



Driver LC 35W 80–400mA 95V o4a NFC h16 PRE3

16 mm premium NFC non-SELV series

Product description

- NEW: lumDATA (DALI-2 part ext. 251, 252 and 253)
- Dimmable built-in constant current LED Driver
- Dimming range 1 – 100 %
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Adjustable output current between 80 and 400 mA
- Max. output power 35 W
- Up to 89 % efficiency
- Power input on stand-by < 0.16 W
- Nominal lifetime up to 100,000 h
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)



Housing properties

- Low profile metal casing with white cover
- Only 16 mm housing height
- Type of protection IP20

Interfaces

- Near field communication (NFC)
- one4all (DALI-2 DT 6, DSI, switchDIM, corridorFUNCTION)
- ready2mains™ (configuration and dimming via mains)
- Terminal blocks: 0° push terminals

Functions

- Adjustable output current in 1-mA-steps (NFC, DALI, ready2mains™) or with resistor plug (I-SELECT 2)
- Fulfills DALI-2 parts: 251 (Luminaire data), 252 (Energy reporting) and 253 (Diagnostics & Maintenance)
- Constant light output function (CLO)
- Power-up fading at AC
- Switch off the Driver with fade2zero
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load, input voltage range)
- Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172

Benefits

- Flexible configuration via companionSUITE
- Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility
- Best energy savings due to low stand-by losses and high efficiency
- Reliability proven by lifetime up to 100,000 h and 5 years guarantee

Typical applications

- For linear/area lighting in office applications



Standards, page 5

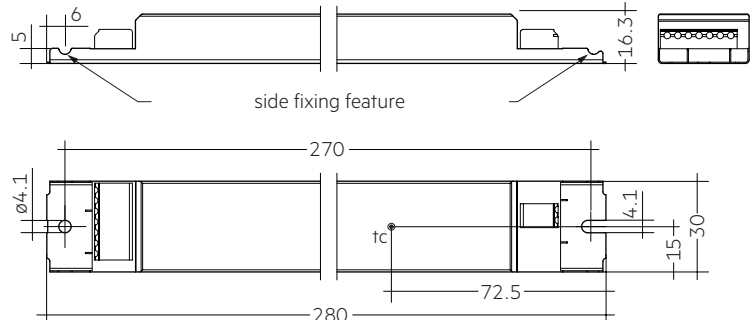


Driver LC 35W 80–400mA 95V o4a NFC h16 PRE3

16 mm premium NFC non-SELV 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
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 48 h
Typ. current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^①	174 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level) ^②	32 mA
Leakage current	< 300 µA
Max. input power	40 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V / 50 Hz / full load) ^③	89 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^④	0.99
Typ. power input on stand-by ^⑤	< 0.16 W
Typ. input current in no-load operation	9 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	0.4 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	17 A / 151 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^⑥	< 9 %
Starting time (AC mode)	< 0.7 s
Starting time (DC mode)	< 0.4 s
Switchover time (AC/DC) ^⑦	< 0.4 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 60 ms
Output current tolerance ^⑧	± 3 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 55 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 2 %
Output P _{ST} ^{LM} (at full load)	≤ 1
Output SVM (at full load)	≤ 0.4
Max. output voltage (no-load voltage)	250 V
Dimming range	1 – 100 %
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
Type of protection	IP20
Lifetime	up to 100,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 years
Dimensions L x W x H	280 x 30 x 16.3 mm



Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 35/80-400/95 o4a NF h16 PRE3	28002940	10 pc(s).	920 pc(s).	0.157 kg

Specific technical data

Type	Output current ^④	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 max.	I-SELECT 2 resistor value ^⑤
LC 35/80-400/95 o4a NF h16 PRE3	80 mA	40 V	95.0 V	7.6 W	10.7 W	57 mA	73 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	open
	100 mA	40 V	95.0 V	9.5 W	12.7 W	67 mA	73 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	50.00 kΩ
	200 mA	40 V	95.0 V	19.0 W	22.7 W	107 mA	74 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	24.90 kΩ
	300 mA	40 V	95.0 V	28.5 W	32.7 W	146 mA	76 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	16.50 kΩ
	375 mA	40 V	93.3 V	35.0 W	39.1 W	173 mA	78 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	13.30 kΩ
	400 mA	40 V	87.5 V	35.0 W	38.9 W	176 mA	77 °C	-25 ... +60 °C	short circuit (0 Ω)

^① Valid at 100 % dimming level. Output current is mean value.

