



### Driver LCA 150W 350–900mA 1–10V IND sl EXC EXCITE series

#### Product description

- Dimmable constant current built-in control gear for LED, particularly suitable for industrial applications in tough environments such as cold warehouses or factories with elevated ambient temperatures
- The LED Driver is designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %
- If being operated up to 50 °C ambient temperature for 100,000 h the LED Driver offers a lower failure probability of less than 2.5 %
- Output current adjustable between 350 – 900 mA
- Max. output power 150 W
- Dimming range 1 ... 100 %
- Nominal life-time up to 200,000 h
- 8-year guarantee
- Suitable for mains voltage peaks (burst/surge) up to 4 kV
- Extended temperature range of -40 ... +70 °C



#### Properties

- White slim metal casing
- Type of protection IP20

#### Interfaces

- 1 – 10 V

#### Functions

- Adjustable output current (I-select resistor)
- Power-up fading at AC
- Intelligent Temperature Guard (overtemperature protection)
- Short-circuit proof
- Overload protection
- Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172
- Intelligent Voltage Guard (overvoltage and undervoltage monitoring)



**Standards**, page 4

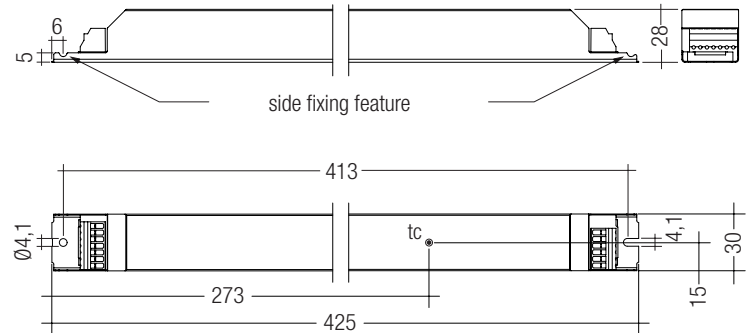
IP20 

### Driver LCA 150W 350–900mA 1–10V IND sl EXC

EXCITE series

#### Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
Input voltage, AC	198 – 264 V
Input voltage, DC	176 – 280 V
Mains frequency	0 / 50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 48 h
Typ. current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>②</sup>	700 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level) <sup>②</sup>	150 mA
Leakage current (PE)	< 0,7 mA
Max. input power	160 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>②</sup>	95 %
$\lambda$ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>②</sup>	0,98
Typ. input current in no-load operation	90 mA
Input power in no-load operation	< 500 mW
In-rush current (peak / duration)	60 A / 200 $\mu$ s
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>③</sup>	< 10 %
Time to light (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) <sup>③</sup>	< 0,6 s
Time to light (DC mode)	< 0,4 s
Switchover time (AC/DC)	< 0,4 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 50 ms
Output current tolerance <sup>④</sup>	$\pm$ 3 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	$\pm$ 2 %
Max. peak output current	$\leq$ output current + 20 %
Max. output voltage (no-load voltage)	420 V
PWM frequency <sup>⑤</sup>	500 Hz
Dimming range	1 – 100 %
Dimming range (without PWM)	35 – 100 %
Suitable for burst / surge peaks up to (between L – N)	4 kV
Suitable for burst / surge peaks up to (between L/N – PE)	4 kV
Burst / surge peaks output side against PE	4 kV
Dimensions L x W x H	425 x 30 x 28 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LCA 150W 350-900mA 1-10V IND sl EXC	28000835	10 pc(s).	480 pc(s).	0.383 kg

## Specific technical data

Type	Output current <sup>①</sup>	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage <sup>②</sup>	Max. output power <sup>③</sup>	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 resistor value
<b>LCA 150W 350-900mA 1-10V IND sl EXC</b>	350 mA	126 V	300 V	105 W	110 W	478 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	open
	375 mA	126 V	300 V	113 W	118 W	513 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	71.50 k $\Omega$
	400 mA	126 V	300 V	120 W	125 W	543 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	66.50 k $\Omega$
	425 mA	126 V	300 V	128 W	133 W	578 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	61.90 k $\Omega$
	450 mA	126 V	300 V	135 W	141 W	613 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	57.60 k $\Omega$
	475 mA	126 V	300 V	143 W	149 W	648 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	53.60 k $\Omega$
	500 mA	126 V	300 V	150 W	156 W	678 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	49.90 k $\Omega$
	525 mA	126 V	286 V	150 W	156 W	678 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	45.30 k $\Omega$
	550 mA	123 V	273 V	150 W	156 W	678 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	42.20 k $\Omega$
	575 mA	117 V	261 V	150 W	156 W	678 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	38.30 k $\Omega$
	600 mA	113 V	250 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	35.70 k $\Omega$
	625 mA	108 V	240 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	32.40 k $\Omega$
	650 mA	104 V	231 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	28.70 k $\Omega$
	675 mA	100 V	222 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	26.10 k $\Omega$
	700 mA	96 V	214 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	22.00 k $\Omega$
	725 mA	93 V	207 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	17.40 k $\Omega$
	750 mA	90 V	200 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	15.00 k $\Omega$
	775 mA	87 V	194 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	12.40 k $\Omega$
	800 mA	84 V	188 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	10.00 k $\Omega$
	825 mA	82 V	182 V	150 W	158 W	687 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	7.68 k $\Omega$
850 mA	79 V	177 V	150 W	160 W	696 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	5.36 k $\Omega$	
875 mA	77 V	171 V	150 W	160 W	696 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	3.16 k $\Omega$	
900 mA	75 V	167 V	150 W	160 W	696 mA	90 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	short circuit (0 $\Omega$ )	

