

3014-1100, 3V Mid Power LED Including Below BBL Sensus™



Table of Contents

Technology Overview 2
Product Selection Table3
Operating Characteristics4
Chromaticity Diagram5
Color Ranks 5
Chromaticity Coordinate Group
6
Characteristics Graphs7
Ordering Nomenclature 9
Package Dimensions 10
Soldering Profile 11
Packagage Dimensions of Reel
12
Inner Box

Features:

- High efficacy
- CRI Options: Minimum 70, 80, 90
- Low thermal resistance
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment
- Compatible with infrared reflow solder process
- RoHS and REACH compliant

Applications

- Linear fluorescent
- A-lamps
- · Panel lighting

- Down lights
- Architectural lighting
- Panel ligting





Technology Overview

Luminus mid power LEDs are lighting class solutions designed for high performance general lighting applications. These state-of-the-art LEDs allow illumination engineers and designers to develop lighting solutions with maximum efficacy, brightness and overall quality.

Reliability

Luminus mid power LED is one of the most reliable light sources in the world today. Having passed a rigorous suite of environmental and mechanical stress tests, including mechanical shock, vibration, temperature cycling and humidity, it is fully qualified for use in a wide range of high performance and high efficacy lighting applications.

REACH and RoHS Compliance

The Luminus 3014 mid power LED is compliant to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive or RoHS.

Understanding Luminus Mid Power LED Test Specifications

Every Luminus LED is fully tested to ensure it meets the high quality standards customers have come to expect from Luminus products.

Testing Temperature

Luminus Mid Power products are measured at a case temperature of 25°C and placed into intensity, chromaticity and voltage bins as described here in





General Product Selection Table

Test condition = 60 mA, T_c=25 °C

Nominal CCT	Minimum CRI	Ordering Part Number	Minimum Flux (Lumens)	Typical Flux (Lumens)
2200K	80	MP-3014-1100-22-80	20	22
2200K	90	MP-3014-1100-22-90	16	19
27004	80	MP-3014-1100-27-80	26	28
2700K	90	MP-3014-1100-27-90	20	23
20001/	80	MP-3014-1100-30-80	26	29
3000K	90	MP-3014-1100-30-90	22	25
35001	80	MP-3014-1100-35-80	26	29
3500K	90	MP-3014-1100-35-90	22	25
	70	MP-3014-1100-40-70	28	32
4000K	80	MP-3014-1100-40-80	26	30
	90	MP-3014-1100-40-90	22	26
	70	MP-3014-1100-50-70	30	34
5000K	80	MP-3014-1100-50-80	28	32
	90	MP-3014-1100-50-90	22	26
	70	MP-3014-1100-57-70	30	34
5700K	80	MP-3014-1100-57-80	28	32
	90	MP-3014-1100-57-90	22	26
	70	MP-3014-1100-65-70	30	34
6500K	80	MP-3014-1100-65-80	28	32
	90	MP-3014-1100-65-90	22	26

Sensus Product Selection Table

Nominal CCT	Minimum CRI	Ordering Part Number	Minimum Flux (Lumens)	Typical Flux (Lumens)
3000K	90	MP-3014-11SE-30-90	22	24



^{*}Tolerance of measurements of the luminous flux is $\pm 7\%$

^{*} Tolerance of measurements of the CRI is ± 2



3014 Mid Power Operating Characteristics

Optical and Electrical Characteristics(T_e=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	V _f		2.85	3.0	V	I _f =60mA
Reverse Current	I _r			10	uA	V _r =5V
View Angle	2θ ^{1/2}		110		o	I _f =60mA
Thermal Resistance	Rth _{j-sp}		12		°C/W	I _f =60mA
Electrostatic Discharge, HBM	ESD	1000			V	

Note 1: To prevent damage refer to operating conditions and derating curves for appropriate maximum operating conditions

Note 2: Maximum operating case temperature combined with maximum drive current defines the total maximum operating condition for the device. To prevent damage, please follow derating curves for all operating conditions.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward Current ¹	I _f	150	mA
Pulse Forward Current ²	I _{fp}	200	mA
Power Dissipation	P _d	510	mW
Reverse Voltage	V _r	5	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{sta}	-40~+85	°C
Junction Temperature	T _i	125	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sld}	230 °C or 260 °C for 10 sec	

Note 1: Mid power LEDs are designed for operation up to an absolute maximum forward drive current as specified above. Product lifetime data is specified at typical forward drive currents. Sustained operation at absolute maximum currents will result in a reduction of device lifetime compared to typical forward drive currents. Actual device lifetimes will also depend on case temperature. Refer to the current vs. case temperature derating curves for further information.

