# **TRIDONIC**

### Driver LC 13W 300mA fixC SR ADV2

advanced series



### **Product description**

- \_ Independent driver with strain-relief housing
- \_ Extra flat housing for constrained installation conditions (small ceiling cut outs and low ceiling voids)
- \_ For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- \_ Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- \_ Output current 300 mA
- \_ 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
- \_ Push-in terminals
- 2 separate strain relief parts for input and output cables with highly robust clamps

#### **Functions**

- \_ Overload protection
- \_ Short-circuit protection
- \_ No-load protection
- \_ No output current overshoot at mains on/off
- \_ Burst protection voltage 1 kV
- \_ Burst protection voltage 1 kV (L to N)
- \_ Surge protection voltage 2 kV (L/N to earth)

### **Typical applications**

- \_ For spot light and downlight in retail and hospitality applications
- \_ For panel light and area light in office and education application

### Website

http://www.tridonic.com/87500947









**Downlights** 



Linear













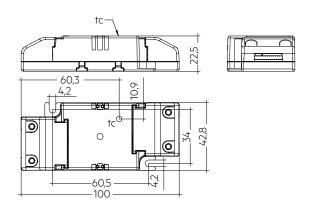


Decorative



# Driver LC 13W 300mA fixC SR ADV2

advanced series



### Ordering data

Туре	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	
LC 13/300/42 fixC SR ADV2	87500947	39 pc(s).	819 pc(s).	5.733 pc(s).	0.061 ka

Tecl	hnica	l data

Technical data	
Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
$\lambda$ at full load $^{ ext{0}}$	0.95
$\lambda$ over full operating range (min.) $^{\scriptsize \scriptsize 0}$	0.9C
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 15 %
Output current tolerance ②	± 7.5 %
Typical output LF current ripple at full load <sup>®</sup>	± 3 %
Output P_ST_LM (at full load)	≤1
Output SVM (at full load)	≤ 0.4
Starting time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.5 s
Hold on time at power failure	0 s
Ambient temperature ta	-20 +50 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at lifetime 50,000 h)	50 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 +80 °C
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	3 kV
Lifetime	up to 50,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 Year(s)
Dimensions L x W x H	100 x 43 x 22.5 mm

# Approval marks



# Standards

EN 55015, EN 60598-1, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61347-1, EN 61347-2-13, EN 61547, EN 62384

# Specific technical data

Туре	Output current®	Typ. rated current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load	Max. input power	Typ. power consumptio n (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Output power range	Efficiency at full load	Efficiency <sub>, a</sub> t min. load	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output voltage (U- OUT)	Max. peak output current <sup>®</sup>	Max. casing temperature tc
LC 13/300/42 fixC SR ADV2	300 mA	70 mA	15.5 W	15 W	9 – 12.6 W	86.6 %	83.4 %	30 V	42 V	60 V	338 mA	75 °C

① Test result at 230 V, 50 Hz.

② Output current is mean value.

<sup>3</sup> Typical value at full load, depend on load's V-I character.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathfrak{A}}$  The trend between min. and full load is linear and depend on load's V-I character.

#### 1. Standards

EN 55015

EN 60598-1

EN 61000-3-2

EN 61000-3-3

EN 61000-4-4

EN 61000-4-5

EN 61347-1

EN 61347-2-13

EN 61547

EN 62384

#### 1.1 Glow wire test

according to EN 60598-1 with increased temperature of 850 °C passed.

#### 2. Thermal details and lifetime

#### 2.1 Expected lifetime

Expected	d lifetime
LAPCCIC	a memme

Туре	ta	40 °C	50 °C		
LC 13/300/42 fixC SR ADV2	tc	65 °C	75 °C		
LC 13/300/42 fixC SR ADV2	Lifetime	100,000 h	50,000 h		

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

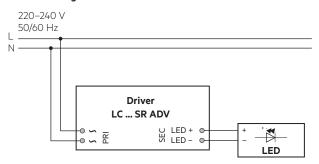
Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.

