# ALMD-EL3D, ALMD-EG3D, ALMD-CM3D, ALMD-CB3D



High Brightness SMT Round LED Lamps Amber, Red, Green, and Blue Tinted LEDs

## **Data Sheet**



## **Description**

The new Avago ALMD-xx3D LED series has the same or just slightly less luminous intensity than conventional high brightness, through-hole LEDs.

The new LED lamps can be assembled using common SMT assembly processes and are compatible with industrial reflow soldering processes.

The LEDs are made with an advanced optical grade epoxy for superior performance in outdoor sign applications.

For easy pick and place assembly, the LEDs are shipped in EIA-compliant tape and reel. Every reel is shipped from a single intensity and color bin – except the red color–for better uniformity.

#### **CAUTION**

InGaN devices are Class 1C HBM ESD sensitive, AllnGaP devices are Class 1B ESD sensitive per JEDEC Standard. Please observe appropriate precautions during handling and processing. Refer to Application Note AN-1142 for additional details.

#### **CAUTION**

Customer is advised to keep the LED in the MBB when not in use as prolonged exposure to environment might cause the silver-plated leads to tarnish, which might cause difficulties in soldering.

#### **Features**

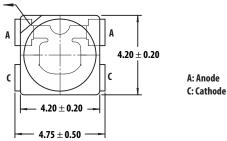
- Compact form factor
- High brightness material
- Available in Red, Amber, Green, and Blue colors
  - Red AllnGaP 626 nm
  - Amber AllnGaP 590 nm
  - Green InGaN 525 nm
  - Blue InGaN 470 nm
- JEDEC MSL 2A
- Compatible with industrial reflow soldering process
- Typical Viewing angle: 30°
- Tinted, non-diffused

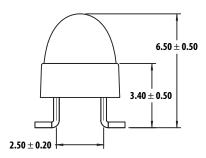
## **Applications**

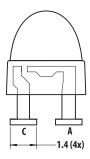
Variable message signs

## **Package Dimensions**









#### **NOTE**

- 1. All dimensions in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm$  0.20 mm unless other specified.
- 3. Copper lead frame.

## **Device Selection Guide**

Part Number	Color and Dominant	Luminous Inten	Viewing Angle Typ - ° e	
. a. c. vaiii.	Wavelength $\lambda_d$ (nm) Typ <sup>a</sup>	Min	Max	viewing Angle Typ
ALMD-EG3D-VX002	Red 626	4200	9300	30°
ALMD-EL3D-VX002	Amber 590	4200	9300	
ALMD-CM3D-Y1002	Green 525	9300	21000	
ALMD-CB3D-SU002	Blue 470	1900	4200	

- a. Dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_{d'}$  is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.
- $b. \quad \text{The luminous intensity is measured on the mechanical axis of the lamp package and it is tested with pulsing condition.} \\$
- c. The optical axis is closely aligned with the package mechanical axis.
- d. Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  15%.
- e.  $\theta$ ½ is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is half the on-axis intensity.

## **Part Numbering System**

A L M D - x1 x2 x3 x4 - x5 x6 x7 x8 x9

Code	Description		Option		
x1	Package type	E	Round AllnGaP		
		C	Round InGaN		
x2	Color	В	Blue		
		G	Red		
		L	Amber		
		M	Green		
х3	Viewing angle	3	30°		
x4	Product specification designation	D			
x5	Minimum intensity bin	Refer to device selection guide			
хб	Maximum intensity bin	Refer to device selection guide			
x7	Color bin selection	0	Full distribution		
x8x9	Packaging option	02	Tested 20 mA, 13-inch carrier tape		

## Absolute Maximum Rating, $T_J = 25$ °C

Parameter	Red and Amber	Blue and Green	Unit	
DC Forward Current <sup>a</sup>	50	30	mA	
Peak Forward Current	100 <sup>b</sup>	100 <sup>c</sup>	mA	
Power Dissipation	120	114	mW	
Reverse Voltage	5 (I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA) <sup>d</sup>	5 (I <sub>R</sub> = 10 μA) <sup>d</sup>	V	
LED Junction Temperature	1	10	°C	
Operating Temperature Range	-40 t	-40 to +85		
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to	o +100	°C	

- a. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 4 and Figure 9.
- b. Duty Factor 30%, frequency 1 kHz.
- c. Duty Factor 10%, frequency 1 kHz.
- d. Indicates product final testing; long-term reverse bias is not recommended.

