

## Surge Protection for LED Roadway and Area Lighting

### NEMA ANSI C136.2-2015

#### Overview of NEMA ANSI C136.2-2015

The latest release of ANSI C136.2-2015 provides surge protection requirements for luminaires and control devices. Based on performance requirements and transient immunity testing, these devices can be classified into three categories:

- 1. Typical – 6kV/3kA
- 2. Enhanced – 10kV/5kA
- 3. Extreme – 20kV/10kA



#### Threat to LED Luminaires

LED luminaires are expected to use less electricity and have a longer life span. However, lightning and switching surges can threaten or destroy these LED drivers.

These Threats can include:

##### Disruption

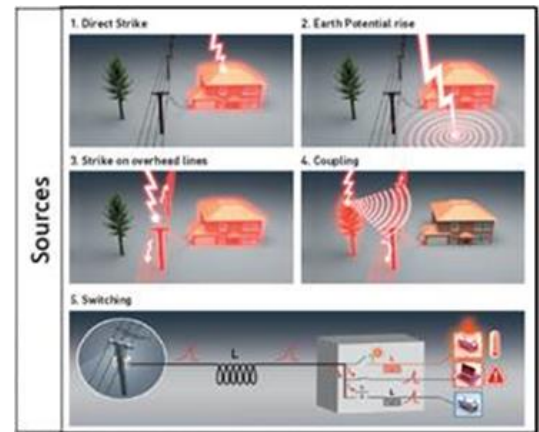
Surges can enter data lines through inductive coupling which can result in corrupt data processing

##### Degradation

Repeated stress can cause component degradation and shorten the lifespan of equipment. This may not result in any visual damage

##### Destruction

Immediate failure to a device due to a high level of energy from a surge. This can include burnt PCB's and melting electronic components



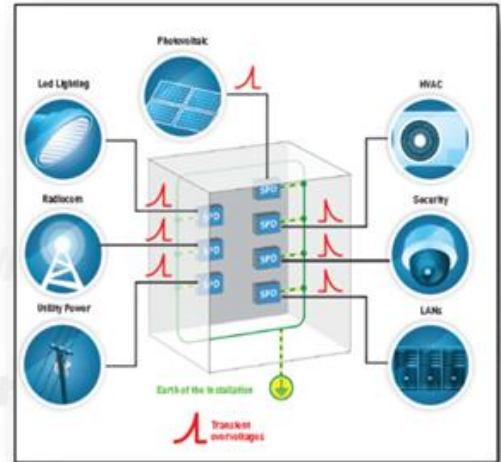
## The Solution for ROI of LED Luminaires

To maintain the expected ROI, end users should select luminaires that are designed and fully tested to comply with ANSI C136.2-2015.

This table shows the recommended C136.2-2015 transient immunity levels for common outdoor lighting applications:



## The "Box Concept"



**Protect All Copper Wires!  
Leave No Vulnerabilities!**

Lighting Application	Electrical Transient Immunity Level		
	Typical (6kV/3kA)	Enhanced (10kV/6kA)	Extreme (20kV/10kA)
Building entrance, building exterior	X		
Parking garage, parking lot, tunnel		X	
Street, roadway, stadium, airport			X







## Selecting the appropriate SPD

Surge Protective Devices (SPDs) should be UL 1449 Type 4CA Recognized or better and tested to specific levels of ANSI C136.2-2015. UL Type 4CA devices have gone through more safety testing than those that are only UL 1449 Type 5 Components. The C136.2-2015 level should be selected based on the location of the Lighting application shown in the chart above.

In addition, the luminaire should be tested to ANSI C136.2-2015 with the SPD installed. Coordination of the SPD is key in making sure that the luminaire and control devices pass C136.2-2015 and not only the SPD by itself passes. CITEL can help with this coordination and testing!



## LED Luminaire SPDs Per Application

Application	CITEL Solution Reference	CITEL Solution Pictures
<b>Luminaires with Drivers up to 277Vac and if UL 1449 Listed is required</b>	MLPC1-277L-V	
<b>Luminaires with Drivers up to 277Vac Requiring IP66 or at Base of Pole</b>	MSB10-400	
<b>Luminaires with Drivers up to 480Vac requiring IP66 or at Base of Pole</b>	MSB10-480	
<b>UL Type 1 Listed AC power protection in the Control Cabinet</b>	DS70US series	
<b>Ethernet Protection for Communications Equipment</b>	MJ8-CAT5E	
<b>Protection for Control Systems</b>	DLA series	

UL Listing ensures the highest quality safety testing has been conducted





# CITEL

Reliability in Surge Protection



## LED Lighting SPD Primary Location





## References

ANSI C136.2-2015 Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Dielectric Withstand and

Electrical Transient Immunity Requirements retrieved from: <https://webstore.ansi.org>

ANSI, 2017 American National Standards Institute retrieved from: [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code, (2017) National Fire Protection Association®

One Battery march Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471

Citel Inc. general brochure retrieved from:

[http://www.citel.us/literature/CITEL\\_GENERAL\\_Brochure\\_USA.pdf](http://www.citel.us/literature/CITEL_GENERAL_Brochure_USA.pdf)