Spec No.	Date	Page	Ver.
A-TS-007-00	2008/12/2	1/14	A-00

LED SPECIFICATION

PART NO. : EOS-9ZxWCR0-xx

PART DESCRIPTION:

Green / Blue 120° Top LED Series

(PLCC-2 Package)

EOI			CUSTOMER APPROVED
ACTION	NAME	DATE	
PREPARED	Peggy Liang	2008/12/2	
CHECKED	Vincent Huang	2008/12/2	
APPROVED	Ader Wu	2008/12/2	

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Features

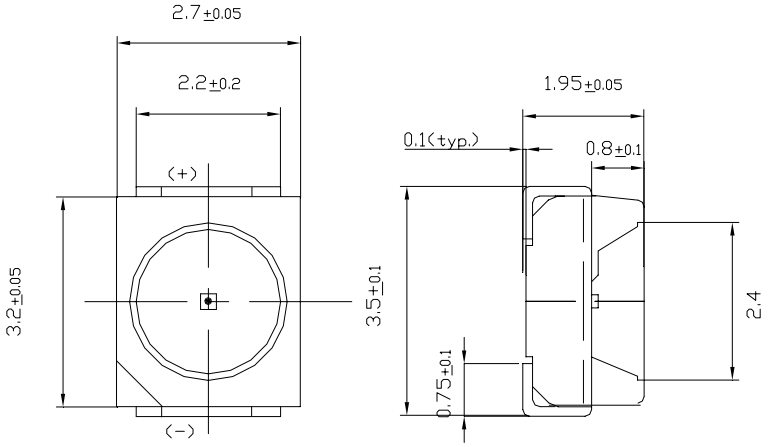
- InGaN Technology
- PLCC-2 SMT Compatible Package
- Compatible with Automatic Placement Machine
- Pb free & RoHS compliant product
- Class 1 ESD sensitive

Applications

- Automotive Interior Lighting
- Indoor and Outdoor Displays
- Backlighting

  (LCD, Displays, Switches, Office Equipment)
- Indicator
- General Use

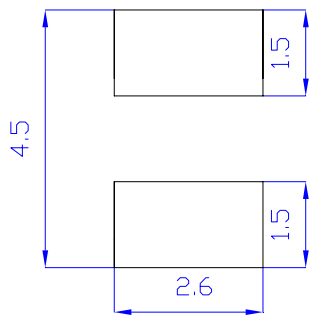
Package Dimensions



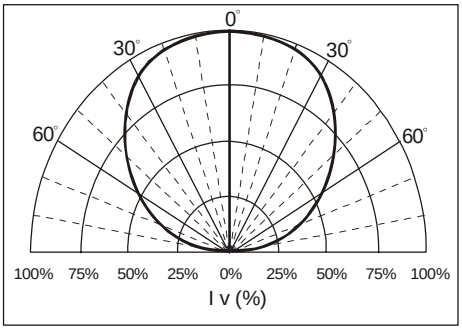
Note:

- All dimensions are in millimeter.
- Tolerance is ±0.20mm unless otherwise note.
- Specifications are subject to be changed without notice.

Recommended Soldering Pad



Beam Pattern



Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	MAX.	Unit
Average Forward Current[a] [c]	I_F	20	mA
Peak Forward Current[b]	I_{peak}	50	mA
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	79	mW
LED Junction Temperature	T_J	125	℃
Operating Temperature Range[c]	T_{OPR}	-40℃ ~ +100℃	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STO}	-40℃ ~ +100℃	
Lead Soldering Condition	T_{SOL}	260℃ / 5 seconds	

Note:[a] Design of heat dissipation should be considered.
[b] Duty Ratio = 1/10, Pulse Width = 0.1ms
[c] The allowable operating current at different operation temperature, please take reference from Fig. 4 page 6.

Device Selection Guide

(Electrical and Optical Characteristics at T_A =25℃)

Part Number EOS-	Driving Current I_F (mA)	Luminous Intensity Iv(mcd)		Total Flux Φv(mlm)/ Iv(mcd)	Viewing Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$	Dominant Wavelength λ_D(nm)	Forward Voltage V_F(v)		I_R(μA) @V_R=5V
		Min.	Typ.	Typ.	Typ.	Typ.	Typ.	Max.	Max.
9ZFWCR0-EG	20	560	900	2.2	120°	525	3.4	3.65	10
9ZFWCR0-GG	20	450	600	2.4	120°	525	3.4	3.95	10
9ZBWCR0-EG	20	285	500	2.1	120°	470	3.4	3.65	10
9ZBWCR0-GG	20	180	200	2.1	120°	470	3.4	3.95	10

Note:
1. Total flux value is just for reference, and is a typical value.

