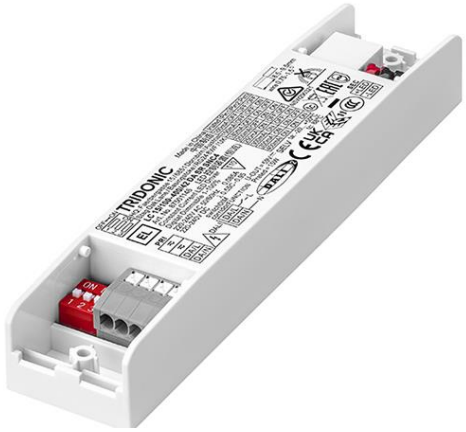
TRIDONIC

Driver LC 15W 100-400mA DA SR SNC4

essence series





Product description

_ Independent constant current LED driver
_ For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
_ For luminaires with M and MM as per EN 60598, VDE 0710 and VDE 0711
_ Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
_ Adjustable output current via dip switch or DALI
_ Selectable fixed output current 100, 150, 180, 200, 250, 300, 350 and 400 mA (pre-selected current 100 mA)
_ Max. output power 15 W
_ Up to 83.5 % efficiency
_ Nominal lifetime of 100,000 h
_ 5 years guarantee (conditions at https://www.tridonic.com/en/int/services/manufacturer-guarantee-conditions)

Housing properties

_ Casing: polycarbonate, white
_ Type of protection IP20

Interfaces

_ one4all (DALI-2, switchDIM, corridorFUNCTION)
_ Terminal blocks: 0° / 45° push terminals (input / output)

Functions

_ Adjustable output current in 1-mA-steps (DALI)
_ Constant light output function (CLO)
_ Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load)
_ Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172

Benefits

_ Flexible configuration via companionSUITE (DALI)
_ Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility
_ Best energy savings due to low stand-by losses and high efficiency

Typical applications

_ For downlight, spotlight and decorative applications

Website

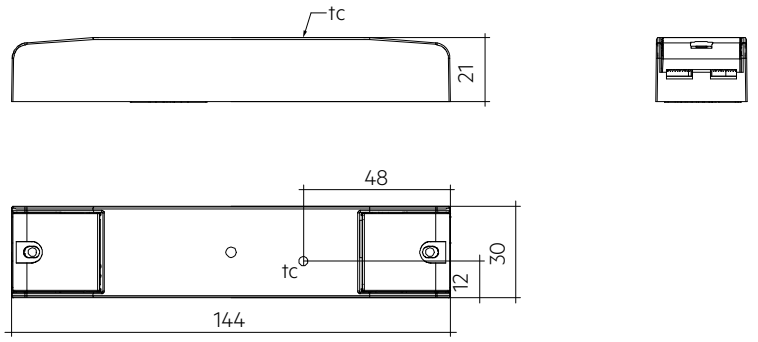
http://www.tridonic.com/87501146



Linear | High bay | Decorative | Downlights | Spotlights | Free-standing | Area | Floor | Wall | Street

Driver LC 15W 100-400mA DA SR SNC4

essence series



Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	**87501146**	50 pc(s).	900 pc(s).	0.078 kg

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. rated current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①②	85 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, EOFx dimlevel) ②	15 mA
Max. input power	18.5 W
Output power range (P_rated)	0.9 – 15 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ②	83.5 %
λ over full operating range (max.) ①	0.95
λ over full operating range (min.)	0.55C
Typ. power consumption on stand-by ③	< 0.45 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	7.5 A / 220 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	< 22 %
Starting time (AC mode)	< 700 ms
Starting time (DC mode)	< 900 ms
Switchover time (AC/DC) ④	< 300 ms
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 50 ms
Output current tolerance ①⑤	± 5 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 20 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 5 %
Output P_ST_LM (at full load)	≤ 1
Output SVM (at full load)	≤ 0.4
Max. output voltage (U-OUT)	59 V
Dimming range	1 – 100 % (min. 5 mA)
Mains surge capability (between L - N) ⑥	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N - PE)	2 kV
Burst / surge peaks output side against PE	< 3 kV
Type of protection	IP20
Lifetime	up to 100,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 Year(s)
Dimensions L x W x H	144 x 30 x 21 mm

