Superior high Flux for High Current System

Z Power Chip on board – ZC series, ZC12

SDW02F1C, SDW82F1C

19 x 19 (㎟)

RoHS

Product Brief

Description

- The ZC(Z-Power Chip on board) series are High Flux and High Efficiency.
- It is COB (Chip On Board) series designed for easy to attach to lighting fixture directly without reflow process.
- ZC series' thermal management perform exceeds other power LED solutions.
- MacAdam 3 step, 4-step available including ANSI.
- Provide COB total solution available(Optic, reflector, holder etc.)
- The Z-Power LED is ideal light sources for general illumination applications, custom designed solutions, and high performance lights.

Features and Benefits

- Super high Flux output and high Luminance
- Designed for high current operation
- Design flexibility
- MacAdam 3-step
- Lead Free product
- RoHS compliant

Key Applications

- Down Light / PAR
- Architectural lighting
- Decorative / Pathway lighting

Table 1. Product Selection Table

Part Number	CCT			
	Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.
SDW02F1C	Cool White	4700K	5300K	6000K
SDW82F1C	Warm White		3000K	
SDW82F1C	Warm White		2700K	

Table of Contents

Product Nomenclature

Table 2. Part Numbering System : $X_1X_2X_3\ X_4X_5\ X_6X_7\ X_8$

Part Number Code	Description	Part Number	Value
X_1	Company	S	
X_2	Package series	D	
X_3	Color Specification	W0	White
X_4		W8	CRI 80
X_5	Series number	2	
X_6	Lens type	F	Flat
X_7	PCB type	1	PCB
X_8	Revision number	C	New COB type

Table 3. Lot Numbering System : $Y_1Y_2Y_3Y_4Y_5Y_6 - Y_7Y_8Y_9Y_{10} - Y_{11}Y_{12}Y_{13}$

Lot Number Code	Description	Lot Number	Value
Y_1Y_2	Year		
Y_3Y_4	Month		
Y_5Y_6	Day		
$Y_7Y_8Y_9Y_{10}$	Mass order		
$Y_{11}Y_{12}Y_{13}$	Tray No.		

Performance Characteristics

Table 4. Product Selection Guide, T_A = 25ºC, RH30%

Part Number	CCT (K) [1]	Typical Luminous Flux [2] Φ_V [3] (lm)		Typical Forward Voltage (V_f) [4]		CRI [5], R_a	Viewing Angle (degrees) 2Θ ½
	Typ.	350mA	480mA*	350mA	480mA*	Min.	Typ.
SDW02F1C	5000	1780	2310	37	38.5	70	120
SDW82F1C	3000	1500	1950	37	38.5	80	120
SDW82F1C	2700	1440	1870	37	38.5	80	120

Notes :

1. Correlated Color Temperature is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity diagram. Color coordinate : ±0.01, CCT ±5% tolerance.
2. SSC maintains a tolerance of ±7% on flux and power measurements.
3. Φ_V is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
4. Tolerance is ±2.5V on forward voltage measurements.
5. Tolerance is ±2 on CRI measurements.

*** Calculated performance values are for reference only.**

Performance Characteristics

Table 5. Characteristics, T_A = 25ºC, RH30%

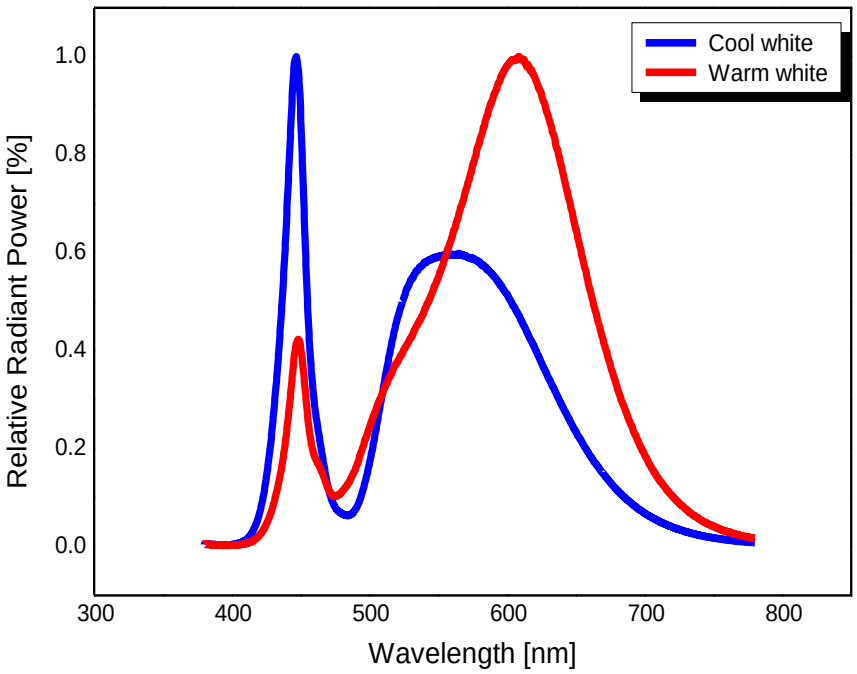
Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward Current	I_F	-	0.35	0.48	A
Power Dissipation	P_d	-	13.0	18.5	W
Junction Temperature [1]	T_j	-	-	125	ºC
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40	-	85	ºC
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40	-	100	ºC
Thermal resistance (J to S)	$R\theta_{J\text{-}S}$	-	0.7	-	K/W
ESD Sensitivity(HBM) [2]	-	-	-	±8	kV

Notes :

1. $I_F \leq 480mA$
2. At thermal Resistance, J to S means junction to COB's metal pcb bottom.
3. A zener diode is included to protect the product from ESD.

