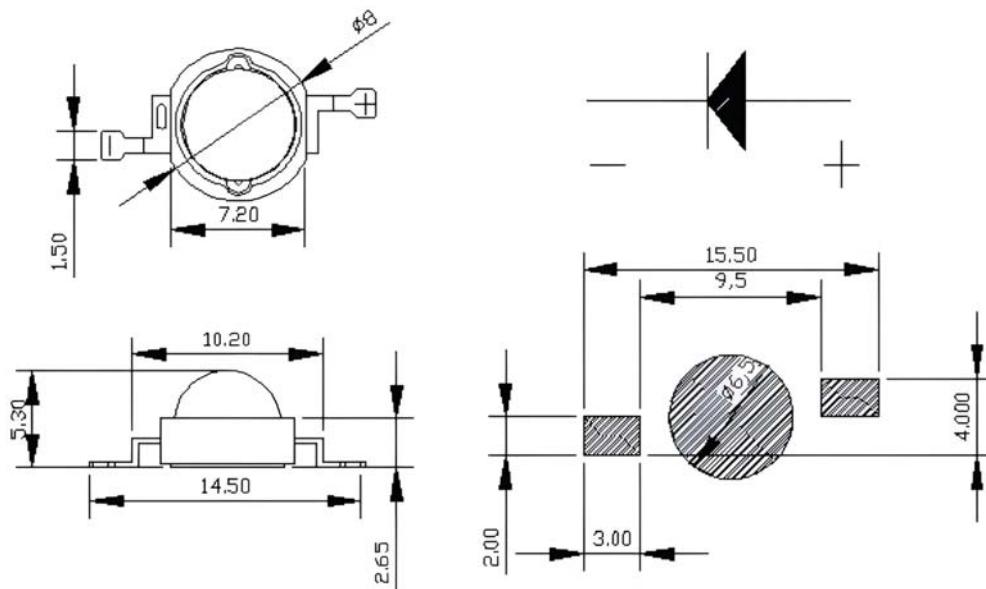


**White 2800-3000K 1W High Power**

**P/N: LHP-CW-28G-10**

### • Package Dimensions



**NOTES:** All dimensions are in millimeter [unit];

### • Features

- Low voltage operation.
- Instant light.
- Long operating life.
- Available on tape and reel.

### • Application

- Spotlight, ceiling light.
- Down light, wall lamp, garden light.
- Streetlight, garden light, tunnel light.

