violumas
High Power UV LED Solutions

265nm UVC LED

- **SMD**
  - **low, medium & high power**
- **Chip on Board (COB)**
- **3x3 and 4x4 Arrays - COB**
- **Light Bars (12x1)**
- **VioBeam - ultra-narrow beam**



www.boselec.com
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Data Sheet

BostonElectronics

VioBeam-1X1-265-V2 | Ultra Narrow Beam 265nm UV LED

The VioBeam-1X1-265-V2 is an ultra narrow beam chip-on-board (COB) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The COB has an integrated 10° TIR optic that delivers an exceptionally focused and narrow beam, achieving high intensities at longer throw distances. The VioBeam-1X1 series is designed for direct integration (solder-free) and is ideal for applications requiring high far-field intensity and/or focused spot illumination.



Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 32mm x 32mm x 9.4mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 10° fused silica lens
- Ready for plug and play (solder-free) with poke-in connectors and TVS diode
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chip and MCPCB for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay
- Specialized for collimation, focused illumination, long distance, and fiber coupling applications:

- Disinfection	- Life Sciences
- Air Purification	- Curing
- Spectroscopy	- Sensing
- Fluorescence	- Research

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F = 700mA and T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	5.8	6.2	6.8
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	90	115	145
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	10	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to COB Bottom Surface	R_{th}(J-B)	°C/W	-	0.9	-

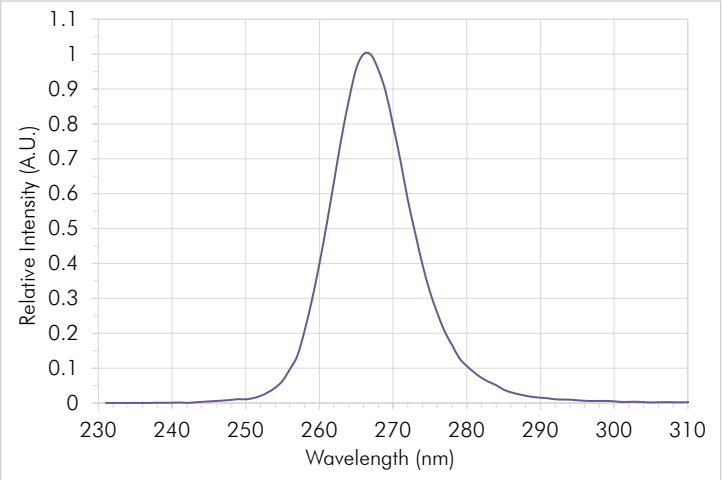
Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

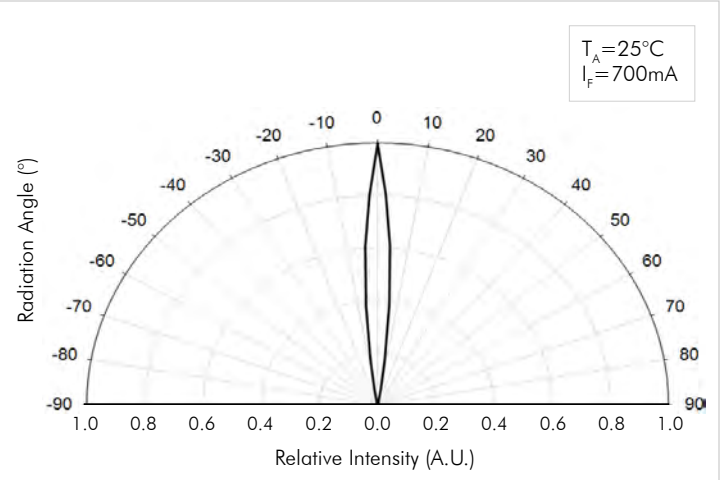
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	1000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	5
Power	P_D	W	6.5
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 85
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

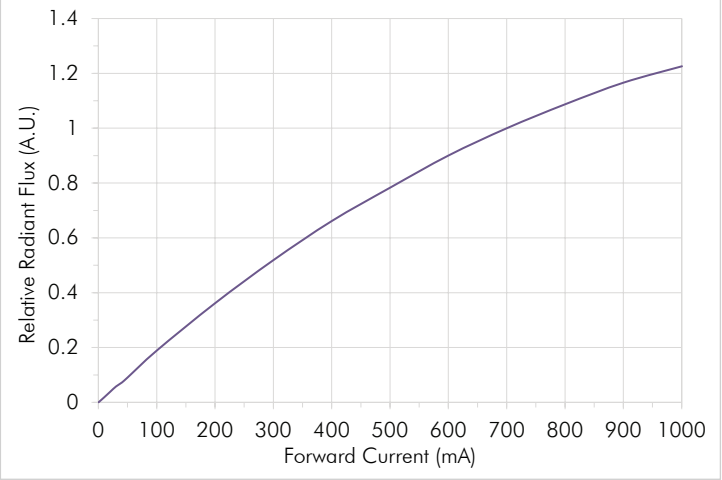
Spectral Output



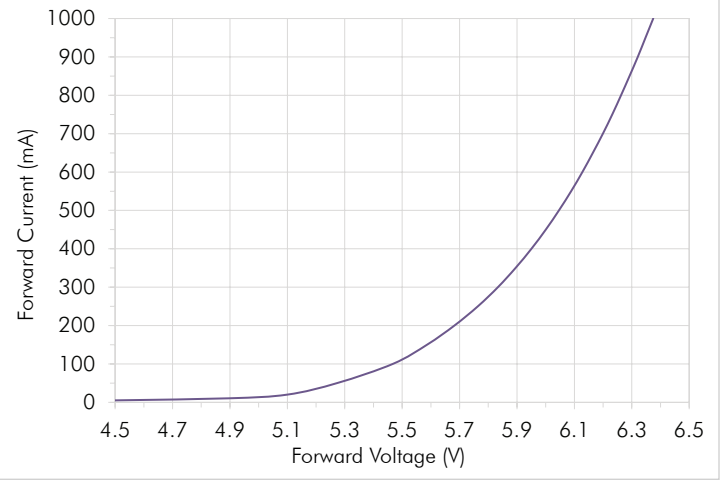
Radiation Pattern



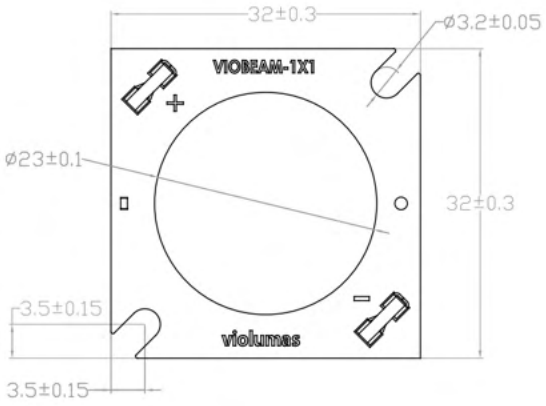
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux

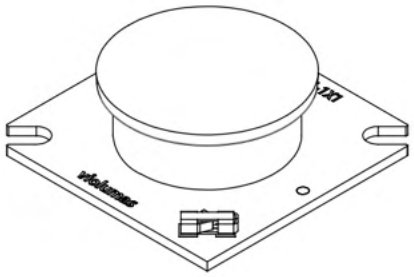


Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

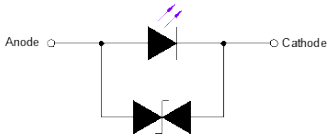


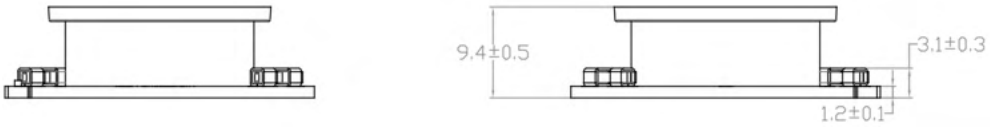
Mechanical Dimensions





LED Circuit

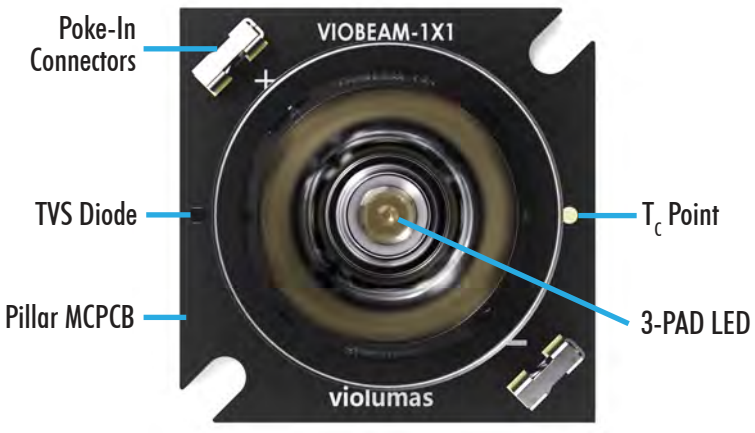




Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Product Overview

COB LEDs are ready for plug and play with no soldering required. All Violumas COBs are equipped with connectors for direct wiring and a TVS diode for protection against ESD and voltage issues.



- Poke-in connectors for direct wiring (acceptable wire gauge: 20-24 AWG)
- Bi-directional TVS against 600W over-voltage surge

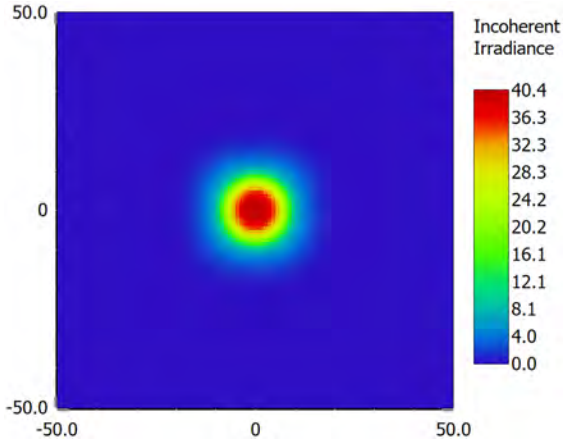


Note: Violumas COB products may be delivered with a protective tape on the backside of the LED. The tape should be removed before operation or assembly.

Irradiance Simulations (T_A = 25°C and I_F = 700mA)

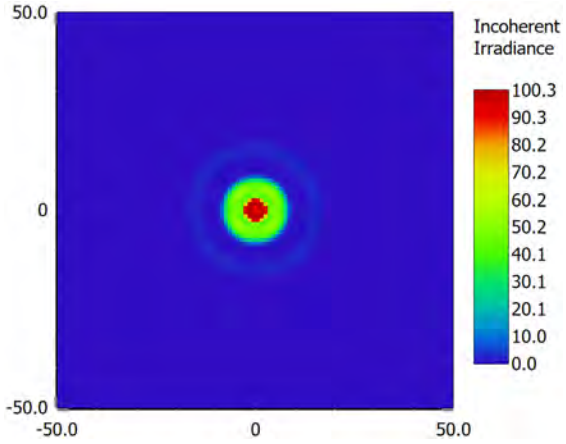
The VioBeam-1X1 series is ideal for applications requiring highly focused spot illumination or high intensities at longer throw distances. Irradiance plots below are simulated at throw distances of 10 cm and 10 mm with detector area of 100 cm^2.

Throw Distance: 10cm



Peak Intensity: 40.4 mW/cm^2

Throw Distance: 10mm



Peak Intensity: 100.3 mW/cm^2

Heatsink and Driver Kit

The VioBeam-1X1-265-V2 can be provided with a heatsink, mounting screws, and thermal pad for plug-and-play application and direct integration into systems. Driver kits are also available for testing purposes and are assembled with a power cord and plug for either 110VAC or 220VAC operation.

30.2.012424 Heatsink

Suitable for VioBeam-1X1 Series



PS-700A6W Driver Kit

Suitable for VioBeam-1X1-265-V2



See heatsink and driver kit products at: https://violumas.com/heatsinks-drivers/

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

Disclaimers

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Revision History

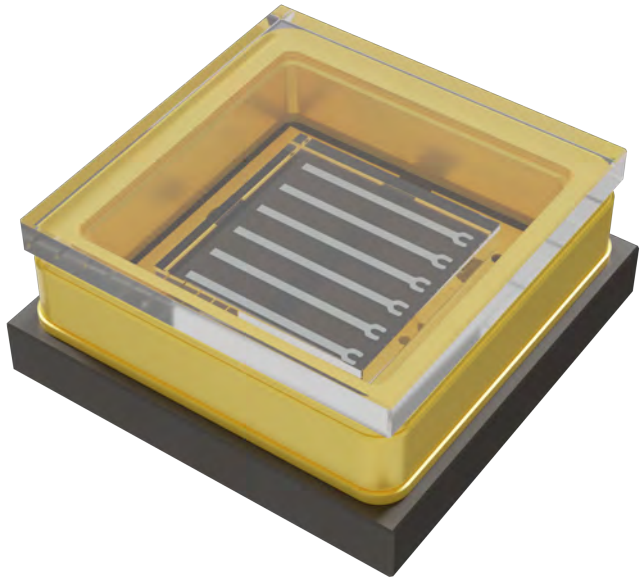
- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

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Data Sheet
Preliminary Document

WS3535C48LF-265 Low Power UVC LED SMD

WS3535C48LF-265 is a UV LED Surface Mount Device (SMD) offering UV radiation at a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The WS3535C48LF series is packaged in a single-chip structure equipped with a flat window lens for low power UV output. With its conventional pad structure and compact size, the WS3535C48LF series is suitable for applications requiring low UV output and energy consumption.



FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Optical output up to 38mW
- Dimensions: 3.5x3.5mm
- Equipped with 130° flat lens
- Ideal for low power applications

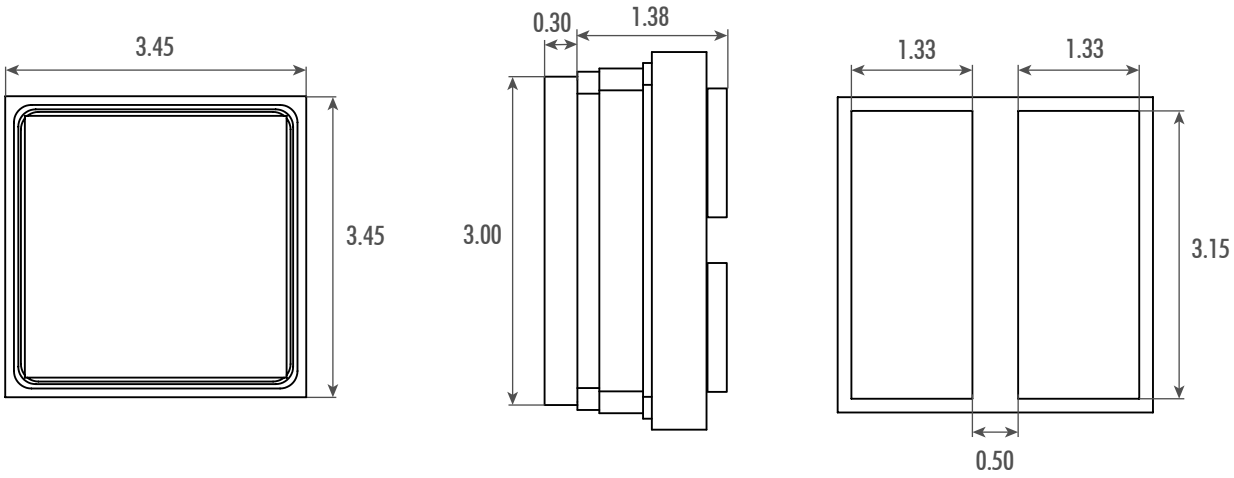
Electro-Optical Characteristics at T=25°C and I_F =350mA

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	-	5.9	-
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	28	33	38
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	12.5	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	130	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Solder Joint	R_{th}(J-S)	°C/W	-	9	-

