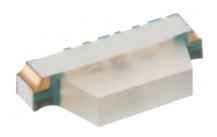


# **DATASHEET**

# SMD ■ B EASV2713RGBA3



#### **Features**

- Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reel.
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- Multi-color type.
- Pb-free.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- Compliance with EU REACH.
- Compliance Halogen Free .(Br <900 ppm ,Cl <900 ppm , Br+Cl < 1500 ppm).

## **Descriptions**

- The EASV2713 SMD LED is much smaller than lead frame type components, thus enable smaller board size, higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained.
- Besides, lightweight makes them ideal for miniature applications. etc.

## **Applications**

- · Backlighting in dashboard and switch.
- Telecommunication: indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax.
- Flat backlight for LCD, switch and symbol.
- · General use.



## **Device Selection Guide**

Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
AlGalnP	Brilliant Red	
InGaN	Brilliant Green	White Clear
InGaN	Blue	_

# Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Forward Current	l <sub>F</sub>	R6:25 GH:25 BH:25	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	I <sub>FP</sub>	R6:60 GH:100 BH:100	mA
Power Dissipation	Pd	R6:60 GH:95 BH:95	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +85	$^{\circ}\! \mathbb{C}$
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +90	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)	ESD <sub>HBM</sub>	R6:2000 GH:150 BH:150	V
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	•	$_{ m C}$ : 260 $^{\circ}$ for 10 sec. 350 $^{\circ}$ for 3 sec.



# Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°℃)

Parameter	Symbo	ol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
		R6	45.0		112		
Luminous Intensity	lv	GH	28.5		112	mcd	
		ВН	11.5		28.5		
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>			120		deg	
		R6		632			
Peak Wavelength	λр	GH		518		nm	
		ВН		468			
		R6		624			I <sub>F</sub> =5mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd	GH	520		535	nm	IF-SIIIV
		ВН	465		475		
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth		R6 GH		20			
	Δλ			35	4	nm	
		ВН		25			
		R6	1.9	2.05	2.3		
Forward Voltage	$V_{F}$	GH	2.6	2.9	3.2	V	
		ВН	2.6	2.9	3.2		
		R6			10		
Reverse Current	$I_{R}$	GH			50	μΑ	$V_R=5V$
		ВН			50		

#### Note:

- Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%
   Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm
- 3. Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.10V



# R6

# **Bin Range of Luminous Intensity**

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Р	45.0	72.0		
Q	72.0	112	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA

## GH

# **Bin Range of Luminous Intensity**

Bin Code.	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
N	28.5	45.0		
Р	45.0	72.0	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA
Q	72.0	112.0	_	·

# Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Bin Code.	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
1	520	525		
2	525	530	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA
3	530	535		•

## BH

**Bin Range of Luminous Intensity** 

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
L	11.5	18.0	1	I 5A
M	18.0	28.5	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA

# Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Bin Code.	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
1	465	470		Ι Γ Λ
2	470	475	– nm	I <sub>F</sub> =5mA

#### Note:

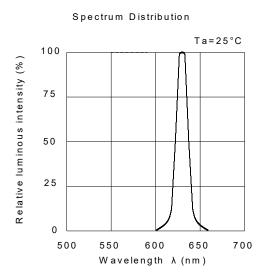
<sup>1.</sup> Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%

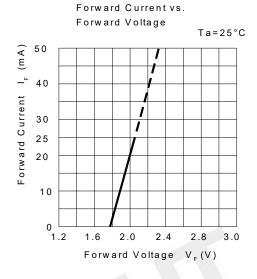
<sup>2.</sup> Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm



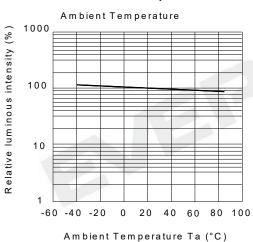
## **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

