

SMD ▪ Low Power LED

67-21S/KK2C-HXXXXXXXXX2835Z15/2T



Features

- PLCC-2 package
- Top view white LED
- High luminous intensity output
- Wide viewing angle
- Pb-free
- RoHS compliant
- ANSI Binning

Description

The Everlight 67-21S package has high efficacy, high CRI, low power consumption, wide viewing angle and a compact form factor. These features make this package an ideal LED for all lighting applications.

Applications

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

Product Number Explanation

67-21S / K K 2 C – H XX XX XX XX XX Z15 / 2T

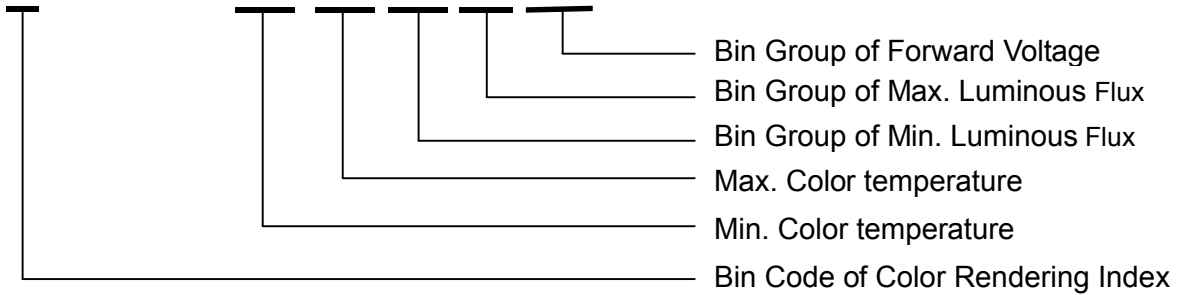


Table of Color Rendering Index

Symbol	Description
M	CRI(Min.) : 60
N	CRI(Min.) : 65
L	CRI(Min.) : 70
Q	CRI(Min.) : 75
K	CRI(Min.) : 80
P	CRI(Min.) : 85
H	CRI(Min.) : 90

Note:
 Tolerance of Color Rendering Index: ±2

Example:
 67-21S/KK2C-H5757R1R42835Z15/2T

CRI	80(Min.)
CCT	5700K
Flux	50~70lm
V _F	2.8~3.5V
I _F	150mA

Mass Production List

Product	CRI Min. (1)	CCT(K)	Φ(lm) Min. (2)	Φ(lm) Max. (2)
67-21S/KK2C-H2727PBR22835Z15/2T	80	2700K	40	60
67-21S/KK2C-H3030QAR32835Z15/2T	80	3000K	45	65
67-21S/KK2C-H4040QAR32835Z15/2T	80	4000K	45	65
67-21S/KK2C-H5050R1R42835Z15/2T	80	5000K	50	70
67-21S/KK2C-H5757R1R42835Z15/2T	80	5700K	50	70
67-21S/KK2C-H6565R1R42835Z15/2T	80	6500K	50	70

Notes:

1. Tolerance of Color Rendering Index: ± 2
2. Tolerance of Luminous flux: $\pm 11\%$.

EVERLIGHT

Device Selection Guide

Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
InGaN	Cool White Neutral White Warm White	Water Clear

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_{Soldering}=25)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Forward Current	I _F	180	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @10ms)	I _{FP}	300	mA
Power Dissipation	P _d	630	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40 ~ +85	
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +100	
Thermal Resistance (Junction / Soldering point)	R _{th J-S}	21	/W
Junction Temperature	T _j	115	
Soldering Temperature	T _{sol}	Reflow Soldering : 260 Hand Soldering : 350	for 10 sec. 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)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Flux ₍₁₎	Φ	40	-----	70	lm	I _F =150mA
Forward Voltage ₍₂₎	V _F	2.8	-----	3.5	V	I _F =150mA
Color Rendering Index ₍₃₎	R _a	80	-----	-----		I _F =150mA
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	-----	120	-----	deg	I _F =150mA
Reverse Current	I _R	-----	-----	50	μA	V _R =5V

Notes:

1. Tolerance of Luminous flux: ±11%.
2. Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.1V.
3. Tolerance of Color Rendering Index: ±2

