LCB150 Series

Up to 158.4 Watts
Low Power

Total Power: Up to 158.4 Watts
Input Voltage: 88 to 132 Vac,
176 to 264Vac
(by switch)
248 to 373 Vdc

# of Outputs: Single

RoHS

Special Features
- No load power consumption 1.5W
- Low cost
- 3.9"×7"×1.5"
- -25°C to 70°C with derating
- High efficiency: 90% @ 230Vac
- Power ON with LED indicator
- Withstand 2G vibration test
- 2 Years Warranty

Compliance
- EMI Class B
- EN61000, EN61204-3

Safety
UL /cUL 60950-1
TUV EN60950-1
CE

Product Descriptions
The LCB150 series features an universal 88 to 132 Vac,176 to 264Vac (by switch) input – enabling it to be used anywhere in the world – and is also capable of operating from a 248-373Vdc Input. The LCB150 series offers a power rating up to 158.4W with convection cooling, and provide precisely regulated output voltages of 5V, 12V, 15V, 24V and 48Vdc.

The LCB150 series power supply is comprehensively protected against over voltage, over load and short-circuit conditions.

ARTESYN™
EMBEDDED TECHNOLOGIES

Model Numbers

Model	Output Voltage (Vdc)	Minimum Load (A)	Maximum Load (A)	Efficiency[1] (%)
LCB150E	5	0	18	83
LCB150L	12	0	12.5	88
LCB150N	15	0	10	89
LCB150Q	24	0	6.5	90
LCB150W	48	0	3.3	90

Note 1 - Typical value at nominal input voltage(230Vac) and maximum load.

Options

None

Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of those listed in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the power supply. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the unit is not implied at these or any other conditions above those given in the operational sections of this TRN. Exposure to any absolute maximum rated condition for extended periods may adversely affect the power supply's reliability.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage						
AC continuous operation (by switch)	All models	$V_{IN,AC}$	88	-	132	Vac
	All models		176	-	264	Vac
DC continuous operation	All models	$V_{IN,DC}$	248	-	373	Vdc
Maximum Output Power Convection continuous operation	LCB150E	$P_{O,max}$	-	-	90	W
	LCB150L		-	-	150	W
	LCB150N		-	-	150	W
	LCB150Q		-	-	156	W
	LCB150W		-	-	158.4	W
Isolation Voltage						
Input to Output	All models		-	-	3000	Vac
Input to Safety Ground	All models		-	-	1500	Vac
Output to Earth Ground	All models		-	-	500	Vac
Ambient Operating Temperature	All models	T_A	-25	-	+70[1]	^{O}C
Storage Temperature	All models	T_{STG}	-40	-	+85	^{O}C
Humidity (non-condensing)						
Operating	All models		20	-	90	%
Non-operating	All models		10	-	95	%

Note 1 - Derate each output at 2.5% per degree C from 50 ^{O}C to 70 ^{O}C.

Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications:

Parameter		Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, AC[1]		All	$V_{IN,AC}$	88	115/230	264	Vac
Operating Input Voltage, DC		All	$V_{IN,DC}$	248	-	373	Vdc
Input AC Frequency		All	f_{IN}	47	50/60	63	Hz
Input Current		$V_{IN,AC}$ = 115Vac $V_{IN,AC}$ = 230Vac	$I_{IN,max}$	- -	3 1.5	- -	A
No Load Input Power (V_O = ON, I_O = 0A)		$V_{IN,AC}$ = 115/230Vac	$P_{IN,no-load}$	-	-	1.5	W
Harmonic Line Currents		All	THD	EN61000-3-2/EN61000-3-3			
Startup Surge Current (Inrush) @ 25°C		$V_{IN,AC}$ = 230Vac	$I_{IN,surge}$	-	50	-	APK
Efficiency (T_A = 25ºC, free air convection cooling)	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	$V_{IN,AC}$ = 230Vac I_O = $I_{O,max}$	η	- - - - -	83 88 89 90 90	- - - - -	%
Hold Up Time		$V_{IN,AC}$ = 115Vac P_O = $P_{O,max}$	$t_{Hold-Up}$	25	-	-	mSec
		$V_{IN,AC}$ = 230Vac P_O = $P_{O,max}$	$t_{Hold-Up}$	25	-	-	mSec
Turn On Delay		VIN,AC = 115Vac PO = PO,max	$t_{Turn-On}$	-	200	-	mSec
		VIN,AC = 230Vac PO = PO,max	$t_{Turn-On}$	-		-	mSec
Leakage Current to safety ground		VIN = 264Vac fIN = 50/60Hz	$I_{IN,leakage}$	-	-	2000	uA

Note 1 - Withstand 300Vac surge for 5sec, without damage.

Output Specifications

Table 3. Output Specifications:

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Factory Set Point Accuracy	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	Inclusive of setpoint, line, load change	%Vo	-2 -1 -1 -1 -1	- - - - -	+2 +1 +1 +1 +1	%
Output Adjust Range	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	All	V_O	4.5 10.8 13.5 21.6 43.2	5 12 15 24 48	5.5 13.2 16.5 26.4 52.8	V
Output Ripple, pk-pk	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	Measure with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 47µF aluminum electrolytic capacitor	V_O	- - - - -	- - - - -	100 120 120 120 200	mV_{PK-PK}
Convection Output Current, continuous	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	Convection cooling	$I_{O,max}$	0 0 0 0 0	- - - - -	18 12.5 10 6.5 3.3	A
Line Regulation	All Modules	$V_{IN,DC=}V_{IN,min}$ to $V_{IN,max}$ $I_O=I_{O,max}$	%Vo	-0.5	-	+0.5	%
Load Regulation	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	All	V_O	-1.0 -0.5 -0.5 -0.5 -0.5	- - - - -	+1.0 +0.5 +0.5 +0.5 +0.5	%
Load Capacitance	LCB150E LCB150L LCB150N LCB150Q LCB150W	Start up		- - - - -	- - - - -	2200 1500 1000 470 220	uF
Temperature Coefficient		All		-0.03	-	+0.03	$\%/^OC$
V_O Over Voltage Protection		Latch off (AC recycle to reset)	V_O	115	-	150	%
V_O Over Current Protection [1]		All	I_O	105	-	-	$\%I_{O,max}$

Note 1 - Hiccup Mode and Auto recovery after full load is remove.

