

Indoor Growing with Artificial Lights

Kevin Frender

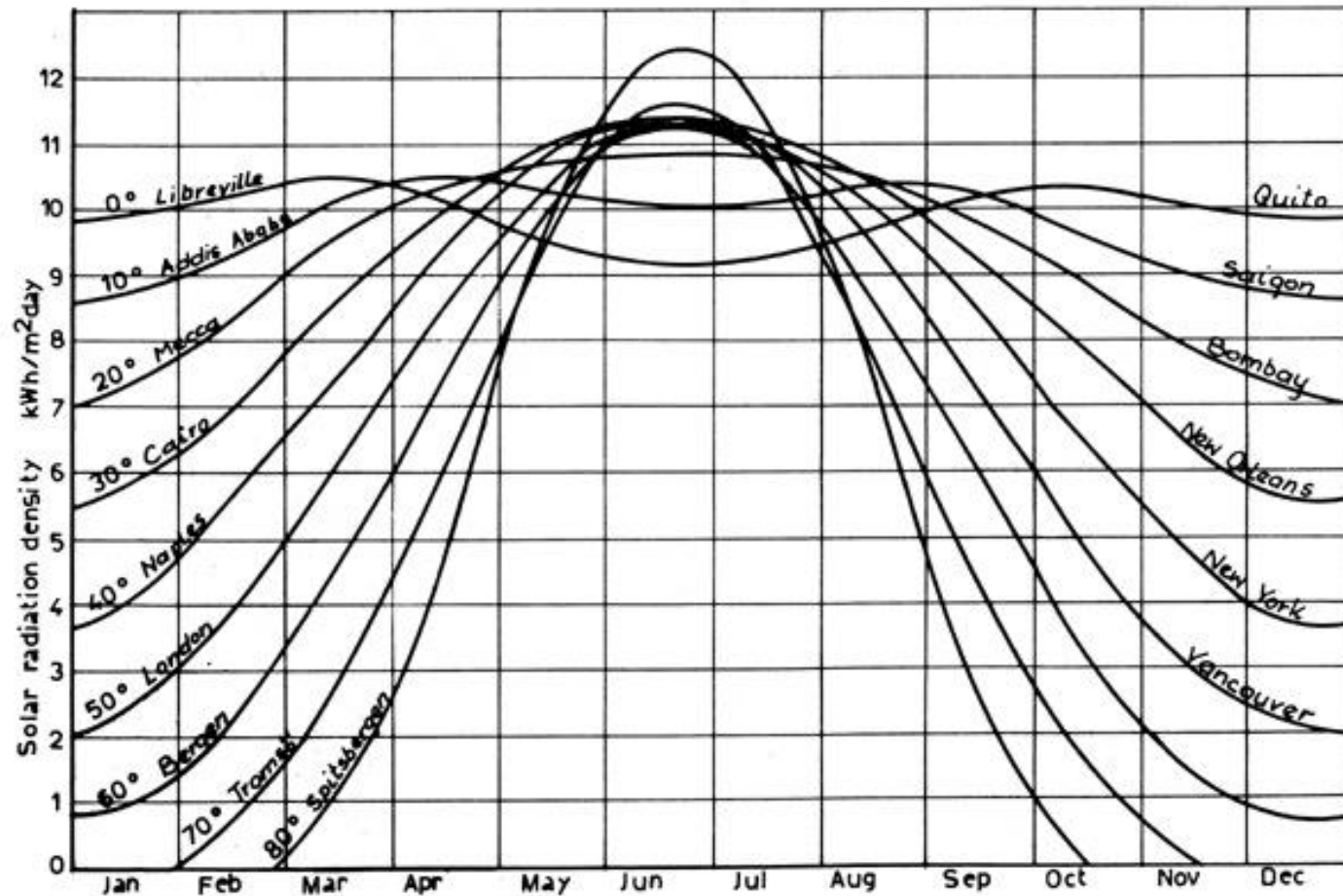
Black Dog LED





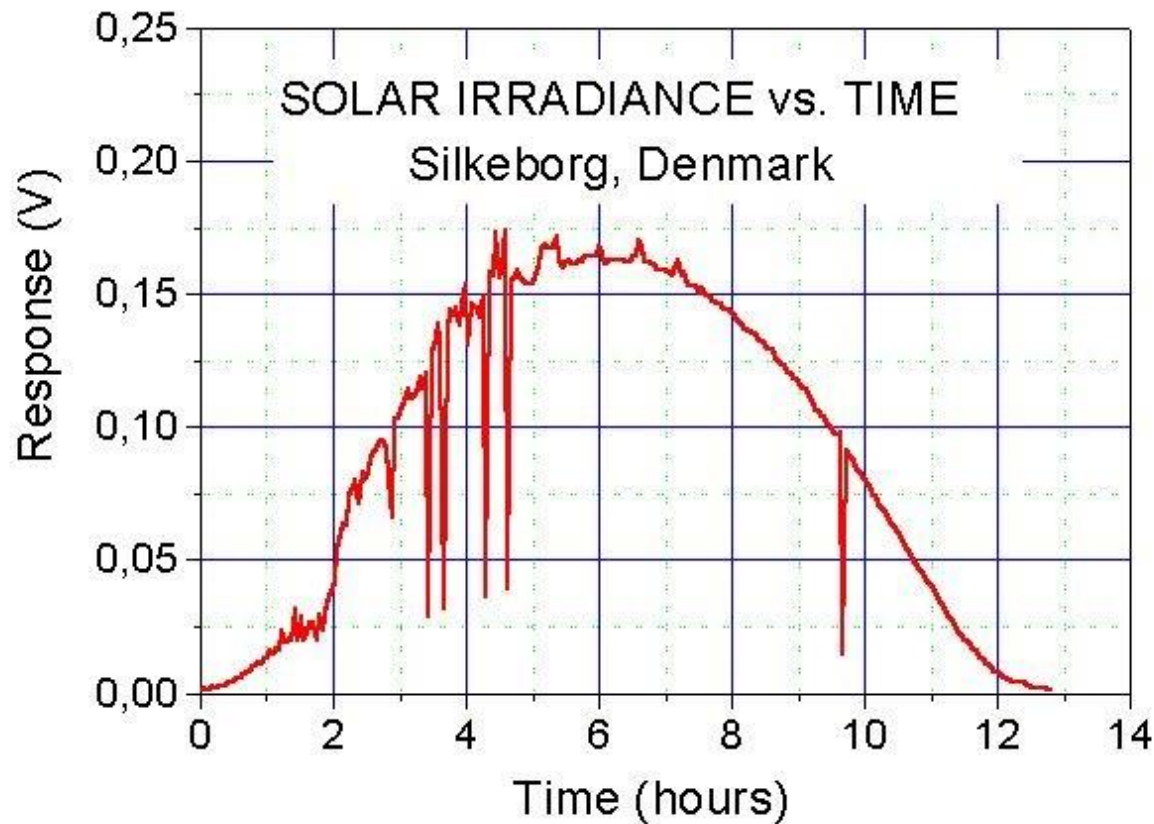


