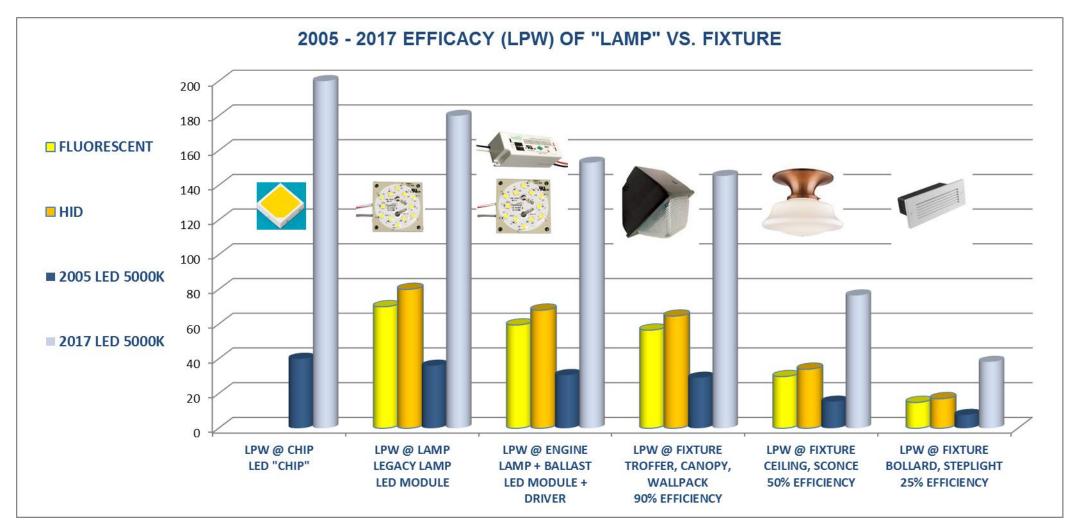
# Permlight "101"

**July 2017** 



### LED Efficacy, LPW in Various Fixtures

5000K/80CRI LED = 200 LPW (July 2017), technology has 240 LPW theoretical limit



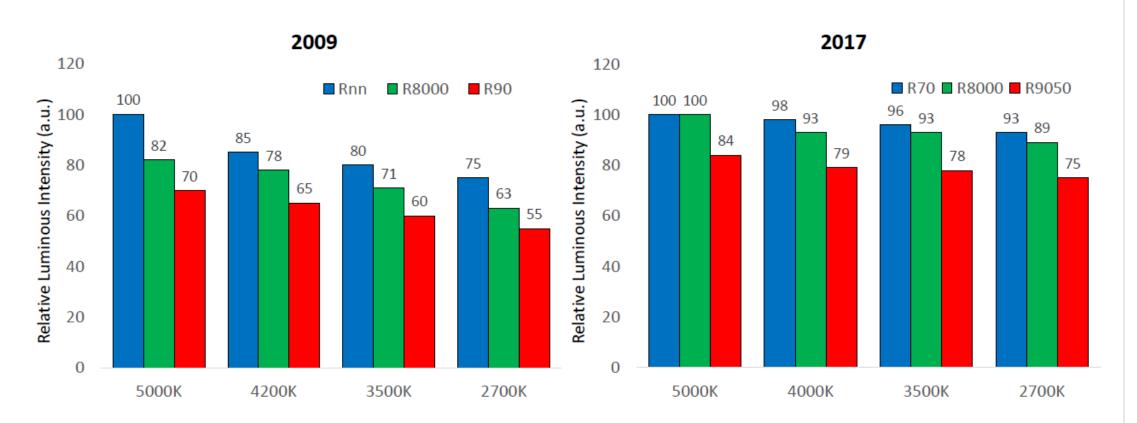
#### Rule of Thumb:

LED replaces fluorescent or HID with about 35% of power



# **CRI**, Color Rendering Index

# **CCT/CRI vs. Luminous Intensity**



- · Low CCT and high CRI require more light from phosphor.
- Luminous Intensity is down due to Stokes loss



