

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-SC667R6AGHB1W-A01-1T

发文日期 (Issue Date) : 2022/05/16 承认日期 (Approved Date) : _____

Checking signature of Amicc

Designer	Checker	Approver
Zora	<i>Tommy</i>	Solarliu

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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Top view LED Type ■ PLCC Package

A-SC667R6AGHB1W-A01-1T



■ Description

The Amicc 667 package has high efficiency, low power consumption, wide viewing angle and a compact form. These features make this package to be an ideal LED for all lighting applications.

■ Features

- PLCC package
- Top view white LED
- High luminous Intensity output
- Wide viewing angle
- Pb-free
- RoHS compliant
- JEDEC MSL 3

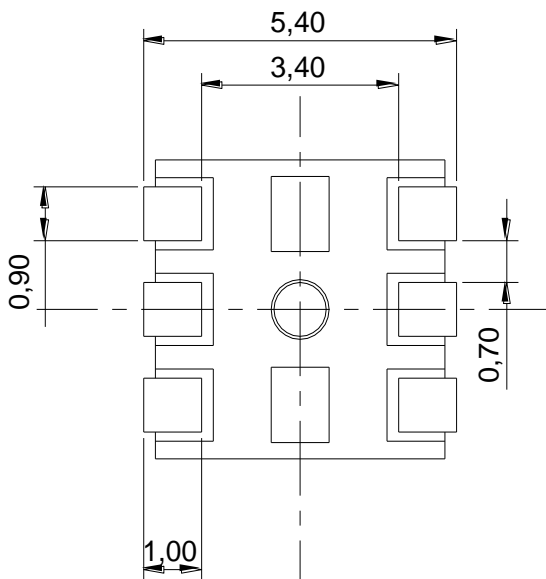
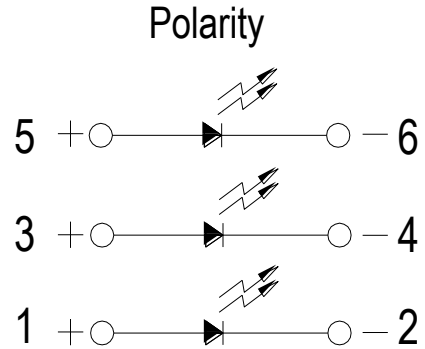
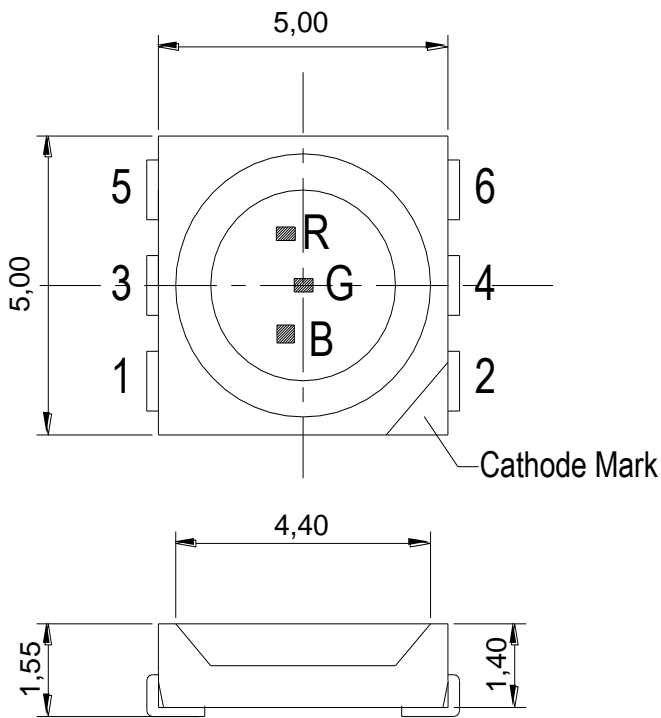
■ Applications

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

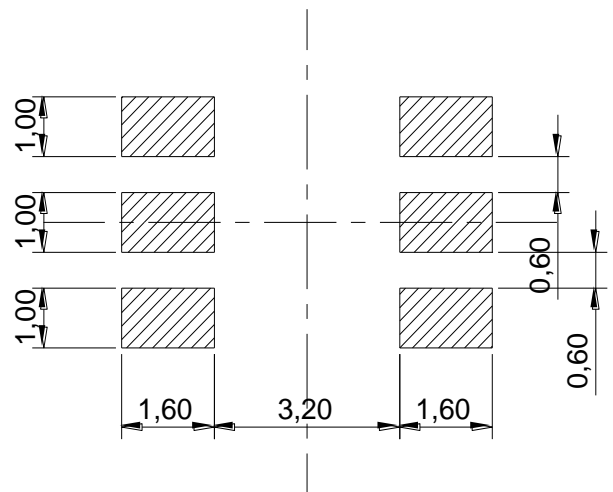
■ Device Selection Guide

Type	Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
R6A	AlGaInP	Brilliant Red	
GH	InGaN	Green	White diffused
B1	InGaN	Blue	

