

1. Features

• Package (L/W/H) : 3.2 × 1.6 × 0.8 mm

• Color : Ultra Bright Red

• Lens: Water Clear Flat Mold

EIA STD Package

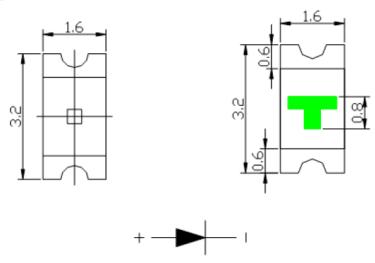
Meet ROHS, Green Product

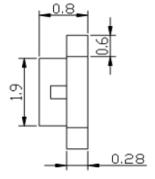
Compatible With SMT Automatic Equipment

• Compatible With Infrared Reflow Solder And Wave Solder Process

2. Package Profile & Soldering PAD Suggested

Package Outline Dimensions:





Soldering Pattern



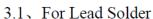
Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;

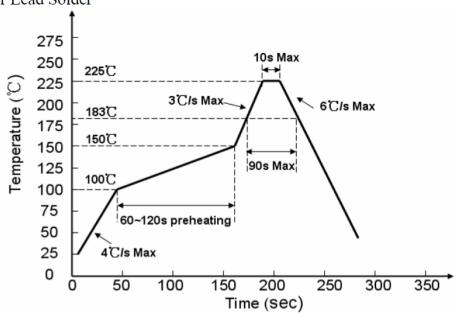
2. Tolerance is \pm 0.10 mm unless otherwise noted.



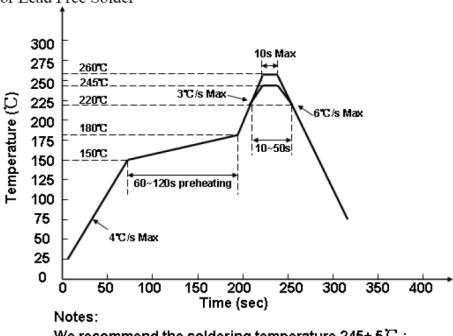


3. Soldering Profile Suggested





3.2, For Lead Free Solder



We recommend the soldering temperature $245\pm5\%$; The maximum temperature should be limited to 260 %.





4. Absolute Maximum Ratings At Ta=25℃

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Power Dissipation	Pd	70	mW	
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	70	mA	
DC Forward Current	I _F	20	mA	
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	v	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-30°C ~ +85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40°C ~ +90°C		
Soldering Condition	Tsol	Reflow soldering: 260 °C For 5 Seconds Hand soldering: 300 °C For 3 Seconds		





5. Electrical Optical Characteristics At Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	IV	150		200	mcd	IF = 20mA
Viewing Angle	201/2		120		deg	IF = 20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λd		620		nm	IF=20mA
Peak Wavelength	λр		630		nm	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		20		nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.8		2.2	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	uA	VR=5V

Notes: 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.
- 3. The dominant wavelength, λd is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.





6. Typical Electrical-Optical Characteristics Curves

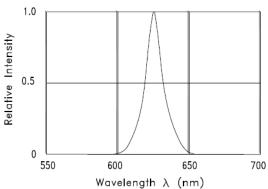


Fig.1 RELATIVE INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH

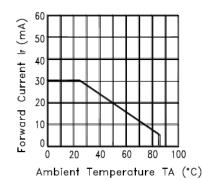


Fig.3 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

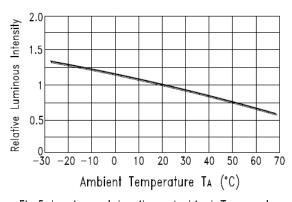


Fig.5 Luminous Intensity vs.Ambient Temperature

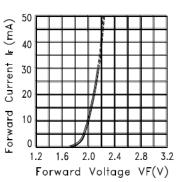


Fig.2 FORWARD CURRENT VS. FORWARD VOLTAGE

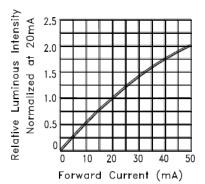


Fig.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. FORWARD CURRENT

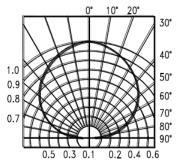


Fig.6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



7. Label Explanation

CAT: Luminous Intensity Rank (unit: mcd) HUE: Dominant Wavelength Rank (unit: nm)