LCB150D Performance Curves

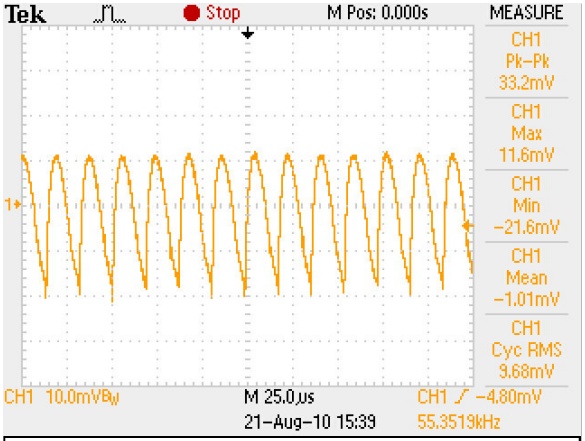


Figure 1: LCB150D Ripple and Noise
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 18A
Ch 1: Vo

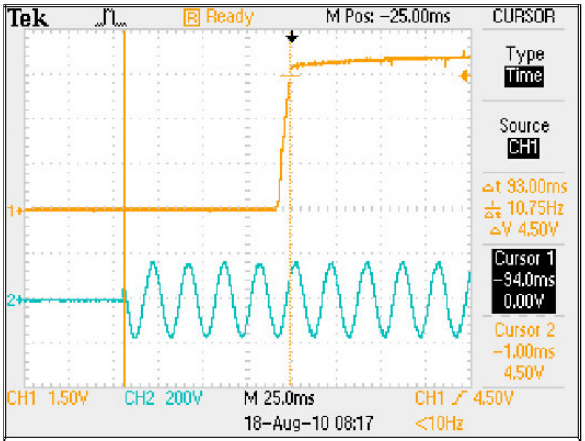


Figure 2: LCB150D Turn On Delay
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 18A Ta = 25 °C
Ch1: Vo Ch2: Vin

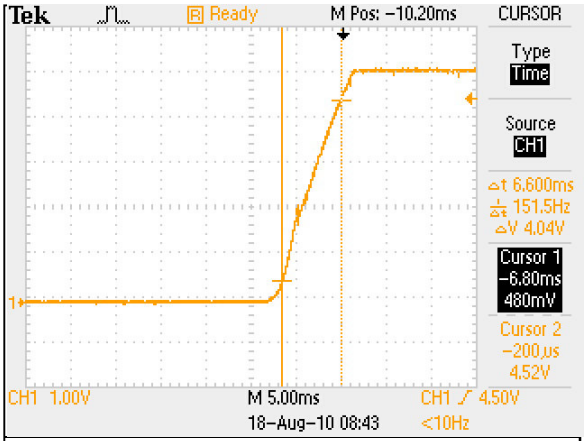


Figure 4: LCB150D Rise time
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 18A
Ch1: Vo

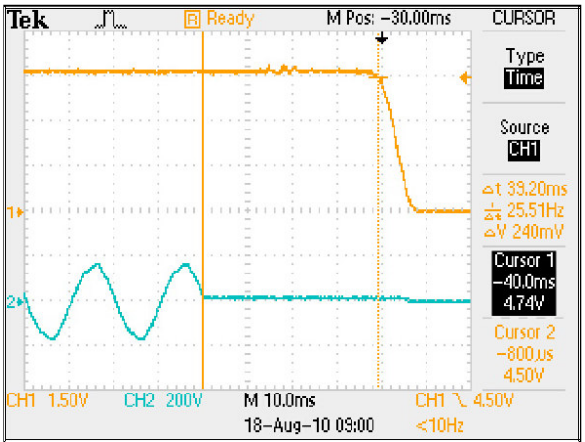


Figure 3: LCB150D Hold-up Time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 18A
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: AC Mains

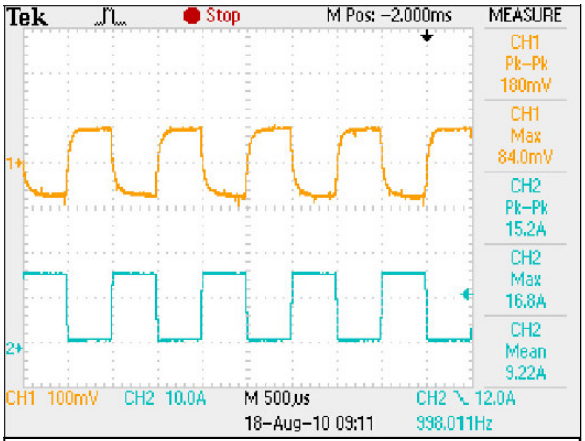


Figure 5: LCB150D Transient Response
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 10% to 90% load change
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: Io

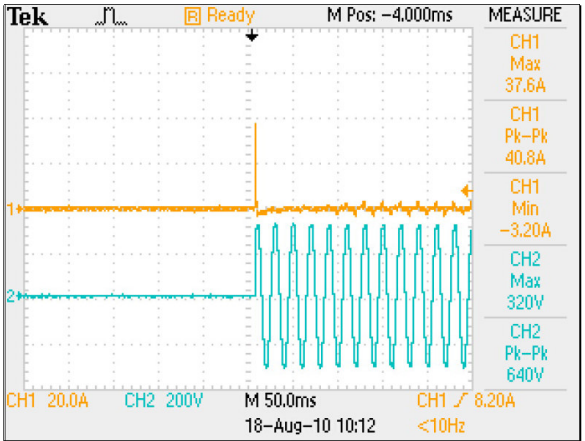


Figure 6: LCB150D Inrush Current
Vin = 264Vac Load: Io = 18A Turn on Angle = 90 deg
Ch 1: Iin Ch 2: AC Mains

LCB150E Performance Curves

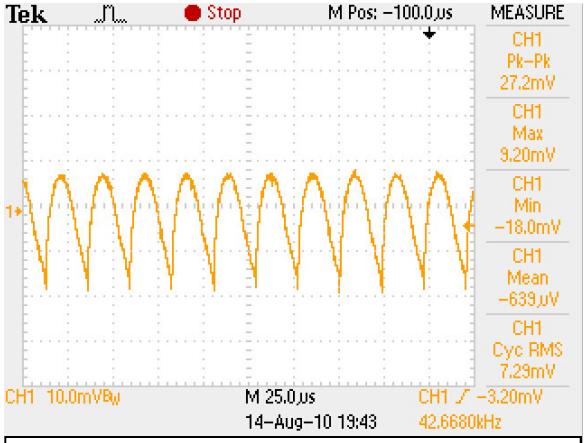


Figure 7: LCB150E Ripple and Noise
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 12.5A
Ch 1: Vo

