# mail

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





## DATASHEET

### EAFL2016W85A0

## Received

MASS PRODUCTION

□ PRELIMINARY

CUSTOMER DESIGN

DEVICE NO. :

PAGE : 12

Revised record					
REV.	DESCRIPTION	RELEASE DATE			
1	New spec	Dec.26.2012			



## EAFL2016W85A0

MASS PRODUTION



#### Features

- •Small & compact package and with high efficiency
- •Typical luminous flux: 85 lm @500mA
- •Typical color temperature: 5700 K@500mA
- •Optical efficiency@500mA : 47 lm/W
- •ESD protection up to 8KV
- •Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) Class 1
- •Grouping parameter: total luminous flux, color coordinates.
- •RoHS compliant & Pb free.

#### Applications

- •Mobile Phone Camera Flash(Camera flash light /strobe light for mobile devices )
- •Torch light for DV(Digital Video) application
- •Indoor lighting applications
- •Signal and symbol luminaries for orientation maker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)
- •TFT backlighting
- •Exterior and interior illumination applications
- •Decorative and Entertainment Lighting
- •Exterior and interior automotive illumination

#### **Device Selection Guide**

Chip Materials	Emitted Color
InGaN	White

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (T<sub>solder pad</sub>=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
DC Forward Current (mA)	$I_{\rm F}$	350	mA
Peak Pulse Current (mA) (400ms : ON , 3600ms : OFF)	I <sub>Pulse</sub>	1500	mA
ESD Resistance	$V_{B}$	8000	V
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	[1]	V
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125	٥C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>Opr</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>Stg</sub>	-40 ~ +110	°C
Power Dissipation (Pulse Mode)	P <sub>d</sub>	7.5	W
Soldering Temperature	$T_{Sol}$	260	°C
Allowable Reflow Cycles	n/a	2	cycles
Viewing Angle <sub>(2)</sub>	201/2	130	deg

Note:

1. The EAFL2016W85A0 LEDs are not designed for reverse bias used.

2. View angle tolerance is  $\pm 5 \circ$ .

3. Avoid operating EAFL2016W85A0 LEDs at maximum operating temperature exceed 1 hour.

4. All specification are assured by reliability test for 1000hr, IV degradation less than 30%.

5. All reliability items are tested under good thermal management with 1.0x 1.0 cm2 MCPCB.

6. Peak pulse current shall be applied under conditions as max duration time 400ms and max duty cycle 10%.

7. Operate LED component at maximum rating conditions continuously will cause possible permanent damage and de-rating parameters. Exercise multiple maximum rating parameters simultaneously should not be allowed. When maximum rating parameters are applied over a long period will result potential reliability issue.

#### JEDEC Moisture Sensitivity

Level	Floo	or Life	Soak Requirements Standard		
	Time (hours)	Conditions	Time (hours)	Conditions	
1	unlimited	≦30°C/ 85% RH	168(+5/-0)	85°C/ 85 RH	

#### Electro-Optical Characteristics (T solder pad =25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Flux <sub>(1)</sub>	Φv	70	85		lm	
Forward Voltage <sub>(2) (3)</sub>	$\mathbf{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$	2.95		4.15	V	I <sub>F</sub> =500mA
Correlated Color Temperature	ССТ	4500		7000	K	_

Note:

1. Luminous flux measurement tolerance: ±10%.

2. Forward voltage measurement tolerance: ±0.1V.

3. Electric and optical data is tested at 50 ms pulse condition.

#### **Bin Range of Forward Voltage Binning**

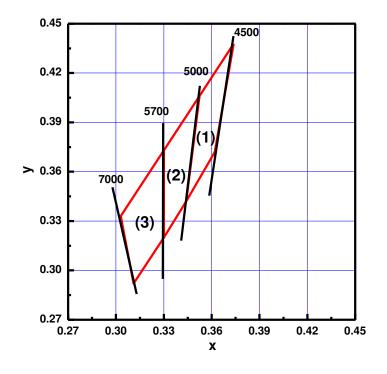
Bin Code	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
2932	2.95		3.25	- V	I <sub>F</sub> =500mA
3235	3.25		3.55		
3538	3.55		3.85		
3841	3.85		4.15	_	

#### **Bin Range of Luminous Intensity**

Bin Code	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
F7	70		80	_	
F8	80		90	- - Im -	I <sub>F</sub> =500mA
F9	90		100		
J1	100		120		
J2	120		140		
J3	140		160		



#### White Bin Structure



Notes:

