New Generation of WICOP

High-Power LED – WICOP-22 & 22P S1W0-xxxxxxxx03-00000000-x0001 (Cool, Neutral, Warm)





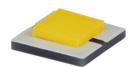


















Product Brief

Description

- The WICOP series is designed for high flux output applications with high current operation capability.
- Compact footprint(2.21x2.21mm) enables system level cost saving
- It incorporates state of the art SMD design and low thermal resistant material.
- The WICOP is ideal light sources for directional lighting applications such as Spot Lights, various outdoor applications, automotive lightings and high performance torches.

Features and Benefits

- Designed for high current operation
- Low Thermal Resistance
- A wide CCT range of 2,600~7,000K
- ANSI compliant Binning
- RoHS compliant
- Phosphor film directly attached to chip surface

Key Applications

- Residential Replacement lamps
- Commercial/Industrial Retail Display
- Outdoor area Flood/Street light, High Bay

Table 1. Product Selection Table

Defended On to	0-1	Nominal	Barri Nami	CRI
Reference Code	Color	ССТ	Part Number	Min
		6500K	\$1W0-2222657003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222657003-00000000-P0001)	
SZ8-Y22-W0-C7 (SZ8-Y22-W0-C7-P)	Cool White	5700K	\$1W0-2222577003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222577003-00000000-P0001)	
		5000K	\$1W0-2222507003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222507003-00000000-P0001)	-
SZ8-Y22-WN-C7 (SZ8-Y22-WN-C7-P)	Neutral White	4000K	\$1W0-2222407003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222407003-00000000-P0001)	70
		3500K	\$1W0-2222357003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222357003-00000000-P0001)	-
SZ8-Y22-WW-C7 (SZ8-Y22-WW-C7-P)	Warm White	3000K	\$1W0-2222307003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222307003-00000000-P0001)	-
		2700K	\$1W0-2222277003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222277003-00000000-P0001)	-

Table 1-2. Product Selection Table

Reference Code	Color	Nominal	Part Number	CRI
Reference Code	Color	ССТ	Fart Number	Min
		6500K	\$1W0-2222658003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222658003-00000000-P0001)	
SZ8-Y22-W0-C8 (SZ8-Y22-W0-C8-P)	Cool White	5700K	S1W0-2222578003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222578003-00000000-P0001)	
		5000K	\$1W0-2222508003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222508003-00000000-P0001)	_
SZ8-Y22-WN-C8 (SZ8-Y22-WN-C8-P)	Neutral White	4000K	S1W0-2222408003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222408003-00000000-P0001)	80
		3500K	\$1W0-2222358003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222358003-00000000-P0001)	
SZ8-Y22-WW-C8 (SZ8-Y22-WW-C8-P)	Warm White	3000K	\$1W0-2222308003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222308003-00000000-P0001)	
		2700K	S1W0-2222278003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222278003-00000000-P0001)	
		6500K	S1W0-2222659003-00000000-00001	
SZ8-Y22-W0-C9 (SZ8-Y22-W0-C9-P)	Cool White	5700K	S1W0-2222579003-00000000-00001	-
,		5000K	S1W0-2222509003-00000000-00001	-
SZ8-Y22-WN-C9 (SZ8-Y22-WN-C9-P)	Neutral White	4000K	\$1W0-2222409003-00000000-00001	
		3500K	\$1W0-2222359003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222359003-00000000-00001)	90
SZ8-Y22-WW-C9 (SZ8-Y22-WW-C9-P)	Warm White	3000K	\$1W0-2222309003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222309003-00000000-P0001)	-
		2700K	\$1W0-2222279003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222279003-00000000-P0001)	_



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Performance Characteristics

Table 2. Electro Optical Characteristics, I_F = 700mA, T_i=85°C

Min	Min. Nominal			Typ. Luminous Flux Φ _v ^[3] [lm]			
CRI, R _{a^[4]}		Flux [lm]	700mA	1000mA	1500mA	Efficacy [lm/W] @700mA	Part Number
	6500	285	306	416	578	157	S1W0-2222657003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222657003-00000000-P0001)
	5700	299	316	430	597	162	S1W0-2222577003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222577003-00000000-P0001)
	5000	299	322	438	609	165	S1W0-2222507003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222507003-00000000-P0001)
70	4000	299	322	438	609	165	S1W0-2222407003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222407003-00000000-P0001)
	3500	285	306	416	578	157	S1W0-2222357003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222357003-00000000-P0001)
	3000	285	302	411	571	155	S1W0-2222307003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222307003-00000000-P0001)
	2700	271	294	400	556	151	S1W0-2222277003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222277003-0000000-P0001)
	6500	271	285	388	539	146	S1W0-2222658003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222658003-00000000-P0001)
	5700	271	287	390	542	147	S1W0-2222578003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222578003-0000000-P0001)
	5000	271	289	393	546	149	S1W0-2222508003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222508003-0000000-P0001)
80	4000	271	289	393	546	149	S1W0-2222408003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222408003-0000000-P0001)
	3500	254	277	377	524	142	S1W0-2222358003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222358003-0000000-P0001)
	3000	254	272	370	514	140	S1W0-2222308003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222308003-0000000-P0001)
	2700	237	261	355	493	131	S1W0-2222278003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222278003-0000000-P0001)
	6500	223	246	335	465	126	S1W0-2222659003-00000000-00001
	5700	237	252	343	476	129	S1W0-2222579003-00000000-00001
	5000	237	252	343	476	129	S1W0-2222509003-00000000-00001
90	4000	237	252	343	476	129	S1W0-2222409003-00000000-00001
	3500	208	223	303	421	115	S1W0-2222359003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222359003-0000000-P0001)
	3000	195	208	283	393	107	S1W0-2222309003-00000000-00001 (S1W0-2222309003-0000000-P0001)
	2700	182	195	265	369	100	\$1W0-2222279003-00000000-00001 (\$1W0-2222279003-00000000-P0001)

Note:

(1) Correlated Color Temperature is derived from the CIE 1931 Chromaticity diagram.

