Driver LC 90W 150–400mA 330V o4a NFC h16 EXC4

16 mm excite NFC series

a generation 4 your needs

Product description

- NEW: lumDATA (DALI-2 part ext. 251, 252 and 253)
- Dimmable built-in constant current LED driver
- Dimming range 1 – 100 %
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Adjustable output current between 150 and 400 mA
- Max. output power 90 W
- Up to 96.1 % efficiency
- Power input on stand-by < 0.14 W
- Nominal lifetime up to 100,000 h
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)

Housing properties

- Low profile metal casing with white cover
- Only 16 mm housing height
- Type of protection IP20

Interfaces

- Near field communication (NFC)
- one4all (DALI-2 DT 6, DSI, switchDIM, corridorFUNCTION)
- Terminal blocks: 0° push terminals

Functions

- Adjustable output current in 1-mA-steps (NFC, DALI)
- Fulfills DALI-2 parts: 251 (Luminaire data), 252 (Energy reporting) and 253 (Diagnostics & Maintenance)
- Constant light output function (eCLO)
- Power-up fading at AC
- Switch off the Driver with fade2zero
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load)
- Suitable for emergency lighting systems acc. to EN 50172

Benefits

- Flexible configuration via companionSUITE
- Support NFC multiple programming (full carton box)
- Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility
- Best energy savings due to low stand-by losses and high efficiency
- Reliability proven by lifetime up to 100,000 h and 5 years guarantee

Typical applications

- For linear/area lighting in office applications

→

Standards, page 3

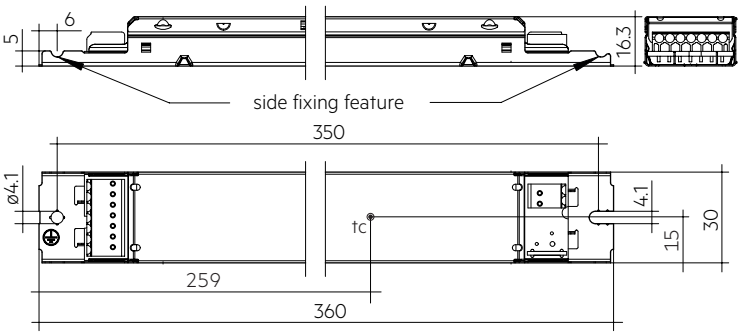
NFC DALI lumDATA IP20 EL RoHS

Driver LC 90W 150–400mA 330V o4a NFC h16 EXC4

16 mm excite NFC series

Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
DC voltage range	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)[1] [2]	415 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level)[2]	76 mA
Leakage current	< 250 µA
Max. input power	94.3 W
Output power range (P_{rated})	15 – 90 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V / 50 Hz / full load)[2]	96.1 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)[1]	0.99
λ (over full operating range)	0.78C – 0.99
Typ. power consumption on stand-by[3]	< 0.14 W
Typ. input current in no-load operation	43 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	0.36 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	42.7 A / 142 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)[1]	< 5.9 %
Starting time (AC mode)	< 0.7 s
Starting time (DC mode)	< 0.3 s
Switchover time (AC/DC)[4]	< 0.3 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 10 ms
Output current tolerance[1]	± 3 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 40 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 1.5 %
Output P_{st}^{LM} (at full load)	≤ 1
Output SVM (at full load)	≤ 0.4
Max. output voltage (no-load voltage)	350 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)	< 2 kV
Type of protection	IP20
Lifetime	up to 100,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 years
Dimensions L x W x H	360 x 30 x 16 mm



Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 90/150-400/330 o4a NF h16 EXC4	**28004234**	10 pc(s).	950 pc(s).	0.211 kg

