# CHOOSE THE RIGHT LIGHT SOURCE

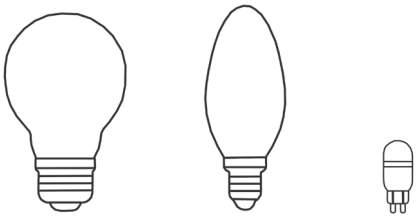
This guide provides an overview of the light sources that Lightyears recommends.
Understanding the many technical terms of a light source can be difficult.
Following is an outline of the four key parameters.

LIGHTYEARS®

REPUBLIC OF **Fritz Hansen®**

# 1. SOCKETS

Which socket is required for the lamp?



E27 E14 G9

# 2. BULB TYPE

We recommend three kinds of bulb types.

## HALOGEN

A halogen bulb does a very good job in terms of colour reproduction and produces a warm spectrum light. It lights up immediately and is inexpensive.
The disadvantage is that it consumes a lot of energy, has a short service life and will, therefore, prove expensive in the long term.

## LED

LED light sources light up immediately; they consume little energy and typically have a good colour reproduction. A LED light source is relatively expensive, but usually has a very long service life. Most LED light sources are dimmable. They should be recycled because more than 85% of their components can be reused.

## ENERGY-SAVING

An energy-saving bulb consumes little energy, has a long service life, is safe to use and is usually relatively inexpensive. However, it will take some time before an energy-saving bulb reaches maximum performance. Not all energy-saving bulbs are dimmable. They must be disposed of with care as they contain mercury.

# 3. BRIGHTNESS

Brightness is measured in lumen (lm) and indicates how much light is emitted by the light source.
The table below provides a rough outline of the power usage in watts (W) and luminous efficacy in lumens (lm) of various luminaire technologies.
The higher the value, the more light the light source gives off.

| INCANDESCENT | HALOGEN | ENERGY | LED |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 W/200 lm | 18 W/200 lm | 5 W/230 lm | 3.5 W/250 lm |
| 40 W/360 lm | 28 W/350 lm | 8 W/400 lm | 5 W/350 lm |
| 60 W/600 lm | 42 W/630 lm | 11 W/600 lm | 7.5 W/600 lm |
| 75 W/800 lm | 52 W/840 lm | 14 W/800 lm | 10 W/800 lm |
| 100 W/1200 lm | 70 W/1240 lm | 20 W/1150 lm | 18 W/1500 lm |

# 4. COLOR TEMPERATURE

Colour temperature tells how hot or cold a light source is.
Blue-spectrum light is perceived as being cool and red-spectrum light is perceived as being hot.
Colour temperature is measured in kelvin: the higher the kelvin rating, the cooler the light.

2700 K 3000 K 4000 K 5000 K 5700 K

For further technical information and assortment see fritzhansen.com