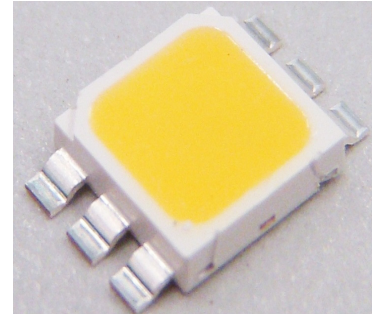


# Cree® CLN6A-WKW/MKW

## Data Sheet

The CLN6A LED delivers superior value with common voltage, current, size and optical properties. The Cree CLN6A is available in both cool and warm white to address a variety of lighting applications, including linear, portable, landscape and entertainment.



### FEATURES

- Size (mm): 5.0 x 5.0 x 1.3
- Cool White (CLN6A-WKW):
  - » CCT: 4600 K - 15000 K, typical 5500 K
  - » CRI: 72
  - » Luminous Flux: 60.5 - 101.8
- Warm White (CLN6A-MKW)
  - » CCT: 2500 K - 4600 K, typical 3200 K
  - » CRI: 80
  - » Luminous Flux: 51.0 - 101.8
- Max. Current: 350 mA
- Viewing Angle: 115°
- RoHS-Compliant

### APPLICATIONS

- Linear Lighting
- Channel Letter
- Portable Lighting
- Architectural & Landscaping Lighting
- Entertainment Lighting



## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Items	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
		Cool/Warm	
Forward Current	$I_F$	350	mA
Peak Forward Current <sup>Note 1</sup>	$I_{FP}$	600	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	1200	mW
Operation Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +90	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note:

1. Pulse width  $\leq 10$  msec, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

## Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics	Color	Symbol	Condition	Unit	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Forward Voltage	Cool/Warm	$V_F$	$I_F = 300$ mA	V		3.8	4.4
Reverse Current	Cool/Warm	$I_R$	$V_R = 5$ V	$\mu\text{A}$			100
Luminous Flux	Cool	$\Phi_V$	$I_F = 300$ mA	lm	60.5	80	
	Warm	$\Phi_V$	$I_F = 300$ mA	lm	51.0	65	
Chromaticity Coordinates	Cool	x	$I_F = 300$ mA			0.3325	
		y	$I_F = 300$ mA			0.3411	
	Warm	x	$I_F = 300$ mA			0.4234	
		y	$I_F = 300$ mA			0.3990	
Thermal Resistance, junction to solder point <sup>Note 1</sup>	Cool/Warm	$R_{THJS}$	$I_F = 300$ mA	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$		15	
Viewing Angle (FWHM)	Cool/Warm	$2\theta_{1/2}$	$I_F = 300$ mA	deg		115	

Note:

1.  $R_{th}$  test condition: mounted on MCPCB (pad size  $\geq 40$  mm<sup>2</sup>).



## Flux Bin Limit ( $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$ )

Cool White

Bin Code	Min.(lm)	Max.(lm)
J0	60.5	72.0
K0	72.0	85.6
L0	85.6	101.8

Warm White

Bin Code	Min.(lm)	Max.(lm)
H0	51.0	60.5
J0	60.5	72.0
K0	72.0	85.6
L0	85.6	101.8

Tolerance of measurement of luminous flux is  $\pm 10\%$ .

## VF Bin Limit ( $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$ )

Cool White

Bin Code	Min.(V)	Max.(V)
44	2.8	3.2
45	3.2	3.6
46	3.6	4.0
47	4.0	4.4

Warm White

Bin Code	Min.(V)	Max.(V)
44	2.8	3.2
45	3.2	3.6
46	3.6	4.0
47	4.0	4.4

Tolerance of measurement of VF is  $\pm 0.05 \text{ V}$ .

