High Power LED – 0.5W





# **Data Sheet**



## **Features**

- Feature of the device: Small package with high efficiency
- ◆ Typical color temperature: 3050 K.
- Typical view angle: 115°
- Typical light flux output: 22 lm @ 150mA.
- ◆ ESD protection.
- Soldering methods: SMT
- Grouping parameter: Brightness, Forward Voltage and Chromaticity.
- ◆ Optical efficiency: 42 lm/W.
- ♦ Moisture Sensitivity Level: 2A
- ◆ Color rendering Index: 80(typ.)
- ♦ Thermal resistance
  - (Junction to Heat sink): 40  $\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  /W
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

# **Applications**

- Design and effect illumination
- Interior automotive lighting (e.g. dashboard backlighting)
- ◆ Room lighting (e.g. luminaries, spotlights)
- ◆ Reading light (aircraft, car, bus)
- Signal and symbol luminaries
- ◆ Marker lights (e.g. steps, exit ways, etc.)
- ◆ Architectural illumination

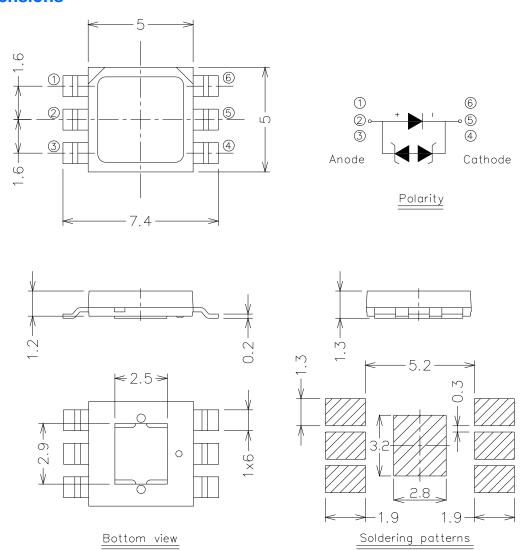
## **Materials**

Items	Description
Encapsulating Resin	Silicone resin
Electrodes	Ag plating copper alloy
Die attach	Silver paste
Chip	InGaN

High Power LED – 0.5W



# **Dimensions**



#### Notes.

- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerances for fixed dimensions are  $\pm$  0.25mm.

High Power LED – 0.5W



# Maximum Ratings (T Soldering=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
DC Operating Current	l <sub>F</sub>	180	mA
Pulsed Forward Current <sub>(1)</sub>	I <sub>PF</sub>	200	mA
ESD Sensitivity	ESD	2000	V
Junction Temperature	$T_{j}$	125	°C
Operating Temperature	T <sub>op.</sub>	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stge.</sub>	-40 ~ +100	°C
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	0.5	W
Junction To Heat-Sink Thermal Resistance	R <sub>th</sub>	40	°C /W

## Electro-Optical Characteristics (T<sub>Soldering</sub>=25°C)

			icinig — • • j			
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit	Condition
Brightness <sub>(2)</sub>	$\boldsymbol{arPhi}_{\scriptscriptstyle V}$		22		lm	
Forward Voltage <sub>(3)</sub>	V <sub>F</sub>		3.55		V	I <sub>F</sub> =150mA
Color Temperature <sub>(4)</sub>	CCT		3050		K	

#### Note.

- 1. tp  $\leq$ 100  $\mu$  s, Duty cycle = 0.25
- 2. Luminous Flux measurement tolerance: ±10%.
- 3. Forward Voltage measurement tolerance: ± 0.1V.
- 4. X, Y coordination for white light bin areas refer to EHP-A08-AX08 series White and Warm White Binning (DSE-A08-001).

