

IP20 SELV 

## TALEXdriver LCI 42 W 900/1050 mA TEC C

TEC series

### Product description

- Fixed output built-in LED Driver
- Constant current LED Driver
- Output current 900 or 1,050 mA
- Max. output power 42 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

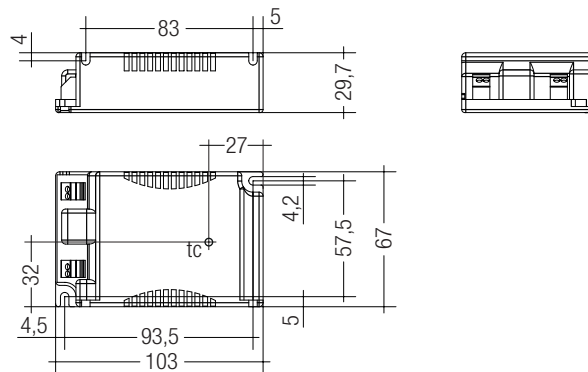
- Casing: polycarbonat, white
- Type of protection IP20

### Functions

- Overtemperature protection
- Overload protection
- Short-circuit protection
- No-load protection

### Technical data

Rated supply voltage	220 – 240 V
AC voltage range	198 – 264 V
Input current (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	0.205 A
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Overvoltage protection	300 V AC, 1 h
Typ. power consumption (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	46.5 W
Max. input power	48 W
Typ. output power	42 W
THD (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	< 20 %
Output current tolerance	± 7.5 %
Typ. current ripple (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	± 30 %
Turn on time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.7 s
Turn off time (at 230 V, 50 Hz, full load)	≤ 0.7 s
Hold on time at power failure (output)	0 s
Ambient temperature $t_a$	-20 ... +50 °C
Ambient temperature $t_a$ (at life-time 50,000 h)	40 °C
Storage temperature $t_s$	-40 ... +80 °C
Dimensions L x W x H	103 x 67 x 29.7 mm



### Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	Weight per pc.
LCI 42W 900mA TEC C	87500245	15 pc(s).	345 pc(s).	2,760 pc(s).	0.132 kg
LCI 42W 1050mA TEC C	87500247	15 pc(s).	345 pc(s).	2,760 pc(s).	0.132 kg



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Wiring diagrams and installation examples, page 3

### Specific technical data

Type	Output current	Power factor at full load <sup>①</sup>	Efficiency at full load <sup>①</sup>	Power factor at min. load <sup>①</sup>	Efficiency at min. load <sup>①</sup>	Min. forward voltage <sup>①</sup>	Max. forward voltage <sup>①</sup>	Max. output voltage	Max. peak output current at full load <sup>①②</sup>	Max. peak output current at min. load <sup>①②</sup>	Max. casing temperature $t_c$
LCI 42W 900mA TEC C	900 mA	0.98	90.0 %	0.95	86 %	23 V	47 V	60 V	1,360 mA	1,690 mA	75 °C
LCI 42W 1050mA TEC C	1,050 mA	0.98	90.0 %	0.95	85 %	20 V	40 V	50 V	1,610 mA	1,890 mA	80 °C

<sup>①</sup> Test result at 230 V, 50 Hz.

<sup>②</sup> The trend between min. and full load is linear.

## 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 output current is reduced to limit  $t_c$  at a certain level. It restarts automatically. The temperature protection is activated typically at 10 °C above  $t_c$  max.

## Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short circuit on the secondary side (LED) the LED Driver switches into hic-cup mode. After elimination of the short-circuit fault the LED Driver will recover automatically.

## 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 (see page 1).

## Installation instructions

The LED module and all contact points within the wiring must be sufficiently insulated against 2.5 kV surge voltage.  
Air and creepage distance must be maintained.

