

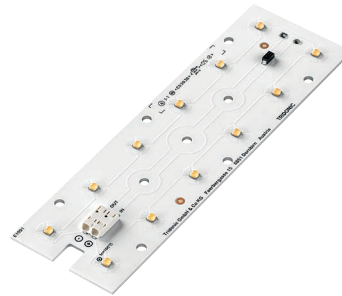


Module RLE 2x6 EXC2 OTD

Modules RLE excite

Product description

- High efficiency outdoor modules
- Suitable for harsh and humid outdoor conditions
- Tested acc. to salt spray test (IEC 60068-2-52) and harmful gas test (GR-1217-CORE)
- Huge performance temperature range from -40 ... +105 °C
- Surge tested (+/- to earth) 6 kV with Tridonic LED Driver
- For use with IP6x lenses (e.g. LEDiL Strada IP-2x6)
- Push terminals for quick and simple wiring
- Long life-time up to 100,000 hours
- 8-year guarantee



RLE 2x6 3000lm HP EXC2 OTD

Optical properties

- Colour temperatures 3,000 K, 4,000 K and 5,000 K
- Typ. luminous flux 3,000 lm
- Efficacy of the module up to 157 lm/W at 700 mA (nominal operation)
- High colour rendering index CRI > 80
- Small luminous flux tolerances[®]

Mechanical properties

- Module dimension 45 x 146 mm
- Installation of the module together with lens in the luminaire by means of an M3 screw



Standards, page 3

Colour temperatures and tolerances, page 7



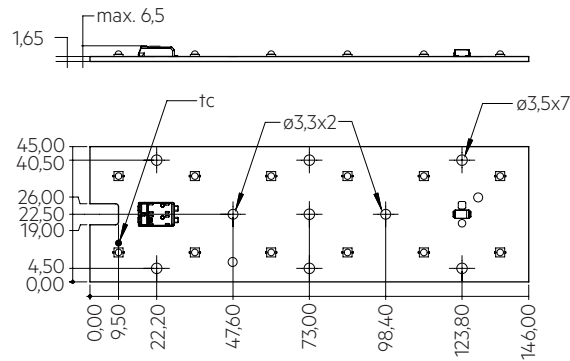


Module RLE 2x6 EXC2 OTD

Modules RLE excite

Technical data

Beam characteristic	120°
Ambient temperature range	-40 ... +80 °C
tp rated	75 °C
tc	105 °C
Irated	700 mA
I _{max}	1,200 mA
Max. permissible LF current ripple	1,340 mA
Max. permissible peak current	2,000 mA / max. 10 ms
Max. working voltage for insulation ^②	370 V
Max. working voltage for insulation with lens	670 V
Insulation test voltage	1,74 kV
CTI of the printed circuit board	> 600
ESD classification	severity level 4
Risk group (IEC 62471) ^③	RG2 (E _{thr} = 767 lx, RG1 at d ≥ 50 cm)
Classification acc. to IEC 62031	Built-in
Type of protection	IP00



RLE 2x6 3000lm HP EXC2 OTD

Ordering data

Type	Article number	Colour temperature	Packaging carton	Weight per pc.
RLE 2x6 3000lm 830 HP EXC2 OTD	89603167	3,000 K	50 pc(s).	0.028 kg
RLE 2x6 3000lm 840 HP EXC2 OTD	89603168	4,000 K	50 pc(s).	0.028 kg
RLE 2x6 3000lm 850 HP EXC2 OTD	89603169	5,000 K	50 pc(s).	0.028 kg

