

electrical connection of current driven LEDs

calculating total power of LED-driver system

ALWAYS CHECK PRODUCT MANUAL!!

$$P_{tot} = n \times P_{led}$$

$$P_{driver} \geq P_{tot}$$

$$I_{led} = I_{driver}$$

n = number of LEDs
 P_{driver} = power of driver (Watt)
 P_{led} = power of LED (Watt)
 P_{total} = total power of all LEDs (Watt)

I_{led} = LED current (mA)
 I_{driver} = Driver current (mA)

1 theory

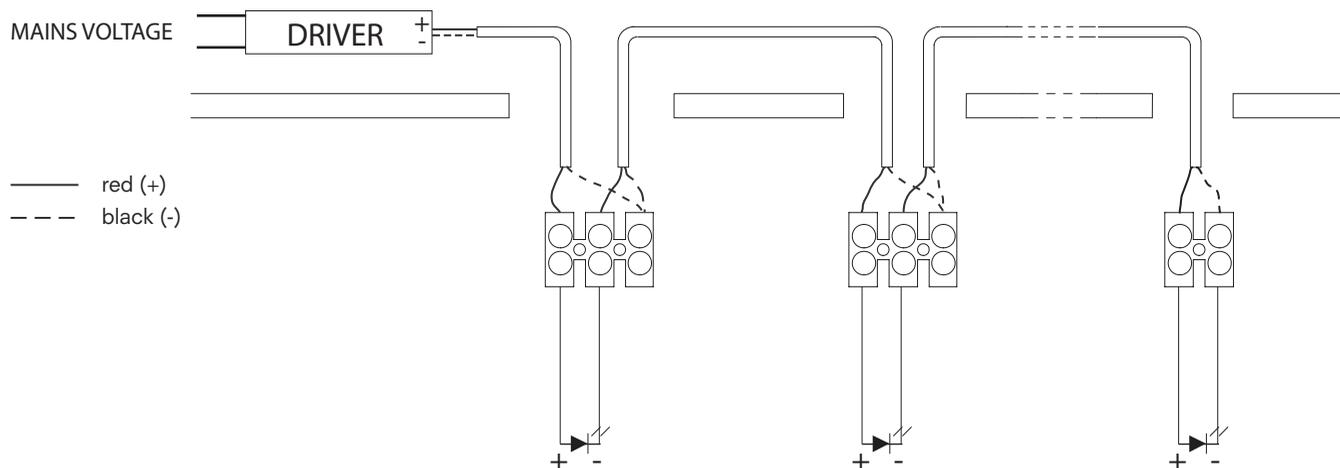
in case of connecting 1 LED



in case of connecting multiple LEDs



example of connecting multiple LEDs

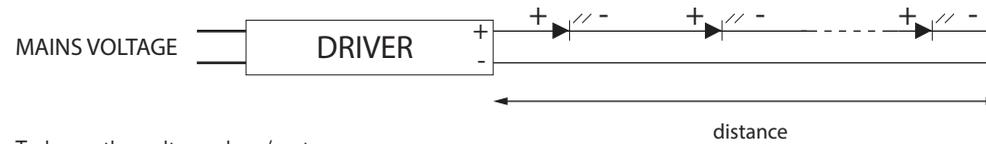


IMPORTANT NOTE (in both cases)

- mind the polarity of the LED! (*)
 + = red
 - = black
- make sure the driver hasn't been powered for at least 1min. prior to connecting the LED string
- check your driver: if the driver is switchable, make sure you set the right current (same current as LED).
 the use of a too high current will damage the LEDs

(*) in case the wires of LED are not red and black, check the product manual for more information!

2 connection



To know the voltage drop/meter:

- determine led current, wire thickness and length of wiring
- length of wiring is the total length of all the wires going from/to the driver
- note: recommended distance (according to most suppliers) from driver to last LED is 5m lengths above 5m may induce RFI

		Ledcurrent		
		350mA	500mA	700mA
Wire thickness	0,5mm ²	0,012V	0,0175V	0,025V
	0,75mm ²	0,0081V	0,012V	0,016V
	1mm ²	0,0061V	0,0088V	0,012V
	1,5mm ²	0,004V	0,0058V	0,0081V
	2,5mm ²	0,0025V	0,0035V	0,005V

(*) length of wire = distance x2