



Spec No.: DS23-2016-0113 Effective Date: 12/15/2016

Revision: -

LITE-ON DCC

RELEASE

BNS-OD-FC001/A4



1. Description

The LiteON CoB Product series 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

- Compact high flux density light source
- Uniform high quality illumination
- Streamlined thermal path
- MacAdam compliant binning structure
 More energy efficient than incandescent, halogen and fluorescent lamps
- Instant light with unlimited dimming
- RoHS compliant and Pb free

1.2 Benefits Features

- Enhanced optical control
- Clean white light without pixilation
- Uniform consistent white light
- Significantly reduced thermal resistance and increased operating temperatures
- Lower operating costs
- Reduced maintenance costs
- ESD rating is 8KV in HBM

1.3 Naming Rule

L T PL - M 0 4 5 X X Z S X X - X X

Code1 Code2 Code3 Code4 Code5 Code6 Code7

Code 1: Product Line
PL: High Power LED

Code 2: Package Type/Platform
M04: Metal substrate with 19x19mm square

Code 3: Light Emitting Surface 5: 14.5mm excluding dam

Code 4: Product Series

20: 20 Series 30: 30 Series Code 5: CRI

Z: White Color Rendering Index 80 min.
Q: White Color Rendering Index 90 min.

Code 6: Color Temperature

30: 3000K at 85degC 40: 4000K at 85degC 50: 5000K at 85degC

Note: The Color Temperature follow ANSI C78.377A Doc

Code 7: Hue Bin by MacAdam Ellipses Step
T0: 3000K~4000K MacAdam Ellipse / ANSI Bin

F1: 5000K MacAdam Ellipse / ANSI Bin



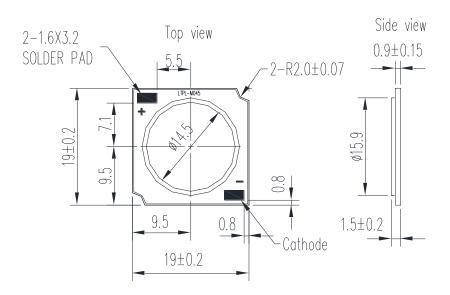
1.4 Product List

Part Number	Product	VF	ССТ	CCT CRI		Color Bin			Lumen Bin	
rait Nullibel	Series	Туре	001	CKI	3SDCM	5SDCM	ANSI	-8%~+8%	-15%~+15%	
LTPL-M04520ZS30-T0	20	37V	3000K	80	☆	☆	\Rightarrow	☆	\Rightarrow	
LTPL-M04520QS30-T0	20	37V	3000K	90	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	
LTPL-M04520ZS40-T0	20	37V	4000K	80	☆	☆	\Rightarrow	☆	☆	
LTPL-M04520ZS50-F1	20	37V	5000K	80	-	☆	☆	☆	☆	
LTPL-M04530ZS30-T0	30	37V	3000K	80	☆	☆	☆	☆	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\boxtimes}$	
LTPL-M04530QS30-T0	30	37V	3000K	90	☆	☆	☆	☆	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\boxtimes}$	
LTPL-M04530ZS40-T0	30	37V	4000K	80	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆	
LTPL-M04530ZS50-F1	30	37V	5000K	80	-	☆	☆	☆	☆	



2. Outline Dimensions

2.1 Form Factor of M04 series CoB

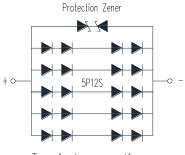


Notes

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerance is ± 0.3 mm unless otherwise noted.

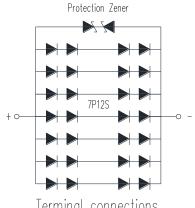
2.2 Internal Equivalent Circuit

20 Series Product



Terminal connections

30 Series Product



Terminal connections

Notes

1. LED of equivalent circuit means all series/parallel in CoB package.

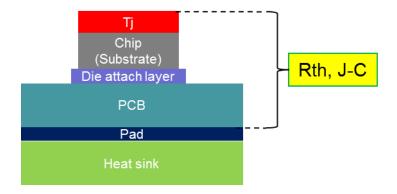


3. Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Product Series	Rating	Unit	
Dower Discipation	D.	20	39.4	W	
Power Dissipation	Po	30	55.2	۷۷	
Forward Current		20	1000	Λ	
Forward Current	l _F	30	1400	- mA	
Thermal Resistance, Junction-Case	D	20	0.44	- °C/W	
memiai Resistance, Junction-Case	R _{th} , _{J-C}	30	0.37		
Junction Temperature		T_j	125	°C	
Operating Temperature Range		T_{opr}		°C	
Storage Temperature Range		T_{stg}	-40 to 100	°C	
Electrostatic Discharge		ESD	8	KV	

Notes

- 1. The pulse mode condition is 1/10 duty cycle with 100 msec pulse width.
- 2. Forbid to be operated at reverse voltage condition.
- 3. ESD spec is reference to AEC-Q101-001 HBM.
- 4. The unit of Rth is °C/W electrical.
- 5. The CoB is recommended soldering temperature under 350degC and could not over 3.5sec.





4. Electro-Optical Characteristics

4.1 Typical Performance

Dominant	Watt	CRI	Current	VF (V)	Flux(lm)	VF (V)	Flux(lm)	Eff.(Im/W)	Eff.(Im/W)
ССТ	watt	Citi	(mA)	@25°C	@25°C	@85°C	@85°C	@25°C	@85°C
200014	20	80	480	35.5	2696	34.6	2400	158	145
3000K	30	80	720	35.8	3977	34.9	3539	154	141
3000K	20	90	480	35.5	2238	34.6	1992	131	120
3000K	30	90	720	35.8	3301	34.9	2937	128	117
4000K	20	80	480	35.5	2858	34.6	2544	168	153
4000K	30	80	720	35.8	4215	34.9	3751	164	149
FOOOK	20	80	480	35.5	2885	34.6	2568	169	155
5000K	30	80	720	35.8	4255	34.9	3787	165	151

Notes

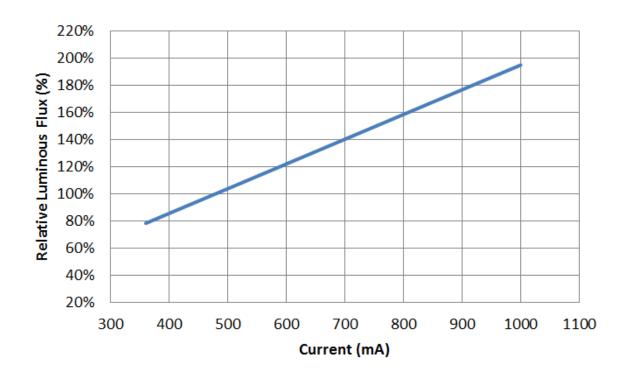
- 1. All of V_F value are typical, the real bin range please refer page 12 " V_F Binning Parameter".
- 2. All of flux value are typical, the real bin range please refer page 12 "Flux Binning Parameter".
- 3. Tolerance of flux is $\pm 7\%$, tolerance of CCX/CCY is ± 0.007 , tolerance of CRI is ± 2 , and tolerance of V_F is $\pm 3\%$.
- 4. Typical viewing angle is 120deg.



4.2 Forward Current vs. Lumen Voltage

■ M04520 Series

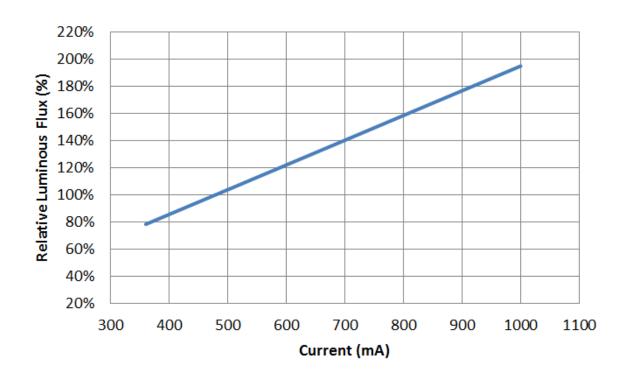
Current	V oo	Lumen (Im)				
(mA)	V _F (V)	3000K CRI 80	3000K CRI 90	4000K CRI 80	5000K CRI 80	
360	34.5	2106	1748	2233	2254	
440	35.1	2500	2075	2650	2675	
480	35.5	2696	2238	2858	2885	
520	35.8	2892	2401	3066	3095	
600	36.5	3286	2727	3483	3516	
680	37.1	3679	3054	3900	3937	
760	37.8	4073	3380	4317	4358	
840	38.4	4466	3707	4734	4779	
920	39.1	4859	4033	5150	5199	
1000	39.7	5252	4359	5567	5620	





