TRIDONIC

Driver LC 35W 200-350mA flexCC lp SNC3

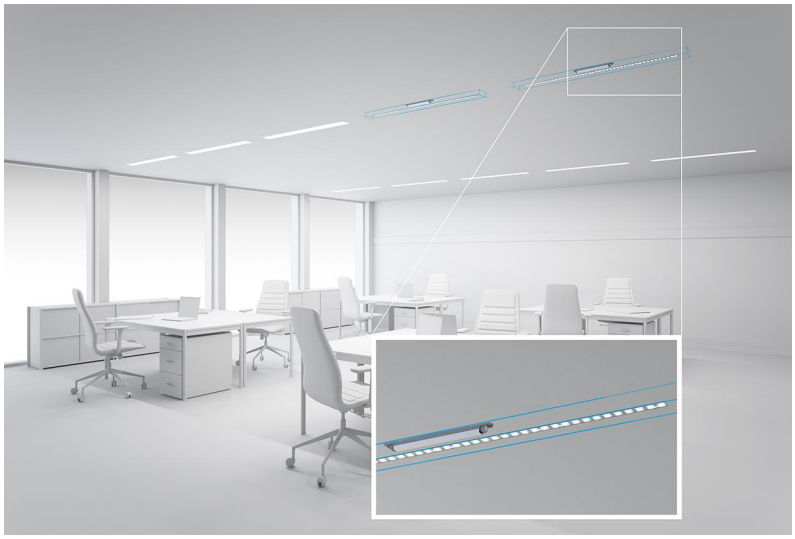
essence series

Product description
_ LED Constant current LED driver for luminaire installation
_ For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
_ Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
_ Selectable fixed output current 350, 300, 250 and 200 mA
_ Max. output power 36.5 W
_ Up to 92 % efficiency
_ Nominal lifetime up to 50,000 h
_ 5 years guarantee (conditions at https://www.tridonic.com/manufacturer-guarantee-conditions)

Housing properties
_ Casing: metal, white
_ Type of protection IP20

Functions
_ Overload protection
_ Short-circuit protection
_ No-load protection

Website
http://www.tridonic.com/28003376



Spotlights | Downlights | **Linear** | **Area** | **Floor | Wall** | **Free-standing** | Street | Decorative | High bay

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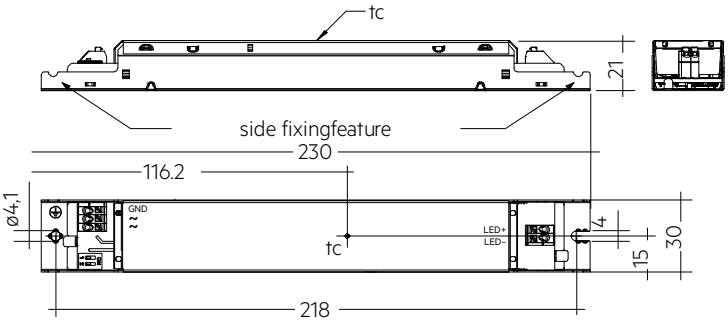


Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, pallet	Weight per pc.
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	**28003376**	50 pc(s).	4,200 pc(s).	0.14 kg

Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Max. input current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	0.17 A
Leakage current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 450 µA
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	320 V AC, 1 h
Max. output power	35 W
Output power range	10.4 – 36.5 W
Typ. efficiency (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	92 %
λ (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	0.95
Output current tolerance ②	± 7.5 %
Max. output voltage (U-OUT)	320 V
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load) ①	< 20 %
Max. peak output current at full load ①	489 mA
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 30 %
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)	20 s
Ambient temperature ta (at lifetime 50,000 h)	60 °C
Storage temperature ts	-40 … +80 °C
Mains burst capability	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L - N)	1 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N - PE)	2 kV
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	3 kV
Lifetime	up to 50,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 Year(s)
Dimensions L x W x H	230 x 30 x 21 mm
Hole spacing D	218 mm

Approval marks

IP20 RoHS

Standards

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

Specific technical data

Type	Output current ①	Min. output voltage	Max. output voltage	Max. output power	Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	Typ. current consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	tc point max.	Ambient temperature ta	I-out select
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	200 mA	52 V	121 V	24.2 W	25.9 W	120 mA	80 °C	-20 … +60 °C	1=on / 2=on
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	250 mA	52 V	121 V	30.3 W	32.5 W	150 mA	80 °C	-20 … +60 °C	1=on / 2=off
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	300 mA	52 V	121 V	36.3 W	38.1 W	170 mA	80 °C	-20 … +60 °C	1=off / 2=on
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	350 mA	52 V	104 V	36.4 W	38.8 W	170 mA	80 °C	-20 … +60 °C	1=off / 2=off

① Test result at 350 mA.
② Test result at 25 °C.
③ Output current is mean value.

