

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION



Zhaga interface specification Book 1 and Book 10





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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	10
INTRODUCTION.....	12
Subdivision 1	13
Zhaga Interface Specification Book 10	13
Summary (informative).....	13
Background.....	13
Contents	13
Intended Use.....	13
1 General	14
1.1 Introduction.....	14
1.2 Scope	14
1.3 Conformance and references	14
1.3.1 Conformance	14
1.3.2 References	15
1.4 Definitions.....	15
1.5 Acronyms.....	15
1.6 Symbols.....	15
1.7 Conventions.....	15
1.7.1 Precedence	15
1.7.2 Cross references	16
1.7.3 Informative text.....	16
1.7.4 Terms in capitals	16
1.7.5 Units of physical quantities	16
1.7.6 Decimal separator	16
1.7.7 Limits	16
2 Overview (Informative)	17
2.1 General.....	17
2.2 Description of the LED Module and LED Array Holder	17
2.3 Outline of this Book.....	18
Part 1: Interface Definition	19
3 Mechanical interface.....	20
3.1 Drawing principles	20
3.2 Mechanical references	20
3.3 Definition of the mechanical interface of the LED Module (and Holder)	21
3.3.1 LED Module demarcation.....	21
3.3.2 Optics Contact Area.....	23
3.3.3 Requirements on screw holes.....	25
3.3.4 LED Module Connection	25
3.3.5 Luminaire keepouts for interconnect	26
3.3.6 Inner Feature.....	26
3.4 Additional LED Array Holder properties (informative)	27
3.5 Luminaire mechanical properties.....	27
3.6 Optional “Locking Ring System” (LRS).....	27
4 Photometric interface.....	28
4.1 General.....	28
4.2 Light Emitting Surface.....	28

4.2.1	Additional hints for LES features to improve interchangeability with Luminaire Optics (Informative).....	28
4.3	Operating conditions.....	29
4.4	Luminous flux.....	29
4.5	Luminous intensity distribution.....	29
4.6	Luminance uniformity.....	29
4.7	Correlated color temperature.....	30
4.8	Color rendering index.....	30
4.9	Luminaire Optics (Informative).....	30
5	Electrical interface.....	32
5.1	Electrical interface to the ECG.....	32
5.2	Electrical insulation.....	32
6	Thermal interface.....	33
6.1	Background information (informative).....	33
6.2	Generic thermal interface model.....	33
6.2.1	General case.....	33
6.2.2	Rated Operating Temperature and safety (informative).....	33
6.2.3	Thermal overload protection.....	33
6.2.4	Thermal compatibility check.....	33
6.2.5	Thermal Interface Material.....	33
6.2.6	Surface planarity and roughness.....	34
6.2.7	Aging of LED Module (informative).....	34
6.3	Luminaire Thermal requirements.....	34
6.4	Compatibility check.....	34
6.5	Ambient temperature and thermal resistance (Informative).....	34
Part 2:	Compliance Tests.....	35
7	Compliance test tools.....	36
7.1	LED Module test tools.....	36
7.1.1	Test Fixture PETF (photometric and electrical).....	36
7.2	Luminaire test tools.....	36
8	LED Module Compliance and LED Array Holder Tests.....	37
8.1	LED Module and LED Array Holder mechanical interface tests.....	37
8.1.1	Test of the mechanical interface of the LED Module or LED Array Holder.....	37
8.1.2	Test OCA of the LED Module or LED Array Holder for the D35 Category.....	37
8.1.3	Test OCA of the LED Module or LED Array Holder for the D50 Category.....	38
8.2.1	Test on luminous flux.....	38
8.2.2	Test on relative partial luminous flux and beam angle.....	38
8.2.3	Test on correlated color temperature (CCT).....	38
8.2.4	Test on color rendering index.....	39
8.3	LED Module thermal interface tests.....	39
8.3.1	Test on thermal power (P_{th}).....	39
8.3.2	Temperature stabilization.....	39
8.3.3	Position of measurement point for the Reference Temperature.....	39
8.4	LED Module electrical interface tests.....	39
8.5	LED Module and LED Array Holder Product Data Set test.....	39
9	Luminaire compliance tests.....	40
9.1	Luminaire mechanical interface tests.....	40

