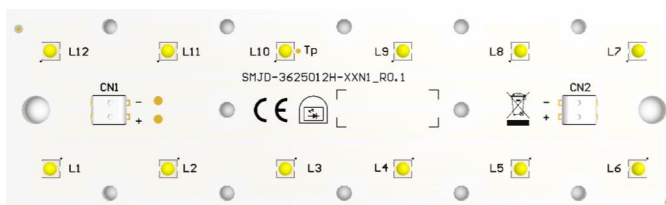




DC Type

SMJD-3625012H-XXN1



Product Brief

Description

- This reference module is based on White Colored surface-mount LED comes in standard package dimension. Package Size : 3.5x3.5x2.29mm
- 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

Key Applications

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

**Table 1. Order Code**

Nominal CCT (K)	CRI	Lens Type	Order Code
6500	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100D93A057ALL
5700	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100D93B057ALL
5000	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100D93C057ALL
4000	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100E01E057ALL
3500	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100D76F057ALL
3000	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100D76G057ALL
2700	70	No lens	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100D60H057ALL



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Performance Characteristics

Table 2. Electro Optical Characteristics $T_p = 74^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_F = 700\text{mA}$

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Mark
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Luminous Flux	$\Phi_V^{[2]}$	3680	3930	-	lm	A, B, C rank
		3840	4010	-		E rank
		3510	3760	-		F,G rank
		3350	3600	-		H rank
Luminous Efficiency	LPW	-	164	-	lm/W	A, B, C rank
		-	167	-		E rank
		-	157	-		F,G rank
		-	150	-		H rank
Correlated Color Temperature ^[3]	CCT	6000	6500	7000	K	A05
		5300	5700	6000		B05
		4700	5000	5300		C05
		3700	4000	4200		E05
		3200	3500	3700		F05
		2900	3000	3200		G05
		2600	2700	2900		H05
CRI	Ra	70	-	-	-	
Color Consistency	-	-	-	5	SDCM	
Input Voltage ^[4]	V_{in}	32	34.3	38	Vdc	
Input Current	I_F	-	0.7	-	A	-
Power	P		24		W	
Viewing Angle	$2\Theta_{1/2}$		120		deg.	

Notes :

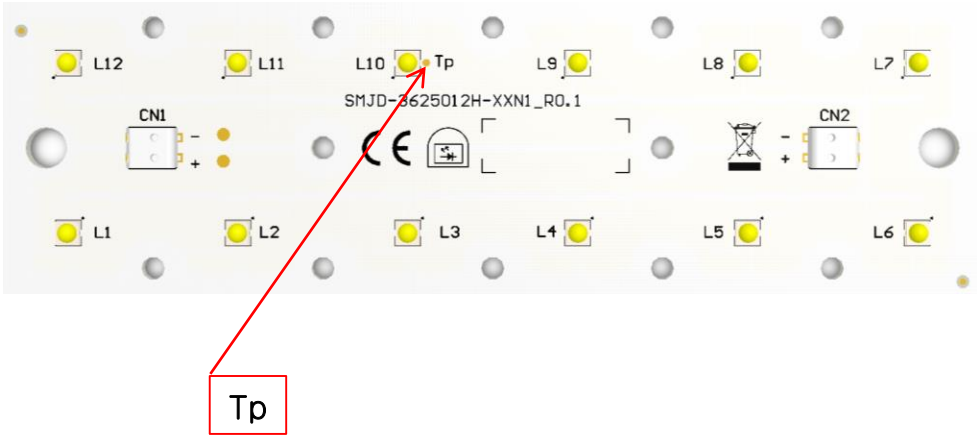
1. The above data were tested at $T_p = 74^{\circ}\text{C}$.
2. Φ_V is the total luminous flux output measured with an integrated sphere.
3. Correlated Color Temperature is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity diagram.
4. To use the module properly, recommend to drive the module by a Constant Current Source (CCS). But the Maximum output voltage of the CCS should be limited by referring this sheet

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table3. Absolute Maximum Ratings, Tp= 74°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Remark
Power Consumption	P	W	36	P _{Typ.} = 24W
Driving Current ⁽²⁾	I _F	A	1.4	I _{F_Typ.} = 0.7A
Operating Temperature ⁽³⁾	T _p	°C	- 40 ~ 85	Reference point
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	°C	- 40 ~ 100	With no power
ESD Sensitivity	-	-	±4,000V HBM	Class 2 JESD22-A114-E

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 34.3VDC and V_{F_MAX} is around 38VDC, respectively.
- (3) Operating temperature was tested at the assigned Tp point on the PCB.
- (4) To ensure the module works properly, DO NOT let the Tp upper than 85 °C;

