

# LuxiTune<sup>TM</sup> Generation 2.4 Tunable White 1100lm Light Engine For halogen-style warm dimming and CCT tuning

# LTC-X3T3xxxxx-1C1

### **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 1800K as it dims halogen-style
  - CCT tuning mode: Tunes from 1800K to 6500K with independent brightness control
- Stable flux and CCT over operating temperature
- Accurate color rendition with CRI >90
- Single 2 SDCM CCT bin at 3000K
- 72 lm/W light engine efficiency (emitter + driver + lens) at steady state (hot) use conditions
- Works with standard controllers for 0-10V and with Casambi bluetooth
- Driver design meets UL low voltage guidelines
- Lead (Pb) free and RoHS compliant

### **Typical Applications**

- Down lighting
- Accent lighting
- Track lighting

### Description

LuxiTune<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> directional lighting for retail, architectural, commercial, high end residential, and 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 Part Number Options**

Part Number	Description				
All PNs ending in -1C1 support control with Bluetooth (BLE) & 0-10V without ARD.					
LTC-X3T324470-1C1	LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 2.4 - includes emitter & integrated 0-10V driver on connectorized board, Narrow Flood (24°) Lens and Holder				
LTC-X3T334470-1C1	LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 2.4 - includes emitter & integrated 0-10V driver on connectorized board, Flood (34°) Lens and Holder				
LTC-X3T345470-1C1	LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 2.4 - includes emitter & integrated 0-10V driver on connectorized board, Wide Flood (45°) Lens and Holder				
LTC-X3T300000-1C1	LZC LuxiTune 1100lm Gen 2.4 - includes emitter & integrated 0-10V driver on connectorized board (use this 0000 kit for ordering optics separately)				
<u> </u>	olled by 0-10V with ARD, use LTC-X3T300000-1C0 or LTC-X3T3xxxx0-1C0 (ending in -1C0). upport BLE. See page 17 for more details on ARD.				
Use the following to orde	er a BLE daughter card separately, one for each 0-10V kit. Wires not provided.				
LTC8-BLE2	BLE mesh daughter card (Casambi profile 1800K-6500K)				
Use the following if orde	ring TIRs in holder separately with a LTC-X3T300000-1C1 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				

A daughter card for other control interfaces such as DMX-512A, DALI or DMX-RDM, will work with Gen 2.4, but has to be wired to the light engine. LED Engin can provide guidance for the wiring and the daughter cards without the pinheaders can be provided, but customers are required to solder the wires connecting the cards. This is an option for high volume customers only and is not a standard released configuration.

### Firmware versions

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

Revision	Released	Supported functionalities		
V1.60	January 2017	All functionalities in v1.31		
		Same as Gen 3.0		
V1.61	September 2017	Extended range tuning curve		
		Extended range profile for Casambi BLE		
		Same as Gen 3.1		

### **Product versions**

Revision	Variation
Gen 2.3	Supports 2100K-4300K TW and 3000K-1600K WD
Gen 2.4	Supports 1800K-6500K TW and 3000K-1800K WD



# LuxiTune Chromaticity Bin @T<sub>c</sub> = 65°C; 100% intensity; 2 SDCM Single Bin

Bin coordinates are listed below in the table.

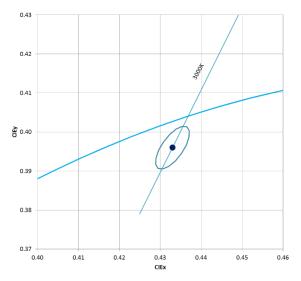


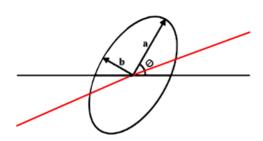
Figure 1: Single chromaticity bin plotted on excerpt from the CIE 1931 (2°) x-y chromaticity diagram.

# Chromaticity Bin @T<sub>C</sub> = 65°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 @ $T_C = 15^{\circ} - 85^{\circ}C$ ; 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<sub>b</sub> = 15° – 85°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Input Voltage- Light Engine <sup>[1]</sup>	V <sub>in</sub>	21.0	24.0	27.0	V
Input Current (@24VDC)	I <sub>in</sub>		615	800	mA
Input Power	P <sub>in</sub>		14.5	19 <sup>(2)</sup>	W
Standby Power	$P_{min}$			0.5	W
Thermal Resistance, Electrical	R <sub>j-b, el</sub> <sup>[3]</sup>		1.3		°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Real	R <sub>j-b, real</sub> [3]		1.6		°C/W
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-40		+110	°C
Operating Temperature Range [4, 5, 6]	NTC1	+15	25	+85	°C

