## Driver LC 10W 250mA fixC C SNC

essence series

## **Product description**

- Fixed output built-in LED Driver
- Constant current LED Driver
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- Output current 250 mA
- Max. output power 10 W
- Nominal life-time up to 50,000 h
- 5-year guarantee

# **Housing 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 3





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# **TRIDONIC**

Compact fixed output

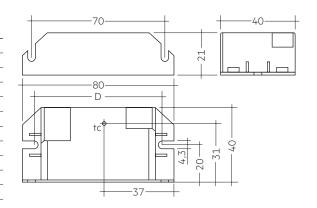
# IP20 **SELV** ◎ ♥ 🗑 @ 🙆 **( €** 🎛 RoHS)

# Driver LC 10W 250mA 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
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 %
Starting 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 +55 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h)	45 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 +80 °C
Life-time	up to 50,000 h
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 10W 250mA fixC C SNC	87500628	25 pc(s).	1,100 pc(s).	7,700 pc(s).	0.042 kg	

# Specific technical data

Туре	Output	Input	Max.	Typ. power	Output	λ 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®		load <sup>®</sup>	voltage	voltage	voltage	at full load®	at min. load®	
		50 Hz, full		50 Hz, full											
		load)		load)											
LC 10W 250mA fixC C SNC	250 mA	57 mA	12 W	11.7 W	7 – 10 W	0.91C	85 %	0.85C	82 %	28 V	40 V	60 V	325 mA	325 mA	90 °C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup> 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

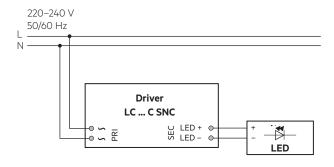
#### Expected life-time

Туре	ta	45 °C	55 °C	60℃
LC 10W 250mA fixC C SNC	tc	80 °C	90°C	X
EC 10W 250IIIA IIXC C 5NC	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 %.

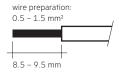
# 3. Installation / wiring

## 3.1 Circuit diagram



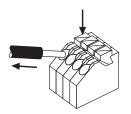
# 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

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. length 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.

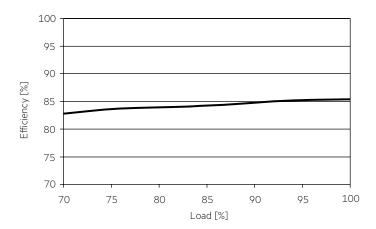
Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

#### 3.7 Mounting of device

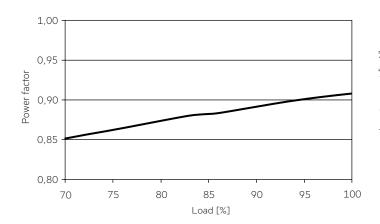
Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

## 4. Electrical values

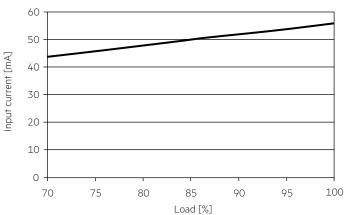
## 4.1 Efficiency vs load



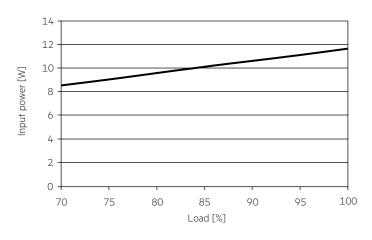
## 4.2 Power factor vs load



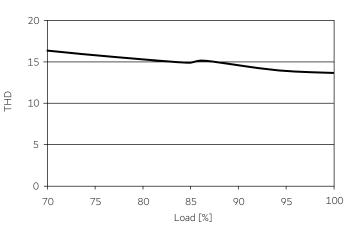
# 4.4 Input current vs load



# 4.3 Input power vs load



# 4.5 THD vs load



# 4.6 Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers 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>	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 10W 250mA fixC C SNC	120	160	200	240	120	160	200	240	3.02 A	36 µs

These are max. values calculated out of continuous current running the device on full load.

There is no limitation due to inrush current.

If load is smaller than full load for calculation only continuous current has to be considered.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 10W 250mA fixC C SNC	< 20	< 9	< 8	< 6	< 4	< 3

#### 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 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  $_{\rm DC}$  for 1 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  $2M\Omega$ .

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 °C up to max. +80 °C

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

## 6.3 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.

## 6.4 Additional information

Additional technical information at www.tridonic.com  $\rightarrow$  Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at www.tridonic.com  $\rightarrow$  Services

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