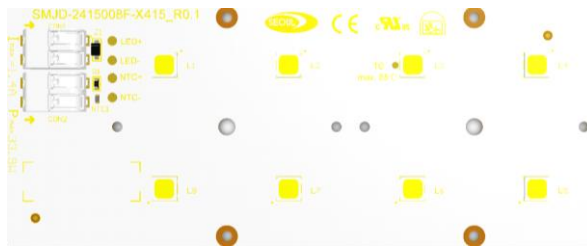


2x4 DC Module 5050

SMJD-2415008F-X415



Product Brief

Description

- This Customized module is based on White Colored surface-mount LED comes in standard package dimension.
Package Size : 5.0x5.0x0.70mm
- The package design coupled with careful selection of component materials allow these products to perform with high reliability .

Features and Benefits

- High Intensity output and high luminance
- High Efficacy
- Compatible with 3rd party optics
- Lead free product
- RoHS compliant
- Comply with Zhaga Book 15

Key Applications

- Street Lighting
- Area Lighting
- Residential Lighting
- Urban Lighting

Table 1- Order Code

| Nominal CCT (K) | CRI | Lens Type | Order Code |
|-----------------|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 6500 | 70 | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43A057ALL |
| 5700 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43B057ALL |
| 5000 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C63C057ALL |
| 4000 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C63E057ALL |
| 3000 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43G057ALL |
| 2700 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C31H057ALL |
| 2200 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C19K057ALL |
| 6500 | 80 | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43A058ALL |
| 5700 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43B058ALL |
| 5000 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43C058ALL |
| 4000 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C43E058ALL |
| 3000 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C31G058ALL |
| 2700 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C31H058ALL |
| 2200 | | - | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C19K058ALL |

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Performance Characteristics

Table 2. Electro Optical Characteristics, T_c =25°C, I_F= 650mA [1]

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Remark 1 | Remark 2 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | | |
| Luminous Flux | Φ_V [2] | 2450 | 2630 | - | Lm | C,E Rank | CRI 70 |
| | | 2260 | 2430 | - | | A,B,G Rank | |
| | | 2150 | 2310 | - | | H Rank | |
| | | 2040 | 2190 | - | | K Rank | |
| | | 2260 | 2430 | - | Lm | A,B,C,E Rank | CRI 80 |
| | | 2150 | 2310 | - | | G,H Rank | |
| Luminous Efficiency | LPW | - | 175 | - | Lm/W | C,E Rank | CRI 70 |
| | | - | 162 | - | | A,B,G Rank | |
| | | - | 154 | - | | H Rank | |
| | | - | 146 | - | | K Rank | |
| | | - | 162 | - | Lm/W | A,B,C,E Rank | CRI 80 |
| | | - | 154 | - | | G,H Rank | |
| Correlated Color Temperature [3] | CCT | 6000 | 6500 | 7000 | K | A rank | |
| | | 5300 | 5700 | 6000 | | B rank | |
| | | 4700 | 5000 | 5300 | | C rank | |
| | | 3700 | 4000 | 4200 | | E rank | |
| | | 2900 | 3000 | 3200 | | G rank | |
| | | 2600 | 2700 | 2900 | | H rank | |
| | | 2100 | 2200 | 2300 | | K rank | |
| CRI | Ra | 70 | - | - | - | | CRI 70 |
| | | 80 | - | - | - | | CRI 80 |
| Color Consistency | SDCM | - | - | 5 | - | | |
| Forward Voltage | V _{in} | 21 | 23.1 | 25 | V _{dc} | | |
| Input Current | I _F | - | 650 | - | mA | | |
| Power Consumption | P | | 15.0 | | W | | |
| Viewing Angle | 2 Θ 1/2 | | 120 | | deg. | | |

Notes :

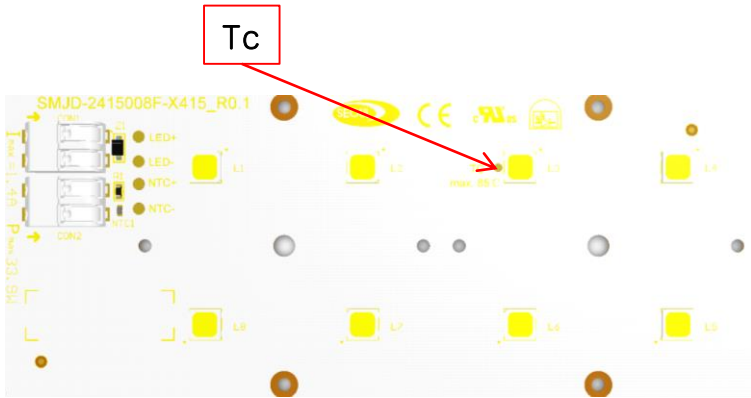
- (1) The above data were tested at T_c=25°C.
- (2) Φ_V is the total luminous flux output measured with an integrated sphere, the tolerance is 7% .
- (3) Correlated Color Temperature is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity diagram.
- (4) To use the module properly, recommend to drive the module by a Constant Current Source (CCS). But the Maximum output voltage of the CCS should be limited by referring this datasheet.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings, $I_F=650\text{mA}$, $T_c= 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾

| Parameter | Symbol | Unit | Value | Remark |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Power Consumption | P | W | 33.9 | $P_{Typ.}= 15.0\text{W}$ |
| Driving Current ⁽²⁾ | I_F | mA | 1400 | $I_{F_Typ.}= 650\text{mA}$ |
| Operating Temperature ⁽³⁾ | T_c | $^\circ\text{C}$ | - 40 ~ 85 | Reference point |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | $^\circ\text{C}$ | - 40 ~ 100 | With no power |
| ESD Sensitivity | - | KV | ± 15 | IEC Air |
| | | | ± 8 | HBM |