■ M04530 Series

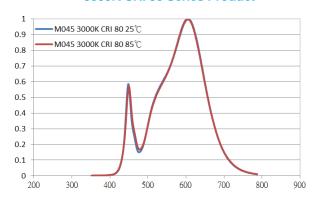
Current	M. oo	Lumen (Im)					
(mA)	V _F (V)	3000K CRI 80	3000K CRI 90	4000K CRI 80	5000K CRI 80		
520	34.1	3008	2497	3188	3219		
630	35.0	3541	2939	3753	3789		
720	35.8	3977	3301	4215	4255		
740	36.0	4074	3381	4318	4359		
850	36.9	4607	3824	4883	4929		
960	37.8	5140	4266	5448	5500		
1070	38.6	5673	4708	6013	6070		
1180	39.5	6206	5151	6578	6640		
1290	40.5	6738	5592	7142	7209		
1400	41.4	7271	6035	7707	7779		



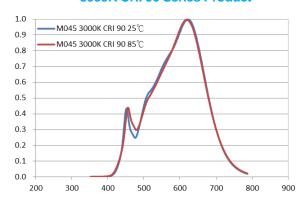


4.3 Relative Spectral Power Distribution at Typical Current

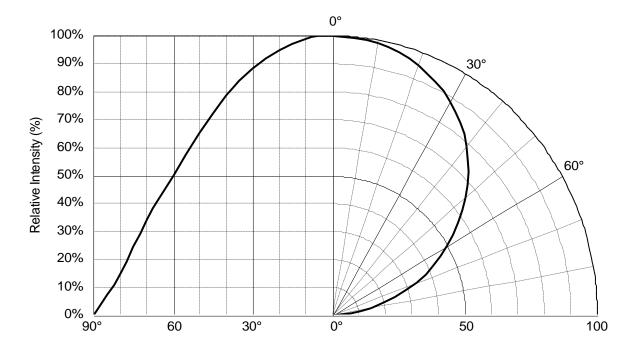
3000K CRI 80 Series Product



3000K CRI 90 Series Product

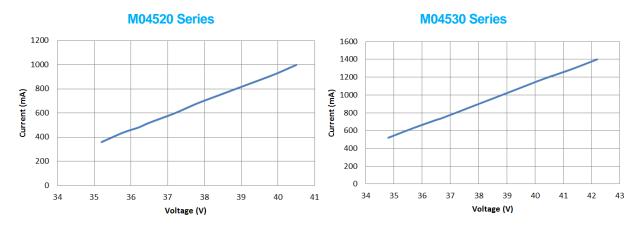


4.4 Radiation Characteristics

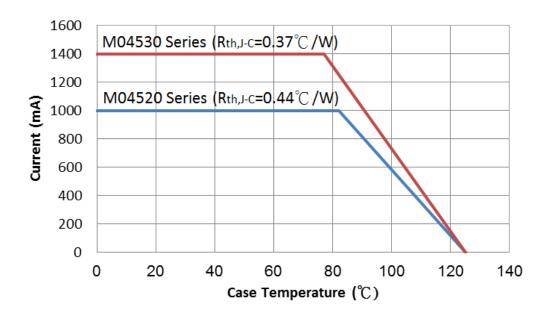




4.5. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

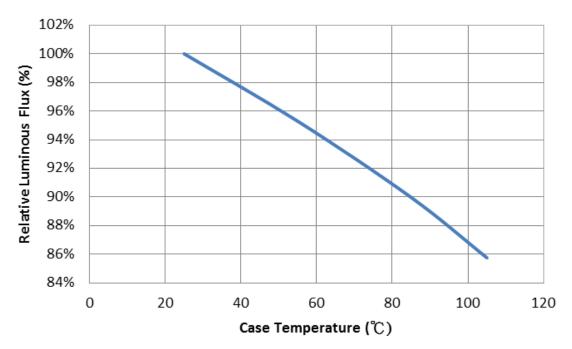


4.6. Forward Current Degrading Curve

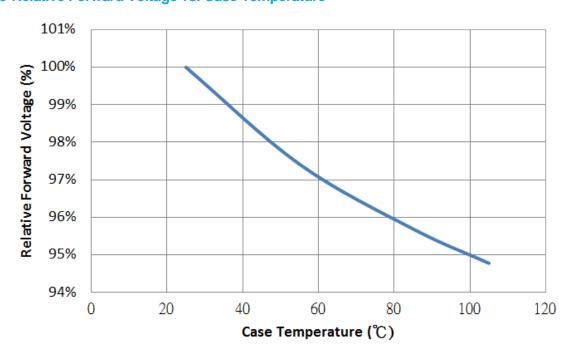




4.7 Relative Intensity vs. Case Temperature



4.8 Relative Forward Voltage vs. Case Temperature



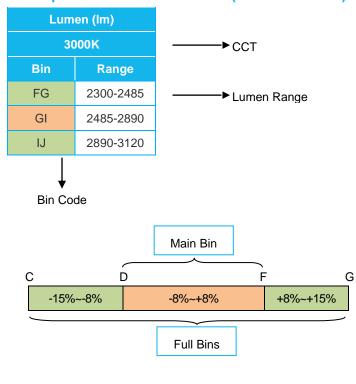


5 CoB Binning Definition

■ Flux Binning Parameter (25°C)

Lumen CODE List of M04 Series Product								