Characteristic Graph

Fig 1. Relative Spectral Distribution vs. Wavelength Characteristic

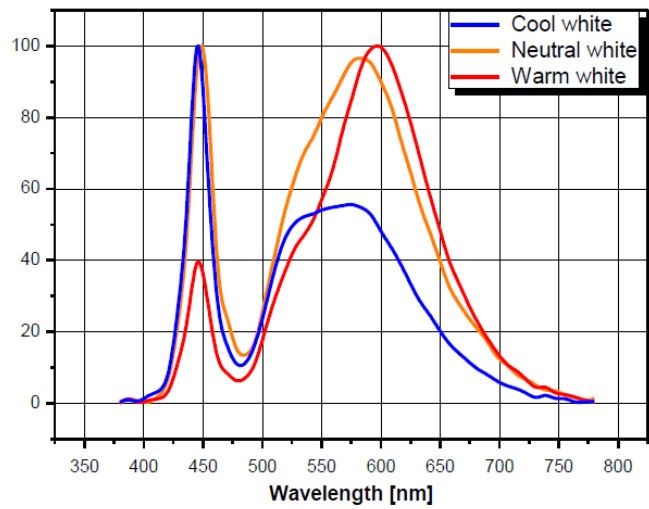
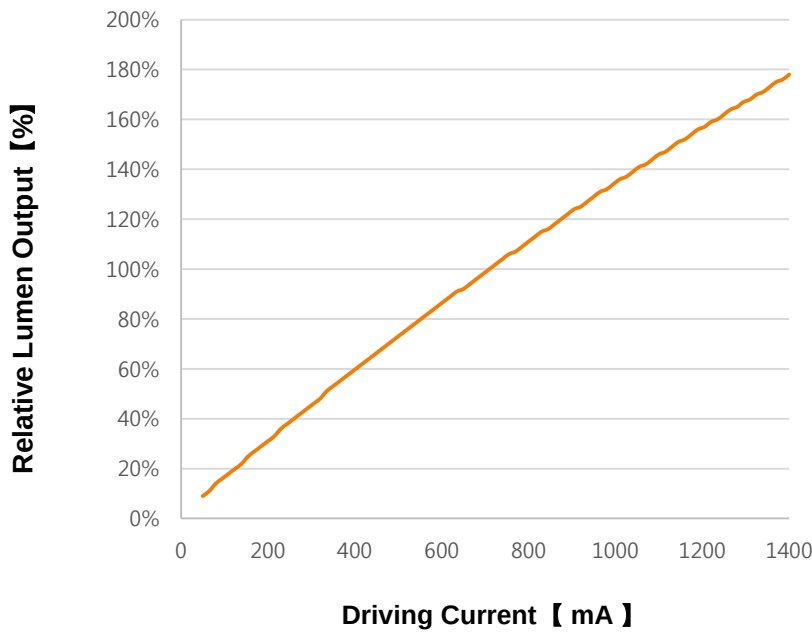


Fig 2. Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux, Tp=74°C



Characteristic Graph

Fig 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage, $T_p=74^{\circ}\text{C}$

