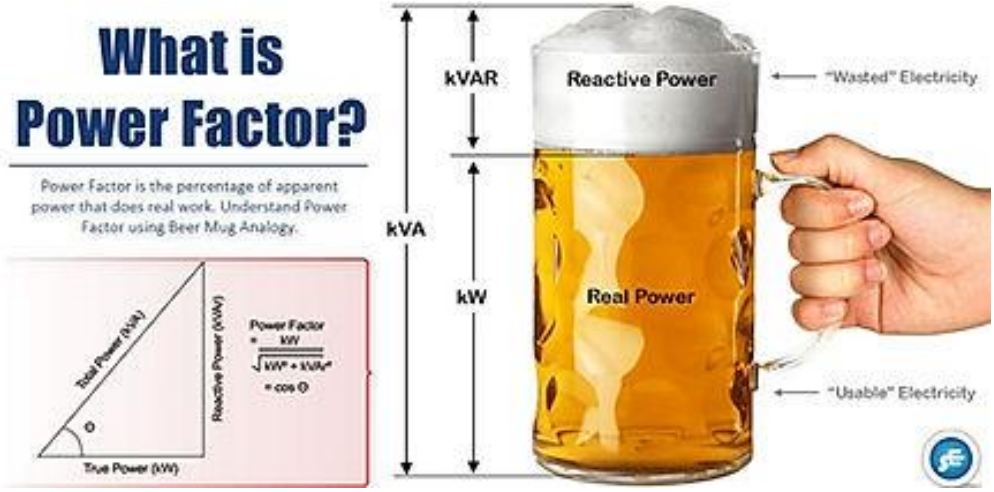
Our T8 1.2m LED Tube , In AC110 V PF >= 0.997 ,
In AC220V PF >= 0.99

Power Factor (power factor)

The AC voltage used in daily life is constantly changing in voltage, ideally In the following, voltage and current are called in-phase, and P F=1 can make the most of the wire Transmission efficiency. In this case, all the power used by the electrical equipment is called active power.

The maximum current of the appliance is instantaneously earlier or later than the instant of the maximum voltage of the power grid will reduce the efficiency of the wire. Due to its non-synchronization, the internal resistance of the wire causes additional, Power loss, the power lost in this part is called no power..

Therefore, we generally want to make the electrical equipment as much as possible The highest voltage is synchronized. The closer the PF is to 1, the more synchronized the wire loss is The more environmentally friendly.



Minimum Allowable Power Factor for Non-Directional LED Lamp with Integrated Driver

Rated Lamp Wattage (Lw)	Minimum Allowable Power Factor
Lw ≤ 5 W	0.5
5W < Lw ≤ 25 W	0.7
Lw > 25 W	0.9

Minimum Allowable Power Factor for Directional LED Lamp with Integrated Driver

Rated Lamp Wattage (Lw)	Minimum Allowable Power Factor
Lw ≤ 5 W	0.5
5W < Lw ≤ 25 W	0.7
Lw > 25 W	0.9

information refer to Hong Kong Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling for LED Lamp - January 2017

EMSD (Electrical and Mechanical Services Department)