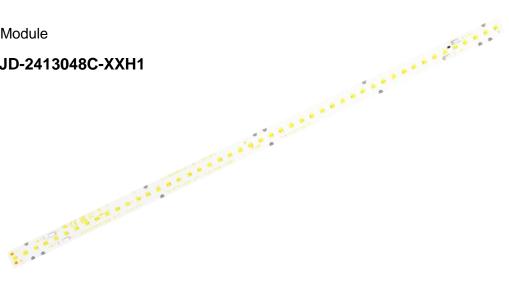
DC Module

SMJD-2413048C-XXH1

















Product Brief

Description

- Multiple CCT is optional
- Modular design concept, easily expend to multitude application
- Poke-in connector in built

Features and Benefits

- High Efficacy
- Long Life Time
- Simple BOM
- Lead Free Product
- **RoHS Compliant**

Key Applications

- Linear lighting
- Decorative lighting
- Troffer



Product Code Information

Table 1. Order Code

сст	CRI	Lens type	Order Code
6500	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C02A039AII
5700	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C04B039All
5000	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C14C039All
4500	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C14D039AII
4000	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C14E039All
3500	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C04F039All
3000	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C04G039All
2700	90	-	SMJD-2413048C-XXH100B94H039AII

Notes:

(1) Order code include 18D(Part Name) + 2D(lens Type) + 10D(Characteristics)

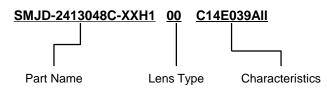




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Performance Characteristics

Table2. Electro Optical Characteristics, I_F = 600mA, T_p=45°C,

_			Value			
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remark
		2040	2140	-		C,D,E rank
Luminous Flux	Φ _V ^[2]	1940	2040	-	- Lm	B,F,G rank
	٠ ٧	1940	2020			A rank
		1840	1940	-	-	H rank
			162			C,D,E rank
Luminaua Efficianau	I DW		155		- m ///	B,F,G rank
Luminous Efficiency	LPW -		153		- Lm/W	A rank
	•		147		-	H rank
		6000	6500	7000		A rank
		5300	5700	6000		B rank
		4700	5000	5300	-	C rank
Correlated Color	COT	4200	4500	4700	- -	D rank
Temperature [3]	CCT	3700	4000	4200	- K	E rank
		3200	3500	3700	-	F rank
		2900	3000	3200	-	G rank
	•	2600	2700	2900	-	H rank
CRI	Ra	90	-	-	-	
R9	R9	0	-	-	-	
Color Consistency		-	-	3	SDCM	
Input Voltage	V _{in}	21	22	23	Vdc	
Forward Current	I _F		600		mA	
Power Consumption	Р	12	13.2	14	W	
Viewing Angle	2Θ _{1/2}		120		deg.	

Notes:

- (1) The above data were tested at $T_0 = 45$ °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.

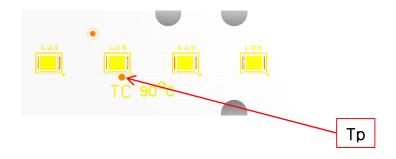


Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings, $T_p = 45^{\circ}C$ (1)

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Remark
Power Consumption	Р	W	18.5	P_ _{Typ.} = 13.2W
Driving Current ⁽²⁾	I _F	mA	840	I _{F_Typ.} = 600mA
Operating Temperature ⁽³⁾	T _p	°C	- 40 ~ 90	Reference point
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	°C	- 40 ~ 100	With no power
ESD Sensitivity	-	KV	±4	НВМ

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 22VDC and V_{F_MAX} is around 23VDC, respectively.
- (3) Operating temperature was tested at the assigned $T_{\rm p}$ point on the PCB.
- (4) To ensure the module works properly, DO NOT let the T_p upper than 90 °C;