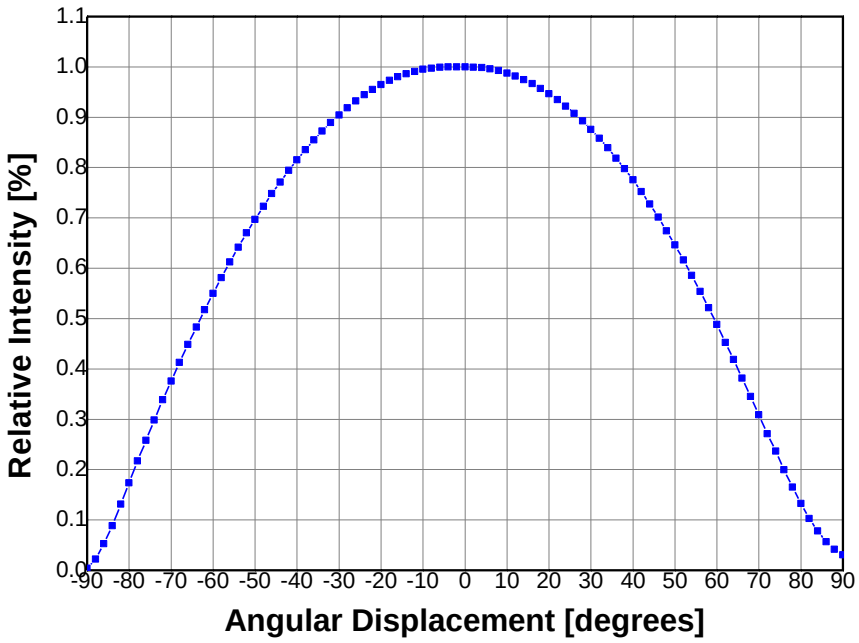
Relative Spectral Distribution

Fig 1. Color Spectrum, Ta = 25℃, IF = 350mA, RH30%



Luminous Flux Characteristics

Fig 2. Radiant pattern, IF = 350mA



Forward Current Characteristics

Fig 3. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current , Ta=25℃