1.Color Bin (1) :4550K

2.Color Bin (2) :5057K

3.Color Bin (3):5770K

#### White Bin Coordinate

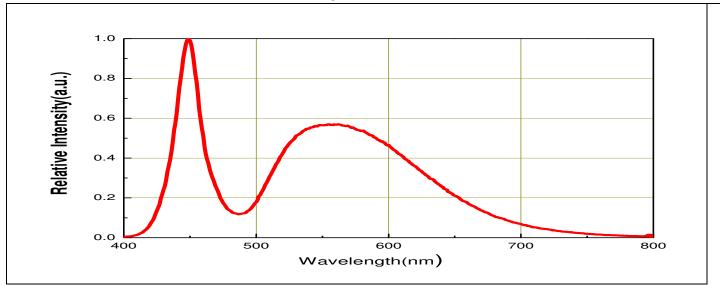
Bin	CIE-X	CIE-Y	CCT Reference Range
	0.3738	0.4378	
4550	0.3524	0.4061	4500K ~ 5000K
4550	0.3440	0.3420	4300K ~ 3000K
	0.3620	0.3720	
	0.3300	0.3200	
5057	0.3300	0.3730	5000K ~ 5700K
5057	0.3440	0.3420	5000K ~ 5700K
	0.3524	0.4061	
	0.3030	0.3330	
5770	0.3300	0.3730	5700K ~ 7000K
	0.3300	0.3200	5700K ~ 7000K
	0.3110	0.2920	-

Note:

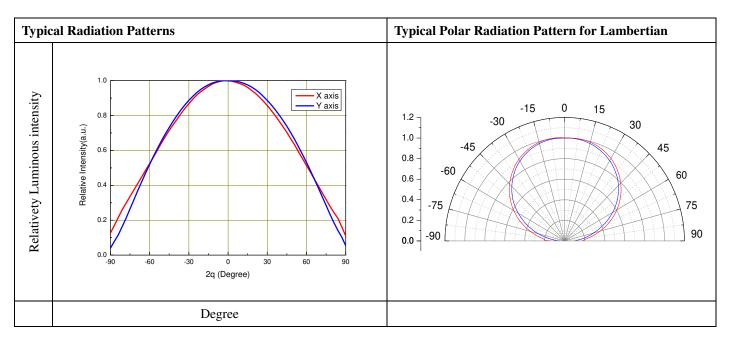
1.Color coordinates measurement allowance :  $\pm 0.01$  .

2.Color bins are defined at  $I_F$ =500mA and 50ms pulse operation condition.

#### **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**



Relative Spectral Distribution, I<sub>F</sub>=500mA@50ms, T<sub>solder pad</sub>=25°C



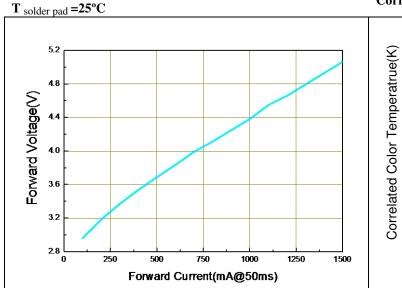
Note:

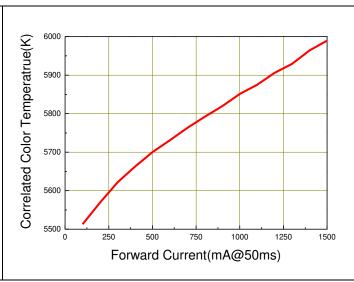
 $1.2\theta_{1/2}$  is the off axis angle from lamp centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the peak value.

2.View angle tolerance is  $\pm 5^{\circ}$ .

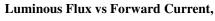
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current,

**Correlated Color Temperature(CCT) vs. Forward Current** 



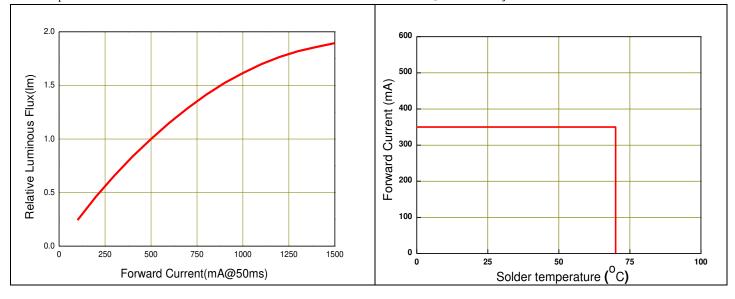


#### orrelated Color Temperature(CCT) vs. Forward Current



T solder pad =25°C

Forward Current Derating Curve, Derating based on  $T_{jMAX}$ =125°C at torch mode