Approval marks

DALI IP20 SELV RoHS

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, EN 62386-102, EN 62386-207 (DALI-2), according to EN 50172, according to EN 60598-2-22

Specific technical data

Type	Output current ⑤	Min. output voltage	Max. output voltage	Max. output power	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Typ. current consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	tc point max.	Ambient temperature ta	I-out select
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	100 mA	9 V	42 V	4.2 W	6.0 W	31 mA	88 °C	-20 … +70 °C	1=off / 2=off / 3=off
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	150 mA	9 V	42 V	6.3 W	8.5 W	40 mA	88 °C	-20 … +70 °C	1=off / 2=off / 3=on
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	180 mA	9 V	42 V	7.6 W	9.6 W	46 mA	88 °C	-20 … +65 °C	1=off / 2=on / 3=off
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	200 mA	9 V	42 V	8.4 W	10.8 W	50 mA	88 °C	-20 … +65 °C	1=off / 2=on / 3=on
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	250 mA	9 V	42 V	10.5 W	13.1 W	60 mA	88 °C	-20 … +60 °C	1=on / 2=off / 3=off
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	300 mA	9 V	42 V	12.6 W	15.5 W	70 mA	88 °C	-20 … +60 °C	1=on / 2=off / 3=on
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	350 mA	9 V	42 V	14.7 W	17.8 W	80 mA	88 °C	-20 … +55 °C	1=on / 2=on / 3=off
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	400 mA	9 V	38 V	15.0 W	18.5 W	85 mA	88 °C	-20 … +50 °C	1=on / 2=on / 3=on

① Valid at 100 % dimming level.
② Depending on the selected output current.
③ Depending on the DALI traffic at the interface.
④ Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.
⑤ Output current is mean value.
⑥ L-N acc. to EN 61000-4-5. 2 Ohm, 1.2/50 µs, 8/20 µs.

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)
According to EN 50172 for use in central battery systems
According to EN 60598-2-22 suitable for emergency luminaire

1.1 Glow wire test

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

2. Thermal details and lifetime

2.1 Expected lifetime

Expected lifetime

Type	Output current	ta	30 °C	40 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	100 – 200 mA	tc	59 °C	66 °C	73 °C	78 °C	83 °C	88 °C
		Lifetime	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	80,000 h	60,000 h
	> 200 – 300 mA	tc	64 °C	73 °C	80 °C	85 °C	88 °C	–
		Lifetime	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	85,000 h	60,000 h	50,000 h	–
	> 300 – 350 mA	tc	68 °C	76 °C	84 °C	88 °C	–	–
		Lifetime	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	65,000 h	50,000 h	–	–
	> 350 – 400 mA	tc	70 °C	80 °C	88 °C	–	–	–
		Lifetime	>100,000 h	80,000 h	50,000 h	–	–	–

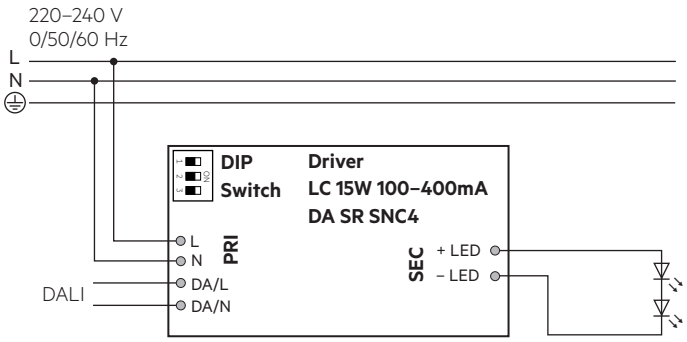
The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

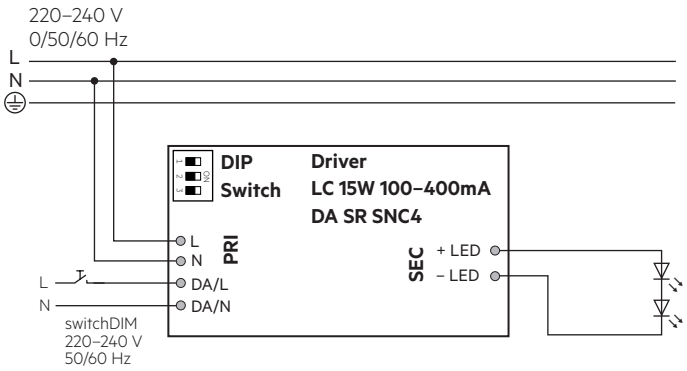
The relation of tc to ta temperature depends also on the luminaire design.
If the measured tc temperature is approx. 5 K below tc max., ta temperature should be checked and eventually critical components (e.g. ELCAP) measured. Detailed information on request.

