

客户 (Customer) : _____

承认书

Approval Sheet

谨致执事者：兹提供敝公司之有关详细规格及图面数据,敬请给予办理试认定手续.

同时敬请送返一份附有贵公司签认之测试认定后之样品承认书.

We are pleased in sending you herewith on specification and drawings for your approval.

Please return to us one copy "Approval sheet" with your approved signature.

型号 (Model No.) : A-SL688R5C-A01-4T

发文日期 (Issue Date) : 2017/04/20 承认日期 (Approved Date) : _____

Checking signature of Amicc

Designer	Checker	Approver
Joy	Tommy	jeff

Approval signature of customer

Designer	Checker	Approver

江苏欧密格光电科技股份有限公司

Jiangsu Amicc Opto-Electronics Technology Co.,Ltd.

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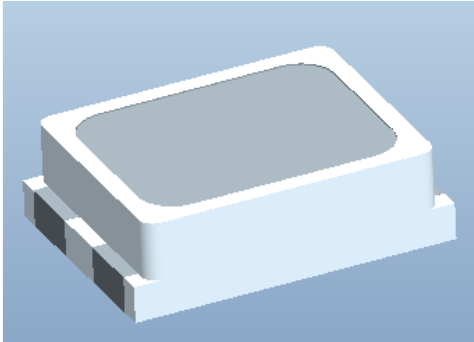
Add: 98.Wu Nan Road, Wujin, Changzhou city, Jiangsu Province

TEL:0086-519-89806999

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Mono-Color Type ■ Top view LED Type

A-SL688R5C-A01-4T



Features

- Top view LED
- Wide viewing angle
- Pb-free
- RoHS compliant

Description

The Amicc 688 package has high efficacy, high power consumption, wide viewing angle and a compact form factor. These features make this package an ideal LED for all lighting applications.

Applications

- General lighting
- Decorative and Entertainment Lighting
- Indicators
- Illumination
- Switch lights

Device Selection Guide

Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
AlGaInP	Brilliant Red	Water Clear

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_{\text{Soldering}}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I_F	25	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1ms)	I_{FP}	60	mA
Power Dissipation	P_d	60	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 ~ +85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)	ESD	2000	V
Soldering Temperature	T_{sol}	Reflow Soldering : 260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 sec. Hand Soldering : 350 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 sec.	

Note:

The products are sensitive to static electricity and must be carefully taken when handling products.

Electro-Optical Characteristics ($T_{\text{Soldering}}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	I_v	90	-----	225	mcd	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Peak Wavelength	λ_p	-----	639.0	-----	nm	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Dominant wavelength	λ_d	621.5	-----	633.5	nm	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.75	-----	2.35	V	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$	-----	120	-----	deg	$I_F=20\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	I_R	-----	-----	10	μA	$V_R=5\text{V}$

Notes:

1. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity $\pm 10\%$.
2. Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: $\pm 1\text{nm}$.
3. Tolerance of Forward Voltage : $\pm 0.1\text{V}$.

Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
AQ2	90	112	mcd	I _F =20mA
AR1	112	140		
AR2	140	180		
AS1	180	225		

Note:
Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±10%

Bin Range of Dominant Wavelength

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
R5	621.5	625.5	nm	I _F =20mA
R6	625.5	629.5		
R7	629.5	633.5		

