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LuxiTune™ Generation 3.0 Tunable White 1100lm Light Engine
For halogen-style warm dimming and CCT tuning

LTC-Q3T1xxxxH-1Bx

Key Features

- Small form factor LED light engine consisting of a multi-channel emitter + driver + TIR lens
- Beam angle options: 24° / 34° / 45°
- Precisely tracks a short distance below the Black Body Locus
- Two modes of operation:
 - Warm dimming mode: Warms from 3000K to below 1600K as it dims halogen-style
 - CCT tuning mode: Tunes from 2100K to 4300K with independent brightness control
- Stable flux and CCT over operating temperature
- Accurate color rendition with CRI 90
- Single 2 SDCM CCT bin at 3000K
- 63 lm/W light engine efficiency (emitter + driver + lens) at steady state (hot) use conditions
- Works with standard controllers for 0-10V, DMX-512A, DMX-RDM, DALI and BLE
- Driver design meets UL low voltage guidelines
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant



Typical Applications

- Down lighting
- Accent lighting
- Hospitality lighting
- Architectural lighting
- Track lighting

Description

LuxiTune™ is the only tunable white light engine capable of simulating a halogen-style Warm Dimming and CCT Tuning in the same product. LuxiTune delivers consistent and energy-efficient Lux-on-Target™ directional lighting for restaurants, entertainment, hotels and other hospitality lighting applications.

With a high color rendering index (CRI) throughout the dimming range, LuxiTune ensures accurate color rendition at all intensity levels. Furthermore, unit-to-unit variations of less than 3 SDCM over the operating conditions guarantees consistent light quality. LuxiTune, which is based on LED Engin's proven LuxiGen™ emitter technology, is available in three beam options: 24° / 34°/45°, providing flexibility and freedom in lighting design.

LuxiTune Ordering Part Number Options

| Part Number | Description |
|---|---|
| Use the following to order a full kit, including daughter cards where applicable | |
| LTC-Q3T12447H-1B1 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, 0-10V kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, cable, Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T13447H-1B1 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, 0-10V kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, cable, Flood (34°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T14547H-1B1 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm e Gen 3.0, 0-10V kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, cable, Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T12447H-1B3 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, DMX kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DMX-512A daughter card, cable, Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T13447H-1B3 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, DMX kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DMX-512A daughter card, cable, Flood (34°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T14547H-1B3 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, DMX kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DMX-512A daughter card, cable, Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T12447H-1B5 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, DALI kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DALI daughter card, cable, Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T13447H-1B5 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, DALI kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DALI daughter card, cable, Flood (34°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T14547H-1B5 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, DALI kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DALI daughter card, cable, Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T12447H-1B7 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, RDM kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DMX-RDM daughter card, cable, Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T13447H-1B7 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, RDM kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DMX-RDM daughter card, cable, Flood (34°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T14547H-1B7 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, RDM kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, DMX-RDM daughter card, cable, Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T12447H-1B8 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, BLE kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, Casambi BLE daughter card, cable, Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T13447H-1B8 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, BLE kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, Casambi BLE daughter card, cable, Flood (34°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T14547H-1B8 | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0, BLE kit - includes emitter, 0-10V driver board, Casambi BLE daughter card, cable, Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder |
| LTC-Q3T10000H-1Bx | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0 kit, for ordering without TIR. No TIR secondary optics included. "x" can be 1, 3, 5, 7 or 8. |
| LTC-Q3T100000-1Bx | LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 3.0 kit, for ordering without TIR or cable. No TIR secondary optics or cable included. "x" can be 1, 3, 5, 7 or 8. |
| Use the following to order a daughter card separately, one for each 0-10V kit | |
| LTB2-DMX1 | DMX 512A daughter card |
| LTB4-DALI | DALI daughter card |
| LTB6-RDM1 | DMX-RDM daughter card |
| LTB8-BLE1 | BLE mesh daughter card (Casambi) |
| Use the following if ordering TIRs separately with a LTC-Q3T100000-1Bx or LTC-Q3T10000H-1Bx kit | |
| LLNF-4T08-H | Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder |
| LLFL-6T08-H | Flood (34°) Lens and Holder |
| LLWF-6T08-H | Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder |

There is no option to purchase a standalone basic 0-10V driver board without purchasing a full kit ending in -1B1.

There is an option to purchase DMX 512A, DMX-RDM, DALI and BLE daughter cards separately, but without a basic 0-10V kit and the right firmware version, they will not function as intended.

There is an option to buy TIRs in holder separately, but please confirm the count when ordering to avoid double counting TIRs as part of a kit and purchased separately.

A cable is provided with a full kit, except where specifically stated otherwise. LED Engin prefers that customers in production with LuxiTune source their own cables with additional guidance from LED Engin. Please specify carefully the part number and description when ordering with or without the cable.

LuxiTune Firmware

Firmware revisions that are supported with released product are as follows.

| Revision | Released | Supported functionalities |
|----------|---------------|---|
| V1.20 | April 2015 | All functionalities with 0-10V, DMX512A, DALI – initial release ARD mode – initial release Dimming to <2% - initial release |
| V1.31 | November 2015 | All functionalities with 0-10V, DMX512A, DALI ARD mode - improvements DMX-RDM - initial release Smooth dimming to <1%– initial release |
| V1.60 | October 2016 | All functionalities with 0-10V, DMX512A, DALI, DMX-RDM BLE (Casambi) – initial release Dim to OFF standard for 0-10V - modification |

LuxiTune Chromaticity Bin @ $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$; 100% intensity; 2 SDCM Single Bin

Bin coordinates are listed below in the table.

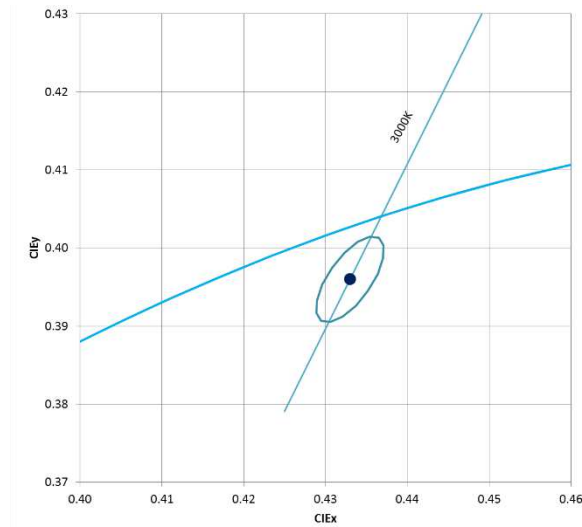


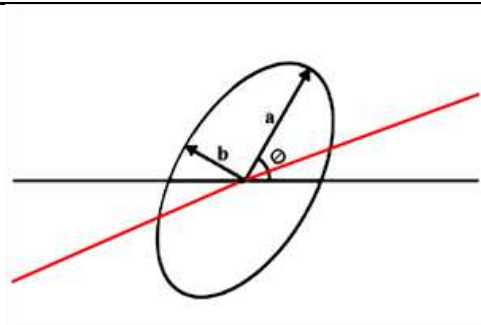
Figure 1: Single chromaticity bin plotted on excerpt from the CIE 1931 (2°) x-y chromaticity diagram.

Chromaticity Bin @ $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$; 3000K, 100% intensity, 2 SDCM

| Center point Cx | Center point Cy | Major axis a | Minor axis b | Rotation, φ |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 0.4329 | 0.3957 | 0.0063 | 0.0026 | 56.3 |

Chromaticity Bin @ $T_c = 15^\circ - 85^\circ\text{C}$; 3000K, 100% intensity, 3 SDCM

| Center point Cx | Center point Cy | Major axis a | Minor axis b | Rotation, φ |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 0.4329 | 0.3957 | 0.0095 | 0.0040 | 56.5 |



Operating Conditions @ $T_c = 15^\circ - 85^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|------|---------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Input Voltage | V_{in} | 21.0 | 24.0 | 27.0 | V |
| Input Current (@24VDC) | I_{in} | | 720 | 1150 | mA |
| Input Power | P_{in} | | 17.3 | 24 ⁽⁵⁾ | W |
| Standby Power | P_{min} | | | 0.5 | W |
| Thermal Resistance (T_c point to MCPCB base) | $R\theta_{MCPCB}$ | | 0.6 | | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range - Light Engine ^[1] | T_{stg} | -40 | | +110 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range ^[2,3] | T_c, T_0 ^[4] | +15 | 25 | +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Notes:

- Light Engine is defined as emitter + driver board + lens.
- LuxiTune is operational at T_c below 15°C , however there is risk of condensation. If part is operated below 15°C , it needs to be protected against moisture.
- If $T_c > 85^\circ\text{C}$, the device goes into thermal protection mode. The luminous flux is reduced in steps of 10% until it turns "off" at $T_c = 105^\circ\text{C}$. Once the temperature drops to $T_c < 65^\circ\text{C}$, the brightness will be fully restored.
- The temperature measurement point is labeled T_c is located on the MCPCB next to the LED emitter and the T_0 point is marked on the 0-10V driver board
- The actual measured max power is 21W at 2500K, 100% intensity. The 24W is the max power of the AC to DC power supply that is needed for operation.

