net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c

# **TRIDONIC**







# LED Driver for net4more systems

#### **Product description**

- Dimmable built-in constant current LED Driver for IP connected luminaires
- Adjustable output current between 500 and 1,400 mA via un:c interface
- Max. output power 45 W
- Up to 88 % efficiency
- Dimming range 1 100 %
- Life-time up to 100,000 hours
- 5-year guarantee
- net4more articles are part of the net4more toolbox consisting of hardware and software and can be ordered with the system via your local sales team

### **Housing properties**

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

#### Interfaces

- un:c RJ10 (4P4C)
- Terminal blocks: 45° push terminals

## **Functions**

- Configuration and output current adjustment via un:c interface
- Service monitor to log events
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load, input voltage range, reduced surge amplification)
- Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172

## **Benefits**

- Allows integration into IP connected lighting system
- Flexible configuration via un:c interface
- Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility

## **Typical applications**

• LED Driver for wired and wireless spotlights and downlights in retail and/or office applications



Standards, page 4





# IP20 SELV & W EL & C € W ROHS

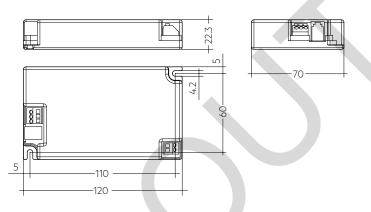
# net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c

LED Driver for net4more systems

net4more Driver

# Technical data

Technical data	
Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
Input voltage, AC	198 – 264 V
Input voltage, DC	176 – 280 V
Mains frequency	0 / 50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 48 h
Typ. current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>① ② ③</sup>	136 – 229 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level) <sup>®</sup> <sup>®</sup>	34 – 40 mA
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>① ②</sup>	< 150 μΑ
Max. input power	51.4 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V / 50 Hz / full load) <sup>®</sup>	88 %
$\lambda$ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) $^{\scriptsize \textcircled{\scriptsize 1}}$	0.99
Typ. input current in no-load operation	2.2 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	0.44 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	20.5 A / 162 μs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>①</sup>	< 6.7 %
Time to light (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>①</sup>	< 1.137 s
Time to light (DC mode)	< 0.84 s
Switchover time (AC/DC)	< 0.38 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 5 ms
Output current tolerance <sup>®</sup>	± 3 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 40 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 2 %
Max. output voltage (no-load voltage)	60 V
Dimming range	1 - 100 %
Mains surge capability (between L – N)	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N – PE)	2 kV
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	< 500 V
Dimensions L x W x H	120 x 70 x 22.3 mm



## Ordering data

Туре	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c	28001533	10 pc(s).	960 pc(s).	0.162 kg

## Specific technical data

Туре	Output current	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.
	500 mA	25 V	50.0 V	25.0 W	30.0 W	136 mA	90 °C	-25 +50 °C
	550 mA	25 V	50.0 V	27.5 W	32.6 W	147 mA	90 ℃	-25 +50 °C
	600 mA	25 V	50.0 V	30.0 W	35.2 W	158 mA	90 ℃	-25 +50 °C
	650 mA	25 V	50.0 V	32.5 W	37.8 W	169 mA	95 ℃	-25 +50 °C
	700 mA	25 V	50.0 V	35.0 W	40.5 W	181 mA	95 °C	-25 +50 °C
	750 mA	25 V	50.0 V	37.5 W	43.1 W	192 mA	95 °C	-25 +50 °C
	800 mA	25 V	50.0 V	40.0 W	45.8 W	203 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	850 mA	25 V	50.0 V	42.5 W	48.5 W	215 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
· ·	900 mA	25 V	50.0 V	45.0 W	51.2 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c	950 mA	25 V	50.0 V	47.5 W	51.1 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,000 mA	25 V	50.0 V	50.0 W	51.2 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,050 mA	25 V	42.9 V	45.0 W	51.2 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,100 mA	25 V	40.9 V	45.0 W	51.1 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,150 mA	25 V	39.1 V	45.0 W	51.2 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,200 mA	25 V	37.5 V	45.0 W	51.3 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,250 mA	25 V	36.0 V	45.0 W	51.3 W	227 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,300 mA	25 V	34.6 V	45.0 W	51.4 W	228 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,350 mA	25 V	33.3 V	45.0 W	51.5 W	229 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C
	1,400 mA	25 V	32.1 V	45.0 W	51.3 W	228 mA	100 °C	-25 +50 °C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>①</sup> Valid at 100 % dimming level.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\circledcirc}}$  Depending on the selected output current.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> Measurement values without devices at un:c bus.

#### 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 life-time

#### 2.1 Expected life-time

#### **Expected life-time**

Туре	Output current	ta	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C
	F00 A	tc	90 °C	95 ℃	100 °C
	500 mA	Life-time	90,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
	500 750 4	tc	90 °C	95 ℃	100 °C
net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c	> 500 – 750 mA	Life-time	75,000 h	55,000 h	42,000 h
	750 4400 4	tc	90 °C	95 ℃	100 °C
	> 750 – 1.100 mA	Life-time	60,000 h	45,000 h	35,000 h
	. 1100 1/00 1	tc	90 °C	95 ℃	100 °C
	> 1.100 – 1.400 mA	Life-time	75,000 h	60,000 h	45,000 h

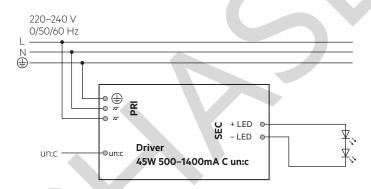
The LED Driver is designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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.