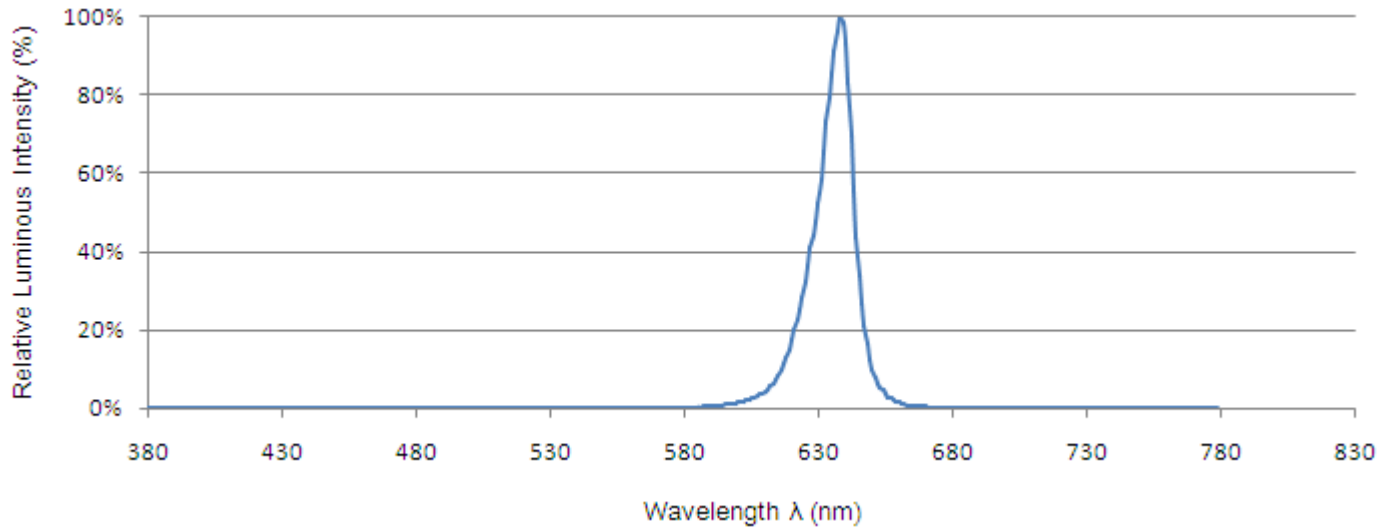
Note:
Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm.

Bin Range of Forward Voltage

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
0	1.75	1.95	V	I _F =20mA
1	1.95	2.15		
2	2.15	2.35		

Note:
Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.1V.

Spectrum Distribution



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1-Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

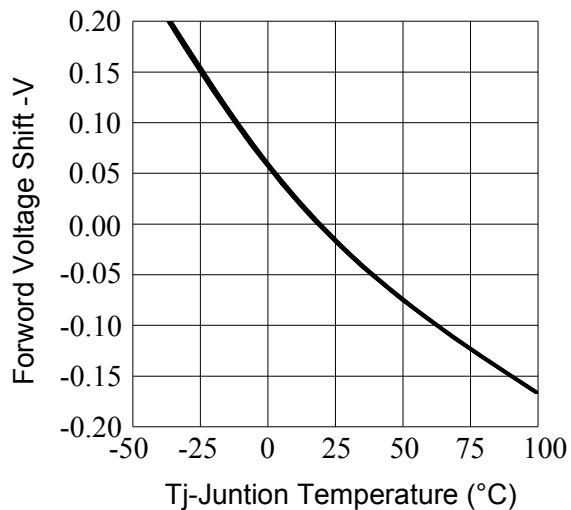
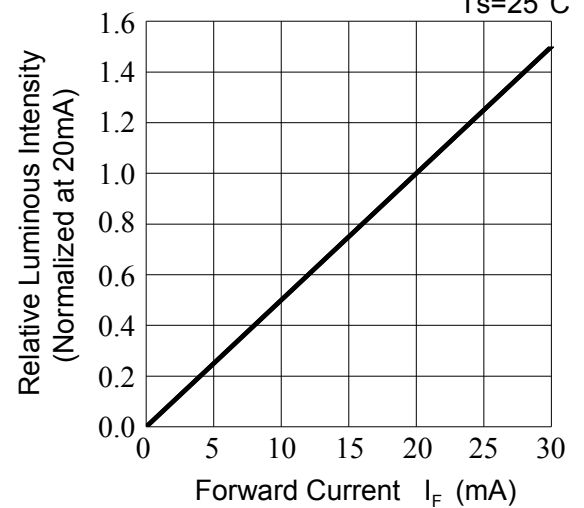


