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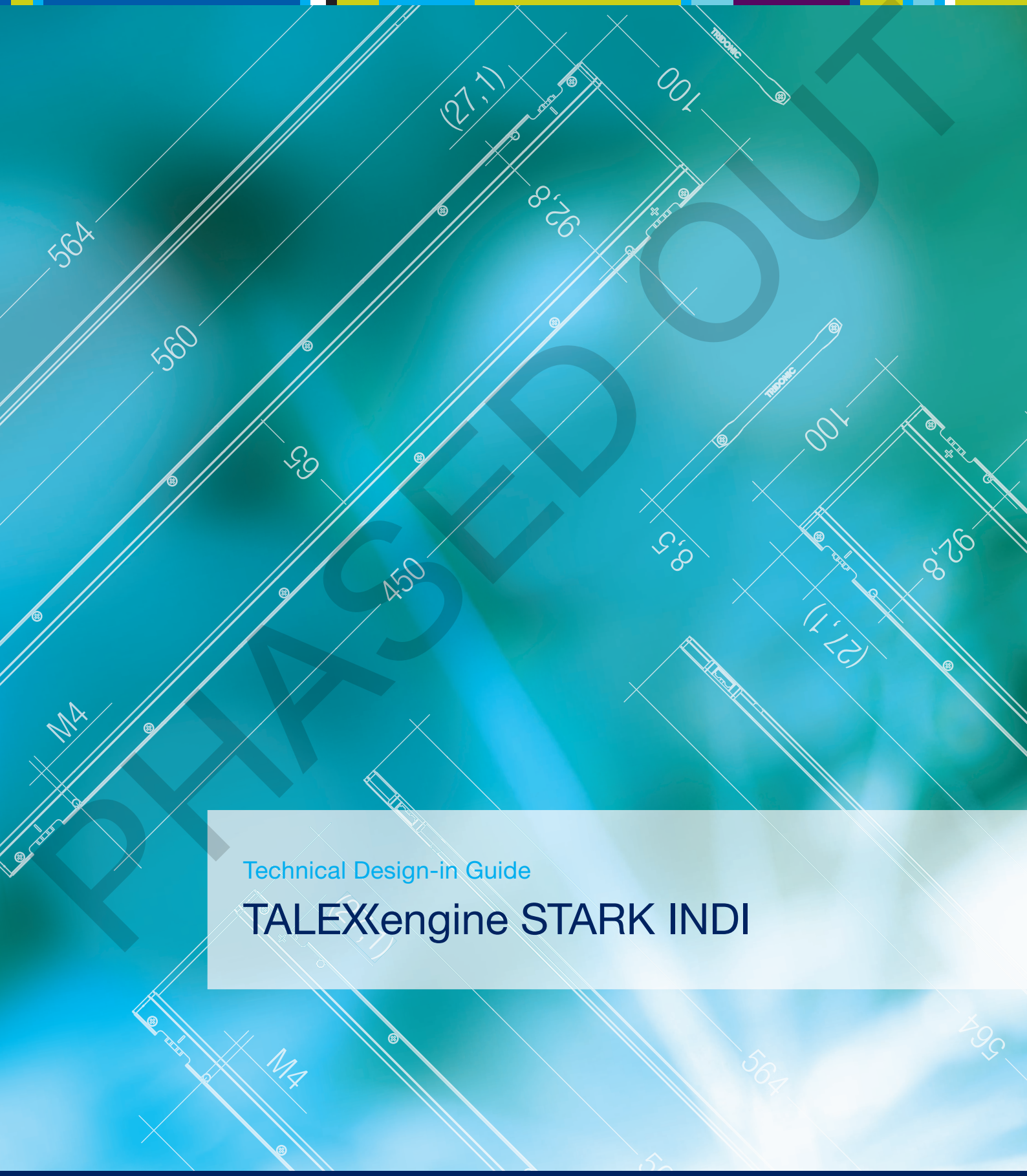


Technical Design-in Guide

TALEXengine STARK INDI

Table of Contents

Description

A new era has dawned with TALEXX-LED. Now, high-quality light and optimum efficiency are no longer mutually exclusive. The versatile system solutions from Tridonic provide the basis for outstanding lighting designs that are future-proof, economical and eco-friendly in a wide range of applications.
LEDs come into their own in offices and educational institutions, in industry as well as technical working environments.

When designing LED lighting, there are certain differences compared to designs with conventional light sources. This design guide has been written to help you understand these differences. It answers all the most important questions you may have, such as on the right mechanical design, thermal management and optical conditions.

Complete system solution

LEDs offer major advantages in terms of general lighting: They are versatile, highly energy efficient and virtually maintenance free. With TALEXXengine STARK INDI you get a complete system solution from a single source comprising perfectly harmonised components: TALEXXmodule STARK INDI and TALEXXconverter.

The TALEXXengine STARK INDI offers impressive advantages:

- Very slim, homogeneously illuminated LED module
- Indirect/direct light distribution 80/20 %
- Efficiency of the module up to 94 lm/W
- Small colour tolerances MacAdam 4
- Luminous flux of approximately 2,500 lumen per LED module (hot lumen measurement at 65°C for technical specification under real conditions)
- High colour rendering (CRI >80)
- Colour temperatures of 3,000 K and 4,000 K
- Perfect uniform light, even if several LED modules are used in a line
- Preassembled cables for easy wiring
- Long lamp life of up to 50,000 hours
- Compliance with the mechanical and electrical standards of the luminaire industry

NOTICE

All information in this guide has been produced with the utmost care. However, the guide is subject to change without notice. Errors and omission excepted. Tridonic does not accept liability for possible damage resulting from the use of this guide. The latest version of this guide can be found at led.tridonic.com or from your sales partner.

Creative freedom

The slim design of the Tengine STARK INDI LED system solution gives luminaire designers new freedom. Side edge injection ensures a uniform full-coverage light emitting surface.

Warm and pleasant light

With excellent colour rendering and a choice of warm and neutral white colour temperatures, the LED system solution is a high-quality replacement for T5 and T8 fluorescent lamps - the result is pleasant and feel-good lighting.

Outstanding cost effectiveness

Compared to light installations with conventional lamps, TALEXX-LED reduces energy consumption by up to 40 percent. Its long service life means significantly lower maintenance and repair costs.
Experience a new world of lighting with TALEXX-LED!

Summary of the chapters

To make it easier to find your way around the Design-in Guide, we have grouped the information on the TALEXXengine STARK INDI system into chapters: The guide begins with a system overview in which the different versions of the system are presented. The mechanical, electronic, optical and thermal aspects of the components are then described. At the end of the Design-in Guide, you will find ordering information and sources.