Relative Spectral Distribution

Fig 1. Relative Spectral Distribution vs. Wavelength Characteristic

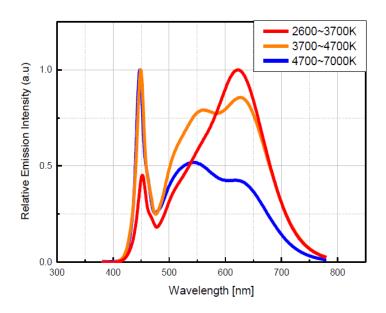
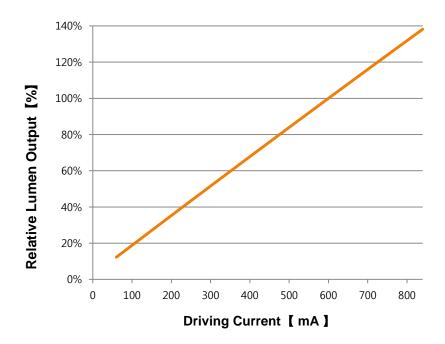


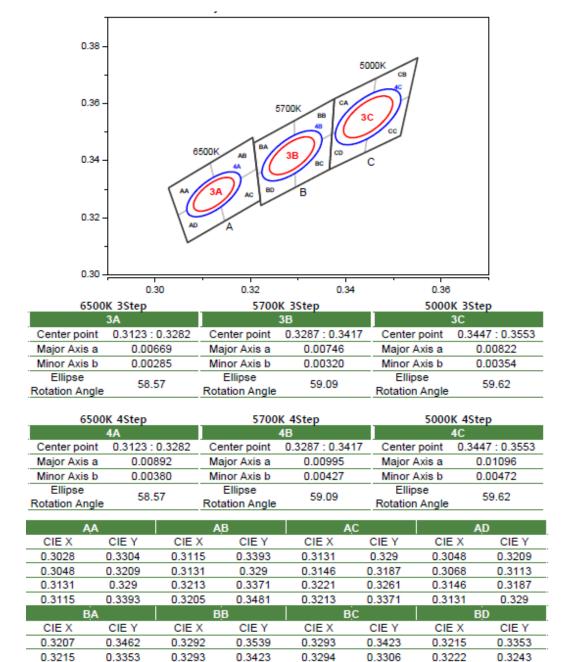
Fig 2. Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux, Tp=45°C





Color Bin Structure

Fig 3. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



0.3366

0.3371

CIE X

0.3452

0.344

0.3514

0.3533

0.3369

0.3493

CIE Y

0.3558

0.3428

0.3487

0.3624

0.3294

0.3293

CIE X

0.3371

0.3366

0.344

0.3452

0.3306

0.3423

CIE Y

0.3493

0.3369

0.3428

0.3558

0.3493

0.3616

CIE Y

0.3687

0.3558

0.3624

0.376

0.3423

0.3539

CIE Y

0.3616

0.3493

0.3558

0.3687

0.3292

CIE X

0.3376

0.3371

0.3452

0.3463

0.3371

0.3376

CIE X

0.3463

0.3452

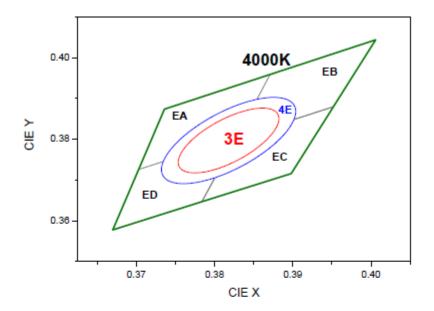
0.3533

0.3551



Color Bin Structure

Fig 4. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



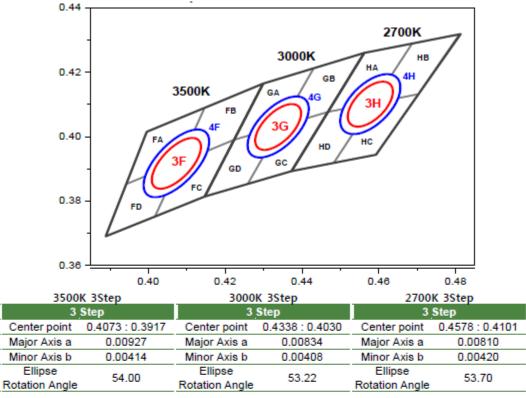
4000K 3Step									
,3E									
Center point	0.3818 : 0.3797								
Major Axis a	0.00939								
Minor Axis b	0.00402								
Ellipse	53.72								
Rotation Angle	55.72								

