ASMT-Lx50

Flexible Light Strip Module



Data Sheet

Description

Flexible Light Strip Module is high performance light tube produced by Avago Technologies, integrating LEDs solution with excellent thermoplastic polyurethane. This Light Strip is an environmentally friendly "Green Material", it offers a unique combination of mechanical, physical, and chemical properties, including high tensile strength, excellent abrasion resistance, outstanding flexibility, weather resistance, non toxic, recyclable, and decomposable. Flexible Light Strip Module provides conveniences for the designers to integrate light strip onto their devices with minimum consideration on optical and mechanical optimization. The specially designed housing helps to concentrate the light for maximum efficiency and the specially designed PCB provides plug-and-play type of solution for assembly. The total solution provides the ease of design and assembly for designers.



Figure 1. Flexible Light Strip

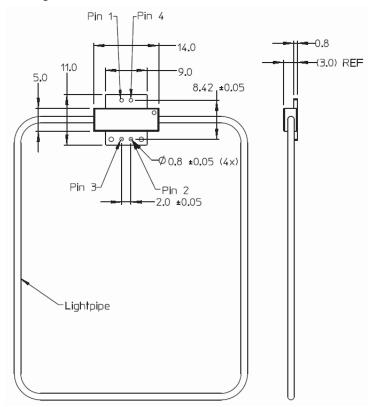
Features

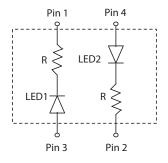
- Outstanding abrasion resistance
- Excellent mechanical properties
- Excellent chemical resistance
- Excellent light transitivity
- High shaping flexibility
- Available length up to 500mm
- Available voltage source: 5V, 9V and 12V
- Available color: Blue, Green, Red and White

Applications

- Handheld devices
- Cellular Phones
- Decorative lighting
- Electronics and electrical appliances

Package Dimensions



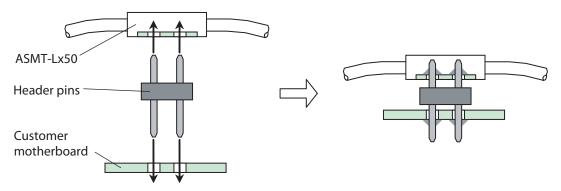


Pin 1	Ground for LED 1
Pin 2	Ground for LED 2
Pin 3	Vcc for LED 1
Pin 4	Vcc for LED 2

FLEXIBLE LIGHT STRIP LENGTH = 226mm Standard Part Number = ASMT - Lx50

Notes: 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES). 2. TOLERANCE IS +/- 0.1mm [0.004 IN.] UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Recommended Connector



CAUTION: ASMT-Lx50 devices are Class 1 ESD sensitive. Please observe appropriate precautions during handling and processing. Refer to Avago Technologies Application Note AN-1142 for additional details.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	ASMT-Lx50	Unit
DC Forward Current [1] [2]	30	mA
Power Dissipation [2] [3]	153	mW
Reverse Voltage (I _R = 100 A) [2]	5	V
LED Junction Temperature	110	°C
Operating Temperature Range	-30 to 60	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-30 to 60	°C
Manual Soldering Temperature	350°C for 3 sec max	

Note:

- 1. Derate linearly as shown in Figure 5.
- 2. For each individual LED + resistor string.
- 3. Vcc max = 5.1V.

Electrical Characteristics at $T_A = 25$ °C

	Voltage Vcc (Volts) [1]			LED Forward Current [1] I _F (mA) @ Vcc = 5.0V
Part Number	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Typical
ASMT-Lx50	4.9	5.0	5.1	20

Note:

- 1. For each individual LED + resistor string.
- 2. Resistor value is determined by forward voltage of LED.

Optical Characteristics at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

	Luminous Intensity, l _v [1] [2] (mcd) @ 20mA		Peak Wavelength, _{peak} ^[1] (nm)	Color, Dominant Wavelength d [1] [3] (nm)		Luminous Incidence [5] E _v (lm/m²)@ 12V
Part Number	Min.	Max.	Тур.	Min.	Max.	Тур.
ASMT-LB50	71.5	180.0	468	465	475	30.0
ASMT-LG50	180.0	450.0	520.0	515.0	535.0	130.0
ASMT-LR50	112.5	285.0	637.0	615.0	630.0	30.0

	Luminous Intensity, I _V [1] [2] (mcd) @20mA		Typical Chromaticity Coordinates [1] [4]		Luminous Incidence ^[5] E _v (lm/m²) @ 5V	
Part Number	Min.	Max.	Х	Υ	Тур.	
ASMT-LW50	1000	1600	0.31	0.31	230.0	

Notes:

- 1. For individual LED light source only.
- 2. The luminous intensity IV is measured at the peak of the spatial radiation pattern which may not be aligned with the mechanical axis of the LED package. Refer to IV bin table for binning structure and tolerance.
- 3. The dominant wavelength, Id, is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram and represents the perceived color of the device. Refer to color bin limit tables for binning structure and tolerance.
- 4. The chromaticity coordinates are derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram and represent the perceived color of the device. Refer to color bin limit tables for binning structure and tolerance.
- 5. Measurement done at the center of the elastomer light stripe away from the LED light sources.

