Driver LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV Constant voltage excite series (universal voltage)

Product description

- · Constant voltage LED Driver
- Universal input voltage range
- Max. output power 200 W
- Nominal life-time up to 50,000 h
- 5-year guarantee

Housing properties

- · Casing: aluminum, grey
- Type of protection IP67
- Dry, damp and wet location
- Potted version: higher protection against corrosion

Functions

- Overtemperature protection
- · Overload protection
- · Short-circuit protection
- · No-load protection

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Standards, page 3

Wiring diagrams and installation example page 3





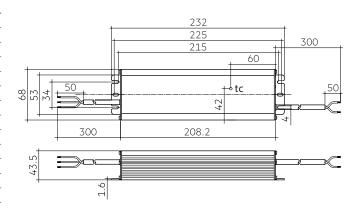




Driver LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV Constant voltage excite series (universal voltage)

Technical data

Technical data	
Rated supply voltage	100 – 277 V
AC voltage range	90 – 305 V
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Rated current (at 120 V, 60 Hz)	2.8 A
Rated current (at 230 V, 50 Hz)	2.8 A
Rated current (at 277 V, 60 Hz)	2.8 A
Leakage current (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full load)	< 750 μΑ
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 750 μΑ
Leakage current (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full load)	< 750 μΑ
Efficiency (at 120 V, 60 Hz)	> 88 %
Efficiency (at 230 V, 50 Hz)	> 90 %
Efficiency (at 277 V, 60 Hz)	> 90 %
λ (at 120 V, 60 Hz)	0.98
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz)	0.95
λ (at 277 V, 60 Hz)	0.9C
Output voltage tolerance	22.8 – 25.2 V
Max. output power	200 W
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 5 %
Starting time (output)	≤ 1 s
Hold on time at power failure (output)	≤ 1 ms
Mains burst capability	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L – N)	5 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N – PE)	10 kV
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	< 500 V
Max. casing temperature tc	85 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h)	40 °C
Storage temperature	-40 +85 °C
Type of protection	IP67
Life-time	up to 50,000 h
Guarantee	5 years
Dimensions LxWxH	232 x 68 x 43.5 mm
Hole spacing D	215 mm



Dimensions in mm

Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging cartorPackaging palletWeight p					
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	28003298	10 pc(s).	200 pc(s).	1.4 kg			

Specific technical data

T a	1		0	14	T	Torre account to	T	Torra accompany	T	T	A l- : t
Type	Load	Forward voltage		Max. output	Typ. power consumption	Typ. current consumption	Typ. power consumption	Typ. current consumption	Typ. power consumption	Typ. current consumption	Ambient temperature
		voitage	current		(at 120 V.		(at 230 V,	(at 230 V,	•	(at 277 V,	
				power	(at 120 v, 60 Hz)	(at 120 V, 60 Hz)	(at 230 v, 50 Hz)	(at 230 v, 50 Hz)	(at 277 V, 60 Hz)	(at 277 v, 60 Hz)	ta max.
	10 %	24.1 V	832 mA	20.0 W	25.5 W	241 mA	25.2 W	175 mA	25.0 W	211 mA	-40 50 °C
	20 %	24.1 V	1,666 mA	40.3 W	47.0 W	405 mA	47.2 W	305 mA	46.6 W	233 mA	-40 50 °C
	30 %	24.1 V	2,499 mA	60.4 W	68.9 W	583 mA	68.5 W	424 mA	68.3 W	352 mA	-40 50 °C
	40 %	24.0 V	3,330 mA	80.5 W	90.1 W	761 mA	89.1 W	502 mA	89.2 W	487 mA	-40 50 °C
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	50 %	24.0 V	4,165 mA	100.6 W	111.8 W	944 mA	110.1 W	590 mA	109.7 W	537 mA	-40 50 °C
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	60 %	24.0 V	4,998 mA	120.7 W	133.2 W	1.121 mA	131.2 W	659 mA	130.7 W	628 mA	-40 50 °C
	70 %	23.9 V	5,831 mA	140.7 W	155.3 W	1.309 mA	152.1 W	720 mA	151.4 W	703 mA	-40 50 °C
	80 %	23.9 V	6,664 mA	160.8 W	176.7 W	1.483 mA	172.8 W	779 mA	171.9 W	768 mA	-40 50 °C
	90 %	23.9 V	7,497 mA	180.7 W	198.9 W	1.672 mA	194.3 W	867 mA	193.1 W	828 mA	-40 50 °C
	100 %	23.9 V	8,330 mA	200.6 W	221.3 W	1.864 mA	216.5 W	958 mA	214.1 W	875 mA	-40 50 °C

1. Standards

EN 55015 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 EN 61347-1 EN 61347-2-13 EN 62384 EN 60598-1 UL8750