## ·Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

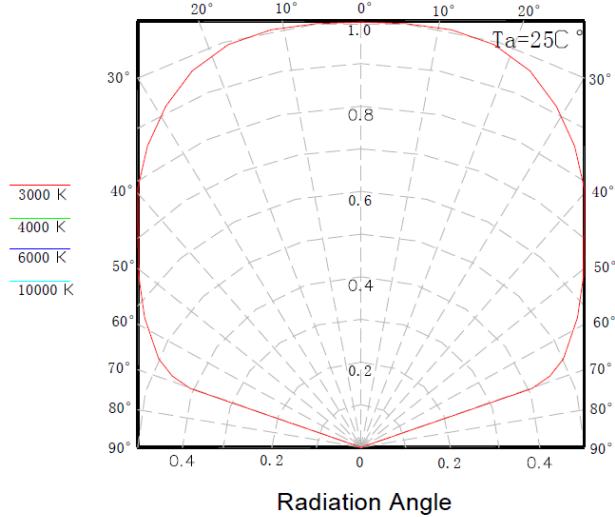
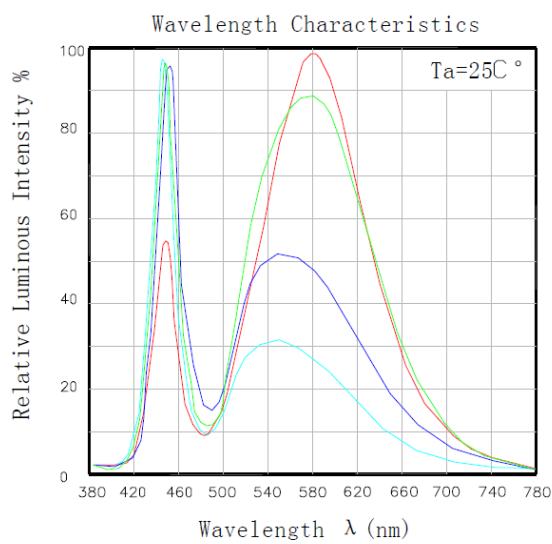
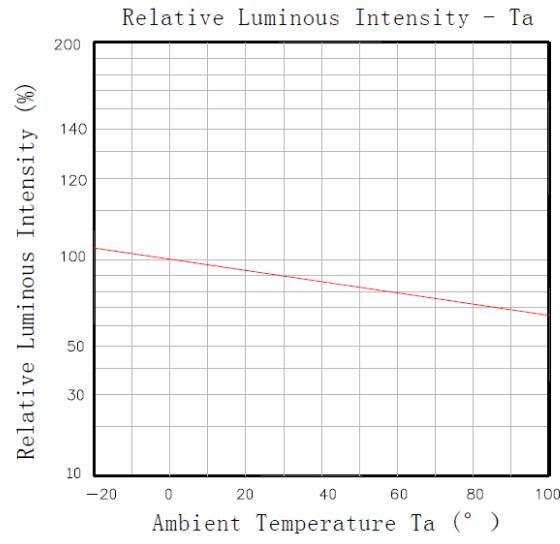
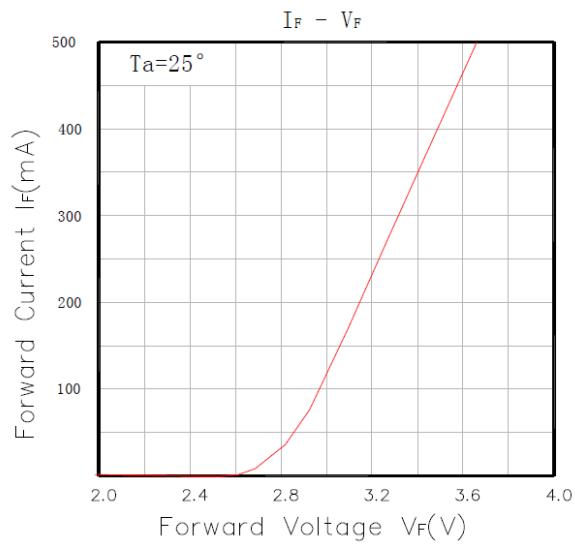
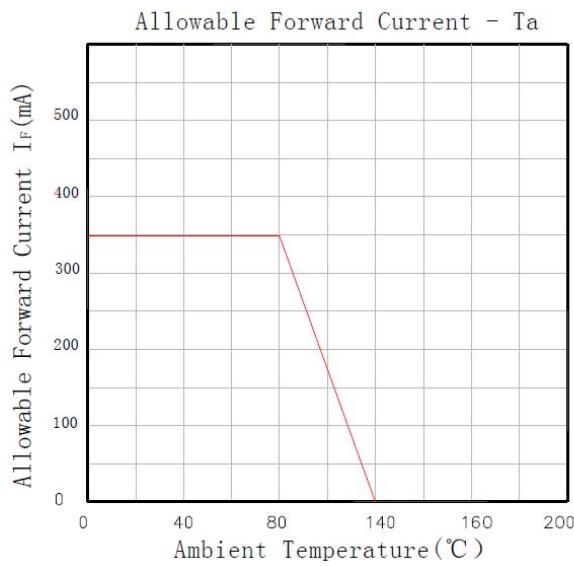
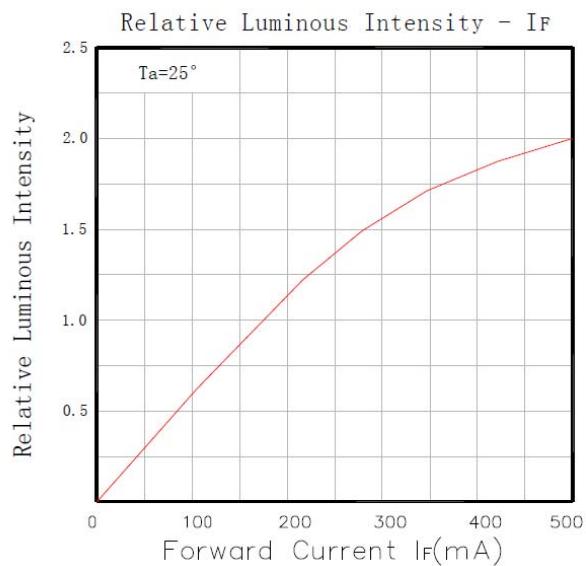
| Item   | Symbol           | Maximum    | Unit |
|--|------------------|------------|------|
| Power Dissipation  | P <sub>d</sub>   | 1000       | mW   |
| Continuous Forward Current                                 | I <sub>F</sub>   | 350        | mA   |
| Pulsed Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle 0.1ms Pulse Width) | I <sub>FP</sub>  | 500        | mA   |
| Reverse Voltage  | V <sub>R</sub>   | 5          | V    |
| Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)                              | ESD              | --         | V    |
| Operating Temperature Range                                | Topr             | -30 to +75 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range                                  | T <sub>stg</sub> | -40 to +85 | °C   |
| Junction Temperature                                       | T <sub>j</sub>   | ≤125       | °C   |
| Solder temperature   | T <sub>s</sub>   | --         |      |

