**Module LLE 24mm 3500lm 927-965 LV DAISY ADV1 (LEDiL)**

Modules LLE advanced (DAISY)

**Product description**

- Linear Tunable White LED module with 2,700 and 6,500 K SMT packages
- Ideal for linear lights
- Push terminals for quick and simple wiring
- Design for LEDiL DAISY portfolio
- Long lifetime: 72,000 hours
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com))



LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1

**Optical properties**

- Colour temperatures 2,700 K to 6,500 K
- Useful luminous flux 2,849 lm at  $I_{rated}$  and  $t_p = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Efficacy of the LED module 145 lm/W at  $I_{rated}$  and  $t_p = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High colour rendering index CRI > 90
- High colour consistency (MacAdam 3)<sup>①</sup>
- Small luminous flux tolerances



Module with LEDiL DAISY lens system

**Mechanical properties**

- Module dimension 24 x 1,120 mm
- Simple installation of lens and module with M3 screws

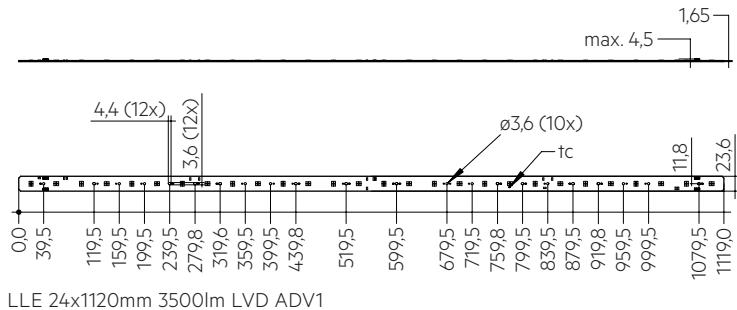
**Standards**, page 3**Colour temperatures and tolerances**, page 8

**Module LLE 24mm 3500lm 927-965 LV DAISY ADV1 (LEDiL)**

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**Technical data**

Beam characteristic	120°
Ambient temperature range	-40 ... +65 °C
tp rated	65 °C
tc	80 °C
Irated <sup>②</sup>	500 mA
Imax <sup>②</sup>	700 mA
Max. permissible LF current ripple <sup>②</sup>	880 mA
Max. permissible peak current <sup>②</sup>	1,200 mA / max. 10 ms
Max. working voltage for insulation SELV <sup>③</sup>	< 60 V
Insulation test voltage	0.5 kV
CTI of the printed circuit board	≥ 600
ESD classification	severity level 4
Risk group (IEC 62471) <sup>④</sup>	RG1
Classification acc. to IEC 62031	Built-in
Type of protection	IP00
Lumen maintenance L70B50	72,000 h
Guarantee	5 years

**Specific technical data**

Type <sup>⑤</sup>	Channel	Photo-metric code	Useful luminous flux at tp = 25 °C <sup>⑥</sup>	Expected luminous flux at tp rated <sup>⑦</sup>	Typ. forward current	Min. forward voltage at tp rated	Max. forward voltage at tp = 25 °C	Power consumption Pon at tp = 25 °C <sup>⑧</sup>	Efficacy of the module at tp = 25 °C	Expected efficacy of the module at tp rated	Colour rendering index CRI
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm – Operating mode HE 200 mA per channel</b>											
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1</b>	WW	927/359	–	1,149 lm	200 mA	36.6 V	39.3 V	–	–	154 lm/W	> 90
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1</b>	CW	965/359	–	1,248 lm	200 mA	36.6 V	39.3 V	–	–	166 lm/W	> 90
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm – Operating mode NM 500 mA per channel</b>											
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1</b>	WW	927/359	2,849 lm	2,721 lm	500 mA	37.7 V	40.4 V	19.7 W	145 lm/W	140 lm/W	> 90
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1</b>	CW	965/359	–	2,957 lm	500 mA	37.7 V	40.4 V	–	–	153 lm/W	> 90
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm – Operating mode HO 600 mA per channel</b>											
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1</b>	WW	927/359	–	3,252 lm	600 mA	38.6 V	41.4 V	–	–	138 lm/W	> 90
<b>LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1</b>	CW	965/359	–	3,527 lm	600 mA	38.6 V	41.4 V	–	–	150 lm/W	> 90

