

# American Opto Plus LED Corp. L314UBC-25D

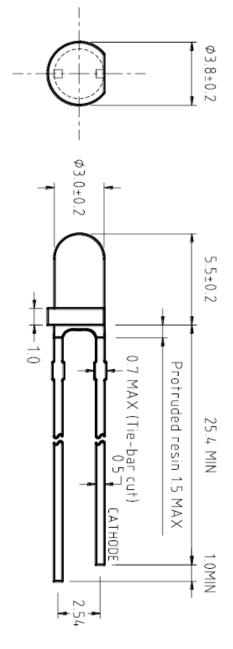
3mm Blue LED Lamp

#### **DESCRIPTION**

- Round Type
- 3mm Diameter
- Lens Color: Water Clear
- With Flange
- Solder leads without standoffs

#### **FEATURES**

- Emitted Color: Blue
- High Luminous Intensity
- Technology: InGaN
- Viewing Angle: 25°



#### NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$ mm unless otherwise noted;

Part Number	art Number Material	Lens Color		
1 at t Number		Emitted	Lens	
L314UBC-25D	InGaN	Blue	Water Clear	



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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
DC Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Pulsed Forward Current	I <sub>FP</sub>	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	5	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	114	mW
Operating temperature range	Topr	-30~+85	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg	-40~+100	°C
Solder Dipping Temperature	Tsld	260°C for 5 sec	

#### **OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	1	1	50	μΑ
Forward Voltage	$V_{F}$			3.2	3.8	V
Luminous Intensity	I <sub>V</sub>		2500	4000	7200	mcd
Dominant Wavelength	λd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	460	470	480	nm
Peak Wavelength	λр			465		nm
Spectral Half Width	Δλ1/2			20		nm

<sup>\*</sup>Note: I<sub>FP</sub> = Pulse Width ≤ 10ms, Duty Ratio ≤ 1/10

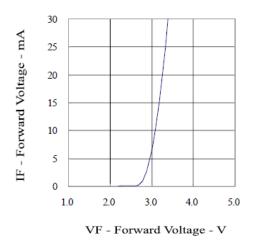


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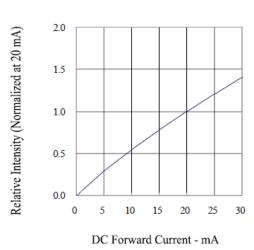
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#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

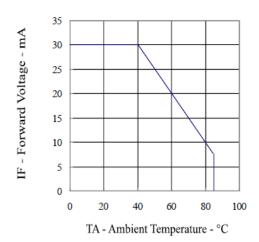
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



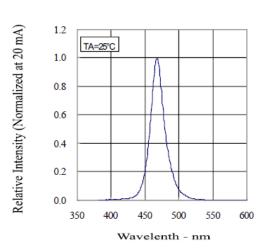
Relative Intensity vs. Forward Voltage



Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength





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#### **SOLDERING CONDITIONS – LAMP TYPE LED**

- Solder the LED no closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb. Soldering beyond the base of the tie bar is recommended.
- Recommended soldering conditions.

Dip Soldering			
Pre-Heat Pre-Heat Time Solder Bath Temperature Dipping Time Dipping Position	100°C Max. 60 sec. Max. 260°C Max. 5 sec. Max. No lower than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.		

Hand Soldering				
	3Ø Series	Others (Including Lead-Free Solder)		
Temperature Soldering time Position	300°C Max. 3 sec. Max. No closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.	350°C Max. 3 sec. Max. No closer than 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.		

- Do not apply any stress to the lead, particularly when heated
- The LEDs must not be repositioned after soldering
- After soldering the LEDs, the epoxy bulb should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the LEDs return to room temperature.
- Direct soldering onto a PC board should be avoided. Mechanical stress to the resin may be
  caused by the PC board warping or from the clinching and cutting of the leadframes. When it is
  absolutely necessary, the LEDs may be mounted in this fashion, but the User will assume
  responsibility for any problems. Direct soldering should only be done after testing has confirmed
  that no damage, such as wire bond failure or resin deterioration, will occur. AOP's LEDs should
  not be soldered directly to double sided PC boards because the heat will deteriorate the epoxy
  resin.
- When it is necessary to clamp the LEDs to prevent soldering failure, it is important to minimize the mechanical stress on the LEDs.
- Cut the LED leadframes at room temperature. Cutting the leadframes at high temperatures may cause LED failure.