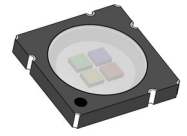


LZ4-01MWCA

LED ENGIN LuxiGen

Industry most robust high power ceramic package with silicone flat top for high performance over life.



Applications

- Accent (BAR)
- Architecture
- Display / Wallpaper backlighting
- Stage Lighting (LED & Laser)

Features

- Package: Ceramic package, clear silicone
- Chip technology: Thinfilm / UX:3
- Typ. Radiation: 120°
- Color: $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 623 \text{ nm}$ (● red); $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 520 \text{ nm}$ (● true green); $\lambda_{\text{dom}} = 451 \text{ nm}$ (● blue); Cx = 0.435, Cy = 0.405 acc. to CIE 1931 (● warm white)
- CRI: 85 (typ.)

Ordering Information

Type	Brightness ¹⁾	Ordering Code
LZ4-01MWCA-0000		Q65113A0603
● red	● $\Phi_V = 85 \dots 130 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
● true green	● $\Phi_V = 160 \dots 280 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
● blue	● $\Phi_E = 1.0 \dots 1.5 \text{ W}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	
● warm white	● $\Phi_V = 140 \dots 225 \text{ lm}$ ($I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$)	

Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol		Values	Values	Values	Values
			● red	● true green	● blue	● warm white
Operating Temperature	T_{op}	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	min.	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C	-40 °C
		max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Junction Temperature ²⁾	T_j	max.	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C	125 °C
Forward Current ²⁾	I_F	max.	2500 mA	3000 mA	3000 mA	1500 mA
Forward Current pulsed $t \leq 10$ ms; $D \leq 0.1$; $T_C = 25$ °C	$I_{F\ pulse}$	max.	3000 mA	3000 mA	3000 mA	1500 mA
ESD withstand voltage acc. ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (HBM, Class 0)	V_{ESD}		ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device	ESD sensitive device
Reverse voltage ³⁾	V_R		Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation

Characteristics

$I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$; $T_C = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol		Values			
			● red	● true green	● blue	● warm white
Chromaticity Coordinate ⁴⁾	C_x	typ.				0.435
	C_y	typ.				0.405
Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$	λ_{dom}	min.	620 nm	519 nm	449 nm	
		typ.	623 nm	520 nm	451 nm	
		max.	628 nm	525 nm	458 nm	
Viewing angle at 50% I_V	2ϕ	typ.	110 °	110 °	110 °	110 °
Forward Voltage ⁶⁾⁷⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$	V_F	min.	1.8 V	3.0 V	2.7 V	2.8 V
		typ.	2.3 V	3.6 V	3.0 V	3.6 V
		max.	2.8 V	4.1 V	3.4 V	3.8 V
Reverse current ³⁾	I_R		Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation	Not designed for reverse operation
Color Rendering Index ⁸⁾	R_a	typ.				85
Electrical thermal resistance junction/case Value in the first column relates to full package with all chips operated simultaneously.	$R_{\text{thJC elec.}}$	typ.	1.1 K / W			

Brightness Groups

- red

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
27R	85 lm	130 lm

Brightness Groups

- true green

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
23G	160 lm	280 lm

Brightness Groups

- blue

Group	Total radiant flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_E	Total radiant flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_E
19B	1.0 W	1.5 W

Brightness Groups

- warm white

Group	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. Φ_V	Luminous Flux ¹⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. Φ_V
11W	140 lm	225 lm

Wavelength Groups

- red

Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
R03	620 nm	628 nm

Wavelength Groups

- true green

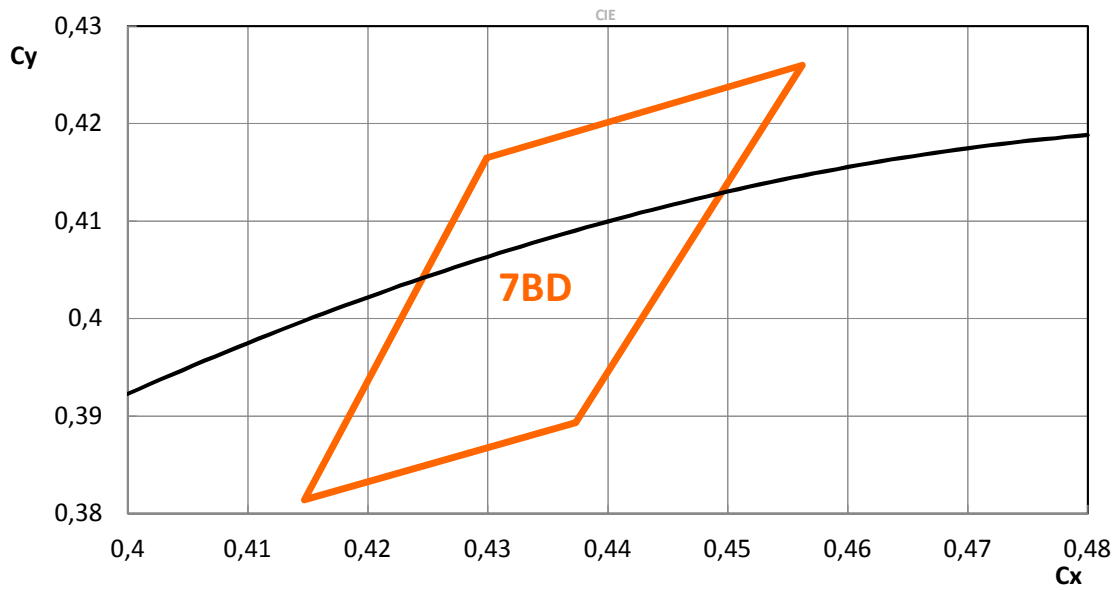
Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
G04	519 nm	525 nm

Wavelength Groups

- blue

Group	Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ min. λ_{dom}	Dominant Wavelength ⁵⁾ $I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}$ max. λ_{dom}
B05	449 nm	453 nm
B08	453 nm	458 nm

Chromaticity Coordinate Groups



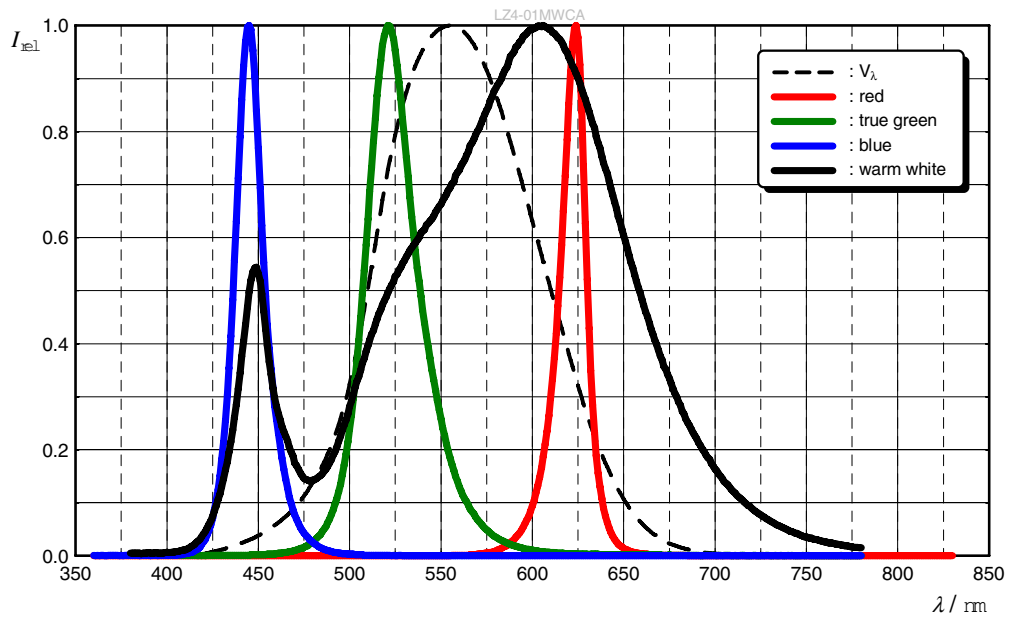
Chromaticity Coordinate Groups

- warm white

Group	Cx	Cy
7BD	0.4147	0.3814
	0.4299	0.4165
	0.4562	0.4260
	0.4373	0.3893

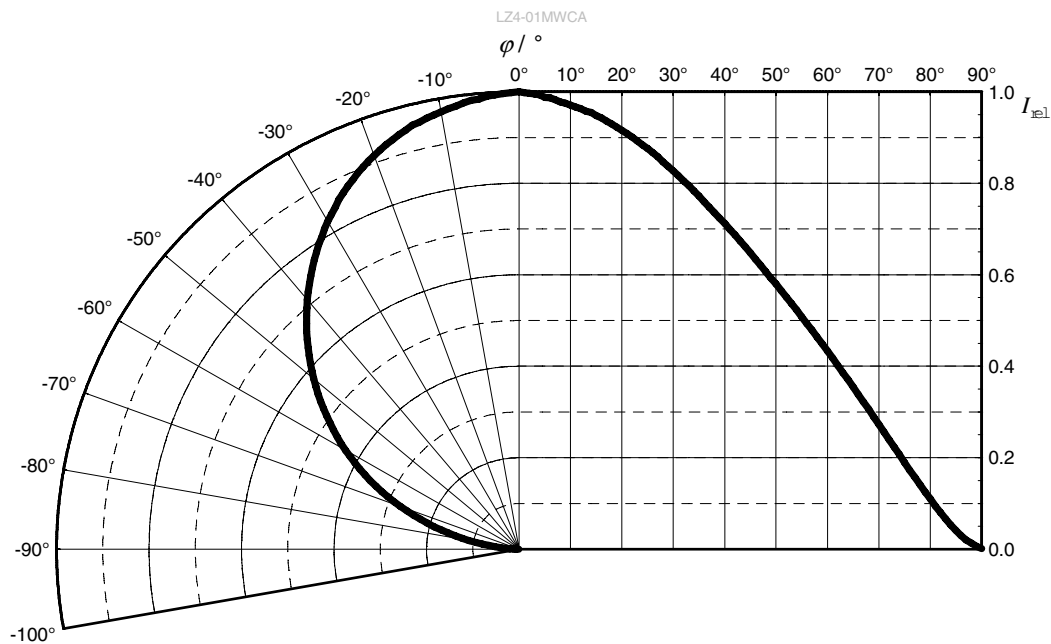
Relative Spectral Emission ⁷⁾

$I_{rel} = f(\lambda); I_F = 1000 \text{ mA}; T_C = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



