## Electronics



Dimensions in mm


HF-Performer II TL-D

## Product description

Slim, lightweight high-frequency electronic ballast for TL-D fluorescent lamps, based on Ell technology.

## Features and benefits

- Programmed start: warm start circuit preheating the lamp electrodes; this enables the lamps to be switched on and off without reducing useful life
- $50 \%$ longer lamp life than with conventional ballasts
- Up to $25 \%$ reduction in energy consumption at constant 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
- Suitable for use with infrared remote control systems
- Airports, railway stations
- Outdoor lighting
- Office buildings, for example, insurance companies, banks, government ministries
- Hospitals
- Hotels
- Industrial premises
- Emergency installations with VDE 0108 with re-ignition $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$.


## 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 HF electronic ballast complies with all relevant international rules and regulations.


## Compliances and approvals

- RFI $<30 \mathrm{MHz}$

EN 55015

- RFI > 30 MHz
- Harmonics
- Immunity
- Safety
- Performance
- Vibration \& bump tests
- Quality standard
- Environmental standard
- Approval marks

EN 55022 B*
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61547
EN 61347-2-3
EN 60929
IEC 68-2-6 Fc
IEC 68-2-29 Eb
ISO 9000-2000
ISO 14001
ENEC-VDE-EMV

- CE marking
- Temperature declared thermally protected

IEC61347-1
*HF-P 270 TL-D EII
EN 55022A

| Product ID | A1 | A2 | B1 | C1 | D1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $118 / 136 / 158 / 170$ | 280 | 265 | 30 | 28 | 4.2 |
| $218 / 236 / 258 / 270$ | 280 | 265 | 30 | 28 | 4.2 |
| $3 / 418$ | 280 | 265 | 39 | 28 | 4.2 |

Technical data: (all typical values at Vmains $=230 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Lamp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qty. of } \\ & \text { lamps } \end{aligned}$ | Ballast | System <br> Power <br> W | Lamp <br> Power <br> w | Ballast Losses W | NOMINAL <br> Lamp <br> Lumen Im | EEI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TL-D 18 W | 1 | HF-P 118TL-D Ell | 19 | 16.5 | 2.5 | 1350 | A2 |
| TL-D 18 W | 2 | HF-P 218TL-D Ell | 37 | 16.5 | 3.5 | 1350 | A2 |
| TL-D 18 W | 3 | HF-P 3/418TL-D EII | 54 | 16.5 | 4.5 | 1350 | A2 |
| TL-D 18 W | 4 | HF-P 3/418TL-D EII | 70 | 16.0 | 5.5 | 1350 | A2 |
| TL-D 36 W | 1 | HF-P 136TL-D Ell | 37 | 34.0 | 3.0 | 3350 | A2 |
| TL-D 36 W | 2 | HF-P 236 TL-D EII | 70 | 33.0 | 4.0 | 3350 | A2 |
| TL-D 58 W | 1 | HF-P 158 TL-D Ell | 56 | 51.5 | 4.5 | 5200 | A2 |
| TL-D 58 W | 2 | HF-P 258 TL-D Ell | 107 | 50.5 | 6.0 | 5200 | A2 |
| TL-D 70 W | 1 | HF-P 170 TL-D Ell | 68 | 63.0 | 5.0 | 6200 | A2 |
| TL-D 70 W | 2 | HF-P 270 TL-D EII | 129 | 61.0 | 8.0 | 6200 | A2 |

## Technical data for installation

Mains operation

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

DC voltage operation during emergency back-up
Required battery voltage for guaranteed ignition 198-254V
Required battery voltage for burning lamps
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 ( $<198 \mathrm{~V}$ ) can influence the lifetime of the ballast

| Earth leakage current | $<0,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ per ballast |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ignition time | $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |

Constant light operation In case of mains voltage fluctuations within 202-254 V, the luminous flux changes by a maximum of $\pm 2 \%$

Overvoltage protection

Dual fixture; master-slave operation

Cable capacity

Automatic restart after lamp replacement or voltage dip

Insulation resistance test:

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 | Qty. of <br> lamps | Input current |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| HF-P 118TL-D EII | 1 | 0.09 |
| HF-P 218TL-D EII | 2 | 0.19 |
| HF-P 3/418TL-D EII | 3 | 0.25 |
| HF-P 3/418TL-D EII | 4 | 0.33 |
| HF-P 136TL-D EII | 1 | 0.16 |
| HF-P 236TL-D EII | 2 | 0.31 |
| HF-P 158TL-D EII | 1 | 0.24 |
| HF-P 258TL-D EII | 2 | 0.48 |
| HF-P 170TL-D EII | 1 | 0.30 |
| HF-P 270TL-D EII | 2 | 0.59 |

## Electronics

HF-Performer II TL-D

Inrush current
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|r|r|}\hline \text { Ballast } & \begin{array}{r}\text { Max. quantity of } \\ \text { ballast per }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Inrush current } \\ \text { value time at }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{r}\text { Miniature Circuit } \\ \text { Breaker } \\ \text { typical mains }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{rl}\text { Type B16 A }\end{array} & \text { Type C16A }\end{array}\right]$


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

| MCB type | Relative number of <br> ballasts |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| B | 16 A | $100 \%$ (see table above) |
| B | 10 A | $63 \%$ |
| C | 10 A | $104 \%$ |
| L, I | 16 A | $108 \%$ |
| L, I | 10 A | $65 \%$ |
| G, U, II | 16 A | $212 \%$ |
| G, U, II | 10 A | $127 \%$ |
| K, III | 16 A | $254 \%$ |
| K, III | 10 A | $154 \%$ |


wiring diagrams

## Technical data for design and mounting HF ballasts in

 fixturesTemperatures
Temperature range to ignite lamp $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
with ignition aid
Max. Tcase $=75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
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-Performer II ballast for TL-D applications has a specified lifetime of 50.000 hrs , with a maximum of $10 \%$ failures guaranteed, at a measured Tcase of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Hum and noise level
inaudible

Permitted humidity is tested according to EN61347-1 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.

## Connector types:

Wago universal connector. Suitable for both automatic wiring (ALF and ADS) and manual wiring

## Wire lengths:

For 1 L circuits keep wires to terminals 3 and 4 short For 2 L circuits keep wires to terminals 1, 2, 6 and 7 short For 3 \& 4 L circuits keep wires to terminals 1, 2, 9 and 10 short

## Wiring diagram 2 lamps:

Connector 4 can be connected, but this is not necessary

## Wire cross-section:

Lower connector
On the mains side: $0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
On the lamp side: $0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Upper connector

On the mains side: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid wire; $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ stranded wire On the lamp side: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid wire; $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ stranded wire

## Strip length: 8-9 mm

## Notes

1. Data is based on a main supply with an impedance of $400 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (equal to 15 m cable of $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and another 20 m to te middle of the power distribution), under worst case conditions. With an impedance of $800 \mathrm{~m} \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ 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 30 mA is 30 .

## Ordering and packing data

| Ballast | 1 Piece |  | Bulk packing |  |  |  |  | EOC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EAN code | Weight <br> kg | Qty. | Dimensions $l \times w \times h$ $\mathrm{cm}$ | Volume $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | Weight gross kg | EAN code |  |
| HF-P 118TL-D Ell | 8711500934086 | 0.22 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 2.9 | 8711500934093 | 93408630 |
| HF-P 218TL-D Ell | 8711500934130 | 0.25 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.2 | 8711500934154 | 93413030 |
| HF-P 3/418TL-DEII | 8711500931641 | 0.29 | 10 | $32.8 \times 22.1 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.1 | 8711500931658 | 93164130 |
| HF-P 136 TL-D EII | 8711500931467 | 0.23 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.0 | 8711500931474 | 93146730 |
| HF-P 236 TL-D EII | 8711500931504 | 0.23 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.0 | 8711500931511 | 93150430 |
| HF-P 158 TL-D Ell | 8711500931481 | 0.25 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.2 | 8711500931498 | 93148130 |
| HF-P 258 TL-D Ell | 8711500931528 | 0.25 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.3 | 8711500931535 | 93152830 |
| HF-P 170 TL-D EII | 8711500934116 | 0.22 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 2.9 | 8711500934123 | 93411630 |
| HF-P 270TL-D EII | 8711500058638 | 0.25 | 12 | $32.8 \times 20.6 \times 8.7$ | 0.006 | 3.2 | 8711500058645 | 05863830 |