## ·Electrical/Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

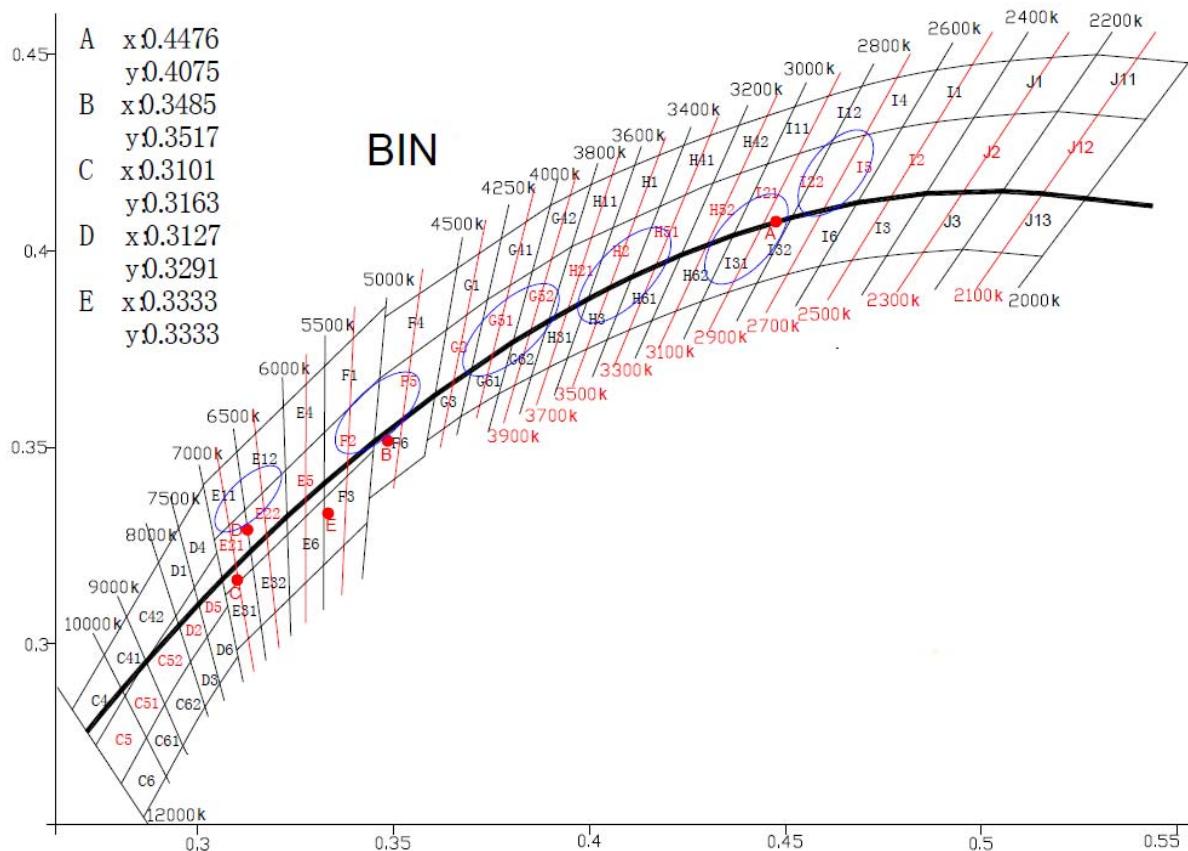
| Item  | Symbol                 | Condition             | Min. | Typ. | Max  | Unit  |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Forward Voltage                               | V <sub>F</sub>         | I <sub>F</sub> =350mA | 3.0  | --   | 3.4  | V     |
| Luminous Intensity                            | I <sub>v</sub>         | I <sub>F</sub> =350mA | 110  | --   | 120  | lm    |
| Color temperature                             | CCT                    | I <sub>F</sub> =350mA | 2800 | --   | 3000 | K     |
| Thermal Resistance<br>Junction To Board       | R <sub>θJ-B</sub>      | I <sub>F</sub> =350mA | --   | 8    | --   | °C/W  |
| Viewing Angle                                 | 2θ <sub>1/2</sub>      | I <sub>F</sub> =350mA | --   | 140  | ---  | deg   |
| Reverse Current                               | I <sub>R</sub>         | VR =5V                | -    | -    | 10   | uA    |
| Temperature Coefficient<br>of Forward Voltage | Δ V <sub>F</sub> / Δ T | I <sub>F</sub> =350mA | --   | -2   | --   | mV/°C |

