

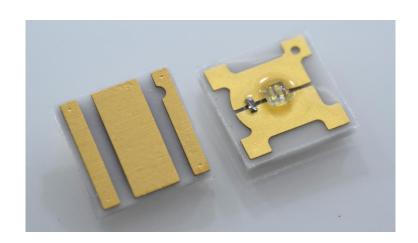
# **Product Data Sheet**

PN:3535VC27PT





3535SMD LED-270nm LED





## **ATTENTION**

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE
SENSITIVE DEVICES

#### **Features**

• Dimensions:3.45mm×3.45mm×H1.1mm

• Color: 270nm LED

• Lens: Water Clear Epoxy

Chip Material:Quartz Glass

• Number of Chips:2pcs

• High reliability, High radiant intensity

Low forward voltage

• Meet ROHS, Green Product

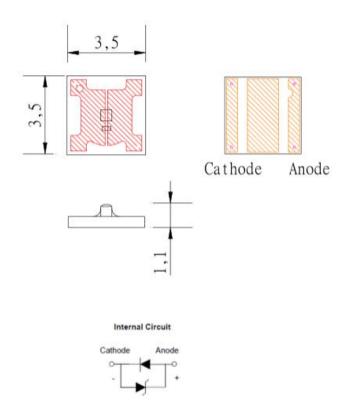
## **Applications**

Purification, disinfection

Chemical and biological analysis

Phototherapy, fluorescence

## **Package Dimensions**



#### Notes:

- 1.All dimensions are in millimeters;
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm$  0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Tc=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	225	mW
Forward Current	IF	40	mA
Electro-Static-Discharge(HBM)	ESD	8000	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-10 ~ +60	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	260	°C
Antistatic bag	Piece	250PCS or 500PCS	Bag

<sup>\*</sup>Pulse Forward Current Condition:Duty 1% and Pulse Width=10us.

## **Electrical Optical Characteristics**(Tc=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Forward Voltage	VF	5	6	7.5	V	IF=30mA
		2		2.5		IF=30mA
		2.5		3		
Radiant Flux	40	3		3.5		
	¢е	3.5		4	mw	
		4		4.5		
		4.5		5		
Radiant Power	Ро		3.5			IF=30mA
Peak Wavelength	λР	270	275	280	nm	IF=30mA
Half Width	Δλ		11.5		nm	IF=30mA
Viewing Half Angle	201/2		120		deg	IF=30mA

 $<sup>^*\</sup>theta 1/2$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

<sup>\*</sup>Soldering Condition:Soldering condition must be completed with 3 seconds at 260°C



## **Bin code definition**

## • IV Rank@IF=30mA

Rank	Min	Max	Unit
IV	2	2.5	
	2.5	3	
	3	3.5	
	3.5	4	mw
	4	4.5	
	4.5	5	

#### F Rank@IF=30mA

Rank	Min	Max	Unit
	5	5.5	
	5.5	6	
VF	6	6.5	v
	6.5	7	
	7	7.5	

## • Wp Rank@IF=30mA

Rank	Min	Max	Unit
Wp	270	280	nm

\*Tolerance::±15%

## **Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves**

Fig 1. Relative Spectrum Power Distribution, Ta = 25°C

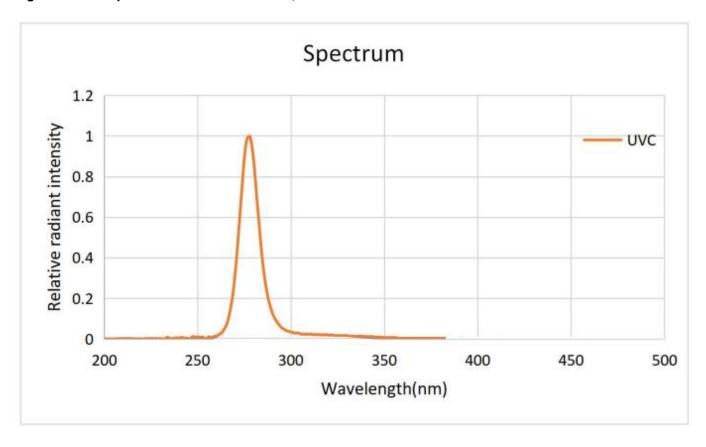


Fig 2. Radiation diagram, Ta = 25°C

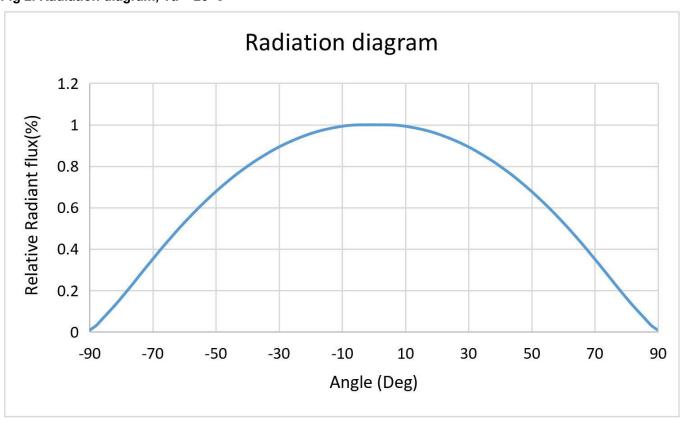


Fig 3. UVC Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current, Ta = 25°C

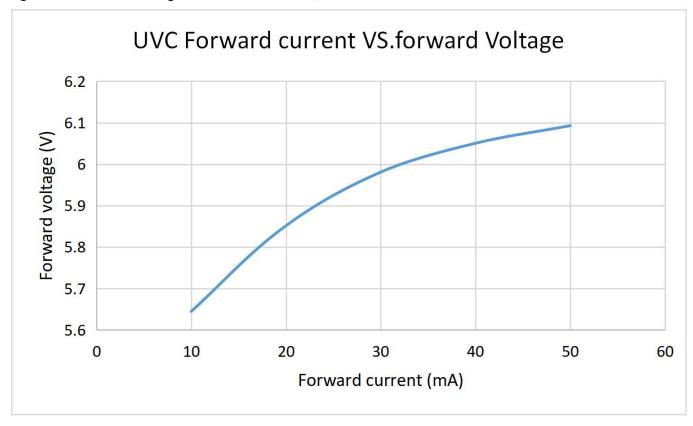
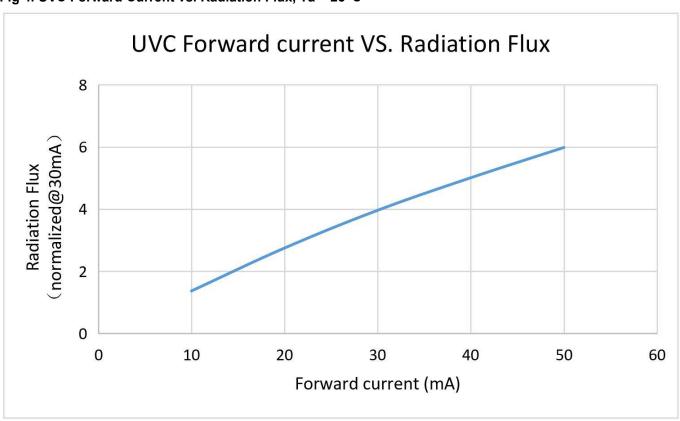
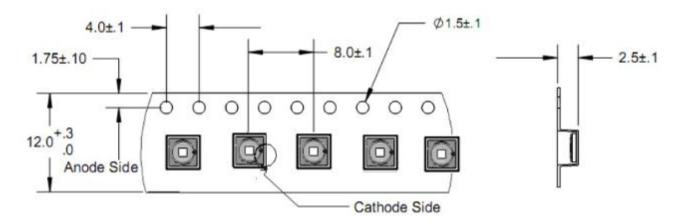


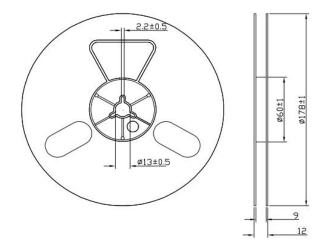
Fig 4. UVC Forward Current vs. Radiation Flux, Ta = 25°C



## **Tape specifications (Units:mm)**



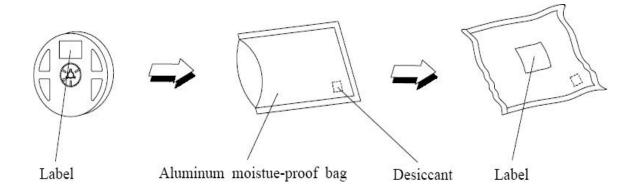
## **Reel Dimensions**



#### Notes:

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 6.6 inch reel--500 pieces per reel or 250 pieces per reel

## **Moisture Resistant Packaging**



## **Reliability Test Items and Conditions**

Test Item	Reference	Test Conditions	Time	Quantity	Criterion
Thermal Shock	JIS-C7021 A-4	100°C±5°C 15min  ↓ ↑  -40°C±5°C 15min	200cycles	22	0/22
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED- 4701 200 201	Ta=100℃	1000h	22	0/22
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED- 4701 200 202	Ta=-40℃	1000h	22	0/22
High Temperature High Humidity Storage	JIS-C7021 B-11	Ta=85℃, RH=85%	1000h	22	0/22
Resistance to Soldering Heat	GB/T 4937	Tsol*=(260±5)℃ 10secs.	2times	22	0/22
Life Test	JESD22-A108	Ta=25℃±5℃ IF=5mA	1000h	22	0/22
High Temperature Life Test	JESD22-A108	Ts=55℃±5℃	1000h	22	0/22

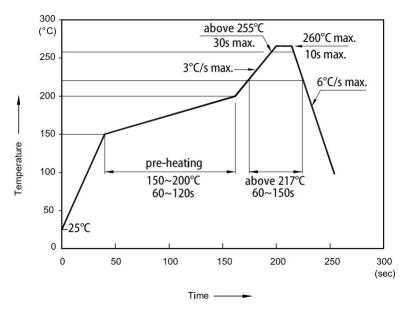
<sup>\*</sup>Note:Tsol-Temperature of tin liquid

## **Criteria for Judging the Damage**

			Failure Criteria		
Item	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN	MAX	
Forward Voltage	VF (V)	IF=30mA		U.S.L*1.1	
Reverse Current	IR (uA)	VR=5V		5uA	
Luminous Intensity	IV (mcd)	IF=30mA	L.S.L*0.7		

\*Note:1.USL:Upper Specification Level 2.LSL:Lower Specification Level

### Reflow soldering profile for LEAD-FREE SMD process



#### **Notes:**

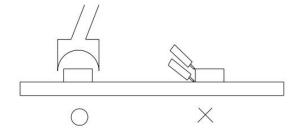
- 1. Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
- 2. The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times
- 3. Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product

#### **Soldering Iron**

When hand soldering, keep the temperature of iron below less  $300^{\circ}$ C less than 3 seconds The hand solder should be done only one times

## Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDS have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed in advance whether the characteristics of LEDS will or will not be damaged by repairing.



### **Handling Precautions**

Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Althouth its characteristic significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force. As a result, special handling precautions need to be observed during assembly using silicone encapsulated LED products. Failure to comply might lead to damage and premature failure of the LED.

1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.



2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.





3. Do not stack together assembled PCBS containing exposed LEDS.Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry.

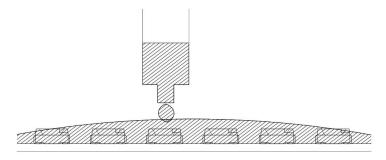


- 4. 4-A The inner diameter of the SMD pickup nozzle should not exceed the size of the LED to prevent air leaks
- 4-B A pliable material is suggested for the nozzle tip to avoid scratching or damaging the LED surface during pickup
  - 4-C The dimensions of the component must be accurately programmed in the pick-and-place machine to insure precise pickup and avoid damage during production
  - 4-D As silicone encapsulation is permeable to gases, some corrosive substances such as H2S might corrode silver plating of leadframe. Special care should be taken if an LED with Silicone encapsulation is to used near such substances.



5. LED operating environment and sulfur element composition cannot be over 100PPM in the LED mating usage material.

6. When we need to use external glue for LED application products, please make sure that the external glue matches the LED packaging glue. Additionally, as most of LED packaging glue is silica gel, and it has strong Oxygen permeability as well as strong moisture permeability; in order to prevent external of Bromine element is required to be less than 900PPM, the single content of Chlorine element is required to be less than 900PPM, the total content of Bromine element and Chlorine element in the external glue of the application products is required to be less than 1500PPM



7. Avoid continued exposure to the condensing moisture environment and keep the product away from rapid transitions in ambient temperature.

### **Storage**

- 1. Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- 2. The storage conditions of sealed bags are: TA 5°C 30°C, RH < 60%.
- 3. The storage time is calculated according to the date of the certificate on the packaging bag, and the effective time is 30 days. If the time is more than 30 days, it must be baked before use, and the baking condition is  $65^{\circ}$ C / 24h.
- 4. Before opening the package, please check the vacuum bag for find air leak in time. If so, please use it after baking.
- 5. After opening, please use the product under the following conditions: temperature  $< 30 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, / \, \text{Rh} < 60\%$ . in addition, Please following baking treatment as below before use:
  - A: Baking condition: Place the product in an oven at 65 °C ( $\pm$  5 °C) for 24 hours.
  - B:Take out the product from the packaging bag and bake it. Do not open the oven during baking.
- 6. In order to avoid the customer's loss in the production process that caused by moisture absorption of materials, please Strictly observe with the above requirements.