CUSTOMER: .

DATE : .

REV : REV. 2 .

SPECIFICATIONS FOR APPROVAL



Top View Type White SMD LED

MODEL NAME: LEMWS59R80IZ2100



APPROVAL	REMARK	APPENDIX

DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED
0,116	1700	8h



CONTENTS

1. Features	3
2. Outline Dimensions	3
3. Applications	4
4. Absolute Maximum Ratings	4
5. Electro-Optical Characteristics	4~5
6. Bin Structure	5~6
7. Typical Characteristic Curves	7~8
8. Reliability Test Items and Conditions	9
9. Packing and Labeling of Products	10~13
10. Cautions on Use	14~17
11. Disclaimers	17

1. Features

- Lighting Color: White

- Lead Frame Type LED Package : 5.6×3.0×0.9 mm (L×W×H)

-Viewing angle : 120°

-Chip Material: InGaN

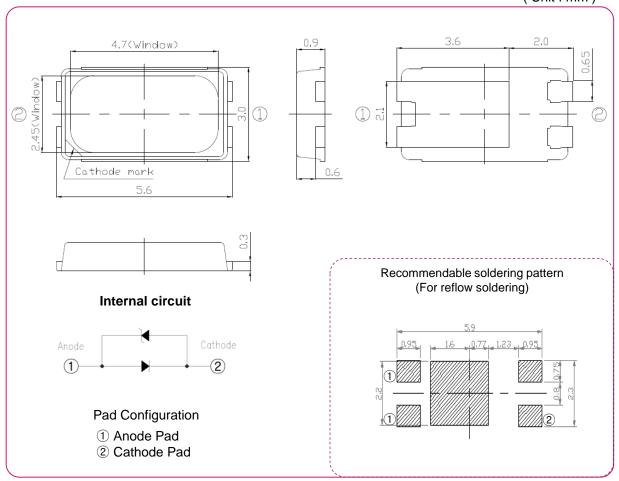
- Soldering Methods : Reflow Soldering

- Taping: 12 mm conductive black carrier tape & antistatic clear cover tape

3,000 pcs/reel, Ф178 mm Reel

2. Outline Dimensions

(Unit:mm)



Tolerances Unless Dimension ± 0.1 mm

3. Applications

- Interior and exterior illuminations

4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Forward Current	If	200	mA	
Peak Pulse Forward Current*1)	lfp	260	mA	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C	
Junction Temperature	Tj	110	$^{\circ}$	
Soldering Temperature	JEDEC-J-STD-020D			
ESD Classification	Class 2 (JESD22-A114)			

^{*1)} Pulse width = 10 ms, duty ≤ 10%

5. Electro - Optical Characteristics

(Ta=25℃)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	Vf	If=65 [mA]	2.80	2.90	3.10	V
Luminous Flux	Фv	If=65 [mA]	25 .0	-	32.5	lm
Luminous Intensity	lv	If=65 [mA]	7.9	-	10.3	cd
Color	Cx / Cy	If=65 [mA]		fer to '6. structure		-
Viewing Angle	2Θ1/2	If=65 [mA]	-	120	-	deg
Color Rendering Index (Ra)	-	If=65 [mA]	80	-	-	-
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Solder Point	Rth j-s	If=65 [mA]	-	15	-	°C/W
Typical Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage*1)	ΔVf / ΔTj	If=65 [mA]	-1.0	-	-3.0	mV/℃

^{*1)} Measured at Ta between 25 °C and 85 °C.

^{*} Although all LEDs are tested by LG Innotek equipments, some values may vary slightly depending on the conditions of the test equipments.



^{**} The stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damages to the device .

These or any other conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions are not implied.

The exposure to the absolute maximum rated conditions may affect device reliability.

^{*} LEDs are not designed to be driven in reverse voltage.