ILLUSTRATION 1: How to predict components temperature ⁽⁴⁾



Notes :

- (1) All guarantee are based on the Absolute Maximum Ratings listed.
- (2) Please use a Constant Current Source (CCS) to drive the module, the typical V_F of module is around 23.1VDC and V_{F_MAX} is around 25VDC, respectively.
- (3) Operating temperature was tested at the assigned T_c point on the PCB.
- (4) To ensure the module works properly, DO NOT let the T_c upper than 85 $^\circ\text{C}$;

Relative Spectral Distribution

Fig 1. Relative Spectral Distribution vs. Wavelength Characteristic

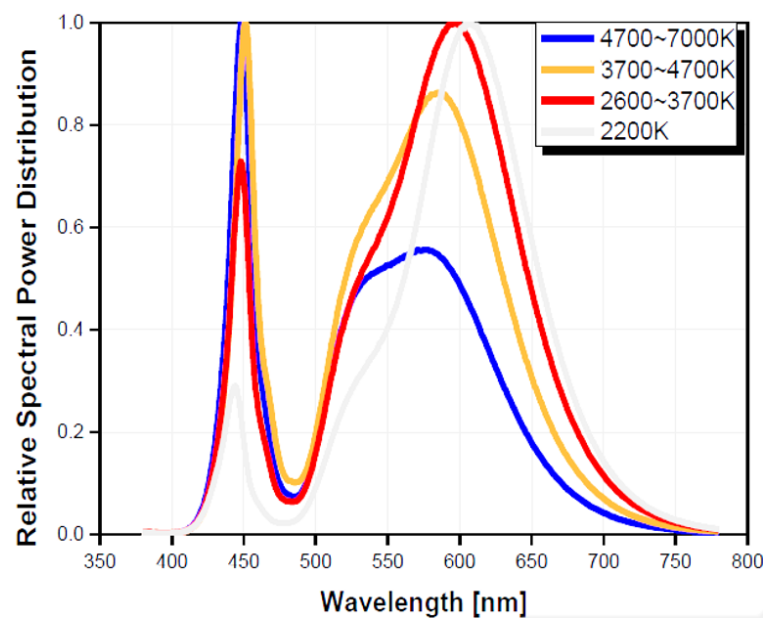
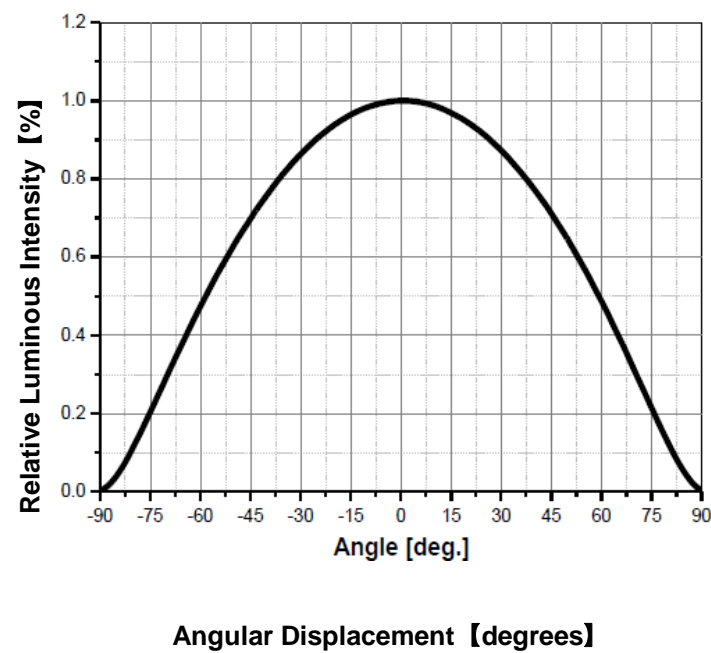


Fig 2. Typical Spatial Distribution



Relative Spectral Distribution

Fig 3. Flux and Efficacy vs. Temperature at T_c (at $I_f=650\text{mA}$)

| T_c [°C] | Flux[%] | Efficacy[%] |
|------------|---------|-------------|
| 25 | 100 | 100 |
| 45 | 97 | 98 |
| 65 | 93 | 95 |
| 85 | 90 | 92 |

