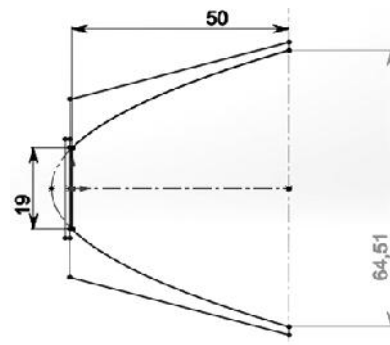


628.95: 535.31

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1,5.

2.,

β :

$$\beta = \arctan \frac{L}{2h}. \quad (2)$$

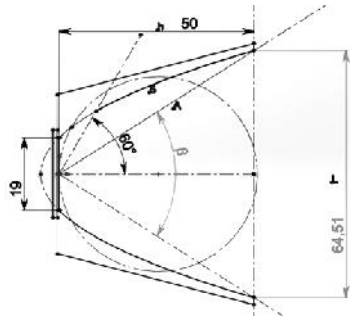
. 1.

$$y = x^2 * 1.45, \quad (1)$$

0,1

120

19

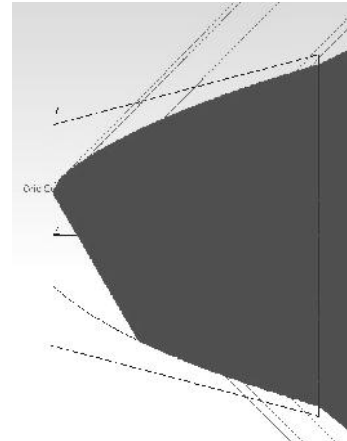
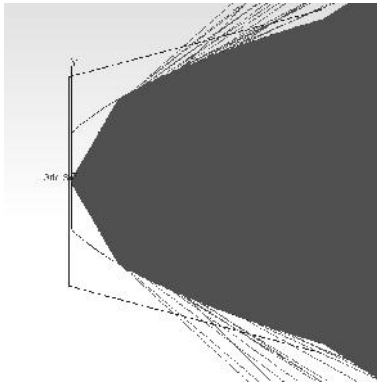


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4.5). 5.

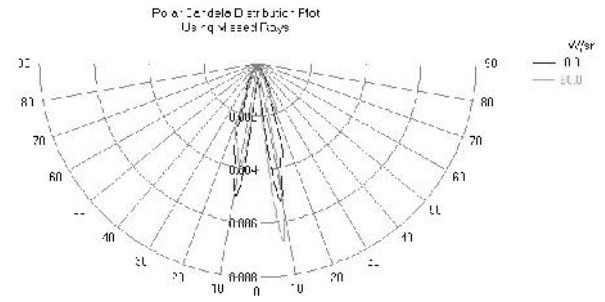
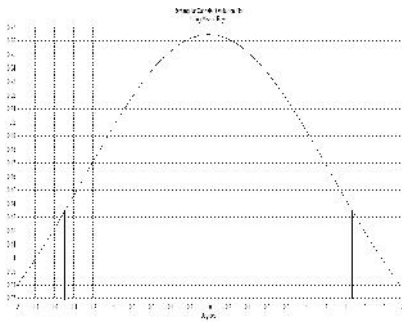
$R/2.$ (

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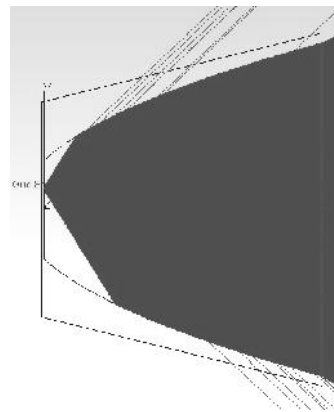


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.4.

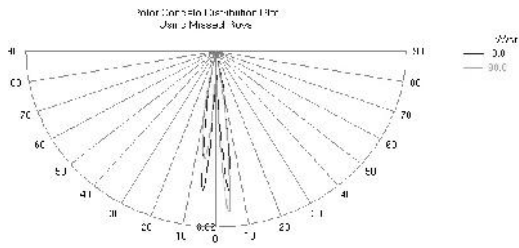
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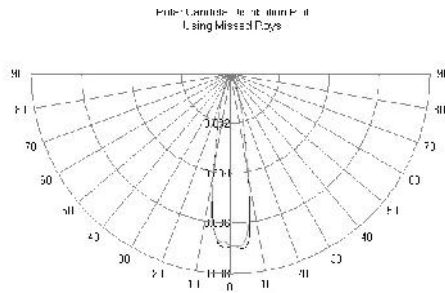
4,5

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4,5

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E-mail - fominaa0488@gmail.com

1-2

MODEL OF LED LAMPS WITH A PARABOLIC REFLECTOR**O. Fomin**

This article describes the principles for modeling reflective optics to form a narrow pattern of the luminous flux. Physical size of the light-emitting module manufactured by CHIP on BORD technology have been adopted as the basis. Boundary conditions geometric sizes of reflector were established. The lighting surface of the cluster has been divided into segments, and the spread of the luminous flux from each point of the surface has been examined. The results of distribution simulation for the three points: the central, most distant and remote from the center to the $R/2$ has been presented. The simulation results have been presented in the form of diagram. The result of this work is demonstration of reflective systems modeling method for luminaires with directional radiation pattern. Also disadvantages of this design have been identified which prevent the creation of almost parallel light beam.

Key words: LED cluster, paraboloid, the focal length, pattern, reflector.