

Using Light Spectra to Control Plant Growth and Other Aspects of LEDs

Dr. Youbin Zheng

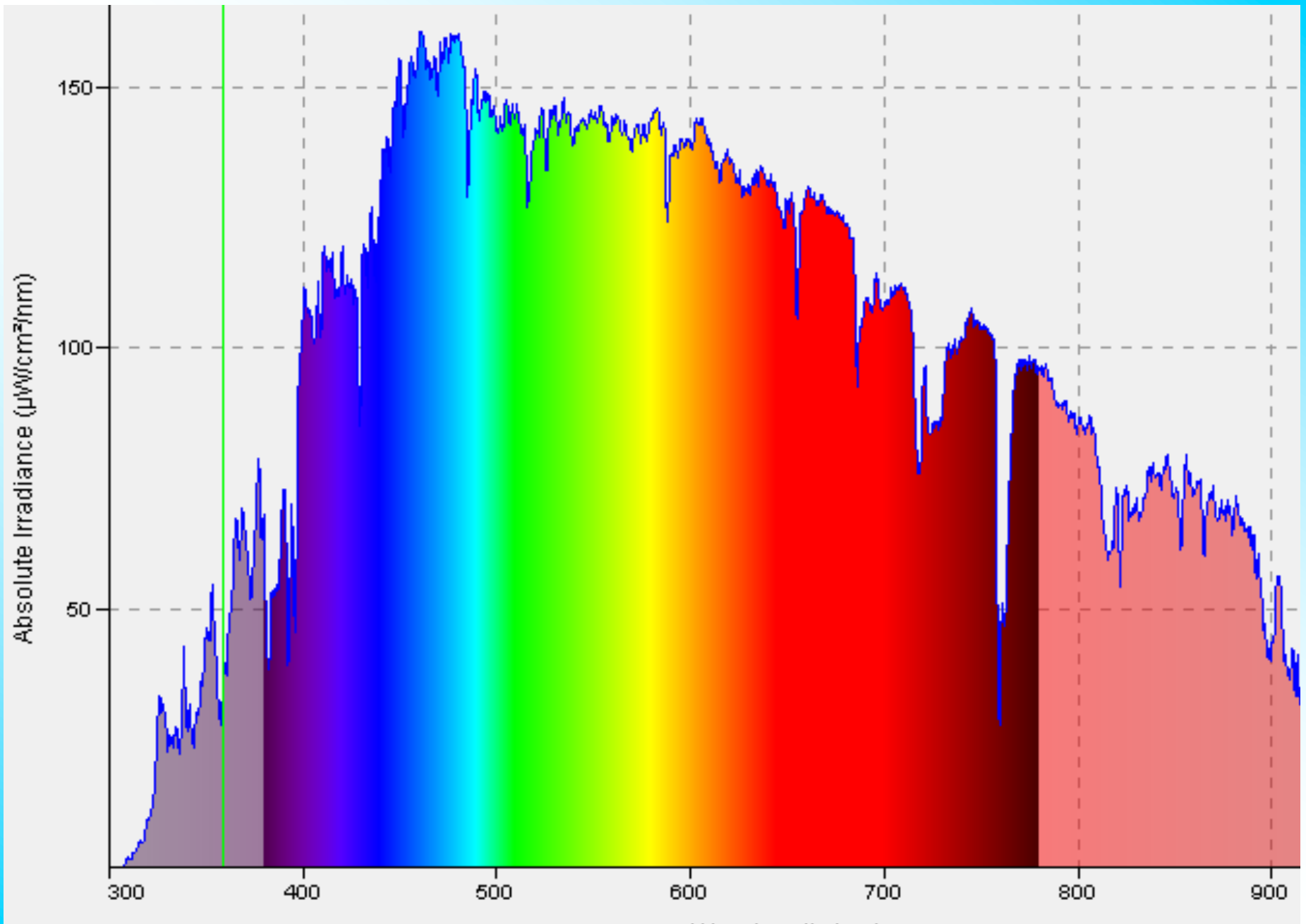
**UNIVERSITY
of GUELPH**

Why we need artificial lighting?

