

C1109-12050D-XZ-12900

White LED

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CHIP-ARRAY-ON-CERAMIC TYPE SMD LED

➤文件制修訂記錄：

NO	發行日期	制修訂內容	修訂頁次	版本
01	2010. 3. 23	初版制定	共17頁(含本頁)	01
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				

Model Number : C1109-12050D-XZ-12900

APPROVED: Harik Su

REV NO.: 01

CHECKED: Fresh Cheng

Date : 2010.03.15

DRAWN: Jeff Yang



Unian 3/25

楊健理

C1109-12050D-XZ-12900

White LED

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CHIP-ARRAY-ON-CERAMIC TYPE SMD LED



Approved By Customer	Confirmed By ITC

Contents:

1. Features	2
2. Applications	2
3. Mechanical Dimensions & Polarity	2
4. Recommended PCB layout	3
5. Absolute Maximum Ratings	3
6. Electrical & Optical Characteristics	4
7. Flux Binning	4
8. Chromaticity Coordinates & Bin Grade Diagram.....	5
9. Soldering Characteristics	9
10. Cautions	10
11. Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristic Curves	12
12. Thermal Design	16
13. Reliability Test Item and Criteria	17
14. Package	18

1. Features

Dimensions: 11.0 × 9.0 × 1.6mm (L×W×H)

Package: Ceramic 4 chips Parallel and 3 Series Array with low thermal resistance

High power: 5.0W

High efficacy

Viewing angle: 110°

Emitting Color Temperature: Warm White/Cool White

Compliant with RoHS directive

2. Applications

Indoor/Outdoor General Lighting

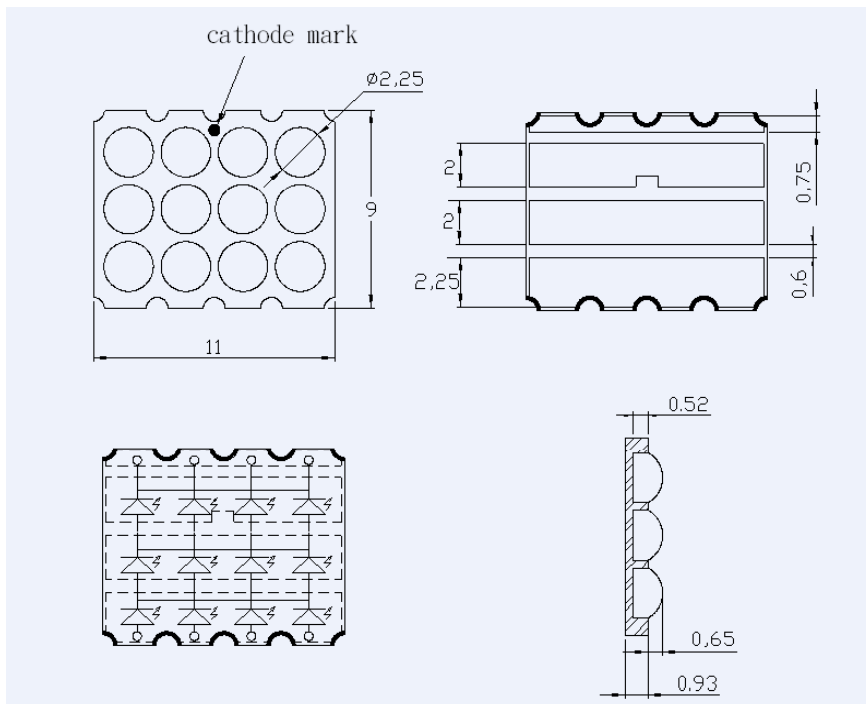
Signage

Automotive

Portable Lighting

Electronic Equipment

3. Mechanical Dimensions

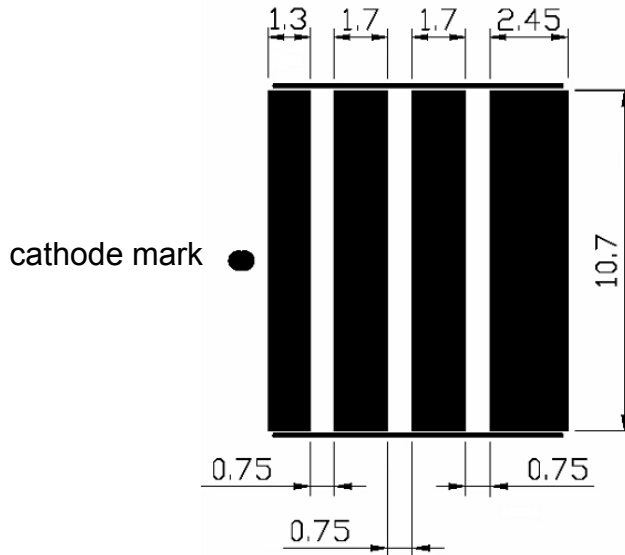


Notes :

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.

2. Tolerance is ± 0.2 mm unless otherwise noted.

4. Recommended PCB layout



Notes :

1. Two pad nearby middle need to isolation and don't connect each other.

5. Absolute Maximum Ratings (@ Ta=25°C)

ITEM	SYMBOL	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING	UNIT
Power Dissipation	Pd	5	W
Reverse Voltage	Vr	5	V
D.C. Forward Current	If	480	mA
Pulse Forward Current (*1)	IfP	800	mA
Operatiing Temperature	To	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Ts	-40 ~ +100	°C
Junction Temperature	TJmax	125	°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsld	260	°C
Soldering Temperature(Hand)	Tsld	350	°C

*1: Ifp conditions: 1/10 Duty Cycle & 0.1ms for pulse width.

