# TRIDONIC

## FL ballasts Electronic fixed output

Τ8

## 

## PC INDUSTRY T8, 36 – 58 W PC INDUSTRY

## Product description

- Average life = 100,000 hours (at max ta. -10 °C and a failure rate of  $\leq 0.1$  % per 1,000 hours). Average life = 50,000 hours (at max ta. with a failure rate of  $\leq 0.2$ % per 1,000 hours)
- Suitable for voltage peaks (burst/surge) up to 4 kV
- Large temperature range (for values see table)
- Safety shutdown at end of life
- Automatic start after replacement of defective lamps
- For emergency lighting systems as per EN 50172
- Constant luminous flux irrespective of fluctuations in mains voltage
- For luminaires of protection class 1 and protection class 2
- For luminaires with F or M and MM as per EN 60598, VDE 0710 and VDE 0711
- Insulation Displacement Connection (IDC) terminal for rapid automatic or manual wiring
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-3 C5e
- 8-year guarantee

## Technical data

AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
DC voltage range	176 – 280 V (Lamp start ≥ 198 V DC)
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
Defined warm start	≤ 1.5 s
Operating frequency	≥ 40 kHz
Type of protection	IP20

## $\rightarrow$

## Standards, page 2

Wiring diagrams and installation examples, page 4

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## Ordering data

Туре	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
For luminaires with 1 lamp				
PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY	89800452	25 pc(s).	600 pc(s).	0.418 kg
PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY	89800454	25 pc(s).	600 pc(s).	0.418 kg
For luminaires with 2 lamps				
PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY	89800453	25 pc(s).	600 pc(s).	0.428 kg
PC 2/58 T8 INDUSTRY	89800455	25 pc(s).	600 pc(s).	0.585 kg

## Specific technical data

amp	Туре	Length L	Hole spacing D	Lamp	Circuit power	EEI	Current	at 50 Hz	λ at §	50 Hz	tc point	Ambient
type				wattage			220 V	240 V	220 V	240 V	-	temperature ta
res wi	th 1 lamp											
T8	PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	32 W	36.5 W	A2	0.17 A	0.16 A	0.96	0.94	76 °C	-30 70 °C
T8	PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	50 W	55.5 W	A2	0.26 A	0.24 A	0.97	0.96	3° 08	-30 70 °C
res wi	th 2 lamps											
T8	PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	64 W	74.5 W	A2	0.35 A	0.32 A	0.97	0.97	82 °C	-30 70 °C
T8	PC 2/58 T8 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	100 W	108.0 W	A2	0.50 A	0.46 A	0.98	0.98	83 °C	-30 70 °C
t	ype res wi T8 T8 res wi T8	ype Pres with 1 lamp   T8 PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY res with 2 lamps T8   T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY	PC 1/36 T8 PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 Mm   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm   T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm	ype Fes with 1 lamp   T8 PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm   res with 2 lamps 78 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm	ype wattage   res with 1 lamp m state	ype wattage   res with 1 lamp PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 32 W 36.5 W   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 50 W 55.5 W   Tes with 2 lamps T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 64 W 74.5 W	ype wattage   res with 1 lamp yme wattage   T8 PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 32 W 36.5 W A2   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 50 W 55.5 W A2   res with 2 lamps T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 64 W 74.5 W A2	wattage 220 V   res with 1 lamp PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 32 W 36.5 W A2 0.17 A   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 50 W 55.5 W A2 0.26 A   res with 2 lamps T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 64 W 74.5 W A2 0.35 A	wattage 220 V 240 V   res with 1 lamp PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 32 W 36.5 W A2 0.17 A 0.16 A   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 50 W 55.5 W A2 0.26 A 0.24 A   res with 2 lamps T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 64 W 74.5 W A2 0.35 A 0.32 A	wattage 220 V 240 V 220 V   res with 1 lamp 78 PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 32 W 36.5 W A2 0.17 A 0.16 A 0.96   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 50 W 55.5 W A2 0.26 A 0.24 A 0.97   res with 2 lamps T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 64 W 74.5 W A2 0.35 A 0.32 A 0.97	wattage 220 V 240 V 220 V 240 V <	wattage 220 V 240 V 220 V 240 V 240 V   res with 1 lamp T8 PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 32 W 36.5 W A2 0.17 A 0.16 A 0.96 0.94 76 °C   T8 PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 50 W 55.5 W A2 0.26 A 0.24 A 0.97 0.96 80 °C   T8 PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY 456 mm 445 mm 64 W 74.5 W A2 0.35 A 0.32 A 0.97 0.97 82 °C

## FL ballasts Electronic fixed output

## Standards

EN 55015 EN 60929 EN 50082-2 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61347-2-3 EN 61347-2-4 EN 61547 according to EN 50172

## Lamp starting characteristics

Warm start

Starting time 1.5 s with AC and DC operation Cathode heating will be reduced after preheat time

#### AC operation

Mains voltage: 220–240 V 50/60 Hz 198–264 V 50/60 Hz including safety tolerance (±10 %) 202–254 V 50/60 Hz including performance tolerance (+6 % / -8 %)

## DC operation

220–240 V 0 Hz 198–280 V 0 Hz certain lamp start 176–280 V 0 Hz operating range Light output level in DC operation: 100 %

#### **Emergency lighting**

Use in emergency lighting installations according to EN 50172 or for emergency luminaires according to EN 61347-2-3 appendix J.

