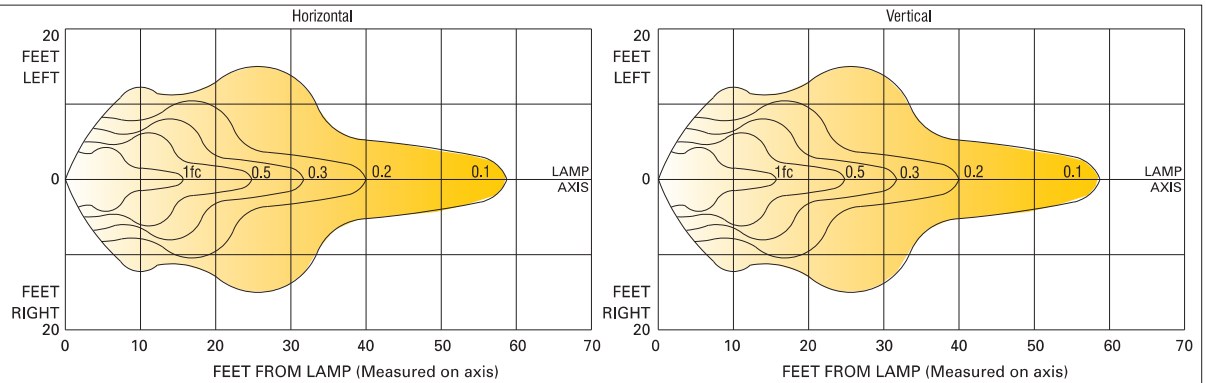


# Isofootcandle Distribution Curves

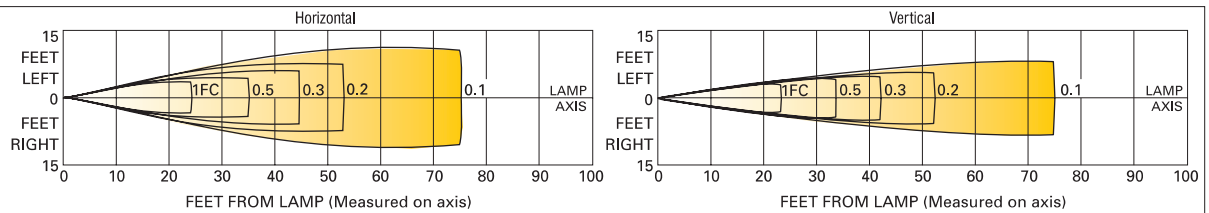
**No. 17**  
**S1218**  
**12 Volt**  
**18 Watt**  
**Par 36**  
**Tungsten**



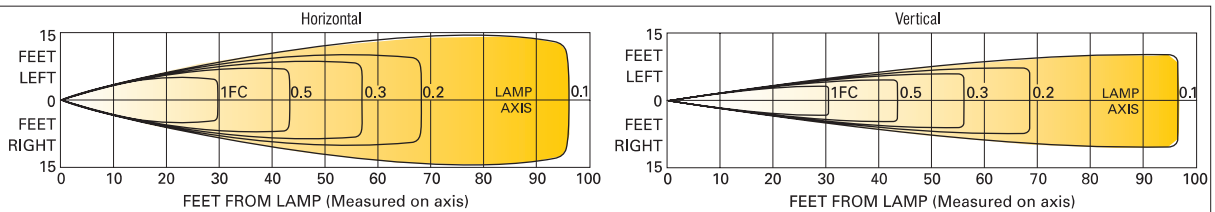
**No. 18**  
**S1225**  
**12 Volt**  
**25 Watt**  
**Par 36**  
**Tungsten**