Absolute Maximum Ratings

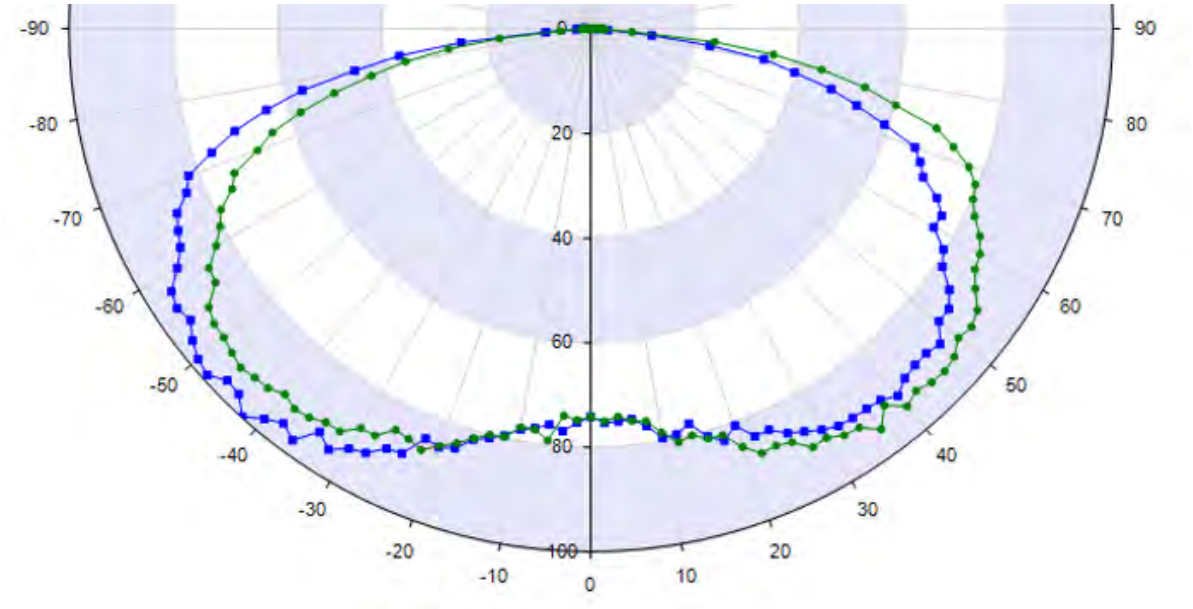
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	700
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	5
Power	P_O	W	4.5
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 85
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Mechanical Dimensions

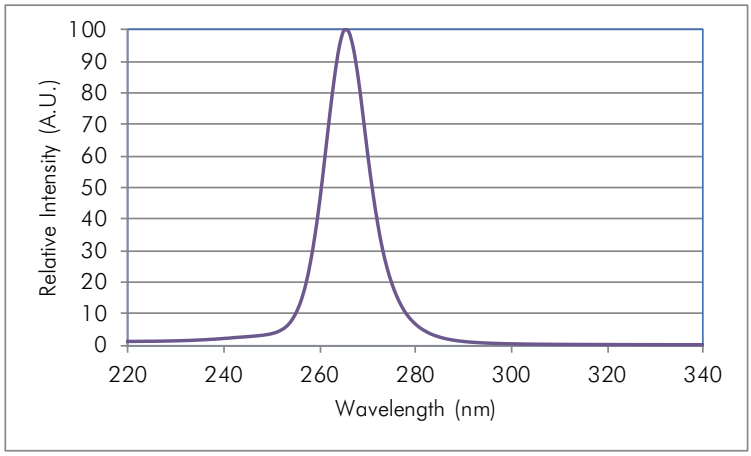


Top View | Side View | Bottom View

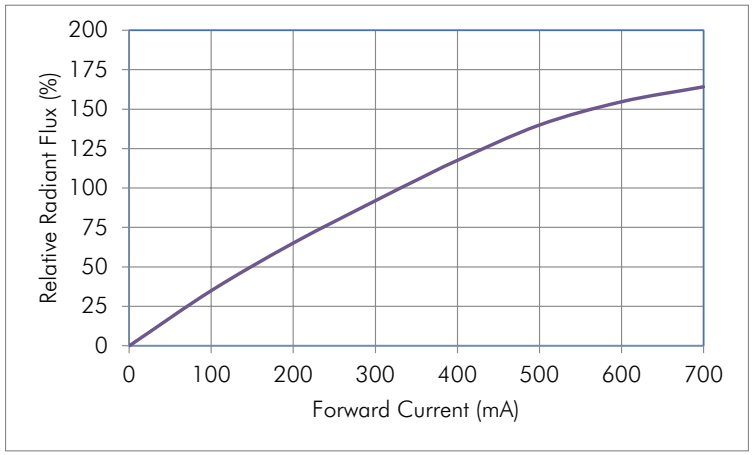
Radiation Pattern



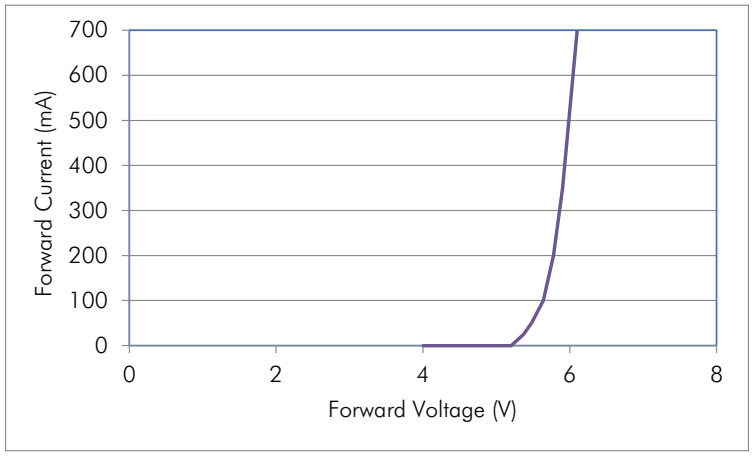
Spectral Output



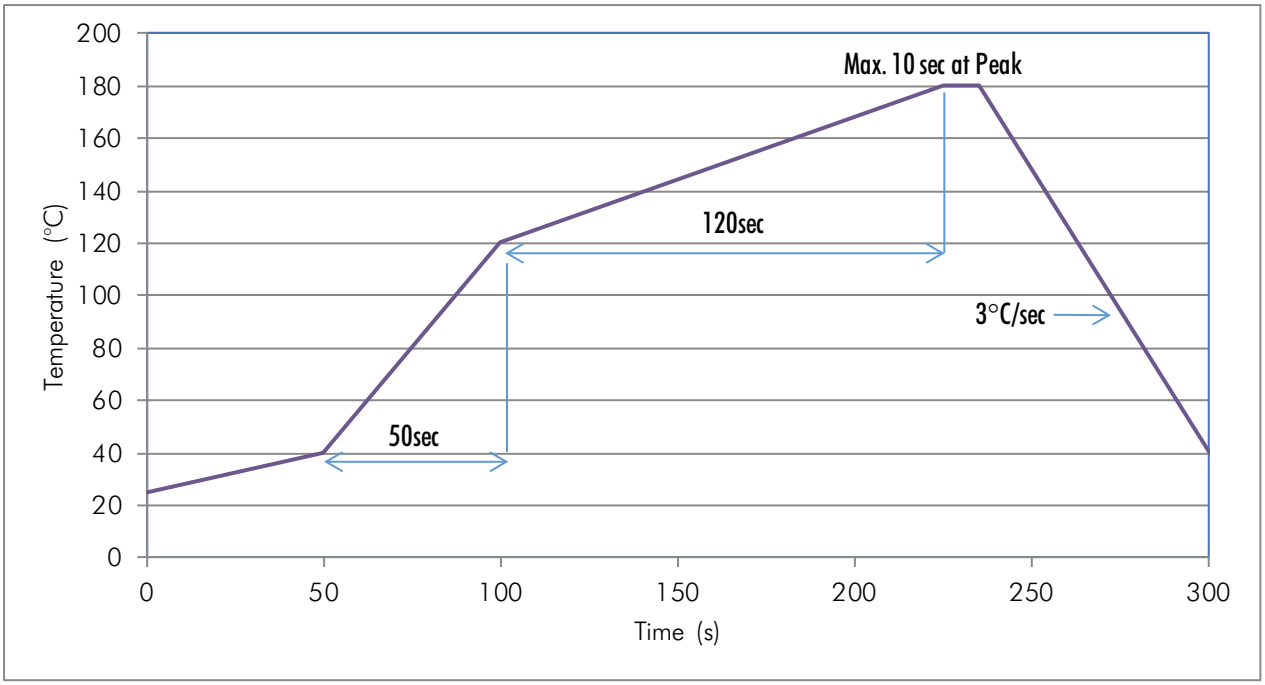
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



Soldering Guidelines



Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- Ensure that the PCB is suitable for the product and be wary of LED placement and possible PCB warpage.

Storage Precautions

- Perform soldering as soon as the moisture-proof packaging is opened.
- After the storage duration has exceeded the recommended time, products may need to be baked before soldering.
- Store all products in a controlled environment under 30° C free of dust. Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

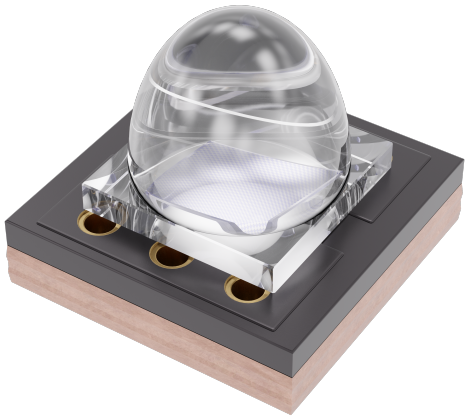
- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

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VS5252C48L6-265-V2 | Mid Power 265nm SMD

The VS5252C48L6-265-V2 is a mid power surface-mount-device (SMD) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The SMD is structured with a patented 3-PAD LED Flip Chip mounted onto a copper-based Pillar substrate to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VS5252C48L6-265-V2 is packaged in a single-chip structure with a 60° fused silica lens and is ideal for mid power UV applications.



**VS5252C48L6-265-V2 is also available with 30°, 120°, and 135° lenses. Please contact Violumas for specifications regarding alternative LED beam angles.*

Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 5.2mm x 5.2mm x 3.3mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 60° fused silica lens*
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chip and substrate for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F=700mA and T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	5.8	6.2	6.8
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	100	130	160
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	60	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Solder Joint	R_{th}(J-S)	°C/W	-	0.9	-

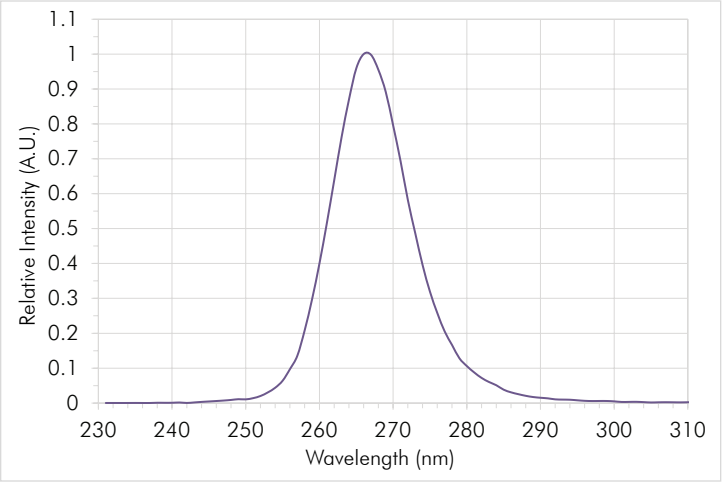
Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

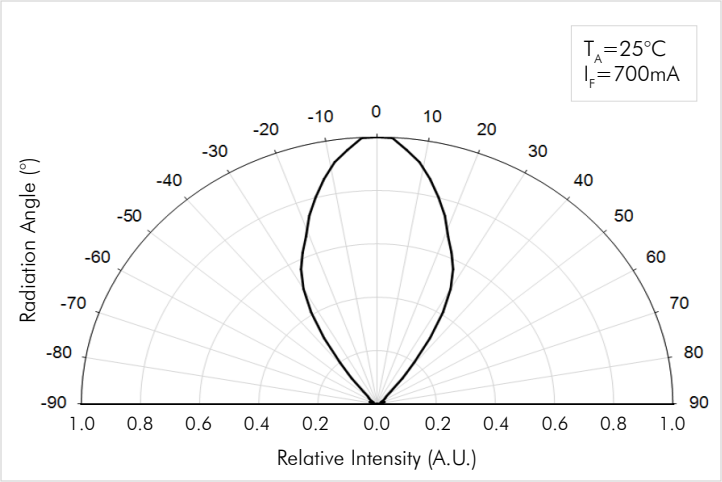
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	1000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	5
Power	P_D	W	6.5
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 80
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

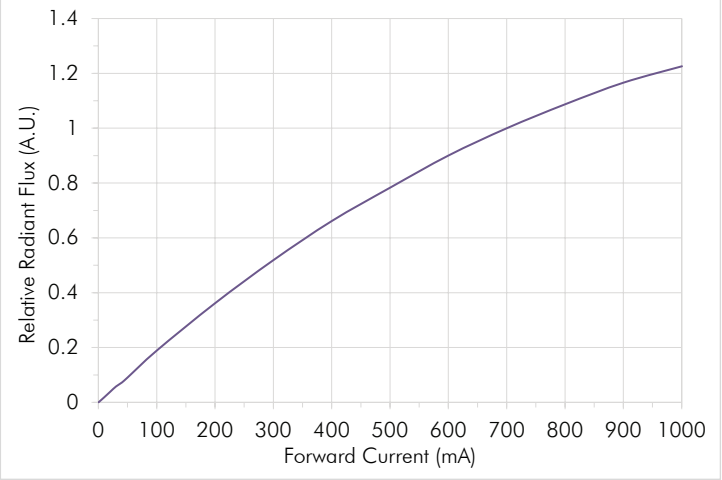
Spectral Output



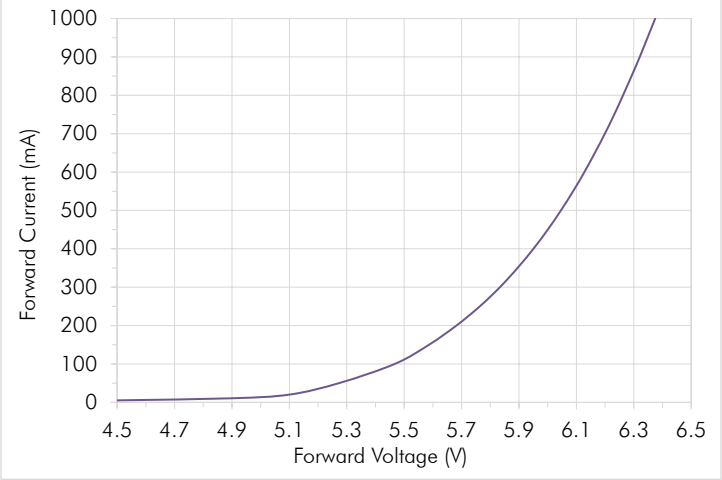
Radiation Pattern



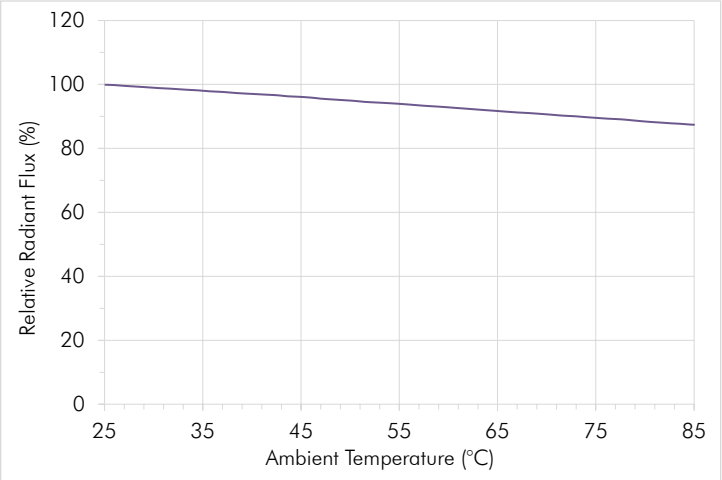
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



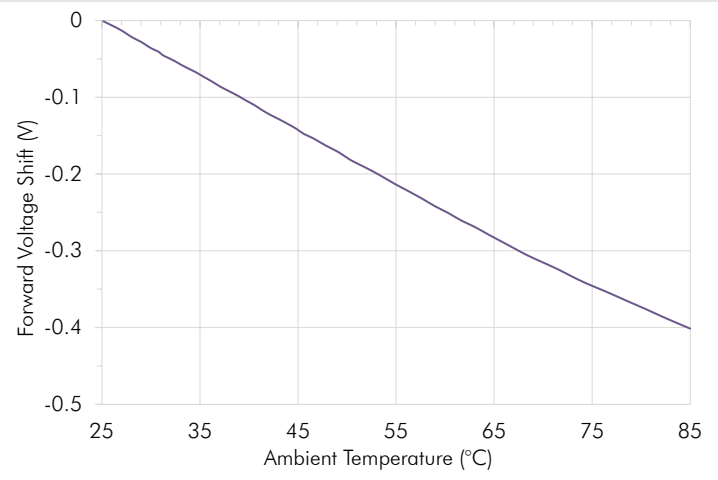
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



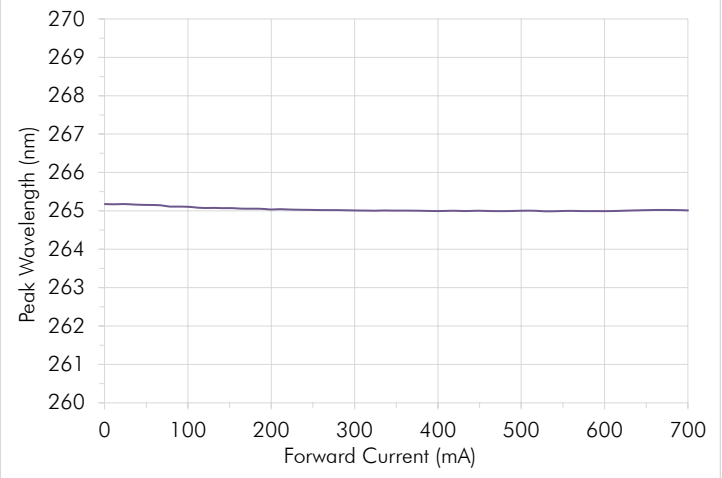
Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux



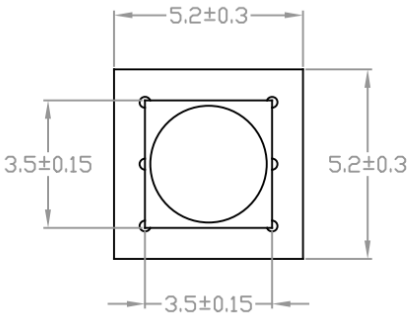
Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage Shift

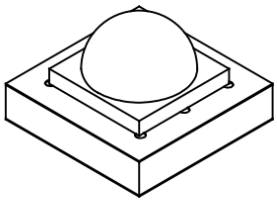


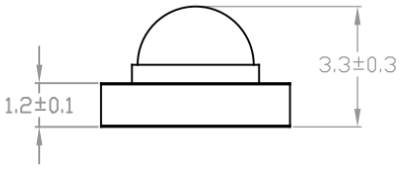
Forward Current vs. Peak Wavelength

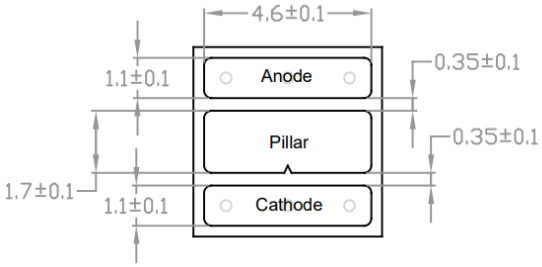


Mechanical Dimensions

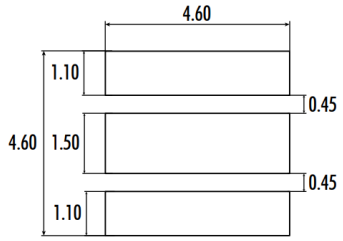






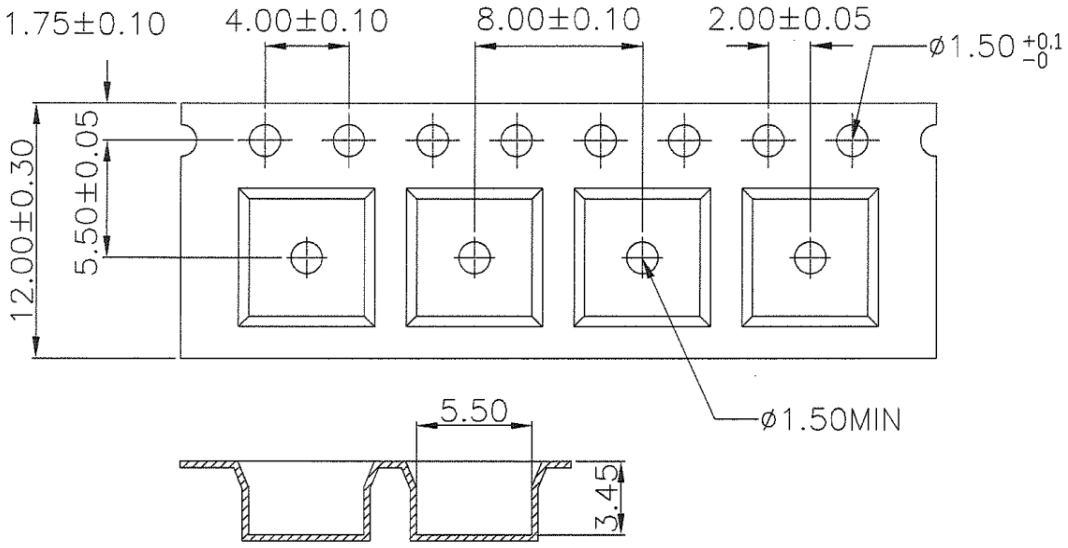


Recommended Solder Pad



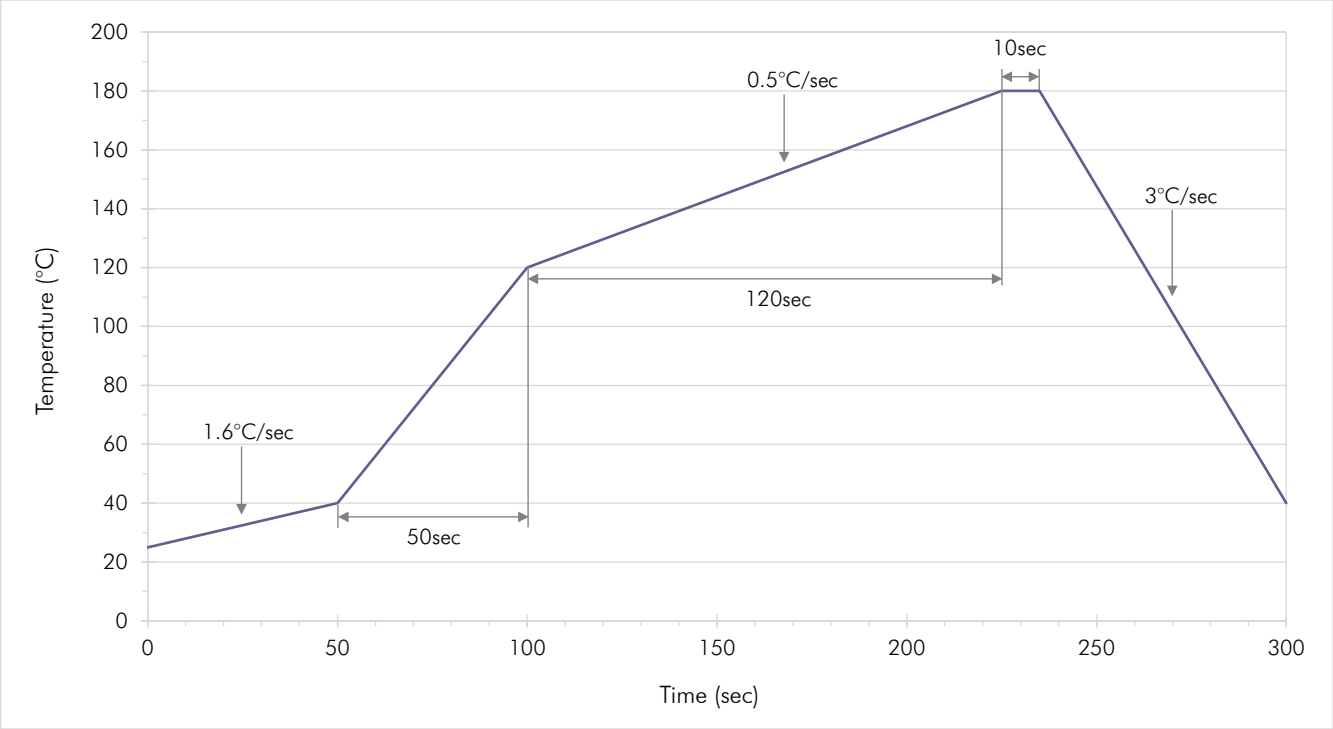
Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Reel Packaging Specifications



Each reel is loaded with 350 units and includes a leader section (200mm) and a trailer section (200mm) with empty pockets. The diameter of the reel is 177.8mm. Devices are placed with the anode to the left.

Soldering Guidelines



Reflow Profile Feature	Standard Parameters
Preheat Temperature Minimum	40°C
Preheat Temperature Maximum	120°C
Preheat Time	50 sec
Preheat Ramp-Up Rate	1.6°C/sec
Peak Temperature	±5°C
Time from Preheat Maximum Temperature to Peak Temperature	120 sec
Ramp-Up Rate from Maximum Temperature to Peak Temperature	0.5°C/sec
Time Within 5°C of Peak Temperature	5 sec
Maximum Time Maintained at Peak Temperature within Tolerance	10 sec
Ramp-Down Rate	3°C/sec

Reliability Tests

Test	Conditions	Test Duration	Failed/Tested
Resistance to Soldering Heat	T_{SLD}=180°C, 10sec Precondition: 30°C, 70%RH, 168hrs	2 reflows	0/5
Thermal Shock	-45°C to 125°C, 15min	500 cycles	0/5
High Temperature Storage	T_A=100°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Low Temperature Storage	T_A=-40°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Room Temperature Operating Life	T_A=25°C, I_F=700mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Wet High Temperature Operating Life	T_A=60°C, RH=90%, I_F=700mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Vibration	200m/s^2, 10~2000~100Hz 4cycles, 4min, on X/Y/Z axis	48 min	0/5

Failure Criteria: Forward Voltage (I_F=700mA) > Initial Value x 1.1; Radiant Flux (I_F=700mA) < Initial Value x 0.7

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- Ensure that the PCB is suitable for the product and be wary of LED placement and possible PCB warpage.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Perform soldering as soon as the moisture-proof packaging is opened.
- After the storage duration has exceeded the recommended time, products may need to be baked before soldering.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

Disclaimers

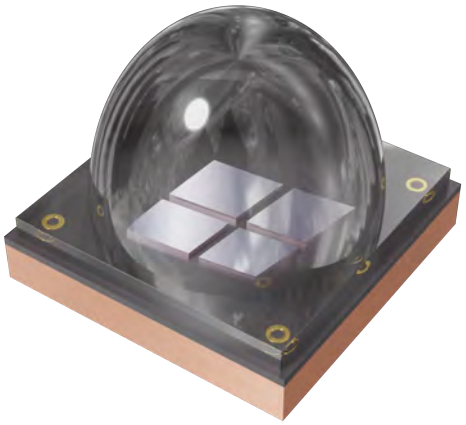
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Revision History

- 10/27/2025: Release of preliminary datasheet
- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

VS7272C48L6-265-V2 | High Power 265nm SMD

The VS7272C48L6-265-V2 is a high power surface-mount-device (SMD) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The SMD is structured with four patented 3-PAD LED Flip Chips mounted onto a copper-based Pillar substrate to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VS7272C48L6-265-V2 is packaged in a four-chip structure with a 60° fused silica lens and is ideal for high power UV applications.



**VS7272C48L6-265-V2 is also available with a 135° lens. Please contact Violumas for specifications regarding alternative LED beam angles.*

Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 7.2mm x 7.2mm x 6.0mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 60° fused silica lens*
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chips and substrate for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F = 1400mA and T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	11.6	12.4	13.6
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	400	500	590
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	60	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Solder Joint	R_{th}(J-S)	°C/W	-	0.32	-

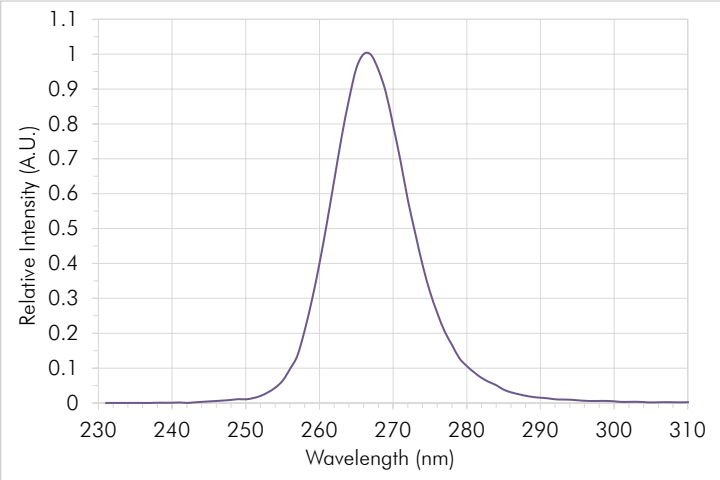
Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

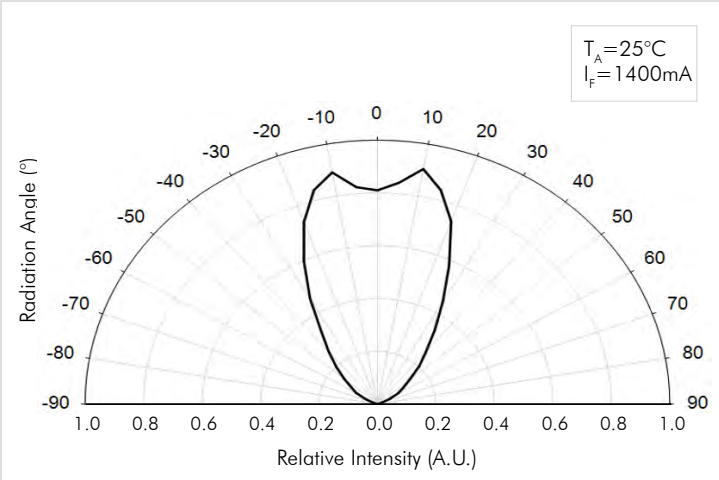
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	2000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	10
Power	P_D	W	26
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 80
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

