

DATASHEET

SMD • Side View LEDs

99-616ZLM2C/L6267F56/TR8-T



Features

- Side view white LED.
- White SMT package.
- Lead frame package with individual 2 pins.
- Wide viewing angle
- Soldering methods: IR reflow soldering
- 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).

Description

Due to the package design, 99-616has wide viewing angle, low power consumption and white LEDs are devices which are materialized by combing blue chips and special phosphor. This feature makes the LED ideal for light guide application.

Applications

- · LCD back light.
- Mobile phones.
- · Indicators.
- Illuminations.
- Switch lights.



Device Selection Guide

Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
InGaN	Pure White	Water Clear

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V	
Forward Current	l _F	30	mA	
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @10ms)	IFP	60	mA	
Power Dissipation	Pd	110	mW	
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ +85	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +90	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	Reflow Soldering : 260 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 sec. Hand Soldering : 350 $^{\circ}$ C for 3 sec.		
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)*1	ESD	2KV, Test/Result: 0/50.		
	230	Test Times: 3Time.		

Notes: *1The products are sensitive to static electricity and must be carefully taken when handling products.

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Flux	Φ	6.25		7.00	lm	I _F =20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	2.95		3.45	volt	I _F =20mA
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}		120		deg	I _F =20mA
Reverse Current	I_{R}			50	μΑ	V _R =5V

Notes:

^{1.} Tolerance of Luminous Flux: ±7%.

^{2.} Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.05V.



Bin Range of Luminous Flux

Bin Code	LM(Min.)	LM(Max.)	Unit	Condition	MCD (Min.)	MCD(Max.)
L62	6.25	6.50			2235	22325
L65	6.50	6.75	Lm	IF=20mA	2325	2415
L67	6.75	7.00			2415	2505

Note: Tolerance of Luminous Intensity . Luminous Flux: ± 7%

Bin Range of Forward Voltage

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
6-1	2.95	3.05		
6-2	3.05	3.15	_	
7-1	3.15	3.25	volt	I _F =20mA
7-2	3.25	3.35	_	
8-1	3.35	3.45		

Note: Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.05V

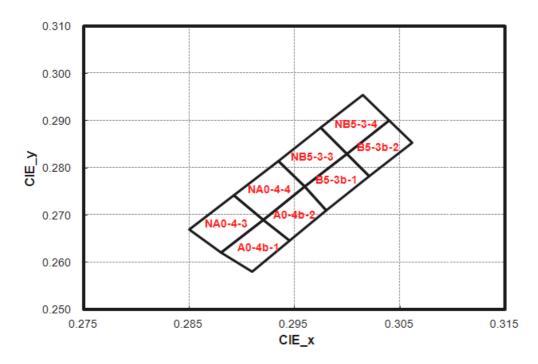


Bin Range of Chromaticity Coordinate

Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y
	0.2880	0.2620		0.2920	0.2690
NA0-4-3	0.2850	0.2670	- NA0-4-4 -	0.2893	0.2743
NAU-4-3	0.2893	0.2743	- NAU-4-4	0.2935	0.2815
-	0.2920	0.2690		0.2960	0.2760
	0.2910	0.2580		0.2945	0.2645
4 O 41 1	0.2880	0.2620	- AO 41- 2	0.2920	0.2690
A0-4b-1	0.2920	0.2690	– A0-4b-2	0.2960	0.2760
-	0.2945	0.2645		0.2980	0.2710
	0.2960	0.2760		0.3000	0.2830
ND5 2 2	0.2935	0.2815	- NB5-3-4 -	0.2975	0.2885
NB5-3-3	0.2975	0.2885		0.3015	0.2955
-	0.3000	0.2830		0.3040	0.2900
	0.2980	0.2710		0.3021	0.2782
D5 2b 1	0.2960	0.2760	D5 21 2	0.3000	0.2830
B5-3b-1	0.3000	0.2830	– B5-3b-2	0.3040	0.2900
-	0.3021	0.2782		0.3062	0.2853
es: Tolerance of C	Chromaticity Coordinat	es : ±0.005.			



