

# ALMD-LL36, ALMD-LG36, ALMD-LM36, ALMD-LB36

## High Brightness SMT Oval LED Lamps

Amber, Red, Green and Blue



### Data Sheet



Lead (Pb) Free  
RoHS 6 fully  
compliant



#### Description

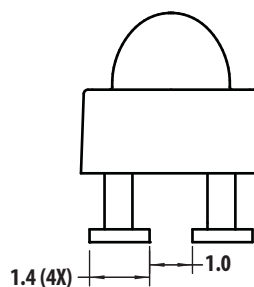
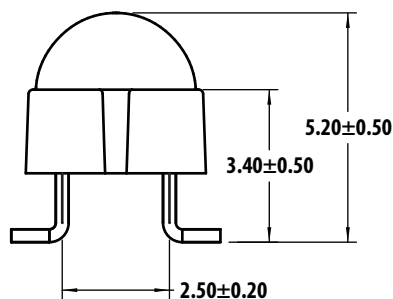
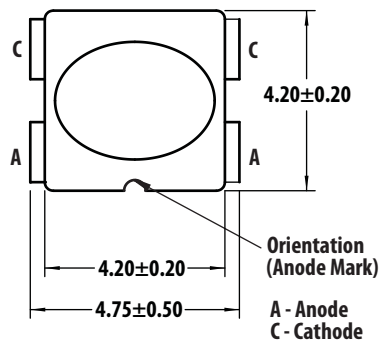
The new Avago ALMD-Lx36 oval LED series has the same or just slightly less luminous intensity than conventional high brightness, through-hole LEDs.

The new oval 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. The surface mount Oval LEDs are specifically designed for full color/video signs and indoor or outdoor passenger information 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.

#### Package Dimensions



#### Notes:

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

#### Features

- Well defined spatial radiation pattern
- High brightness material
- Available in Red, Amber, Green and Blue color.
  - Red AlInGaP 626nm
  - Amber AlInGaP 590nm
  - Green InGaN 525nm
  - Blue InGaN 470nm
- Jedec MSL 2A
- Compatible with reflow soldering process
- Tinted and diffused lens
- Wide viewing angle:  $40^\circ \times 100^\circ$

#### Applications

- Full color signs
- Mono color signs

**CAUTION:** InGaN devices are Class 1C HBM ESD sensitive, AlInGaP 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.

## Device Selection Guide

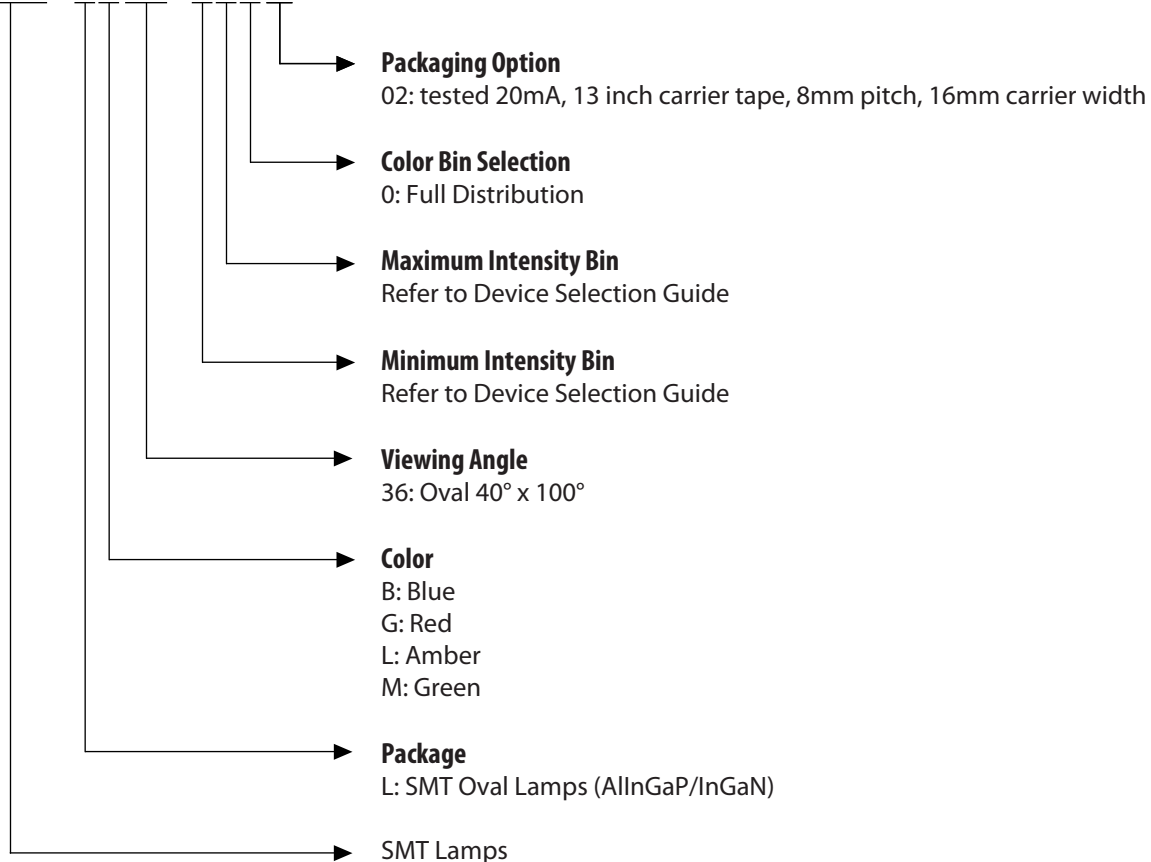
Part Number	Color and Dominant Wavelength $\lambda_d$ (nm) Typ	Luminous Intensity $I_v$ (mcd) [1,2,5]		Viewing Angle Typ - ° [4]
		Min	Max	
ALMD-LG36-WZ002	Red 626	1380	2900	40° x 100°
ALMD-LL36-WZ002	Amber 590	1380	2900	40° x 100°
ALMD-LM36-Z3002	Green 525	2400	5040	40° x 100°
ALMD-LB36-RU002	Blue 470	550	1150	40° x 100°

### Notes:

1. The luminous intensity is measured on the mechanical axis of the lamp package and it is tested with pulsing condition.
2. The optical axis is closely aligned with the package mechanical axis.
3. Dominant wavelength,  $\lambda_d$ , is derived from the CIE Chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.
4.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle where the luminous intensity is half the on-axis intensity.
5. Tolerance for each bin limit is  $\pm 15\%$

## Part Numbering System

ALMD - X X 3 6 - x x x xx



### Absolute Maximum Rating, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Red and Amber	Blue and Green	Unit
DC Forward Current <sup>[1]</sup>	50	30	mA
Peak Forward Current	100 <sup>[2]</sup>	100 <sup>[3]</sup>	mA
Power Dissipation	120	114	mW
Reverse Voltage	5 ( $I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$ )	5 ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )	V
LED Junction Temperature	130	110	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +100		$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes:

- Derate linearly as shown in Figure 4 & Figure 9
- Duty Factor 30%, frequency 1KHz.
- Duty Factor 10%, frequency 1KHz.

### Electrical / Optical Characteristics, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	$V_F$				V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Red		1.8	2.1	2.4		
Amber		1.8	2.1	2.4		
Green		2.8	3.2	3.8		
Blue		2.8	3.2	3.8		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$				V	$I_F = 100 \mu\text{A}$
Red & Amber		5				$I_F = 10 \mu\text{A}$
Green & blue		5				
Dominant Wavelength <sup>[1]</sup>	$\lambda_d$					$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Red		618.0	626.0	630.0		
Amber		584.5	590.0	594.5		
Green		519.0	525.0	539.0		
Blue		460.0	470.0	480.0		
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{PEAK}$				nm	Peak of Wavelength of Spectral Distribution at $I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
Red			634			
Amber			594			
Green			516			
Blue			464			
Thermal Resistance	$R\theta_{J-PIN}$		130		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	LED Junction-to-Pin
Luminous Efficacy <sup>[2]</sup>	$\eta_V$				lm/W	Emitted Luminous Power/Emitted Radiant Power
Red			200			
Amber			520			
Green			530			
Blue			65			
Thermal coefficient of $\lambda_d$					nm/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}; +25^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq +100^\circ\text{C}$
Red			0.059			
Amber			0.103			
Green			0.028			
Blue			0.024			