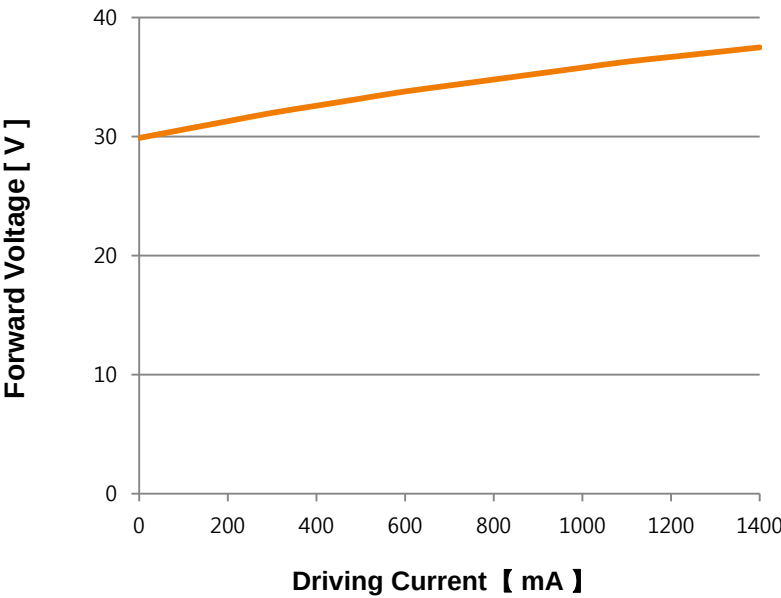
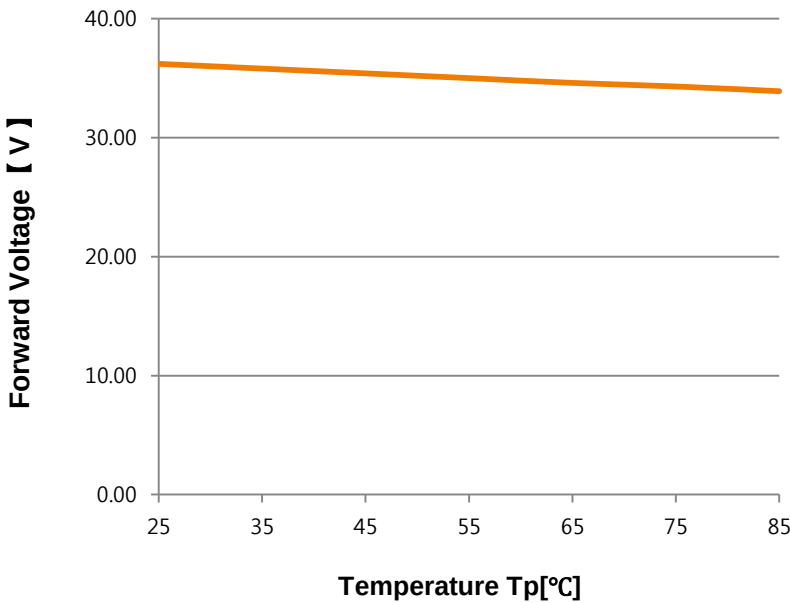


Fig 4. Forward voltage vs. Temperature, $I_F=700\text{mA}$



Characteristic Graph

Fig 5. Flux and Efficacy vs. Temperature (at $I_F=700\text{mA}$)

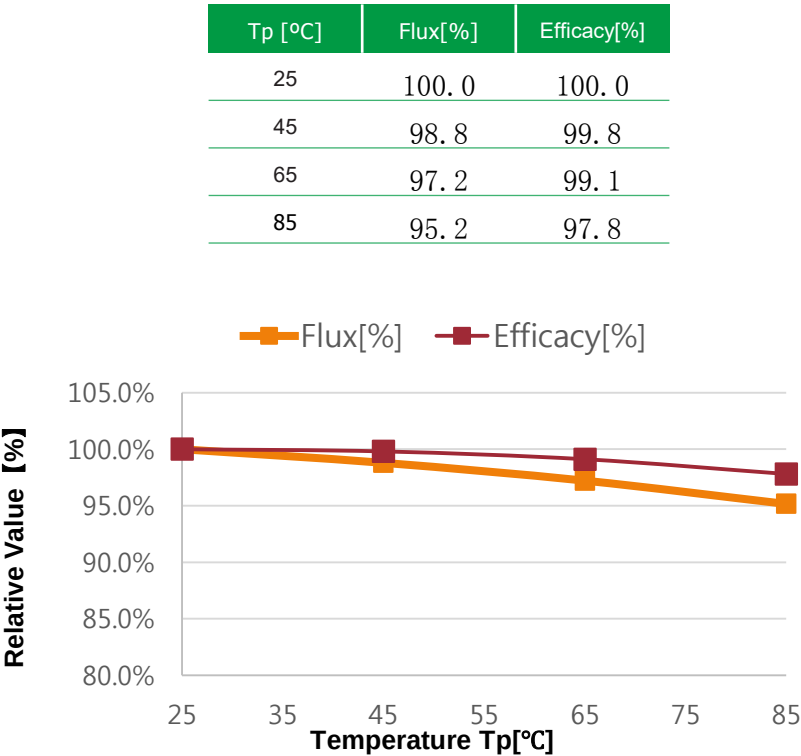
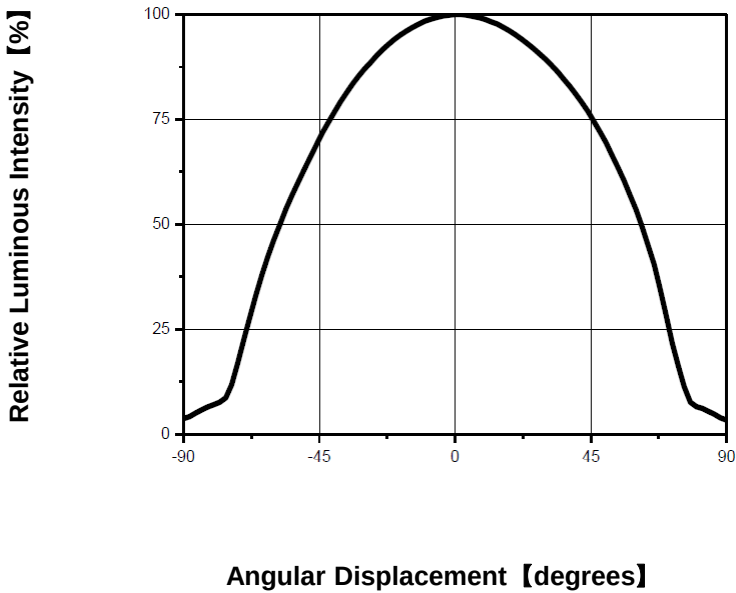
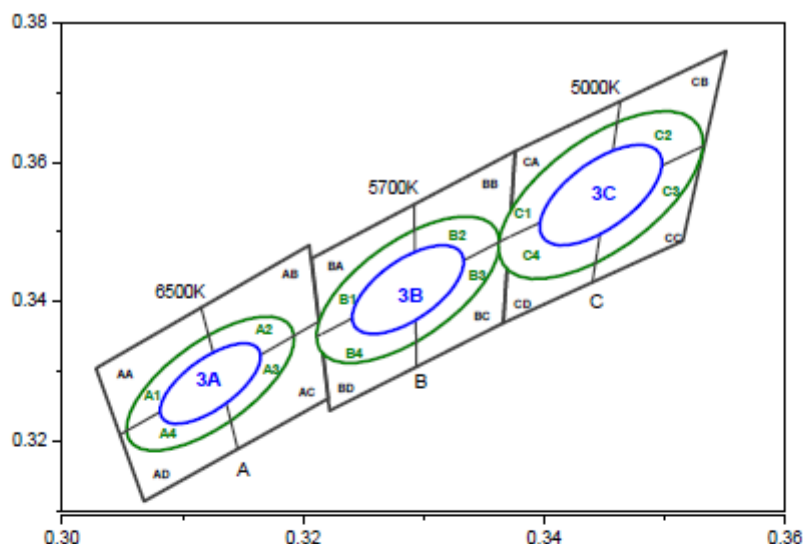


