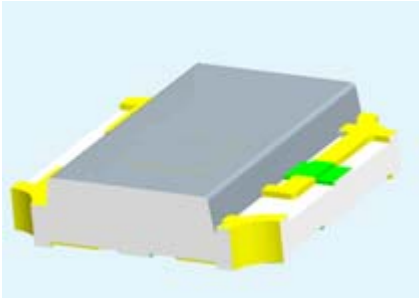


Multi-Color Type ■ Top view Full-color

A-SP1942R6GHC-A01-2T



Features

- Multi-Color Type
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- Wide viewing angle
- Pb-free
- RoHS compliant

Description

The Amicc 1942 SMD LED is much smaller than lead frame type components, thus enable smaller board size, higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained. Besides, lightweight makes them ideal for miniature applications etc.

Applications

- LCD Back-light
- Decorative and Entertainment Lighting
- Indicators
- Automotive Telecommunication
- Switch lights

Device Selection Guide

Type	Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
R6	AlGaInP	Brilliant Red	Water Clear
GH	InGaN	Green	

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_{Soldering}=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	VR		5	V
Forward Current	IF		25	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1ms)	IFP	R6	60	mA
		GH	100	
Power Dissipation	Pd	R6	60	mW
		GH	95	
Operating Temperature	Topr		-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg		-40~+100	°C
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)	ESD	R6	2000	V
		GH	500	
Soldering Temperature	Tsol		Reflow Soldering : 260 °C for 10 sec. Hand Soldering : 350 °C for 3 sec.	

Note:

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

Electro-Optical Characteristics (T_{Soldering}=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	R6	28.5	-----	72.0	mcd	I _F =5mA
		GH	180	-----	450		
Peak Wavelength	λ _p	R6	-----	632	-----	nm	I _F =5mA
		GH	-----	516	-----		
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	R6	616	622	626	nm	I _F =5mA
		GH	520	-----	535		
Forward Voltage	V _F	R6	1.6	-----	2.1	V	I _F =5mA
		GH	2.5	-----	3.1		
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}		-----	130	-----	deg	I _F =5mA
Reverse Current	I _R		-----	-----	10	uA	V _R =5V

Notes:

1. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity ±10%.
2. Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm
3. Tolerance of Forward Voltage : ±0.1V.

Bin Code Description

R6: Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
N	28.5	45.0	mcd	I _F =5mA
P	45.0	72.0		

GH: Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
S	180	285	mcd	I _F =5mA
T	285	450		

Note:
 Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±10%.

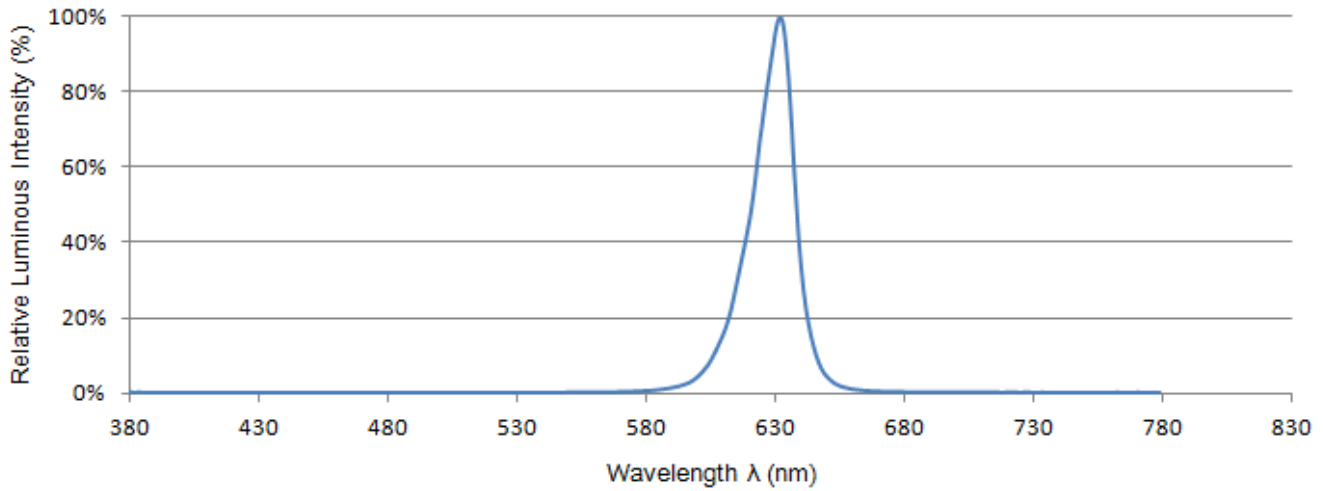
GH: Bin Range of Dominant Wavelength

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
A5	520	525	nm	I _F =5mA
A6	525	530		
A7	530	535		

