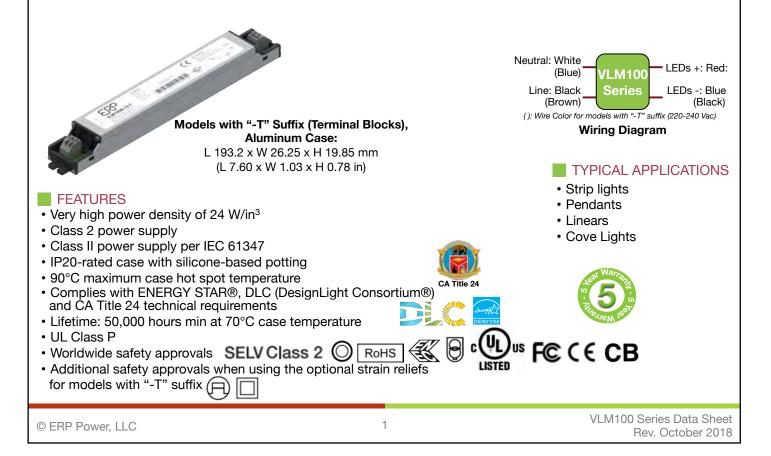


# VLM100 Series

## 96 W

96 W, Efficient, Compact Non-Dimmable CV Class 2 / Class II LED Drivers

| 120 & 277 Vac, 220 to 240 Vac       96 W       12, 24, 48 Vdc       8, 4, 2 A       up to 92% typical       90°C (measured at the hot spot)       < 20%       > 0.9 |
|---|
|   |
| VLM100<br>series<br>LEDs +<br>Typical Application Diagram   |



### 

# VLM100 Series

## 96 W

### 96 W, Efficient, Compact Non-Dimmable CV Class 2 / Class II LED Drivers

#### 1 - ORDERING INFORMATION

| ERP Part<br>Number             | Nominal<br>Input<br>Voltage<br>(Vac) | Pout<br>Max<br>(W) | Vout<br>Nom<br>(Vdc) | lout<br>Min<br>(A) | lout<br>Max<br>(A) |       | Comments                                  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| 120/277 VAC NOMINAL VOLTAGE    |                                      |                    |                      |                    |                    |       |   |  |  |  |
| VLM100W-12 <sup>(1)</sup>      | 120 & 277                            | 96                 | 12                   | 0.2                | 8                  | 12.84 | Aluminum case with flying leads           |  |  |  |
| VLM100W-24                     | 120 & 277                            | 96                 | 24                   | 0.2                | 4                  | 25.68 | Aluminum case with flying leads           |  |  |  |
| VLM100W-48                     | 120 & 277                            | 96                 | 48                   | 0.1                | 2                  | 51.36 | Aluminum case with flying leads           |  |  |  |
| VLM100W-12-S <sup>(1)</sup>    | 120 & 277                            | 96                 | 12                   | 0.2                | 8                  | 12.84 | Aluminum case with bottom leads and studs |  |  |  |
| VLM100W-24-S                   | 120 & 277                            | 96                 | 24                   | 0.2                | 4                  | 25.68 | Aluminum case with bottom leads and studs |  |  |  |
| VLM100W-48-S                   | 120 & 277                            | 96                 | 48                   | 0.1                | 2                  | 51.36 | Aluminum case with bottom leads and studs |  |  |  |
| 220 TO 240 VAC NOMINAL VOLTAGE |                                      |                    |                      |                    |                    |       |   |  |  |  |
| VLM100E-12-T                   | 220 to 240                           | 96                 | 12                   | 0.2                | 8                  | 12.84 | Aluminum case with terminal blocks        |  |  |  |
| VLM100E-24-T                   | 220 to 240                           | 96                 | 24                   | 0.2                | 4                  | 25.68 | Aluminum case with terminal blocks        |  |  |  |
| VLM100E-48-T                   | 220 to 240                           | 96                 | 48                   | 0.1                | 2                  | 51.36 | Aluminum case with terminal blocks        |  |  |  |

(1): VLM100W-12 is not Class 2 because the over-current protection of this model exceeds the 8A UL Class 2 limit.