## R6

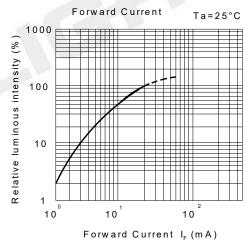




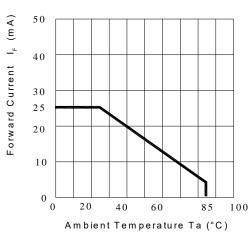




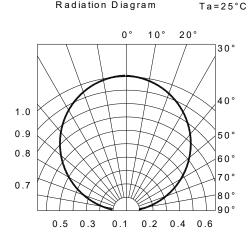




## Forward Current Derating Curve



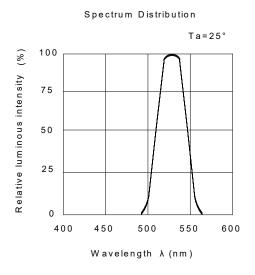
Radiation Diagram

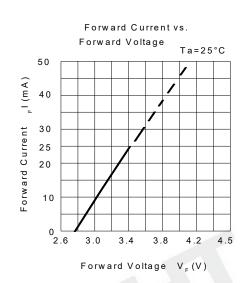


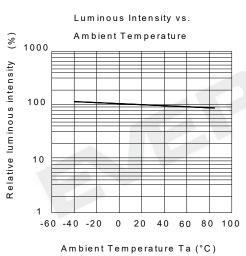


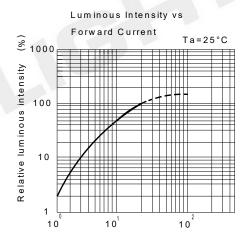
## **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

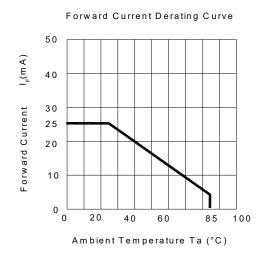
## GH

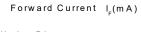


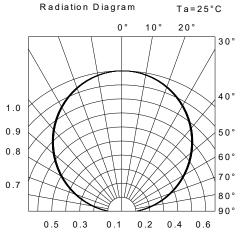










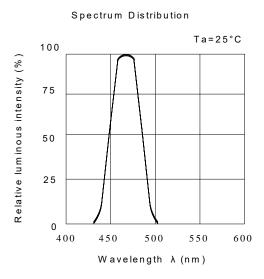


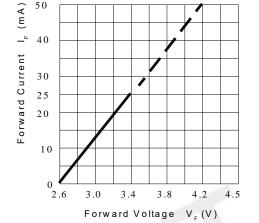


Ta=25°C

## **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

## BH



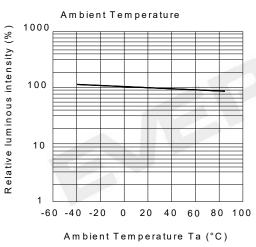


Forward Current vs.

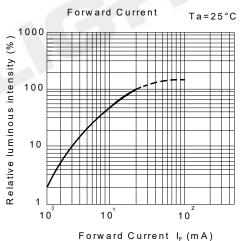
Forward Voltage

50

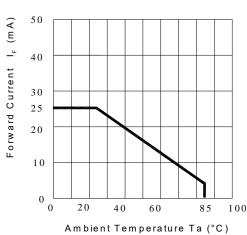
Luminous Intensity vs.

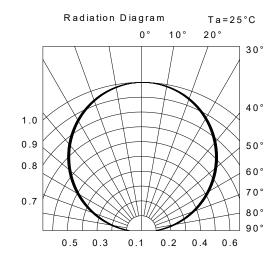






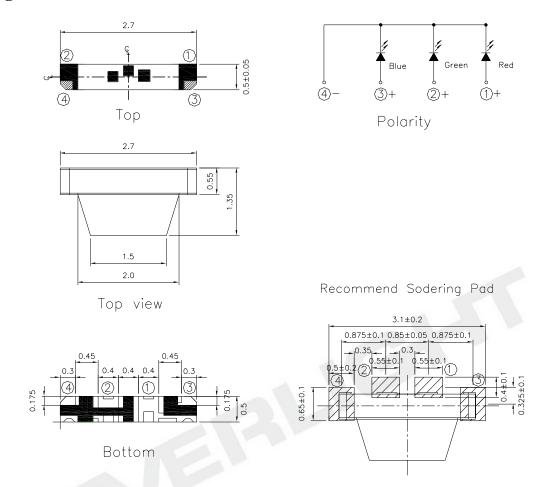








# **Package Outline Dimensions**



Suggested pad dimension is just for reference only.

