

Technical Data Sheet

Product Name: PLCC6 5050 Extra Bright Green SMD LED

	Part Number: _	RD5050-163UGUGUGC-EB195	<u> </u>
	Customer: _		
	Customer PN: _		
	Version No.:	A.4	
	Date:	June 16th, 2015	
	Cus	tomer Approval	
Instituted By:	Ch	ecked By: Approve	ed By:

Shenzhen RigDoo Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.

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RigDoo **Technical** Data **Sheet**

RD5050-163UGUGUGC-EB195

Part No.: Version Issued date June 16th, 2015

1. Features

Package (L/W/H): $5.4 \times 5.0 \times 1.6$ mm

Color: Ultra Bright Green Color

Lens: Water Clear Flat Mold

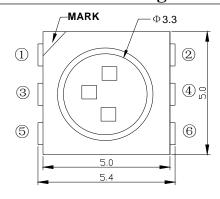
EIA STD Package

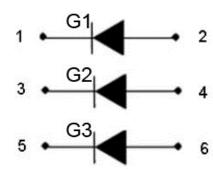
Meet ROHS, Green Product

Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment

• Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder Process

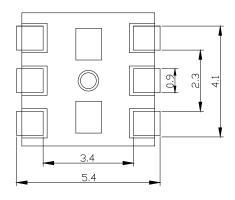
2. Package Profile & Soldering PAD Suggested

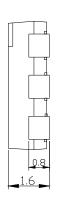


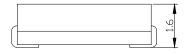


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Notes: a. All dimensions are in millimeters;

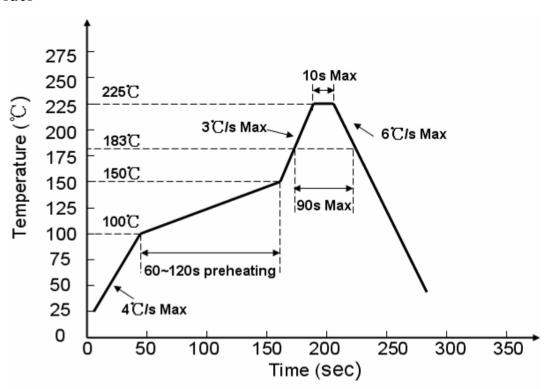
b. Tolerance is ± 0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.



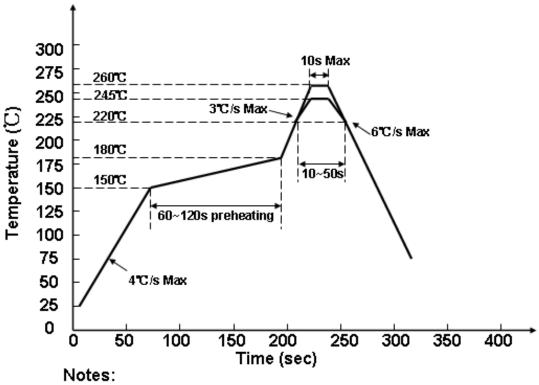
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3. Soldering Profile Suggested

For Lead Solder



For Lead Free Solder



We recommend the soldering temperature 245 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C; The maximum temperature should be limited to 260 $^{\circ}$ C.



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4. Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit		
		G1	110			
Power Dissipation	Pd	G2	110	mW		
		G3	110			
Peak Forward Current		G1	100			
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	G2	100	mA		
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.11118 Fulse Width)		G3	100			
	IF	G1	30			
DC Forward Current		G2	30	mA		
		G3	30			
		G1	5			
Reverse Voltage	VR	G2	5	V		
		G3	5			
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-30°C ~ +85°C				
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C ~ +90°C				
Soldering Condition	Tsol		Reflow soldering: 260°C For 5 Seconds Hand soldering: 300°C For 3 Seconds			



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5. Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
		G1		1500			
Luminous Intensity	IV	G2		1500		mcd	IF = 20mA
		G3		1500			
		G1	518		527		
Dominant Wavelength	λd	G2	518		527	nm	IF=20mA
		G3	518		527		
		G1		525			IF=20mA
Peak Wavelength	λр	G2		525		nm	
		G3		525			
	Δλ	G1		15		nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width		G2		15			
		G3		15			
		G1	2.8		3.6		
Forward Voltage	VF	G2	2.8		3.6	V	IF=20mA
		G3	2.8		3.6		
		G1			5		
Reverse Current	IR	G2			5	uA	VR=5V
		G3			5		
Viewing Angle	201/2			120		deg	IF = 20mA

Notes: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

- 2. θ 1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.