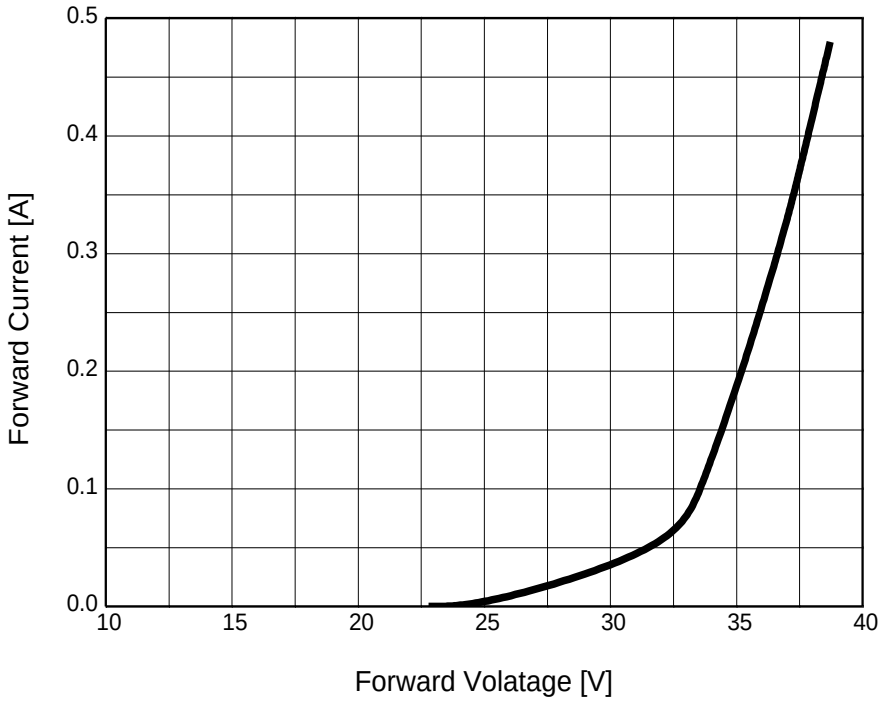
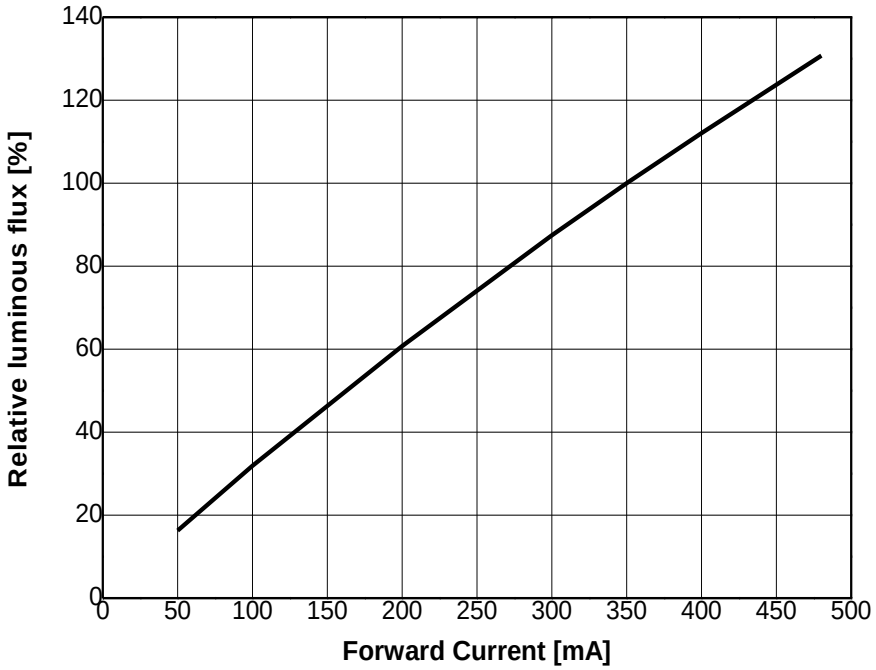
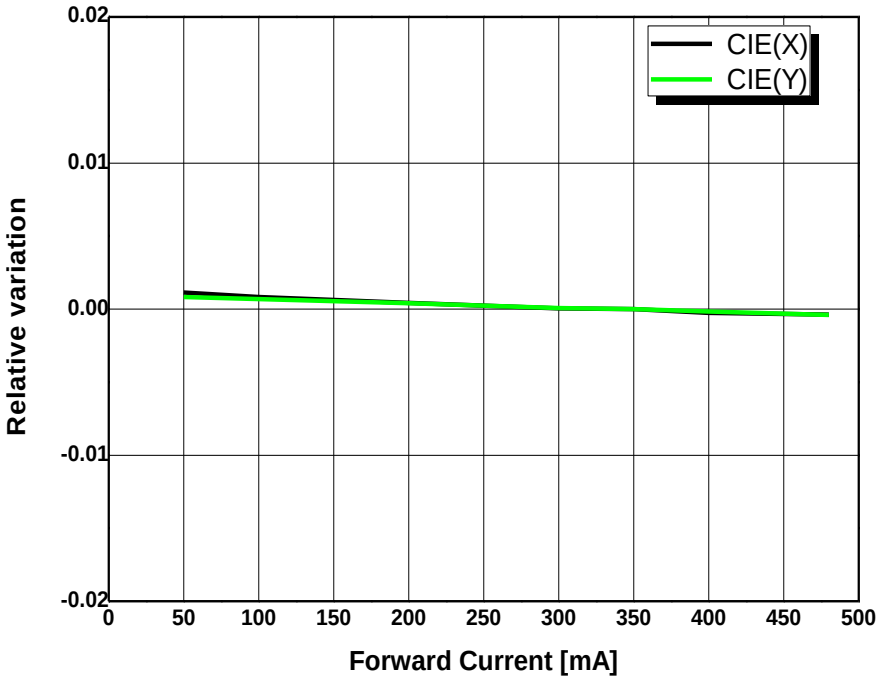


Fig 4. Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux, Ta=25℃



Forward Current Characteristics

Fig 5. Forward Current vs. CIE X, Y Shift , Ta=25℃ (Warm white)



