

High luminous Intensity and high efficiency

Compatible with reflow soldering process

Long operation life Wide viewing angle at 120°

Low thermal resistance

FEATURES

- Silicone encapsulation

same size LED in the market today.

Environmental friendly, RoHS compliance

Note: The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

energy efficient device which can handle high thermal and high driving current. The small package outline and high intensity make it an ideal choice for indicator light,

2835A02-620R05-U1S-R20

This 2835 LED Light Source is a high performance entertainment lighting and etc.

This part has a foot print that is compatible to most of the



APPLICATIONS

Datasheet

- Signage and channel letter
- Decorating and entertainment lighting
- Architectural lighting

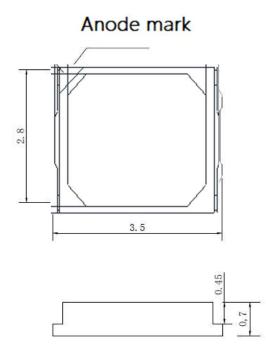


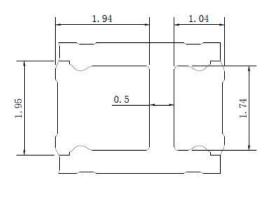
R&D Version



2835A02-620R05-U1S-R20 LEDs

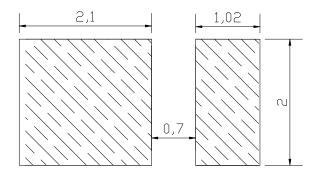
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS







Recommended Solder Pad Design



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions in millimeters.
- 2. Thickness tolerance of copper plate is ±0.02mm.
- 3. Thickness tolerance of product is ± 0.05 mm.
- 4. Tolerance is ±0.1mm unless otherwise noted.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward current	۱ _۶	150	mA
Peak Forward Current ^[1]	I _{FP}	180	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	50	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40~+100	°C
Soldering Temperature	T_{sld}	Reflow Soldering: 260°C for 10	seconds
LED Junction Temperature	Τ _j	110	°C

Note:

I_{FP} Conditions: Pulse Width ≤ 10 msec. and Duty $\leq 1/10$.

CHARACTERISTICS (Tj=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Forward Voltage ^[1]	V_{F}	IF=150mA	2.0		2.4	V
Viewing Angle	20 _{1/2}	IF=150mA		120		deg.
Luminous Flux	Φv	IF=150mA	20		24	lm
Dominant wavelength	λD	IF=150mA	615		625	lm

Notes:

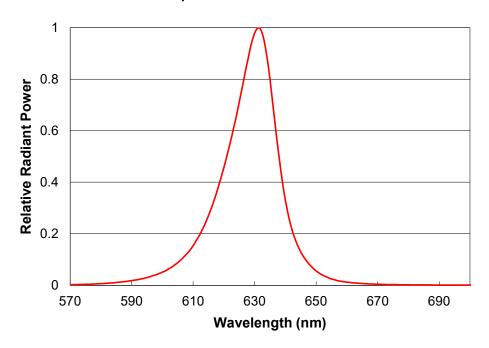
1. Luminous flux is measured with an accuracy of \pm 10%.

2. Chromaticity coordinate bins are measured with an accuracy of \pm 0.01.

3. All measurements were made under the standardized environment of Shineon

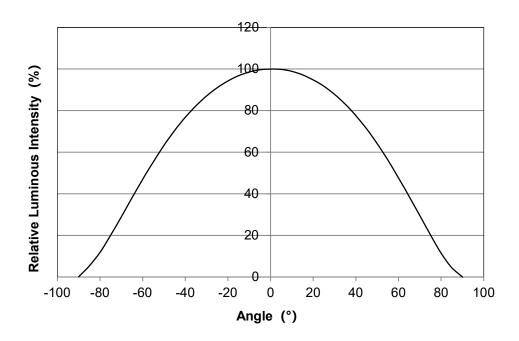


RELATIVE SPECTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION $(T_j=25^{\circ}C)$



