Features:

- Wireless LED driver with integrated EnOcean module

- Output current level selectable by DIP S.W.
- 180~295VAC input only
- Built-in active PFC function
- Protections: Short circuit / Over voltage / Over temperature
- Cooling by free air convection
- Class II power unit, no FG
- Built-in $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or PWM signal or resistance dimming function(NTC is not used)
- Fully isolated plastic case
- IP20 design
- Temperature compensation function by external NTC
- Power supplies synchronization function up to 10 units
- Suitable for indoor LED lighting applications
- 3 years warranty



LRN Button $\qquad$ $\square$ Antenna

※ T case: Max. Case Temperature.


Bottom View


Terminal Pin No. Assignment(TB1)

| Pin No. | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AC/L |
| 2 | $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{N}$ |

Terminal Pin No. Assignment(TB3)

| Pin No. | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | +NTC |
| 2 | -NTC |

Terminal Pin No. Assignment(TB5)

| Pin No. | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $+V_{0}$ |
| 2 | $-V_{0}$ |

SYN. or DC 0-10V Dimming
Connector(CN101/CN100):JST B2B-XH or equivalent

| Pin No. | Assignment | Mating Housing | Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,3 | + | JST XHP <br> or equivalent | JST SXH-001T-P0.6 <br> or equivalent |
| 2,4 | - |  |  |

PFC fosc : 60 KHz PWM fosc : 80KHz


## Derating Curve




## ■ DIP Switch Table

LCM-40EO is a multiple-stage output current supply, selection of output current through DIP switch as table below.

| 10 | DIP S.W. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 350 mA | ---- | ---- | ---- | --- | ---- | ---- |
| 500 mA | ON | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 600 mA | ON | ON | ---- | --- | ---- | ---- |
| 700 mA (Factory Setting) | ON | ON | ON | --- | ---- | ON |
| 900 mA | ON | ON | ON | ON | ---- | ON |
| 1050 mA | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |

## Power Factor Characteristic



## - EFFICIENCY vs LOAD

LCM-40EO series possess superior working efficiency that up to $91 \%$ can be reached in field applications.



Interoperable products / EnOcean Equipment Profile(EEP)

| Support Equipmenrt | Telegram |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rocker Pad Switch | F6-02-02 |
| Occupancy Sensor | A5-07-01 |
| Occupancy Sensor | A5-07-02 |
| Occupancy Sensor | A5-07-03 |
| Light Level Sensor | A5-06-02 |
| Light Level Sensor | A5-06-03 |
| Central Controller | A5-38-08 |
| Demand Response | A5-37-01 |

## Batteryless wireless switch supplier

MW order code:WPD-06SWT. There are many other switch supplier listed in the below.


WPD-06SWT

| Manufacturer | Model $^{\star}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Legrand | 0784 42 |
| Siemens | 5WG4222-3AB10 |
| Berker | 24121009 |
| Jung | ENO A 595 |
| Busch-jaeger | EASYSENS/ ENOCEAN |
| Gira | 242203 |
| Peha | D 455/61.022 FU-BLS N |
| Eltako | F4T65 |
| VIMAR | 20505+20506.B+21507.B |

*: The model list is provided for reference. For more information please contact original supplier

## SYNCHRONIZATION OPERATION

- 10 drivers(max.) synchronization (1 master +9 slaves)
- Maximum cable length between each units : 20 meter.


NOTE: Please make sure all units are set to $100 \%$ dimming setting(factory default) before synchronizing. Salve model could be LCM-40EO or LCM-40(economy).

## ■ TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION OPERATION



LCM-40EO have the built-in temperature compensation function ( $\mathrm{T} \uparrow$, lo $\downarrow$ ). By connecting a temperature sensor (NTC resistor) between the NTC $+/-$ terminal of LCM-40EO and the detecting point on the lighting system or the surrounding environment, output current of LCM-40EO could be correspondingly changed to ensure the long life of LED.
1.LCM-40EO can still be operated well when the NTC resistor is not connected and the value of output current will be the current level that you set through the DIP switch.
2.

| NTC resistance | Output Current |
| :---: | :--- |
| 220 K | $<60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 100 \%$ of the rated current (corresponds to the setting current level) |
| $>60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, output current begin to reduce, details please refer to the curve. |  |\(\left.| \begin{array}{c|c}<70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 100 \% of the rated current (corresponds to the setting current level) <br>

>70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, output current begin to reduce, details please refer to the curve.\end{array}\right]\)

Notes: 1. MW does not offer the NTC resistor and all the data above are measured by using THINKING TTC03 series.
2. If other brands of NTC resistor is applied, please check the temperature curve first.
3. Synchronization function of the power supply will be invalid when the "temperature compensation" function is in use.

## ■ LRN button description

LRN (Learn) Button:
Shortly press (around 1 second) the button to enter linking (pairing) / unlinking mode.
The LED lamp connected at the output of LCM starts toggling between $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ indicating that linking mode is active. Once activated, this mode stays temporary active to provide time to link or unlink multiple switches. The mode will stop and back to normal mode after 30 seconds if no wireless telegram from switch is received.