<sup>①</sup> Integral measurement over the complete module.<sup>②</sup> Values for each channel.<sup>③</sup> If mounted with M3 screws in combination with LEDiL DAISY lens.<sup>④</sup> Measured at operating mode HO.<sup>⑤</sup> HE ... high efficiency, NM ... nominal mode, HO ... high output.<sup>⑥</sup> Tolerance of useful light flux - 0 % / + 15 %. Measurement uncertainty ± 10 %.<sup>⑦</sup> Tolerance of expected light flux - 0 % / + 15 %. Measurement uncertainty ± 10 %. Based on calculation.<sup>⑧</sup> Tolerance of power consumption Pon ± 10 %. Measurement uncertainty ± 5 %.

## 1. Standards

IEC 62031  
IEC 62471  
IEC 61000-4-2  
IEC 62778  
IEC 61547

### 1.1 Photometric code

Key for photometric code, e. g. 830 / 349

1 <sup>st</sup> digit	2 <sup>nd</sup> + 3 <sup>rd</sup> digit	4 <sup>th</sup> digit	5 <sup>th</sup> digit	6 <sup>th</sup> digit
Code	CRI	Colour temperature in Kelvin x 100	MacAdam after 25% of the lifetime (max.6000h)	Luminous flux after 25% of the lifetime (max.6000h)
7	70 – 79	MacAdam initial	Code 7	Luminous flux ≥ 70 %
8	80 – 89		8	≥ 80 %
9	≥ 90		9	≥ 90 %

### 1.2 Energy classification

Type	Colour temperature	Forward current	Energy classification	Energy consumption
LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 927-965 LVD ADV1	2,700 K	500 mA	E	20 kWh / 1,000 h

Energy label and further information at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) in the certificates tab of the corresponding product page and at the EPREL data base <https://eprel.ec.europa.eu/>

## 2. Thermal details

### 2.1 tc point, ambient temperature and lifetime

The temperature at tp reference point is crucial for the light output and lifetime of a LED product.

For LLE a tp temperature of 65 °C has to be complied in order to achieve an optimum between heat sink requirements, light output and lifetime.

Compliance with the maximum permissible reference temperature at the tc point must be checked under operating conditions in a thermally stable state. The maximum value must be determined under worst-case conditions for the relevant application.

The tc and tp temperature of LED modules from Tridonic are measured at the same reference point.

### 2.2 Storage and humidity

Storage temperature	-40 ... +80 °C
---------------------	----------------

Operation only in non condensing environment.

Humidity during processing of the module should be between 30 to 70 %.

### 2.3 Heat sink values

LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm LVD ADV1

ta	tp	Forward current	R <sub>th, hs-a</sub>	Cooling area
25°C	65°C	2 x 200 mA		self cooling
25°C	65°C	2 x 600 mA	2.0 K/W	329 cm <sup>2</sup>
35°C	65°C	2 x 200 mA		self cooling
35°C	65°C	2 x 600 mA	1.5 K/W	438 cm <sup>2</sup>
40°C	65°C	2 x 200 mA		self cooling
40°C	65°C	2 x 600 mA	1.2 K/W	526 cm <sup>2</sup>
45°C	65°C	2 x 200 mA		self cooling
45°C	65°C	2 x 600 mA	1.0 K/W	659 cm <sup>2</sup>
50°C	65°C	2 x 200 mA	1.9 K/W	345 cm <sup>2</sup>
50°C	65°C	2 x 600 mA	0.7 K/W	879 cm <sup>2</sup>

### Notes

The actual cooling surface can differ because of the material, the structural shape, outside influences and the installation situation. Depending on the heat sink a heat conducting paste or heat conducting film might be necessary to keep the specified tp temperature.