^{**} These values are measured by the LG Innotek optical spectrum analyzer within the following tolerances. Luminous Flux (Φ v): \pm 7%, Forward Voltage (Vf): \pm 0.1V, Color Value: \pm 0.005, CRI Value: \pm 2,

5. Electro - Optical Characteristics

If (mA)	Vf (V)	Power (W)	Φv (lm)	lm/W
30	2.76	0.082	13.8	168
65(typ.)	2.90	0.188	28.5	151
100	3.00	0.300	42.0	140
150	3.13	0.469	59.7	127
200	3.24	0.648	76.1	117

6. Bin Structure

Forward Voltage Bins(@65mA)

Bin	Vf			
	Min.	Max.		
9A	2.80	2.85		
9B	2.85	2.90		
0A	2.90	2.95		
0B	2.95	3.00		
1A	3.00	3.05		
1B	3.05	3.10		

Luminous Flux Bin(@65mA)

Bin	(Þν
	Min.	Max.
R1	25.0	28.5
R2	28.5	32.5

■ CRI Bin(@65mA)

Bin	CRI		
BIN	Min.	Max.	
80	80	-	

Bin structure: Please refer to the following example.

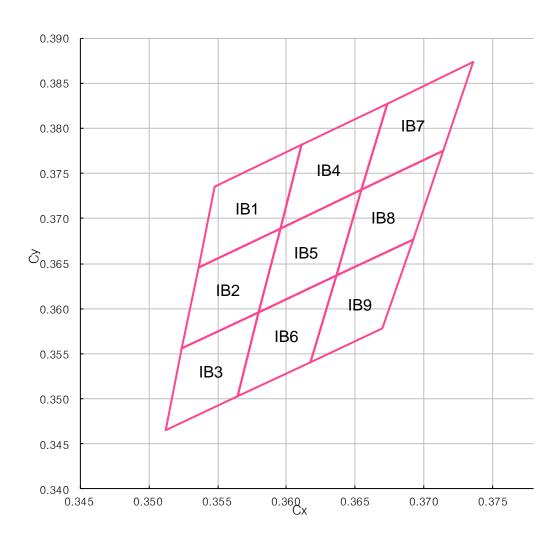
Bin Code: R1-IB1-0A

(Φv Bin = R1, Color Bin = IB1, Vf Bin = 0A)

■ Color Bins (@65mA)

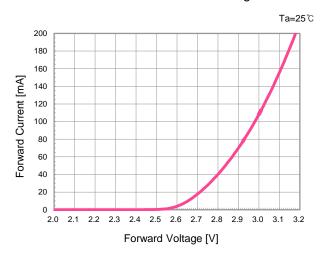
Bin	Сх	Су	Bin	Сх	Су
וווט	O _A	Су	וווט	0,	Су
	0.3548	0.3736		0.3580	0.3596
IB1	0.3611	0.3782	IB6	0.3636	0.3636
וטו	0.3595	0.3689	ibo	0.3617	0.3540
	0.3536	0.3646		0.3565	0.3503
	0.3536	0.3646		0.3673	0.3828
IB2	0.3595	0.3689	IB7	0.3736	0.3874
IDZ	0.3580	0.3596	ID1	0.3714	0.3775
	0.3524	0.3555		0.3655	0.3732
	0.3524	0.3555		0.3655	0.3732
IB3	0.3580	0.3596	IB8	0.3714	0.3775
103	0.3565	0.3503		0.3692	0.3677
	0.3512	0.3465		0.3636	0.3636
	0.3611	0.3782		0.3636	0.3636
IB4	0.3673	0.3828	IB9	0.3692	0.3677
104	0.3655	0.3732	iba	0.3670	0.3578
	0.3595	0.3689		0.3617	0.3540
	0.3595	0.3689			_
IB5	0.3655	0.3732			
ibb	0.3636	0.3636			
	0.3580	0.3596			

Color Bins Structure

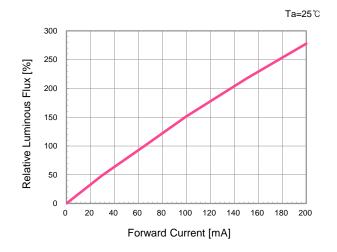


7. Typical Characteristic Curves

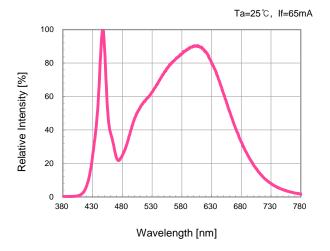
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



