

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

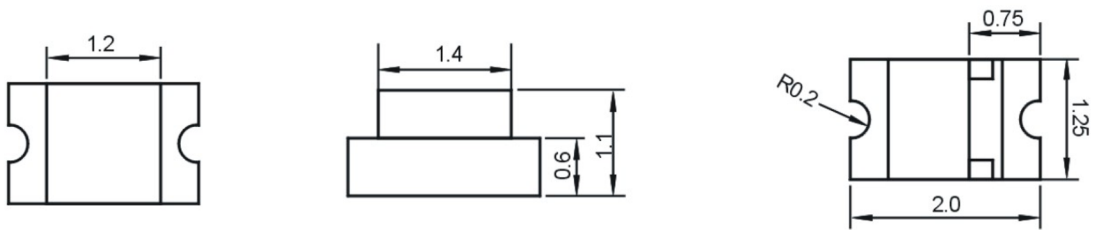
Applications

- 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

	Chip		Lens Color
	Material	Emitted Color	
	InGaN	White	Water clear

Package Dimensions



UNIT:mm

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 (T_a=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit
Forward Pulse Current	I _{FPM}	70	mA
Forward Current	I _{FM}	30	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	5	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	140	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	-40~+80	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-40~+100	°C
Soldering Heat (5s)	T _{sol}	260	°C

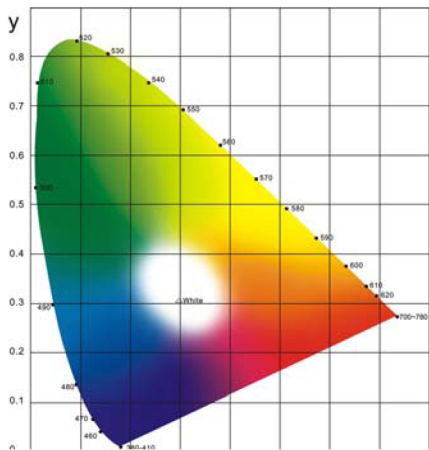
Electro-Optical Characteristics (T_a=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	I _V	200	---	300	mcd	IF=20mA(Note 1)
Viewing Angle	2θ _{1/2}	---	120	---	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ _p	---	---	---	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	△λ	25	30	35	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	V _F	2.9	---	3.5	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	I _R	---	---	10	μA	VR=5V

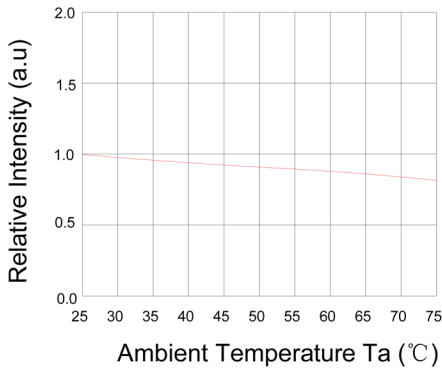
Note:

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

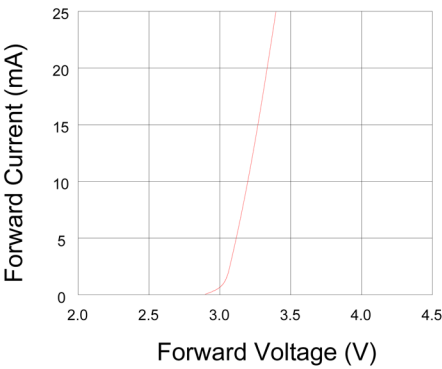
Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



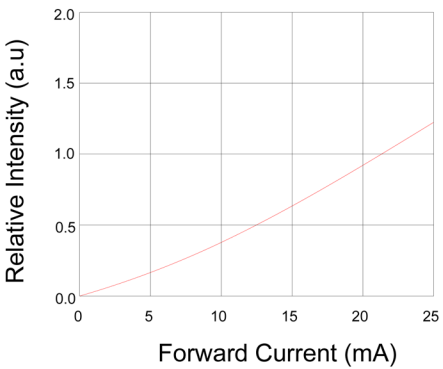
Relative Intensity VS. Ambient Temp



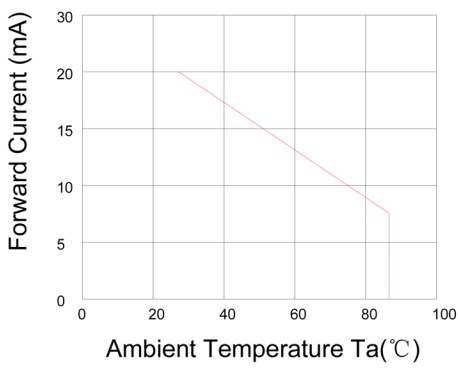
Forward Current VS.Forward Voltage



Forward Current VS.Relative Intensity



Forward Current VS.Ambient Temp.



Radiation Characteristics

