

Using one Type-C tube across many fixtures and lumen targets by pairing it with a dedicated LED ballast and a simple ConnSet® current profile. The result is fewer SKUs and predictable, high-LPW performance. No ceiling work, no new optics. You reuse the host metal housing and focus on output.

#### The Idea in One Minute

- One tube, many outputs. Keep a single T8 Type-C tube on the shelf and set light output via ConnSet® on the ballast.
- Constant LPW. Changing output does not reduce efficiency; system LPW stays high across profiles.
- **Faster ordering, less risk**. Distributors quote sooner, OEMs build fewer variants, contractors finish installs without hunting a new SKU.

use the same lamp. Tune the current. Hit the target. Done.

# **Lumen / Power Configuration (Examples)**

Representative ranges using the same tube (T8-L48-G13MB-26HO) and different ConnSet® profiles. Actual numbers vary by CCT and optics.

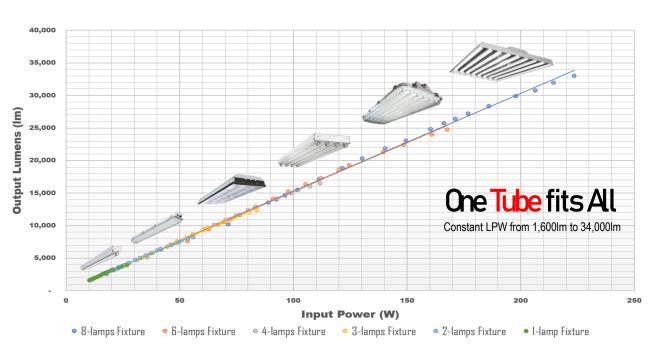
• 1-lamp recessed: 1,600lm / 11W → 4,300lm / 28W

• 4-lamp vapor-tight: 6,400lm / 44W → 17,200lm / 112W

6-lamp high bay: 9,600lm / 66W → 25,800lm / 168W

• 8-lamp high bay:  $12,800 \text{lm} / 88 \text{W} \rightarrow 34,400 \text{lm} / 224 \text{W}$ 

One lamp model. Wide coverage. Efficiency stays high across the band.





#### **How It Works**

- Dedicated LED ballast regulates current for Type-C tubes.
- ConnSet® profile (factory set or field-select) chooses the current level.
- Type-C tube converts current to lumens with near-flat efficacy vs. output.

#### **What Problems It Solves**

- **SKU bloat**: replace hundreds of fixed-lumen SKUs with one tube + a few ballast classes, thanks to modular scaling + lamp tuning.
- Quote anxiety: sales can commit before finalizing exact lumens; the same hardware scales up/down
- Change orders: if targets shift onsite, switch the ConnSet® profile instead of re-ordering parts.
- Forecasting: constant-LPW simplifies rebate forms and energy models.

## **Where This Helps Most**

- **Distributors:** stock fewer items; cover 1×4, 2×4, strips, vapor-tight, high/low-bay with the same tube.
- OEMs/assemblers: simplify BOMs; tune final output late in the build.
- Contractors/ESCOs: lock in hardware early; fine-tune light levels at commissioning.
- Facility O&M teams: one tube + a few ballasts cover spares, ending warehouses packed with SKUs yet missing the right one.

### **Quick FAQ**

- 1. Q: Is this dimming?
  - **A:** Different thing. ConnSet® selects the nominal drive current. 0–10 V dimming still works on top for controls.
- 2. Q: Does changing profiles hurt LPW?
  - **A:** No. The architecture is designed for near-constant system LPW across profiles.
- 3. Q: Any safety caveats?
  - A: Use listed LED ballasts and follow local code. Thermal and optic limits still apply.