## LM-79-19 TEST REPORT

for
P.Q.L., Inc.

2285 Ward Avenue / Simi Valley, CA 93065

## LED Tube

91474, 91475, 91476
All measurements are the same except CCT.

## Laboratory: Leading Testing Laboratories

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The laboratory that conducted the testing detailed in this report has been accredited for SSL by NVLAP.

Review by:


[^0] Government.

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## TEST SUMMARY

| Tested Model | $\mathbf{9 1 4 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 4 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 4 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 4 7 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Luminous Efficacy <br> (Lumens /Watt) | 141.1 | 144.8 | 149.1 | 150.5 |
| Total Luminous <br> Flux (Lumens) | 1700.8 | 1812.6 | 1820.2 | 1878.7 |
| Power (Watts) | 12.05 | 12.52 | 12.21 | 12.48 |
| Power Factor | 0.9792 | 0.9785 | 0.9785 | 0.9794 |
| CCT (K) | 3068 | 3519 | 8000 | 5141 |
| CRI | 82.0 | 80.0 | 50.1 | 50.3 |
| Stabilization Time <br> (Light \& Power) | 50 mins | 3500 K | 4000 K | 5000 mins |
| Note | 3000 K |  |  |  |

Table 1: Executive Data Summary

## Test specifications:

Date of Receipt
Date of Test
Test item

Reference Standard
: Oct. 17, 2022
: Oct. 20, 2022 \& Nov. 09, 2022
: Total Luminous Flux, Luminous Distribution Intensity, Luminous Efficacy,
Correlated Color Temperature, Color Rendering Index, Chromaticity
Coordinate, Electrical parameters
: IESNA LM-79-2019 Approved Method: Electrical and Photometric
Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products
ANSI/IES TM-30-18 IES Method for Evaluating Light Source Color
Rendition
ANSI/UL 8750 Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting
Products
UL 1993 Self-Ballasted Lamps and Lamp Adapters

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## SAMPLE PHOTO



Figure 1- Overview of the sample

## Equipment Under Test(EUT)

Name
Model

Electrical Ratings
Product Description
: LED Tube
$: 91459-3000 \mathrm{~K}$
91474-3500K
91475-4000K
91476-5000K
: $120-277 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 12 \mathrm{~W}$
: Manufacturer of light source: Bridgelux Inc.
Model of LED light source: BXVN-30E-11L-3EJ-000-00-00-0 (3000K)
BXVN-35E-11L-3EJ-000-00-00-0 (3500K)
BXVN-40E-11L-3EJ-000-00-00-0 (4000K)
BXVN-50E-11L-3EJ-000-00-00-0 (5000K)

| Manufacturer | : P.Q.L., Inc. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address | $: 2285$ Ward Avenue / Simi Valley, CA 93065 |

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## TEST RESULTS of 91459

Test ambient temperature was $26.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Base orientation was base up. Test was conducted without a dimmer in the circuit.
The stabilization time of the sample was $\underline{50}$ minutes, and the total operating time including stabilization was $\underline{55}$ minutes.

Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

| Parameter | Result |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 | 277.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.103 | 0.049 |
| Power Factor | 0.9792 | 0.9112 |
| Test Power (W) | 12.05 | 12.43 |
| THD A\% | 18.08 | 19.32 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 141.1 | 138.6 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | 1700.8 | 1722.7 |
| Color Rendering Index (CRI) | 82.0 |  |
| R9 | 4.1 |  |
| Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)(K) | 3068 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma x | 0.4316 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma y | 0.4014 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u | 0.2483 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v | 0.3464 |  |
| Duv |  |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u | -0.0003 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v' | 0.2483 |  |


| Special Color <br> Rendering <br> Indices |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| R1 | 80.8 |
| R2 | 91.9 |
| R3 | 94.9 |
| R4 | 79.1 |
| R5 | 81 |
| R6 | 90 |
| R7 | 81.4 |
| R8 | 57.3 |
| R9 | 4.1 |
| R10 | 81.4 |
| R11 | 78.4 |
| R12 | 69.1 |
| R13 | 83.6 |
| R14 | 97.9 |

Table 2: Test data per Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

Note: According to CIE $1976\left(u^{\prime}, v^{\prime}\right)$ diagram, $u^{\prime}=u=4 x /(-2 x+12 y+3), v^{\prime}=3 v / 2=9 y /(-2 x+12 y+3)$.

## Spectral Power Distribution - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 1: Spectral Power Distribution

| Spectral Distribution over Visible Wavelength |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) |  |
| 380 | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 485 | $7.42 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 590 | $3.33 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 695 | $5.73 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 385 | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 490 | $8.15 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 595 | $3.42 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 700 | $4.91 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 390 | $1.23 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 495 | $9.45 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 600 | $3.45 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 705 | $4.19 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 395 | $1.08 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 500 | $1.11 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 605 | $3.45 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 710 | $3.57 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 400 | $9.70 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 505 | $1.28 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 610 | $3.39 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 715 | $3.05 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 405 | $1.06 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 510 | $1.41 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 615 | $3.29 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 720 | $2.63 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 410 | $1.74 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 515 | $1.53 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 620 | $3.15 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 725 | $2.24 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 415 | $2.81 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 520 | $1.62 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 625 | $2.98 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 730 | $1.91 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 420 | $4.67 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 525 | $1.70 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 630 | $2.78 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 735 | $1.62 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 425 | $8.89 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 530 | $1.76 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 635 | $2.58 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 740 | $1.35 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 430 | $1.62 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 535 | $1.83 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 640 | $2.36 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 745 | $1.17 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 435 | $2.97 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 540 | $1.90 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 645 | $2.15 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 750 | $1.00 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 440 | $5.36 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 545 | $1.99 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 650 | $1.93 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 755 | $8.50 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 445 | $9.96 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 550 | $2.10 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 655 | $1.73 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 760 | $7.38 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 450 | $1.74 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 555 | $2.23 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 660 | $1.53 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 765 | $6.17 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 455 | $2.16 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 560 | $2.36 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 665 | $1.35 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 770 | $5.35 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 460 | $1.69 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 565 | $2.53 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 670 | $1.18 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 775 | $4.64 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 465 | $1.27 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 570 | $2.70 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 675 | $1.03 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 780 | $3.91 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 470 | $1.10 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 575 | $2.87 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 680 | $8.97 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 475 | $8.64 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 580 | $3.05 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 685 | $7.75 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 480 | $7.24 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 585 | $3.21 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 690 | $6.67 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |

Table 3: Spectral Power Distribution Numerical Data per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

## Chromaticity Diagram - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Tristimulus values(x, y): $(0.4316,0.4014)$
Chart 2: Chromaticity Diagram per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

Note: The location on the diagram of the tristimulus coordinates are indicated by the blue diamond.

## Nominal CCT Quadrangles - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 3: Plot of Lamp $x / y$ coordinates on CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram

## Color Rendition Report - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method

## ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Color Rendition Report

Source: LED
Date: 2022/10/20

Manufacturer: P.Q.L., Inc.
Model: 91459






Notes: This is a recommended method for

| $x$ | 0.4316 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $y$ | 0.4014 |
| $u^{\prime}$ | 0.2483 |
| $v^{\prime}$ | 0.5195 |


| CIE | $13.3-1995$ <br> (CRI) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $R_{\mathrm{a}}$ | 82 |
| $R_{9}$ | 4 |

Colors are for visual orientation purposes only. Created with the ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Calculator Version 2. 00 .
Chart 4: Full Report Created with the IES TM-30 Calculator

Note: The values in this diagram might be a little different from the values in Table 2 due to rounding.

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## Goniophotometer Method

Test ambient temperature was $25.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The photometric distance is 30 m .
Luminous data was taken at $\underline{0.5^{\circ}}$ vertical intervals and $\underline{0^{\circ}}$ horizontal intervals.

| Parameter | Result |
| :--- | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.103 |
| Power Factor | 0.9793 |
| Power (W) | 12.10 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 141.4 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | $116.8\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 257.4\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Beam Angle $\left(^{\circ}\right)$ | 256 |
| Center Beam Candle Power (cd) |  |
| Maximum Beam Candle Power (cd) | $258.2(\mathrm{At:} \mathrm{C=240.0}, \mathrm{Gamma=10.5)}$ |
| Spacing Criteria | $1.35\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 1.49\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $0^{\circ}-60^{\circ} \mathrm{Zone}$ |  |
| Zonal Lumens in the $60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ Zone |  |
| Zonal Lumens in the $90^{\circ}-120^{\circ}$ Zone | $26.16 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $120^{\circ}-180^{\circ}$ Zone |  |

Table 4: Test data per Goniophotometer Method

## Zonal Lumen Tabulation- Goniophotometer Method

| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 24.318 | $1.42 \%$ |
| $10-20$ | 71.009 | $4.15 \%$ |
| $20-30$ | 111.839 | $6.54 \%$ |
| $30-40$ | 143.646 | $8.40 \%$ |
| $40-50$ | 164.045 | $9.59 \%$ |
| $50-60$ | 172.084 | $10.06 \%$ |
| $60-70$ | 168.21 | $9.83 \%$ |
| $70-80$ | 155.091 | $9.07 \%$ |
| $80-90$ | 137.911 | $8.06 \%$ |
| $90-100$ | 123.019 | $7.19 \%$ |
| $100-110$ | 109.181 | $6.38 \%$ |
| $110-120$ | 95.32 | $5.57 \%$ |
| $120-130$ | 80.712 | $4.72 \%$ |
| $130-140$ | 63.709 | $3.72 \%$ |
| $140-150$ | 46.739 | $2.73 \%$ |
| $150-160$ | 29.857 | $1.75 \%$ |
| $160-170$ | 12.652 | $0.74 \%$ |
| $170-180$ | 1.241 | $0.07 \%$ |
| Total | 1710.6 | $100 \%$ |


| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-60$ | 686.941 | $40.16 \%$ |
| $60-90$ | 461.212 | $26.96 \%$ |
| $0-90$ | 1148.15 | $67.12 \%$ |
| $90-180$ | 562.43 | $32.88 \%$ |
| $0-180$ | 1710.6 | $100 \%$ |

Table 5: Zonal Lumen

## Illuminance Plots- Goniophotometer Method



Chart 5: Illuminance Plot (Footcandles)

Luminous Intensity Distribution Plots- Goniophotometer Method


Chart 6: Isocandela Plot


Chart 7: Polar Candela Distribution

Luminous Intensity Data- Goniophotometer Method


Table 6: Luminous Intensity Data


Table 7: Luminous Intensity Data

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## TEST RESULTS of 91474

Test ambient temperature was $26.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Base orientation was base up. Test was conducted without a dimmer in the circuit.
The stabilization time of the sample was $\underline{50}$ minutes, and the total operating time including stabilization was $\underline{55}$ minutes.

## Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

| Parameter | Result |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 | 277.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.107 | 0.051 |
| Power Factor | 0.9785 | 0.9155 |
| Test Power (W) | 12.52 | 12.91 |
| THD A\% | 18.47 | 19.02 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 144.8 | 142.3 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | 1812.6 | 1837.1 |
| Color Rendering Index (CRI) | 82.0 |  |
| R9 | 4.9 |  |
| Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)(K) | 3519 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma x | 0.4040 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma y | 0.3898 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u | 0.2352 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v | 0.3405 |  |
| Duv | -0.0001 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u $\quad$ | 0.2352 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v' | 0.5107 |  |


| Special Color <br> Rendering <br> Indices <br> R1 <br> R2 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| R3 | 80.2 |
| R4 | 88.9 |
| R5 | 80.7 |
| R6 | 80.2 |
| R7 | 85.1 |
| R8 | 84.4 |
| R9 | 4.2 |
| R10 | 74.1 |
| R11 | 79.6 |
| R12 | 63.3 |
| R13 | 82.2 |
| R14 | 97.7 |

Table 8: Test data per Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

Note: According to CIE $1976\left(u^{\prime}, v^{\prime}\right)$ diagram, $u^{\prime}=u=4 x /(-2 x+12 y+3), v^{\prime}=3 v / 2=9 y /(-2 x+12 y+3)$.

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## Spectral Power Distribution - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 8: Spectral Power Distribution

| Spectral Distribution over Visible Wavelength |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) |  |
| 380 | $1.37 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 485 | $7.57 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 590 | $3.31 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 695 | $5.30 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 385 | $1.20 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 490 | $8.74 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 595 | $3.35 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 700 | $4.54 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 390 | $1.51 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 495 | $1.07 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 600 | $3.36 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 705 | $3.87 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 395 | $1.20 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 500 | $1.29 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 605 | $3.32 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 710 | $3.31 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 400 | $1.22 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 505 | $1.51 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 610 | $3.24 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 715 | $2.81 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 405 | $1.57 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 510 | $1.68 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 615 | $3.12 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 720 | $2.42 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 410 | $2.83 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 515 | $1.84 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 620 | $2.97 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 725 | $2.07 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 415 | $5.47 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 520 | $1.94 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 625 | $2.80 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 730 | $1.77 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 420 | $1.07 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 525 | $2.03 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 630 | $2.61 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 735 | $1.49 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 425 | $2.08 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 530 | $2.10 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 635 | $2.41 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 740 | $1.27 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 430 | $3.86 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 535 | $2.16 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 640 | $2.21 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 745 | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 435 | $6.99 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 540 | $2.24 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 645 | $2.00 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 750 | $9.17 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 440 | $1.24 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 545 | $2.32 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 650 | $1.80 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 755 | $7.90 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 445 | $2.13 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 550 | $2.42 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 655 | $1.61 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 760 | $6.62 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 450 | $2.87 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 555 | $2.52 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 660 | $1.42 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 765 | $5.74 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 455 | $2.50 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 560 | $2.63 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 665 | $1.25 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 770 | $4.83 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 460 | $1.72 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 565 | $2.77 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 670 | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 775 | $4.19 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 465 | $1.35 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 570 | $2.90 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 675 | $9.54 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 780 | $3.58 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 470 | $1.03 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 575 | $3.02 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 680 | $8.31 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 475 | $7.82 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 580 | $3.14 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 685 | $7.19 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 480 | $7.11 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 585 | $3.24 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 690 | $6.19 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |

Table 9: Spectral Power Distribution Numerical Data per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

## Chromaticity Diagram - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Tristimulus values(x, y): (0.4040, 0.3898)
Chart 9: Chromaticity Diagram per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

Note: The location on the diagram of the tristimulus coordinates are indicated by the blue diamond.

## Nominal CCT Quadrangles - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 10: Plot of Lamp $x / y$ coordinates on CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram

## ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Color Rendition Report

Source: LED
Date: 2022/10/20

Manufacturer: P.Q.L., Inc.
Model: 91474






Notes: This is a recommended method for displaying ANSI/IES TM-30-18

| $x$ | 0.4040 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0.3898 |
| $u^{\prime}$ | 0.2352 |
| $v^{\prime}$ | 0.5107 |


| CIE | $13.3-1995$ <br> (CRI) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $R_{\mathrm{a}}$ | 82 |
| $R_{9}$ | 5 |

Colors are for visual orientation purposes only. Created with the ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Calculator Version 2. 00.
Chart 11: Full Report Created with the IES TM-30 Calculator

Note: The values in this diagram might be a little different from the values in Table 8 due to rounding.