- 1. For photosynthesis**
- 2. For morphology control**
- 3. For flowering control**

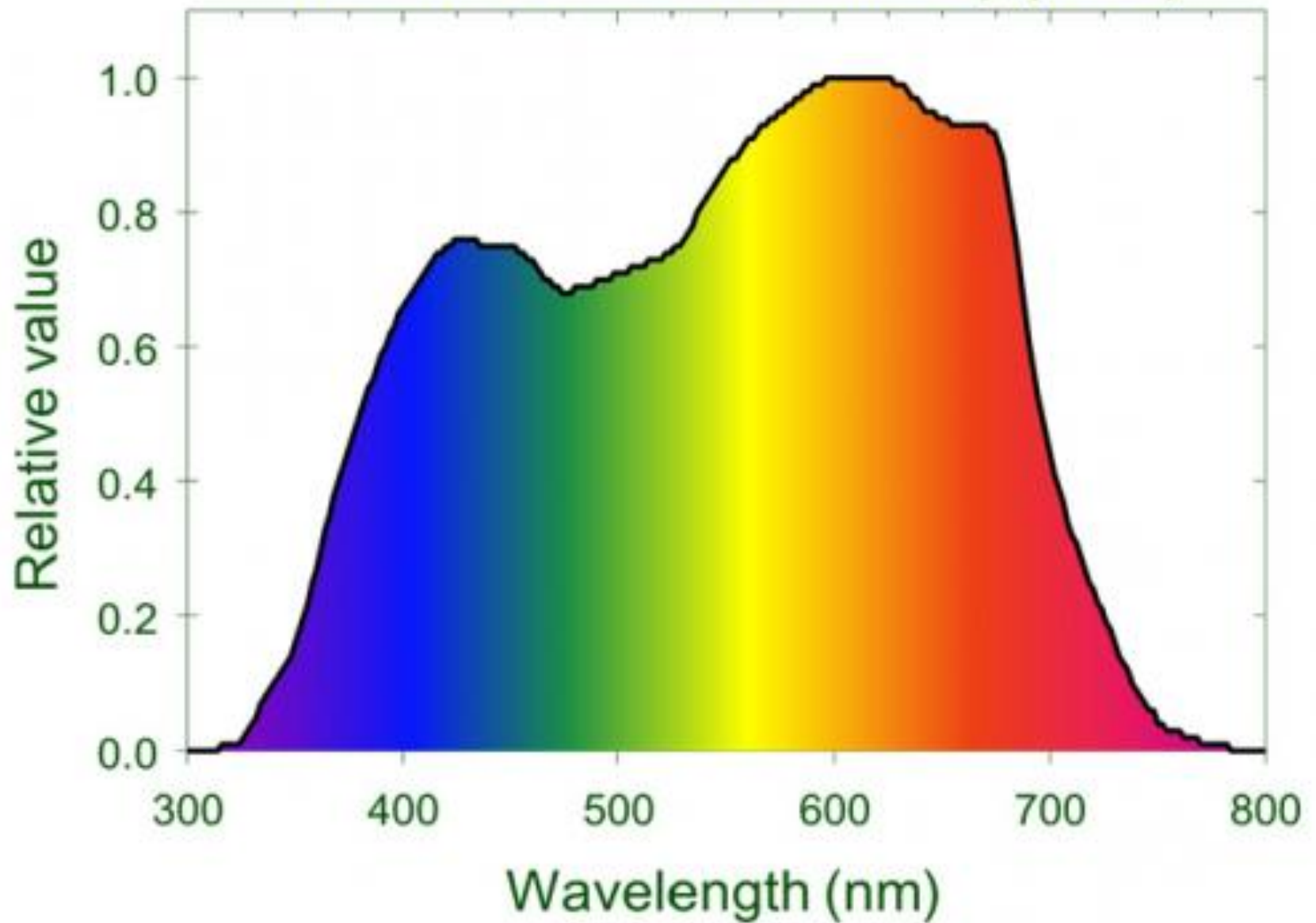
What light spectra are good for photosynthesis, plant growth?

**100% indoor or in
Greenhouse as
supplemental light.**



Llewellyn & Zheng, unpublished

Relative Quantum Efficiency (RQE)



Adapted by Erik Runkle from McCree, 1972. *Agric. Meteorology* 9:191-216.)

