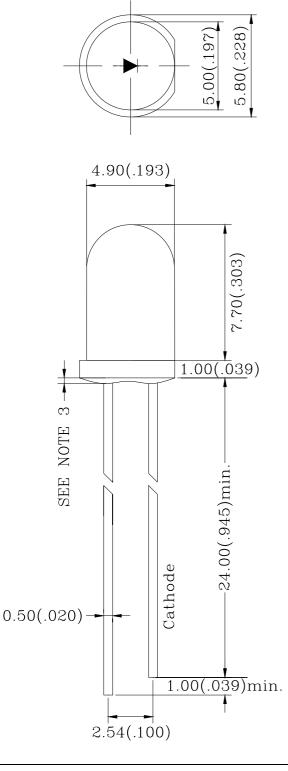


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#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



#### Note:

- 1.All Dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2.Tolerance is ±0.25mm(0.010 ") Unless otherwise specified.
- 3.Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm(0.059 ") max.
- 4.Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 5.Specification are subject to change without notice

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### FEATURES

- \* 5.0mm DIA LED LAMP
- \* HIGH LUMINOUS INTENSITY OUTPUT.
- \* LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- \* HIGH EFFICIENCY.
- \* VERSATILE MOUNTING ON P.C. BOARD OR PANEL.
- \* I.C. COMPATIBLE.

### CHIP MATERIALS

- \* Dice Material : GaAlInP/GaAs
- \* Light Color : SUPER RED
- \* Lens Color : WATER CLEAR

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING : ( Ta = 25°C )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	ULTRA ORANGE	UNIT
Pad	Power Dissipation Per Chip	80	mW
VR	Reverse Voltage Per Chip	5	V
IAF	Continuous Forward Current Per Chip	30	mA
IPF	Peak Forward Current Per Chip (Duty $-0.1,1$ KHz)	120	mA
—	Derating Linear From 25°C Per Chip	0.40	mA/°C
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	-25°C to 85°C	
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to 85°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature { 1.6mm(0.063 inch) From Body } 260°C ± 5°C for 5 Seconds			

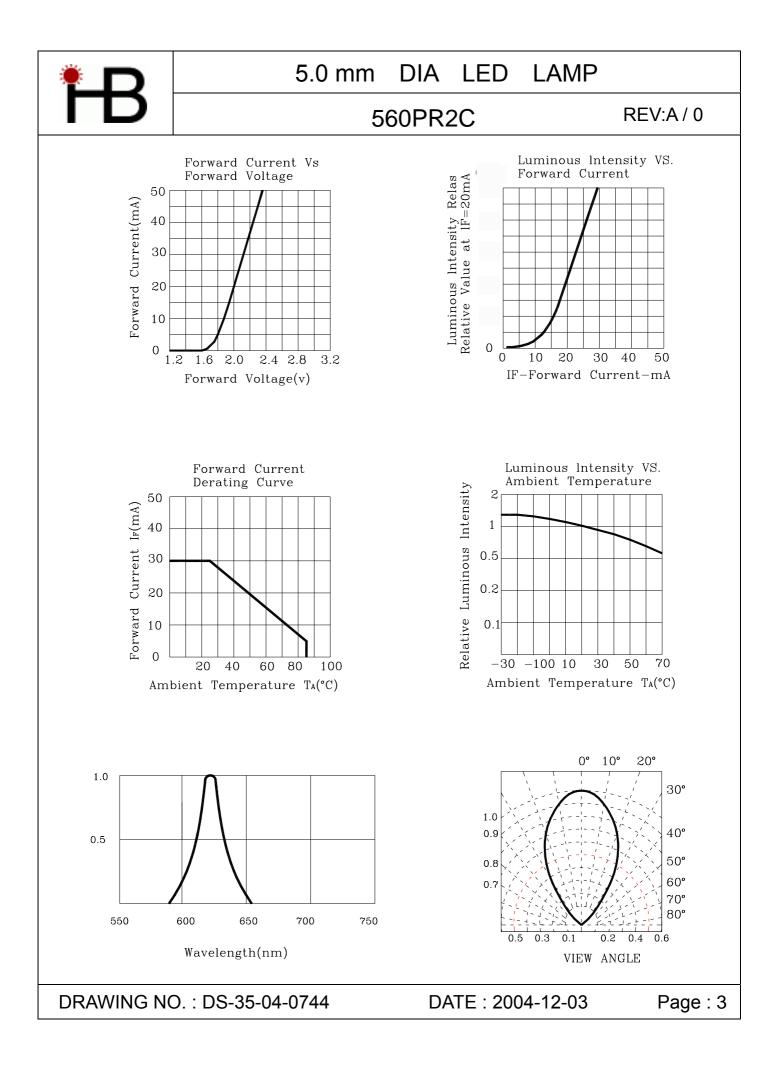
#### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : ( Ta = 25°C )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
VF	Forward Voltage	IF = 20mA	1.8	2.1	2.6	V
IR	Reverse Current	VR = 5V			100	μA
λD	Dominant Wavelength	IF = 20mA	620	624	630	nm
Δλ	Spectral Line Half-Width	IF = 20mA		20		nm
201/2	Half Intensity Angle	IF = 20mA	50	55	60	deg
١v	Luminous Intensity	IF = 20mA	2600	3200	4000	mcd