Bin Range of Luminous Flux

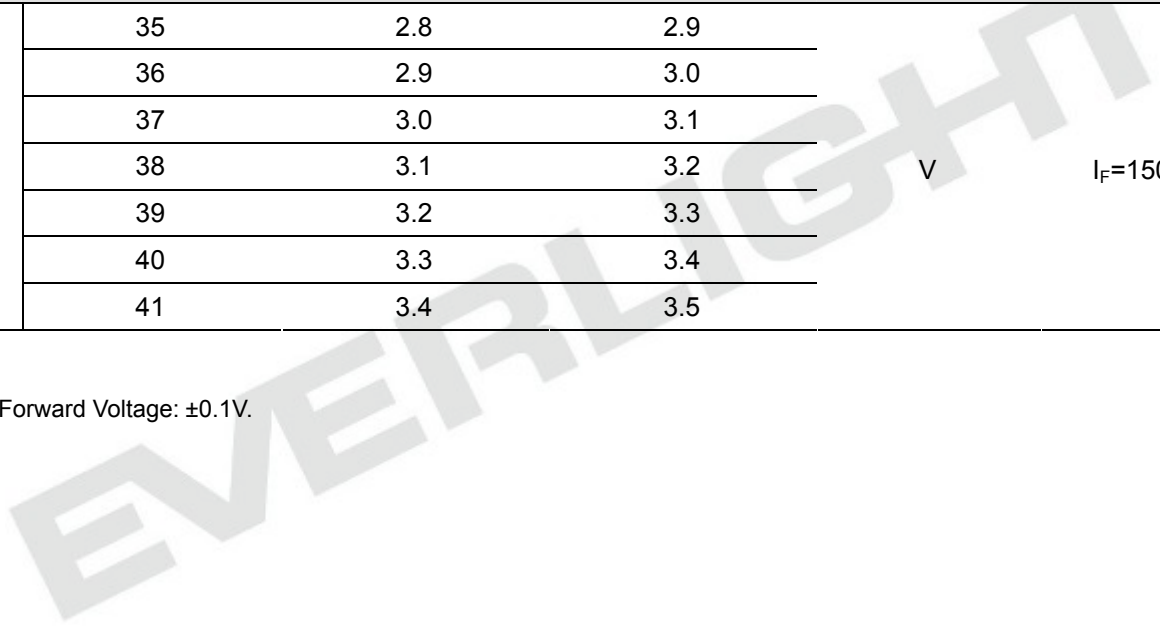
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
PB	40	45	lm	I _F =150mA
QA	45	50		
R1	50	55		
R2	55	60		
R3	60	65		
R4	65	70		

Note:
 Tolerance of Luminous flux: ±11%.

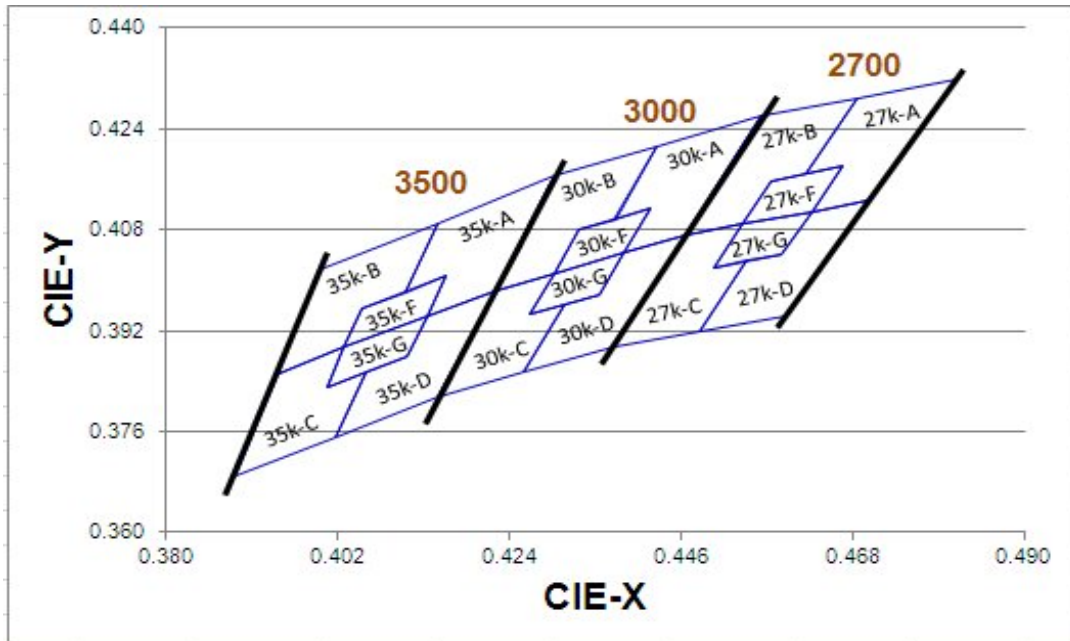
Bin Range of Forward Voltage

Group	Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
2835	35	2.8	2.9	V	I _F =150mA
	36	2.9	3.0		
	37	3.0	3.1		
	38	3.1	3.2		
	39	3.2	3.3		
	40	3.3	3.4		
	41	3.4	3.5		

Note:
 Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.1V.



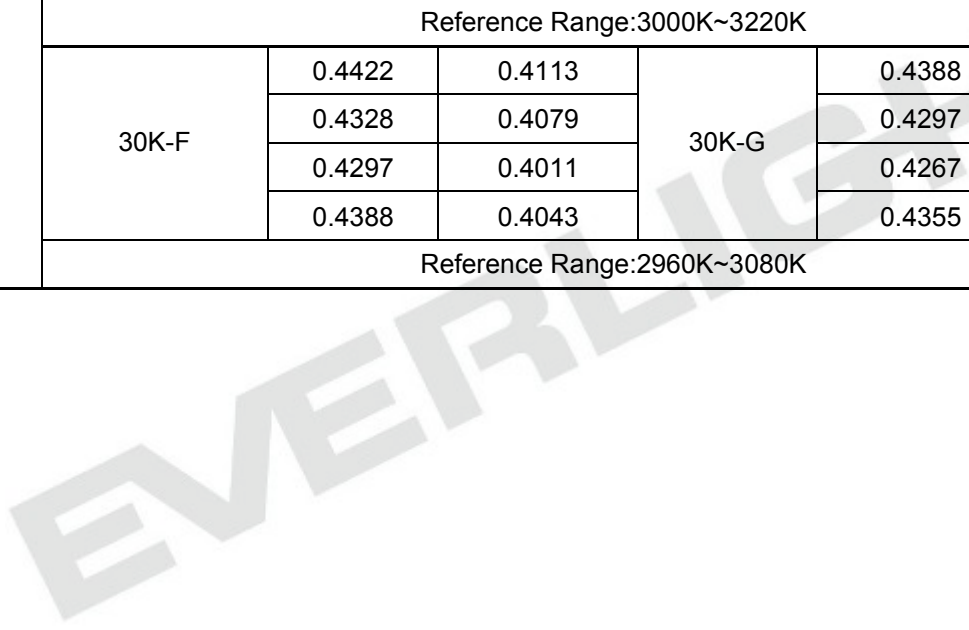
The C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram



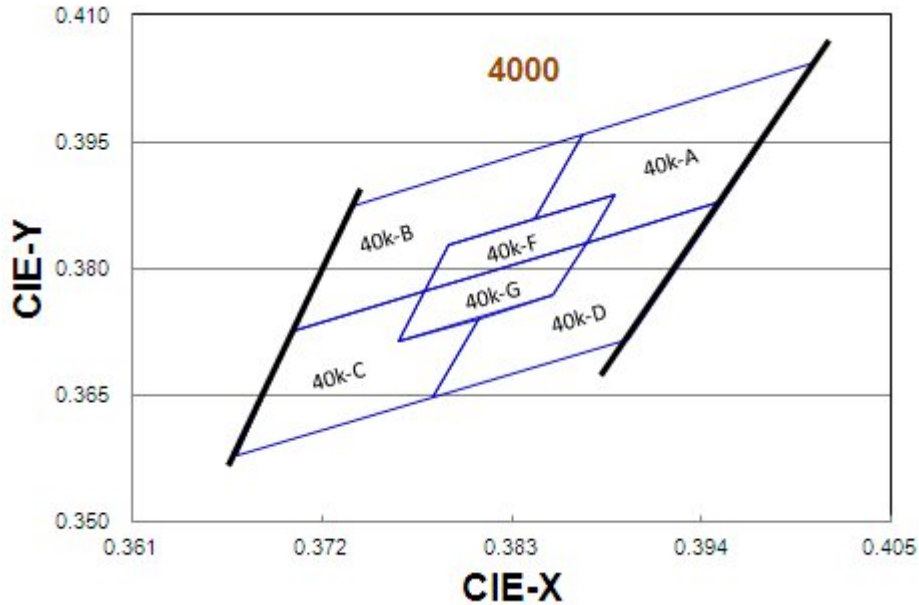
Bin Range of Chromaticity Coordinates

CCT	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	
2700K	27K-A	0.4813	0.4319	27K-D	0.4700	0.4126	
		0.4687	0.4289		0.4627	0.4109	
		0.4621	0.4169		0.4588	0.4041	
		0.4667	0.4180		0.4544	0.4030	
		0.4627	0.4109		0.4483	0.3919	
		0.4700	0.4126		0.4593	0.3944	
	Reference Range:2580K~2700K						
	2700K	27K-B	0.4687	0.4289	27K-C	0.4465	0.4071
			0.4562	0.4260		0.4373	0.3893
			0.4465	0.4071		0.4483	0.3919
			0.4539	0.4088		0.4544	0.4030
			0.4576	0.4158		0.4502	0.4020
0.4621			0.4169	0.4539		0.4088	
Reference Range:2700K~2870K							
2700K	27K-F	0.4667	0.4180	27K-G	0.4627	0.4109	
		0.4576	0.4158		0.4539	0.4088	
		0.4539	0.4088		0.4502	0.4020	
		0.4627	0.4109		0.4588	0.4041	
Reference Range: 2665K~2770K							

CCT	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	
3000K	30K-A	0.4562	0.4260	30K-D	0.4465	0.4071	
		0.4430	0.4212		0.4388	0.4043	
		0.4375	0.4096		0.4355	0.3977	
		0.4422	0.4113		0.4311	0.3962	
		0.4388	0.4043		0.4259	0.3853	
		0.4465	0.4071		0.4373	0.3893	
	Reference Range:2870K~3000K						
	30K-B	0.4430	0.4212	30K-C	0.4221	0.3984	
		0.4299	0.4165		0.4147	0.3814	
		0.4221	0.3984		0.4259	0.3853	
		0.4297	0.4011		0.4311	0.3962	
		0.4328	0.4079		0.4267	0.3946	
		0.4375	0.4096		0.4297	0.4011	
	Reference Range:3000K~3220K						
	30K-F	0.4422	0.4113	30K-G	0.4388	0.4043	
		0.4328	0.4079		0.4297	0.4011	
		0.4297	0.4011		0.4267	0.3946	
		0.4388	0.4043		0.4355	0.3977	
	Reference Range:2960K~3080K						



