

Highlights & Features

- Universal AC input voltage from 90-305Vac
- High efficiency > 94.0%
- With IP65/ 67 protection for most outdoor applications
- Built-in Active PFC and conforms to harmonic current IEC/EN 61000-3-2. Class C
- Adjustable constant current level through internal potentiometer
- Common mode 6kV and differential mode 4kV surge immunity

Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

 Model Number:
 LNE-□V150W□□□

 Unit Weight:
 1.04 kg

 Dimensions (L x W x D):
 228 x 68 x 38.8 mm

General Description

Delta LED drivers come in different series to suit different application needs. The LNE series features adjustable output voltage and current level. All the models come in full corrosion resistance aluminum casing and major international safety certifications. LNE series offers the capability to achieve different level of LED brightness via built-in dimming function to meet various application and energy optimization needs. The products are designed and rigorously tested to work with various indoor and outdoor LED lighting conditions. Featuring high surge immunity (CM: 6kV, DM: 4kV) and complying to IP65/IP67 make Delta LNE series an essential part of an energy efficient LED lighting power solution for both indoor and outdoor applications.

Model Information

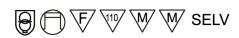
LNE LED Driver

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Output Voltage	Output Current
LNE-12V150W	90-305Vac (LNE-□V150W□A□)	12Vdc	12.50A
LNE-24V150W	90-277Vac (LNE-□V150W□C□)	24Vdc	6.30A
LNE-36V150W		36Vdc	4.20A
LNE-48V150W		48Vdc	3.20A
LNE-54V150W		54Vdc	2.80A

Model Numbering

LNE –	□v	150W			
LED Driver	Output Voltage 12V 24V 36V 48V 54V	Output Power (150W series model)	Package Type A – IP65 with adjustable VR D – IP67 with dimming and without adjustable VR	Safety Approval A – UL approval C – ENEC, CE and CCC approval	Variable A – Delta standard



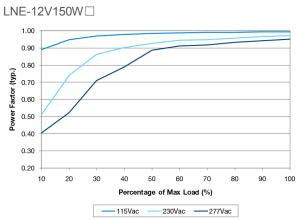


Specifications

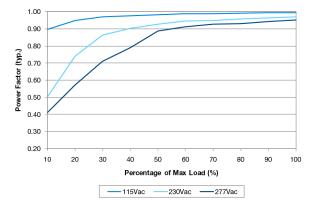
м	odel Number	LNE-12V150W	LNE-24V150W	LNE-36V150W	LNE-48V150W	LNE-54V150W	
Input Ratings / Characte	ristics						
Nominal Input Voltage			E-□V150W□A□) E-□V150W□C□)				
Input Voltage Range		90-305Vac (LNE- 90-277Vac (LNE-	,				
Nominal Input Frequency		50-60Hz					
Input Frequency Range		47-63Hz					
Input Current		1.70A typ. @ 115Vac, 0.75A typ. @ 230Vac, 0.70A typ. @ 277Vac					
Efficiency	115Vac	89.0% typ.	91.5% typ.	91.0% typ.	91.5% typ.	91.5% typ.	
at 100% Load	230Vac	91.0% typ.	93.0% typ.	93.0% typ.	94.0% typ.	94.0% typ.	
	277Vac	91.0% typ.	93.0% typ.	93.0% typ.	94.0% typ.	94.0% typ.	
Max Inrush Current (Cold Start)		65A typ. @ 230Vac					
Power Factor at 100% Load		0.98 typ. @ 115Vac 0.95 typ. @ 230Vac 0.92 typ. @ 277Vac					
Leakage Current		< 0.75mA @ 277	Vac				



Power Factor Vs Output Load

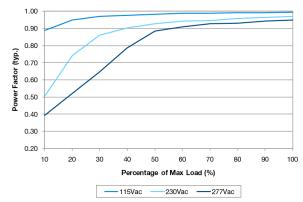


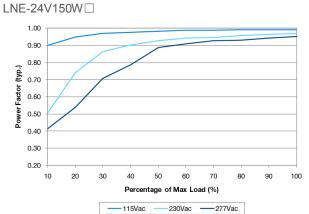


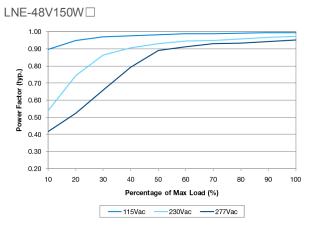


LNE-54V150W

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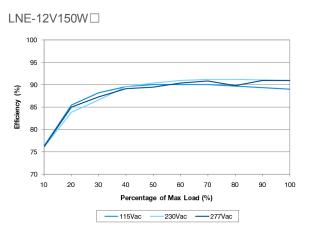




