



### Driver LCU 48V 150W DC-STR DIM SR

Dimming

#### Product description

- Independent dimmable DC-String constant voltage LED Driver
- Compatible with other DC-String components
- Integrated DALI to DC powerline communication bridge (PLC)
- one4all interface (corridorFUNCTION, switchDIM, DALI, DSI)
- Max. output power 150 W
- Up to 93 % efficiency
- Nominal life-time up to 50,000 h
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- 5-year guarantee



#### Housing properties

- Casing: polycarbonate, white
- Type of protection IP20

#### Functions

- DC-String compatible
- Intelligent Temperature Guard (overtemperature protection)
- Short-circuit protection
- Overload protection



**Standards**, page 3



IP20 SELV                                             

## 1. Standards

EN 55015  
EN 61000-3-2  
EN 61000-3-3  
EN 61347-1  
EN 61347-2-13  
EN 62384  
EN 61547  
EN 62386-101 (according to DALI standard V2)

## 2. Thermal details and life-time

### 2.1 Expected life-time

Expected life-time					
	ta	40 °C	50 °C	55 °C	
Type	tc	70 °C	75 °C	80 °C	Load
LCU 48V 150W DC-STR DIM SR	Life-time	95,000 h	70,000 h	55,000 h	100 %
		180,000 h	140,000 h	100,000 h	75 %
		300,000 h	230,000 h	170,000 h	50 %
		450,000 h	340,000 h	250,000 h	25 %

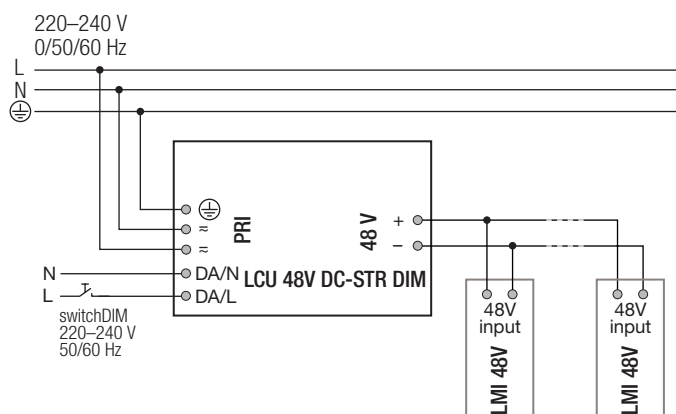
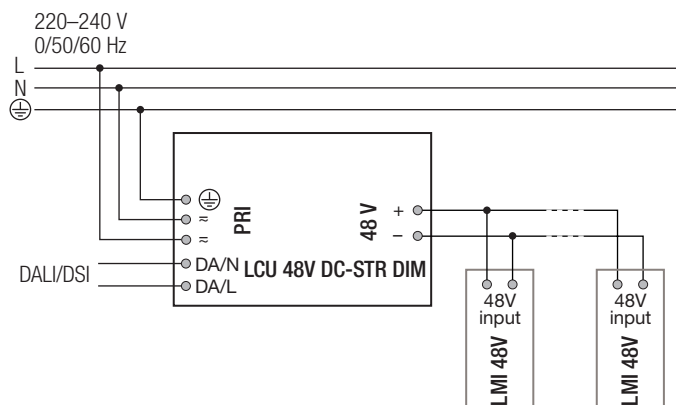
The LED control gear is designed for a life-time stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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

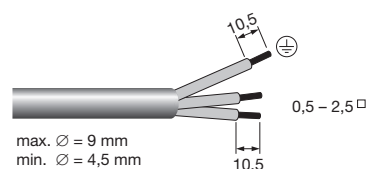


### 3.2 Mains supply wiring

Stranded wire or solid wire up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> may be used for wiring. Strip 10–11 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push terminals.

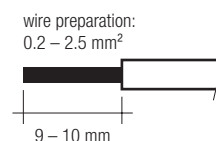
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.



### 3.3 Output wiring (48 V bus)

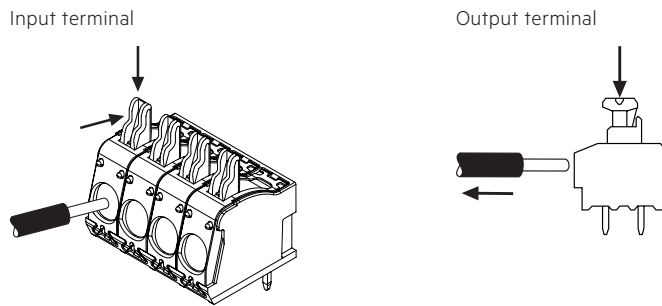
The output wiring can be done with a cross section of 0.2 – 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. Strip 9 – 10 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.



Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

Use each strain relief channel for one cable only.

### 3.4 Loose wiring



### 3.5 Wiring guidelines

- The 48 V cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The 48 V DC output wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC. The max. secondary cable length is 30 m (60 m circuit) till beginning of a grounded metal track light. If track light is not grounded or made of plastic, cable length including track light is 30 m. Inside the track light cable length is limited by voltage drop that last LMI 48V in the track light is still supplied with minimum 46 V.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- 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 Hot plug-in

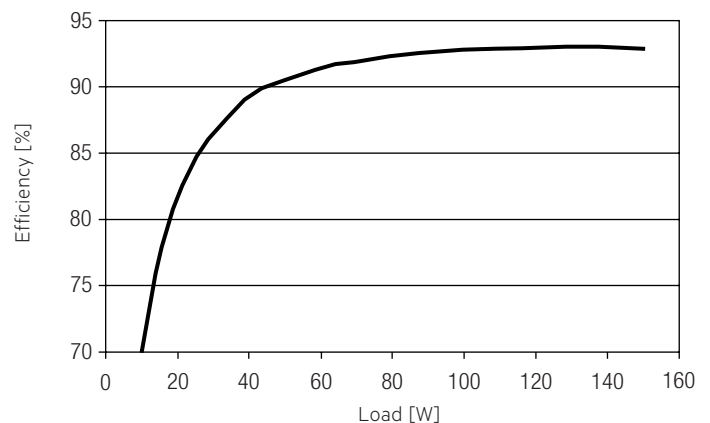
Hot plug-in during operation is supported for one DC/DC-LED Driver (LMI). It is only allowed to connect or disconnect one DC/DC-LED Driver (LMI) at the same moment onto the 48 V bus.

### 3.7 Function of the earth terminal ☺

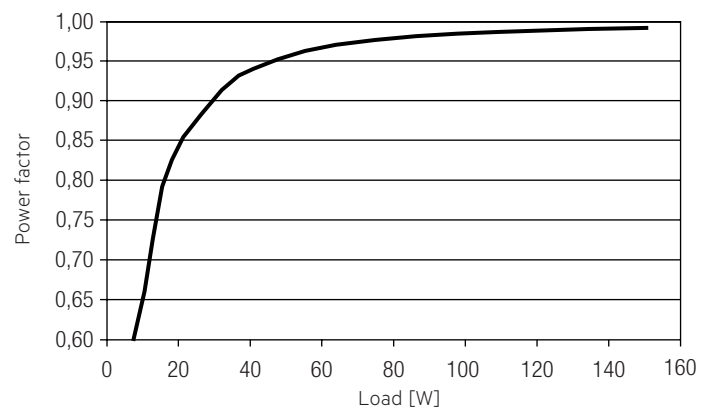
The device has to be earthed to fulfill EMI requirements.

