SFOUL SEMICONDUCTOR

Z-POWER LED Series

Technical Datasheet for W92050C



Z-Power series is designed for high current operation and high flux output applications. Furthermore, its thermal management characteristic is better than other LED Solutions. By package SMD design and good thermal emission material.

According to these advantages, it enables to apply various lighting applications and design solution, automotive lighting, and large size LCD backlight etc.

Features

- Super high Flux output and high Luminance
- Designed for high current operation
- · Low thermal resistance
- · SMT solderbility
- · Lead Free product
- RoHS compliant

Application

- · Mobile phone flash
- Automotive interior / exterior lighting
- Automotive signal lighting
- · Automotive forward lighting
- General Torch
- · Architectural lighting
- · LCD TV / Monitor Backlight
- Projector light source
- · Traffic signals
- Task lighting
- · Decorative / Pathway lighting
- · Remote / Solar powered lighting
- · Household appliances





^{*}The appearance and specifications of the product may be changed for improvement without notice.

Full Code of Z-Power LED Series

Full code form : $X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 X_6 X_7 - X_8 X_9 - X_{10} X_{11} X_{12} X_{13} X_{14}$

1. Part Number

- X₁: Color
- X₂: Z-Power LED series number
- X3: LENS type
- X₄: Chip quantity or Watt
- X₅: Package outline size
- X₆: Type of PCB
- X₇: Grade of characteristic code

2. Internal Number

- X₈
- X_o

3. Code Labeling

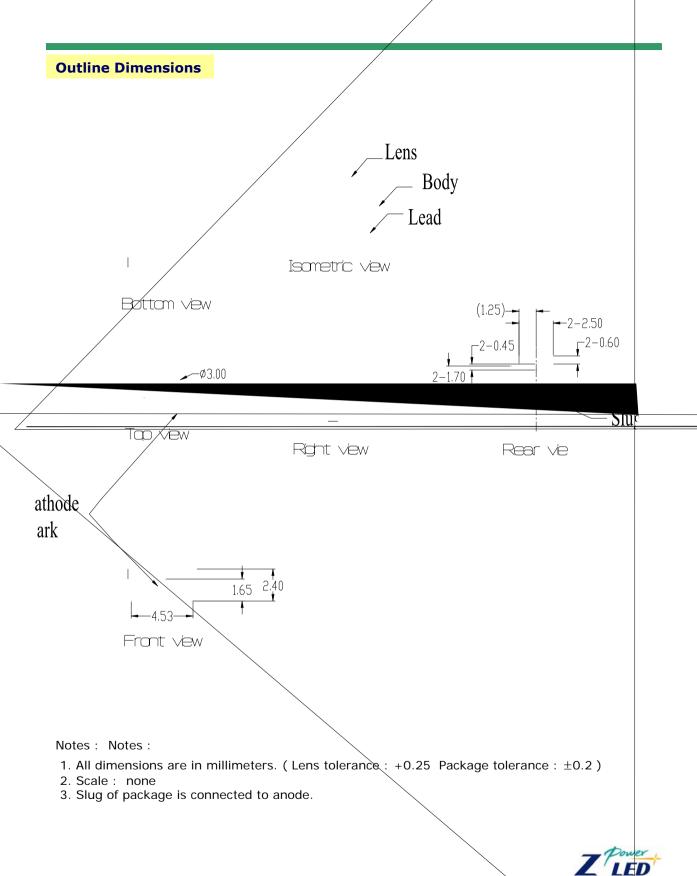
- X₁₀: Luminous flux (or Radiant flux for royal blue)
- X₁₁ X₁₂ X₁₃: Dominant wavelength (or x,y coordinates rank code)
- X₁₄: Forward voltage

4. Sticker Diagram on Reel & Aluminum Vinyl Bag

For more information about binning and labeling, refer to the Application Note -1









Characteristics for Z-Power LED

1. Pure White (W92050C)

1-1 Electro-Optical characteristics at I_F=150mA, T_A=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit
		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Luminous Flux ^[1]	$\Phi_{V}^{[2]}$	-	28	-	lm
Correlated Color Temperature [3]	CCT	-	6300	-	K
CRI	R_a	-	70	-	-
Forward Voltage [4]	V_{F}	-	3.65	-	V
View Angle	2⊝ ½		typ. 123		deg.
Thermal resistance [5]	R⊖		23		°C /W

1-2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	0.2	А
Power Dissipation	P_{D}	0.8	W
Junction Temperature	T _j	125	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +120	°C
ESD Sensitivity [6]	-	±15,000V HBM	-

*Notes:

- [1] SSC maintains a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ on flux and power measurements.
- [2] Φ_V is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
- [3] CCT ±5% tester tolerance
- [4] A tolerance of ±0.06V on forward voltage measurements
- [5] R Θ is measured with a SSC metal core pcb.(25 °C \leq T $_{J} \leq$ 110 °C) Break voltage of Metal PCB is 6.5kVAC
- [6] It is included the zener chip to protect the product from ESD.