100% indoor

Parameter	Treat	
	RB	RGB
Leaf area (cm ²)	524.8 b ^y	689.9 a
SLA (m ² ·kg ⁻¹)	34.1 b	30.1 c
Shoot FW (g)	24.6 b	35.7 a
Shoot DW (g)	1.54 b	2.26 a
Pn (μmol CO ₂ /m ² /s)	9.3 a	8.6 a
Chl (g·m ⁻²)	0.21 a	0.21 a
Canopy leaf temperature (°C)	20.5 a	20.4 a

Kim et al 2004





McVannel, Llewellyn & Zheng, not published



McVannel, Llewellyn & Zheng, not published



BRFRh

BRFRI

BR

BRGI

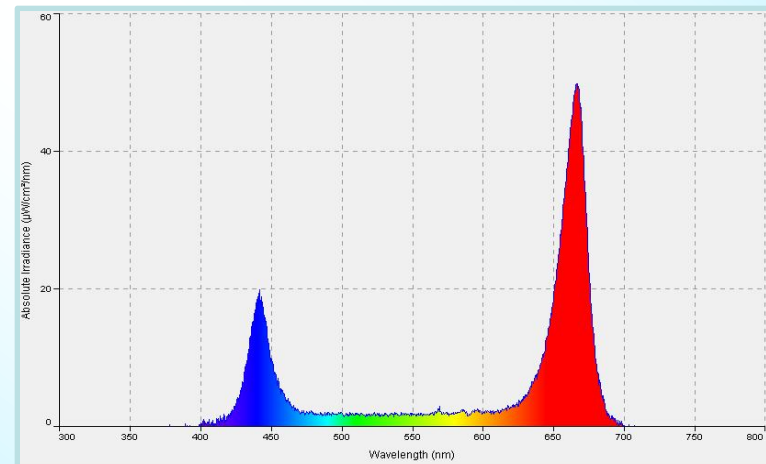
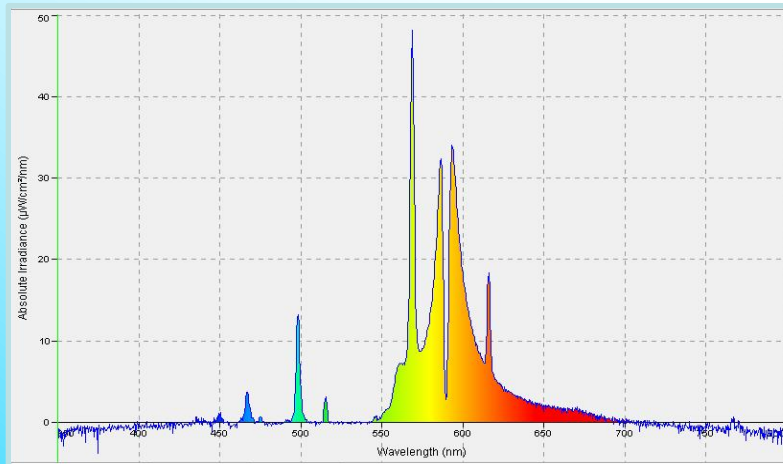
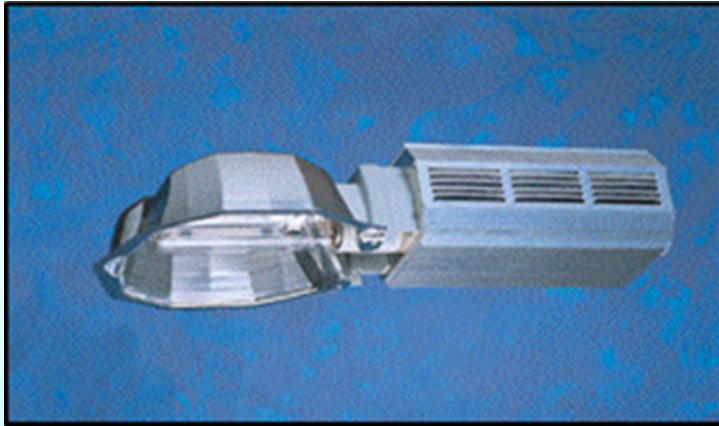
BRGI

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Ying, Lywellyn & Zheng unpublished

