



HFX & HFXE T8 ELECTRONIC BALLAST & COMBINED ELECTRONIC BALLAST AND EMERGENCY INVERTER FOR EX-ENVIRONMENT



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TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

3 Technical data

3.1 Product range

Name	Description	Model	Art	Lamp power	Input Voltage AC 50/60Hz -DC	Input Current	PF	Battery	Light output in % of normal operation	Service temperature	T C	Dimension LxWxH	Weight	
HFX T8	Electronic ballast for fluorescent lamp	18	12918	1-2x18W T8	110-254VAC	220-250VDC	0,07-0,32A	0,95	NA		-30 to +70°C	85°C	285x41x32mm	510g
		36	12936	1-2x36W T8	110-254VAC	220-250VDC	0,13-0,59A	0,98			-30 to +70°C	85°C	285x41x32mm	510g
		58	12958	1-2x58W T8	220-254VAC	220-250VDC	0,22-0,53A	0,98			-30 to +65°C	85°C	285x41x32mm	510g
HFXE T8	Electronic ballast and emergency inverter for fluorescent lamp	18	11918	1-2x18W T8	110-254VAC	220-250VDC	0,07-0,32A	0,93	4,8V/4Ah/1,5h	22% of one lamp	-30 to +65°C	85°C	285x75x32mm	960g
									4,8V/4Ah/3h	16% of one lamp				
									8,4V/4Ah/1,5h	27% of one lamp				
		36	11936	1-2x36W T8	110-254VAC	220-250VDC	0,13-0,59A	0,95	4,8V/4Ah/1,5h	15% of one lamp	-30 to +65°C	85°C	285x75x32mm	960g
									8,4V/4Ah/1,5h	19% of one lamp				
									8,4V/4Ah/3h	15% of one lamp				
58	11958	1-2x58W T8	220-254VAC	220-250VDC	0,23-0,55A	0,96	8,4V/4Ah/1,5h	14% of one lamp	-30 to +65°C	85°C	285x75x32mm	960g		
							8,4V/4Ah/3h	10% of one lamp						

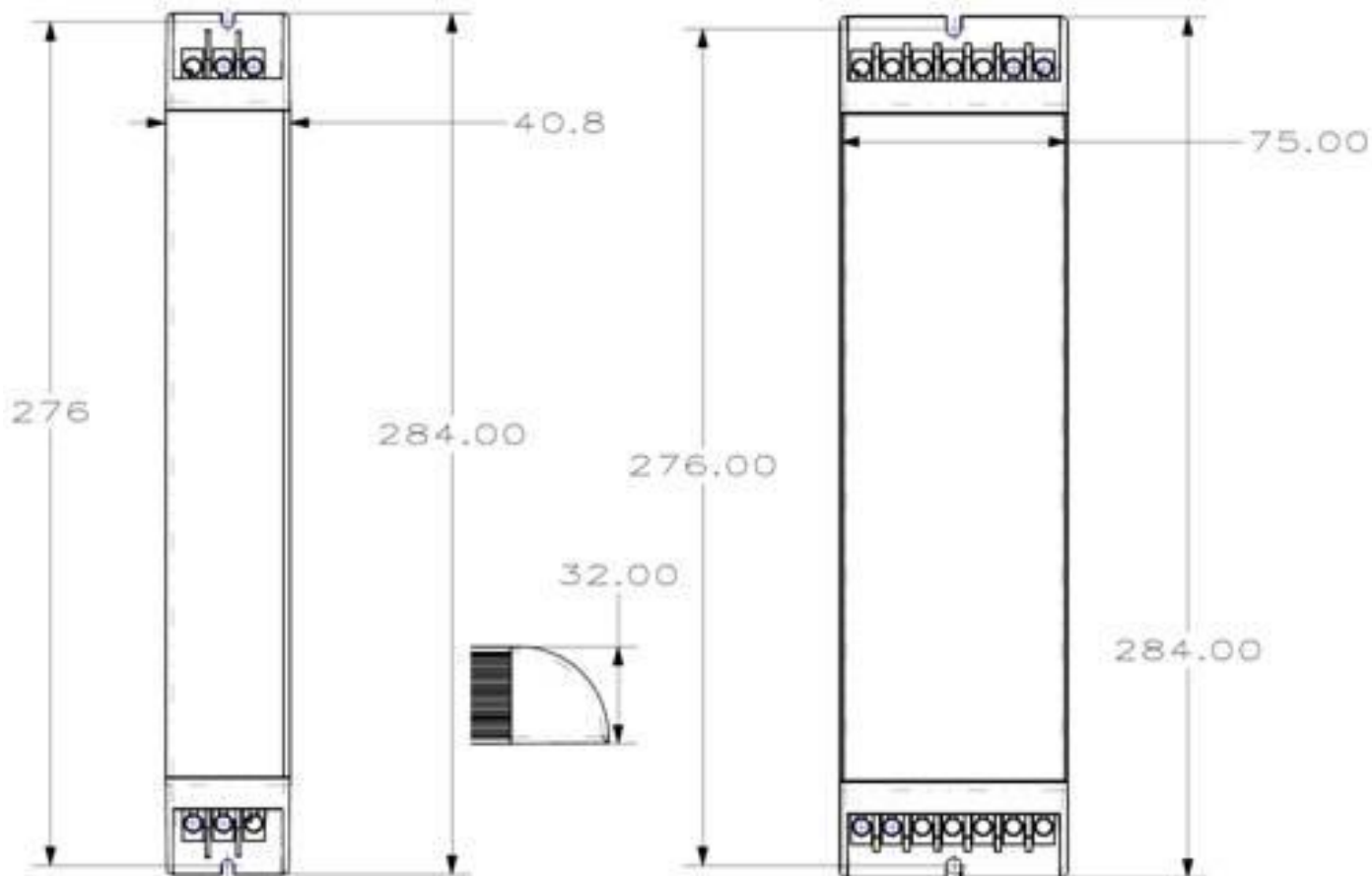
Special conditions for HFXE operation from DC-input must be considered. Contact Barel for further assistance