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1) IV:

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
G1	3000	4000		
G2	4000	5000	MCD	IF=60mA
G3	5000	6000		

2) VF:

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
6	2.8	3.0		
7	3.0	3.2		
8	3.2	3.4	V	IF=60mA
9	3.4	3.6		

3) WLD:

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
В	518	521		
С	521	524	nm	IF=60mA
D	524	527		



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6. Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves

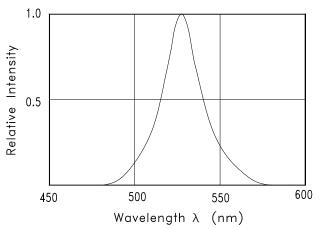
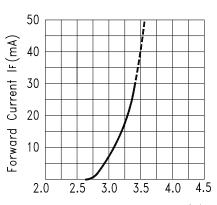


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH



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Forward Voltage V_F (V) Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

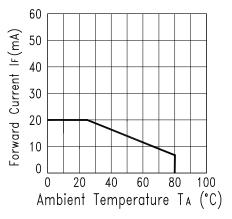


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

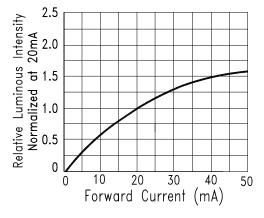


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

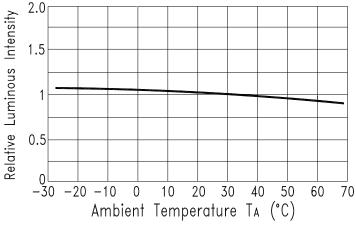


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature

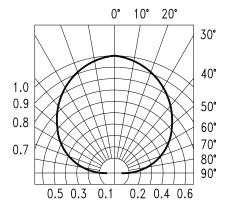


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution



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7. Label explanation

CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank (unit: mcd) HUE: Dominant Wavelength Rank (unit:nm)

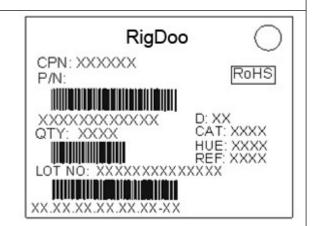
REF: Forward Voltage Rank (unit: V)

Rank Tolerance:

a. Luminous Intensity: ± 11%

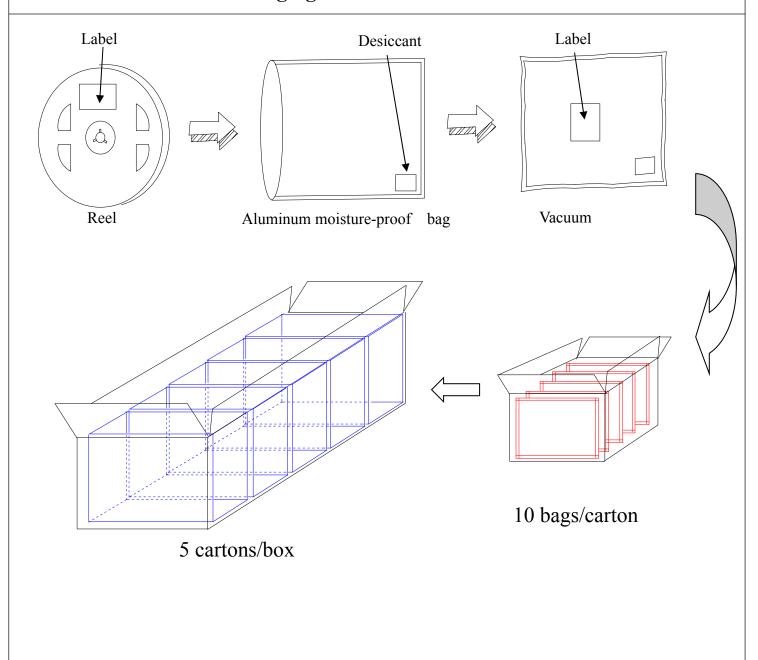
b. $HUE: \pm 1nm$

c. Forward Voltage: $\pm 0.02V$



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8. Moisture Resistant Packaging:





