# **TRIDONIC**

# Driver LC 50/60W 1200/700/1400mA fixC C SNC

essence series



# Product description

- \_ Fixed output built-in LED driver
- \_ Constant current LED driver
- $\_$  For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- \_ Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- $\_$  KC certificate for LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC
- \_ Output current 1,200, 700 or 1,400 mA
- $\_$  Max. output power 50 or 60 W
- \_ KC approval mark for art. no.: 87500568 and 87500570.
- \_ Nominal lifetime up to 50,000 h
- \_ 5 years guarantee (conditions at

https://www.tridonic.com/manufacturer-guarantee-conditions)

# **Housing properties**

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

# **Functions**

- \_ Overtemperature protection
- \_ Overload protection
- \_ Short-circuit protection
- \_ No-load protection

# Website

http://www.tridonic.com/87500568





















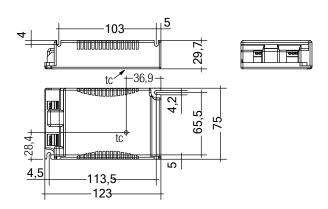




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# Ordering data

Туре	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	Weight per pc.
LC 50W 1200mA fixC C SNC	87500568	30 pc(s).	450 pc(s).	2,250 pc(s).	0.151 kg
LC 60W 700mA fixC C SNC	87500569	30 pc(s).	450 pc(s).	2,250 pc(s).	0.147 kg
LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC	87500570	30 pc(s).	450 pc(s).	2.250 pc(s).	0.156 kg

# **Technical data**

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 20 %
Output current tolerance <sup>①</sup>	± 7.5 %
Typ. current ripple (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	± 30 %
Starting time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.2 s
Hold on time at power failure (output)	0 s
Ambient temperature ta	-20 +50 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at lifetime 50,000 h)	40 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 +80 °C
Type of protection	IP20
Lifetime	up to 50,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 Year(s)
Dimensions L x W x H	123 x 75 x 29.7 mm

# Approval marks



# Standards

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

# Specific technical data

Туре	Output current <sup>©</sup>	Input current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load	Max. input power	Typ. power consumptio n (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full	Output power range	λ at full load	Efficiency at full load	λ over full operating range (min.)	Efficiency at min. load	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output voltage (U- OUT)	Max. peak output current at full load	Max. peak output current at min. load	Max. casing temperature tc
LC 50W 1200mA fixC C SNC	1,200 mA	260 mA	58 W	55.5 W	36 – 51.6 W	0.96	90 %	0.92C	88 %	30 V	43 V	55 V	1,700 mA	1,800 mA	82 °C
LC 60W 700mA fixC C SNC	700 mA	290 mA	68 W	66.0 W	42 – 59.5 W	0.96	91 %	0.94C	89 %	60 V	85 V	100 V	1,000 mA	1,100 mA	85 °C
LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC	1,400 mA	300 mA	68 W	66.5 W	42 – 60.2 W	0.96	90 %	0.94C	88 %	30 V	43 V	55 V	2,000 mA	2,100 mA	88 °C

① Output current is mean value.

<sup>2</sup> Test result at 230 V, 50 Hz.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  The trend between min. and full load is linear.

# Standards

EN 55015

EN 61000-3-2

EN 61000-3-3

EN 61347-1

EN 61347-2-13

EN 61547

#### 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.

# Overtemperature 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

The temperature protection is activated typically at 10 °C above tc max.

# Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED driver switches into hic-cup mode. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the LED driver will recover automatically.

#### No-load operation

The LED driver works in burst working mode to provide a constant output voltage regulation which allows the application to be able to work safely when LED string opens due to a failure.

#### Expected lifetime

Туре	ta	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C		
LC 50W 1200mA fixC C SNC	tc	70 °C	82 °C	X		
LC 30W 1200IIIA IIAC C 3NC	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h	Х		
LC 60W 700mA fixC C SNC	tc	75 °C	85 °C	X		
LC OOW 700IIIA IIXC C SIVC	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h	X		
LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC	tc	75°C	88°C	X		
LC 60W 1400MA TIXC C SNC	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h	Х		

The LED drivers are designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %. Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.

The relation of tc 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.

#### Glow-wire test

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

#### Mounting of device

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

#### Conditions of use and storage

5% up to max. 85%, Humidity:

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.

#### Installation instructions

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

Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

# Replace LED module

- 1. Mains off
- 2. Remove LED module
- 3. Wait for 10 seconds
- 4. Connect LED module again

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

# Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers in relation to inrush current

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrusl	n current
Installation Ø	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	Imax	Time
LC 50W 1200mA fixC C SNC	35	45	60	80	35	45	60	80	10 A	50 µs
LC 60W 700mA fixC C SNC	25	35	45	55	25	35	45	55	12 A	50 µs
LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC	25	35	45	55	25	35	45	55	12 A	50 µs

These are max. values calculated out of continuous current running the device on full load.

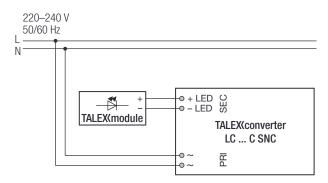
There is no limitation due to inrush current.

If load is smaller than full load for calculation only continuous current has to be considered.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 50W 1200mA fixC C SNC	< 20	< 12	< 4	< 2	< 2	< 2
LC 60W 700mA fixC C SNC	< 20	< 12	< 4	< 2	< 2	< 2
LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC	< 20	< 12	< 4	< 2	< 2	< 2

# Wiring diagram



# 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  $_{\rm DC}$  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.