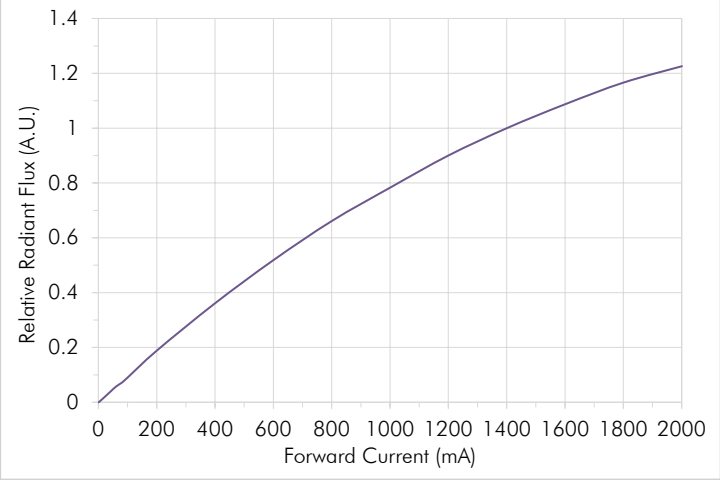
Spectral Output



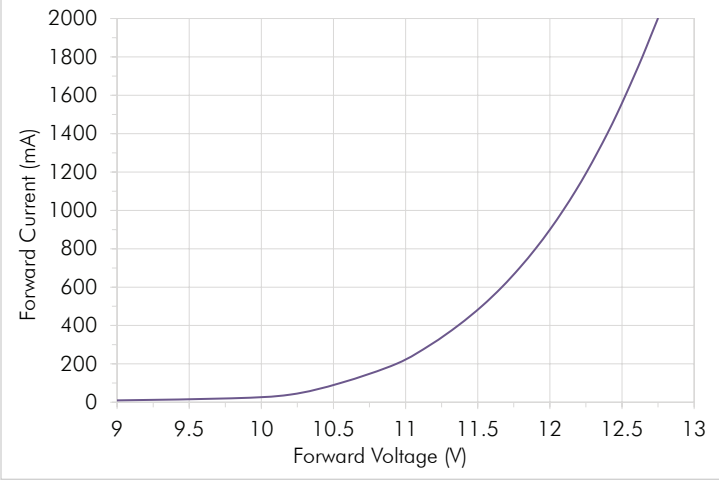
Radiation Pattern



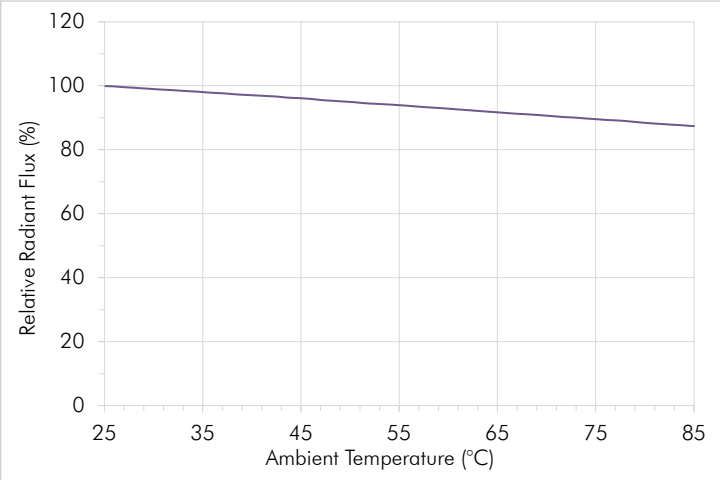
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



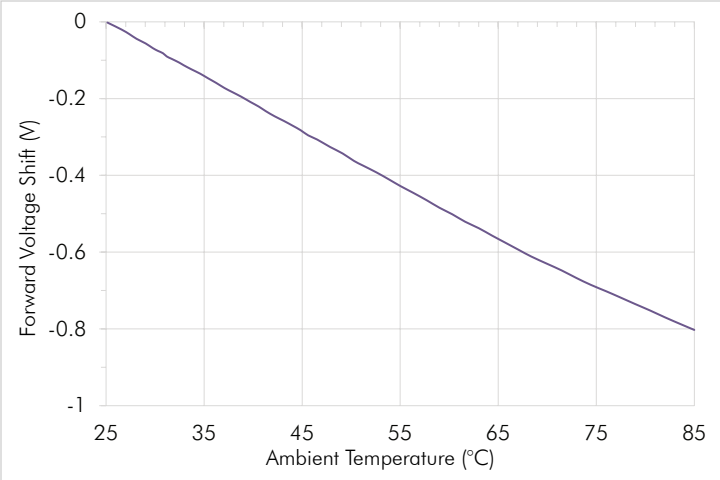
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



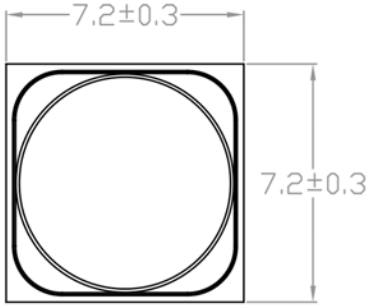
Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux

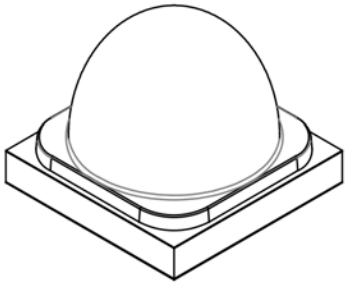


Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage Shift

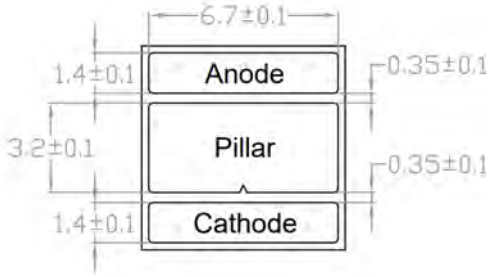


Mechanical Dimensions

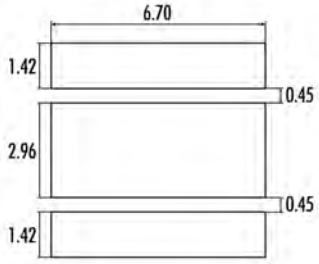






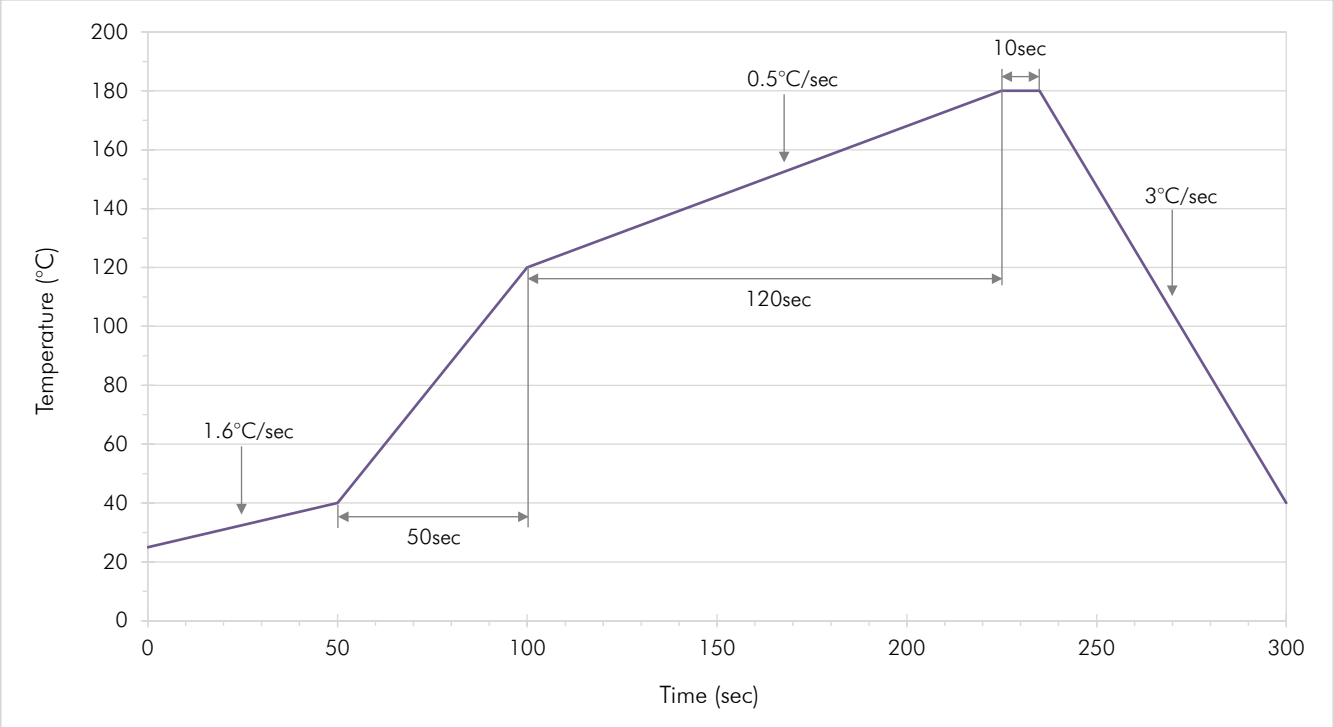


Recommended Solder Pad



Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Soldering Guidelines



Reflow Profile Feature	Standard Parameters
Preheat Temperature Minimum	40°C
Preheat Temperature Maximum	120°C
Preheat Time	50 sec
Preheat Ramp-Up Rate	1.6°C/sec
Peak Temperature	±5°C
Time from Preheat Maximum Temperature to Peak Temperature	120 sec
Ramp-Up Rate from Maximum Temperature to Peak Temperature	0.5°C/sec
Time Within 5°C of Peak Temperature	5 sec
Maximum Time Maintained at Peak Temperature within Tolerance	10 sec
Ramp-Down Rate	3°C/sec

Reliability Tests

Test	Conditions	Test Duration	Failed/Tested
Resistance to Soldering Heat	T_{SLD}=180°C, 10sec Precondition: 30°C, 70%RH, 168hrs	2 reflows	0/5
Thermal Shock	-45°C to 125°C, 15min	500 cycles	0/5
High Temperature Storage	T_A=100°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Low Temperature Storage	T_A=-40°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Room Temperature Operating Life	T_A=25°C, I_F=1400mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Wet High Temperature Operating Life	T_A=60°C, RH=90%, I_F=1400mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Vibration	200m/s^2, 10~2000~100Hz 4cycles, 4min, on X/Y/Z axis	48 min	0/5

Failure Criteria: Forward Voltage (I_F=1400mA) > Initial Value x 1.1; Radiant Flux (I_F=1400mA) < Initial Value x 0.7

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- Ensure that the PCB is suitable for the product and be wary of LED placement and possible PCB warpage.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Perform soldering as soon as the moisture-proof packaging is opened.
- After the storage duration has exceeded the recommended time, products may need to be baked before soldering.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

Disclaimers

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Revision History

- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

VC1X1C48L6-265-V2 | Mid Power 265nm COB

The VC1X1C48L6-265-V2 is a mid power chip-on-board (COB) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The COB is structured with a patented 3-PAD Flip Chip LED mounted onto a copper-based Pillar MCPCB to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VC1X1C48L6-265-V2 is ready for plug and play with no soldering required and is ideal for mid power UV applications.



**VC1X1C48L6-265-V2 is also available with 30°, 120°, and 135° lenses. Please contact Violumas for specifications regarding alternative LED beam angles.*

Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 15mm x 15mm x 3.3mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 60° fused silica lens*
- Ready for plug and play (solder-free)
- Poke-in connectors for easy wiring
- TVS built in for ESD protection
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chip and MCPCB for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F=700mA and T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	5.8	6.2	6.8
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	100	130	160
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	60	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to COB Bottom Surface	R_{th}(J-B)	°C/W	-	0.9	-

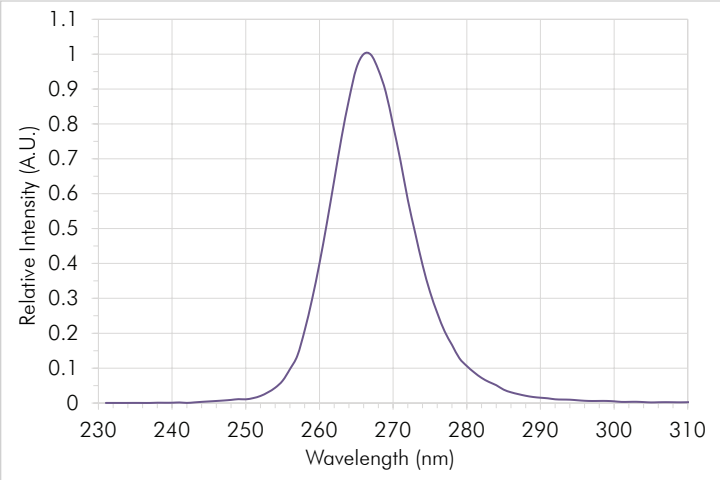
Peak Wavelength Tolerance:±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

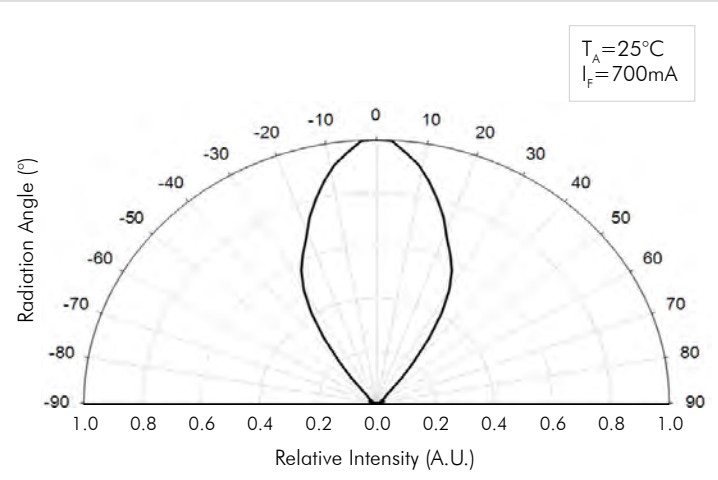
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	1000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	5
Power	P_D	W	6.5
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 80
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

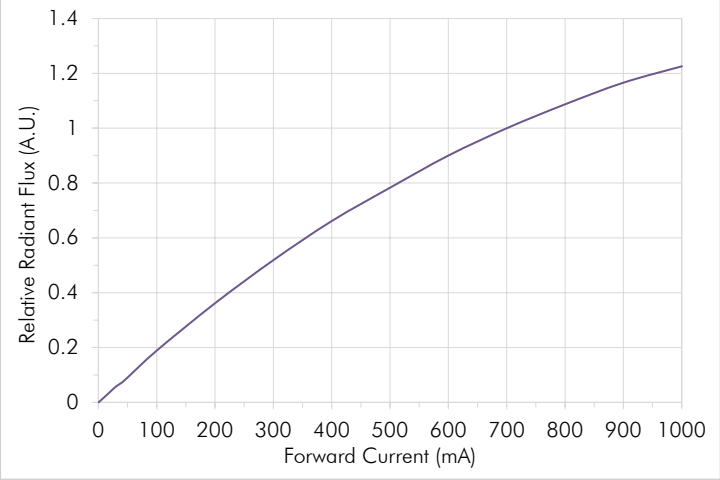
Spectral Output



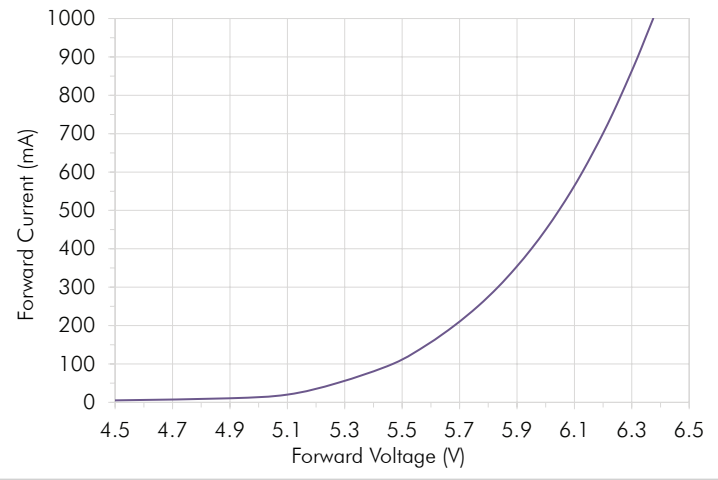
Radiation Pattern



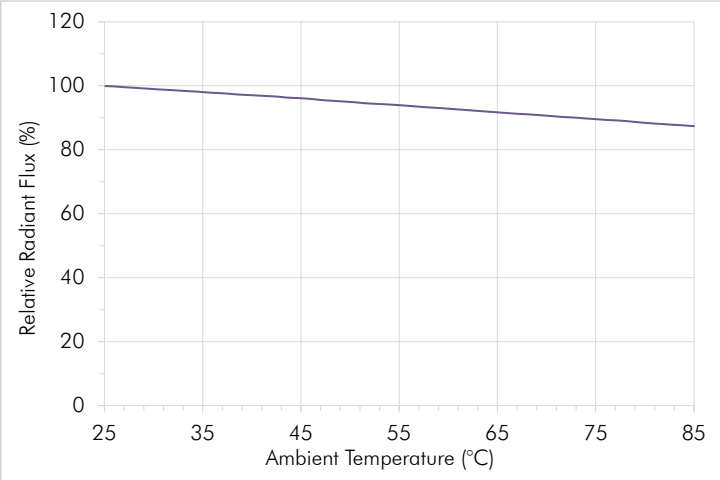
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