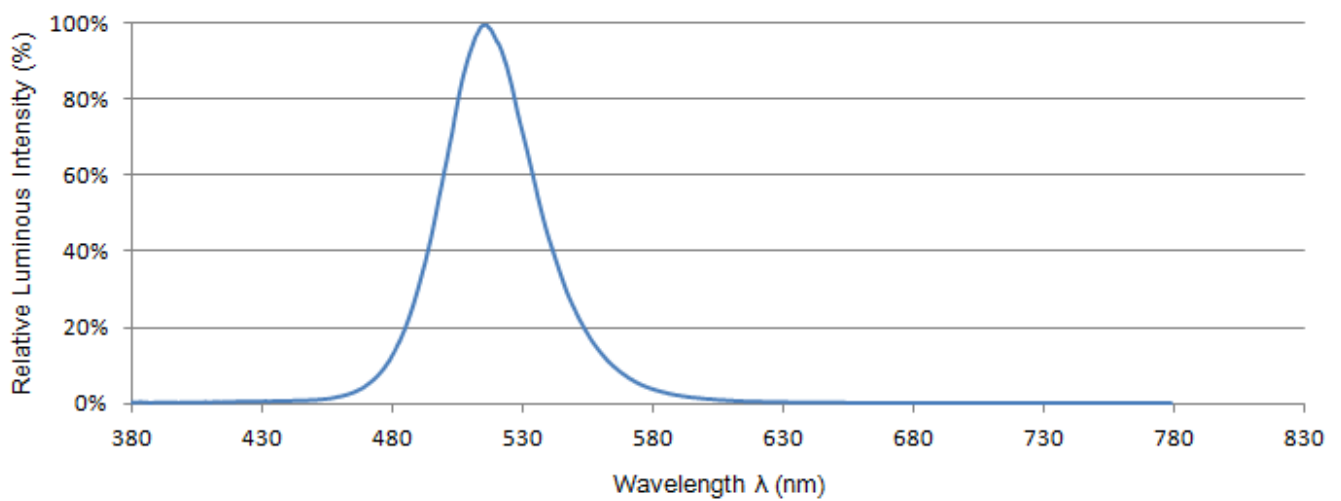
Note:
 Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm

Spectrum Distribution

R6: Spectrum Distribution



GH: Spectrum Distribution



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curve(Chip code: R6)