Junction Temperature Characteristics

Fig 6. Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature, IF=350mA

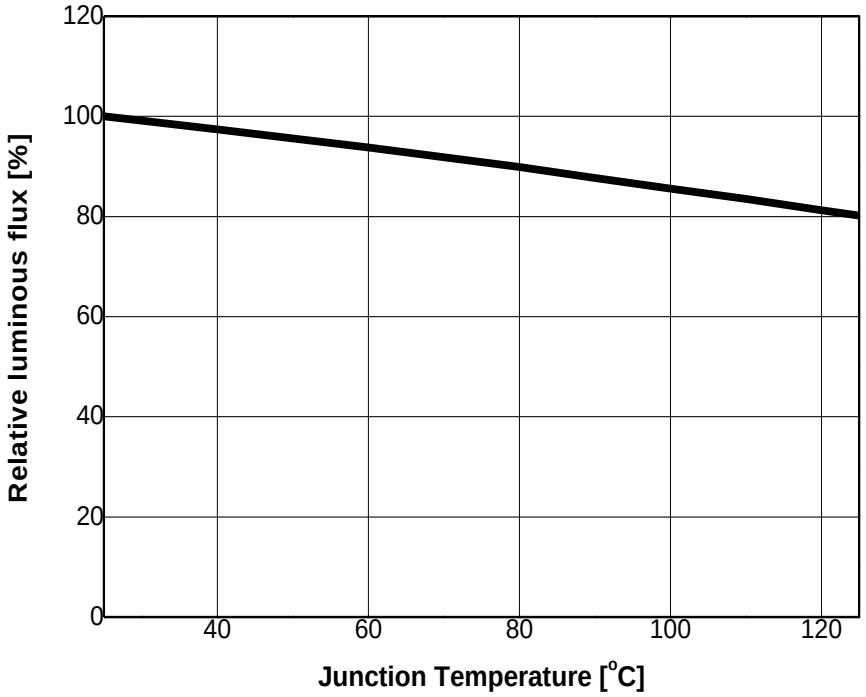
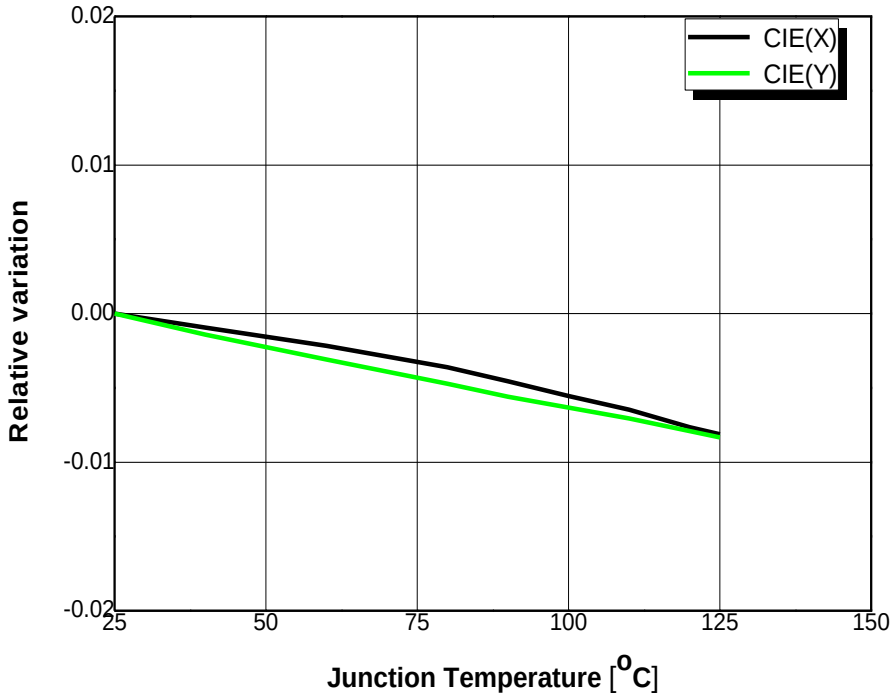
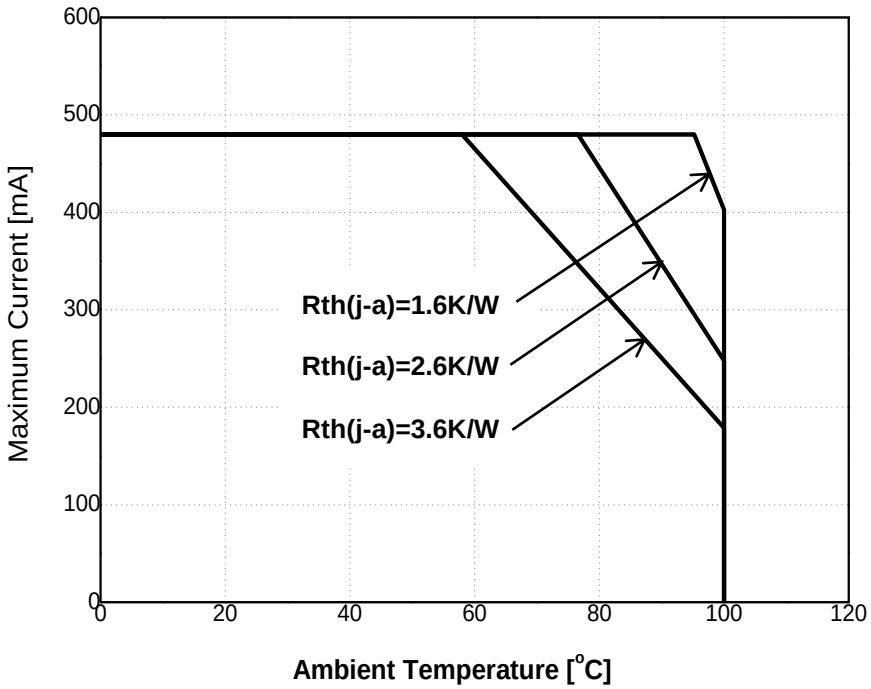


Fig 7. Junction Temp. vs. CIE X, Y Shift, IF=350mA (Warm white)



Ambient Temperature Characteristics

Fig 8. Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature, Tj(max.) = 125℃, IF=0.48A