# VLM100 Series

## 96 W

### 96 W, Efficient, Compact Non-Dimmable CV Class 2 / Class II LED Drivers

#### 2 - INPUT SPECIFICATION (@25°C ambient temperature)

|   | Units  | Minimum | Typical                | Maximum  | Notes   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---------|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Input Voltage Range (Vin)<br>- Models with flying leads<br>and with "-S" suffix | Vac  | 90      | 120 & 277              | 305  | •The rated output voltage for each model is achieved at Vin≥105 Vac & at Vin≥249 Vac for models with flying leads and with the "-S" suffix, and at Vin≥209 Vac for models with "-T" suffix. |  |  |  |
| - Models with "-T" suffix   | ()   | 198     | 230                    | 264  | •At maximum load, as specified in section 1.  |  |  |  |
| Input Frequency Range<br>- Models with flying leads<br>and with "-S" suffix     | Hz   | 47      | 60                     | 63   |   |  |  |  |
| - Models with "-T" suffix   | (  | 47      | 50                     | 53   |   |  |  |  |
| Input Current (lin)   | A  |         |                        | 1.05 A @ 120 Vac<br>0.58 A @ 230 vac<br>0.48 A @ 277 Vac |   |  |  |  |
| Power Factor (PF)   |  | 0.9     | > 0.9                  |  | •At nominal input voltage<br>•From 100% to 60% of rated power   |  |  |  |
| Inrush Current  | Α  |         | Meets NEMA-410 require | ements   | •At any point on the sine wave and 25°C   |  |  |  |
| Leakage Current   | μA   |         |                        | 400 μA @ 120 Vac<br>800 μA @ 230 Vac<br>920 μA @ 277 Vac | Measured per IEC60950-1   |  |  |  |
| Input Harmonics   | Complies with IEC61000-3-2 for Class C equipment |         |                        |  |   |  |  |  |
| Total Harmonics Distortion<br>(THD)   |  |         |                        | 20%  | <ul> <li>At nominal input voltage</li> <li>From 100% to 60% of rated power</li> <li>Complies with DLC (Design Light Consortium) technical requirements</li> </ul>                           |  |  |  |
| Efficiency  | %  | -       | up to 92%              | -  | Measured with nominal input voltage   |  |  |  |
| Isolation   | The AC input to the main DC output is isolated   |         |                        |  |   |  |  |  |

#### 3 - MAIN OUTPUT SPECIFICATION (@25°C ambient temperature)

|                           | Units                                       | Minimum | Typical       | Maximum                                   | Notes   |  |  |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---------------|---|---|--|--|
| Output Voltage (Vout)     | Vdc   |         | 12,<br>24, 48 |   | See ordering information for details  |  |  |
| Output Current (lout)     | A   |         |               | 12 Vdc: 8 A<br>24 Vdc: 4 A<br>48 Vdc: 2 A | The rated output voltage for each model is achieved at Vin $\geq$ 105 Vac & at Vin $\geq$ 249 Vac for models with flying leads and with the "-S" suffix, and at Vin $\geq$ 209 Vac for models with "-T" suffix. |  |  |
| Output Voltage Regulation | %   | -5      |               | 5   | <ul> <li>At nominal AC line voltage</li> <li>Includes load and current set point variations.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| Output Voltage Overshoot  | %   | -       | -             | 10  | The driver does not operate outside of the regulation requirements for more than 500 ms during power on with maximum load.  |  |  |
| Ripple Voltage            | ≤ 5% of rated output voltage for each model |         |               |   | <ul> <li>Measured at maximum load and nominal input voltage.</li> <li>Calculated in accordance with the IES Lighting Handbook, 9th edition.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| Start-up Time             | ms  |         |               | 500                                       | <ul> <li>Measured from application of AC line voltage to 100% light output.</li> <li>Complies with ENERGY STAR® luminaire specification.</li> </ul>   |  |  |

