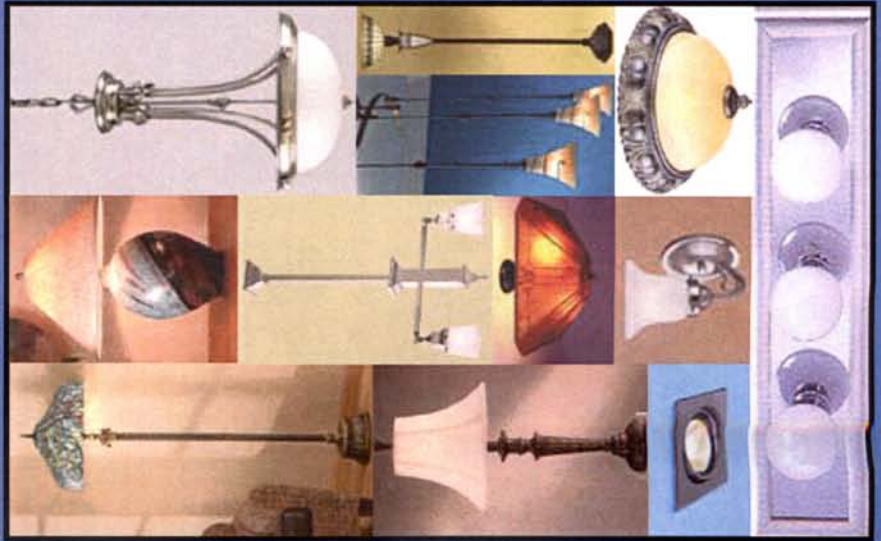


Where to Use CFLs

CFL bulbs are available for almost every light fixture in your home. Start converting your lighting to CFLs in fixtures:

- that are on the most hours per day, bringing the greatest energy and dollar savings;
- that are hard to reach (e.g., those in cathedral ceilings and stairwells), eliminating the need to change bulbs as often; and
- where heat output is a concern. CFL bulbs operate at much lower temperatures than standard bulbs, which means better safety and less wasted heat.

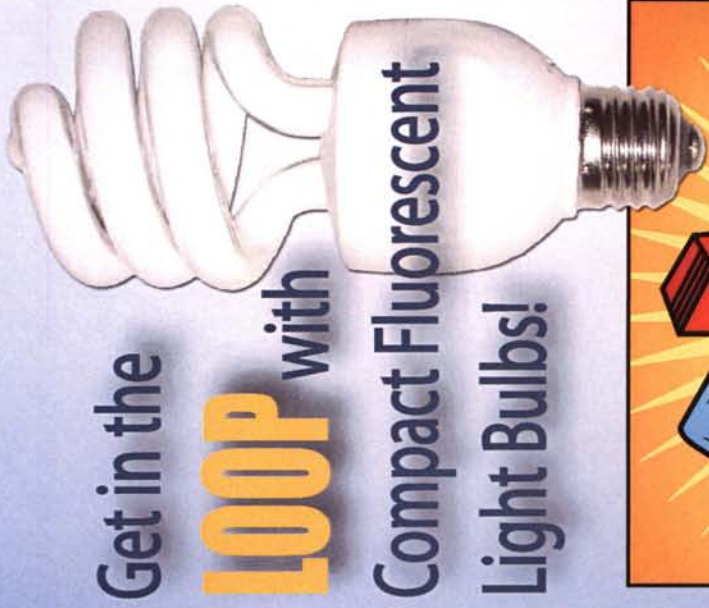


A Whole New Generation

The first CFL bulbs were developed in the 1980s and were expensive. Many people complained about dim light output, flickering, noise, funny colors and sizes that were too big to fit in many fixtures.

Today's ENERGY STAR qualified CFL bulbs cost much less while offering great performance. You can buy CFL bulbs with as much light output as you want. They turn on almost instantly, are quiet and don't flicker.

CFL bulbs come in a wide variety of shapes, most of which are no larger than the standard bulbs they replace.



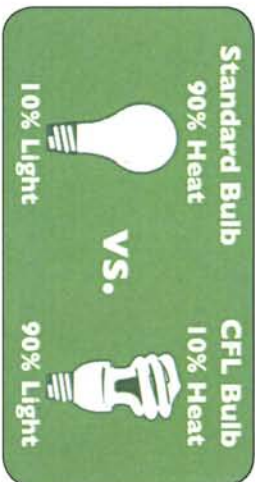
A Touchstone Energy Cooperative



Install compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFLs) today to start saving time, energy and money.

Today's ENERGY STAR® Qualified CFLs Offer Many Benefits

- **Long life**
Last up to 10 times longer than standard light bulbs. On average, this means changing a CFL bulb every five to seven years.
- **Big energy savings**
Use 2/3 to 3/4 less energy than standard light bulbs. Save up to \$30 in energy costs per bulb over its lifetime.
- **Great performance**
Instant turn-on, quick warm-up and great light quality.
- **Small size**
Many are no larger than standard light bulbs.
- **Cool operation**
Operate at much lower temperatures, enhancing home safety and generating very little waste heat.
- **Many styles**
Choices include globes, candles, spirals and reflectors—a CFL bulb is available for almost every fixture.



Choosing a CFL

CFL labels are sometimes confusing, but finding the bulb that will give you the appropriate brightness can be easy.

Typical Light Output (Lumens)	Standard Bulb (Watts)	Exposed CFL Bulb (Watts)	Enclosed CFL Bulb (Watts)
250	25	5 to 7	9 to 10
450	40	9 to 11	14 to 15
900	60	13 to 18	18 to 20
1,200	75	18 to 23	25
1,750	100	25 to 30	—

The above table also can help you select the right CFL. Select the wattage you need for a standard bulb. Then, select the CFL bulb with the lowest power consumption (in Watts) and the equivalent light output (in lumens). The wattage needed depends on whether the CFL is exposed (bare spiral bulb) or enclosed (globe or capsule bulbs). Light output and power consumption are listed on all ENERGY STAR qualified products.

Additional Considerations

- **Pay attention to packaging**
To get the rated lifetime and performance for a CFL bulb, it's important to use it as intended. Read the package carefully and pay attention to any use restrictions.
- **Three-way lamps**
Look for CFL bulbs specially designed for three-way use. Regular CFLs will produce light in two of the three switch positions.
- **Dimming**
Dimming CFL bulbs are available as a specialty product. Don't use CFLs on circuits with typical incandescent dimmer controls unless they are specifically labeled for such use.
- **Timers and photo-sensors**
CFL bulbs may not work with certain electronic timers or photocell controls. However, CFL lighting fixtures with built-in controls are available.
- **Outdoor use**
Most CFL bulbs work well outdoors but only in enclosed fixtures that shelter the bulb from rain and snow. Check the temperature rating on the package.
- **Accent lighting**
Incandescent lighting is usually a better choice than CFL bulbs for highlighting artwork or other displays.
- **Recessed downlights**
Many CFL reflector-style bulbs are available for recessed lighting fixtures. Some combinations of bulbs and fixtures work well, while others may have problems with light distribution or early bulb failure.