

# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA



# LNP-C

### Highlights & Features

- Constant current design
- Input voltage from 198-264Vac
- Up to 90.5% efficiency
- Independent or built-in type
- Meets IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class C
- Fixed output current
- IP20 assembly for indoor applications

### Safety Standards



<b>Model Number:</b>	LNP-□A40WBCA
<b>Unit Weight:</b>	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)
<b>Dimensions (L x W x D):</b>	115 x 45 x 29 mm (4.53 x 1.77 x 1.14 inch)

### General Description

Delta LNP-C series of fixed output current LED drivers comes with affordable and reliable features. Compatible with COB and mid-power LEDs from any LED manufacturer. Independent type housing design for stand-alone installations. Various output current selection for different lumen application. Meet major Europe safety certifications and are compliant with EN55015 Immunity/Emissions/Harmonic requirements. The products are designed and rigorously tested to work in various indoor LED lighting conditions.

### Model Information

#### LNP-C LED Driver

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Rated Output Voltage	Rated Output Current
LNP-05A40WBCA	220-240Vac Typical	39-57Vdc	500mA
LNP-06A40WBCA	198-264Vac Range	39-57Vdc	600mA
LNP-07A40WBCA		39-57Vdc	700mA

### Model Numbering

LNP –	□A	40W	B	C	A
LED Driver Series P	Output Current 05A – 500mA 06A – 600mA 07A – 700mA	Output Power (40W series model)	Function B – Fixed type	Region C – EMEA & Others	Product Type A – Independent

# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

### Specifications

Model Number	LNP-05A40WBCA	LNP-06A40WBCA	LNP-07A40WBCA
--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

#### Input Ratings / Characteristics

Normal Input Voltage	220-240Vac		
Input Voltage Range	198-264Vac		
Normal Input Frequency	50/60 Hz		
Input Frequency Range	47-63 Hz		
Normal Input Current	0.2A	0.22A	0.25A
Efficiency <sup>1)</sup>	230Vac 89.5% typ	90% typ	90.5% typ
No Load Power Consumption	< 0.6W @ 230Vac		
Inrush Current (Apk / 50%-us) (Cold Start)	10A/250us @ 230Vac		
Max. no. of LED Driver for Circuit Breaker	45 pcs for MCB (B type 16A 100% Relative number) / (C type 16A 100% Relative number)		
Power Factor	> 0.95 @ 230Vac/50Hz at > 25W load		
Total Harmonic Distortion	< 20% @ 230Vac/50Hz at > 25W load		
Leakage Current	< 0.7mA @ 230Vac		

1) 100% Load (typical) and tested after 30 minutes warm up.

#### Output Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Output Current	500mA	600mA	700mA
Output Voltage Range	39-57Vdc	39-57Vdc	39-57Vdc
Max. No Load Output Voltage	63Vdc	63Vdc	63Vdc
Output Power Range	19.5-28.5W	23.4-34.2W	27.3-40W
Output Current Tolerance	± 10%		
Line Regulation	± 5%		
Load Regulation	± 7%	± 5%	± 5%
Output Current Ripple	Low frequency, 30% @ max load, 40% @ 28W load (ripple = (pk-avg)/avg)		
Rise Time	< 80ms @ 230Vac		
Start-up Time	< 300ms @ 230Vac		
Hold-up Time	0.5ms typ. @ 230Vac (100% load)		

#### Mechanical

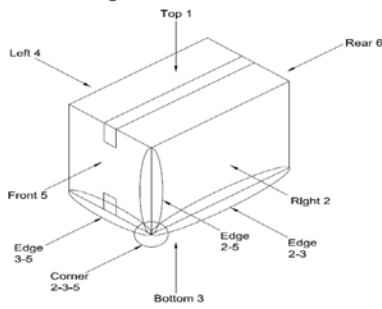
Casing	Plastic, Color: White, Potting by Asphalt
Dimensions (L x W x D)	115 x 45 x 29 mm (4.53 x 1.77 x 1.14 inch)
Unit Weight	0.18 kg (0.4 lb)
Cooling System	Convection
Input Connector	Terminal, 2-pole (L & N), pin spacing 3.5mm, push-button, 0.75~1.5mm <sup>2</sup> , stripping 9-10mm
Output Connector	Terminal, 2-pole (LED+/-), pin spacing 3.5mm, push-button, 0.75~1.5mm <sup>2</sup> , stripping 9-10mm

# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

Model Number	LNP-05A40WBCA	LNP-06A40WBCA	LNP-07A40WBCA
--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

### Environment

Ambient Temperature	Operating	-25°C to +55°C	-25°C to +55°C	-25°C to +50°C
	Storage	-25°C to +85°C		
Maximum Case Temperature	+85°C			
Lifetime Case Temperature	+80°C	+80°C	+85°C	
Maximum Housing Temperature	+110°C			
Relative Humidity	Operating	10 to 90% RH (Non-Condensing)		
	Storage	5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)		
Drop Test	Non-Operating	According to ASTM D-775, 40cm height. Drop to concrete floor as below drawing, total 10 times.		
				
Vibration	Non-Operating	IEC 60068-2-6, Random: 5 Hz to 10 Hz (1G); 30 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction		

### Protections

Over Voltage	58-63Vdc	58-63Vdc	58-63Vdc
Open Load	Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed		
Short Circuit	Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed		
Over Temperature	Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed		
Ingress Protection Classification	20		
Suitable for Luminaires Class	Class II. Insulation Class according to IEC 60598		

### Reliability Data

Lifetime	50,000 hrs. at lifetime case temperature
MTBF	500,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332 (ta: +50°C)

### Safety Standards / Directives

Electrical Safety	CB scheme ENEC SELV	IEC 61347-1, IEC 61347-2-13 EN 61347-1, EN 61347-2-13, EN 62384 SELV
CE	In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU	
Material and Parts	RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant	
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.75kVac

# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

Model Number	LNP-05A40WBCA	LNP-06A40WBCA	LNP-07A40WBCA
--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

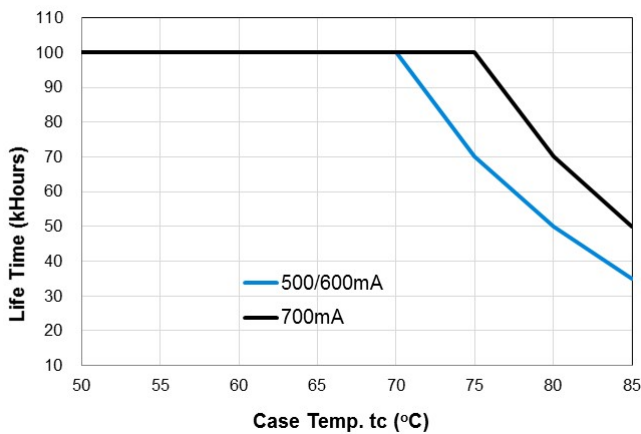
### EMC

Emissions	Compliance to EN 55015:2013 Class B	
Immunity	Compliance to EN 61547:2009	
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2:2008 Ed.2.0	ESD, Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> or B <sup>2)</sup> Air Discharge: 8kV; Contact Discharge: 4kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3:2010 Ed.3.2	RS, Criteria A1 80MHz-1GHz, 3V/m with 1kHz Sine Wave / 80% AM Modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4:2012 Ed.3.0	EFT, Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> or B <sup>2)</sup> 1kV
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5:2014 Ed.3.0	Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> or B <sup>2)</sup> Common Mode <sup>3)</sup> : 2kV; Differential Mode <sup>4)</sup> : 1kV 1.2/50µs, 8/20µs Combination Wave with 2ohms (L-N), 12ohms (L-PE & N-PE) source impedance
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6:2013 Ed.4.0	CS, Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 150kHz-80MHz, 3Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8:2009 Ed.2.0	PFMF, Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 3A/Meter
Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11:2004 Ed.2.0	Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> or B <sup>2)</sup> ; 100% dip; 0.5 cycle; Self Recoverable 30% dip; 10 cycle; Self Recoverable
Harmonic Current Emission	IEC 61000-3-2:2014	Class C (230Vac @ 100% load)
Voltage Fluctuation & Flicker	IEC 61000-3-3:2013	