### 3. Installation / wiring

#### 3.1 Electrical supply/choice of LED driver

LLE modules from Tridonic are not protected against overvoltages, overcurrents, overloads or short-circuit currents. Safe and reliable operation can only be guaranteed in conjunction with a LED driver which complies with the relevant standards. The use of LED driver from Tridonic in combination with LLE modules guarantees the necessary protection for safe and reliable operation.

If a LED driver other than Tridonic is used, it must provide the following protection:

- Short-circuit protection
- Overload protection
- Overtemperature protection



LLE modules must be supplied by a constant current LED driver.

Operation with a constant voltage LED driver will lead to an irreversible damage of the module.

Wrong polarity can damage the LLE.

With parallel wiring tolerance-related differences in output are possible (thermal stress of the module) and can cause differences in brightness.

If a wire breaks or a complete module fails then the current passing through the other module increases. This may reduce its life considerably.

The max. permissible output current of the LED driver for parallel wiring is 3 A.

For parallel wiring only modules of the same forward voltage bin may be used.

The forward voltage bin is indicated on the label of the module.

89603471	LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 827-865 LVD ADV1	2700-6500K
09/2019	12345678	1234
2xIrated/max= 500/700mA DC	Vf.typ= 38,9/39,8V	Tc:80°C CoO: AT



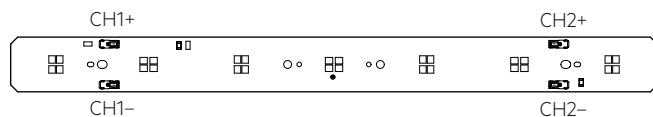
The 24x1120mm module is not designed for parallel wiring. Due to the module design only 280 and 560 mm modules can be combined with each other.

LLE have to be operated with SELV LED drivers.

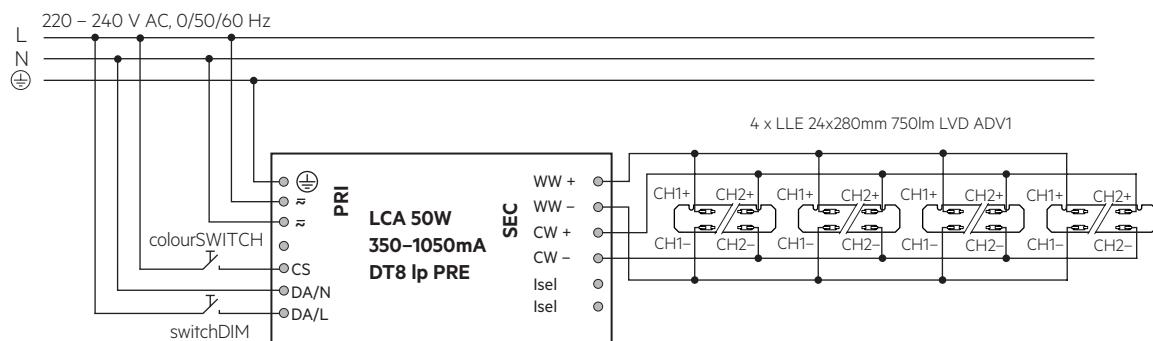


LLE are basic insulated up to 60 V SELV (if mounted with M3 screws in combination with LEDiL DAISY lens) against ground and can be mounted directly on earthed metal parts of the luminaire. If the max. output voltage of the LED driver (also against earth) is above 60 V SELV, an additional insulation between LED module and heat sink is required (for example by insulated thermal pads) or by a suitable luminaire construction.