Intensity Distribution Table

Part Number EOS-	Intensity Bin Code								
	4S	5S	4T	5T	4U	5U	4V	5V	4W
9ZFWCR0-EG						●	●	●	
9ZFWCR0-GG					●	●	●	●	
9ZBWCR0-EG			●	●	●	○			
9ZBWCR0-GG	●	●	●						

Note: [○] Bin with less distribution.

Luminous Intensity Bin Rank

Luminous Intensity @I_F=20mA		
Min.	**Max.**	**Code**
180	224	4S
224	285	5S
285	355	4T
355	450	5T
450	560	4U
560	715	5U
715	900	4V
900	1125	5V
1125	1400	4W
1400	1800	5W

Note:

1.Tolerance of measurement of luminous intensity: ±15%

Dominant Wavelength Bin Rank

Color	Dominant Wavelength λ_D (nm) @I_F=20mA		
	min	max	Code
Green	520	524	F3
	524	528	F4
	528	532	F7
Blue	464	468	B1
	468	472	B2
	472	476	B3

Note:

1. Tolerance of measurement of dominant wavelength: ±1.0nm

Forward Voltage Bin Rank

Color	Forward Voltage V_F (v)@I_F=20mA		
	min	max	Code
Green, Blue	3.05	3.35	J
	3.35	3.65	K
	3.65	3.95	L

Note:

1. Tolerance of measurement of forward voltage: ±0.1V

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves

(25℃ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

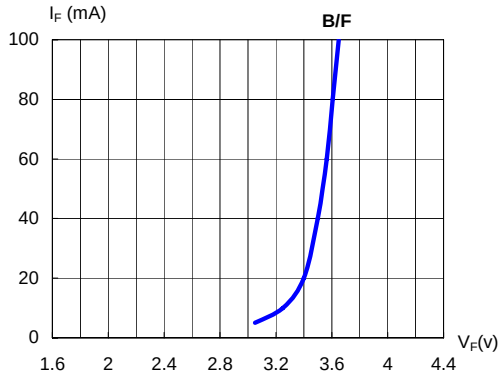


Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

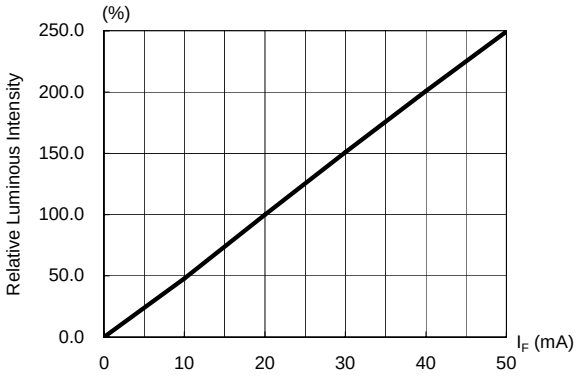


Fig.2 Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

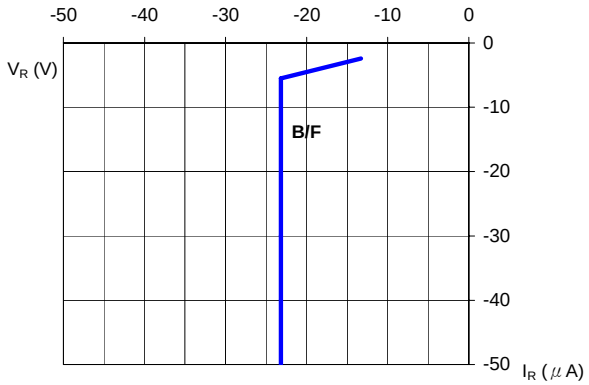


Fig.3 Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

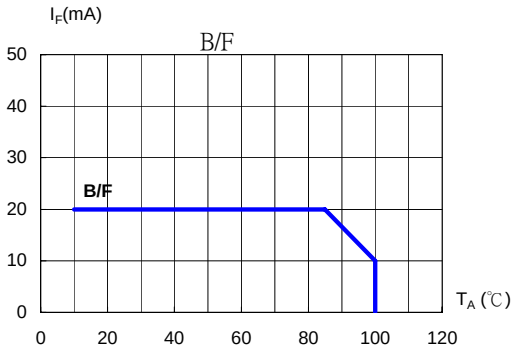


Fig.4 Allowable Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

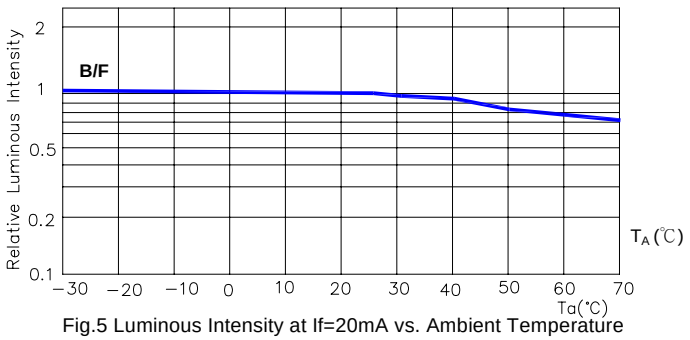


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity at If=20mA vs. Ambient Temperature

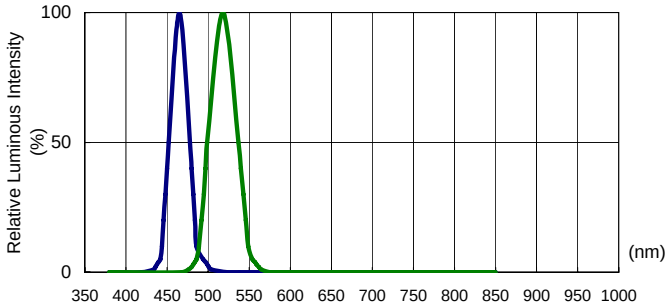


Fig 6. Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Wavelength

Note: The data shown above are typical curves. Every LED component may have some variations of characteristics.

Reliability Test

EOI's LED components are checked by reliability test based on MIL standards.

1. Test Conditions, Acceptable Criteria & Results:

Classification	Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Duration	Unit	Acc/Rej Criteria	Result
Life Test	Operation Life Test	MIL-STD-750D Method 1026.3	T_A=25℃; I_F=30mA*	1000hrs	50pcs	0/1	pass
Environment Test	High Temperature Storage	MIL-STD-750D Method 1032.1	T_A=100℃	1000hrs	50pcs	0/1	pass
	Low Temperature Storage	MIL-STD-750D Method 1032.1	T_A=-40℃	1000hrs	50pcs	0/1	pass
	Temp&Humidity with Bias	MIL-STD-750D Method 103B	T_A=85℃; Rh=85% I_F=20mA**	1000hrs	50pcs	0/1	pass
	Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-750D Method 1056.1	0℃(1min) ~100℃(1min)	20cycles	50pcs	0/1	pass
	Temperature Cycling Test	MIL-STD-750D Method 1051.5	-55℃(15min)~25℃(5min) ~100℃(15min)~25℃(5min)	100cycles	50pcs	0/1	pass
Mechanical Test	Solderability	MIL-STD-750D Method 2026.4	235±5℃;3sec	1time	50pcs	0/1	pass
	Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-750D Method 2031.1	260℃;5sec	1time	50pcs	0/1	pass

Remark：(*) I_F =30mA for AlInGaP chip；I_F =20mA for InGaN chip

(**) I_F =20mA for AlInGaP chip；I_F =10mA for InGaN chip

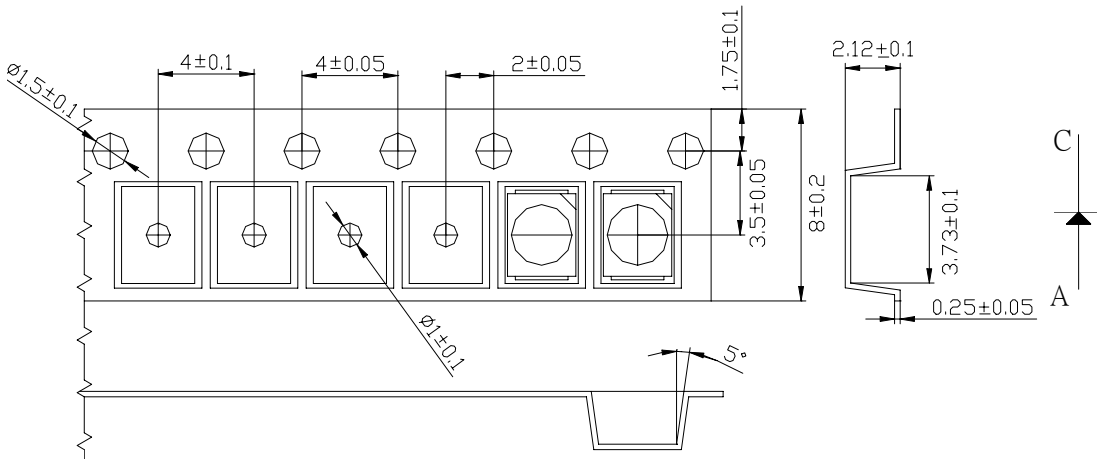
2. Failure Criteria (T_A =25℃):

