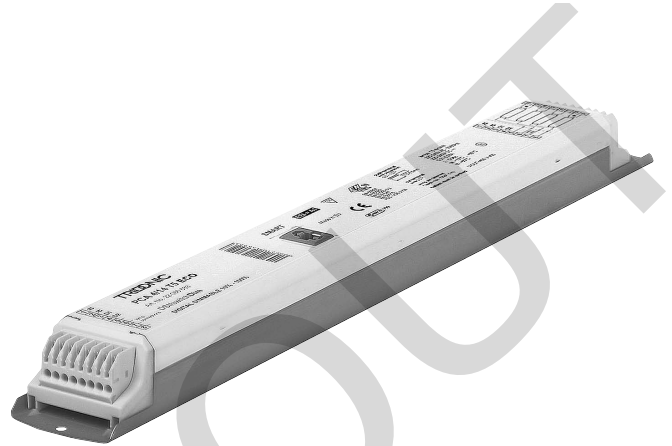
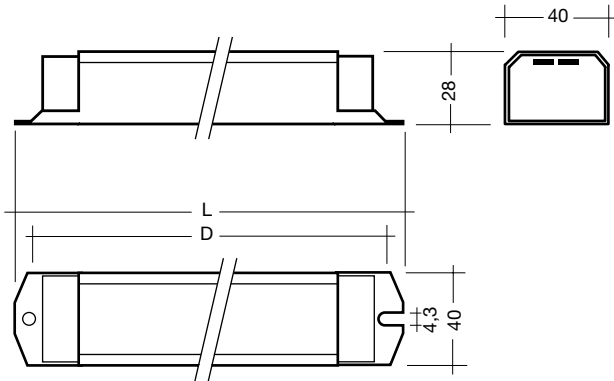


Electronic ballasts for dimming to 10 %
Linear lamps T5, 16 mm / linear lamps T8, 26 mm

PCA 3/14 T5 ECO / 4/14 T5 ECO 220–240 V 50/60/0 Hz, dimmable
PCA 3/18 ECO / 4/18 ECO 220–240 V 50/60/0 Hz, dimmable



- dimming range from 10–100 %
- lamp start at 10 %
- lamp friendly warm start within 1.5 s with AC and 0.6 s with DC
- switch via the mains or with digital control signal
- dimming which is comfortable to the eye
- disturbance free precise control with a digital signal (DSI) or switchDIM
- integrated SMART interface
- fully electronic lamp management and digital communication with ASIC and μ C

- constant light output independent of fluctuating supply voltage
- DC operation in emergency lighting installations to VDE 0108
- safe shutdown of defective lamps
- safe shutdown of lamps at end of life (rectifying effect)
- automatic restart after lamp replacement
- operating frequency ~40–100 kHz

Packaging:
box of 20
30 boxes/pallet
600 pieces/pallet

Certified:
EN 55015
EN 55022
EN 60929
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61347-2-3
EN 61547
in accordance
with VDE 0108

Lamp		Ballast										
watt-age W	length	type	article number	length L D mm	fixing centres kg	weight W ③	circuit power W ③	lamp power A ③	current at 230V/50Hz	λ at 230V/50Hz °C	tc point °C	temperature range
3x14	550	PCA 3/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	22086661	360	340–350	0.38	51.6	3x14	0.23	0.98	80	+10 → +50①
4x14	550	PCA 4/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	22086683	360	340–350	0.40	66.5	4x14	0.32	0.98	80	+10 → +60①
3x18	590	PCA 3/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	22086721	360	340–350	0.38	57.7	3x16	0.26	0.97	75	-25 → +50②
4x18	590	PCA 4/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	22086706	360	340–350	0.40	77.5	4x16	0.34	0.99	80	-25 → +60②

① dimming to 10 % between 10 °C to ta max.

② dimming to 10 % between 0 °C to ta max.

③ valid at 100 % light output

Lamp starting characteristics:

Warm start
Starting time 1.5 s with AC
Starting time 0.6 s with DC
Start at any dimming level

AC operation:

Mains voltage
220–240 V 50/60 Hz
198–264 V 50/60 Hz including safety tolerance ($\pm 10\%$)
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
Use in emergency lighting installations according to VDE 0108 or for emergency luminaires according to EN 61347-2-3 appendix J.

Temperature range:

- PCA 3/14 ECO / PCA 4/14 ECO:
Dimming operation (100 % to 10 %) and 100 % operation from 10 °C to maximum permissible ambient temperature.
- PCA 3/18 ECO / PCA 4/18 ECO:
Dimming operation (100 % to 10 %) from 0 °C and 100 % operation from -25 °C to maximum permissible ambient temperature.