Fig.1-Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

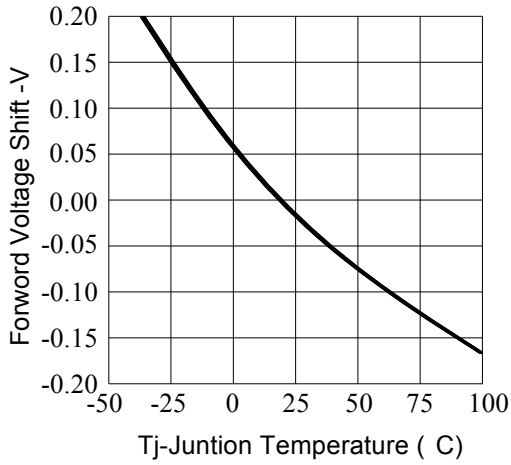


Fig.2-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current
 Ts=25 C

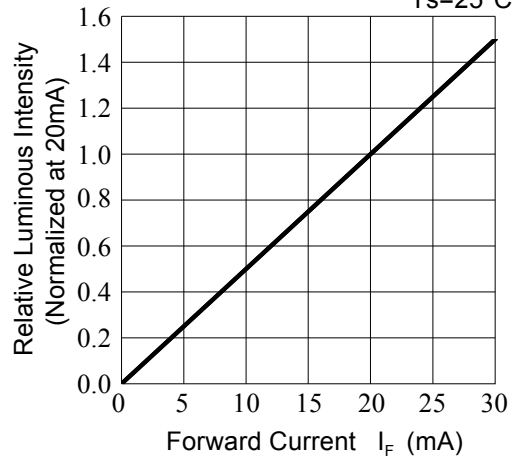


Fig.3-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

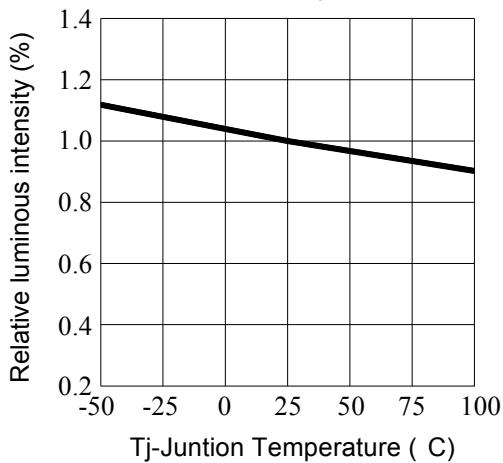


Fig.4-Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage
 Ta=25 C

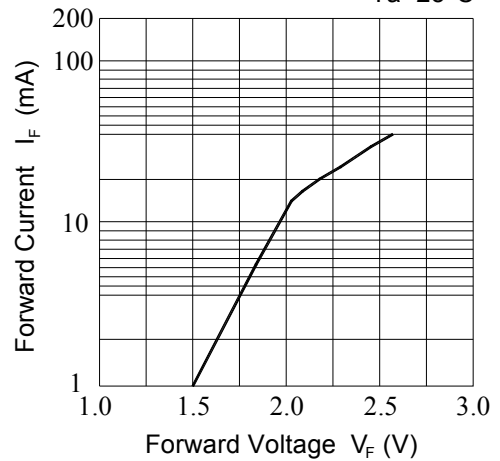


Fig.5-Max. Driving Forward Current vs. Soldering Temperature

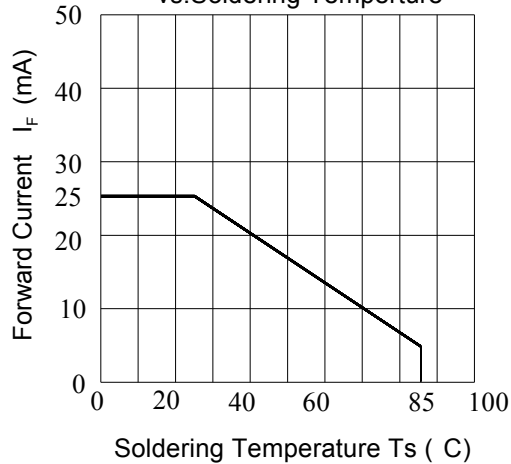
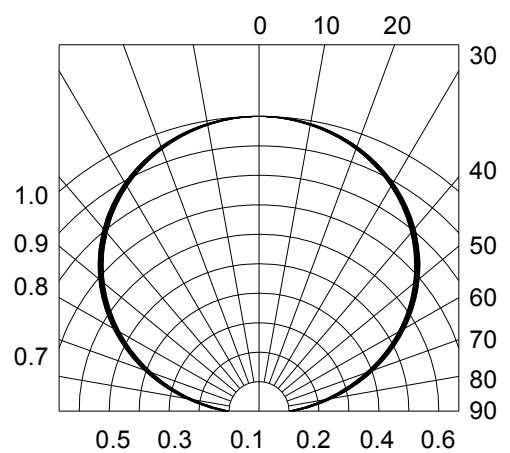


Fig.6-Radiation Diagram Ta=25 C



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curve (Chip code: GH)

