

IP20 SELV                                            

Standards

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

Installation instructions

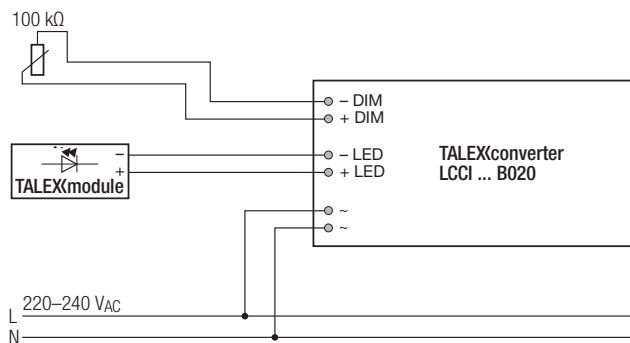
Please note that LCCI 016 complies with protection class II so special measures are needed if it is to be installed in protection class I applications / luminaires.

Please note the requirements set out in the document LED_Betriebsgeraete_installationshinweis.pdf (<http://www.tridonic.com/com/de/technische-doku.asp>).

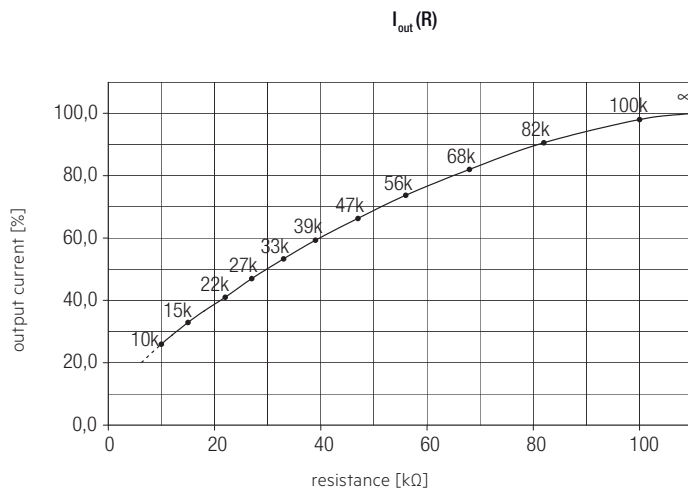
Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation Ø	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	I_{max}	Pulse
LCCI 016/0350 B020	30	40	50	60	15	20	25	30	5 A	1 ms
LCCI 016/0500 B020	30	40	50	60	15	20	25	30	5 A	1 ms
LCCI 016/0700 B020	30	40	50	60	15	20	25	30	5 A	1 ms

Wiring diagram



Output current according to resistance



Used resistor range E12

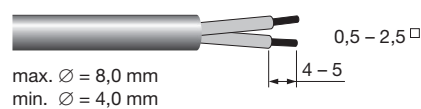
Component tolerances are not considered in the diagram

Wiring type and cross section

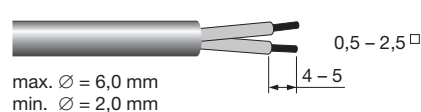
The wiring can be in stranded wires with ferrules or solid. For perfect function of the cage clamp terminals the strip length should be 4 – 5 mm for the input terminal.

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

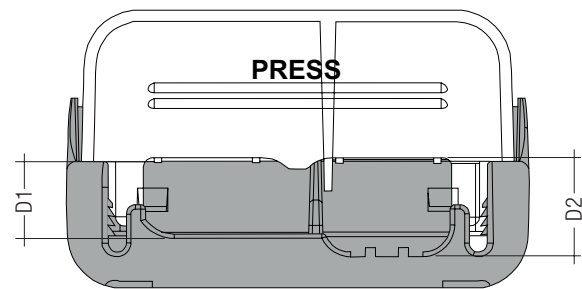
Input terminal (D2)



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).



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.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- The wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

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_{DC} 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_{AC} (or 1.414 x 1500 V_{DC}). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

Additional information

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

Guarantee conditions at www.tridonic.com → Services

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