### 3.2 Wiring

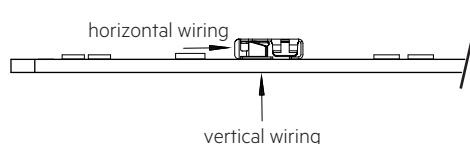


### Wiring examples

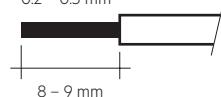


### 3.3 Wiring type and cross section

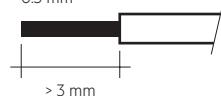
For horizontal wiring use stranded wire of 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or solid wire from 0.2 to 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (stripping length 8 - 9 mm) and for vertical wiring solid wire with 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (stripping length > 3 mm). Only one wire per terminal allowed.



wire preparation (horizontal):  
0.2 – 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

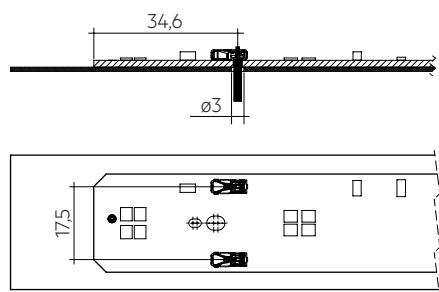


wire preparation (vertical):  
0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>



Removing the wires through twist and pull.

Cut-out for vertical wiring:



### 3.4 Mounting instruction



None of the components of the LLE (substrate, LED, electronic components etc.) may be exposed to tensile or compressive stresses.

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm.

The LED modules are mounted onto a heat sink with min. 2 screws per module.

Only touch the module at the edge to separate the modules (see marking below).



Chemical substance may harm the LED module. Chemical reactions could lead to colour shift, reduced luminous flux or a total failure of the module caused by corrosion of electrical connections.

Materials which are used in LED applications (e.g. sealings, adhesives) must not produce dissolver gas. They must not be condensation curing based, acetate curing based or contain sulfur, chlorine or phthalate.

Avoid corrosive atmosphere during usage and storage.

### 3.5 EOS/ESD safety guidelines



The device / module contains components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge and may only be installed in the factory and on site if appropriate EOS/ESD protection measures have been taken. No special measures need be taken for devices/modules with enclosed casings (contact with the pc board not possible), just normal installation practice. Please note the requirements set out in the document EOS / ESD guidelines (Guideline\_EOS\_ESD.pdf) at: <http://www.tridonic.com/esd-protection>

## 4. Lifetime

### 4.1 Lifetime, lumen maintenance and failure rate

The light output of an LED module decreases over the lifetime, this is characterized with the L value.

L70 means that the LED module will give 70 % of its initial luminous flux. This value is always related to the number of operation hours and therefore defines the lifetime of an LED module.

As the L value is a statistical value and the lumen maintenance may vary over the delivered LED modules.

The B value defines the amount of modules which are below the specific L value, e.g. L70B10 means 10 % of the LED modules are below 70 % of the initial luminous flux, respectively 90 % will be above 70 % of the initial value.

In addition the percentage of failed modules (fatal failure) is characterized by the C value.

The F value is the combination of the B and C value. That means for F degradation and complete failures are considered, e.g. L70F10 means 10 % of the LED modules may fail or be below 70 % of the initial luminous flux.

### 4.2 Lumen maintenance for LLE 24mm LVD ADV1

LLE 24x1120mm LVD ADV1

Forward current	tp tempera- ture	L90 / F10							
		L90 / F50	L80 / F10	L80 / F50	L70 / F10	L70 / F50	L70 / F10	L70 / F50	
500 mA per channel	40 °C	42,000 h	57,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	45 °C	41,000 h	55,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	50 °C	40,000 h	54,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	55 °C	39,000 h	52,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	60 °C	38,000 h	50,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	65 °C	37,000 h	49,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	70 °C	37,000 h	47,000 h	74,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	75 °C	36,000 h	46,000 h	73,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	
	80 °C	35,000 h	44,000 h	71,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	>75,000 h	

### 4.3 Switching capability

100,000 cycles

Tridonic test according to IEC 62717 Cl 10.3.3  
30 s on / 30 s off at Imax

## 5. Electrical values

### 5.1 Declaration of electrical parameters

Irated ... Nominal operating current the module is designed for.

