

Maintenance and repair of luminaires *



Repair and maintenance work on luminaires must be carried out by a qualified electrician or under the direction and supervision of a qualified electrician (DIN VDE 0105 and VBG 4). When carrying out the work, the installation and operating instructions for the luminaire concerned must be observed; these can be provided on request.

1. Maintenance work

1.1 Condition of luminaire housing

When carrying out maintenance work, the luminaire housings must be checked to ensure that they are in proper working order. The contact protection and the protection class of the luminaires must be maintained. Damaged housing parts and cover glasses as well as defective seals must be replaced. Supporting parts that serve to fix the light fitting or hold the luminaire housing in position must be checked for their mechanical condition and replaced if necessary. Air-conditioning spigots/breathing filters must be visually inspected for contamination and replaced if necessary.

1.2 Condition of electrical components

Electrical components, especially the wiring, must be checked for compliance with electrical safety. Greatest importance must also be attached to the maintenance of contact protection measures. The insulation of electrical components must be checked. Parts that hold electrical components in place must be inspected for proper functioning.

1.3 Cleaning

If necessary, the luminaire glass should only be cleaned with cold or lukewarm water using a viscose sponge or a soft, non-linting cloth. If cleaning agents are added, please check the material compatibility in advance.

* This document does NOT apply to ex-proof luminaires. For these, the information in the respective operating instructions must be observed.

1.4 Changing the lamp, control gear or electrical block

The economic service life depends on the illuminant and the switching frequency. Therefore, the respective data sheet information on service life should be observed. Electrical components may only be replaced with spare parts supplied or authorised by Schuch.

At the end of the service life of the LED modules, it may be advisable to replace the complete electrical block (gear tray with all electrical components [LED modules and electronic ballast]). In order to prevent damage to the LED, the ESD protection measures listed in the operating instructions must be observed.

2. Repair

2.1 Realisation

When replacing individual parts, always use parts with the same mechanical, electrical and thermal properties. Electrical components may only be replaced with spare parts supplied or authorised by Schuch. Repairing a light fitting with the wrong components or a repair that is not carried out according to the manufacturer's specifications can result in the luminaire losing its technical properties, having functional and safety restrictions, or even losing its conformity with standards. The information required for a spare parts enquiry can be found under the following link: https://www.schuch.de/sites/default/files/downloads/Ersatzteilanforderung_SCHUCH_en.pdf

Many control gear units have a parameterisation, i.e. replacing a control gear unit with an identical unit does not automatically guarantee the desired function. The parameterised ECGs are marked with a sticker showing the configuration number. This number must be stated when ordering a replacement unit.

In protection class II luminaires with metal housings, cables with double insulation are installed for safety reasons and cables are fixed to each other with cable ties at terminal points. When repair work is carried out, the original condition of the luminaire must be restored, e.g. double-insulated cables must not be replaced by single-insulated cables. Cable ties that have been removed must be replaced.

2.2 Electrical testing after repairs have been carried out

To complete repairs, a protective conductor measurement (only for protection class I), an insulation resistance measurement and a functional test must be carried out.