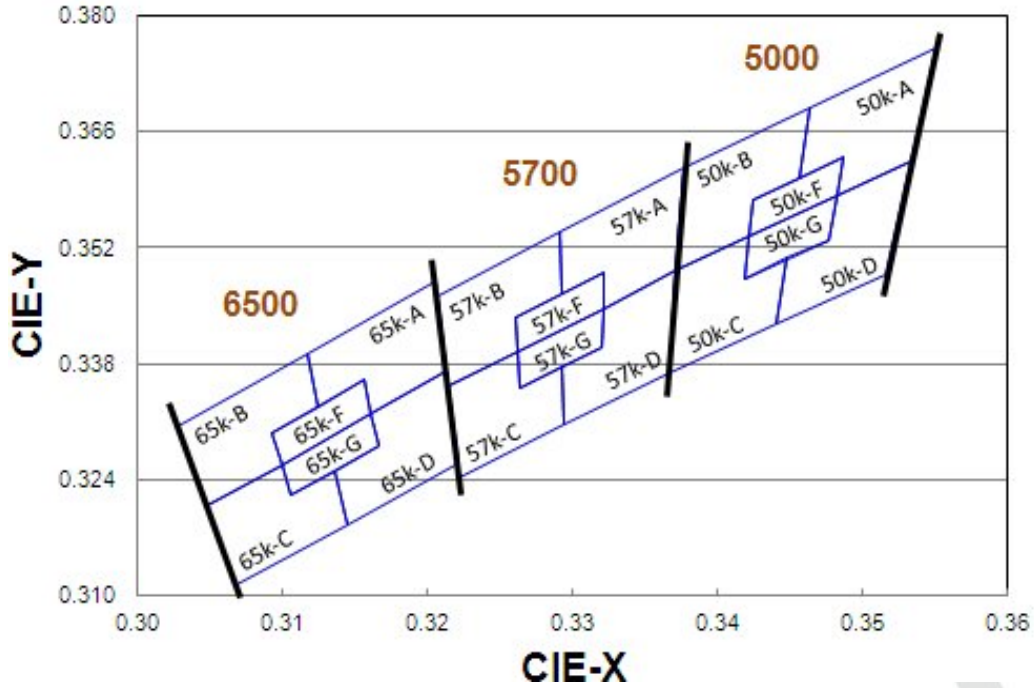
The C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram



Bin Range of Chromaticity Coordinates

CCT	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	
4000K	40K-A	0.4006	0.4044	40K-D	0.3952	0.3880	
		0.3871	0.3959		0.3873	0.3831	
		0.3843	0.3858		0.3854	0.3768	
		0.3890	0.3887		0.3810	0.3741	
		0.3873	0.3831		0.3784	0.3647	
		0.3952	0.3880		0.3898	0.3716	
	Reference Range:3700K~3970K						
	40K-B	0.3871	0.3959	40K-C	0.3703	0.3726	
		0.3736	0.3874		0.3670	0.3578	
		0.3703	0.3726		0.3784	0.3647	
		0.3779	0.3773		0.3810	0.3741	
		0.3793	0.3828		0.3764	0.3713	
		0.3843	0.3858		0.3779	0.3773	
	Reference Range:3970K~4270K						
	40K-F	0.3890	0.3887	40K-G	0.3873	0.3831	
		0.3793	0.3828		0.3779	0.3773	
		0.3779	0.3773		0.3764	0.3713	
		0.3873	0.3831		0.3854	0.3768	
	Reference Range:3870K~4080K						

The C.I.E. 1931 Chromaticity Diagram



Bin Range of Chromaticity Coordinates

CCT	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	
5000K	50K-A	0.3551	0.3760	50K-D	0.3533	0.3624	
		0.3464	0.3688		0.3482	0.3583	
		0.3456	0.3604		0.3477	0.3530	
		0.3487	0.3629		0.3448	0.3507	
		0.3482	0.3583		0.3441	0.3428	
		0.3533	0.3624		0.3515	0.3487	
	Reference Range:4745K~5000K						
	50K-B	0.3464	0.3688	50K-C	0.3371	0.3493	
		0.3376	0.3616		0.3366	0.3369	
		0.3371	0.3493		0.3441	0.3428	
		0.3422	0.3533		0.3448	0.3507	
		0.3425	0.3579		0.3418	0.3483	
		0.3456	0.3604		0.3422	0.3533	
	Reference Range:5000K~5310K						
	50K-F	0.3487	0.3629	50K-G	0.3482	0.3583	
		0.3425	0.3579		0.3422	0.3533	
		0.3422	0.3533		0.3418	0.3483	
		0.3482	0.3583		0.3477	0.3530	
Reference Range:4910K~5120K							

