

# 5555MX

### **Surface Mount Device**

### **Applications**

- High-end architectural lighting
- Photographic/broadcast lighting
- Stage lighting
- Accent lighting
- Advertising lighting
- Photoelectric device and relevant research

#### **Features**

- Industrial high CRI performance of white light
- Full-color gamut of red, green and blue
- 60° optical lens
- 5.5mm × 5.5mm package
- TLCI & TM-30 specified (white light)
- SimpleBinning solution (white light)



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**5555MX** Rev Version: 2.3

### **Notification**

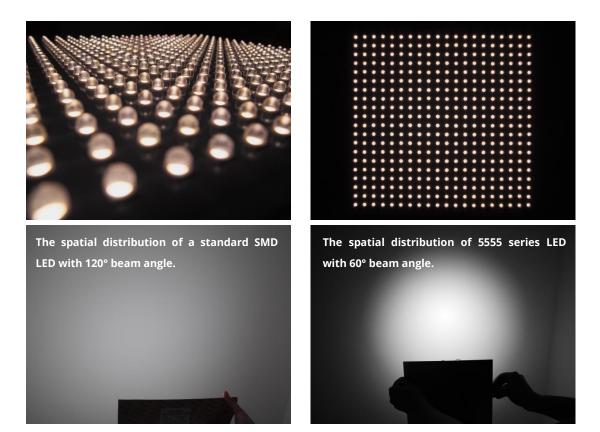
The Yujileds® 5555MX LED is designed in a specific structure hence it demands specific SMT materials and reflow processes, we kindly remind you to pay extra attention to the part <u>Solder and reflow instruction</u> (Page 21) before the use.

#### **General description**

The 5555 series LED is the combination of a typical SMD (Surface Mounted Device) LED with a silicon lens. With the PCT lead frame, optimized LED phosphor solution and silicon lens, the 5555 series is robust for long-time working. It offers not only promising maintenance of brightness, but also the consistent color which is required critically in many different applications with excellent **Reliability**.



The 60° lens (Blue light 55°) offers a significant effect for focused light with increased illuminance compared to a standard 120° SMD LED. And the high color rendition feature with accurate color consistency makes the 5555 series LED an ideal solution for photographic and cinematography lighting for creating the "hard light".

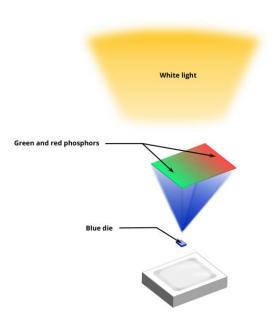


#### Consistent chromaticity for both RGB and white light

All 5555 series white light products based on the Yujileds® BC technology, it brings high color rendering quality, and with the SimpleBinning technology, the white lights are < 3step equivalent SDCM.

#### **Industrial-leading high CRI technology**

Yujileds® BC technology is based on the efficient blue (typical 450nm) die, mixing with Yuji advanced phosphors and specifically designed spectral recipes. Although there are more and more nominal "high CRI LED" manufacturers on the market, after relevant test and analysis, it is proud to say that Yujileds® BC technology is still one of the top performance product on the global markets. Achieving typical Ra 97 and minimum Ra 95, the stability and consistent quality in mass production are verified by statistical identification.



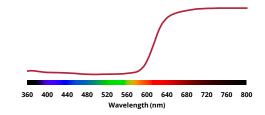
# **Enhanced CRI R9 technology**

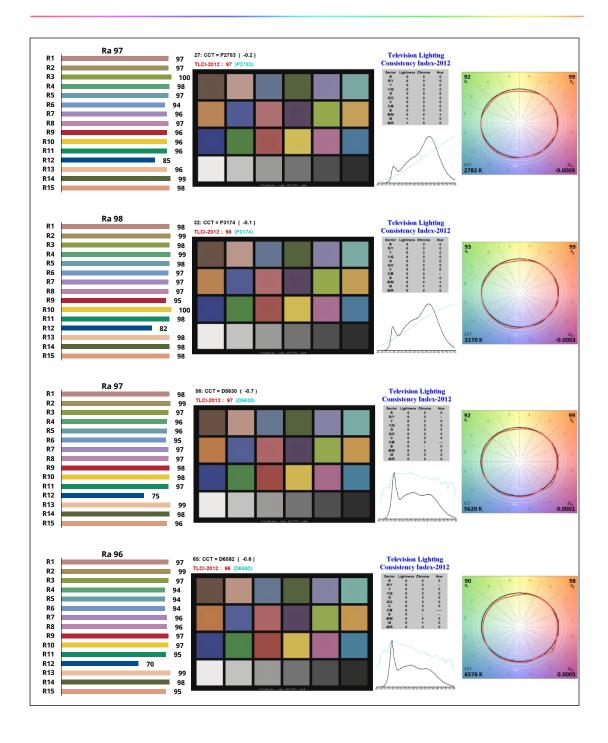
R9 = 50R9 = 95



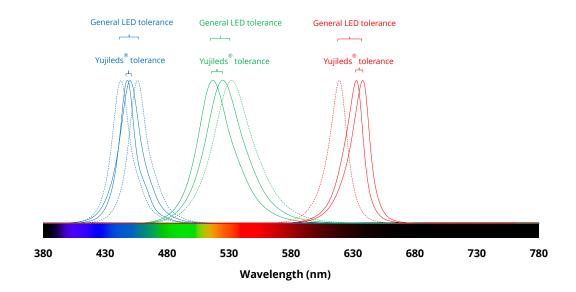
Light source	R9
Halogen (2865K)	99
Fluorescent (3000K)	-27
Standard LED (3000K)	13
Yujileds® BC series LED (3000K)	96

The standard CRI Ra is the average score of the first eight Test Color Samples (TCS), where the 9th for saturated red color is missed. However R9 is significantly different for different light sources. In spectral analysis and CRI arithmetic, the integral area between the spectrum and the spectral reflectance response of TCS-9 decides the R9 to a large extent - in other words, how much of TCS-9 spectra reflectance is overlaid in the light source spectrum, that is a key factor.





The RGB color of the Yujileds® 5555 series provides 5nm tolerance (or up to 2.5nm within a batch) for the ultimate pursuit of chromaticity consistency. The combination of three colors achieves an extraordinary wide color gamut and thus is more flexible for sophisticated color combinations for applications such as stage effect or accent lighting.



The 5555MX series also supports the unique service/certification by Yujileds® as described below.



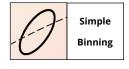
#### TM-30-18 specification (white light)

The most advanced colorimetric for color rendition, widely recognized as the successor of CRI.



#### TLCI specification (white light)

Based on the Macbeth ColorChecker, for evaluating the colorimetric quality of the broadcast lighting.



#### SimpleBinning specification (white light)

Simplify the chromaticity binning with TrueChroma data support to provide the most economical, simple, and practical solution to customers.



RoHS 2011/65/EU compliance



**CE** compliance



**REACH compliance (Phosphor)** 

# **Ordering information**

PART NUMBER	PRODUCT CODE	CCT/COLOR	CHROMATICITY BINS	VOLTAGE RANGE
YJ-BC-5555MX-G02-27	P3190004.27	2700K	27L, 27R	0.1V
YJ-BC-5555MX-G02-32	P3190004.32	3200K	29M, 31M, 32M	0.1V
YJ-BC-5555MX-G02-56	P3190004.56	5600K	49M, 52M, 55M, 58M	0.1V
YJ-BC-5555MX-G02-65	P3190004.65	6500K	65L, 65R	0.1V
YJ-5555MX-R620	P3190004.01	Red	-	0.1V
YJ-5555MX-G520	P3190004.02	Green	-	0.1V
YJ-5555MX-B460	P3190004.03	Blue	-	0.1V
YJ-5555MX-XX	P3190004.XX	Custom	-	0.1V

### **Characteristics**

Electrical-optical characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, 150mA)

Parameter   Pa				VALUE			
Huminous Flux         Φ2000K         47         -         54         Amount of the process of the pro	COLOR	PARAMETER	SYMBOL -	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Numinous Flux         Φ 3000% (Pacino)         47 (Pacino)         56 (Pacino)         64 (Pacino)         66 (Pacino)         68 (Pacino)         69 (Pacino) </th <th></th> <th>Forward voltage</th> <th><math>V_{F}</math></th> <th>3.0</th> <th>-</th> <th>3.4</th> <th>٧</th>		Forward voltage	$V_{F}$	3.0	-	3.4	٧
Name         Composition         Positions of the position of the p	White		Ф <sub>2700К</sub>	47	-	54	
White         Φssook of Pssook o		Luminaua Fluu	Ф <sub>3200К</sub>	47	-	54	
Pacific   Control   Co		Luminous Flux	Ф <sub>5600К</sub>	56	-	63	IIII
White White Pack Pack Pack Pack Pack Pack Pack Pack			Ф <sub>6500К</sub>	56	-	63	
Correlated color temperature of the period of the perio			CCT <sub>2700K</sub>	2580	2700	2820	
White         CCT <sub>5000</sub> (Roll)         4800 (Roll)         6000 (Roll)           Color rendering index         Ra         950 <sup>2</sup> 3         6           TCS R9 (CRI red)         R9         2         90         2         2           Fidelity index <sup>(3)</sup> Rf         2         92         2         2           Gamut index <sup>(3)</sup> Rg         3         100         2         2           TLCI 2012 <sup>(4)</sup> Rg         3         100         2         2           Reverse current         I <sub>r</sub> 2         97         1         µA           Yew angle <sup>(6)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> 1         9         2         5         1         per         P		Correlated color temporature(1)	CCT <sub>3200K</sub>	2900	3200	3320	- - K
Color rendering index   Ra   95 <sup>(2)</sup>   -   -   -   -   -       TCS R9 (CRI red)   R9   -   90   -   -   -       Fidelity index <sup>(3)</sup>   Rf   -   92   -   -       Gamut index <sup>(3)</sup>   Rg   -   100   -     -       TLCI 2012 <sup>(4)</sup>   -   -   97   -     -       Reverse current   I <sub>1</sub>   -   -   1   μA     View angle <sup>(5)</sup>   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   -   60   -   Deg     Luminous flux   Φ   24   -   30   Im     Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>   λ <sub>P</sub>   -   630   -   nm     View angle <sup>(5)</sup>   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   -   60   -   Deg     Reverse current   I <sub>1</sub>   -   630   -   nm     Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>   λ <sub>P</sub>   -   630   -   nm     View angle <sup>(5)</sup>   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   -   60   -   Deg     Reverse current   I <sub>1</sub>   -   5   μA     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Luminous flux   Φ   48   -   58   Im     Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>   λ <sub>P</sub>   -   514   -   nm     View angle <sup>(5)</sup>   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   -   60   -   Deg     Reverse current   I <sub>1</sub>   -   5   μA     Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>   λ <sub>P</sub>   -   514   -   nm     View angle <sup>(5)</sup>   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   -   60   -   Deg     Reverse current   I <sub>1</sub>   -   5   μA     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>   R <sub>θ/S</sub>   -   10   -   °C/W     Thermal		Correlated Color temperature	CCT <sub>5600K</sub>	4800	5600	6000	
TCS R9 (CRI red)   R9   - 90   - 90   - 1     Fidelity index(3)   Rf   - 92   - 90   - 1     Gamut index(3)   Rg   - 100   - 90   - 1     TLCI 2012(4)   - 97   - 97   - 1     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 90   - 100   - 10     View angle(5)   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   - 60   - Deg     Forward voltage   V <sub>F</sub>   1.9   - 2.5   V     Luminous flux   Φ   24   - 30   Im     Dominant wavelength(1)   λ <sub>Φ</sub>   - 630   - 0     Peak wavelength(1)   λ <sub>Φ</sub>   - 630   - 0     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 630   - 0     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 630   - 0     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>9 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Crow angle(5)   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   - 60   58   Im     Dominant wavelength(1)   C   515   - 525   nm     Dominant wavelength(1)   C   515   - 525   nm     Forward voltage   V <sub>F</sub>   2.8   - 514   - nm     View angle(5)   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   - 60   - Deg     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   52   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>8 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   52   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>8 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   52   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>8 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   5   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>8 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   5   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>8 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 5   5   μA     Thermal resistance(5)   R <sub>8 5</sub>   - 10   - 9     Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   - 60   - 13.5   Im     Dominant wavelength(1)   λ <sub>Φ</sub>   455   - 460   nm     Peak wavelength(1)   λ <sub>Φ</sub>   - 453   - 10     Peak wavelength(1)   λ <sub>Φ</sub>   - 455   - 10     Peak wavelength(1)   λ <sub>Φ</sub>   - 55   - 55     Peak wavelength(1)	wille		CCT <sub>6500K</sub>	6100	6500	6900	
Fidelity index(3)		Color rendering index	Ra	95 <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-
Camut index   Samut index   Camut index		TCS R9 (CRI red)	R9	-	90	-	-
TLCl 2012 <sup>(4)</sup>     -   97   -   -   1		Fidelity index <sup>(3)</sup>	Rf	-	92	-	-
Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   -		Gamut index <sup>(3)</sup>	Rg	-	100	-	-
View angle (5)   2θ <sub>1/2</sub>   - 60   - Deg (5)		TLCI 2012 <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	97	-	-