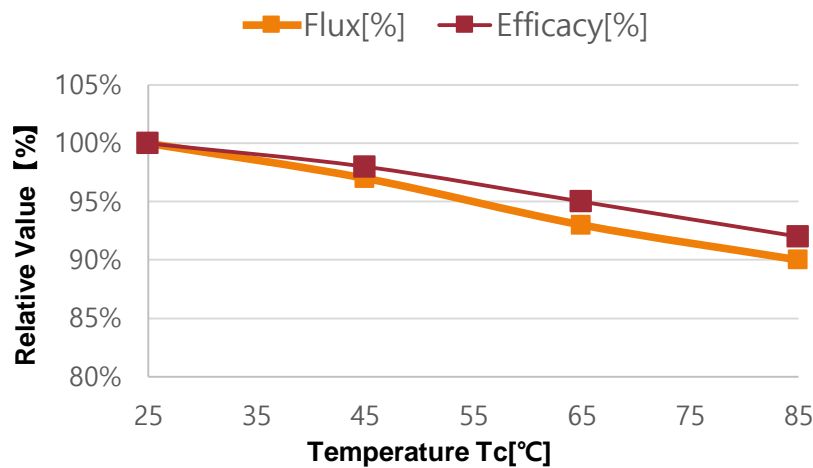
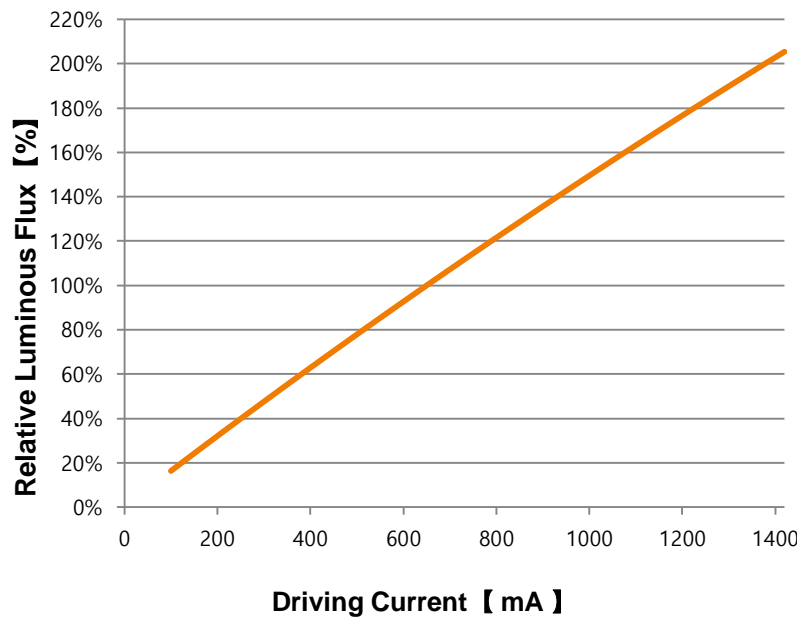
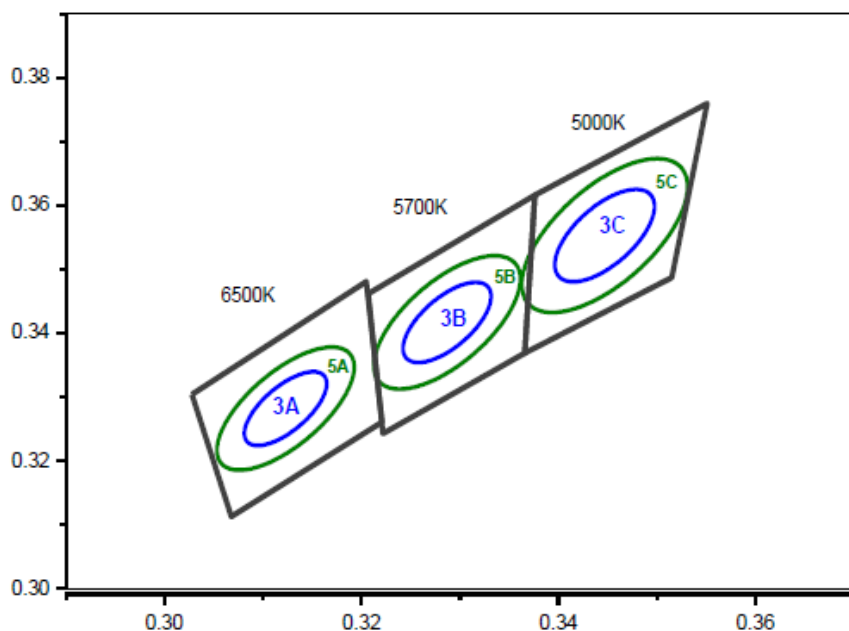


Fig 4. Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux, $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$



Color Bin Structure

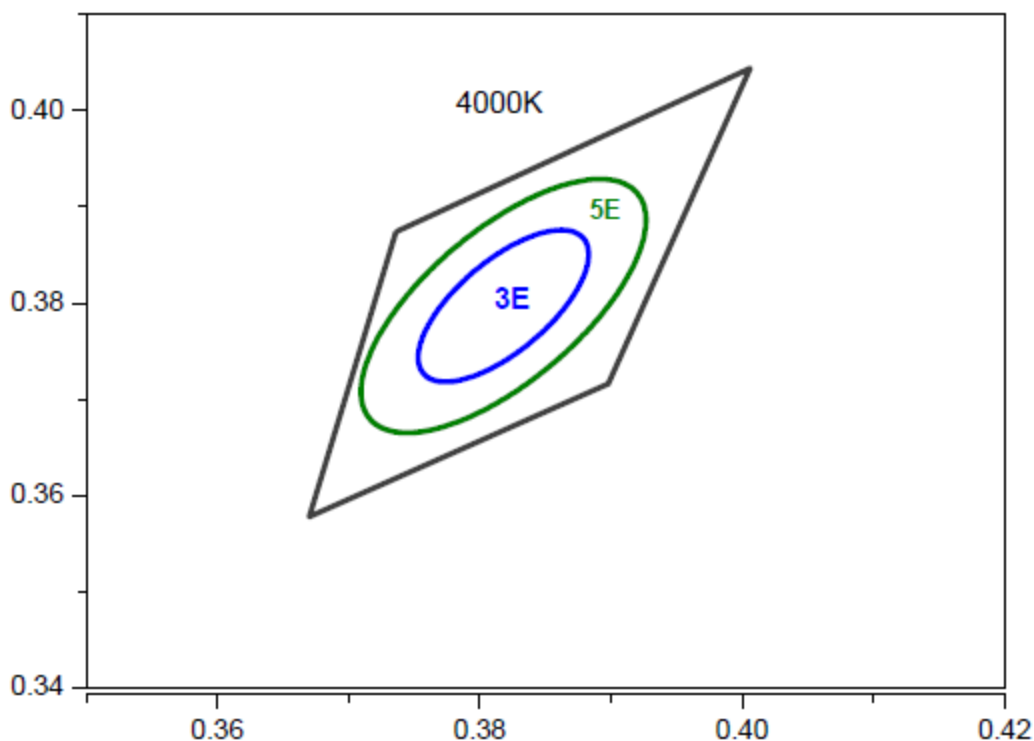
Fig 5. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



