

Journée Très LEDs - De beaux tests à faire

Images & mesures  
par constructeur

JTL 15



Be4Post

MagicHour  
Que vos projets deviennent réalité

A Bright LED day - Brilliant tests on the horizon

Images & measurements  
by manufacturer



RUBYLIGHT

BOA v.2 120 DMX

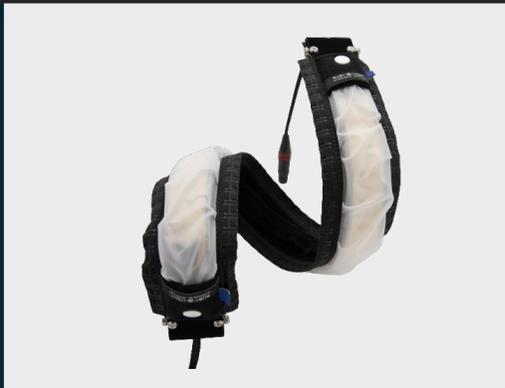
RED RAPTOR

<https://rubylight.fr/le-boa/>

# Bi-color

60 W / 1,20 m

Données du fabricant  
/ Manufacturer's data



RUBYLIGHT

BOA v.2 120  
DMX

Interview du fabricant en français :

Interview with the manufacturer in French:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nn9w7CmYS0U&list=PLW8aVswX2z2Y6fVtZuJdpemmqLPavU5if&index=13>

## Plan / Plan

- BOA v.2 120 DMX & Images
    - ✓ Peau caucasienne
      - Comparatifs BOA v.2 120 DMX vs tungstène
      - Sous-exposition : ND 06 vs gradateur
    - ✓ Peau noire
      - Comparatifs BOA v.2 120 DMX avec tungstène
      - Sous-exposition : ND 06 vs gradateur
  - Mesures : Explications & exemples
  - Mesures
  - BOA v.2 120 DMX, Spectra & SSI
  - BOA v.2 120 DMX, Images, Spectra & SSI
  - BOA v.2 120 DMX, & TM-30
  - Données constructeur
  - Explications : K, CCT K, Duv & coordonnées x,y
- BOA v.2 120 DMX & Images
    - ✓ Caucasian skin tone
      - Comparison BOA v.2 120 DMX vs tungsten
      - Underexposure: ND 06 vs dimmer
    - ✓ Black skin tone
      - Comparison BOA v.2 120 DMX vs tungsten
      - Underexposure ND 06 vs dimmer
  - Measurements: Explanations & examples
  - Measurements
  - BOA v.2 120 DMX, Spectra & SSI
  - BOA v.2 120 DMX, Images, Spectra & SSI
  - BOA v.2 120 DMX & TM-30
  - Manufacturer's data
  - Explanations on K, CCT K, Duv & x,y coordinates

# BOA v.2 120 DMX & Images

CAUCASIAN

Alice



BOA v.2 120 DMX

Comparison with

TUNGSTEN

RED RAPTOR



TUNGSTEN REF.

RED RAPTOR  
GRADED



CAM = RED RAPTOR  
LENS T 2,8  
NO ND

3200K  
QUARZ

①

ALICE 11M45  
EMMA 1120A51A



RAPTOR  
T2,8

LED BOA  
100%

ALICE<sup>3</sup>

BOA v.2 120 DMX

RED RAPTOR  
GRADED



**TUNGSTEN REF.**

RED RAPTOR  
GRADED



**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

CAUCASIAN

Alice



RED RAPTOR

BOA v.2 120 DMX

UNDEREXPOSED (-2 STOPS ND 06)

Comparison with

DIMMER @ 25%

## UNDEREXPOSED (-2 STOPS ND 06) Comparison with

## DIMMER @ 25%

Pour vérifier si les gradateurs des projecteurs sont fiables, nous avons fait une comparaison entre deux plans sous-exposés :

- Le premier avec un filtre ND 06
- Le second en diminuant la puissance sur le projecteur à 25%, ce qui entraîne automatiquement une différence d'exposition sur les fonds.

De ce fait, le visage devient la seule référence à comparer.

Pour ramener la correction d'exposition au keylight, on a travaillé en offset en équivalent points de lumière de tirage.

To check whether the projectors' dimmers are reliable, we compared two underexposed shots:

- The first with an ND 06 filter
- The second by dimming down the power on the projector to 25%, which automatically results in a difference in exposure on the backgrounds.

As a result, the face becomes the only reference to compare.

To correct the exposure up to the keylight, we worked in offset like with printer light points.



UNGRADED

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
Underexposed -2 stops



RAPTOR  
UNDER EXPOSED  
ND 06 (2,5TOP)

LED-BOA  
100%

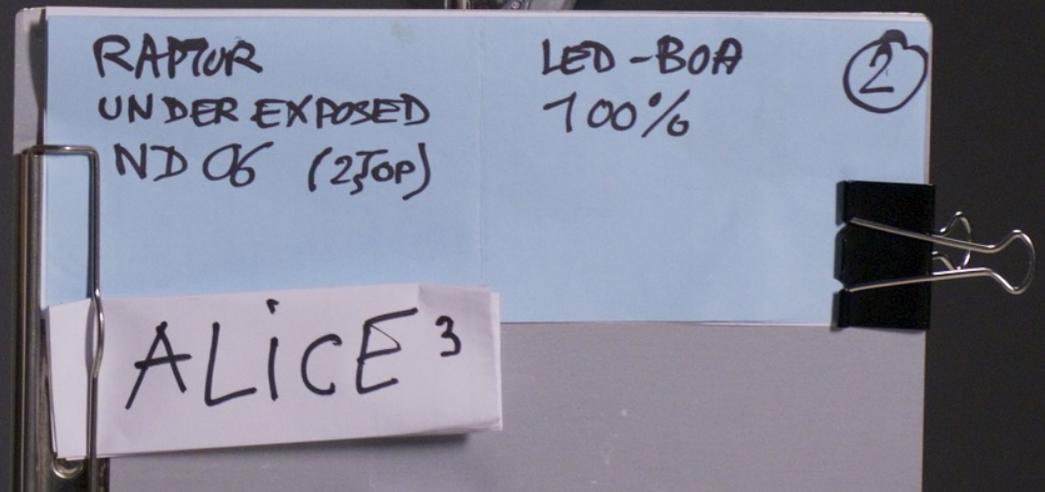
2

ALICE<sup>3</sup>

GRADED



BOA v.2 120 DMX  
Underexposed -2 stops



RAPTOR  
UNDER EXPOSED  
ND 06 (2,5TOP)

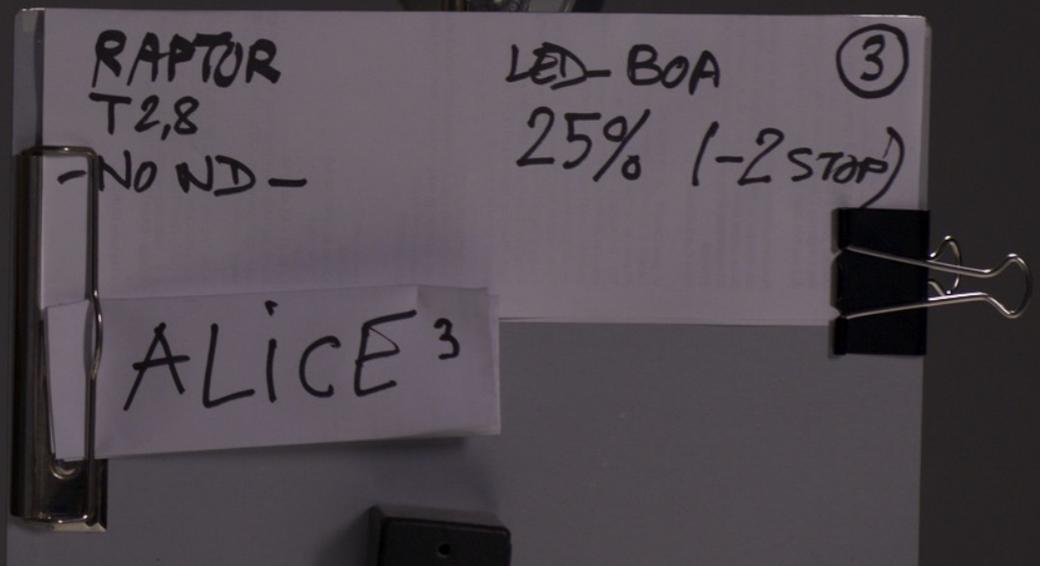
LED-BOA  
100%

2

ALICE 3

UNGRADED

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
+ Dimmer @ 25%



GRADED



RAPTOR  
T2,8  
-NO ND-

LED-BOA ③  
25% (-2 STOP)

ALICE<sup>3</sup>

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
+ Dimmer @ 25%



GRADED

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
+ Dimmer @ 25%



BOA v.2 120 DMX  
Underexposed -2 stops



Les mesures comparatives  
de luminance doivent se  
faire sur la joue située droite  
caméra

Comparative luminance  
measurements should be  
taken on the cheek located  
camera right.



**GRADED**

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
+ Dimmer @ 25%

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
Underexposed -2 stops



Les mesures comparatives  
de luminance doivent se  
faire sur la joue située droite  
caméra

Comparative luminance  
measurements should be  
taken on the cheek located  
camera right.



**UNGRADED**

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
+ Dimmer @ 25%

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
Underexposed -2 stops

BLACK SKIN TONE

Naymee



RED RAPTOR

BOA v.2 120 DMX

Comparison with

TUNGSTEN



TUNGSTEN REF.

RED RAPTOR  
GRADED



CAM = RED RAPTOR  
LENS T 2,8  
NO ND

3200K  
QUARZ

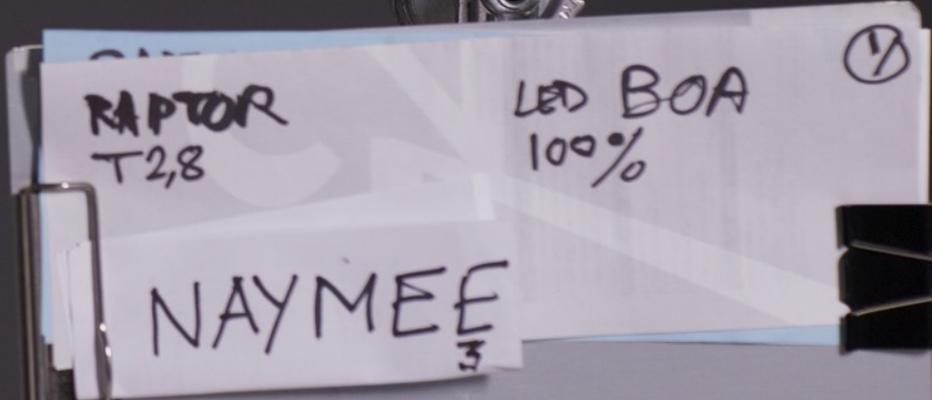
①

~~ALICE 11<sup>H</sup>45~~ NAYMEE 11<sup>H</sup>45



**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

**RED RAPTOR  
GRADED**





TUNGSTEN REF.

RED RAPTOR  
GRADED



BOA v.2 120 DMX

BLACK SKIN TONE

Naymee



RED RAPTOR

BOA v.2 120 DMX

UNDEREXPOSED (-2 STOPS ND 06)

Comparison with

DIMMER @ 25%

UNGRADED



RAPTOR  
UNDER EXPOSED  
ND 06 (2<sub>3</sub>TOP)

LED-BOA  
100%

②

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
Underexposed -2 stops

NAYMEE  
3

GRADED



RAPTOR  
UNDER EXPOSED  
ND 06 (2<sub>3</sub>Top)

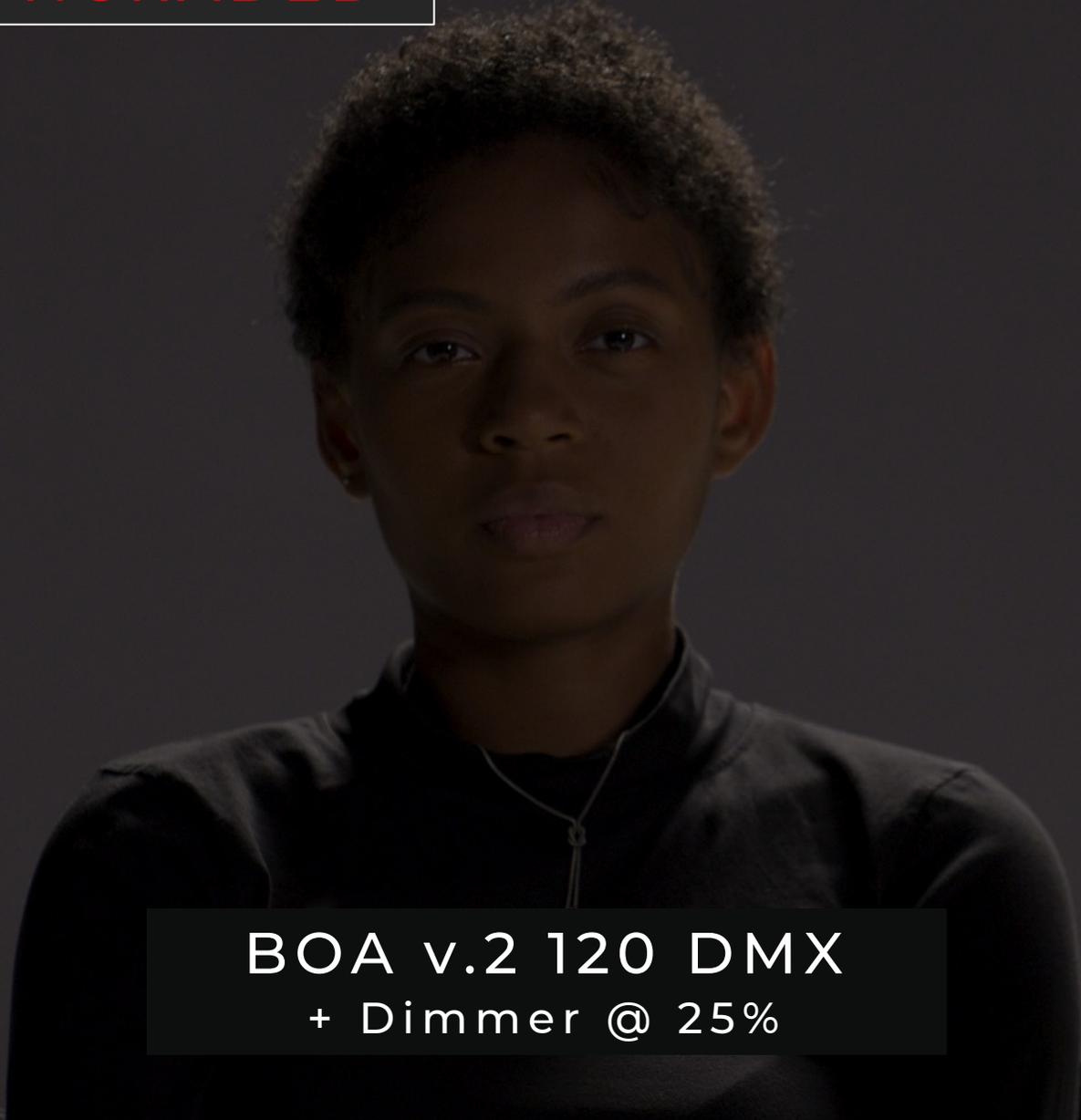
LED-BOA  
100%

②

NAYMEE  
3

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
Underexposed -2 stops

UNGRADED



RAPTOR  
T2,8  
NO ND -

LED-BOA ③  
25% (-2 STOP)

NAYMEE  
3

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
+ Dimmer @ 25%

GRADED



RAPTOR  
T2,8  
NO ND -

LED-BOA ③  
25% (-2 STOP)

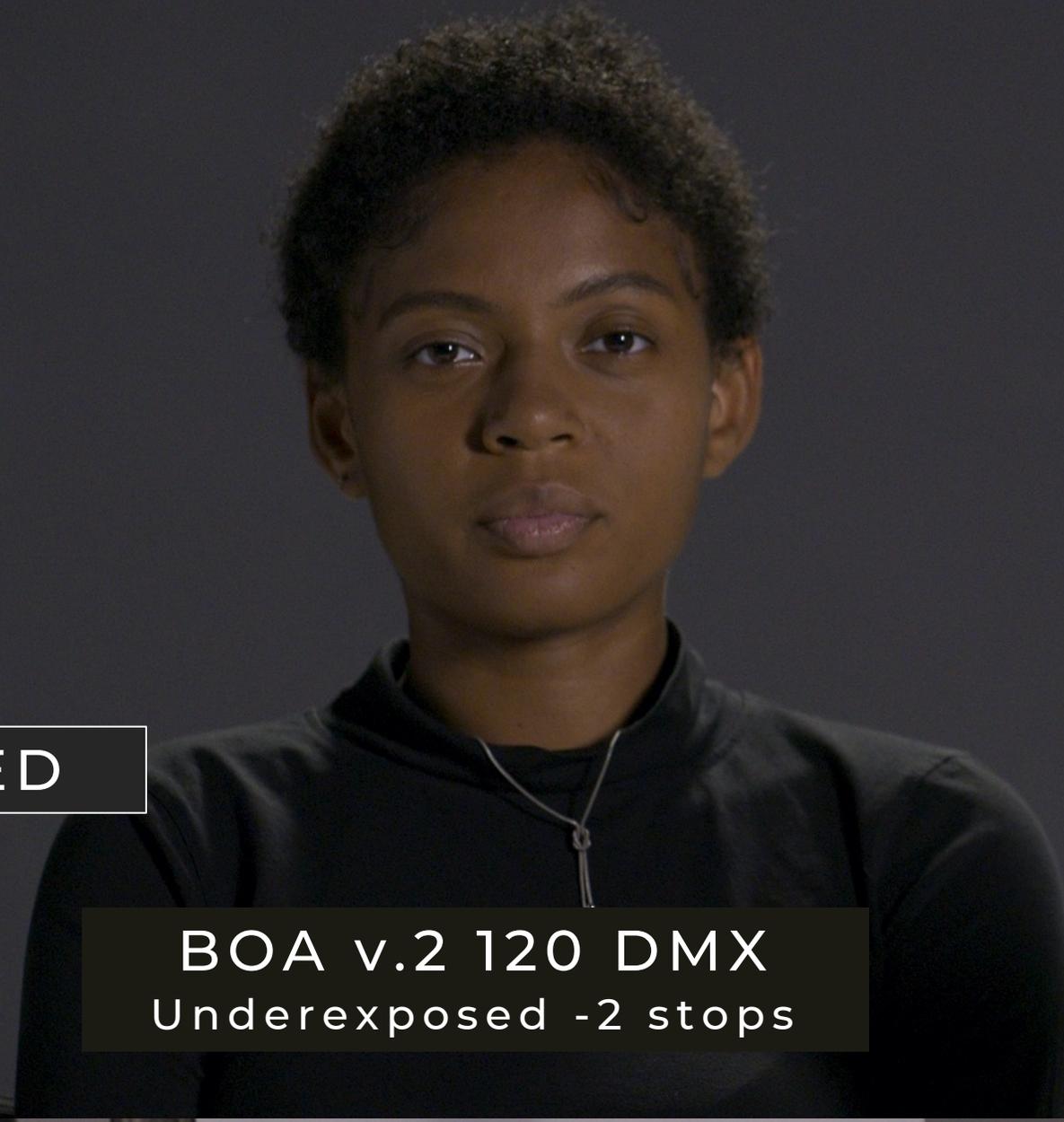
NAYMEE  
3

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
+ Dimmer @ 25%



GRADED

BOA v.2 120 DMX  
+ Dimmer @ 25%



BOA v.2 120 DMX  
Underexposed -2 stops



Les mesures comparatives  
de luminance doivent se  
faire sur la joue située droite  
caméra

Comparative luminance  
measurements should be  
taken on the cheek located  
camera right.