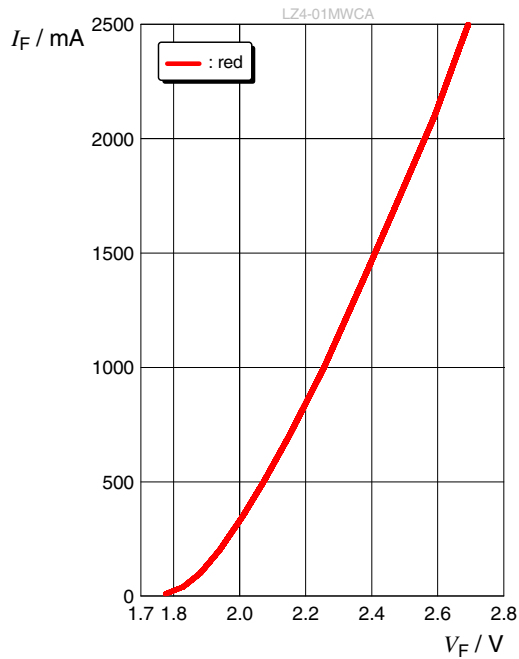
Radiation Characteristics ⁷⁾

$I_{rel} = f(\phi); T_C = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



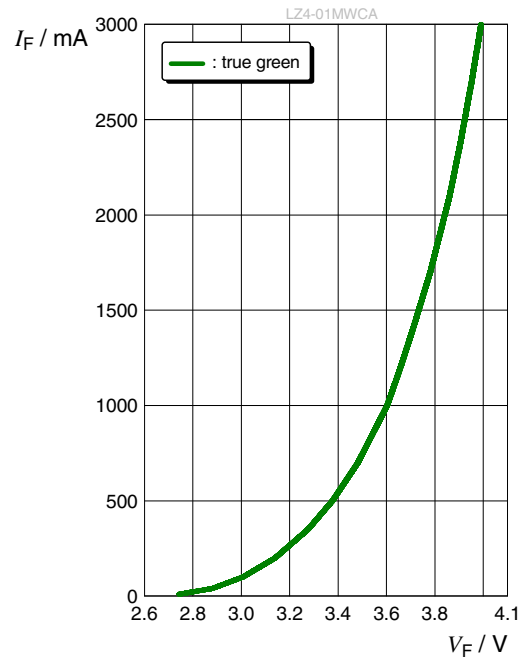
Forward current ⁷⁾

$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



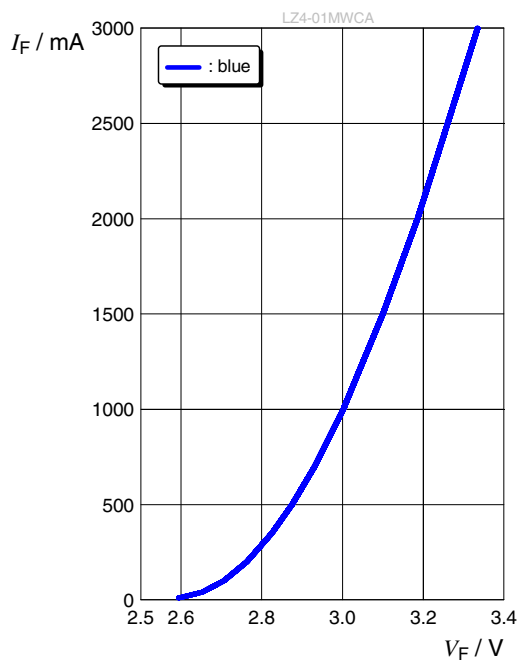
Forward current ⁷⁾

$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



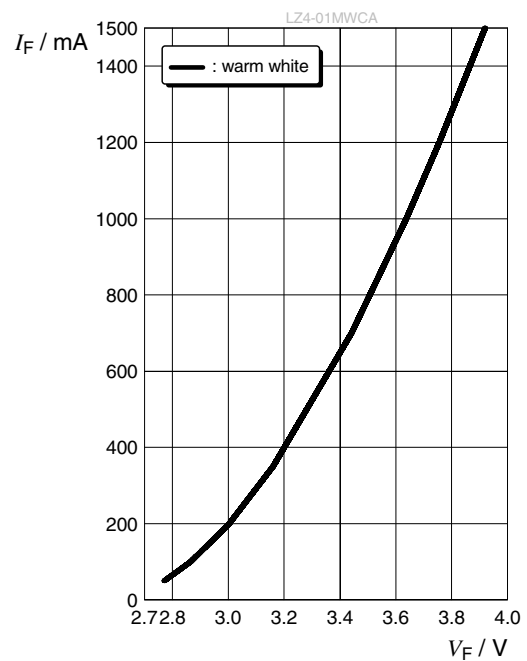
Forward current ⁷⁾

$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



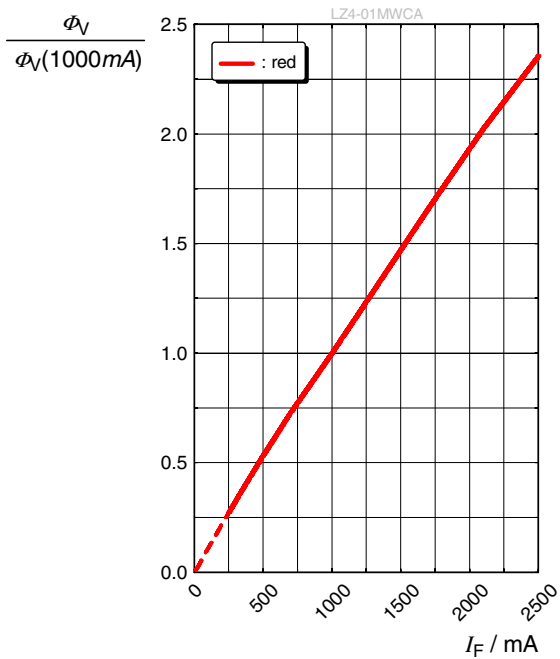
Forward current ⁷⁾

$I_F = f(V_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



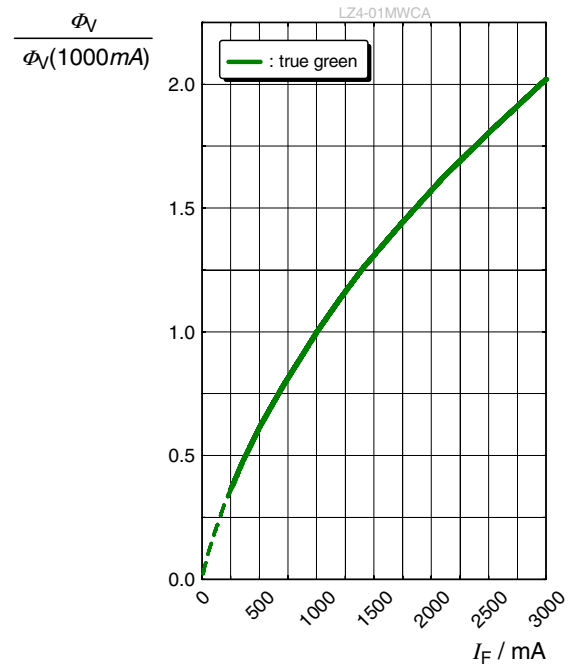
Relative Luminous Flux 7), 9)

$\Phi_V/\Phi_V(1000\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



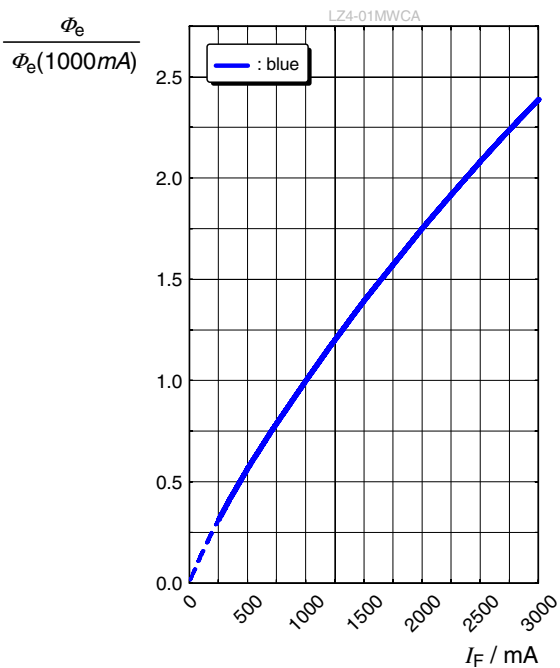
Relative Luminous Flux 7), 9)

$\Phi_V/\Phi_V(1000\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



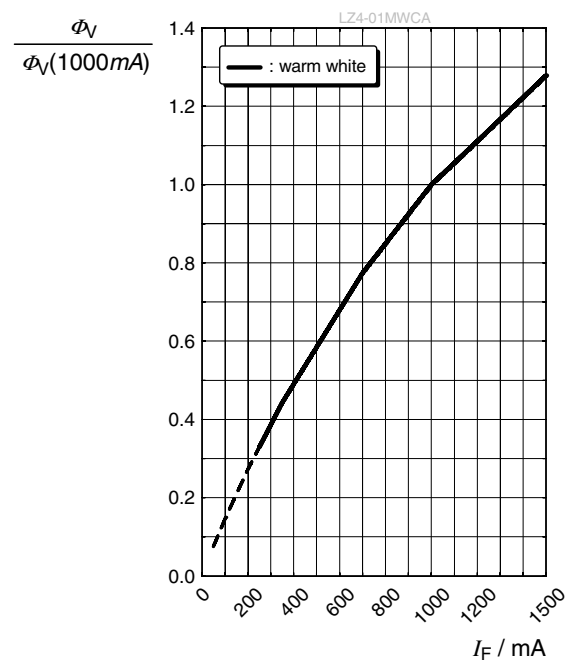
Relative Radiant Power 7), 9)

$\Phi_E/\Phi_E(1000\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



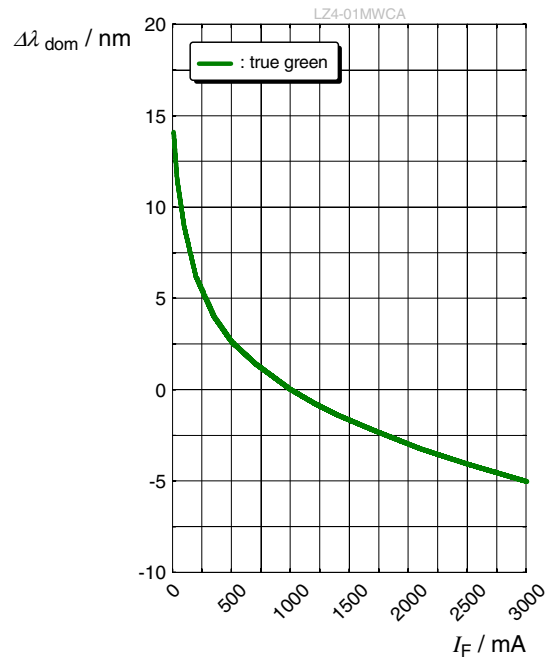
Relative Luminous Flux 7), 9)