Specific technical data

Type	Output current[5]	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.
LC 90/150-400/330 o4a NF h16 EXC4	150 mA	100 V	330.0 V	49.5 W	52.7 W	235 mA	77 °C	-20 … +70 °C
	200 mA	100 V	330.0 V	66.0 W	69.4 W	307 mA	78 °C	-20 … +70 °C
	250 mA	100 V	330.0 V	82.5 W	86.2 W	380 mA	79 °C	-20 … +70 °C
	300 mA	100 V	300.0 V	90.0 W	94.0 W	414 mA	78 °C	-20 … +65 °C
	350 mA	100 V	257.1 V	90.0 W	94.2 W	415 mA	78 °C	-20 … +65 °C
	400 mA	100 V	225.0 V	90.0 W	94.3 W	415 mA	78 °C	-20 … +65 °C

[1] Valid at 100 % dimming level. Output current is mean value.

[2] Depending on the selected output current.

[3] Depending on the DALI traffic at the interface.

[4] Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

[5] 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. Output current is mean value.

1. Standards

EN 55015
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61000-3-3
EN 61000-4-4
EN 61000-4-5
EN 61347-1
EN 61347-2-13
EN 62384
EN 61547
EN 62386-101 (DALI-2)
EN 62386-102 (DALI-2)
EN 62386-207 (DALI-2, including part 251, 252, 253)
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

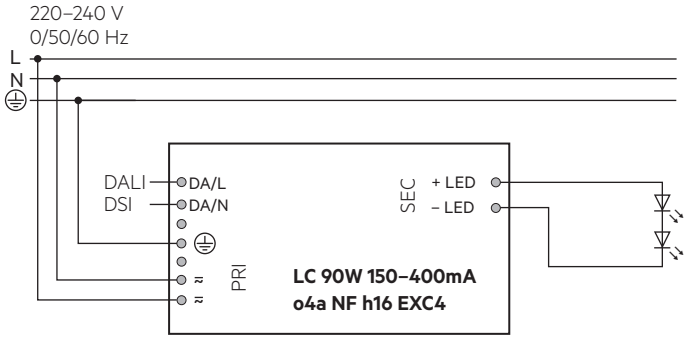
Type	Output current	ta	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
LC 90/150-400/330 o4a NF h16 EXC4	150 mA	tc	54 °C	59 °C	63 °C	68 °C	74 °C	77 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	90,000 h	60,000 h
	> 150 – 250 mA	tc	56 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C	74 °C	79 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	90,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
	> 250 – 350 mA	tc	60 °C	64 °C	69 °C	73 °C	78 °C	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h	–
	> 350 – 400 mA	tc	60 °C	65 °C	69 °C	73 °C	78 °C	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	95,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h	–

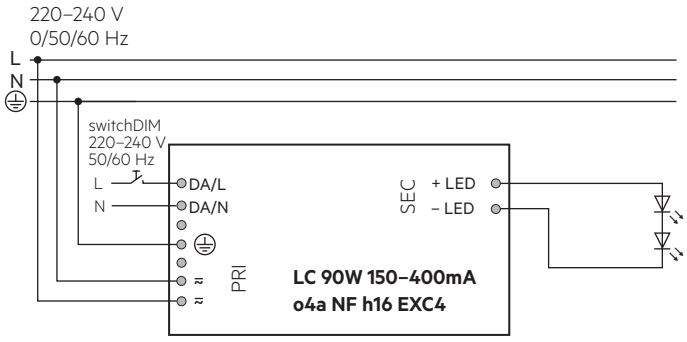
The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

The relation of 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

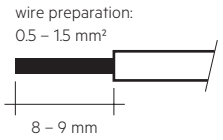




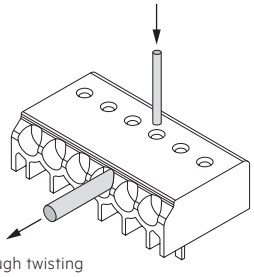
3.2 Wiring type and cross section

For wiring use solid wire from 0.5 – 1.5 mm².
Strip 8 – 9 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.