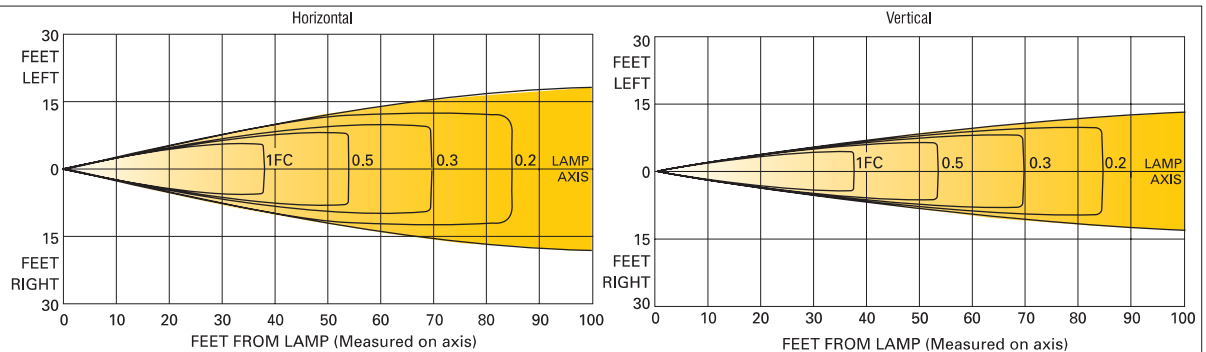
**No. 19**  
**H68, H128**  
**6 & 12 Volt**  
**8 Watt**  
**Par 36**  
**Halogen**



