

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

- ★ **Commodity: 2835 SMD LED**
- ★ **Model No: 2835-CW25**
- ★ **Emission Color: Cool White**
- ★ **Lens Appearance: Yellow**
- ★ **Quality & Safety Certification: RoHS**

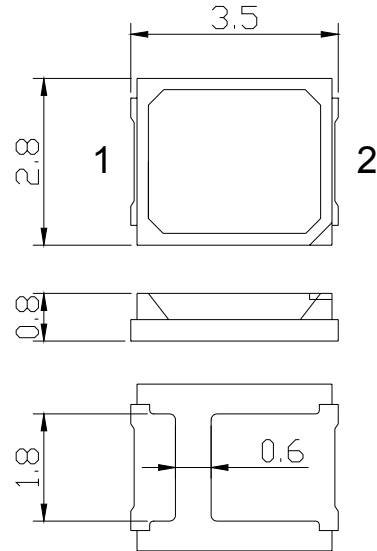
● Features

- Chip Material: InGaN.
- Low Power Consumption.
- High Efficiency.
- Low Current Requirement.

● Applications

- Backlight.
- Traffic Lights.
- Lights.
- LED Display.
- Other Electric Products.

● Package Dimensions



1.Anode. 2.Cathode.

Notes

1: All dimensions are in millimeters.

2: Tolerance is ± 0.1 mm unless otherwise specified.

● Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_d	200	mW
Forward Current	I_F	60	mA
Peak Forward Current	I_{FP}	180	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Electrostatic Discharge	E_{sd}	2000~3000	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	-20~80	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40~85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	260 (for 5 seconds)	$^\circ\text{C}$

● Electrical And Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=60\text{mA}$	2.8	3.2	3.6	V
Luminous Flux	Φ_V	$I_F=60\text{mA}$	20	22	24	Lm
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R=5\text{V}$	-		10	μA
Dominant Wavelength	λ_D	$I_F=60\text{mA}$		Cool White		nm
Color Temperature	CCT	$I_F=60\text{mA}$	6000		7000	K
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	$I_F=60\text{mA}$		120		deg

● Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

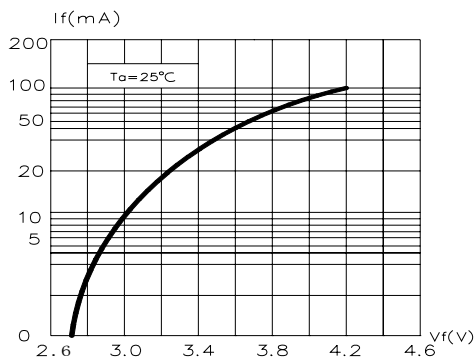


Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

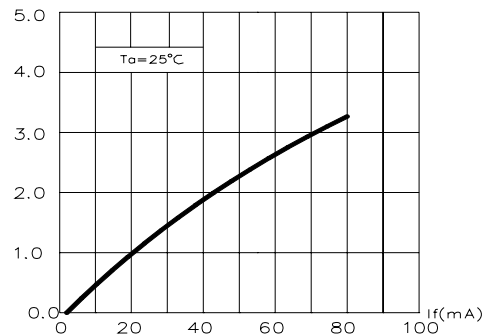


Fig.2 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

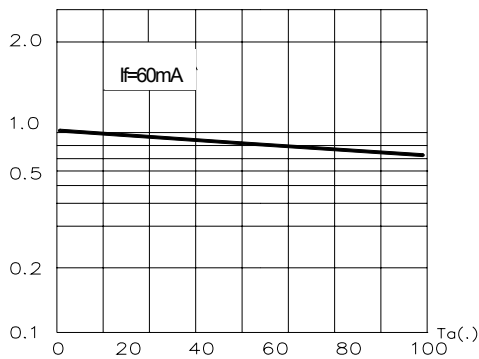


Fig.3 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature

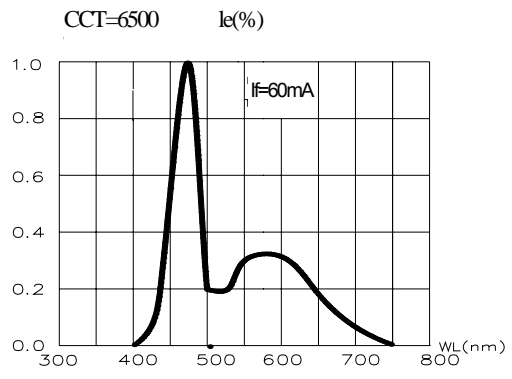


Fig.4 Intensity vs. Wavelength.