**GRADED**

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
+ Dimmer @ 25%

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
Underexposed -2 stops



Les mesures comparatives  
de luminance doivent se  
faire sur la joue située droite  
caméra

Comparative luminance  
measurements should be  
taken on the cheek located  
camera right.



**UNGRADED**

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
+ Dimmer @ 25%

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**  
Underexposed -2 stops

# Mesures

Explications & exemples

# Measurements

Explanations & examples

## Explications / Explanation

Type de données : Type of data:	Temp K *	CCT K *	Duv *	x *	y *	SSI *
Mesurées avec : Measured with:	JETI 1511 HiRes (JTI)		GOSSEN Mavospec Base (GSN)		SEKONIC C-800	
Relatives à : Related to:	Power @ 100% indicated by the LED	Power @ 100% indicated by JETI	Power @ 50% indicated by JETI	Power @ 25% indicated by JETI		

\* Explications sur ces données en dernières pages  
\* These data are explained on the last pages

\* SSI : Index de similarité spectrale : expliqué dans le dossier JTL 2  
\* SSI: Spectral Similarity Index: explained in the JTL 2 file

\* Le calcul du SSI est basé sur une comparaison entre le SPD (Spectral Power Distribution) de la source à tester avec celui de l'illuminant standardisé CIE D55 (5503 K).  
\* The calculation of the SSI is based on a comparison between the SPD (Spectral Power Distribution) of the source to be tested and that of the CIE D55 standard illuminant (5503 K).

Les comparaisons entre les différents  
appareils de mesure

- Le but de cette métrologie était aussi de comparer les mesures entre un appareil de laboratoire (JETI) et des appareils de terrain (Sekonic & Gossen)

Comparisons between different  
measuring equipment

- The aim of this metrology was also to compare measurements between a laboratory instrument (JETI) and field instruments (Sekonic & Gossen)



JETI 1511  
HiRes (JETI)



Gossen  
Mavospec Base (GSN)



Sekonic  
C800

Mesures prises avec :  
Measurements taken with:

# Explications / Explanation

Coordonnée x (CIE 1931 2°)  
x coordinate (CIE 1931 2°)

Coordonnée y (CIE 1931 2°)  
y coordinate (CIE 1931 2°)

Distance des coordonnées x y avec le corps noir  
Distance of the x y coordinates from the black body

Type de données : Type of data:	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SSI
------------------------------------	--------	-------	-----	---	---	-----

Température de couleur  
Color temperature

Index de similarité spectrale  
Spectral Similarity Index

Température de couleur corrélée donnée par le LED  
Correlated color temperature provided by the LED

# Example on BOA v.2 120 DMX

LIGHT			JETI 1511 HiRes					SSI
Ref	Power	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SPD TEST csv	SSI
BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>LED</b> - 3200	3233	-0,006	0,4141	0,3815	JTI_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>LED</b> _100%	81

Température de couleur corrélée donnée par le LED  
Correlated color temperature provided by the LED

Type de données : Type of data:	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SSI
------------------------------------	--------	-------	-----	---	---	-----

Température de couleur corrélée donnée par le JETI  
Correlated color temperature provided by the JETI

BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 3200	3187	-0,006	0,4169	0,3828	JTI_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI</b> _100%	82
-----------------	------	-------------------------------	------	--------	--------	--------	-------------------------------------	----

# Example on BOA v.2 120 DMX

LIGHT			JETI 1511 HiRes					SSI
Ref	Power	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SPD TEST csv	SSI
BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>LED</b> - 3200	3233	-0,006	0,4141	0,3815	JTI_BOA-120_P3200 <b>LED_100%</b>	81

Relatives à :  
Related to:

Power @ 100%  
indicated by  
the LED

Power @ 100%  
indicated by  
JETI

Power @ 50%  
indicated by  
JETI

Power @ 25%  
indicated by  
JETI

BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 3200	3187	-0,006	0,4169	0,3828	JTI_BOA-120_P3200 <b>JTI_100%</b>	82
-----------------	------	-------------------------------	------	--------	--------	--------	-----------------------------------	----

Pourquoi tester à différentes puissances ?

100%, 50%, 25% ?

- Dans le passé, on a souvent pu constater des différences de température de couleur et d'index de qualité lors des changements de puissance

Why test at different power levels?

100%, 50%, 25%?

- In the past, we have often seen differences in colour temperature and quality index when changing power.

Données relatives à :  
Data related to:

Power @ 100%  
indicated by  
the LED

Power @ 100%  
indicated by  
JETI

Power @ 50%  
indicated by  
JETI

Power @ 25%  
indicated by  
JETI

## SSI Scores

La valeur SSI est toujours indiquée par rapport à une référence, laquelle est indiquée entre crochets, exemples :

The SSI value is always indicated in relation to a reference, which is indicated in square bracket, examples:

**SSI**<sub>[P3200]</sub> **86**

**SSI**<sub>[CIE D55]</sub> **78**

0 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 90	90 - 100
Problèmes de rendu de couleur Color rendering issues	Problèmes possibles Possible problems	Bon Good	Excellent Excellent

Mesures  
Measurements

BOA v.2 120 DMX

3200 K

5600 K

3200 K

BOA v.2 120 DMX



LIGHT			JETI 1511 HiRes					
Ref	Power	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SPD TEST	SSI
VISUAL REF. TUNGSTEN	100%	3200	3012	0,001	0,4372	0,406	TUNGSTEN	93
BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>LED</b> - 3200	3233	-0,006	0,4141	0,3815	JTI_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>LED_100%</b>	81
BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 3200	3187	-0,006	0,4169	0,3828	JTI_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI_100%</b>	82
BOA v.2 120 DMX	50%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 3200	3120	-0,006	0,4206	0,3835	JTI_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI_50%</b>	82
BOA v.2 120 DMX	25%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 3200	3078	-0,006	0,4236	0,3853	JTI_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI_25%</b>	82



SEKONIC C-800			GOSSEN MAVOSPEC BASE			
CCT	Duv	SSI	CCT	Duv	SSI	SPD TEST
3023	0,0002	96	-	-	-	VISUAL REF-TUNGSTEN
3272	-0,005	82	3222	-0,0046	84	GSN_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>LED_100%</b>
3168	-0,0054	83	3129	-0,0052	84	GSN_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI_100%</b>
3133	-0,0057	83	3073	-0,0052	84	GSN_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI_50%</b>
3063	-0,0049	84	3020	-0,005	84	GSN_BOA-120_P3200_ <b>JTI_25%</b>



# BOA v.2 120 DMX



**5600 K**

LIGHT			JETI 1511 HiRes					
Ref	Power	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SPD TEST	SSI
BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>LED</b> - 5600	5565	0,003	0,331	0,3452	JTI_BOA-120__P5600_ <b>LED_100%</b>	<b>74</b>
BOA v.2 120 DMX	100%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 5600	5606	0,003	0,3301	0,3446	JTI_BOA-120__P5600_ <b>JTI_100%</b>	<b>73</b>
BOA v.2 120 DMX	50%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 5600	5649	0,003	0,3291	0,3442	JTI_BOA-120__P5600_ <b>JTI_50%</b>	<b>73</b>
BOA v.2 120 DMX	25%	CCT set on <b>JETI</b> - 5600	5688	0,004	0,3282	0,3443	JTI_BOA-120__P5600_ <b>JTI_25%</b>	<b>73</b>

SEKONIC C-800			GOSSEN MAVOSPEC BASE			
CCT	Duv	SSI	CCT	Duv	SSI	SPD TEST
5631	0,0034	<b>74</b>	5433	0,004	<b>75</b>	GSN_BOA-120_P5600_ <b>LED_100</b>
5558	0,0033	<b>74</b>	5455	0,0038	<b>75</b>	GSN_BOA-120_P5600_ <b>JTI_100%</b>
5757	0,0037	<b>74</b>	5497	0,0044	<b>75</b>	GSN_BOA-120_P5600_ <b>JTI_50%</b>
5769	0,0045	<b>74</b>	5501	0,0054	<b>75</b>	GSN_BOA-120_P5600_ <b>JTI_25%</b>



# BOA v.2 120 DMX

3200 K

## Spectra & SSI

5600 K

### TM-30-18 & CRI



JETI

Manufacturer

PROJECTOR

Power: 100% - CCT set on JETI

CCT 3012 Duv 0,001

CIE 1931 2° x 0.4372 y 0.4060

CRI Ra 97.51

IES TM-30-18 Rf 98 Rg 100

SSI<sub>[P3200]</sub> 93

Constructeur  
Manufacturer

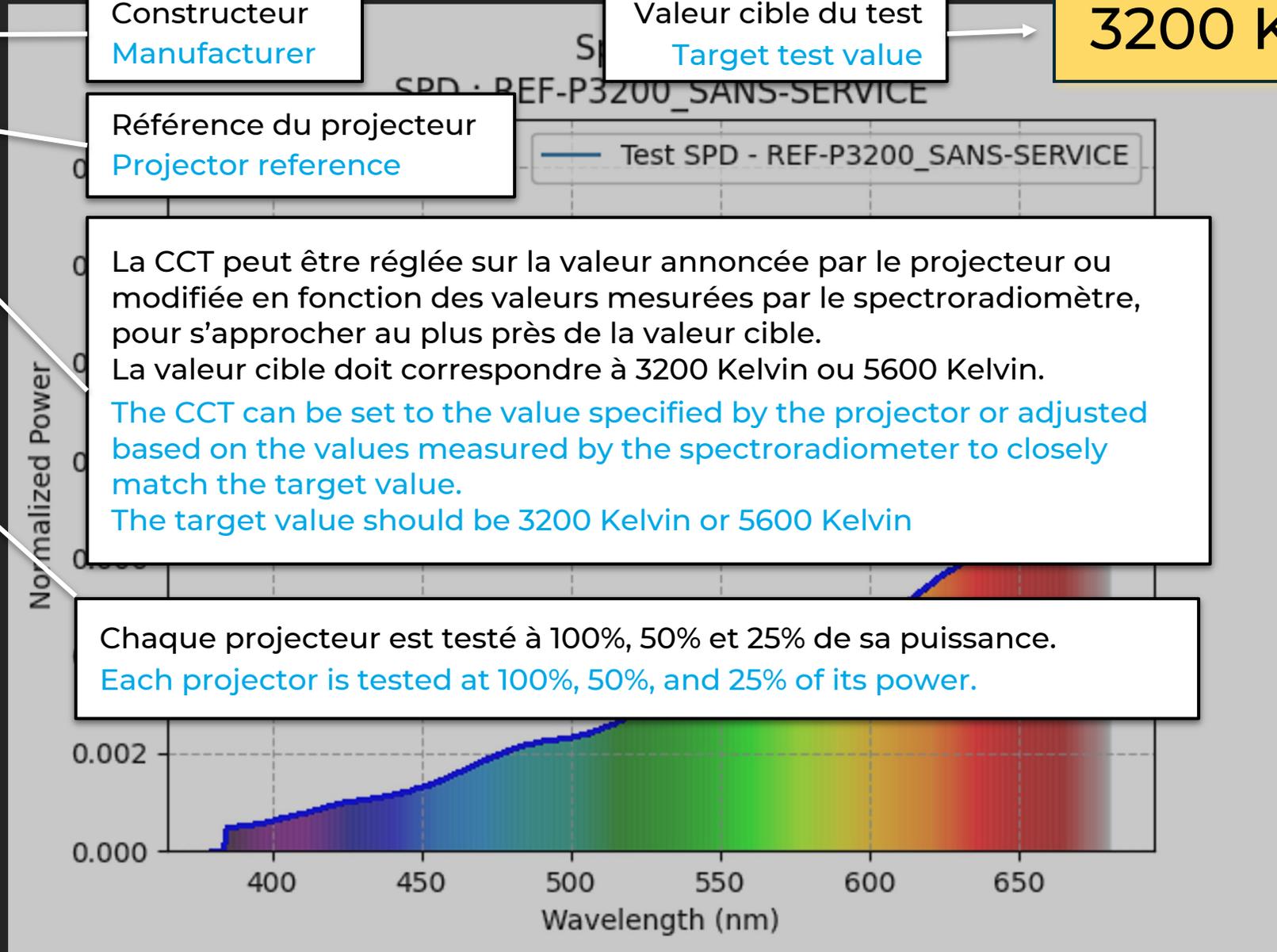
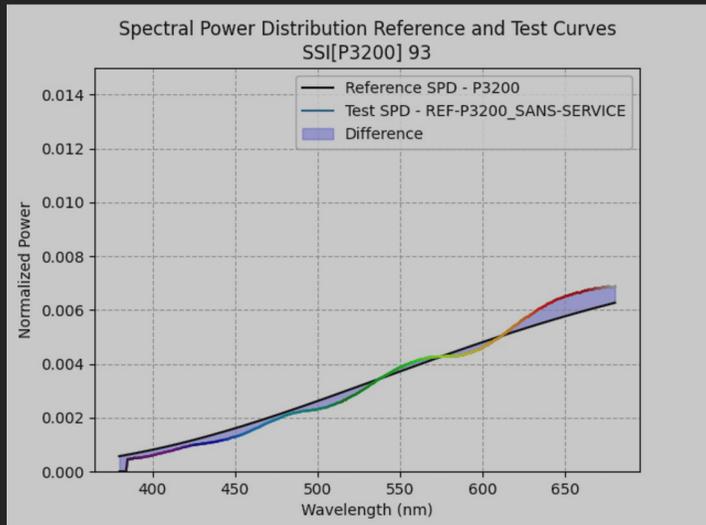
Valeur cible du test  
Target test value

3200 K

Référence du projecteur  
Projector reference

La CCT peut être réglée sur la valeur annoncée par le projecteur ou modifiée en fonction des valeurs mesurées par le spectroradiomètre, pour s'approcher au plus près de la valeur cible.  
La valeur cible doit correspondre à 3200 Kelvin ou 5600 Kelvin.  
The CCT can be set to the value specified by the projector or adjusted based on the values measured by the spectroradiometer to closely match the target value.  
The target value should be 3200 Kelvin or 5600 Kelvin

Chaque projecteur est testé à 100%, 50% et 25% de sa puissance.  
Each projector is tested at 100%, 50%, and 25% of its power.



3200 K

Manufacturer

**PROJECTOR**

Power: **100%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **3012** Duv **0,001**

CIE 1931 2° x **0.4372** y **0.4060**

CRI Ra **97.51**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **98** Rg **100**

SSI<sub>[P3200]</sub> **93**

CCT et Duv mesurés par le spectroradiomètre  
CCT and Duv measured by the spectroradiometer

<https://cie.co.at/publications/colorimetry-part-1-cie-standard-colorimetric-observers-0>  
Coordonnées en x et y basées sur l'observateur CIE 1931 de référence 2°  
Coordinates in x and y based on the CIE 1931 standard observer 2°

### CIE 13.3-1995 CRI Color Rendering Index

$R_a$  est la valeur de l'indice de rendu des couleurs basé sur la valeur moyenne des 8 premières couleurs de test. C'est la Valeur CRI usuelle.  
La valeur  $R_e$  peut être trouvée dans l'annexe des mesures.