Fig.2-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.3-Relative Luminous Intensity
vs.Juntion Temperature

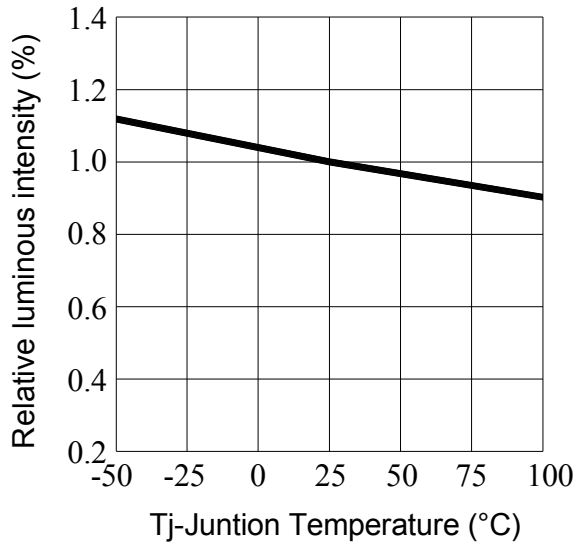


Fig.4-Forward Current vs.
Forward Voltage $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

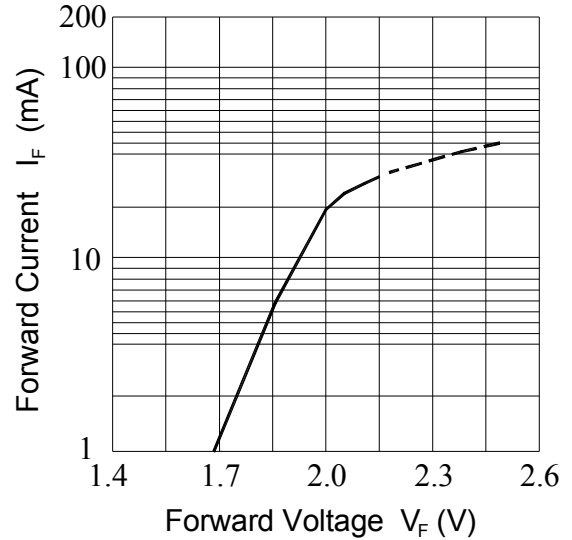


Fig.5-Max.Driving Forward Current
vs.Soldering Temperature

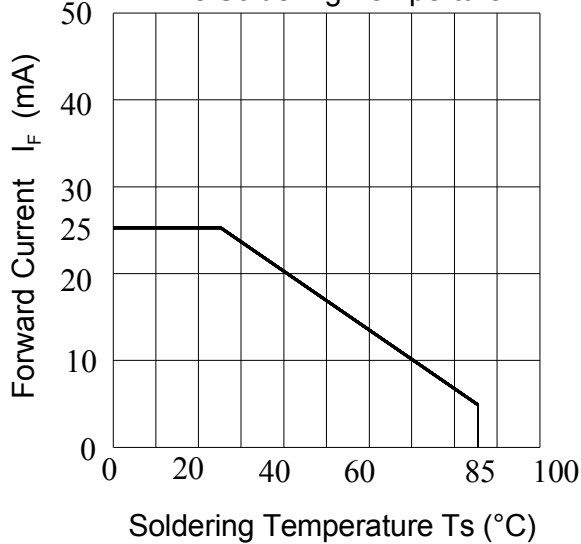
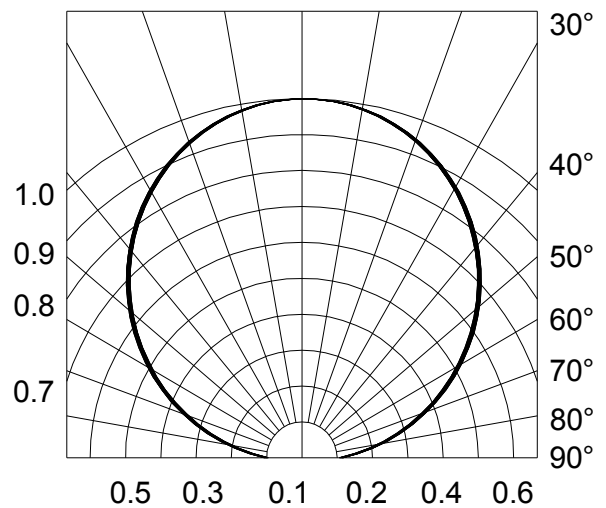
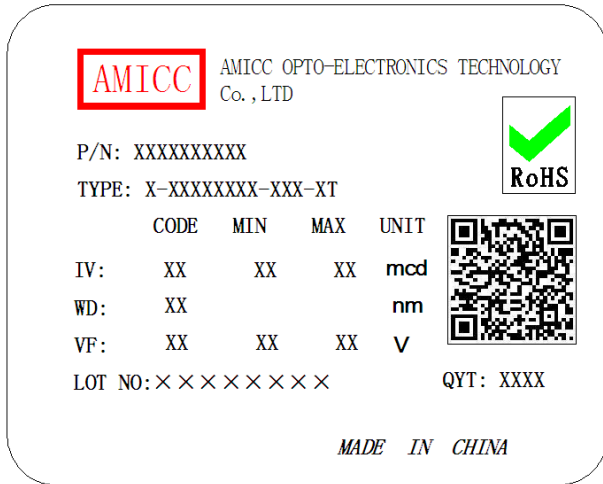