Mains currents in DC operation:

Ballast Type	Mains current at	
	$U_n = 220$ VDC	$U_n = 240$ VDC
PCA 3/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	0.19 A	0.17 A
PCA 3/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	0.21 A	0.19 A
PCA 4/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	0.25 A	0.23 A
PCA 4/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	0.27 A	0.25 A

Light output level in DC operation:

Default value is 70 %
In DC operation dimming is not possible

Ballast lumen factor AC operation (AC-BLF) EN 60929 8.1:

Ballast Type	AC-BLF at	
	$U_n = 230$ VAC	
PCA 3/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	0.98	
PCA 3/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	1.01	
PCA 4/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	1.02	
PCA 4/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	1.03	

The ballast lumen factor for AC operation (AC-BLF) does not alter from $U_n = 198$ VAC to $U_n = 254$ VAC.

The ballast lumen factor for DC operation (DC-BLF) on the basis of an automatic power reduction of the ballasts (default value is 70 %) will be smaller than AC. It does not alter in the DC operating range (198–280 VDC).

Harmonic distortion in the mains supply (at 220 V/50 Hz):

Ballast Type	THD					
	3	5	7	9	11	
PCA 3/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	8.6	8.0	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.2
PCA 3/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	9.5	8.8	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.1
PCA 4/14 T5 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	8.9	8.4	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.7
PCA 4/18 ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	7.6	7.0	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.7

Dimming:

Dimming range 10 % to 100 %
Digital control with DSI signal:
8 bit Manchester Code
Maximum speed 10 % to 100 % in 0.9 s
Dimming curve that is friendly to the eye.

Control input (D1, D2):

Digital DSI signal or switchDIM can be wired on the same terminals (D1 and D2).

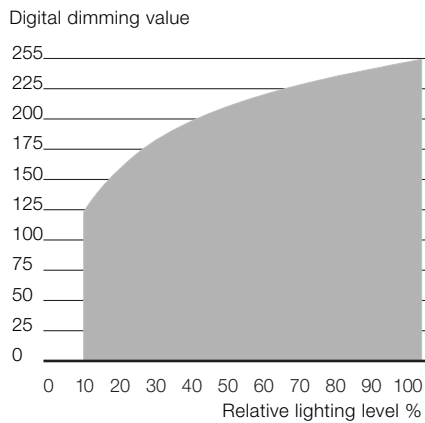
Digital signal DSI:

The control input is non-polar and protected against accidental connection with a mains voltage up to 264 V. The control signal is not SELV. Control cable should be installed in accordance to the requirements of low voltage installations.
Different functions depending on each DSI module.

SMART interface:

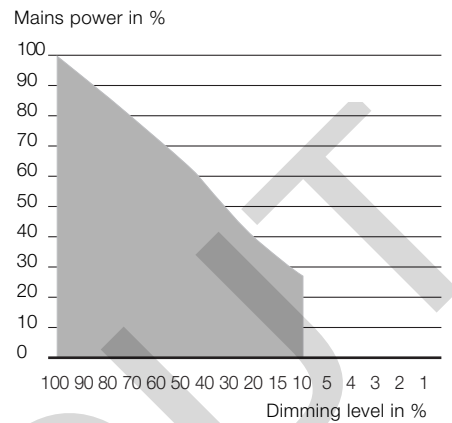
An additional interface for the direct connection of the SMART-LS light sensor. The sensor registers actual ambient light and maintains the individually defined lux level.
After every mains reset the SMART interface automatically checks for an installed sensor. With the sensor installed the PCA ECO automatically runs in the constant lux level mode.
ON/OFF-Switch via mains, switchDIM or DSI signal.
DSI signal = 0 switches off,
DSI signal ≥ 1 switches on.
Dimming with a DSI signal with the SMART-LS installed is not possible.
switchDIM enables a temporary change of light level.
The installation of the two wire bus is according to the appropriate low voltage regulations.

Dimming characteristics PCA ECO



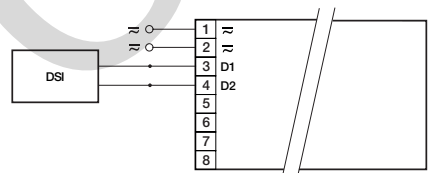
■ Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye

Energy Savings PCA ECO

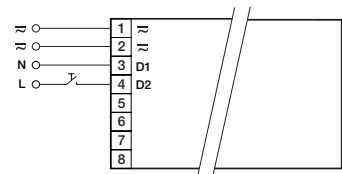


switchDIM:

Integrated switchDIM function allows a direct connection of a push to make switch for dimming and switching.
Brief push (< 0.6 s) switches ballast ON and OFF. The ballasts switch-ON at light level set at switch-OFF (Not in case of reset after mainsfailure – start at 100 %).
When the push to make switch is held, PCA ballasts are dimmed. After repush the PCA is dimmed in the opposite direction.
In installations with PCAs with different dimming levels or opposite dimming directions (e.g. after a system extension), all PCAs can be synchronized to 50 % dimming level by a 10 s push.
Use of push to make switch with indicator lamp is not permitted.
switchDIM is a very simple tool for controlling ballasts with conventional momentary-action switches or motion sensors.
To ensure correct operation a sinusoidal mains voltage with a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz is required at the control input.
Special attention must be paid to achieving clear zero crossings. Serious mains faults may impair the operation of switchDIM.



DSI PCA ECO



switchDIM PCA ECO

Loading of automatic circuit breakers:

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20
Installation \varnothing	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
PCA 3/14 T5 ECO	16	26	34	42	8	13	17	21
PCA 3/18 ECO	16	18	24	30	8	9	12	15
PCA 4/14 T5 ECO	16	24	34	38	8	12	17	19
PCA 4/18 ECO	12	16	24	28	6	8	12	14

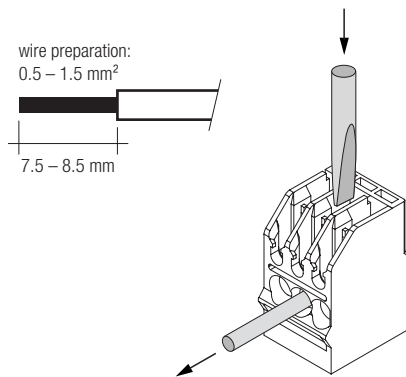
Electronic ballasts for dimming to 10 %
Linear lamps T5, 16 mm / linear lamps T8, 26 mm

Installation instructions:

Wiring type and cross section:

The wiring can be solid cable with a cross section of 0.5 to 1.5 mm² for push terminal and 0.5 mm² for concut terminal. For the push-wire connection you have to strip the insulation (7.5–8.5 mm).

$U_{out} = 400 \text{ V } 400$



Wiring advice:

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

Ballast Type	Terminal		Maximum capacitance allowed	
	Cold	Hot	Cold	Hot
PCA 3/xx ECO	5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12	9, 10	200 pF	100 pF
PCA 4/xx ECO	5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14	9, 10, 15, 16	200 pF	100 pF

With standard solid wire 0.5/0.75 mm² the capacitance of the lead is 30–80 pF/m. This value is influenced by the way the wiring is made.

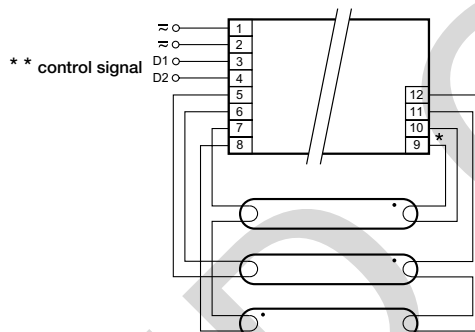
Lamp connection should be made with symmetrical wiring. Hot leads (9, 10, 15, 16) and cold leads (5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14) should be separated as much as possible.

RFI:

- 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
- Ballast must be earthed
- Mains wiring to be twisted when through wiring
- Keep the mains leads inside the luminaire as short as possible

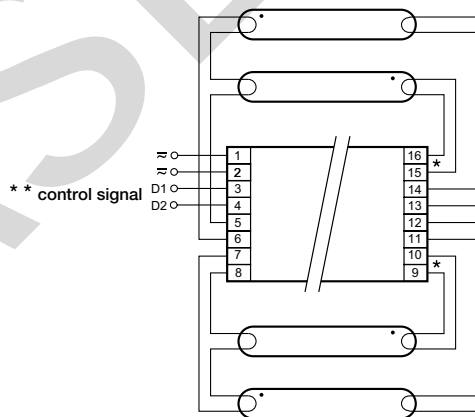
Important advise:

- When using two or more dimmable ballasts in one luminaire with separate dimming controls, the lamp leads must be kept separate
- All lamps must have the same length lead



- * leads 9, 10: keep wires short, max. 1.0 m
- leads 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12: max. 2.0 m; ballast must be earthed
- ** digital signal (DSI) or switchDIM

PCA ECO 3/14 W, 3/18 W



- * leads 9, 10, 15, 16: keep wires short, max. 1.0 m
- leads 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14: max. 2.0 m; ballast must be earthed
- ** digital signal (DSI) or switchDIM

PCA ECO 4/14 W, 4/18 W