System overview

The TALEXXengine STARK INDI system is available in the versions Classic. The relevant components can be clearly assigned by their type codes.

Mechanical aspects

Depending on the particular situation, the LED control gear can be installed in the luminaire casing (inbuilt) or outside the casing (remote).
Dimensional drawings and installation instructions will help you to take account of the requirements of the particular situation.

Electrical aspects

Electrical safety aspects and connection options are described and shown in the relevant wiring diagrams.

Optical aspects

The overall efficiency of the system is improved by choosing a reflector with suitable optical properties (e.g. beam angle) and dimensions. This chapter provides information on beam characteristics and illumination strength.

Thermal aspects

The modules of the TALEXXengine STARK INDI system are designed for operation without a heat sink. Information on life of the modules and temperature measurement is summarised in this section.

Ordering information and sources

Information on ordering heat sinks as well as where heat sinks, reflectors and accessories can be sourced can be found at the end of this document.

System overview

System versions

The TALEXXengine STARK INDI system is available in the following versions

Properties and functions	TALEXXengine STARK INDI CLASSIC
Colour temperature	3,000 K and 4,000 K
Luminous flux*	2,400 lm or 2,500 lm
Colour rendering / colour tolerance	CRI > 80 / MacAdam 4 SDCM
Module efficiency**	85 lm/W
DALI***	Device Type 6, for LED control gear with dimming function
DSI***	yes
switchDIM***	yes
corridorFUNCTION***	yes
Emergency light function	no

* with a forward current of 350 mA
** with a colour temperature of 4,000 K, hot lumen measurement at 65 °C
*** in combination with TALEXXconverter LCAI

LED control gear

Components

A uniform naming concept has been adopted for the components. The TALEXXengine STARK INDI system (indirect/direct LED Engine) comprises the following components:

TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC

NOTICE

Information on components for emergency light functions can be found on the Tridonic homepage www.tridonic.com and the respective product pages.

Efficiency of the modules

The high efficiency of the TALEXXmodule STARK INDI results not only in energy savings but also in a reduction in the thermal load. This means that more compact luminaires can be designed.

Area of application

- The components of the TALEXXengine STARK INDI system are suitable for indoor applications.
- TALEXXmodule STARK INDI is designed to use with SELV LED control gear.

Operating functions

DALI

DALI functionality enables the luminaires to be digitally controlled via the DALI signal (16-bit Manchester Code). The possible functions depend on the controller used.
The minimum and maximum dimming levels can be programmed.
The control input is polarity-free and protected against accidental connection to mains voltage up to 264 V AC.
The control line must be installed in accordance with the relevant directives on low voltage.

DSI

The DSI interface (Digital Serial Interface) allows luminaires to be controlled via a separate line, irrespective of the power supply cabling. If the room layout is changed, only the control line needs to be rerouted, the load line can be left unchanged. Switching on and off is controlled via the digital interface.
The low-voltage cable of the digital interface is polarity-free and can therefore be connected with either polarity to the DSI connection of the LED control gear.
TALEXXconverters with integrated DSI function are able to specify a minimum dimming value, maximum brightness and an emergency lighting value for all the connected operating devices in a control circuit. Using a digital interface ensures a consistent lighting level from the first to the last luminaire.
However, in contrast to DALI, the individual luminaires cannot be addressed separately.

switchDIM

The integrated switchDIM function of TALEXXconverters with one4all interface enables a standard switch for dimming and switching to be connected directly.
Pressing briefly on the switch (< 0.6 s) switches the LED control gear on or off. The last dimming value set will be recalled when the LED control gear is switched on.
Pressing the button for an extended period (> 0.6 s) serves to dim the connected module. The dimming direction (up/down) is changed when the switch is operated again.
Hold down the switch for about 10 seconds to synchronise all the connected devices to a dimming value of 50%. This prevents the LED control gear from starting at different dimming values or operating in the opposite dimming direction (e.g. with retrofit installations).

⚠ CAUTION!

Switches with glow lamps affect the switchDIM function and should therefore not be used for this purpose.

corridorFUNCTION

TALEXXconverters one4all together with commercially available motion detectors enable the corridorFUNCTION: Presence-controlled lighting systems can be programmed without an additional controller so that the light is not switched off when no one is present and, instead, dimmed to a minimal level - and possibly only switched off completely after a preset period of time.

Type codes and versions

Type code for modules

The following type code is used to unambiguously identify the modules:

Type code for modules using STARK LLE 24 1250 830 CLA as an example

Designation	STARK	LLE	24	1250	8	30	CLA
Meaning	Product	Form	Width	Luminous flux in lm	Ra > 80	Colour temperature 3,000 K	Version

Type code for LED control gear

The following type code is used to unambiguously identify the LED control gear:

Type code for LED control gear using LCI 080/0350... as an example

Designation	LCI	080	/	0350
Meaning	LED control gear, constant current, non-dimmable	Power in W		Current in mA

Type code for LED control gear using LCAI 080/0350... as an example

Designation	LCAI	0800	/	0350
Meaning	LED control gear, constant current, dimmable	Power in W		Current in mA

The precise type designation for the LED control gear is given on the type plate of the LED control gear.

NOTICE

Please note the system combinations with the matching components on the following pages.
Ordering information on the components can be found at the end of this document.

LED control gear matrix

Advantages and disadvantages of serial wiring

- Advantage: Very efficient operation with a non-SELV LED control gear
- Disadvantage: Additional protection measure is required in the luminaire

Advantages and disadvantages of parallel wiring

- Advantages: SELV level protection class Several modules can be operated in parallel with just one LED control gear
- Disadvantage: Possible reduction in service life (if a module fails or a cable breaks, the current of the other modules increases), tolerance-related differences in output (thermal stress of the module) resulting in possible differences in brightness as well as larger amount of cabling.