The C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram



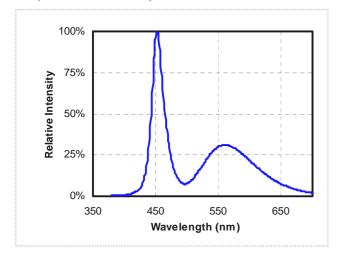




Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

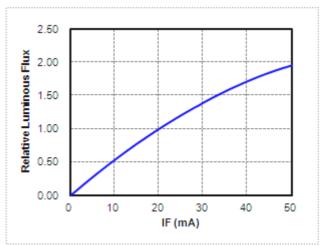
1. Spectrum Distribution

(T_S=25°C, I_F=20mA)



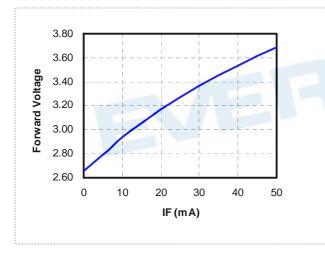
2. Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current

(Ts=25°€)



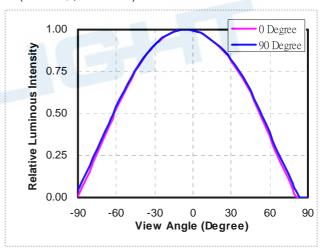
3. Relative Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

(Ts=25°€)



4. Radiation Diagram

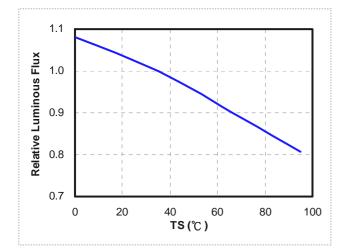
(T_S=25°C, I_F=20mA)



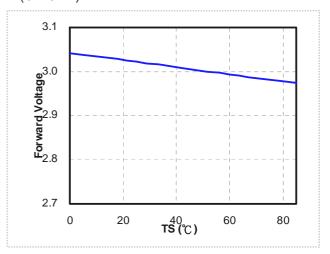


Typical Electro-Optical-Thermal Characteristics Curves

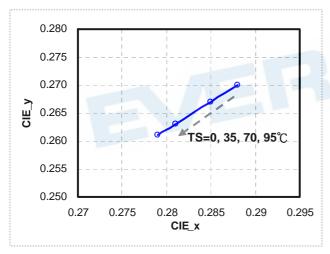
Relative Luminous Flux vs. Ambient Temperature (I_F=20mA)

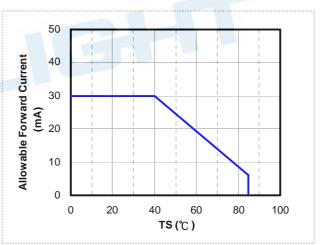


Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature (I_F=20mA)

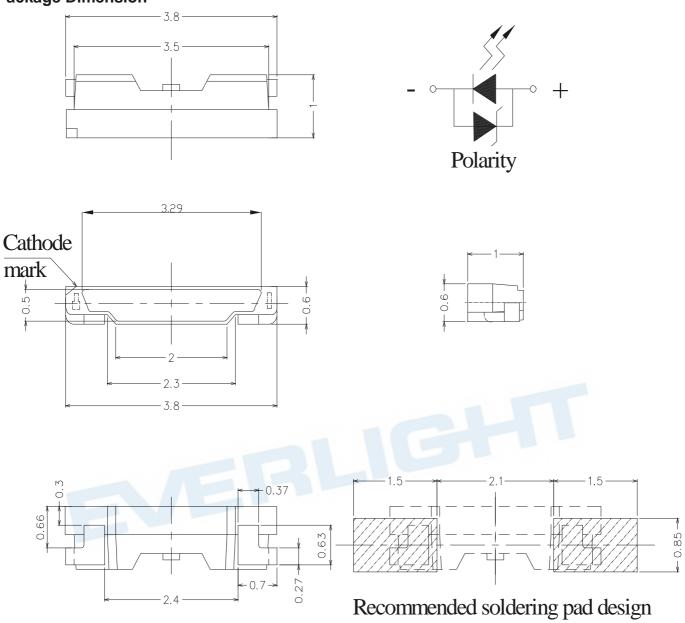


7. Chromaticity Coordinates vs. Ambient Temperature 8. Forward Current De-rating Curve (I_F=20mA)





Package Dimension

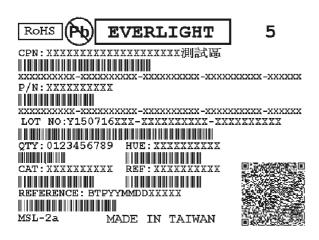


Note: Tolerances unless dimension are ± 0.1 mm, unit = mm.

