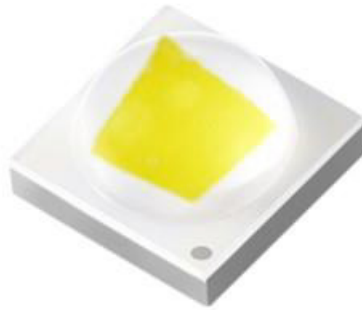


LED PACKAGE FOR GENERAL LIGHTING



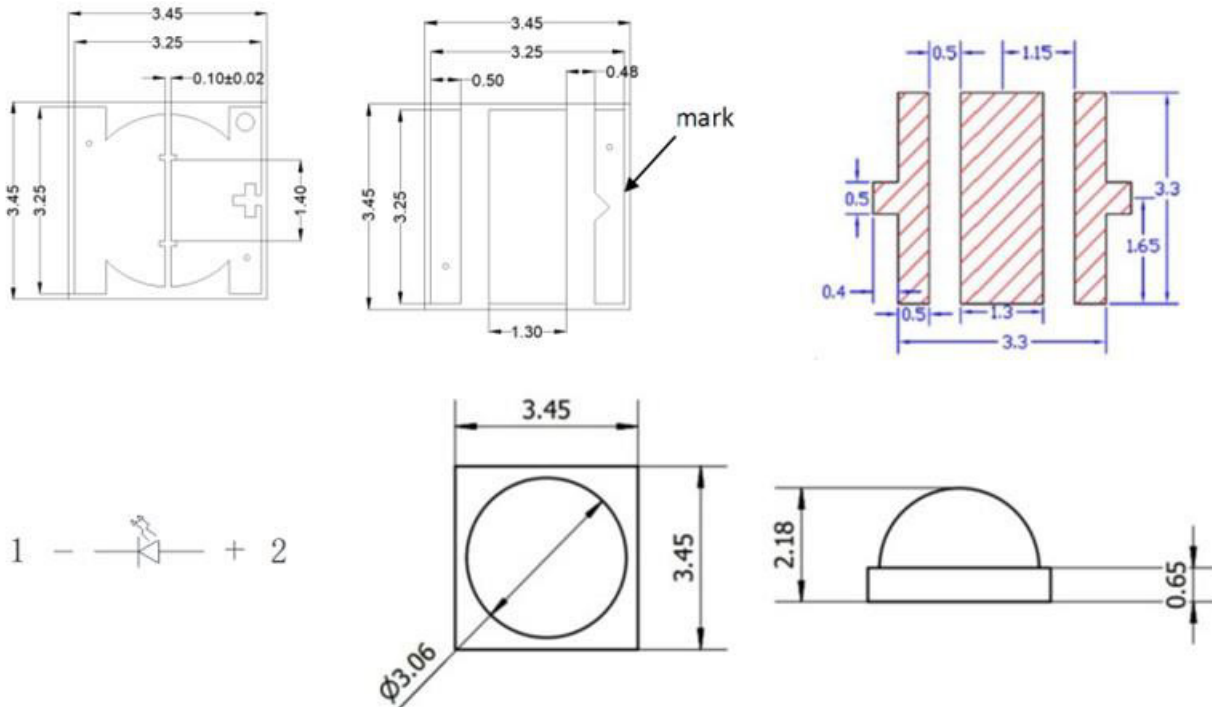
Features

- Small package with high efficiency
- Low voltage operation, instant light
- Long operating life
- Lead-free product
- RoHS compliant

Applications

- Architectural / Decorative Lighting
- Landscape lighting lamp

Package Dimensions



NOTE1: All dimensions are in mm

NOTE2: Tolerance is ±0.15mm unless otherwise noted.

ELECTRICAL/OPTICAL SPECIFICATION

T_j=25°C

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	UNIT
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _f =350mA	2.6	-	3.2	V
Reverse Current	I _R	V _r =5V	0	-	5	μA
Luminous Intensity	I _V	I _f =350mA	28,000	-	45,500	mcd
Luminous Intensity	LM	I _f =350mA	80	-	130	lm
View Angle	2θ 1/2	I _f =350mA	-	120	-	degree
CRI	-	I _f =350mA	95	-	-	-
Thermal Resistance	R _{J-A}	I _f =350mA	90	3.2	-	-

NOTE: Please refer to CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

T_j=25°C

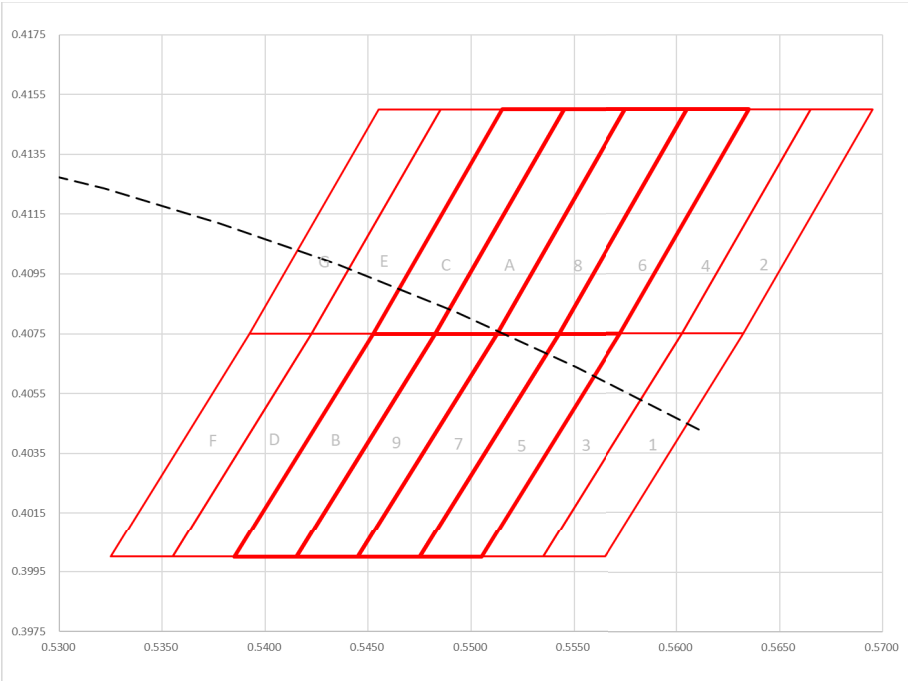
ITEM	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Forward Current	I _f	1,000	mA
Pulse Forward Current*	I _{fp}	1,500	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _r	5	V
Power Dissipation	P _d	3,000	mW
Operation Temperature	T _{op}	-30 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sld}	Reflow Soldering: 260°C/10sec Hand Soldering: 350°C/3sec	

*Duty Cycle < 1/10 ; Pulse Width < 10 msec.

NOTE: Subjecting the LED to stresses beyond those listed above may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and do not imply that the device will function beyond these ratings. Extended exposure to these absolute maximum ratings is not recommended.

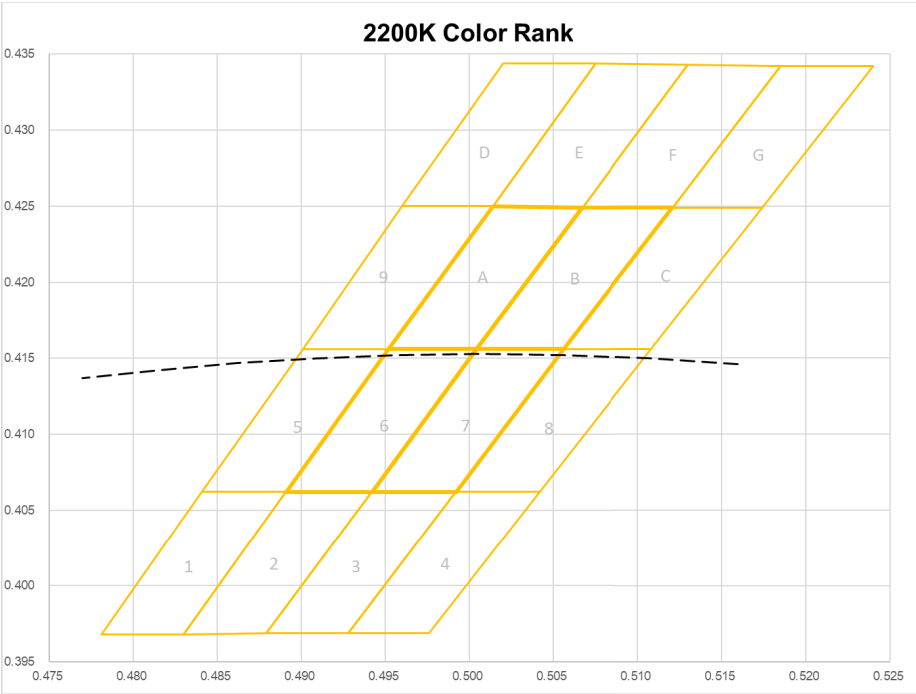
CIE COLOR RANK

1800K



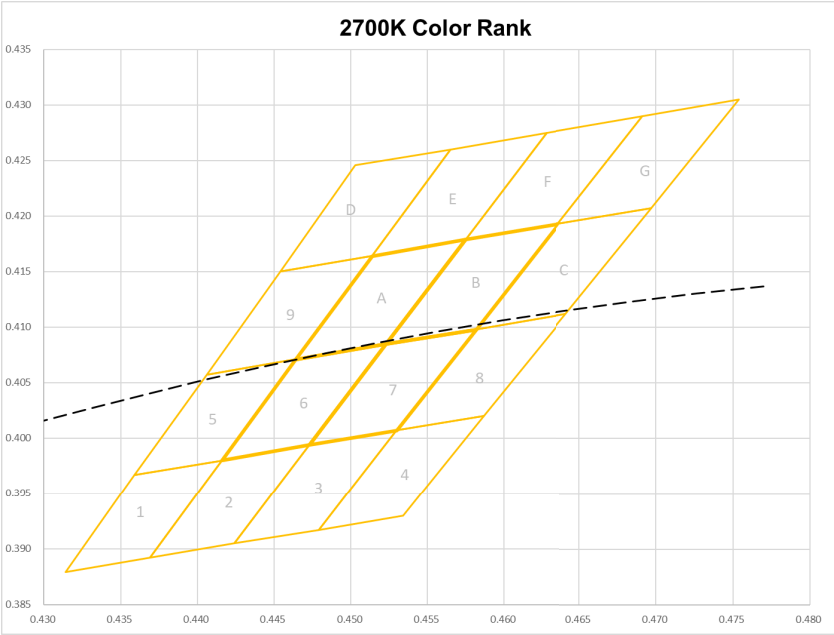
NOTE: CIE Chromaticity Diagram for ANSI

2200K



NOTE: CIE Chromaticity Diagram for ANSI

2700K



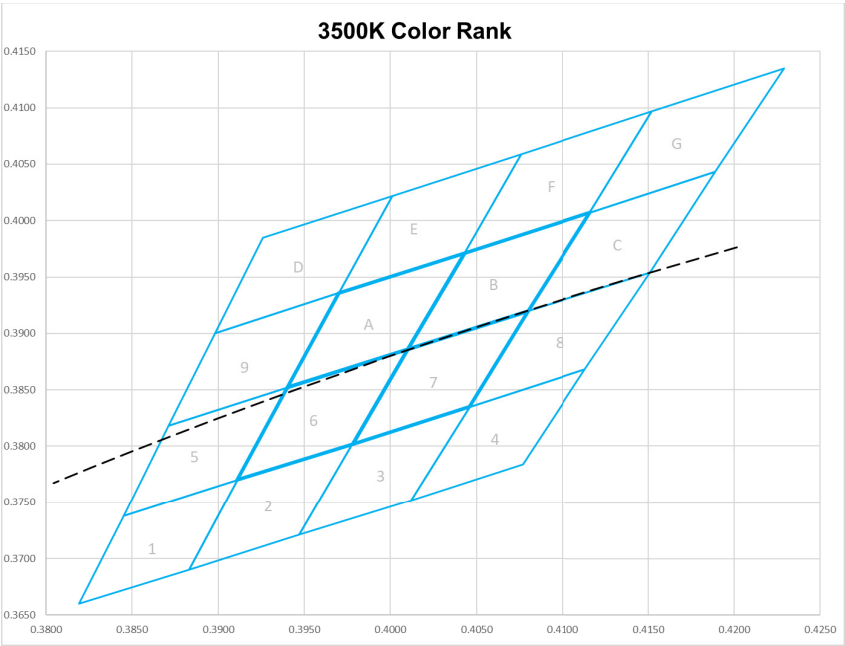
NOTE: Measurement Uncertainty of the Coolor Coordinates: ± 0.01

3000K



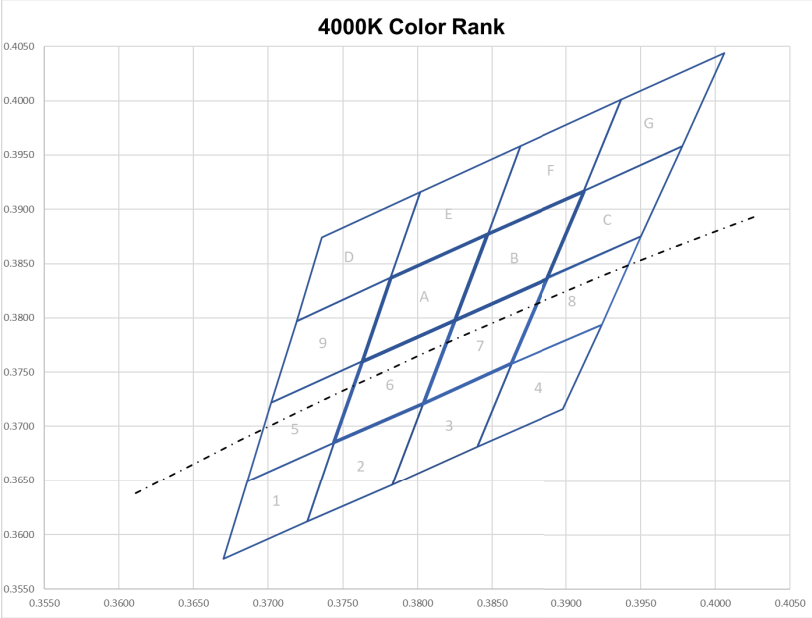
NOTE: Measurement Uncertainty of the Coolor Coordinates: ± 0.01

3500K



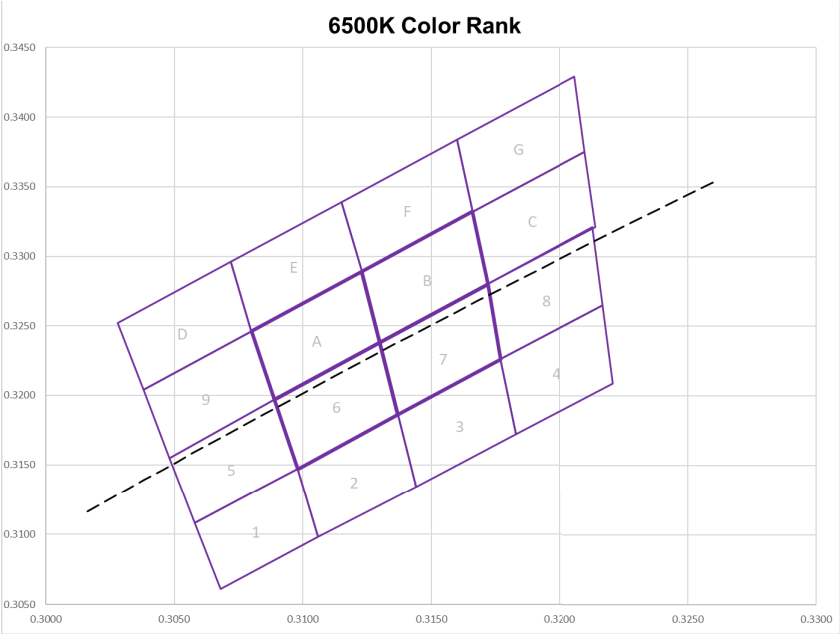
NOTE: Measurement Uncertainty of the Coolor Coordinates: ± 0.01

4000K



NOTE: Measurement Uncertainty of the Coolor Coordinates: ± 0.01

6500K



NOTE: Measurement Uncertainty of the Coolor Coordinates: ± 0.01

FORWARD VOLTAGE RANKS

Forward Voltage Measured at if + 180mA **Tj=25°C**

VF CODE	MIN. (V)	MAX. (V)
2.6	2.6	2.8
2.8	2.8	3.0
3.0	3.0	3.2

NOTE: Forward Voltage Measurement Tolerance is ± 0.05

LUMINOUS INTENSITY RANKS

Luminous Intensity Measured at if + 180mA **Tj=25°C**

LM CODE	MIN. (lm)	MAX. (lm)
80	80	90
90	90	100
100	100	110
110	110	120
120	120	130
130	130	140

NOTE: Luminous Intensity Measurement Toleranve is ± 10%

MAIN BIN

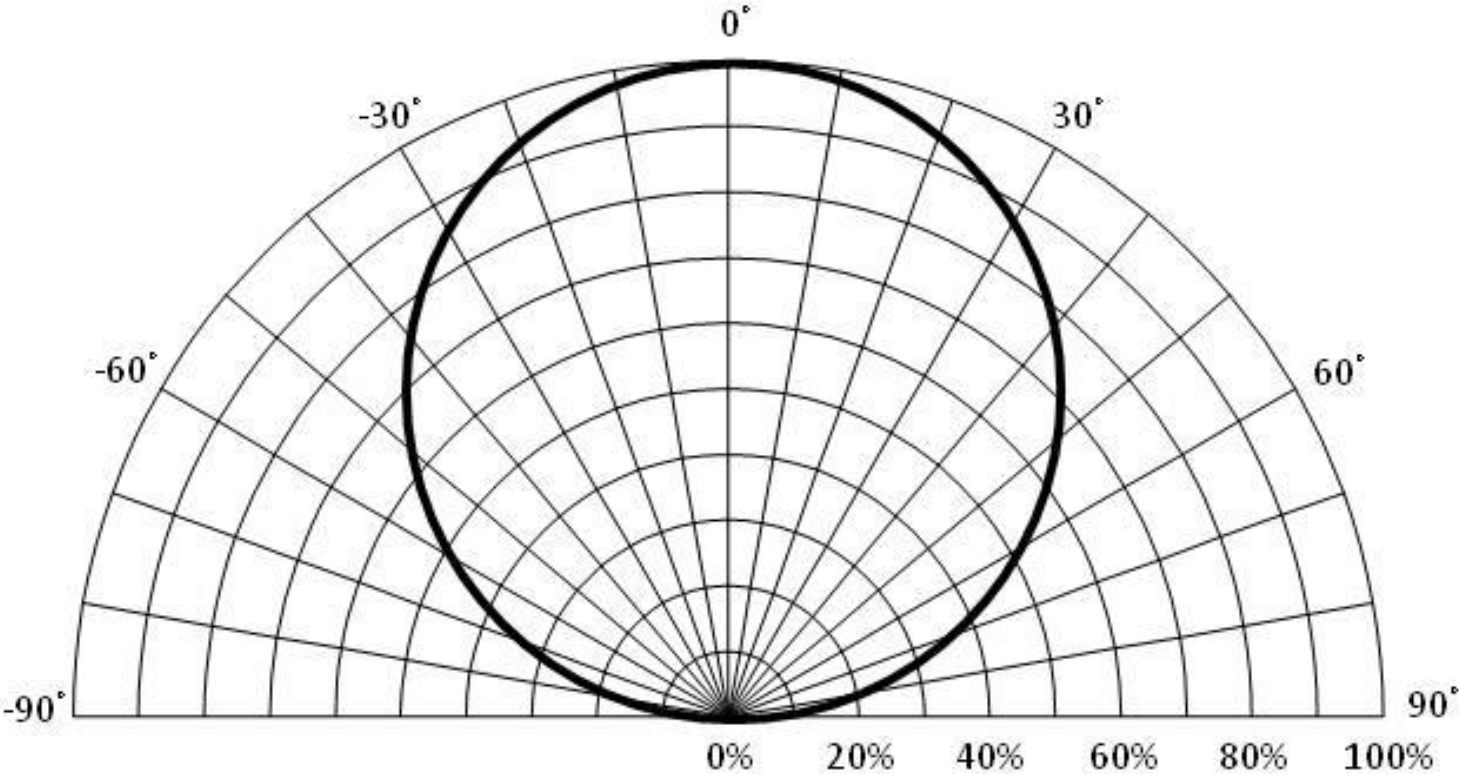
Tj=25°C

TYPE	FLUX (LM)	CIE RANK			
A (1800K)	≥ 80	A6	A7	AA	AB
Y (2200K)	≥ 85	Y6	Y7	YA	YB
W (2700K)	≥ 95	W6	W7	WA	WB
V (3000K)	≥ 105	V6	V7	VA	VB
U (3500K)	≥ 115	U6	U7	UA	UB
T (4000K)	≥ 120	T6	T7	TA	TB
P (6500K)	≥ 120	P6	P7	PA	PB

MATERIALS

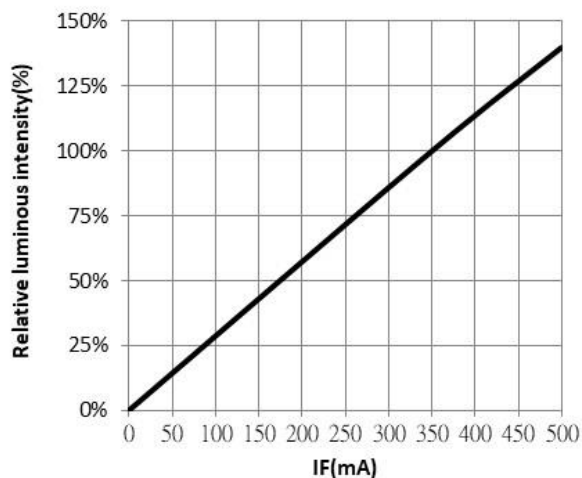
ITEM	MATERIALS
Package	Heat Resistant Polymer
Encapsulating Resin	Silicone Resin (with Phosphor)
Electrodes	Ag Plating Copper Alloy

RADIATION CHARACTERISTICS

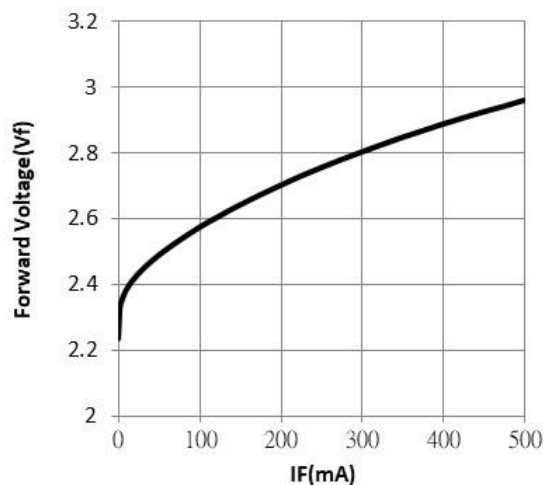


OPTICAL/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIZATION

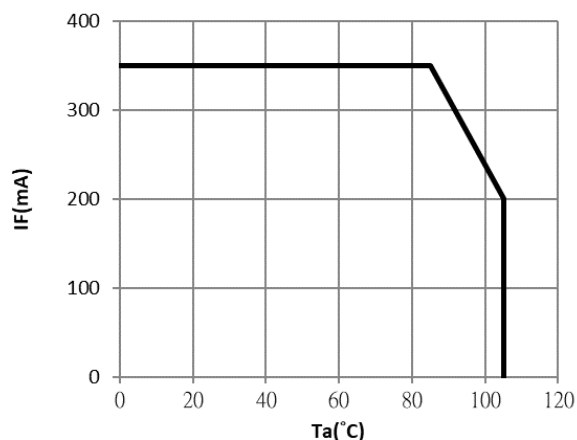
Relative Luminous vs. Forward Current



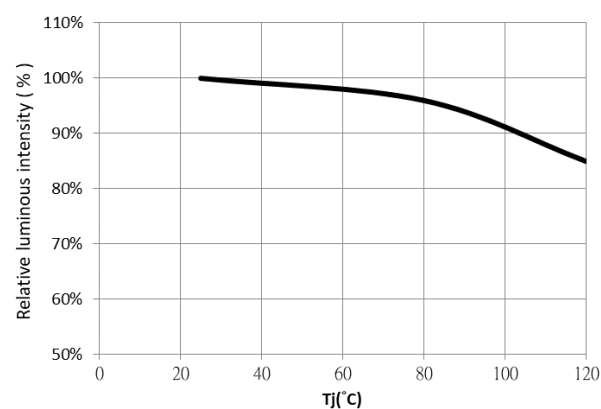
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



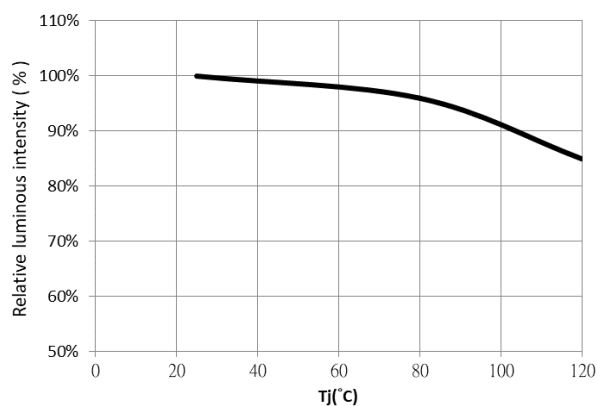
Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



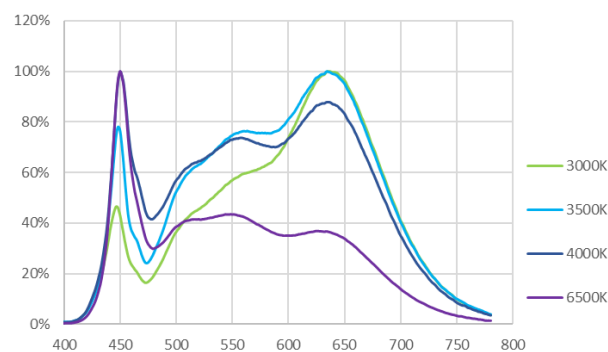
Relative Luminous vs. Ambient Temperature



OPTICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIZATION SPECTRUM 1800K/2200K/2700K

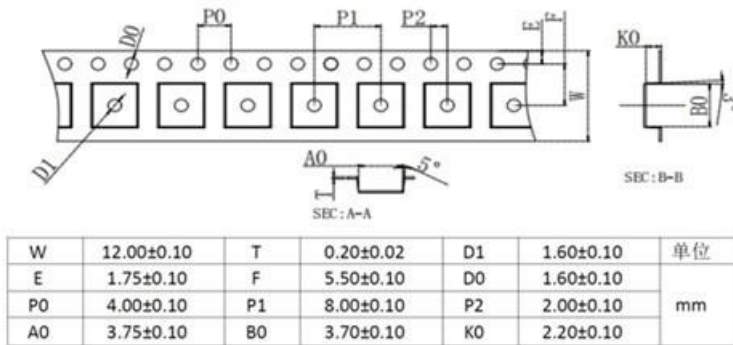


3000K/3500K/4000K/6500K



PACKING INFORMATION

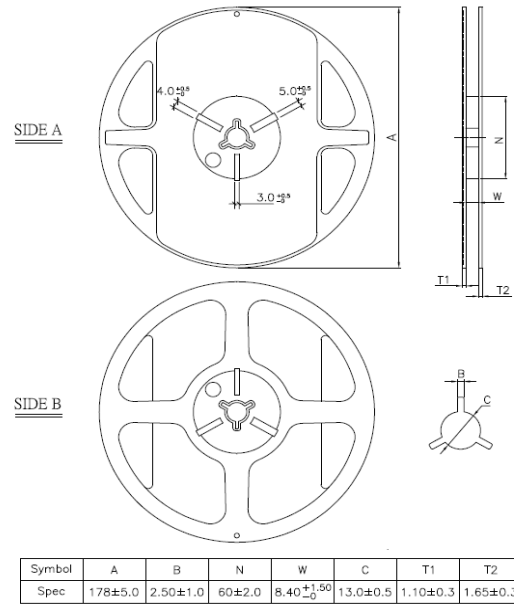
Embossed Tape Dimension



NOTE 1: Dimensions are in millimeters

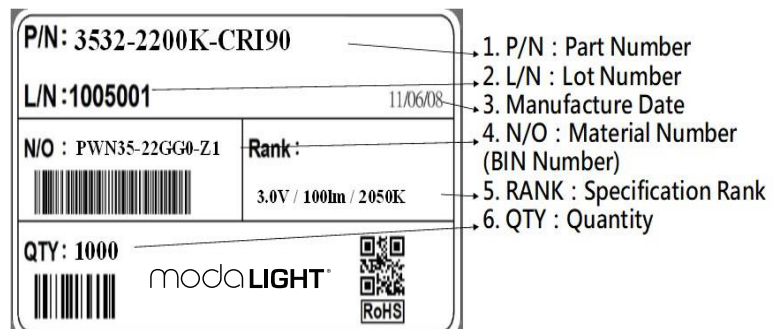
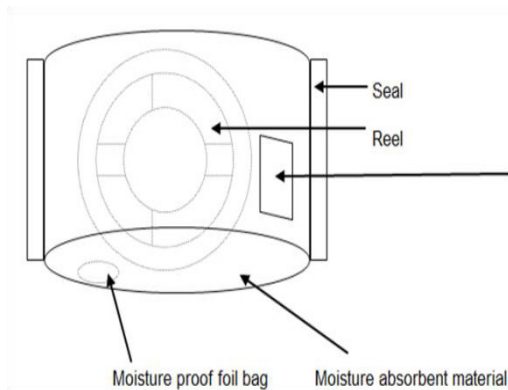
NOTE 2: Dimensions confirm to JIS-C-0805 and EIA-481

Reel Dimension



Moisture Proof Bag

Label on the moisture proof bag consists of the following information



Packing Unit

PACKAGE	DIMENSIONS (mm)	No. OF REEL/UNIT	QUANTITY (pcs)
Moisture Proof Bag	N/A	1 Reel/Bag	4,000 Max
Cardboard Box 25P	350 x 210 x 210 x 4t	25 Reels/Box Max	100,000 Max
Cardboard Box 50P	410 x 350 x 210 x 4t	50 Reels/Box Max	200,000 Max

NOTE 1: To avoid possible damage, it is recommended that same packing arrangement should be used.

NOTE 2: Packing tolerance is ±0.1%

RELIABILITY

TEST ITEM	TEST STANDARD	TEST CONDITIONS	FAILURE RATE
Resistance to Soldering Heat (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	Tsld = 260°C (10 sec), 2 times (Pre-treatment 30°C, 70%, 168 hrs)	0/50
Solder Ability (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld = 215+5°C (3 sec), 1 time (Lead Solder)	0/50
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	0°C (3 min) ~ 100°C(3 min),20 cycles	0/50
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C (30min) ~ 25°C(5min) ~ 100°C(30min) ~ 25°C(5min), 100 cycles	0/50
Moisture Resistance Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C ~ 65°C ~ -10°C, 10 cycles 90%RH, 24 hrs./cycle	0/50
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta = 100°C 1000 hrs.	0/50
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta = 60°C, RH = 90% 1000 hrs.	0/50
Lo Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta = -40°C 1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operation Life		Ta = 25°C, If = 150 mA 1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operation Life Condition II		Ta = 25°C, If = 180 mA 1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operation Life of High Temperature		Ta = 85°C, If = 150 mA 1000 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operation Life of High Humidity Heat		Ta = 60°C, RH = 90%, If =180 mA 500 hrs.	0/50
Steady State Operation Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-30°C,If=150mA 1000 hrs.	0/50
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701 400 403	100 ~ 2000 ~ 100 Hz Sweep, 4 min. 200 m/sec ² , 3 direction, 4 cycles, 48 min.	0/50
Substrate Bending	JEITA ED-4702	3mm, 5+1 sec. 1 time	0/50
Stick	JEITA ED-4702	5N, 10+1 sec. 1 time	0/50

FAILURE CRITERIA

ITEMS	CONDITIONS	FAILURE CRITERIA
Forward Voltage	@ If =1,000 mA, Tj =25°C	> 1.1 x USL
Reverse Current	@Vr = 5V, Tj = 25°C	> 2.0 x USL
Luminous Intensity	@ If = 1,000mA, Tj =25°C	

NOTE: Moda Light defined failure criteria as single 50% or average 35% degradation

CAUTIONS

The lifetime and performance of the LEDs are sensitive to environment and operating conditions. Cautions should be taken after due consideration when using LEDs.

(1) Moisture Proof Package SMD type LED devices are sensitive to moisture uptake. Changes of optical characteristics or contact exfoliation may be resulted from moisture uptake. Moisture proof packages are used for product delivery. It is recommended that the original moisture proof bag or similar arrangement should be used for storage after the opening of sealed packages.

(2) Storage Storage Conditions Prior to opening of the package: The LEDs should be stored in an environment with temperature less than 30°C and 50% RH or less. The shelf lifetime of unopened LEDs is six months.

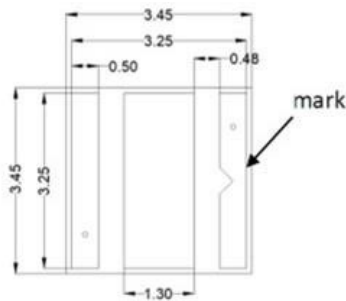
After opening of the package: The storage environment should be kept at 30°C or less and 50%RH or less. The LEDs should be soldered within 24 hours (1 day) after opening the package. It is recommended to store those unused LEDs in the original moisture proof bag with moisture absorbent material. If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions

Baking treatment: More than 24 hours at $70 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$. MODALIGHT electrode and lead frame are comprised of a silver plated copper alloy. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration might lower solder ability or might affect on optical characteristics. Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

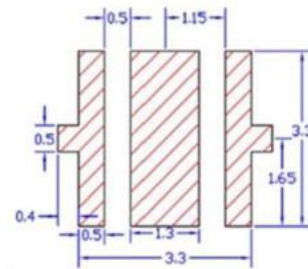
(3) Heat Generation The optical characteristics of LEDs are very sensitive to temperature. Therefore, thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.

(4) Soldering Conditions (Reference Outline)

Soldering Pad Pattern

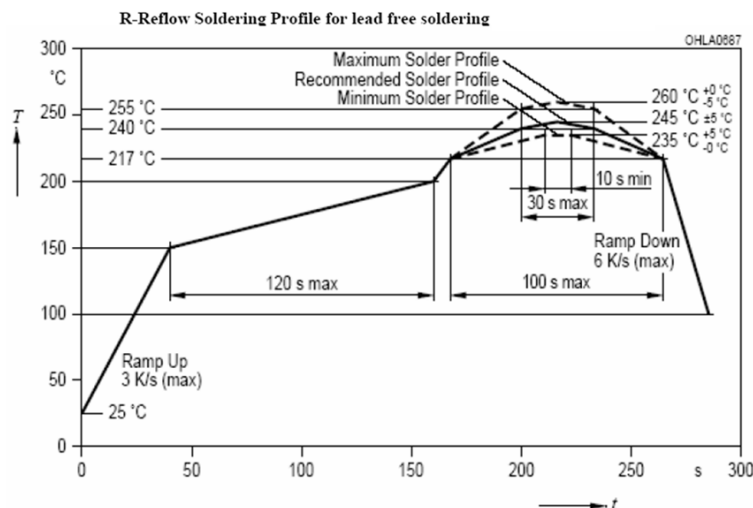


Metal Solder Stencil Aperture



NOTE: All dimensions in mm tolerance is $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ unless otherwise noted

Recommended Reflow Conditions

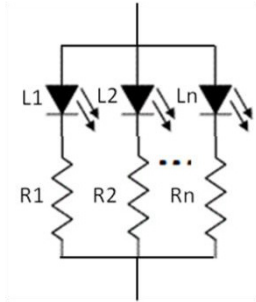


CAUTIONS

The lifetime and performance of the LEDs are sensitive to environment and operating conditions. Cautions should be taken after due consideration when using LEDs.

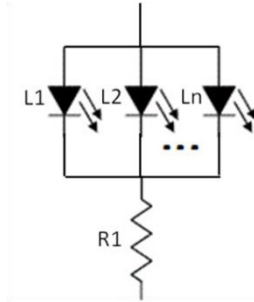
(5) Recommended Circuit When a parallel circuit LED driver is applied in lighting, a hot spot may occur in a low current operation (dimming mode) through the difference of the LED voltage in the low current region. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to stresses in excess of the absolute maximum rating. It is recommended to use **Circuit A** which regulates the current flowing.

Circuit A: Recommended Circuit



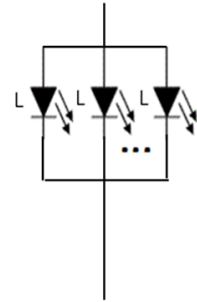
Separate resistor per each LED

Circuit B: Abnormal Circuit



Easy to occur brightness problem

Circuit C: Abnormal Circuit



Easy to occur brightness problem

(6) Cleaning It is recommended to clean the LEDs using Isopropyl alcohol. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the LEDs because of worldwide regulations. Never clean the LEDs with the ultrasonic machines.

(7) Static Electricity Static electricity or surge voltage will damage the LEDs. It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handling the LEDs. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that measures be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs. When inspecting the final products in which LEDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled LEDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is easy to find static damaged LEDs by a light-on test or a VF test at a lower current (below 1mA is recommended). Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the leak current remarkably increases, the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not illuminate at low current.

Criteria: ($V_f > 2.0V$ at $I_f = 0.5mA$)

(8) Others Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive. The LED light output is strong enough to injure human eyes. Precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly at the LEDs with unaided eyes for more than a few seconds. Flashing lights have been known to cause discomfort in people: you can prevent this by taking precautions during use. Also, users should be cautious when using equipment that has had LEDs incorporated into it. The LEDs described in this brochure are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment. LED devices used in applications in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health, must be expressly authorized. Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of LED, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typical data will be changed without any further notice.