

# Technical Data Sheet

**Product Name:** PLCC6 5050 Extra Bright Blue SMD LED

Pa	rt Number: _	RD5050-163UBUBUBC-EB195	
Cı	ıstomer: _		
Cı	ıstomer PN: _		
Ve	ersion No.:	A.4	
Da	ate:	June 16th, 2015	
	Cus	tomer Approval	

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### 1. Features

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

Color: Ultra Bright Blue Color

Lens: Water Clear Flat Mold

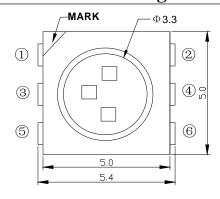
EIA STD Package

Meet ROHS, Green Product

Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment

• Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder Process

### 2. Package Profile & Soldering PAD Suggested

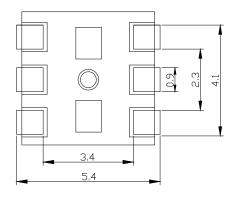


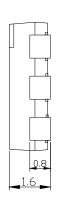


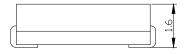
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Notes: a. All dimensions are in millimeters;

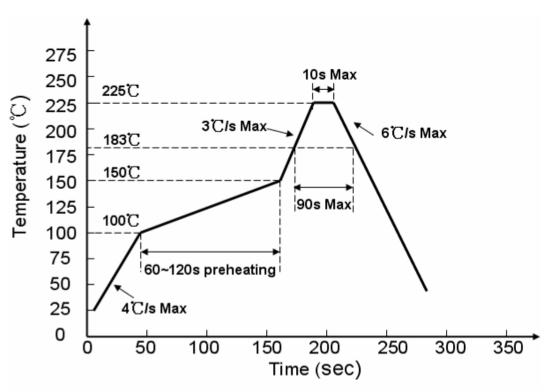
b. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.10$  mm unless otherwise noted.



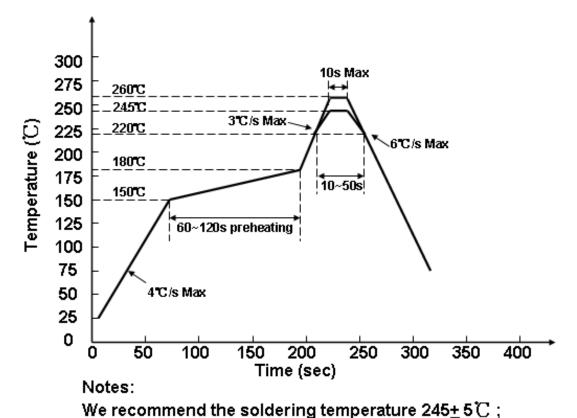
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### 3. Soldering Profile Suggested

For Lead Solder



For Lead Free Solder



The maximum temperature should be limited to 260  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ .



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## 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Rating		Unit	
		B1	110		
Power Dissipation	Pd	B2	110	mW	
		В3	110		
Peak Forward Current		B1	100		
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	<b>B2</b>	100	mA	
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1111s I uise Width)		В3	100		
		B1	30		
DC Forward Current	IF	<b>B2</b>	30	mA	
		В3	30		
		B1	5		
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	<b>B2</b>	5	$oldsymbol{f V}$	
		В3	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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#### Characteristics At Ta=25℃ **Optical** 5. Electrical

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
		B1		580			
Luminous Intensity	IV	B2		580		mcd	IF = 20mA
		В3		580			
		<b>B</b> 1	461		470		
Dominant Wavelength	λd	<b>B2</b>	461		470	nm	IF=20mA
		В3	461		470		
		<b>B</b> 1		465			
Peak Wavelength	λр	<b>B2</b>		465		nm	IF=20mA
		В3		465			
		<b>B</b> 1		15			
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	<b>B2</b>		15		nm	IF=20mA
		В3		15			
		<b>B</b> 1	2.8		3.6		
Forward Voltage	VF	<b>B2</b>	2.8		3.6	V	IF=20mA
		В3	2.8		3.6		
Reverse Current		<b>B</b> 1			5		
	IR	B2			5	uA	VR=5V
		В3			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.  $\theta$ 1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength,  $\lambda d$  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
B1	1400	1600		
B2	1600	1800	MCD	IF=60mA
В3	1800	2000		

## 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	461	463		
С	463	466	nm	IF=60mA
D	466	470		



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### 6. Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves

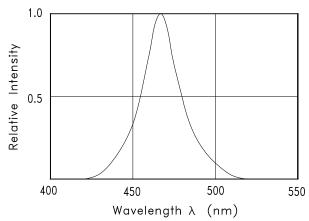
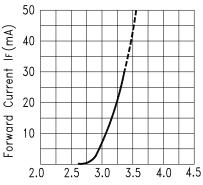


Fig1. RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH



Forward Voltage V<sub>F</sub> (V) Fig.2 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

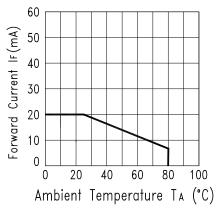


Fig.3 Forward Current Derating Curve

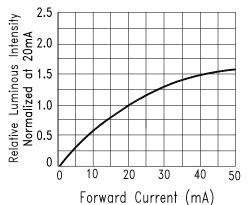


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

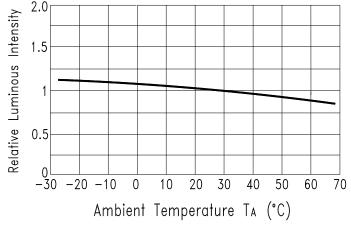


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature

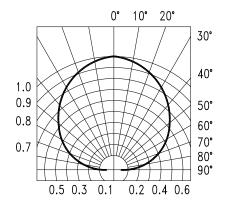


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution



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## 7. Label explanation

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

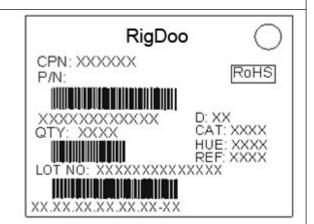
REF: Forward Voltage Rank (unit: V)

Rank Tolerance:

a. Luminous Intensity: ± 11%

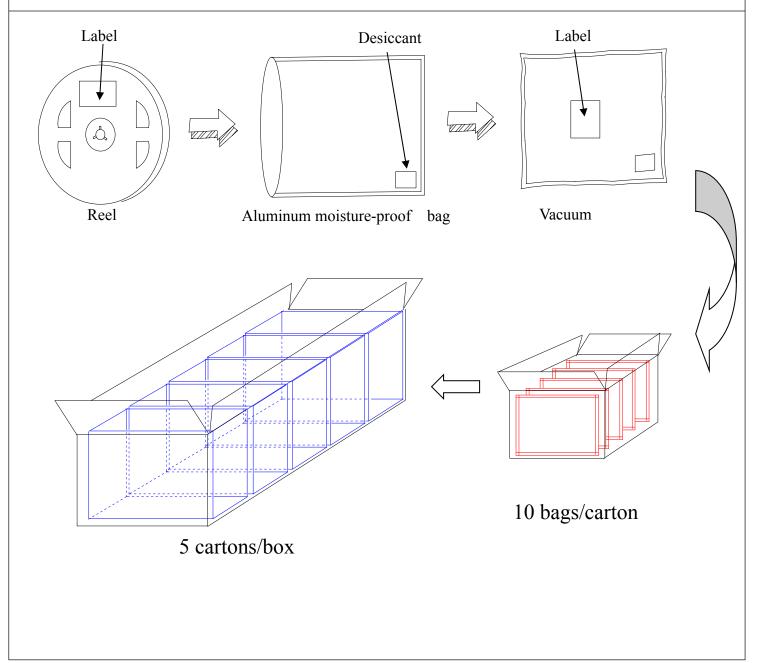
b.  $HUE: \pm 1nm$ 

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℃	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72H RS)	JIS C 7021:B-12
Temperature Cycling		$105^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1010 JIS C 7021:A-4
	Thermal Shock	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times $85 \pm 5^{\circ} \text{C} \sim -40^{\circ} \text{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \text{C}$ 10 Cycles 10mins 10mins		MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1011
	Solder Resistance	T.sol= 260 ± 5°C	10 ± 1secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A MIL-STD-750D:2031 JIS C 7021:A-1
Environmental Test	IR-Reflow Normal Process	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:2031.2 J-STD-020C
	IR-Reflow Pb Free Process	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:2031.2 J-STD-020C
	Solderability	T.sol= $235 \pm 5$ °C Immersion rate $25\pm2.5$ 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

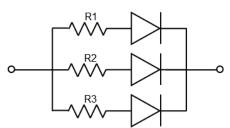


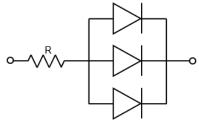
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### 10. Cautions

### **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  $10\Omega$ ).

- 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.