Specific technical data

Type ^④	Photo-metric code	Typ. luminous flux at tp = 25 °C ^⑤	Typ. luminous flux at tp = 75 °C ^⑥	Typ. forward current	Min. forward voltage at tp = 75 °C	Max. forward voltage at tp = 25 °C	Typ. power consumption at tp = 75 °C ^⑦	Efficacy of the module at tp = 25 °C	Efficacy of the module at tp = 75 °C	Efficacy of the system at tp = 75 °C	Colour rendering index CRI
Operating mode HE											
RLE 2x6 3000lm 830 HP EXC2 OTD	830/579	2,740 lm	2,580 lm	500 mA	31.8 V	35.5 V	16.6 W	161 lm/W	156 lm/W	144 lm/W	> 80
RLE 2x6 3000lm 840 HP EXC2 OTD	840/579	2,830 lm	2,670 lm	500 mA	31.8 V	35.5 V	16.6 W	166 lm/W	161 lm/W	148 lm/W	> 80
RLE 2x6 3000lm 850 HP EXC2 OTD	850/579	2,570 lm	2,420 lm	500 mA	31.8 V	35.5 V	16.6 W	151 lm/W	146 lm/W	134 lm/W	> 80
Operating mode NM											
RLE 2x6 3000lm 830 HP EXC2 OTD	830/579	3,760 lm	3,540 lm	700 mA	32.4 V	36.1 V	23.6 W	155 lm/W	150 lm/W	138 lm/W	> 80
RLE 2x6 3000lm 840 HP EXC2 OTD	840/579	2,890 lm	3,670 lm	700 mA	32.4 V	36.1 V	23.6 W	160 lm/W	155 lm/W	143 lm/W	> 80
RLE 2x6 3000lm 850 HP EXC2 OTD	850/579	3,500 lm	3,300 lm	700 mA	32.4 V	36.1 V	23.6 W	145 lm/W	140 lm/W	127 lm/W	> 80
Operating mode HO											
RLE 2x6 3000lm 830 HP EXC2 OTD	830/579	5,300 lm	4,990 lm	1,050 mA	33.2 V	37.0 V	36.3 W	142 lm/W	137 lm/W	126 lm/W	> 80
RLE 2x6 3000lm 840 HP EXC2 OTD	840/579	5,480 lm	5,170 lm	1,050 mA	33.2 V	37.0 V	36.3 W	147 lm/W	142 lm/W	131 lm/W	> 80
RLE 2x6 3000lm 850 HP EXC2 OTD	850/579	4,940 lm	4,640 lm	1,050 mA	33.2 V	37.0 V	36.3 W	132 lm/W	128 lm/W	118 lm/W	> 80

^④ Integral measurement over the complete module.

^⑤ If mounted with M3 screws.

^⑥ Measured at I = 1,800 mA.

^⑦ Tolerance range for optical and electrical data: ±10 %.

^⑧ HE ... high efficiency, NM ... nominal mode, HO ... high output.

1. Standards

EC 62031
IEC 62778
IEC 62471
IEC 61000-4-2
IEC 60068-2-52
UL 8750 (for dry and damp locations)
GR-1217-CORE

1.1 Photometric code

Key for photometric code, e. g. 830 / 579

1 st digit	2 nd + 3 rd digit	4 th digit	5 th digit	6 th digit		
Code	CRI	Colour temperature in Kelvin x 100	MacAdam initial	MacAdam after 25% of the life-time (max.6000h)	Luminous flux after 25% of the life-time (max.6000h)	
7	70 – 79				Code	Luminous flux
8	80 – 89				7	≥ 70 %
9	≥90				8	≥ 80 %
				9	≥ 90 %	

1.2 Energy classification

Type	Operating mode	Energy classification
RLE 2x6 3000lm 830 HP EXC2 OTD	NM	A+
RLE 2x6 3000lm 840 HP EXC2 OTD	NM	A++
RLE 2x6 3000lm 850 HP EXC2 OTD	NM	A++

2. Thermal details

2.1 tc point, ambient temperature and life-time

The temperature at tp reference point is crucial for the light output and life-time of a LED product.

For RLE a tp temperature of 75 °C has to be complied in order to achieve an optimum between heat sink requirements, light output and life-time.