Notes:

- The dominant wavelength is derived from the chromaticity Diagram and represents the color of the lamp.
- 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

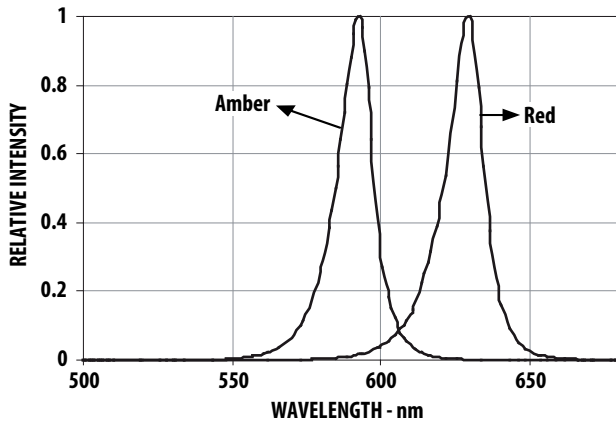


Figure 1. Relative Intensity vs Wavelength

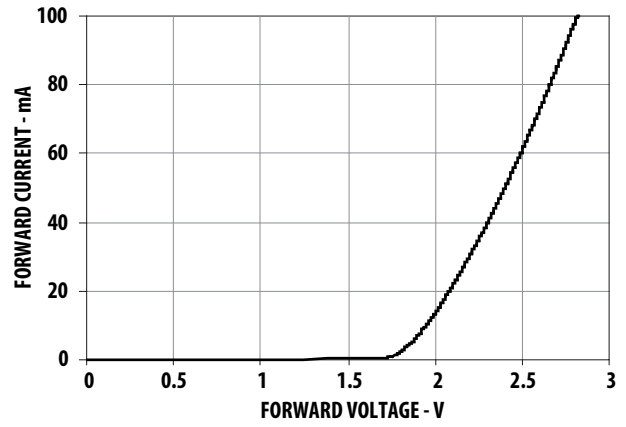


Figure 2. Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

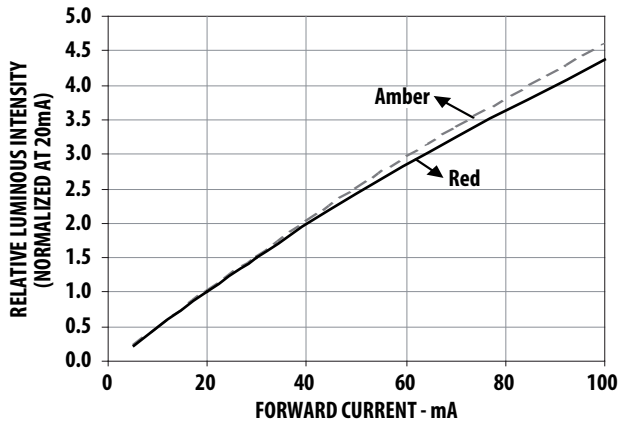


Figure 3. Relative Intensity vs Forward Current

