## Middle Power LED Series 2835

## LM281B SDCM3

## Designed for better Im/\$ (Ambient, Linear, Lamps)

Features \& Benefits

- 0.5W Class mid power LED
- Standard form factor for design flexibility $(2.8 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm})$


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11. Characteristics
a) Absolute Maximum Rating

| Item | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient / Operating Temperature | Ta | $-40 \sim+80$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | $-40 \sim+80$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| LED Junction Temperature | Tj | 115 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - |
| Forward Current | IF | 160 | mA | - |
| Peak Pulsed Forward Current | $I_{\text {Fp }}$ | 300 | mA | Duty $1 / 10$, pulse width 10 ms |
| Assembly Process Temperature | - | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & <10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | - |
| ESD (HBM) | - | 2 | kV | - |

## Note:

Proper current derating must be observed to maintain junction temperature below the maximum at all time.
b) Electro-optical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{IF}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item | Unit | Rank | Bin | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward Voltage (VF) | V | WA | A2 | 2.9 |  | 3.0 |
|  |  |  | A3 | 3.0 |  | 3.1 |
|  |  |  | A4 | 3.1 | - | 3.2 |
|  |  |  | A5 | 3.2 | - | 3.3 |
| Color Rendering Index (Ra) | - | 5 |  | 80 | - | - |
| Thermal Resistance (junction to solder point) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |  |  | - | 25 | - |
| Beam Angle | - |  |  | - | 120 | - |

## Note:

Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: forward voltage $= \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CRI}= \pm 3$
b) Electro-optical Characteristics ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Item | CRI ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ) Min. | Nominal CCT (K) | Bin | 150 mA |  | Calculated value at 65 mA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
|  |  |  | S2 | 53.3 | 57.3 | 26.0 | 28.0 |
|  |  | 2700 | S3 | 57.3 | 61.3 | 28.0 | 30.0 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 61.3 | 65.3 | 30.0 | 32.0 |
|  |  |  | S2 | 54.3 | 58.3 | 26.5 | 28.5 |
|  |  | 3000 | S3 | 58.3 | 62.3 | 28.5 | 30.5 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 62.3 | 66.3 | 30.5 | 32.5 |
|  |  |  | S2 | 55.3 | 59.3 | 27.0 | 29.0 |
|  |  | 3500 | S3 | 59.3 | 63.3 | 29.0 | 31.0 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 63.3 | 67.3 | 31.0 | 33.0 |
|  |  |  | S2 | 57.3 | 61.3 | 28.0 | 30.0 |
| Luminous Flux (DV) | 80 | 4000 | S3 | 61.3 | 65.3 | 30.0 | 32.0 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 65.3 | 69.3 | 32.0 | 34.0 |
|  |  |  | S2 | 59.3 | 63.3 | 29.0 | 31.0 |
|  |  | 5000 | S3 | 63.3 | 67.3 | 31.0 | 33.0 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 67.3 | 71.3 | 33.0 | 37.0 |
|  |  |  | S2 | 58.3 | 62.3 | 28.5 | 30.5 |
|  |  | 5700 | S3 | 62.3 | 66.3 | 30.5 | 32.5 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 66.3 | 71.3 | 32.5 | 36.5 |
|  |  |  | S2 | 57.3 | 61.3 | 28.0 | 30.0 |
|  |  | 6500 | S3 | 61.3 | 65.3 | 30.0 | 32.0 |
|  |  |  | S4 | 65.3 | 69.3 | 32.0 | 34.0 |

## Note:

Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: forward voltage $= \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$, luminous flux $= \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{CRI}= \pm 3$
Calculated luminous flux values at 65 mA are for reference only.

## 2. Product Code Information

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S | P | M | W | H | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | F | D | 5 | W | A | R | U | S | O |


a) Luminous Flux Bins ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


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c) Color Bins ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


## Note:

"ヶ" can be "S2", "S3" or "S4" of luminous flux bin
d) Voltage Bins ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| $\operatorname{CRI}\left(R_{a}\right)$ Min. | Nominal CCT (K) | Product Code | Voltage Rank | Voltage Bin | Voltage Range (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | WA | A2 | 2.9 ~ 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  | A3 | $3.0 \sim 3.1$ |
|  |  |  |  | A4 | 3.1 ~ 3.2 |
|  |  |  |  | A5 | 3.2 ~ 3.3 |

e) Chromaticity Region \& Coordinates ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )



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e) Chromaticity Region \& Coordinates

| Region | CIE $x$ | CIEy | Region | CIE $x$ | CIEy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W rank ( 2700 K ) |  |  | V rank (3000 K) |  |  |
| WU | 0.4523 | 0.4085 | VU | 0.4281 | 0.4006 |
|  | 0.4532 | 0.4008 |  | 0.4300 | 0.3939 |
|  | 0.4641 | 0.4112 |  | 0.4403 | 0.4049 |
|  | 0.4634 | 0.4193 |  | 0.4385 | 0.4119 |
| U rank ( 3500 K ) |  |  | T rank (4000K) |  |  |
| UU | 0.4010 | 0.3882 | TU | 0.3763 | 0.3760 |
|  | 0.4048 | 0.3832 |  | 0.3804 | 0.3721 |
|  | 0.4150 | 0.3950 |  | 0.3887 | 0.3836 |
|  | 0.4113 | 0.4001 |  | 0.3847 | 0.3877 |
| R rank ( 5000 K ) |  |  | Q rank (5700 K) |  |  |
| RU | 0.3411 | 0.3522 | QU | 0.3254 | 0.3388 |
|  | 0.3446 | 0.3491 |  | 0.3294 | 0.3364 |
|  | 0.3492 | 0.3587 |  | 0.3332 | 0.3458 |
|  | 0.3457 | 0.3621 |  | 0.3293 | 0.3481 |
| P rank (6500K) |  |  |  |  |  |
| PU | 0.3089 | 0.3249 |  |  |  |
|  | 0.3137 | 0.3238 |  |  |  |
|  | 0.3172 | 0.3332 |  |  |  |
|  | 0.3123 | 0.3341 |  |  |  |

Note: Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: $\quad \mathrm{Cx}, \mathrm{Cy}= \pm 0.005$

## 3. Typical Characteristics Graphs

a) Spectrum Distribution ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

CCT: 2700 K ( 80 CRI )


CCT: 3500 K ( 80 CRI)


CCT: 5000 K ( 80 CRI)


CCT: 3000 K (80 CRI)


CCT: 4000 K ( 80 CRI)


CCT: 5700 K (80 CRI)


b) Forward Current Characteristics ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


c) Temperature Characteristics ( $\mathrm{IF}_{\mathrm{F}}=\mathbf{1 5 0} \mathrm{mA}$ )


d) Color Shift Characteristics ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


e) Derating Curve

f) Beam Angle Characteristics ( $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{F}}=150 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


## 4. Outline Drawing \& Dimension



- Measurement unit: mm
- Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
[Recommended PCB Solder PAD]


Notes:

1) This LED has built-in ESD protection device(s) connected in parallel to LED chip(s).
2) $T_{s}$ point and measurement method:
(1) Measure one point at the cathode pad, if necessary remove PSR of PCB to reach $T_{s}$ point.
(2) All pads must be soldered to the PCB to dissipate heat properly, otherwise the LED can be damaged.

## Precautions:

1) Pressure on the LEDs will influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid strong pressure on the LEDs. Do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
2) Re-soldering should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. If re-soldering is unavoidable, LED`s characteristics should be carefully checked before and after such repair.
3) Do not stack assembled PCBs together. Since materials of LEDs is soft, abrasion between two PCB assembled with LED might cause catastrophic failure of the LEDs.

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## 5. Reliability Test Items \& Conditions

a) Test Items

| Test Item | Test Condition | Test <br> Hour / Cycle | Sample No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room Temperature Life Test | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{DC} 160 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1000 h | 22 |
| High Temperature Life Test | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{DC} 160 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1000 h | 22 |
| High Temperature Humidity Life Test | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \% \mathrm{RH}, \mathrm{DC} 160 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1000 h | 22 |
| Low Temperature Life Test | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{DC} 160 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1000 h | 22 |
| Powered Temperature Cycle Test | $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, each 20 min , on/off 5 min Temp. Change time 100min, DC 160 mA | 100 cycles | 22 |
| Temperature Cycle | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 15 \mathrm{~min} \leftrightarrow 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 15 \mathrm{~min}$ | 200 cycles | 100 |
| High Temperature Storage | $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1000 h | 11 |
| Low Temperature Storage | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1000 h | 11 |

ESD (HBM)

$R_{1}: 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{z}}: 1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
C: 100 pF
V: $\pm 2 \mathrm{kV}$
30
b) Criteria for Judging the Damage

| Item | Symbol | Test Condition <br> $\left(T_{s}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=160 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Min |

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6. Soldering Conditions
a) Reflow Conditions ( Pb free)

Reflow frequency: 2 times max.

b) Manual Soldering Conditions

Not more than 5 seconds @ max. $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, under soldering iron.
7. Tape \& Reel
a) Taping Dimension


Taping Diretion

b) Reel Dimension


## Notes:

1) Quantity: The quantity/reel is $4,000 \mathrm{pcs}$
2) All dimensions are millimeters (tolerance : $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
3) Packaging: P/N, Manufacturing data code no. and quantity are indicated on the aluminum packing bag
8. Label Structure
a) Label Structure


Note: Denoted bin code and product code above is only an example (see description on page 5)

## Bin Code:

(a) (b): Forward Voltage bin (refer to page 8)
(C) Chromaticity bin (refer to page 9-10)
(e) $f$ : Luminous Flux bin (refer to page 7)
b) Lot Number

The lot number is composed of the following characters:

## A4NUS3

SPMWH1228FD5WARUS3 A4RUS3 AA IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(8)(9/1 (a)(b)(C)/4,000 pcs |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
-my mye
(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)8)(9 / 1(a)(b) $/ 4,000 \mathrm{pcs}$
(1)
: Production site
(S: Giheung, Korea,
G: Tianjin, China)
(2) : 3 (LED)
(3) : Product state (A: Normal, B: Bulk, C: First Production, R: Reproduction, S: Sample)
(4) : Year (Z: 2015, A: 2016, B: 2017...)
(5) : Month (1~9, A, B, C)
(6)(7)(8) : Day $(1 \sim 9, A, B \sim V)$
(a)(b) : Product serial number (001~999)

## 9. Packing Structure

a) Packing Process

## Reel <br> - ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ <br> A4RUS3

SPMWH1228FD5WARUS3 A4RUS3 AA ||I|||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||| G3AYC4001 / 10AA / 4,000 pcs IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII cift guy

## c ${ }^{7} \mathrm{~N}_{\text {us }}$ <br> A4RUS3

SPMWH1228FD5WARUS3 A4RUS3 AA IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII|IIIIIIIIII|I|I|IIIIIIIIII G3AYC4001 / 10AA / 4,000 pcs |||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||| ant sux

## Outer Box

Material: Paper (SW3B(B))

| Type | Size (mm) |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | L | W | H |  |
| 7 inch L | $245 \pm 5$ | $220 \pm 5$ | $182 \pm 5$ | Up to 10 reels |
| 7 inch S | $245 \pm 5$ | $220 \pm 5$ | $86 \pm 5$ | Up to 5 reels |



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b) Aluminum Vinyl Packing Bag


## 주의 사항

이 알루미늡 지펴 백은 슴기 및 정전기로부터 제풍을 보호하 기 위하여 제작되었습니다. 개봉 후에는 족시 술더 작업울 실 시하는 것을 퀀장합니다.
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## Important

This Al Zipper bag is designed to protect the enclosed products from moisture and ESD. Once opened, the products should be soldered onto the printed circuit board immediately. When not in use, please do not leave the products unprotected by the Al Zipper Bag. To repack unused products., please ensure the zip-lock is completely sealed with the dry pack left inside.
c) Humidity Indicator Card inside Aluminum Vinyl Bag


## 10. Precautions in Handling \& Use

1) For over-current protection, users are recommended to apply resistors connected in series with the LEDs to mitigate sudden change of the forward current caused by shift of forward voltage.
2) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent, etc. When cleaning is required, IPA is recommended as the cleaning agent. Some solvent-based cleaning agent may damage the silicone resins used in the device.
3) When the device is in operation, the forward current should be carefully determined considering the maximum ambient temperature and corresponding junction temperature.
4) LEDs must be stored in a clean environment. If the LEDs are to be stored for three months or more after being shipped from Samsung, they should be packed with a nitrogen-filled container (shelf life of sealed bags is 12 months at temperature $0 \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 0 \sim 90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ).
5) After storage bag is opened, device subjected to soldering, solder reflow, or other high temperature processes must be:
a. Mounted within 672 hours ( 28 days) at an assembly line with a condition of no more than $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 60 \% \mathrm{RH}$, or
b. Stored at <10 \% RH
6) Repack unused devices with anti-moisture packing, fold to close any opening and then store in a dry place.
7) Devices require baking before mounting, if humidity card reading is $>60 \%$ at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
8) Devices must be baked for 1 hour at $60 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, if baking is required.
9) The LEDs are sensitive to the static electricity and surge current. It is recommended to use a wrist band or antielectrostatic glove when handling the LEDs. If voltage exceeding the absolute maximum rating is applied to LEDs, it may cause damage or even destruction to LED devices. Damaged LEDs may show some unusual characteristics such as increase in leakage current, lowered turn-on voltage, or abnormal lighting of LEDs at low current.
10) VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) can be generated from adhesives, flux, hardener or organic additives used in luminaires (fixtures). Transparent LED silicone encapsulant is permeable to those chemicals and they may lead to a discoloration of encapsulant when they exposed to heat or light. This phenomenon can cause a significant loss of light emitted (output) from the luminaires. In order to prevent these problems, we recommend users to know the physical properties of materials used in luminaires and they must be carefully selected.
11) Risk of sulfurization (or tarnishing)

The LED from Samsung uses a silver-plated lead frame and its surface color may change to black (or dark colored) when it is exposed to sulfur (S), chlorine (CI) or other halogen compound. Sulfurization of lead frame may cause intensity degradation, change of chromaticity coordinates and, in extreme cases, open circuit. It requires caution. Due to possible sulfurization of lead frame, LED should not be used and stored together with oxidizing substances made of materials such as rubber, plain paper, lead solder cream, etc.

## Legal and additional information.

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innovation and discovery, we are transforming the worlds of
TVs, smartphones, tablets, PCs, cameras, home appliances, printers,
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