



Data Sheet

| Customer: | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| Part No: | CL-SFC281UV-405-B-02 |
| Sample No: | |
| Description: | 2835 SMD 405nm UVA |
| 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

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

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

Applications

■ Indoor lighting: Fluorescent lamp, tube

 Commercial illumination and displays: Advertising words, light box

Decorative lighting: light strip

Automotive interior auxiliary lighting

Other illumination and displays

Device Selection Guide

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



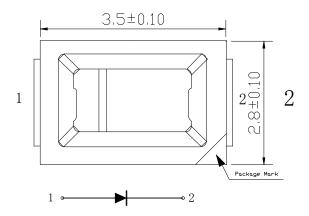


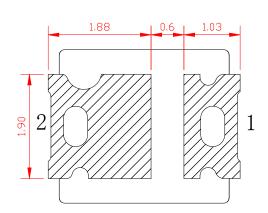
REFLECTOR COATING TYPE HIGH-PERFORMANCE LEDS

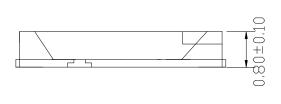
High Performance SMD Single-Color Top LEDs

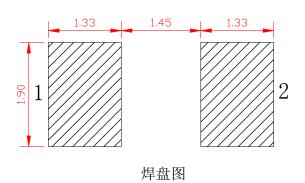
1. Dimensions

(Units):(mm)









NOTES:

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





Absolute maximum ratings

(TA=25°C)

| Paramete | Symbol | Rat | Unit |
|--|--------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Forward current | | 150 | mA |
| Reverse voltage | VR | 5 | V |
| Power dissipation | | 0.5 | W |
| Operating Temperature | ТОР | -20 ~+80 | ${\bf C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ~+80 | ${\mathbb C}$ |
| Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @ 1KHz) | IFP | 300 | mA |
| Lead Soldering Temperature (5mm From Body) | TSOI | 260°C For 5 Seconds)/°C | |

Electro-optical characteristics

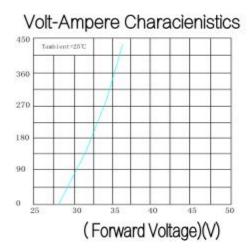
 $(TA=25^{\circ}C)$

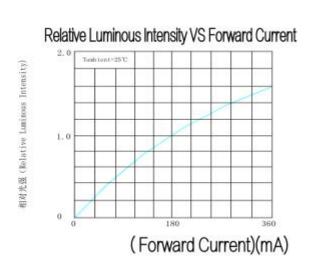
| Parameter | Test Condition | Symbo | Value | | | Unit |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------|
| rarameter | | | Min | Avg | Max | |
| CIE Coordinates | I F =150mA | X Y | | | | |
| Forward voltage | I F =150mA | Vf | 3.0 | | 3.6 | V |
| Wavelength | I F =150mA | nm | 400 | | 405 | nm |
| Luminous Flux | I F =150mA | ф | | | | Lm |
| Luminous intensity | I F =150mA | Iv | 205 | | 251 | mW |
| Viewing Angle | /////// | 201/2 | /////// | 120 | /////// | deg |
| Reverse Current | //////// | IR | /////// | ////// | 10 | EA |

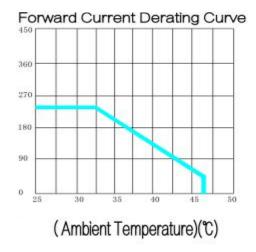


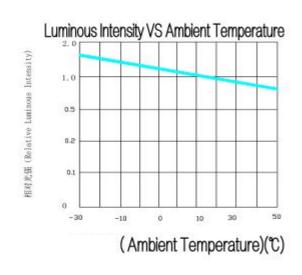


(Optical-Electrical Characteristic)













Reliability Test Items And Conditions

| TestItems | Reference | Test Conditions | Time | Quantity | Criterion |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202G | -40°C (30min) -100°C (30min) | 100Cycles | 22 | 0/22 |
| Temperature | JEITA ED-4701 200 203 | -10℃~65℃; 0%~90%RH | 10cycles | 22 | 0/22 |
| High temperature storage | JEITA ED -4071 200 201 | Ta=100℃ | 1000H | 22 | 0/22 |
| Low temperature storage | JEITA ED -4071 200 202 | Ta=-40°C | 1000H | 22 | 0/22 |
| High temperature high humidity stor | JEITA ED -4071 age 100 103 | Ta=60℃; RH=90% | 1000H | 22 | 0/22 |
| High temperature life | JESD22-A108D | Ta=80°C | 1000H | 22 | 0/22 |
| Normal temperatur life test | e JESD22-A108D | Ta=25℃ IF=150mA | 1000H | 22 | 0/22 |
| Resistance to soldering heat! | GB/T 4937, II , 2.2&2.3 | Tsol*=(240±5)℃ 10secs | 2 times | 22 | 0/22 |

Criteria For Judging Damage

| TestItems | Symbol | Test Condition | s Criteria For Judging Damage |
|------------------------------|--------|----------------|--|
| ForwardVoltage | VF | I F =I FT | Initial Data±10% |
| RecerseCurrent | IR | V R =5V | I R ≤10uA |
| LuminousIntensity | IV | I F=I FT | Average I V attenuation \leq 30%; single I V attenuation \leq 50% |
| Resistance to soldering heat | | | No cracks inside the material, no material bursting, peeling, no death light |

^{*}Note Tsol-Temperature of tin liquid



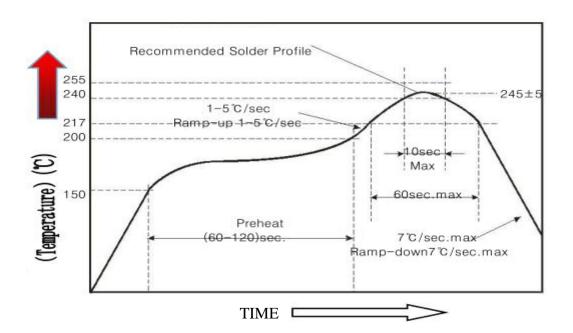


(Useful hint):

1. 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°C or less and humidity less than 10%RH, and besoldered within 24 hours (1day). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of 30°C or less and humidity less than 60%RH.
- 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.

4. Safety Advice For Human Eyes

Viewing direct to the light emitting center of the LEDs, especially those of great Luminous Intensity will cause great hazard to human eyes. Please be careful.





Luminous Intensity Bin Limits

| BIN Code | Test Condition @150mA | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| UV | Vfmin(v) | Vfmax (v) | |
| 1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | |
| 2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | |
| 3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | |

Dominant Wavelength BIN Limits

| BIN Code | Test condition: @20mA | | |
|----------|--|------------------------|--|
| UV | $\lambda_{\mathrm{dmin}}(\mathrm{nm})$ | λ _{dmax} (nm) | |
| 1 | 400 | 405 | |

Forward Voltage Bin Limits

| BIN Code | Test condition: @20mA | | |
|----------|-----------------------|-----|--|
| UV | IVmin(mW) IVmax (mW) | | |
| 1 | 205 | 251 | |