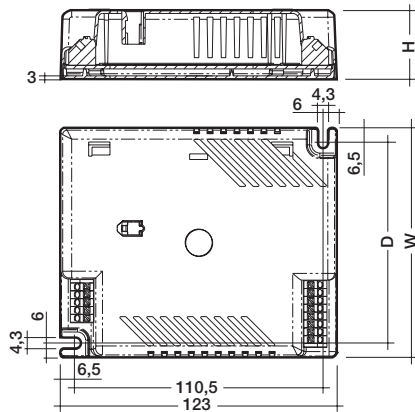




## Electronic ballasts for dimming to 3 % Compact lamps

### PCA TC-DD ECO 55 W 220–240 V 50/60/0 Hz, dimmable



- dimming range from 3–100 %
- lamp start at 3 %
- 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 switch**DIM**
- integrated SMART interface
- fully electronic lamp management and digital communication with ASIC and  $\mu$ 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 10  
50 boxes/pallet  
500 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	type	type	article number	L x W x H mm	fixing centres D mm	weight kg	circuit power W ②	lamp power W ②	current at 230V/50Hz A ②	$\lambda$ at 230V/50Hz	tc point °C	temperature range ① °C
55	TC-DD	<b>PCA 1/55 TC-DD ECO</b> 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	22086642	123x102x31	89.5	0.22	59.6	1x55	0.26	0.98	85	-25 → +50

① dimming to 3 % between 10 °C to ta max.

② 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:**

Dimming range 100 % to 3 % from 10 °C to  
maximum permissible ambient temperature  $t_a$ .  
100 % operation from -25 °C to maximum  
permissible ambient temperature  $t_a$ .

**Mains currents in DC operation:**

Ballast	Mains current at	Mains current at
Type	$U_n = 220\text{ VDC}$	$U_n = 240\text{ VDC}$
PCA 1/55 TC-DD ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	0.21 A	0.20 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	AC-BLF at
Type	$U_n = 230\text{ VAC}$
PCA 1/55 TC-DD ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	1.04

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

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	THD	3	5	7	9	11
Type						
PCA 1/55 TC-DD ECO 220–240V 50/60/0Hz	13.1	12.1	4.4	2.6	1.5	0.8

#### Dimming:

Dimming range 3 % to 100 %  
Digital control with DSI signal:  
8 bit Manchester Code  
Maximum speed 3 % to 100 % in 1.4 s  
Dimming curve that is friendly to the eye.

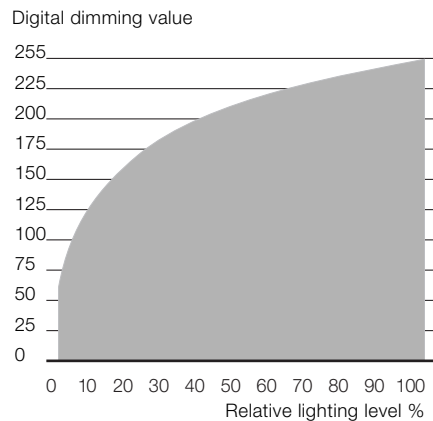
#### Control input (D1, D2):

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

#### Digital signal DSI:

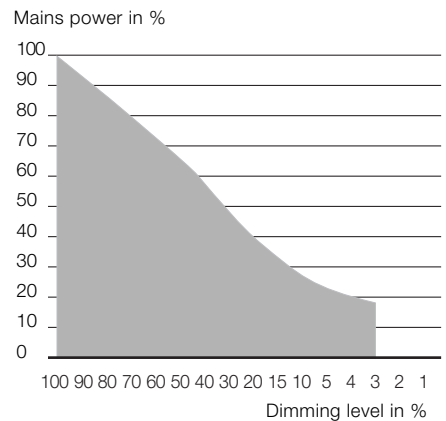
The control input is non-polar and protected  
against accidental connection with a mains  
voltage up to 264 V. The control signal is not  
SELV. Control cable should be installed in  
accordance to the requirements of low voltage  
installations.  
Different functions depending on each DSI module.

#### Dimming characteristics PCA ECO



■ Dimming characteristics  
as seen by the human eye

#### Energy Savings PCA ECO

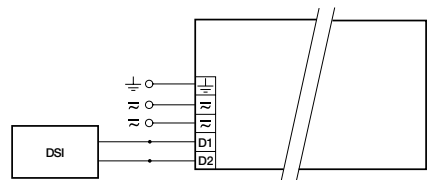


#### SMART interface:

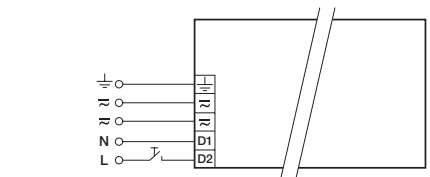
An additional interface for the direct connection of  
the SMART-LS light sensor. The sensor registers  
actual ambient light and maintains the individually  
defined lux level.  
After every mains reset the SMART interface auto-  
matically checks for an installed sensor. With the  
sensor installed 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.

#### 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 mains failure – 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.



DSI PCA TC-DD ECO



switchDIM PCA TC-DD ECO

#### Loading of automatic circuit breakers:

Automatic circuit

breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20
Installation Ø	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
PCA 1/55 TC-DD ECO	22	32	44	50	11	16	22	25

**Electronic ballasts for dimming to 3%  
Compact lamps**

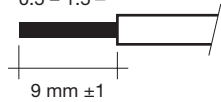
**Installation instructions:**

**Wiring type and cross section:**

The wiring can be in flexible cable with ferules or solid with a cross section of 0.5–1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. For perfect function of the simple to use push-wire terminals the strip length should be 9 mm.

$$U_{out} = 250 \text{ V}$$

wire preparation:  
0.5 – 1.5 □



**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

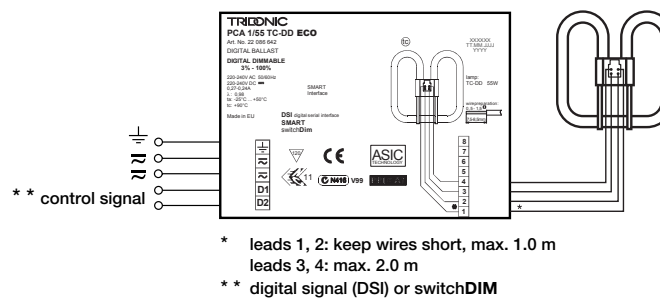
**Wiring advice:**

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

Ballast	Terminal		Maximum capacitance allowed	
Type	Cold	Hot	Cold	Hot
<b>PCA 1/55 TC-DD ECO</b>	3, 4	1, 2	200 pF	100 pF

With standard solid wire 0.5/0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> 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 and cold leads should be separated as much as possible.



PCA TC-DD ECO 55 W