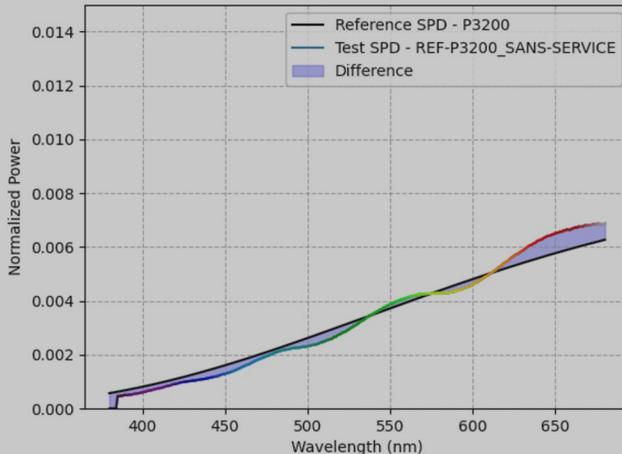
$R_a$  is the color rendering index value based on the average of the first 8 test colors. This is the usual CRI value.  
The  $R_e$  value can be found in the appendix of the measurements.

### IES TM-30-18 <https://webstore.ansi.org/standards/iesna/ansiiestm3020>

Color fidelity  $R_f$  mesure la ressemblance ou la dissemblance des couleurs aux couleurs références (similaire au CRI).  
Gamut  $R_g$  Donne le niveau de saturation de la couleur. Les valeurs inférieures à 100 indiquent une saturation inférieure à la référence.

Color fidelity  $R_f$  measures the similarity or dissimilarity of colors to the reference colors (similar to CRI).  
Gamut  $R_g$  indicates the level of color saturation. Values below 100 indicate a saturation lower than the reference.

Spectral Power Distribution Reference and Test Curves  
SSI[P3200] 93



3200 K

Manufacturer

PROJECTOR

Power: 100% - CCT set on JETI

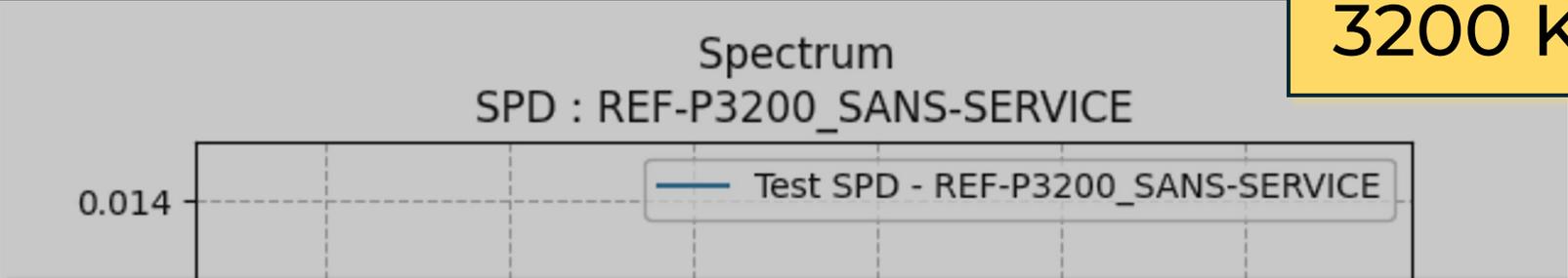
CCT 3012 Duv 0,001

CIE 1931 2° x 0.4372 y 0.4060

CRI Ra 97.51

IES TM-30-18 Rf 98 Rg 100

SSI<sub>[P3200]</sub> 93



<https://www.oscars.org/science-technology/projects/spectral-similarity-index-ssi>

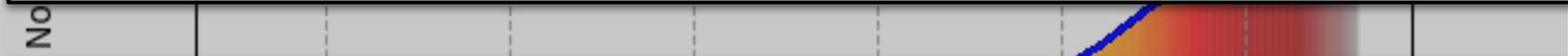
**Spectral Similarity Index (SSI)**

La valeur entre crochet, représente la source référente pour comparaison (ici P3200 pour corps noir à 3200 K).

La valeur qui suit est l'indice de fidélité.

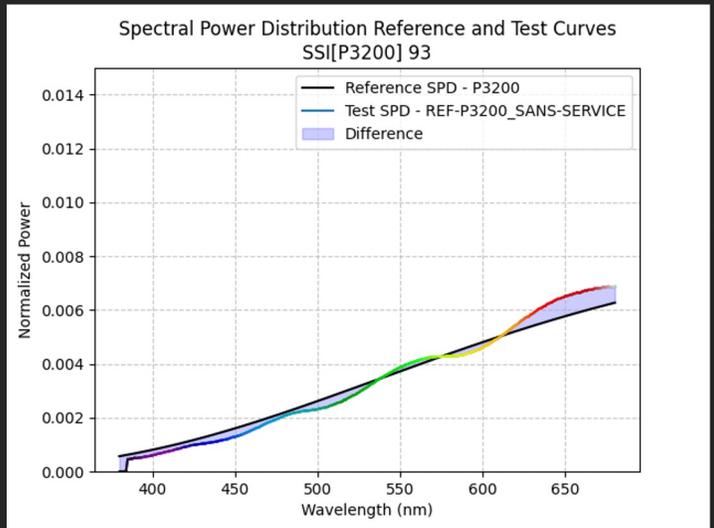
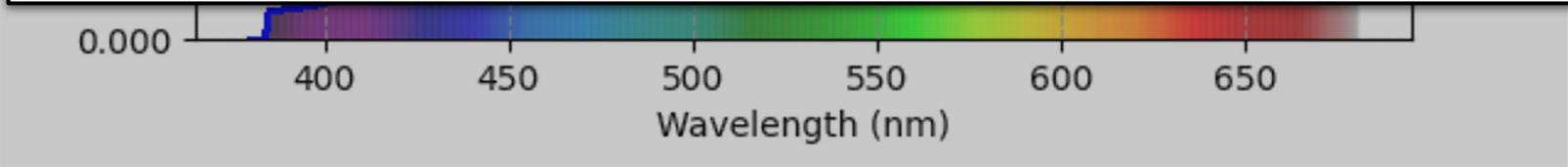
The value in brackets represents the reference source for comparison (here P3200 for black body at 3200 K).

The following value is the fidelity index.



Graphique de comparaison des SPDs (Spectral Power Distribution) de la source à tester et de la référence.

Comparison graph of the SPDs (Spectral Power Distribution) of the source to be tested and the reference.



# BOA v.2 120 DMX

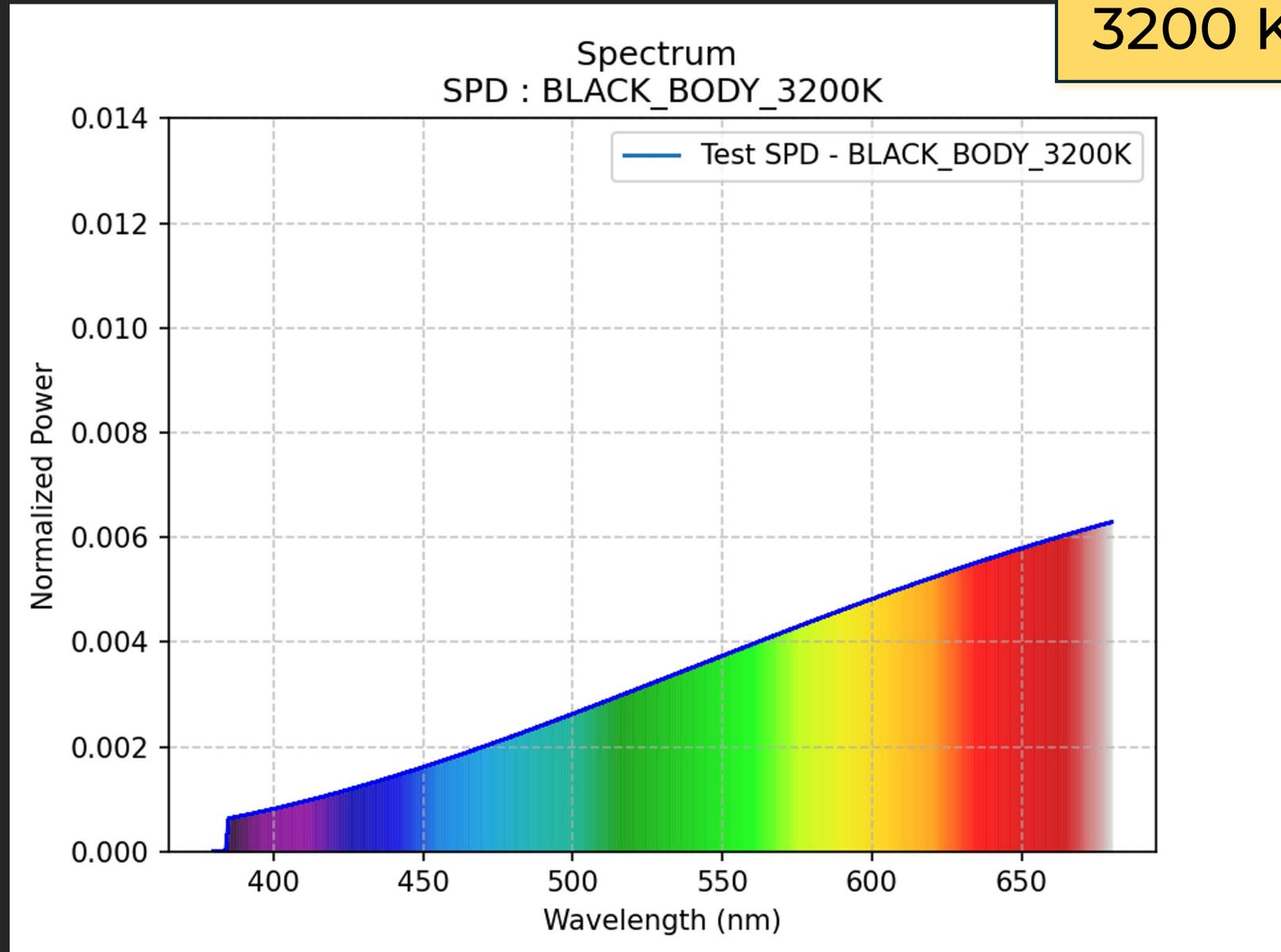
3200 K



JETI

**SSI REFERENCE**  
Corps noir / Black body  
3200 K

3200 K



# SOURCE TUNGSTEN comparative

CCT 3012 Duv 0,001

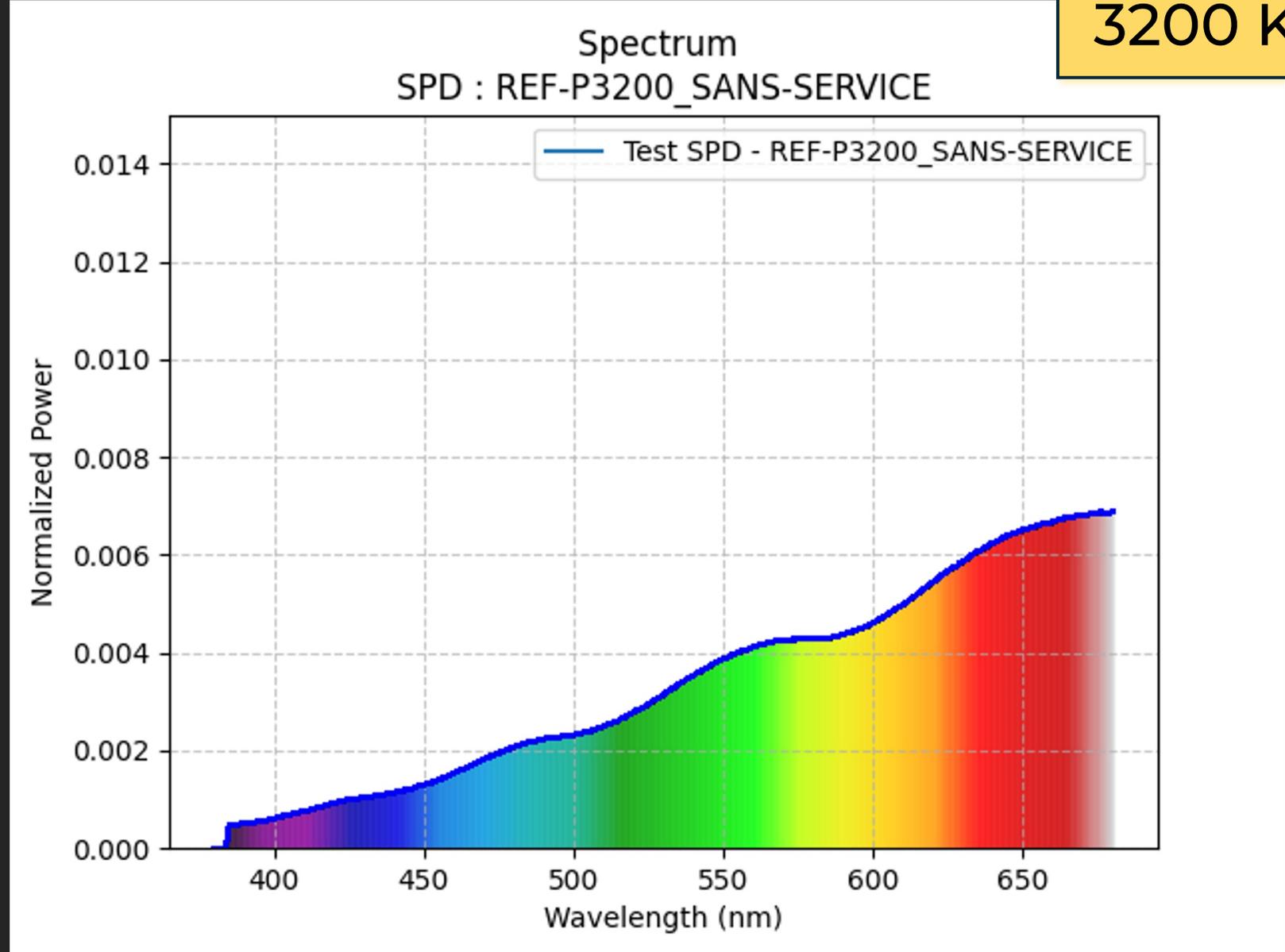
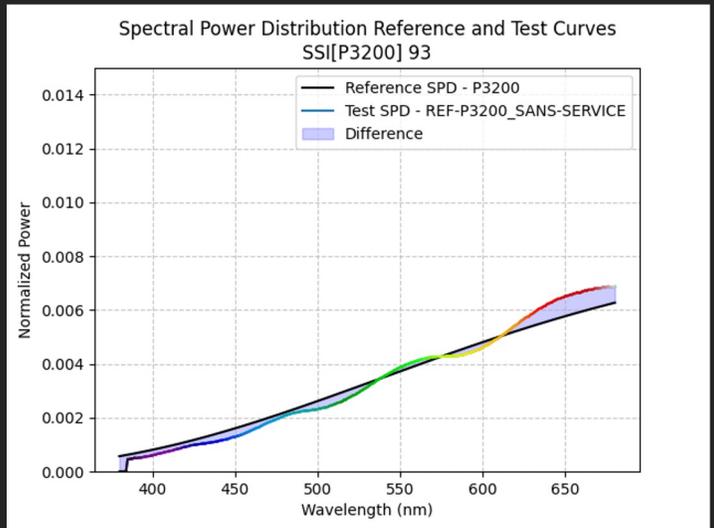
CIE 1931 2° x 0.4372 y 0.4060

CRI Ra 97.51

IES TM-30-18 Rf 98 Rg 100

SSI<sub>[P3200]</sub> 93

3200 K



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **100%** - CCT set on **LED**

CCT **3233** Duv **-0,006**

CIE 1931 2° x **0.4141** y **0.3815**

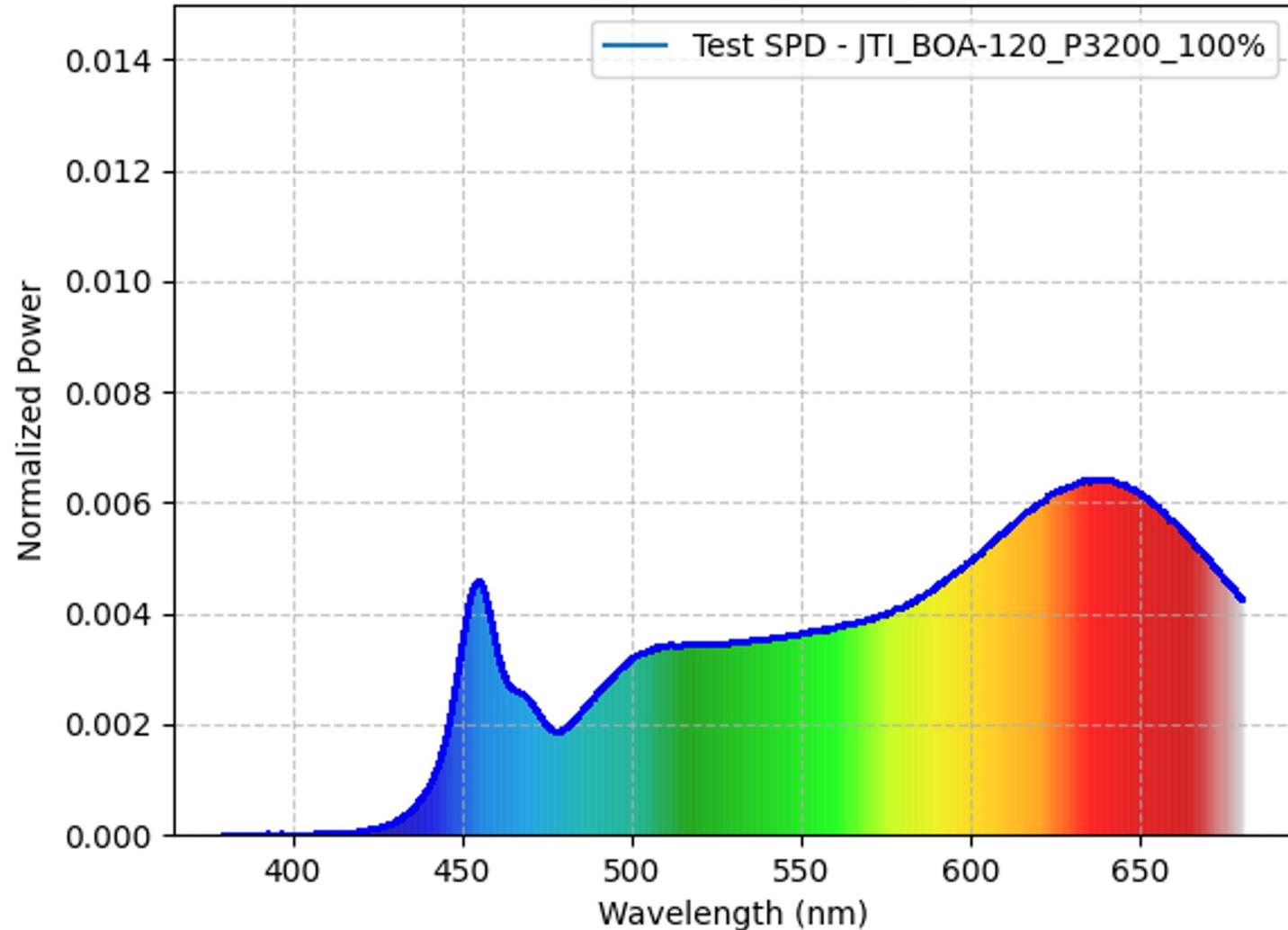
CRI Ra **92.78**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **94** Rg **103**