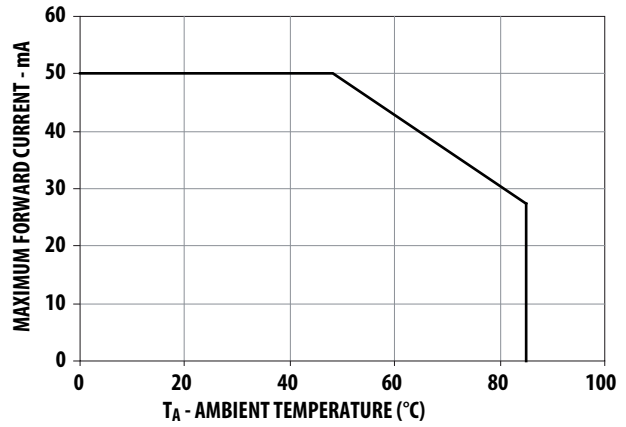


Figure 4. Maximum Forward Current vs Ambient Temperature

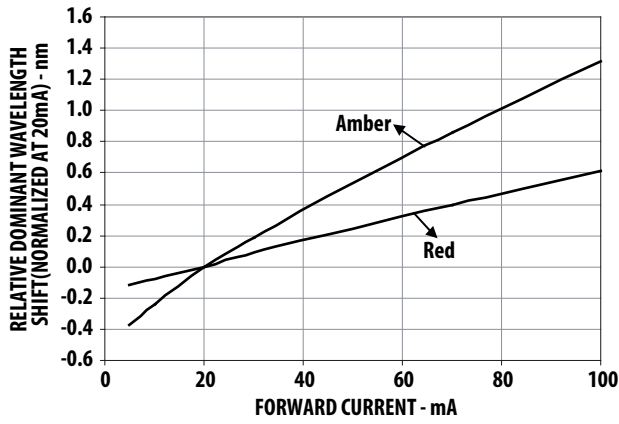


Figure 5. Relative Dominant Wavelength Shift vs Forward Current

# InGaN

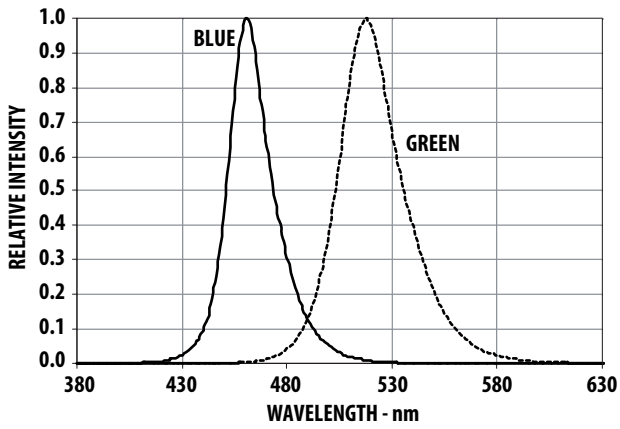


Figure 6. Relative Intensity vs Wavelength

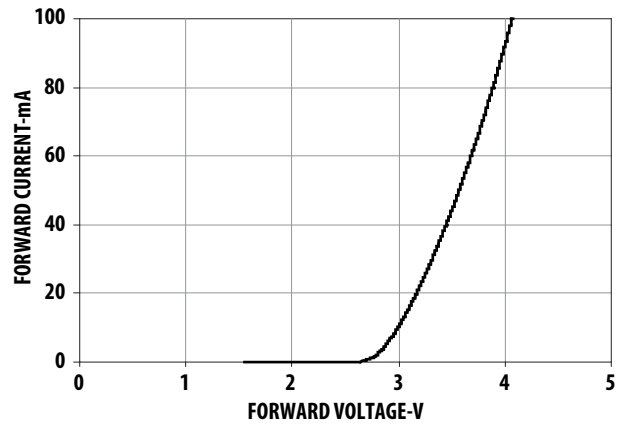


Figure 7. Forward Current vs Forward Voltage

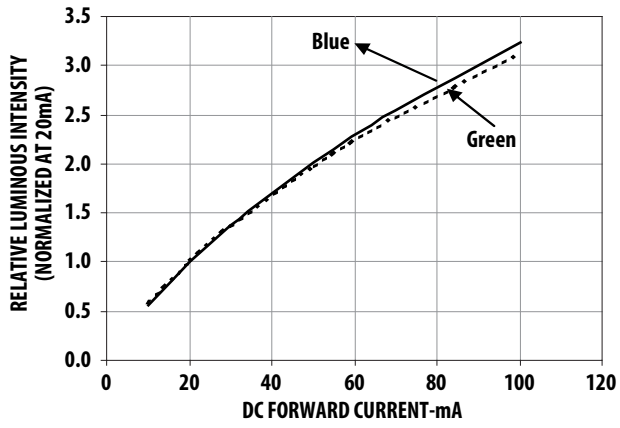


Figure 8. Relative Intensity vs Forward Current

