



PCA T8 ECO Ip x:tec, 3x18 W and 4x18 W

ECO T8

Product description

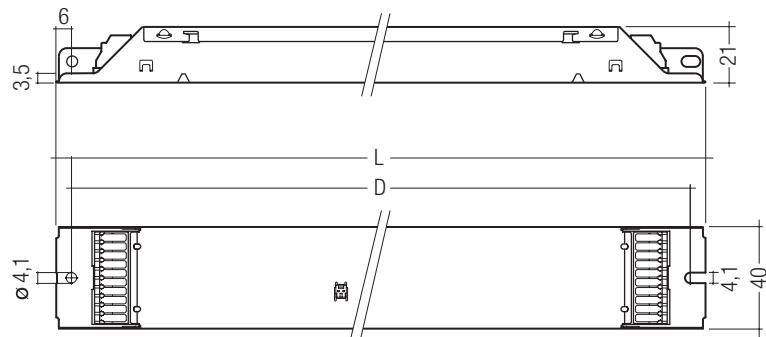
- Processor-controlled ballast with x:tec inside
- Highest possible energy class CELMA EEI = A1 BAT^①
- Noise-free precise control via DSI signal, switchDIM or corridorFUNCTION
- 5-year guarantee

Interfaces

- DSI
- switchDIM (with memory function + selectable dimming rate)
- corridorFUNCTION

Functions

- Intelligent Temperature Guard (overtemperature protection)
- Intelligent Voltage Guard (overvoltage indication and undervoltage shutdown)
- Optimum filament heating in any dimmer setting
- Disconnection of filament heating from a dimming level of approx. 90 % for maximum energy efficiency (SMART-Heating concept)
- Automatically triggered emergency lighting value in DC mode, 70 %
- For emergency lighting systems as per EN 50172
- Automatic start after replacement of defective lamps
- Automatic shutdown if the lamp is faulty



Technical data

Mains voltage range	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
DC voltage range	176 – 280 V (lamp start \geq 198 V DC)
Mains frequency	0 / 50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
Typ. power input on standby	< 0.5 W
Protective hot restart	0.5 s for AC / 0.2 s for DC
Dimming range, 3 lamps	5 – 100 %
Dimming range, 4 lamps	1 – 100 %
Lamp start possible from	5 % (3 lamps), 1 % (4 lamps)
Operating frequency	\sim 40 – 100 kHz
Type of protection	IP20

Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, pallet	Weight per pcs.
For luminaires with 3 lamps				
PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip x:tec	22185245	20 pc./pcs.	600 pc./pcs.	0.302 kg
For luminaires with 4 lamps				
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip x:tec	22185248	20 pc./pcs.	600 pc./pcs.	0.341 kg

Specific technical data

Lamp wattage	Lamp type	Type	Article number	Dimensions L x W x H	Hole spacing D	Lamp power ^②	Circuit power ^②	EEI	Current at 50 Hz 230 V ^②	λ at 50 Hz 230 V	tc point max.	Ambient temperature ta ^③
For luminaires with 3 lamps												
3 x 18 W	T8	PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip x:tec	22185245	360 x 40 x 21 mm	350 mm	48.5 W	51 W	A1 BAT	0.23 A	0.97	75 °C	-25 ... 60 °C
For luminaires with 4 lamps												
4 x 18 W	T8	PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip x:tec	22185248	360 x 40 x 21 mm	350 mm	65.0 W	69 W	A1 BAT	0.31 A	0.98	80 °C	-25 ... 60 °C

^① According to the EU directives on ecodesign requirements (EC) No. 245/2009 and (EC) No. 347/2010.

^② Valid at 100 % dimming level.

^③ +10 °C to ta max: unrestricted dimming. -25 °C to +10 °C: unrestricted dimming from 100 % to 30 %.

-25 °C to +10 °C, dimming below 30 %: malfunction possible but no damage to ECG. This applies to AC and DC operation.

Standards

EN 55015
 EN 60929
 EN 61000-3-2
 EN 61347-2-3
 EN 61547

Suitable for emergency installations according to
 EN 50172

Mains currents in DC operation (at 70 % light output)

Type	Wattage	Mains current at $U_h = 220 \text{ V}_{\text{DC}}$	Mains current at $U_h = 275 \text{ V}_{\text{DC}}$
PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	3x18W	0.22 A	0.17 A
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	4x18W	0.28 A	0.22 A

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

Type	Wattage	AC-BLF at $U = 230 \text{ V}_{\text{AC}}$
PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	3x18W	0.98
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	4x18W	0.99

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

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 V_{DC}).

Lamp starting characteristics

Warm start
 Starting time 0.5 s with AC
 Starting time 0.2 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 %)

Harmonic distortion in the mains supply (at 230V/50Hz)

Type	Wattage	THD	3	5	7	9	11
PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	3x18W	7	4	2	2	1	1
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	4x18W	7	4	2	1	1	1

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
 EN 50172 or for emergency luminaires according
 to EN 61347-2-3 appendix J.