4000K 4Step									
4E									
Center point	0.3818: 0.3797								
Major Axis a	0.01252								
Minor Axis b	0.00536								
Ellipse	53.72								
Rotation Angle	55.72								

E	EA		В	E	c	ED		
CIE X	CIE Y	CIEX	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	
0.3736	0.3874	0.3871	0.3959	0.3828	0.3803	0.3703	0.3726	
0.3703	0.3726	0.3828	0.3803	0.3784	0.3647	0.367	0.3578	
0.3828	0.3803	0.3952	0.388	0.3898	0.3716	0.3784	0.3647	
0.3871	0.3959	0.4006	0.4044	0.3952	0.388	0.3828	0.3803	

Color Bin Structure

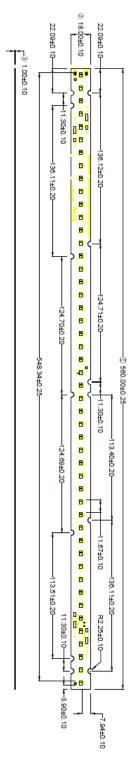
Fig 5. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



3500	OK 4Step		3000	K 4Step		2700K 4	Step		
4	Step		4:	Step		4 Step			
Center point	0.4073:	0.3917	Center point 0.4338 : 0.4030			Center point 0.4578 : 0.4101			
Major Axis a	0.012	236	Major Axis a	0.01112	Major	Axis a	0.01080		
Minor Axis b	0.005	552	Minor Axis b	0.00544	Minor	Axis b	0.00560		
Ellipse	54.0	10	Ellipse	53.22	Ellip	se	53.70		
Rotation Angle	34.0	, R	otation Angle	33.22	Rotation	n Angle	33.70		
F.0.			FD.	F0			FD.		
FA	OIE V	OIE V	FB	FC	OIE W	OIE V	FD		
CIE X	CIEY	CIE X	CIEY	CIE X	CIEY	CIE X	CIEY		
0.3996	0.4015	0.4146	0.4089	0.4082	0.392	0.3943	0.3853		
0.3943	0.3853	0.4082	0.392	0.4017	0.3751	0.3889	0.369		
0.4082	0.392	0.4223	0.399	0.4147	0.3814	0.4017	0.3751		
0.4146	0.4089	0.4299	0.4165	0.4223	0.399	0.4082	0.392		
GA			GB	GC			ĠĎ		
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIEY	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIEY		
0.4299	0.4165	0.443	0.4212	0.4345	0.4033	0.4223	0.399		
0.4223	0.399	0.4345	0.4033	0.4259	0.3853	0.4147	0.3814		
0.4345	0.4033	0.4468	0.4077	0.4373	0.3893	0.4259	0.3853		
0.443	0.4212	0.4562	0.426	0.4468	0.4077	0.4345	0.4033		
HA			НВ	HC			HD		
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIEY	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIEY		
0.4562	0.426	0.4687	0.4289	0.4585	0.4104	0.4468	0.4077		
0.4468	0.4077	0.4585	0.4104	0.4483	0.3919	0.4373	0.3893		
0.4585	0.4104	0.4703	0.4132	0.4593	0.3944	0.4483	0.3919		
0.4687	0.4289	0.481	0.4319	0.4703	0.4132	0.4585	0.4104		

