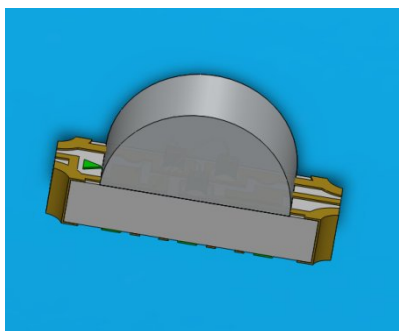


### SMD ■ B

### 12-23C/R6Y2B7C-A30/2C



#### Features

- Package in 8mm tape on 7" diameter reel.
- Compatible with automatic placement equipment.
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process.
- Mono-color type.
- Pb-free.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- Compliance with EU REACH
- Compliance Halogen Free .(Br <900 ppm ,Cl <900 ppm , Br+Cl < 1500 ppm).

#### Description

- The 12-23C 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

- Backlighting in dashboard and switch.
- Telecommunication: indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax.
- Flat backlight for LCD, switch and symbol.
- General use.

## Device Selection Guide

Chip Type	Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
R6	AlGaInP	Brilliant Red	Water Clear
Y2	AlGaInP	Brilliant Yellow	
B7	InGaN	Blue	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Forward Current	$I_F$	R6 : 25 Y2 : 25 B7 : 20	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	$I_{FP}$	R6 : 60 Y2 : 60 B7 : 100	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	R6 : 60 Y2 : 60 B7 : 75	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +85	
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +90	
Electrostatic Discharge	$ESD_{HBM}$	R6 : 2000 Y2 : 2000 B7 : 150	V
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	Reflow Soldering : 260 Hand Soldering : 350	for 10 sec. for 3 sec.

## Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	R6 : 72.0 Y2 : 57.0 B7 : 112.0	----- ----- -----	180.0 140.0 225.0	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	-----	100	-----	deg	
Peak Wavelength	p	R6 : ----- Y2 : ----- B7 : -----	632 591 468	----- ----- -----	nm	
Dominant Wavelength	d	R6 : 617.5 Y2 : 585.5 B7 : 464.5	----- ----- -----	629.5 594.5 476.5	nm	
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth		R6 : ----- Y2 : ----- B7 : -----	20 25 25	----- ----- -----	nm	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	R6 : 1.70 Y2 : 1.70 B7 : 2.70	2.00 2.00 3.30	2.40 2.40 3.70	V	
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	R6 : ----- Y2 : ----- B7 : -----	----- ----- -----	10 10 50	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =5V

Note:

1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%

2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength ±1nm

## R6

### Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Q	72.0	112.0	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
R	112.0	180.0		

### Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
E4	617.5	621.5	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
E5	621.5	625.5		
E6	625.5	629.5		

Note:

1. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%

2. Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength ±1nm

## Y2

### Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
PA	57.0	90.0	mcd	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
RA	90.0	140.0		

#### Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
D3	585.5	588.5	nm	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
D4	588.5	591.5		
D5	591.5	594.5		

Note:

- 1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity:  $\pm 11\%$
- 2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength  $\pm 1\text{nm}$

#### B7

#### Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
R1	112.0	140.0	mcd	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
R2	140.0	180.0		
S1	180.0	225.0		

#### Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
A9	464.5	467.5	nm	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
A10	467.5	470.5		
A11	470.5	473.5		