#### **Services Provided**

- No Cost Collaborative Engineering
  - Luminaire prototype and retrofit, thermal and power consumption test
  - In-house 60" Integrating Sphere: total lumens, CCT, CRI (NOT = IES file)
  - Assistance with UL/CSA/ETL, ENERGY STAR, DLC, LM-80, TM-21
  - Consultation and testing of drivers and dimming controls for compatibility
- Terms of warranty to meet 5 year requirement, DLC requirement
  - OEM must follow datasheet thermal and warranty guidelines
  - When in doubt Permlight can test fixture at no cost to verify
- Stock SKUs and normal lead times
  - PCB, LED in popular CCT, and drivers are stocked
  - Permlight builds modules and engines to order, too many varieties
    - 1-4 weeks for popular SKU, CCT dependent
  - Drivers typically stock, 8 weeks if no stock, alternatives recommended







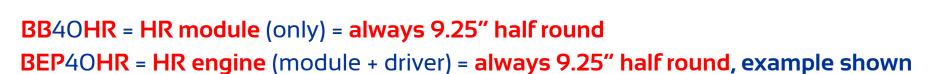
### **Permlight Part Number Key**

LED Light Engine is defined by IES:

LED module + LED driver + heatsink, example shown

BB = Basic Board, technically LED module

BEP = Basic Engine Product, technically LED Light Engine



KEY information is the two digits after the numbers, example "HR"

BEP40 = Number (40) of LEDs, determines watts/lumens, but does NOT specify 9.25" PCB BEP40HR-27 = 2700K CCT (color temp, warm/cool), -50 for 5000K, etc. BEP40HR-27-80 = 80 CRI (color rendering index), -90 for 90 CRI, etc.

PS12-350C-DIM = Power Supply, 12 watts, 350mA, Constant Current, DIMable







# Perfect Pairs, LINE Voltage

- Driver and module engineered for compatibility and warranty
- Available in point source, linear and rectangular
- 4W, 120V, ELV dim, 400 lumens
  - Replaces 60W incandescent
  - Point source PS3 + FK



- 12W, 120V/UNV, triac dim/non-dim, 1600 lumens
  - Replaces 200W incandescent
  - Linear source PS18 + DQ
- 25-50W, UNV, 0-10V dim, 6000 lumens
  - Replaces 150W metal halide
  - Rectangular source PS50 + WC













### Perfect Pairs, LOW Voltage

- Driver and module engineered for compatibility and warranty
- Available in point source, linear and rectangular
- 1-4W, 8-18V LVM dim (landscape), 50-700 lumens
  - Replaces 20-50W MR11/16 halogen
    - Point source PS7 + FK
- 13W, ~25V LVM dim (track), 900-1600 lumens
  - Replaces 90-150W incandescent
  - No known US competitor with MLV dimming
    - Point source PS13 + RD





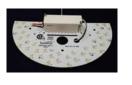




# Surface (Shallow) Engines, Even Illumination

- "Plug and play" with diffused/soft appearance over entire lens surface
- Ideal for flat "pan" luminaire such as ADA
- Integrated white driver eliminates j-box mounting, reduces shadows
- No heatsink required for interior applications to 40°C
  - Remote driver(s) and proper heatsink doubles power/lumens
- Scalable 28-88 LEDs, 9–26WAC, 800–4000 lumens
- Available in various sizes
  - Rectangle 4x6" (JR) or without driver (JT)
  - Square 6" (JSR), 8" (MSR) and 11" (GSR)
    - JSR and MSR have round or square LED pattern
  - Round 7" (JL) and 9" (GL)
  - Half Round 9.25" (HR)







