

**Driver LCI 35W 900mA–1750mA TOP SR**  
TOP series

## Product description

- Independent fixed output LED Driver
- Constant current LED Driver
- Output current settable 900 – 1,750 mA
- Max. output power 35 W
- Nominal life-time up to 100,000 h
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- For luminaires with M and MM as per EN 60598, VDE 0710 and VDE 0711
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- 5-year guarantee



## Properties

- Casing: polycarbonate, white
- Type of protection IP20
- No tools required for installation
- Through wiring possible
- Integrated terminal cover and strain relief
- 5 separate strain reliefs
- Accessory LCF 12V FAN DRIVER fits into the secondary wiring area of the LED Driver

## Functions

- Intelligent Temperature Guard (overtemperature protection)
- Intelligent Temperature Management (temperature monitoring of LED module)
- Short-circuit proof
- Overload protection
- Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172

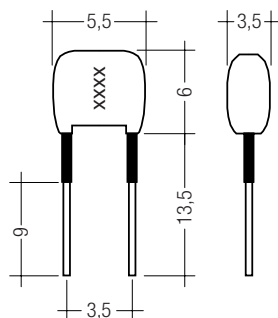


**Standards**, page 5



#### Product description

- Ready-for-use resistor to set output current value
- Resistor is base isolated
- Resistor power 0.25 W
- Resistor value tolerance  $\pm 1\%$

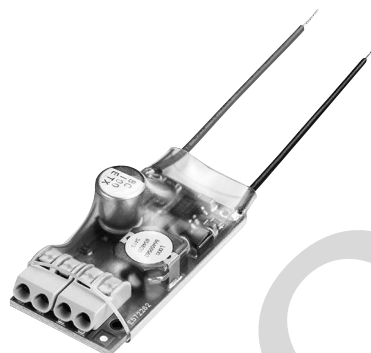


#### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Colour	Marking	Resistor value	Packaging bag	Weight per pc.
I-SELECT PLUG 950mA BR	28000370	Brown	0950	69.80 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1000mA BR	28000459	Brown	1000	64.90 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1050mA BR	28000279	Brown	1050	56.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1100mA BR	28000460	Brown	1100	47.50 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1200mA BR	28000461	Brown	1200	40.20 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1300mA BR	28000462	Brown	1300	32.40 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1400mA BR	28000280	Brown	1400	22.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1500mA BR	28000464	Brown	1500	15.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1600mA BR	28000464	Brown	1600	9.30 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 1700mA BR	28000464	Brown	1700	3.83 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG MAX GR	28000274	Grey	MAX	0 $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg

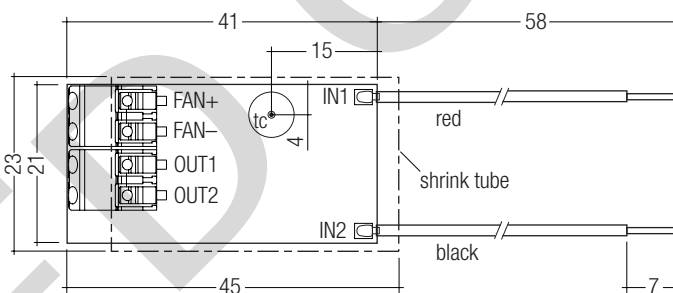
### Product description

- Fan driver module with 12.4 V output voltage
- Drives the fan permanently (independent of the optional temperature sensor)
- Terminal IN1 / IN2: stranded wires 0.2 mm<sup>2</sup>, stripped wire endings twisted and tin-plated
- Terminal FAN+ / FAN- and OUT1 / OUT2: 0.2 – 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or stranded wires twisted and tin-plated, strip wires 6 – 7 mm
- Max. output power of the LED Driver will be reduced by the power consumption of the fan and LCF 12V FAN DRIVER



### Technical data

Input voltage, DC	25 – 120 V
Output voltage DC	12.4 V
Max. output current (input voltage 25 – 49 V)	50 mA
Max. output current (input voltage 50 – 120 V)	70 mA
Max. power consumption incl. fan (at 30 mA)	0.55 W
Max. power consumption incl. fan (at 50 mA)	0.90 W
Max. power consumption incl. fan (at 70 mA)	1.25 W
tc point	75 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h)	-25 ... +65 °C
Dimensions LxWxH	45 x 23 x 14 mm.



### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LCF 12V FAN DRIVER	28000932	50 pc(s).	1,200 pc(s).	0.01 kg

## Standards

EN 55015  
EN 61000-3-2  
EN 61000-3-3  
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

## Output current setting

Output current can be set by connecting a resistor between the 2 "I sel" terminals. Relationship between output current and resistor value can be found at the table "Specific technical data". Resistor values specified from standardised resistor value ranges.

Resistor value tolerance has to be  $\leq 1\%$ .

Resistor power has to be  $\geq 0.1\text{ W}$ .

If the resistor is connected with wires a max. wire length of 2 m may not be exceeded and possible interferences have to be avoided.

Resistor detection at each start.

Change of the resistor value during the operation will be not considered.

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

## DC emergency operation

The LED Driver is designed for operation on DC voltage and pulsed DC voltage.

Light output level in DC operation (EOF<sub>x</sub>): 100 % (cannot be adjusted)

The voltage-dependent input current of Driver incl. LED module is dependent on the used load.

The voltage-dependent no-load current of Driver (without or defect LED module) is for:

AC: < 24 mA

DC: < 8 mA

## Overload protection

LED Driver will switch off at overload operation. Mains reset is required to restart the LED Driver.

## Underload operation

LED Driver will switch off at underload operation. Mains reset is required to restart the LED Driver.

## Overtemperature protection

The LED Driver will reduce output current at temporary thermal over-heating (exceeding max. tc point). On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

## Short-circuit behaviour

LED Driver will switch off in case of short-circuit of LED output. Mains reset is required to restart the LED Driver.

## No-load operation or load loss during operation

LED Driver will detect a load loss during operation. In this case and no-load operation the max. output voltage can apply at the LED output for max. 5 s before LED Driver shuts down. Mains reset is required to restart the LED Driver.

## Hot plug-in

Hot plug-in is not recommended within 5 s after shutdown due to output voltage of > 0 V. Mains reset is required to restart the LED Driver if LED module is connected to the LED Driver after these 5 s.

## Intelligent Temperature Management (ITM)

ITM offers the possibility to protect the LED module against thermal overload.

Therefore it is necessary to connect the temperature sensor (KTY81/210, KTY82/210) to the corresponding terminals.

If the limit temperature will be exceeded the LED output current will be reduced respectively switched off. After achieving the nominal temperature the LED output current will be increased to the set value again.

Using NTC or PTC resistors is not permitted.

The LED Driver can be used without sensor as well.

## 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.

## Glow-wire test

according to EN 60598-1 with increased temperature of 850 °C passed.

## Temperature range

The LED Driver life duration is related to the ambient temperature ta.

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. or higher, ta temperature should be checked and eventually critical components (e.g. ELCAP) measured. Detailed information on request.

## Expected life-time

Type	Output current	ta	40 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C
LCI 35W 900mA-1750mA TOP SR	900 – 1100 mA	tc	65 °C	75 °C	80 °C	85 °C
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	75,000 h	55,000 h
	1,150 – 1,300 mA	tc	65 °C	75 °C	80 °C	x
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	70,000 h	x
	1,350 – 1,400 mA	tc	65 °C	75 °C	x	x
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	90,000 h	x	x
	1,450 mA	tc	70 °C	75 °C	x	x
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	90,000 h	x	x
	1,500 – 1,600 mA	tc	70 °C	75 °C	x	x
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	80,000 h	x	x
	1,650 – 1,750 mA	tc	75 °C	80 °C	x	x
		Life-time	95,000 h	65,000 h	x	x

x = not permitted

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

#### 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>	$I_{max}$	time
<b>LCI 35W 900mA-1750mA TOP SR</b>	35	45	55	70	35	45	55	70	9 A	40 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
<b>LCI 35W 900mA-1750mA TOP SR</b>	10	7	4	3	3	2

#### Installation instructions

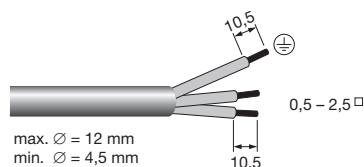
##### Mains supply wires

Wiring type and cross section

Stranded wire or solid wire up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> may be used for wiring. Strip 10–11 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push terminals.

