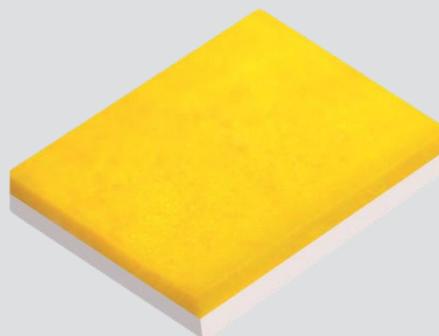


## High Power LED Series Chip Scale Package

# LH181B



Use of Samsung's Chip Scale Package technology  
**provide high performance and energy conserving**

### Features & Benefits

- Utilizes Samsung TF chip technology
- Suitable for use in indoor and outdoor lighting
- Operates at a maximum current of up to 1.4 A
- Compact footprint (2.36 x 2.36 mm)

### Applications

- Indoor Lighting: Spotlight, Downlight, MR, PAR
- Outdoor Lighting: Street Light, Tunnel Light, Security Light, Parking Lot Light
- Industrial Lighting: High Bay Light, Low Bay Light
- Consumer Lighting: Torch Light



## Table of Contents

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## 1. Characteristics

### a) Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Condition
Ambient / Operating Temperature	$T_a$	-40 ~ +100	°C	Note 1)
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +125	°C	-
LED Junction Temperature	$T_j$	135	°C	-
Forward Current	$I_F$	1400	mA	Note 1)
Assembly Process Temperature	-	260 <10	°C s	-
ESD (HBM)	-	±2	kV	-

**Note:**

- 1) Refer to the derating curve, '3. Typical Characteristics Graph', for proper driving current that maintained below maximum junction temperature.

## b) Electro-optical Characteristics

Item	Unit	Nominal CCT (K)	Condition		Value Typ.
			I <sub>F</sub> (mA)	T <sub>J</sub> (°C)	
Luminous Flux (Φ <sub>v</sub> )	lm	3500 (80 CRI)	350	25	168
			350	85	152
			700	85	283
			1000	85	381
			1400	85	492
Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> )	V		350	25	2.92
			350	85	2.82
			700	85	2.97
			1000	85	3.08
			1400	85	3.20
Thermal Resistance (junction to solder point)	K/W				2
Beam Angle	°				110

**Note:**

Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: luminous flux = ±7%, forward voltage = ±0.1 V

### c) Luminous Flux Characteristics (T<sub>j</sub> = 85 °C)

Sorting @ 350 mA (lm)			Calculated Minimum Flux <sup>2)</sup> (lm)			
Flux Rank	Flux Range <sup>1)</sup>	Sub Rank	@ 350 mA	@ 700 mA	@ 1050 mA	@ 1500 mA
E3	80 ~ 110	E1, F1, G1	80	149	200	259
F3	90 ~ 120	F1, G1, H1	90	167	226	291
G3	100 ~ 130	G1, H1, J1	100	186	251	324
H3	110 ~ 140	H1, J1, K1	110	205	276	356
J3	120 ~ 150	J1, K1, M1	120	223	301	388
K3	130 ~ 160	K1, M1, N1	130	242	326	421
M3	140 ~ 170	M1, N1, P1	140	260	351	453
N3	150 ~ 180	N1, P1, Q1	150	279	376	485
P3	160 ~ 190	P1, Q1, R1	160	298	401	518
Q3	170 ~ 200	Q1, R1, S1	170	316	426	550
R3	180 ~ 210	R1, S1, T1	180	335	451	582
S3	190 ~ 220	S1, T1, U1	190	353	476	615
T3	200 ~ 230	T1, U1, V1	200	372	501	647
U3	210 ~ 240	U1, V1, W1	210	391	526	679
V3	220 ~ 250	V1, W1, X1	220	409	551	712
W3	230 ~ 260	W1, X1, Y1	230	428	576	744
X3	240 ~ 270	X1, Y1, Z1	240	446	601	776
Y3	250 ~ 280	Y1, Z1, 11	250	465	627	809
Z3	260 ~ 290	Z1, 11, 21	260	484	652	841

#### Notes:

- 1) Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: luminous flux = ±7 %, CRI = ±3
- 2) Calculated minimum flux values are for reference only

## 2. Product Code Information

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
S	C	P	8	U	T	F	1	H	E	L	1	U	K	M	3	4	E

Digit	PKG Information	Code	Specification																												
1 2 3	Samsung Chip Scale Package	<b>SCP</b>																													
4	CRI	<b>7</b> <b>8</b> <b>9</b>	CRI 70 CRI 80 CRI 90																												
5	CCT	<b>W</b> <b>V</b> <b>U</b> <b>T</b> <b>R</b> <b>Q</b> <b>P</b>	2700K 3000K 3500K 4000K 5000K 5700K 6500K																												
6	Chip Shape	<b>T</b>	Square type																												
7 8 9	Product	<b>F1H</b>	Chip version																												
10 11 12	Product Purpose	<b>EL1</b>	FEC for lighting																												
13 14	CCT (K)	<b>W K</b> <b>V K</b> <b>U K</b> <b>T K</b> <b>R K</b> <b>Q K</b> <b>P K</b>	2700      WN, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WJ 3000      VN, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU 3500      UN, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UU 4000 <sup>Bin</sup> Code: TN, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU 5000      RN, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU 5700      QN, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU 6500      PN, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU																												
15 16	Luminous Flux	<b>F 3</b> <b>G 3</b> <b>H 3</b> <b>J 3</b> <b>K 3</b> <b>M 3</b> <b>N 3</b> <b>P 3</b> <b>Q 3</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>90-120</td><td><b>F 1</b></td><td>90-100</td><td rowspan="9"> </td></tr> <tr> <td>100-130</td><td><b>G 1</b></td><td>100-110</td></tr> <tr> <td>110-140</td><td><b>H 1</b></td><td>110-120</td></tr> <tr> <td>120-150</td><td><b>J 1</b></td><td>120-130</td></tr> <tr> <td>130-160</td><td><b>K 1</b></td><td>130-140</td></tr> <tr> <td>140-170</td><td><b>M 1</b></td><td>140-150</td></tr> <tr> <td>150-180</td><td><b>N 1</b></td><td>150-160</td></tr> <tr> <td>160-190</td><td><b>P 1</b></td><td>160-170</td></tr> <tr> <td>170-200</td><td><b>Q 1</b></td><td>170-180</td></tr> </table> <p>Digit 15: Min. spec Digit 16: The number of higher bin(s) from min. spec. e.g.: K1 = 130~140 lm, K3 = 130~160 lm</p>	90-120	<b>F 1</b>	90-100		100-130	<b>G 1</b>	100-110	110-140	<b>H 1</b>	110-120	120-150	<b>J 1</b>	120-130	130-160	<b>K 1</b>	130-140	140-170	<b>M 1</b>	140-150	150-180	<b>N 1</b>	150-160	160-190	<b>P 1</b>	160-170	170-200	<b>Q 1</b>	170-180
90-120	<b>F 1</b>	90-100																													
100-130	<b>G 1</b>	100-110																													
110-140	<b>H 1</b>	110-120																													
120-150	<b>J 1</b>	120-130																													
130-160	<b>K 1</b>	130-140																													
140-170	<b>M 1</b>	140-150																													
150-180	<b>N 1</b>	150-160																													
160-190	<b>P 1</b>	160-170																													
170-200	<b>Q 1</b>	170-180																													
17 18	Forward Voltage (Vf)	<b>4 E</b>	2.7 ~ 3.1 V																												



