

**Module LLE 20mm 750lm LV MINI DAISY ADV1 (LEDiL)**

Modules LLE advanced



LLE 20x280mm 750lm LV MD ADV1



Module with LEDiL DAISY-MINI lens system



For articles manufactured at Tridonic SRB d.o.o.

**Product description**

- \_ Ideal for linear luminaires
- \_ 4 terminals for parallel wiring
- \_ SELV module – the single module has a forward voltage < 60 V
- \_ Push terminals for quick and simple wiring of LED module to LED module
- \_ Design for LEDiL DAISY-MINI portfolio
- \_ HE ... High Efficiency, NM ... Nominal Mode, HO ... High Output
- \_ Orders only in full carton quantities.
- \_ Long lifetime up to 72,000 hours
- \_ 5 years guarantee (conditions at <https://www.tridonic.com/en/int/services/manufacturer-guarantee-conditions>)

**Optical properties**

- \_ Colour temperatures 3,000 and 4,000 K
- \_ Useful luminous flux 2,129 lm at Irated and tp = 25 °C
- \_ Efficacy of the LED module 175 lm/W at Irated and tp = 25 °C
- \_ High colour rendering index CRI > 80
- \_ High colour consistency (MacAdam 3) ①
- \_ Small luminous flux tolerances

**Mechanical properties**

- \_ Module dimension 20 x 280 mm
- \_ Simple installation of lens and module with M3 screws

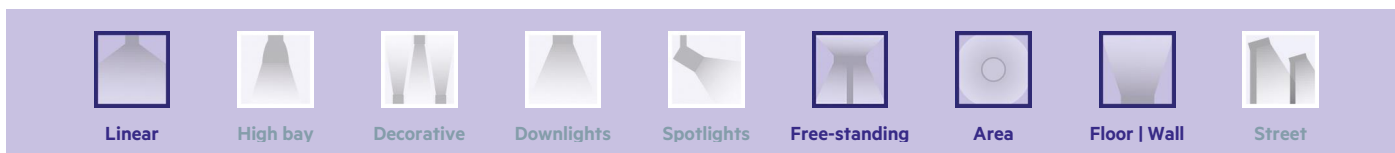
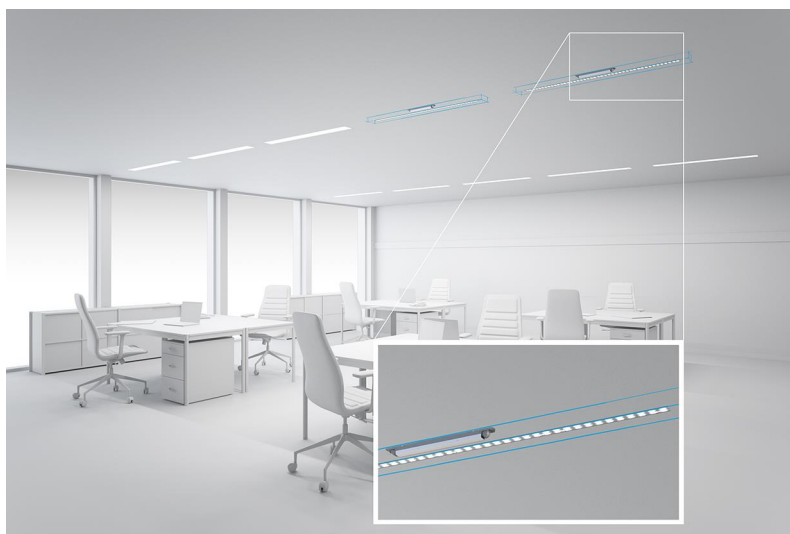
**System solution**

- \_ Integrate compatible partner products into your final system solution: <https://www.tridonic.com/en/int/products/accessories#partner>
- \_ Combine Tridonic's LED modules and dimmable drivers to achieve an outstanding system efficacy (configuration possible via <https://setbuilder.tridonic.com/>)

① Integral measurement over the complete module.

