

### Driver LC 10W 250/350/500/700mA fixC SC SNC2

essence series

#### Product description

- Fixed output LED Driver
- Can be either used build-in or independent with clip-on strain-relief (see accessory)
- Independent LED Driver with cable clamps
- Constant current LED Driver
- For luminaires of protection class II
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- Output current 250, 350, 500 or 700 mA
- Max. output power 10 W
- Nominal lifetime up to 50,000 h
- 5 years guarantee (conditions at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com))



#### Housing properties

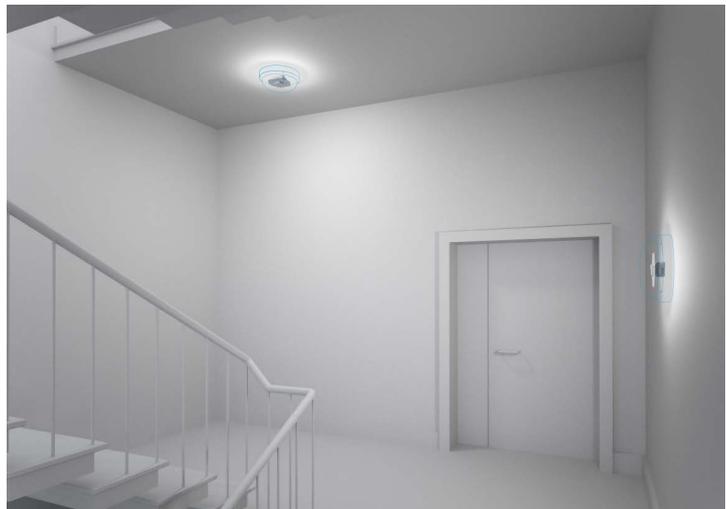
- Casing: polycarbonat, white
- Type of protection IP20

#### Functions

- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection
- Burst protection voltage 1 kV
- Surge protection voltage 0.5 kV (L to N)
- Surge protection voltage 1 kV (L/N to earth)

#### Typical applications

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



**Standards**, page 4

**Wiring diagrams and installation examples**, page 4

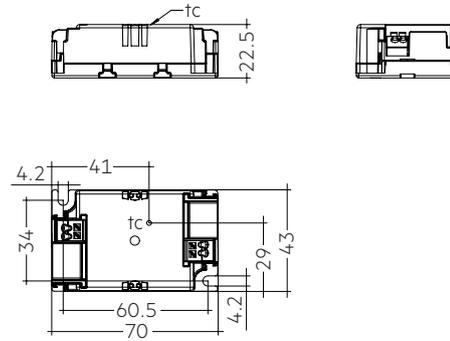
IP20 SELV 

### Driver LC 10W 250/350/500/700mA fixC SC SNC2

essence series

#### Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 150 %
Output current tolerance <sup>®</sup>	± 7.5 %
Typ. output LF current ripple at full load	± 5 %
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 (output)	0 s
Ambient temperature ta	-20 ... +50 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at lifetime 50,000 h)	40 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 ... +80 °C
Lifetime	up to 50,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 years
Dimensions L x W x H	70 x 43 x 22.5 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	Weight per pc.
LC 10/250/40 fixC SC SNC2	87500795	50 pc(s).	1,300 pc(s).	7,800 pc(s).	0.039 kg
LC 10/350/29 fixC SC SNC2	87500796	50 pc(s).	1,300 pc(s).	7,800 pc(s).	0.039 kg
LC 10/500/20 fixC SC SNC2	87500797	50 pc(s).	1,300 pc(s).	7,800 pc(s).	0.039 kg
LC 10/700/14.5 fixC SC SNC2	87500798	50 pc(s).	1,300 pc(s).	7,800 pc(s).	0.039 kg