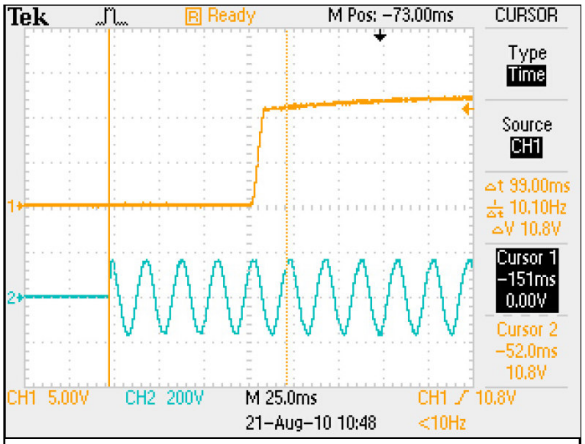


Figure 8: LCB150E Turn On Delay
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 12.5A Ta = 25 °C
Ch1: Vo Ch2: Vin

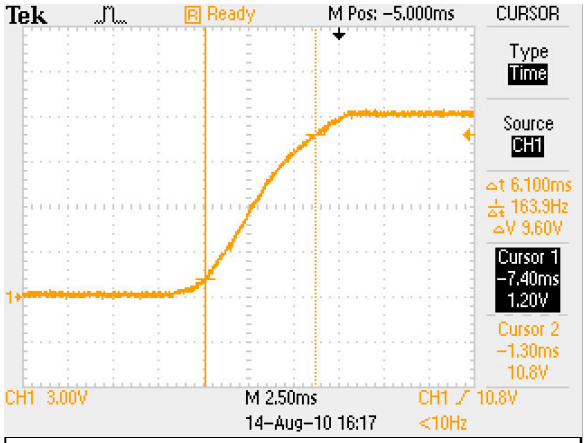


Figure 10: LCB150E Rise time
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 12.5A
Ch1: Vo

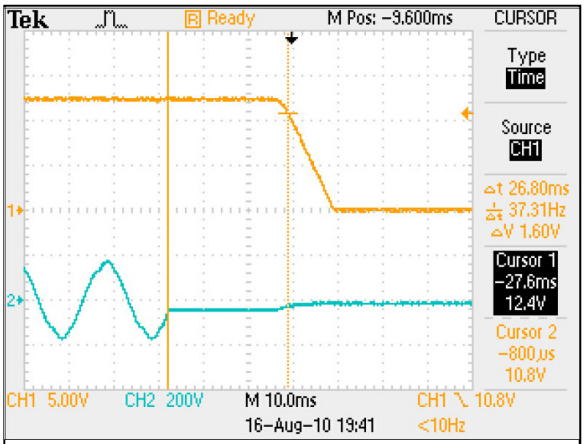


Figure 9: LCB150E Hold-up Time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 12.5A
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: AC Mains

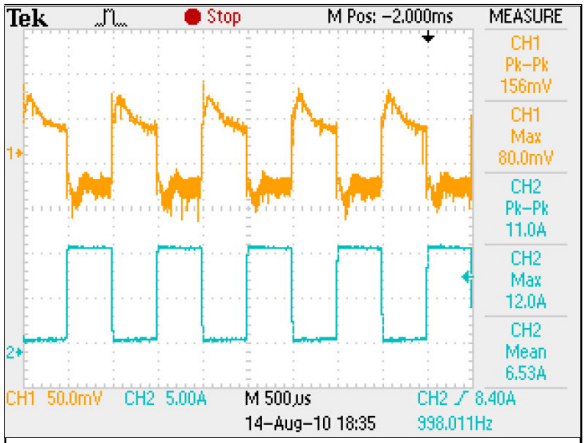


Figure 11: LCB150E Transient Response
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 10% to 90% load change
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: Io

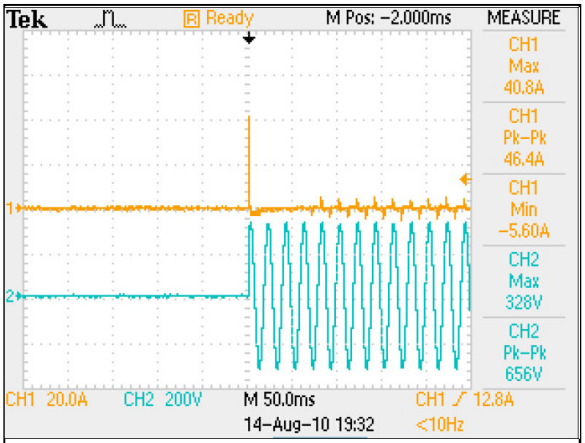


Figure 12: LCB150E Inrush Current
Vin = 264Vac Load: Io = 12.5A Turn on Angle = 90 deg
Ch 1: Iin Ch 2: AC Mains

LCB150L Performance Curves

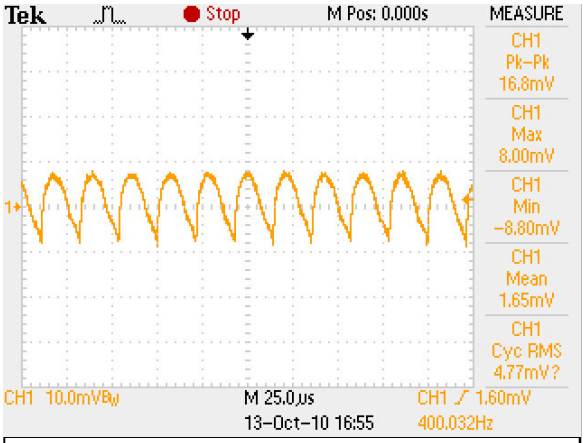


Figure 13: LCB150L Ripple and Noise
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 10A
Ch 1: Vo

