LED driver

Linear fixed output non-SELV







Driver LC 165W 400-700mA 320V flexC lp SNC4

essence series

Product description

TRIDONIC

- Constant current built-in LED driver
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- Selectable fixed output current 400, 500, 600 and 700 mA (pre-selected current 700 mA)
- Max. output power 165.2 W
- Up to 94 % efficiency
- Nominal lifetime up to 100,000 h
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)

Housing properties

- · Casing: metal, white
- Type of protection IP20

Functions

- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection
- Overtemperature protection



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Wiring diagrams and installation examples, page 4









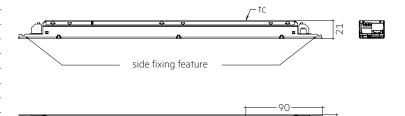
IP20 ♥**匪@Ⅲ@(€**器 RoHS)

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Technical data

220 – 240 V 198 – 264 V 176 – 280 V
176 – 280 V
770 mA
800 mA
< 450 μA
0 / 50 / 60 Hz
320 V AC, 48 h
57.2 – 165.2 W
94 %
0.98
± 7.5 %
330 V
< 10 %
833 mA
± 5 %
≤ 1
≤ 0.4
≤ 0.5 s
≤ 0.5 s
≤ 3 s
≤ 0.5 s
< 0.5 s
50 °C
-40 +80 °C
1 kV
± 1 kV
± 2 kV
< 3.5 kV
up to 100,000 h
5 years
360 x 30 x 21 mm
348 mm



Ordering data

Туре	Article number	Packaging,	5 5.	Packaging, high volume	9	
	Humber	Carron	10 W VOIGITIC	Tilgii volullic	рст рс.	
LC 165/400-700/320 flexC lp SNC4	87501119	50 pc(s).	600 pc(s).	1.800 pc(s).	0.252 ka	

- 360

12.5

Specific technical data

Specific reciffical data									
Туре	Output current [®]	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output power	71. 1	Typ. current consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	9	Ambient temperature ta max.	lout select
	400 mA	143 V	320 V	128.0 W	134.4 W	593 mA	64 °C	-20 +50 °C	1=off / 2=off
1 C 4 / F // O O 7 O O / T O O S O O C O O O O O	500 mA	143 V	320 V	160.0 W	169.2 W	742 mA	67 °C	-20 +50 °C	1=off / 2=on
LC 165/400-700/320 flexC lp SNC4	600 mA	143 V	275 V	165.0 W	173.7 W	761 mA	70 °C	-20 +50 °C	1=on / 2=off
	700 mA	143 V	236 V	165.2 W	174.9 W	770 mA	74 °C	-20 +50 °C	1=on / 2=on

^① Test result at 700 mA.

[®] Test result at 25 °C.

[®] Output current is mean value.

1. Standards

EN 55015

EN 61000-3-2

EN 61000-3-3

EN 61347-1

EN 61347-2-13

EN 61547

EN 62384

According to EN 50172 for use in central battery systems

According to EN 60598-2-22 suitable for emergency lighting installations

2. Thermal details and lifetime

2.1 Expected lifetime

Expected lifetime

Туре	Output current	ta	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C
	400 mA	tc	54 °C	59 ℃	64 °C
	400 MA	Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h
	500 4	tc	57 °C	62 °C	67 °C
LC 165/400-700/320 flexC lp SNC4	500 mA	Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	80,000 h
Le 103/400-700/320 Hexe Ip 3Ne4		tc	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
	600 mA	Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	70,000 h
	700 mA	tc	64 °C	69 °C	74 °C
	700 MA	Lifetime	> 100,000 h	80,000 h	50,000 h

The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

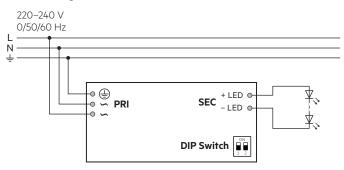
The relation of tc to ta temperature depends also on the luminaire design.

If the measured to temperature is approx. 5 K below to max., ta temperature should be checked and eventually critical components (e.g. ELCAP) measured. Detailed information on request.

www.tridonic.com

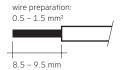
3. Installation / wiring

3.1 Circuit diagram



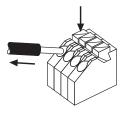
3.2 Wiring type and cross section

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.5 - 1.5 mm². Strip 8.5 - 9.5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals (WAGO 250).



3.3 Release of the wiring

Press down the "push button" and remove the cable from front.



3.4 Wiring guidelines

- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour
- Mains leads should be kept apart from LED driver and other leads (ideally 5 – 10 cm distance)
- Max. length of output wires is 2 m.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- To avoid the damage of the Driver, the wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

3.5 Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). If the LED Driver will be earthed, protection earth (PE) has to be used. Earth connection is recommended to improve following behaviour:

- Electromagnetic interferences (EMI)
- Transmission of mains transients to the LED output

In general it is recommended to earth the LED driver if the LED module is mounted on earthed luminaire parts respectively heat sinks and thereby representing a high capacity against earth.

