

All LEDs age and lose a little of their output over time, some more, some less- depending on the quality of the LED. This generally determines the price and longevity of the specified LED fitting or product. The article below will help explain how to identify and understand the quality of the LED product you are considering.

L and B parameters and what they mean

- **L and B tell us, how much light we get after a specified life time (burning hours)**
- **This “service life time” specifies not the end of the product life but its expected performance at that point!**

- **L:** specifies the percentage of remaining light compared to new product
 - Quality levels: from L90, L80 to L70
- **B:** specifies the failure rate, percentage of LEDs that give no light
 - Quality levels: from B10, B20, ... to B50
- **L and B** must be given for a defined life time

Ideal LED: L100 B0 for infinity

- Best: L90 B10 @ 50.000hrs
- Good: L80 B10 @ 50.000hrs
- Cheap: L70 B20 @ 50.000hrs
- Poor Quality: L70 B50 @ 30.000hrs

Be aware: L 70/ L 80/ L 90 given without B are usually B50 only

