



Driver LC 75W 350–1050mA flexC Ip EXC

excite series

Product description

- Built-in constant current LED driver
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Adjustable output current between 350 and 1,050 mA via ready2mains™ Programmer or I-SELECT 2 plug
- Max. output power 75 W
- Up to 92 % efficiency
- Nominal lifetime up to 100,000 h
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)

Housing properties

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

Interfaces

- ready2mains™ (configuration via mains)
- Terminal blocks: 0° push terminals

Functions

- Adjustable output current in 1-mA-steps (ready2mains™, I-SELECT 2)
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load, input voltage range)
- Intelligent Voltage Guard (overvoltage and undervoltage monitoring)
- Suitable for emergency lighting systems acc. to EN 50172

Benefits

- Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility
- Best energy savings due to high efficiency
- Flexible configuration via ready2mains™ and I-SELECT 2
- Reliability proven by lifetime up to 100,000 h and 5 years guarantee

Typical applications

- For linear/area lighting in office applications



Standards, page 5

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 75W 350-1050mA flexC Ip EXC	28000683	10 pc(s).	960 pc(s).	0.192 kg

Specific technical data

Type	Output current ^①	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 t_c	Ambient temperature t_a max.	I-SELECT 2 resistor value ^②
LC 75W 350-1050mA flexC Ip EXC	350 mA	40 V	110 V	38.5 W	40.4 W	183 mA	90 °C	-25 ... +65 °C	open
	400 mA	40 V	110 V	44.0 W	47.0 W	211 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	12.50 kΩ
	450 mA	40 V	110 V	49.5 W	52.5 W	234 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	11.11 kΩ
	500 mA	40 V	110 V	55.0 W	57.4 W	255 mA	80 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	10.00 kΩ
	550 mA	40 V	110 V	60.5 W	63.4 W	280 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	9.09 kΩ
	600 mA	40 V	110 V	66.0 W	69.0 W	305 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	8.33 kΩ
	650 mA	40 V	110 V	71.5 W	74.9 W	331 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	7.69 kΩ
	700 mA	40 V	107 V	75.0 W	78.2 W	345 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	7.14 kΩ
	750 mA	40 V	100 V	75.0 W	79.0 W	348 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	6.67 kΩ
	800 mA	40 V	94 V	75.0 W	79.1 W	349 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	6.25 kΩ
	850 mA	40 V	88 V	75.0 W	79.7 W	351 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.88 kΩ
	900 mA	40 V	83 V	75.0 W	79.8 W	352 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.56 kΩ
	950 mA	40 V	79 V	75.0 W	80.5 W	359 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.26 kΩ
	1,000 mA	40 V	75 V	75.0 W	80.3 W	354 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	5.00 kΩ
	1,050 mA	40 V	71 V	75.0 W	81.3 W	360 mA	85 °C	-25 ... +50 °C	short circuit (0 Ω)

^① Depending on the selected output current.

^② Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

^③ Output current is mean value.

^④ 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.

^⑤ Not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Calculated resistor values.

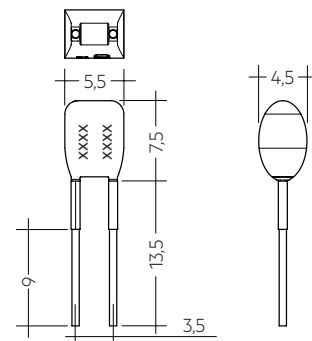
^⑥ Valid for Drivers with „DC new“ on the label. For old version typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 50 % dimming level) is 179 mA.

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 insulated
- 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 insulation 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 Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 375MA BL	28001111	Blue	0375 mA	375 mA	13,30 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 400MA BL	28001112	Blue	0400 mA	400 mA	12,40 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 425MA BL	28001251	Blue	0425 mA	425 mA	11,80 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 450MA BL	28001113	Blue	0450 mA	450 mA	11,00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 475MA BL	28001252	Blue	0475 mA	475 mA	10,50 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 500MA BL	28001114	Blue	0500 mA	500 mA	10,00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 525MA BL	28001960	Blue	0525 mA	525 mA	9,53 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 550MA BL	28001115	Blue	0550 mA	550 mA	9,09 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 600MA BL	28001116	Blue	0600 mA	600 mA	8,25 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 650MA BL	28001117	Blue	0650 mA	650 mA	7,68 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 700MA BL	28001118	Blue	0700 mA	700 mA	7,15 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 750MA BL	28001119	Blue	0750 mA	750 mA	6,65 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 800MA BL	28001120	Blue	0800 mA	800 mA	6,19 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 850MA BL	28001121	Blue	0850 mA	850 mA	5,90 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 900MA BL	28001122	Blue	0900 mA	900 mA	5,62 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 950MA BL	28001123	Blue	0950 mA	950 mA	5,23 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1000MA BL	28001124	Blue	1000 mA	1000 mA	4,99 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1050MA BL	28001125	Blue	1050 mA	1050 mA	4,75 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG MAX BL	28001099	Blue	MAX	MAX	0,00 k Ω	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

