

Klaran LA Series UVC LEDs

- Emission in ideal germicidal range from 260 nm 270 nm
- On-demand operation with industry-leading lifetime
- Appropriate for commercial point-of-use water and air disinfection

| Version | Date |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1.0 | August 1, 2024 |
| 2.0 | October 31, 2024 |
| 3.0 | February 28, 2025 |





Product Bins¹

Klaran LEDs are binned by total output power (Pt) at 500 mA.

| Part Number | Unit | Min |
|-----------------|------|------|
| LA265-50062-SA1 | mW | 62.5 |
| LA265-50075-SA2 | mW | 75 |

Notes

Specifications

LED Characteristics¹

| Characteristic | Symbol | Unit | Min | Typical | Max |
|--|----------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Peak Wavelength at 500 mA ² | λР | nm | 260 | | 270 |
| Forward Voltage at 500 mA | V _F | V | 5.0 | | 7.2 |
| Thermal Resistance | Rth | °C/W | | 7.0 | |
| Power Dissipation at 500 mA ³ | W | W | | | 3.6 |
| Viewing Angle⁴ | θ | degrees | | 130 | |
| Temperature Coefficient at Pt ⁵ | | %/°C | | -0.35 | |

Notes

- 1. Test Condition: $T_A = 25$ °C; All values are Initial Values, t = 0
- 2. Peak Wavelength Tolerance of +/- 1.8 nm
- 3. Power Dissipation is calculated as $W = I_F \times V_F$
- 4. Viewing angle is the angle over which the output intensity is at least half the peak output intensity.
- Temperature Coefficient is the measure of how the power output changes in response to temperature

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Characteristic | Symbol | Unit | Min | Max |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------|-----|-----|
| Forward Current (continuous) | l _F | mA | 100 | 700 |
| Reverse Voltage | Vr | V | | - 5 |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | °C | -40 | 85 |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | °C | -40 | 100 |
| Junction Temperature ¹ | Tj | °C | | 115 |

Notes

Optical power output measurement tolerance of +/- 8%. Test condition: I_F pulse = 500 mA (I_F: Forward current), T_A = 25 °C (T_A: Ambient Temperature);
 All values are Initial Values

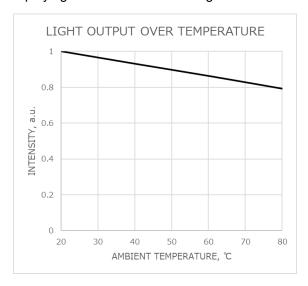
^{1.} Junction temperature is calculated as $T_j = T_s + Rth \times W$ where T_s is the temperature of the solder point.



Derating Characteristics

Output Over Temperature

Output power is very sensitive to junction temperature, which is affected by both ambient temperature and the use of proper thermal management techniques. Lower junction temperatures will ensure the optimal performance and lifetime of the LED. This plot shows the change in optical power with increase in ambient temperature while employing effective thermal management.



Test Conditions: IF pulse= 500 mA

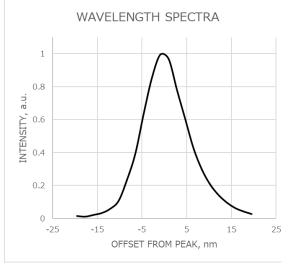
Optical Characteristics

Spectrum

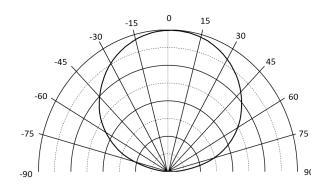
The plot shows the stability of the peak wavelength at 500 mA.

Radiation Pattern

Klaran LA LEDs have a nominal viewing angle of 130°.







Test Conditions: I_F pulse = 500 mA T_A = R.T.

Test Conditions: $I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$, $T_A = R.T$.



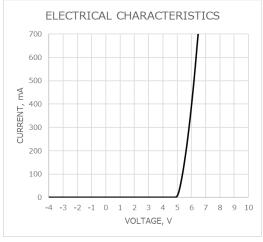
Electrical & Temperature Characteristics

Electrical Characteristics

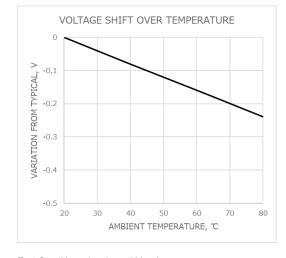
Voltage Shift over Temperature

The maximum forward voltage is 7.2 V at an operating current of 500 mA.

