

Catalog Number	
Notes	Type

FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

INTENDED USE

For use with housings LC6, LI6, L7X, L7XR and LP6.

CONSTRUCTION

Aluminum white sphere.

Polyester powder coat paint.

40 degree vertical tilt standard.

350 degree horizontal rotation.

White finish has integral flange.

INSTALLATION

Socket to trim interface.

Retaining clips riveted to top of reflector hold trim inside housing.

Rough-ins with clips retain trims.

LISTING

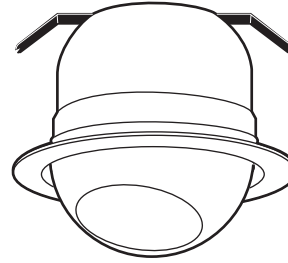
U.L. Listed to U.S. and Canadian safety standards.

Damp location listed.

6" Finishing Trim

6E1

PREMIUM EYEBALL
Narrow Flange



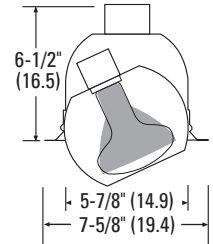
Specifications

Height: 6-1/2" (16.5)

Lamp opening: 5-7/8" (14.9)

Diameter: 7-5/8" (19.4)

Trim height when used with Non-IC
incandescent rough-ins.



All dimensions are inches (centimeters).

ORDERING INFORMATION

For shortest lead times, configure product using **standard options (shown in bold)**.

Example: **6E1**

6E1	
Series	Finish
6E1	(blank) White

Housing Compatibility

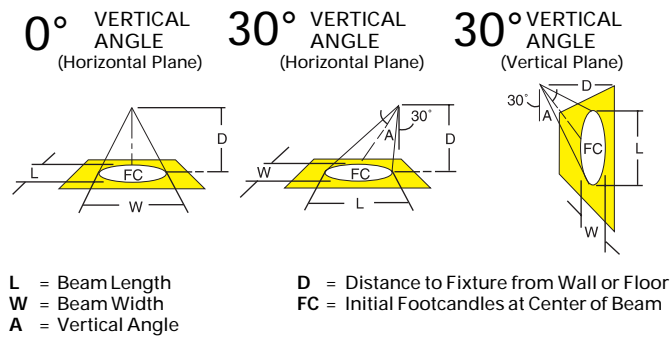
Housing and trim ordered separately.

Application	Source	Maximum wattage	Housing
IC	Incandescent	75 PAR30	LC6, LI6, L7X, L7XR
		65 BR30	LC6, LI6, L7X, L7XR
Non-IC	Incandescent	75 PAR30	LP6
		65 BR30	LP6

6E1 6" Premium Eyeball Full Reflector Trim

Lamp Performance Data

The lighting performance data charts shown provide lighting levels (footcandles), beam spread (in degrees and feet), rated lamp life. Data is presented at 0° and 30° vertical angles and for various distances from the wall or ceiling.



LAMP PERFORMANCE DATA

VERTICAL ANGLE (A)

Lamp	Rated Life Hours	Max. CP	Beam Spread	VERTICAL ANGLE (A)											
				0° Horizontal Plane				30° Horizontal Plane				30° Vertical Plane			
				D	FC	L	W	D	FC	L	W	D	FC	L	W
75W R30 FL	2000	400	81°	3	44	5.1	5.1	3	29	9.0	5.9	1	50	—	3.4
				4	25	6.8	6.8	4	16	12.0	7.9	2	12	—	6.8
				5	16	8.5	8.5	5	10	15.0	9.9	3	6	—	10.2

Consult chart on page LAMP for appropriate R or PAR lamp data.

Beam Spread = L and W computed as 50% maximum candlepower.

Tested to current IES and NEMA standards under stabilized laboratory conditions. Various operating factors can cause differences between laboratory data and actual field measurements. Dimensions and specifications are based on the most current available data and are subject to change without notice.