For the switch to be linked, click the "I" button (top button marked on the switch plastic or "l" symbol on the back of the switch 4 times quickly. In case the output of LCM is continuous $100 \%$ for 4 seconds, it mean the switch is linked successfully.

LCM-40/60EO is now ready to accept new links on another switch.
In case a linked switch to be unlinked, please use the same action as described from the linking method above.
To exit linking / unlinking mode and return to normal operation, wait 30s without doing anything or shortly press the button again.
In order to clear all linked switches and reset the LCM-40/60EO to factory settings, please press and hold the button for 10 seconds.

## Installation \& Pairing

Hareware connection:

1. Connect the LED lamp to the LCM.
2. Connect the LCM-40EO to the AC mains.

There are two approaches for linking(pairing):

1. Using the LRN button on the LCM-40/60EO

The instruction is in the LRN button description.
2. Using the NAVIGAN wireless software

Benefit to use NAVIGAN is more dimming parameters can be configured.
The software can be download in the website link below.
http://www.navigan.com/
After the software installation, insert the USB300 into one of USB port from the computer.
For more details, please check the manual.


## World Coverage Map

| COUNTRY/REGION | STANDARD | FREQUENCY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aruba | Possibly R\&TTE Directive | 868 MHz - Confirm with test house |
| Australia / New Zealand | N.A. |  |
| Barbados | N.A. | Note1 |
| Bermuda | N.A. | Note1 |
| Bolivia | N.A. | Note1 |
| Brazil | ANATEL | 868 MHz |
| British Virgin Islands | N.A. | Note1 |
| Cayman Islands | Possibly R\&TTE Directive | 868 MHz |
| CEPT (European regional)* | EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| Chile | Possibly R\&TTE Directive | 868 MHz |
| China | CNAS/MIIT EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| Colombia | Possibly ANATEL | 868 MHz |
| Ecuador | N.A. | Note1 |
| El Salvador | Possibly R\&TTE Directive | 868 MHz |
| French Guiana | ETSI EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| Guatemala | N.A. | Note1 |
| Hong Kong | Possibly 315MHz | Note1 |
| India | Possibly 315MHz | Note1 |
| Israel | Possibly 315 MHz | Note1 |
| Jamaica | N.A. | Note1 |
| Japan 920** | ARIB STD-T108 | 928MHz |
| Malaysia | SKMM WTS SRD/EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| Mexico | We believe Mexico does not accept FCC | 868 MHz |
| Nicaragua | N.A. | Note1 |
| Peru | N.A. | Note1 |
| Panama | FCC CFR47 Part 15.249 | 902 MHz |
| Russia | N.A. |  |
| Singapore | TS SRD/EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| South Africa | ICASA/EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| South Korea | N.A. |  |
| Suriname | N.A. | Note1 |
| Taiwan | Possibly 315MHz | Note1 |
| Trinidad \& Tabago | N.A. | Note1 |
| Turks \& Caicos Islands | Possibly R\&TTE Directive | 868 MHz |
| UAE | EN 300220 | 868 MHz |
| Uruguay | N.A. | Note1 |
| USA/Canada | FCC CFR47 Part 15.249 | 315MHz, 902 MHz |

Note1: It is suggested to check with local accredited certification agency.
*CEPT is the European regional organization dealing with postal and telecommunications issues and presently has 45 Members: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and Vatican.
**In February 2012, Japanese regulatory body ARIB (Association of Radio Industries and Businesses) released new 920 MHz frequency band for radio equipment, due to LTE rollout. The 950 MHz frequency band will be obsolete by end of 2015 .

## 3 in 1 DIMMING OPERATION


※ Built-in 3 in 1 dimming function, output constant current level can be adjusted through output terminal by connecting a resistance or $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{Vdc}$ or 10 V PWM signal between SYN+ and SYN-.
※ Please DO NOT connect "SYN-" to "-Vo".
※ Reference resistance value for output current adjustment (Typical)

| Resistance value | Single driver | Short | $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $30 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $40 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $70 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $80 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $90 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | OPEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Multiple drivers N=driveruantity for synchronized dimming operation) | Short | $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | 30 K ת/N | $40 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $60 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $70 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $80 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $90 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega / \mathrm{N}$ | ----- |
| Percentage of rated current |  | 0\% | 10\% | 20\% | 30\% | 40\% | 50\% | 60\% | 70\% | 80\% | 90\% | 100\% | 100\% $108 \%$ |

※ $0 \sim 10 \mathrm{~V}$ dimming function for output current adjustment (Typical)

| Dimming value | 0 V | 1 V | 2 V | 3 V | 4 V | 5 V | 6 V | 7 V | 8 V | 9 V | 10 V | 0 OPEN |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output current | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \% \sim 108 \%$ |

※ 10V PWM signal for output current adjustment (Typical): Frequency range : $100 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 3 \mathrm{KHz}$

| Duty value | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $100 \%$ | OPEN |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output current | $0 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \% \sim 108 \%$ |

(0) Dimming Characteristic