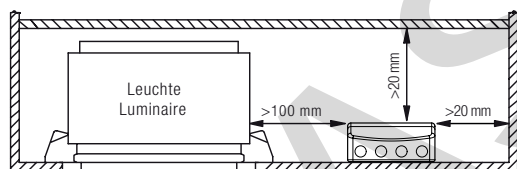
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.



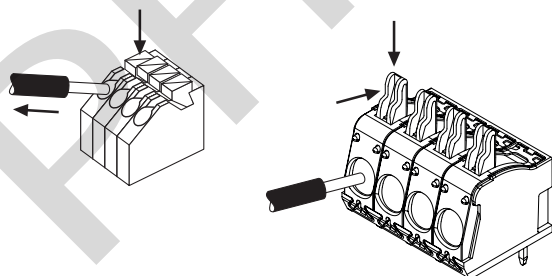
##### Fixing conditions

Dry, acidfree, oilfree, fatfree. It is not allowed to exceed the maximum ambient temperature ( $t_a$ ) stated on the device. Minimum distances stated below are recommendations and depend on the actual luminaire. Is not suitable for fixing in corner.



##### Release of the wiring

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



##### Secondary wires (LED module)

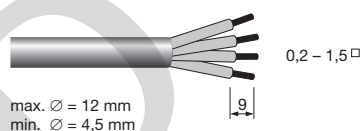
Wiring type and cross section

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.



##### Wiring guidelines

- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- Earthing is not required for the device to operate but will improve the EMI behaviour.
- If LCI TOP SR will be earthed protection earth (PE) has to be used.
- Mains leads should be kept apart from LED Driver and other leads (ideally 5 – 10 cm distance)
- Max. length of output and I sel wires is 2 m.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- Through wiring of mains is for connecting additional LED Driver only. Max. permanent current of 12 A may not be exceeded.
- The wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

##### Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). 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)
- 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.

**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.

**Additional information**

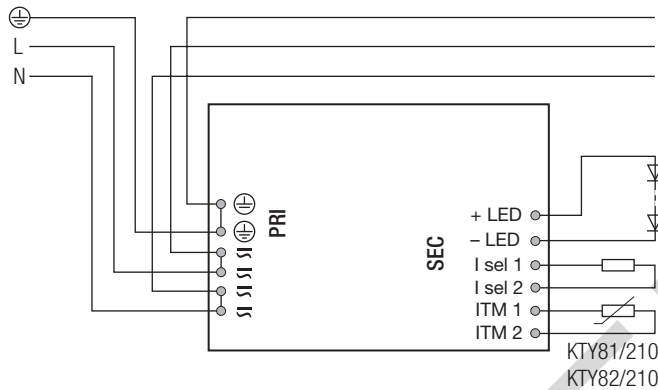
Additional technical information at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Technical Data

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

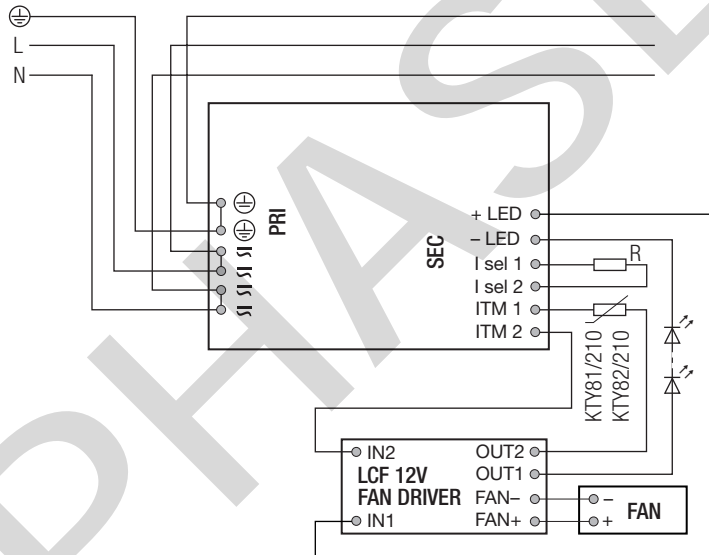
Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.  
No warranty if device was opened.

