Anatomy of the Label

Light Output/Lumens Measures light output. The higher the number, the more light is emitted. Reported as "Total Integrated Flux (Lumens)" on LM-79 test report. Watts Measures energy required to light the product. The lower the wattage, the less energy used. Reported as "Input Power (Watts)" on LM-79 report. Lumens per Watt/Efficacy Measures efficient the product.

Reported as "Efficacy" on LM-79 test report.

IESNA LM-79-2008 Industry standardized test procedure that measures performance qualifies of LED luminaires and integral tamps: R allows for a true comparison of luminaires regardless of the light source.

> Registration Number Model Number Type



Color Rendering Index (CRI) Measures color accuracy. Color rendition is the effect of the lamp's light spectrum on the color appearance of objects. Correlated Color

Temperature (CCT) Measures light color.

"Cool" colors have higher Kelvin temperatures (3600–5500 K); "warm" colors have lower color temperatures (2700–3500 K). Color temperatures higher than 6500 are outside of the defined region for white light, but may be appropriate for outdoor applications.

Anatomy of the LED Lighting Facts [®]Label

Light Output/Lumens

Measures light output. The higher the number, the more light is emitted. Reported as "Total Integrated Flux (Lumens)" on LM-79 test report.

Watts

Measures energy required to light the product. The lower the wattage, the less energy used. Reported as "Input Power (Watts)" on LM-79 test report.

Lumens per Watt/Efficacy

Measures efficiency. The higher the number, the more efficient the product. Reported as "Efficacy" on LM-79 test report.

IESNA LM-79-2008

Industry standardized test procedure that measures performance qualities of LED luminaires and integral lamps. Allows for a true comparison of luminaires regardless of the light source.

Model Number

Unique manufacturer's model number for the product.

Туре

Specific type of solid-state lighting fixture.

Brand

The brand under which each product is available.

Color Rendering Index (CRI)

Measures color accuracy. Color rendition is the effect of the lamp's light spectrum on the color appearance of objects.

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)

Measures light color.

"Cool" colors have higher Kelvin temperatures (3600–5500 K).

"Warm" colors have lower color temperatures (2700–3500 K).