









ProLight PK2D-3JLE-NVM
3W UV-M Power LED
Technical Datasheet
Version: 1.5

# ProLight Opto @ PK2D Series

#### **Features**

- ·100% foot print compatible with Cree XP-C / XP-E / XP-G
- ·Best thermal material solution of the world
- ·Best Moisture Sensitivity: JEDEC Level 1
- ·RoHS compliant
- ·Quartz Glass Lens
- ·View angle 55°

### **Main Applications**

- ·UV gluing, UV curing, UV marking
- ·UV drying of printing inks and lacquers
- ·Currency inspection
- ·Forensic analysis urine, protein stains
- ·Leak detection using fluorescent dyes
- ·Detects fluorescing minerals and gems
- **Indoor Lighting**
- **Outdoor Lighting**

#### Introduction

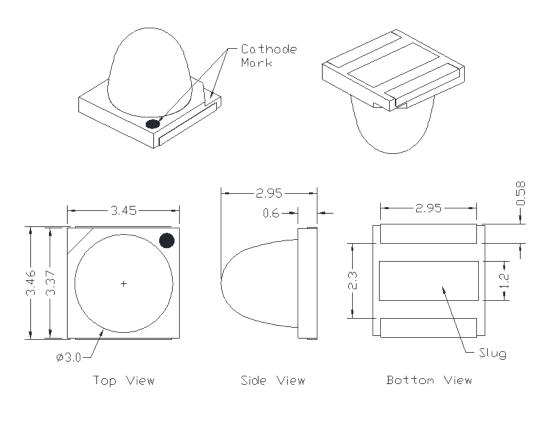
- ·ProLight Phenix 3535-viewing angle 55° Quartz Package, is one of the smallest high power LED footprint available by ProLight Opto, has offered extended solid-state lighting design possibilities. ProLight Phenix 3535-viewing angle 55° is designed with ProLight own Patents and using copper leadframe, the best thermal material of the world.
- •Phenix 3535-viewing angle 55° qualifies as the JEDEC Level 1 MSL sensitivity level and suitable for SMD process, Pb\_free reflow soldering capability, and full compliance with EU Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) legislation.

No. 89, Xiyuan Rd., Zhongli City, Taoyuan County 320, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: +886-3-461-8618 Fax: +886-3-461-8677 www.prolightopto.com 2018/01 DS-0672



### **Emitter Mechanical Dimensions**



# Circuit Diagram Anode(+) o Cathode(-)

#### Notes:

- 1. The cathode side of the device is denoted by the chamfer on the part body.
- 2. Electrical insulation between the case and the board is required. Do not electrically connect either the anode or cathode to the slug.
- 3. Drawing not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 5. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are  $\pm$  0.10mm.
- 6. Please do not solder the emitter by manual hand soldering, otherwise it will damage the emitter.
- 7. Please do not use a force of over 0.3kgf impact or pressure on the lens of the LED, otherwise it will cause a catastrophic failure.
- \*The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

7.

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## Flux Characteristics, T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C

<b>-</b>			Radio	ometric Powe	r (mW)
Radiation Pattern	Color	Part Number Emitter	@700	)mA	Refer @500mA
		Limito	Minimum	Typical	Typical
Lambertian	UV-M	PK2D-3JLE-NVM	1100	1460	1050

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux and power measurements.
- Please do not drive at rated current more than 1 second without proper heat sink.

## Electrical Characteristics, T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C

Forward Voltage V <sub>F</sub> (V)				(V)	Thermal Resistance
0.1	5.0°	@700mA	- ·	Refer @500mA	Junction to
Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Slug (°C/W)
UV-M	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.4	8

 $<sup>\</sup>bullet$  ProLight maintains a tolerance of  $\pm\,0.1V$  for Voltage measurements.

## Optical Characteristics at 700mA, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

					Total included Angle	Viewing Angle
Radiation	Color	Pe	ak Wavelengtl	ገ እΡ	(degrees)	(degrees)
Pattern	Coloi	Min.	Тур.	Max.	$\theta_{0.90V}$	2 θ <sub>1/2</sub>
Lambertian	UV-M	380 nm	385 nm	390 nm	160	55

<sup>•</sup> ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 3nm for dominant wavelength measurements.



