Middle Power LED Series 5630

LM561B Plus



Improved efficacy and performance of LM561B to provide better solution



Features & Benefits

- 0.3 W class middle power LED
- Mold resin for high reliability
- Standard form factor for design flexibility (5.6 × 3.0 mm)



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1. Characteristics

a) Absolute Maximum Rating

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Condition
Ambient / Operating Temperature	Ta	-40 ~ +85	°C	-
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +120	°C	-
LED Junction Temperature	Tj	110	°C	-
Forward Current	IF	180	mA	-
Peak Pulsed Forward Current	I _{fp}	300	mA	Duty 1/10, pulse width 10 ms
Assembly Process Temperature	-	260 <10	°C s	-
ESD (HBM)	-	±5	kV	-



b) Electro-optical Characteristics (I_F = 65 mA, T_s = 25 °C)

ltem	Unit	CRI (R _a) Min.	Nominal CCT (K)	Rank	Bin	Min.	Тур.	Max.
					AZ	2.7	-	2.8
				WA	A1	2.8	-	2.9
Forward Voltage (V _F)	V			(WK)	A2	2.9	-	3.0
					A3	3.0	-	3.1
					A4	3.1	-	3.2
Luminous Flux (Φ _v)	Im	80	5000		S4	33.0	-	35.0
Luminous Flux (Φ_v)	lm	00	5000		S5	35.0	-	37.0
Reverse Voltage (@ 5 mA)	V					0.7	-	1.2
Color Rendering Index (Ra)	-			5		80	-	-
Special CRI (R9)	-					0	-	-
Thermal Resistance (junction to solder point)	°C/W					-	14	20
Beam Angle	0					_	120	-

Note:

Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: forward voltage = ± 0.1 V, luminous flux = ± 5 %, CRI = ± 3 , R9 = ± 6.5



2. Product Code Information

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
S																	

Digit	Digit PKG Information		Specification
1 2 3	Samsung Package Middle Power	SPM	
4 5	Color	WH	White
6	Product Version	т	
789	Form Factor	541	5.6 x 3.0 x 0.7 mm; 4 pads;
10	Sorting Current (mA)	М	65 mA
11	Chromaticity Coordinates	Р	
12	CRI	5	Min. 80
13 14	Forward Voltage (V)	WA WK	2.7~3.2V (2,500 pcs/Reel) 2.7~3.2V (10,000 pcs/Reel)
15 16	CCT (K)	S☆	5000 Bin Code: R6, R7, R8, S5, RA, RB, RC, S9, RE, RF, RG, SD, RU, RV, RW, ST ☆: "0" (Whole bin) "M" (Quarter bin), "N"(N Kitting), "K" (K Kitting), "G" (G Kitting)
17 18	Luminous Flux	S0 S4 S5	Bin S4 Code: S5



a) Luminous Flux Bins(I_F = 65 mA, T_s= 25°C)

CRI (R₃) Min.	Nominal CCT (K)	Product Code	Flux Bin	Flux Range (Φ _v , Im)
80		SPMWHT541MP5W∳S☆S4	S4	33.0 ~ 35.0
80	5000	SPMWHT541MP5W∳S☆S5	S5	35.0 ~ 37.0

Note:

" \blacklozenge " can be "A" (2,500pcs) or "K" (10,000pcs) of reel taping

"☆" can be "0" (Whole bin), "M" (Quarter bin), "N"(N Kitting), "K" (K Kitting) or "G" (G Kitting) of the color binning

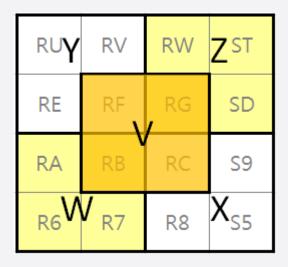


b) Kitting rule

1) K Kitting Concept

- 1. Under agreement between customer and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, SAMSUNG can supply kitting bin (VF, Color, Im).
- 2. A forward voltage (VF) of kitting bin is combined by a pair of same VF rank such as (A1+A1), (A2+A2), (A3+A3), (A4+A4) or (AZ+AZ).
- 3. A Chromaticity Coordinates of kitting bin is mixed by kitting procedure.(below kitting simulation)

[Kitting example]



[Binning Information]

	Bin #1	Bin #2	Priority
	AZ	AZ	
	A1	A1	
VF	A2	A2	
, and the second se	A3	A3	
	A4	A4	
	W	Z	
CIE	V	V	
	Х	Υ	
N /	S4	S4	S4↑
IV	S5	S5	S5↑

※ Each of V,W,X,Y and Z can be one bin without details division.



