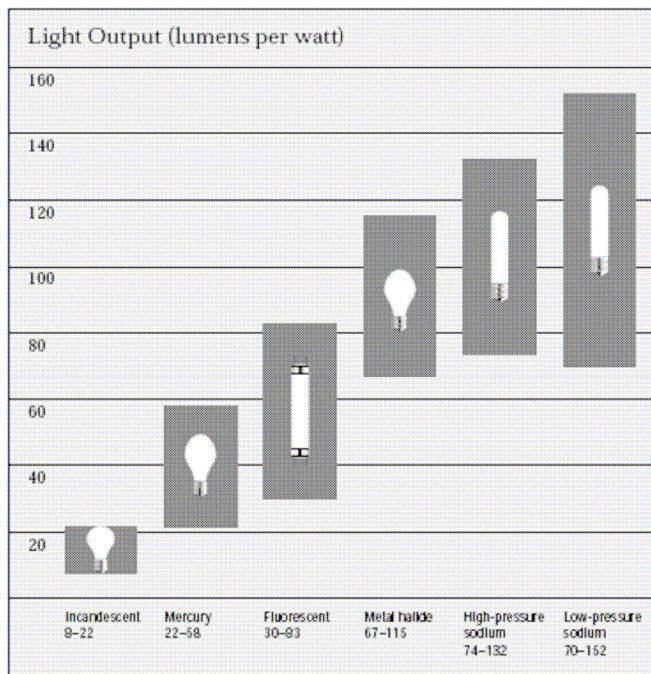


Lighting Efficiency Ratings

- **32 watt T8 fluorescent**--85 to 95 lumens/watt
- **standard F40T12 cool white fluorescent**--60-65 lumens/watt
- **compact fluorescents**--low 30's to low 60's lumens per watt, usually 48-60
- **T3 tubular halogen**--20 lumens/watt
- **mercury vapor**--50 lumens/watt
- **high pressure sodium**—90-150 lumens/watt
- **white LED**--15-19 lumens/watt
- **standard 100 watt incandescent**--17 lumens/watt
- **incandescent night light bulb (7w)**--6 lumens/watt
- **incandescent flashlight bulbs**--dismal, less than 6 lumens/watt

* A lumen is light emitted equal to the intensity of one candle

Mercury vapor—the oldest type of high-intensity-discharge (HID) lighting—is used primarily for street lighting. Mercury vapor lamps provide about 50 lumens per watt. They cast a very cool blue/green white light. Most indoor mercury vapor lighting in arenas and gymnasiums has been replaced by metal halide lighting, which has better color rendering and efficiency. Metal halide lamps are similar in construction and appearance to mercury vapor lamps. The addition of metal halide gases to mercury gas within the lamp results in higher light output, more lumens per watt, and better color rendition than from mercury gas alone. Metal halide lamps are used to light large indoor areas such as gymnasiums and sports arenas, and for outdoor areas such as car lots or anywhere that color rendition is important.



Each type of lamp differs in the amount of light it delivers per watt.