#### Notes:

- 1. Light Engine is defined as emitter + integrated driver + lens.
- 2. The max power 19W is measured at 2000K, 85C, 100% intensity.
- 3. R<sub>j-b</sub> is the thermal resistance between the LED junction and the bottom of the hybrid board
- 4. The temperature measurement point on the MCPCB, NTC1 is located next to the LED emitter. See figure 13. NTC1 should not exceed 85°C.
- 5. LuxiTune is operational at temperatures below 15°C, however there is risk of condensation and unit needs to be protected against moisture.
- 6. If NTC1>85°C, the device goes into thermal protection mode. The luminous flux is reduced in steps of 10% until it turns "off" at NTC1=105°C. Once the temperature drops to NTC1 <65°C, the brightness will be fully restored.

# Optical Characteristics @ T<sub>b</sub> = 15° - 85°C

Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Ф۷	950	1075	1175	lm
Фу		1250		lm
		72		lm/W
$R_{a}$		91		
Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
CCT		3000		K
CCT		1800		K
Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Фу	880	1050		lm
Фу	800	1000		lm
	Φ <sub>V</sub> Φ <sub>V</sub> R <sub>a</sub> Symbol  CCT CCT Symbol Φ <sub>V</sub>	Φ <sub>V</sub> 950 Φ <sub>V</sub> R <sub>a</sub> Symbol Min  CCT  CCT  Symbol Min	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

#### Notes:

- 1. Light Engine: refers to emitter + integrated driver + 34° secondary lens.
- 2. Luminous flux performance guaranteed within published operating conditions. LED Engin maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux measurements.



# Beam Characteristics @ T<sub>b</sub> = 15° - 85°C

Lens Description	Part number	Beam angle <sup>[1]</sup> FWHM (degrees)	Field angle <sup>[2]</sup> (degrees)	CBCP <sup>[3]</sup> 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

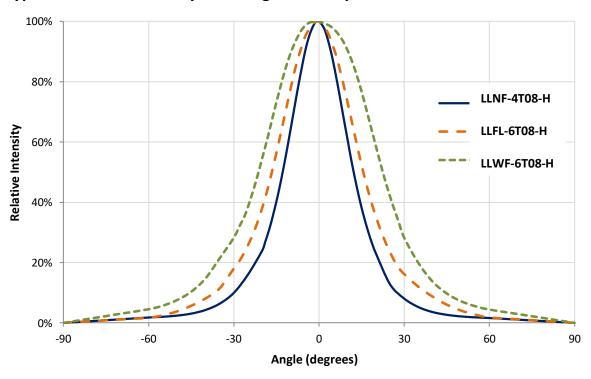


Figure 2: Typical relative intensity over angle

# **Average Lumen Maintenance Projections**

Based on long-term reliability testing, LED Engin projects that LuxiTune will deliver, on average, 70% Lumen Maintenance for >35,000 hours of operation at specified operating conditions.