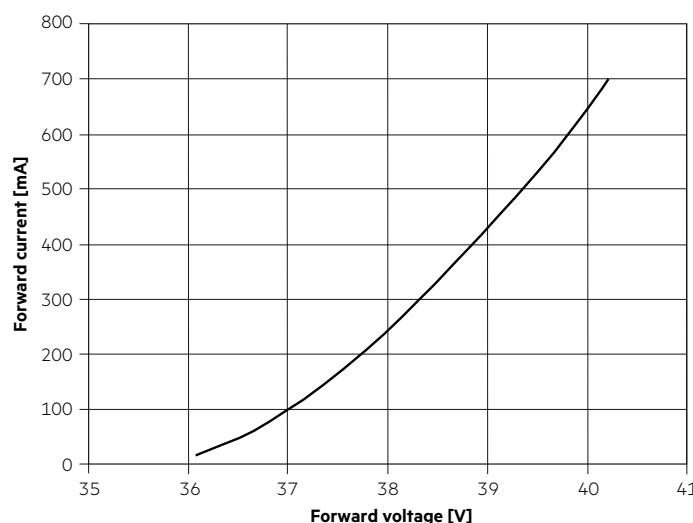
I<sub>max</sub> ... Max. permissible continuous operating current incl. The tolerances of the LED driver.

Max. permissible LF current ripple ... Max. output current of the LED driver incl. Tolerances and LF current ripple must not exceed this value.

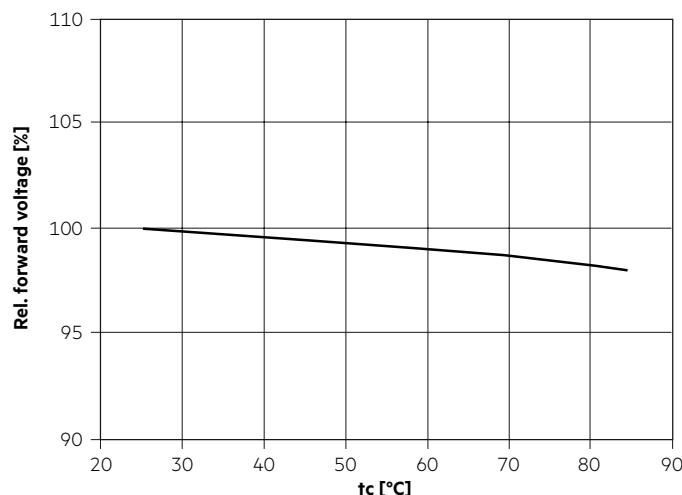
Max. permissible peak current ... The max. output peak current of the LED driver must not exceed this value.

### 5.2 Typ. forward voltage vs. forward current

LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm 9xx LVD ADV1



### 5.3 Forward voltage vs. tc temperature



The diagrams are based on statistic values.

The real values can be different.

## 6. Photometric characteristics

### 6.1 Coordinates and tolerances according to CIE 1931

The specified colour coordinates are measured integral after a settling time of 100 ms. The current impuls depends on the module type.

