

Which series of underwater light from OceanLED is right for your boat?

LIGHT MODEL	X - 520	1010	1520	2010	3010	Super Nova	
Light Output similar to conventional underwater light	50w Halogen	80w Halogen	Some 35w Xenon's	50w Xenon	Some 150w HID's	No comparison	
Recommended for placement on boats up to	up to 25ft up to 7.5m	up to 30ft up to 9m	up to 35ft up to 10m	up to 65ft up to 20m	over 65ft over 20m	over 65ft over 20m	
Recommended spacing between lights on a transom	0.5-1m (2-3ft)	0.5-1m (2-3ft)	0.5-1.2m (2-4ft)	0.8-1.5m (3-5ft)	0.8-2m (3-6ft)	0.8-2m (3-6ft)	
Recommended number of lights on Transom	2	2	2-4	2-6	4+	2+	
Recommended spacing between lights on hull sides 0.5-1.2m 0.5-1.2m	0.5-1.2m (2-4ft)	0.8-2m (2-4ft)	1.2-2.4m (2-4ft)	1.5-3m (3-6ft)	(4-8ft)	(5-10ft)	
Input Voltage Power Consumption	12vDC 24vDC 110vAC 240vAC	900 mA n/a n/a n/a	1.7 amps 800 mA n/a n/a	1.7 amps 800 mA n/a n/a	4 amps 2 amps 400 mA 190 mA	8 amps 4 amps 800 mA 375 mA	n/a 7.2 amps 1.4 amps 700 mA
Approx. Light Penetration with standard lens in average water conditions	3m /10ft	3.5m /11.5ft	5m /16.5ft	7m /23ft	10m /33ft	15m /49ft	
Approx. Light Penetration with standard lens in perfect water conditions	up to 7+m 23ft	up to 9+m 30ft	up to 13+m 42ft	up to 25+m 82ft	up to 30+m 100ft	up to 35+m 115ft	
Beam Angles available	50	50	50	50 /180	50 /180	50 /180	

Points to consider

- If positioning lights on a transom, more smaller lights looks better than less bigger lights e.g. 4x 2010's looks better than 2 x 3010's
- If positioning lights on a transom, take into consideration swimplatforms and such obstacles that will block the initial portion of the light, it may be necessary to use the next model up.
- A combination of mounting styles can be used with the same intensity as all lights use the same color LEDs, e.g. 3010 Thru Hulls on the transom, 3010 Flush Mounts on Port and Starboard
- A mixture of series/sizes is also possible, again as the same LEDs are used in all models colors will match, e.g. 3010's on the transom, 2010's on port and starboard
- Beam angles are to be used when creating halo effects. Do not use the spreader lens when projecting beyond a swimplatform, rather use on port and starboard as light penetration from the sides is less important
- When lights are pointing downwards, the light can reflect off a sandy sea bed giving a mirrored effect, and light will bounce back creating more highlighted illumination.
- Ideal angle is 15 degrees down from horizontal.
- When lights are facing directly down, only use the standard lens as the light will spread out the further it penetrates, only use the 1520 series and up for this application.
- Spacing is best determined on a project by project basis, OceanLED gives guidelines to help, but as you start to experience the lights in water, (the colors and the beam patterns), specifying will become second nature.
- Blue light penetrates the furthest in water. All colors of light except blue, green and violet are typically absorbed within the first 30 meters / 100 feet .
- It is also worth noting blue and green are also more perceptible to the cones in the human eye, making them seem brighter than white lights with a better beam spread.

