

# KENSINGTON

## Quick Estimator

for Kitchen, Family Room, Breakfast Room or any space requirement

APPROX. ROOM SIZE	NUMBER AND TYPES OF LAMPS RECOMMENDED	
	Minimum	Maximum
UP TO 10' x 12' (120 sq. ft.)	2-40W/34W or 32W 2-U40W/34W or 32W 4-20W	4-40W/34W or 32W 4-U40W/34W or 32W 8-20W
UP TO 12' x 18' (216 sq. ft.)	4-40W/34W or 32W 4-U40W/34W or 32W 8-20W	8-40W/34W or 32W 8-U40W/34W or 32W

NOTE: Space fixtures 6' to 8' apart to create uniform illumination. Recommendations are for an 8' ceiling.

In addition to room length and width, other factors that should be considered are ceiling height; color of walls, ceiling and floors; other light sources in the area; and the amount of natural light entering the space.

For optimum appearance and efficiency, *circline fixtures and 15 to 20 watt fixtures* are best suited for bedrooms, laundry rooms, halls, closets and other areas where light levels are less critical.

## Fluorescent Lighting TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Most fluorescent lighting installations provide reliable service for many years with no maintenance, except routine cleaning and lamp replacement. If a malfunction does occur, use this guide to diagnose and correct the problem.

SYMPTOM	CORRECTIVE ACTION	SYMPTOM	CORRECTIVE ACTION
LAMP(S) WILL NOT OPERATE.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be sure lamp is properly seated in socket.</li> <li>2. Replace lamp.</li> <li>3. Reseat or change starter (preheat only).</li> <li>4. Check wiring connections.</li> <li>5. Test ballast</li> </ol>	REDUCED LIGHT OUTPUT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check for ambient temperature significantly above or below 70°.</li> <li>2. Check for fans or air conditioning blowing across lamps.</li> <li>3. Check wiring connections.</li> <li>4. Test ballast.</li> </ol>
SLOW OR ERRATIC STARTING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Be sure lamp is properly seated in socket,</li> <li>2. Check ballast label for correct lamp.</li> <li>3. Check wiring connectors.</li> <li>4. Check for low supply voltage.</li> <li>5. Check ground (Fixture must be properly grounded for reliable starting).</li> <li>6. Test ballast.</li> </ol>	RADIO INTERFERENCE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Move electronics at least 10' from lamps.</li> <li>2. Install Radio Interference Filter.</li> <li>3. Improve equipment grounding or install shielded and grounded radio antenna.</li> </ol>
BLINKING, SNAKING OR FLICKERING	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn fixture on and off several times at one-half hour intervals.</li> <li>2. Check ambient temperature and change to ballast rated for conditions if below 50°F * (Check for fans or air conditioners blowing across lamps).</li> <li>3. Check wiring connections.</li> <li>4. Check supply voltage.</li> </ol>	REPEATED CYCLING (ON/OFF)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check ballast label for correct lamp cycling.</li> <li>2. Check wiring connection.</li> <li>3. Check voltage supply.</li> <li>4. Check for higher ambient temperatures, ventilate or suspend fixture.</li> <li>5. Test ballast.</li> </ol>

\* Fluorescent lamps experience starting problems when ambient temperature is below 50°F. New lamp break-in period is approximately 100 hours before reaching maximum light output.