6. Electrical & Optical Characteristics

ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITION	UNIT	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
Forward Voltage	V _f	I _f =480mA	V	8.7	10.2	11.1
Reverse Current	I _r	V _r =5V	μA			50
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	I _f =480mA	deg		110	
Thermal Resistance	R _{θj-c}	I _f =480mA	°C/W		5	
Luminous Flux	Φ	I _f =480mA	lm	330		520

*Measurement Uncertainty of the Luminous Intensity: ± 10%

7. Flux Binning

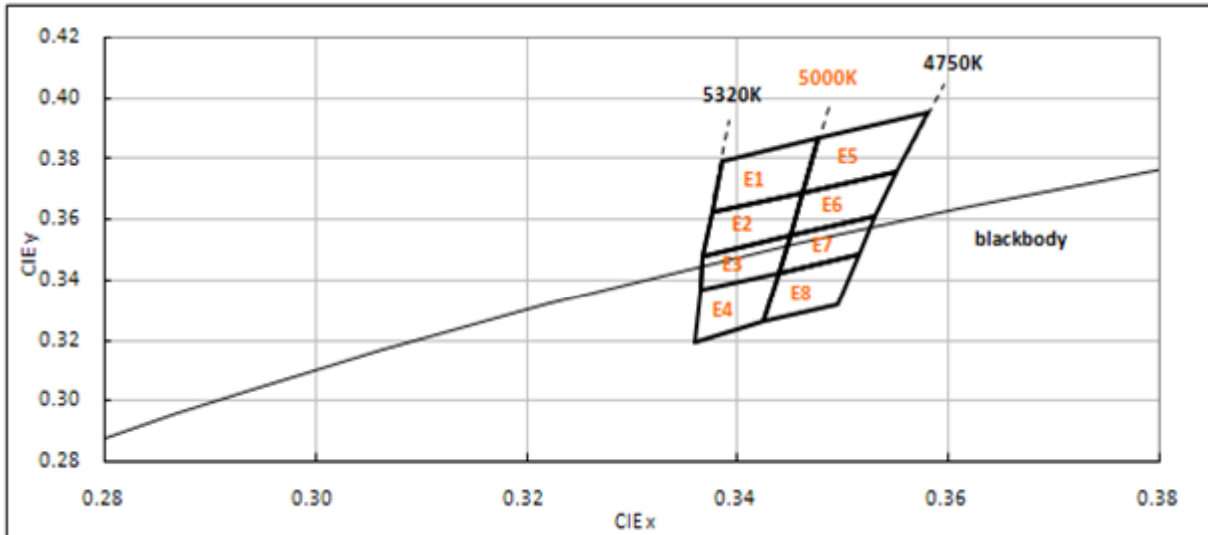
Emitting Color	Center CCT(K)	Flux Code	MIN.	MAX.	Model Name
Warm white	3000	F46	330	370	C1109-12050D-RZ-12900
		F47	370	415	
		F48	415	460	
Cool white	5000	F47	370	415	C1109-12050D-EZ-12900
		F48	415	460	
		F49	460	520	

*Measurement Uncertainty of the Luminous Intensity: ± 10%

8. Chromaticity Coordinates & Bin Grade Diagram

(IF=480mA, Ta=25°C, pulsed measurement)

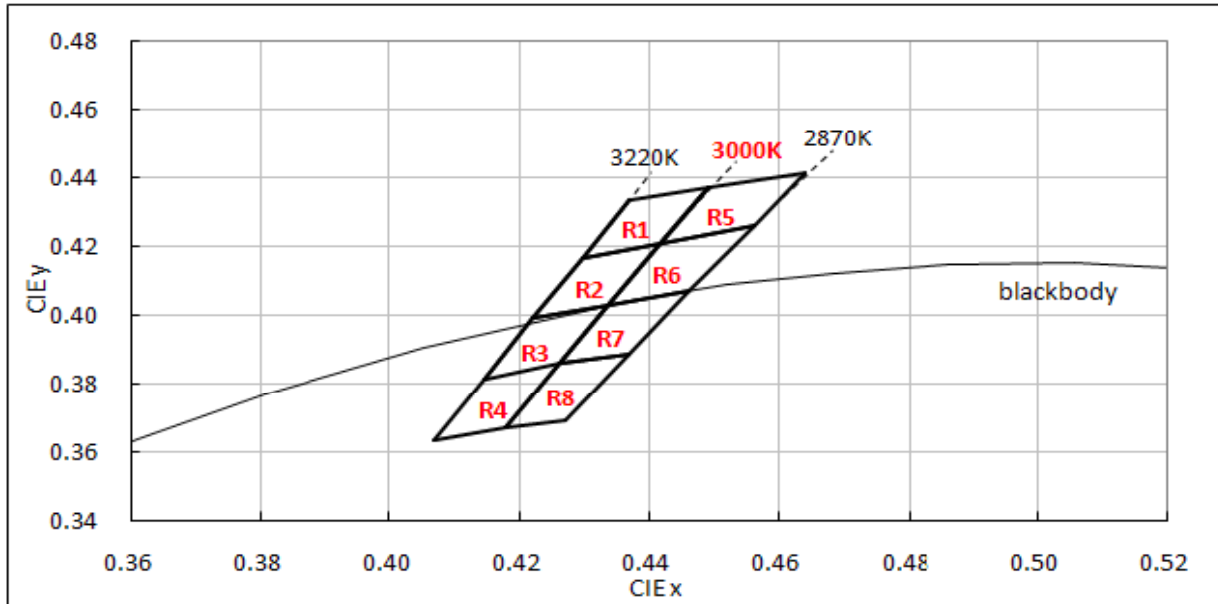
8-1. C.I.E Color Rank: Cool White – EZ(EY)



