



### Driver LC 100W 1100–2100mA flexC SR EXC

excite series

#### Product description

- Independent constant current LED driver
- Adjustable output current between 1,100 and 2,100 mA via ready2mains™ Programmer or I-SELECT 2 plugs
- Max. output power 100 W
- Up to 92 % efficiency
- Nominal lifetime up to 100,000 h
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com))

#### Housing properties

- Casing: polycarbonate, white
- Type of protection IP20
- Strain relief with loop through function

#### Interfaces

- ready2mains™ (configuration via mains)
- Terminal blocks: 0° / 45° push terminals (input / output)

#### Functions

- Adjustable output current in 1-mA-steps (ready2mains™, I-SELECT 2)
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load, input voltage range)
- Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172
- For cable cross-sections up to 2.5 mm²

#### Benefits

- Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility
- Best energy savings due to high efficiency
- Flexible configuration via ready2mains™ and I-SELECT 2
- No tools required for installation

#### Typical applications

- For applications in downlight, panel and low Bay / high Bay luminaires



Standards, page 4



## Specific technical data

Type	Output current <sup>①</sup>	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output power	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Typ. current consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Max. casing temperature tc	Ambient temperature ta max.	I-SELECT 2 resistor value <sup>②</sup>
LC 100W 1100-2100mA flexC SR EXC	1,100 mA	20 V	54.0 V	59.4 W	65.1 W	297 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	Open
	1,150 mA	20 V	54.0 V	62.4 W	68.1 W	309 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	4,35 kΩ
	1,200 mA	20 V	54.0 V	64.8 W	71.4 W	323 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	4,17 kΩ
	1,250 mA	20 V	54.0 V	68.0 W	74.0 W	334 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	4,00 kΩ
	1,300 mA	20 V	54.0 V	70.2 W	77.0 W	347 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,85 kΩ
	1,350 mA	20 V	54.0 V	73.3 W	79.7 W	358 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,70 kΩ
	1,400 mA	20 V	54.0 V	75.6 W	82.1 W	369 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,57 kΩ
	1,450 mA	20 V	54.0 V	78.2 W	84.8 W	380 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,45 kΩ
	1,500 mA	20 V	54.0 V	81.0 W	88.1 W	394 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,33 kΩ
	1,550 mA	20 V	54.0 V	83.5 W	90.5 W	404 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,23 kΩ
	1,600 mA	20 V	54.0 V	86.4 W	94.1 W	420 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,13 kΩ
	1,650 mA	20 V	54.0 V	89.1 W	96.5 W	430 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	3,03 kΩ
	1,700 mA	20 V	54.0 V	91.8 W	99.3 W	442 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,94 kΩ
	1,750 mA	20 V	54.0 V	93.7 W	101.6 W	451 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,86 kΩ
	1,800 mA	20 V	54.0 V	97.2 W	105.7 W	469 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,78 kΩ
	1,850 mA	20 V	54.0 V	99.8 W	107.9 W	479 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,70 kΩ
LC 100W 1100-2100mA flexC SR EXC	1,900 mA	20 V	52.6 V	99.9 W	107.8 W	478 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,63 kΩ
	1,950 mA	20 V	51.3 V	99.8 W	108.0 W	479 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,56 kΩ
	2,000 mA	20 V	50.0 V	100.0 W	108.1 W	480 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,50 kΩ
	2,050 mA	20 V	48.8 V	100.0 W	108.4 W	481 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	2,44 kΩ
	2,100 mA	20 V	47.6 V	100.0 W	108.5 W	482 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	short circuit (0 Ω)

<sup>①</sup> Depending on the selected output current.

<sup>②</sup> Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

<sup>③</sup> Output current is mean value.

<sup>④</sup> The table only lists a number of possible operating points but does not cover each single point. The output current can be set within the total value range in 1-mA-steps.