■ Package Dimensions



Recommended solder pad



Notes:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters
2. Tolerance without mention is ± 0.1 mm.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Color	Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	R6A	50	mA
		GH	30	
		B1	30	
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1ms)	I _{FP}	R6A	140	mA
		GH	100	
		B1	100	
Power Dissipation	P _d	R6A	120	mW
		GH	95	
		B1	95	
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)	ESD	R6A	2000	V
		GH	1000	
		B1	1000	
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}		-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}		-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	T _{sol}		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 Flux	I _v	R6A	3.0	-----	4.0	lm	I _F =20mA
		GH	5.0	-----	7.0		
		B1	1.0	-----	2.0		
Peak Wavelength	λ _p	R6A	-----	632	-----	nm	I _F =20mA
		GH	-----	518	-----		
		B1	-----	468	-----		
Dominant Wavelength	λ _d	R6A	617	-----	627	nm	I _F =20mA
		GH	515	-----	525		
		B1	465	-----	475		
Forward Voltage	V _F	R6A	1.95	-----	2.35	V	I _F =20mA
		GH	2.75	-----	3.35		
		B1	2.75	-----	3.35		
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}		-----	120	-----	deg	I _F =20mA
Reverse Current	I _R		-----	-----	10	μA	V _R =5V

Notes:

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

■ **Bin Range of Luminous Flux**

R6:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
L11	3.0	3.5	lm	I _F =20mA
L12	3.5	4.0		

GH:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
L15	5.0	6.0	lm	I _F =20mA
L16	6.0	7.0		

B1:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
L7	1.0	1.5	lm	I _F =20mA
L8	1.5	2.0		

Note:
 Tolerance of Luminous Flux: ±10%.

■ **Bin Range of Dominant Wavelength**

R6A:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
R0	617	627	nm	I _F =20mA

GH:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
G0	515	525	nm	I _F =20mA

B1:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
A5	460	465	nm	I _F =20mA
A6	465	470		

Note:
 Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm

Bin Range of Forward Voltage

GH:

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
5	2.75	3.05	V	I _F =20mA
6	3.05	3.35		

B1:

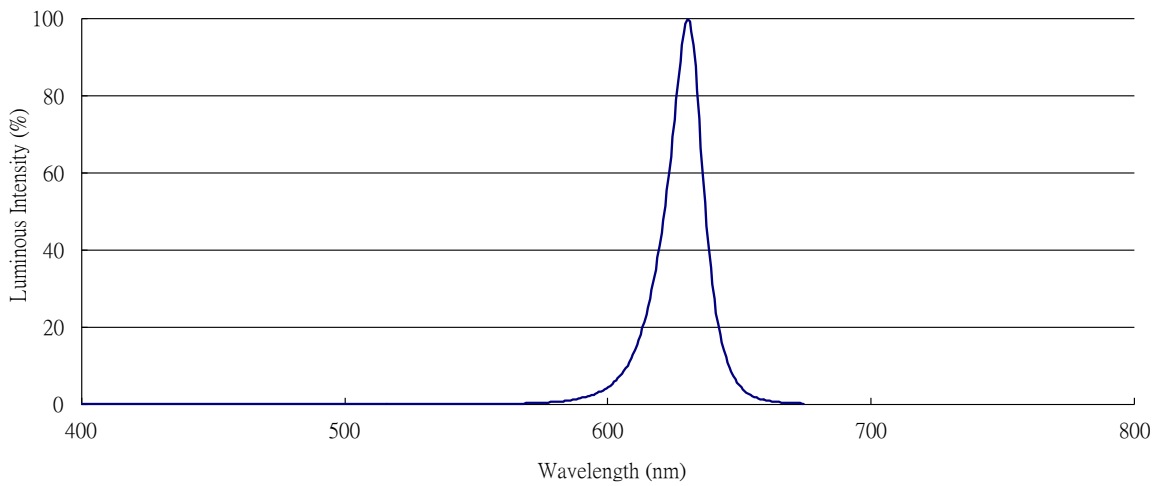
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
5	2.75	3.05	V	I _F =20mA
6	3.05	3.35		

