

Technical Data Sheet

| | Product Name: 0805 0.8T High Bright Warm White Chip LED | | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Part Number: | LS-2012-02UWW | LS-2012-02UWWC | | | |
| | Customer: | | | | | |
| | Customer PN: | | | | | |
| | Version No.: | A.2 | | | | |
| | Date: | 2012.01.01 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Customer Approval | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | , | | | | | |
| Instituted By: | Check | ed Bv: | Approved By: | | | |
| • | ENZHEN LOSUN | | | | | |
| | | 0755-8323 3181 | • | | | |
| | FAX: | 0755-8323 8134 | | | | |
| | Web: | | | | | |



GTLIGHT Technical Data Sheet Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

| | 1 at t 10 L5-2012-020 W W C | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Version | A 2 | Issued date | 2012 01 01 | Page | 1 of | | | |

1. Features

 $\bullet \quad Package \ (\ L/W/H \) : 2.0 \times 1.25 \times 0.8 \ mm$

• Color: Ultra Bright Warm White(3000K)

• Lens: Yellow Diffuse Flat Mold

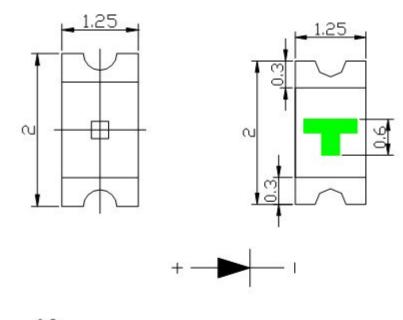
EIA STD Package

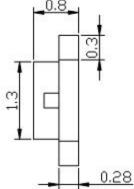
• Meet ROHS, Green Product

• Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment

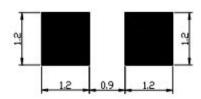
• Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder And Wave Solder Process

2. Package Profile & Soldering PAD Suggested





Paecommended Soldering Pattern



Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;

2. Tolerance is \pm 0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.

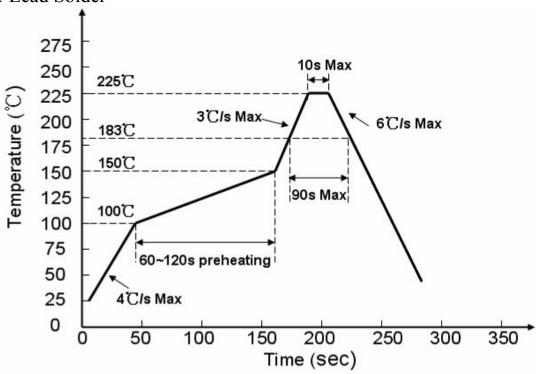


Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

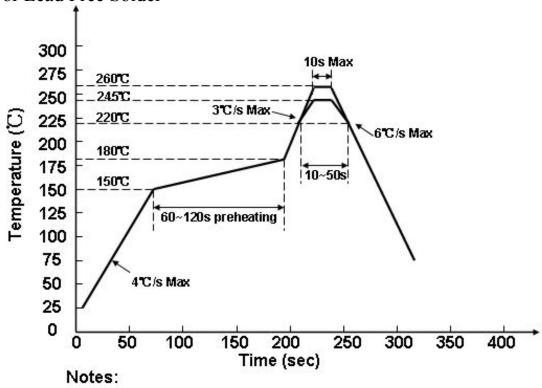
Version A.2 Issued date 2012.01.01 Page 2 of 10

3. Soldering Profile Suggested

3.1. For Lead Solder



3.2 For Lead Free Solder



We recommend the soldering temperature 245±5℃;
The maximum temperature should be limited to 260 ℃.



Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

 Version
 A.2
 Issued date
 2012.01.01
 Page
 3 of 10

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25℃

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | |
|---|--------|---|------|--|
| Power Dissipation | Pd | 90 mW | | |
| Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width) | IFP | 100 | mA | |
| DC Forward Current | IF | 30 | mA | |
| Reverse Voltage | VR | 5 | V | |
| 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 | | |



Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

 Version
 A.2
 Issued date
 2012.01.01
 Page
 4 of 10

5. Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25℃

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Test Condition |
|---------------------|--------|------|------------------|------|------|----------------|
| Luminous Intensity | IV | 600 | | 800 | mcd | IF = 20mA |
| Viewing Angle | 201/2 | | 120 | | deg | IF = 20mA |
| CIE 1931 Coordinate | X/Y | | X:0.42 Y:0.43 | | | IF=20mA |
| Forward Voltage | VF | 2.8 | | 3.4 | V | IF=20mA |
| Reverse Current | IR | | | 10 | uA | VR=5V |

Notes: 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.

- 2. θ 1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3. The dominant wavelength, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.



Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

 Version
 A.2
 Issued date
 2012.01.01
 Page
 5 of 10

6. Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves

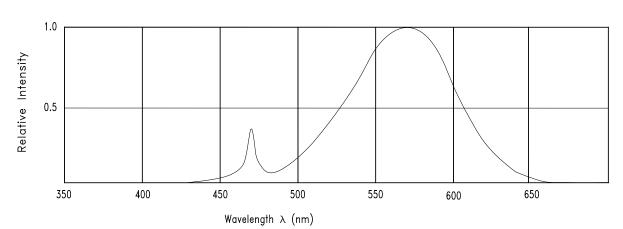
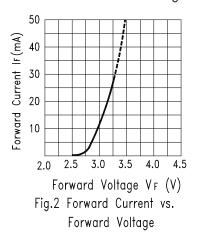
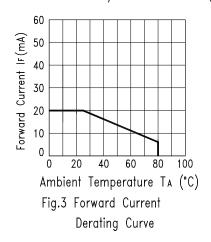


Fig.1 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength





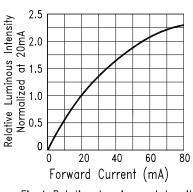


Fig.4 Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

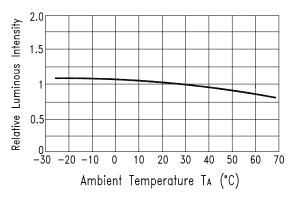


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature

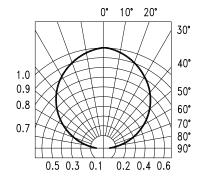


Fig.6 Spatial Distribution



Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

VersionA.2Issued date2012.01.01Page6 of 10

7. Label Explanation

CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank (unit: mcd)

HUE: CIE 1931 Coordinate Rank REF: Forward Voltage Rank (unit: V)

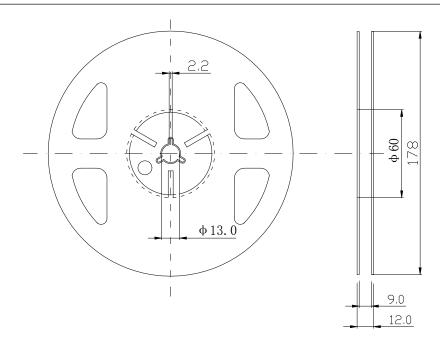
Rank Tolerance:

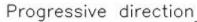
a. Luminous Intensity: $\pm 15\%$

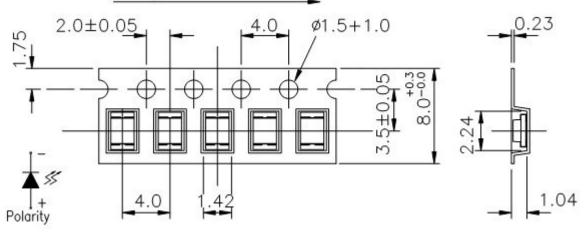
b. HUE: ± 0.01

c. Forward Voltage: $\pm 0.1V$

8. Reel And Tape Dimensions:







Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;