## Color Bin Limit ( $I_f = 300 \text{ mA}$ )

Cool White

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
W1	Wa	0.2545	0.2480
		0.2633	0.2410
		0.2545	0.2245
		0.2450	0.2290
	Wb	0.2633	0.2410
		0.2720	0.2340
		0.2640	0.2200
		0.2545	0.2245
	Wc	0.2545	0.2480
		0.2640	0.2670
		0.2720	0.2575
		0.2633	0.2410
	Wd	0.2633	0.2410
		0.2720	0.2575
		0.2800	0.2480
		0.2720	0.2340

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
W2	We	0.2640	0.2670
		0.2735	0.2860
		0.2808	0.2740
		0.2720	0.2575
		0.2720	0.2575
	Wf	0.2808	0.2740
		0.2880	0.2620
		0.2800	0.2480
		0.2735	0.2860
	Wg	0.2830	0.3050
		0.2895	0.2905
		0.2808	0.2740
		0.2808	0.2740
	Wh	0.2895	0.2905
		0.2960	0.2760
		0.2880	0.2620
0.2880		0.2620	

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
W3	Wj	0.2830	0.3050
		0.2950	0.3210
		0.2998	0.3028
		0.2895	0.2905
		0.2895	0.2905
	Wk	0.2998	0.3028
		0.3045	0.2865
		0.2960	0.2760
		0.2950	0.3210
	Wm	0.3070	0.3370
		0.3100	0.3150
		0.2998	0.3028
		0.2998	0.3028
	Wn	0.3100	0.3150
		0.3130	0.2970
		0.3045	0.2865
0.3045		0.2865	



## Color Bin Limit ( $I_F = 300 \text{ mA}$ )

### Cool White

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
W4	Wp	0.3070	0.3370
		0.3185	0.3485
		0.3200	0.3270
		0.3100	0.3150
	Wq	0.3100	0.3150
		0.3200	0.3270
		0.3215	0.3075
		0.3130	0.2970
	Wr	0.3185	0.3485
		0.3300	0.3600
		0.3300	0.3390
		0.3200	0.3270
	Ws	0.3200	0.3270
		0.3300	0.3390
		0.3300	0.3180
		0.3215	0.3075

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
W5	Wt	0.3300	0.3600
		0.3455	0.3725
		0.3443	0.3535
		0.3300	0.3390
	Wu	0.3300	0.3390
		0.3443	0.3535
		0.3430	0.3345
		0.3300	0.3180
	Wv	0.3455	0.3725
		0.3610	0.3850
		0.3585	0.3680
		0.3443	0.3535
	Ww	0.3443	0.3535
		0.3585	0.3680
		0.3560	0.3510
		0.3430	0.3345

Tolerance of measurement of the color coordinates is  $\pm 0.01$ .

### Warm White

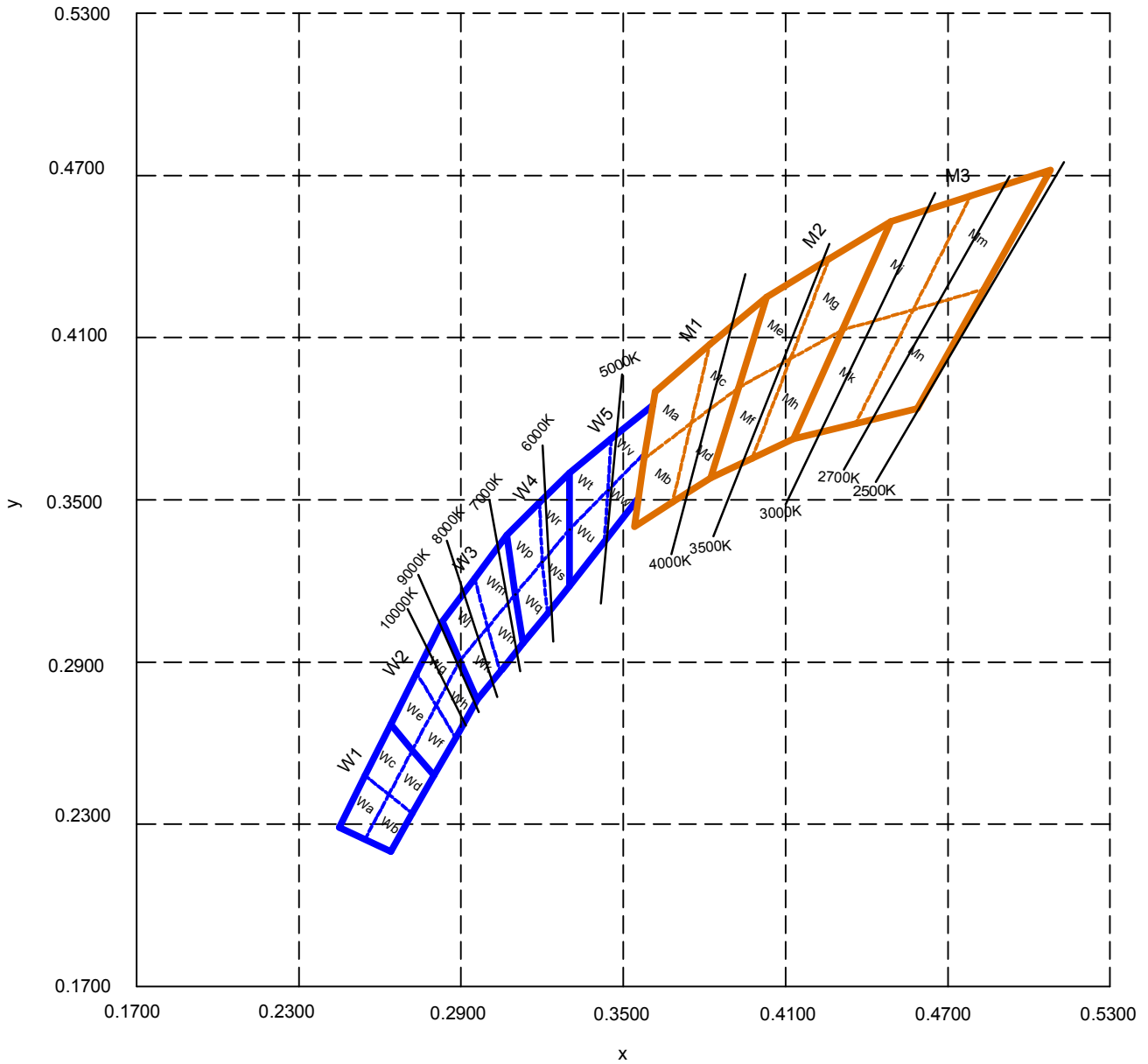
Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
M1	Ma	0.3610	0.3900
		0.3576	0.3651
		0.3751	0.3783
		0.3820	0.4075
	Mb	0.3576	0.3651
		0.3541	0.3401
		0.3682	0.3491
		0.3749	0.3781
	Mc	0.3820	0.4075
		0.3751	0.3783
		0.3926	0.3915
		0.4030	0.4250
	Md	0.3751	0.3783
		0.3682	0.3491
		0.3822	0.3580
		0.3926	0.3915

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
M2	Me	0.4030	0.4250
		0.3926	0.3915
		0.4118	0.4021
		0.4260	0.4390
	Mf	0.3926	0.3915
		0.3822	0.3580
		0.3976	0.3653
		0.4118	0.4021
	Mg	0.4260	0.4390
		0.4118	0.4021
		0.4310	0.4128
		0.4490	0.4530
	Mh	0.4118	0.4021
		0.3976	0.3653
		0.4129	0.3725
		0.4310	0.4128

Bin Code	Sub-bin	x	y
M3	Mj	0.4490	0.4530
		0.4310	0.4128
		0.4572	0.4203
		0.4785	0.4625
	Mk	0.4310	0.4128
		0.4129	0.3726
		0.4359	0.3782
		0.4572	0.4203
	Mm	0.4785	0.4625
		0.4572	0.4203
		0.4834	0.4279
		0.5080	0.4720
	Mn	0.4572	0.4203
		0.4359	0.3782
		0.4588	0.3838
		0.4834	0.4279

Tolerance of measurement of the color coordinates is  $\pm 0.01$ .