Note:

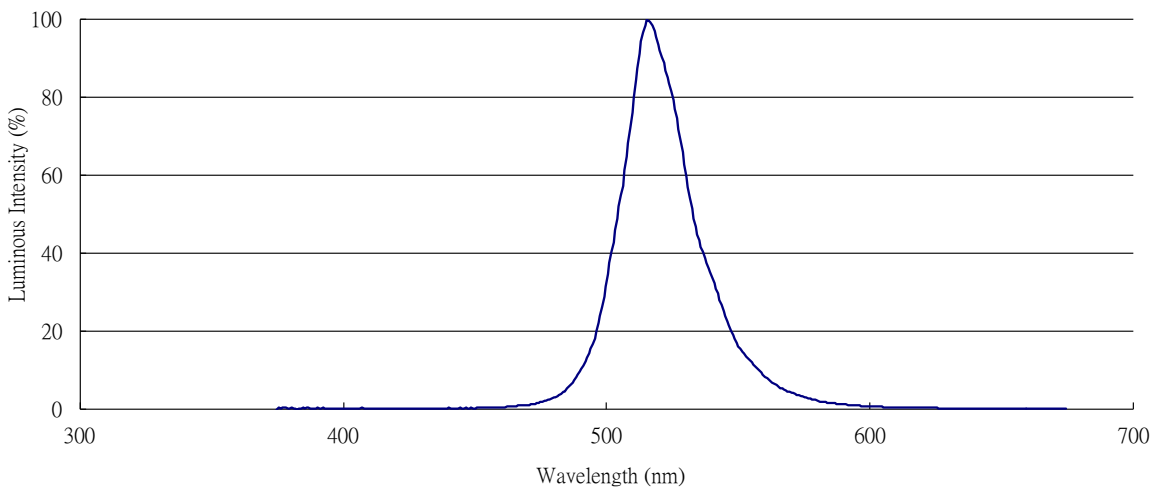
Tolerance of Forward Voltage: $\pm 0.1V$

■ **Spectrum Distribution**

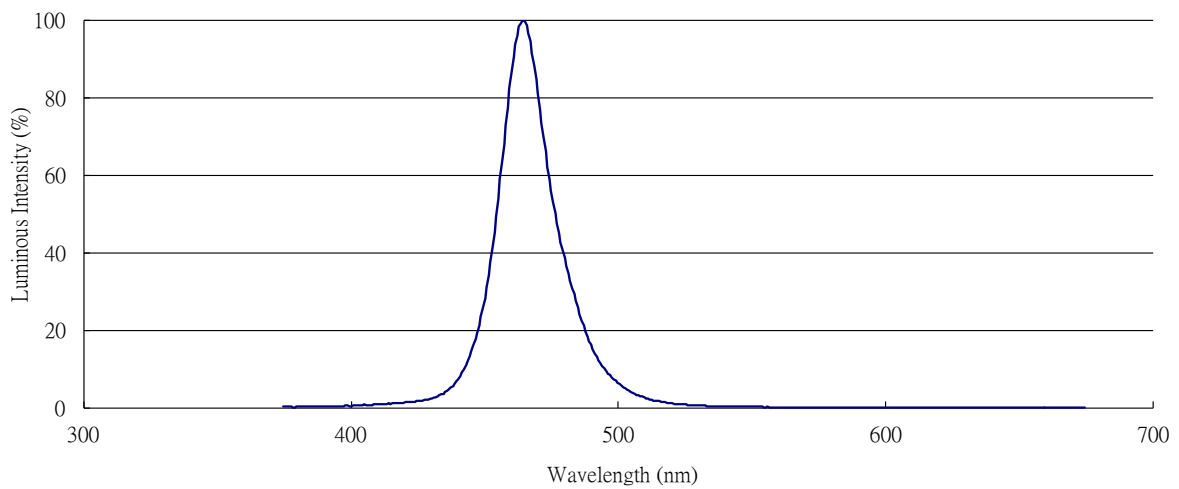
R6A:



GH:



B1:



■ Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

R6:

Fig.1-Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

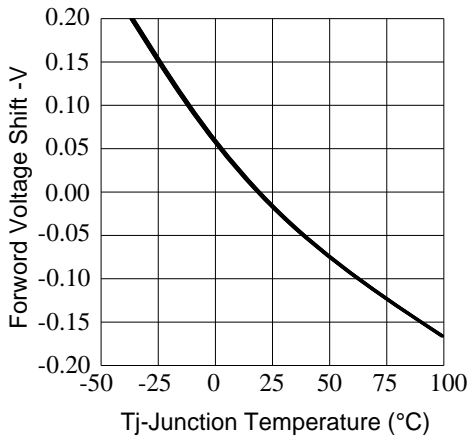


Fig.2-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

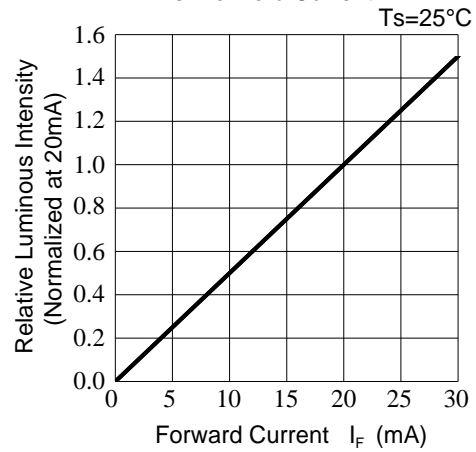


Fig.3-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

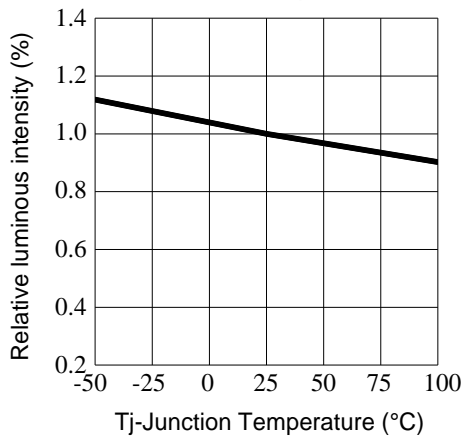


Fig.4-Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

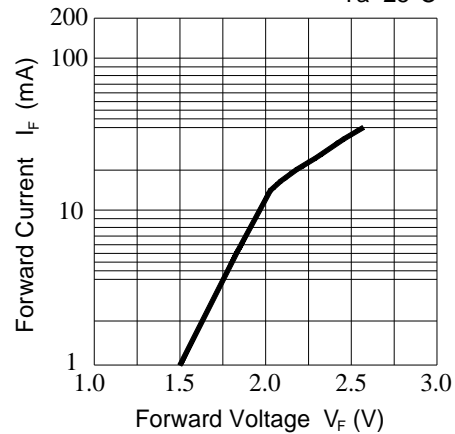


Fig.5-Max. Driving Forward Current vs. Soldering Temperature

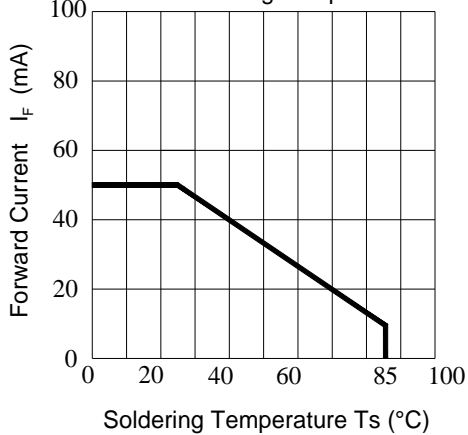
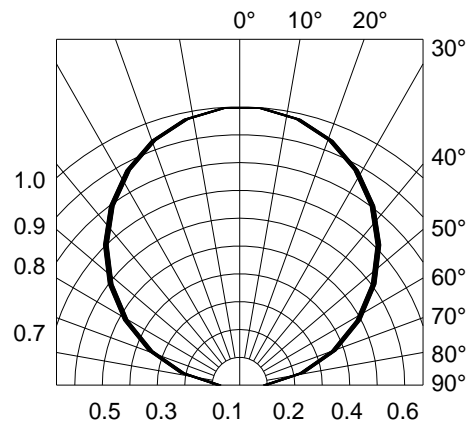


Fig.6-Radiation Diagram



■ Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

GH:

Fig.1-Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

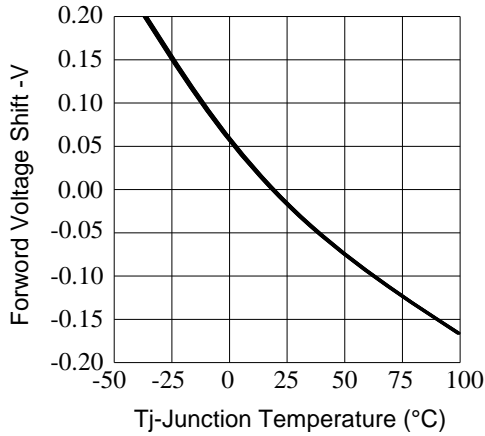


Fig.2-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

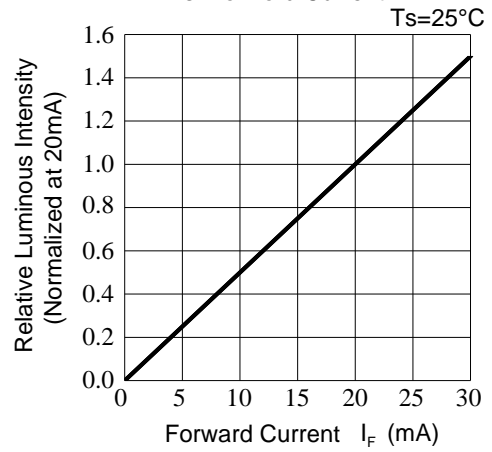


Fig.3-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

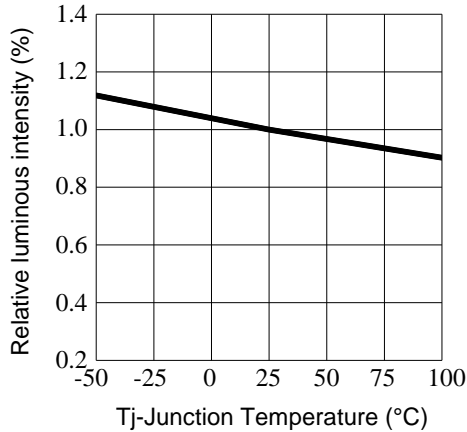


Fig.4-Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

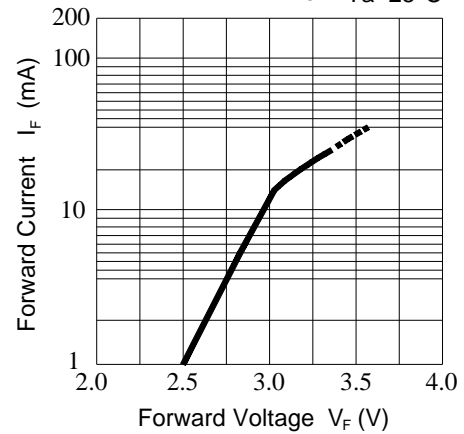


Fig.5-Max. Driving Forward Current vs. Soldering Temperature

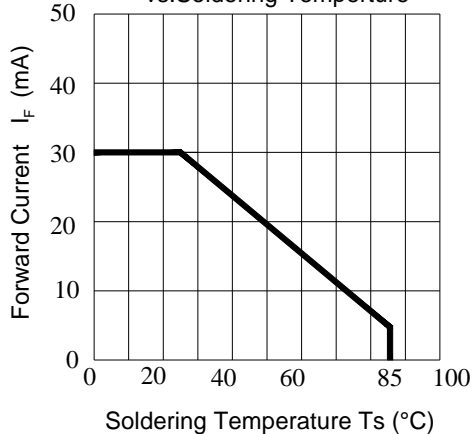
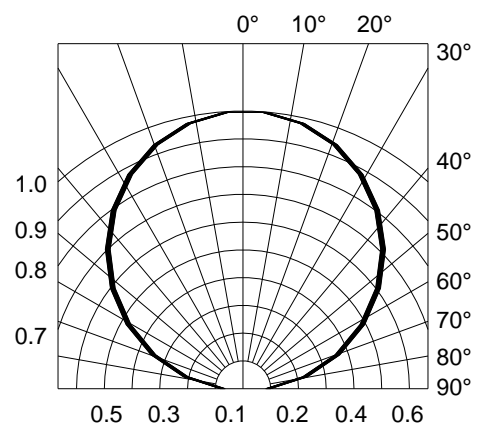