Parameter	Code	Unit	Lumen					
	С		1830					
	D		1975					
	E		2130					
	F		2300					
	G		2485					
	Н	lm	2680					
Lumaina	I		2890					
Luminous Flux	J		3120					
Flux	K		3370					
	L		3640					
	M		3925					
	N		4240					
	0		4575					
	Р		4940					
	Q		5330					

■ Example of M04 Series Product Bin (3000K 20W series)





■ M04520 Series Lumen Bin

	Lumen (Im)							
3000	3000K CRI 80 3000K CRI 90		K CRI 90	40001	K CRI 80	5000K CRI 80		
Bin	Range	Bin	Range	Bin	Range	Bin	Range	
FG	2300~2485	CD	1830~1975	GH	2485~2680	GH	2485~2680	
GH	2485~2680	DE	1975~2130	HI	2680~2890	HI	2680~2890	
HI	2680~2890	EF	2130~2300	IJ	2890~3120	IJ	2890~3120	
IJ	2890~3120	FG	2300~2485	JK	3120~3370	JK	3120~3370	

■ M04530 Series Lumen Bin

	Lumen (Im)							
3000	K CRI 80	3000K CRI 90		40001	K CRI 80	5000K CRI 80		
Bin	Range	Bin	Range	Bin	Range	Bin	Range	
KL	3370~3640	IJ	2980~3120	LM	3640~3925	LM	3640~3925	
LM	3640~3925	JK	3210~3370	MN	3925~4240	MN	3925~4240	
MN	3925~4240	JL	3370~3640	NO	4240~4575	NO	4240~4575	
NO	4240~4575	LM	3640~3925	OP	4575~4940	OP	4575~4940	

■ Forward Voltage Binning Parameter (25°C)

M04520 and M04530 series

Parameter	Bin	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	V1	VF	33	42	V	IF =Typical Current

