



Driver LCI 150W 325-1050mA 300V o4a sl PRE (INDUSTRY) premium series non-SELV

Product description

- Constant current built-in Driver for LED, particularly suitable for industrial applications in tough environments with elevated ambient temperatures such as cold warehouses or factories
- Dimming range 1 – 100 %
- Adjustable output current between 325 and 1,050 mA
- Max. output power 150 W
- Suitable for mains voltage peaks (burst/surge) up to 4 kV
- Expanded temperature range of -40 ... +70 °C
- Nominal life-time up to 100,000 h (at ta 60 °C)
- 8-year guarantee

Housing properties

- White slim metal casing
- Type of protection IP20

Interfaces

- one4all (DALI-2 DT 6, DSI, switchDIM, corridorFUNCTION)
- ready2mains™ (configuration and dimming via mains)
- Terminal blocks: 0° push terminals

Functions

- Adjustable output current in 1-mA-steps (I-SELECT resistor or eD)
- Constant light output function (CLO)
- Power-up fading at AC
- Intelligent Temperature Guard (overtemperature protection)
- Intelligent Voltage Guard (overvoltage and undervoltage shutdown)
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, overload, no-load, input voltage range)
- Suitable for emergency lighting acc. to EN 50172

Benefits

- Application-oriented operating window for maximum compatibility
- Best energy savings due to low stand-by losses
- Flexible configuration via DALI, ready2mains™ and I-SELECT 2
- Extended vibration damping
- Increased safety through robust design and advanced testing under extreme test conditions
- High reliability through the selection of exclusive components

Typical applications

- For linear/area lighting in industry applications



Standards, page 5

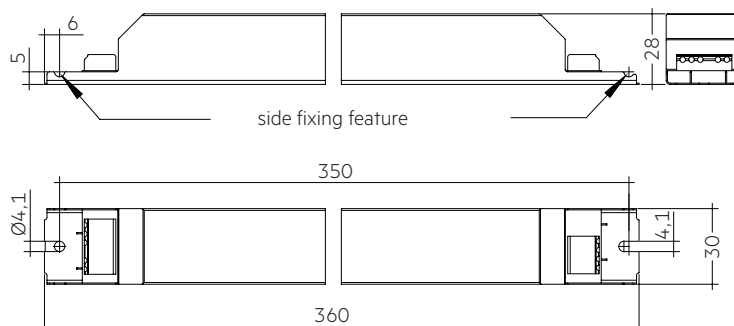


Driver LCI 150W 325-1050mA 300V o4a sl PRE (INDUSTRY)

premium series non-SELV

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. current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^① ②	681 mA
Typ. current (220 V, 0 Hz, full load, 15 % dimming level) ^②	119 mA
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^① ②	< 250 µA
Max. input power	1571 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V / 50 Hz / full load) ^②	95 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^①	0.98
Typ. power input on stand-by ^③	< 0.25 W
Typ. input current in no-load operation	78 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	0.54 W
In-rush current (peak / duration)	17.7 A / 162 µs
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^①	< 4 %
Starting time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ^①	< 0.6 s
Starting time (DC mode)	< 0.4 s
Switchover time (AC/DC) ^②	< 0.4 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 2.4 ms
Output current tolerance ^① ③	± 3 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 30 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 2 %
Output P _{st} ^{LM}	≤ 1
Output SVM	≤ 0.4
Max. output voltage (no-load voltage)	350 V
Dimming range	1 – 100 %
Mains surge capability (between L – N)	4 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N – PE)	4 kV
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	4 kV
Type of protection	IP20
Life-time	up to 100,000 h
Dimensions L x W x H	360 x 30 x 28 mm



Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LCI 150/325-1050/300 o4a sl PRE	28002053	10 pc(s).	550 pc(s).	0.329 kg

