



Spec No. :DS25-2009-0030 Effective Date: 10/20/2017 Revision: J

### **LITE-ON DCC**

#### RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4

LITE-ON Technology Corp. / Optoelectronics No.90,Chien 1 Road, Chung Ho, New Taipei City 23585, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886-2-2222-6181 Fax: 886-2-2221-1948 / 886-2-2221-0660 http://www.liteon.com/opto



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 1. Description

The LTPL (LiteOn Power LED) is a revolutionary, energy efficient and ultra compact new light source, combining the lifetime and reliability advantages of Light Emitting Diodes with the brightness of conventional lighting. It gives you total design freedom and unmatched brightness, creating a new opportunities for solid state lighting to displace conventional lighting technologies.

#### 1.1. Features

- High power LED light source
- Instant light (less than 100 ns)
- Low voltage DC operated
- Low thermal resistance
- RoHS Compliant
- Lead free reflow solder compatible

#### **1.2. Applications**

- Reading lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Downlighters/Orientation
- Decorative/Entertainment
- Bollards/Security/Garden
- Cove/Undershelf/Task
- Traffic signaling/Beacons/ Rail crossing and Wayside
- Indoor/Outdoor Commercial and Residential Architectural
- Edge\_lit signs (Exit, point of sale)

#### 2. Outline Dimensions



#### 





#### Notes

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.2 mm (.008") unless otherwise noted.



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

### 3. Rating and Characteristics

## Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Po	0.6	W
Forward Current *1	l <sub>F</sub>	180	mA
Forward Pulse Current *1, *2	IFP	200	mA
Reverse Voltage *1	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Junction Temperature	Tj	115	Ç
Thermal Resistance, Junction-Case	R <sub>th, J-C</sub>	12.16	ĉW
Thermal Resistance, Junction-Ambient	R <sub>th, J-A</sub>	19.66	ĉW
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 - 85	C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 - 100	C

Notes

- 1. The Power Dissipation is based on two dices performance.
- 2. The pulse mode condition is 1/10 duty cycle with 100 msec pulse width.
- 3. Forbid to operating at reverse voltage condition for long.



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Test Condition	Unit
Forward Voltage	VF	2.7	3.27	3.8	l⊧= 150mA	V
Luminous Flux	Φv	30.6	54	73.5	I <sub>F</sub> = 150mA	lm
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>			100	$V_R = 5V$	μA
Color Rendering Index	CRI		80		I⊧= 150mA	
View Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		120		I <sub>F</sub> = 150mA	٥
Chromaticity Coordinates*2	Сх		0.385		I <sub>F</sub> = 150mA	
	Су		0.380		I⊧= 150mA	

### Electro-Optical Characteristics at Ta=25℃

#### Notes

- 1. When all LED dies are operated simultaneously.
- 2. Luminous flux is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
- 3. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) is derived from the CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
- 4. Luminous flux measurement allowance is  $\pm 7.5\%$ .
- 5. Forward voltage measurement allowance is ±0.1V.
- 6. Color coordinates (x, y) measurement allowance is  $\pm 0.01$ .
- 7. Color rendering (Ra) measurement allowance is ±2.





## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 100% 80% Relative Intensity (%) 60% 40% 20% 0% 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 Wavelength (nm)

## Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves









## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40



5/13 **[** 



# **Data Sheet**

## **Specific Lighting** LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 4. Category Code Table

Co	ode	x	У	Code	X	У	Code	x	У
C	21	0.4130	0.3944	Q2	0.4061	0.3773	Q3	0.4036	0.3898
(35	500)	0.4198	0.4115	(3500)	0.4130	0.3944	(3500)	0.4097	0.4065
		0.4299	0.4165		0.4223	0.3990		0.4198	0.4115
		0.4223	0.3990		0.4147	0.3814		0.4130	0.3944
C	24	0.3975	0.3731	Q5	0.3943	0.3853	Q6	0.3889	0.3690
(35	500)	0.4036	0.3898	(3500)	0.3996	0.4015	(3500)	0.3943	0.3853
		0.4130	0.3944		0.4097	0.4065		0.4036	0.3898
		0.4061	0.3773		0.4036	0.3898		0.3975	0.3731
5	S1	0.3869	0.3829	S2	0.3822	0.3670	S3	0.3786	0.3777
(40	000)	0.3916	0.3987	(4000)	0.3869	0.3829	(4000)	0.3826	0.3931
		0.4006	0.4044		0.3952	0.3880		0.3916	0.3987
		0.3952	0.3880		0.3898	0.3716		0.3869	0.3829
S	64	0.3746	0.3624	S5	0.3703	0.3726	S6	0.3670	0.3578
(40	000)	0.3786	0.3777	(4000)	0.3736	0.3874	(4000)	0.3703	0.3726
		0.3869	0.3829		0.3826	0.3931		0.3786	0.3777
		0.3822	0.3670		0.3786	0.3777		0.3746	0.3624

CCT Bin Grade Spec				
Q:	3200-3750 K			
S:	3750-4250 K			

Luminous Flux Categor				
Code	Min	Max		
Q0	30.6	39.8		
R0	39.8	51.7		
S0	51.7	61.2		
Т0	61.2	73.5		

Notes

1. The value is all dies operated performance with forward current 150mA.

6/13



#### Notes

- 1. The value is all dies operated performance.
- 2. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) is derived from the CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.
- 3. IS CAS140B is for the luminous flux (Im) and the CIE1931 chromaticity coordinates (x, y) testing. The chromaticity coordinates (x, y) guarantee should be added  $\pm$  0.01 tolerance.