Note 2: I_{FP} condition with Pulse: Width \leq 100 μ s Duty cycle \leq 1/10

*Caution must be taken not to stare at the light emitted from these LEDs. Under special circumstances, the high intensity could damage the eye.





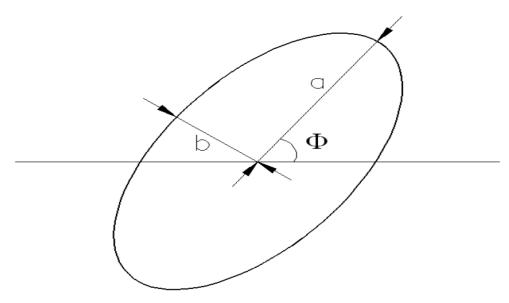
General Color Bins

Color Code	Center		Code Center Radius		Angle(deg)
	Х	у	a	b	
22m5	0.5018	0.4152	0.013500	0.00700	59.90
27m5	0.4582	0.4099	0.013500	0.00700	53.42
30m5	0.4342	0.4028	0.013900	0.00680	53.22
35m5	0.4073	0.3917	0.01545	0.00690	53.13
40m5	0.3825	0.3789	0.015650	0.00670	53.43
50m5	0.3451	0.3554	0.013700	0.00590	59.37
57m7	0.3290	0.3417	0.015645	0.00770	58.35
65m7	0.3130	0.3290	0.015610	0.006650	58.34

Sensus Color Bins - Preliminary

Color Code	Center		Radius		Angle(deg)
	Х	у	a	b	
30LD5	0.4300	0.3991	0.013900	0.00680	53.22

Ellipse Definition

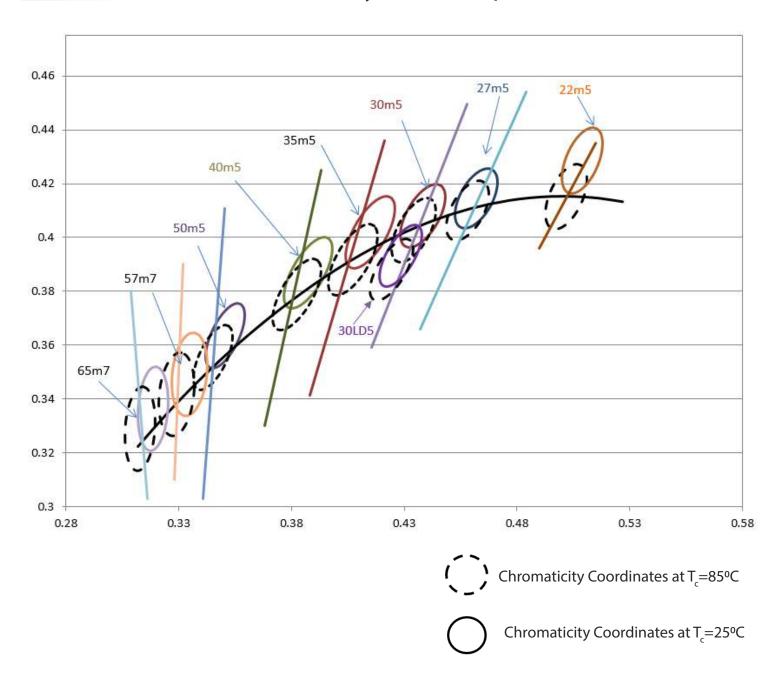


*Note: Tolerance of measurements of the chromaticity Coordinate is ±0.005 Chromaticity coordinates as per ANSI standard.