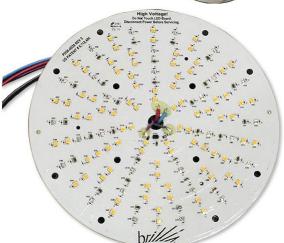


#### **Point Source Engines**

- For classic luminaire such as downlight, pendant, sconce, garage
- Remote driver and heatsink required
  - PS12, 18, 50, 120, 150, etc.
- Wide range of power and CCT/CRI
- Thermadjust<sup>TM</sup> (some models) protects engine from overheating
- Scalable power by number LEDs, 6-150WDC, 600-19,500 lumens
- Available in various sizes
  - 1.38" square (VK), replaces Bridgelux Vero18 COB
  - 1.6" square (RD, RE)
  - 1.9" square (VS), replaces Bridgelux Vero29 COB
  - 2.17" square, 0.41" center hole for shafts (RC)
  - 3.5" round, 1.25" center hole for shafts (UP)
  - 8" round (DH, HB) for garage or high bay















#### **Linear Engines**

- Remote driver and heatsink required
  - PS12, 18, 50, 120, 150, etc.
- Wide range of power and CCT/CRI
- Bollards and small exterior luminaires such as step lights
  - HG, TW, TB Flagship building blocks
    - Skinny filament appearance "looks like" metal halide
- Wall Packs
  - WA, WB, WC
    - Designed for QSSI/Grandlite housings, split circuit
    - Designed for PS50 driver
- Linear Architectural and High/Low Bays
  - DQ, FE, SK, FQ, FP, FN, TL, TM, TN, TO
    - 0.5" and 0.75" wide, 11" through 23.5" long, 44" coming soon...













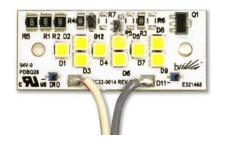
#### **Unique Application Engines**

- 2000K CCT Modules
  - Replaces HPS with same "warm" look
    - Cool white LED is "stark" and high glare
    - CRI 80 vs. 22
    - Solves issue "dude, where's my car?!"
  - Also great for decorative applications to simulate dimmed incandescent or candle color
  - Available on virtually all Permlight modules

- Thermadjust<sup>TM</sup> Modules (BA)
  - For exterior fixtures with limited heatsink
  - automatically dim if heatsink is insufficient "Air bags for LEDs" or "LEDs for dummies"
  - Constant Voltage 12VDC for easy driver sourcing and paralleling of multiple modules on one driver









#### **Monochromatic Engines**

- Monochromatic colors available on most modules
  - Red 630nm, green 525nm, blue 470nm
  - LEDs can be mixed to create orange, purple, pink, etc.
  - Ideal for signs and specialty applications such as carwash
  - This is not RGB color changing, only fixed (single color)
- FWC turtle friendly amber available on some custom modules
  - Florida Wildlife Commission strict rules about intensity and wavelength under 600nm, no blue content, Nichia "amber" LED will fail test
  - Hawaii has similar rules, less than 2% blue content
  - Compared to white LED, 595 amber is 5x cost and 1/4 lumens but very long wavelength, example fog lights
  - For non-turtle friendly application, use 2000K which appears "amber"
- Horticultural for plant growth
  - High yield medicinal marijuana growth field proven with phosphor based LED mix SPD heavy red and blue to replicate HPS and MH















#### **Drivers, Power Supplies**

- Stock of thousands of drivers, not just hundreds
- New driver design 8-16 weeks
- LED modules compatible with industry drivers if current/voltage ranges met
- Permlight can test other manufacturer's drivers for compatibility and warranty
- Dimming drivers are compatible with most dimmers and occupancy sensors
- No loss in LED or driver lifetime by repeated on/off cycling or dimming
- Low voltage, constant current
  - PS7, PS11, 12VAC/DC, 7W, 125-700mA/10V, potted or un-potted landscape
  - PS13 Series, 12VAC only, 13W, 250-450mA/25V, frameless, optional leads
- Line voltage, constant current
  - PS3, 120VAC ELV dim, 4W, 310mA/8-12V, small white case
  - PS12, PS18, 120V triac dim and UNV non-dim, 12-18W, 350mA/35-50V, white case
  - PS50, 52W, UNV, 0-10V dim, 1050mA/25-50V, TL listed reduces luminaire test
- Line voltage, constant voltage
  - PS25, UNV input non-dim, 25W, 48VDC/520mA
  - PS98, UNV input, <1% dimming O-10VDC, 98W, 24VDC/4.1A</li>



