Compliance with the maximum permissible reference temperature at the tc point must be checked under operating conditions in a thermally stable state. The maximum value must be determined under worst-case conditions for the relevant application.

The tc and tp temperature of LED modules from Tridonic are measured at the same reference point.

2.2 Storage and humidity

Storage temperature	-40... +80 °C
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Operation only in non condensing environment.
Humidity during processing of the module should be between 0 to 70 %.

2.3 Thermal design and heat sink

The rated life of LED products depends to a large extent on the temperature. If the permissible temperature limits are exceeded, the life of the RLE will be greatly reduced or the RLE may be destroyed.

2.4 Heat sink values

RLE 2x6 3000lm EXC2 OTD

ta	tp	Forward current	R _{th, hs-a}	Cooling area
25 °C	75 °C	500 mA	4.56 K/W	146 cm ²
25 °C	75 °C	700 mA	3.08 K/W	216 cm ²
25 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	1.88 K/W	355 cm ²
35 °C	75 °C	500 mA	3.64 K/W	183 cm ²
35 °C	75 °C	700 mA	2.46 K/W	271 cm ²
35 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	1.50 K/W	445 cm ²
40 °C	75 °C	500 mA	3.19 K/W	209 cm ²
40 °C	75 °C	700 mA	2.15 K/W	310 cm ²
40 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	1.31 K/W	508 cm ²
45 °C	75 °C	500 mA	2.73 K/W	244 cm ²
45 °C	75 °C	700 mA	1.84 K/W	361 cm ²
45 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	1.12 K/W	594 cm ²
50 °C	75 °C	500 mA	2.27 K/W	293 cm ²
50 °C	75 °C	700 mA	1.54 K/W	434 cm ²
50 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	0.93 K/W	713 cm ²
55 °C	75 °C	500 mA	1.82 K/W	367 cm ²
55 °C	75 °C	700 mA	1.23 K/W	543 cm ²
55 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	0.75 K/W	893 cm ²
60 °C	75 °C	500 mA	1.36 K/W	489 cm ²
60 °C	75 °C	700 mA	0.92 K/W	725 cm ²
60 °C	75 °C	1,050 mA	0.56 K/W	1,195 cm ²

Notes

The actual cooling surface can differ because of the material, the structural shape, outside influences and the installation situation. Depending on the heat sink a heat conducting paste or heat conducting film might be necessary to keep the specified tp temperature.

3. Installation / wiring

3.1 Electrical supply/choice of LED Driver

RLE modules from Tridonic are not protected against overvoltages, overcurrents, overloads or short-circuit currents. Safe and reliable operation can only be guaranteed in conjunction with a LED Driver which complies with the relevant standards. The use of LED Driver from Tridonic in combination with RLE modules guarantees the necessary protection for safe and reliable operation.

If a LED Driver other than Tridonic is used, it must provide the following protection:

- Short-circuit protection
- Overload protection
- Overtemperature protection



RLE modules must be supplied by a constant current LED Driver. Operation with a constant voltage LED Driver will lead to an irreversible damage of the module.

If RLE modules are wired in parallel and a wire breaks or a complete module fails then the current passing through the other module increases. This may reduce its life considerably. In addition there can be slight differences in light output caused by tolerances.

RLE modules can be operated either from SELV LED Drivers or from LED Drivers with LV output voltage.



RLE modules are basic insulated up to 370 V if mounted with M3 screws or 670 V if mounted with M3 screws and lens (e.g. LEDiL Strada IP-2x6) against ground and can be mounted directly on earthed metal parts of the luminaire. If the max. output voltage of the LED Driver (also against earth) is above 370 V / 670 V, an additional insulation between LED module and heat sink is required (for example by insulated thermal pads) or by a suitable luminaire construction. At voltages > 60 V an additional protection against direct touch (test finger) to the light emitting side of the module has to be guaranteed. This is typically achieved by means of a non removable light distributor over the module.