ITC Std Zone	Energy star ANSI	Rank	x1	y1	x2	y2	x3	y3	x4	y4	Center CCT(K)
EZ	EY	E2	0.3377	0.3625	0.3368	0.3480	0.3450	0.3550	0.3461	0.3690	5000
		E3	0.3368	0.3480	0.3366	0.3369	0.3440	0.3420	0.3450	0.3550	
		E6	0.3461	0.3690	0.3450	0.3550	0.3530	0.3610	0.3551	0.3760	
		E7	0.3450	0.3550	0.3440	0.3420	0.3515	0.3487	0.3530	0.3610	
		E1	0.3385	0.3790	0.3377	0.3625	0.3461	0.3690	0.3477	0.3870	
		E4	0.3366	0.3369	0.3360	0.3195	0.3425	0.3260	0.3440	0.3420	
		E5	0.3477	0.3870	0.3461	0.3690	0.3551	0.3760	0.3580	0.3950	
		E8	0.3440	0.3420	0.3425	0.3260	0.3495	0.3320	0.3515	0.3487	

*Measurement Uncertainty of the Color Coordinates : ± 0.01

8-2. C.I.E Color Rank: Warm White – RZ(RY)



ITC Std Zone	Energy star ANSI	Rank	x1	y1	x2	y2	x3	y3	x4	y4	Center CCT(K)
RZ	RY	R2	0.4299	0.4165	0.4220	0.3990	0.4338	0.4030	0.4416	0.4205	3000
		R3	0.4220	0.3990	0.4147	0.3814	0.4262	0.3860	0.4338	0.4030	
		R6	0.4416	0.4205	0.4338	0.4030	0.4463	0.4070	0.4562	0.4260	
		R7	0.4338	0.4030	0.4262	0.3860	0.4371	0.3885	0.4463	0.4070	
		R1	0.4370	0.4332	0.4299	0.4165	0.4416	0.4205	0.4493	0.4370	
		R4	0.4147	0.3814	0.4070	0.3636	0.4178	0.3670	0.4262	0.3860	
		R5	0.4493	0.4370	0.4416	0.4205	0.4562	0.4260	0.4640	0.4410	
		R8	0.4262	0.3860	0.4178	0.3670	0.4273	0.3690	0.4371	0.3885	

*Measurement Uncertainty of the Color Coordinates : ± 0.01

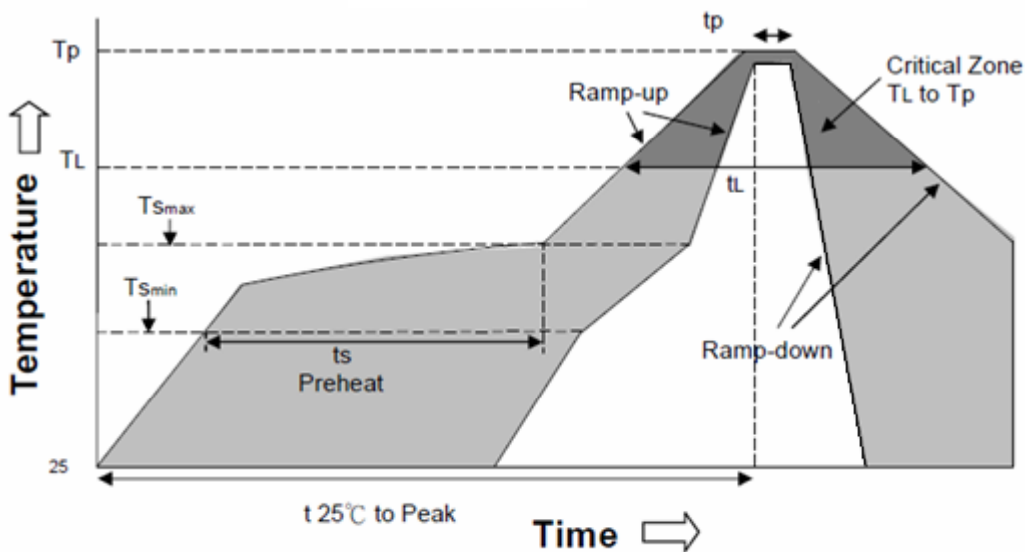
9. Soldering Characteristics

9-1. Reflow soldering: Follow JEDEC-J-STD-020C

As a general guideline, ITC recommends that users follow the recommended soldering profile provided by the manufacturer of solder paste used.

Note that this general guideline may not apply to all PCB designs and configurations of reflow Soldering equipment.

Reflow Profile



Profile Feature	Lead-Base Solder	Lead-Free Solder
Average Ramp-up rate (Tsmmax to Tp)	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat		
- Temperature min (Tsmmin)	100°C	150°C
- Temperature min (Tsmmax)	150°C	200°C
- Time (Tsmmin to Tsmmax) (ts)	60-120 seconds	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
- Temperature (Tl)	183°C	217°C
- Time (tl)	60-150 seconds	60-150 seconds
Peak Temperature (Tp)	225°C	260°C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp)	10 seconds Max.	10 seconds Max.
Ramp-down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

Note : All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.

9-2. Manual Iron Soldering (NOT RECOMMENDED)

Use SN60 solder of solder with silver content.

Use 25W soldering iron at 350°C Max for 3 seconds or less.

Avoidance touch the lens when temperature of soldering >150°C.

The soldering time and temperature will be different according with different LED thermal dissipation base. Must not touch top resin portion of SMD LED by heated soldering iron.

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

10. Cautions

10-1. Moisture Proof Package

When moisture is absorbed into the SMT package it may vaporize and expand during soldering.

There is a possibility that this can cause exfoliation of the contacts and affect the optical characteristics of the LEDs. For this reason, a moisture proof package is used to keep moisture to a minimum in the package.

10-2. Storage

Recommended storage environment:

Temperature: 5°C ~ 30°C (41°F ~ 86°F)

Humidity: 60% RH Max.

Use within 7 days after opening of sealed vapor/ESD barrier bags.

If LEDs remain unused, they should be stored in moisture proof packages, such as sealed containers with packages of moisture absorbent material.

10-3. Heat Generation

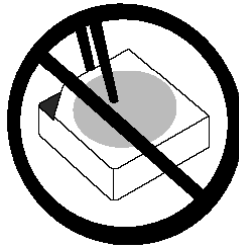
Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Heat generated by the LED must be considered in system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board, as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.

The operating current should be derated if ambient temperature is to exceed recommended value in this datasheet.

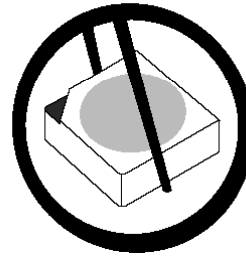
10-4. Handling Instructions of Silicone Resin LEDs

Mechanical stress on the surface should be minimized as much as possible during handling.

Sharp objects of all types should not be used to avoid piercing the sealing compound.



NG



OK

10-5. Cleaning

It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the LEDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will damage the LED.

Avoid using organic solvents. Surface condition of this device may change when organic solvents such as trichloroethylene or acetone is applied.

Do not clean the LEDs by the ultrasonic method. When it is absolutely necessary, the effect of ultrasonic cleaning on the LEDs depends on factors such as ultrasonic power, baking time and assembled condition. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to the LEDs will occur.

10-6. Other

Not responsible for any damage caused due to using the LEDs at conditions exceeding our specifications.

These LEDs are designed and manufactured for use in typical consumer applications. It is recommended to consult us in advance if user's application requires any particular quality or reliability which concerns human life. Examples would be medical equipment, aerospace applications, traffic signals, safety system equipment and so on.

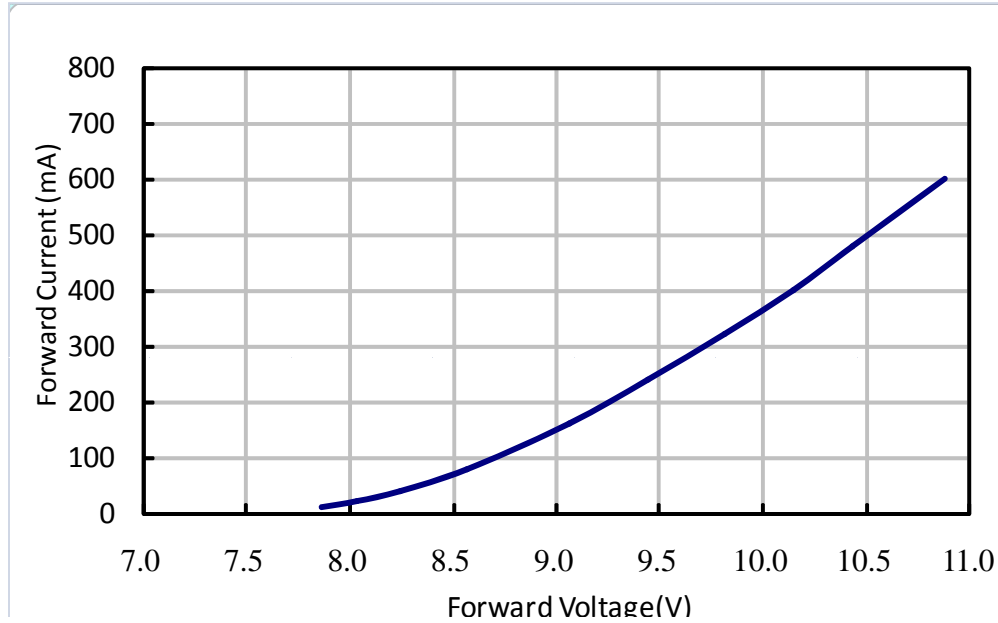
Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive.

The LED light output is strong enough to injure human eyes. Precautions must be taken to prevent looking directly at the LEDs with unprotected eyes for more than a few seconds.