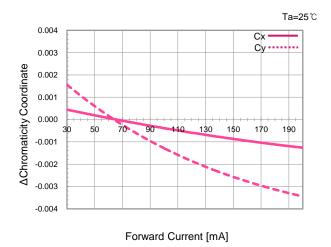
■ Relative Luminous Flux vs. Forward Current



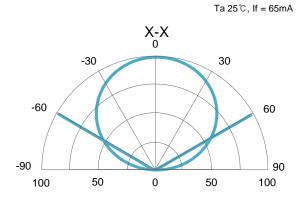
Spectrum



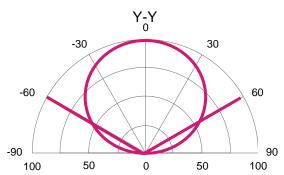
Chromaticity Coordinate vs. Forward Current



Radiation Characteristics

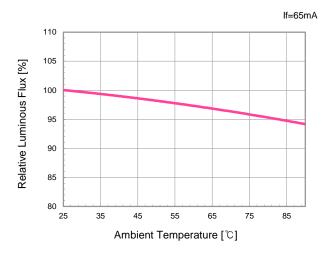


Ta 25℃, If = 65mA

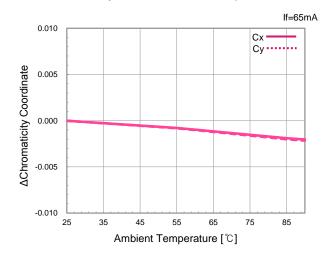


7. Typical Characteristic Curves

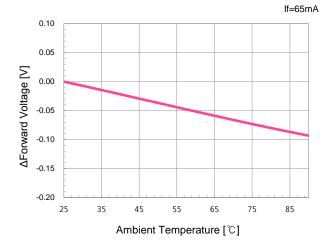
■ Luminous Flux vs. Temperature



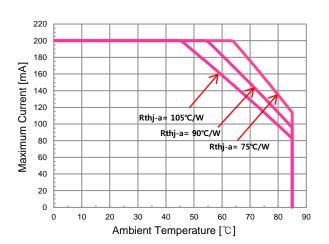
■ Chromaticity Coordinate vs. Temperature



■ Forward Voltage vs. Temperature



Derating Curve



* The ambient temperatures for each graph are based on the LG Innotek equipments

8. Reliability Test Items and Conditions

8-1. Criteria for Judging Damages

Items	Symbols	Test Conditions	Lin	nits
items	Cymbols	1 est conditions	Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	Vf	If = 150mA	-	Initial Value × 1.1
Luminous Flux	Фу	If = 150mA	Initial Value × 0.7	-

8-2. Reliability Test

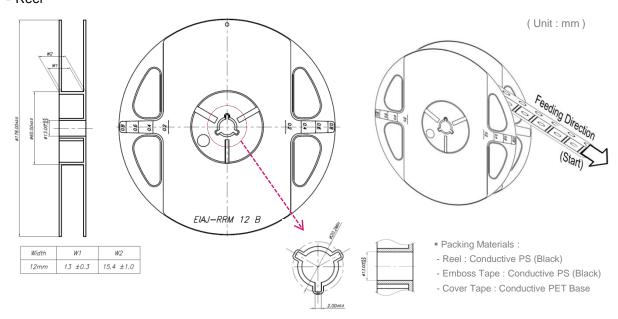
No	Items	Test Conditions	Test Hours /Cycles
1	Room Temperature Operating Life (RTOL)	Ta=25˚ℂ , If=200mA	1,000 hours
2	Wet High Temperature Operating Life (WHTOL)	Ta=60℃, RH=90%, If=200mA	1,000 hours
3	High Temperature Operating Life (HTOL)	Ta=85˚ℂ, If=200mA	1,000 hours
4	Low Temperature Operating Life (LTOL)	Ta=-40℃, If=200mA	1,000 hours
5	High Temperature Storage Life (HTSL)	Ta=100℃	1,000 hours
6	Low Temperature Storage Life (LTSL)	Ta=-40°C	1,000 hours
7	Wet High Temperature Storage Life (WHTSL)	Ta=85℃, RH=85%	1,000 hours
8	Thermal Shock (TMSK)	100℃ ~ -40℃ Dwell : 15 min., Transfer : 10 sec.	200 cycles
9	Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	Tsld=260°C (Pre treatment 60°C,60%,168 hours)	3 times
10	Vibration	100~2000~100Hz Sweep 4min. 200m/s², 3dierection	48min.

