

1- Product Category: LED Strips

2- Product Code: PVSTCOBxxxTiiLL and PVLSCOBxxxTiiLL

3- Product Picture:



COB (DOTLESS)

4- Product Specification:

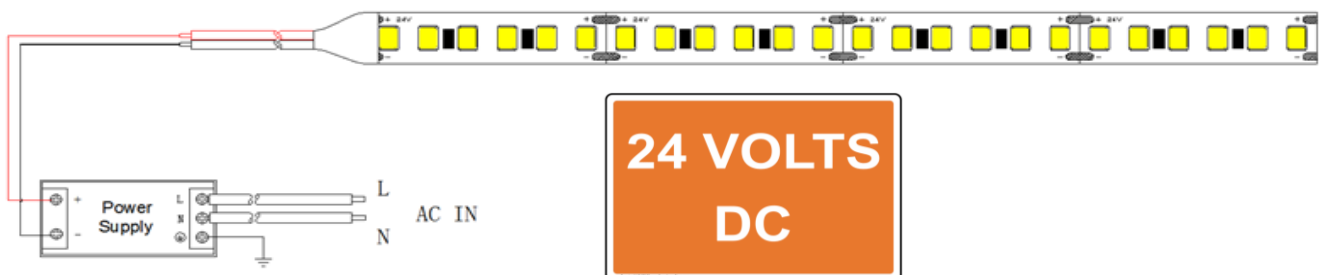
- > Chips are fixed on PCB, Inverted COB gold-free technology, great heat-dissipation
- > 320 pcs per meter, no dark dots, perfect performance use together with aluminum profile
- > 180° beam angle, 50% wider lighting than normal SMD design
- > Working stably and more flexible
- > Available in 5 meters lengths, 10 meters, 15 meters and 20 meters
- > **3000 K 4000 K**

5- Product Features:

Parameters	Index	
LED Type	Chip On Boards	
LEDs/Meter	320LEDs/m	
Input Voltage	24 V DC	
Strip Width	8 mm	
Cutting Length	50 mm	
Cutting Unit	16 LEDs	
Power	8 W/m	
Luminux Flux	3000K (RA90)	656 Lm/m
	4000K (RA90)	680 Lm/m



6- Product linking Operation:



7- Frequently Asked Question:

12 or 24 Volt LED Strip Light – What’s Best?

In this blog we discuss the differences between 12V and 24V LED strip light. Their pros and cons and which you should use for your application.

Low and medium power LED strip (less than 15 watts/metre) is generally available in both 12V and 24V versions, whereas higher brightness strip (15 – 30 watts/metre) is generally only available in 24V. There are a number of factors to consider when deciding which voltage to use for a particular application.

BRIGHTNESS?

There is no inherent difference in brightness between a 8W/m 12V strip and a 8W/m 24V strip (using the same type of LEDs). Both use much the same power and produce much the same light output.

MAXIMUM LENGTH OF A RUN?

The rule is that Power (in Watts) = Current (in Amps) X Voltage (in Volts). Therefore, a 12V strip will draw twice the current of an equivalent 24V strip. LED strip is made from copper foil, on to which the LEDs and resistors (sometimes other components, as well) are soldered. The copper foil is not a perfect conductor, and losses occur (which become heat). These losses contribute to voltage drop along the length of the strip. If the input voltage at the beginning of a 5m 12V strip is 12V, this may reduce to 10V by the end of the strip. This means that the remote end LEDs will not be as bright as the ones at the start.

Voltage drop is directly proportional to current, and we just learnt that 12V strips use twice the current of 24V strips. Therefore, the voltage drop effect is twice as great for 12V strip as it is for 24V strip.

For longer runs, therefore, 24V has definite advantages over 12V.

There are several possible solutions.

- The strip length can be doubled by powering it from both ends
- Using constant current strip. This technology uses, in addition to the series resistor/s in each block of diodes, voltage regulator ICs in each block of LEDs. Typically, lengths of 15 – 30m are achievable (powered from one end). The extra components required increase the price somewhat.

8- Product Packing:

