# SAMPLE APPROVAL SHEET

## **DESCRIPTIONS:**

- 5.0x5.0x1.6mm SMD LED
- Emitting Color: Blue/Red/Green
- Lens Color: Water Clear

**CUSTOMER:** 

**P/N:** 

L5050RGB

# **CUSTOMER P/N:**

# **CUSTOMER APPROVED SIGNATURES**

APPROVED BY	CHECKED BY

#### ATTENTION PRELIMINARY SPEC OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC 5.0x5.0mm SMD CHIP LED DISCHARGE SENSITIVE DEVICES PART NO: L5050RGB BLUE RED GREEN Features **Applications** • Automotive: backlighting in dashboard and • 5.0mmx5.0mm SMT LED, 1.6mm THICKNESS. switch. • WIDE VIEWING ANGLE. • Telecommunication: indicator and back-• IDEAL FOR BACKLIGHT AND INDICATOR. lighting in telephone and fax. • PACKAGE : 1000PCS / REEL. • Flat backlight for LCD switch and symbol. • RoHS COMPLIANT. **Package Dimensions** 5.5 [0.22] 5 [0.20] 500. [0.03] 1 [0.039] з 4 0.75 202.0 5 1 [0.039] E0.03 75 1 [0.039] PULARITY MARK G 6 E0.06 2 R -01 B 6 0 Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$  unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Device Selection Guide

Part No.	Chip		Lens color
	Material	Emitted color	
L5050RGB	(InGaN)	BLUE	Water clear
	(InGaAIP)	RED	
	(InGaN)	GREEN	

### Absolute Maximum Ratings at T<sub>A</sub>=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	BLUE	RED	GREEN	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	100	62	100	mW
Forward Current	lF	25	25	25	mA
Peak Forward Current*1	IFP	100	100	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	5	5	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40℃ To +85℃			
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40°C To +85°C			

Notes:

\*1: Pulse width≤0.1ms, Duty cycle≤1/10

## Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

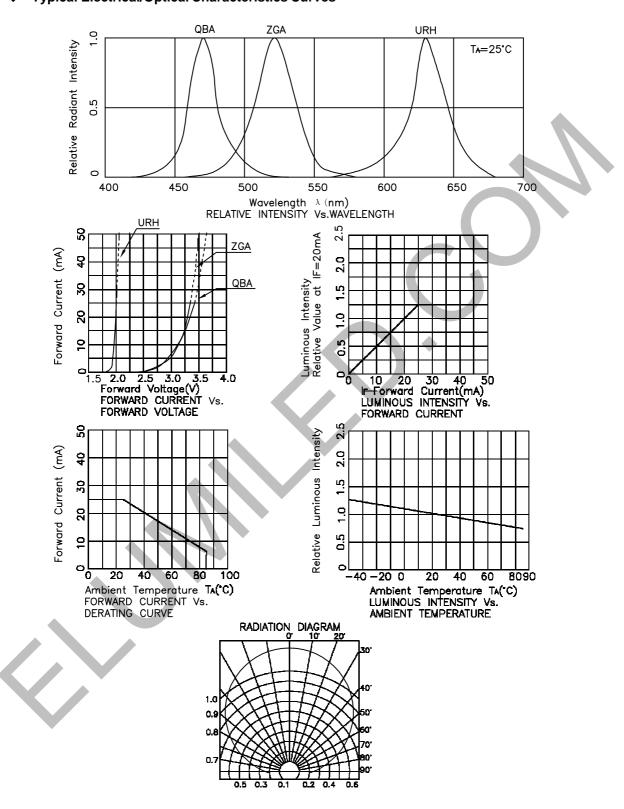
Parameter	Symbol	Device	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	VF	BLUE RED GREEN	2.8 1.8 2.8	_	3.6 2.6 3.6	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	BLUE RED GREEN	_	_	10	μA	VR=5V
Dominate Wavelength	λD	BLUE RED GREEN	464 617 518	_	473 629 530	nm	IF=20mA
Luminous Intensity	Iv	BLUE RED GREEN	295 385 1100	_	500 650 1800	mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing Angle	2 <del>0</del> 1/2	BLUE RED GREEN		120 120 120	_	Deg.	IF=20mA

