

High Power COB LED

@L!7!)\$K',,5)>6B



ATTENTION

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING **ELECTROSTATIC** DISCHARGE SENSITIVE



Features

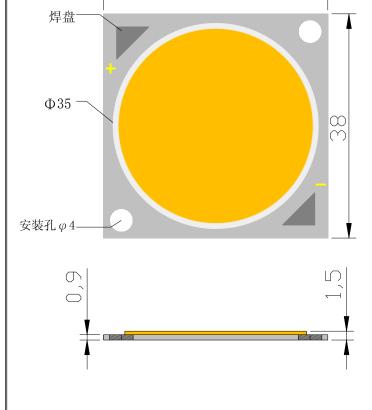
- Dimension 38mm×38mm×1.5mm
- 40W class high-power LED
- CRI: Ra 80 min
- Luminous Flux: 5100lm @ 900mA
- Wide viewing angle: 120°
- Lambertian radiation pattern
- RoHS compliant

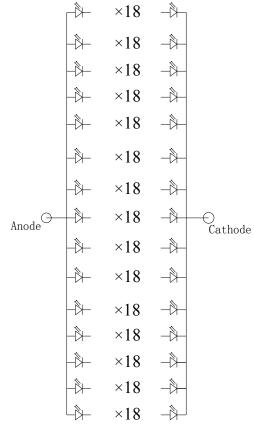
Applications

- High specification down lighting
- High profile architectural lighting
- Street lighting

Package Dimensions

38





- 1. All dimension units are millimeters.
- 2. All dimension tolerance is ±0.2mm unless otherwise noted.

REV NO: A/1 DATE: APR/2012 **PAGE: 1 OF 8**



Specifications

(1) Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Input power	Pi	64.8	W
DC Forward Current[1]	l _F	900	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10@1KHZ)[1]	I _{FP}	1200	mA
Junction Temperature	Tj	120	°C
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-20°C To +75°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C To +100°C	

- 1.1/10 Duty Cycle,0.1ms Pulse Width.
- 2.The temperature of Aluminum PCB do not exceed 55° C.

(2) Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Color Temperature[4]	TC	5665		6530	K	IF=900mA
Color-rendering index	Ra	80	_	_	_	IF=900mA
Forward Voltage [1]	VF	1	54	57	V	IF=900mA
thermal resistance	Rth		0.6	_	°C/W	IF=900mA
Luminous Flux	Ф۷	4800	5100		lm	IF=900mA
Power dissipation[1]	Pd		48.7		W	IF=900mA

Note:

- 1.For each die.
- 2.01/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous Flux is 1/2 the optical centerline value.
- 3. The value only for reference.

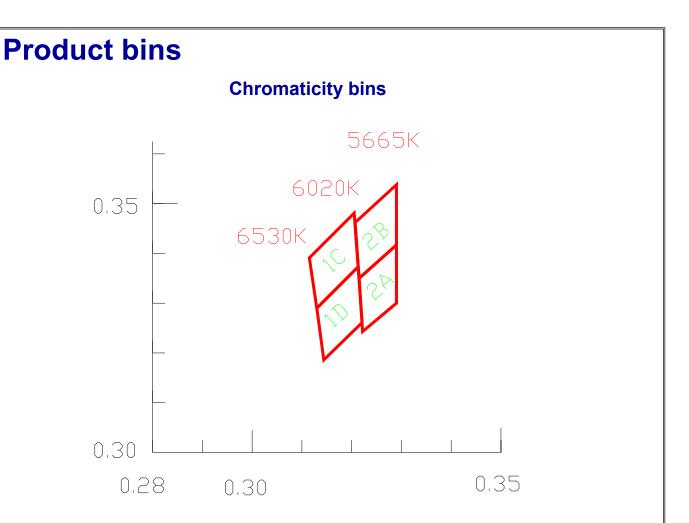
(3) Device Selection Guide

D. (N.	Chip		Laura Tama	
Part No.	Material	Emitting Color	Lens Type	
LX-C-50W388A5JBN	InGaN		Warm White	Orange Diffused

REV NO: A/1 **DATE: APR/2012** PAGE: 2 OF 8



High Power COB LED @L!7!) \$K',,5)>6B



bin code	CIEX	CIEY
2A	0. 3215	0. 3350
	0. 3290	0. 3417
	0. 3290	0. 3300
	0. 3222	0. 3243
2B	0. 3207	0. 3462
	0. 3290	0. 3538
	0. 3290	0. 3417
	0. 3215	0. 3350
1C	0. 3115	0. 3391
	0. 3205	0. 3481
	0. 3213	0. 3373
	0. 3130	0. 3290
1D	0. 3130	0. 3290
	0. 3213	0. 3373
	0. 3221	0. 3261
	0. 3144	0.3186

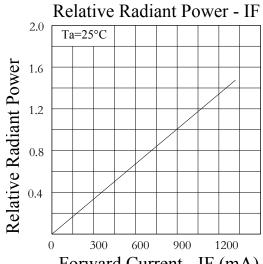
REV NO: A/1 DATE: APR/2012 PAGE: 3 OF 8



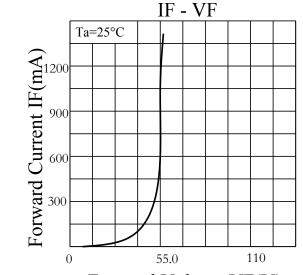
High Power COB LED

(0.17!) \$K',, $\overline{(5)}$ >6B

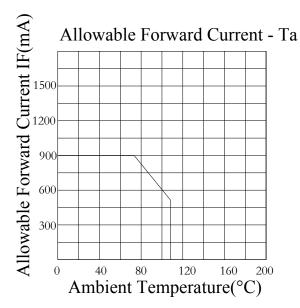
Spatial Distribution Graph



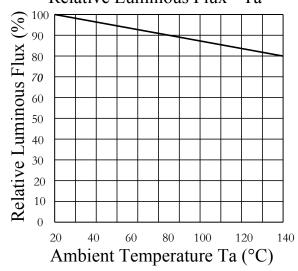
Forward Current - IF (mA)

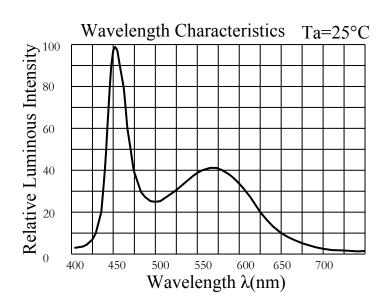


Forward Voltage VF(V)



Relative Luminous Flux - Ta

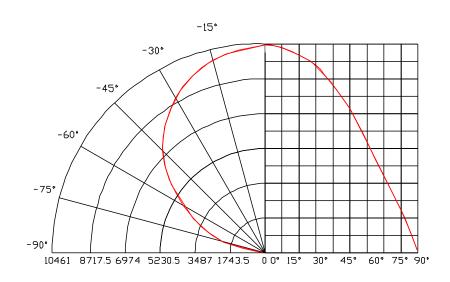




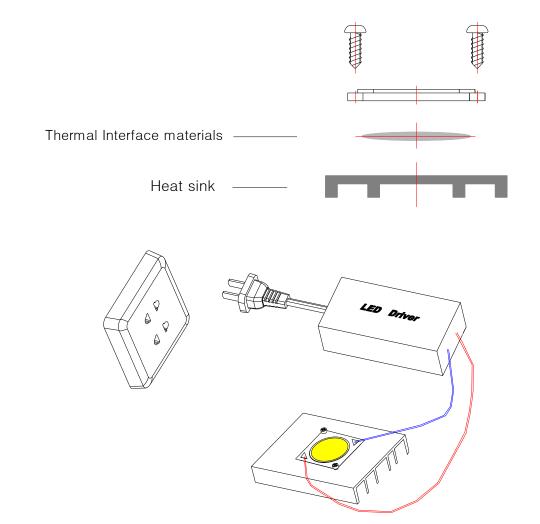
REV NO: A/1 DATE: APR/2012 **PAGE: 4 OF 8**