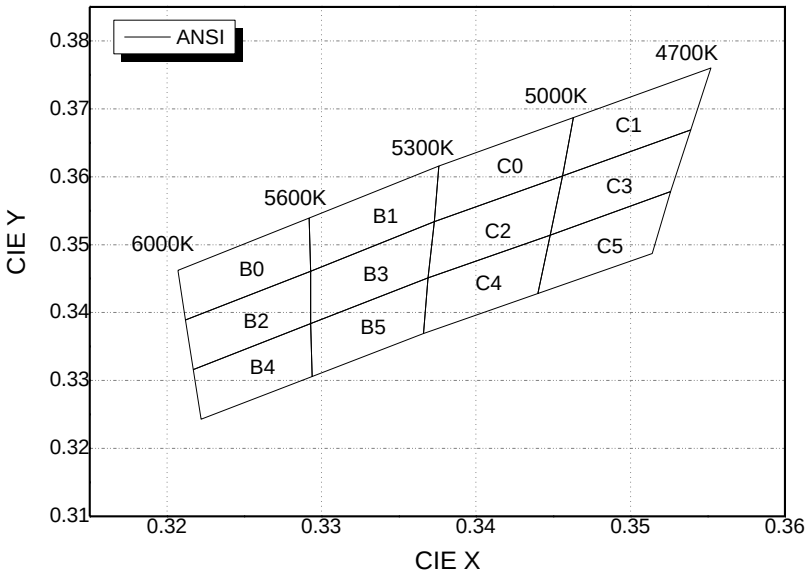
Color Bin Structure

Table 6. Bin Code description

Part Number	Luminous Flux (lm) @ I_F = 350mA			Color Chromaticity Coordinate @ I_F = 350mA	Typical Forward Voltage (V_f)		
	Bin Code	Min.	Max.		Bin Code	Min.	Max.
SDW02F1C	G1	1400	1600	Refer to page.13	D	32.0	36.0
	G2	1600	1800		E	36.0	40.0
	H1	1800	2400				
SDW82F1C	F2	1250	1400	Refer to page.14	D	32.0	36.0
	G1	1400	1600		E	36.0	40.0
	G2	1600	1800				

Color Bin Structure

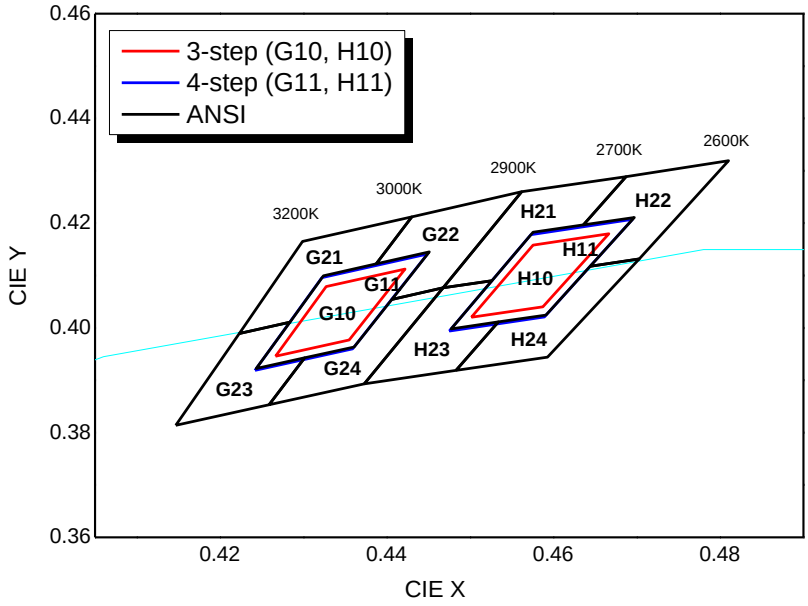
CIE Chromaticity Diagram (Cool white), Ta=25℃, IF=350mA



B0		B1		B2		B3		B4	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.3207	0.3462	0.3292	0.3539	0.3212	0.3389	0.3293	0.3461	0.3217	0.3316
0.3212	0.3389	0.3293	0.3461	0.3217	0.3316	0.3293	0.3384	0.3222	0.3243
0.3293	0.3461	0.3373	0.3534	0.3293	0.3384	0.3369	0.3451	0.3294	0.3306
0.3292	0.3539	0.3376	0.3616	0.3293	0.3461	0.3373	0.3534	0.3293	0.3384
B5		**B6**		**B7**		**B8**		**B9**	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.3293	0.3384	0.3222	0.3243	0.3294	0.3306	0.3200	0.3572	0.3290	0.3656
0.3294	0.3306	0.3226	0.3178	0.3295	0.3234	0.3207	0.3462	0.3292	0.3539
0.3366	0.3369	0.3295	0.3234	0.3364	0.3288	0.3292	0.3539	0.3376	0.3616
0.3369	0.3451	0.3294	0.3306	0.3366	0.3369	0.3290	0.3656	0.3381	0.3740
C0		**C1**		**C2**		**C3**		**C4**	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.3376	0.3616	0.3463	0.3687	0.3373	0.3534	0.3456	0.3601	0.3369	0.3451
0.3373	0.3534	0.3456	0.3601	0.3369	0.3451	0.3448	0.3514	0.3366	0.3369
0.3456	0.3601	0.3539	0.3669	0.3448	0.3514	0.3526	0.3578	0.3440	0.3428
0.3463	0.3687	0.3552	0.3760	0.3456	0.3601	0.3539	0.3669	0.3448	0.3514
C5		**C6**		**C7**		**C8**		**C9**	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.3448	0.3514	0.3366	0.3369	0.3440	0.3428	0.3381	0.3740	0.3470	0.3810
0.3440	0.3428	0.3364	0.3288	0.3433	0.3345	0.3376	0.3616	0.3463	0.3687
0.3514	0.3487	0.3433	0.3345	0.3500	0.3400	0.3463	0.3687	0.3552	0.3760
0.3526	0.3578	0.3440	0.3428	0.3514	0.3487	0.3470	0.3810	0.3572	0.3891