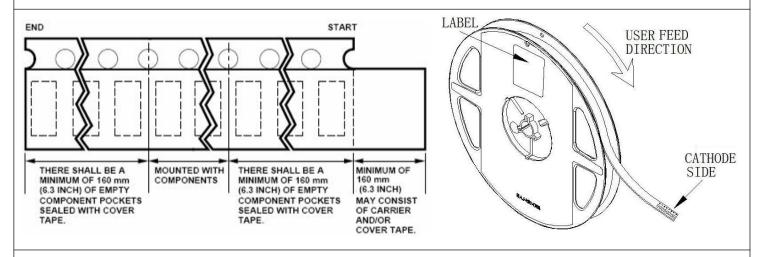


Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

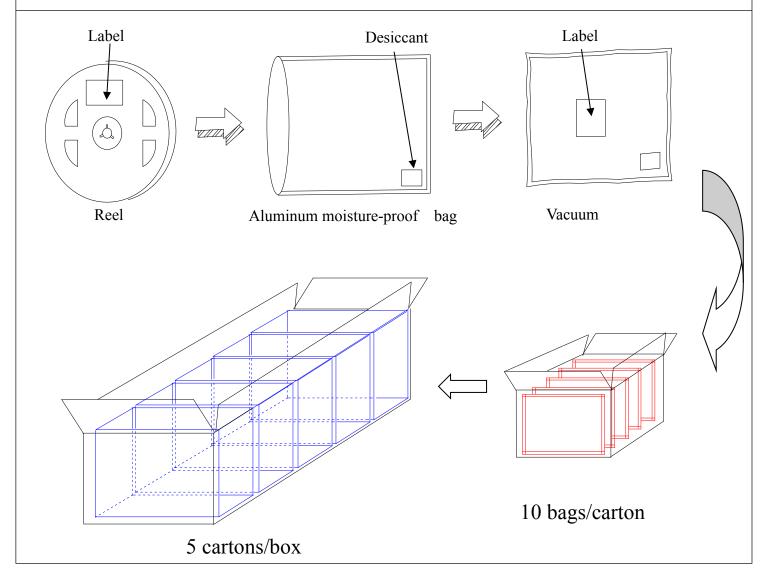
Version A.2 Issued date 2012.01.01 Page 7 of 10

2. Tolerance is \pm 0.1 mm unless otherwise noted.

9. Tape Leader & Trailer Dimensions And Reel



10. Packaging:





Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

VersionA.2Issued date2012.01.01Page8 of 10

11. Reliability Test

| Classification | Test Item | Test Condition | Reference Standard | Reference Standard |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Endurance Test | 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 |
| | High Temperature, High Humidity Storage | IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 65±5°C,RH= 90∼95% | 240HRS±2HRS | MIL-STD-202F:103B JIS C 7021:B-11 |
| | 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 |
| Environmental Test | 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 |
| | 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:2031.2 J-STD-020C |
| | 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:2031.2 J-STD-020C |
| | Solderability | T.sol= 235 ± 5 °C Immersion rate 25 ± 2.5 mm/sec Coverage ≥ 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 |



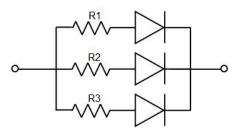
Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

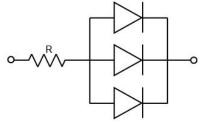
 Version
 A.2
 Issued date
 2012.01.01
 Page
 9 of 10

12. 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°C~30°C

Humidity: 85%RH max.

- 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 168hrs (7 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 168hrs (7 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



2012.01.01

10 of 10

Page

Part No.: LS-2012-02UWWC

such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no light-up" at low currents, etc.

Issued date

Some advice as below should be noticed:

1. A conductive wrist strap or anti-electrostatic glove should be worn when handling these LEDs.

A.2

- 2. All devices, equipment, machinery, work tables and storage racks, etc. must be properly grounded.
- 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.

Version

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 LOSUN'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.