HF-BASIC Electronic ballasts for TL-D and PL-L lamps

Lamp control gear





HF-B 136, 236, 158, 258 TL-D/PL-L EII

Definition

Compact, lightweight, high frequency electronic standard ballasts for TL-D and PL-L fluorescent lamps, for applications with low switching frequency.

Description

- Flicker-free instant start, ideal for areas with low switching frequency (maximum 3 times a day)
- 50% longer lamp life than with conventional ballasts (switching maximum 3 times a day)
- Up to 25% reduction in energy consumption at equal luminous flux compared with conventional gear
- Smart power: constant light independent of mains voltage fluctuations
- Unit is protected against excessive mains voltages and incorrect connections
- Automatic stop circuit is activated within five seconds in case of lamp failure (safety stop); once the lamp has been replaced, the ballast resets automatically.
- Equipped with connectors suitable for automatic wiring machines.

Applications

Typical areas of application include:

- Department stores, shops, supermarkets with long lamp burning hours
- Industrial premises with long lamp burning hours
- Airports, railway stations
- Offices with low switching frequency
- Corridors with low switching frequency
- Outdoor lighting; in general suitable for class I applications
- Suitable for installations with emergency back-up, according to VDE 0108 with re-ignition <0.5 s.

Philips quality

This assures optimum quality regarding:

- System supplier As manufacturers of lamps and electronic control gear, Philips ensures that, from the earliest development stage, optimum lamp/ballast performance is maintained
- European standards Philips electronic ballast comply with all relevant international rules and regulations.

Compliances and approvals

- RFI < 30 MHz EN 55015
- RFI > 30 MHz EN 55022 A
- Harmonics EN 61000-3-2
- Immunity EN 61547
- Safety EN 61347-2-3
- Performance EN 60929
- Vibration & bump tests
 IEC 68-2-6 Fc
 - IEC 68-2-29 Eb
- Quality standard ISO 9000-2000
- Environmental standard
 ISO 14001
- Approval marks
 - ENEC-VDE-EMV
- CE marking
- Temperature declared thermally protected IEC 61347-1

PHILIPS

Technical data: (all typical values at Vmains = 230V)

Lamp	Qty. of	Ballast	System Power	Lamp Power	Ballast	NOMINAL Lamp	EEI
	lamps				Losses		
			W	W	W	Lumen	
						Lm	
TL-D 36 W	1	HF-B 136 TLD EII	37	34.0	3.0	3350	A2
TL-D 36 W	2	HF-B 236 TLD EII	70	33.5	3.0	3350	A2
TL-D 58 W	1	HF-B 158 TLD EII	57	53.0	4.0	5200	A2
TL-D 58 W	2	HF-B 258 TLD EII	110	52.0	6.0	5200	A2
PLL 36W	1	HF-B 136 TLD EII	35	32.0	3.0	2900	A2
PLL 36W	2	HF-B 236 TLD EII	67	31.5	4.0	2900	A2
PLL 55W	1	HF-B 158 TLD EII	57	52.0	4.5	4800	A2
PLL 55W	2	HF-B 258 TLD EII	111	52.0	7.0	4800	A2

Technical date for installation

Mains operation		
Rated mains voltage		220 - 240V
With tolerances for performance:	+6%-8	202 – 254V
With tolerances for safety	+/- 10%	198 – 264V
Mains frequency		50/60Hz
Operation frequency (typical)		> 42 kHz (45 kHz)
Power factor		> 0.96

DC voltage operation during emergency back-up Yes for limited time (48 hrs) only:

tes for limited time (48 nrs) only:	
Required battery voltage for guaranteed ignition	198 - 254 V
Required battery voltage for burning lamps	176 - 254 V
Nominal light output is obtained at the DC voltage of	220 - 240 V

Notes:

- 1. For a continuous DC application, an external fuse should be used in the luminaire.
- 2. Continuous low DC voltages (< 198 V) can influence the lifetime of the ballast

Earth leakage current Ignition time Constant light operation	< 0,5 mA per ballast < 0.5 s In case of mains voltage fluctuations within 202 - 254 V, the luminous flux changes by a maximum of ± 2%
Overvoltage protection	48 hrs at 320 V AC 2 hrs at 350V AC
Dual fixture; master-slave operation	Possible, in general a maximum of 2m of lamp wires between ballast and lamp is allowed
Cable capacity	Max. 120 pF between lamp wires max. 120 pF between lamp wires and earth EMI precautions have to be taken
Automatic restart after lamp replacement or voltage dip	Yes: tested with a dip down to 30% with a duration of 10 mains cycles
Insulation resistance test:	500 V DC from both mains inputs to Earth (not between Line and Neutral)

Note: Ensure that the neutral is reconnected again after abovementioned test is carried out and before the installation is put into operation.