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	UV-M
DC Forward Current (mA)	700
Peak Pulsed Forward Current (mA)	1000 (less than 1/10 duty cycle@1KHz)
ESD Sensitivity	±1000V
(HBM per MIL-STD-883E Method 3015.7)	=1000 V
LED Junction Temperature	100°C
Operating Board Temperature	-40°C - 85°C
at Maximum DC Forward Current	40 0 00 0
Storage Temperature	-40°C - 100°C
Soldering Temperature	JEDEC 020c 260°C
Allowable Reflow Cycles	3
Reverse Voltage	Not designed to be driven in reverse bias

#### Radiometric Power Bin Structure at 700mA

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Radiometric Power (mW)	Maximum Radiometric Power (mW)	Available Color Bins
	V2	1100	1210	All
	W1	1210	1330	All
UV-M	W2	1330	1460	All
	X1	1460	1600	[1]
	X2	1600	1760	[1]

- ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 10% on flux and power measurements.
- The flux bin of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.
- [1] The rest of color bins are not 100% ready for order currently. Please ask for quote and order possibility.



### **Peak Wavelength Bin Structure**

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Peak Wavelength (nm)	Maximum Peak Wavelength (nm)
UV-M	B	380	385
	A	385	390

• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 3nm for peak wavelength measurements.

#### **Forward Voltage Bin Structure**

Color	Bin Code	Minimum Voltage (V)	Maximum Voltage (V)
UV-M	D E F G	3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8	3.4 3.6 3.8 4.0

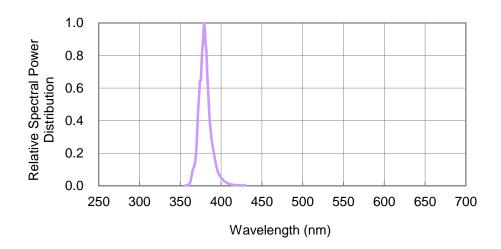
• ProLight maintains a tolerance of ± 0.1V for Voltage measurements.

Note: Although several bins are outlined, product availability in a particular bin varies by production run and by product performance. Not all bins are available in all colors.



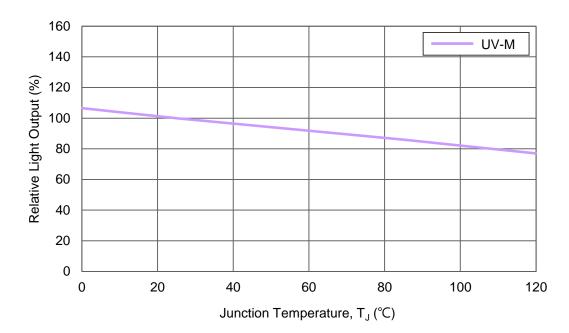
## Color Spectrum, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

1. UV-M



### **Light Output Characteristics**

Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature at 700mA





## Forward Current Characteristics, T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C

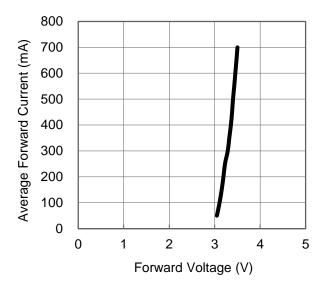


Fig 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage for UV-M.

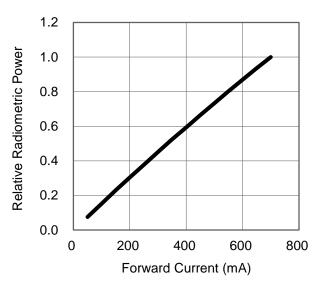
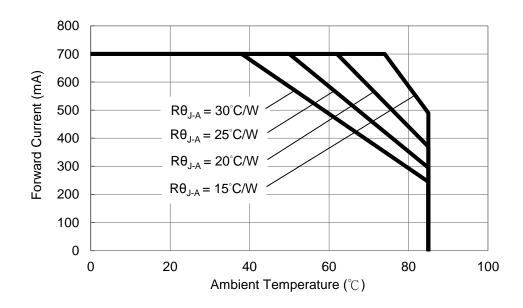


Fig 2. Relative Radiometric Power vs. Forward Current for UV-M at T = 25 maintained.