**Website**

<http://www.tridonic.com/28003855>





## Specific technical data

Type	Article number	Photometric code	Useful luminous flux at tp = 25 °C <sup>③</sup>	Expected luminous flux at tp rated <sup>⑤</sup>	Typ. forward current	Min. forward voltage at tp rated	Max. forward voltage at tp = 25 °C	Power consumption Pon at tp = 25 °C <sup>⑥</sup>	Efficacy of the module at tp = 25 °C	Expected efficacy of the module at tp rated	Colour rendering index CRI
<b>LLE 20x280mm 750lm – Operating mode HE at 100 mA</b>											
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 830 LV MD ADV1	28003855	830/359	-	681 lm	100 mA	36.0 V	39.3 V	-	-	182 lm/W	>80
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 840 LV MD ADV1	28003856	840/359	-	700 lm	100 mA	36.0 V	39.3 V	-	-	188 lm/W	>80
<b>LLE 20x280mm 750lm – Operating mode HE at 200 mA</b>											
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 830 LV MD ADV1	28003855	830/359	-	1,322 lm	200 mA	37.4 V	40.7 V	-	-	170 lm/W	>80
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 840 LV MD ADV1	28003856	840/359	-	1,359 lm	200 mA	37.4 V	40.7 V	-	-	176 lm/W	>80
<b>LLE 20x280mm 750lm – Operating mode NM at 300 mA</b>											
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 830 LV MD ADV1	28003855	830/359	2,064 lm	1,932 lm	300 mA	38.6 V	42.0 V	12.2 W	169 lm/W	160 lm/W	>80
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 840 LV MD ADV1	28003856	840/359	2,129 lm	1,989 lm	300 mA	38.6 V	42.0 V	12.2 W	175 lm/W	165 lm/W	>80

② If mounted with M3 screws in combination with a lens like LEDiL DAISY.

③ Measured at operating mode HO.

④ Tolerance of useful light flux - 0 % / + 15 %. Measurement uncertainty ± 10 %.

⑤ Tolerance of expected light flux - 0 % / + 15 %. Measurement uncertainty ± 10 %. Based on calculation.

⑥ Tolerance of power consumption Pon ± 10 %. Measurement uncertainty ± 5 %.

## 1. Standards

IEC 62031  
IEC 62471  
IEC 61000-4-2  
IEC 62778  
IEC 61547

### 1.1 Photometric code

Key for photometric code, e. g. 830 / 349

1 <sup>st</sup> digit	2 <sup>nd</sup> + 3 <sup>rd</sup> digit	4 <sup>th</sup> digit	5 <sup>th</sup> digit	6 <sup>th</sup> digit
Code CRI	Colour temperature in Kelvin x 100	MacAdam initial	MacAdam after 25% of the lifetime (max.6000h)	Luminous flux after 25% of the lifetime (max.6000h)
7 70 – 79				Code Luminous flux
8 80 – 89				7 $\geq 70$ %
9 $\geq 90$				8 $\geq 80$ %
				9 $\geq 90$ %

### 1.2 Energy classification

Type	Colour temperature	Forward current	Energy classification	Energy consumption
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 830 LV MD ADV1	3,000 K	300 mA	D	13 kWh / 1,000 h
LLE 20x280mm 750lm 840 LV MD ADV1	4,000 K	300 mA	C	13 kWh / 1,000 h

Energy label and further information at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) in the certificates tab of the corresponding product page and at the EPREL data base <https://eprel.ec.europa.eu/>

## 2. Thermal details

### 2.1 tc point, ambient temperature and lifetime

The temperature at tp reference point is crucial for the light output and lifetime of a LED product.

For LLE a tp temperature of 55 °C has to be complied in order to achieve an optimum between heat sink requirements, light output and lifetime.

