## TRIDONIC

## Product description

- Independent dimmable LED control gear
- Constant current LED control gear
- Output current 180, 350 or 500 mA
- Max. output power 10 W
- Nominal life-time up to $50,000 \mathrm{~h}$
- SELV
- Dimmable via leading edge and trailing edge phase dimmers
- Dimmable via 1 ... 10 V
- Output dimmed analogue (current amplitude)
- Dimming range typ. 10 to $100 \%$ (depending on dimmer)
- For luminaires of protection class I and protection class II
- For luminaires with M and MM as per EN 60598, VDE 0710 and VDE 0711
- Temperature protection as per EN 61347-2-13 C5e
- 5 -year guarantee


## Properties

- Casing: polycarbonat, white
- Type of protection IP20
- Screw terminals


## Functions

- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection
- No output current overshoot at mains on/off



## $\rightarrow$

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##  RoHS

TALEXIconverter LCBI 10 W 180/350/500 mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR BASIC series

| Rated supply voltage | 220-240 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage, AC | 198-264 V |
| Typ. rated current (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, full load) | 0.058 A |
| Power factor at full load ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.95 |
| Power factor at min. load ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 0.9 |
| Mains frequency | 50 Hz |
| Max. input power | 13 W |
| Output power | 5-10 W |
| THD (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, full load) | < 20 \% |
| THD (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, min. load) | < 20 \% |
| Control input ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$, potentiometer $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Output current tolerance (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, full load) | $\pm 7.5$ \% |
| Output current tolerance (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, min. load) | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Turn on time (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, full load) | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Turn off time (at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, full load) | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Hold on time at power failure | 0 s |
| Ambient temperature ta | $-20 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient temperature ta (at life-time 50,000 h) | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. casing temperature tc | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature ts | $-40 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Dimensions L x W x H | $101.5 \times 51 \times 29.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



## Ordering data

| Type | Article <br> number | Packaging, Packaging, <br> carton | Packaging, <br> low volume <br> high volume | Weight per <br> pc. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LCBI 10W 180mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 87500273 | $20 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | $280 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | $3,360 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | 0.086 kg |
| LCBI 10W 350mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 87500274 | $20 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | $280 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | $3,360 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | 0.083 kg |
| LCBI 10W 500mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | $\mathbf{8 7 5 0 0 2 7 5}$ | $20 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | $280 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | $3,360 \mathrm{pc}(\mathrm{s})$. | 0.080 kg |

Specific technical data

| Type | Output current | Efficiency at full load ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Efficiency at min. load ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | Min. output voltage ${ }^{\text {© }}$ | Max. output voltage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Max. output voltage (noload voltage) | Max. repetitive output peak current at full load | Max. repetitive output peak current at min. load | Max. non-repetitive output peak current at full load | Max. non-repetitive output peak current at min. load | Typ. ripple current at full load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCBI 10W 180mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 180 mA | 77 \% | 72 \% | 28 V | 56 V | 65 V | 270 mA | 320 mA | 270 mA | 320 mA | $\pm 25$ \% |
| LCBI 10W 350mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 350 mA | 76 \% | 72 \% | 14 V | 28 V | 45 V | 510 mA | 620 mA | 580 mA | 620 mA | $\pm 30 \%$ |
| LCBI 10W 500mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 500 mA | 74 \% | 70 \% | 10 V | 20 V | 35 V | 760 mA | 890 mA | 760 mA | 890 mA | $\pm 35 \%$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Test result at $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ without dimmer connected.
(2) $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC source with double or reinforced insulation with respect to AC mains. Max. source current: 0.1 A . Suitable for passiv and active control.

## 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 control gear reduces the LED output current. After elimination of the overload the nominal operation is restored automatically.

## Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED control gear switches off. After elimination of the short circuit the nominal operation is restored automatically.

## No-Ioad operation

The LED control gear 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 open due a failure.
In no-load operation the output voltage will not exceed the specified max. output voltage (see page 2).

