# 2015 ENERGY DESIGN conference & expo

Lighting: The Same Game, Only Dramatically Different



"Actions by DOE, voluntary energy-efficiency programs, and standards organizations have helped the U.S. market to avoid some problems with early SSL products.

Standardized testing, minimum performance and reporting requirements, and publication of testing and demonstration results have made it more difficult for poor-performing products to remain on the market, and rewarded manufacturers whose products perform well."

## Right results, the Right way.



POWER OF ONE ... it begins with you





## There is an exception to every RULE!



## The LED Revolution..... Really?











#### Just because the lamp fits.....







.....doesn't make it the <u>RIGHT</u> solution!























## Manufacturer







Consumer







## Incandescent

#### **Fluorescent**

Compact Fluorescent

Linear Fluorescent (T-8, T-5HO)

Induction •

Solid State Lighting (LED, OLED, etc.)



2012 100-watt
2013 75-watt
2014 60-watt and 40-watt



EXPENDITURES EXAMPLE	STANDARD 60-WATT INCANDESCENT	15-WATT SPIRAL® BULB
Illustration initial purchase price, per bulb	\$0.27	\$3.77
Illustration replacement cost (need to purchase 7 more)	\$1.89	\$0.00
Energy cost (based on \$0.10 per kWh over the life of the 8,000-hour bulb)	\$48.00	\$12.00
Total cost	\$50.16	\$15.77





Operating Hours: 3 Hours/Day



Lamp Change: 1X

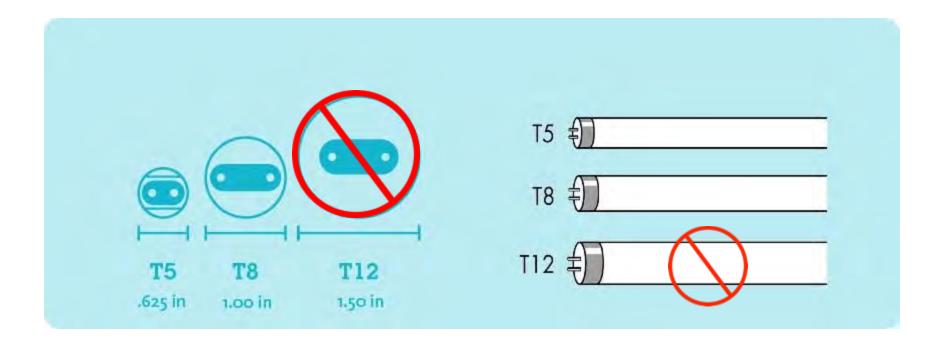


Lamp Change: 5X



Lamp Change: 10X

## Linear Fluorescent



#### **T8 Fluorescent**

90,000 Hours x 8,760 (24/7)



#### **T5HO Fluorescent**

60,000 Hours x 8,760 (24/7)



#### **Tubular LED**

50,000 Hours x 8,760 (24/7)



SPECIFICA	TIONS AND FEATURES		
Length	Four Foot External Driver Version 9, 14, 18 watts fixed, 2-20 dimmable		
Wattage			
Total Lumens (@5000κ)	9 watt >> 1300 lumens 14 watt >> 2030 lumens 18 watt >> 2600 lumens 20 watts>> 2900 lumens		
Efficacy (@ 5000K, Clear lens)	145 Lms/Watt		
CRI	CRI 82		
<b>Total Harmonic Distortion</b>	3.58% (120 VAC) 7.64% (277 VAC)		
Duv	Duv = 0.00127		
Voltage	120 ~ 277VAC 50-60 Hz		
Power Supply Options	RB-9W-132-E, RB-14W-132-E, RB-18W-132-E, RB-20W-132-DIM, RB-40W-132-DIM, RB-88W-132-DIM		
Power Factor	0.998 (120 VAC) 0.953 (277 VAC)		
Power Input to Tube	Double ended, Low voltage, 32-40 VDC, constant current regulation, Polarity not important		
Endcaps	G13 Bi-Pin, rotatable option available		
LED Elements	288 LEDs, Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)		
Color Temperature	3500K, 4100K, 5000K +/- 200'K (3 McAdam Ellipses)		
cULus listed 📞 ເ 🎗 🖽	E347929, E363806, E 357319, E362805, E341042 Dry or Damp Locations		
Beam Angle	120° (Clear Lens Installed)		
Size	48"		
Operating Temperature	-40 °F to 110 °F		
Certifications	UL, cUL, RU, 1993, 1598, 1598(B), 1598(C) 8750, FCC, CE, RoHS		
DesignLights Consortium	32 RedBird models on the DLC List Highest efficacy LED tube on the DLC list		
Warranty	10 Years warranty@redbirdled.com		
Lifetime	100,000 Hours (LM-80 available)		