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2) N Kitting Concept

- 1. Under agreement between customer and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, SAMSUNG can supply kitting bin (VF, Color, Im).
- 2. A forward voltage (VF) of kitting bin is combined by a pair of same VF rank such as (A1+A1), (A2+A2), (A3+A3), (A4+A4) or (AZ+AZ).
- 3. A Chromaticity Coordinates of kitting bin is mixed by kitting procedure.(below kitting simulation)

[Kitting example]

RU	RV	RW	ST
RE	RF	RG	SD
RA	RB	RC	<mark>S9</mark>
R6	R7	R8	<mark>S5</mark>

[Binning Information]

	Bin #1	Bin #2	Priority
	AZ	AZ	
	A1	A1	
VF	A2	A2	
	A3	A3	
	A4	A4	
	В	G	
CIE	С	F	
N /	S4	S4	S4↑
IV	S5	S5	S5↑

. X Each of V,W,X,Y and Z can be one bin without details division.

3) G Kitting Concept

- 1. Under agreement between customer and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS, SAMSUNG can supply kitting bin (VF, Color, Im).
- 2. A forward voltage (VF) of kitting bin is combined by a pair of same VF rank such as (A1+A1), (A2+A2), (A3+A3), (A4+A4) or (AZ+AZ).
- 3. A Chromaticity Coordinates of kitting bin is mixed by kitting procedure.(below kitting simulation)

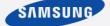
RU	RV	RW	ST
RE	RF	RG	SD
RA	RB	RC	S9
R6	R7	R8	S5

[Kitting example]

[Binning Information]

	Bin #1	Bin #2	Priority
	AZ	AZ	
	A1	A1	
VF	A2	A2	
	A3	A3	
	A4	A4	
	R6	ST	
	R7	RW	
	R8	RV	
	S5	RU	
CIE	RA	SD	
	RB	RG	
	RC	RF	
	S9	RE	
N /	S4	S4	S4↑
IV	S5	S5	S5↑

 $\,\,\times\,\,$ Each of V,W,X,Y and Z can be one bin without details division.



c) Color Bins (I_F = 65 mA, T_s= 25 °C)

CRI (R₃) Min.	Nominal CCT (K)	Product Code	Color Rank	Chromaticity Bins
	SPMWHT541MP5W♦SGS★ SG (S Kitting) RV, F 5000 SPMWHT541MP5W♦SMS★ SM (Quarter bin) RB, RC	SPMWHT541MP5W♦S0S★		R6, R7, R8, S5, RA, RB, RC, S9, RE, RF, RG, SD, RU,
		RV, RW, ST		
80		RB, RC, RF, RG		
		SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ		
		SPMWHT541MP5W∳SNS★	SN (N Kitting)	RB, RC, RF, RG

Note:

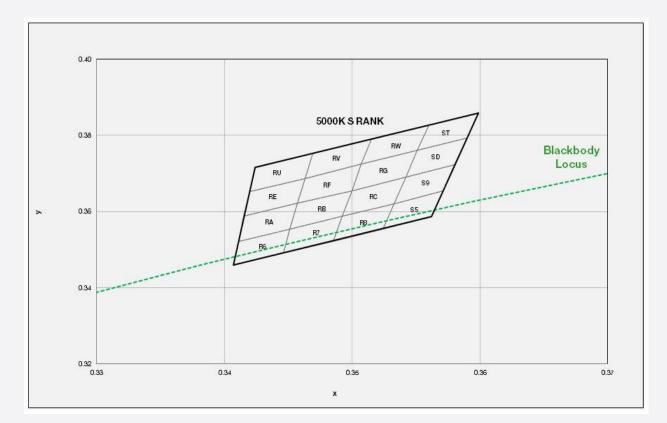
- "•" can be "A" (2,500pcs) or "K" (10,000pcs) of reel taping
- "*" can be "S4" or "S5" of luminous flux bin

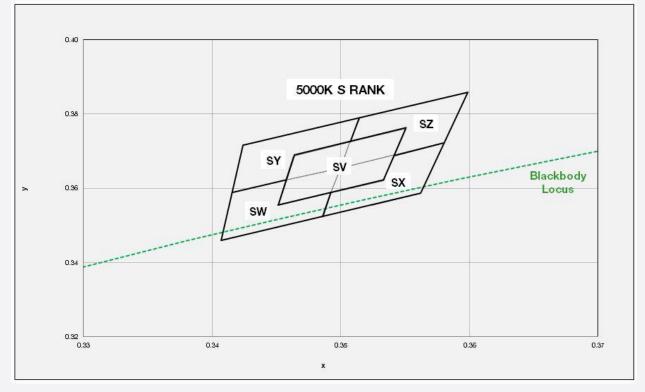
d) Voltage Bins ($I_F = 65 \text{ mA}, T_s = 25 \text{ °C}$)

