

Features

- InGaN Yellow*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

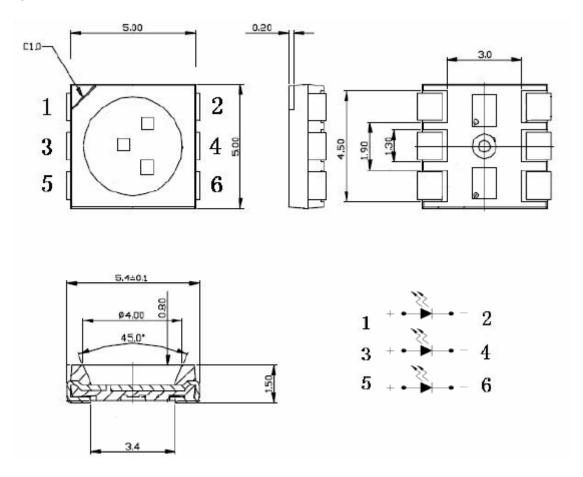
- Amusement equipment >
- Information boards >
- Flashlight for digital camera of cellular phone >
- Lighting for small size device.



Device Selection Guide

1555 (1)	CI	nip	1	
LED Part No.	Material	Emitted Color	Lens Color	
5050SUYC	InGaN	Yellow	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	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit	
Peak Forward Current		100	mA	
(Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	I _F	100	IIIA	
Forward Current	I _{FM}	50	mA	
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V	
Power Dissipation	P _D	300	mW	
Operating Temperature	Topr	- 40∼+80	$^{\circ}$	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40∼+100	$^{\circ}$	
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	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	1500		2000	mcd	IF=20mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		120		Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр	585		595	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		25	30	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	1.9		2.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I_R			50	μΑ	VR=5V

Note:

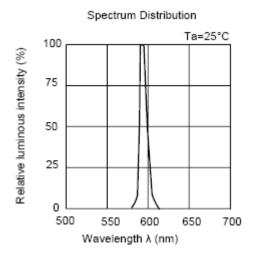
- 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- 2. $\theta_{1/2}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

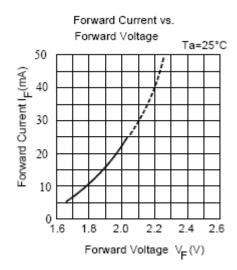


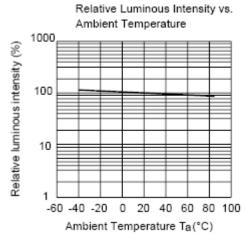
BEELED -

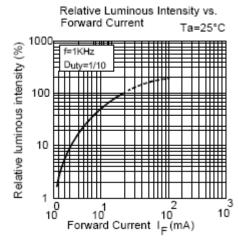
MODEL: 5050SUYC

Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

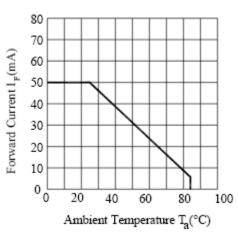


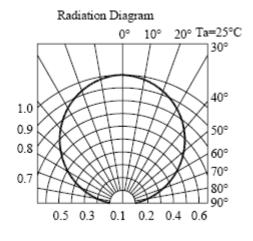














Reliability Test Items And Conditions

No	Item	Test Condition	Sample Number	Criteria for Judging	Ac/Re
1	Solder ability	$T=235\pm5$ °C $T=5$ sec.	15	Good wetting	0/1
2	Soldering heat	T=260±5°C T=10sec.	15	IV≥LSL* VF≤USL* IR≤USL	0/1
3	Rapid change of temperature followed by: damp heat, cyclic	L:-40°C 10min (2~3) min H:+100°C 10min 5cycle T= (25~55) °C RH: (90~95) % 2cycle 48h recovery time 2h	11	IV≽LSL VF≤USL IR≤USL	0/1
4	Damp heat, cyclic	T= $(25\sim55)^{\circ}$ C RH= $(90\sim95)^{\circ}$ % 6 cycle 144h recovery time 2h	11	IV≥0.7LSL VF≤1.1USL IR≤2USL	0/1
5	Electrical endurance	I _F =30mA T=1000h	22	IV≥0.7LSL VF≤1.1USL IR≤2USL	0/1
6	Storage at high temperature	$T_{\text{stg}} = 100 \pm 2 \text{°C}$ $t = 1000 \text{h}$	15	IV≽LSL VF≤USL IR≤USL	0/1
7	Terminal strength	Tensile: W=5N t= 30s Bending: W=2.5N 2times	15	No damage	0/1

*U.S.L.: Upper Standard Level

* L.S.L.: Lower Standard Level

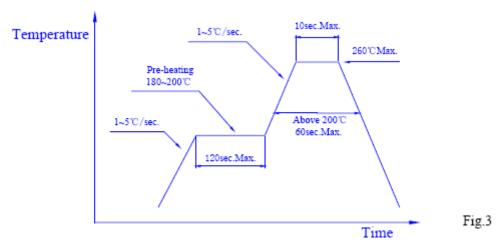


APPLICATION NOTES:

- 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° 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.