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#### (54) CIRCUIT BOARD MOUNT FOR LED LIGHT TUBE

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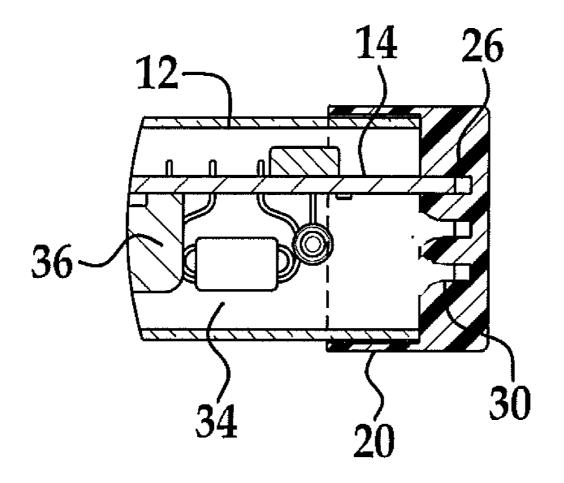
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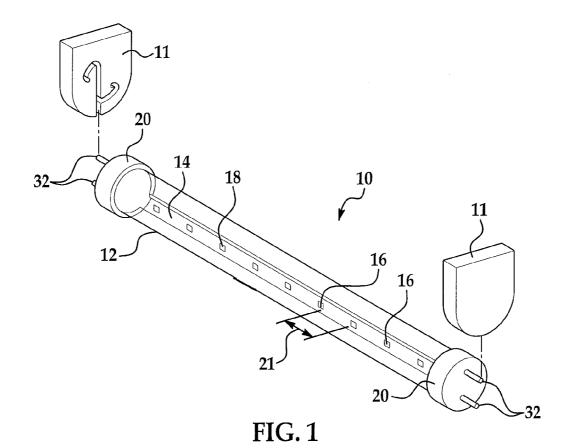
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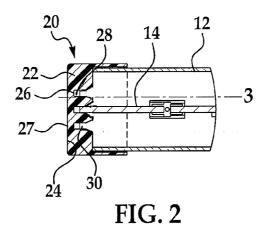
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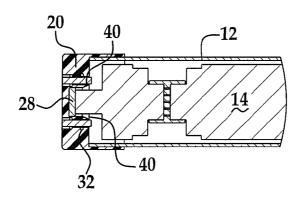
(57) ABSTRACT

Disclosed herein are embodiments of LED-based lights for replacing a conventional fluorescent light bulb in a fluorescent light fixture and embodiments of a circuit board mount for an LED-based light tube having an elongate housing with at least one circuit board spanning the housing. One embodiment disclosed herein of a circuit board mount comprises an end cap configured to fit over an open end of the housing. The end cap comprises an end wall, at least one pin connector extending through the end wall and at least one fitted slot extending from the end wall configured to receive an end of the circuit board, the at least one fitted slot having an elastic member within the at least one fitted slot configured to cushion the circuit board.

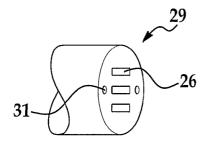








**FIG. 3** 



**FIG. 4** 

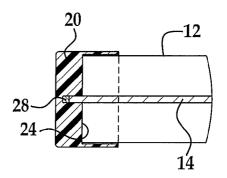


FIG. 5

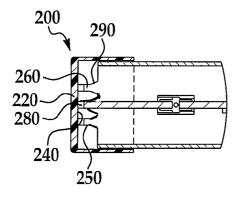
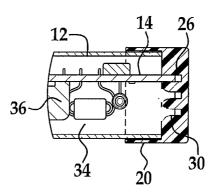


FIG. 6



**FIG.** 7

#### CIRCUIT BOARD MOUNT FOR LED LIGHT TUBE

## CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/363,405 filed on Jul. 12, 2010 and incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates in general to a light emitting diode (LED) based light tube, and in particular to a circuit board mount for the LED light tube and methods of mounting the circuit board.

#### **BACKGROUND**

[0003] Fluorescent tube lights are widely used in a variety of locations, such as schools and office buildings. Although conventional fluorescent bulbs have certain advantages over, for example, incandescent lights, they also pose certain disadvantages including, inter alia, disposal problems due to the presence of toxic materials within the glass tube.