| 6500K 3Step | | 5700K 3Step | | 5000K 3Step | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3A | | 3B | | 3C | |
| Center point | 0.3123 : 0.3282 | Center point | 0.3287 : 0.3417 | Center point | 0.3447 : 0.3553 |
| Major Axis a | 0.0066 | Major Axis a | 0.0071 | Major Axis a | 0.0081 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.0027 | Minor Axis b | 0.003 | Minor Axis b | 0.0035 |
| Ellipse | 58 | Ellipse | 59 | Ellipse | 60 |
| Rotation Angle | | Rotation Angle | | Rotation Angle | |
| 6500K 5Step | | 5700K 5Step | | 5000K 5Step | |
| 5A | | 5B | | 5C | |
| Center point | 0.3123 : 0.3282 | Center point | 0.3287 : 0.3417 | Center point | 0.3447 : 0.3553 |
| Major Axis a | 0.0110 | Major Axis a | 0.0118 | Major Axis a | 0.0135 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.0045 | Minor Axis b | 0.0050 | Minor Axis b | 0.0058 |
| Ellipse | 58 | Ellipse | 59 | Ellipse | 60 |
| Rotation Angle | | Rotation Angle | | Rotation Angle | |

Color Bin Structure

Fig 6. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



4000K 3Step

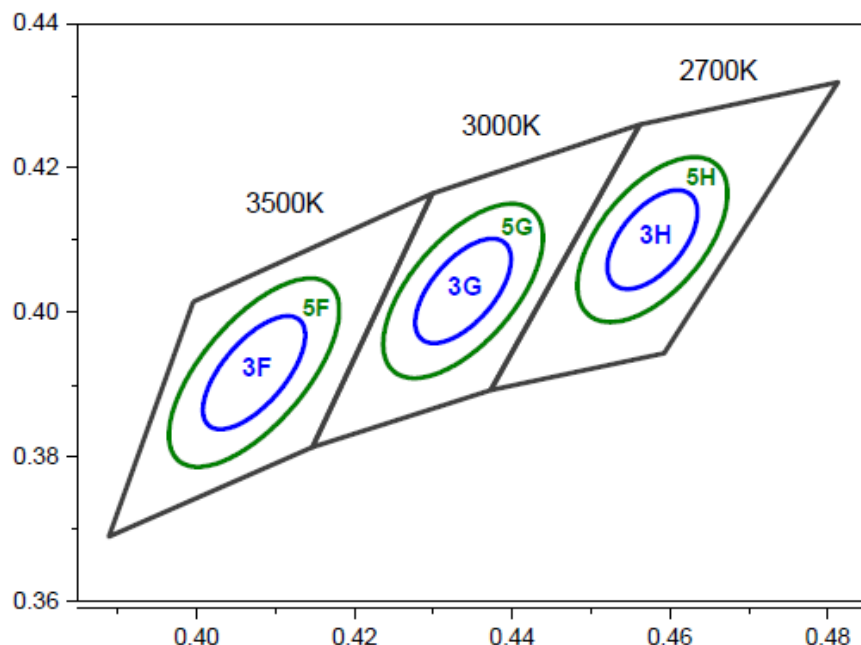
| 3E | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Center point | 0.3818 : 0.3797 |
| Major Axis a | 0.00940 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.00400 |
| Ellipse Rotation Angle | 53 |

4000K 5Step

| 5E | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Center point | 0.3818 : 0.3797 |
| Major Axis a | 0.0157 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.0067 |
| Ellipse Rotation Angle | 53 |

