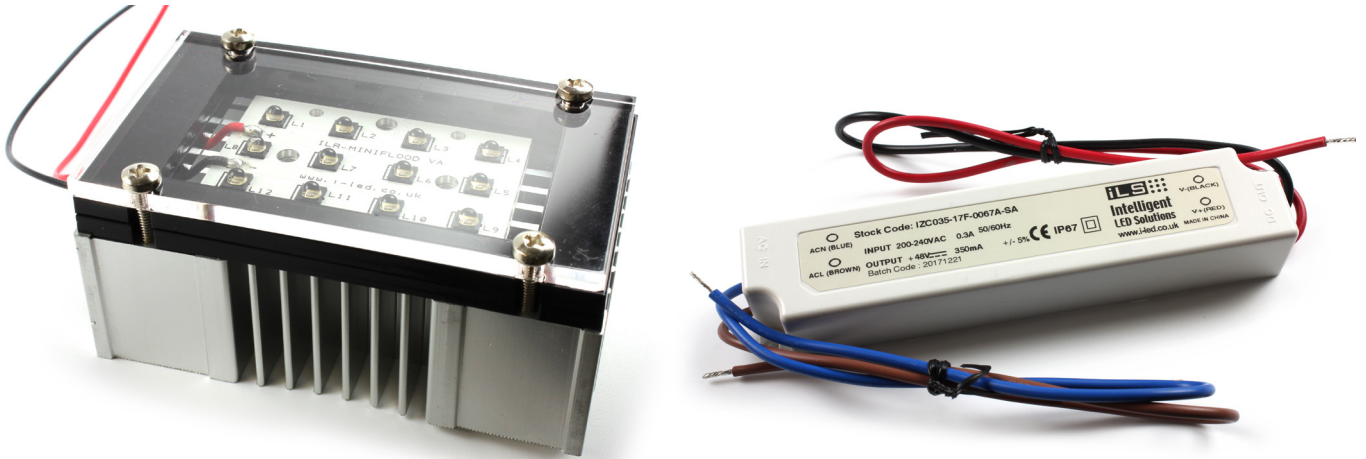


IR MiniFlood Development Kit

ILK-MINIFLOOD-####-##.



Kit Contents

IR MiniFlood	LED Used	LED Colour	Beam Angle
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85ML-01.	SFH4713A	850nm Mid Power	+/-45°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85ML-02.	SFH4714A	850nm Mid Power	+/-75°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85NL-01.	SFH4715	850nm	+/-45°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85NL-02.	SFH4715A	850nm "A" Chip	+/-45°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85NL-03.	SFH4716A	850nm "A" Chip	+/-75°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85SL-01.	SFH4715S	850nm Stack	+/-45°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85SL-02.	SFH4716S	850nm Stack	+/-75°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85SL-03.	SFH4715AS	850nm Stack "A" Chip	+/-45°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-85SL-04.	SFH4716AS	850nm Stack "A" Chip	+/-75°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-94SL-01.	SFH4725S	940nm Stack	+/-45°
ILK-MINIFLOOD-94SL-02.	SFH4726S	940nm Stack	+/-75°

In addition to one of the above IR options, the MiniFlood Development Kit also includes the following components. Supplied pre-assembled.

Quantity	Part Number	Description
1	ILA-HSINK-78X46X25MM	78x46x25mm anodised Heat Sink
4	SCREWM3X20-PACK4.	M3x20 Screw Pack
1	ILA- MINIFLOOD-BASEPLATE	Heat Sink Adaptor Plate
1	ILA-MINIFLOOD-SPACER-01	Laser cut ring spacer
1	ILA-MINIFLOOD-TOPPLATE	Laser cut top plate
1	LED Driver	I2C035-017F-0067A-SA