# Electrical/Optical Characteristics, $T_J = 25$ °C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage Red Amber Green Blue	V <sub>F</sub>	1.8 1.8 2.8 2.8	2.1 2.1 3.2 3.2	2.4 2.4 3.8 3.8	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
Reverse Voltage Red and Amber Green and Blue	V <sub>R</sub>	5 5			V	$I_R = 100 \mu A$ $I_R = 10 \mu A$
Dominant Wavelength <sup>a</sup> Red Amber Green Blue	$\lambda_{d}$	618.0 584.5 519.0 460.0	626.0 590.0 525.0 470.0	630.0 594.5 539.0 480.0		I <sub>F</sub> = 20 mA
Peak Wavelength Red Amber Green Blue	λ <sub>РЕАК</sub>		634 594 516 464		nm	Peak of Wavelength of Spectral Distribution at $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J-PIN}$		130		°C/W	LED Junction-to-Pin
Luminous Efficacy <sup>b</sup> Red Amber Green Blue	ην		200 520 530 65		lm/W	Emitted Luminous Power/Emitted Radiant Power
Thermal coefficient of λ <sub>d</sub> Red Amber Green Blue			0.059 0.103 0.028 0.024		nm/°C	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}; +25 \text{ °C} \le T_J \le +100 \text{ °C}$

a. The dominant wavelength is derived from the Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.

b. The radiant intensity,  $I_e$  in watts per steradian, may be found from the equation  $I_e = I_V/\eta_V$  where  $I_V$  is the luminous intensity in candelas and  $\eta_V$  is the luminous efficacy in lumens/watt.

#### **AllnGaP**

Figure 1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

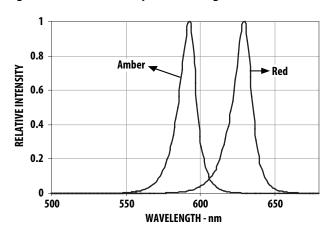


Figure 3 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

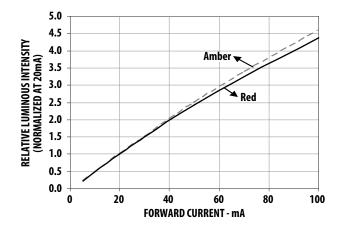


Figure 2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

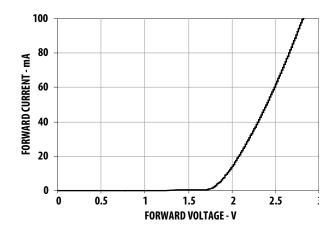
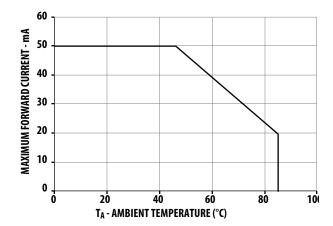
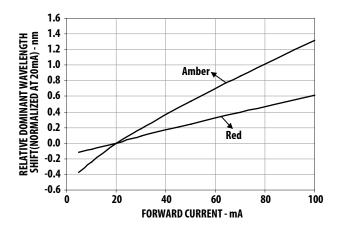


