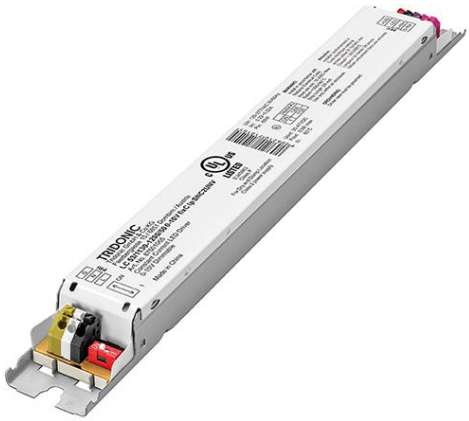
TRIDONIC

Driver LC 53W 1130–1200mA 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV

Linear essence series (US applications)

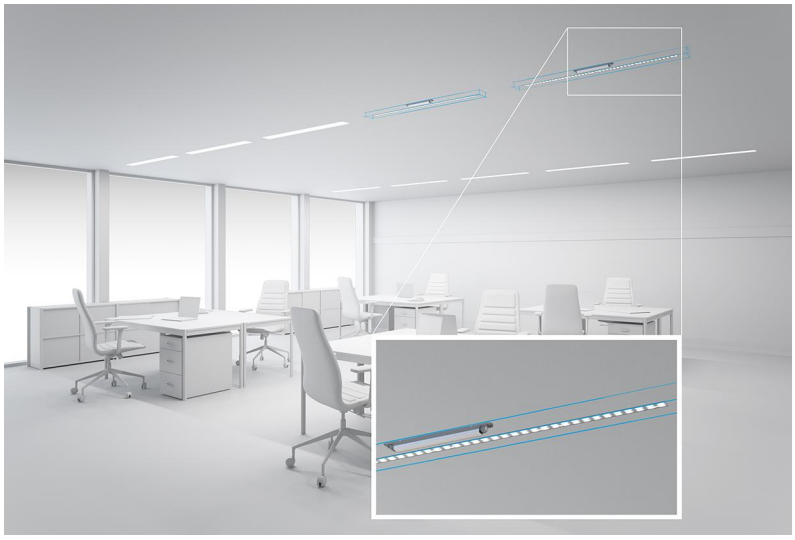


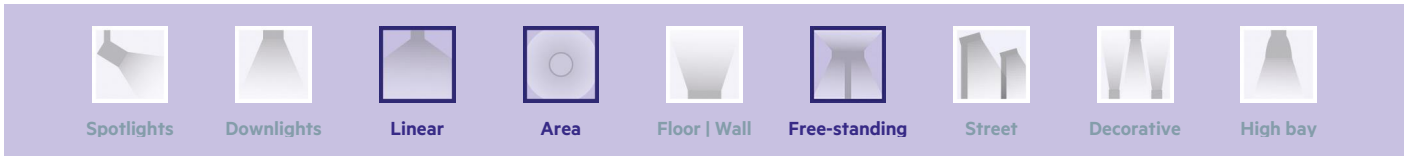
Product description
_ Constant current LED driver
_ Only for US applications
_ Dimmable via 0 ... 10 V
_ Dimming range 10 to 100 %
_ Class 2
_ Meets DesignLights Consortium 4.3
_ Certified to UL Listed Class P
_ Adjustable output current 1,130 or 1,200 mA
_ Max. output power 53 W
_ Nominal lifetime up 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
_ Dry and damp location

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

Website
http://www.tridonic.com/87501065





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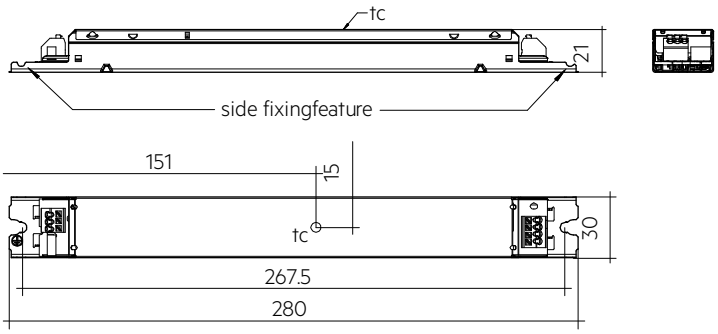