# **Typical Relative Spectral Power Distribution**

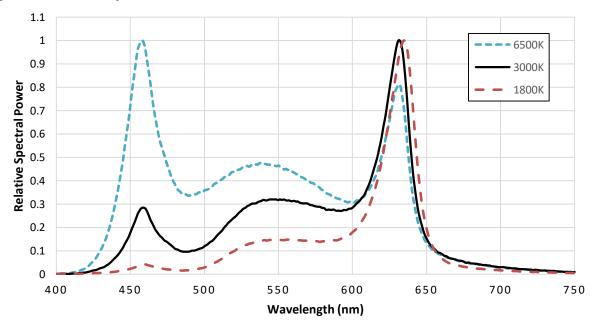


Figure 3: Typical relative spectral power vs. wavelength

# **CCT Range in Warm Dimming Mode**

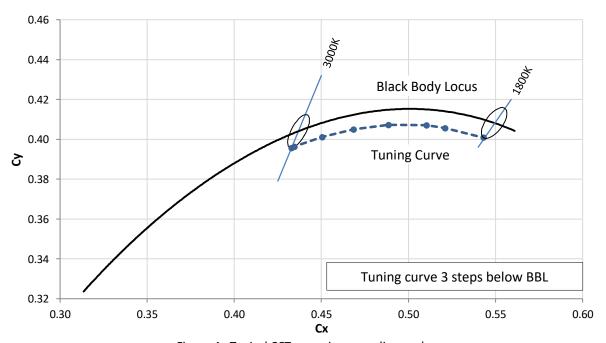


Figure 4: Typical CCT range in warm dim mode



## **Relative Intensity vs. CCT in Warm Dimming Mode**

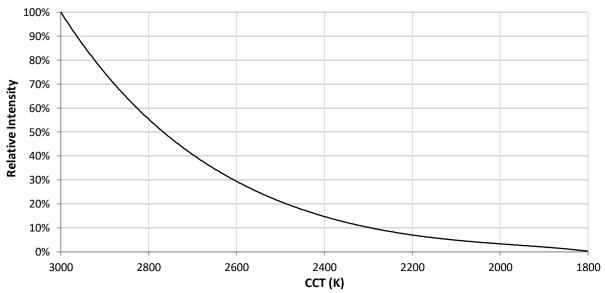


Figure 5: Intensity vs. CCT dimming profile in warm dim mode

## **CCT vs. Control Voltage in Warm Dimming Mode**

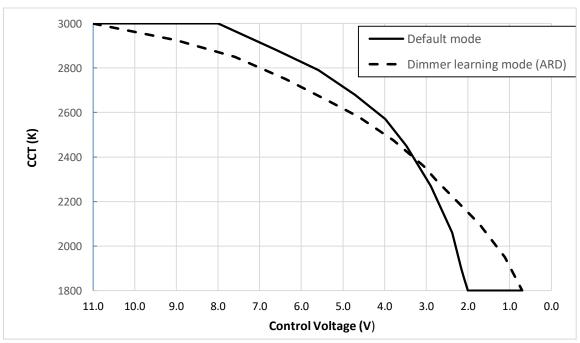


Figure 6: CCT vs. control voltage in warm dim mode



# Relative Intensity vs. Control Voltage in Warm Dimming Mode

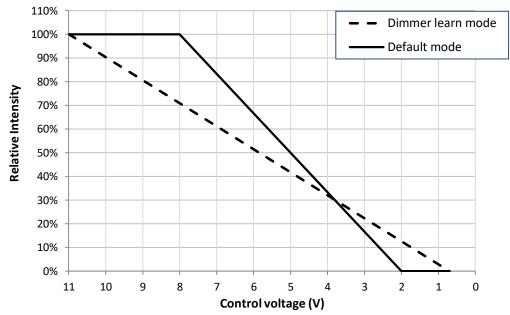


Figure 7: Intensity vs. control voltage in warm dim mode

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**

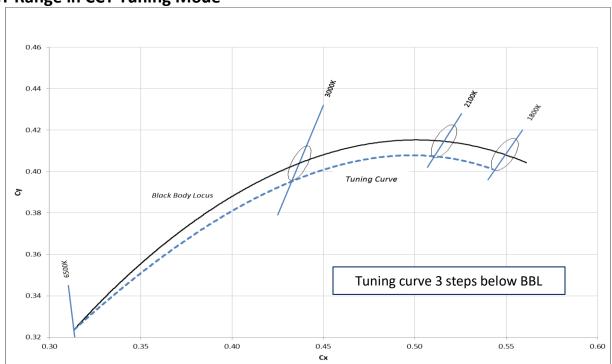


Figure 8: Typical CCT range in CCT tuning mode



# **Relative Intensity vs. CCT in CCT Tuning Mode**

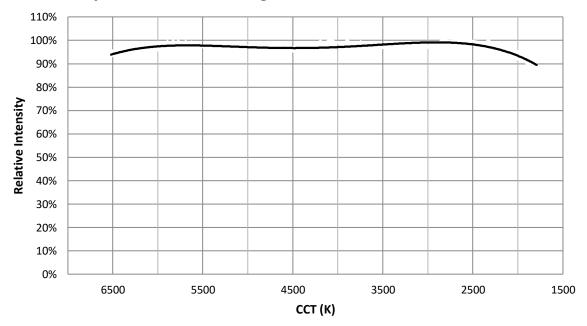


Figure 9: Relative Intensity vs. CCT in CCT tuning mode

## **CCT vs. Control Voltage in CCT Tuning Mode**

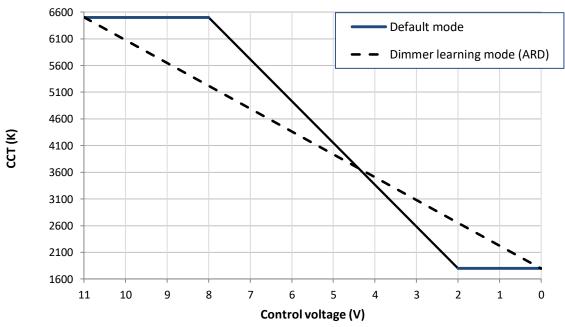


Figure 10: CCT vs. control voltage in CCT tuning mode



# Relative Intensity vs. Control Voltage in CCT Tuning Mode

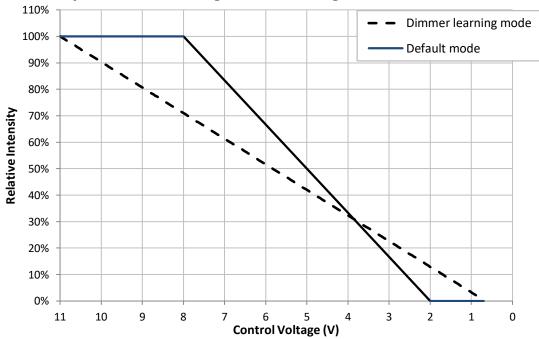


Figure 11: Relative intensity vs. control voltage in CCT tune mode