A12	473.5	476.5
-----	-------	-------

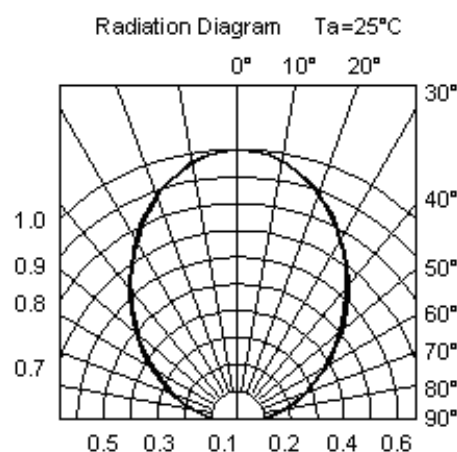
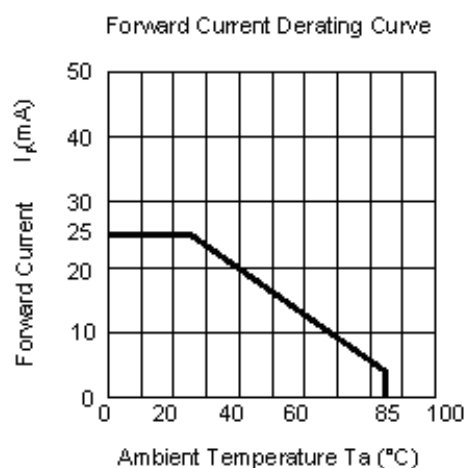
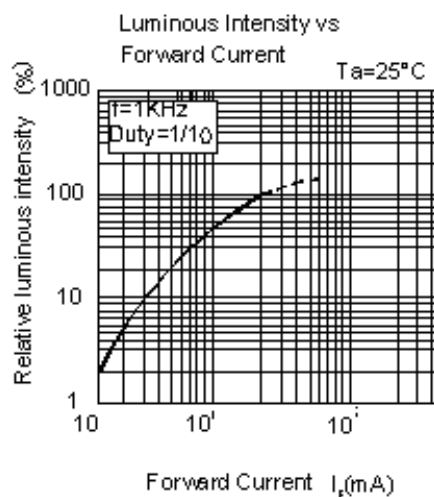
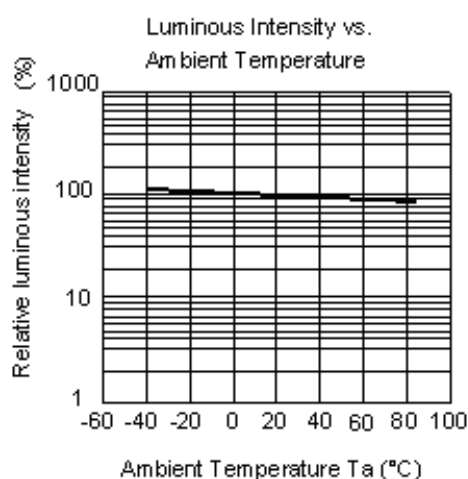
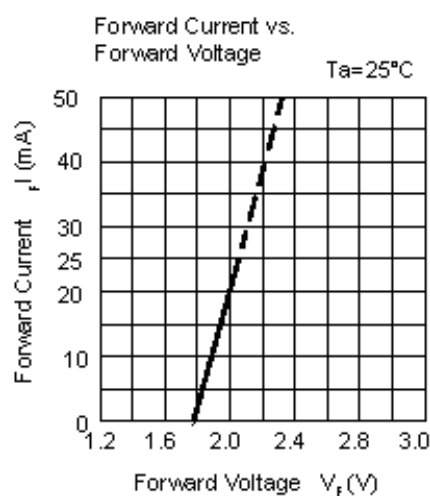
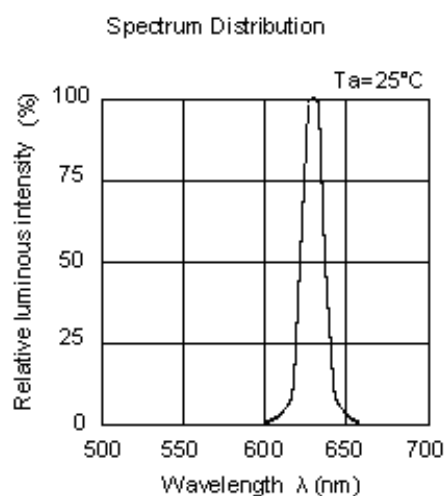
Note:

