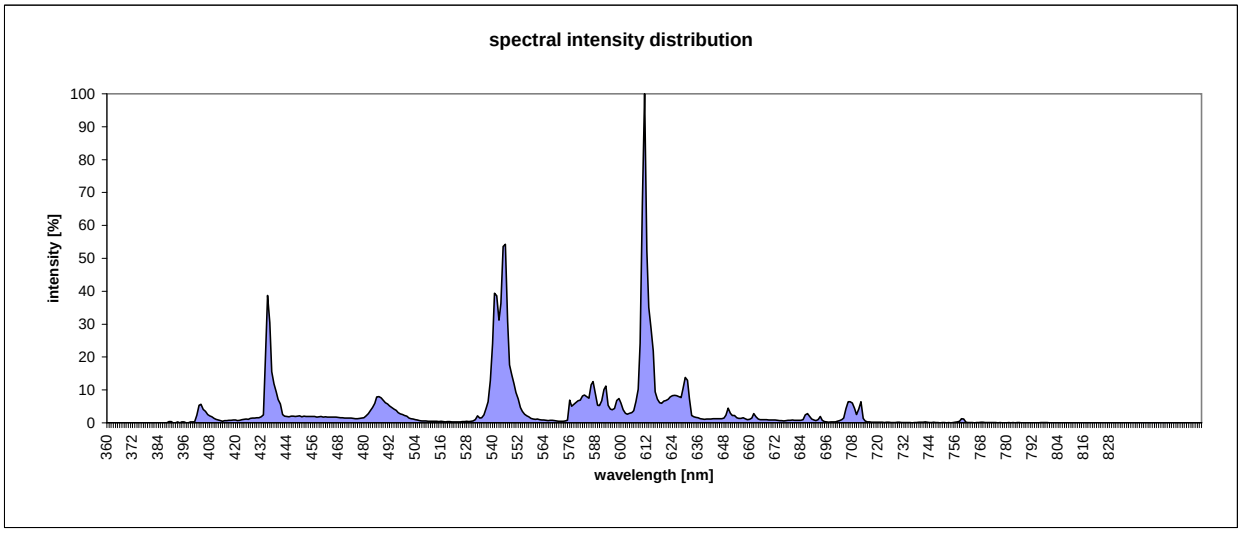
NP Lighting Group

Light years ahead!

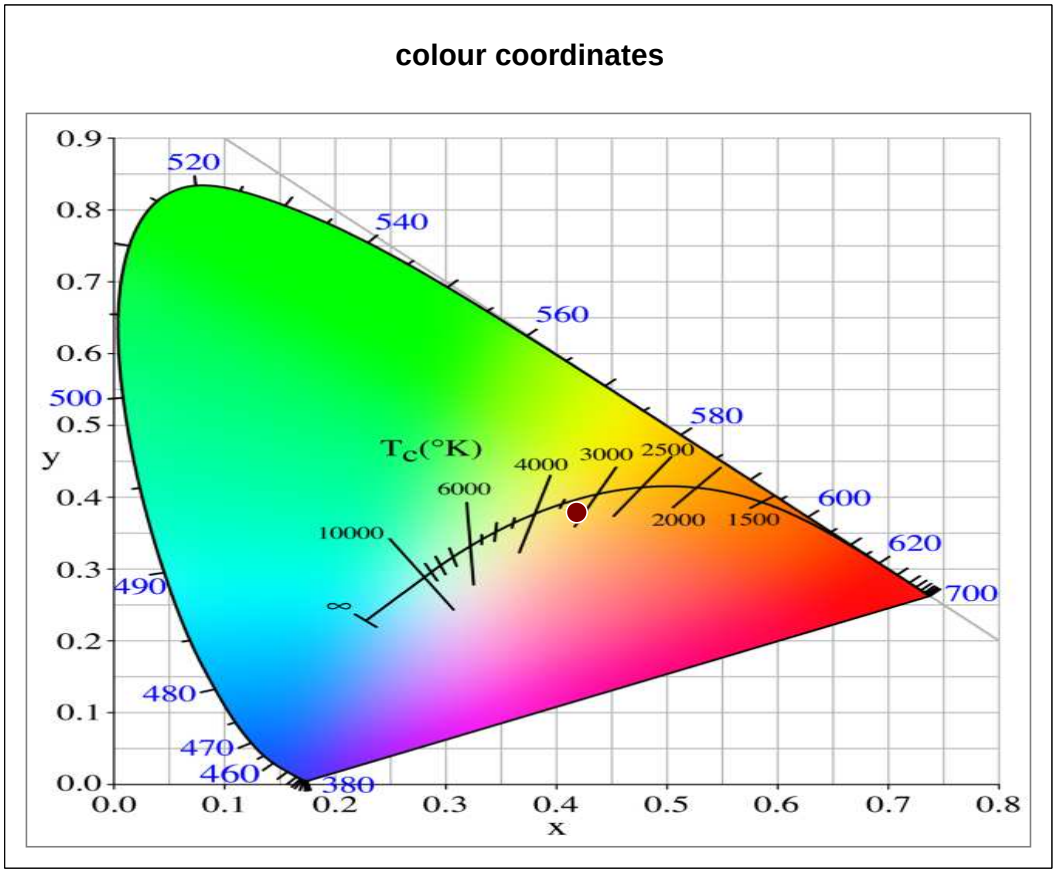
White35tri

Colour of emission:	warmwhite
Body colour:	white
Date:	6/26/2009



Colour coordinates:		
x	0,418
y	0,387

Colour temperature:	Tc	3191
Colour rendering index	Ra	75,2



Please note: All figures within this Data Sheet are actually measured on illuminated tubes with a discharge of low pressure mercury vapour, rather than theoretical values.
All figures are approximate and no guarantee is given that the same measurements will be reproduced under different conditions.

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Luminous Flux (Lumens - Lm): an objective measure of the useful power emitted by a light source.

The luminous flux is influenced by many factors, however the main ones are basically the phosphor used, the diameter of the tube and the operating current.

The following chart can be used as a guide for our standard white halophosphates – giving a figure per mA (operating current) and per meter of tubing.

Diameter /mm	Intensity Lm(m*mA)
10	16 – 24
12	15 – 22
15	10 – 18
18	9 – 14
20	7 – 12

Additional Comments for Tri-phosphor coated tubes:

These give 10-20% more Luminous Flux than the standard halophosphate whites. They also have a colour rendering index (CRI) of more than 80% Ra.

Colour Coordinates: The stated x- and y- values specify the location of the tube's colour in the colour triangle relatively precisely.

Colour Temperature : The colour temperature of a light source is determined by comparing its chromaticity with that of an ideal black-body radiator.

Many light sources, such as fluorescent lamps emit light primarily by processes other than raising the temperature of a body. This means the emitted radiation does not follow the form of a black-body spectrum. These sources are assigned what is known as a correlated colour temperature (CCT). CCT is the colour temperature of a black body radiator which to human colour perception most closely matches the light from the lamp.

The value of the colour temperature is not a clear identifier of the colour of the lamp – in contrast to the x- and y- coordinates.

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