Ordering data

Type	Article number	Packaging, carton	Packaging, low volume	Packaging, high volume	Weight per pc.
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	**87501065**	50 pc(s).	900 pc(s).	2,700 pc(s).	0.202 kg

Technical data

Rated supply voltage	120 – 277 V
AC voltage range	108 – 305 V
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz
Leakage current (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full load) ①②	< 700 µA
Leakage current (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full load) ①②	< 700 µA
Typ. efficiency (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full load) ②	87 %
Typ. efficiency (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full load) ②	89 %
λ (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full load) ①	0.95
λ (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full load) ①	0.95
Typ. input current in no-load operation (at 120 V, 60 Hz)	22 mA
Typ. input current in no-load operation (at 277 V, 60 Hz)	43 mA
Typ. input power in no-load operation (at 120 V, 60 Hz)	0.29 W
Typ. input power in no-load operation (at 277 V, 60 Hz)	0.32 W
In-rush current (peak / duration at 120 V)	3 A / 18 µs
In-rush current (peak / duration at 277 V)	11 A / 16 µs
THD (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full load) ①	< 20 %
THD (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full load) ①	< 20 %
Starttime (at 120V, 60 Hz, full load) ①	≤ 500 ms
Starttime (at 277V, 60 Hz, full load) ①	≤ 500 ms
Turn off time at full load	< 500 ms
Hold time (power failure, full load)	0 s
Output current tolerance ①③	± 5 %
Max. output current peak (non-repetitive)	≤ output current + 15 %
Output LF current ripple (< 120 Hz)	± 15 %
Max. output voltage (U-OUT)	60 V
Dimming range	10 – 100 %
Mains surge capability (between L - N)	2 kV
Mains surge capability (between L/N - PE)	2 kV
Surge voltage at output side (against PE)	3.5 kV
Surge ring wave protection	2.5 kV
Type of protection	IP20
Lifetime	up to 50,000 h
Guarantee (conditions at www.tridonic.com)	5 Year(s)
Dimensions L x W x H	280 x 30 x 21 mm

Approval marks

RoHS

Standards

UL 8750, UL 1310, UL 840, CSA C22.2, FCC PART 15

Specific technical data

Type	Output current④	Min. output voltage	Max. output voltage	Max. output power (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full load	Typ. power consumption (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full	Typ. current consumption (at 120 V, 60 Hz, full	Typ. power consumption (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full	Typ. current consumption (at 277 V, 60 Hz, full	tc point max.②	Ambient temperature ta	Iout select
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	1,130 mA	30 V	47 V	53.1 W	60.2 W	494 mA	58.8 W	215 mA	80 °C	-20 … +50 °C	1
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	1,200 mA	30 V	44 V	52.9 W	60.0 W	520 mA	59.2 W	220 mA	80 °C	-20 … +50 °C	ON

① Valid at 100 % dimming level.
② Depending on the selected output current.
③ 5-year guarantee.
④ Output current is mean value.

1. Standards

UL 8750
UL 1310
UL 840
CSA C22.2
FCC Part 15, Class A

Product not designed for European Economic Area.

