

# Types of Bulbs



# INCANDESCENT



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- **Incandescent bulbs** produce light when an electric current passes through a filament and causes it to glow. Because they are less energy efficient than other light sources, they are best used for task lighting that demands high levels of brightness.

# FLUORESCENT



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- **Fluorescent bulbs** produce light when an electric arc passes between cathodes to excite mercury and other gases producing radiant energy, which is then converted to visible light by a phosphor coating.

# HIGH-INTENSITY DISCHARGE



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- **High-Intensity Discharge (HID)** bulbs produce light when an arc passes between cathodes in a pressurized tube, causing metallic additives to vaporize. They have long lives and are extremely energy efficient, but - with the exception of metal halides - they do not produce pleasing light colors. In residential settings, HIDs are most often used for outdoor security and area lighting.

# LED

**LED**  
**BULB**



**3 WATT**



**5 WATT**



**7 WATT**

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- **Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs)** produce light when voltage is applied to negatively charged semiconductors, causing electrons to combine and create a unit of light (photon). In simpler terms, an LED is a chemical chip embedded in a plastic capsule. Because they are small, several LEDs are sometimes combined to produce a single light bulb.

**THANKS FOR ATTENTION!!!**



**THANK YOU**  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION