



# Data Sheet

| Customer:    |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| Part No:     | CL-SFC281UHR-A-02(0.2W,-) |
| Sample No:   |                           |
| Description: |                           |
| Item No:     |                           |

| Customer         |  |          |      |  |  |
|------------------|--|----------|------|--|--|
| Check Inspection |  | Approval | Date |  |  |
|                  |  |          |      |  |  |





## **♦**Features:

■ Package Size:  $2.8(L) \times 3.5(W) \times 0.8(T)$ mm

■ Silicone Packed

■ Suitable for different working environment

■ Super long lifetime: 50000HRs

■ Anti UV

■ White colors are available in(2300K- 25000K)

■ Wide viewing angle  $(2^{\theta} 1/2 = 120^{\circ})$ 

# **◆**Applications:

- Mobile phone flash
- Automotive interior lighting
- Automotive forward lighting
- Architectural lighting
- LCD TV / Monitor backlight

- Traffic signals
- Task lighting
- Decorative/ Pathway lighting
- Remote/Solar powered lighting
- Householdappliances

## Device Selection Guide

| ITEM         | MATERIALS   |  |  |
|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| Resin        | Silicon     |  |  |
| Bonding wire | 25 Em Au    |  |  |
| Lens color   | Water Clear |  |  |
| Dice         | AlGalnP     |  |  |



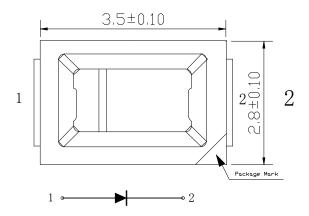


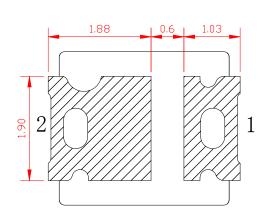
## REFLECTOR COATING TYPE HIGH-PERFORMANCE

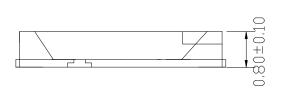
LEDs High Performance SMD Single-Color Top LEDs

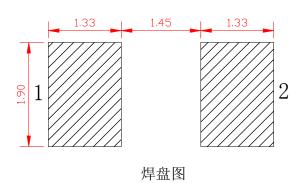
## 1. Dimensions

(Units):(mm)









#### NOTES:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches);
- 2. Tolerances are 0.2mm (0.008inch) unless otherwise noted





## 2. Electrical / Optical characteristics

## (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA=25±5°C)

| Item                  | Symbol | Absolute Maximum Rating | Unit       |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------|
| Forward Current       | IF     | 60                      | mA         |
| Pulse Forward Current | IFP    | 150                     | mA         |
| Reverse Voltage       | VR     | 5                       | V          |
| Power Dissipation     | PD     | 300                     | mW         |
| Operating Temperature | Topr   | -40° C To +85° C        | °C         |
| Storage Temperature   | Tstg   | -40° C To +85° C        | °C         |
| Soldering Temperature | Tsld   | Reflow Soldering: 260°C | for 10sec. |
|                       |        | Hand Soldering : 300° C | for 3sec.  |

IFP Conditions: 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1 msec Pulse Width. (2)InitialElectrical/OpticalCharacteristics(TA=25±5°C)

| Symbol | Item                | Units                | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Test Conditions |
|--------|---------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|-----------------|
| VF     | Forward Voltage     | V                    | 2.0  |      | 2.4  | IF=60mA         |
| IR     | Reverse Current     | uA                   | -    |      | 5    | VR=5V           |
| 2 θ ⅓2 | Viewing Angle       | o                    | -    | 120° | -    | IF=60mA         |
| Ø      | Luminous flux       | lm                   | 6    |      | 7    | IF=60mA         |
| IV     | Light intensity     | mcd                  | 1800 |      | 2000 | IF=60mA         |
| WLD    | Dominant wavelength | nt wavelength nm 620 |      |      | 630  | IF=60mA         |

## 备注:

电压标准分档 0.2V/档

色座标(IF=60mA, Ta=25℃)

Tolerance of measurement of Vf is  $\pm 0.05$  V..

Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.2$ lm

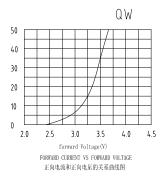
Light intensity Measurement allowance is  $\pm 100$ mcd

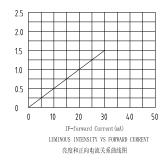
Dominant wavelength Measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.5$ nm.

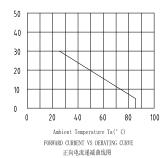


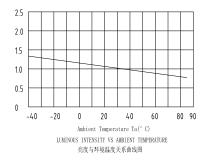


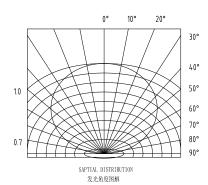
## 3 Characteristic curve















## RELIABILITY

#### (1) Test Items and Results

| NO. | Test Item   | Reference<br>Standard    | Test Conditions  | (Hours/<br>Cycles) | Sample | Number of<br>Damaged |
|-----|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 1   | Temperature<br>Cycle  | JEITA ED-4701            | -40 °C - 25 °C - 100 °C - 25 °C<br>30min 5min 30min 5min         | 100<br>Cycl es     | 20     | 0/20                 |
| 2   | Thermal shock   | MIL-STD-202G             | -40°C∼100°C<br>15min 15min                                       | 500<br>Cycl es     | 20     | 0/20                 |
| 3   | High<br>Temperature<br>Storage                              | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 201 | Ta=100℃  | 1000<br>Hours      | 20     | 0/20                 |
| 4   | Low<br>Temperature<br>Storage                               | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 201 | Ta=-40°C   | 1000<br>Hours      | 20     | 0/20                 |
| 5   | Room<br>Temperature<br>Life Test                            |                          | Ta=25±5℃<br>IF= <b>60</b> mA                                     | 1000<br>Hours      | 20     | 0/20                 |
| 6   | High<br>Temperature<br>High Humidity<br>Life Test           |                          | Ta=60℃ RH=85%<br>IF= <b>6</b> 0mA                                | 1000<br>Hours      | 20     | 0/20                 |
| 7   | Solderability<br>(Reflow<br>Soldering)                      | JEITA ED-4701<br>300 303 | $Tso1=235^{\circ}\pm 5^{\circ}$ , 5sec (Using Flux, Lead Solder) | 1 time,<br>5sec    | 10     | 0/10                 |
| 8   | Resistance<br>to Soldering<br>Heat<br>(Reflow<br>Soldering) | JEITA ED-4701<br>300 301 | Tsol=260°C,10 sec<br>Pre Treatment: 35 °C<br>95% RH96 Hrs        | 2 time,<br>10sec   | 10     | 0/10                 |

The above test items such as differences or special customer specific requirements according to the actual situation in accordance with the requirements of customers to try the requirements with the customer, the customer is not required by our test standard test. Different products using different current test





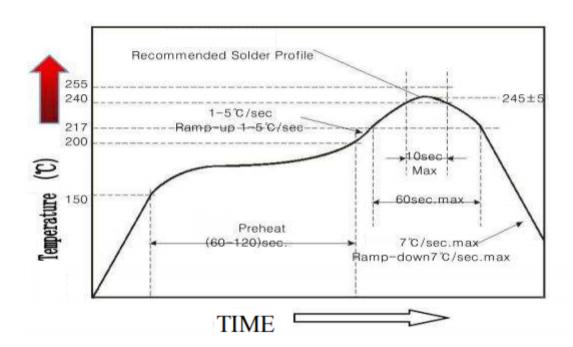
## (Useful hint):

#### 1, Hand Soldering

A soldering iron of less than 20W is recommended to be used in Hand Soldering. Please keep the temperature fo the soldering iron under  $360\,^{\circ}$ C while soldering. Each terminal fo the LED is to go for less than 3 second and for one time only.

Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand soldering.

2.Reflow Soldering: Use the conditions shown in the under Figure of Pb-Free Reflow Soldering



- Reflow soldering only allowed to do once
- Stress on the LEDs should be avoided during heating in soldering process
- After soldering, do not deal with the product before its temperature drop down to room Temperature.





## Precautions(1)

- 1. Storage
- Moisture proof and anti-electrostatic package with moisture absorbent material is used, to keep moisture to aminimum.
- Before opening the package, the product should be kept at 30°C or less and humidity less than 60% RH, and beused within a year.
- After opening the package, the product should be stored at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and humidity less than  $10^{\circ}$ KH, and besoldered within 24 hours (1day). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and humidity less than  $60^{\circ}$ KH.
- If the moisture absorbent material has fade away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed based on the following condition:  $(70\pm5)^{\circ}$ °C for 24 hours

#### 2. Static Electricity

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristic such as the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current. even not light.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. At the same time, it is recommended that wrist bands or anti-electrostatic gloves, anti-electrostatic containers be used when dealing with the LEDs.





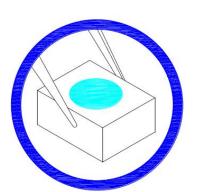
#### **Precautions (2)**

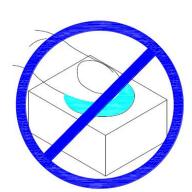
#### 3. Vulcanization

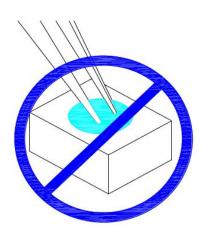
LED curing is due to sulfur being in bracket and the +1 price of silver in the chemical reaction generated Ag2S in the process. It will lead to the capacity of reflecting of silver layer reducing, light color temperature drift and serious decline, seriously affecting the performance of the product. So we should take corresponding measures to avioding vulcanization, such as to avoid using sulphur volatile substances and keeping away from high sulphur content of the material.

## **Handling Precautions**

1. Handle the component along the side surface by using forceps or appropriate tools; do not directly touch or Handle the silicone lens surface, it may damage the internal circuitry.







- 2. Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing LEDs. PH<7
  - Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry
- 3. Not suitable to operate in acidic envi-ronment,

