

Technical specifications

Type	Operating voltage range AC: 220 V...240 V	Protective conductor mA	Mean service life*** hrs.	Power factor λ	Temperature protection*	Possible no. of VS devices/automatic cut-out type			
						B (10A)	B (16A)	C (10A)	C (16A)
Standard EB									
EHXc 35.325 (183033;183034)	±10%	≤ 0.5	32,000 (t _c 85 °C)	0.95	yes**	7	12	12	20
			40,000 (t _c 80 °C)						
			50,000 (t _c 75 °C)						
EHXc 35.325 (183035)	±10%	≤ 0.5	32,000 (t _c 80 °C)	0.95	yes	7	12	12	20
			40,000 (t _c 75 °C)						
			50,000 (t _c 70 °C)						
EHXc 35G.327	+6 - 10%	≤ 0.5	30,000 (t _c 80 °C)	> 0.95	yes	7	12	12	20
EHXc 50.358	±10%	≤ 0.5	40,000 (t _c 80 °C)	0.95	yes**	7	12	12	20
EHXc 70.326 (183036; 183037)	±10%	≤ 0.5	32,000 (t _c 80 °C)	0.95	yes**	7	12	12	20
			40,000 (t _c 75 °C)						
			50,000 (t _c 70 °C)						
EHXc 70.326 (183038)	±10%	≤ 0.5	26,000 (t _c 75 °C)	0.95	yes	7	12	12	20
			40,000 (t _c 65 °C)						
			50,000 (t _c 60 °C)						
EHXc 70.373	±10%	≤ 0.5	30,000 (t _c 80 °C)	0.95	yes	20	32	20	32
			50,000 (t _c 70 °C)						
EHXe 70.357	±10%	≤ 0.5	30,000 (t _c 75 °C)	0.95	yes	7	12	12	20
EHXc 270.317	+6 - 10%	≤ 0.5	50,000 (t _c 70 °C)	0.98	yes	4	7	7	12
EHXc 100.353	±10%	< 2	50,000 (t _c 70 °C)	> 0.95	yes	4	6	6	11
EHXc 150G.334	+6 - 10%	≤ 0.5	50,000 (t _c 75 °C)	> 0.98	yes	4	7	7	12

* The devices are fitted with a temperature switch to protect against impermissible overheating.

Once the device has cooled down, it is switched on again. It may prove necessary to briefly dis- and then reconnect the device to the mains voltage.

** The temperature protection inside the luminaire must be checked when using devices without a cap.

*** To achieve the mean service life, the max. temperature (t_{c max}) at the t_c point must not be exceeded; failure rate = 0.2% per 1000 hrs

Product features

Shutdown of defective lamps

In the event of a lamp failing to ignite or of a lamp with an increased operating voltage (end of the lamp's service life), the electronic ballast will switch off after a defined period of time (< 20 minutes). The ballast will also shut down if the lamp fails to attain its specified rated output. The ballast can be reset by disconnecting and then reconnecting the mains voltage. The ballast must always be disconnected from the mains prior to changing a lamp.

EOL Effect

In high-pressure discharge lamps, the EOL effect manifests itself in a change of the lamp's voltage. These changes can, for instance, occur due to unsealed parts of the burner or the rectifier effect. An automatic EOL cut-out prevents safety risks at the end of the service life of high-pressure discharge lamps. EOL tests are conducted to check the behaviour of electronic ballasts at the end of a lamp's service life. The EOL cut-out stops the lamp base overheating at the end of a lamp's service life.

Short-circuit resistance

The ballast outputs (to the lamp) are short-circuit-proof. Short-circuits between the lamp connection and the casing (earth conductor) will destroy the ballast.

Temperature protection

To prevent excess temperatures, some ballasts are fitted with temperature protection. A ballast will restart after it has cooled down. It might be necessary to briefly interrupt the supply voltage. The above table contains a list of temperature-protected devices.

Transient mains peak protection

Values are in compliance with EN 61547 (interference immunity).