Light Intensity (IV) Bin Limits $^{[1]}[2]$

Blue

	Intensity (mcd)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
Q	71.50	112.50	
R	112.50	180.00	
Tolerance: ±15%			

Green

	Intensity (mcd)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
S	180.0	285.0	
Т	285.0	450.0	
Tolerance: ±15%			

Red

	Intensity (mcd)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
R	112.5	180.0	
S	180.0	285.0	
Tolerance: ±15%			

White

	Intensity (mcd)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
W1	1000	1200	
W2	1200	1400	
W3	1400	1600	
Tolerance: ±15%	1 100	1000	

Notes:

- Bin categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all categories. Please contact your Avago representative for information on current available bins.
- 2. For individual LED light source only.

Color Bin Limits [1] [2]

Blue

	Dom. Wavelength (nm)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
В	465.0	470.0	
С	470.0	475.0	

Tolerance: ±1.0nm

Green

	Dom. Wavelength (nm)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
A	515.0	520.0	
В	520.0	525.0	
С	525.0	530.0	
D	530.0	535.0	

Tolerance: ±1.0nm

Red

	Dom. Wavelength (mcd)		
Bin ID	Minimum	Maximum	
-	615	630	

Tolerance: ±1.0nm

White

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Rank	Chromaticity Coordinates				
C11	Χ	0.290	0.297	0.297	0.290
	Υ	0.306	0.316	0.283	0.274
C12	Χ	0.297	0.303	0.303	0.297
	Υ	0.316	0.326	0.293	0.283
C13	Χ	0.303	0.310	0.310	0.303
	Υ	0.326	0.336	0.303	0.293
C21	Х	0.290	0.297	0.297	0.290
	Υ	0.274	0.283	0.251	0.241
C22	Χ	0.297	0.303	0.303	0.297
	Υ	0.283	0.293	0.261	0.251
C23	Χ	0.303	0.310	0.310	0.297
	Υ	0.293	0.303	0.271	0.251
D11	Χ	0.310	0.320	0.320	0.310
	Υ	0.336	0.350	0.318	0.303
D12	Х	0.320	0.330	0.330	0.320
	Υ	0.350	0.365	0.333	0.318
D21	Χ	0.310	0.320	0.320	0.310
	Υ	0.303	0.318	0.285	0.271
D22	Χ	0.320	0.330	0.330	0.320
	Υ	0.318	0.333	0.300	0.285

Tolerance of each bin limit = ± 0.02

Notes:

- Bin categories are established for classification of products. Products may not be available in all categories. Please contact your Avago representative for information on current available bins.
- 2. For individual LED light source only.

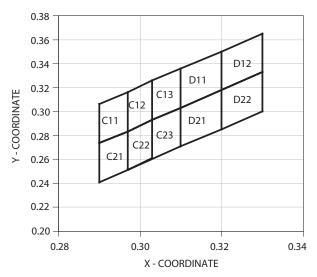


Figure 2. White binning in CIE 1931 Chromaticity Diagram.

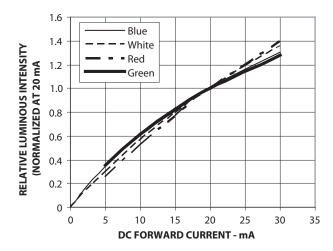


Figure 3. Relative luminous intensity vs. forward current for LED light sources only.

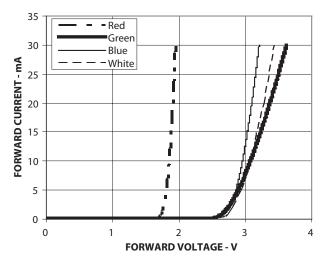


Figure 4. Forward voltage vs. forward current for LED light sources only.

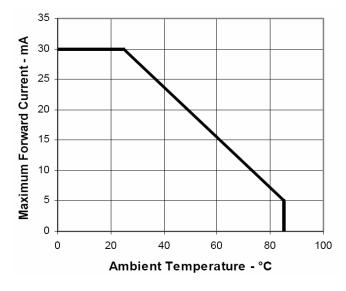


Figure 5. Maximum forward current vs. ambient temperature

Handling Caution

1. Bending radius of the lightpipe shall always be larger than 5 times of the lightpipe diameter to avoid impact to its appearance and performance.

Part Numbering System for Other Available Options