Fig.6-Radiation Diagram



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

B1

Fig.1-Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

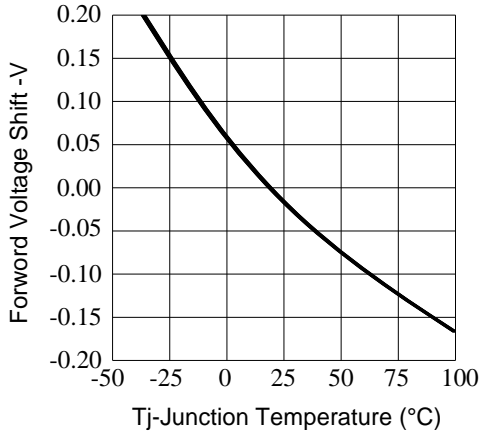


Fig.2-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current

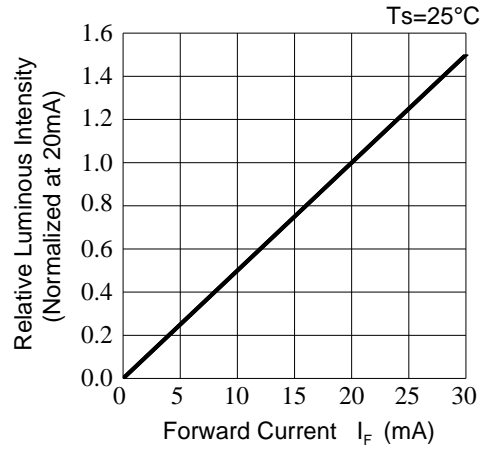


Fig.3-Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

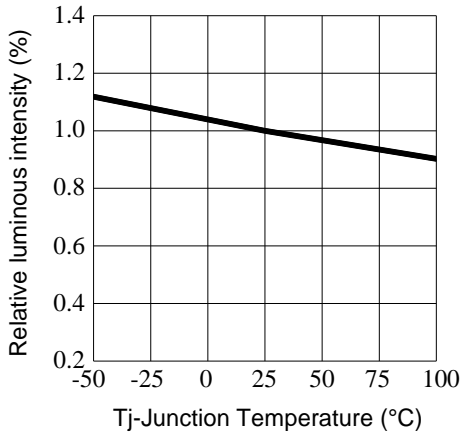


Fig.4-Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

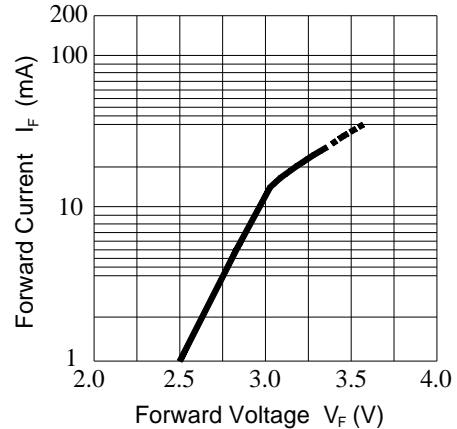


Fig.5-Max. Driving Forward Current vs. Soldering Temperature

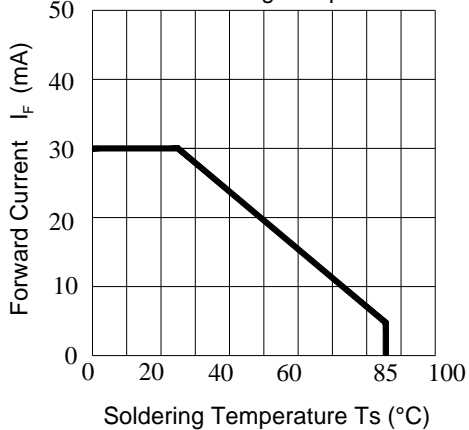
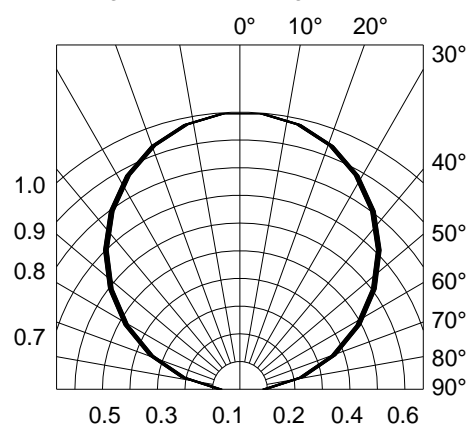
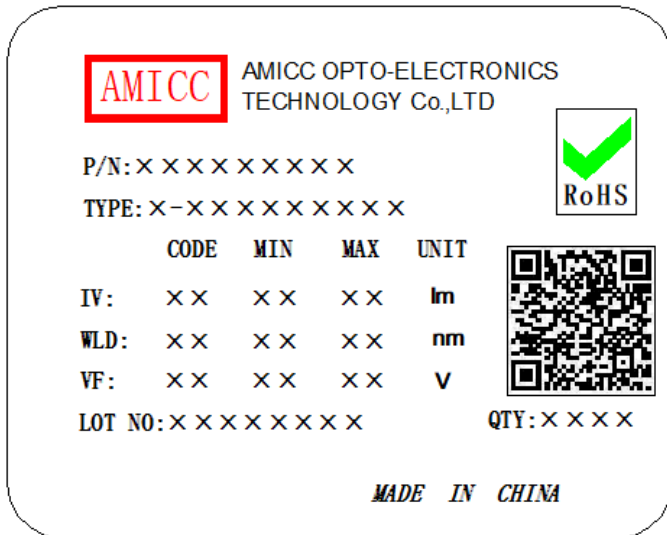