# CIE Chromaticity Diagram





## Order Code Table\*

Color	Kit Number	Viewing Angle	Luminous Flux (lm)		Color Bin Code
			Min.	Max.	
Cool White	CLN6A-WKW-CJ0L0153	115	60.5	101.8	W1,W2,W3,W4,W5
Cool White	CLN6A-WKW-CJ0L0343	115	60.5	101.8	W3,W4
Cool White	CLN6A-WKW-CJ0L0453	115	60.5	101.8	W4,W5
Cool White	CLN6A-WKW-CK0L0343	115	72.0	101.8	W3,W4
Cool White	CLN6A-WKW-CK0L0453	115	72.0	101.8	W4,W5

Color	Kit Number	Viewing Angle	Luminous Flux (lm)		Color Bin Code
			Min.	Max.	
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CH0K0133	115	51.0	85.6	M1,M2,M3
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CH0K0233	115	51.0	85.6	M2,M3
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CH0K0513	115	51.0	85.6	W5,M1
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CJ0K0233	115	60.5	85.6	M2,M3
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CJ0K0513	115	60.5	85.6	W5,M1
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CH0L0513	115	51.0	101.8	W5,M1
Warm White	CLN6A-MKW-CJ0L0513	115	60.5	101.8	W5,M1

### Note:

- The above kit numbers represent the order codes that include multiple flux-bin and color-bin codes. Only one flux-bin code and one color-bin code will be shipped on each reel. Single flux-bin codes and single color-bin code cannot be ordered.

# Graphs

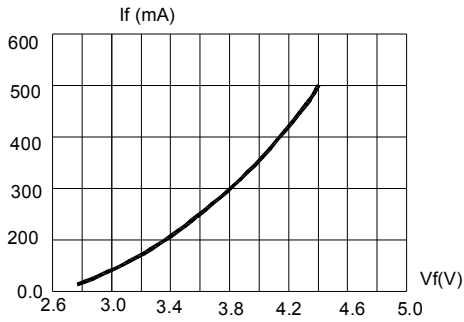


FIG.1 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE.

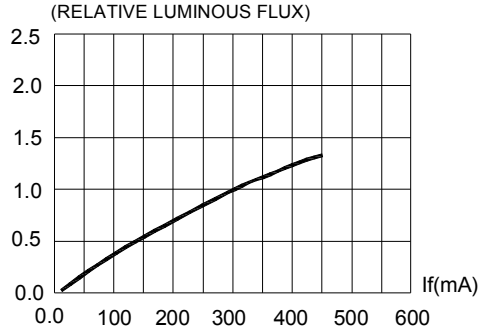


FIG.2 RELATIVE LUMINOUS FLUX VS. FORWARD CURRENT

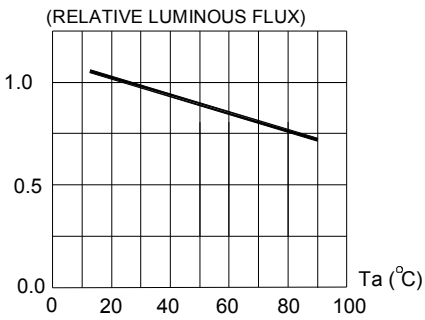


FIG.3 RELATIVE LUMINOUS FLUX VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE DERATING BASED ON  $T_{jmax}=125^{\circ}C$

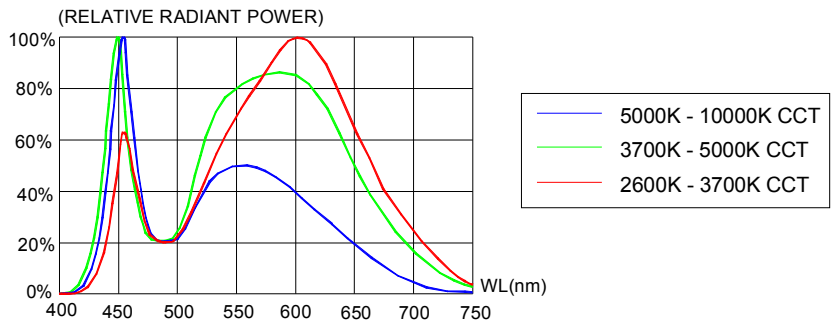


FIG.4 RELATIVE SPECTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION

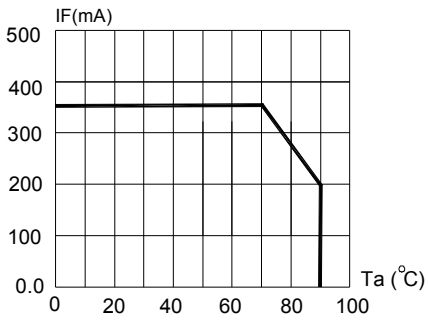


FIG.5 MAXIMUM FORWARD DC CURRENT VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE. DERATING BASED ON  $T_{jmax}=125^{\circ}C$