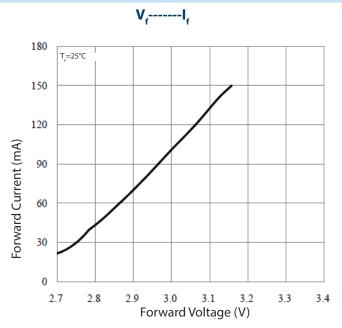


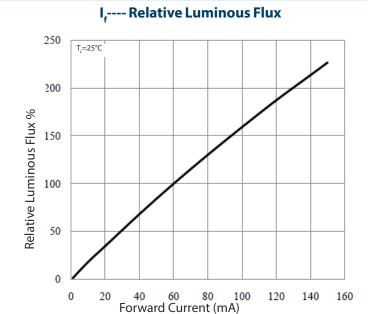
Chromaticity Coordinate Group



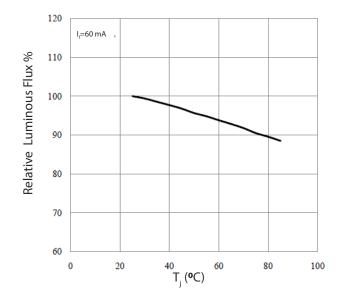


Typical optical/Electrical Characteristics Graphs

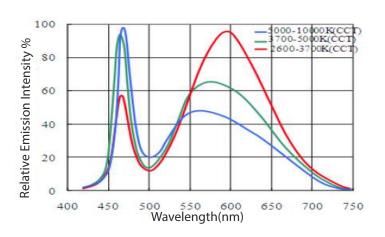




T_i-----Relative Luminous Flux



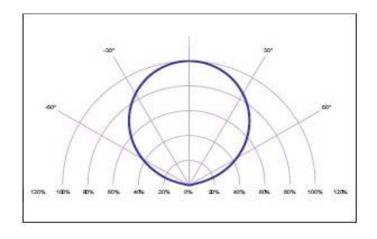
Wavelength-Relative Emission Intensity



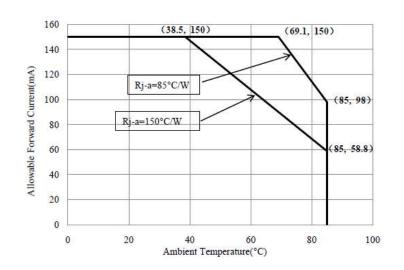


Typical Optical/Electrical Characteristics

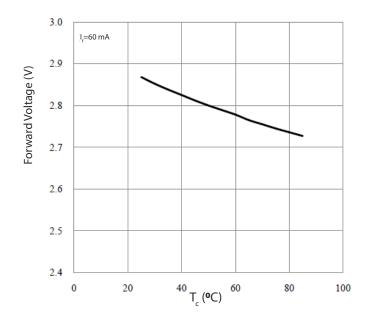
Typical Polar Radiation Pattern



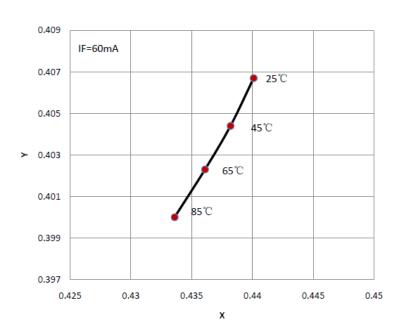
Ambient Temperature-Allowable Forward Current



T₋--Forward Voltage



T_i-Chromaticity Coordinate







Product Ordering and Shipping Part Number Nomenclature

All mid power products are packaged and labeled with part numbers as outlined in below. When shipped, each reel will contain only a single flux and voltage bin. The part number designation is as follows:

3014 Mid Power LEDs					
Mid Power Package Package Nominal CCT Minimum CRI					
MP	3014	1100	##	##	

Example:

The part number MP-3014-2100-30-80 refers to a 3014 mid power emitter with nominal color temperature of 3,000k and minimum CRI of 80. Please refer to page 5 for a description of available CCT and CRI combinations.