# VLM100 Series

## 96 W

### 96 W, Efficient, Compact Non-Dimmable CV Class 2 / Class II LED Drivers

### 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

|   | Units   | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Notes   |  |  |
|---|---|---------|---------|---------|---|--|--|
| Operating Ambient Temperature<br>(Ta)   | °C  | -20     |         | 50      | 50°C is the non-derated temperature (Refer to section 7<br>"Output power de-rating at higher temperatures". |  |  |
| Maximum Case Temperature (Tc)           | °C  |         |         | +90     | Case temperature measured at the hot spot •tc (see label in page 13)  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature                     | °C  | -40     |         | +85     |   |  |  |
| Humidity                                | %   | 5       | -       | 95      | Non-condensing  |  |  |
| Cooling                                 | Convection cooled   |         |         |         |   |  |  |
| Acoustic Noise                          | dBA   |         |         | 22      | Measured at a distance of 1 foot (30 cm)  |  |  |
| Mechanical Shock Protection             | per EN60068-2-27  |         |         |         |   |  |  |
| Vibration Protection                    | per EN60068-2-6 & EN60068-2-64  |         |         |         |   |  |  |
| MTBF                                    | > 200,000 hours when operated at nominal input and output conditions, and at Tc $\leq$ 70°C             |         |         |         |   |  |  |
| Lifetime                                | 50,000 hours at Tc $\leq$ 70°C maximum case hot spot temperature (see hot spot •tc on label in page 13) |         |         |         |   |  |  |
| 5 - EMC COMPLIANCE AND SAFETY APPROVALS |   |         |         |         |   |  |  |
| EMC Compliance                          |   |         |         |         |   |  |  |

|  |  |  |            | EMC             | Compliance   |       |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|------------|-----------------|--|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Conducted and<br>Radiated EMI  |  | •Models with flying leads and with "-S" suffix: Compliant with FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Class B at 120 Vac & Class A at 277 Vac •Models with "-T" suffix: Compliant with EN55015 (CISPR 15) at 220, 230, and 240 Vac |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Harmonic Current Emissions   |  |  |            | EC61000-3-2     | For Class C equipment  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Fluctuations & Flicker   |  |  | 1          | EC61000-3-3     |  |       |  |  |  |  |
|  | •  | ESD (Electrostatic<br>Discharge)   |            | EC61000-4-2     | 6 kV contact discharge, 8 kV air discharge, level 3  |       |  |  |  |  |
|  | RF Electro<br>Susceptib  | •  | etic Field | EC61000-4-3     | 3 V/m, 80 - 1000 MHz, 80% modulated at a distance of 3 meters  |       |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical   | Fast T   | ansient II | EC61000-4-4     | ± 2 kV on AC power port for 1 minute, ±1 kV on signal/control lines  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Immunity<br>Compliance   | Surge  |  | I          | EC61000-4-5     | • $\pm$ 2 kV line to line (differential mode) / $\pm$ 2 kV line to common mode ground (tested to secondary ground) on AC power port, $\pm$ 0.5 kV for outdoor cables |       |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A          | ANSI/IEEE c62.4 | 1.1-2002 & c62.41.2-2002 category A, 2.5 kV ring wave  |       |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conducte<br>Disturban  |  | I          | EC61000-4-6     | 3V, 0.15-80 MHz, 80% modulated   |       |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage Dips   |  |            | EC61000-4-11    | >95% dip, 0.5 period; 30% dip, 25 periods; 95% reduction, 250 periods  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Safety Agency Approvals  |  |  |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| UL   | Models with flying leads and with "-S" suffix: UL8750 listed Class 2 |  |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| cUL  | Models wi  | Models with flying leads and with "-S" suffix: CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 250.13-14 LED equipment for lighting applications   |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| CE   | Models wi  | Models with "-T" suffix: IEC61347-2-13 electronic control gear for LED Modules & EN55015 (EMC compliance)  |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| СВ   | For model  | For models with "-T" suffix  |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| ENEC   | For model  | For models with "-T" suffix  |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Safety   |  |  |            |                 |  |       |  |  |  |  |
| Units Minimum  |  |  | Minimum    | Typical         | Maximum  | Notes |  |  |  |  |
| Hi Pot (High Potential) or<br>Dielectric voltage-withstand<br>- Models with flying leads<br>and with "-S" suffix |  | 2500   |            |                 | <ul> <li>Insulation between the input (AC line and Neutral) and the output</li> <li>Tested at the RMS voltage equivalent of 1768 Vac</li> </ul>                      |       |  |  |  |  |
| - Models with "-T" suffix 4242   |  | 4242   |            |                 | •Tested at the RMS voltage equivalent of 3000 Vac<br>•Meets class II reinforced/double insulation  |       |  |  |  |  |

# **VLM100 Series**

## 96 W

### 96 W, Efficient, Compact Non-Dimmable **CV** Class 2 / Class II LED Drivers

#### 6 - PROTECTION FEATURES

#### **Under-Voltage (Brownout)**

The VLM100 series provides protection circuitry such that an application of an input voltage below the minimum stated in section 1 (Input Specification) shall not cause damage to the driver.

