

## Device Selection Guide

Chip Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color
InGaN	Blue	Water Clear

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Forward Current	$I_F$	25	mA
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	$I_{FP}$	100	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_d$	110	mW
Electrostatic Discharge	$ESD_{HBM}$	150	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 ~ +90	°C
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	Reflow Soldering : 260 °C for 10 sec. Hand Soldering : 350 °C for 3 sec.	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>v</sub>	57	-----	112	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	-----	100	-----	deg	
Peak Wavelength	λ <sub>p</sub>	-----	468	-----	nm	
Dominant Wavelength	λ <sub>d</sub>	464.5	-----	476.5	nm	
Spectrum Radiation Bandwidth	Δ λ	-----	20	-----	nm	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	2.75	-----	3.95	V	V <sub>R</sub> =5V
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	-----	-----	50	μA	

Note:

- 1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±11%
- 2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength ±1nm
- 3.Tolerance of Forward Voltage ±0.1V

### Bin Range of Luminous Intensity

Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
P2	57	72	mcd	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
Q1	72	90		
Q2	90	112		

### Bin Range Of Dom. Wavelength

Group	Bin Code	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
A	A9	464.5	467.5	nm	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
	A10	467.5	470.5		
	A11	470.5	473.5		
	A12	473.5	476.5		

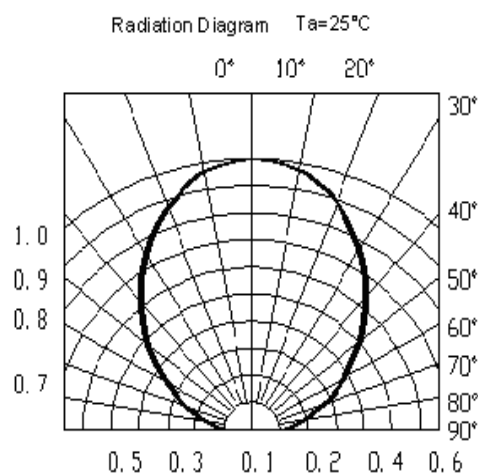
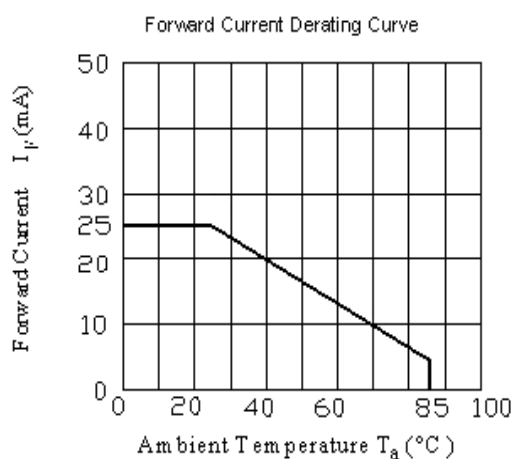
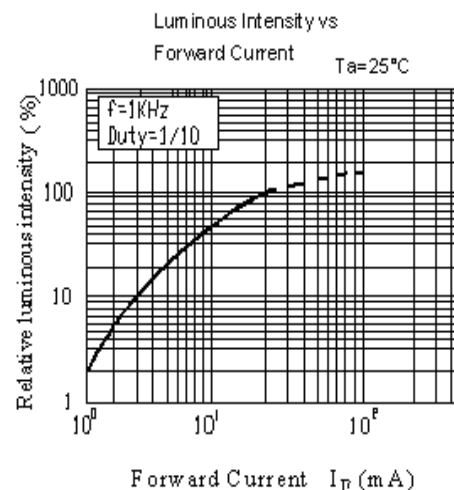
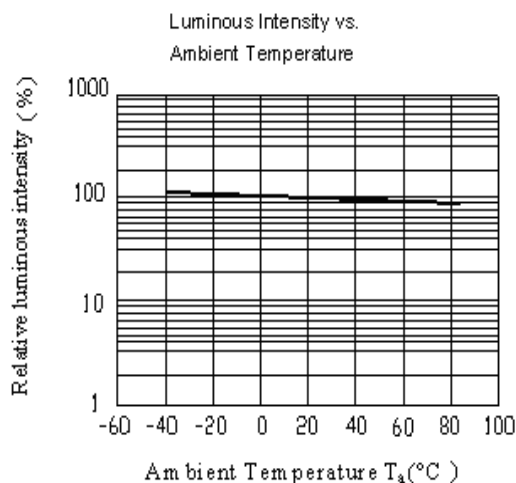
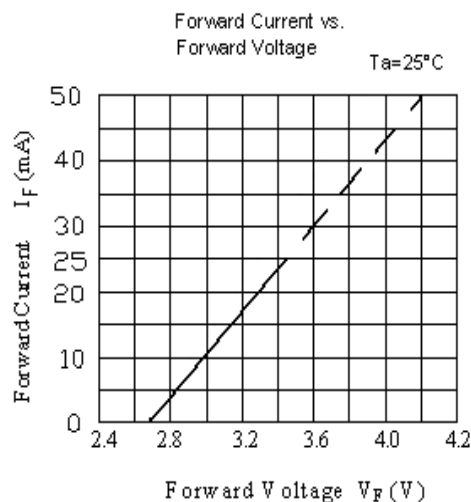
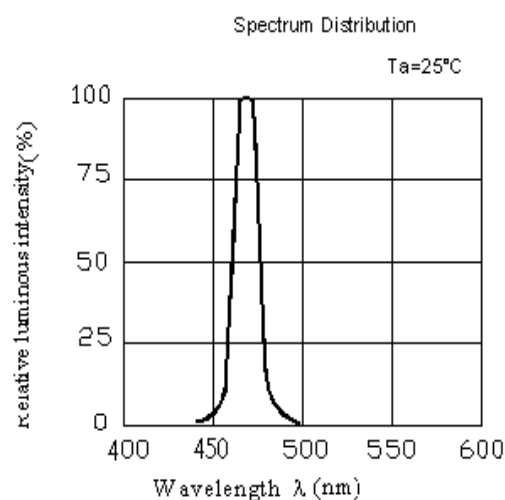
### Bin Range Of Forward Voltage

