

# V52720Y85CNN1

- **♦**Outline(L\*W\*H): 2.75\*2.0\*0.6 mm
- ♦ High flux efficiency & Energy conservation
- **♦**Good thermal dissipation & optical uniformity



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### Features

- Forward current:  $\leq 200 \text{mA}$
- Typical view angle 50% Iv: 120°
- RoHS2.0 and REACH-compliant
- Lens color: water transparent
- Qualified according to JEDEC moisturevity
   Level 2a
- ESD level 2kV(HBM)
- Reliability Test: AEC Q-102qualified

# Applications

- Automotive electronics
- Others applications



### Product Code Method

V5 - 2720 - Y85 - C - N - N1

1

2

3

5

**(6)** 

1	2	3	4	(5)	6
Process Type	Lead Frame Size	Dice wavelength	Cap Color	Spectral Condition Code	Flow Code
V5 : For Automotive	2720: 2.75* 2.0mm	Yxx: yellow	C: water transparent	N: 200mA	N1: no expression above meaning for company

# ■ Maximum Rating(Ta=25°C)

Characteristics **Symbol Typical** Unit DC Forward Current 200  $I_{F}$ mA Pulse Forward Current\*3 700  $I_{PF}$ mA V Reverse Voltage  $V_R$ 5  $^{\rm o}C$  $T_{\rm J}$ 150 Junction Temperature  $^{\rm o}C$ Operating Temperature Range TOP -40-125  $^{\rm o}C$ -40-125 Storage Temperature Range  $T_{STG}$ Soldering Temperature\*4  $^{\rm o}C$ 260  $T_{SD}$ Thermal Resistance Junction/  $RTH_{J\text{-}S}$ 19  $^{\circ}$ C/W Solder 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)

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Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test condition
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	1.8	2.3	2.8	V	I <sub>F</sub> =200mA
Luminous Intensity <sup>2</sup>	Φ	24	34	-	lm	I <sub>F</sub> =200mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd	585	591	594	-	I <sub>F</sub> =200mA
Peak Wavelength	λр	-	593	-	nm	IF=200mA
Spectral Width 50%	Δλ	-	15	-	nm	IF=200mA
Reverse Current	$I_R$	-	-	10	μΑ	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	-	120	-	deg	I <sub>F</sub> =200mA

Notes: 1. Measurement errors:

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

2. Electrical-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

# ■ Range of Bins

1). Forward Voltage  $(I_F = 200 \text{ mA})$ 

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Bin Code	Min. V <sub>F</sub> (V)	Max. V <sub>F</sub> (V)
Е	1.8	2. 0
F	2. 0	2. 2
G	2. 2	2. 4
Н	2. 4	2. 6
J	2. 6	2. 8

### 2). Luminous Intensity $(I_F = 200 \text{mA})$

Bin Code	Min. Φ(lm)	Max. Φ(lm)
16	24	28
17	28	32
18	32	38
19	38	44

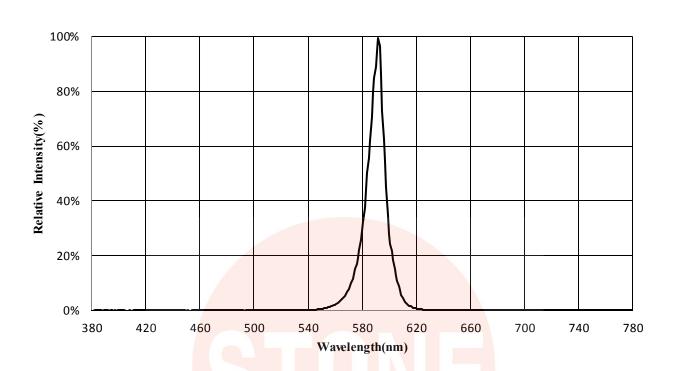
### 3) Dominant Wavelength ( $I_F = 200 \text{mA}$ )