9.1.1	Test on the mechanical interface of the Luminaire for mounting the LED Module(s)	40
9.2	Luminaire Product Data Set test.....	40
Annexes	.....	41
Annex A	Product Data Set requirements	42
LED Module	Product Data Set	42
LED Array Holder	Product Data Set	42
Luminaire	Product Data Set	42
Annex B (informative)	Guidelines for mechanical interface test	43
Annex C (informative)	Guidelines for LES and Luminance measurements	45
C.1	Test equipment	45
C.2	Test conditions	45
C.3	Test procedure.....	45
Annex D (informative)	Remarks	47
D.1	Photometric interchangeability	47
D.2	Color effects	47
Annex E (informative)	Luminaire thermal test tools	48
Thermal Test Engine TTE – Spot (informative)	.....	48
Annex F	History of changes	50
Subdivision 2	.....	50
Zhaga Interface Specification Book 1	.....	50
Summary (informative)	.....	50
Background	.....	50
Contents	.....	50
Intended Use	.....	50
1	General	51
1.1	Introduction.....	51
1.2	Scope	51
1.3	Conformance and references	51
1.3.1	Conformance	51
1.3.2	Normative references.....	51
1.3.3	Informative references	52
1.4	Common definitions	52
1.5	Common acronyms	54
1.6	Common symbols	55
1.7	Common conventions.....	55
1.7.1	Cross references	55
1.7.2	Informative text.....	55
1.7.3	Terms in capitals	55
1.7.4	Units of physical quantities	55
1.7.5	Decimal separator.....	55
2	Overview of Zhaga (informative).....	56
2.1	About Zhaga	56
2.2	Zhaga building blocks and interfaces	56
2.3	Compatibility and Interchangeability.....	58
2.4	Product Data Set	58
2.5	Compliance testing	59

2.5.1	Certification	59
2.5.2	Market surveillance	60
2.6	Compatibility check	60
2.7	Zhaga product certification	61
3	Mechanical interface	61
3.1	Drawing principles	61
3.2	Mechanical interface between Separate ECG and Luminaire	61
3.3	Thermal expansion	61
3.4	Demarcation (Informative)	61
4	Photometric interface	63
4.1	Light Emitting Surface	63
4.1.1	LES categories	64
4.2	Operating conditions for measuring photometric parameters	64
4.3	Luminous flux	65
4.4	Luminous intensity distribution	66
4.4.1	Beam angle and beam angle categories	67
4.5	Luminance uniformity	67
4.6	Correlated color temperature (CCT)	67
4.7	Color rendering index (CRI)	68
4.8	Luminaire Optics (informative)	68
5	Electrical interface	68
5.1	Electrical insulation (informative)	68
6	Thermal interface	68
6.1	Background information (informative)	68
6.2	Generic thermal interface model	68
6.2.1	General case	68
6.2.2	Test Fixture TPTF	71
6.2.3	Rated Operating Temperature and safety (informative)	71
6.2.4	Thermal overload protection (Informative)	71
6.2.5	Ambient Temperature	71
6.2.6	Luminaires with multiple LLEs or multiple LED Modules	72
6.2.6.1	Separate heat sinks	72
6.2.6.2	One heat sink	72
6.2.7	Thermal compatibility check	72
6.2.8	Thermal uniformity	73
6.2.9	Thermal Interface Material	74
6.2.10	Surface planarity and roughness	74
6.2.11	Aging of LED Light Engine or LED Module/LED Array (informative)	74
6.2.12	Empty	74
6.2.13	Ambient Temperature and thermal resistance (R_{th})	74
6.3	Simplified thermal interface model	75
6.3.1	General case	75
6.3.2	Rated Operating Temperature and safety (informative)	75
6.3.3	Thermal overload protection (informative)	75
6.3.4	Thermal compatibility check	75
6.3.5	Thermal Interface Material	76
6.3.6	Surface planarity and roughness	76
6.3.7	Aging of LED Light Engine or LED Module/LED Array (informative)	76