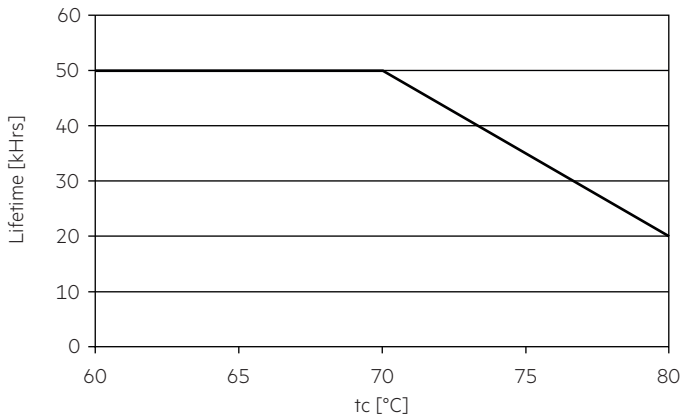
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2. Thermal details and lifetime

2.1 Expected lifetime

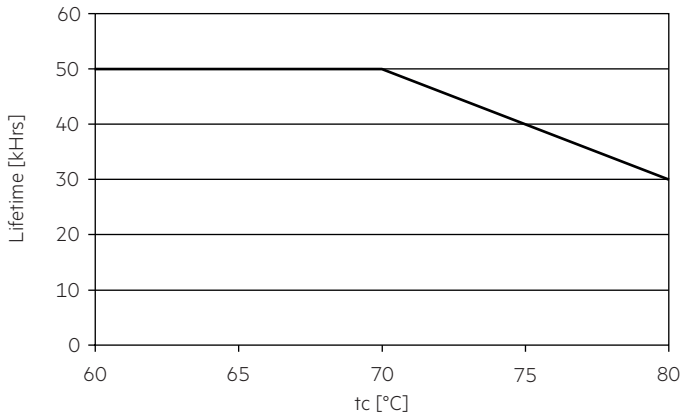
Expected lifetime 120 V

Type	Output current	ta	30 °C / 86 °F	40 °C / 104 °F	50 °C / 122 °F
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	1,130 / 1,200 mA	tc	60 °C / 140 °F	70 °C / 158 °F	80 °C / 176 °F
		Lifetime	> 50,000 h	50,000 h	20,000 h



Expected lifetime 277 V

Type	Output current	ta	30 °C / 86 °F	40 °C / 104 °F	50 °C / 122 °F
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	1,130 / 1,200 mA	tc	60 °C / 140 °F	70 °C / 158 °F	80 °C / 176 °F
		Lifetime	> 50,000 h	50,000 h	30,000 h

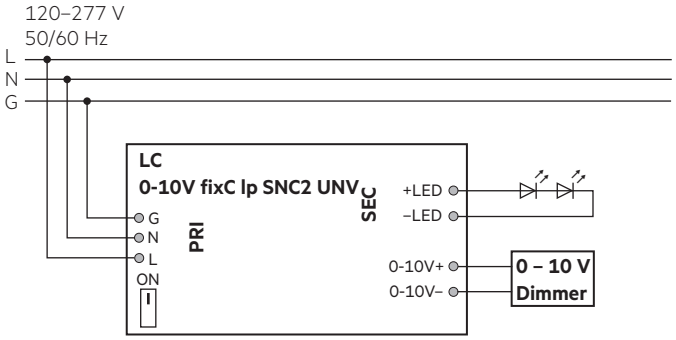


The LED driver is designed for a lifetime stated above under reference conditions and with a failure probability of less than 10 %.

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

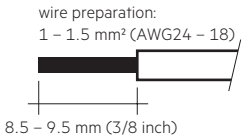


Primary terminals			Secondary terminals			
G	N	L	+LED	–LED	0-10V+	0-10V–
green	white	black	red	black	purple	pink

3.2 Wiring type and cross section for primary terminals

For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 1 – 1.5 mm² (AWG24 – 18).
Strip 8.5–9.5 mm (3/8 inch) of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

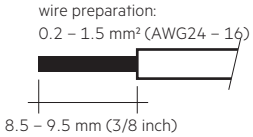
LED module/LED driver/supply



3.3 Wiring type and cross section for secondary terminals

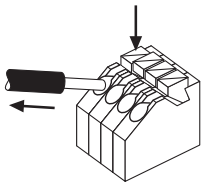
For wiring use stranded wire with ferrules or solid wire from 0.2 – 1.5 mm² (AWG24 – 16).
Strip 8.5–9.5 mm (3/8 inch) of insulation from the cables to ensure perfect operation of the push-wire terminals.
Use one wire for each terminal connector only.

