



### Driver LCA 100W 350–1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE

premium multichannel SELV series

#### Product description

- Dimmable built-in constant current 4-channel LED Driver with DALI DT6
- Adjustable output current between 350 and 1,050 mA for each channel via I-select 2 plugs or DALI
- Max. output power 100 W
- Up to 90 % efficiency
- Power input on stand-by < 0,25 W
- Dimming range 1 – 100 %
- Suitable for luminaires of protection class I, for protection class II see chapter 3.4
- Nominal life-time up to 100,000 h
- 5-year guarantee

#### Housing properties

- Low profile metal casing with white cover
- Type of protection IP20

#### Interfaces

- one4all (DALI DT6, DSI, switchDIM, corridorFUNCTION V2)
- proportionSWITCH
- Terminal blocks: 0° push terminals

#### Functions

- Adjustable output current (DALI, I-select 2)
- Constant light output function (CLO)
- proportionSWITCH with pre defined scenes (split between different channel scenes)
- switchDIM and proportionSWITCH with memory function
- Power-up fading and fade to zero
- Configurable via DALI
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load, reduced surge amplification)
- Suitable for emergency lighting acc. to EN 50172

#### Benefits

- Application-oriented operating window for max. compatibility
- Best energy savings due to low stand-by losses
- Flexible configuration via DALI and I-select 2

#### Typical applications

- For linear/area lighting in office and health care applications
- Direct and indirect lighting application



Standards, page 4

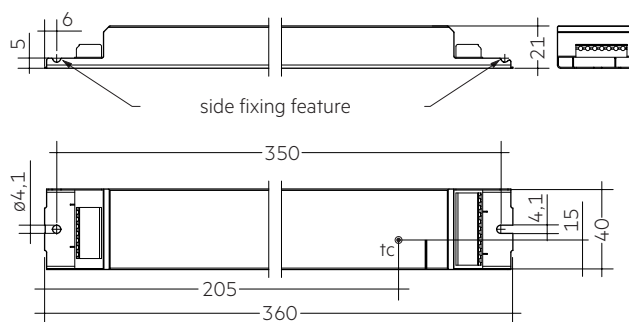
IP20 SELV      RoHS

### Driver LCA 100W 350–1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE

premium multichannel SELV series

#### Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
DC voltage range	176 – 288 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</sup> ®	184 – 488 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level) <sup>②</sup> ®	87 mA
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>③</sup> ®	< 500 µA
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V / 50 Hz / full load) <sup>④</sup> ®	90 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>⑤</sup>	> 0.98
Typ. power input on stand-by <sup>⑥</sup>	< 0.25 W
Typ. input current in no-load operation	22 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	< 0.5 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	39 A / 286 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>⑦</sup>	< 8 %
Starting time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>⑧</sup>	< 0.6 s
Starting time (DC mode)	< 0.3 s
Switchover time (AC/DC) <sup>⑨</sup>	< 0.2 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 20 ms
Output current tolerance <sup>⑩</sup> ®	± 3 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 20 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 4 %
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	360 x 40 x 21 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LCA 100W 350-1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE	28001912	20 pc(s).	600 pc(s).	0.352 kg