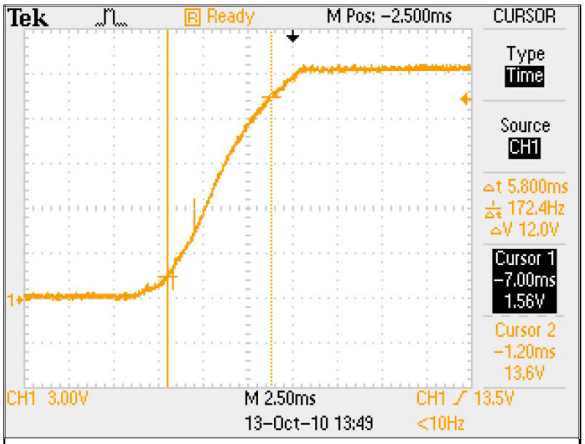


Figure 14: LCB150L Turn On Delay
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 10A Ta = 25 °C
Ch1: Vo Ch2: Vin

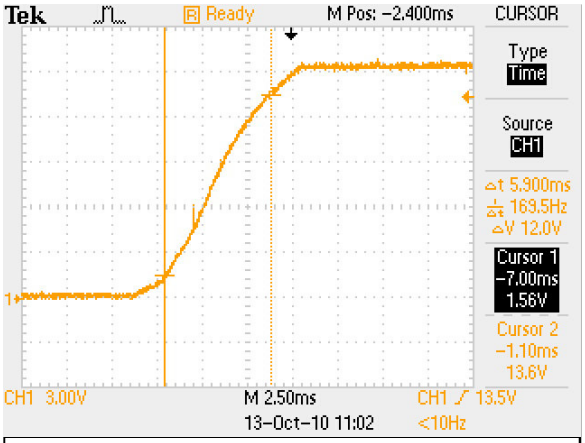


Figure 16: LCB150L Rise time
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 10A
Ch1: Vo

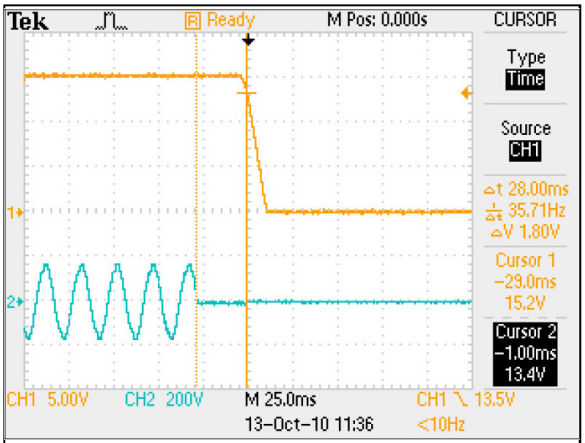


Figure 15: LCB150L Hold-up Time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 10A
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: AC Mains

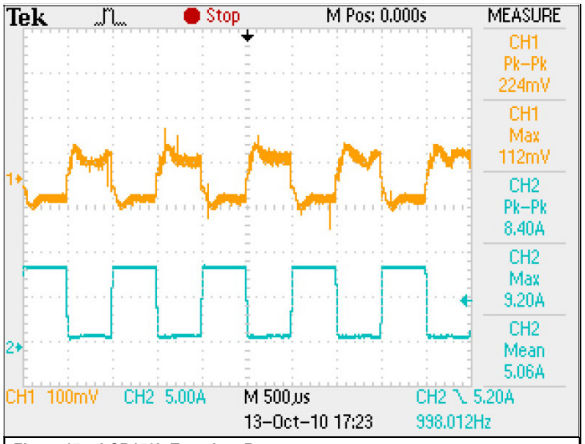


Figure 17: LCB150L Transient Response
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 10% to 90% load change
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: Io

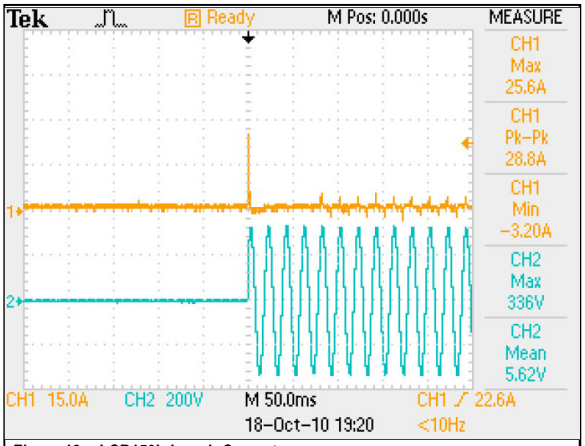


Figure 18: LCB150L Inrush Current
Vin = 264Vac Load: Io = 10A Turn on Angle = 90 deg
Ch 1: Iin Ch 2: AC Mains

LCB150N Performance Curves

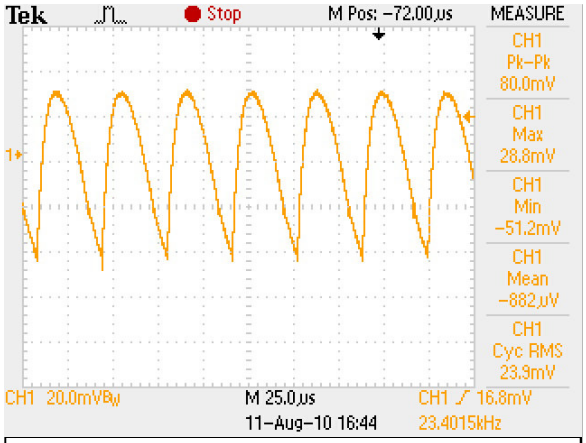


Figure 19: LCB150N Ripple and Noise
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 6.5A
Ch 1: Vo

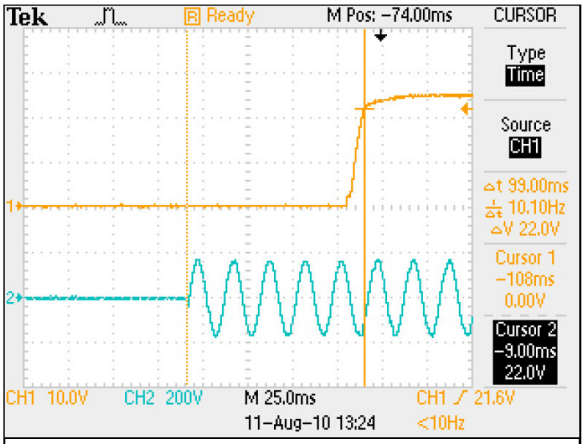


Figure 20: LCB150N Turn On Delay
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 6.5A Ta = 25 °C
Ch1: Vo Ch2: Vin