Compliance with the maximum permissible reference temperature at the tc point must be checked under operating conditions in a thermally stable state. The maximum value must be determined under worst-case conditions for the relevant application.

The tc and tp temperature of LED modules from Tridonic are measured at the same reference point.

### 2.2 Storage and humidity

Storage temperature	-40 ... +80 °C
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Operation only in non condensing environment.

Humidity during processing of the module should be between 30 to 70 %.

## 2.3 Heat sink values

### LLE 20x280mm 750lm LV MD ADV1

ta	tp	Forward current	R <sub>th, hs-a</sub>	Cooling area
25 °C	55 °C	100 mA		self cooling
25 °C	55 °C	300 mA	4.40 K/W	152 cm <sup>2</sup>
35 °C	55 °C	100 mA	10.82 K/W	62 cm <sup>2</sup>
35 °C	55 °C	300 mA	2.93 K/W	227 cm <sup>2</sup>
40 °C	55 °C	100 mA	8.11 K/W	82 cm <sup>2</sup>
40 °C	55 °C	300 mA	2.20 K/W	303 cm <sup>2</sup>
45 °C	55 °C	100 mA	5.41 K/W	123 cm <sup>2</sup>
45 °C	55 °C	300 mA	1.47 K/W	455 cm <sup>2</sup>
50 °C	55 °C	100 mA	2.70 K/W	247 cm <sup>2</sup>
50 °C	55 °C	300 mA	0.73 K/W	911 cm <sup>2</sup>

### Notes

The actual cooling surface can differ because of the material, the structural shape, outside influences and the installation situation. Depending on the heat sink a heat conducting paste or heat conducting film might be necessary to keep the specified tp temperature.

### 3. Installation / wiring

#### 3.1 Electrical supply/choice of LED Driver

LLE modules from Tridonic are not protected against overvoltages, overcurrents, overloads or short-circuit currents. Safe and reliable operation can only be guaranteed in conjunction with a LED Driver which complies with the relevant standards. The use of LED Driver from Tridonic in combination with LLE modules guarantees the necessary protection for safe and reliable operation.

If a LED Driver other than Tridonic is used, it must provide the following protection:

- Short-circuit protection
- Overload protection
- Overtemperature protection



LLE modules must be supplied by a constant current LED Driver. Operation with a constant voltage LED Driver will lead to an irreversible damage of the module.

Wrong polarity can damage the LLE.

With parallel wiring tolerance-related differences in output are possible (thermal stress of the module) and can cause differences in brightness.

If a wire breaks or a complete module fails then the current passing through the other module increases. This may reduce its life considerably.

The max. permissible output current of the LED Driver for parallel wiring is 2.25 A.

For parallel wiring only modules of the same forward voltage bin may be used.

The forward voltage bin is indicated on the label of the module.

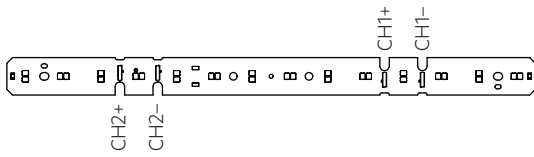
28003855	LLE 20x280mm 750lm 830 LV MD ADV1
1234567	0002 2AY Tc: 80°C CoO: RS
I <sub>rated/max</sub> = 100/360mA DC Vf,max= 37,6/41,0V	

LLE have to be operated with SELV LED Drivers.

