

Product Number: 26291

Order Abbreviation: FM13/835

General Description: 13W, T2 Subminiature fluorescent lamp with axial base, rare earth phosphor, 3500K color temperature, 80 CRI

*** Full Case Required**

Product Information

Abbrev. With Packaging Info.	FM13835 20/CS 20/SKU
Actual Length (in)	20.591
Actual Length (mm)	523.00
Average Rated Life (hr)	10000
Base	Axial
Bulb	T-2
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	80
Color Temperature/CCT (K)	3500
Diameter (in)	0.276
Diameter (mm)	7.00
Family Brand Name	Subminiature FM
Initial Lumens at 25C	930
Mean Lumens at 25C	837
Nominal Length (in)	20.594
Nominal Length (mm)	523.10
Nominal Wattage (W)	13.00

Footnotes

- Due to their small diameter, T2 miniature fluorescent lamps operate at higher surface temperatures than other fluorescent lamps. To avoid possible burns, do not touch the lamp during operration and allow sufficient cooling time before removing the lamp from the fixture. The typical bulb wall temperature during operation is 120 degrees C at the ends. The maximum allowable bulb wall temperature is 150 degrees C. To avoid electrical shock, turn electrical power off before removing or installing the lamp.
- Approximate initial lumens after 100 hours operation.
- The life ratings of fluorescent lamps are based on 3 hr. operating cycles under specified conditions and with ballast meeting ANSI specifications. If operating cycle is increased, there will be a corresponding increase in the average hours life.
- Lumen output and life rated on high frequency operation.
- Minimum starting temperature is a function of the ballast; consult the ballast manufacturer.
- There is a NEMA supported, industry issue where T2, T4, and T5 fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps operated on high frequency ballasts may experience an abnormal end-of-life phenomenon. This end-of-life phenomenon can resultin one or both of the following: 1. Bulb wall cracking near the lamp base. 2. The lamp can overheat in the base area and possibly melt the base and socket. NEMA recommends that high frequency compact fluorescent ballasts have an end-of-life shutdown circuit which will safely and reliably shut down the system in the rare event of an abnormal end-of-life failure mode described above. The final requirements of this system are yet to be defined by ANSI. For additional information refer to NEMA papers on their WEBSITE at www.NEMA.org.
- Use only with electronic ballasts which have been specifically designed to operate T2 miniature fluorescent lamps and to reliably and safely control all lamp operating modes including end-of-lamp-life sensing circuitry. If a non-confoming ballast is used, very high temperatures (350 degrees C typical) may be generated at the ends of the lamp especially during end-of-lamp-life operation, causing the lamp to crack and resulting in potential fire, electrical shock, or burn hazards.
- Mean lumens are measured at 40% of average rated lamp life.

- The distance between any parts of the lamp and any conductive surface of the luminaire should not be less than 3 mm (applies to all high frequency ballasted systems).
- The lamp should not be in contact with any surface of the luminaire (applies to either high frequency or 60Hz ballasted systems).