LED module/LED driver/supply



3.3 Loose wiring



Loosen wire through twisting and pulling or using a Ø 1 mm release tool

3.4 Wiring guidelines

- Run the secondary lines separately from the mains connections and lines to achieve good EMC performance.
- The max. secondary cable length is 2 m (4 m circuit).
- For good EMC performance, keep the LED wiring as short as possible.
- 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.
- 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 up to mains voltage. Danger to life.
When connecting an LED load, restart the device to activate the LED output. This can be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

3.6 Earth connection

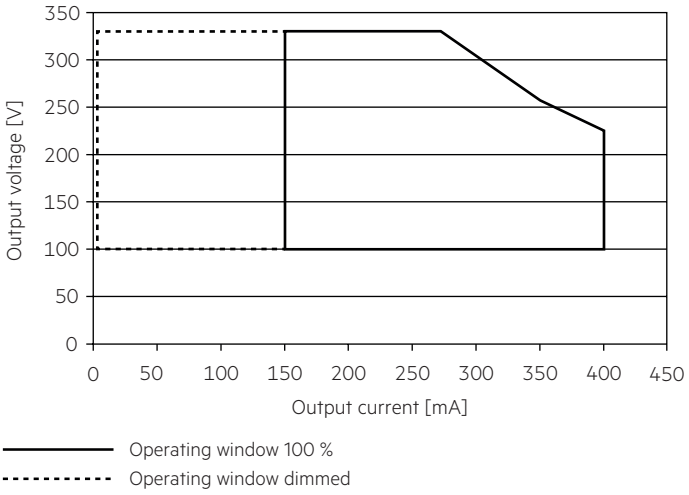
The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED driver can be earthed via earth terminal or metal housing. If the LED driver will be earthed, protection earth (PE) has to be used. There is no earth connection required for the functionality of the LED driver. Earth connection is recommended to improve following behaviour.

- Electromagnetic interferences (EMI)
- LED glowing at stand-by
- Transmission of mains transients to the LED output
- Leakage current over LED module to earth on low dimming level

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.