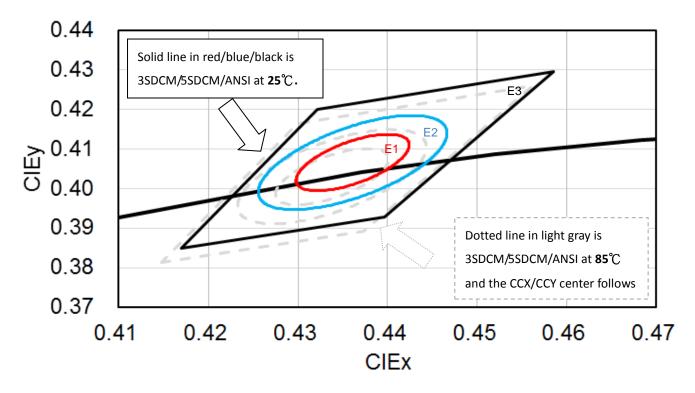
Note: Full Rank on Label

Example: V1/HJ/D1

Forward Voltage Rank	Luminous Flux Rank	Color Rank
V1	HJ	D1



■ Example of LiteOn CoB MacAdam Ellipse Color Definition (EX: 3000K)



	CIE Center Point								
ССТ	25degC (Lite	On Spec.)	85degC	(ANSI)	Hot/Cold Factor				
CCT	ССХ	CCY	ССХ	CCY	ССХ	CCY			
3000	0.4361	0.4066	0.4338	0.4030	-0.0023	-0.0036			
4000	0.3850	0.3848	0.3818	0.3797	-0.0032	-0.0051			
5000	0.3494	0.3631	0.3447	0.3553	-0.0047	-0.0076			

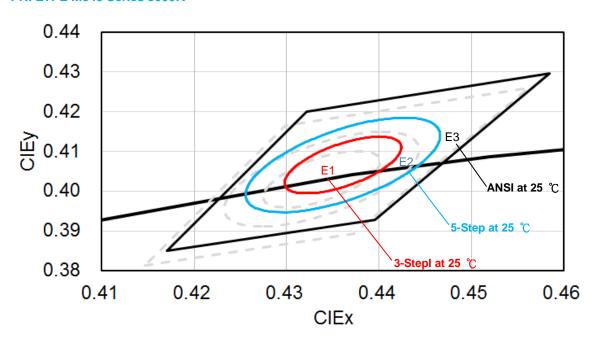
Notes

- 1. LiteOn tester and shipping spec follow the color bin with 25degC CCX/CCY center.
- 2. The Hot/Cold factor means the CCX/CCY shift from 25degC to 85degC.
- 3. The Hot/Cold shift is measured by LiteOn CAS 140B instrument system.
- 4. The ellipse equation expression: SDCM = $(g11*(x-x_0)^2 + 2*g12*(x-x_0)*(y-y_0) + g22*(y-y_0)^2)^{0.5}$