**No. 20**  
**H612, H1212**  
**6 & 12 Volt**  
**12 Watt**  
**Par 36**  
**Halogen**

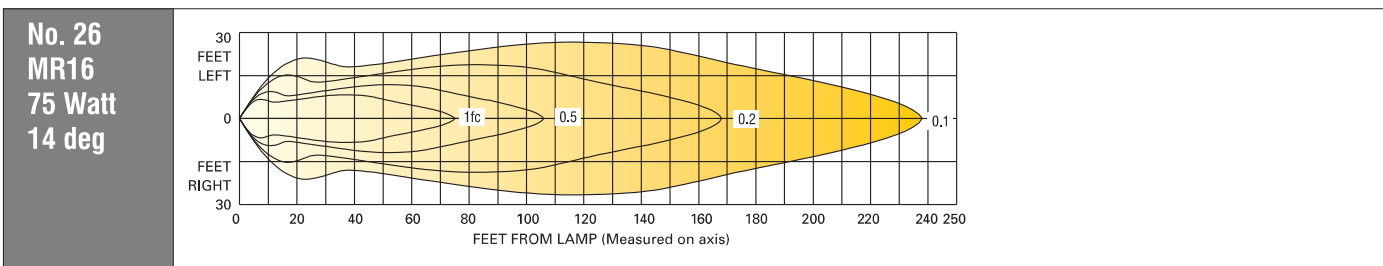
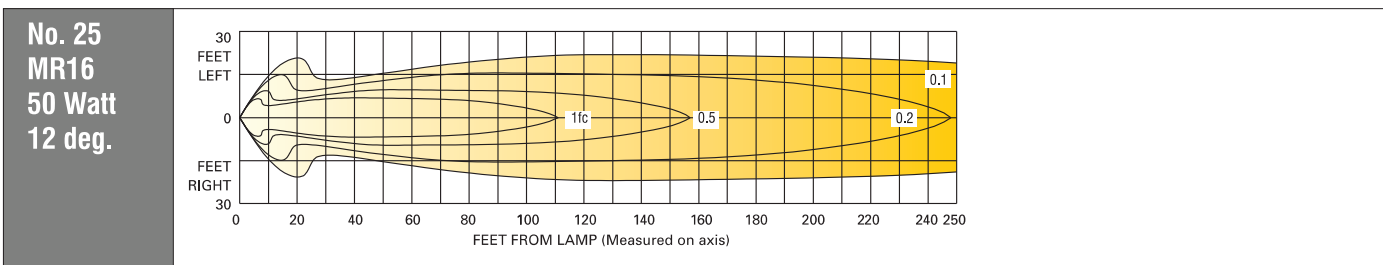
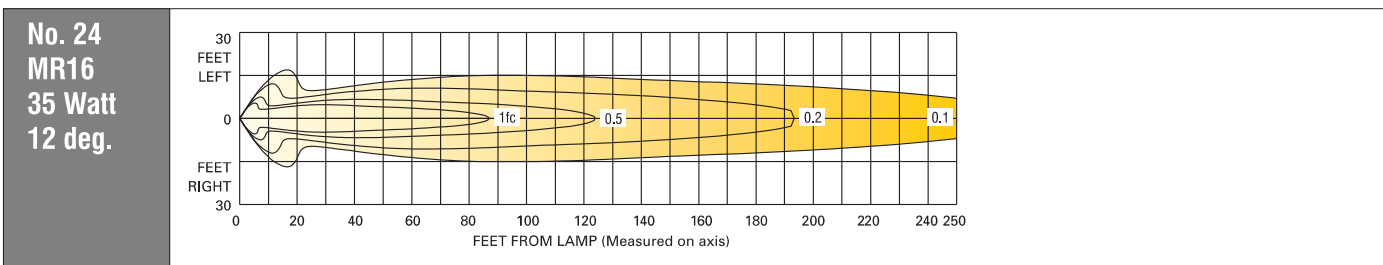
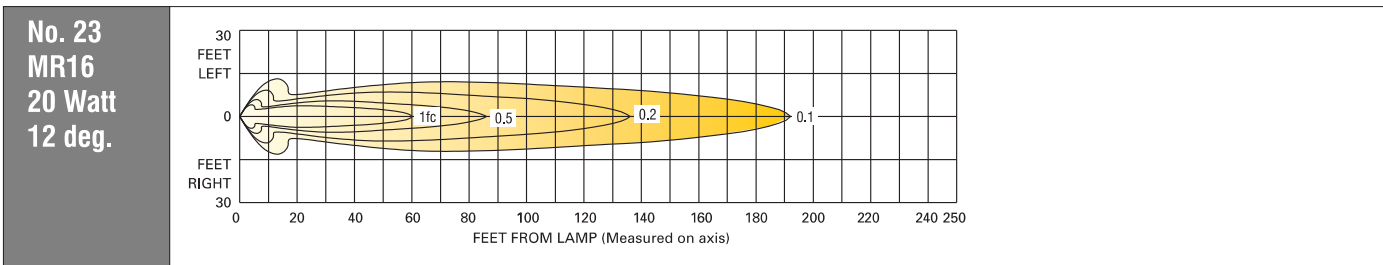
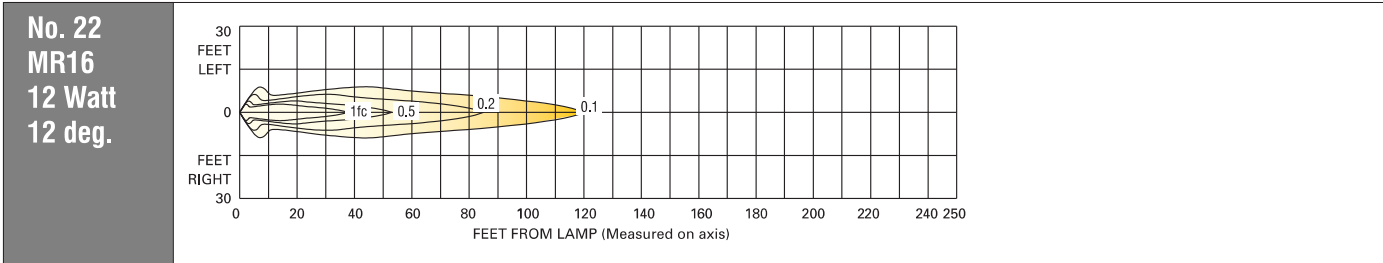


**No. 21**  
**H620**  
**6 Volt**  
**20 Watt**  
**Par 36**  
**Halogen**



# Isofootcandle Distribution Curves

Note: MR16 Lamp Diagrams represent standard exposed lamps (not Mirrorlite), wherein the beam distribution is symmetrical and contributed only from the lamps's reflector. For Mirrorlite performance refer to data sheet no. 38.0



Compliance with the Life Safety Code NFPA 101, Section 7.9.2.1 requires even illuminance, over a specified area, of 1fc average with a minimum illumination of 0.1fc at any point with a ratio of not more than 40 to 1 maximum to minimum illuminance.

Typical Distances Between Units to meet NFPA 101, shown above, are typical for MR16 lamps mounted in an emergency lighting fixture assuming no wall reflections. All measurements are in footcandles. Photometric diagram measurements are on axis from a bare lamp and do not reflect real lighting conditions.