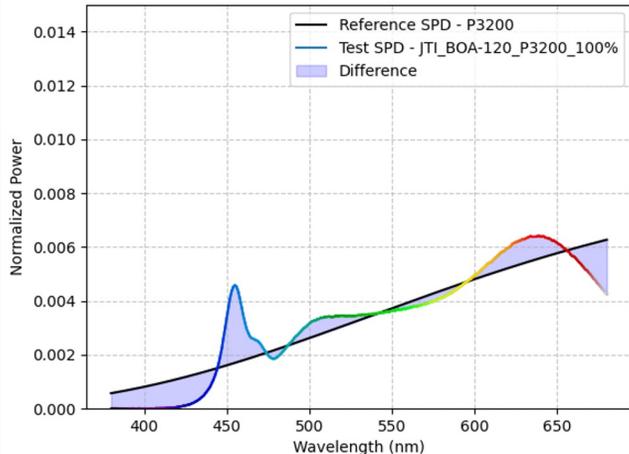
**SSI**<sub>[P3200]</sub> **81**

**3200 K**

Spectrum  
SPD : JTI\_BOA-120\_P3200\_100%



Spectral Power Distribution Reference and Test Curves  
SSI[P3200] 81



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **100%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **3187** Duv **-0,006**

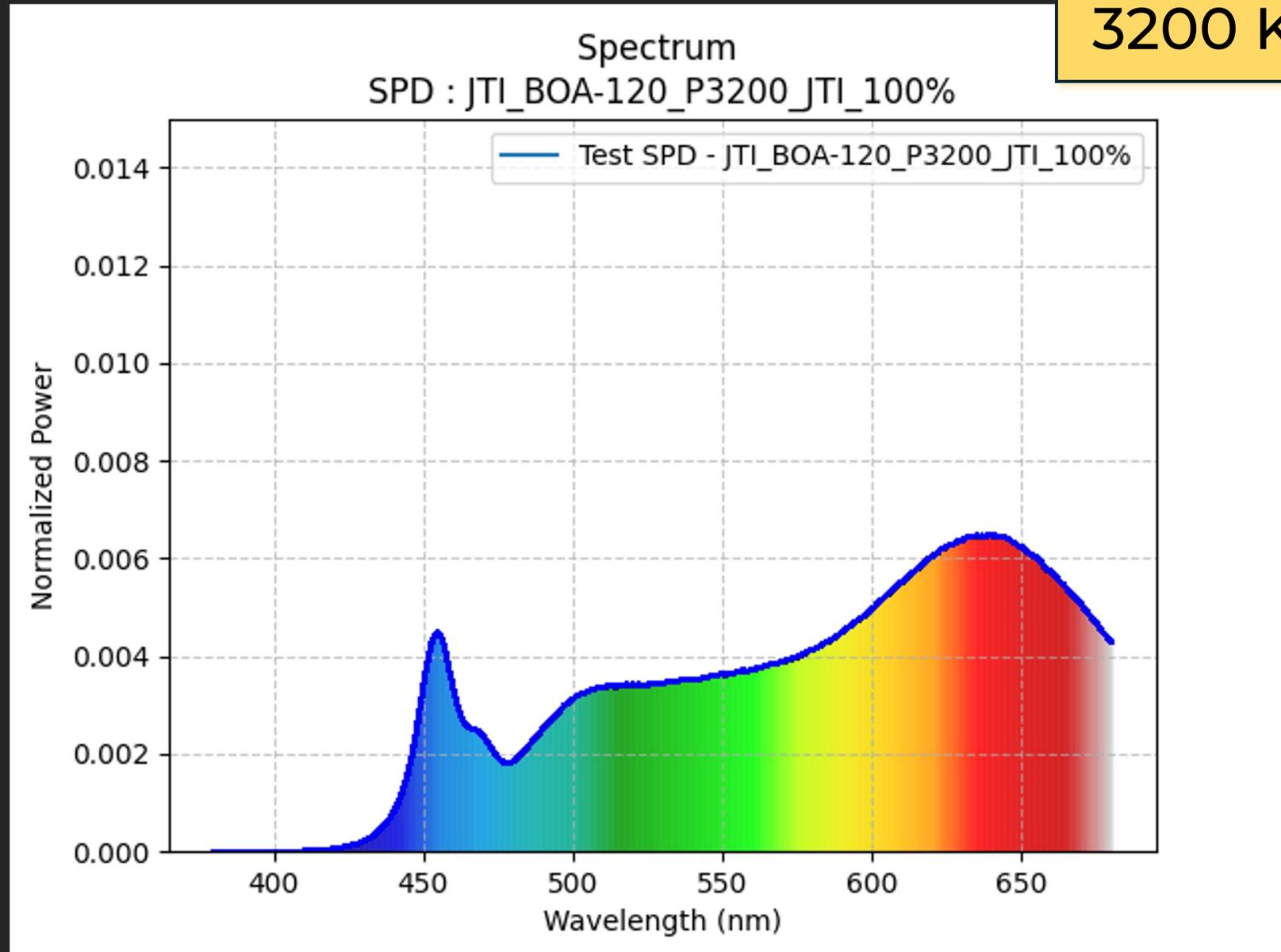
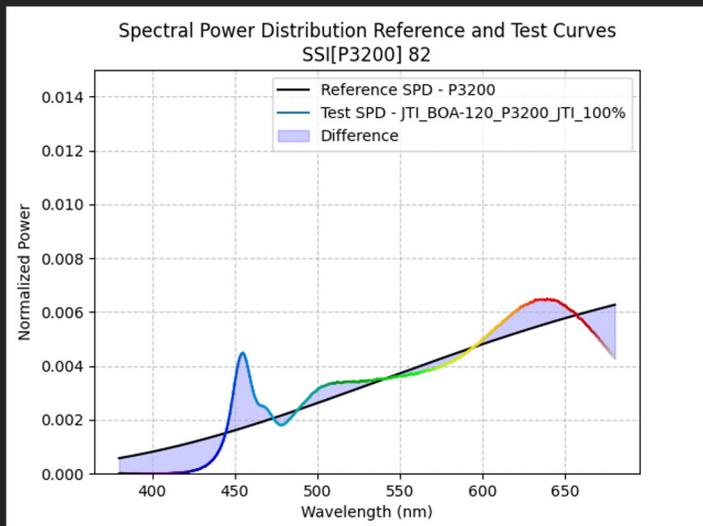
CIE 1931 2° x **0.4169** y **0.3828**

CRI Ra **92.83**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **94** Rg **103**

**SSI**<sub>[P3200]</sub> **82**

**3200 K**



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **50%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **3120** Duv **-0,006**

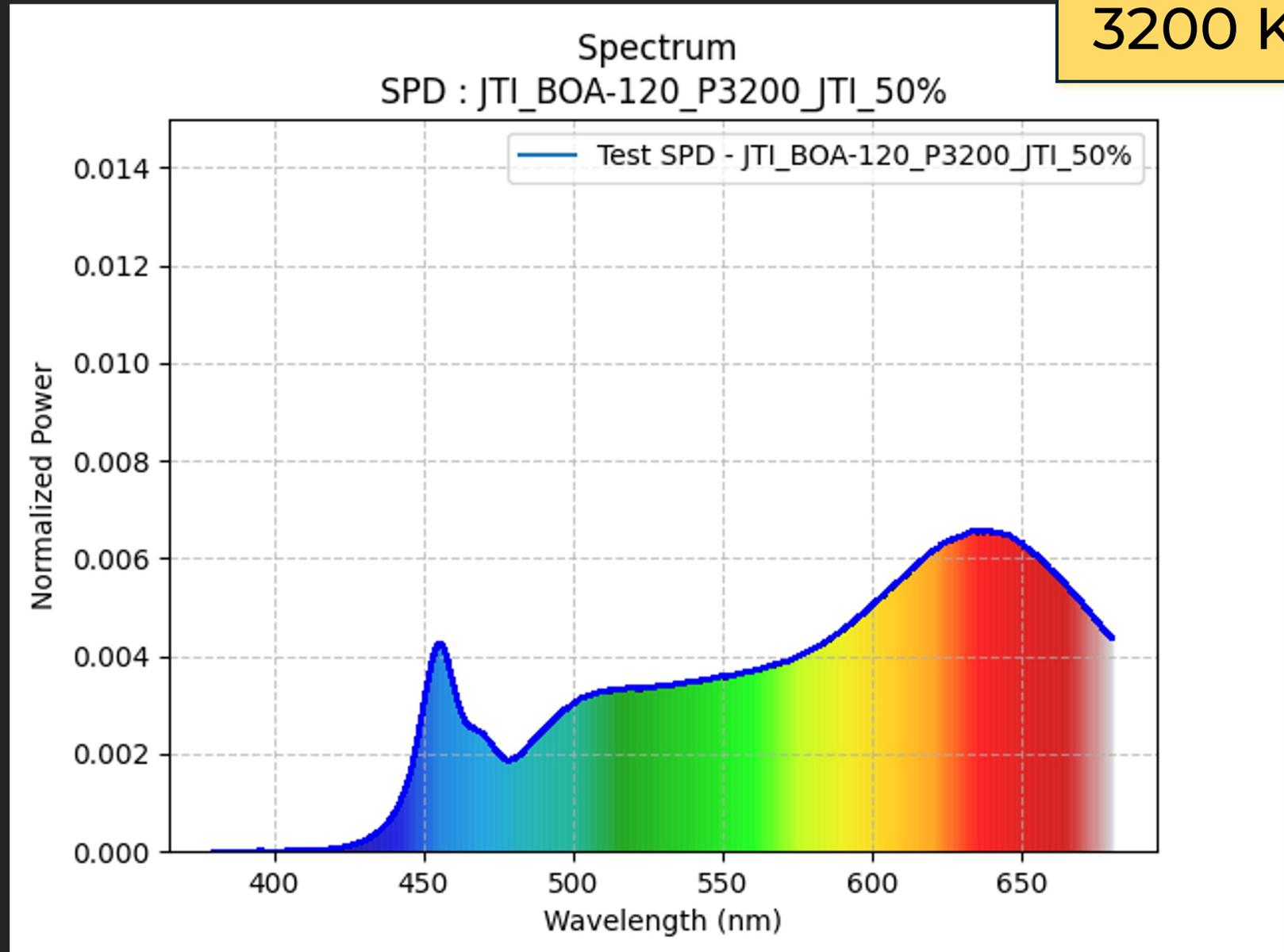
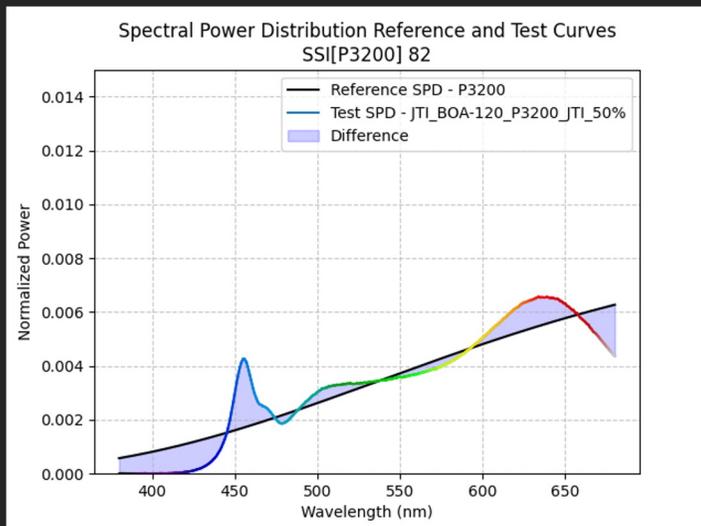
CIE 1931 2° x **0.4206** y **0.3835**

CRI Ra **92.69**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **94** Rg **103**

**SSI**<sub>[P3200]</sub> **82**

**3200 K**



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **25%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **3078** Duv **-0,006**

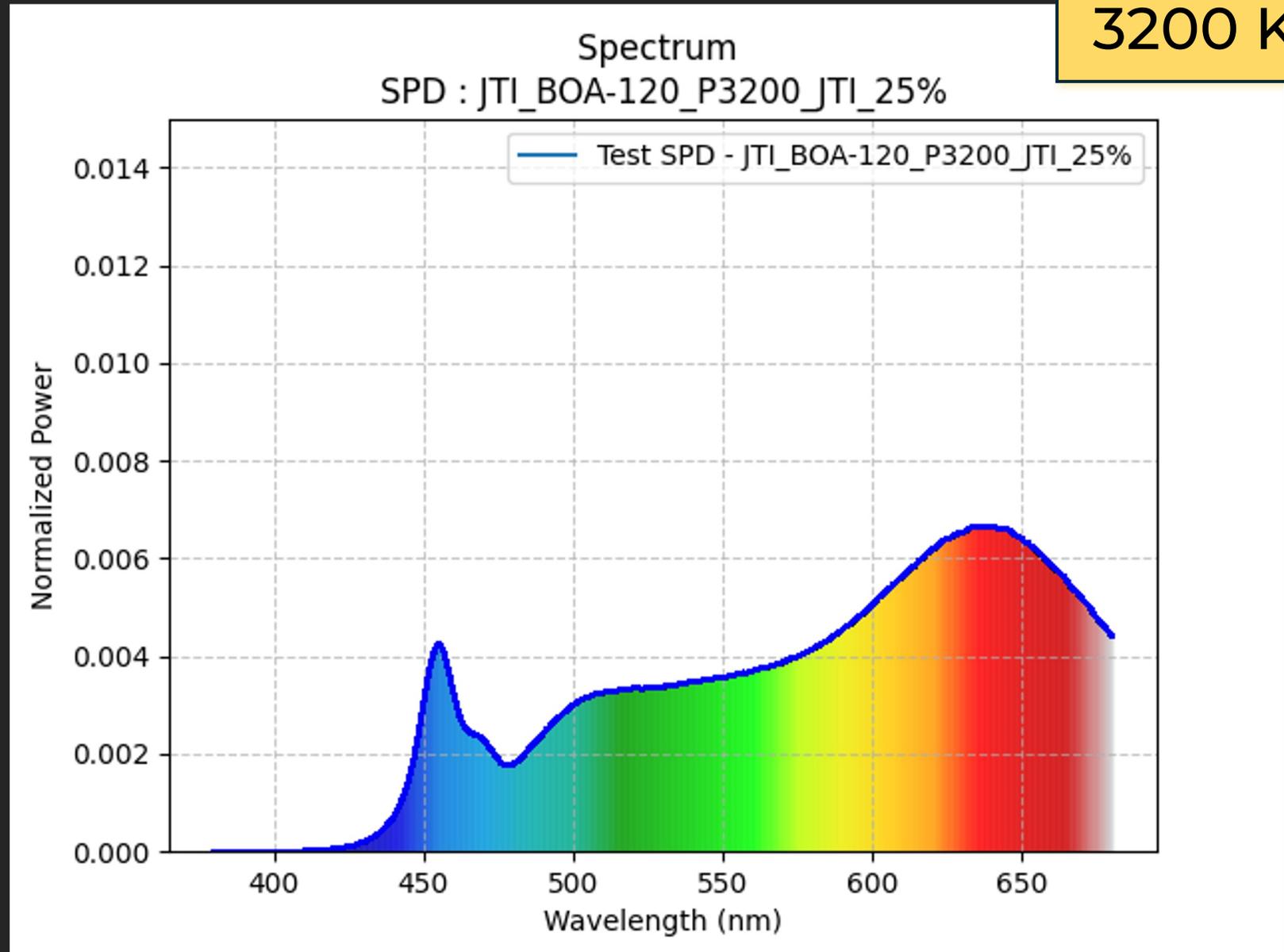
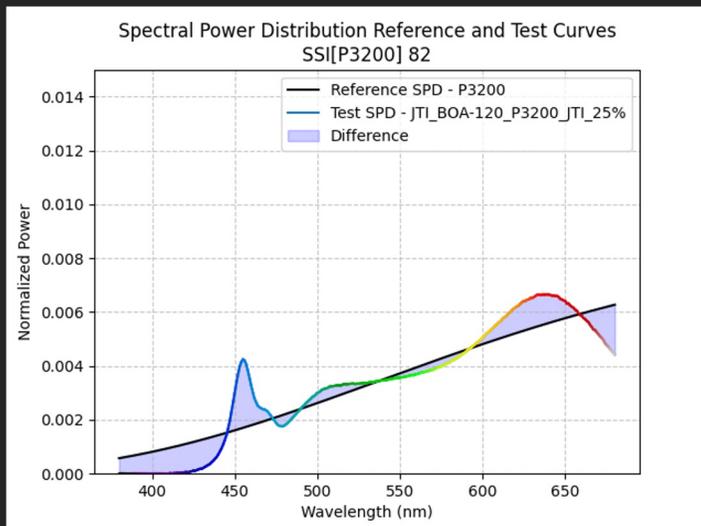
CIE 1931 2° x **0.4236** y **0.3853**