### **Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current**

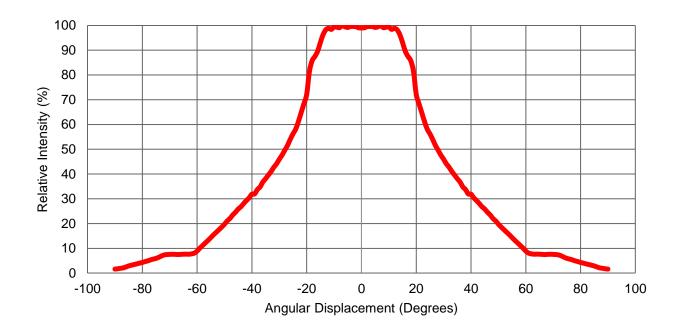
1. UV-M  $(T_{JMAX} = 110^{\circ}C)$ 





## **Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern**

**Radiation Pattern** 





## **Moisture Sensitivity Level - JEDEC Level 1**

				Soak Req	uirements	
Level	Floo	r Life	Stan	dard	Accelerated	Environment
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions
1	Unlimited	≤30°C / 85% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C / 85% RH	NA	NA

- The standard soak time includes a default value of 24 hours for semiconductor manufature's exposure time (MET) between bake and bag and includes the maximum time allowed out of the bag at the distributor's facility.
- Table below presents the moisture sensitivity level definitions per IPC/JEDEC's J-STD-020C.

				Soak Req	uirements	
Level	Floor	r Life	Stan	dard	Accelerated Environment	
	Time	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions
1	Unlimited	≤30°C / 85% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C / 85% RH	NA	NA
2	1 year	≤30°C / 60% RH	168 +5/-0	85°C / 60% RH	NA	NA
2a	4 weeks	≤30°C / 60% RH	696 +5/-0	30°C / 60% RH	120 +1/-0	60°C / 60% RH
3	168 hours	≤30°C / 60% RH	192 +5/-0	30°C / 60% RH	40 +1/-0	60°C / 60% RH
4	72 hours	≤30°C / 60% RH	96 +2/-0	30°C / 60% RH	20 +0.5/-0	60°C / 60% RH
5	48 hours	≤30°C / 60% RH	72 +2/-0	30°C / 60% RH	15 +0.5/-0	60°C / 60% RH
5a	24 hours	≤30°C / 60% RH	48 +2/-0	30°C / 60% RH	10 +0.5/-0	60°C / 60% RH
6	Time on Label (TOL)	≤30°C / 60% RH	Time on Label (TOL)	30°C / 60% RH	NA	NA



## **Qualification Reliability Testing**

Stress Test	Stress Conditions	Stress Duration	Failure Criteria
Room Temperature Operating Life (RTOL)	25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = max DC (Note 1)	1000 hours	Note 2
High Temperature Storage Life (HTSL)	100°C, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2
Low Temperature Storage Life (LTSL)	-40°C, non-operating	1000 hours	Note 2
Non-operating Temperature Cycle (TMCL)	-40°C to 100°C, 30 min. dwell, <5 min. transfer	200 cycles	Note 2
Mechanical Shock	1500 G, 0.5 msec. pulse, 5 shocks each 6 axis		Note 3
Natural Drop	On concrete from 1.2 m, 3X		Note 3
Variable Vibration Frequency	10-2000-10 Hz, log or linear sweep rate, 20 G about 1 min., 1.5 mm, 3X/axis		Note 3
Solder Heat Resistance (SHR)	260°C ± 5°C, 10 sec.		Note 3
Solderability	Steam age for 16 hrs., then solder dip at 260°C for 5 sec.		Solder coverage on lead

#### Notes:

- 1. Depending on the maximum derating curve.
- 2. Criteria for judging failure

Item	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgement		
item	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage (V <sub>F</sub> )	I <sub>F</sub> = max DC		Initial Level x 1.1	
Luminous Flux or Radiometric Power $(\Phi_V)$	I <sub>F</sub> = max DC	Initial Level x 0.7		

<sup>\*</sup> The test is performed after the LED is cooled down to the room temperature.

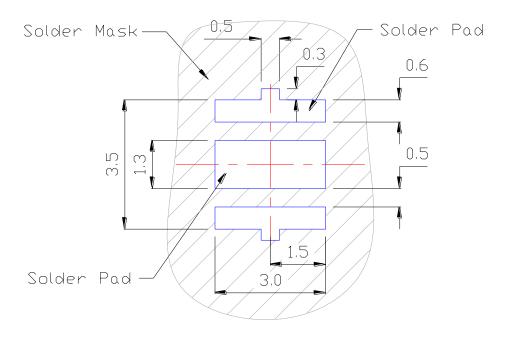
3. A failure is an LED that is open or shorted.