Fig.6-Radiation Diagram



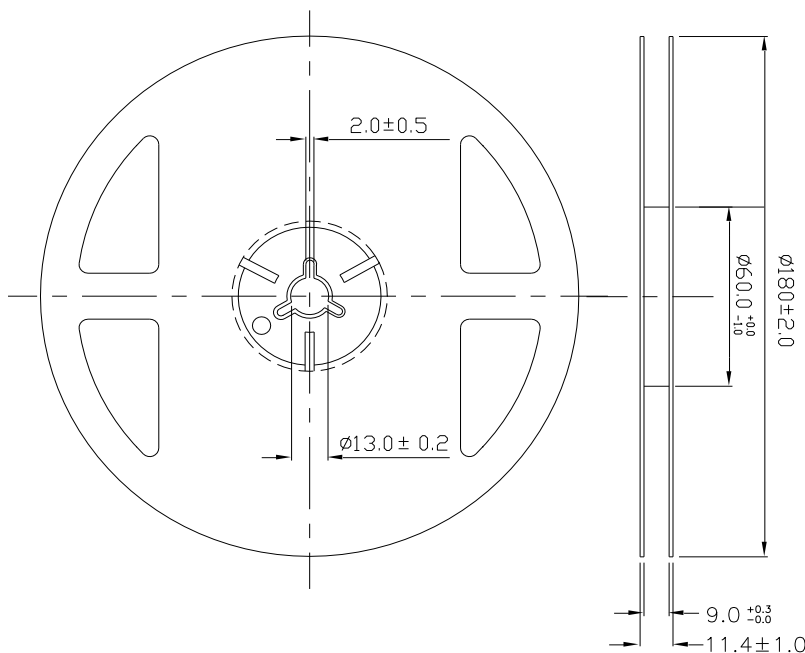
■ **Moisture Resistant Packing Materials**

1. **Label Explanation**



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

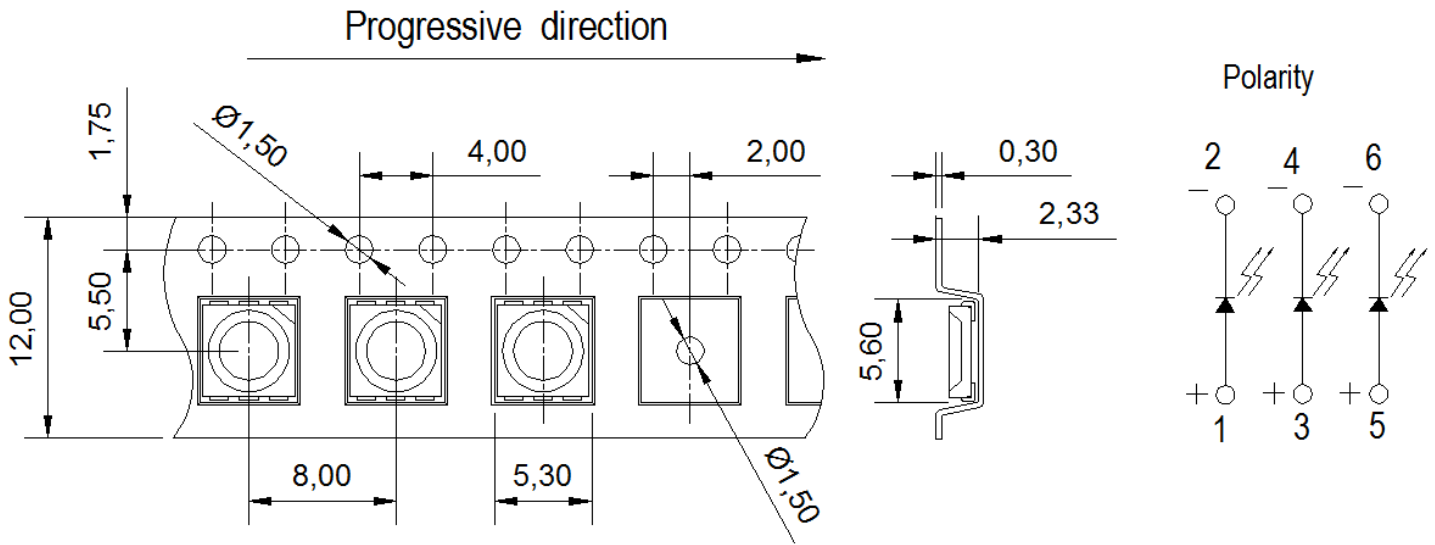
2. **Reel Dimensions**



Notes:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters
2. Tolerances unless mentioned ± 0.1 mm.