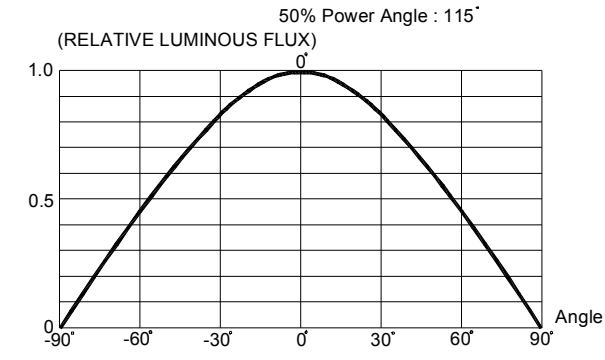
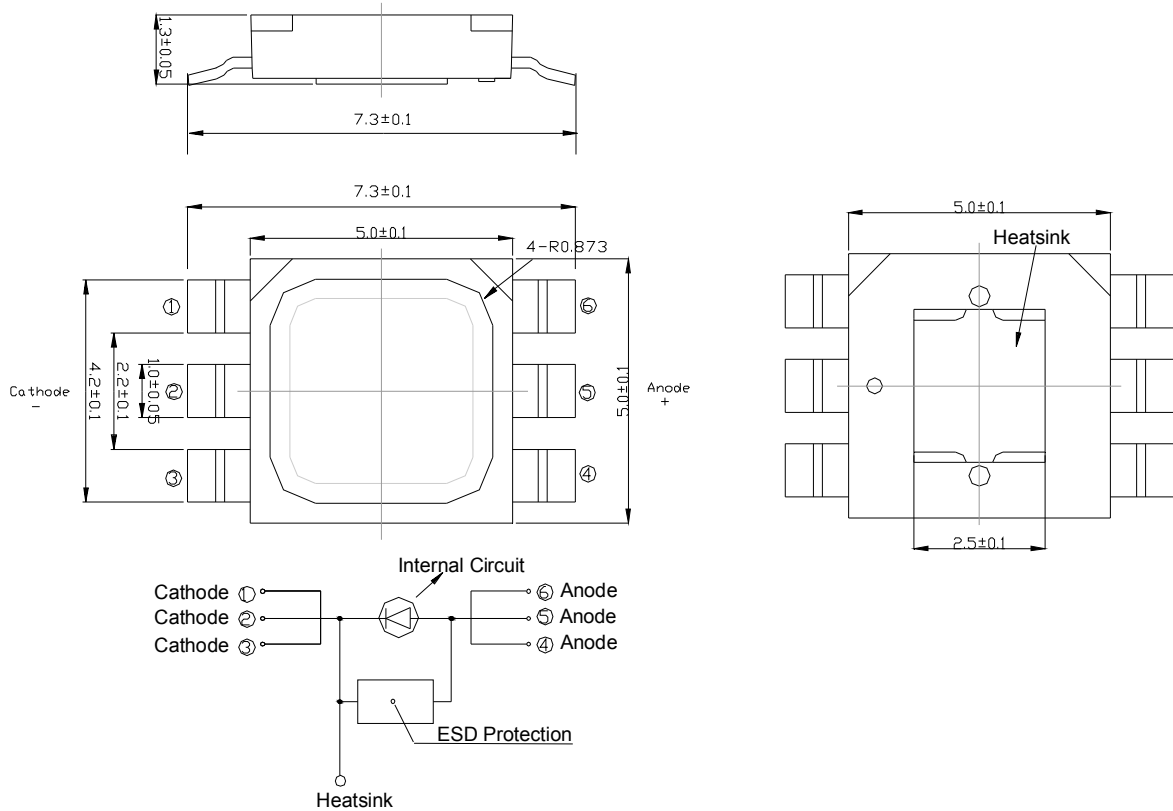


FIG.6 FAR FIELD PATTERN

## Mechanical Dimensions

All dimensions are in mm.



