

ARL-5060UWC3 White (H335)

Features

- Extremely wide viewing angle
- Suitable for all SMT assembly and solder process
- Available on tape and reel
- Moisture sensitivity level: Level 4
- Package: 1000pcs/reel
- RoHS compliant

Description

- The White LED which was fabricated using a blue chip and the phosphor

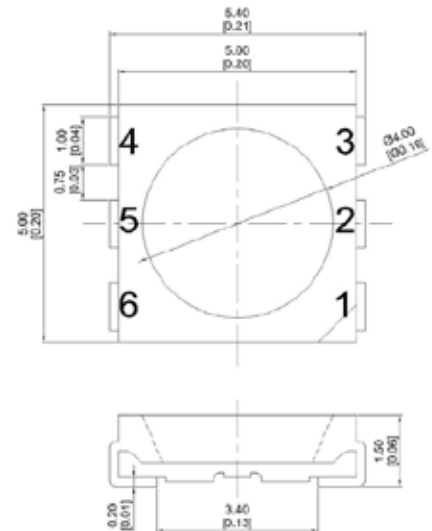
Applications

- Optical indicator
- Indoor display
- Interior automotive lighting
- Backlight for LCD, switch and Symbol, display
- Light pipe application
- General use

1. All dimension units are millimeters.
2. All dimension tolerance is $\pm 0.15\text{mm}$ unless otherwise noted.



Package Dimensions



Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Iv (mcd) @ 20mA		Luminous flux(lm) @ 20mA*3		Viewing Angle
			Min.	Typ.	Min	Typ	
ARL-5060UWC3 White (H335)	WHITE (InGaN)	Yellow Diffused	5900	7600	16	18	120°

Notes

1. θ 1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.
2. the above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance $\pm 10\%$.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Test Conditions	Units
Forward Voltage	VF	2.8	- -	3.4	IF=20mA*3	V
Reverse Current	IR	- -	- -	10	VR = 5V	μA
Color Coordinates	X	- -	0.31	- -	IF=20mA*3	- -
	Y	- -	0.32	- -	IF=20mA*3	- -
Color Temperature	Tc	- -	6500	- -	IF=20mA*3	K
Color Rendering Index	CRI	65	- -	- -	IF=20mA*3	Ra

Absolute Maximum Rating at TA=25°C

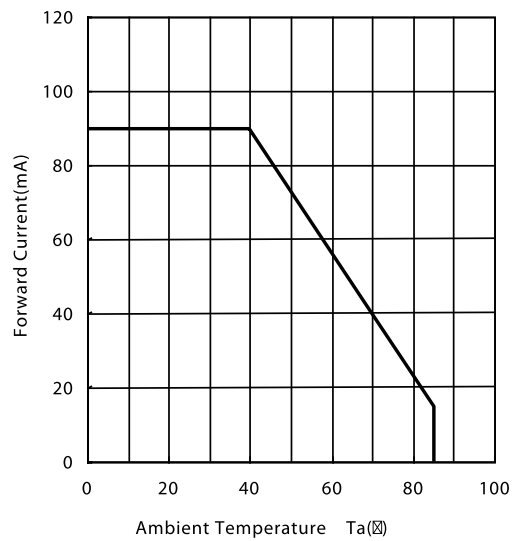
Parameter	Rating	Units	Symbol
Power Dissipation	315	mW	Pd
DC Forward Current per chip	30	mA	IF
Peak Forward Current [1]	300	mA	IFP
Reverse Voltage	5	V	VR
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	1000	V	ESD
Operating Temperature	-40 ~ +85	°C	Topr
Storage Temperature	-40 ~ +100	°C	Tstg

Note:

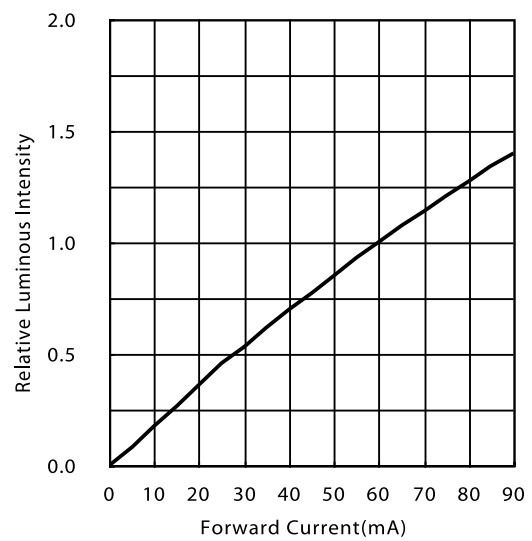
1. 1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width.
2. The above forward voltage measurement allowance tolerance $\pm 0.1\text{V}$
3. The above color coordinates measurement allowance tolerance ± 0.003