**Circuit diagram**

220–240 V  
0/50/60 Hz

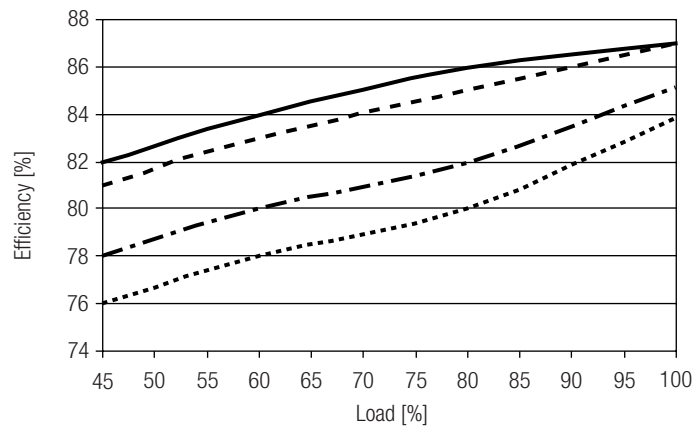


220–240 V  
0/50/60 Hz

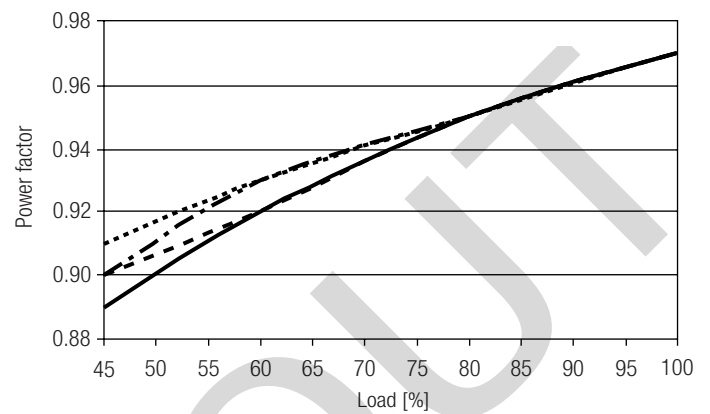


Diagrams LCI 35W 900mA-1750mA TOP SR

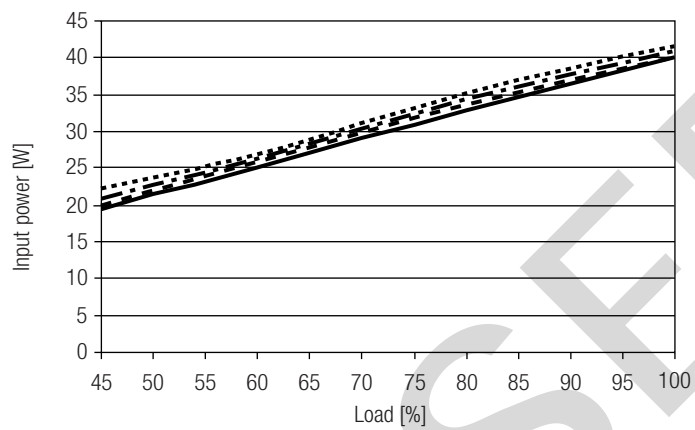
Efficiency vs load



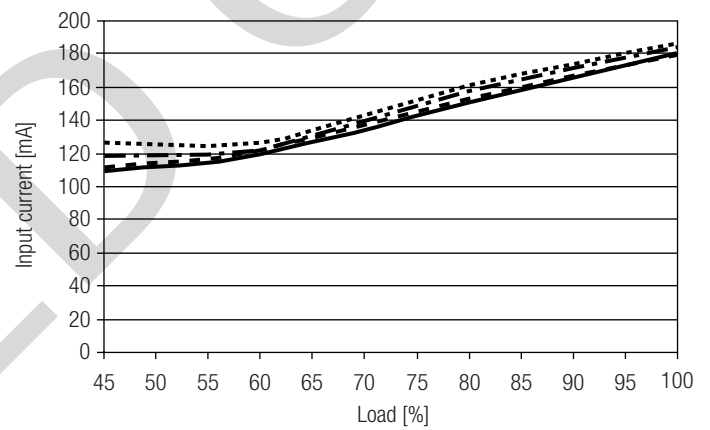
Power factor vs load



Input power vs load



Input current vs load



THD vs load