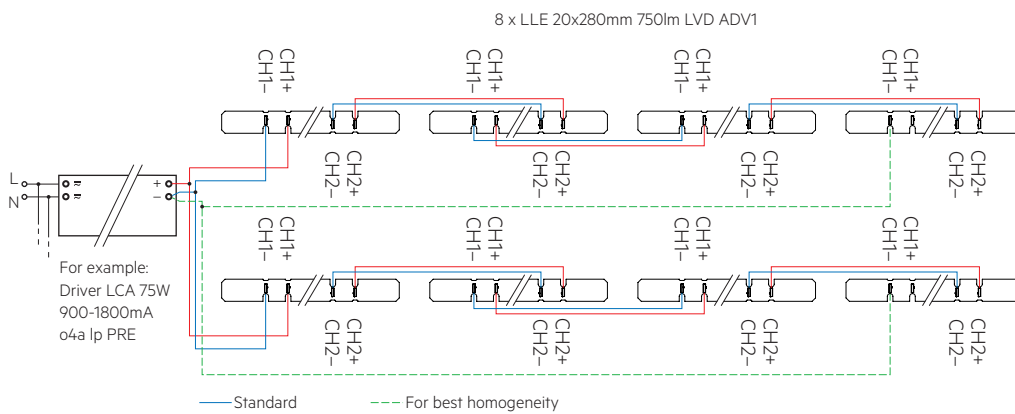
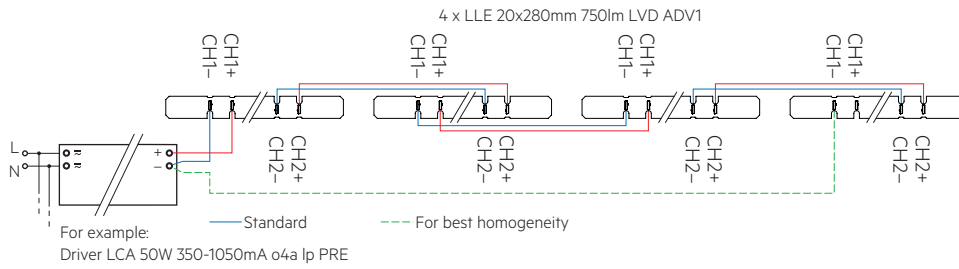


LLE are basic insulated up to 60 V SELV (if mounted with M3 screws in combination with LEDiL DAISY lens) against ground and can be mounted directly on earthed metal parts of the luminaire. If the max. output voltage of the LED Driver (also against earth) is above 60 V SELV, an additional insulation between LED module and heat sink is required (for example by insulated thermal pads) or by a suitable luminaire construction.

### 3.2 Wiring



### Wiring examples

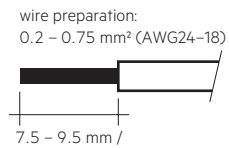


Type	Max. number with parallel wiring*
LLE 20x280mm 750lm LV MD ADV1	6

\* with direkt chaining (without additional terminals).

### 3.3 Wiring type and cross section

The wiring must be solid with a cross section of 0.2 – 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG24–18).  
For the push-wire connection you have to strip the insulation (7.5–9.5 mm).



Release the wires by pressing it.

### 3.4 Mounting instruction



None of the components of the LLE (substrate, LED, electronic components etc.) may be exposed to tensile or compressive stresses.

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm.

The LED modules are mounted with min. 4 screws and the LEDiL DAISY-MINI. If no LEDiL DAISY-MINI is mounted, use plastic washers.



Chemical substance may harm the LED module. Chemical reactions could lead to colour shift, reduced luminous flux or a total failure of the module caused by corrosion of electrical connections.

Materials which are used in LED applications (e.g. sealings, adhesives) must not produce dissolver gas. They must not be condensation curing based, acetate curing based or contain sulfur, chlorine or phthalate.

Avoid corrosive atmosphere during usage and storage.

### 3.5 EOS/ESD safety guidelines



The device / module contains components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge and may only be installed in the factory and on site if appropriate EOS/ESD protection measures have been taken. No special measures need be taken for devices/modules with enclosed casings (contact with the pc board not possible), just normal installation practice. Please note the requirements set out in the document EOS / ESD guidelines (Guideline\_EOS\_ESD.pdf) at: <http://www.tridonic.com/esd-protection>

## 4. Lifetime

### 4.1 Lifetime, lumen maintenance and failure rate

The light output of an LED Module decreases over the lifetime, this is characterized with the L value.