#### Specific technical data

Type	Output current <sup>®</sup>	Input current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Max. input power	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Output power range	λ at full load <sup>®</sup>	Efficiency at full load <sup>®</sup>	λ at min. load <sup>®</sup>	Efficiency at min. load <sup>®</sup>	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output voltage	Max. output peak current <sup>®</sup>	Max. casing temperature tc
LC 10/250/40 fixC SC SNC2	250 mA	100 mA	13 W	12.3 W	5.8 – 10.0 W	0.55C	82 %	0.5C	80 %	23 V	40.0 V	100 V	280 mA	80 °C
LC 10/350/29 fixC SC SNC2	350 mA	100 mA	13 W	12.5 W	6.0 – 10.2 W	0.55C	82 %	0.5C	80 %	17 V	29.0 V	75 V	395 mA	80 °C
LC 10/500/20 fixC SC SNC2	500 mA	100 mA	13 W	12.3 W	5.5 – 10.0 W	0.55C	81 %	0.5C	79 %	11 V	20.0 V	60 V	565 mA	80 °C
LC 10/700/14.5 fixC SC SNC2	700 mA	100 mA	13 W	12.6 W	5.6 – 10.2 W	0.55C	80 %	0.5C	78 %	8 V	14.5 V	50 V	790 mA	80 °C

<sup>®</sup> Test result at 230 V, 50 Hz.

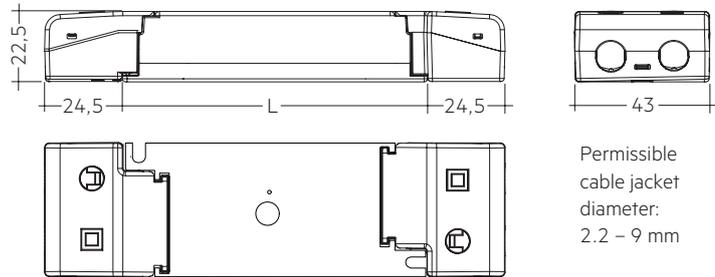
<sup>®</sup> The trend between min. and full load is linear.

<sup>®</sup> Output current is mean value.



**Product description**

- Optional strain-relief set for independent applications
- Easy and tool-free mounting to the LED driver
- Screwless cable-clamp channels
- Transforms the LED Driver into a fully class II compatible LED Driver (e.g. ceiling installation)
- Overall length = length L (LED Driver) + 2 x 24.5 mm (strain-relief set)



**Ordering data**

Type	Article number	Packaging carton <sup>®</sup>	Packaging outer box	Weight per pc.
<b>ACU SC 43x22.5mm CLIP-ON SR SET</b>	<b>28001534</b>	10 pc(s).	200 pc(s).	0.027 kg

<sup>®</sup> A carton of 10 pcs. is equal to 10 sets, each with 2 strain-reliefs parts.

## 1. Standards

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

### 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	ta	40 °C	50 °C
LC 10/250/40 fixC SC SNC2	tc	70 °C <sup>①</sup>	80 °C <sup>①</sup>
	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h
LC 10/350/29 fixC SC SNC2	tc	70 °C <sup>①</sup>	80 °C <sup>①</sup>
	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h
LC 10/500/20 fixC SC SNC2	tc	70 °C <sup>①</sup>	80 °C <sup>①</sup>
	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h
LC 10/700/14.5 fixC SC SNC2	tc	70 °C <sup>①</sup>	80 °C <sup>①</sup>
	Lifetime	50,000 h	30,000 h

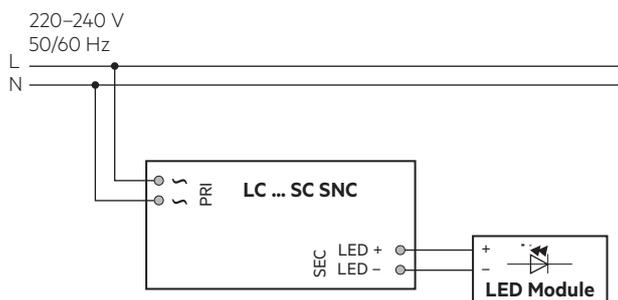
<sup>①</sup> Test result at max. output voltage.