## Notes

### RoHS Compliance

The levels of environmentally sensitive, persistent biologically toxic (PBT), persistent organic pollutants (POP), or otherwise restricted materials in this product are below the maximum concentration values (also referred to as the threshold limits) permitted for such substances, or are used in an exempted application, in accordance with EU Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS), as amended through April 21, 2006.

### Vision Advisory Claim

Users should be cautioned not to stare at the light of this LED product. The bright light can damage the eye.

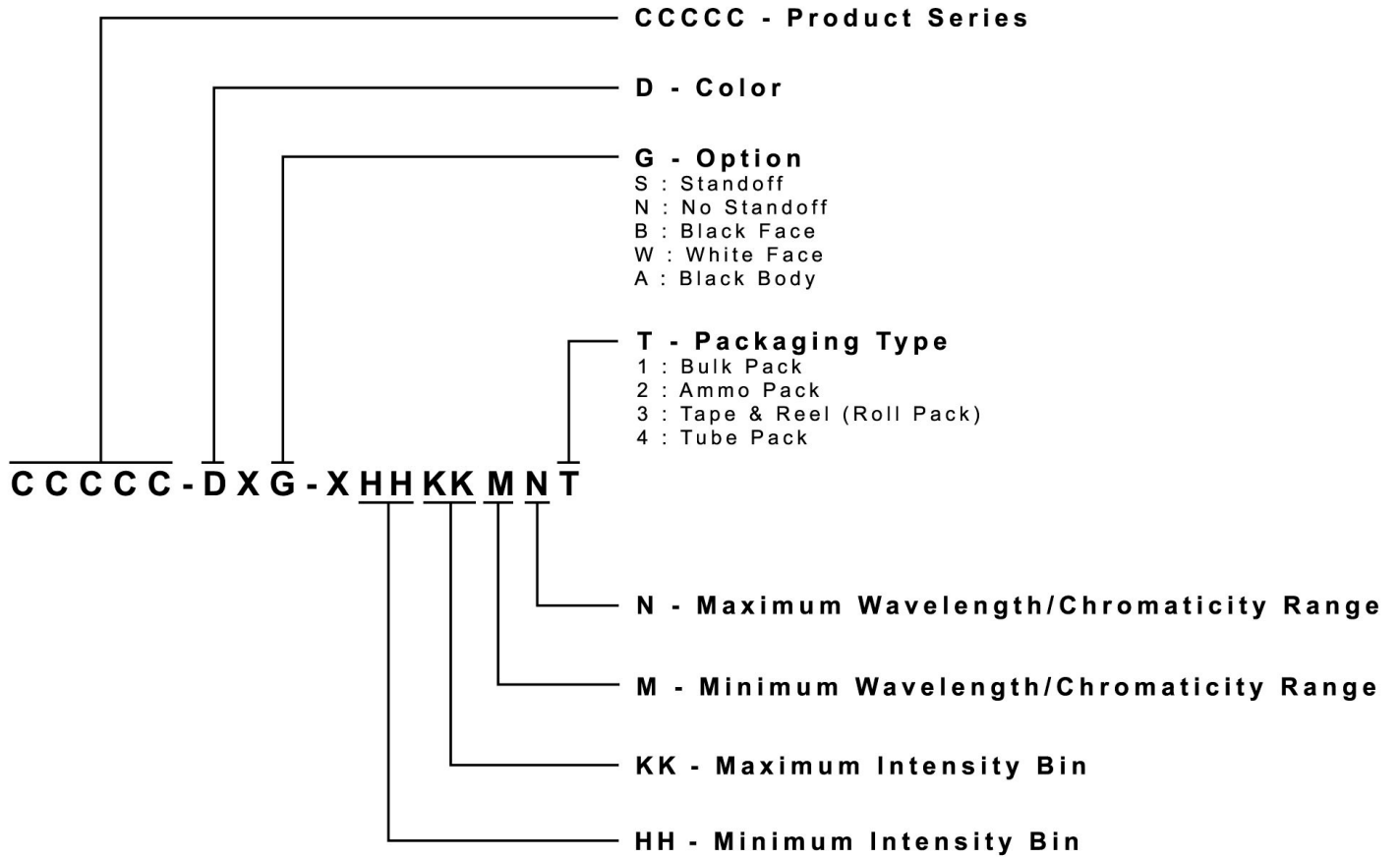




## Kit Number System

Cree LED lamps are tested and sorted into performance bins. A bin is specified by ranges of color, forward voltage, and brightness. Sorted LEDs are packaged for shipping in various convenient options. Please refer to the "Cree LED Lamp Packaging Standard" document for more information about shipping and packaging options.

Cree LEDs are sold by order codes in combinations of bins called kits. Order codes are configured in the following manner:





## Reliability

### Tests and Results

Test	Applicable Standards	Test Condition	Note	Number of Damaged
Temperature Cycle*	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40°C~25°C~100°C~25°C 30 mins, 5 mins, 30 mins, 5 mins	100 cycles	0/50
Thermal Shock*	MIL-STD-202G	-40°C~100°C 30 mins, 30 mins	100 cycles	0/50
Moisture Resistance	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25°C~65°C~ 90%RH 24hrs/1cycle	10 cycles	0/25
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	T <sub>A</sub> =100°C	1000 hrs	0/25
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	T <sub>A</sub> =60°C RH=90%	1000 hrs	0/25
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C	1000 hrs	0/25
High Temperature Life Test*	-	T <sub>A</sub> =85°C I <sub>F</sub> =160 mA	1000 hrs	0/25
Life Test*	-	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C I <sub>F</sub> =350 mA	1000 hrs	0/25