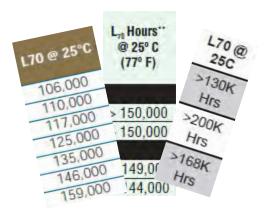








## **Realistic Lifetimes**

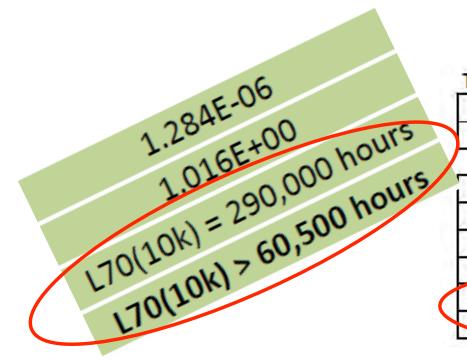


- Remember L70 50,000 hours?
- Is 150,000 hours a realistic or reasonable lifetime?
- At 12 hrs/day that's over 34 years
- Who will still want today's technology in 30 years?
- Of course not everything gets better over 30 years



#### Where are excessive lifetimes coming from?

- LED lifetime projections from LM80 and TM21
- Note the difference between <u>Calculated</u> and <u>Reported</u> L70
- Reported being 6 x LM80 duration



TM-21 Projection

Time	0 h	500 h	1016 h	2002 h	2980 h	1
In(Avg.)	0.0000	-0.0087	-0.0105	-0.0211	-0.0222	+

Test duration used	4984 h	to	10029 h
В	0.9827		
α	1.1458E-06		
R <sup>2</sup>	0.8385		
Calculated L <sub>70</sub> (10K)	29604	18	hours
Reported L <sub>70</sub> (10K)	> 600	00	hours

#### Why are the Calculated Lifetimes unrealistic?

#### First let's consider what happens to LEDs in the REAL world

- LEDs that are assembled in luminaires can experience many adverse conditions
  - Wide range of ambient temperatures
  - Drive current variations In-Rush, Surge, Dimming etc
  - Turned on and off several times a day
  - Thermal shock
  - Vibrations





Courtesy of Mark Hand Acuity Brands Lighting

## Why are the Calculated Lifetimes unrealistic?

#### Then let's consider what happens to LEDs in a TM-21 world

- LED lumen depreciation predictions are based on the behavior of LEDs tested per LM80 which
  - Are maintained in a constant ambient
  - Always have a perfectly controlled drive current
  - Only get turned off 12 times

Never experience vibrations and are moved gently and carefully

Have a life other hard-working LEDs can only dream of



#### Is TM-21 flawed?

#### No it is not flawed

- It's much better than nothing
- It's a lot quicker than testing for 60,000 hours
- It's very good for comparative analyses
- Gives Luminaire Manufacturers confidence in the numbers
- Makes some sense of the LM80 data



## Realistic Lifetimes

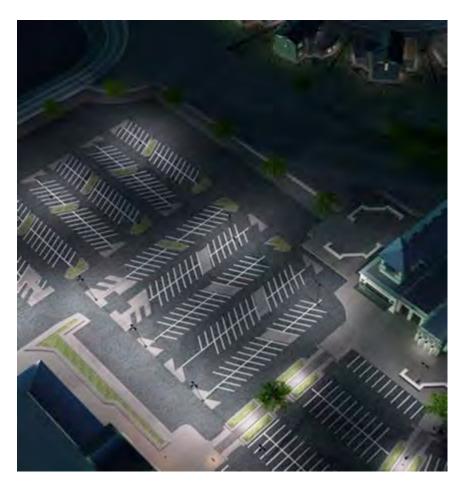
#### So what are realistic lifetimes?

