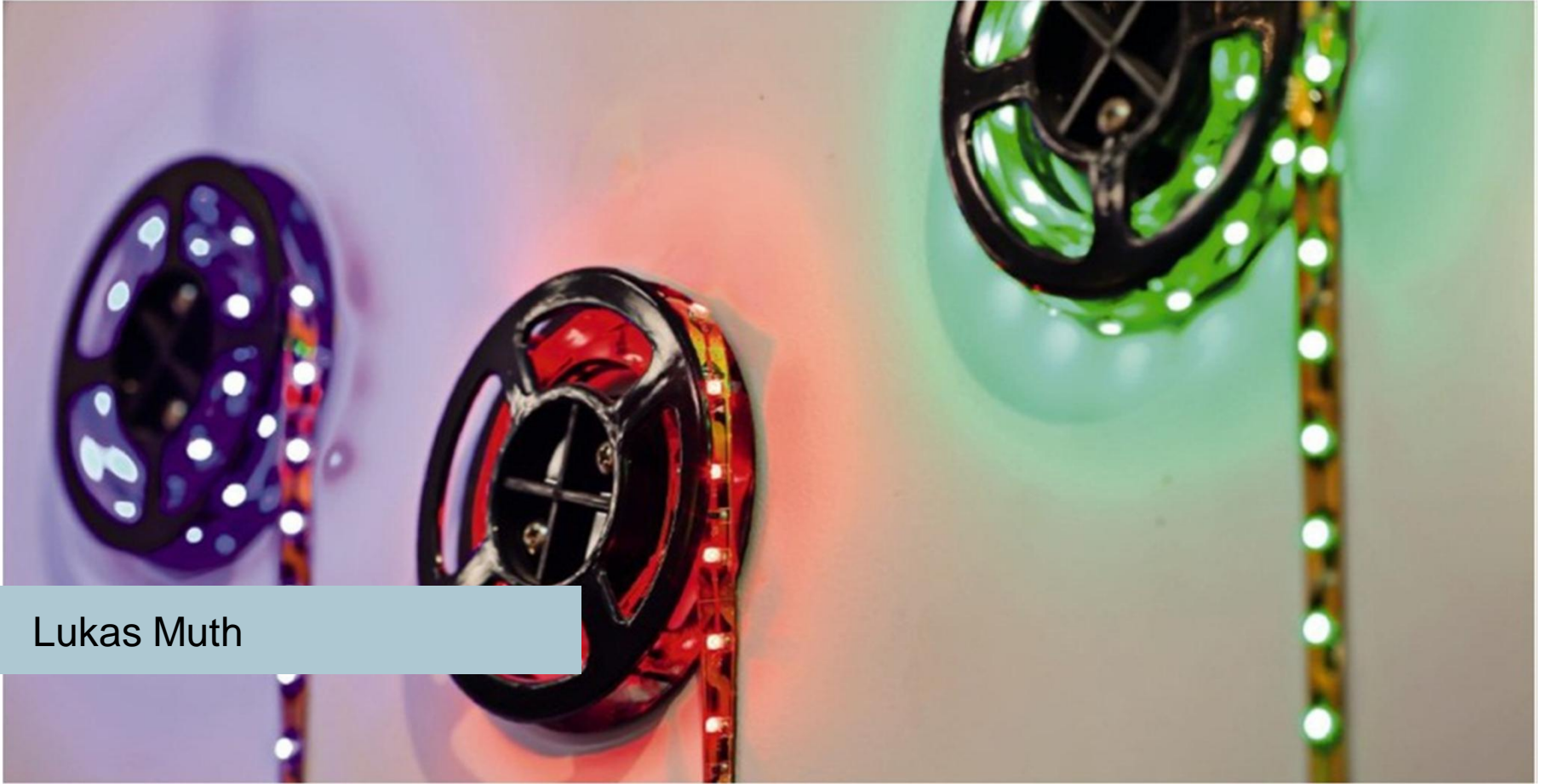
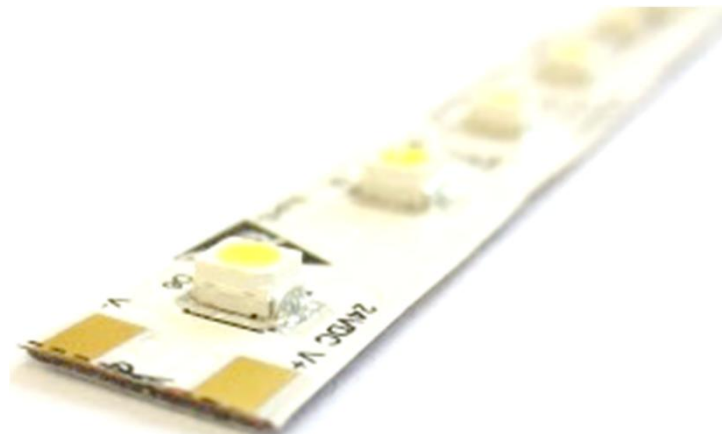


# Connection Technology for flexible LED stripes



Lukas Muth

# Connecting LED modules



# Working with flexible LED strips



the strips arrive on site packed in reels,

mostly 5 m long or even longer.

They are easy to cut to the length required

# Working with flexible LED strips



- spool out from the reel
- cut off the strip
- tear off the tape from the backside
- position the strip in the application
- make the connection!