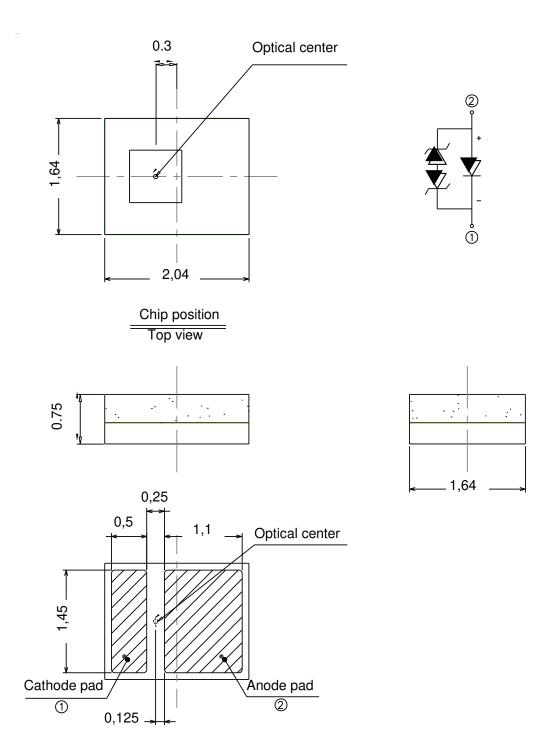


#### Note:

1. All correlation data is tested under superior thermal management with  $1.0 \text{ x} 1.0 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ MCPCB}$ 



#### **Package Dimension**



Note:

1.Dimensions are in millimeters.

2. Tolerances unless mentioned are  $\pm 0.1$  mm.



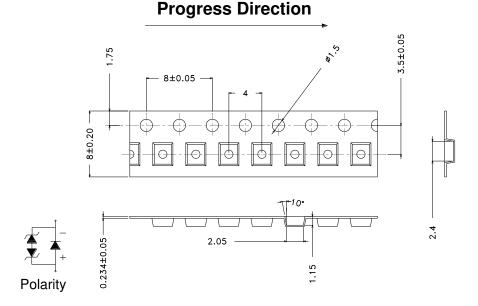
#### **Moisture Resistant Packing Materials**

#### Label Explanation



- CPN: Customer Specification (when required)
- P/N: Everlight Americas Production Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity
- CAT: Luminous Flux (Brightness) Bin
- HUE: Color Bin
- REF: Forward Voltage Bin
- LOT No: Lot Number

#### **Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 2000 pcs Per Reel**



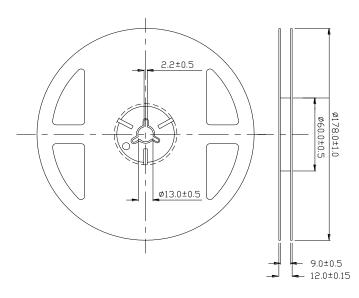
Note:

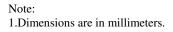
1.Dimensions are in millimeters.

2. Tolerances unless mentioned are  $\pm 0.1$  mm.

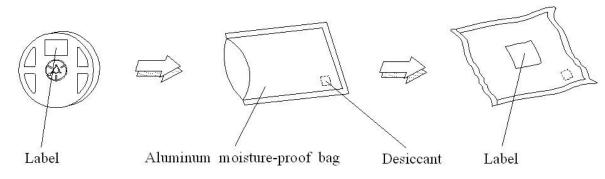


#### **Reel Dimensions**





#### **Moisture Resistant Packing Process**





#### **Reflow Soldering Characteristics**

#### **Soldering and Handling**

#### 1. Over-current-proof

Though EAFL2016W85A0 has conducted ESD protection mechanism, customers must not use the device in reverse and should apply resistors for extra protection. Otherwise, slight voltage shift may cause enormous current shift and burn out failure would happen

#### 2. Storage

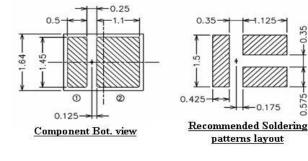
- i. Do not open the moisture-proof bag before the products are ready to use.
- ii. Before opening the package, the LEDs should be stored at temperature less than 30 °C and less and relative humidity less than 90%.
- iii. After opening the package, the LEDs should be stored at temperature less than 30 °C and relative humidity less than 85%.
- iv. If the moisture absorbent material (silicone gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be implemented based on the following conditions: Pre-curing at 60±5°C for 24 hours.

#### 3. Thermal Management

- i. For maintaining the high flux output and achieving reliability, EAFL2016W85A0 LEDs should be mounted on a metal core printed circuit board (MCPCB), with proper thermal connection to dissipate approximately 1W to 5W of thermal energy under normal operation.
- ii. Sufficient thermal management must be conducted, or the die junction temperature will be over the limit under large electronic driving and LEDs lifetime will decrease critically
- iii. When operating, the solder pad temperature ( or the board temperature nearby the LED) must be controlled under  $70^{\circ}$ C.

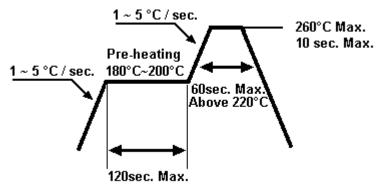
#### 4. Soldering Condition

#### 4.1 Soldering Pad





- 4.2 For Reflow Process
- i. Lead reflow soldering temperature profile



- ii. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- iii. While soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- iv. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.