CRI (R₀) Min.	Nominal CCT (K)	Product Code	Voltage Rank	Voltage Bin	Voltage Range (V)
				AZ	2.7 ~ 2.8
				A1	2.8 ~ 2.9
-	-	-	WA (WK)	A2	2.9 ~ 3.0
				A3	3.0 ~ 3.1
				A4	3.1 ~ 3.2











e) Chromaticity Region & Coordinates (IF = 65 mA, Ts = 25 °C)

Region	CIEx	CIE y	Region	CIE x	CIE y
S rank (5000K)					
R6	0.3407	0.346	RE	0.3415	0.3587
	0.3411	0.3522		0.342	0.3652
Kb	0.3451	0.3554		0.3463	0.3687
	0.3446	0.3491		0.3457	0.3621
	0.3446	0.3491		0.3457	0.3621
	0.3451	0.3554	~-	0.3463	0.3687
R7	0.3492	0.3587	RF	0.3507	0.3724
	0.3485	0.3522		0.35	0.3655
	0.3485	0.3522		0.35	0.3655
De	0.3492	0.3587		0.3507	0.3724
R8	0.3533	0.362	RG	0.3551	0.376
	0.3524	0.3554		0.3542	0.369
	0.3524	0.3554		0.3542	0.369
	0.3533	0.362	SD	0.3551	0.376
S5	0.3571	0.3655		0.359	0.3792
	0.3562	0.3586		0.358	0.3723
	0.3415	0.3587		0.342	0.3652
	0.3411	0.3522		0.3424	0.3715
RA	0.3451	0.3554	RU	0.3469	0.3752
	0.3457	0.3622		0.3463	0.3687
	0.3451	0.3554		0.3463	0.3687
	0.3457	0.3621		0.3469	0.3752
RB	0.35	0.3655	RV	0.3515	0.379
	0.3492	0.3587		0.3507	0.3724
	0.3492	0.3587		0.3507	0.3724
DC	0.35	0.3655	RW	0.3515	0.379
RC	0.3542	0.369		0.356	0.3827
	0.3533	0.362		0.3551	0.376
	0.3533	0.362		0.3551	0.376
	0.3542	0.369	ST	0.356	0.3827
S9	0.358	0.3723		0.3599	0.3859
	ST	0.359	0.3792		

f) Kitting Chromaticity Region & Coordinates



Region	CIE x	CIE y	Region	CIE x	CIE y		
	S rank (5000 K)						
	0.3451	0.3554	SY	0.3415	0.3588		
sv	0.3463	0.3687		0.35	0.3655		
30	0.3551	0.376	51	0.3515	0.379		
	0.3533	0.362		0.3424	0.3715		
	0.3407	0.346	SZ	0.358	0.3723		
SW	0.3415	0.3588		0.35	0.3655		
500	0.35	0.3655		0.3515	0.379		
	0.3485	0.3524		0.3599	0.3859		
	0.3485	0.3524					
SX	0.35	0.3655					
	0.358	0.3723					
	0.3562	0.3586					

Note:

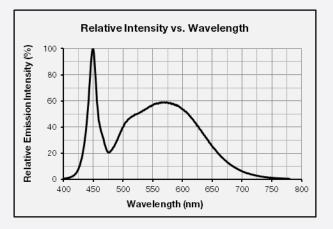
Samsung maintains measurement tolerance of: Cx, Cy = ± 0.005



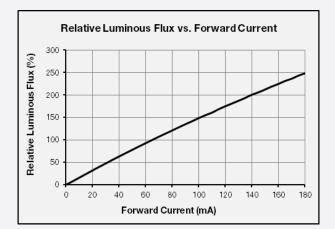
3. Typical Characteristics Graphs

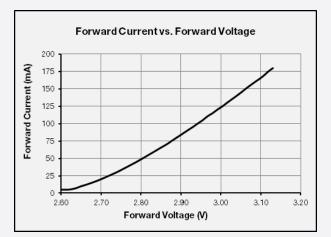
a) Spectrum Distribution ($I_F = 65 \text{ mA}, T_s = 25 \text{ °C}$)

CCT: 5000 K (80 CRI)

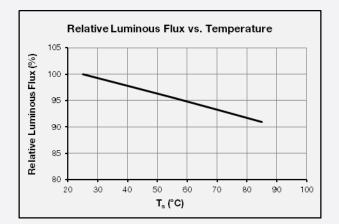


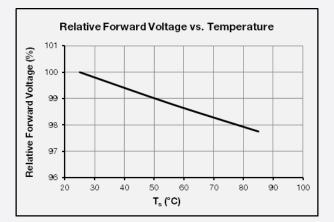
b) Forward Current Characteristics (T_s = 25 °C)





c) Temperature Characteristics (I_F = 65 mA)