High Humidity Heat Life Test*	-	60°C RH=90% I <sub>F</sub> =250 mA	500 hrs	0/25
Low Temperature Life Test	-	T <sub>A</sub> =-30°C I <sub>F</sub> =300 mA	1000 hrs	0/25
Resistance to Soldering Heat(Reflow Soldering)*	JEITA ED-4701 300 301	T <sub>sol</sub> =260(±5)°C,10sec (Pre treatment 30°C,70%,168hrs)	2 times	0/25
Solder ability (Reflow Soldering)	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	T <sub>sol</sub> =215±5°C, 3 sec (Lead Solder)	1 time (over 95%)	0/25
Vibration-variable Frequency	MIL-STE-883 Method 2007	20G min, 20 to 2000Hz, 4cycles, 4mins, Each x,y,z	16 mins	0/25
Substrate Bending	JEITA ED-4702	3mm, 5±1 sec	1 time	0/25
Adhesion Strength	JEITA ED-4702	5N, 10±1 sec	1 time	0/25
Electrostatic Discharge Test	MIL-STD-883 Method 2007	Human body model 1000 V	+/-1 time	0/25

Items marked with \* are selective.

### Failure Criteria

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	Criteria for Judgment	
			Min.	Max.
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 300 mA	-	Initial Data x 1.1
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 5 V	-	100 μA
Luminous Flux/Intensity	Φ <sub>V</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 300 mA	Initial Data x 0.7	
Resistance to Soldering Heat	-	I <sub>F</sub> = 300 mA	No dead lamps and visual damage	
Vibration-variable Frequency	-	I <sub>F</sub> = 300 mA	No dead lamps and visual damage	

## Soldering & Handling

### 1. Cleaning

- Don't use unspecified chemical liquids to clean the SMD LED; the chemical could harm the SMD LED. When washing is necessary, please immerse the SMD LED in alcohol at normal room temperature for less than 1 minute and dry at normal room temperature for 15 minutes before use.
- The influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the SMD LED depending on factors such as ultrasonic power and the way SMD LED are mounted. Ultrasonic cleaning shall be pre-qualified to ensure this will not cause damage to the SMD LED.