The LED Drivers are 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.

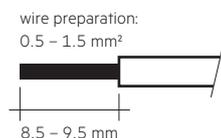
## 3. Installation / wiring

### 3.1 Circuit diagram



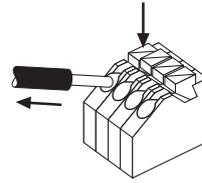
### 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

The wiring can be in stranded wires with ferrules or solid with a cross section of 0.5–1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. 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.



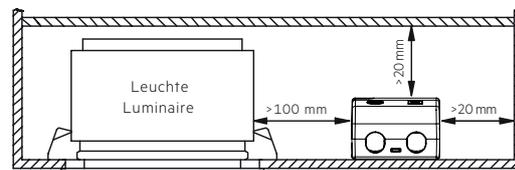
### 3.3 Release of the wiring

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 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.).

### 3.6 Replace LED module

1. Mains off
2. Remove LED module
3. Wait for 10 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.

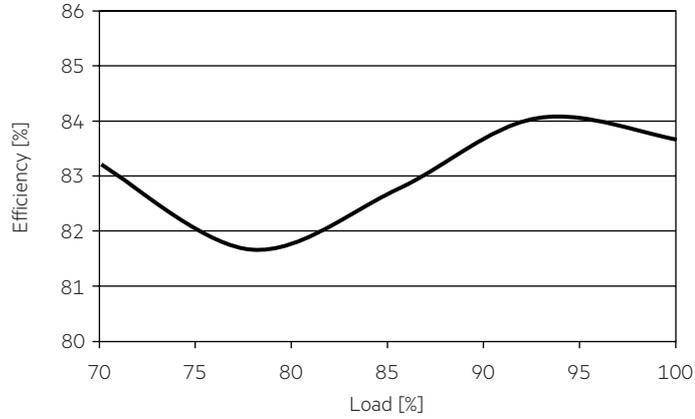
### 3.8 Mounting of device

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

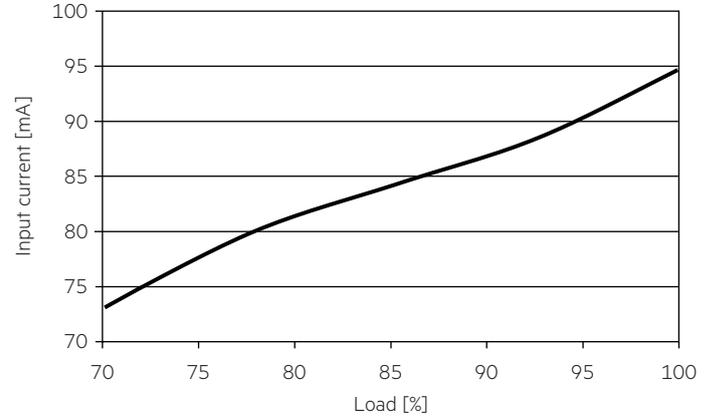
## 4. Electrical values

### 4.1 Diagrams LC 10W 250mA fixC SC SNC2

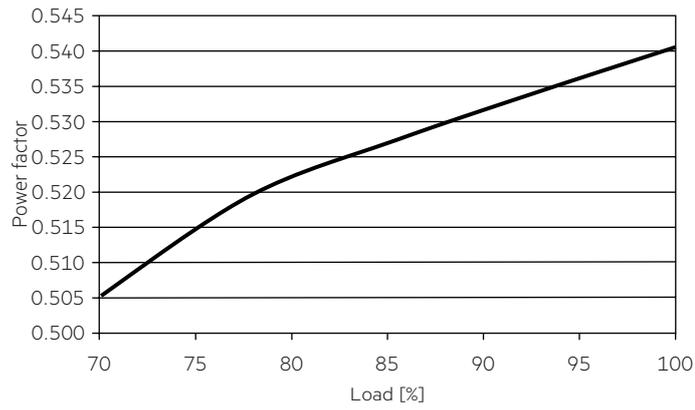
4.1.1 Efficiency vs load



4.1.4 Input current vs load

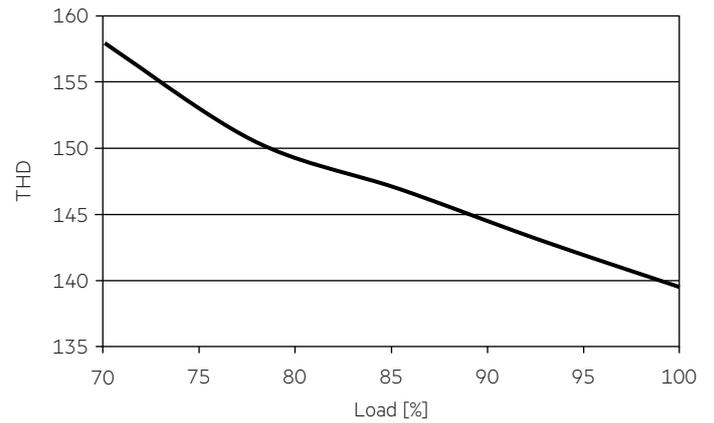


4.1.2 Power factor vs load

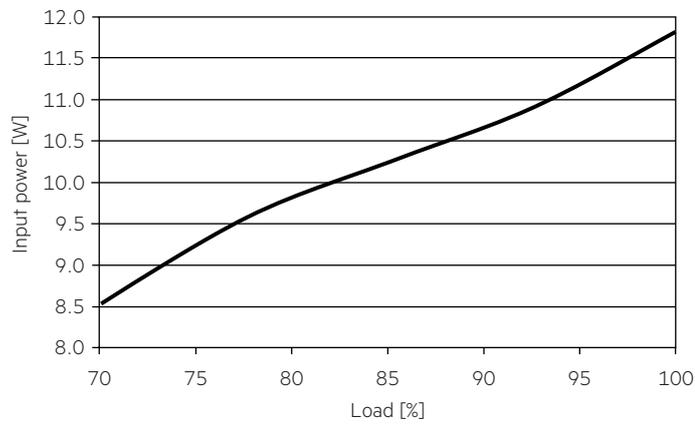


4.1.5 THD vs load

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

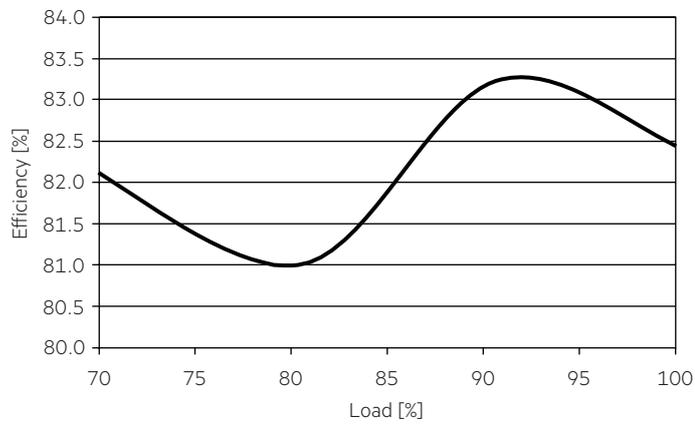


4.1.3 Input power vs load

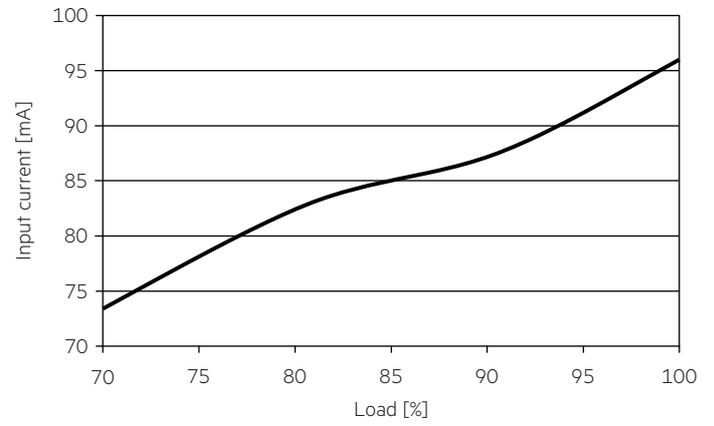