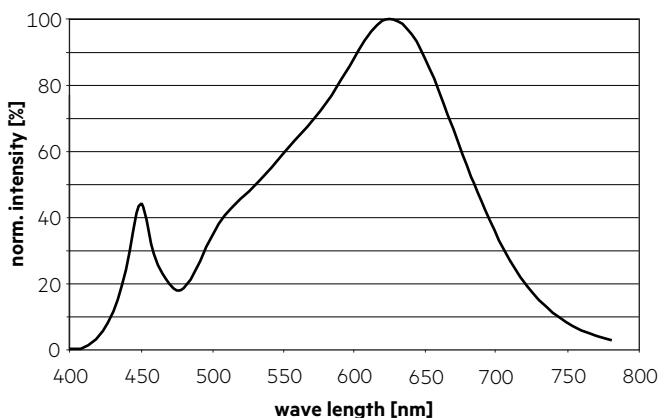
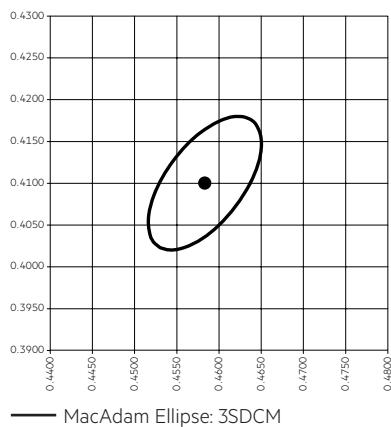
The ambient temperature of the measurement is  $t_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

The measurement tolerance of the colour coordinates are  $\pm 0.01$ .