$\Phi_V/\Phi_V(1000\text{ mA}) = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



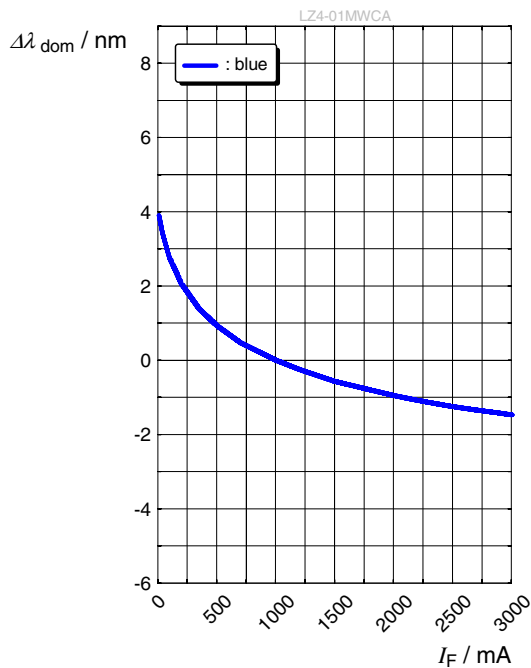
Dominant Wavelength ⁷⁾

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



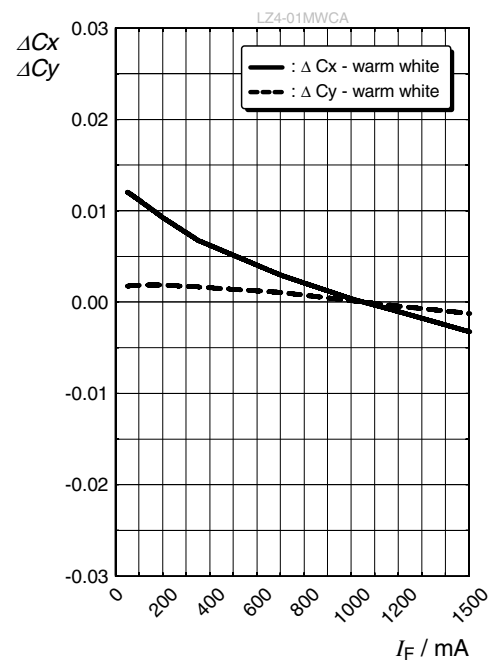
Dominant Wavelength ⁷⁾

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



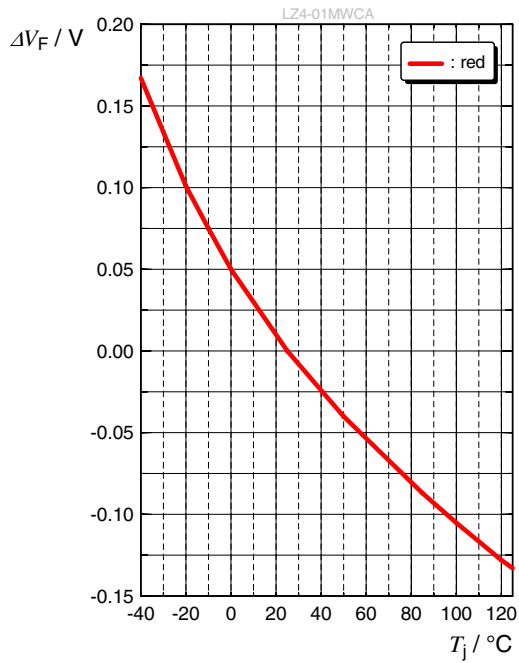
Chromaticity Coordinate Shift ⁷⁾

$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(I_F); T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$



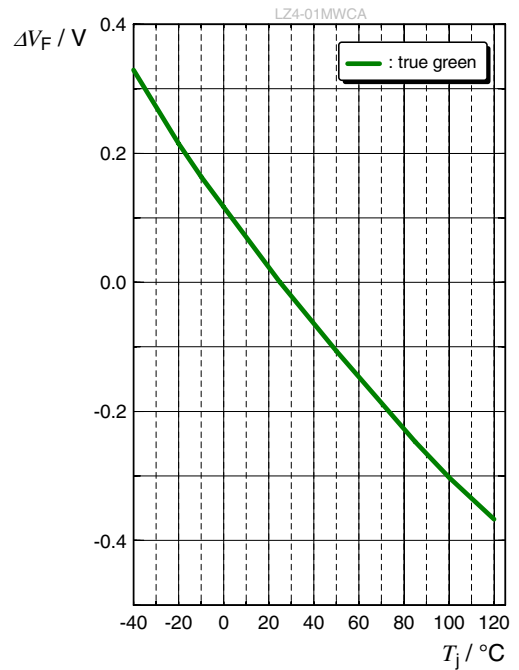
Forward Voltage ⁷⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



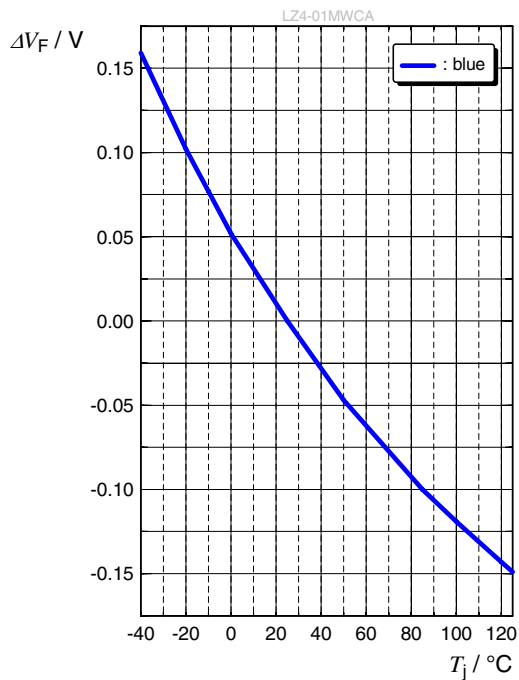
Forward Voltage ⁷⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



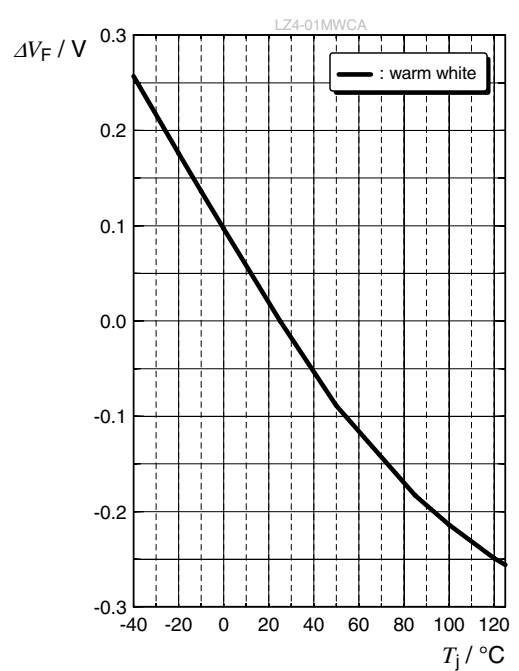
Forward Voltage ⁷⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