## Replace LED module

1. Mains off
2. Remove LED module
3. Wait for 60 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.

## Expected life-time

Type	$t_a$	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C
LCI 42W 900 mA TEC C	$t_c$	65 °C	75 °C	x
	Life-time	50,000 h	30,000 h	x
LCI 42W 1,050 mA TEC C	$t_c$	70 °C	80 °C	x
	Life-time	50,000 h	30,000 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 Ø	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
LCI 42W 900mA TEC C	33	50	66	83	25	38	50	58	10 A 100 µs
LCI 42W 1050mA TEC C	33	50	66	83	25	38	50	58	10 A 100 µs

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

	THD	3.	5.	7.	9.	11.
LCI 42W 900mA TEC C	20	8	2	2	1	1
LCI 42W 1050mA TEC C	20	9	3	2	1	2

## Glow-wire test

according to EN 61347-1 with increased temperature of 960 °C passed.

## Mounting of device

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm/M4

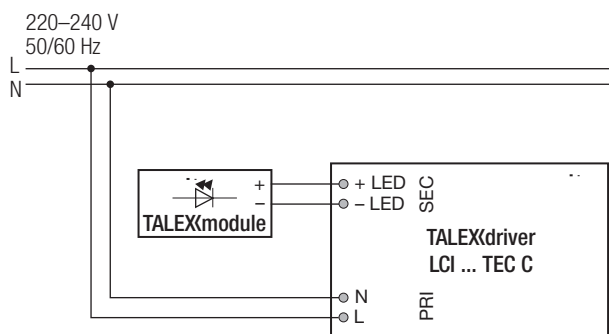
## Storage conditions

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 ( $t_a$ ) before they can be operated.

## 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.

## Additional information

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

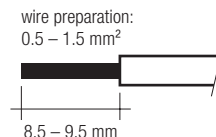
Guarantee conditions at [www.tridonic.com](http://www.tridonic.com) → Services

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

## Wiring 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).

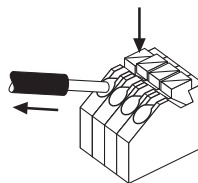


## Wiring guidelines

- 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.
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- Incorrect wiring can damage LED modules.
- Through wiring of mains is connecting additional LED Driver only. Max. permanent current of 6 A may not be exceeded.
- The wiring must be protected against short circuits to earth (sharp edged metal parts, metal cable clips, louver, etc.).

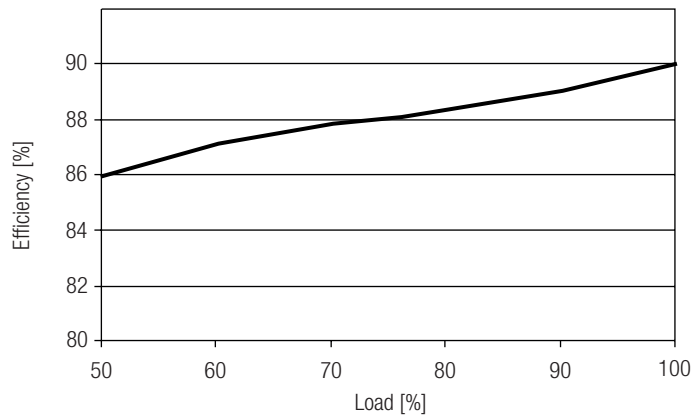
## Release of the wiring

Press down the "push button" and remove the cable from front.

