

#### **Features**

- InGaN White\*3 Dice LED
- Size : 5.0mm×5.0mm×1.5mm
- · High luminous intensity, high reliability and long life
- With ROHS Compliant



#### **Descriptions**

- The 5050 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

#### **Usage Notes:**

- Surge will damage the LED
- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

## **Applications**

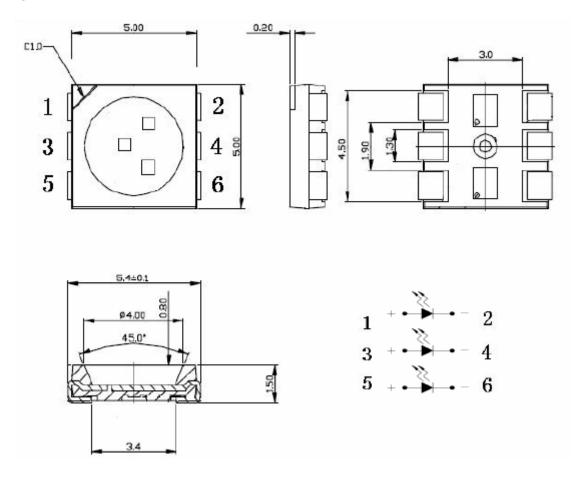
- Amusement equipment >
- Information boards >
- Flashlight for digital camera of cellular phone >
- Lighting for small size device.



#### **Device Selection Guide**

| LED D. (A)   | Cl       | nip           |             |  |
|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|--|
| LED Part No. | Material | Emitted Color | Lens Color  |  |
| 5050SUW3C    | InGaN    | Warm White    | Water clear |  |

# Package Dimensions



#### Notes:

- Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.
- Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.
- Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.



## Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter             | Symbol          | <b>Absolute Maximum Rating</b>       | Unit         |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Peak Forward Current  |                 | 100                                  | mA           |  |
| (Duty 1/10 @1KHz)     | I <sub>F</sub>  | 100                                  | mA           |  |
| Forward Current       | I <sub>FM</sub> | 25                                   | mA           |  |
| Reverse Voltage       | $V_R$           | 5                                    | V            |  |
| Power Dissipation     | P <sub>D</sub>  | 300                                  | mW           |  |
| Operating Temperature | Topr            | <b>-</b> 40∼+80                      | $^{\circ}$   |  |
| Storage Temperature   | Tstg            | -40∼+100                             | $^{\circ}$ C |  |
| Soldering Tomperature | Tsol            | Reflow Soldering : 260 ℃ for 10 sec. |              |  |
| Soldering Temperature |                 | Hand Soldering : 350 ℃ for 3 sec.    |              |  |

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

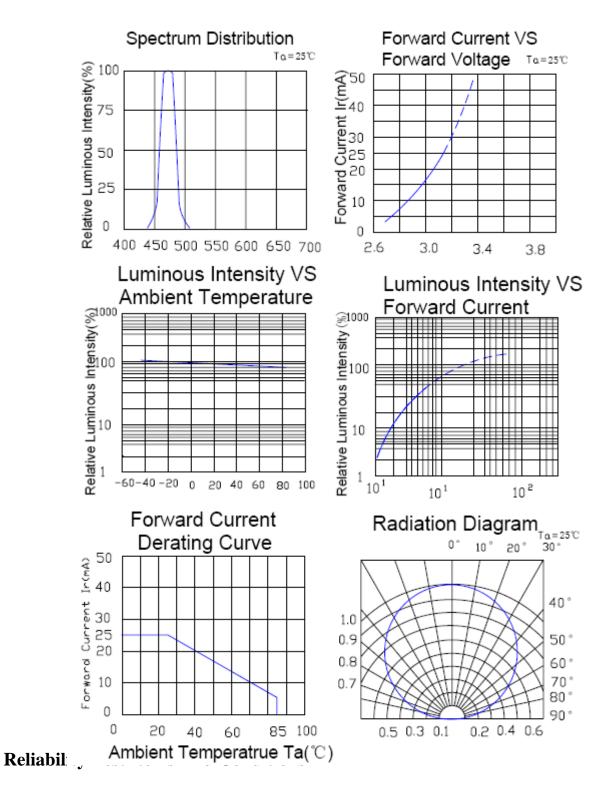
| Parameter                | Symbol          | Min. | Тур.                         | Max. | Unit | <b>Test Condition</b> |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------|
| Luminous Intensity       | Iv              |      | 15                           |      | lm   | IF=20mA(Note1)        |
| Viewing Angle            | $2\theta_{1/2}$ |      | 120                          |      | Deg  | (Note 2)              |
| Peak Emission Wavelength | λр              | 3    | X=0.36<br>Y=0.37<br>000-4500 | K    | nm   | IF=20mA               |
| Spectral Line Half-Width | Δλ              |      | 25                           | 30   | nm   | IF=20mA               |
| Forward Voltage          | $V_{\rm F}$     | 3.0  |                              | 3.4  | V    | IF=20mA               |
| Reverse Current          | $I_R$           |      |                              | 50   | μΑ   | VR=5V                 |

#### **Note:**

- 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.



## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves





| No                                          | Item                        | Test Condition             | Sample Number | Criteria for Judging | Ac/Re |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------|
| 1                                           | Solderability               | T=235±5°C T=5sec.          | 15            | Good wetting         | 0/1   |
|                                             |                             |                            |               | IV≥LSL*              |       |
| 2                                           | 2 Soldering heat            | $T=260\pm5$ °C $T=10$ sec. | 15            | VF≤USL*              | 0/1   |
|                                             |                             |                            | IR≶USL        |                      |       |
|                                             |                             | L:-40°C 10min              |               |                      |       |
|                                             | D :1.1                      | (2~3) min                  |               |                      |       |
|                                             |                             | H:+100°C 10min             |               | IV≥LSL<br>VF≤USL     | 0/1   |
| 2                                           | Rapid change of             | 5cycle                     | 11            |                      |       |
| 3 temperature followed by damp heat, cyclic | -                           | T= (25~55) °C              | 11            |                      |       |
|                                             | damp neat, cyclic           | RH: (90~95) %              |               | IR≤USL               |       |
|                                             |                             | 2cycle 48h                 |               |                      |       |
|                                             |                             | recovery time 2h           |               |                      |       |
|                                             |                             | T=(25~55)°C                |               | N/> 0.71.01          |       |
|                                             | D 1 ( 1'                    | RH= (90~95) %              | 11            | IV≥0.7LSL            | 0/1   |
| 4                                           | Damp heat, cyclic           | 6 cycle 144h               | 11            | VF≤1.1USL            | 0/1   |
|                                             |                             | recovery time 2h           |               | IR≤2USL              |       |
|                                             | I = 20m A                   |                            | IV≥0.7LSL     |                      |       |
| 5 Elec                                      | Electrical endurance        | $I_F$ =30mA                | 22            | VF≤1.1USL            | 0/1   |
|                                             |                             | T=1000h                    |               | IR≤2USL              |       |
|                                             | Storage at high temperature | T =100±2℃                  | 15            | IV≥LSL               |       |
| 6                                           |                             | stg                        |               | VF≤USL               | 0/1   |
|                                             |                             | t=1000h                    |               | IR≤USL               |       |
| 7                                           | Terminal strength           | Tensile: W=5N t= 30s       | 1.5           | N                    | 0/1   |
| 7                                           |                             | Bending: W=2.5N 2times     | 15            | No damage            | 0/1   |

\*U.S.L.: Upper Standard Level

\* L.S.L.: Lower Standard Level

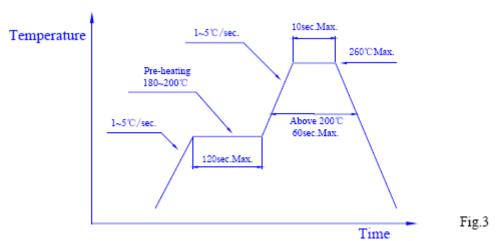


#### **APPLICATION NOTES:**

- 1) Soldering:
- ① Manual soldering by soldering iron:

The use of a soldering iron of less than 25W is recommended and the temperature of the iron must be kept at no higher than  $300^{\circ}$ C.

- 2 Reflow soldering:
- a. The temperature profile as shown in Fig. 3 is recommended for soldering SMD LED by the reflow furnace.
- b. Care must be taken that the products be handled after their temperature has dropped down to the normal room temperature after soldering.



2) Post solder cleaning:

When cleaning after soldering is needed, the following conditions must be adhered to.



- ① Cleaning solvents: Freon TF or equivalent or alcohol.
- 2 Temperature: 50°C Max. for 30 seconds or 30°C Max. for 3 minutes
- ③ Ultrasonic: 300W Max.
- 3) OTHERS:
- a. Care must be taken not to cause stress to the epoxy resin portion of SMD LED while it is exposed to the high temperature.
- b. Care must be taken not to the rub the epoxy resin portion of SMD LED with a hard or sharp edged article such as the sand blast and the metal hook as the epoxy resin is rather soft and liable to be damaged.