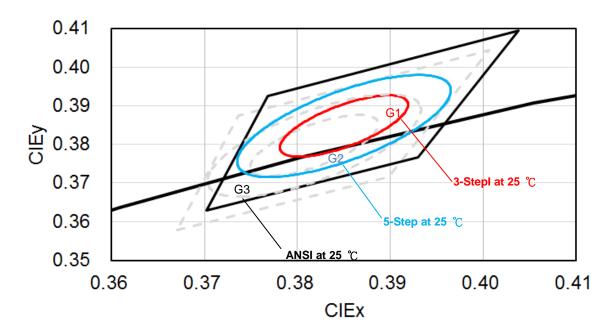
■ M045 3000K

PN: LTPL-M045 Series 3000K



■ M045 4000K

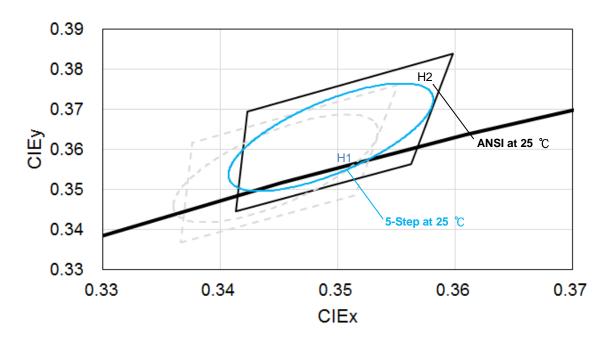
PN: LTPL-M045 Series 4000K





■ M045 5000K

PN: LTPL-M045 Series 5000K





6. Reliability Test Plan

No	Test item	Condition	Duration	Number of Failed	Result
1	High Temperature Operating Life	Tc=85°C, I _F =Typical Current	1K hours	0/10	Pass
2	Wet High Temperature Operating Life	60°C/90%RH, I _F =Typical Current(DC) 30 mins ON/OFF	1K hours	0/10	Pass
3	Thermal Shock	-40°C to 125°C, 15minutes dwell, <10 seconds transfer, measurement in every 250 cycles	500 cycles	0/10	Pass
4	Fast Switch Cycling Test	40000cycles, 2 mins On/Off, Room temperature(25°C+/-5°C), measurement in every 5000 cycles	40K cycles	0/10	Pass
5	High Temperature Storage Life	Ta=120°C	1K hours	0/10	Pass
6	Low Temperature Storage Life	Ta=-55°C	1K hours	0/10	Pass
7	Mechanical Shock	1500G, 0.5ms pulse, 5 shocks each 6 axis	30 Times (5 shocks each 6 axis)	0/10	Pass
8	Variable Vibration Frequency	10-2000-10 Hz, log or linear sweep rate, 20G for approximately minute 1.5mm, each applied three times per axis over 6 hrs.	18 hrs (3 times per axis over 6 hrs)	0/10	Pass

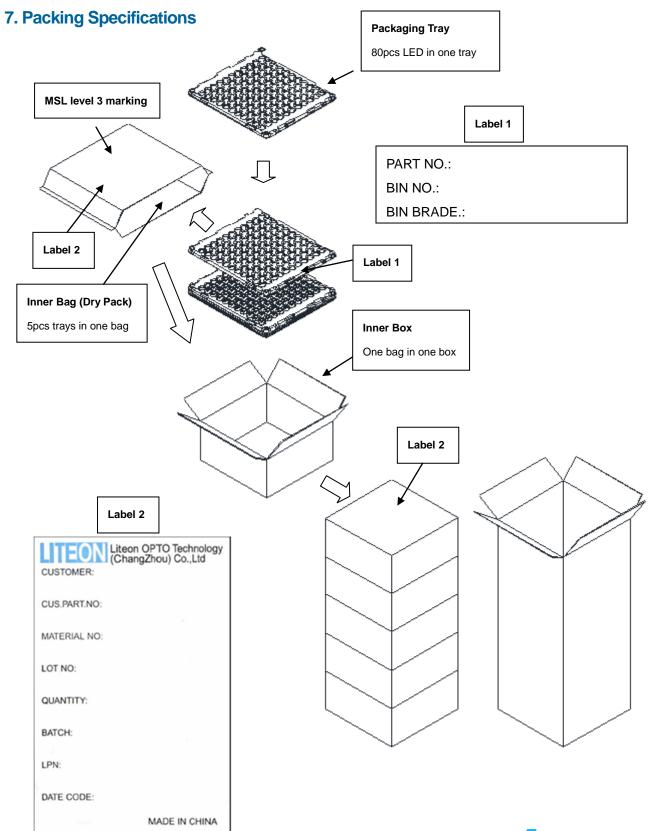
■ Criteria for Judging the Damage

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgment	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V_{F}	I _F =Typical Current		U.S.L. x 1.1
Luminous Flux	Lm	I _F =Typical Current	L.S.L. x 0.7	
CCX & CCY	X,Y	I _F =Typical Current		Shift<0.02

Notes: 1.Operating life tests are mounted on thermal heat sink

2.. Storage items are only component, not put on heat sink.

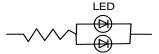






8. Cautions

8.1 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.



- (A) Recommended circuit.
- (B) The brightness of each LED might appear different due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.
- **8.2** 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.
- **8.3** 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.

8.4 Storage

Before opening inner bag, the storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature and 85% relative humidity.

After opening inner bag, the storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30°C temperature and 70% relative humidity.

It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are soldered within one week.

For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs were stored in a sealed container (aluminum moisture proof bag) with appropriate desiccant (moisture absorbent material, such as silica gel) and humidity indicator card. When humidity indicator card changed color, or LEDs stored out of their original packaging for more than a week, LEDs should be baked at about 60°C for at least 24 hours before soldered.



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 V_F of the suspect LEDs at low currents.