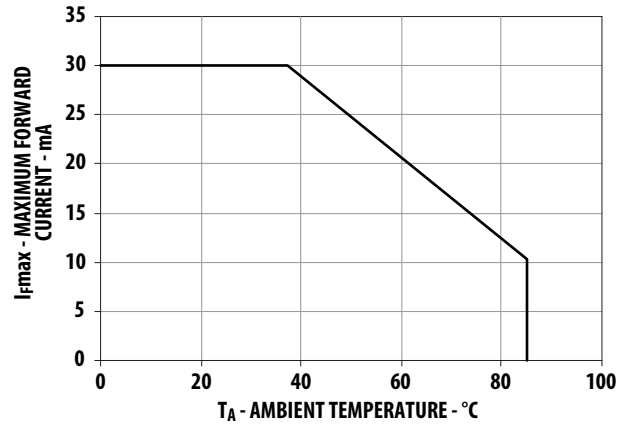


Figure 9. Maximum Forward Current vs Ambient Temperature

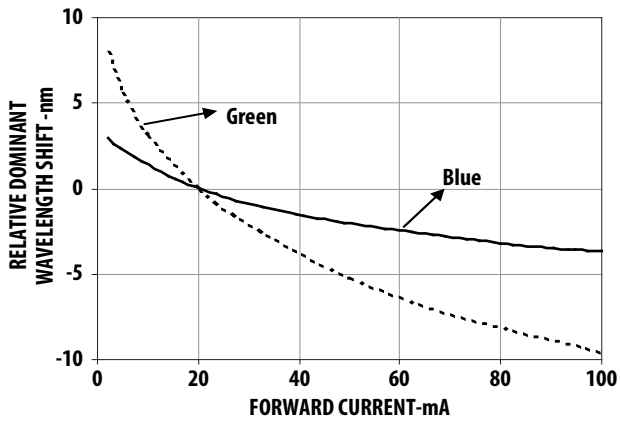


Figure 10. Dominant Wavelength Shift vs Forward Current

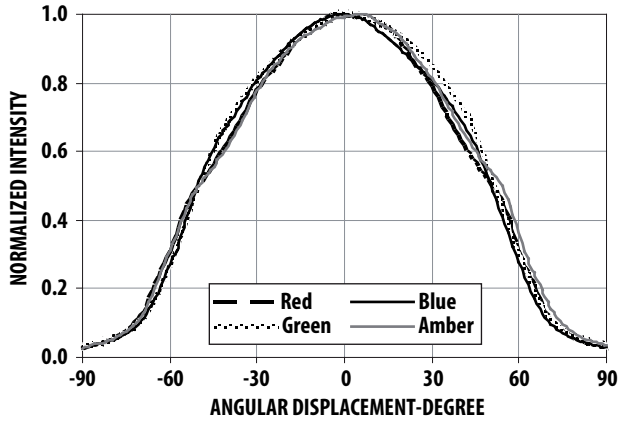


Figure 11a. Radiation Pattern for Major Axis

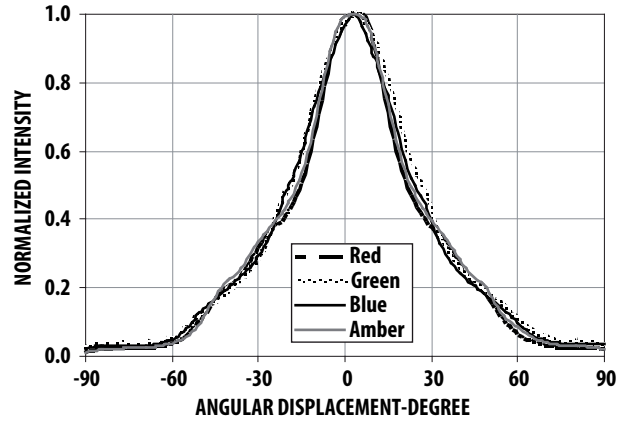


Figure 11b. Radiation Pattern for Minor Axis

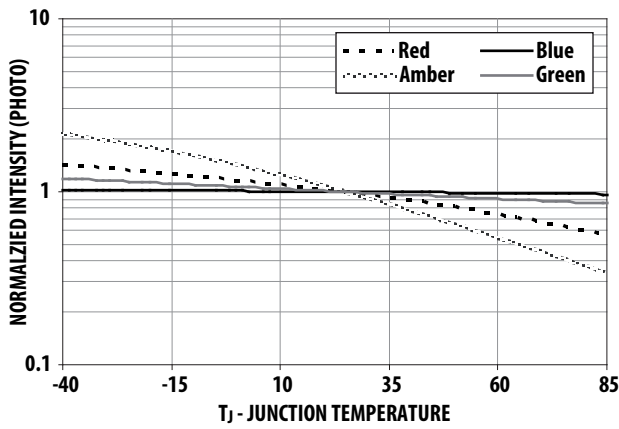


Figure 12. Relative Intensity Shift vs Junction Temperature