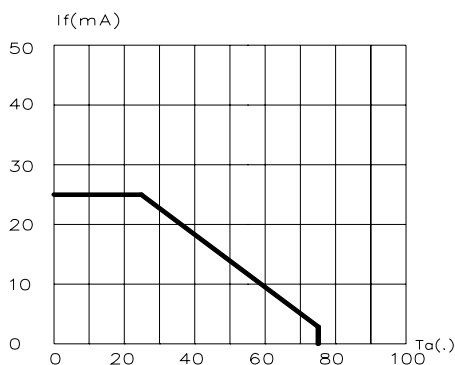


Fig.5 Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

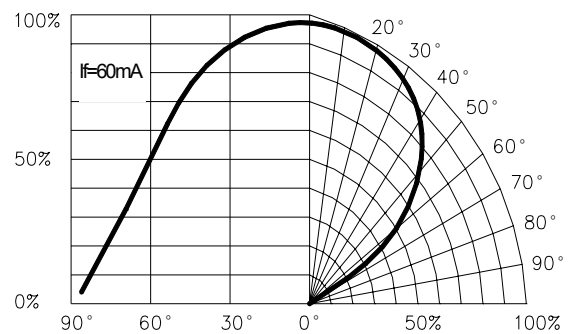
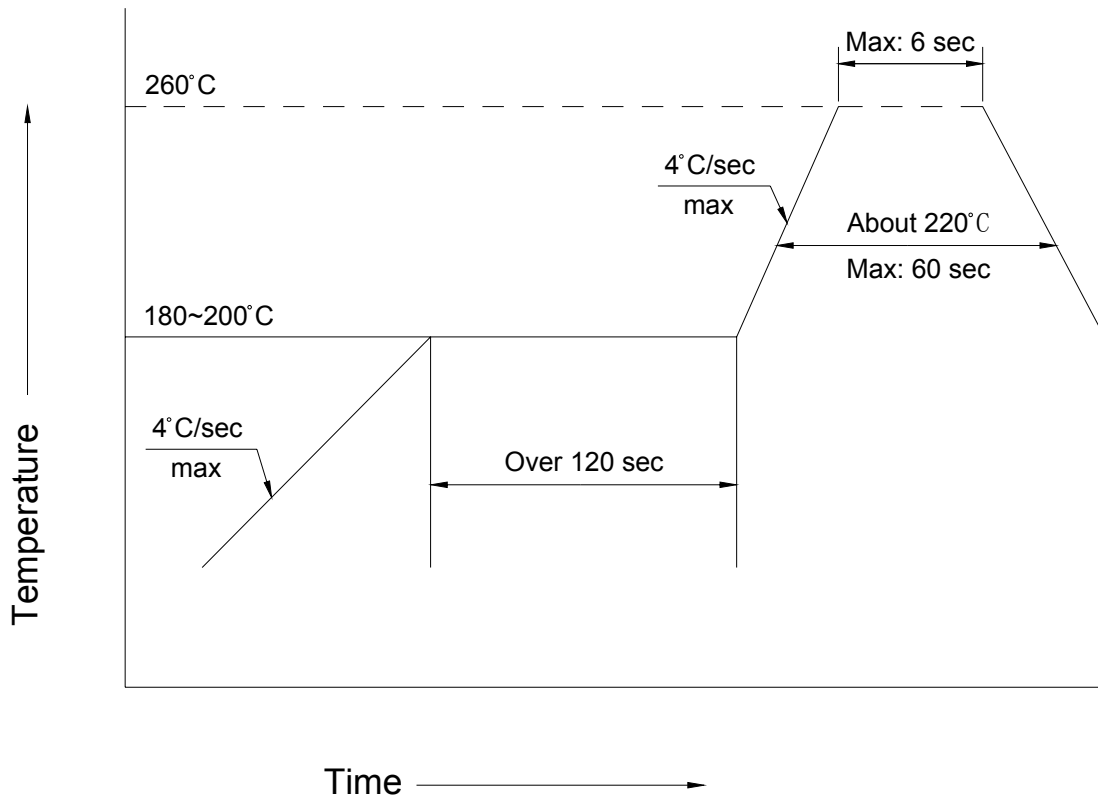


