

Dimmable CFL

Operating Instructions



INSTALLATION

Unpack and install your new Superior Life® Dimmable CFL.

It is recommended that you use the same MODEL and WATTAGE lamp on any one dimmer.

It is recommended that you do not leave any incandescent or halogen light bulbs on that dimmer once you have installed the Dimmable CFL Lamps, (doing so does NOT create any type of hazard, rather it simply may interfere with the functionality of the dimmable CFL).

The Lutron Diva 600 Watt Dimmer is recommended for optimum functionality.

OPERATION

The very first time you turn on your new Superior Life® Dimmable CFL's it is recommended that you let the bulbs "burn in" for at least one hour. (Subsequent start-ups should only require a 1 to 2 minute warm up before proper dimming can be achieved.)

After the initial one hour burn in, you may dim the lamps in to any level you desire down to 10% and the lamps can be left at the dimmed level of your choice for as long as you like.

Dimmers with decreased mechanical ranges may not dim the lamps all the way down to 10% and dimmers with extended mechanical ranges may dim the CFLs to a point where they turn off.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Q: Why do the bulbs stay bright even as the dimmer is adjusted to the lowest level?

A: Unfortunately, the issue is the dimmer, not your new bulb. Some dimmers do not have enough of a mechanical range to dim compact fluorescent light bulbs. Dimmers available on the market today were not designed to work with dimmable CFLs, rather Superior Life® Dimmable CFL's were created to work with available dimmers. Some dimmers lack the mechanical range to dim bulbs that are only 16 watts when they were originally designed to dim 100W bulbs. When this is the case you may not see any dimming from the CFL even when you slide your dimmer to the bottom of its range.

Q: When dimmed to the lowest level, some of the bulbs turn off and some stay on and/or some of the bulbs flicker?

A: Unlike incandescent light bulbs, CFL's have up to 30 electrical components inside each bulb. The numerous diodes, transistors, capacitors and so on, all have slightly different tolerances which makes it very difficult to make the lowest level exactly the same in every lamp. However, as the lamps burn in and age, you will see more uniformity from the bulbs at the low end. Letting the lamps warm up longer before dimming provides better uniformity at the lowest dimming levels.