Fig 6. Typical Spatial Distribution



Color Bin Structure

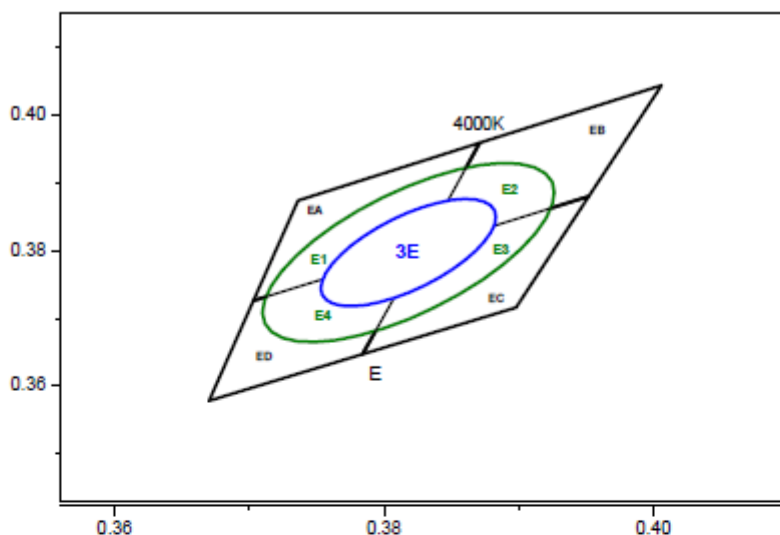
Fig 7. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



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	0.0072	Major Axis a	0.0081		
Minor Axis b	0.0027	Minor Axis b	0.0032	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	0.0119	Major Axis a	0.0135		
Minor Axis b	0.0045	Minor Axis b	0.0052	Minor Axis b	0.0059		
Ellipse	58	Ellipse	59	Ellipse	60		
Rotation Angle		Rotation Angle		Rotation Angle			
AA		AB		AC		AD	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y
0.3028	0.3304	0.3115	0.3393	0.3131	0.3290	0.3048	0.3209
0.3048	0.3209	0.3131	0.3290	0.3146	0.3187	0.3068	0.3113
0.3131	0.329	0.3213	0.3371	0.3221	0.3261	0.3146	0.3187
0.3115	0.3393	0.3205	0.3481	0.3213	0.3371	0.3131	0.329
BA		BB		BC		BD	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y
0.3207	0.3462	0.3292	0.3539	0.3293	0.3423	0.3215	0.3353
0.3215	0.3353	0.3293	0.3423	0.3294	0.3306	0.3222	0.3243
0.3293	0.3423	0.3371	0.3493	0.3366	0.3369	0.3294	0.3306
0.3292	0.3539	0.3376	0.3616	0.3371	0.3493	0.3293	0.3423
CA		CB		CC		CD	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y
0.3376	0.3616	0.3463	0.3687	0.3452	0.3558	0.3371	0.3493
0.3371	0.3493	0.3452	0.3558	0.344	0.3428	0.3366	0.3369
0.3452	0.3558	0.3533	0.3624	0.3514	0.3487	0.344	0.3428
0.3463	0.3687	0.3551	0.376	0.3533	0.3624	0.3452	0.3558