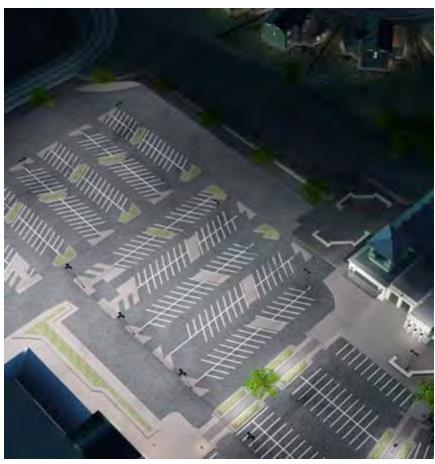
- That's Application Dependent
  - 24/7 applications? 50-60k hours makes sense.
  - 4/5 applications? 10-20k hours makes sense.





## Be careful what you ask for.....





400W Metal Halide

**280W LED** 



## **LED**

## **Metal Halide**





830W

3,070W



STOP!

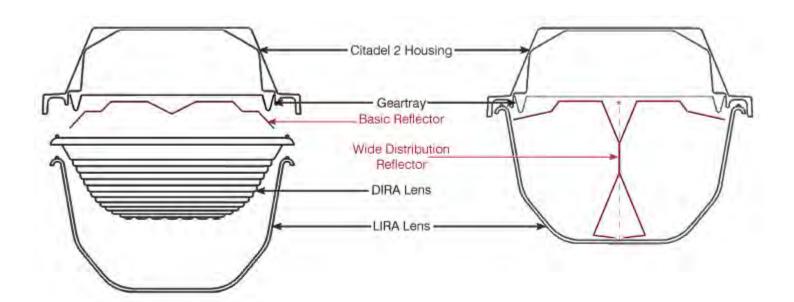
LOOK!

LISTEN!









## Manufacturer A

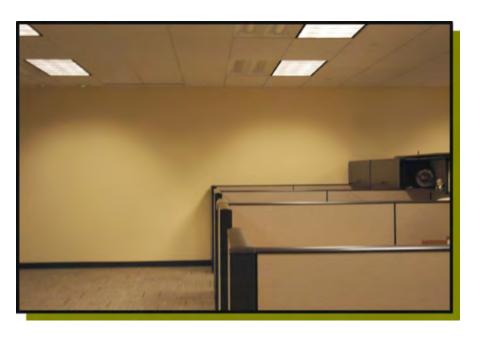
				Max. ambient	t temp. (°C)							
Fixture	System watts	Actual lumens	mA	Suspended**	Surface mounted	Width	IMAFL depth	IMACD or IMAFD depth	Length	Comparable fluorescent/HID		
EMS43L	39	3418	350	40	25	7 (17.8)	43/4 (12.1)	6 1/8 (15.5)	52 (132.1)	1-lamp 32W T8, 1-lamp 54W T5H0, 70W MH		
EMS44L	61	4728	525	35	25	7 (17.8)	4 3/4 (12.1)	6 1/8 (15.5)	52 (132.1)	2-lamp 32W T8, 70W HPS		
EMS8 6L	78	6836	350	40	25	7 (17.8)	43/4 (12.1)	6 1/8 (15.5)	100 1/4 (254.6)	3-lamp 32W T8, 2-lamp 54W T5H0, 100W HPS, 100W MH		
EMS8 9L	122	9456	525	25	25	7 (17.8)	43/4 (12.1)	6 1/8 (15.5)	100 1/4 (254.6)	4-lamp 32W T8, 150W MH		

