

TqJ Ueqo rıkcpv'

Features

- P-LCC-3 package.
- High flux output.
- High current capability.
- White package.
- Optical indicator.
- Colorless clear window.
- Ideal for backlight and light pipe application.
- Inter reflector.
- Wide viewing angle.
- Suitable for automatic placement equipment.
- Suitable for reflow and wave solder processes.
- Available on tape and reel (8mm Tape).
- Pb-free.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.
- * Material AlGaInP

Applications

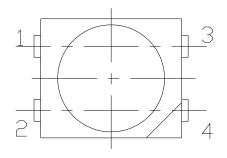
- Indicator and backlight for audio and video equipment.
- Indicator and backlight in office and family equipment.
- Flat backlight for LCD's, switches and symbols.
- Light pipe application.
- General use.

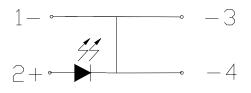




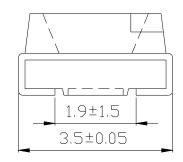
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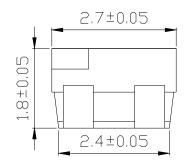
Package Dimensions

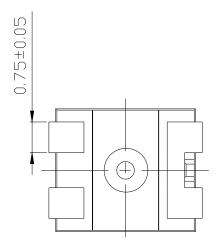




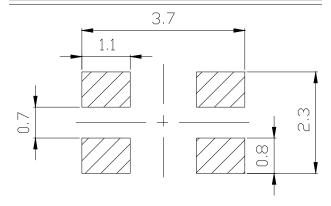
Polarity







Recommended solding pad design



Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is ± 0.1 mm; Unit = mm



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Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A=25)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Forward Current	IF	70	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	IFP	200	mA
Power Dissipation	Pd	200	mW
Electrostatic Discharge(HBM)	ESD	2000	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +90	
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	Reflow Soldering: 260 Hand Soldering: 350	for 10 sec. for 3 sec.

Electronic Optical Characteristics:

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Luminous Intensity	$I_{\rm v}$	1120		2250	mcd	IF=50mA	
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		120		deg	I _F =50mA	
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{ m P}$		624		nm	I _F =50mA	
Dominant Wavelength	λ_{d}	613.5		621.5	nm	I _F =50mA	
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth	λ		18		nm	IF=50mA	
Forward Voltage	VF	2.15		2.75	V	I _F =50mA	
Reverse Current	I_R			10	μΑ	V _R =5V	

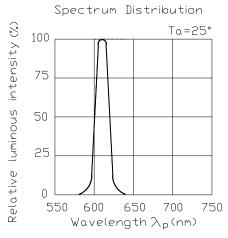
Notes:

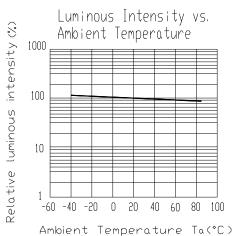
- 1. Tolerance of Luminous Intensity ±10%
- 2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength ±1nm
- 3.Tolerance of Forward Voltage ±0.1V

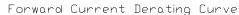


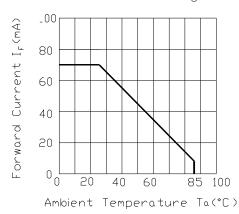
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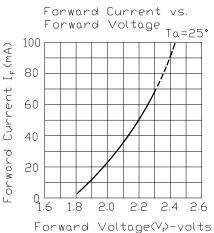
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristic Curves



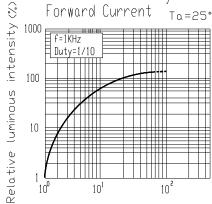




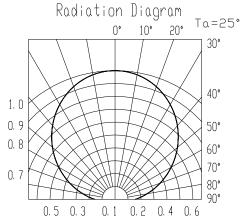








Forward Current $I_{F}(mA)$





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Reliability Test Items And Conditions
The reliability of products shall be satisfied with items listed below.

Confidence level: 90%

LTPD: 10%

No.	Items	Test Condition	Test Hours/Cycles	Sample Size	Ac/Re
1	Reflow Soldering	Temp.: 260 ±5 Min. 5 sec.	6 Min.	22 PCS	0/1
2	Temperature Cycle	H:+100 15min 5 min L:-40 15min	300 Cycles	22 PCS.	0/1
3	Thermal Shock	H:+100 5min 10 sec L:-10 5min	300 Cycles	22 PCS.	0/1
4	High Temperature Storage	Temp. : 100	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
5	Low Temperature Storage	Temp. : -40	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
6	DC Operating Life	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA} / 25$	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1
7	High Temperature / High Humidity	85 /85%RH	1000 Hrs.	22 PCS.	0/1



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Precautions For Use

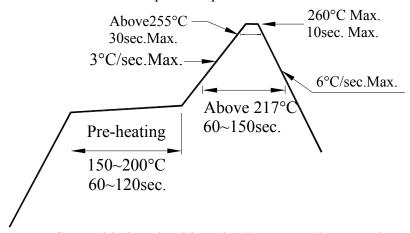
1. Over-current-proof

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 or less and 90%RH or less.
- 2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 1 year under 30 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 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.