- 1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity:  $\pm 11\%$
- 2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength  $\pm 1\text{nm}$

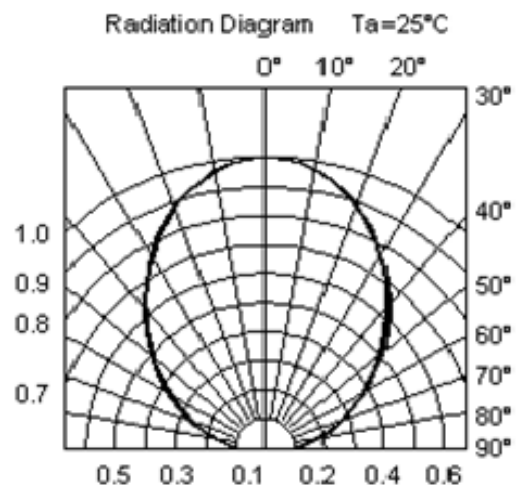
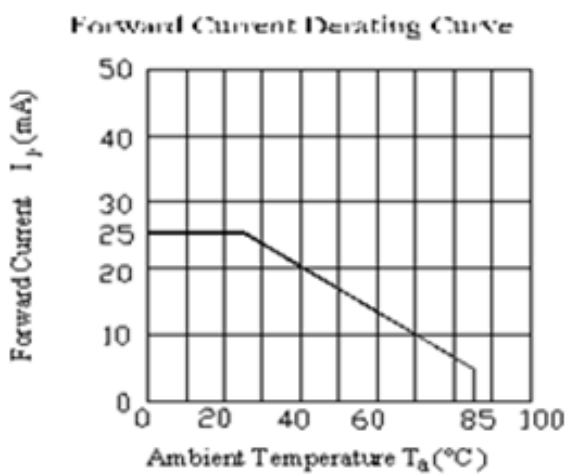
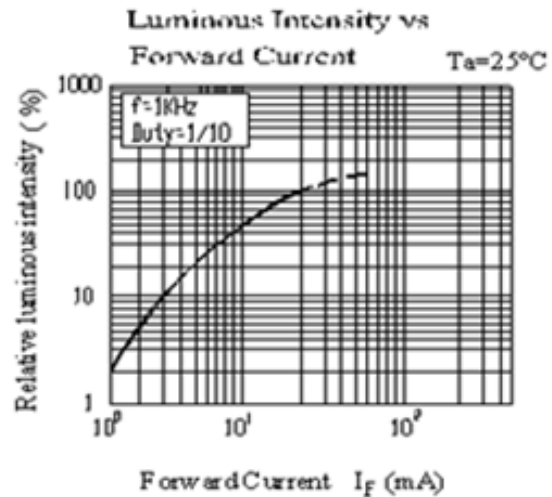
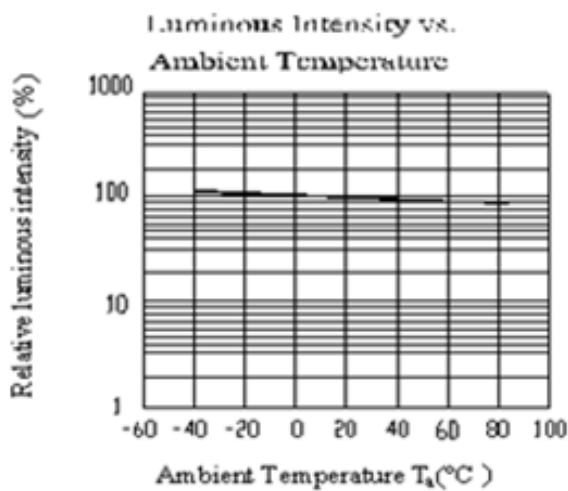
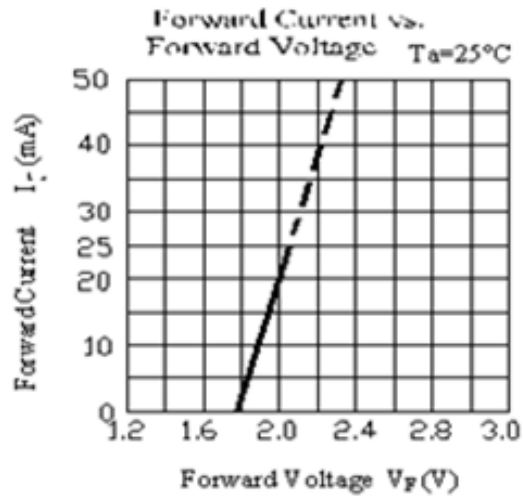
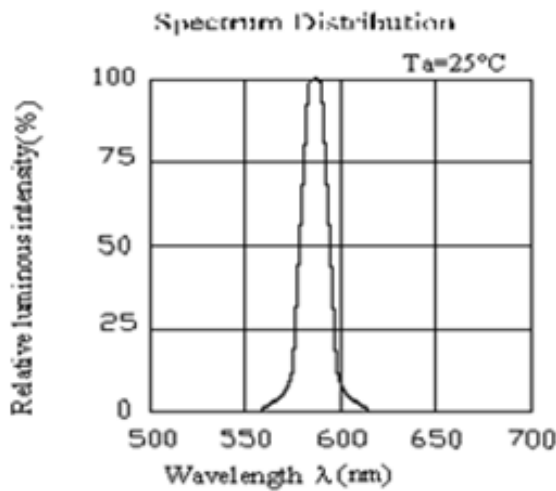
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## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