Instant start after mains interruption  $< 0.5\,\text{s}$  EBLF  $\geq 0.5$ 

#### **Intelligent Voltage Guard**

Intelligent Voltage Guard is the name of the new electronic monitor from Tridonic. This innovative feature of the PC INDUSTRY family of control gear from Tridonic immediately shows if the mains voltage rises above or falls below certain thresholds. Measures can then be taken quickly to prevent damage to the control gear.

- If the mains voltage rises above approx. 305 V, the lamp starts flashing on and off.
- This signal "demands" disconnection of the power supply to the lighting system.
- If the mains voltage falls below 150 V the control gear automatically disconnects the lamp circuit to protect the control gear from being irreparably damaged.

## **Smart Heating**

Innovative heating circuit. Reduced filament heating after lamp has struck.

Maine	currente	in	nc	operation
wants	currents	ш	DC	operation

		Mains current at	Mains current at
Lamp type	Wattage	$U_n=220V_{\text{DC}}$	$U_n=240V_{\text{DC}}$
T8	1x36 W	0.16A	0.15A
T8	2x36 W	0.33 A	0.31 A
T8	1x58 W	0.26 A	0.24 A
T8	2x58W 0.49A		0.45 A
	T8 T8 T8 T8	T8 1x36 W   T8 2x36 W   T8 1x58 W	Lamp type Wattage Un = 220 VDC   T8 1x36 W 0.16 A   T8 2x36 W 0.33 A   T8 1x58 W 0.26 A

#### Harmonic distortion in the mains supply

			THD
Туре	Lamp type	Wattage	at 230 V / 50 Hz
PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY	T8	1x36W	< 10 %
PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY	T8	2x36 W	< 10 %
PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY	T8	1x58 W	< 10 %
PC 2/58 T8 INDUSTRY	Т8	2x58 W	< 10 %

#### Working voltage

Туре		Lamp type	Wattage	Uout
PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY		T8	1x36W	250 V
PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY		T8	2x36 W	250 V
PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY		T8	1x58 W	250 V
PC 2/58 T8 INDUSTRY		T8	2x58 W	250 V

## Ballast lumen factor (EN 60929 8.1)

			AC/DC-BLF
Туре	Lamp type	Wattage	at U = 198–254 V, 25 °C
PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY	T8	1x36W	1.00
PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY	T8	2x36 W	1.00
PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY	T8	1x58 W	1.00
PC 2/58 T8 INDUSTRY	Т8	2x58 W	1.00

All data are typical values

## ASIC light management

Ambient Temperature

100 mm

tc

-30 °C to +70 °C

0

ASIC (Application specific integrated circuit) is the very latest in lighting management design technology. The lamp friendly warm start is delivering maximum lamp life and enables high switching frequency applications.

#### Energy class CELMA EEI = A2<sup>1)</sup>

PC INDUSTRY ignition technology (smart heating) optimises lamp start and ensures no energy is wasted. After the lamp has struck the filament heating is reduced automatically to a defined minimum value. This reduction in filament heating, saves energy, yet maintains the proper operating conditions for the lamp. The lamp is always operated within specification.

<sup>1)</sup> according to the EU directives on ecodesign requirements (EC) No. 245/2009 and (EC) No. 347/2010

tc point is related to the ballast life duration.

PC INDUSTRY is designed for an average life-time of 100,000 hours at tc = tc<sub>max</sub> -10 °C under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %. This corresponds to an average failure rate of 0.1 % for every 1,000 hours of operation.

Humidity:

5 % up to max. 85 %, not condensed (max. 56 days/year at 85 %)

Storage temperature: -40 °C up to max. +80 °C

The devices have to be within the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

#### Expected life-time

Exposica nie unie									
Туре	Lamp type	Lamp power	ta	40 °C	50°C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
PC 1x36 T8 Industry	T8	1,26 W	tc	46°C	56°C	61 °C	66 °C	71 °C	76 °C
FG 1X50 TO Industry	10	1x36 W	Life-time	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 1x58 T8 Industry	T8	1x58 W	tc	50 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C
FG TX50 TO INdustry	10		Life-time	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 2x36 T8 Industry	T8	2x36 W	tc	52°C	62°C	67°C	72 °C	77 °C	82 °C
F 6 2X30 TO INdustry	10	2X30 W	Life-time	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 2x58 T8 Industry	Т8	2x58 W	tc	53 °C	63 °C	68 °C	73 °C	78 °C	83 °C
	10	ZX30 W	Life-time	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h

x = not permitted

#### Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

Automatic circuit	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrus	h current
Installation Ø	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	$2.5\text{mm}^2$	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	$2.5\text{mm}^2$	Imax	Time
PC 1/36 T8 INDUSTRY	38	52	60	72	19	26	30	36	12.4 A	253 µs
PC 2/36 T8 INDUSTRY	23	31	38	44	12	16	19	22	12.8 A	208 µs
PC 1/58 T8 INDUSTRY	29	38	47	59	18	25	30	35	11.9 A	248 µs
PC 2/58 T8 INDUSTRY	14	19	23	29	8	11	13	15	18.6 A	160 µs

## Wiring advice

The lead length is dependant on the capacitance of the cable.