# 3. Installation / wiring

## 3.1 Circuit diagram



# 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

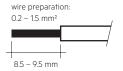
The wiring can be in stranded wires with ferrules or solid with a cross section of 0.2–1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

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.

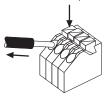
Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.

LED module/LED Driver/supply



### 3.3 Loose wiring

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



#### 3.4 un:c interface / RJ10

The connection between communication module and LED Driver must be done via a straight through un:c interface cable.

un:c (RJ10)	
pin 1	STR
pin 2	5V
pin 3	GND
pin 4	SCL

## 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), this applies for LED output.
- · 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.

#### 3.6 Hot plug-in

Hot plug-in is not supported due to residual output voltage of > 0 V. If a LED load is connected the device has to be restarted before the output will be activated again.

This can be done via mains reset or via interface (un:c).

#### 3.7 Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED Driver can be earthed via earth terminal. 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)
- LED glowing at standby
- Transmission of mains transients to the LED output

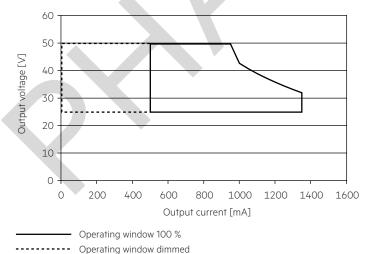
In general it is recommended to earth the LED Driver if the LED module is mounted on earthed luminaire parts respectively heat sinks and thereby representing a high capacity against earth.

# 3.8 Installation note

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

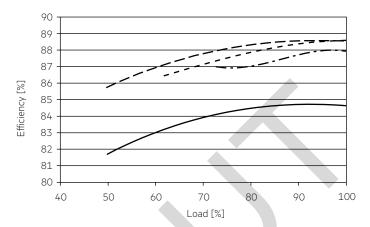
#### 4. Electrical values

### 4.1 Operating window

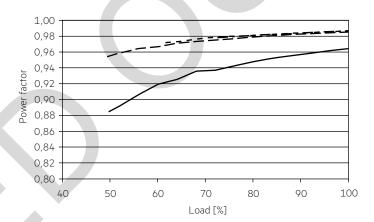


If you run the device outside specification a limitation may be active. This is a technical aspect from the amplitude modulation dimming.

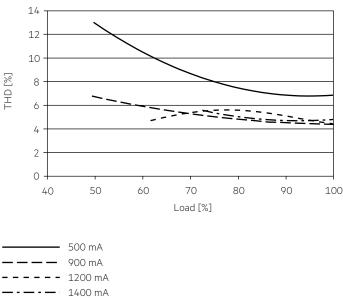
#### 4.2 Efficiency vs load



#### 4.3 Power factor vs load



## 4.4 THD vs load



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

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>	l <sub>max</sub>	time
net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c	22	30	37	47	13	18	22	28	27.7 A	165 µs

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.
net4more driver 45W 500-1400mA C un:c	< 9	< 9	< 3	< 3	< 2	< 1

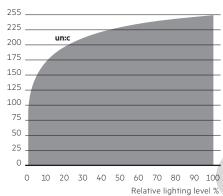
## 4.7 Dimming

Dimming range 1% to 100 %

Digital control via un:c interface.

## 4.8 Dimming characteristics





Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye and is based on the DSI curve.

# 5. Interfaces / communication

### 5.1 un:c interface

Parameter	Value
Output voltage	5 V
Min. output voltage	4,2 V
Max. output voltage	5,5 V
Max. output current	400 mA
Max. cable length®	1.5 m
Bus frequency	100 / 400 kHz
Devices per bus	10

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$  The max, cable length corresponds to the sum of all lines in un:c interface.

Details see net4more Design-In Guide.

#### 6. Functions

#### 6.1 Adjustable current

The output current of the LED Driver can be adjusted in a certain range. The adjustment can be made by software via un:c interface.

#### 6.2 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 either be done via mains reset or via un:c.

#### 6.3 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.

#### 6.4 Overload protection

If the output voltage range is exceeded the LED Driver turns off the LED output. After restart of the LED Driver the output will be activated again. The restart can either be done via mains reset and un:c.

#### 6.5 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 approx. +5 °C above tc max (see page 2). On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

## 6.6 Power-up fading

The power-up function offers the opportunity to modify the on-behavior. The time for fading on can be adjusted in a range of 0.2 to 16 seconds. According to this value, the device dims either from 0 % up to the power-on level.

By factory default no fading time is set (= 0 seconds).

## 6.7 Light level in DC operation

Programmable from 1 – 100 % (EOF<sub>i</sub> = 0.13)
Programming by un:c interface.
Default value is 15 %
In DC operation dimming mode can be activated.

#### 7. Miscellaneous

#### 7.1 Isolation 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 isolation test with 500 V  $_{\rm DC}$  for 1 second. This test voltage should be connected between the interconnected phase and neutral terminals and the earth terminal. The isolation resistance must be at least  $2\,{\rm M}\Omega$ .

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.

## 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 Additional information

Additional technical information at <a href="https://www.tridonic.com">www.tridonic.com</a> → Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at www.tridonic.com → Services

Details see Design-In Guide.

Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.