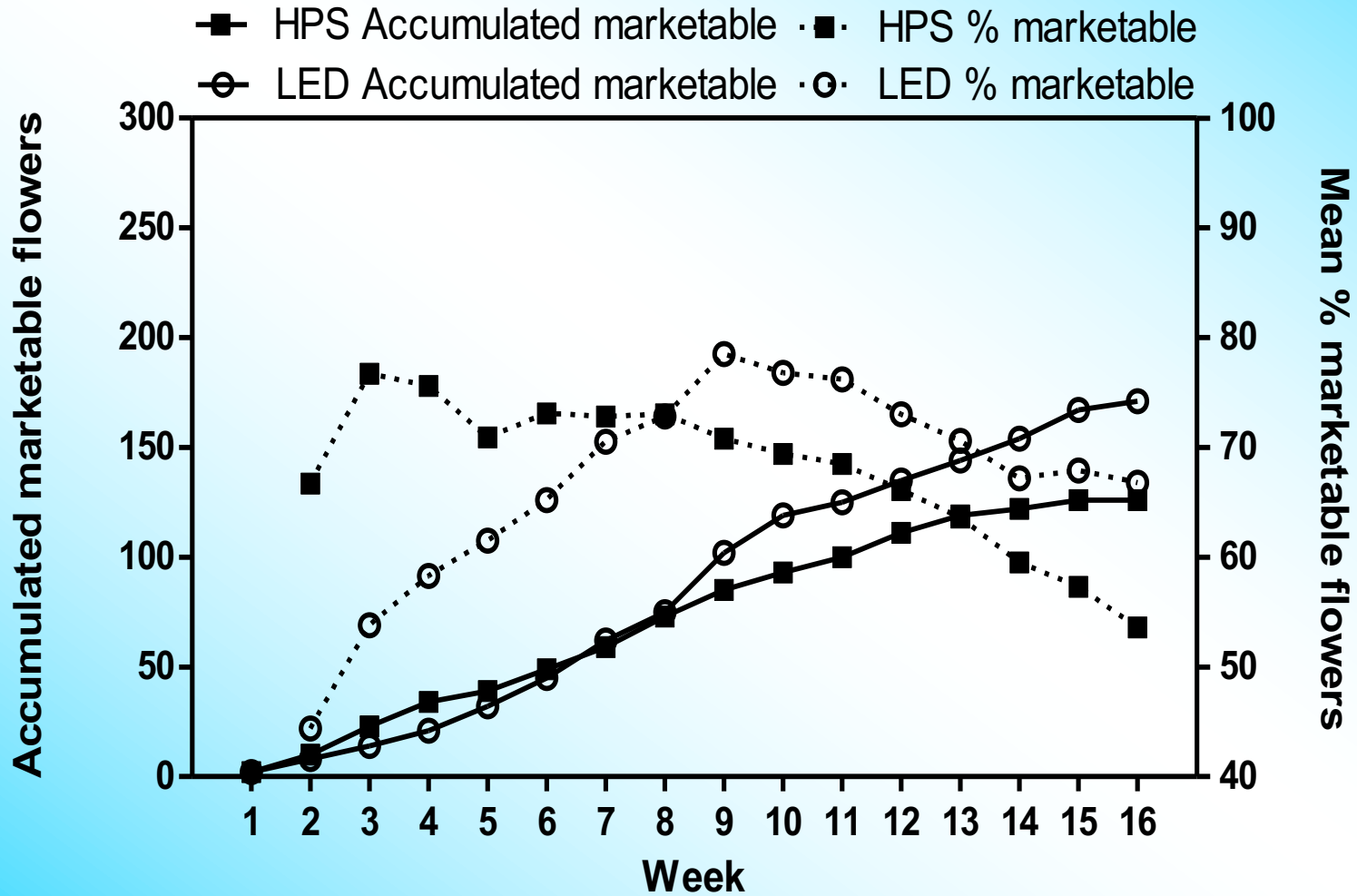
Take home message?