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	40 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C
LC 75W 350-1050mA flexC Ip EXC	350 mA	tc	60 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	85 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	60,000 h
	> 350 – 500 mA	tc	60 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	70,000 h	–
	> 500 – 700 mA	tc	65 °C	75 °C	–	–	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	100,000 h	–	–	–
	> 700 – 1,050 mA	tc	75 °C	85 °C	–	–	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	60,000 h	–	–	–

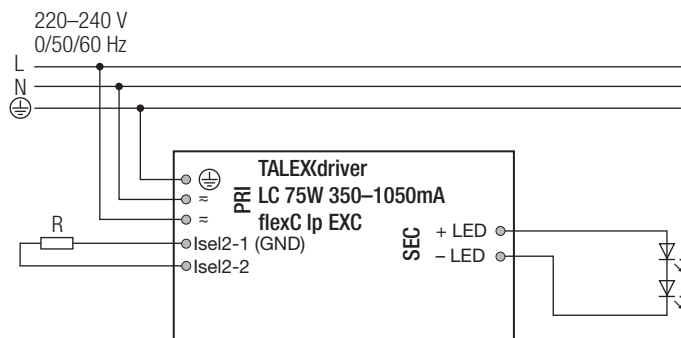
The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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

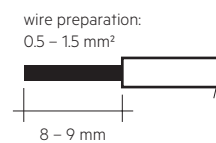


3.2 Wiring type and cross section

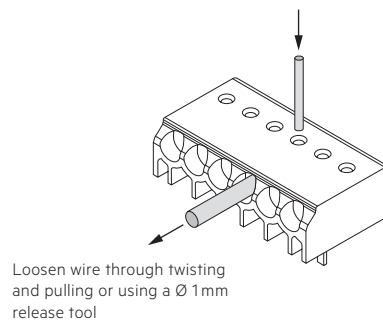
For wiring use solid wire from 0.5 – 1.5 mm².

Strip 8 – 9 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.

LED module/LED driver/supply



3.3 Loose wiring



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. When connecting an LED load, restart the device to activate the LED output. This can be done via mains reset.

3.6 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

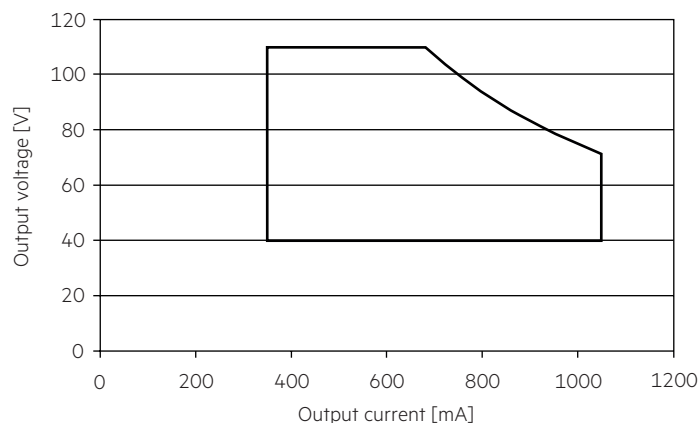
In general it is recommended to earth the LED driver if the LED module is mounted on earthed luminaire parts respectively heat sinks and thereby representing a high capacity against earth.

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.