Fig.1-Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

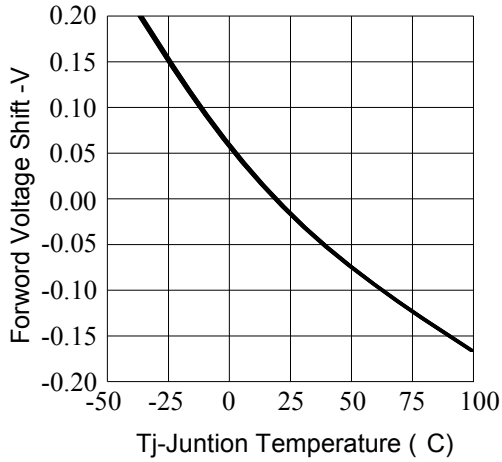


Fig.2-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

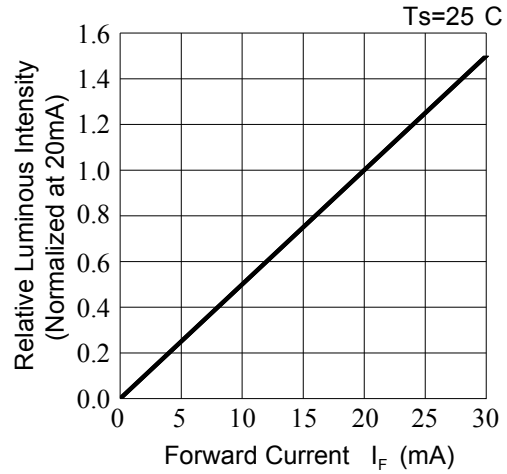


Fig.3-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

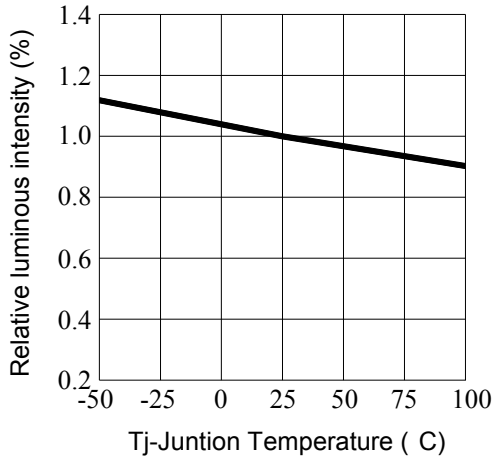


Fig.4-Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

