

Light is OSRAM



# OTi DALI 50/220-240/24 4CH DT6/8 OTi DALI 80/220-240/24 4CH DT6/8

24 V Multi-channel Constant Voltage LED driver  
Dimmable range 0/0,1% - 100%

### Benefits

- Long lasting and high reliability.
- DALI-2 DT6 and DT8 features in one driver.
- DT6: 1 – 4 independent channels.
- DT8: TW applications.
- Self-configuring channels.
- High efficiency in slim form factor.
- Patent pending flicker-free dimming until 0,1%.

### Applications

Hospitality, cove lighting, shops.  
Suitable for indoor CLASS I and CLASS II luminaires.



Housing material: plastic, white  
\* image for information purpose only

### Approvals



When not printed on product label, they are under evaluation.

L	346 mm	Total length
B	32 mm	Width
H	22 mm	Height



### Product Features

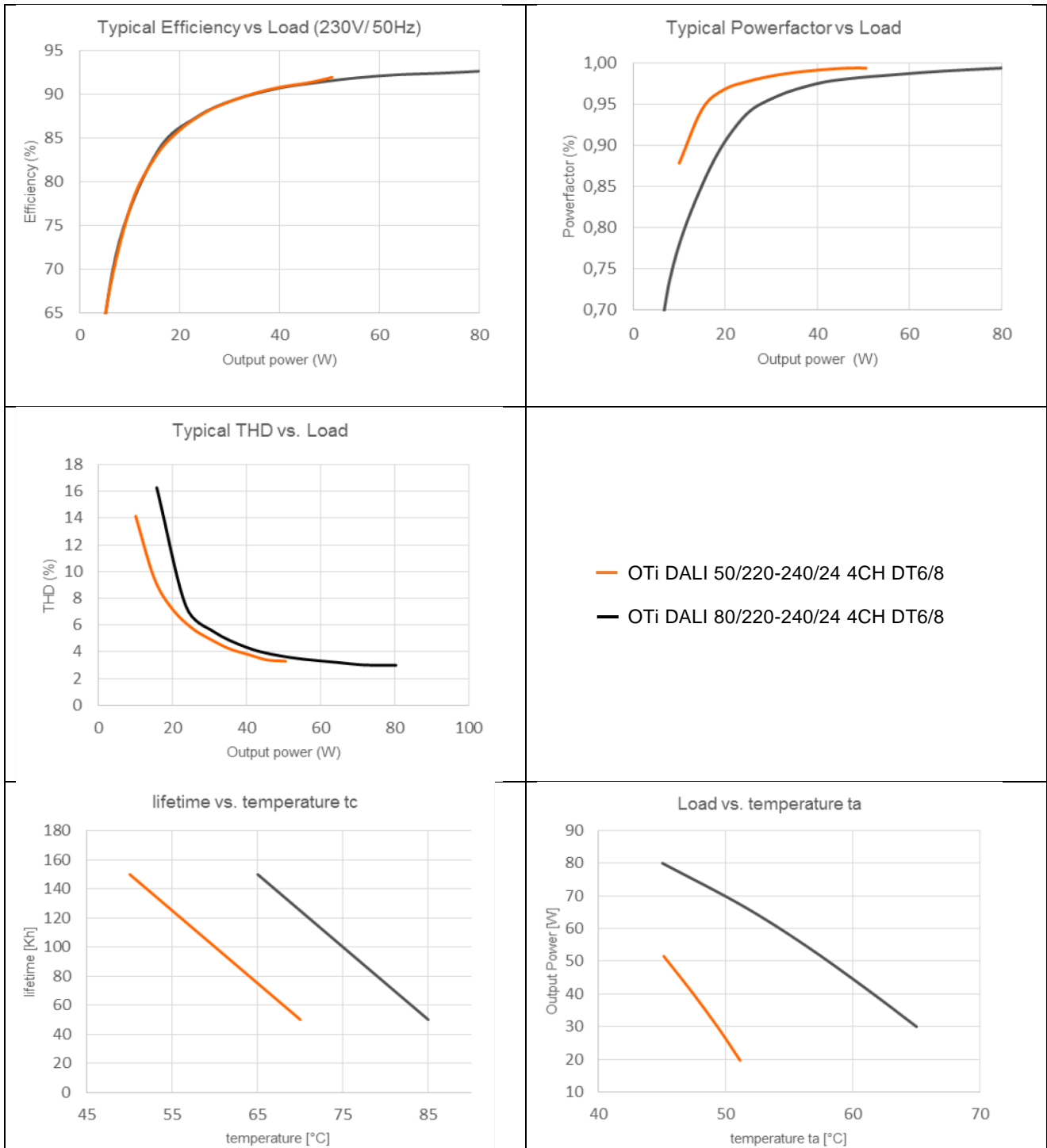
- DT6: 1 to 4 self-configuring DALI channels
- DT8 selectable by dip-switch or T4T
- Lamp Failure detection
- CLASS II independent housing
- Smart Power Supply
- SELV, Vout: 24,2 V
- t<sub>a</sub> range -20...+45°C
- Overload/Over temperature and Short circuit protection
- Dimmable via DALI interface
- Very low min dimming level: 0,1%
- Mains voltage: 220–240 V<sub>ac</sub> / 176–276 V<sub>dc</sub>
- 50'000 h lifetime at max t<sub>c</sub>\*
- 5 years guarantee\*
- IP20 independent housing (cable clamp)
- Output wire length up to 50 m
- Double button Touch DIM compatibility
- Emergency lighting compatibility