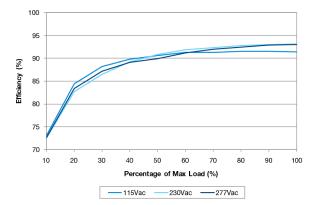


-230Vac -----------------------277Vac

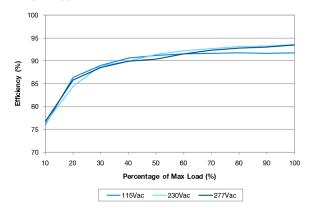
Efficiency Vs Output Load at Nominal Output Voltage

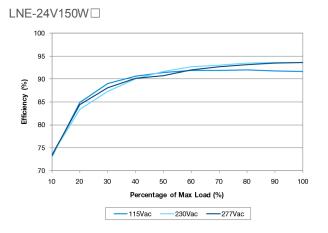


LNE-36V150W

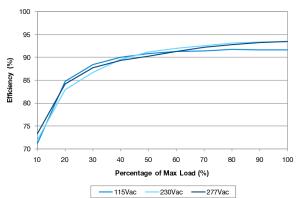


LNE-54V150W











LED Driver LNE-150W Series / LNE- V150W 0

Model Number	LNE-12V150W	LNE-24V150W	LNE-36V150W	LNE-48V150W	LNE-54V150W			
Output Ratings / Characteristics								
Nominal Output Voltage	12Vdc	24Vdc	36Vdc	48Vdc	54Vdc			
Output Voltage Adjustment Range*	10.8-13.5V	22.0-27.0V	33.0-40.0V	43.0-53.0V	49.0-58.0V			
Nominal Output Current	12.5A	6.3A	4.2A	3.2A	2.8A			
Output Current Adjustment Range*	12.50-6.25A	6.30-3.15A	4.20-2.10A	3.20-1.60A	2.80-1.40A			
Output Power	150W	151.2W	151.2W	153.6W	151.2W			
Line Regulation	± 0.5% (@ 100-2	77Vac input)		I				
Load Regulation (@ 100-277Vac input, 0-100% load)	± 2.0%	± 1.0%	± 1.0%	± 0.5%	± 0.5%			
PARD (20MHz)	< 150mVpp	< 150mVpp	< 200mVpp	< 200mVpp	< 200mVpp			
Rise Time	< 50ms @ 115Va	ac & 230Vac & 277	Vac					
Start-up Time	1000ms typ. @ 115Vac (100% load) 500ms typ. @ 230Vac & 277Vac (100% load)							
Hold-up Time	16ms typ. @ 115	Vac & 230Vac & 27	7Vac (100% load)					
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1A/μS)							

* For LNE-150WA package type only.



LED Driver LNE-150W Series / LNE- V150W 0

	Model Number		2V150W□	LNE-24V150	W□	LNE-36V150W	LNE-48V150W	LNE-54V150W
Mechanical								
Casing		Alumin	ium					
Dimensions (L x W x D))	228 x 6	68 x 38.8 n	nm				
Unit Weight		1.04 kg]					
Cooling System		Conve	Convection					
Wire	Input	VDE	H05RN-F	-3G1.0mm ²	Line: Brown, Neutral: Blue, PE: Green/Yellow			
		UL	SJTW 18	AWGX3C	Line: Brown, Neutral: Blue, PE: Green/Yellow			
	Output	VDE	H07RN-F	² 2x1.5mm ²	Positive: Red, Negative: Black			
		UL	SJTW 14	AWGX2C	Posit	tive: Red, Negativ	e: Black	
	Dimming	VDE	H05RN-F	² 2x1.0mm ²	Posit	tive: White, Negati	ve: Blue	
		UL	SJTW 18	AWGX2C	Positive: White, Negative: Blue			
Noise		Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 25dbA						
(1 Meter from power su	pply)							