Color coordinate : ± 0.005 , CCT $\pm 5\%$ tolerance.

- (2) Seoul Semiconductor maintains a tolerance of $\pm 7\%$ on flux and power measurements.
- (3) Φ_V is the total luminous flux output as measured with an integrating sphere.
- (4) Tolerance is ± 2.0 on CRI measurements.

Performance Characteristics

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Sumb ol		Unit		
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Current [1]	I _F	-	0.7	2.0 [3]	А
Power Dissipation	P_{D}	-	-	6.5	W
Junction Temperature	T _j	-	-	145	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	- 40	-	125	°C
Viewing angle	θ		140		degree
Forward voltage (700mA, 85°C)	V_{F}		2.78	3.00	V
Thermal resistance (J to S) [2]	Rθ _{J-S}	-	4.0 [3]	-	K/W
ESD Sensitivity(HBM)		Class 2	JEDEC JS-0	01-2017	

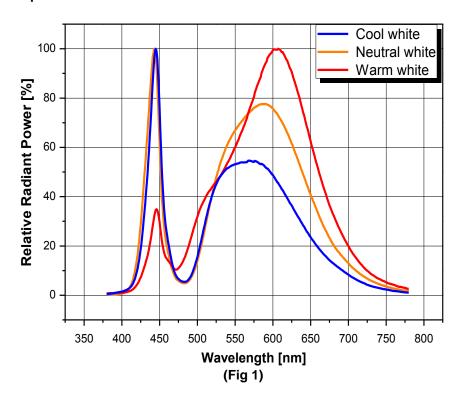
Note:

- (1) At Junction Temperature $85^{\circ}\!\text{C}$ condition.
- (2) $R\theta_{J-S}$ is tested at 700mA.
- (3) Using Metal PCB (Normal type).
- Thermal resistance can be increased substantially depending on the heat sink design/operating condition, and the maximum possible driving current will decrease accordingly.

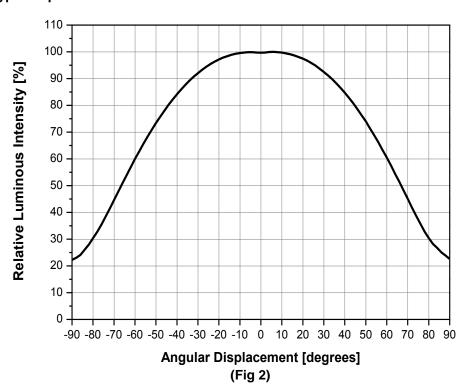
Rev1.1, April.26. 2019 5 www.seoulsemicon.com

