



Preliminary

Spec No.:

Created Date: 2016/05/30 **Revision: (PRELIMINARY)-1.0**

BNS-OD-FC001/A4



Rev	<u>Description</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>Date</u>
1.0	New data sheet	Thomas	05/30/2016
	Above data for PD and Customer track	ing only	

Customer Name:	
Customer Signature:	Print Name:
LiteON Sales Signature:	Print Name:

Part No. : LTPA-C3535AWP BNS-OD-FC002/A4



1. Description

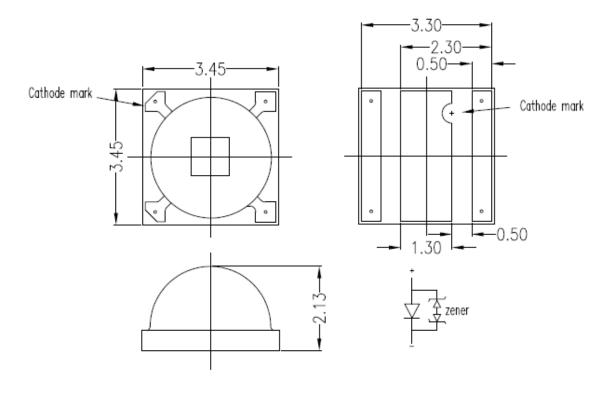
The LiteOn White LED is a revolutionary, energy efficient and ultra-compact new light source, combining the lifetime and reliability advantages of Light Emitting Diodes with the brightness of conventional lighting. It gives you total design freedom and unmatched brightness, creating a new opportunities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

1.1 Features

- Meet RoHS and HF
- Highest brightness SMD LED
- Package in 12mm tape on 10" diameter reels.
- I.C. compatible
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment
- Compatible with infrared reflow solder process

1.2 Applications

Aftermarket: accessary applications.



Part No.	Lens Color	Source Color		
LTPA-C3535AWP	Yellow / White	InGaN White		

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters and dimension tolerances are ±0.3mm
- 2. Dimensions without tolerances are for reference only.



2. Rating and Characteristics

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Po	2.4	W
DC Forward Current	l _F	700	mA
Peak Plus Current	lp	1,000	mA
ESD Sensitivity(HBM)	V_{HBM}	8	kV
Junction Temperature	Tj	145	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-Case	Rth, J-C	9.5	°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40~+100	°C

Notes:

- 1. The pulse mode condition is 1 KHz with 0.1msec pulse width..
- 2. Forbid to operating at reverse voltage condition
- 3. ESD spec is reference to AEC-Q101-001 HBM.
- 4. The unit of Rth is °C/W electrical and driving current is 350mA.
- 5. Thermal resistance measurement tolerance is \pm 10%,and with 8x 6 cm heat sink.
- $\,$ 6. The package LEDs are not designed to be driven in reverse bias.



2.2 Electro-Optical Characteristics

■ Typical Performance for white (Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol		Unit	Test Condition		
		Min	Тур.	Max		Condition
Correlated Color Temperature	CCT		6000		K	
Color Rendering Index	CRI		70		-	
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}		118		deg	I _F = 350mA
Forward Voltage	V_{F}	2.8	3.2	3.6	V	
Luminous Flux	ФV	105		170	lm	

Notes

- 1. All of the VF value are typical and the real bin range please refer "VF Binning Parameter".
- 2. All of the Flux value are typical and the real Bin range please refer "Flux Binning Parameter".
- 3. Tolerance of Flux is $\pm 10\%$, Tolerance of VF is $\pm 5\%$, tolerance of CCx/CCy is ± 0.01 , tolerance of CRI is $\pm 3.$, tolerance of DWL(Dominate Wave Length) is ± 3 nm
- 4. LEDs are lighted up and measured with externally parallel connecting leads of LED.
- 5. Typical viewing angle is 118deg.



3. Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristics Curve

■ Efficiency Comparison Table

3.1 Relative Flux vs. Current

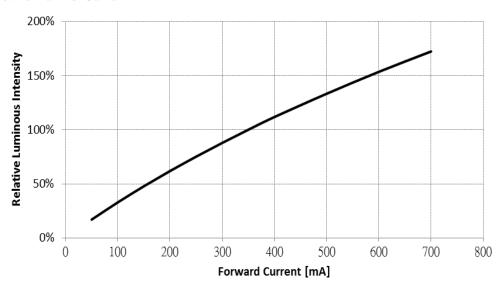


Fig 1. Typical relative luminous flux vs. forward current

3.2 Beam Pattern

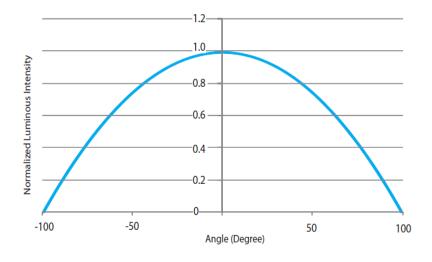


Fig 2. Emission angle



3.3 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage at 25°C

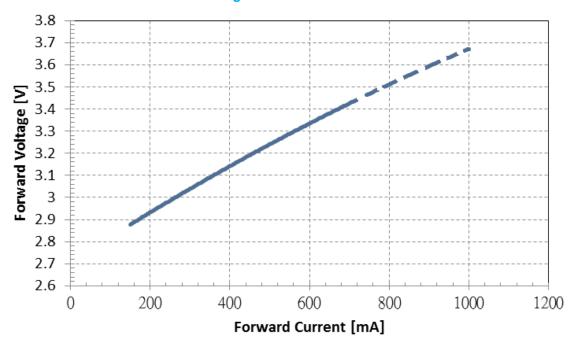
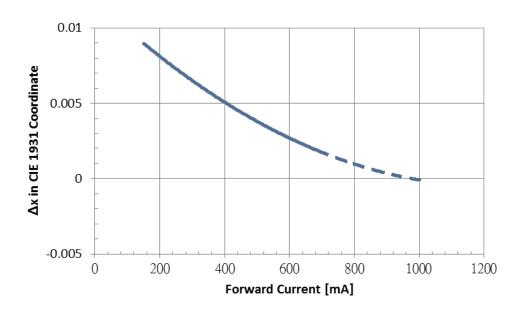


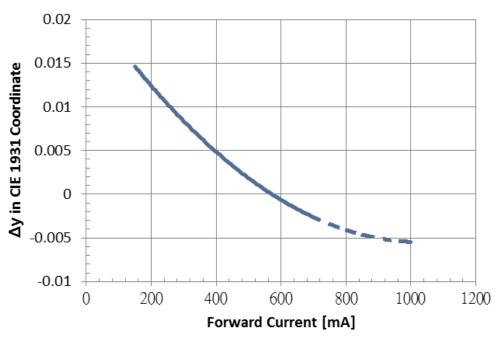
Fig 3. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

3.4 Relative CIE-x v.s. Forward Current at 25°C

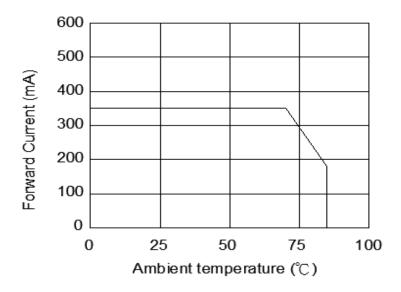




3.5 Relative CIE-y v.s. Forward Current at 25°C



3.6 Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature





4. VF Bin Definition

4.1 Forward Voltage Binning Parameter at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Bin	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Condition	
Forward Voltage	С		2.8	3.0			
	D	VF	VF	3.0	3.2	V	1 250m A
	E			3.2	3.4	V	$I_F = 350 \text{mA}$
	F		3.4	3.6			

Tolerance on each Forward Voltage bin is ±5%

5. Flux Bin Definition

5.1 Luminous Flux Binning Parameter at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Bin	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	condition	
Luminous Flux	S1		105	120			
	S2	ФV	ΦV	120	135	lm	J 250m A
	S3		135	150	IIII	$I_F = 350 \text{mA}$	
	S4		150	170			