Forward voltage   V <sub>F</sub>   1.9   - 2.5   V		Reverse current	l <sub>r</sub>	-	-	1	μΑ
Luminous flux		View angle <sup>(5)</sup>	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	-	60	-	Deg
Red         Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> λ <sub>D</sub> 619         -         625         nm           View angle <sup>(5)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> -         630         -         nm           View angle <sup>(5)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> -         60         -         Deg           Reverse current         I <sub>r</sub> -         -         5         μA           Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup> R <sub>θJS</sub> -         10         -         °C/W           Luminous flux         Φ         48         -         58         Im           Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> C         515         -         525         nm           Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> λ <sub>P</sub> -         514         -         nm           View angle <sup>(5)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> -         60         -         Deg           Reverse current         I <sub>r</sub> -         -         5         μA           Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup> R <sub>θJS</sub> -         10         -         °C/W           Luminous flux         Φ         10.5         -         3.4         V           Luminous flux         Φ         10.5         -         13.5         Im     <		Forward voltage	$V_{F}$	1.9	-	2.5	V
Red         Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> λ <sub>P</sub> -         630         -         nm           View angle <sup>(s)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> -         60         -         Deg           Reverse current         I <sub>r</sub> -         -         5         μA           Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup> R <sub>θJS</sub> -         10         -         °C/W           Luminous flux         Φ         48         -         58         Im           Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> C         515         -         525         nm           Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> λ <sub>P</sub> -         514         -         nm           View angle <sup>(5)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> -         60         -         Deg           Reverse current         I <sub>r</sub> -         5         μA           Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup> R <sub>θJS</sub> -         10         -         °C/W           Luminous flux         Φ         10.5         -         3.4         V           Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> λ <sub>D</sub> 455         -         460         nm           Blue         Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> λ <sub>D</sub> 453         -         nm     <		Luminous flux	Ф	24	-	30	lm
View angle(s)         2θ₁₁₂         -         60         -         Deg           Reverse current         Ir         -         -         5         μA           Thermal resistance(s)         R <sub>θJS</sub> -         10         -         °C/W           Envard voltage         V <sub>F</sub> 2.8         -         3.6         V           Luminous flux         Φ         48         -         58         Im           Dominant wavelength(1)         C         515         -         525         nm           Peak wavelength(1)         λ <sub>P</sub> -         514         -         nm           View angle(5)         2θ₁₁₂         -         60         -         Deg           Reverse current         Ir         -         -         5         μA           Thermal resistance(5)         R <sub>θJS</sub> -         10         -         °C/W           Luminous flux         Φ         10.5         -         3.4         V           Luminous flux         Φ         10.5         -         13.5         Im           Dominant wavelength(1)         λ <sub>D</sub> 455         -         460         nm           Peak wavelength		Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	$\lambda_{\text{D}}$	619	-	625	nm
Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   -   -   5	Red	Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	$\lambda_{P}$	-	630	-	nm
Thermal resistance   S   R   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S		View angle <sup>(5)</sup>	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	-	60	-	Deg
Forward voltage   V <sub>F</sub>   2.8   - 3.6   V		Reverse current	l <sub>r</sub>	-	-	5	μΑ
		Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>	$R_{ heta JS}$	-	10	-	°C/W
		Forward voltage	$V_{F}$	2.8	-	3.6	V
		Luminous flux	Ф	48	-	58	lm
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	С	515	-	525	nm
Reverse current   I <sub>r</sub>   -   -   5   μA	Green	Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	$\lambda_{P}$	-	514	-	nm
Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>   R <sub>θJS</sub>   - 10   - °C/W		View angle <sup>(5)</sup>	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	-	60	-	Deg
		Reverse current	l <sub>r</sub>	-	-	5	μΑ
Blue         Luminous flux         Φ         10.5         -         13.5         Im           Pominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> $λ_D$ 455         -         460         nm           Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> $λ_P$ -         453         -         nm           View angle <sup>(5)</sup> 2θ <sub>1/2</sub> -         55         -         Deg		Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	10	-	°C/W
		Forward voltage	$V_{F}$	3.0	-	3.4	V
Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup> $\lambda_P$ - 453 - nm View angle <sup>(5)</sup> $2\theta_{1/2}$ - 55 - Deg		Luminous flux	Ф	10.5	-	13.5	lm
Peak wavelength(1) $\lambda_P$ -453-nmView angle(5) $2\theta_{1/2}$ -55-Deg	Dive	Dominant wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	$\lambda_{D}$	455	-	460	nm
	blue	Peak wavelength <sup>(1)</sup>	$\lambda_{P}$	-	453	-	nm
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		View angle <sup>(5)</sup>	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	-	55	-	Deg
		Reverse current	I <sub>r</sub>	-	-	5	μΑ