**b) Color Bins ( $I_F = 350 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T_s = 85 \text{ °C}$ )**

Nominal CCT (K)	CRI ( $R_a$ )	Color Rank	Chromaticity Bins
2700, 3000, 3500, 4000, 5000, 5700, 6500	70		
2700, 3000, 3500, 4000, 5000, 5700	80	☆K (Kitting bin for MacAdam 3- step)	☆N, ☆P, ☆Q, ☆R, ☆S, ☆T, ☆U
2700, 3000, 3500, 4000, 5000	90		

**Notes:**

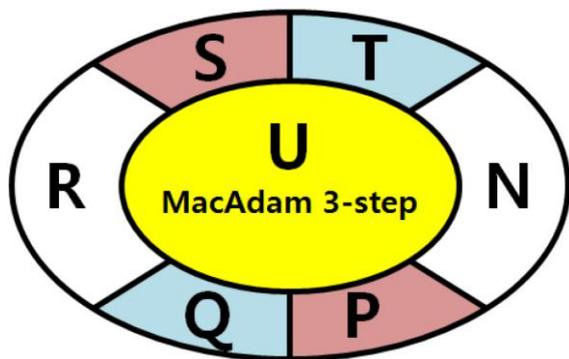
1) ☆ : Nominal CCT code, W(2700K)/V(3000K)/U(3500K)/T(4000K)/R(5000K)/Q(5700K)/P(6500K)

c) Kitting rule

■ Kitting (for MacAdam 3-step) Concept

1. Under agreement between customer and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, SAMSUNG can supply kitting bin (Color).
2. A Chromaticity Coordinates of kitting bins is mixed by kitting procedure. (below kitting simulation)

[Kitting example]



[Binning Information]

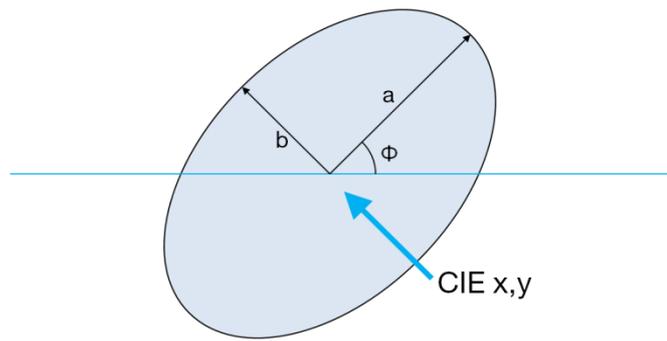
	BIN #1	BIN #2
	N	R
CIE	P	S
	Q	T

d) Voltage Bins ( $I_f = 350 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T_s = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

CRI ( $R_a$ )	Nominal CCT (K)	Product Code	Voltage Rank	Voltage Bin	Voltage Range (V)
			4E	4E	2.7 ~ 3.1



f) Chromaticity Region & Coordinates ( $I_F = 350 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T_s = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )



	CCT (K)	Center point		Major-axis	Minor-axis	Rotation
		CIE x	CIE y	a	b	$\phi$
3 step	2700	0.4578	0.4101	0.0081	0.0042	53.70
	3000	0.4338	0.4030	0.0083	0.0041	53.22
	3500	0.4073	0.3917	0.0093	0.0041	54.00
	4000	0.3818	0.3797	0.0094	0.0040	53.72
	5000	0.3447	0.3553	0.0082	0.0035	59.62
	5700	0.3287	0.3417	0.0075	0.0032	59.10
	6500	0.3123	0.3282	0.0067	0.0029	58.57
5 step	2700	0.4578	0.4101	0.0135	0.0070	53.70
	3000	0.4338	0.4030	0.0138	0.0068	53.22
	3500	0.4073	0.3917	0.0155	0.0068	54.00
	4000	0.3818	0.3797	0.0157	0.0067	53.72
	5000	0.3447	0.3553	0.0137	0.0058	59.62
	5700	0.3287	0.3417	0.0125	0.0053	59.10
	6500	0.3123	0.3282	0.0112	0.0048	58.57

