

# **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

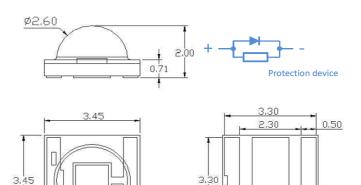
### Part Number PLH3535-WCUV01

#### Details

- Features
  - Durable and Rugged
  - RoHS Compliant
  - Easy mounting on PCB

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#### **Mechanical Dimensions**



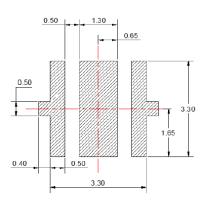
Cathode

3535 Ultraviolet Surface Mount LED

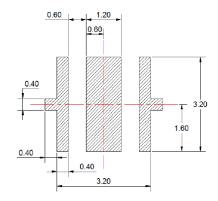
3.45 x 3.45 x 2.0 mm

Aluminum Nitride substrate

Packaged on 1,000 piece reel



#### Recommended soldering Pad Design



Recommend Stencil Pattern Design (Marked Area is Opening)

# Real S

#### Notes:

Anode

- 1. Dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise noted
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.13$ mm unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Specifications subject to change without notice

0.50

1.30



# **Device Selection Guide**

Model Number		Resin	
	Material	Emitting Color	Clear
PLH3535-WCUV01	InGaAiN	Ultraviolet (UV)	Clear

# Radiometric Power and Forward Voltage $(Tj = 25 \ \bullet C)$

Color Group		Performance at Test Current 350mA Min. Radiometric V <sub>f</sub>			Performance at 700mA Typical Radiometric Power	
	Group	Power (mW)	Min	Max	(mW)	
U40	D1	200	3	4	340	
	D2	240	3	4	410	
(380~390nm)	D3	280	3	4	475	
	D4	320	3	4	545	
U50	D5	360	3	4	610	
(390~400nm)	E1	400	3	4	680	
	E2	440	3	4	750	
	D4	320	3	4	545	
	D5	360	3	4	610	
U60	E1	400	3	4	680	
(400~410nm)	E2	440	3	4	750	
	E3	480	3	4	815	
	D4	320	3	4	545	
	D5	360	3	4	610	
U70	E1	400	3	4	680	
(410~420nm)	E2	440	3	4	750	
	E3	480	3	4	815	
	E4	520	3	4	885	



### Forward Voltage Binning

Part Number	Performance at Test Current (350mA)			
	V <sub>f</sub> Group	Minimum (V)	Maximum (V)	
	V30	3.0	3.2	
PLH3535-WCUV01	V32	3.2	3.4	
	V34	3.4	3.6	
	V36	3.6	3.8	
	V38	3.8	4.0	

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta=25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Rating
DC Forward Current (mA)	800mA
LED Junction Temperature	150°C
LED Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C
Soldering Temperature	Max. 260°C / Max. 10 sec. (JEDEC 020c)
ESD Sensitivity	2,000V HBM (JESD-22A-114-B)
Preconditioning	Acc. to JEDEC Level 2

Notes: 1. Never operate the LEDs in reverse bias.

2. Do not drive at rated current for more than 5 seconds without proper thermal management.

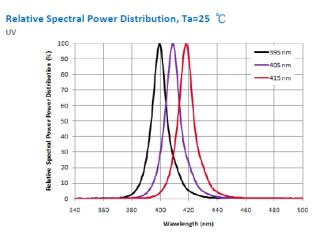
3. When the LEDs are illuminating, operating current should be decided after considering the packages maximum temperature.

#### Electrical and Optical Characteristics at Ta=25 °C

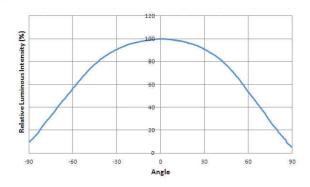
Peak Wavelength (λp)		2 <del>0</del> 1/2	Temperature Coefficient of Vf (mV/°C)	Thermal Resistance Junction to Pad
Min	Max	-	ΔVF /ΔΤJ	(°C/W) RO <sub>J-L</sub>
380	390	125	-2~-4	4.4
390	400	125	-2~-4	4.4
400	410	125	-2~-4	4.4
410	420	125	-2~-4	4.4
	Min           380           390           400	Min         Max           380         390           390         400           400         410	Min         Max         2Θ1/2           380         390         125           390         400         125           400         410         125	Peak Wavelength ( $\lambda p$ )         2 $\Theta 1/2$ Coefficient of Vf (mV/°C)           Min         Max $\Delta VF / \Delta TJ$ 380         390         125         -2~-4           390         400         125         -2~-4           400         410         125         -2~-4



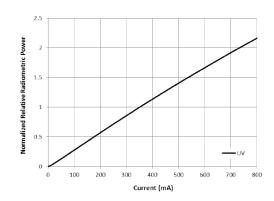
# Electrical and Optical Curves



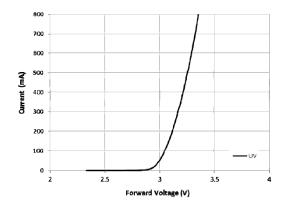
#### **Typical Spatial Radiation Pattern**



#### Typical Forward L-I Characteristics



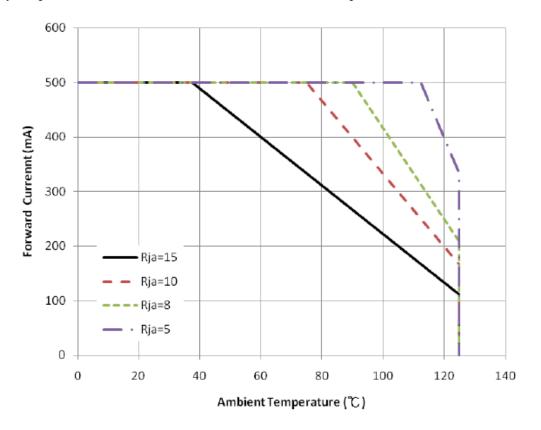
#### Typical Forward I-V Characteristics





#### Thermal design

Thermal design of the end product is important. The thermal resistance between the junction and the solder point (R $\Theta$ J-S) and the end product should be designed to minimize the thermal resistance from the solder point to ambient in order to optimize the emitter life and optical characteristics. The maximum operation current is determined by the plot of Allowable Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature.



The junction temperature can be correlated to the thermal resistance between the junction and ambient (Rja) by the following equation.

Tj=Ta + Rja\*W

Tj: LED junction temperature

Ta: Ambient temperature

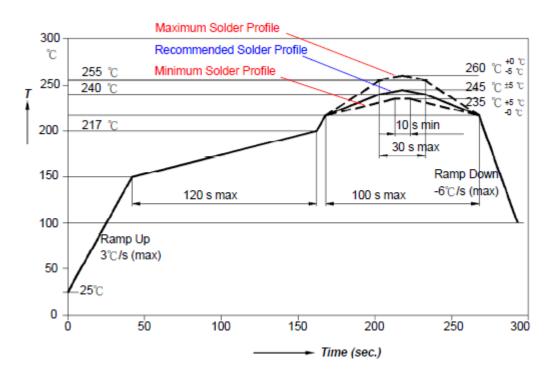
Rja: Thermal resistance between the junction and ambient

W: Input power  $(I_F * V_F)$ 



#### **Reflow Soldering**

The LEDs can be soldered using the parameter listed below. As a general guideline, the users are suggested to follow the recommended soldering profile provided by the manufacturer of the solder paste. Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the list, reflow soldering at the lowest possible temperature is preferred for the LEDs.

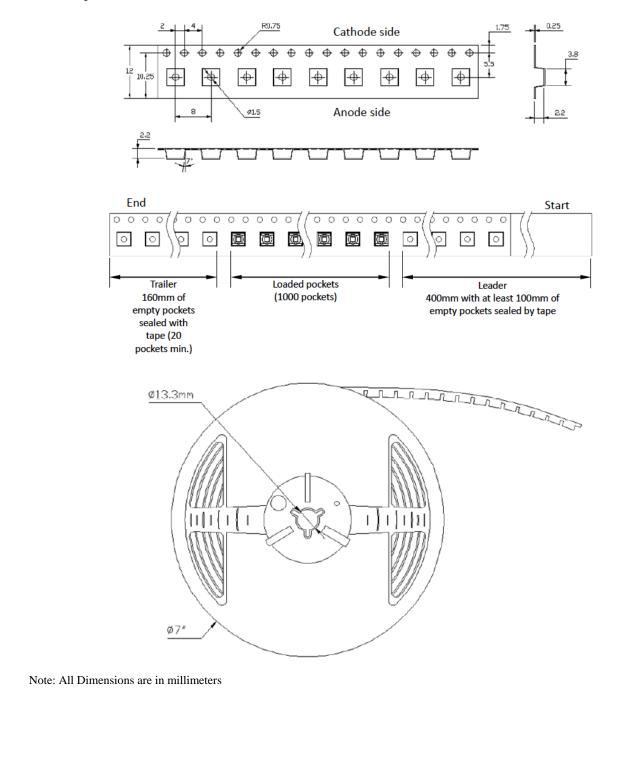


Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average Ramp-up Rate (Tsmax to Tp)	3℃/second max.	3°C /second max.
Preheat - Temperature Min(Tsmin) - Temperature Max(Tsmax) - Time(tsmin to tsmax)	100°C 150°C 60-120 seconds	150℃ 200℃ 60-180 seconds
Time maintained above: - Temperature(TL) - Time(tL) Peak/classification Temperature(Tp)	183℃ 60-150 seconds 215℃	217℃ 60-150 seconds 260℃
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature(tp)	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.



# Packing Information

The carrier tape is conformal to EIA-481D





	Approved By	Checked By	Prepared By
PLH3535-WCUV01			
Customer Approval			
Signatures			
Signatures			

Rev.	Description	Date	Pag
0	Released Spec	08/11/15	