Group	Bin	Min.	Max.	Unit	Condition
M	5	2.75	3.05	V	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$
	6	3.05	3.35		
	7	3.35	3.65		
	8	3.65	3.95		

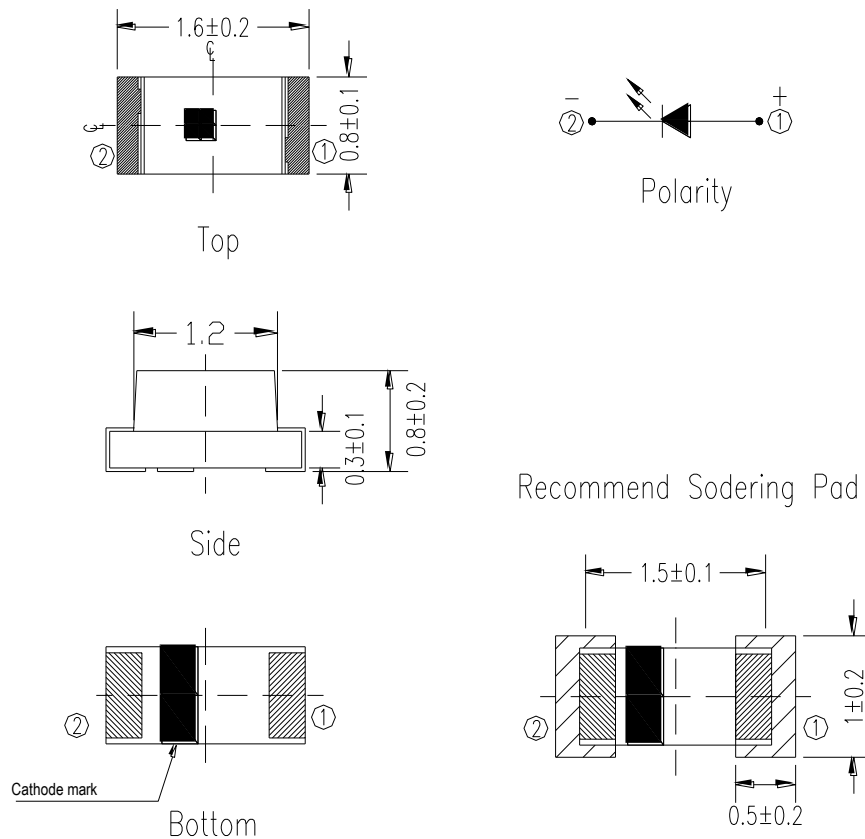
Note:

- 1.Tolerance of Luminous Intensity:  $\pm 11\%$
- 2.Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength  $\pm 1\text{nm}$
- 3.Tolerance of Forward Voltage  $\pm 0.1\text{V}$

## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



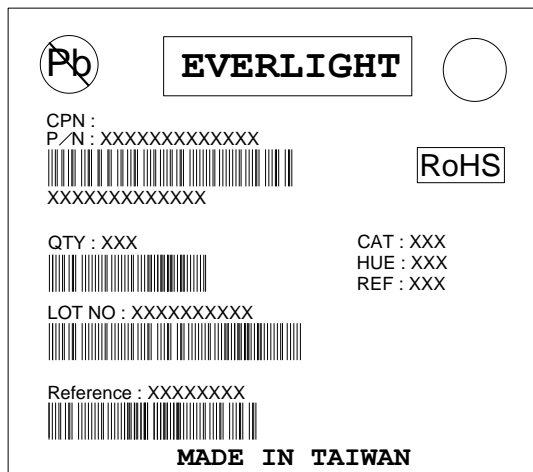
## Package Dimension



Suggested pad dimension is just for reference only.  
Please modify the pad dimension based on individual need.

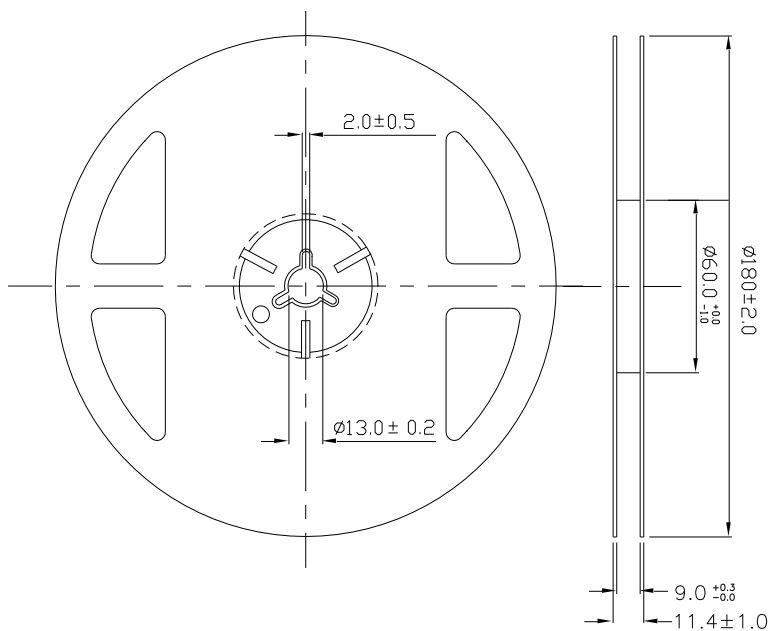
Note: Tolerances unless mentioned  $\pm 0.1$  mm. Unit = mm

## Label Explanation



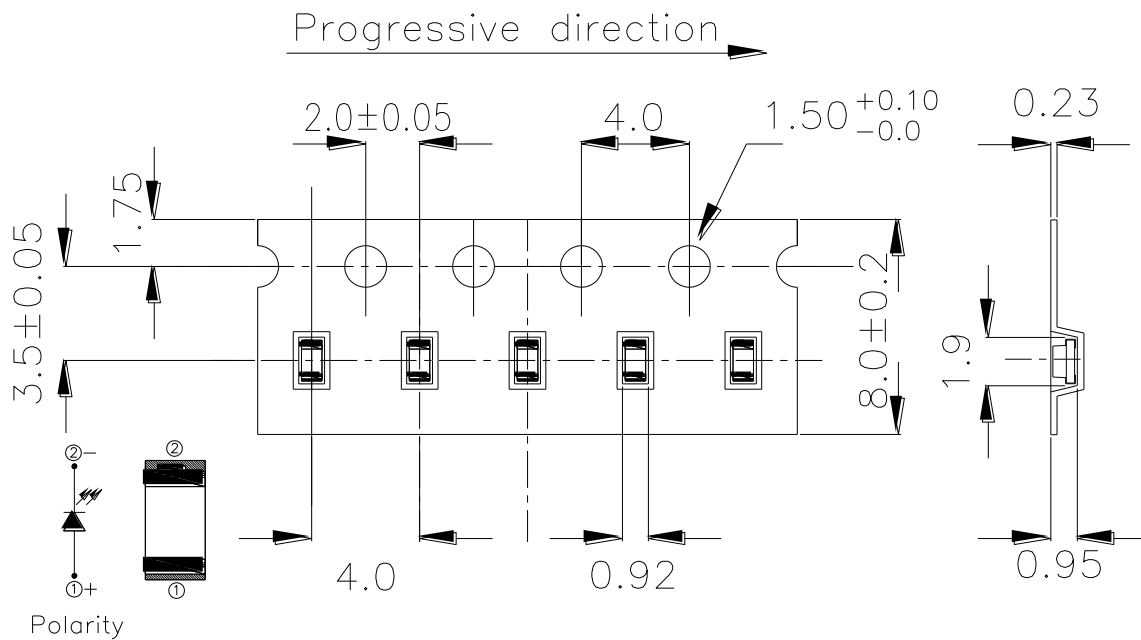
- CPN: Customer's Product Number
- P/N: Product Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity
- CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank
- HUE: Chromaticity Coordinates & Dom. Wavelength Rank
- REF: Forward Voltage Rank
- LOT No: Lot Number

