

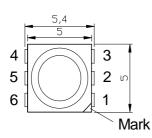
#### Part no.: L-T5050WWY

#### **Benefits:**

- High intensity
- Low power consumption
- Solid state reliability
- Optimal optical and mechanical design

#### **Package Dimensions:**

# **Top View**



Side View

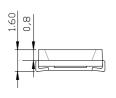
**IR Reflow Soldering** 

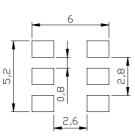
Side View

# 4,5

**Bottom View** 

# Internal circuit





# 4 o **→ 3** 5 o **→ 2** 6 o **→ 1**

#### Notes:

- All dimensions are in millimeters
- Tolerance is  $\pm 0.10$  mm unless otherwise noted.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	
Power Dissipation	Pd	100*3	mW	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	Ifp	100*3	mA	
Forward Current	If	30*3	mA	
Reverse Voltage	Vr	5	V	
Soldering Temperature Range	Tsol	Reflow soldering for 260 within 1 Hand soldering for 300 within 3		
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-30°C to + 85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C to + 85°C		

5.0\*5.0\*1.6mm package Lens color: Yellow diffused

**Features:** 

lacksquare

- Emitting color: Warm White, InGaN
- Viewing angle: 120°

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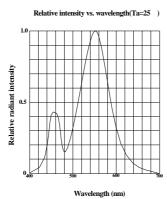


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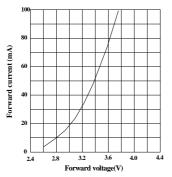
### **Electrical/Optical Characteristics At Ta=25°C**

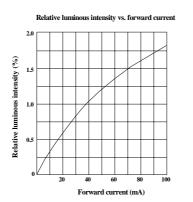
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	4490	5800		mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	_	120		Deg.	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Color temperature	ССТ		3200		Κ	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>		3.3	3.6	V	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>			10	μΑ	$V_R = 5V$

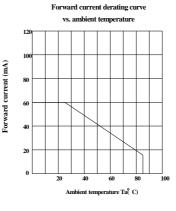
## Electrical/Optical Characteristics At Ta=25°C



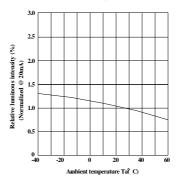
Forward current vs. forward voltage(Ta=25 )

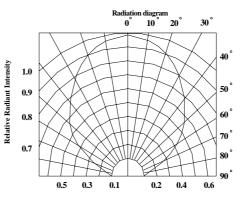






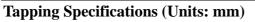
Luminous intensity vs. ambient temperature



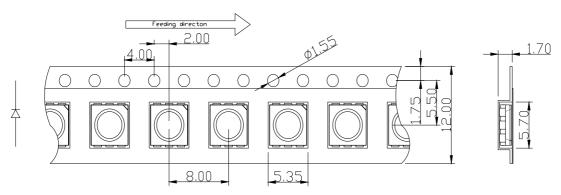


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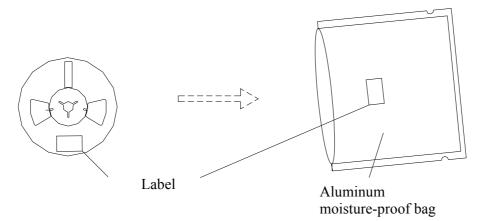




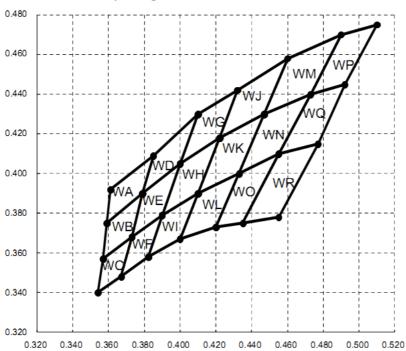
Loaded quantity: 1000 pcs/reel



#### Package Method:(unit:mm)



### **CIE Chromaticity Diagram**





Part no.: L-T5050WWY

eliability Test Items and Conditions:						
No.	Test Item	Test Conditions	Sampling q'ty	Ac/Re		
	1 Operation Life	Test If=20mA				
1		Operation Life Temp: Room temperature		20	0/1	
		Test time=1000hrs				
	2 High Temperature High Humidity	Temp. =+65				
2		RH=90%	20	0/1		
	Then Trumbury	Test time=240hrs				
	3 Thermal Shock	-40 $\sim \pm 100$				
3		20min 10s 20min	20	0/1		
		Test Time=100cycles				
4	High Temperature	High Temp. =+100	20	0/1		
4	Storage	Test time=1000hrs	20			
5	Low Temperature	Low Ta=-40	20	0/1		
5	Storage	Test time=1000hrs	20			
		$-40 \sim +100$				
6	Temperature Cycle	60min 20min 60min	20	0/1		
		Test Time=20cycle				
		Preheating:				
7	Reflow Soldering	160 -180 ,within 2 minutes.	20	0/1		
/	Kenow Soldering	Operation heating :	20	0/1		
		260 (Max.), within 10 seconds (Max.)				