#### Specific technical data

Type	Output current for each channel <sup>①</sup> ®	Min. forward voltage per channel <sup>②</sup>	Max. forward voltage per channel <sup>③</sup>	Max. output power per channel	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Typ. current consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Max. casing temperature tc <sup>④</sup>	Ambient temperature ta max. <sup>⑤</sup>	I-select 2 resistor value <sup>⑥</sup>
LCA 100W 350-1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE	350 mA	20 V	50.0 V	175 W	40.4 W	184 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	open
	400 mA	20 V	50.0 V	20.0 W	45.7 W	206 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	12.50 kΩ
	450 mA	20 V	50.0 V	22.5 W	51.1 W	229 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	11.11 kΩ
	500 mA	20 V	50.0 V	25.0 W	56.4 W	251 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	10.00 kΩ
	550 mA	20 V	50.0 V	27.5 W	61.7 W	274 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	9.09 kΩ
	600 mA	20 V	50.0 V	30.0 W	67.0 W	296 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	8.33 kΩ
	650 mA	20 V	50.0 V	32.5 W	72.5 W	320 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	7.69 kΩ
	700 mA	20 V	50.0 V	35.0 W	78.0 W	343 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +55 °C	7.14 kΩ
	750 mA	20 V	50.0 V	37.5 W	83.4 W	367 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +55 °C	6.67 kΩ
	800 mA	20 V	50.0 V	40.0 W	88.9 W	390 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +55 °C	6.25 kΩ
	850 mA	20 V	50.0 V	42.5 W	94.5 W	414 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +55 °C	5.88 kΩ
	900 mA	20 V	50.0 V	45.0 W	99.7 W	438 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.56 kΩ
	950 mA	20 V	50.0 V	47.5 W	105.6 W	462 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.26 kΩ
	1,000 mA	20 V	50.0 V	50.0 W	111.4 W	488 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.00 kΩ
	1,050 mA	20 V	47.6 V	50.0 W	111.6 W	488 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	short circuit (0 Ω)

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

<sup>②</sup> Depending on the selected output current.

<sup>③</sup> Depending on the DALI traffic at the interface.

<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.

<sup>⑥</sup> Output current is mean value.

<sup>⑦</sup> 4 channel operation electrically possible but not proposed over 500 mA due to thermal reasons for more details refer to 21 lifetime table.

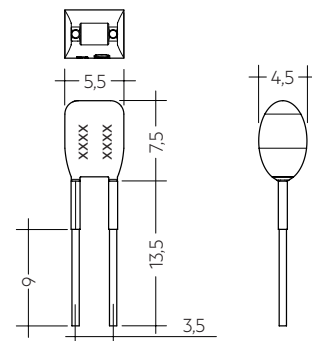
<sup>⑧</sup> Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

### 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 isolated
- 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 isolation 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.
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 350MA BL	28001110	Blue	0350 mA	350 mA	14.30 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 375MA BL	28001111	Blue	0375 mA	375 mA	13.30 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 400MA BL	28001112	Blue	0400 mA	400 mA	12.40 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 425MA BL	28001251	Blue	0425 mA	425 mA	11.80 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 450MA BL	28001113	Blue	0450 mA	450 mA	11.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 475MA BL	28001252	Blue	0475 mA	475 mA	10.50 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 500MA BL	28001114	Blue	0500 mA	500 mA	10.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 525MA BL	28001960	Blue	0525 mA	525 mA	9.53 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 550MA BL	28001115	Blue	0550 mA	550 mA	9.09 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 600MA BL	28001116	Blue	0600 mA	600 mA	8.25 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 650MA BL	28001117	Blue	0650 mA	650 mA	7.68 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 700MA BL	28001118	Blue	0700 mA	700 mA	7.15 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 750MA BL	28001119	Blue	0750 mA	750 mA	6.65 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 800MA BL	28001120	Blue	0800 mA	800 mA	6.19 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 850MA BL	28001121	Blue	0850 mA	850 mA	5.90 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 900MA BL	28001122	Blue	0900 mA	900 mA	5.62 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 950MA BL	28001123	Blue	0950 mA	950 mA	5.23 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1000MA BL	28001124	Blue	1000 mA	1000 mA	4.99 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1050MA BL	28001125	Blue	1050 mA	1050 mA	4.75 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG MAX BL	28001099	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  
EN 62386-101 (according to DALI standard V2)  
EN 62386-102  
EN 62386-207  
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							
Type	Output current (CH1 + CH2 + CH3 + CH4)	ta	30 °C	35 °C	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C
LCA 100W 350-1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE	700 – 1,400 mA	tc	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	70 °C	80 °C
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	95,000 h	50,000 h
	1,400 – 1,800 mA	tc	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	75 °C	85 °C
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	50,000 h	25,000 h
	1,800 – 2,100 mA	tc	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	80 °C	90 °C
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	90,000 h	65,000 h	40,000 h	25,000 h
	2,100 – 2,800 mA	tc	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	85 °C	–
		Life-time	80,000 h	55,000 h	40,000 h	20,000 h	–
	2,800 – 3,600 mA	tc	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C	–	–
		Life-time	40,000 h	30,000 h	20,000 h	–	–
	3,600 – 4,200 mA	tc	70 °C	75 °C	–	–	–
		Life-time	20,000 h	15,000 h	–	–	–