Thermal resistance <sup>(5)</sup>	$R_{\theta JS}$	-	12	-	°C/W

- (1). Yujileds® promises the chromaticity coordinate tolerance of ±0.0015 (CIE 1931 x,y) based on Yuji standard equipment shall prevail.
- (2). Ra typical 95 at 6500K.
- (3). Defined by the IES TM-30-18 method, this data is for trial.
- (4). Defined by the EBU, TLCI is the abbreviation of Television Lighting Consistency Index, this data is for trial.
- (5). This data is for reference only.

#### Absolute maximum ratings ( $T_A = 25$ °C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	WHITE	RED	GREEN	BLUE	UNIT	
Power Consumption	$P_D$	630	500	500	500	mW	
DC Forward Current		360 <sup>(2)</sup>	200(2)	200 <sup>(2)</sup>	200 <sup>(2)</sup>	A	
(pulsed) <sup>(1)</sup>	I <sub>Fp</sub>	360(=)	200(=)	200(=)	200(=)	mA	
DC Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	180	180	180	180	mA	
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	10	5	5	٧	
Junction Temperature	Tj	125	115	125	125	°C	
Solder Point	т		1	05		°C	
Temperature <sup>(3)</sup>	Ts		1	U5		C	
Operating	т		40	~ +85		°C	
Temperature	$T_{opr}$		-40	~ +05		C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 ~ +85					
Soldering Temperature	T <sub>sol</sub>	$T_{sol}$ 210 ± 5(<10sec)					
Reflow Cycles Allowed	-			2		-	

- (1). Pulse width  $\leq 0.1$ ms, duty  $\leq 1/10$ .
- (2). Theoretical data.
- (3). See page Package material and dimension.

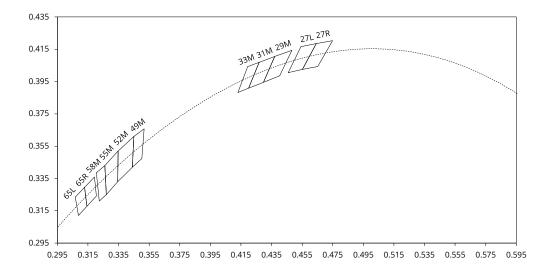


# **Chromaticity group and diagram**

### Chromaticity bins & coordinates

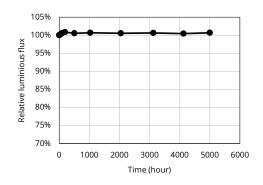
CCT	BIN	CIE 1931 COORDINATES								
ССТ	DIN	X0	Y0	X1	Y1	X2	Y2	ХЗ	Y3	
2700K	27L	0.4542	0.4166	0.4459	0.4005	0.4552	0.4025	0.4642	0.4185	
2700K	27R	0.4642	0.4185	0.4552	0.4025	0.4652	0.4043	0.4749	0.4203	
	29M	0.4371	0.4105	0.4297	0.3945	0.4403	0.3985	0.4483	0.4143	
3200K	31M	0.4269	0.4069	0.4200	0.3909	0.4297	0.3945	0.4371	0.4105	
	33M	0.4194	0.4042	0.4130	0.3882	0.4200	0.3909	0.4269	0.4069	
	49M	0.3450	0.3610	0.3440	0.3420	0.3502	0.3473	0.3517	0.3657	
5600K	52M	0.3450	0.3610	0.3440	0.3420	0.3344	0.3330	0.3347	0.3520	
JOUUK	55M	0.3260	0.3430	0.3270	0.3250	0.3344	0.3330	0.3347	0.3520	
	58M	0.3205	0.3385	0.3224	0.3210	0.3270	0.3250	0.3260	0.3430	
CEOOK	65L	0.3067	0.3235	0.3088	0.3121	0.3143	0.3178	0.3128	0.3295	
6500K	65R	0.3128	0.3295	0.3143	0.3178	0.3205	0.3241	0.3192	0.3359	

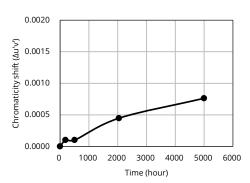
### CIE 1931 diagram



# Reliability<sup>(1)</sup>

 $T_s = 55$ °C,  $I_F = 300$ mA, RH < 65%, calculate L70 > 54000 hours<sup>(2)</sup>



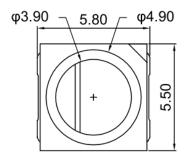


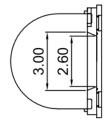
- (1). Data from Yujileds® lab, based on the average test of YJ-BC-5555HX-G02-56.
- (2). Yujileds  $\!\!\!^{\otimes}$  reserves all the right for final explanation of reliability.

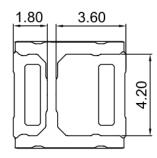
# Package material and dimension

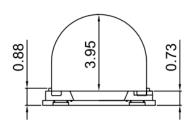
### Package layout

All dimensions in mm, tolerance unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1$ mm.