CRI Ra **92.83**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **94** Rg **103**

**SSI**<sub>[P3200]</sub> **82**

**3200 K**



# BOA v.2 120 DMX

5600 K



JETI

## SSI REFERENCE Daylight Locus

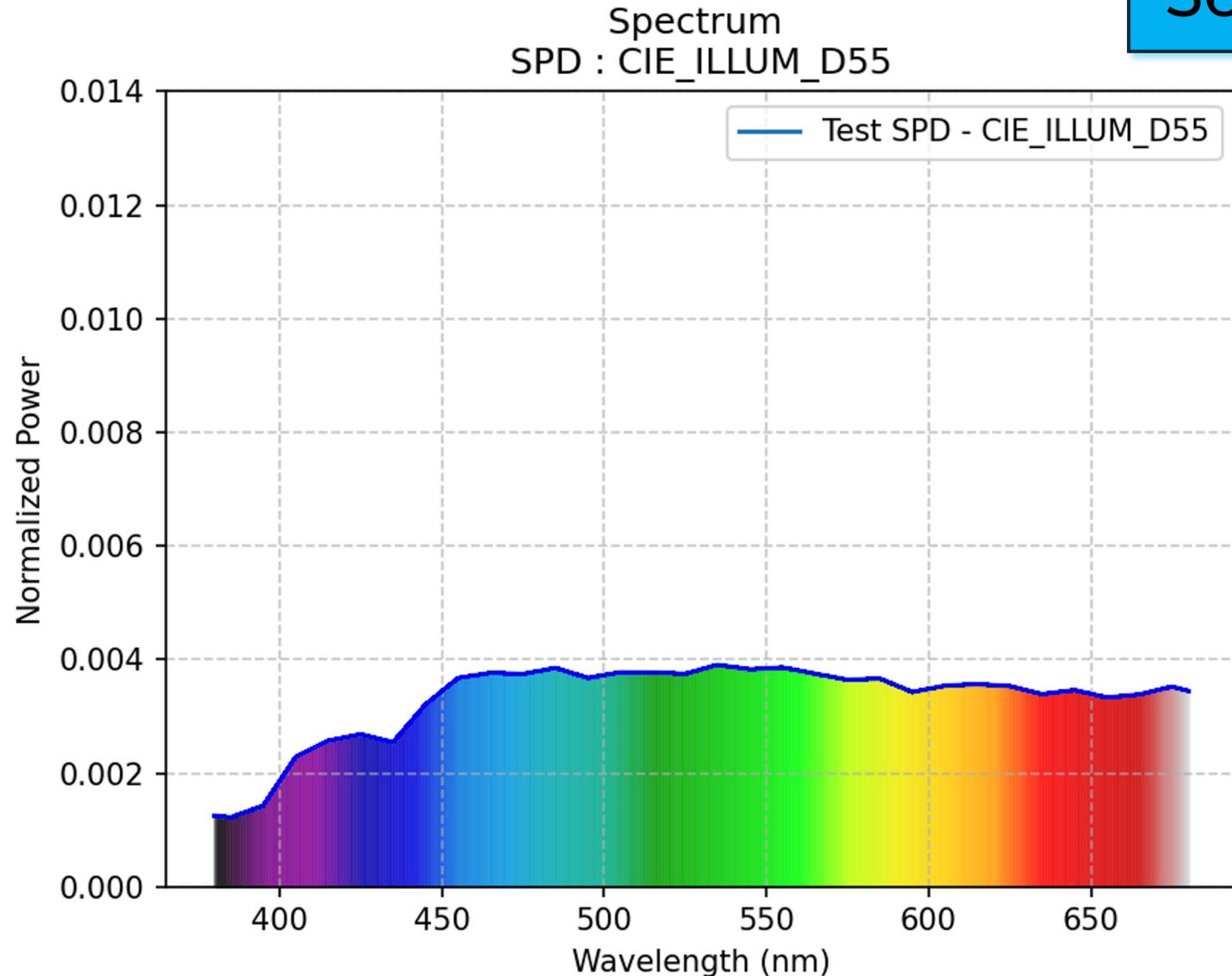
5600 K

CIE illuminant D55\*  $\approx$  5503,0598 K

Le SPD de référence utilisé dans cette partie est basé sur l'illuminant standardisé CIE D55. Sa température en Kelvin est de 5503 K environ. Le calcul SSI est donc effectué avec cette référence, bien que les sources à tester aient été réglées sur 5600 K.

Vous trouverez en annexe métrologie les mêmes calculs SSI basés sur un illuminant "Daylight locus" à 5600 K ainsi que sur les valeurs de cct mesurées. Les indices SSI sont similaires.

The reference SPD used in this section is based on the standardized CIE D55 illuminant. Its temperature in Kelvin is approximately 5503 K. Therefore, the SSI calculation is performed with this reference, even though the test sources were set to 5600 K. In the metrology appendix, you will find the same SSI calculations based on a "Daylight locus" illuminant at 5600 K as well as on the measured CCT values. The SSI indices are similar.



**5600 K**

# SOURCE HMI comparative

from <https://ssi-calculator.oscars.org/>

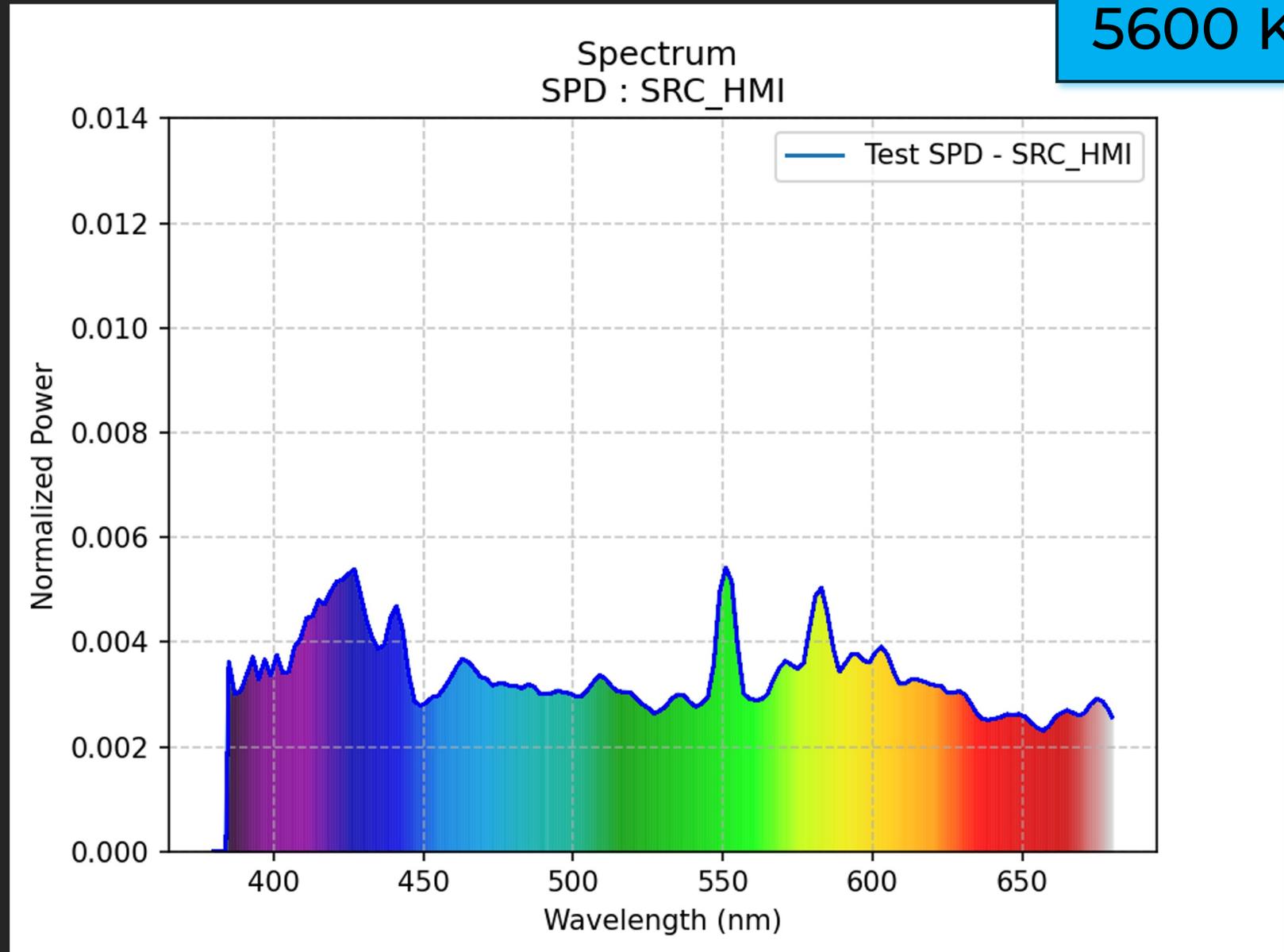
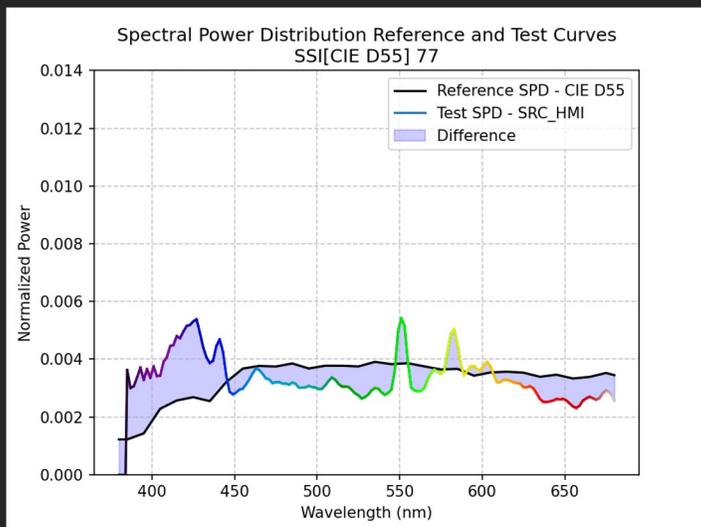
CCT 5605 Duv 0,000

CIE 1931 2° x 0.3301 y 0.3274

CRI Ra -

IES TM-30-18 Rf - Rg -

**SSI**[CIE D55] **77**



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **100%** - CCT set on **LED**

CCT **5565** Duv **0,003**

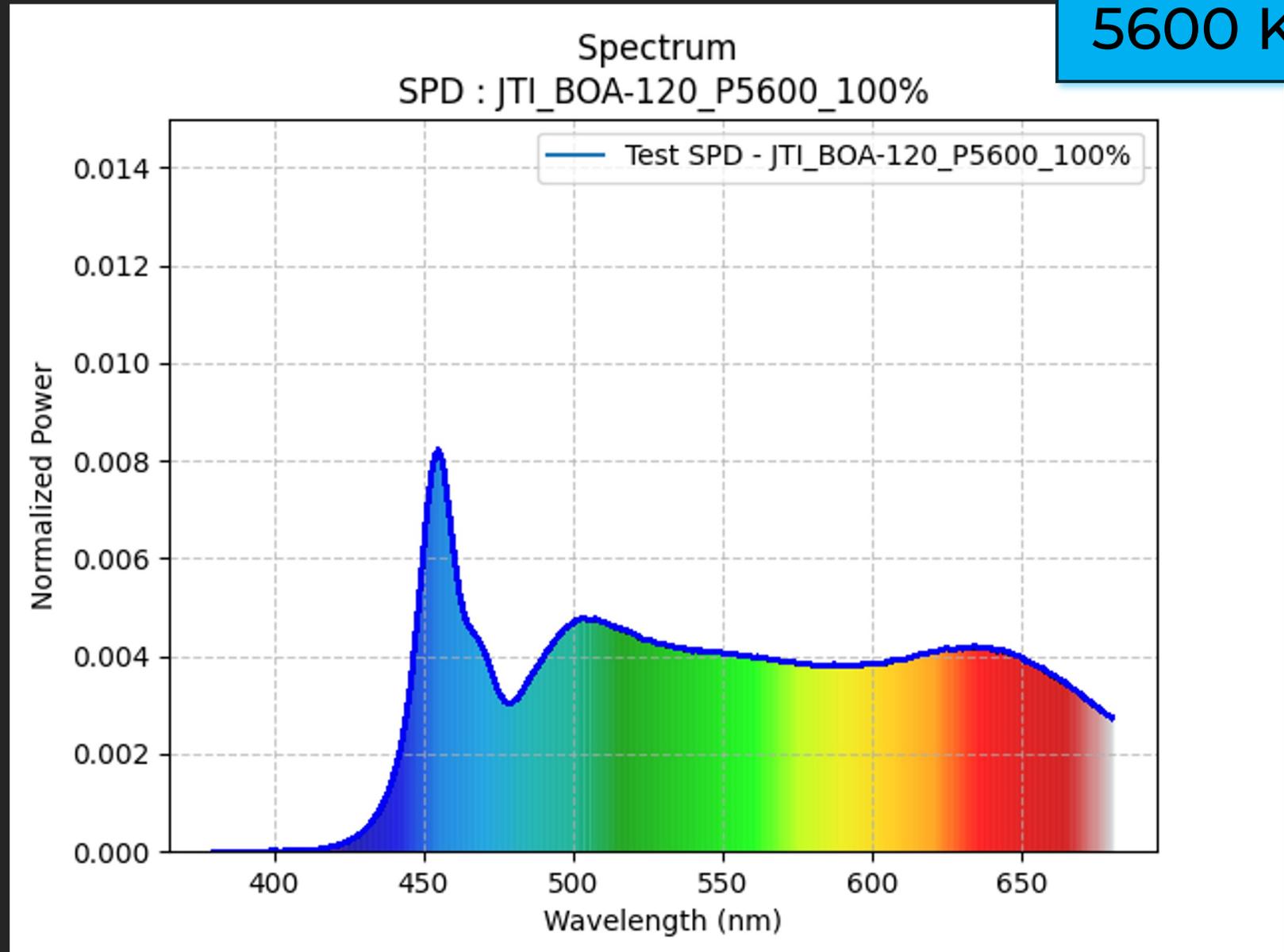
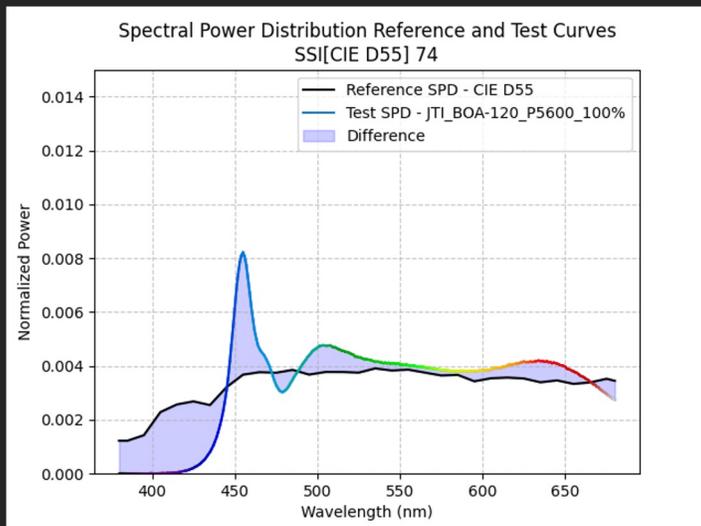
CIE 1931 2° x **0.3310** y **0.3452**

CRI Ra **95.94**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **93** Rg **100**

**SSI**[CIE D55] **74**

**5600 K**



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **100%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **5606** Duv **0,003**