Figure 4 Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



**NOTE**  $R\theta_{J-A} = 460 \text{ °C/W}.$ 

Figure 5 Relative Dominant Wavelength Shift vs. Forward Current



#### **InGaN**

Figure 6 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

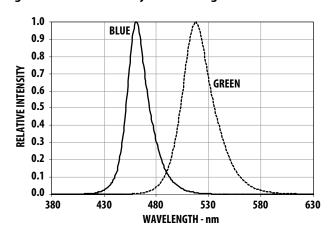


Figure 8 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

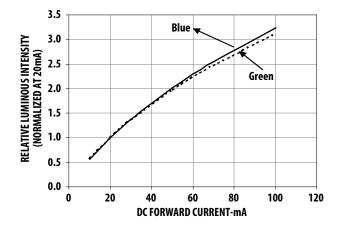


Figure 10 Dominant Wavelength Shift vs. Forward Current

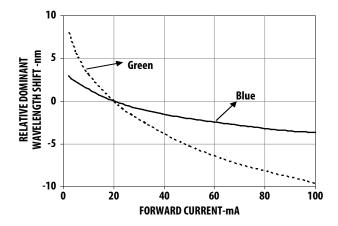


Figure 7 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

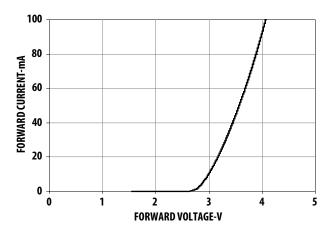


Figure 9 Maximum Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

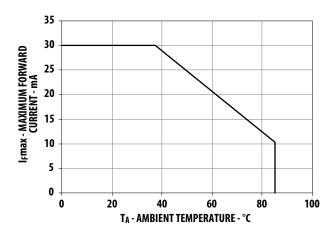
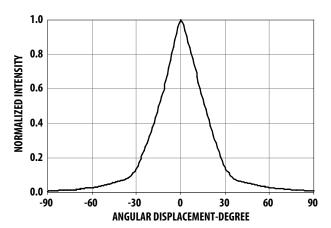


Figure 11 Radiation Pattern for X Axis



**Figure 12 Component Axis for Radiation Pattern** 

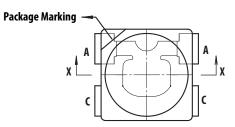


Figure 13 Relative Intensity Shift vs. Junction Temperature

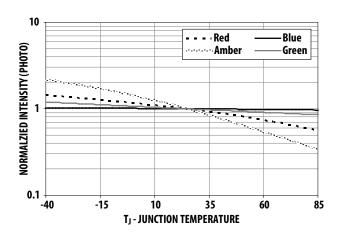


Figure 14 Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

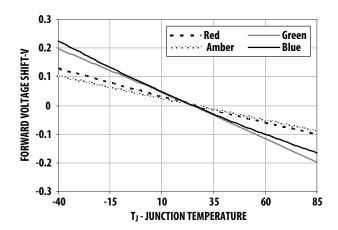
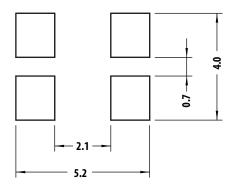


Figure 15 Recommended Soldering Land Pattern



**NOTE** Recommended stencil thickness is 0.1524 mm (6 mils) minimum and above.

**Figure 16 Carrier Tape Dimension** 

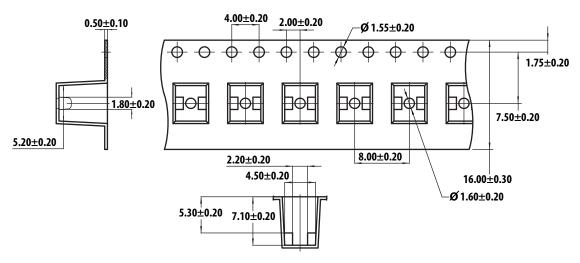


Figure 17 Reel Dimension

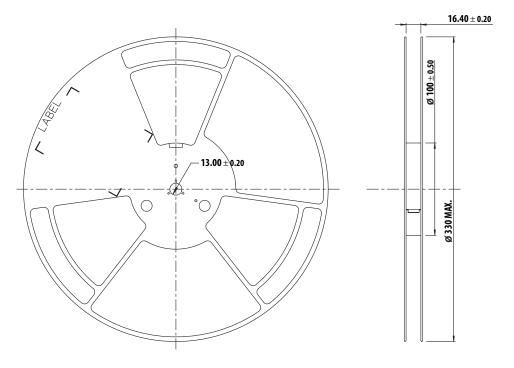
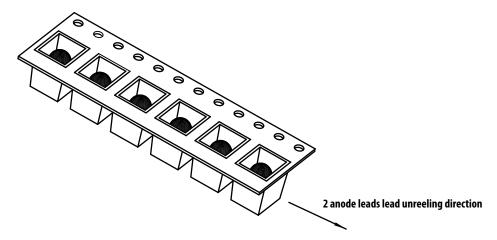