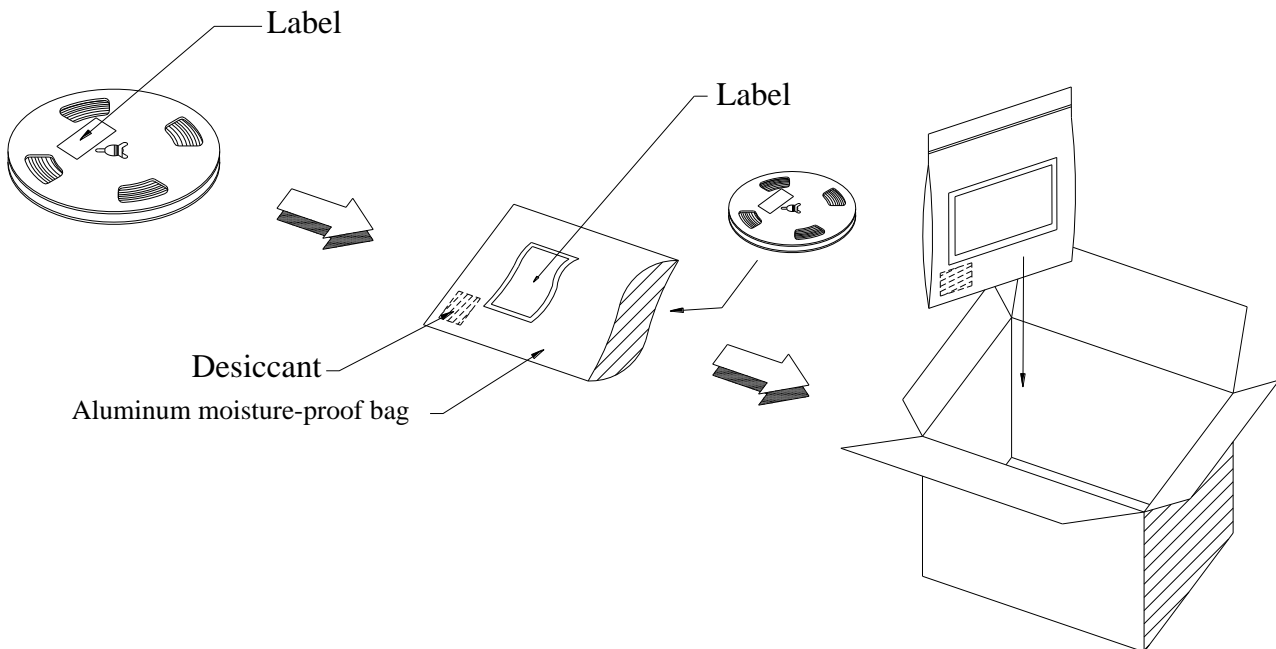
3. Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 1000 pcs Per Reel



Notes:

1. Tolerance without mention is $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$;
2. Minimum packing amount is 100 pcs per reel.

4. 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 Reverse Bias	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(Per dice)	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.

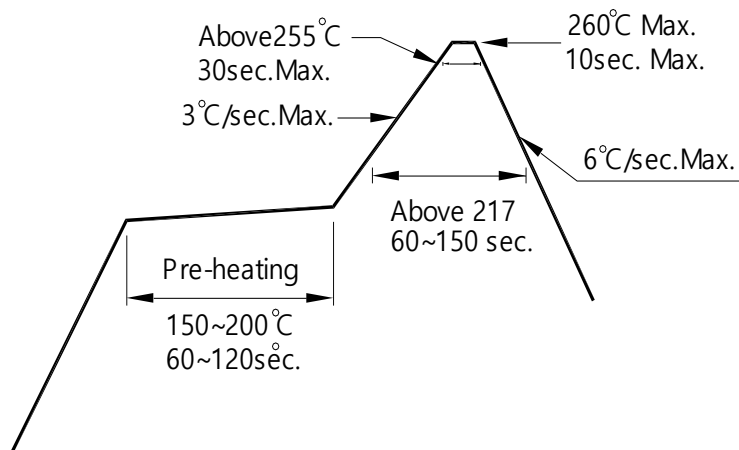
2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 168 Hrs under 30°C or less and 60% RH or less. If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

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.