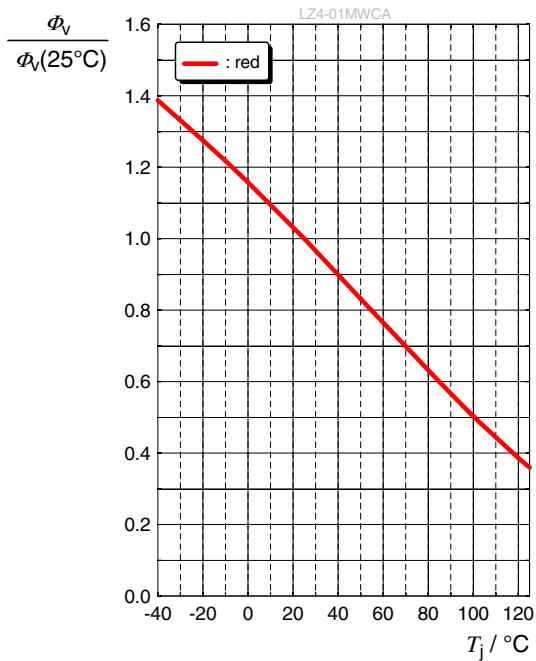
Forward Voltage ⁷⁾

$$\Delta V_F = V_F - V_F(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



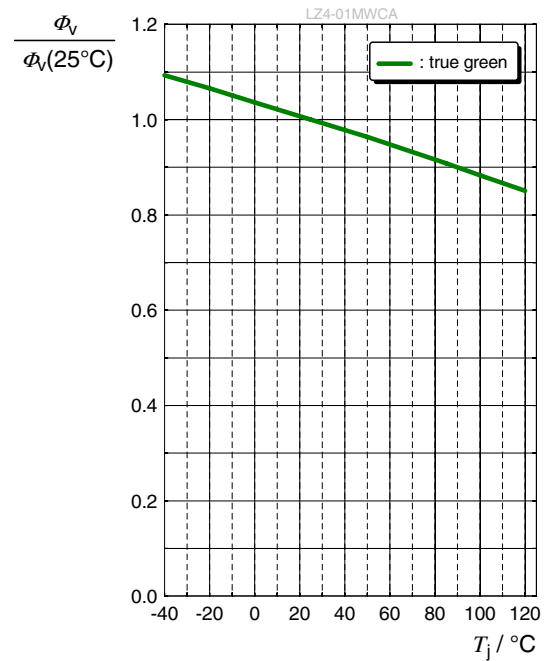
Relative Luminous Flux ⁷⁾

$$\Phi_v / \Phi_v(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



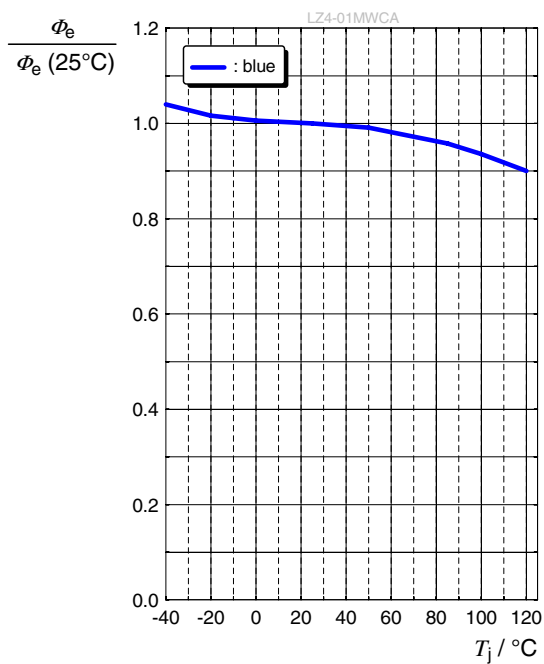
Relative Luminous Flux ⁷⁾

$$\Phi_v / \Phi_v(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



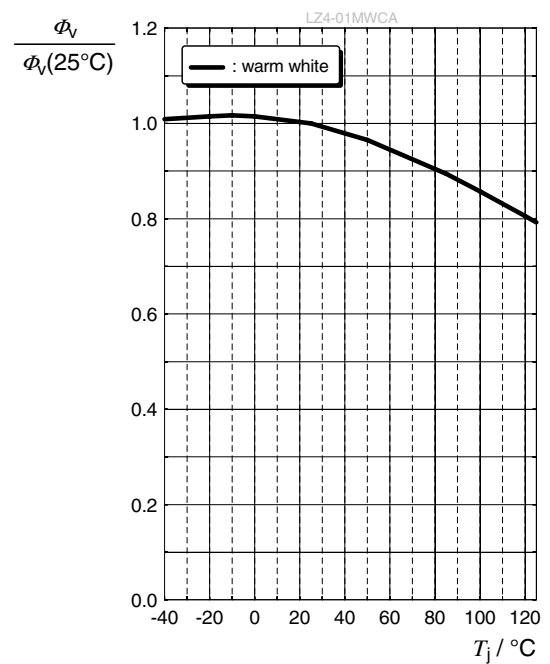
Relative Radiant Power ⁷⁾

$$\Phi_e / \Phi_e(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



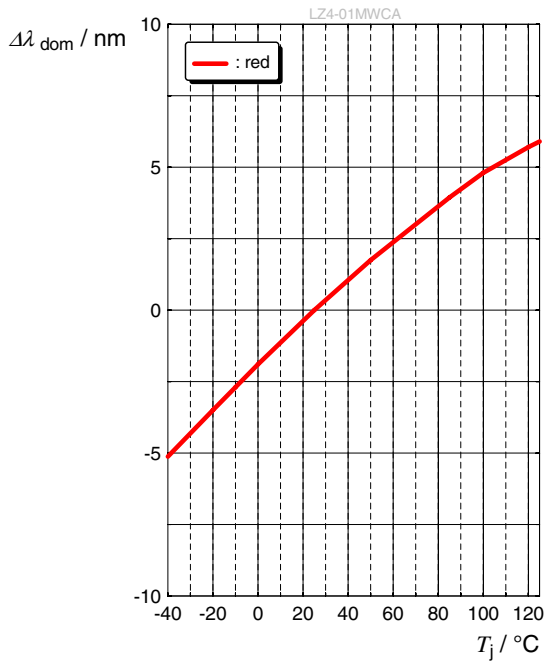
Relative Luminous Flux ⁷⁾

$$\Phi_v / \Phi_v(25^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



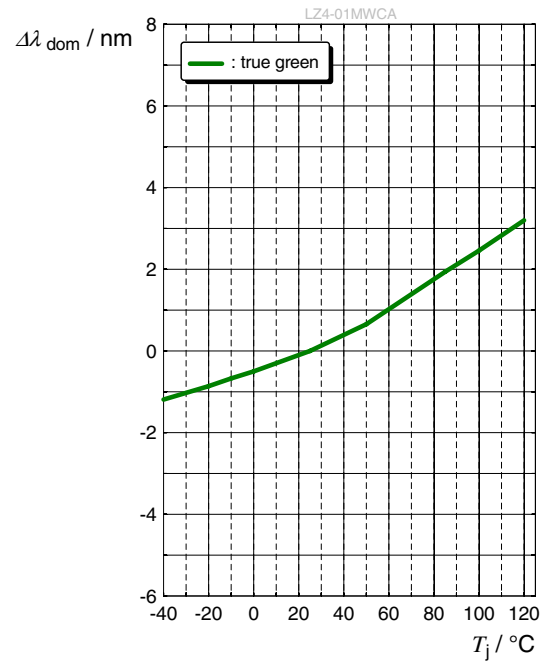
Dominant Wavelength ⁷⁾

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



