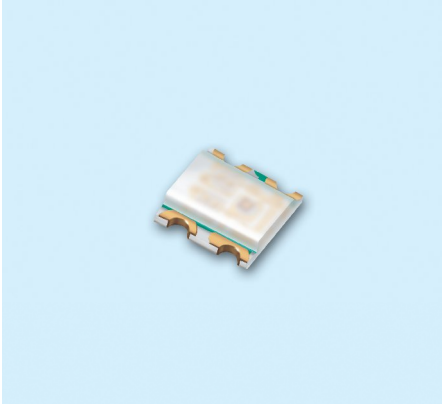
EVERLIGHT ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.

Technical Data Sheet

0.35mm Height Chip LED with Full Color

19-237/R6GHBHC-A07/2T



Features

- Package in 8mm tape on 7″ diameter reel.
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- Full-color type.
- Pb-free.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

Descriptions

- The 19-237 SMD LED is much smaller than lead frame type components, thus enable smaller board size, higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained.
- Besides, lightweight makes them ideal for miniature applications. etc.

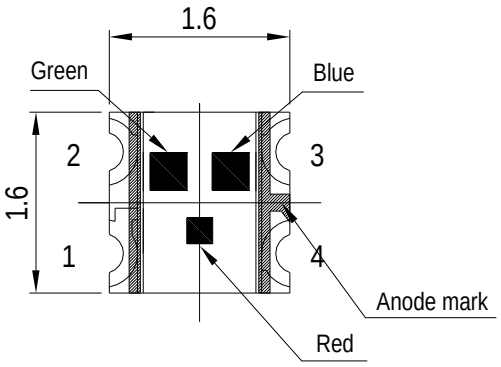
Applications

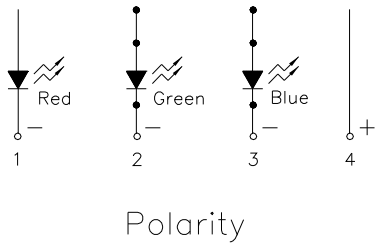
- Backlighting in dashboard and switch.
- Telecommunication: indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax.
- Flat backlight for LCD, switch and symbol.
- General use.

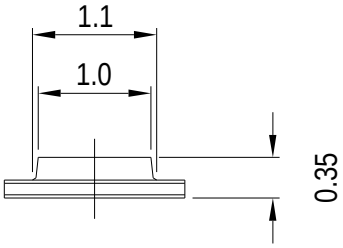
Device Selection Guide

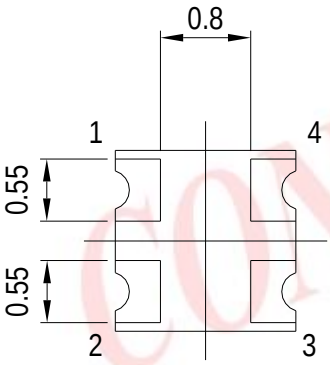
Chip			Resin Color
Type	Material	Emitted Color	
R6	AlGaInP	Brilliant Red	Water Clear
GH	InGaN	Brilliant Green	
BH	InGaN	Blue	

Package Outline Dimensions

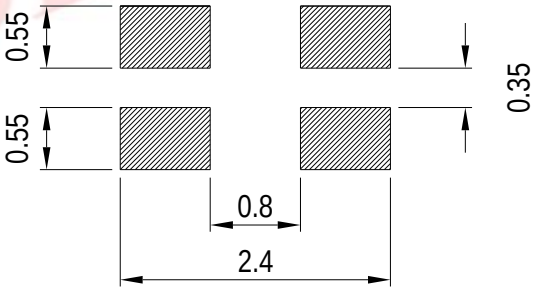








For reflow soldering (propose)



Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ±0.1mm,Unit = mm

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V
Forward Current	I_F	R6:25 GH:25 BH:25	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	I_{FP}	R6:60 GH:100 BH:100	mA
Power Dissipation	Pd	R6:60 GH:95 BH:95	mW
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)	ESD	R6:2000 GH:150 BH:150	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85	℃
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +90	℃
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	Reflow Soldering : 260 ℃ for 10 sec. Hand Soldering : 350 ℃ for 3 sec.	

Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	R6	72	-----	140	mcd	IF=20mA
		GH	180		285		
		BH	57		90		
Viewing Angle	2θ1/2		-----	120	-----	deg	
Peak Wavelength	λp	R6	-----	632	-----	nm	
		GH		518			
		BH		468			
Dominant Wavelength	λd	R6	620	-----	628	nm	
		GH	519		527		
		BH	467		472		
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth	△λ	R6	-----	20	-----	nm	
		GH		35			
		BH		25			
Forward Voltage	VF	R6	1.7	2.0	2.4	V	
		GH	2.7	3.3	3.7		
		BH	2.7	3.3	3.7		
Reverse Current	IR	R6	-----	-----	10	μA	VR=5V
		GH			50		
		BH			50		

Notes:

1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity ±11%

2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength ±1nm

R6

Bin Range Of Luminous Intensity

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
Q1	72	90	mcd	IF=20mA
Q2	90	112		
R1	112	140		

GH

Bin Range Of Luminous Intensity

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
S1	180	225	mcd	IF=20mA
S2	225	285		

Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
1	519	523	nm	IF=20mA
2	523	527		

BH

Bin Range Of Luminous Intensity

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
P2	57	72	mcd	IF=20mA
Q1	72	90		

Notes:

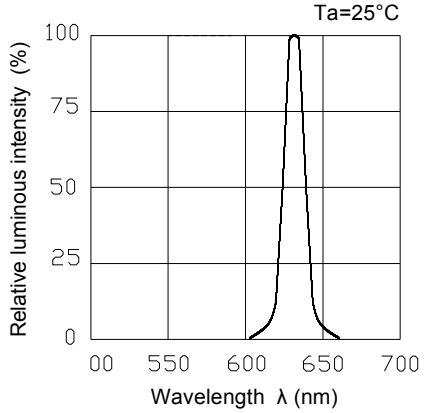
1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity ±11%

2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength ±1nm

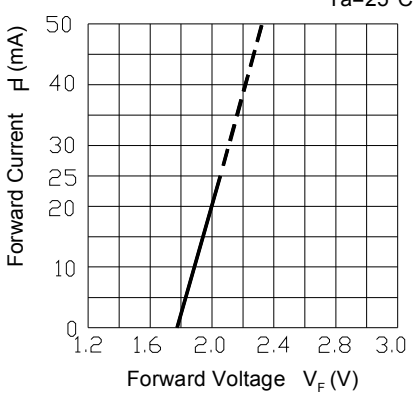
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

R6

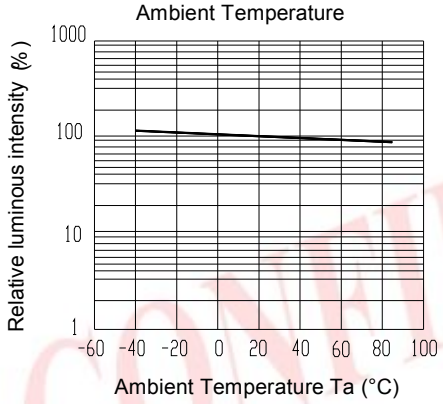
Spectrum Distribution



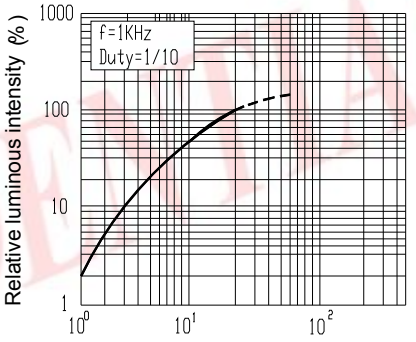
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



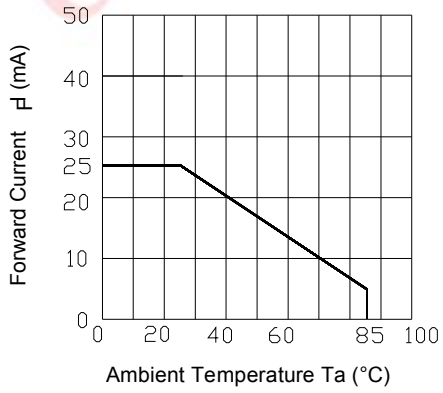
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



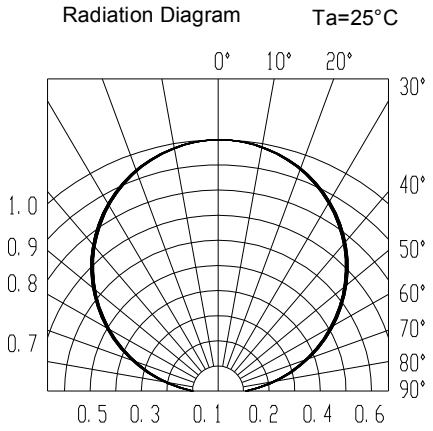
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve

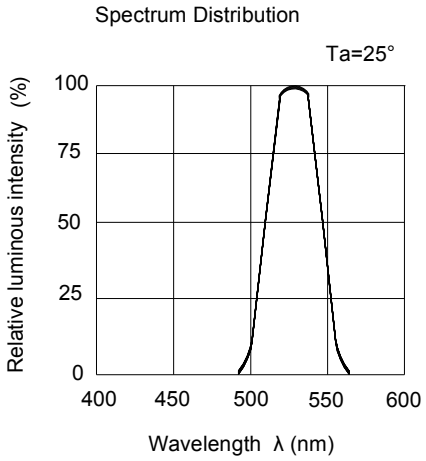


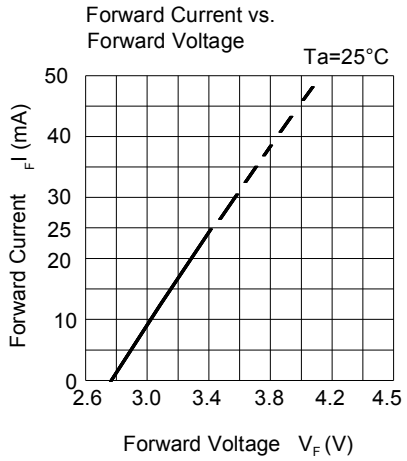
Radiation Diagram

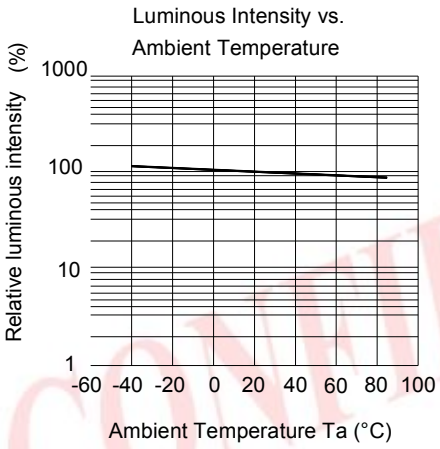


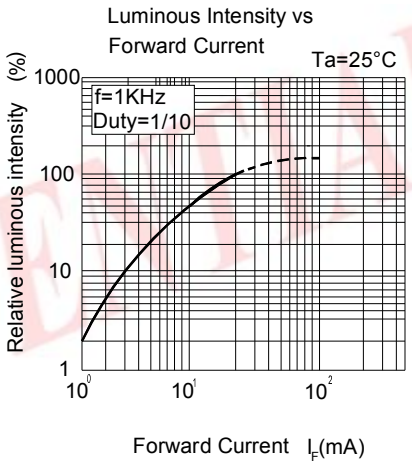
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