Mains current at 230V

Ballast	Lamp	Input current A
HF-B 136 TLD EII	TL-D 36 W	0.16
HF-B 236 TLD EII	TL-D 36 W	0.32
HF-B 158 TLD EII	TL-D 58 W	0.24
HF-B 258 TLD EII	TL-D 58 W	0.48
HF-B 136 TLD EII	PL-L 36W	0.15
HF-B 236 TLD EII	PL-L 36W	0.29
HF-B 158 TLD EII	PL-L 55W	0.24
HF-B 258 TLD EII	PL-L 55W	0.48

Inrush current				
Ballast	Inrush current value time at typical mains impedance	Max. quantity o ballast pe Miniature Circui Breake		
		Type B16 A	Type C16A	
HF-B 136 TLD EII	18 A / 250 µs	28	48	
HF-B 158 TLD EII	18 A / 250 µs	28	48	
HF-B 236 TLD EII	18 A / 250 µs	28	48	
HF-B 258 TLD EII	31 A / 350 µs	12	20	

Conversion table for max. quantities of ballasts on other types of Miniature Circuit Breaker

MCB type		Relative number of		
		ballasts		
В	16A	100% (see table above)		
В	10A	63%		
С	10A	104%		
L, I	16A	108%		
L, I	10A	65%		
G, U, II	16A	212%		
G, U, II	10A	127%		
K, III	16A	254%		
K, III	10A	154%		

Notes

- 1. Data is based on a main supply with an impedance of 400 $\text{m}\Omega$ (equal to 15 m cable of 2.5 mm and another 20 m to te middle of the powe distribution), under worst case conditions. With an impedance of 800 m Ω the number of ballasts can be increased by 10%
- 2. Measurements will be verified in real installations; therefore data are subject to change.
- 3. In some cases the maximum number of ballasts is not determined by the MCB but by the maximum electrical load of the lighting installation.
- 4. Note that the maximum number of ballasts is given when these are all switched on at het same moment, i.e. by a wall switch.
- 5. Measurements were carried out on single-pole MCB's. For multi-pole MCB's it is advisable to reduce the number of ballasts by 20%.
- 6. The maximum number of ballasts wich can be connected to one Residual Current Detector of 30mA is 30.

Technical data for design and mounting HF ballasts in fixtures

Temperatures

Temperature range to ignite lamp -15°C to +50°C with ignition aid

Max.T case = 75°C

Lifetime of a ballast depends on the temperature of the ballast. This means there is a relation between the Tc point on the ballast and its lifetime. The HF-Basic II ballast for TLD and PLL application has a specified lifetime of 50.000 hrs, with a maximum of 10% failures guaranteed, at a measured Tcase of 75°C

Hum and noise level

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Permitted humidity is tested according to EN 61347-1 par. 11. Note that no moisture or condensation may enter the ballast.

The ballasts that are thermally protected use a protective method of another type providing equivalent thermal protection.



For circuit 1 keep wire 3 short For circuit 2 keep wires 1 and 5 short

Strip length: 8 - 9 mm

Upper connector

On the mains side:	0.5 mm ² solid wire	0.75 mm ² stranded wire
On the lamp side:	0.5 mm ² solid wire	0.75 mm ² stranded wire

Ordering and packing data

Ballast	1 Piece		Bulk packing					
	EAN code 8711500	Weight kg	Qty.	Dimensions I x w x h	Volume m ³	Weiht gross kg	EAN code 8711500	EOC
				cm				
HF-B 136 TLD EII	931542	0.21	12	32.8 × 20.6 × 8.7	0.006	2.8	931559	93154230
HF-B 236 TLD EII	931580	0.23	12	32.8 × 20.6 × 8.7	0.006	3.0	931597	93158030
HF-B 158 TLD EII	931566	0.21	12	32.8 × 20.6 × 8.7	0.006	2.8	931573	93156630
HF-B 258 TLD EII	931603	0.24	12	32.8 × 20.6 × 8.7	0.006	3.1	931610	93160330



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