#### Short Circuit and Over Current Protection

The VLM100 series is protected against short-circuit such that a short from any output to return shall not result in a fire hazard or shock hazard. The driver shall hiccup as a result of a short circuit or over current fault. Removal of the fault will return the driver to within normal operation. The driver shall recover, with no damage, from a short across the output for an indefinite period of time.

#### **Internal Over temperature Protection**

The VLM100 is equipped with an internal temperature sensor on the primary power train. Failure to stay within the convection power rating will cause the driver to shut down. The main output current will be resumed when the temperature of the built-in temperature sensor cools adequately.

#### **Output Open Load**

A no load condition will not damage the VLM100 or cause a hazardous condition. The driver will remain stable and operate normally after application of a load. When the LED load is removed, the output voltage of the VLM100 series is limited to 7% about the output voltage of each model.

#### **Over Power Protection**

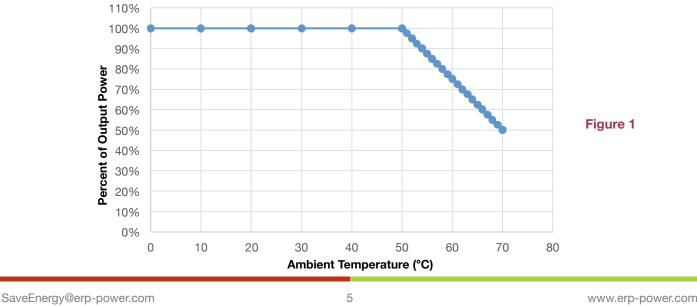
The VLM100 will shut down and auto recover in the event of an over-power condition. This condition will cause no damage to the power supply.

#### Input Over Current Protection

The VLM100 series incorporates a primary AC line fuse for input over current protection.

#### 7 - OUTPUT POWER DE-RATING AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

The VLM100 series can be operated with cooling air temperatures above 50°C by linearly de-rating the total maximum output power (or current) by 2.5%/°C from 50°C to 70°C (see figure 1).



# VLM100 Series

## 96 W

### 96 W, Efficient, Compact Non-Dimmable CV Class 2 / Class II LED Drivers

#### 8 - PREDICTED LIFETIME VERSUS CASE AND AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

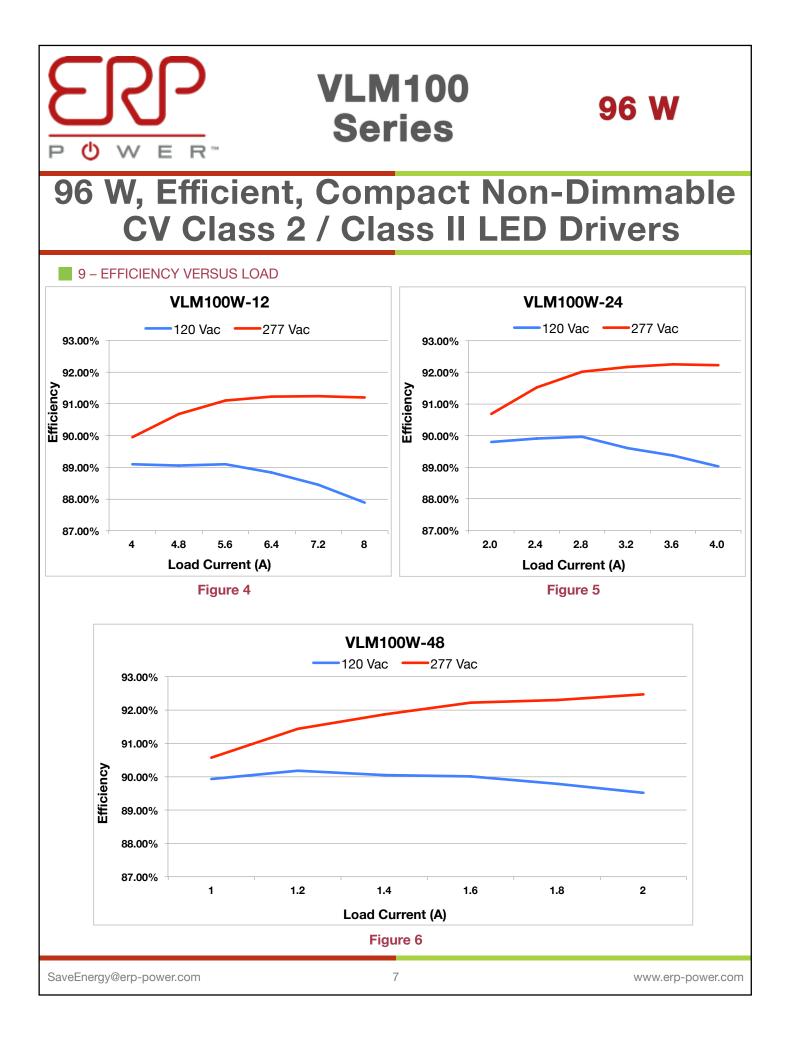
Lifetime is defined by the measurement of the temperatures of all the electrolytic capacitors whose failure would affect light output under the nominal LED load and worst case AC line voltage. The graphs in figure 1 are determined by the electrolytic capacitor with the shortest lifetime, among all electrolytic capacitors. It represents a worst case scenario in which the LED driver is powered 24 hours/day, 7 days/week. The lifetime of an electrolytic capacitor is measured when any of the following changes in performance are observed:

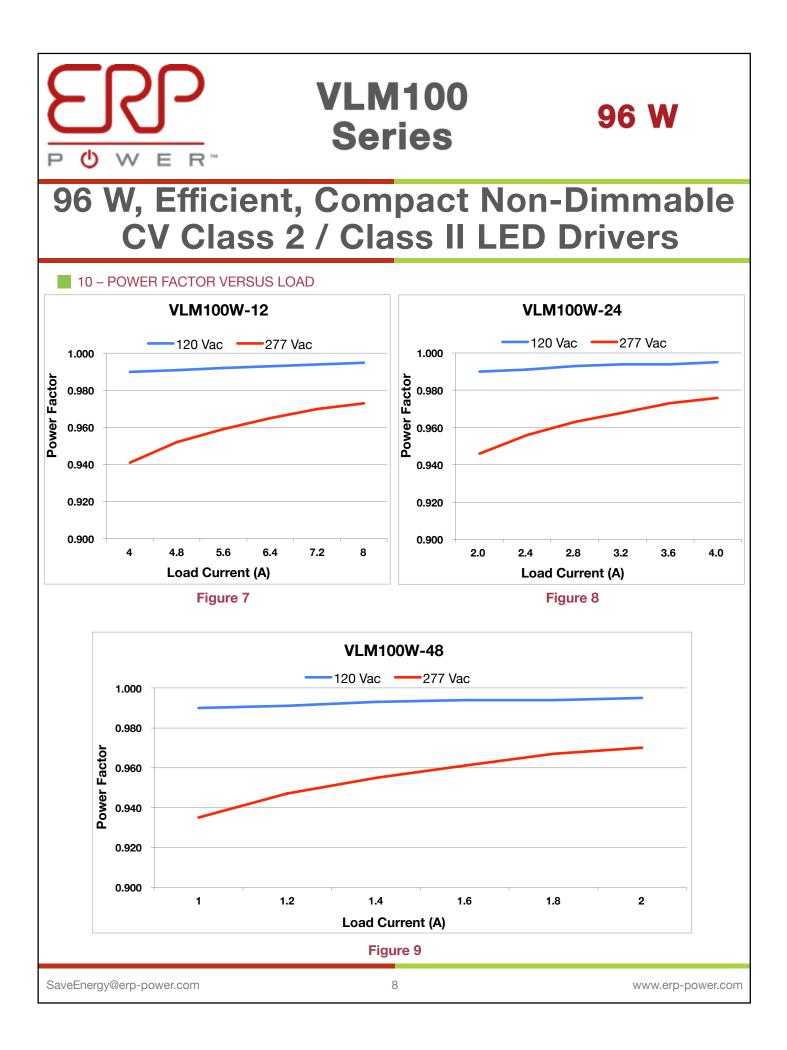
1) Capacitance changes more than 20% of initial value 3) Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR): 150% or less of 2) Dissipation Factor (tan  $\delta$ ): 150% or less of initial specified value 4) Leakage current: less of initial specified value