Figure 18 Unit Orientation from Reel



# Intensity Bin Limit Table (1.3:1 lv Bin Ratio)

Bin	Intensity (mcd) at 20 mA				
Dill	Min	Max			
S	1900	2500			
Т	2500	3200			
U	3200	4200			
V	4200	5500			
W	5500	7200			
Χ	7200	9300			
Υ	9300	12000			
Z	12000	16000			
1	16000	21000			

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  15%.

# $V_F$ Bin Table (V at 20 mA) for Red and Amber

Bin ID	Min	Max
$V_D$	1.8	2.0
V <sub>A</sub>	2.0	2.2
$V_{B}$	2.2	2.4

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  0.05 V.

## **Red Color Range**

Min Dom	Max Dom	X min	Y Min	X max	Y max
618.0	630.0	0.6872	0.3126	0.6890	0.2943
		0.6690	0.3149	0.7080	0.2920

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  0.5 nm.

## **Amber Color Range**

Bin	Min Dom	Max Dom	Xmin	Ymin	Xmax	Ymax
1	584.5	587.0	0.5420	0.4580	0.5530	0.4400
			0.5370	0.4550	0.5570	0.4420
2	587.0	589.5	0.5570	0.4420	0.5670	0.4250
			0.5530	0.4400	0.5720	0.4270
4	589.5	592.0	0.5720	0.4270	0.5820	0.4110
			0.5670	0.4250	0.5870	0.4130
6	592.0	594.5	0.5870	0.4130	0.5950	0.3980
			0.5820	0.4110	0.6000	0.3990

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  0.5 nm.

## **Green Color Range**

Bin	Min Dom	Max Dom	Xmin	Ymin	Xmax	Ymax
1	519.0	523.0	0.0667	0.8323	0.1450	0.7319
			0.1200	0.7375	0.0979	0.8316
2	523.0	527.0	0.0979	0.8316	0.1711	0.7218
			0.1450	0.7319	0.1305	0.8189
3	527.0	531.0	0.1305	0.8189	0.1967	0.7077
			0.1711	0.7218	0.1625	0.8012
4	531.0	535.0	0.1625	0.8012	0.2210	0.6920
			0.1967	0.7077	0.1929	0.7816
5	535.0	539.0	0.1929	0.7816	0.2445	0.6747
			0.2210	0.6920	0.2233	0.7600

Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  0.5 nm.

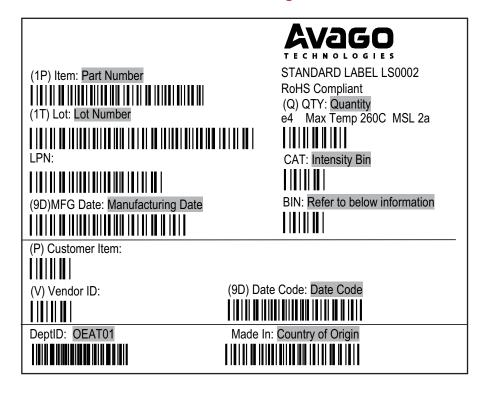
## **Blue Color Range**

Bin	Min Dom	Max Dom	Xmin	Ymin	Xmax	Ymax
1	460.0	464.0	0.1440	0.0297	0.1766	0.0966
			0.1818	0.0904	0.1374	0.0374
2	464.0	468.0	0.1374	0.0374	0.1699	0.1062
			0.1766	0.0966	0.1291	0.0495
3	468.0	472.0	0.1291	0.0495	0.1616	0.1209
			0.1699	0.1062	0.1187	0.0671
4	472.0	476.0	0.1187	0.0671	0.1517	0.1423
			0.1616	0.1209	0.1063	0.0945
5	476.0	480.0	0.1063	0.0945	0.1397	0.1728
			0.1517	0.1423	0.0913	0.1327