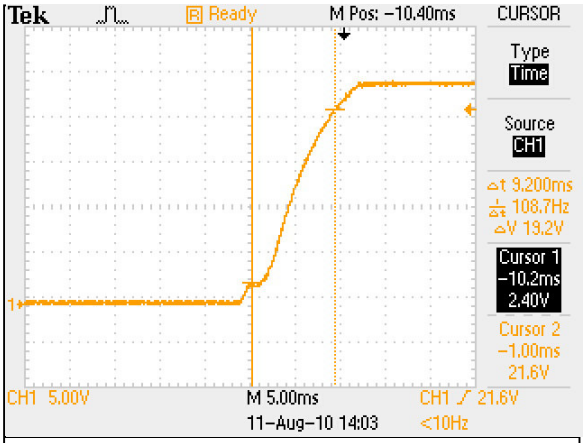


Figure 22: LCB150N Rise time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 6.5A
Ch1: Vo

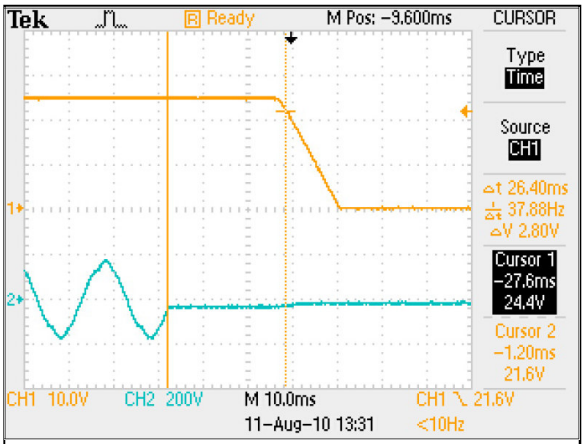


Figure 21: LCB150N Hold-up Time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 6.5A
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: AC Mains

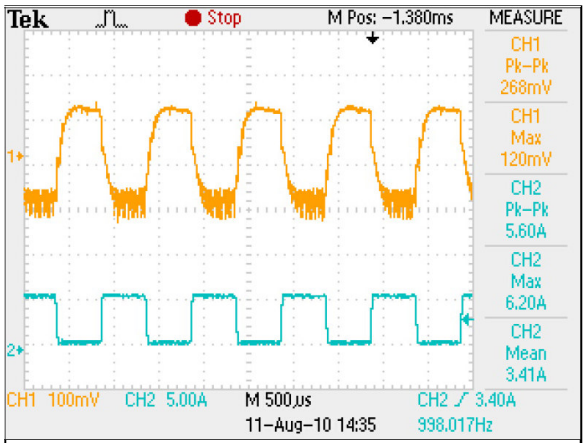


Figure 23: LCB150N Transient Response
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 10% to 90% load change
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: Io

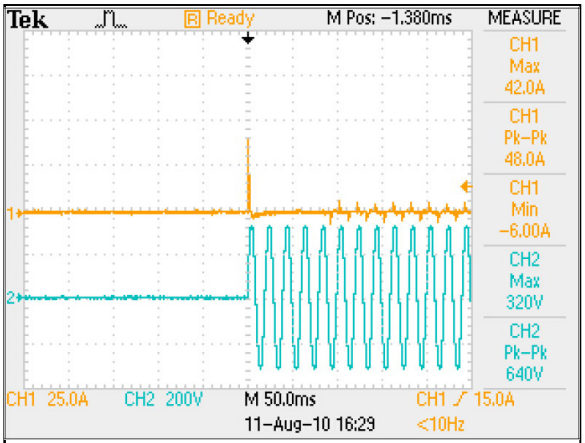


Figure 24: LCB150N Inrush Current
Vin = 264Vac Load: Io = 6.5A Turn on Angle = 90 deg
Ch 1: Iin Ch 2: AC Mains

LCB150Q Performance Curves

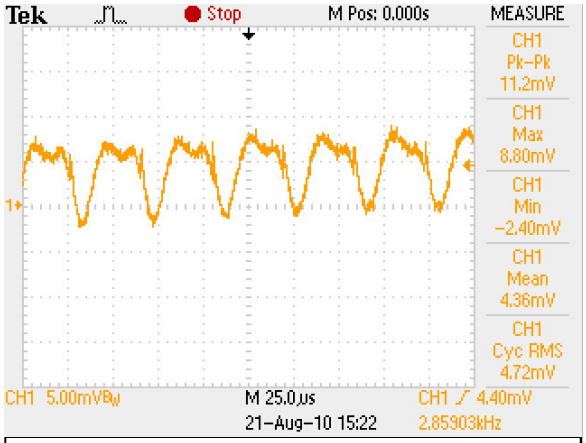


Figure 25: LCB150Q Ripple and Noise
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 3.3A
Ch 1: Vo

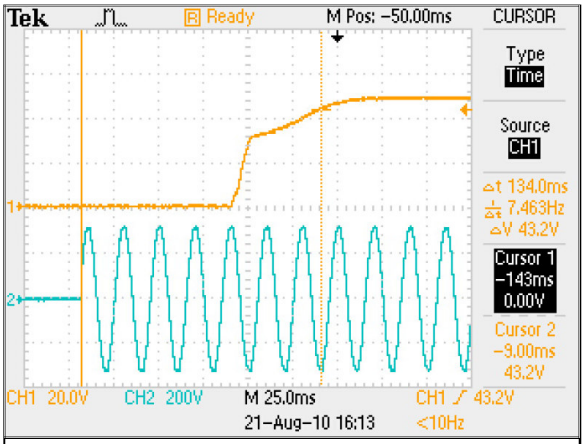


Figure 26: LCB150Q Turn On Delay
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 3.3A Ta = 25 °C
Ch1: Vo Ch2: Vin