Typical optical characteristics curves

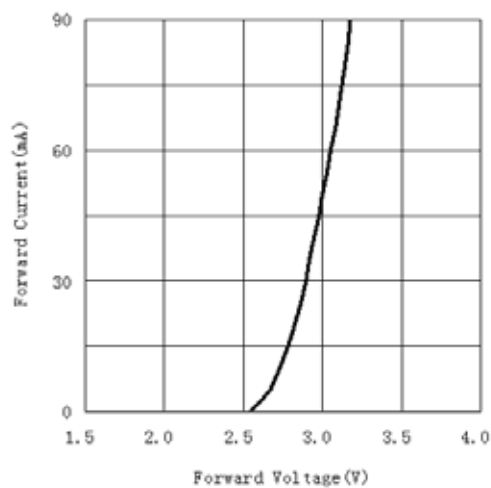
Ambient Temperature VS. Forward Currer



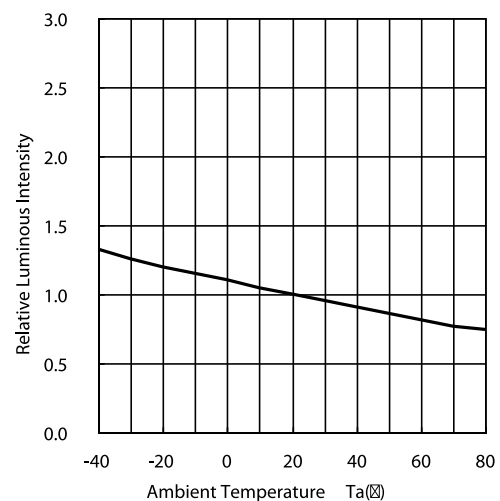
Forward Current VS. Relative Intensity



Forward voltage vs. Forward Current



Ambient Temperature VS. Relative Intensity



Relative spectral luminous intensity

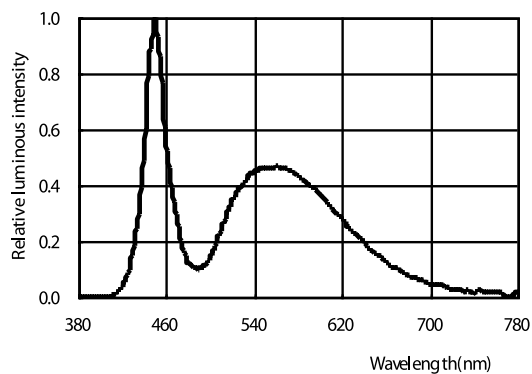
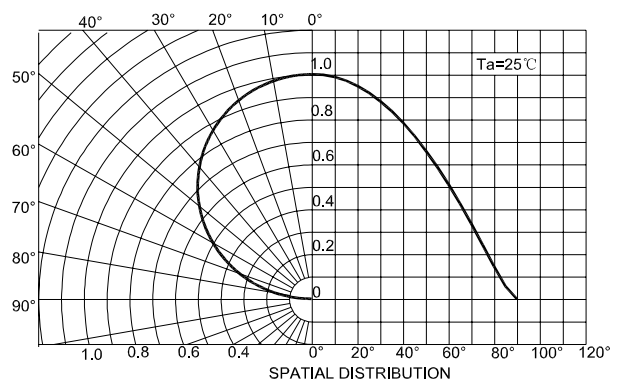
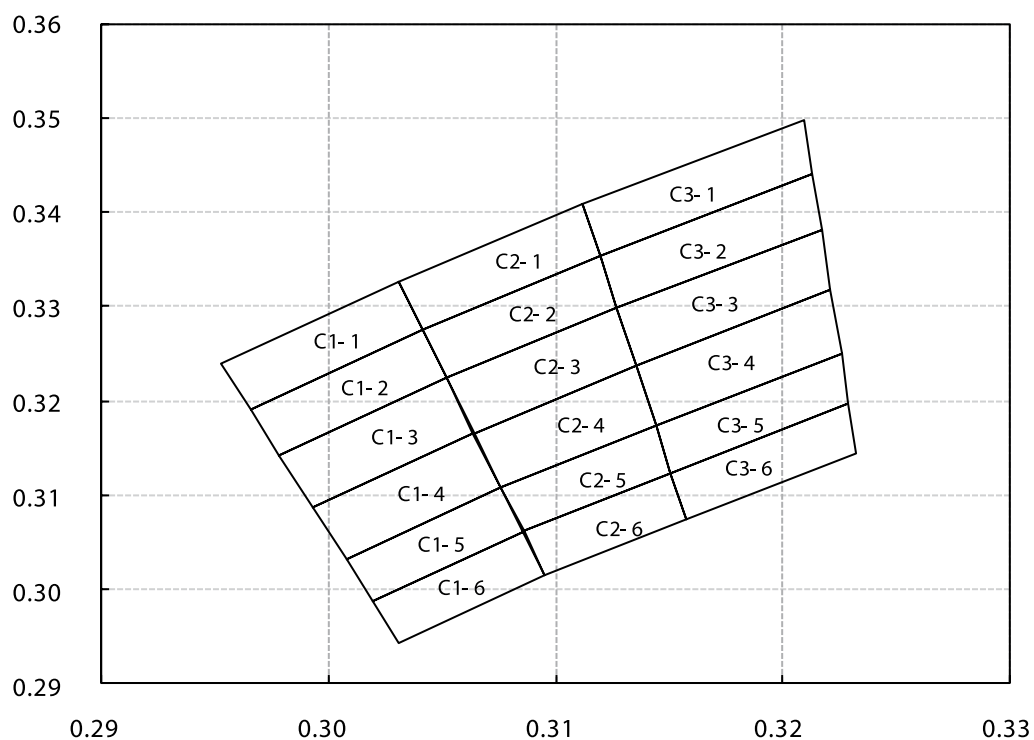