Environment

Surrounding Air	Operating	-40°C to +70°C		
Temperature	Storage	-40°C to +85°C		
Power De-rating		> 60°C de-rate power by 4% / °C < 100Vac de-rate power by 2% / Vac		
Operating Humidity		5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)		
Operating Altitude		0 to 3,000 Meters		
Shock Test (Non-Operating)		IEC 60068-2-27, Half Sine Wave: 50G for a duration of 11ms, 3 shocks for each 3 directions		
Vibration (Non-Operating)		IEC 60068-2-6, Random: 5Hz to 500Hz (2.09G); 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction		
Pollution Degree		2		

Protections

Overvoltage	13.8-16.8V,	27.6-33.6V,	41.4-50.4V,	55.2-67.2V,	62.1-75.6V,				
	Latch Mode	Latch Mode	Latch Mode	Latch Mode	Latch Mode				
Overload / Overcurrent	95-108%of rated	95-108% of rated load current, constant current limit							
	Auto-Recovery v	Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed							
Over Temperature	Hiccup Mode, A	Hiccup Mode, Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed							
Short Circuit	Constant current	Constant current limit , Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed							
Degree of Protection	IP65 (LNE-□V1	50W A□□)							
	IP67 (LNE-□V1	IP67 (LNE-□V150W D□□)							
Protection Against Shock	Class I with PE*	connection							

*PE: Primary Earth



Mod	del Number	LNE-12V150W	LNE-24V150W	LNE-36V150W	LNE-48V150W	LNE-54V150W			
Reliability Data									
MTBF		> 700,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332 I/P: 115Vac, O/P: 100% load, Ta: 25°C							
Expected Cap Life Time		10 years (115Vac & 230Vac, 50% load @ 40°C)							

Safety Standards / Directives

Electrical Safety		CB scheme to IEC 61347-1, IEC 61347-2-13				
		ENEC to EN 61347-1, EN 61347-2-13				
		cRUus to UL 8750 (LNE-□V150W□A□)				
		CCC to GB19519.1, GB19510.14				
		Compliance to IEC/EN/UL 60950-1				
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC				
Material and Parts		RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant				
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.85kVac				
	Input to Ground	2.0kVac				
Output to Ground		1.5kVac				

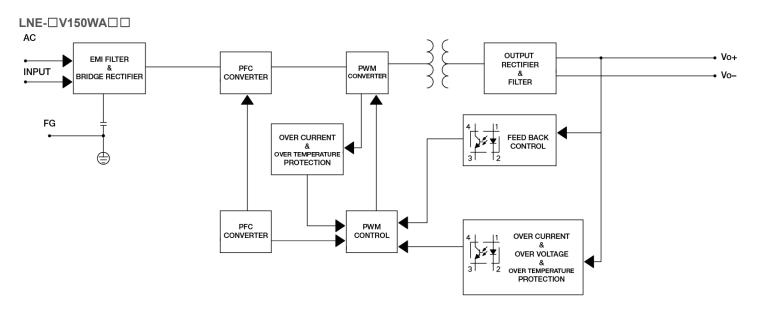
EMC

EMC / Emissions		EN 55015 Class B;
		Compliance to CISPR 22, EN 55022, FCC Title 47: Class B
Immunity to		Compliance to EN 61547, EN 55024
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A ¹⁾ Air Discharge: 15kV Contact Discharge: 8kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 80MHz-1GHz, 10V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 2kV
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 5 Criteria B ²⁾ Common Mode ³⁾ : 6kV Differential Mode ⁴⁾ : 4kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 150kHz-80MHz, 10Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 10A/Meter
Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11	100% dip; 0.5 cycle; Self Recoverable 70% dip; 10 cycle; Self Recoverable
Harmonic Current En	nission	IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class C (115Vac & 230Vac @ ≥ 50% load & 277Vac @ ≥ 75% load)
Voltage Fluctuation a	ind Flicker	IEC/EN 61000-3-3