Standards and directives

Standards and directives for modules

The following standards and directives were taken into consideration in designing and manufacturing the modules:

CE

2006/95/EG	Low-voltage directive: Directive relating to electrical equipment for use within certain voltage limits
2004/108/EG	EMC* directive: Directive relating to electromagnetic compatibility

RoHS

2002/95/EC	RoHS*-Directive: Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

* RoHS: Restriction of (the use of certain) hazardous substances

Safety

DIN IEC 62031:2008	Safety requirements for LED modules
EN 60598-1:2008 und A11:2009	General requirements and tests for luminaires
EN 60598-2-2:1996 und A1:1997	Luminaires - Part 2. Special requirements; Main section 2: Recessed luminaires
EN 62471:2008	Photo-biological safety of lamps and lamp systems

Safety and performance

EN 61347-1:2009	General and safety requirements
EN 61347-2-13:2007	Special requirements for dc and ac powered electronic operating equipment for LED modules
EN 62384:2007 IEC 62384 A1:2009	Operational requirements

Energy labelling

EU Regulation No: 874/2012	"Energy labelling of electrical lamps and luminaires"

Standards and directives for LED control gear

The following standards and directives were taken into consideration in designing and manufacturing the LED control gear:

EMI

EN 55015 2008	Limit values measurement methods for radio interference properties of electrical lighting equipment and similar electrical devices
EN 61000-3-2:2005 A1: 2008 und A2:2009	Limit values for harmonic currents (equipment input current < 16 A per conductor)
EN 61000-3-3:2005	Limit values for voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage systems for equipment with an input current < 16 A per conductor that are not subject to any special connection conditions
EN 61547:2001	EMC* requirements

* EMC: Electromagnetic compatibility

Safety

EN 50172 2005	Safety lighting systems

DALI

IEC 62386-101:2009	General requirements, system
IEC 62386-102:2009	General requirements, controller
IEC 62386-207:2009	Special requirements, controller; LED modules

Mechanical aspects

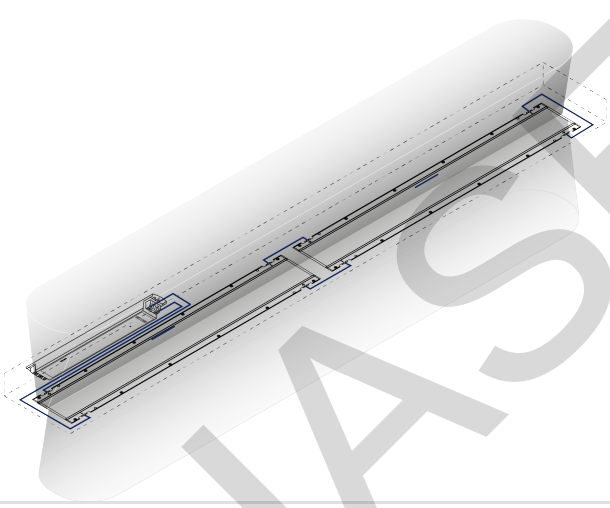
Installation

Installation details

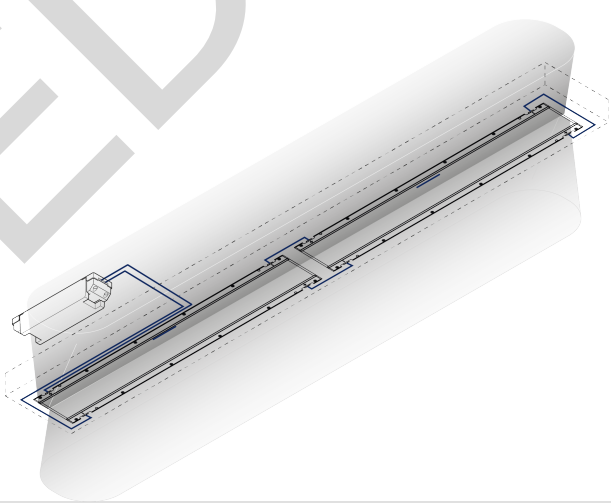
NOTICE

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:
www.tridonic.com/com/en/technical-docs.asp

Installation example with TALEXXconverter and serial wiring



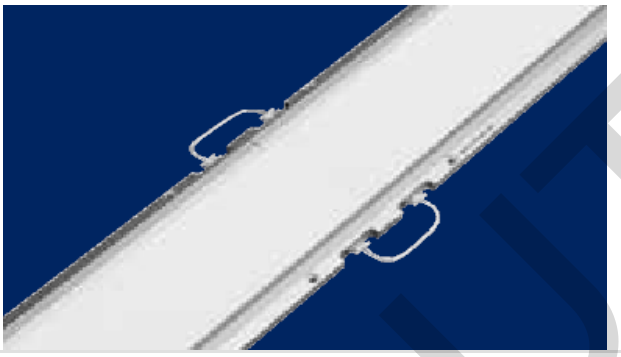
Installation version IN-BUILT serial wiring



Surface-mounting version REMOTE with serial wiring with TALEXXconverter

Installation details

Depending on the particular situation, the LED control gear can be installed in the luminaire casing (in-built) or outside the casing (remote).

	
Preconfigured cable sets for quick and easy wiring	Perfectly uniform light, even if several LED modules are used together

Notes on installation

Depending on the installation situation for the LED control gear and modules, the following requirements must be met:

- Sufficient distance to active conducting materials
- Sufficient strain relief when the LED control gear cover is closed
- Sufficient cooling of the modules
  (the max. temperature at the t_c point must not be exceeded)
- Unrestricted exit of light from the modules
- Preconfigured cables can be connected easily

NOTICE

Detailed information on the thermal connection and the position of the t_c point is given at "Thermal aspects".

Protection measures against damage

Mechanical stress

TALEXX modules contain electronic components that are sensitive to mechanical stress. Such stress should be kept to an absolute minimum. In particular the following mechanical stresses should be avoided as these may cause irreversible damage:

- Pressure
- Bending stress
- Drilling
- Milling
- Breaking
- Sawing
- and similar mechanical processing.

Bending stress

Bending the circuit board of a TALEXX module by more than 3 % along its length may damage the product and is therefore not permitted. 3 % corresponds for example to 6 mm for a 200 mm long module.

Max. bending stress for LED strip modules

Chemical compatibility

LED modules can be damaged by other materials, if these materials have certain chemical properties. The cause for these damages are different gaseous compounds, which penetrate into the encapsulant of the LED and thereby attack the encapsulant, the color conversion phosphor or the LED chips and can affect the electrical contacts or the substrate.

Application areas for chemical substances

The following are known areas in which chemical substances are used:

- use of protective coating in applications with high relative humidity (outdoor applications),
- encapsulation of LED modules,
- cementing of LED modules,
- sealing of luminaires.

The following materials must be checked for their safety:

- All components and auxiliaries used in the assembly of the luminaire:
  - » Solvents of adhesives and coatings
  - » Other so-called VOC ("volatile organic compounds")
- All other additional substances present in the atmosphere:
  - » Outgassing of adhesives, sealants and coatings
  - » Cleaning agents and processing aids (e.g. cutting oils and drilling coolants)

NOTICE

Contact your LED manufacturer for questions about the materials used and possible interactions and risks.