Notes

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

## **CRI vs. CCT in CCT Tuning Mode**

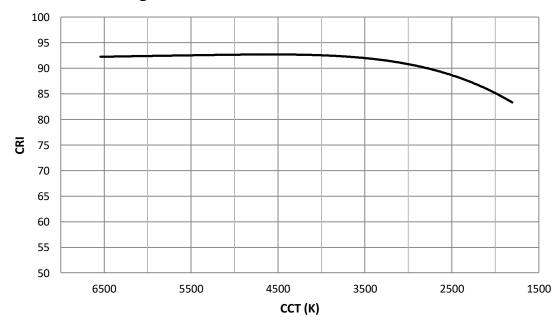


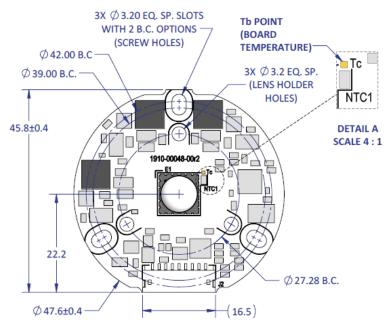
Figure 12: CRI vs. CCT in CCT tune mode



### 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.



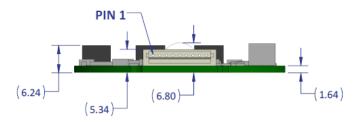


Figure 13: Mechanical dimensions of LuxiTune light engine – without secondary lens

#### Notes

- 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. The 3-legged lens holder sits in the 3 holes shown in Fig 13.

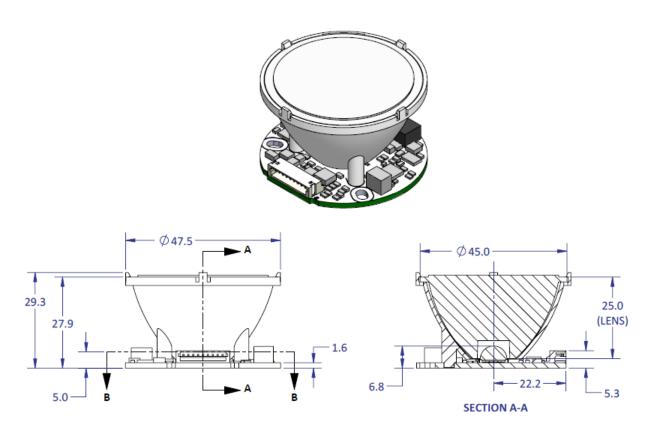


Figure 14: Mechanical dimensions of LuxiTune light engine – with secondary lens

#### 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.



# **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; therefore it is important to choose an efficient heat sink. Design attributes such as heat sink size and shape, active or passive cooling options, material, surface finish etc. need to be selected such that the thermal resistance of the heat sink is optimized for the specific environment the fixture will be operating in.

The board thermal reference point referred to as NTC1 is marked in Fig. 13 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 at NTC1 and will reduce the power in steps of 10% when the temperature rises above 85°C. At 105°C the light engine will be turned off.