#### **Dimming LED Modules**

- Technically... LEDs don't do the dimming, the DRIVER does
- Residential
  - Triac, incandescent dimmer, leading edge
    - PS12 is industry leader in dimming quality
- Commercial low power
  - ELV, electronic low voltage, trailing edge
    - PS3 has no known competitor
- Landscape or track low voltage
  - LVM, low voltage magnetic dimmer, on AC side of magnetic transformer
    - PS7 is industry leader in regulation over input voltage
    - PS13 is industry leader in size/power and smooth dimming
- Commercial high power
  - 0-10V or DALI dimming
    - PS50 is TL and industry leader in performance
    - PS98 is industry leader in 24VDC constant voltage <1% dimming</li>

















# **Selecting Constant Current Drivers**

Step 1: Determine which module is best for application

Step 2: Ask Permlight which driver(s) are best for module(s) and application

- CRITICAL! Driver DC OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE must match module voltage
  - Incorrect driver will strobe or worse... shorten driver life without visual indication!
  - Module datasheets don't always specify voltage range, consult factory
  - Driver datasheets can be misleading, no ratings over temperature and load
- Drivers specified by DC OUTPUT WATTS, not power consumption
- Driver DC OUTPUT CURRENT must be less than or equal to rating of module
- Multiple modules should be run in SERIES, not PARALLEL
  - LED voltage variance can cause current non-sharing and premature failure
- Generally, AC input or dimming on driver has no detrimental affect on module





#### **Optics**

- Optics have dramatic effect on luminaire efficacy
- End users becoming increasingly concerned with reducing glare
  - Permlight optics can partially block, diffuse and/or spread LED intensity
  - Light transmission options from 50-90%
  - Available assistance with new designs

3" Dome



8" Dome



96" Linear cut to length



- Some Permlight modules designed for use with off-the-shelf LEDIL optics
  - Designed for shaping and/or directing beam to achieve lighting targets
  - Available in wide flood, medium and narrow

Modules accepting LEDIL optics







#### Thermal and Handling

- Thermal recommendations
  - Heatsink must be in intimate contact (not a couple of screws) to outside air
  - Ideally, module should be mounted directly to fixture's aluminum housing
  - Recommend 8 sq. inches per watt of 16 gauge aluminum (0.060" thick)
  - Do NOT use thermal grease, can contaminate LED
  - Thin adhesive tape is better than mechanically attaching to heatsink (screws or rivets) that is not flat or has burrs
  - Air pockets have the worst thermal conductivity
- OEM handling recommendations that could void warranty
  - Don't touch or push down on LED or scratch top of PCB
  - Don't modify module, solder wires or cut wires close to PCB
  - Use torque values on datasheet and pan head screws if specified
    - Don't use flat head (cone shaped) screws, can cause short
  - For pre-taped modules, clean heatsink with alcohol only, no chemicals
  - Do not "hot swap": attach module to driver FIRST, THEN driver to AC







### Miscellaneous FAQ

- What's the difference between constant voltage (CV) and constant current (CC)?
  - CV is best for long runs, illuminated sign or cove lighting, loses about 20% efficacy, completely scalable, multiple modules can be run in parallel
  - CC is best for a single fixture, highest efficacy, not always scalable, multiple modules can be run in series or share the current in parallel
- Are your LED light engines wet listed?
  - OEM fixture must be wet listed, components do not have to be
  - Most drivers and modules are damp recognized
  - For exterior operation, a transparent conformal coating is used on modules to minimize corrosion in the event of moisture/condensation forming inside fixture. The material is high temperature, UV resistant, won't change color and doesn't trap heat of LED. It is not "waterproof", just "water resistant".
  - For landscape or submersed fixture, the engine can be encapsulated with a clear epoxy to be completely waterproof









