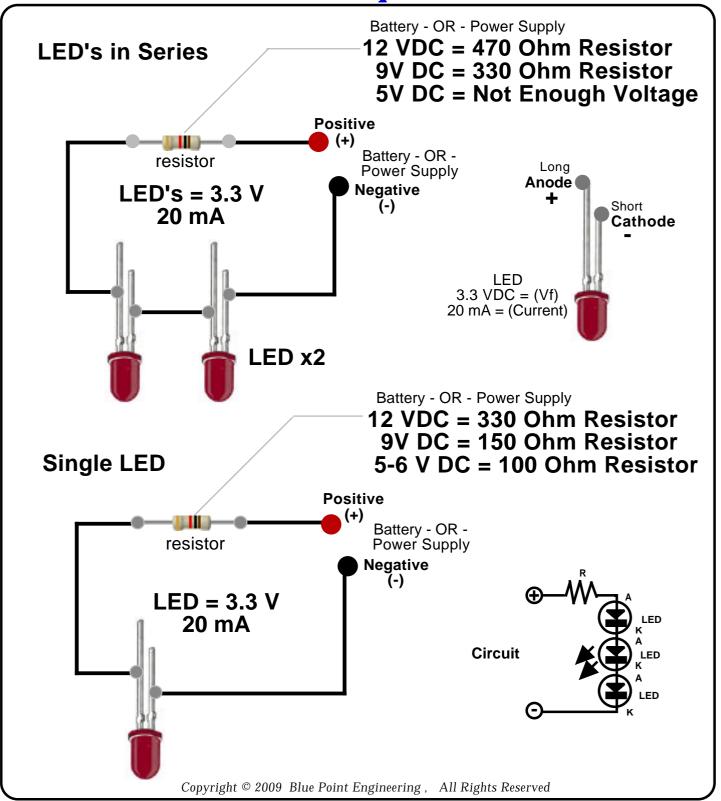




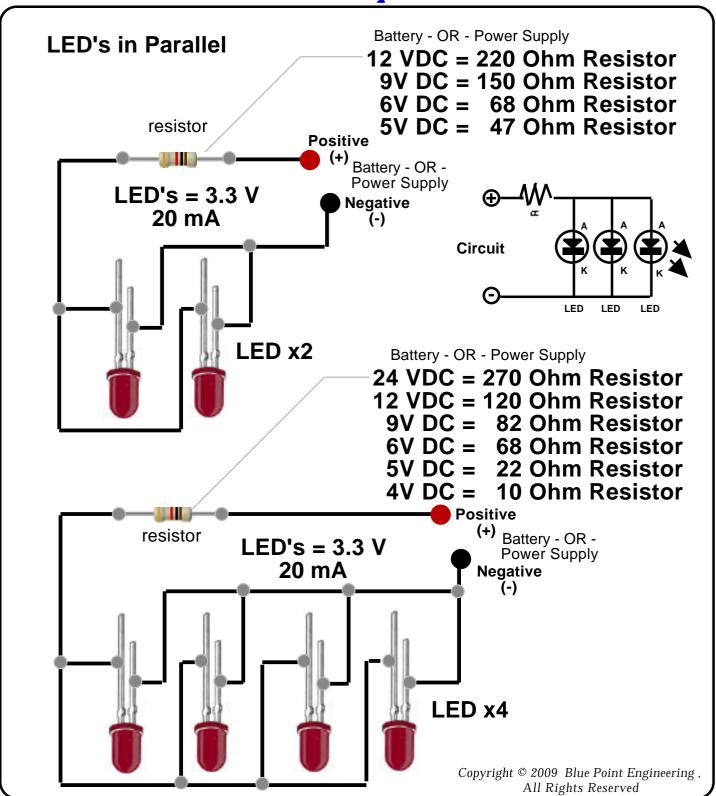
## LED's Series / Parallel Setup







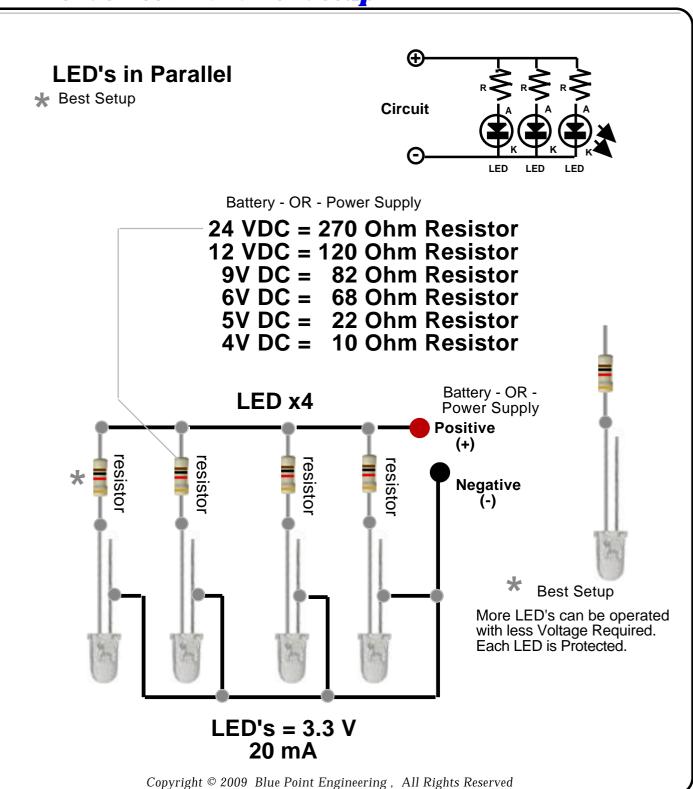
## LED's Series / Parallel Setup







## LED's Series / Parallel Setup



**Custom Equipment, Unique Electronic Products** 

**Blue Point Engineering** 

Phone (303) 651-3794 www.BPEsolutions.com





Controller

LED	Voltage Drop Vf	Foward Current mA	LED Intensity Level mcd
White	3.3 Vdc	20 mA	8000 mcd
Blue	3.1 vdc	20 mA	6000 mcd
Green	3.3 vdc	20 mA	4000 mcd
Red	2.25 Vdc	20 mA	8000 mcd
Yellow	1.9 Vdc	20 mA	3000 mcd

## Check with LED manufacture to determine actual Vf, mA, values

To calculate resistance. Ohms law is V=IR. Solving for R yields R=V/I V is voltage in volts, I is current in amps, and R is resistance in Ohms. V is the difference between the supplied voltage and the required voltage.

Since we're using milliamps instead of amps, we need a multiplication factor of 1000. Since we're using the difference in supplied voltage and required LED voltage we need to subtract. The formula becomes  $R=(9\ volts-LED\ voltage\ required)\ /\ (current\ in\ milliamps)\ *1000$ 

Once you've calculated the resistance, you will use the closest resistor value you can find.

**Example**: White LED = **3.3** Vf **30**mA Power Supply- **9**Vdc

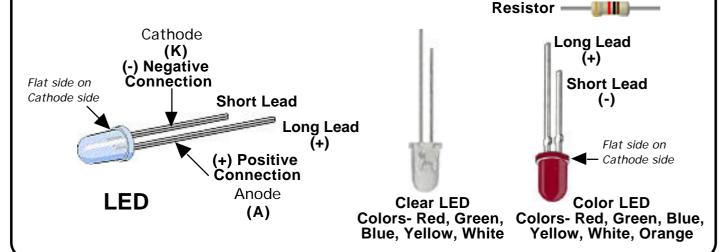
 $9Vdc - 3.3Vdc / 20mA \times 1000 = 285$ 

Resistor Needed = **330** Ohm 1/4 Watt

( Nearest Resistor Value (330) Orange/Orange/Brown/Gold )

Calculated resistance value = 285 Ohms Next standard 10% resistor = 330 Ohm Power dissipated in LED = 0.114 Watts Power dissipated in resistor = 0.19 Watts

Each LED should have it's own current limiting series resistor if possible.



**Custom Equipment, Unique Electronic Products** 

**Blue Point Engineering Inc.** 

Phone (303) 651-3794 www.BPEsolutions.com