The temperature at NTC1 is correlated to the junction temperature 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 <sub>ambient</sub> <sup>[1]</sup> (°C)	T₅ @NTC1 (°C)	P <sub>d</sub> <sup>[2]</sup> (W)	Tj (°C)	Required minimum heat sink Rth_(heatsink + TIM) <sup>[3]</sup> (°C/W)
25				4.1
45	85	14.6	112	2.7
55				2.0

T <sub>ambient</sub> <sup>[1]</sup>	T <sub>b</sub> @NTC1 (°C)	P <sub>d</sub> <sup>[2]</sup> (W)	Tj (°C)	Required minimum heat sink Rth_(heatsink + TIM) <sup>[3]</sup> (°C/W)
25				2.7
45	65	14.6	92	1.4
55				0.7

#### Notes

- 1. T<sub>ambient</sub> is defined as the air temperature surrounding the heat sink. Eg. if the heat sink is mounted inside an enclosed fixture, T<sub>ambient</sub> is the temperature of the air inside the fixture.
- 2. P<sub>d</sub> is the thermal power dissipation.
- 3. R<sub>th</sub> values are calculated based on typical data sheet operating conditions.

### **Thermal Design Guidance**

A good thermal design requires an efficient heat transfer from the LuxiTune hybrid board to the heat sink. In order to minimize air gaps between the board 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 cause 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)

#### **Mechanical Mounting Considerations**

The mounting of LuxiTune hybrid board assembly 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 excessive mechanical stress affecting the emitter:

- 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.

### **Thermal Feedback and Protection**

The LuxiTune light engine has a closed loop thermal feedback mechanism which controls color stability such that color coordinates are constant over the entire operating temperature range of  $15^{\circ}\text{C} - 85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (NTC1 = +15 ... +85°C). When the board temperature exceeds  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  (NTC1 >  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), the LuxiTune emitter goes into thermal protection mode. The light intensity is reduced in steps of 10% until the emitter turns "off" when it reaches  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$  (NTC1 =  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). When the temperature drops again and reaches  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$  (NTC1 < $65^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), the light intensity is fully restored.



### **Electrical Interfaces**

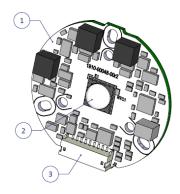
#### **24VDC Power Supply Requirements**

Class 2 power supply, max current 1.5A

Minimum Output Voltage: 21V Maximum Output Voltage: 27V Minimum Output Power: 24W

#### Connectors

A 9-pin connector, J2, is used for supply power, 0-10V dimming signals and automatic range dimmer option



ITEM NO.	PartNo	PartNo Description	
1	3300-00048-00, Rev02	LTC Luxitune Hybrid Board	1
2	LZC-03T10R	Emitter: LZC, 12 die, Luxitune, w/ Frosted Lens	1
3	JST PN: S9B-ZR-SM4A- TF(LF)(SN)	(@ J2): 9 Positions Header, Shrouded Connector 0.059" (1.50mm) Surface Mount, Right Angle Tin	1

Figure 15: Connector J2 on LuxiTune unit

### **24VDC Power Supply Wiring**

Connect 24VDC power supply Vout+ to LuxiTune connector J2, pins 2, 3 (Vin+). Both pins must be connected to Vout+ of the 24VDC power supply to spread the current load.

Connect 24VDC power supply Vout- to LuxiTune connector J2, pins 1, 6 (GND). Both pins must be connected to Vout- of the 24VDC power supply to spread the current load.

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

See tables below for pin description.

#### J2

Pin	Name	Description	
1	GND	Common ground	
2	Vin+	+24V, supply power	
3	Vin+	+24V, supply power	
4	DIM	Dimming 0-10V input.	
5	ССТ	CCT tuning 0-10V input.	
6	GND	Common ground	
7	GPIO1	Programmable general purpose I/Os for LED Engin use	
8	GPIO2	Programmable general purpose I/Os for LED Engin use	
9	RSET/GPIO3	RSET in default mode/Programmable general purpose I/Os for LED Engin use	



### **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

### **Dimming and Tuning Control Functions**

LuxiTune works with the following control inputs:

- 1. 0-10V
- 2. Bluetooth using Casambi

#### **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:**

The default input control range is 2V for <0.5% and 8V for 100% and <0.7V for 0% (See figures 6 and 8). This setup guarantees a full 0.5-100% control range even with dimmers that do not have a well-defined voltage range below the 2V and above the 8V limits.

#### **Self-learning ARD Mode (Option):**

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. ARD is not the default on Gen 2.4, but must be specifically requested while ordering using the part numbering on page2.

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 if 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

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.

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)

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:

<sup>1.</sup> This table only lists a small subset of available dimmer. LuxiTune works with any 0-10V dimmer.