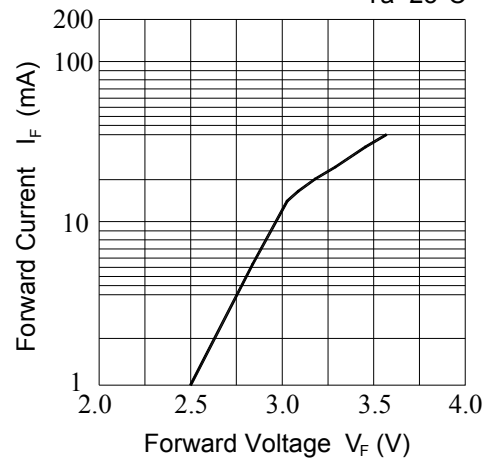


Fig.5-Max. Driving Forward Current vs. Soldering Temperature

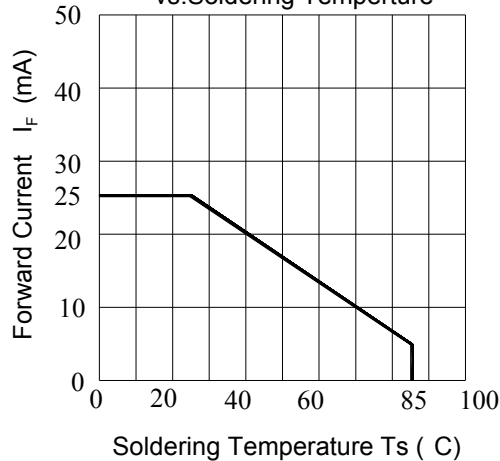
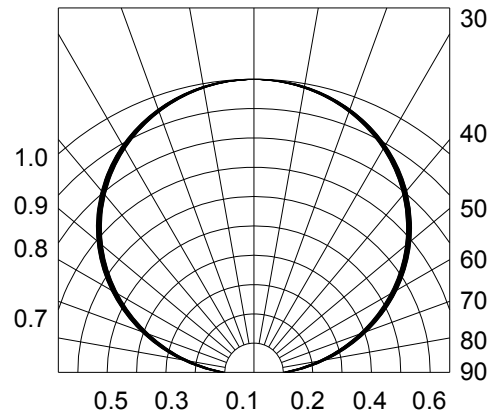
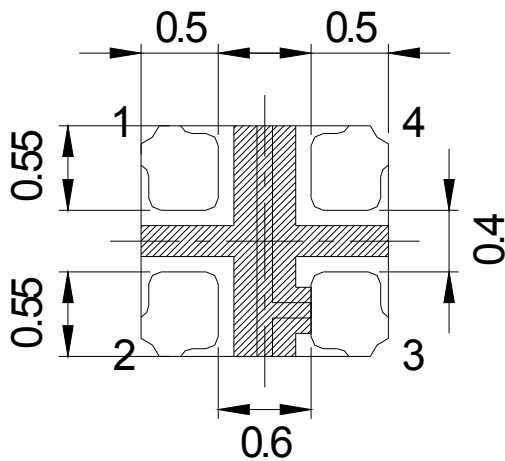
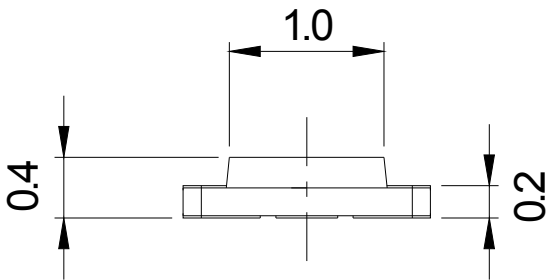
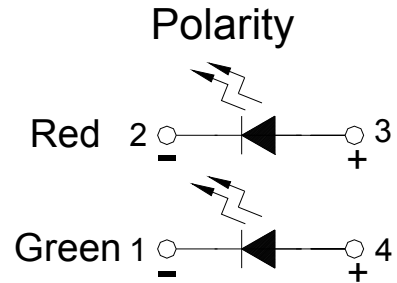
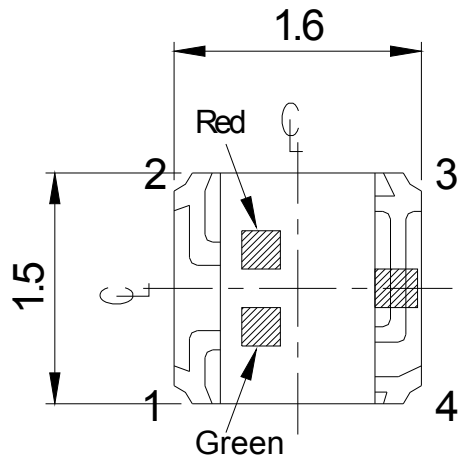