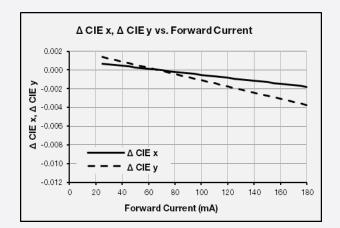


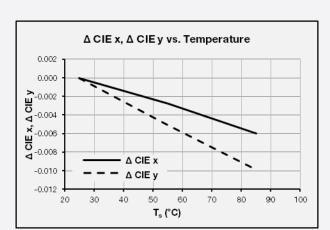




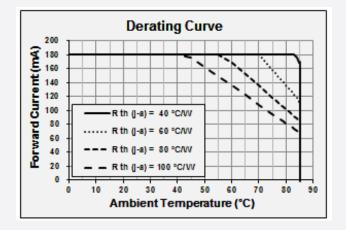
d) Color Shift Characteristics

T_s = 25 °C

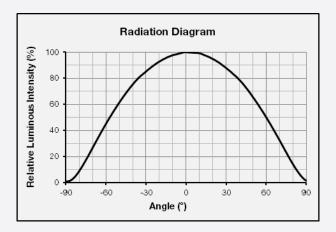




e) Derating Curve



f) Beam Angle Characteristics ($I_F = 65 \text{ mA}, T_s = 25 \text{ °C}$)

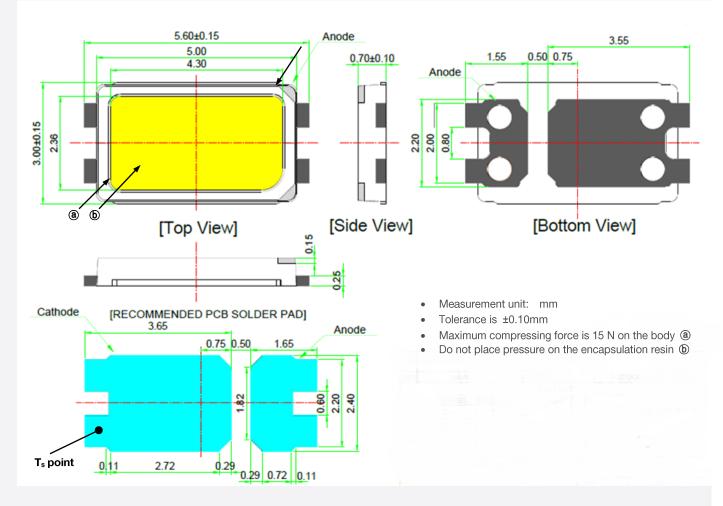


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4. Outline Drawing & Dimension



Notes:

- 1) This LED has built-in ESD protection device(s) connected in parallel to LED chip(s).
- 2) T_s point and measurement method:
 - (1) Measure one point at the cathode pad, if necessary remove PSR of PCB to reach T_s point.
 - ② All pads must be soldered to the PCB to dissipate heat properly, otherwise the LED can be damaged.

Precautions:

- Pressure on the LEDs will influence to the reliability of the LEDs. Precautions should be taken to avoid strong pressure on the LEDs. Do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 2) Re-soldering should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. If re-soldering is unavoidable, LED's characteristics should be carefully checked before and after such repair.
- Do not stack assembled PCBs together. Since materials of LEDs is soft, abrasion between two PCB assembled with LED might cause catastrophic failure of the LEDs.



5. Reliability Test Items & Conditions

a) Test Items

Test Item	Test Condition	Test Hour / Cycle	Sample No.
Room Temperature Life Test	25 °C, DC 180 mA	1000 h	22
High Temperature Life Test	85 °C, DC 180 mA	1000 h	22
High Temperature Humidity Life Test	85 °C, 85 % RH, DC 180 mA	1000 h	22
Low Temperature Life Test	-40 °C, DC 180 mA	1000 h	22
Powered Temperature Cycle Test	-45 °C / 20 min ↔ 85 °C / 20 min, sweep 100 min cycle on/off: each 5 min, DC 180 mA	100 cycles	22
Thermal Cycle	-45 °C / 15 min ↔ 125 °C / 15 min → Hot plate 180 °C	500 cycles	100
High Temperature Storage	120 °C	1000 h	11
Low Temperature Storage	-40 °C	1000 h	11
ESD (HBM)	R1: 10 MΩ R2: 1.5 kΩ C: 100 pF V: ±5 kV	5 times	30
ESD (MM)	R1: 10 MΩ R2: 0 C: 200 pF V: ±0.5 kV	5 times	30
Vibration Test	20~2000~20 Hz, 200 m/s², sweep 4 min X, Y, Z 3 direction, each 1 cycle	4 cycles	11
Mechanical Shock Test	1500 g, 0.5 ms 3 shocks each X-Y-Z axis	5 cycles	11

