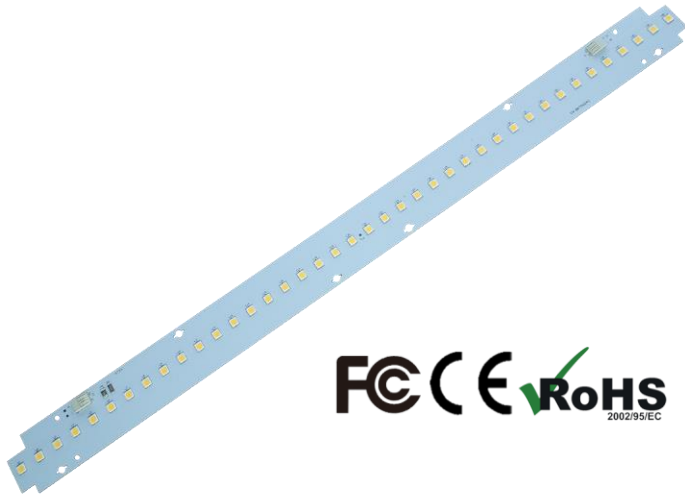


**Description:**

RX-BKT50-56040, High Power LED module – Max power 30W; Ideal for linear and panel lights. 2060 Terminal Block, very easy to connect and remove the conductors. Perfectly uniform light, even if several LED modules are used together in a line. LED Line systems are designed to produce pure white light for general lighting applications with high efficiency level, surpassing T5. For a variety of lighting.


**CRI: > 80**

3000K/4000K/6000K

**Efficiency 122Lm/W**

 16.8W@0.7A / 2060Lm  
 30W@1.2A / 3220Lm

**Size**

560x40mm 40 LEDs

**High Power**

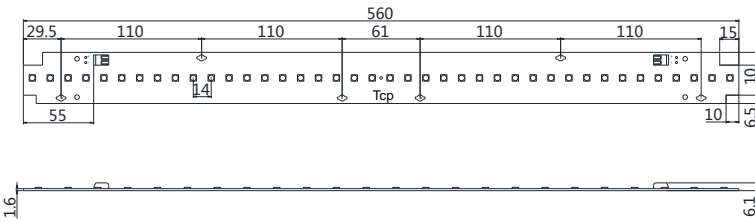
30W 25.6V@1200mA

**Warranty**

3 years

**High power low price**

High performance-price ratio



Unit: mm

Application specs	
LED module Brightness	2060Lm @16.8W; 3220Lm @30W
Default Colors	CW6000~6500K
Other colors	WW2800~3200K NW3800~4250K
Waterproof Rating	No IP rating
Operating Temperature	-40~85°C PCB /T <sub>cp</sub>
Electrical specs	
Power	16.8W @0.7A; 30W@1.2A
Input	DC24.1V@0.7A ; DC25.6V@1.2A
Interconnect connection	--
Certification	CE RoHS FCC
Life-Span	>50000hours T <sub>c</sub> < 70 °C, I<1.2A

**Technical Data:**

Part Number	Dimensions Net weight	LED QTY	Test Current	Forward VoltageTyp	Luminou s flux Typ	Power Typ	Efficacy Typ	Stitching qty* Max Parallel	T <sub>cp</sub> Test
RX-BKT50-56040	560x40mm 100g	8s 5p 40pcs	0.35A	22.7V	1090Lm	7.9W	138Lm/W	8pcs	38°C
			0.7A	24.1V	2060Lm	16.8W	122Lm/w	4pcs	45°C
			1.2A	25.6V	3250Lm	30.7W	106Lm/w	2pcs	53°C
			1.5A	26.2V	3770Lm	39.3W	96Lm/W	2pcs	58°C

Note: Beam characteristic120 °, Tolerance range for optical data: ±10 %. Tolerance range for electrical data ±5 %

The above table data testing at room temperature is 25 °C, Cooling by free air convection. LED color temperature 6000-6500K, CRI 85,

\* Stitching qty: Number of Parallel Connection of. If the serial connection, the drive voltage and current. Example 3

