## ELECTRONIC FLUORESCENT CONTROLLABLE BALLASTS

## Fluorescent Ballasts - Dimming - Mark IO Powerline

Mark 10 Powerline Electronic Dimming Ballasts for Linear Fluorescent and 4-Pin Compact Fluorescent Lamps

For companies looking to make their fixed-output linear T 8 , 4-pin CFL, and $\mathrm{T} 5 / \mathrm{HO}$ fluorescent systems more cost effective and sustainable, Mark 10 Powerline ballasts provide an easy solution without the need for additional control leads. Simply, replace the ballast, replace the switch, dim the lights, that is all it takes.

It's that easy to bring the convenience and flexibility of fluorescent dimming to conference rooms, private offices, auditoriums, architectural cove lighting anywhere dimming is required.

| Input voltage to <br> dimmer | Control Voltage to Ballast (from Dimmer) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max Light Output | Min Light Output |
| 120 V | 120 V | 56 V |
| 277 V | 277 V | 129 V |

## NEMA <br> Premium

The following ballasts meet NEMA Premium ${ }^{\circledR}$ :
REZ-I32-SC, REZ-2S32-SC, REZ-3S32-SC,
VEZ-I32-SC, VEZ-2S32-SC, VEZ-3s32-SC

As a licensee in the NEMA Premium Ballast Program, Philips Lighting Electronics N.A. has determined that these products meet the NEMA Premium specification for premium energy efficiency.

Available in linear T8, 4-pin CFL, and T5/HO models
Making this ideal for a variety of applications
Full range continuous dimming ( $100 \%$ light output down to $5 \%$ - T5/HO to ।\%)
Provides task appropriate comfort only where necessary to increase potential energy savings while supporting LEED performance standards

Programmed start operation
Potentially extends lamp life in frequent switching applications such as occupancy sensors and daylight harvesting

# For 17 - 32W Lamps 

## Mark 10 Powerline Electronic Dimming Ballast

(11) (1)

|  |  |  | Ballast Family | Catalog Number | Max/Min |  | Full Light Output |  | Min. Starting Temp. $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Dim. | Wiring Dia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Lamps | Input Volts | Lamp Starting Method |  |  | Input Power ANSI (Watts) | Ballast <br> Factor | THD \% | Line Current (Amps) |  |  |  |
| FI7T8, FBOI6T8 (I7W) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 120 | PS | Mark 10 Powerline | REZ-I32-SC | 24/7 | 1.05/0.05 | 10 | 0.20 | 50/10 | B |  |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-I32-SC |  |  |  | 0.09 |  |  | 152 |
| 2 | 120 |  |  | REZ-2S32-SC | 38/13 |  |  | 0.32 |  |  |  |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-2S32-SC |  |  |  | 0.14 |  |  | 153 |
| 3 | 120 |  |  | REZ-3532-SC | 56/18 |  |  | 0.47 |  |  | 155 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-3532-SC |  |  |  | 0.21 |  |  |  |
| F25T8, FBO24T8 (25W) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 120 | PS | Mark 10 Powerline | REZ-132-SC | 30/7 | 1.05/0.05 | 10 | 0.26 | 50/10 | B | 152 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-132-SC |  |  |  | 0.11 |  |  | 152 |
| 2 | 120 |  |  | REZ-2S32-SC | 55/I3 |  |  | 0.46 |  |  | 153 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-2S32-SC |  |  |  | 0.20 |  |  | 153 |
| 3 | 120 |  |  | REZ-3S32-SC | 79/19 |  |  | 0.66 |  |  | 155 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-3532-SC |  |  |  | 0.29 |  |  |  |
| F32T8, FBO3IT8, F32T8/U6 (32W) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 120 | PS | Mark 10 Powerline | REZ-I32-SC | 35/9 | 1.00/0.05 | 10 | 0.29 | 50/10 | B | 152 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-I32-SC |  |  |  | 0.13 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 120 |  |  | REZ-2S32-SC | 68/15 |  |  | 0.57 |  |  | 153 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-2S32-SC |  |  |  | 0.25 |  |  | 153 |
| 3 | 120 |  |  | REZ-3S32-SC | 96/20 | 0.97/0.05 |  | 0.80 |  |  | 155 |
|  | 277 |  |  | VEZ-3S32-SC |  |  |  | 0.35 |  |  |  |

Some lamp manufacturers recommend burning in new lamps 100 hours at full light output before dimming. Consult lamp manufacturer.


