



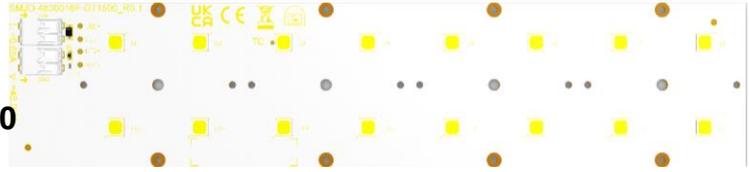
Specification

Item: LED - Module (for Lighting)

Product Model	SMJD-4830016F-G71500
----------------------	-----------------------------

	SSC			Customer
	Drawn	Checked	Approval	Approval
Signature	Wanhong. Chen	Jason.Zheng	Bright. Zhang	
Date	Sep.19, 2024	Sep.19, 2024	Sep.19, 2024	

2x8 DC Module 5050

SMJD-4830016F-G71500

Product Brief

Description

- Zhaga book 15 compliant LED module
- Based on 5050 G series LED Package
- Full CCT range from 2200K to 6500K
- 70 /80CRI

Features and Benefits

- Long life time
- Compatible with 3rd party optics
- High Performance & Price competitive
- High Intensity output
- High Efficacy
- Lead free & RoHS compliant

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-4830016F-G71500F56A057ALL	
5700		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F68B057ALL	
5000		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F77C057ALL	
4000		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F83E057ALL	
3500		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F68F057ALL	
3000		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F53G057ALL	
2700		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F38H057ALL	
2200		-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500E87K057ALL	
6500		80	-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F23A058ALL
5700			-	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F35B058ALL
5000	-		SMJD-4830016F-G71500F44C058ALL	
4000	-		SMJD-4830016F-G71500F47E058ALL	
3500	-		SMJD-4830016F-G71500F35F058ALL	
3000	-		SMJD-4830016F-G71500F17G058ALL	
2700	-		SMJD-4830016F-G71500F05H058ALL	
2200	-		SMJD-4830016F-G71500E54K058ALL	

Table of Contents

Index	
-------	--

• Product Brief	
-----------------	--

• Order Code	
--------------	--

• Table of Contents	
---------------------	--

• Performance Characteristics	
-------------------------------	--

• Absolute Maximum Ratings	
----------------------------	--

• Relative Spectral Distribution	
----------------------------------	--

• Color Bin Structure	
-----------------------	--

• Mechanical Dimensions	
-------------------------	--

• Circuit Drawing	
-------------------	--

• Application Guide	
---------------------	--

• Product Nomenclature	
------------------------	--

• Marking Information	
-----------------------	--

• Label Information	
---------------------	--

• Packing Introduction	
------------------------	--

• Precaution for Use	
----------------------	--

• Storage before use	
----------------------	--

• Guidelines for properly working with module	
---	--

• Company Information	
-----------------------	--

• Revision History	
--------------------	--

Performance Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remark 1	Remark2
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Luminous Flux	Φ _V ^[2]	5170	5560	-	Lm	A rank	CRI70
		5280	5680	-		B rank	
		5370	5770	-		C rank	
		5420	5830	-		E rank	
		5280	5680	-		F rank	
		5140	5530	-		G rank	
		5000	5380	-		H rank	
		4530	4870	-		K rank	
Luminous Efficiency	LPW	-	186	-	Lm/W	A rank	CRI70
		-	190	-		B rank	
		-	193	-		C rank	
		-	195	-		E rank	
		-	190	-		F rank	
		-	185	-		G rank	
		-	180	-		H rank	
		-	163	-		K 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	
		3200	3500	3700		F rank	
		2900	3000	3200		G rank	
		2600	2700	2900		H rank	
		2100	2200	2300		K rank	
CRI	Ra	70	-	-	-		Ra70
Color Consistency	SDCM	-	-	5	-		
Forward Voltage	V _{in}	44.5	46.0	47.5	V _{dc}		
Input Current	I _F	-	650	-	mA		
Power Consumption	P		29.9		W		
Viewing Angle	2Θ1/2		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.

Performance Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Remark 1	Remark2
		Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Luminous Flux	Φ _V [2]	4860	5230	-	Lm	A rank	CRI80
		4980	5350	-		B rank	
		5060	5440	-		C rank	
		5090	5470	-		E rank	
		4980	5350	-		F rank	
		4810	5170	-		G rank	
		4700	5050	-		H rank	
		4220	4540	-		K rank	
Luminous Efficiency	LPW	-	175	-	Lm/W	A rank	CRI80
		-	179	-		B rank	
		-	182	-		C rank	
		-	183	-		E rank	
		-	179	-		F rank	
		-	173	-		G rank	
		-	169	-		H rank	
		-	152	-		K 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	
		3200	3500	3700		F rank	
		2900	3000	3200		G rank	
		2600	2700	2900		H rank	
		2100	2200	2300		K rank	
CRI	Ra	80	-	-	-		Ra80
Color Consistency	SDCM	-	-	5	-		
Forward Voltage	V _{in}	44.5	46.0	47.5	V _{dc}		
Input Current	I _F	-	650	-	mA		
Power Consumption	P		29.9		W		
Viewing Angle	2Θ1/2		120		deg.		

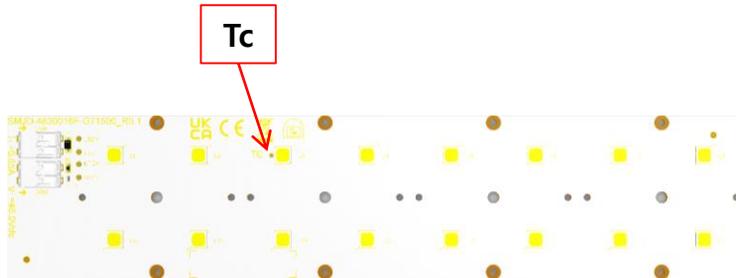
Notes :

- (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	69	$P_{Typ.} = 29.9\text{W}$
Driving Current ⁽²⁾	I_F	mA	1400	$I_{F_Typ.} = 650\text{mA}$
Operating Temperature ⁽³⁾	T_c	$^\circ\text{C}$	- 40 ~ 105	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 46.0VDC and V_{F_MAX} is around 47.5VDC, 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 105 $^\circ\text{C}$;