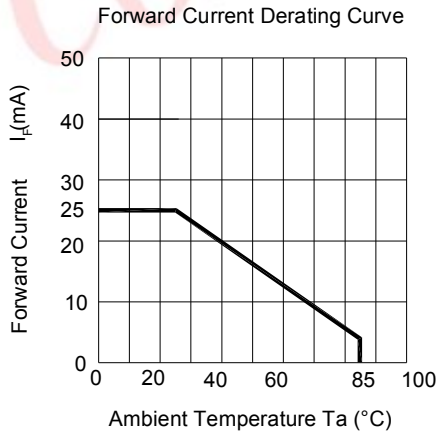
GH

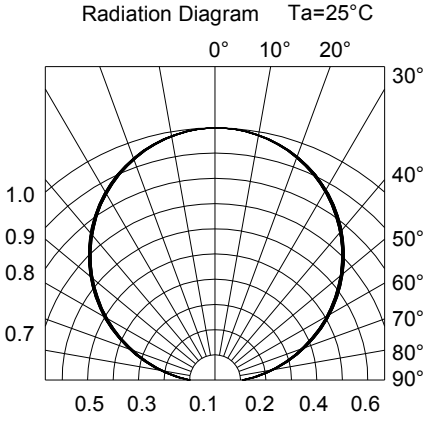








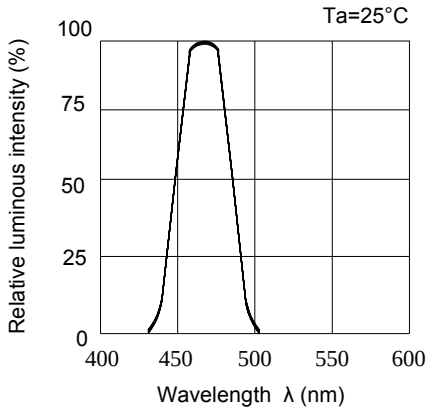




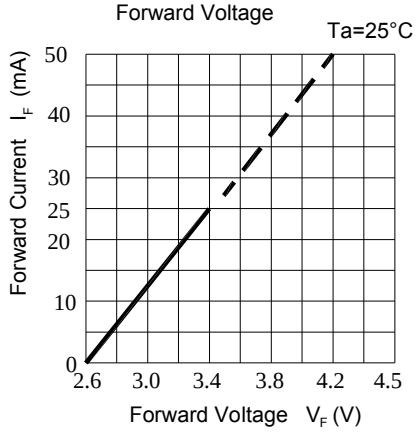
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

BH

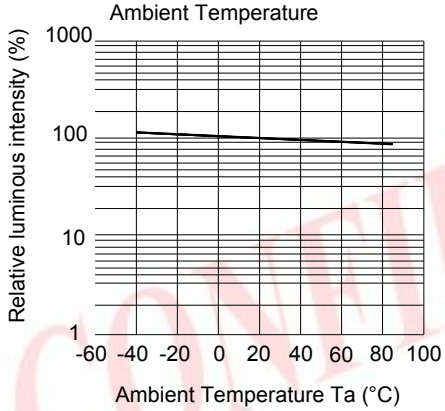
Spectrum Distribution



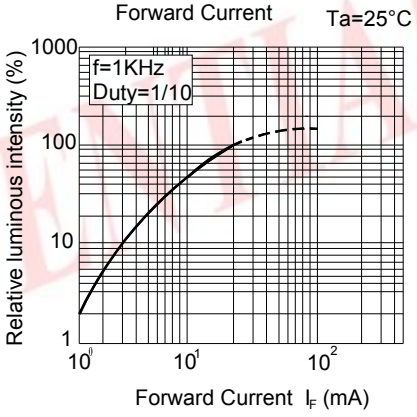
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



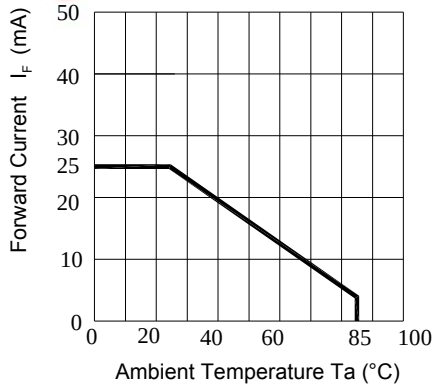
Luminous Intensity vs. Ambient Temperature



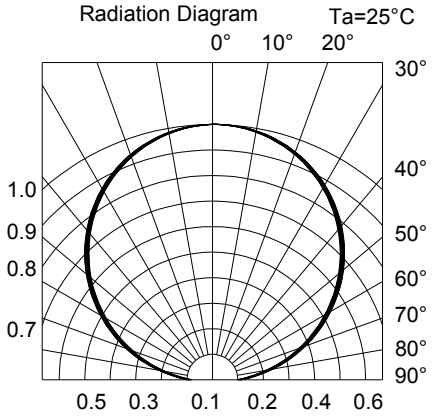
Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Forward Current Derating Curve