2. Thermal details and life-time

2.1 Expected life-time

120 V, 60 Hz

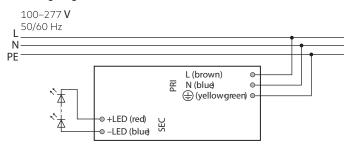
Туре	Output voltag	geta	45 °C	50 °C	55 ℃	60 °C
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	24 V	tc	80 ℃	85 ℃	90 ℃	95 ℃
LC 200W 24V II O/ L LAC OIVV	24 V	Life-time	> 20,000 h	> 15,000 h	> 10,000 h	> 5,000 h
230 V, 50 Hz						
Туре	Output voltag	geta	55 ℃	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	24 V	tc	80 ℃	85 ℃	90 °C	95 ℃
LC 20000 240 II O/ L LAC OIV	24 V	Life-time	> 35,000 h	> 20,000 h	> 15,000 h	> 10,000 h

277 V, 60 Hz

, .,						
Туре	Output volta	geta	55 ℃	60 °C	60 °C 65 °C	
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	24 V	tc	75 ℃	80 ℃	85 ℃	90 ℃
LC 20000 240 II O/ L LAC ONV	27 V	Life-time	> 50,000 h	> 35,000 h	> 25,000 h	> 15.000 h

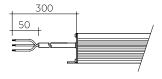
3. Installation / Wiring

3.1 Wiring diagram



3.2 Connection

	Prin	nary	Secondary			
	cal	cable				
L	N	PE	+	_		
brown	blue	yellow-green	brown	blue		



PRI: 3x1.0mm²

SEC: 2x1.0mm²

3.3 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.
- Incorrect wiring can damage 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.).

3.4 Hot plug-in

Hot plug-in or secondary switching of LEDs is supported.

3.5 Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED Driver can be earthed via 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 Efficiency [%]

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.

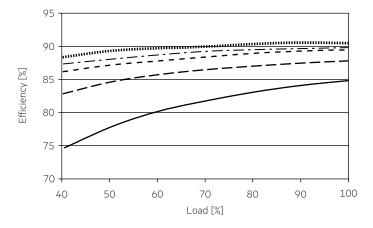
80 70 100 40 50 60 70 80 90 Load [%]

3.6 Installation instructions

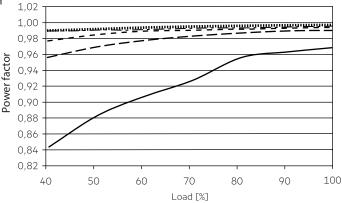
The functioning of the LC in combination with dimming devices (e.g. PWM) cannot be guaranteed and has to be checked individually before using in combination.

4. Electrical values

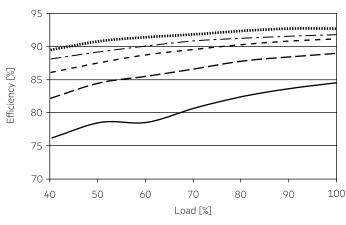
4.1.1 Efficiency vs. load 120 V, 60 Hz



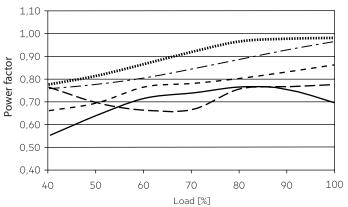
4.1.3 Efficiency vs. load 277 V, 60 Hz



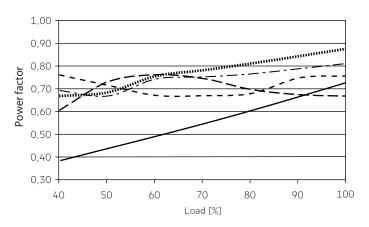
4.1.2 Efficiency vs. load 230 V, 50 Hz



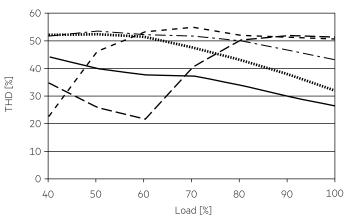
4.2.2 Power factor vs. load 230 V, 50 Hz



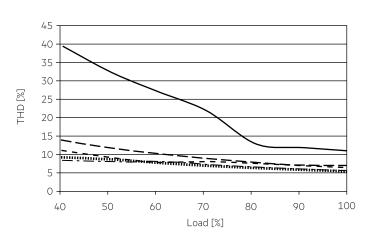
4.2.3 Power factor vs. load 277 V, 60 Hz



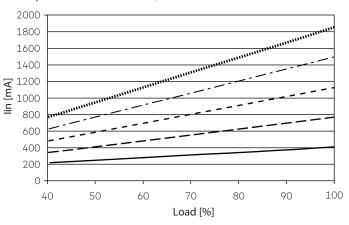
4.3.3 THD vs. load 277 V, 60 Hz THD without harmonic < 5 mA or 0.6 % of the input current.



