We are committed to reliable values.

We measure the efficiency of our luminaires under standard conditions. This means that we always give you realistic values that provide clear information on the cost effectiveness and the power consumption of the product. Values that you can always rely on. Under these conditions we measure the following:

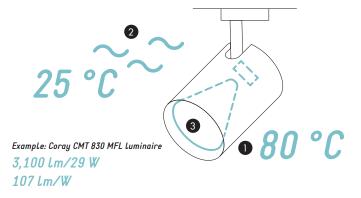
Measurement of the system luminous flux* and the electric system power of the luminaire in a thermally saturated condition (operating temperature of the LEDs of 80 °C, for example)



Measurement in a specified ambient temperature of 25 °C

Measurement of the system luminous flux and the light distribution curve including all optical components (reflector, lenses or filters)

We measure the complete luminaire in real world conditions to IEC Standards



Different measurement criteria lead to data that are not comparable.



Driver Losses not considered 3.100 Lm/25.5 W 121 Lm/W

+13.1%*



Driver and reflector Losses not considered 3.681 Lm/25.5 W

Rn °C

+ 34.6%*

and operating temperature not considered 4,094 lm/26.2 W 156 lm/W

+45.8%*

Driver and reflector losses

* The system luminous flux is the amount of light emitted by the luminaire in operation.

* Supposed efficiency increases compared with the measuring situation under standard conditions.



Question efficiency differences that appear too high and when you buy a luminaire ensure that the product information is specified in compliance with standards

How can you ensure that you choose the most efficient luminaire for your stores? IEC62722-2-1 is regarded as an international standard for specifying the efficiency of an LED luminaire. And we adhere to this. To ascertain the efficiency of a luminaire the ratio of the light emitted to the energy consumed is measured. The more light generated by the energy supplied, the more efficient the luminaire.

Under these conditions our own light laboratory determines the efficiency of the luminaires. All resulting measuring data are recognised by VDE. Not all luminaire manufacturers provide product information conforming to standards, which is why data on efficiency can differ on the market.

Question efficiency differences that appear too high and when you buy a luminaire ensure that the values are in compliance with standards. Would you like further information?

We will be pleased to advise you

Our example on the first page shows that luminaires only save operating and energy costs when the test situation does not differ from the real conditions.

The Coray CMT 830 MFL has an efficiency value of 107 $\rm Im/W.$ For comparative purposes:

- If we measure without considering driver losses we get 121 lm/W. This leads to a supposed efficiency increase of 13.1 per cent.
- If we exclude the reflector losses in addition to the driver losses we get an increase of 34.6 per cent.
- If we also combine these values with a cold operating temperature we get an increase of 45.8 per cent compared with our determined standard value.

Guiding retail light