L70 means that the LED module will give 70 % of its initial luminous flux.

This value is always related to the number of operation hours and therefore defines the lifetime of an LED module.

As the L value is a statistical value and the lumen maintenance may vary over the delivered LED modules.

The B value defines the amount of modules which are below the specific L value, e.g. L70B10 means 10 % of the LED modules are below 70 % of the initial luminous flux, respectively 90 % will be above 70 % of the initial value.

In addition the percentage of failed modules (fatal failure) is characterized by the C value.

The F value is the combination of the B and C value. That means for F degradation and complete failures are considered, e.g. L70F10 means 10 % of the LED modules may fail or be below 70 % of the initial luminous flux.

### 4.2 Lumen maintenance for LLE 20mm LV MD ADV1

LLE 20x280mm 750lm 8xx LV MD ADV1

Forward current	tp tempera- ture	L90 / F10	L90 / F50	L80 / F10	L80 / F50	L70 / F10	L70 / F50
		40 °C	64k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
100 mA	45 °C	60k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	50 °C	56k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	55 °C	52k h	70k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	60 °C	48k h	65k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	65 °C	45k h	61k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	70 °C	42k h	57k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	75 °C	39k h	53k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h
	80 °C	37k h	50k h	72k h	72k h	72k h	72k h

### 4.3 Switching capability

100,000 cycles

Tridonic test according to IEC 62717 Cl 10.3.3

30 s on / 30 s off at Imax

## 5. Electrical values

### 5.1 Declaration of electrical parameters

Irated ... Nominal operating current the module is designed for.

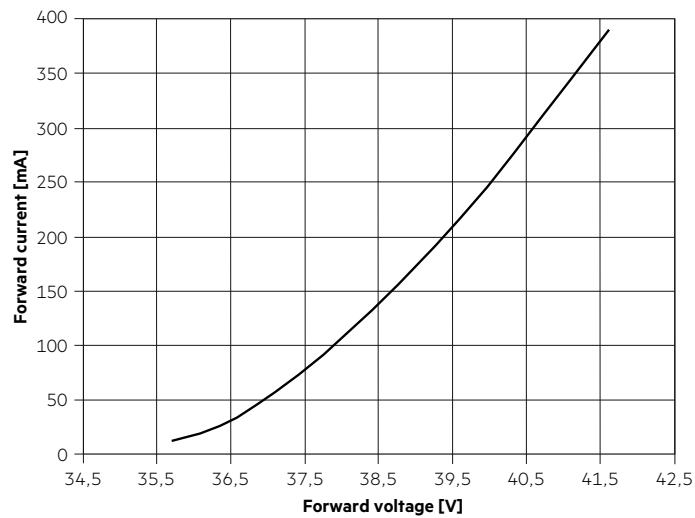
I<sub>max</sub> ... Max. permissible continuous operating current incl. The tolerances of the LED driver.

Max. permissible LF current ripple ... Max. output current of the LED driver incl. Tolerances and LF current ripple must not exceed this value.

Max. permissible peak current ... The max. output peak current of the LED driver must not exceed this value.

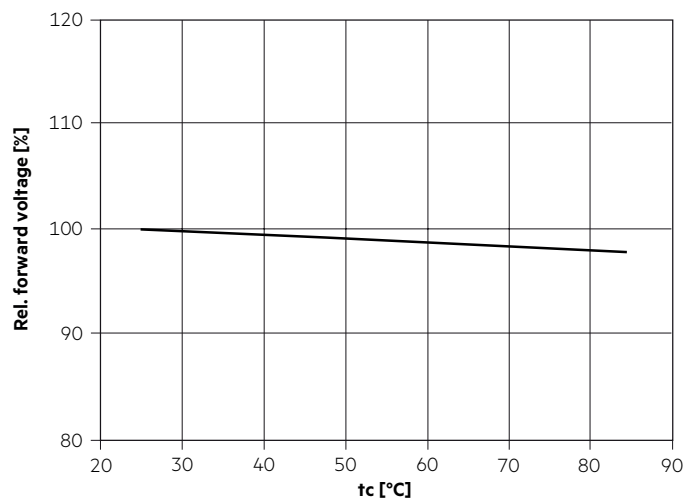
### 5.2 Typ. forward voltage vs. forward current

#### LLE 20x280mm 750lm 8xx LV MD ADV1



The diagrams are based on statistic values.  
The real values can be different.