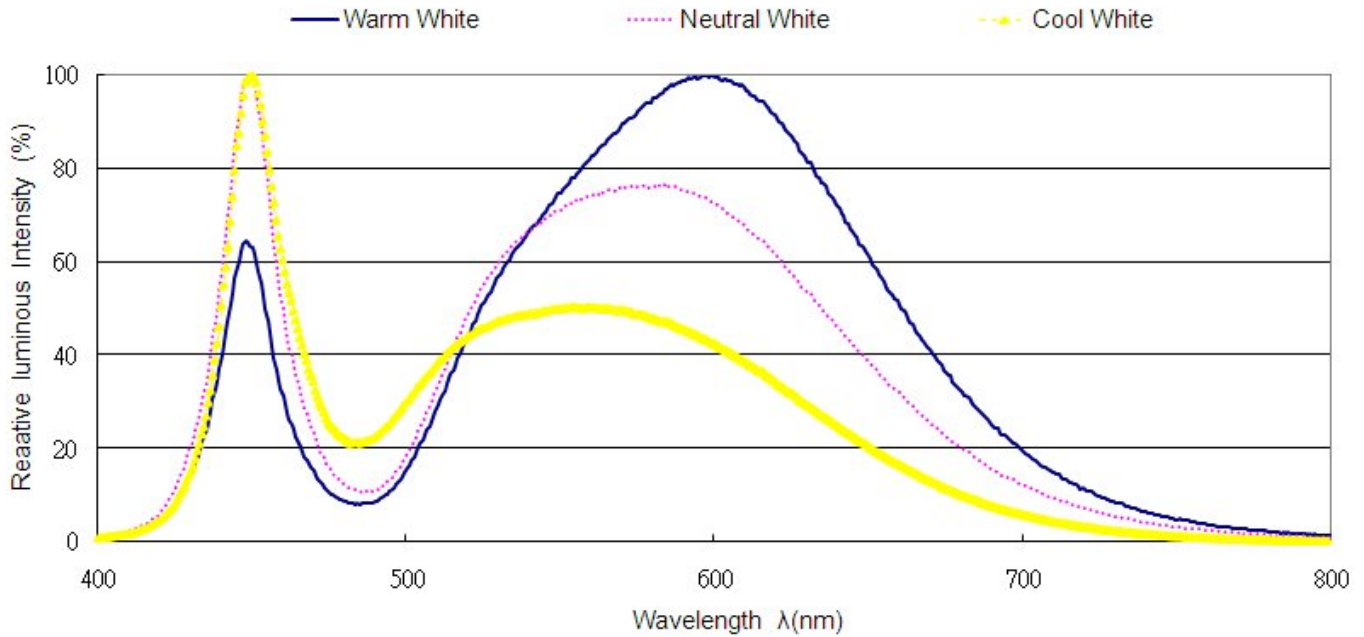
CCT	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	
5700K	57K-A	0.3376	0.3616	57K-D	0.3371	0.3493	
		0.3292	0.3539		0.3321	0.3447	
		0.3292	0.3464		0.3320	0.3401	
		0.3321	0.3490		0.3293	0.3377	
		0.3321	0.3447		0.3294	0.3306	
		0.3371	0.3493		0.3366	0.3369	
	Reference Range:5310K~5700K						
	57K-B	0.3292	0.3539	57K-C	0.3215	0.3353	
		0.3207	0.3462		0.3222	0.3243	
		0.3215	0.3353		0.3294	0.3306	
		0.3262	0.3395		0.3293	0.3377	
		0.3261	0.3436		0.3263	0.335	
		0.3292	0.3464		0.3262	0.3395	
	Reference Range:5700K~6020K						
	57K-F	0.3321	0.3490	57K-G	0.3321	0.3447	
		0.3261	0.3436		0.3262	0.3395	
		0.3262	0.3395		0.3263	0.3350	
		0.3321	0.3447		0.3320	0.3401	
	Reference Range:5520K~5780K						

CCT	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	Bin Code	CIE_x	CIE_y	
6500K	65K-A	0.3205	0.3481	65K-D	0.3213	0.3371	
		0.3117	0.3393		0.3161	0.3320	
		0.3125	0.3328		0.3166	0.3281	
		0.3157	0.3360		0.3136	0.3251	
		0.3161	0.3320		0.3145	0.3187	
		0.3213	0.3371		0.3221	0.3261	
	Reference Range:6020K~6500K						
	65K-B	0.3117	0.3393	65K-C	0.3048	0.3209	
		0.3028	0.3304		0.3068	0.3113	
		0.3048	0.3209		0.3145	0.3187	
		0.3100	0.3259		0.3136	0.3251	
		0.3093	0.3297		0.3106	0.3222	
		0.3125	0.3328		0.31	0.3259	
	Reference Range:6500K~7050K						
	65K-F	0.3157	0.3360	65K-G	0.3161	0.3320	
		0.3093	0.3297		0.3100	0.3259	
		0.3100	0.3259		0.3106	0.3222	
		0.3161	0.3320		0.3166	0.3281	
	Reference Range:6300K~6690K						

Notes:

1. The value is based on driving current by 150mA.
2. Tolerance of Chromaticity Coordinates: ± 0.01 .

Spectrum Distribution



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.1 – Forward Voltage Shift vs. Junction Temperature

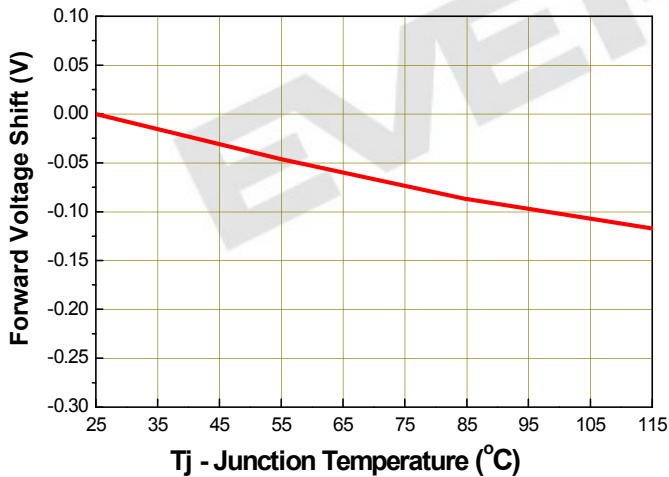
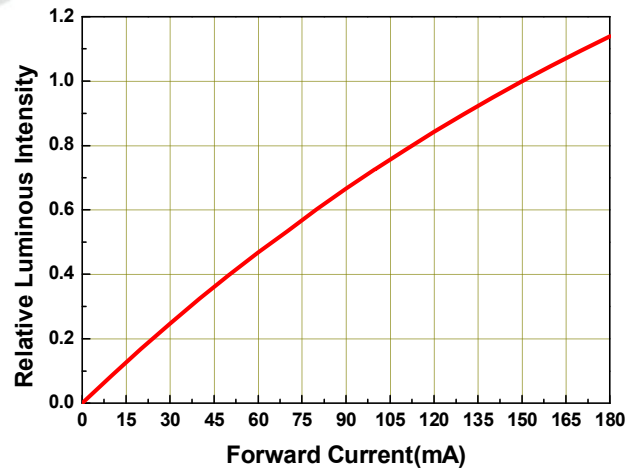