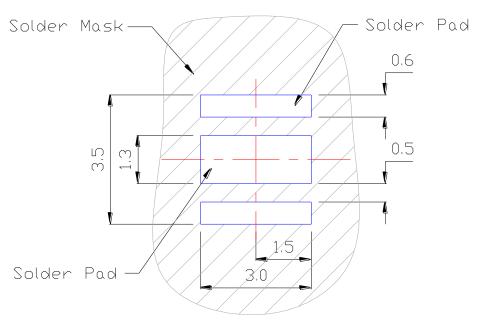
## **Recommended Solder Pad Design**

#### **Standard Emitter**





#### TYPE B.

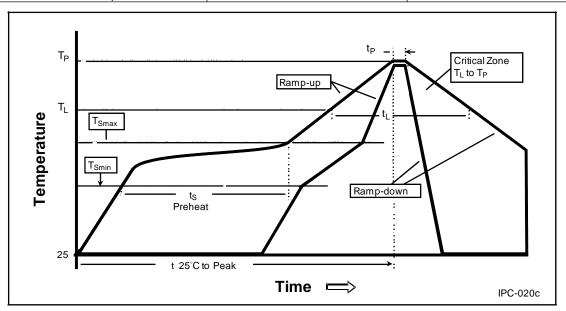


- All dimensions are in millimeters.
- Electrical isolation is required between Slug and Solder Pad.



### **Reflow Soldering Condition**

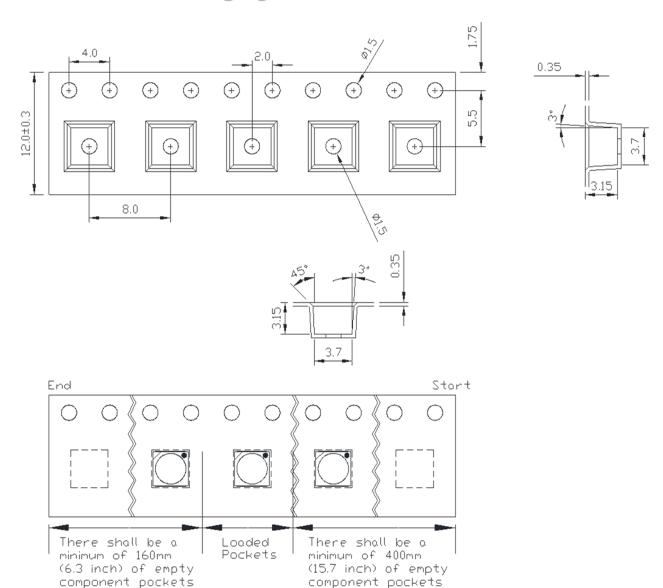
Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate	3°C / second max.	3°C / second max.
$(T_{Smax} to T_{P})$	5 C / Second max.	5 C/ Second max.
Preheat		
– Temperature Min (T <sub>Smin</sub> )	100°C	150°C
– Temperature Max (T <sub>Smax</sub> )	150°C	200°C
– Time (t <sub>Smin</sub> to t <sub>Smax</sub> )	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
– Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	183°C	217°C
– Time (t <sub>L</sub> )	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature (T <sub>p</sub> )	240°C	260°C
Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak	10-30 seconds	20-40 seconds
Temperature (t <sub>P</sub> )	TO-SO SECONOS	20-40 Seconds
Ramp-Down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.



- We recommend using the M705-S101-S4 solder paste from SMIC (Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd.) for lead-free soldering.
- Do not use solder pastes with post reflow flux residue>47%. (58Bi-42Sn eutectic alloy, etc) This kind of solder pastes may cause a reliability problem to LED.
- All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a
  double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the
  characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- Reflow soldering should not be done more than three times.
- When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.



## **Emitter Reel Packaging**



sealed with cover

tape.

#### Notes:

1. Drawing not to scale.

tape.

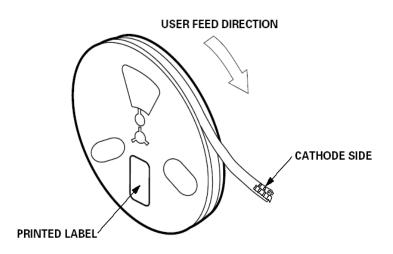
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.

