GE Lighting
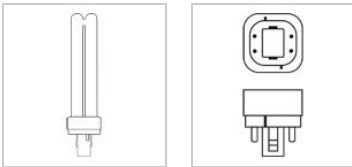
97600 - F18DBX/835/ECO4P

GE Ecolux® Biax® T4 - Facilities; Retail Display; Hospitality; Office; Restaurant; Warehouse
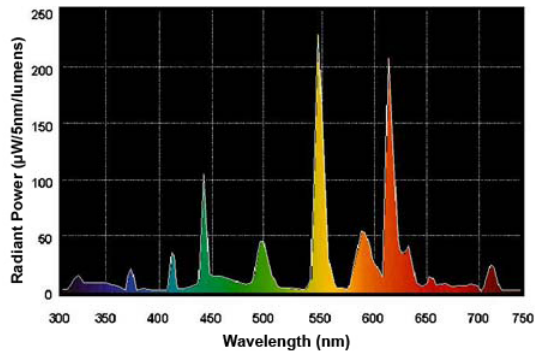
High Color Rendering
Energy Savings

CAUTIONS & WARNINGS

Caution

• Lamp may shatter and cause injury if broken

   - Remove and install by grasping only plastic portion of the lamp.

GRAPHS & CHARTS

Graphs_Spectral Power Distribution

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Lamp Type	Compact Fluorescent - Plug-In
Bulb	T4
Base	G24q-2
Equivalent Wattage	65.0 W
Rated Life	17000.0 hrs
Starting Temperature (MIN)	0.0 °C
Cathode Resistance	6.05 Ohm
LEED-EB MR Credit	182 picograms Hg per mean lumen hour
Additional Info	Dimmable with appropriate dimming ballast./End of Life Protection (EOL)/TCLP compliant
Primary Application	Facilities;Retail Display;Hospitality;Office;Restaurant;Wa

PHOTOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS

Initial Lumens	1250.0
Mean Lumens	970.0
Nominal Initial Lumens per Watt	69
Color Temperature	3500.0 K
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	82.0

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wattage	18.0
Voltage	100.0
Current (max)	5.25 A
Open Circuit Voltage (after preheating) (MAX)	220.0 V
Open Circuit Voltage Across Starter (MIN)	198.0 V
Lamp Current	0.22 A
Preheat Voltage (MIN)	4.25 V
Current Crest Factor (MAX)	1.7
Supply Current Frequency	60.0 Hz

DIMENSIONS

Maximum Overall Length (MOL)	5.8000 in(147.3 mm)
Nominal Length	5.800 in(147.3 mm)
Base Face to Top of Lamp	5.200 in(132.1 mm)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code	97600
Description	F18DBX/835/ECO4P
ANSI Code	60501-IEC-2518-2
Standard Package	BUNDLE
Standard Package GTIN	
Standard Package Quantity	50
Sales Unit	Unit
No Of Items Per Sales Unit	1
No Of Items Per Standard Package	50
UPC	043168976008

NOTES

• 4-Pin lamp minimum starting temperature is a function of the ballast. Most ballasts are rated with a minimum starting temperature of 50 degrees F (10 C). Ballasts are also available that provide reliable starting to 0 degrees F (-18C) and -20 F (-29C).

• Based on 60Hz reference circuit.

• Cold cathode resistance is approximately 6.0 Ohms.

• Fluorescent lamp lumens decline during life