Note 1: CCT Codes: Note 2: CRI Codes: 27 = 2700 k 70 80 80 40 = 4000 k 90 50 = 5000 k 57 = 5700 k 65 = 6500 k

Each mid power product shipped will be labeled with its specific flux and voltage bins. Not all bins listed are available in all CCTs and CRIs.

Luminus Flux Bins					
Bin Code	Minimum Flux (Lumens)	Maximum Flux (Lumens)			
D1	16	18			
D2	18	20			
D3	20	22			
D4	22	24			
D5	24	26			
D6	26	28			
D7	28	30			
D8	30	32			
D9	32	34			
E1	34	36			
E2	36	38			

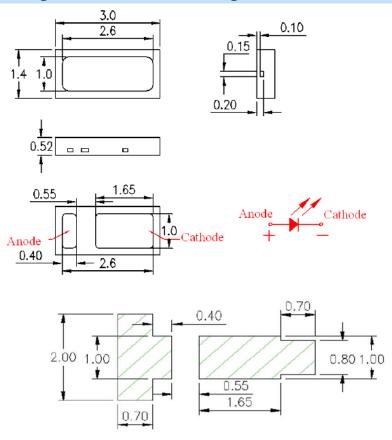
Forward Voltage Bins (T _c =25°C)					
Bin Code Minimum Voltage (Volts) Maximum Voltage (Volts)					
А	2.7	2.8			
В	2.8	2.9			
С	2.9	3.0			

Tolerance of measurements of forward voltage is $\pm 0.1V$



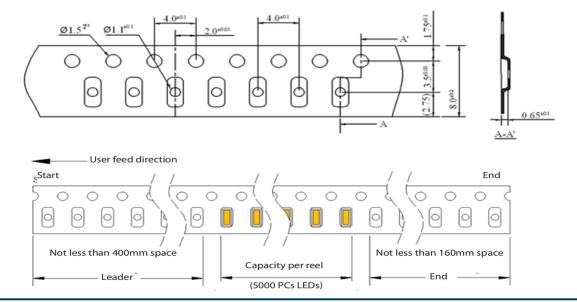


Package Dimension and Soldering Pad Pattern(mm)



Note: tolerance: .X: ±0.10mm .XX: ±0.05mm

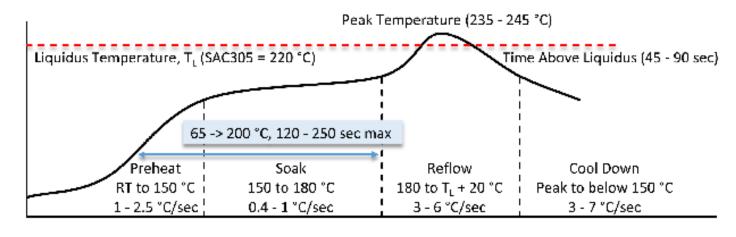
Package Dimensions Of Type(mm)







Solder Profile Solder				
Moisture Sensitivity Level				
MSL		3		
Profile Feature	Process Window	Time	Average ramp-up rate	
Preheat	65°C 200°C			
Soak	65°C - 200°C	120 - 250 sec	0.4 - 1°C/sec	
Reflow Spike	180°C - T _L + 20°C	N/A	3 - 6°C/sec	
Cool Down	T _p to below 150°C	N/A	3 - 7°C/sec	
Liquidus Temperature (T _L)	22	0°C		
Time Above Liquidus	45 - 9	90sec		
Peak Temperature	235 -	245°C		
SMT Rework Guideline	Manual Hotplate Reflow Hot Air Gun Reflow			
Heating Time	< 60 sec			
Hotplate Temperature	< 230°C < 150°C			



Time

Note 1: The numbers in the table are specific to SAC305. Luminus recommends using an SAC305 solder paste with a no-clean flux for RoHS compliant products.

Note 2: During the pick and place process, axial forces on the dome (or window) should not exceed 0.5 Newtons (N).

Note 3: Use of a multi-zone IR reflow oven with a nitrogen blanket is recommended.

Note 4: Time-temperature profile of the reflow process showing the four functional profile zones are defined in IPC-7801. Temperature is referenced to the center of the PCB.

Note 5: Luminus recommends to use the solder paste data sheet information as a starting point in time-temperature process development.