Color Bin Structure

Fig 7. CIE Chromaticity Diagram

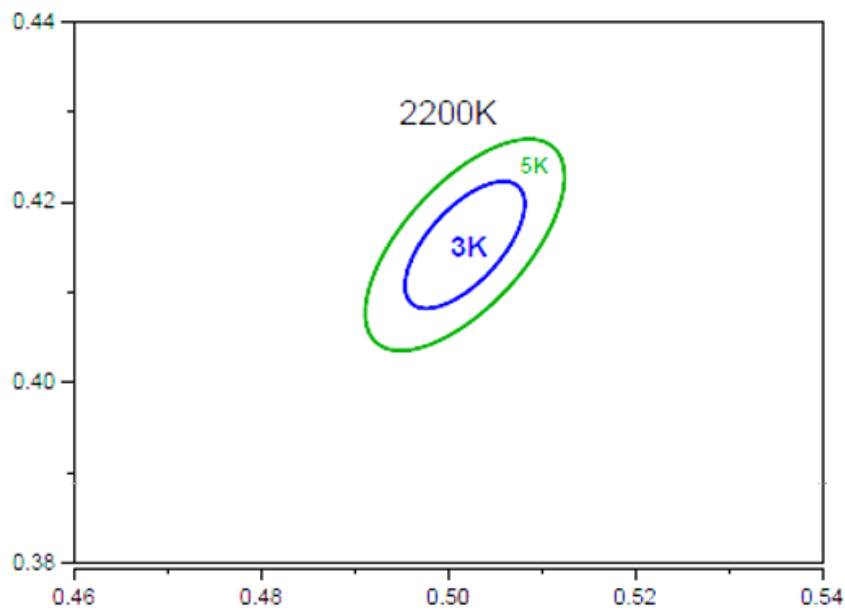


| 3500K 3Step | | 3000K 3Step | | 2700K 3Step | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 3F | | 3G | | 3H | |
| Center point | 0.4073 : 0.3917 | Center point | 0.4338 : 0.4030 | Center point | 0.4578 : 0.4101 |
| Major Axis a | 0.0093 | Major Axis a | 0.0085 | Major Axis a | 0.0079 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.0041 | Minor Axis b | 0.0041 | Minor Axis b | 0.0041 |
| Ellipse Rotation Angle | 53 | Ellipse Rotation Angle | 53 | Ellipse Rotation Angle | 54 |

| 3500K 5Step | | 3000K 5Step | | 2700K 5Step | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 5F | | 5G | | 5H | |
| Center point | 0.4073 : 0.3917 | Center point | 0.4338 : 0.4030 | Center point | 0.4578 : 0.4101 |
| Major Axis a | 0.0155 | Major Axis a | 0.0142 | Major Axis a | 0.0132 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.0068 | Minor Axis b | 0.0068 | Minor Axis b | 0.0068 |
| Ellipse Rotation Angle | 53 | Ellipse Rotation Angle | 53 | Ellipse Rotation Angle | 54 |

Color Bin Structure

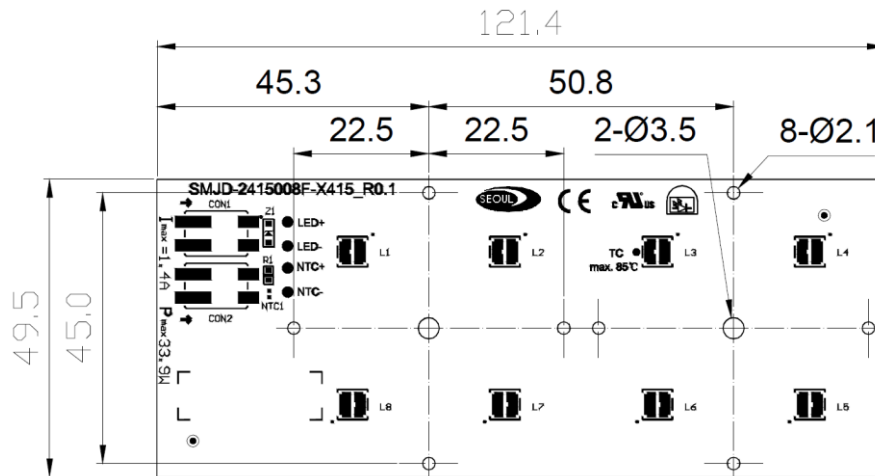
Fig 8. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



| 2200K 3Step | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 3K | |
| Center point | 0.5018 : 0.4153 |
| Major Axis a | 0.00863 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.00398 |
| Ellipse Rotation Angle | 49 |
| 2200K 5Step | |
| 5K | |
| Center point | 0.5018 : 0.4153 |
| Major Axis a | 0.01438 |
| Minor Axis b | 0.00663 |
| Ellipse Rotation Angle | 49 |

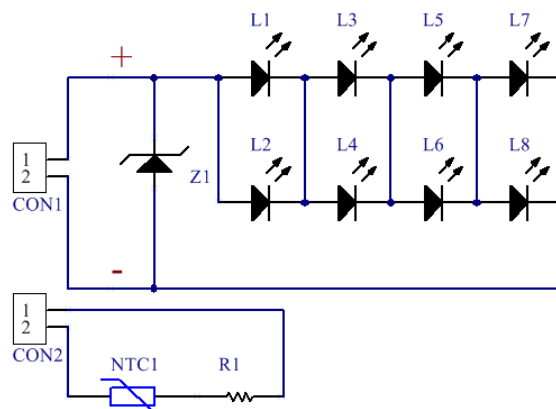
Mechanical Dimensions

Fig 9.mechanical dimensions



Circuit Drawing

Fig 10. circuit drawing

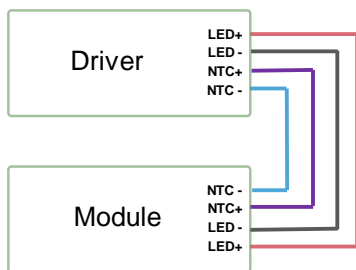


Notes :

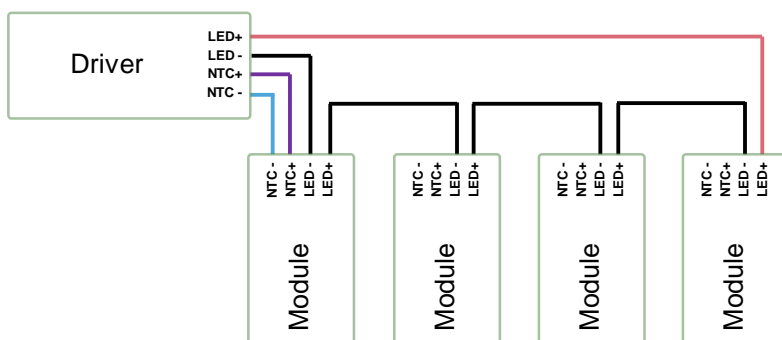
- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters.
- (2) Scale : None
- (3) Module thickness : 1.6 ± 0.1