7	Control interface	76
	Annex A Compliance tests	77
A.0	LED Module/LED Array compliance tests	77
A.0.1	LED Module/LED Array mechanical interface test	77
A.0.1.1	Test in the mechanical interface or the LED Module/LED Array	77
A.0.1.1.1	Test equipment	77
A.0.1.1.2	Test conditions	77
A.0.1.1.3	Test procedure	77
A.0.1.1.4	Pass criteria	77
A.0.2	LED Module/LED Array photometric interface tests	77
A.0.2.1	Test on Luminous Flux	77
A.0.2.1.1	Test equipment	77
A.0.2.1.2	Test conditions	77
A.0.2.1.3	Test procedure	77
A.0.2.1.4	Pass criteria	78
A.0.2.2	Test on Relative Partial Luminous Flux and beam angle	78
A.0.2.2.1	Test equipment	78
A.0.2.2.2	Test conditions	78
A.0.2.2.3	Test procedure	78
A.0.2.2.4	Pass criteria	78
A.0.2.3	Test on correlated color temperature (CCT)	79
A.0.2.3.1	Test equipment	79
A.0.2.3.2	Test conditions	79
A.0.2.3.3	Test procedure	79
A.0.2.3.4	Pass criteria	79
A.0.2.4	Test on color rendering index	79
A.0.2.4.1	Test equipment	79
A.0.2.4.2	Test conditions	79
A.0.2.4.3	Test procedure	80
A.0.2.4.4	Pass criteria	80
A.0.2.5	Test on Luminance Uniformity	80
A.0.3	LED Module/LED Array thermal interface tests	80
A.0.3.1	Test on thermal power (P_{th})	80
A.0.3.1.1	Test equipment	80
A.0.3.1.2	Test conditions	80
A.0.3.1.3	Test procedure	80
A.0.3.1.4	Pass criteria	80
A.0.4	LED Module/LED Array electrical interface tests	81
A.0.5	LED Module/LED Array Product Data Set test	81
A.0.5.1	Test	81
A.0.5.2	Pass criteria	81
A.1	LLE compliance tests	81
A.1.1	LLE mechanical interface tests	81
A.1.1.1	Test of the mechanical interface of the Integrated LLE	81
A.1.1.1.1	Test equipment	81
A.1.1.1.2	Test conditions	81
A.1.1.1.3	Test procedure	81
A.1.1.1.4	Pass criteria	81

A.1.2	LLE photometric interface tests	82
A.1.2.1	Test on Luminous Flux	82
A.1.2.1.1	Test equipment	82
A.1.2.1.2	Test conditions	82
A.1.2.1.3	Test procedure	82
A.1.2.1.4	Pass criteria	82
A.1.2.2	Test on Relative Partial Luminous Flux and beam angle	82
A.1.2.2.1	Test equipment	82
A.1.2.2.2	Test conditions	82
A.1.2.2.3	Test procedure	82
A.1.2.2.4	Pass criteria	83
A.1.2.3	Test on correlated color temperature (CCT)	83
A.1.2.3.1	Test equipment	83
A.1.2.3.2	Test conditions	83
A.1.2.3.3	Test procedure	83
A.1.2.3.4	Pass criteria	84
A.1.2.4	Test on color rendering index	84
A.1.2.4.1	Test equipment	84
A.1.2.4.2	Test conditions	84
A.1.2.4.3	Test procedure	84
A.1.2.4.4	Pass criteria	84
A.1.2.5	Test on Luminance Uniformity	84
A.1.3	LLE thermal interface tests	85
A.1.3.1	Test on thermal power (P_{th})	85
A.1.3.1.1	Test equipment	85
A.1.3.1.2	Test conditions	85
A.1.3.1.3	Test procedure	85
A.1.3.1.4	Pass criteria	85
A.1.3.2	Test on Thermal power through the Thermal Interface Surface ($P_{th, rear}$)	85
A.1.3.2.1	Test equipment	85
A.1.3.2.2	Test conditions	86
A.1.3.2.3	Calibration of $P_{th, rear}$ test setup	86
A.1.3.2.4	Measurement of $P_{th, rear}$ of the LLE	88
A.1.3.2.5	Pass criteria	88
A.1.3.3	Empty	88
A.1.3.4	Empty	88
A.1.3.5	Temperature stabilization	88
A.1.3.6	Position of measurement point for the temperature t_r	89
A.1.4	LLE electrical interface tests	89
A.1.5	LLE control interface tests	89
A.1.6	LLE Product Data Set test	89
A.1.6.1	Test	89
A.1.6.2	Pass criteria	89
A.2	Luminaire compliance tests	89
A.2.1	Luminaire mechanical interface tests	89
A.2.1.1	Test of the mechanical dimensions of the Luminaire	89
A.2.1.1.1	Test equipment	90
A.2.1.1.2	Test conditions	90
A.2.1.1.3	Test procedure	90