Judgment criteria of failure for the reliability

·Iv: Below 70% of initial values

·Vf: Over 20% of upper limit value

Note:

- Measurement shall be taken within 2 hours
- The tested LED have been returned to normal ambient conditions before testing. •

#### **Precautions for use:**

Soldering

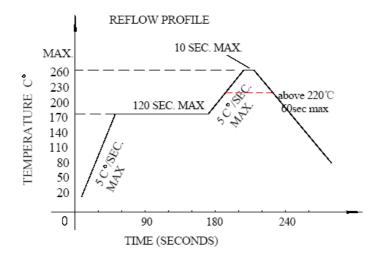
SMD LED encapsulation gumwater is very flexible, outside force easily demolish radiant surface and plastic, As soldering, Please handle with care !

- With No-clean Flux, according to reflow soldering cure condition when soldering, a. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times, simultaneity you must insure clean on the radiant surface. Otherwise, foreign objects can affect radiant color.
- b. Don't process manual soldering except repair. Recommended to be soldered with 25W Anti-static iron, The temp. of the iron should be lower than 300 and soldering time should not be done more than three seconds, at the same time iron can't touch radiant



surface and plastic.

c. Don't twist LED in course of manual soldering and experiment, Otherwise, the lights will not work possibly.



#### Cleaning

- a. Don't be cleaned with ultrasonic. Recommended to be wiped with isopropyl alcohol or pure alcohol, wiping time should not be more than one minute. LED must be placed at room tempe- rature for fifteen minutes before using. after cleaning, you must insure clean on the radiant surface. Otherwise, foreign objects can affect radiant color.
- b. LED can not be in contact with isoamyl acetate, trichloroethylene, acetone, sulfid, nitride, acid, alkali, salt. These matter can destroy LED.

#### Sealing

- a. Sealing glue can not contain sodium ion, sulfid, because these matter can affect fluorescence powder poisoning.
- b. When using normal sealing glue, Recommended to be operated life for 168hrs under normal temperature.

#### Storage

- a. Don't open the moisture proof bag before ready to use the LEDs.
- b. The LEDs should be kept at 30 or less and 60%RH or less before opening the package. The max. storage period before opening the package is 1 year.
- c. After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30-35%RH or less, and it should be used within 7 days.
- d. If the LEDs be kept over the conditions of c., baking is required before mounting. Baking condition as below: 60±5 for 12 hrs for bulk goods, 105±5 for 1 hrs for roll goods.

e. The environment have no acid、alkali、corrosive gas、intensively shake and high magnetic field.

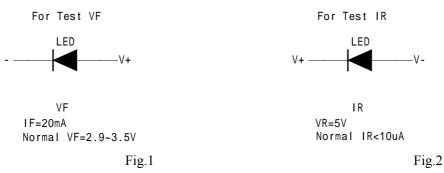


Static

- a. Static and Peak surge voltage can destroy LED, Avoiding Instantaneous voltage when turn on or turn off the lights.
- b. Please wear Anti-static wrist band, Anti-static glove, Anti-static shoes in the course of operation, and the equipment must be grounded.
- c. After LED is be destroyed, leakage current increase obviously, and it will be forward voltage falling or failure lamp in the case of low current.

Test

- a. Customer must apply the current limiting resistor in the circuit so as to drive the LEDs within the rated current. Otherwise slight voltage shift maybe will cause big current change and burn out will happen.
- b. Also, caution should be taken not to overload the LEDs with instantaneous high voltage at the turning ON and OFF of the circuit. Otherwise LED will be destroyed, testing methods as follows:



c. The reverse voltage mustn't exceed 5v when lighting on or testing the LED, otherwise, the leds will be damaged.

Else

Radiant color of LEDs have a little change with the current, recommended that LED is used in series and resistance, when lighting, please don't see directly radiant surface of LED, otherwise LED will burn eyes.