3.6 Replace LED module

- 1. Mains off
- 2. Remove LED module
- 3. Wait for 20 seconds
- 4. Connect LED module again

Hot plug-in or output switching of LEDs is not permitted and may cause a very high current to the LEDs.

3.7 Mounting of device

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

3.8 Current setting



Set the current by DIP switch after mains off. Use of DIP switch only after mains off.

400 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = Off



500 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = On



600 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = Off

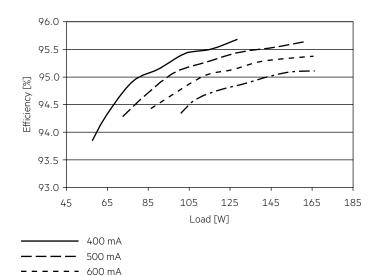


700 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = On



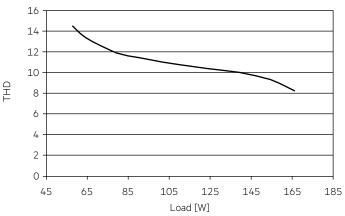
4. Electrical values

4.1 Efficiency vs load



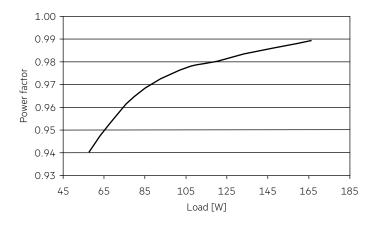
4.3 THD vs load

THD without harmonic < 5 mA (0.6 %) of the input current:



4.2 Power factor vs load

700 mA



4.4 Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers in relation to inrush current

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush	n current
Installation Ø	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	$2.5\mathrm{mm}^2$	Imax	Time
LC 165/400-700/320 flexC lp SNC4	10	13	16	21	6	8	10	13	63 A	200 µs

These are max. values calculated out of inrush current! Please consider not to exceed the maximum rated continuous current of the circuit breaker. Calculation uses typical values from ABB series S200 as a reference.

Actual values may differ due to used circuit breaker types and installation environment.

4.5 Harmonic distortion in the mains supply (at 230 V / 50 Hz and full load) in %

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 165/400-700/320 flexC lp SNC4	< 10	< 10	< 4	< 3	< 3	< 3

Acc. to 61000-3-2. Harmonics < 5 mA or < 0.6 % (whatever is greater) of the input current are not considered for calculation of THD.

5. Functions

5.1 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the output side (LED) the LED driver switches off. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the LED driver will recover automatically.

5.2 No-load operation

The LED driver works in burst working mode to provide a constant output voltage regulation which allows the application to be able to work safely when LED string opens due to a failure.

5.3 Overload protection

If the maximum load is exceeded by a defined internal limit, the LED driver will protect itself and LED may flicker. After elimination of the overload, the nominal operation is restored automatically.

5.4 Overtemperature protection

The LED driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded the output current of the LED module(s) is reduced.

The temperature protection is activated above tc max.

The activation temperature differs depending on the LED load.

5.5 DC emergency operation

The LED driver is designed to operate on DC voltage and pulsed DC voltage. For a reliable operation, make sure that also in DC emergency operation the LED driver is run within the specified conditions.

Light output level in DC operation (EOF_X): 98 % (cannot be adjusted)

The voltage-dependent input current of Driver incl. LED module is depending on the used load.

The voltage-dependent no-load current of Driver (without or defect LED module) is for:

AC: < 74 mA DC: < 5 mA

6. Miscellaneous

6.1 Insulation and electric strength testing of luminaires

Electronic devices can be damaged by high voltage. This has to be considered during the routine testing of the luminaires in production.

According to IEC 60598-1 Annex Q (informative only!) or ENEC 303-Annex A, each luminaire should be submitted to an insulation test with $500\,\mathrm{V}_{DC}$ for 1 second. This test voltage should be connected between the interconnected phase and neutral terminals and the earth terminal.

The insulation resistance must be at least $2 M\Omega$.

As an alternative, IEC 60598-1 Annex Q describes a test of the electrical strength with 1500 V $_{AC}$ (or 1.414 x 1500 V $_{DC}$). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

6.2 Conditions of use and storage

Humidity: 5 % up to max. 85 %,

not condensed

(max. 56 days/year at 85%)

Storage temperature: -40 °C up to max. +80 °C

The devices have to be within the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

The LED driver is declared as inbuilt LED controlgear, meaning it is intended to be used within a luminaire enclosure.

If the product is used outside a luminaire, the installation must provide suitable protection for people and environment (e.g. in illuminated ceilings).

6.3 Maximum number of switching cycles

All LED driver are tested with 50,000 switching cycles.

6.4 Additional information

Additional technical information at $\underline{www.tridonic.com} \rightarrow \text{Technical Data}$

Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.