4. Electrical values

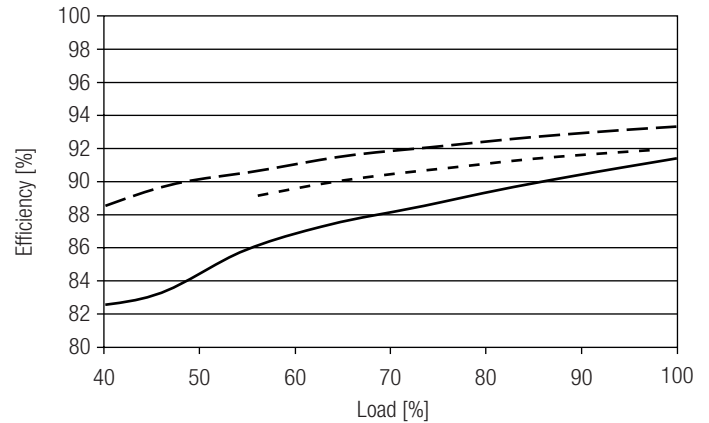
4.1 Operating window



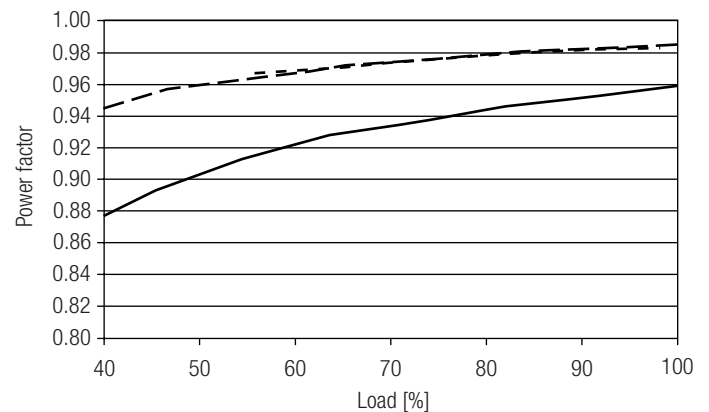
Make sure that the LED driver is operated within the given window under all operating conditions. Coming below the specified minimum output voltage of the LED driver may cause the device to shut-down.

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 "6.7 DC emergency operation" for more information.

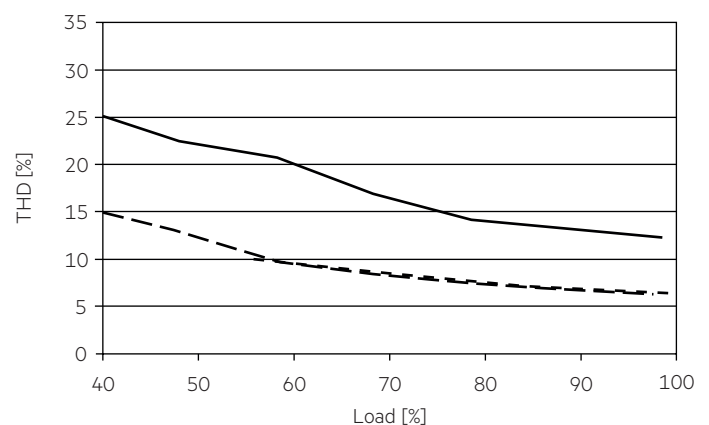
4.2 Efficiency vs load



4.3 Power factor vs load



4.4 THD vs load (without harmonic < 5 mA or 0.6 % of the input current)



— 350 mA
 --- 700 mA
 -.- 1050 mA

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 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	I_{max}	time
LC 75W 350-1050mA flexC Ip EXC	16	21	26	35	10	13	16	21	32 A	251 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 75W 350-1050mA flexC Ip EXC	< 7	< 6	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 2

5. Interfaces / communication

5.1 Configuration input ready2mains (L, N)

The digital ready2mains protocol is modulated onto the mains signal which is wired to the mains terminal (L and N).

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: I-SELECT 2

By inserting a suitable resistor or third party 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).

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

Option 2: ready2mains

Adjustment is done by the ready2mains programmer and the corresponding configuration software (see ready2mains documentation).



Current adjustment can only be done five times over ready2mains. To program the LED driver a connected load is necessary that is within the operating window of the LED driver.

The priority for current adjustment methods is I-SELECT 2 followed by ready2mains (lowest priority).

6.2 ready2mains – configuration

The ready2mains interface enables the configuration of the mostly used parameters via the mains wiring. In the case of EXC LED driver, it is the LED output current as well as an optional lockbit to prevent any accidental configuration at a later stage.

The configuration is done via the ready2mains Programmer, either directly at the Programmer itself or via a respective software tool. For details on the configuration via ready2mains see the technical information of the Programmer and its tools.

6.3 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 be done via mains reset.

6.4 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.

6.5 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 be done via mains reset.

6.6 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 above $t_{c\ max}$. The activation temperature differs depending on the LED load. On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

6.7 DC emergency operation

The LED driver is designed to operate on DC voltage and pulsed DC voltage.

Light output level in DC operation is 100 % (cannot be adjusted, $EOF_i = 0.95$).

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

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

AC: < 24 mA (at 230 V, 50 Hz)

DC: < 5 mA (at 186 – 275 V, 0 Hz)

6.8 Intelligent Voltage Guard

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. Miscellaneous

7.1 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_{DC} for one 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, 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.

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.

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).

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 → Technical Data

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