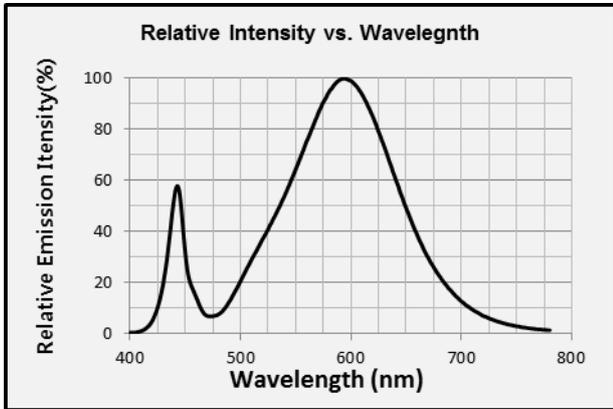
**Note:**

Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of:  $C_x, C_y = \pm 0.005$

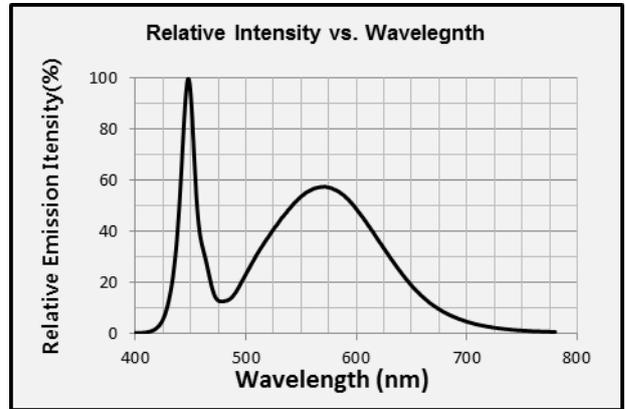
### 3. Typical Characteristics Graphs

#### a) Spectrum Distribution ( $I_f = 350 \text{ mA}$ , $T_s = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

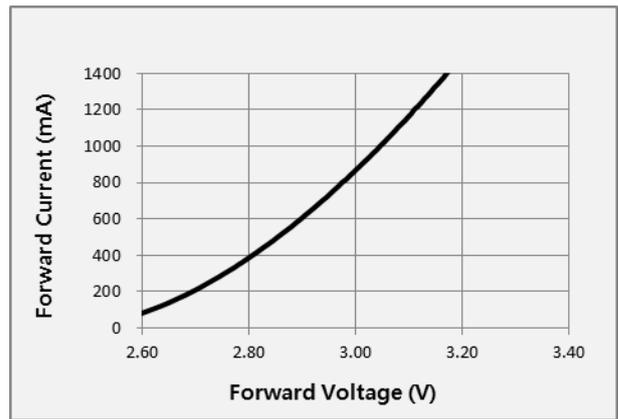
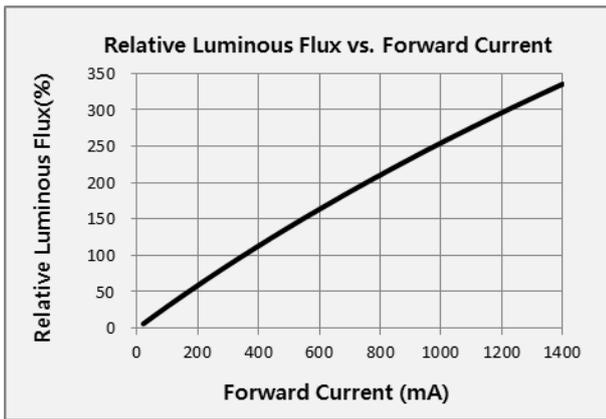
3000K/CRI70



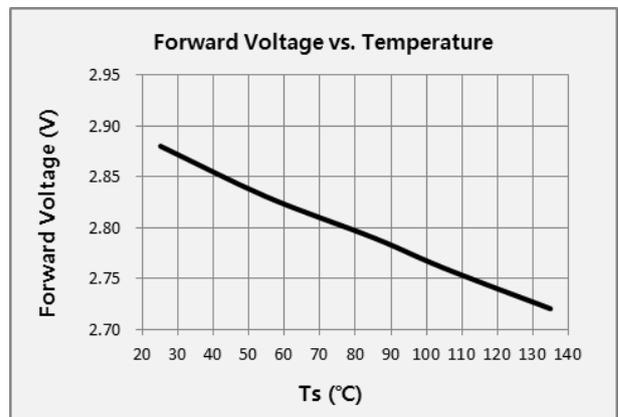
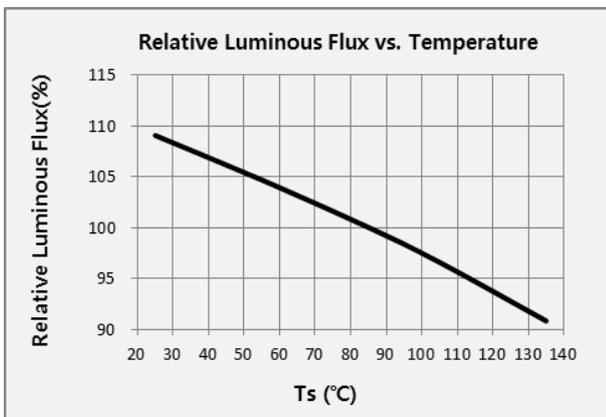
5000K/CRI70



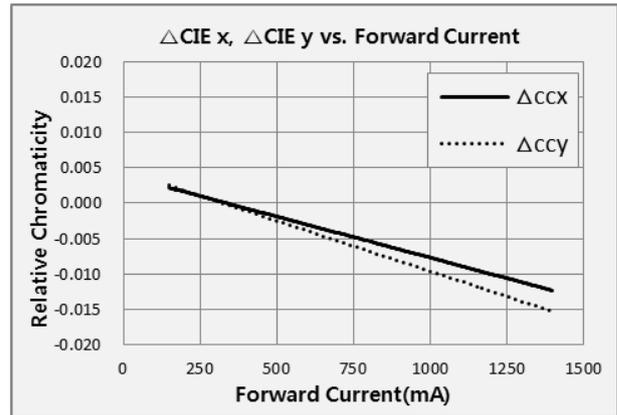
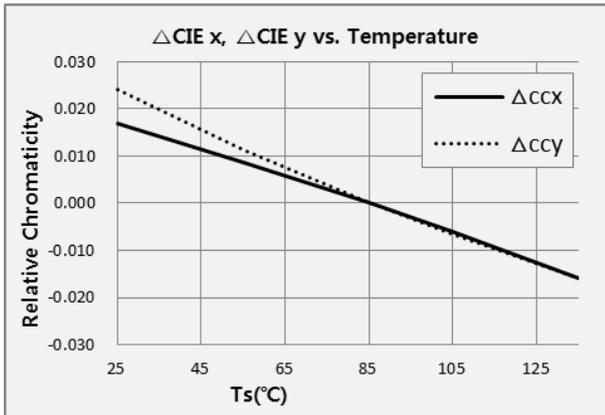
#### b) Forward Current Characteristics ( $T_s = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )



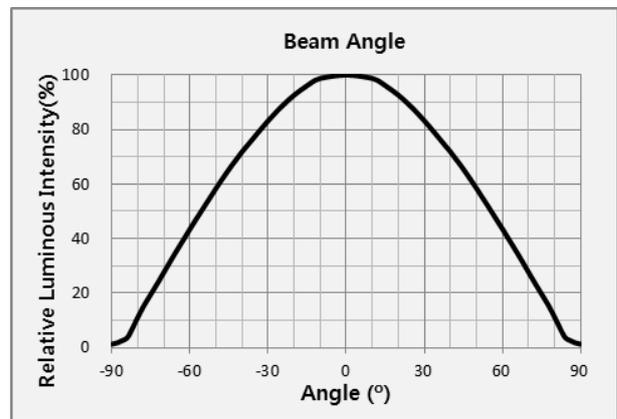
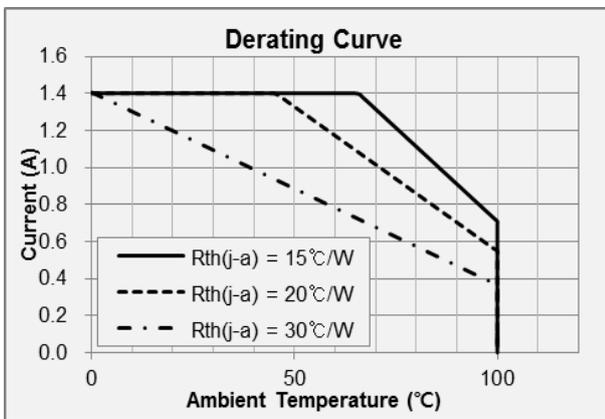
#### c) Temperature Characteristics ( $I_f = 350 \text{ mA}$ )



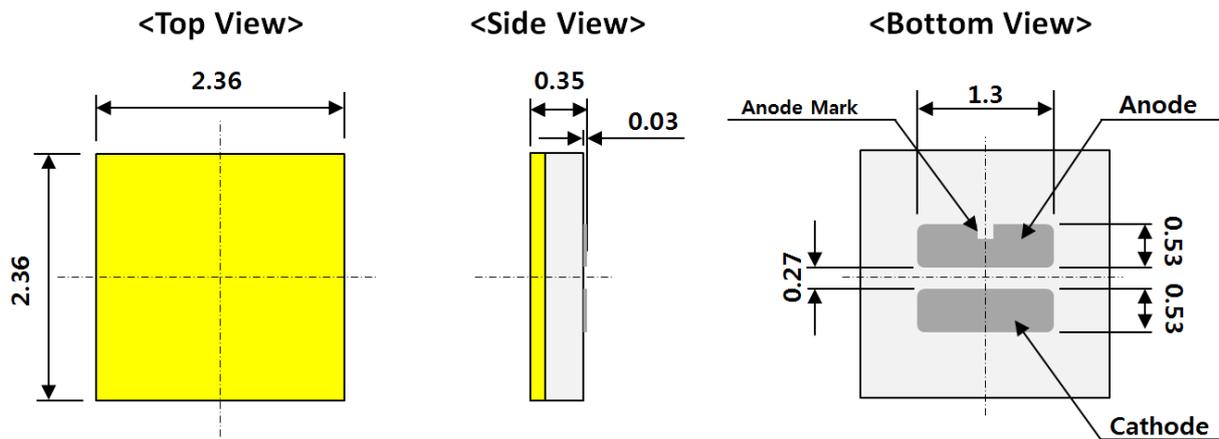
d) Color Shift Characteristics ( $I_F = 350 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T_s = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )



e) Derating Curve and Beam Angle Characteristics ( $I_F = 350 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T_s = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )



#### 4. Outline Drawing & Dimension



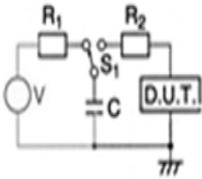
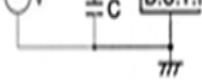
- Measurement unit: mm
- Tolerance:  $\pm 0.13$  mm

#### Precautions:

- 1) Pressure on the LEDs will influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid strong pressure on the LEDs. Do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 2) Re-soldering should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. If re-soldering is unavoidable, LED's characteristics should be carefully checked before and after such repair.
- 3) Do not stack assembled PCBs together. Since materials of LEDs is soft, abrasion between two PCB assembled with LED might cause catastrophic failure of the LEDs.

