

BORNE BÉTON GRANDE

Le Corbusier

It was 1952 when Le Corbusier designed Borne Béton for the outdoor area of the Unité d'Habitation in Marseille and to enlighten Bhakra Dam, Sukhna Dam in India. An early experiment in the use of concrete for a collection of lamps along the lines of Brutalist architecture. Raw, spartan concrete is combined with a built-in LED source, combining different volumes emphasised by light. The small aesthetic and finishing variations make each Borne Béton a unique project.



3000K

LAMPING

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Source | LED board |
| Total power | 38.5W |
| Emission | direct |
| Switching | ON/OFF |
| Tension | 120V |
| Color temperature | 3000K |
| Luminous flux | 1920lm |
| Typ CRI | 80 |
| IP class | 20 |
| Dimensions | 19.7 X 14.2 X 19.7 |
| Materials | Concrete + PMMA |
| Notes | availability in 12 weeks, cable length 9.8', dimmable, 2700K, 3500K and 4000K available on request *please note: this fixture is made of natural poured concrete which may appear as imperfections |
| Net lamp weight | 116,8 lbs |

Codes

BBG LDW 23

Structure

concrete

PACKAGE

| | |
|------------|---|
| Package 01 | Dimension: 23.2 X 17.7 X 26 inches / Gross weight: 134,5 lbs |
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