Relative Spectral Distribution

Fig 1. Relative Spectral Distribution vs. Wavelength Characteristic

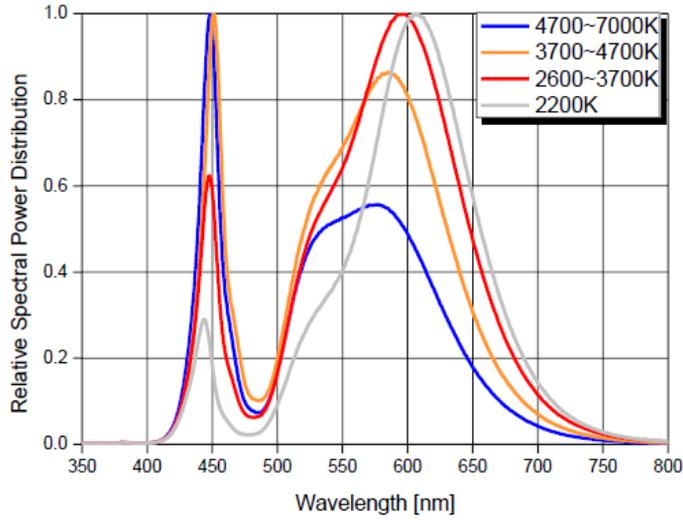
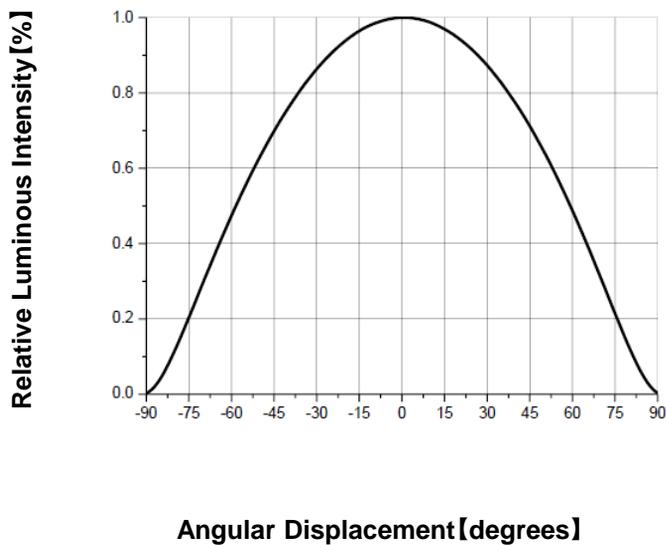


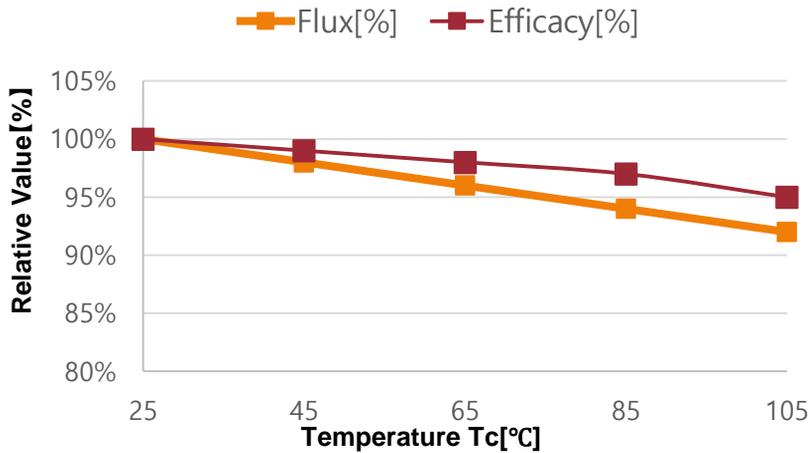
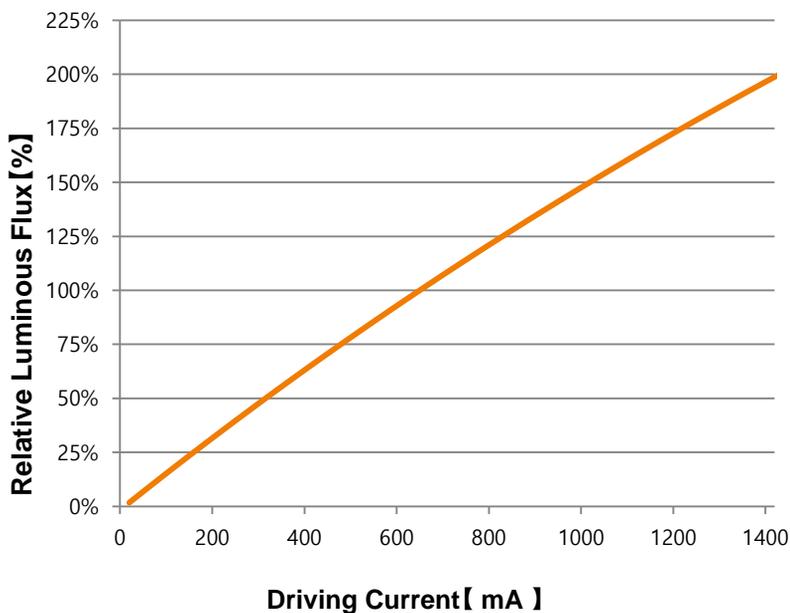
Fig 2. Typical Spatial Distribution



Relative Spectral Distribution

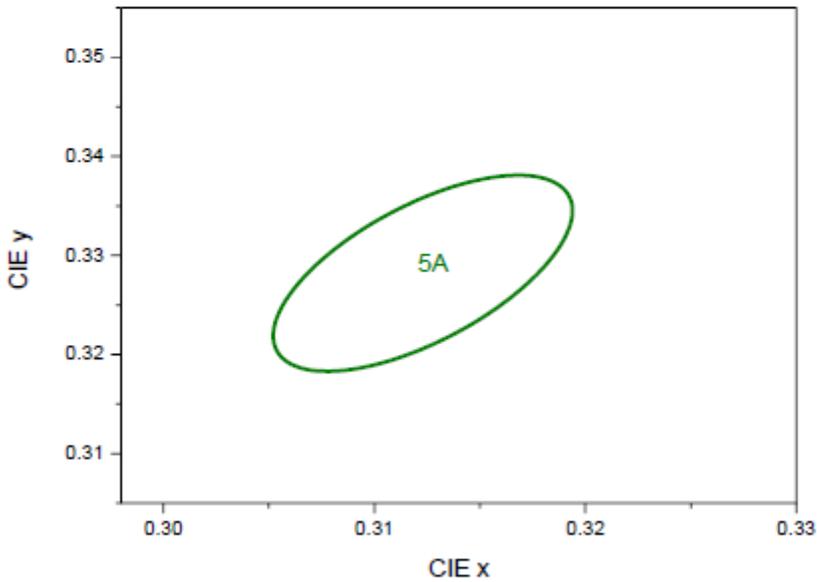
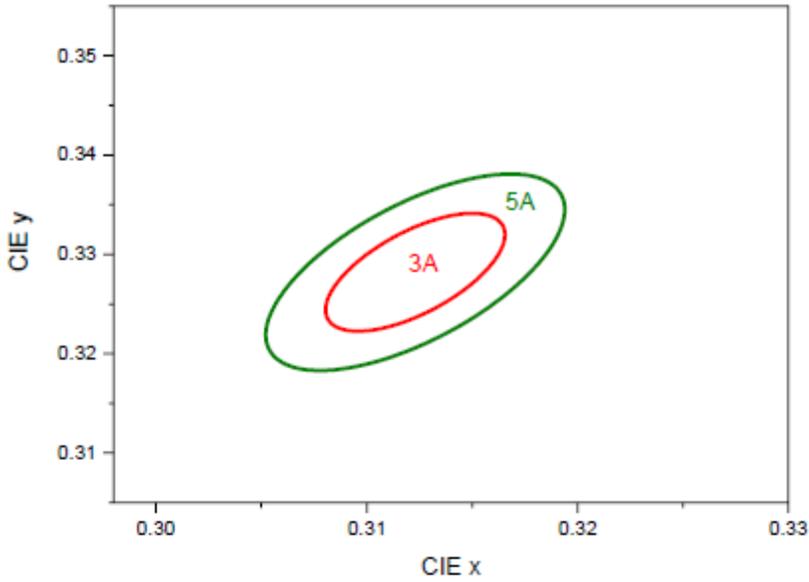
Fig 3. Flux and Efficacy vs. Temperature at T_c (at $I_f=650mA$)