Specific technical data

Type	Output current ^① ②	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output power	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Typ. current consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Max. casing temperature tc	Ambient temperature ta max.	I-SELECT 2 resistor value ^③
LCI 150/325-1050/300 o4a sl PRE	325 mA	80 V	300 V	97.5 W	101.2 W	447 mA	85 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	open
	400 mA	80 V	300 V	120.0 W	124.3 W	546 mA	85 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	12.50 kΩ
	450 mA	80 V	300 V	135.0 W	139.7 W	611 mA	85 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	11.11 kΩ
	500 mA	80 V	300 V	150.0 W	155.1 W	677 mA	85 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	10.00 kΩ
	550 mA	80 V	273 V	150.0 W	155.2 W	678 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	9.09 kΩ
	600 mA	80 V	250 V	150.0 W	155.4 W	679 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	8.33 kΩ
	650 mA	80 V	231 V	150.0 W	155.5 W	679 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	7.69 kΩ
	700 mA	80 V	214 V	150.0 W	155.7 W	680 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	7.14 kΩ
	750 mA	80 V	200 V	150.0 W	155.8 W	681 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	6.67 kΩ
	800 mA	80 V	188 V	150.0 W	156.0 W	682 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	6.25 kΩ
	850 mA	80 V	176 V	150.0 W	156.2 W	683 mA	87 °C	-40 ... +70 °C	5.88 kΩ
	900 mA	80 V	167 V	150.0 W	156.5 W	684 mA	84 °C	-40 ... +65 °C	5.56 kΩ
	950 mA	80 V	158 V	150.0 W	156.7 W	684 mA	84 °C	-40 ... +65 °C	5.26 kΩ
	1,000 mA	80 V	150 V	150.0 W	156.9 W	685 mA	80 °C	-40 ... +60 °C	5.00 kΩ
	1,050 mA	80 V	143 V	150.0 W	157.1 W	686 mA	80 °C	-40 ... +60 °C	short circuit (0 Ω)

① Valid at 100 % dimming level.

② Depending on the selected output current.

③ Depending on the DALI traffic at the interface.

④ The table only lists a number of possible operating points but does not cover each single point. The output current can be set within the total value range in 1-mA-steps.

⑤ Not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Calculated resistor value.

⑥ Output current is mean value.

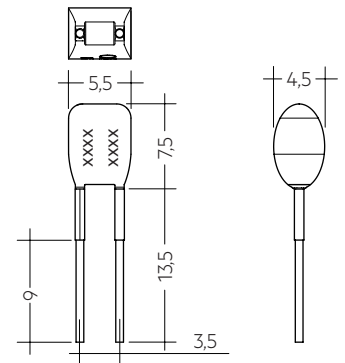
⑦ Valid for immediate change of power supply type otherwise the starting time is valid.

Product description

- Ready-for-use resistor to set output current value
- Compatible with LED Driver featuring I-SELECT 2 interface;
not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1)
- Resistor is base insulated
- Resistor power 0.25 W
- Current tolerance $\pm 2\%$ additional to output current tolerance
- Compatible with LED Driver series PRE and EXC

Example of calculation for third party resistors

- $R [k\Omega] = 5 V / I_{out} [mA] \times 1000$
- E96 resistor value used
- Resistor value tolerance $\leq 1\%$; resistor power $\geq 0.1 W$;
base insulation necessary
- When using a resistor value beyond the specified range, the
output current will automatically be set to the minimum value
(resistor value too big), respectively to the maximum value
(resistor value too small)



Ordering data

Type	Article number	Colour	Marking	Current	Resistor value	Packaging bag	Weight per pc.
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 325MA BL	28001109	Blue	0325 mA	325 mA	15.40 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 350MA BL	28001110	Blue	0350 mA	350 mA	14.30 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 375MA BL	28001111	Blue	0375 mA	375 mA	13.30 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 400MA BL	28001112	Blue	0400 mA	400 mA	12.40 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 425MA BL	28001151	Blue	0425 mA	425 mA	11.80 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 450MA BL	28001113	Blue	0450 mA	450 mA	11.00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 475MA BL	28001252	Blue	0475 mA	475 mA	10.50 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 500MA BL	28001114	Blue	0500 mA	500 mA	10.00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 525MA BL	28001960	Blue	0525 mA	525 mA	9.53 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 550MA BL	28001115	Blue	0550 mA	550 mA	9.09 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 600MA BL	28001116	Blue	0600 mA	600 mA	8.25 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 650MA BL	28001117	Blue	0650 mA	650 mA	7.68 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 700MA BL	28001118	Blue	0700 mA	700 mA	7.15 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 750MA BL	28001119	Blue	0750 mA	750 mA	6.65 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 800MA BL	28001120	Blue	0800 mA	800 mA	6.19 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 850MA BL	28001121	Blue	0850 mA	850 mA	5.90 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 900MA BL	28001122	Blue	0900 mA	900 mA	5.62 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 950MA BL	28001123	Blue	0950 mA	950 mA	5.23 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1000MA BL	28001124	Blue	1000 mA	1,000 mA	4.99 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG 1050MA BL	28001125	Blue	1050 mA	1,050 mA	4.75 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg
I-SELECT 2 PLUG MAX BL	28001099	Blue	MAX	MAX	0.00 k Ω	10 pc(s).	0.001 kg