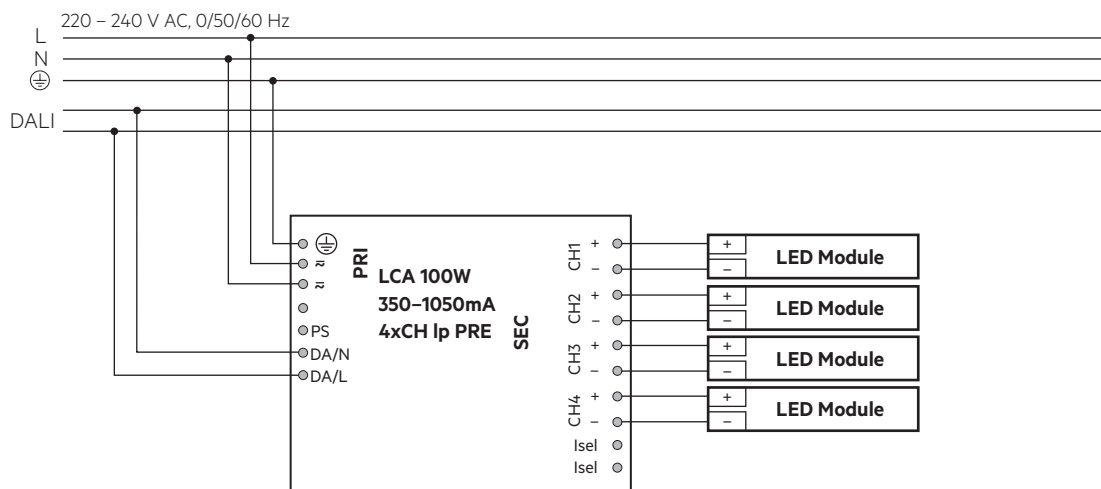
The LED Driver is designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

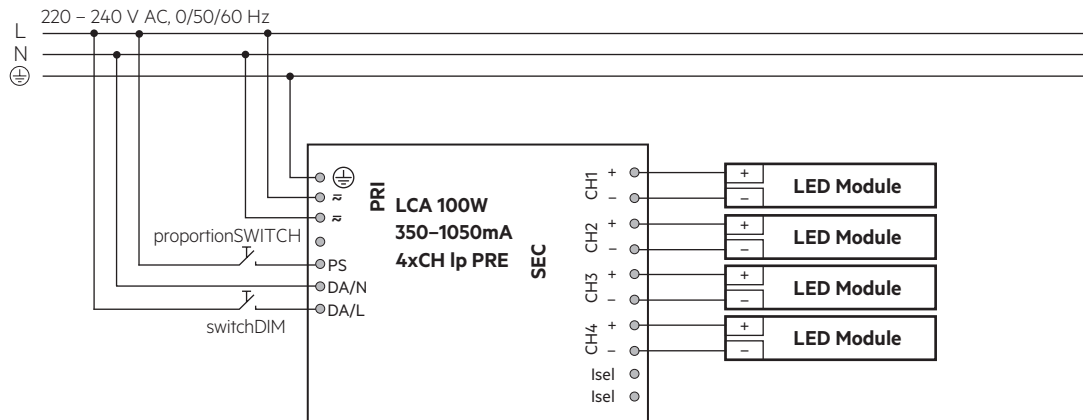
The relation of tc to ta temperature depends also on the luminaire design.