According to IEC 60598 – 1 mounting surface temperature is limited to max. 90 °C.

3. Installation / wiring

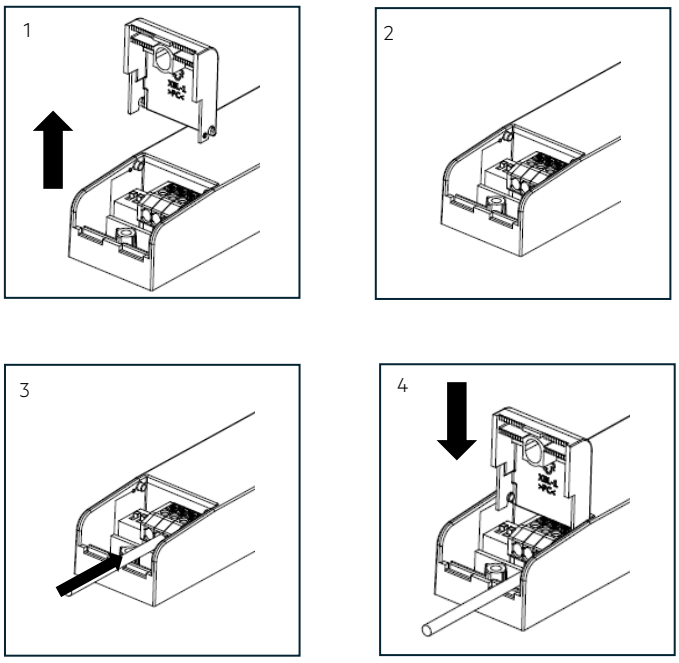
3.1 Circuit diagram





Recommendation to check glowing at standby in combination with class I luminaires.

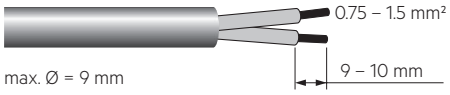
3.2 Open and close strain relief



3.3 Wiring type and cross section

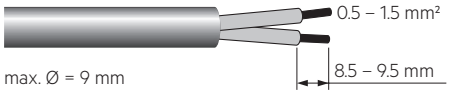
For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.75–1.5 mm² (mains wires) and 0.5–1.5 mm² (secondary wires, LED module).
Strip 9–10 mm (mains wires) and 8.5–9.5 mm (secondary wires, LED module) of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

Input terminal (D2):



max. Ø = 9 mm
min. Ø = 3 mm

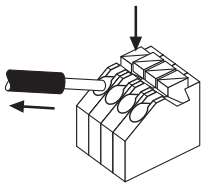
Output terminal (D1):



max. Ø = 9 mm
min. Ø = 3 mm

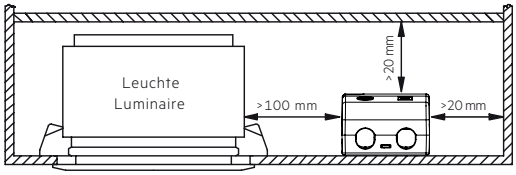
3.4 Loose wiring

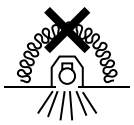
Press down the “push button” and remove the cable from front.



3.5 Fixing conditions when using as independent Driver with Clip-On

Dry, acidfree, oilfree, fatfree. It is not allowed to exceed the maximum ambient temperature (ta) stated on the device. Minimum distances stated below are recommendations and depend on the actual luminaire.
Is not suitable for fixing in corner.





Device not suitable for covering with thermally insulating material according to IEC 60598-1 Ed.9

3.6 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.
- To comply with the EMC regulations run the secondary wires (LED module) in parallel.
- 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 damage of the Driver, the wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

3.7 Replace LED module

1. Mains off
2. Remove LED module
3. Wait for 30 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.

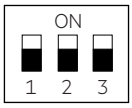
3.8 Installation note

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

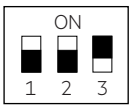
3.9 Current setting

Set the current by DIP switch after mains off.
Use of DIP switch only after mains off.