^{*} All samples must pass each test item and all test items must be satisfied.

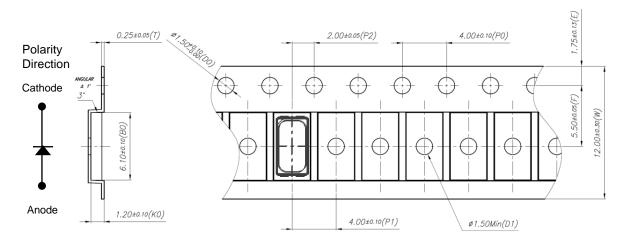
9. Packing and Labeling of Products

9-1. Taping Outline Dimensions

■ Reel



Tape



■ Taping Arrangement

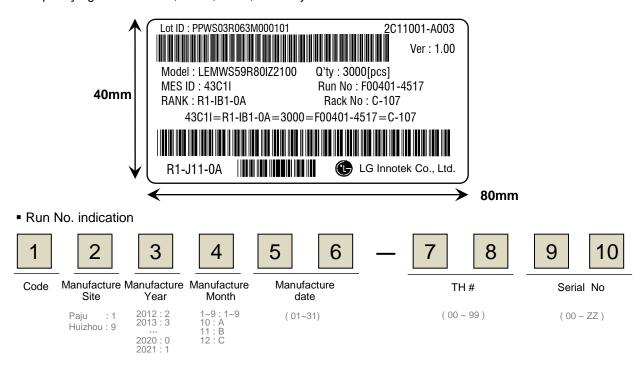


9. Packing and Labeling of Products

9-2. Label Structure

*. Label A

Specifying Model Name, Rank, Rack, Quantity and Run number

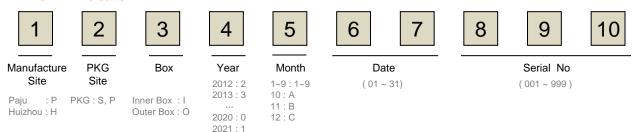


9. Packing and Labeling of Products

9-2. Label Structure



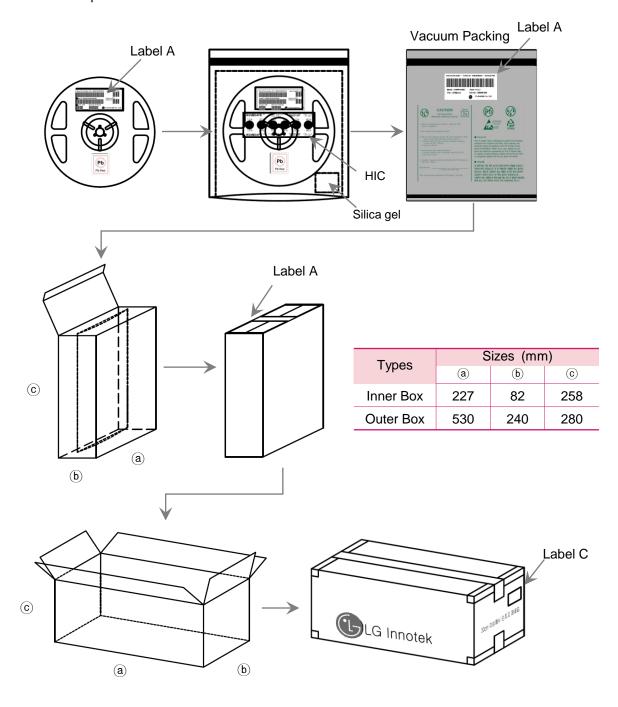
■ Box ID. indication



9. Packing and Labeling of Products

9-3. Packing Structures

Reeled products are packed in a sealed-off and moisture-proof aluminum bag with desiccants (silica gel) and HIC (Humidity Indicator Card). Max four aluminum bags are packed in an inner box and six inner boxes are packed in an outer box.



10. Cautions on Use

10-1. Moisture-Proof Package

- -. The moisture in the SMD package may vaporize and expand during soldering.
- -. The moisture can damage the optical characteristics of the LEDs due to the encapsulation.

10-2. During Storage

Conditions		Temperature	Humidity	Time
Storage	before Opening Aluminum Bag	< 30℃	< 50%RH	within 1 Year from Delivery Date
	after Opening Aluminum Bag	< 30℃	< 60%RH	≤ 672 hours
Baking		65 ± 5℃	< 10%RH	10 ~ 24 hours

10-3. During Usage

- LED should avoid the direct contact with exposure to hazardous materials such as sulfur, chlorine, phthalate, etc..
- -. The silver-plated metal parts on LEDs can be rusted when exposed to corrosive gases.
- -. The silver-plated metal parts also can be affected not only by the corrosive gases emitted inside of the end-products but by the gases penetrated from outside environment.
- -. The corrosive atmosphere must be avoided during the use and storage.
- -. Extreme environments such as sudden ambient temperature changes or high humidity that can cause condensation must be avoided.

10-4. Cleaning

- -. Do not use brushes for cleaning or organic solvents (i.e. Acetone, TCE, etc..) for washing as they may damage the resin of the LEDs.
