

# BALLAST TEMPERATURE

## *Ambient Operating Temperature*

Lutron's electronic fluorescent dimming ballasts are designed to operate with an ambient temperature that does not allow any part of the ballast case to exceed 75°C. Lutron ballast specifications and performance expectations are based on this maximum case temperature.

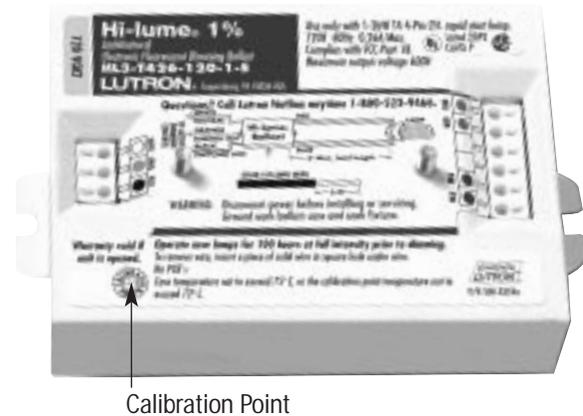
Each ballast has an indicated calibration point. This point, located on the label of the ballast, is a convenient location for measuring ballast temperature. See the example at right for how to verify that the ballast is operating within specifications.

If the calibration point reaches its marked temperature, the maximum case temperature of the ballast is at 75°C (the rated maximum).

The ballast calibration point maximum temperature specification must not be exceeded.

## *OEM Fixture Design*

It is extremely important, when designing a fixture, to ensure that the calibration point does not exceed the marked temperature. This temperature should be measured under the worst-case expected conditions (i.e., ballast operating at high end, temperature stabilized, fixture in most extreme ambient temperature).



## *Calibration Point Measurement Example:*

- (1) Ballast label reads: "When calibration point equals 70°C, maximum case temperature equals 75°C."
- (2) Calibration point is measured and found to be at 65°C.
- (3) Conclusion: 65°C is less than 70°C rating; therefore, case temp is less than 75°C.

## *DOs and DON'Ts*

- DON'T mount the ballast on a poor thermal conductor, such as wood, plastic, etc.
- DON'T mount the ballast in a space with poor ventilation.
- DO attach the ballast to a grounded metal fixture.
- DO limit the quantity of the ballasts to be installed in an enclosed space (for instance, a cove installation or a strip fixture) so that the ballasts do not operate above the rated temperature.