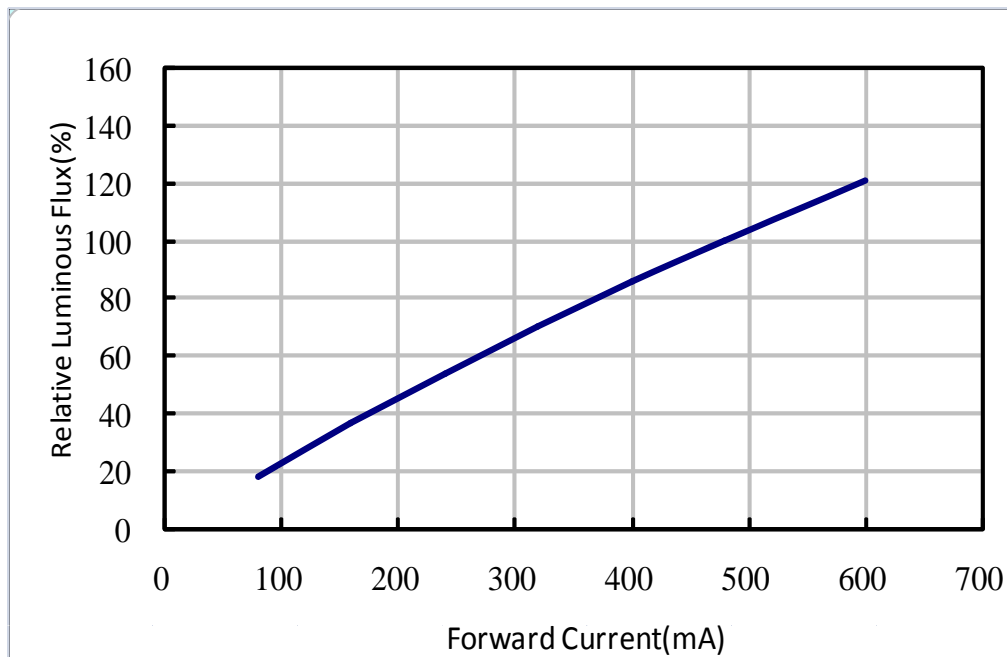
The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

11. Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristic Curves

11-1. Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C, pulsed measurement)

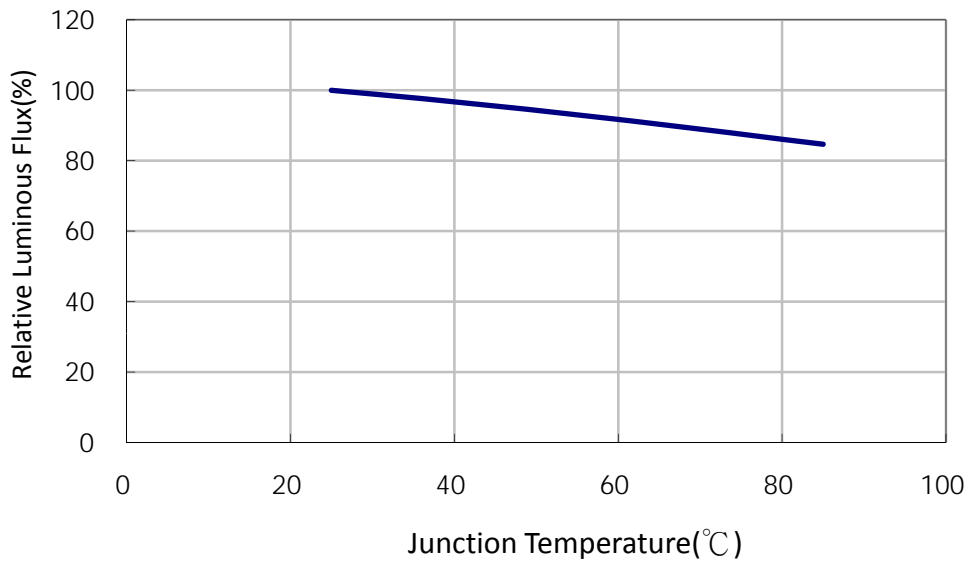


11-2. Relative Flux vs Forward Current (Ta=25°C, pulsed measurement)

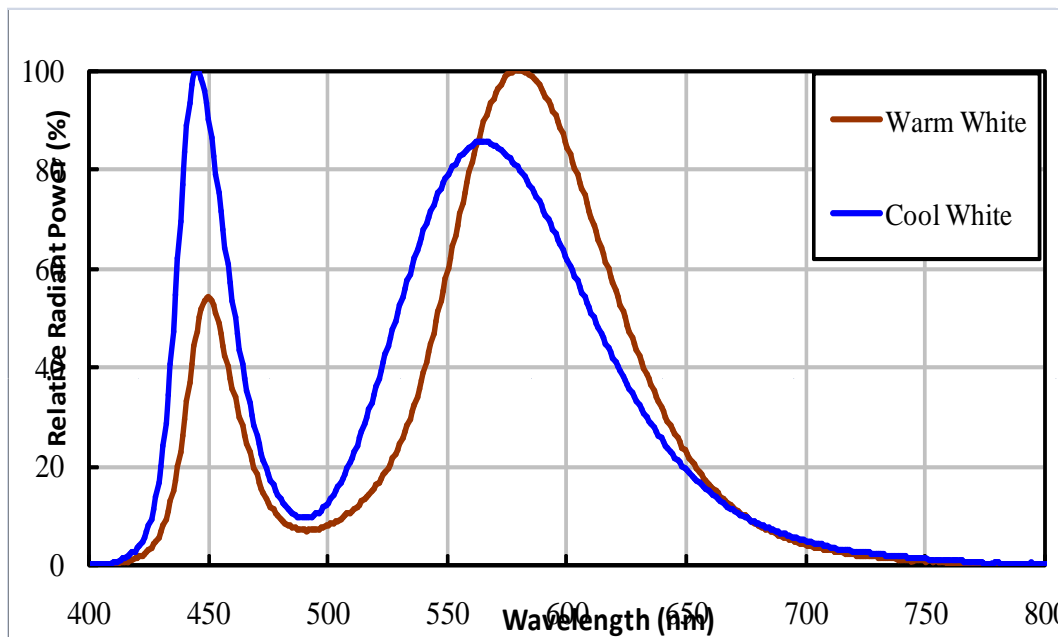


11. Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristic Curves:

11.3 Relative Flux vs Junction Temperature (IF=480mA)

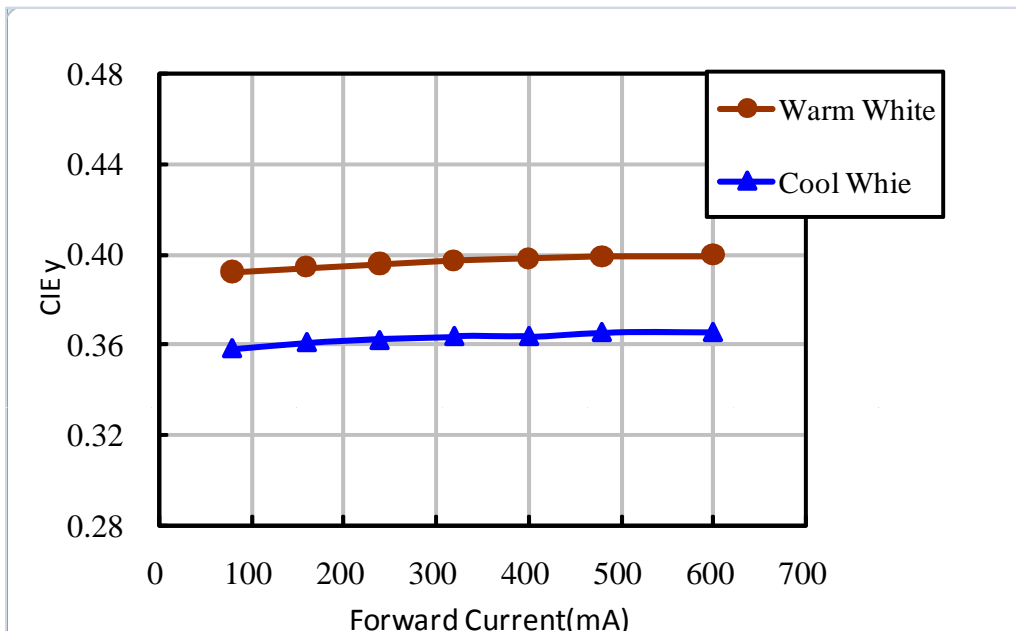
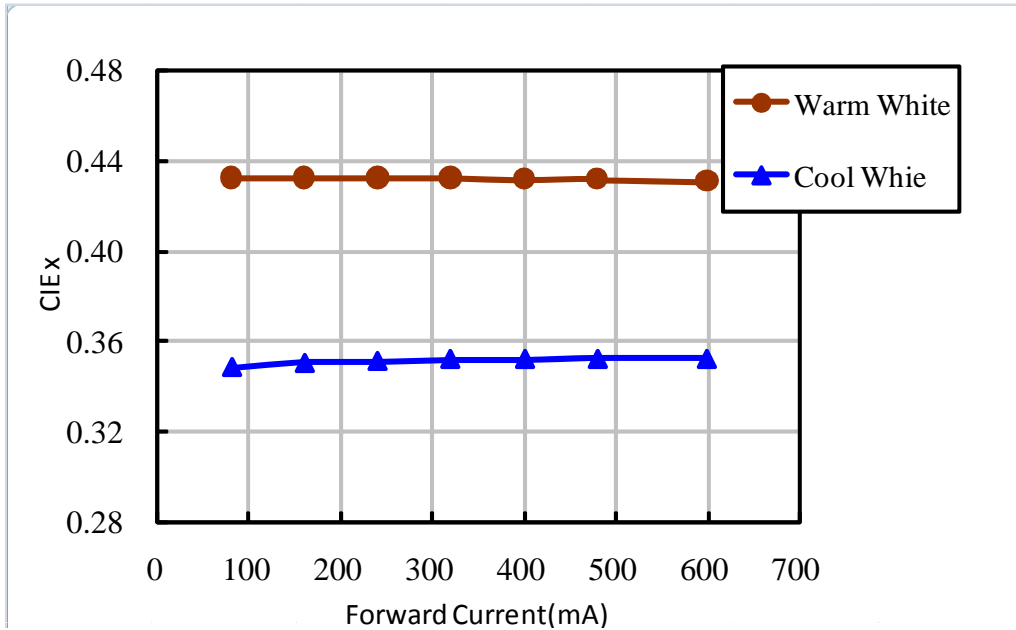


11-4. Spectrum (IF=480mA, Ta=25°C)



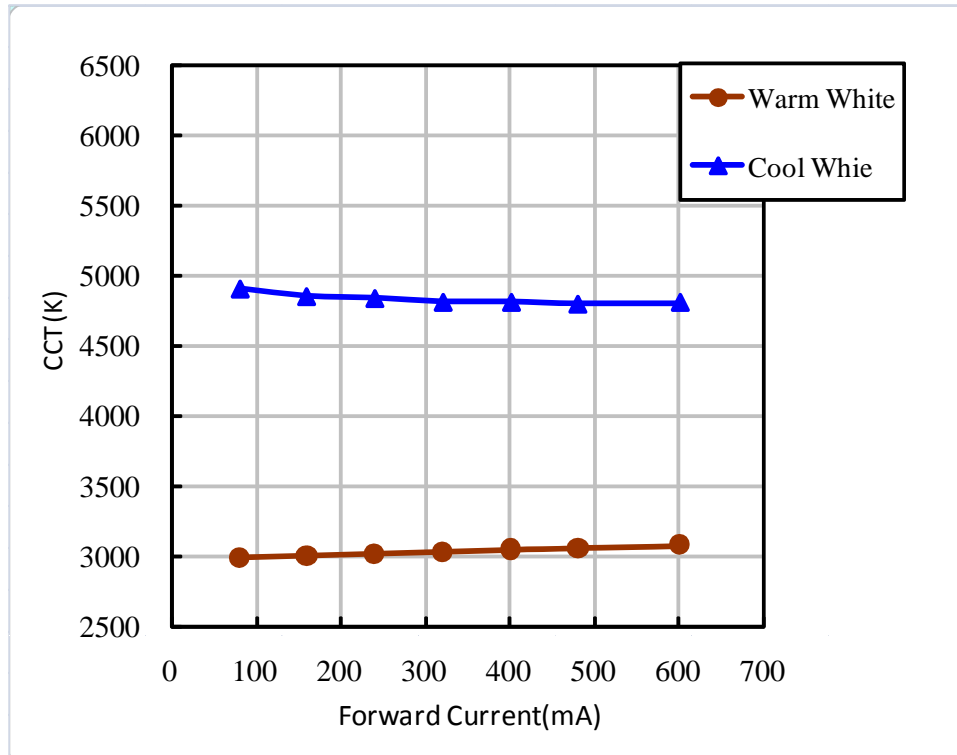
11. Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristic Curves:

11-5. Forward current vs CIE (x,y) (Ta=25°C, pulsed measurement)

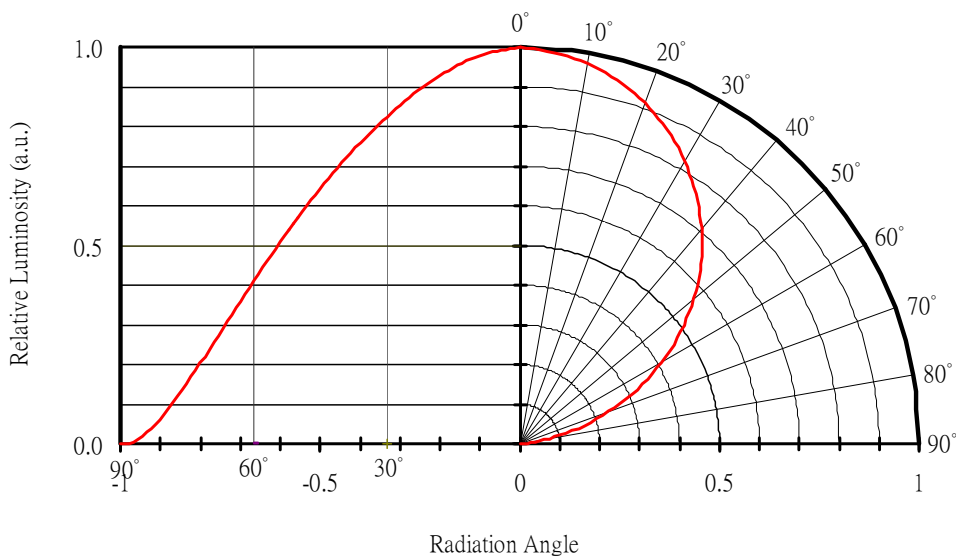


11. Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristic Curves:

11-6. Forward current vs CCT (K) (Ta=25°C, pulsed measurement)

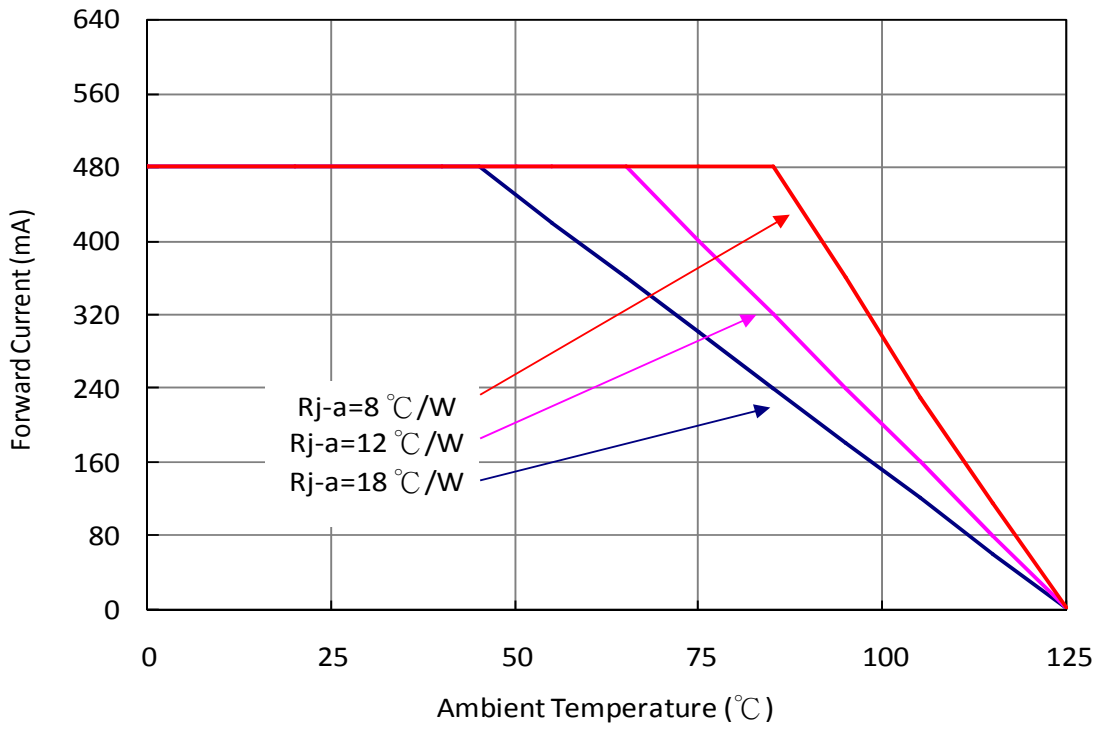


11-7. Radiant Angle & Pattern (IF=480 mA, Ta=25°C)