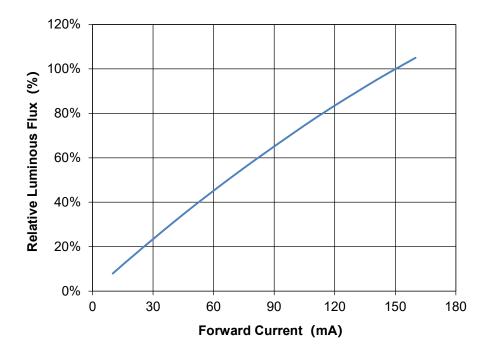
Spectrum Distribution

TYPICAL SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION

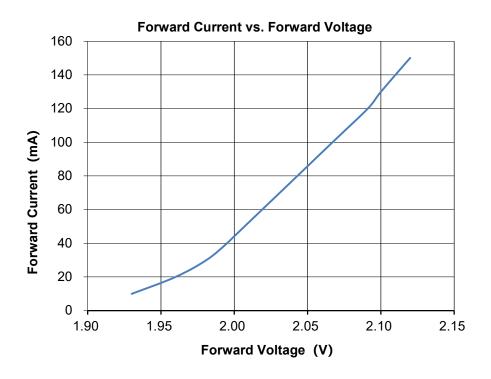




RELATIVE LUMINOUS FLUX VS. CURRENT (T_j=25°C)

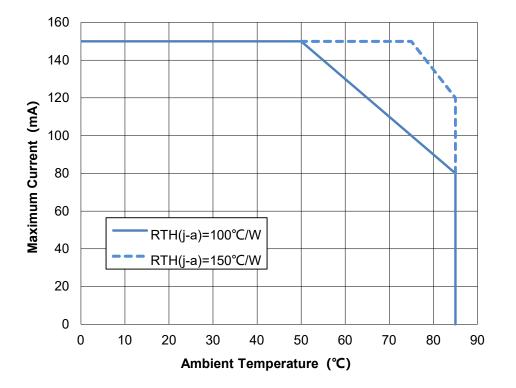


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Tj=25°C)

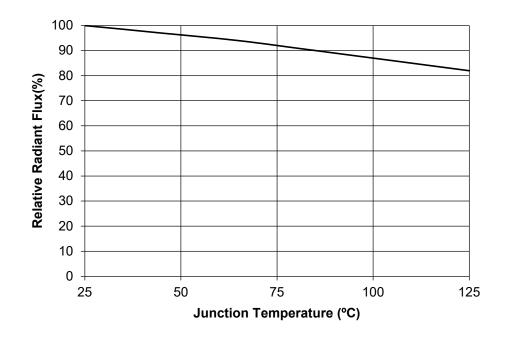




MAXIUM CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



RELATIVE RADIANT FLUX VS. JUNCTION TEMPERATURE





SORTING RANKS

(1) Luminous Flux (Tj=25°C)

Bin Code	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
NA	150m 4	20	22	las
NB	150mA	22	24	Im

(2) Forward Voltage (Tj=25°C)

Rank	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
AA	450 4	2.0	2.2	
AB	150mA	2.2	2.4	V

(3) Dominant Wavelength (Tj=25°C)

Rank	Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit
ID	(50.4	615	620	
II	150mA	620	625	nm

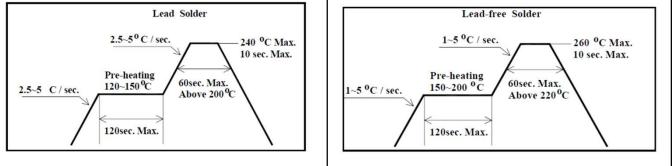


REFLOW SOLDERING CHARACTERISTICS

For Reflow Process:

Preheating : 140°C~160°C±5°C, within 2 minutes. Operation heating : 260°C(Max.) within 10 seconds.(Max) Gradual Cooling (Avoid quenching).

Lead solder		Lead-free solder		
Pre-heat	120-150°C	Pre-heat	150-200°C	
Pre-heat time	120 sec.Max.	Pre-heat time	120 sec.Max.	
Peak Temperature	240°C Max.	Peak Temperature	260°C Max.	
Soldering time condition	10 sec.Max.	Soldering time condition	10 sec.Max.	
			·	



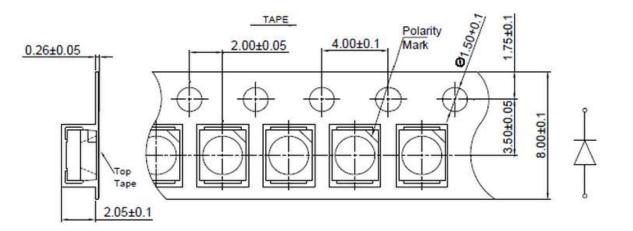
Notes:

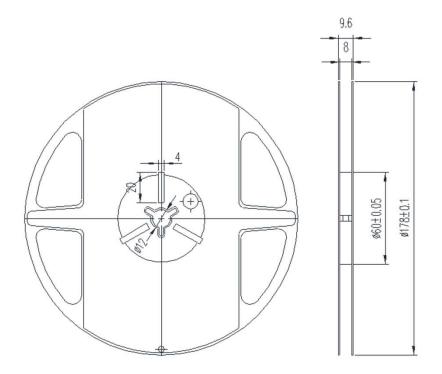
The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when using the picking up nozzle, the pressure on the silicone resin should be proper.



2835A02-620R05-U1S-R20 LEDs

TAPE AND REEL





Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ±0.1mm, Unit=mm

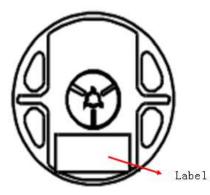
Notes:

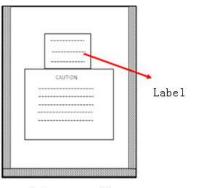
- (1) Quantity : 4,000pcs/Reel
- (2) Cumulative Tolerance : Cumulative Tolerance/10 pitches to be ±0.2mm
- (3) Adhesion Strength of Cover Tape : Adhesion strength to be 0.1-0.7N when the cover tape is turned off from the carrier tape at the angle of 10° to the carrier tape
- (4) Package : P/N, Manufacturing data Code No. and quantity to be indicated on a damp proof Package.

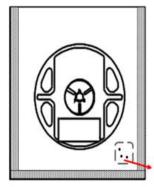


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PACKAGING



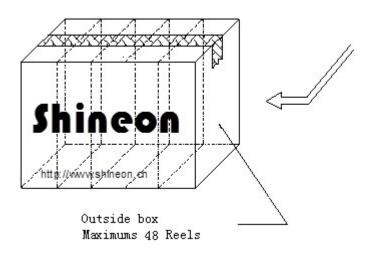




desiccant

REEL

moisture-proof bag





Reliability Test Items

Test Items	Test Duration	Number of Damaged
Steady State Operating Life of High Temperature (HTOL) Ts=85°C, IF=Max	1000hrs	0/20
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature (LTOL) Ta=-40°C, IF=Max	1000hrs	0/20
High Temperature Storage (HTS) 100°C	1000hrs	0/20
Low Temperature Storage (LTS) -40°C	1000hrs	0/20
Thermal Shock (TS) -45°C~125°C 30min dwell 20sec transfer	100cycles	0/20
Solder Resistance (SR) 265°C, 3X MSL	5sec	0/20
Solder Ability (SA) 245°C5sec, 95% coverage	5sec	0/11

Item	Symbol Test Condition	Criteria for Judgment		
nem	Cymbol		Min.	Max.
Forward	Vf	IF=Typical Current		U.S.L x1.1
Luminous Flux	lm	IF=Typical Current	L.S.L x0.7	
CCX&CCY	х,у	IF=Typical Current		Shift<0.02



PRECAUTION FOR USE

(1) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent, etc. When washing is required, IPA should be used.

(2) When the LEDs are illuminating, operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature.

(3) LEDs must be stored to maintain a clean atmosphere. If the LEDs are stored for 3months or more after being shipped from ShineOn, a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere should be used for storage.

(4) The LEDs must be used within seven days after opening the moisture proof packing. Repack unused Products with anti-moisture packing, fold to close any opening and then store in a dry place.

(5) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

(6) This LED is sensitive to the static electricity and surge. It is recommended to use a wrist Band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs.

(7) On manual soldering, a solder tip must be needed as grounded for usage. If over voltage which exceeds the absolute maximum rating is applied to LEDs, it will cause damage LEDs and result in destruction. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as leak current remarkably increase ,turn-on voltage becomes lower and the LEDs get unlighted at low current.