Fig.6-Radiation Diagram $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$



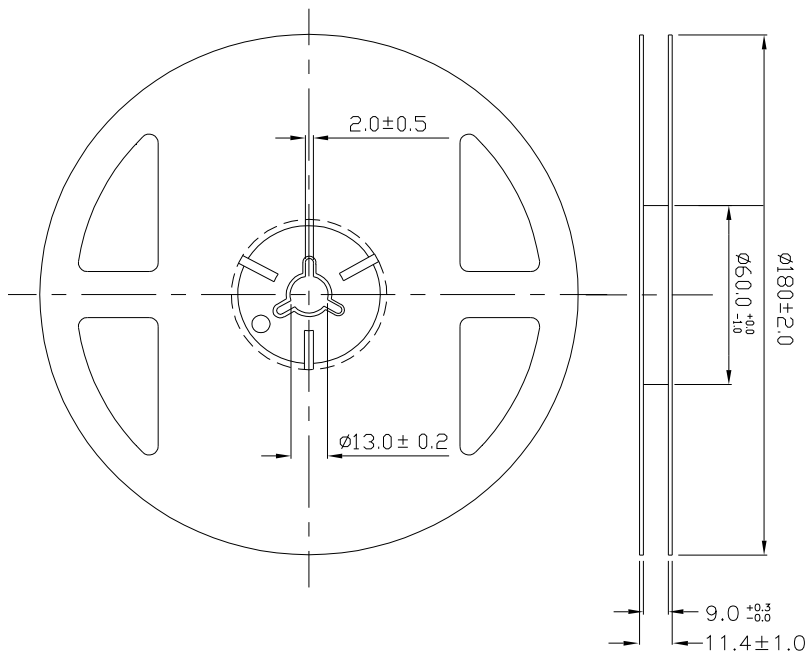
Moisture Resistant Packing Materials

Label Explanation



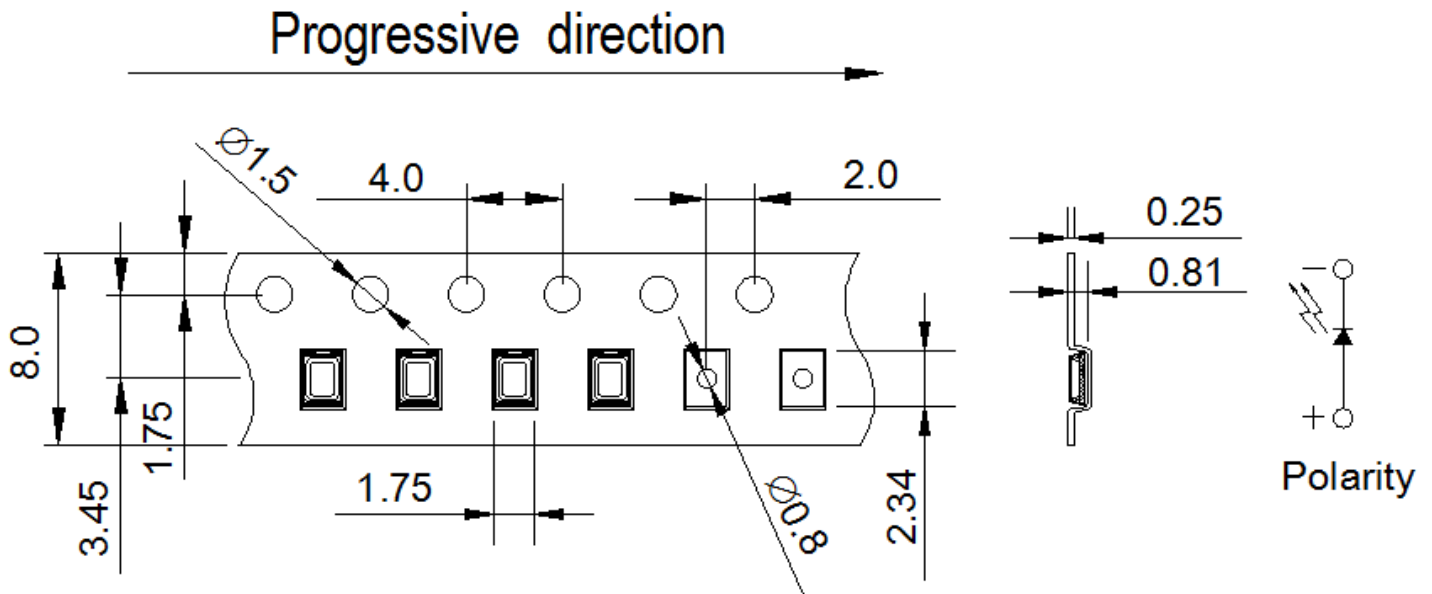
- P/N: Product Number
- TYPE :Part NO.
- IV: Luminous Intensity Rank
- WD: Dom. Wavelength Rank
- VF: Forward Voltage Rank
- LOT NO.: Lot Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity

Reel Dimensions



Note:
Tolerances unless mentioned $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$, Unit = mm.