1. Standards

EN 55015
EN 60068-2-27 (shock – test case: 1,000 shocks in 6 directions with 30 g / 18 ms)
EN 60068-2-64 (vibration – test case: acc. to table A.1 transport / category 2)
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)
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 life-time

2.1 Expected life-time

Type	Output current	ta	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	70 °C
LCI 150/325-1050/300 o4a sl PRE	325 – 500 mA	tc	68 °C	72 °C	76 °C	80 °C	85 °C
		Life-time	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	100,000 h	80,000 h	55,000 h
	>500 – 850 mA	tc	70 °C	74 °C	78 °C	83 °C	87 °C
		Life-time	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	100,000 h	70,000 h	50,000 h
	>850 – 950 mA	tc	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	84 °C	–
		Life-time	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	85,000 h	60,000 h	–
	>950 – 1,050 mA	tc	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	–	–
		Life-time	>100,000 h	>100,000 h	80,000 h	–	–

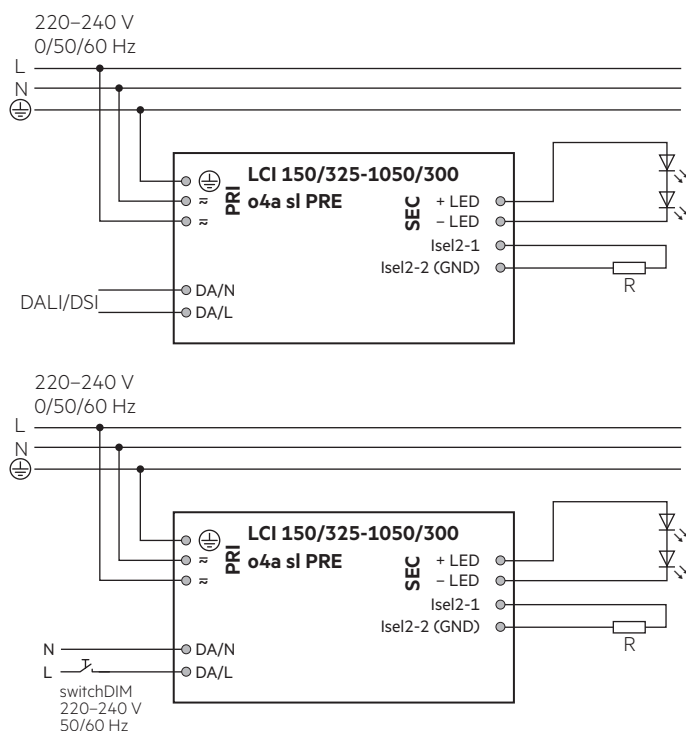
The LED Driver is designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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

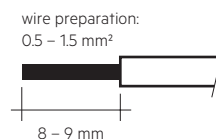
3.1 Circuit diagram



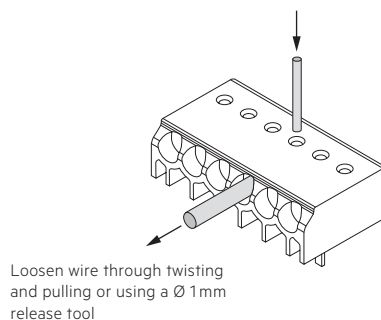
3.2 Wiring type and cross section

Solid wire with a cross section of 0.5 – 1.5 mm². Strip 8 – 9 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.

LED module/LED Driver/supply



3.3 Loose wiring



For wiring in dimming operation with ready2mains refer to the ready2mains Gateway datasheet.

3.4 Wiring guidelines

- Run the secondary lines separately from the mains connections and lines to achieve good EMC performance.
- The max. secondary cable length is 2 m (4 m circuit), this applies for LED output as well as for I-SELECT 2.
- For good EMC performance, keep the LED wiring as short as possible.
- 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.
- With mains transients of 4 kV can voltage peaks up to 4 kV occur against PE at the output of the LED Driver. This has to be considered concerning the dielectric strength of the LED module (insulation against PE).
- 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.).