Emergency units

The "PCA T8 ECO Ip xitec" ballasts are compatible with all emergency units from Tridonic. See the table in the data sheet. Also all "5-pole" emergency units can be used. When used with other emergency units tests are necessary.

Temperature range

Unlimited dimming range from 10 °C to ta max.
 -25 °C to +10 °C: dimming operation from 100 %
 to 30 %. If dimm level goes below 30 % malfunction
 possible, but no electronic ballast damage.
 This applies to AC and DC operation.

Dimming

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.
Dimming range:

4-lamp: 1 % to 100 %, 3-lamp: 5 % to 100 %
Digital control with:

- DSI signal: 8 bit Manchester Code
Speed 1 % to 100 % in 1.4 s

Control input (D1, D2)

A push-to-make switch (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 has to be installed in accordance to the requirements of low voltage installations.

Different functions depending on each module.

SMART interface

An additional interface for the direct connection of the SMART-LS II lp¹⁾ 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 T8 ECO one4all lp xtec 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.

With switchDIM signals it is possible to change the controlled light level temporarily. Temporarily means that after a switching cycle OFF/ON command the ballast will start at the preset value determined by the SMART-LS II lp. The installation of the two wire bus is according to the appropriate low voltage regulations.

switchDIM

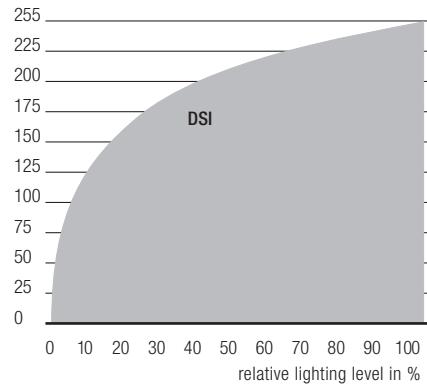
Integrated switchDIM function allows a direct connection of a push to make switch for dimming and switching.

Brief push (< 0.6 s) switches ballast ON and OFF. The ballasts switch-ON at light level set at switch-OFF. When the push to make switch is held, PCA ballasts are dimmed. After repush the PCA is dimmed in the opposite direction.

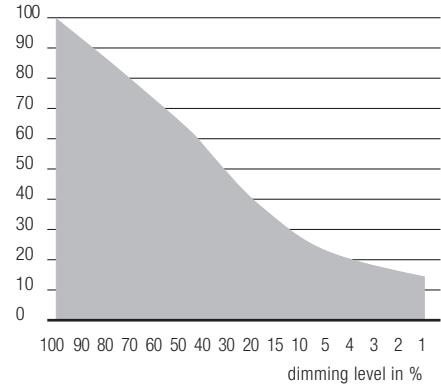
¹⁾ SMART-LS II lp: article number 86458258

Dimming characteristics**PCA T8 ECO lp xtec**

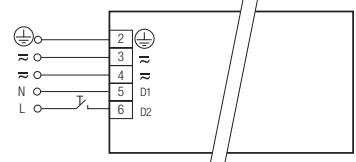
digital dimming value

**Energy saving****PCA T8 ECO lp xtec**

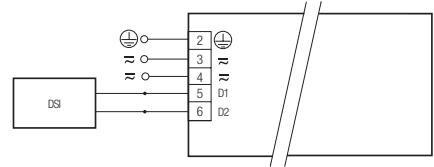
mains power in %



Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye



switchDIM PCA T8 ECO lp xtec



DSI PCA T8 ECO lp xtec

Dimmable ballasts from Tridonic have to be earthed.

switchDIM and corridorFUNCTION are very simple tools 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 and corridorFUNCTION.

Loading of automatic circuit breakers

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20
Installation Ø	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 3x18 T8 ECO lp xtec	22	30	42	48	11	15	21	24
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO lp xtec	14	20	28	32	7	10	14	16

Continuous operation: to calculate the protective safety switch see main current, page 1

corridorFUNCTION

Activation: To activate the corridorFUNCTION a voltage of 230V simply has to be applied for five minutes at D1, D2. The unit will then switch automatically to the corridorFUNCTION.

Deactivation: If the corridorFUNCTION is wrongly activated in a switchDIM system (for example a switch is used instead of pushbutton), there is the option of installing a pushbutton and deactivating the corridorFUNCTION mode by five short pushes of the button within three seconds.

Intelligent Temperature Guard

The intelligent temperature guard protects the PCA T8 ECO Ip xitec from temporary thermal overheating by reducing the output power or switching off in case of operation above the thermal limits of the luminaire or ballast. Depending on the luminaire design, the ITG operates at about 5 to 10 °C above T_c temperature.

