

## LAMP COMPARISON

Choosing the correct light source is critical for proper function and aesthetics. When making your selection, consideration must be given to desired light level, mounting height, fixture type, aperture size, lamp color temperature and color rendering index (CRI). Refer to the table below for a quick guide to lamp performance.

In most cases, higher lumen output is better suited to elevated mounting heights or areas where increased light levels are required. More lumens per watt means greater efficiency. Longer lamp life is desirable when changing lamps may be difficult.

Color temperature is measured on the Kelvin scale (K). Lower K temperatures (1500K) appear warm, medium (3500K) appears neutral, higher temperatures (5500K) appear cool or daylight balanced.

Color Rendering Index (CRI) is a measure of the lamp's ability to accurately render color. The higher the number on a scale of 0 to 100, the better the color appears. 90+ is desirable where color matching or selection is occurring; 80+ for pleasant appearance of people, food, and merchandise; 70+ for offices, schools, health care and institutional applications; 50+ for industrial tasks.

	<b>INDUCTION</b> 80 - 86 Lumens/Watt 100,000 Hours Lamp Life 3500K, 4100K, or 5000K 80 CRI
	<b>HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM</b> 71 - 145 Lumens/Watt 15,000 Hours Lamp Life 1900K - 2100K 20 - 22 CRI
	<b>METAL HALIDE</b> 67 - 115 Lumens/Watt 10,000 Hours Lamp Life 3000K - 3200K 65 - 92 CRI
	<b>COMPACT FLUORESCENT</b> 69 - 76 Lumens/Watt 10,000 Hours Lamp Life 2700K - 4000K 86 - 92 CRI
	<b>INCANDESCENT A-LAMP</b> 10 - 30 Lumens/Watt 750 Hours Lamp Life 2700K 100 CRI
	<b>TUNGSTEN HALOGEN</b> 14 - 20 Lumens/Watt 2000 Hours Lamp Life 2800K 100 CRI
	<b>LOW VOLTAGE</b> 14 Lumens/Watt 4000 Hours Lamp Life 2925K - 3500K 100 CRI

**Notes:**  
Consult lamp manufacturer for specific lamp information.

Lamp life is determined by how many hours at which 50% of the lamps installed are still expected to be in operation.