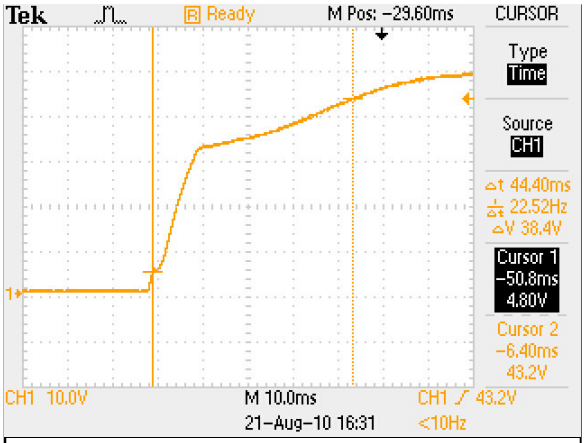


Figure 28: LCB150Q Rise time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 3.3A
Ch1: Vo

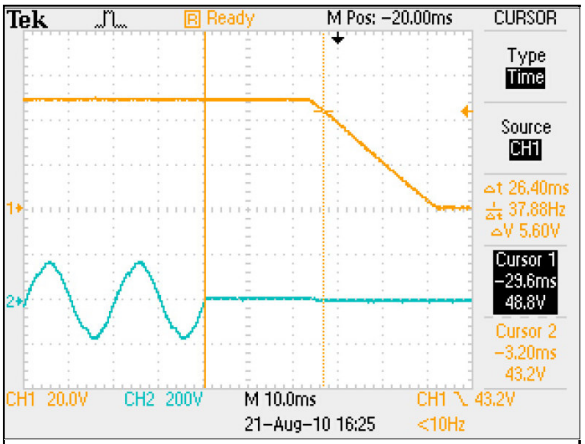


Figure 27: LCB150Q Hold-up Time
Vin = 115Vac Load: Io = 3.3A
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: AC Mains

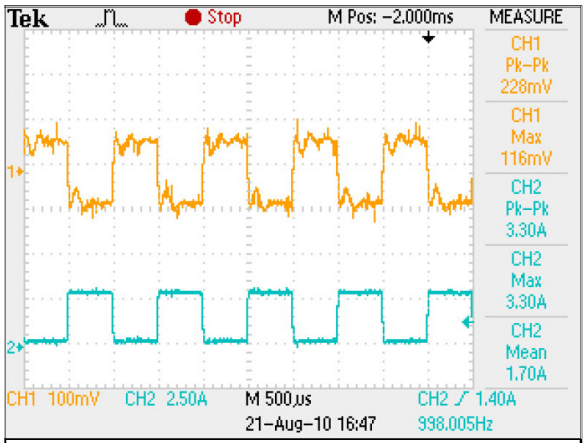


Figure 29: LCB150Q Transient Response
Vin = 230Vac Load: Io = 10% to 90% load change
Ch 1: Vo Ch 2: Io

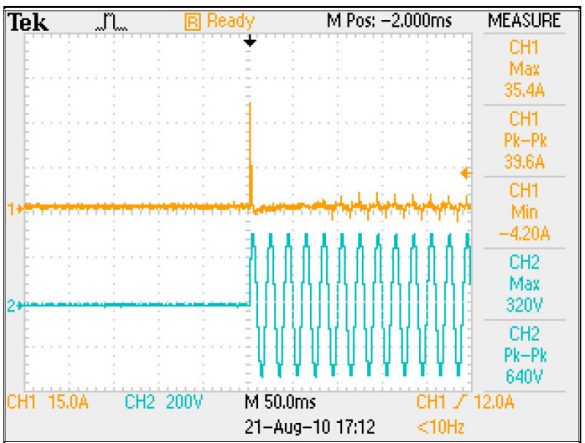


Figure 30: LCB150Q Inrush Current
Vin = 264Vac Load: Io = 3.3A Turn on Angle = 90 deg
Ch 1: Iin Ch 2: AC Mains

Protective Function Specifications

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The power supply output voltage latches off during output overvoltage with the AC line recycled to reset the latch.

LCB150E

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
5V Output Overvoltage	5.75	/	7.5	V

LCB150L

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
12V Output Overvoltage	13.8	/	18	V

LCB150N

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
15V Output Overvoltage	17.25	/	22.5	V

LCB150Q

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
24V Output Overvoltage	27.6	/	36	V

LCB150W

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
48V Output Overvoltage	55.2	/	72	V

Over Current Protection (OCP)

LCB150 series power supply includes internal current limit circuitry to prevent damage in the event of overload or short circuit. In the event of overloads, the output voltage may deviate from the regulation band but recovery is automatic when the load is reduced to within specified limits.

LCB150E

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
5V Output Overcurrent	18.9	/	/	A

LCB150L

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
12V Output Overcurrent	13.125	/	/	A

LCB150N

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
15V Output Overcurrent	10.5	/	/	A

LCB150Q

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
24V Output Overcurrent	6.825	/	/	A