## Goniophotometer Method

Test ambient temperature was $24.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The photometric distance is $\underline{30} \mathrm{~m}$.
Luminous data was taken at $\underline{0.5^{\circ}}$ vertical intervals and $\underline{0^{\circ}}$ horizontal intervals.

| Parameter | Result |
| :--- | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.107 |
| Power Factor | 0.9784 |
| Power (W) | 12.55 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 145.3 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | $116.5\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 255.0\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Beam Angle $\left(^{\circ}\right)$ | 274 |
| Center Beam Candle Power (cd) |  |
| Maximum Beam Candle Power (cd) | $1.36\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 1.49\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Spacing Criteria |  |
| Zonal Lumens in the $0^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$ Zone | $40.30 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ Zone | $27.00 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $90^{\circ}-120^{\circ}$ Zone |  |
| Zonal Lumens in the $120^{\circ}-180^{\circ}$ Zone |  |

Table 10: Test data per Goniophotometer Method

## Zonal Lumen Tabulation- Goniophotometer Method

| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 26.068 | $1.43 \%$ |
| $10-20$ | 76.083 | $4.17 \%$ |
| $20-30$ | 119.764 | $6.57 \%$ |
| $30-40$ | 153.738 | $8.43 \%$ |
| $40-50$ | 175.474 | $9.62 \%$ |
| $50-60$ | 183.888 | $10.08 \%$ |
| $60-70$ | 179.604 | $9.85 \%$ |
| $70-80$ | 165.513 | $9.08 \%$ |
| $80-90$ | 147.289 | $8.08 \%$ |
| $90-100$ | 131.101 | $7.19 \%$ |
| $100-110$ | 116.049 | $6.36 \%$ |
| $110-120$ | 100.991 | $5.54 \%$ |
| $120-130$ | 85.369 | $4.68 \%$ |
| $130-140$ | 67.435 | $3.70 \%$ |
| $140-150$ | 49.343 | $2.71 \%$ |
| $150-160$ | 31.415 | $1.72 \%$ |
| $160-170$ | 13.25 | $0.73 \%$ |
| $170-180$ | 1.266 | $0.07 \%$ |
| Total | 1823.6 | $100 \%$ |


| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-60$ | 735.015 | $40.30 \%$ |
| $60-90$ | 492.406 | $27.00 \%$ |
| $0-90$ | 1227.42 | $67.31 \%$ |
| $90-180$ | 596.219 | $32.69 \%$ |
| $0-180$ | 1823.6 | $100 \%$ |

Table 11: Zonal Lumen

## Illuminance Plots- Goniophotometer Method



Chart 12: Illuminance Plot (Footcandles)

## Luminous Intensity Distribution Plots- Goniophotometer Method



Chart 13: Isocandela Plot


Chart 14: Polar Candela Distribution

Luminous Intensity Data- Goniophotometer Method


Table 12: Luminous Intensity Data


Table 13: Luminous Intensity Data

## Quality Assured

## TEST RESULTS of 91475

Test ambient temperature was $26.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Base orientation was base up. Test was conducted without a dimmer in the circuit.
The stabilization time of the sample was $\underline{50}$ minutes, and the total operating time including stabilization was $\underline{55}$ minutes.

## Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

|  | Result |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) |  |  |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 120.0 | 277.0 |
| Test Current (A) | 60 | 60 |
| Power Factor | 0.104 | 0.050 |
| Test Power (W) | 0.9785 | 0.9120 |
| THD A\% | 12.21 | 12.55 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 18.54 | 19.32 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | 149.1 | 146.6 |
| Color Rendering Index (CRI) | 1820.2 | 1839.7 |
| R9 | 81.1 |  |
| Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)(K) | 2 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma x | 4000 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma y | 0.3808 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u | 0.3786 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v | 0.2246 |  |
| Duv | 0.3350 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u | 0.0008 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v' | 0.2246 |  |


| Special Color <br> Rendering <br> Indices <br> R1 <br> R2 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| R3 | 79.1 |
| R4 | 86.7 |
| R5 | 80.9 |
| R6 | 79.4 |
| R7 | 81.8 |
| R8 | 65.4 |
| R9 | 2.8 |
| R10 | 68.8 |
| R11 | 79.9 |
| R12 | 59.4 |
| R13 | 80.7 |
| R14 | 96.1 |

Table 14: Test data per Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

Note: According to CIE $1976\left(\mathrm{u}^{\prime}, \mathrm{v}^{\prime}\right)$ diagram, $\mathrm{u}^{\prime}=\mathrm{u}=4 \mathrm{x} /(-2 \mathrm{x}+12 \mathrm{y}+3), \mathrm{v}^{\prime}=3 \mathrm{v} / 2=9 \mathrm{y} /(-2 \mathrm{x}+12 \mathrm{y}+3)$.