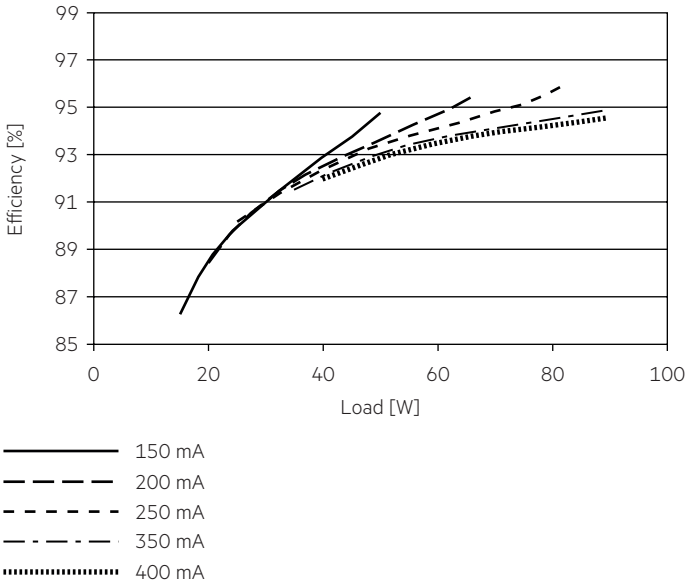
4. Electrical values

4.1 Operating window

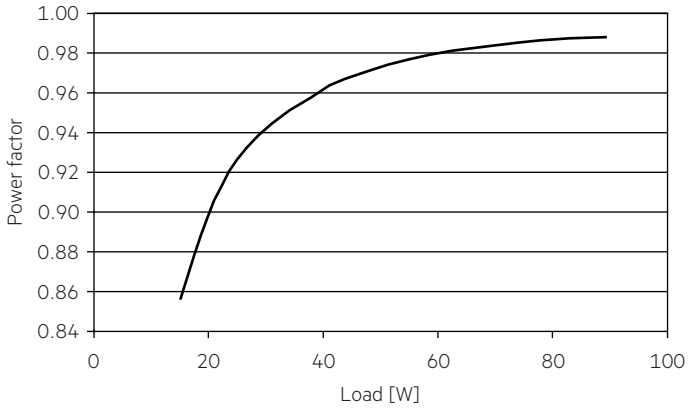


Make sure that the LED driver is operated within the given window under all operating conditions. Special attention needs to be paid at dimming and DC emergency operation as the forward voltage of the connected LED modules varies with the dimming level, due to the implemented amplitude dimming technology. Coming below the specified minimum output voltage of the LED driver may cause the device to shut-down. See chapter “6.9 DC operation” for more information.

4.2 Efficiency vs load

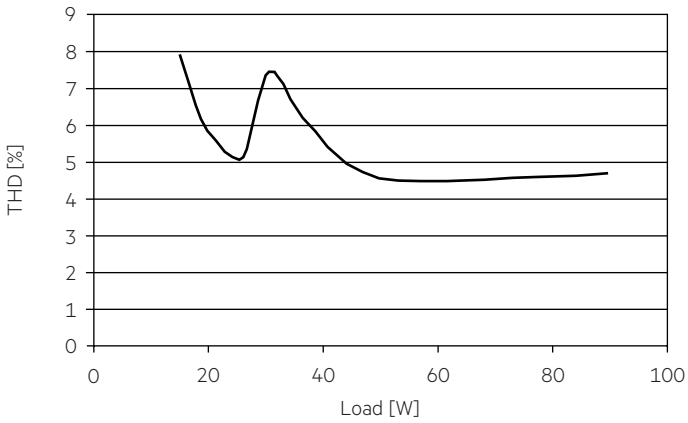


4.3 Power factor vs load



4.4 THD vs load

THD without harmonic < 5 mA (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 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	I_{max}	time
LC 90/150-400/330 o4a NF h16 EXC4	16	21	26	33	10	13	16	20	42.7 A	142 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.
LC 90/150-400/330 o4a NF h16 EXC4	< 7	< 5	< 2	< 2	< 1	< 1

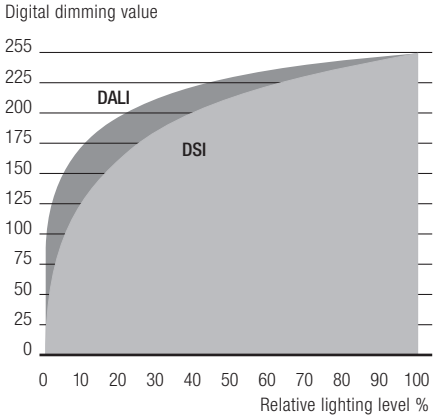
4.7 Dimming

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 %

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.
Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

4.8 Dimming characteristics



Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye

5. Software / Programming / Interfaces

5.1 Software / programming

With appropriate software and interface different functions can be activated and various parameters can be configured in the LED driver. The Driver supports the following software and interfaces:

Software for configuration:
- companionSUITE (deviceGENERATOR, deviceCONFIGURATOR, deviceANALYSER, 4service NFC app)
- masterCONFIGURATOR

Interfaces for data transfer:
- NFC
- Control input DALI

5.2 Nearfield communication (NFC)

The NFC Interface allows wireless communication with the LED driver. This interface offers the option to write configuration and to read configuration, errors and events with the companionSUITE.
A correct communication between the LED driver and the NFC antenna can only be guaranteed if the antenna is placed directly on the Driver.
Any material placed between the LED driver and the NFC antenna can cause a deterioration of the communication quality.
After programming the device via NFC power up the device one time for one second till the deviceANALYSER can read out the parameters.
We recommend the use of following NFC antenna:
www.tridonic.com/nfc-readers

With a suitable NFC antenna several devices can be programmed at the same time (NFC multiprogramming).

NFC is complied with ISO/IEC 15963 standard.