* Caution

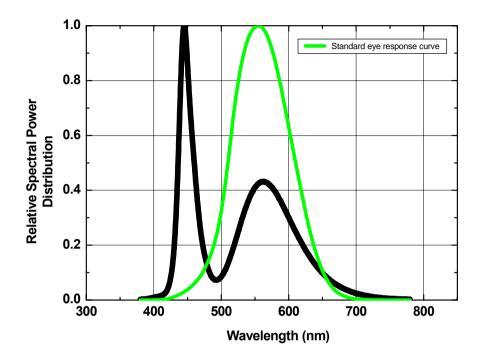
1. Please do not drive at rated current more than 5 sec. without proper heat sink





White color spectrum, T_A=25°C

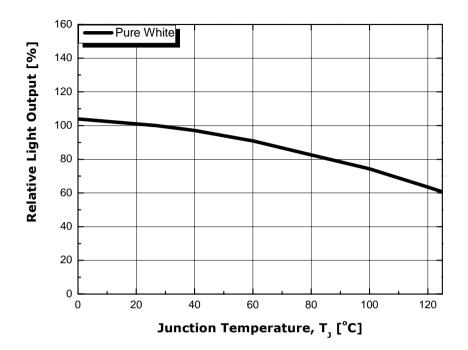
1. Pure White





Light Output Characteristics

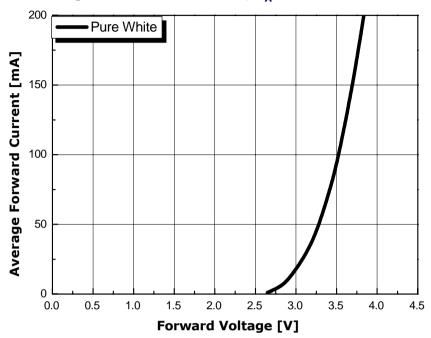
1. Relative Light Output vs. Junction Temperature at $I_F=150$ mA, $T_A=25$ °C



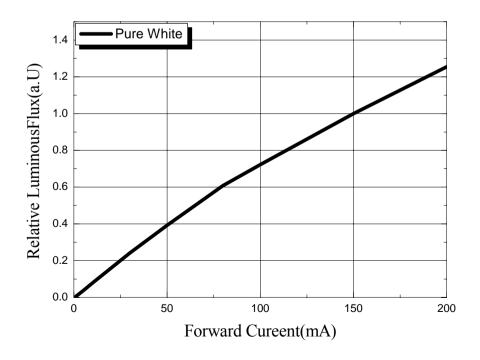


Forward Current Characteristics

1. Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current, $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}$



2. Forward Current vs. Normalized Relative Luminous Flux, $T_A = 25 \,^{\circ}$ C

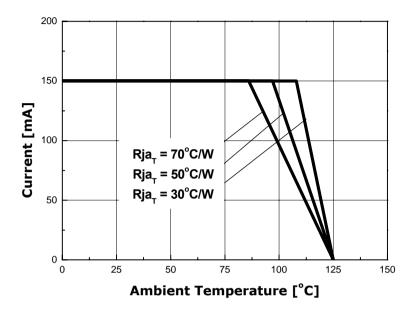






Ambient Temperature vs Allowable Forward Current

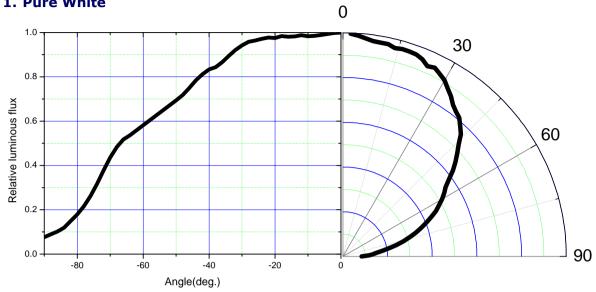
1. Pure White (T_{JMAX} = 125 ℃, @150mA)





