

IP20 SELV 

### Driver LCI 150 W 1750/2100/2450 mA TEC C

TEC series

#### Product description

- Fixed output built-in LED Driver
- Constant current LED Driver
- Output current 1,750, 2,100 or 2,400 mA
- Max. output power 150 W
- Nominal life-time up to 50,000 h
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- 5-year guarantee

#### Properties

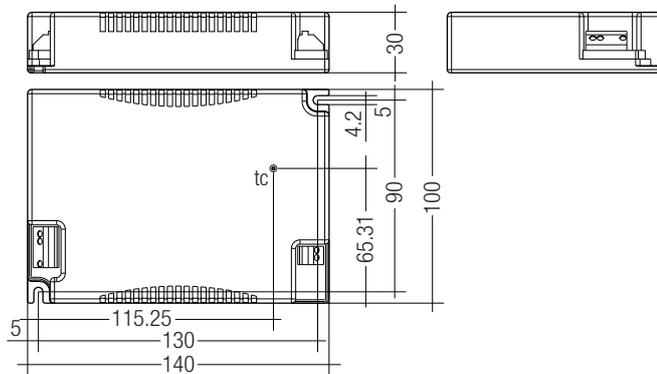
- Casing: polycarbonat, white
- Brush-coated for higher protection against humidity
- Type of protection IP20

#### Functions

- Overtemperature protection
- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection
- Burst protection voltage up to 2 kV
- Surge protection voltage up to 2 kV (L to N)
- Surge protection voltage up to 4 kV (L/N to earth)

#### Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Current at 50 Hz 230 V	0.7 A
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	300 V AC, 1 h
Max. input power	170 W
Output power range	75 – 150 W
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 10 %
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, min. load)	< 20 %
Output current tolerance <sup>®</sup>	± 7.5 %
Typ. current ripple (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 3 %
Turn on 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	-25 ... +60 °C
Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h)	60 °C
Max. casing temperature tc	95 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 ... +80 °C
Dimensions L x W x H	140 x 100 x 30 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article number <sup>®</sup>	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	Weight per pc.
LCI 150W 1750mA TEC C	87500270	10 pc(s).	240 pc(s).	1,200 pc(s).	0.329 kg
LCI 150W 2100mA TEC C	87500271	10 pc(s).	240 pc(s).	1,200 pc(s).	0.328 kg
LCI 150W 2450mA TEC C	87500272	10 pc(s).	240 pc(s).	1,200 pc(s).	0.328 kg

<sup>®</sup> Article LCI 150W 2100mA TEC C (87500271) has the KC approval mark.



**Standards**, page 3

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

**Specific technical data**

Type	Output current <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Power factor at full load <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Efficiency at full load <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Power factor at min. load <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Efficiency at min. load <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Min. forward voltage <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Max. forward voltage <sup>Ⓜ</sup>	Max. output voltage	Max. peak output current <sup>Ⓜ</sup>
<b>LCI 150W 1750mA TEC C</b>	1,750 mA	158.5 W	0.99	94.5 %	0.98	91.0 %	43.0 V	86.0 V	90 V	2,625 mA
<b>LCI 150W 2100mA TEC C</b>	2,100 mA	158.5 W	0.99	94.0 %	0.97	91.0 %	35.5 V	71.5 V	76 V	3,150 mA
<b>LCI 150W 2450mA TEC C</b>	2,450 mA	160.0 W	0.99	93.5 %	0.98	89.5 %	30.5 V	61.0 V	65 V	3,675 mA

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

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

**Standards**

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

**Overload protection**

If the output voltage range is exceeded the LED Driver reduces the LED output current. After elimination of the overload the nominal operation is restored automatically.

**Overtemperature protection**

The LED Driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded, the unit shuts down itself and then turns on when it cools down. After the elimination of over temperature fault, the nominal operation is restored automatically. The temperature protection is activated typically at 6 °C above  $t_c$  max.

**Short-circuit behaviour**

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED Driver will latch-up. The LED Driver will recover itself when the short-circuit fault is removed and the AC is recycled (turn off the AC for longer than 0.5 s and then turn on).

**No-load operation**

The LED Driver works in constant voltage mode. In no-load operation the output voltage will not exceed the specified max. output voltage (no-load voltage, refer to page 1).

**Storage conditions**

Humidity: 5% up to max. 95%,  
not condensed  
(max. 56 days/year at 95%)

Storage temperature: -40 °C up to max. +80 °C

The devices have to be within the specified temperature range ( $t_a$ ) before they can be operated.

**Glow-wire test**

according to EN 61347-1 with increased temperature of 850 °C passed.

**Expected life-time**

Type	$t_a$	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C	65 °C
<b>LCI 150W 1750mA TEC C</b>	$t_c$	75 °C	85 °C	95 °C	x
	Life-time	100,000 h	80,000 h	50,000 h	x
<b>LCI 150W 2100mA TEC C</b>	$t_c$	75 °C	85 °C	95 °C	x
	Life-time	100,000 h	80,000 h	50,000 h	x
<b>LCI 150W 2450mA TEC C</b>	$t_c$	75 °C	85 °C	95 °C	x
	Life-time	100,000 h	80,000 h	50,000 h	x

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

**Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers**

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation $\emptyset$	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>	$I_{max}$	Time
<b>LCI 150W 1750mA TEC C</b>	6	8	10	12	3	4	5	6	75 A	235 $\mu$ s
<b>LCI 150W 2100mA TEC C</b>	6	8	10	12	3	4	5	6	75 A	235 $\mu$ s
<b>LCI 150W 2450mA TEC C</b>	6	8	10	12	3	4	5	6	75 A	235 $\mu$ s

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
<b>LCI 150W 1750mA TEC C</b>	10	7	3	2	2	2
<b>LCI 150W 2100mA TEC C</b>	10	4	3	1	1	1
<b>LCI 150W 2450mA TEC C</b>	10	3	2	1	1	1

### Installation instructions

The LED module and all contact points within the wiring must be sufficiently insulated against 500 V surge voltage. Creepage distances and clearances must be maintained.

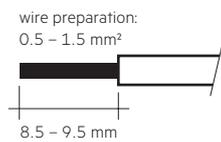
### Replace LED module

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.

### Wiring type and cross section

The wiring can be stranded wires with ferrules or rigid wires 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 (WAGO 250).

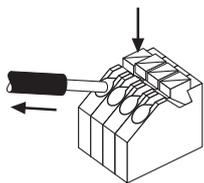


### Wiring instructions

The secondary leads should be separated from the mains connections and wiring for good EMC performance. Maximum lead length on secondary side is 2 m. For a good EMC performance keep the the LED wiring as short as possible.

### Release of the wiring

Press down the “push button” and remove the cable from front.



### Mounting of device

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

### 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 and I sel wires is 2 m.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- The wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

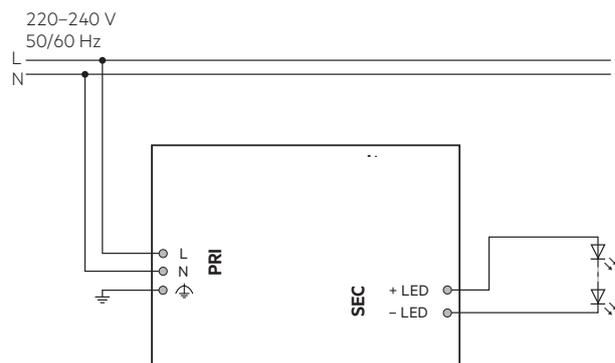
### Additional information

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

Guarantee conditions at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Services

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

### Wiring diagram



### Isolation and electric strength testing of luminaires

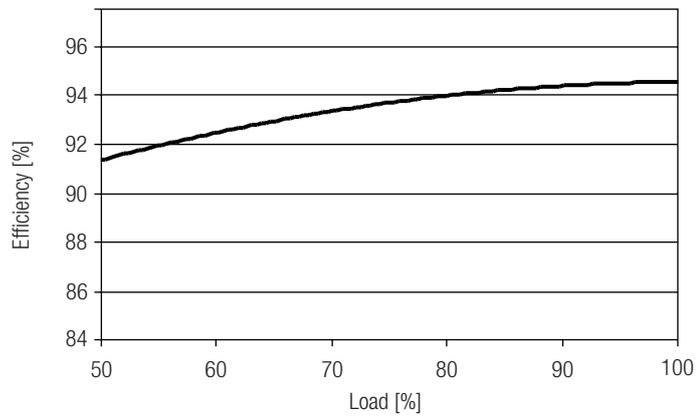
Electronic devices can be damaged by high voltage. This has to be considered during the routine testing of the luminaires in production.

According to IEC 60598-1 Annex Q (informative only!) or ENEC 303-Annex A, each luminaire should be submitted to an isolation 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 isolation resistance must be at least 2 MΩ.