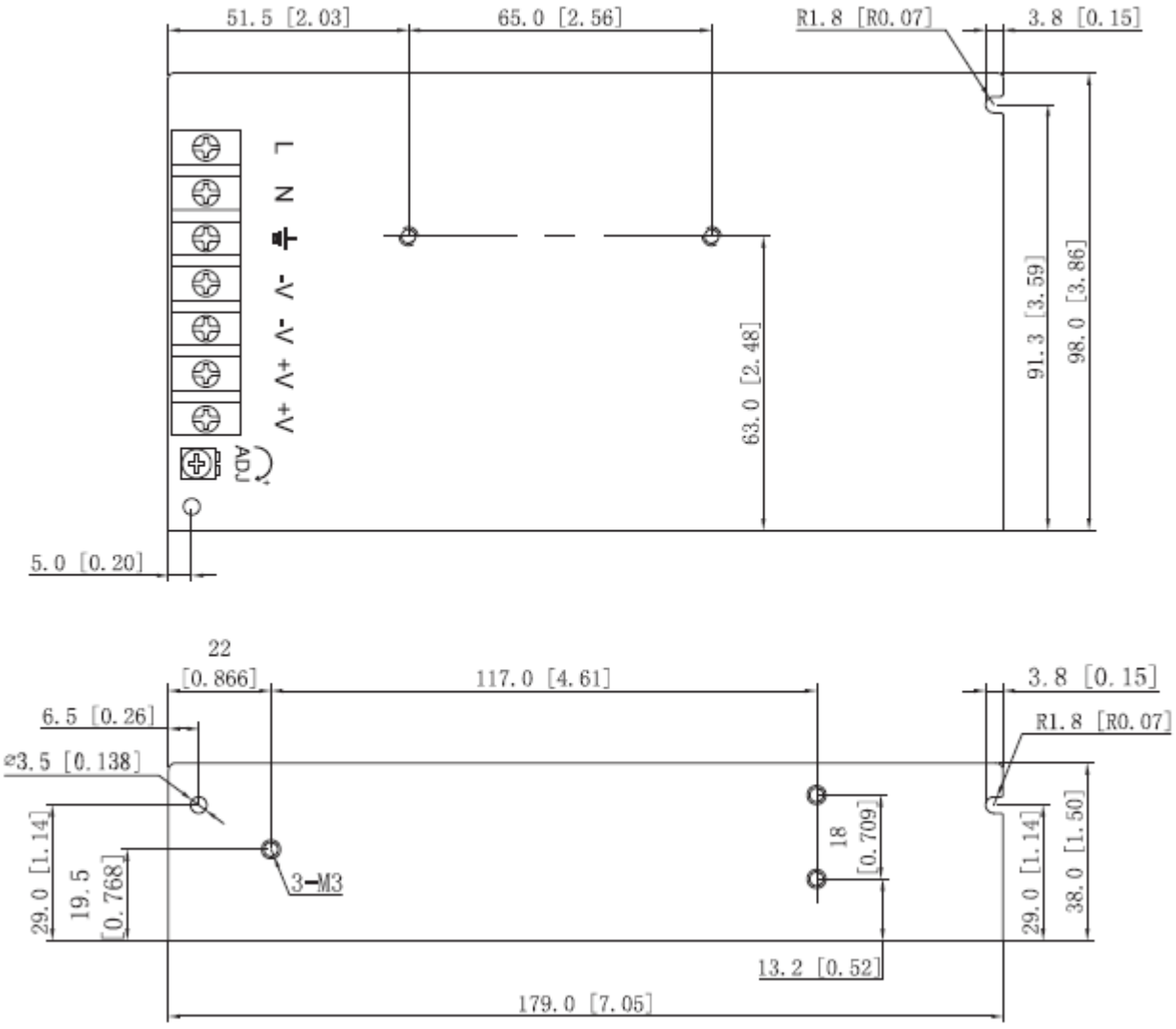
LCB150W

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
48V Output Overcurrent	3.465	/	/	A

Mechanical Specifications

Mechanical Drawing (Dimensioning and Mounting Locations)

Unit : mm[inch]



Weight

The LCB150 Series packing weight is 1.32lb/0.6kg typical.

Environmental Specifications

EMC Immunity

LCB150 series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications:

Table 4. Environmental Specifications:

Document	Description
EN 55022	Conducted Level B and Radiated Level B (stand alone)
EN 61000-3-2	Harmonic Distortion
EN 61000-3-3	Harmonic Distortion
EN 61204-3	EMS immunity
EN 55024	EMS immunity
IEC61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11	EMS immunity

Safety Certifications

The LCB150 series power supply is intended for inclusion in other equipment and the installer must ensure that it is in compliance with all the requirements of the end application. This product is only for inclusion by professional installers within other equipment and must not be operated as a stand alone product.

Table 5. Safety Certifications for LCB150 series power supply system:

Document	Description
UL 60950-1	US and Canada Requirements
TUV EN 60950-1	Germany and European Requirements (All CENELEC Countries)

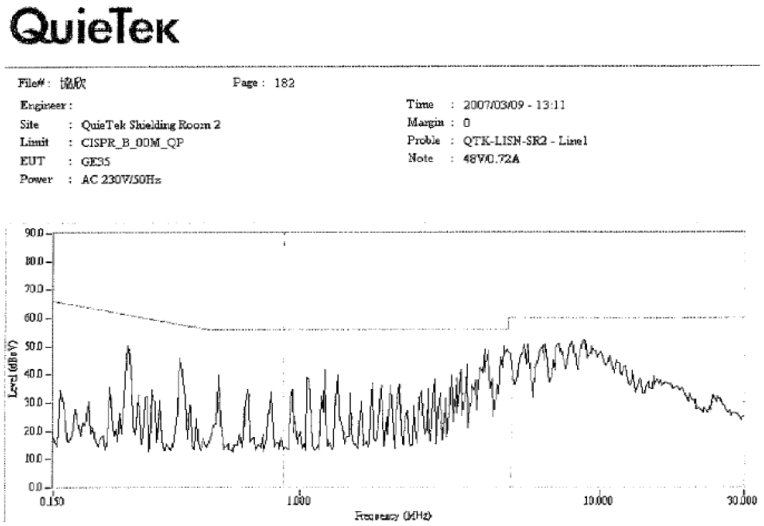
EMI Emissions

The LCB150 series has been designed to comply with the Class B limits of EMI requirements of EN55022 (FCC Part 15) and CISPR 22 (EN55022) for emissions and relevant sections of EN61000 (IEC 61000) for immunity.

The unit is enclosed inside a metal box, tested at full load using resistive load.

Conducted Emissions

The applicable standard for conducted emissions is EN55022 (FCC Part 15). Conducted noise can appear as both differential mode and common mode noise currents. Differential mode noise is measured between the two input lines, with the major components occurring at the supply fundamental switching frequency and its harmonics. Common mode noise, a contributor to both radiated emissions and input conducted emissions, is measured between the input lines and system ground and can be broadband in nature.



The LCB150 series power supply have internal EMI filters to ensure the convertor's conducted EMI levels comply with EN55022 (FCC Part 15) Class B and EN55022 (CISPR 22) Class B limits. The EMI measurements are performed with resistive loads under forced air convection at maximum rated loading.

Sample of EN55022 Conducted EMI Measurement at 230Vac input.

Note: Top Line refers to Artesyn Quasi Peak margin, which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit. Bottom Line refers to the Artesyn Average which is 6dB below the CISPR international limit.

