

TEST REPORT

Product Name: Fixed LED lighting fixtures (Wall washer lamp)

Product Model: LWW-OP-D80-L6-RDM

Test Category: High and low temperature testing

Customer: TPK OPTOELECTRONIC TECH CO., LTD

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TPK OPTOELECTRONIC TECH CO., LTD

Inspection report

Test items	High and low temperature testing
Test object	LWW-OP-D80-L6-RDM
Detection Purposes	Whether the LW-OP-D80-L6-RDM sample can light up normally after high and low temperature tests
Test time	Start 2025-7-22 End: 2025-7-25

Testing instruments: Controlled constant temperature and humidity chamber, connecting wires, power supply

Test method and procedure:
1 Light up the LW-OP-D80-L6-RDM sample that has been aged for 2 hours and confirm that the lamp is functioning properly
2 Place the LWW-OP-D80-L6-RDM in a constant temperature and humidity chamber and set the parameters at -20 ° C to 70 ° C, with one cycle every 4 hours for a total of 6 cycles (24 hours).
3 Test whether the lamps can be lit normally after the experiment is completed

Test results: LWW-OP-D80-L6-RDM lights up continuously at ambient temperature -20 ° C to 70 ° C, with 2 hours of high temperature and 2 hours of low temperature as one cycle; For a total of 6 cycles of 24 hours, no dead lamp or other uncontrollable conditions occurred in the lamp. The conclusion of this experiment is only responsible for the sample.

Standard requirements: GB/T 33721-2017

Table 4 Parameters of Temperature Shock Test

Environment			High temperature ^a °C	Exposure time h	Number of cycles
Indoor	IP20	- 20	70	1	15
	IP20 and above	- 20	70	2	15
Outdoors		-40	70	2	20
^a For luminaires that are not suitable for high temperatures of 70 ° C (if the luminaire uses a material with a heat distortion temperature lower than 70 ° C), the high temperature can be set according to their claimed maximum tolerance temperature. ^b The choice of exposure time is related to the heat capacity of the luminaire. The method for determining the product exposure time can be seen in Appendix A. If the manufacturer can provide relevant information to prove that the product has A specific exposure time, the exposure time claimed by the manufacturer may be used.					

After the test, the label of the sample should be free of cracking, curling or peeling, the sample should be free of obvious damage, and the change in luminous flux measured in accordance with GB/T9468-2008 relative to the initial luminous flux should not exceed 10%.

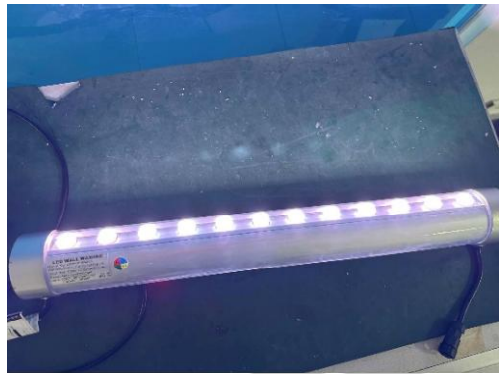
表 4 温度冲击试验参数

环境		低温 ℃	高温 ^a ℃	暴露时间 ^b h	循环次数
室内	IP20	—20	70	1	15
	IP20 以上	—20	70	2	15
室外		—40	70	2	20
^a 对不适用 70 ° C 高温的灯具 (如灯具中选用了热变形温度低于 70 ° C 的材料), 可按照其声称的最高耐受温度设定高温。 ^b 暴露时间的选择与灯具的热容量有关, 产品暴露时间的确定方法可见附录 A。如制造商能够提供相关信息来证明产品具有特殊的暴露时间, 则可采用制造商声称的暴露时间。					

