# **TRIDONIC**

Compact fixed output

#### Driver LC 15W 350mA fixC C SNC

**ESSENCE** series

#### **Product description**

- Fixed output built-in LED Driver
- Constant current LED Driver
- Output current 350 mA
- Max. output power 15 W
- Nominal life-time up to 50,000 h
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- 5-year guarantee

## **Properties**

- Casing: polycarbonat, white
- Type of protection IP20

#### Functions

- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection
- Burst protection voltage 1 kV
- ullet Surge protection voltage 1 kV (L to N)
- $\bullet\,$  Surge protection voltage 2 kV (L/N to earth)



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Wiring diagrams and installation examples, page  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{3}}$ 





# **TRIDONIC**

Compact fixed output

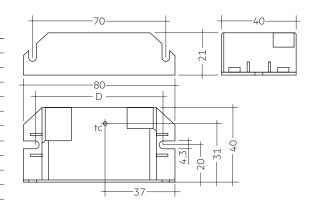
## IP20 **SELV** ◎ 🕶 🖯 @ 🙆 **( €** 🎛 RoHS)

## Driver LC 15W 350mA fixC C SNC

ESSENCE series

## Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 200 μΑ
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 20 %
Output current tolerance®	± 7.5 %
Typ. current ripple (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	± 30 %
Turn on time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Hold on time at power failure (output)	0 s
Ambient temperature ta	-20 +50 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h)	40 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 +80 °C
Dimensions L x W x H	80 x 40 x 21 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article	Packaging,	Packaging,	Packaging,	Weight	
Туре	number	carton	low volume	high volume	per pc.	
LC 15W 350mA fixC C SNC	87500630	25 pc(s).	1,100 pc(s).	7,700 pc(s).	0.044 kg	

## Specific technical data

Type		Output	Input	Max.	Typ. power	Output	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ at full	Efficiency	λ at min.	Efficiency	Min.	Max.	Max.	Max. output	Max. output	Max. casing
		current <sup>®</sup>	current	input	consumption	power	load <sup>®</sup>	at full	load <sup>®</sup>	at min.	forward	forward	output	peak current	peak current	temperature tc
			(at 230 V,	power	(at 230 V,	range		load <sup>®</sup>		load <sup>®</sup>	voltage	voltage	voltage	at full load®	at min. load®	
			50 Hz, full		50 Hz, full											
			load)		load)											
LC 15W 3	50mA fixC C SNC	350 mA	0.084 A	18 W	17.5 W	10.5 – 15 W	0.92C	86 %	0.87C	83 %	30 V	42.8 V	60 V	455 mA	455 mA	100 °C

Test result at 230 V, 50 Hz.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{@}}$  The trend between min. and full load is linear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> 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

#### 1.1 Glow-wire test

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

#### 2. Thermal details and life-time

#### 2.1 Expected life-time

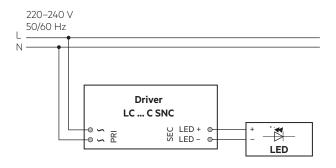
Expected life-time				
	Evn	actad	lifo-tim	_

Type	ta	40 °C	50°C	60℃
LC 15W 350mA fixC C SNC	tc	90 °C	100 °C	×
EC 15W 350IIIA TIXE C SIVE	Life-time	50,000 h	30,000 h	×

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

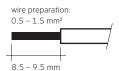
#### 3. Installation / wiring

#### 3.1 Circuit diagram



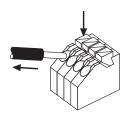
## 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

The wiring can be done with a cross section of  $0.5-1.5~\text{mm}^2$ . Strip 8.5-9.5~mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.



## 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. lenght of output wires is 2 m.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can demage 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 Replace LED module

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

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

#### 3.6 Installation instructions

The LED module and all contact points within the wiring must be sufficiently insulated against 3 kV surge voltage.

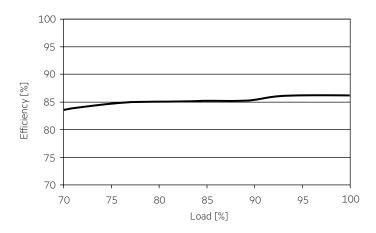
Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

#### 3.7 Mounting of device

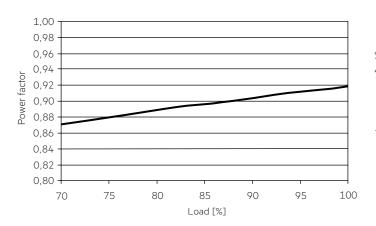
Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

#### 4. Electrical values

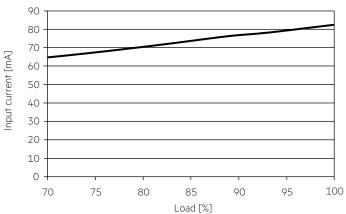
#### 4.1 Efficiency vs load



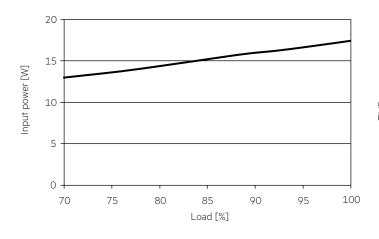
#### 4.2 Power factor vs load



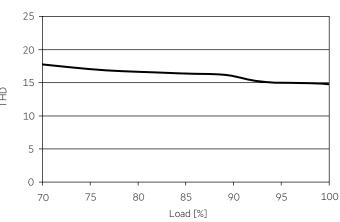
## 4.4 Input current vs load



#### 4.3 Input power vs load



#### 4.5 THD vs load



## 4.6 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>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	Imax	Time
LC 15W 500mA fixC C SNC	80	107	133	160	67	87	107	133	3.78 A	42 µs

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 15W 350mA fixC C SNC	< 20	< 9	< 8	< 6	< 4	< 2

#### 5. Functions

#### 5.1 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED Driver switches into hic-cup mode. 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 output voltage range is exceeded the LED Driver will protect itself and LED may flicker. After elimination of the overload, the nominal operation is restored automatically.

#### 6. Miscellaneous

#### 6.1 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.

#### 6.2 Conditions of use and storage

Humidity: 5 % up to max. 85 %,

not condensed

(max. 56 days/year at 85 %)

Storage temperature:  $-40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$  up to max.  $+80 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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

#### 6.3 Additional information

Additional technical information at <u>www.tridonic.com</u>  $\rightarrow$  Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at  $\underline{www.tridonic.com} \rightarrow Services$ 

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