

Lumen

Lumen is a unit of light output.

Therefore you need to understand lumen as the volume of light that comes from a lamp.

A high number of lumen means a high volume of light

LUMENS	450	800	1100	1600	2400	4000
BULB	40W	60W	75W	100W	150W	200W
LED	8W	10W	15W	20W	30W	40W

Raw Lumens

This is a measure of the theoretical output of a light.

Raw Lumen output is calculated by multiplying by the theoretical rated output of the LEDs by the number of LEDs in the lamp.

Effective Lumens

This is a measure of the actual output of a light.

The Effective Lumen output takes into consideration electrical and real world losses

(ex. thermal, optical, and assembly), so it is a better representation of the useful visible light that is actually produced.

Lux

Lux is a measurement unit of light which includes the area.

A lux is the same as a lumens-per-square-meter.

With lux you would measure the amount of light on a surface, or areas of a room.

Watt

Watts is the opposite of Lumens and Lux.

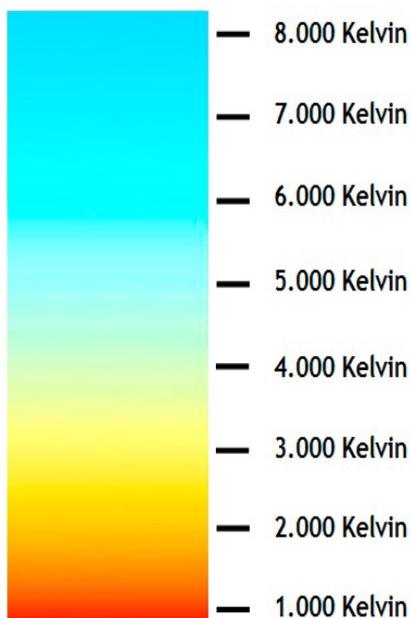
It is the amount of energy consumption of an electrical item and not a measurement of light.

Watts are needed to show how efficient the item is, a luminaire would be measured lumens per watt.

Kelvin

Kelvin is a measurement for the colour of light,

what we call the temperature – hence we get ‘warm white’ and ‘cool white’ descriptions for lights.



Daylight – approx. 5000 – 5700

Cool white 5500 – 6500 kelvin

-Used in flood lights, street lights and vehicle lights, and provides a very crisp light.

Natural white 3500 – 4500 kelvin

– Often used in stores, offices, workshops etc. and is more suitable for the level of activity in these kind of surroundings.

Warm white 2200 – 3000 kelvin

– Often used at home, as it provides a soft and comfortable color light