Characteristics Graph

Color Spectrum

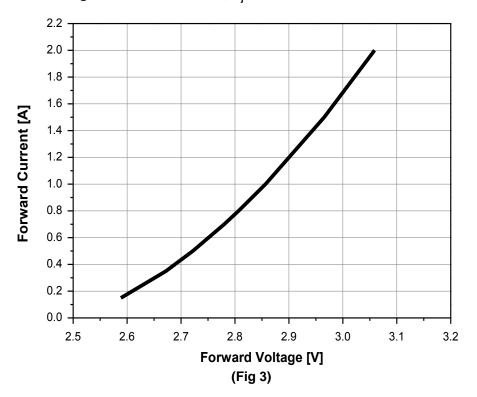


Typical Spatial Distribution

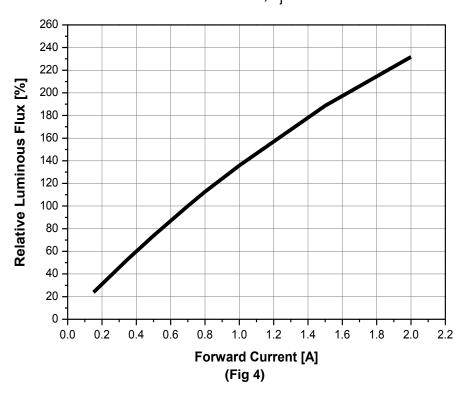


Characteristics Graph

Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current, T_j=85°C

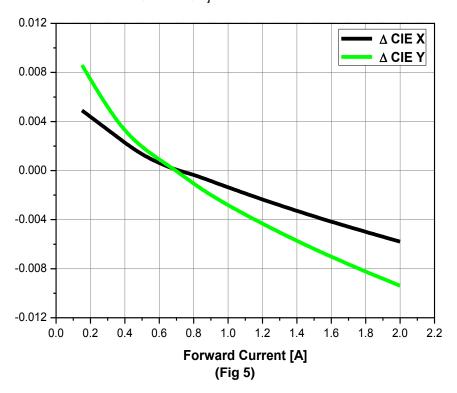


Forward Current vs. Relative Luminous Flux, T_i=85°C

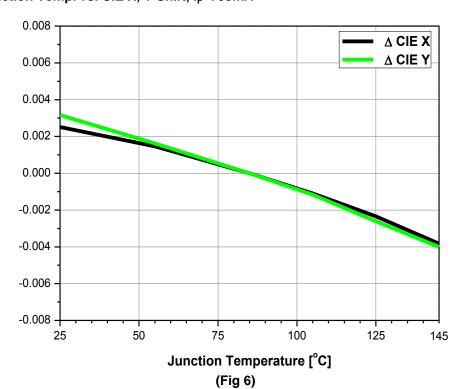


Characteristics Graph

Forward Current. vs. CIE X, Y Shift, T_i=85°C

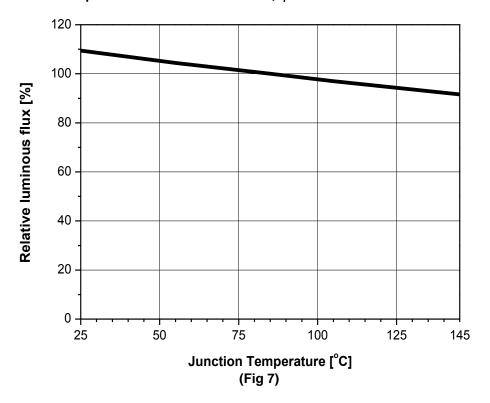


Junction Temp. vs. CIE X, Y Shift, I_F=700mA

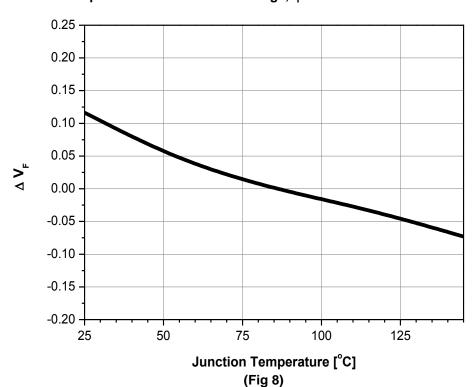


Characteristics Graph

Junction Temp. vs. Relative Luminous Flux, I_F=700mA

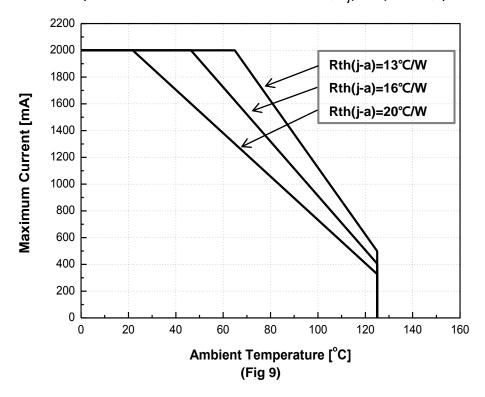


Junction Temp. vs. Relative Forward Voltage, I_F=700mA



Characteristics Graph

Ambient Temperature vs. Maximum Forward Current, T_i(max.)=145°C, I_F=2.0A



Color Bin Structure

Table 4. Bin Code description, I_F=700mA, T_i=85°C

<CRI 70>

Part Number	Luminous Flux [lm]			Color Chromaticity	Typical Forward Voltage [V _F] ^{[1]*}		
	Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Coordinate	Bin Code	Min.	Max.
	W2	254	271	Refer to page.		2.50	2.75
S1W0- 2222xx7003-	W3	271	285		F		
00000000-00001	W4	285	299				
S1W0-	W5	299	313	14~16		2.75	3.00
2222xx7003- 00000000-P0001	W6	313	327	-	G		
	W7	327	341				

Table 5. Luminous Flux rank distribution (CRI70)

Available Rank

<CRI70>

сст	CIE	Luminous Flux Rank						
6,000 ~ 7,000K	Α	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	
5,300 – 6,000K	В	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	
4,700 ~ 5,300K	С	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	
3,700 ~ 4,200K	E	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	
3,200 ~ 3,700K	F	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	
2,900 ~ 3,200K	G	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	
2,600 ~ 2,900K	Н	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	

Notes

(1) Tolerance is $\pm 0.06V$ on forward voltage measurements.

Color Bin Structure

Table 4. Bin Code description, I_F=700mA, T_i=85°C

<CRI 80>

Part Number	Lum	inous Flux	[lm]	Color Chromaticity Coordinate	Typical For	Typical Forward Voltage [V _F] ^{[1]*}		
	Bin Code	Min.	Max.		Bin Code	Min.	Max.	
S1W0- 2222xx8003-	W1	237	254	- Refer to page.	F	2.50	2.75	
	W2	254	271					
00000000-00001	W3	271	285					
S1W0-	W4	285	299	14~16	G	2.75	3.00	
2222xx8003- 00000000-P0001	W5	299	313					
000000001 0001								

Table 5. Luminous Flux rank distribution (CRI80)

Available Rank

<CRI80>

сст	CIE	Luminous Flux Rank						
6,000 ~ 7,000K	Α	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	
5,300 – 6,000K	В	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	
4,700 ~ 5,300K	С	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	
3,700 ~ 4,200K	Е	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	
3,200 ~ 3,700K	F	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	
2,900 ~ 3,200K	G	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	
2,600 ~ 2,900K	Н	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	

Notes

(1) Tolerance is $\pm 0.06V$ on forward voltage measurements.