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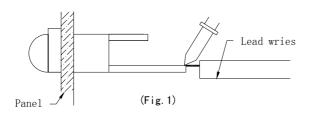


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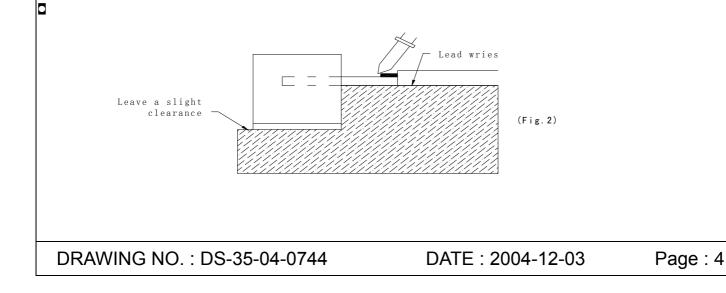
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#### •SOLDERING

-SOLDLINING				
METHOD	SOLDERING CONDITIONS	REMARK		
DIP SOLDERING	Bath temperature: 260±5℃ Immersion time: with 5 sec	<ul> <li>Solder no closer than 3mm from the base of the package</li> <li>Using soldering flux," RESIN FLUX" is recommended.</li> </ul>		
SOLDERING IRON	Soldering iron: 30W or smaller Temperature at tip of iron: 260℃ or lower Soldering time: within 5 sec.	<ul> <li>During soldering, take care not to press the tip of iron against the lead.</li> <li>(To prevent heat from being transferred directly to the lead, hold the lead with a pair of tweezers while soldering</li> </ul>		
1) When soldering the lead of LED in a condition that the package is fixed with a panel (See Fig.1)				
be careful not to stress the leads with iron tip.				



2) When soldering wire to the lead, work with a Fig (See Fig.2) to avoid stressing the package.





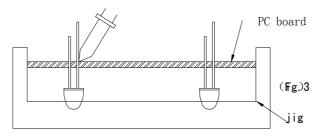
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# 5.0 mm DIA LED LAMP

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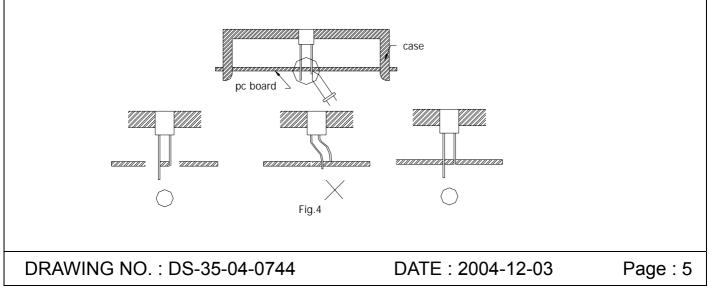
3) Similarly, when a jig is used to solder the LED to PC board, take care as much as possible to avoid steering the leads (See Fig.3).

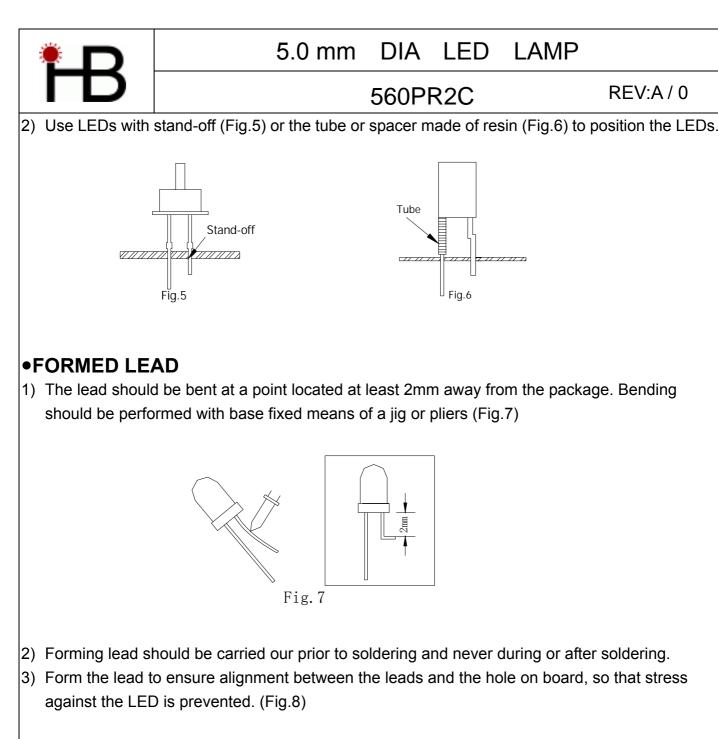


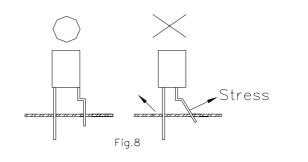
- 4) Repositioning after soldering should be avoided as much as possible. If inevitable, be sure to preserve the soldering conditions with irons stated above: select a best-suited method that assures the least stress to the LED.
- Lead cutting after soldering should be performed only after the LED temperature has returned to normal temperature.