T_c [°C]	Flux[%]	Efficacy[%]
25	100%	100%
45	98%	99%
65	96%	98%
85	94%	97%
105	92%	95%


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


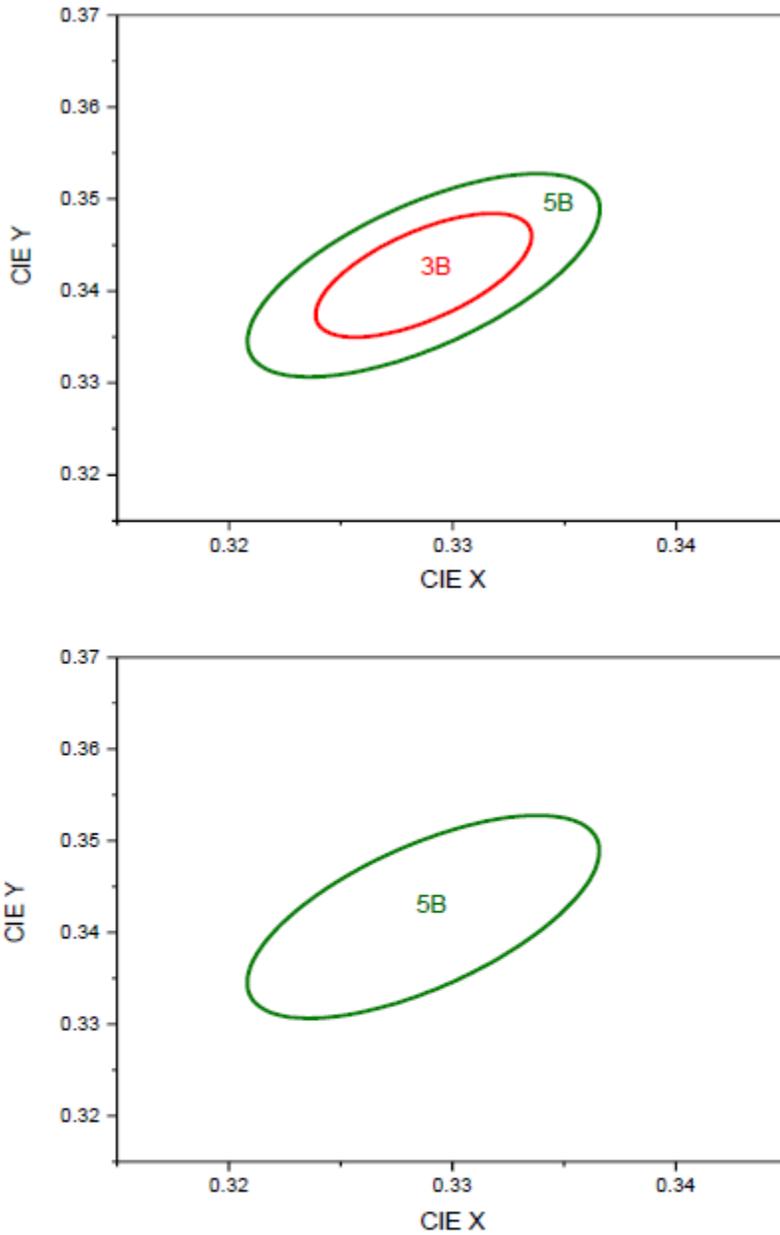
Color Bin Structure

Fig 5. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3A(3.0step)		5A (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.3123 : 0.3282	Center point	0.3123 : 0.3282
Major Axis a	0.0067	Major Axis a	0.0112
Minor Axis b	0.0029	Minor Axis b	0.0048
Ellipse Rotation Angle	59	Ellipse Rotation Angle	59

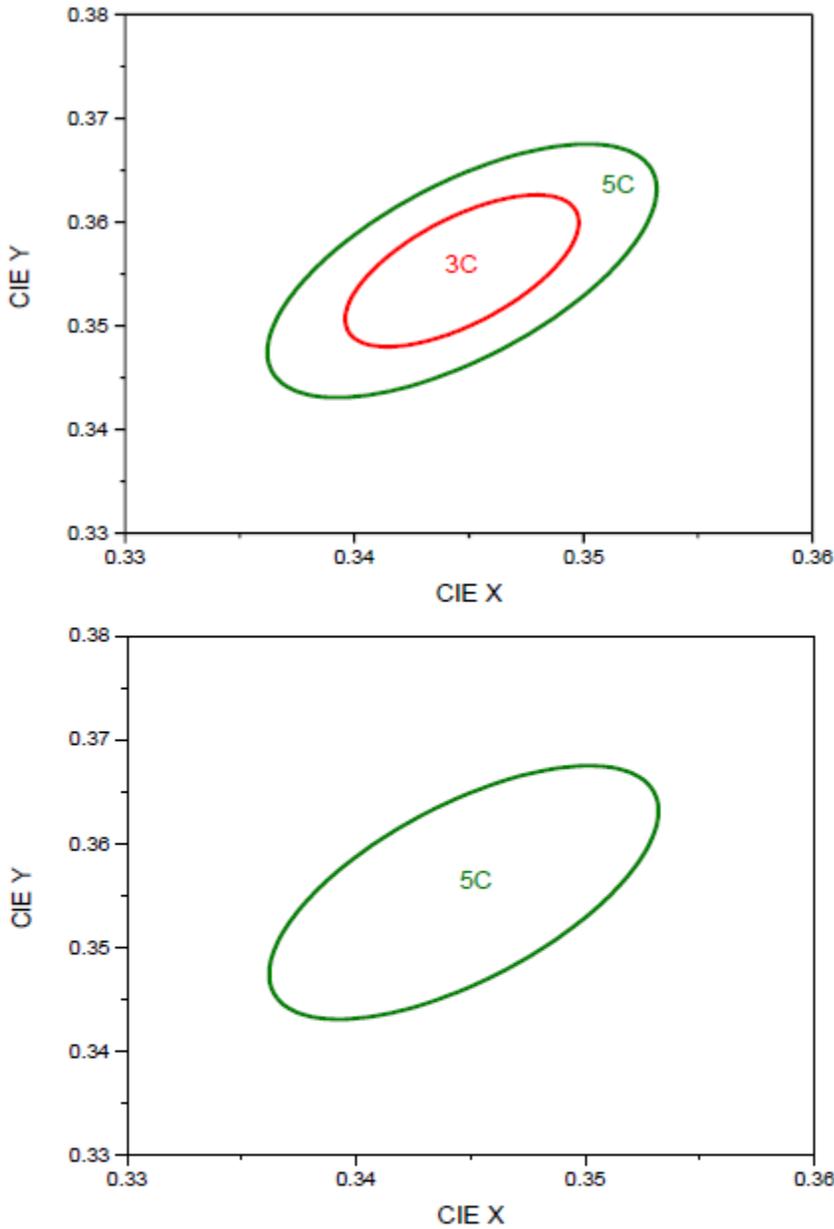
Color Bin Structure

Fig 6. CIE Chromaticity Diagram


3B(3.0step)		5B (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.3287 : 0.3417	Center point	0.3287 : 0.3417
Major Axis a	0.0076	Major Axis a	0.0125
Minor Axis b	0.0033	Minor Axis b	0.0053
Ellipse Rotation Angle	59	Ellipse Rotation Angle	59