Module type	Current impulse
LLE 24x1120mm 3500lm xxx LVD ADV1	260 mA

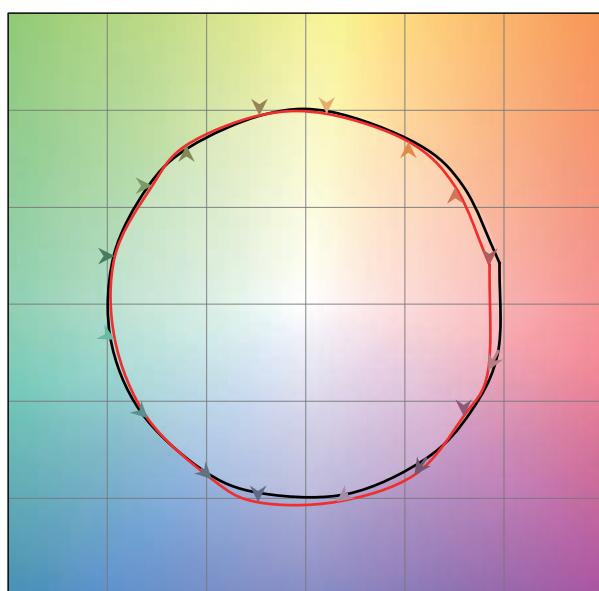
**2,700 K**

x0	y0
Centre	0.4578      0.4101

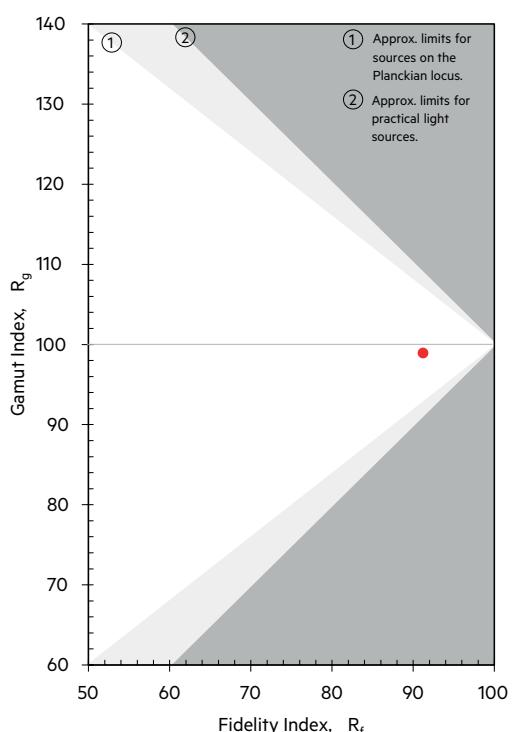


TM30		CRI	
Rf	Rg	Ra	R9
91	99	93	57

Colour vector graphic

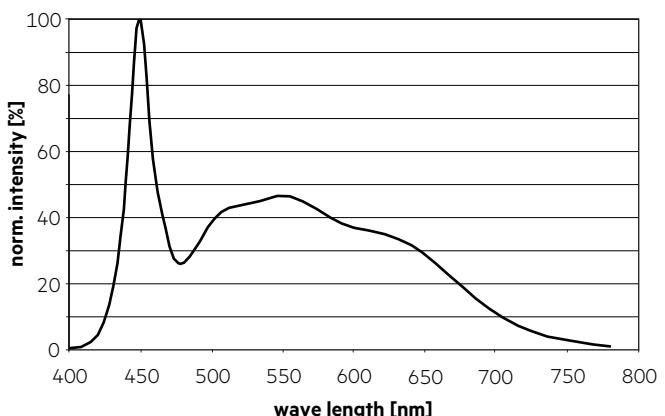
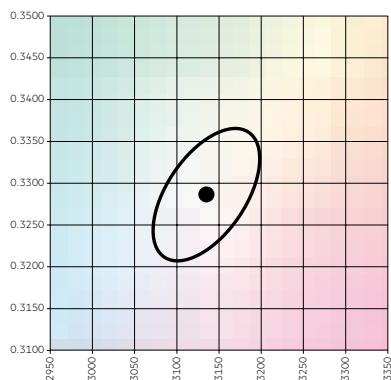


— Reference source  
— Test source



6,500 K

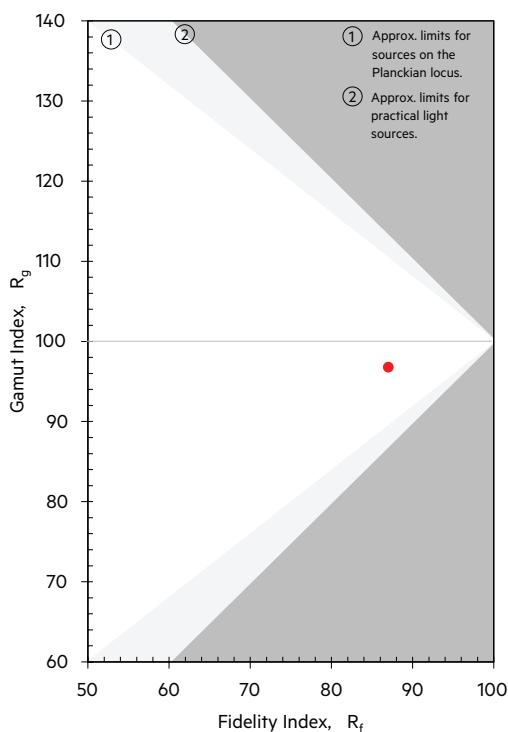
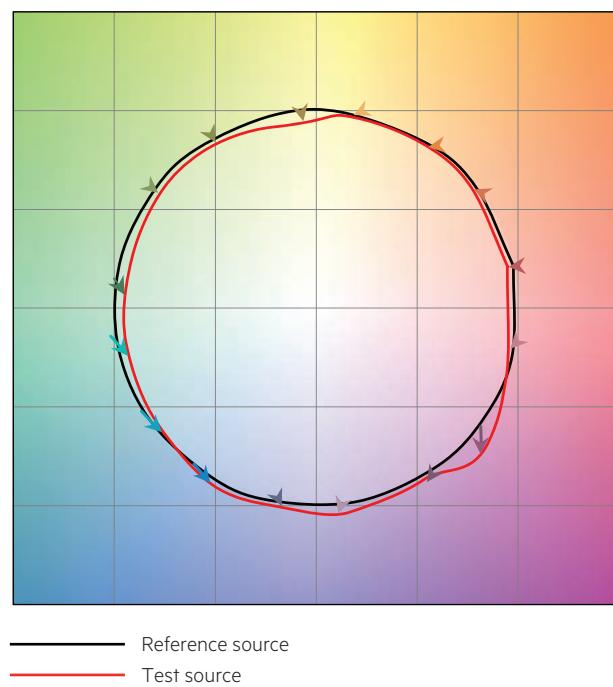
	x0	y0
Centre	0.3137	0.3295



