<del>-</del>
Supplier name:
Ningbo Sunpu Led Co.,Ltd.,

### **Acknowledgment number:**

# **Product Acknowledgment**

Customor	Nama.	
Customer	name:	

Supply-side model:

**Acknowledgment Effective Date:** 

Manufa	cturers	Client Confirm (Quality)		Client Confirm	(R&D)
Prepared		Qualified		Qualified	
Frepared		Unqualified □		Unqualified □	
Audit		Audit		Audit	
Approve		Approve		Approve	

( After both sides confirmed the Acknowledgment qualified, must be signed and sealed )

Supply-side Address: No 150.XinHui Road, Hi-Tech Park, Ningbo, china

Tel: 0574-87740939

Head Quarter: No. 150, Xin Hui Road, Hi-Tech Park, Ningbo Http://www.sunpu-opto.com Rev: B/4



### **COB-GP16** series



### **Features:**

- ✦ High brightness、high reliability、long life
   ✦ Light angle: 120°
   ✦ Typical color temperature:
- Typical color temperature:6500K/5700K/5000K/4000K/3500K/3000K/2700K
- ♦ Ra : 80+
- ♦ In line with the EU ROHS standard

### **Product introduction**

The series of products ,which use mirror aluminum for substrate. The products have high brightness, long life, a variety of power, easy installation, general size, which are especially suitable for indoor and outdoor lighting products, etc.

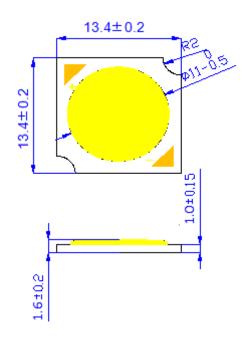
### **Contents**

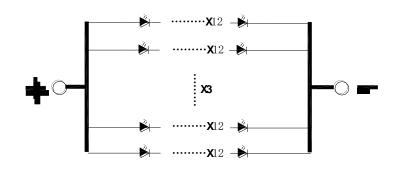
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### **Outline dimensions**

### Circuit structure





#### **NOTES:**

- ♦ All dimensions are millimeter.
- $\Rightarrow$  Tolerance is  $\pm 0.3$ mm unless otherwise noted.
- $\Leftrightarrow$  It is strongly recommended that the temperature of  $T_S$  (Welding plate ) is not higher than 90°C.
- ❖ It is forbidden to store and use in the environment of sulfur and halogen elements.

## Limit parameter ( $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Dogganatag	Carrelle of	Complete Condition		Value		
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	Unit	
DC Forward Current	$I_{\mathrm{F}}$			600	mA	
Peak Pulse Current	I <sub>peak</sub>	Duty=1/10 1kHz		750	mA	
Power Dissipation	$P_d$			23.7	W	
LED Junction Temperature	$T_{J}$			125	°C	
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$		-40	+85	°C	
Storage Temperature	$T_{str}$		-40	+100	°C	
ESD Sensitivity		HBM	2000		V	
Soldering Temperature		350°C for 5 Seconds		max		

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## Photoelectric parameters $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C)$

ITE	MS	Parameter Symbol Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
2700	700IZ	Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	F		36		V
2700-6		Color Rendening	Ra	$I_F = 300 \text{mA}$	80			
ANSI	/IEC	Thermal Resistance	$R_{\mathrm{J}}$			2.3		°C/W
	2700K	Color Temperature	CCT		2650	2725	2800	K
	27001	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$			1480		lm
	20001/	Color Temperature	CCT		2970	3045	3120	K
	3000K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$			1530		lm
	3500K	Color Temperature	CCT		3350	3465	3580	K
	3300K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$			1580		lm
ANSI	4000V	Color Temperature	CCT	$I_F = 300 \text{mA}$	3850	3985	4125	K
	4000K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$			1630		lm
	5000K	Color Temperature	CCT		4850	5030	5210	K
	3000K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{ m v}$			1630		lm
	5700K	Color Temperature	CCT		5420	5660	5930	K
	3700K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$			1630		lm
	6500K	Color Temperature	CCT		6190	6530	6910	K
	0300K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{ m v}$			1630		lm
	2700K	Color Temperature CCT 2		2650	2725	2800	K	
	2700K	Luminous Flux Φ <sub>v</sub>					lm	
	3000K	Color Temperature	CCT		2850	2940	3030	K
	3000K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$					lm
	3500K	Color Temperature	CCT		3340	3450	3560	K
IEC	3300K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$	$I_F = 300 \text{mA}$				lm
	4000V	Color Temperature	CCT	IF – 300IIIA	3850	3985	4125	K
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						lm	
	5000K Color Temperature CCT		4820	5000	5180	K		
	3000K	Luminous Flux Φ <sub>v</sub>					lm	
	6500K	Color Temperature	CCT		6190	6530	6910	K
	0300K	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$					lm
SUNPU	6000K	Color Temperature	CCT	$I_F = 300 \text{mA}$	5720	6000	6350	K
BUNIU	UUUUIX	Luminous Flux	$\Phi_{\rm v}$	IF – SOUTHA				lm