Seasonal Variation in Solar Irradiation with Latitude



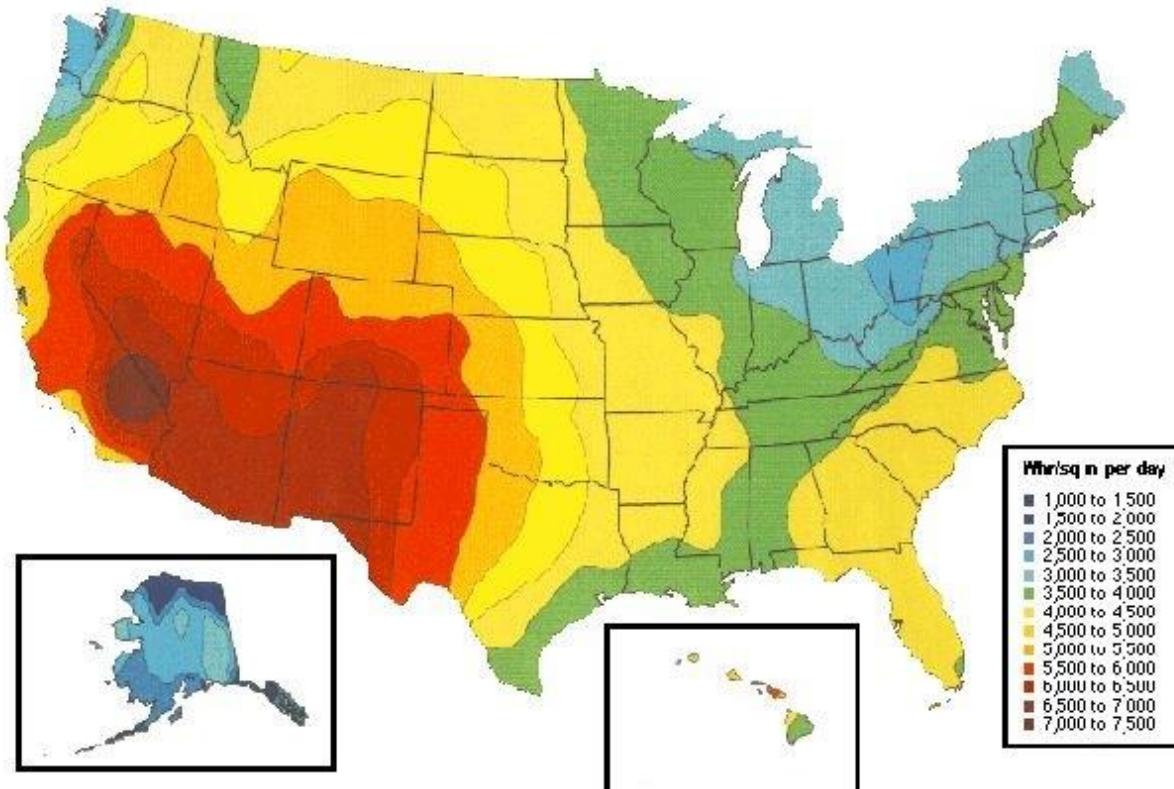


Daily Variation in Solar Irradiation



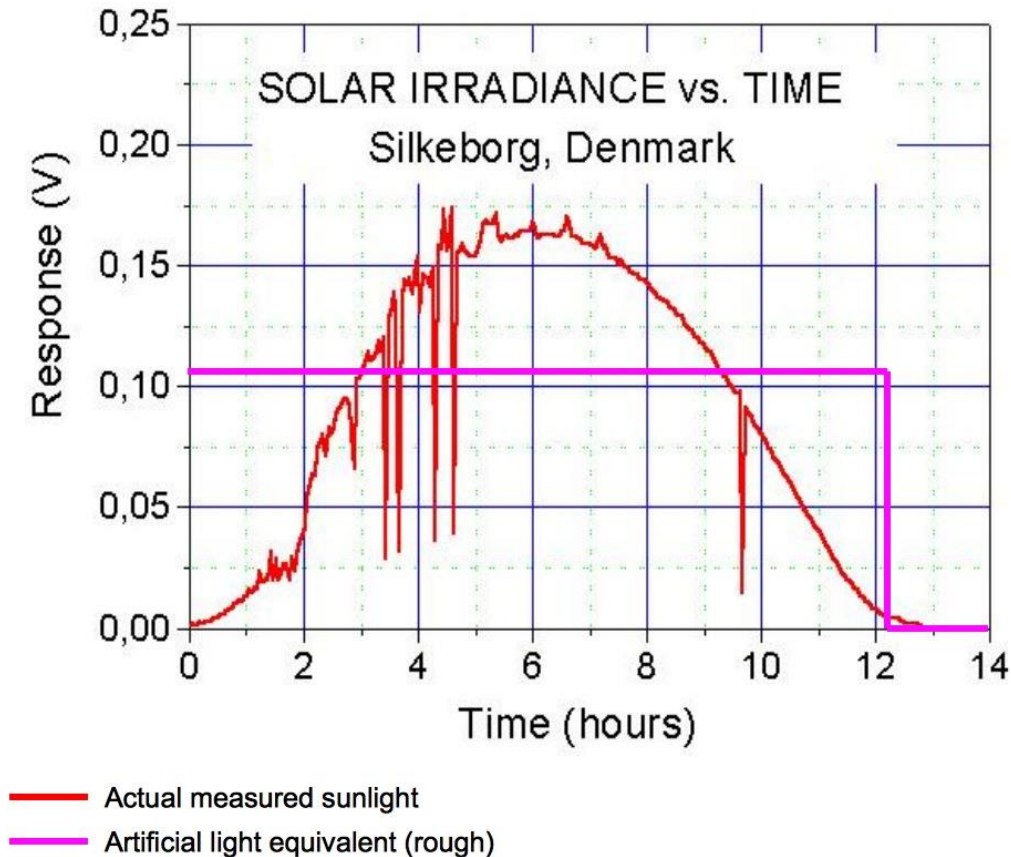
Regional Variation in Solar Irradiation

Average daily solar radiation, 1961-1990



Energy from the sun on a surface directly facing the sun.