b) Criteria for Judging the Damage

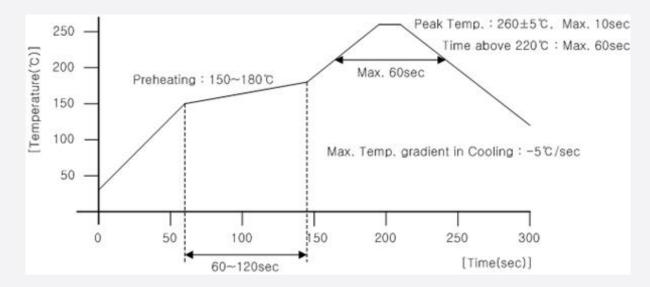
ltem	Symbol	Test Condition	Limit		
item	Symbol	$(T_s = 25 ^{\circ}C)$	Min	Max	
Forward Voltage	V_{F}	$I_F = 65 \text{ mA}$	Init. Value * 0.9	Init. Value * 1.1	
Luminous Flux	Φv	$I_F = 65 \text{ mA}$	Init. Value * 0.7	Init. Value * 1.1	



6. Soldering Conditions

a) Reflow Conditions (Pb free)

Reflow frequency: 2 times max.



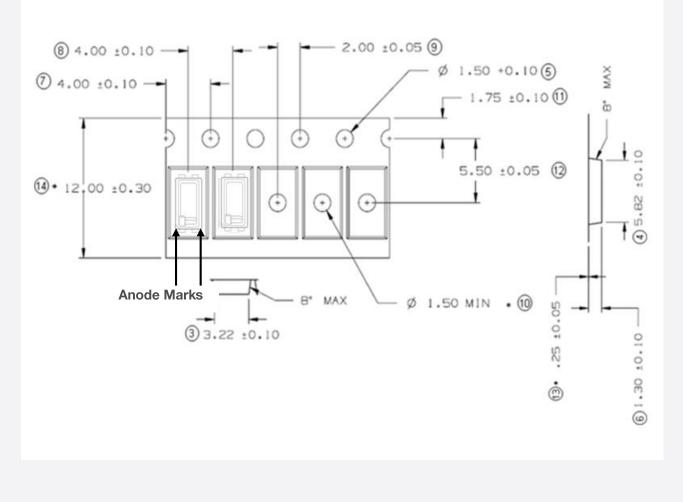
b) Manual Soldering Conditions

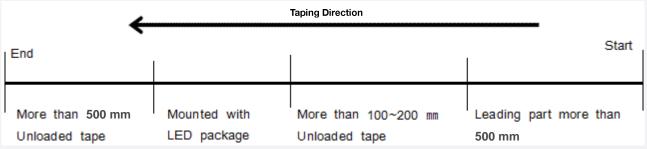
Not more than 5 seconds @ max. 300 °C, under soldering iron.



7. Tape & Reel

(unit: mm)

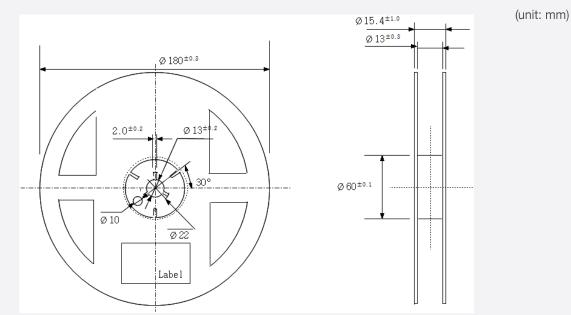




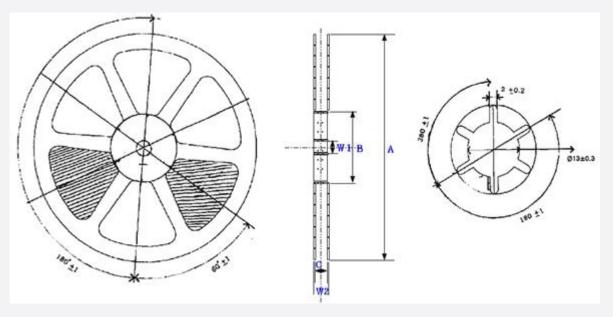


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b-1) Reel Dimension (Max 2,500 pcs)



b-2) Reel Dimension (Max 10,000 pcs)



Symbol	А	В	С	W1	W2
Spec(mm)	Ø330±1	80±1	13±0.5	13±0.3	17.5±1

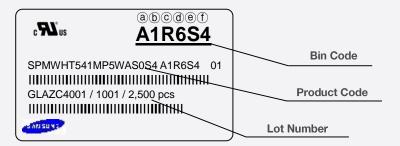
Notes:

- 1) Quantity: The quantity/reel is 2,500 or 10,000 pcs
- 2) Cumulative Tolerance: Cumulative tolerance / 10 pitches is ± 0.2 mm
- 3) Adhesion Strength of Cover Tape: Adhesion strength is 0.1-0.7 N when the cover tape is turned off from the carrier tape at 10° angle to the carrier tape
- 4) Packaging: P/N, Manufacturing data code no. and quantity are indicated on the aluminum packing bag



8. Label Structure

a) Label Structure



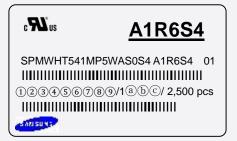
Note: Denoted bin code and product code above is only an example (see description on page 5)

Bin Code:

- (a)(b): Forward Voltage bin (refer to page 8)
- ©d: Chromaticity bin (refer to page 10-13)
- (e)(f): Luminous Flux bin (refer to page 8)

b) Lot Number

The lot number is composed of the following characters:



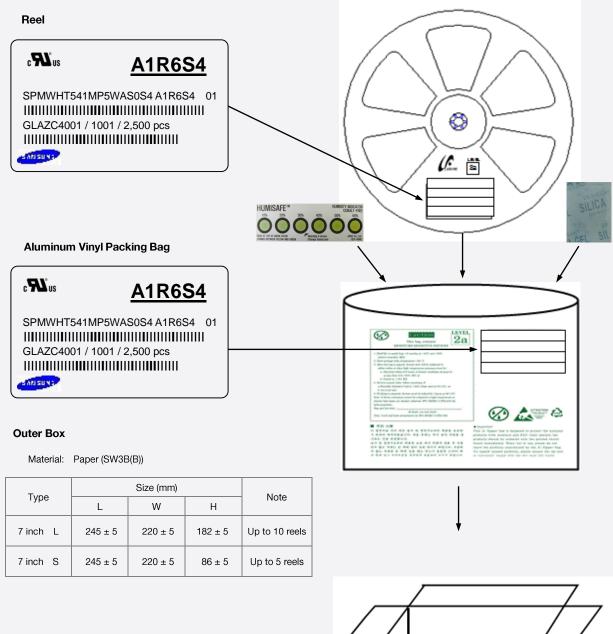
123456789 / 1abc / 2,500 pcs

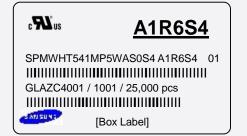
1	: Production site (S: Giheung, Korea, G: Tianjin, China)	
2	: L (LED)	
3	: Product state (A: Normal, B: Bulk, C: First Production, R: Reproduction, S: Sampl	e)
4	: Year (Z: 2015, A: 2016, B: 2017)	
(5)	: Month (1~9, A, B, C)	
6789	: Day (1~9, A, B~V)	
abc	: Product serial number (001 ~ 999)	

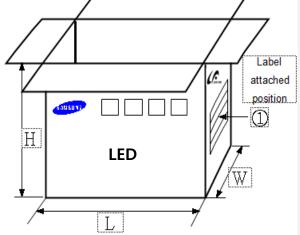


9. Packing Structure

a-1) Packing Process (The quantity of PKG on the Reel to be Max 2,500pcs)