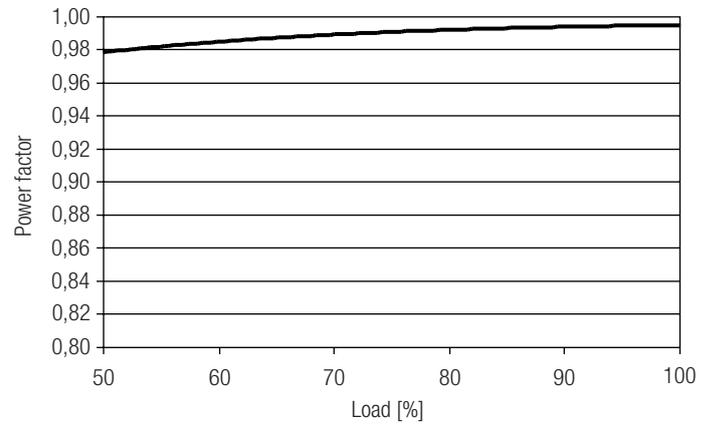
As an alternative, IEC 60598-1 Annex Q describes a test of the electrical strength with 1500 V<sub>AC</sub> (or 1.414 x 1500 V<sub>DC</sub>). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

**Diagrams LCI 150W 1,750mA TEC C**

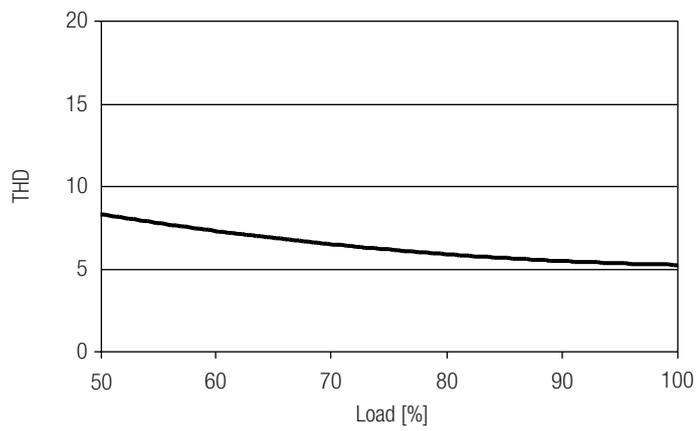
Efficiency vs Load



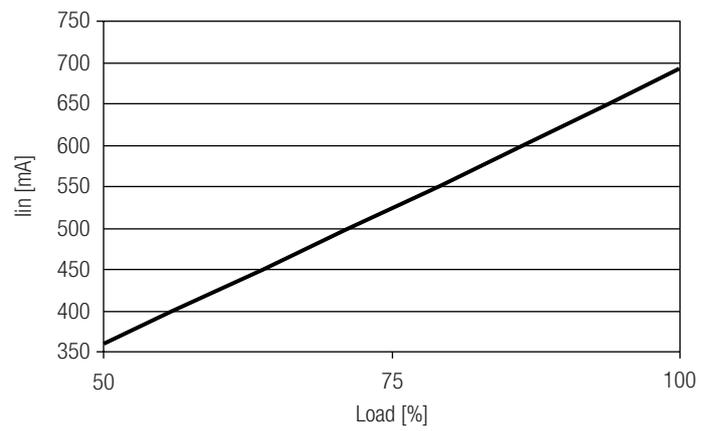
