



### Driver LC 10W 150–400mA flexC C EXC

excite series

#### Product description

- Constant current LED Driver
- Adjustable output current between 150 and 400 mA via ready2mains™ Programmer or I-SELECT 2 plugs
- Max. output power 10 W
- Up to 81 % efficiency
- Nominal life-time up to 100,000 h
- 5-year guarantee

#### Housing properties

- Casing: polycarbonate, white
- Type of protection IP20

#### Interfaces

- ready2mains™ (configuration via mains)
- Terminal blocks: 45° 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)
- Suitable for emergency escape 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

#### Typical applications

- For downlight, spotlight and decorative applications



Standards, page 4

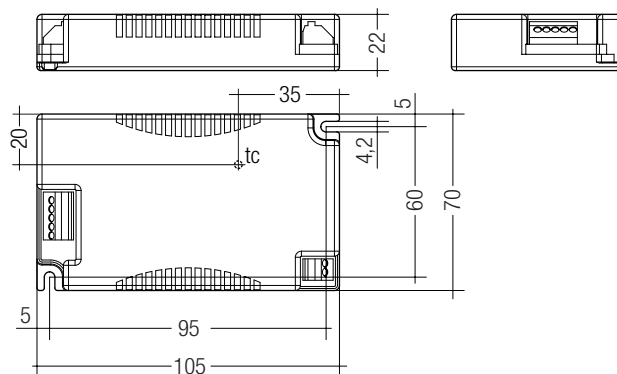
IP20 SELV   
RoHS

### Driver LC 10W 150–400mA flexC C EXC

excite 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
Oversvoltage protection	320 V AC, 48 h
Typ. current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>①</sup>	56.8 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 100 % dimming level) <sup>①</sup>	54.3 mA
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>①</sup>	< 250 µA
Max. input power	12 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V / 50 Hz / full load) <sup>①</sup>	81 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	0.92C
Typ. input current in no-load operation	12 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	0.6 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	17 A / 309 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 10 %
Starting time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 500 ms
Starting time (DC mode)	< 500 ms
Switchover time (AC/DC) <sup>②</sup>	< 0.2 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 50 ms
Output current tolerance <sup>③ ④</sup>	± 5 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 35 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 5 %
Max. output voltage (no-load voltage)	60 V
Mains surge capability (between L - N)	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N - PE)	2 kV
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	< 500 V
Dimensions L x W x H	105 x 70 x 22 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 10W 150-400mA flexC C EXC	28000692	10 pc(s).	1,120 pc(s).	0.119 kg

#### Specific technical data

Type	Output current <sup>⑤</sup>	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	I-SELECT 2 max. resistor value <sup>⑥</sup>
LC 10W 150-400mA flexC C EXC	150 mA	15 V	40.0 V	6 W	7.3 W	40 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	open
	175 mA	15 V	40.0 V	7 W	8.4 W	44 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	28.75 kΩ
	200 mA	15 V	40.0 V	8 W	9.6 W	48 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	25.00 kΩ
	225 mA	15 V	40.0 V	9 W	10.6 W	53 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	22.22 kΩ
	250 mA	15 V	40.0 V	10 W	11.7 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	20.00 kΩ
	275 mA	15 V	36.3 V	10 W	11.8 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	18.18 kΩ
	300 mA	15 V	33.3 V	10 W	11.7 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	16.67 kΩ
	325 mA	15 V	30.7 V	10 W	11.9 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	15.38 kΩ
	350 mA	15 V	28.6 V	10 W	11.8 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	14.29 kΩ
	375 mA	15 V	26.7 V	10 W	11.9 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	13.33 kΩ
	400 mA	15 V	25.0 V	10 W	12.0 W	57 mA	75 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	short circuit (0 Ω)

<sup>①</sup> Depending on the selected output current.

<sup>②</sup> Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

<sup>③</sup> Output current is mean value.

<sup>④</sup> At output current < 200 mA the output current tolerance increases to max. ± 10 %.

<sup>⑤</sup> 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.

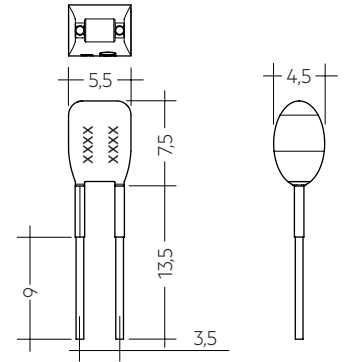
<sup>⑥</sup> Not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Calculated resistor value.