[0004] LED-based tube lights which can be used as one-for-one replacements for fluorescent tube lights having appeared in recent years. LED-based lights can be constructed as a partially or completely enclosed tube with LEDs and other circuitry mounted on one or more circuit boards inside the tube. The circuit board is long and thin, having a large aspect ratio, making centering the circuit board while allowing for manufacturing tolerances and thermal expansion a challenge.

#### **SUMMARY**

[0005] Disclosed herein are embodiments of a circuit board mount for an LED-based light tube having an elongate housing with at least one circuit board spanning the housing. One embodiment disclosed herein of a circuit board mount comprises an end cap configured to fit over an open end of the housing. The end cap comprises an end wall, a side wall extending from the end wall, at least one pin connector extending through the end wall and at least one fitted slot extending from the end wall within the side wall configured to receive an end of the circuit board, the at least one fitted slot having an elastic member within the at least one fitted slot configured to cushion the circuit board.

[0006] A circuit board mount for an LED-based light tube having an elongate housing with at least one circuit board in the housing comprises an end cap configured to fit over an open end of the housing. The end cap comprises an end wall, at least one pin connector extending through the end wall and at least one fitted slot carried by the end wall configured to receive an end of the circuit board, wherein the end cap is configured to apply stress to the circuit board to keep the circuit board stationary and cushioned.

[0007] The at least one fitted slot can be formed within the end wall. The end cap can further comprise an elastic member within each of the at least one fitted slot. Each of the at least one fitted slot can have at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.

[0008] The end cap can further comprise a fitting in which the at least one fitted slot is formed, the fitting carried by the end wall. The fitting can be an elastic material. Each of the at least one fitted slot can have at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.

[0009] Each of the at least one fitted slot can be defined by at least two walls extending from an interior surface of the end wall. At least one wall of each of the at least one fitted slot can have at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot. The end cap can further comprise an elastic member within each of the at least one fitted slot.

[0010] The at least one pin connector can be two pin connectors with one of the at least one fitted slots extending lengthwise between the two pin connectors.

[0011] Also disclosed herein are embodiments of LED-based lights for replacing a conventional fluorescent light bulb in a fluorescent light fixture. One embodiment of an LED-based light comprises an elongate housing having two open ends, a circuit board extending through the elongate housing between the two open ends, a plurality of LEDs mounted on a surface of the circuit board and two end caps. Each end cap is fitted over an open end of the housing. Each end cap has an end wall and at least one pin connector. At least one of the end caps comprises at least one fitted slot carried by the end wall and configured to receive an end of the circuit board, wherein the end cap is configured to apply stress to the circuit board to keep the circuit board stationary and cushioned.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] The description herein makes reference to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views, and wherein: [0013] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of an LED-based light tube disclosed herein;

[0014] FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view of an embodiment of a circuit board mount on a portion of the LED-based light tube disclosed herein;

[0015] FIG. 3 is a cross sectional view across line 3 of FIG. 2:

[0016] FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a fitting described herein;

[0017] FIG. 5 is an enlarged cross sectional view of another embodiment of a circuit board mount on a portion of the LED-based light tube disclosed herein;

[0018] FIG. 6 is an enlarged cross sectional view of another embodiment of a circuit board mount on a portion of the LED-based light tube disclosed herein; and

[0019] FIG. 7 is an enlarged cross sectional view of another embodiment of a circuit board mount on a portion of the LED-based light tube disclosed herein.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0020] FIG. 1 illustrates an LED light tube 10 according to embodiments disclosed herein. The light tubes 10 can be used in, for example, an existing fluorescent lamp fixture 11 that may have been previously used in a light system for a fluorescent lamp. The fixture 11 can contain a ballast (not shown) which can be connected between a signal source and the lighting module 10.

[0021] The light tube 10 includes a housing 12, a circuit board 14 in the housing 12, a plurality of LEDs 18 mounted on the circuit board 14, and a pair of end caps 20 attached at opposing ends of the housing 12. The light tube 10 can addi-

tionally include other components, such as electrical components or one or more highly thermally conductive structures for enhancing heat dissipation. The lights described herein are presented as examples and are not meant to be limiting. The embodiments of the housings disclosed herein can be used with any internal light components known to those skilled in the art compatible with the scope of the disclosure.

[0022] The housing 12 in any of the embodiments disclosed herein can be made from polycarbonate, acrylic, glass or another light transmitting material (i.e., the housing 12 can be transparent or translucent). For example, a translucent housing can be made from a composite, such as polycarbonate with particles of a light refracting material interspersed in the polycarbonate. While the illustrated housing 12 is cylindrical, housing having a square, triangular, polygonal, or other cross sectional shape can alternatively be used. Additionally, the housing 12 need not be a single piece as shown. Instead, another example of a housing can be formed by attaching multiple individual parts, not all of which need be light transmitting. For example, a housing 12 for a module can be formed by attaching multiple individual parts such as an opaque lower portion and a lens or other transparent cover attached to the lower portion to cover the LEDs 18. The housing 12 can be manufactured to include light diffusing or refracting properties, such as by surface roughening or applying a diffusing film to the housing 12. The single housings typically have a length of approximately 48", with diameters of 0.625", 1.0", or 1.5" for engagement with common fluo-

[0023] LEDs 18 can include at least one LED, a plurality of series-connected or parallel-connected LEDs, or an LED array. At least one LED array can include a plurality of LED arrays. Any type of LED may be used in LEDs 18. For example, LEDs can be high-brightness semiconductor LEDs, an organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs), semiconductor dies that produce light in response to current, light emitting polymers, electro-luminescent strips (EL) or the like. The LEDs 18 can be surface-mount devices of a type available from Nichia. The LEDs 18 can be mounted to the circuit board 14 by solder, a snap-fit connection, or other means. The LEDs 18 can produce white light. However, LEDs that produce blue light, ultra-violet light or other wavelengths of light can be used in place of white light emitting LEDs 18. Although the embodiments will be discussed with reference to modules that solely contain LEDs, other embodiments of lighting modules do not have to be exclusively limited to LEDs. For example, other embodiments of lighting modules may contain a combination a fluorescent lamp and LEDs.

[0024] The number of LEDs 18 in a light tube 10 can be a function of the desired power of the lamp 10 and the power of the LEDs 18. For a 48" light, the number of LEDs 18 can vary from about five to four hundred such that the light tube 10 outputs approximately 500 to 3,000 lumens. However, a different number of LEDs 18 can alternatively be used, and the lamp 10 can output a different amount of lumens. The LEDs 18 can be evenly spaced along the circuit board 14, and the spacing of the LEDs 18 can be determined based on, for example, the light distribution of each LED 18 and the number of LEDs 18.

[0025] The circuit board 14 is not limited to the example shown in the figures. The circuit board 14 can have a LED-mounting side and a primary heat transferring side opposite the LED-mounting side. The circuit board 14 may have an LED-mounting side with apertures along the circuit board to

allow light to pass through. The circuit board 14 may be made in one piece or in longitudinal sections joined by electrical bridge connectors. The circuit board 14 and the housing 12 can be in thermally conductive relation with the circuit board 14 attached to the housing 12 using highly thermally conductive adhesive transfer tape. The circuit board 14 is preferably one on which metalized conductor patterns can be formed in a process called "printing" to provide electrical connections from connectors on the end caps 20 to the LEDs 18 and between the LEDs 18 themselves. An insulative board is typical, but other circuit board types, e.g., metal core circuit boards, can alternatively be used.

[0026] The circuit board 14 is typically centered longitudinally within the housing 12 while allowing tolerances for circuit board and tube length variations due to manufacturing and thermal expansion. A space can be provided between the end cap 20 and the circuit board 14 to allow for such variations and expansions. The circuit board 14 may move within the space during shipping or installation or, if mishandled, producing high loads on the circuit board 14, can be disconnected between the circuit board 14 and other components. The circuit board 14 can be glued or otherwise fastened to the housing 12 along their length or at the end caps 20 to prohibit sliding, but this adds time and cost to the manufacturing process.

[0027] FIGS. 2 and 3 illustrate an embodiment of a circuit board mount for the LED light tube as disclosed herein. As shown in FIG. 1, end caps 20 are provided that fit over each end of the housing 12. FIG. 2 is an enlarged view of an end cap 20 in the first embodiment. The end cap 20 has an end wall 22 with an interior surface 24. The end cap 20 can be fastened to the housing 12 using screws or other hardware, clips, friction fit or adhesive. Extending from the interior surface 24 into the end wall 22 are three fitted slots 26 spaced along the diameter of the interior surface 24. The end wall 22 is of sufficient thickness to define the slots 26 while maintaining an exterior wall 27. Although three fitted slots 26 are illustrated, any number of slots can be used. For example, FIG. 5 illustrates an end cap 20 having a single slot 26 within which an end of a circuit board 14 is received. As shown in FIG. 2, each fitted slot **26** has an elastic member **28** within the slot. The elastic member 28 is shorter than the length of the fitted slot 26, providing a cavity 30 within which the circuit board 14 can be received. As shown in FIG. 2, the circuit board 14 can be substantially centered within the housing 12 by positioning the circuit board 14 within the center of the three fitted slots 26.

[0028] In the embodiment in FIG. 2, each end cap is configured with the fitted slots 26 having an elastic member 28. The end caps 20 can be fastened to the housing 12 in such a way as to stress the elastic members 28 in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the housing 12. The prevailing force created on the circuit board 14 keeps the circuit board stationary and any connectors to or from the circuit board 14 properly mated. The elastic member 28 also provides padding against end loads that may be applied to the light tube 10.

[0029] Rather than having an end wall 22 of a sufficient thickness to define the slots 26, a fitting 29 can be inserted into the end cap 20 that replicates the thickened end wall 22 defining the slots 26. The fitting 29 is shown in FIG. 4. The fitting 29 can be friction fit or fastened in the end cap with adhesive, for example. The fitting can be made of elastic material so that the elastic member 28 in each slot 26 is not required. The fitting 29 itself can provide the pre-stress and

the padding of the elastic members 28. The fitting 29 can be made of any suitable material. By means of illustration and not meant to be limiting, materials such as rubber, polychloroprene, and other elastic polymers can be used.

[0030] FIG. 3 is a cross sectional view of FIG. 2 along line 3. The fitted slots 26 can have beveled edges 40 as shown in FIG. 3. The beveled edges 40 assist in guiding the end of the circuit board 14 into the fitted slot 26. As shown in FIG. 3, both side edges are beveled; however, it is contemplated that none or only one side edge may be beveled. It is also contemplated that three or all four of the edges of the slot be beveled. The slots 26 in the fitting 29 can also have beveled edges as described.

[0031] Illustrated in FIG. 3 are the pins 32 of the end cap 20. The fitted slots 26 are shown positioned length-wise between the pins 32 for illustration. It is contemplated that the fitted slots 26 can be positioned in a different relation to the pins 32. Two pins 32 are shown by means of illustration and are not meant to be limiting. One of the two pins 32 can be a "dummy pin" that does not provide an electrical connection. Alternatively, instead of pairs of pins 32 as shown, other types of electrical connectors depending on the type of fixture 11 can extend from the end cap 20 into the housing 12. For example, a single pin can be used instead of two pins 32 for compatibility with a single pin fixture. Alternatively, both pins 32 can be "dummy pins" that do not provide an electrical connection, thereby requiring the use of such module with another end module that provides the electrical connection with the fixture 11. The fitting 29 would also have through holes 31 to provide for the pins 32.

[0032] FIG. 6 is another embodiment of the end cap 200. In this embodiment, the end cap 200 has an end wall 220 with an interior surface 240. Extending from the interior surface 240 are walls 250 that define slots 260. As shown in FIG. 6, there are six walls 250 defining three slots 260. Although three slots 260 are illustrated, any number of slots can be formed. Each slot 260 can be formed from two walls 250 with sides left open, or the sides of the slots 260 can be closed off with additional walls perpendicular to those shown. The slots 260 are fitted with elastic members 280 as described above. The edges 290 of the walls 250 can be beveled as described above. [0033] FIG. 7 illustrates the use of a fitted slot 26 other than

[0033] FIG. 7 illustrates the use of a fitted slot 26 other than the center slot. The circuit board 14 in FIG. 5 is received within an outer fitted slot 26, providing a larger space 34 within the housing 12 for power converters 36 and other circuitry. Power converter 36 can convert the power received through the fixture into power usable by and suitable for the LEDs 18. Power converter 36 can include one or more of an inrush protection circuit, a surge suppressor circuit, a noise filter circuit, a rectifier circuit, a main filter circuit, a current regulator circuit and a shunt voltage regulator circuit. Current regulator circuit can be connected to LEDs 18. The power converter 36 can be suitably designed to receive a wide range of currents and/or voltages from a power source.

[0034] A light tube 10 can be configured with an end cap 20 having one or more fitted slots 26 with elastic members 28 on both ends of the housing 12. The circuit board 14 would be held securely between the elastic members 28 of the fitted slot 26 while having a degree of padding at each end. It is also contemplated that a light tube 10 will have an end cap 20 having one or more fitted slots 26 with elastic members 28 on one end of the housing 12, while the other end of the housing 12 uses a conventional end cap. The conventional end cap can provide a hard stop against which the circuit board 14 would

rest. The end cap 20 with the fitted slot 26 and elastic member 28 can provide the padding and the flexibility to withstand thermal expansion.

[0035] The elastic member 28 can be made of any suitable material. By means of illustration and not meant to be limiting, materials such as rubber, polychloroprene, and other elastic polymers can be used.

[0036] While the invention has been described in connection with certain embodiments, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the disclosed embodiments but, on the contrary, is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims, which scope is to be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent structures as is permitted under the law.

#### What is claimed is:

- 1. A circuit board mount for an LED-based light tube having an elongate housing with at least one circuit board in the housing, the circuit board mount comprising:
  - an end cap configured to fit over an open end of the housing, the end cap comprising:
    - an end wall;
    - at least one pin connector extending through the end wall; and
    - at least one fitted slot carried by the end wall configured to receive an end of the circuit board, wherein the end cap is configured to apply stress to the circuit board to keep the circuit board stationary and cushioned.
- 2. The circuit board mount of claim 1, wherein the at least one fitted slot is formed within the end wall.
- 3. The circuit board mount of claim 2, wherein the end cap further comprises an elastic member within each of the at least one fitted slot.
- 4. The circuit board mount of claim 2, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot has at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.
- 5. The circuit board mount of claim 1, wherein the end cap further comprises a fitting in which the at least one fitted slot is formed, the fitting carried by the end wall.
- 6. The circuit board mount of claim 4, wherein the fitting is an elastic material.
- 7. The circuit board mount of claim 5, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot has at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.
- 8. The circuit board mount of claim 1, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot is defined by at least two walls extending from an interior surface of the end wall.
- **9**. The circuit board mount of claim **8**, wherein at least one wall of each of the at least one fitted slot has at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.
- 10. The circuit board mount of claim 8, wherein the end cap further comprises an elastic member within each of the at least one fitted slot.
- 11. The circuit board mount of claim 1, wherein the at least one pin connector is two pin connectors with one of the at least one fitted slots extending lengthwise between the two pin connectors.
- 12. An LED-based light for replacing a conventional fluorescent light bulb in a fluorescent light fixture, the LED-based light comprising:

- an elongate housing having two open ends;
- a circuit board extending through the elongate housing between the two open ends;
- a plurality of LEDs mounted on a surface of the circuit board; and
- two end caps, each end cap fitted over an open end of the housing, each end cap having an end wall and at least one pin connector, wherein at least one of the end caps comprises:
  - at least one fitted slot carried by the end wall and configured to receive an end of the circuit board, wherein the end cap is configured to apply stress to the circuit board to keep the circuit board stationary and cushioned
- 13. The LED-based light of claim 12, wherein the at least one fitted slot is formed within the end wall.
- 14. The LED-based light of claim 13, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot has an elastic member against which the circuit board is received.

- 15. The LED-based light of claim 13, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot has at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.
- 16. The LED-based light of claim 12, wherein the end cap further comprises a fitting in which the at least one fitted slot is formed, the fitting carried by the end wall.
- 17. The LED-based light of claim 16, wherein the fitting is an elastic material.
- 18. The LED-based light of claim 12, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot is defined by at least two walls extending from an interior surface of the end wall.
- 19. The LED-based light of claim 18, wherein each of the at least one fitted slot has at least one beveled edge configured to guide the circuit board into the at least one fitted slot.
- 20. The LED-based light of claim 12, wherein the at least one pin connector is two pin connectors with one of the at least one fitted slots extending lengthwise between the two pin connectors.

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