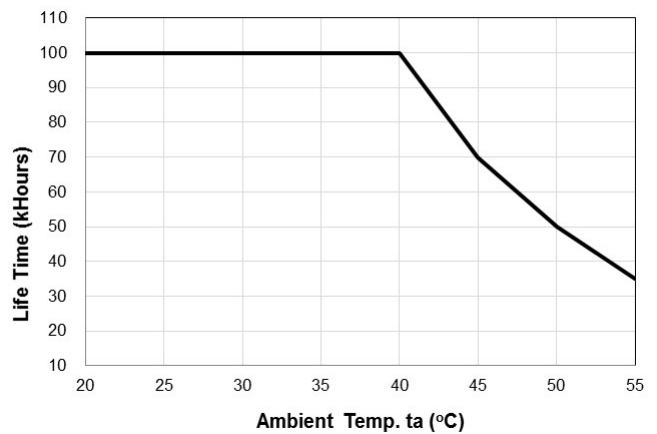
1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits  
2) Criteria B: Temporary degradation or loss of function which is self-recoverable

3) Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)  
4) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

### Lifetime VS Case Temperature



### Lifetime VS Ambient Temperature

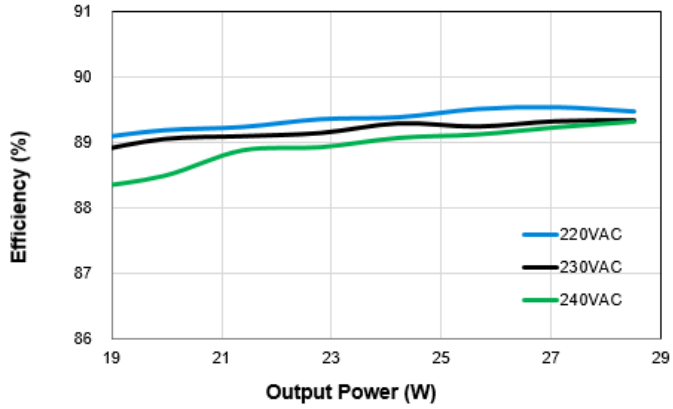


# LED Driver

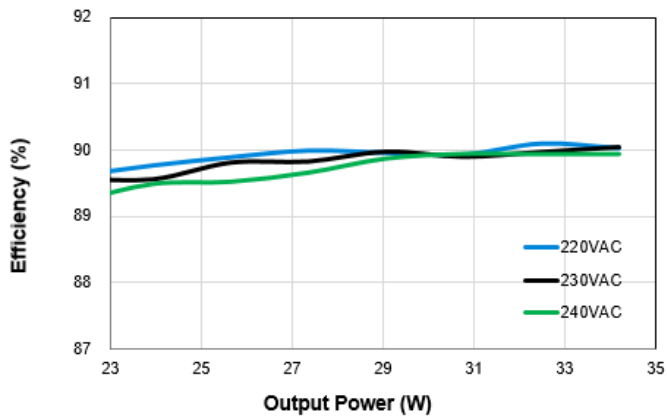
## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

