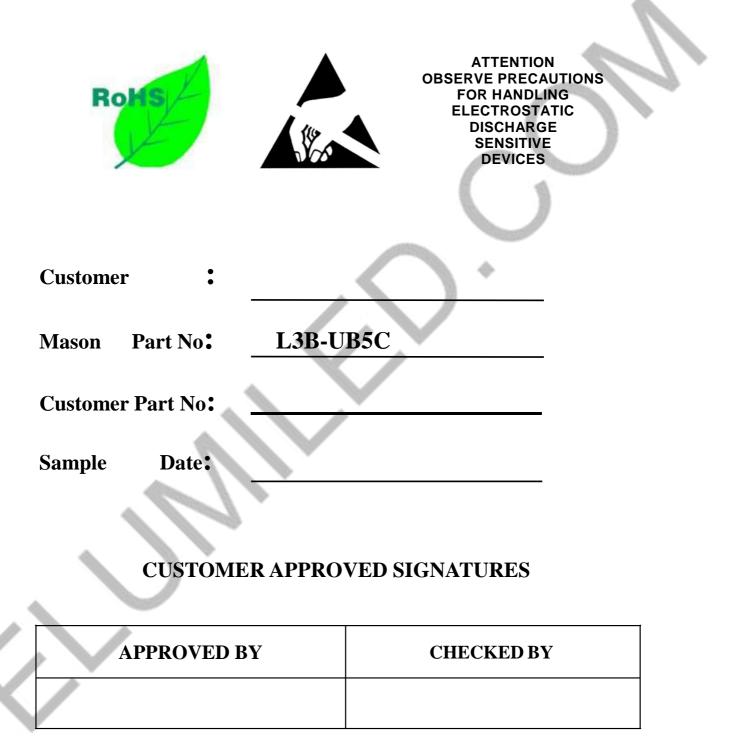
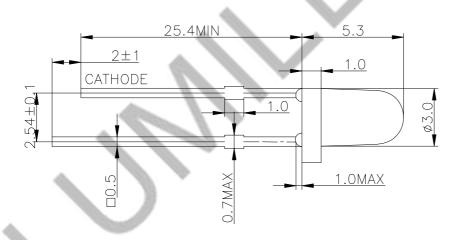
SAMPLE APPROVAL SHEET

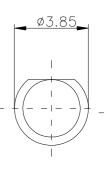


♦ Features

- z 3mm Rounded LED Lamps
- z Emitting Color: Blue
- z Lens Color: Water Clear
- z Mertial: GaN
- z Low power consumption
- z Excellent product quality and reliability
- z Lead-free device
- ♦ Applications
- z Electronic signs and signals
- z Bright ambient lighting conditions
- z Backlight
- z General purpose indications

Package Dimensions





Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 unless otherwise noted. 3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- 5. The design and working Current for Led is not less than2mA.

◆ Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Power Dissipation	PD	120	mW	
Forward Current	IF	30 mA		
Peak Forward Current*1	IFP	100	mA	
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40℃ To +85℃		
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40℃ To +85℃		
Soldering Temperature*2	Tsol	260°C For 5 Seconds		

Notes:

*1: Pulse width≤0.1ms, Duty cycle≤1/10

*2: Δ At the position of 3mm below package base.

*3: ▲ Please refer to the curve of forward current vs. temperature

◆ Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	VF	2.7	3.0	3.5	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μA	VR=5V
Dominant Wavelength	λd	464	468	474	nm	IF=20mA
Peak Wavelength	λP		465	_	nm	IF=20mA
Spectral line Half-width	Δλ		25		nm	IF=20mA
Luminous Intensity	IV	1700	3000	5700	mcd	IF=20mA
Power Angle	2 0 1/2		15		Deg.	IF=20mA

Remarks:

If special sorting is required (e.g. binning based on forward voltage, luminous intensity, or dominant wavelength), the typical accuracy of the sorting process is as follows:

1. Dominant Wavelength:+/-1nm

- 2. Chromatic Coordinates:+/-0.01
- 3. Luminous Intensity: +/-15%

VF Rank

Rank	VF	Condition	
	Min	Max	Condition
F1F2	2.7	2.9	
G1G2	2.9	3.1	IF=20mA
H1H2	3.1	3.3	
1112	3.3	3.5	

 $\textbf{Tolerance:} \pm 0.1 V$



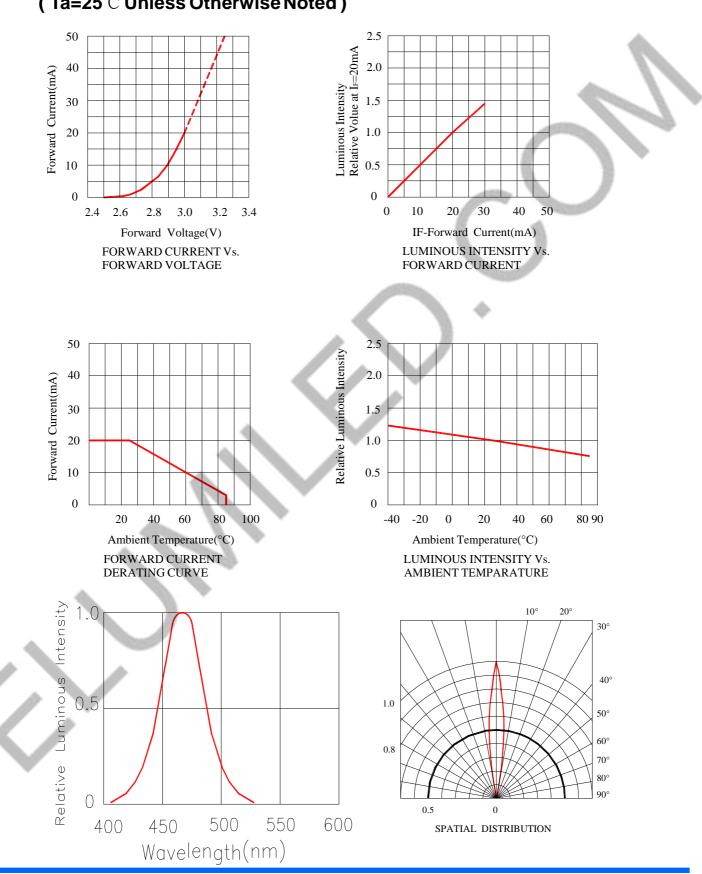
	λD(
Rank	Min Max		Condition	
B8	464	466		
B9	466	468		
BA	468	470	IF=20mA	
BB	470	472		
BC	472	474		