REF: Forward Voltage Rank (unit: V)

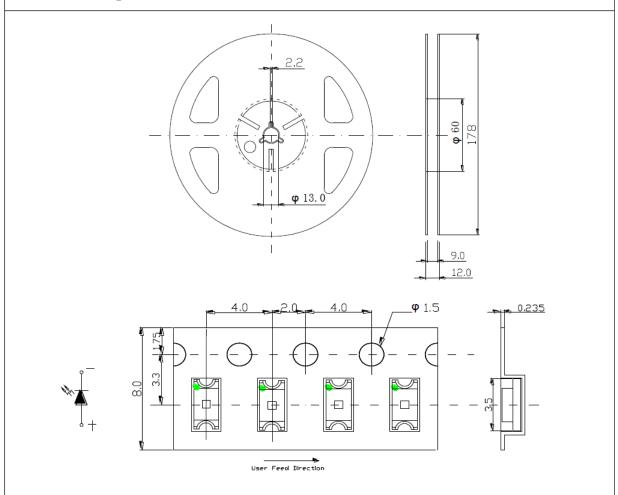
Rank Tolerance:

a. Luminous Intensity: ± 15%

b. HUE: $\pm 1nm$

c. Forward Voltage: $\pm 0.1V$

8. Reel And Tape Dimensions:

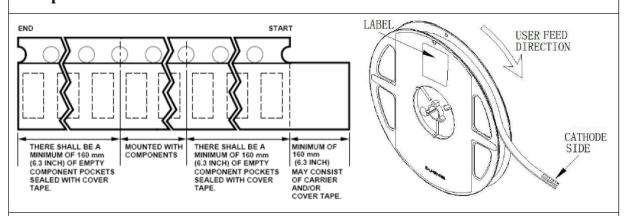


Notes: 1. All dimensions are in millimeters;

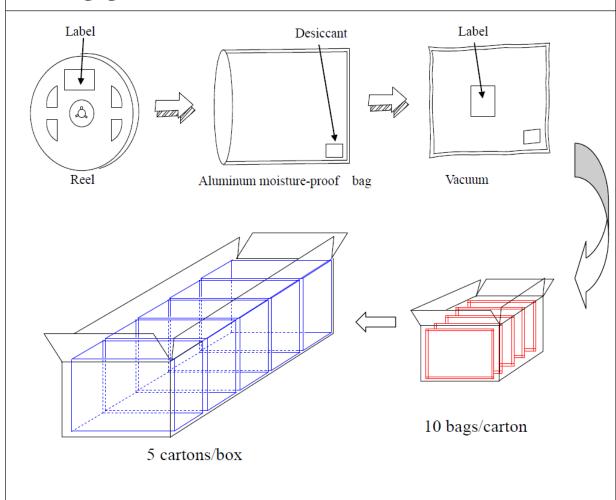
2. Tolerance is \pm 0.1 mm unless otherwise noted.



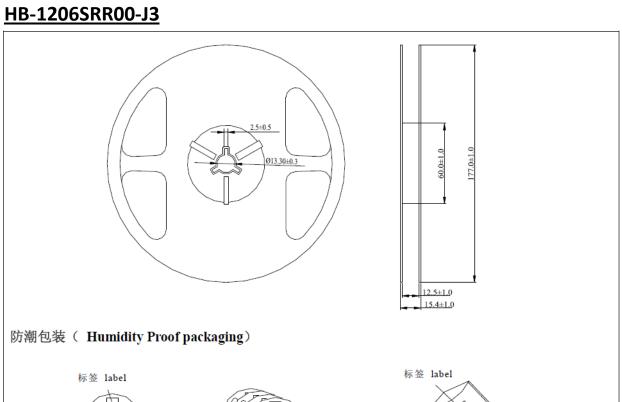


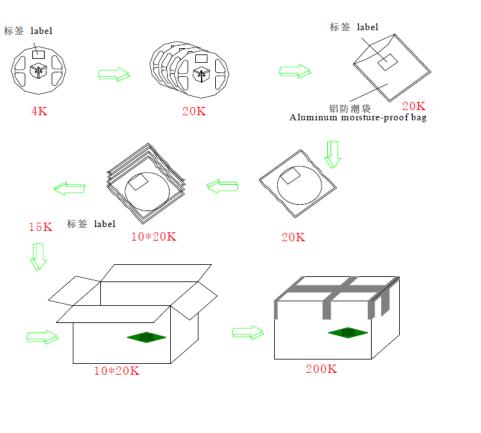


10. Packaging:













11. Reliability Test

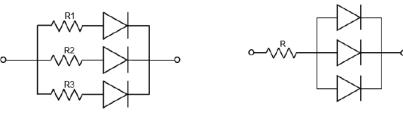
Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard	Reference Standard
Operation Life		Ta= Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)*@20mA	MIL-STD-750D:1026 MIL-STD-883D:1005 ЛS C 7021:B-1
Endurance Test High Temperature, High Humidity Storage High Temperature Storage Low Temperature Storage	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times Ta= 65±5°C,RH= 90∼95%	240HRS±2HRS	MIL-STD-202F:103B ЛS C 7021:B-11	
	Ta= 105±5°C	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72HRS)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 ЛS C 7021:B-10	
	Ta= -55±5°C	1000HRS (-24HRS,+72H RS)	ЛS C 7021:B-12	
Temperature Cycling Thermal Shock Solder Resistance IR-Reflow Normal Process IR-Reflow Pb Free Process	105°C ~ 25°C ~ -55°C ~ 25°C 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1010 JIS C 7021:A-4	
	IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times $85 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim -40^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 10mins 10mins	10 Cycles	MIL-STD-202F:107D MIL-STD-750D:1051 MIL-STD-883D:1011	
	T.sol= 260 ± 5 °C	10 ± 1secs	MIL-STD-202F:210A MIL-STD-750D:2031 ЛS C 7021:A-1	
	Ramp-up rate(183°C to Peak) +3°C/ second max Temp. maintain at 125(±25)°C 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183°C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235°C+5/-0°C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6°C/second max		MIL-STD-750D:2031.: J-STD-020C	
	Ramp-up rate(217°C to Peak) +3°C/ second max Temp. maintain at 175(±25)°C 180 seconds max Temp. maintain above 217°C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 260°C+0/-5°C Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature (tp) 20-40 seconds Ramp-down rate +6°C/second max		MIL-STD-750D:2031.2 J-STD-020C	
	Solderability	T.sol= 235 ± 5 °C Immersion rate 25 ± 2.5 mm/sec Coverage $\geq 95\%$ of the dipped surface	Immersion time 2±0.5 sec	MIL-STD-202F:208D MIL-STD-750D:2026 MIL-STD-883D:2003 IEC 68 Part 2-20 JIS C 7021:A-2



12. Cautions

Application

- 1. A LED is a current-operated device. The slight shift of voltage will cause big change of current, which will damage LEDs. Customer should use resistors in series for the Over-Current-Proof.
- In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is
 recommended to use individual resistor separately, as shown in Circuit A below. The brightness of each
 LED shown in Circuit B might appear difference due to the differences in the I-V characteristics of those
 LEDs.



Circuit model A

Circuit model B

3. High temperature may reduce LEDs' intensity and other performances, so keeping it away from heat source to get good performance is necessary.

Storage

1.Before opening original package, it is recommended to store them in the following environment:

Temperature: $5^{\circ}\text{C}\sim30^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: 85°RH max.

- 2. After opening original package, the storage ambient for the LEDs should be in $5\sim30^{\circ}$ C temperature and 60% or less relative humidity.
- 3. In order to avoid moisture absorption, it is recommended that the LEDs that out of the original package should be stored in a sealed container with appropriate desiccant, or in desiccators with nitrogen ambient.
- 4. The LEDs should be used within 168hrs (7 days) after opening the package. Once been mounted, soldering should be quick.
- 5. If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the LEDs stored out of original package for more than 168hrs (7 days), baking treatment should be performed using the conditions: 60°C at least 24 hours.

ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)-Protection

A LED (especially the Blue. White and Green product) is an ESD sensitive component, and static electricity or power surge will damage the LED. ESD-damaged LEDs will exhibit abnormal characteristics such as high reverse leakage current, low forward voltage, or "no light-up" at low currents, etc. Some advice as below should be noticed:

- 1. A conductive wrist strap or anti-electrostatic glove should be worn when handling these LEDs.
- 2. All devices, equipment, machinery, work tables and storage racks, etc. must be properly grounded.



(A) 被推荐的电路

Recommended circuits

(B) 每个灯珠可能出现亮度不一致,是由 I-V 的曲线而导致的 Each LED may appear inconsistent brightness, it is a result of the IV curve

静电(Static electricity)

对于整个工序(生产,测试、包装等)所有与 LED 直接接触的员工都要做好防止和消除静电措施,主要有 All employees have direct contact with LED for all processes (production, testing, packaging, etc.) must perform all preventive and eliminating static electricity measures.

1、车间铺设防静电地板并做好接地,工作台采用防静电工作台,带电产品接触低阻值的金属表面时,由于急放电引发产品故障的可能性是很高的,故要求工作台及与产品相接触之处使用表面电阻为 10^6 - $10^9\Omega$ 的桌垫。

Workshop floors to use of the anti-static flooring and grounding, anti-static work bench, when charged material is in contact with low resistance metal surface, due to acute discharge, possibility of product failure is very high, so the requirements of the bench and any contact with the products should have surface resistance of 10^6 - $10^9\Omega$ table mats.

2、生产机台如:锡炉、回流焊、SMT设备、电烙铁,以及检测设备均需接地良好,接地交流阻抗小于 1.0Ω。在容易产生静电的环境与设备上,还必须安装离子风扇、作业过程中,操作员穿防静电服、带防静电手环、手套等,取放时尽可能接触产品的绝缘部分。

Production machines such as: tin furnace, reflow soldering, SMT equipment, electric soldering iron, and testing equipment need to be grounded, grounded AC impedance less than 1.0 ohm. Prone to static electricity environment and equipment must be installed ion fan. During working process, operators to wear anti-static clothing, wrist strap, gloves, and etc., When handling, hold the insulated part of the product as much as possible.

- 3、盛装 LED 使用防静电元件盒,包装则采用防静电材料。
 - For packaging of LED, anti-static component boxes, packaging materials should be use.
- 4、请保持环境湿度在60%RH以下,以免空气过于干燥产生静电。
 - Keep ambient humidity below 60% RH to avoid air being too dry to generate static electricity.
- 5、静电接地需与电源零线、防雷地线分开,接地措施应完全防止静电产生,必须用粗的铜线引入泥土
- 内,在铜线末端系上大铁块,埋入地表1米以下,各接地线均需与主线连接在一起。

Grounding should be connected to the neutral input line. It should be separated from the lightning grounding. Grounding should be done with anti-static. Heavy gauge copper cable should be connected to a large piece of metal and buried at least 1 meter deep into the ground. All ground cables must be connected together with the main cable.



- Use anti-static package or boxes to carry and storage LEDs. And ordinary plastic package or boxes is forbidden to use.
- 4. Use ionizer to neutralize the static charge during handling or operating.
- 5. All surfaces and objects within 1 ft close to LEDs measure less than 100V.

Cleaning

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as IPA (isopropyl alcohol) to clean LEDs if necessary.

Soldering

- 1. Soldering condition refer to the draft "Soldering Profile Suggested" on page 1.
- 2. Reflow soldering should not be done more than 2 times.
- 3. Manual soldering is only suggested on repair and rework. The maximum soldering temperature should not exceed 300°C within 3 sec. And the maximum capacity of soldering iron is 30W in power.
- 4. During the soldering process, do not touch the lens at high temperature.
- 5. After soldering, any mechanical force on the lens or any excessive vibration shall not be accepted to apply, also the circuit board shall not be bent as well.

Others

- The LEDs described here are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office
 equipment, communication equipment and household applications). Consult Gtlight's Sales in advance
 for the applications in which exceptional reliability is required, particularly when the failure or
 malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health. (such as in aviation, transportation,
 traffic control equipment, medical and life support systems and safety devices).
- The light output from the high luminous intensity LEDs may cause injury to human eyes when viewed directly.
- The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without prior notice.