# Data Sheets of AVA Technology SMD Type White LED

**Model: T5050** 

## AVA Technology Co.

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### **Top View LED with Reflector**

#### 1. FEATURES

· High intensity with small package, ideal for backlighting Wide viewing angle (  $120^{\circ}$  )

Package Outline (L×W×H)=5.0×5.0×1.5 mm

Technology: InGaN

Color coordinates CIE(x,y): (0.31,0.31) according to CIE 1931.

Suitable for all SMT assembly methods

Suitable for all soldering methods

Delivery on 12mm tape reels



#### 2. APPLICATIONS

- · Automotive: indoor/outdoor lighting.
- · Signal and symbol lightings
- · Backlighting (Large LCD.....)
- · All applications in notice high intensities are required
- · Strobe Light
- · Channel Letter
- · Decorative Light

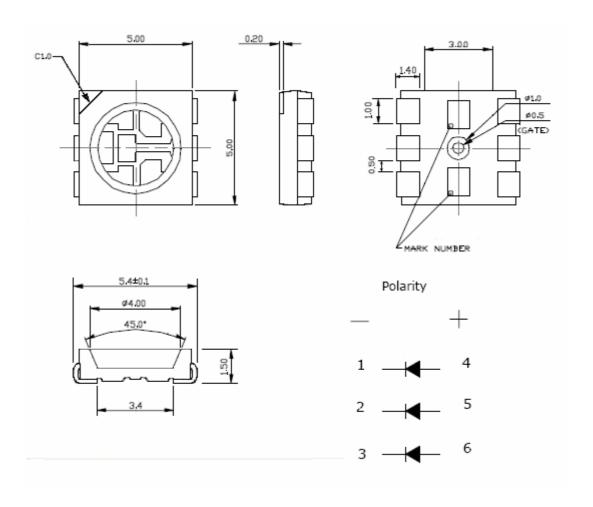
#### 3. DEVICES PACKAGE

ITEM	MATERIALS					
Package	Heat-Resistant Polymer					
Encapsulating	Heat Resistance Resin					
Electrodes	Ag Plating Copper Alloy					

Туре	Color of Emission	Color of the Light Emitting Area	$\begin{array}{c} Luminous \ intensity \\ Iv \ (mcd) \\ I_F = 20mA \end{array}$		
T5050	White	Colored	3000 ~ 6000		

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#### **4. OUTLINE DIMENSION:**



Note:

1. Unit: mm

2. Tolerance: Dimension  $\pm$  0.1 / Angle  $\pm$  0.5°

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### **5. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A=25\Box$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Max. Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Forward Current	$I_F$	40	mA
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-30 ~ +85	
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 <b>~</b> +100	
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260 (for 5 sec)	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	432 (3 chips ON)	mW
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @ 1KHz)	$I_{F(peak)}$	240 (3 chips ON)	mA
Junction temperature	Tj	110	
Thermal Resistance (Junction to ambient)	$R_{ ext{th, JA}}$	450	□/W

#### 6. ELECTRONIC OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Chromaticity coordinate x acc. To CIE 1931	X	I <sub>F</sub> =20/20/20mA		0.31		
Chromaticity coordinate y acc. To CIE 1931	у	I <sub>F</sub> =20/20/20mA		0.31		
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	I <sub>F</sub> =20/20/20mA		120		Deg
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	I <sub>F</sub> =20/20/20mA		3.30	3.60	V
Leakage Current	IR	VR= -5V			50	$\mu$ A

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#### 7. LUMINOUS INTENSITY GROUPS:

Luminous intensity	Measurement	Luminous intensity			
group	condition	Iv(mcd)			
W5	I 20/20/20 A	5000-6000			
W4		4250-5000			
W3	$I_F = 20/20/20 \text{ mA}$	3600-4250			
W2		3000-3600			

<sup>\*</sup> Luminous intensity group includes 4 groups W2 to W5.