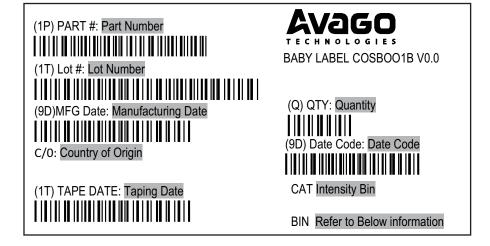
Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm$  0.5 nm.

## **Packing Label**

#### (i) Mother Label (Available on MBB Bag)



#### (ii) Baby Label (Available on Plastic Reel)



For acronyms and definitions, see the next page.

#### **Acronyms and Definitions**

BIN:

#### (i) Color bin only or V<sub>F</sub> bin only

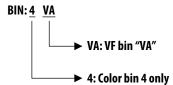
(Applicable for part numbers with color bins but without  $V_E$  bin or part numbers with  $V_E$  bins and no color bin)

#### (ii) Color bin incorporated with V<sub>E</sub> bin

Applicable for part numbers that have both color bin and  $\ensuremath{V_{\text{F}}}$  bin

#### Example:

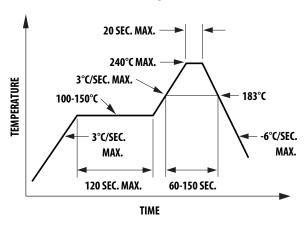
- a. Color bin only or VF bin only
   BIN: 4 (represent color bin 4 only)
   BIN: VA (represent V<sub>F</sub> bin "VA" only)
- b. Color bin incorporate with  $V_F$  bin



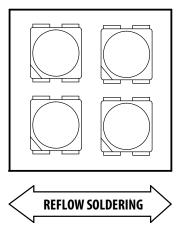
## **Soldering**

Recommended reflow soldering condition:

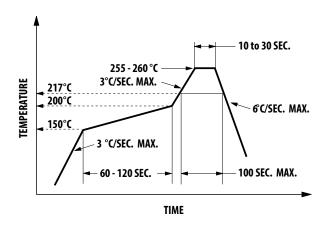
#### (i) Leaded reflow soldering



- Reflow soldering must not be done more than two times.
   Make sure you take the necessary precautions for handling a moisture-sensitive device, as stated in the following section.
- 2. Recommended board reflow direction:



#### (ii) Lead-free reflow soldering

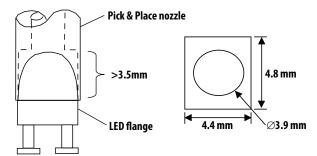


- 3. Do not apply any pressure or force on the LED during reflow and after reflow when the LED is still hot.
- 4. It is preferred that you use reflow soldering to solder the LED. Use hand soldering only for rework if unavoidable but must be strictly controlled to the following conditions:
  - Soldering iron tip temperature = 320 °C max.
  - Soldering duration = 3 sec max.
  - Number of cycles = 1 only
  - Power of soldering iron = 50 W max.
- Do not touch the LED body with a hot soldering iron except the soldering terminals as this may damage the LED.
- For de-soldering, it is recommended that you use a double flat tip.
- 7. Please confirm beforehand whether the functionality and performance of the LED is affected by hand soldering.

### **Precautionary Notes**

#### 1. Handling precautions

For automated pick and place, Avago has tested nozzle size below made with urethane material to be working fine with this LED. However, due to the possibility of variations in other parameters such as pick and place machine maker/model and other settings of the machine, customer is recommended to verify the nozzle selected.



#### **NOTE**

- a. Nozzle tip should touch the LED flange during pick and place.
- b. Outer dimensions of the nozzle should be able to fit into the carrier tape pocket.

#### 2. Handling of moisture-sensitive device

This product has a Moisture Sensitive Level 2a rating per JEDEC J-STD-020. Refer to Avago Application Note AN5305, *Handling of Moisture Sensitive Surface Mount Devices*, for additional details and a review of proper handling procedures.