**4.2 Diagrams LC 10W 350mA fixC SC SNC2**

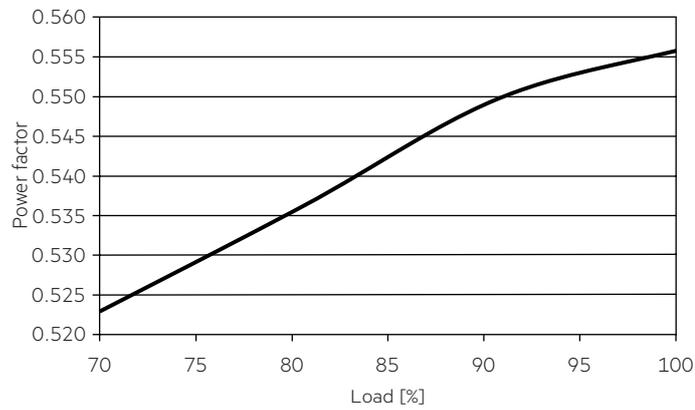
4.2.1 Efficiency vs load



4.2.4 Input current vs load

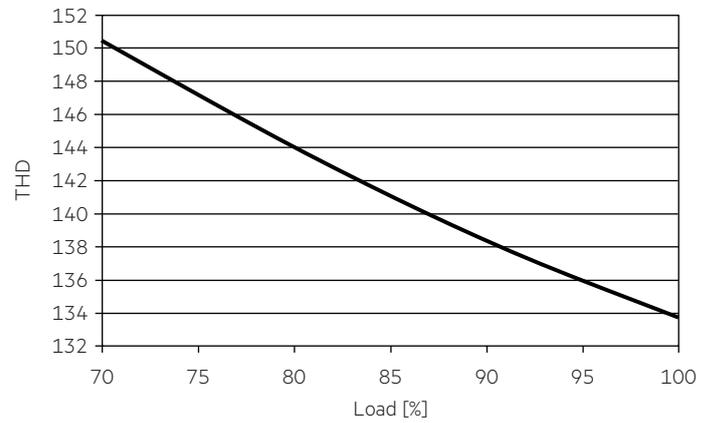


4.2.2 Power factor vs load

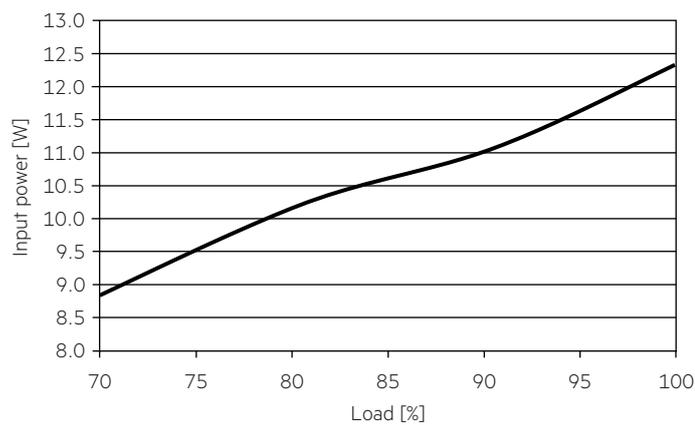


4.2.5 THD vs load

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

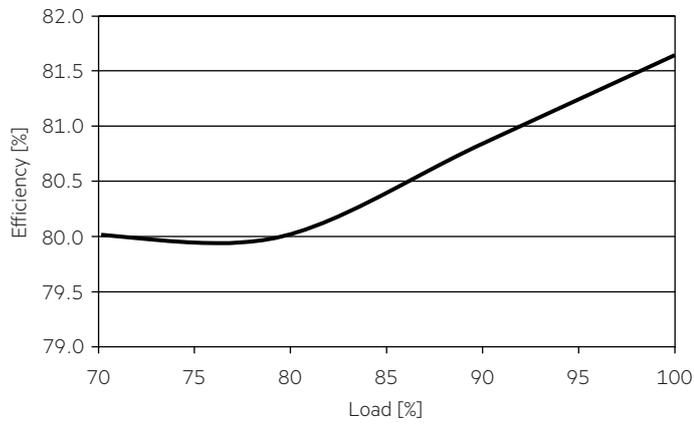


4.2.3 Input power vs load

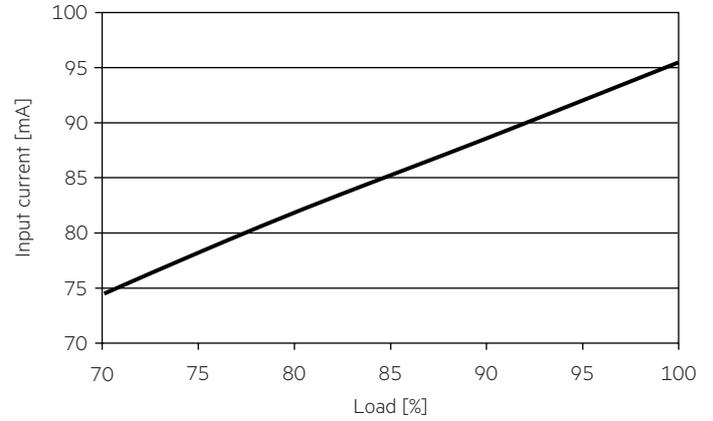


**4.3 Diagrams LC 10W 500mA fixC SC SNC2**

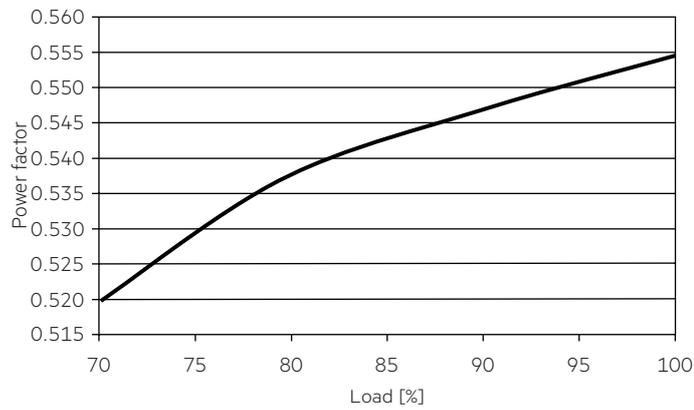
4.3.1 Efficiency vs load



4.3.4 Input current vs load

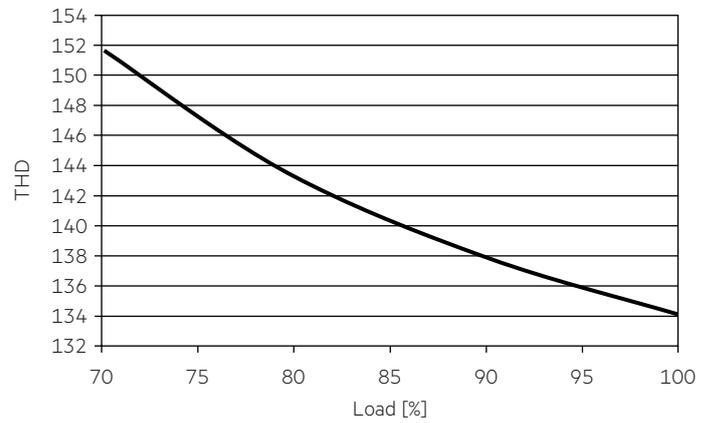


4.3.2 Power factor vs load

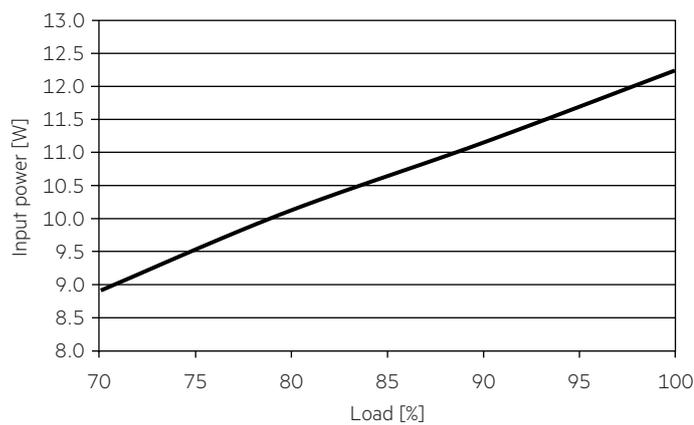


4.3.5 THD vs load