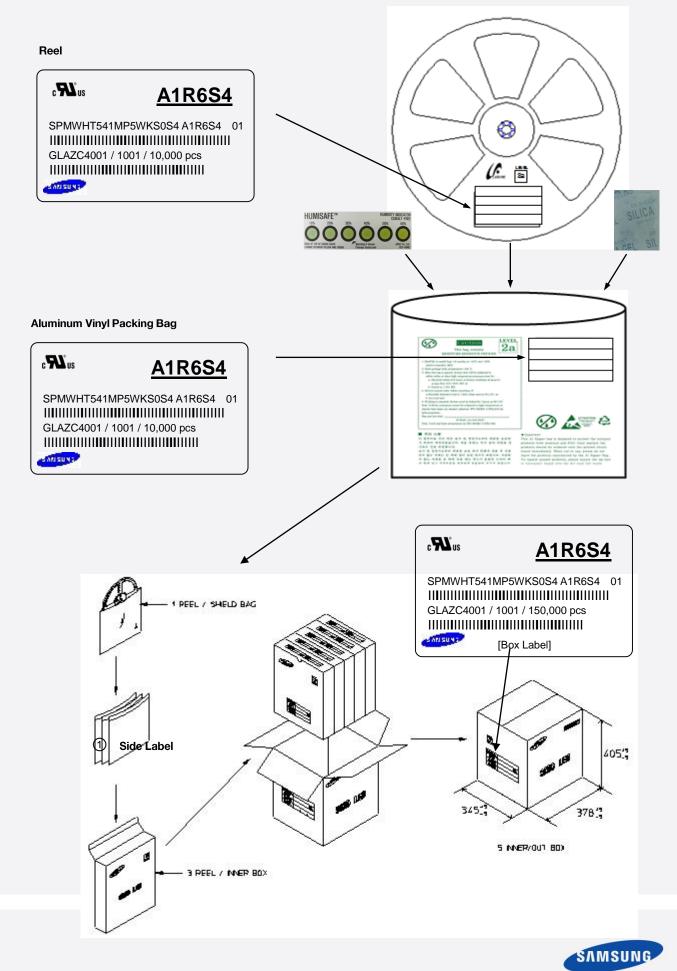


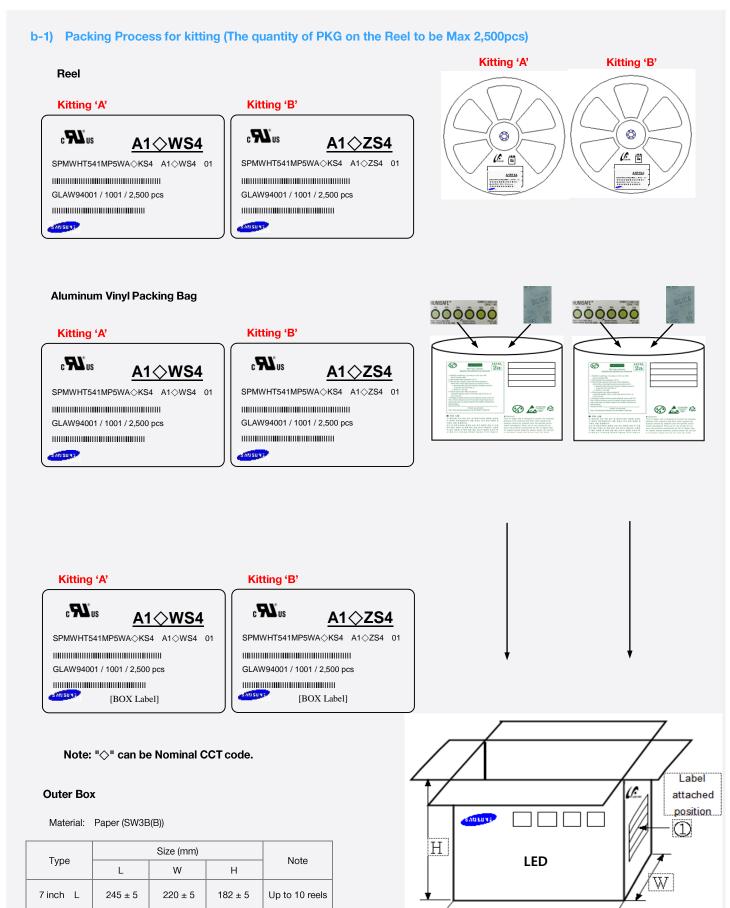






a-2) Packing Process (The quantity of PKG on the Reel to be Max 10,000pcs)

