

# Technical Data Sheet

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

	Part Number: _	RD5050-163UYUYUYC-EB	195
	Customer: _		
	Customer PN: _		
	Version No.:	<b>A.4</b>	
	Date:	June 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2015	
	Cus	tomer Approva	l
Instituted By:	Ch	ecked By: Appr	roved By:

 $Shenzhen\ RigDoo\ Optoelectronics\ Co.,\ Ltd.$ 

E-mail: info@rigdoo.com Http://www.RigDoo.com



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### 1. Features

• Package ( L/W/H ) : 5.4 × 5.0 × 1.6 mm

• Color : Ultra Bright Yellow Color

• Lens: Water Clear Flat Mold

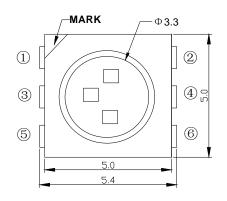
EIA STD Package

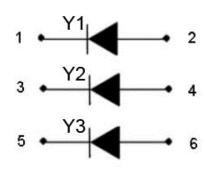
• Meet ROHS, Green Product

Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment

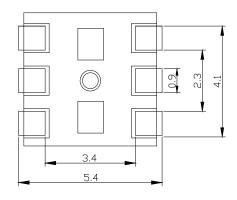
Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder Process

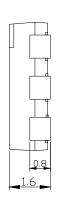
# 2. Package Profile & Soldering PAD Suggested





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Notes: a. All dimensions are in millimeters;

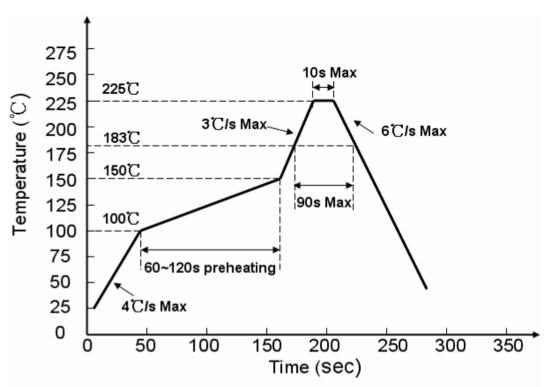
b. Tolerance is  $\pm 0.10$  mm unless otherwise noted.



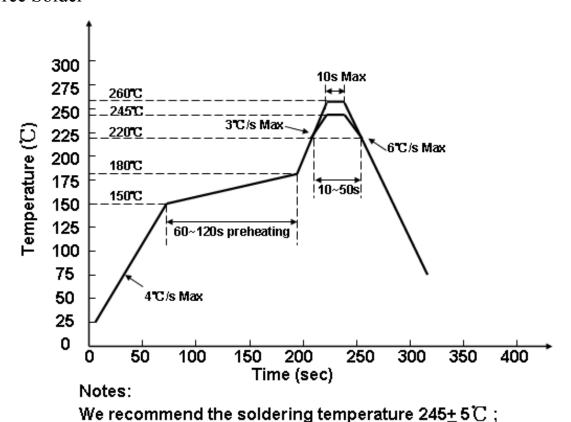
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# 3. Soldering Profile Suggested

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	R	ating	Unit
		Y1	110	
Power Dissipation	Pd	Y2	110	mW
		<b>Y3</b>	110	
Peak Forward Current		Y1	100	
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	$I_{FP}$	Y2	100	mA
(1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1111s Fulse Width)		<b>Y3</b>	100	
DC Forward Current		Y1	30	
	IF	Y2	30	mA
		Y3	30	
		Y1	5	
Reverse Voltage	VR	Y2	5	V
		Y3	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℃

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
		Y1		580			IF = 20mA
Luminous Intensity	IV	Y2		580		mcd	
		Y3		580			
		Y1	587	591	595		
Dominant Wavelength	λd	Y2	587	591	595	nm	IF=20mA
		Y3	587	591	595		
		Y1		590			
Peak Wavelength	λр	Y2		590		nm	IF=20mA
		Y3		590			
	Δλ	Y1		15		nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width		Y2		15			
		Y3		15			
		Y1	1.8		2.6		
Forward Voltage	VF	Y2	1.8		2.6	V	IF=20mA
		Y3	1.8		2.6		
Reverse Current		Y1			5		
	IR	Y2			5	uA	VR=5V
		Y3			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
Y1	1400	1600		
Y2	1600	1800	MCD	IF=60mA
Y3	1800	2000		