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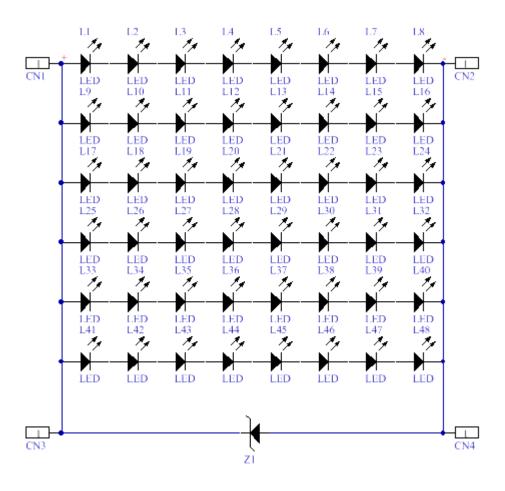
Mechanical Dimensions



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Circuit Drawing





Product Nomenclature

Product Name Rule:

<u>SMJD</u> - <u>24</u> <u>13</u> <u>048</u> <u>C</u> - <u>XX</u> <u>H</u> <u>1</u> ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

①: SMJD – Seoul DC Module

2 ~ 8: Refer to below table

	Volt	age)		Pov	wer		LED Qty.				.ED ype	С	ustomer (Free)	Dimming		Etc. (Free)				
	(2	2)			(3)				4	Ð				5		6		7	8	
	2		4		1		3		0		4		8		С		XX		Н		1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	3528	ХХ	Reference	Н	STW9A2P D-E1(H)	1	Version
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								
Α	100V			А	100W			Α	1000EA												
В	110V			В	110W																
z	350V			z	350W																

Comments Rule:

(<u>00</u> <u>WN</u> <u>90</u>)

A B C

Lens	Туре	C	СТ	CRI			
	A	ı	3	(C		
C	00	W	/N	9	0		
00	No lens		6500K	90	CRI90		
		Wo	5700K				
			5000K				
			4500K				
		WN	4000K				
			3500K				
		ww	3000K				
			2700K				



Product Nomenclature

Characteristics Rule:

00 C14 E03 9 All

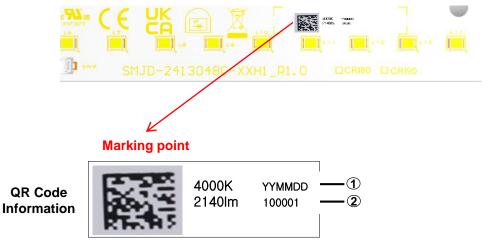
A B C D E

Lens	Lens type		c bin	сст	「bin	CRI	l bin	VF bin		
	Α		В		C	ı	D	E		
C	00	С	14	E	03	,	9		All	
00	No lens	C14	2140 lm	A03	6500K 3-step	9	CRI90	All	DC 21~23V	
		C04	2040 lm	B03	5700K 3-step					
		C02	2020 lm	C03	5000K 3-step					
		B94	1940 lm	D03	4500K 3-step					
				E03	4000K 3-step					
				F03	3500K 3-step					
				G03	3000K 3-step					
				H03	2700K 3-step					



Marking Information

Marking Point



		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					
Information	*	*****	YYMMD D	C14E03 9ALL ⁽¹⁾	1~9, A~Z	1~9, A~Z	00001	31 Digits					

Plain Code Information

No.	Item	Information	Digits	Remark	
	CCT	4000K	5Digit	Refer to Page4	
1	Date	YYMMDD	6Digit	SMT date	
2	Flux	2140lm	6Digit	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	lm	Symbol	lm	Symbol	lm	Symbol	lm
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

IIIII II IIIII III

(1P)Supplier P/N SMJD-2413048C-XXH100C14E039ALL⁽¹⁾

11111 11 11111 111

(33P)Bin Code C14E039ALL (2)

11111 11 11111 111

(Q)Quantity XX

11111 11 11111 111

(4L)Country of Origin XX (3)

11111 11 11111 111

YYWW (4)

11111 11 11111 111

(1T)Lot Code YYMDDXXXXX- XXXXXXX (5)