Please modify the pad dimension based on individual need.

Note: Tolerances unless mentioned ±0.1mm. Unit = mm



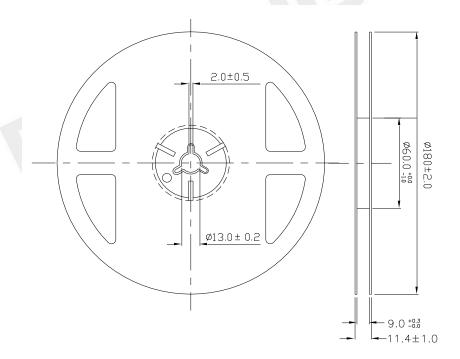
# **Moisture Resistant Packing Materials**

## **Label Explanation**



- · CPN: Customer's Product Number
- P/N: Product Number
- · QTY: Packing Quantity
- · CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank
- HUE: Chromaticity Coordinates & Dom. Wavelength Rank
- REF: Forward Voltage Rank
- LOT No: Lot Number

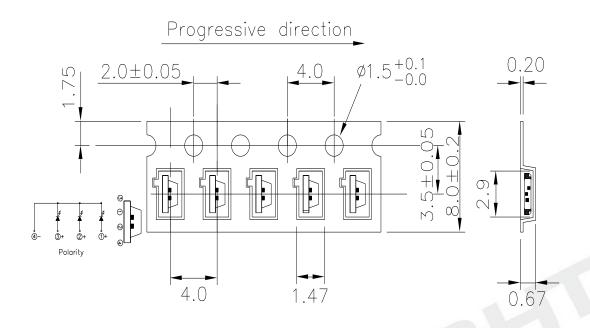
#### **Reel Dimensions**



**Note:** The tolerances unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1$ mm, Unit = mm

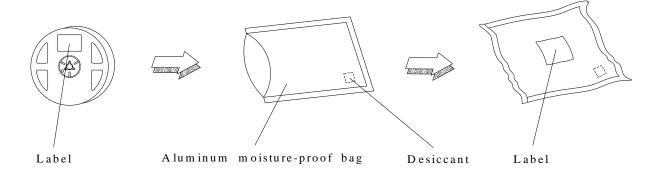


## Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 2000 pcs Per Reel



Note: Tolerances unless mentioned ±0.1mm. Unit = mm

## **Moisture Resistant Packing Process**



Note: Tolerances unless mentioned ±0.1mm. Unit = mm



#### **Precautions for Use**

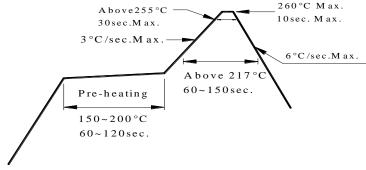
#### 1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change ( Burn out will happen ).

#### 2. Storage

- 2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- 2.2 Before opening the package: The LEDs should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and  $90^{\circ}$ RH or less.
- 2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 1 year under  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 60% RH or less. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.
- 2.4 If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.

  Baking treatment:
- 3. Soldering Condition
  - 3.1 Pb-free solder t



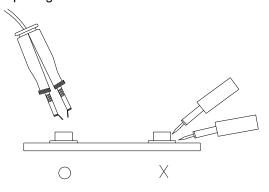
- 3.2 Reflow profile, frequency are based on IPC/JEDEC J-STD-20D.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

#### 4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than  $350^{\circ}$ C for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

#### 5.Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.





## **Application Restrictions**

High reliability applications such as military/aerospace, automotive safety/security systems, and medical equipment may require different product. If you have any concerns, please contact Everlight before using this product in your application. This specification guarantees the quality and performance of the product as an individual component. Do not use this product beyond the specification described in this document.