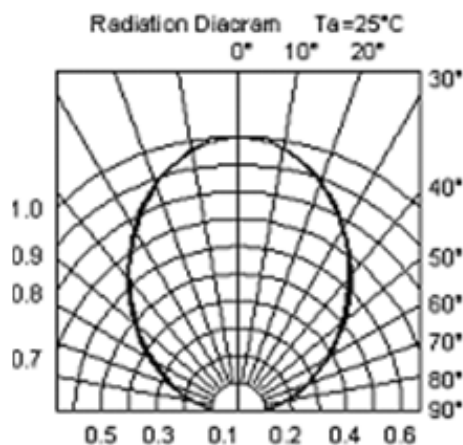
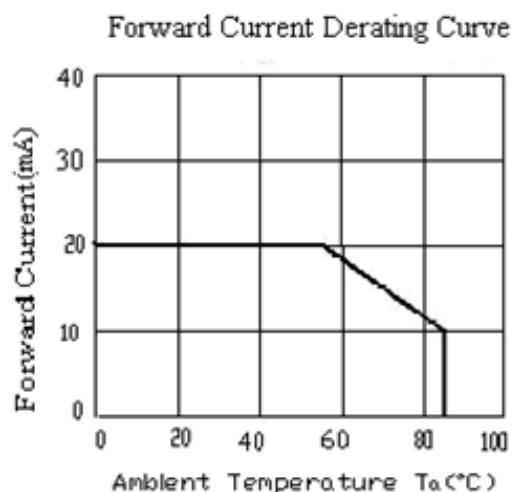
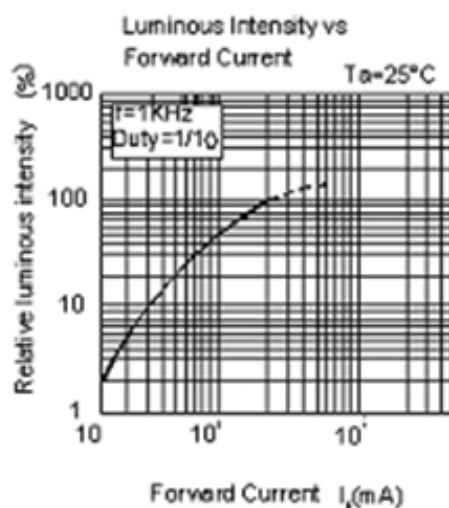
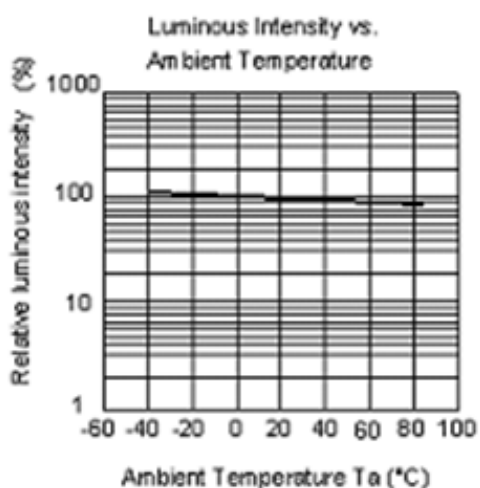
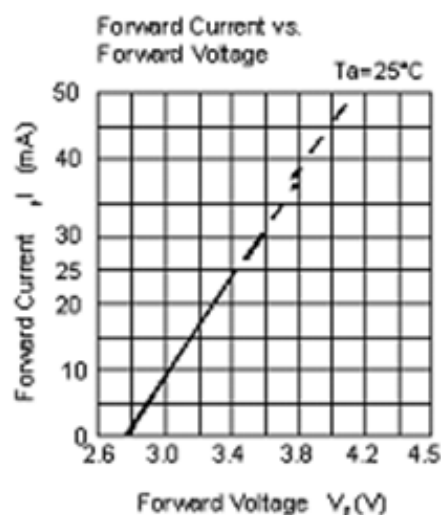
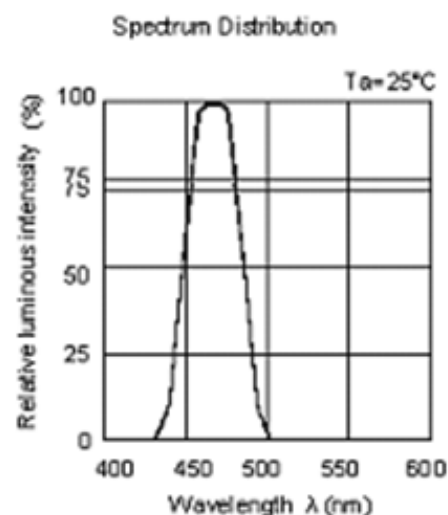
### R6



## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves Y2

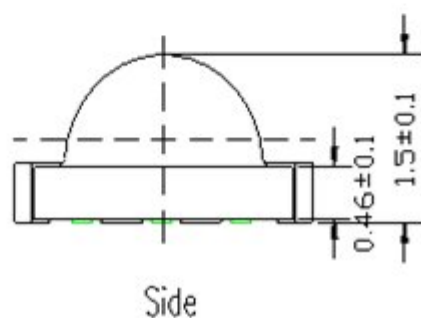
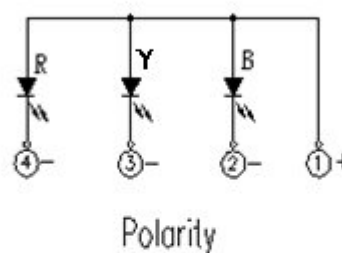
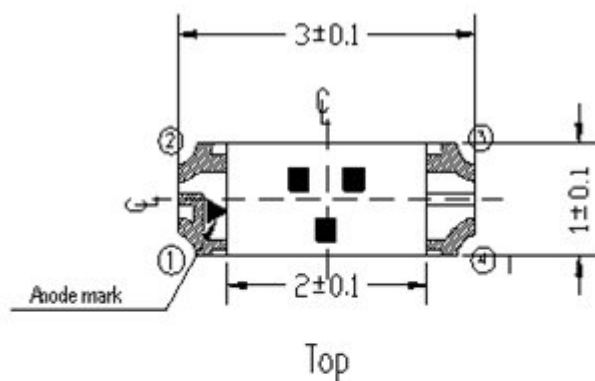


## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves B7

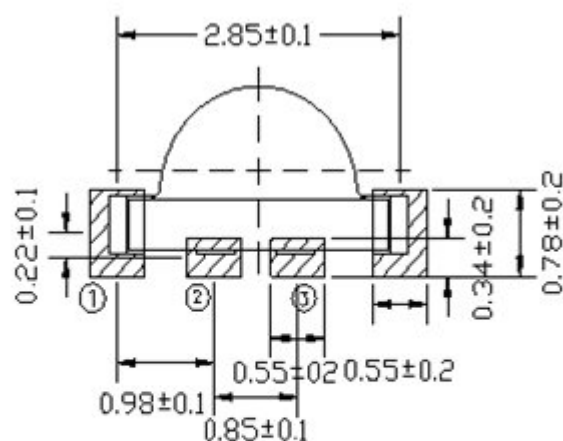
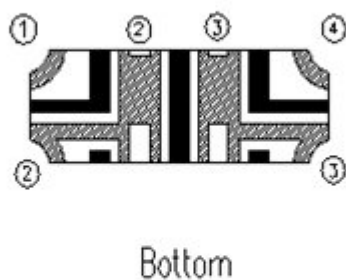




## Package Outline Dimensions



Recommend Soldering Pad

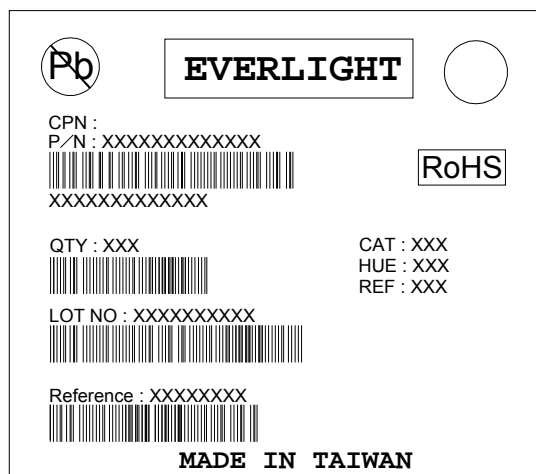


Suggested pad dimension is just for reference only.  
Please modify the pad dimension based on individual need.

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

## Moisture Resistant Packing Materials

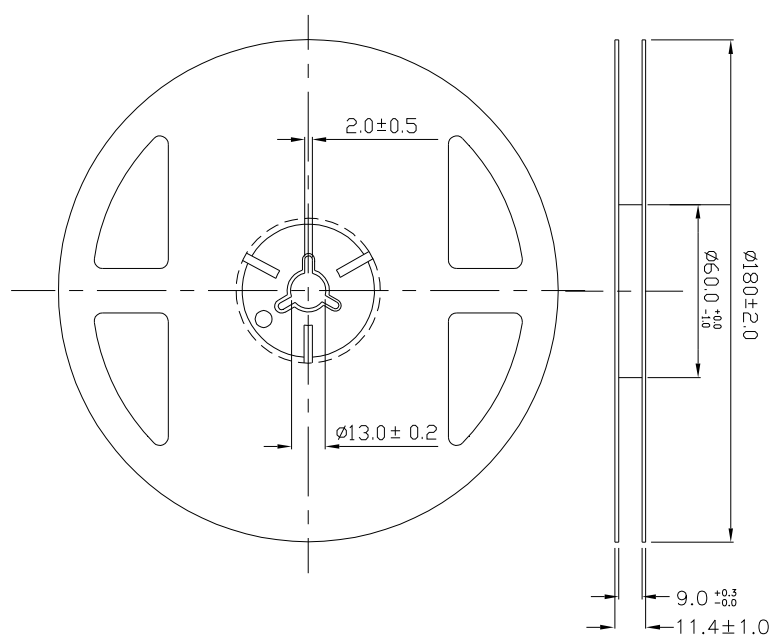
### Label Explanation



- CPN: Customer's Product Number
- P/N: Product Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity
- CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank
- HUE: Chromaticity Coordinates & Dom. Wavelength Rank
- REF: Forward Voltage Rank
- LOT No: Lot Number