^② Depending on the selected output current.

^③ Depending on the DALI traffic at the interface.

^④ 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. Output current is mean value.

^⑤ Not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Calculated resistor value.

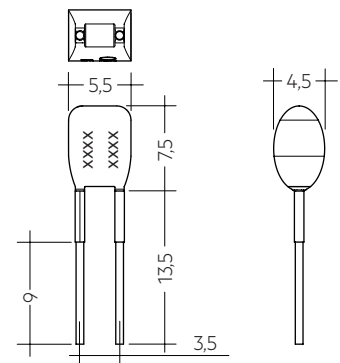
^⑥ Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

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 insulated
- 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 insulation 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 125MA BL	28001101	Blue	0125 mA	125 mA	40.20 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 150MA BL	28001102	Blue	0150 mA	150 mA	33.20 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 175MA BL	28001103	Blue	0175 mA	175 mA	28.70 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 200MA BL	28001104	Blue	0200 mA	200 mA	24.90 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 225MA BL	28001105	Blue	0225 mA	225 mA	22.10 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 250MA BL	28001106	Blue	0250 mA	250 mA	20.00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 275MA BL	28001107	Blue	0275 mA	275 mA	18.20 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 300MA BL	28001108	Blue	0300 mA	300 mA	16.50 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 325MA BL	28001109	Blue	0325 mA	325 mA	15.40 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 350MA BL	28001110	Blue	0350 mA	350 mA	14.30 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 375MA BL	28001111	Blue	0375 mA	375 mA	13.30 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 400MA BL	28001112	Blue	0400 mA	400 mA	12.40 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG MAX BL	28001099	Blue	MAX	MAX	0.00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg

1. Standards

EN 55015
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61000-3-3
EN 61000-4-4
EN 61000-4-5
EN 61347-1
EN 61347-2-13
EN 62384
EN 61547
EN 62386-101 (DALI-2)
EN 62386-102 (DALI-2)
EN 62386-207 (DALI-2, including part 251, 252, 253)
IEC 15963

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 lifetime

2.1 Expected lifetime

Expected lifetime							
Type	Output current	ta	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C
LC 35/80-400/95 o4a NF h16 PRE3	≤ 100 mA	tc	58 °C	62 °C	65 °C	69 °C	73 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	95,000 h
	> 100 – 200 mA	tc	59 °C	63 °C	66 °C	71 °C	74 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	95,000 h	80,000 h
	> 200 – 300 mA	tc	61 °C	65 °C	67 °C	73 °C	76 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	85,000 h	65,000 h
	> 300 – 400 mA	tc	62 °C	66 °C	68 °C	75 °C	78 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	75,000 h	60,000 h

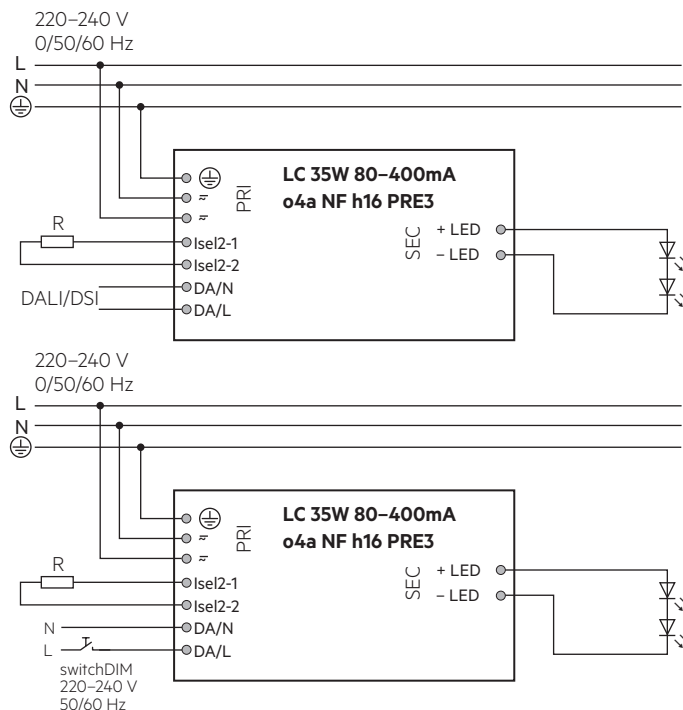
The LED Driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