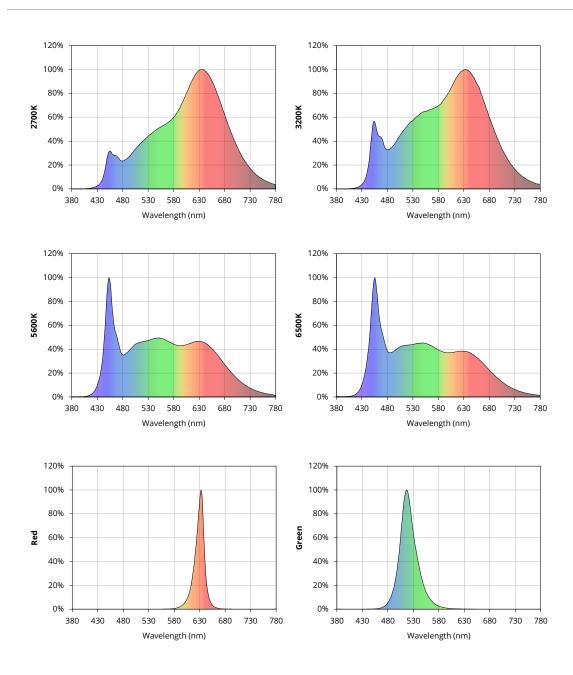


### Package materials

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Die material	InGaN (white and blue), AlGaInP (red), GaN (green)
Lead frame material	PCT
Encapsulant resin material	Silicon + Phosphor (white)
Electrodes material	Silver-plated copper

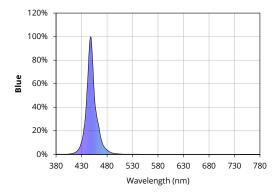
### Typical spectral power distribution (normalized)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.



Typical spectral power distribution (normalized) (continued)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.



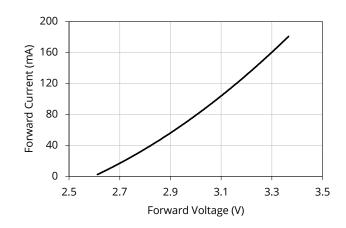


# Forward current (white light)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.

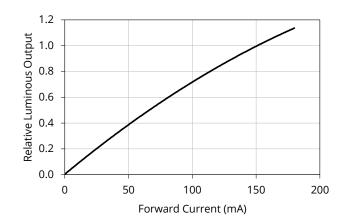
Vs. forward voltage

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$ 



Vs. relative luminous flux

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$ 

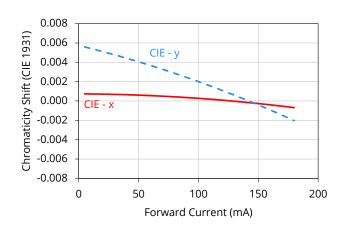


#### Forward current (white light) (continued)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.

Vs. relative chromaticity shift

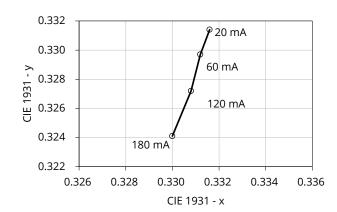
 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$ 



Vs. absolute chromaticity

shift

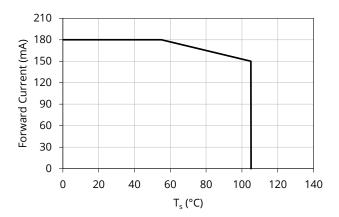
 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$ 



Derating based on solder

point

Note: De-rating curves are meant for recommendation only and are not meant to provide guarantees of product stability and longevity.

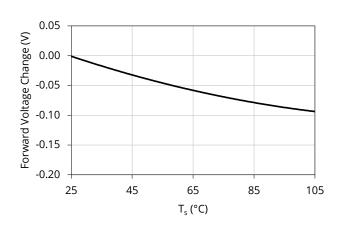


### Solder point temperature (T<sub>s</sub>) (white light)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.

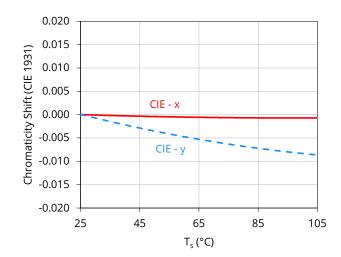
Vs. forward voltage

 $(I_F = 150mA)$ 



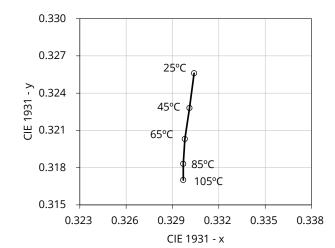
Vs. relative chromaticity shift

 $(5600K, I_F = 150mA)$ 



Vs. absolute chromaticity shift

 $(5600K, I_F = 150mA)$ 



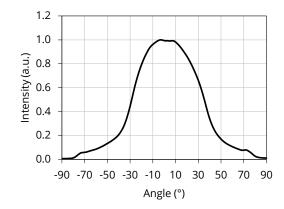
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# **Characteristic graph**

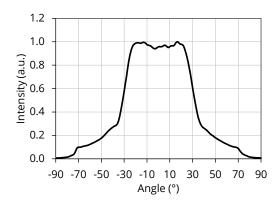
Spatial distribution ( $T_A = 25$ °C,  $I_F = 150$ mA)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.