#### 5. Reflow Soldering Characteristics



7/13



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

Profile Feature	Lead Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate (T <sub>Smax</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )	3℃ / second max
Preheat Temperature Min (T <sub>Smin</sub> )	150℃
Preheat Temperature Max (T <sub>Smax</sub> )	200°C
Preheat Time (t <sub>Smin</sub> to t <sub>Smax</sub> )	60 – 180 seconds
Time Maintained Above Temperature (TL)	217℃
Time Maintained Above Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60 – 150 seconds
Peak / Classification Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	260°C
Time Within 5℃ of Actual Peak Temperature (t P)	5 seconds
Ramp – Down Rate	6℃ / second max
Time 25℃ to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max

Notes:

- 1. The LEDs can be soldered using the reflow soldering or hand soldering method. The recommended hand soldering condition is 350°C max. and 2secs ma x. for one time only.
- 2. All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.
- 3. The soldering condition referring to J-STD-020. The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature or 60% relative humidity. For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs were stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or desiccators with nitrogen ambient. If the LEDs were unpacked more than 72hrs, baking the LEDs at 60°C at least 48hrs. before soldering process.
- 4. The soldering profile could be further referred to different soldering grease material characteristic. The grease vendor will provide this information.
- 5. A rapid-rate process is not recommended for the LEDs cooling down from the peak temperature.
- 6. Although the recommended reflow conditions are specified above, the reflow or hand soldering condition at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.
- 7. LiteOn cannot make a guarantee on the LEDs which have been already assembled using the dip soldering method



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 6. Recommend Solder Pad

Solder Pad Design



Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. The circle metallization board and lead contact pad is electrically isolated.







## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 7. Package Dimensions of Tape and Reel



Notes:

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 1000 pieces per 7 inch real. (Min. packing quantities are 500 pieces for remainders)
- 3. The maximum number of consecutive missing LED is two.
- 4. In accordance with EIA-481-1-L23 specifications.

10/13



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 8. Reliability Test

Test Item	Test Condition	Test Point	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat	T <sub>sld</sub> = 260°C, 10 sec	1 Time	0 / 22
Solderability	T <sub>sld</sub> = 245±5°C, 3 sec	1 Time	0 / 22
High Temperature Operating Life	85°C, I⊧ = 180mA	1000 Hours	0 / 22
High Temperature and High Humidity Life	85°C / 85%RH, I⊧ = 180mA	1000 Hours	0 / 22
Temperature Cycle	-40°C / 100°C, 15 min dwell, < 5 min transfer	200 Cycles	0 / 22
Thermal Shock	-40°C / 100°C, 30 min dwell, < 20 sec transfer	200 Cycles	0 / 22
High Temperature Storage	$T_a = 100^{\circ}C$	1000 Hours	0 / 22
Low Temperature Storage	$T_a = -40^{\circ}C$	1000 Hours	0 / 22

## Criteria for Judging the Damage

ltere	Cumphel	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgment		
nem	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	Vf	I⊧ = 150mA		U.S.L. x 1.1	
Luminous Intensity	Lm	I <sub>F</sub> = 150mA	L.S.L. x 0.7		



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

#### 9. Cautions

### Application

The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household applications).Consult Liteon's Sales in advance for information on applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as in aviation, transportation, traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).

#### Storage

This product is qualified as Moisture Sensitive Level 3 per JEDEC J-STD-020 Precaution when handing this moisture sensitive product is important to ensure the reliability of the product.

The package is sealed:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less. And the LEDs are limited to use within one year, while the LEDs is packed in moisture-proof package with the desiccants inside.

The package is opened:

The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 60%RH or less. Moreover, the LEDs are limited to solder process within 72hrs. If the Humidity Indicator shows any pink color or exceed the storage limiting time since opened, that we recommended to baking LEDs at 60°C at least 48hrs. To seal the remainder LEDs return to package, it's recommended to be with workable desiccants in original package.

### **Drive Method**

An LED is a current-operated device. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit, in series with each LED as shown in Circuit A below.

LED

Circuit model A

LED

Circuit model B

(A) Recommended circuit.

(B) The brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.

12/13



## Specific Lighting LTPL-P00DNS40

### ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Suggestions to prevent ESD damage:

- Use a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs.
- All devices, equipment, and machinery must be properly grounded.
- Work tables, storage racks, etc. should be properly grounded.
- Use ion blower to neutralize the static charge which might have built up on surface of the LED's plastic lens as a result of friction between LEDs during storage and handling.

ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no light up" at low currents. To verify for ESD damage, check for "light up" and  $V_F$  of the suspect LEDs at low currents. The  $V_F$  of "good" LEDs should be >2.0V@0.1mA for InGaN product.

### Suggested Checking List

Static-Safe Workstation & Work Areas

- 1. Static-safe working stations or work-areas have ESD signs.
- 2. All surfaces and objects at all static-safe workstation and within 1 ft measure less than 100V.
- 3. All ionizer activated, positioned towards the units.
- 4. Each work surface mats grounding is good.

Personnel Grounding

- 1. Every person (including visitors) handling ESD sensitive (ESDS) items wear wrist strap, heel strap or conductive shoes with conductive flooring.
- 2. If conductive footwear used, conductive flooring also present.
- 3. Garments, hairs or anything closer than 1 ft to ESD items measure less than 100V.
- 4. The wrist strap or heel strap/conductive shoes are checked daily and result recorded.
- 5. All wrist strap or heel strap checkers calibration up to date.

Device Handling

- 1. Each ESDS items identified by EIA-471 labels on item or packaging..
- 2. No static charge generators (e.g. plastics) inside shielding containers with ESDS items.
- 3. All flexible conductive and dissipative package materials are inspected before reuse or recycles