Optical Characteristics @ $T_c = 15^\circ - 85^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameters | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
|---|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Luminous Flux ^[2] – Light Engine ^[1] @3000K, 100% intensity, $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$ | Φ_v | 1045 | 1100 | 1200 | lm |
| Luminous Flux ^[2] – Emitter only @3000K, 100% intensity | Φ_v | | 1250 | | lm |
| Efficiency – Light Engine ^[1] @3000K, 100% intensity | | | 63 | | lm/W |
| Color Rendering Index (CRI) @3000K, 100% intensity | R_a | | 90 | | |
| Warm Dim Parameters | | | | | |
| | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| Correlated Color Temperature @100% intensity | CCT | | 3000 | | K |
| Correlated Color Temperature @<0.5% intensity | CCT | | 1600 | | K |
| CCT Tuning Parameters | | | | | |
| | Symbol | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| Luminous Flux ^[2] – Light Engine ^[1] @4300K, 100% intensity | Φ_v | 830 | 1000 | | lm |
| Luminous Flux ^[2] – Light Engine ^[1] @2100K, 100% intensity | Φ_v | 830 | 940 | | lm |

Notes:

- Light Engine: Emitter + driver board + 34° secondary lens.
- Luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ on flux measurements.

Beam Characteristics @ $T_c = 15^\circ - 85^\circ\text{C}$

| Lens Description | Part number | Beam angle ^[1] FWHM (degrees) | Field angle ^[2] (degrees) | CBCP ^[3] 3000K; full intensity (cd) |
|------------------|-------------|--|---|--|
| Narrow Flood | LLNF-4T08-H | 24° | 53° | 2700 |
| Flood | LLFL-6T08-H | 34° | 83° | 1500 |
| Wide Flood | LLWF-6T08-H | 45° | 89° | 1250 |

Notes:

1. Beam angle is defined as the full width at 50% of the max intensity (FWHM).
2. Field angle is defined as the full width at 10% of the max intensity.
3. CBCP (Center Beam Candlepower) is on-axis luminous intensity measured in candela.

Typical Relative Intensity over Angle – TIR Optics

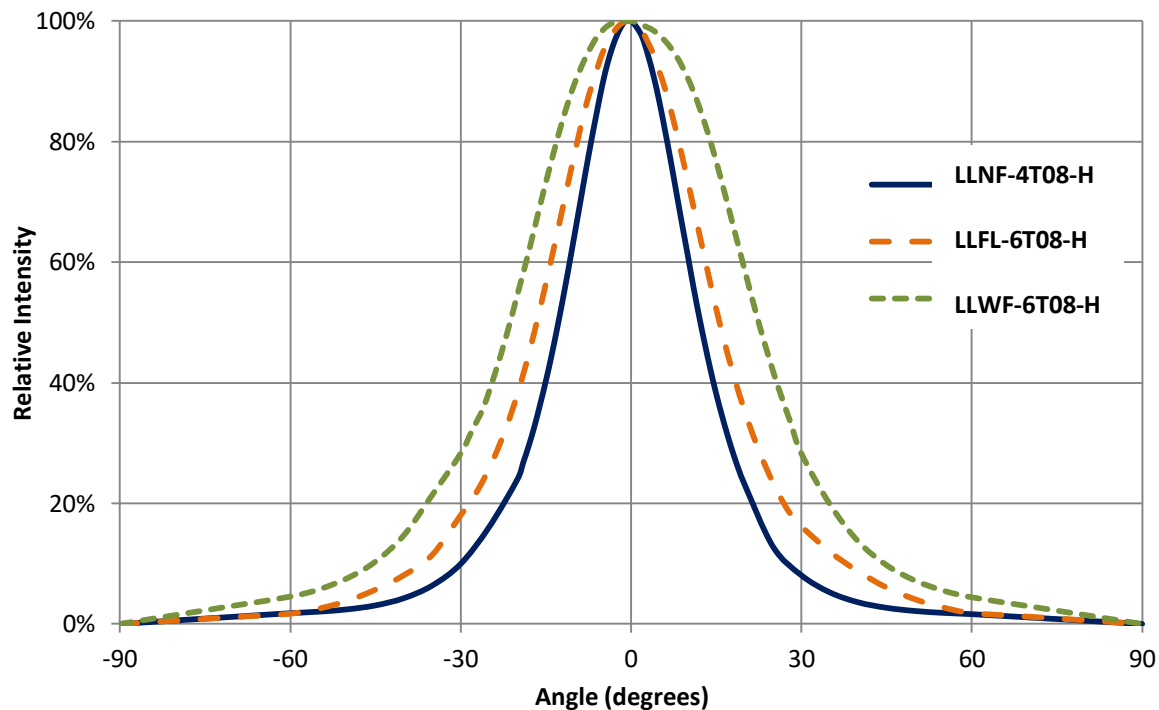


Figure 2: Typical relative intensity over angle

Average Lumen Maintenance Projections

Based on long-term reliability testing, LED Engin projects that LuxiTune will deliver, on average, 70% Lumen Maintenance at >70,000 hours of operation at nominal operating conditions ($T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$, 24VDC, 100% intensity, 3000K).

Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution

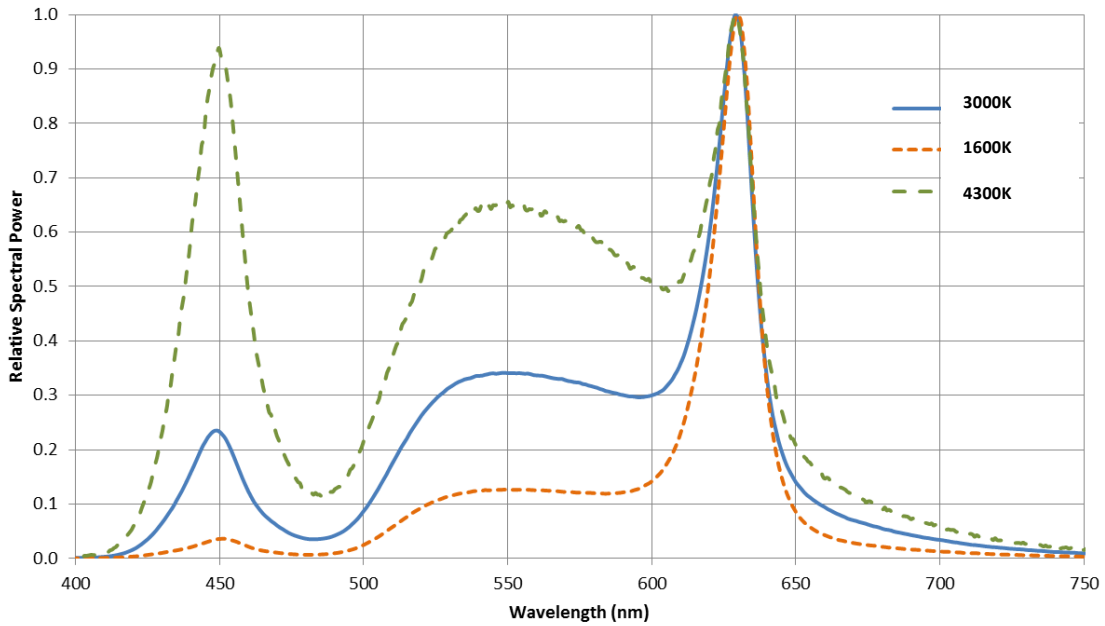


Figure 3: Typical relative spectral power vs. wavelength

CCT Range in Warm Dimming Mode

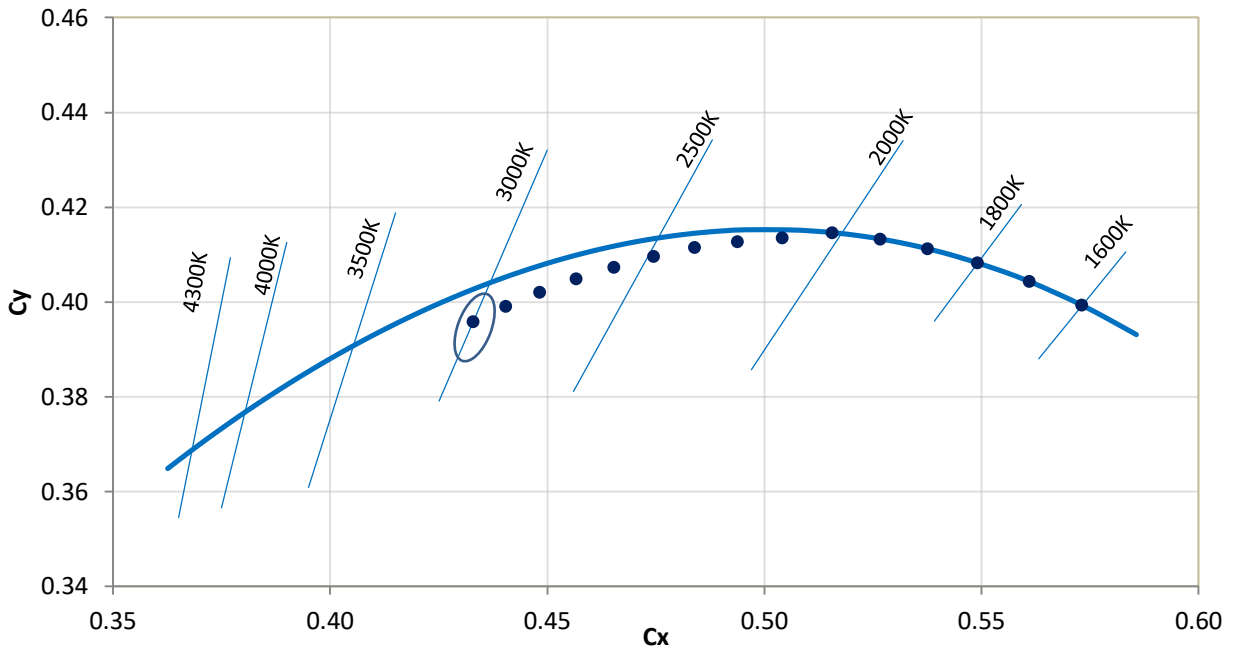


Figure 4: Typical CCT range in warm dim mode

Relative Intensity vs. CCT in Warm Dimming Mode

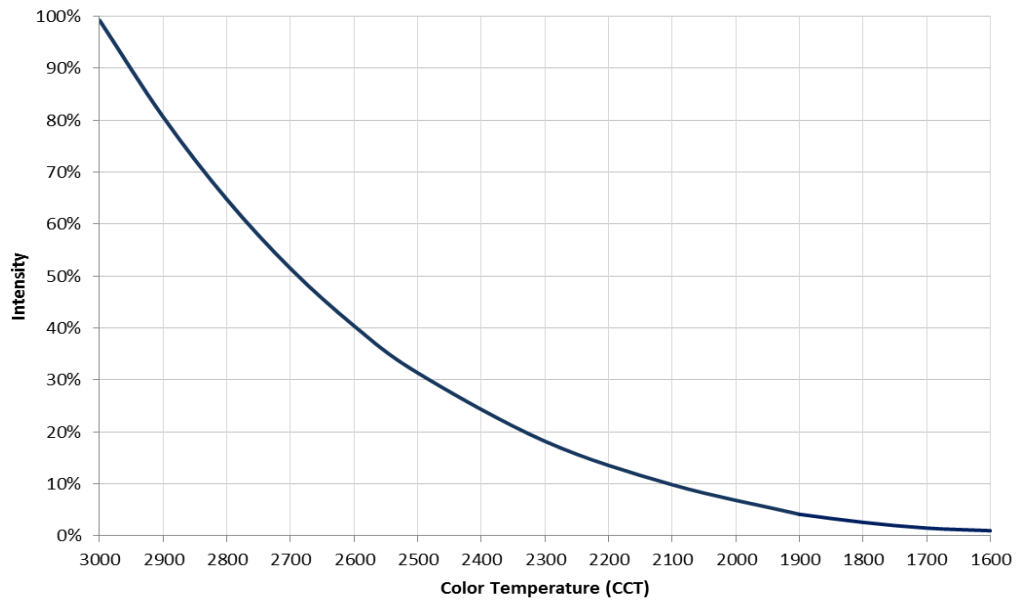


Figure 5: Intensity vs. CCT dimming profile in warm dim mode

CCT vs. Control Voltage in Warm Dimming Mode

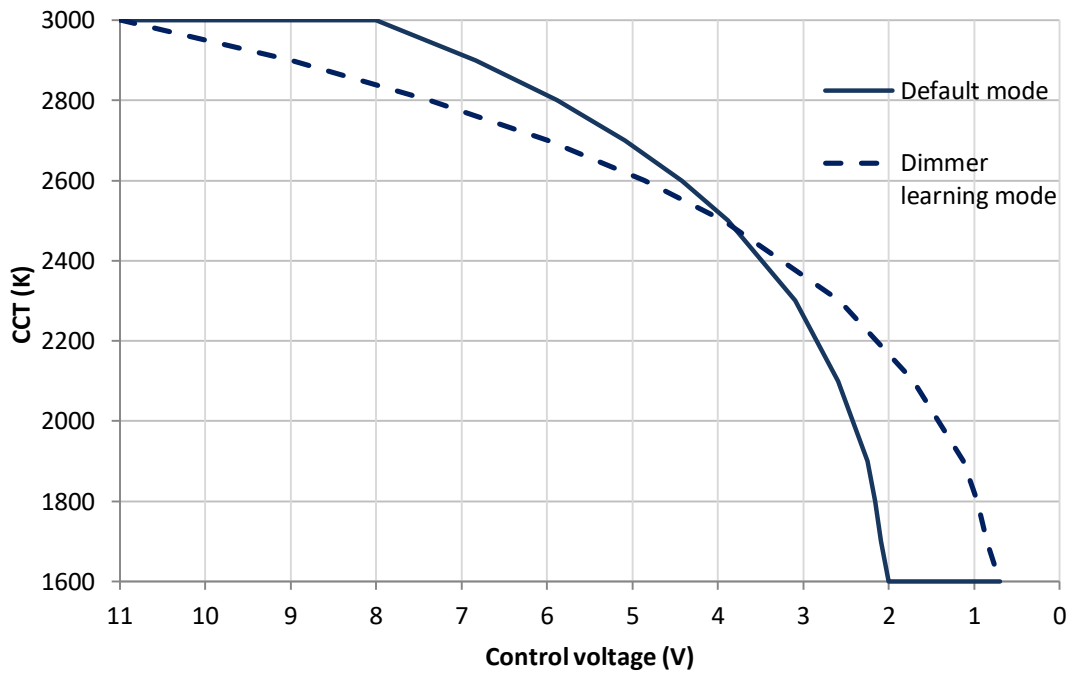


Figure 6: CCT vs. control voltage in warm dim mode

Relative Intensity vs. Control Voltage in Warm Dimming Mode

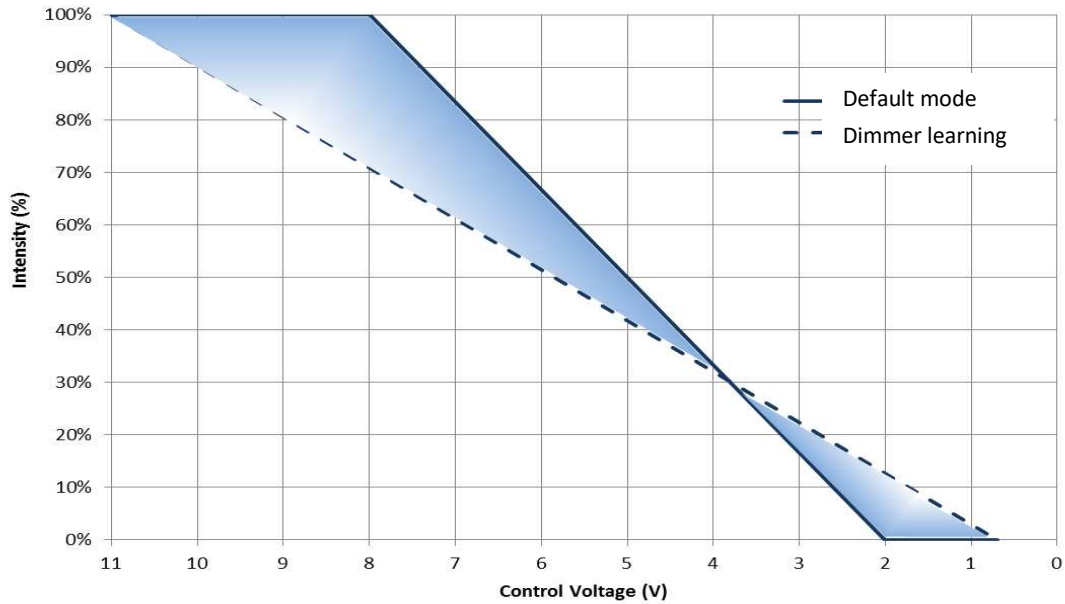


Figure 7: Intensity vs. control voltage in warm dim mode

Notes:

LuxiTune driver has a linear response, i.e. it will produce linear output with linear dimmer and logarithmic output with logarithmic dimmer.

CCT Range in CCT Tuning Mode

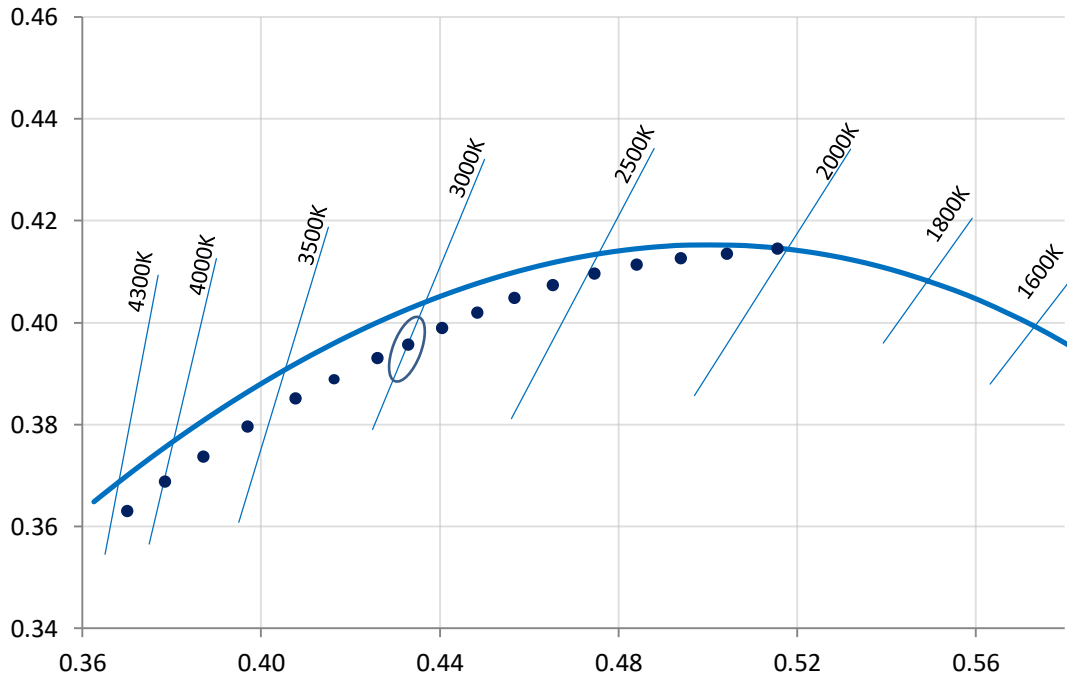


Figure 8: Typical CCT range in CCT tuning mode

Relative Intensity vs. CCT in CCT Tuning Mode

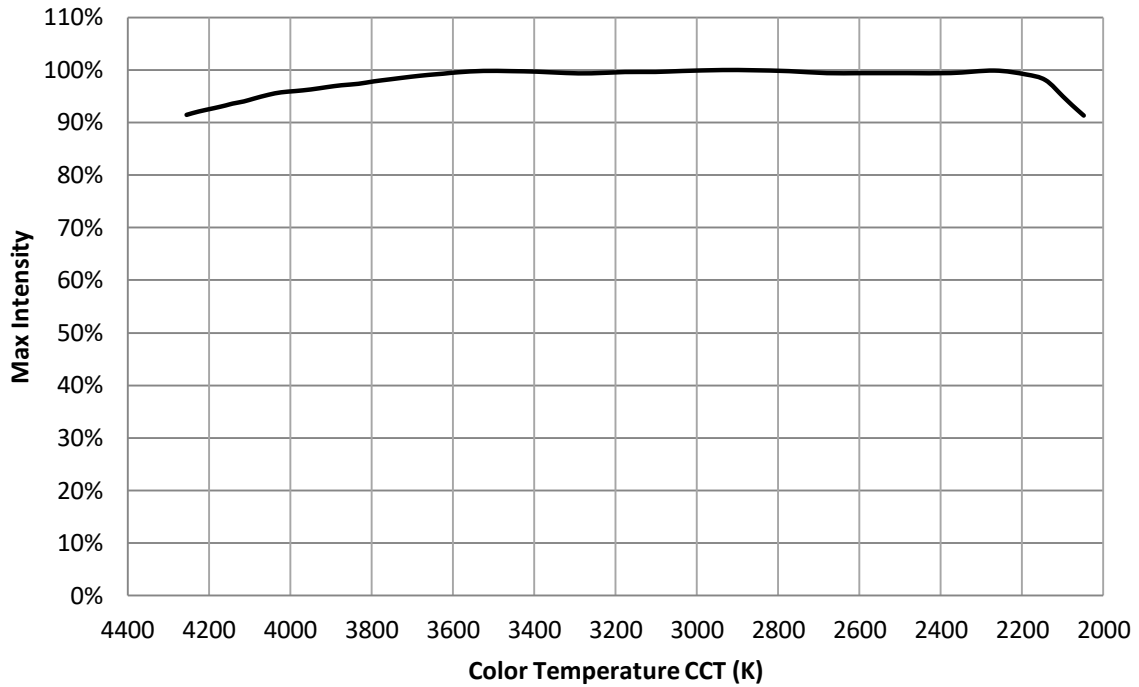


Figure 9: Relative Intensity vs. CCT in CCT tuning mode

CCT vs. Control Voltage in CCT Tuning Mode

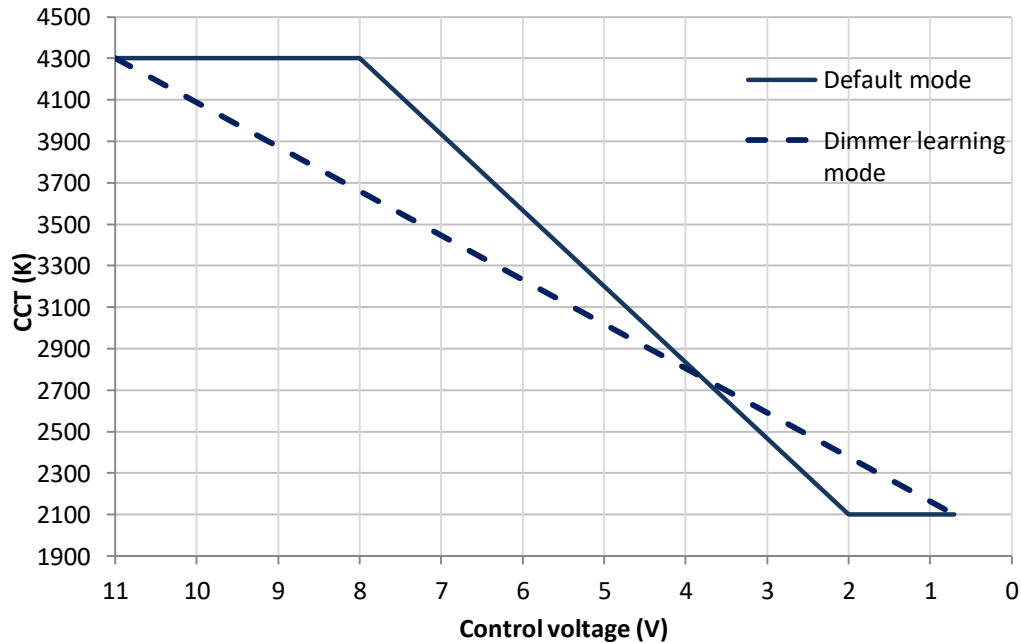


Figure 10: CCT vs. control voltage in CCT tuning mode

Relative Intensity vs. Control Voltage in CCT Tuning Mode

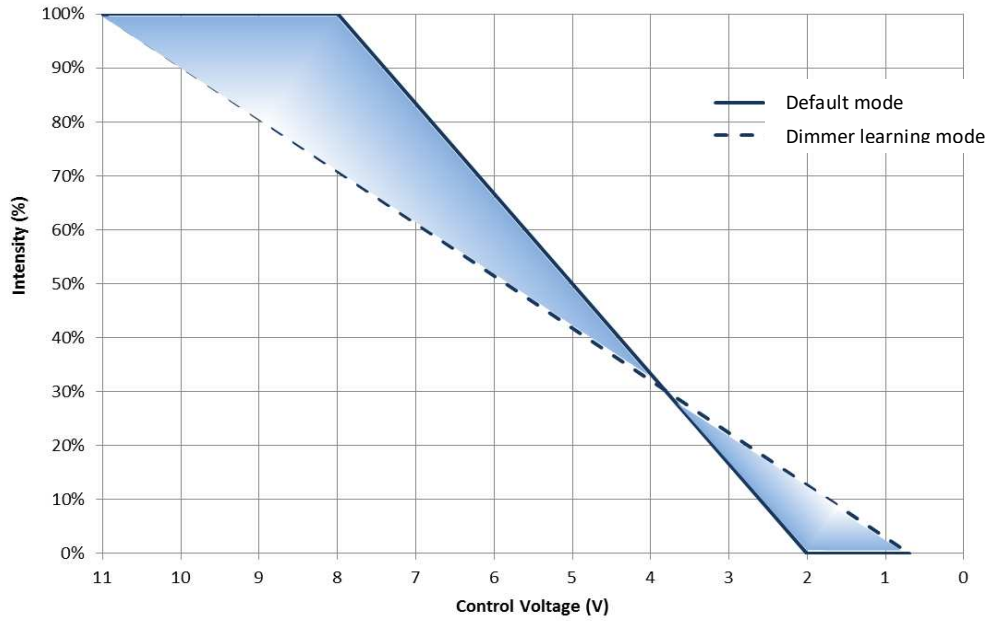


Figure 11: Relative intensity vs. control voltage in CCT tune mode

Notes:

LuxiTune driver has a linear response, i.e. it will produce linear output with linear dimmer and logarithmic output with logarithmic dimmer.

LuxiTune Light Engine – Without Secondary Lens

Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

LED Engin recommends that customers purchase the LuxiTune light engine with the supported secondary optics as the optics is optimized for color mixing and efficiency. However, some luminaire manufacturers have their unique secondary optics that they would like to use with LuxiTune. The following mechanical dimensions are provided as a guidance.