### Efficiency VS Output Power

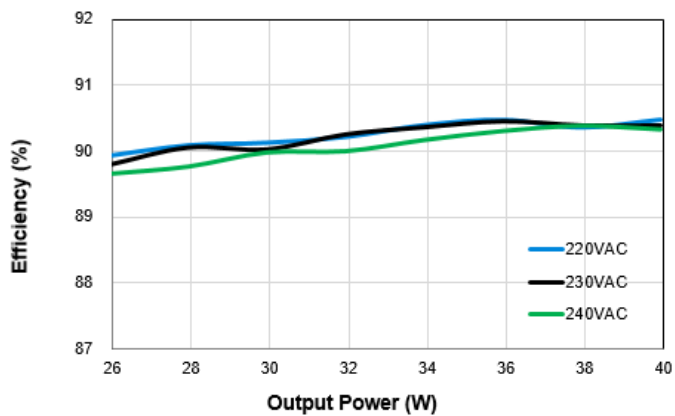
LNP-05A40WBCA – 500mA



LNP-06A40WBCA – 600mA



LNP-07A40WBCA – 700mA

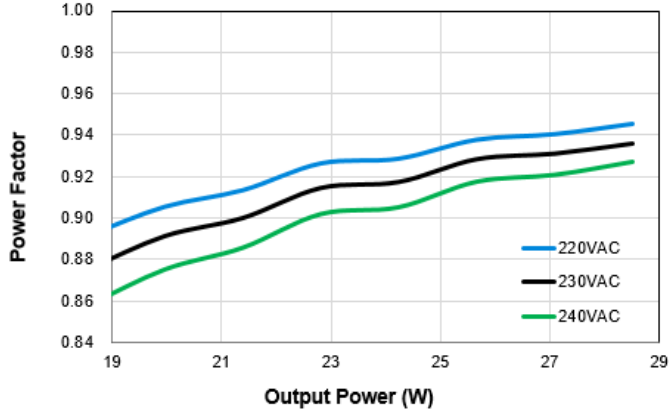


# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

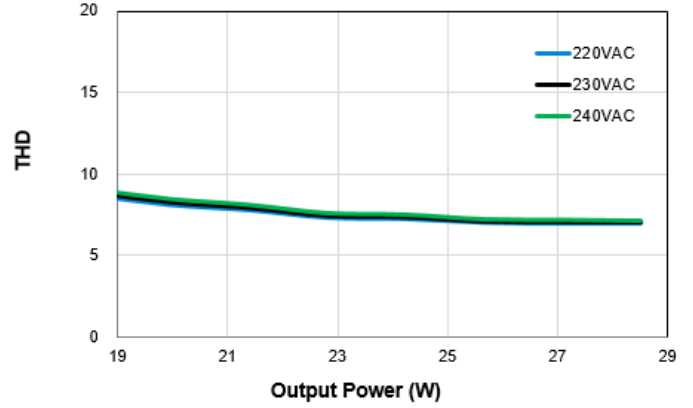
### Power Factor VS Output Power

LNP-05A40WBCA – 500mA

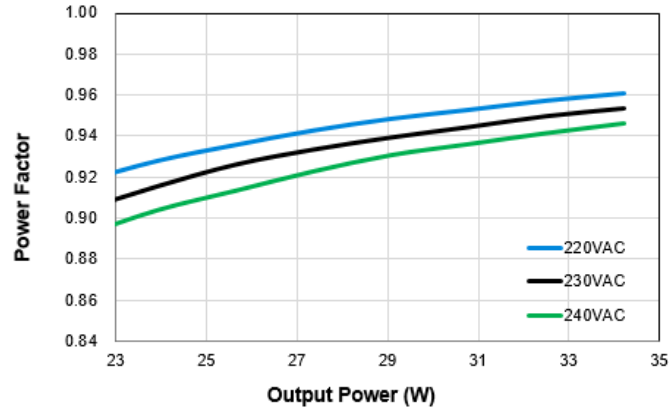