Color Bin Structure

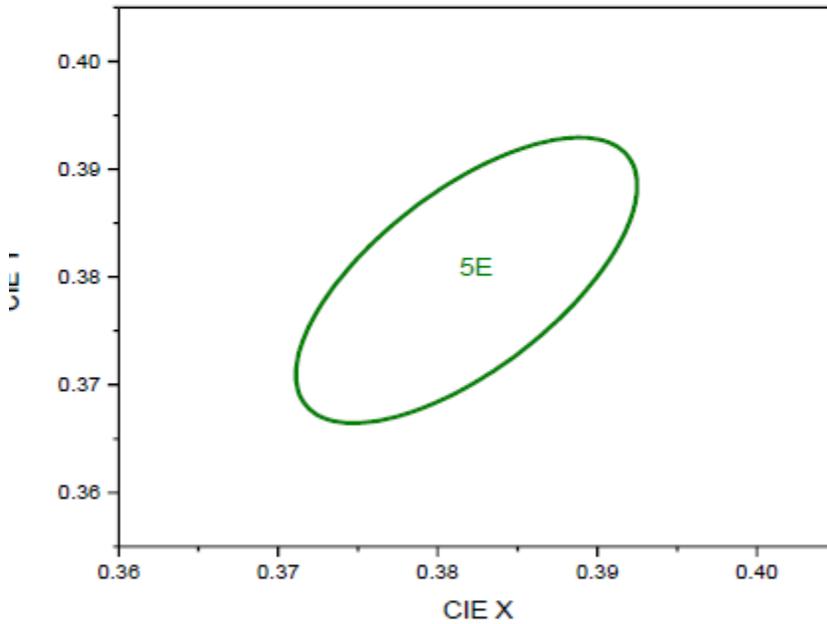
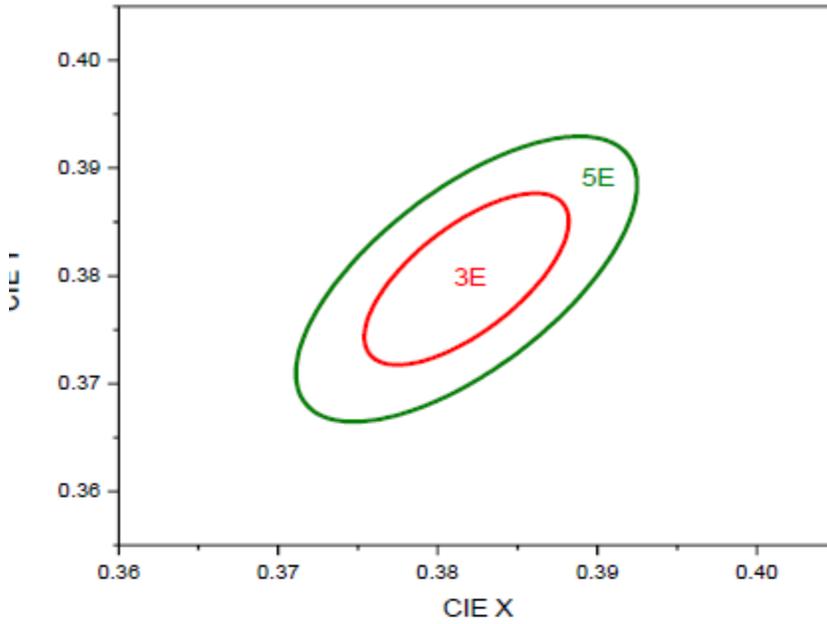
Fig 7. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3C(3.0step)		5C (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.3447 : 0.3553	Center point	0.3447 : 0.3553
Major Axis a	0.0082	Major Axis a	0.0137
Minor Axis b	0.0035	Minor Axis b	0.0058
Ellipse Rotation Angle	60	Ellipse Rotation Angle	60

Color Bin Structure

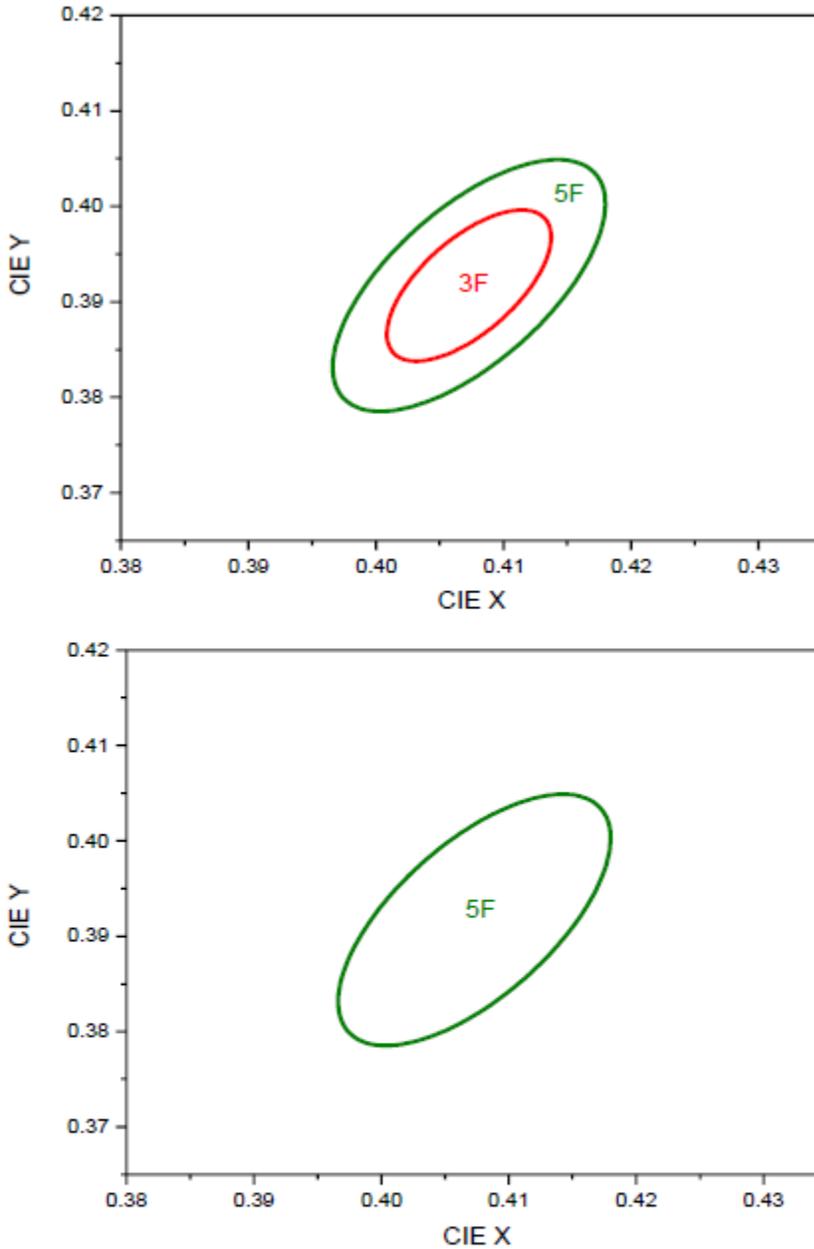
Fig 8. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3E(3.0step)		5E (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.3818 : 0.3797	Center point	0.3818 : 0.3797
Major Axis a	0.0094	Major Axis a	0.0156
Minor Axis b	0.0040	Minor Axis b	0.0068
Ellipse Rotation Angle	54	Ellipse Rotation Angle	54