\*10% cumulated failure, 24 h = 14 h ON, 10 h Standby

## Electrical specification

	Item	Value	Unit	Remarks / Condition
INPUT	Nominal line voltage	220 – 240	V	
	Mains line frequency	0 / 50 / 60	Hz	
	AC voltage range	198 – 264	V	Max 350 V for 2 h. Auto switch off > 280 V <sub>ac</sub>
	DC voltage range	176 – 276	V	
	Nominal current	50 W: 0,24 80 W: 0,39	A	Typical @ full load, 230 V <sub>ac</sub> , 50 Hz
	Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	< 5	%	Full load, 230 V <sub>ac</sub> , 50 Hz, see graphs
	Power factor λ	> 0,95		Full load, 230 V <sub>ac</sub> , 50 Hz, see graphs
	Efficiency in full load	50 W: 92 80 W: 93	%	Typical, Full load, 230 V <sub>ac</sub> , 50 Hz, see graphs
	Device power loss	50 W: 4 80 W: 6	W	Full load, 230 V <sub>ac</sub> , 50 Hz, Typical
	Networked stand-by power	<0,50	W	230 V <sub>ac</sub> , 50 Hz. Typical 350 mW
	Protection Class	II		
	Suitable for fixtures with prot. Class	I / II		
	Inrush current	50 W: 41 A <sub>pk</sub> / 150 μs 80 W: 46 A <sub>pk</sub> / 190 μs		Full Load, 240 V <sub>ac</sub> , Cold Start Duration = 50% / 50% I <sub>pk</sub>
	Max. units per circuit breaker:	50 W   80 W	Model	
	Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 10 A (B)	13   9		B-Type is underusing thermal protection
	Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 16 A (B)	21   15		
	Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 25 A (B)	33   23		
	Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 10 A (C)	22   15		C-Type is the preferable MCB choice
Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 16 A (C)	36   25			
Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 25 A (C)	56   39			
Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 10 A (D)	29   17		D-Type is underusing short-circuit protection	
Max. ECG no. on circuit breaker 16 A (D)	46   28			
OUTPUT	Nominal voltage	24,2	V	
	Voltage accuracy	± 2	%	
	Voltage ripple	< 1	V <sub>pp</sub>	@ 100 Hz, full load. Typical < 500 mV <sub>pp</sub>
	Nominal output power	50 W: 0 – 50 80 W: 0 – 80	W	Power factor, harmonics and EMI guaranteed between: 50 W: 18 – 50 80 W: 30 – 80
	Maximum output power (at steady state)	50 W: 50 80 W: 80	W	Smart Power to manage up to P <sub>out_max</sub> + 25% Full load on one channel only is allowed
	Minimum load for channel autodetection	0,25	W	One single SEU is typically detected
	DC Output power (EL)	15	%	
Galvanic isolation	SELV			
DIMMING	Dimming interface	DALI 2.0		Proper DALI diagnostics with a min. load of 9% (4.5 / 7.5 W) per channel and dimming > 3 %
	Dimming range	0,1 – 100	%	Dali dimming steps (0 – 254)
	Dimming method	PWM		
	TLA (Flicker and strobe effects)	P <sub>ST</sub> < 1 SVM < 0,4	-	For every dimming condition (n.a. < 1%) Extended SVM metrics (10 kHz).
	Galvanic Isolation	Basic / Double		Basic DALI to Primary / Double DALI to Secondary
ENVIRONMENTAL	Ambient temperature range	-20...+45	°C	
	Max. temperature at T <sub>c</sub> test point	50 W: 70 80 W: 85	°C	Measured on t <sub>c</sub> point indicated of the prod label, t <sub>a</sub> not exceeded
	Max. case temperature in fault condition	115	°C	
	Storage temperature range	-40...+85	°C	
	Permitted rel. humidity during operation	5 – 85	%	Not condensing
	Surge capability (L vs N)	1	kV	L/N according to EN 61547
	Environmental rating	Indoor		
	IP protection class	IP 20		
	Mains switching cycles	> 100000	cycles	
	Expected ECG lifetime	30000	h	@ t <sub>a</sub> = 45°C, t <sub>c</sub> MAX and 10% failure rate, always ON
	50000	h	@ t <sub>a</sub> = 45°C, t <sub>c</sub> MAX and 10% failure rate, 14 h ON and 10 h stand-by per day	
	100000	h	@ t <sub>c</sub> - 10°C and 10% failure rate, 14 h ON and 10 h stand-by per day	

