Dimming systems save more energy than switching systems



Linked to daylight sensors, occupancy sensors, a timeclock and manual controls, dual-level switching systems can only step the lights from 100 percent to

50 percent, which means there are no energy savings until a major threshold is crossed. Plus, this kind of stepped switching can be distracting to occupants.



Using input from occupancy sensors, daylight sensors, timeclocks, and manual controls, microprocessors in today's dimming ballasts drop electricity loads by a third or more over dual-level switching systems by providing smooth, unobstrusive dimming. For even greater savings, this system is tuned to 75% light output.

Energy usage of a room with a 1000W lighting load, operated by an EcoSystem™ dimming system



Energy usage of lighting control system using switching ballasts

Energy usage of lighting control system using EcoSystem™ dimming ballast

Today's dimming systems save a substantial amount of energy over switching systems. Visit www.lutron.com/ecosystem for more energy-saving case studies.



It is a misconception that dimming ballasts today are materially less efficient than non-dim ballasts. **Current ballast efficiencies of fluorescent dimming ballasts and fluorescent switching ballasts are comparable typically within 2 to 3 percent**.



The Lutron dimming advantage

- Lutron dimming provides far more opportunities to save energy than stepped switching.
- Lutron tuning is an easy, virtually imperceptible way to deliver meaningful energy savings.
- Lutron dimming enhances the effectiveness of energy-saving devices like occupancy and daylight sensors.
- Lutron uses a patented method which allows for lowest cathode power at all light levels.
- Lutron dimming increases productivity and comfort of people in the space.



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