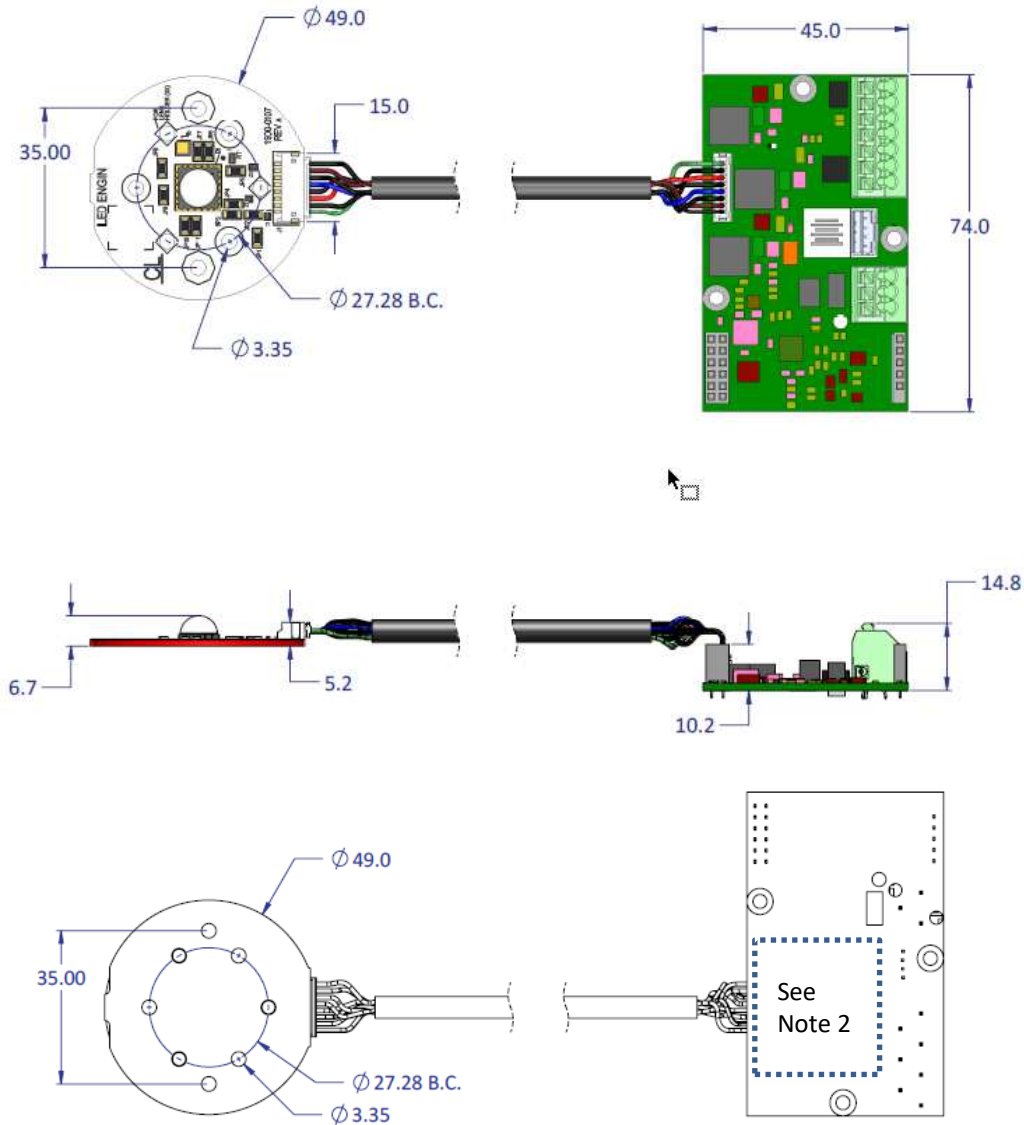


Figure 12: Mechanical dimensions of LuxiTune light engine – without secondary lens

Notes

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = +/- 0.2mm.
2. Suggested location of optional heat spreader for 0-10V driver in dotted lines. Heat spreader should keep clearance with solder pads. Refer to thermal section.

LuxiTune Light Engine – With Secondary Lens

Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

The standard LuxiTune light engine is sold with supported secondary optics optimized for color mixing and efficiency. The following mechanical dimensions are provided as a guidance for luminaire design.

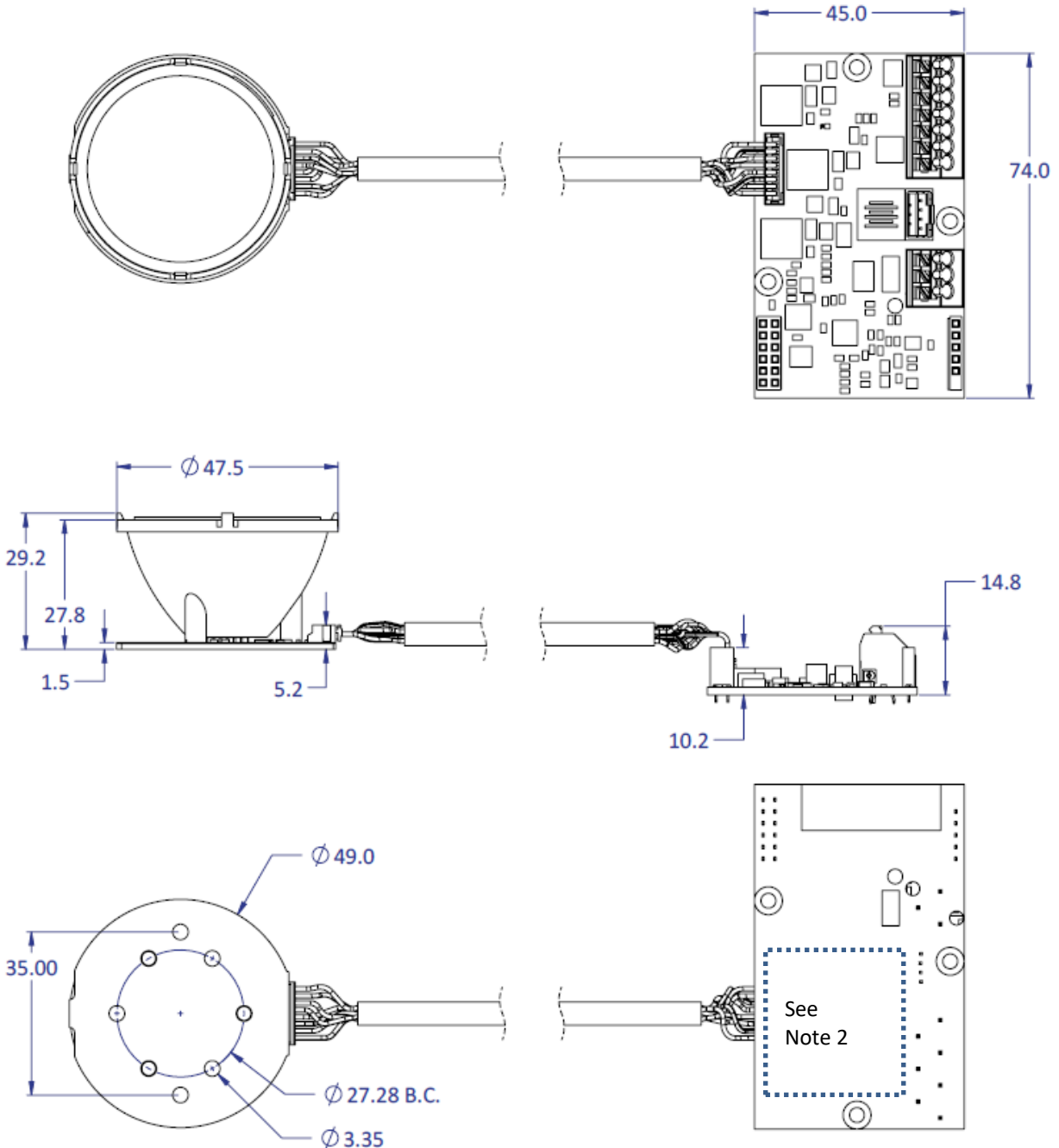
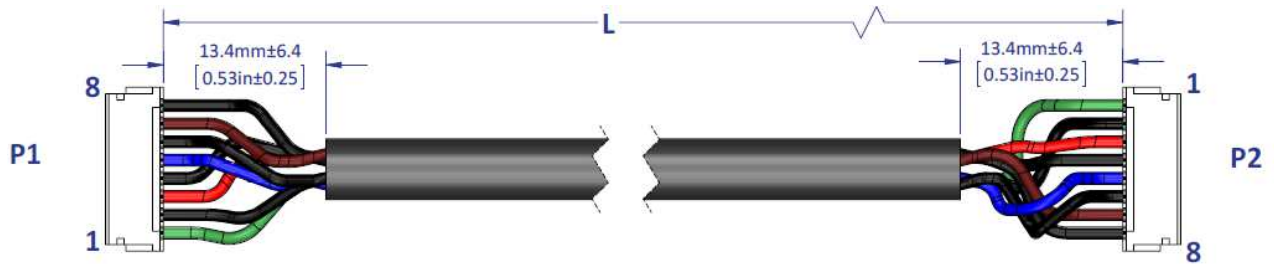


Figure 13: Mechanical dimensions of LuxiTune light engine – with secondary lens

Notes

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = +/- 0.2mm.
2. Suggested location of optional heat spreader for 0-10V driver in dotted lines. Heat spreader should keep clearance with solder pads. Refer to thermal section.

Cable Assembly



Notes

1. Length L can be any length up to 30in when customer is sourcing cable. Longer is not recommended. LED Engin supplied standard cable is 30in.

| Wire Code | | |
|-----------|-------|----|
| P1 | | P2 |
| 1 | Green | 1 |
| 2 | Black | 2 |
| 3 | Red | 3 |
| 4 | Black | 4 |
| 5 | Blue | 5 |
| 6 | Black | 6 |
| 7 | Brown | 7 |
| 8 | Black | 8 |

Figure 14: Schematic for cable connecting MCPCB and 0-10V driver board

Lens Assembly Instructions

Lens holder legs may be inserted into MCPCB mounting holes. An epoxy or polyurethane-based adhesive should be used to adhere the lens holder to the MCPCB.

While there are many suitable adhesives, LED Engin recommends Dow Corning 3145 RTV.

Cyanoacrylate adhesives (superglue) must not be used, because they are known to cause lens contamination effects due to “blooming” of the adhesive.