Power factor vs Load



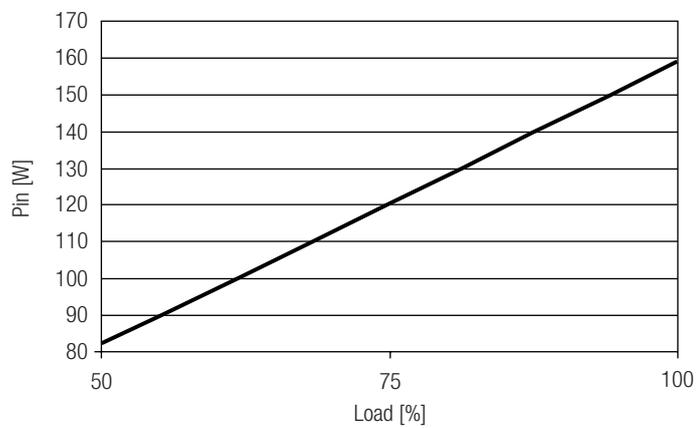
THD vs Load



Input current vs load

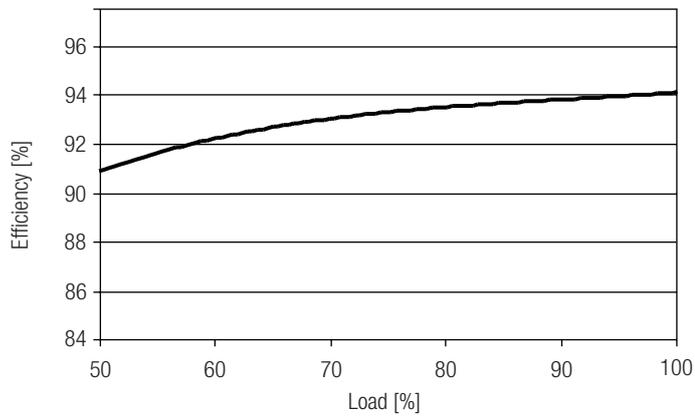


Input power vs load

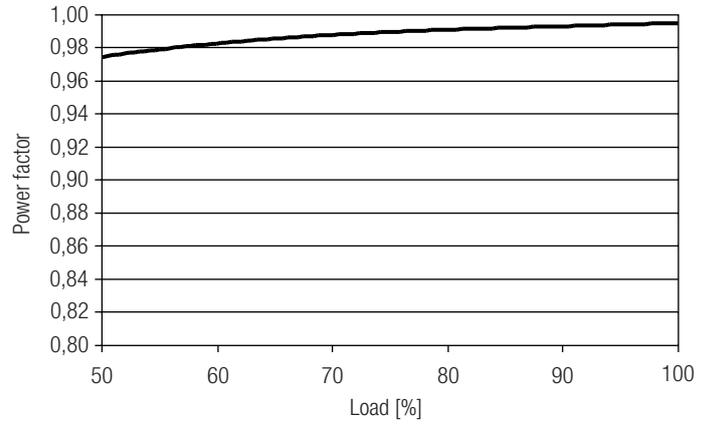


**Diagrams LCI 150W 2,100mA TEC C**

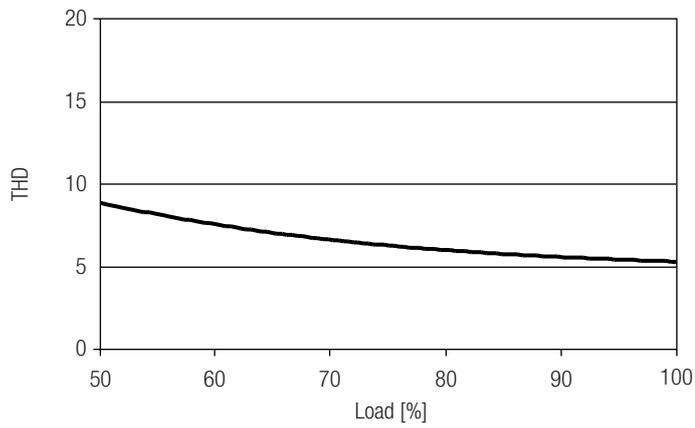
Efficiency vs Load



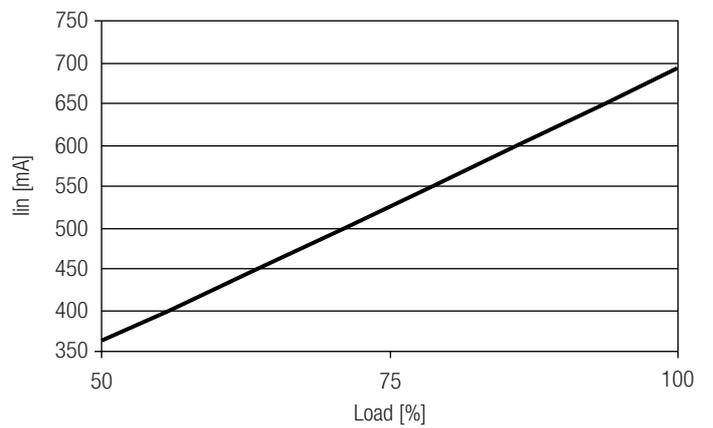
Power factor vs Load



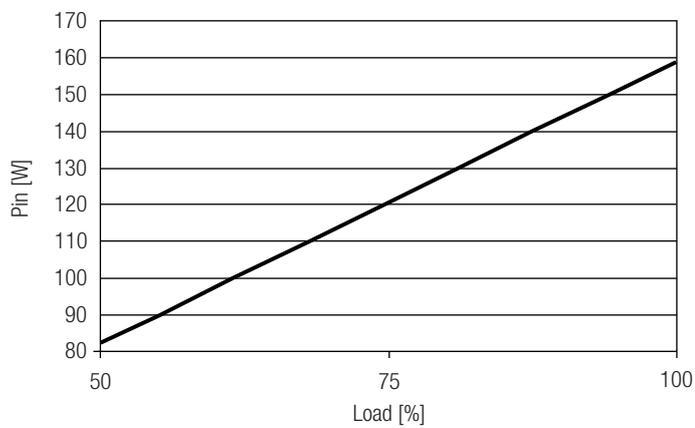
