

V61608W60WBN1

- **♦**Outline(L*W*H): 1.6*0.8*0.55mm
- **♦**High flux efficiency & Energy conservation
- **♦**Good thermal dissipation & optical uniformity



Table of Contents

Product Code Method2	2
Maximum Rating2)
Typical Product Characteristics	3
Range of Bins	3
Color Coordinate Comparison	
Relative Spectral Power Distribution	5
Typical Diagram Characteristics of Radiation	5
Relative Spectral Power Distribution6	ó
Dimensions8	,
Reflow Profile9	
Test Circuit and Handling Precautions1	(
Packing1	
Precautions1	3
Tact Itams and Pacults of Paliability 1	/

Features

- Forward current: ≤30mA
- Typical view angle 50% Iv: 120°
- RoHS2.0 and REACH-compliant
- Lens color: yellowish
- Qualified according to JEDEC moisturevity Level 2a
- ESD level 2kV(HBM)
- Reliability Test: AEC Q-102qualified

Applications

- Indoor lighting applications
- Flat backlight for LCD. Switch and symbol
- Indicator and backlighting for all consumer electronics
- Automotive electronics
- Others applications



■ Product Code Method

V6 - 1608 - W60 - W - B - N1

1

(2)

(3)

(4) (5)

(6)

1	2	(5)	4	(5)	6
Process Type	Process Type Lead Frame Dice Size wavelength		Cap Color	Spectral Condition Code	Flow Code
V6 : special product	1608: 1.8* 0.8mm	Wxx: White	W: yellowish	B: 5mA	N1: no expression above meaning for company

■ Maximum Rating($Ta=25^{\circ}C$)

Symbol Characteristics Typical Unit **DC** Forward Current 30 I_F mA Pulse Forward Current*3 100 I_{PF} mA Reverse Voltage V_R 5 T_{J} $^{\mathrm{o}}\mathrm{C}$ Junction Temperature 125 $^{\rm o}$ C Operating Temperature Range T_{OP} -40-105 $^{\rm o}$ C Storage Temperature Range T_{STG} -40-105 Soldering Temperature*4 $^{\circ}C$ T_{SD} 260 Thermal Resistance Junction/ RTH_{J-S} 130 $^{\circ}$ C/W Solder Point Thermal Resistance Junction/ 260 $^{\circ}$ C/W RTH_{J-A} Ambient Point

Notes 1: There is no maximum or typical voltage parameter

2: For other ambient, limited setting of current will be depended on de-rating curves.

3: Duty 1/10, pulse width 0.1ms

4: The maximum of soldering time is 10 seconds in T_{SD}



■ Typical Product Characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Symbol Min. Unit **Test condition Characteristics** Typ. Max. V Forward Voltage V_F 2.6 2.8 3.4 $I_F=5mA$ **Luminous Intensity** Iv160 250 $I_F=5mA$ mcd 0.1956 X Color Coordinate $I_F=5mA$ 0.1943 y Peak Wavelength $I_F=5mA$ λр 464 nm Spectral Width 50% $\Delta\lambda$ 22 $I_F=5mA$ nm Reverse Current $V_R = 5V$ I_R 10 μΑ Viewing Angle $2\theta_{1/2}$ 120 deg $I_F=5mA$

Notes: 1. Measurement errors:

Forward Voltage: ± 0.1 V, Luminous Intensity: $\pm 10\%$ Iv, Color Coordinate: ± 0.005 , Viewing Angle $(2\theta_{1/2}) \pm 5\%$