Color Bin Structure

Fig 8. CIE Chromaticity Diagram



4000K 3Step

3E	
Center point	0.3818 : 0.3797
Major Axis a	0.0094
Minor Axis b	0.0041
Ellipse	
Rotation Angle	53.4

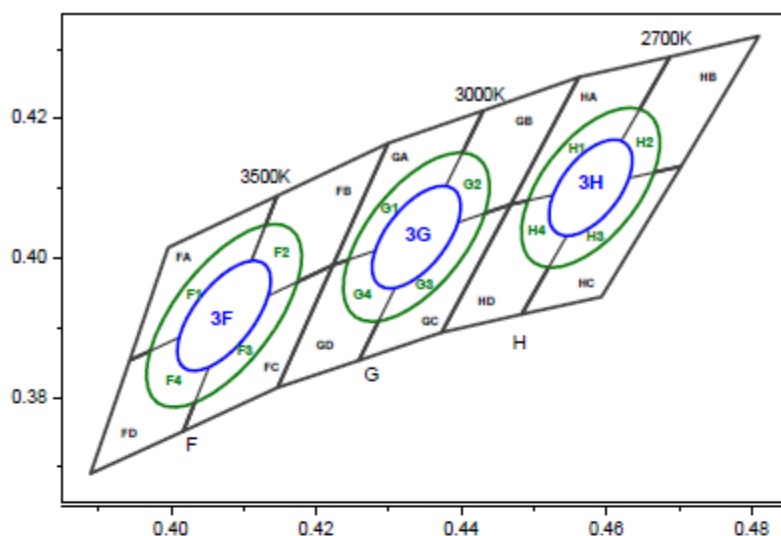
4000K 5Step

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

EA		EB		EC		ED	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	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	0.3670	0.3578
0.3828	0.3803	0.3952	0.3880	0.3898	0.3716	0.3784	0.3647
0.3871	0.3959	0.4006	0.4044	0.3952	0.3880	0.3828	0.3803

