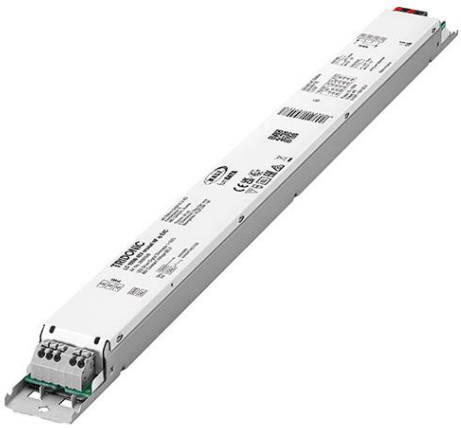
TRIDONIC

Driver LC 100W 48V o4a NF lp EXC

excite series 48 V – dimmable (IP20)



Product description

_ NEW: lumDATA (Luminaire data, Energy reporting and Diagnostics & Maintenance)
_ Dimmable 48 V constant voltage LED driver for flexible constant voltage strips
_ one4all interface enables different dimming options
_ Dimming range 1 to 100 %
_ No additional external dimmer is needed
_ Suitable for emergency escape lighting systems acc. to EN 50172
_ Nominal lifetime up to 100,000 h
_ 5 years guarantee (conditions at https://www.tridonic.com/en/int/services/manufacturer-guarantee-conditions)

Typical applications

_ Cove lighting, facade accent lighting, ceiling integration

Technical details

_ 48 V, 100 W
_ Small cross section
_ Push terminals for simple wiring
_ Output terminals (+/–) equipped twice for more flexibility in the application

Interfaces

_ Near field communication (NFC)
_ one4all (DALI-2, DSI, switchDIM, corridorFUNCTION)
_ Terminal blocks: 45° push terminals

System solution

_ Tridonic LLE FLEX 8 mm 48V EXC 600, 1,200, 1,800, 2,500 lm/m
_ Tridonic LLE FLEX 12 mm 48V EXC 3,000, 4,000 lm/m
_ Test the function of third party light sources before use at low dimming levels to ensure the dimming function works perfectly

Website

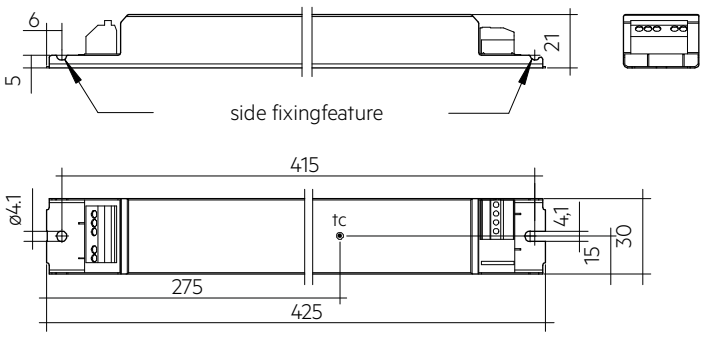
http://www.tridonic.com/28003539



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

Driver LC 100W 48V o4a NF lp EXC

excite series 48 V – dimmable (IP20)



Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	**28003539**	10 pc(s).	520 pc(s).	0.328 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) ①	477 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level)	90 mA
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	< 700 µA
Max. input power	110 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	92 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	0.98
Typ. power consumption on stand-by	< 0.22 W
Typ. input current in no-load operation	< 50 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	< 0.35 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	55 A / 210 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	< 10 %
Starting time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	< 0.6 s
Starting time (DC mode)	< 0.4 s
Switchover time (AC/DC)	< 0.2 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 0.02 s
Output voltage tolerance	± 2 V
Output LF voltage ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 5 %
Max. output voltage (U-OUT)	60 V
PWM frequency	~ 1 kHz
Dimming range	1 – 100 %
Mains surge capability (between L - N)	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N - PE)	2 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	425 x 30 x 21 mm

Approval marks

DALI lumDATA IP20 SELV RoHS

Standards

EN 55015, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, 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	Load	Output voltage	Output current	Max. output power (at full load)	Typ. power consumption (at full load)	Typ. current consumption	tc point max.	Ambient temperature ta
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	10 %	48 V	210 mA	10 W	13.8 W	96 mA	80 °C	-25 … +70 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	20 %	48 V	420 mA	20 W	24.4 W	123 mA	80 °C	-25 … +70 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	30 %	48 V	625 mA	30 W	34.8 W	163 mA	80 °C	-25 … +70 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	40 %	48 V	835 mA	40 W	45.2 W	206 mA	80 °C	-25 … +70 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	50 %	48 V	1,045 mA	50 W	55.7 W	250 mA	77 °C	-25 … +65 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	60 %	48 V	1,250 mA	60 W	66.4 W	295 mA	77 °C	-25 … +65 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	70 %	48 V	1,460 mA	70 W	76.9 W	341 mA	74 °C	-25 … +60 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	80 %	48 V	1,670 mA	80 W	87.1 W	384 mA	72 °C	-25 … +55 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	90 %	48 V	1,880 mA	90 W	98.2 W	432 mA	74 °C	-25 … +55 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	100 %	48 V	2,085 mA	100 W	108.6 W	477 mA	74 °C	-25 … +55 °C

① Valid at 100 % dimming level.

1. Standards

EN 55015
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61000-3-3
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)
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

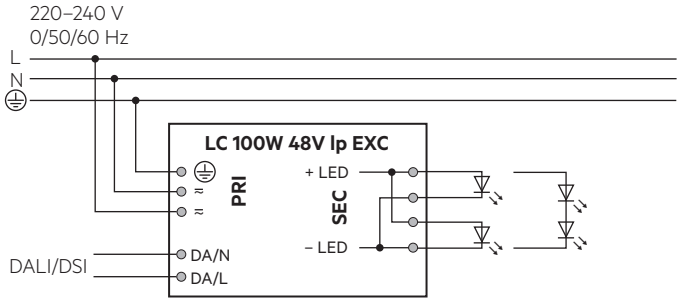
Type	Output load	ta	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	< 45 W	tc	54 °C	58 °C	63 °C	67 °C	71 °C	75 °C	80 °C
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	79,000 h	58,000 h
	> 45 – 60 W	tc	56 °C	60 °C	64 °C	68 °C	73 °C	77 °C	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	80,000 h	60,000 h	–
	> 60 – 75 W	tc	58 °C	62 °C	66 °C	70 °C	74 °C	–	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	81,000 h	61,000 h	–	–
	> 75 – 85 W	tc	59 °C	63 °C	67 °C	72 °C	–	–	–
		Lifetime	> 100,000 h	> 100,000 h	85,000 h	64,000 h	–	–	–
	> 85 – 100 W	tc	62 °C	65 °C	69 °C	74 °C	–	–	–
		Lifetime	97,000 h	78,000 h	60,000 h	45,000 h	–	–	–

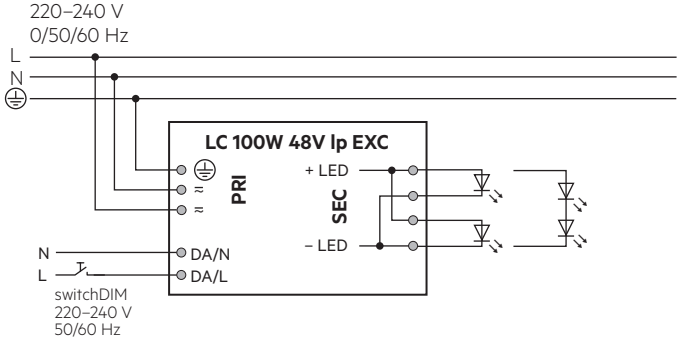
The LED control gear is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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

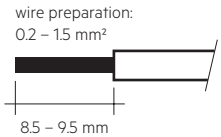
3.1 Circuit diagram



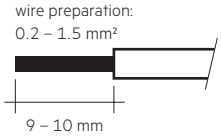


3.2 Wiring type and cross section

Mains supply wires
For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.2 – 1.5 mm².
For perfect function of the push-wire terminals the strip length should be 8.5 – 9.5 mm.
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

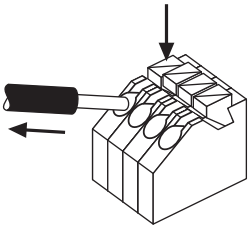


Secondary wires (LED module)
For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.2 – 1.5 mm² (24AWG – 16AWG).
For perfect function of the push-wire terminals the strip length should be 9 – 10 mm.
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.



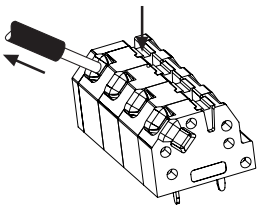
3.3 Loose wiring

Mains supply wires



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

Secondary wires (LED module)



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).
- 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.).

3.5 Hot plug-in

Hot plug-in is not supported due to residual output voltage of > 0 V.
When connecting an LED load, restart the device to activate the LED output. This can be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM).

3.6 Earth connection

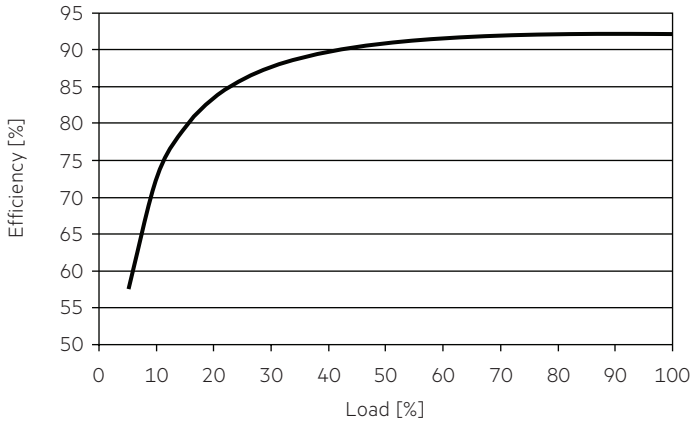
The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED driver can be earthed via earth terminal. If the LED driver will be earthed, protection earth (PE) has to be used. There is no earth connection required for the functionality of the LED driver. Earth connection is recommended to improve following
behaviour:

- Electromagnetic interferences (EMI)
- LED glowing at standby
- Transmission of mains transients to the LED output

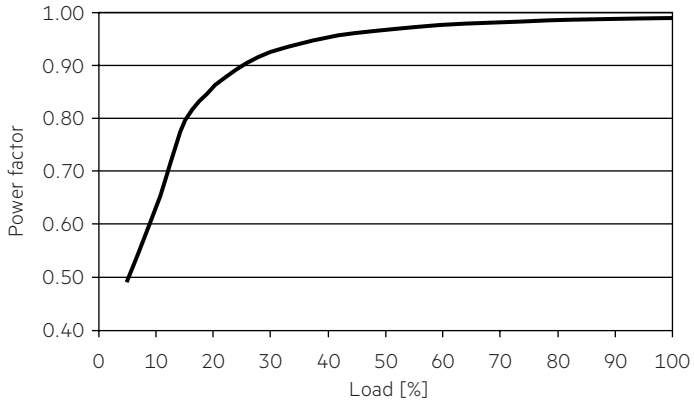
In general it is recommended to earth the LED driver if the LED module is mounted on earthed luminaire parts respectively heat sinks and thereby representing a high capacity against earth.