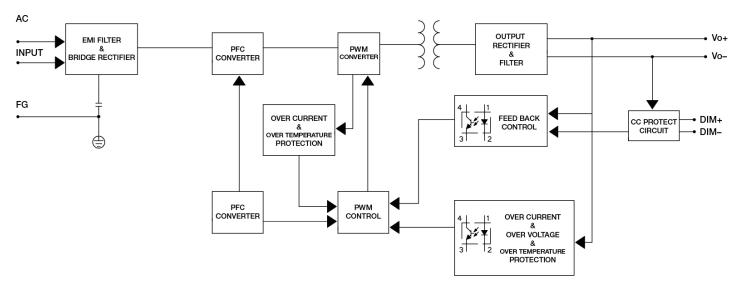
Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits
 Criteria B: Temporary degradation or loss of function which is self-recoverable
 Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)
 Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)



Block Diagram



LNE-DV150WDDD



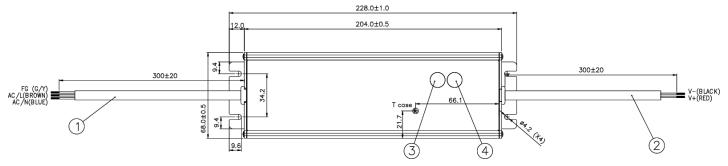


LED Driver LNE-150W Series / LNE- V150W 0

Dimensions

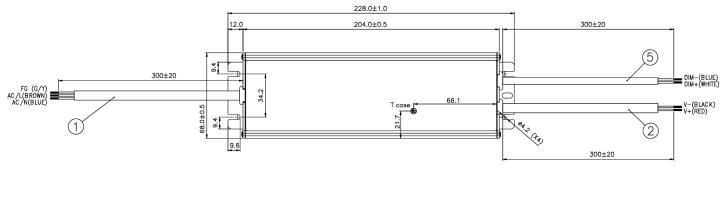
L x W x D: 228 x 68 x 38.8 mm

LNE-UV150WAUU





LNE-UV150WDUU

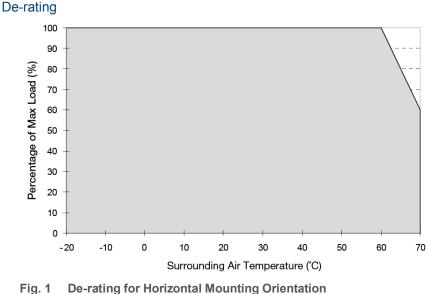




Item	Device Description
1	Input Cable
2	Output Cable
3	Vo Adjust (Constant Voltage Adjustment)
4	Io Adjust (Constant Current Adjustment)
5	Dimming Cable



Engineering Data

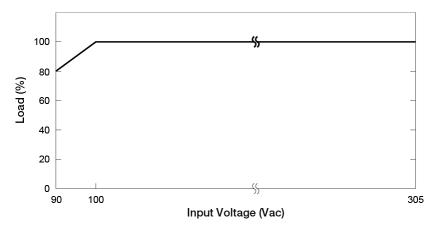


> 60°C de-rate power by 4% / °C

Note

- 1. Power supply components may degrade, or be damaged, when the power supply is continuously used outside the shaded region, refer to the graph shown in Fig. 1.
- 2. If the output capacity is not reduced when the surrounding air temperature >60°C, the device will run into Over Temperature Protection. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode and will recover when the surrounding air temperature is lowered or the load is reduced as far as necessary to keep the device in working condition.
- 3. Depending on the surrounding air temperature and output load delivered by the power supply, the device can be very hot!
- If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please do not hesitate to contact info@deltapsu.com for more details.

Output De-rating VS. Input Voltage

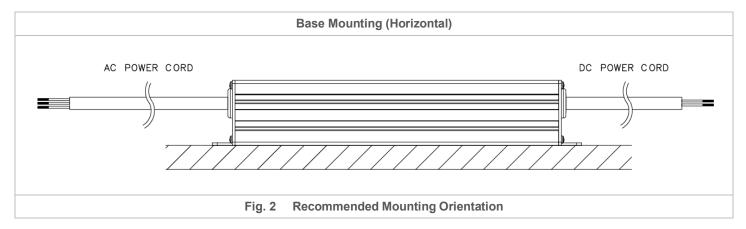


No output power de-rating for the input voltage from:-100Vac to 277Vac (LNE-□V150W□C□), 100Vac to 305Vac (LNE-□V150W□A□)



Assembly & Installation

The device is not recommended to be placed on low thermal conductive surfaces. For example, plastics.



