

STER-L-RAYTM

G E R M I C I D A L L A M P S



High Output Lamps

High Output (HO) germicidal lamps yield 1/3 to 2/3 more UV output than standard lamps of the same length. Ballasting is available in 120v and 220v. These HO lamps are designed to operate with standard preheat ballasts, which are significantly lower in cost and size than traditional Slimline (Instant Start) ballasts. Custom designed lengths can also be supplied.

The unique single-ended design is suited for test tube-shaped quartz sleeve application. The end of the lamp with the pins is positioned at the open end of the sleeve at the top.

This reduces electrical problems associated with condensation at the bottom of vertical units. Electrical continuity is accomplished through the use of two external Teflon coated wires. Longer lengths employ spacing rings. The 4-pin single ended design permits the use of standard Steadfast sockets. The lamps are supplied with ceramic bases, which are resistant to UV and ozone. They will not burn or deteriorate, and they eliminate quartz sleeve fogging.

LAMPS MODELS	Mechanical Characteristics				Typical Operating Conditions					
	Base Face Length		Arc Length		Lamp Watts W(1)	Lamp Current mA	Lamp Voltage V@60Hz	UV Output W	Output @ 1M uW/cm2	
	Inches	mm	Inches	mm						
05-0331 - GPH436T5L/HO/4PSE	17.2	436.0	14.2	360	40	610	86	8	75	
05-0332 - GPH436T5/VH/HO/4PSE	17.2	436.0	14.2	360	40	610	86	8	75	
05-0264 - GHO36T5/L/4PSE	33.2	842.4	28.0	710	84-105	800-1000	120	27-34	250-280	
05-0265 - GHO36T5/VH/4PSE	33.2	842.4	28.0	710	84-105	800-1000	120	27-34	250-280	
05-0333 - GPH846T5/L/HO/4PSE	33.3	846.0	30.2	767	65	775	110	18	165	
05-0334 - GPH846T5/VH/HO/4PSE	33.3	846.0	30.2	767	65	775	110	18	165	
05-0335 - GPH893T5/L/HO/4PSE	35.2	893.0	32.1	815	65	750	114	19	170	
05-0336 - GPH893T5/VH/HO/4PSE	35.2	893.0	32.1	815	65	750	114	19	170	
05-0337 - GHO64T5/L/4PSE	61.2	1553.6	55.9	1421	155-193	800-1000	220	45-58	380-486	
05-0338 - GHO64T5VH/4PSE	61.2	1553.6	55.9	1421	155-193	800-1000	220	45-58	380-486	

(1) At line frequencies (50 or 60Hz) the lamp wattage is not simply the product of the lamp voltages and current. This product of the lamp voltage and current. This product must be multiplied by the apparent power factor (approximately 0.8) to determine the true wattage. At high frequency (>10Khz) the power factor is unity (one) and the wattage is obtained as the product of voltage and current.