THD vs Load



Input current vs load

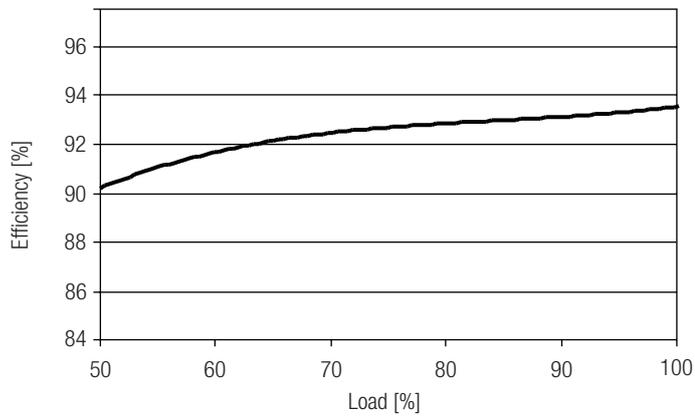


Input power vs load

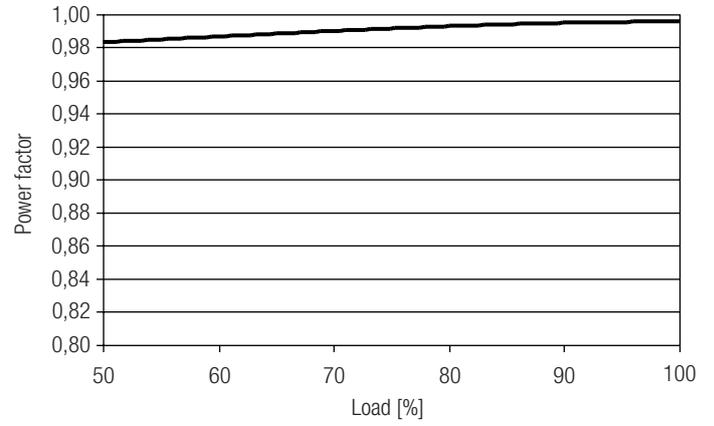


**Diagrams LCI 150W 2,450mA TEC C**

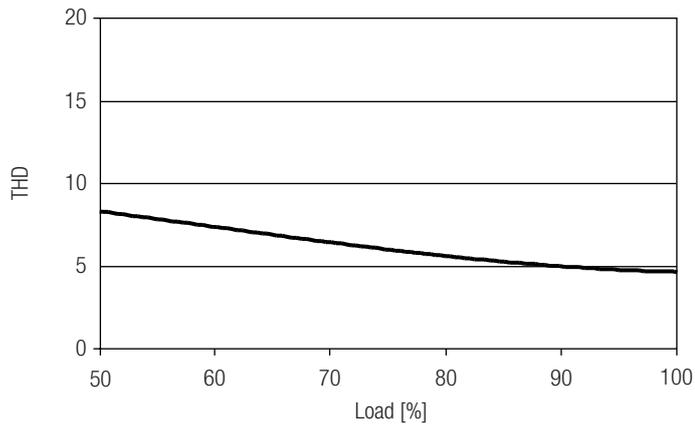
Efficiency vs Load



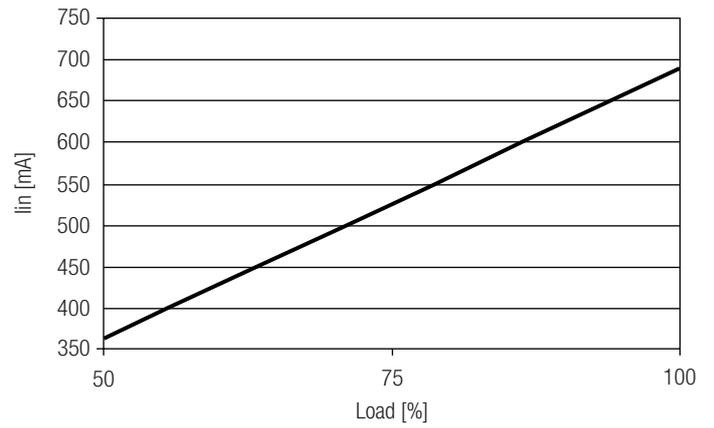
Power factor vs Load



THD vs Load



Input current vs load



Input power vs load