Stability of voltage characteristics over temperature.



Test Conditions: T_A = R.T.



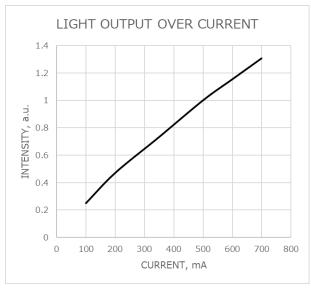
Test Conditions: IF pulse = 500 mA

Light Output over Current

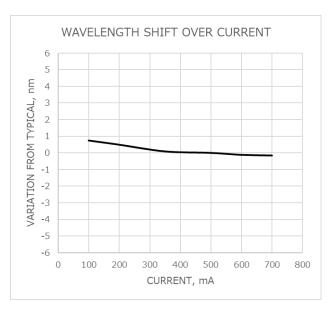
Wavelength Shift Over Current

The plot shows the typical variation in light output with forward current. The light output data is normalized to the light output at 500 mA.

Stability of wavelength characteristics over current



Test Conditions: $T_A = R.T.$

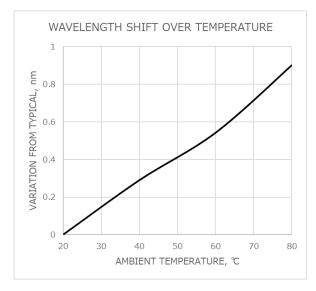


Test Conditions: $T_A = R.T$.



Wavelength Shift Over Temperature

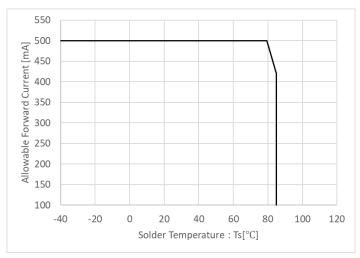
Stability of wavelength characteristics over temperature.



Test Conditions: I_F pulse = 500 mA

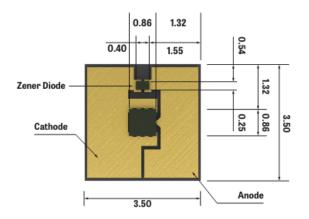
Solder Temperature vs Recommended Forward Current

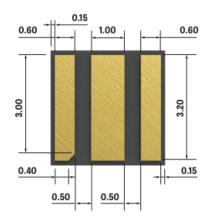
Recommended forward current versus solder point temperature.

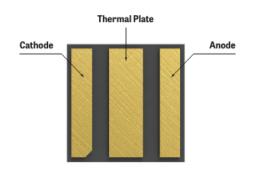




Mechanical Dimensions



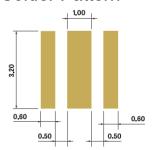






All dimensions are design values and have not been 100% inspected. All dimensions are in millimeters. Unless otherwise noted, all dimensions have a tolerance of \pm 0.05 mm.

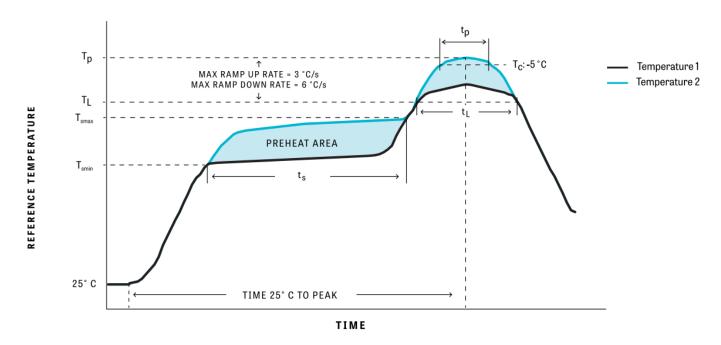
Solder Pattern





Recommended Soldering Guidelines

The recommended solder reflow profile for Klaran UVC LEDs follows the JEDEC standard J-STD-020D. **Hand soldering is not recommended for these devices.**