# Soldering of the LED strips



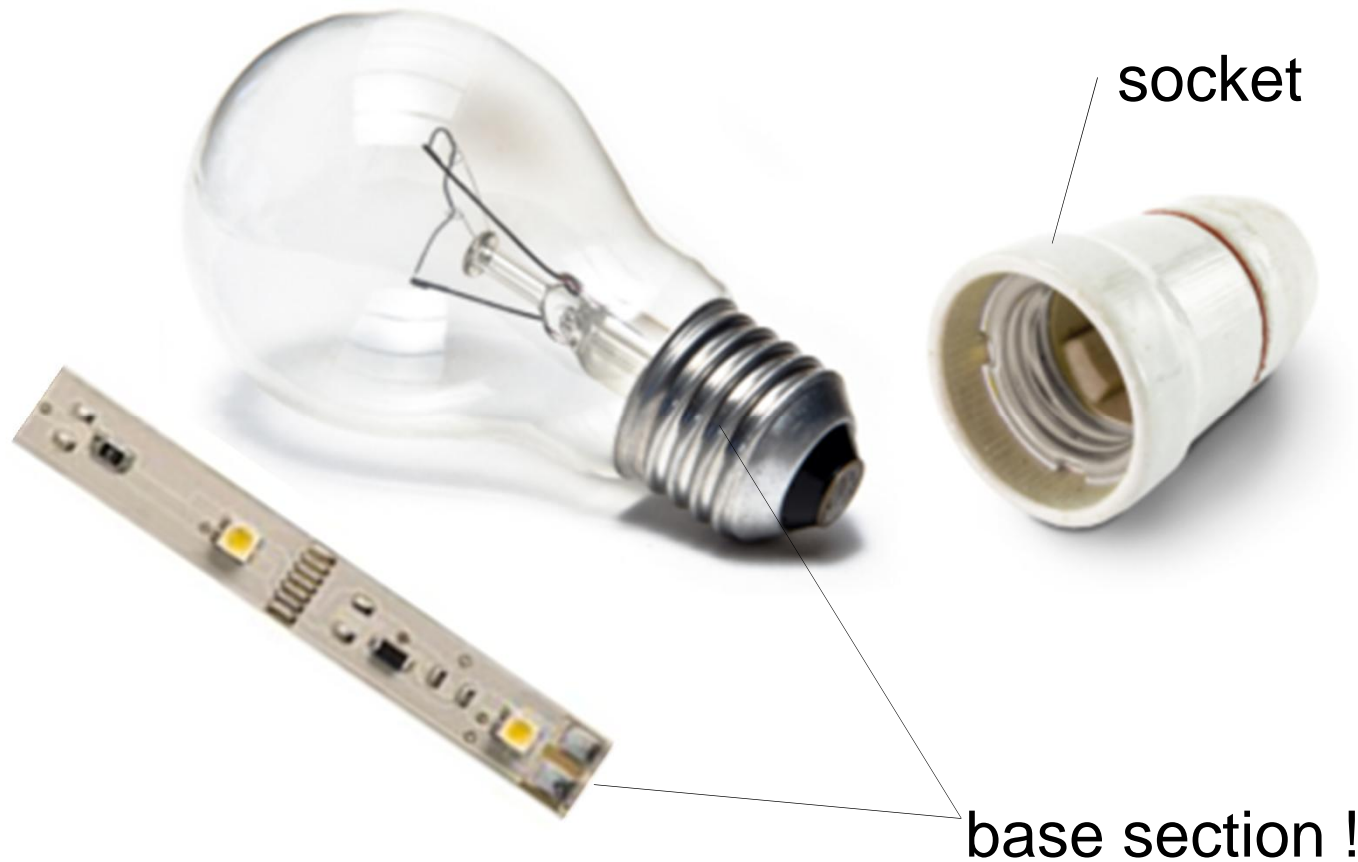
- be aware of ESD failure
- keep to the specified temp.
- keep to the specified duration
- only well trained staff
- takes some time

# The easy way is a base / socket connection

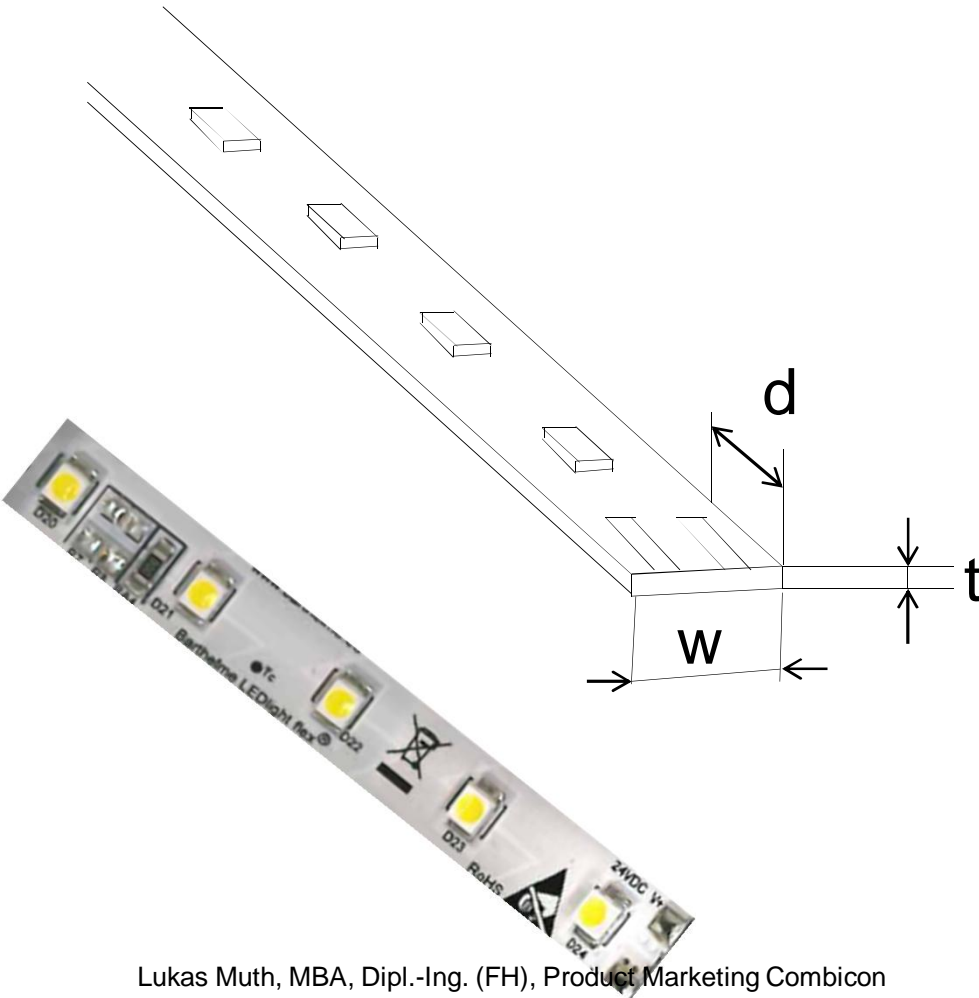




# Applying this principle to the flex LED



# Base section for flex strips



Considerations:

$t$ : thickness of pcb

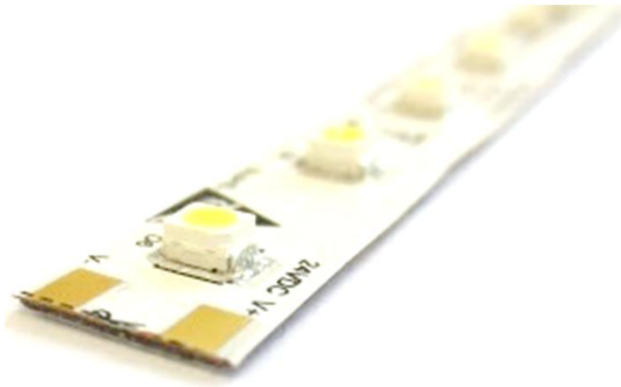
$w$ : width

$d$ : depth of connection area  
-surface,  
-pad geometry

electrical: current/voltage



# Thickness of flex pcb's (base section)



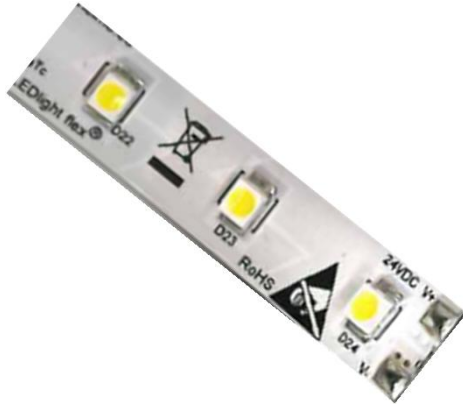
single  
layer

Connection Area	Solder Mask
Copper	
Adhesive (PI)	
Polyimide (PI)	
Bi adhesive tape	

multi  
layer

Connection Area	Solder Mask
Copper	
Adhesive (PI)	
Polyimide (PI)	
Adhesive (PI)	
Copper	
Solder Mask	

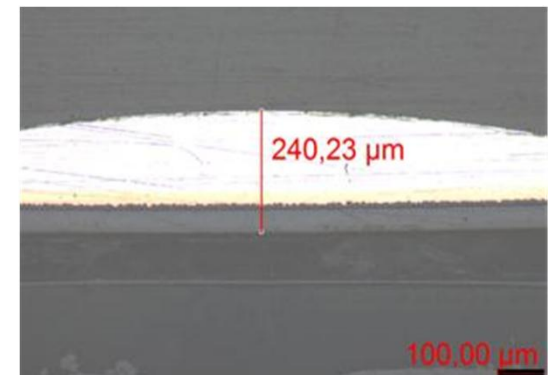
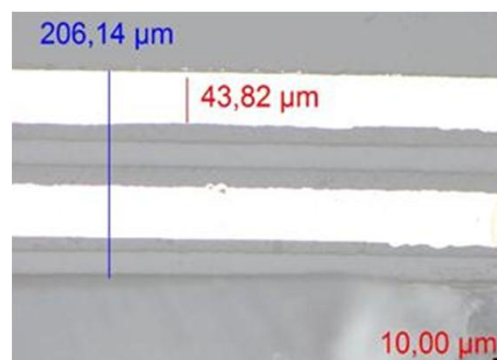
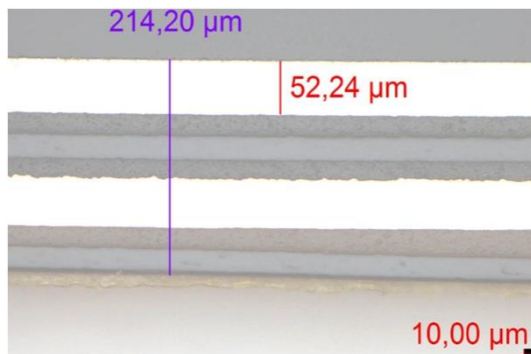
# Thickness of flex pcb's (base section)



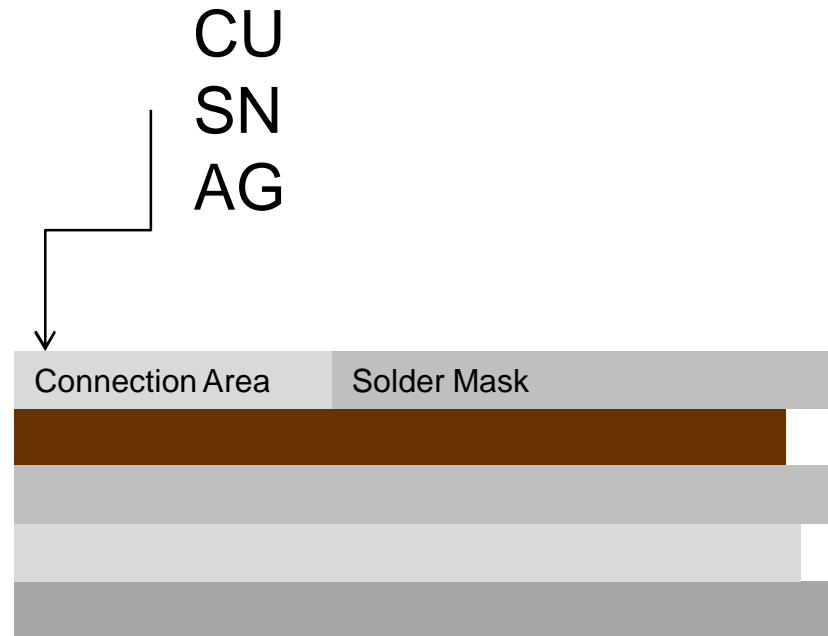
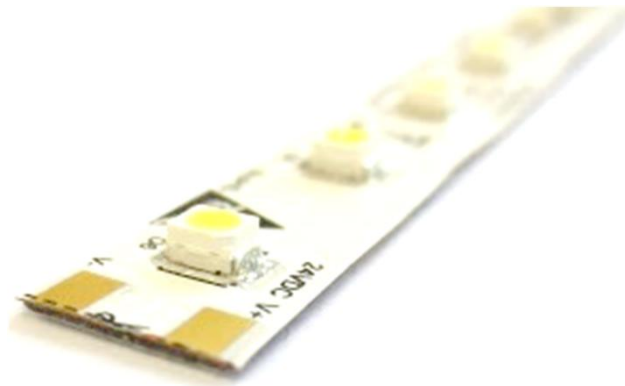
Over all  
thickness

