

GLOSSARY

Ballast An electrical device used in fluorescent and HID fixtures. It furnishes the necessary circuit conditions (voltage, current, and waveform) for starting and operating a lamp.

Ballast Factor A ballast's light output with respect to a reference ballast's light output. The reference ballast is a ballast which produces full light output as defined by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Ballast factor is expressed in percentage form (e.g., 0.95 or 95%).

CSA Certified Indicates that the product has been evaluated and undergoes continual assessment by CSA International to comply with safety standards established by the Canadian Standards Association.

Compact SE™ A Lutron high-frequency, solid-state electronic fluorescent dimming ballast for compact fluorescent lamps with a dimming range of 100% to 5%.

Current Crest Factor The ratio of the peak value of lamp current to the root-mean-square (RMS) value of lamp current.

Dentori T-Mark A registration mark indicating compliance with the Japanese Dentori technical requirements. Similar to UL.

Eco-10™ A Lutron high-frequency, solid-state electronic fluorescent dimming ballast with a dimming range of 100% to 10%.

Filament In fluorescent lamps, the filaments are designed to emit electrons to sustain the arc.

Filter An electrical circuit (capacitor and inductor) intended to reduce radio frequency interference (RFI) and lamp buzz. Most Lutron ballasts and dimmers incorporate a filter circuit.

Fluorescent Lamp A low-pressure gas-filled electric discharge lamp in which a fluorescent coating (phosphor) transforms ultraviolet radiation into visible light.

Footcandle Defines the quantity of illumination on a surface or object, 1 footcandle = 1 lumen per square foot.

Hi-lume® A Lutron high-frequency, solid-state electronic fluorescent dimming ballast with a dimming range of 100 to 1% (100 to 5% for T5 twin tube lamps).

“Hot” Wire The black wire which is connected to the line voltage (with respect to neutral).

Incandescent Lamp An electric lamp in which a filament gives off light when heated by an electric current.

Inrush Current The current flow occurring at the instant of turn-on. (The level of inrush current depends on the load type and can be substantially higher than the normal operating current.) All Lutron ballasts incorporate inrush current limiting circuitry.

Instant-Start Lamp A class of fluorescent lamps which do not require filament preheating and can start instantly. Lutron dimming ballasts cannot be used with instant-start lamps.

Intensity The brightness of a lamp as a percentage of maximum brightness (e.g., 66% intensity describes a lamp dimmed to 2/3 of its maximum brightness).

KWH (Kilowatt hour) A unit of energy equal to one kilowatt of power expended for one hour.

Lamp A device for producing light (such as a bulb or tube).

Line Voltage The voltage between the lines of a supplying power system.

Load The device which a dimmer is controlling (i.e., incandescent lamp, ceiling fan, fluorescent lamp).

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Low-end Trim Adjustable setting on a dimmer that establishes its minimum output, therefore, establishing minimum light level.

Lumen The quantity of light that is emitted by a lamp, used in reference to efficacy (lumens per watt).

Luminance Describes the light emitted or reflected from a source or object in a particular direction. Luminance produces the sensation of brightness and is measured in candelas per square foot (or square meter) of a source or object surface area in the direction of viewing.

Lux 1 lux = 1 lumen per square meter.

Phase Control A common method of dimming that removes part of the line cycle, therefore reducing the RMS voltage.

Power Factor Ratio of the average power delivered to the lamp ballast system to the product of voltage and current (the ratio of the average power to the VA). This shows how effectively available power is being used.

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) Electrical noise that may be picked up by sensitive audio and radio equipment. Lutron builds filters into every control and ballast to reduce this noise. Also called electromagnetic interference (EMI). See filter.

Rapid-Start Lamp A class of fluorescent lamps having filaments which must be constantly heated by an external circuit.

Source Refers to the type of lamp, (e.g., fluorescent, incandescent, low voltage, HID, etc.).

Square Law Dimming Dimming with a direct correlation between the position of the slider and the perceived light level (e.g., if the slider is halfway down the travel, the perceived light level is 50%). With Square Law Dimming, gradual movement of the linear slider results in a proportional change in the perceived light level—allowing for easy, precise adjustment of the light level setting.

T4 A fluorescent lamp which has a diameter of 1/2" (12.7mm).

T5 A fluorescent lamp which has a diameter of 5/8" (15.9mm).

T8 A fluorescent lamp which has a diameter of 1" (25.4mm).

T12 A fluorescent lamp which has a diameter of 1 1/2" (38.1mm).

Tu-wire® A Lutron high-frequency solid-state electronic fluorescent dimming ballast requiring only two wires (neutral and dimmed-hot) for operation.

TVE A Lutron high frequency solid-state electronic fluorescent dimming ballast compatible with 0-10 VDC dimmers and dimming systems.

3-Way Dimming 3-Way dimming control (as opposed to single-pole, multi-location, or **Omnislide™** control) allows dimming from one location only (using a 3-way dimmer) and on/off switching from a second location (using a 3-way switch).

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) The total amount of current at frequencies other than 60 Hz (the main frequency), expressed as a percent of the 60 Hz current. No power is delivered to the load by current at these other frequencies.

UL Listed Indicates that the product has been evaluated and undergoes continual assessment by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. to comply with safety standards established by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.