# 2) VF:

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
6	1.8	2.0		
7	2.0	2.2		
8	2.2	2.4	V	IF=60mA
9	2.4	2.6		

# **3) WLD:**

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
В	587	590		
С	590	593	nm	IF=60mA
D	593	597		



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# 6. Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves

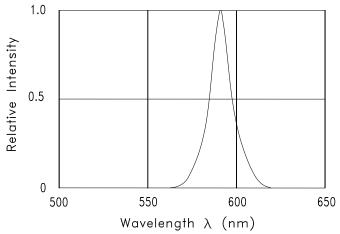


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

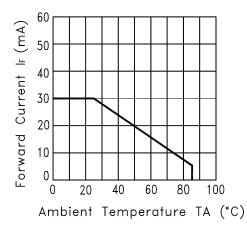


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

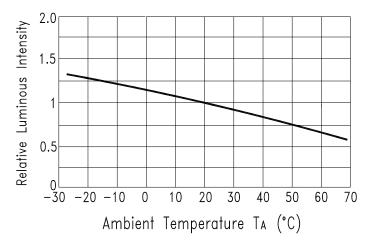
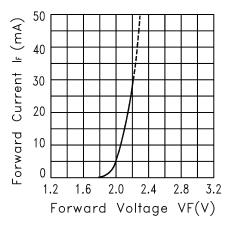


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature



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Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS.
FORWARD VOLTAGE

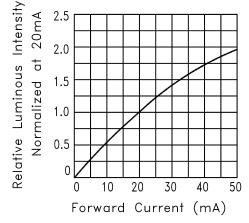


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

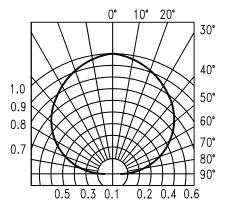


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



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# 7. Label explanation

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

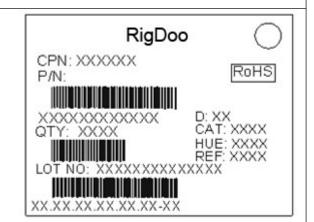
REF: Forward Voltage Rank (unit: V)

Rank Tolerance:

a. Luminous Intensity: ± 11%

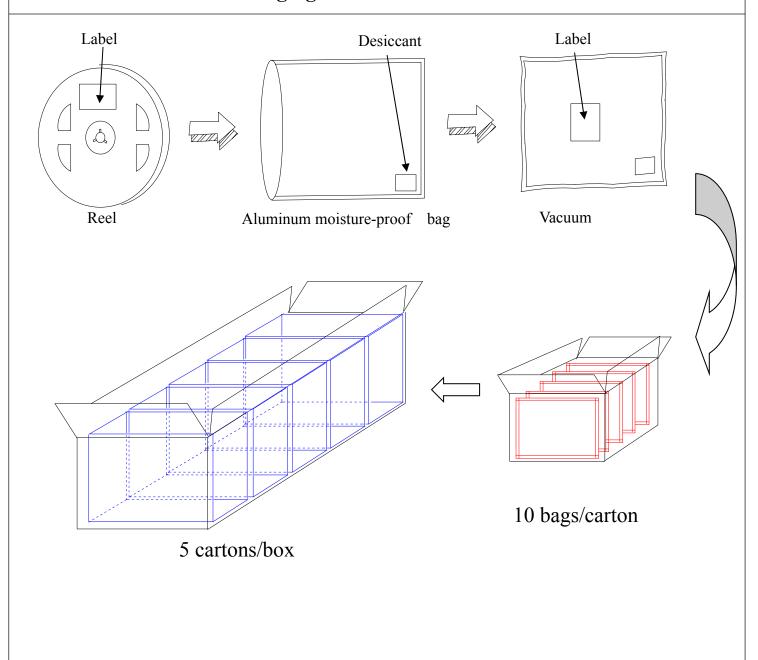
b.  $HUE: \pm 1nm$ 

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
Cycling Therma Shock Solder	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 $85 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 10mins 10mins	10 Cycles	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
	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. 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

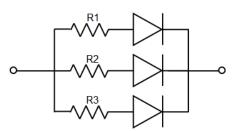


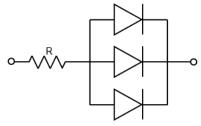
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### 10. Cautions

### **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:  $5^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 30 $^{\circ}$ C, Humidity: 85%RH max. When the inventory over 2 months, Should be done before treatment using dehumidification, Temperature:  $60^{\circ}$ 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.