



High Power LED

# Ultraviolet Edixeon™

| Approved By Customer | Designer | Checker | Approval |
|----------------------|----------|---------|----------|
|                      |          |         |          |

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Version : 1.1

Device No. : 3-RD-01-E0034  
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# Ultraviolet Edixeon<sup>TM</sup>



Ultraviolet Edixeon emitters are one of the highest power LEDs in the world by Edison Opto. Ultraviolet Edixeon are designed for ultraviolet curing.

## Features

- Low voltage operated
- Long operating life

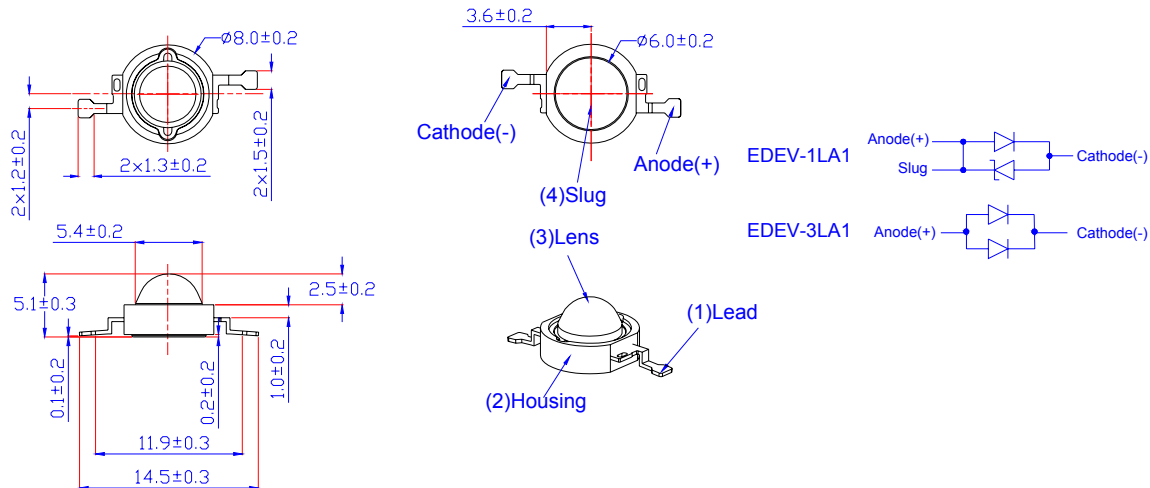
## Typical Applications

- Ultraviolet curing



## Package Outlines

### Lambertian



### Notes:

1. All dimensions are in mm.
2. Drawings are not to scale.
3. It is strongly recommended that the temperature of lead be not higher than  $55^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
4. It is important that the slug can't contact aluminum surface, It is strongly recommended that there should coat a uniform electrically isolated heat dissipation film on the aluminum surface.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter   | Symbol      | Rating     | Units   |
|---|-------------|------------|---------|
| DC Forward Current for 1W                                 | $I_F$       | 350        | mA      |
| DC Forward Current for 3W                                 | $I_F$       | 700        | mA      |
| 1W emitter Peak pulse current;(tp≤100μs, Duty cycle=0.25) | $I_{pulse}$ | 1000       | mA      |
| 3W emitter Peak pulse current;(tp≤100μs, Duty cycle=0.25) | $I_{pulse}$ | 1500       | mA      |
| Reverse Voltage   | $V_R$       | 5          | V       |
| LED junction Temperature                                  | $T_j$       | 125        | °C      |
| Operating Temperature                                     | $T_{opr}$   | -30 ~ +110 | °C      |
| Storage Temperature                                       | $T_{stg}$   | -40 ~ +120 | °C      |
| ESD Sensitivity   | $V_B$       | 500        | V       |
| Manual Soldering Time at 260°C (Max.)                     | $T_{sol}$   | 5          | seconds |

## Electric and Optical Characteristics 1W at $I_F=350mA$ & 3W at $I_F=700mA$ ( $T_j=25°C$ ):

| Part No.  | Item               | Symbol             | Value |      |      | Units  |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|------|------|--------|
|           |                    |                    | Min.  | Typ. | Max. |        |
| EDEV-1LA1 | Radiometric Power  | $\Phi_V$           | 113.9 | 180  | --   | mW     |
| EDEV-3LA1 |                    |                    | 256.3 | 350  | --   | mW     |
| EDEV-1LA1 | Peak Wavelength    | $\lambda_P$        | 395   | --   | 410  | nm     |
| EDEV-3LA1 |                    |                    | 395   | --   | 410  | nm     |
| EDEV-1LA1 | Forward Voltage    | $V_F$              | 2.8   | 3.5  | 4.0  | V      |
| EDEV-3LA1 |                    |                    | 2.8   | 3.5  | 4.0  | V      |
| EDEV-1LA1 | Emission Angle     | $2\theta_{1/2}$    | --    | 140  | --   | Degree |
| EDEV-3LA1 |                    |                    | --    | 140  | --   | Degree |
| EDEV-1LA1 | Thermal Resistance | $R_{\theta_{J-B}}$ | --    | 20   | --   | °C/W   |
| EDEV-3LA1 |                    |                    | --    | 10   | --   | °C/W   |

### Note

1. Radiometric power is measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 10\%$ .
2. Forward Voltage is measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.1V$
3. Wavelength is measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.5nm$
4. All emitters are built with InGaN

**JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity:**

| Level | Floor Life |                                       | Soak Requirements        |               |   |               |
|-------|------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
|       | Time       | Conditions                            | Standard<br>Time (hours) | Conditions    | Accelerated Environment<br>Time (hours) | Conditions    |
| 4     | 72hours    | $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ /<br>60% RH | 96 +2/-0                 | 30°C / 60% RH | 20 +0.5/-0                              | 60°C / 60% RH |

**Operating life, mechanical, and environmental tests performed on Edixeon package:**

| Stress Test                                   | Stress Conditions  | Stress Duration | Failure Criteria        |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Room Temperature Operating Life               | 25°C, $I_F = \text{max DC}$ (Note 1)                                       | 1000 hours      | Note 2                  |
| High Temperature High Humidity Operating Life | 85°C / 85%RH, $I_F = \text{max DC}$  | 1000 hours      | Note 2                  |
| Temperature Cycle                             | -40°C/100°C ,30 min dwell / <5min transfer                                 | 200 cycles      | Note 2                  |
| High Temperature Storage Life                 | 110°C  | 1000 hours      | Note 2                  |
| Low Temperature Storage Life                  | -55°C  | 1000 hours      | Note 2                  |
| Thermal Shock                                 | -40 / 120°C, 20 min dwell / <20 sec transfer                               | 200 cycles      | No catastrophics        |
| Mechanical Shock                              | 1500 G, 0.5 msec pulse, 5 shocks each 6 axis                               |                 | No catastrophics        |
| Natural Drop                                  | On concrete from 1.2 m, 3X   |                 | No catastrophics        |
| Variable Vibration Frequency                  | 10-2000-10 Hz, log or linear sweep rate, 20 G about 1 min, 1.5 mm, 3X/axis |                 | No catastrophics        |
| Solder Heat Resistance (SHR)                  | 260°C $\pm$ 5°C, 10 sec  |                 | No catastrophics        |
| Solderability                                 | Steam age for 16 hr, then solder dip at 260°C for 5 sec                    |                 | Solder coverage on lead |

**Notes:**

1. Depending on the maximum derating curve.
2. Failure Criteria:

**Electrical failures**

$V_F$  shift  $\geq 10\%$

$I_R < 50\mu\text{A}$  @  $V_r = 5\text{V}$

**Light Output Degradation**

%  $I_v$  shift  $\geq 30\%$  @1,000hrs or 200cycle

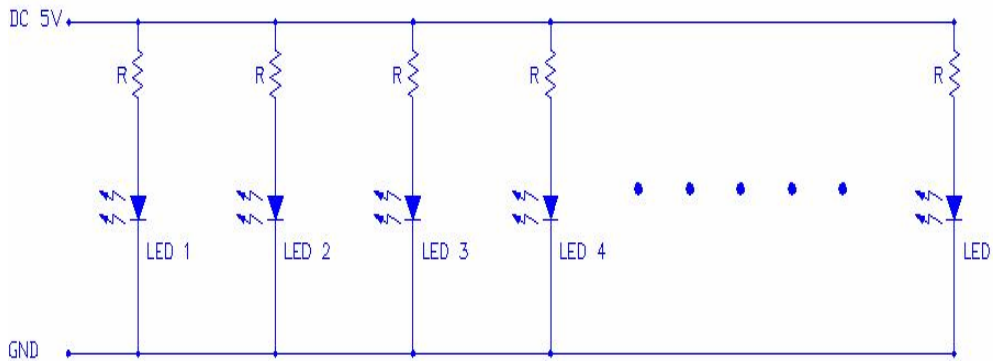
**Visual failures**

Broken or damaged package or lead

Solderability < 95% wetting

Dimension out of tolerance

## Burn-in Condition Edixeon Reliability



When we talk about MTBF of Edixeon, we can provide a formula for customers.

$$\log(\text{Life}) = \frac{1,600}{T_j(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273}$$

Life means the time light output becomes 70%

| T <sub>j</sub> (°C) | Life (hours) | T <sub>j</sub> (°C) | Life (hours) |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 25                  | 234,000      | 85                  | 29,500       |
| 30                  | 191,000      | 90                  | 25,700       |
| 35                  | 157,000      | 95                  | 22,300       |
| 40                  | 129,000      | 100                 | 19,500       |
| 45                  | 107,000      | 105                 | 17,100       |
| 50                  | 90,000       | 110                 | 15,100       |
| 55                  | 75,000       | 115                 | 13,300       |
| 60                  | 64,000       | 120                 | 11,700       |
| 65                  | 54,000       | 125                 | 10,500       |
| 70                  | 46,000       | 130                 | 9,300        |
| 75                  | 39,600       | 140                 | 7,500        |
| 80                  | 34,000       | 150                 | 6,000        |

When we talk about MTTF of Edixeon, we can provide a formula for customers\_  
 MTTF is assumed to be 100,000,000

The failure rates at different hours and different systems(LED quantity) are as below:

if there is 1 failure of 1 emitter in a system

Tj=75°C is giving 0.01%(100ppm) at 10,000hrs

if there is 1 failure of 10 emitters in a system

Tj=75°C is giving 0.1%(1,000ppm) at 10,000hrs

if there is 1 failure of 1 emitter in a system

Tj=75°C is giving 0.05%(500ppm) at 50,000hrs

if there is 1 failure of 10 emitters in a system

Tj=75°C is giving 0.5%(5,000ppm) at 50,000hrs if there are 10 emitters

### How to Know Tj in Your Application?

If it is 1W Edixeon, Rth(junction to case)=15°C/W

The thermal grease is 200um.

K(Aluminum PCB)=2.6 W/mk

$$\text{Then Rth(case to board)} = \frac{200}{2.6 \times (6.4/2)^2 \pi} = 2.4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

The Rth between board and air is mainly dependent on the total surface air.

$$\text{Rth(board-air)} \doteq \frac{500}{\text{Area(cm}^2\text{)}}$$

If Area is 30cm<sup>2</sup> Rth=16.7 ΔT(junction-air)=(15+2.4+16.7)x1=34.1 °C

If Area is 60cm<sup>2</sup> Rth=8.3 ΔT(junction-air)=(15+2.4+8.3)x1=25.7 °C

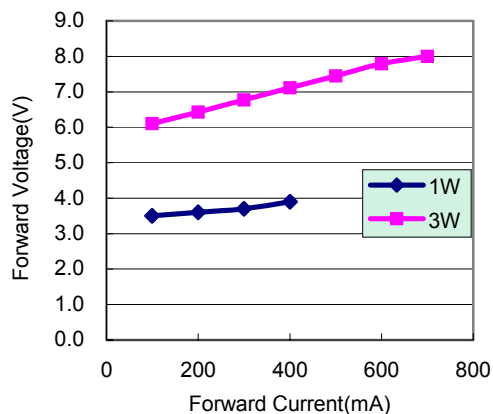
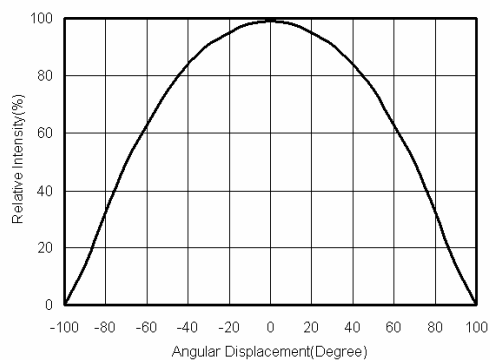
If Area is 90cm<sup>2</sup> Rth=5.5 ΔT(junction-air)=(15+2.4+5.5)x1=22.9 °C

### ASSIST FORM about High Power LED Reliability(1W Edixeon)

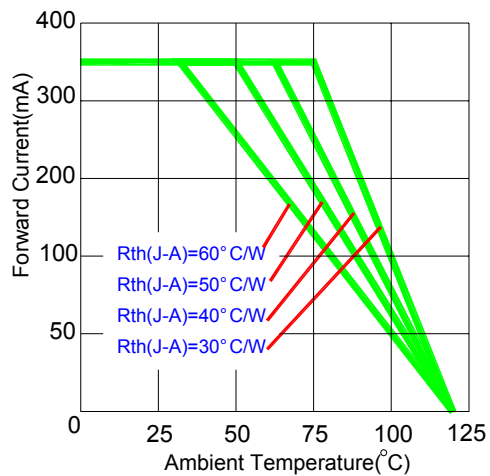
|                        | <u>Ts=45°C</u> | <u>Ts=65°C</u> | <u>Ts=85°C</u> |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Voltage</b>         | 3.5V           | 3.5V           | 3.5V           |
| <b>Current</b>         | 350mA          | 350mA          | 350mA          |
| <b>Wattage</b>         | 1.2W           | 1.2W           | 1.2W           |
| <b>Heat</b>            | 1.0W           | 1.0W           | 1.0W           |
| <b>Rth</b>             | 15 °C/W        | 15 °C/W        | 15 °C/W        |
| <b>Tj</b>              | 60 °C          | 80 °C          | 100 °C         |
| <b>L<sub>70%</sub></b> | 64,000hrs      | 34,000hrs      | 19,500hrs      |

## Typical Radiation Pattern

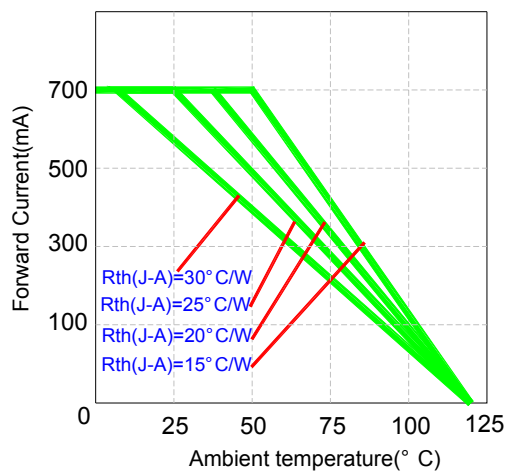
### Lambertian



## Typical Optical and Electrical Curves



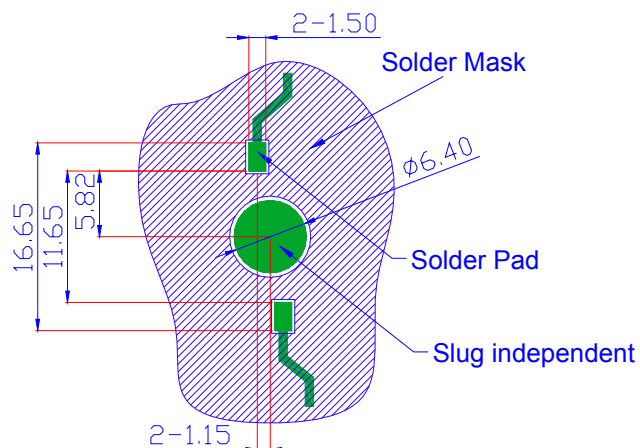
Operating Current & Ambient Temperature  
For 1W emitter



Forward Current & Luminous Flux  
For 3W emitter



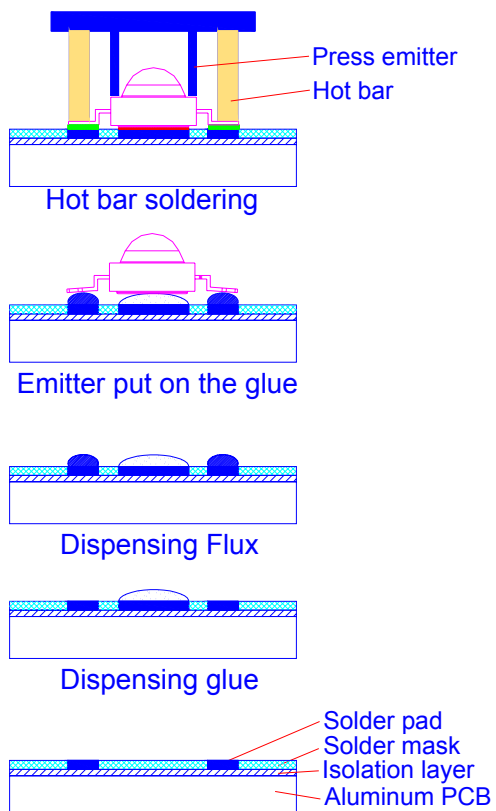
## Recommended Solder Pad Design



### Note:

1. All dimensions are in mm.
2. The drawings are not to scale
3. Solder pad can't be connected to slug.

## Recommend Solder Steps



### Notes:

1. Aluminum PCB material with a thermal conductivity greater than 2.0 W/mK.
2. Solder pad can't be connected to slug.
3. The Thermal glue should be as thin as possible for better heat conductivity.
4. During any assembly process touching lens is avoided. This will cause pollution or scratch on the surface of lens.
5. Thermal glue with a thermal conductivity greater than 2.0 W/mK and the thickness must be less than 100µm.

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## Adhesive for Emitter to Aluminum PCB

### Suggestion:

- **Ease of use**
  - Non-solvent, One-part
- **Fast tack free**
  - 3 minutes at 25°C
- **No corrosion**
  - Alcohol type of RTV
- **Low volatility**
  - Low weight loss of silicone volatiles
- **Adhesion**
  - Excellent adhesion to most materials without use of a primer
- **Dielectric properties**
  - Cured rubber exhibits good dielectric properties
- **Excellent thermal stability and cold resistance**
  - Cured rubber provides wide service temperature range

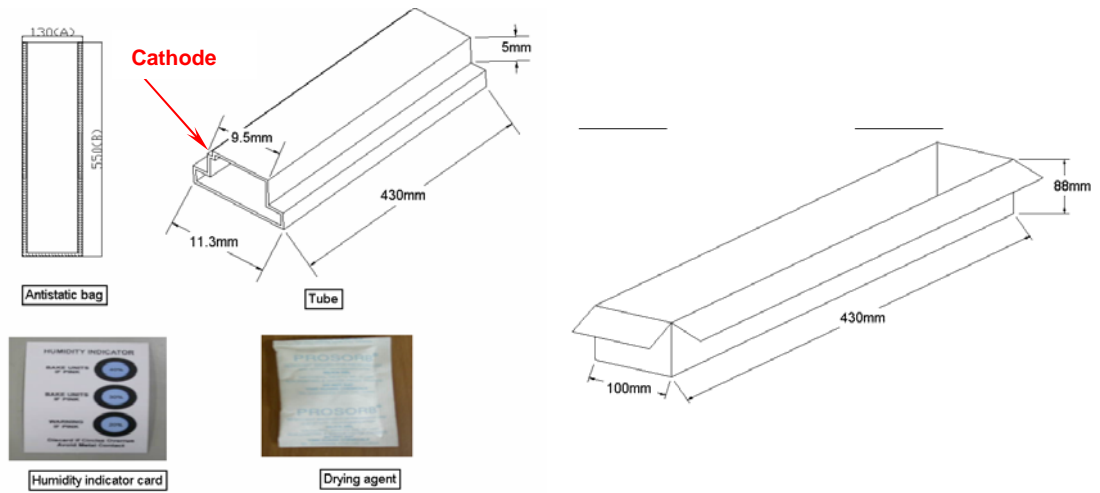
### Typical Properties

| Specification               | Suggested Properties     |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Take-free time              | 3~10 minutes             |
| Specific gravity            | < 3 g/cm <sup>2</sup>    |
| Thermal conductivity        | > 2.5 W/mK               |
| Rth in using                | < 1.8 °C/W               |
| Volume resistance           | > 1x10 <sup>14</sup>     |
| Lap shear adhesion strength | > 200 N/ cm <sup>2</sup> |
| Tensile strength            | > 4 Mpa                  |

### Thrust for Edixeon Lens

| Lens Type       | Typical Thrust |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Lambertian Lens | 5 kgf          |

## Package Specifications



### Note

1. Inner antistatic bag standard.
2. A bag contains one humidity indicator card and drying agent.
3. 50pcs emitters per tube.
4. 20 tubes per bag, 1 K pcs per bag.
5. 2 bags per inner box, 2 K pcs per inner box.

| Packing Step | Type      | Dimension(mm) | Emitter Q'ty(Max.) |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1            | Tube      | 430*13        | 50                 |
| 2            | Inner Box | 430*100*88    | 1,000              |
| 3            | Outer Box | 460*196*135   | 2,000              |