A.2.1.1.4	Pass criteria	90
A.2.2	Luminaire photometric interface tests.....	90
A.2.3	Luminaire thermal interface tests	90
A.2.3.1	Empty	90
A.2.4	Luminaire electrical interface tests.....	90
A.2.5	Luminaire control interface tests	90
A.2.6	Luminaire Product Data Set test.....	90
A.2.6.1	Test	90
A.2.6.2	Pass criteria.....	90
Annex B	Guidelines for Demarcation measurement.....	91
Annex C	History of changes	93
Figure 0-1	– Example 3D-drawing of a Book 10 D35 LED Module (informative).....	17
Figure 0-1	– Positions of the reference point and reference plane of the LED Module or LED Array Holder.....	20
Figure 0-2	– Positions of the reference point, plane and axis in a sketch of the LED Module (example for D50 category). Similar for Holders, except that they do not have an LES.....	21
Figure 0-3	– Drawing of the demarcation of the D35 LED Module	22
Figure 0-4	– Drawing of the demarcation of the D50 LED Module	23
Figure 0-5	– Optics Contact Area of the 35mm LED Module.....	24
Figure 0-6	– Height of the Optics Contact Area of the D35 LED Module	24
Figure 0-7	– Dimensions of OCAs for a D50 category	25
Figure 0-8	– Maximum Inner Feature outlines (dense hatched area)	26
Figure 0-1	– Luminance property evaluation areas.....	30
Figure B-1	– Example of a LED Module	43
Figure B-2	– Example of a LED Module with sections	43
Figure B-3	– Example of a LED Module with measurement points	44
Figure C-1	– Set-up for measurement of luminance uniformity and LES diameter	45
Figure E-1	– Thermal Test Engine TTE-Spot schematic	48
Figure E-2	– Thermal Test Engine TTE-Spot – technical drawing of the aluminum part.....	49
Figure 2-3	– Schematic overview of a Luminaire and one or more non-integrated LED Light Engines.....	57
Figure 2-4	– Schematic overview of a Luminaire and one or more integrated LED Light Engines	57
Figure 2-5	– Schematic overview of a LED Light Engine with Integrated ECG	58
Figure 2-6	– Schematic overview of a LED Light Engine with Separate ECG.....	58
Figure 2-7	– Overview of test and certification of Zhaga products	60
Figure 2-8	– Compatibility check.....	61
Figure 3-1	– Example of a Demarcation Model (2-dimensional).....	62
Figure 3-2	– Example of a product which is compliant with the Demarcation Model.....	62
Figure 3-3	– Example of a product which is not compliant with the Demarcation Model.....	62
Figure 3-4	– Example of a product which is not compliant with the Demarcation Model.....	63
Figure 4-1	– Rotationally symmetric solid angle bounded by the polar angles γ_1 and γ_2 which is used to define the Relative Partial Luminous Flux.....	67

Figure 6-1 – Thermal model of a LLE – Luminaire or a LED Module – Luminaire combination	69
Figure 6-2 – Power conversion	70
Figure 6-3 – Position of the Thermal Interface Surface in case of a configuration with TIM.....	74
Figure A-1 – Heat sensor equipment with Test Fixture and LLE-under-test	86
Figure A-2 – Calibration of the heat flux measurement setup	87
Figure A-3 – Position of measurement point for the temperature t_r	89
Figure B-1 – Example of a LED Array	91
Figure B-2 – Example of a LED Array with sections	91
Figure B-3 – Example of a LED Array with measurement points	92
Table 0-1 – Mechanical dimensions of D35 LED Module Demarcation	22
Table 0-2 – Mechanical dimensions of D50 LED Module Demarcation	23
Table 0-3 – Maximum inner OCA diameter.....	25
Table 0-4 – Allowed minimum and maximum OCA heights within demarcation	25
Table 0-5 – Maximum height of inner feature (b).....	26
Table 0-1 – Association of LES Category to LED Module Category	28
Table 0-2 – Categorization of LES height.....	29
Table 0-3 – Requirements for a Lambertian light intensity distribution.....	29
Table F-1 – Changes	50
Table 4-1 – Definition of circular LES categories.....	64
Table 4-2 – Test voltages for different Rated input voltages of the LLE.....	65
Table 4-3 – Definition of luminous flux categories	66
Table 4-4 – Definition of beam angle categories	67
Table C-1 – Changes from Edition 1.7 to Edition 1.8.....	93

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ZHAGA INTERFACE SPECIFICATION BOOK 1 AND BOOK 10

FOREWORD

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IEC PAS 63324 has been processed by subcommittee 34A: Electric light sources, of IEC technical committee 34: Lighting.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:

This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document

Draft PAS	Report on voting
34A/2194/DPAS	34A/2204/RVDPAS

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INTRODUCTION

This PAS is a reproduction of Zhaga Book 1 Edition 1.8 and Book 10 Edition 1.0 with no changes introduced.