Color Bin Structure

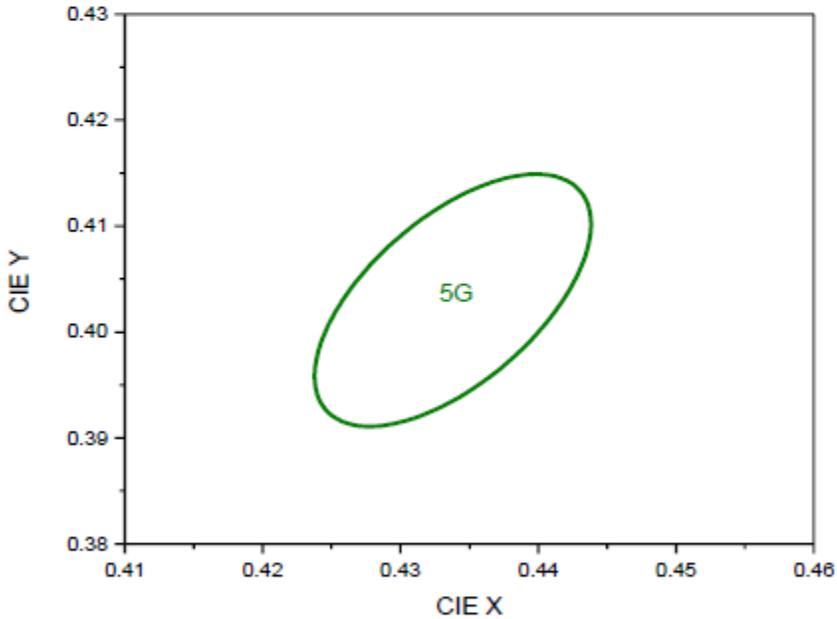
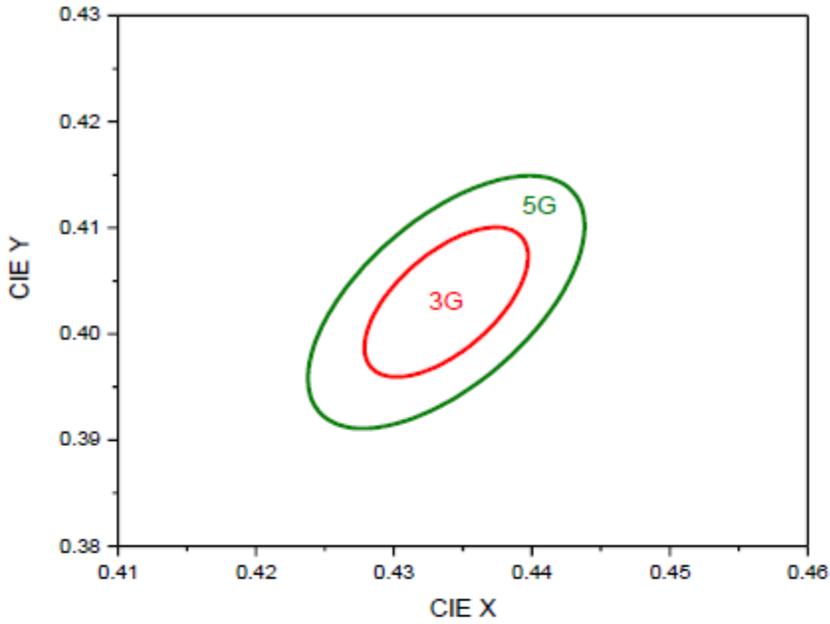
Fig 9. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3F(3.0step)		5F (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.4073 : 0.3917	Center point	0.4073 : 0.3917
Major Axis a	0.0093	Major Axis a	0.0155
Minor Axis b	0.0042	Minor Axis b	0.0069
Ellipse Rotation Angle	54	Ellipse Rotation Angle	54

Color Bin Structure

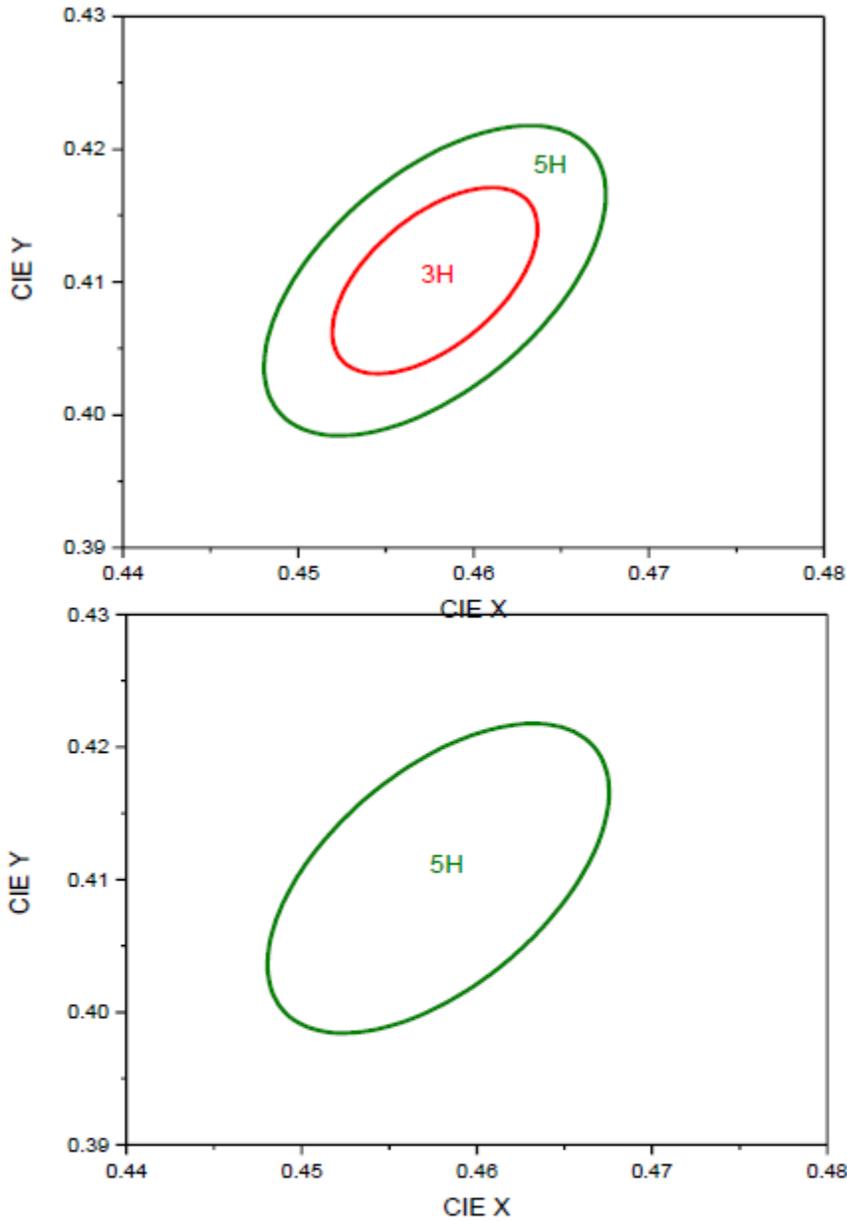
Fig 10. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3G (3.0step)		5G (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.4338 : 0.4030	Center point	0.4338 : 0.4030
Major Axis a	0.0083	Major Axis a	0.0140
Minor Axis b	0.0040	Minor Axis b	0.0068
Ellipse Rotation Angle	53	Ellipse Rotation Angle	53

