DATA SHEET

MODEL NAME	SMD LED
PART NUMBER	A103CKBKMNP9
PACKAGE	PLCC type
COLOR	White (GaN base)

Dimension

Type : LMT3020AS-W

Unit : mm	General Tolerance: +/- 0.10



- High brightness white-color surface mount LED.
- Lead frame package with individual 2 pins.
- Wide viewing angle(120°)
- Compact package outline (L x W x H) of 3.0 x 2.0 x 0. 8 mm.
- Compatible to both of the lead and lead-free IR reflow soldering methods.
- Pb free package.

Specification

Absolute Maximum Ratings

			(Ta=25℃)
Item	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	30	mA
*Pulse Forward Current	I _{FP}	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	160	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40~+110	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40~+110	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sld}	Reflow Soldering : 260 $^\circ$ C for 10se Hand Soldering : 350 $^\circ$ C for 3s	ec ec

*I_{FP} Conditions : Pulse Width $\ \leq 10msec, \ and \ duty \ \leq 1/10$

Thermal Characteristics

			(Ta=25℃)
Item	Symbol	Typical	Unit
Heat resistance	Rjs	35	°C/W

*Rjs = Heat resistance from Junction to Slug temperature (Ts)

* Using Lumens standard circuit board FR4, T=1.6mm, Copper foil t=1/2 OZ

Life Time by Junction temp.

Ta (at 20 m A)	Tj	AF	Life time
35 deg	70 deg	11.68	65,000 Hr
45 deg	80 deg	7.73	43,000 Hr
55 deg	90 deg	5.24	30,000 Hr

Initial Electrical/Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25℃)

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	Z28			2.8		3.0	
Forward Voltage	Z30	Z30 V _F Z32	lf=20mA	3.0		3.2	V
	Z32			3.2		3.4	
	S175			1750		1800	
	S180	I _V	lf=20mA	1800		1850	
	S185			1850		1900	
	S190			1900		1950	
	S195			1950		2000	
Luminous Intensity	S200			2000		2050	mcd
	S205			2050		2100	
	S210			2100		2150	
	S215			2150		2200	
	S220			2200		2250	
	S225			2250		2300	

* Luminous intensity is measured with an accuracy of +7%, -0%.

<u>Material</u>

	Material
1. Lead-frame. / Soldering Leads	Cu Alloy With Ni, Ag Plating.
2. Package.	High Temperature Resistant Plastic, PPA.
3. Encapsulation	Silcon Resin. Or Epoxy Resin
4. Die	GaN based
5. Bonding wire	Au
	Chip : Ball Bonding / Lead-frame Ball Bonding
6.Zener Diode Option	Si

Note: Product is lead-free (Pb free).



Optical & Electrical Characteristics

Ambient Temp. Ta ($^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$)



Forward Current vs. Relative Luminosity

Forward Current vs. Chromaticity diagram





Ambient Temperature vs. Chromaticity Diagram







Recommended Soldering Temperature – Time Profile (Reflow Soldering)

Surface Mounting Condition

In automatic mounting of the SMD LEDs on printed circuit boards, any bending, expanding and pulling forces or shock against the SMD LEDs should be kept min. to prevent them from electrical failures and mechanical damages of the devices.

Soldering Reflow

-Soldering of the SMD LEDs should conform to the soldering condition in the individual specifications.

-SMD LEDs are designed for Reflow Soldering.

-In the reflow soldering, too high temperature and too large temperature gradient such as rapid heating/cooling may cause electrical & optical failures and damages of the devices.

-LUMENS cannot guarantee the LEDs after they have been assembled using the solder dipping method.

1) Lead Solder



2) Lead-Free Solder



3) Manual Soldering conditions.

- Lead Solder

Max. 300 $^\circ\!\!\!\!^{\rm C}$ for Max. 3sec, and only one time.

- Lead-free Solder

Max. 350 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ for Max. 3sec, and only one time.

- There is possibility that the brightness of LEDs is decreased, which is influenced by heat or ambient atmosphere during reflow. It is recommended to use the nitrogen reflow method use the nitrogen reflow method.
- After LEDs have been soldered, repairs should not be done. As repairs is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will be damaged by repairing or not.
- Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

Recommended Solder Pattern

Unit : mm



Taping And Orientation.

Quantity: 2000 units/reel.

Diameters: 178 mm.



Item	Spec	Tol.(+/-)	Item	Spec	Tol.(+/-)
W	8.00	±0.20	P2	2.00	±0.05
E	1.75	±0.10	t	0.23	±0.05
F	3.50	±0.05	A0	2.25	±0.10
D0	1.50	+0.10, -0	B0	3.30	±0.10
D1	1.00	±0.10	K0	1.25	±0.10
P0	4.00	±0.05	α	Max 5°	

Unit : mm

Packaging Specification



Reliability Test

Product Type:	Package:	Chip Type:
LMT3020AS-W	TOP LED	GaN

Title: Qualification of Topview LMT3020AS package.

