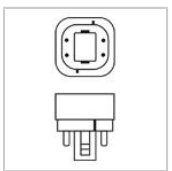
GE Lighting

97610 - F26DBX/827/ECO4P

GE Ecolux® Biax® T4 - Facilities; Retail Display; Hospitality; Office; Restaurant; Warehouse

High Color Rendering
Energy Savings



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Lamp Type	Compact Fluorescent - Plug-In
Bulb	T4
Base	G24q-3
Rated Life	17000.0 hrs
Starting Temperature (MIN)	0.0 °C
Cathode Resistance	2.7 Ohm
LEED-EB MR Credit	115 picograms Hg per mean lumen hour
Rated Life (rapid start) @ Time	20000.0 @ 12.0 h
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	1800.0
Mean Lumens	1530.0
Nominal Initial Lumens per Watt	69
Color Temperature	2700.0 K
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	82.0

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wattage	26.0
Voltage	105.0
Current (max)	5.25 A
Open Circuit Voltage (after preheating) (MAX)	240.0 V
Open Circuit Voltage Across Starter (MIN)	198.0 V
Lamp Current	0.325 A
Preheat Voltage (MIN)	4.25 V
Current Crest Factor (MAX)	1.7
Supply Current Frequency	60.0 Hz

DIMENSIONS

Maximum Overall Length (MOL)	6.4000 in(162.6 mm)
Nominal Length	6.400 in(162.6 mm)
Base Face to Top of Lamp	5.800 in(147.3 mm)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Code	97610
Description	F26DBX/827/ECO4P
ANSI Code	60901-IEC-2562-2
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	043168976107

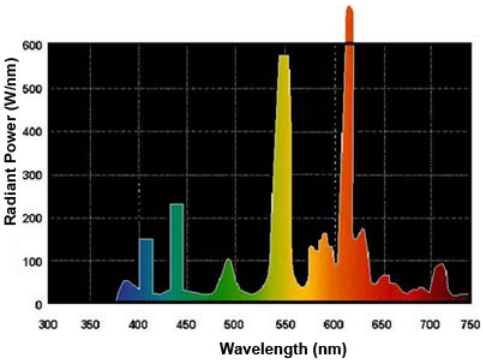
CAUTIONS & WARNINGS

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



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.

• Fluorescent lamp lumens decline during life