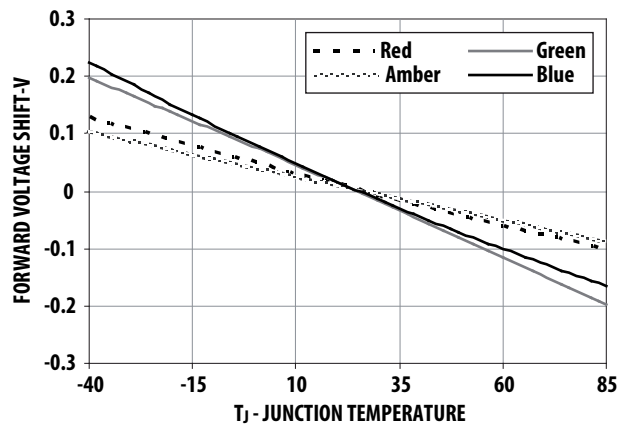


Figure 13. Forward Voltage Shift vs Junction Temperature

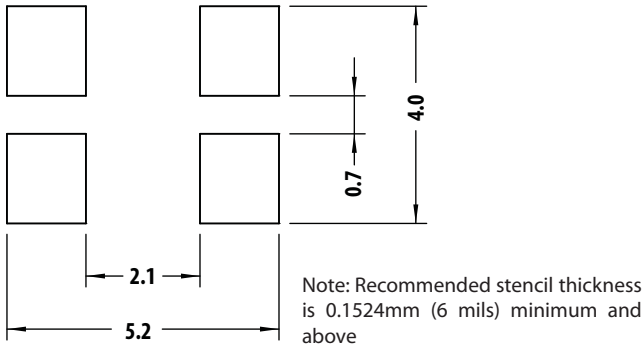
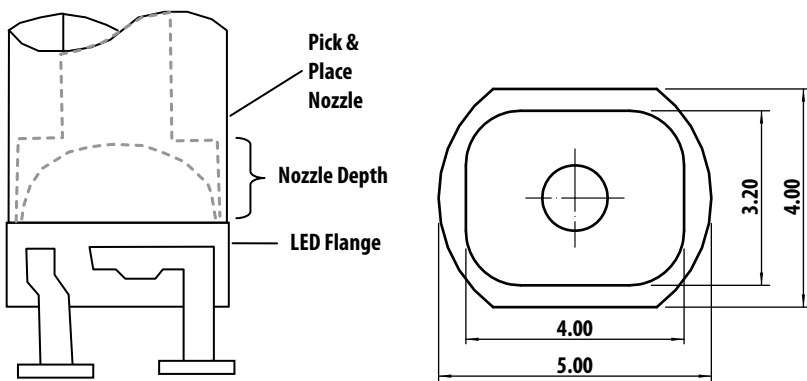


Figure 14. Recommended Soldering Land Pattern



- Note:
1. Nozzle depth should be touching LED flange during pick and place.
  2. Nozzle width should be able to fit into LED carrier tape

Figure 15. Recommended Pick and Place Nozzle Tip (Urethane PAD Tip)