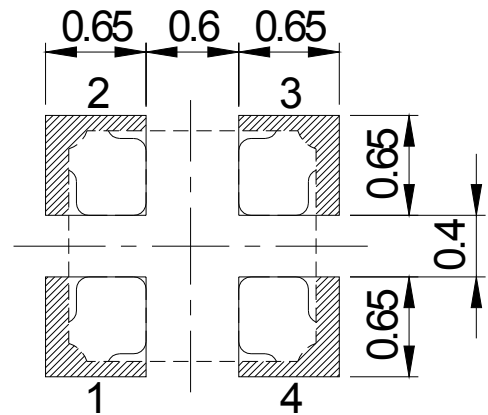
Fig.6-Radiation Diagram



Package Dimension



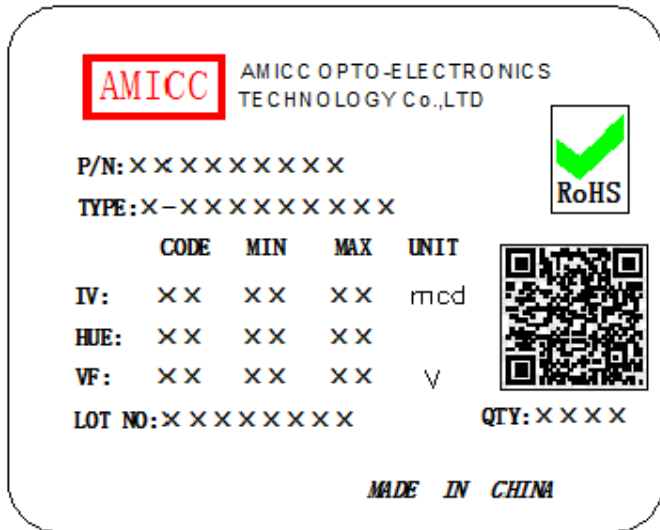
Recommended Solder Pad



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

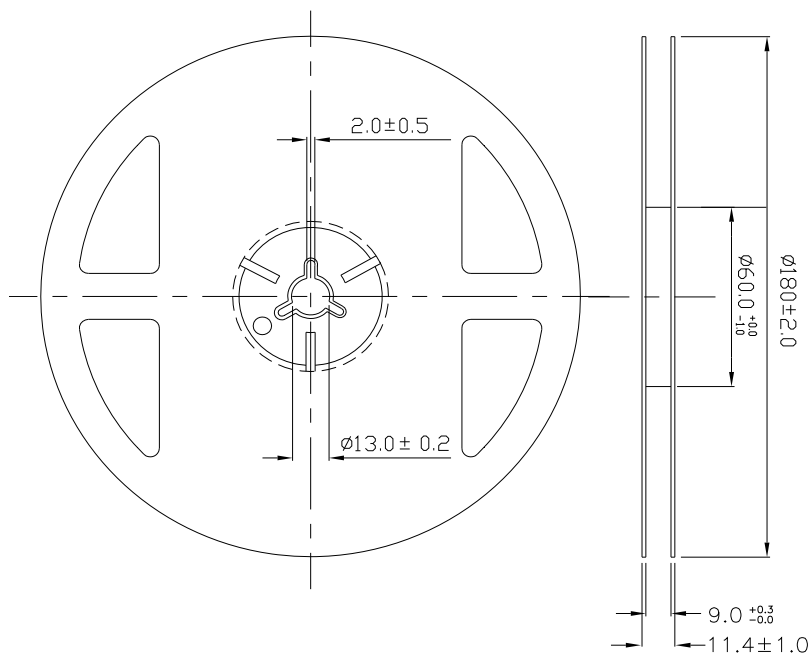
Moisture Resistant Packing Materials

Label Explanation



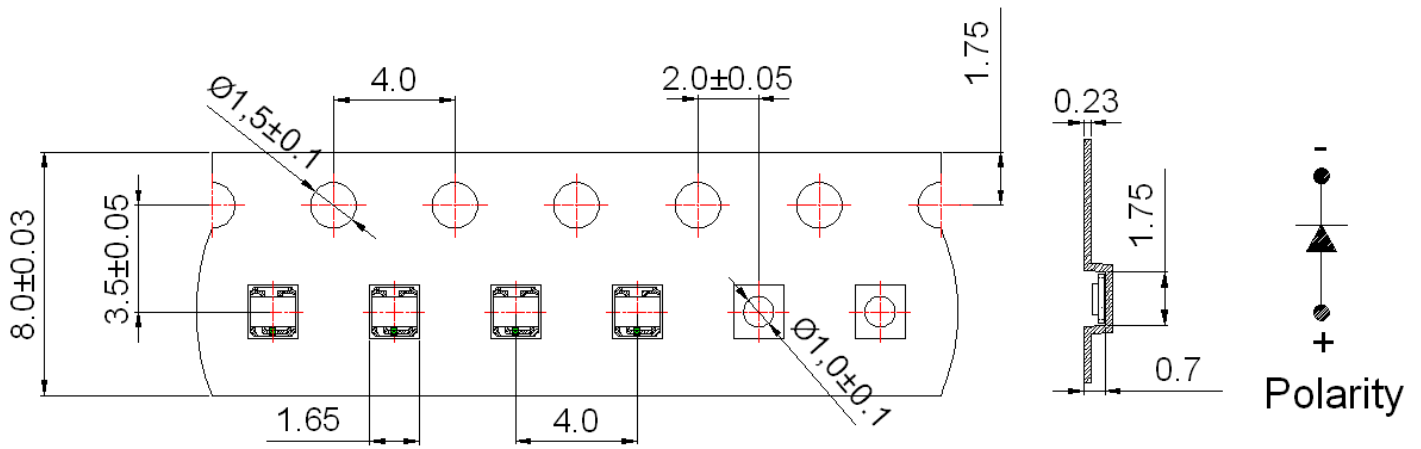
- CPN: Customer's Product Number
- P/N: Product Number
- TYPE :Part NO.
- IV: Luminous Intensity Rank
- WD: Dom. Wavelength Rank
- VF: Forward Voltage Rank
- LOT NO.: Lot Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity

Reel Dimensions



Note:
 Tolerances unless mentioned ± 0.1 mm, Unit = mm.