Color Bin Structure

Table 4. Bin Code description, I_F=700mA, T_i=85°C

<CRI 90>

Part Number	Luminous Flux [lm]			Color Chromaticity	Typical For	Typical Forward Voltage [V _F] ^{[1]*}		
	Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Coordinate	Bin Code	Min.	Max.	
	U3	182	195	Refer to page. 14~16		2.50	2.75	
S1W0- 2222xx9003-	V1	195	208		F			
00000000-00001	V2	208	223					
S1W0-	V3	223	237		G	2.75	3.00	
2222xx9003- 00000000-P0001								
00000000-P0001							3.00	

Table 5. Luminous Flux rank distribution (CRI90)

Available Rank

<CRI90> S1W0-2222xx9003-00000000-00001

сст	CIE	Luminous Flux Rank					
6,000 ~ 7,000K	Α	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
5,300 – 6,000K	В	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
4,700 ~ 5,300K	С	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
3,700 ~ 4,200K	E	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
3,200 ~ 3,700K	F	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
2,900 ~ 3,200K	G	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
2,600 ~ 2,900K	Н	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2

<CRI90> S1W0-2222xx9003-00000000-P0001

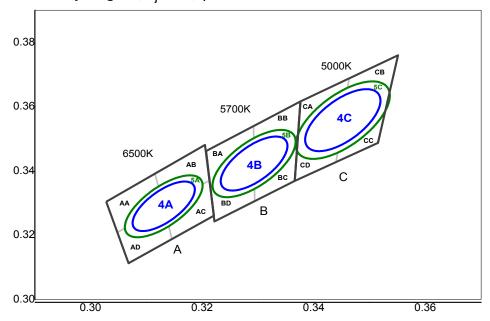
сст	CIE	Luminous Flux Rank					
3,200 ~ 3,700K	F	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
2,900 ~ 3,200K	G	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2
2,600 ~ 2,900K	Н	U3	V1	V2	V3	W1	W2

Notes

(1) Tolerance is $\pm 0.06V$ on forward voltage measurements.

Color Bin Structure

CIE Chromaticity Diagram, T_j=85°C, I_F=700mA



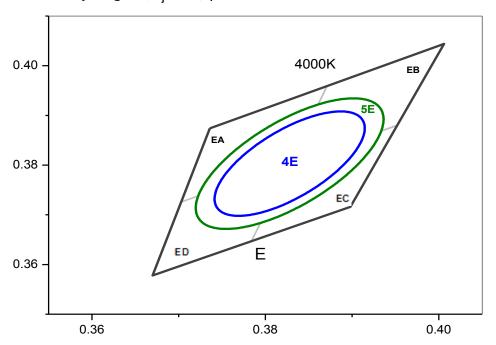
6500K 4Step		5700K 4Step		5000K 4Step	
	4A	4B		4C	
Center point	0.3123 : 0.3282	Center point	0.3287 : 0.3417	Center point	0.3447 : 0.3553
Major Axis a	0.0088	Major Axis a	0.0095	Major Axis a	0.0108
Minor Axis b	0.0036	Minor Axis b	0.0040	Minor Axis b	0.0047
Ellipse	58	Ellipse	59	Ellipse	60
Rotation Angle	50	Rotation Angle	J9	Rotation Angle	

6500K 5Step		5700K 5Step		5000K 5Step	
	5A	5B		5C	
Center point	0.3123 : 0.3282	Center point	0.3287 : 0.3417	Center point	0.3447 : 0.3553
Major Axis a	0.0110	Major Axis a	0.0118	Major Axis a	0.0135
Minor Axis b	0.0045	Minor Axis b	0.0050	Minor Axis b	0.0058
Ellipse	58	Ellipse	59	Ellipse	60
Rotation Angle	50	Rotation Angle	59	Rotation Angle	00

Α	A	А	В	Α	С	А	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.3028	0.3304	0.3115	0.3393	0.3131	0.329	0.3048	0.3209
0.3048	0.3209	0.3131	0.329	0.3146	0.3187	0.3068	0.3113
0.3131	0.329	0.3213	0.3371	0.3221	0.3261	0.3146	0.3187
0.3115	0.3393	0.3205	0.3481	0.3213	0.3371	0.3131	0.329
В	A	В	В	В	C	В	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.3207	0.3462	0.3292	0.3539	0.3293	0.3423	0.3215	0.3353
0.3215	0.3353	0.3293	0.3423	0.3294	0.3306	0.3222	0.3243
0.3293	0.3423	0.3371	0.3493	0.3366	0.3369	0.3294	0.3306
0.3292	0.3539	0.3376	0.3616	0.3371	0.3493	0.3293	0.3423
С	Α	C	В	C	C	С	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.3376	0.3616	0.3463	0.3687	0.3452	0.3558	0.3371	0.3493
0.3371	0.3493	0.3452	0.3558	0.344	0.3428	0.3366	0.3369
0.3452	0.3558	0.3533	0.3624	0.3514	0.3487	0.344	0.3428
0.3463	0.3687	0.3551	0.376	0.3533	0.3624	0.3452	0.3558