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

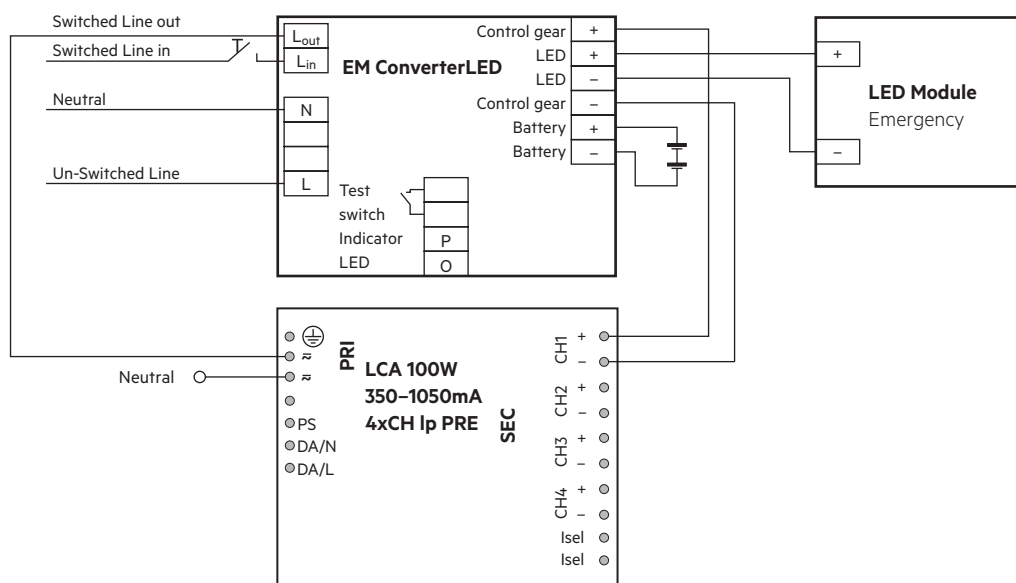
## 3. Installation / wiring

### 3.1 Circuit diagram





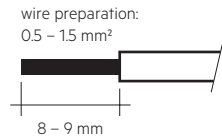
Wiring diagram for emergency



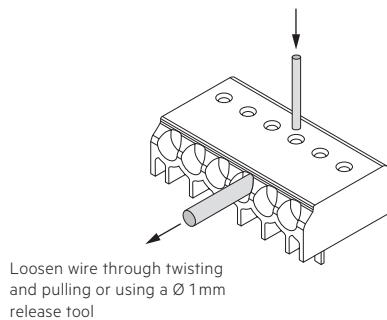
### 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

Solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 – 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. Strip 8 – 9 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.

LED module/LED Driver/supply



### 3.3 Loose wiring



### 3.4 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 and not for I-select 2.
- 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.
- In case of protection class II applications it's recommended to separate the lamp wires of the different channels. Depending onto the luminaire construction additional actions, such as equipotential connection between driver and LED or a toroidal ferrite at the lamp wires are recommended.
- 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 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 (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

### 3.6 Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED Driver can be earthed via earth terminal or metal housing. 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 stand-by
- 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.

