TRIDONIC

Driver LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV

advanced series



Product description

- _ Dimmable constant current LED driver (SELV)
- _ Independent LED driver with cable clamps
- _ Dimmable via leading edge and trailing edge phase dimmers
- _ Dimming range 5 to 100 % (depending on dimmer)
- $_$ 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
- _ Selectable output current between 180, 250 and 350 mA
- _ Max. output power 15 W
- _ Up to 81 % efficiency
- _ Nominal lifetime up to 50,000 h
- _ 5 years guarantee

Housing properties

- _ Casing: polycarbonate, white
- _ Type of protection IP20

Interfaces

_ Terminal blocks: 0° screw terminals

Functions

- _ Overload protection
- _ Short-circuit protection
- _ No-load protection
- _ Overtemperature protection
- _ Burst protection voltage 1 kV
- $_$ Surge protection voltage 1 kV (L to N)
- _ Surge protection voltage 2 kV (L/N to earth)

Website

http://www.tridonic.com/87500627











Linear











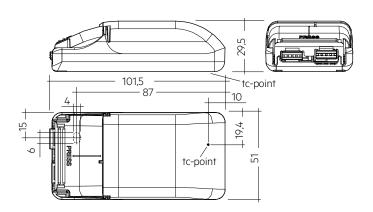






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Ordering data

| Туре | pe Article number | | | Packaging, high volume | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|----------|--|
| LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV | 87500627 | 50 pc(s). | 700 pc(s). | 3.500 pc(s). | 0.085 kg | |

| Technical data | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Rated supply voltage | 220 – 240 V |
| AC voltage range | 198 – 264 V |
| Max. input current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) | 0.08 A |
| Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) | < 500 μΑ |
| Mains frequency | 50 Hz |
| Overvoltage protection | 320 V AC, 1 h |
| Max. input power | 19 W |
| Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) $^{\odot}$ | 17.8 W |
| Min. output power | 5 W |
| Max. output power | 15 W |
| Typ. efficiency (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^① | 81 % |
| λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) $^{\circ}$ | 0.95 |
| Output current tolerance @① | ± 7.5 % |
| Max. output current peak [®] | ≤ output current + 43 % |
| Max. output voltage (U-OUT) | 60 V |
| THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) | < 10 % |
| Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz) | ± 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 (at lifetime 50,000 h) | 40 °C |
| Storage temperature ts | -40 +80 °C |
| Lifetime | up to 50,000 h |
| Guarantee | 5 Year(s) |
| Dimensions L x W x H | 101.5 x 51 x 29.5 mm |

Approval marks



EN 55015, EN 60598-1, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61347-1, EN 61347-2-13, EN 61547, EN 62384

Specific technical data

| Туре | Output current | Min. output voltage | Max. output voltage | Max. output power | Typ. power consumptio n (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) | Typ. current consumptio n (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) | tc point max. | Ambient temperature ta | l-out select |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV | 180 mA | 28 V | 42 V | 7.6 W | 9.5 W | 45 mA | 90 °C | -20 +50 °C | +LED / -180mA |
| LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV | 250 mA | 28 V | 42 V | 10.5 W | 13.0 W | 60 mA | 90 °C | -20 +50 °C | +LED / -250mA |
| LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV | 350 mA | 28 V | 42 V | 15.0 W | 17.8 W | 80 mA | 90 °C | -20 +50 °C | +LED / -350mA |

Test result at 350 mA.
 Output current is mean value.
 Test result at 25 °C.

1. Standards

EN 55015

EN 60598-1

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 lifetime

2.1 Expected lifetime

| Current | ta | 40 °C | 50°C |
|------------|---------------|---|---|
| 18∩ mA | tc | 80°C | 90℃ |
| 100 1117 (| Lifetime | 50,000 h | 30,000 h |
| 250 mA | tc | 80°C | 90℃ |
| 250 11174 | Lifetime | 50,000 h | 30,000 h |
| 350 mA | tc | 80°C | 90℃ |
| 550 IIIA | Lifetime | 50,000 h | 30,000 h |
| | 250 mA 350 mA | 180 mA tc Lifetime 250 mA tc Lifetime 350 mA tc | 180 mA tc 80 °C Lifetime 50,000 h 250 mA tc 80 °C Lifetime 50,000 h 350 mA tc 80 °C |

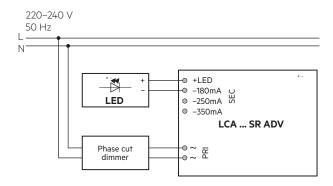
The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

The relation of to to ta temperature depends also on the luminaire design. If the measured to temperature is approx. 5 K below to 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 stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire.

For perfect function of the cage clamp terminals the strip length should be $4-5\,\mathrm{mm}$ for the input terminal.

The max. torque at the clamping screw (M3) is 0.2 Nm.

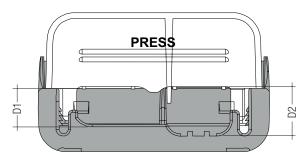
Input terminal (D2)



Output terminal (D1)



To get a proper working strain relief it is recommended that the cable jacket diameter of the side D2 is 2 mm bigger than the diameter of the side D1. (This can vary if the used cable jacket material varies from side D2 to D1 in pinching property).