Note 6 These are general guidelines. Consult the solder paste manufacturer's datasheet for guidelines specific to the alloy and flux combination used in your application. Product complies to MSL Level 3. For more information, please refer to:

 $\underline{https://luminus devices.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/360060306692-How-do-l-Reflow-Solder-Luminus-SMD-Components-luminus-SMD-Componen$

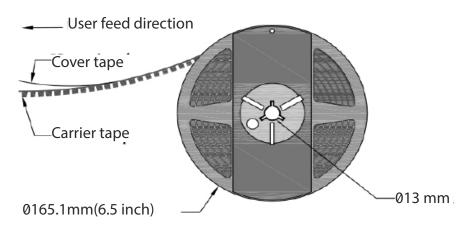
Note 7: For any technical questions about soldering process, please contact Luminus at techsupport@luminus.com.



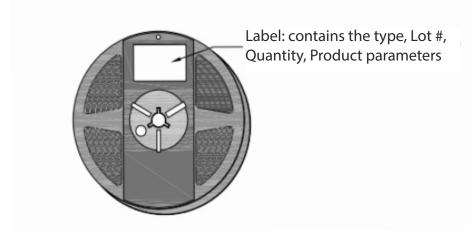
Temperature

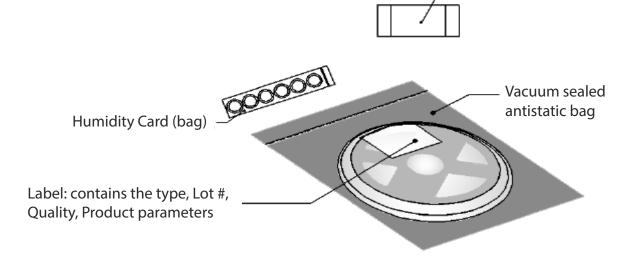


Package Dimensions of Reel (mm)



Package Dimensions of Reel (mm)

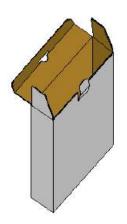




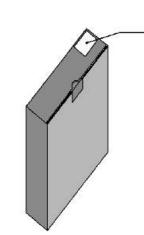
Desiccant (bag)



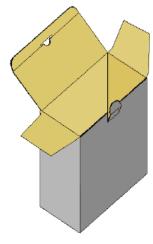
Box Packaging



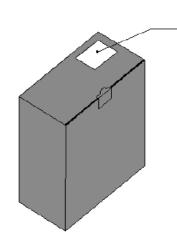
*Capacity 5 reels per box



Label: contains the type, Lot #, Quality, Product parameters

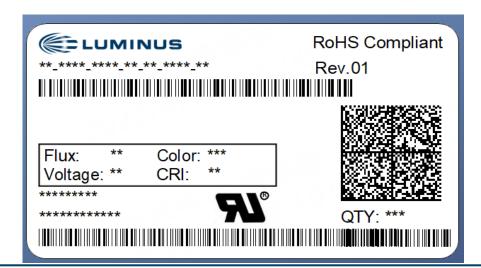


*Capacity 10 reels per box



Label: contains the type, Lot #, Quality, Product parameters

Label







Precaution for Use

Storage:

- 1. This device is rated at MSL 3 per JEDEC J-STD-020 standard.
- 2. Recommended storage condition:

At 5 °C- 30 °C and relative humidity < 60% RH in its original package

- 3. After this bag is opened, devices that will be applied to infrared reflow, vapor phase reflow, or equivalent soldering process must be:
- a) Completed within 168 hours
- b) Stored at less than 60%RH
- c) If not completely used within 168 hours, seal the remaining in the moisture barrier bag
- 4. Devices require baking before mounting, if 3 a) is not met.
- 5. If baking is required, devices must be baked under below conditions:

24 hours at 60 C +/-5C

Static Electricity:

- 1. The products are sensitive to static electricity, and care should be taken when handling them.
- 2. Static electricity or surge voltage will damage the LEDs. It is recommended to wear an anti-electrostatic wristband or an anti-electrostatic gloves when handling the LEDs.
- 3. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that measures be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.