The relation of 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

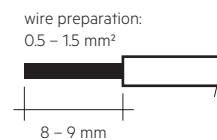
3.1 Circuit diagram



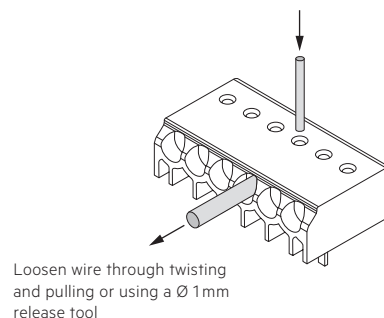
3.2 Wiring type and cross section

Solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 – 1.5 mm². Strip 8 – 9 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.

LED module/LED Driver/supply



3.3 Loose wiring



For wiring in dimming operation with ready2mains refer to the ready2mains Gateway datasheet.

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), this applies for LED output as well as for I-SELECT 2.
- 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 or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM, ready2mains).

3.6 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

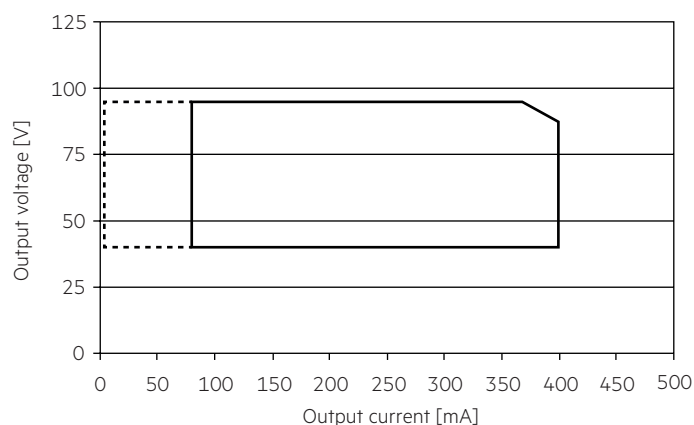
In general it is recommended to earth the LED Driver if the LED module is mounted on earthed luminaire parts respectively heat sinks and thereby representing a high capacity against earth.

3.7 External I-SELECT 2 resistors on LED modules

LED modules with on-board I-SELECT 2 resistors may cause irreparable damages, caused by surge / burst peaks.

4. Electrical values

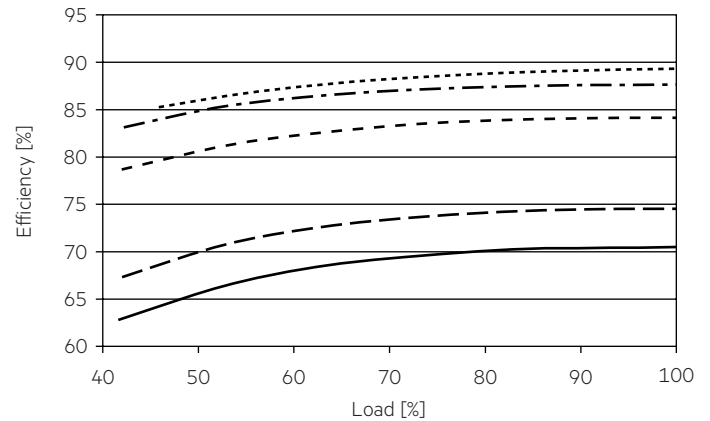
4.1 Operating window



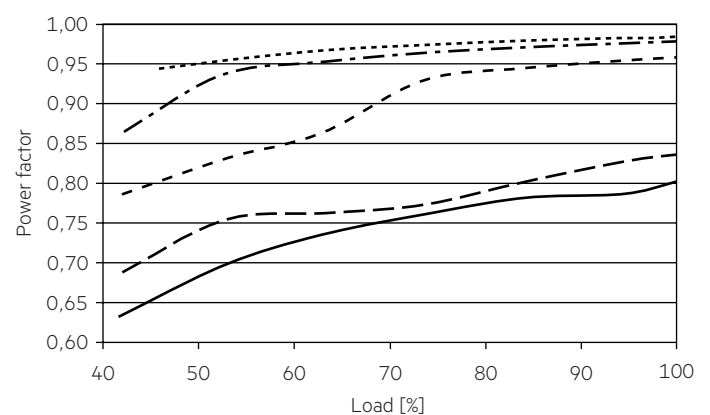
— Operating window 100 %
- - - Operating window dimmed

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 "6.13 Light level in DC operation" for more information.

