

## LMI 48V 350–700mA 20–42V DIM Regular Dimming

### Product description

- DALI dimmable
- Up to 93 % efficiency
- Output voltage range 20 – 42 V
- Adjustable output current between 350 and 700 mA
- Pure AM dimming down to 70 mA
- Max. tc point temperature 90 °C
- 5-year guarantee

### Housing properties

- Pure PCB for built-in application

### Interfaces

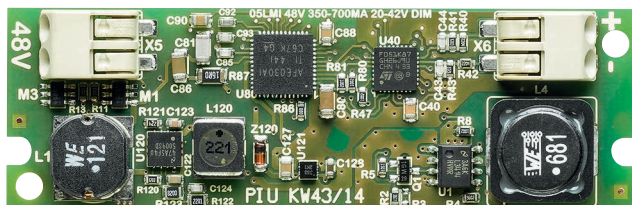
- DALI V2 - DT 6
- Terminal blocks: 0° push terminals

### Functions

- Adjustable output current
- Protective features (overtemperature, short-circuit, no-load)

### Benefits

- Application-oriented operating window
- Small dimensions for miniaturization of luminaires
- No additional wires needed; DALI signals via the powerline



Standards, page 4

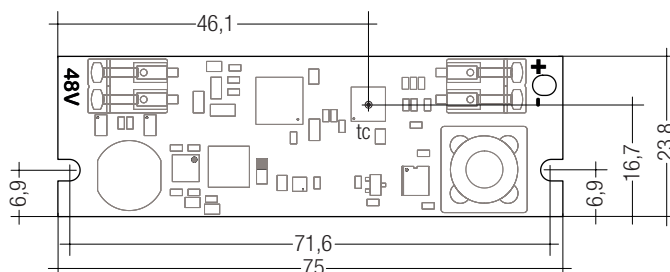


### LMI 48V 350–700mA 20–42V DIM Regular

Dimming

#### Technical data

DC voltage input	48 V
DC voltage range	46 – 50 V
Mains frequency	0 Hz
Typ. current (full load) <sup>①</sup>	333 – 661 mA
Max. input power	32 W
Typ. efficiency (full load) <sup>① ②</sup>	93 %
Typ. input current in no-load operation	15.5 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation	0.75 W
Time to light (full load)	< 0.6 s
Hold on time at power failure	< 5 ms
Output current tolerance <sup>③</sup>	± 5 %
Output current tolerance (at min. dimming level)	± 10 %
Max. peak output current	≤ output current + 20 %
Output LF current ripple	same as LF ripple on 48 V bus
Dimming range	70 mA – 100 % (output current)
ESD classification	Severity level 2
Max. tc point temperature	90 °C
Dimensions L x W x H	75 x 23.8 x 12.5 mm



#### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging box	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LMI 48V 350-700mA 20-42V DIM Regular	28000729	5 pc(s).	50 pc(s).	3,000 pc(s).	0.016 kg

#### We recommend using following LCU DC power supply together with this LMI LED Driver:

Type	Article number	Packaging carton	Packaging pallet	Weight per pc.
LCU 48V 75W DC-STR DIM Ip	28000815	10 pc(s).	760 pc(s).	0.28 kg
LCU 48V 150W DC-STR DIM SR	28001044	10 pc(s).	300 pc(s).	0.369 kg

#### Specific technical data

Type	Output current	Min. forward voltage	Max. forward voltage	Max. output power (at 48 V, full load)	Typ. power consumption (at 48 V, full load)	Typ. current consumption (at 48 V, full load)
LMI 48V 350-700mA 20-42V DIM Regular	350 mA	20 V	42 V	15.4 W	16.0 W	333 mA
	400 mA	20 V	42 V	17.6 W	18.2 W	379 mA
	450 mA	20 V	42 V	19.8 W	20.4 W	425 mA
	500 mA	20 V	42 V	22.1 W	22.7 W	472 mA
	550 mA	20 V	42 V	24.3 W	24.9 W	519 mA
	600 mA	20 V	42 V	26.5 W	27.2 W	566 mA
	650 mA	20 V	42 V	28.7 W	29.4 W	614 mA
	700 mA	20 V	42 V	30.9 W	31.7 W	661 mA

<sup>①</sup> Valid at 100 % dimming level.

<sup>②</sup> Depending on the selected output current.

## 1. Standards

EN 61347-1  
EN 61347-2-13  
EN 62384  
EN 62386-101 (according to DALI standard V2)  
EN 62386-102  
EN 62386-207

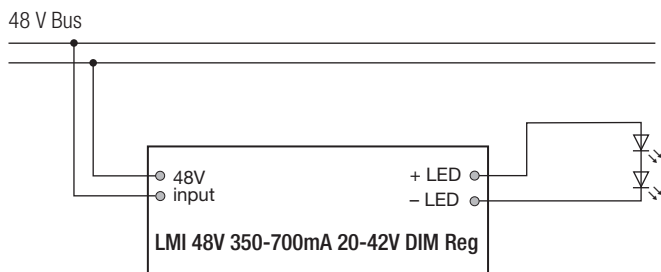
## 2. Thermal details and life-time

### 2.1 Expected life-time

Life-time is limited by DC power supply.  
Max. tp point temperature must not be exceeded.

## 3. Installation / wiring

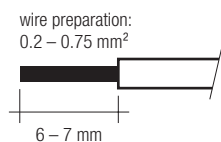
### 3.1 Circuit diagram



### 3.2 Wiring type and cross section

Solid or stranded wire with a cross section of 0.2 – 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>.  
Strip 6 – 7 mm of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of terminals.