<sup>①</sup> Valid at 100 % dimming level.

<sup>②</sup> Depending on the selected output current.

<sup>③</sup>  $\pm$  10 %.

<sup>④</sup> At full load.

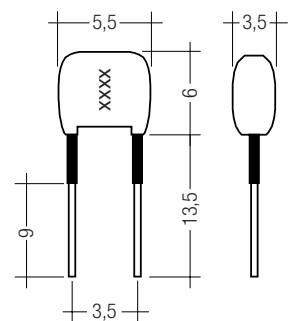
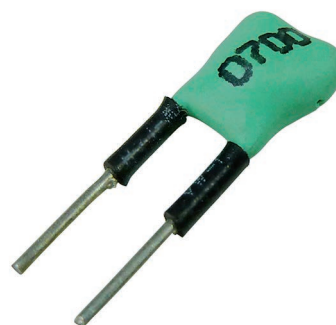
<sup>⑤</sup> Output current is mean value.

ACCESSORIES

## I-SELECT PLUG

## 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 MAX GR	28000274	Grey	MAX	0 $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 500mA GN	28000277	Green	0500	499 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT PLUG 700mA GN	28000278	Green	0700	22.0 k $\Omega$	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg

**Standards**

EN 55015  
 EN 60068-2-27 (shock – test case: 1,000 shocks in 6 directions with 30 g / 18 ms)  
 EN 60068-2-64 (vibration – test case: acc. to table A.1 transport / category 2)  
 EN 61000-3-2  
 EN 61000-3-3  
 EN 61347-1  
 EN 61347-2-13  
 EN 62384  
 EN 61547  
 EN 62386-102  
 EN 62386-207  
 According to EN 50172 for use in central battery systems  
 According to EN 60598-2-22 suitable for emergency lighting installations

**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.

**Overtemperature protection**

The LED Driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded the output current of the LED is reduced. The temperature protection is activated approx. +5 °C above  $t_{c\ max}$  (see page 3). On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

**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.

**No-load operation**

The LED Driver will not be damaged in the no-load operation. A voltage of 320 V DC is permanent at the output. In the first 5 seconds it can even be higher. If a LED load is connected the device has to be restarted before the output will be activated again.

**Hot plug-in**

Hot plug-in is not recommend after shutdown due to 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 with mains reset.

**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 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.

**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 ( $t_a$ ) before they can be operated.

**Expected life-time**

Type	Output current	$t_a$	40 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
LCA 150W 350-900mA 1-10V IND sl EXC	350 – 900 mA	$t_c$	60 °C	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	85 °C	90 °C
		Life-time	>200,000 h	200,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h

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

**Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers**

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation $\varnothing$	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
LCA 150W 350-900mA 1-10V IND sl EXC	8	12	14	20	4	6	7	10	60 A	200 $\mu$ s

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LCA 150W 350-900mA 1-10V IND sl EXC	7	< 3,5	< 3,5	< 3,5	< 3	< 2

**Control input (1 – 10 V)**

Control input open	max. dimming level
Control input short-circuited	min. dimming level
Output current range	400 – 550 $\mu$ A
Max. permitted input voltage	$\pm$ 20 V
Voltage range dimming	1 – 10 V
Input voltage < 1 V	min. dimming level
Input voltage > 10 V	max. dimming level