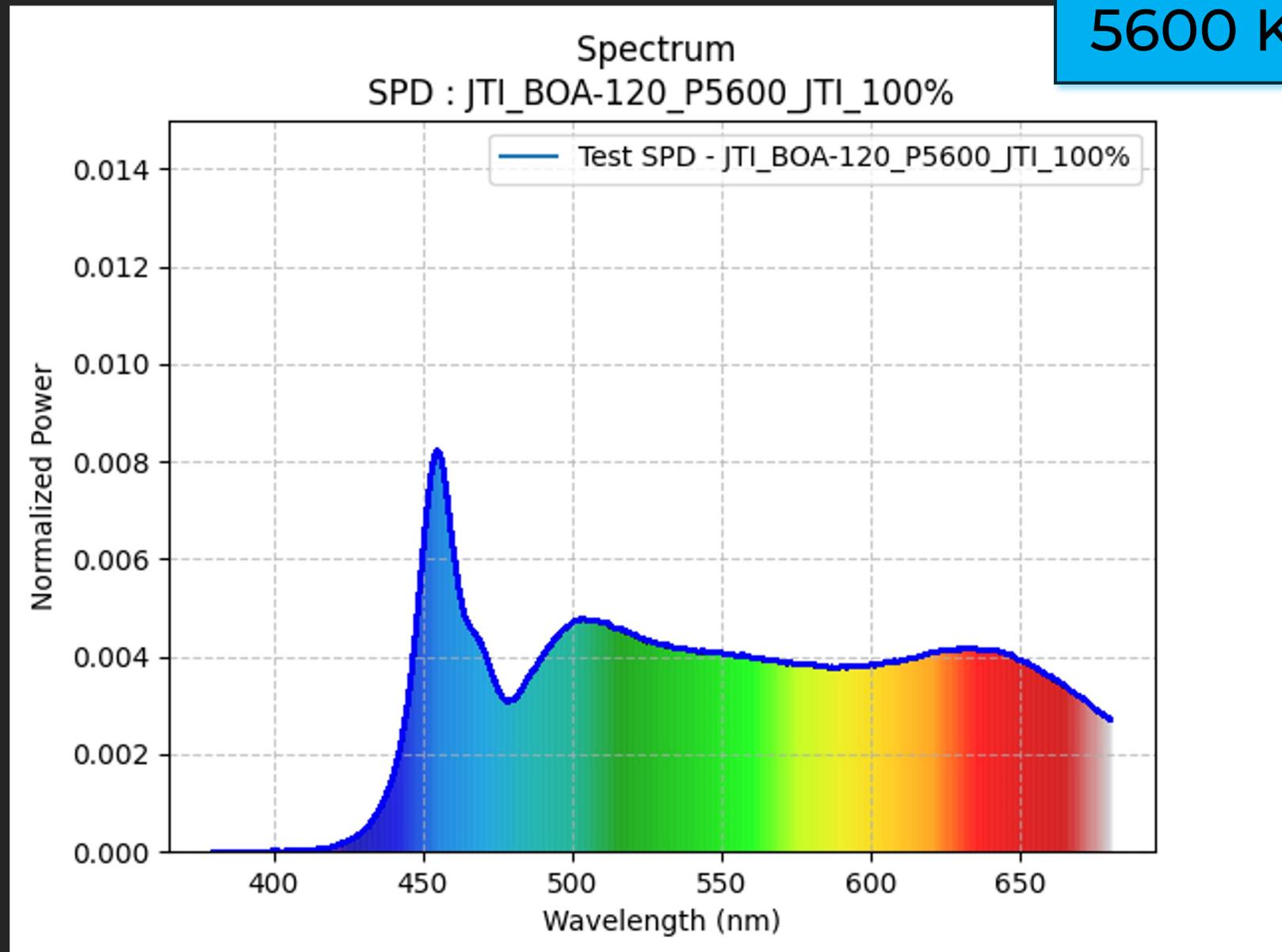
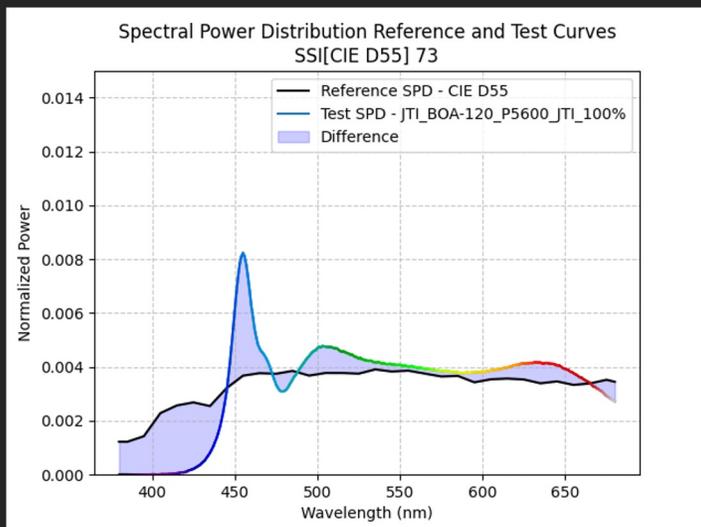
CIE 1931 2° x **0.3301** y **0.3446**

CRI Ra **95.89**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **93** Rg **100**

**SSI**[CIE D55] **73**

**5600 K**



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **50%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **5649** Duv **0,003**

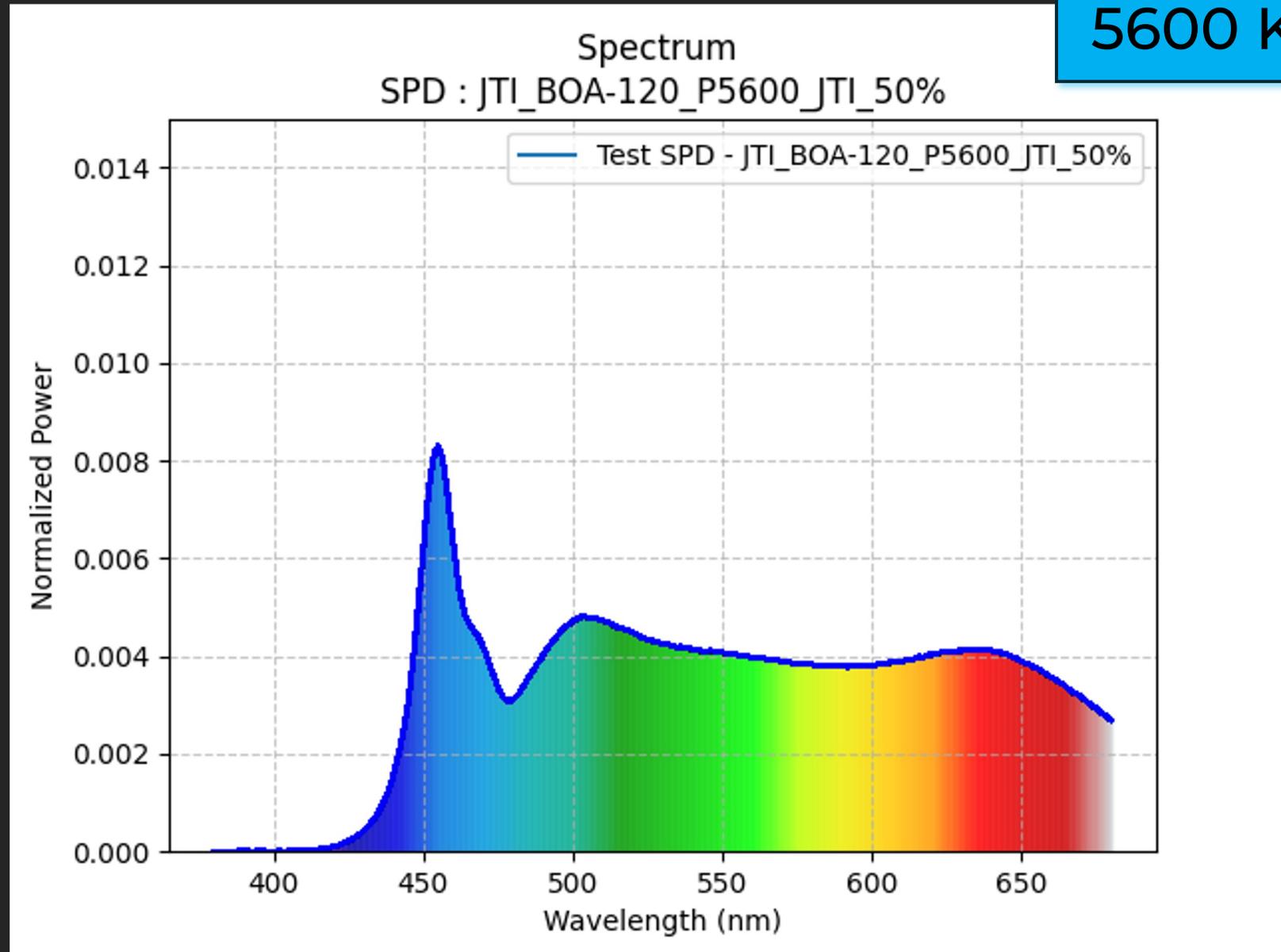
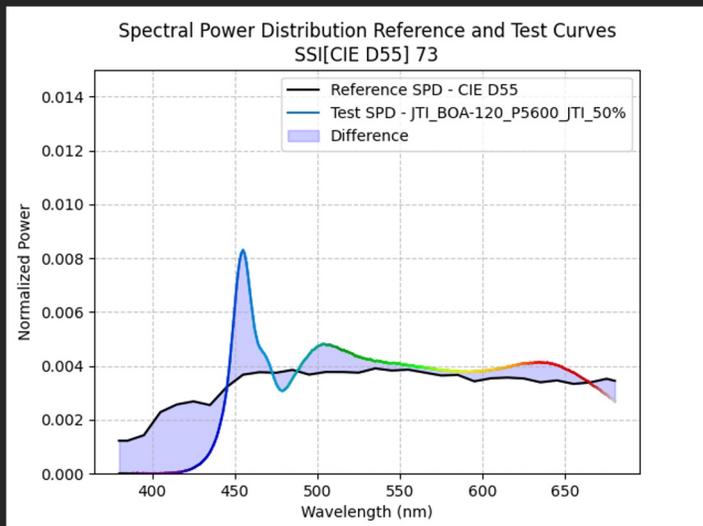
CIE 1931 2° x **0.3291** y **0.3442**

CRI Ra **96.04**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **93** Rg **100**

**SSI**[CIE D55] **73**

**5600 K**



RUBYLIGHT

**BOA v.2 120 DMX**

Power: **25%** - CCT set on **JETI**

CCT **5688** Duv **0,004**

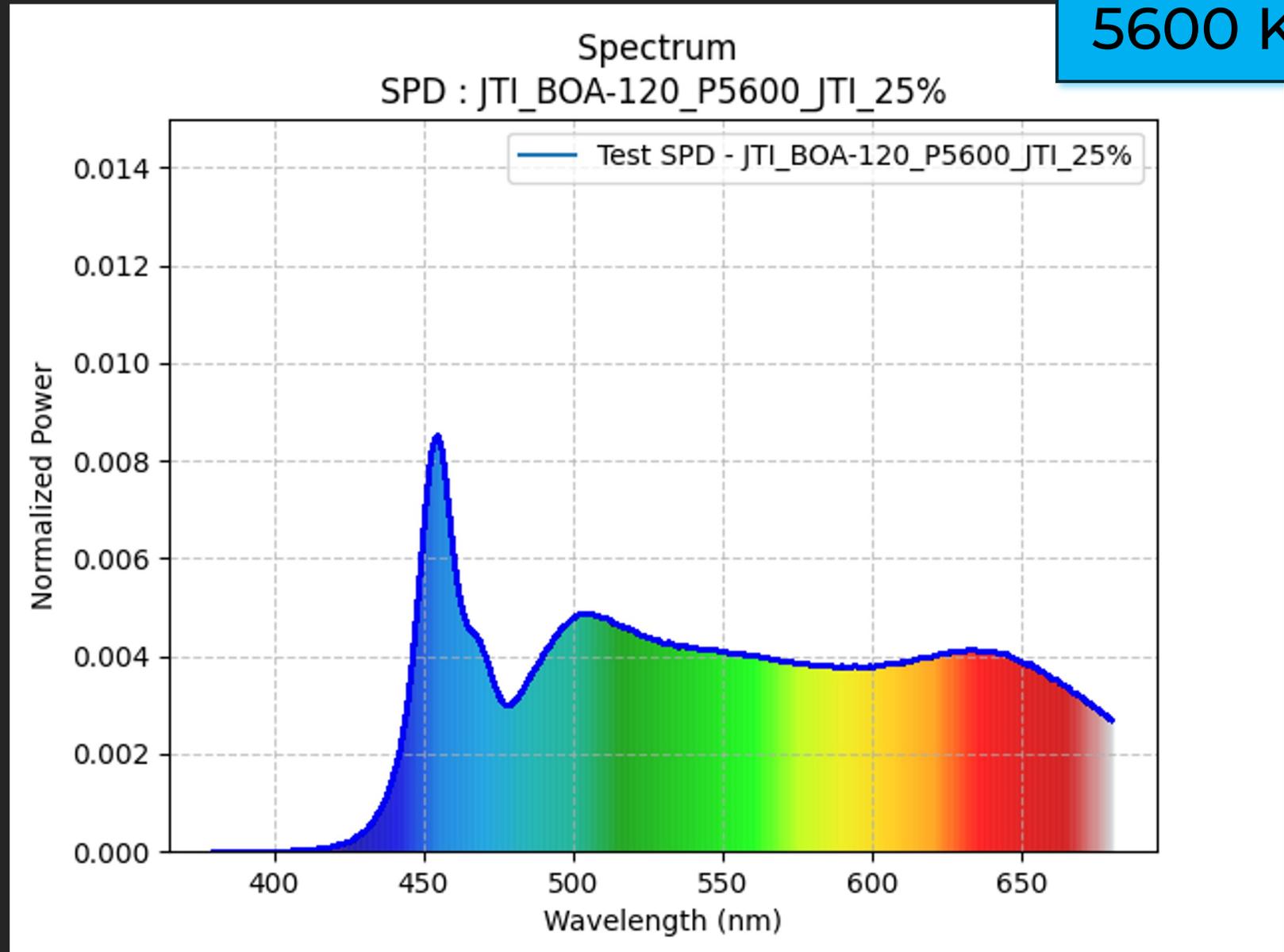
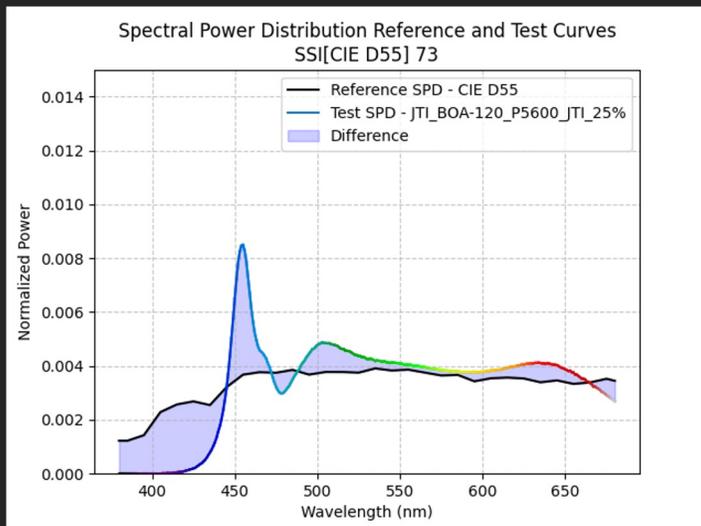
CIE 1931 2° x **0.3282** y **0.3443**

CRI Ra **96.39**

IES TM-30-18 Rf **93** Rg **100**

**SSI**[CIE D55] **73**

**5600 K**



# BOA v.2 120 DMX Images, Spectra & SSI



JETI

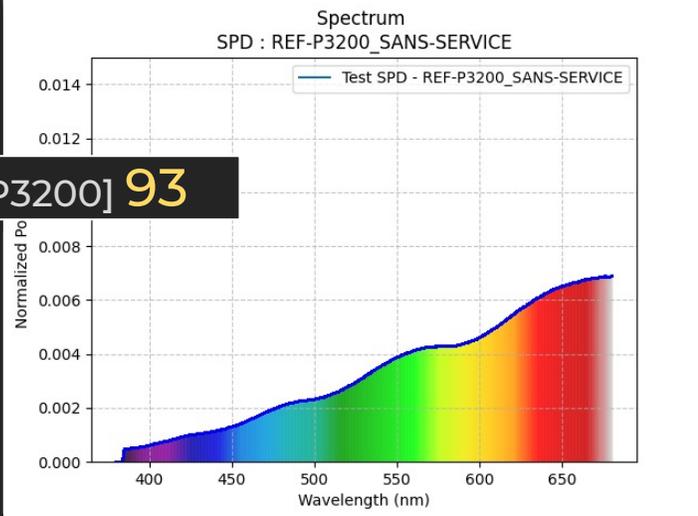


TUNGSTEN REF.

RED RAPTOR  
GRADED

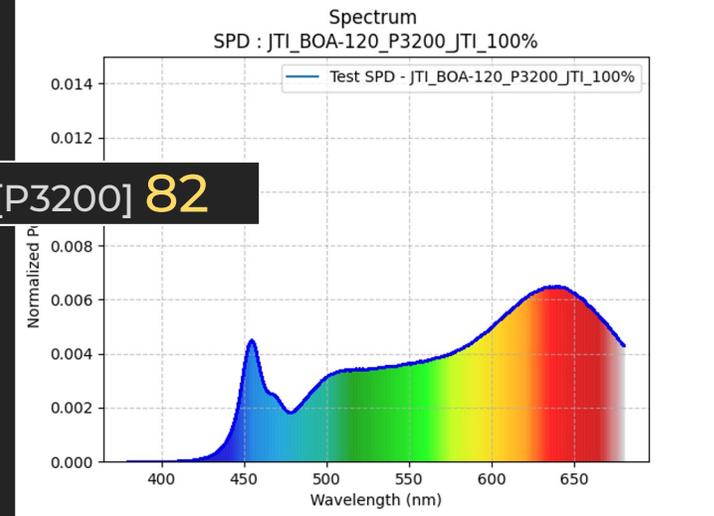


BOA v.2 120 DMX



SSI[P3200] 93

TUNGSTEN REF.