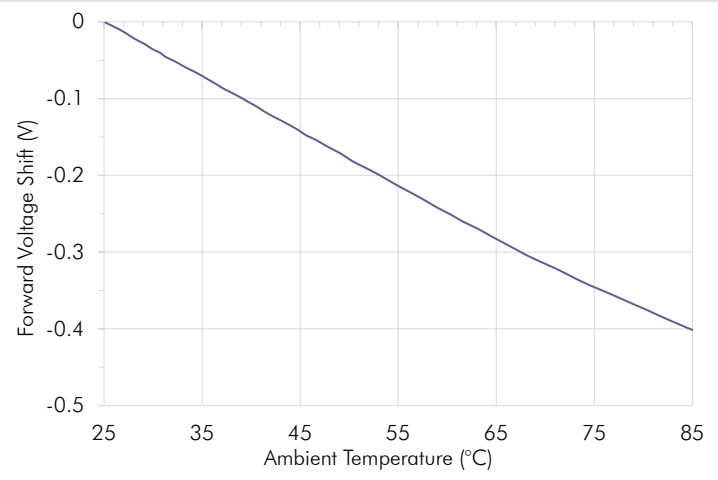
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



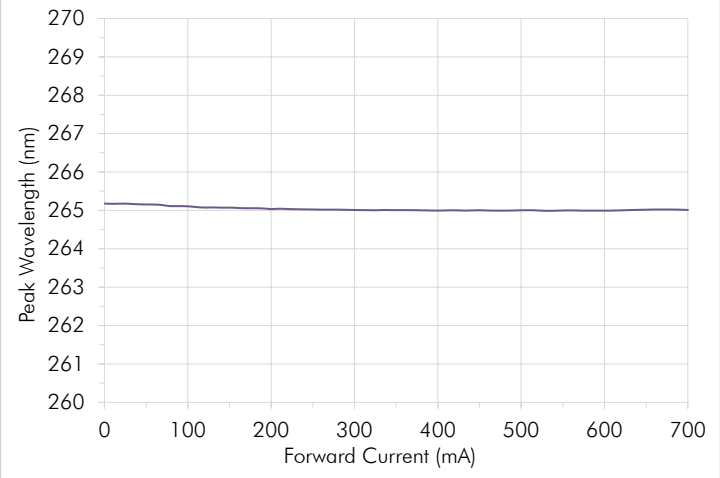
Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux



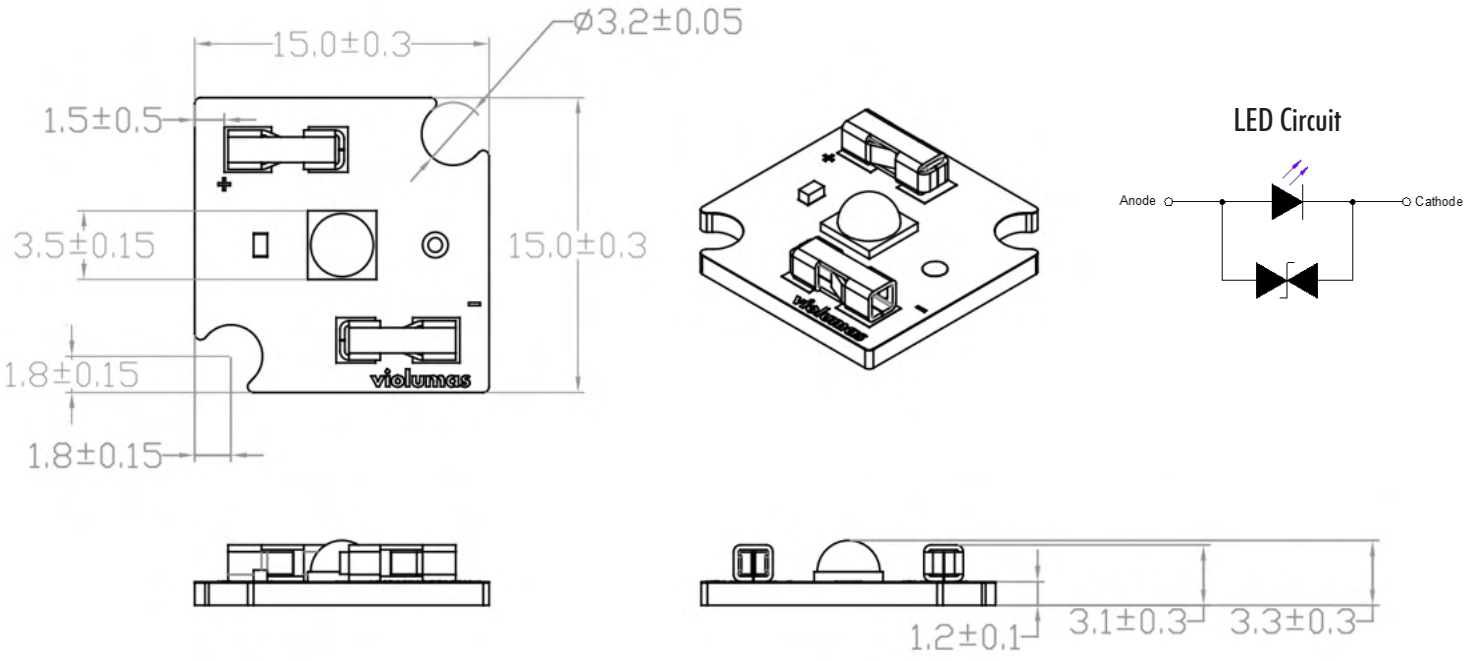
Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage Shift



Forward Current vs. Peak Wavelength



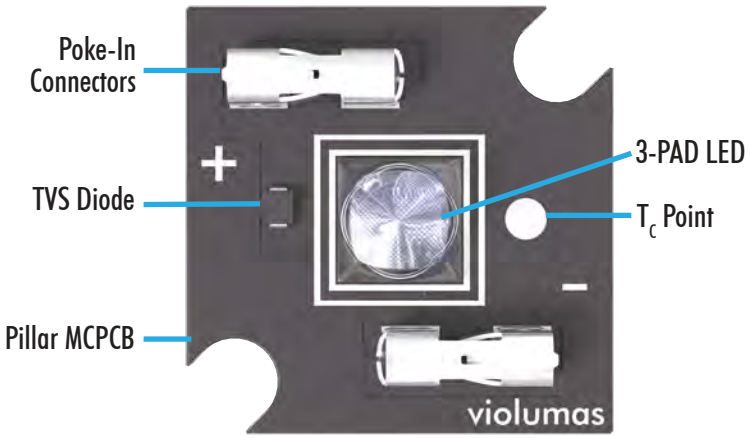
Mechanical Dimensions



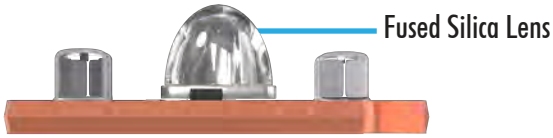
Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Product Overview

COB LEDs are ready for plug and play with no soldering required. All Violumas COBs are equipped with connectors for direct wiring and a TVS diode for protection against ESD and voltage issues.



- Poke-in connectors for direct wiring (acceptable wire gauge: 20-24 AWG)
- Bi-directional TVS against 600W over-voltage surge



Note: Violumas COB products may be delivered with a protective tape on the backside of the LED. The tape should be removed before operation or assembly.

Reliability Tests

Test	Conditions	Test Duration	Failed/Tested
Thermal Shock	-45°C to 125°C, 15min	500 cycles	0/5
High Temperature Storage	T_A=100°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Low Temperature Storage	T_A=-40°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Room Temperature Operating Life	T_A=25°C, I_F=700mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Wet High Temperature Operating Life	T_A=60°C, RH=90%, I_F=700mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Vibration	200m/s², 10~2000~100Hz 4cycles, 4min, on X/Y/Z axis	48 min	0/5
Electrostatic Discharge	HBM, 30kV, 400W @ 10/1000us pulse, bi-directional	3 times	0/5

Failure Criteria: Forward Voltage (I_F=700mA) > Initial Value x 1.1; Radiant Flux (I_F=700mA) < Initial Value x 0.7

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

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Revision History

- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

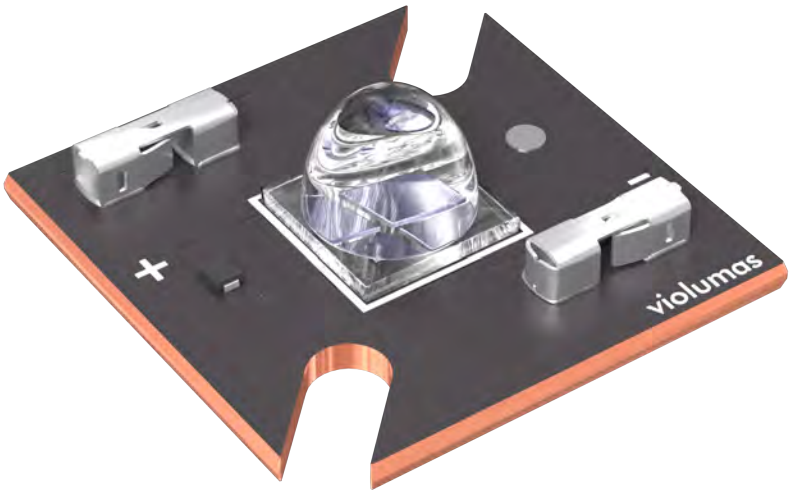
violumas
High Power UV LED Solutions

Data Sheet

BostonElectronics

VC2X2C48L6-265-V2 | High Power 265nm COB

The VC2X2C48L6-265-V2 is a high power chip-on-board (COB) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The COB is structured with four patented 3-PAD Flip Chip LEDs mounted onto a copper-based Pillar MCPCB to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VC2X2C48L6-265-V2 is ready for plug and play with no soldering required and is ideal for high power UV applications.



**VC2X2C48L6-265-V2 is also available with a 135° lens. Please contact Violumas for specifications regarding alternative LED beam angles.*

Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 20mm x 20mm x 6.0mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 60° fused silica lens*
- Ready for plug and play (solder-free)
- Poke-in connectors for easy wiring
- TVS built in for ESD protection
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chips and MCPCB for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F = 1400mA and T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	11.6	12.4	13.6
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	400	500	590
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	60	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to COB Bottom Surface	R_{th}(J-B)	°C/W	-	0.32	-

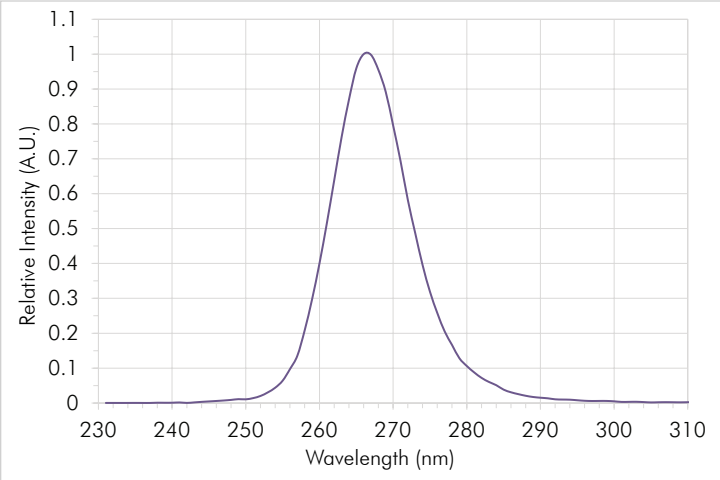
Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

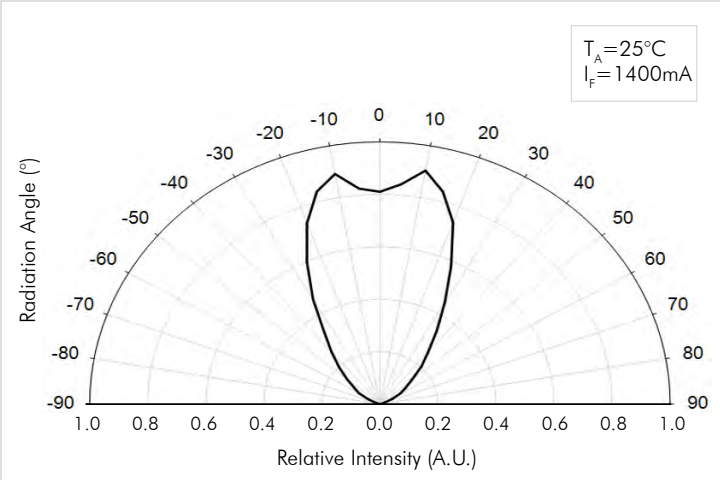
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	2000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	10
Power	P_D	W	26
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 80
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

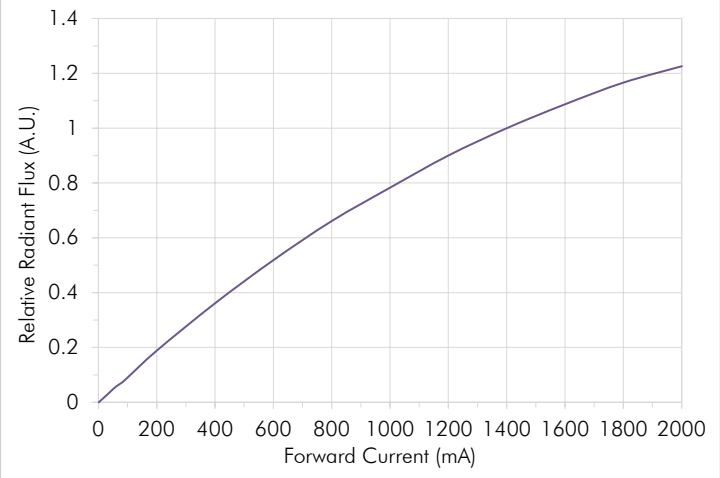
Spectral Output



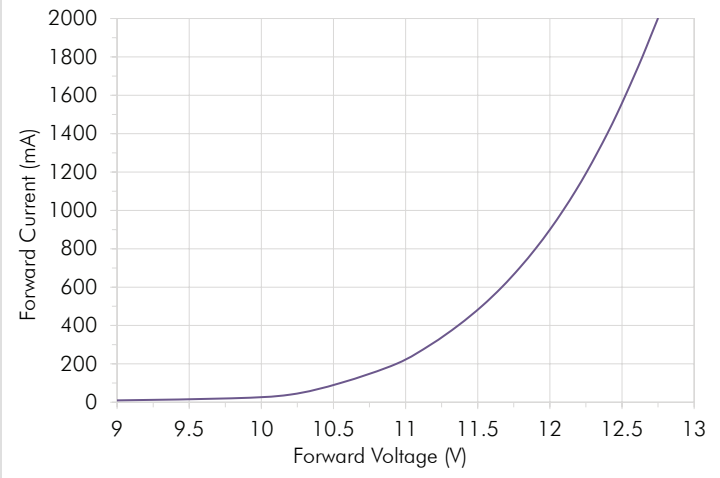
Radiation Pattern



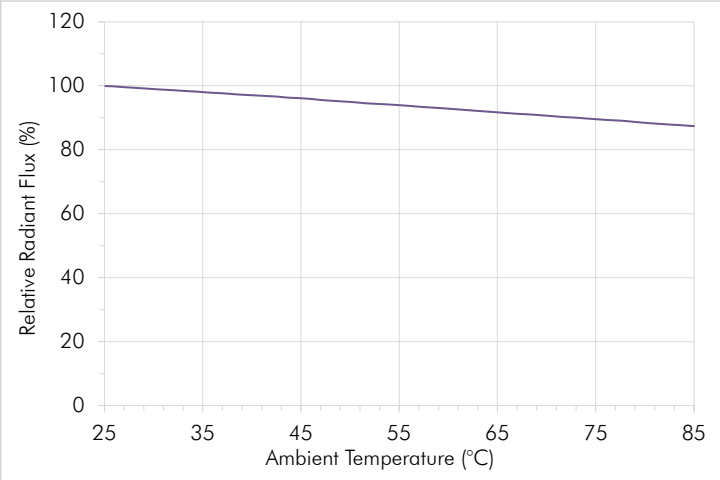
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