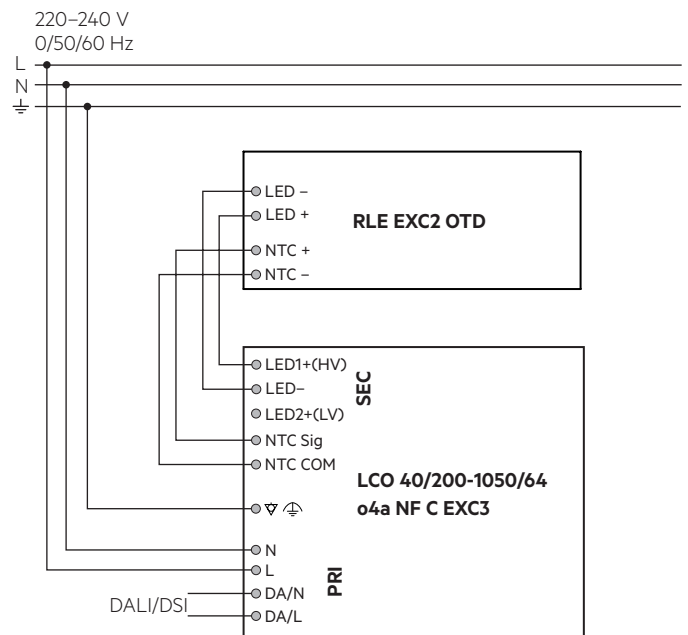
3.2 Integrated protection

The basic protection level consists of protection against reverse polarity.

3.3 Wiring

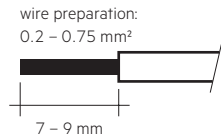


3.4 Wiring examples



3.5 Wiring type and cross section

The wiring can be solid or stranded wires with a cross section of 0.2 to 0.75 mm². For the push-wire connection you have to strip the insulation (7–9 mm).



Inserting stranded wires / removing wires by lightly pressing on the push button.

3.6 Mounting instruction



None of the components of the RLE (substrate, LED, electronic components etc.) may be exposed to tensile or compressive stresses.

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm.

The LED modules are mounted onto a heat sink with M3 screws per module.



Chemical substance may harm the LED module. Chemical reactions could lead to colour shift, reduced luminous flux or a total failure of the module caused by corrosion of electrical connections.

Materials which are used in LED applications (e.g. sealings, adhesives) must not produce dissolver gas. They must not be condensation curing based, acetate curing based or contain sulfur, chlorine or phthalate.

Avoid corrosive atmosphere during usage and storage.

3.7 EOS/ESD safety guidelines



The device / module contains components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge and may only be installed in the factory and on site if appropriate EOS/ESD protection measures have been taken. No special measures need be taken for devices/modules with enclosed casings (contact with the pc board not possible), just normal installation practice. Please note the requirements set out in the document EOS / ESD guidelines (Guideline_EOS_ESD.pdf) at: <http://www.tridonic.com/esd-protection>

4. Life-time

4.1 Life-time, lumen maintenance and failure rate

The light output of an LED Module decreases over the life-time, this is characterized with the L value.

L70 means that the LED module will give 70 % of its initial luminous flux. This value is always related to the number of operation hours and therefore defines the life-time of an LED module.

As the L value is a statistical value and the lumen maintenance may vary over the delivered LED modules.

The B value defines the amount of modules which are below the specific L value, e.g. L70B10 means 10 % of the LED modules are below 70 % of the initial luminous flux, respectively 90 % will be above 70 % of the initial value. In addition the percentage of failed modules (fatal failure) is characterized by the C value.

The F value is the combination of the B and C value. That means for F degradation and complete failures are considered, e.g. L70F10 means 10 % of the LED modules may fail or be below 70 % of the initial luminous flux.

Operation below 200 mA may reduce lumen maintenance.