High Power LED – 0.5W



# **Brightness Bin Table**

Group	Bin	Min	Тур.	Max
	1	1.5		3
	2	3		4
Е	3	4		5
	4	5		6
	5	6		8
	1	8		10
	2	10		13
F	3	13		17
	4	17		20
	5	20		23
	1	23		27
	2	27		33
J	3	33		39
	4	39		45
	5	45		52
	1	52		60
	2	60		70
	31	70		75
	32	75		80
	33	80		85
K	41	85		90
	42	90		95
	43	95		100
	51	100		110
	52	110		120
	53	120		130

Group	Bin	Min	Тур.	Max
	11	130		140
	12	140		150
	13	150		160
	21	160		180
	22	180		200
N	31	200		225
	32	225		250
	41	250		275
	42	275		300
	51	300		350
	52	350		400
	1	400		500
	2	500		600
R	3	600		750
	4	750		1000
	5	1000		1300

High Power LED – 0.5W



# **Forward Voltage Bin Table**

Group	Bin	Min	Тур.	Max
	1	1.75		1.85
U1	2	1.85		1.95
	3	1.95		2.05
	1	2.05		2.15
U2	2	2.15		2.25
	3	2.25		2.35
	1	2.35		2.45
U3	2	2.45		2.55
	3	2.55		2.65
	1	2.65		2.75
U4	2	2.75		2.85
	3	2.85		2.95

Group	Bin	Min	Тур.	Max
	1	2.95		3.05
V1	1       2.95          2       3.05          3       3.15          1       3.25          2       3.35          3       3.45          2       3.65          3       3.75          1       3.85          2       3.95          3       4.05          1       4.15	3.15		
	3	3.15		3.25
	1	3.25		3.35
V2	2	3.35		3.45
	3	3.45		3.55
	1	3.55		3.65
V3	2	3.65		3.75
	3	3.75		3.85
	1	3.85		3.95
V4	2	3.95		4.05
	3	4.05		4.15
	1	4.15		4.25
V5	2	4.25		4.35
	3	4.35		4.45

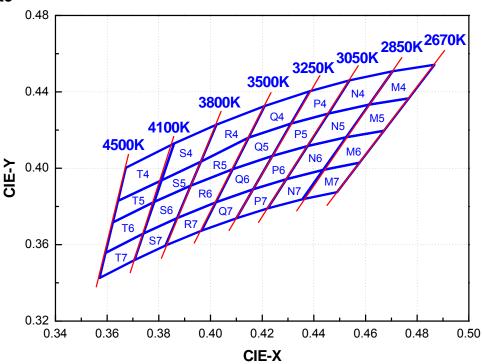
Group	Bin	Min	Тур.	Max
	1	4.5		5.0
	2	5.0		5.5
	3	5.5		6.0
0	4	6.0		6.5
	5	6.5		7.0
	6	7.0		7.5
	7	7.5		8.0
	1	8.0		9.0
R	2	9.0		10.0
	3	10.0		11.0
	4	11.0		12.0

High Power LED - 0.5W



# **White Binning Structure**

#### **Warm White**



## Note.

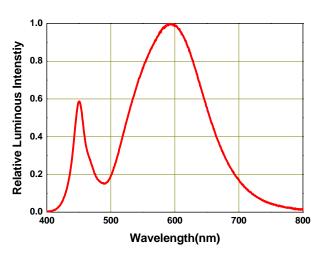
This datasheet is a product series datasheet with a list of all possible rankings for the entire Everlight high power portfolio. It does not specify exact bins available for any particular package. Please contact a member of your regional Everlight branch to receive specific binning, exact order codes and individual datasheets for a particular high power LED.

High Power LED - 0.5W

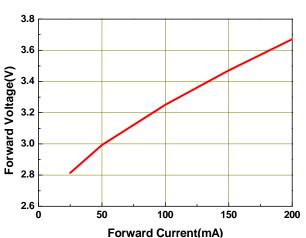


# **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

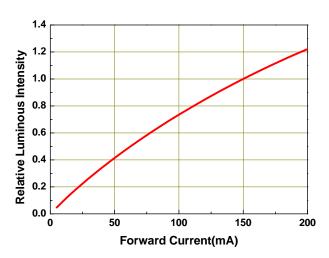
Relative Spectral Distribution,  $I_F$ =150mA,  $T_{soldering}$ =25°C



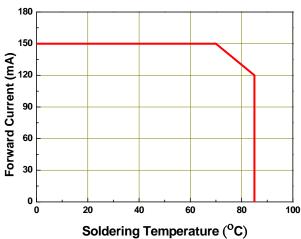
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current, *T*<sub>soldering</sub>=25°C



Relative Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current,  $T_{soldering}$ =25°C