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### **Limit curves:**

Fig. 1 Forward Current (mA) Vs Forward Voltage (V)

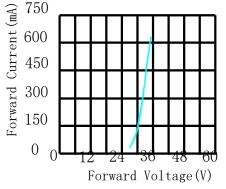


Fig. 2 Relative Intensity Vs Forward Current (mA)

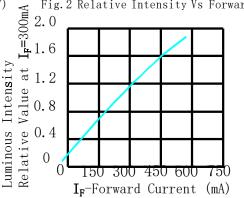
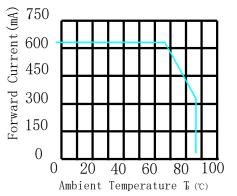
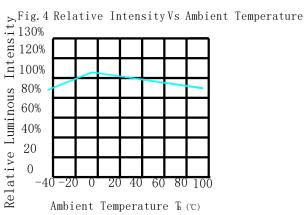
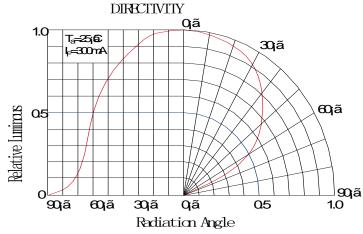
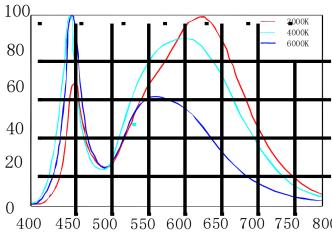


Fig. 3 Forward Current Vs Ambient Temperature



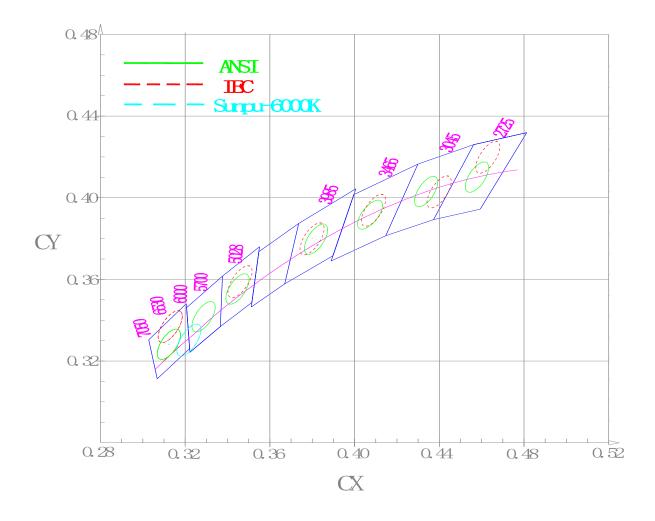






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**Chromaticity Coordinates Ranks(I<sub>F</sub>=300mA Ta=25°C)** 