For safety reasons, the PC INDUSTRY must only be earthed in the case of a safety class 1 luminaire. Earthing is not required for the device to operate. Connection to earth reduces radio interference.

Ballast	Terminal	Ν	Maximum capacitance allowed					
Туре	Cold	Hot	Kalt	Неів				
PC 1/xx T8 INDUSTRY	11, 12	9, 10	200 pF	100 pF				
PC 2/xx T8 INDUSTRY	11, 12, 13, 14	9, 10	200 pF	100 pF				

With standard solid wire  $0.5/0.75 \text{ mm}^2$  the capacitance of the lead is approx. 30-80 pF/m. This value is influenced by the way the wiring is made. In borderline cases the capacitance must be measured inside the luminaire.

Keep lamp wires short. Lamp connection with twin ballast should be made with symmetrical wiring. Hot leads (9,10) and cold leads (11,12,13,14) should be separated as much as possible.

To avoid the damage of the control gear, the wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

Data sheet 04/17-FO002-12 Subject to change without notice.

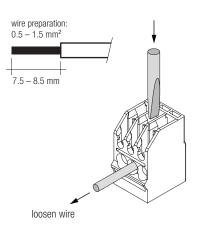
## Installation instructions

## IDC interface

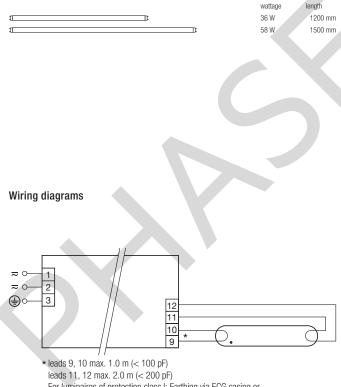
 solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> according to the specification from WAGO

#### Horizontal interface

- solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 1.5  $\rm mm^2$  according to the specification from WAGO
- strip 7.5-8.5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push terminals



## T8 lamp information



leads 11, 12 max. 2.0 m (< 200 pF) For luminaires of protection class I: Earthing via ECG casing or earth terminal (according to IEC 60598) For luminaires of protection class II: No earthing required

#### PC 1x36-58 W T8 INDUSTRY

## RFI

Tridonic ballasts are RFI protected in accordance with EN 55015. To operate the luminaire correctly and and to minimise RFI we recommend the following instructions:

- Connection to the lamps of the "hot leads" must be kept as short as possible
- Mains leads should be kept apart from lamp leads (ideally 5-10 cm distance)
- Do not run mains leads adjacent to the electronic ballast
- Twist the lamp leads
- Keep the distance of lamp leads from the metal work as large as possible
- Connect functional earth to the ballast, either over the terminal or over the mounting screw of the ballast
- Mains wiring to be twisted when through wiring
- Keep the mains leads inside the luminaire as short as possible

#### **Defective lamp**

If a lamp is defective, the ballast switches off and goes into standby. There is an automatic restart once the lamp has been changed.

#### Isolation and electric strength testing of luminaires

Electronic devices can be damaged by high voltage. This has to be considered during the routine testing of the luminaires in production.

According to IEC 60598-1 Annex Q (informative only!) or ENEC 303-Annex A, each luminaire should be submitted to an isolation test with  $500 V_{DC}$  for 1 second. This test voltage should be connected between the interconnected phase and neutral terminals and the earth terminal.

The isolation resistance must be at least  $2 M\Omega$ .

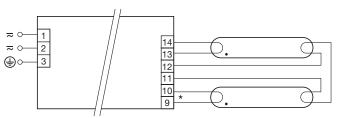
As an alternative, IEC 60598-1 Annex Q describes a test of the electrical strength with  $1500\,V_{\text{AC}}$  (or  $1.414\,x\,1500\,V_{\text{DC}}$ ). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

## Additional information

Additional technical information at <u>www.tridonic.com</u>  $\rightarrow$  Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at <u>www.tridonic.com</u>  $\rightarrow$  Services

Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.



\* leads 9, 10 max. 1.0 m (< 100 pF) leads 11, 12, 13, 14 max. 2.0 m (< 200 pF) For luminaires of protection class I: Earthing via ECG casing or earth terminal (according to IEC 60598) For luminaires of protection class II: No earthing required

PC 2x36-58 W T8 INDUSTRY