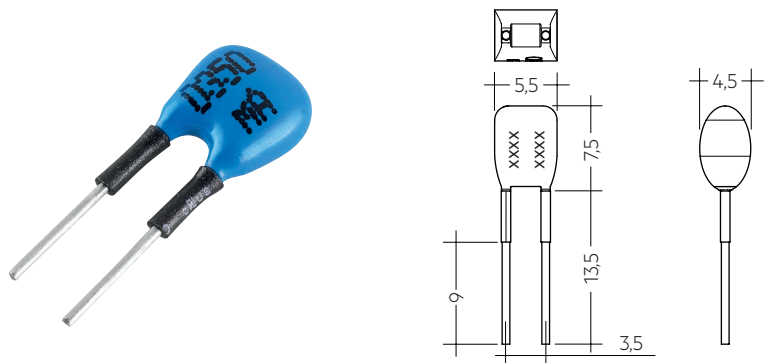
<sup>⑤</sup> Not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Calculated resistor value.

### Product description

- Ready-for-use resistor to set output current value
- Compatible with LED driver featuring I-SELECT 2 interface;  
not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1)
- Resistor is base insulated
- Resistor power 0.25 W
- Current tolerance  $\pm 2\%$  additional to output current tolerance
- Compatible with LED driver series PRE and EXC

### Example of calculation

- $R [k\Omega] = 5 V / I_{out} [mA] \times 1000$
- E96 resistor value used
- Resistor value tolerance  $\leq 1\%$ ; resistor power  $\geq 0.1 W$ ;  
base insulation necessary
- When using a resistor value beyond the specified range, the  
output current will automatically be set to the minimum value  
(resistor value too big), respectively to the maximum value  
(resistor value too small)



### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Colour	Marking	Current	Resistor value	Packaging bag	Weight per pc.
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1100MA BL</b>	<b>28001126</b>	Blue	1100 mA	1,100 mA	4.53 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1150MA BL</b>	<b>28001127</b>	Blue	1150 mA	1,150 mA	4.32 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1200MA BL</b>	<b>28001128</b>	Blue	1200 mA	1,200 mA	4.12 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1250MA BL</b>	<b>28001129</b>	Blue	1250 mA	1,250 mA	4.02 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1300MA BL</b>	<b>28001130</b>	Blue	1300 mA	1,300 mA	3.83 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1350MA BL</b>	<b>28001131</b>	Blue	1350 mA	1,350 mA	3.74 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1400MA BL</b>	<b>28001132</b>	Blue	1400 mA	1,400 mA	3.57 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1500MA BL</b>	<b>28001133</b>	Blue	1500 mA	1,500 mA	3.32 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1600MA BL</b>	<b>28001134</b>	Blue	1600 mA	1,600 mA	3.16 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1700MA BL</b>	<b>28001135</b>	Blue	1700 mA	1,700 mA	2.94 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1800MA BL</b>	<b>28001136</b>	Blue	1800 mA	1,800 mA	2.80 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1900MA BL</b>	<b>28001137</b>	Blue	1900 mA	1,900 mA	2.61 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 2000MA BL</b>	<b>28001138</b>	Blue	2000 mA	2,000 mA	2.49 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG 2100MA BL</b>	<b>28001139</b>	Blue	2100 mA	2,100 mA	2.37 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
<b>I-SELECT 2 PLUG MAX BL</b>	<b>28001099</b>	Blue	MAX	MAX	0.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg

## 1. Standards

EN 55015  
EN 61000-3-2  
EN 61000-3-3  
EN 61347-1  
EN 61347-2-13  
EN 62384  
EN 61547

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				
Type	Output current	$t_a$	40 °C	50 °C
LC 100W 1100-2100mA flexC SR EXC	1,100 – 2,100 mA	$t_c$	70 °C	80 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	90,000 h

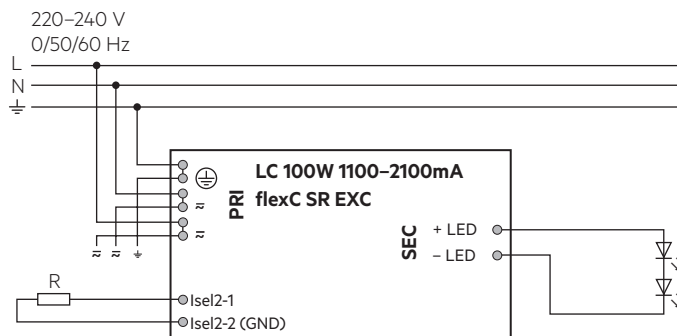
The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

The relation of  $t_c$  to  $t_a$  temperature depends also on the luminaire design.