Artificial Light is Consistent



Information Online is Skewed

- Mostly about Cannabis
- Even when they say it's for "tomatoes"
- Much not applicable to other plants
 - Determinate / indeterminate
 - "Veg" and "Flowering" cycles
 - Flowering photoperiod
 - Switching spectrums
 - Etc.



Ultraviolet Light is Important

- Pigmentation
- Flavonoids
- Vitamins
- Antioxidants



Available Artificial Plant Lights

- Incandescent
- Fluorescent
- Induction
- HID
 - Metal Halide
 - High Pressure Sodium
 - Ceramic Metal Halide
- LED



Incandescent

- Space heater
 - happens to produce some light
- Not good for growing plants
- No mercury



Fluorescent

- Good for shorter plants
- Compact fluorescent are for humans
 - Straight T5 bulbs are for plants
- Different spectrums available
- Some have UV light
 - depends on the bulb
- Contains mercury



Induction

- Very low intensity
- Generally have balanced spectrum
 - Good for leafy plants, flowers and fruit
- Works best for very short plants, kept very close to the light
- Some have UV
 - depends on the model
- Contains mercury



Metal Halide

- Best for leafy plants
 - not enough red light for ideal flowering / fruiting
- Has some UV
- Infrared waste (heat)
- Contains mercury
- Bulbs 500+ °F



High-Pressure Sodium

- Good for flowering and fruiting
 - Plants will get leggy (not enough blue)
 - Works well combined with metal halide
- No UV
- Infrared waste (heat)
- Contains mercury
- Bulbs 1000+ °F



Ceramic Metal Halide

- Color-balanced
 - Works well for leaves, flowers and fruits
- Has some UV
- Bulbs often cheaper than MH / HPS
- Not as efficient as MH / HPS
- Mostly 400W or less
- Contains mercury
- Bulbs 1500+ °F

HYDROFARM
— Horticultural Products —



LED

- Huge variation in available lights
 - Bad ones give LEDs a bad name
- **Contains no mercury!**
- Diodes about 120 °F





DA LUMINAIRE SERIES (DAUN)

FOR USE ONLY WITH STRAIGHT (PT) OR
HYDROFARM POWER SUPPLY SERIES.
NO. 10000, 10000, 10000.

REFER TO POWER SUPPLY FOR RELAMPING
INSTRUCTIONS. 10000 WATT.

DO NOT INSTALL A LAMP IDENTIFIED FOR
USE ONLY IN ENCLOSED LUMINAIRE WHEN
LEADS NOT PROVIDED.

HYDROFARM INC. PETALUMA, CA

Properly-Designed LED Grow Lights

- Grow plants better
- More efficient
- Work for leaves, flowers and fruit
- Are expensive
 - Quick return on investment
- Require less cooling
- Run your grow area warmer