3.5 Hot plug-in

Hot plug-in is not supported due to residual output voltage of > 0 V. If a LED load is connected the device has to be restarted before the output will be activated again. This can be done via mains reset or via interface (DALI, DSI, switchDIM, ready2mains).

3.6 Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED Driver can be earthed via earth terminal or 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 behaviour:

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

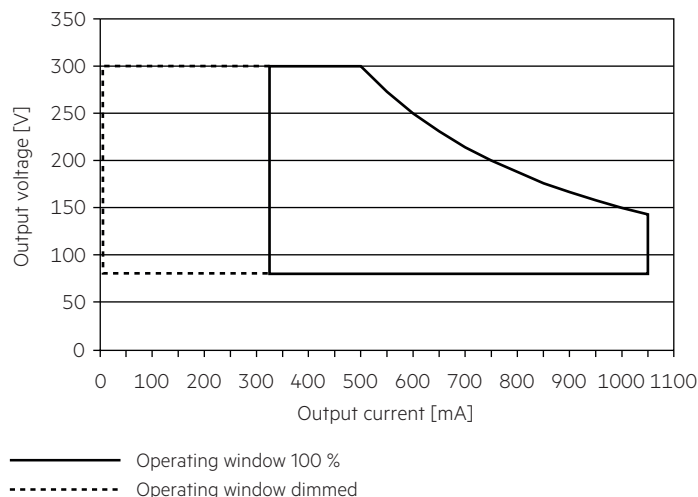
In general it is recommended to earth the LED Driver if the LED module is mounted on earthed luminaire parts respectively heat sinks and thereby representing a high capacity against earth.

3.7 I-SELECT 2 resistors connected via cable

For details see:
http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/LCA_PRE_LC_EXC_ProductManual_en.pdf.

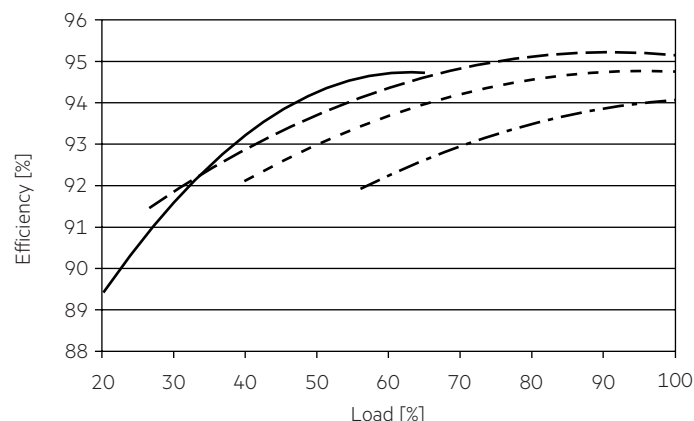
4. Electrical values

4.1 Operating window

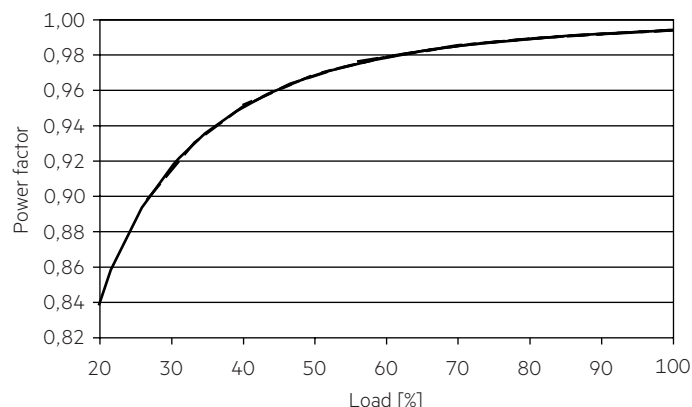


Make sure that the LED Driver is operated within the given window under all operating conditions. Special attention needs to be paid at dimming and DC emergency operation as the forward voltage of the connected LED modules varies with the dimming level, due to the implemented amplitude dimming technology. Coming below the specified minimum output voltage of the LED Driver may cause the device to shut-down. See chapter "6.11 Light level in DC operation" for more information.