Putting together a "safe list" is not possible due to the complexity of the topic. The following table lists possible contaminants for LED modules, the classes of compounds and examples of possible sources.
The list shows the most commonly used materials but does not claim to be complete.

Class of compounds	Chemical names	Occurs in
Acids	» hydrochloric acid » sulfuric acid » nitric acid » phosphoric acid	» cleaner » cutting oils

Organic acids	» acetic acid	» RTV silicones » cutting oils » degreaser » adhesives
Alkalis	» ammonia » amines » sodium hydroxide	» detergents » cleaner
Organic solvents	» ethers (e.g. glycol) » ketones (e.g. Methylethylketon) » aldehydes (e.g. formaldehyde) » aromatic hydrocarbons (e.g. xylene and toluene)	» cleaner » benzine » petroleum » paints and varnishes
VOC (volatile organic compounds)	» acetate » acrylates » aldehydes » serve	» super glue » all-purpose glue » screw locking varnish » coatings » paints and varnishes
Mineral oils	» hydrocarbons	» machine oil » lubricants
Vegetable oils and synthet. oils	» siloxanes » fatty acids	» silicone oils » linseed oil » fats
Harder, vulcanizer	» sulfur compounds	» seals » sealants » colors

Protection measures for the glob top material

The following guidelines must be observed to avoid damage to the glob-top:

- Make sure that the chemicals used in LED applications are not solvent-based, condensation crosslinked or acetate crosslinked (acetic acid). These give rise to reagents (e.g. solvent vapors, acetic acid) that may damage LED modules or the encapsulant. This applies to chemicals that are used not in the immediate vicinity of the modules (e.g. seals) and also to chemicals that come into direct contact with the modules (e.g. insulating coatings, adhesives).
- To ascertain the chemicals used and the type of cross linking a technical data sheet containing a list of substances must be requested from the manufacturer.

Example of damaged encapsulant material, recognizable by the change of the chromaticity coordinates:

	
powerLED P211, original	powerLED P211, damaged by dissolver waste gas

Protection measures in regards to sealing

The points above also apply to chemicals used for sealing luminaire casings. If however the LED module is not installed in the luminaire until after the sealing compound has been completely cured (see relevant material information) the above points can be ignored.

If the LED modules have already been installed in the luminaire, possible damage to the encapsulant can be reduced to a minimum by ensuring adequate spacing (>10 cm) and ventilation (open casing and air circulation, extraction / fan) during the curing process.

Protection measures in regards to cementing

To avoid damaging the LED modules you must not use any tools or exert any pressure on the electronic components or the encapsulant.

- If glass or Plexiglas shields are used make sure that pressure is not exerted on the encapsulant.
- Only touch the LED modules at the edges

Packaging and transport

TALEXX products from Tridonic are delivered in appropriate packaging. The packaging provides special protection against mechanical damage and ESD (electrostatic discharge). If you need to transport TALEXX products you should use this packaging.

Installation of the modules

It is recommended to use all fastening holes (e.g. 4 M4 screws).

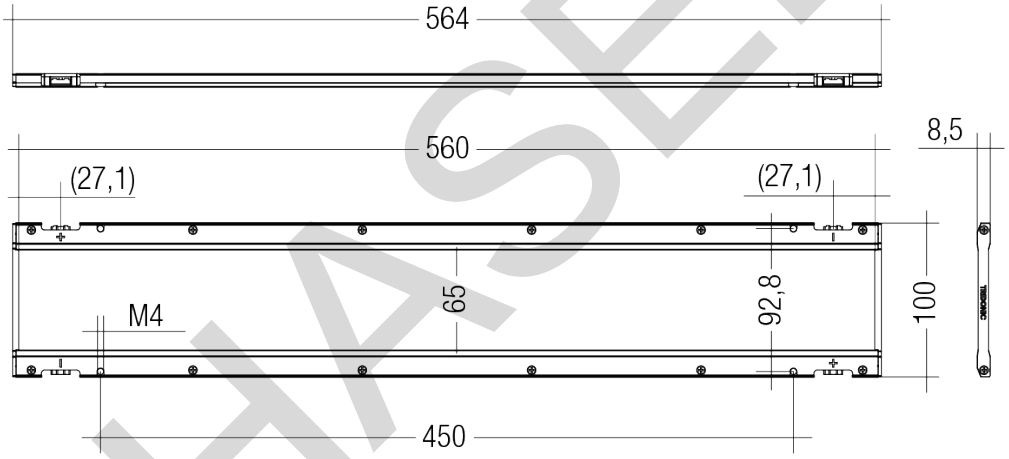
Suitable screws should be selected on the basis of the following dimensions:

Dimensions of the fastening screws

Screw size	M4
Max. diameter D	depending on the design of the luminaire
Min. length L	5 mm
Max. length L	depending on the design of the luminaire

Dimensional drawings

Dimensional drawings of the TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC



NOTICE

CAD data can be downloaded from the Tridonic homepage www.tridonic.com and the relevant product page.

Electrical aspects

Electrical safety

Basic classification of protection classes

Depending on the design of the luminaire, the requirements of different electrical protection classes are satisfied:

	Luminaires in protection class III (also SELV which stands for Safety Extra Low Voltage) have such low internal voltages that a shock current would be inconsequential. AC voltages with an effective value of up to 50 V AC and direct currents up to 120 V DC are referred to as low voltage (also extra-low voltage and weak current).
	Protection class II (non-SELV) applies for luminaires with double insulation, with no protective earth, between the mains circuit and the output voltage or metal casing. Even if the luminaires have electrically conductive surfaces, thanks to their insulation they are protected against contact with other live parts.
	Protection class I (non-SELV) applies for luminaires with basic insulation and protective earth. All the electrically conductive casing components are connected via a protective conductor system which is at earth potential.

Basic insulation of TALEXXmodule STARK INDI

The TALEXXmodul STARK INDI is optimised for operation with SELV ballasts.

Design measures for satisfying protection class requirements

⚠ DANGER!

The following measures must be followed in order to avoid lifethreatening situations:

- Electrical work on a luminaire with protection class I or II must only be carried out by an electrically skilled person.
- The luminaire must be disconnected from the mains before starting work on it.
- Check the luminaire for damage, if there are any signs of damage, the luminaire must be replaced.

⚠ CAUTION!

If the module is used with an LED control gear which does not comply with the SELV standard (e.g. if used with serial wiring) the luminaire must have basic insulation against earth and clearance/creepage distances must be considered. The module must not be directly earthed.