<sup>2.</sup> 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.



### **BLE Mesh & Casambi App Control Functions**

LuxiTune Gen 2.4 light engine can be controlled wirelessly using a Bluetooth (BLE) daughter card, in conjunction with the Casambi App for iOS and Android devices. The user will need to connect the BLE card with the light engine. The BLE card is FCC and CE certified as indicated on the label on the card.

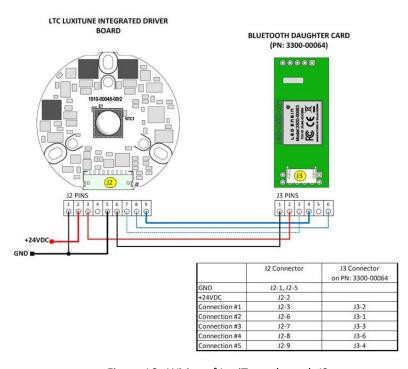
The Casambi Bluetooth App can be downloaded from the Apple store or Google Play store for iOS and Android devices. In case of Android devices, we recommend using the higher end devices, since the BLE hardware in some low-end Android devices are not as effective at signal detection over a large physical area, where the light fixtures might be located.

https://casambi.com/downloads.html

LuxiTune uses two different color profiles that the Casambi interface recognizes (not to be confused with 2 handles for CCT and intensity). The CCT range from 1800K to 3000K, which is for warm dimming applications, is one of the profiles. The second profile is for a CCT range 1800K to 6500K used for tunable white or CCT tuning applications. The LuxiTune BLE card is set up for the 1800K to 6500K color profile as a default, since Casambi supports one color profile at a time.

### **BLE Daughter Card**

The information below should be used to connect one LuxiTune unit with one BLE card. Wires are not provided. This configuration assumes that the unit will be only controlled with BLE, not 0-10V. Other configurations may be possible, subject to the application and the fixture.



. Figure 16: Wiring of LuxiTune through J2



### **Packaging & Traceability**

• Traceability is enabled by a QR code for tracking matching parts. The unique code consists of the following characters, which can be either letters or numbers.

T006-xxxxxxxx 13 character QR code is an unique identifier for each unit T006 first 4 characters on board indicate 1800K-6500K tunable range

xxxxxxxx last 8 characters indicate an unique product serial number (serial # 12 in -00000012)

- The QR code on the board is printed in text and barcode format on labels.
  - Type: QR code 13 char, 16x16 dots, 4x4mm
  - Primary label dimensions: 0.25"x0.25"
  - Label type: high temperature resistant (polyimide based)
  - Location and position of primary label: on the board
- Packaging for the LuxiTune units is as follows
  - Anti-static coated plastic tray holds up to 16 units
  - Up to 5 filled trays are stacked
  - Topmost filled tray is covered by an empty tray
  - Tray stack is packed in an ESD bag, which then go insides a shipping box
  - Shipper box size depends on total quantity ordered.



#### **Notes**

#### UL

LuxiTune driver assembly meets UL guidelines for low voltage electronic circuit designs. Existing luminaire products using LuxiTune have passed UL testing and are UL and cUL listed.

#### **RoHS Compliance**

LuxiTune products do not contain any restricted hazardous substances (RoHS) with levels above the threshold limits permitted in accordance with EU Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. Declarations for this product can be obtained from your local LED Engin representative.

### **About LED Engin**

LED Engin, an OSRAM business based in California's Silicon Valley, develops, manufactures, and sells advanced LED emitters, optics and light engines to create uncompromised lighting experiences for a wide range of entertainment, architectural, general lighting and specialty applications. LuxiGen<sup>TM</sup> multi-die emitter and secondary lens combinations reliably deliver industry-leading flux density, upwards of 5000 quality lumens to a target, in a wide spectrum of colors including whites, tunable whites, multi-color and UV LEDs in a unique patented compact ceramic package. Our LuxiTune<sup>TM</sup> series of tunable white lighting modules leverage our LuxiGen emitters and lenses to deliver quality, control, freedom and high density tunable white light solutions for a broad range of new recessed and downlighting applications. The small size, yet remarkably powerful beam output and superior in-source color mixing, allows for a previously unobtainable freedom of design wherever high-flux density, directional light is required. LED Engin is committed to providing products that conserve natural resources and reduce greenhouse emissions; and reserves the right to make changes to improve performance without notice.

For more information, please contact LEDE-Sales@osram.com or +1 408 922-7200.