#### Conditions of use

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).

# Maximum number of switching cycles

All LED driver are tested with 50,000 switching cycles.

### Additional information

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

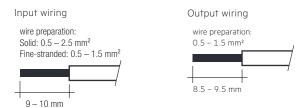
Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.

#### Wiring type and cross section

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules from 0.5 – 1.5 mm $^2$  or with solid wire from 0.5 – 2.5 mm $^2$ .

Strip  $9-10\,\mathrm{mm}$  of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.5 - 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.

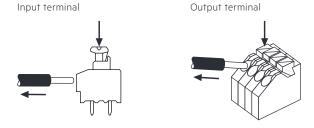


# Wiring guidelines

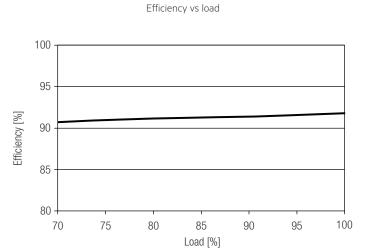
- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- Mains leads should be kept apart from LED driver and other leads (ideally 5 – 10 cm distance)
- Max. length of output wires is 2 m.
- · Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can demage LED modules.
- 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, otc.)

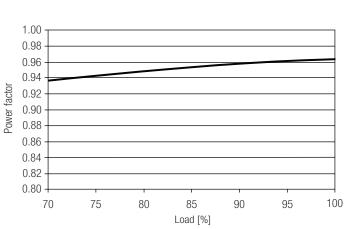
#### Release of the wiring

Press down the "push button" and remove the cable from front.

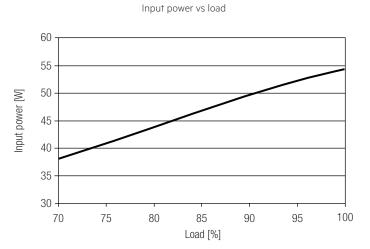


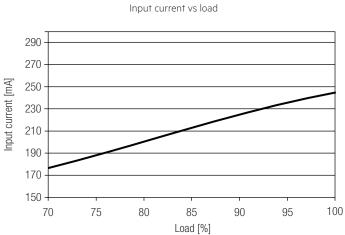
# Diagrams LC 50W 1200mA fixC C SNC



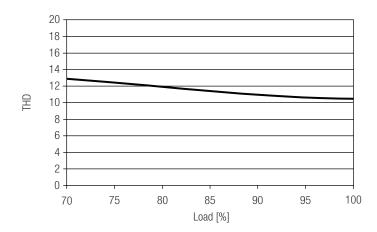


Power factor vs load





THD vs load

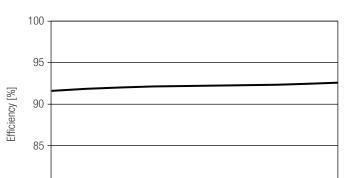


80

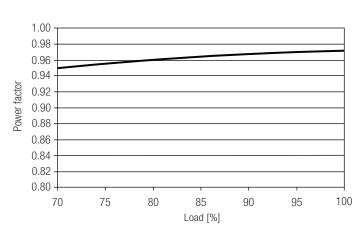
70

# Diagrams LC 60W 700mA fixC C SNC





# Power factor vs load



Input power vs load

85

Load [%]

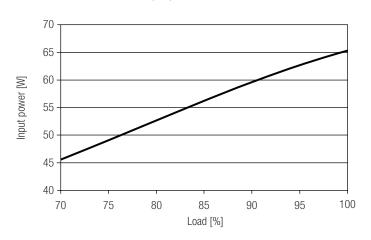
90

95

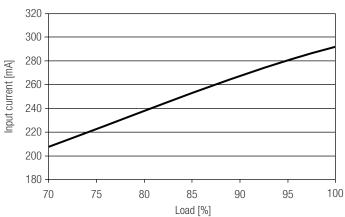
100

80

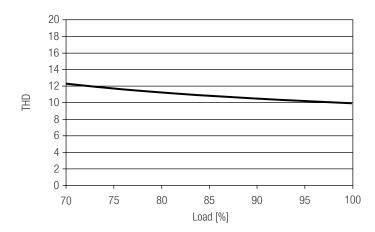
75



Input current vs load



THD vs load



100

95

90

85

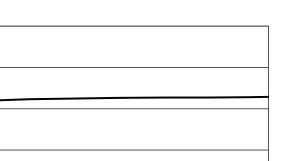
80

70

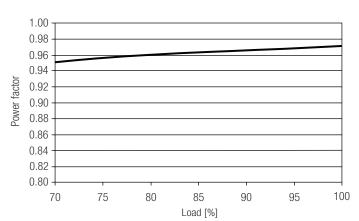
Efficiency [%]

# Diagrams LC 60W 1400mA fixC C SNC





# Power factor vs load



Input power vs load

85

Load [%]

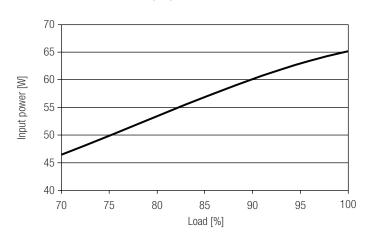
90

95

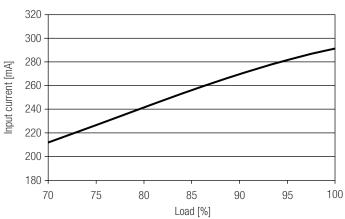
100

80

75



Input current vs load



THD vs load