5.3 Control input DALI

The control input is non-polar for digital control signals (DALI).
The control signal is not SELV. The control cable has to be installed in accordance to the requirements of low voltage installations.

Digital control with:
- DALI signal: 16 bit
- DSI signal: 8 bit

6. Functions

⊙ companionSUITE:
DALI-USB, NFC
The companionSUITE with deviceGENERATOR, deviceCONFIGURATOR and deviceANALYSER is available via our WEB page:
https://www.tridonic.com/com/en/products/companionsuite.asp

◈ masterCONFIGURATOR:
DALI-USB
The masterCONFIGURATOR is available via our WEB page:
https://www.tridonic.com/com/en/software-masterconfigurator.asp

Icon	Function	NFC	DALI-2
	OEM Identification	⊙	⊙ –
	OEM GTIN	⊙	⊙ –
	Luminaire data	⊙	⊙ –
mA	LED current	⊙	⊙ ◈
	Device operating mode	⊙	⊙ ◈
	switchDIM	⊙	⊙ ◈
	corridorFUNCTION	⊙	⊙ ◈
	Constant light output (eCLO)	⊙	⊙ ◈
%	DC level	⊙	⊙ ◈
T	Enhanced power on level (ePOL)	⊙	⊙ ◈
DALI-2	DALI default parameters	⊙	⊙ ◈
	Scenes and groups	⊙	⊙ ◈
	fade2zero	⊙	⊙ ◈
	Power-up fading	⊙	⊙ ◈
	deviceKEY	⊙	⊙ –
	Intelligent voltage guard (IVG)	⊙	⊙ ◈
	Dimming curve	⊙	⊙ ◈
	Factory reset	⊙	⊙ –

6.1 OEM Identification

The OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) can set his own identification number.
DALI Part 251: Memory bank 1 extension.

6.2 OEM GTIN

The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) can set his own Global Trade Item Number (GTIN).
DALI Part 251: Memory bank 1 extension.

6.3 Luminaire data

This function provides the asset management with accurate data about the luminaire.
DALI Part 251: Memory bank 1 extension.
DALI Part 253: Luminaire maintenance data.

6.4 LED current

The LED output current must be adapted to the connected LED module.
The value is limited by the current range of the respective device.

The output current of the LED driver can be adjusted in a certain range.
For adjustment there are 2 options available.

Option 1: DALI
Adjustment is done by companionSUITE or by masterCONFIGURATOR.

Option 2: NFC
Adjustment is done by companionSUITE via NFC.

6.5 Device operating mode

A Tridonic Driver supports several control signals.
These control signals are automatically detected and the mode is adapted.
If only one special device mode is required, this mode can be selected.
“Automatic detection” is the default setting.

6.6 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.

6.7 corridorFUNCTION

With the corridorFUNCTION and a commercially available motion detector, it is easy to adapt the lighting in one area to its use.
That is, when the area is entered by a person, the lighting dims instantly to the desired brightness and is available in full strength.
After the area is left by the person, the brightness dims slowly to a smaller value or switches off completely.
The individual parameters of the desired profile, such as brightness values or delay times, can be adjusted flexibly and individually.

6.2 Enhanced Constant Light Output (eCLO)

With this function the light output of the LED module can be kept equal over the lifetime.
The light output of an LED module reduces over the course of its lifetime.
The Constant Light Output (eCLO) function compensates for this natural decline by constantly increasing the output current of the LED driver throughout its lifetime.
Enhanced eCLO shall be achieved by limitation of the LED current at the commissioning of the LED driver and providing a linear interpolation of the current over the time, depending on the data points given by the user.
The user has to insert up to eight pairs of data (time, level).
The output curve is the result of connecting the user data points linear.
Detailed description for eCLO see product manual.

The minimal CLO starting point is limited by the smallest output current of the LED driver.