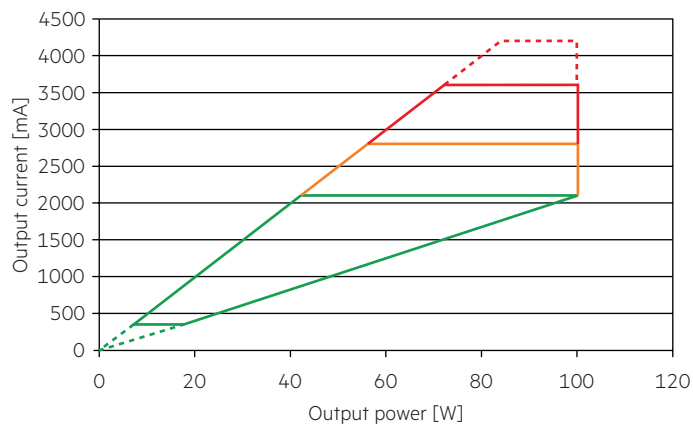
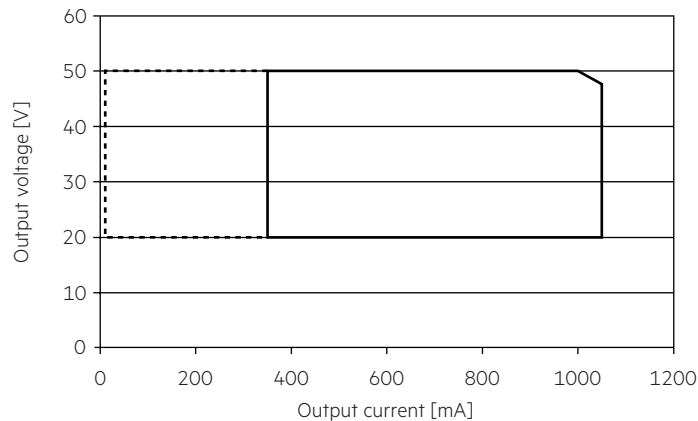
### 3.7 I-select 2 resistors connected via cable

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).

## 4. Electrical values

### 4.1 Operating window



Green area:

The green area is an operation with up to four channels (this table also refers to the table on page 2).

Orange area:

The orange area is then the first area thermally limited by the 3 – 4 channel operation.

Red area:

The red area is the area that is thermally even more limited by the 3 – 4 channel operation.

Red dotted area:

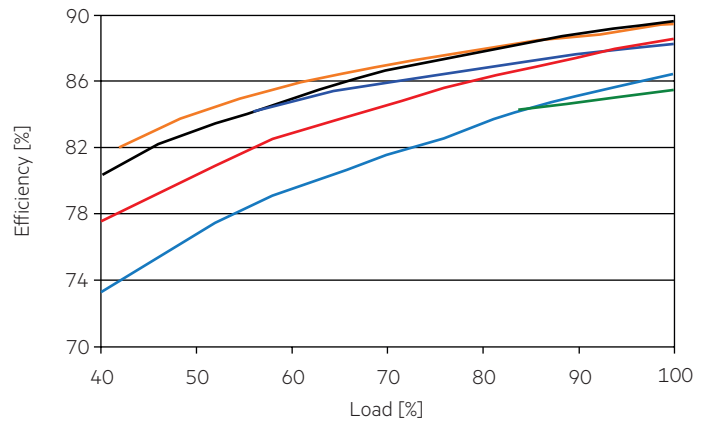
The red dotted area is the area that is thermally very strong limited by the 4 channel operation.

— Operating window 100 %  
- - - - - Operating window dimmed

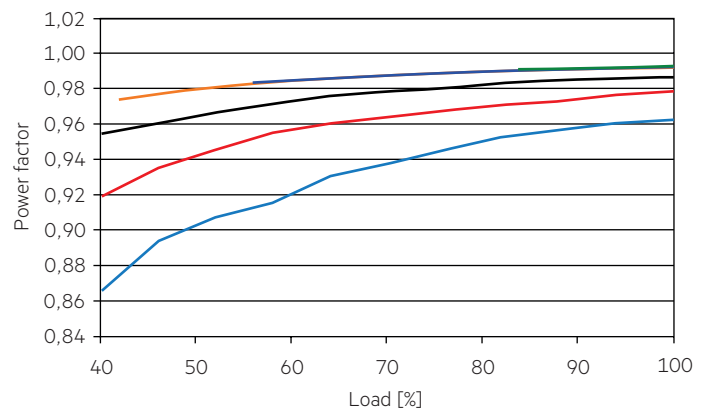
Make sure that the LED Driver is operated within the given window under all operating conditions. Special attention needs to be paid at dimming and DC emergency operation as the forward voltage of the connected LED modules varies with the dimming level, due to the implemented amplitude dimming technology.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

See chapter “6.9 Light level in DC operation” for more information.