Test Item		Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgment	
			Min.	Max.
Luminous Intensity	I_V	I_F =20 mA	LSL×0.5 **	
Forward Voltage	V_F	I_F =20 mA		USL×1.1 *

(*) USL : Upper Standard Level， (**) LSL : Lower Standard Level

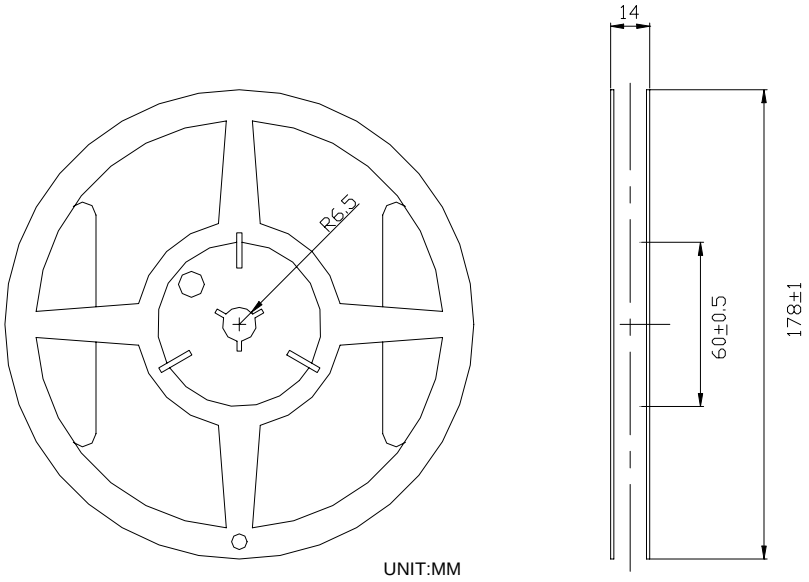
PART NO. : EOS-9ZxWCR0-xx

Taping Dimension



1.Polarity referring onto the cathode mark/line is reversed on the UR/HR(N-side up chips).
2.The carrier tape and components loading specifications meet the EIA 481-1a Standard.
3.2,000 pieces per reel is standard loading quantity.

Reel Dimension



UNIT:MM

Precaution of Application

1. Circuit layout

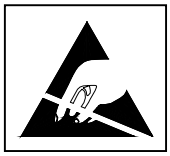
Due to the forward voltage of LED will vary with temperature and its driving current, the current-limited protective circuit should be considered in the LED circuit design.

When LEDs are arrayed as parallel circuit, different inherent resistance of LED will cause unbalance current. The unbalanced driving current which exists in every parallel circuit may make LED to be driven at different power. Therefore, the LED driven at higher power may be damaged by over driving current, and the LED driven at lower power may be dimmer than the others.

To solve this situation, a suitable resistor is recommended to put in series with each LED circuit.

The resistor will limit and balance the driving current which flows through every parallel circuits.

2. Electric Static Discharge (ESD) Protection



All kinds of LED materials, such as GaP, AlGaAs, AllnGaP, GaN, or InGaN chips, are STATIC SENSITIVE device. ESD protection or surge voltages shall be considered and taken care in the initial design stage, and whole production process.

The following protection is recommended:

(1) A wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove shall be used when handling the LEDs