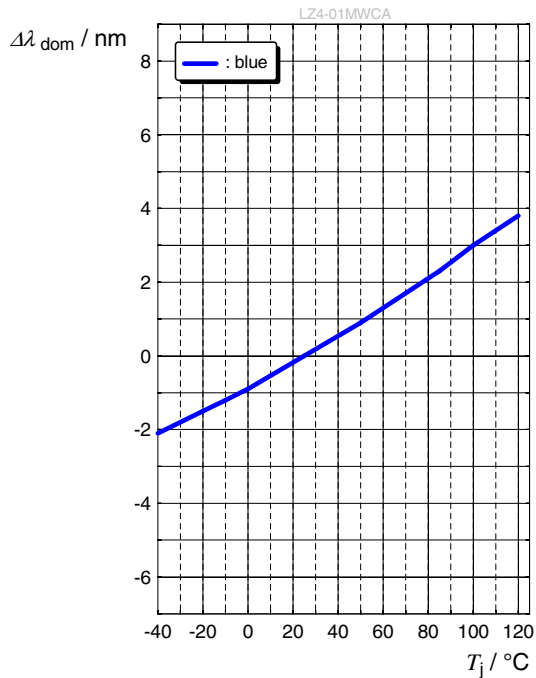
Dominant Wavelength ⁷⁾

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



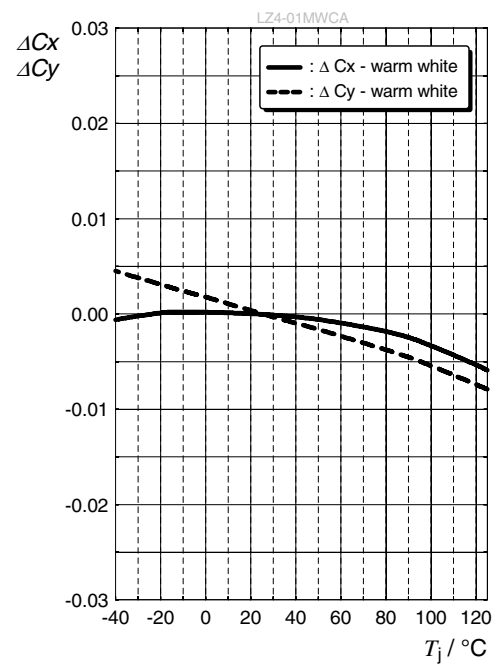
Dominant Wavelength ⁷⁾

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{dom}} = \lambda_{\text{dom}} - \lambda_{\text{dom}}(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}) = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$



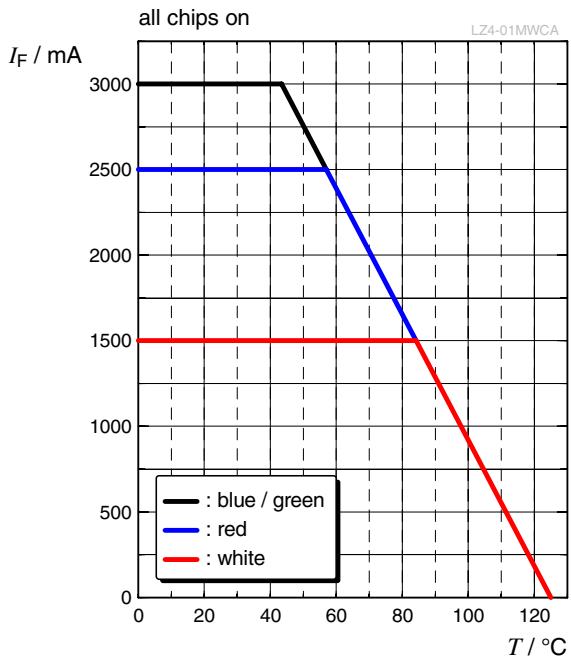
Chromaticity Coordinate Shift ⁷⁾

$$\Delta C_x, \Delta C_y = f(T_j); I_F = 1000\text{ mA}$$

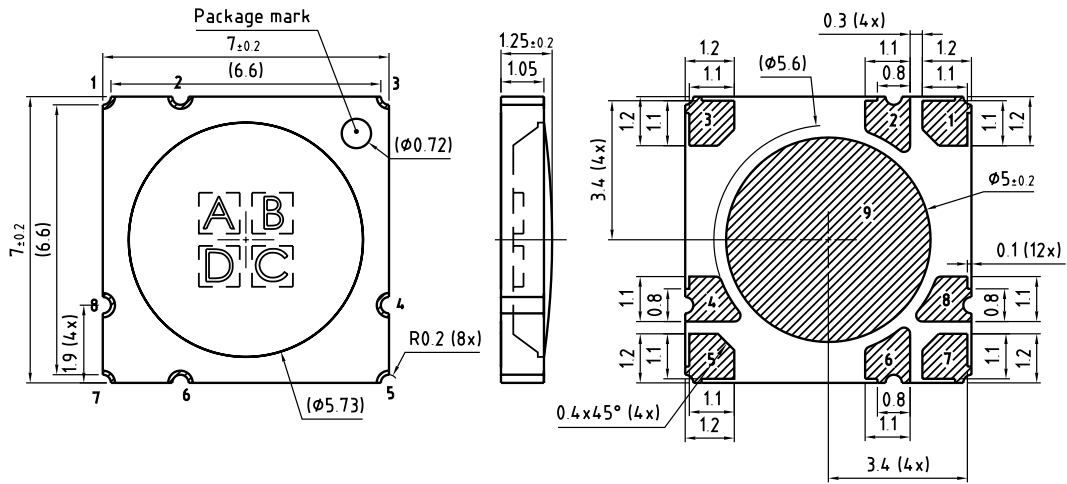


Max. Permissible Forward Current


$$I_F = f(T)$$



Dimensional Drawing ¹⁰⁾



General tolerance ± 0.1

Pad finish silver 

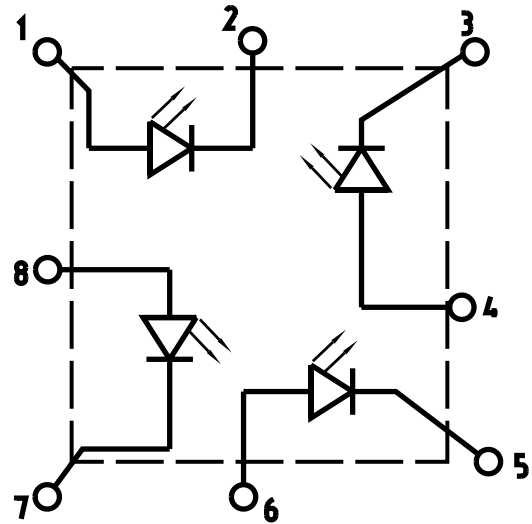
C67062-A0364-A2...-01

Further Information:

Approximate Weight: 163.0 mg

Electrical Internal Circuit

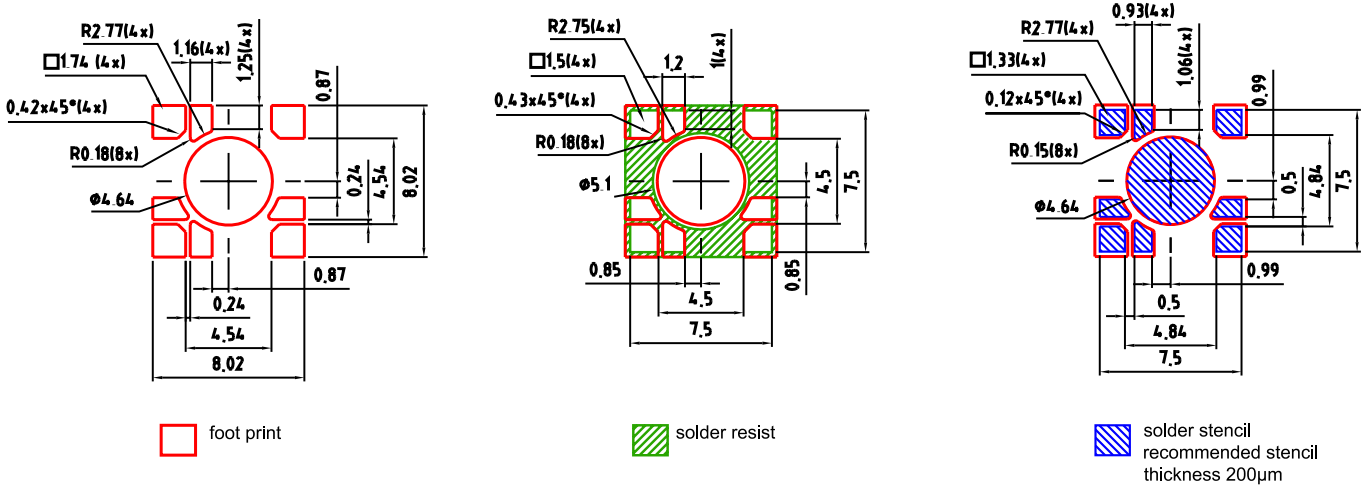
Pin Out		
Pad	Die	Function
1	A	Anode
2	A	Cathode
3	B	Cathode
4	B	Anode
5	C	Cathode
6	C	Anode
7	D	Cathode
8	D	Anode
9	n/a	Thermal



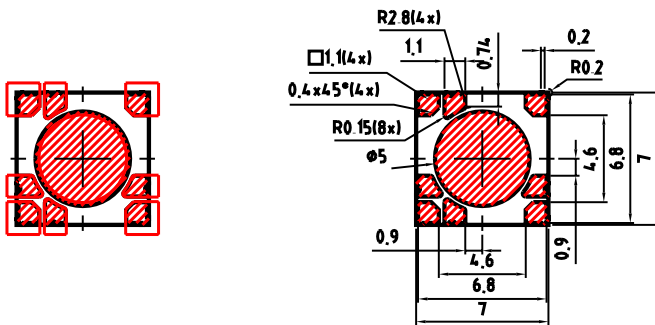
Pin	Description
1, 2	Die A - red
3, 4	Die B - warm white
5, 6	Die C - true green
7, 8	Die D - blue

Recommended Solder Pad ¹⁰⁾

Pedestal MCPCB Design



Component Location on Pad

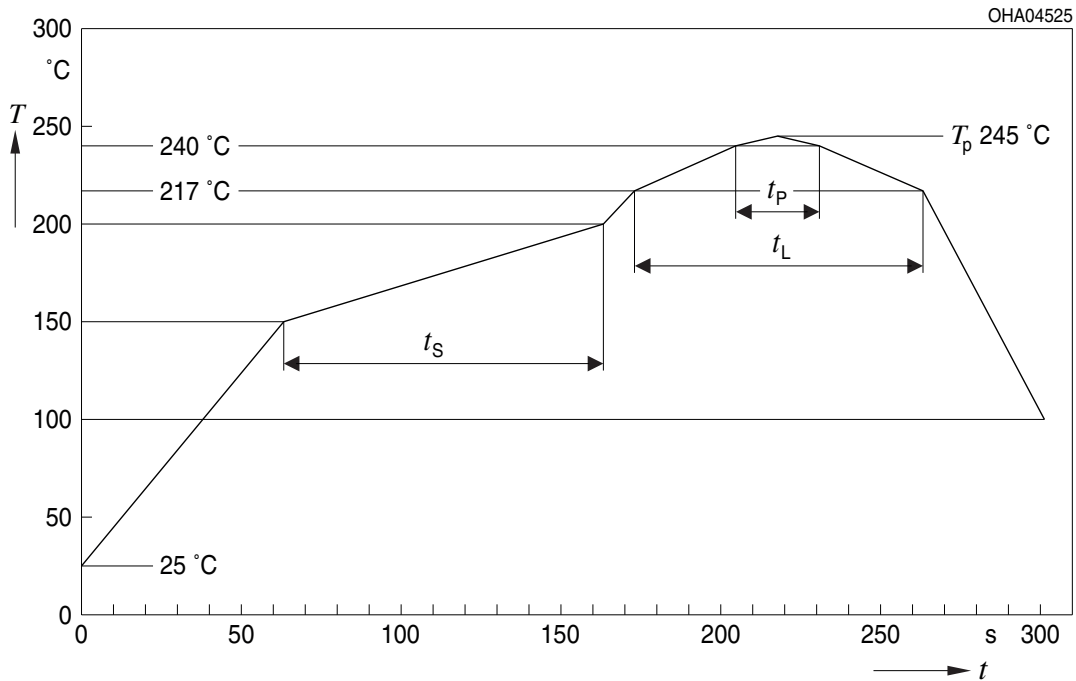


E062.3010.291-01

1. For superior solder joint connectivity results we recommend soldering under standard nitrogen atmosphere.
2. Package not suitable for ultra sonic cleaning.
3. Pedestal MCPCB allows the emitter thermal slug to be soldered directly to the metal core of the MCPCB. Such MCPCB eliminate the high thermal resistance dielectric layer that standard MCPCB technologies use in between the emitter thermal slug and the metal core of the MCPCB, thus lowering the overall system thermal resistance.
4. X-ray sample monitoring for solder voids underneath the emitter thermal slug is recommended. The total area covered by solder voids should be less than 20% of the total emitter thermal slug area. Excessive solder voids will increase the emitter to MCPCB thermal resistance and may lead to higher failure rates due to thermal over stress.