Protection class II luminaires

When using a NON-SELV LED control gear the following measures are essential in order to achieve protection class II:

- Basic insulation and supplementary insulation or reinforced insulation between TALEXXmodule STARK INDI and the luminaire casing, e.g., by means of plastic luminaire casing and an additional insulating foil between luminaire casing and the module (considering clearance/creepage distances)
- Reinforced insulation between the LED control gear and luminaire casing, e.g., by means of plastic casing
- Use of double-insulated lines
- Protect all electrical contacts against accidental contact

When using a SELV LED control gear the following measures are essential in order to achieve protection class II:

- Reinforced insulation between the LED control gear and luminaire casing, e.g., by means of plastic casing
- Use of double-insulated lines on primary side
- Protect all active contacts against accidental contact

Protection class I luminaires

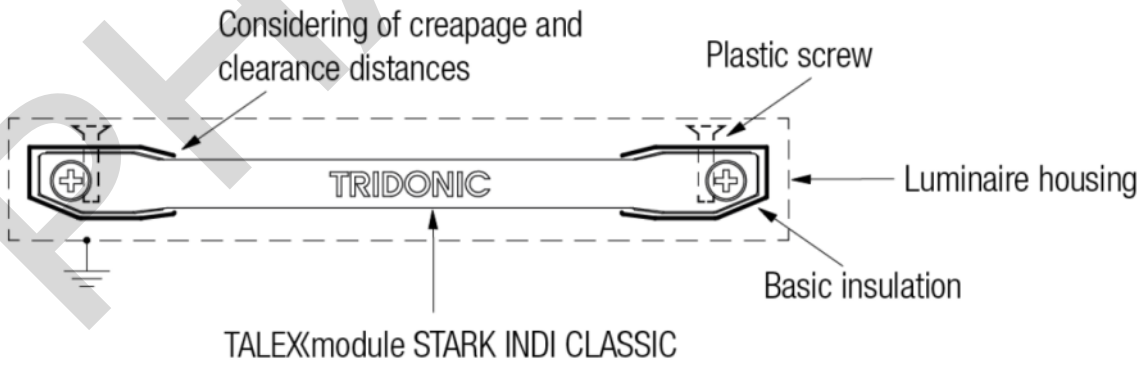
When using a NON-SELV LED control gear the following measures are essential in order to achieve protection class I:

- Use of metal casing for the luminaire
- Grounding of the LED control gear and the luminaire itself
- Basic insulation between TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC and the luminaire casing, observance of clearance/creepage distances

⚠ WARNING!

The clearance/creepage distances for NON-SELV operation are not considered inside the LED-Module.
The basic insulation can be realized by e.g. an insulation foil between the TALEXXmodule STARK INDI metal frame and the luminaire housing.

- Protect all electrical contacts against accidental contact



When using a SELV LED control gear the following measures are essential in order to achieve protection class I:

- Use of metal casing for the luminaire
- Grounding of the LED control gear and the luminaire itself

WARNING!

The LED module must not be earthed. Although the basic insulation for SELV operation is considered the LED module needs to be isolated against earth (we recommend 4kV for surge / burst reasons).

- Protect all active contacts against accidental contact

NOTICE

The LED module needs no protection against direct touch. Basic insulation for operation with SELV compliant LED LED control gear is considered within the LED module design.

Electrical safety and connection

Electrostatic safety and EMC protection

The LED modules are tested up to a voltage of 8 KV static discharging. Depending on the ambient conditions, appropriate precautionary measures must be taken in order to avoid higher voltages, for example during production or installation.

For good EMC conduct, the lines should be run separately from the mains connections and lines. The maximum secondary line length on the terminals is 2 metres.

Electrical supply and selection of the LED control gear

CAUTION!

TALEXXmodules STARK INDI are not protected against overvoltages, overcurrents, overloads and short-circuit currents!
Safe and reliable operation of the LED modules can only be guaranteed in conjunction with an LED control gear which complies with the relevant standards.
When using a TALEXXconverter, the following protection is offered:

- Short-circuit recognition
- Overload recognition
- Overtemperature switch-off

TALEXXmodules STARK INDI must be supplied by a constant current LED control gear. Operation with a constant voltage LED control gear leads to irreversible damage to the modules! Wrong polarity can damage the TALEXXmodules STARK INDI.

If a wire breaks or a complete module fails in the case of parallel wiring, the current passing through the other modules increases. This may reduce the service life considerably. Tolerance related differences in output (thermal stress of the module) can cause differences in brightness.

Electrical connections

TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC connections

The connection between LED control gear and power supply and the connections of the control lines use push-in and spring terminals. The module is connected via preconfigured cable sets:

Cable set LED module:

- AWG28 line cross-section
- Stripped length of the insulation 10 mm (on side of LED control gear)
- Push-in connection at the module type JST SFYR-02V-S
- provided cable length:
  - » 4 x 620 mm (connecting cable)
  - » 4 x 240 mm (interconnecting cable)

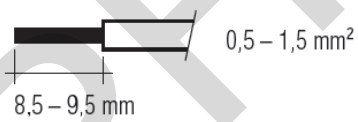
Push-in terminal for solid conductors

Line cross-section on the LED control gear with spring terminal:

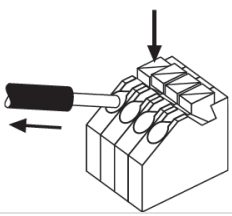
- Permissible line cross-section: 0.5 - 1.5 mm²
- Stripped length of the insulation 8.5 - 9.5 mm
- Spring terminal for stranded wire with end splice or solid conductor

Spring terminal for stranded wire with end splice or solid conductor

Permissible line cross-sections and stripped insulation lengths of LED control gears with screw terminals can be found in the respective data sheets of the LED control gear.