#### Remarks:

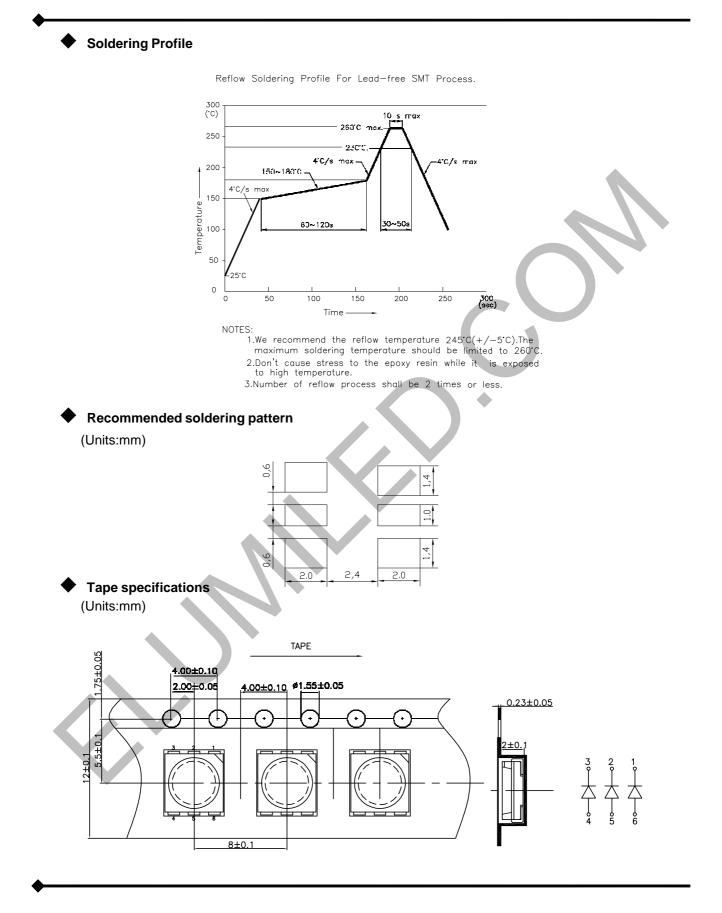
If special sorting is required (e.g. binning based on forward voltage, luminous intensity, or chromaticity), the typical accuracy of the sorting process is as follows:

1. wavelength: ±1nm

- 2. Luminous Intensity: ±15%
- 3. Forward Voltage: ±0.1V



#### Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristics Curves



λD Rank

BLUE

## RED

,			

## GREEN

λD(nm)			
Rank	Min	Max	Conditi on
4	464	467	
5	467	470	IF=20 mA
6	470	473	

	λD(		
Rank	Min	Max	Conditi on
5	617	621	
6	621	625	IF=20 mA
7	625	629	mA

Daula	λD(nm)		O a stalisti
Rank	Min	Max	Conditi on
7	518	521	
8	521	524	15-20
9	524	527	IF=20 mA
1A	527	530	

Tolerance:±1nm

## V Rank

BLUE

RED

Rank	IV(n	Conditi	
Nalik	Min	Max	on
S	295	385	IF=20
Т	385	500	mA

Rank	IV(n	Conditi	
Rank	Min	Мах	Conditi on
Т	385	500	IF=20
U	500	650	mA

GRE	
GIVE	

1	Denk	IV(n	Canditi	
	Rank	Min	Max	Conditi on
	Х	1100	1400	IF=20
	Y	1400	1800	mA

Tolerance:±15%

#### **Handling Precautions**

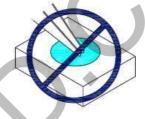
Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Although its characteristic significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force. As a result, special handling precautions need to be observed during assembly using silicone encapsulated LED products. Failure to comply might leads to damage and premature failure of the LED.