- -. IPA is the recommendable solvent for cleaning the LEDs under the following conditions. Clearing Condition: IPA, 25 ℃ max. × 60sec max.
- -. Ultrasonic cleaning is not recommended.
- -. Pretests must be followed by the actual cleaning processes to avoid any possible damages to the LEDs.



10. Cautions on Use

10-5. Heat Generation

- -. The thermal design of the end product must be seriously considered even from the beginning stage.
- The co-efficiency between the heat generation and the input power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit boards and the density of the LED placements together with other components.

10-6. Static Electricity

- Wristbands and anti-electrostatic gloves are strongly recommended and all devices, equipments and machineries must be properly grounded when handling the LEDs which are sensitive against static electricity and surge.
- -. Precautions are to be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the LEDs.
- -. Some unusual characteristics such as significant increase of current leakage, decrease of turn-on voltage, or no operation at a low current can be occurred by damaged LEDs.

10-7. Recommended Circuit

- -. The current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum rating when design the circuits.
- -. In general, there can be various forward voltages for LEDs. Different forward voltages in parallel via a single resistor can result different forward currents to each LED, which also can output different luminous flux values. In the worst case, the currents can exceed the absolute maximum ratings which can stress the LEDs. Matrix circuit with a single resistor for each LED is recommended to avoid the luminous flux fluctuations.

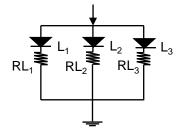


Fig.1 Recommended Circuit in Parallel Mode : Separate resistors must be used for each LED.

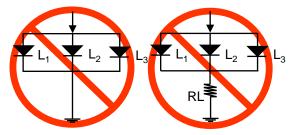


Fig.2. Abnormal Circuit
Circuits to Avoid: The current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in LED forward voltage.

