



Assembly instructions for mounting and installing of electronic control-gear for LEDs

Regulations

DIN VDE 0100 Regulations for erection of power installations with nominal voltages up to 1000 V

EN 60598 Luminaries – part 1: general requirements and tests

EN 61347-1 Devices for lamps – part 1: general and safety requirements

EN 61347-2-13 Lamp control gear - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for DC or AC supplied electronic control

gear for LED modules

EN 62384 DC or AC supplied electronic control gear for LED modules – Performance requirements EN 61000-3-2 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – part 3: maximum values – main section part 2: maximum values for mains harmonics (device input current up to and including 16 A per

conductor)

EN 55015 Maximum values and methods of measurement for RFI suppression in electrical lighting

installations and similar electrical appliances

EN 61547 Installations for general lighting purposes – EMC immunity requirements

Mechanical mounting of LED-control gears

Mounting any position is allowed

Clearance min.0.1 m from walls, cellings, insulation materials

Surface Solid and smooth surface area for good heat conduction necessary.

Mounting in indoor

luminaries Install according to EN 60598; keep away from heating sources and water. The cable relief,

included in the housing cap, must be used, when the driver is operating as independent device. When used as built-in-version without the housing cap, the luminaire manufacturer must ensure

the implementation of the safety standards.

Mounting in outdoor

Luminaries Protection grade of the luminaries against water = 4 necessary (e. g. IP54)

Fastening Using screws, 4 mm dia.

Heat transfer

The installation in a luminaire, must ensure sufficient heat transfer between the control gear and

the luminary casing. The control gear should have the maximum possible clearance to heat sources. During operation, the tc point must not exceed the specified value (see temperature

stated on the label)





Additional mounting instructions for LED control gear

Safety functions

Overheating

The control gear has three overheating protection steps:

1st step – software protection:

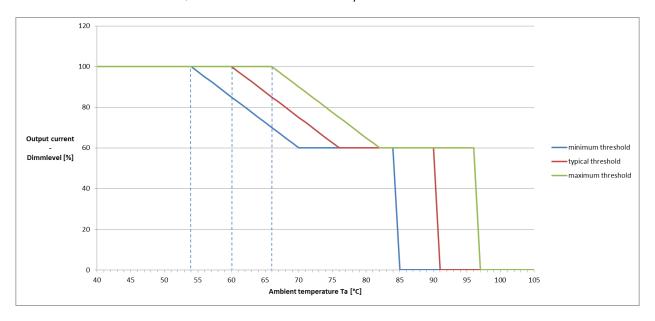
At an ambient temperature of 60°C±10%, the output current duty cycle starts to decrease from 100% to 60%.

2nd step – hardware protection:

At an ambient temperature of 90°C±6°C, an over-temperature circuit turns off the device. When the temperature afterwards drops below a defined threshold, the device restarts automatically at a current level of 100%.

3rd step – internal over-temperature protection of output stage

At ambient temperatures higher than approximately 110°C, an internal protection of the output stage turns off the output current. When the temperature afterwards drops below a defined threshold, the device restarts automatically at a current level of 100%.



The ambient temperatures and the according thresholds in the diagram above are only valid for full power operation with cord-grip-cap mounted.

No Load operation

The control gear is protected against no load operation (open load)

Short circuit protection The control gear is protected against permanent short circuit before start up the device. Short circuit during normal operation (disconnect load and make short circuit) will damage the device.

> If any of the above-mentioned safety functions will be triggered, disconnect the control gear from the power supply then find and eliminate the cause of the problem.

Any kind of load change during operation not admissible.

Protection against

Transient mains peaks Surges between L&N up to 1kV

Burst, Dips & Interrupts according to EN61547





Dimming function (for dimmable devices)

Phase cut dimming Dimming from mains side by phase cutting dimmers is impermissible.

Dimming frequency 976 Hz

Dimming level from 1 % (min.) to 100% (max.)

Push dimmable with usual push key

DALI Complete implementation of the DALI - standard according to EN 62386-102 (control gear), EN

62386-207 (LED modules), addressable, memory store for scenes and groups, bidirectional

communication.

Initial operation

Start-Up The driver features an intelligent regulation, that adapts and calibrates itself to the used LED-

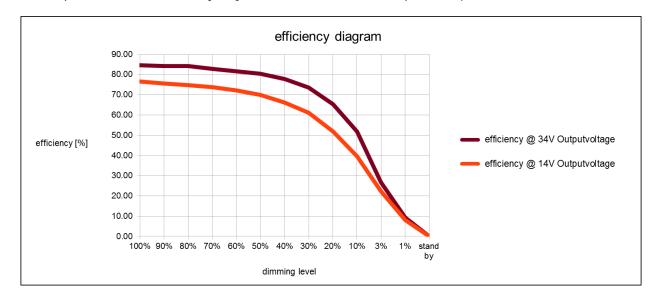
voltage at first start-up. During this procedure, the LED-load can show flicker-effects. This procedure is also started, when the operating mode is changed from PUSH-operation to DALI

operation and vice versa.

When the LED module is changed, the driver will readjust itself after 20s of operation.

Efficiency diagram

efficiency The following diagram shows the driver's efficiency at an output current of 700 mA.







Selection of automatic cut-outs for VS converters

Release reaction characteristics. The system.

Release reaction of automatic cut-outs in accordance with VDE 0641, part 11 for B-, C-following values are guidelines and may vary depending on the respective circuit breaker

No. of converters

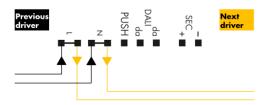
The maximum number of VS converters applies to cases where the devices are switched on simultaneously. Specifications apply to single-poled fuses. The number of permissible ballasts must be reduced by 20 % for multi-pole fuses. The considered circuit impedance equals 400 m Ω (approx. 20 m [1.5 mm²] of conductor from the power supply to the distributor and a further 15 m to the luminary).

Possible number of control gear						
Current source	Type of automatic cut-outs					
	B 10 A	B 16 A	C 10 A	C 16 A		
ECXd 700.166	35	56	58	93		

Through wiring

Pins for L, N are doubled and internally connected about the wiring diagram to allow through wiring.

In case of through wiring, maximum allowed current per wire is 1.6A. No. of drivers in such installation is 10.



Electrical installation

Conductors

Primary and secondary conductor cross section: min. 0.2 mm² and max. 1.5 mm²

model	Cross section	Max. lead length of secondary conductor				
5071700177	0,2 mm ²	0.8 m				
	0,5 mm ²	0.8 m				
ECXd 700.166 – 186465	0,75 mm ²	0.8 m				
100403	1,0 mm ²	0.8 m				
	1,5 mm ²	0.8 m				

Connections Push in terminals with release button

Wiring Primary wires must be as short as possible, and shouldn't cross the secondary wires.

Secondary load The RFI requirements according EN 55015 for in series connected LED-Modules are fulfilled then

the sum of forward voltages of LED-loads isn't below or above the values showed in Electrical

information under USEC.

Parallel connection Secondary side parallel connection not admissible

Cord grip When used as an independent driver, it must be operated using the following cable-

combinations:





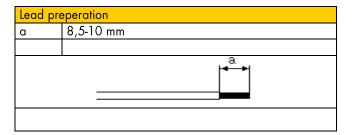
No.	Combination	cable
1	Power supply cable without through-wiring and without dimming Secondary side cable	1 x H03VV-F 4x0.75mm ² 1 x H03VV-F 3x0.75mm ²
2	Power supply cable with through-wiring Secondary side cable	2 x H03VV-F 3x0.75mm ² 1 x H03VV-F 3x0.75mm ²
3	Power supply cable Interface cable Secondary side cable	1 x H03VV-F 3x0.75mm ² 1 x H03VV-F 3x0.75mm ² 1 x H03VV-F 3x0.75mm ²

The screws of the cord grip must be alternately and evenly tightened.

When combination 1 is used, the power supply cable should not be fixed at the middle but at the outer

position of the cord grip.

Switching on and off On the secondary side admissible



Electrical information

Electronic control gear for LEDs												
Туре	Ref. no.	UPRI O Hz 50/60 Hz V		USEC (with load) V			Nominal output current (ISEC) mA	tc temp. tc (°C)		tion	of protectio	Weigh t
ECXd 700.166	186465	198/26 4 220/24 0	160 – 100 130 – 120	14 – 34	45	24	700 ±5% 350 ±5%	75	- 25+50°C	II	IP20	145

Additional information DC voltage operation: 198...264V (DC voltage can be reduced to 176V for 2 hours.)