LED Driver features

Adjustable output current (AOC) - allows the user to preset (usually reduce) the output current of the LED driver to the LED circuit. This is in many cases required due to LED circuit requirements, thermal management of the light system or due to stock availability.

Temperature derating - LED driver's ability to reduce the output power in case of increased ambient temperature to protect its electronic circuits.

Module temperature protection (MTP) - LED driver equipped with thermal measurement system of the LED light engine will allow to protect the light engine by reducing the LED driver's output current. Often equipped with NTC feedback input.

Constant lumen output (CLO) - Ability to sustain required lumens per life time of the LED light engine by starting at decreased power and increasing the power according the LED light engine life time specification.

Adaptive autonomous dimming - Autonomous dimming function without the need of additional controls. Dimming sequence is installed in to the LED driver in the factory, by wired or wireless interface (radio frequency or powerline communication). Dimming profile is then adapted based on night mid point, dependent of night duration. The night duration is given by standard device such as astronomical clock or photocell sensor.

Analogue dimming (0-10V, 1-10V) - simple control input of the LED driver to adjust the output parameters by applying resistance to the dimming input.

Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI) - Lighting control interface often used for indoor lighting management, utilizing wiring to transfer the control signals.

Powerline communication (PLC) - Lighting control interface is also mains supply for the lighting, to which the encoded signals are modulated and on the luminaire side demodulated and performed.

Dimming sequence programming - LED driver allowing the adaptive autonomous dimming can be programmed with the dimming sequence specified in the manufacturing process or can be performed by the end user, equipped with the required programmer. Dimming sequence can be programmed through various interfaces, such as wired, wireless or powerline.