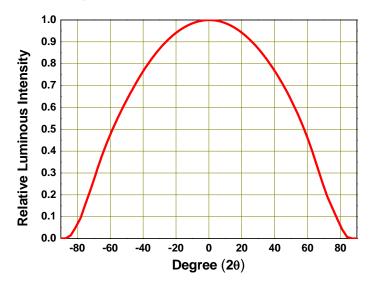
Forward Current Derating Curve, Derating based on T<sub>imax</sub>=125°C



High Power LED – 0.5W



# **Typical Representative Spatial Radiation Pattern**



#### 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  $\pm 5^{\circ}$ .

High Power LED - 0.5W



# **Label explanation**

CPN: Customer's Production Number

P/N : Production Number QTY: Packing Quantity

CAT: Rank of Luminous Flux

**HUE: Color Rank** 

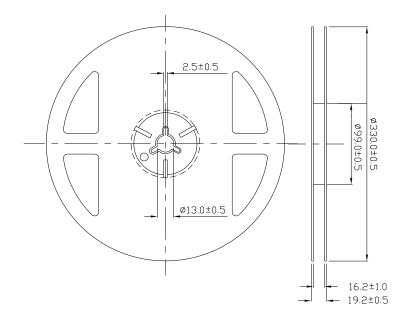
REF: Rank of Forward Voltage

LOT No: Lot Number

MADE IN TAIWAN: Production Place



## **Reel Dimensions**



#### Note.

- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerances for fixed dimensions are ±0.1mm.

High Power LED – 0.5W



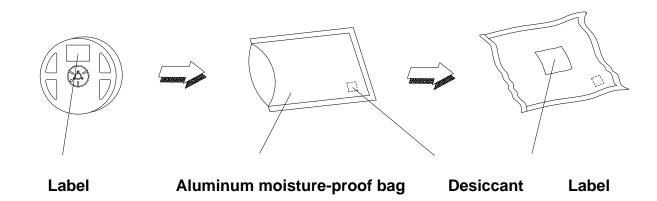
# Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded quantity 2000 PCS per reel

# 

#### Note.

- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerances for fixed dimensions are ±0.1mm.

# **Moisture Resistant Packaging**



High Power LED – 0.5W



**Reliability Data** 

Reliability Data		
Stress Test	Stress Condition	Stress Duration
Solderability	Tsol=260°C, 10sec	1 times
Reflow	Tsol=260°C, 5sec, 6min	3 times
Thermal Shock	H:+100°C 20min. '∫ 20sec. 'L:− 10°C 20min.	200 Cycles
Temperature Cycle	$H: +100^\circ\!\mathbb{C}$ 15min. ' $\!$	200 Cycles
High Temperature/Humidity Reverse Bias	Ta=85°C,RH=85%	1000hours
High Temperature/Humidity Operation	Ta=85℃ , RH=85%, IF=120mA	1000hours
High Temperature Storage	Ta=85℃	1000hours
Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-40°C	1000hours
High Temperature Operation Life #1	Ta=25°ℂ , IF=150mA	1000hours
High Temperature Operation Life #2	Ta=55°ℂ , IF=150mA	1000hours
High Temperature Operation Life #3	Ta=85°ℂ , IF=120mA	1000hours
Low Temperature Operation Life	Ta=-40°ℂ, IF=150mA	1000hours
Power Temperature Cycle	$H$ : $+$ 100 $^{\circ}$ C 15min. '∫ 5min. 'L : $-$ 40 $^{\circ}$ C 15min. IF=120mA,2min on/off	200cycles

\*Im: BRIGHTNESS ATTENUATE DIFFERENCE(1000hrs) < 50%

\*VF: FORWARD VOLTAGE DIFFERENCE < 20%

High Power LED – 0.5W



#### **Precautions For Use**

#### Over-current-proof

Although the EHP-A21 series has a conductive ESD protection mechanism, customer must not use the device in reverse and should apply resistors for extra protection. Otherwise, slight voltage shifts may cause significant current change resulting in burn out failure.

#### 1. Storage

- i. Do not open the moisture proof bag before the devices are ready to use.
- ii. Before the package is opened, LEDs should be stored at temperatures less than 30°C and humidity less than 90%.
- iii. LEDs should be used within a year.
- iv. After the package is opened, LEDs should be stored at temperatures less than 30℃ and humidity less than 60%.
- v. LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after the package is opened.
- vi. If the moisture absorbent material (silicone gel) has faded away or 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.