Purpose: To qualify Topview LMT3020AS package.

Sample History: All parts are assembled and tested in LUMENS.

Product Reliability Qualification Plan:

All units are to be pre-conditioned before proceeding to the respective test.

		Co	nditions
•	Pre-conditioning as per JEDEC L 2A requirement (JESD22-A113-B)	-	Bake @ 125°C, 24 hrs. Moisture soak @ 60°C/60% RH, 120 hrs.
•	IR re-flow soldering on FR4 board.	-	3xIR re-flow soldering at 260°C/10 sec. min.(JEDEC)

Failure criteria:

-Electrical failures:	- Vf shift >=10%
-Light Output Degradation:	

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% Iv shift <= -30%

-Visual failures:

- Broken or damaged package or lead
- Solderability < 95% wetting
- Dimension out of tolerance

Reliability Test Matrix.

3X IR/Convective Reflow Process at Peak Temperature 260°C for 10-20 sec.

Pre-conditioning @ 60°C/60% RH for 120 hours.

Test Item	Standard	Test Conditions	Note	Number of
	Test Method			Damaged
	(option)			
Resistance to	JEITA ED-4701	TsId=260 ℃, 10sec	2times	0/50
Soldering Heat	300 301	(Pre treatment 30° C, 70%,		
(Reflow Soldering)		168hrs.)		
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701	Tsld=215 ±5℃, 3sec.	1time	0/50
(Reflow Soldering)	300 303	(Lead Solder)	over95%	
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701	0℃~100℃	20cycles	0/50
	300 307	15sec. 15sec.		
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701	-40℃~25℃~100℃~25℃	100cycles	0/50
	100 105	30min. 5min. 30min. 5min.	-	
Moisture Resistance Cyclic	JEITA ED-4701	25 ℃ ~ 65℃~ -10℃	10 cycles	0/50
	200 203	90%RH 24hrs./1cvcle	,	
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701	Ta=100℃	1000hrs	0/50
riigh temperatare etologe	200 201		10001110.	0,00
Temperature Humidity			1000brs	0/50
Storage	100 103	1a-00 C, R11-90 %	10001113.	0/00
		T- 40%	1000bra	0/50
Low temperature Storage	200 202	1a=-40 C	TOUUTIIS.	0/50
	200 202		4000hm	0/50
Steady State Operating Life		Ia=25 €, IF=20mA	1000nrs.	0/50
				0/70
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25℃, IF=35mA	500hrs.	0/50
Condition 2				
On/Off Test		1min on.1min off, IF=20mA,	30,000	0/50
		Ta= -25 C, 60 C, 25 C,	cycle	
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25℃, IF=20mA	10000hrs.	0/50
Condition 3				
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=85℃, IF=5mA	1000hrs.	0/50
of High Temperature				
Steady State Operating Life		60 ℃, RH=90%, , IF=25mA	500hrs.	0/50
of High Humidity Heat				
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=-30℃, IF=20mA	1000hrs.	0/50
of Low temperature				
Vibration	JEITA ED-4701	100~2000~100Hz Sweep	48min.	0/50
	400 403	4min. 200m/s2		
Substrate Bonding		3direction, 4cycles	1timo	0/50
	JEHA ED-4702	Shim, 5± isec.	Turre	0/50
Adhasian Otronath			11:000	0/50
Autresion Strength	JEHA ED-4/02	SIN, TU±TSEC.	rume	0/50
			4.1	
Push/Pull test		≥1kgf	1time	0/100

Cautions:

(1) Moisture Proof Package

The moisture proof package should be used to prevent moisture in the package as the moisture may cause damage to optical characteristics of the LEDs.

The aluminum bag with zipper is used for moisture proof package. And, the moisture absorbent material, Silica gel, is inserted into aluminum bag.

(2) Storage:

Storage Conditions

Before opening the package:

The LEDs should be kept at 30° C or less than 90%RH or less. The LEDs should be used within a year. When storing the LEDs, moisture proof packaging with absorbent material is recommended.

After opening the package:

After open the package, the LED should be kept at 30°C, 60%RH or less. The LED should be soldered within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof condition.

(3) Heat Generation

Thermal design of the end products is of paramount importance. The heat generation must be taken into design consideration when using the LED. The coefficient of the temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and

density of LED placement on the board, as well as other components.

(4) Static Electricity

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. All equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended to use a wristband or anti-electrostatic glove when handing the LEDs. When inspecting the final products in which LEDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled LEDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is easy to find static-damaged LEDs by a light-on test or a Vf test at a lower current. (below 1mA is recommended).

Criteria: Vf >2.0V at If=0.01 mA

(5) Cleaning

Use isopropyl alcohol as a solvent for cleaning the LEDs. The other solvent may dissolve the LEDs package and the epoxy.

Ultrasonic cleaning should not be done.

(6) Others

When using the LEDs, it must care that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating.

The LED light is enough to injure human eyes, so it should avoid looking at LED light directly.

NOTE.

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