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<sup>\*</sup> Luminous intensity is tested at a current pulse duration of 25ms and a tolerance of  $\pm$  10%

#### 8. CHROMATICITY COORDINATES RANKS:

Forward Current, IF=20mA											
	C	IE .		CIE			CIE			CIE	
Rank	X	У	Rank	X	у	Rank	X	У	Rank	X	у
	0.2650	0.2670	b74 (b52)	0.2900	0.2885	b63	0.3190	0.3180		0.3177	0.3350
a31	0.2690	0.2625		0.2950	0.2785		0.3200	0.3050	b43	0.3185	0.3270
ası	0.2790	0.2760		0.3060	0.2875		0.3300	0.3170		0.3300	0.3390
	0.2760	0.2810		0.3020	0.3000		0.3300	0.3300		0.3300	0.3490
	0.2690	0.2625	b82	0.3060	0.2875	b64	0.3185	0.3270	b44	0.3172	0.3452
a32	0.2770	0.2535		0.3080	0.2790		0.3190	0.3180		0.3177	0.3350
a32	0.2850	0.2665	002	0.3130	0.2850	004	0.3300	0.3300		0.3300	0.3490
	0.2790	0.2760		0.3110	0.2940		0.3300	0.3390		0.3300	0.3600
	0.2790	0.2760		0.3110	0.2940		0.2830	0.3070		0.3300	0.3600
a33	0.2850	0.2665	b83	0.3130	0.2850	b31	0.2853	0.3000	d1	0.3300	0.3390
(b71)	0.2950	0.2785	003	0.3210	0.2940	031	0.2980	0.3150	uı	0.3400	0.3390
	0.2900	0.2885		0.3200	0.3050		0.2960	0.3210		0.3400	0.3600
	0.2760	0.2810		0.3085	0.3075	b32	0.2853	0.3000	d2	0.3300	0.3390
a34	0.2790	0.2760	b84	0.3110	0.2940		0.2870	0.2950		0.3300	0.3170
аэт	0.2900 0.2	0.2885	(b62)	0.3200	0.3050		0.3000	0.3080		0.3400	0.3170
	0.2870	0.2950		0.3190	0.3180		0.2980	0.3150		0.3400	0.3390
	0.2770	0.2535		0.2870	0.2950	b33	0.2980	0.3150		0.3400	0.3390
a36	0.2840	0.2460	b51	0.2900	0.2885		0.3000	0.3080	d3	0.3400	0.3170
<b>a</b> 50	0.2910	0.2570	031	0.3020	0.3000		0.3070	0.3150		0.3500	0.3170
	0.2850	0.2665		0.3000	0.3080		0.3055	0.3220		0.3500	0.3390
	0.2470	0.2370		0.3020	0.3000		0.2960	0.3210		0.3400	0.3600
e00	0.2670	0.2190	b53	0.3060	0.2875	b34	0.2980	0.3150	d4	0.3400	0.3390
	0.2810	0.2490	(b81)	0.3110	0.2940	0.57	0.3055	0.3220	u <del>T</del>	0.3500	0.3390
	0.2650	0.2670		0.3085	0.3075		0.3040	0.3300		0.3500	0.3600
	0.2850	0.2665		0.3000	0.3080		0.3040	0.3300			
b72	0.2910	0.2570	b54	0.3020	0.3000	b41	0.3055	0.3220			
012	0.3000	0.2690	034	0.3085	0.3075	U <del>-1</del> 1	0.3177	0.3350			
	0.2950	0.2785		0.3070	0.3150		0.3172	0.3452			
	0.2950	0.2785	b61	0.3070	0.3150	b42	0.3055	0.3220			
b73	0.3000	0.2690		0.3085	0.3075		0.3070	0.3150			
0/3	0.3080	0.2790		0.3190	0.3180		0.3185	0.3270			
	0.3060	0.2875		0.3185	0.3270		0.3177	0.3350			

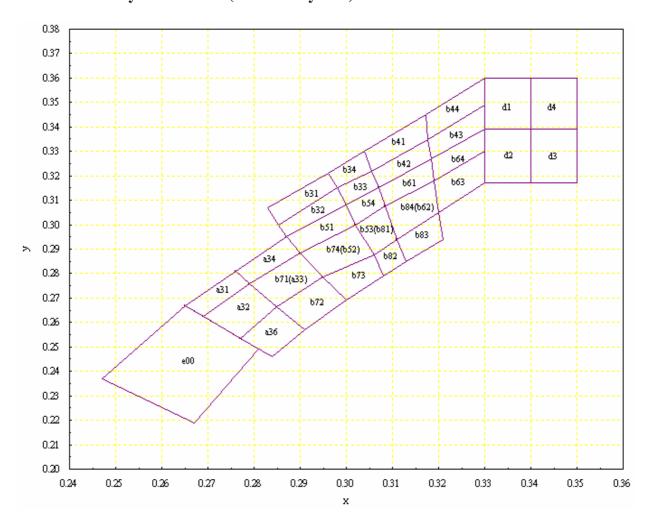
<sup>\*</sup> CIE rank can be sorted by  $0.008 \sim 0.015$ 

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<sup>\*</sup> Tolerance of the chromaticity coordinate is  $\pm 0.007$ 