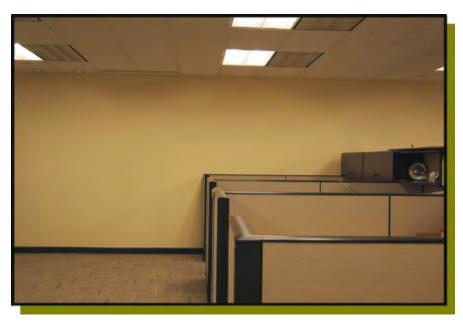
## Manufacturer B

4000K DETAILS\*

5000K DETAILS\*\*

Proposed System	Lumen Output	CRI	сст	Lumens Per Fixture	Input Watts	Lumens Per Watt	ССТ	Lumens Per Fixture	Input Watts	Lumens Per Watt
VTL-1X2-XL	XL	>80	4000K	2507	28	89	5000K	2557	29	89
VTL-1X2-LW	LW	>80	4090K	3187	31	103	5000K	3251	32	103
VTL-1X2-ML	ML	>80	4000	3720	36	102	5000K	3794	37	102
VTL-1X2-HL	HL	>80	4000K	4265	45	94	5000K	4351	46	94
VTL-1X4-XL	XL	>80	4000K	3238	32	101	5000K	3303	33	101
VTL-1X4-LW	LW	>80	4000K	5275	51	103	5000K	5380	52	103
VTL-1X4-ML	ML	>80	4000K	74M	74	101	5000K	7624	75	101
VTL-1X4-HL	HL	>80	4000K	9351	97	96	5000K	9538	99	96
VTL-1X8-XL	XL	>80	4000K	6477	64	101	5000K	6606	65	101
VTL-1X8-LW	LW	>80	4000K	10550	102	103	5000K	10761	105	103
VTL-1X8-ML	ML	>80	4000K	14948	148	101	5000K	15247	151	101
VTL-1X8-HL	HL	>80	4000K	18702	194	96	5000K	19076	198	96





Parabolic

Volumetric



# Only YOU can control YOUR future. -Dr. Seuss





## **Controls**

- Dimmers
- Occupancy Sensors
- Daylighting Sensors

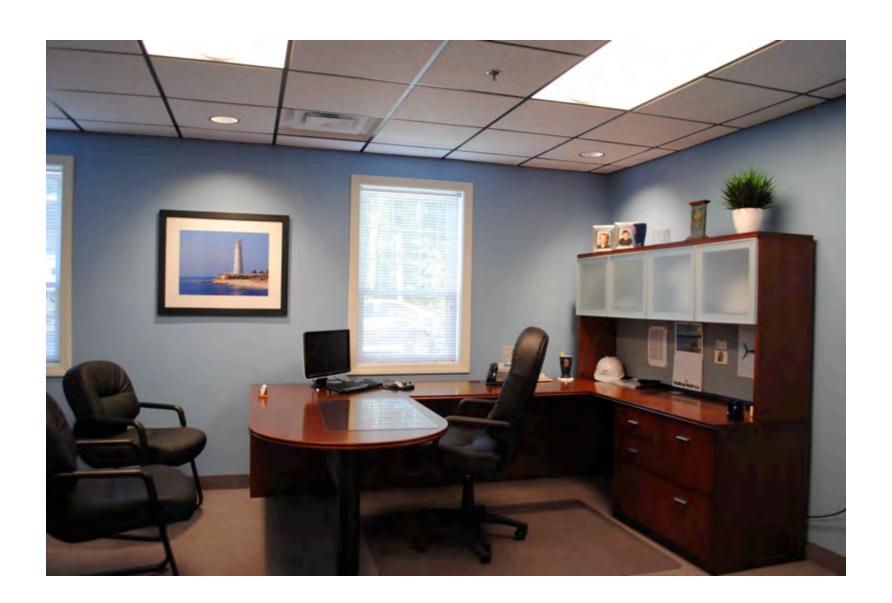






















## Reinventing the wheel.



## got goals?





## **Lighting Services**

## T1 Prescriptive Approach

- 1. **Customer Interaction Phase** explore overall objectives and assess expectations.
- 2. **Customer Education Phase** introduce available options for general lighting applications.

## T2 Comprehensive Approach

- 1. **Customer Interaction Phase** explore overall objectives and assess expectations.
- 2. Concept Design Phase measure and achieve desired outcome.
- 3. **Lighting Specification Phase** meet both the design intent and budgetary requirements.
- 4. **Presentation Phase** review the recommendation lighting system(s)
  - A. Electronic documentation of the lighting design, benefit/cost analysis, lighting specifications, applicable Minnesota Power rebates, and schedules for material procurement and installation.
- 5. **Sample Installation Phase** for the purposes of design validation.