Bin Code	Min.λd (nm)	Max.λd(nm)
Y1	585	588
Y2	588	591
Ү3	591	594

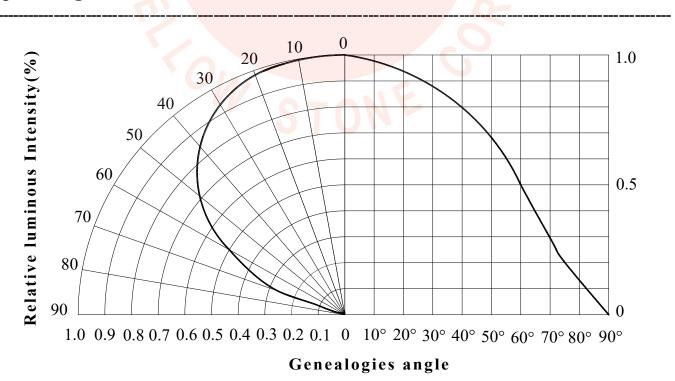
http://www.ystone.com.tw



# Relative Spectral Power Distribution

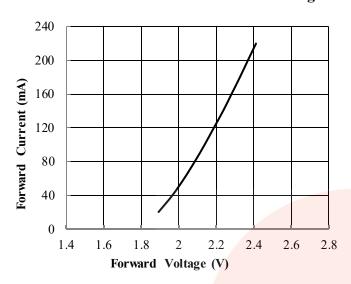


# Typical Diagram Characteristics of Radiation

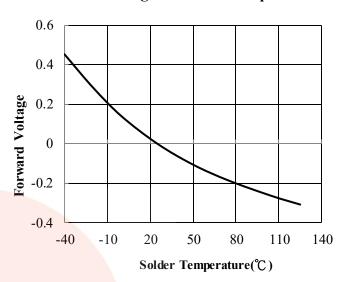


# ■ Electronic-Optical Characteristics

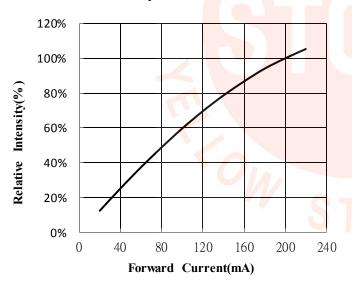
#### Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



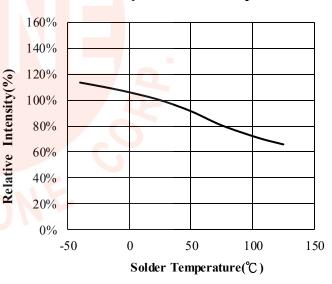
#### Forward Voltage vs. Solder Temperature



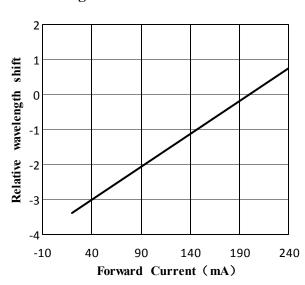
#### Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current



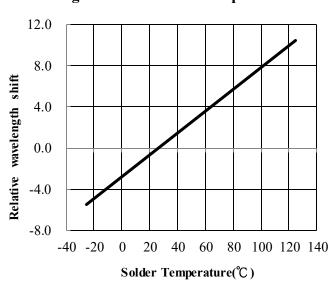
Relative Intensity vs. Solder Temperature