## Reel Dimensions



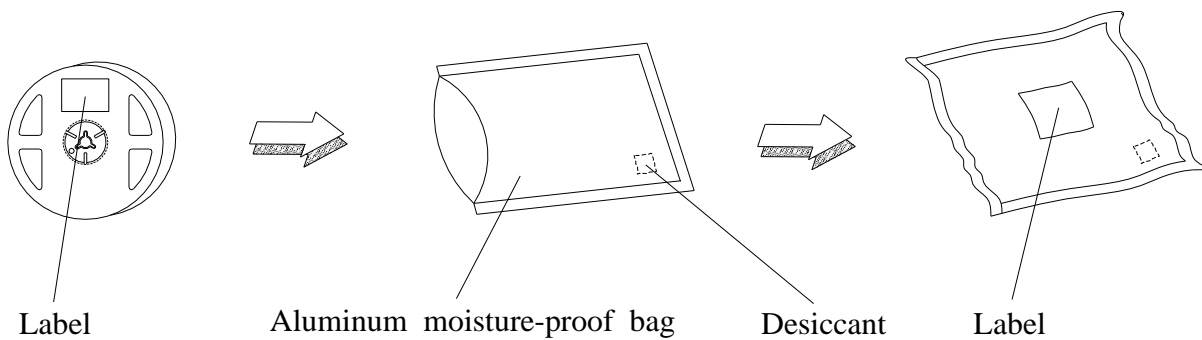
Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$  ,Unit = mm

**Carrier Tape Dimensions: Loaded quantity 3000 PCS per reel**



Note: The tolerances unless mentioned is  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$  ,Unit = mm

**Moisture Resistant Packaging**



## 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°C or less and 90%RH or less.

2.3 After opening the package: The LED's floor life is 1 year under 30°C or less and 60% RH or less.

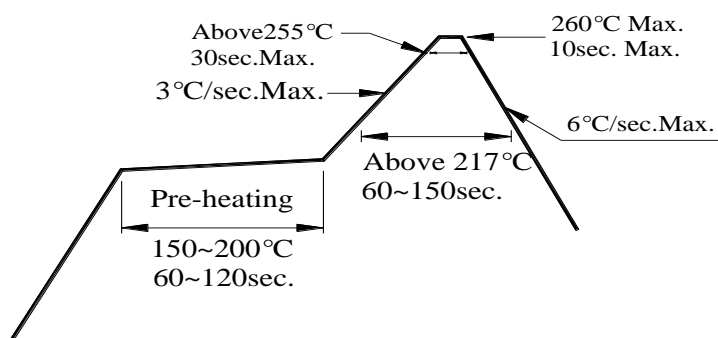
If unused LEDs remain, it should be stored in moisture proof packages.

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°C 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.

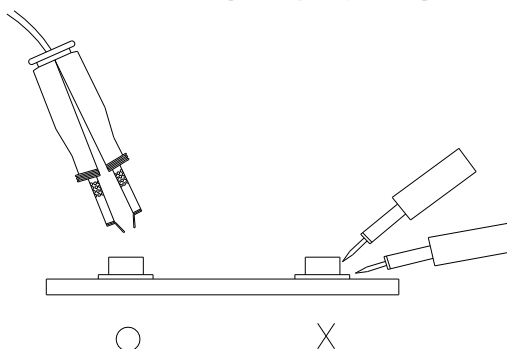
3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

### 4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 350°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.





## **Application Restrictions**

High reliability applications such as military/aerospace, automotive safety/security systems, and medical equipment may require different product. If you have any concerns, please contact Everlight before using this product in your application. This specification guarantees the quality and performance of the product as an individual component. Do not use this product beyond the specification described in this document.