



BULB SELECTION SIMPLIFIED

Tips for choosing energy-efficient LEDs

Make the right choice.

CHOOSING COMMERCIAL LEDs

Commercial-grade LEDs are designed for all-day use. Their internal components are more durable than LEDs intended for residential properties. Designed to last, they generally come with longer warranties.



LIFESPAN	Approximately 50,000 hours depending on the fixture
DURABILITY	Heavy-duty internal components
APPLICATIONS	Variety of bulbs for specialized applications
WARRANTY PERIOD	Minimum three-year warranty

CHOOSING THE BRIGHTNESS

With incandescent bulbs, wattage was the best way to gauge a bulb's brightness. When looking for an LED that is comparable, you'll need to look for lumens. This chart will help you make the right choice.

INCANDESCENT (WATTS)	→ LED (WATTS)	→ LED (LUMENS)
40 W	4 - 7 W	450 lm
60 W	6 - 11 W	800 lm
75 W	10 - 13 W	1100 lm
100 W	11 - 18 W	1600 lm







LOOK FOR LUMENS

GET STARTED TODAY.

Purchase commercial-grade LEDs from a lighting distributor.
Find one at ComEd.com/InstantDiscounts.

CHOOSING THE STYLE

LEDs are available in a variety of styles to fit all fixtures, such as recessed cans, chandeliers and enclosed fixtures. When choosing an LED, make sure it's appropriate for your specific application. Not sure what type to use? This chart can help you get started.

		Recessed	Track-Lighting	General Use	Display/Retail	Office/Schools	Warehouse/Manufacturing	Vanity/Chandelier
PAR		×	×					
BR		×		×				
MR		×	×		×			
DECORATIVE					×			×
A SHAPE				×				
TLED						×	×	

A (Omni): Classic-shaped bulb for general lighting applications.

PAR: Parabolic Aluminized Reflector: widely used in commercial applications.

BR: Bulged Reflector: common reflector in flood to scatter light, or spot to force light in one area.

MR: Multifaceted Reflector: commonly used in retail lighting applications.

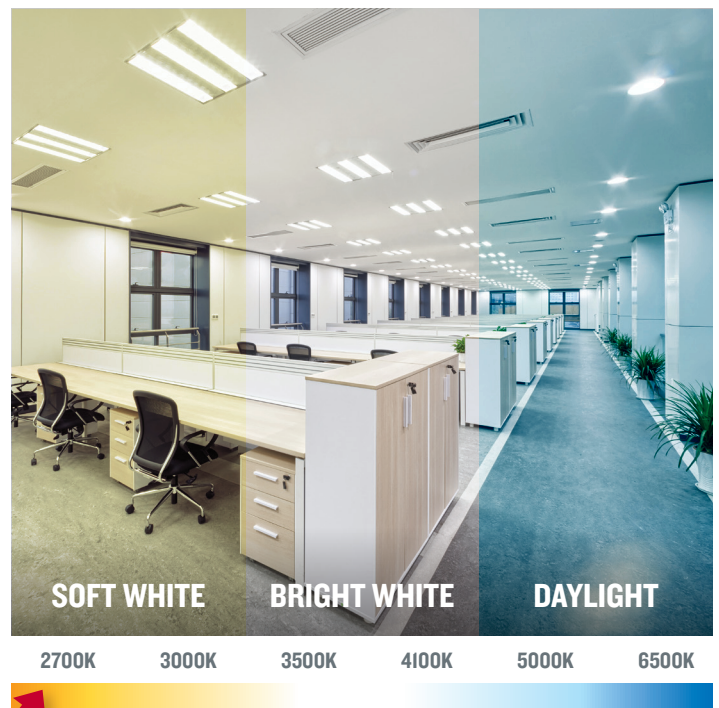
TLED: Tubular LED: designed to convert fixture from fluorescent to LED.

CHOOSING THE LIGHT APPEARANCE

The key to uniform lighting is finding a bulb that matches your existing bulbs' color temperature. It's measured in degrees of Kelvin (K). Lighting distributors and contractors can also help you choose.

- For a warm color, similar to the familiar yellowish light of incandescent bulbs: Choose 2700K to 3000K.
- For a neutral, bright-white color: Choose 3500K to 4100K.
- For a cooler color, similar to natural outdoor light: Choose 5000K to 6500K.

Also look for LED bulbs with high color-rendering index (CRI) values. Higher CRI values make colors appear vibrant and enhance visibility.



LOOK FOR KELVIN (K) RATING