100 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = Off, Switch 3 = Off



150 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = Off, Switch 3 = On



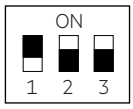
180 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = On, Switch 3 = Off



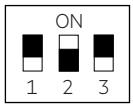
200 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = On, Switch 3 = On



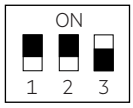
250 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = Off, Switch 3 = Off



300 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = Off, Switch 3 = On



350 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = On, Switch 3 = Off

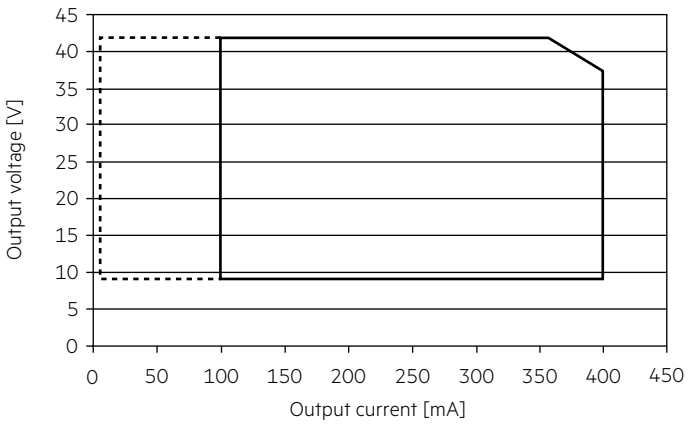


400 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = On, Switch 3 = On



4. Electrical values

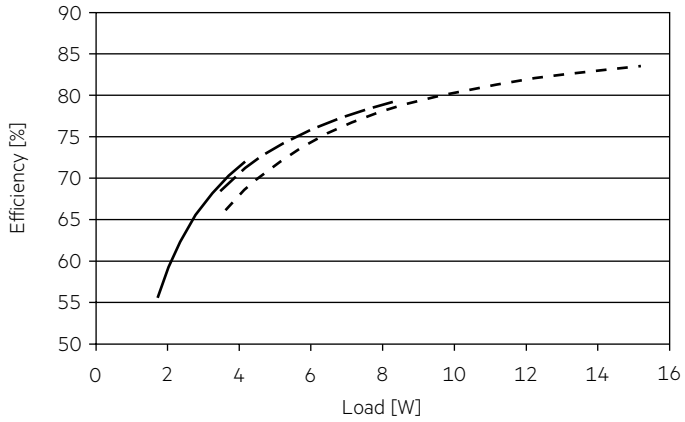
4.1 Operating window



Operating window 100 %
Operating window dimmed

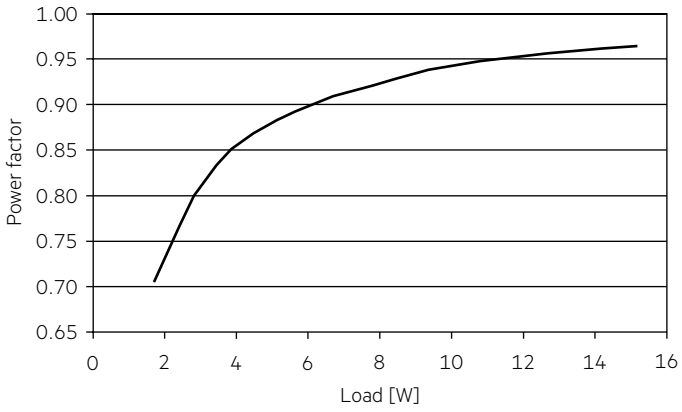
Make sure that the LED driver is operated within the given window under all operating conditions. Special attention needs to be paid at dimming and DC emergency operation as the forward voltage of the connected LED modules varies with the dimming level, due to the implemented amplitude dimming technology. Coming below the specified minimum output voltage of the LED driver may cause the device to shut-down.
See chapter "6.11 Light level in DC operation" for more information.