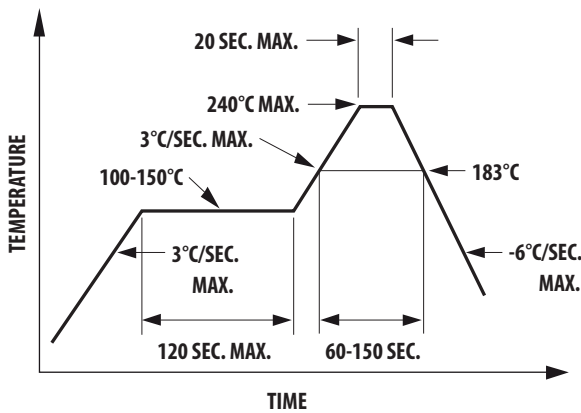


Figure 16. Recommended Leaded Reflow Soldering Profile

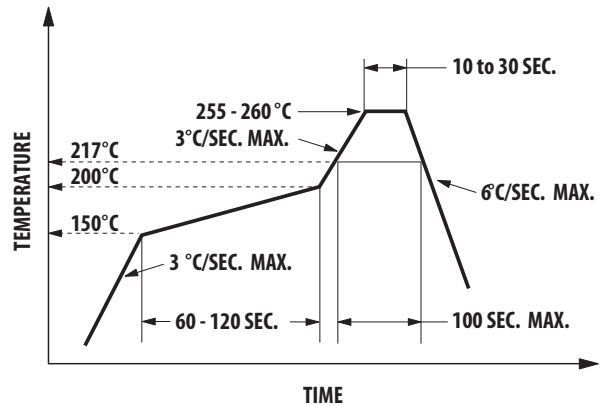


Figure 17. Recommended Pb-Free Reflow Soldering Profile

Note: For detail information on reflow soldering of Avago Surface Mount LED, do refer to Avago Application Note AN1060 Surface Mounting SMT LED Indicator Components.