### Reel Dimensions

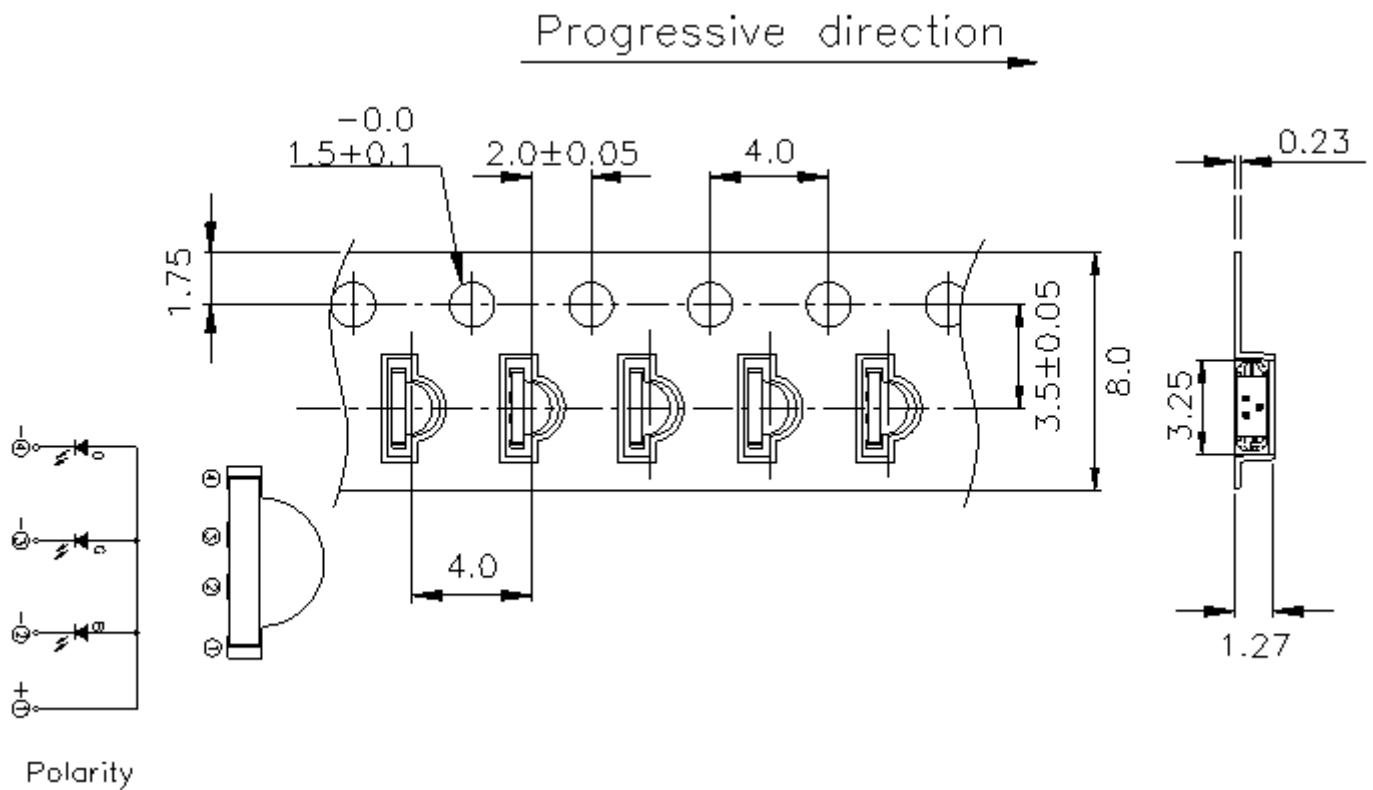
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Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ , Unit = mm