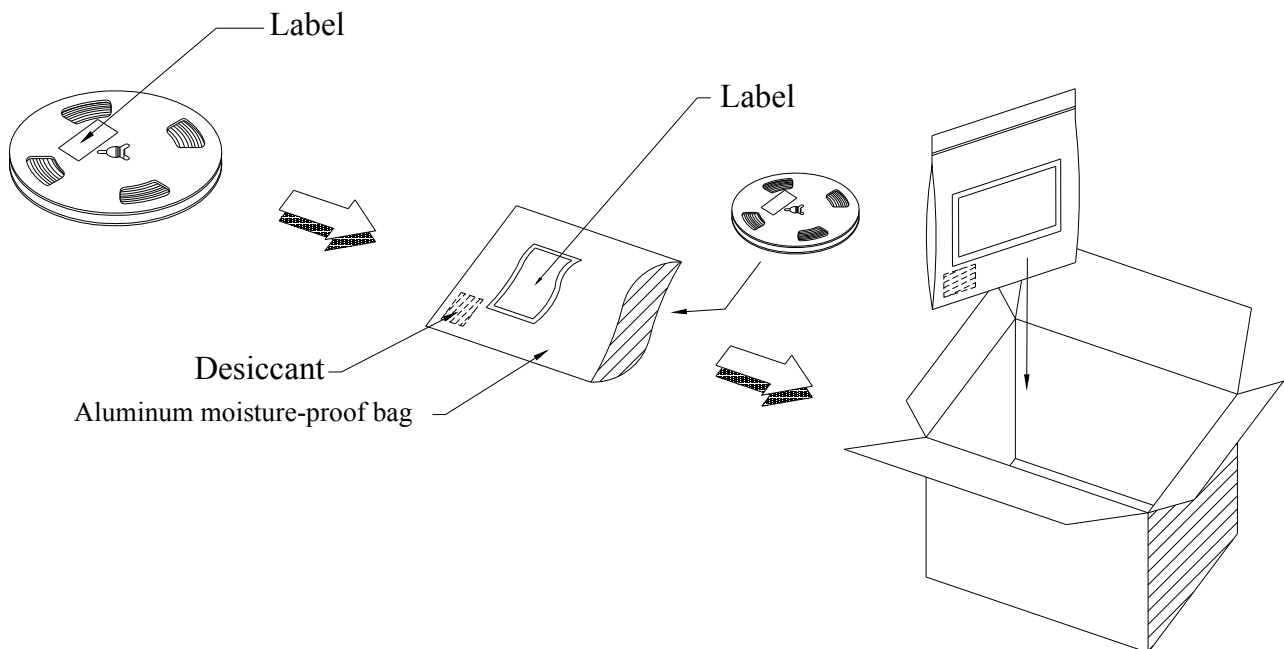
Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 2000pcs Per Reel



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 =5 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.

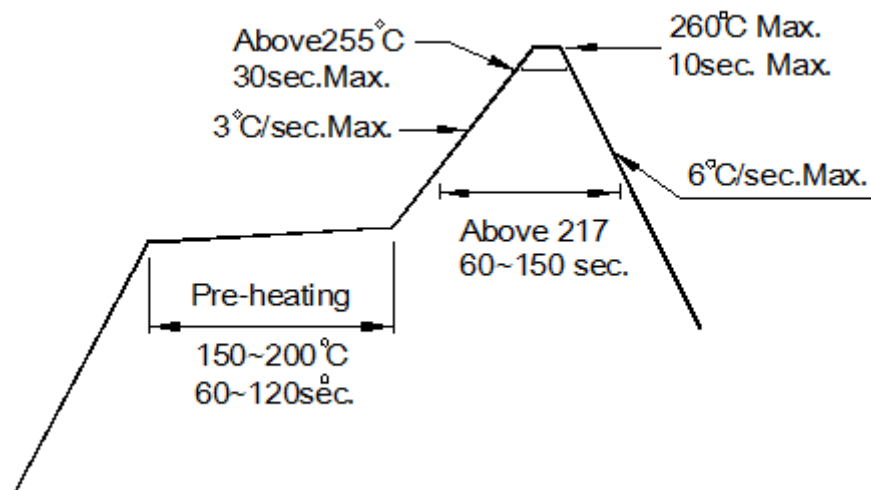
2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 1 year under 30°C or less and 60% RH or less. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

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.