Color Bin Structure

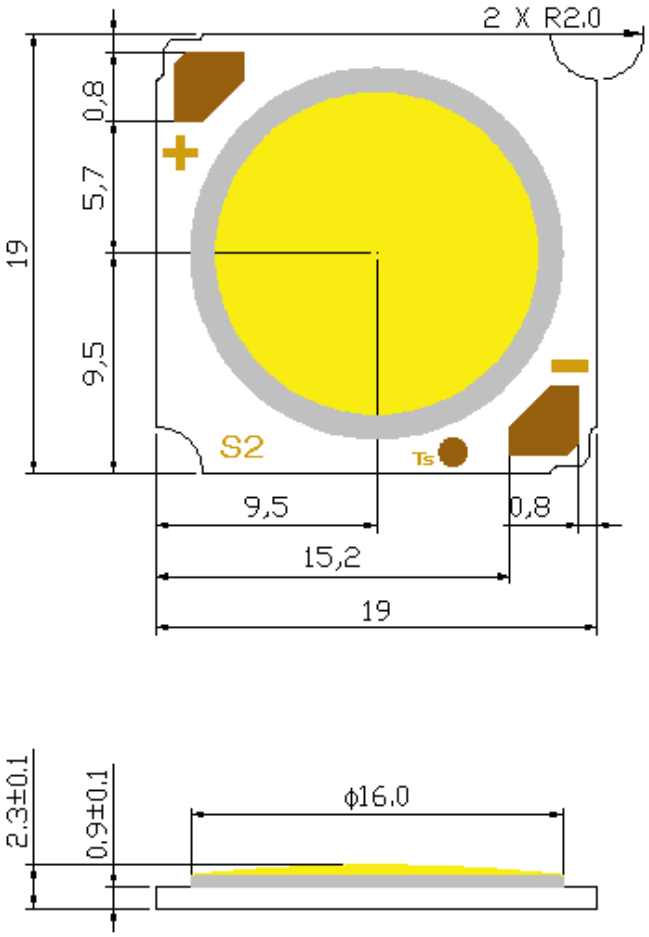
CIE Chromaticity Diagram (Warm white), Ta=25℃, IF=350mA

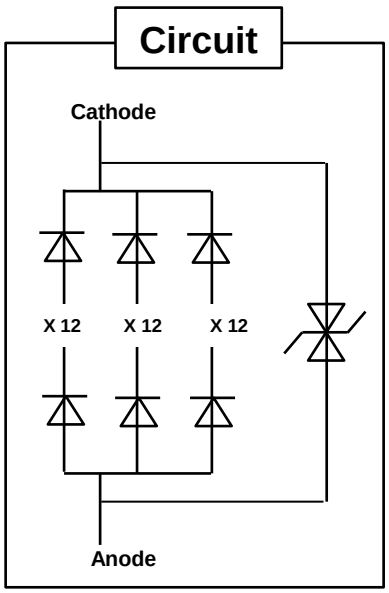


3-STEP				4-STEP			
G10		H10		G11		H11	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.4267	0.3946	0.4502	0.4020	0.4242	0.3919	0.4475	0.3994
0.4328	0.4079	0.4576	0.4158	0.4322	0.4096	0.4573	0.4178
0.4422	0.4113	0.4667	0.4180	0.4449	0.4141	0.4695	0.4207
0.4355	0.3977	0.4588	0.4041	0.4359	0.396	0.4589	0.4021

ANSI							
G21		G22		G23		G24	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.4223	0.3990	0.4406	0.4055	0.4147	0.3814	0.4259	0.3853
0.4299	0.4165	0.4451	0.4145	0.4223	0.3990	0.4302	0.3943
0.4430	0.4212	0.4387	0.4122	0.4284	0.4011	0.4361	0.3964
0.4387	0.4122	0.4430	0.4212	0.4243	0.3922	0.4406	0.4055
0.4324	0.4100	0.4562	0.4260	0.4302	0.3943	0.4468	0.4077
0.4284	0.4011	0.4468	0.4077	0.4259	0.3853	0.4373	0.3893
H21		H22		H23		H24	
CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y	CIE x	CIE y
0.4468	0.4077	0.4644	0.4118	0.4373	0.3893	0.4483	0.3919
0.4562	0.4260	0.4697	0.4211	0.4468	0.4077	0.4534	0.4012
0.4687	0.4289	0.4636	0.4197	0.4526	0.4090	0.4591	0.4025
0.4636	0.4197	0.4687	0.4289	0.4477	0.3998	0.4644	0.4118
0.4575	0.4182	0.4810	0.4319	0.4534	0.4012	0.4703	0.4132
0.4526	0.4090	0.4703	0.4132	0.4483	0.3919	0.4593	0.3944

Mechanical Dimensions

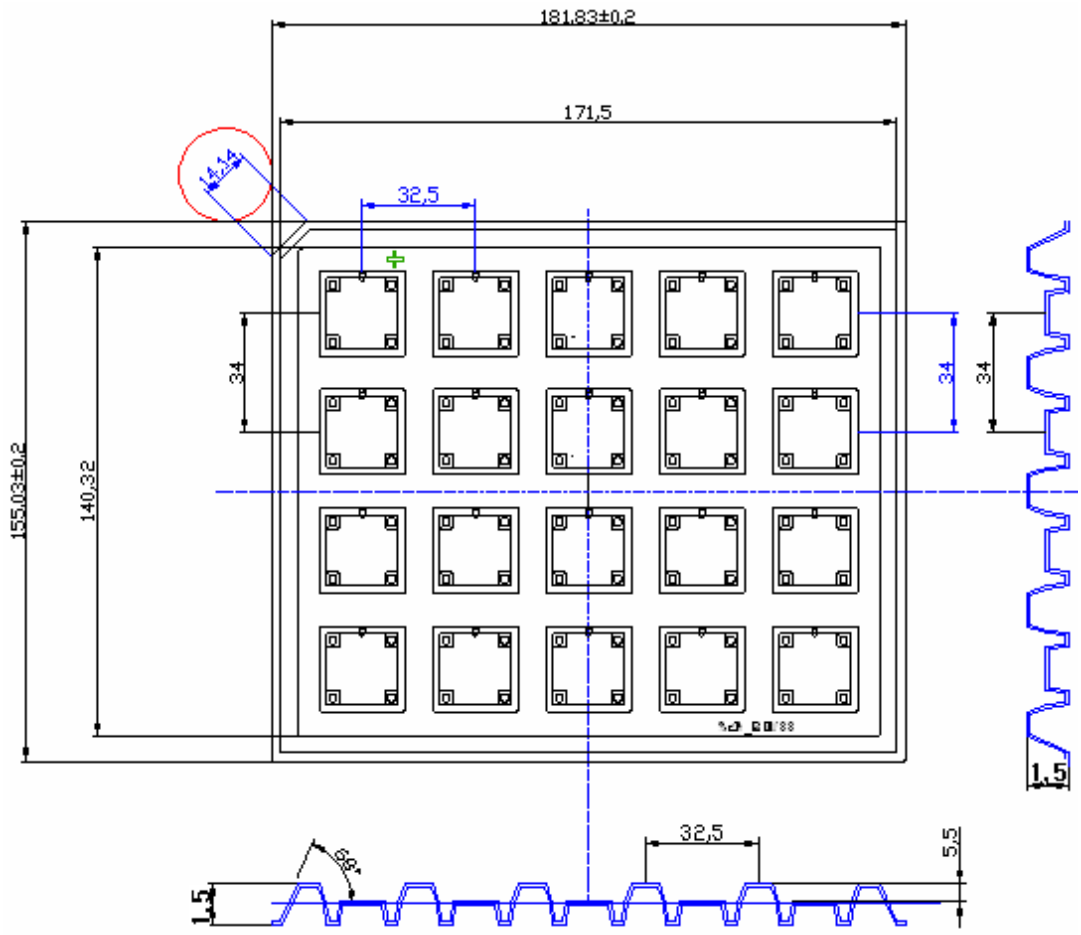




Notes :

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. Scale : none
3. Undefined tolerance is ±0.2mm

Tray Packing Structure

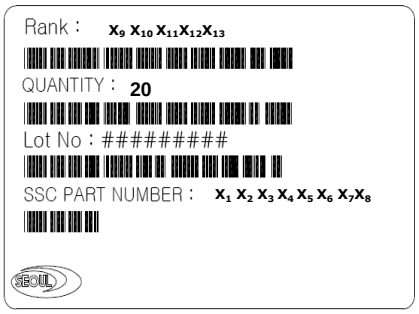


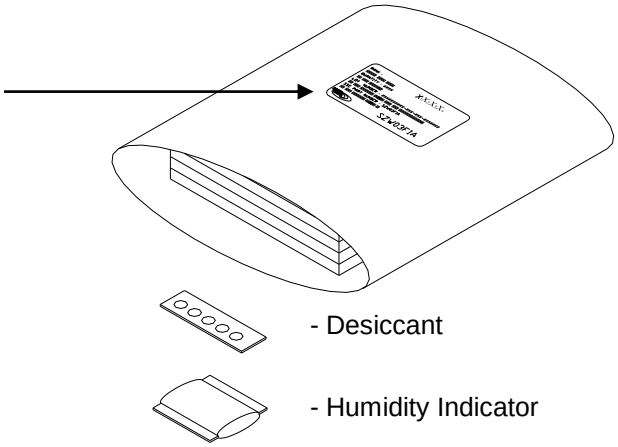
Notes :

1. Quantity : 20pcs/Tray
2. All dimensions are in millimeters (tolerance : ±0.3)
3. Scale none

Packaging (Bag and box)

1. Moisture-proof bag[*1,2]



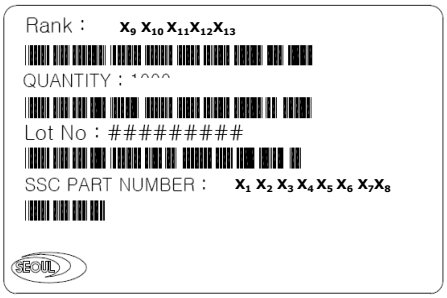


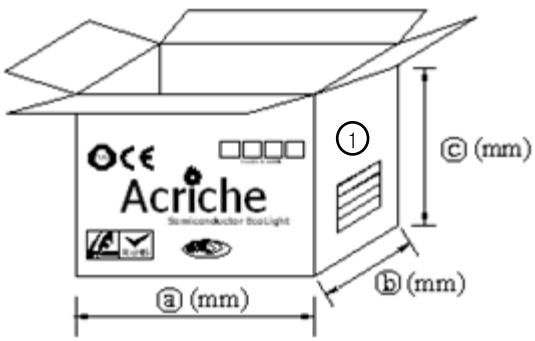
- Desiccant
- Humidity Indicator

2. Outer Box Structure

TYPE	SIZE (mm)		
	ⓐ	ⓑ	ⓒ
7inch	245	220	142
	245	220	80

① SIDE





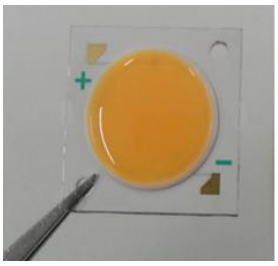
Notes :