Fig.6 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Radiation Angle

● SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions



- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

● Soldering Iron

- When hand soldering, the temperature of the iron must be less than 300°C for 3 seconds.
- The hand solder should be done only one times.

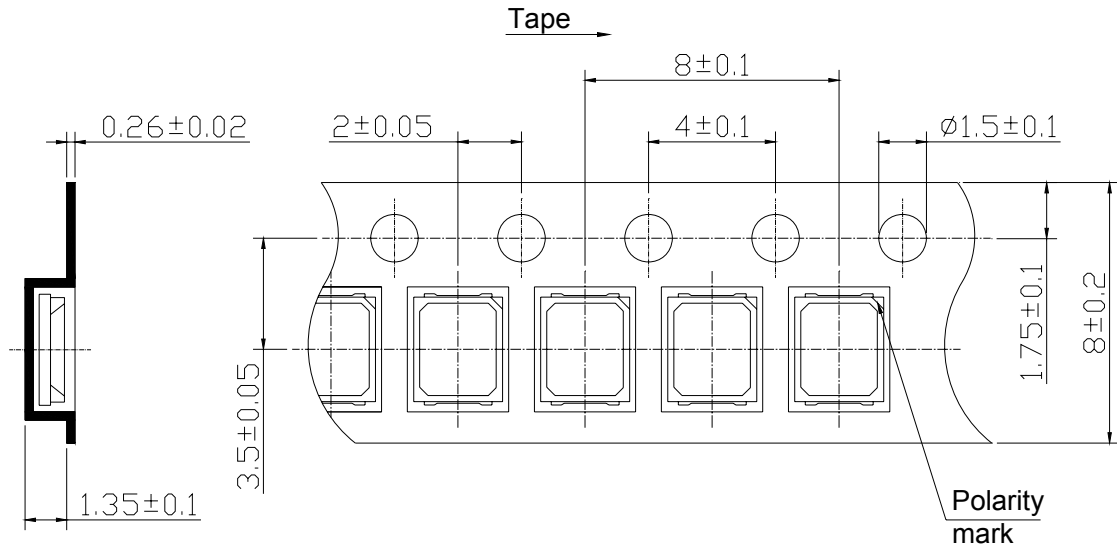
● Repairing

- Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

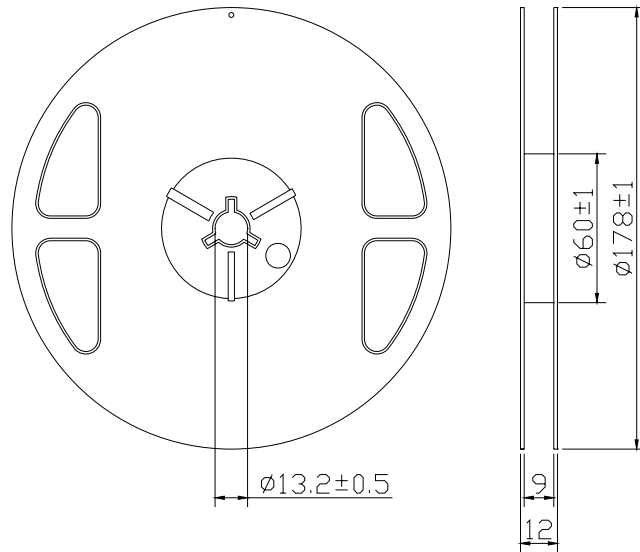
● Cautions

- The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when use the picking up nozzle, the pressure on the silicone resin should be proper.

● Tape Specifications (Units: mm)



● Reel Dimensions (Units: mm)



● Moisture Resistant Packaging