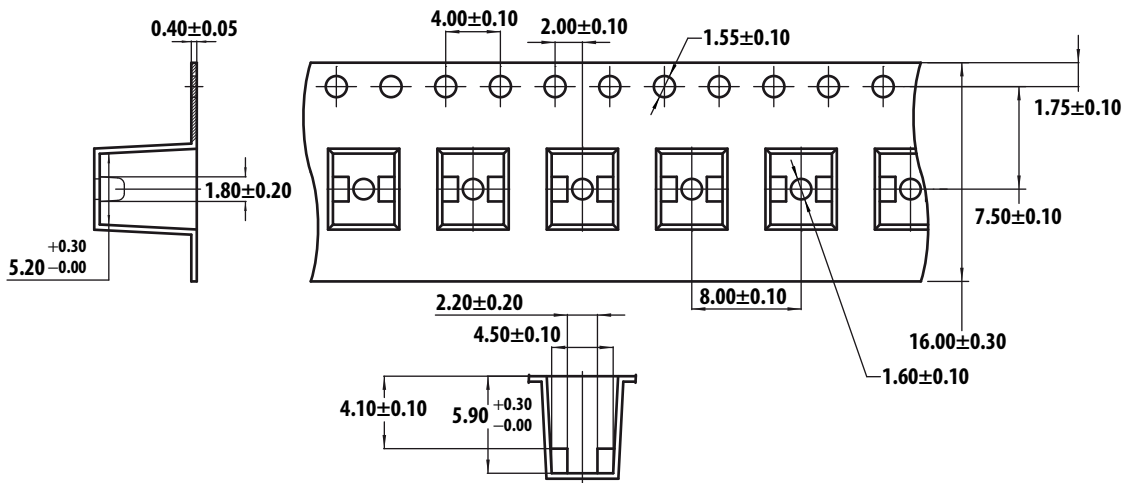


Figure 18. Carrier Tape Dimension

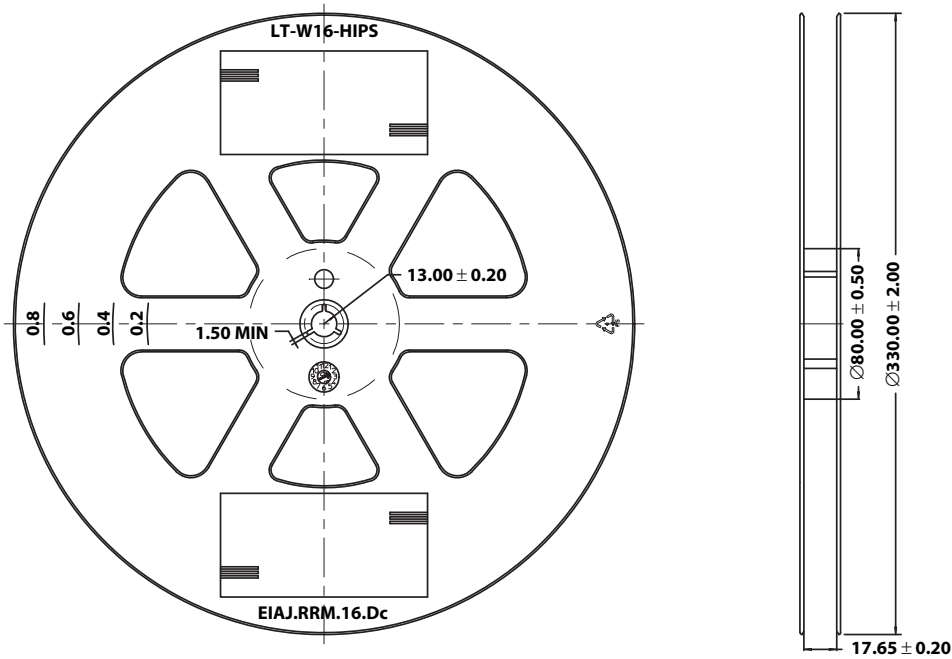


Figure 19. Reel Dimension

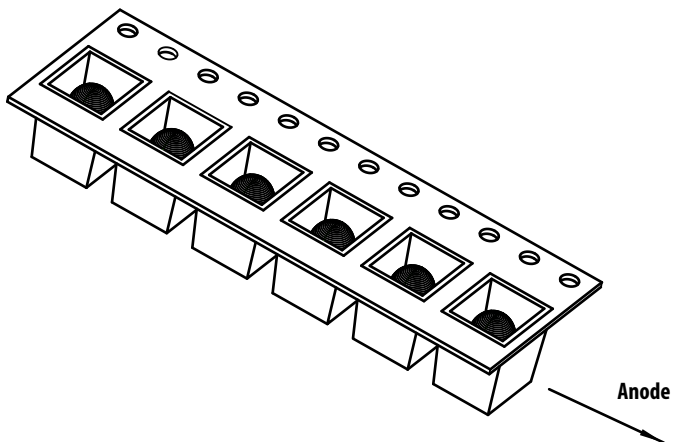


Figure 20. Unit Orientation from reel



### Intensity Bin Limit Table (1.2:1 Iv bin ratio)

Bin	Intensity (mcd) at 20mA	
	Min	Max
R	550	660
S	660	800
T	800	960
U	960	1150
V	1150	1380
W	1380	1660
X	1660	1990
Y	1990	2400
Z	2400	2900
1	2900	3500
2	3500	4200
3	4200	5040
4	5040	6050

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

### VF Bin Table (V at 20mA) for Red & Amber

Bin ID	Min	Max
VD	1.8	2.0
VA	2.0	2.2
VB	2.2	2.4

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

### 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  $\pm 0.5nm$

### 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  $\pm 0.5nm$

### 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  $\pm 0.5\text{nm}$

### 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  $\pm 0.5\text{nm}$

## Moisture Sensitivity and Handling

The ALMD-Lx36 series oval package 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. Storage 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 solder 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 the 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 tape and reel parts

- Unused LEDs must be stored in a sealed MBB with a desiccant or desiccator at < 5% RH.

### D. Control of assembled boards

- If the PCB soldered with the LEDs is to be subjected to other high temperature processes, the PCB needs to be stored in a 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 a condition of > 30° C/60% RH at any time.
- The LED floor life exceeded 672 hours.

The recommended baking condition is: 60 ± 5° C for 20 hours.

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