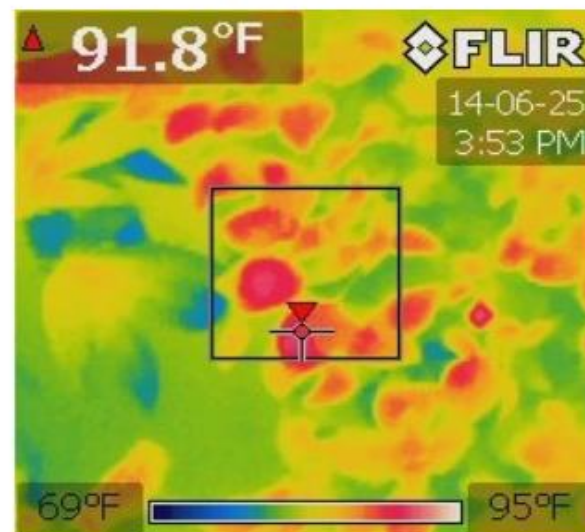
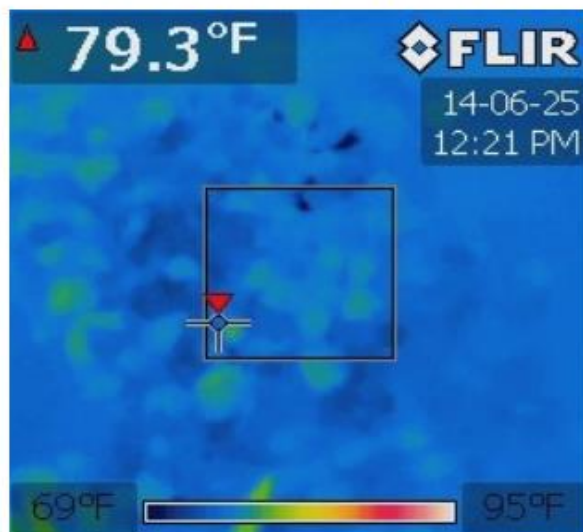




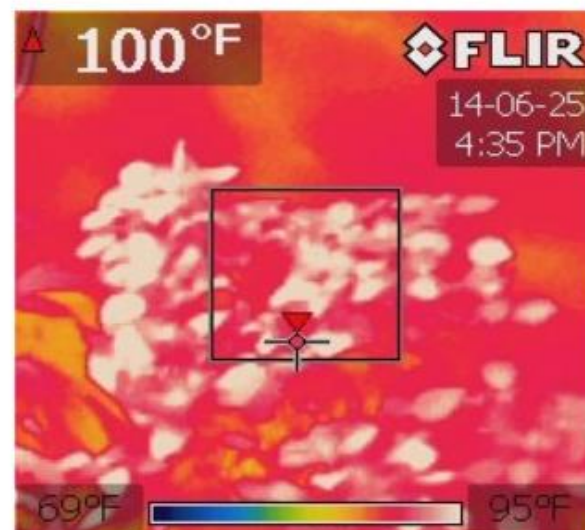
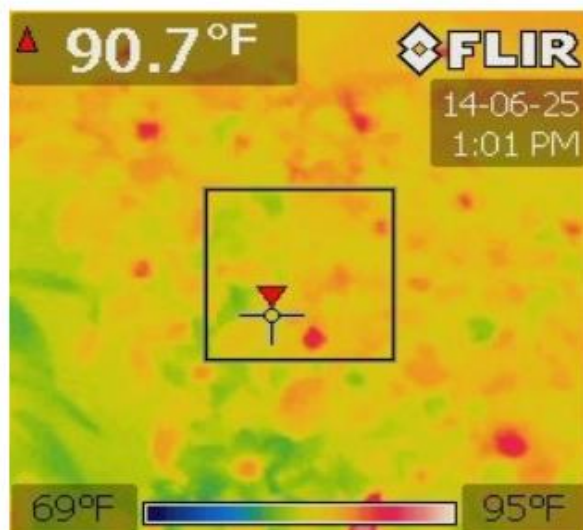
Black Dog LED
Platinum XL-U (750W)

High Pressure Sodium
(1000W)

75 °F ambient room
temperature



84 °F ambient room
temperature



LED: Buyer Beware

- White LEDs are for humans
 - Not efficient for plants
- Spectrum matters!
- Absurd coverage claims
- Poor designs won't last
- Secondary lenses / “advanced optics”
- “Most efficient”
- “LED Watts” vs. reality



LED: What to look for

- At least 3W, ideally 5W diodes
 - Not 10W or larger (yet)
- UV and near-infrared
- Large heat sinks, active cooling
- Primary lens
- No secondary lens
- Actual power draw- not “LED Watts”





More LED Information

<http://www.blackdogled.com/faq>



Artificial Light Growing Tips

- Light movers eliminate shadowing
 - 20-40% more yield
- Reflective surroundings
 - Orca Film
 - Flat white paint
- For HID, a safety lens is important
 - Bulbs explode occasionally
 - 500-1700 °F: **will burn you or start fires**
 - Helps contain toxic mercury

