

Knapstein

ZERA-1


Oberfläche

- nickel
- black
- bronze

Version

- prism cover
- acrylic cover

Technical details

Country of Manufacture	 Germany
Manufacturer	Knapstein
Year of design	2024
material	Acryl, Metall
height adjustment	height adjustable
dimming	gesture control
Wattage	2x12 W
LED #	inclusive
Colour Rendering Index	>90
Luminous flux in lm	2548
Color temperature in Kelvin	2.200-3.000
protection	IP20
Scope of delivery	LED
voltage suitability	230 - 240 Volt
canopy	Ø 16 cm
light head dimensions	14 cm
bulb exchange	at the manufacturer / at the factory
total height	70 - 170 cm

Description

The Knapstein ZERA-1 is characterised by its exceptional functionality. The LED pendant lamp emits its light upwards and downwards at the same time. The uplight and downlight can be switched and dimmed separately using gesture control (Knapstein Dynamic White). The light colour can be adjusted separately for the uplight and downlight to a warmer tone (from a colour temperature of 3,000 Kelvin warm white to 2,200 Kelvin extra warm white). All dimming and light colour settings are saved using the memory function and automatically reset the next time the light is switched on. The Knapstein ZERA-1 is switched on or off with a swipe of the hand in the sensor area. To change the light intensity, the hand is held longer in the sensor area. The desired light colour can then be set by holding the hand in the sensor area for a longer period again. The lamp body of the lamp is available with a prismatic cover with virtually loss-free and glare-free light emission or with an acrylic cover with a visible edge at the side. With the built-in lift height adjustment, the luminaire height can be continuously adjusted from approx. 70 cm - 170 cm. Thanks to two lifts per lamp body, the lamp body can be precisely positioned in height - even on sloping ceilings. The ceiling canopy of the Knapstein ZERA-1 LED pendant lamp has a magnetic holder, so no external screw connections are visible. This pendant lamp is available in different surfaces.