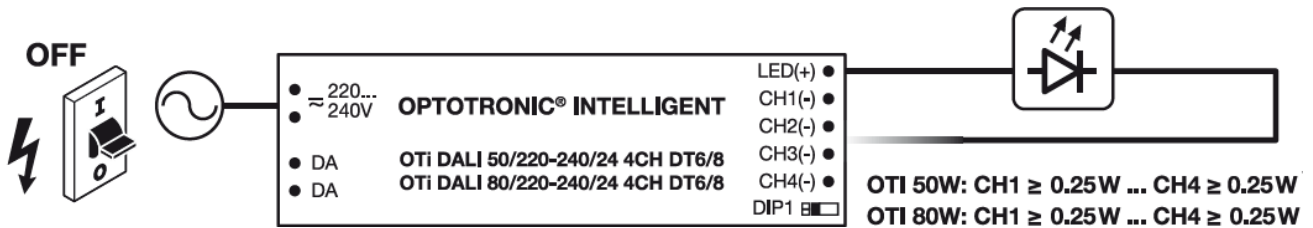




### Channel addressing procedure (DT6)

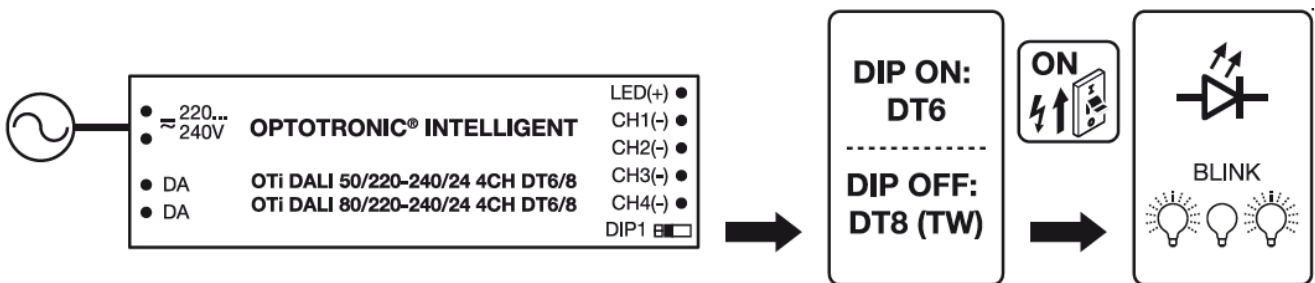
#### AUTO ADDRESSING ON FIRST POWER UP

The ECG performs auto-channel-detection on first power up when set to DT6 operation (dip-switch: on).



1. Connect the LED loads to the desired channels from 1 to 4.
2. Select “Device Type” to with the dip-switch: DIP-SW ON: DT6 (default) – DIP-SW OFF: DT8 TW