(2) All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded

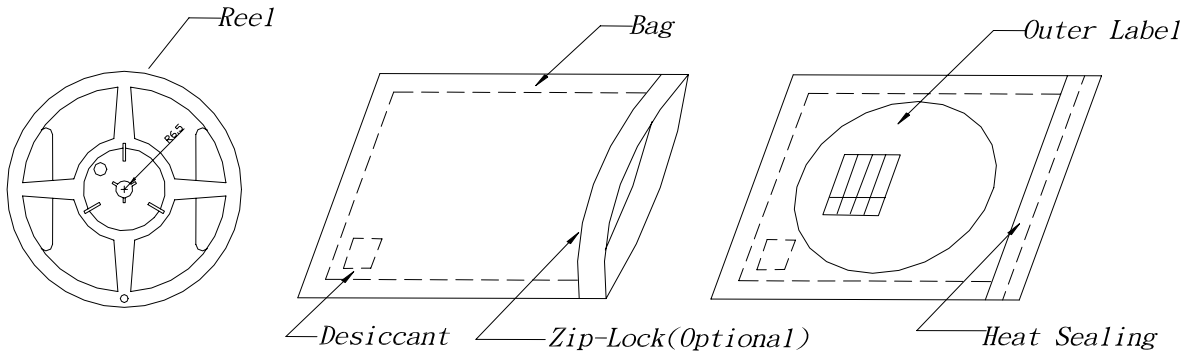
If LED is damaged by ESD or surge voltage, damaged LED may show some unusual characteristics. It may appear leakage current, and LED does not emit at low current.
And when using microscope to inspect damaged LED chip at low driving current, it may have some black dots within the emitting area.

3: Dry Pack

SMD / PLCC device is a MOISTURE SENSITIVE device. Please keep LED from absorbing moisture at any time during transportation or storage. Every reel is packaged in the aluminum moisture barrier anti-static bag (Specific bag material will depend upon customer’s requirement or option), and the bag is well sealed before shipment.

Silica gel material, which can absorb moisture, is also packed together with LED in package bag. And humidity indicator card act as an indicator, which informs users the condition of humidity within SMD package bag by change of color.

The package is the following:



4: Pick and Place

The following items should be paid attention in assembly process:

(1) It should be avoided to load stress on the resin during pick and place process, especially at high temperature.

(2) Avoid rubbing or scraping the resin by any object, and avoid leaving fingerprints on the lens.

(3) Electric-static may cause damage to the component. Please confirm that the equipment is grounding well.

(4) Some parts of PLCC series are using silicone material as encapsulation material. Silicone material is easily contaminated by particles. However a small amount of particles on the LEDs will not affect the the brightness of the LEDs, and also the lifetime. Therefore, a small amount of particles on the surface of lens of LEDs can be ignored.

5: Storage

It's recommended to store the products in the following conditions:

(1) Shelf life in sealed bag: 12 months at T_A<40℃ and Hum.<30%RH.(Base on aluminum laminated moisture barrier bag.)

(2) After the package bag is opened and kept in the following environment, the LED products should be used completely as soon as possible:

Humidity (Hum.) : 60%RH Max.

Temperature (T_A) : 5℃ ~ 30℃ (41˚F ~ 86˚F)

Assembly duration : within 72 hours, after bag is opened.

If the some of LED are not used, they need to be kept at Hum.≦10%RH in zip-locked sealed bags.

And if the duration exceeds 72 hours, re-baking process is required to keep LED from moisture.

Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environment where condensation can occur.

6: Baking

It's recommended to bake before soldering . The conditions are suggested as followings:

(1) 60±3℃×(48~72hrs) and Hum. <1%RH for taped reel type

(2) 110±3℃×(2~3hrs) for bulk type

7: Manual Soldering using Soldering Iron

The manual soldering process is not recommended for quality consideration. When it is absolutely necessary, the LEDs may be mounted in this fashion but the user will assume responsibility for any problems.

The the following conditions are recommended :

(1) Soldering material : SN60 (60% tin and 40% lead) solder or solder with silver content is recommended.

(2) Temperature of the iron : lower than 300° C

(3) Soldering time : maximum 3 seconds

(4) Operation cautions:

- Please avoid overheating of LED component in any process. Overheating may damange the LED package.
- Please don't place any stress on the lens of LED, especially at high temperature

8: Reflow Soldering

To prevent LED from cracking in reflow process, it's better to bake LED components before reflow soldering. After the package sealing bag is opened, please use the LED device as soon as possible to keep LED from moisture.

It's banned to load any stress on the resin during soldering. Please never take next process until the component is cooled down to room temperature after reflow. And, the manual soldering process is not recommended for quality consideration.

To ensure the performance of LED device, it is recommended to set up a reflow profile at lower temperature.