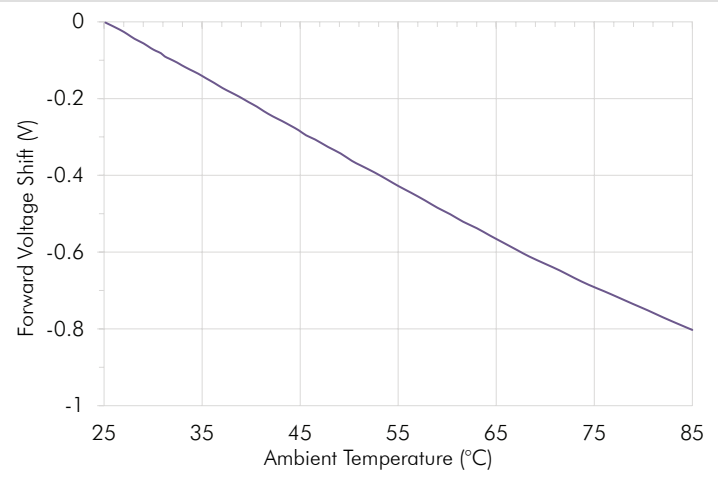
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



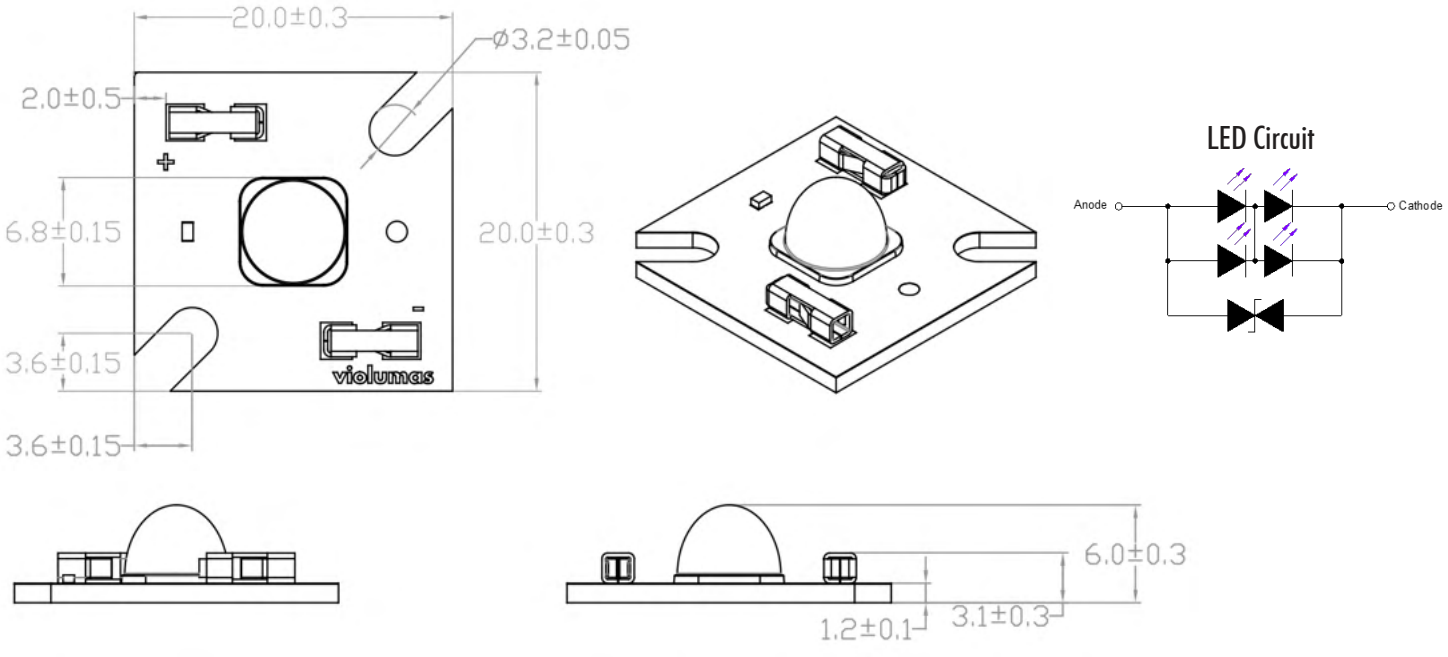
Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux



Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage Shift



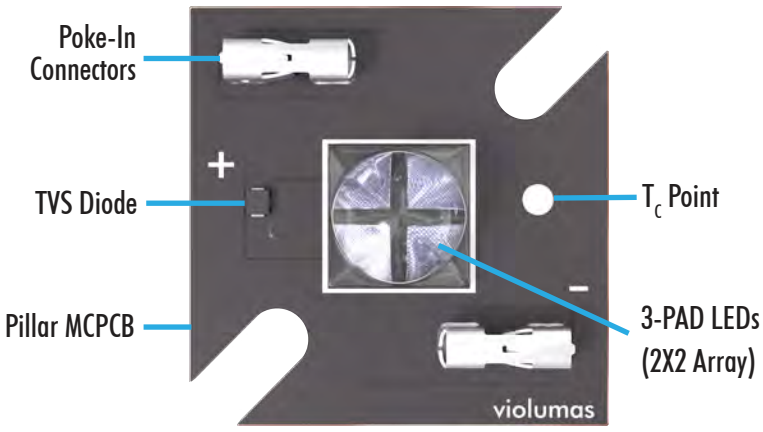
Mechanical Dimensions



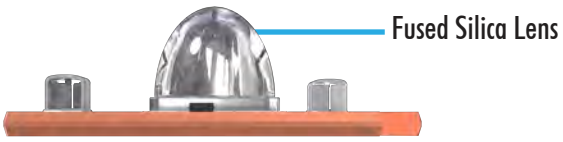
Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Product Overview

COB LEDs are ready for plug and play with no soldering required. All Violumas COBs are equipped with connectors for direct wiring and a TVS diode for protection against ESD and voltage issues.



- Poke-in connectors for direct wiring (acceptable wire gauge: 20-24 AWG)
- Bi-directional TVS against 600W over-voltage surge



Note: Violumas COB products may be delivered with a protective tape on the backside of the LED. The tape should be removed before operation or assembly.

Reliability Tests

Test	Conditions	Test Duration	Failed/Tested
Thermal Shock	-45°C to 125°C, 15min	500 cycles	0/5
High Temperature Storage	T_A=100°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Low Temperature Storage	T_A=-40°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Room Temperature Operating Life	T_A=25°C, I_F=1400mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Wet High Temperature Operating Life	T_A=60°C, RH=90%, I_F=1400mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Vibration	200m/s², 10~2000~100Hz 4cycles, 4min, on X/Y/Z axis	48 min	0/5
Electrostatic Discharge	HBM, 30kV, 400W @ 10/1000us pulse, bi-directional	3 times	0/5

Failure Criteria: Forward Voltage (I_F=1400mA) > Initial Value x 1.1; Radiant Flux (I_F=1400mA) < Initial Value x 0.7

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

Disclaimers

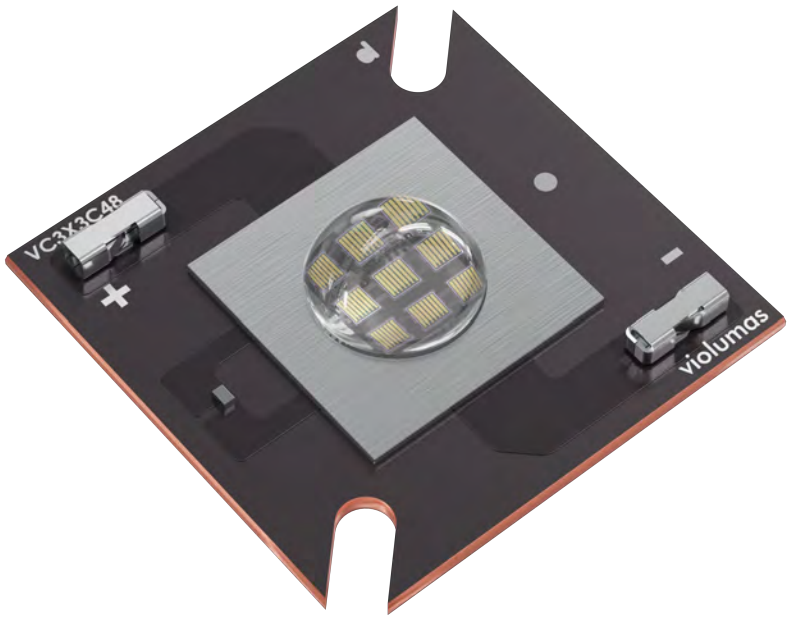
Violumas is not responsible for any damages that result from inaccurate use of the recommended guidelines. The information compiled in this document is a result of careful review of reference materials and reliable sources. Violumas does not make any claims regarding warranty or guarantee. It is recommended that each customer consults the Violumas engineering team before engaging Violumas products in extreme applications where the failure of the LED and damage to human health may be possible. Each user assumes full responsibility for determining the suitability of the use of Violumas products in various applications. Disassembling Violumas products without consent is prohibited. No part of these documents may be reproduced in any form without prior written permission from Violumas. Please note that the data presented in this document is measured from the use of exclusive Violumas patented products - the 3-PAD LED Flip Chip and the Pillar MCPCB.

Revision History

- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

VC3X3C48L9-265-V2 | High Density 265nm COB

The VC3X3C48L9-265-V2 is a high density chip-on-board (COB) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The COB is structured with nine patented 3-PAD Flip Chip LEDs mounted onto a copper-based Pillar MCPCB to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VC3X3C48L9-265-V2 is ready for plug and play with no soldering required and is ideal for high intensity UV applications.



Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 30mm x 30mm x 6.1mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 90° fused silica lens
- Ready for plug and play (solder-free)
- Poke-in connectors for easy wiring
- TVS built in for ESD protection
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chips and MCPCB for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F = 2100mA and T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	17.4	18.6	20.4
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	800	995	1180
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	90	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to COB Bottom Surface	R_{th}(J-B)	°C/W	-	0.1	-

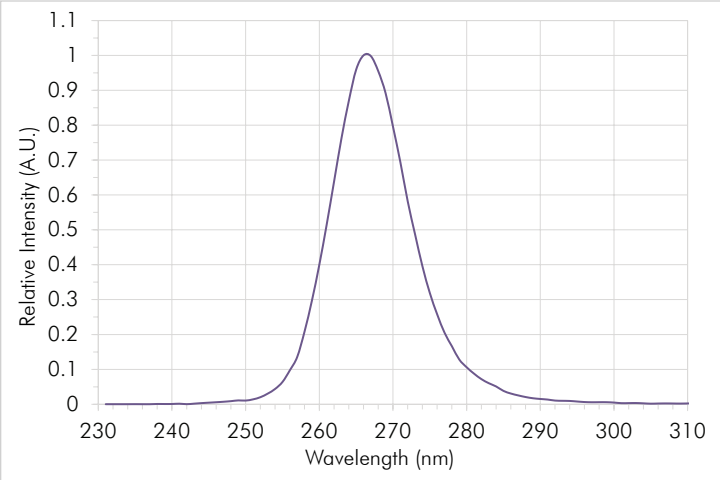
Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

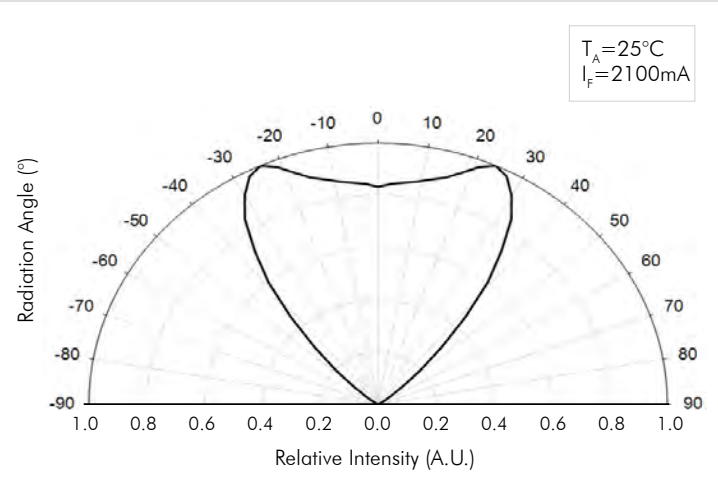
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	3000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	15
Power	P_D	W	58.5
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 80
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

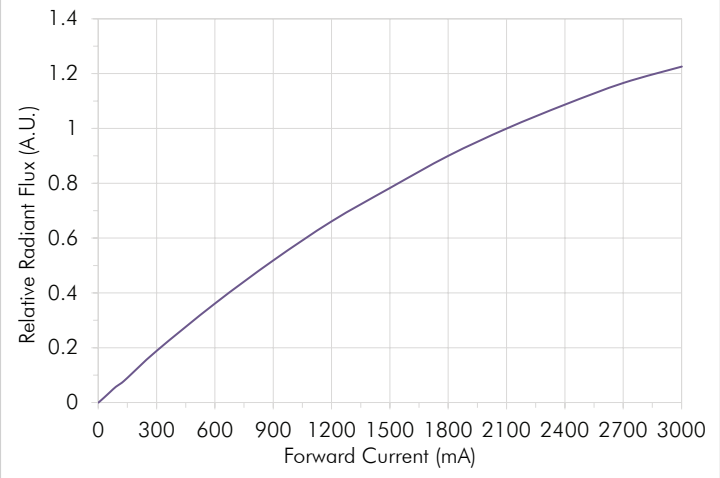
Spectral Output



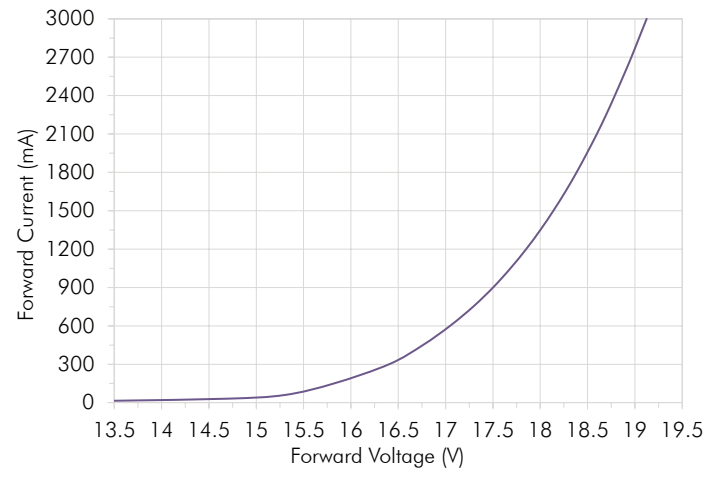
Radiation Pattern



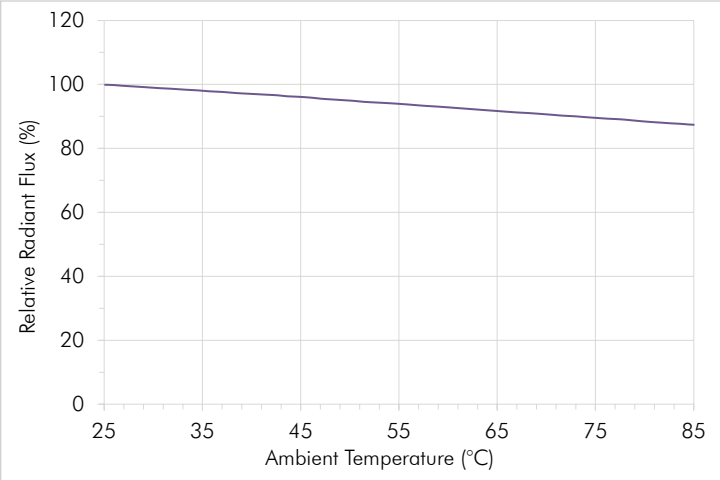
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



