

Especialidades Luminotécnicas S.A.U

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INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

http://www.elt.es

CONSTANT CURRENT CONTROL GEAR FOR LED MODULES

Types: LC ...-C , LC ...-D and LCM ...-D

The constant current control gear for LED modules use sensitive electronic components and should be handled with the same care as any other electronic equipment. In order to achieve a long life and correct functioning, both in the control gear and in the LED module, it is necessary to follow these manufacturer's recommendations.



SECURITY

The control gear for LED modules must be installed inside the light fixture.

Maintenance and replacement must be carried out by qualified personnel, with no voltage connected. The instructions given with the product and the current regulations must be strictly followed.



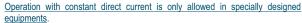
EARTH WIRE

The earth wire must be connected to the control gear and the light fixture. It is convenient to connect the metallic structure of the false ceiling (if one exists) to the earth wire.

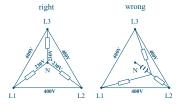


ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

The voltage and frequency of the power line must be within the normal working range specified on the equipment. The polarity indicated must be respected (phase and



In 400 V triphase installations, it must be ensured that the neutral is always connected; otherwise the 400 V could reach the equipment with the consequent risks. When the installation is being carried out the load distribution between phases must be balanced as much as possible.



Any procedure at LED lamp connection must be made without electrical supply.



INSULATION TEST

If an insulation test in the circuits which supply the LED driver in the installation is carried out, it must be done applying the test voltage between the phases and the neutrals all together and the earth wire.

The test voltage must never be applied the phases and the neutral or between phases.



OPERATING TEMPERATURE

It must be ensured that the maximum atmospheric temperature in the installation does not exceed the ta marked on the equipment, and an adequate degree of protection against humidity must be provided.





TERMINAL BLOCK AND WIRE PREPARATION

The use of only one rigid wire with a section between 0,5 and 1,5mm² and a stripped length 7-9 mm is recommended. If a previously inserted wire is to be extracted, do not use excessive force on the connection supports to avoid breaking.



Placing a switch in the output of the control gear is not allowed. May cause damages in control gear and LED module.



PROTECTION SWITCHES

Each group of control gear for LED modules must be protected by a magnetothermical circuit breaker and a differential dedicated circuit breaker. Equipments are resistant to transient overvoltages specified in regulations, and must be installed on different circuits separated from each other inductive loads (inductive ballasts, motors, fans etc.)

Differential circuit breaker.



The function of the anti-interference filters in control gear is to divert interference to the earth wire as leakage current. In triphase systems. Distribute the light fixtures equally between the three phases. The leakage currents will compensate each other. In monophase systems. The use of a maximum of 35 control gears with each circuit breaker with 30mA sensitivity is recommended.

Automatic circuit breaker.

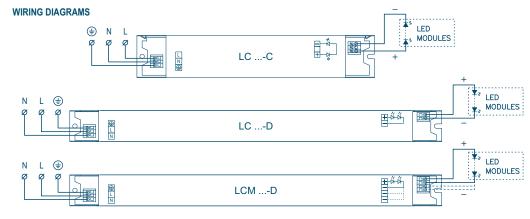


, δ_1 , δ_N The ignition of LED modules with these control gears is simultaneous. At the moment of connection, the equipment's capacitors create a strong pulse of current of very short duration, this is called Inrush current. The installation of a maximum number of control N gear depending on the type and characteristics of the magnetothermical protection is recommended. See table.

	Inrush Current		Max no. of equipment per circuit breaker				
Туре	I. Peak	Time	Type B		Type C		RCCB
	Α	μ\$	10A	16A	10A	16A	30mA
LCC LC 190/D LCM 90/D	23	100	10	13	14	22	35
LC 150/D LCM 50/D	17						

(CONSTANT CURRENT CONTROL GEAR FOR LED MODULES AND PROTECTION SYSTEM RESPONSE									
Туре	Absence of LED module. Open circuit	Overload	Short-circuit in output to LED module	Supply voltage > 264V	Overtemperature					
LCC		Over maximum power output current decreases limiting output power	Risk of fault		Risk of fault					
LCD	Blocks: Waits for a lamp replacement	Blocks	It restarts when problem is solved	Risk of fault	Risk of fault					
LCMD		Blocks	Blocks from power-ON, if different, risk of fault		Blocks					

Block: The driver is in protection mode. The disconnection and connection of the mains will make operate again the equipment.



9052102_MAN - v3 - February 2018

Subjet to changes without notice