Notes: 1. 1/10 Duty Cycle 0.1ms Pulse Width.

## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



### • Color & Binning



### • Reliability test items and conditions

| Test Items                                  | Ref.standard             | Test Condition                                 | Time       | Quantity | Ac/Re |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------|----------|-------|
| Temperature cycle                           | JESD22-A104-A            | -40°C~25°C~100°C~25°C<br>30min,5min,30min,5min | 100 cycles | 22PCS    | 0/1   |
| Thermal shock                               | JESD22-A106              | -40°C~100°C<br>30min, 30min                    | 100 cycles | 22PCS    | 0/1   |
| High temperature storage                    | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 201 | TA=100°C±5°C                                   | 1000 Hrs   | 22PCS    | 0/1   |
| Low temperature storage                     | JEITA ED-4701<br>200 202 | TA=-40°C±5°C                                   | 1000 Hrs   | 22PCS    | 0/1   |
| Humidity Heat Storage                       | JIS C 7021<br>(1977)B-11 | Ta=60°C RH=85%                                 | 1000Hrs    | 22PCS    |       |
| Life test                                   | JESD22-A108-A            | Ta=25°C If=350mA                               | 1000Hrs    | 22PCS    | 0/1   |
| High temperature<br>high humidity life test | JESD22-A101              | Ta=60°C RH=85%<br>If=350mA                     | 1000Hrs    | 22PCS    | 0/1   |
| Resistance to<br>soldering Heat             | JESD22-A113              | IR soldering 245°C/10sec                       | 1 time     | 22PCS    | 0/1   |

## Product Usage Instructions

### 1. Storage

To prevent moisture absorption, store the product in a dry cabinet with desiccant. Storage conditions: 5°C–30°C, humidity ≤60% RH.

After 6 months of storage, recheck spectral and chromaticity parameters before use to avoid optoelectronic performance drift.