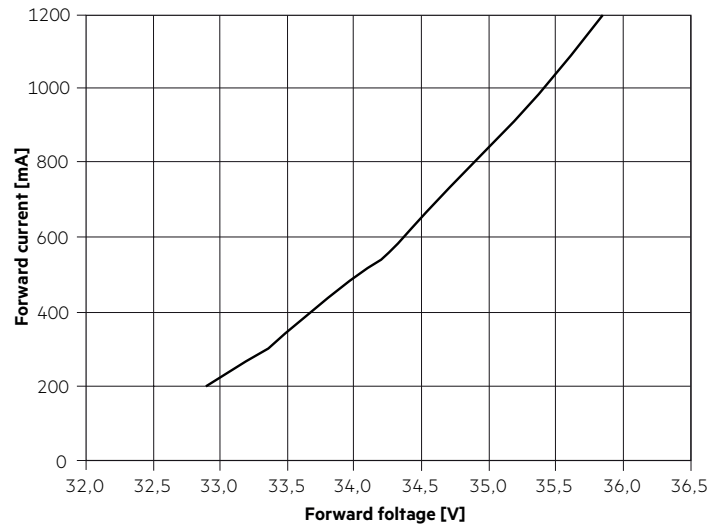
4.2 Lumen maintenance

Typ. forward current	tp tempera- ture	L90 / B10	L90 / B50	L80 / B10	L80 / B50	L70 / B10	L70 / B50
500 mA	45 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	50 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	55 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	60 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	65 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	70 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	75 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	80 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	85 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	90 °C	91,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	95 °C	68,000 h	81,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	100 °C	52,000 h	61,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
105 °C	39,000 h	47,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	
700 mA	45 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	50 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	55 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	60 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	65 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	70 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	75 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	80 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	85 °C	90,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	90 °C	67,000 h	80,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	95 °C	51,000 h	60,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	100 °C	39,000 h	46,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
105 °C	30,000 h	35,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	
1,050 mA	45 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	50 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	55 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	60 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	65 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	70 °C	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	75 °C	91,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	80 °C	68,000 h	80,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	85 °C	51,000 h	61,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	90 °C	39,000 h	46,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	95 °C	30,000 h	35,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
	100 °C	23,000 h	27,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h
105 °C	18,000 h	21,000 h	95,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	

5. Electrical values

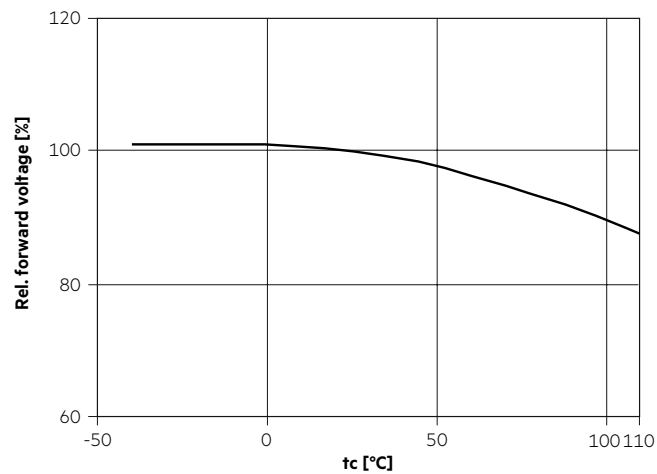
5.1 Typ. forward voltage vs. forward current

RLE 2x6 3000lm xxx HP EXC2 OTD



5.2 Forward voltage vs. tc temperature

CRI = 80



The diagrams are based on statistic values.

The real values can be different.

