

UVTOP255

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Unit	Maximum Rated Value (TO-39)
Power Dissipation, DC	mW	150
Forward Current, DC	mA	30
Pulsed Forward Current (1% duty factor, 1KHz frequency)	mA	200
Reverse Voltage	V	-6
Operating Temperature Range	$^\circ\text{C}$	-30...+55
Storage Temperature	$^\circ\text{C}$	-30...+100

Electro-Optical Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$I_F = 20\text{mA}$

Peak Wavelength λ_p (nm) Typical	Package	Window	Part Number	Optical Power		Forward Voltage		Viewing Angle	FWHM	
				P_{out} (μW)		V_f (V)		$2\theta_{1/2}$ ($^\circ$)	(nm)	
				Min	Typ	Typ	Max	Typ	Typ	Max
Min: 255nm Typ: 260nm Max: 265nm	TO-18	FW	UVTOP255TO18FW	150	300	6.5	8.0	120	12	15
		BL	UVTOP255TO18BL	150	300	6.5	8.0	10	12	15
	TO-39	FW	UVTOP255TO39FW	180	300	6.5	8.0	120	12	15
		HS	UVTOP255TO39HS	120	200	6.5	8.0	7	12	15
		BL	UVTOP255TO39BL	180	300	6.5	8.0	7	12	15
		TFW	UVTOP255TO39TFW	80	125	6.5	8.0	120	12	15
		TFWR	UVTOP255TO39TFWR	120	200	6.5	8.0	120	12	15

Notes:

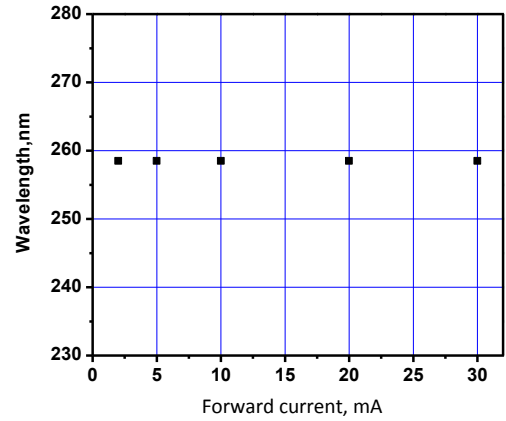
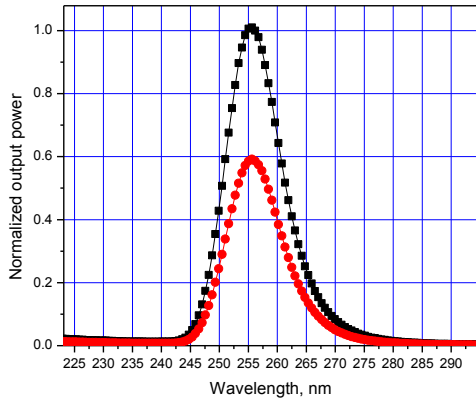
Peak wavelength measurement tolerance is ± 2 nm

Optical power output measurement tolerance is $\pm 10\%$

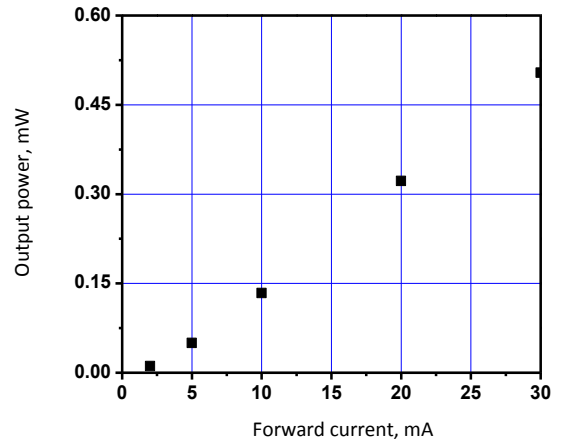
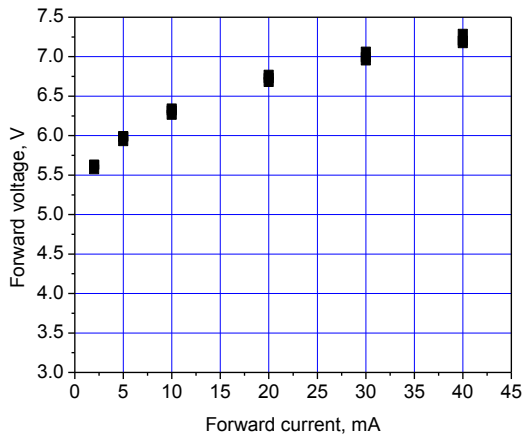
Forward voltage measurement tolerance is $\pm 2\%$



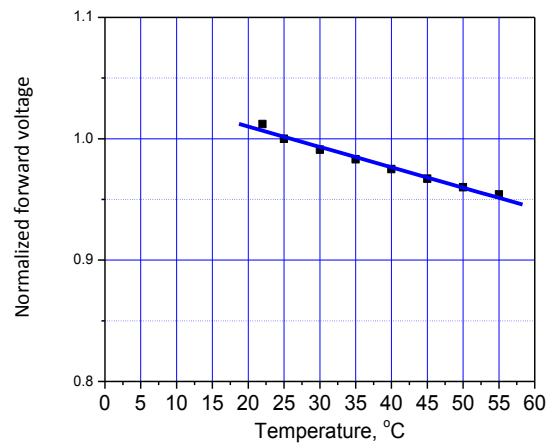
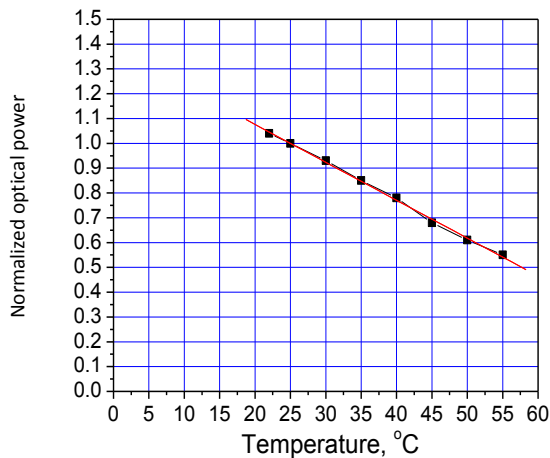
Typical Spectral Characteristics



Typical LED Performance ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, UVTOP255T039FW)



Typical Temperature Dependence ($I_F = 20\text{mA}$)



Cautions

UV Light

These devices are ultraviolet LEDs. 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 the following warning labels on products/systems that use UV LEDs.



Static Electricity

These products are ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive; static electricity and surge voltages seriously damage UV LEDs and can result in complete failure of the device. Precautions must be taken against ESD when handling or operating these devices.

Operating Conditions

In order to ensure the correct functioning of these LEDs, compliance to the maximum electrical specifications is paramount. These LEDs are particularly sensitive to any current value that exceeds the absolute maximum rating of the product. Any applied current in excess of the maximum specification will cause damage and possible complete failure of the product.

The current flowing in a LED is an exponential function of the voltage across it. A small change in voltage can produce a very large change in current and lead to complete failure of the LED. The use of current regulated drive circuits are recommended for these products.

Any attempt to drive these UV LEDs with a voltage source instead of a current source will cause damage and possible complete failure of the product.

Soldering Conditions and Precautions

Solder no closer than 3mm from the base of the header

Following conditions must be avoided during soldering: overheating, ESD, mechanical shock, vibration, ultrasonic shock, mechanical damage and contamination.

- Only solder to the package leads. Soldering to the LED header or the cap will result in damage to the device.
- If clamping the LED is required, mechanical stress on the LED should be minimized.
- Mechanical stress, shock and vibration must be avoided during soldering.
- Do not mount the LED directly on the PCB or heat sink by soldering directly to the LED header or cap.
- Only use non-corrosive flux.
- Only cut device leads at room temperature using an ESD protected tool. Do not apply stress to the leads while hot.
- Do not apply current to the device until it has cooled down to room temperature after soldering.
- When forming leads, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of the header.
- Form leads prior to soldering.
- Do not use header or can of LED to form leads.

Recommended soldering conditions:

Dip Soldering		Hand Soldering	
Pre-Heat Time	30 seconds, max.	Temperature at Solder Point	190° C
Solder Bath Temperature	190° C	Soldering Time	5 seconds, max.
Dipping Time	5 seconds, max.		

The above table contains the maximum specifications for the soldering conditions. However, it is recommended that soldering always be performed at the lowest possible temperature.

Cleaning

Cleaning with isopropyl alcohol is recommended. Propanol and ethyl alcohol may also be used. **DO NOT USE** acetone, chloroseen, trichloroethylene, or MKS to clean the LEDs.

Do not use ultrasonic cleaners with the LEDs.