**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 isolated
- Resistor power 0.25 W
- Current tolerance  $\pm 2\%$  to nominal current value
- 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 isolation 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 150MA BL	28001102	Blue	0150 mA	150 mA	33.20 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 175MA BL	28001103	Blue	0175 mA	175 mA	28.70 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 200MA BL	28001104	Blue	0200 mA	200 mA	24.90 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 225MA BL	28001105	Blue	0225 mA	225 mA	22.10 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 250MA BL	28001106	Blue	0250 mA	250 mA	20.00 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 275MA BL	28001107	Blue	0275 mA	275 mA	18.20 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 300MA BL	28001108	Blue	0300 mA	300 mA	16.50 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 325MA BL	28001109	Blue	0325 mA	325 mA	15.40 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 350MA BL	28001110	Blue	0350 mA	350 mA	14.30 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 375MA BL	28001111	Blue	0375 mA	375 mA	13.30 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 400MA BL	28001112	Blue	0400 mA	400 mA	12.40 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG MAX BL	28001099	Blue	MAX	MAX	0.00 k $\Omega$	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 life-time

### 2.1 Expected life-time

#### Expected life-time

Type	Output current	ta	40 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C
<b>LC 10W 150-400mA flexC C EXC</b>	150 – 400 mA	tc	55 °C	65 °C	70 °C	75 °C
		Life-time	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h

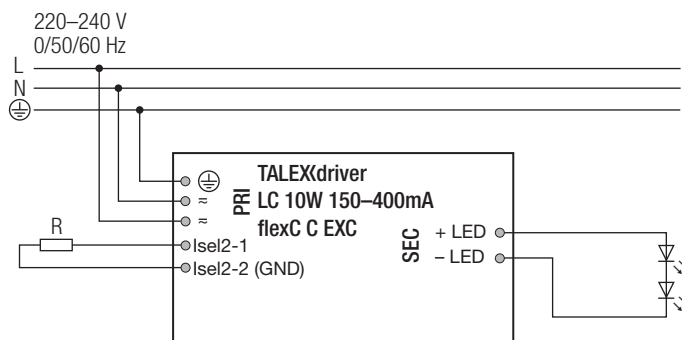
The LED Driver is designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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



Housing fulfils requirements for reinforced insulation according EN 60598-1.

### 1.1 Glow wire test

according to EN 61347-1 with increased temperature of 850 °C passed.

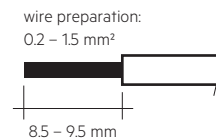
### 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

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.

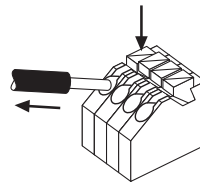
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

LED module/LED Driver/supply



### 3.3 Loose wiring

Press down the “push button” and remove the cable from front.



### 3.4 Wiring guidelines

- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC. The max. secondary cable length is 2 m (4 m circuit).
- 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. If a LED load is connected, the device has to be restarted before the output will be activated again. 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

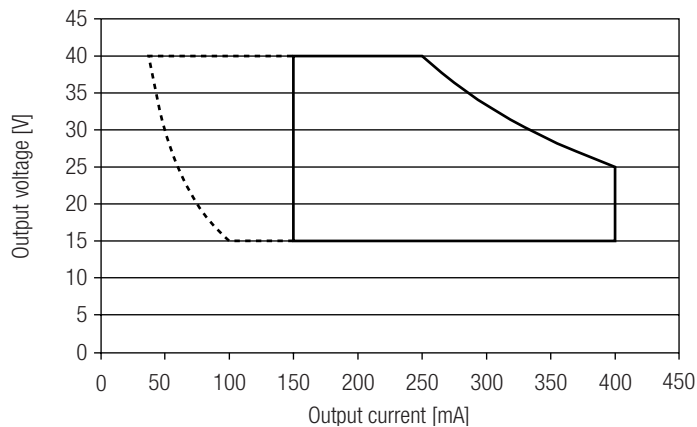
For details see:  
[http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/LCA\\_PRE\\_LC\\_EXC\\_ProductManual\\_en.pdf](http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/LCA_PRE_LC_EXC_ProductManual_en.pdf).

