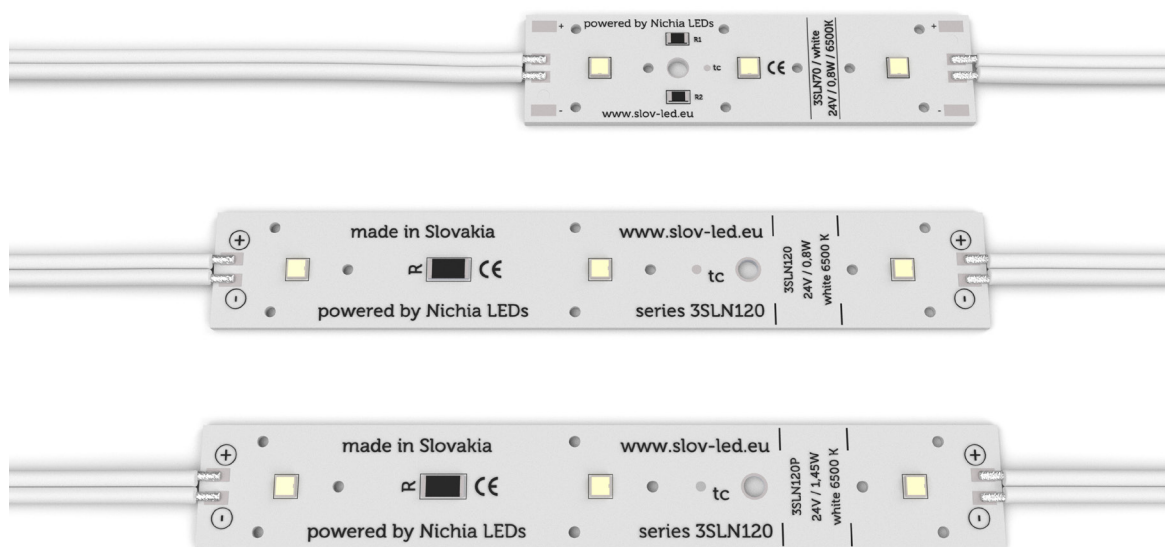


LED modules / white

3SLN70
3SLN120
3SLN120P


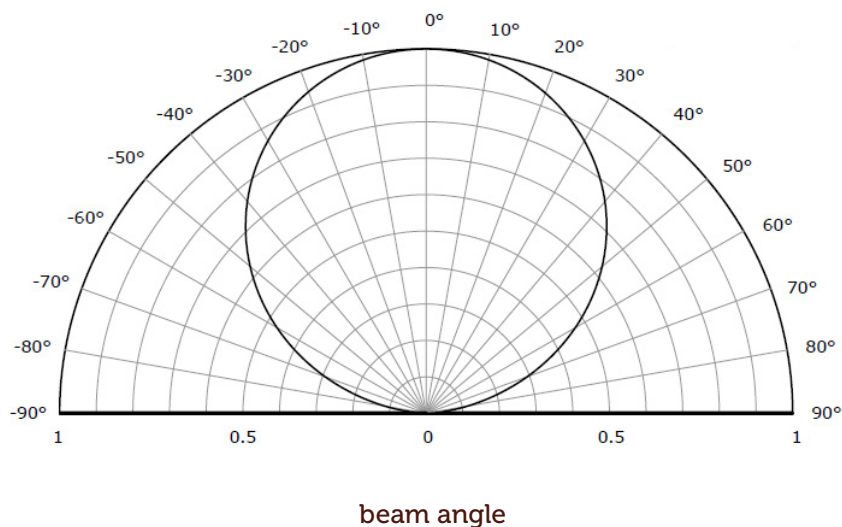
Use

- interior/exterior
- illumination and backlighting of advertising signs and panels

Characteristics of the product

- new generation of LEDs from a Japanese company **Nichia**
- actual luminous efficacy up to **157 lm/W**
- beam angle more than **120°**
- **7 years** warranty

Photometry



Technical parameters

Common technical parameters:

input voltage	temperature of the white light ¹	CRI ¹	beam angle	working temperature	cable length ²
24 V	2000-6500 K	70-99	above 120°	-30°C to +55°C	80 mm

Technical parameters of individual types of LED modules:

module type	input	luminous flux ³	specific power	dimensions	weight
3SLN70	0,8 W	126 lm	157 lm/W	5x14x70 mm	8 g
3SLN120	0,8 W	126 lm	157 lm/W	5x19x120 mm	12 g
3SLN120P	1,45 W	215 lm	148 lm/W	5x19x120 mm	12 g

¹ we can supply you with white light color temperature and CRI in a wide range of precisely selected shades

² we will adjust and custom-make the cable length between modules, module spacing and number of modules in a series for you.

³ the luminous flux depends on the white color temperature of the LEDs and the CRI; warmer shades with higher CRI have lower luminous flux.

Construction



The heart of our LED modules are exceptional diodes from the Japanese company **Nichia**, powered by optimal current to maintain their lifespan and high efficiency.

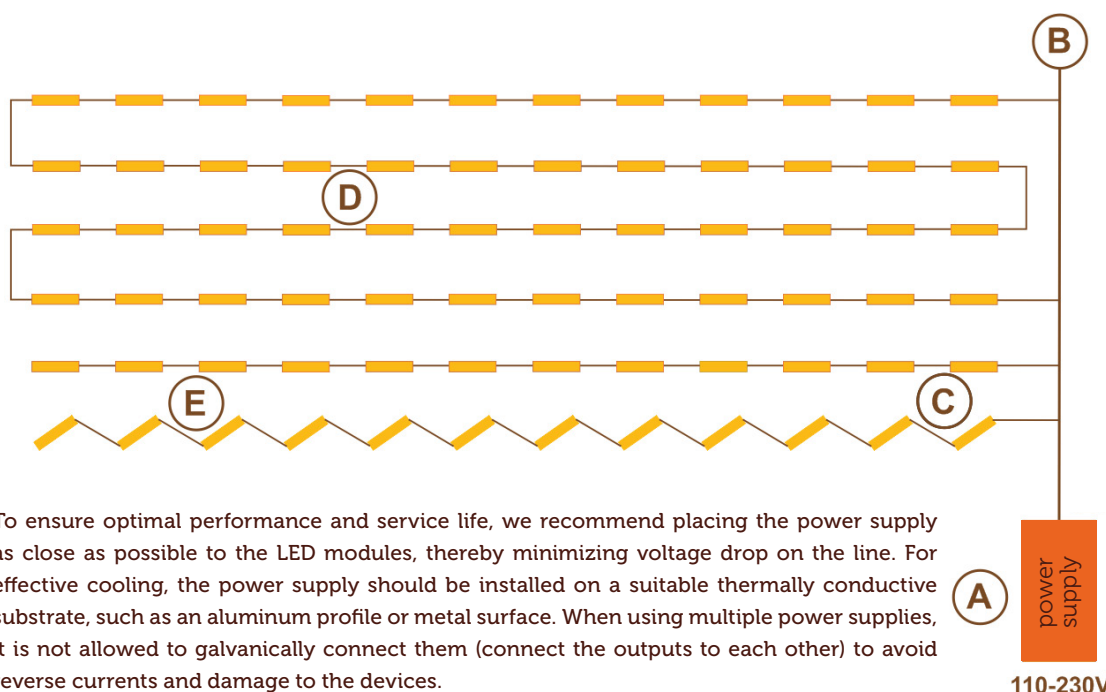


An almost invisible but reliable protector of the module's quality is the company's special UV-stable silicone coating **Dowsil**



printed circuit boards meet the strictest quality requirements for a long service life of the LED module in all conditions, even outdoors

Installation



A

To ensure optimal performance and service life, we recommend placing the power supply as close as possible to the LED modules, thereby minimizing voltage drop on the line. For effective cooling, the power supply should be installed on a suitable thermally conductive substrate, such as an aluminum profile or metal surface. When using multiple power supplies, it is not allowed to galvanically connect them (connect the outputs to each other) to avoid reverse currents and damage to the devices.

A

110-230V

B

When designing and implementing the power supply of LED modules with a voltage of 24 V DC, it is necessary to ensure that the cross-section of the power wire corresponds to the size of the flowing electric current and the length of the line. Incorrect dimensioning of the wires can lead to excessive voltage drop, overheating of the wire or system failure. The recommended minimum cross-sections of the wires are as follows: For currents up to 4A min. 1.5mm² / for currents up to 8A min. 2.5mm². In the case of powering a larger number of LED modules or using more powerful power supplies, it is advisable to divide the installation into several parallel branches, which will reduce the load on the individual wires and distribute the current load more evenly. In installations with longer cable routes, it is necessary to take into account the voltage drop and, if necessary, choose a larger cross-section of the wire, or power the LED modules from several points (so-called "power supply from both sides").

C

When connecting modules from one side, such a series can consist of up to 20 modules.

D

When connecting modules from two sides, a series of modules can consist of up to 50 pieces.

E

For better light dispersion, consider mounting the modules angled.

Thank you for your interest in the LED modules we produce.