Color Bin Structure

CIE Chromaticity Diagram, T_i=85°C, I_F=700mA



4000K 4Step 4E Center point 0.3818:0.3797 Major Axis a 0.0125 Minor Axis b 0.0053 Ellipse 53 Rotation Angle 53

 4000K 5Step

 5E

 Center point
 0.3818 : 0.3797

 Major Axis a
 0.0157

 Minor Axis b
 0.0067

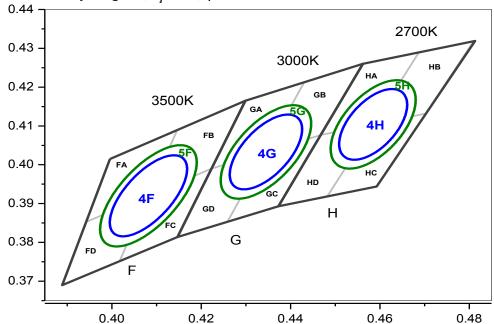
 Ellipse
 53

 Rotation Angle

E	Α	E	В	E	c	E	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.3736	0.3874	0.3871	0.3959	0.3828	0.3803	0.3703	0.3726
0.3703	0.3726	0.3828	0.3803	0.3784	0.3647	0.367	0.3578
0.3828	0.3803	0.3952	0.388	0.3898	0.3716	0.3784	0.3647
0.3871	0.3959	0.4006	0.4044	0.3952	0.388	0.3828	0.3803

Color Bin Structure

CIE Chromaticity Diagram, T_i=85°C, I_F=700mA



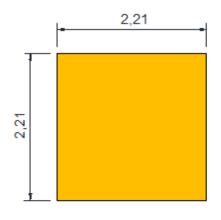
3500K 4Step		3000	K 4Step	2700K 4Step		
	4F	4G		4H		
Center point	0.4073 : 0.3917	Center point	0.4338 : 0.4030	Center point	0.4578 : 0.4101	
Major Axis a	0.0124	Major Axis a	0.0113	Major Axis a	0.0105	
Minor Axis b	0.0055	Minor Axis b	0.0055	Minor Axis b	0.0055	
Ellipse	53	Ellipse	53	Ellipse	 54	
Rotation Angle	J3	Rotation Angle	55	Rotation Angle	J 4	

3500K 5Step		3000K 5Step		2700K 5Step	
	5F	5G		5H	
Center point	0.4073 : 0.3917	Center point	0.4338 : 0.4030	Center point	0.4578 : 0.4101
Major Axis a	0.0155	Major Axis a	0.0142	Major Axis a	0.0132
Minor Axis b	0.0068	Minor Axis b	0.0068	Minor Axis b	0.0068
Ellipse	53	Ellipse	53	Ellipse	 54
Rotation Angle	55	Rotation Angle	55	Rotation Angle	54

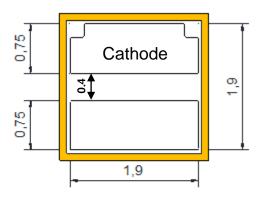
F	Ā	F	В	F	C	F	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.3996	0.4015	0.4146	0.4089	0.4082	0.392	0.3943	0.3853
0.3943	0.3853	0.4082	0.392	0.4017	0.3751	0.3889	0.369
0.4082	0.392	0.4223	0.399	0.4147	0.3814	0.4017	0.3751
0.4146	0.4089	0.4299	0.4165	0.4223	0.399	0.4082	0.392
C	SA .	G	В	G	С	G	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.4299	0.4165	0.443	0.4212	0.4345	0.4033	0.4223	0.399
0.4223	0.399	0.4345	0.4033	0.4259	0.3853	0.4147	0.3814
0.4345	0.4033	0.4468	0.4077	0.4373	0.3893	0.4259	0.3853
0.443	0.4212	0.4562	0.426	0.4468	0.4077	0.4345	0.4033
ŀ	łA	Н	В	Н	С	Н	D
CIE X	CIE Y						
0.4562	0.426	0.4687	0.4289	0.4585	0.4104	0.4468	0.4077
0.4468	0.4077	0.4585	0.4104	0.4483	0.3919	0.4373	0.3893
0.4585	0.4104	0.4703	0.4132	0.4593	0.3944	0.4483	0.3919
0.4687	0.4289	0.481	0.4319	0.4703	0.4132	0.4585	0.4104

Mechanical Dimensions

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-00001



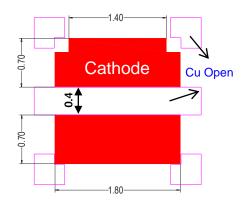
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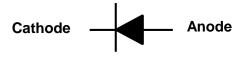
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< Side >