#### Wavelength shift vs. Forward Current



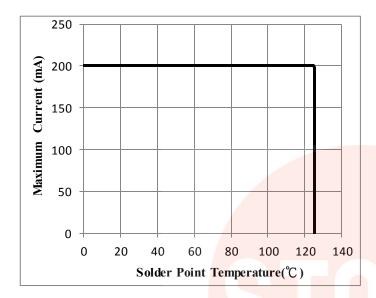
Wavelength shift vs. Solder Temperature





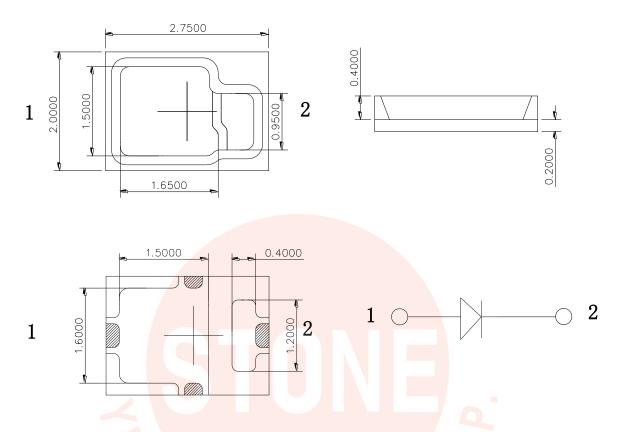
# ■ Thermal Design for De-rating

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.

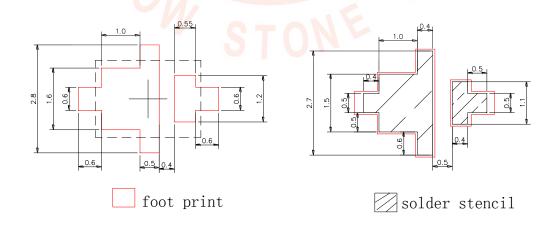




# Dimensions



# **Recommended Solder Pad**



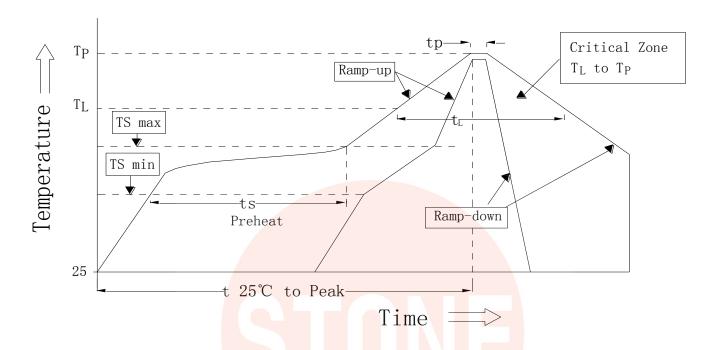
Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters

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



# ■ Reflow Profile

### **SMT Reflow Soldering Profile**



Duo Clo Footowa	Symbol	Pb-F	Unit		
Profile Feature		Min.	Recommendation	Max.	Uiiit
Ramp-up rate to preheat (25°C to 150°C)	-	-	2	3	K/s
Time $t_S$ $(T_{S \text{ min}} \text{ to } T_{S \text{ max}})$	$t_{\mathrm{S}}$	60	100	120	S
Ramp-up rate to peak $(T_{S \text{ max}} \text{ to } T_P)$	5	Q IA	2	3	K/s
Liquidus temperature	$T_{ m L}$	-	217	-	${\mathcal C}$
Time above liquidus temperature	$t_{\mathrm{L}}$	-	80	100	S
Peak temperature	T <sub>P</sub>	-	245	260	$^{\circ}$ C
Time within 5 °C of the specified peak temperature $T_P$ - 5 K	t <sub>P</sub>	-	-	10	S
Ramp-down Rate (T <sub>P</sub> to 100 °C)	-	-	3	4	K/s
Time 25 °C to T <sub>P</sub>	-	-	-	480	S

#### Notes:

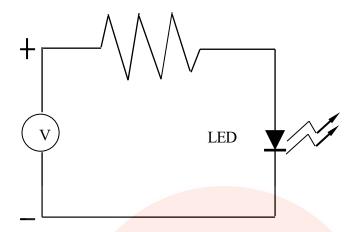
- 1. Do not stress the silicone resin while it is exposed to high temperature.
- 2. The reflow process should not exceed 3 times.