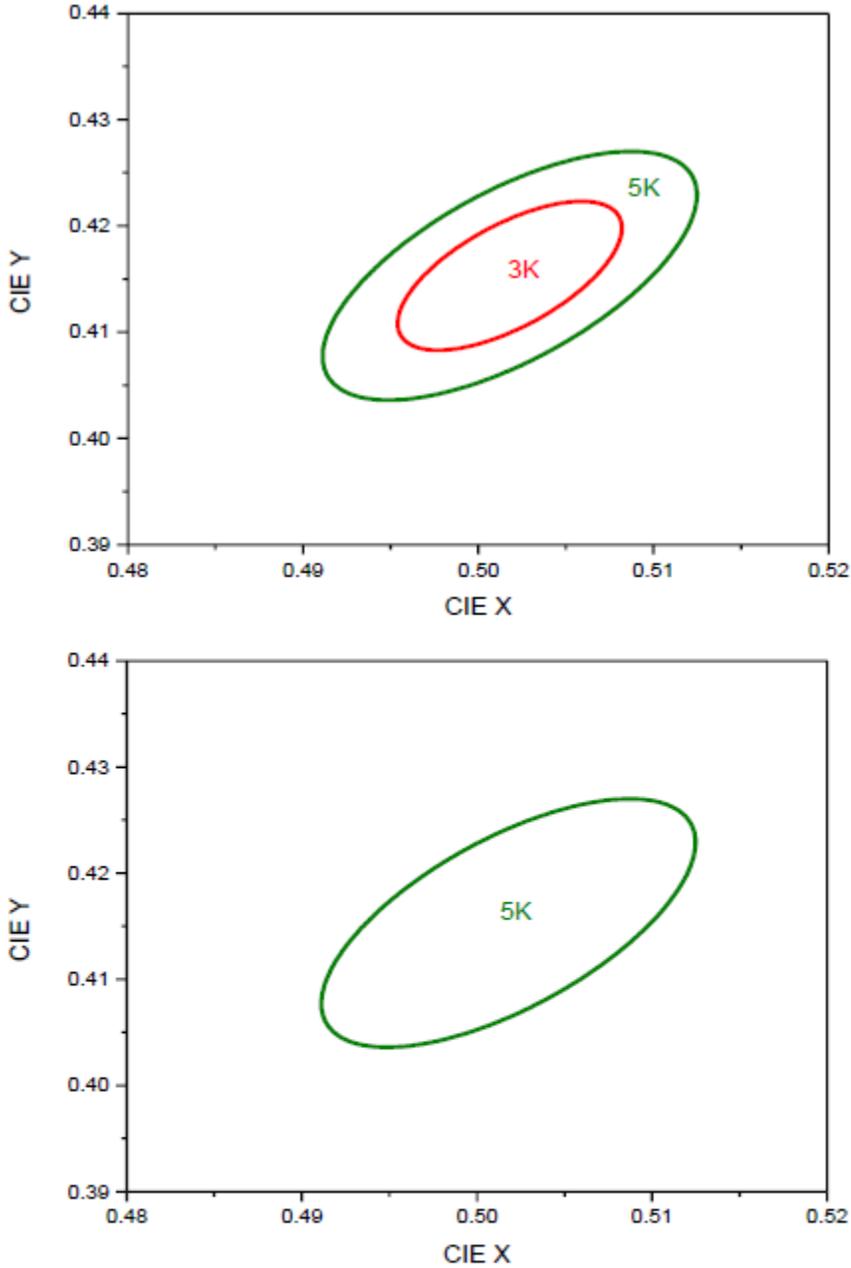
Color Bin Structure

Fig 11. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3H (3.0step)		5H (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.4578 : 0.4101	Center point	0.4578 : 0.4101
Major Axis a	0.0081	Major Axis a	0.0135
Minor Axis b	0.0042	Minor Axis b	0.0070
Ellipse Rotation Angle	54	Ellipse Rotation Angle	54

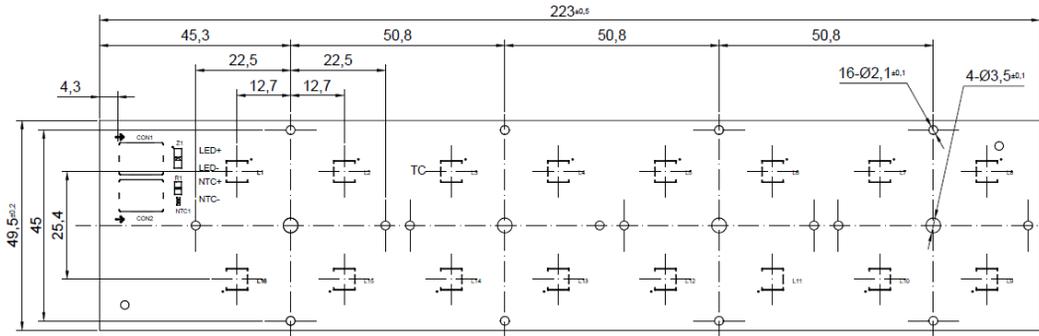
Color Bin Structure

Fig 12. CIE Chromaticity Diagram


3K (3.0step)		5K (5.0Step)	
Center point	0.5018 : 0.4153	Center point	0.5018 : 0.4153
Major Axis a	0.0086	Major Axis a	0.0144
Minor Axis b	0.0040	Minor Axis b	0.0066
Ellipse Rotation Angle	49	Ellipse Rotation Angle	49

