

## **Datasheet**

Item no. 1573649

V1\_0617\_01\_DT\_ds\_en

### **Features**

- Compatible with automatic placement equipment
- Compatible with infrared and vapor phase reflow solder process
- Mono-color type
- Pb-free



## **Descriptions**

- The 0805 SMD LED is much smaller than lead frame type components thus enable smaller board size, higher packing density, reduced storage space and finally smaller equipment to be obtained
- Besides, lightweight makes them ideal for miniature applications.etc

### **Usage Notes:**

- Surge will damage the LED
- When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 20mA

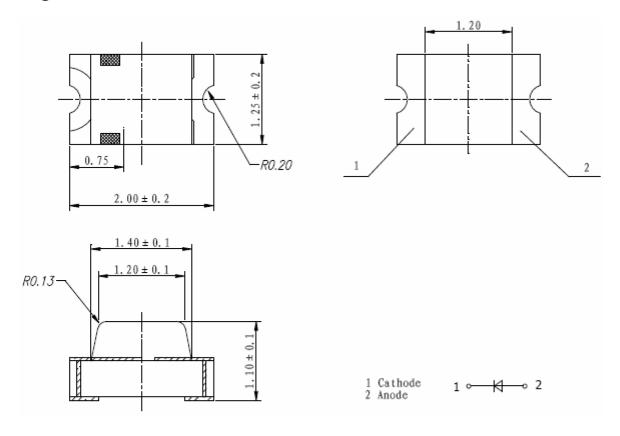
## **Applications**

- Automotive: Backlighting in dashboard and switch
- Telecommunication: Indicator and backlighting in telephone and fax
- Flat backlight for LCD, switch and symbol
- General use

### **Device Selection Guide**

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Material	Emitted Color	Lens Color	
AlGalnP	Red	Water clear	

# Package Dimensions



## **Notes:**

- Other dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.
- Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.

• Bare copper alloy is exposed at tie-bar portion after cutting.

## Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current	$I_{FPM}$	100	mA
Forward Current	$I_{FM}$	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Power Dissipation	$P_{D}$	80	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	-30~+80	$^{\circ}$
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+100	$^{\circ}$
Soldering Heat (5s)	Tsol	260	$^{\circ}$ C

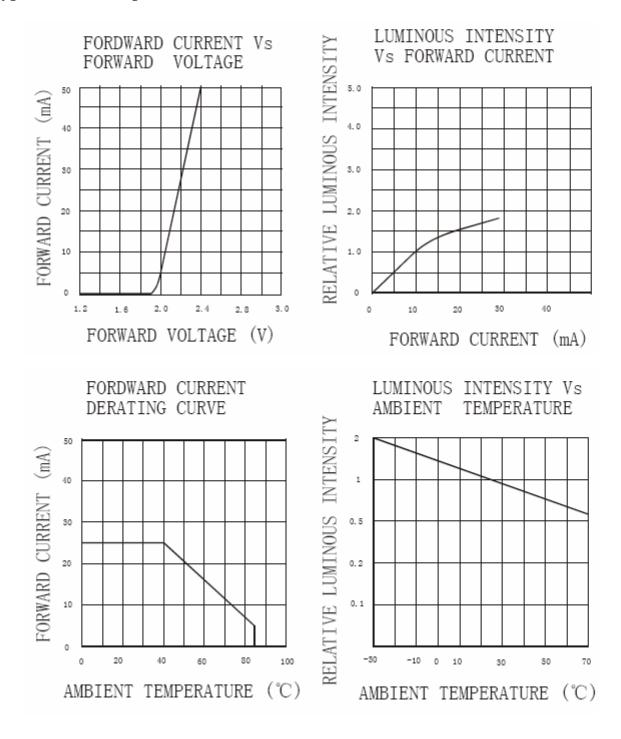
# Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	120		160	mcd	IF=20mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		120		Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λр	620		635	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ	15	20	25	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	1.9		2.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	$I_R$			10	μΑ	VR=5V

## **Note:**

- 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- 2.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

## **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**



## **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

Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at  $30^\circ\,$  C or less and  $90\,\%\,RH$  or less The LEDs should be used within a year

After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30  $^{\circ}$  C or less 70  $^{\%}$  RH or less

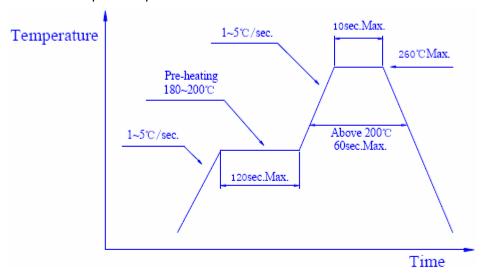
The LEDs should be used within 168 hours(7 days)after opening the package

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: $60\pm5^{\circ}$  C for 24 hours

#### 3. Soldering Condition

Pb-free solder temperature profile



Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating 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 280° C 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