Safety Instructions

- ALWAYS switch mains of input power OFF before connecting and disconnecting the input voltage to the device. If mains are not turned OFF, there is risk of explosion / severe damage.
- To guarantee sufficient convection cooling, keep a distance of 50mm above and lateral distance to other units.
- DO NOT insert any objects into the device.
- Note that the enclosure of the device can become very hot depending on the surrounding air temperature and load of the device. Risk of burns!
- If the device is continuously operating in a mounting orientation other than those shown in Fig. 2. or at high ambient temperature outside the shaded region shown in Fig. 1., the device may be damaged or degraded.
- When the PE terminal is not connected, the device must be installed on a metal plate with PE connection.
- The current rating for the output cable must be rated higher than or equal to the output current of the power supply. Please refer
 to the product specifications.
- For device with dimming function, always ensure the dimming control is working properly.



Functions

Start-up Time

The time required for the output voltage to reach 90% of its set value, after the input voltage is applied.

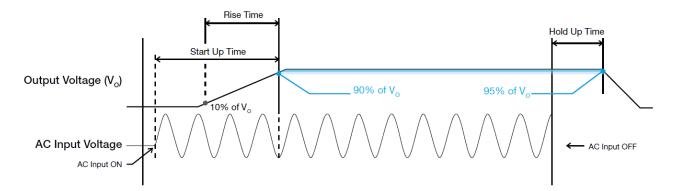
Rise Time

The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its set value.

Hold-up Time

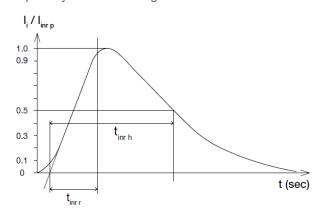
Hold up time is the time when the AC input collapses and output voltage retains regulation for a certain period of time. The time required for the output to reach 95% of its set value, after the input voltage is removed.

Graph illustrating the Start-up Time, Rise Time, and Hold-up Time



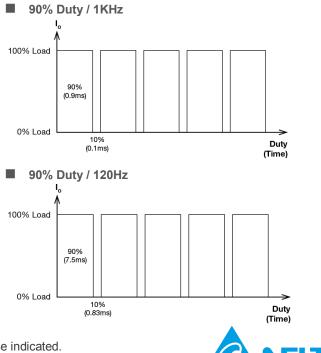
Inrush Current

Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent cycles of AC voltage.

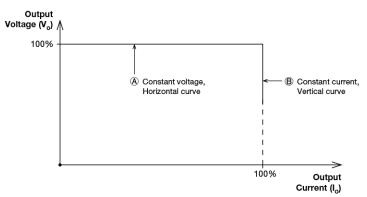


Dynamic Response

The power supply output voltage will remain within $\pm 5\%$ of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load from 0 to 100% of its rated current.



Driving Methods of LED Modules



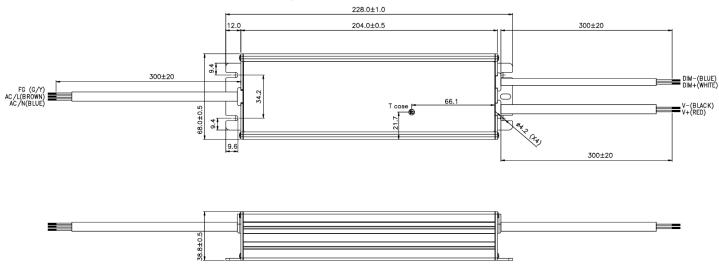
Dimming Operations

This operation is available for LNE- V150WD O only.