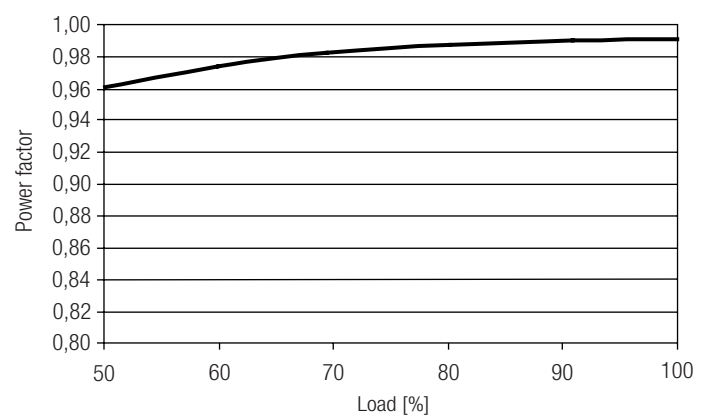


Diagrams LCI 42W 900mA TEC C

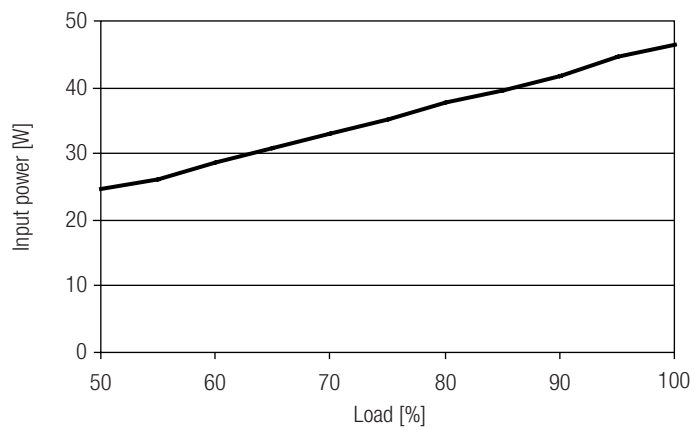
Efficiency vs load



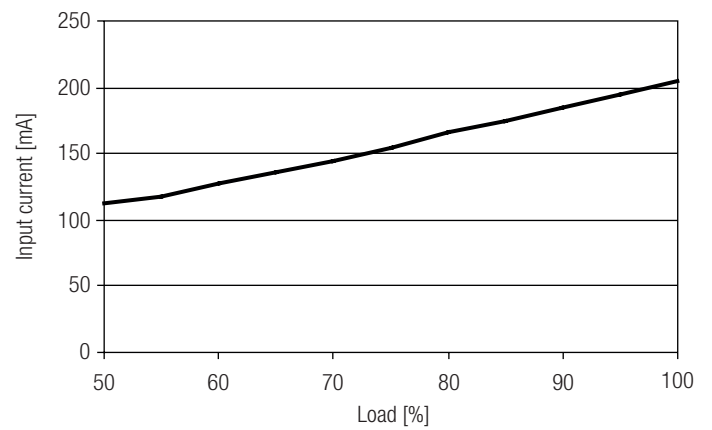
Power factor vs load



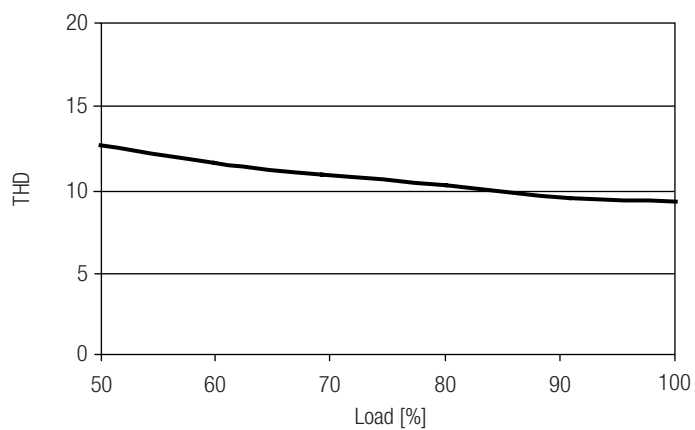
Input power vs load



Input current vs load