Guidelines

| Profile Feature | Pb-Free Assembly |
|---|----------------------|
| Preheat/Soak | |
| > Temperature Min (T _{smin}) | 150 °C |
| > Temperature Max (T _{smax}) | 200 °C |
| > Maximum Time (t _s) from T _{smin} to T _{smax} | 60~120 seconds |
| Ramp-up rate (T _L to T _P) | 3 °C / second max. |
| Liquidous Temperature (T _L) | 217 °C |
| Time (t∟) maintained above T∟ | 60~150 seconds |
| Maximum peak package body temperature (T _P) | 260 °C |
| Time (t _P) within 5 °C of the specified temperature (T _C) | Less than 30 seconds |
| Ramp-down rate (T _P to T _L) | 6 °C/second max. |
| Maximum Time 25 °C to peak temperature | 8 minutes max. |



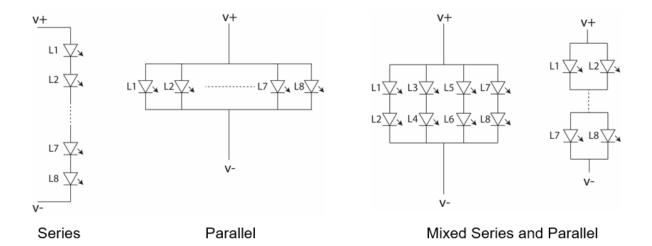
PCB & Assembly Considerations

- When populating boards in SMT production avoid excessive mechanical pressure on the product
- Pick and place nozzles must not impinge on the product die or Zener diode
- Verify the PCB with the product before use metal PCB is recommended
- PCB warpage after mounting products onto a PCB can cause the package to break
- LEDs should be placed in a way to minimize stress on the LED due to board flexing
- Do not rapidly cool device after soldering
- Do not apply mechanical force or excess vibration during the cooling process to normal temperature after soldering.

Circuit Design Considerations

- This LED product is designed for operation in forward current. Voltage should not be applied to the LED in the forward/reverse direction.
- The circuit should be designed so that the absolute maximum ratings are not exceeded for each LED.
- The LED should be operated in constant current mode for each LED.
- Special precautions must be taken when using LED drivers as they can typically output much higher voltages than are needed for UVC LEDs:
 - Ensure the driver is properly hooked up if reversed there is often enough voltage to damage the
 device operated in reverse bias.
 - The driver should be attached to the LED before applying power, otherwise the driver will be outputting the maximum voltage and will often result in a current surge when making contact.
 - The current waveform should be verified to be sure there are no current spikes with turning the device on

Below are some typical circuit designs for using multiple LEDs





Reliability Testing & Criteria

Tests and Results

| Test | Test Conditions | Test Duration | Failed / Tested |
|---|--|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Temperature Cycling | -65°C (30m) ~ 150°C (30m) | 500 cycles | 0 / 30 |
| High Temperature Storage | T _a = 150°C | 500 hours | 0 / 30 |
| Low Temperature Storage | T _a = -40°C | 500 hours | 0 / 30 |
| Room Temperature Operation | $T_a = 25^{\circ}C, I_f = 500 \text{ mA}$ | 500 hours | 0 / 30 |
| High Temperature Operation | $T_a = 55^{\circ}C$, $I_f = 350 \text{ mA}$ | 500 hours | 0 / 30 |
| High Humidity, High Temperature Operation | $T_a = 55^{\circ}C$, 85%RH, $I_f = 250 \text{ mA}$ | 500 hours | 0 / 30 |
| Low Temperature Operation | $T_a = -40^{\circ}C, I_f = 500 \text{ mA}$ | 500 hours | 0 / 30 |
| ESD Protection Level | HBM 2kV | 3 times | 0 / 6 (Forward) 0 / 6 (Reverse) |

Failure Criteria

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Failure Criteria |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| Output Power | Pt | I _f pulse = 500 mA | < Initial Value x 0.8 |
| Forward Voltage | Vf | I _f pulse = 500 mA | < Initial Value x 0.9 > Initial value x 1.1 |

Notes: These tests do not indicate actual product lifetime. Contact our team for additional details on overall lifetime performance.