### 2. Moisture-Proof Packing

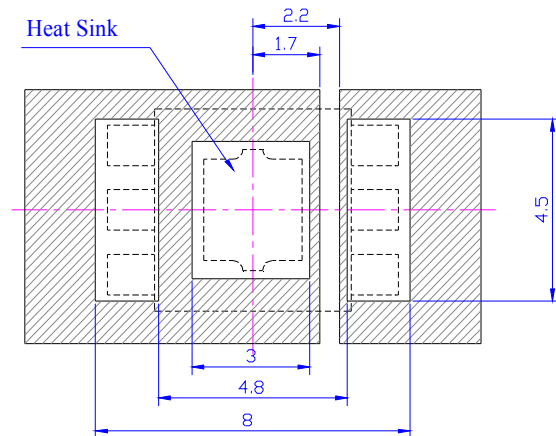
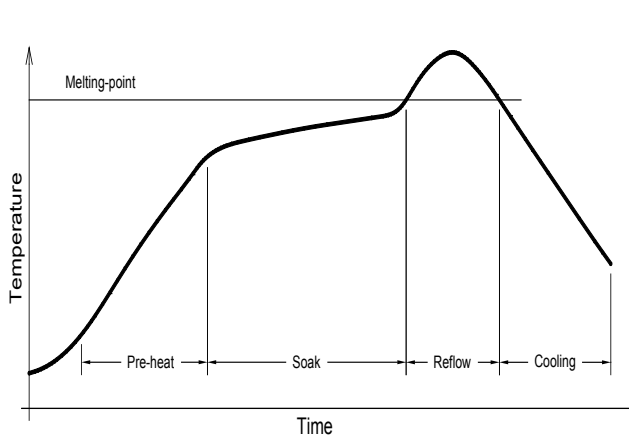
- In order to prevent moisture absorption into SMD LED during the transportation and storage, SMD LED is packed in a moisture barrier bag. Desiccants and a humidity indicator are packed together with SMD LED as the secondary protection. The indication of humidity indicator card provides the information of humidity within SMD packing.

### 3. Storage

- Shelf life in original sealed bag at storage condition of  $<40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $<90\%RH$  is 12 months. Baking is required whenever shelf life is expired.
- Before opening the packaging, Please check whether bag leak air or not.
- After bag opening, the SMD LED must be stored under the condition  $<30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $<60\%RH$ . Under this condition, SMD LED must be used (subject to reflow) within 168 hours after bag opening, and re-baking is required when exceeding 168 hours.
- For baking, place SMD LED in oven at temperature  $80^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and relative humidity  $\leq 10\%RH$ , for 24 hours.
- Take out the material from packaging bag for re-bake. Do not open the door of oven frequently during the baking process.

### 4. Soldering

- Manual soldering by soldering iron
- The use of a soldering iron of less than 25W is recommended and the temperature of the iron must be kept at below  $315^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with soldering time within 2 seconds.
- The epoxy resin of SMD LED should not be in contact with tip of soldering iron.
- No mechanical stress should be exerted on the resin portion of SMD LED during soldering.
- Handling of SMD LED should be done when the package has been cooled down to below  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  or less. This is to prevent the SMD LED failures due to thermal-mechanical stress during handling.
- Reflow Soldering: The temperature (top surface of SMD LED) profile is as below:



#### Solder = Lead-free

Average ramp-up rate =  $4^{\circ}\text{C/s}$  max

Peak temperature =  $250^{\circ}\text{C}$  max.

Preheat temperature =  $150^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 200^{\circ}\text{C}$

Time within  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  of actual Peak Temperature = 10s max.

Preheat time = 100s max.

Duration above  $217^{\circ}\text{C}$  is 80s max.

Ramp-down rate =  $6^{\circ}\text{C/s}$  max.

## Packaging

- The boxes are not water-resistant, and they must be kept away from water and moisture.
- The LEDs are packed in cardboard boxes after packaging in normal or anti-electrostatic bags.
- Cardboard boxes will be used to protect the LEDs from mechanical shocks during transportation.
- The reel pack is applied in SMD LED.
- Max 1100 pcs per reel.