Lens Cleaning

For the removal of dust, use a lint-free soft cloth.

For the removal of stains, use a neutral detergent, i.e. dishwashing soap.

Do not use any solvents, abrasive liquids or abrasive fabrics because they may damage the optical grade lens surfaces.

Thermal and Mechanical Design Considerations

Heat Sink Thermal Resistance

Thermal design is critical for optimal performance of the LuxiTune engine, and it is important to choose a suitable heat sink. Design attributes such as heat sink size and shape, active or passive cooling options, material, surface finishes, and etc. need to be selected so that the thermal resistance of the heat sink is optimized for the specific environment the fixture will be operating in.

The MCPCB thermal reference point referred to as T_c is marked in Fig. 16 and is used to control the performance of the light engine. In the case of insufficient cooling, the light engine will be protected by the driver. The driver continuously monitors the temperature of the emitter board and will reduce the power in steps of 10% per 2°C when the temperature T_c rises above 85°C . At a T_c of 105°C the light engine will be turned off.

The temperature at T_c is correlated to the junction temperature T_j of the dies in the emitter and is also an indicator for thermal design. LED Engin recommends that the following thermal resistance values are met in the luminaire design.

| $T_{\text{ambient}}^{[1]}$ ($^\circ\text{C}$) | T_c ($^\circ\text{C}$) | Max. $P_d^{[2]}$ (W) | T_j $^\circ\text{C}$ | Required minimum heat sink $R_{\text{th}}(\text{heatsink} + \text{TIM})$ ($^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 25 | 85 ^[3] | 14.8 | 103 | 4.1 |
| 45 | | | | 2.7 |
| 55 | | | | 2.0 |

| $T_{\text{ambient}}^{[1]}$ ($^\circ\text{C}$) | T_c ($^\circ\text{C}$) | Max. $P_d^{[2]}$ (W) | T_j $^\circ\text{C}$ | Required minimum heat sink $R_{\text{th}}(\text{heatsink} + \text{TIM})$ ($^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$) |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 25 | 65 | 14.8 | 83 | 2.7 |
| 45 | | | | 1.4 |
| 55 | | | | 0.7 |

Notes:

- T_{ambient} is defined as the air temperature surrounding the heat sink. For example, if the heat sink is mounted inside an enclosed fixture, then T_{ambient} is the temperature of the air inside the fixture.
- P_d is the thermal power dissipation. Max P_d is at highest CCT point.
- Max T_c recommended is 85°C for LTC

Thermal Design Guidance

A good thermal design requires very good heat transfer from the LuxiTune MCPCB to the heat sink. In order to minimize air gaps and contact resistance between the MCPCB and the heat sink, it is common practice to use thermal interface materials (TIM) such as thermal pastes, thermal pads, phase change materials and thermal epoxies. Each material has its pros and cons depending on the design. Thermal interface materials are most efficient when the mating surfaces of the board and the heat sink are flat and smooth. Rough and uneven surfaces may have gaps with higher thermal

resistances, increasing the overall thermal resistance of this interface. It is critical that the thermal resistance of the interface is low, allowing for an efficient heat transfer to the heat sink and keeping LuxiTune hybrid board temperatures low.

LED Engin recommends the use of the following thermal interface materials:

1. Bergquist's Gap Pad 5000S35, 0.020in thick
 - Part Number: Gap Pad® 5000S35 0.020in/0.508mm
 - Thickness: 0.020in/0.508mm
 - Thermal conductivity: 5 W/m-K
 - Continuous use max temperature: 200°C
 - Using M3 Screw (or #4 screw), with polycarbonate or glass-filled nylon washer (#4) the recommended torque range is: 20 to 25 oz-in (1.25 to 1.56 lbf-in or 0.14 to 0.18 N-m)

2. 3M's Acrylic Interface Pad 5590H
 - Part number: 5590H @ 0.5mm
 - Thickness: 0.020in/0.508mm
 - Thermal conductivity: 3 W/m-K
 - Continuous use max temperature: 100°C
 - Using M3 Screw (or #4 screw), with polycarbonate or glass-filled nylon washer (#4) the recommended torque range is: 20 to 25 oz-in (1.25 to 1.56 lbf-in or 0.14 to 0.18 N-m)

The LuxiTune 0-10V driver board also has a temperature reference point T_0 marked on it. It is recommended that the maximum value of T_0 not exceed 85°C when the light engine is integrated into a fixture and is in regular use. As designed and tested, the 0-10V driver board for the LTC 1100lm unit does not require a heat spreader to maintain $T_0 < 85^\circ\text{C}$ in operation. However, if the luminaire design is such that higher temperatures may result in use and the driver board is exposed to these temperatures, the heat spreader is an option for thermal management. The suggested location of the heat spreader is shown in Figures 12 and 13, Note 2.

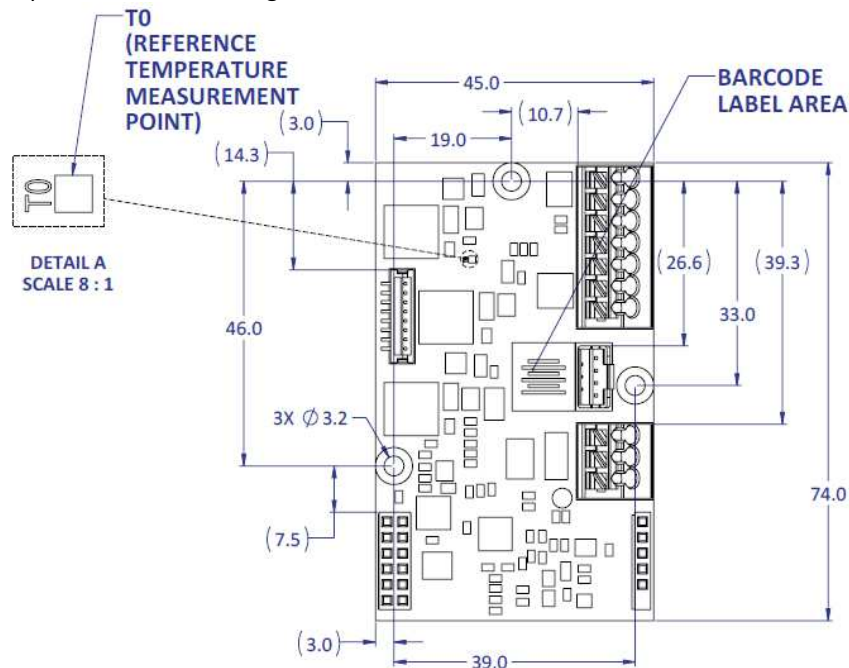


Figure 15: Temperature reference point T_0 on 0-10V driver board

Notes

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = +/- 0.2mm.

Mechanical Mounting Considerations

The mounting of LuxiTune MCPCB is a critical process step. Excessive mechanical stress in the board can cause the board to warp, which can lead to emitter substrate cracking and subsequent cracking of the LED dies. To relax some of the stress, it is advisable to use polycarbonate or glass-filled nylon washers between the screw head and the board and to follow the torque range listed above.

LED Engin recommends the following steps to avoid mechanically over-stressing the MCPCB:

1. Inspect hybrid board and heat sink for flatness and smoothness.
2. Select appropriate torque for mounting screws. Screw torque depends on the mounting method (thermal interface materials, screws, and washer). Follow the torque range listed above.
3. Always use three M3 or #4-40 screws with #4 plastic washers.
4. When fastening the three screws, it is recommended to tighten the screws in multiple small steps.
5. Always use plastic washers in combinations with the three screws. This helps maintain, roughly, constant pressure on the board as the assembly heats up.
6. In designs with non-tapped holes using self-tapping screws, it is common practice to follow a method of three turns tapping a hole clockwise, followed by half a turn anti-clockwise, until the appropriate torque is reached.

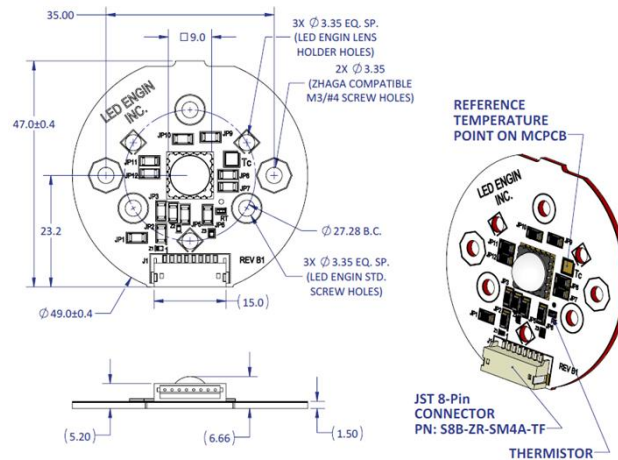


Figure 16: Mounting screw holes in LuxiTune MCPCB

Notes

1. Unless otherwise noted, the tolerance = +/- 0.2mm.

Thermal Feedback and Protection

The LuxiTune light engine has a closed loop thermal feedback mechanism which controls luminous flux such that it is constant over the entire operating temperature range of 15°C - 85°C ($T_c = +15 \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$).

When the MCPCB temperature exceeds 85°C ($T_c > 85^\circ\text{C}$), the LuxiTune emitter goes into thermal protection mode. The light intensity is reduced in steps of 10% per 2°C until the emitter turns “off” when it reaches 105°C ($T_c = 105^\circ\text{C}$). When the temperature drops again and reaches 65°C ($T_c < 65^\circ\text{C}$), the light intensity is fully restored.