Fig.2 - Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves

Fig.3 - Relative Luminous Intensity vs. Junction Temperature

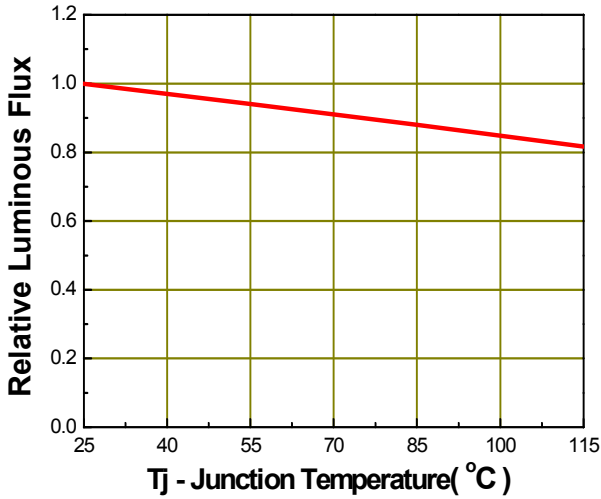


Fig.4 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

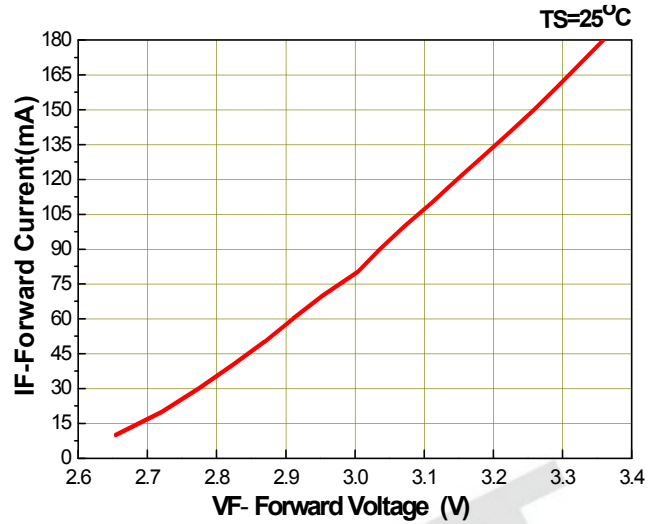


Fig.5 – Max. Driving Forward Current vs. Soldering Temperature