### 2. For Silicone-Encapsulated Products

If sealed for >6 months, dry before use at 65°C ±5°C for 10 hours.

Use within 24 hours after opening. Otherwise, rebake at 65°C for 4–6 hours before reflow soldering.

**Silicone Handling Precautions:** Avoid sharp tools (e.g., tweezers) or fingerprints on the silicone surface.

Max. applied force: Front side: ≤2 N, ≤3 presses. Side: ≤1.5 N, ≤3 presses. Handle as illustrated below (refer to diagram).

3. Reflow Soldering Prohibited: Rapid cooling post-reflow.

4. Hand Soldering Conditions: 300°C for ≤3 seconds.

5. PCB Requirements: Do not solder onto warped PCBs.

6. Contaminant Avoidance: Never expose to water, oil, or organic solvents.

7. Operating Current: Adjust current based on LED junction temperature.

8. Repackaging Unused Products Reseal in moisture-proof bags and store in a dry environment.

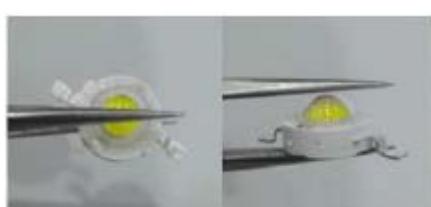
9. Dimensional Changes: Product dimensions may change without prior notice.

10. Anti-Static Measures Mandatory: ESD wrist straps/gloves. All equipment must be grounded.

11. PCB Temperature, Maintain ≤60°C during LED operation.

12. Reflow Soldering Guidelines (Thermal Paste Application):

- Scrape the thermal conductive solder paste on the aluminum substrate. Before scraping the solder paste, stir it clockwise for 10-15 minutes. Place the aluminum substrate on the solder paste scraping fixture, and scrape the solder paste evenly with an appropriate thickness.
- The steel mesh for scraping solder paste should be made into a cross to facilitate air circulation and prevent poor heat dissipation of LED light sources caused by the lifting of solder paste.
- Note that the lamp should be installed flat, and the two pins of the LED light source should be installed on the solder pads of the aluminum substrate.
- After scraping the solder paste on the aluminum substrate, all light sources should be installed within 2 hours. After installing the light source on the aluminum substrate, the operator should self check whether the light source is installed (there should be no reverse direction, and the bottom of the light source should be suspended) Check each light source by tilting it at a 45-degree angle.
- Reference for temperature setting of reflow soldering machine (recommended not to exceed 220 degrees)



Welding agent=medium temperature lead-free tin

Temperature rise slope=4 ° C/s maximum

Preheating temperature=130 ° C~180 ° C

Preheating time=60s maximum

The temperature drop slope is 6 ° C/s maximum

Peak temperature=220 ° C maximum

The time at peak temperature  $\pm$  5 °C cannot exceed 10 seconds

The time for temperatures exceeding 220 °C cannot exceed 60 seconds

- After reflow soldering, the lens and filling adhesive will delaminate, resulting in a mirror finish, which is a normal phenomenon and does not affect any use or performance;
- After reflow soldering, it is necessary to check whether the light source is in the position of the solder pad and there should be no eccentricity, otherwise the wire will be pulled off during the secondary light distribution lens, causing an open circuit.

### 13. Anti-Corrosion (Sulfur/Chlorine/Bromine)

In a sealed and high-temperature environment, substances such as sulfur/chlorine/bromine may be present inside the lamp, which can evaporate into gases and corrode the LED light source. Because LED sealing silicone has a porous structure, it undergoes sulfurization reaction with the silver-plating layer of the light source. After the sulfurization reaction of the LED light source, the functional area of the product will turn black, and the luminous flux will gradually decrease until it becomes slightly bright. The color temperature will show significant drift, and the LED light source will eventually fail. It is recommended to conduct a sulfur emission test on the lighting fixtures first to ensure that the LED light source operates in a sulfur/chlorine/bromine free environment.