# Helvar

### 25 W **SELV Constant current** | FD driver

• SELV output protection for safety and flexibility in luminaires

• Very low current ripple, complying with IEEE 1789 recommendation

- · NFC technology for wireless programming
- Wide fixed current output selection range
- Suitable for use in emergency lighting applications
- Active open load protection
- Long lifetime up to 100 000 h
- Ideal solution for Class I and Class II luminaires



Product code: 5774



## **Functional Description**

- Programmable constant current output: 150 mA to 500 mA (default) via NFC
- 150 / 250 / 350 / 500 mA fixed current output options
- Optional functional earth connection, see page 5 for more details.

#### Mains Characteristics

Nominal rated voltage range 220 V - 240 V. 0 / 50 - 60 Hz

AC Voltage range 198 VAC - 264 VAC

Withstands max. 320 VAC (max. 1 hour)

DC voltage range 176 VDC - 280 VDC

DC starting voltage > 190 VDC Mains current at full load 0.13 - 0.14 A Frequency 0 / 50 Hz - 60 Hz

THD at full power < 10 % < 0.3 mA Leakage current to earth

Tested surge protection 1 kV L-N, 2 kV L-GND (IEC 61000-4-5)

Tested fast transient protection 4 kV (IEC 61000-4-4)

#### Insulation between circuits & driver case

Mains circuit - SELV circuit Double/reinforced insulation Output - Driver case Basic insulation

Mains input - Ground input Double/reinforced insulation

### Load Output (SELV <60 V)

150 mA - 500 mA Output current (I\_out) Accuracy + 5 %

< 1 %\* at ≤ 120 Hz Ripple

\*) Low frequency, LED load: Cree XP-G LEDs

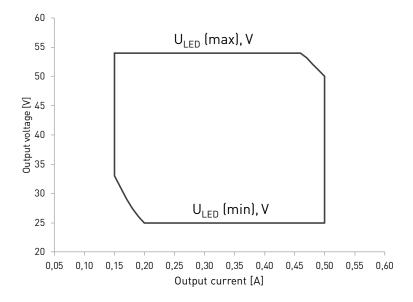
U<sub>out</sub> (max) (abnormal) AN V

EOF, (EL use) > 0.98 x output current with AC supply

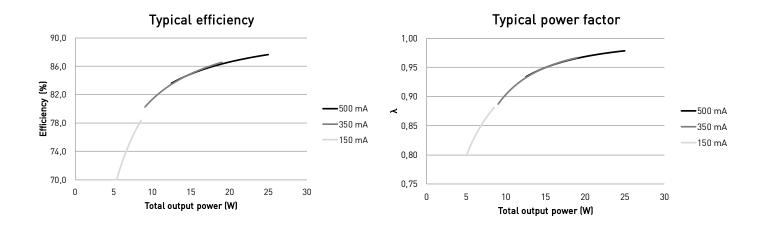
I <sub>LED</sub>	150 mA	250 mA	350 mA	500 mA
P <sub>Rated</sub>	8.1 W	13.5 W	18.9 W	25 W
$U_{LED}$	33 – 54 V	25 – 54 V	25 – 54 V	25 – 50 V
PF (λ) at full load	0.87	0.92	0.96	0.98
Efficiency (n) at full load	77 %	84 %	87 %	88 %



### Operating window



### Driver performance



### **Operating Conditions and Characteristics**

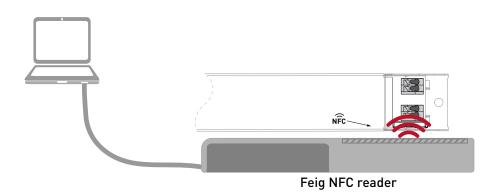
Absolute highest allowed  $t_c$  point temperature 80 °C Tc life (50 000 h) temperature 80 °C Ambient temperature range\* −25 °C ... +65 °C\* -40 °C ... +80 °C Storage temperature range Maximum relative humidity No condensation 100 000 h, at  $t_c = 70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 80 000 h, at  $t_c = 75 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Lifetime (90 % survival rate) 60 000 h at  $t_c = 80$  °C

<sup>\*)</sup> For other than independent use, higher t $_{ extstyle s}$  of the controlgear possible as long as highest allowed t $_{ extstyle c}$  point temperature is not exceeded



### Wireless configuration

LL25SE-CC-150-500-NFC LED driver is equipped with NFC wireless technology for effortless configuration of the driver via Helvar Driver Configurator. Helvar Driver Configurator enables easy-to-use automatic configuration of the driver current via NFC, without mains connection to the driver. The most popular MD-SIG qualified NFC readers (FEIG CPR30-USB & ISC.MR102-USB) are supported giving flexibility for the operator. For further information about the usage with Helvar Driver Configurator, please see the user guide at www. helvar.com and for more details about the NFC programming, please see page 5.

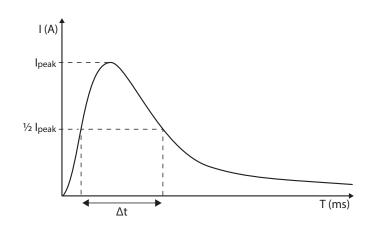


### Quantity of drivers per miniature circuit breaker 16 A Type C

Based on inrush current I <sub>peak</sub>	Typ. peak inrush current I <sub>peak</sub>	1/2 value time, Δt	Calculated energy, I <sub>peak</sub> <sup>2</sup> Δt
93 pcs.	21 A	132 <b>µs</b>	0.041 <b>A</b> ²s

#### CONVERSION TABLE FOR OTHER TYPES OF MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKER

MCB type	Relative quantity of LED drivers	
B 10 A	37 %	
B 16 A	60 %	
B 20 A	75 %	
C 10 A	62 %	
C 16 A	100 % (see table above)	
C 20 A	125 %	



#### **CONTINOUS CURRENT**

Total continous current of the drivers and installation environment must always be considered and taken into calculations when installing drivers behind miniature circuit breaker. Example calculation of total drivers amount limited by continous current:  $n(I_{cont}) = (16 \text{ A} (I_{cont}))$ "nominal mains current with full load") x 0.76). This calculation is an example according to recommended precautions due to multiple adjacent circuit breakers (> 9 MCBs) and installation environment (T<sub>3</sub> 30 degrees); variables may vary according to the use case. Both inrush current and continous current calculations are based on ABB \$200 series circuit breakers. More specific information in ABB series S200 circuit breaker documentation.

NOTE! Type C MCB's are strongly recommended to use with LED lighting. Please see more details in "MCB information" document in each driver product page in "downloads & links" section.



#### Connections and Mechanical Data

Wire size

Wire type

Wire insulation

Maximum driver to LED wire length

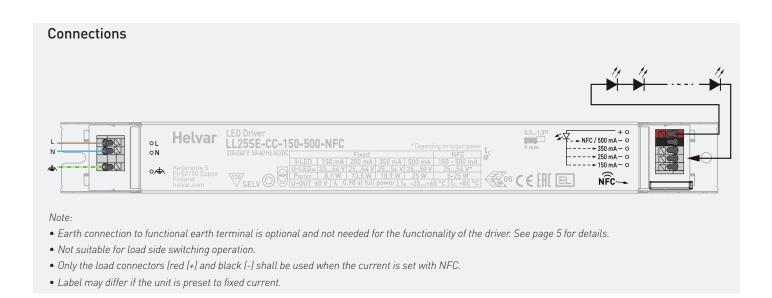
Weight IP rating  $0.5 \text{ mm}^2 - 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 

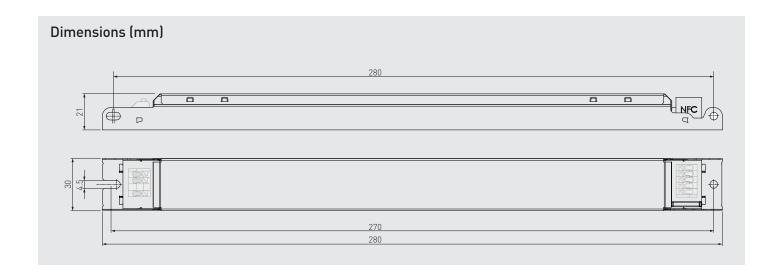
Solid core and fine-stranded

According to EN 60598

1.5 m

198 g IP20





# Information and conformity



LL25SE-CC-150-500-NFC LED driver is suited for built-in usage in luminaires. In order to have safe and reliable LED driver operation, the LED luminaires will need to comply with the relevant standards and regulations (e.g. IEC/EN 60598-1). The LED luminaire shall be designed to adequately protect the LED driver from dust, moisture and pollution. The luminaire manufacturer is responsible for the correct choice and installation of the LED drivers according to the application and product datasheets. Operating conditions of the LED drivers may never exceed the specifications as per the product datasheet.

#### Installation & operation

#### Maximum ambient and t temperature:

- For built-in components inside luminaires, the t<sub>a</sub> ambient temperature range is a guideline given for the optimum operating environment. However, integrator must always ensure proper thermal management (i.e. mounting base of the driver, air flow etc.) so that the t<sub>c</sub> point temperature does not exceed the t<sub>c</sub> maximum limit in any circumstance.
- Reliable operation and lifetime is only guaranteed if the maximum t point temperature is not exceeded under the conditions of use.

#### **Current setting**

LL25SE-CC-150-500-NFC LED driver features a constant current output programmable via NFC or selectable via four current output options (150 mA / 250 mA / 350 mA / 500 mA). When using the NFC current set, the following things shall be considered:

- Only the current output via NFC connectors (red connector (+) and black connector (-)) shall be used when the current is set with NFC.
- After the driver has been disconnected from mains, it is recommended to wait 30 s before starting to program via NFC.
- The driver shall not be connected to the mains if active NFC field is nearby.

#### LED driver earthing

- LL25SE-CC-150-500-NFC is LED driver suitable for Class I and
- When used inside Class I and Class II luminaires, the earth cable is recommended to be connected to improve the EMC performance of the driver, but it is not mandatory. It is the responsibility of the integrator to ensure that the assembled luminaire EMC performance complies with the latest standards.

#### Miniature Circuit Breakers (MCB)

- Type-C MCB's with trip characteristics in according to EN 60898 are recommended.
- Please see more details in "MCB information" document in each driver product page in "downloads & links" section.

#### Lamp failure functionality

#### **Short circuit**

Driver can withstand output short circuit.

#### Underload

Driver can withstand underload, however reliable operation is only guaranteed in specified voltage range.

#### Overload

Driver can withstand minor overload, however reliable operation is only guaranteed in specified voltage range.

#### No load

When open load is detected, driver limits output voltage according to Uout (max) (abnormal) and goes into low power consumption stand-by mode. After resolving the fault, the normal driver operation can be resumed through a mains reset (> 2 seconds).

# Information and conformity



### Conformity & standards

Particular safety requirements   EN 61347-1: 2015		
or AC supplied electronic control gear for LED modules  Additional safety requirements for AC or DC supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting  Thermal protection class  Mains current harmonics  EN 61347, C5e  Mains current harmonics  EN 61000-3-2: 2014  Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker  Radio frequency interference  Radio frequency interference  EN 55015: 2013+  A1: 2015  Immunity standard  Performance requirements  EN 62384: 2006+  A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness	General and safety requirements	EN 61347-1: 2015
for LED modules  Additional safety requirements for AC or DC supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting  Thermal protection class  Mains current harmonics  EN 61347, C5e  Mains current harmonics  EN 61000-3-2: 2014  Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker  Radio frequency interference  Radio frequency interference  EN 55015: 2013+  A1: 2015  Immunity standard  Performance requirements  EN 62384: 2006+  A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness	Particular safety requirements for DC	EN 61347-2-13: 2014+
or DC supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting  Thermal protection class  EN 61347, C5e  Mains current harmonics  EN 61000-3-2: 2014  Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker  Radio frequency interference  EN 55015: 2013+  A1: 2015  Immunity standard  Performance requirements  EN 62384: 2006+  A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness	] ''	A1:2017
for emergency lighting Thermal protection class  Mains current harmonics  EN 61000-3-2: 2014  Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker  Radio frequency interference  EN 55015: 2013+  A1: 2015  Immunity standard  EN 61547: 2009  Performance requirements  EN 62384: 2006+  A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness	Additional safety requirements for AC	EN 61347-2-13: 2014 +
Thermal protection class EN 61347, C5e  Mains current harmonics EN 61000-3-2: 2014  Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker  Radio frequency interference EN 55015: 2013+ A1: 2015  Immunity standard EN 61547: 2009  Performance requirements EN 62384: 2006+ A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness	or DC supplied electronic controlgear	A1:2017, Annex J
Mains current harmonicsEN 61000-3-2: 2014Limits for voltage fluctuations and flickerEN 61000-3-3: 2013Radio frequency interferenceEN 55015: 2013+ A1: 2015Immunity standardEN 61547: 2009Performance requirementsEN 62384: 2006+ A1:2009Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-BrightnessIEEE 1789-2015	for emergency lighting	
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Immunity standard EN 61547: 2009  Performance requirements EN 62384: 2006+ A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness	Radio frequency interference	EN 55015: 2013+
Performance requirements  EN 62384: 2006+ A1:2009  Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness		A1: 2015
A1:2009  Recommended Practices for IEEE 1789-2015  Modulating Current in High-Brightness	Immunity standard	EN 61547: 2009
Modulating Current in High-Brightness	Performance requirements	
	Recommended Practices for	IEEE 1789-2015
1	LEDs for Mitigating Health Risks to	
Viewers	11011010	
Compliant with relevant EU directives	Compliant with relevant EU directives	
RoHS/REACH compliant	RoHS/REACH compliant	
ENEC and CE marked	ENEC and CE marked	

### Label symbols



Safety isolating control gear with short circuit protection (SELV control gear).



Double insulated control gear suitable for built-in use.



Thermally controlled control gear, incorporating means  $\sqrt{20/}$  of protection against overheating to prevent the case temperature under any conditions of use from exceeding 120 °C.



Driver equipped with NFC wireless technology for NFC effortless configuration.



AC/DC supplied electronic control gear for emergency lighting purposes intended for connection to a centralized emergency power supply.