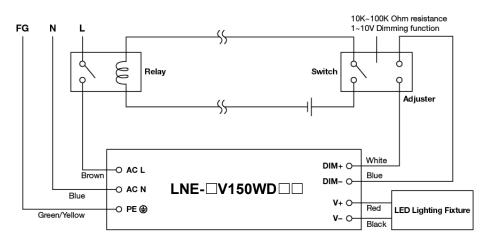
A typical LED power supply is able to either work in "constant voltage mode (CV) or constant current mode (CC)" to drive the LEDs. DELTA's LED driver integrate CV+ CC characteristic that can be operating at both CV mode (with external LED driver, at area A and CC mode (direct drive, at area B).

In the constant current region, the highest voltage at the output of the driver depends on the configuration of the end systems.

Should there be any compatibility issues, please contact with Delta.



The Dimming connection diagram for turning the lighting fixture ON/OFF can be configured as below.



Please refer an example of reference configuration as follows.

- 1. Built-in 3 in 1 dimming function, IP67 rated. Output constant current level can be adjusted through output cable by connecting a resistance or 1~10Vdc or 10V PWM signal between DIM+ and DIM-.
- 2. The LED lighting fixture can be turned ON/OFF by the switch.



13 All parameters are specified at 25°C ambient unless otherwise indicated. www.DeltaPSU.com (May 2015, Rev. 00)

LED Driver LNE-150W Series / LNE- V150W

- 3. Please DO NOT connect "DIM-" to "V-".
- 4. Reference resistance value for output current adjustment (Typical).

Resistance	10KΩ	20ΚΩ	30KΩ	40KΩ	50KΩ	60KΩ	70ΚΩ	80KΩ	90KΩ	100KΩ
Rated Current (%)	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

5. 1 ~ 10V dimming function for output current adjustment (Typical).

Dimming Value	1V	2V	3V	4V	5V	6V	7V	8V	9V	10V
Rated Current (%)	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

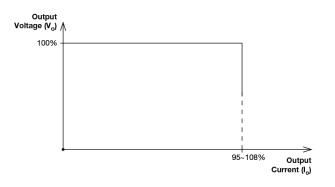
6. Please note that LNE- V150WD can't turn the lighting fixture totally dark. Please refer to the connection method above to achieve 0% brightness of the lighting fixture connecting to the LED power supply unit.

7. It is recommended to directly connect to LEDs, but is not suitable for using additional drivers.



Overload & Overcurrent Protections

Initially, the power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current between 95% and 108% of $I_{\rm O}$ (Max load). In such occurrence, the $V_{\rm O}$ will start to droop and once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection is activated and the power supply will go into ""CC mode mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition of the OLP and OCP is removed and $I_{\rm O}$ is back within the specifications.



Short Circuit Protection

The power supply's output OLP/OCP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the output current will operate in "Hiccup mode", as shown in the illustration in the OLP/OCP section on this page. The power supply will return to normal operation after the short circuit is removed.

Others

Delta RoHS Compliant

Restriction of the usage of hazardous substances

The European directive 2011/65/EU limits the maximum impurity level of homogeneous materials such as lead, mercury, cadmium, chrome, polybrominated flame retardants PBB and PBDE for the use in electrical and electronic equipment. RoHS is the abbreviation for "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment".

This product conforms to this standard.

PFC - Norm EN 61000-3-2

Line Current Harmonic content

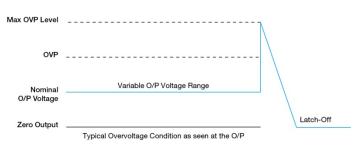
Typically, the input current waveform is not sinusoidal due to the periodical peak charging of the input capacitor. In industrial environment, complying with EN 61000-3-2 is only necessary under special conditions. Complying to this standard can have some technical drawbacks, such as lower efficiency as well as some commercial aspects such as higher purchasing costs. Frequently, the user does not profit from fulfilling this standard, therefore, it is important to know whether it is mandatory to meet this standard for a specific application.



Overvoltage Protection

The power supply's overvoltage circuit will be activated when its internal feedback circuit fails. The output voltage shall not exceed its specifications defined on Page 6 under "Protections".

The power supply should be latch.



Over Temperature Protection

As mentioned above, the power supply also has Over Temperature Protection (OTP). In the event of a higher operating temperature at 100% load, the power supply will run into OTP when the operating temperature is beyond what is recommended in the de-rating graph. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode until the temperature drops to its normal operating temperature as recommended in the de-rating graph.