White



Red



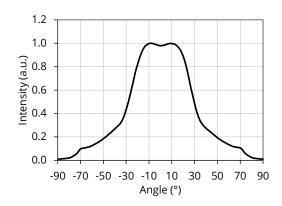
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# **Characteristic graph**

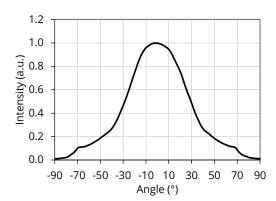
Spatial distribution ( $T_A = 25$ °C,  $I_F = 150$ mA) (continued)

All characteristic curves are for reference only and not guaranteed.

Green



Blue

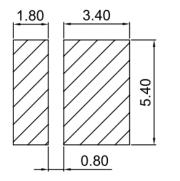


5555MX

### Solder and reflow profile

#### Recommended solder pad layout

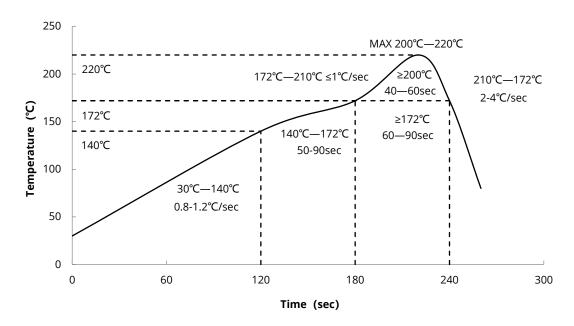
All dimensions in mm, tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.1mm.





#### Reflow profile

Soldering ramp-up time (Pb-FREE).



Note: Soldering paste with the melting point at 170°C is recommended.

#### **SMT** instruction

#### Problems caused by improper selection of collet

Choosing the right collet is important in ensuring product quality after SMT. LEDs are different from other electronic components, as they are not only concerned with electrical output but also optical output. This characteristic makes LEDs more fragile in the process of SMT. If the collet's lowering height is not well set, it will bring damage to the gold wire at the time of collet's pick-and-place process which can cause the LED to not illuminate, flicker or contribute to other quality problems, some of which may not be immediately detectable.

#### Collet selection

During SMT, please choose the appropriate collet in order to avoid damage the gold wire inside the LED or insufficient suction. Setting the height of the collet is crucial in order to avoid damage to the top view SMD. If the collet setting is set to too low of an altitude, the collet will press down on the SMD, causing damage or breakage to the encapsulant and cause distortion or breakage of the gold wire.

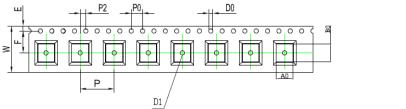
#### Other notes of caution

- No pressure should be exerted to the epoxy shell of the SMD under high temperature.
- Do not scratch or wipe the lens since the lens and gold wire inside are rather fragile and cross out easy to break
- LED should be used as soon as possible when being taken out of the original package, and should be stored in anti-moisture and anti-ESD package.
- This usage and handling instructions are for reference only.



# **Tape and reel specifications**

### Tape dimensions (unit: mm)



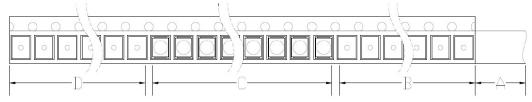


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Symbol	A0	В0	K0	P0	Р	P2	Length / Reel
Snor	5.80 ±	6.10 ±	4.90 ±	4.00 ±	12.0 ±	2.00 ±	4000
Spec	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	4000
Symbol	W	Т	E	F	D0	D1	-
Snoc	16.0 ±	0.40 ±	1.75 ±	7.50 ±	1.50 ±	1.50 ±	_
Spec	0.30	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-

### Tape layout

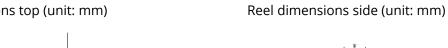
Not drawn to scale.

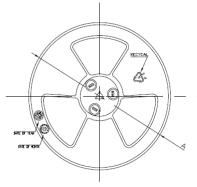


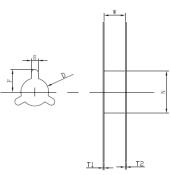
- A: Cover tape, 300mm;
- B: Empty leader, 600mm;
- C: LED, 1000pcs;
- D: Empty trailer, 600mm.