2. Electrical-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C)

■ Range of Bins

1). Forward Voltage $(I_F = 5mA)$

Bin Code	Min. V _F (V)	Max. V _F (V)
J	2.6	2.8
K	2.8	3.0
L	3.0	3.2
M	3.2	3.4

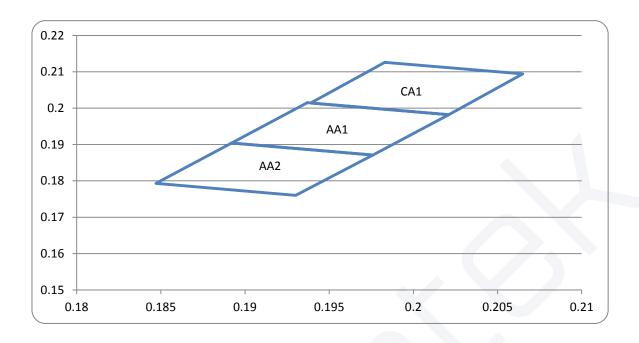
2). Luminous Intensity ($I_F = 5mA$)

Bin Code	Min. I _V (mcd)	Max. I _V (mcd)
14	160	200
15	200	250
16	250	320
17	320	400



■ Color Coordinate Comparison

.....

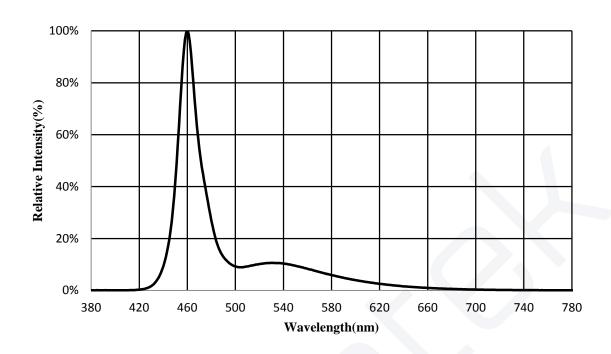


Color Rank

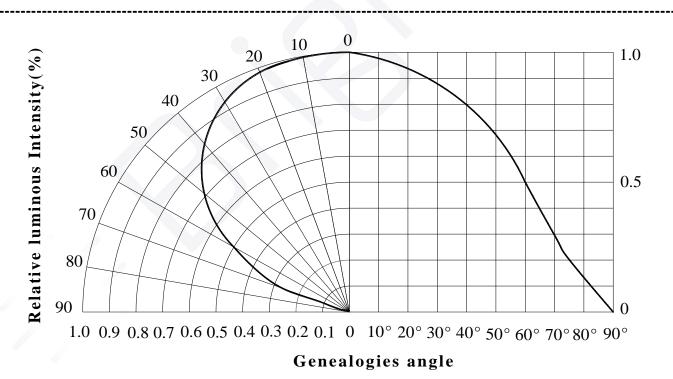
Bin code	X	У	X	у	X	У	X	У
AA1	0.1937	0.2015	0.1892	0.1904	0.1976	0.1871	0.2021	0.1982
AA2	0.1892	0.1904	0.1847	0.1793	0.193	0.176	0.1976	0.1871
CA1	0.1983	0.2126	0.1939	0.2014	0.2021	0.1982	0.2065	0.2094



■ Relative Spectral Power Distribution



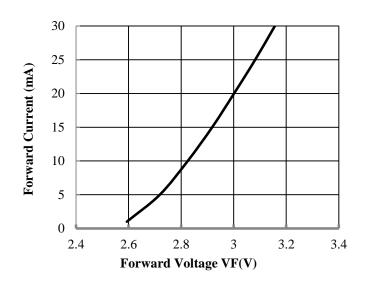
■ Typical Diagram Characteristics of Radiation



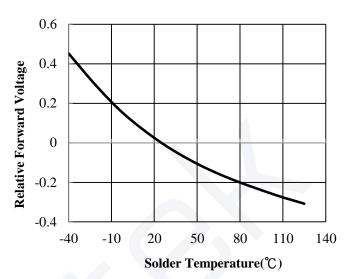


■ Relative Spectral Power Distribution

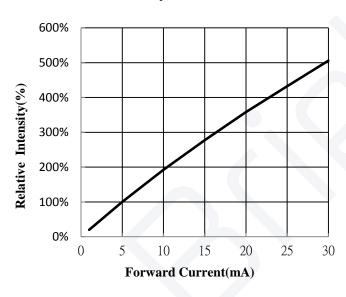
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