— MacAdam Ellipse: 3SDCM

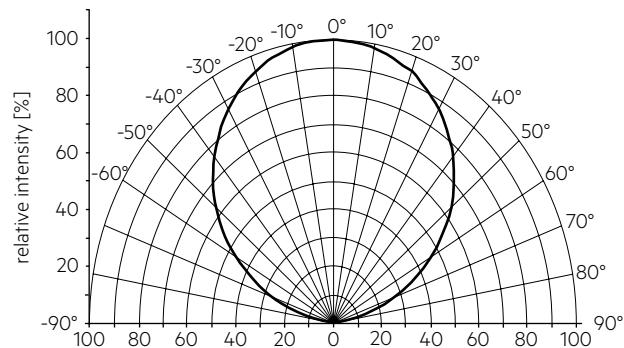
TM30		CRI	
Rf	Rg	Ra	R9
87	97	92	63

Colour vector graphic



## 6.2 Light distribution

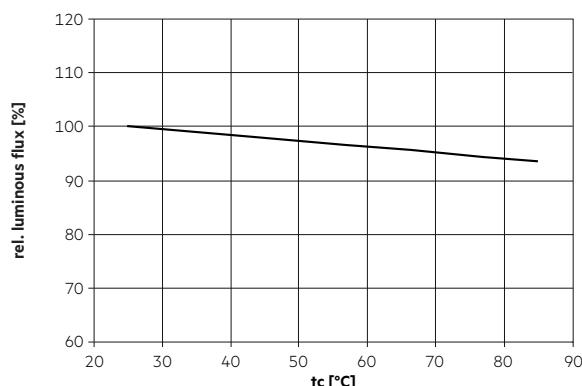
The optical design of the LLE product line ensures optimum homogeneity for the light distribution.



The colour temperature is measured integral over the complete module. The single LED light points can have deviations in the colour coordinates within MacAdam 5.

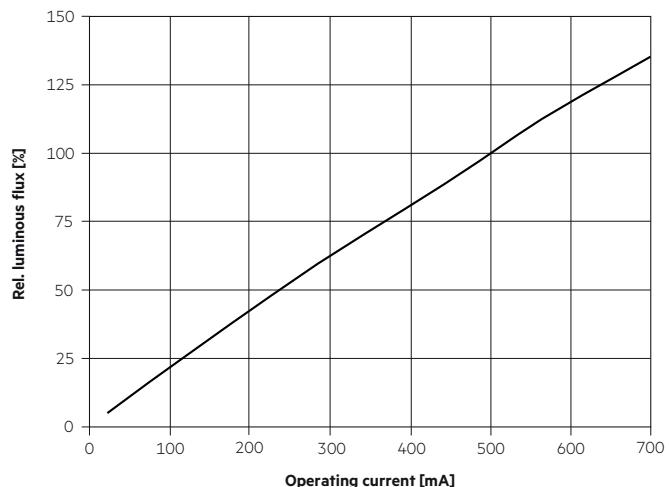
To ensure an ideal mixture of colours and a homogeneous light distribution a suitable optic (e. g. PMMA diffuser) and a sufficient spacing between module and optic (typ. 4 cm) should be used.

## 6.3 Relative luminous flux vs. tc temperature



## 6.4 Relative luminous flux vs. operating current

### LLE 24x1120mm LVD ADV1



The diagrams are based on statistic values.  
The real values can be different.

## 7. Miscellaneous

### 7.1 Additional information

Additional technical information at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Services

Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.