Radiation Diagram

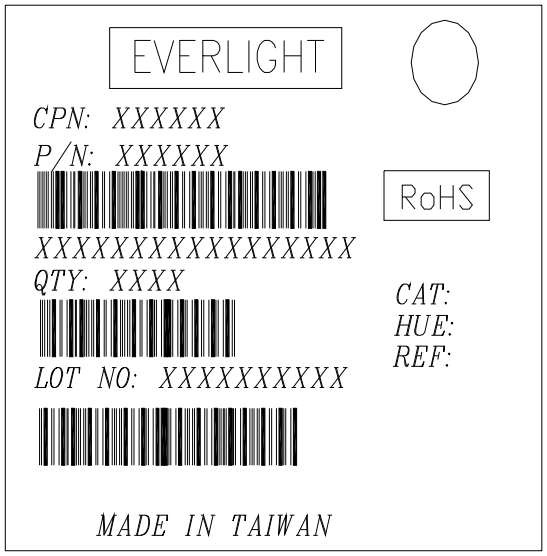


Label explanation

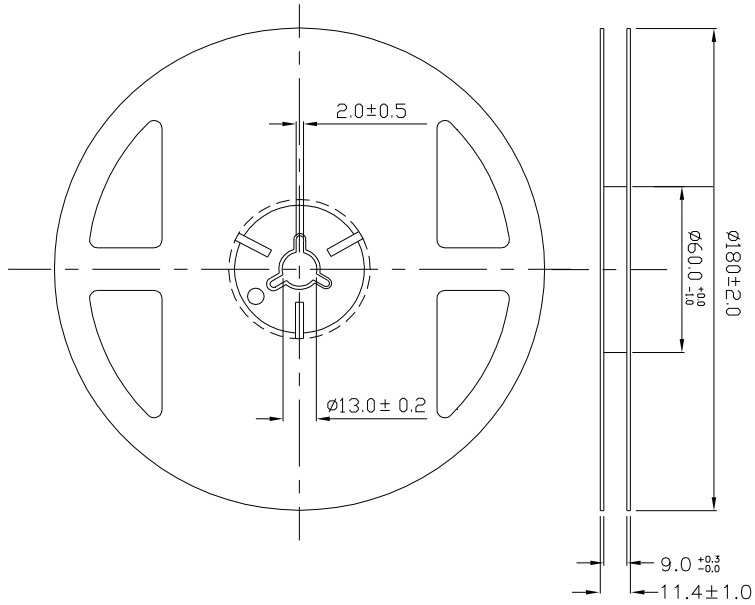
CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank

HUE: Dom. Wavelength Rank

REF: Forward Voltage Rank

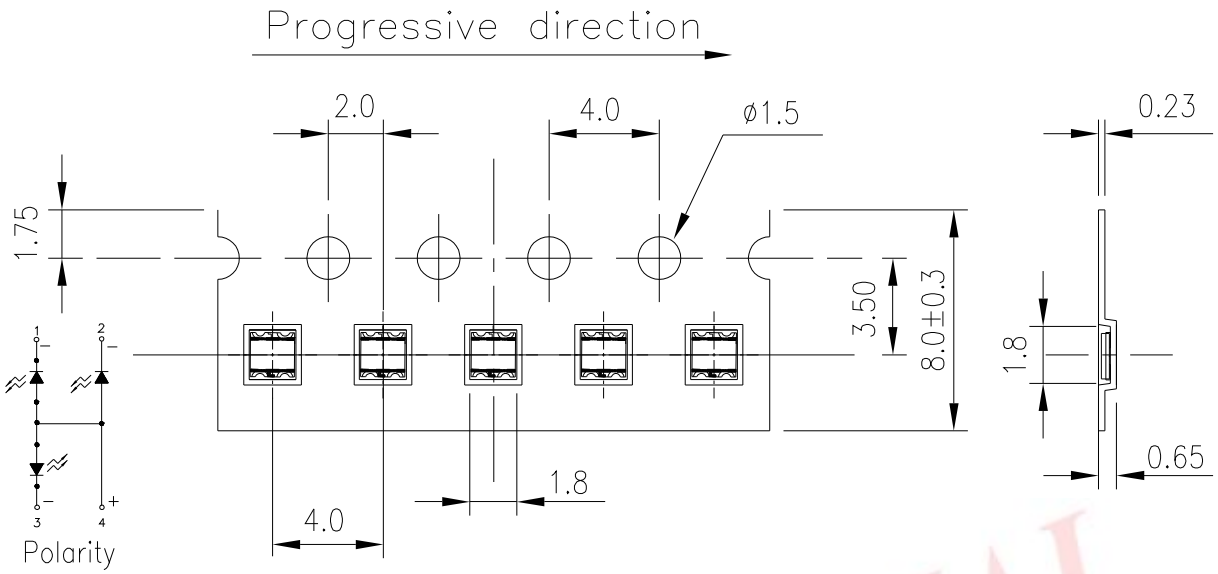


Reel Dimensions



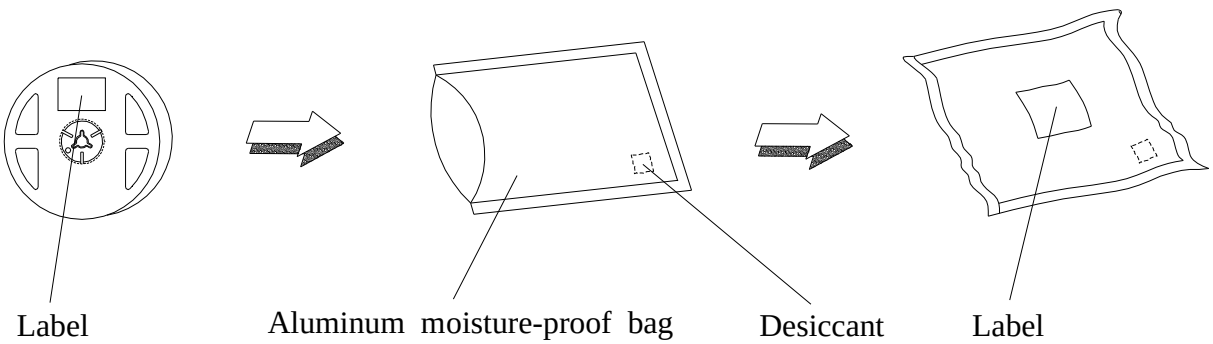
Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ±0.1mm ,Unit = mm

Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded quantity 2000 PCS per reel



Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ±0.1mm ,Unit = mm

Moisture Resistant Packaging



Reliability Test Items And Conditions

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

Confidence level：90%

LTPD：10%

No.	Items	Test Condition	Test Hours/Cycles	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Reflow Soldering	Temp. : 260℃±5℃ Min. 5sec.	6 Min.	22 PCS.	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H : +100℃ 15min ∫ 5 min L : -40℃ 15min	300 Cycles	22 PCS.	0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H : +100℃ 5min ∫ 10 sec L : -10℃ 5min	300 Cycles	22 PCS.	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	Temp. : 100℃	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	Temp. : -40℃	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
6	DC Operating Life	I_F = 20 mA	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
7	High Temperature / High Humidity	85℃/ 85%RH	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1

Precautions For Use

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

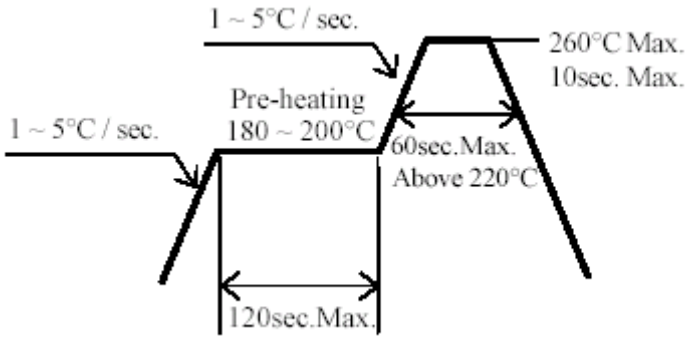
2.2 Before opening the package: The LEDs should be kept at 30℃ or less and 90%RH or less.

2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 1 year under 30℃ or less and 60% RH or less. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

2.4 If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following conditions.
Baking treatment : 60±5℃ for 24 hours.

3. Soldering Condition

3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile



3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

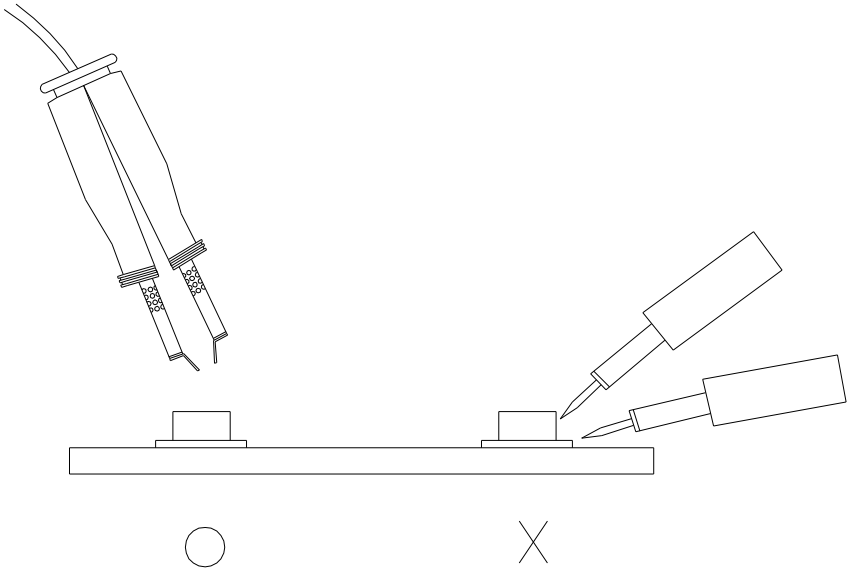
3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

4.Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350℃ for 3 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5.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 the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.



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