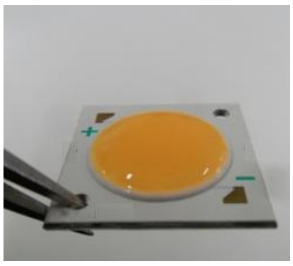
1. Heat Sealed after packing (Use Zipper Bag)
2. Quantity : 1 Tray(20pcs) /Bag
   : Max 2 Bag /Box(ⓒ80), Max 4 Bag /Box(ⓒ142)

Handling of Silicone Resin for LEDs

(1) During processing, mechanical stress on the surface should be minimized as much as possible. Sharp objects of all types should not be used to pierce the sealing compound.

(2) In general, LEDs should only be handled from the side. By the way, this also applies to LEDs without a silicone sealant, since the surface can also become scratched.





(3) Silicone differs from materials conventionally used for the manufacturing of LEDs. These conditions must be considered during the handling of such devices. Compared to standard encapsulants, silicone is generally softer, and the surface is more likely to attract dust. As mentioned previously, the increased sensitivity to dust requires special care during processing. In cases where a minimal level of dirt and dust particles cannot be guaranteed, a suitable cleaning solution must be applied to the surface after the soldering of wire.

(4) SSC suggests using isopropyl alcohol for cleaning. In case other solvents are used, it must be assured that these solvents do not dissolve the package or resin. Ultrasonic cleaning is not recommended. Ultrasonic cleaning may cause damage to the LED.

(5) Please do not mold this product into another resin (epoxy, urethane, etc) and do not handle this product with acid or sulfur material in sealed space.

(6) Avoid leaving fingerprints on silicone resin parts.

Precaution for Use

(1) Storage

To avoid the moisture penetration, we recommend storing Power LEDs in a dry box with a desiccant.

The recommended storage temperature range is 5C to 30C and a maximum humidity of 50%.

(2) Use Precaution after Opening the Packaging. Pay attention to the following:

a. Recommend conditions after opening the package

- Sealing
- Temperature : 5 ~ 40℃ Humidity : less than RH30%

b. If the package has been opened more than 4 week or the color of the desiccant changes.

(3) For manual soldering

SSC recommends the soldering condition (ZC series product is not adaptable to reflow process)

a. Use lead-free soldering

b. Soldering should be implemented using a soldering equipment at temperature lower than 350˚C.

c. Before proceeding the next step, product temperature must be stabilized at room temperature.

(4) Components should not be mounted on warped (non coplanar) portion of PCB.

(5) Radioactive exposure is not considered for the products listed here in.

(6) It is dangerous to drink the liquid or inhale the gas generated by such products when chemically disposed of.

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

(8) When the LEDs are in operation the maximum current should be decided after measuring the package temperature.

(9) LEDs must be stored properly to maintain the device. If the LEDs are stored for 3 months or more after being shipped from SSC, a sealed container with vacuum atmosphere should be used for storage.

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

(11) Long time exposure of sun light or occasional UV exposure will cause silicone discoloration.

(12) Attaching LEDs, do not use adhesive that outgas organic vapor.

(13) The driving circuit must be designed to allow forward voltage only when it is ON or OFF. If the reverse voltage is applied to LED, migration can be generated resulting in LED damage.

(14) Please do not touch any of the circuit board, components or terminals with bare hands or metal while circuit is electrically active.

(15) VOCs (Volatile organic compounds) emitted from materials used in the construction of fixtures can penetrate silicone encapsulants of LEDs and discolor when exposed to heat and photonic energy. The result can be a significant loss of light output from the fixture. Knowledge of the properties of the materials selected to be used in the construction of fixtures can help prevent these issues.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Page	Remarks
1.0	2013-07-12	All	Initial release of preliminary data sheet applied

Published by

Company Information

Seoul Semiconductor (SeoulSemicon.com) manufacturers and packages a wide selection of light emitting diodes (LEDs) for the automotive, general illumination/lighting, appliance, signage and back lighting markets. The company is the world's fifth largest LED supplier, holding more than 10,000 patents globally, while offering a wide range of LED technology and production capacity in areas such as "nPola", deep UV LEDs, "Acrich", the world's first commercially produced AC LED, and "Acrich MJT - Multi-Junction Technology" a proprietary family of high-voltage LEDs. The company's broad product portfolio includes a wide array of package and device choices such as Acrich, high-brightness LEDs, mid-power LEDs, side-view LEDs, through-hole type LED lamps, custom displays, and sensors. The company is vertically integrated from epitaxial growth and chip manufacture in it's fully owned subsidiary, Seoul Optodevice, through packaged LEDs and LED modules in three Seoul Semiconductor manufacturing facilities. Seoul Optodevice also manufactures a wide range of unique deep-UV wavelength devices.

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