4. Electrical values

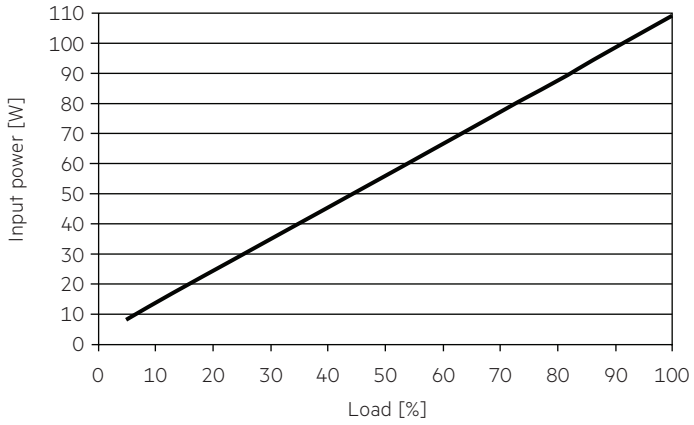
4.1 Efficiency vs. load



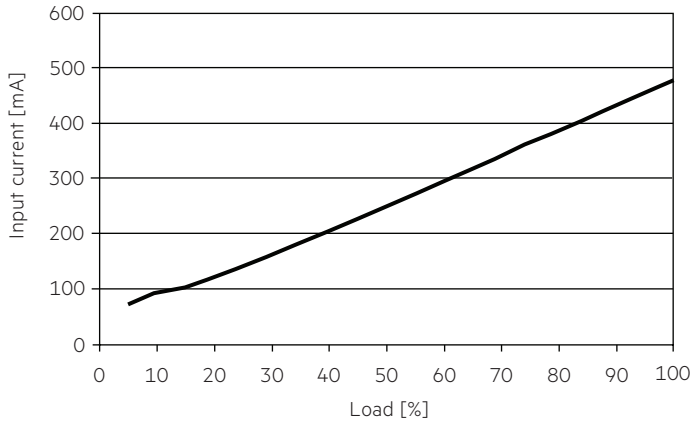
4.2 Power factor vs. Load



4.3 Input power vs. Load

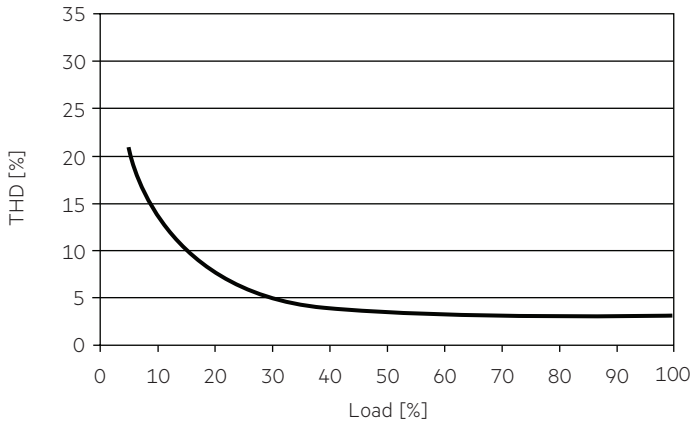


4.4 Input current vs. Load



4.5 THD vs. Load

THD without harmonic < 5 mA (0.6 %) of the input current:



4.6 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	2.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	I_{max}	time
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	10	14	18	22	5	7	9	11	55 A	210 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.

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

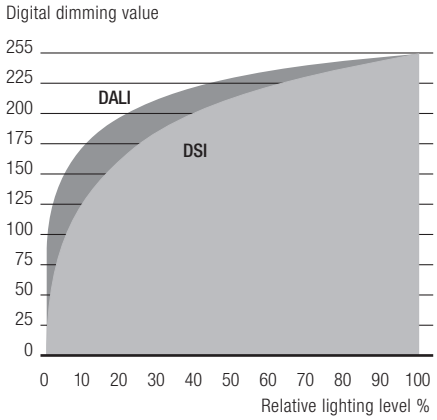
	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 100W 48V one4all NF lp EXC	5	3	1	2	2	1

4.8 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 %
  Programmable range 1 % ≤ MIN ≤ 100 %
  Default maximum = 100 %
  Programmable range 100 % ≥ MAX ≥ 1 %

Dimming is realized by PWM frequency.

4.9 Dimming characteristics



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

Interfaces for data transfer:
- NFC
- Control input DALI

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.

Changing parameters via NFC shall be done by qualified engineers only.

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

6. Functions

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

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

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 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.

6.5 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.

switchDIM 2
Version 2 has now the possibility to define different fade times used for short button press events. So the fade time to set memory level (if wake-up from standby) as well as the fade time to switch off can now be configured.

6.6 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.

6.7 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.

6.8 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 power range.

Light output level in DC operation: programmable 1 – 100 %
(factory default = 15 %, EOFu = 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: < 49 mA
DC: < 1.25 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.

6.9 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.

6.10 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.

6.11 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.

6.12 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.

6.13 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).

6.14 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.

6.15 deviceKEY



This function enables a password protection for device settings to prevent unauthorized access or changes.

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 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 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	double	basic
PE	basic	–	basic	basic
LED	double	basic	–	double
DALI	basic	basic	double	–

basic ... represents basic insulation.
double ... represents double or reinforced insulation.

7. Miscellaneous

7.1 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.

7.2 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 °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).

7.3 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.

7.4 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.