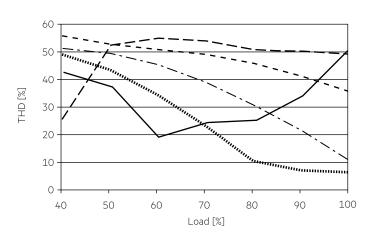
4.3.1 THD vs. load 120 V, 60 Hz THD without harmonic < 5 mA or 0.6 % of the input current.



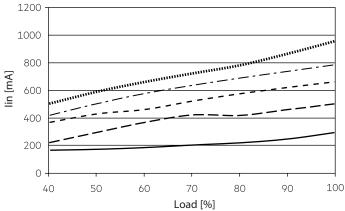
4.4.1 Input current vs. load 120 V, 60 Hz



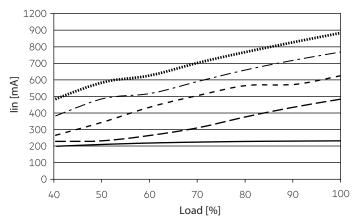
4.3.2 THD vs. load 230 V, 50 Hz THD without harmonic < 5 mA or 0.6 % of the input current.



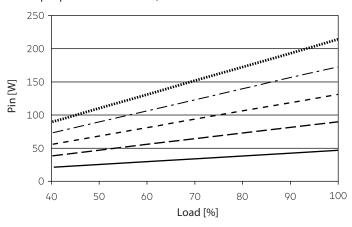
4.4.2 Input current vs. load 230 V, 50 Hz

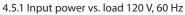


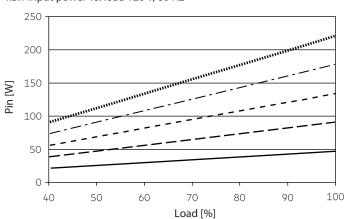
4.4.3 Input current vs. load 277 V, 60 Hz



4.5.3 Input power vs. load 277 V, 60 Hz

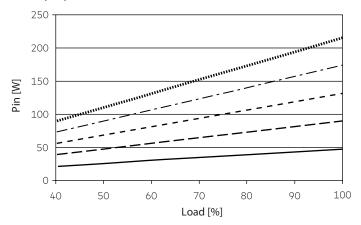






40 W 80 W 120 W 160 W

4.5.2 Input power vs. load 230 V, 50 Hz



4.6 Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers at 120 V, 60 Hz

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush	current
InstallationØ	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	2.5mm ²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	2.5mm²	l max	time
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	37.8A	740 µs

Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers at 230 V, 50 Hz

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush	current
InstallationØ	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	2.5mm²	l _{max}	time
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	49.4A	1.096µs

Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers at 277 V. 60 Hz

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrusi	Inrush current		
InstallationØ	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	2.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	1.5mm²	2.5mm²	l _{max}	time		
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	52A	1,236µs		

< 3

4.7 Harmonic distortion in mains supply in %

120 V, 60 Hz:

Туре	THD	3	5	7	9	11
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	< 15	< 12	< 10	< 7	< 5	< 3
230 V, 50 Hz:						
Туре	THD	3	5	7	9	11
LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV	< 15	< 12	< 10	< 7	< 5	< 3
277 V, 60 Hz:						
Туре	THD	3	5	7	9	11

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.

< 10

< 12

5. Functions

5.1 Short-circuit behaviour

LC 200W 24V IP67 L EXC UNV

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED Driver switchespotential is to be increased from zero at a substantially uniform rate until the off. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the LED Driver will recover automatically.

< 15

5.2 No-load operation

The LED Driver will not be damaged in the no-load operation. A voltage of 25.2V DC is permanent at the output.

5.3 Over load protection

If the output current is exceeded, the LED Driver enter hiccup modus. After elimination of the overload fault the LED Driver will recover automatically.

5.4 Over temperature protection

Over temperature protection will be activated for tc > 90 °C. The Driver is shot down when over temperature protction triggered. Auto-recovery when fault condition removed.

6. Miscellaneous

6.1 Insulation and electric strength testing of luminaires

Storage temperature: -40 °C up to max. +85C The devices have to be within the specified temperature range (ta) before

Humidity:

6.3 Additional information

they can be operated.

Additional technical informationwatw.tridonic.com Technical Data

10% up to max. 9%, not condensed

(max. 56 days/year at 9%)

Guarantee conditions atww.tridonic.com Services

nic devices this test must not be conducted.

6.2 Conditions of use and storage

Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.

According to UL 8750 (informative only!) each luminaire should be submitted to an insulation test with 500c. The dielectric withstand test equipment shall employ a transformer of 500-VA or lager capacity and have a variable output

voltage that is essentially sinusoidal or continuous direct current. The applied

As an alternative, UL8750 (informative only!) describes a test of the electrical

strength with 2V AC + 1000V (or 1.414 x V DC). To avoid damage to the electro

required test level is reached, and is to be held at that level for 1 minute.

Electronic devices can be damaged by high voltage. This has to be considered during the routine testing of the luminaires in production.