< Recommended Solder Pattern >

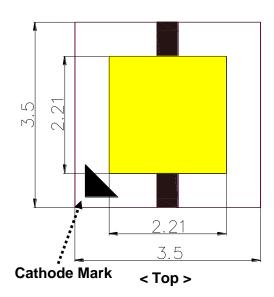


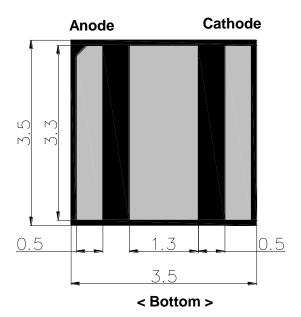
< Inner circuit >

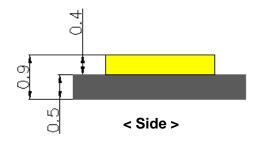
- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters.
- (2) Scale: none
- (3) Undefined tolerance is ± 0.13 mm

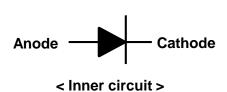
Mechanical Dimensions

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-P0001









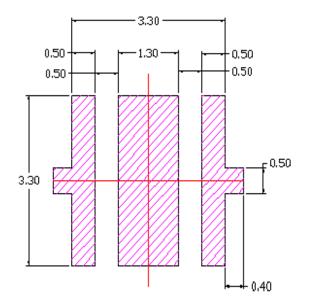
(1) All dimensions are in millimeters.

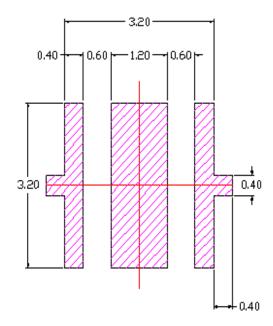
(2) Scale: none

(3) Undefined tolerance is $\pm 0.13 \text{mm}$

Recommended Solder Pad

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-P0001





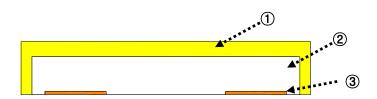
< Recommended PCB Solder Pad >

< Recommended Stencil Pattern >

- (1) All dimensions are in millimeters.
- (2) Scale: none
- (3) This drawing without tolerances are for reference only.
- (4) Undefined tolerance is ± 0.1 mm.

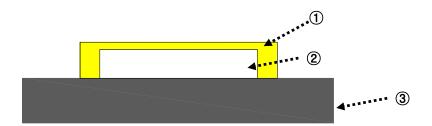
Material Structure

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-00001



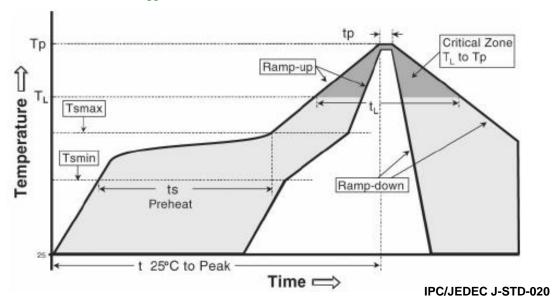
No.	List Material		
1	Encapsulation	Silicone, Phosphor	
2	Chip Source	e GaN ON SAPPHIRE	
3	Solder-PAD	Metal (Au)	

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-P0001



No.	List	Material
1	Encapsulation	Silicone, Phosphor
2	Chip Source	GaN ON SAPPHIRE
3	Ceramic	AIN

Reflow Soldering Characteristics



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate (Tsmax to Tp)	3° C/second max.
Preheat - Temperature Min (Tsmin) - Temperature Max (Tsmax) - Time (Tsmin to Tsmax) (ts)	150 °C 180 °C 80-120 seconds
Time maintained above: - Temperature (TL) - Time (tL)	217~220°C 80-100 seconds
Peak Temperature (Tp)	250~255°C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp)2	20-40 seconds
Ramp-down Rate	6 °C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max.
Atmosphere	Nitrogen (O2<1000ppm)

Caution

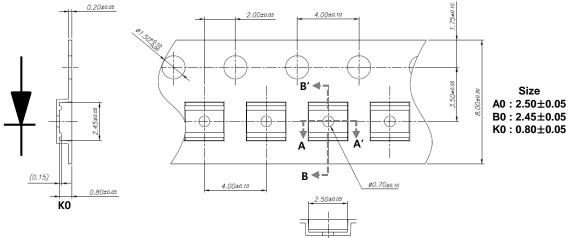
- (1) Reflow soldering is recommended not to be done more than two times. In the case of more than 24 hours passed soldering after first, LED will be damaged.
- (2) Re-soldering should not be done after the LED have been soldered. If re-soldering is unavoidable, LED's characteristics should be carefully checked before and after such repair..
- (3) Do not put stress on the LED during heating.
- (4) After reflow, do not clean PCB by water or solvent.