LED module/LED driver/supply



3.4Loose wiring

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



3.5 Wiring guidelines

- The cables should be run separately from the mains connections and mains cables to ensure good EMC conditions.
- The LED wiring should be kept as short as possible to ensure good EMC. The max. secondary cable length is 2 m / 6.56 ft (4 m / 13.12 ft circuit).
- Secondary switching is not permitted.
- 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.
- 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 is not supported due to residual output voltage of > 0 V.
This can damage the LED load.
If a LED load is connected, the device has to be restarted before the output will be activated again.
This can be done via mains reset.
When used in conjunction with a self-contained emergency LED driver the emergency device must break the mains supply to the driver during the test mode/emergency mode (delayed mains supply of the LED driver at mains return) to prevent hot plug-in of the LED load.

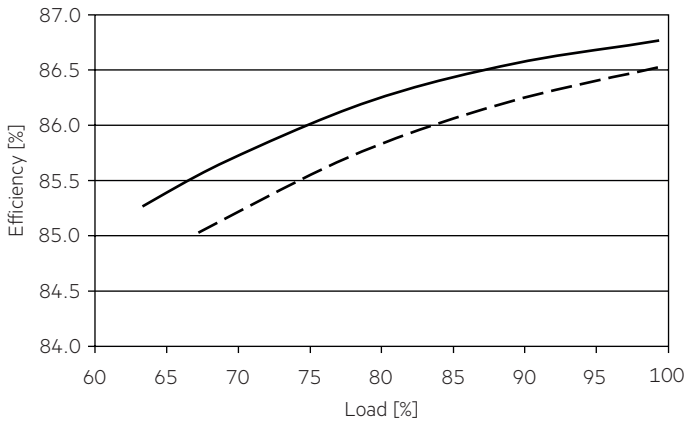
3.7 Earth connection

The earth connection is conducted as protection earth (PE). The LED Driver can be grounded via earth terminal or metal housing.
There is no grounding required for the functionality of the LED Driver.
Grounding is recommended to improve Electromagnetic interferences (EMI).
If the driver is not grounded Electromagnetic interferences (EMI) has to be checked.

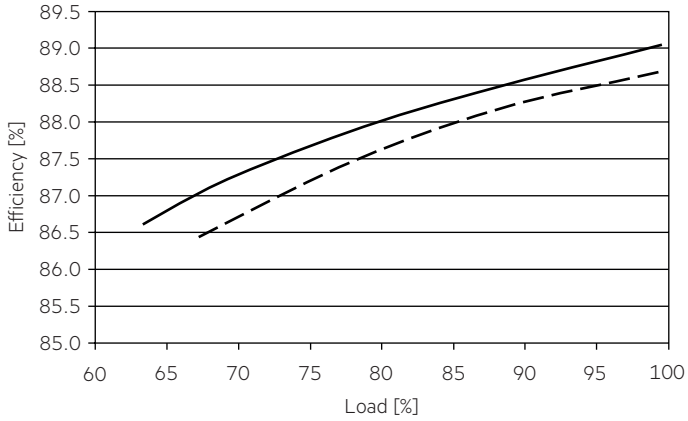
4. Electrical values

4.1 Efficiency vs load

120 V, 60 Hz:

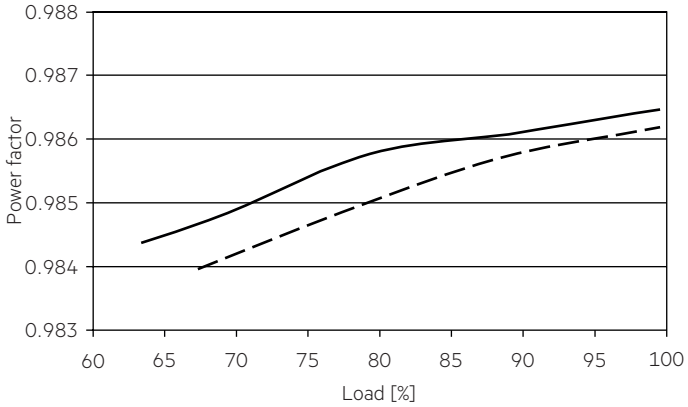


277 V, 60 Hz:

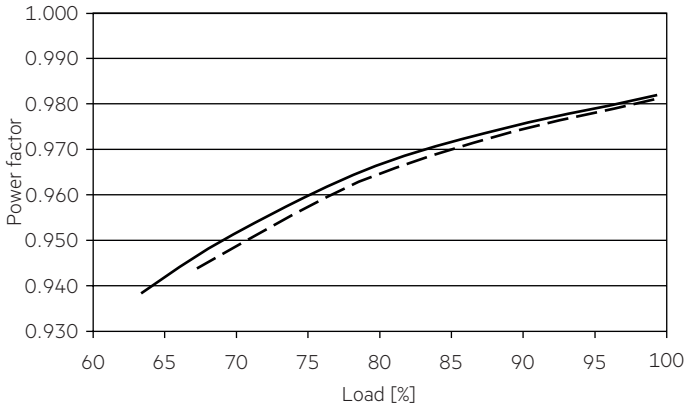


4.2 Power factor vs load

120 V, 60 Hz:

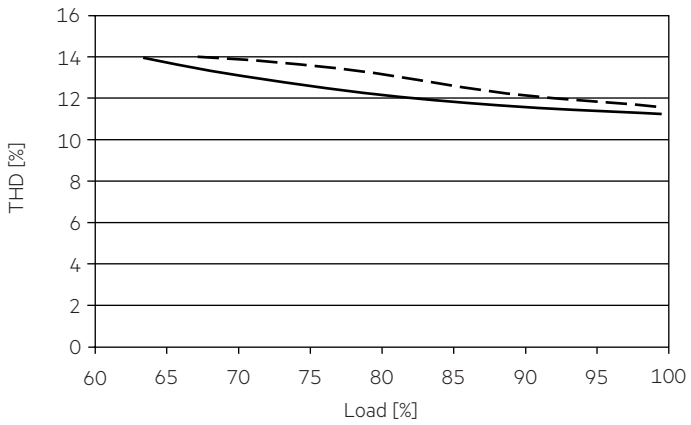


277 V, 60 Hz:

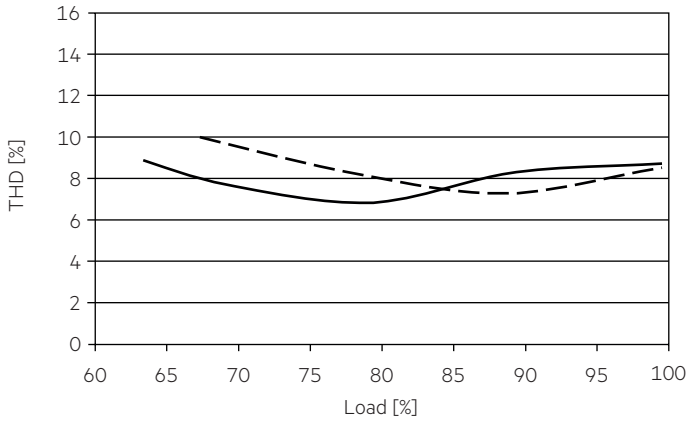


4.3 THD vs load (without harmonic < 5 mA or 0.6 % of the input current)

120 V, 60 Hz:



277 V, 60 Hz:



1130 mA
1200 mA

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

4.4 Maximum loading of automatic circuit breakers in relation to inrush current

120 V, 60 Hz:

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation Ø	1.5 mm² / AWG16	1.5 mm² / AWG16	2.5 mm² / AWG14	2.5 mm² / AWG14	1.5 mm² / AWG16	1.5 mm² / AWG16	2.5 mm² / AWG14	2.5 mm² / AWG14	I_{max}	time
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	50	38	31	25	50	38	31	25	3 A	18 µs