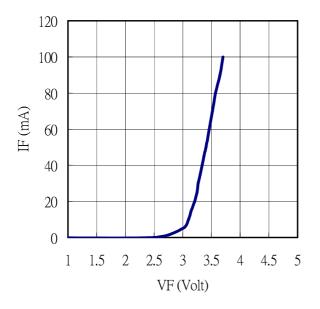
#### 9. TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHATACTERISTIC CURVES:

\* Chromaticity Coordinates (CIE 1931 system)

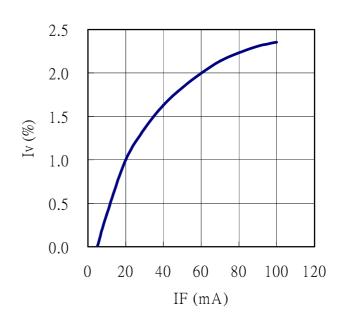


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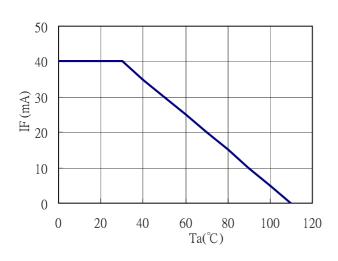
\* Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current @25℃



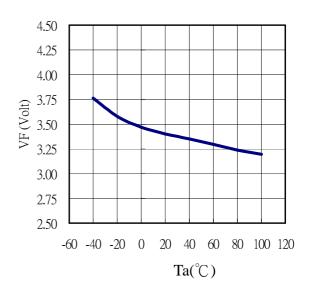
Forward Current vs. Relative Luminosity@25°C



\* Ambient Temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current

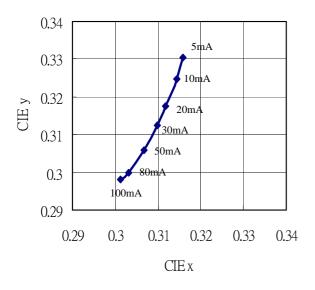


\* Ambient Temperature vs. Forward Voltage@20mA

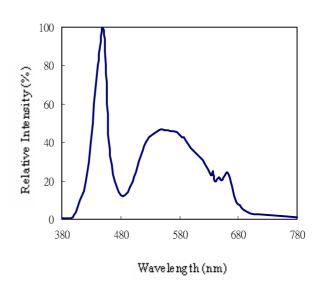


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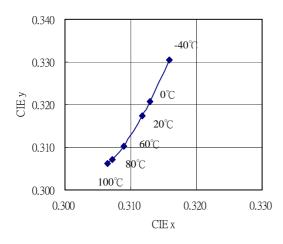
\* Forward Current vs. Chromaticity diagram @ 25°C



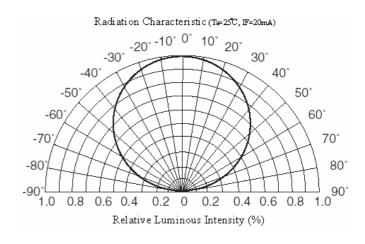
\* Spectrum @ 20mA, 25°C



\* Ambient Temperature vs. Chromaticity Diagram @ 20mA

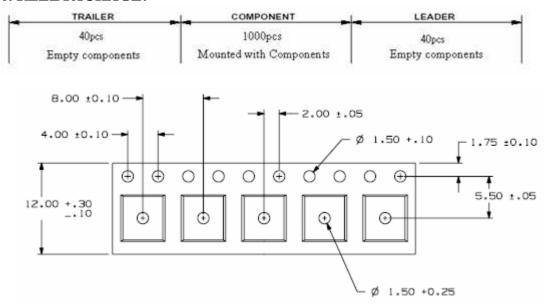


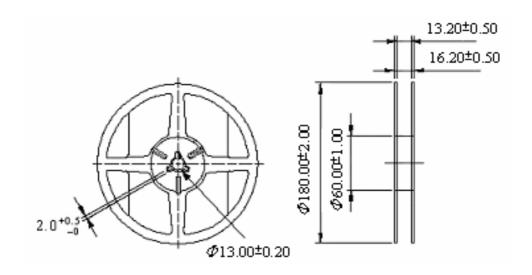
\* Radiation Characteristic (@ 25°C, 20mA)



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#### 10. REEL PACKAGE:





Note:

1. Unit: mm

2. 1,000 pcs / reel

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#### 11. RELIABILITY PLAN:

\* The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

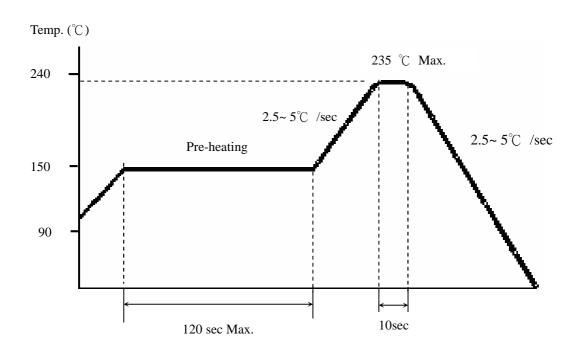
Confidence Level: 90 %, LTPD: 10 %

No	Test Item	Description & Condition	Sample size	Ac/Re	Failure Criteria	
1	Solderability	Tsld =235 $\pm$ 5°C, 10sec, 1 time		22	0/1	
2	Room Temperature operating	$Ta = 25$ °C $I_F = 60$ mA	1000 hrs	22	0/1	$IV < L* \ 0.6 \\ (I_F: 20mA)$
3	Room Temperature operating	$Ta = 25$ °C $I_F = 90$ mA	500 hrs	22	0/1	$V_F > U * 1.1$ ( $I_F$ : 20mA)
4	Low Temperature Storage	Ta = -40 °C	1000 hrs	22	0/1	$I_R > U * 2.0$ (V <sub>R</sub> :5V)
5	High Temperature Storage	Ta = 100 °C	1000 hrs	22	0/1	L: Lower Spec. Level
6	Temperature Cycle	-40°C ~ 25°C ~ 100°C ~ 25 °C 30min 5min 30min 5 min	100 cycles	22	0/1	U: Upper Spec. Level
7	High Humidity Heat	$Ta = 60 \text{ °C}$ $RH=90\%$ $I_F = 45\text{mA}$	500 hrs	22	0/1	

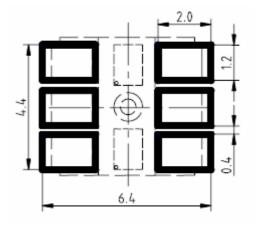
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#### 12. SOLDERING CONDITIONS:

(1) Recommended Re-flow profile



### Recommended Soldering Pad



(Unit: mm)

- (2) Re-flow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- (3) It is recommended that the user use the nitrogen reflow method.
- (4) When soldering, don't put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- (5) After soldering, don't warp the circuit board.
- (6) It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol (IPA) be used as a solvent for cleaning the LEDs.

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#### 13.CAUTIONS:

### (1)Storage

• Before opening the package :

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 30%RH~85%RH. The LEDs should be used within a year. When storing the LEDs, moisture proof packaging with desiccant (Silica gel)is recommended.

• After opening the package:

The LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 30%RH~70%RH. The LEDs should be soldered within 168hours (7days) after opening the package. If unused LEDs remain, they should be stored in moisture proof packages, such as sealed containers with packages of moisture desiccant (Silica ge1), or reseal the moisture proof bag again.

If the moisture desiccant (Silica ge1)has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions. Baking treatment: more than 24 hours at 65°C.

Please avoid conditions which may cause the LED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration might lower solderability or might effect on optical characteristics.-Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

Moisture Proof package

When moisture is absorbed into the SMT package it may vaporize and expand during soldering. There is a possibility that this can cause exfoliation of the contacts and damage to the optical characteristics of the LEDs. For this reason, the moisture proof package is used to keep moisture to a minimum in the package. A package of a moisture desiccant (silica gel)is inserted into the moisture proof bag-The silica gel changes its color from blue to pink as it absorbs moisture.

#### (2)Static Electricity

- Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove and shoe be used when handling the LEDs.
- All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. It is recommended that measures be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.
- when inspecting the final products in which LEDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled LEDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is easy to End static-damaged LEDs by a light-on test or a V<sub>F</sub> test at a lower current (below 1 mA).
- Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the leak current remarkably increases, the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current. (Criteria:  $V_F > 2.0V$  at  $I_F = 0.5 \text{mA}$ .)

#### (3)Heat Generation

- Please consider the heat generation of the LED when making the system design that it's very importance. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is effected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board, and other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.
- The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LFDs

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#### (4)Others

- Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive.
- The LED light output is strong enough to injure human eyes. Precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly for more than a few seconds. Flashing lights have been known to cause discomfort in people; you can prevent this by taking precautions during use. Also, people should be cautious when using equipment that has had LEDs incorporated into it.

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