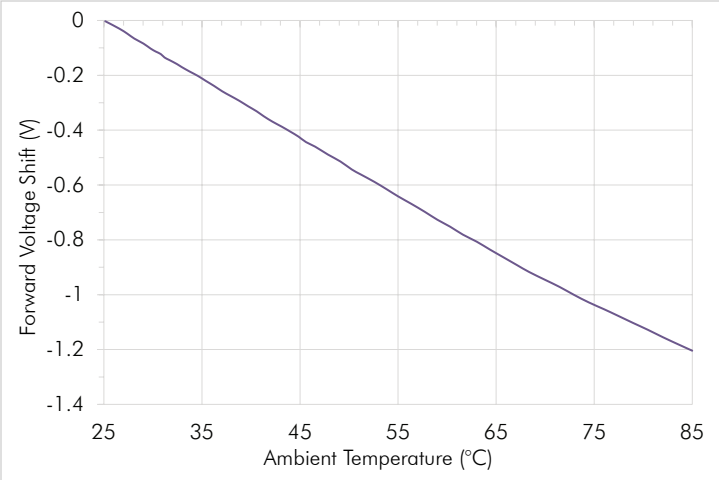
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



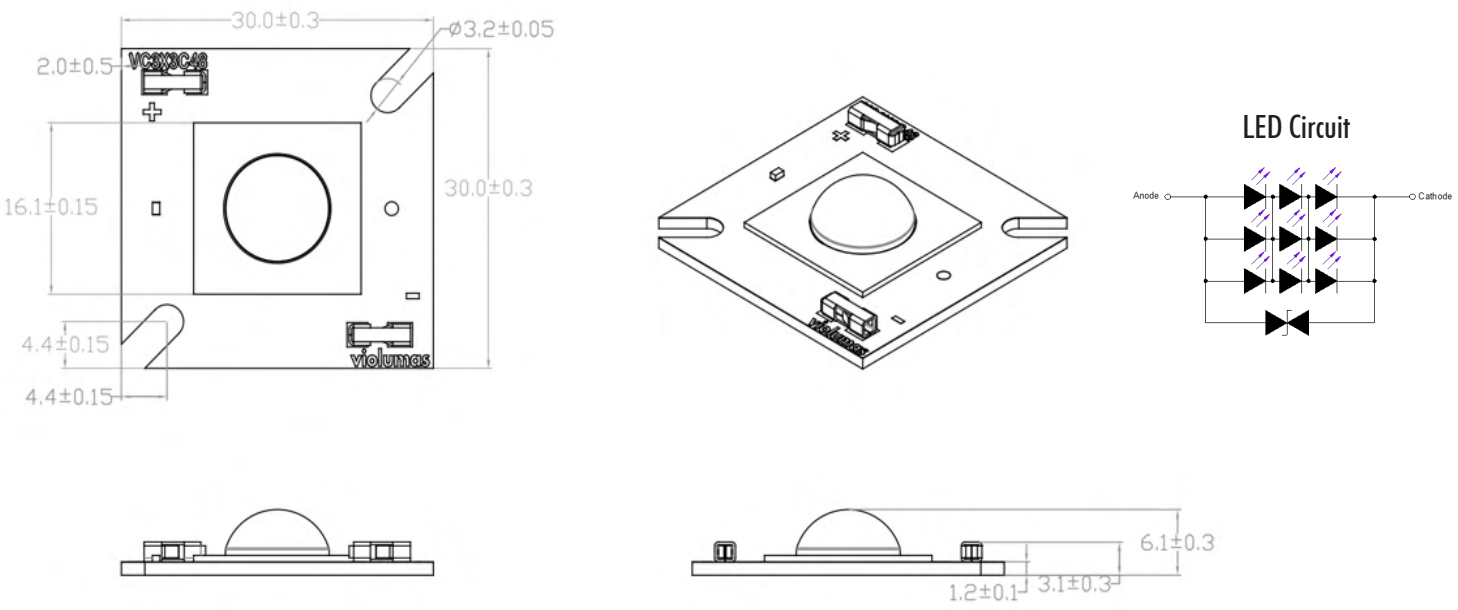
Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux



Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage Shift



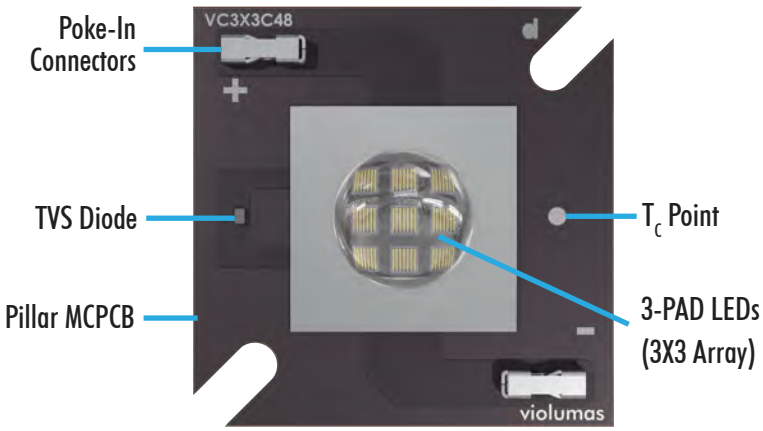
Mechanical Dimensions



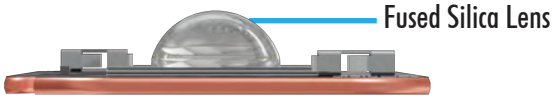
Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Product Overview

COB LEDs are ready for plug and play with no soldering required. All Violumas COBs are equipped with connectors for direct wiring and a TVS diode for protection against ESD and voltage issues.



- Poke-in connectors for direct wiring (acceptable wire gauge: 20-24 AWG)
- Bi-directional TVS against 600W over-voltage surge



Note: Violumas COB products may be delivered with a protective tape on the backside of the LED. The tape should be removed before operation or assembly.

Reliability Tests

Test	Conditions	Test Duration	Failed/Tested
Thermal Shock	-45°C to 125°C, 15min	500 cycles	0/5
High Temperature Storage	T_A=100°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Low Temperature Storage	T_A=-40°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Room Temperature Operating Life	T_A=25°C, I_F=2100mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Wet High Temperature Operating Life	T_A=60°C, RH=90%, I_F=2100mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Vibration	200m/s^2, 10~2000~100Hz 4cycles, 4min, on X/Y/Z axis	48 min	0/5
Electrostatic Discharge	HBM, 30kV, 400W @ 10/1000us pulse, bi-directional	3 times	0/5

Failure Criteria: Forward Voltage (I_F=2100mA) > Initial Value x 1.1; Radiant Flux (I_F=2100mA) < Initial Value x 0.7

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

Disclaimers

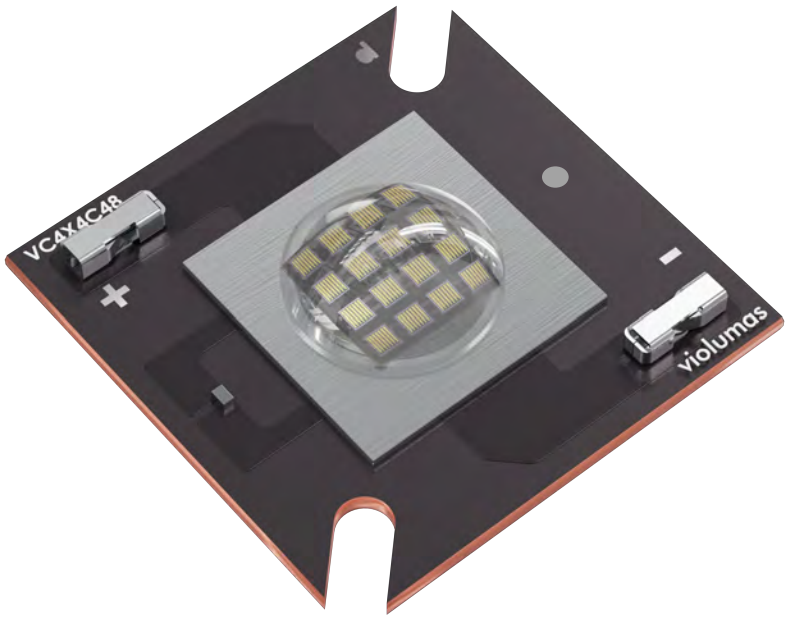
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Revision History

- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

VC4X4C48L9-265-V2 | High Density 265nm COB

The VC4X4C48L9-265-V2 is a high density chip-on-board (COB) UV LED with a peak wavelength of 265±5nm. The COB is structured with sixteen patented 3-PAD Flip Chip LEDs mounted onto a copper-based Pillar MCPCB to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VC4X4C48L9-265-V2 is ready for plug and play with no soldering required and is ideal for high intensity UV applications.



Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 30mm x 30mm x 5.4mm
- Typical Peak Wavelength: 265nm
- Equipped with a 90° fused silica lens
- Ready for plug and play (solder-free)
- Poke-in connectors for easy wiring
- TVS built in for ESD protection
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chips and MCPCB for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics at I_F = 2800mA and T_A = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Typical	Max
Peak Wavelength	λ_P	nm	260	265	270
Forward Voltage	V_F	V	23.2	24.8	27.2
Radiant Flux	P_O	mW	1300	1640	1880
Full Width of Half Magnitude	$\Delta\lambda$	nm	-	13	-
Radiant Angle	$2\Phi_{1/2}$	Degree	-	90	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to COB Bottom Surface	R_{th}(J-B)	°C/W	-	0.06	-

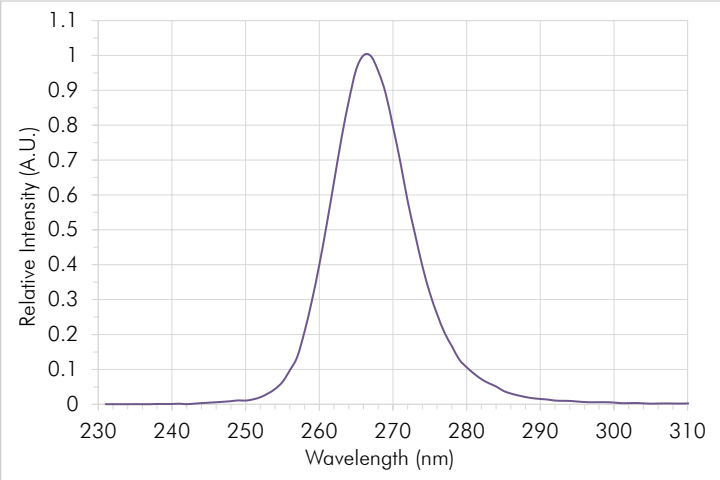
Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings

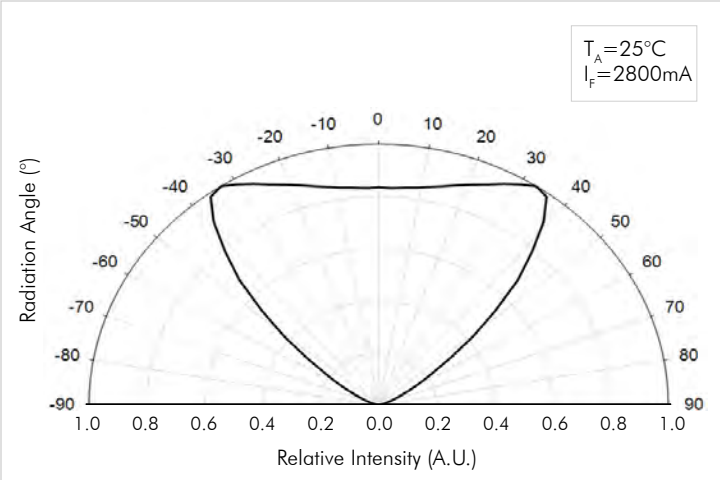
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	4000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	20
Power	P_D	W	104
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 80
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

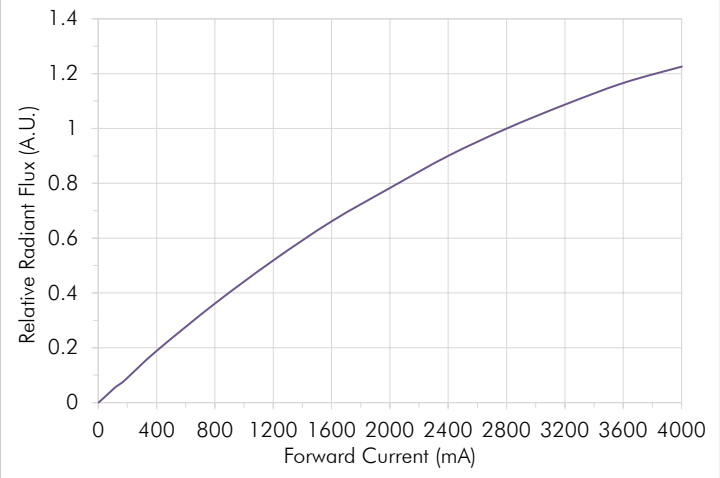
Spectral Output



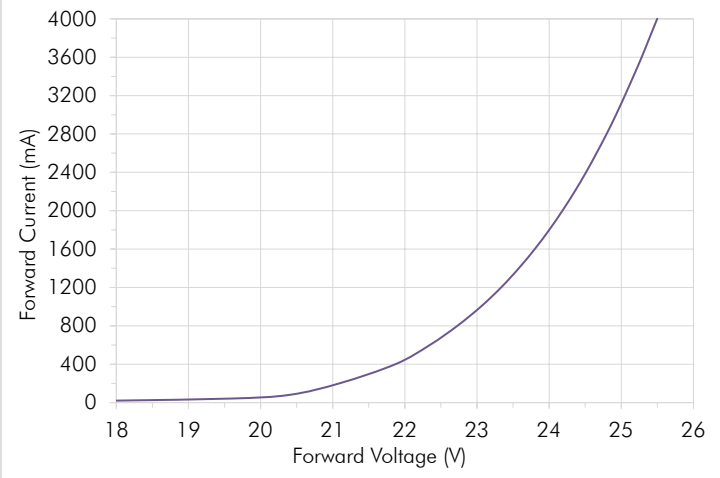
Radiation Pattern



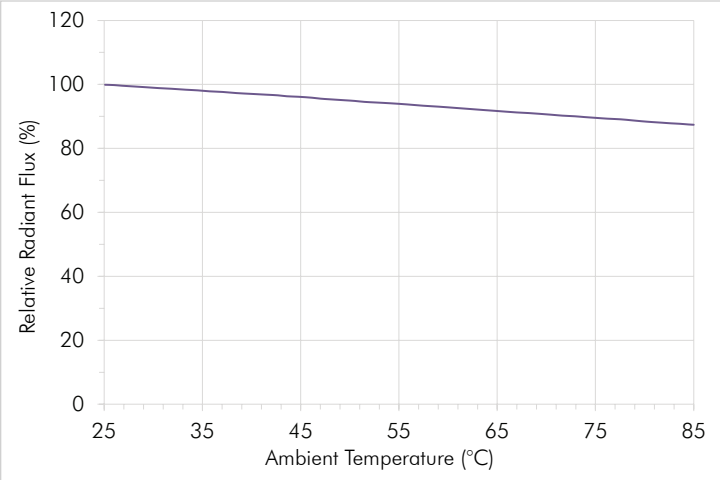
Forward Current vs. Relative Radiant Flux