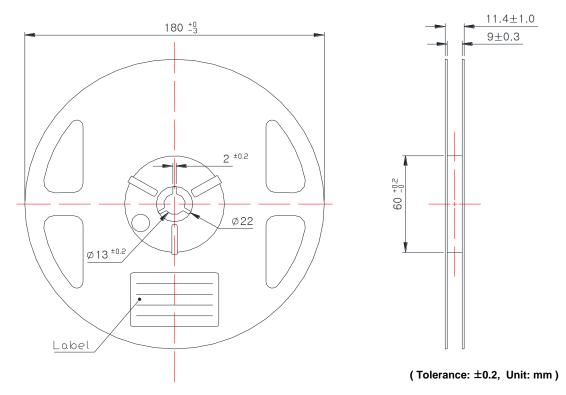
SMT recommendation

- (1) After reflow, Over 80% reflectance of PSR is recommended. → Tamura RPW-8000-xx
- (2) Solder paste materials (SAC 305, No Cleaning Paste) → Senju M705-GRN360-K2-V
- (3) We recommend Turn On Voltage(TOV) Test 1.8v~2.8v at 1uA (per LED)
- (4) We recommend IR Test 0~1uA at -5V (per LED)

Emitter Tape & Reel Packaging

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-00001





Notes:

(1) Quantity: 1,000pcs/Reel (empty slot possible in taping reel)

(2) Cumulative Tolerance : Cumulative Tolerance/10 pitches to be ± 0.2 mm

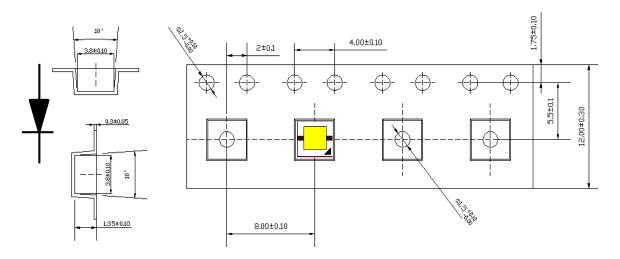
(3) Adhesion Strength of Cover Tape : Adhesion strength to be 0.1-0.7N when the cover

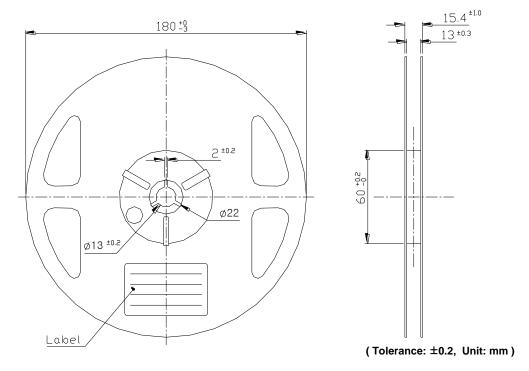
tape is turned off from the carrier tape at the angle of 10° to the carrier tape

(4) Package: P/N, Manufacturing data Code No. and quantity to be indicated on a damp proof Package

Emitter Tape & Reel Packaging

S1W0-2222xxxx03-00000000-P0001





Notes:

(1) Quantity: 1,000pcs/Reel

(empty slot possible in taping reel)

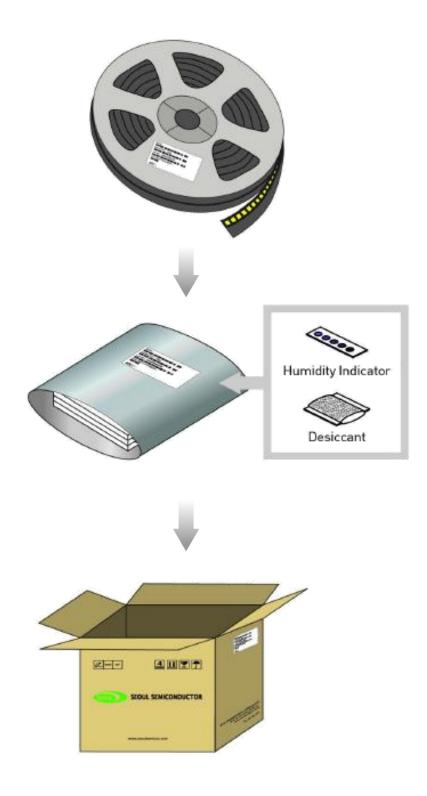
(2) Cumulative Tolerance : Cumulative Tolerance/10 pitches to be ± 0.2 mm

(3) Adhesion Strength of Cover Tape : Adhesion strength to be 0.1-0.7N when the cover

tape is turned off from the carrier tape at the angle of 10° to the carrier tape

(4) Package: P/N, Manufacturing data Code No. and quantity to be indicated on a damp proof Package

Packaging Information



Product Nomenclature

Table 6. Part Numbering System : $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6X_7X_8-X_9$

Part Number Code	Description	Part Number	Value
X ₁	Company	S	Seoul Semiconductor
X ₂	X ₂ Level of Integration		Discrete LED
X ₃ X ₄	Technology	W0	General White
X ₅ X ₆ X ₇ X ₈	Dimension	2222	
X ₉ X ₁₀	CCT	40	
X ₁₁ X ₁₂	CRI	70	
X ₁₃ X ₁₄	Vf	03	
X ₁₅ X ₁₆ X ₁₇	Characteristic code Flux Rank	000	
X ₁₈ X ₁₉ X ₂₀	Characteristic code Vf Rank	000	
X ₂₁ X ₂₂	Characteristic code Color Step	00	
X ₂₃ X ₂₄	Туре	00 (P0)	
X ₂₅ X ₂₆ X ₂₇	Internal code	001	

Notes:

(1) Tolerance is $\pm 0.06 \text{V}$ on forward voltage measurements.

Handling of Silicone Resin for LED

(1) During processing, mechanical stress on the surface should be minimized as much as possible. Sharp objects of all types should not be used to pierce the sealing compound.