Typical Dome Type Radiation pattern

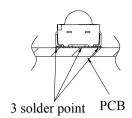
1. Pure White

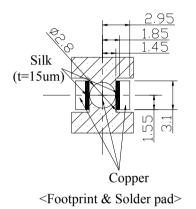


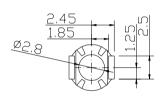


Recommended Solder pad

1. Solder pad

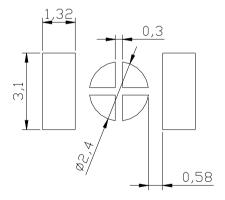






<Rear view>

2. Solder paste pattern



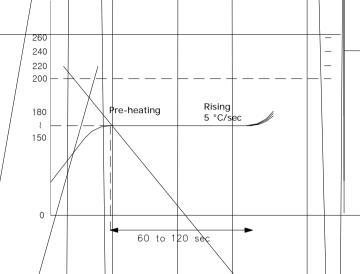
Paste thickness: 0.2mm

Note:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (tolerance : ± 0.2)
- 2. Scale none
- 3. This drawing without tolerances are for reference only



1. Reflow Soldering Conditions / Profile



Tm: Ref

2. Hand Soldering conditions

Lead: Not more than 3 seconds @MAX280°C

Slug: Use a thermal-adhesives

Caution

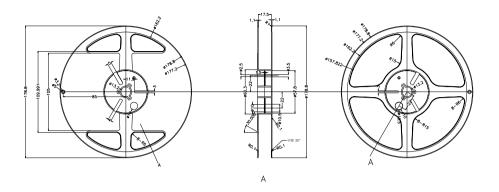
- 1. Reflow soldering should not be done more than one time.
- 2. Repairing should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, suitable tools have to be used.
- 3. Die slug is to be soldered.
- 4. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 5. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.
- 6. Recommend to use a convection type reflow machine with $7 \sim 8$ zones.

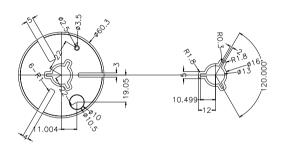


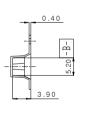


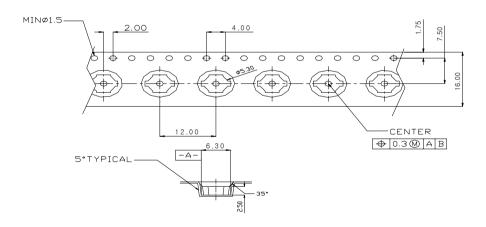
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Rectangular Type Reel Packaging -W92050C









Note:

- 1. The number of loaded products in the reel is 350ea
- 2. All dimensions are in millimeters (tolerance : ± 0.2)
- 3. Scale none

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- Storage
 - Avoid the absorption of moisture, we recommended to store Z Power LEDs in a dry box (or desiccator) with a desiccant . Otherwise, store them in the following environment: Temperature : $5\,^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity : 50% max.
- Precaution after opening packaging
 However LED is correspond SMD, when LED be soldered dip, interfacial separation may affect
 the light transmission efficiency, causing the light intensity to drop.
 - Attention in followed.
 - a. Soldering should be done right after opening the package(within 24Hrs).
 - b. Keeping of a fraction
 - Sealing
 - Temperature : 5 ~ 40°C Humidity : less than 30%
- Any mechanical force or any excess vibration shall not be accepted to apply during cooling pro-



Handling of Silicone resin LEDs

- Z-Power LED is encapsulated by silicone resin for the highest flux efficiency. Notes for handling of Silicone resin Z-Power LEDs
- Avoid touching silicone resin parts especially by sharp tools such as Pincette(Tweezers)
- Avoid leaving fingerprints on silicone resin parts.
- Dust sensitivity silicone resin need containers having cover for storage.
- When populating boards in SMT production, there are basically no restrictions regarding the form of the pick and place nozzle, except that mechanical pressure on the surface of the resin must be prevent.
- Please do not force over 2000 gf impact or pressure diagonally on the silicon lens. It will cause fatal damage of this product
- Please do not recommend to cover the silicone resin of the LEDs with other resin (epoxy, urethane, etc)

