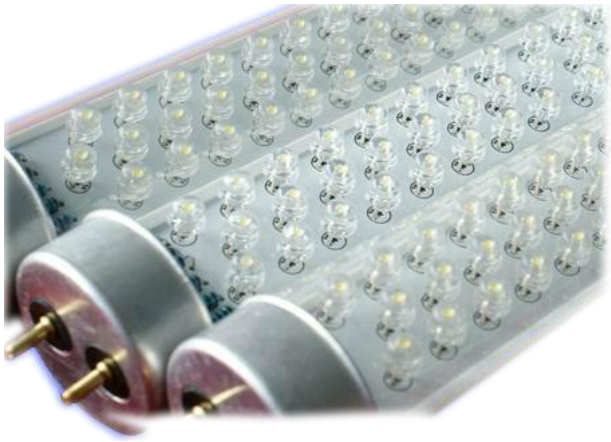


About LED Tube Light

Welcome to our LED Tube Lights. LED tube lights are an exciting, and rapidly evolving, replacement for traditional fluorescent tube lights. Because of the efficiency and very long life of LED lighting systems, they offer dramatically reduced operating costs over the lifetime of a bulb. In addition, they do not contain the harmful mercury and phosphorus found in fluorescent bulbs, making them even more eco-friendly.

This site explains everything you need to know about LED tube lights including their advantages, how to install them, and where to buy them.

Product Description

We sell 2, 4 and 8 feet led tube as a replacement for traditional fluorescent bulbs. While it is a T8 bulb, these bulbs can also be mounted as T8, T10, and T12 fixtures since all three use the same bipin base. Unlike many other LED tube light replacements that incorporate large arrays of LEDs (sometimes 350 or more), this one relies on an array of only 230 super bright LEDs that each draw from.075W to .5W. Marketed as a “drop-in replacement,” installation of this bulb in a traditional fluorescent fixture will still, however, require removal or bypass of the ballast (and starter if there is one). We explain how to install a tube light like this one in a traditional fluorescent tube fixture in this post.

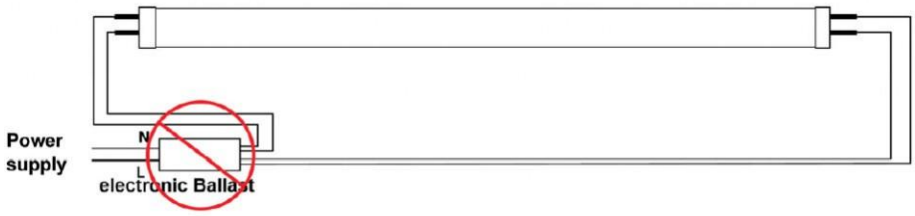
Product details include the following:

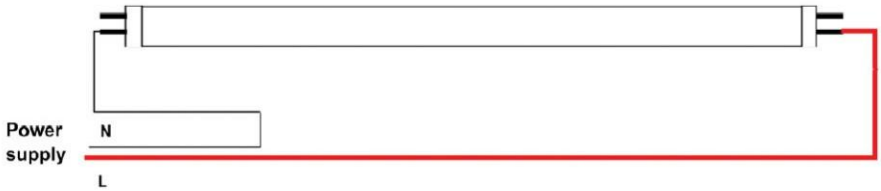
- Product Name: 18watt LED T8 Tube for 48″ 4FT fluorescent replacement
- Input Voltage: 110VAC to 125 VAC
- Input Power: 18 Watts
- LED Quantity: 230 x .078 Watt
- Color Temperature: 5,500K (White)
- Luminous Flux: 1,800 lm
- Beam Spread: 125 Degree
- Dimension: 30mm x 1200mm (1-1/8″ x 47-1/4″)
- Bulb Life: 50,000 hours

LED Tube Light Installation Made Simple

Installing an LED tube light in an existing fluorescent fixture is relatively simple. If the fixture has an electronic ballast, you need to remove that and then wire the power directly to the end sockets. This is fairly simple, and typically you can use the existing wire in the fixture and then just add some wire nuts. If you have an older fixture with a magnetic ballast and starter, you will have to remove or open the starter and remove or short the magnetic ballast. Remember, of course, that when servicing a fluorescent fixture or lamp for any reason, electrical power to the entire fixture should be disconnected. This is not always practical in situations where a large number of fixtures are controlled from the same power control (such as in open office areas). In these cases, insulating gloves and a nonmetallic ladder should be used if the fixtures must be serviced when power is present.