## Dimming

Dimming range $10 \%$ to $100 \%$
Control with:

- Potentiometer
- 1 ... 10 V
- Both phase cut and $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimmer connect together in one device is not permitted and may cause flicker.
- In 1 ... 10 V dimming applications, the system SELV depends on the dimmer. If a SELV $1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimmer is used, the system will be SELV.
- Wrong polarity input to the 1 - 10 V interface will damage the LED converter.


## 1 ... 10 V function

The light intensity of the LEDs vary proportionally to the signal sent to the terminal.

## Potentiometer function

By rotating the potentiometer there is variation of the LED light intensity in a proportinate or logarithmic way depending on the model of potentiometer used. The use of a logarithmic potentiometer is recommended.

Humidity:
$5 \%$ up to max. $85 \%$, not condensed (max. 56 days/year at $85 \%$ )

Storage temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to max. $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The devices have to be within the specified temperature range (ta) before they can be operated.

## Glow wire test

according to EN 60598-1 with increased temperature of $960^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ passed.

Expected life-time

| Type | ta | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LCBI 10W xxxmA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | tc | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | x |
|  | Life-time | $50,000 \mathrm{~h}$ | x |

Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers

| Automatic circuit breaker type | C10 | C13 | C16 | C20 | B10 | B13 | B16 | B20 | Inrush current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation Ø | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $I_{\text {max }}$ | Time |
| LCBI 10W 180mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 60 | 90 | 120 | 140 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 10 A | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| LCBI 10W 350mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 60 | 90 | 120 | 140 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 10 A | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| LCBI 10 W 500 mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 60 | 90 | 120 | 140 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 10 A | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |

Harmonic distortion in the mains supply (at $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and full load) in \%

|  | THD | 3. | 5. | 7. | 9. | 11. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCBI 10W 180mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 20 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| LCBI 10W 350mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 20 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| LCBI 10W 500mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR | 20 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

## Installation instructions

The LED module and all contact points within the wiring must be sufficiently insulated against 2.8 kV surge voltage.
Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

## Replace LED module

1. Mains off
2. Remove LED module
3. Wait for 20 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 in stranded wires with ferrules or solid. For perfect function of the cage clamp terminals the strip length should be $4-5 \mathrm{~mm}$ for the input terminal.
The max. torque at the clamping screw (M3) is 0.2 Nm .

Input terminal


## Output terminal



## Wiring guidelines

- All connections must be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMI behaviour.
- Mains leads should be kept apart from LED control gear and other leads (ideally $5-10 \mathrm{~cm}$ distance)
- Max. lenght of output wires is 2 m .
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can demage 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 $\rightarrow$ Technical Data
Guarantee conditions at
www.tridonic.com $\rightarrow$ Services

No warranty if device was opened.

## Fixing conditions

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.


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 Voc 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 $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.
As an alternative, IEC 60598-1 Annex Q describes a test of the electrical strength with $1500 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {AC }}$ (or $1.414 \times 1500 \mathrm{~V}$ dc). To avoid damage to the electronic devices this test must not be conducted.

Diagrams LCBI 10W 180mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR

Efficiency vs load


THD vs load


Input power vs load


Phase cut dimming curve (depends dimmer) Output current vs dimming angle


Power factor vs load


Input current vs load


Output current vs dimming resistance

$1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimming curve
Output current vs dimming voltage


Diagrams LCBI 10W 350mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR

Efficiency vs load


THD vs load


Input power vs load


Phase cut dimming curve (depends dimmer) Output current vs dimming angle


Power factor vs load


Input current vs load


Output current vs dimming resistance

$1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimming curve
Output current vs dimming voltage


Diagrams LCBI 10W 500mA phase-cut/1-10 V SR

Efficiency vs load


THD vs load


Input power vs load


Phase cut dimming curve (depends dimmer) Output current vs dimming angle


Power factor vs load


Input current vs load


Output current vs dimming resistance

$1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimming curve
Output current vs dimming voltage