Fig. B


Diag. 153


Diag. 152


Diag. 155

## ONLY USE RAPID-START SOCKETS

Refer to pages $1-15$ to 1-19 for information on remoteltandem wiring and lead length extension Refer to pages 2-32 \& 2-33 for compatible Mark 10 Powerline controls
Refer to pages 9-23 to 9-27 for lead lengths and shipping data

# ELECTRONIC FLUORESCENT BALLASTS 

## Total Harmonic Current

Non-Dimming Applications
When selecting a ballast for a lighting application, the Total Harmonic Current (THC) rating of the ballast is more significant than Total Harmonic Distortion (THD). This is because the absolute value of harmonic current, not the percentage, affects the electrical power distribution system. As can been seen in the table below, the THC rating of our Standard 2-lamp electronic T8 lamp ballast (REL-2P32-SC) is well below that of both the conventional (RQM-2S40-TP) and energy-saving magnetic TI2 lamp ballasts (R-2S40-TP) it replaces. Moreover, the THC rating of our Centium electronic ballast is even lower.

## Dimming Applications

## Mark 70-IOV and ROVR

Traditional low voltage controlled ballasts and ROVR typically produce less than $10 \%$ THD at full light output and less than 20\% THD throughout the entire dimming range, but require extra wires for the control circuit. THC is lower than that of the conventional or energy-saving magnetic system.

## Mark 10 Powerline

Mark 10 Powerline electronic dimming ballasts are controlled by 2-wire modified powerline phase-cut style line voltage dimmers. Whenever the ballast is dimmed, the input voltage is cut or "chopped", causing the THD to increase and the Power Factor to decrease.
Mark 10 Powerline electronic dimming systems (ballast and controller) have similar THD and Power Factor levels as the conventional
lighting systems they replace. Since a much smaller load is required by the Mark 10 Powerline electronic dimming system to achieve the same illumination level as a magnetic ballast system (20-30\% less), the total input current will be considerably less. As a result, the magnitude of the total harmonic current will be less.

For example, a typical Mark 10 Powerline electronic ballast and dimmer control might draw a line current of 0.58 A at $15 \%$ THD at full light output. If the light level is reduced to $5 \%$ of the maximum, the input power is decreased to 0.19 A at $95 \%$ THD. While the THD level may seem high at the $5 \%$ maximum light output setting, the total harmonic current is still lower ( 0.13 A ) than the conventional TI2 magnetic system (0.20A). Moreover, the overall heating effect on the wires and the distribution transformer is not higher than the existing conventional or energy saving TI2 magnetic systems.'

## Conclusions

A simple ballast retrofit to electronic ballasts should not cause harmonic problems if none existed before the retrofit. Also, in new fixture applications, total harmonic distortion should not be a concern when specifying electronic ballasts. Finally, it is important to remember that electronic ballasts are not the greatest source of THD in an electrical distribution system. Other electronic devices such as computers, laser printers, and other electronic equipment can draw current with more than $100 \%$ THD in some cases.