Diagram characteristics of radiation



CIE CHROMATICITY DIAGRAM



C1-1 7000-7500K				
X	0.2953	0.3031	0.3042	0.2966
Y	0.3240	0.3327	0.3276	0.3192

C1-2 7000-7500K				
X	0.2966	0.3042	0.3052	0.2978
Y	0.3192	0.3276	0.3224	0.3143

C1-3 7000-7500K				
X	0.2978	0.3052	0.3064	0.2993
Y	0.3143	0.3224	0.3166	0.3088

C1-4 7000-7500K				
X	0.2993	0.3064	0.3076	0.3008
Y	0.3088	0.3166	0.3108	0.3033

C1-5 7000-7500K				
X	0.3008	0.3076	0.3086	0.3020
Y	0.3033	0.3108	0.3062	0.2989

C1-6 7000-7500K				
X	0.3020	0.3086	0.3095	0.3031
Y	0.2989	0.3062	0.3015	0.2944

C2-1 6500-7000K				
X	0.3031	0.3112	0.3120	0.3042
Y	0.3327	0.3408	0.3354	0.3276

C2-2 6500-7000K				
X	0.3042	0.3120	0.3127	0.3052
Y	0.3276	0.3354	0.3299	0.3224

C2-3 6500-7000K				
X	0.3052	0.3127	0.3136	0.3064
Y	0.3224	0.3299	0.3237	0.3166

C2-4 6500-7000K				
X	0.3064	0.3136	0.3144	0.3076
Y	0.3166	0.3237	0.3174	0.3108

C2-5 6500-7000K				
X	0.3076	0.3144	0.3151	0.3086
Y	0.3108	0.3174	0.3124	0.3062

C2-6 6500-7000K				
X	0.3086	0.3151	0.3157	0.3095
Y	0.3062	0.3124	0.3074	0.3015

C3-1 6000-6500K				
X	0.3112	0.3209	0.3213	0.3120
Y	0.3408	0.3498	0.3440	0.3354

C3-2 6000-6500K				
X	0.3120	0.3213	0.3217	0.3127
Y	0.3354	0.3440	0.3382	0.3299

C3-3 6000-6500K				
X	0.3127	0.3217	0.3221	0.3136
Y	0.3299	0.3382	0.3317	0.3237

C3-4 6000-6500K				
X	0.3136	0.3221	0.3226	0.3144
Y	0.3237	0.3317	0.3251	0.3174

C3-5 6000-6500K				
X	0.3144	0.3226	0.3229	0.3151
Y	0.3174	0.3251	0.3198	0.3124

C3-6 6000-6500K				
X	0.3151	0.3229	0.3232	0.3157
Y	0.3124	0.3198	0.3145	0.3074

Reliability Test Items And Conditions

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

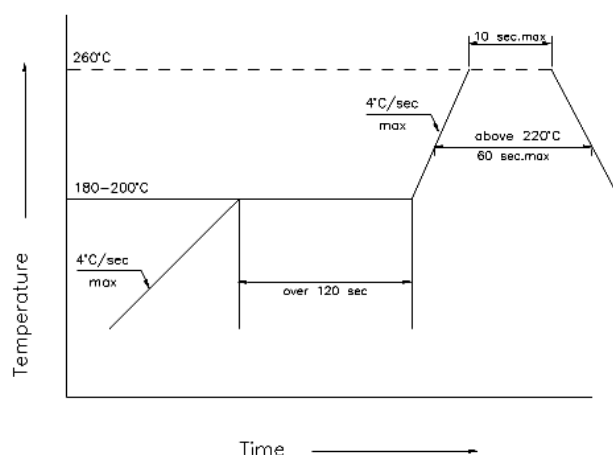
Confidence level :90% LTPD :10%

No.	Items	Ref.Standard	Test Condition	Test Hours / Cycles	Sample Size	Ac / Rc
1	Reflow	JESD22-B106	Temp: 260°C ±5°C Min.10 sec.	3 Min.	22Pcs.	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	JESD22-A104	100°C±5°C 30 min. 5 min -40°C±5°C 30 min.	100 Cycles	22Pcs.	0/1
3	Thermal Shock	JESD22-A106	100°C±5°C 5 min. -40°C±5°C 5 min.	300 Cycles	22Pcs.	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	JESD22-A103	Temp.: 100°C±5°C	1000Hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	JESD22-A119	Temp.: -40°C±5°C	1000Hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