LED module/LED Driver/supply



### 3.3 Wiring guidelines

- The cables (48 V bus and LED module connection cables) should be run separately from the mains.
- Mixing of two or more cables from different DC power supplies in the same conduct to light track may interfere.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible.  
The max. secondary cable length is 2 m (4 m circuit).
- 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.

### 3.4 LED module hot plug-in

Hot plug-in is not supported due to residual output voltage of > 0 V.  
The LED Driver will not be damaged but there is a risk of destroying the LED module.

## 3.5 EOS/ESD safety guidelines

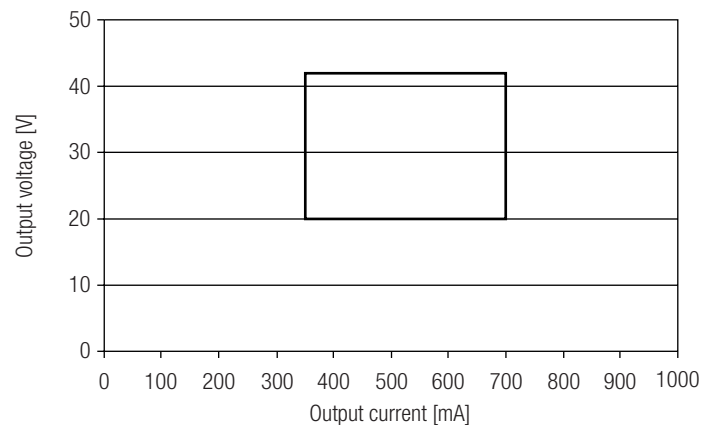


The device / module contains components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge and may only be installed in the factory and on site if appropriate EOS/ESD protection measures have been taken. No special measures need be taken for devices/modules with enclosed casings (contact with the pc board not possible), just normal installation practice.

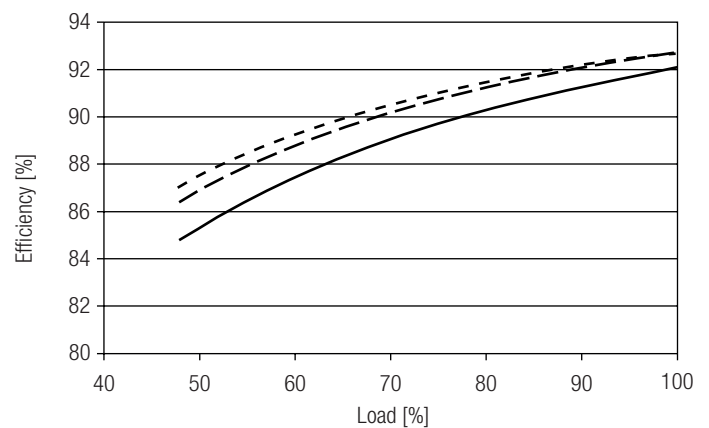
For further information for EOS/ESD safety guidelines and the ESD classification please refer to the brochure entitled <http://www.tridonic.com/esd-protection>.

## 4. Electrical values

### 4.1 Operating window



### 4.2 Efficiency vs load



— 350 mA  
- - - 500 mA  
- - - - 700 mA

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

### 4.3 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

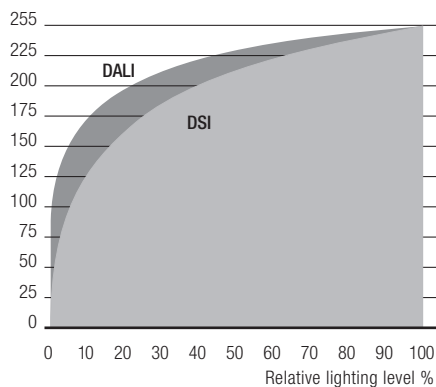
Default maximum = 100 %

Dimming curve is adapted to the eye sensitiveness.

Dimming is realized by amplitude dimming.

### 4.4 Dimming characteristics

Digital dimming value



Dimming characteristics as seen by the human eye

## 5. Interfaces / communication

### 5.1 Control input

The device is controlled via DC power supply.

### 5.2 switchDIM

The device is controlled via DC power supply.

### 5.3 Short-circuit behaviour

The LED Driver will not be damaged. In case of a short-circuit at the LED output the LED output is switched off. As soon as the short circuit removed the device has to be restarted via mains on / off DC power supply or DALI on / off command.

### 5.4 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 (after a short period of time). As soon as the LED is connected the device has to be restarted via mains on / off DC power supply or DALI on / off command.

### 5.5 Overload protection

If the output voltage range is exceeded the LED Driver turns off the LED output. After restart of the DC power supply or DALI on / off the LED Driver output will be activated again.

### 5.6 Overtemperature protection

The LED Driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating. If the temperature limit is exceeded the LED Driver will turn off and after cool down phase automatically restart. The temperature protection is activated approx. +5 °C above  $t_{c\ max}$  (see page 2).

## 6. Functions

### 6.1 Adjustable current

The output current of the LED control gear can be adjusted in a certain range.

DALI:

Adjustment is done by masterCONFIGURATOR at DC power supply (see masterCONFIGURATOR documentation).

## 7. Miscellaneous

### 7.1 Conditions of use and storage

Environmental conditions: 5 % up to max. 85 %, not condensed (max. 56 days/year at 85 %)

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

The LED Drivers have to be acclimatised to the specified temperature range (ta range of DC power supply) before they can be operated.

### 7.2 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.