1. Standards

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

2. Thermal details and life-time

2.1 Expected life-time

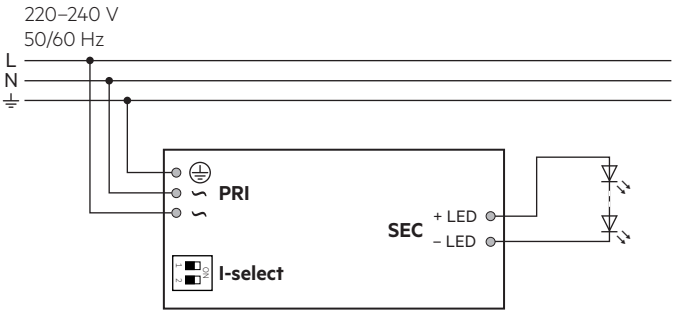
Expected life-time					
Type	**ta**	**40 °C**	**50 °C**	**60 °C**	**70 °C**
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	tc	50 °C	60 °C	70 °C	80 °C
	Life-time	>50,000 h	>50,000 h	50,000 h	30,000 h

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.

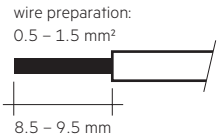
3. Installation / wiring

3.1 Circuit diagram



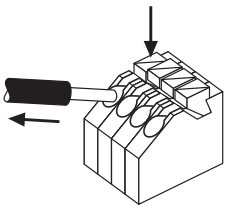
3.2 Wiring type and cross section

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.5 – 1.5 mm². Strip 8.5 – 9.5 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals (WAGO 250).



3.3 Release of the wiring

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



3.4 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.).

3.5 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 behaviour.

- Electromagnetic interferences (EMI)
- 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.

For Class II application, protection earth is no need to be connected, below 2 scenarios should be considered:

- If the LED driver housing is screw on a metal part inside the luminaires, both LED driver and LED module must be insulated.
- If the LED driver housing is screw on a plastic part inside the luminaires, the LED module need to be insulated.

3.6 Replace LED module

1. Mains off
2. Remove LED module
3. Wait for 30 seconds
4. Connect LED module again

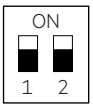
Hot plug-in or output switching of LEDs is not permitted and may cause a very high current to the LEDs.

3.7 Mounting of device

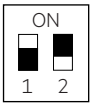
Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

3.8 Current setting

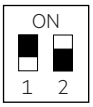
200 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = On



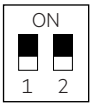
250 mA: Switch 1 = On, Switch 2 = Off



300 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = On



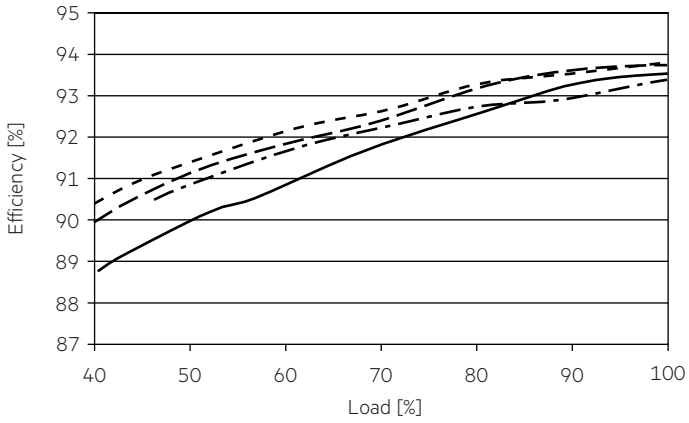
350 mA: Switch 1 = Off, Switch 2 = Off



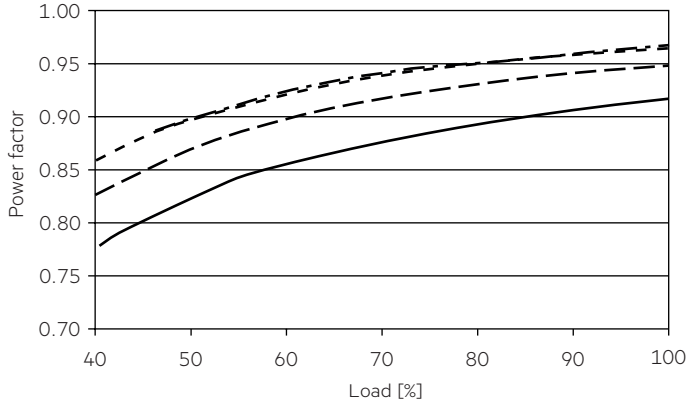
Set the current by DIP switch after mains off.
Use of DIP switch only after mains off.