### Total Harmonic Distortion VS Output Power

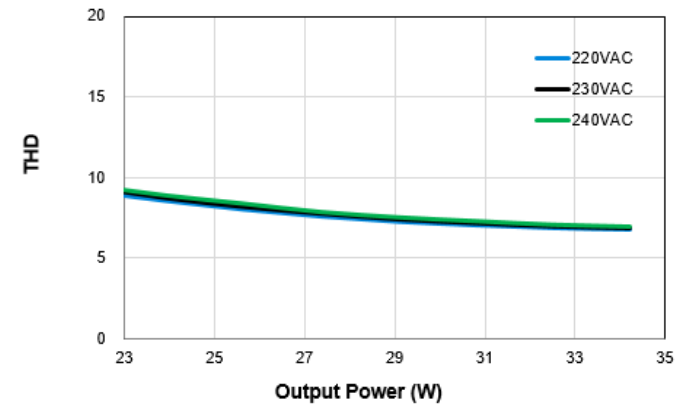
LNP-05A40WBCA – 500mA



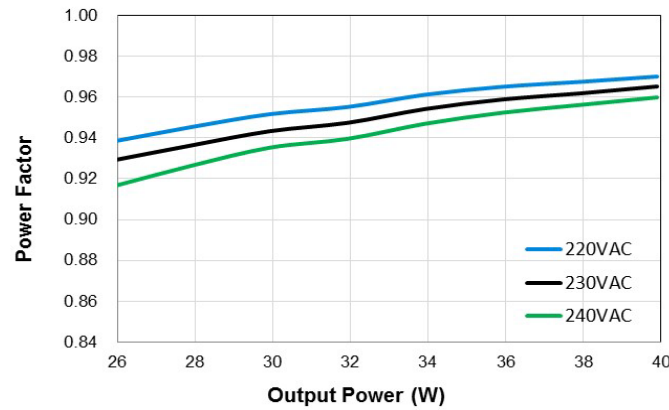
LNP-06A40WBCA – 600mA



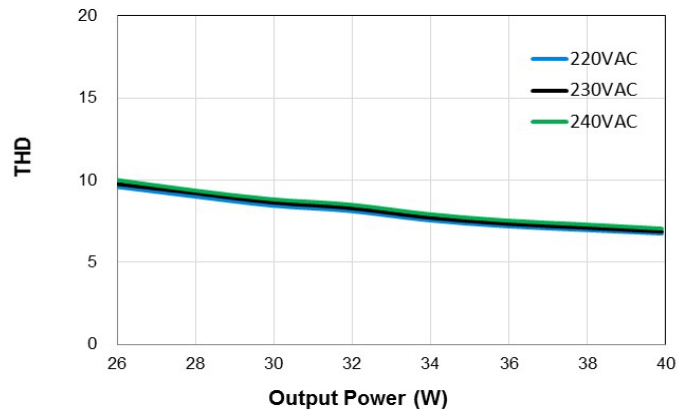
LNP-06A40WBCA – 600mA



LNP-07A40WBCA – 700mA



LNP-07A40WBCA – 700mA



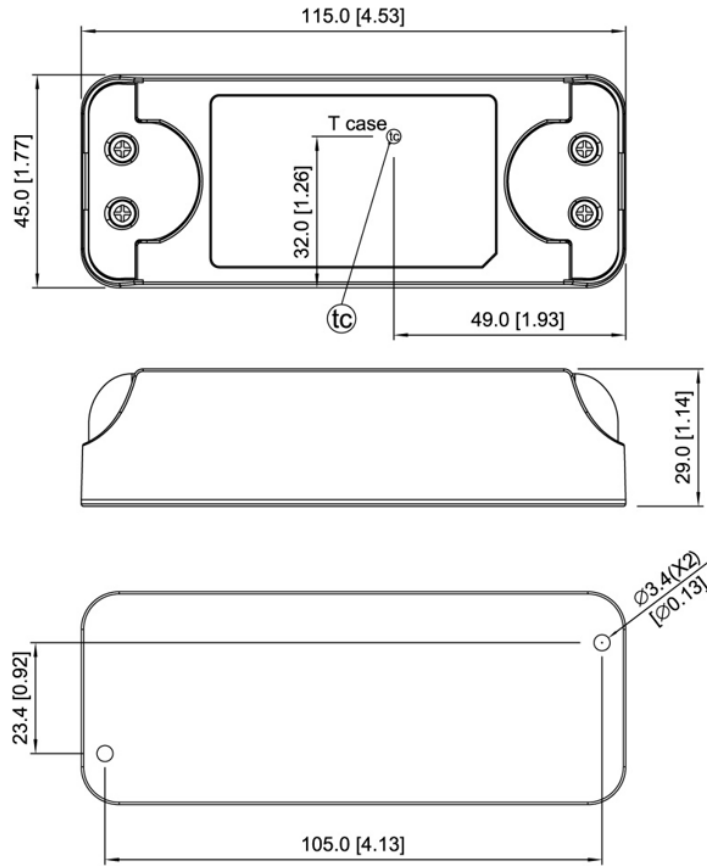
# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