4.2 Efficiency vs load

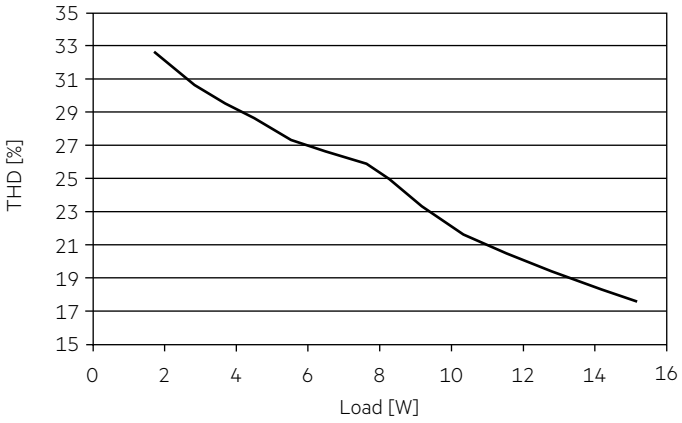


100 mA
200 mA
400 mA

4.3 Power factor vs load



4.4 THD vs load



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

4.8 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 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	4 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	4 mm²	I_{max}	time
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	70	90	110	138	42	54	66	83	7.5 A	220 µs

These 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 15/100-400/42 DA SR SNC4	< 22	< 20	< 10	< 5	< 3	< 1

Acc. to 61000-3-2. Harmonics < 5 mA or < 0.6 % (whatever is greater) of the input current are not considered for calculation of THD.

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

Interfaces for data transfer:
- Control input DALI
- Control input switchDIM

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

Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

5.4 Control Input switchDIM

A standard pushbutton (switchDIM) can be wired on the terminals (DA/N and DA/L).
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. Functions

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

Icon	Function	DALI-2
	OEM Identification	◈
	OEM GTIN	◈
	Luminaire data	◈
	Label information	◈
mA	LED current	◈
	Device operating mode	◈
	Factory reset	◈
	switchDIM fading	◈
	corridorFUNCTION	◈
	Constant light output (CLO)	◈
%	DC level	◈
T	Enhanced power on level (ePOL)	◈
DALI-2	DALI default parameters	◈
	Scenes and groups	◈
	Power-up fading	◈
	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 Label information



In production, an individual label can be printed out for each device.
For this there are different default values (Batch No., Production Date, ...) available.
In addition, you can use these two text input fields to insert your own luminaire information and print it out.

6.5 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.

6.6 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 fixed here.
“Automatic detection” is the default setting.

6.7 Factory reset



This device supports the function to reset all parameters back to factory defaults.

6.8 switchDIM fading



Here you can set the fade time of the control gear when using switchDIM.

6.9 corridorFUNCTION



A motion detector (corridorFUNCTION) can be wired on the terminals (DA/N and DA/L).
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 a certain brightness and is available in desired 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.

To activate the corridorFUNCTION without using software a voltage of 230 V has to be applied at the DA/N and DA/L connection.
The unit will then switch automatically to the corridorFUNCTION.

corridorFUNCTION is a very simple tool for controlling gears with conventional pushbuttons or motion sensors.
To ensure correct operation a sinusoidal mains voltage with a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz is required at the control input.
Special attention must be paid to achieving clear zero crossings.
Serious mains faults may impair the operation of corridorFUNCTION.

Note:
By using corridorFUNCTION programming and monitoring via DALI is always possible.

6.10 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.

6.11 Light level in 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 – 50 %
(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: < 20 mA
DC: < 3 mA

6.12 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.

6.13 DALI default parameters

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.

6.14 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.

6.15 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).

6.16 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.

6.17 DIP switch configuration

1. The default output current configuration is by DIPSwitch.
2. If output current configuration is realized by DALI interface, DIPSwitch configuration is not available.
3. Enabling DIPSwitch configuration can be done through companionSUITE or masterCONFIGURATOR.

7. Protective features

7.1 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 above tc max. The activation temperature differs depending on the LED load. On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

7.2 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).

7.3 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. When connecting an LED load, restart the device to activate the LED output.

7.4 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).

7.6 Insulation between terminals

Insulation	Mains	NTC / LED	DALI
Mains	–	double	basic
NTC / LED	double	–	double
DALI	basic	double	–

basic ... represents basic insulation.

double ... represents double or reinforced 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 V 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 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.

The equipotential terminal is used to connect the heat sink and the LED driver to reduce transients.

8.2 Conditions of storage and use

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.

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.