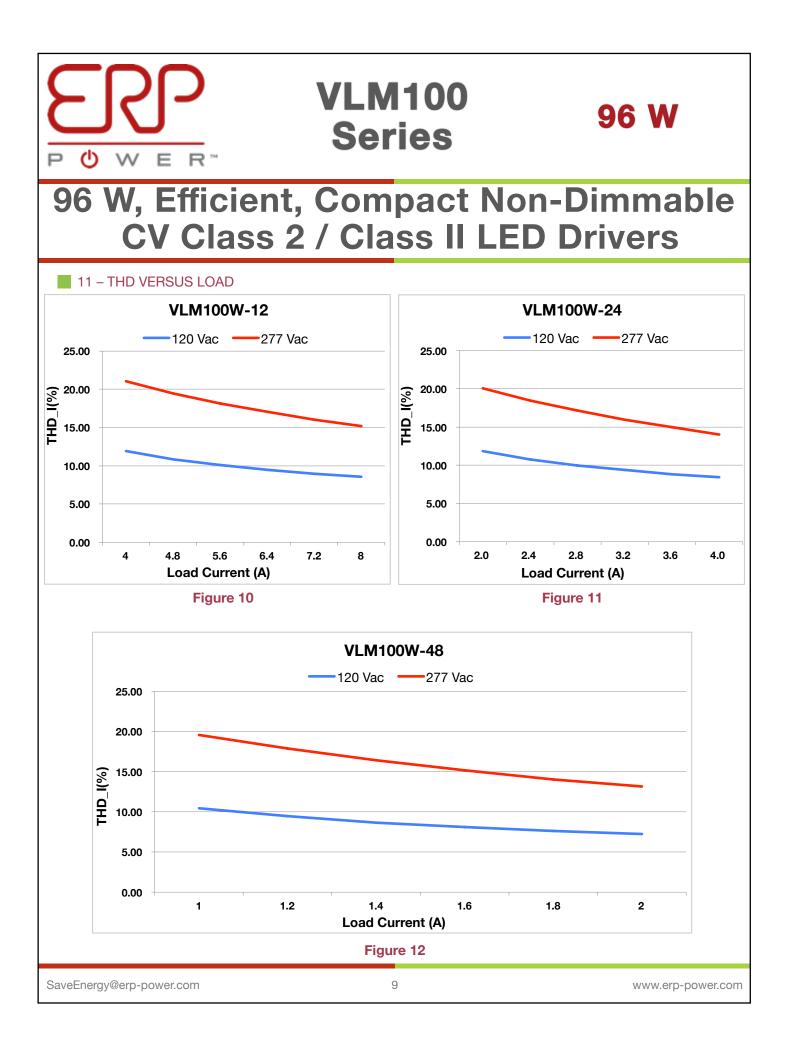
initial specified value VLM100W-24 **VLM100W-48** At 120 Vac and with baseplate dimensions At 120 Vac and with baseplate dimensions of 195 x 60 x 3 mm (7.68 x 2.36 x 0.12 in.) of 195 x 60 x 3 mm (7.68 x 2.36 x 0.12 in.) 140.0 140.0 127.9 120.0 120.0 115.1 (sino) 100.0 90.1 Predicted Lifetime (k 81.1 80.0 63.4 57.1 60.0 44.7 40.2 40.0 31.4 28.3 22.1 19.9 20.0 14.0 15.6 0.0 0.0 T<sub>ambient (°C)</sub> 35 40 45 50 60 65 70 Tambient (°C) 25 35 40 45 50 55 30 75 60 65 70 80 85 90 65 70 75 80 85 90 60 T<sub>case (°C)</sub> T<sub>case (°C)</sub> Figure 2 Figure 3