Table I: Comparison of THD and THC Levels

| Philips Advance Part No. | Ballast Type | Light Output Setting | Lamp Type | Input Current | \% THD | THC ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RQM-2S40-TP | Conventional Magnetic | 100\% (Ballast <br> Factor is 0.98 ) | (2) F40TI2 | 0.84A | <25\% | 0.20A |
| R2S40-TP | Energy Saving Magnetic | 100\% (Ballast Factor is 0.95) | (2) F34TI2 | 0.63A | <20\% | 0.12A |
| REL-2P32-SC | Standard Electronic | 100\% (Ballast <br> Factor is 0.88 ) | (2) F32T8 | 0.49A | <20\% | 0.10A |
| ICN-2P32-N | Centium Electronic | 100\% (Ballast <br> Factor is 0.88 ) | (2) F32T8 | 0.49A | <10\% | 0.05A |
| IZT-2S32-SC + Dimming Control | Mark 70-IOV <br> Electronic | I00\% (Ballast <br> Factor is 1.0 ) | (2) F32T8 | 0.57A | <10\% | 0.05A |
| IZT-2S32-SC + <br> Dimming Control | Mark 70-IOV Electronic | 5\% (Ballast <br> Factor is 0.05 ) | (2) F32T8 | 0.12A | <20\% | 0.02A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REZ-2S32-SC } \\ & \text { (Ballast Only) } \end{aligned}$ | Mark 10 Powerline Electronic | I00\% (Ballast <br> Factor is I.0) | (2) F32T8 | 0.58A | <10\% | 0.06A |
| REZ-2S32-SC + Dimming Control | Mark 10 Powerline <br> Ballast + Dimmer | I00\% (Ballast <br> Factor is I.0) | (2) F32T8 | 0.58A | <15\% | 0.09A |
| REZ-2S32-SC + Dimming Control | Mark 10 Powerline <br> Ballast + Dimmer | 5\% (Ballast <br> Factor is 0.05 ) | (2) F32T8 | 0.19A | <95\% | 0.13A |

For a more technical study comparing the a Mark 10 Powerline electronic dimming system
to an energy saving magnetic system that it replaces, see the article Total Harmonic Distortion
in Philips Advance Mark 10 Powerline Electronic Dimming Systems by O.C. Morse.

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# ELECTRONIC FLUORESCENT BALLASTS 

## Ordering Information

## How to Order

Philips Lighting Systems and Controls has developed the industry's broadest distribution system for electronic ballasts. More than 3000 stocking distributors nationwide. For information on the distributor best able to serve your needs, please call 800-372-333। .

## Electronic Ballast Part Number Breakdown



Visit our web site at www.philips.com/advance

- Plan your lighting installation carefully; consider using the services of a qualified lighting designer
- Consult your local electric utility regarding demand side management rebate programs.
- Select the Philips Advance electronic ballast which best matches the requirements of your application. The technical specifications in this catalog (located on pages 9-6 to 9-13) will be useful in obtaining bids from electrical contractors.
- Contact your local Philips Lighting distributor. You will find them to be a helpful supplier of both products and information.


## Input Voltage

$G=347 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{H}=$ IntelliVolt 347 V to $480 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
I = IntelliVolt I20V to $277 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\mathrm{R}=120 \mathrm{~V}$
$V=277 V$

| CF $=$ Compact Fluorescent | CN $=$ Centium |
| :--- | :--- |
| DA $=$ ROVR | DL $=$ ROVR |
| EB $=$ AmbiStar | ELB $=$ AmbiStar |
| EZ $=$ Mark $10^{\oplus}$ Powerline | LV $=$ EssentiaLine $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| MB $=$ AmbiStar | $\mathrm{OP}=$ Optanium |
| TR $=$ EssentiaLine Powerline | $\mathrm{UV}=$ PureVolt |
| ZT $=$ Mark $7^{\odot} 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |

## ELECTRONIC FLUORESCENT BALLASTS

|  | Allowed Wiring Configuration |  |  | Maximum Lead Length (Feet) for Tandem or Through Wiring (Total length of all wires between ballast and lamp sockets) |  |  |  |  |  | Application Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remote (max length) | Tandem | Through | Blue | Red | Yellow | Blue/White | Brown | Orange |  |
| REB-4P32-SC | 20" | Yes | Yes | 20' | $20^{\prime}$ | 20' |  |  |  | I |
| REB-2SI3-M6-EL | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| REB-2SI8-M6-EL | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| REB-2S26-M6-EL | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| RELB-IS40-SC | 20" | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| RELB-2S40-N | 20" | Yes | Yes | $4 '$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | 2 |
| REZ-I32-SC | 6 ' | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| REZ-154 | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REZ-IQ।8-M2-BS } \\ & \text { REZ-IQ। } 8-M 2-L D \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REZ-IT42-M2-BS } \\ & \text { REZ-IT42-M2-LD } \end{aligned}$ | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| REZ-ITTS40-SC | 6 ' | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| REZ-2Q I $8-M 2-B S$ <br> REZ-2Q I8-M2-LD | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REZ-2Q26-M2-BS } \\ & \text { REZ-2Q26-M2-LD } \end{aligned}$ | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| REZ-2S32-SC | 6 ' | Yes | Yes | 6 | 6 ' | 6 |  |  |  | I |
| REZ-2S54 | No | No | Yes | $5 '$ | $4 '$ | $4 '$ |  |  |  | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REZ-2T42-M3-BS } \\ & \text { REZ-2T42-M3-LD } \end{aligned}$ | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| REZ-2TTS40-SC | 6 | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| REZ-3S32-SC | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| RK-2S32-TP | 20' | Yes | Yes | $4 '$ | 20' | $20^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | 2 (a) |
| RTR-2S32-SC | 6' | Yes | Yes | $6{ }^{\prime}$ | 6 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |
| RZT-I54 | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| RZT-2S54 | No | No | Yes | 5' | $4 '$ | 4' |  |  |  | 3 |
| VEZ-132-SC | 6' | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| VEZ-I54 | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VEZ-IQI8-M2-BS } \\ & \text { VEZ-IQI8-M2-LD } \end{aligned}$ | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VEZ-IT42-M2-BS } \\ & \text { VEZ-IT42-M2-LD } \end{aligned}$ | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| VEZ-ITTS40-SC | 6 ' | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| VEZ-2Q I $8-M 2-B S$ <br> VEZ-2Q I 8-M2-LD | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| VEZ-2Q26-M2-BS <br> VEZ-2Q26-M2-LD | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| VEZ-2S32-SC | 6 | Yes | Yes | 6 | $6{ }^{\prime}$ | $6{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | I |
| VEZ-2S54 | No | No | Yes | 5' | $4 '$ | $4 '$ |  |  |  | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VEZ-2T42-M3-BS } \\ & \text { VEZ-2T42-M3-LD } \end{aligned}$ | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| VEZ-2TTS40-SC | 6 ' | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| VEZ-3S32-SC | No | No | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| VK-2S32-TP | 20' | Yes | Yes | $4 '$ | $20^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | 2 (a) |
| VTR-2S32-SC | 6 ' | Yes | Yes | 6 | 6 ' | $6{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  | 1 |
| VZT-154 | No | NA | NA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| VZT-2S54 | No | No | Yes | 5' | 4' | $4 '$ |  |  |  | 3 |
| VZT-4S32-HL | No | No | Yes | I' | 1.25' | 5.2' | 1.25' | 4.2' |  | 3 |
| VZT-4PSP32-G | No | No | Yes | 5' | 5' | I' | 5' | $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{W}=5^{\prime}$ |  | 3 |
| VZT-4S32-G | No | No | Yes | I' | 1.25' | 5.2' | 1.25' | 4.2' |  | 3 |

For nominal input voltage and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature. See all notes on page 1-19.


[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ The Total Harmonic Current (THC) of a ballast is calculated by the following equation: An approximation of THC may be obtained by simply multiplying the ballast input current by \%THD. $\frac{\text { Ballast Input Current }}{\text { Square Root of }\left(1+1 / \mathrm{THD}^{2}\right)}$