Application Information

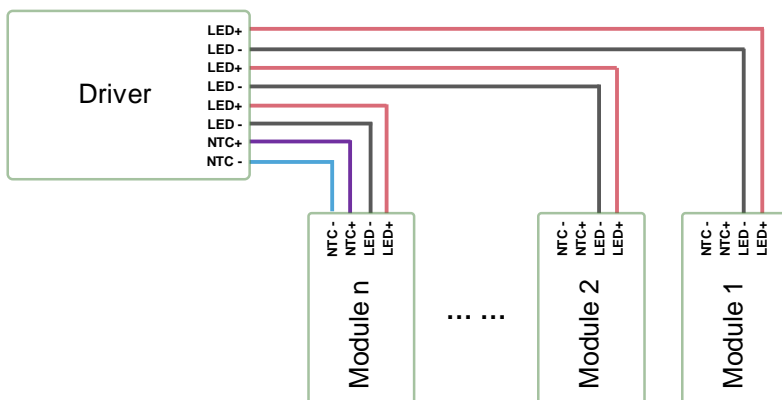
a). Connection between driver and module



b). Multiple module on one driver



c). To use a driver with multi output channels for group application



Notes :

- (1) In case of all modules have to be in parallel for a group application, 3 is the max quantity in parallel

Application Information

a). Application

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| IP rating | No IP-rating |
| Over Temperature Detection | A resistor and NTC in series, where $R=2K\Omega$, $R_{NTC}=15K\Omega$ |
| Luminaire Class | IEC Class I and Class II |
| Dimming | Yes |

Product Nomenclature

Product Name Rule:

S M J D - 24 15 008 F - X 4 15
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

①: SMJD – Seoul DC Module

② ~ ⑧: Refer to below table

| Voltage | | | | Power | | | | LED Qty. | | | | | | LED Type | | Customer (Free) | | CNT | | | FREE | |
|---------|------|--------|----|--------|------|--------|----|----------|--------|--------|------|--------|-----|----------|------|-----------------|-----------|-----|------|----|---------------|--|
| ② | | | | ③ | | | | ④ | | | | | | ⑤ | | ⑥ | | ⑦ | | | ⑧ | |
| 2 | | 4 | | 1 | | 5 | | 0 | | 0 | | 8 | | F | | X | | 4 | | | 15 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | F | 5050 | X | Reference | 4 | 4way | 15 | Zhaga Book 15 | |
| 1 | 10V | 1 | 1V | 1 | 10W | 1 | 1W | 1 | 100EA | 1 | 10EA | 1 | 1EA | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 20V | 2 | 2V | 2 | 20W | 2 | 2W | 2 | 200EA | 2 | 20EA | 2 | 2EA | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 30V | 3 | 3V | 3 | 30W | 3 | 3W | 3 | 300EA | 3 | 30EA | 3 | 3EA | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 90V | 9 | 9V | 9 | 90W | 9 | 9W | 9 | 900EA | 9 | 90EA | 9 | 9EA | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 100V | | | A | 100W | | | A | 1000EA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | 110V | | | B | 110W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Z | 350V | | | Z | 350W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Comments Rule:

(00 WN 70)
A B C

| Lens Type | | CCT | | CRI | |
|-----------|---------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| A | | B | | C | |
| 00 | | W0 | | 70 | |
| 00 | No lens | W0 | 6500K | 70 | CRI70 |
| | | | 5700K | 80 | CRI80 |
| | | | 5000K | | |
| | | WN | 4000K | | |
| | | WW | 3000K | | |
| | | | 2200K | | |

Product Nomenclature

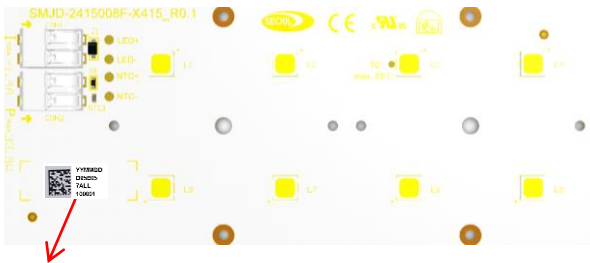
Characteristics Rule:

00 C63 E05 7 All
A B C D E

| Lens type | | Flux bin | | CCT bin | | CRI bin | | VF Bin ⁽¹⁾ | |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|-------|-----------------------|---------|
| A | | B | | C | | D | | E | |
| 00 | | C63 | | E05 | | 7 | | ALL | |
| 00 | No lens | C63 | 2630 lm | A05 | 6500K 5-step | 7 | CRI70 | ALL | VF: ALL |
| | | C43 | 2430 lm | B05 | 5700K 5-step | 8 | CRI80 | | |
| | | C19 | 2190 lm | C05 | 5000K 5-step | | | | |
| | | C31 | 2310 lm | E05 | 4000K 5-step | | | | |
| | | | | G05 | 3000K 5-step | | | | |
| | | | | H05 | 2700K 5-step | | | | |
| | | | | K05 | 2200K 5-step | | | | |


