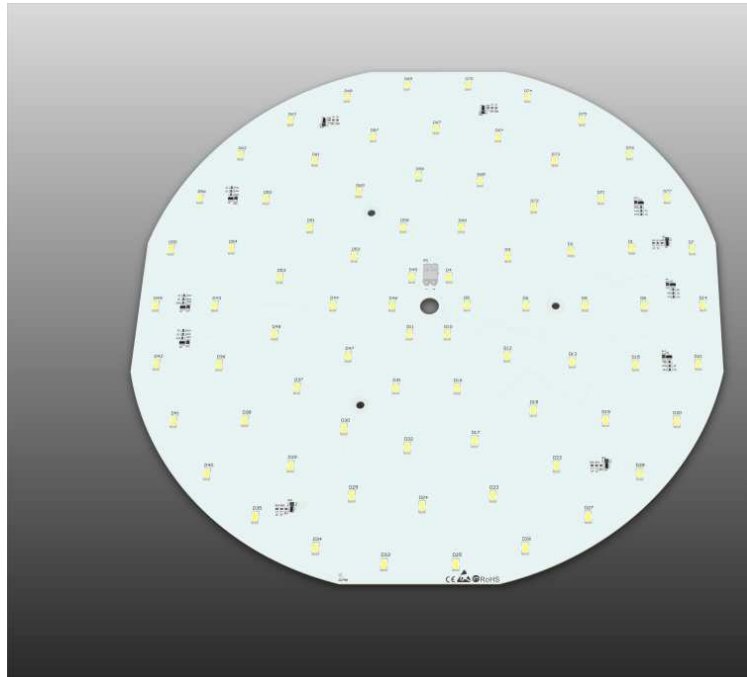


LED-Board Diameter 320mm 24V



LED Type	Osram Duris E5
LED Quantity	77 pcs
Diameter	320 mm
Power Supply Type	Constant Voltage (CV)
Power Supply Voltage	24 V
Viewing Angle	120°
Material Thickness	1,5 mm
Cable Connection	WAGO 2060
Max Ambient Temperature	45°C
CRI	85

INTRODUCTION

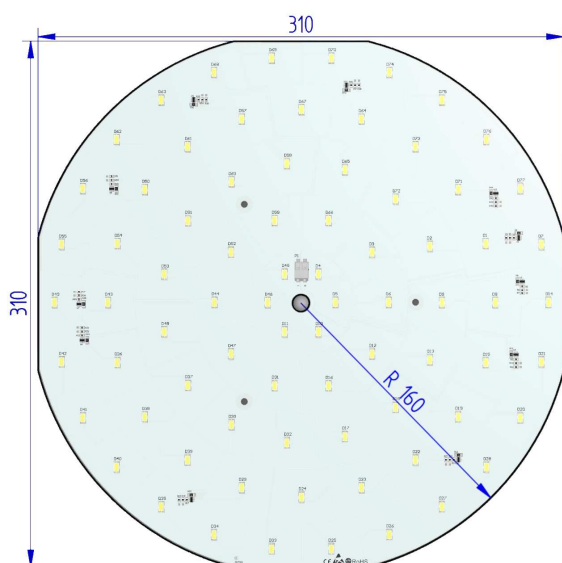
LED module is an advanced light source designed for the best energy efficient and eco-friendly indoor lighting. It is based on medium power LEDs produced by the leader of the LED technology OSRAM.

FEATURES

- Rigid board LED module
- Viewing angle at 50% I_v: 120°
- High colour rendering index CRI 85
- Self-cooling (no heat sink required)
- Small colour tolerance
- Small luminous flux tolerances
- Colour temperatures 2700K, 3000K, 4000K, 5700K
- Push terminals for quick and simple wiring
- Dimmable
- Simple installation

APPLICATIONS

- Ideal for ceiling-mounted and wall-mounted luminaries
- Retrofits and fixtures
- Accent and Effect Lighting
- Professional downlights
- Shop lighting

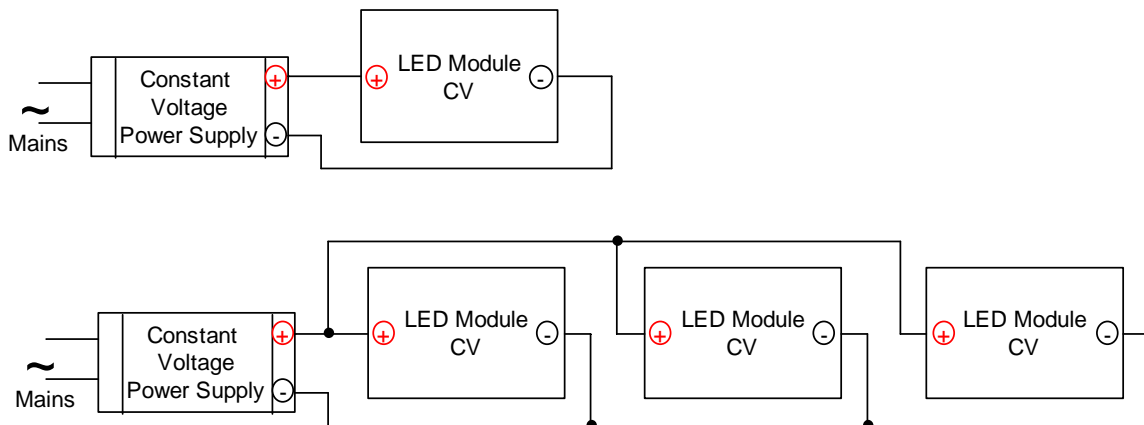


LED-Board Diameter 320mm 24V

CALCULATED PARAMETERS AT $T_J = 20^\circ\text{C}$

LED Type		Osram Duris E5
LED Quantity	pcs	77
Diameter	mm	320
Power Supply Type		Constant Voltage (CV)
Power Supply Voltage	V	24
Viewing Angle	deg	120
Material Thickness	mm	1,5
Cable Connection		WAGO 2060
Max Ambient Temperature	$^\circ\text{C}$	45
CRI		85
Min. Power Supply Current	A	1,86
Total Power Consumption	W	34,32
Colour temperature	K	3000
Typical Luminous Flux	lm	up to 3566
CE article number		1275402 (50763233)

WIRING DIAGRAM FOR LED CV MODULES WITH PARALLEL WIRING



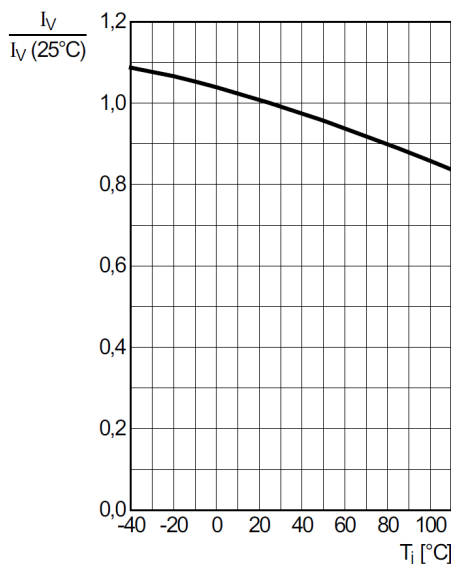
COOLING

The modules are self-cooling and a heat sink is not required. Temperature test point (T_c) for measurement should be localized in the middle of the board near LED's thermal pad. The temperature at the t_c point can be measured with thermocouple or simple temperature probe.

The life of the module depends to operating temperature. Temperature at T_c should be lower than 65°C .

Relative Luminous Intensity

$I_v/I_v(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j)$; $I_F \text{ LED} = 120\text{mA}$



Relative Spectral Emission - $V(\lambda) = \text{Standard eye response curve}$

$I_{rel} = f(\lambda)$; $T_s = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F \text{ LED} = 120\text{mA}$