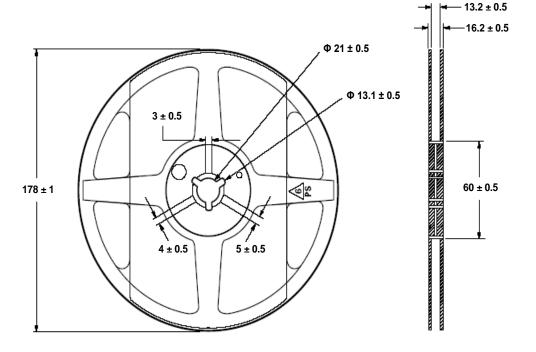
sealed with cover

3. Unless otherwise indicated, tolerances are  $\pm$  0.10mm.



## **Emitter Reel Packaging**





#### Notes:

- 1. Empty component pockets sealed with top cover tape.
- 2. 250, 500 pieces per reel.
- 3. Drawing not to scale.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.



#### **Precaution for Use**

Storage

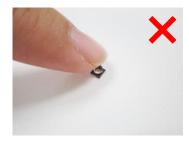
Please do not open the moisture barrier bag (MBB) more than one week. This may cause the leads of LED discoloration. We recommend storing ProLight's LEDs in a dry box after opening the MBB. The recommended storage conditions are temperature 5 to 30 °C and humidity less than 40% RH. It is also recommended to return the LEDs to the MBB and to reseal the MBB.

- The slug is is not electrically neutral. Therefore, we recommend to isolate the heat sink.
- We recommend using the M705-S101-S4 solder paste from SMIC (Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd.) for lead-free soldering.
- Do not use solder pastes with post reflow flux residue>47%. (58Bi-42Sn eutectic alloy, etc) This kind of solder pastes may cause a reliability problem to LED.
- Any mechanical force or any excess vibration shall not be accepted to apply during cooling process to normal temperature after soldering.
- Please avoid rapid cooling after soldering.
- Components should not be mounted on warped direction of PCB.
- Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a heat plate should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.
- This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent and etc. When cleaning is required, isopropyl alcohol should be used.
- When the LEDs are illuminating, operating current should be decide after considering the package maximum temperature.
- The appearance, specifications and flux bin of the product may be modified for improvement without notice. Please refer to the below website for the latest datasheets. http://www.prolightopto.com/

#### **Use Handling of Quartz Lens LEDs**

Notes for handling of quartz lens LEDs

- Please do not use a force of over 3.0kgf impact or pressure on the quartz lens, otherwise it will cause a catastrophic failure.
- The LEDs should only be picked up by making contact with the sides of the LED body.
- Avoid touching the quartz lens especially by sharp tools such as Tweezers.
- Avoid leaving fingerprints on the quartz lens.
- Please store the LEDs away from dusty areas or seal the product against dust.
- When populating boards in SMT production, there are basically no restrictions regarding the form of the pick and place nozzle, except that mechanical pressure on the quartz lens must be prevented.
- Please do not mold over the quartz lens with another resin. (epoxy, urethane, etc)





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LTW-87HD4B HLMP-AG64-X10ZZ HLMP-EG1A-Z10DV HLMP-EL3B-WXKDD HLMP-HB74-UVBDD HLMP-HG65-VY0DD HLMPHM74-34CDD HLMP-HM75-34CDD 1L0532V23G0TD001 NSPW500CS C4SMA-BGF-CQ34Q3C2 L53GC13 L53SRC 264-7SURTS530A3 L-934MD/2ID L-934MD/2YD L-C150JRCT S4SMS-BJF-CQ42QGF2 S4SMS-GJF-CW12QMF2 LD CQDP-1U3U-W5-1-K
LNX998CKBDA LO566UHR3-70G-A3 SLA560WBD2PT3 LP379PPG1C0G0300001 SLR-322MCT32 SLR-342MC3F SLR343BC7TT32
SLR343BCTT32 SLX-LX3044GD SLX-LX3044HC SLX-LX3044ID SLX-LX3044YD 1.90690.3330000 SSL-LX20483ID SSL-LX3034YD
SSL-LX5093LGT-11 SSL-LX5093PGC SSL-LX5093SRC39240 SSL-LX5093SYT SSL-LX509E3SIT