Color Bin Structure

Fig 9. CIE Chromaticity Diagram

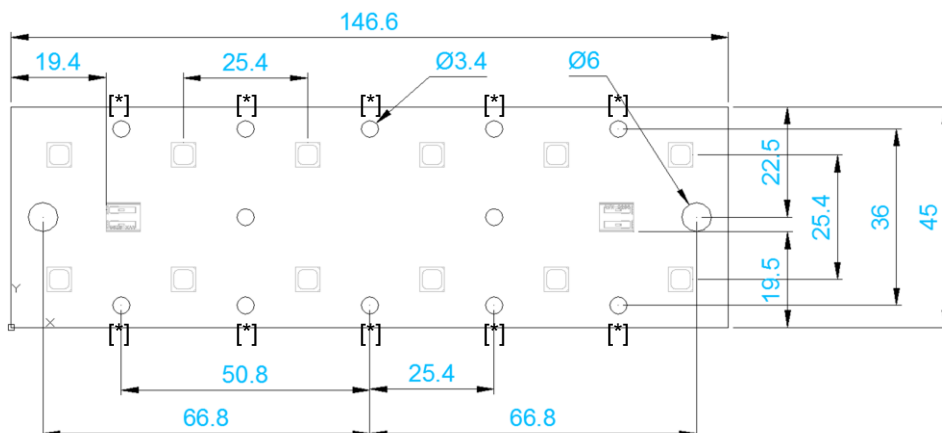


3500K 3Step		3000K 3Step		2700K 3Step			
3F		3G		3H			
Center point	0.4073 : 0.3917	Center point	0.4338 : 0.4030	Center point	0.4578 : 0.4101		
Major Axis a	0.0093	Major Axis a	0.0086	Major Axis a	0.0080		
Minor Axis b	0.0042	Minor Axis b	0.0042	Minor Axis b	0.0041		
Ellipse	54	Ellipse	54	Ellipse	54		
Rotation Angle		Rotation Angle		Rotation Angle			
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	54	Ellipse	54	Ellipse	54		
Rotation Angle		Rotation Angle		Rotation Angle			
FA		FB		FC		FD	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y
0.3996	0.4015	0.4146	0.4089	0.4082	0.3920	0.3943	0.3853
0.3943	0.3853	0.4082	0.3920	0.4017	0.3751	0.3889	0.3690
0.4082	0.392	0.4223	0.3990	0.4147	0.3814	0.4017	0.3751
0.4146	0.4089	0.4299	0.4165	0.4223	0.3990	0.4082	0.3920
GA		GB		GC		GD	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y
0.4299	0.4165	0.4430	0.4212	0.4345	0.4033	0.4223	0.399
0.4223	0.3990	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
0.4430	0.4212	0.4562	0.426	0.4468	0.4077	0.4345	0.4033
HA		HB		HC		HD	
CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y	CIE X	CIE Y
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



Mechanical Dimensions

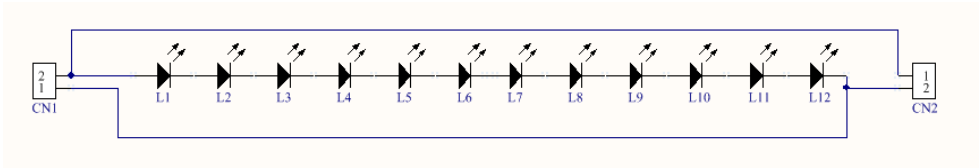
Fig 10. Mechanical Diagram



- (1) All dimensions are in mm
- (2) Not to Scale
- (3) Module thickness 1.6 ± 0.1 mm
- (4) [*] Marked $\Phi 3.4$ (10 holes /PCB) holes

Circuit Drawing

Fig 11. Schematic Diagram



Product Nomenclature

Product Name Rule:

SMJD

-

36

25

012

H

-

XX

N

1

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)		Lens			
②				③				④						⑤		⑥		⑦		⑧	
3		6		2		5		0		1		2		H		XX		N		1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	Z5 series	XX	Reference	N	Normal	1	Version
1	10V	1	1V	1	10W	1	1W	1	100EA	1	10EA	1	1EA					D	Dimming		
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:

(00WN70)

A B C

Lens Type		CCT		CRI	
A		B		C	
00		WN		70	
00	No lens	W0	6500K	70	CRI70
			5700K		
			5000K		
		WN	4000K		
		WW	3000K		
			2700k		

Product Nomenclature

Characteristics Rule:

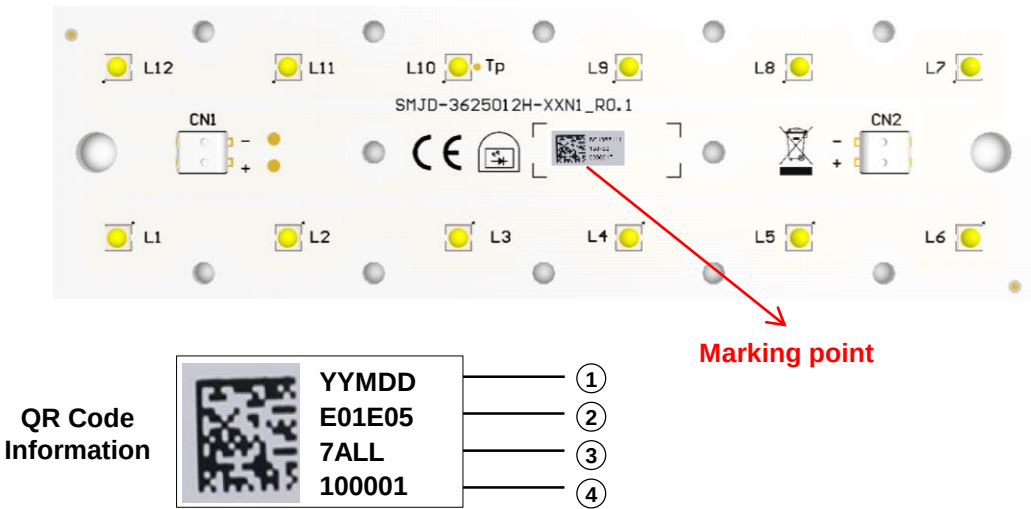
00E01E057ALL

A B C D E

Lens type		Flux bin		CCT bin		CRI bin		VF Bin ⁽¹⁾	
A		B		C		D		E	
00		E01		E05		7		ALL	
00	No lens	D93	3930lm	A05	6500K 5-step	7	CRI70	ALL	DC 32~38V
		E01	4010lm	B05	5700K 5-step				
		D76	3760lm	C05	5000K 5-step				
		D60	3600lm	E05	4000K 5-step				
				F05	3500K 5-step				
				G05	3000K 5-step				
				H05	2700K 5-step				