**Dimming**

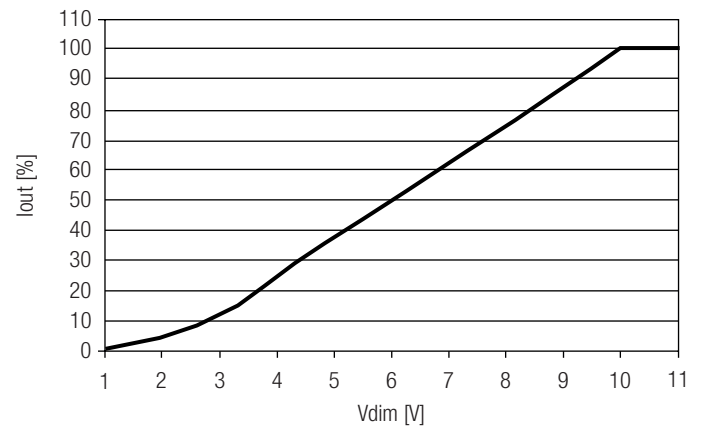
Dimming range 1% to 100%

Dimming curve is linearised.

Dimming is realized by a combination of analog amplitude dimming and PWM dimming.

35 ... 100 %: amplitude dimming

1 ... < 35 %: PWM dimming

**Dimming characteristics****Light level in DC operation**

The light level is always 15% and cannot be adjusted.

**Function: adjustable current (I-select)**

„I-select resistor“

Adjustable range	350 – 900 mA
Step width	25 mA (see page 3)
Resistor value range	E96
Resistor value tolerance	$\leq$ 1%
Resistor power	$\geq$ 0.1 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.

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

## Electrical connections

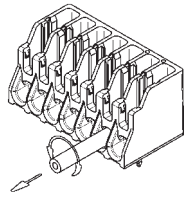
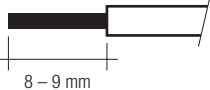
### IDC interface

- solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

### Horizontal interface

- solid wire with a cross section of 0.5–0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> with an insulation diameter up to 2.5 mm
- strip 8–9 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push terminals
- Loosen wire through simultaneously twisting and pulling

wire preparation:  
0.5 – 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>



Loosen wire through  
twisting and pulling

### 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), this applies for LED output as well as for I-select.
- 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 irreparable damage and no proper function is given anymore.
- With mains transients of 4 kV can voltage peaks up to 4 kV occur against PE at the output of the LED Driver. This has to be considered concerning the dielectric strength of the LEDmodule (isolation against PE).

### Earth connection

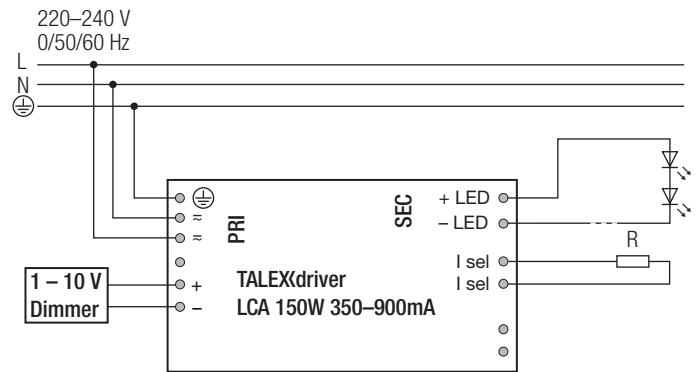
The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED Driver can be earthed via earth terminal or metal housing. If the LED Driver will be earthed, protection earth (PE) has to be used. There is no earth connection required for the functionality of the LED Driver.

Earth connection is recommended to improve following behaviour.

- Electromagnetic interferences (EMI)
- LED glowing at stand-by
- 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.

## Circuit diagram



### 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

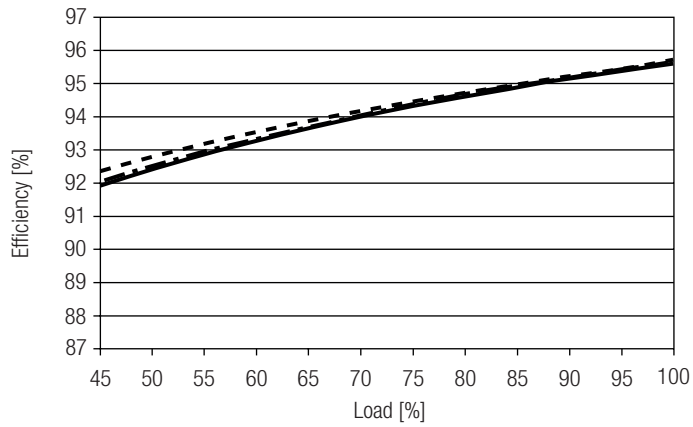
Additional technical information at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Technical Data