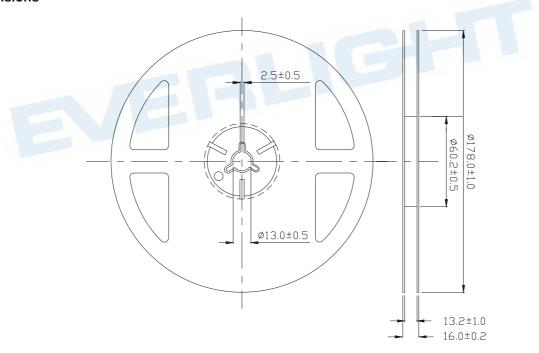


Moisture Resistant Packing Materials Label Explanation

CAT: Luminous Flux Rank HUE: Chromaticity Coordinates REF: Forward Voltage Rank



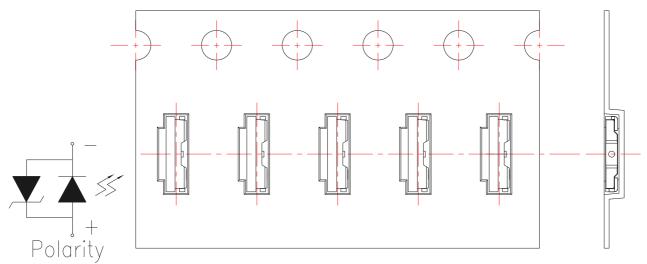
Reel Dimensions



Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm, Unit = mm

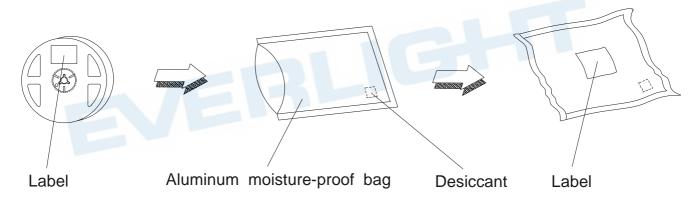
Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 1000/2000/3000 pcs. Per Reel





Note: Tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.1mm; Unit = mm

Moisture Resistant Packing Process





Reliability Test Items and Conditions

The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

Confidence level: 90%

LTPD: 10%

N.O.		Test Conditio	Test Hours	Criteria			
NO	Item -	Temp./ Humidity	I _F (mA)	/ Times	Iv @ 20mA	V _F @ 20mA	
1	Reflow Soldering	TSId = 260° C, Max.	10sec.	2 times	<±10%	<±10%	
2	Temperature Cycle	-40°C ~ 100°C 30min. (5min.) 30min.		200 cycles			
3	Thermal Shock	_	00℃ 20min.	200 cycles			
4	Low Temp. Storage	Ta= -40°C		1000 hrs	 S		
5	High Temp. Storage	Ta= 100°C		1000 hrs			
6	Temp. Humidity Storage	Ta= 60°C / 90%RH		1000 hrs	V >	70%, 110%,	
7	Steady State Operating Life of Low Temp.	Ta= -40°C	20	1000 hrs	VF <	110%,	
8	Steady State Operating Life Condition 1	Ta= 25°C/ Room Humidity	20	1000 hrs			
9	Steady State Operating Life Condition 2	Ta= 60°C	20	1000 hrs			
10	Steady State Operating Life of High Temp.	Ta= 85°C	5	1000 hrs			
11	Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat	Ta= 60°C/ 90%RH	20	1000 hrs			

Notes:

^{1.} Sampling for each test item: 22 (pcs.)

^{2.} Test board: PCB board thickness=1.0mm, copper layer thickness=0.07mm, Rth j-a $\stackrel{.}{=}$ 380 $^{\circ}$ C/W.

^{3.} Measurements are performed after allowing the LEDs to return to room temperature.



Precautions for Use

1. Over-current-proof

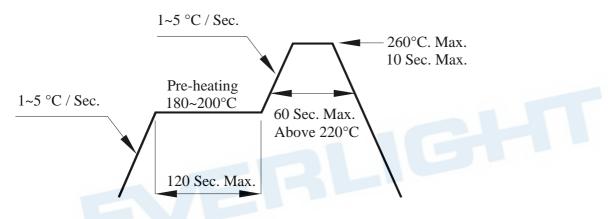
Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

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 used within one year and kept at 30° C or less and 70%RH or less.
- 2.3 After opening the package: We recommend that the LED should be soldered quickly (within 3 days). The soldering condition is 30℃ 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: 60±5℃ for 24 hours. (One time only)

3. Soldering Condition

3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile



- 3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

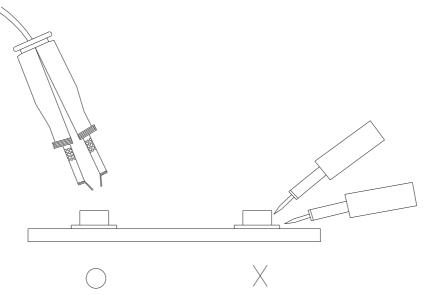
4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350° 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.



6. Handling Indications

During processing, mechanical stress on the surface should be minimized as much as possible. Sharp objects of all types should not be used to pierce the sealing compound