

# PHILIPS

## GENIE/GLS TO EHS PROPOSAL

Professional CFL-i



**PHILIPS**

## Applications in hotel



Corridor



Guest room



Lobby and banquet



Table lamp

Small size, ideal replacement for standard GLS lamps

# PHILIPS



Philips EHS E27 14W WW



Osram EE E27 16W WW

## Specifications

## New Proposal

## Existing

Lumens

800 lm

900 lm

Switching Time

**15000** times

5000 times

Lamp Life

**10000** hrs

6000 hrs

Avg Year of Service\* 9

5

\* - Based 3 hrs/day usage

# PHILIPS



Philips EHS E27 11W WW



Philips Genie E27 11W WW

## Specifications

## New Proposal

## Existing

Lumens

600 lm

600 lm

Switching Time

**15000** times

5000 times

Lamp Life

**10000** hrs

6000 hrs

Avg Year of Service

9

5

\* - Based 3 hrs/day usage

# PHILIPS



Philips EHS E27 8W WW



Philips GLS E27 40W

## Specifications

## New Proposal

## Existing

Lumens

600 lm

415 lm

Switching Time

**15000** times

<500 times

Lamp Life

**10000** hrs

1000 hrs

Avg Year of Service

9

1

Energy Saving

**RM10.40**

nil

\* - Based 3 hrs/day usage

# PHILIPS

## Ecotone High Switch *Energy Saver* Introduction

Professional CFL-i



## Ecotone High Switch

### Key features and benefits

The Ecotone High Lumen is equipped with several features that make it perfect for hotel applications.



10.000 hours  
average lifetime



**Less maintenance and  
replacement costs**



Can be switched on/off  
15.000 times



**Reliable, extended  
lifetime in high-use hotel  
environment**



Not sensitive to leak current  
caused by electronic switches.  
No blinking.



**Compatible with typical  
hotel switching  
infrastructure**



## Why do normal CFL-i lamps last so short in hotels?

Two main reasons:

1. More and more hotels use a centralized electronic control system (panel at bedside) or have light switches with neon orientation lighting for at night. These cause short life of CFL-i lamps :

Due to the system design of these electronic or neon switches, even after you switch off the lamp, a small electrical current still runs through the system and therefore also the lamp. This current consumes the emitter resulting in short(er) life. Depending on how big this current is, it is even capable of charging the capacitor in the circuit of the CFL-i lamp. When fully charged the capacitor will discharge, which is seen as a blink of the lamp. The whole cycle will repeat itself again and again.

2. Lamps in hotels are switched on and off much more often than in homes. This also causes short life of CFL-i lamps:

Every time a CFL-i lamp is ignited, the emitter is used up slightly. This results in a maximum number of times you can switch on and off a lamp

**Control Panel**



**Neon Switch**





**THANK YOU**