DT8 TW allows using only CH1 (Cold) and CH2 (Warm) outputs

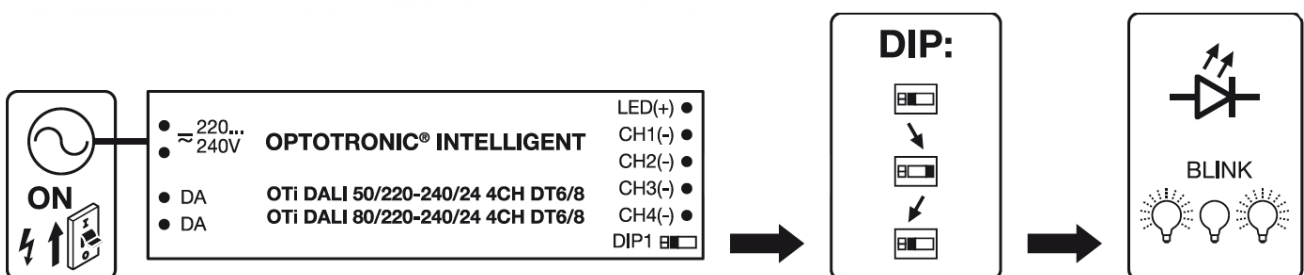


3. Connect the ECG to the mains: the LED loads start blinking.
4. After blinking stops, a DALI address has been assigned to each detected load.

Notes: There is no need to connect the first load to CH1, nor to fill sequentially the terminals: the addresses will be assigned orderly just according to the detected loads, e.g. connecting to CH2 and CH4 will generate two DALI addresses. The outputs not connected to any load during the autodetect phase will stay off and won't get a DALI address.

#### ADDRESSING ERROR FIXING OR RESET

Every time the driver recognizes a dip-switch operation (from ON to OFF or vice-versa) it resets its channel configuration. In case DT6 addressing is newly required, the autodetection sequence can be restarted. In order to recognize the change, the driver must be active (powered, not stand-by) during or after each dip-switch operation.



For instance, in order to reconfigure the driver for a new DT6 load configuration, after connecting or disconnecting new loads, move the dip-switch from ON to OFF, then from OFF to ON, during power-on or powering on after each operation.

### Tunable White (TW) DALI-2 DT6 and DT8 modes

These drivers can operate in TW operation under DALI-2 Device Type 6 or Device Type 8 mode.

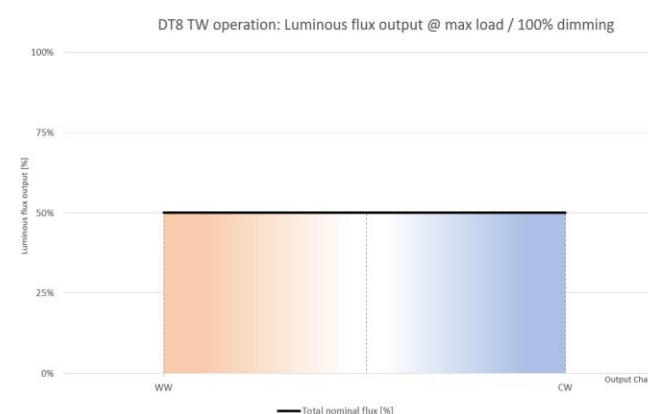
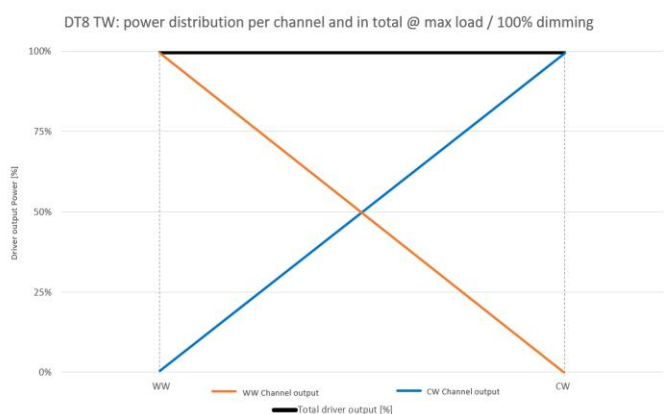
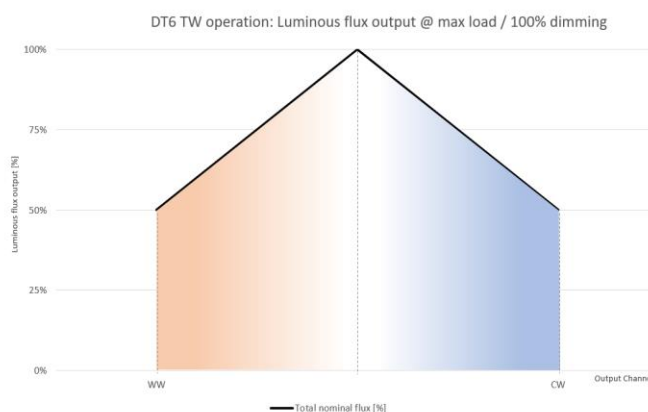
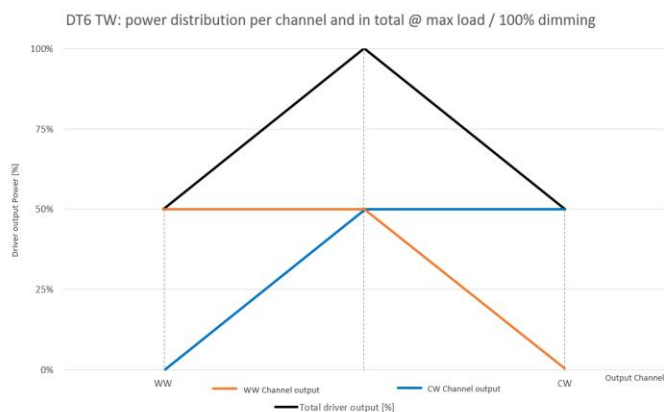
DALI-2 DT6 needs two DALI addresses to operate in TW, one for warm white channel and one for cool white channel, while DALI-2 DT8 only needs one address for two channels.