## 5. Reliability Test Items & Conditions

### a) Test Items

Test Item	Test Condition	Test Hour / Cycle
Room Temperature Life Test	25 °C, Derated maximum current	1000 h
High Temperature Life Test	85 °C, Derating maximum current	1000 h
High Temperature Humidity Life Test	60 °C, 90% RH, Derating maximum current	1000 h
Low Temperature Life Test	-40 °C, Derating maximum current	1000 h
Temperature Humidity Cycle Test	-10 °C ↔ 25 °C / Dry, 25 °C ↔ 65 °C 95% R.H. Derating maximum current	10 cycles
Powered Temperature Cycle Test	-40 °C / 85 °C each 20 min, 100 min transfer power on/off each 5 min, Derating maximum current	100 cycles
Thermal Shock	-45 °C / 15 min ↔ 125 °C / 15 min temperature change within 5 min	500 cycles
High Temperature Storage	120 °C	1000 h
Low Temperature Storage	-40 °C	1000 h
ESD (HBM)	 <p> <math>R_1</math>: 10 M<math>\Omega</math>  <math>R_2</math>: 1.5 k<math>\Omega</math>  <math>C</math>: 100 pF  <math>V</math>: <math>\pm 2</math> kV         </p>	5 times
ESD (MM)	 <p> <math>R_1</math>: 10 M<math>\Omega</math>  <math>R_2</math>: 0  <math>C</math>: 200 pF  <math>V</math>: <math>\pm 0.2</math> kV         </p>	5 times
Vibration Test	20~2000~20 Hz, 200 m/s <sup>2</sup> , sweep 4 min X, Y, Z 3 direction, each 1 cycle	4 cycles
Mechanical Shock Test	1500 g, 0.5 ms 3 shocks each X-Y-Z axis	5 cycles

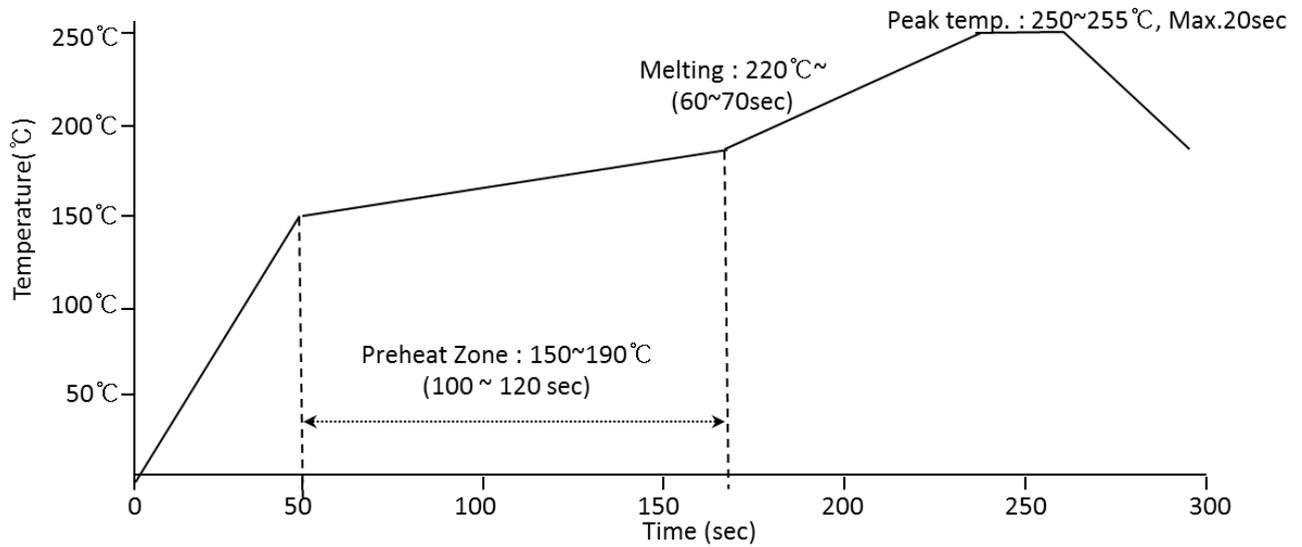
### b) Criteria for Judging the Damage

Item	Symbol	Test Condition ( $T_s = 25$ °C)	Limit	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 350$ mA	Init. Value * 0.9	Init. Value * 1.1
Luminous Flux	$\Phi_v$	$I_F = 350$ mA	Init. Value * 0.7	Init. Value * 1.1

## 6. Soldering Conditions

### a) Reflow Conditions (Pb free)

Reflow frequency: 2 times max.

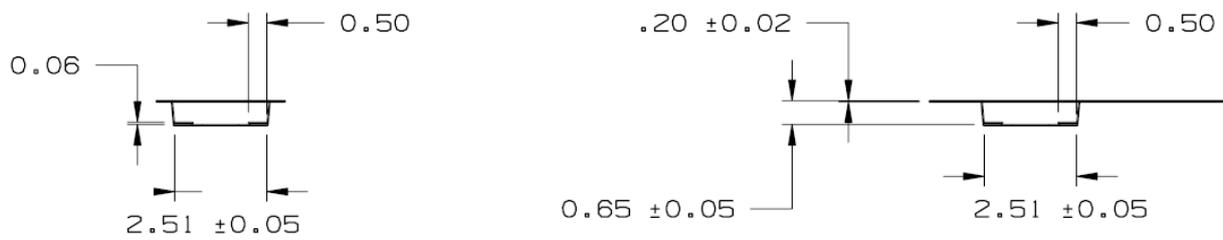
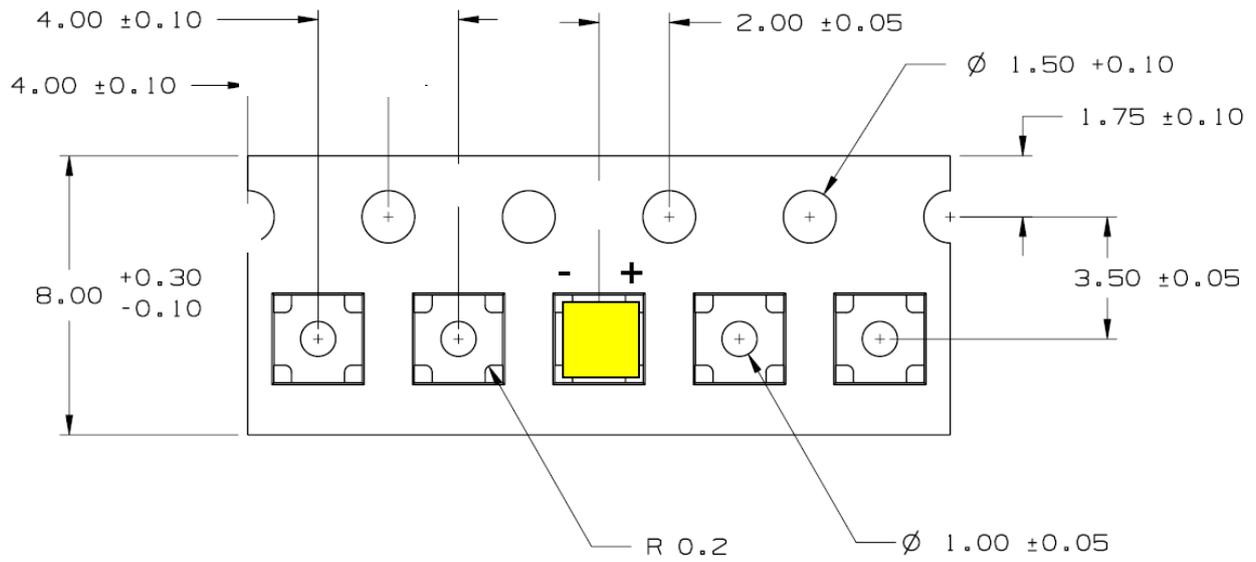


### b) Manual Soldering Conditions

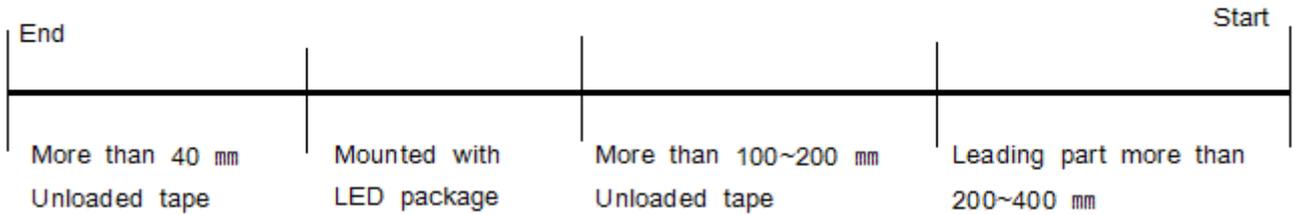
No more than 5 seconds @ max. 300 °C, under soldering iron.

## 7. Tape & Reel

### a) Taping Dimension

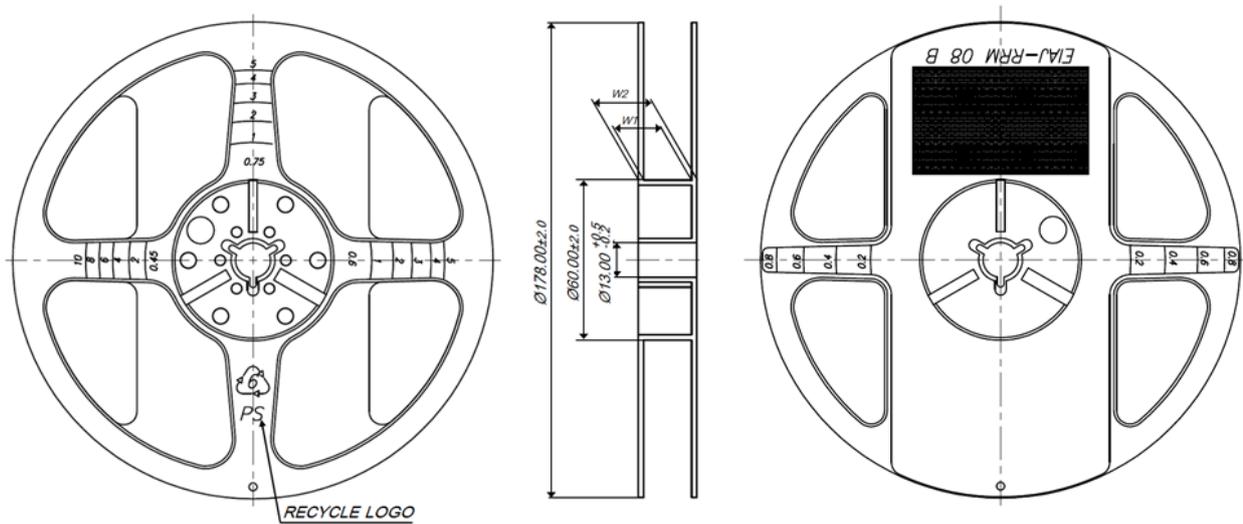


Taping DIRECTION



## b) Reel Dimension

(unit: mm)



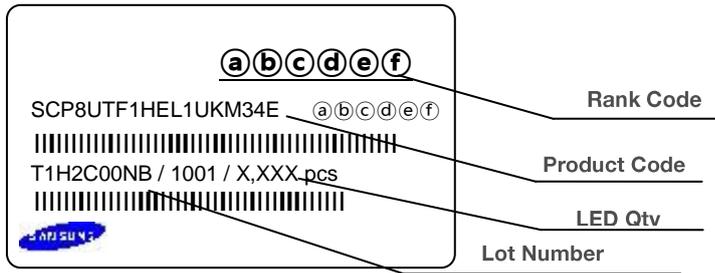
Width	W1	W2
8mm	$9 \pm 0.3$	$11.9 \pm 1.0$

**Notes:**

- 1) Quantity: The quantity/reel is 2,000 pcs
- 2) Cumulative tolerance: Cumulative tolerance / 10 pitches is  $\pm 0.2$  mm
- 3) Adhesion strength of cover tape: Adhesion strength is 0.1-0.7 N when the cover tape is turned off from the carrier tape at  $10^\circ$  angle to the carrier tape
- 4) Packaging: P/N, Manufacturing data code no. and quantity are indicated on the aluminum packing bag

## 8. Label Structure

### a) Label Structure



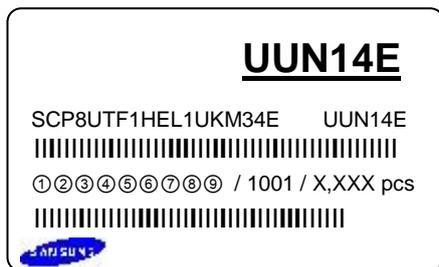
Note: Denoted Bin ID and product code above is only an example

Rank Code:

- ⒶⒷ: Chromaticity bin (refer to page 6)
- ⒸⒹ: Luminous Flux bin (refer to page 6,7)
- ⒺⒻ: Voltage bin (refer to page 6,9)

### b) Lot Number

The lot number is composed of the following characters:

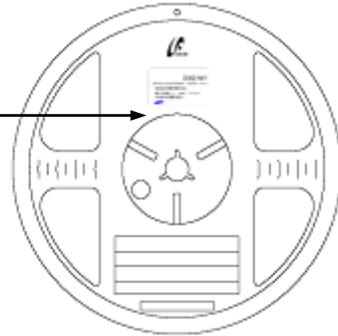
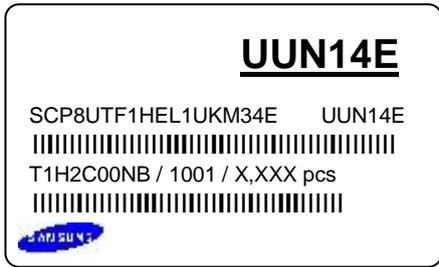


- ① : T (T: Taping ID)
- ② : 1 (1: LED Manufacture Line)
- ③ : Year (G:2016, H: 2017, ...)
- ④ : Month (1, 2, ..., 7: July, ..., A: Oct., B: Nov., C: Dec.)
- ⑤ : Day (1~9, A: 10, ..., K: 20, ..., U: 30, V:31)
- ⑥⑦⑧⑨ : Product serial number (0001 ~ 9999)

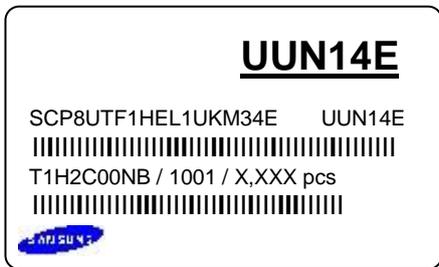
## 9. Packing Structure

### a) Packing Process

#### Reel



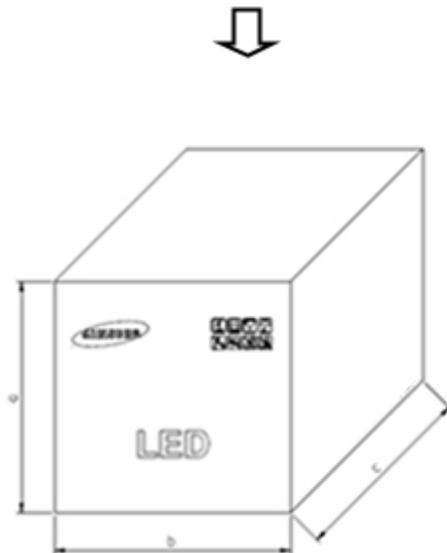
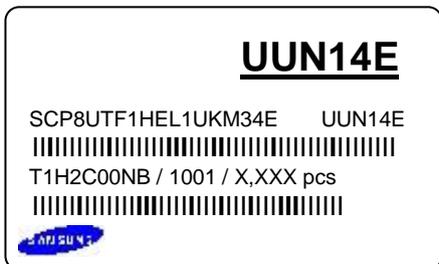
#### Aluminum Vinyl Packing Bag



#### Outer Box

Material: Paper SW(B)

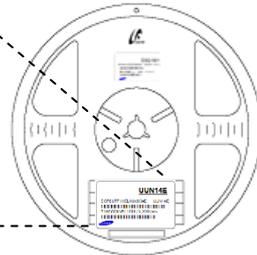
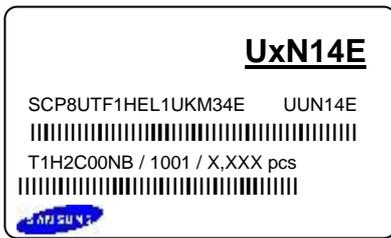
Type	Size (mm)			Note
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
7 inch	245 ± 5	220 ± 5	182 ± 5	Up to 7 reels



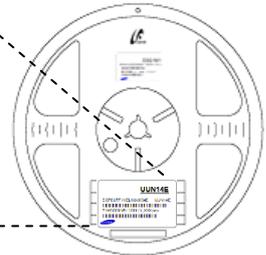
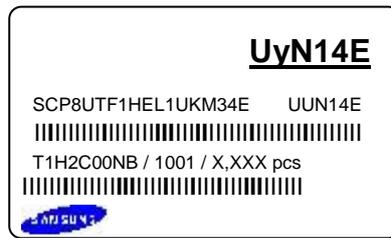
b) Packing Process for kitting

Reel

Bin #1 (only N, P, Q bin)



Bin #2 (only R, S, T bin)



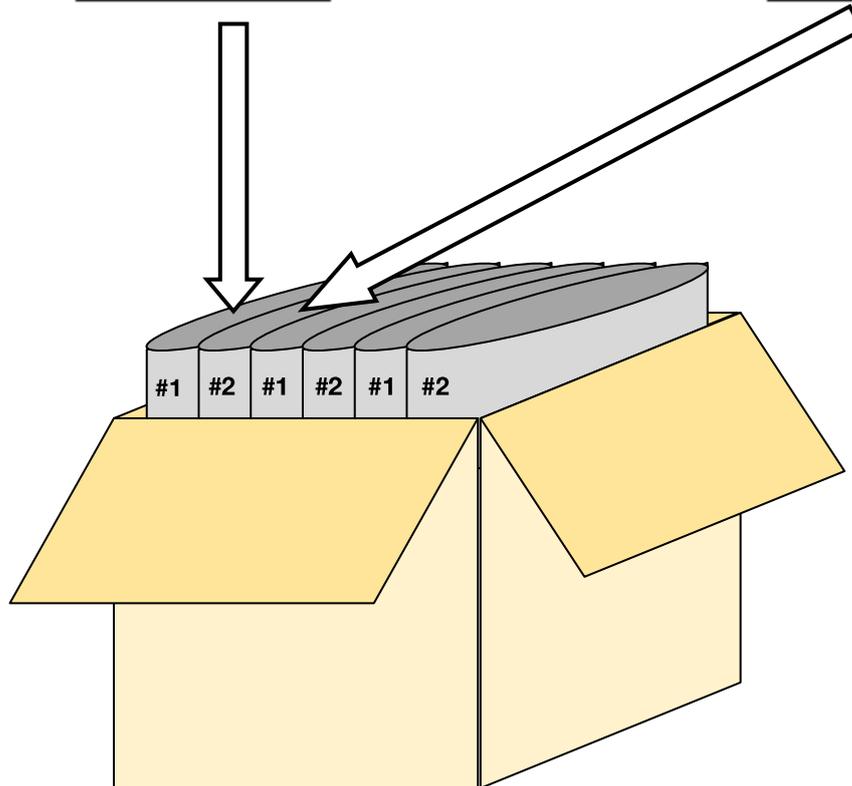
\* x : N, P or Q bin code

\* y : R, S or T bin code

Aluminum Vinyl Packing Bag



Outer Box



c) Aluminum Vinyl Packing Bag



**CAUTION**

This bag contains  
**MOISTURE SENSITIVE DEVICES**

**LEVEL**  
**2a**

1. Shelf life in sealed bag: 12 months at <40°C and <90% relative humidity (RH)
2. Peak package body temperature: 240 °C
3. After this bag is opened, devices that will be subjected to reflow solder or other high temperature processes must be:
  - a. Mounted within 672 hours at factory conditions of equal to or less than 30°C /60% RH, or
  - b. Stored at <10% RH
4. Devices require bake, before mounting, if:
  - a. Humidity Indicator Card is >65% when read at 23±5°C, or
  - b. 2a is not met.
5. If baking is required, devices must be baked for 1 hours at 60±5°C

Note: If device containers cannot be subjected to high temperature or shorter bake times are desired, reference IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033 for bake procedure.

Bag seal due date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(if blank, see code label)

Note: Level and body temperature by IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020

**UUN14E**

SCP8UTF1HEL1UKM34E UUN14E  
 T1H2C00NB / 1001 / X,XXX pcs











**주의 사항**

이 알루미늄 지퍼 팩은 습기 및 정전기로부터 제품을 보호하기 위하여 제작되었습니다. 개봉 후에는 즉시 솔더 작업을 실시하는 것을 권장합니다.

습기 및 정전기로부터 제품을 보호 하기 위해서 개봉 후 사용하지 않는 자재는 본 팩에 넣어 보관 하시기 바랍니다. 사용하지 않는 자재를 본 팩에 넣을 때는 반드시 동봉된 드라이 팩과 함께 넣고 지퍼부분을 완전히 밀봉하여 주시기 바랍니다.

**Important**

This Al Zipper bag is designed to protect the enclosed products from moisture and ESD. Once opened, the products should be soldered onto the printed circuit board immediately. When not in use, please do not leave the products unprotected by the Al Zipper Bag. To repack unused products., please ensure the zip-lock is completely sealed with the dry pack left inside.

d) Silica Gel & Humidity Indicator Card inside Aluminum Vinyl Bag



**HUMISAFE™**

**HUMIDITY INDICATOR COBALT-FREE**

10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%
					
READ AT TOP OF GREEN COLOR CHANGE BETWEEN YELLOW AND GREEN			Warning if Green Change Desiccant		GP&E Co., Ltd. 6CF-60NS

## 10. Precautions in Handling & Use

- 1) For over-current protection, users are recommended to apply resistors connected in series with the LEDs to mitigate sudden change of the forward current caused by shift of forward voltage.
- 2) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent, etc. When cleaning is required, IPA is recommended as the cleaning agent. Some solvent-based cleaning agent may damage the silicone resins used in the device.
- 3) When the device is in operation, the forward current should be carefully determined considering the maximum ambient temperature and corresponding junction temperature.
- 4) LEDs must be stored in a clean environment. If the LEDs are to be stored for three months or more after being shipped from Samsung, they should be packed with a nitrogen-filled container (shelf life of sealed bags is 12 months at temperature 0~40 °C, 0~90 % RH).
- 5) After storage bag is opened, device subjected to soldering, solder reflow, or other high temperature processes must be:
  - a. Mounted within 672 hours (28 days) at an assembly line with a condition of no more than 30 °C / 60 % RH, or
  - b. Stored at <10 % RH
- 6) Repack unused devices with anti-moisture packing, fold to close any opening and then store in a dry place.
- 7) Devices require baking before mounting, if humidity card reading is >60 % at 23 ± 5 °C.
- 8) Devices must be baked for 1 hour at 60 ± 5 °C, if baking is required.
- 9) The LEDs are sensitive to the static electricity and surge current. It is recommended to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LEDs. If voltage exceeding the absolute maximum rating is applied to LEDs, it may cause damage or even destruction to LED devices. Damaged LEDs may show some unusual characteristics such as increase in leakage current, lowered turn-on voltage, or abnormal lighting of LEDs at low current.
- 10) VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) can be generated from adhesives, flux, hardener or organic additives used in luminaires (fixtures). Transparent LED silicone encapsulant is permeable to those chemicals and they may lead to a discoloration of encapsulant when they exposed to heat or light. This phenomenon can cause a significant loss of light emitted (output) from the luminaires. In order to prevent these problems, we recommend users to know the physical properties of materials used in luminaires and they must be carefully selected.

# Legal and additional information.

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