In Greenhouse as Supplemental Light

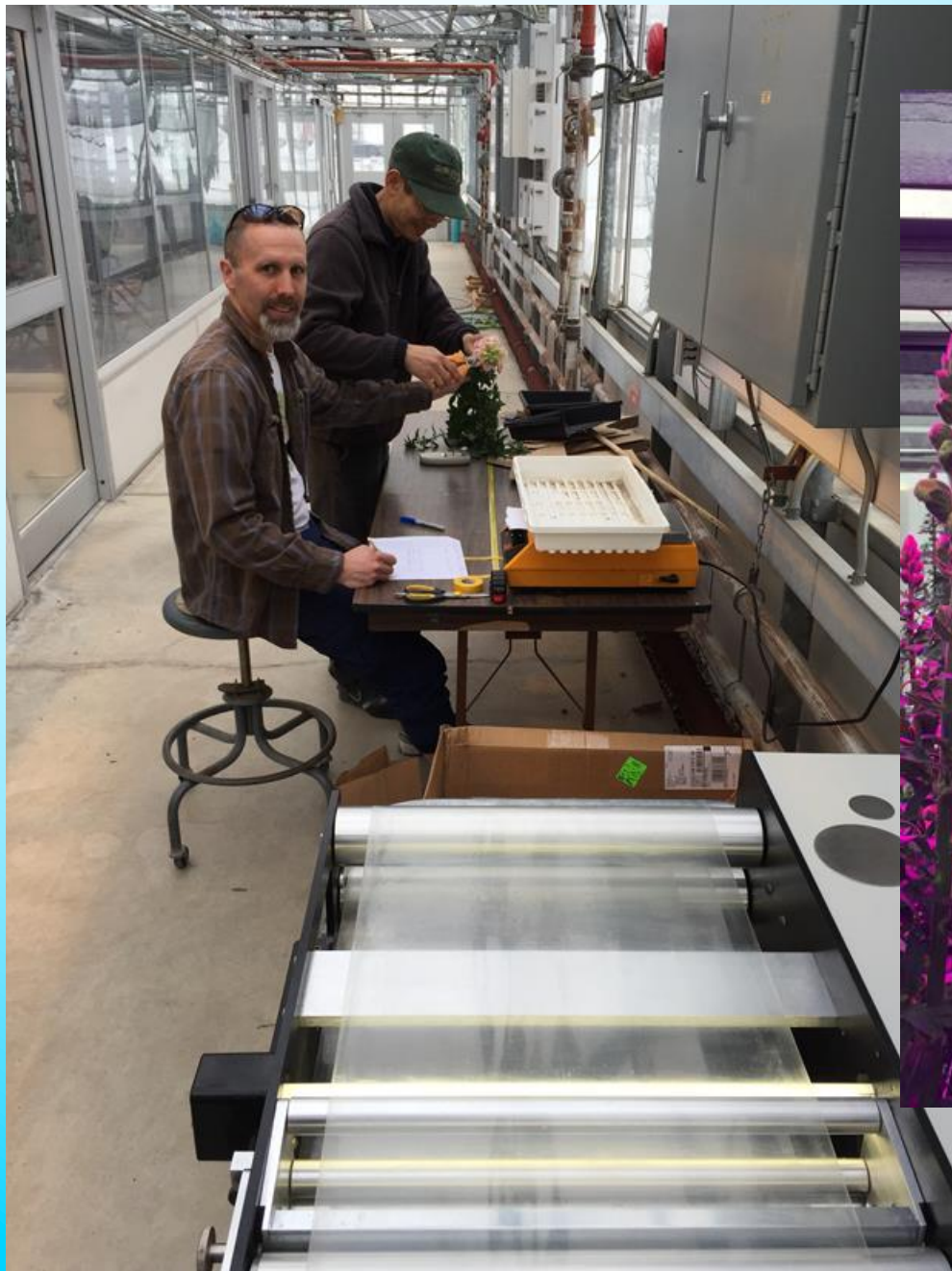




Heatwave



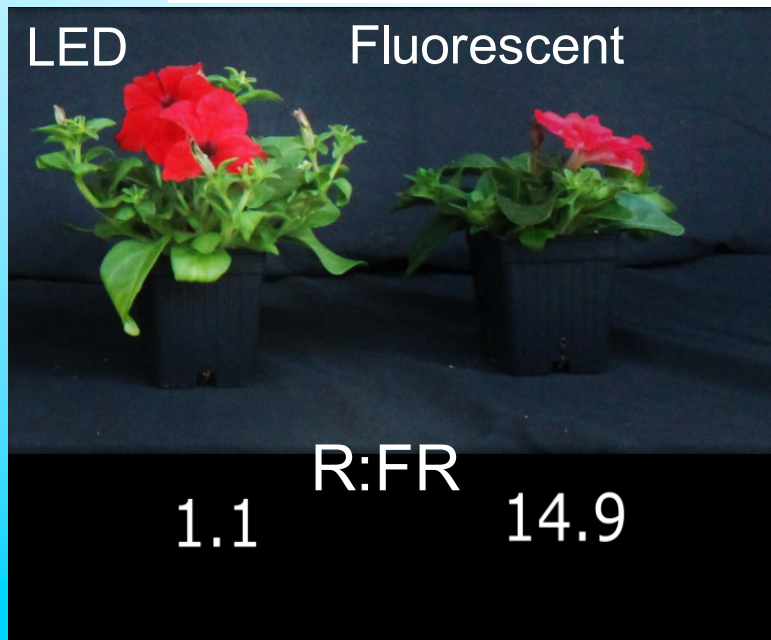
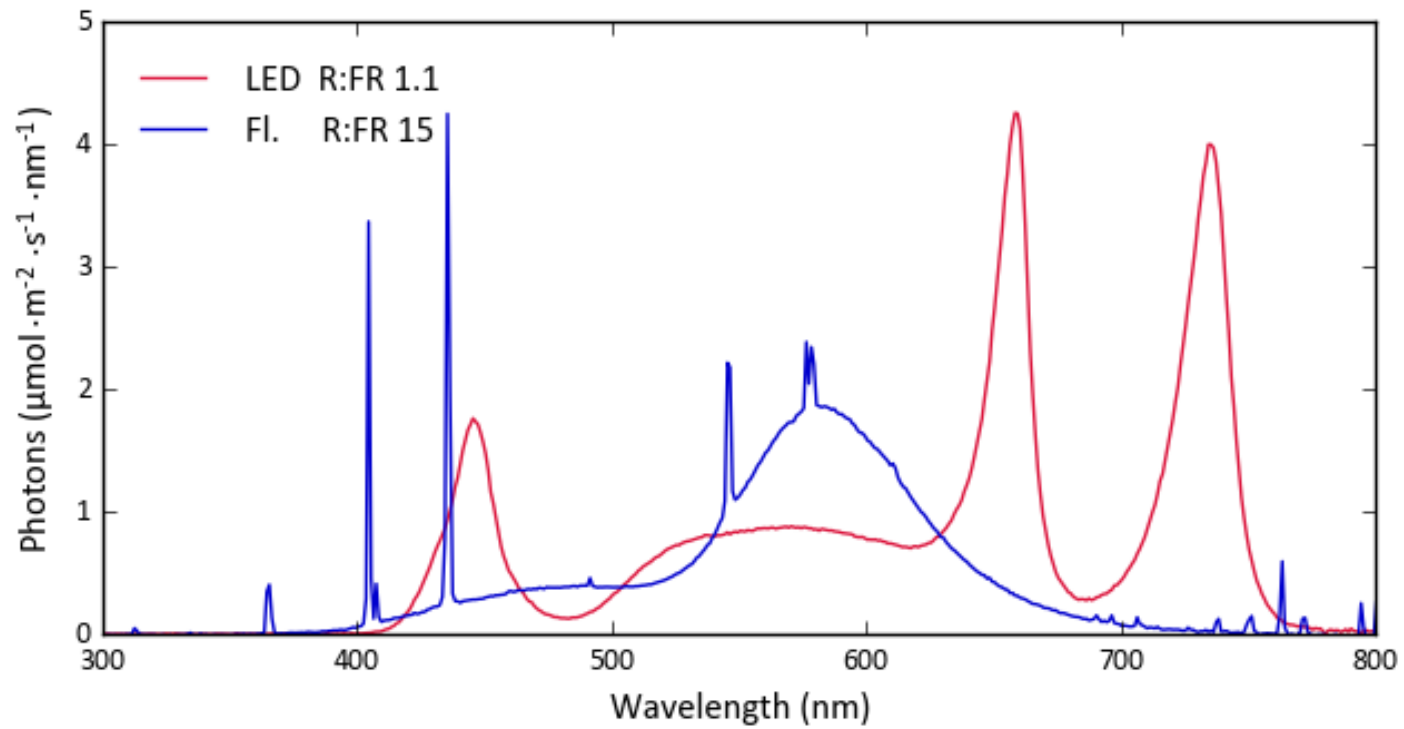
Zheng, Llewellyn & Vison, 2014



Zheng, Llewellyn & Kong, 2015

Take home message?

Light for Morphology Control



Mah, Llewellyn & Zheng (2017)



LED

Fluorescent

Mah, Llewellyn & Zheng (2017)



Llewellyn & Zheng, unpublished

Take home message?

For Flowering (photoperiod) Control

1-2 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$

Photoperiodic Lamps that Work

General efficacy of different lamp types at regulating flowering.
 ✓ = Effective; X = Not effective; * = Some crops, esp. when DLI is high.