Below, are some diagrams and then some pictures of an actual installation in a fixture.





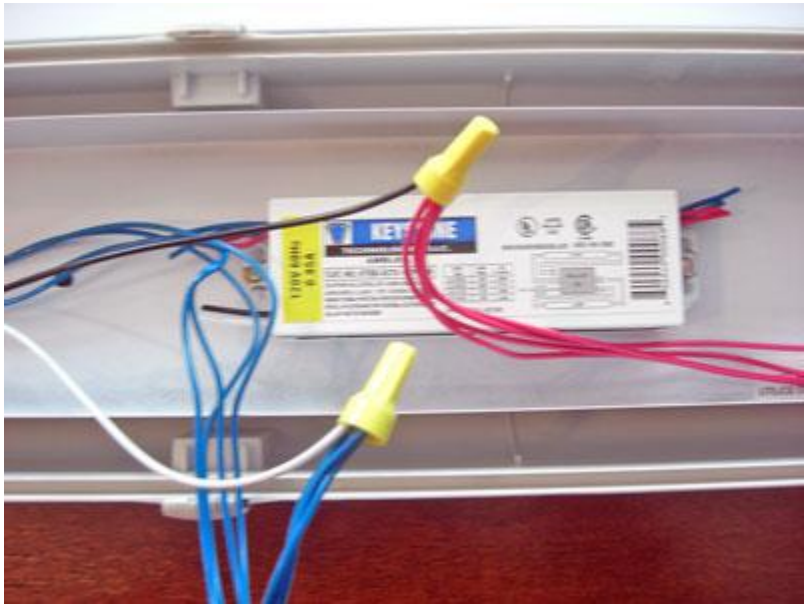
Wiring Diagram for Retrofit of Fixture with Electronic Ballast

Here is a picture of the actual electronic ballast that I removed from the fixture in this example.

Electronic Ballast with Wires Clipped

Depending on how much wire you have to work with, it is a good idea to leave long enough wires leading out of the ballast to be able to reconnect the ballast with wire nuts, if you should ever want to convert the fixture back to use for fluorescent bulbs or want to use the ballast somewhere else. In this example, I have clipped the wires a little too close to the ballast, but then, I am not planning on ever using this ballast again.

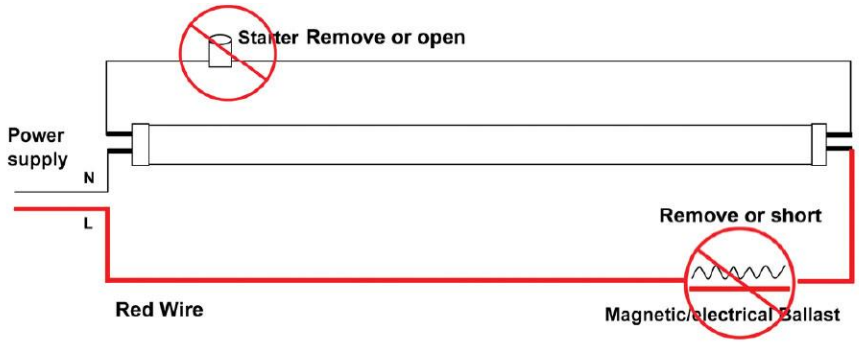
Now, here is a picture of the wires connected with wire nuts.



Wires Connected with Wire Nuts

In the picture above, I have placed the electronic ballast with the clipped wires in the fixture so that you can see how it was wired previously, but you would, of course, remove the ballast from the fixture.

I don't have any pictures right now of a retrofit to a fixture with a magnetic ballast and starter, but here is a simple wiring diagram.



Wiring Diagram for LED Retrofit to Fixture with Magnetic Ballast