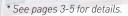
# LL23-80-FD-150-350



# 80 W Dimmable Freedom LED driver

- Future-proof Freedom Interface to power Freedom Node, enabling a various wireless lighting control systems support
- Enhanced Hybrid Dimming technology for high quality light output, complying with IEEE 1789 recommendation\*
- 1 100 % dimming range
- Very high efficiency up to 95 %
- Low current ripple
- Suitable for DC use
- Long lifetime up to 100 000 h
- Driver protection Class I
- Ideal solution for Class I luminaires, suitable for Class II luminaires



# Freedom CE LK 3 [H V20/

Product code: 5812

80 W 220 - 240 V 0 / 50 - 60 Hz

#### **Functional Description**

- Adjustable constant current output: 150 mA (default) to 350 mA
- Current setting with external resistors
- Full load recognition with automatic recovery and adaptive LED overload / open circuit / short circuit protection
- Inbuilt power supply for external Freedom Node / luminaire intelligent unit use
- Helvar Freedom Interface 1.5 support

#### 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) Withstands min. 176 VAC (max. 1 hour)

DC voltage range 176 VDC – 280 VDC

DC starting voltage  $> 190 \, \text{VDC}$ Mains current at full load  $0.22 - 0.42 \, \text{A}$ Frequency  $0 / 50 \, \text{Hz} - 60 \, \text{Hz}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Stand-by power consumption} & < 0.5 \ \mbox{W} \\ \mbox{THD at full power} & < 10 \ \% \\ \mbox{Leakage current to earth} & < 0.4 \ \mbox{mA} \end{array}$ 

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

Tested fast transient protection 2 kV (IEC 61000-4-4)

#### Insulation between circuits & driver case

Mains circuit - Output

Mains circuit - Freedom Node interface

Mains, Interface and output - Driver case

Mains, Interface and output - Driver case

Mains circuit - Output

Non-isolated

Non-isolated

#### Load Output (non-isolated)

Output current ( $I_{out}$ ) 150 mA (default) – 350 mA

Accuracy ± 5 %

Ripple < 2 % at  $\le 120 \text{ Hz}$ 

\*) Low frequency, LED load: Cree MX3 LEDs

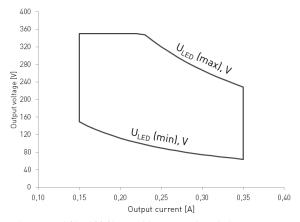
PstLM < 0.03\* SVM < 0.03\*

\*) At full power, measured with Cree XP-G LED modules.

 $U_{out}$  (max) (abnormal) 400 V

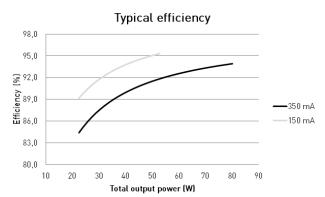
LED	150 mA	350 mA			
P <sub>Rated</sub>	52.5 W	80 W			
$U_{LED}$	150 – 350 V	64 – 228 V			
PF ( $\lambda$ ) at full load	0,96	0,98			
Efficiency (n) at full load	95 %	94 %			

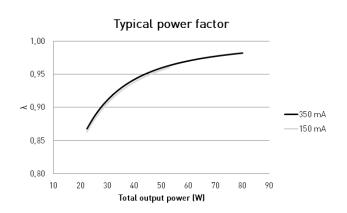
#### Operating window



Note: Dimming between 1 % - 100 % possible across the whole operating window

# **Driver performance**





#### **Operating Conditions and Characteristics**

Absolute highest allowed t<sub>c</sub> point temperature

Tc life (60 000 h) temperature Ambient temperature range

Storage temperature range

Maximum relative humidity

Life time (90 % survival rate)

75 °C 75 °C

-25 °C .. +50 °C\*

–40 °C .. +80 °C

No condensation

100 000 h, at  $t_c = 65 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

90 000 h, at  $t_c = 70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

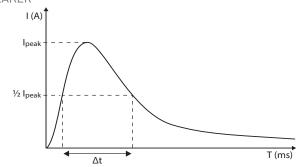
60 000 h, at t = 75 °C

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

Based on inrush current $\boldsymbol{I}_{\text{peak}}$	Typ. peak inrush current I <sub>peak</sub>	1/2 value time, Δt	Calculated energy, I <sub>peak</sub> <sup>2</sup> Δt		
31 pcs	41 A	187 µs	0.24 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 %



#### CONTINOUS CURRENT

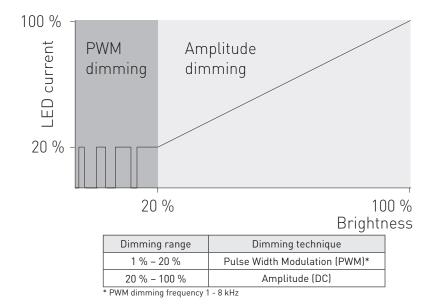
Total continous current of the drivers and installation environment must always be considered and taken into calculations when installing drivers behind miniature circuit breaker. Example calculation of total drivers amount limited by continous current:  $n(I_{cont}) = (16 \text{ A } (I_{nom,Ta}) / \text{"nominal mains current with full load"}) \times 0.76)$ . 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 continous 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.

<sup>\*)</sup> For other than independent use, higher  $t_s$  of the controlgear possible as long as highest allowed  $t_c$  point temperature is not exceeded



#### Enhanced Hybrid dimming technique

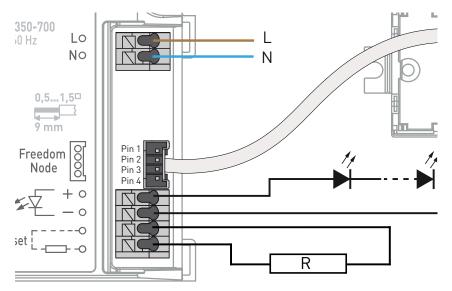


Helvar Components hybrid dimming products combine the best features from Amplitude dimming and from Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) dimming. CCR is a very efficient technique for dimming the light output especially on higher range. On lower range, the hybrid dimming products implement high-frequency PWM dimming to ensure high quality dimming from 20 % down to 1 % providing low flicker dimming performance. The dimming technology complies with IEEE 1789-2015 recommendation about current modulation percent

#### Freedom power output as external "luminaire intelligence unit" supply

and frequency in the dimming range between 3 % - 100 %.

Helvar Components Freedom drivers supports external control unit usage with the Freedom Node - power output. The driver can use the Freedom Node - output terminal to supply power and connect with Freedom Node - intelligent communication units via UART digital communication. The power supply specification and pin order for connector are listed in the details below. For further SW side integration, please contact Helvar Components.



The UART communication follows Helvar Freedom Interface 1.5 by default. For more details about the communication protocol, please contact Helvar Components.

#### Pin connections

Pin 1	Rx (Digital signal)*
Pin 2	Ground
Pin 3	VDD
Pin 4	Tx (Digital signal)*

<sup>\*</sup> Rx/Tx From LED driver perspective.

# Power supply specification

Voltage	3.3 V ( ±0.3V )*
Continous current	max. 16 mA
Peak current	30 mA (max. 100 ms
	each 5 Hz cycle)
Standby mode current	max. 10 mA**
Connector	MOLEX (35363-0460)

<sup>\*</sup> Not continous voltage supply by default.

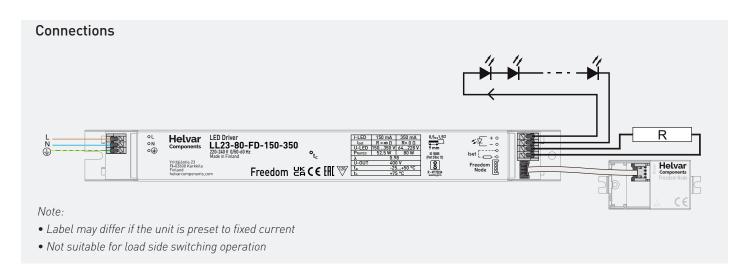
<sup>\*\* (</sup>Networked) standy power < 0,5 W

#### Connections and Mechanical Data

 $0.5 \text{ mm}^2 - 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$ Wire size

Wire type Solid core and fine-stranded Wire insulation According to EN 60598

Maximum driver to LED wire length 1.5 m Weight 220 g IP20 IP rating





Output current can be set with the current setting resistor connected to the Iset terminal. Example current and resistor values across the range can be found in the following table. More information about the current setting resistor is given on page 5.

#### Iset current setting resistor values

<b>R</b> (Ω)	0	220	390	560	680	820	1k	1,5k	1,8k	2,2k	2,74k	3,3k	3,9k	4,7k	5,6k	8,2k	12k	18k	∞
I <sub>out</sub> (mA)	350	330	320	310	300	290	280	270	260	250	240	230	220	210	200	190	180	170	150
Order Code	T70000	N/A	N/A	N/A	T70681	T70821	T70102	T70152	N/A	T70222	T72741	T70332	T70392	T70472	T70562	T70822	T70123	T70183	N/A

# Information and conformity



LL23-80-FD-150-350 LED driver is suited for built-in usage in luminaires. With LL1x2130-SR strain reliefs, independent use is possible too (see the LL1x2130-SR datasheet for details). 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<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.
- $\bullet$  Reliable operation and lifetime is only guaranteed if the maximum  $t_{\rm c}$  point temperature is not exceeded under the conditions of use.

#### **Current setting resistor**

LL23-80-FD-150-350 LED driver features a constant current output adjustable via current setting resistor.

- An external resistor can be inserted in to the current setting terminal, allowing the user to adjust the LED driver output current
- When no external resistor is connected, then the LED drivers will operate at their default lowest current level
- A standard through-hole resistor can be used for the current setting. To achieve the most accurate output current it is recommended to select a quality low tolerance resistor. Minimum diameter for resistor leg is 0.51mm.
- Always connect the current setting resistor only into the terminals marked with Iset on the LED driver label.
- For the resistor/current value selection, refer to the table on page  $\ensuremath{\Delta}$

#### 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

**No load**: When open load is detected, driver will go to standby. Automatic recovery is on during the first 10 minutes. If open load is still detected after the first 10 minutes, driver goes to standby mode and recovers through mains reset.

**Overload**: The driver can withstand overload. When small overvoltage occurs, the driver adaptively lower the output current to adjust the output power. When high overload occurs, the driver goes to standby.

**Underload**: The driver can withstand underload. When underload occurs, the driver goes to standby.

**Short circuit**: The driver can withstand output short circuit. When short circuit occurs, the driver goes to standby.

## 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
Thermal protection class	EN 61347, C5e
Mains current harmonics	EN 61000-3-2
Limits for voltage fluctuations and flicker	EN 61000-3-3
Radio frequency interference	EN 55015
Immunity standard	EN 61547
Performance requirements	EN 62384
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	
CE / UKCA marked	

#### 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.

Freedom A control gear supporting a wireless luminaire control solutions via Freedom Interface.