Electrical Interfaces

Connectors

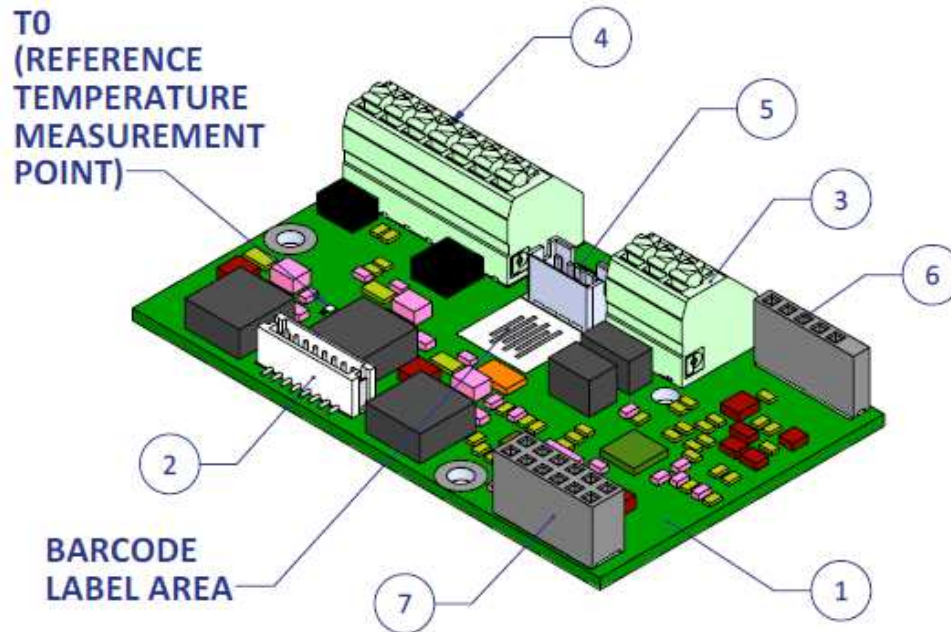
J8 - 7-pin connector is used for supply power, 0-10V dimming signals and automatic range dimmer option (see page 14 for detailed instructions)

J7 - 3-pin connector is used for add-on card I/O interface (DMX/DALI/ZigBee)

J11 – Reserved for driver commission.

J10 - Emitter interface connector.

J6 & J9 – Add-on card interface (DMX/DALI/ZigBee)



| ITEM NO. | PartNo | DESCRIPTION | QTY. |
|----------|--------------------------------|--|------|
| 1 | 1910-00030 | LTP/LTC LuxiTune Driver PCB Board | 1 |
| 2 | JST PN: B8B-ZR-SM4-TF | (@ J10): CONN HEADER ZH TOP 8POS 1.5MM | 1 |
| 3 | Phoenix Contact PN: 1985205 | (@ J7): TERM BLOCK PCB 3POS 3.5MM GREEN | 1 |
| 4 | Phoenix Contact PN: 1985247 | (@ J8): TERM BLOCK PCB 7POS 3.5MM GREEN | 1 |
| 5 | TE Connectivity PN: 1735446-4 | (@ J11): CONN HEADER 4PS 2MM VERT W/LATCH | 1 |
| 6 | SULLINS PN: PPTC061LFBN-M562RC | (@ J6): CONN HEADER FEM 6POS .1" SGL TIN, NO PIN HOLE IN POS 1 | 1 |
| 7 | SULLINS PN: PPTC062LFBN-RC | (@ J9): CONN HEADER FMAL 12PS .1" DL TIN | 1 |

Figure 17: Schematic of 0-10V driver board

24VDC Power Supply Requirements

Class 2 power supply

Minimum Output Voltage: 21V

Maximum Output Voltage: 27V

Minimum Output Power: 24W

24VDC Power Supply Wiring

Connect 24VDC power supply Vout+ to LuxiTune connector J8, pin 2 (Vin+)

Connect 24VDC power supply Vout- to LuxiTune connector J8, pin 1 (GND)

LuxiTune must not be connected in reverse polarity, because reverse operation can cause permanent damage to the drive circuitry.

See Fig 18 for actual wiring instructions and tables below for pin description.

J8 (Driver board layout item 4)

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|------|--|
| 1 | GND | Common ground |
| 2 | Vcc | 21-27V, supply power |
| 3 | GND | Common ground |
| 4 | DIM | Dimming 0-10V input. |
| 5 | CCT | CCT tuning 0-10V input. |
| 6 | GND | Common ground |
| 7 | P1 | Programmable pin for control of the auto-range dimming (ARD) |

J7 (Driver board layout item 3)

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|------|---|
| 1 | GND | Common ground |
| 2 | P2 | Configurable pin, D- for DMX or DA for DALI |
| 3 | P3 | Configurable pin, D+ for DMX or DA for DALI |

J11 (Driver board layout item 5)

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Rx | Serial receive |
| 2 | Tx | Serial transmit |
| 3 | +5V | Supply voltage output |
| 4 | GND | Common ground |

J10 (Driver board layout item 2)

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|------|---------------------------|
| 1 | GA | LED Ch1 anode (+) |
| 2 | GK | LED Ch1 cathode (-) |
| 3 | RA | LED Ch2 anode (+) |
| 4 | RK | LED Ch2 cathode (-) |
| 5 | WA | LED Ch3 anode (+) |
| 6 | WK | LED Ch3 cathode (-) |
| 7 | NTC | NTC thermistor connection |
| 8 | GND | NTC thermistor return |

Recommended Power Supplies

| Input Voltage | Manufacturer | Part Number | Maximum Output Power |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 90-305VAC | Roal | RSLP035-24 | 36W |
| 90-264VAC | Mean Well | DR-30-24 | 30W |
| 90-264VAC | Mean Well | MDR-40-24 | 40W |
| 90-264VAC | Mean Well | PLC-45-24 | 45W |
| 90-264VAC | Mean Well | DR-45-24 | 45W |
| 100-240VAC | MagTech | GFP451DA-2419EW | 45W |

0(1)-10V Wiring Diagram

Refer to J8 table in earlier section for pin description.

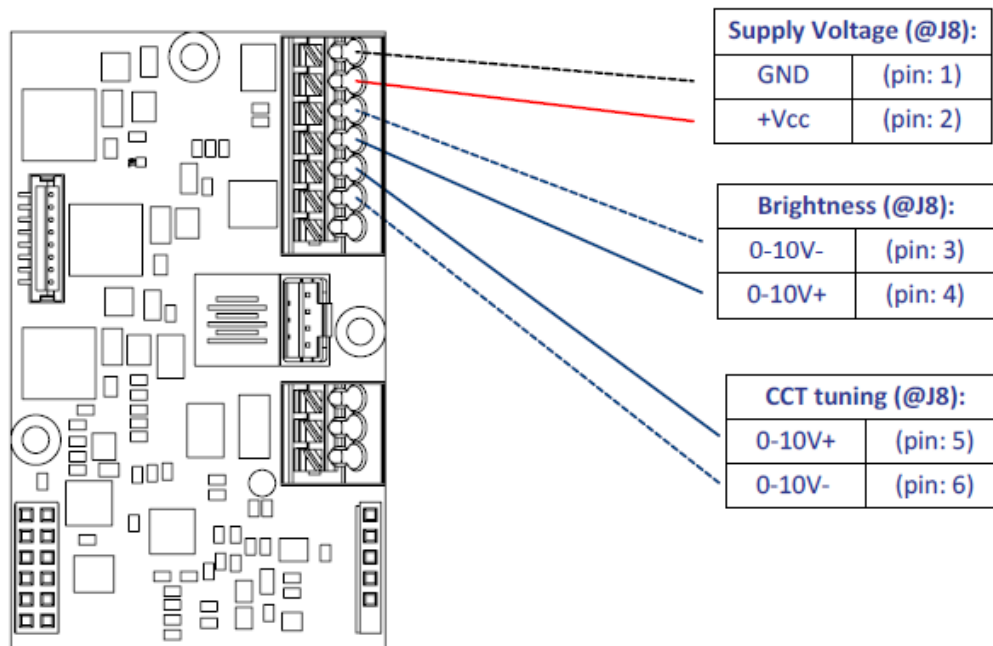


Figure 18: Wiring diagram for 0-10V dimming and CCT control

Dimming and Tuning Control Functions

LuxiTune works with the following control inputs:

1. 0-10V
2. DMX512-A
3. DMX-RDM
4. DALI
5. BLE

0-10V Control Functions

LuxiTune implementation of the 0-10V interface in non-isolated. The following are supported:

1. All 0-10V dimmers with either current sink (IEC60929) or current source configuration.
2. All 1-10V dimmers with either current sink (IEC60929) or current source configuration.
3. All 0-100K Ohm variable resistors.

Default Control Range:

There are 2 inputs for 0-10V, one for Dim and one for CCT. See wiring diagram in Fig 18 for connecting to the driver board. As connected, the unit will self-detect whether it needs 1 handle (in WD mode, uses 1 x 0-10V for Dim) or 2 handles (in TW mode, uses 2 x 0-10V for Dim & CCT).

The units are programmed as *Dim to off* in the factory. The default input control range is 2V for <0.5%, 8V for 100% and <2V for 0% (See figures 6 and 8). *Dim to min*, where the control range is 2V for <0.5%, 8V for 100% and <0.7V for 0% is possible but not the default.