6	DC Operating Life	JESD22-A108	Ta=25°C ±5°C IF=60mA	1000Hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1
7	High Temperature/High Humidity	JESD22-A101	85°C±5°C/ 85%RH IF=15mA	1000Hrs.	22Pcs.	0/1

*The technical information shown in the data sheets are limited to the typical characteristics and circuit examples of the refer-enced products. It does not constitute the warranting of industrial property nor the granting of any license.

SMT Reflow Soldering Instructions

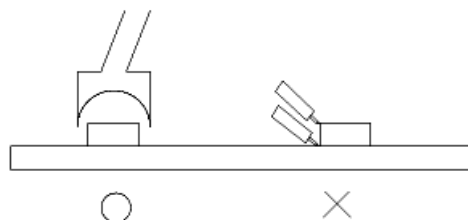
- 1.Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times
- 2.When soldering , do not put stress on the LEDs during heating



Soldering iron

- 1.When hand soldering, the temperature of the iron must less than 300□ for 3 seconds
- 2.The hand solder should be done only one times

Repairing



Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used (as below figure). It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

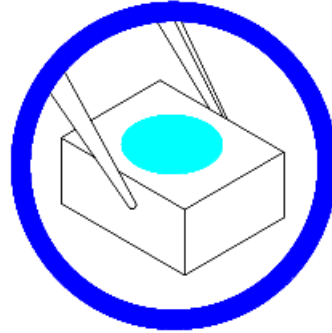
Cautions

The encapsulated material of the LEDs is silicone. Therefore the LEDs have a soft surface on the top of package. The pressure to the top surface will be influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Pre-cautions should be taken to avoid the strong pressure on the encapsulated part. So when use the picking up nozzle, the pressure on the silicone resin should be proper.

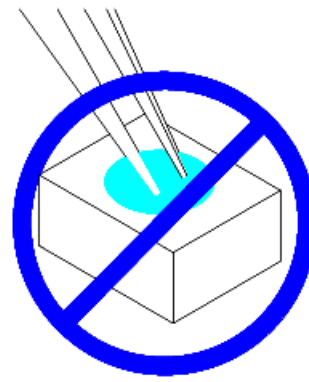
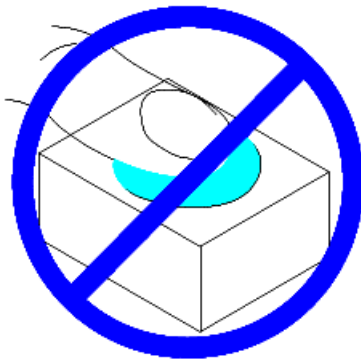
Handling Precautions

Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Although its characteristic significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force. As a result, Special handling precautions need to be observed during assemble using silicone encapsulated LED products, Failure to comply might leads to damage and premature failure of the LED.

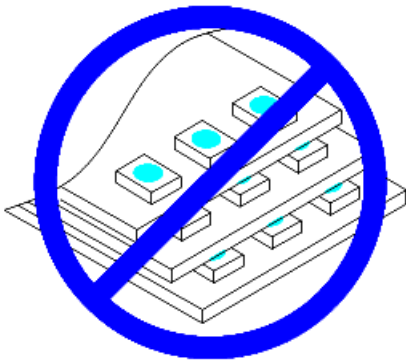
1.Handle the component along the side surface by using forceps or appropriate tools



2.Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry



3.Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing LEDs. Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage



4.Not available in the situation of acidity for PH



5.LED operating environment and sulfur element composition cannot be over 100PPM in the LED mating usage material