



# LUMINAIRE TESTING LABORATORY, INC.

SUSTAINING  
MEMBER  
of the  
IESNA

905 Harrison Street · Allentown, PA 18103 · 610-770-1044 · Fax 610-770-8912 · www.LuminaireTesting.com

LTL NUMBER: 13187

DATE: 06-30-2008

PREPARED FOR: EB FLUORESCENT COMPANY, INC.

CATALOG NUMBER: G2X2 2/17 C

LUMINAIRE: FORMED WHITE ENAMEL STEEL HOUSING/REFLECTOR, CLEAR PRISMATIC PLASTIC LENS.

LAMPS: TWO 17 WATT T8 LINEAR FLUORESCENT LAMPS RATED AT 1325 LUMENS EACH.

LAMP CATALOG NUMBER: GE F17T8-841-ECO

BALLAST: ONE UNIVERSAL LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES B232IUNVHP-B

MOUNTING: RECESSED

TOTAL INPUT WATTS = 29.6 AT 120.0 VOLTS

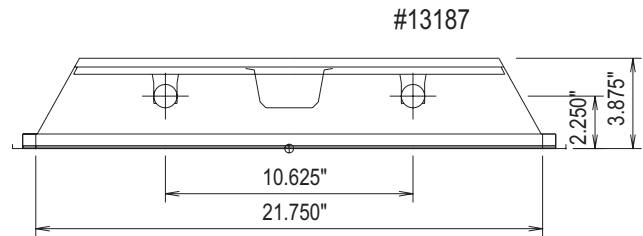
THE 0 DEGREE PLANE IS PARALLEL WITH THE LAMPS.

### CANDELA DISTRIBUTION

	0.0	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0
0	731	731	731	731	731
5	728	728	729	730	731
15	699	703	712	721	725
25	639	650	673	696	704
35	548	563	601	640	658
45	414	426	474	516	539
55	272	291	331	353	361
65	160	157	153	174	184
75	89	77	71	88	106
85	31	31	30	41	39
90	0	0	0	0	1

### FLUX

69
201
310
376
365
288
165
89
36



### ZONAL LUMEN SUMMARY

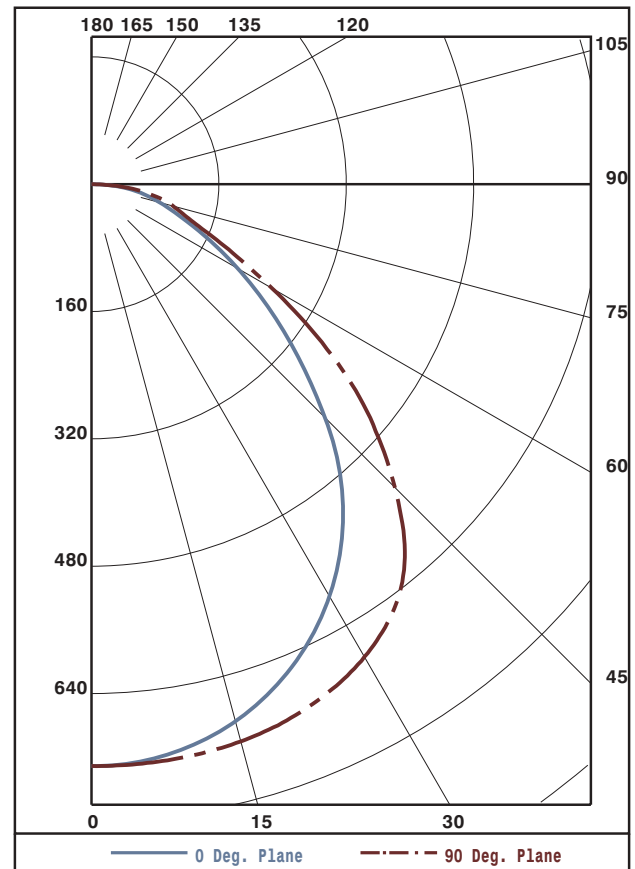
ZONE	LUMENS	%LAMP	%FIXT
0- 30	581	21.9	30.6
0- 40	957	36.1	50.4
0- 60	1610	60.7	84.8
0- 90	1899	71.7	100.0
90-180	0	0.0	0.0
0-180	1899	71.7	100.0

TOTAL LUMINAIRE EFFICIENCY: 71.7%  
 TOTAL REFLECTANCE OF PAINT: 82.4%  
 CIE TYPE: DIRECT  
 PLANE: 0-DEG 90-DEG  
 SPACING CRITERIA: 1.2 1.4

LUMINOUS LENGTH: 21.500 21.750

### LUMINANCE IN CANDELA PER SQUARE METER

ANGLE IN DEG	AVERAGE 0-DEG	AVERAGE 45-DEG	AVERAGE 90-DEG
0	2423.	2423.	2423.
45	1941.	2222.	2526.
55	1572.	1913.	2086.
65	1255.	1200.	1443.
75	1140.	909.	1357.
85	1179.	1141.	1483.