12. Thermal design

Ambient Temperature vs. Allowable Forward Current



13. Reliability Test Item Criteria

NO	Test Item	Test Condition	
		Condition	Note
1	Soldering Heat	Tsld=260°C±5°C, 10sec	2 times
2	Temperature Cycle	-40°C~110°C 30min dwell.,5min transfer	500 cycles
3	Steady State Operating of High Temperature	Ta=85°C, IF= 480mA	1008 hrs
4	Steady State Operating of High Humidity Heat	Ta=60°C, RH=90%IF=480mA	1008 hrs

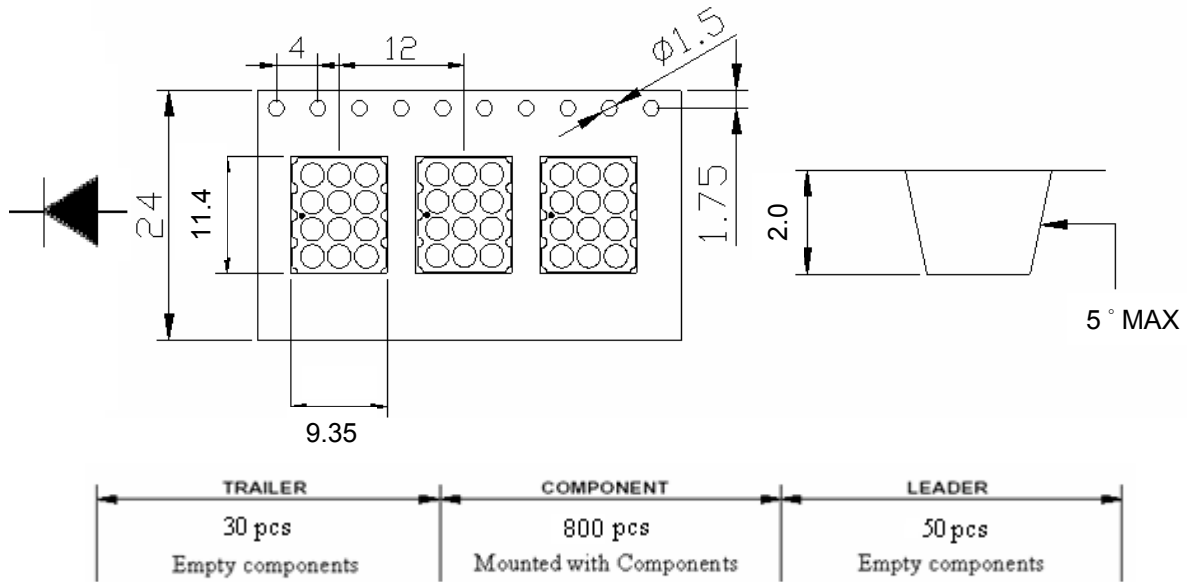
Criteria for Failure :

* Luminous Flux(lm) = 0.7 * initial flux @ rated current

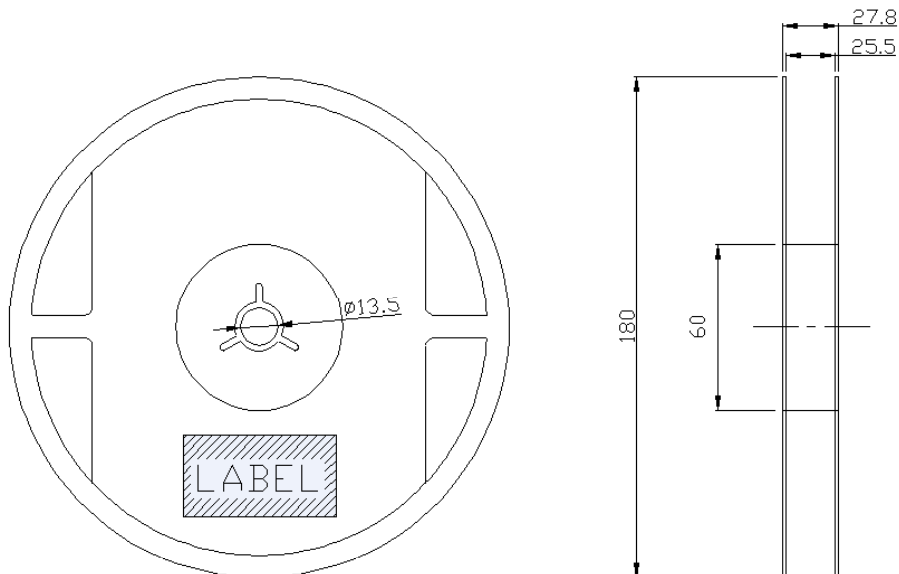
* Vf = Initial Vf * 1.10 @ rated current

14. Packaging

14-1. Carrier & Tap



14-2. Reel



14. Packaging

14-3. Drying Package & Labeling