Spatial Distribution Graph



Product Thermal Application Information



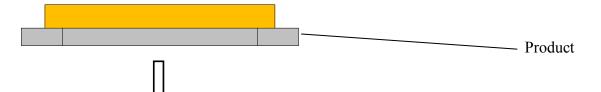
REV NO: A/1 **DATE: APR/2012** PAGE: 5 OF 8

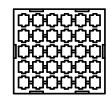


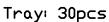
High Power COB LED





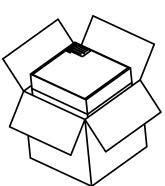






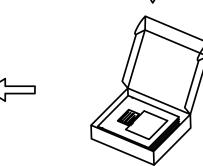


1Tray/ESD Shieding Bag: 150pcs



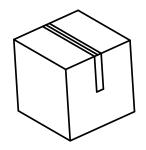


5Inner Box/Outer Box: 750pcs



1Bags/Inner box: 150pcs





Outer Box: 750pcs

REV NO: A/1 **DATE: APR/2012** PAGE: 6 OF 8



High Power COB LED@L!7!) \$K',,5)>6B

Precaution for use 1

1, Hand Soldering

Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand soldering. 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.

This product is not adaptable reflow process.

2, Cleaning

It is recommended that alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning after soldering. Cleaning is to go under 30°C for 3 minutes or 50°C for 30 seconds. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the silicone or not.

Ultrasonic cleaning is also an effective way for cleaning. But the influence of Ultrasonic cleaning on LED depends on factors such as ultrasonic power. Generally, the ultrasonic power should not be higher than 300W. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to LEDs will occur.

3. Static Electricity

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics 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 grouded. At the same time, it is recommended that wrist bands or anti-electrostatic gloves, anti-electrostatic containers be used when dealing with the LEDs.

4. Design Consideration

In designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum rating specified for each LED. In the meanwhile, resistors for protection should be applied, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change, burn out may happen.

Thermal Design is paramount importance because heat generation may result in the Characteristics decline, such as brightness decreased, Color changed and so on. Please consider the heat generation of the LEDs when making the system design.

In the use of screws, you need to pay attention to LED damaged, need to be careful;installation, you can use clip-type to install, to avoid damage!

REV NO: A/1 DATE: APR/2012 PAGE: 7 OF 8



High Power COB LED@L!7!) \$K',,5)>6B

Precaution for use 2

1.Storage

To avoid the moisture penetration ,we recommend storing LEDs in a dry box (or a desiccator) with a desiccant. The recommended conditions are temperature 5 to 30 degrees Centigrade. Humidity 60% maximum.

- 2. Precaution after opening packing
 - 2.1. Soldering should be done right after opening the package (within 24Hrs).
 - 2.2. Keeping of a fraction.
 - -Sealing
 - -Temperature: 5~30°C Humidity: less than 30%
- 2.3.If the package has been opened than 1 week or the color of desiccant changed, components should be dried for 10-12 Hrs at 60±5°C.
- 3. Any mechanical force or any excess vibration shall not be accepted to apply during cooling process to normal temperature after soldering.
 - 4. Please avoid rapid cooling after soldering.
 - 5. Components should not be mounted on warped direction of PCB.
- 6. This device should not be used in any fluid such as water, oil ,organic solvent etc. When washing is required, Isopropyl Alcohol should be used.
- 7. When the LEDs are illuminating, operating current should be decided after considering the package maximum temperature.
 - 8. Avoid touching Lens parts especially by sharp tools such as pincette.
- 9.Please do not force over 1000g impact or pressure diagonally on the silicone lens. It will cause fatal damage on this product.
 - 10. Please do not cover the silicone resin of the LEDs with other resin.
 - 11.Do not use metal suction nozzle, rubber or silica gel suction nozzle is recommended.
 - 12.Recommend that the area of the heat sink is larger than 50cm²/W (with thickness about 2 mm).
- 13. 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.

REV NO: A/1 DATE: APR/2012 PAGE: 8 OF 8