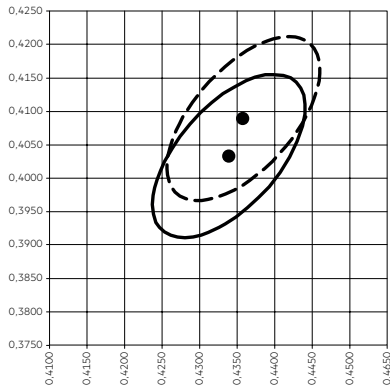
6. Photometric characteristics

6.1 Coordinates and tolerances according to CIE 1931

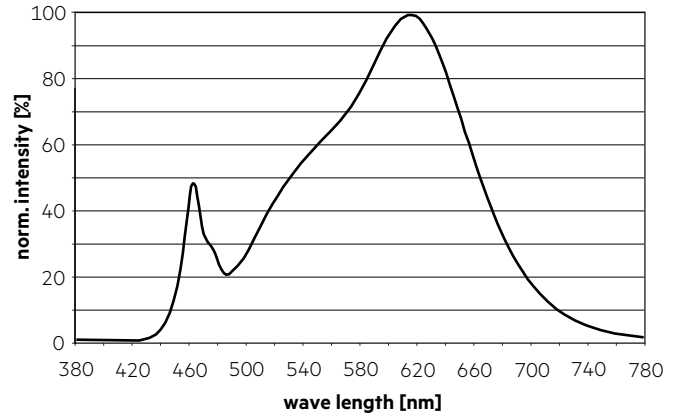
The specified colour coordinates are integral measured by current impulse of 700 mA and a duration of 100 ms.
The ambient temperature of the measurement is $t_a = 75^\circ\text{C}$ steady state.
The measurement tolerance of the colour coordinates are ± 0.01 .

3,000 K

	x0	y0
Centre	0.4339	0.4032

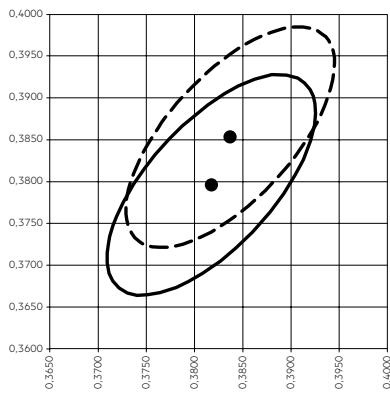


- MacAdam Ellipse: 5SDCM ($t_a = 75^\circ\text{C}$)
- - MacAdam Ellipse: 5SDCM ($t_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

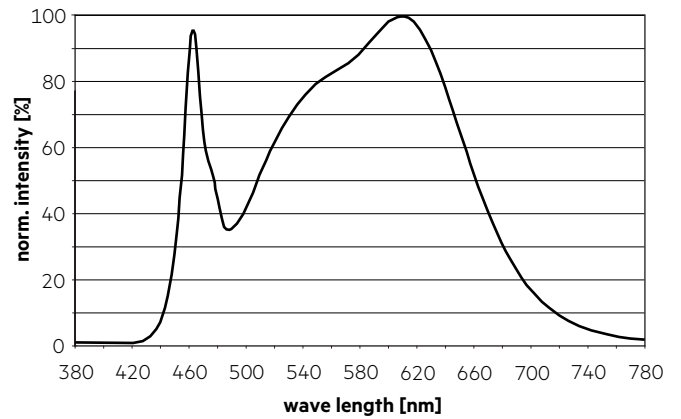


4,000 K

	x0	y0
Centre	0.3818	0.3796



- MacAdam Ellipse: 5SDCM ($t_a = 75^\circ\text{C}$)
- - MacAdam Ellipse: 5SDCM ($t_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