Recommended soldering paste specifications:

Contains : Sn 63%, Pb 37%(Melting temperature : 178~192℃)

The recommended reflow soldering profile (measure point is near the bottom of the LED package) is following:

Figure 1:

Recommended Sn-Pb IR-Reflow Soldering Profile

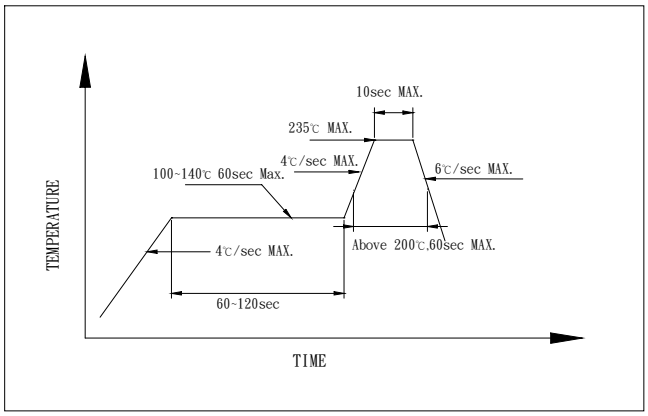
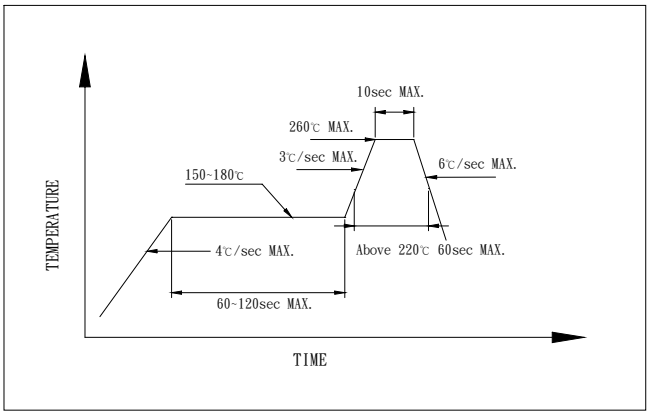


Figure 2:

Recommended Pb-free Soldering Profile



The soldering paste should be coated to the necessary area of soldering pads by the screen-printing or with the dispenser. In the case of the screen-printing, it is recommended to have the thickness of 0.2mm (0.0079 inch) to 0.3mm (0.0118 inch). The optimal thickness should be verified by pre-test, and will be different from every different layout of leads of LED.

Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is necessary, a double-head soldering iron should be used if the LED needs to be removed. Please refer to the recommendations for manual soldering using soldering iron if additional rework is needed.

9: Cleaning

An alcohol-based solvent such as isopropyl alcohol (IPA) is recommended to clean the LED bulbs, after soldering process, if cleaning is necessary. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to the LEDs will occur.

It is not recommended to use unspecified chemical liquids as cleaning material for cleaning the LED. It's also not recommended to use ultrasonic power to clean the LED device. The chemical and ultrasonic power could harm the LED devices.

10: Application

(1) The strong light from LEDs may injure human eyes. Precautions should be taken to prevent looking directly at the LEDs with unaided eyes.

(2) In order to get maximum light output during the duration of LED's long life, designer should consider how to make excellent thermal dissipation when making the whole system design. It's recommended to avoid intense heat generation and to operate within the maximum ratings given in this approval sheets.

(3) Every piece of LED will be sorted and LEDs with the same binning grade will be taped into the same reel or put into the same bag. It is recommended to use the same bin-grade LED to assembly the unit module. This will ensure the LED unit module with good uniformity of brightness, hue, and so on.

Terms and Conditions

1. EOI warrants all sold LEDs which conform to the specifications approved by the customers.
2. Any LED supplied by EOI is found not conform to the specifications that both parties agreed upon, customer should claim within 90days of receipt. EOI will repair or replace the LEDs at EOI's option.
3. EOI will not hold any responsibility for the failed LEDs, which are caused by mishandling or misusing the LEDs exceeding the operating conditions that EOI suggested.
4. EOI's LED products are designed and manufactured for general electronic equipment (such as household appliances, communication equipment, office equipment, electronic instrumentation and so on). If customer's application requires exceptional quality or reliability, which might concern human safety, it is recommended to consult with EOI in advance.
5. All the information published is considered to be reliable. However, EOI does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product described herein. EOI's liability for defective LED lamps shall only be limited to replacement, in no event shall EOI be liable for consequential damages or loss.
6. EOI and customer shall both confirm the specifications herein, and all quality related matters will base on the specifications both parties agreed upon.
7. Any modification of the design or manufacturing process taken place, which will affect the characteristics, performance or reliability of LED, customer's approval will be required.
8. This specification approval sheet is an agreement of shipment specification. Please sign it back and keep the copies in two parties. If customers don't sign it back, it is regarded as completely agree with the terms and conditions and also approve of this approval sheet.

Company Information

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