Intelligent Voltage Guard

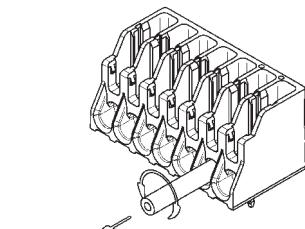
Intelligent Voltage Guard is the name of the new electronic monitor from Tridonic. This innovative feature of the PCA family of control gear from Tridonic immediately shows if the mains voltage rises above certain thresholds. Measures can then be taken quickly to prevent damage to the control gear.

- If the mains voltage rises above approx. 305 V (voltage depends on the ballast type), the lamp starts flashing on and off.
- The active-current-control of these control gears is protected against failure caused by the high mains currents generated as a result of mains undervoltage. The switch off level depends on lamp wattage and is typically < 140 V.

Installation instructions**Wiring type and cross section**

The wiring can be solid cable with a cross section of 0.5 to 0.75 mm² for push terminal and 0.5 mm² for IDC terminal. For the push-wire connection you have to strip the insulation (8–9 mm).

wire preparation:
0.5 – 0.75 mm²



Loosen wire through
twisting and pulling

Operating voltage

Type	Wattage	U _{out}
PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	3x14 W	430 V
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	4x14 W	430 V

Wiring advice

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

Ballast	Terminal	Maximum capacitance allowed					
		Cold	Middle	Hot	Cold	Middle	Hot
PCA 3x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	7, 8	9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17	12, 13	100 pF	50 pF	100 pF	
PCA 4x18 T8 ECO Ip xitec	14, 15, 16, 17	7, 8, 9, 10	12, 13, 18, 19	200 pF	50 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.

3-lamp devices: Hot and cold leads should be separated as much as possible.

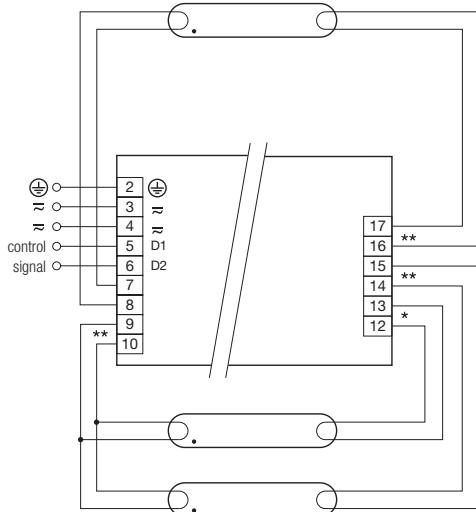
4-lamp devices: Middle and hot leads should be separated as much as possible.

Hot leads (9, 10, 15, 16) and cold leads (11, 12, 13, 14) should be separated as much as possible.

When using two or more dimmable ballasts in one luminaire with separate dimming controls, the lamp leads must be kept separate.

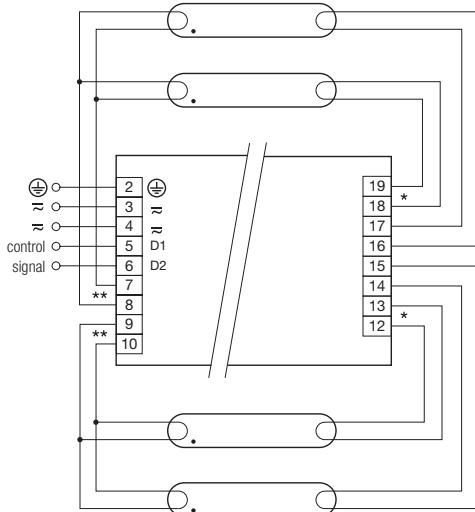
Distance to plate: 5–10 mm

(ideal distance for optimal symmetrical light)



* leads 12, 13: keep wires short, max. 1.0 m
 ** leads 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17: keep wires short, max. 0.5 m
 leads 7, 8: max. 2.0 m

PCA T8 ECO one4all lp x:tec 3x18W



* leads 12, 13, 18, 19: keep wires short, max. 1.0 m
 ** leads 7, 8, 9, 10: keep wires short, max. 0.5 m
 leads 14, 15, 16, 17: max. 2.0 m

PCA T8 ECO one4all lp x:tec 4x18W

Dimmable ballasts from Tridonic have to be earthed.

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

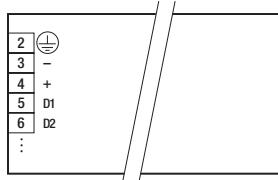
General advise:

Electronic ballasts are virtually noise free. Magnetic fields generated during the ignition cycle can cause some background noise but only for a few milliseconds.

Operation on DC voltage

Our ballasts are construed to operate DC voltage and pulsed DC voltage.

To operate ballasts with pulsed DC voltage the polarity is absolute mandatory.



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 MΩ.

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

① For further technical information please visit www.tridonic.com