### 5.3 Forward voltage vs. tc temperature



The diagrams are based on statistic values.  
The real values can be different.

## 6. Photometric characteristics

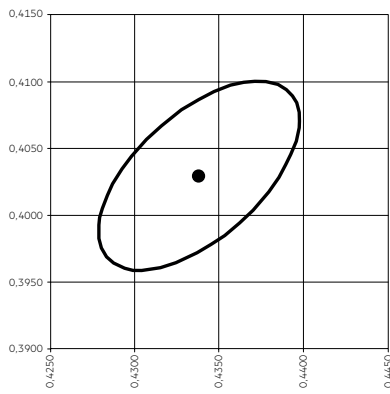
### 6.1 Coordinates and tolerances according to CIE 1931

The specified colour coordinates are measured integral after a settling time of 100 ms. The current impuls depends on the module type.  
 The ambient temperature of the measurement is  $t_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 The measurement tolerance of the colour coordinates are  $\pm 0.01$ .

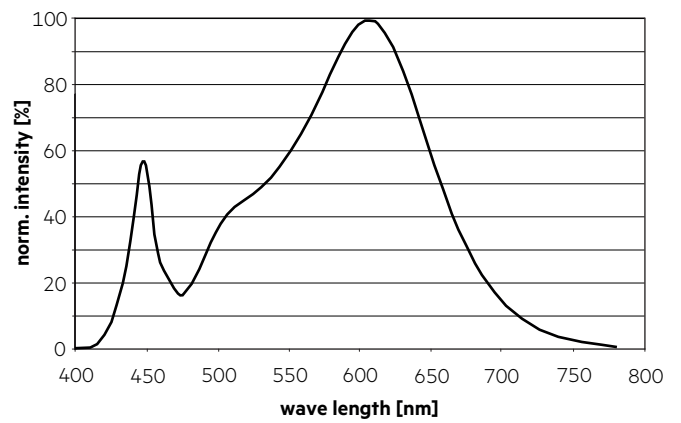
Module type	Current impulse
LLE 20x280mm 750lm xxx LV MD ADV1	300 mA