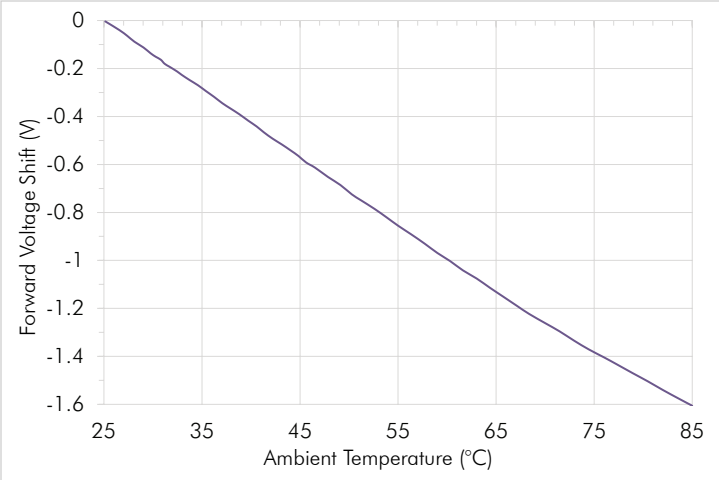
Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current



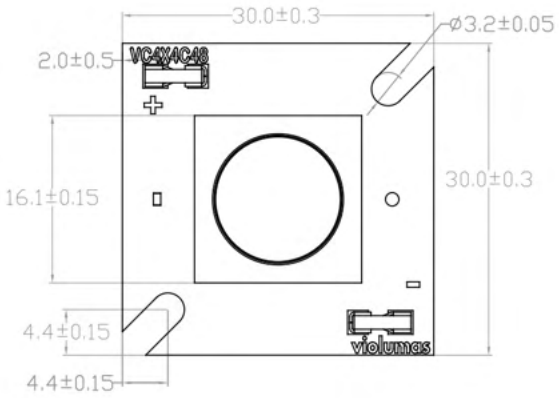
Ambient Temperature vs. Relative Radiant Flux

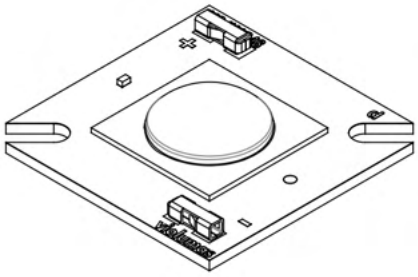


Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage Shift

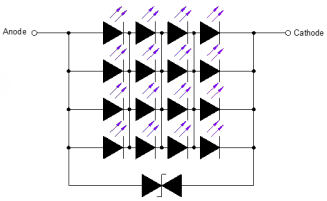


Mechanical Dimensions

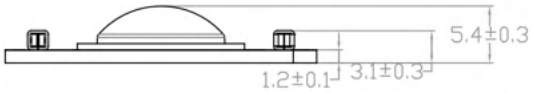




LED Circuit



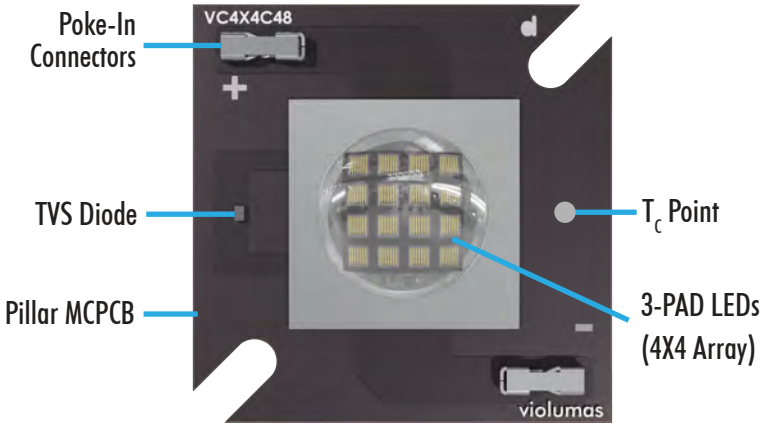




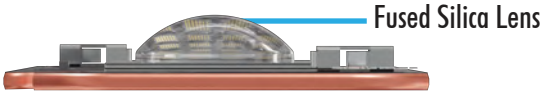
Note: The maximum offset (tolerance) for lens alignment over the LED is 0.2mm.

Product Overview

COB LEDs are ready for plug and play with no soldering required. All Violumas COBs are equipped with connectors for direct wiring and a TVS diode for protection against ESD and voltage issues.



- Poke-in connectors for direct wiring (acceptable wire gauge: 20-24 AWG)
- Bi-directional TVS against 600W over-voltage surge



Note: Violumas COB products may be delivered with a protective tape on the backside of the LED. The tape should be removed before operation or assembly.

Reliability Tests

Test	Conditions	Test Duration	Failed/Tested
Thermal Shock	-45°C to 125°C, 15min	500 cycles	0/5
High Temperature Storage	T_A=100°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Low Temperature Storage	T_A=-40°C	1000 hrs	0/5
Room Temperature Operating Life	T_A=25°C, I_F=2800mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Wet High Temperature Operating Life	T_A=60°C, RH=90%, I_F=2800mA	1000 hrs	0/5
Vibration	200m/s^2, 10~2000~100Hz 4cycles, 4min, on X/Y/Z axis	48 min	0/5
Electrostatic Discharge	HBM, 30kV, 400W @ 10/1000us pulse, bi-directional	3 times	0/5

Failure Criteria: Forward Voltage (I_F=2800mA) > Initial Value x 1.1; Radiant Flux (I_F=2800mA) < Initial Value x 0.7

Handling & Usage Precautions

- Exhibit extreme care when handling LEDs. Do not touch the LED with bare hands as doing so may contaminate and affect the optical characteristics of the LED. When using tweezers, do not apply excessive force, especially to the glass lens. Do not drop the LED as doing so may cause product damage.
- Ensure that electrostatic discharge specifications are followed. Static electricity and surge voltages may cause product damage. Proper electrostatic discharge protection equipment, working machinery, and protected mounting equipment are recommended.
- Do not expose the LEDs to volatile organic compounds as well as hazardous, acidic, and corrosive substances during storage and operation to avoid product damage.
- Do not apply excess mechanical force and vibration while handling the product.
- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation.
- To avoid fault issues, do not couple any electrical wires to the metal substrate of the MCPCB or COB. If any electrical wires from the power source have contact with the MCPCB's metal base under power ON conditions, permanent damage may occur due to inner arcing within the LED structure.
- Avoid grounding of the LED copper substrate. Transient charges can propagate from the ground to the heatsink and finally to the copper substrate of the LED unit and damage the dielectric layer from ground charges. An insulator must be placed between the heatsink and the benchtop to avoid transient charge propagation from the ground.

Storage Precautions

- Do not expose the product to sudden changes in temperature, high humidity levels, and condensation. It is recommended to store all products in a controlled environment under 30°C free of dust.
- Please consult the Violumas engineering team for further information on storage precautions.

Eye Safety Precautions

- Avoid exposure to UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during LED operation. Do not look directly into the UV light during optical measurements even through optical instruments. Protect the body, skin, and eyes with UV protective equipment.
- Attach warning labels on all products and systems that use UV LEDs.

Cleaning Precautions

- Do not use brushes or organic solvents for cleaning the LEDs.
- Perform electrical and optical measurements before and after cleaning to ensure optimal performance.

Static Electricity Precautions

- Ensure that equipment and machinery are properly grounded.
- Anti-electrostatic attire (wristbands, gloves, footwear, etc.) is recommended.
- Damage inspection is recommended while performing characteristics inspection of LEDs.

Disclaimers

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Revision History

- 01/09/2026: Release of official datasheet

VC12X1 Series | 12-LED Light Bar COB

The VC12X1 Series is a 12-LED light bar chip-on-board (COB) UV LED available in 405nm, 395nm, 385nm, 375nm, 365nm, 310nm, 295nm, 275nm, 265nm, and 255nm wavelengths. The COB is structured with twelve patented 3-PAD Flip Chip LEDs mounted onto a copper-based Pillar MCPCB to boost output efficiency and reduce the thermal resistance. The VC12X1 Series is ready for plug and play with no soldering required and is ideal for large-area UV applications.



**VC12X1 Series is also available with alternative lens types. Please contact Violumas for specifications regarding alternative LED beam angles.*

Features & Benefits

- Dimensions: 304mm x 20mm
- Available in UVA, UVB, and UVC
- Equipped with 60° fused silica lenses*
- Ready for plug and play (solder-free)
- Poke-in connectors for easy wiring
- TVS built in for ESD protection
- Integrated thermal technology in LED chips and MCPCB for lowest thermal resistance & reduced thermal decay

Electro-Optical Characteristics for 405nm, 395nm, 385nm, 375nm, 365nm (I_F=700mA and T_A=25°C)

Part Number	Wavelength	Radiant Flux	Forward Voltage	Power
VC12X1C45L6-405	405nm	12W	44.4V	31.1W
VC12X1C45L6-395	395nm	13W	44.8V	31.3W
VC12X1C45L6-385	385nm	12W	46.8V	32.8W
VC12X1C45L6-375	375nm	9W	46.8V	32.8W
VC12X1C45L6-365	365nm	6W	49.2V	34.4W

Peak Wavelength Tolerance:±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings for 405nm, 395nm, 385nm, 375nm, 365nm

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value
Forward Current	I_F	mA	1000
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	60
Power	P_O	W	48
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 85
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100

Note: Operating the LED at or above the listed absolute maximum ratings may affect device reliability and result in permanent LED failure.

Please contact Violumas for additional information regarding performance curves, irradiance maps, and suitable heatsinks/drivers for this product.

Electro-Optical Characteristics for 310nm, 295nm, 275nm, 265nm (I_F = 1400mA and T_A = 25°C)

Part Number	Wavelength	Radiant Flux	Forward Voltage	Power
VC12X1C48L6-310-V1	308nm	1.44W	36.0V	50.4W
VC12X1C48L6-295	295nm	1.1W	34.8V	48.7W
VC12X1C48L6-275-V2	275nm	1.74W	37.2V	52.1W
VC12X1C48L6-265-V2	265nm	1.56W	37.2V	52.1W

Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

Electro-Optical Characteristics for 255nm (I_F = 1000mA and T_A = 25°C)

Part Number	Wavelength	Radiant Flux	Forward Voltage	Power
VC12X1C48L6-255-V2	255nm	0.78W	35.4V	35.4W

Peak Wavelength Tolerance: ±3nm; Forward Voltage Tolerance: 0.1V; Radiant Flux Tolerance: ±10%

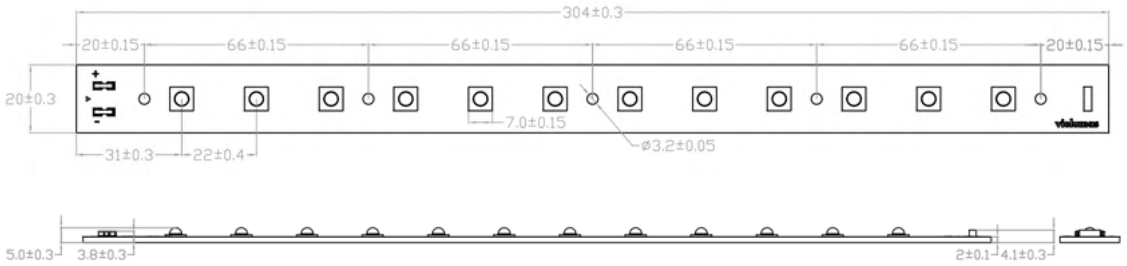
Absolute Maximum Ratings for 310nm, 295nm, 275nm, 265nm, 255nm

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value 310nm, 295nm, 275nm, 265nm	Value 255nm
Forward Current	I_F	mA	2000	1400
Reverse Voltage	V_R	V	30	30
Power	P_O	W	78	57
Junction Temperature	T_J	°C	90	90
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	°C	-30 ~ 85	-30 ~ 85
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	°C	-40 ~ 100	-40 ~ 100

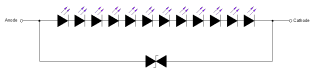
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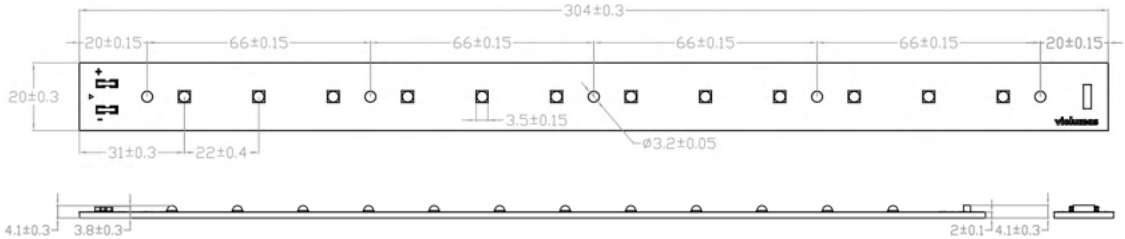
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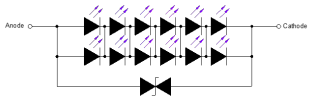
LED Circuit



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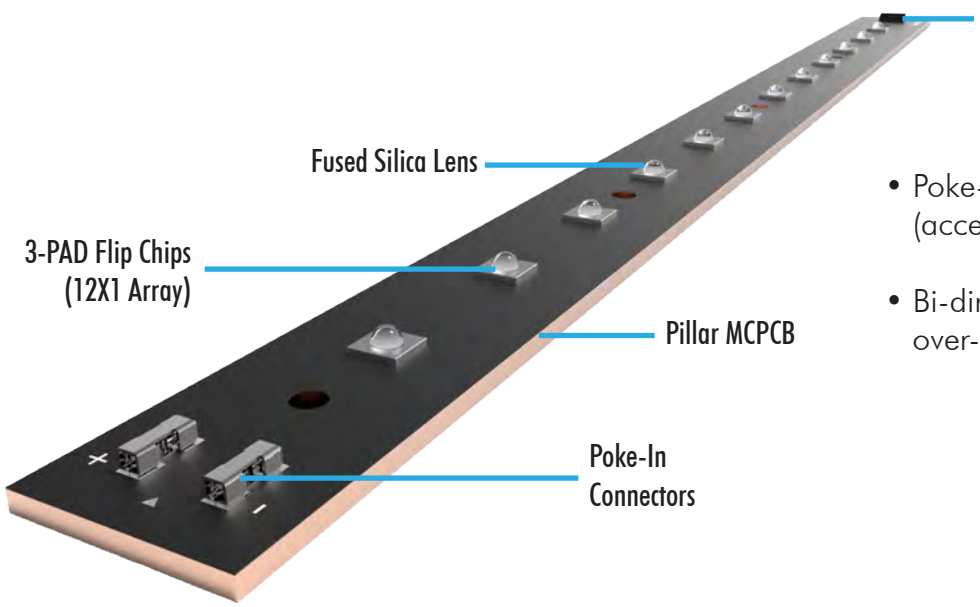
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Revision History

- 08/13/2021: Release of official datasheet
- 11/07/2022: Addition of VC12X1C48L6-295
- 11/04/2024: New generation products: VC12X1C48L6-310-V1, VC12X1C48L6-275-V1, VC12X1C48L6-265-V1
- 01/13/2025: Addition of VC12X1C48L6-255-V1
- 01/09/2026: New generation products: VC12X1C48L6-275-V2, VC12X1C48L6-265-V2, VC12X1C48L6-255-V2