R_{th j-s}=21°

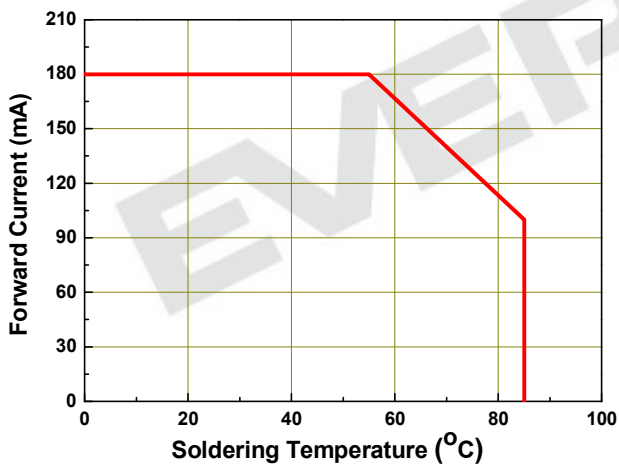
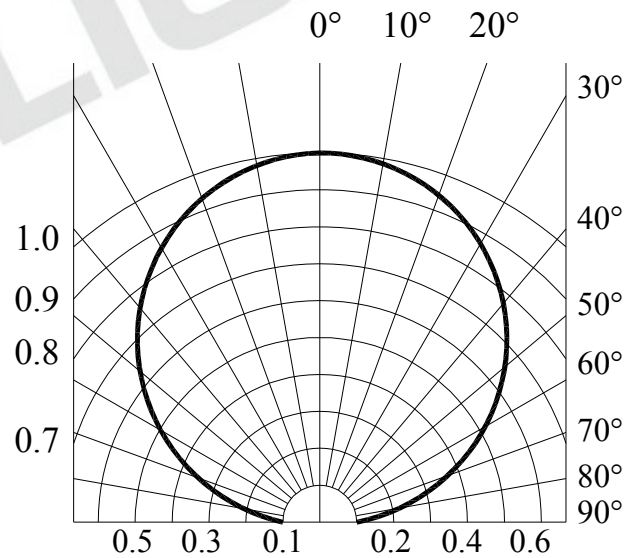
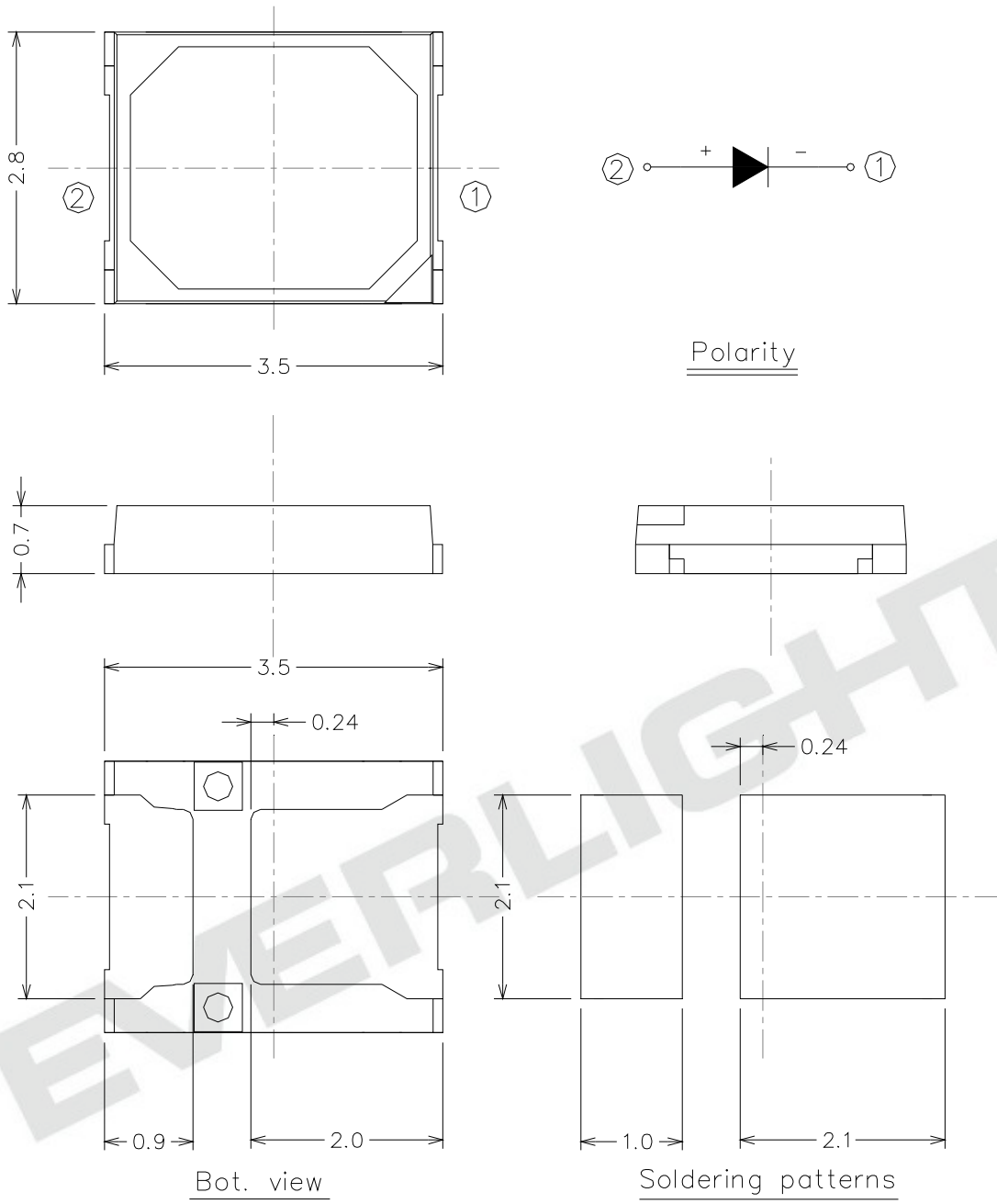


Fig.6 – Radiation Diagram



Package Dimension



Note:
Tolerance unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm; Unit = mm

