TRIDONIC





T5

PC INDUSTRY T5, 35 - 80 W

T5 fluorescent lamps

Product description

- CELMA Energy Efficiency Index A2
- 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

Technical data

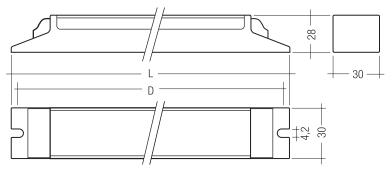
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
DC voltage range	176 - 280 V (Lamp start ≥ 198 V DC)
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
Defined warm start	≤ 1.5 s
Operating frequency	≥ 40 kHz
Type of protection	IP20



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Ordering data

86459171 86458039 86458041
86458039
86458041
86458043
86459172
86458040
86458042
86458044

Packaging: 25 pieces/carton, 600 pieces/pallet

Specific technical data

Lamp	Lamp	Туре	Length L	Hole	Weight	Lamp	Circuit	EEI	Current	at 50 Hz	λ at 5	50 Hz	tc point	Ambient
wattage	type			spacing D		wattage	power		220 V	240 V	220 V	240 V		temperature ta
For lumin	aires wi	th 1 lamp												
1 x 28 W	T5	PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	28.0 W	32.3 W	A2	0.16 A	0.14 A	0.98	0.96	75 °C	-30 70 °C
1 x 35 W	T5	PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	35.0 W	39.0 W	A2	0.18 A	0.17 A	0.99	0,97	75 °C	-30 70 °C
1 x 49 W	T5	PC 1/49 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	49.0 W	56.0 W	A2	0.27 A	0.25 A	0.96	0.95	77 °C	-30 70 °C
1 x 54 W	T5	PC 1/54 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	54.0 W	60.0 W	A2	0.28 A	0.26 A	0.97	0.96	79 °C	-30 70 °C
1 x 80 W	T5	PC 1/80 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	80.0 W	88.0 W	A2	0.41 A	0.38 A	0.98	0.97	80 °C	-30 70 °C
For lumin	aires wi	th 2 lamps												_
2 x 28 W	T5	PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	56.0 W	64.7 W	A2	0.30 A	0.28 A	0.98	0.96	80 °C	-30 70 °C
2 x 35 W	T5	PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	70.0 W	78.0 W	A2	0.36 A	0.34 A	0,99	0,97	80 °C	-30 70 °C
2 x 49 W	T5	PC 2/49 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	98.0 W	107.0 W	A2	0.50 A	0.46 A	0.98	0.97	77 °C	-30 70 °C
2 x 54 W	T5	PC 2/54 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	106.5 W	115.0 W	A2	0.51 A	0.48 A	0.99	0.97	79 °C	-30 70 °C
2 x 80 W	T5	PC 2/80 T5 INDUSTRY	456 mm	445 mm	0.42 kg	160.0 W	172.0 W	A2	0.79 A	0.73 A	0.99	0.98	84 °C	-30 60 °C

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 $< 0.5 \, s$

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.

Mains currents in DC operation

			Mains current at	Mains current at
Type	Lamp type	Wattage	$U_{\text{\tiny D}}=220V_{\text{\tiny DC}}$	$U_{\text{n}}=240V_{\text{DC}}$
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x28W	0.16A	0.14A
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x28W	0.30 A	0.28 A
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x35W	0.18A	0.17A
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x35W	0.36A	0.34 A
PC 1/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x49W	0.26 A	0.24 A
PC 2/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x49W	0.49A	0.45 A
PC 1/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x54W	0.28 A	0.25 A
PC 2/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x54W	0.51 A	0.48 A
PC 1/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x80W	0.40 A	0.37 A
PC 2/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x80W	0.80 A	0.74A

Harmonic distortion in the mains supply

			THD
Туре	Lamp type	Wattage	at 230 V / 50 Hz
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x28W	< 10 %
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x28 W	< 10 %
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x35 W	< 10 %
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x35 W	< 10 %
PC 1/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x49 W	< 10 %
PC 2/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x49 W	< 10 %
PC 1/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x54W	< 10 %
PC 2/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x54 W	< 10 %
PC 1/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x80 W	< 10 %
PC 2/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x80 W	< 10 %

Working voltage

Туре	Lamp type	Wattage	Uout
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x28W	300 V
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x28 W	300 V
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x35 W	300 V
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x35 W	300 V
PC 1/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x49W	250 V
PC 2/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x49 W	300 V
PC 1/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x54 W	250 V
PC 2/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x54 W	350 V
PC 1/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x80 W	250 V
PC 2/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x80 W	400 V

Ballast lumen factor (EN 60929 8.1)

			AC/DC-BLF
Туре	Lamp type	Wattage	at U = 198-254 V, 25 °C
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x28W	1.00
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x28W	1.00
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x35W	1.00
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x35 W	1.00
PC 1/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x49W	1.00
PC 2/49 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x49W	1.00
PC 1/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x54W	1.00
PC 2/54 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x54 W	1.00
PC 1/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	1x80W	1.00
PC 2/80 T5 INDUSTRY	T5	2x80 W	1.00

All data are typical values

ASIC light management

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.

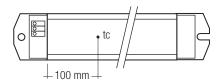
Energy class CELMA EEI = A21)

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.

 $^{\rm 1)}$ according to the EU directives on ecodesign requirements (EC) No. 245/2009 and (EC) No. 347/2010

Ambient Temperature

-30 °C to +70 °C



tc point is related to the ballast life duration.

