

Royal Blue LED Board QLUXL27630LEDRB Series



Information Overview				
Wattage	15W			
Dimensions	276x12.7mm			
Number of LEDs	48			
Beam Angle	120			







FEATURES

- Royal blue LED strip for use with remote phosphor applications
- High Color Renedering Index (CRI) Ra max. 98
- High efficacy lumen output
- LM-80 compliant LEDs
- Tight Binning 3 Step Mac Adam Ellipses
- Uniform & Crisp Light Source Intensity
- Hot Spot Free Design
- Exceed ENERGY STAR lumen maintenance requirements
- Extra thin low profile
- Low heat generation, easy thermal management
- Easy to fit in new design or retrofit applications

APPLICATIONS

For Architectural New Designs and Retrofits lighting fixtures:

Indoor Lightings:

- Recessed can light
- Ceiling light
- Wall sconces
- Table lamps
- Fixtures
- Signage

Outdoor Lightings:

- Street light
- Marker lights
- Wall sconces
- Signage lights

ELECTRICAL SPECS.

15W Linear	Wattage	Forward Voltage		Forward Current					
Order Number	Max.	Тур.	Vf Min.	Vf Max.	Тур.	Max.	CRI	ССТ	Dimensions
QLUXL27630LEDRB	15W	30V	28V	33V	300mA	450mA			276x12.7mm





ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS - 80 CRI

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25C, RH30%)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit			
DC Input Forward Current *	I _{IN}	450	mA			
Power Dissipation	P _D	15	W			
Junction Temperature*	Tj	125	°C			
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20 ~ +50	°C			
ESD	НВМ	5000	V			
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +80	°C			
Temperature of AI MCPCB**	TS	85	°C			

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Model	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
Forward Voltage*	VF	I _F = 300 mA		28	30	33	V		
			2700K		1125				
		I _F = 300 mA	3000K		1170				
Total Flux	ФV		3500K		1215		lm		
			4000K		1260				
			5000K		1350				
		I _F = 300 mA	2700K		125				
Efficacy			3000K		130		lm/W		
	η		3500K		135				
			4000K		140				
			5000K		150				
	ССТ	I _F = 300 mA	2700K		2700		К		
Color Temperature C			3000K		3000				
			3500K		3500				
			4000K		4000				
			5000K		5000				
Color Rendering Index**	CRI	I _F = 300 mA		80					
Viewing Angle***	2θ _{1/2}	I _F = 300 mA			120		degree		
Life Time (L ₇₀)	Т	65C at T _s			50000		hours		

^{*} Notes: All measurements were made under the standardized environment of SSC.

^{**} CCT is <90 for +4000K boards

^{***} $2\theta1/2$ is the off-axis where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the peak intensity.

^{****} Thermal resistance: RthJS (junction / solder) Tolerance: VF :±0.1V, IV :±7%, Ra :±2, x,y :±0.007





ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS - 90 CRI

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25C, RH30%)			
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
DC Input Forward Current *	I _{IN}	450	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	15	W
Junction Temperature*	Tj	125	°C
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20 ~ +50	°C
ESD	HBM	5000	V
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +80	°C
Temperature of AI MCPCB**	TS	85	°C

Electrical & Optical Characte	eristics (Ta=25	SC, RH30%)					
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Model	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage*	VF	I _F = 300 mA		28	30	33	V
			2700K		990		
			3000K		1080		
Total Flux	ФV	I _F = 300 mA	3500K		1125		lm
			4000K		1170		
			5000K		1305		
		I _F = 300 mA	2700K		110		lm/W
Efficacy			3000K		120		
	η		3500K		125		
			4000K		130		
			5000K		145		
			2700K		2700		
Color Temperature			3000K		3000		
	CCT	I _F = 300 mA	3500K		3500		K
			4000K		4000		
			5000K 5000	5000			
Color Rendering Index**	CRI	I _F = 300 mA		90		98	
Viewing Angle***	2θ _{1/2}	I _F = 300 mA			120		degree
Life Time (L ₇₀)	Т	65C at T _s			50000		hours

^{*} Notes: All measurements were made under the standardized environment of SSC.

Tolerance: VF:±0.1V, IV:±7%, Ra:±2, x,y:±0.007

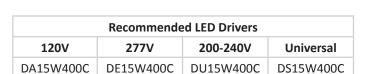
All color temperature information provided with use of remote phosphor.

^{**} CCT is <90 for +4000K boards

^{***} $2\theta 1/2$ is the off-axis where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the peak intensity.

^{****} Thermal resistance: RthJS (junction / solder)





MECHANICAL SPECS.



276mm

CAUTION!

- Turn the power off before installing LED to the proper constant current LED driver.
- Avoid short circuit, or drilling / cutting the LED board! It will damage its electrical circuit!



Precaution for use:

(1) Storage

To avoid the moisture penetration, we recommend store in a dry box

with a desiccant . The recommended storage temperature range is 5C to 30C and a maximum

- (2) Use Precaution after Opening the Packaging as separation of the lens may affect the light output efficiency. Pay attention to the following:
- a. Recommend conditions after opening the package
- Sealing
- Temperature : 5 ~ 40°C Humidity : less than RH30%
- b. If the package has been opened more than 4 week(MSL_2a) or the color of the desiccant changes, components should be dried for 10-12hr at 60±5°C
- (3) Do not apply mechanical force or excess vibration during the cooling process to normal temperature after soldering.
- (4) Do not rapidly cool device after soldering.
- (5) Components should not be mounted on warped (non coplanar) portion of PCB.
- (6) Radioactive exposure is not considered for the products listed here in.
- (7) Gallium arsenide is used in some of the products listed in this publication. These products are dangerous if they are burned or shredded in the process of disposal. It is also dangerous to
- drink the liquid or inhale the gas generated by such products when chemically disposed of.
- (8) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent and etc. When washing is required, IPA (Isopropyl Alcohol) should be used.
- (9) When the LEDs are in operation the maximum current should be decided after measuring the package temperature.
- (10) LEDs must be stored properly to maintain the device. If the LEDs are stored for 3 months or more after being shipped from SSC, a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere should be used for storage.
- (11) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.
- (12) Long time exposure of sunlight or occasional UV exposure will cause lens discoloration.
- (13) VOCs (Volatile organic compounds) emitted from materials used in the construction of fixtures can penetrate silicone encapsulants of LEDs and discolor when exposed to heat and photonic energy. The result can be a significant loss of light output from the fixture.

Knowledge of the properties of the materials selected to be used in the construction of fixtures can help prevent these issues.

- (14)Attaching LEDs, do not use adhesives that outgas organic vapor.
- (15) The driving circuit must be designed to allow forward voltage only when it is ON or OFF.
- If the reverse voltage is applied to LED, migration can be generated resulting in LED damage.