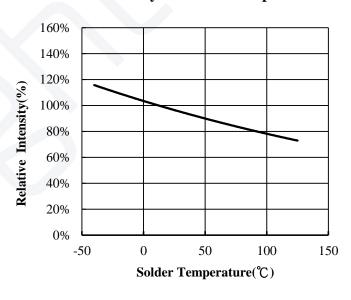
Forward Voltage vs. Solder Temperature



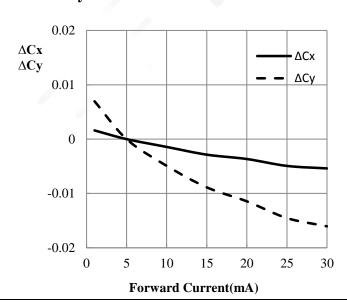
Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current



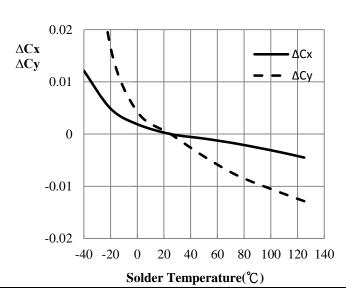
Relative Intensity vs. Solder Temperature



Chromaticity Coordinate vs. Forward Current



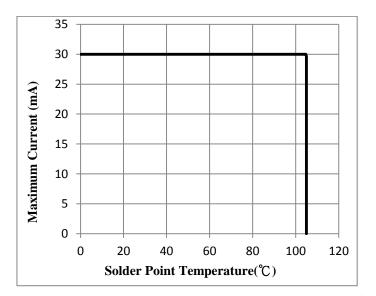
Chromaticity Coordinate vs. Solder Temperature





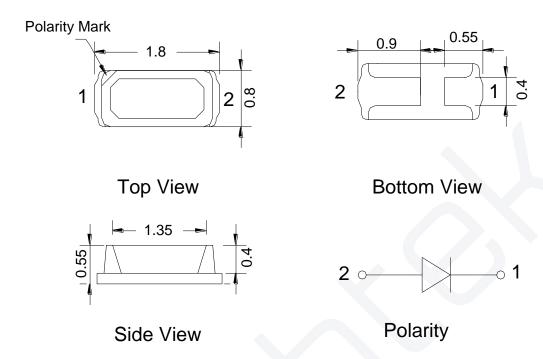
■ Relative Spectral Power Distribution

The maximum forward current is determined by the thermal resistance between the LED junction and solder point. It is crucial for the end product to be designed in a manner that minimizes the thermal resistance from the solder point to ambient in order to optimize lamp life and optical characteristics.

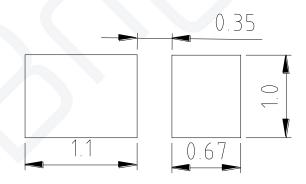




Dimensions



Recommend Pad layout



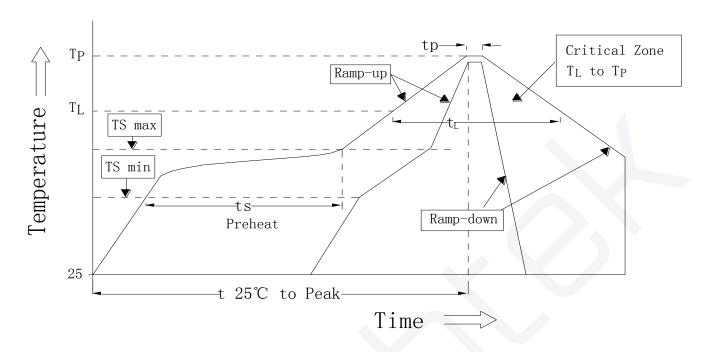
Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters

- 2. Tolerance is ± 0.1 mm unless otherwise noted
- 3. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



■ Reflow Profile

SMT Reflow Soldering Profile



Duofilo Footuus	Cymbol	Pb-F	Unit			
Profile Feature	Symbol	Min.	Min. Recommendation Max.		Omt	
Ramp-up rate to preheat (25°C to 150°C)	1	-	2	3	K/s	
Time t_S $(T_{S \text{ min}} \text{ to } T_{S \text{ max}})$	t_{S}	60	100	120	S	
Ramp-up rate to peak $(T_{S \text{ max}} \text{ to } T_P)$	-	-	2	3	K/s	
Liquidus temperature	$T_{ m L}$	-	217	-	°C	
Time above liquidus temperature	$t_{ m L}$	-	80	100	S	
Peak temperature	T_{P}	-	245	260	°C	
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature T _P - 5 K	t _P	-	-	10	S	
Ramp-down Rate (T _P to 100 °C)	-	-	3	4	K/s	
Time 25 °C to T _P	-	-	-	480	S	

Notes:

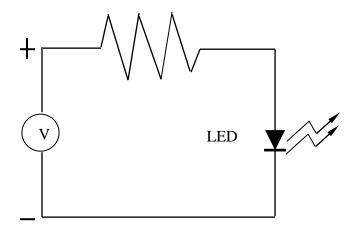
- 1. Do not stress the silicone resin while it is exposed to high temperature.
- 2. The reflow process should not exceed 3 times.



■ Test Circuit and Handling Precautions

.....

1. Test Circuit



2. Handling Precautions

2.1. Over-current-proof

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

2.2. Storage

1). It is recommended to store the products in the following conditions:

Humidity: 60% R.H. Max.

Temperature: $5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 30^{\circ}\text{C} (41^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 86^{\circ}\text{F})$

2). Shelf life in sealed bag: 12 month at $<5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 30^{\circ}\text{C}$ and <60% R.H. after the package is Opened, the products should be used within four weeks or they should be keeping to stored at $\leq 20\%$ R.H. with zip-lock sealed.

2.3. Baking

If the package has been opened for more than 4 weeks or over than 12 months in sealed bag, it is recommended to bake the products with the following instruction:

1). $60\pm3^{\circ}$ C X 6hrs and <5%RH, for reel

2). $125\pm3^{\circ}$ C X 2hrs, for single LED

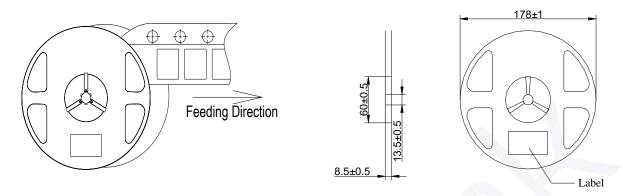
It shall be normal to see slight color fading of carrier (light yellow) after baking in process



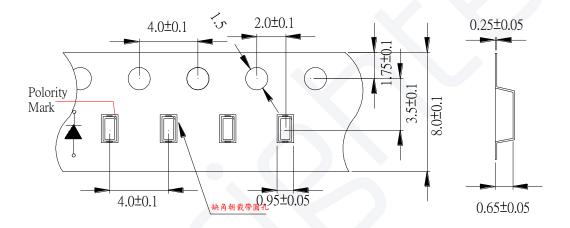
Packing

• Feeding Direction (Unit: mm)

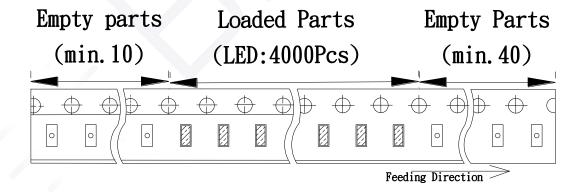
Dimensions of Reel (Unit: mm)



• Dimensions of Tape (Unit: mm)