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Stands	Colour tenperatur e		er of linates	Long axis	Minor axis	Gradient	Explain
	TC	X	Y	a	b	θ	SDCM
	6500K	0.3123	0.3282	0.00892	0.0038	58.23	4-step MacAdam
	5700K	0.3287	0.3417	0.00822	0.00354	59.62	
ANICI	5000K	0.3447	0.3553	0.00822	0.00354	59.62	
ANSI	4000K	0.3818	0.3797	0.00939	0.00402	53.72	3-step
	3500K	0.4073	0.3917	0.00951	0.00417	52.58	MacAdam
	3000K	0.4338	0.403	0.00714	0.00408	53.22	
	2700K	0.4578	0.4101	0.00774	0.00411	53.7	
	6500K	0.3123	0.3282	0.00892	0.0038	58.23	4-step MacAdam
	5000K	0.3447	0.3553	0.00822	0.00354	59.62	
IEC	4000K	0.3818	0.3797	0.00939	0.00402	53.72	2 stan
IEC	3500K	0.4073	0.3917	0.00951	0.00417	52.58	3-step MacAdam
	3000K	0.4338	0.403	0.00714	0.00408	53.22	MacAdaill
	2700K	0.4578	0.4101	0.00774	0.00411	53.7	
Sunup-6000K	6000K	0.3217	0.3303	0.00892	0.0038	58.23	4-step MacAdam

Code	Colour tenperature
W27	2700K
W30	3000K
W35	3500K
W40	4000K
W50	5000K
W60	6000K
W65	6500K

#### Notes:

- $\Leftrightarrow$  Tolerance of measurements of the Forward Voltage is  $\pm 2\%$ V
- $\Rightarrow$  Tolerance of measurements of the Luminous Flux is  $\pm 15\%$
- $\Rightarrow$  Tolerance of measurements of the Color Rendering  $R_a$  is  $\pm 2$
- $\Leftrightarrow$  Chromaticity Coordinates (x,y) is measured with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.01$
- $\Leftrightarrow$  Ranking at T<sub>C</sub>=25°C

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## **Reliability Tests and Results**

Test	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Test Duration	Units Failed/T ested
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	T <sub>A</sub> =100°C	1000hours	0/10
HighTemperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	T <sub>A</sub> =85°C RH=85%	1000hours	0/10
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C	1000hours	0/10
High Temperature Operating Life	JESD22-A108D	TC=85°C I <sub>F</sub> =300mA	1000hours	0/10
Electrostatic Discharges	JEITA ED-4701 300 304	HBM 2KV 3KΩ 100Pf 3pulses nedative		0/10
Temperature Cycle *1	Sunpu-opto	-40°C(30min) \( (90s) \) \( 110°C(30min) \( \) \( (90s) \) \( -40°C)	300cycles	0/10

#### NOTES:

<sup>\*</sup> Measurements are performed after allowing the LEDs to return to room temperature Failure Criteria

Items	Conditions	Failure Criteria
Forward Voltagd (VF)	$I_F=300mA$	>Initial value x 1.1
Luminous Flux (ΦV)	$I_F=300\text{mA}$	<initial 0.7<="" td="" value="" x=""></initial>

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## **Packaging**



40 pcs/tray (5\*8=40pcs)

### **Label instructions**

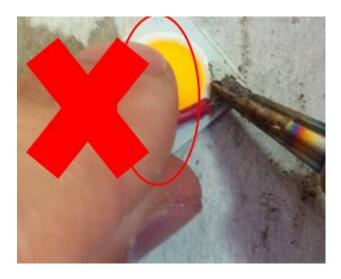


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## Using and attention

### 1. Soldering

COB light source device is a very fragile encapsulation device. Careless in the process of soldering operation will cause the damage of the products easily and even lead to death lamp. client should be cautious. In the process of soldering iron or other welding equipment to heat up, please don't use hand or other items to put any pressure on the surface of a product, please avoid iron touch within white rubber dam. because under the white dam it is likely to be the gold thread connection with substrate. If it is extruded by any external things, it is likely cause that connections between gold wire and substrate loose or fall off leading to product stroboscopic at work or death lamp. soldering temperature shall not be higher than 350 °C and the time shall not be more than 3 seconds and the number less than 2 times. When the soldering operation is completed, it is necessary that the product is cooled to room temperature, then washed again, and other operations.



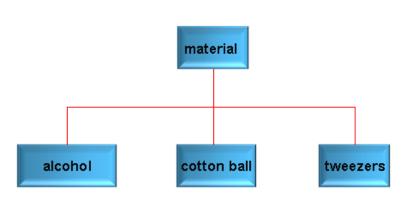


## 2. Cleaning

After soldering it is recommended that client should use alcohol to clean, The specific method is that Using tweezers clamping alcohol cotton ball in the source surface lightly wipe back and forth to clean,

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Prohibit the forceps tip injury to the source surface .Before using other similar solvent cleaning, please make sure that to use the solvent will not damage the product packaging materials such as silica gel and phosphor etc.





### 3. Storage

This product use sealed moisture-proof anti-static bag packaging, storage method is as follows:

- ♦ Opened before, the product must be stored in room temperature and humidity environment is not higher than 70% RH.
- ♦ Once opened, the product can be stored in room temperature and humidity is not higher than 70% RH of the environment in a week, please use in the period of time.

If not timely installation after opening, Should be stored in dry cabinet temperature and humidity not higher than 10%RH .

#### 4. Static electricity

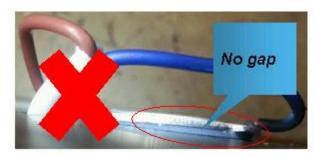
Static and surge can cause product characteristics change, such as forward voltage to reduce, if severe cases may even damage the product. So When in use effective anti-static measures must be taken. All related equipment and machines should be properly grounded, at the same time must take other measures to prevent static and surge. Use anti-static bracelet, anti-static MATS, anti-static overalls, work shoes, gloves, anti-static container, are effective measures to prevent static and surge.

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### 5. Driving and cooling scheme

In the design of driving, by the current cannot exceed a maximum value specified products. Over voltage, over current pulses generated at the moment of the power switch or reverse voltage pulse may cause product damage and even death light. Therefore it is recommended that choose drive power selection of high stability. Because the heat this for product is concentrated, It should be the choice of high thermal conductivity thermal grease or conductive adhesive and Evenly coated on the light back. There can be no gap between substrate and radiator.



### 6. Halogen

Halogen will damage the product, affecting device performance. Reference standards such as IEC, IPC and JPCA - ES, customers to use material, each kind of halogen content shall not be higher than 900 PPM, halogen sum shall not be higher than 1500 PPM.

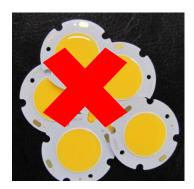
- → Halogen include: F, Cl, Br, I
- ♦ Common containing halogen material: white oil, pouring sealant, sealant, line insulation casing, etc.

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#### 7. External force

Packaging adhesive products (including the white dam colloid) is fragile, when in use should pay attention to the following points:

- ♦ Do not use hard, sharp objects scratch, wipe the packaging adhesive part.
- ❖ Do not hand take products, avoid pollution package silica surface, and influence its optical properties.
- ❖ It should be noted that when using tweezers clip excessive pressure may damage, packaging silica gel, for example, damage, scratches, peeling, serious deformation and die lamp.
- ❖ Products dropped, the product may lead to deformation.











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## Ningbo Sunpu LED Co.,Ltd.

## COB-G SPECIFICATION

## Part No.: <u>GP16-XXXNH0312-2411VA</u>

### Model naming rules

$$\frac{G16-27}{X1}$$
  $\frac{3}{X2}$   $\frac{N}{X3}$   $\frac{H}{X3}$   $\frac{01}{X4}$   $\frac{12-06}{X5}$   $\frac{04}{X6}$   $\frac{M}{X7}$   $\frac{A}{X8}$   $\frac{A}{X9}$   $\frac{A}{X10}$ 

- 一、X1: Substrate type
- $\subseteq$  X2: Color temperature
- $\Xi$ , X3: Tolerance range of Color tolerance or color temperature
- 三、X3.1: Internal encoding
- 四、X4: Ra
  - L : 70 +
  - H : 80 +
  - U : 90 +
  - X : 93 +
  - Y: 95+
- $\pm$ , X5: The number of parallel
- $\overrightarrow{\wedge}$ , X6: The number of series
- 七、X7:
- 八、X8:

X7 X8 X9: Internal encoding

九、X9:

+, X10: A:ANSI B:IEC C:Sunpu-6000K

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