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

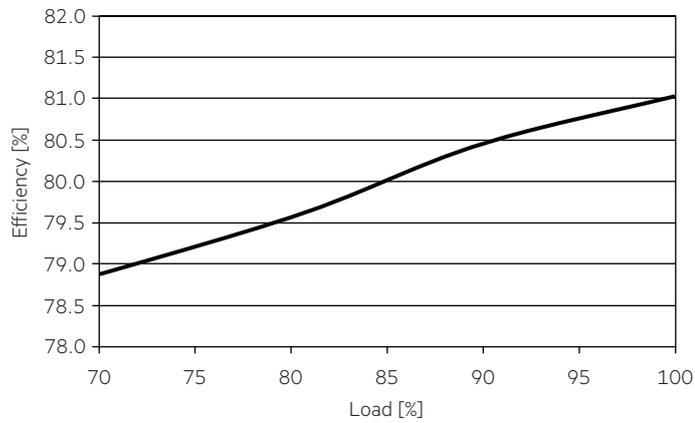


4.3.3 Input power vs load

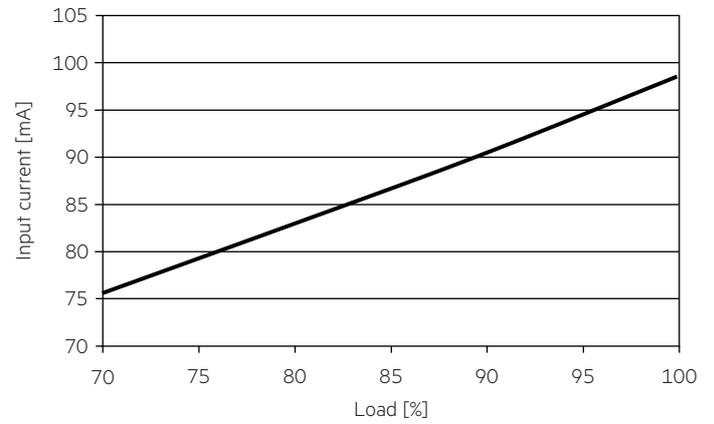


**4.4 Diagrams LC 10W 700mA fixC SC SNC2**

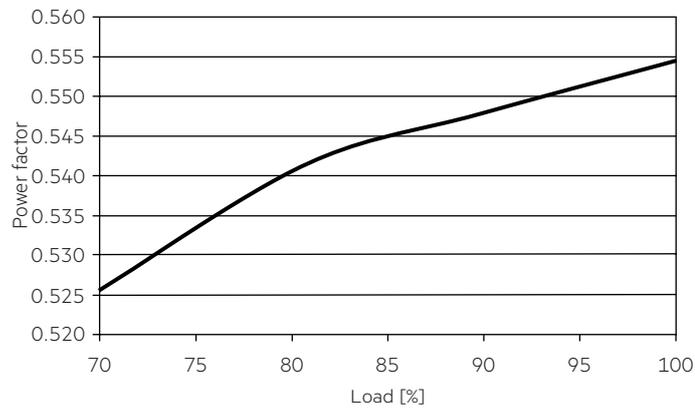
4.4.1 Efficiency vs load



4.4.4 Input current vs load

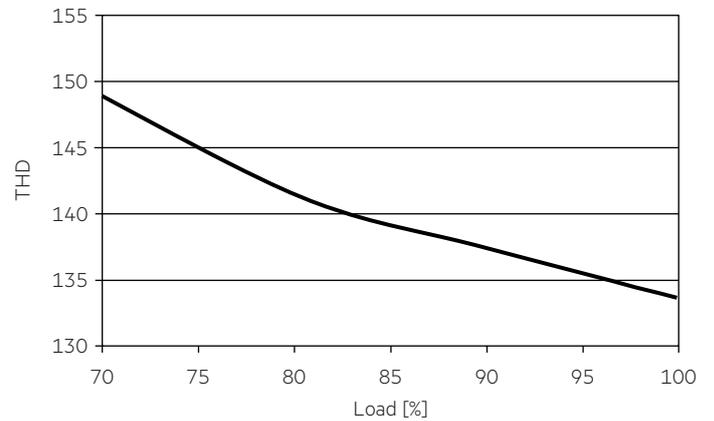


4.4.2 Power factor vs load

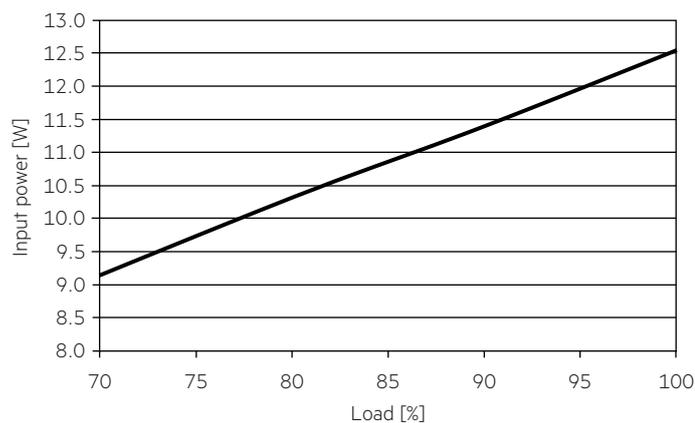


4.4.5 THD vs load

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



4.4.3 Input power vs load



#### 4.5 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 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>	I <sub>max</sub>	Time
<b>LC 10/250/40 fixC SC SNC2</b>	84	107	130	162	50	64	78	97	15 A	100 µs
<b>LC 10/350/29 fixC SC SNC2</b>	84	107	130	162	50	64	78	97	15 A	100 µs
<b>LC 10/500/20 fixC SC SNC2</b>	84	107	130	162	50	64	78	97	15 A	100 µs
<b>LC 10/700/14.5 fixC SC SNC2</b>	84	107	130	162	50	64	78	97	15 A	100 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.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
<b>LC 10/250/40 fixC SC SNC2</b>	< 150	< 95	< 75	< 50	< 35	< 25
<b>LC 10/350/29 fixC SC SNC2</b>	< 150	< 95	< 75	< 50	< 35	< 25
<b>LC 10/500/20 fixC SC SNC2</b>	< 150	< 95	< 75	< 50	< 35	< 25
<b>LC 10/700/14.5 fixC SC SNC2</b>	< 150	< 95	< 75	< 50	< 35	< 25

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 output side (LED) the LED Driver switches off. After elimination of the short-circuit fault LED Driver will recover 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 and LED may flicker. After elimination of the overload the nominal operation will recover 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<sub>DC</sub> 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<sub>AC</sub> (or 1.414 x 1500 V<sub>DC</sub>). 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.

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).

### 6.3 Maximum number of switching cycles

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

### 6.4 Additional information

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

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