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

## 3. Installation / wiring

### 3.1 Circuit diagram



Device with loop through wiring function.

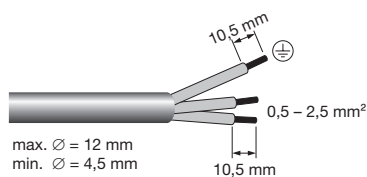
### 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

#### Mains supply wires

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. Strip 10–11 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push terminals.

Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.



### 1.1 Glow wire test

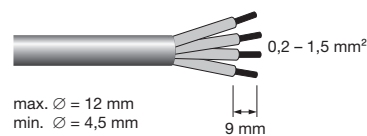
according to EN 61347-1 with increased temperature of 850 °C passed.

### Secondary wires (LED module)

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.2–1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. Strip 8.5–9.5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.

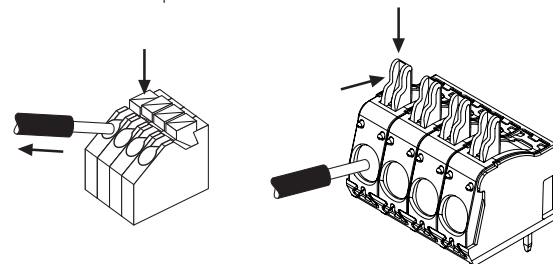
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.



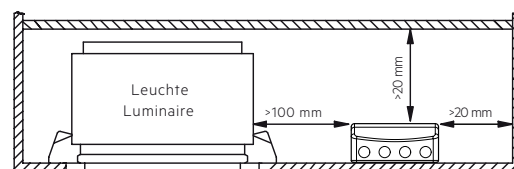
### 3.3 Loose wiring

Press down the “push button” and remove the cable from front.



### 3.4 Fixing conditions

Dry, acidfree, oilfree, fatfree. It is not allowed to exceed the maximum ambient temperature ( $t_a$ ) stated on the device. Minimum distances stated below are recommendations and depend on the actual luminaire. Is not suitable for fixing in corner.



### 3.5 Wiring guidelines

- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC. The max. secondary cable length is 2 m (4 m circuit).
- To comply with the EMC regulations run the secondary wires (LED module) in parallel.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- The LED driver has no inverse-polarity protection on the secondary side. Wrong polarity can damage LED modules with no inverse-polarity protection.
- Wrong wiring of the LED driver can lead to malfunction or irreparable damage.
- Through wiring of mains is for connecting additional LED driver only. Max. permanent current of 14 A may not be exceeded.
- 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.).

### 3.6 Hot plug-in

Hot plug-in is not supported due to residual output voltage of  $> 0$  V. When connecting an LED load, restart the device to activate the LED output. This can be done via mains reset.

### 3.7 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. There is no earth connection required for the functionality of the LED driver.

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.

### 3.8 I-SELECT 2 resistors connected via cable

For details see:

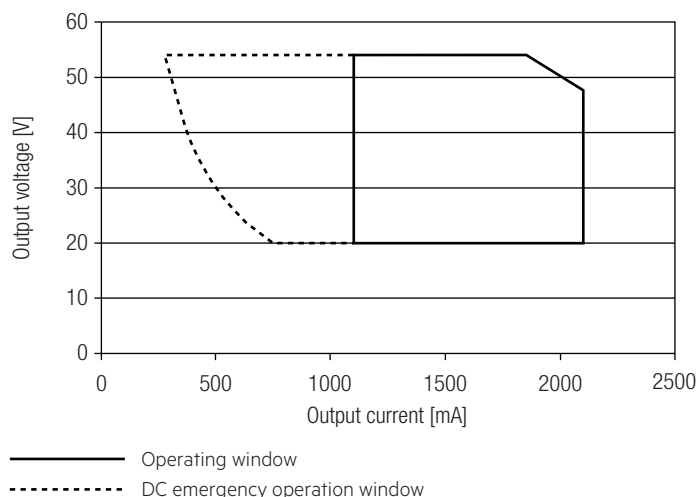
[http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/LCA\\_PRE\\_LC\\_EXC\\_ProductManual\\_en.pdf](http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/LCA_PRE_LC_EXC_ProductManual_en.pdf).

### 3.9 Installation note

Max. torque at the clamping screw: 0.5 Nm / M4

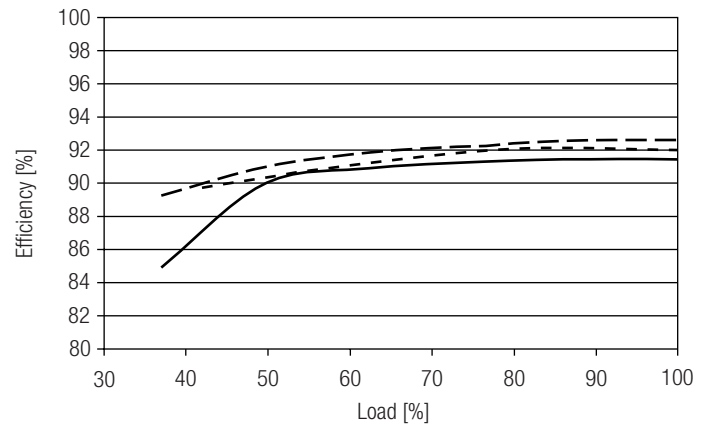
## 4. Electrical values

### 4.1 Operating window

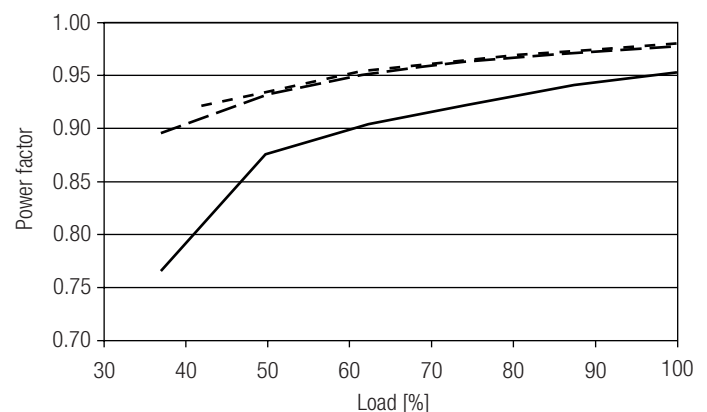


Make sure that the LED driver is operated within the given window under all operating conditions. Special attention needs to be paid at dimming and DC emergency operation as the forward voltage of the connected LED modules varies with the dimming level, due to the implemented amplitude dimming technology. Coming below the specified minimum output voltage of the LED driver may cause the device to shut-down. See chapter "6.7 DC emergency operation" for more information.