Marking Information

Fig 11. Marking Point



Marking point

QR Code
Information



YYMMDD
C63E05
7ALL
100001

①

②

③

④

| QR Code Information | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Items | Factory | SAP Code | SMT Date | Rank Information | Line No. | Lot No. | Product | Notes |
| Digits | 1 Digit | 7 Digit | 6 Digit | 10 Digit | 1 Digit | 1 Digit | 5 Digit | In Total 31 Digits |
| Information | * | ***** | YYMMDD D | C63E05 7ALL | 1~9, A~Z | 1~9, A~Z | 00001 | |

Plain Code Information

| No. | Item | Information | | Digits | Remark |
|-----|---------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| ① | Date | YYMMDD | | 6Digit | SMT date |
| ② | Flux ⁽¹⁾ | C63 | | 3Digit | C63=2630lm |
| | | C43 | | | C43=2430lm |
| | | C19 | | | C19=2190lm |
| | | C31 | | | C31=2310lm |
| | CCT | X05 | 5- step | 3Digit | X=A,B,C,E,G,H,K |
| ③ | CRI | 7 | | 1Dight | CRI=70 |
| | | 8 | | 1Dight | CRI=80 |
| | V _F | ALL | | 3Digit | VF: ALL |
| ④ | Lot No. | 1 | | 1 Digit | 0~9,A~Z |
| | Sequence No. | 00001 | | 5 Digit | 00001 ~ 99999 |


Notes :

This product 5-step mixing can use different flux Bin

(1) Module Flux code rule as below table

| Symbol | Im | Symbol | Im | Symbol | Im | Symbol | Im |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| D91 | 3910 | O50 | 14500 | R50 | 17500 | U50 | 20500 |
| M20 | 12200 | P50 | 15500 | S50 | 18500 | V20 | 21200 |
| N00 | 13000 | Q50 | 16500 | T50 | 19500 | W00 | 22000 |

Label Information


| | |
|---|--|
| PO Number II III | XXXXXX ⁽¹⁾ II III |
| Supplier Part Number II III | SMJD-2415008F-X41500C63E057ALL ⁽²⁾ II III |
| Bin Code II III | C63E057ALL ⁽³⁾ II III |
| Quantity II III | XX II III |
| Country of Origin II III | XX ⁽⁴⁾ II III |
| Date Code II III | YYYYWW ⁽⁵⁾ II III |
| Lot Code II III | YYMDDXXXXX- XXXXXXXX ⁽⁶⁾ II III |
|  | SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR CO.,LTD. |

Notes

- (1) This is customer’s PO Number
- (2) Please refer to SPEC page 15 (30 digit code)
- (3) Please refer to SPEC page 16
- (4) Country of Origin: 2 digit code . For example : Chinese Code: CN
- (5) Date Code : YYYYWW : Packing Date: Year + Week
- (6) Lot Code :
Initial of manufacture is refer to the 2D code rule.
YYMDD : Packing Date (Oct. : A, Nov. : B, Dec. : C)
X : Initial of Manufacturer
XXXX : Sealing Pack No.
XXXXXXX : SSC SAP Code
- (7) It is attached to the top left corner of the box.

TOTAL Quantity
||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||

XXX

**SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR CO.,LTD**

Notes

- (1) It is attached to the bottom right corner of the carton box.

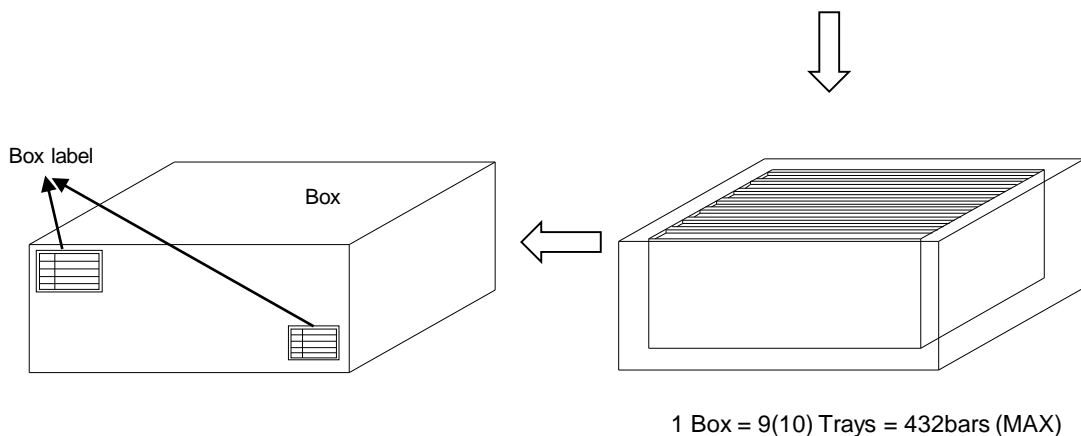
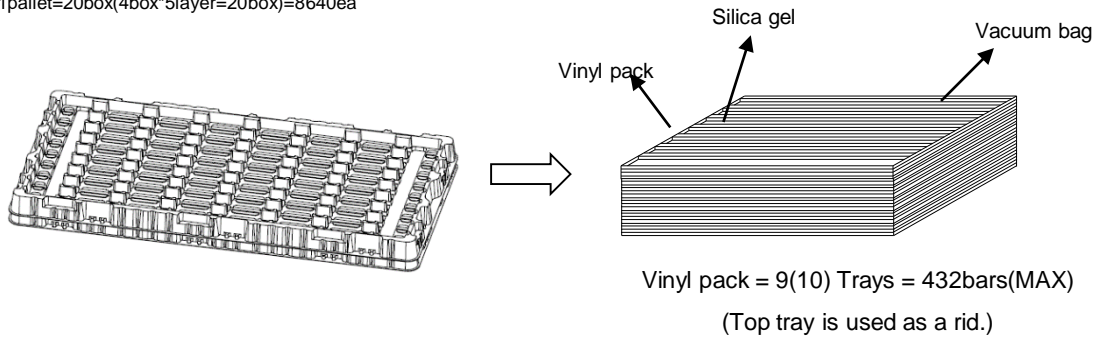
Packaging Specification