- (2) Do not use tweezers to pick up or handle WICOP LED. A vacuum pick up should only be used.
- (3) 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 prevented. This is assured by choosing a pick and place nozzle which is smaller than the LED's area.
- (4) Silicone differs from materials conventionally used for the manufacturing of LED. These conditions must be considered during the handling of such devices. Compared to standard encapsulants, silicone is generally softer, and the surface is more likely to attract dust. As mentioned previously, the increased sensitivity to dust requires special care during processing.
- (5) Please do not mold this product into another resin (epoxy, urethane, etc) and do not handle this product with acid or sulfur material in sealed space.
- (6) Avoid leaving fingerprints on silicone resin parts.

Precaution for Use

(1) Storage

To avoid the moisture penetration, we recommend storing LED in a dry box with a desiccant. The recommended storage temperature range is 5°C to 30°C and a maximum humidity of RH50%.

(2) Use Precaution after Opening the Packaging

Use proper SMD techniques when the LED is to be soldered dipped as separation of the lens may affect the light output efficiency.

Pay attention to the following:

- a. Recommend conditions after opening the package
 - Sealing / Temperature : 5 ~ 30°C Humidity : less than RH60%
- b. If the package has been opened more than 1 year (MSL 2) or the color of the desiccant changes, components should be dried for 10-24hr at $65\pm5^{\circ}$ C
- (3) Do not apply mechanical force or excess vibration during the cooling process to normal temperature after soldering.
- (4) Do not rapidly cool device after soldering.
- (5) Components should not be mounted on warped (non coplanar) portion of PCB.
- (6) Radioactive exposure is not considered for the products listed here in.
- (7) Gallium arsenide is used in some of the products listed in this publication. These products are dangerous if they are burned or shredded in the process of disposal. It is also dangerous to drink the liquid or inhale the gas generated by such products when chemically disposed of.
- (8) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent and etc.
- (9) When the LED are in operation the maximum current should be decided after measuring the package temperature.
- (10) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.
- (11) Long time exposure of sunlight or occasional UV exposure will cause lens discoloration.

Precaution for Use

(12) VOCs (Volatile organic compounds) emitted from materials used in the construction of fixtures can penetrate silicone encapsulants of LED and discolor when exposed to heat and photonic energy. The result can be a significant loss of light output from the fixture. Knowledge of the properties of the materials selected to be used in the construction of fixtures can help prevent these issues.

- (13) Attaching LED, do not use adhesives that outgas organic vapor.
- (14) The driving circuit must be designed to allow forward voltage only when it is ON or OFF. If the reverse voltage is applied to LED, migration can be generated resulting in LED damage.
- (15) LED is sensitive to Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) and Electrical Over Stress (EOS). Below is a list of suggestions that Seoul Semiconductor purposes to minimize these effects.
- a. ESD (Electro Static Discharge)

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) is the defined as the release of static electricity when two objects come into contact. While most ESD events are considered harmless, it can be an expensive problem in many industrial environments during production and storage. The damage from ESD to an LEDs may cause the product to demonstrate unusual characteristics such as:

- Increase in reverse leakage current lowered turn-on voltage
- Abnormal emissions from the LED at low current

The following recommendations are suggested to help minimize the potential for an ESD event. One or more recommended work area suggestions:

- Ionizing fan setup
- ESD table/shelf mat made of conductive materials
- ESD safe storage containers

One or more personnel suggestion options:

- Antistatic wrist-strap
- Antistatic material shoes
- Antistatic clothes

Environmental controls:

- Humidity control (ESD gets worse in a dry environment)

Precaution for Use

b. EOS (Electrical Over Stress)

Electrical Over-Stress (EOS) is defined as damage that may occur when an electronic device is subjected to a current or voltage that is beyond the maximum specification limits of the device. The effects from an EOS event can be noticed through product performance like:

- Changes to the performance of the LED package
 (If the damage is around the bond pad area and since the package is completely encapsulated the package may turn on but flicker show severe performance degradation.)
- Changes to the light output of the luminaire from component failure
- Components on the board not operating at determined drive power

Failure of performance from entire fixture due to changes in circuit voltage and current across total circuit causing trickle down failures. It is impossible to predict the failure mode of every LED exposed to electrical overstress as the failure modes have been investigated to vary, but there are some common signs that will indicate an EOS event has occurred:

- This damage usually appears due to the thermal stress produced during the EOS event.
- c. To help minimize the damage from an EOS event Seoul Semiconductor recommends utilizing:
 - A surge protection circuit
 - An appropriately rated over voltage protection device
 - A current limiting device



Company Information

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Company Information

Seoul Semiconductor (www.SeoulSemicon.com) manufacturers and packages a wide selection of light emitting diodes (LED) for the automotive, general illumination/lighting, Home appliance, signage and back lighting markets. The company is the world's fifth largest LED supplier, holding more than 10,000 patents globally, while offering a wide range of LED technology and production capacity in areas such as "nPola", "Acrich", the world's first commercially produced AC LED, and "Acrich MJT - Multi-Junction Technology" a proprietary family of high-voltage LED.

The company's broad product portfolio includes a wide array of package and device choices such as Acrich and Acirch2, high-brightness LED, mid-power LED, side-view LED, and through-hole type LED as well as custom modules, displays, and sensors.

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