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Raimond Tensegrity Floor Lamp

by Raimond Puts | realisation by Ox-ID

Inspired by the principle of "tensegrity" (tensional integrity; floating compression), Raimond Tensegrity embodies a perfect balance between push & pull forces. A giant LED sphere appears to hover above its aerial wood stand with ethereal grace. It was a dream of its designer that it may stand in a space where people might marvel at this sparkling wonder, reach out for the stars & wow!

Designer

Raimond Puts

moooi

Year of design Material 2014

Solid Oak Foot with leather straps, Stainless Steel 304 (indoor use, not resistant to marine conditions) and PMMA

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detailing



The intricate spheres of Raimond transport the electrical current. The LED terminals then join these paths to create an atmospheric ambiance. The transparant lenses are specially detailed to spread warm white light in every direction.

Please refer to the manual and safety instructions for more information on installation

colour



Stainless steel

Colour

The leather straps and the oak feet will darken to a slightly warmer colour over time.



technical

Amount of LED's

R61: 162, power consumption 30W R89: 252, power consumption 50W

Voltage on lamp sphere < 5V DC

Colour temperature (degrees Kelvin, K)

2700K (warm white, comparable to incandescent)

Colour rendering index

CRI_Ra 71, colour rendering group 2

Luminous flux (Lumen, Im)

R61: 644lm (60W incandescent) R89: 790lm (75W incandescent)

Cable colour

Transparent

Flat power supply

With integrated dimmer

Seperate floor on/off switch

Raimond Tensegrity technical (ce)



Input voltage of 220-240V ~50Hz AC

Voltage on lamp < 5V DC (actual lamp surface functions as conductor!)



Raimond Tensegrity technical (110v)

Not yet UL listed but suitable for the US market.

Input voltage of 110-127V~60Hz AC

Voltage on lamp < 5V DC (actual lamp surface functions as conductor!)

stainless steel

Stainless Steel 304 (indoor use, not resistant to marine conditions)

Stainless steel gets the "stainless" portion of its name from its chromium oxide coating that resists staining, pitting and rusting. But although it holds up better than other metals, stainless steel is not impervious to rust. Time and certain environmental conditions like salt air will slowly erode stainless steel's protective coating. When the chloride in the aerosolized salt in salt air lands on the surface of the stainless steel, it breaks down the chromium oxide.

dimensions

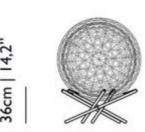












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