Marking Information

Fig 12. Marking Point



	QR Code Information							
Items	Factory	SAP Code	SMT Date	Rank Information	Line No.	Lot No.	Product	Notes
Digits	1 Digit	7 Digit	5 Digit	10 Digit	1 Digit	1 Digit	5 Digit	In Total 30 Digits
Information	*	*****	YYMDD	E01E05 7ALL	1~9, A~Z	1~9, A~Z	00001	

Plain Code Information

No.	Item	Information		Digits	Remark
①	Date	YYMDD		5Digit	SMT date
②	Flux ⁽¹⁾	D93		3Digit	3930lm
		E01			4010lm
		D76			3760lm
		D60			3600lm
	CCT	X05	5-step	3Digit	X=A,B,C,E,F,G,H
③	CRI	7		1Digit	CRI=70
	V _F	ALL		3Digit	
④	Lot No.	1		1 Digit	0~9,A~Z
	Sequence No.	00001		5 Digit	00001 ~ 99999

Part List

Table 4. Part List Table

No	Part	Specification	Q'ty
1	LED	SZ5-M4-Wx-Cx	12
2	MCPCB PCB	Metal (Al), 146.6 x 45 x 1.6mm	1
3	CN 1, CN 2	Wago2059-302/998-403	2

Label Information

PO Number 	XXXXXX
Supplier Part Number 	SMJD-3625012H-XXN100E01E057ALL⁽¹⁾
Bin Code 	E01E057ALL⁽²⁾
Quantity 	XX
Country of Origin 	XX⁽³⁾
Date Code 	YYYYWW⁽⁴⁾
Lot Code 	YYMDDXXXXX- XXXXXXXX⁽⁵⁾
	SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR CO.,LTD.

- Notes**
- (1) Please refer to SPEC page 14-15 (30 digit code)
 - (2) Please refer to SPEC page 15
 - (3) Country of Origin: 2 digit code . For example : KR : Korea, CN : China, VN : Vietnam
 - (4) Date Code : YYYYWW : 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) It is attached to the top left corner of the box.