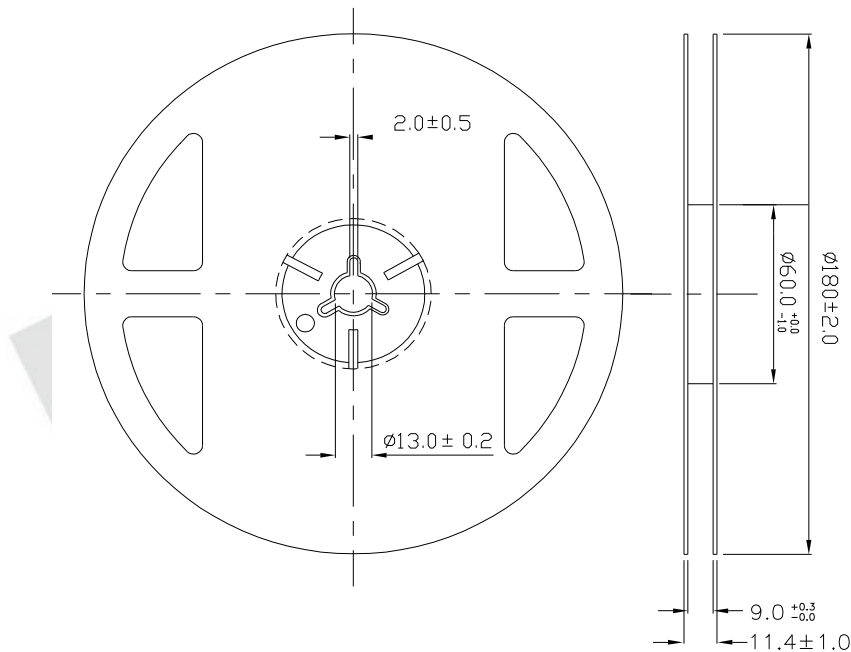
Moisture Resistant Packing Materials

Label Explanation



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

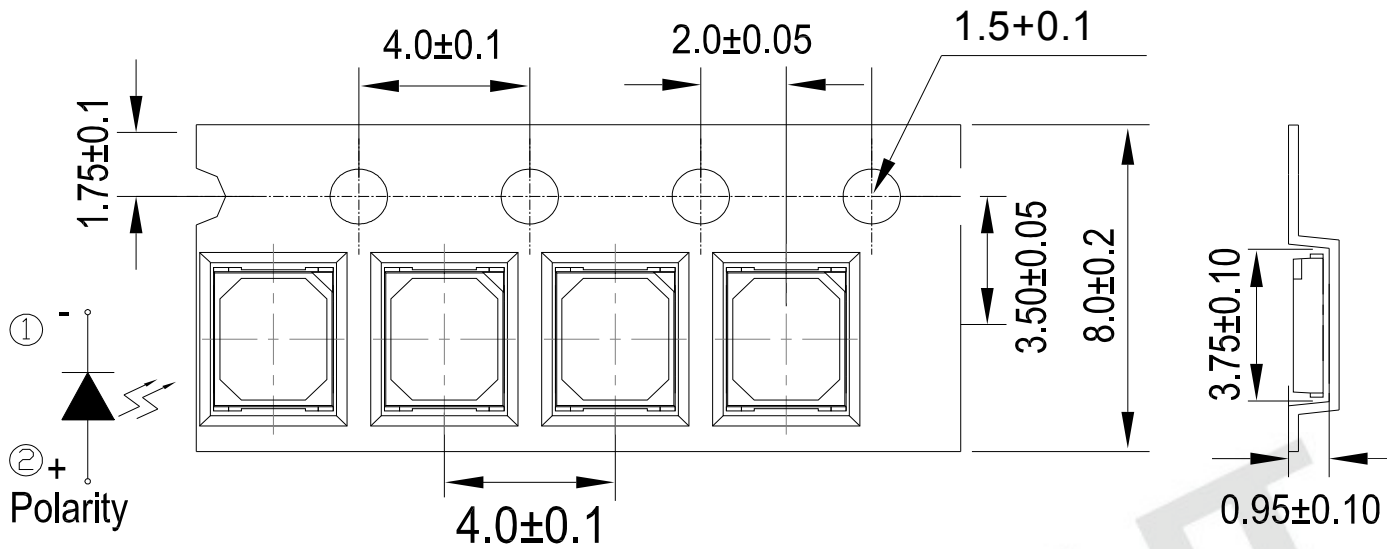
Reel Dimensions



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

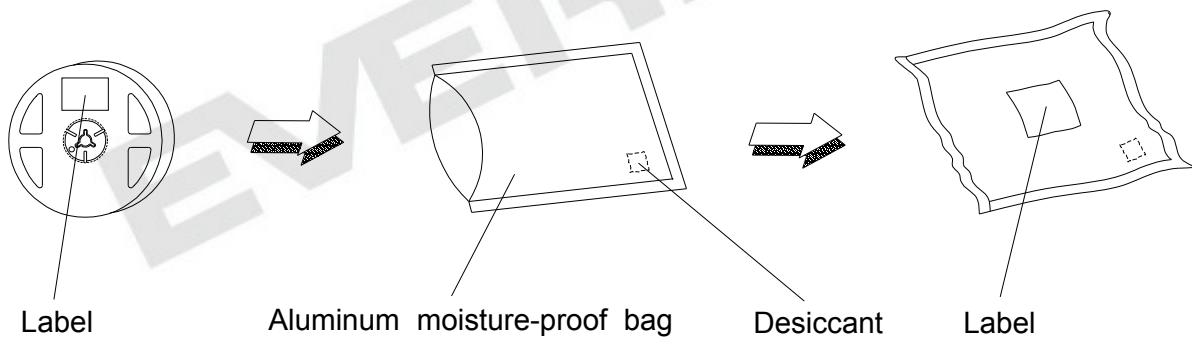
Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded Quantity 250/500/1000/2000 pcs Per Reel

Progressive direction



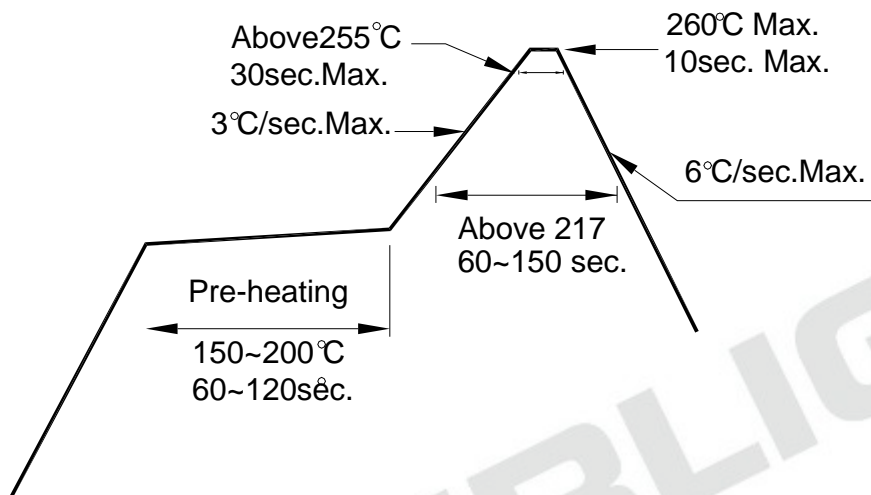
Note:
 1. Tolerance unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm; Unit = mm

Moisture Resistant Packing Process



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 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.