DT6 mode allow LED load to be fully powered using 100% of its rated output. At fixed dimming condition, shifting from one CCT to the other will have impact on output luminous flux.

DT8 mode will prevent luminous flux alteration when moving through CCTs at the same dimming condition but **limited to this setting the devices are able to support nominal power output (50 – 80 W) on each one of the two connected channels.**

Refer to below graphs to understand driver behavior on output power and luminous output of connected LED load.

Always make sure the DALI Master (if used) in the installation supports the designed DALI-2 “Device Type” mode.



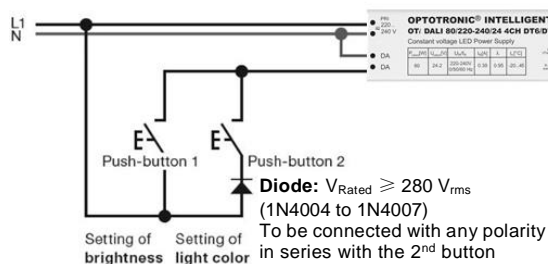
## Driver programming

Connecting the drivers to OSRAM T4T tool (dip-switch override) allows the following programming options:

- Autodetected independent 1 to 4 channels DT6 – One address per channel (factory default).
- Preset fixed independent 1 to 4 channels DT6 – One address per channel.
- One DALI address, DT8 tunable white (TW).
- One DALI address, DT6 4 synchronized channels (SYNC).
- \*Touch DIM, 1-4 synchronized channels (DT6 default with 1, 3 or 4 channels, 1<sup>st</sup> push-button only).
- Touch DIM, 2 synchronized channels.
- \*Touch DIM, 2 independent channels (DT6 default with 2 channels, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> push-button use).
- \*Touch DIM TW (DT8 default, 1<sup>st</sup> push-button for brightness and 2<sup>nd</sup> push-button for color).
- Touch DIM, Dim to Warm.
- Corridor function, 4 synchronized channels (SYNC).

\*: These are factory default configuration modes and do not require initial DALI programming by T4T, they are simply used and kept once the external buttons are recognized (5 s without DALI frames after last turn-on). All the other operating modes need specific programming by DALI connection and T4T application.

## Single and double Touch DIM



This driver supports single and double button Touch DIM operation. The 2<sup>nd</sup> button must be connected in parallel with the 1<sup>st</sup> by means of a diode.

As per factory default configuration, they are used:

- The 1<sup>st</sup> button to control the dimming level.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> button to change the CCT mixing (DT8 TW) or the second channel level (DT6 independent).

## Additional information

- The Touch DIM input voltage ranges from 10 Vac to 264 Vac and has single insulation from mains.
- DALI and Touch DIM must never be used at the same time: control is achieved either with DALI controller or with the Touch DIM function (self-recognized).
- Up to 20 ECGs can be controlled via direct push-button use. The number of push-buttons is limited by the sum of the overall cable length between switch(es) and the connected ECGs: maximum length should not exceed 25 m. In case of longer distances, a small transformer or a DALI repeater must be used to overcome line capacitance; this transformer cannot be used in case of rectified second button usage.
- For additional features, the button operation can be configured by means of the T4T application.

## Touch DIM operation

The following item-list briefly describes the use of push-button for brightness control (1, 2 or SYNC CH):

- Switching the lamp on/off: Short Press (< 0,5 s).
- Dimming: Long Press (> 0,5 s); the dimming direction is changed with each press.
- Store reference value: double-click (press twice within 0,4 s) while lamp is *On* → Switch to *Mode 2*.
- Delete reference value: double-click while lamp status is *Off* → Switch to *Mode 1*.