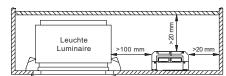


Depending on the used flaps of the terminal following cable jacket diameter difference between the side D2 and D1 terminals is recommended:

| | Side | e D1 | | Si | de D2 | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| Housing bottom | | | Cover t | Difference D2 - D | | | |
| With flap | Without flap | With flap | Without flap | With flap | Without flap | - ! | |
| Х | - | × | _ | Х | _ | 3.5 mm | |
| × | - | X | _ | - | X | 5.5 mm | |
| X | - | - | X | - | X | 3.5 mm | |
| - | Х | X | - | - | X | 3.5 mm | |
| - | Х | - | X | - | X | 1.5 mm | |
| X | - | - | X | X | - | 1.5 mm | |
| - | Х | X | - | X | - | 1.5 mm | |
| - | Х | _ | × | X | _ | -0.5 mm | |

3.3 Fixing conditions

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



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

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.
- To comply with the EMC regulations run the secondary wires (LED module) in parallel.
- Through wiring is not possible.
- · Incorrect wiring can damage 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.)
- The current selection has to be installed in the accordance to the requirement of low voltage installation.

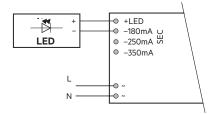
3.5 Replace LED module

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

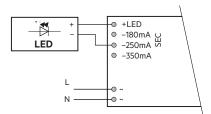
Hot plug-in or output switching of LEDs is not permitted and may cause a very high current to the LEDs.

3.6 Current select

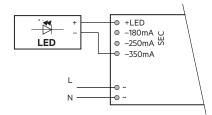
For 180 mA current use this terminals:



For 250 mA current use this terminals:



For 350 mA current use this terminals:



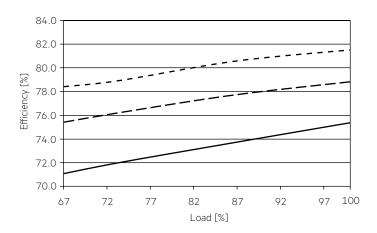
3.7 Mounting of device

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

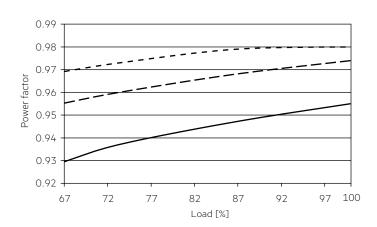
4. Electrical values

Test at 230 V 50 Hz.

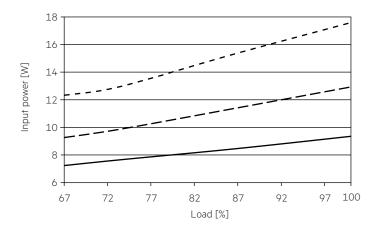
4.1 Efficiency vs load



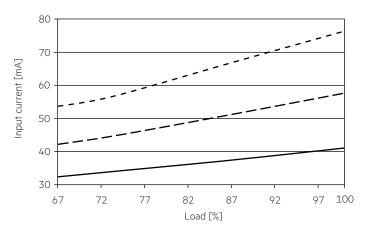
4.2 Power factor vs load



4.3 Input power vs load

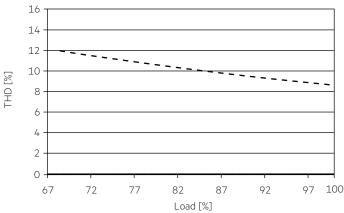


4.4 Input current vs load



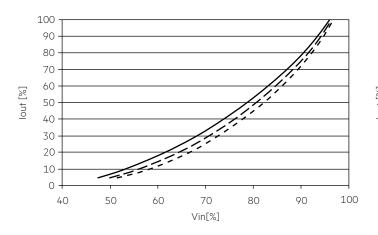
4.5 THD vs load

THD without harmonic < 5 mA (0.6 %):

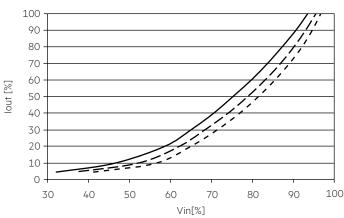


4.6 lout vs Vin





At min. load:



Remark: Dimming curve based on DIMMER ELKO 315GLE!

______ 180 mA _____ 250 mA ____ 350 mA

4.7 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 | 1.5 mm ² | $2.5\mathrm{mm}^2$ | 1.5 mm ² | 1.5 mm ² | 1.5 mm ² | 2.5 mm ² | Imax | Time |
| LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV | 75 | 98 | 120 | 150 | 75 | 98 | 120 | 150 | 6 A | 80 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.

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

| | THD | 3. | 5. | 7. | 9. | 11. |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| LCA 15W 180-350mA flexC PH-C SR ADV | < 10 | < 7 | < 5 | < 4 | < 3 | < 3 |

Acc. to 6100-3-2. Harmonics < 5 mA or < 0.6 % (whatever is greater) of the input current are not considered for calculation of THD.

5. Functions

5.1 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the output side (LED) the LED driver protects itslef. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the LED driver will recover automatically.

5.2 No-load operation

In no-load operation the output voltage will not exceed the specified max. output voltage.

5.3 Overload protection

If the maximum load is exceeded by a defined internal limit, the LED driver will protect itself and LED may flicker. After elimination of the overload, the nominal operation is restored automatically.

5.4 Over temperature protection

The LED driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded the output current is reduced to limit to at a certain level.

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 $500\,V_{DC}$ 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 $2\,M\Omega$.

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 °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.

6.4 Additional information

Additional technical information at $\underline{www.tridonic.com} \rightarrow \text{Technical Data}$

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