The document layout, terms and definitions, etc within this PAS therefore do not follow the normal IEC drafting rules that would be applied for an International Standard.

Subdivision 1 comprises Zhaga Book 10 Edition 1.0 – Circular LED modules for spot lighting.

Subdivision 2 comprises Zhaga Book 1 Edition 1.8 – Overview and common information, which is essential to the interpretation of Zhaga Book 10 (and future Zhaga books).

The future intention is for the content of this PAS to be incorporated within one or more International Standards and at this time any conflict with IEC Directives and drafting rules will be addressed.

Subdivision 1

Zhaga Interface Specification Book 10

Summary (informative)

Background

The Zhaga Consortium is a global lighting-industry organization that aims to standardize LED light engines and associated components such as LED modules, Holders and electronic control gear (LED drivers).

Zhaga has created a set of interface specifications, known as Books. Each Book defines an LED light engine and/or associated components by means of the mechanical, photometric, electrical, thermal, and control interfaces of the product to its environment. This makes such products interchangeable in the sense that it is easy to replace one product with another, even if they have been made by different manufacturers.

Contents

The LED Modules defined in this Book have an essentially circular outer shape with a small, also preferably circular Light Emitting Surface, so that they are well suited to be used with collimating Luminaire Optics in spot lighting applications. The LED Modules are disc shaped, and are grouped into several size categories, to allow for different LES sizes and flux categories. The LED Modules are intended to be used with a separate Electronic Control Gear, which is specified in Zhaga Book 13.

This Book should be read together with Zhaga Book 1.

Intended Use

The LED module defined in this specification is intended to be screwed to a heat sink and to be connected to a separate electronic control gear. The light output is essentially Lambertian to enable the luminaire optics to shape the application's desired light distribution from a defined input.

The LED modules defined in this Book 10 are intended to be installed and replaced by luminaire manufacturers only.

1 General

1.1 Introduction

The Zhaga Consortium is a global organization that aims to standardize LED Light Engines and associated components. An LED Light Engine is a light source for general lighting that is based on solid state technology, and typically consists of one or more LEDs combined with Electronic Control Gear. Examples of associated components are LED Modules, Electronic Control Gear, and Holders. Zhaga has created a set of interface specifications, known as “Books” defining interfaces between LED Light Engines, associated components and Luminaires.

Book 1 is a special Book that provides common information relevant to all other Books in the series. In addition, Book 1 defines requirements and compliance tests which are applicable across multiple Zhaga Books. The Books refer to these requirements and compliance tests as applicable.

1.2 Scope

This Book 10 defines interfaces between LED Modules, associate components (Holders) and luminaires. Not all interface descriptions are applicable to LED Modules or Holders, but where applicable they are identical.

The scope of the interface descriptions is focused on a range of LED Modules with a circular shape and high luminance LES. A LED Module is intended to be fixed to a luminaire heat sink by means of screws. Its light output distribution is primarily Lambertian, to enable Luminaire Optics to shape an application-specific light distribution independently of that of the LED Module.

Zhaga Book 12 defines an LED (Chip on Board) Array component, which shares certain interface descriptions with this Book 10 (mainly photometric). It is possible to combine a Book 12 compliant LED Array with a Holder that ensures mechanical and electrical fit of the assembly. The Holder provides its own set of mechanical/electrical/thermal interfaces to a luminaire. If these interfaces are compliant with the interface descriptions in this Book 10, the Holder+LED Array assembly can be used in the same way as an LED Module compliant with this Book. Thus this Book can also be used to check compliance of Holders with respect to the Holder-Luminaire interface.

This Book 10 defines several size categories of the LED Module

- 35 mm, 50 mm maximum outer diameter

The size categories can have different LES diameters and different LES categories:

- LES6.3, LES9, LES13.5, LES19, LES23

The LED Modules are intended to be installed and replaced by professionals only.

1.3 Conformance and references

1.3.1 Conformance

All provisions in the Zhaga interface Specifications are mandatory, unless specifically indicated as recommended, optional or informative. Verbal expressions of provisions in the Zhaga interface specifications follow the rules provided in Clause 7 of ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2018. For clarity, the word “shall” indicates a requirement that is to be followed strictly in order to conform to the Zhaga interface specifications, and from which no deviation is permitted. The word “should” indicates that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is discouraged but not prohibited. The word “may” indicates a course of action