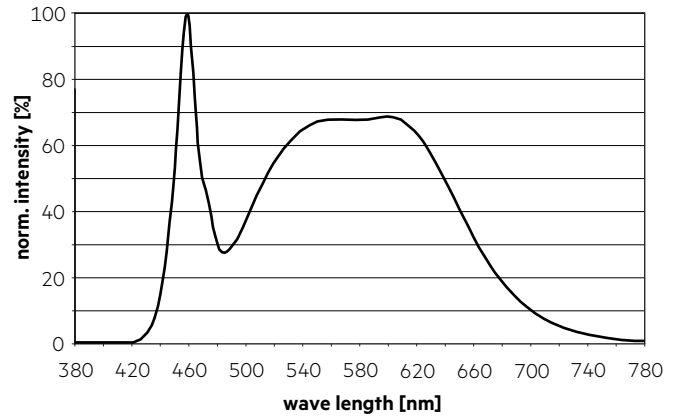


5,000 K

	x0	y0
Centre	0.3446	0.3551

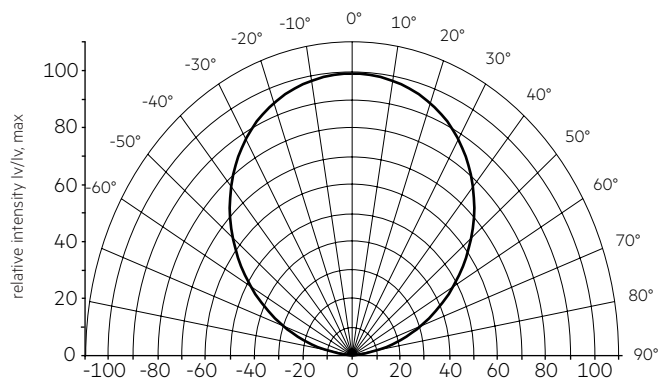



— MacAdam Ellipse: 5SDCM (ta = 75 °C)
- - MacAdam Ellipse: 5SDCM (ta = 25 °C)



6.2 Light distribution

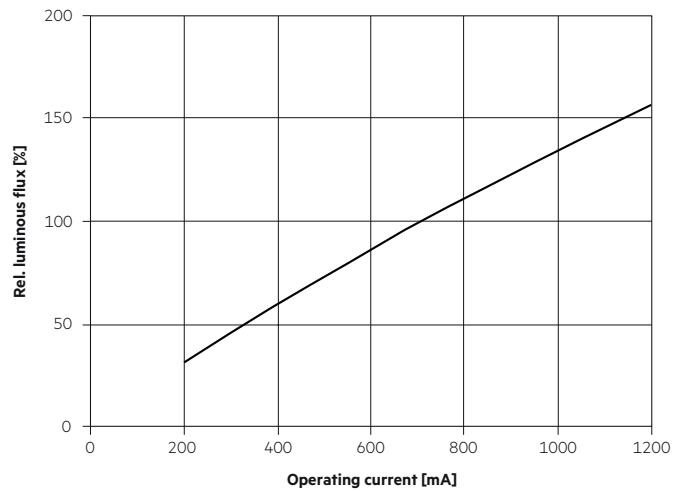
RLE G1 OTD modules are designed to be compatible with 50 x 50 mm lens arrays with 25.4 mm pitch distance. This allows multiple light distributions.



 The colour temperature is measured integral over the complete module. The single LED light points can have deviations in the colour coordinates within MacAdam 4.

6.4 Relative luminous flux vs. operating current

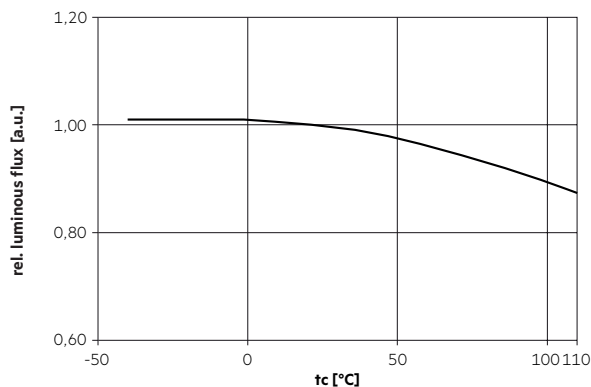
CRI 80



The diagrams are based on statistic values.
The real values can be different.

6.3 Relative luminous flux vs. tc temperature

CRI 80



7. Miscellaneous

7.1 Additional information

Additional technical information at www.tridonic.com → Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at www.tridonic.com → Services

Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.