277 V, 60 Hz:

Automatic circuit breaker type	C10	C13	C16	C20	B10	B13	B16	B20	Inrush current	
Installation Ø	1.5 mm² / AWG16	1.5 mm² / AWG16	2.5 mm² / AWG14	2.5 mm² / AWG14	1.5 mm² / AWG16	1.5 mm² / AWG16	2.5 mm² / AWG14	2.5 mm² / AWG14	I_{max}	time
LC 53/1130-1200/50 0-10V fixC lp SNC2 UNV	21	16	13	10	21	16	13	10	11 A	16 µs

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

4.5 Dimming

Dimming range is 10 to 100%.

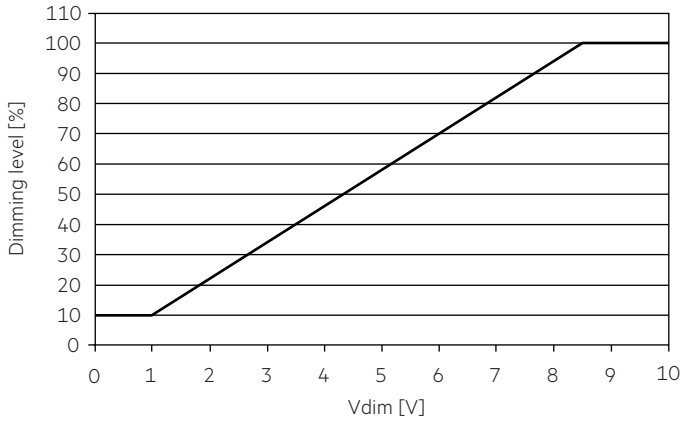
4.6 Dimming characteristics

Control input (0 – 10 V)

Control input open	max. dimming level
Control input short-circuited	min. dimming level
Interface current range	120 µA ± 3 %
Max. permitted input voltage	± 16 V
Voltage range dimming	0 – 10 V①
Input voltage < 1 V	min. dimming level①
Input voltage > 8.5 V	max. dimming level①

Interface supports current sink dimmers.
Interface is class 2.

① See graph below (at full load):



4.7 Insulation between terminals

Insulation	Mains	–LED / +LED	0–10V	Protective earth (housing)
Mains	–	double	double	basic
–LED / +LED	double	–	basic	basic
0–10V	double	basic	–	basic
Protective earth (housing)	basic	basic	basic	–

basic ... represents basic insulation.
double ... represents double or reinforced insulation.

5. Protective features

5.1 Short-circuit behaviour

In case of a short-circuit at the LED output the LED output is switched off. After elimination of the short-circuit fault 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 will recover automatically.

5.4 Overtemperature protection

The LED driver is protected against temporary thermal overheating.
If the temperature limit is exceeded the LED driver will switch off.
It restarts automatically.
The temperature protection is activated typically 10 °C above tc max.

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 UL 8750 (informative only!) each luminaire should be submitted to an insulation test with 500 V DC. The dielectric withstand test equipment shall employ a transformer of 500-VA or lager capacity and have a variable output voltage that is essentially sinusoidal or continuous direct current. The applied potential is to be increased from zero at a substantially uniform rate until the required test level is reached, and is to be held at that level for 1 minute.

As an alternative, UL8750 (informative only!) describes a test of the electrical strength with 2V AC + 1000V (or 1.414 x 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 acclimatised to 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.