- a. Before use
  - An unopened moisture barrier bag (MBB) can be stored at <40 °C / 90%RH for 12 months. If the actual shelf life has exceeded 12 months and the humidity indicator card (HIC) indicates that baking is not required, then it is safe to reflow the LEDs per the original MSL rating.
  - It is recommended that the MBB not be opened prior to assembly (e.g., for IQC).
- b. Control after opening the MBB
  - The humidity indicator card (HIC) shall be read immediately upon opening of MBB.
  - The LEDs must be kept at <30 °C / 60%RH at all times and all high temperature related processes including soldering, curing or rework need to be completed within 672 hours.
- c. Control for unfinished reel
  - Unused LEDs must be stored in a sealed MBB with desiccant or desiccator at <5%RH.</li>

#### d. Control of assembled boards

 If the PCB soldered with the LEDs is to be subjected to other high temperature processes, the PCB must be stored in sealed MBB with desiccant or desiccator at <5%RH to ensure that all LEDs have not exceeded their floor life of 672 hours.

#### e. Baking is required if:

- The HIC indicator is not BROWN at 10% and is AZURE at 5%.
- The LEDs are exposed to condition of >30°C / 60% RH at any time.
- The LED floor life exceeded 672 hrs.

The recommended baking condition is:  $60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 20 hrs. Baking should only be done once.

#### f. Storage

 The soldering terminals of these Avago LEDs are silver plated. If the LEDs are being exposed in ambient environment for too long, the silver plating might be oxidized and thus affecting its solderability performance. As such, unused LEDs must be kept in sealed MBB with desiccant or in desiccator at <5%RH.</li>

#### 3. Application precautions

- Drive current of the LED must not exceed the maximum allowable limit across temperature as stated in the data sheet. Constant current driving is recommended to ensure consistent performance.
- b. LEDs do exhibit slightly different characteristics at different drive currents that might result in larger performance variations (i.e., intensity, wavelength, and forward voltage). The user is recommended to set the application current as close as possible to the test current to minimize these variations.
- c. The LED is not intended for reverse bias. Do use other appropriate components for such purposes. When driving the LED in matrix form, it is crucial to ensure that the reverse bias voltage does not exceed the allowable limit of the LED.
- d. Avoid rapid change in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments, because this will cause condensation on the LED.
- e. If the LED is intended to be used in outdoor or harsh environments, the LED leads must be protected with suitable potting material against damages caused by rain water, oil, corrosive gases, etc. It is recommended to have louver or shade to reduce direct sunlight on the LEDs.

#### 4. Eye safety precautions

LEDs may pose optical hazards when in operation. It is not advisable to view directly at operating LEDs because it may be harmful to the eyes. For safety reasons, use appropriate shielding or personal protective equipment.

**DISCLAIMER**: Avago's products and software are not specifically designed, manufactured or authorized for sale as parts, components or assemblies for the planning, construction, maintenance or direct operation of a nuclear facility or for use in medical devices or applications. Customer is solely responsible, and waives all rights to make claims against Avago or its suppliers, for all loss, damage, expense or liability in connection with such use.

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: www.avagotech.com

Avago Technologies and the A logo are trademarks of Avago Technologies in the United States and other countries. All other brand and product names may be trademarks of their respective companies.

Data subject to change. Copyright © 2015–2016 Avago Technologies. All Rights Reserved.

AV02-2372EN - April 15, 2016





# **Mouser Electronics**

**Authorized Distributor** 

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

## Avago Technologies:

 $\underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}CB3D\text{-}SU002}} \ \ \underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}CM3D\text{-}XZ002}} \ \ \underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}CB3D\text{-}RT002}} \ \ \underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}CM3D\text{-}WY002}} \ \ \underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}EG3D\text{-}VX002}} \ \ \underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}EG3D\text{-}VX002}} \ \ \underline{\mathsf{ALMD\text{-}EG3D\text{-}VX002}}$