## Spectral Power Distribution - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 15: Spectral Power Distribution

| Spectral Distribution over Visible Wavelength |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) |  |
| 380 | $1.82 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 485 | $8.04 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 590 | $3.15 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 695 | $4.57 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 385 | $1.51 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 490 | $9.47 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 595 | $3.15 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 700 | $3.89 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 390 | $1.59 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 495 | $1.18 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 600 | $3.12 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 705 | $3.31 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 395 | $1.35 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 500 | $1.44 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 605 | $3.05 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 710 | $2.83 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 400 | $1.06 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 505 | $1.67 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 610 | $2.96 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 715 | $2.43 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 405 | $1.83 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 510 | $1.86 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 615 | $2.82 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 720 | $2.08 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 410 | $3.73 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 515 | $2.02 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 620 | $2.67 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 725 | $1.78 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 415 | $7.60 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 520 | $2.12 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 625 | $2.50 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 730 | $1.52 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 420 | $1.56 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 525 | $2.21 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 630 | $2.32 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 735 | $1.27 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 425 | $3.05 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 530 | $2.28 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 635 | $2.13 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 740 | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 430 | $5.67 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 535 | $2.34 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 640 | $1.94 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 745 | $9.27 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 435 | $1.03 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 540 | $2.40 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 645 | $1.75 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 750 | $7.93 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 440 | $1.90 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 545 | $2.47 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 650 | $1.57 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 755 | $6.74 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 445 | $3.19 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 550 | $2.55 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 655 | $1.40 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 760 | $5.84 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 450 | $3.60 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 555 | $2.63 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 660 | $1.23 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 765 | $4.99 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 455 | $2.56 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 560 | $2.72 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 665 | $1.09 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 770 | $4.33 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 460 | $1.79 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 565 | $2.82 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 670 | $9.48 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 775 | $3.63 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 465 | $1.40 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 570 | $2.91 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 675 | $8.25 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 780 | $3.19 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 470 | $9.91 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 575 | $3.00 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 680 | $7.17 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 475 | $7.72 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 580 | $3.07 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 685 | $6.18 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 480 | $7.43 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 585 | $3.13 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 690 | $5.32 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |

Table 15: Spectral Power Distribution Numerical Data per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

## Chromaticity Diagram - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Tristimulus values(x, y): $(0.3808,0.3786)$
Chart 16: Chromaticity Diagram per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

Note: The location on the diagram of the tristimulus coordinates are indicated by the blue diamond.

## Nominal CCT Quadrangles - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart17: Plot of Lamp x/y coordinates on CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram

## Color Rendition Report - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method

## ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Color Rendition Report

Source: LED
Date: 2022/10/20

Manufacturer: P.Q.L., Inc.
Model: 91475







Notes: This is a recommended method for displaying ANSI/IES TM-30-18 information.
$\begin{array}{ll}x & 0.3808\end{array}$
$y \quad 0.3786$
u' 0.2246
v, 0.5025

| CIE13. 3-1995 <br> (CRI) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $R_{\mathrm{a}}$ | 81 |
| $R_{9}$ | 2 |

Colors are for visual orientation purposes only. Created with the ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Calculator Version 2. 00 .
Chart 18: Full Report Created with the IES TM-30 Calculator

Note: The values in this diagram might be a little different from the values in Table 14 due to rounding.

Quality Assured

## Goniophotometer Method

Test ambient temperature was $24.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The photometric distance is $\underline{30} \mathrm{~m}$.
Luminous data was taken at $\underline{0.5^{\circ}}$ vertical intervals and $\underline{0^{\circ}}$ horizontal intervals.

| Parameter | Result |
| :--- | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.104 |
| Power Factor | 0.9785 |
| Power (W) | 12.24 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 149.6 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) |  |
| Beam Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  |
| Center Beam Candle Power (cd) | $117.1\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 254.1\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Maximum Beam Candle Power (cd) | $276.9(\mathrm{At:} \mathrm{C=270.0}, \mathrm{Gamma=8.0)}$ |
| Spacing Criteria | $1.30\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 1.49\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $0^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$ Zone | $40.29 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ Zone | $27.03 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $90^{\circ}-120^{\circ}$ Zone | $19.12 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $120^{\circ}-180^{\circ}$ Zone |  |

Table 16: Test data per Goniophotometer Method

## Zonal Lumen Tabulation- Goniophotometer Method

| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 26.187 | $1.43 \%$ |
| $10-20$ | 76.412 | $4.17 \%$ |
| $20-30$ | 120.265 | $6.57 \%$ |
| $30-40$ | 154.353 | $8.43 \%$ |
| $40-50$ | 176.18 | $9.62 \%$ |
| $50-60$ | 184.633 | $10.08 \%$ |
| $60-70$ | 180.412 | $9.85 \%$ |
| $70-80$ | 166.435 | $9.09 \%$ |
| $80-90$ | 148.296 | $8.10 \%$ |
| $90-100$ | 132.078 | $7.21 \%$ |
| $100-110$ | 116.798 | $6.38 \%$ |
| $110-120$ | 101.38 | $5.53 \%$ |
| $120-130$ | 85.391 | $4.66 \%$ |
| $130-140$ | 67.449 | $3.68 \%$ |
| $140-150$ | 49.426 | $2.70 \%$ |
| $150-160$ | 31.417 | $1.72 \%$ |
| $160-170$ | 13.182 | $0.72 \%$ |
| $170-180$ | 1.34 | $0.07 \%$ |
| Total | 1831.6 | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |  |


| $\gamma\left(^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-60$ | 738.03 | $40.29 \%$ |
| $60-90$ | 495.143 | $27.03 \%$ |
| $0-90$ | 1233.17 | $67.33 \%$ |
| $90-180$ | 598.461 | $32.67 \%$ |
| $0-180$ | 1831.6 | $100 \%$ |

Table 17: Zonal Lumen

## Illuminance Plots- Goniophotometer Method



Chart 19: Illuminance Plot (Footcandles)

Luminous Intensity Distribution Plots- Goniophotometer Method


Chart 20: Isocandela Plot


Chart 21: Polar Candela Distribution

Luminous Intensity Data- Goniophotometer Method

Table--1
UNIT: cd


Table 18: Luminous Intensity Data


Table 19: Luminous Intensity Data

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## Quality Assured

## TEST RESULTS of 91476

Test ambient temperature was $26.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Base orientation was base up. Test was conducted without a dimmer in the circuit.
The stabilization time of the sample was $\underline{50}$ minutes, and the total operating time including stabilization was $\underline{55}$ minutes.

## Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

| Parameter | Result |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 | 277.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.106 | 0.050 |
| Power Factor | 0.9794 | 0.9149 |
| Test Power (W) | 12.48 | 12.77 |
| THD A\% | 18.15 | 20.03 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 150.5 | 148.4 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | 1878.7 | 1895.0 |
| Color Rendering Index (CRI) | 84.3 |  |
| R9 | 17.3 |  |
| Correlated Color Temperature (CCT)(K) | 5141 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma x | 0.3412 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma y | 0.3497 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u | 0.2096 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v | 0.3221 |  |
| Duv | 0.0006 |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma u |  |  |
| Chromaticity Chroma v | 0.2096 |  |


| $\|l\|$ <br> Special Color <br> Rendering <br> Indices <br> R1 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| R2 | 83.5 |
| R3 | 88.5 |
| R4 | 81.4 |
| R5 | 85 |
| R6 | 83.4 |
| R7 | 87.7 |
| R8 | 71 |
| R9 | 17.3 |
| R10 | 72.2 |
| R11 | 84.8 |
| R12 | 62.2 |
| R13 | 84.7 |
| R14 | 95.3 |

Table 20: Test data per Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method

Note: According to CIE $1976\left(u^{\prime}, v^{\prime}\right)$ diagram, $u^{\prime}=u=4 x /(-2 x+12 y+3), v^{\prime}=3 v / 2=9 y /(-2 x+12 y+3)$.

## Spectral Power Distribution - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 22: Spectral Power Distribution

| Spectral Distribution over Visible Wavelength |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) | WL(nm) | Radiant(Watts) |  |
| 380 | $2.36 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 485 | $1.18 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 590 | $2.90 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 695 | $4.36 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 385 | $2.26 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 490 | $1.32 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 595 | $2.87 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 700 | $3.73 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 390 | $2.13 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 495 | $1.56 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 600 | $2.82 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 705 | $3.20 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 395 | $1.99 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 500 | $1.82 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 605 | $2.75 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 710 | $2.73 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 400 | $1.74 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 505 | $2.06 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 610 | $2.66 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 715 | $2.35 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 405 | $2.16 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 510 | $2.23 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 615 | $2.54 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 720 | $2.01 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 410 | $3.66 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 515 | $2.39 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 620 | $2.40 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 725 | $1.73 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 415 | $7.95 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 520 | $2.49 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 625 | $2.26 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 730 | $1.47 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 420 | $1.64 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 525 | $2.56 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 630 | $2.10 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 735 | $1.26 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 425 | $3.33 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 530 | $2.61 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 635 | $1.94 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 740 | $1.07 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |
| 430 | $6.56 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 535 | $2.64 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 640 | $1.77 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 745 | $9.13 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 435 | $1.24 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 540 | $2.68 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 645 | $1.61 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 750 | $7.81 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 440 | $2.28 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 545 | $2.72 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 650 | $1.44 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 755 | $6.60 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 445 | $4.13 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 550 | $2.75 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 655 | $1.29 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 760 | $5.67 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 450 | $5.58 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 555 | $2.79 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 660 | $1.15 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 765 | $4.98 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 455 | $4.31 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 560 | $2.82 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 665 | $1.01 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 770 | $4.25 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 460 | $2.79 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 565 | $2.85 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 670 | $8.88 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 775 | $3.61 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 465 | $2.22 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 570 | $2.88 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 675 | $7.77 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 780 | $3.10 \mathrm{E}-04$ |  |
| 470 | $1.62 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 575 | $2.90 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 680 | $6.75 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 475 | $1.20 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 580 | $2.91 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 685 | $5.84 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |
| 480 | $1.13 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 585 | $2.92 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 690 | $5.07 \mathrm{E}-03$ |  |  |  |

Table 21: Spectral Power Distribution Numerical Data per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

## Chromaticity Diagram - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Tristimulus values(x, y): (0.3412, 0.3497)
Chart 23: Chromaticity Diagram per Sphere - Spectroradiometer Method

Note: The location on the diagram of the tristimulus coordinates are indicated by the blue diamond.

## Nominal CCT Quadrangles - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method



Chart 24: Plot of Lamp x/y coordinates on CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram

## Color Rendition Report - Sphere Spectroradiometer Method

## ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Color Rendition Report

Source: LED

Date: 2022/11/09

Manufacturer: P.Q.L., Inc.
Model: 91476






Notes: This is a recommended method for displaying ANSI/IES TM-30-18 information.

| $x$ | 0.3412 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0.3497 |
| $u^{\prime}$ | 0.2096 |
| $v^{\prime}$ | 0.4832 |


| CIE | 13. $3-1995$ <br> (CRI) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $R_{\mathrm{a}}$ | 84 |
| $R_{9}$ | 17 |

Colors are for visual orientation purposes only. Created with the ANSI/IES TM-30-18 Calculator Version 2. 00.
Chart 25: Full Report Created with the IES TM-30 Calculator

Note: The values in this diagram might be a little different from the values in Table 20 due to rounding.