# **Tape and reel specifications**

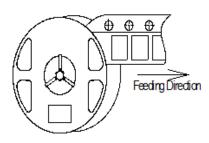
### Reel dimensions top (unit: mm)





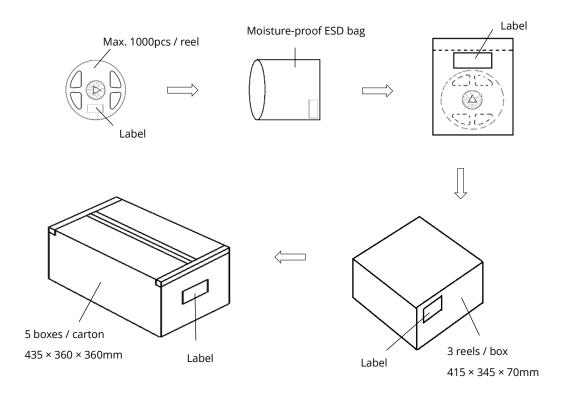


### Feeding direction



Spec	12	16	24	32	44	56	72
E ± 0.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
F ± 0.5	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
W ± 0.2	12.4	16.4	24.5	32.4	44.4	56.4	72.4
T1 ± 0.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
T2 ± 0.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
A ± 0.2	Ø330						
N ± 0.3	Ø100						
D ± 0.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3

### **Box packaging**



- Reeled products (max 1000 pcs / reel) are packed in a moisture-proof bag along with a moisture desiccant pack.
- Each inner box contains up to 3 moisture-proof bag (total maximum number of SMDs is 3000pcs). Box package size: 415 mm x 345 mm x 70 mm.
- Each outer package contains 5 inner boxes. Box size: 435 mm x 360 mm x 360 mm.
- Outer package is sealed with protective bubble wrap and foam. (Part numbers, lot numbers, quantity should appear on the label on the moisture-proof bag, part numbers).
- This packaging merely intended as a reference for standard quantity orders only please note that actual packaging can differ depending on the order circumstances.

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#### **About Yujileds**



**Our story** - Start from the superior stable red LED phosphor.

We started to make LED phosphor materials in 2006. White LEDs were still in very early stage, the industry focused on improving device brightness and efficiency via yellow phosphor very much. No one cared about the light quality. Based on this situation, we took a different approach and focused on red phosphor technology, which is the most important phosphor recipe for high CRI and/or low CCT LEDs, and it made Yuji become a JV partner with Mitsubishi Chemical from 2012.

Today, we are well known for our comprehensive research and full line-up production of LED phosphor from ultra-violet to near-infrared, and we are proud to commit to providing superior stable and efficient phosphors to the worldwide markets.

#### **Our technology -** Focus on LED spectrum innovation.

The industrial structure of both phosphor and LED gives us a unique view to develop our spectrum recipes. Compared to the general LED manufacturers, we have comprehensive information in evaluating the feasibility for both technical and commercial aspects. LED spectrum technology is not only about the quality of white LEDs, but also for different applications which have specialized requirements in lighting.

Yuji is one of the few companies that provide the service of designing or customizing a specific spectrum for clients, our confidence comes from the years of accumulation in focusing on the spectrum technologies and the control of LED phosphor and LED die supply-chain with thousands of successful cases in the past years. Innovating LED technologies and giving them commercial values are our eternal driving forces.

#### Our product - Yujileds®, stands for high-performance LED.

The trademark of Yujileds® is the identification of the LED products developed and manufactured by Yuji. We put our understanding of the LED technologies and the standard of our quality control into every LED we make. Regardless of any product series, we pay attention to expressing the high-performance feature and achieving the product value for clients and never compromise in pursuing the true performance.

Furthermore, we also care about every detail of any documentation we prepare for the product because we



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understand the importance to transmit accurate information to clients. It is even more critical for clients to obtain

the truth to decide the solution, rather than just a nominal high-performance.

Our client - Outstanding game players in different fields.

Clients are our proudest achievements, now over 200 of our clients are the best game players in their fields in

more than 33 countries. We regard the clients' successes as our biggest accomplishments and appreciate their

contribution in different fields, clients use our LEDs not just for simple lighting, but to design the lighting for

plants, cameras, sensors, health, circadian rhythm, aminals, and other industries that we have never imagined

that our technologies can be utilized, that makes our work so meaningful.

Our service - Professional supporting team.

There is a group of people in Yuji passionate about creating maximum value for our clients. We have accumulated

experience in different projects. Currently, the company gathers more than 30 experts from various fields of

semiconductor, chemistry, optics, photoelectricity, circuitry, materials and color science.

Our sales team is well trained in deep LED technologies and has skilled global communication experience. Not

just for sales, our team is more like a specialized consultancy to help every client succeed in different projects,

and we do not only provide professional business service, but also support in the supply chain, logistics,

marketing and technical discussions.

**Contact us** - We look forward to providing our efficient service for you.

LED website: www.yujiintl.com

Find Yujileds® high-performance LEDs, read our insights into a variety of advanced technologies and

applications.

Contact: info@yujigroup.com

LED lighting website: www.yujilighting.com

Find our state-of-art LED lamps and luminaires designed for improving the lighting experience with the vision of

illuminating the future.

Contact: <a href="mailto:lighting@yujigroup.com">lighting@yujigroup.com</a>

Online shop: store.yujiintl.com

Shop your favorite Yuji Lighting product with rapid and professional service.

Contact: webstore@yujigroup.com