Wire preparation



Spring terminal on the LED control gear

Connections on the LED control gear

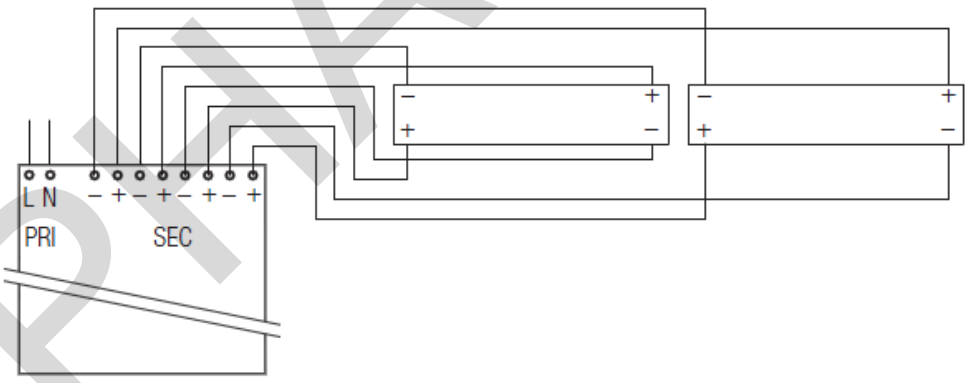
Connections on the LED control gear for TALEXXmodules STARK INDI CLASSIC

Pin/Connection	Connection on the TALEXXconverter	Design
⏚	Protective earth or functional earth	Spring terminal
~	Power input	Spring terminal
~	Power input	Spring terminal
DA*	Control input DALI / DSI / switchDIM / corridor FUNCTION	Spring terminal
DA*	Control input DALI / DSI / switchDIM / corridor FUNCTION	Spring terminal
+LED	TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC	Spring terminal
-LED	TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC	Spring terminal

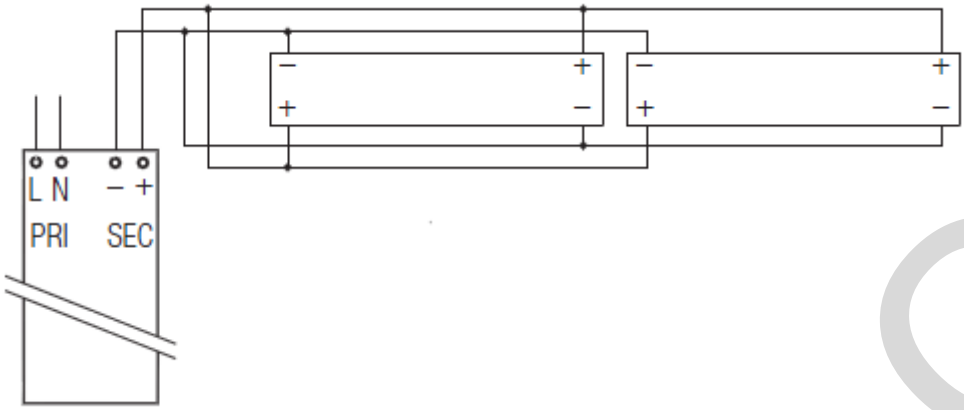
* only with LED control gears with the corresponding functionality

Wiring diagrams

Wiring diagram for TALEXXengine STARK INDI CLASSIC with 4 channel LED control gear



Wiring diagram for TALEXXengine STARK INDI CLASSIC with parallel wiring

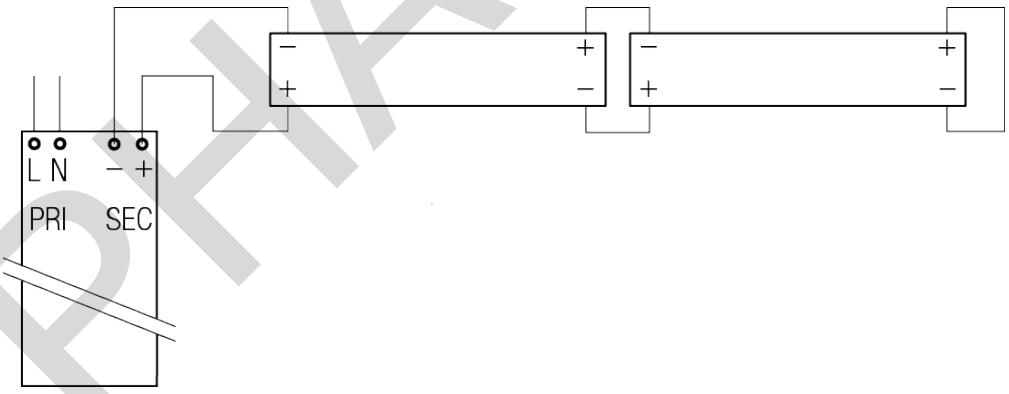


The wiring diagram shows parallel wiring between an LED control gear with dimming function and 2 modules of type TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC as well as connection of the LED control gear to the power supply.

NOTICE

With parallel wiring tolerance-related differences in output are possible (thermal stress of the module) and can cause differences in brightness. If one module fails, the remaining modules may be overloaded.

Wiring diagram for TALEXXengine STARK INDI CLASSIC with serial wiring



The wiring diagram shows serial wiring on a LED control gear with 2 modules of type TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC as well as connection of the LED control gear to the power supply.

CAUTION!

Comply with the requirements for the insulation of the module at "Electrical safety".

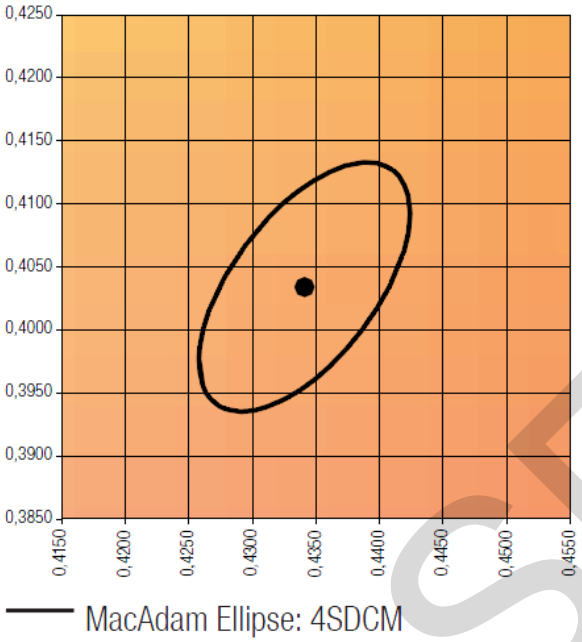
Optical aspects

Colour spectrum

Light colours

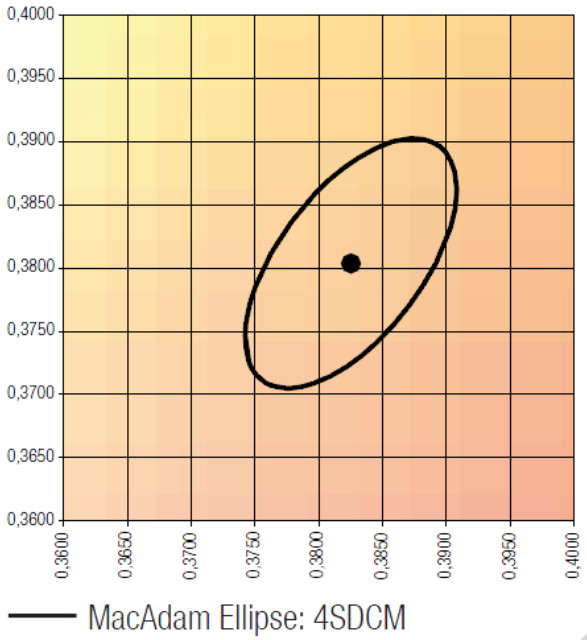
The TALEXXengine STARK LLE CLASSIC is available in the colours 3,000 K and 4,000 K.