## 2. Thermal Management

- i. For maintaining the high flux output and achieving reliability, EHP-A21 series LEDs should be mounted on a metal core printed circuit board (MCPCB) or other kinds of heat sink with proper thermal connection to dissipate approximately 0.5W of thermal energy at 150mA operation.
- ii. Heat dissipation or thermal conduction design is strongly recommended on PCB or MCPCB for reflow soldering purposes. Please refer to soldering patterns on Page 2.
- iii. Sufficient thermal management must be implemented. Otherwise, the junction temperature of die may exceed over the limit at high current driving conditions and the LEDs' lifetime may be decrease dramatically.
- iv. For further thermal management suggestions, please consult the Everlight Design Guide or local representatives for assistance.
- v. Special thermal designs are also recommended to take in outer heat sink design, such as FR4 PCB on Aluminum with thermal vias or FPC on Aluminum with thermal conductive adhesive, etc.
- vi. Sufficient thermal management must be conducted, or the die junction temperature will be over the limit under large electronic driving and LED lifetime will decrease critically.

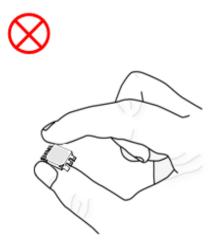
High Power LED – 0.5W



## 3. Proper Handling

To avoid contamination of materials, damage of internal components, and shortening of LED lifetime, do not subject LEDs to conditions as those listed below.

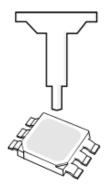
Bare Hand



When handling the product, do not apply direct pressure on the resin.

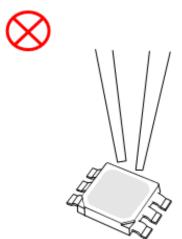
Pick and Place Nozzle for Surface Mount Assembly.





Avoid directly contacting with nozzle.

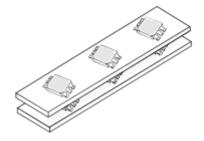
Tweezers



Do not touch the resin to avoid scratching or other damage.

**During Module Assembly** 





Do not stack the modules together, it could damage the resin or scratch the lens.

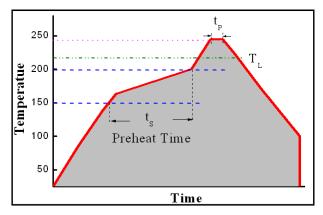
High Power LED - 0.5W



## 4. Soldering Iron

#### i. For Reflow Process

- a. EHP-A21 series are suitable for SMT process.
- b. Curing of glue in oven according to standard operation flow processes.



Profile Feature	Lead Free Assembly
Ramp-Up Rate	<b>2-3</b> ℃/S
Preheat Temperature	150-200 ℃
Preheat Time (t <sub>S</sub> )	<b>60-120</b> S
Liquid Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	<b>217</b> ℃
Time maintained above T <sub>L</sub>	<b>60-90</b> S
Peak Temperature (T <sub>P</sub> )	<b>240</b> ±5 ℃
Peak Time (t <sub>P</sub> )	Max <b>20</b> S
Ramp-Down Rate	<b>3-5</b> ℃/S

- c. Reflow soldering should not be done more than twice.
- d. In soldering process, stress on the LEDs during heating should be avoided.
- e. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

## ii. For Manual Soldering Process

- a. For prototype builds or small series production runs it is possible to place and solder the LED by hand.
- b. Dispense thermal conductive glue or grease on the substrates and follow its curing specifications. Gently press LED housing to closely connect LED and substrate.
- c. It is recommended to hand solder the leads with a solder tip temperature of 280°C for less than 3 second, at a time with a soldering iron of less than 25W. Solder at intervals of two seconds or more.
- d. Take caution and be aware that damaged products are often a result of improper hand soldering technique.

High Power LED – 0.5W



# **Revision History**

Page	Subjects(major change in previous version)	Date of change
	1. Revise DC Operating Current and add Increases the specification	
3,4,7	2. Change binning information	20-Jul-2009
	3. Revise T <sub>Ambient</sub> to T <sub>Soldering</sub>	
3	Update brightness value	27-Jul-2009

■ Prepared date: 20-Jul-2009 ■ Device No.: DHE-0000326 ■ Created by: Jessie Chueh ■ Rev.: 3

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: www.everlight.com

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