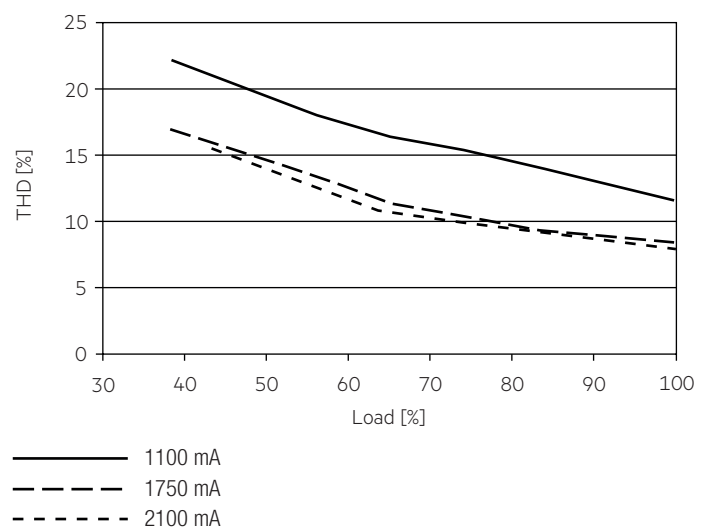
### 4.2 Efficiency vs load



### 4.3 Power factor vs load



### 4.4 THD vs load (without harmonic $< 5$ mA or 0.6 % of the input current)



100 % load corresponds to the max. output power (full load) according to the table on page 2.

#### 4.5 Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers in relation to inrush current

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation Ø	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>max</sub>	time
<b>LC 100W 1100-2100mA flexC SR EXC</b>	13	17	22	28	8	10	13	16	50.6 A	210 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
<b>LC 100W 1100-2100mA flexC SR EXC</b>	< 8	< 5	< 4	< 5	< 3	< 2

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. Interfaces / communication

### 5.1 Configuration input ready2mains (L, N)

The digital ready2mains protocol is modulated onto the mains signal which is wired to the mains terminal (L and N).

## 6. Functions

### 6.1 Function: adjustable current

The output current of the LED driver can be adjusted in a certain range. For adjustment there are two options available.

Option 1: I-SELECT 2

By inserting a suitable resistor or third party resistor into the I-SELECT 2 interface, the current value can be adjusted. The relationship between output current and resistor value can be found in the chapter "Accessories I-SELECT 2 Plugs".



Please note that the resistor values for I-SELECT 2 are not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Installation of an incorrect resistor may cause irreparable damage to the LED module(s).

Resistors for the main output current values can be ordered from Tridonic (see accessories).

Option 2: ready2mains

Adjustment is done by the ready2mains Programmer and the corresponding configuration software (see ready2mains documentation).



Current adjustment can only be done five times over ready2mains. To program the LED driver a connected load is necessary that is within the operating window of the LED driver.

The priority for current adjustment methods is I-SELECT 2 followed by ready2mains (lowest priority).

### 6.2 ready2mains – configuration

The ready2mains interface enables the configuration of the mostly used parameters via the mains wiring.

In the case of EXC LED driver, it is the LED output current as well as an optional lockbit to prevent any accidental configuration at a later stage.

The configuration is done via the ready2mains Programmer, either directly at the Programmer itself or via a respective software tool. For details on the configuration via ready2mains see the technical information of the Programmer and its tools.

### 6.3 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short-circuit at the LED output the LED output is switched off. After restart of the LED driver the output will be activated again.

The restart can be done via mains reset.

### 6.4 No-load operation

The LED driver will not be damaged in no-load operation. The output will be deactivated and is therefore free of voltage. If a LED load is connected the device has to be restarted before the output will be activated again.

### 6.5 Overload protection

If the maximum load is exceeded by a defined internal limit, the LED driver turns off the LED output.

After restart of the LED driver the output will be activated again.

The restart can be done via mains reset.

### 6.6 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  $t_{c\ max}$ . The activation temperature differs depending on the LED load. On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

## 6.7 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 as stated in chapter "4.1 Operating window".

Light output level in DC operation (EOF<sub>i</sub>): 66 % (cannot be adjusted)

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

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

AC: 50.8 mA (at 230 V, 50 Hz)

DC: 7 – 10 mA (at 275 – 186 V, 0 Hz)

## 7. Miscellaneous

### 7.1 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 V<sub>DC</sub> for one 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 MΩ.

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

### 7.2 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 acclimatised to the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

### 7.3 Maximum number of switching cycles

All LED driver are tested with 50,000 switching cycles. The actually achieved number of switching cycles is significantly higher.

### 7.4 Additional information

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

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