MacAdam Ellipse: 4SDCM 3.000 K



	x0	y0
Centre	0.4344	0.4032

MacAdam Ellipse: 4SDCM 4.000 K



	x0	y0
Centre	0.3828	0.3803

Eye safety

Risk group	Evaluation
Actinic UV E_S (200 - 400 nm)	Risk group 0*
Near UV E_{UVA} (315 - 400 nm)	Risk group 0*
Blue light L_B (300 - 700 nm)	Risk group 0*
Retina, thermal L_R (380 - 1,400 nm)	Risk group 0*
IR radiation, eye E_{IR} (780 - 3,000 nm)	Risk group 0*

* The evaluation of eye safety is based on EN 62471:2008 (photo-biological safety of lamps and lamp systems):

- Risk-free (risk group 0): The LEDs do not pose any photo-biological risk.
- Low risk (risk group 1): The LEDs pose a small risk because of normal limitations.
- Medium risk (risk group 2): The LEDs pose a small risk because of reactions to bright light sources or thermal discomfort.
- High risk (risk group 3): The LEDs pose a risk even with just momentary or temporary exposure.

Beam characteristics

Reflector and diffusers

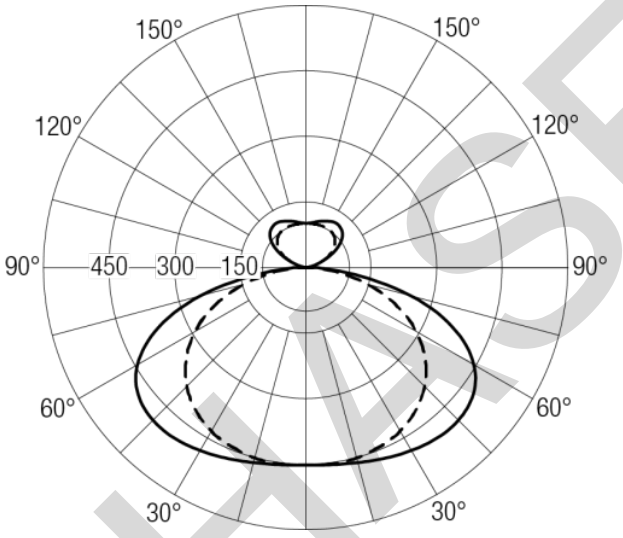
With STARK INDI CLASSIC modules, the luminaire can be produced with either a diffuser or reflectors. Between the module and the conductive optical parts the clearance/creepage distances must be observed.

⚠ CAUTION!

When using reflectors in combination with a non-SELV LED control gear, protection against contact must be ensured.
The requirements for the insulation of the moduls must be observed (see chapter "Electrical safety").

Beam characteristics of the TALEXXmodule STARK INDI

Maximum relative light intensity Iv/v



Average illuminance in relation to the lumen values of TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC

INDI direct

Installation height	Diameter of the beam	Illuminance
0.25 m	1.88 m	645 lux
0.5 m	3.76 m	161 lux
0.75 m	5.64 m	72 lux
1.0 m	7.52 m	40 lux

All the values refer to angle of radiation = 150° LOR = 100 %, forward current 350 mA

INDI indirect

Installation height	Diameter of the beam	Illuminance
1.0 m	4.06 m	26 lux
0.75 m	3.04 m	47 lux
0.5 m	2.03 m	105 lux
0.25 m	1.01 m	419 lux

All the values refer to angle of radiation = 150° LOR = 100 %, forward current 350 mA

Thermal aspects

Cooling the modules

Effect of cooling on the life of the modules

The modules of the TALEXXengine STARK INDI system have been designed for operation without heat sink.
The life of the module depends to a large extent on the operating temperature. If the permitted operating temperature is exceeded, however, the life of the module will be significantly reduced.

Operating time for TALEXXmodule STARK INDI

The table shows the operating time for different luminous flux at t_c = 65 °C, 350 mA.

Luminous flux	Operating time STARK INDI
80 %	30,000 h
70 %	50,000 h
50 %	80,000 h

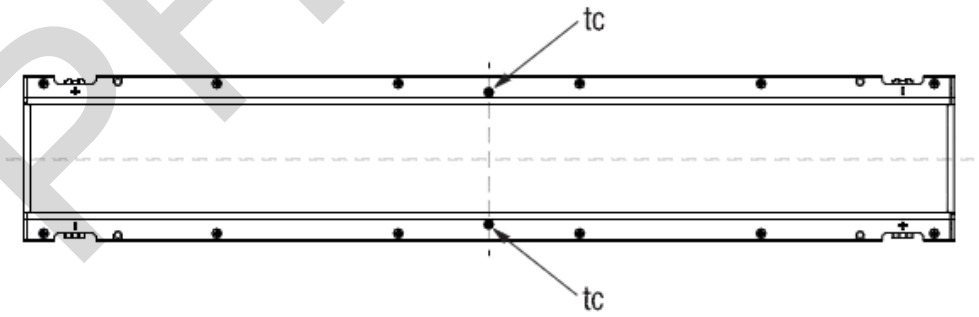
NOTICE

Please check the information on the operating temperature and the requirements for cooling in the module data sheets.

NOTICE

Sources of heat sinks can be found at "Partners".

Temperature measurement on the module



There is a t_c point on top of the module for checking the temperature of the latter:
The temperature at the t_P point can be measured with a simple temperature probe. Since the underside of the modules is made from anodised aluminium, any measurements taken with an infra-red camera would lead to inaccurate results.
The measurement of the t_c und the t_p temperature for Tridonic LED modules is done at the same reference temperature.