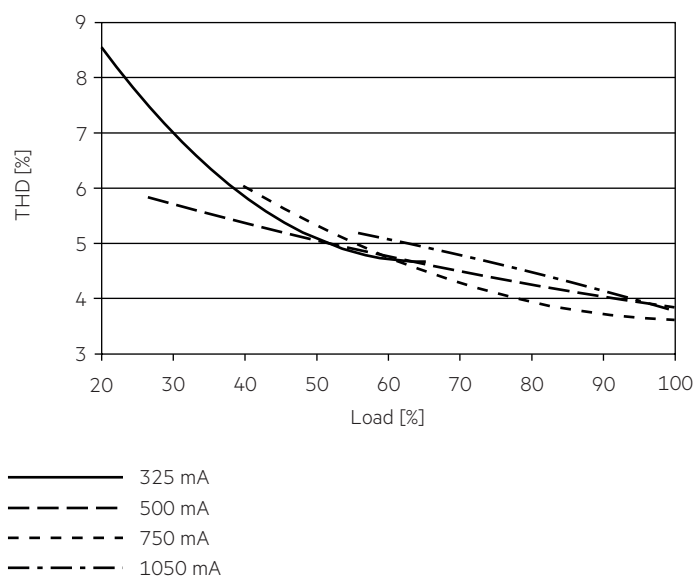
4.2 Efficiency vs load



4.3 Power factor vs load



4.4 THD vs load



100 % load corresponds to the max. output power (full load) according to the table on page 2.

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 ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	4 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	4 mm ²	I _{max}	time
LCI 150/325-1050/300 o4a sl PRE	28	33	36	41	17	20	22	25	17.7 A	162 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.
LCI 150/325-1050/300 o4a sl PRE	< 4	< 1	< 4	< 1	< 1	< 1

4.7 Dimming

Dimming range 1% to 100 %

Digital control with:

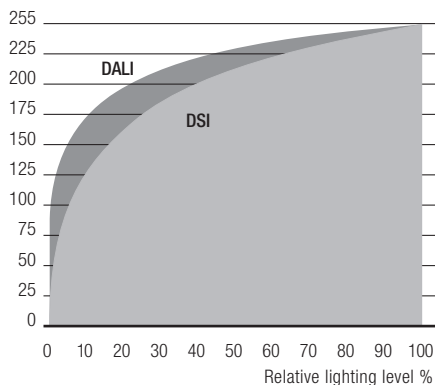
- DSI signal: 8 bit Manchester Code
Speed 1% to 100 % in 1.4 s
- DALI signal: 16 bit Manchester Code
Speed 1% to 100 % in 0.2 s
Programmable parameter:
Minimum dimming level
Maximum dimming level
Default minimum = 1%
Programmable range $1\% \leq \text{MIN} \leq 100\%$
Default maximum = 100 %
Programmable range $100\% \geq \text{MAX} \geq 1\%$

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.

Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

4.8 Dimming characteristics

Digital dimming value



Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye

5. Interfaces / communication

5.1 Control input (DA/N, DA/L)

Digital DALI signal or switchDIM can be wired on the same terminals (DA/N and DA/L).

The control input is non-polar for digital control signals (DALI, DSI). The control signal is not SELV. Control cable has to be installed in accordance to the requirements of low voltage installations.
Different functions depending on each module.

5.2 Control input ready2mains (L, N)

The digital ready2mains protocol is modulated onto the mains signal which is wired to the mains terminal (L and N).

5.3 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.

6. Functions

6.1 Function: adjustable current

The output current of the LED Driver can be adjusted in a certain range. For adjustment there are three options available.

Option 1: DALI

Adjustment is done by masterCONFIGURATOR (see masterCONFIGURATOR documentation).

Option 2: I-SELECT 2

By inserting a suitable resistor into the I-SELECT 2 interface, the current value can be adjusted. The relationship between output current and resistor value can be found in the chapter "Accessories I-SELECT 2 Plugs".



Please note that the resistor values for I-SELECT 2 are not compatible with I-SELECT (generation 1). Installation of an incorrect resistor may cause irreparable damage to the LED module(s).

Resistors for the main output current values can be ordered from Tridonic (see accessories).

Option 3: ready2mains

Adjustment is done by the ready2mains programmer and the corresponding configuration software (see ready2mains documentation).

The priority for current adjustment methods is DALI (highest priority), I-SELECT 2, ready2mains (lowest priority).

6.2 ready2mains – configuration

The ready2mains interface can be used to configure the main parameters of LED Drivers via the mains wiring, such as LED output current, CLO and DC level. These parameters can be adjusted either via ready2mains-capable configuration software or directly via the ready2mains programmer (output current only).