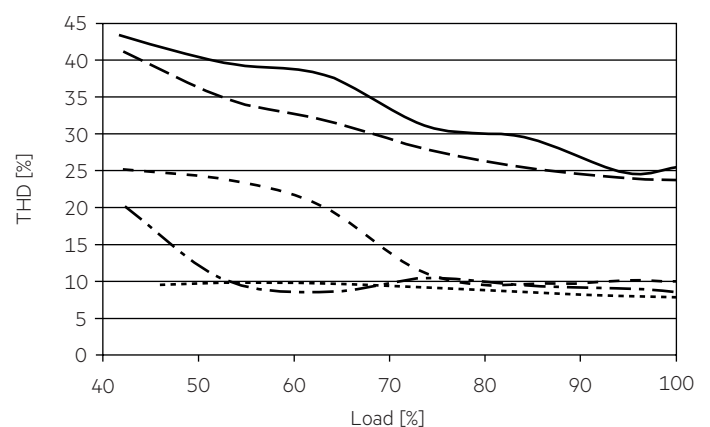
4.2 Efficiency vs load



4.3 Power factor vs load



4.4 THD vs load



— 80 mA
- - - 100 mA
- - - 200 mA
- . - 300 mA
... 400 mA

100 % load corresponds to the max. output power (full load) according to the table on page 2. Values measured at 230 V, 50 Hz.

4.5 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	2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	I _{max}	time
LC 35/80-400/95 o4a NF h16 PRE3	30	40	50	63	18	24	30	38	17 A	151 µs

This 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 35/80-400/95 o4a NF h16 PRE3	< 9	< 7	< 5	< 5	< 3	< 3

4.7 Dimming

Dimming range 1% to 100 %

Digital control with:

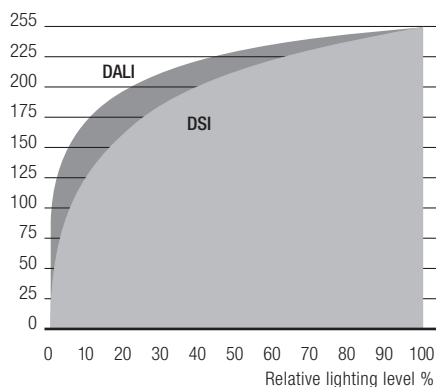
- DSI signal:
8 bit Manchester Code Speed 1% to 100 % in 1.4 s
- DALI signal:
16 bit Manchester Code Speed 1% to 100 % in 0.2 s
Programmable parameter:
Minimum dimming level Maximum dimming level Default minimum = 1 %

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.

Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

4.8 Dimming characteristics

Digital dimming value



Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye

5. Software / Programming / Interfaces

5.1 Software / programming

With appropriate software and interface different functions can be activated and various parameters can be configured in the LED Driver. The Driver supports the following software and interfaces:

Software / hardware for configuration:

- companionSUITE (deviceGENERATOR, deviceCONFIGURATOR, deviceANALYSER)
- masterCONFIGURATOR
- ready2mains Programmer

Interfaces for data transfer:

- NFC
- Control input DALI
- Control input ready2mains

5.2 Nearfield communication (NFC)

The NFC Interface allows wireless communication with the LED Driver.

This interface offers the option to write configuration and to read configuration, errors and events with the companionSUITE.

A correct communication between the LED Driver and the NFC antenna can only be guaranteed if the antenna is placed directly on the Driver.

Any material placed between the LED Driver and the NFC antenna can cause a deterioration of the communication quality.

After programming the device via NFC power up the device one time for one second till the deviceANALYSER can read out the parameters.

We recommend the use of following NFC antenna:

www.tridonic.com/nfc-readers

NFC is complied with ISO/IEC 15963 standard.

5.3 Control input DALI

The control input is non-polar for digital control signals (DALI).

The control signal is not SELV. The control cable has to be installed in accordance to the requirements of low voltage installations.

Digital control with:

- DALI signal: 16 bit
- DSI signal: 8 bit

5.4 Control input ready2mains (L, N)

The digital ready2mains protocol is modulated onto the mains signal which is wired to the mains terminal (L and N).

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.