Quality Assured

## Goniophotometer Method

Test ambient temperature was $25.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The photometric distance is $\underline{30} \mathrm{~m}$.
Luminous data was taken at $0.5^{\circ}$ vertical intervals and $10^{\circ}$ horizontal intervals.

| Parameter | Result |
| :--- | ---: |
| Test Voltage (V) | 120.0 |
| Voltage frequency (Hz) | 60 |
| Test Current (A) | 0.106 |
| Power Factor | 0.9793 |
| Power (W) | 12.50 |
| Luminous Efficacy (lm/W) | 150.8 |
| Total Luminous Flux (lm) | $116.2\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 246.4\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Beam Angle $\left(^{\circ}\right)$ | 292 |
| Center Beam Candle Power (cd) | $293.3(\mathrm{At:} \mathrm{C=110.0}, \mathrm{Gamma=7.5)}$ |
| Maximum Beam Candle Power (cd) | $1.31\left(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ}\right) / 1.45\left(90^{\circ}-270^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Spacing Criteria |  |
| Zonal Lumens in the $0^{\circ}-60^{\circ}$ Zone | $41.16 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $60^{\circ}-90^{\circ}$ Zone | $27.11 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $90^{\circ}-120^{\circ}$ Zone | $18.82 \%$ |
| Zonal Lumens in the $120^{\circ}-180^{\circ}$ Zone |  |

Table 22: Test data per Goniophotometer Method

## Zonal Lumen Tabulation- Goniophotometer Method

| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-10$ | 27.73 | $1.47 \%$ |
| $10-20$ | 80.814 | $4.29 \%$ |
| $20-30$ | 127.057 | $6.74 \%$ |
| $30-40$ | 162.622 | $8.63 \%$ |
| $40-50$ | 184.919 | $9.81 \%$ |
| $50-60$ | 192.814 | $10.23 \%$ |
| $60-70$ | 187.293 | $9.94 \%$ |
| $70-80$ | 171.659 | $9.11 \%$ |
| $80-90$ | 152.133 | $8.07 \%$ |
| $90-100$ | 134.396 | $7.13 \%$ |
| $100-110$ | 118.152 | $6.27 \%$ |
| $110-120$ | 102.174 | $5.42 \%$ |
| $120-130$ | 84.37 | $4.48 \%$ |
| $130-140$ | 65.776 | $3.49 \%$ |
| $140-150$ | 45.344 | $2.41 \%$ |
| $150-160$ | 25.991 | $1.38 \%$ |
| $160-170$ | 15.636 | $0.83 \%$ |
| $170-180$ | 6.196 | $0.33 \%$ |
| Total | 1885.1 | $100 \%$ |


| $\gamma\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Lumens | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-60$ | 775.956 | $41.16 \%$ |
| $60-90$ | 511.085 | $27.11 \%$ |
| $0-90$ | 1287.04 | $68.28 \%$ |
| $90-180$ | 598.035 | $31.72 \%$ |
| $0-180$ | 1885.1 | $100 \%$ |

Table 23: Zonal Lumen

## Illuminance Plots- Goniophotometer Method



Chart 26: Illuminance Plot (Footcandles)

Luminous Intensity Distribution Plots- Goniophotometer Method


| $10 \frac{8}{8}$ | 29.33 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20\% | 58.67 |
| $30 \%$ | 88.00 |
| 40\% | 117.3 |
| 50 늘 | 146.7 |
| 60\% | 176.0 |
| 70 울 | 205.3 |
| 80 울 | 234.7 |
| 90\% | 264.0 |



Chart 28: Polar Candela Distribution

Luminous Intensity Data- Goniophotometer Method


Table 24: Luminous Intensity Data

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Table 25: Luminous Intensity Data

Prepared by: Leading Testing Laboratories

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## ISTMT Test Results

Test ambient temperature was $24.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Test orientation was light down.
Model of light source: BXVN-30E-11L-3EJ-000-00-00-0
The stabilization time of the sample was 7.5 hours.


View of In-Situ Point- Ts


Location of In-Situ Point from overall view

| Input Voltage <br> (V) | Input Power <br> $(W)$ | Tested LED source <br> current $(\mathrm{mA})$ | Measured In-Situ Maximum <br> Temperature(Corrected to <br> $\left.\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Point A | Point B |
|  | 12.12 | 48.7 | 39.2 | 42.2 |
| 277.0 | 12.43 | 48.8 | 39.0 | 42.0 |

## EQUIPMENT LIST

| Test Equipment | Model | Equipment No. | Calibration Date | Calibration Due date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goniophotometer system | GO-R5000 | HZTE011-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Digital Power Meter | PF2010A | HZTE028-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| AC Power Supply | DPS1060 | HZTE001-06 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| DC Power Supply | WY12010 | HZTE004-03 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Temperature recorder | JM624U | HZTE018-08 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Temperature and humidity recorder | JR900 | HZTE018-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Standard source | D908 | HZTE012-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Integrate Sphere system | 3M | HZTE015-04 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Digital Power Meter | WT210 | HZTE008-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| AC Power Supply | PCR 500L | HZTE001-07 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| DC Power Supply | IT6154 | HZTE004-04 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Standard source | SCL-1400 | HZTE012-02 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Temperature and humidity recorder | JR900 | HZTE018-02 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Temperature Meter | TES1310 | HZTE017-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |
| Multi-Meter | FLUKE15B | HZTE020-01 | Aug. 05, 2022 | Aug. 04, 2023 |

Table 26: Test Equipment List

## TEST METHODS

## Seasoning of SSL Product

For the purpose of rating new SSL products, SSL products shall be tested with no seasoning. Therefore, no seasoning was performed.