In practice, thermocouples (e.g. B&B Thermotechnik, K-type thermocouple) have proved successful. Such thermocouples can be attached directly to the t_c point with heat-resistant adhesive tape or a suitable adhesive. The measured values are recorded by an electronic thermometer (e.g., "FLUKE 51", VOLTCRAFT K202 data logger). The maximum possible temperature must be determined under worst-case conditions (ambient temperature, installation of the luminaire) for the relevant application. Before the measurement is taken, the luminaire should be operated for at least 4 hours in a draught-free room.

The measurement must be taken in a steady thermal state and in a draughtfree room.

Temperature management of the LED control gear

Although the LED control gear have an integrated temperature management system, the requirements relating to cooling of the LED control gear must also be taken into account. Unintentional automatic dimming at overtemperature, for example, indicates inadequate cooling of the LED control gear.
The temperature of the LED control gear can be measured with a simple temperature probe at the t_c point. The t_c point of the LED control gear is indicated by a sticker on the casing.

NOTICE

Measurement conditions, sensors and handling are described in detail in standard EN 60598-1 "General requirements and tests for luminaires".
Sources for suitable heat-conducting foil and pastes for thermal connection to a temperature probe are given at "Partners"

Ordering information and sources

Article numbers

TALEXXengine STARK INDI CLASSIC

Product name	Description	Article number
STARK INDI-1250-830-CLA	Module TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC, colour temperature 3,000 K	28000088
STARK INDI-1250-840-CLA	Module TALEXXmodule STARK INDI CLASSIC, colour temperature 4,000 K	28000089

Suitable controllers

Tridonic offers a comprehensive range of DALI-compatible products. All the devices specified here support DALI Device Type 6 and therefore guarantee effective use of TALEXXengine STARK INDI.

Product name	Article number
DALI M-Sensor	86458265
DALI SC	24034263
DALI MC	86458507
DALI Touchpanel	24035465
x/e-touchPANEL	28000005
DALI PS	24033444
DALI USB	24138923

NOTICE

Go to www.tridonic.com for further emergency lighting products.

Partners

Heat sinks

Heat sinks with **active and passive cooling** to match the module can be obtained from the following manufacturers:

BRYTEC AG Brytec GmbH
Vierthalerstrasse 5
AT-5020 Salzburg
T +43 662 87 66 93
F +43 662 87 66 97
info@brytec.at

Cooliance GmbH
Im Ferning 54
76275 Ettlingen
Germany
Tel: +49 7243 33 29 734
Fax. +49 7243 33 29 735
info@cooliance.eu

MechaTronix
4 to 6F, No.308 Ba-De 1st Rd.,
Sinsin district, Kaohsiung City 80050,
Taiwan
Tel: +886-7-2382185
Fax: +886-7-2382187
sales@mechatronix-asia.com
www.mechatronix-asia.com

Nuventix
Vertrieb Österreich
EBV Distributor
Schonbrunner Straße 297-307
1120 Wien
T +43 1 89152-0
F +43 1 89152-30
www.ebv.com

SUNON European Headquarters
Sales area manager
Direct line: 0033 1 46 15 44 98
Fax: 0033 1 46 15 45 10
Mobile: 0033 6 24 07 50 49
andreas.rudel@sunoneurope.com

Heat sinks with **active cooling** can be obtained from the following manufacturers:

Francois JAEGLE
NUVENTIX EMEA Sales and Support Director
+33 624 73 4646
PARIS
fjaegle@nuventix.com

Heat sinks with **passive cooling** can be obtained from the following manufacturers:

AVC
Asia Vital Components Europa GmbH
Willicher Damm 127
D-41066 Mönchengladbach
T +49 2161 5662792
F +49 2161 5662799
sales@avc-europa.de

FrigoDynamics GmbH
Bahnhofstr. 16
D-85570 Markt-Schwaben
Germany
+49-8121-973730
+49-8121-973731
www.frigodynamics.com

Heat-conducting foil and paste

Heat-conducting **foil** (e.g. Transtherm® T2022-4, or Transtherm® Phase Change) for thermal connection between the module and a heat sink is available from the following partner:

BALKHAUSEN Division of Brady GmbH
Rudolf-Diesel-Straße 17
28857 Syke
Postfach 1253, 28846, Syke
T +49 4242 692 0
F +49 4242 692 30
angebot@balkhausen.de

Kunze Folien GmbH
Raiffeisenallee 12a
D-82041 Oberhaching
Tel: +49 89 66 66 82-0
Fax: +49 89 66 66 82-10
info@heatmanagement.com

3M Electro&Communications Business
4C, 3M House, 28 Great Jackson St
Manchester, M15 4PA
Office: +44 161 237 6182
Fax: +44 161 237 1105
www.3m.co.uk/electronics

Heat-conducting **paste** (e.g. Silicone Fluid Component) for thermal connection between the module and a heat sink is available from the following partner:

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd.
6-1, Ohtemachi 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku

Tokyo 100-0004
Japan

LED housing

LED housing is available from the following partner:

A.A.G. STUCCHI s.r.l. u.s.
Via IV Novembre, 30/32
23854 Olginate LC
Italy
Tel: +39.0341.653.204
Mob: +39.335.611.44.85
www.aagstucchi.it

Reflector solutions and reflector design

Reflector solutions and support for reflector design are available from the following partners:

ALMECO S.p.A.
Via della Liberazione 15
Tel: +39 02 988963.1
Fax: +39 02 988963.99
info.it@almecogroup.com

Alux-Luxar GmbH & Co. KG
Schneiderstrasse 76
40764 Langenfeld
Germany
T +49 2173 279 0
sales@alux-luxar.de

Jordan Reflektoren GmbH & Co. KG
Schwelmerstrasse 161-171
42389 Wuppertal
Germany
T +49 202 60720
info@jordan-reflektoren.de

KHATOD
OPTOELECTRONIC
Via Monfalcone, 41
20092 Cinisello Balsamo (Milan)
ITALY
Tel: +39 02 660.136.95
Fax: +39 02 660.135.00
Christian Todaro

Mobile: +39 342 8593226
Skype: todaro_khatod
c.todaro@khatod.com
www.Khatod.com

LEDIL OY
Tehdaskatu 13
24100 Salo, Finland
F +35 8 2 7338001

Tridonic sales organisation

The complete list of the global Tridonic sales organisation can be found on the Tridonic homepage at address list.

Additional information

Go to www.tridonic.com to find your personal contact at Tridonic.

Further information and ordering data:

- TALEXX catalogue at www.tridonic.com menue Services > Literature > Catalogue
- Data sheets at www.tridonic.com menue Technical data > Data sheets
- Certificates at www.tridonic.com menue Technical data > Certificates