Tolerance:±1nm

IV Rank

		IV(n	Condition	
p	Rank	Min	Мах	Condition
	0	1700	2500	
	Р	2500	3800	IF=20mA
	P1	3800	5700	

Tolerance:±15%



Typical Electrical/Optical Characteristics Curves (Ta=25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

0

0°

Reliability Test Items and Conditions

Test Classificatior	Test Item	Test Conditions	Test Duration	Sample Size	AC/ RE
Life Test	Room Temperature DC Operating Life Test	Ta=25°C±5°C, If=20mA	1000hrs	22pcs	0/1
	Thermal Shock Test	100°C±5°C 5min ↓↑ -40°C±5°C 5min	100 cycles	22pcs	0/1
	Temperature Cyle Test	100°C±5°C 30min ↓↑5min -40°C±5°C 30min	100 cycles	22pcs	0/1
Environment Test	High Temperature & High Humidity Test	85°C±5°C /85% RH If=2mA	1000hrs	22pcs	0/1
	High Temperature Storage	Ta=100°C±5°C	1000hrs	22pcs	0/1
	Low temperature Storage	Ta=-40°C±5°C	1000hrs	22pcs	0/1
Mechanical Test	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Temp=260°C ±5°C T=5s max	2 times	22pcs	0/1

♦ Criteria for Judging the Damage

	Item	Symbol	condition	Criteria for Judgment		
	MIN.				MAX.	
	Forward Voltage	VF (V)	IF=20mA		U.S.L*1.1	
	Reverse Current	IR (uA)	VR=5V		10uA	
\checkmark	Luminous Intensity	IV (mcd)	IF=20mA	L.S.L*0.5		

[Note] 1.USL: Upper Specification Level 2.LSL: Lower Specification Level

♦ CAUTIONS:

1. Lead Forming & Assembly

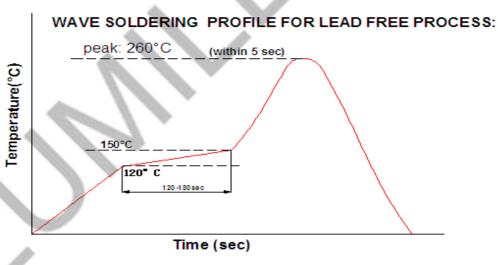
- Lead forming or bending must be done before soldering, at normal temperature.
- During lead forming, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of LED lens.
- Do not use the base of the lead frame as a fulcrum during lead forming.
- Avoid bending the leads at the same point more than once.
- During assembly on PCB, use minimum clinch force possible to avoid excessive mechanical stress.

2. LED Mounting Method

- •The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the holes pitch..
- When soldering wire to the LED. Use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit.
- •Use stand-offs or spacers to securely position the LED above the PCB.

3. Soldering

• When soldering, the soldering iron needs to be at least 3mm away from the epoxy edge. After soldering, allow at least 3 minutes for LEDs to cool back to normal temperature.DO not apply any pressure to the epoxy encapsulation or the lead frame during the soldering process.



• When using soldering iron .please solder once for less than 5 seconds at a maximum Temperature of 300°C.When soldering a row of LED on a PCB. Please do not solder both Leads of a LED in sequence. (Solder all the positive lead first .then all the negative leads).

- Do not dip the epoxy encapsulation part of LED into any soldering paste liquid.
- After soldering .do not adjust the location of the LED anymore.

• When attaching electronic parts to a PCB with LEDs .the curing time for the whole PCB

Should be less than 60 seconds .at less than a temperature of 120° C.

4. Cleaning:

• Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LEDs if necessary.

5. Storage

- The storage ambient for the LEDs should not exceed 30° C temperature or 70% relative humidity.
- It is recommended that LEDs out of their original packaging are used within three months. For extended storage out of their original packaging, it is recommended that the LEDs be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant or in desiccators with nitrogen ambient.

6. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Suggestions to prevent of ESD damage.

- All devices, equipment, and machinery must be properly grounded.
- Use a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling these LEDs.
- Maintain a humidity level of 50% or higher in production areas.
- Use anti-static packaging for transportation and storage.

7. Recommended Usage Guidelines

- Please only use 20mA (Lamp LED) of forward current to drive LEDs whether one LED or multiple LEDs are being used.
- Sudden surge could damage the LED interior connections. Please design circuit with care to no sudden voltage surge or current surge will show when turning the circuit on or off.

Revision History:

Rev. No. Change description		Date	Prepared by	Checked by
A/0	New-made specification			