Important Usage Notes

ESD Sensitivity

- CAUTION: LEDs are ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive
 - Product has been tested to HBM 2kV
- Static electricity and surge voltages seriously damage UV LEDs and can result in product failure.
- Ensure that tools, jigs and machines being used are properly grounded.
- LED mounting equipment should include protection against voltage surge.
- Use proper ESD protection, including grounded wrist straps, ESD footwear and clothes.

Thermal Management

- Excess heat will negatively impact the performance and lifetime of the LED.
- A metal-core or metal base PCB is recommended.
- When assembling arrays of LEDs, ensure that your calculations properly account for the size of heatsink required for proper thermal dissipation.

Storage Conditions

- Product complies with JEDEC MSL1 or equivalent and is shipped in a moisture proof package (with silica desiccant). See IPC/JEDEC STD-020 for moisture sensitivity details.
- Product should be stored in a controlled dust-free environment.
- To avoid condensation, LEDs should be stored in an environment with minimal fluctuations in temperature and humidity.

Handling

- The UVC LED is not protected by a lens and requires careful handling.
- Do not handle the LED with bare hands as it may contaminate the LED surface and affect the optical characteristics.
- Avoid touching the LED die or LED surface as it could cause a catastrophic failure (ie the LED will not turn on).
- Do not use adhesives that outgas organic vapor.
- Dropping the product may cause damage.
- If handling the product with tweezers, use only the side of the package and be careful not to apply excessive force.

Cleaning

- The UVC LED is not protected by a lens and requires careful cleaning.
- Isopropanol Alcohol rinse can be used, no mechanical or ultrasonic bath.

Safety

- During operation, the LED emits high intensity ultraviolet (UV) light, which is harmful to skin and eyes.
- UV light is hazardous to skin and may cause cancer.
- Avoid exposure to UV light when LED is operational.
- Precautions must be taken to avoid looking directly at the UV light without the use of UV light protective glasses.
- Do not look directly at the front of the LED or at the LED's lens when LED is operational.
- Attach warning labels on products/systems that use UV LEDs.



Certifications

ROHS COMPLIANCE

The levels of environmentally sensitive, persistent biologically toxic (PBT), persistent organic pollutants (POP), or otherwise restricted materials in this product are below the maximum concentration values (also referred to as the threshold limits) permitted for such substances, or are used in an exempted application, in accordance with EU Directive 2015/863 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS).

REACH

This product and associated materials, packing materials and associated production processes are in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and its latest revised version, Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/586.

To access the compliance declarations associated with this product, please visit https://www.cisuvc.com/company/quality-documents/



Packaging Details

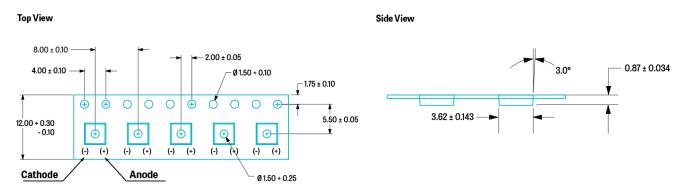
BULK PACKAGING INFORMATION

Please contact Crystal IS for package, case and pallet information and labeling.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

Klaran LED products are packaged in tape and reel quantities of 1000 for machine manufacturing. Devices are placed with the cathode to the left so the polarity direction is cathode to anode.

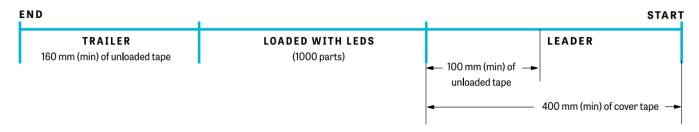
Tape Dimensions



All dimensions are in millimeters (mm)

All dimensions are design values and have not been 100% inspected.

Reel Information



Each reel includes a leader and trailer section that is not loaded with LEDs.

NOMENCLATURE INFORMATION





Disclaimer

The specifications, characteristics, and technical data presented in this datasheet are subject to change without prior notice. It is recommended that the most updated specifications, characteristics, and technical data be used in your application.

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