Connection Area

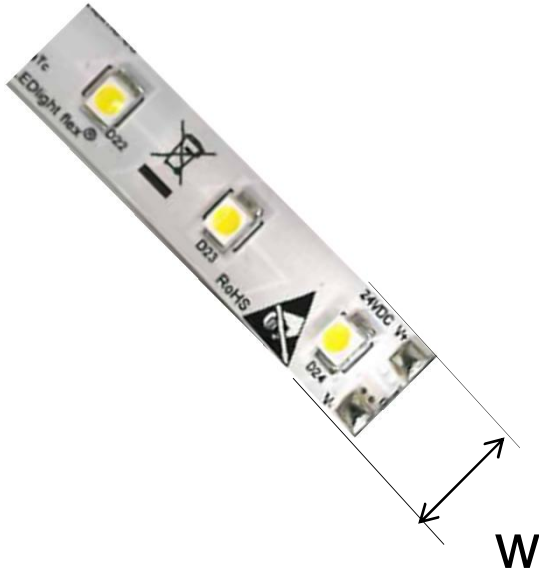
Solder Mask



# Surface of flex pcb's (base section)



# Width of flex pcb's (base section)

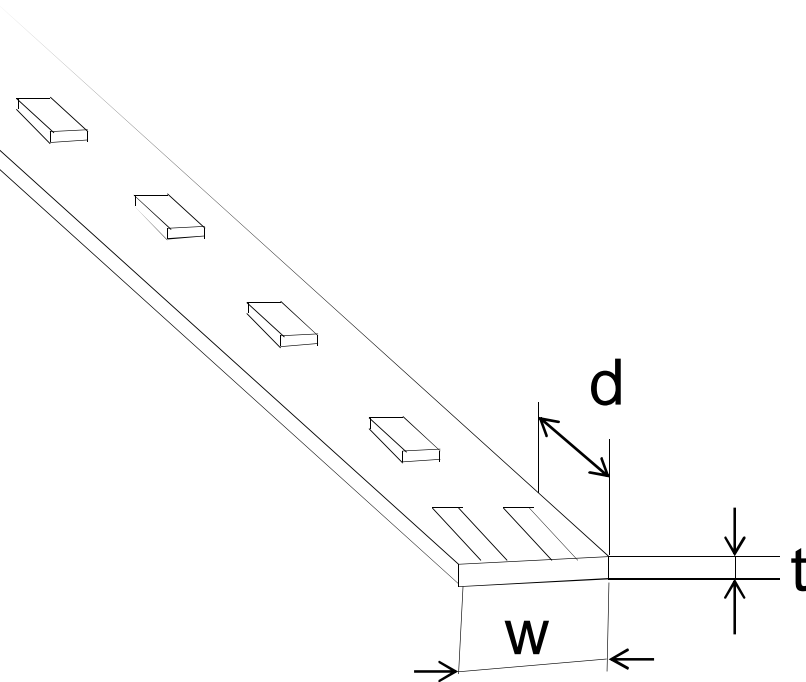


Depending on used LED type, thermal designs; the width for the LED-strips is determined.

In the market we find strips within a range from 5-12 mm.

Special forms: e.g double strips are easy up to 32 mm wide

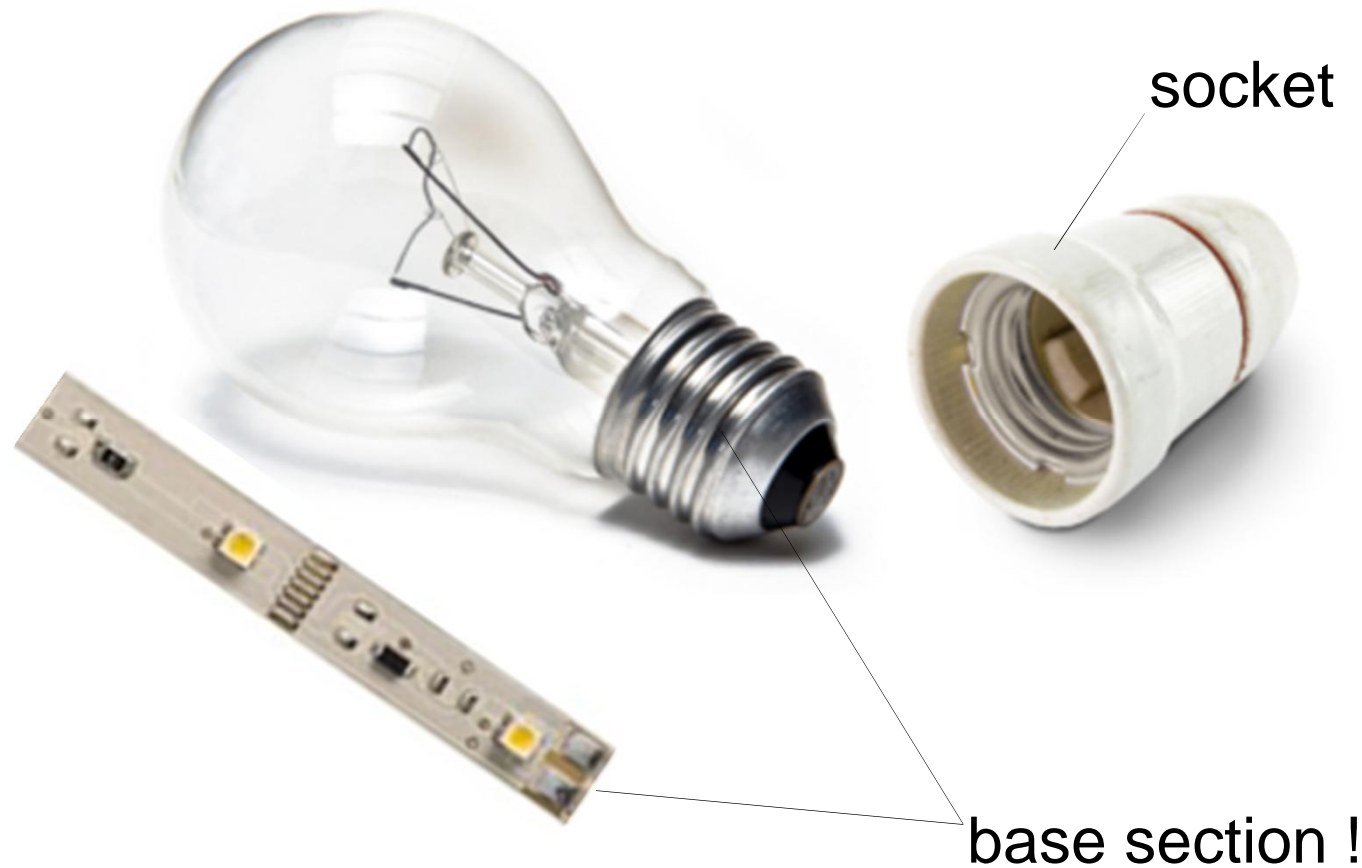
# Base section for flex strips (wrap up)



t: thickness (no built up defined)  
w: width (5-12mm)  
d: depth (the shorter- the better)  
-surface, tin, copper, silver  
-pads (2,4 poles)

electrical:  
current/voltage 24V

# Considerations for the socket side





# Considerations for the socket side

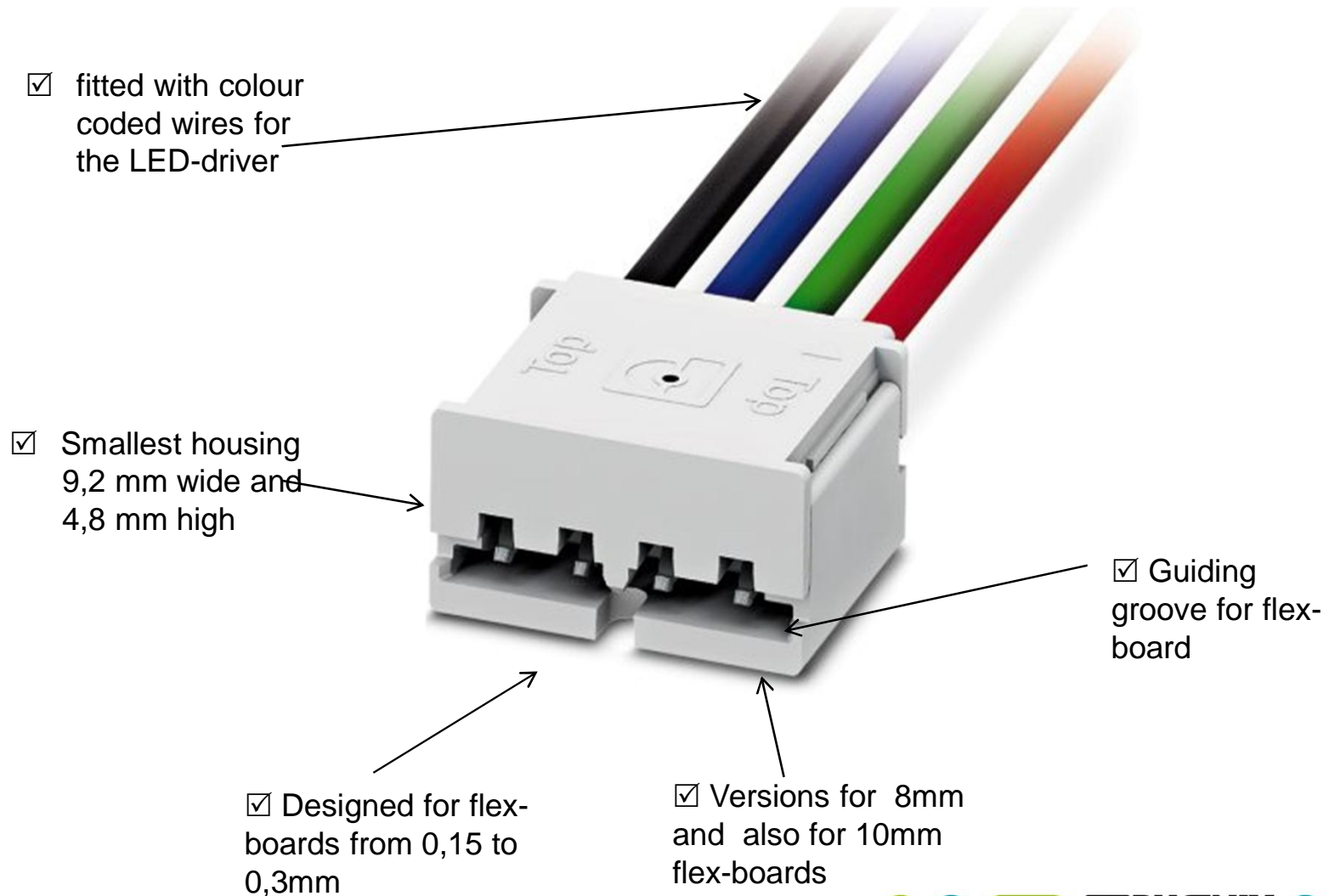


- small
- easy to operate
- long term connection
- in line with regulations
- must cope with a range of LED strips

# Solution for the socket side

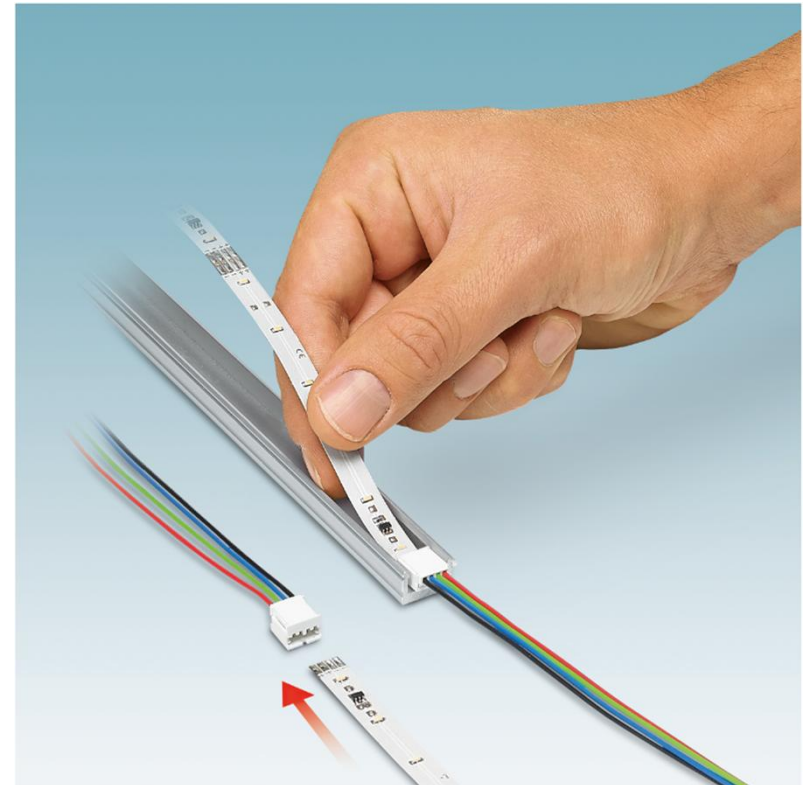
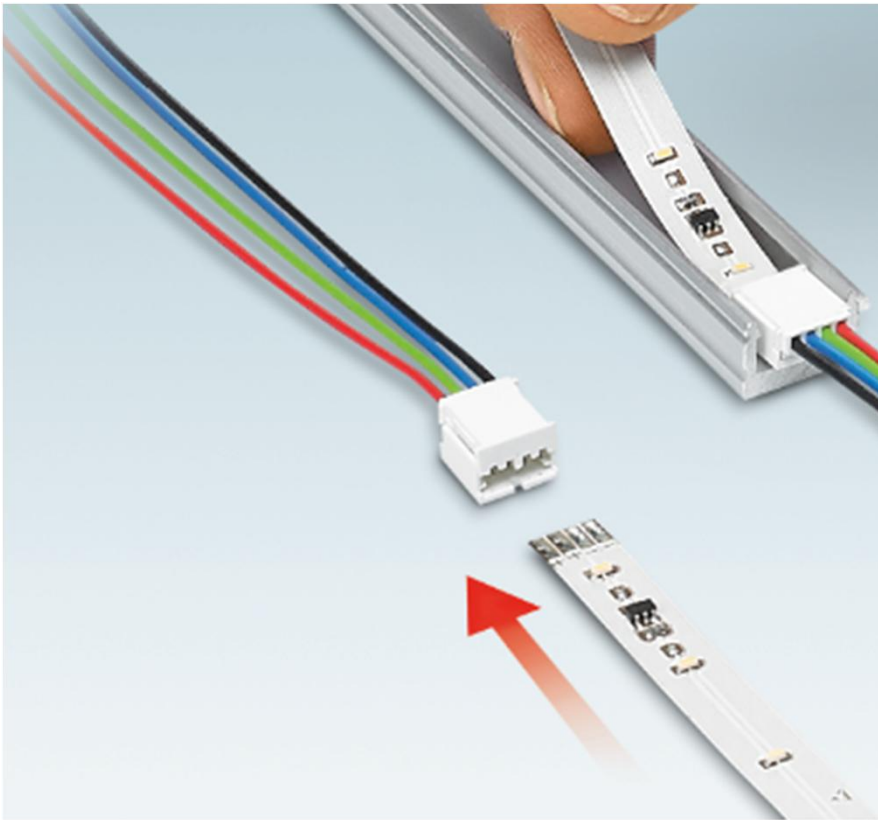


# Solution for the socket side in Detail

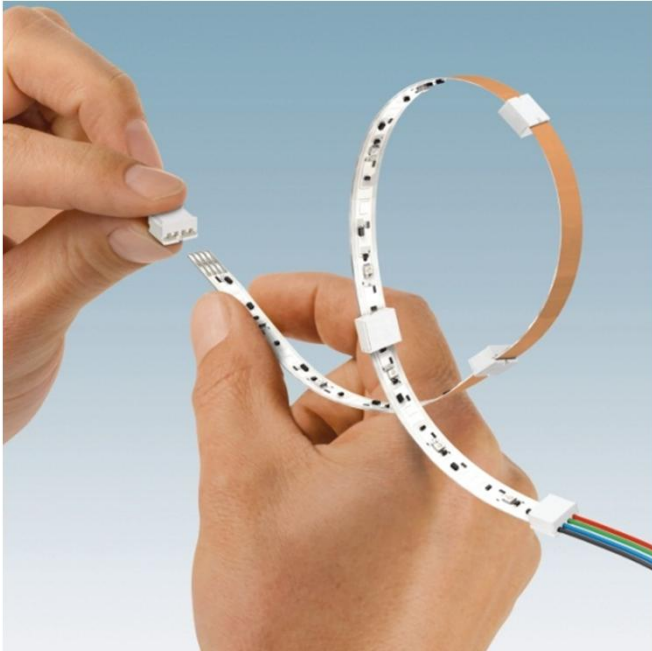


# Easy operation with base and socket

- 1) Slide in the strip into the connector
- 2) Press down the cap
- 3) Position in your application



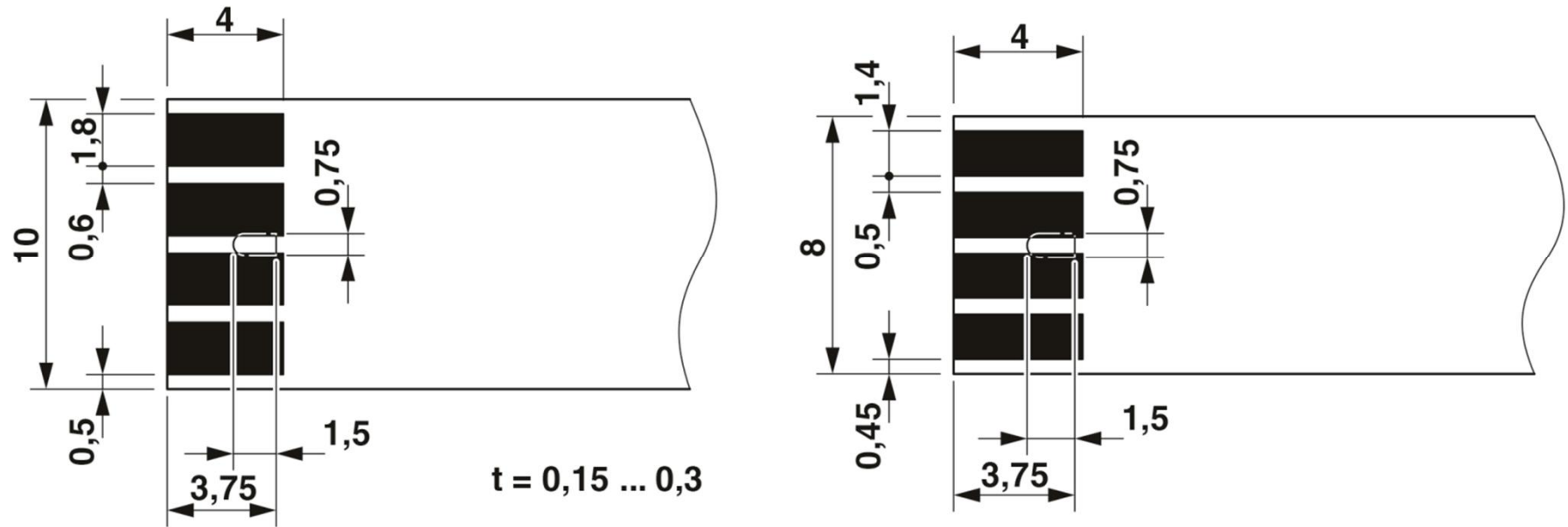
# Parameters for the socket side



## Main parameters

- Voltage: up to 24 V
- 10 Amps/connector
- Versions for 8 und 10-mm wide LED-strips
- Feeder and jumper available
- According to IEC and UL

# Suitable form factors for the socket side



Connection areas for 10mm and 8mm wide flex LED strips



# Overview on existing sockets so far

*RGB*

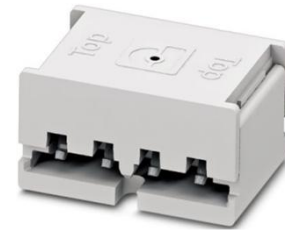


Feeder 4-pole

*white*



Feeder 2-pole

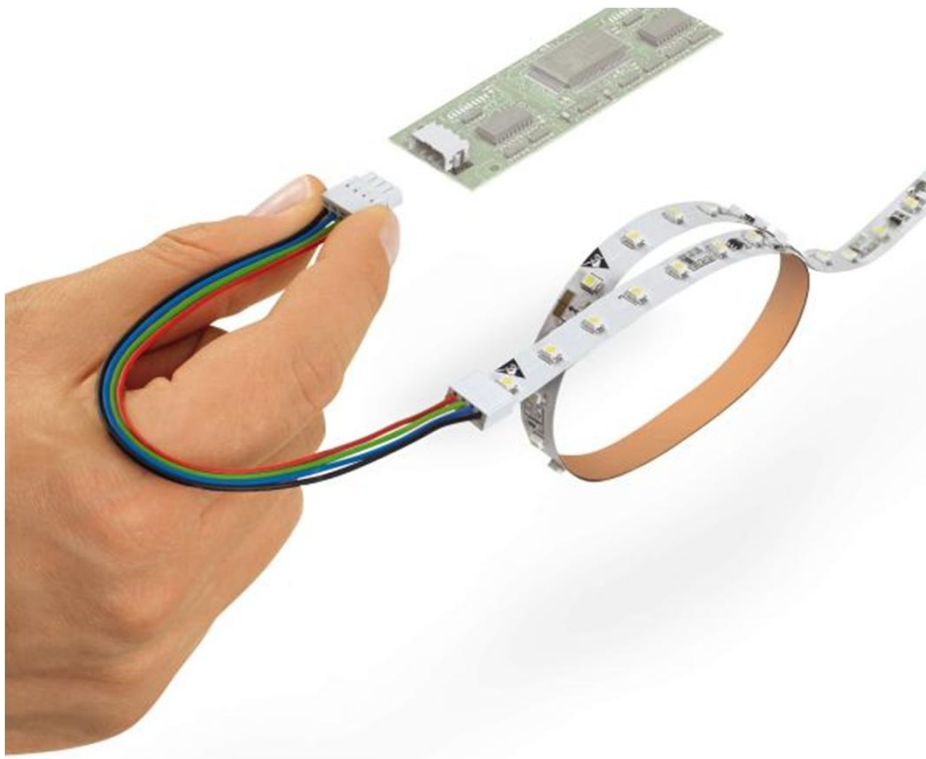


Jumper 4-pole

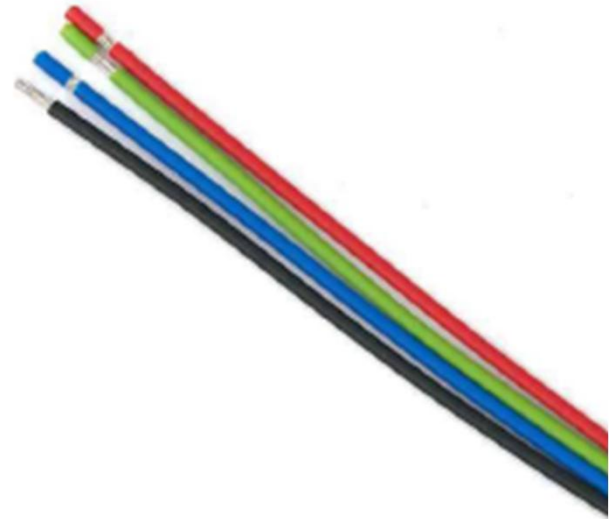
Versions for **8,0** and **10,0** mm wide LED strips available

# Connecting the socket to the LED-Driver

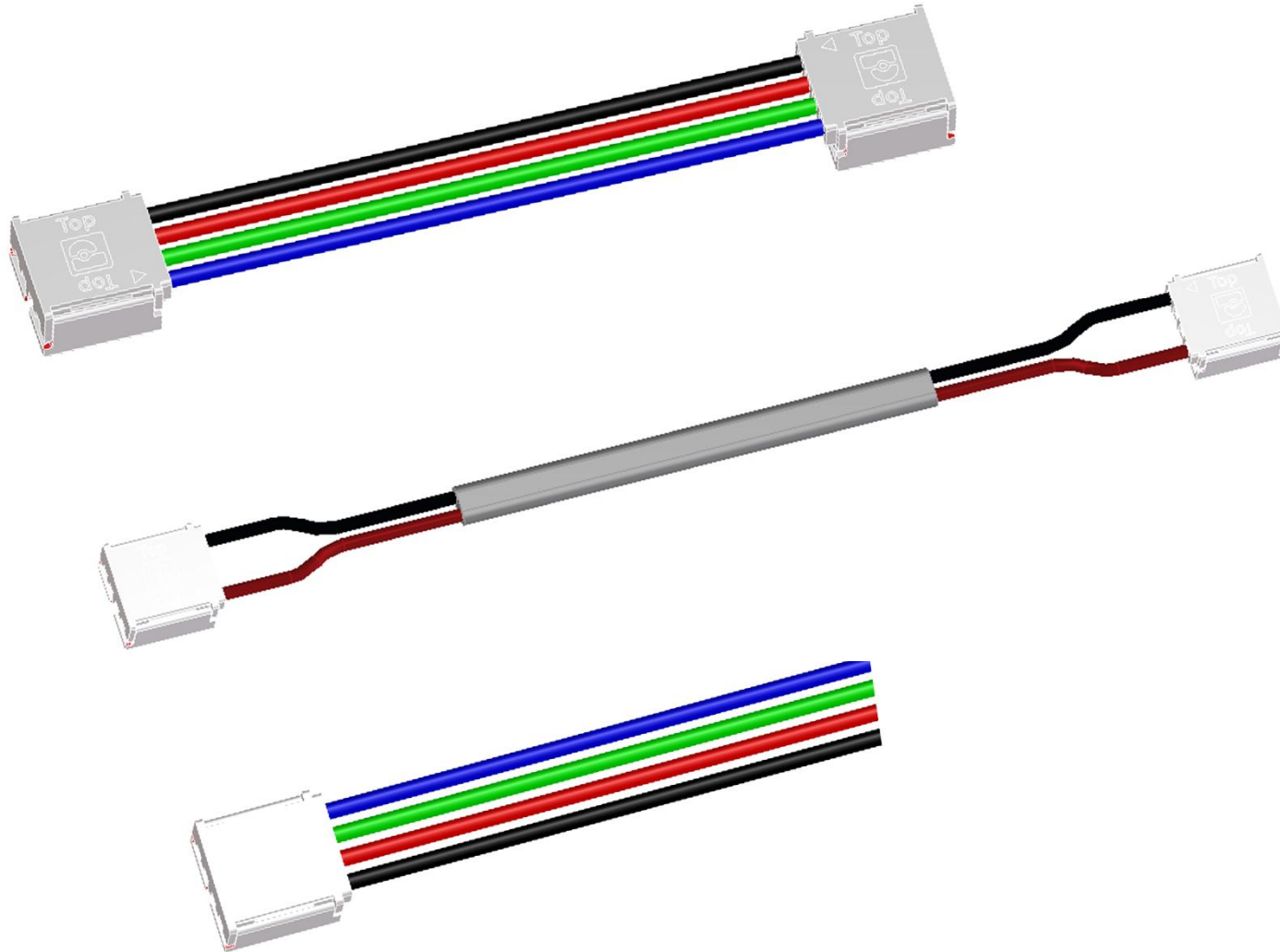
i.e. plug solution



i.e. semi strip



# Variations for special LED applications



# Summary

- Connectors are a fast, easy and safe way to wire up flexible LED strips
- Base section of flex pcb needs to be in line with the connector system
- Please consider the connection area (base section) of your flex pcb if you want to use connectors

**Thankyou  
very much  
for  
your  
attention**