Approved By: MG



**LUMINAIRE TESTING LABORATORY, INC.**

SUSTAINING  
MEMBER  
of the  
IESNA

905 Harrison Street · Allentown, PA 18103 · 610-770-1044 · Fax 610-770-8912 · www.LuminaireTesting.com

LTL NUMBER: 13187

DATE: 06-30-2008

PREPARED FOR: EB FLUORESCENT COMPANY, INC.

COEFFICIENTS OF UTILIZATION - ZONAL CAVITY METHOD  
EFFECTIVE FLOOR CAVITY REFLECTANCE 0.20

RC	80				70				50			30			10			0
RW	70	50	30	10	70	50	30	10	50	30	10	50	30	10	50	30	10	0
0	85	85	85	85	83	83	83	83	80	80	80	76	76	76	73	73	73	72
1	79	76	73	71	77	74	72	70	71	69	67	69	67	65	66	65	64	62
2	73	68	63	60	71	66	62	59	64	61	58	62	59	56	59	57	55	54
3	67	60	55	51	66	59	55	51	57	53	50	55	52	49	54	51	48	47
4	62	54	48	44	60	53	48	44	51	47	43	50	46	43	48	45	42	41
5	57	48	42	38	55	47	42	38	46	41	37	45	40	37	43	40	36	35
6	52	43	37	33	51	43	37	33	42	36	33	40	36	32	39	35	32	31
7	48	39	33	29	47	39	33	29	37	32	29	36	32	28	35	31	28	27
8	45	35	29	25	43	35	29	25	34	29	25	33	28	25	32	28	25	23
9	41	31	26	22	40	31	25	22	30	25	22	29	25	21	29	24	21	20
10	38	29	23	19	37	28	23	19	28	22	19	27	22	19	26	22	19	18

CANDELA DISTRIBUTION

	0.0	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0
0	731	731	731	731	731
5	728	728	729	730	731
10	717	719	723	727	729
15	699	703	712	721	725
20	673	680	696	711	717
25	639	650	673	696	704
30	598	612	642	673	686
35	548	563	601	640	658
40	488	500	543	586	612
45	414	426	474	516	539
50	340	357	406	440	457
55	272	291	331	353	361
60	212	224	239	256	262
65	160	157	153	174	184
70	118	107	94	119	133
75	89	77	71	88	106
80	64	53	57	66	77
85	31	31	30	41	39
90	0	0	0	0	1

ZONAL LUMEN SUMMARY

0- 5	17.
5- 10	52.
10- 15	85.
15- 20	116.
20- 25	144.
25- 30	167.
30- 35	184.
35- 40	192.
40- 45	189.
45- 50	176.
50- 55	158.
55- 60	130.
60- 65	97.
65- 70	68.
70- 75	50.
75- 80	39.
80- 85	27.
85- 90	9.

THIS TEST WAS CONDUCTED USING RELATIVE PHOTOMETRY TECHNIQUES ACCORDING TO STANDARD IESNA PROCEDURES. THE USER MUST THEREFORE USE CAUTION IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS: 1) THIS TEST WAS PERFORMED USING A SPECIFIC BALLAST/LAMP COMBINATION. EXTRAPOLATION OF THESE DATA FOR OTHER BALLAST/LAMP COMBINATIONS MAY PRODUCE ERRONEOUS RESULTS. 2) ACCORDING TO IESNA PROCEDURES, THE BALLAST(S) AND LAMP(S) ARE PRESUMED TO PRODUCE 100% OF RATED OUTPUT. AN APPROPRIATE BALLAST FACTOR MUST BE APPLIED TO THE LUMEN OUTPUT RATINGS AND LUMINOUS INTENSITY VALUES GIVEN. 3) THIS TEST WAS CONDUCTED IN A CONTROLLED LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT WHERE THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WAS HELD AT 25°C ±1°C. FIELD PERFORMANCE MAY DIFFER PARTICULARLY IN REGARDS TO CHANGE IN LUMINOUS OUTPUT AS A RESULT OF DIFFERENCE IN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND METHOD OF MOUNTING THE LUMINAIRE.