Maximum Rated Values

Part Number	Forward Current	Forward Voltage
RX-BKT50-56040	1.5A	26.2V@1.5A
--		

Thermal Characteristics / Thermal Management

Operating Temperature, T <sub>cp</sub>	-40 ~ +65°C
Max. Solder Point Temp., T <sub>cp</sub>	85°C
T <sub>c_life</sub> T <sub>cp</sub> =65°C	50,000 @ 1500mA (L70B50)

Standard Driver Options 100% No flicker

	Low brightness	High brightness
60W 24V Constant Voltage	2P 24V@650mA x2 3810Lm AC 38W PF0.6	--
EFC-022-600mA	1S 23.6V@600mA 1780Lm AC16W PF0.9	--
HLG-40-24A	2P 24.5V@0.83A x2 4350Lm AC 44W PF0.9	--
HLG-120-48A	2Sx4P 48.2V@625mA x4 14400Lm AC 135W PF0.9	2Sx2P 51.4V@1.25A x2 13100Lm AC 140W PF0.9

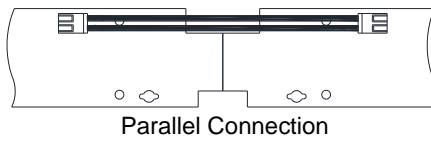
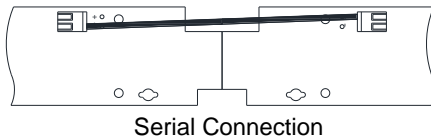
Part Numbering

RX-BKT	-50	-XXXX	-XX
LED		PCB Size	Photometric Code
Model			CW6000~6500K NW3800~4250K WW2800~3200K

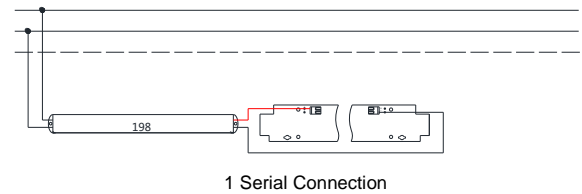
Where 2S = 2 Serial Connection, 2P is 2 Module in Parallel Connection etc; Power includes drivers consumption

Where 2Sx4P = 2 Serial Connection X 4 Parallel Connection, Total 8pcs LED module.

For 3 example:

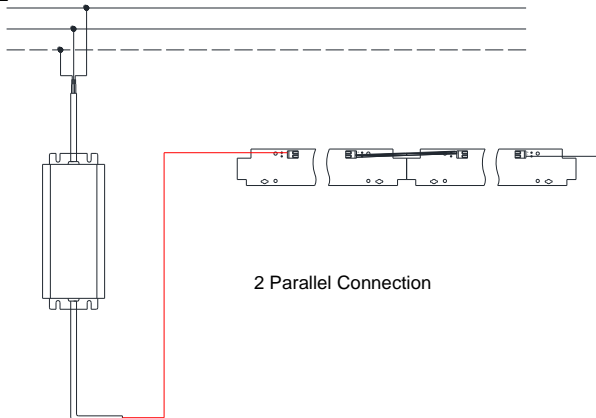


Example 1



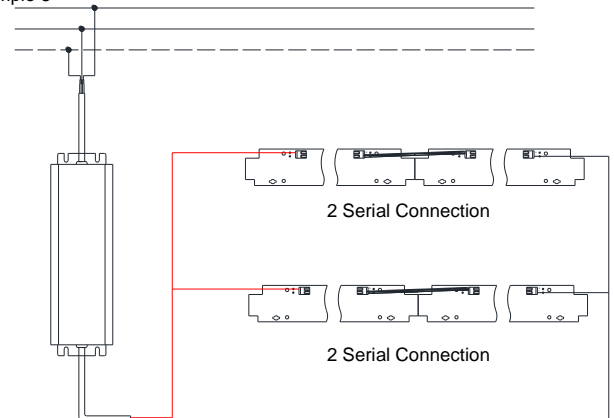
LED drivers EFC-022 for 1S x600mA 23.6V @0.6A 14.2W 1780Lm  
AC Power About : 16W PF 0.9

Example 2



LED drivers HLG-40H-24A for 2P 24.5V @0.83A x2 40.7W 4350Lm  
AC Power About : 16W PF 0.9

Example 3

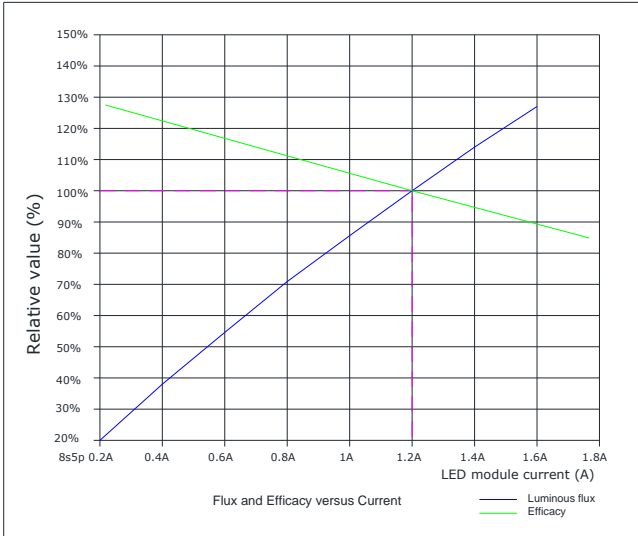


LED drivers HLG-120H-48A for 2S2P 51.4V @1.25A x2 128W 13100Lm  
AC Power About : 140W PF 0.9

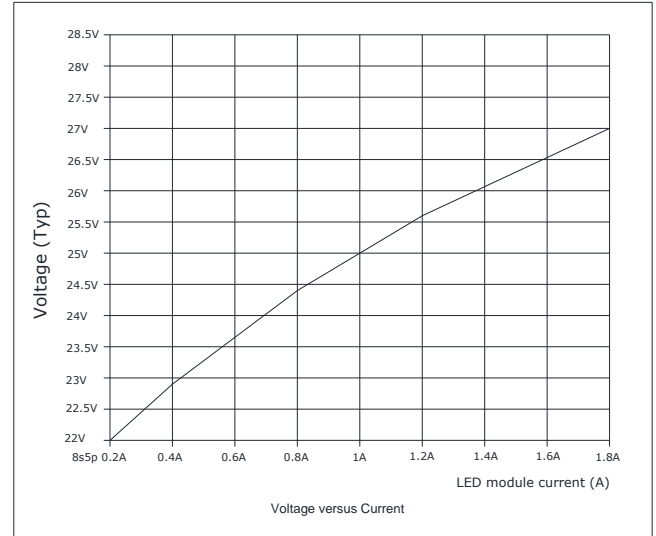
Large margin design, even if the 24V constant voltage power supply may also work.

Please note that the constant power driver must leave enough margin. (Derating)

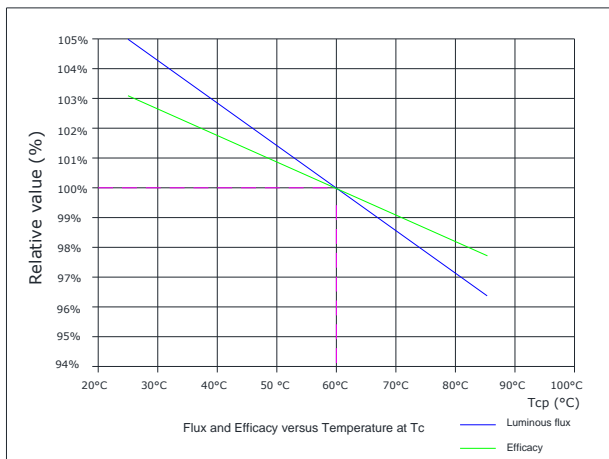
### Flux and Efficacy versus Current



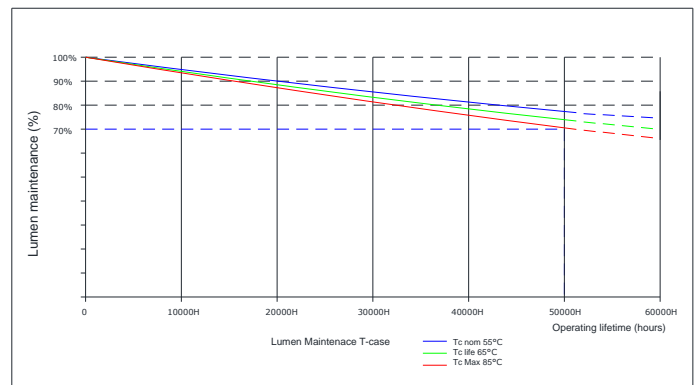
### Voltage versus Current



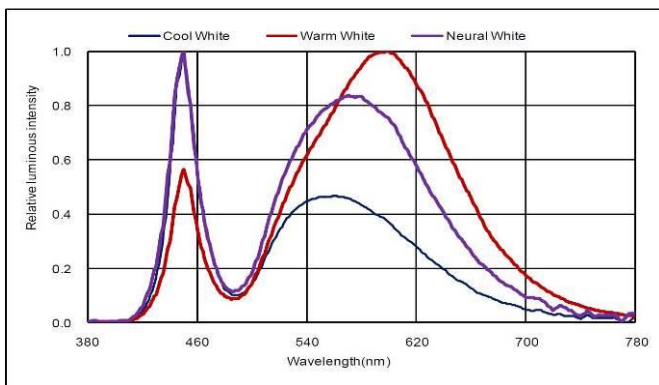
### Flux and Efficacy versus Temperature at Tc



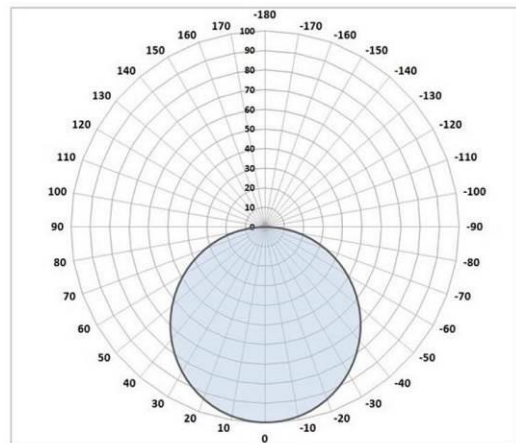
### Lumen Maintenance T-case



### Relative spectral emission



### Light distribution



### Mounting instruction

None of the components of the module (substrate, LED, electronic components etc.) may be exposed to tensile or compressive stresses.

Max. torque for fixing: 0.5 Nm.

The LED modules are mounted with min. 2 screws per module. In order not to damage the modules only rounded head screws and an additional plastic flat washer should be used.

## Precautions In Handling

1, LED Lighting for white light are devices which are materialized by combining white LEDs. The color of white light can differ a little unusually to diffuser plate (sign-board panel).

### 2, Handling

Don't drop the unit and don't give the unit any shocks.

Don't storage the Module in a dusty place or room.

Don't take the unit to pieces.

### 3, Cleaning

This LED Module should not be used in any type of fluid such as oil, organic solvent, etc.

It is recommended that IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) be used as a solvent for cleaning the LED Module.

When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean

the LEDs because of worldwide regulations. Do not clean the LED Module by the ultrasonic.

Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to the LED Lighting will occur.

### 4, Static Electricity

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LED Lighting.

### 5, Discoloration

VOCs (volatile organic compounds) may be occurred by adhesives, flux, hardener or organic additives which is used in luminaires (fixture) and LED silicone bags are permeable to it. It may lead a discoloration when LED expose to heat or light.

This phenomenon can give a significant loss of light emitted (output) from the luminaires (fixtures). In order to prevent these problems, we recommend you to know the physical properties for the materials used in luminaires, it requires to select carefully.

### 5, Risk of Sulfurization (or Tarnishing)

The lead frame is a plated package and it may change to black. (or dark colored) when it is exposed to Ag (a), Sulfur (S), Chlorine (Cl) or other halogen compound. It requires attention.

Sulfide (Sulfurization) of the lead frame may cause a change of degradation intensity, chromaticity coordinates and it may cause open circuit in extreme cases. It requires attention.

Sulfide (Sulfurization) of the lead frame may cause of storage and using with oxidizing substances together. Therefore, LED is not recommend to use and store with the below list.: Rubber, Plain paper, lead solder cream etc.

### 6, Others

If over voltage which exceeds the absolute maximum rating is applied to LED Lighting,

it will cause damage Circuits (that LED is included) and result in destruction.

Do not directly look into lighted LED with naked eyes for long time.