Lamp type	Short-day plants	Long-day plants
Incandescent	✓	✓
Fluorescent (including CFLs)	✓	X*
Mix incandescent + CFL	✓	✓
HID (HPS, MH, mercury, Beamflicker)	✓	✓
White LEDs	✓	X*
Red LEDs	✓	X*
Red + far-red LEDs	✓	✓
Far-red LEDs	X	X
Blue LEDs	X	X
Green LEDs	X	X

} At low intensity

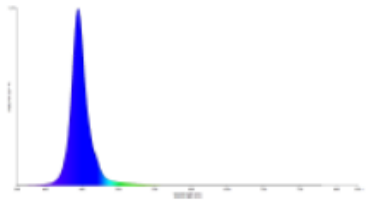
Not all the LEDs are the same!

P.L. Light Systems

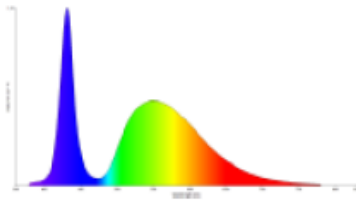
TECHNOLOGIES – LED COLOUR SPECTRA EFFICIENCY

LED color efficiency:

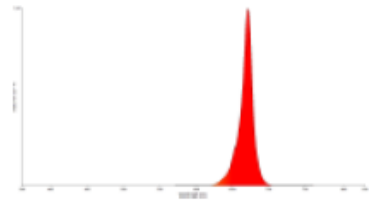
460nm deep blue 2,4 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$



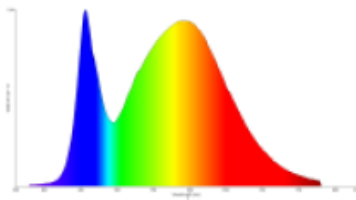
6500K cold white 2,0 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$



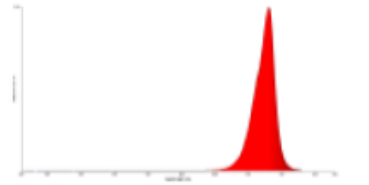
660nm hyper red 3,0 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$



4000K neutral white 2,0 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$



730nm farred 2,0 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$



Different manufacturers may use different technologies and the LEDs can be very different!!

- Highest measured efficacies (so far)

Lamp type	Power consumption (W)	Efficacy ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{J}$)
INC	102.4	0.32
CFL	61.4	0.89
LED (INC replacement)	17.2	1.39
HPS (mogul)	700	1.56
HPS (double ended)	1,077/1234	1.59
LED (Horticulture)	214	2.39

From:

Wallace, C. and A.J. Both. 2016. Evaluating operating characteristics of light sources for horticultural applications. Acta Horticulturae 1134:435-443.

- Proposed horticultural lighting label

Quick Facts Lighting Label, Horticultural Applications																			
Brand	Valoya	PAR flux ($\mu\text{mol/s}$)	191.4																
Model	R150 NS1	PAR efficacy ($\mu\text{mol/J}$)	1.44																
Lamp type	LED	PAR efficacy (mol/kWh)	5.17																
Voltage (VAC)	120	Luminous flux (lm)	12480																
Current (A)	1.11	CCT (K)	4949																
Power (W)	133.3	CRI (R_a)	80.0																
Photon flux (at 61 cm mounting height):		Case temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)																	
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waveband (nm)</th> <th>Photon flux ($\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2\text{s})$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>300-399</td> <td>0.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>400-499</td> <td>35.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>500-599</td> <td>77.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>600-699</td> <td>70.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>700-799</td> <td>11.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>800-900</td> <td>1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300-900</td> <td>196.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Waveband (nm)	Photon flux ($\mu\text{mol}/(\text{m}^2\text{s})$)	300-399	0.7	400-499	35.1	500-599	77.9	600-699	70.4	700-799	11.2	800-900	1.3	300-900	196.6	<p>Normalized photon flux:</p>	
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<p>Measurements performed according to IESNA LM-79-08: <i>Approved Method for Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products</i></p>		<p>PAR intensity (at 61 cm mounting height):</p>																	

Manuscript in preparation:

Both, A.J., B. Bugbee, C. Kubota, R. Lopez, C. Mitchell, E. Runkle, C. Wallace. 20xx. Proposed product label for electric lights used in horticulture and plant biology.

Then how do I choose the right one for my operation then?

THANKS



David Llewellyn
Jasmine Mah
Katherine Schiestel
Yun Kong

International Cut Flower Growers Association
Joseph H. Hill Memorial Foundation, Inc



Ministry of Agriculture,
Food and Rural Affairs



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