Table 6. Conducted EMI emission specifications of the LCB150 series

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
FCC Part 15, class B	All	Margin	-	-	6	dB
CISPR 22 (EN55022) class B	All	Margin	-	-	6	dB

Radiated Emissions

Unlike conducted EMI, radiated EMI performance in a system environment may differ drastically from that in a stand-alone power supply. It is thus recommended that radiated EMI be evaluated in a system environment. The applicable standard is EN55022 Class B (FCC Part 15). Testing AC-DC convertors as a stand-alone component to the exact requirements of EN55022 can be difficult, because the standard calls for 1m leads to be attached to the input and outputs and aligned such as to maximize the disturbance. In such a set-up, it is possible to form a perfect dipole antenna that very few AC-DC convertors could pass. However, the standard also states that 'an attempt should be made to maximize the disturbance consistent with the typical application by varying the configuration of the test sample'.

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of LCB150 series of AC-DC converters has been calculated using MIL-HDBK 217F.
Operating Temperature @25 ^{O}C, Ground Benign.

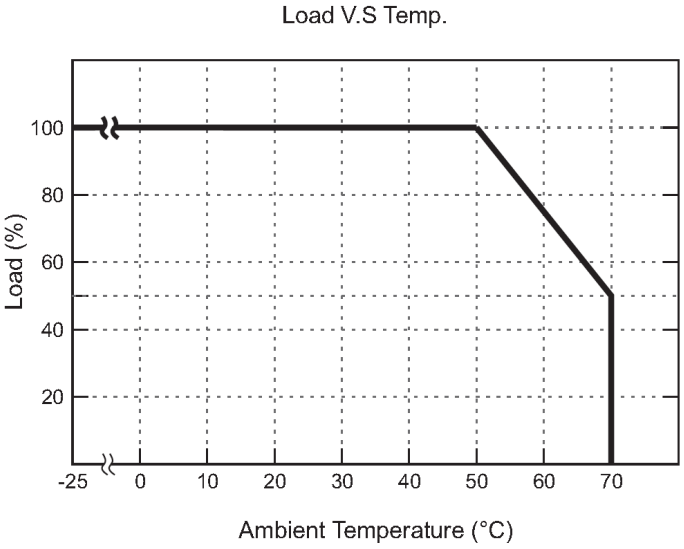
Model	MTBF	Unit
LCB150E	244.83	K Hrs
LCB150L		
LCB150N		
LCB150Q		
LCB150W		

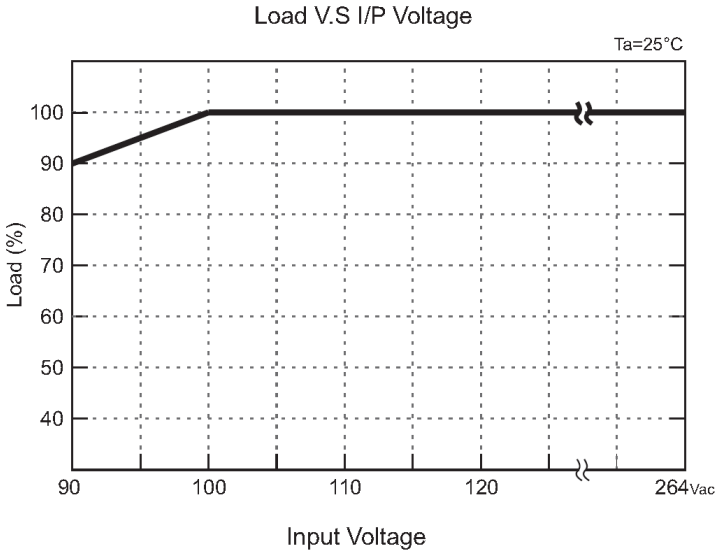
Operating Temperature

The LCB150 series start and operate within stated specifications at an ambient temperature from -25 ^{O}C to 70 ^{O}C under all load conditions (see below derating curves for other amount of convection and orientation. Derate output current and power by 2.5% per degree above 50 ^{O}C. Maximum operating ambient temperature is 70 ^{O}C (which implies a 50% derating at max 70 ^{O}C ambient).

Under convection cooling condition, the maximum output power derates linearly from full load. When input voltage is 90Vac, the maximum output power will derate to 90% full load.

Derating Curve





Storage and Shipping Temperature / Humidity

The LCB150 series can be stored or shipped at temperatures between -40 ^{O}C to +85 ^{O}C and relative humidity from 10% to 95%, non-condensing.

Humidity

The LCB150 series will operate within specifications when subjected to a relative humidity from 20% to 90% non-condensing. The LCB150 series can be stored in a relative humidity from 10% to 95% non-condensing.

Vibration

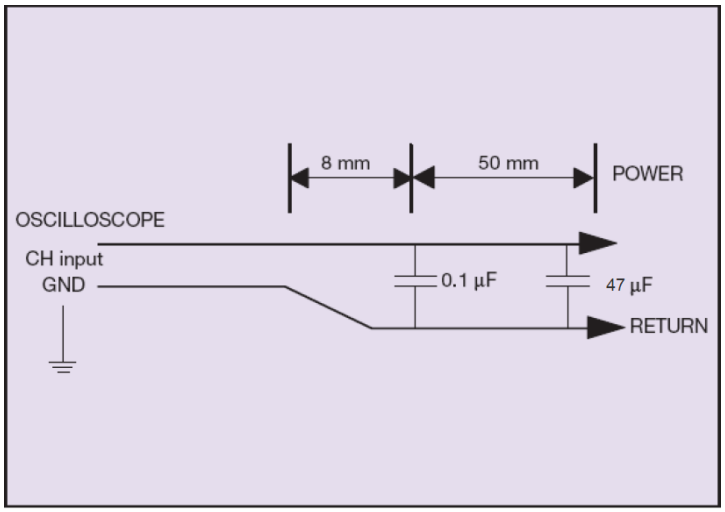
The LCB150 series will pass the following vibration specifications:

Acceleration	2		gRMS
Frequency Range	10-500		Hz
Duration	10		mins
Direction	3 mutually perpendicular axis		
PSD Profile	**FREQ** 10-500 Hz	**SLOPE** **dB/oct** ---	**PSD** **g^2/Hz** ---

Application Notes

Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The setup outlined in the diagram below has been used for output voltage ripple and noise measurements on the LCB150 series. When measuring output ripple and noise, a scope jack in parallel with a 0.1uF ceramic chip capacitor, and a 47uF aluminum electrolytic capacitor should be used. Oscilloscope should be set to 20MHz bandwidth for this measurement.



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