Tolerance on each Luminous Flux bin is ±10%



6. Hue Bin Definition

6.1 Chromaticity Coordinate Groups at Ta=25°C

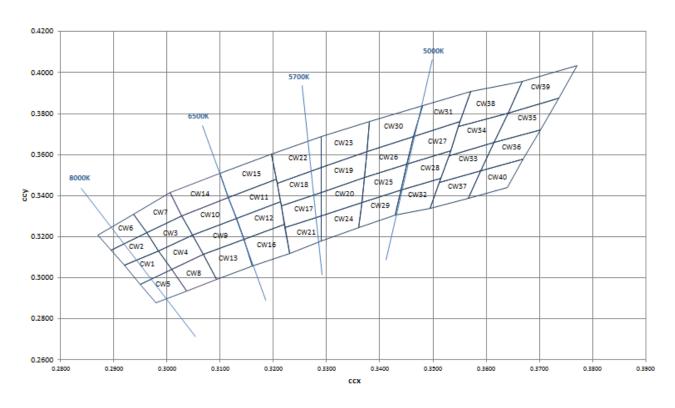
6.1.1 Cool White hue point (CW series)

	C3535 hue for cool white family														
Code	100	x	у	Code	-	X	у	Code	-	х	у	Code	100	X	у
	1	0.2950	0.2970		1	0.292	0.306		1 0.2984	0.2984	0.3133		1	0.2984	0.3133
CMA	2	0.2920	0.3060	CIMO	2	0.2895	0.3135	CMO	2	0.2962	0.322	CIA/A	2	0.3048	0.3207
CW1	3	0.2984	0.3133	CW2	3	0.2962	0.322	CW3	3	0.3028	0.3304	CW4	3	0.3068	0.3113
	4	0.3009	0.3042		4	0.2984	0.3133		4	0.3048	0.3207		4	0.3009	0.3042
	1	0.2980	0.2880		1	0.2895	0.3135		1	0.2962	0.3220		1	0.3037	0.2937
CW5	2	0.2950	0.2970	CW6	2	0.2870	0.3210	CW7	2	0.2937	0.3312	CW8	2	0.3009	0.3042
CVVS	3	0.3009	0.3042	CVVO	3 0.2937 0.3312	CWI	3	0.3005	0.3415	CWo	3	0.3068	0.3113		
	4	0.3037	0.2937		4	0.2962	0.3220		4	0.3028	0.3304		4	0.3093	0.2993
	1	0.3048	0.3207		1	0.3028	0.3304		1	0.3115	0.3391		1	0.3130	0.3290
CW9	2	0.3130	0.3290	CW10	2	0.3115	0.3391	CW11	2	0.3205	0.3481	CW12	2	0.3213	0.3373
CVV3	3	0.3144	0.3186	CWIO	3	0.3130	0.3290	CWII	3	0.3213	0.3373	CWIZ	3	0.3221	0.3261
	4	0.3068	0.3113		4	0.3048	0.3207		4	0.3130	0.3290		4	0.3144	0.3186
	1	0.3068	0.3113		1	0.3005	0.3415		1	0.3099	0.3509		1	0.3144	0.3186
CW13	2	0.3144	0.3186	CW14	2	0.3099	0.3509	CW15	2	0.3196	0.3602	CW16	2	0.3221	0.3261
CVVIS	3	0.3161	0.3059	CWI4	3	0.3115	0.3391	CWIS	3	0.3205	0.3481	CWIO	3	0.3231	0.3120
	4	0.3093	0.2993		4	0.3028	0.3304		4	0.3115	0.3391		4	0.3161	0.3059
	1	0.3215	0.3350		1	0.3207	0.3462		1	0.3290	0.3538		1	0.3290	0.3417
CW17	2	0.3290	0.3417	CW18 2 0.3290 0.3538 CW19	2	0.3376	0.3616	CW20	2	0.3371	0.3490				
01117	3	0.3290	0.3300	CWIO	3 (0.3290	0.3417	CWIS	3	0.3371	0.3490	01120	3	0.3366	0.3369
	4	0.3222	0.3243		4	0.3215	0.3350		4	0.3290	0.3417		4	0.3290	0.3300
	1	0.3222	0.3243		1	0.3196	0.3602		1	0.3290	0.3690		1	0.3290	0.3300
CW21	2	0.3290	0.3300	CW22	2	0.3290	0.3690	CW23	2	0.3381	0.3762	CW24	2	0.3366	0.3369
01121	3	0.3290	0.3180	01.122	3	0.3290	0.3538	01120	3	0.3376 0.3616	01.12	3	0.3361	0.3245	
	4	0.3231	0.3120		4	0.3207	0.3462		4	0.3290	0.3538		4	0.3290	0.3180
	1	0.3371	0.3490		1	0.3376	0.3616		1	0.3463	0.3687		1	0.3451	0.3554
CW25	2	0.3451	0.3554	CW26	2	0.3463	0.3687	CW27	2	0.3551	0.3760	CW28	2	0.3533	0.3620
01120	3	0.3440	0.3427	01.120	3	0.3451	0.3554	0112	3	0.3533	0.3620	01.120	3	0.3515	0.3487
	4	0.3366	0.3369		4	0.3371	0.3490		4	0.3451	0.3554		4	0.3440	0.3427
	1	0.3366	0.3369		1	0.3381	0.3762		1	0.3480	0.3840		1	0.3440	0.3428
CW29	2	0.3440	0.3428	CW30	2	0.3480	0.3840	CW31	2	0.3571	0.3907	CW32	2	0.3515	0.3487
_	3	0.3429	0.3307	21.00	3	0.3463	0.3687		3	0.3551	0.3760	21.02	3	0.3495	0.3339
	4	0.3361	0.3245		4	0.3376	0.3616		4	0.3463	0.3687		4	0.3429	0.3307
	1	0.3530	0.3597		1	0.3548	0.3736	ļ	1	0.3641	0.3804		1	0.3615	0.3659
CW33	2	0.3615	0.3659	CW34	2	0.3641	0.3804	CW35	2	0.3736	0.3874	CW36	2	0.3702	0.3722
2 3.00	3	0.3590	0.3521	21.0.	3	0.3615	0.3659		3	0.3702	0.3722	21.00	3	0.3670	0.3578
	4	0.3512	0.3465		4	0.3530	0.3597		4	0.3615	0.3659		4	0.3590	0.3521
	1	0.3512	0.3465		1	0.3571	0.3907		1	0.3668	0.3957		1	0.3590	0.3521
CW37	2	0.3590	0.3521	CW38	2	0.3668	0.3957	CW39	2	0.3771	0.4034	CW40	2	0.3670	0.3578
0	3	0.3567	0.3389	05	3	0.3641	0.3804	05	3	0.3736	0.3874	J.IJ	3	0.3640	0.3440
	4	0.3495	0.3339		4	0.3548	0.3736		4	0.3641	0.3804		4	0.3567	0.3389