#### 3,000 K

	x0	y0
Centre	0.4338	0.4030

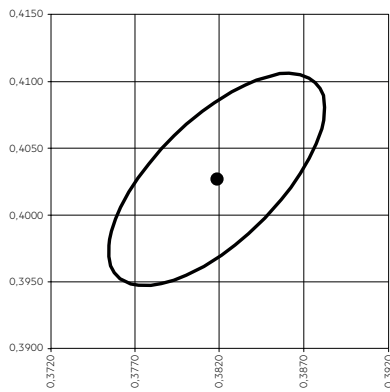


— MacAdam Ellipse: 3SDCM

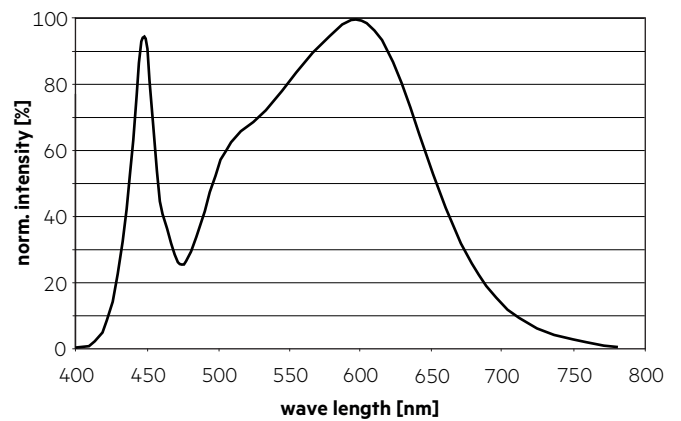


#### 4,000 K

	x0	y0
Center	0.3818	0.3797

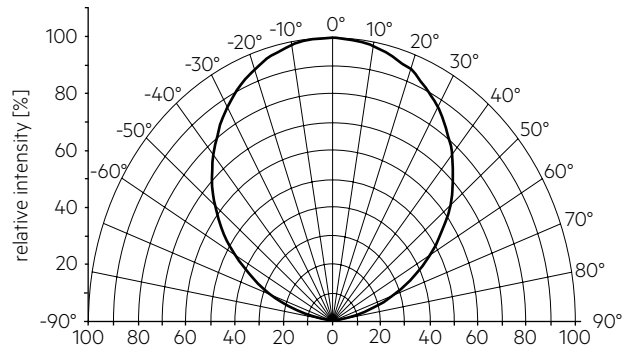


— MacAdam Ellipse: 3SDCM



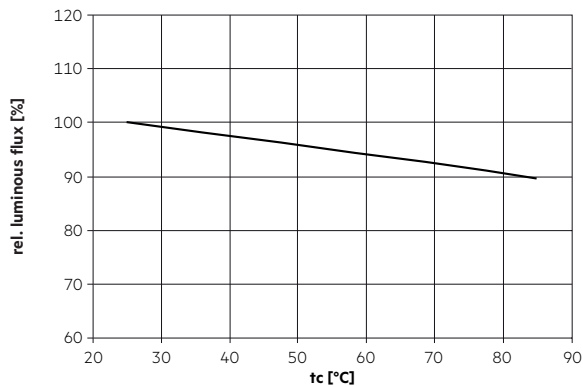
### 6.2 Light distribution

The optical design of the LLE product line ensures optimum homogeneity for the light distribution.



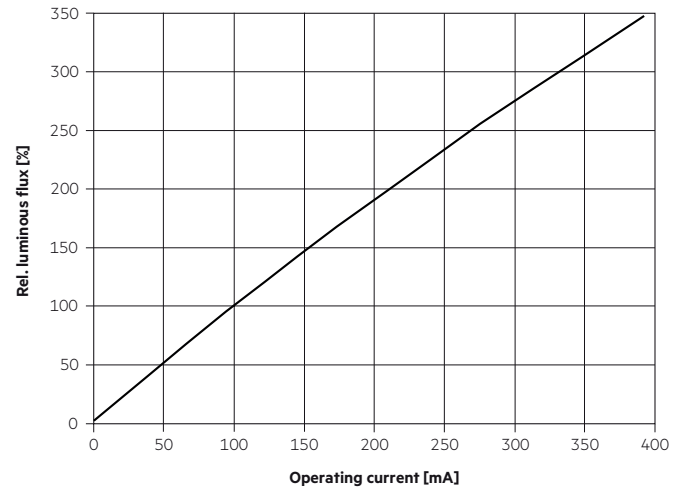
**!** The colour temperature is measured integral over the complete module. The single LED light points can have deviations in the colour coordinates within MacAdam 5. To ensure an ideal mixture of colours and a homogeneous light distribution a suitable optic (e. g. PMMA diffuser) and a sufficient spacing between module and optic (typ. 4 cm) should be used.

### 6.3 Relative luminous flux vs. tc temperature



### 6.4 Relative luminous flux vs. operating current

#### LLE 20x280mm LV MD ADV1



The diagrams are based on statistic values. The real values can be different.

## 7. Miscellaneous

### 7.1 Additional information

Additional technical information at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Technical Data

Lifetime declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim.