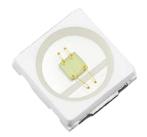


3030 1W GREEN LED Datasheet



Features:

Slim Size SMD Package: Design Flexibility
High Lumen Output and High Efficacy
Stable Performance & High Quality
Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, UV, IR...
Environmental Friendly; ROHS Compliance
Customized Service Available

Applications:

LED Module, Illuminated Advertising

Tube Light, Panel Light, Ceiling Lamp and other LED Indoor Lights

Flood Light, High Bay Light, Tunel Light and other LED Outdoor Lights

LED Aquarium Light, LED Plant Growing Light...



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRODUCT NAMING RULES	3
CHARACTERISTICS	4
RELATIVE SPECTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION	5
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES	6
RELIABILITY TESTS	7
SOLDERING CONDITIONS	8
DIMENSION	9
PACKAGING	10
PRECAUTIONS	11
PRECAUTIONS	12



PRODUCT NAMING RULES

XXXX	XX	Х	Χ	XXX
Туре	Light Color	Chip QTY	Beam Angle	Brightness
3030	V1: 360-370nm	1: 1EA	0: 120°/140°	10: 10-12LM
	V2: 375-385nm	2: 2EA		12: 12-14LM
	V3: 390-400nm	3: 3EA		20: 20-22LM
	V4: 400-410nm			35: 35-40LM
	V5: 410-420nm			70: 70-80LM
	RB: 440-450nm			
	B2: 450-460nm			
	B3: 460-470nm			
	C7: 495-500nm			
	G2: 520-530nm			
	Y4: 585-595nm			
	A6: 600-610nm			
	R1: 620-630nm			
	IK3: 850nm			
	Туре	Type Light Color 3030 V1: 360-370nm V2: 375-385nm V3: 390-400nm V4: 400-410nm V5: 410-420nm RB: 440-450nm B2: 450-460nm B3: 460-470nm C7: 495-500nm G2: 520-530nm Y4: 585-595nm A6: 600-610nm	Type Light Color Chip QTY 3030 V1: 360-370nm 1: 1EA	Type Light Color Chip QTY Beam Angle 3030 V1: 360-370nm 1: 1EA 0: 120°/140° V2: 375-385nm 2: 2EA V3: 390-400nm 3: 3EA V4: 400-410nm V5: 410-420nm RB: 440-450nm B2: 450-460nm B3: 460-470nm C7: 495-500nm G2: 520-530nm Y4: 585-595nm A6: 600-610nm R1: 620-630nm DR: 660-665nm IR1: 730-740nm IR3: 850nm



CHARACTERISTICS

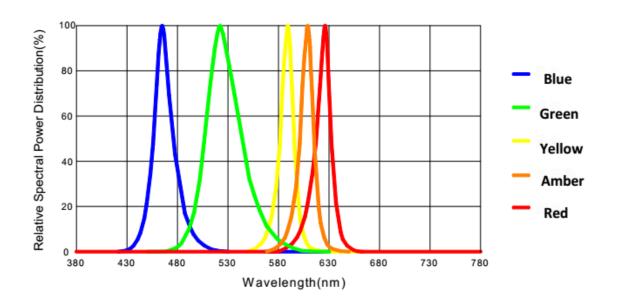
SPECIFICATIONS (Ta=25°C)						
Light Color	Wavelength	Forward Voltage	Forward Current	Luminous Flux	Part Number	
GREEN	520-530nm	2.8-3.4V	350mA	60-80LM	LKL-3030G21070	

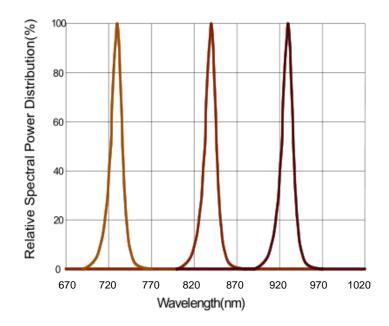
Absolute Maximum Ratings at Tj=25°C					
Parameters	Symbol	Maximum Performance			
Forward Current	I _F	350mA			
Peak Pulsed Forward Current	I _{FP}	500mA			
Power Dissipation	P _D	1050mW			
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5V			
Viewing Angle	2θ 1/2	120°			
Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}	-40 ~ +105°C			
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-40 ~ +85°C			
Junction Temperature	T _j	125°C			
Soldering Temperature	T _{SLD}	Reflow Soldering: 240°C for 10Sec			

Electrical/ Optical Characteristics at Tj=25°C						
Parameters	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	V _F	2.9	3.1	3.4	V	IF=350mA
Reverse Current	IR		10		μΑ	VR=5V
Thermal Resistance	Rth j-sp		2,5		°C/W	IF=350mA
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	2000			V	нвм



RELATIVE SPECTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION

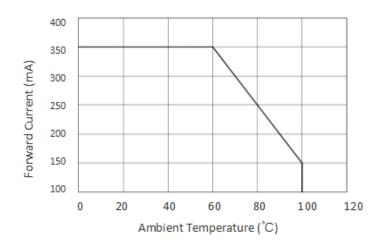


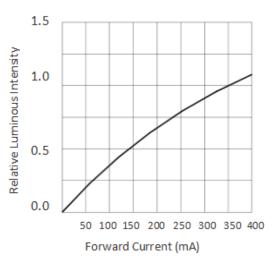


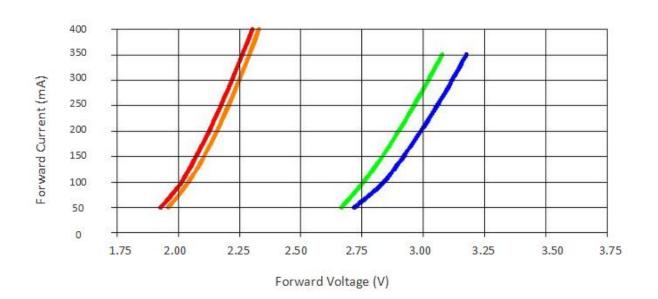


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Specifications (IF=350mA, Tc=25°C)









RELIABILITY TESTS

Sample QTY **Test Items Test Conditions** Ac/Re IF=350mA, Ta=25 °C x6000hrs 22 0/1 **Aging Test** IF=350mA, Ta=85°C x6000hrs 22 0/1 100°C x1000hrs 0/1 High Temperature Storage 22 -40°C x1000hrs Low Temperature Storage 22 0/1 High Temp & Humidity IF=350mA, 85°C, 85% RH for 6000hrs 0/1 22 **Temperature Shock** -40°Cx30 min & +100°Cx30 min, 100cycle 22 0/1 2000V HBM/ 1 Time ESD(HBM) 10 0/1

Criteria for Judging LED Failure (Tc= 25°C)

Items	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judging LED Failure
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=350mA	>U x 1.1
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V	IR>/= 10μA
Lumen	ФV	IF=350mA	<\$ x 0.7

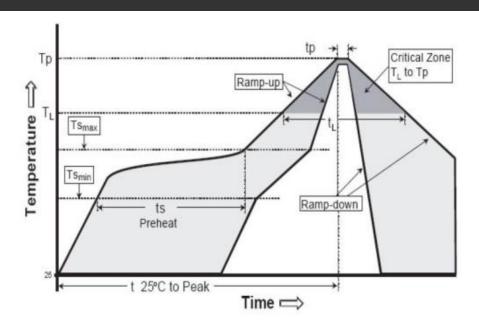
U refers to max value; S refers to initial value.

Notes: Judging criteria based on Tc=25°C.



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

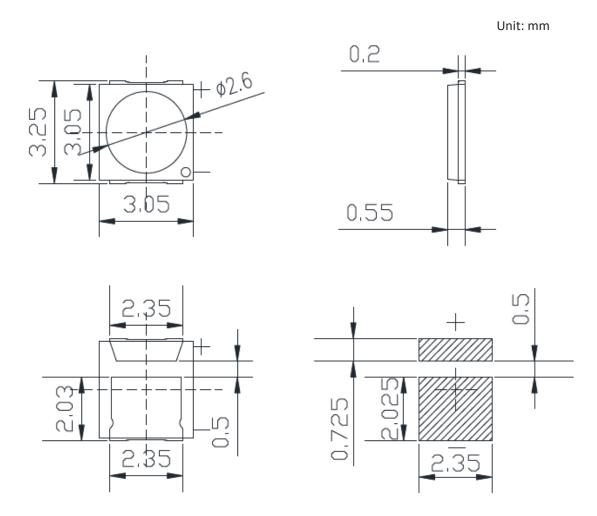
REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE



Profile Features	Lead-free solder	Lead solder	Soldering by Manual
Ramp-up Speed(Ts max to Tp)	3 °C/ second max.	3 °C/ second max.	
Preheat: Min. Temperature(Tsmin)	130 °C	100 °C	
Preheat: Max.Temperature(Tsmax)	180 °C	150 °C	
Preheat: Time (tsmin to tsmax)	60~120 seconds	60~120 seconds	
Temperature to Keep: (TL)	erature to Keep: (TL) 200 °C 183 °C		Max. temperature: 350°C
Time to Keep: (tL)	60 seconds	60 seconds	3 seconds/1 time
Peak Temperature (Tp)	240 °C	215 °C	
temperature	10~30 seconds	10~30 seconds	
Ramp-down Speed			
Time to the peak Temperature	8 minutes max.	6 minutes max.	



DIMENSIONS



Notes:

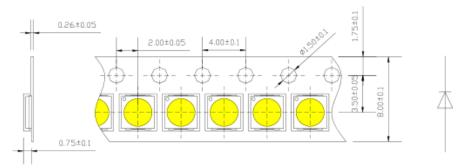
*All dimensions are in millimeters.(tolerance:±0.2mm)

*The appearance and specifications of the product may be changed for improvement without notice.

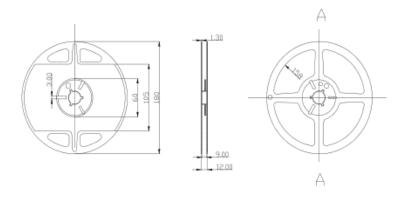


PACKAGING

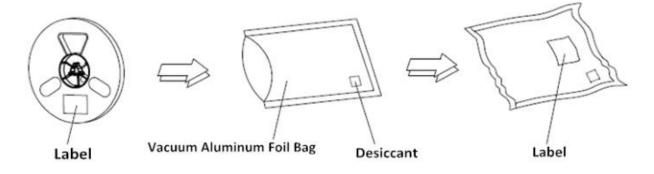
Tape Specifications (Units: mm)



Reel Dimensions



Moisture Resistant Packaging





PRECAUTIONS

Storage

- 1. Moisture proof and anti-electrostatic package with moisture absorbent material is used, to keep moisture to aminimum.
- 2. Before opening the package, the product should be kept at 30°C or less and humidity less than 60% RH, and beused within a year.
- 3. After opening the package, the product should be stored at 30°C or less and humidity less than 10%RH, and besoldered within 24 hrs (1day). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of 30°C or less and humidity less than 60%RH.
- 4. If the moisture absorbent material has fade away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed based on the following condition: (80±5) °C for 24 hours.

Static Electricity

- 1. Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristic such as the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current. even not light.
- 2. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. At the same time, it is recommended that wrist bands or anti-electrostatic gloves, anti-electrostatic containers be used when dealing with the LEDs.

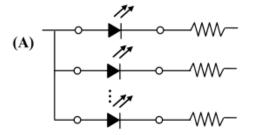
Vulcanization

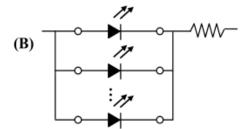
LED curing is due to sulfur being in bracket and the +1 price of silver in the chemical reaction generated Ag2S in the process. It will lead to the capacity of reflecting of silver layer reducing, light color temperature drift and serious decline, seriously affecting the performance of the product. So we should take corresponding measures to avioding vulcanization, such as to avoid using sulphur volatile substances and keeping away from high sulphur content of the material.

Design Consideration

- 1. In designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum rating specified for each LED. In the meanwhile, resistors for protection should be applied, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change, burn out may happen.
- 2. It is recommended to use Circuit A which regulates the current flowing through each LED rather than Circuit B.

 When driving LEDs with a constant voltage in Circuit B, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in Forward Voltage (VF) of the LEDs. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to stresses in excess of the Absolute Maximum Rating.





3. Thermal Design is paramount importance because heat generation may result in the Characteristics decline, such as brightness decreased, Color changed and so on. Please consider the heat generation of the LEDs when making the system design.



PRECAUTIONS

Safety Advice For Human Eyes

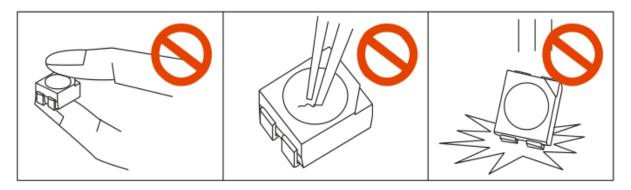
Viewing direct to the light emitting center of the LEDs, especially those of great Luminous Intensity will cause great hazard to human eyes. Please be careful.

The safe temperature for LEDs working

The high temperature will make the LEDs' Luminous Intensity decreased radically, if LEDs worked in hoteyes. Please be careful. environment for a long time, they will be disabled easily. When LEDs are working in a closed array, we suggest that the LEDs' surface temperature should be lower than 55°C and the legs' temperature should be lower than 75°C.

Others

1. When handling the product, touching the encapsulant with bare hands will not only contaminate its surface, but also affect on its optical characteristics. Excessive force to the encapsulant might result in catastrophic failure of the LEDs due to Die breakage or wire deformation. For this reason, please do not put excessive stress on LEDs, especially when the LEDs are heated such as during Reflow Soldering.



2. The epoxy resin of encapsulant is fragile, so please avoid scratch or friction over the epoxy resin surface. While handling the product with tweezers, do not hold by the epoxy resin, be careful.