### Dimensions

L x W x D: 115 x 45 x 29 mm (4.53 x 1.77 x 1.14 inch)

Independent Type



### Wiring Connection



# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

### Assembly & Installation

Mounting holes for LED driver assembly onto the mounting surface.

- |             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Ⓐ, Ⓑ</p> | <p>Mounting holes for the LED driver (device). There are 1 mounting holes at either end of the device (locations Ⓐ and Ⓑ in Fig.1). The device shall be mounted using 1 mounting hole on both sides. Mounting shall be done using M3 screws with minimum length of 4mm. If customer's end system or panel where the device is mounted does not have screw threads, please use suitable metal screw and nut to secure the device.</p> |
| <p>Ⓒ</p>    | <p>Surface Ⓒ belongs to customer's end product or panel where the device is mounted. The device should be mounted on a sturdy heat conducting surface with minimum of 2 mounting holes, as detailed above.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

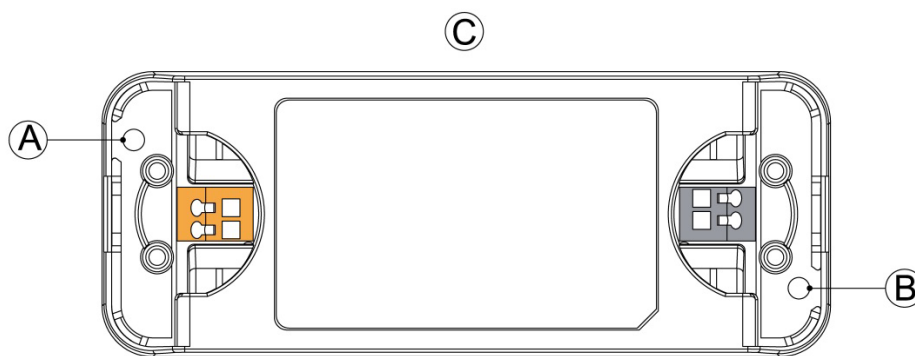


Fig. 1 Mounting Hole Locations

### 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 nearby objects.
- The device is not recommended to be placed on low thermal conductive surfaces. For example, plastics.
- 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 output load connected to the device. Risk of burns!
- The current rating for the all wires, connected to the input and output wires of the device, must be rated higher than or equal to the input and 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.
- Please ensure the correct tools are used for all adjustments and installations of the device. If in doubt, please consult your local Delta support or contact us via info@DeltaPSU.com.



# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

### Functions

#### Start-up Time

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

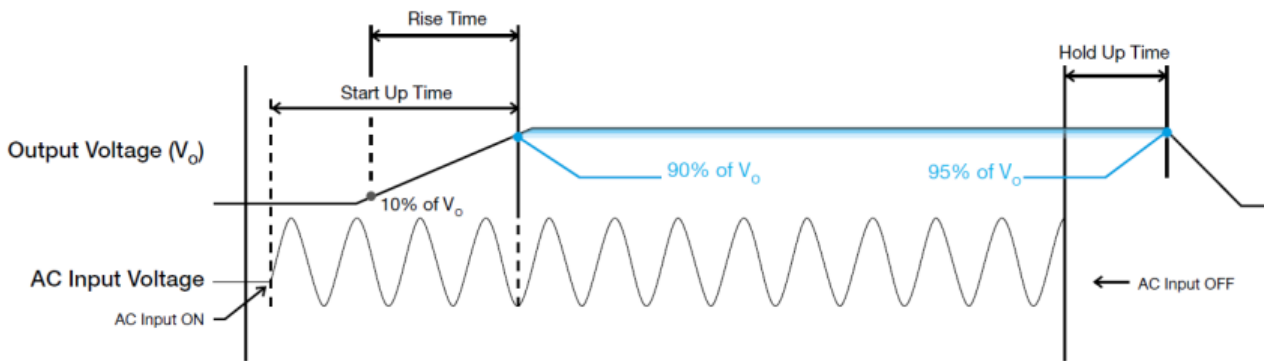
#### Rise Time

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

#### Hold-up Time

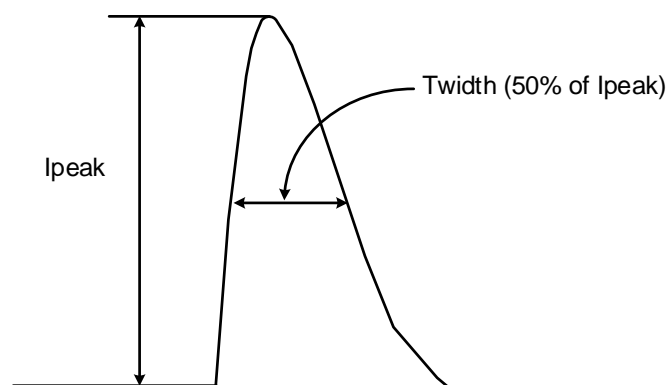
Time between the collapse of the AC input voltage, and the output falling to 95% of its steady state set value.

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



#### Inrush Current

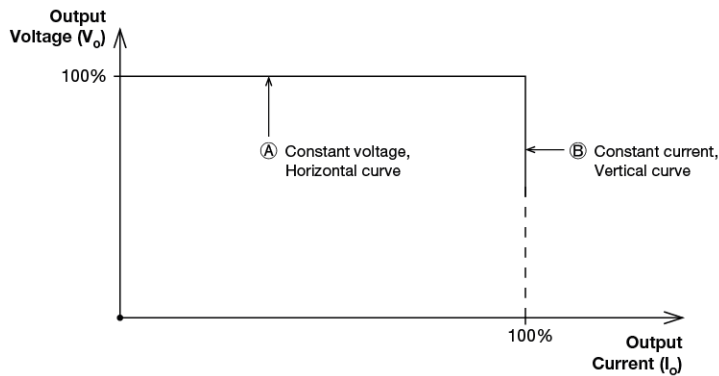
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent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



# LED Driver

## LNP-C 40W Series / LNP-□A40WBCA

### Operating Methods of LED Modules-CV and CC Operation



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 drivers integrate CV+CC characteristics; so operation in CV mode (with external LED driver), in region (A) or 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 or other questions with these adjustment methods, please contact with Delta.

### Over Voltage Protections (Auto-Recovery)

The LED driver's Overvoltage Protections (OVP) will be activated when output voltage is achieved trigger point defined at OVP range. Upon such an occurrence, the  $I_o$  (output current) will start to droop.

### Short Circuit Protection (Auto-Recovery)

The LED driver's output OLP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the LED driver will operate in "hiccup mode". It will return to normal operation after the short circuit is removed.

### Overload & Overcurrent Protection (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output is between 95% and 108% of  $I_o$  (max load). Upon such an occurrence, the  $V_o$  (output voltage) will start to droop. Once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection will be activated; and, the power supply will operate in "CC mode". The power supply will recover once the fault condition once the cause of OLP or OCP is removed, and  $I_o$  is back within the specified range.

### Over Temperature Protection (Auto-Recovery)

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.

### Others

#### Delta RoHS Compliant

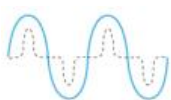


#### Restriction of the usage of hazardous substances

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 with 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.