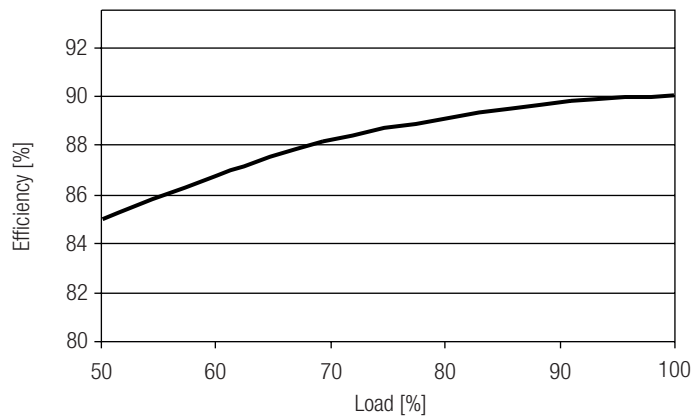


THD vs load

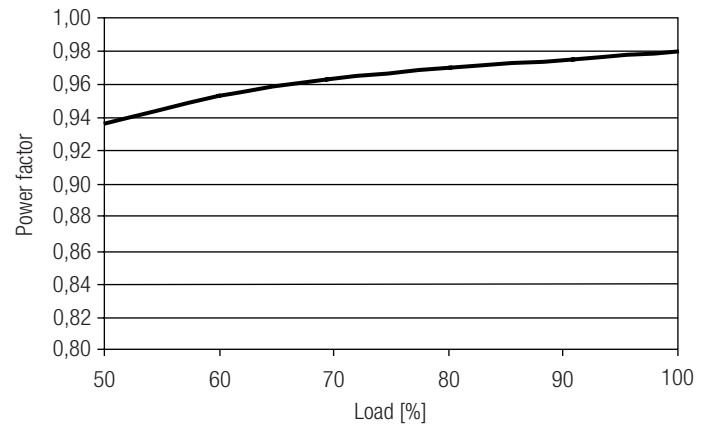


Diagrams LCI 42W 1,050mA TEC C

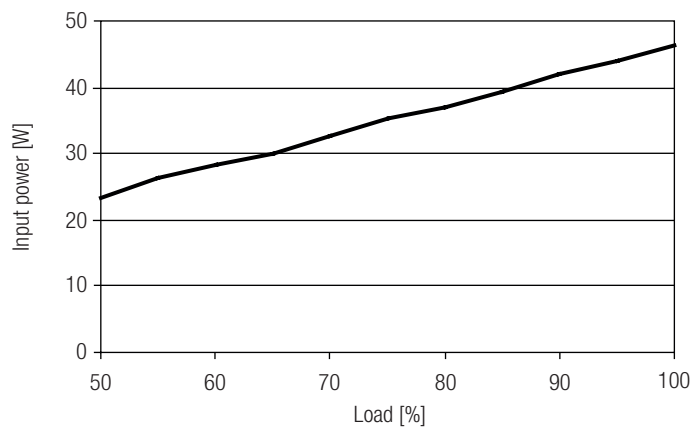
Efficiency vs load



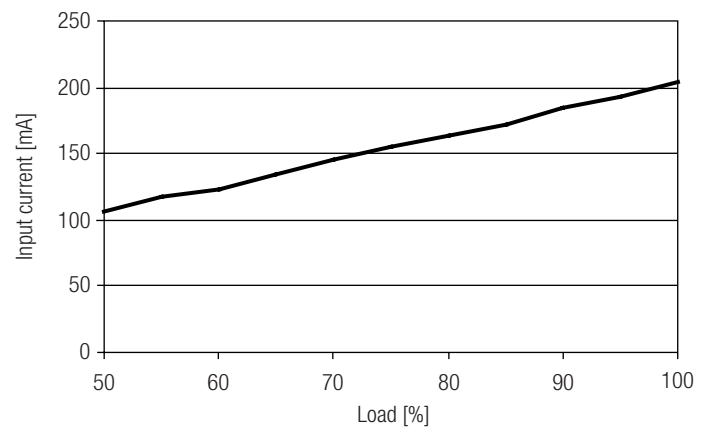
Power factor vs load



Input power vs load



Input current vs load



THD vs load