PC INDUSTRY is designed for an average service life of 100,000 hours at tc = tc $_{\tiny{max}}$ -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 lifetime

Туре	Lamp type	Lamp power	ta	40°C	50°C	55°C	60°C	65°C	70°C
PC 1x35 T5 Industry	TE	1x28 W	tc	45°C	55°C	60°C	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C
ro 1x33 13 illuustiy	T5	1x35 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 1x49 T5 Industry	T5	1x49 W	tc	47°C	57°C	62°C	67 °C	72 °C	77 °C
FG 1349 15 IIIUUSU y	13	1X49 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	60 °C 65 °C 70 °C 65 °C 70 °C 65 °C 70 °C 65 °C 70 °C 65 °C 72 °C 65 °C 72 °C 65 °C 72 °C 65 °C 74 °C 65 °C 75 °C	50,000 h		
DC 1vE4 TE Industry	TE	1	tc	49°C	59°C	64°C	69 °C	74 °C	79 °C
PC 1x54 T5 Industry	T5	1x54 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 1x80 T5 Industry	TE	1v00 W	tc	50 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C
	T5	1x80 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 2x35 T5 Industry	TE	2x28 W	tc	50 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C
PG 2X33 13 IIIUUSU y	T5	2x35 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	65 °C 70 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 67 °C 72 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 69 °C 74 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 70 °C 75 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 70 °C 75 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 67 °C 75 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 67 °C 72 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 69 °C 74 °C 100,000 h 70,000 h 84 °C x	50,000 h	
PC 2x49 T5 Industry	T5	0×40 W	tc	47 °C	57°C	62°C	67 °C	72 °C	77 °C
PG 2X49 13 IIIUUSU y	13	2x49 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h 140,000 h 100,000 h 59 °C 64 °C 69 °C 200,000 h 140,000 h 100,000 h 60 °C 65 °C 70 °C 200,000 h 140,000 h 100,000 h 60 °C 65 °C 70 °C 200,000 h 140,000 h 100,000 h 57 °C 62 °C 67 °C 200,000 h 140,000 h 100,000 h 59 °C 64 °C 69 °C 200,000 h 140,000 h 100,000 h 74 °C 79 °C 84 °C	70,000 h	50,000 h		
DC 2vE4 TE Industry	TE	0	tc	49°C	59°C	64°C	69 °C	74 °C	79 °C
PC 2x54 T5 Industry	T5	2x54 W	Lifetime	> 200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
PC 2x80 T5 Industry	TC	000 W	tc	64 °C	74 °C	79 °C	84 °C	Х	Х
FU ZXOU TO ITIUUSITY	T5	2x80 W	Lifetime	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h	Х	х

x = not permitted

Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

Automatic circuit	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
PC 1/35 T5 INDUSTRY	38	52	60	72	19	26	30	36
PC 2/35 T5 INDUSTRY	24	32	38	44	12	16	19	22
PC 1/49 T5 INDUSTRY	28	40	44	58	14	20	22	29
PC 2/49 T5 INDUSTRY	18	28	30	36	9	14	15	18
PC 1/54 T5 INDUSTRY	28	40	44	58	14	20	22	29
PC 2/54 T5 INDUSTRY	14	20	24	30	7	10	12	15
PC 1/80 T5 INDUSTRY	18	28	30	44	9	14	15	22
PC 2/80 T5 INDUSTRY	8	14	16	20	4	7	8	10

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	Maximi	ım capacitance allov	ved
Туре	Cold	Hot	Kalt	Heiß
PC 1/xx T5 INDUSTRY	11, 12	9, 10	200 pF	100 pF
PC 2/xx T5 INDUSTRY	11, 12, 13, 14, 15	9, 10	200 pF	100 pF

measured Keep lam Heiß ballast sh

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, 15) 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.).

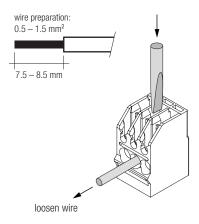
Installation instructions

IDC interface

 solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 mm² according to the specification from WAGO

Horizontal interface

- solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 1.5 mm² 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



T5 lamp information

		wattago	iongui
1	D:	49 W	1449 mm
1		54 W	1149 mm
1	D:	80 W	1449 mm

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
- Ballast must be earthed, 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 $500\,V_{\,\rm DC}$ 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.

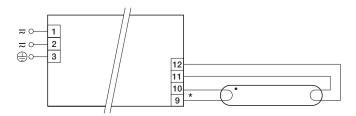
Additional information

Additional technical information at $\underline{www.tridonic.com} \rightarrow Technical Data$

Guarantee conditions at www.tridonic.com → Services

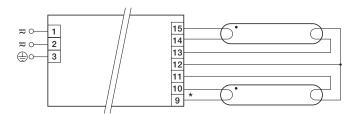
No warranty if device was opened.

Wiring diagrams



leads 9, 10 max. 1.0 m (< 100 pF)
 leads 11, 12 max. 2.0 m (< 200 pF)
 Protection class I - luminaires: earth of ballast housing required (according to IEC 60598)
 Protection class II - luminaires: no earth required

PC 1x35-80 W T5 INDUSTRY



* leads 9, 10 max. 1.0 m (< 100 pF) leads 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 max. 2.0 m (< 200 pF) Protection class I - luminaires: earth of ballast housing required (according to IEC 60598) Protection class II - luminaires: no earth required

PC 2x35-80 W T5 INDUSTRY