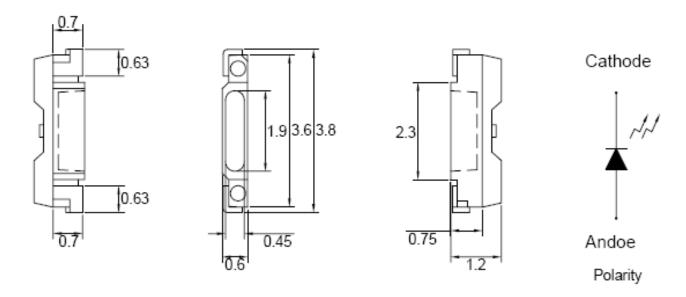
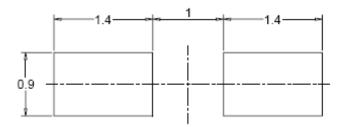


3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

## **PACKAGE OUTLINES**



### RECOMMEND PAD LAYOUT



#### NOTES:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters tolerance is  $\pm 0.2$ mm unless otherwise noted; Angle $\pm 0.5$ . Unit=mm.

Part Number	Part Number Material		Lens Color		
1 art Number	Macciai	Emitted Lens			
L234LYC-TR	AlGaInP	Yellow	Water Clear		



3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	
Reverse Voltage	Vr	5	V	
Forward Current	If	50	mA	
Peak Forward Current (Duty 1/10@10ms)	Ifp	90	mA	
Power Dissipation	Pd	120	mW	
Reverse Current @5V	lr	10	μA	
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	2000	V	
Operating temperature range	Topr	-40~+85	°C	
Storage temperature range	Tstg	-40~+100	°C	
Soldering temperature range	Tsol	Reflow soldering: 260°C for 10 sec. Hand soldering: 350°C for 3 sec.		

## **OPTICAL-ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Luminous Intensity	lv		200	320		mcd
Dominant Wavelength	λD			595		nm
Spectral Radiation Bandwidth	Δλ	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA		15		nm
Forward Voltage	Vf		1.7		2.6	V
Viewing Angle	20 ½			110		Deg
Reverse Current	lr	V <sub>R</sub> =5V			10	μA

Note: 1. Tolerance of luminous intensity: ±15%

2. Tolerance of dominant wavelength: ±1nm

3. Tolerance of forward voltage: ±0.1V



3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

## **BIN RANGE OF LUMINOUS INTENSITY**

Bin	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
S	200	320		
Т	320	500	mcd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
U	500	800		

## **BIN RANGE OF DOMINANT WAVELENGTH**

Bin Code	Min	Max	Unit	Condition
17-2	590	591	nm	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
17-3	591	592		
18	592	595		
19	595	598		



3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

### TYPICAL ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage

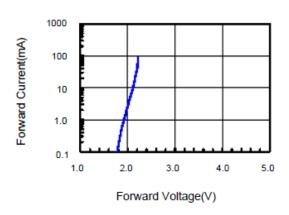


Fig. 2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

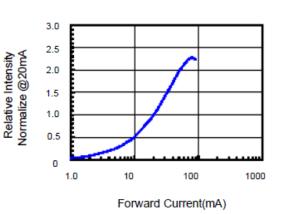


Fig.3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature

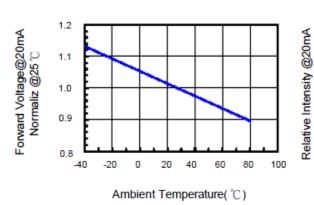


Fig.4 Relative Intensity vs. Temperature

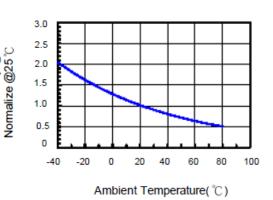


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

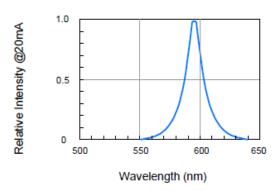
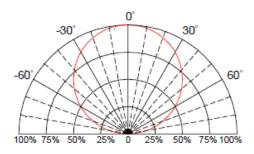