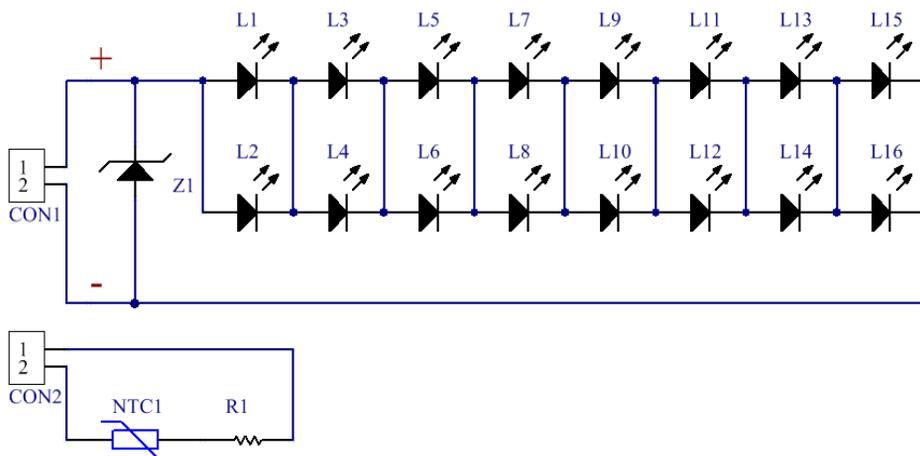
Mechanical Dimensions

Fig 13.mechanical dimensions



Circuit Drawing

Fig 14. circuit drawing

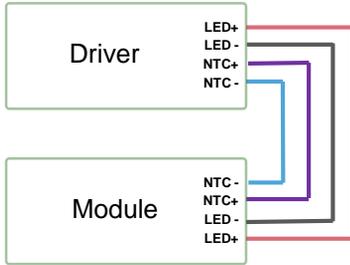


Notes :

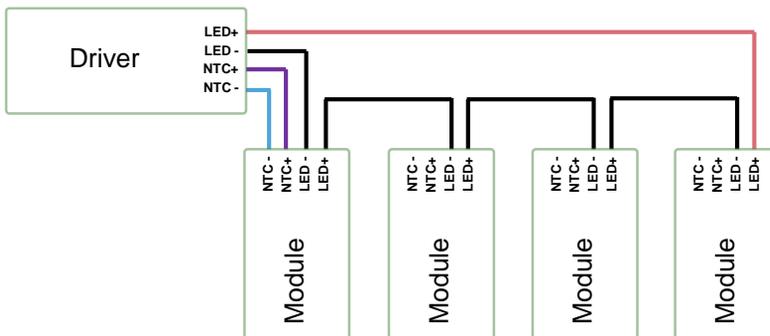
- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters.
- (2) Scale : None
- (3) Module thickness : 6.2 ± 0.1

Application Information

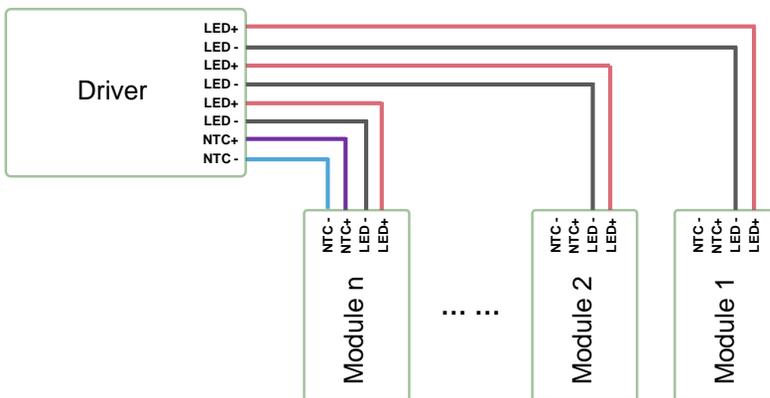
a). Connection between driver and module



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 - 48 30 016 F - G7 15 00
 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)		FREE		Lens	
②				③				④				⑤		⑥		⑦		⑧	
4	8	3	0	0	1	6	F	G7	15	00									
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F	5050	G7	Internal code	15	Zhaga Book 15	00	No Lens
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		
			2700K		
			2200K		

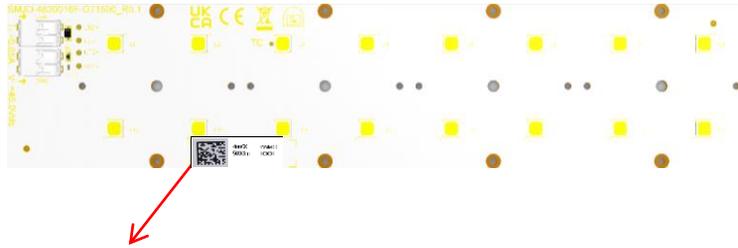
Product Nomenclature

Characteristics Rule:

F83 **E05** **7** **All**
A **B** **C** **D**

Flux bin		CCT bin		CRI bin		VF Bin ⁽¹⁾	
A		B		C		D	
F83		E05		7		ALL	
F56	5560 lm	A05	6500K 5-step	7	CRI70	ALL	VF: ALL
F68	5680 lm	B05	5700K 5-step	8	CRI80		
F77	5770 lm	C05	5000K 5-step				
F83	5830 lm	E05	4000K 5-step				
F68	5680 lm	F05	3500K 5-step				
F53	5530 lm	G05	3000K 5-step				
F38	5380 lm	H05	2700K 5-step				
E87	4870 lm	K05	2200K 5-step				
F23	5230 lm						
F35	5350 lm						
F44	5440 lm						
F47	5470 lm						
F35	5350 lm						
F17	5170 lm						
F05	5050 lm						
E54	4540 lm						

Marking Information

Fig 15. Marking Point

Marking point
QR Code Information

	4000K	YYMMDD	①
	5830lm	100001	②

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	*	*****	YYMMD D	F83E05 7ALL ⁽¹⁾	1~9, A~Z	1~9, A~Z	00001	

Plain Code Information

No.	Item	Information	Digits	Remark
①	CCT	4000K	5Digit	Refer to Page4
	Date	YYMMDD	6Digit	SMT date
②	Flux	5830lm	7Digit	Refer to Page4
	Lot No.	1	1 Digit	0~9,A~Z
	Sequence No.	00001	5 Digit	00001 ~ 99999

Notes :

(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

(K)PO Number	XXXXXX IIII II IIII III
(1P)Supplier P/N	SMJD-4830016F-G71500F83E057ALL ⁽¹⁾ IIII II IIII III
(33P)Bin Code	F83E057ALL ⁽²⁾ IIII II IIII III
(Q)Quantity	XX IIII II IIII III
(4L)Country of Origin	XX ⁽³⁾ IIII II IIII III
(10D)Date Code	YYWW ⁽⁴⁾ IIII II IIII III
(1T)Lot Code	YYMDDXXXXX- XXXXXXX ⁽⁵⁾ IIII II IIII III

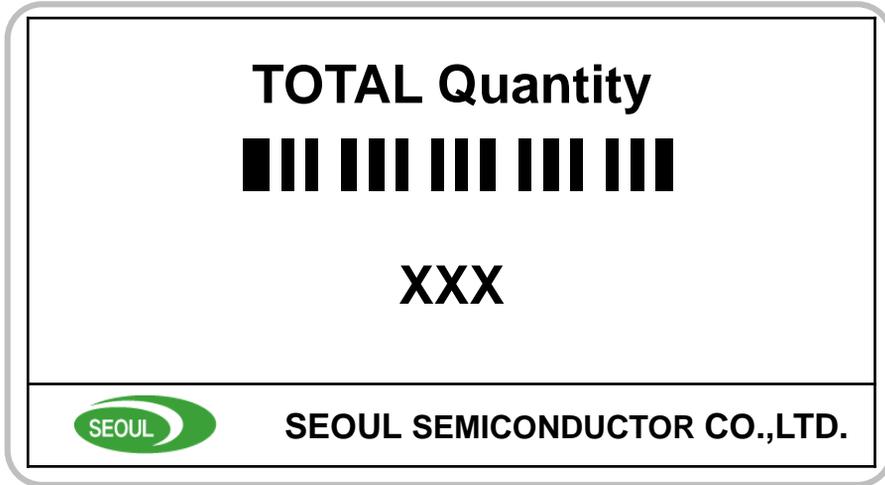


SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR CO.,LTD.

Notes

- (1) Please refer to SPEC page19 (30 digit code)
- (2) Please refer to SPEC page 20
- (3) Country of Origin: 2 digit code . For example : Chinese Code: CN
- (4) Date Code : YYWW : Packing Date: Year + Week
- (5) 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
- (6) Please refer to the font and size requirement for the label
the label must be clear , visible and scannable
- (7) It is attached to the top left corner of the box.

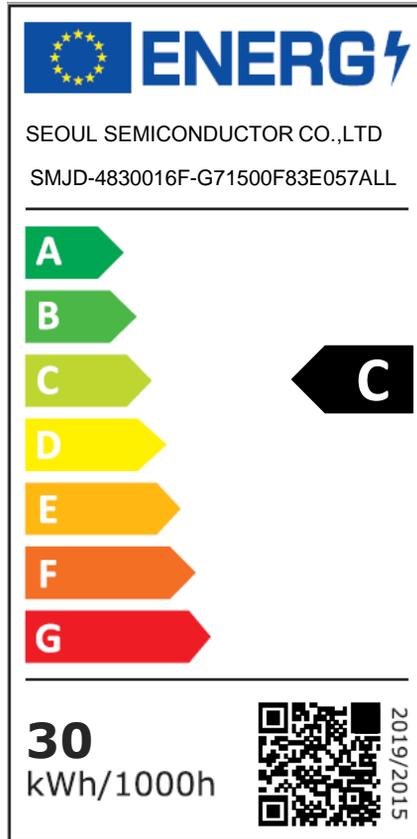
Label Information



Notes

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

Label Information

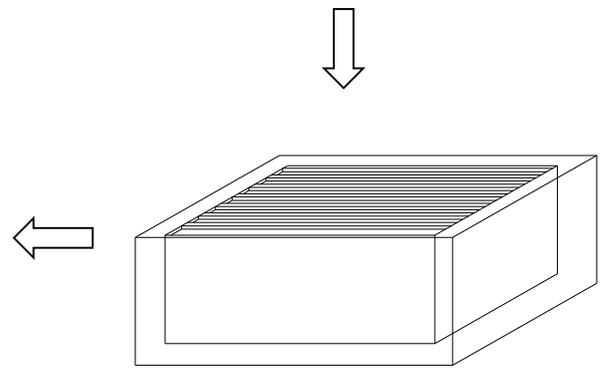
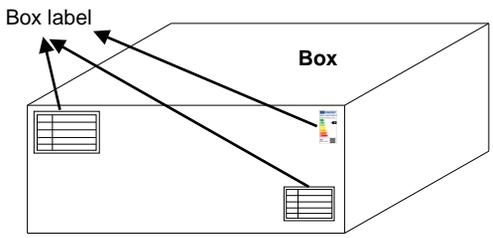
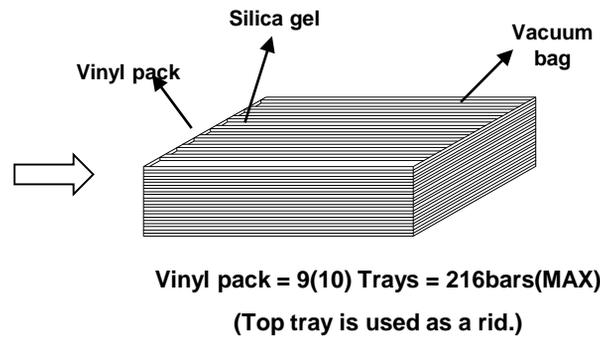
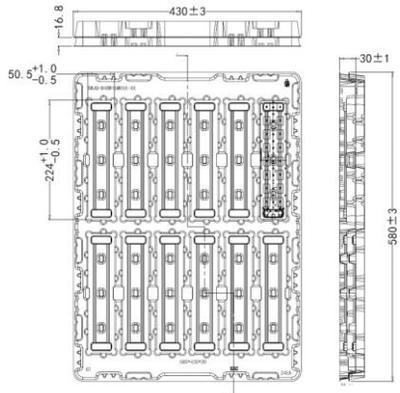

Notes

- (1) The above is just an example, and the correct label must be downloaded from EPREL system
- (2) The label size should be 72mm*36mm
- (3) The background of the label shall be 100% white.
- (4) The typefaces shall be Verdana and Calibri.
- (5) Colours shall be CMYK – cyan, magenta, yellow and black, following this example: 0-70-100-0: 0 % cyan, 70 % magenta, 100 % yellow, 0 % black.
- (6) It is attached to the top right corner of the box.

Packaging Specification

Model	Tray		Box		Pallet	
	Size (mm)	Q'ty per tray (ea)	Size (mm)	Q'ty per box (ea)	Size (mm)	Q'ty per pallet (ea)
SMJD-4830016F-G71500	580 x 430 x 30	24	600 x 448 x 202	216	1100 x 1100	4320

Note:
 1box=9trays(+1dummy)=216ea
 1pallet=20box(4box*5layer=20box)=4320ea



1 Box = 9(10) Trays = 216bars (MAX)

Precaution for Use

- (1) Please review the module Application Note for proper protective circuitry usage.
- (2) DO NOT touch any of the circuit board, components or terminals with body or metal while circuit is active.
- (4) Please do not add or change wires while module circuit is active.
- (5) Long time exposure to sunlight or UV can cause the lens to discolor.
- (6) Please do not use adhesives to attach the LED that outgas organic vapor.
- (7) Please do not use together with the materials containing Sulfur.
- (8) Please do not assemble in conditions of high moisture and/or oxidizing gas such as Cl, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, NO_x, etc.
- (9) Please do not make any modification on module.
- (10) Please be cautious when soldering to board so as not to create a short between different trace patterns.
- (11) If the LED module is not being designed for Architectural application or does not include dimming features then brightness and color consistency of the module at low drive currents can differ.
- (12) Connecting multiple boards in series and parallel could affect the light output of each board. Maximum series parallel connection depends on the design of the board, the fixture and operating conditions. Customer should verify the design and operating conditions in the fixture before approval.

Precaution for Use

(13) 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

Published by

Seoul Semiconductor © 2013 All Rights Reserved.

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.

Legal Disclaimer

Information in this document is provided in connection with Seoul Semiconductor products. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Seoul Semiconductor hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party. The appearance and specifications of the product can be changed to improve the quality and/or performance without notice.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Page	Remarks
R0.1	2024.8.5	All	Preliminary data sheet for SMJD-4830016F-G71500
R0.2	2024.09.19	2	Update order codes