



<b>Potencia real (W)</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Flujo luminoso real (lm)</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>Eficacia luminosa (lm/W)</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Ángulo de apertura</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Life time (h)</b>	<b>50000h L80B10</b>
<b>IP</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>U. G. R</b>	<b>&lt;19</b>
<b>Equipo</b>	<b>ON-OFF</b>
<b>Temperatura de color (K)</b>	<b>4000</b>
<b>Consistencia de color (SDCM)</b>	<b>SDCM&lt;3</b>
<b>CRI</b>	<b>90</b>

Figure 1 is a polar plot showing the probability distribution of the number of clusters ( $N$ ) for two models: CSD (red line) and CSD+M (blue line). The x-axis represents the number of clusters ( $N$ ) from 0 to 100, and the y-axis represents the probability ( $P$ ) from 0 to 1. The CSD+M model shows a higher probability of a single cluster ( $N=1$ ) compared to the CSD model.

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