3.2 Mechanical data:

- Aluminum housing fastened with 2 screws in the plastic end-caps, c-c 276mm.



4 Installation

These components does not cause harm or injury when used as specified in these instructions. If this equipment is not utilised in a manner specified by the manufacturer, the protection by the equipment may be impaired.

Inrush current and circuit breaker characteristics/amount of units per circuit breaker must be considered in the installation.

Do not energize circuit before all components and lamps are connected properly.

In case of no function or malfunction: first de-energize the circuit. Disconnect mains and battery supply before lamps are disconnected.

- Connect all components and lamps.
 - HFXE only; connect battery.
- Check that all connections are made to the correct port, tightened to the correct torque and that no wires are loose or damaged.
 - Use only fluorescent lamps of correct size, type, rating and quality.

TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION



- The lamps must be installed before the unit is energized. Do not energize the HFX/E without lamps connected.
- Direct starting fluorescent lamps with HFX and HFXE T8 drivers require special attention to the type and condition of fluorescent lamps. Some lamp brands and types are not suitable for use with direct-start and EOL-detection. Contact Barel if further assistance is required.
- Energize the unit from mains supply. Allow 100 hours continuous burn-in time to achieve maximum life length of the fluorescent lamp.
- The lamp will light up in normal mode.
 - HFXE only; the indicator LED will turn green after approx.. 5 seconds. This indicates that the battery is connected and charging.
 - Test of HFXE; The battery must be properly charged before this test.
 - Disconnect mains supply
 - The HFXE will switch the internal source to battery supply, and lamp will light up in reduced mode.
 - The preset emergency operation time 1,5 or 3 hours will be completed before the HFXE will switch of the lamp.
 - When mains supply is reconnected the HFXE will stop battery operation and return to normal mode and normal light output.

4.1 Schedule of limitations:

- The temperature of the TC point must not be exceeded
- The minimum operating temperature of the HFX and HFXE T8 ballasts is -30°C
- Charging current = 220mA, 80mA permanent
- With one fault condition of the charging system, the charging power is limited to 2W by an transformer and the current is limited to 300mA
- Discharge current = 0.9A - 1.75A
- Discharge cut-off voltage = 4.0V for 4.8V battery and 7.2V for 8.4V battery
- The fault current on the battery input is limited to 6.8A
- HFX, HFXE T8 have an enhanced voltage according to Cl. 5.3.7.5. of IEC 60079-7, 304Vrms
- The indicator LED outputs has the following nominal ratings: 3V, 14mA and is limited to 5.4V and 18.3mA
- The ballast shall be mounted inside an Ex e luminaire and not directly exposed to light
- The terminal has a rating of 450V, Torque 0.9Nm and capacity on the screw side of one conductor with dimensions 1.0 - 2.5mm² rigid or flex

4.2 Electrical connection

Electrical connections of the ballast must be done with mains power supply off, and disconnected. The mains supply must be disconnected by an external 2-pole switch (both phases must be off). Connect “GND” to Protective Earth and chassis of the luminaire or to a separate ground connection. The aluminium chassis is internally connected to the gnd pin. DC input: Connect – to “N” and + to “L/L1/L4”. HFXE: Connect L1 via switch to allow battery charging while light is switched off. Indicator LED to be connected to 5-6 or 5-7 as indicated: Single T8 fluorescent lamp (1x18W, 1x36W or 1x58W) to be connected as indicated on marking label. HFX: connect lamp from pin 4 to pin 6. HFXE: connect lamp from pin 10 to pin 11. Connect jumper between pin 8 and 9. (Short)



4.3 Battery

Batteries are to be assessed with final certification of luminaire. Charge and discharge characteristics are suitable for use with high-temp NiCd cells, 4,8V 4Ah (4C) or 8,4V 4Ah. HFXE detects the type of battery connected, and appropriate charge/discharge and cut off values are set internally. Connect battery to correct polarity of HFXE “13” and “14”.