## Sphere-Spectroradiometer Method- Photometric and Electrical Measurements

A Labsphere Model CDS 2100 Spectroradiometer and 3 Meter Sphere was used to measure correlated color temperature, chromaticity coordinates, and the color rendering index for each SSL unit. The coating reflectance of each sphere is $98 \%$. The measure geometry is $4 \pi$. Self-absorption correction is conducted in testing. Bandwidth of spectroradiometer is $350 \mathrm{~nm}-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$.
Ambient temperature was measured at a position inside the sphere. Each SSL unit was operated on the client provided driver at the rated input voltage in its designated orientation.
The stabilization time typically ranges from 30 min (small integrated LED lamps) to 2 or more hours for large SSL luminaires). It can be judged that stability is reached when the variation (maximum - minimum) of at least 3 readings of the light output and electrical power over a period of 20 min , taken 10 minutes apart, is less than $0.5 \%$.

Electrical measurements including voltage, current, and power were measured using the Yokogawa Power Analyzer.
The standard reference of the integrated sphere system is halogen incandescent lamp, the intensity distribution type is omni-directional, and is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

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The uncertainty of integrating sphere system reported in this document is expended uncertainty is $2.1 \%$ with a coverage factor $\mathrm{k}=2$.

## Goniophotometer Method

## Photometric and Electrical Measurements

An EVERFINE Type C Model GO-R5000 Goniophotometer was used to measure the intensity at each angle of distribution for each sample. The photometric distance is 2.475 m for near-field measurement or 30 m for far-field measurement. Bandwidth of spectroradiometer is $380 \mathrm{~nm}-780 \mathrm{~nm}$.
Ambient temperature was measured at the same height of the sample mounted on the Goniophotometer equipment. Each SSL unit was operated on the client provided driver at the rated input voltage in its designated orientation.
The stabilization time typically ranges from 30 min (small integrated LED lamps) to 2 or more hours for large SSL luminaires). It can be judged that stability is reached when the variation (maximum - minimum) of at least 3 readings of the light output and electrical power over a period of 20 min , taken 10 minutes apart, is less than $0.5 \%$.
Electrical measurements including voltage, current, and power were measured using the Everfine Digital Power Meter.

Some graphics were created with Photometric Plus software.
The standard reference of the Goniophotometer system is halogen incandescent lamp, the intensity distribution type is omni-directional, and is traceable to the National Institute of Metrology P.R. China.
The uncertainty of goniophotometer system reported in this document is expended uncertainty is $2.3 \%$ with a coverage factor $\mathrm{k}=2$.

## Color Characteristics Measurements

The color characteristics of SSL products include chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature, and color rendering index. These characteristics of SSL products may be spatially non-uniform, and thus, in order that they can be specified accurately, the color quantities shall be measured as values that are spatially average, weighted to intensity, over the angular range where light is intentionally emitted from the SSL product. The color characteristics measurements are using gonio-spectroradiometer.

## ISTMT Measurements

The luminaire was installed to simulate intended usage, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Temperatures were measured after they stabilized, when the test was run for a minimum of 7.5 h .

The tests were conducted in an ambient temperature of $25 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Ambient temperature variations above or
below $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ were respectively subtracted from or added to temperatures recorded at points on the luminaire. Temperatures recorded at points on a luminaire were measured by means of thermocouples.

The thermocouples had conductors no larger than No. 24 AWG ( $0.21 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) and no smaller than No. 30 AWG $\left(0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$. Thermocouples complied with the requirements specified in ASTM MNL 12 and thermocouples as listed in the table of the limits of error specified in NIST ITS 90, or ISA MC96.1.

The luminaire was installed in the test box in the configuration that resulted in the highest operating temperatures, considering different trim and maximum lamp wattage combinations, lamp holder adjustment heights, and the like.

The test box was constructed of 12 mm thick plywood as described below:
The test box was rectangular and had four sides and a bottom.
The four sides of the test box for a ceiling-mounted luminaire were a minimum distance of 8.5 in ( 215 mm ) from the nearest part of the lamp housing or heat-producing parts. The top edge of the sides of the test box were a minimum of $8.5 \mathrm{in}(215 \mathrm{~mm})$ above the highest point of any permanently attached part of the lamp housing.
Thermal insulation of the loose-fill type was poured into the test box through the open top, until level with the top, without applying any compacting procedure.
The thermal insulation was conditioned to the density specified by the insulation manufacturer to obtain a required rated thermal resistance of Rsi 0.56 to 0.678 (R3.2 to R3.85).
All spaces around the luminaire and between it and the sides of the box were filled with the thermal insulation.
*** End of Report ***
This report is considered invalidated without the Special Seal for Inspection of the LTL. This report shall not be altered, increased or deleted. The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of LTL, this test report shall not be copied except in full and published as advertisement.


[^0]:    Note: 'This report does not imply product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIS'F, or any agency of the Federal

