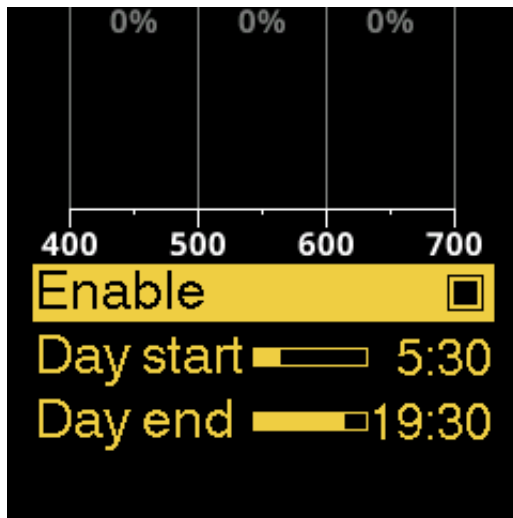


Changing the Power Unit

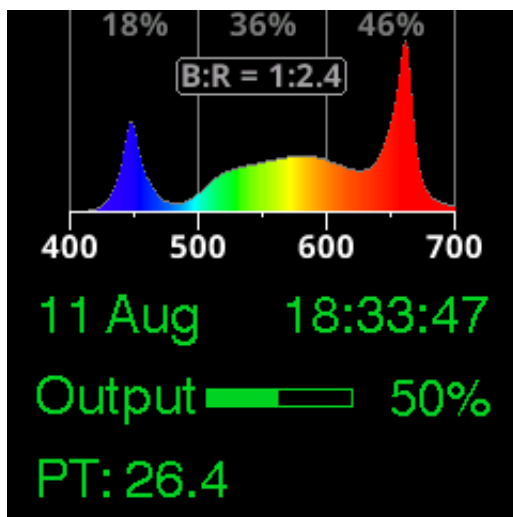


The Power Unit is used to render amounts of power on the display. It can be one of the following units:

- % Percentage of maximum
- Watt Electrical power
- PPF Photosynthetic Photon Flux
- PPFD Photosynthetic Photon Flux Density
- DLI Daily Light Integral

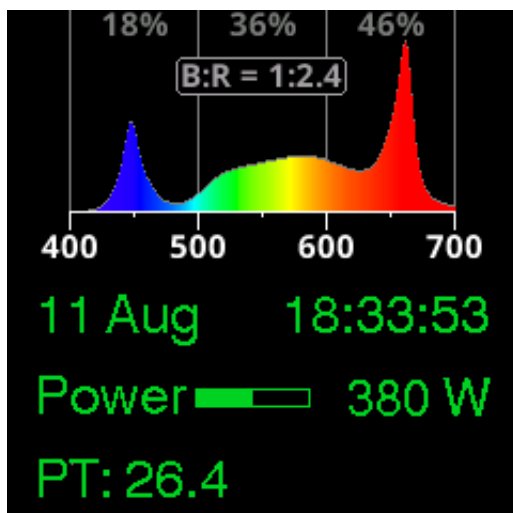
Percent

shows the fraction of power relative to a maximum. What's defined as 100% differs where it is shown. For individual channels, it's the maximum rated power of that channel. Elsewhere, it's the percentage of the maximum, given the current B:R ratio.



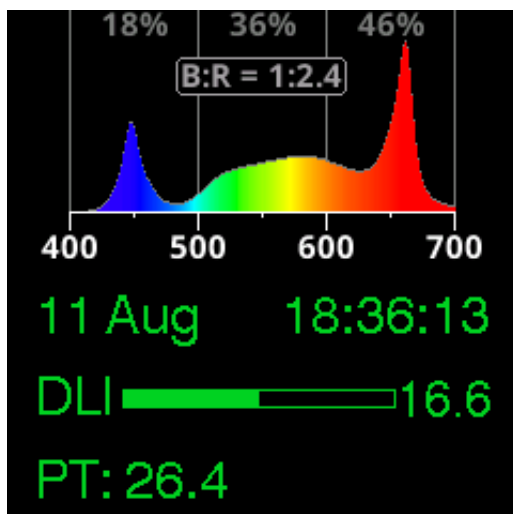
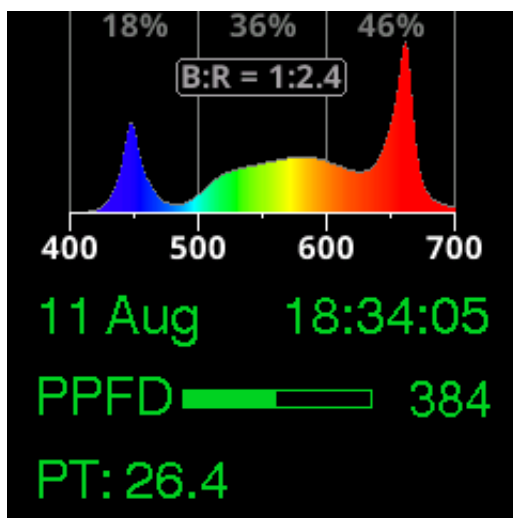
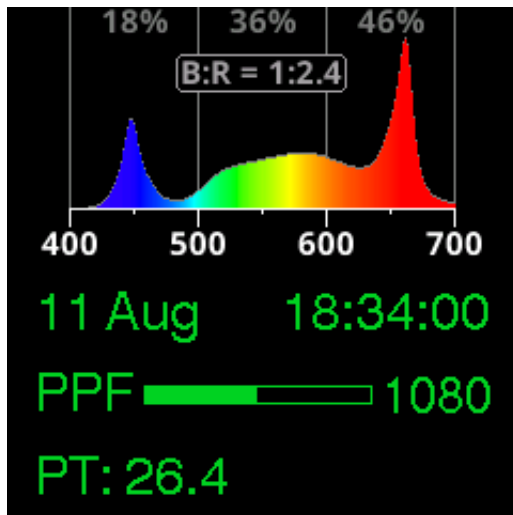
Watts

shows the amount of electrical power going into the LEDs. The power consumed by the fixture will be about 5% higher because of the losses in the drivers.



PPF

shows the total amount of photons emitted by the LEDs



per second in the PAR range (400–700nm). The unit is $\mu\text{mol/s}$. This value is theoretical and may differ from fixture to fixture. Note that this value excludes the NIR contribution of the “+NIR” models.

PPFD

shows the amount of light the plant will receive per square meter. This is similar to PPF, but divided by the configured surface area and multiplied by the configured ‘correction factor.’ The unit is $\mu\text{mol/s/m}^2$. When setting the surface area to 100x100cm and the correction factor to 100%, this number will equal the PPF. When the area is doubled (approx 141x141cm), the PPFD will be half the PPF. When the correction factor is 50%, the displayed PPFD will be halved.

DLI

shows the amount of light the plant will receive during a day cycle. This is similar to PPFD but multiplied by the number of seconds during a day cycle, according to the schedule. This option is only available when the schedule is enabled.

When the schedule is disabled, the DLI is equal to PPFD times 86,400 (the number of seconds in 24 hours). The PPFD is displayed in $\mu\text{mol/s/m}^2$ whereas DLI is specified in mol/d/m^2 (factor of 1,000,000 difference). For example, $384 \mu\text{mol/s/m}^2$ equals $384 \times 86,400 = 33,177,600 \mu\text{mol/d/m}^2 \approx 33.2 \text{ mol/d}$. In the screenshot above, the schedule is enabled and set to a 12-hour day cycle, so the displayed DLI is $33.2 \div 2 = 16.6$

mol/d.

** None of the display units that express power in the amount of light can take any external light sources (like the sun) into account.*