1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.



2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.

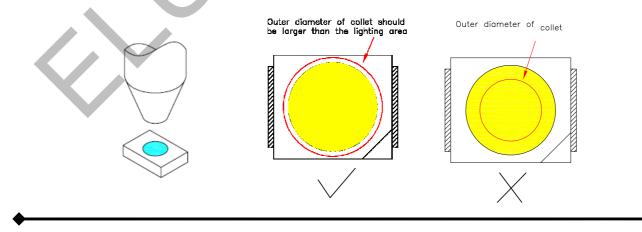




3. Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing exposed LEDs. Outside impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry.



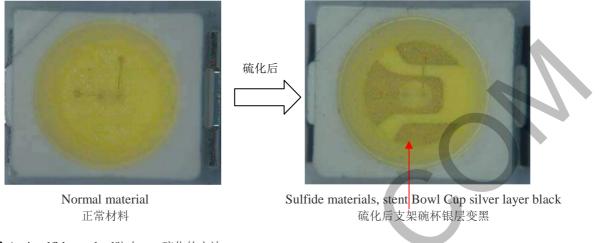
4. During surface-mounting, the pickup capillary diameter should be larger than the silicone lens to insure the capillary does not scratch or damage the lens.



# Cautions

一. This product is not anti-sulfide此产品不防硫化

**1.The** sulfide bad picture硫化后的不良图示:

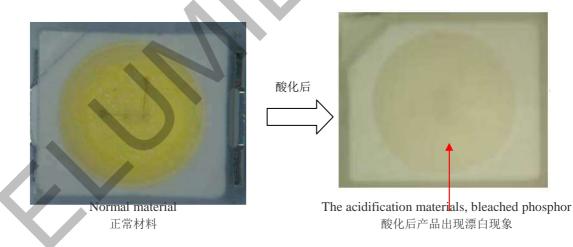


2.Anti-sulfide method防止LED硫化的方法:

a. Selection of anti-vulcanization of LED products选用防硫化的LED产品

b. Control the concentration of sulfide ions in the external environment, such as the content of the raw materials of sulfide sulfur ions in the air content 控制外界环境中硫离子浓度,如原材料、空气中 硫离子的含量

- 二. This product is not anti-acidification此产品不防酸化
- 1. The acidification bad picture酸化后的不良图示:



2. Anti-acidification method防止LED酸化的方法:

Using the process, put an end to use with acidic glass glue, such as coated LED colloid or fixed LED application products 使用过程中,杜绝使用带酸性的玻璃胶水,如涂覆LED胶体或固定LED应用 产品

## • CAUTIONS:

## 1. Storage

• In order to avoid the absorption of moisture, it is recommended to store in the dry box (or desiccator) with a desiccant. Otherwise, to store them in the following environment is recommended.

Temperature: 5°C~30°C

Humidity: 60% HR max.

• Attention after opened

However LED is corresponded SMD, when LED be soldered dip, interfacial separation may affect the light transmission efficiency, causing the light intensity to drop. Attention in followed. a. After opened and mounted, the soldering shall be quickly.

- b. Keeping of a fraction
  - Temperature: 5°C~40°C

Humidity: less than 30%

- In case or more than 1 week passed after opening or change color of indicator on desiccant components shall be dried 10-12hr. at  $60^{\circ}C\pm 3^{\circ}C$ .
- In case of supposed the components is humid, shall not be dried dip-solder just before. 100Hr at 80°C±3°C or 12Hr at 100°C±3°C

## 2. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED.

- The following procedures may decrease the possibility of ESD damage.
- All production machinery and test instruments must be electrically grounded.
- Use a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs.
- Maintain humidity level of 50% or higher in production areas.
- Use anti-static packaging for transport and storage.

## Revision History:

Rev. No.	Change description	Date	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
A/0	New-made specification	2008/8/13			
A/1	Revision code	2009/11/23			
A/2	Revision intensity rank	2011/03/07			
A/3	Increased attention	2012/04/29			