6.3 ready2mains – dimming

ready2mains allows for mains-based group dimming, controlled via the ready2mains protocol and appropriate dimming interfaces.

For details on the operation of ready2mains and its components see the relevant technical information.

6.4 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).

6.5 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.

6.6 Overload protection

If the output voltage range is exceeded 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).

6.7 Overtemperature protection

The LED Driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded the output current of the LED module(s) is reduced. The temperature protection is activated above $t_{c\ max}$. The activation temperature differs depending on the LED load. On DC operation this function is deactivated to fulfill emergency requirements.

6.8 corridorFUNCTION

The corridorFUNCTION can be programmed in two different ways. To program the corridorFUNCTION by means of software a DALI-USB interface is needed in combination with a DALI PS. The software can be the masterCONFIGURATOR.

To activate the corridorFUNCTION without using software a voltage of 230 V has to be applied for five minutes at the switchDIM connection. The unit will then switch automatically to the corridorFUNCTION.

Note:

If the corridorFUNCTION is wrongly activated in a switchDIM system (for example a switch is used instead of pushbutton), there is the option of installing a pushbutton and deactivating the corridorFUNCTION mode by five short pushes of the button within three seconds.

switchDIM and corridorFUNCTION are very simple tools for controlling gears with conventional pushbuttons or motion sensors.

To ensure correct operation a sinusoidal mains voltage with a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz is required at the control input.

Special attention must be paid to achieving clear zero crossings. Serious mains faults may impair the operation of switchDIM and corridorFUNCTION.

6.9 Constant light output (CLO)

The luminous flux of a LED decreases constantly over the life-time. The CLO function ensures that the emitted luminous flux remains stable. For that purpose the LED current will increase continuously over the LED life-time. In masterCONFIGURATOR it is possible to select a start value (in percent) and an expected life-time. The LED Driver adjusts the current afterwards automatically.

6.10 Power-up/-down fading

The power-up/-down function offers the opportunity to modify the on-/off behavior. The time for fading on or off can be adjusted in a range of 0.2 to 16 seconds. According to this value, the device dims either from 0 % up to the power-on level or from the current set dim level down to 0 %. This feature applies while operating via switchDIM, ready2mains and when switching the mains voltage on or off. By factory default no fading time is set (= 0 seconds).

6.11 Light level in DC operation

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 conditions as stated in chapter "4.1 operating window".

Light output level in DC operation: programmable 1 – 100 % ($EOF_i = 0.13$). Programming by DALI or ready2mains.

In DC operation dimming mode can be activated.

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: < 19 mA

DC: < 2 mA

6.12 Intelligent Voltage Guard

Intelligent Voltage Guard is the name of the electronic monitoring of the mains voltage. It immediately shows if the mains voltage rises above certain thresholds. Measures can then be taken quickly to prevent damage to the LED Driver.

- If the mains voltage rises above approx. 280 Vrms (voltage depends on the LED Driver type), the LED light starts flashing on and off.
- To avoid a damage of the LED Driver the mains supply has to be switched off at this signal.

6.13 Software / programming

With appropriate software and an interface different functions can be activated and various parameters can be configured in the LED Driver. To do so, a DALI-USB or ready2mains programmer and the software (masterCONFIGURATOR) are required.

6.14 masterCONFIGURATOR

From version 2.8:

For programming functions (CLO, I-SELECT 2, power-up fading, corridorFUNCTION) and device settings (fade time, ePowerOnLevel, DC level, etc.). For further information see masterCONFIGURATOR manual.

6.15 deviceCONFIGURATOR

PC (windows) based software application to transfer parameters into our drivers.

Workflow optimised for the use in OEM production line.

For further information see deviceCONFIGURATOR manual.

7. Extended industry standard

The devices of the industrial series are tested with various tests.

For the special industrial sector additional extended tests are carried out.

A special test method (see EN 60068-2-27 (shock – test case: 1,000 shocks in 6 directions with 30 g / 18 ms) and EN 60068-2-64 (vibration – test case: acc. to table A.1 transport / category 2)) ensures operation in extreme environmental conditions.

This robustness is also achieved by the selection of special exclusive components.

8. Miscellaneous

8.1 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.

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

8.4 Additional information

Additional technical information at www.tridonic.com → Technical Data

Guarantee conditions at www.tridonic.com → Services

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