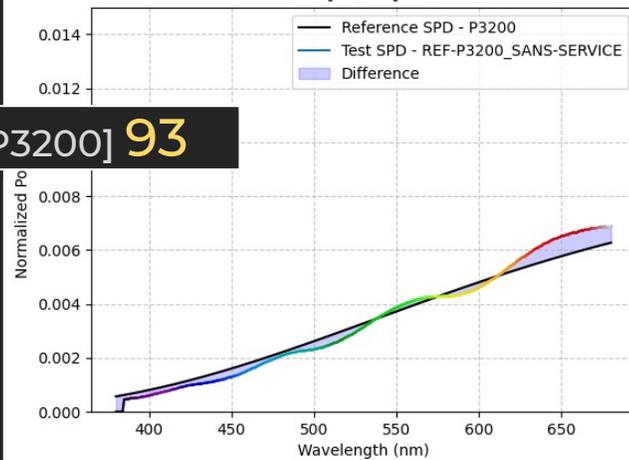


SSI[P3200] 82

BOA v.2 120 DMX



Spectral Power Distribution Reference and Test Curves  
SSI[P3200] 93

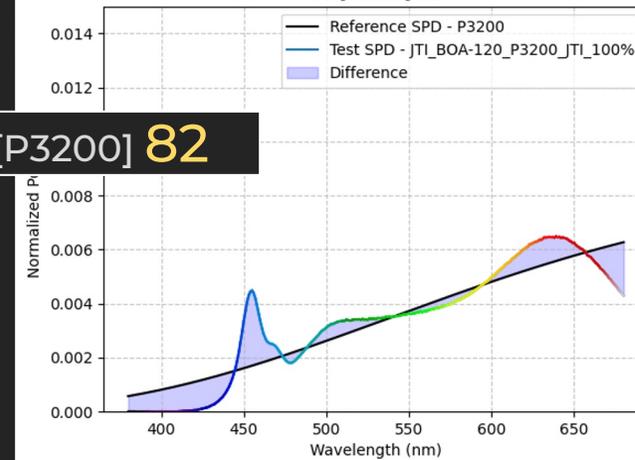


SSI[P3200] 93

TUNGSTEN REF.



Spectral Power Distribution Reference and Test Curves  
SSI[P3200] 82



SSI[P3200] 82

BOA v.2 120 DMX

BOA v.2 120 DMX

3200 K

& TM-30-20

5600 K

+

Comparison chart: SSI vs TM30-20 vs CRI

## TM-30-20

Toutes les données de cette partie dédiée au TM-30-20 ont été calculé avec le JETI.

Vous trouverez :

- les graphiques et résultats (incluant  $R_f$  &  $R_g$ ) du projecteur réglé à 100% de sa puissance à l'aide du JETI
- un tableau comparatif SSI / TM-30-20 / CRI.

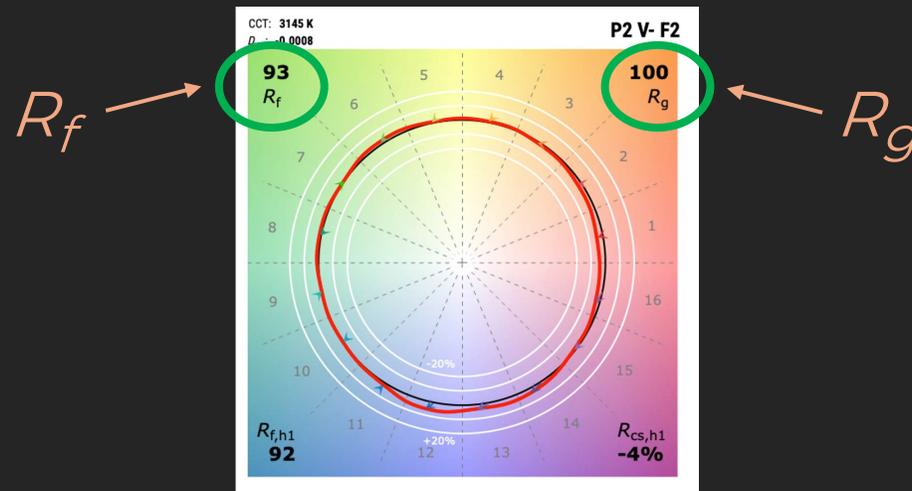
Toutes les mesures sont données en 3200 K et en 5600K

All the data in this section dedicated to the TM-30-20 has been calculated using JETI.

You will find :

- graphs and results (including  $R_f$  &  $R_g$ ) for the lighting fixture set at 100% power using JETI
- a table comparing SSI / TM-30-20 / CRI.

All measurements are provided in 3200K and 5600K



JETI

## TM-30-20

Dans le fichier **JTL 20** consacré aux données TM-30-20 vous trouverez :

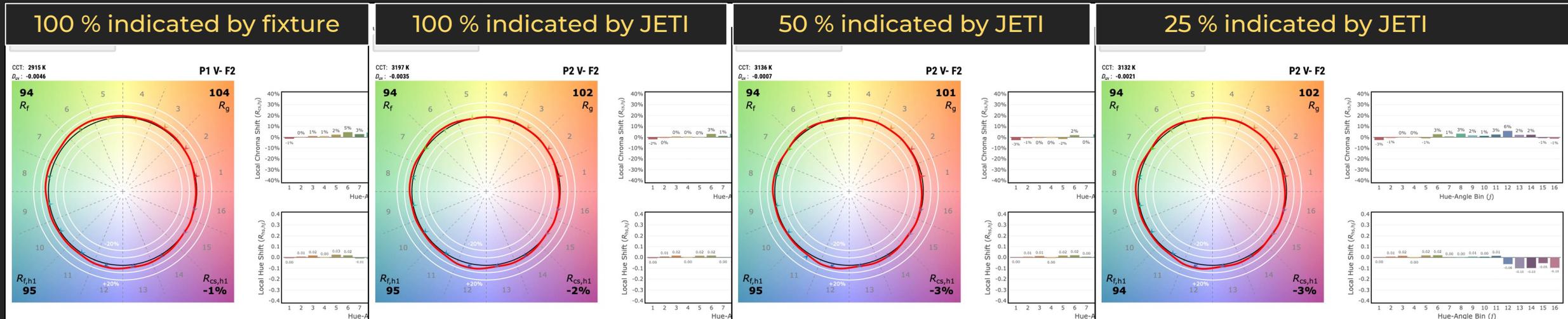
- les graphiques du projecteur réglé à 100%, à 50 % et à 25% de sa puissance à l'aide des indications du JETI
- les graphiques du projecteur réglé à 100% de sa puissance grâce aux indications du projecteur.

Toutes les mesures sont données en 3200 K et en 5600K

In the **JTL 20** file dedicated to TM-30-20 data, you will find:

- graphs of the lighting fixture set at 100%, 50% and 25% power using JETI
- graphs of the lighting fixture set to 100% of its power thanks to the indications of the lighting fixture.

All measurements are provided in 3200K and 5600K



3200 K

BOA v.2 120 DMX TM-30-20

### ANSI/IES TM-30-20 Color Rendition Report

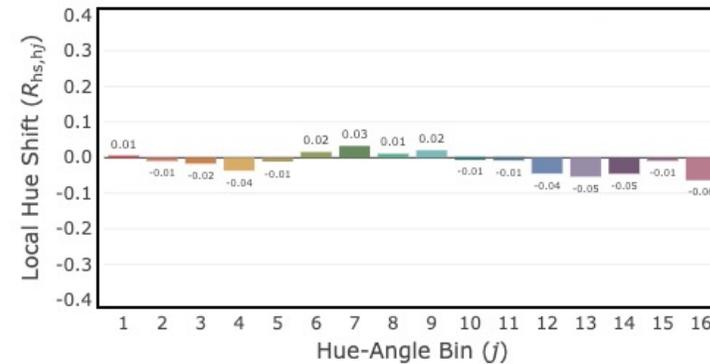
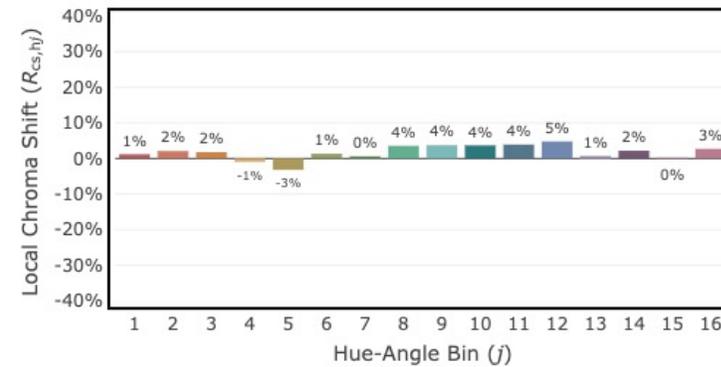
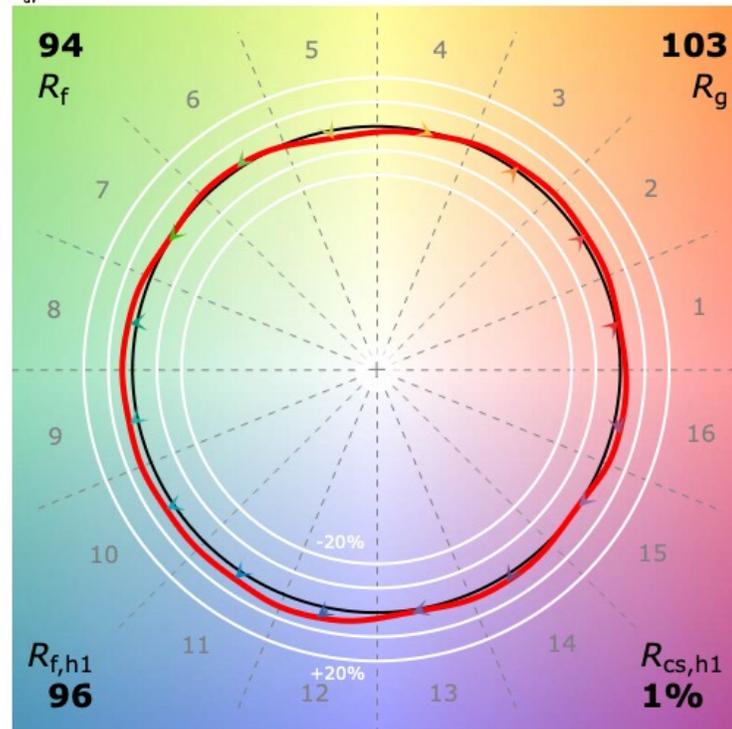
Unique Identifier:

JTL\_BOA-120\_P3200\_JTL\_100%

CCT: 3190 K

$D_{uv}$ : -0.0057

P1 V3 F2

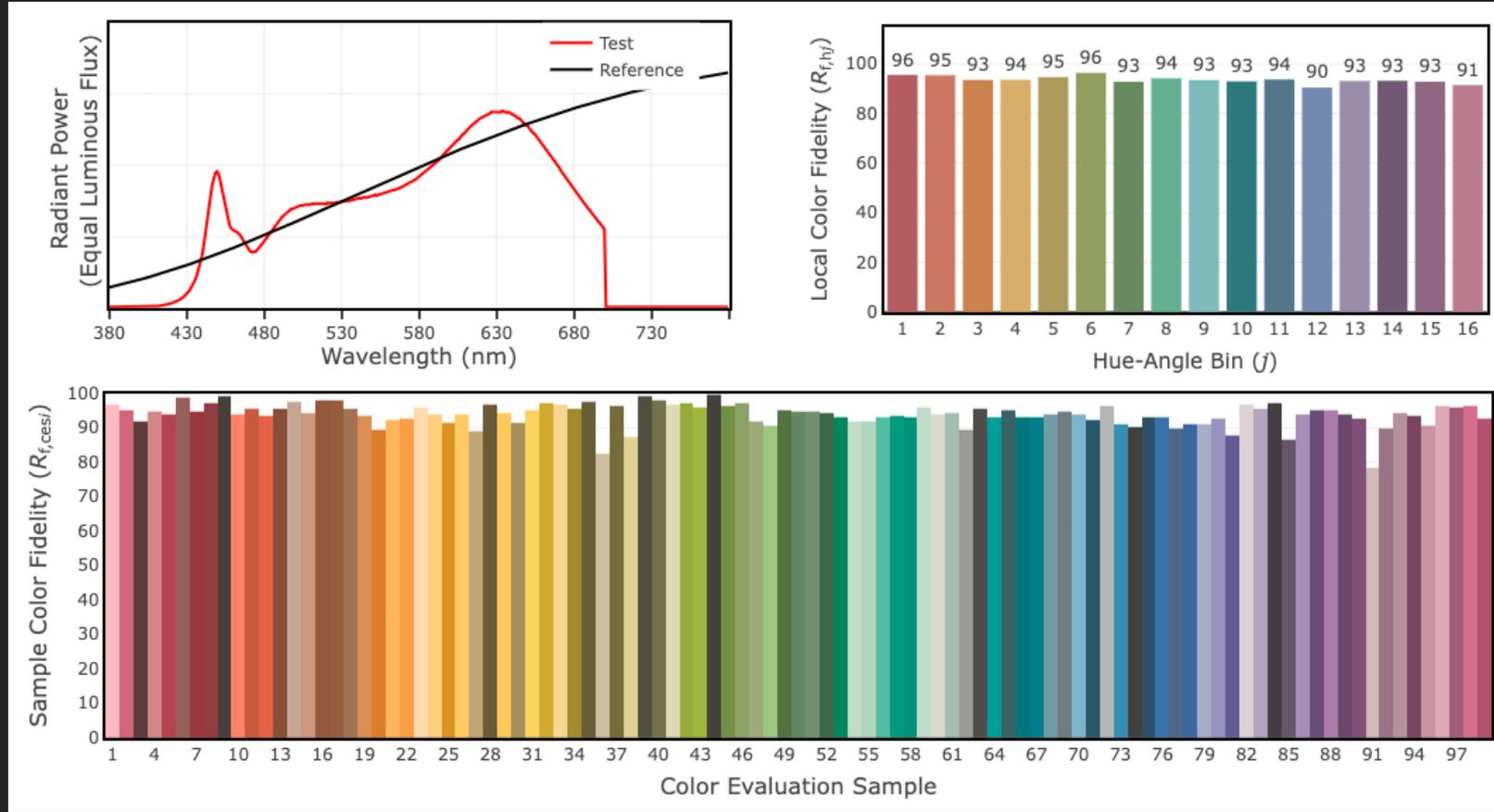


JETI

3200 K

BOA v.2 120 DMX

TM-30-20



JETI

3200 K

BOA v.2 120 DMX

Comparison chart: SSI vs TM30-20 vs CRI

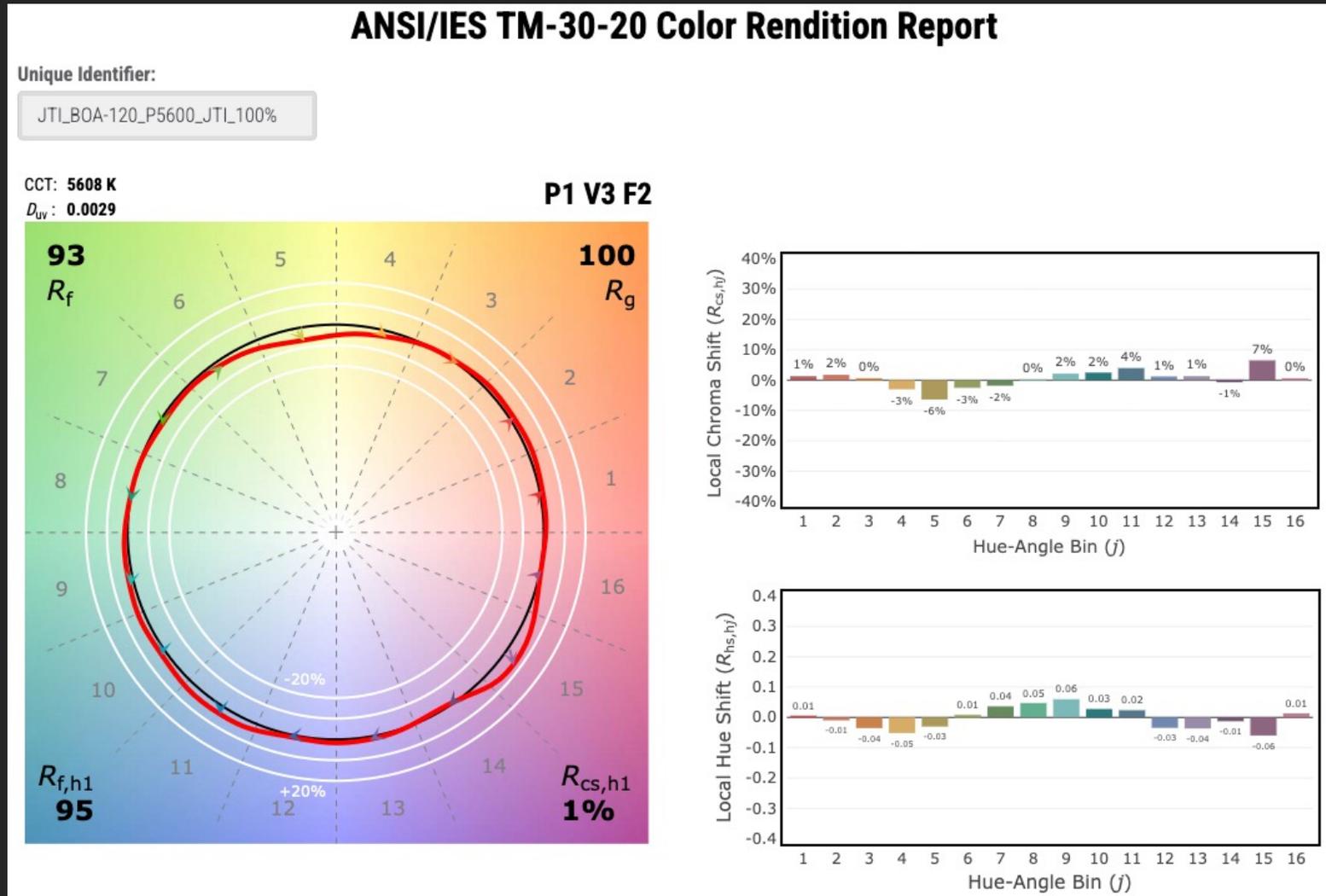
JETI 1511 HiRes					
SPD TEST	SSI	TM30 Rf	TM30 Rg	CRI Ra	CRI Re
TUNGSTEN VISUAL REF.	93	98	100	97,51	97,05
P3200_LED_100%	81	94	103	92,78	90,76
P3200_JTI_100%	82	94	103	92,83	90,86
P3200_JTI_50%	82	94	103	92,69	90,77
P3200_JTI_25%	82	94	103	92,83	90,92



