



ATLA S001 Interpretation Notice 211022

October 22nd, 2021

The guiding principle in interpreting any ambiguities and discrepancies evident in ATLA S001 shall be in accordance with Section 1.1, Introduction, which reads:

In the event of any ambiguity or discrepancy with respect to the textual specification and the XML Schema in this document, the XML Schema shall take precedence.

In the event of any ambiguity or discrepancy with respect to the description of XML or XML Schema in this document, the W3C Recommendations shall take precedence.

Item 211022-001

What is the difference between a “luminaire” and an “emitter?”

RESPONSE: Section 4.5, Emitter Element, states that:

Multiple Emitter elements are allowed as per NumEmitter element (Section 4.3.3).

where Section 3.6, emitter, defines an “emitter” as:

Any device that emits electromagnetic (“optical”) radiation within the wavelength range of 100 nm to 1,000 µm.

ANSI/IES LS-1-20 (6.1) defines an emitter as a “lamp”:

A generic term for a manufactured source created to produce optical radiation.

which includes, but is not limited to, incandescent, fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps, and LED and OLED modules.

Despite the term being in its title, ATLA S001 specifically does not define the term “luminaire.” It is however defined by ANSI/IES LS-1-20 (10.3.1) as:

A complete lighting unit consisting of a light source(s) and ballast(s) or driver(s) (when applicable), together with the parts designed to distribute the light, to position and protect the light source(s), and to connect the light source(s) to the power supply. Also known as a light fixture.

and more generally in CIE E-ILV (17-30-001) as:

apparatus which distributes, filters or transforms the light transmitted from at least one source of optical radiation and which includes, except the sources themselves, all the parts necessary for fixing and protecting the sources and, where necessary, circuit auxiliaries together with the means for connecting them to the power supply.

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The key phrase here is “optical radiation” – ATLA S001 may represent devices ranging from ultraviolet germicidal lamps to infrared heaters; it is not constrained to visible light sources.

Item 211022-002

Can ATLA S001 be used to describe a bare lamp or LED module?

RESPONSE: Yes. Section 4.0, XML Schema for Luminaire Optical Data, specifies that the XML is separated into six elements, including one optional Luminaire element and one or more required Emitter elements. A bare lamp or LED module may therefore be described with one Emitter element without an accompanying Luminaire element.

Note that the intensity and spectral power distributions and optical flux of an emitter may be modified by the optical components of a surrounding luminaire if present.

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