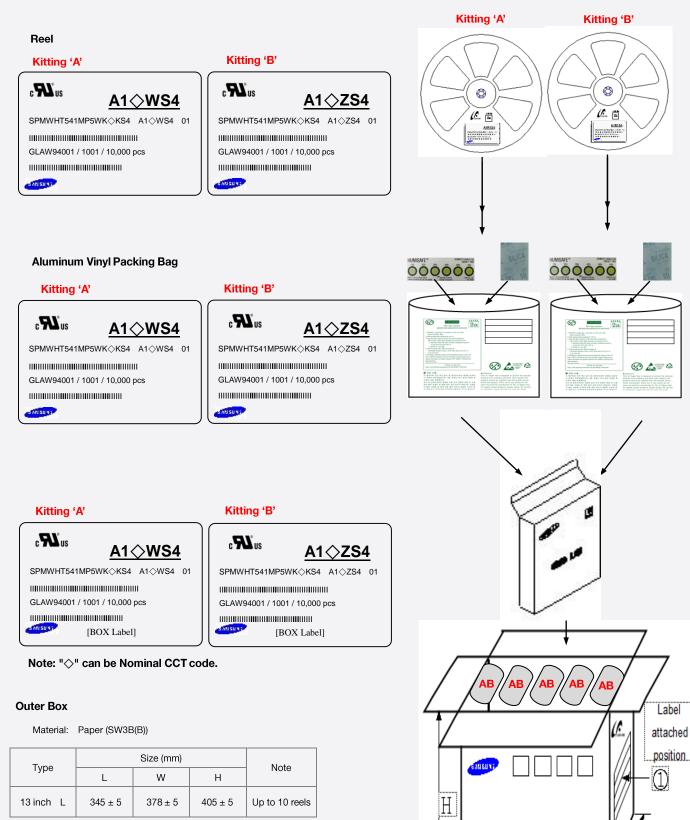






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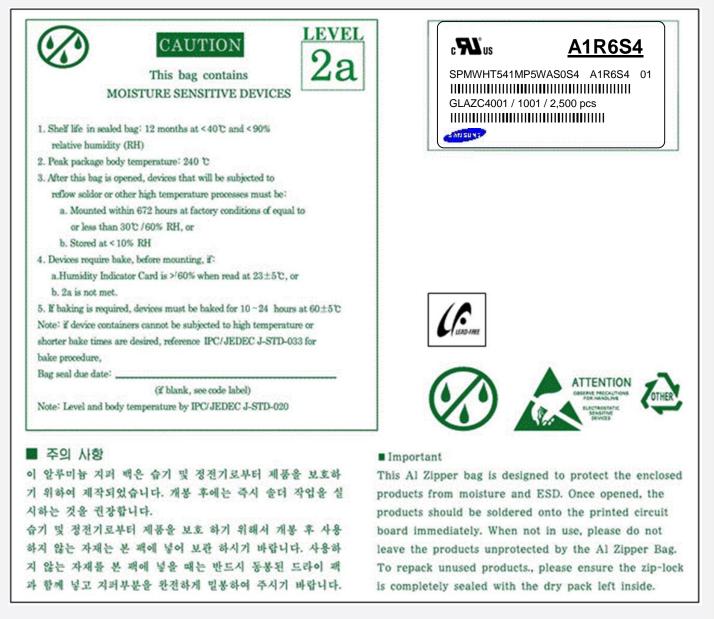
b-2) Packing Process for kitting (The quantity of PKG on the Reel to be Max 10,000pcs)



LED

L

c) Aluminum Vinyl Packing Bag



d) Silica Gel & Humidity Indicator Card inside Aluminum Vinyl Bag





10. Precautions in Handling & Use

- 1) For over-current protection, users are recommended to apply resistors connected in series with the LEDs to mitigate sudden change of the forward current caused by shift of forward voltage.
- 2) This device should not be used in any type of fluid such as water, oil, organic solvent, etc. When cleaning is required, IPA is recommended as the cleaning agent. Some solvent-based cleaning agent may damage the silicone resins used in the device.
- 3) When the device is in operation, the forward current should be carefully determined considering the maximum ambient temperature and corresponding junction temperature.
- 4) LEDs must be stored in a clean environment. If the LEDs are to be stored for three months or more after being shipped from Samsung, they should be packed with a nitrogen-filled container (shelf life of sealed bags is 12 months at temperature 0~40 °C, 0~90 % RH).
- After storage bag is opened, device subjected to soldering, solder reflow, or other high temperature processes must be:
 a. Mounted within 672 hours (28 days) at an assembly line with a condition of no more than 30 °C / 60 % RH, or
 b. Stored at <10 % RH
- 6) Repack unused devices with anti-moisture packing, fold to close any opening and then store in a dry place.
- 7) Devices require baking before mounting, if humidity card reading is >60 % at 23 ± 5 °C.
- 8) Devices must be baked for 10~24 hours at 60 \pm 5 °C, if baking is required.
- 9) The LEDs are sensitive to the static electricity and surge current. It is recommended to use a wrist band or antielectrostatic glove when handling the LEDs. If voltage exceeding the absolute maximum rating is applied to LEDs, it may cause damage or even destruction to LED devices. Damaged LEDs may show some unusual characteristics such as increase in leakage current, lowered turn-on voltage, or abnormal lighting of LEDs at low current.
- 10) VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) can be generated from adhesives, flux, hardener or organic additives used in luminaires (fixtures). Transparent LED silicone encapsulant is permeable to those chemicals and they may lead to a discoloration of encapsulant when they exposed to heat or light. This phenomenon can cause a significant loss of light emitted (output) from the luminaires. In order to prevent these problems, we recommend users to know the physical properties of materials used in luminaires and they must be carefully selected.
- 11) Risk of sulfurization (or tarnishing)

The LED from Samsung uses a silver-plated lead frame and its surface color may change to black (or dark colored) when it is exposed to sulfur (S), chlorine (Cl) or other halogen compound. Sulfurization of lead frame may cause intensity degradation, change of chromaticity coordinates and, in extreme cases, open circuit. It requires caution. Due to possible sulfurization of lead frame, LED should not be used and stored together with oxidizing substances made of materials such as rubber, plain paper, lead solder cream, etc.



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About Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd inspires the world and shapes the future with transformative ideas and technologies. The company is redefining the worlds of TVs, smartphones, wearable devices, tablets, digital appliances, network systems, and semiconductor and LED solutions. For the latest news, please visit the Samsung Newsroom at http://news.samsung.com.

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