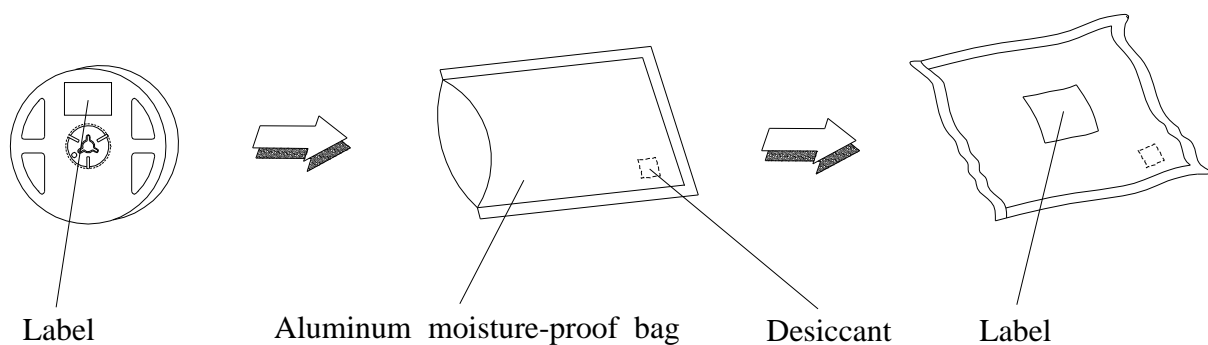
**Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded quantity 2000 PCS per reel**

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**Note:** The tolerances unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$  ,Unit = mm

## Moisture Resistant Packaging



## 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 After opening the package: The LEDs should be kept at 30% or less and 60%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7days) after opening the package .

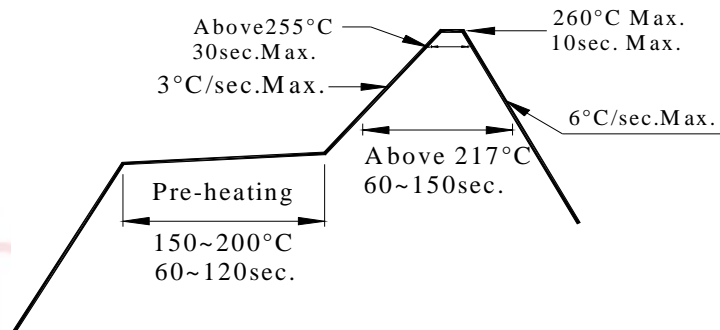
If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

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 :  $60\pm5$  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.

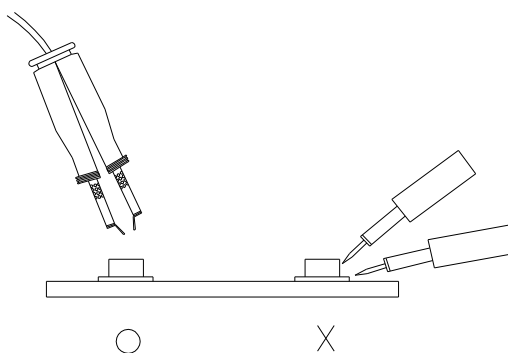
3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

### 4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than  $350$  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.



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## Application Restrictions

High reliability applications such as military/aerospace, automotive safety/security systems, and medical equipment may require different product. If you have any concerns, please contact Everlight before using this product in your application. This specification guarantees the quality and performance of the product as an individual component. Do not use this product beyond the specification described in this document.

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