• Arrangement of Tape



Notes:

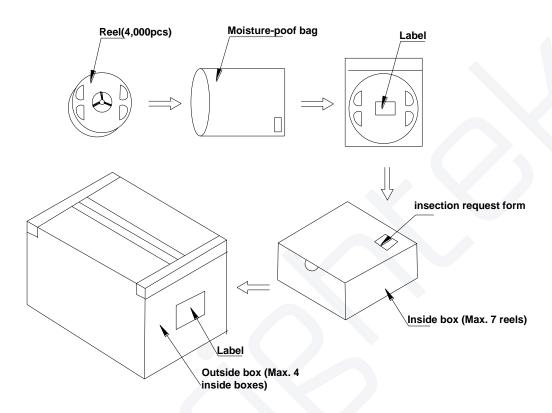
- 1. Empty component pockets are sealed with top cover tape
- 2. The max loss number of SMD is 2pcs;
- 3. The cathode is oriented towards the tape sprocket hole in accordance with ANSI/EIA RS-481 specifications;
- 4. 4,000pcs per reel;
- 5. The remainder packing in multiples of 500pcs.



Packing

.....

Packaging Specifications



Notes:

Reeled product (max.4,000) is packed in a sealed moisture-proof bag. Seven bags are packed in an inner box (size: about 260 X 230 X 100 mm) and four inner boxes are in an outer box (size: about 480 X 275 X 215 mm). On the label of moisture-poof bag, there should be the information of Part No., Lot No. and quantity number; also the total quantity number should be on inspection request form on outer box.



Precautions

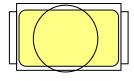
1. Abnormal situation caused by improper setting of collet

To choose the right collet is the key issue in improving the product's quality. LED is different from other electronic components, which is not only about electrical output but also for optical output. This characteristic made LED more fragile in the process of SMT. If the collet's lowering down height is not well set, it will bring damage to the gold wire at the time of collet's picking up and loading which will cause the LED fail to light up, light up now and then or other quality problems

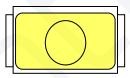
2. How to choose the collet

During SMT, please choose the collet that has larger outer diameter than the lighting area of lens, in case that improper position of collet will damage the gold wire inside the LED. Different collets fit for different products, please refer to the following pictures cross out

Outer diameter of collet should be larger than the lighting area



Picture $1(\sqrt{})$



Picture 2(X)

3. Other points for attention

- A. No pressure should be exerted to the epoxy shell of the SMD under high temperature.
- B. Do not scratch or wipe the lens since the lens and gold wire inside are rather fragile and cross out easy to break.
- C. LED should be used as soon as possible when being taken out of the original package, and should be stored in anti-moisture and anti-ESD package.

4. This usage and handling instruction is only for your reference.



■ Test Items and Results of Reliability

.....

Test Item Test Conditions		Duration/ Cycle	Number of Damage	Reference
Thermal Shock -40°C 30min ↑↓5min 105°C 30min		1000 cycles	0/26	JESD22 A-106
$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{High Temperature} & & & \\ \textbf{Storage} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & $		1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-103B
Low Temperature Storage	T _a =-40°C	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-119
Life Test	T _a =25°C If=30mA	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-108
High Humidity Heat Operation 85°C RH=85 If=5mA		1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-101
High Temperature T _a =105°C Operation If=5mA		1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-108C
ESD(HBM) 6KV at 1.5kΩ;100pF		3 times	0/30	ANSI/JEDEC JS-001

Failure Criteria							
Itom	Symbol	Criteria for J		Judgment			
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max			
Forward Voltage	V_{F}	If=5mA	-	$USL^1 \times 1.1$			
Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R = 5V$	-	10μΑ			
Luminous Intensity	Iv	If=5mA	$LSL^2 \times 0.7$	1			

[Note] USL*1: Upper Specification Level

LSL*²: Lower Specification Level

Note: Version updates will not be announced and Brightek will have the final interpretation rights