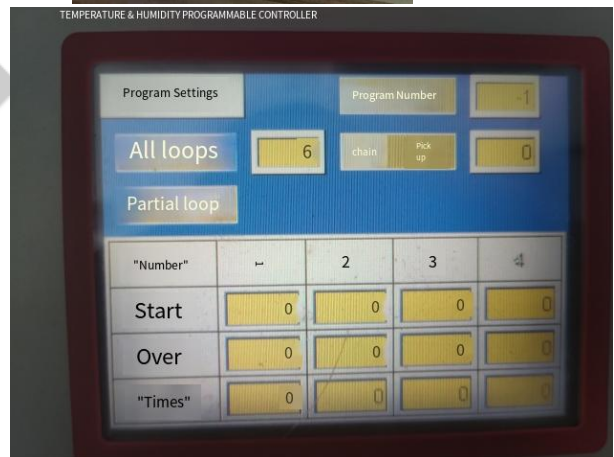
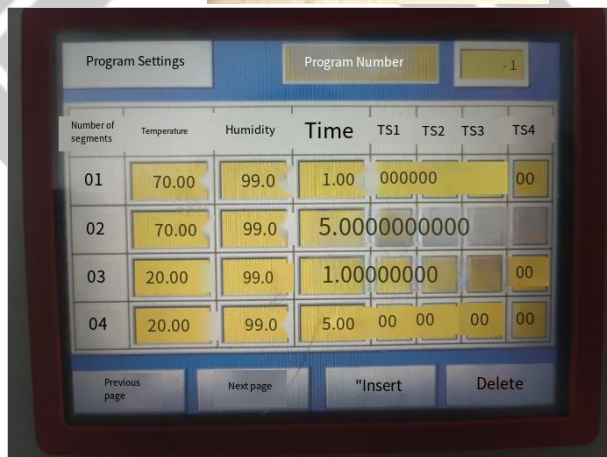
试验后, 样品的标贴应无开裂、卷曲或脱落, 样品无明显的损坏, 且按 GB/T 9468—2008 规定测得的光通量相对于初始光通量的变化不应超过 10%。

Test data

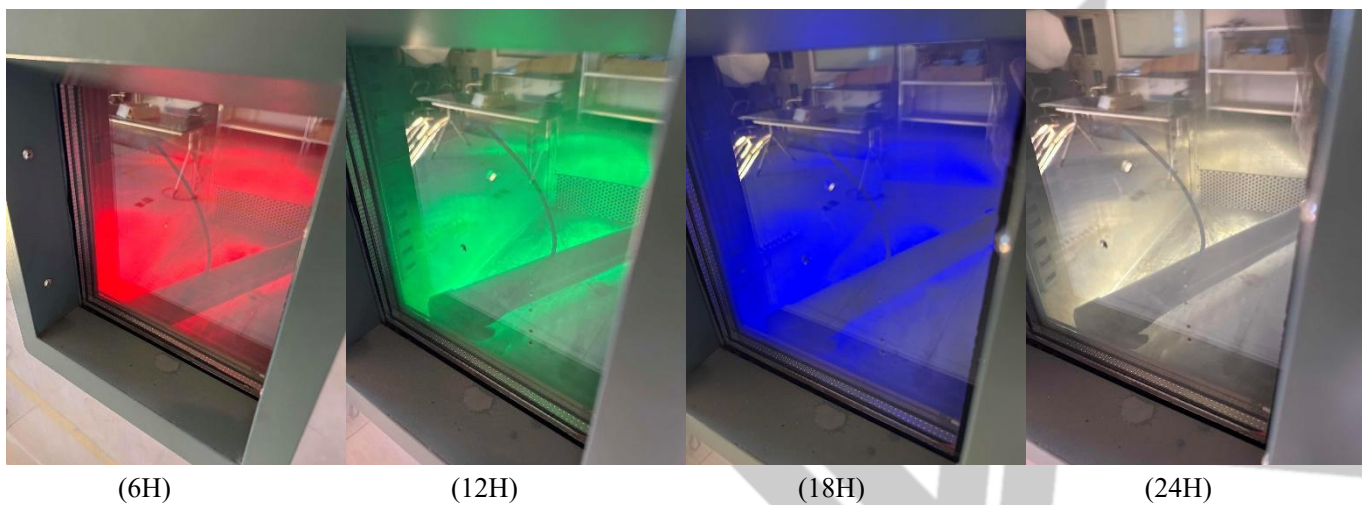
1. Before the test: Light up the lamp and let it age for 2 hours to confirm that the lamp is functioning properly



2 Light up the lamp and place it in temperature environments of -20°C to 70°C for 2 hours each, 4 hours as one cycle, for a total of 6 cycles (24 hours).



3 Confirm at intervals during the test that no signal loss, uncontrollability or non-illumination is found



4. After testing: Connect the luminaires and confirm that they are functioning properly (monochrome R-G-B-W-all lit)