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

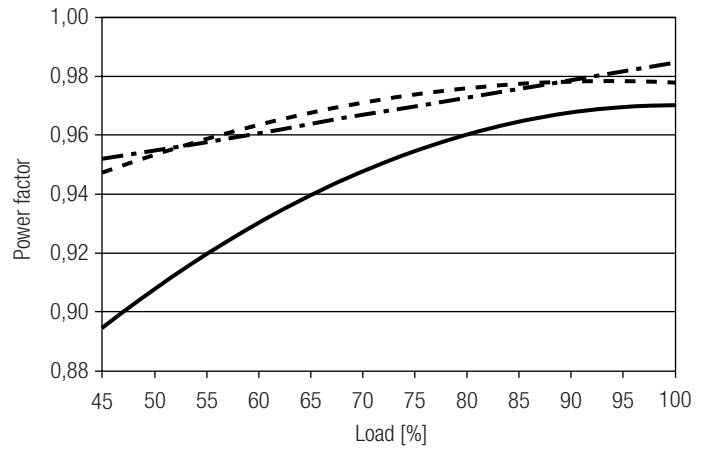
Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.

Diagrams LCA 150W 350-900mA 1-10V IND sl EXC

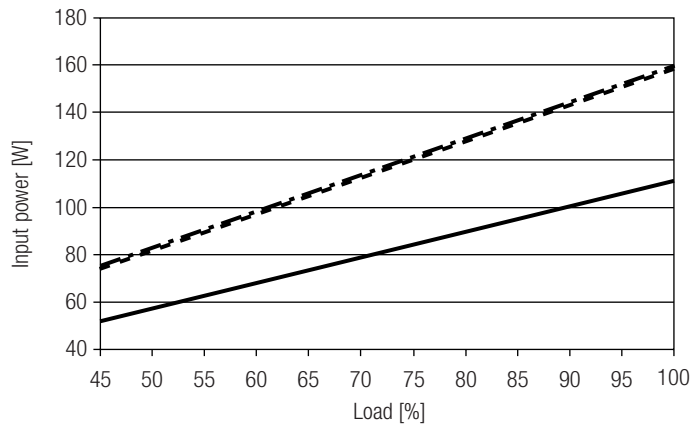
Efficiency vs load



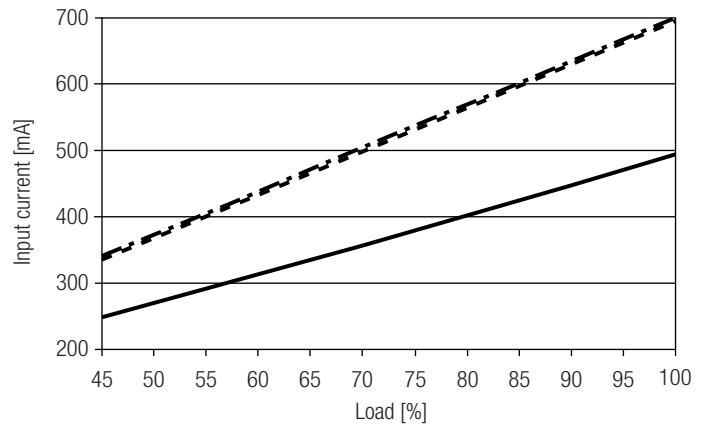
Power factor vs load



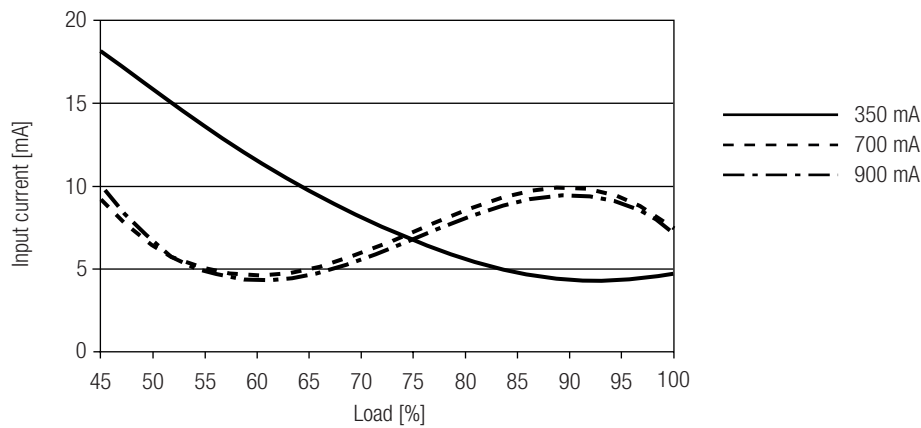
Input power vs load



Input current vs load



THD vs load



— 350 mA  
 - - - 700 mA  
 - · - 900 mA

100 % load correspond to the max. output power (full load) according to the table on page 3.