JETI

# BOA v.2 120 DMX TM-30-20

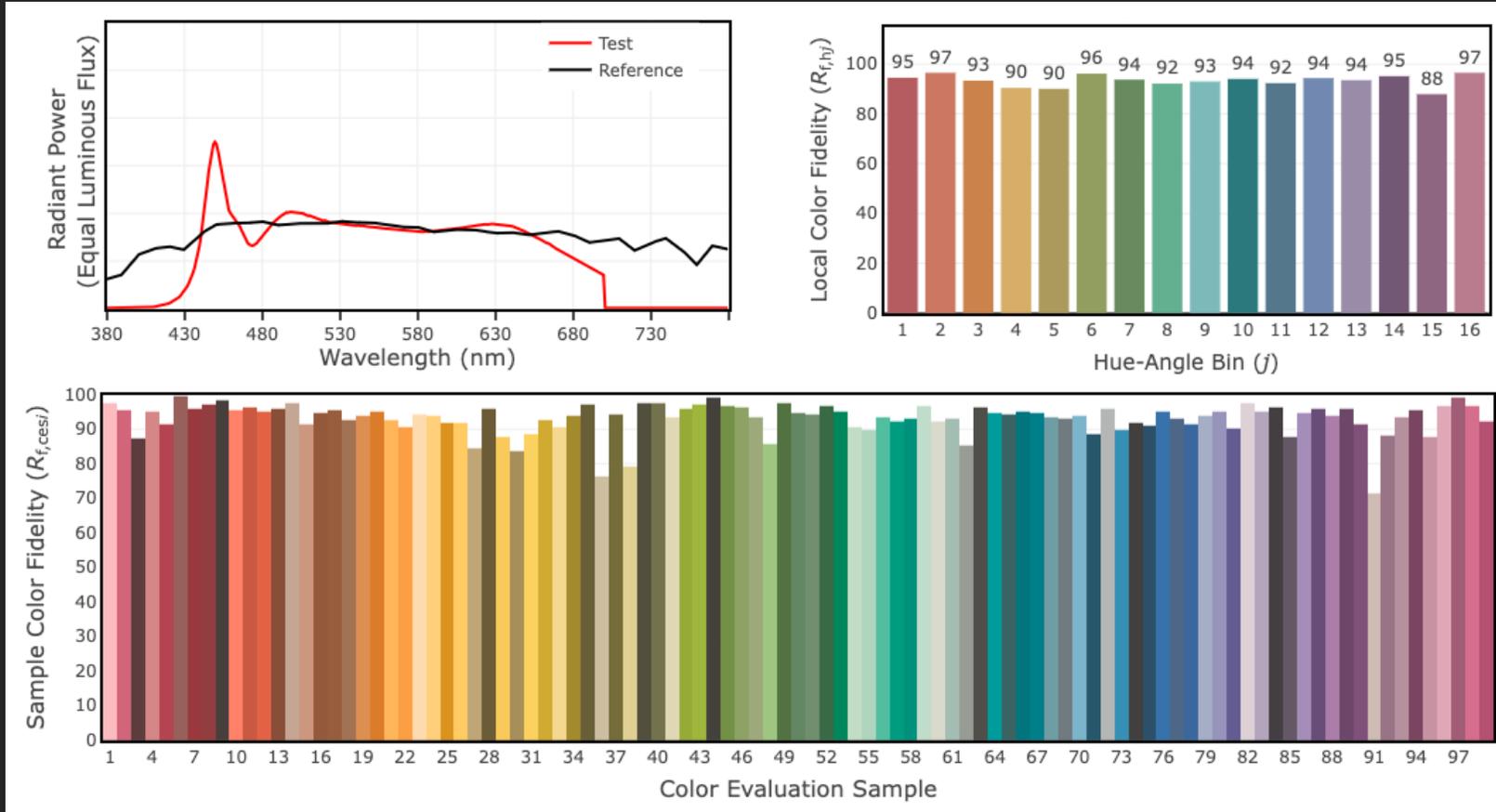
**5600 K**



**JETI**

# BOA v.2 120 DMX TM-30-20

5600 K



JETI

5600 K

# BOA v.2 120 DMX

## Comparison chart: SSI vs TM30-20 vs CRI

JETI 1511 HiRes					
SPD TEST	SSI	TM30 Rf	TM30 Rg	CRI Ra	CRI Re
P5600_LED_100%	73	93	100	95,94	94
P5600_JTI_100%	73	93	100	95,89	93,94
P5600_JTI_50%	73	93	100	96,04	94,12
P5600_JTI_25%	73	93	100	96,36	94,46



JETI

Données constructeur

Manufacturer's data

RUBYLIGHT

# Images & données RUBYLIGHT BOA v.2 120 DMX Images & Data

Name of the tested product		BOA v.2 120 DMX			
Company		RUBY LIGHT			
Type of light: Fresnel, panel or others		Flexible soft LED			
Full Color or Bi-Color		BI-color		IP 65	
Dimensions (inches/cm)		Weight (Lbs/kg)			
Built-in ballast		Yes	No	Ballast weight	
Mandatory optical accessory		Yes	No	Optional optical accessories (excludes lightbox and louvers)	
If yes to optional, which ones?		Difuseur Cosmetic, Difuseur Opal, difuseur Tube, tarlatane black, water drop			
Type of circuit board material		flexible printed circuit board			
Type of housing construction (metal, plastic, others)		textile and foam confection			
Website		www.rubylight.fr/			
Person in charge/Position		Guillermo GRASSI Manager			

Electrical power consumption			
Maximum internal temperature			
AC/DC - Battery voltage		24 V	AC only DC only Battery voltage
With AC, draws		Amps	With DC, draws
			+ - 40W per meter
			Amps/V

Panel: Focusable unit		Yes	No	Beam angles	
Lux @ 1 meter (3.3 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 3 meter (10ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 5 meter (15ft.)	@ 3200K
(Without diffuser)	@ 5600K	(Without diffuser)	@ 5600K	(Without diffuser)	@ 5600K

Fresnel diameter (cm/inches)		Beam angles: Spot ° Mid ° Flood °			
Lux @ 1 meter (3.3 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 3 meters (10 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 5 meters (15 ft.)	@ 3200K
Optic Spot	@ 5600K	Optic Spot	@ 5600K	Optic Spot	@ 5600K
Lux @ 1 meter (3.3 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 3 meters (10 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 5 meters (15 ft.)	@ 3200K
Optic Mid	@ 5600K	Optic Mid	@ 5600K	Optic Mid	@ 5600K
Lux @ 1 meter (3.3 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 3 meters (10 ft.)	@ 3200K	Lux @ 5 meters (15 ft.)	@ 3200K
Optic Flood	@ 5600K	Optic Flood	@ 5600K	Optic Flood	@ 5600K

Bi-Color			
Number of diodes		Types	
Color temperature between		2650 K	and 5750 K
Color temperature preset		3200	No
		4300	
		5600	
		Yes	
Green Magenta Control		Yes	No

Color index	CRI	
	TLCI	
	TMA 30-18/20 - Rf	TMA 30-18/20 - Rg
	SSI [P3200]	SSI [CIE D55]

Other specificities	Notre PWM est de 32Khz
---------------------	------------------------

Operating temperatures		From - ? °C to + ?°C		From XX F to XXX F	
Fan:	Yes	No	Switchable	Yes	No
If switchable, % of light output		Noise level in dB at 1 m ?			
If switched off, for how long					
High speed possibility		Yes	No	Maximum speed	
Camera shutter possibility		Yes	No	Maximum angle	

Operating positions		All	No: limitations:
Spigot diameter			

Memory of settings		Yes	No	Wireless DMX compatibility		Yes	No
				Built in Lumen radio protocol		Yes	No
Wired DMX compatibility		Yes	No	Maximum distance			
				Master/Slave: for synchronising multiple units		Yes	No
Native apps		Yes	No	Apps compatibility		Yes	No
Which ones?		depends on the wireless DMX used.					
		compatible with exalux and moonlite systems					
				Color shifts when dimming		Yes	No
				Change of light levels when selecting CT		Yes	No

Environmental concern	
Warranty (in years)	2
For how long parts are available?	we can take back parts since 2017
Average repair time	15 days
What do you know about recycling your products?	We are part of the French lighting industry, which includes Recylum. We don't know what happens to our products when they reach the end of their useful life, so unless they ask us to, we take back all the appliances we sell, with discounts for new or repair. It's important that the products come back to us for a second life.
Do customers send them back to you or do they take care of it themselves?	we have very little recovery. Hirers and customers return to us infrequently.
Country of manufacturing	LED : China. Fabrics: France Germany Electronics: France Design, stamping, manufacturing and service in France

Explications / Explanations

K / CCT K / Duv /

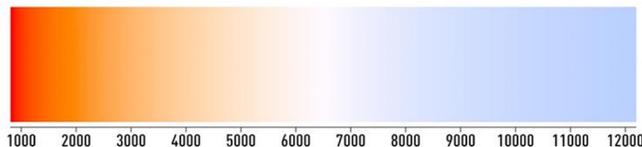
x,y coordinates

## Explications / Explanation

Type de données : Type of data:	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SSI
------------------------------------	--------	-------	-----	---	---	-----



Températures des couleurs en Kelvin



La température de couleur est la valeur cible idéale que nous cherchons à atteindre pour faire les mesures (3200 ou 5600). Celle-ci est basée sur la CCT et son unité est donc le Kelvin (K). La valeur peut être donnée directement par le projecteur ou réglée et ajustée avec les mesures prises par le spectroradiomètre JETI 1511 HiRes.

The color temperature is the ideal target value we aim to achieve for measurements (3200 or 5600). It is based on the CCT and its unit is Kelvin (K). The value can be directly provided by the projector or set and adjusted using the measurements taken by the JETI 1511 HiRes spectroradiometer.

# Explications / Explanation

Type de données :  
Type of data:

Temp K

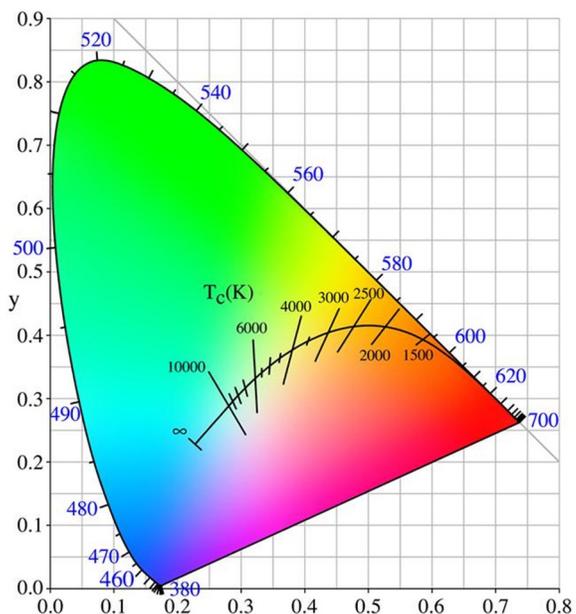
CCT K

Duv

x

y

SSI



La CCT ou température de couleur corrélée, est la température précise d'un radiateur de Planck (corps noir) ayant la chromaticité la plus proche possible de celle associée à une distribution spectrale donnée. La CCT est donc calculée à partir de la distribution spectrale (SPD) de la source lumineuse ; Elle utilise comme unité standard le Kelvin (K). La CCT seule ne suffit pas pour définir précisément les coordonnées chromatiques (x, y ou u', v') d'une couleur, il faut également le Duv.

CCT, or correlated color temperature, is the precise temperature of a Planckian radiator (black body) that has a chromaticity as close as possible to that associated with a given spectral distribution. CCT is calculated from the spectral power distribution (SPD) of the light source; it uses Kelvin (K) as the standard unit. CCT alone is not sufficient to precisely define the chromatic coordinates (x, y or u', v') of a color, Duv is also required.

## Explications / Explanation

Type de données :  
Type of data:

Temp K

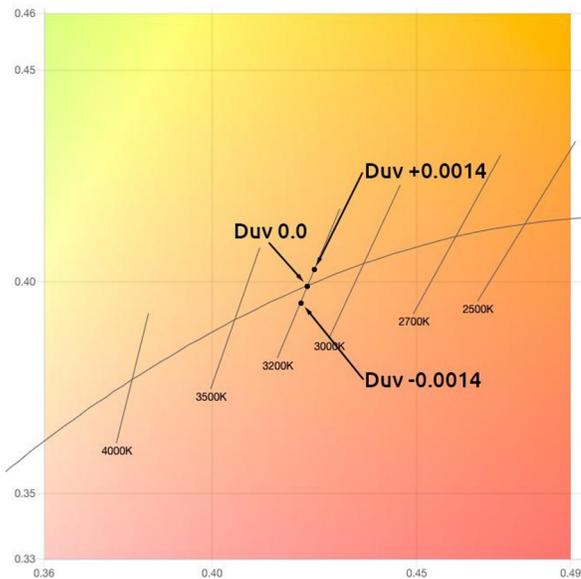
CCT K

Duv

x

y

SSI



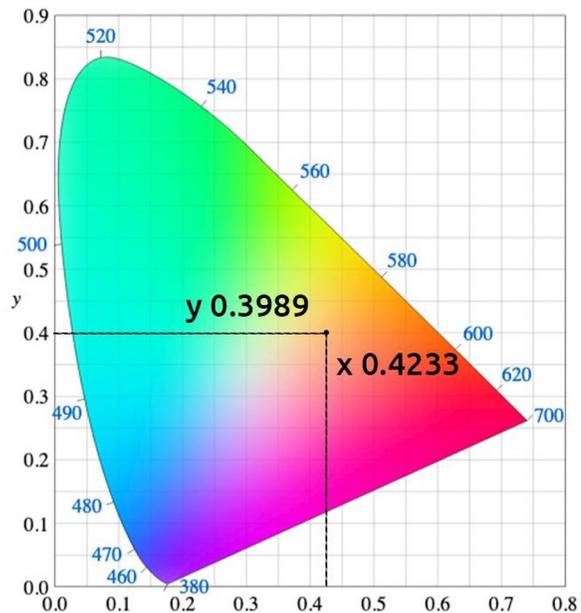
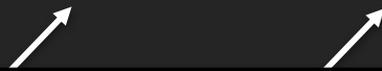
Le Duv ou Delta u,v est utilisé pour décrire la distance entre les coordonnées chromatiques de la source de lumière et le radiateur de Planck, appelé également lieu du corps noir. Une valeur négative indique que la source est en dessous de la courbe du corps noir (dominante magenta ou rose), une valeur positive indique que la source est au-dessus de la courbe du corps noir (dominante verte ou jaune). L'EBU TECH 3355 préconise une valeur limite de viabilité à la CCT (différence juste perceptible) de 0,0054, l'ANSI une valeur de +/-0,006.

Duv or Delta u,v is used to describe the distance between the chromatic coordinates of the light source and the Planckian radiator, also known as the black body. A negative value indicates that the source is below the black body curve (magenta or pink tint), while a positive value indicates that the source is above the black body curve (green or yellow tint). The EBU TECH 3355 recommends a perceptibility threshold at the CCT

(just noticeable difference) of 0.0054, while ANSI recommends a value of +/-0.006.

# Explications / Explanation

Type de données : Type of data:	Temp K	CCT K	Duv	x	y	SSI
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Le système de coordonnées CIE xy 1931 est dérivé du système CIE XYZ. Les valeurs x et y sont des coordonnées cartésiennes qui permettent de définir précisément une couleur, sans toutefois prendre en compte sa luminance.

The CIE 1931 xy coordinate system is derived from the CIE XYZ system. The x and y values are Cartesian coordinates that allow for precise color definition, without considering its luminance.

## Tournage des tests

## Shooting tests

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Directeur de la photographie, AFC	<b>Philippe Ros</b>	Cinematographer, AFC & co-chair of the ITC
Directeur technique de la CST	<b>Éric Chérioux</b>	CST Technical Manager
Directeur de la photographie, AFC	<b>Patrick Duroux</b>	Cinematographer AFC
Directrice de la photographie, UCO & Représentante du département image de la CST	<b>Françoise Noyon</b>	Cinematographer, UCO & Representative of the CST image department
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