



# LED Lighting Buying Guide



Making the switch to LED lighting is an easy, energy-efficient solution that will save you money on your next electricity bill. LED lamps use 90% less electricity than standard incandescent light bulbs and last 15 times longer. The higher upfront cost for LEDs will pay for itself over the long life of the bulb. But before purchasing LED lights, use this guide to help you identify the differences.

## TYPES OF LIGHTING



### L.E.D.

- Identified usually by an opaque, plastic upper body and metal lower body
- The most advanced and efficient lighting technology currently on the market



### FLUORESCENT

- Typically called compact fluorescent lamp or "CFL"
- Identified with a "twisting" or "bending" design



### INCANDESCENT

- Least energy efficient
- Identified with clear or white glass, looks like a "typical" light bulb

## LUMENS

Lumens is the amount of light that a light bulb will produce. More lumens mean a brighter light; fewer lumens means it's a dimmer light. When purchasing a new light bulb, think lumens — not watts. Like nutrition labels on food products, a light bulb package will have a "Lighting Facts Label". You can use this label to help pick which bulb is best for you.

### Lighting Facts Per Bulb

<b>Brightness</b>	<b>820 lumens</b>
<b>Estimated Yearly Energy Cost</b>	<b>\$7.23</b>
<small>Based on 3 hrs/day, 11¢/kWh Cost depends on rates and use</small>	
<b>Life</b>	<b>1.4 years</b>
<small>Based on 3 hrs/day</small>	
<b>Light Appearance</b>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Warm</span> <span>Cool</span> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	
<b>Energy Used</b>	<b>60 watts</b>