6.9 DC operation

In emergency light systems with a central battery supply the DC recognition function uses the input voltage to detect if emergency mode is present.
The LED driver then automatically switches to DC mode and dims the light to the defined DC level.
Without DC recognition different and more complex solutions would have to be applied in order to detect emergency mode.
DC recognition is integrated in the device as standard.
No additional commissioning is necessary for activation.

This is a safety-relevant parameter.
The setting is relevant for the dimensioning of the central battery system.

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 %
(factory default = 15 %, EOF_i = 0.13).

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: < 43 mA
DC: < 1.54 mA

In DC operation dimming mode can be activated.
If Dimming on DC is activated the requirements of the DC recognition function are ignored.
Even if DC is detected, the LED driver continues to behave as in AC mode

- The present dimming level is retained
- An emergency light level defined for the DC recognition function (DC level) is ignored
- Control signals via DALI continue to be executed

If Dimming on DC is activated then emergency mode is not recognised.
The device no longer automatically switches to the emergency light level.

6.10 Enhanced power on level (ePOL)

The Enhanced Power On Level parameter defines the power level that is set automatically when power is restored after a power failure.
The Enhanced Power On Level can be set to a fixed value (0 – 100 %) or can recall the memory value.
The memory value is the last value the LED driver was set to before the power failure.
This value applies not only in DALI device operating mode, but also in the device operating mode switchDIM and DSI.

6.11 DALI default parameters

In order for all luminaires to react the same for each operation (switching, dimming, scene recall ...), these values must be set the same.
These DALI standard parameters are supported by every DALI-2 device.

6.12 Scenes and groups

Each device can be a member of up to 16 groups.
Also, 16 different scene values can be stored in each device.

6.13 fade2zero

When the Driver is switched off, fade2zero allows a smooth dimming down to almost zero.
Activate the fade2zero function when programming with companionSUITE and set a DALI fade time.
The device then dims to far below the limit of its working window (dimming range).
This function is deactivated by default.

6.14 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 from 0 % up to the power-on level.
By factory default no fading time is set (= 0 seconds).

6.15 deviceKEY

This function enables a password protection for device settings to prevent unauthorized access or changes.

6.16 Dimming curve

DALI:
The desired dimming behaviour is selected via two different dimming curves (logarithmic or linear).
The default setting of the dimming behaviour is logarithmic.

7. Protective features

7.1 Intelligent temperature guard (ITG)

The Intelligent temperature guard (ITG) function provides effective protection against thermal overloads by slowly reducing the output if a defined internal temperature is exceeded.
The reduction of overtemperatures takes place in small steps every two minutes. As soon as the temperature drops again, the output power is gradually increased every 10 minutes.
On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

7.2 Intelligent Voltage Guard (IVG)

Intelligent Voltage Guard is the name of the electronic monitoring of the mains voltage. It immediately shows if the mains voltage rises above certain thresholds. Measures can then be taken quickly to prevent damage to the LED driver.

- If the mains voltage rises above approx. 280 Vrms (voltage depends on the LED driver type), the LED light starts flashing on and off.
- To avoid a damage of the LED driver the mains supply has to be switched off at this signal.

7.3 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 either be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

7.4 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.
The restart can either be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

7.5 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 either be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

7.6 Insulation between terminals

Insulation	Mains	PE	LED	DALI
Mains	–	basic	–	basic
PE	basic	–	basic	basic
LED	–	basic	–	basic
DALI	basic	basic	basic	–

basic ... represents basic insulation.

8. Miscellaneous

8.1 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 EN 60598-1 Annex Q (informative only!) or ENEC 303-Annex A, each luminaire should be submitted to an insulation test with 500 V 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 2 MΩ.

As an alternative, EN 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.

8.2 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.

The LED driver is declared as inbuilt LED controlgear, meaning it is intended to be used within a luminaire enclosure.
If the product is used outside a luminaire, the installation must provide suitable protection for people and environment (e.g. in illuminated ceilings).

8.3 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.

8.4 Additional information

Additional technical information at www.tridonic.com → Technical Data

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