Reflow Soldering Profile

Product complies to MSL Level 1 acc. to JEDEC J-STD-020E

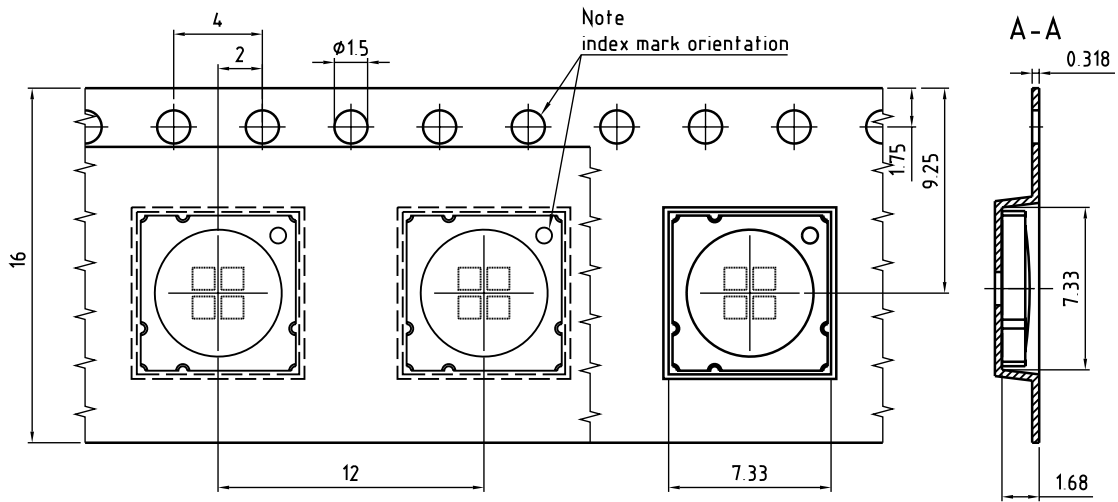


Profile Feature	Symbol	Pb-Free (SnAgCu) Assembly			Unit
		Minimum	Recommendation	Maximum	
Ramp-up rate to preheat ^{*)} 25 °C to 150 °C			2	3	K/s
Time t_s T_{Smin} to T_{Smax}	t_s	60	100	120	s
Ramp-up rate to peak ^{*)} T_{Smax} to T_p			2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	T_L		217		°C
Time above liquidus temperature	t_L		80	100	s
Peak temperature	T_p		245	260	°C
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature $T_p - 5$ K	t_p	10	20	30	s
Ramp-down rate* T_p to 100 °C			3	6	K/s
Time 25 °C to T_p				480	s

All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the top of the component

* slope calculation DT/Dt : Dt max. 5 s; fulfillment for the whole T-range

Taping ¹⁰⁾



C67062-A0364-B1-01


Tape and Reel ¹¹⁾




Reel Dimensions


A	W	N _{min}	W ₁	W _{2 max}	Pieces per PU
180 mm	16 + 0.3 / - 0.1 mm	60/100 mm	16.4 + 2 mm	22.4 mm	500

Barcode-Product-Label (BPL)

OSRAM
Opto Semiconductors
Our Brand 
LED ENGINE

LXX-XXXXX BIN1: XXX-X-X-XXX
XxxXxx BIN2: XXX-X-X-XXX
RoHS Compliant BIN3: XX-X-X-XXX
BIN4: XXX-XXX-X-XXX
BIN5: X-XX-X-XXX
BIN6: X-XX-X-XXX

(6P) Batch No: 1234567890 ML TEMP ST
(1T) Lot No: 1234567890 X XXX° X 
(X) Prod No: 12345678
(9D) D/C : 1234 Pack: RXX
(Q) Qty: 9999 B_X123_12345.1234
CoO: XX 001



Notes

The evaluation of eye safety occurs according to the standard IEC 62471:2006 (photo biological safety of lamps and lamp systems). Within the risk grouping system of this IEC standard, the device specified in this data sheet fall into the class **moderate risk (exposure time 0.25 s)**. Under real circumstances (for exposure time, conditions of the eye pupils, observation distance), it is assumed that no endangerment to the eye exists from these devices. As a matter of principle, however, it should be mentioned that intense light sources have a high secondary exposure potential due to their blinding effect. When looking at bright light sources (e.g. headlights), temporary reduction in visual acuity and afterimages can occur, leading to irritation, annoyance, visual impairment, and even accidents, depending on the situation.

Subcomponents of this device contain, in addition to other substances, metal filled materials including silver. Metal filled materials can be affected by environments that contain traces of aggressive substances. Therefore, we recommend that customers minimize device exposure to aggressive substances during storage, production, and use. Devices that showed visible discoloration when tested using the described tests above did show no performance deviations within failure limits during the stated test duration. Respective failure limits are described in the IEC60810.

Tapes and reels are shipped in airtight bags in order to reduce the onset of silver tarnish. We recommend bags only be opened when ready to use emitters. Partially used reels or trays should be stored in airtight bags or in storage purged with nitrogen.

Based on very short life cycle times in chip technology this component is subject to frequent adaption to the latest chip technology.

Changes to the content of this datasheet may occur without further notification. JEDEC 46C constitutes the guideline of the change management for the device specified in this document.

For further application related information please visit www.osram-os.com/appnotes

Disclaimer

Attention please!

The information describes the type of component and shall not be considered as assured characteristics. Terms of delivery and rights to change design reserved. Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances.

For information on the types in question please contact our Sales Organization.

If printed or downloaded, please find the latest version on the OSRAM OS website.

Packing

Please use the recycling operators known to you. We can also help you – get in touch with your nearest sales office. By agreement we will take packing material back, if it is sorted. You must bear the costs of transport. For packing material that is returned to us unsorted or which we are not obliged to accept, we shall have to invoice you for any costs incurred.

Product and functional safety devices/applications or medical devices/applications

OSRAM OS components are not developed, constructed or tested for the application as safety relevant component or for the application in medical devices.

OSRAM OS products are not qualified at module and system level for such application.

In case buyer – or customer supplied by buyer – considers using OSRAM OS components in product safety devices/applications or medical devices/applications, buyer and/or customer has to inform the local sales partner of OSRAM OS immediately and OSRAM OS and buyer and /or customer will analyze and coordinate the customer-specific request between OSRAM OS and buyer and/or customer.

Glossary

- 1) **Brightness:** Brightness groups are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$.
- 2) **Operating Conditions:** Operating conditions according DC-derating (Max. Permissible Forward Current)
- 3) **Reverse Operation:** Not designed for reverse operation. Continuous reverse operation can cause migration and damage of the device.
- 4) **Chromaticity coordinate groups:** Chromaticity coordinate groups are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of ± 0.01 .
- 5) **Wavelength:** Wavelengths are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of ± 1 nm.
- 6) **Forward Voltage:** Forward voltages are tested at a current pulse duration of 10 ms and a tolerance of ± 0.1 V.
- 7) **Typical Values:** Due to the special conditions of the manufacturing processes of semiconductor devices, the typical data or calculated correlations of technical parameters can only reflect statistical figures. These do not necessarily correspond to the actual parameters of each single product, which could differ from the typical data and calculated correlations or the typical characteristic line. If requested, e.g. because of technical improvements, these typ. data will be changed without any further notice.
- 8) **Color reproduction index:** Color reproduction index values (CRI-RA) are measured during a current pulse of typically 25 ms, with an internal reproducibility of ± 2 and an expanded uncertainty of ± 3 (acc. to GUM with a coverage factor of $k = 3$).
- 9) **Characteristic curve:** In the range where the line of the graph is broken, you must expect higher differences between single devices within one packing unit.
- 10) **Tolerance of Measure:** Unless otherwise noted in drawing, tolerances are specified with ± 0.1 and dimensions are specified in mm.
- 11) **Tape and Reel:** All dimensions and tolerances are specified acc. IEC 60286-3 and specified in mm.

Revision History

Version	Date	Change
1.1	2022-02-01	New Layout
1.2	2022-02-04	Recommended Solder Pad

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