4.4 Operation HFXE

Setting of 1.5h and 3h operation is selected by connection of Charging Indicator (LED) to terminals 5, 6 and 7 as described in table below.

For manual operation (no selftest) a single colour (green) LED is used. The indicator LED will be green as long as the battery is in correct charge mode.

For a Selftest operation a bidirectional LED is used (RED / GREEN) connected such that OK = GREEN. For connection of the bicolor LED the green coloured LED is referred to as Anode and Cathode

TEST :

NOTE : A full test should not be activated when the battery is empty or low capacity - this could result in a wrong error-message.

Manual test:

By disconnecting the mains when the battery has been charged for a minimum of 24 hours.

Status of the test must be observed manually. In case of failure: repair the problem and re-test, or reset unit by disconnecting mains.

Self test:

By using a bipolar LED connected to the 2 of the 3 pins 5, 6 or 7 as shown above, then a self-test will be performed. This test will automatically run a short test after 24h, then monthly and a full annual test operating the Emergency Lamp (LAMP 1) from the battery. The test-timer includes a random-period to avoid all luminaires to self-test at the same time. Disconnection/reset of mains and battery at the same time will reset the test-timer. Test-program is conducted acc to IEC 62034.

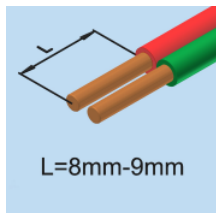
Barel reserves the right to change technical specifications without further notice



Indicator LED (green) no self-test	Indicator LED (red/green) self-test	System status	Action
Continuous green	Continuous green	System ok	Battery charging ok and no faults apparent.
No light	Continuous blinking red	Battery capacity problem	24 h charge periode after last discharge not completed, or faulty battery. Restest system after 24h charging period, or replace battery
No light	Intermittent blinking red	Faulty lamp	Faulty or missing lamp. Replace lamp. Lower lamp power in emergency mode may cause lamp-fault detection on functioning lamp. Fluorescent lamps are sensitive to lower ambient temperatures.
No light	Continuous red	Charging error	Battery defective or missing. Connect or replace battery.
No light	No light	No function	Connect to mains supply voltage within specified limits.

4.5 Cable

Cable cross sectional area: 1 – 2,5 mm² (solid or multi wire).
Terminal torque: 0,9Nm.



Suitable ferrule should be used to secure the connection of stranded wires.
For Aluminium cables; a bi metallic connector should be used to provide a copper connection.



5 What to do if...

Do not energize circuit before all components and lamps are connected properly.

In case of no function or malfunction: first de-energize the circuit. Disconnect mains and battery supply before lamps are disconnected.

- No light when first connected to the mains:
 - Check that the mains voltage is in the voltage range of the ballast.
 - Check that the screws at the connection terminal are tightened.
 - Check that correct lightsources are connected and that these are ok.
- The lamp(s) lights up, but stop immediately after.
 - Change the tubes with new ones. The ballast has a built-in lamp EOL protection, and will stop operation if the lamp has reached its EOL.
 - Check the wires, the contacts and the switches in both sides of the luminaire.
 - Check that the correct lamp type is used. Barel recommend using only high quality fluorescent lamps.
- No light when connected to mains supply-
 - Make sure all components are the correct type and suitable for lamp/driver type, mains supply voltage and frequency range
 - Make sure all connections are correct.
 - Make sure the fluorescent lamps are correct for the application, and in good condition.
 - Allow one reset of mains supply.
- Some internal protection circuits require a reset of mains supply before resuming operation after a fault is detected.
 - If a small/short blink in the lamp/s is observed when the unit is energized the lamps may be broken.
 - Disconnect mains supply. Replace lamps and restart the unit.
 - Contact Barel if no fault was found and the reset does not restart the unit.
- Do not attempt to open or repair these units.
 - HFXE only, No light in emergency mode:
 - Reconnect mains supply
 - Check the indicator LED status-
- If green; There is a fault in the HFXE. De-energize the unit. Disconnect battery before lamp. Contact Barel.
 - If red or no light in indicator;
- Allow the battery to charge 24h
- Retest emergency mode.
 - If the light output is very low – or the lamps stop operation
- Replace lamps. Allow 100 hours burn-in before new test.
- Frequent cold starting will decrease lamp life.
- Use only high quality fluorescent lamps.

If problems with conducted emission during EMC measurements, contact Barel for assistance.

Important issues are:

- Keep all wires short.
- Separate lamp wires from mains supply wires
- Ground the ballast through a short wire connection, and if possible separate from mains cabling internally in luminaire.