# Test Circuit and Handling Precautions

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#### 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

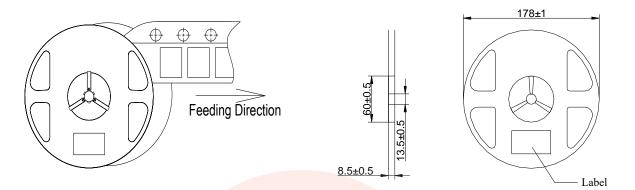
It shall be normal to see slight color fading of carrier (light yellow) after baking in process



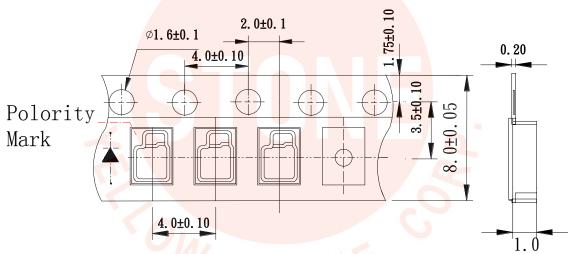
# Packing

Dimensions of Reel (Unit: mm)

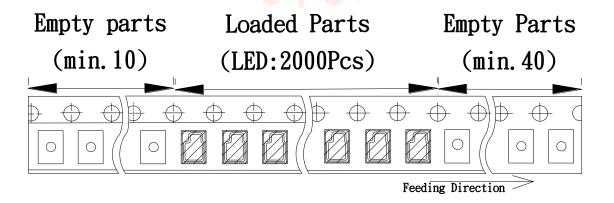
#### • Feeding Direction (Unit: mm)



• Dimensions of Tape (Unit: mm)



• Arrangement of Tape



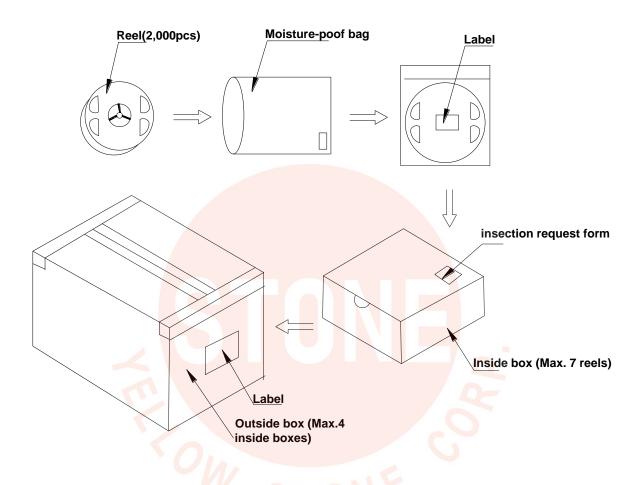
#### Notes:

- 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. 2,000pcs per reel;
- 5. The remainder packing in multiples of 500pcs.



# Packing

### Packaging Specifications



#### **Notes:**

Reeled product (max.2,000) 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

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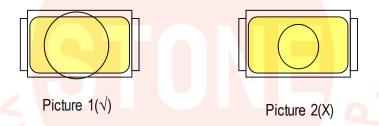
#### 1. Abnormal situation caused by improper setting of collet

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 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



#### 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
High Temperature Storage	$T_a=105^{\circ}C$	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-103B
Low Temperature Storage	T <sub>a</sub> =-40°C	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-119
Life Test	$T_a$ =25°C If=200mA	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-108
High Humidity Heat Operation	85°C RH=85% If=200mA	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-101
High Temperature Operation	$T_a$ =105°C If=200mA	1000 hrs	0/26	JESD22 A-108C
ESD(HBM)	2KV at 1.5kΩ;100pF	3 times	0/30	ANSI/JEDEC JS-001

U I V I							
Failure Criteria							
Criteria for Ju							
Item	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max			
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	If=200mA	-	USL <sup>1</sup> ×1.1			
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 5V$	-	10μΑ			
Luminous Intensity	Iv	If=200mA	LSL <sup>2</sup> ×0.7	-			

[Note] USL\*1: Upper Specification Level

LSL\*2: Lower Specification Level