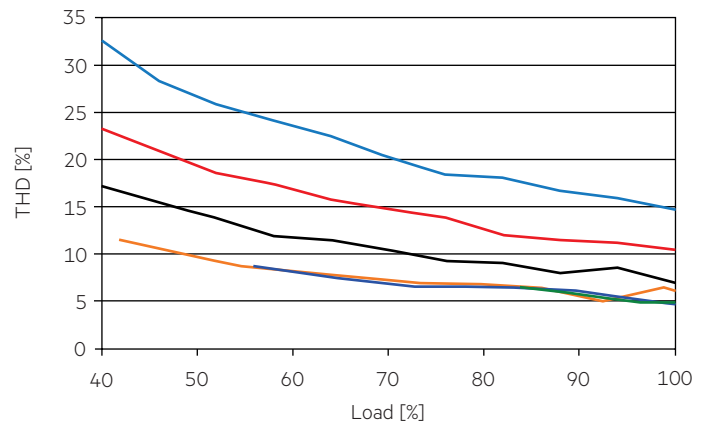
### 4.2 Efficiency vs load



### 4.3 Power factor vs load



### 4.4 THD vs load



— 700 mA  
— 1000 mA  
— 1400 mA  
— 2100 mA  
— 2800 mA  
— 4200 mA

The currents are sum currents up to 2,100 mA in 2-channel operation and above in 4-channel operation.  
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>	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	4 mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>max</sub>	time
<b>LCA 100W 350-1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE</b>	10	13	16	21	6	8	10	13	39 A	286 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.
<b>LCA 100W 350-1050mA 4xCH Ip PRE</b>	< 6	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1

#### 4.7 Dimming

Dimming range 1 % to 100 %

Digital control with:

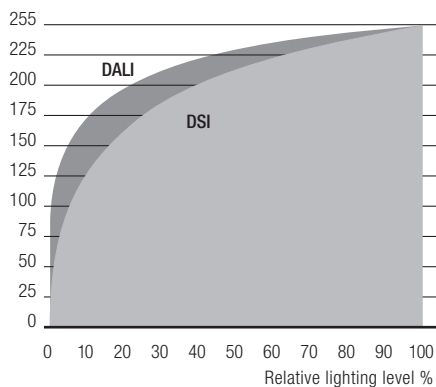
- DSI signal: 8 bit Manchester Code  
Speed 1 % to 100 % in 1.4 s
- DALI signal: 16 bit Manchester Code  
Speed 1 % to 100 % in 0.2 s  
Programmable parameter:  
Minimum dimming level  
Maximum dimming level  
Default minimum = 1 %  
Programmable range 1 % ≤ MIN ≤ 100 %  
Default maximum = 100 %  
Programmable range 100 % ≥ MAX ≥ 1 %

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.

Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

#### 4.8 Dimming characteristics

Digital dimming value



Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye

### 5. Interfaces / communication

#### 5.1 Control input (DA/N, DA/L)

Digital DALI signal or switchDIM can be wired on the same terminals (DA/N and DA/L).

The control input is non-polar for digital control signals (DALI, DSI). The control signal is not SELV. Control cable has to be installed in accordance to the requirements of low voltage installations.  
Different functions depending on each module.

#### 5.2 switchDIM

Integrated switchDIM function allows a direct connection of a pushbutton for dimming and switching.

Brief push (< 0.6 s) switches LED Driver ON and OFF. The dimm level is saved at power-down and restored at power-up.

When the pushbutton is held, LED modules are dimmed. After repush the LED modules are dimmed in the opposite direction.

In installations with LED Drivers with different dimming levels or opposite dimming directions (e.g. after a system extension), all LED Drivers can be synchronized to 50 % dimming level by a 10 s push.