4. Electrical values

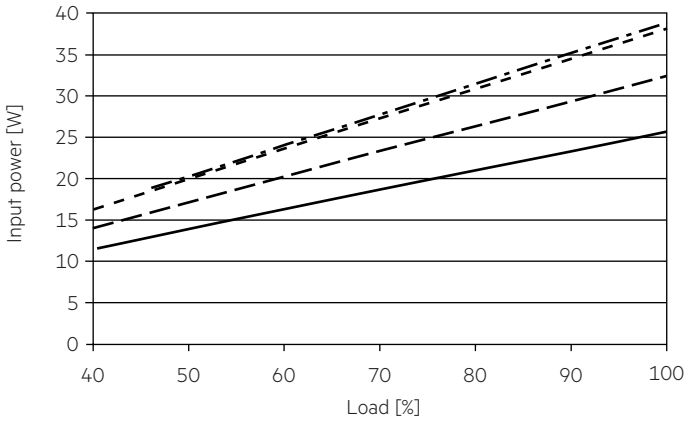
4.1 Efficiency vs load



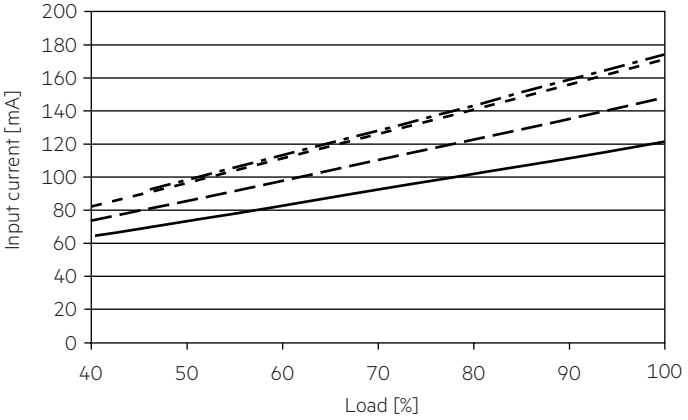
4.2 Power factor vs load



4.3 Input power vs load

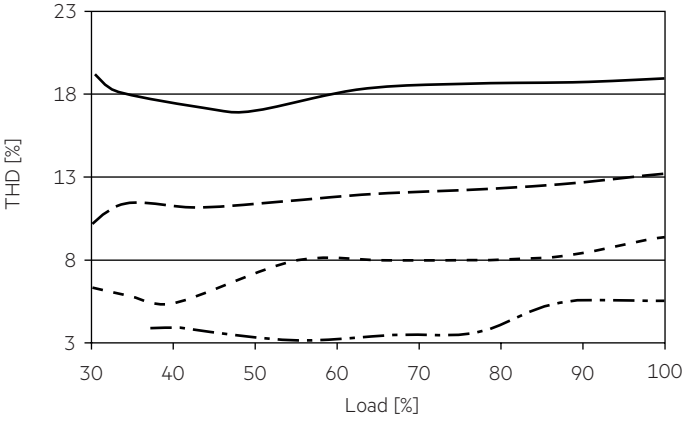


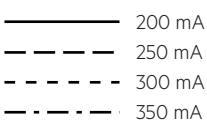
4.4 Input current vs load



4.5 THD vs load (without harmonic < 5 mA or 0.6 % of the input current)

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





4.6 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 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm²	I_{max}	Time
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	41	53	65	82	41	53	65	82	7.1 A	20 µs

These are max. values calculated out of continuous current running the device on full load. There is no limitation due to in-rush current.
If load is smaller than full load for calculation only continuous current has to be considered.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LC 35/200-350/121 flexCC lp SNC3	< 15	< 10	< 10	< 7	< 5	< 3

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 into hic-cup mode. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the 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 is restored 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 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.

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 → Technical Data

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