Following tools can be used:

- deviceCONFIGURATOR (companionSUITE)
- masterCONFIGURATOR
- ready2mains Programmer

5.5 I-SELECT 2

By inserting a suitable 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".

If the resistor is connected by wires a consistent base insulation must be ensured. Furthermore, a max. wire length of 2 m may not be exceeded and potential interferences have to be avoided.

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

6. Functions

☉ companionSUITE:

DALI-USB, ready2mains Programmer, NFC

The companionSUITE with deviceGENERATOR, deviceCONFIGURATOR and deviceANALYSER is available via our WEB page:
<https://www.tridonic.com/com/en/products/companionsuite.asp>

◆ masterCONFIGURATOR:

DALI-USB, ready2mains Programmer (in DALI mode)

The masterCONFIGURATOR is available via our WEB page:
<https://www.tridonic.com/com/en/software-masterconfigurator.asp>

Icon	Function	NFC	DALI-2	ready2mains
	OEM Identification	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	OEM GTIN	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	Luminaire data	☉	☉ -	-
	LED current	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	Device operating mode	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	switchDIM	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	corridorFUNCTION	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	Constant light output (CLO)	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	DC level	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	Enhanced power on level (ePOL)	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	DALI default parameters	☉	☉ ◆	-
	Scenes and groups	☉	☉ ◆	-
	fade2zero	☉	☉ -	-
	Power-up fading	☉	☉ -	-
	Intelligent voltage guard (IVG)	☉	☉ ◆	☉
	Dimming curve	☉	☉ -	-

6.1 OEM Identification



The OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) can set his own identification number.

DALI Part 251: Memory bank 1 extension.

6.2 OEM GTIN



The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) can set his own Global Trade Item Number (GTIN).

DALI Part 251: Memory bank 1 extension.

6.3 Luminaire data



This function provides the asset management with accurate data about the luminaire.

DALI Part 251: Memory bank 1 extension.

6.4 LED current



The LED output current must be adapted to the connected LED module. The value is limited by the current range of the respective device.

The output current of the LED Driver can be adjusted in a certain range. For adjustment there are 4 options available.

Option 1: DALI

Adjustment is done by companionSUITE or by masterCONFIGURATOR.

Option 2: NFC

Adjustment is done by companionSUITE via NFC.

Option 3: I-SELECT 2

By inserting a suitable resistor into the I-SELECT 2 interface, the current value can be adjusted.

Option 4: ready2mains

Adjustment is done by the ready2mains programmer and the corresponding configuration software (see ready2mains documentation).

The priority for current adjustment methods is NFC / DALI (highest priority), I-SELECT 2 and ready2mains (lowest priority).

6.5 Device operating mode



A Tridonic Driver supports several control signals. These control signals are automatically detected and the mode is adapted. If only one special device mode is required, this mode can be selected. "Automatic detection" is the default setting.

6.6 switchDIM



Integrated switchDIM function allows a direct connection of a pushbutton for dimming and switching.

Brief push (< 0.6 s) switches LED Driver ON and OFF. The dimm level is saved at power-down and restored at power-up. When the pushbutton is held, LED modules are dimmed. After repush the LED modules are dimmed in the opposite direction.

In installations with LED Drivers with different dimming levels or opposite dimming directions (e.g. after a system extension), all LED Drivers can be synchronized to 50 % dimming level by a 10 s push.

Use of pushbutton with indicator lamp is not permitted.

6.7 corridorFUNCTION



With the corridorFUNCTION and a commercially available motion detector, it is easy to adapt the lighting in one area to its use.

That is, when the area is entered by a person, the lighting dims instantly to the desired brightness and is available in full strength.

After the area is left by the person, the brightness dims slowly to a smaller value or switches off completely.

The individual parameters of the desired profile, such as brightness values or delay times, can be adjusted flexibly and individually.

6.8 Constant Light Output (CLO)



With this function the light output of the LED module can be kept equal over the lifetime.

The light output of an LED module reduces over the course of its lifetime.

The Constant Light Output (CLO) function compensates for this natural decline by constantly increasing the output current of the LED Driver throughout its lifetime.

CLO shall be achieved by limitation of the LED current at the commissioning of the LED Driver and providing a linear interpolation of the current over the time, depending on the data points given by the user.