Use of pushbutton with indicator lamp is not permitted.

#### 5.3 proportionSWITCH

A conventional pushbutton can be used to control the system via proportionSWITCH.

Use of pushbutton with indicator lamp is not permitted.

If the device is controlled via DALI/DSI, proportionSWITCH is not available.

For control via a pushbutton different settings can be made:

- Short press: Setting of 5 pre-defined light level (variable for each channel for direct and indirect applications).  
10 scenes could be max. programmed.
- Long press (> 1 s): Stepless setting of dimming level.  
Both channels running in opposite direction.  
After completion the dimming direction of both channels will be inverted.
- These values can be changed via masterCONFIGURATOR.

In installations with LED Drivers with different dimming level or opposite dimming direction (e.g. after a system extension), all LED Drivers can be synchronized to a standard value by a 10 s push.



## 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: DALI

Adjustment is done by masterCONFIGURATOR (see masterCONFIGURATOR documentation).

Adjustment can be done for each channel individually.

Option 2: I-select 2

By inserting a suitable 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).

The I-select 2 adjustment will be taken for all channels.

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

The priority for current adjustment methods is DALI (highest priority), I-select 2 (lowest priority).

### 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 interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

### 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 or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

### 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  $t_{c\ max}$  (see page 2). On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

### 6.6 corridorFUNCTION

The corridorFUNCTION can be programmed in two different ways.

To program the corridorFUNCTION by means of software a DALI-USB interface is needed in combination with a DALI PS. The software can be the masterCONFIGURATOR.

To activate the corridorFUNCTION without using software a voltage of 230 V has to be applied for five minutes at the switchDIM connection.

The unit will then switch automatically to the corridorFUNCTION.

Note:

If the corridorFUNCTION is wrongly activated in a switchDIM system (for example a switch is used instead of pushbutton), there is the option of installing a pushbutton and deactivating the corridorFUNCTION mode by five short pushes of the button within three seconds.

switchDIM and corridorFUNCTION are very simple tools for controlling gears with conventional pushbuttons or motion sensors.

To ensure correct operation a sinusoidal mains voltage with a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz is required at the control input.

Special attention must be paid to achieving clear zero crossings. Serious mains faults may impair the operation of switchDIM and corridorFUNCTION.

### 6.7 Constant light output (CLO)

The luminous flux of a LED decreases constantly over the life-time.

The CLO function ensures that the emitted luminous flux remains stable. For that purpose the LED current will increase continuously over the LED life-time. In masterCONFIGURATOR it is possible to select a start value (in percent) and an expected life-time.

The LED Driver adjusts the current afterwards automatically.

### 6.8 Power-up/-down fading

The power-up/-down function offers the opportunity to modify the on-/off behavior. The time for fading on or off 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 or from the current set dim level down to 0 %.

This feature applies while operating via switchDIM and when switching the mains voltage on or off.

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

### 6.9 Light level in DC 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: programmable 1 – 100 % (EOfi = 0.13). Programming by DALI.

In DC operation dimming mode can be activated.

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: 21.8 mA (at 230 V, 50 Hz)

DC: 5 – 7 mA (at 275 – 186 V, 0 Hz)

## 6.10 Software / programming

With appropriate software and an interface different functions can be activated and various parameters can be configured in the LED Driver. To do so, a DALI-USB and the software (masterCONFIGURATOR) are required.

### 6.11 masterCONFIGURATOR

From version 2.8:

For programming functions (CLO, I-select 2, power-up fading, corridorFUNCTION, proportionSWITCH) and device settings (fade time, ePowerOnLevel, DC level, etc.). For further information see masterCONFIGURATOR manual.

### 6.12 deviceCONFIGURATOR

PC (windows) based software application to transfer parameters into our drivers.

Workflow optimised for the use in OEM production line.

For further information see deviceCONFIGURATOR manual.

## 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<sub>DC</sub> 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 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

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

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