| Model | Tray | | Box | | Pallet | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Size (mm) | Q'ty per tray (ea) | Size (mm) | Q'ty per tray (ea) | Size (mm) | Q'ty per tray (ea) |
| SMJD-2415008F-X415 | 580 x 430 x 30 | 48 | 600 x 448 x 202 | 432 | 1200 x 1000 | 8640 |

Note:

1box=9trays(+1dummy)=432ea

1pallet=20box(4box*5layer=20box)=8640ea



Precaution for Use

- (1) Check the appearance of module before wiring/ assembly, DO NOT use the LED cracked or PCB damaged module.
- (2) The module was designed to be driven with DC source, recognize the polarities of the module was necessity.
- (3) It was SELV module, DO NOT connect the LED directly to main power during wiring.
- (4) DO NOT let the LED packages contacted with any hard matters.
- (5) There was no current regulator built in module, unevenly load between different parallel modules may occur due to the modules V_F variance .
- (6) Please do not use together with the materials containing Sulfur.
- (7) Please do not make any modification on module.

Precaution for Use

(8) LEDs are sensitive to Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) and Electrical Over Stress (EOS).

Below is a list of suggestions that Seoul Semiconductor purposes to minimize these effects.

a. ESD (Electro Static Discharge)

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) is defined as the release of static electricity when two objects come into contact. While most ESD events are considered harmless, it can be an expensive problem in many industrial environments during production and storage. The damage from ESD to an LEDs may cause the product to demonstrate unusual characteristics such as:

- Increase in reverse leakage current lowered turn-on voltage
- Abnormal emissions from the LED at low current

The following recommendations are suggested to help minimize the potential for an ESD event:

One or more recommended work area suggestions:

- Ionizing fan setup
- ESD table/shelf mat made of conductive materials
- ESD safe storage containers

One or more personnel suggestion options:

- Antistatic wrist-strap
- Antistatic material shoes
- Antistatic clothes

Environmental controls

- Humidity control (ESD gets worse in a dry environment)

b. EOS (Electrical Over Stress)

Electrical Over-Stress (EOS) is defined as damage that may occur when an electronic device is subjected to a current or voltage that is beyond the maximum specification limits of the device.

The effects from an EOS event can be noticed through product performance like:

Changes to the performance of the LED package (If the damage is around the bond pad area and since the package is completely encapsulated the package may turn on but flicker show severe performance degradation.)

Changes to the light output of the luminaire from component failure

Components on the board not operating at determined drive power

Failure of performance from entire fixture due to changes in circuit voltage and current across total circuit causing trickle down failures

It is impossible to predict the failure mode of every LED exposed to electrical overstress as the failure modes have been investigated to vary, but there are some common signs that will indicate an EOS event has occurred.

- Damaged may be noticed to the bond wires (appearing similar to a blown fuse).
- Damage to the bond pads located on the emission surface of the LED package (shadowing can be noticed around the bond pads while viewing through a microscope).
- Anomalies noticed in the encapsulation and phosphor around the bond wires.
- This damage usually appears due to the thermal stress produced during the EOS event.

c. To help minimize the damage from an EOS event Seoul Semiconductor recommends utilizing

- qualified LED driver with no big over shoot out put
- Isolated driver that to prevent harmful peaks passed to module.
- A current limiting device

Storage before use

- (1) Do not impact or place pressure on this product because even a small amount of pressure can damage the product. The product should also not be placed in high temperatures, high humidity or direct sunlight since the device is sensitive to these conditions.
- (2) When storing devices for a long period of time before usage, please following these guidelines:
 - * The devices should be stored in the anti-static bag that it was shipped in from Seoul-Semiconductor with opening.
 - * If the anti-static bag has been opened, re-seal preventing air and moisture from being present in the bag.

Guidelines for properly working with Module

- (1) Discharge the lighting system a minimum of 2-3 times prior to working with the module.
- (2) Use only properly rated test equipment and tools for the rated voltage and current of the product being tested.
- (3) It is strongly suggested to wear rubber insulated gloves and rubber bottom shoes.
- (4) Do not wear any conductive items (such as jewelry) which could accidentally contact electric circuits.
- (5) Perform several tests with power off and the lighting system unplugged.
- (6) Faults, lightning, or switching transients can cause voltage surges in excess of the normal ratings.
- (7) Internal component failure can cause excessive voltages.
- (8) Stored or residual electricity in long wire could be hazardous.
- (9) Make sure proper discharge prior to starting work.

Company Information

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Company Information

Seoul Semiconductor (SeoulSemicon.com) manufactures 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 its fully owned subsidiary, Seoul Viosys, through packaged LEDs and LED modules in three Seoul Semiconductor manufacturing facilities. Seoul Viosys also manufactures a wide range of unique deep-UV wavelength devices.

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Revision History

| Revision | Date | Page | Remarks |
|----------|------------|------|---|
| R0.1 | 2020.03.27 | All | Preliminary data sheet for SMJD-2415008F-XX15 |
| R0.2 | 2020.04.22 | 19 | Update the packing information |