

What's the difference?

Compare the different light bulb technologies. Choose the energy saving lighting solution for your home.

Technology	Rated Average Life	Benefits				Light Qualities
Incandescent	1 year ¹					• 100 CRI • Soft, warm light
EcoVantage	1.5 years ¹					• 100 CRI • Soft white • Natural light
Halogen	2 years ¹					• 100 CRI • Crisp, white light
Halogená Energy Saver	2 years ¹					• 97 CRI • Crisp, white light
Linear Fluorescent	2–7 years ²					• 60–80 CRI • Warm white • Neutral • Cool white • Natural light • Daylight
Compact Fluorescent	7–11 years ²					• 82–88 CRI • Soft, white light
LED	15+ years ³					• 65–85 CRI • Bright, white light

Benefits key:



Instant On



Dimmable



Dimmable Versions Available



No Mercury



Low Mercury



Energy Saving



Long Life

1) Rated average life is the length of operation (in hours) at which point an average of 50% of the bulbs will still be operational and 50% will not.

2) Rated Average Life is the life under specified test conditions with bulbs turned off and restarted no more frequently than once every 3 operating hours

3) Rated Average Life is based on engineering testing and probability analysis where the bulb is used on average 3 hours/day, 7 days/week.

Color Rendering Index (CRI)

CRI is the ability of a light bulb to show the colors of objects accurately on a scale of 1–100.

Light bulbs with a high CRI (80–100) tend to make people and objects look better than those light bulbs with lower CRIs.

- Good light quality = 60–79 CRI
- Better light quality = 80–89 CRI
- Best light quality = 90–100 CRI

PHILIPS

sense and simplicity