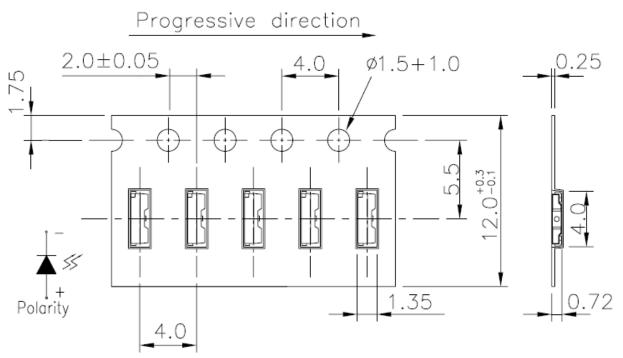
Fig.6 Directive Radiation





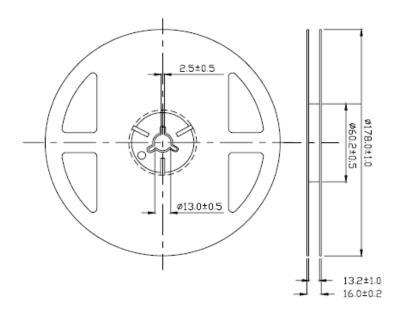
3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

## **CARRIER TAPE DIMENSION**



Note: The tolerances unless mentioned are ±0.1mm, Angle ±0.5; Unit=mm

## **REEL DIMENSIONS**



### Notes:

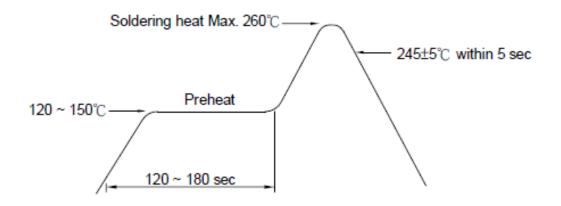
- 1. 3000 pieces per reel
- 2. Tolerance unless mentioned is ±0.1mm; Unit=mm



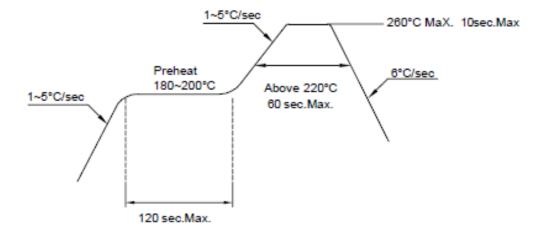
3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

### PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Hand solder Basic spec is ≤ 320°C 3 sec one time only.
- 2. Wave solder



#### 3. PB-Free reflow solder



#### Notes:

- 1. Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.
- 2. When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- 3. After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.



3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

### PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:

### Storage Time:

- 1. The operation of temperatures and RH are: 5°C~35°C, RH60%.
- 2. Once the package is opened, the products should be used within a week. Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp proof box with descanting agent. Considering the tape life, we suggest our customers to use our products within a year (from production date).
- 3. If opened more than one week in an atmosphere 5°C~35°C, RH60%, they should be treated at 60°C±5°C for 15hrs.

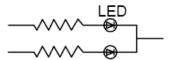
#### **Drive Method:**

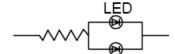
LED is a current operated device, and therefore, require some kind of current limiting incorporated into the driver circuit. This current limiting typically takes the form of a current limiting resistor placed in a series with the LED.

Consider worst case voltage variations that could occur across the current limiting resistor. The forward current should not be allowed to change by more than 40% of its desired value.

Circuit model A

Circuit model B





- (A) Recommended circuit.
- (B) The difference of brightness between LED could be found due to the VF-IF characteristics of LED.

#### Cleaning:

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED.

### ESD(Electrostatic Discharge):

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or antielectrostatic glove is recommended when handling these LEDs. All devices and machinery must be properly grounded.



3.8 x 1.2 x 0.6 Yellow SMD, Tape and Reel

## **RELIABILITY TEST**

#### 1. Test items and results

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Sample Size
	Operating Life Test	1.Ta=Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating. 2.If=20mA 3.t=1000 hrs	22
Endurance Test	High Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=105℃±5℃ 2.t=500 hrs	22
	Low Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=-40℃±5℃ 2.t=1000 hrs	22
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage Test	1.IR-Reflow In-Board, 2 Times 2.Ta=85°C±5°C 3.RH=90%~95% 4.t=500hrs±2hrs	22
	Thermal Shock Test	1.IR-Reflow In-Board,2 times 2.Ta=105℃±5℃ & -40℃±5℃ (30min) (30min) 3.total 100 cycles	22
Environmental Test	Reflow Soldering Test	1.T.Sol=260℃±5℃ 2.Dwell Time= 10Max.	22
	Temperature Cycling	1.105°C ~ 25°C ~ -40°C 30mins 15mins 30mins 2.100 Cyeles	22

### 2. Criteria for judging the damage

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement		
item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min. Max.		
Forward Voltage	Vf	If=20mA	-	U.S.L x1.2	
Reverse Current	lr	Vr=5V	-	U.S.L x2.0	
Luminous Intensity	lv	If=20mA	L.S.L x 0.5	-	

#### Note:

U.S.L.: Upper Standard Level
L.S.L.: Lower Standard Level