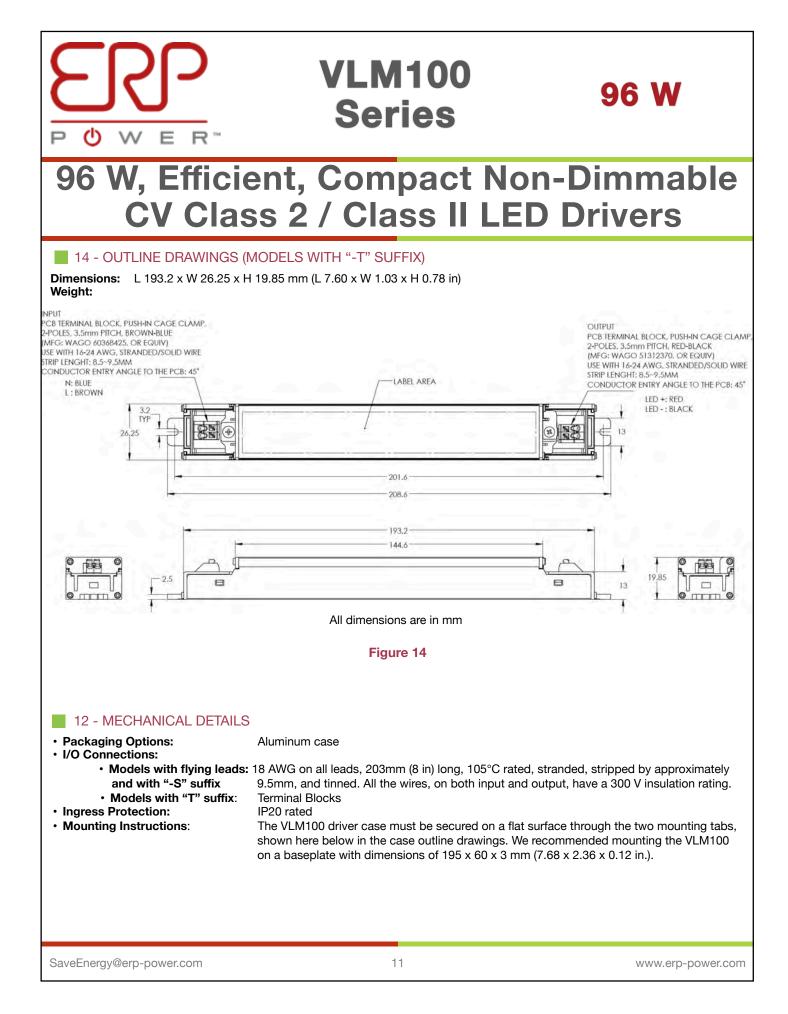
Notes:

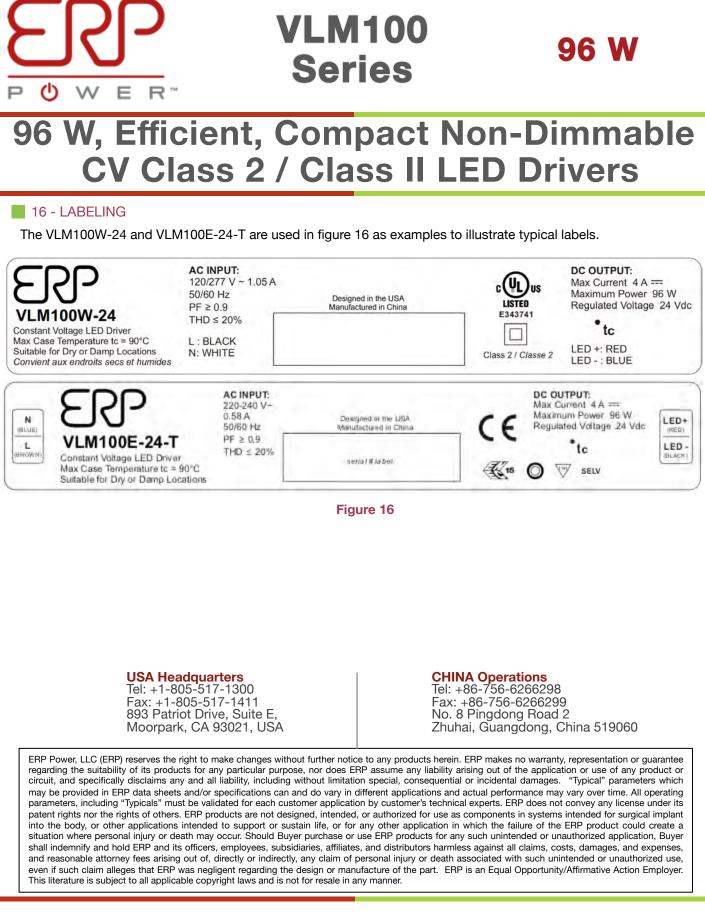
- The ambient temperature  $T_{ambient}$  and the differential between  $T_{ambient}$  and  $T_{case}$  mentioned in the above graphs are relevant only as long as both the driver and the light fixture are exposed to the same ambient room temperature. If the LED driver is housed in an enclosure or covered by insulation material, then the ambient room temperature is no longer valid. In this situation, please refer only to the case temperature  $T_{case}$ .
- It should be noted the graph "Lifetime vs. Ambient Temperature" may have an error induced in the final application if the mounting has restricted convection flow around the case. For applications where this is evident, the actual case temperature measured at the Tc point in the application should be used for reliability calculations.











SaveEnergy@erp-power.com