

## 80 W Dimmable DALI-2 LED driver

Product code: 5759

80 W 220 – 240 V 0/ 50 – 60 Hz

- DALI-2 certified LED driver, 1-100 % dimming range
- Very low current ripple and amplitude dimming technology for the highest quality light output, complying with IEEE 1789 recommendations
- NFC technology for wireless programming
- D4i compatible Smart Data features (DALI 251-253)
- Suitable for emergency lighting applications with central battery systems (e.g. Eaton-CEAG, Inotec), AC/DC input recognition
- Corridor Control feature for simple presence sensor applications
- Helvar Driver Configurator (HDC) support
- Ideal solution for Class I luminaires, suitable for Class II luminaires too\*



\*See page 6 for details.

CONSTANT LIGHT  
OUTPUT (CLO)



CORRIDOR  
CONTROL



smart:  
DATA



### Functional Description

- Adjustable constant current output: 150 to 850 mA
- Current setting adjustable via DIP switch (default), or then programmable via NFC / DALI
- Four output current options via DIP switch: 350 mA (default) / 500 mA / 700 mA / 850 mA
- The output current can be set in a fixed way with Helvar Driver Configurator (HDC) and DIP switch position ignored
- Innovative Smart Switch technology: the DIP switch current values for different positions can also be programmed by the user in HDC to differ from the factory defaults and driver will follow this in output current setting
- D4i compatible Smart Data features, e.g. OEM customer and luminaire data, energy reporting, diagnostics and maintenance
- Built-in adjustable internal thermal protection to actively reduce the output current in case of extreme temperatures
- Amplitude dimming technology for the highest quality light in every application
- Flicker-free light output suitable for camera recording applications
- Latest Switch-Control 2 technology for easy-to-use intensity control
- Corridor Control for straightforward lighting control with e.g. external sensors with built-in relay
- Constant Light Output (CLO), adjustable up to 100 000 h (default disabled)

### 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              | > 186 VDC                              |
| Mains current at full load       | 0.36 – 0.41 A                          |
| Frequency                        | 0 / 50 Hz – 60 Hz                      |
| Stand-by power consumption       | < 0.36 W                               |
| THD at full power                | < 10 %                                 |
| Leakage current to earth         | < 0.5 mA                               |
| Tested surge protection          | 1 kV L-N, 2 kV L/N-GND (IEC 61000-4-5) |
| Tested fast transient protection | 2 kV (IEC 61000-4-4)                   |

### Insulation between circuits & driver case

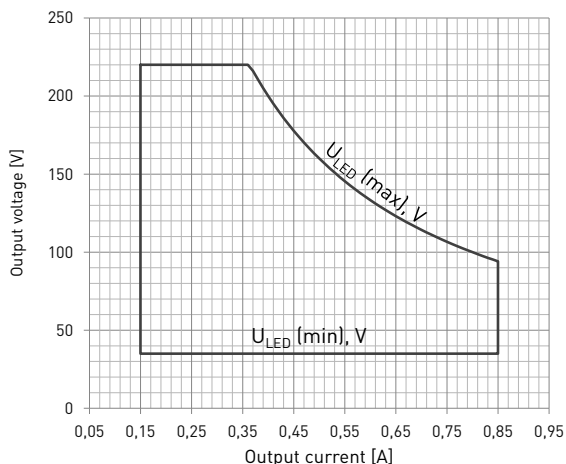
|                                      |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Mains circuit - Output               | Non-isolated     |
| DALI circuit - Output                | Basic insulation |
| Mains circuit - DALI circuit         | Basic insulation |
| Mains, DALI and output - Driver case | Basic insulation |

### Load Output (non-isolated)

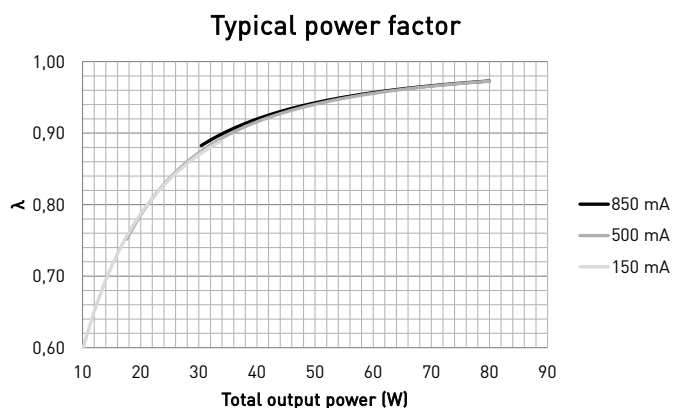
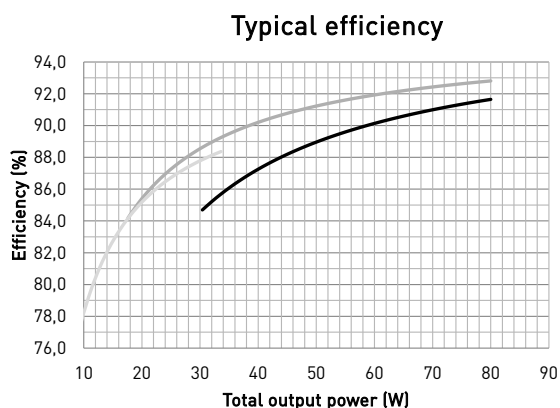
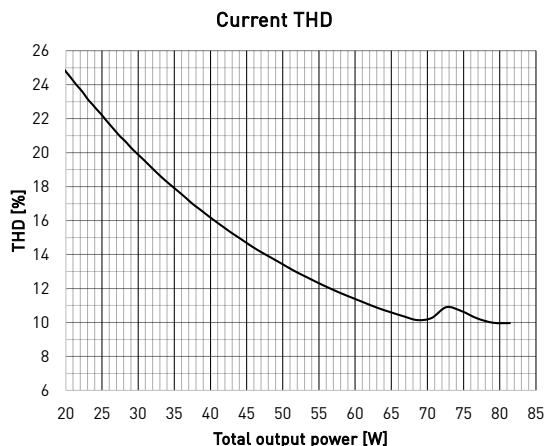
|                                   |                    |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Output current                    |                    |  |
| Accuracy                          | ± 5 %              |  |
| Ripple                            | < 1 %* at ≤ 120 Hz | *] Low frequency, LED load: Cree XP-G LEDs             |
| PstLM                             | ≤ 0.12*            |  |
| SVM                               | ≤ 0.01*            | *] At full power, measured with Cree XP-G LED modules. |
| U <sub>OUT</sub> (max) (abnormal) | 250 V              |  |
| EOFx (EL use)                     | 15 %*              | *] By default setting, available range 1...100 %       |

| I <sub>LED</sub>            | 150 mA      | 350 mA (default) | 500 mA      | 700 mA      | 850 mA       |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| P <sub>Rated</sub>          | 5.25...33 W | 12.25...77 W     | 17.5...80 W | 24.5...80 W | 29.75...80 W |
| U <sub>LED</sub>            | 35 – 220 V  | 35 – 220 V       | 35 – 160 V  | 35 – 114 V  | 35 – 94 V    |
| PF (λ) at full load         | 0.89        | 0.97             | 0.97        | 0.98        | 0.98         |
| Efficiency (η) at full load | 89 %        | 93 %             | 93 %        | 92 %        | 92 %         |

## Operating window & driver performance



From 150 mA to 850 mA, full dimming range ( 1 % - 100 %) available in the whole area.



## Operating Conditions and Lifetime

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Absolute highest allowed $t_c$ point temperature | 85 °C             |
| Ambient temperature range                        | -40°C ... +50 °C* |
| Storage temperature range                        | -40 °C ... +80 °C |
| Maximum relative humidity                        | No condensation   |

\*] Below -30 °C DALI performance might be limited, and DALI voltage must be > 12 V in the driver terminals.

Below -35 °C mains switching is not allowed.

For other than independent use, higher  $t_o$  of the controlgear possible as long as highest allowed  $t_c$  point temperature is not exceeded.

## Lifetimes

Lifetime tables (90 % survival rate)

**Metallic luminaires (built-in use)**

| Output current | Ta                     | 55 °C      | 60 °C      | 65 °C    | 70 °C    |
|----------------|------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 100 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 65 °C      | 70 °C      | 75 °C    | 80 °C    |
|                | Lifetime               | >100 000 h | >100 000 h | 88 000 h | 63 000 h |
| 350 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 67 °C      | 72 °C      | 77 °C    | 82 °C    |
|                | Lifetime               | >100 000 h | 87 000 h   | 63 000 h | 47 000 h |
| 500 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 68 °C      | 73 °C      | 78 °C    | 83 °C    |
|                | Lifetime               | >100 000 h | 85 000 h   | 58 000 h | 43 000 h |
| 700 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 68 °C      | 73 °C      | 78 °C    | 83 °C    |
|                | Lifetime               | >100 000 h | 85 000 h   | 58 000 h | 43 000 h |
| 800 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 69 °C      | 74 °C      | 79 °C    | 84 °C    |
|                | Lifetime               | >100 000 h | 80 000 h   | 58 000 h | 41 000 h |

The shown  $t_c$  temperatures and lifetimes were measured in reference conditions i.e. metallic luminaire design and built-in use.

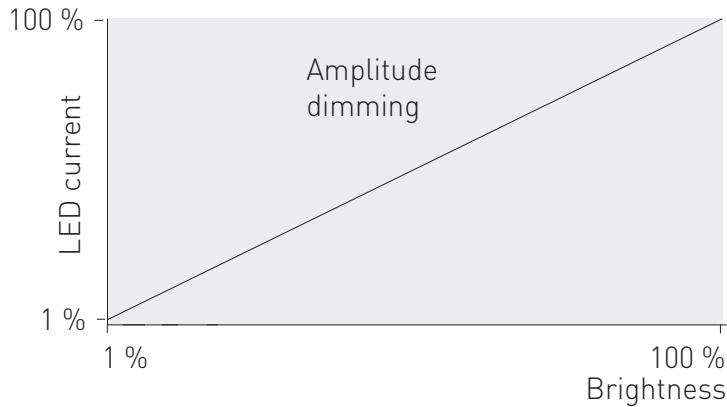
**Non-metallic luminaires (built-in use)**

| Output current | Ta                     | 40 °C       | 45 °C       | 50 °C       |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 150 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 62 °C       | 67 °C       | 72 °C       |
|                | Lifetime               | > 100 000 h | > 100 000 h | > 100 000 h |
| 350 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 67 °C       | 72 °C       | 77 °C       |
|                | Lifetime               | > 100 000 h | 93 000 h    | 65 000 h    |
| 500 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 68 °C       | 73 °C       | 78 °C       |
|                | Lifetime               | > 100 000 h | 90 000 h    | 65 000 h    |
| 700 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 70 °C       | 75 °C       | 80 °C       |
|                | Lifetime               | > 100 000 h | 80 000 h    | 60 000 h    |
| 850 mA         | <b>Tc at full load</b> | 74 °C       | 79 °C       | 84 °C       |
|                | Lifetime               | 100 000 h   | 70 000 h    | 50 000 h    |

The shown  $t_c$  temperatures and lifetimes were measured in non-metallic luminaire design and built-in use.

The shown  $T_c$  temperatures for each  $T_a$  environment in the table above are for guidance only, as the real relation between  $T_a$  and  $T_c$  depends always on the luminaire design. In built-in use, refer to the used output current and  $T_c$  for lifetime estimation. Never exceed the  $T_c$  maximum of the driver stated in the datasheet!

## Amplitude dimming technology

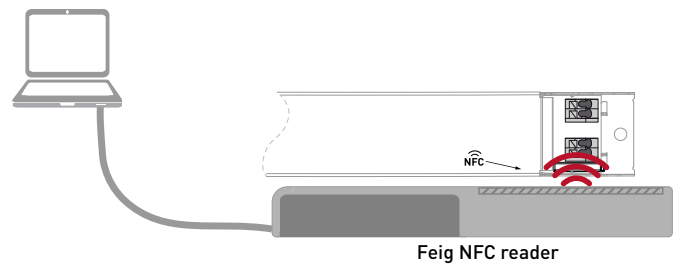


| Dimming range | Dimming technology |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1 % – 100 %   | Amplitude (DC)     |

LL80HE-DA-150-850 LED driver implements amplitude dimming technology across whole dimming range. Amplitude dimming offers the best available technology for dimming the light output in an accurate and flicker-free way to ensure high quality lighting in even the most demanding situations such as camera recording applications. Amplitude dimming technology complies with IEEE 1789-2015 recommendations of current modulation to mitigate health risks to viewers.

## Wireless configuration

LL80HE-DA-150-850 LED driver is equipped with NFC wireless technology for effortless configuration of the driver via Helvar Driver Configurator Support. Helvar Driver Configurator enables easy-to-use automatic configuration of the driver parameters via NFC, without mains or DALI connection to the driver. The most popular MD-SIG qualified NFC readers are supported giving flexibility for the operator. For further information about the usage with Helvar Driver Configurator, please see the user guide at [www.helvarcomponents.com](http://www.helvarcomponents.com)

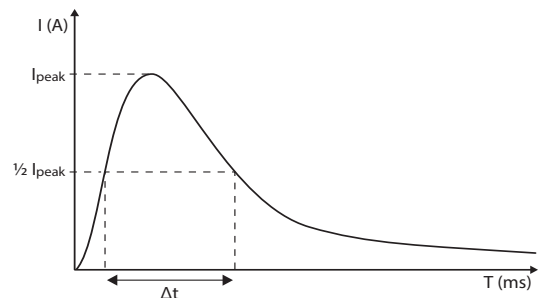


## Quantity of drivers per miniature circuit breaker 16 A Type C

| Based on inrush current $I_{peak}$ | Typ. peak inrush current $I_{peak}$ | 1/2 value time, $\Delta t$ | Calculated energy, $I_{peak}^2 \Delta t$ |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 47 pcs                             | 37 A                                | 147 $\mu s$                | 0.1449 A <sup>2</sup> s                  |

### 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 %                            |



### CONTINUOUS CURRENT

Total continuous 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 continuous current:  $n(I_{cont}) = (16 A (I_{nom,TS} / \text{"nominal mains current with full load"}) \times 0.76)$ . This calculation is an example according to recommended precautions due to multiple adjacent circuit breakers (> 9 MCBs) and installation environment ( $T_a$  30 degrees); variables may vary according to the use case. Both inrush current and continuous current calculations are based on ABB S200 series circuit breakers. More specific information in ABB series S200 circuit breaker documentation.

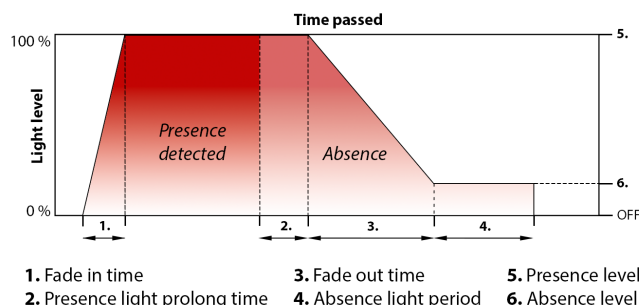
NOTE! Type C MCB's are strongly recommended to use with LED lighting. Please see more details in "MCB information" document in each driver product page in "downloads & links" section.

## Corridor Control

Corridor Control is a feature which enables simple and cost-efficient lighting control with relay-based PIR/multisensors. Corridor Control offers straightforward install-and-forget lighting control solution, ensuring increased energy efficiency, lighting comfort and added feeling of safety in various environments. Large base of available different 3rd party PIR sensors with relay can be used in implementing a Corridor Control installation on site.

By installing an external mains voltage sensor and connecting it to the DALI terminal, the driver adapts to preset default mode to increase the light level when presence is detected, while decreasing the light level when no one is nearby anymore.

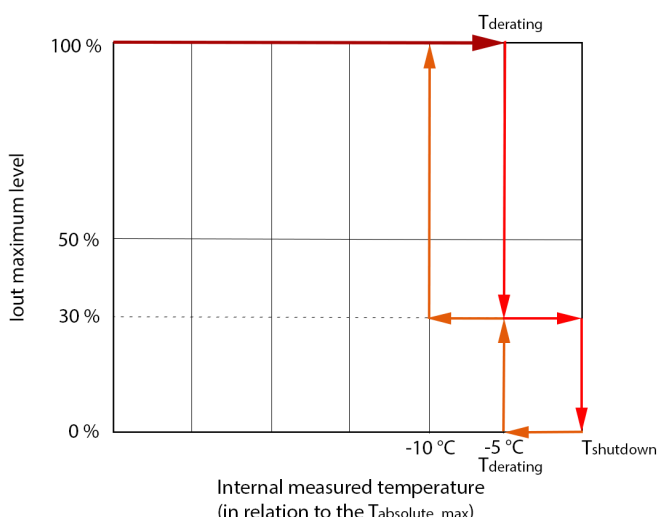
Corridor Control feature can be activated by connecting mains voltage in the DALI terminal for 55 seconds without interruption. Configuring the Corridor Control parameters is possible via Helvar Driver Configurator.



## Internal thermal protection

This LED driver has built-in active internal thermal protection. This feature protects the LED driver by limiting the maximum output current within one minute fade time when the temperature rises enough above the specified operating environment of the driver. If the temperature exceeds a certain predefined critical point, the output will be switched off and returns automatically once the temperature decreases below the threshold. The default behavior is shown in the graph on the right.

The exact triggering points vary depending of the LED driver model. By factory default, the derating point is adjusted high enough so that the feature should never be triggered below the point of  $T_c$  max temperature being exceeded and will thus not affect normal operation of the LED driver. Note that the internal measured temperature does not equal  $T_c$  temperature of the driver!



Internal thermal protection feature is enabled by default, and it can be either disabled or manually adjusted to trigger earlier if desired. Configuring the internal thermal protection is done via Helvar Driver Configurator.

## D4i-compatible Smart Data Features (DALI 251-253)

LL80HE-DA-150-850 LED driver has integrated Smart Data features, which monitor, gather and provide key data about the LED driver usage and internal parameters through DALI. This useful data provided by LED driver enables various applications and integrations into data management and IoT services, establishing the Helvar Components LED drivers as key components in the latest generation of smart luminaires.

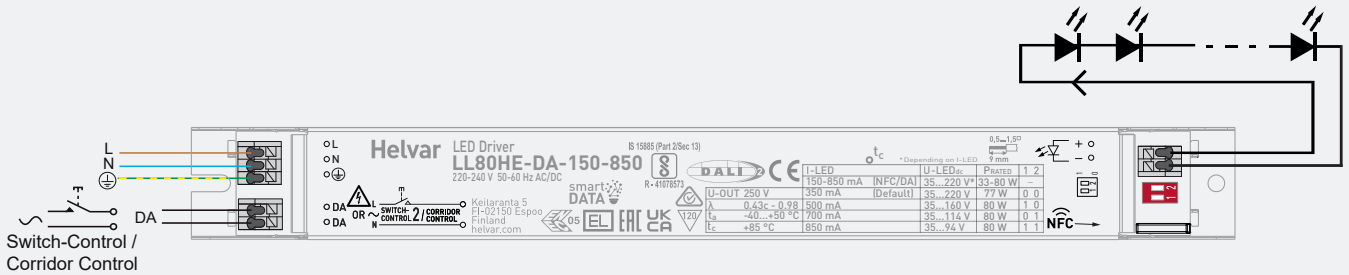
The DALI parts 251-253 include:

- OEM Customer data (DALI part 251)
- Energy reporting (DALI part 252)
- Diagnostics and maintenance (DALI part 253)

## Connections and Mechanical Data

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Wire size                         | 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> – 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Wire type                         | Solid core and fine-stranded              |
| Wire insulation                   | According to EN 60598                     |
| Maximum driver to LED wire length | 1.5 m                                     |
| Weight                            | 268 g                                     |
| IP rating                         | IP20                                      |

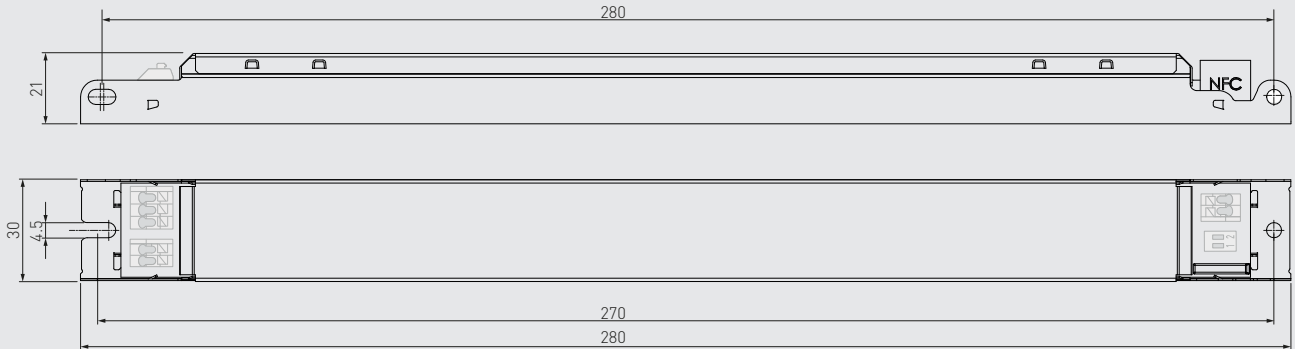
## Connections



Note:

- Not suitable for load side switching operation

## Dimensions (mm)



In LL80HE-DA-150-850, the current can be set in a simple way with DIP switches, when not programmed through NFC/DALI. With each combination of switch setup, a different output current value can be set. The maximum value can be reached with the DIP switch setting "11" (DIP switches pushed towards the driver body and minimum with setting "00" (pushed away from the driver body, see the connections picture above). The output current values according to the DIP switch settings are presented below.

Note: The DIP switch is always the default method for setting the output current. If the current is programmed with Helvar Driver Configurator however, the DIP switch will be ignored.

## DIP switch combinations, output currents and voltage ranges (Nominal I<sub>out</sub> (±5 % tol.))

| DIP switch combination | 00 (default) | 10       | 01       | 11      |
|------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
| I <sub>out</sub> (mA)  | 350          | 500      | 700      | 850     |
| Voltage range (V)      | 35 - 220     | 35 - 160 | 35 - 114 | 35 - 94 |

LL80HE-DA-150-850 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 $t_c$ temperature:

- For built-in components inside luminaires, the  $t_a$  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  $t_c$  point temperature does not exceed the  $t_c$  maximum limit in any circumstance.
- Reliable operation and lifetime is only guaranteed if the maximum  $t_c$  point temperature is not exceeded under the conditions of use.

### LED driver earthing

- LL80HE-DA-150-850 LED driver is a protective Class I device and designed for Class I luminaires.
- If used inside **Class I** luminaires, this LED driver must always have the protective earth cable connected for safety reasons.
- The driver is designed to be used inside Class I luminaires. For usage inside **Class II** luminaires, the safety of the luminaire shall be ensured through double/reinforced insulation of live parts and through supplementary insulation of conductive parts of the casing, or any conductive parts connected to the casing, as the casing is only basic insulated from the live parts. The earth connector of the driver shall be left unconnected and there shall be no protective earth terminals in the luminaire terminal block to fulfill the requirements of IEC/EN 60598-1 for Class II luminaires. The EMC performance of the driver change when left unearthed, so it is always the responsibility of the integrator to take measures and necessary actions, for example by luminaire design to ensure the assembled luminaire complies with latest EMC standard.

### DALI control terminals

- DALI control terminals are classified as FELV terminals and they are not safe to touch. Circuits connected to DALI terminals shall be insulated for the LV supply voltage of the controlgear and any terminals connected to the DALI circuit shall be protected against accidental contact.

### 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.

## Helvar Driver Configurator -support

LL80HE-DA-150-850 LED driver is supported by Helvar Driver Configurator software. With the LL80HE-DA-150-850 the output current of the driver can be programmed using the HDC software, as well as OEM customer data and parameters for features such as CLO, Corridor Control and Internal Thermal Protection. Programming the driver with Helvar Driver Configurator can be done either wirelessly via NFC or then via DALI bus.

## Lamp failure functionality

### No load

When open load is detected, the driver will go to standby mode and remain in automatic recovery status. In automatic recovery mode, the driver will check every four seconds if the load has been reconnected. Once that happens, it returns to normal operation.

### Short circuit

When short circuit is detected, driver will go to standby mode. It will return to normal operation through DALI light level OFF -> ON command or through mains reset.

### Overload

When overload/voltage is detected, driver will act similarly to no load situation, it will go to standby mode and remain in automatic recovery status. In automatic recovery mode, the driver will check every four seconds if the load has been reconnected. Once that happens, it returns to normal operation.

### Underload

When underload/voltage is detected, driver will act similarly to short circuit situation, it will go to standby power consumption status. It will return to normal operation through DALI light level OFF -> ON command or through mains reset.

### Internal overtemperature

When the driver exceeds the  $T_c$  max operating temperature, soon above that point the driver will decrease and limit the maximum output current level. It will be decreased down to 30 % level within one minute fade time, after which in case the temperature still rises, the output of the driver will be eventually shut down. The output will be returned after the temperature drops below a certain threshold. Parameters of this feature can be adjusted via Helvar Driver Configurator, or then the feature disabled if so desired.

### AC to DC emergency lighting mode

When AC supply is switched to DC, driver will recognise this and switch to emergency lighting mode. The light level will be adjusted to 15 % of the nominal AC operation output current by default. The DC light level cannot be adjusted or turned off by manual control or by active features, unless "DC dimming" is specifically enabled through Helvar Driver Configurator. When the AC is switched back on, the driver returns to normal operation.

Note: The internal temperature protection feature can never force the light level off or below the set emergency level in DC emergency mode.

## Switch-Control 2 & Corridor Control

### Use of Switch-Control functionality

- Maximum numbers of LED drivers to be connected to one switch is 60. Wire length is not restricted by the driver technology.
- Power on to last level mode is enabled by default, ensuring that the driver returns to the last memorized light level before mains interruption in cases of e.g. power outages.
- Ensure that all components connected to Switch-Control circuitry are mains rated.
- If needed, the synchronisation of light levels in the Switch-Control circuit can be carried out by either of the two options:
  - Press and hold the Switch-Control switch until all lights are ON. Then switch all lights OFF with a short press.
  - Press and hold the Switch-Control switch for 10 seconds without interruption.

### Use of Corridor Control

- Activate Corridor Control feature by connecting mains voltage to the DALI terminal for 55 seconds without interruption.
- Disable Corridor Control feature by giving exactly 5 short mains voltage signal pulses (less the 350 ms) to the DALI terminal within 3 seconds.
- Ensure that all components connected to Corridor Control circuitry are mains rated.
- Default settings are described in the User Guide.

See more details in Switch-Control and Corridor Control User Guides at [www.helvarcomponents.com](http://www.helvarcomponents.com).

## Label symbols



Thermally controlled control gear, incorporating means of protection against overheating to prevent the case temperature under any conditions of use from exceeding 120 °C.



DALI-2 certified control gear.



Driver equipped with NFC wireless technology for effortless configuration.



Driver is capable of monitoring and measuring key data about driver usage and providing access to that data via DALI, complying with DALI parts 251-253. This includes data sets such as OEM customer data, energy reporting and diagnostics.



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



DALI (FELV) terminals are not safe to touch and are thus marked with the symbol for the risk of electric shock.



RCM (Regulatory Compliance Mark) indicates that this LED driver model is tested and verified to comply with applicable electrical safety and electromagnetic compatibility requirements in Australia and New Zealand.

## Conformity & standards

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| General and safety requirements   | EN 61347-1             |
| Particular safety requirements for DC or AC supplied electronic control gear for LED modules                | EN 61347-2-13          |
| Additional safety requirements for AC or DC supplied electronic controlgear for emergency lighting          | EN 61347-2-13, Annex J |
| Thermal protection class  | EN 61347, C5e          |
| Mains current harmonics   | EN IEC 61000-3-2       |
| Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker   | EN 61000-3-3           |
| Radio frequency interference  | EN IEC 55015           |
| Immunity standard   | EN 61547               |
| Performance requirements  | EN IEC 62384           |
| <b>Digital addressing lighting interface:</b>   |                        |
| General requirements for DALI system  | EN 62386-101 (DALI-2)  |
| Requirements for DALI control gear  | EN 62386-102 (DALI-2)  |
| Requirements for control gear of LED modules (DALI Device Type 6)   | EN 62386-207 (DALI-2)  |
| Memory Bank 1 extension   | DALI Part 251          |
| Energy Reporting  | DALI Part 252          |
| Diagnostics & Maintenance   | DALI Part 253          |
| Recommended Practices for Modulating Current in High-Brightness LEDs for Mitigating Health Risks to Viewers | IEEE 1789-2015         |
| Compliant with relevant EU directives   |                        |
| RoHS/REACH compliant  |                        |
| ENEC and CE / UKCA marked   |                        |

Suitable for emergency luminaires complying with the standard EN 60598-2-22.