

Product 21873

Number:

Order FO40/950/60in

Abbreviation:

General 40W, 60" MOL, T8 OCTRON fluorescent lamp, 5000K color temperature,

Description: 90 CRI, suitable for IS or RS operation

Product Information	
Abbrev. With Packaging Info.	FO4095060in 30/CS 1/SKU
Actual Length (in)	59.610
Actual Length (mm)	1514.09
Average Rated Life (hr)	20000
Base	Medium Bipin
Bulb	Т8
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	90
Color Temperature/CCT (K)	5000
Diameter (in)	1.098
Diameter (mm)	27.90
Family Brand Name	Octron® 900
Industry Standards	ANSI C78.81 - 2001
Initial Lumens at 25C	2200
Mean Lumens at 25C	1870
Nominal Length (in)	60.000
Nominal Length (mm)	1524.00
Nominal Wattage (W)	40.00
Life at 3 hrs./start on IS ballasts	15000
Life at 12 hrs./start on IS ballasts	24000
Life at 3 hrs./start on PRS ballasts	20000
Life at 12 hrs./start on PRS ballasts	28000



Footnotes

- Approximate initial lumens after 100 hours operation.
- The life ratings of fluorescent lamps are based on 3 hr. burning cycles under specified conditions and with ballast meeting ANSI specifications. If burning cycle is increased, there will be a corresponding increase in the average hours life.
- The life rating of OCTRON and OCTRON Curvalume lamps operated on magnetic rapid start ballasts is 20,000 hours. The life rating of OCTRON and OCTRON Curvalume lamps operated on instant start electronic ballasts is 15,000 hours.
- Minimum starting temperature is a function of the ballast; consult the ballast manufacturer.
- OCTRON lamps should be operated only with magnetic rapid start ballasts designed to operate 265 mA, T-8 lamps or high frequency (electronic) ballasts that are either instant start, or rapid start, or programmed rapid start specifically designed to operate T8 lamps.

 OCTRON lamps may be operated on instant start ballasts with ballast factors ranging from a minimum of 0.71 to a maximum of 1.20 at the nominal ballast input voltage. When OCTRON lamps are operated in the instant start mode, the two wires or two contacts of each socket

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should be connected to each other. They should then be connected to the appropriate ballast lead wire using National Electric Code techniques.

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