For Further Information on the components in the Kit – please visit

ILS IR MiniFlood Light Engine

ILS Heat Sinks

ILS Constant Current Power Supply

Assembly Information

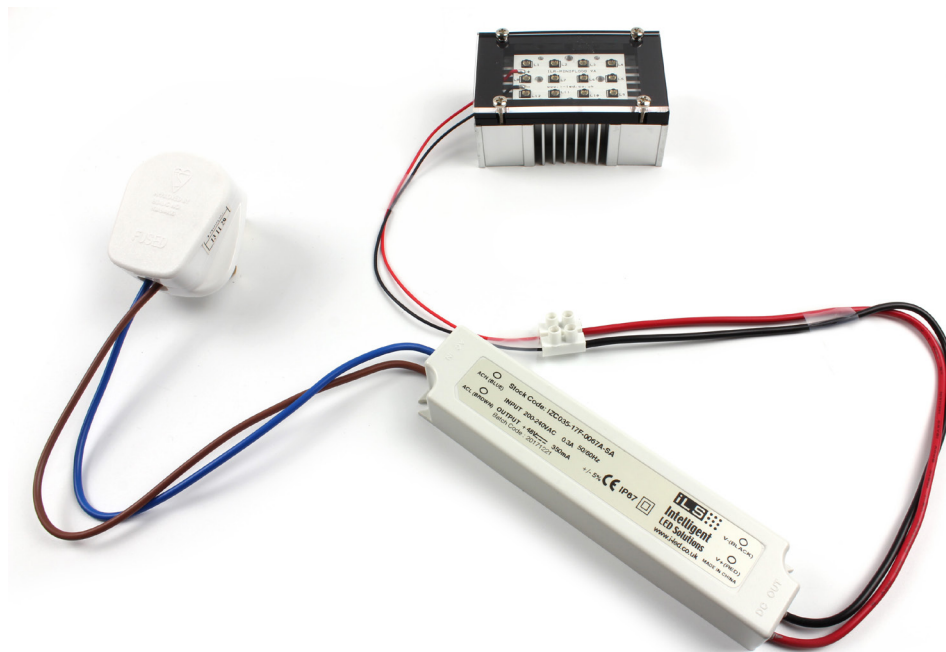
Connect to the supplied driver red-red and black-black using connector blocks or alternative (not supplied). Connect driver wires brown and blue to mains (100-240V) using suitable mains plug (not supplied). Always connect the miniflood to the driver before plugging in the driver.

CAUTION

- Never touch the LEDs as they are delicate and easy to damage physically and electronically
- Do not connect directly to mains (100-240V) – always use the driver provided
- Do not hot plug into the driver

Important Information and Precautions

- The MiniFloods LEDs, when powered up are not visible to the naked eye. Thus it is advised that you do not look directly at it. Turn the MiniFlood away from you and do not shine into the eyes of others.
- Do not operate MiniFlood with a Power Supply with unlimited current. Connection to constant voltage Power Supplies that are not current limited may cause the Miniflood to consume current above the specified maximum and cause failure or irreparable damage.
- MiniFloods, when operated, can reach high temperatures thus there is risk of injury if they are touched.
- DO NOT HOT PLUG ON LED SIDE OF POWER SUPPLY.
- DO NOT TOUCH or PUSH on the LED as this can cause irreparable damage.



Safety Information

- In order to optimise the thermal management, the metal surface needs to be clean (dirt and oil free) and planar for the best contact with the LED module. A thermal grease or heat transfer material is highly recommended.
- The LED module itself and all its components must not be mechanically stressed.
- Assembly must not damage or destroy conducting paths on the circuit board.
- The mounting of the module is carried out by attaching it at the mounting holes. Metal mounting screws must be insulated with synthetic washers to prevent circuit board damage and possible short circuiting.
- To avoid mechanical damage to the connecting cables, the boards should be attached securely to the intended substrate. Heavy vibration should be avoided.
- Observe correct polarity!
- Depending on the product, incorrect polarity will lead to emission of red or no light. The module can be destroyed!
- Pay attention to standard ESD precautions when installing the Miniflood.
- The MiniFlood, as manufactured, have no conformal coating and therefore offer no inherent protection against corrosion.
- The evaluation of eye safety occurs according to the standard IEC 62471:2006 ("photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems"). Within the risk grouping system of this CIE standard, the LED specified in this data sheet falls into the class "moderate risk" (exposure time 0.25s). Under real circumstances (for exposure time, eye pupils, observation distance), it is assumed that no endangerment to the eye exists from these devices. As a matter of principle however, it should be mentioned that intense light sources have a high secondary exposure potential due to their blinding effect. As is also true when viewing other bright light sources (e.g. headlights), temporary reduction in visual acuity and afterimages can occur, leading to irritation, annoyance, visual impairment and even accidents, depending on the situation.

For further information please contact ILS

The values contained in this data sheet can change due to technical innovations. Any such changes will be made without separate notification.