TOTAL Quantity
■■■ ||■ ||■ ||■ ||■ ||■ ||■ ||■

XXX

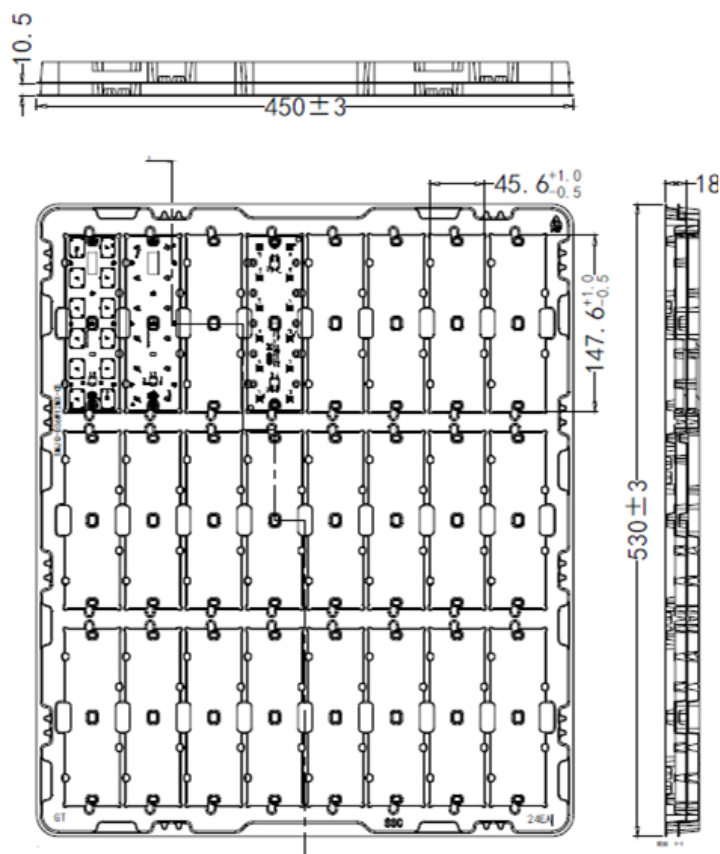
 **SEOUL SEMICONDUCTOR CO.,LTD.**

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



Packaging Specification

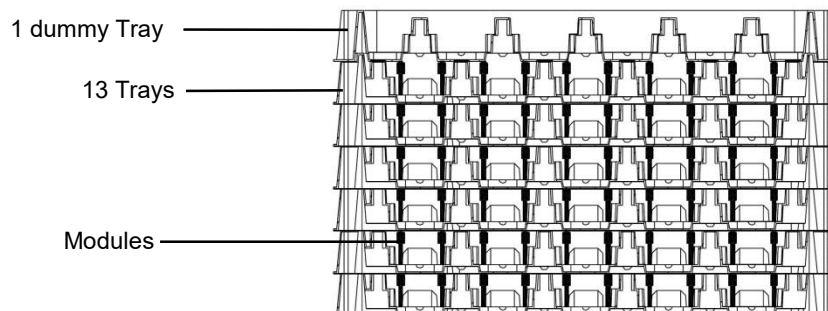
1. Tray information



Notes:

- (1) Quantity : 24 pcs/Tray
- (2) All dimensions are in millimeters (tolerance : ± 0.3)
- (3) Scale none

2. Tray stack and taping



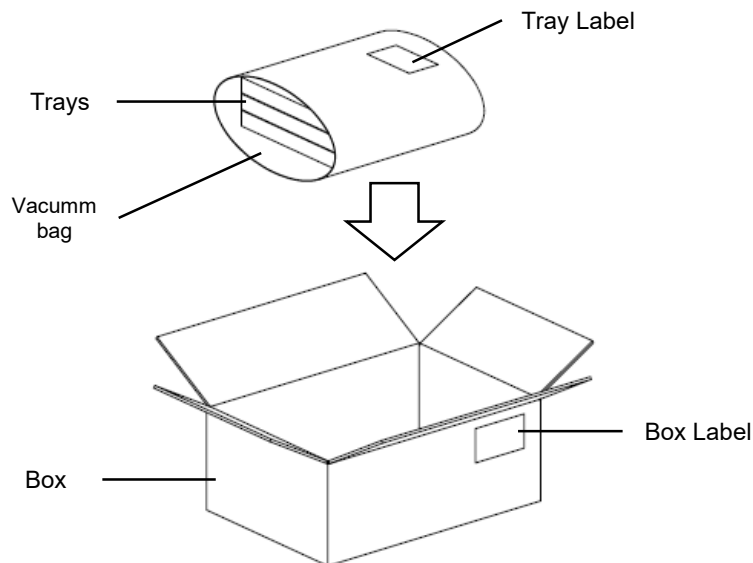
Notes:

- (1) 13 Trays and additional 1 dummy tray up of box



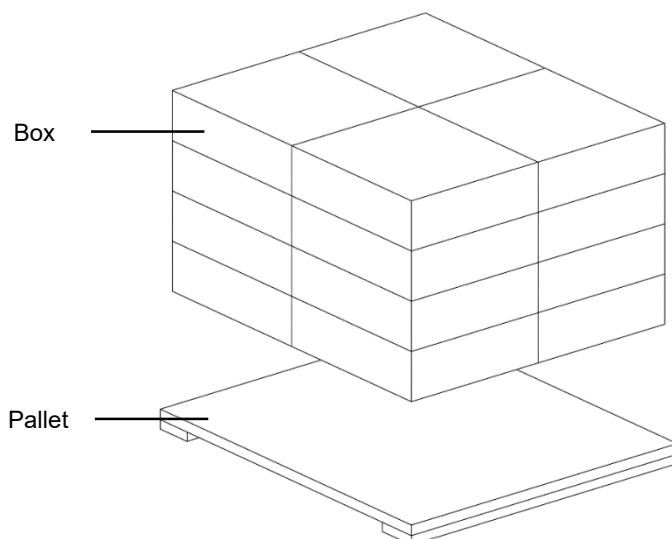
Packaging Specification

3. Box information & packing

**Notes:**

- (1) Quantity : 13 Trays (13*24=312pcs) / Box
- (2) Box size : 545*465*165 mm

4. Pallet information & packing

**Notes:**

- (1) Vessel Quantity: 1 Pallet = 28 Boxes = 364 Trays = 8736 Modules
- (2) Air Quantity : 1 Pallet = 24 Boxes = 312 Trays = 7488 Modules
- (3) Pallet size: 1100*1100 mm



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 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.

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Page	Remarks
Rev0.1	2020-10-22	All	Preliminary data sheet for SMJD-3625012H-XXN1
Rev0.2	2020-11-20	11	Delete the "countersunk hole" information
Rev0.3	2020-12-01	All	Add Vf versus IF graph and Vf versus Tj and update Tj temperature