### •LED MOUNTING METHOD

1) When mounting the LED by using a case, as shown Fig.4, ensure that the mounting holds on the PC board match the pitch of the leads correctly-tolerance of dimensions of the respective components including the LED should be taken into account especially when designing the case, PC board, etc. to prevent pitch misalignment between the leads and board holes, the diameter of the board holes should be slightly larger than the size of the lead. Alternatively, the shape of the holes should be made oval. (See Fig.4)



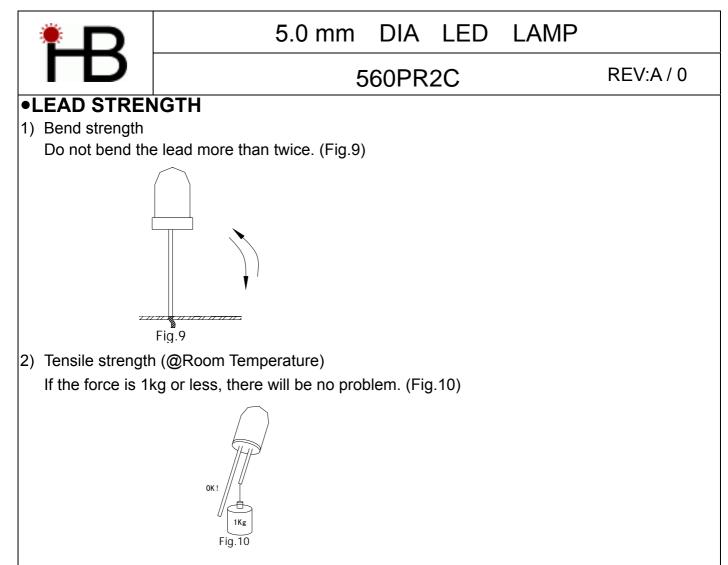




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#### •HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Although rigid against vibration, the LEDs may damaged or scratched if dropped. So take care when handling.

### •CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- 1) Avoid exposure to chemicals as it may attack the LED surface and cause discoloration.
- 2) When washing is required, refer to the following table for the proper chemical to be sued. (Immersion time: within 3 minutes at room temperature.)

SOLVENT	ADAPTABILITY
Freon TE	$\odot$
Chlorothene	$\times$
Isopropyl Alcohol	$\odot$
Thinner	$\times$
Acetone	$\times$
Trichloroethylene	$\times$
$\odot$ Usable $X$ Do not use.	

NOTE: Influences of ultrasonic cleaning of the LED resin body differ depending on such factors as the oscillator output, size of the PC board and the way in which the LED is mounted. Therefore, ultrasonic cleaning should only be performed after confirming there is no problem by conducting a test under practical.

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### **Experiment Item:**

Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard	
item	Lamp & IR		
OPERATION LIFE	Ta : 25±5℃ IF= 20mA RH : <=60%RH ① DYNAMIC:100mA 1ms 1/10 duty ② STATIC STATE: IF=20mA TEST TIME: 168HRS (-24HRS - +24HRS ) 500HRS (-24HRS - +24HRS ) 1000HRS (-24HRS - +72HRS )	MIL-STD-750:1026 MIL-STD-883:1005 JIS C 7021:B-1	
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY STORAGE	Ta: 65℃±5℃ RH: 90~95%RH TEST TIME:240HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202:103B JIS C 7021:B-1	
TEMPERATURE CYCLING	105℃~25℃~-55℃~25℃ 30min 5min 30min 5min 10CYCLES	MIL-STD-202 : 107D MIL-STD-750 : 1051 MIL-STD-883 : 1010 JIS C 7021 : A-4	
THERMAL SHOCK	105℃±5℃ ~-55℃±5℃ 10min 10min 10CYCLES	MIL-STD-202:107D MIL-STD-750:1051 MIL-SYD-883:1011	
SOLDER RESISTANCE	T,sol:260℃±5℃ DWELL TIME:10±lsec	MIL-STD-202 : 210A MIL-STD-750-2031 JIS C 7021 : A-1	
SOLDERABILITY	T , sol : $230^{\circ}$ C $\pm 5^{\circ}$ C DWELL TIME : 5 $\pm$ lsec	MIL-STD-202 : 208D MIL-STD-750 : 2026 MIL-STD-883 : 2003 JIS C 7021 : A-2	

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