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9. Reliability Test

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard	Reference Standard
	Operation Life	Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)*@20mA	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883D:1005 JIS C 7021:B-1
Endurance	High Temperature, High Humidity Storage	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 85±5°C,RH= 85%	1000HRS±2HRS	JESD22-A101
Test	High Temperature Storage	Ta= 105±5°C	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 JIS C 7021:B-10
	Low Temperature Storage	Ta= -55±5°C	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72H RS)	JIS C 7021:B-12
Temperature Cycling Thermal Shock Solder Resistance IR-Reflow Normal Process IR-Reflow Pb Free Process	$105^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1010 JIS C 7021:A-4	
		IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times $85 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 10mins 10mins	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1011
		T.sol= 260 ± 5°C	10 ± 1secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A MIL-STD-750D:2031 JIS C 7021:A-1
		Ramp-up rate(183°C to Peak) +3°C/ second max Temp. maintain at 125(±25)°C 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183°C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235°C+5/-0°C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6°C/second max		MIL-STD-750D:2031
		Ramp-up rate(217°C to Peak) +3°C/ second max Temp. maintain at 175(±25)°C 180 seconds max Temp. maintain above 217°C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 260°C+0/-5°C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 20-40 seconds Ramp-down rate +6°C/second max		MIL-STD-750D:2031. J-STD-020C
	Solderability	T.sol= 235 ± 5 °C Immersion rate 25 ± 2.5 mm/sec Coverage $\geq 95\%$ of the dipped surface	Immersion time 2±0.5 sec	MIL-STD-202F:208D MIL-STD-750D:2026 MIL-STD-883D:2003 IEC 68 Part 2-20 JIS C 7021:A-2

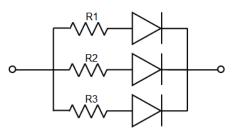


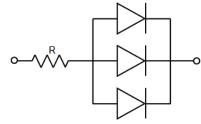
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10. Cautions

Application

- 1. A LED is a current-operated device. The slight shift of voltage will cause big change of current, which will damage LEDs. Customer should use resistors in series for the Over-Current-Proof.
- 2. In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended to use individual resistor separately, as shown in Circuit A below. The brightness of each LED shown in Circuit B might appear difference due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those LEDs.





Circuit model A

Circuit model B

3. High temperature may reduce LEDs' intensity and other performances, so keeping it away from heat source to get good performance is necessary.

Storage

- 1.Before opening original package, it is recommended to store them in the following environment: Temperature: $5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 30^{\circ}\text{C}$, Humidity: 85%RH max. When the inventory over 2 months, Should be done before treatment using dehumidification, Temperature: $60^{\circ}\text{C}/8$ hours.
- 2. After opening original package, the storage ambient for the LEDs should be in 5~30°C temperature and 60% or less relative humidity.
- 3. In order to avoid moisture absorption, it is recommended that the LEDs that out of the original package should be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or in desiccators with nitrogen ambient.
- 4. The LEDs should be used within 48hrs (2 days) after opening the package. Once been mounted, soldering should be quick.
- 5. If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs stored out of original package for more than 48hrs (2 days), baking treatment should be performed using the conditions: 60°C at least 24 hours.

ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)-Protection

A LED (especially the Blue. White and Green product) is an ESD sensitive component, and static electricity or power surge will damage the LED. ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no light-up" at low currents, etc. Some advice as below should be noticed:

- 1. A conductive wrist strap or anti-electrostatic glove should be worn when handling these LEDs.
- 2. All devices, equipment, machinery, work tables and storage racks, etc. must be properly grounded



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(Grounding impedance value within 10Ω).

- 3. Use anti-static package or boxes to carry and storage LEDs. And ordinary plastic package or boxes is forbidden to use.
- 4. Use ionizer to neutralize the static charge during handling or operating.
- 5. All surfaces and objects within 1 ft close to LEDs measure less than 100V.

Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as IPA (isopropyl alcohol) to clean LEDs if necessary.

Soldering

- 1. Soldering condition refer to the draft "Soldering Profile Suggested" on page 1.
- 2. Reflow soldering should not be done more than 2 times.
- 3. Manual soldering is only suggested on repair and rework. The maximum soldering temperature should not exceed 300°C within 3 sec. And the maximum capacity of soldering iron is 30W in power.
- 4. During the soldering process, do not touch the lens at high temperature.
- 5. After soldering, any mechanical force on the lens or any excessive vibration shall not be accepted to apply, also the circuit board shall not be bent as well.

Others

- 1. The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communication equipment and household applications). Consult RigDoo's Sales in advance for the applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health. (such as in aviation, transportation, traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).
- 2. The light output from the high luminous intensity LEDs may cause injury to human eyes when viewed directly.
- 3. The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without prior notice.
- 4. LED operating environment and sulfur element composition cannot be over 100PPM in the LED mating.