- Long Press while lamp status off: the lamp is switched on at the minimum dimmer setting and faded up until the push-button is released.

In case of CCT Control (2<sup>nd</sup> button in TW mode), operation is similarly replicated but for white temperature:

- Short Press: sets the color temperature to mid of scale and the shift direction to warmer.
- Long Press: shifts color; the shifting direction is changed with each press.
- Double Press: sets *Mode 2* for color if lamp is on, or *Mode 1* if lamp is off (color blink confirmation).

#### Operating Modes

- Mode 1: the switch-on value is always the last brightness/CCT before the lighting was switched off.
- Mode 2: the switch-on value is the value stored by double clicking (default mode).

#### Re-synchronization

In case of many ECGs connected to the same Touch DIM buttons, there is a chance that an ECG will operate out of synchronism with the others (different on/off state, dimming level or CCT/color).

To have all of them back in synchronism, just apply a Long – Short – Long sequence, and in case apply a double-click afterwards to store a new common reference level. Short press on PB2 re-synchronize CCT/color.

#### Programming

Several parameters of Touch DIM can be programmed by T4T, for instance the Corridor Function, dimming limits, fading times, enable/disable functions, etc.

#### Light sensors

The Touch DIM system enables using Presence Sensors and/or Light Sensor directly connected to the DALI terminals. For such an application, please refer to OSRAM on-line documentation and catalogue.

## Remarks

- **Product performances below minimal load condition:** the output power is still generated if the total load is below the minimum output power (18 W for OTi DALI 50 and 30 W for OTi DALI 80, on single channel or distributed in different channels), without any safety risk, but performances regarding THD, EMI, etc. are not guaranteed. See typical operation window graph for details.
- **Output short circuit protection:** short circuit current is limited without damaging the unit. The short circuit protection is self-restoring.
- **Output overload protection:** in case of overload (< 125%), the device automatically dims down the output to keep the average power within 50 W (for OTi DALI 50) or 80 W (for OTi DALI 80) and let the LED load warm-up. When the load exceeds the 125% of maximum nominal output power, the LED load will blink to manifest a fault condition, till the short circuit limit (> 200%).
- **Input over voltage protection:** driver is capable of having input of max 350 V for 2 hours. To prevent damages to the unit, driver performs auto switch off when input voltage is > 280 V<sub>ac</sub>, therefore driver operation in this abnormal condition is not guaranteed. The over voltage protection is self-restoring.
- **Lamp failure detection:** minimum load per channel that doesn't trigger open circuit detection is 4.5 W (for OTi DALI 50) or 7.5 W (for OTi DALI 80).
- **No load operation:** do not put a switch between ECG and load.
- Intended for use with LED modules.



The forward voltage of the LED light source shall be within the defined operating window of the control gear in all operating conditions including dimming if applicable.

- **Over temperature protection:** the driver is protected against temporary overheating, so it automatically dims down when  $t_c$  is exceeded, and eventually turns off. The protection is self-restoring.
- **Emergency lighting:** this LED power supply is suitable for emergency lighting fixtures acc. to EN 60598-2-22, with emergency output factor EOFI = 0,24 for OTi DALI 50 and EOFI = 0,15 for OTi DALI 80 (default values, programmable up to EOFI = 1 with  $P_{max}$  12 W) and related duration time of 10 h at least. Function in emergency is ensured up to  $t_a = 80^\circ\text{C}$  and  $t_c = 96^\circ\text{C}$ .
- **Ecodesign regulation information:**  
Intended for use with LED modules. The forward voltage of the LED light source shall be within the defined operating window of the control gear in all operating conditions including dimming if applicable. Separate control gear and light sources must be disposed of at certified disposal companies in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE) in the EU and with Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations 2013 in the UK. For this purpose, collection points for recycling centres and take-back systems (CRSO) are available from retailers or private disposal companies, which accept separate control gear and light sources free of charge. In this way, raw materials are conserved and materials are recycled.

## Standards

EN 61347-1  
EN 61347-2-13  
EN 61547  
EN 61000-3-2  
EN 60598-2-22  
EN 62384  
EN 62346

## Ordering information

Product name	EAN 10	EAN 40	Pieces / Box
OTi DALI 50/220-240/24 4CH DT6/8	4062172177900	4062172177917	20
OTi DALI 80/220-240/24 4CH DT6/8	4062172177924	4062172177931	20

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