11111 11 11111 111

SEOUL

(10D)Date Code

Kwangmyung Semiconductor Co., Ltd

Notes

(1) Please refer to SPEC page 12 (30 digit code)

(2) Please refer to SPEC page 13

(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

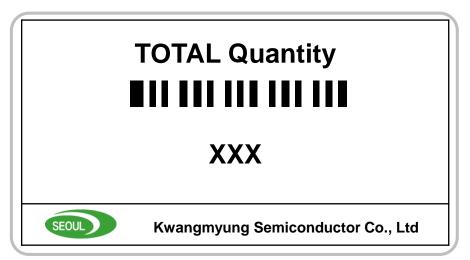
(6) Please refer to the font and size requirement for the label

the label must be clear, visible and scannable

(7) It is attached to the top left corner of the box.

Code 128	Length mm	Height	Font	Size
PO Number	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
Supplier	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
Bin Code	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
Qty	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
Country of Origin	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
Date Code	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
Lot Code	0.17 mm	3.0mm	Arial	7
White space(TOP)	2-4mm			
White space(Under)	17mm			
White space(Left)	2-4mm			
End Left Text ~ Start Barcode	5-10mm			
Text Width(PGM)	100%			
Spacing	0%			
Company Text			Arial	9.5
Logo	Width 22-16mm	9-6mm		
Label size	100mm	70mm		

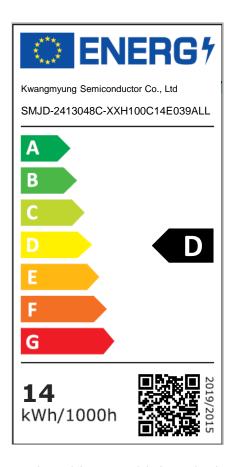
Label Information



Notes

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

Label Information

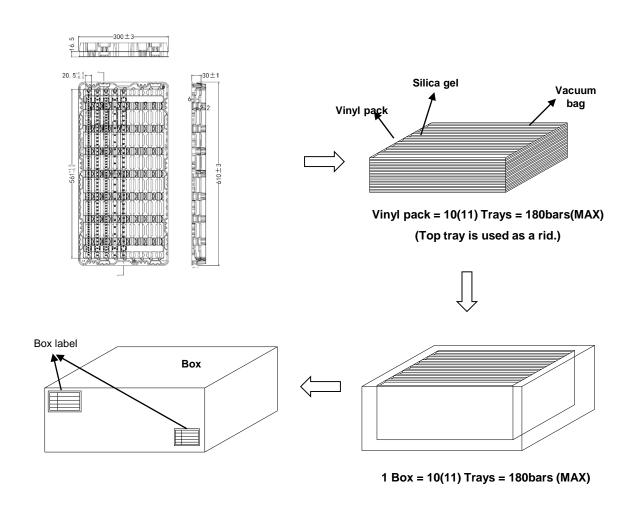


Notes

- (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

	Tray		Вох		Pallet	
Model	Size (mm)	Q'ty per tray (ea)	Size (mm)	Q'ty per box (ea)	Saze (mm)	Q'ty per pallet(ea)
SMJD-2413048C-XXH1	610 x 300 x 30	18	625 x 325 x 220	180	1100x1100x150	4320



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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 the 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

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Company Information

Seoul Semiconductor (SeoulSemicon.com) manufacturers 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 it's 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
Rev0.1	2020-05-20	All	Preliminary data sheet for SMJD-2413048C-XXH1
Rev0.2	2020-06-15	10,16	Update mechanical drawing and packing
Rev0.3	2020-07-08	All	Update Tp temperature
Rev0.4	2020-08-12	4,5,15	Add R9 requirement and update Tp temperature and label
Rev0.5	2020-09-10	11	Update circuit drawing
Rev0.6	2021-06-30	14,16	Add UKCA logo and update QR construction
Rev0.7	2021-08-22	14,16	Update energy efficiency level due to "NDLS"
Rev0.8	2021-12-03	15,16	Update label format