The relation of to 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.

#### 3. Installation / wiring

#### 3.1 Circuit diagram

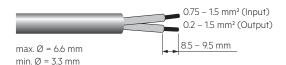


## 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

The wiring can be in stranded wires with ferrules or solid with a cross section of 0.75–1.5 mm² (mains wires) and 0.2–1.5 mm² (secondary wires, LED moduel). Strip 8.5–9.5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.

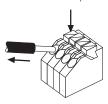
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

The max. torque at the clamping screw (M3) is 0.3 Nm.



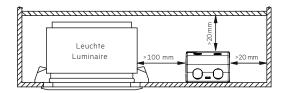
#### 3.3 Release of the wiring

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



### 3.4 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.



#### 3.5 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.
- To comply with the EMC regulations run the secondary wires (LED module) in parallel.
- 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, etc.).

### 3.6 Replace LED module

- 1. Mains off
- 2. Remove LED module
- 3. Wait for 20 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.

#### 3.7 Installation instructions

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

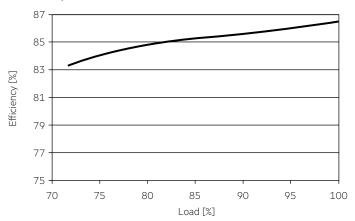
Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

### 3.8 Mounting of device

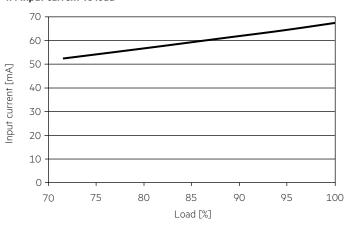
Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

### 4. Electrical values

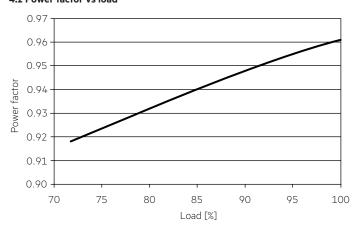
# 4.1 Efficiency vs load



# 4.4 Input current vs load

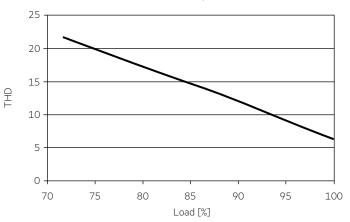


# 4.2 Power factor vs load

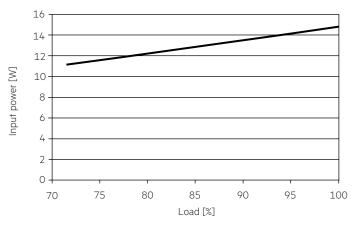


# 4.5 THD vs load

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



# 4.3 Input power vs load



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

#### Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

Automatic circuit									Inrus	h current
breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20		
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 13/300/42 fixC SR ADV2	67	87	107	134	40	52	64	80	12.8 A	156 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 13/300/42 fixC SR ADV2	< 15	< 10	< 8	< 7	< 4	< 4

Acc. to 6100-3-2. Harmonics < 5 mA or < 0.6 % (whatever is greater) of the input current are not considered for calculation of THD.

#### 5. Functions

#### 5.1 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED Driver switches off. After elimination of the short circuit the nominal operation is restored automatically.

#### 5.2 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.

#### 5.3 Overload protection

If the maximum load is exceeded by a defined internal limit, the LED Driver will protect itself by reducing the LED output current.

After elimination of the overload, the nominal operation is restored automatically.

### 6. Miscellaneous

# 6.1 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  $_{\rm DC}$  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  $2\,{\rm M}\Omega$ .

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.

#### 6.2 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 within the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

### 6.3 Maximum number of switching cycles

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

#### 6.4 Additional information

Additional technical information at <u>www.tridonic.com</u> → Technical Data

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