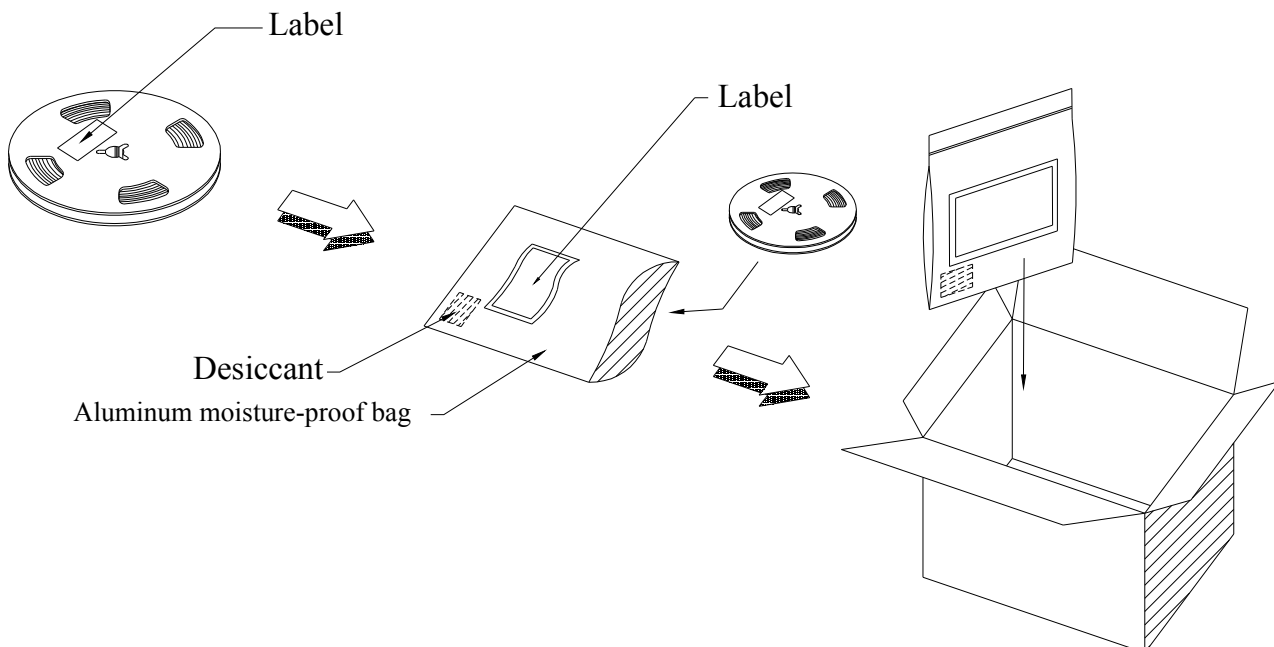
Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 4000 pcs Per Reel



Notes:

1. Tolerance unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm; Unit = mm.
2. Minimum packing amount is 1000 pcs per reel.

Moisture Resistant Packing Process



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°C/10sec.	6 Min.	22 PCS.	0/1
2	Thermal Shock	H : +100°C 5min └ 10 sec L : -10°C 5min	300 Cycles	22 PCS.	0/1
3	Temperature Cycle	H : +100°C 15min └ 5 min L : -40°C 15min	300 Cycles	22 PCS.	0/1
4	High Temperature/Humidity	Ta=85°C,85%RH	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-40°C	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
6	High Temperature Storage	Ta=100°C	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
7	DC Operation Life	Ta=25°C I _F = 20 mA	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°C or less and 90%RH or less.

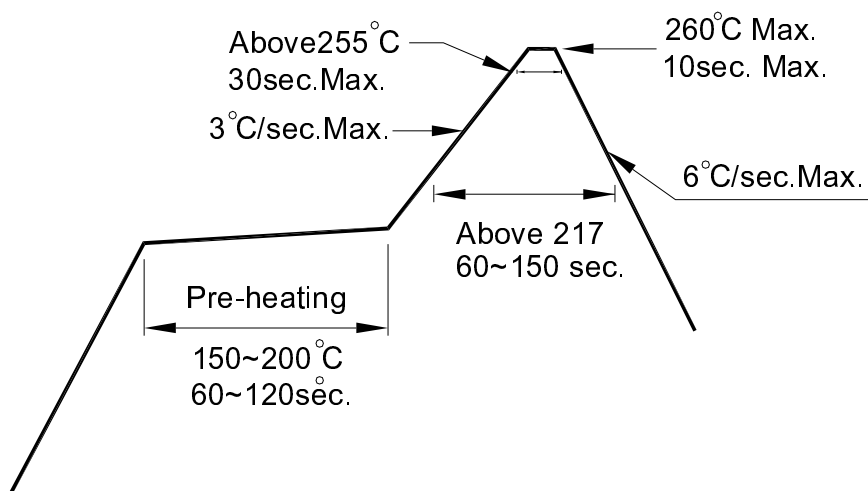
2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 168 Hrs under 30°C or less and 60% RH or less. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

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°C 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°C 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.