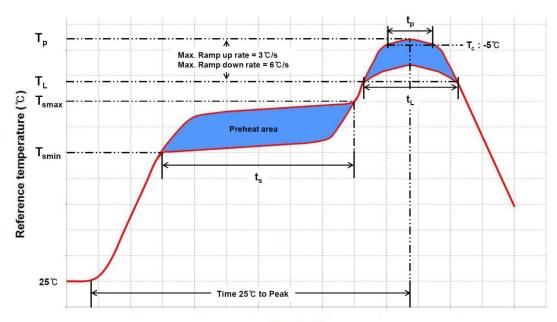
- -. The driving circuits must be designed and operated by forward bias only so that the LEDs are not to be operated by the reverse voltages while turned off, which can damage the LEDs.
- -. Reverse voltage can damage the zener diode and cause destructions.
- -. Constant-current operation by driver IC controller is recommended.



10. Cautions on Use

10-8. Soldering Conditions

- -. Reflow soldering method is recommended for LEDs assembly.
- -. LG Innotek does not guarantee the performance of the LEDs assembled by dip soldering method.
- -. Recommended Soldering Profile (according to JEDEC J-STD-020D)



Time (sec)

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly	Pb-Based Assembly
$\begin{array}{c} Preheat/Soak \\ Temperature \ Min(T_{smin}) \\ Temperature \ Max(T_{smax}) \\ Maximum \ time(t_s) \ from \ T_{smin} \ to \ T_{smax} \end{array}$	150°C 200°C 60~120 seconds	100 ℃ 150 ℃ 60~120 seconds
Ramp-up rate $(T_L \text{ to } T_p)$	3°C/ second max.	3°C/ second max.
Liquidous temperature (T _L)	217℃	183 ℃
Time (t_L) maintained above T_L	60~150 seconds	60~150 seconds
Maximum peak package body temperature (Tp)	260℃	235 ℃
Time(t_p) within 5 $^{\circ}$ C of the specified temperature (T_c)	30 seconds	20 seconds
Ramp-down rate (T _p to T _L)	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Maximum Time 25 $^{\circ}\!$	8minutes max.	6minutes max.

- -. Reflow or hand soldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above diagrams.
- -. A rapid cooling process is not recommended for the LEDs from the peak temperature.
- -. The LEDs encapsulate silicone and have soft surfaces on the tops, which can easily damaged by pressure. Precautions should be taken to avoid strong pressure on the encapsulated part when leveraging the pick and place machines. The pick up nozzles should not directly contact the silicone resin of the LEDs.
- -. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

Cautions on Use

10-9. Soldering Iron

- -. The recommended condition is less than 5 seconds at 260 °C.
- -. The time must be shorter for the higher temperature. (+10 $^{\circ}$ C \rightarrow -1sec).
- -. The power dissipation of the soldering iron should be lower than 15W when the surface temperature of the device should be controlled at or under 230 $^{\circ}$ C.

10-10. Eye Safety Guidelines

- -. Do not directly look at the light when the LEDs are on.
- -. Proceed with caution to avoid the risk of damage to the eyes when examining the LEDs with optical instruments.

10-11. Manual Handling

-. Use Teflon-type tweezers to grab base of LED and do not mechanical pressure on the surface of the encapsulant.





11. Disclaimers

- -. LG Innotek is not responsible for any damages caused by any accidents or operational environments exceeding the absolute maximum ratings.
- -. Generally accepted electronic equipments must be used to operate the LEDs in this document.
- -. Consultation with LG Innotek is recommended for unassured environments or operations to avoid any possible malfunctions or damages of the products or risk of life or health.
- -. Any unauthorized, without prior written consents from LG Innotek, disassembly is prohibited if purposed for reverse-engineering. All defected LEDs must be reported to LG Innotek and not to be disassembled or analyzed.
- -. The product information can be modified and upgraded without prior notice.



SPECIFICATION								
MODEL	LEMWS59R80IZ2100	DOCUMENT No.						
REG. DATE	2012.11.20	REV. No.	2					
REV. DATE	2013.02.05	PAGE						

History of Revision

Revision	Date	Contents Revision	Remark
Rev. 1	12.11.20	New Establishment	
Rev. 2	13.02.05	Vf sorting 0.1V → 0.05V	P.5