Tolerance of each hue bin is ± 0.01



6.1.2 Cool white hue range

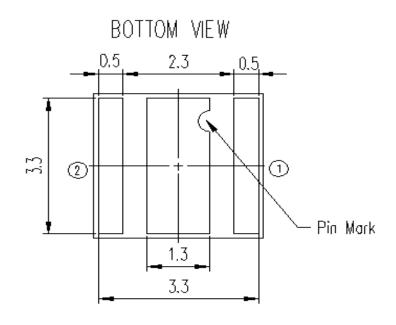


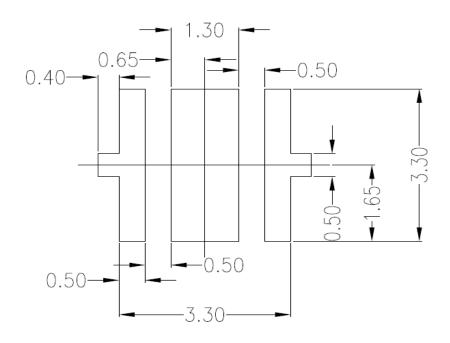
Notes

1. The (CIEx, CIEy) center follow ANSI Quadrangle



7. Recommend Soldering Pad Layout



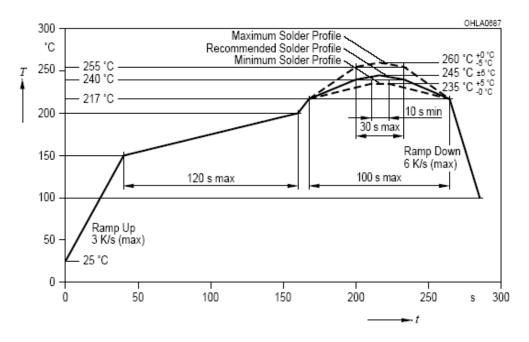


Notes:

1. Suggest stencil thickness is maximum 0.10mm



8. Reflow Soldering Characteristics



Notes

- 1. All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.
- 2. The soldering profile could be further referred to different soldering grease material characteristic. The grease vendor will provide this information.
- 3. A rapid-rate process is not recommended for the LEDs cooling down from the peak temperature.
- 4. Although the recommended reflow conditions are specified above, the reflow condition at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.
- LiteOn cannot make a guarantee on the LEDs which have been already assembled using the dip soldering
 Method



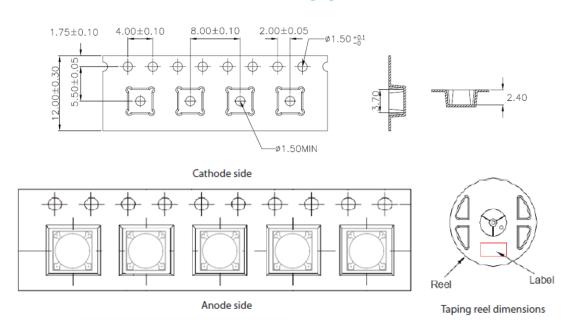
9. Reliability Test

No	Test item	Test Condition	Duration	Number of Damaged
1	Pre-conditional	MSL 3 125°C, 24hrs baking Moisture Soak 60°C/60% 52hrs Interval: 15mins~4hours to do IR-Reflow	Before and after	Qualification parts before Test # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
2	Operating Life	Ta=25°ℂ , I _F =700mA	1000 hrs	0/30
3	High Temperature Storage	Ta=100°C	1000 hrs	0/30
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-55°ℂ	1000 hrs	0/30
5	Temperature Humidity Storage	Ta=60°ℂ, Rh=90%	500 hrs	0/30
6	Thermal Shock (air to air)	-40°C ± 5°C ~ 85 ± 5°C 30min 30min	100 cycle	0/30
7	Temperature Cycle	-55°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25°C 30min 5min 30min 5min	100 cycle	0/30
8	Resistance to Soldering Heat	 (1) Bake 125°C / 24 hours (2) Acceleration moisture soak condition (if urgent): 60°C / 60% / 52 hours (Interval: 15mins ~ 4 hours to do IR-Reflow) (3) IR Reflow 2 times (260°C: 10 secs, Interval: 5 mins ~ 60 mins for each reflow) 	Before and after	0/30
9	Solderability	Tsld=245± 5°C	Before and after	0/11



10. Package Dimensions of Tape and Reel

Reel Packaging



Note:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 3. Minimum package quality is 500 pieces for remainders.
- 4. 10 inch reel max 1k pieces.
- 5. The maximum number of consecutive missing is two.
- 6. In accordance with ANSI/EIA 481 specifications.



11. Cautions

11.1 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 below.



Circuit model A

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.
- 11.2 Do not put any pressure on the light emitting surface either by finger or any hand tool and do not stack the COB products. Stress or pressure may cause damage to the wires of the LED array.
- **11.3** This product is not designed for the use under any of the following conditions, please confirm the performance and reliability are well enough if you use it under any of the following conditions
- Do not use sulfur-containing materials in commercial products including the materials such as seals and adhesives that may contain sulfur.
- Do not put this product in a place with a lot of moisture (over 85% relative humidity), dew condensation, briny air, and corrosive gas (CI, H2S, NH3, SO2, NOX, etc.), exposure to a corrosive environment may affect silver plating.

ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

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

- Use of 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.

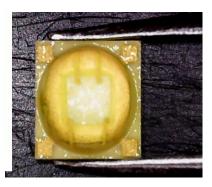
To verify for ESD damage, check for "light up" and VF of the suspect LEDs at low currents.

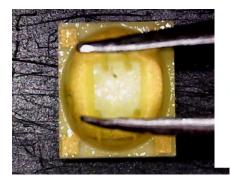


Lens Handling Remark

The LED should only be picked up by making contact with the sides of the LED body. It should not put any pressure on the lens either by finger or any hand tool. Do not puncture or push the lens. Below figure illustrate correct and incorrect handling.









The scrape on lens is acceptable but no effect about the RA test result.

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 90%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 storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature or 60% relative humidity. It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are IR-reflowed within one week. For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or in a desiccators with nitrogen ambient. LEDs stored out of their original packaging for more than one year should be baked at about 60 deg C for at least 20 hours before solder assembly.