LuxiTune uses the 0-10V input for CCT to select between warm-dim and CCT tune modes. If the CCT input is >11.5V, the unit switches to warm-dim mode (3000K at 100%). The built-in hysteresis requires <10.5V to switch back to CCT tune mode.

Self-learning ARD Mode:

LuxiTune Automatic Range Dimming mode (ARD) allows the LuxiTune module to learn the actual voltage range of a dimmer. In this mode, LuxiTune learns the minimum dimmer voltage between 0.7V and 2V and sets it to the lowest light intensity level (~0.5% of max lumens) that the unit can be dimmed to. Similarly, it learns the maximum dimmer voltage between 8V and 11V and sets it to the maximum intensity of light (max lumens). Down to 0.7V, the light engine does not switch off, but stays at the lowest intensity level. Below 0.7V, the light will turn off.

Note:

The input voltage should not be larger than 11V. If slightly larger than 11 volt the unit will interpret the input signal incorrectly which can result in a non-standard and delayed dimming response.

The following sequence will setup the ARD self-learning feature:

1. Getting into the ARD learning mode: This can be done in 3 ways

- a. Change the state of P1 when the units is off
- b. Change the state of P1 when the unit is on
- c. Briefly change the state of P1 when the unit is on. (>2sec and <5 sec)

The state of P1 can be changed by connecting or disconnecting P1 (J8, pin 7) to GND (pin 6).

The light engine will flash 3 times with an orange color indicating going into learning mode. The intelligent driver will reset any previous learning and start from 2-8V learning any new DIM/CCT range.

If pushed by the dimming control it will move from the default 2-8V to the maximum 0.7-11V range.

2. Learn dim range:

- a. Adjust DIM controller to min/max settings. Fixture will follow and store DIM controller travel. (If the controller stays between 2-8V or >11V (=open pins) then the defaults 2-8V range will be used)

3. Learn CCT range:

- a. Adjust CCT controller to min/max settings. Fixture will follow and store CCT controller travel. (If the controller stays between 2-8V or >11V (=open pins) then the defaults 2-8V range will be used)

4. Getting out of ARD mode: (This can be done in 3 ways)

- a. Power power-cycle the light engine(s).
- b. Change the state of P1 when the unit is on
- c. Briefly change the state of P1 when the unit is on. (>2sec and <5 sec)

The light engine will flash 3 times a green color indicating going out of the learning mode. The intelligent driver will stop learning any new DIM/CCT range.

The light engine will now use the new range for DIM and CCT and remember it's last P1 state so that it's ready to be put into the learning mode again if needed.

Notes

1. When the power is turned "off" and "on" (power cycling) and no mode change has taken place, the emitter will not blink but will immediately begin functioning and adjust to the set dimming level.
2. When a new/different dimmer is connected, the LuxiTune unit needs to be placed again into ARD learning mode again, so that it's ready to learn the voltage range of the new dimmer. (Start again from step 1)
3. The ARD sequence works in both Warm Dimming and CCT Tuning mode.

Compatible Dimmers & Controls

LuxiTune has been tested internally with these products and found to be compatible.

Common 0(1)-10V Dimmers

| Supplier | Model | Log/Linear | Voltage Range |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Lutron | Diva, DVTV (logarithmic) | Log | 0-10V |
| Lutron | Nova-T, NTFTV | Log | 0-10V |
| Lutron | Diva, NFTV | Log | 0-10V |
| Lutron | Grafik Eye -GRX-TVI with GRX3503 | Log | 0-10V |
| Lutron | Energi Savr Node - QSN-4T16-S | Log | 0-10V |
| Lutron | TVM2 Module | Log | 0-10V |
| Leviton | IP710-DLX | Linear | 0-10V |
| Lightolier | V2000FAMU | Linear | 0-10V |
| Lightolier | ZP600FAM120 | Linear | 0-10V |
| Lightolier | MP1500FAM120 | Linear | 0-10V |
| Jung | 240-10 | Linear | 1-10V |
| Gira | 0308 00 | Linear | 1-10V |
| Merten | 5729 | Linear | 1-10V |
| Busch-Jaeger | 2112U-101 | Linear | 1-10V |
| Hunt | PS-(LED)-010 | Linear | 0-10V |
| Pass & Seymour | CD4FB-W | Linear | 0-10V |
| Watt Stopper | DCLV1 | Linear | 0-10V |

Notes:

1. This table only lists a small subset of available dimmer. LuxiTune works with any 0-10V dimmer.
2. Depending on the type of dimmer selected, make sure that its installation meets local electrical wiring standards. Observe electrical isolation requirements with dimmers that connect to 220VAC/110VAC mains.

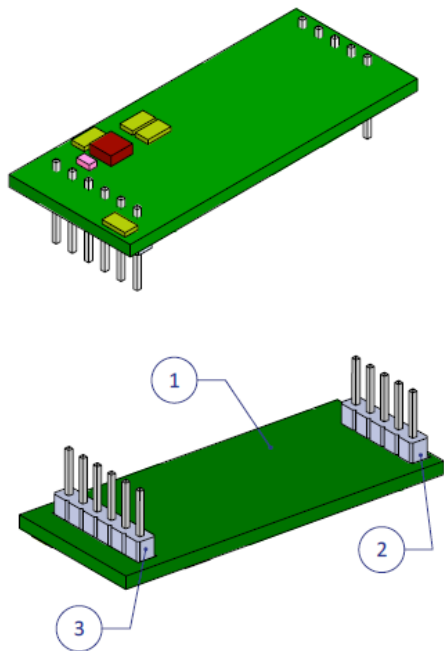
DMX 512-A Control Functions

LuxiTune works with the following DMX 512-A control inputs:

DMX 512-A standardized digital lighting control protocol

DMX control units that do not follow USITT DMX512-A specifications, can cause unexpected behavior.

LuxiTune DMX input pin3 (D+), pin 2 (D-), pin 1 (GND) on the J7 expansion connector are non-isolated. DMX ground is shared with the ground from the power supply. See Fig 19 and 20 for information on connecting DMX card to the 0-10V driver board.



| ITEM NO. | PartNo | DESCRIPTION | QTY. |
|----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
| 1 | 1910-00032 | DALI/DMX Board | 1 |
| 2 | SULLINS PN: PRPC005SAAN-RC | CONN HEADER .100" SNGL STR 5POS | 1 |
| 3 | SULLINS PN: PRPC006SAAN-RC | CONN HEADER .100" SNGL STR 6POS | 1 |

Figure 19: DMX 512-A daughter card

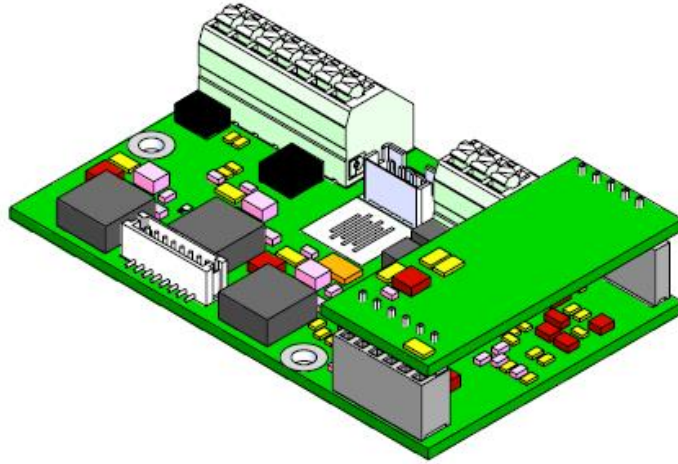


Figure 20: DMX 512-A card plugged in to 0-10V driver board

DMX Control Options:

1. Warm dim mode: In this mode, LuxiTune warms as it dims. It uses only one DMX-channel.
2. CCT tuning mode: In this mode, LuxiTune CCT tunes on the black body curve. It uses two DMX-channels, one for Brightness control and one for CCT tuning.

Smoothing Options:

The smoothing option can provide a smoother response if there are large steps in the control signal. This could be the case with DMX systems that only offer 100 steps instead of the standard 256 steps. This option can be set with DMX address 06 and default value 30.

Commissioning via DMX Controls:

For customized settings of LuxiTune engine, a setup mode allows DMX controls to be used to put LuxiTune into specific modes.

The following sequence puts LuxiTune in setup mode:

1. Connect the 0-10V CCT (pin5 of J8) to the GND (pin 3 or 6 of J8).
2. Disconnect Pin 4 (0-10V Brightness) from dimmer. Pin 4 should not be connected to anything (“open pin”).
3. After 1 second the LuxiTune DMX input is ready to receive DMX data. (pin 3 (D+) and pin 2 (D-) of J2)

In setup mode, DMX addresses have the following functions:

Address Function

- | | |
|----|---|
| 01 | Base address low; Sets the DMX base address of a LuxiTune module. LuxiTune can only use DMX address <1> to <64>. |
| 02 | NA; Reserved for future use. Use <0> as default |
| 03 | Code; Use <199>; Enables LuxiTune module to accept setup data |
| 04 | Code; Use <91>; Enables LuxiTune module to accept setup data |
| 05 | Mode; Select a mode of operation. (see control options table for current modes of operation) |
| 06 | Settings; Select value associated with a specific mode of operation. (see control options table for current values) |

Example:

Program the following settings into LuxiTune module: