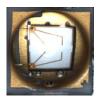
<u>CUSTOMER</u>	:		<u>.</u>
DATE	:	2018.08.16	<u> </u>
REV		Rev. 1.0	

SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVAL



365nm 1in1 UV LED PKG

MODEL NAME : LEUVA33U70RL00



APPROVAL	REMARK	APPENDIX	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED
			2018.08.16	2018.08.16	2018.08.16
			S.J.Lee	M.J.Jin	W.J. Kim
			Alter	They	all



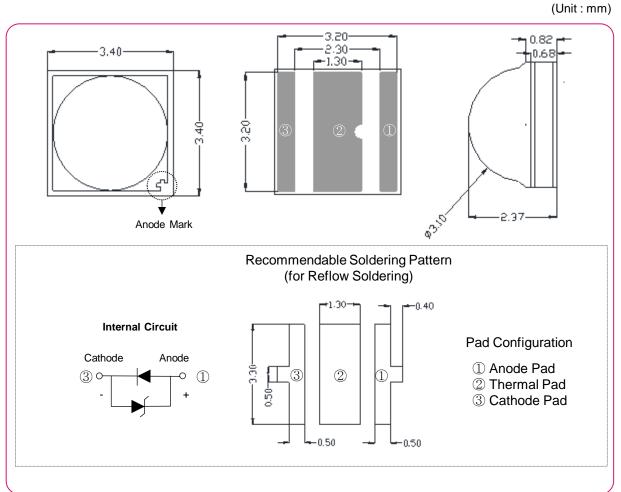
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1. Features

- Lighting Color(Peak Wavelength): 360~370nm
- Surface Mount Type : 3.40×3.40×2.37 (L×W×H, Unit : mm)
- Viewing Angle(Directivity) : Typical 120°
- Soldering Methods : Reflow Soldering



2. Outline Dimensions

Tolerances unless otherwise mentioned are \pm 0.13 mm



3. Applications

- UV Curing, UV Ink Curing, Photo-Catalyst, Sensor Light, etc.

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta= 25℃)

Items	Symbols	Ratings	Unit		
Forward Current	lf	700	mA		
Power Dissipation	Pd	3.08	W		
Operating Temperature	Topr	-10 ~ +85	Ĵ		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	Ĵ		
Junction Temperature	Tj	<90	Ĵ		
Soldering Temperature	JEDEC-J-STD-020D				
ESD Classification	Class 2 (ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001)				

* Operating the LED beyond the listed maximum ratings may affect device reliability and cause permanent damage. These or any other conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions are not implied. The exposure to the absolute maximum rated conditions may affect device reliability.

* The LEDs are not designed to be driven in reverse bias.

5. Electro-Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25℃) Target Spec. Items Symbol Condition Unit Min. Typ. Max. Vf 3.2 V Forward Voltage 3.6 4.4 690 870 Radiant Flux Фе 1170 mW 370 360 365 Peak Wavelength λp nm If = 500m A 9.0 Spectrum Half Width $riangle \lambda$ nm 120 Viewing Anlge $2\Theta 1/2$ _ deg 4.5 °C/W Thermal Resistance *1) Rth j-s _

*1) Rthj-s = Thermal Resistance (Junction – Solder)

* These values are measured by the LG Innotek optical spectrum analyzer within the following tolerances.

- Forward Voltage(Vf): ±0.1V
- Peak Wavelength(λp) : $\pm 3.0 nm$
- Radiant Flux(Φe) : ±10%
- ** Although all LEDs are tested by LG Innotek equipment, some values may vary slightly depending on the conditions of the test equipment.



6. Bin Structures

Items	Rank	Min.	Max.	Unit
Peak Wavelength	R	360	370	nm
	P14	1060	1170	
	P13	960	1060	
Radiant Flux	P12	870	960	mW
	P11	810	870	
	P10	750	810	
	P9	690	750	
	V6	4.2	4.4	
	V5	4.0	4.2	
Forward Voltage	V4	3.8	4.0	V
. et nand t enage	V3	3.6	3.8	
	V2	3.4	3.6	
	V1	3.2	3.4	

℁ Forward Current = 500mA

* Rank name method : Please Refer to the Following Example

Rank Name : R-P12-V2

- Peak Wavelength = R

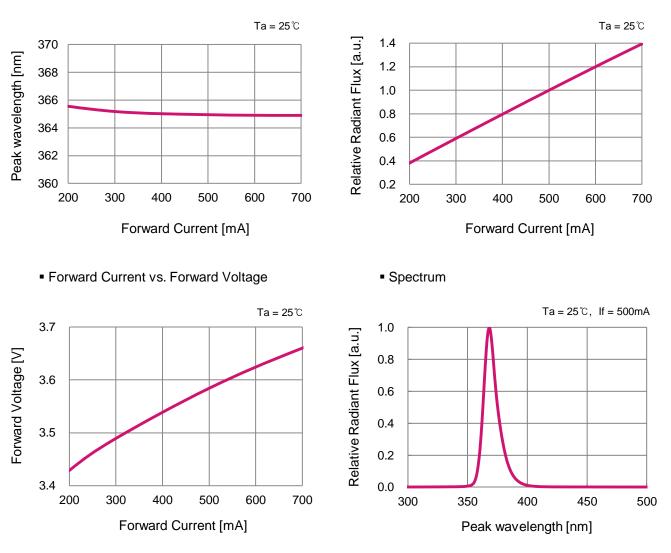
- Radiant Flux = P12

- Forward Voltage = V2



Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux

7. Typical Characteristic Curves



Forward Current vs. Peak Wavelength

Radiation Characteristics (Angle of Beam Spread, Directivity)

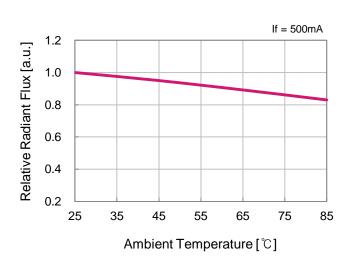
Ta = 25 C, If = 500

Ta = 25℃, If = 500mA



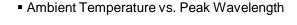
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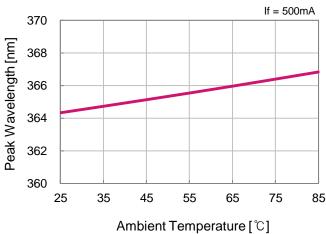
7. Typical Characteristic Curves



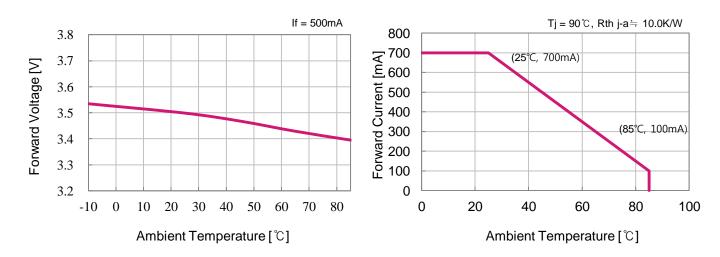
Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage

Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux





Derating Curve



* The ambient temperature values for each graph are obtained with LG Innotek equipment.



8. Reliability Test Items and Conditions

8-1. Failure Criteria

Items	Symbols	Test Conditions	Criteria		
items	Symbols	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	Vf	lf = 500mA	-	Initial Value \times 1.1	
Radiant Flux	Фе	lf = 500mA	Initial Value \times 0.7	-	

8-2. Reliability Tests

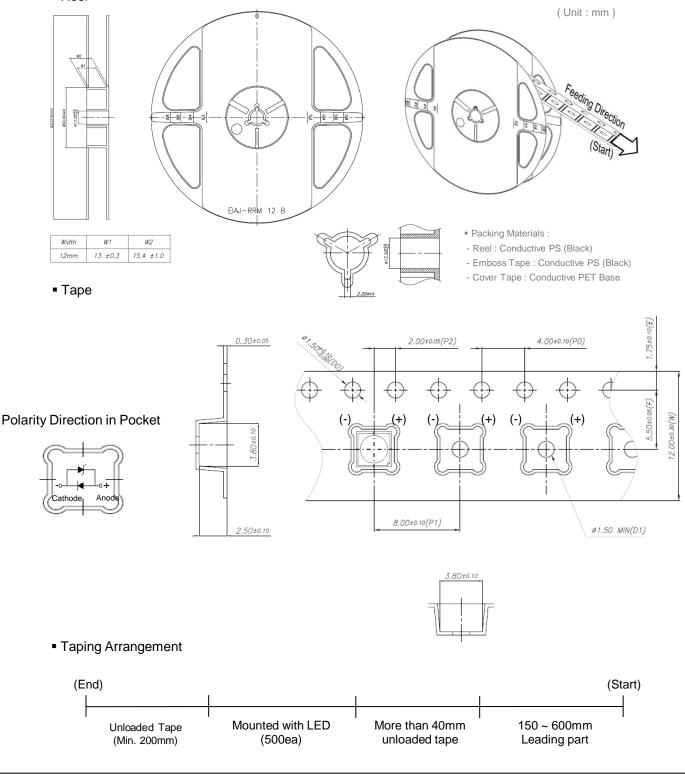
No	Items	Test Conditions	Test Hours /Cycles	Sample Size
1	Room Temperature Operating Life 1 (RTOL)	Ta = 25℃, If = 500mA	1,000 Hours	10 pcs
2	Room Temperature Operating Life 2 (RTOL)	Ta = 25℃, If = 700mA	1,000 Hours	10 pcs
3	High Temperature Operating Life (HTOL)	Ta = 85℃, If = 100mA	1,000 Hours	10 pcs
4	Wet High Temperature Operating Life (WHTOL)	Ta = 60℃, RH = 90%, If = 350mA	500 Hours	10 pcs
5	Low Temperature Operating Life (LTOL)	Ta = -10℃, If = 500mA	1,000 Hours	10 pcs
6	High Temperature Storage Life (HTSL)	Ta = 100℃	1,000 Hours	10 pcs
7	Low Temperature Storage Life (LTSL)	Ta = -40 ℃	1,000 Hours	10 pcs
8	Temperature Cycle (TC)	-40℃(30min) ~ 100℃(30min)	200 Cycles	10 pcs
9	Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	Tsld = 260 ℃ (Pre treatment 60 ℃,60% 168 hours)	3 Times	10 pcs
10	Electrostatic Discharge	$R = 1.5k\Omega$, $C = 100pF$, Test Voltage = 2kV, H.B.M.(Human Body Model)	3 Times Negative/ Positive	10 pcs
11	Vibration	100~2000~100Hz Sweep 4min. 200m/s ² , 3 directions	48 Minutes	10 pcs

% All samples are tested using LG Innotek Standard Metal PCB (25x25x1.6 mm³(L×W×H)) except MSL test .

※ All samples must pass each test item and all test items must be satisfied.



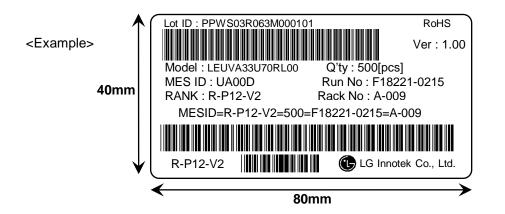
- 9-1. Taping Outline Dimensions
- Reel



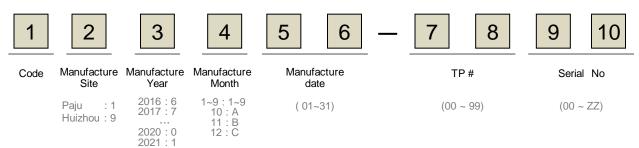
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- 9-2. Package and Label Structure
- ※. Label A

Specifying Model Name, Rank, Rack, Quantity and Run number



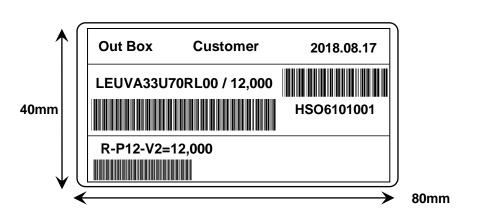
Run No. Indication





- 9-2. Package and Label Structure
- % Label B

Specifying Customer, Date, Model Name, Quantity, Customer Part Number, Outbox ID, Rank/Rank Quantity



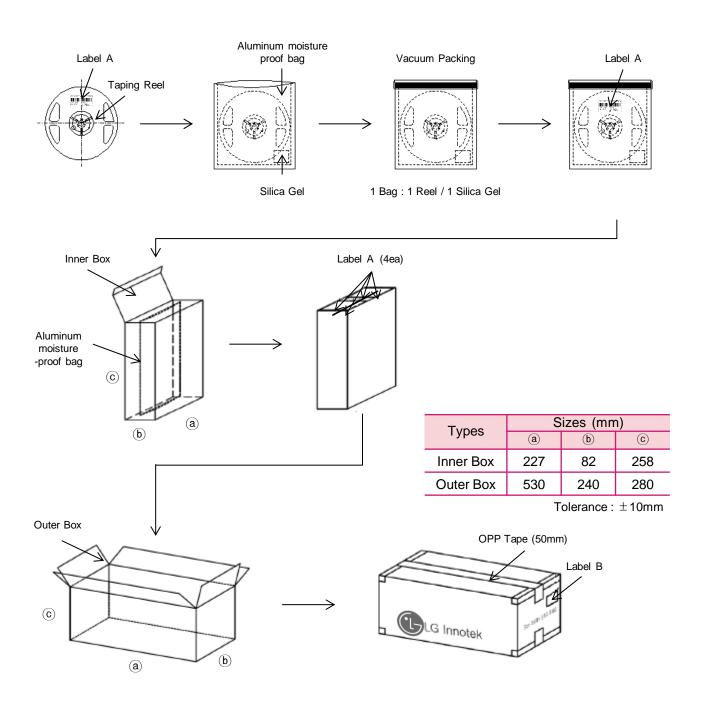
Box ID. Indication

1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8 9 10
Manufacture Site	PKG Site	Box	Year	Month	Date	Serial No
Paju : P Huizhou : H	PKG : S, P	Inner Box : I Outer Box : O	2016 : 6 2020 : 0 2021 : 1	1~9 : 1~9 10 : A 11 : B 12 : C	(01 ~ 31)	(001 ~ 999)



9-3. Packing Specifications

Reeled products(Numbers of products are Max.500pcs) packed in a sealed-off and moisture-proof aluminum bag with desiccants(Silica Gel). A Maximum four aluminum bags are packed in an inner box and six inner boxes are packed in an outer box. (Total Max. number of products are 12,000pcs)





10-1. During Usage

- The moisture in the SMD package may vaporize and expand during soldering.
- The moisture can damage the optical and electrical characteristics of the LEDs affecting resin.
 (Extreme environments such as sudden ambient temperature changes or high humidity that can cause condensation must be avoided.) The LEDs should be necessary to prevent water moisture and salt damage.
- The metal parts(Including silver plated metal) on the LED can rust when exposed to corrosive gases. Therefore, exposure to corrosive gases must be avoided during operation and storage.
- The metal parts(Including silver plated metal) also can be affected not only by the corrosive gases emitted inside of the end-products but by the gases penetrated from outside environment.
- The LED should be avoided direct or indirect (All forms of gas, fume, Vapor form, etc) contact with hazardous materials such as sulfur, chlorine, phthalate, acid, solvent, etc. These materials (S, Cl, VOCs, acid etc.) may cause sulfurization of silver lead-frame or encapsulant silicone discoloration in LED.

VOCs(Volatile Organic Compounds) can be generated from adhesives glue, cleaning flux, molding hardener or organic additive which used in luminaires fixtures and they(VOCs) may cause a significant radiant flux degradation of LED in luminaires when they exposed to heat or light.

To prevent this phenomenon, materials used in luminaires must be carefully selected by users.

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	Before Opening Aluminum Bag		< 50%RH	Within 1 Year from the Delivery Date
After Opening Aluminum Bag		5°C ~ 30°C	< 60%RH	≤ 672 hours
Baking		65 ± 5℃	< 10%RH	10 ~ 24 hours

10-2. During Storage

- The LEDs should be stored in a clean environment. If the LEDs are stored for 3 months or more after being shipped from LGIT, a sealed container with a nitrogen gas should be used for storage.

- When storing the LEDs after opening aluminum bag, reseal with a moisture absorbent material inside



10-3. Cleaning

- Do not use brushes for cleaning or organic solvents (i.e. Acetone, TCE, etc..) for washing as they may damage the resin of the LEDs.
- Isopropyl Alcohol(IPA) solvent is the recommended for cleaning the LEDs under the following conditions.

Cleaning Condition : IPA, 25° C max. × 60sec max.

- Ultrasonic cleaning is not recommended.
- Excessive N2/air blowing is not advised. Physical stress during blowing can cause the glass to separate from the package.
- Pretests should be conducted with the actual cleaning process to validate that the process will not damage the LEDs.

10-4. Thermal Management

- The thermal design of the end product must be seriously considered, particularly at the beginning of the system design process.
- The generation of heat is greatly impacted by the input power, the thermal resistance of the circuit boards and the density of the LED array combined with other components.

10-5. Static Electricity

- Wristbands and anti-electrostatic gloves are strongly recommended and all devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded when handling the LEDs, which are sensitive against static electricity and surge.
- Precautions are to be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.
- Unusual characteristics such as significant increase of current leakage, decrease of turn-on voltage, or non-operation at a low current can occur when the LED is damaged.



10-6. Recommended Circuit

- The current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum ratings when designing the circuits.
- In general, there can be various forward voltages for LEDs. Different forward voltages in parallel via a single resistor can result in different forward currents to each LED, which also can output different radiant flux values. In the worst case, the currents can exceed the absolute maximum ratings which can stress the LEDs. Matrix circuit with a single resistor for each LED is recommended to avoid the radiant flux fluctuations.

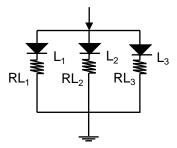
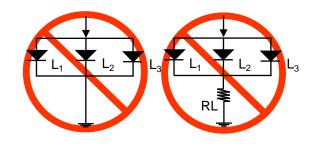


Fig.1 Recommended Circuit in Parallel Mode : Separate resistors must be used for each LED.

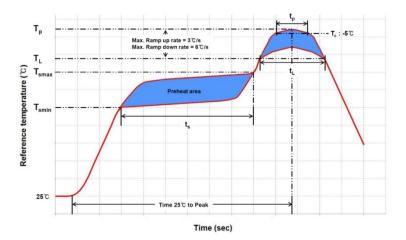


- Fig.2 Abnormal Circuit Circuits to Avoid : The current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in LED forward voltage.
- The driving circuits must be designed and operated by forward bias only so that the LEDs are not to be operated by the reverse voltages while turned off, which can damage the LEDs.
- Reverse voltage can damage the zener diode and cause destructions.



10-7. Soldering Conditions

- Reflow soldering is the recommended method for assembling LEDs on a circuit board.
- LG Innotek does not guarantee the performance of the LEDs assembled by the dip soldering method.
- Recommended Soldering Profile (according to JEDEC J-STD-020D)



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly	Pb-Based Assembly
Preheat / Soak		
Temperature Min (T _{smin})	150℃	100℃
Temperature Max (T _{smax})	200 ℃	150 ℃
Maximum time(t_s) from T_{smin} to T_{smax}	60~120 seconds	60~120 seconds
Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$	3℃/ second max.	3℃/ second max.
Liquidus temperature (TL)	217 ℃	183 ℃
Time (t_L) maintained above T_L	60~150 seconds	60~150 seconds
Maximum peak package body temperature (Tp)	260 ℃	235 ℃
Time(t_p) within 5 $^\circ \!\!\! ^\circ$ of the specified temperature (T_c)	30 seconds	20 seconds
Ramp-down rate (T _p to T _L)	6℃/second max.	6℃/second max.
Maximum Time 25 $^\circ\!\!\!{}^\circ\!\!{}^\circ$ to peak temperature	8 minutes max.	6 minutes max.

- Reflow or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above diagrams.
- A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature.
- Occasionally there is a brightness decrease caused by the influence of heat of ambient atmosphere during air reflow. It is recommended that the customer use the nitrogen reflow method.
- Glass plate is hermetic sealed on the LEDs.
- Therefore, the LEDs have a soft and very fragile surface on the top of the package.
- The pressure to the surface will be influence to the reliability of the LEDs.
- Precautions should be taken to avoid strong pressure on the silicone resin when leveraging the pick and place machines.
- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.



10-8. Soldering Iron

- The recommended condition is less than 5 seconds at 260 $^\circ\!\!{\rm C}.$
- The time must be shorter for higher temperatures. (+10 $^\circ\!\!C \to$ -1sec).
- The power dissipation of the soldering iron should be lower than 15W and the surface temperature of the device should be controlled at or under 230 $^\circ$ C.

10-9. Eye Safety Guidelines

- Do not view directly in to the UV light of LED driven at low current or the LED with optical instruments for measuring such as radiant flux, light distribution and spectrum, etc.
- Do not expose to the human body and eyes during the LED light emitting because UV light can be hazardous for human.
- Please wear UV protective products such as UV protective glasses, mask, etc.





10-10. Manual Handling

- During assembly processing, a mechanical stress on the surface should be minimized as much as possible. Our product consists of Aluminum material and glass, etc.
 (Teflon coated tweezers would be recommended to prevent any scratches on LED package.)
- Glass can be cut, chipped, delaminate or deformed, causing wire-bonding, chip or frame failures if not handled properly.





- During SMT processing, there are basically no restrictions regarding the design of the pick-and-place nozzles and tweezers, except that overloaded mechanical pressure on the LED package must be prevented. Also, Do not drop the LED Product.



10-11. Others

- LG Innotek will not be held responsible for any damage to the user that may result from accidents, including, without limitation, (i) operation of the user's unit that exceed the absolute maximum rations and/or (ii) not complying with various matters, precautions, or guidelines that demand special attention.
- When defective LEDs are found, the customer shall inform LG Innotek. The customer shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analyzing the LEDs without having prior written consent from LG Innotek.
- The appearance and specification of LEDs may be modified for improvement without notice. However, LG Innotek shall not be responsible for any damage that may result from such improvement.

11. Disclaimer

THE CUSTOMER SHALL AT ITS OWN RISK, COST, AND EXPENSE OBTAIN FROM ANY APPLICABLE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD INSTITUTION, COUNTRY, GOVERMENTAL AUTHORITY OR AGENCY ANY AND ALL APPROVALS, PERMITS, LICENSES, STANDARDS AND/OR OTHER REQUIREMENTS (COLLECTIVELY "APPROVALS') (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TYPE APPROVAL, ISO, IEC (INCLUDING 62471, 62778), ACGIH AND ICNIRP) ASSOCIATED WITH OR RELATED TO THE DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, USE, SALE, OFFER FOR SALE OR OTHER DISPOSAL OF (i) THE LEDS AND/OR (ii) THE CUSTOMER'S PRODUCTS **INCORPORATING THE LEDS ("SUBJECTED PRODUCTS"), WHICH ARE REQUIRED UNDER** THE APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, OR ORDERS OF THE COUNTRIES THAT THE SUBJECTED PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED, IMPORTED, USED, SOLD OR DISPOSED OF. LG INNOTEK SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS OR ISSUES ARISING OUT OF, RELATING TO, RESULTING FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE CUSTOMER'S BREACH, VIOLATION OR NON-COMPLIANCE OF OBLIGATIONS SET FORTH ABOVE. THE CUSTOMERS SHALL DEFEND, HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFY, LG INNOTEK, ITS AFFILIATES, VENDORS, SUBCONTRACTORS AND ALL THEIR RESPECTIVE DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, CUSTOMERS AND DISTRIBUTORS FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, SUITS, ACTIONS, PROCEEDINGS, DAMAGES, LOSSES, LIABILITIES, FINES, PENALITIES, COSTS AND EXPENSES THAT ARE ARISEN OUT OF OR RESULTED FROM (i) FAILURE OR VIOLATION OF OBTAINING THE APPROVALS; (ii) THE CUSTOMER'S MODIFICATIONS OF AND/OR ADDITIONS TO THE SUBJECTED PRODUCTS; (iii) THE CUSTOMER'S MISUSE OR ABUSE OF THE SUBJECTED PRODUCTS; AND/OR (iv) FAILURE OF THE CUSTOMER TO ABIDE BY ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS AND/OR ORDERS THAT AFFECT THE SUBJECTED PRODUCTS.





History of Revision

Revision	Date	Contents Revision	Remark
Rev.0.0		New Establishment	
Rev.1.0	2018.08.16	Updates on Cautions and Disclaimer	P12-17

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单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>LG INNOTEK(乐金伊诺特)