### 3.8 Installation note

Max. torque at the clamping screw: 0.5 Nm / M4

## 4. Electrical values

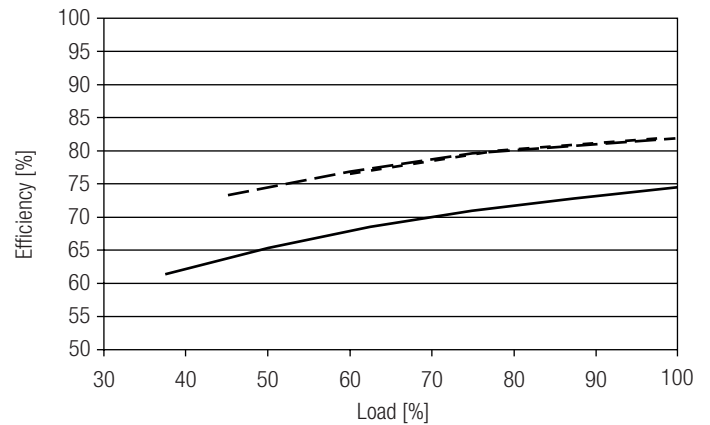
### 4.1 Operating window



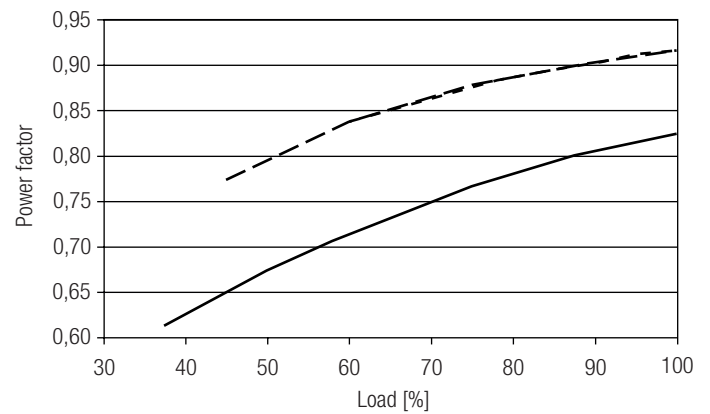
- Operating window
- - - DC emergency operation window

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 "6.8 DC emergency operation" for more information.

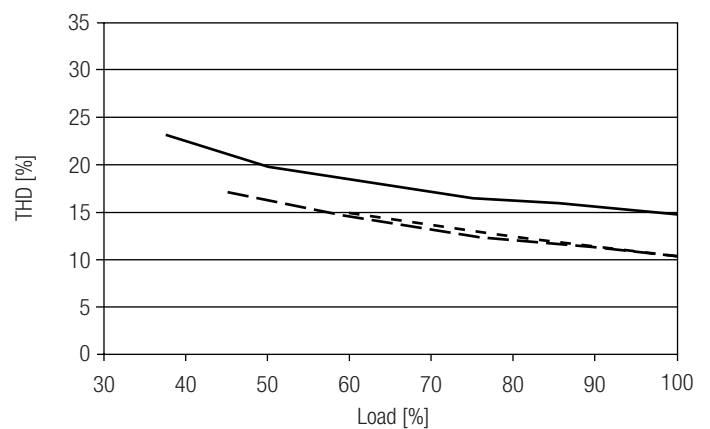
### 4.2 Efficiency vs load



### 4.3 Power factor vs load



### 4.4 THD vs load



- 150 mA
- - - 300 mA
- . - . 400 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

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>LC 10W 150-400mA flexC C EXC</b>	38	50	61	78	30	30	37	47	17 A	309 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
<b>LC 10W 150-400mA flexC C EXC</b>	< 10	< 4	< 4	< 3	< 3	< 3

## 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 output voltage range is exceeded 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 approx. +5 °C above  $t_{c\ max}$  (see page 2). 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. 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 (EOF<sub>i</sub>): 100 % (cannot be adjusted)

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: < 14 mA (at 230 V, 50 Hz)

DC: < 5 mA (at 275 – 186 V, 0 Hz)

## 7. Miscellaneous

### 7.1 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 one 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.

### 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.

### 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](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.