6.9 DC operation



In emergency light systems with a central battery supply the DC recognition function uses the input voltage to detect if emergency mode is present. The LED Driver then automatically switches to DC mode and dims the light to the defined DC level.

Without DC recognition different and more complex solutions would have to be applied in order to detect emergency mode.

DC recognition is integrated in the device as standard.

No additional commissioning is necessary for activation.



This is a safety-relevant parameter.

The setting is relevant for the dimensioning of the central battery system.

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: programmable 1 – 100 %
(factory default = 15 %, EOF_i = 0.13).

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: < 13.6 mA

DC: < 2.0 mA

In DC operation dimming mode can be activated.

If Dimming on DC is activated the requirements of the DC recognition function are ignored.

Even if DC is detected, the LED Driver continues to behave as in AC mode

- The present dimming level is retained
- An emergency light level defined for the DC recognition function (DC level) is ignored
- Control signals via DALI continue to be executed

If Dimming on DC is activated then emergency mode is not recognised. The device no longer automatically switches to the emergency light level.

6.10 Enhanced power on level (ePOL)



The Enhanced Power On Level parameter defines the power level that is set automatically when power is restored after a power failure.

The Enhanced Power On Level can be set to a fixed value (0 – 100 %) or can recall the memory value.

The memory value is the last value the LED Driver was set to before the power failure.

This value applies not only in DALI device operating mode, but also in the device operating mode switchDIM.

6.11 DALI default parameters

DALI-2

In order for all luminaires to react the same for each operation (switching, dimming, scene recall ...), these values must be set the same.

These DALI standard parameters are supported by every DALI-2 device.

6.12 Scenes and groups



Each device can be a member of up to 16 groups.

Also, 16 different scene values can be stored in each device.

6.13 fade2zero



When the Driver is switched off, fade2zero allows a smooth dimming down to almost zero.

Activate the fade2zero function when programming with companionSUITE and set a DALI fade time. fade2zero only works if the minimum dimming level of the Driver is the default value.

The device then dims to far below the limit of its working window (dimming range).

This function is deactivated by default.

6.14 Power-up fading



The power-up function offers the opportunity to modify the on behavior.

The time for fading on can be adjusted in a range of 0.2 to 16 seconds.

According to this value, the device dims from 0 % up to the power-on level.

By factory default no fading time is set (= 0 seconds).

6.15 Dimming curve



DALI:

The desired dimming behaviour is selected via two different dimming curves (logarithmic or linear).

The default setting of the dimming behaviour is logarithmic.

7. Protective features

7.1 Intelligent temperature guard (ITG)



The Intelligent temperature guard (ITG) function provides effective protection against thermal overloads by slowly reducing the output if a defined internal temperature is exceeded.

The reduction of overtemperatures takes place in small steps every two minutes. As soon as the temperature drops again, the output power is gradually increased every 10 minutes.

On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

7.2 Intelligent Voltage Guard (IVG)



The Intelligent Voltage Guard (IVG) function warns of possible damage due to overvoltage or undervoltage.

The mains voltage is constantly monitored and if necessary appropriate responses are made:

- If the mains voltage is too low ($< 70 \text{ V}$), the LED Driver is switched off.
- At a mains voltage between 70 and 140 V, the LED Driver switches off and on again on a non-cyclic basis.
- In case of an overvoltage ($> 318 \text{ V}$), the LED Driver sends feedback via DALI.

7.3 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 either be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM, ready2mains)

7.4 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.

7.5 Overload protection

If the maximum load is exceeded by a defined internal limit, the LED Driver turns off the LED output. After restart of the LED Driver the output will be activated again.

The restart can either be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM, ready2mains).

7.6 Insulation between terminals

Insulation	Mains	PE	LED	DALI
Mains	–	basic	basic	basic
PE	basic	–	basic	basic
LED	basic	basic	–	basic
DALI	basic	basic	basic	–

basic ... represents basic insulation.

8. Miscellaneous

8.1 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 $500 \text{ V}_{\text{DC}}$ 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 $2 \text{ M}\Omega$.

As an alternative, IEC 60598-1 Annex Q describes a test of the electrical strength with $1500 \text{ V}_{\text{AC}}$ (or $1.414 \times 1500 \text{ V}_{\text{DC}}$). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

8.2 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. $+80^\circ\text{C}$

The devices have to be acclimatised to the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

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).

8.3 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.

8.4 Additional information

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

Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.

No warranty if device was opened.