## 4. Electrical values

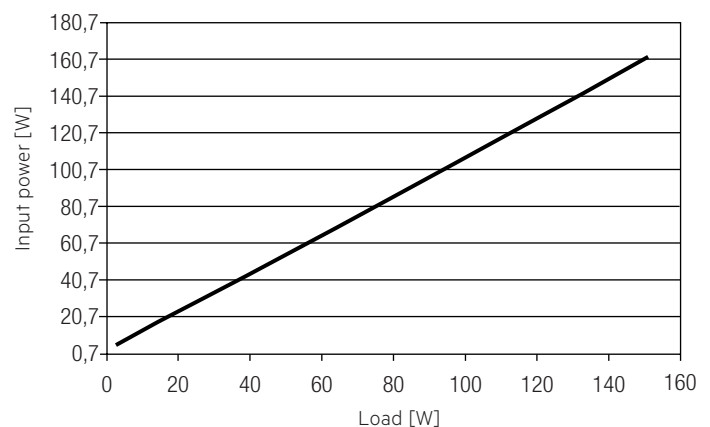
### 4.1 Efficiency vs. load



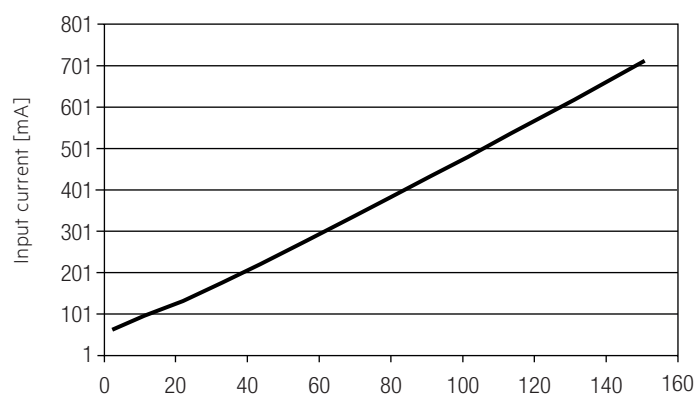
### 4.2 Power factor vs. Load



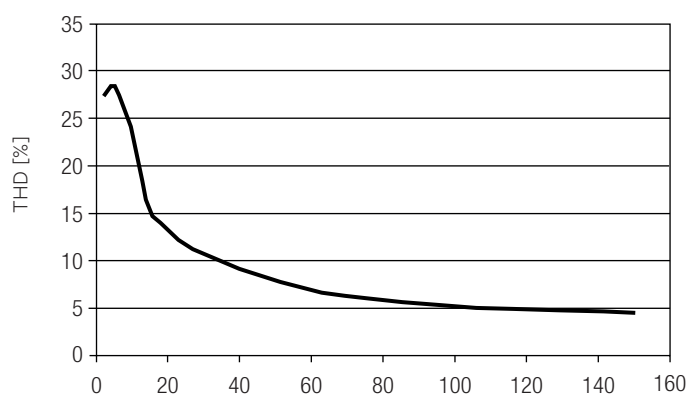
### 4.3 Input power vs. Load



#### 4.4 Input current vs. Load



#### 4.5 THD vs. Load



#### 4.6 Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

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>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>max</sub>	time
<b>LCU 48V 150W DC-STR DIM SR</b>	8	10	13	16	5	6	8	10	59 A	220 µs

Calculation uses typical values from ABB series S200 as a reference.

Actual values may differ due to used circuit breaker types and installation environment.

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
<b>LCU 48V 150W DC-STR DIM SR</b>	5	5	1	1	1	1

#### 4.8 Dimming

Dimming range 70 mA to 100 % of nominal current

Digital control with:

Programmable parameter:

Minimum dimming level

Maximum dimming level

Default minimum = depending on nominal current level

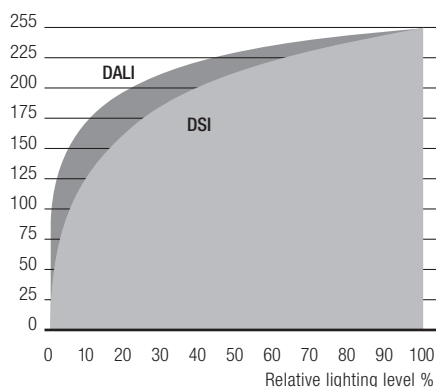
Default maximum = 100 %

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.

Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

#### 4.9 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 switchDIM

Integrated switchDIM function allows a direct connection of a pushbutton for dimming and switching.

Brief push (< 0.6 s) switches LED control gear 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 control gears with different dimming levels or opposite dimming directions (e.g. after a system extension), all LED control gears can be synchronized to 50 % dimming level by a 10 s push.

Use of pushbutton with indicator lamp is not permitted.

#### 5.3 PowerLineCommunication (PLC)

The communication between the LED control gear and the DC/DC-LED Driver is done over power line. The DALI signal will be modulated by the LED control gear and will be sent over the 48 V DC signal to the DC/DC-LED Driver.

#### 5.4 DC operation

The DC power supply is designed for operation on DC voltage and pulsed DC voltage.

Behaviour in DC operation mode is the same as in AC operating mode.

## 6. Functions

### 6.1 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short-circuit at the output the output is switched off. After restart of the DC power supply the output will be activated again. The restart can be done via mains reset.

### 6.2 No-load operation

The DC power supply will not be damaged in no-load operation.

### 6.3 Overload protection

If the output power range is exceeded by more than 10 % the DC power supply gives a blinking signal to the DC/DC-LED Driver.  
The DC power supply will blink 5 times, after 30 s break, it checks again, if:

- there is no overload, then the device will go in normal operation.
- there is still overload, the device will blink again 5 times.

### 6.4 Overtemperature protection

The DC power supply will blink 3 times, after 30 s break, it checks again, if:

- there is no overtemperature, then the device will go in normal operation.
- there is still overtemperature, then the device will blink again 3 times.

### 6.5 corridorFUNCTION

Is set in the DC/DC-LED Driver.

### 6.6 Light level in DC operation

Is set in the DC/DC-LED Driver.

### 6.7 Software / programming

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

### 6.8 masterCONFIGURATOR

From version 2.8:  
For programming functions (power-up fading, corridorFUNCTION) and device settings (fade time, ePowerOnLevel, DC level, etc.).  
For further information see masterCONFIGURATOR manual.

## 7. Miscellaneous

### 7.1 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.

### 7.2 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.

### 7.3 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.