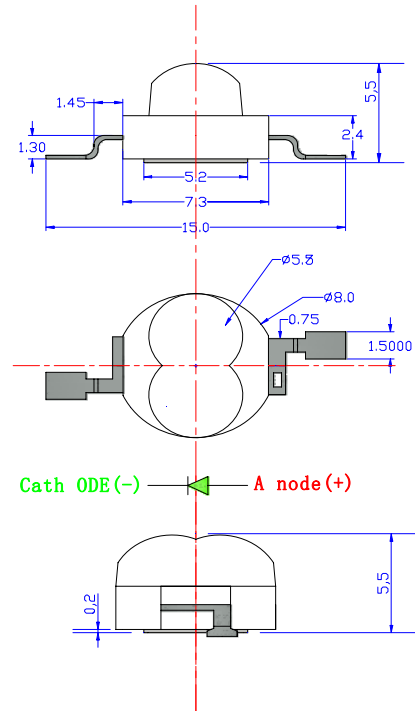


Features:

- Highest Flux
- High reliability and Very long operating life (up to 100K hours)
- Low voltage DC operated
- More Energy Efficient than Incandescent and most Halogen lamps
- NO UV
- Superior ESD protection
- RoHS Compliant

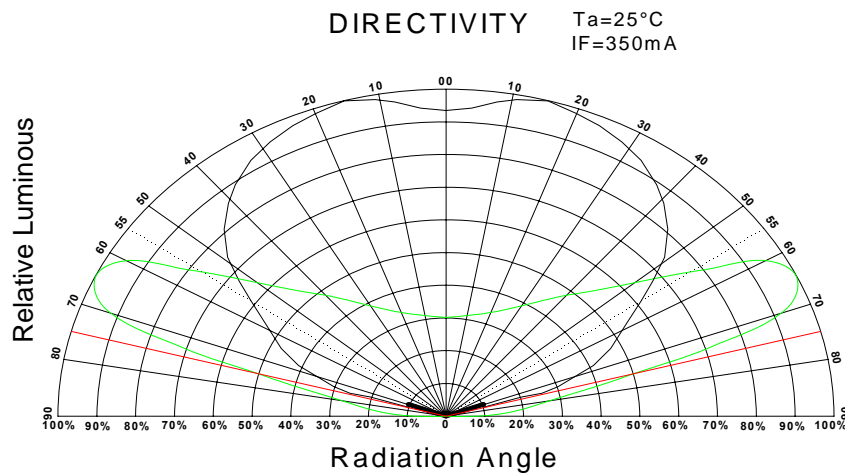
Typical Applications:

- Reading lights (car, bus, aircraft)
- Portable (flashlight, bicycle)
- Automotive Exterior (Stop-Tail-Turn, CHMSL, Mirror Side Repeat)
- Decorative



NOTE:

- All dimensions are millimeters.
- Tolerance is $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ unless noted



Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Value		Unit
			Min.	Max.	
DC Forward Current	IF	----	----	350	mA
Peak Pulse Current	Ipeak	Duty=0.1mS, 1kHz	----	500	mA
Power Dissipation	Pd	----	----	1.25	W
LED Junction Temperature	Tj	----	----	120	°C
Operating Temperature	Topr	----	-25	+100	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstr	----	-40	+120	°C
ESD Sensitivity	---	HBM	8000	---	V
Soldering Temperature	---	----	260°C for 5 Seconds max		

Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 350mA	3.0	3.3	4.0	V
Luminous Flux	Φv		60	70	----	lm
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2-X		----	110	----	Deg.
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2-Y		----	160	----	Deg.
Dominant Wavelength	λ d		520	----	530	nm

Luminous Flux Bins (Ta = 25°C) Unit: lm

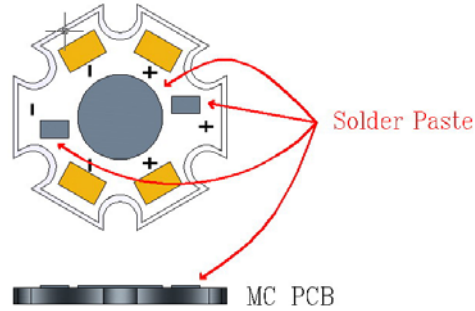
Bin	J	K	L
Min	60	70	80
Max	70	80	100

Note

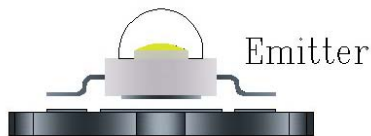
1. Flux is measured with an accuracy of ±15%
2. CCT is measured with an accuracy of ± 200K
3. Forward Voltage is measured with an accuracy of ± 0.15V

Heat Plate Soldering Condition

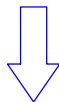
1. Soldering Process for Solder Paste



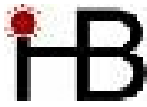
Use Solder Mask to print Solder Paste on MCPCB.



Place Emitter on MCPCB.



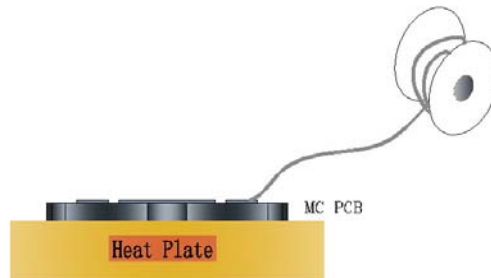
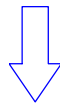
**Put MCPCB on Heat Plate until Solder Paste melt. Put Emitter on MCPCB. Take the MCPCB out
The Solder Paste could be melted within 10 seconds. from Heat Plate within 10 seconds.
Take out MCPCB out from Heat Plate within 10 seconds.**



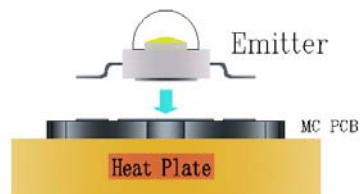
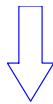
2. Soldering Process for Solder Wire



Put MCPCB on Heat Plate.



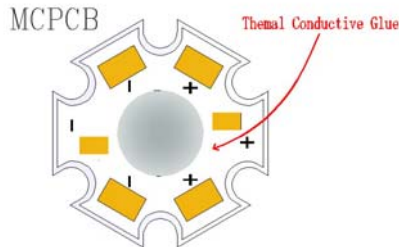
Place Solder Wire to the solder pad of MCPCB.



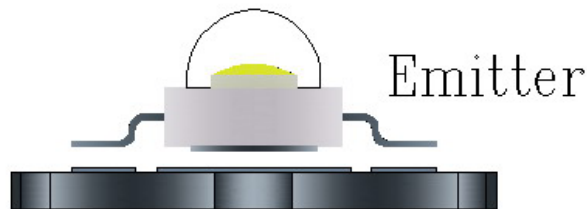
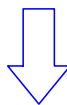
Put Emitter on MCPCB. Take the MCPCB out from Heat Plate within 10 seconds.

- Heat plate temperature: 230°C max for Lead Solder and 260°C max for Lead-Free Solder.
- When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.
- After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

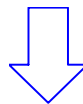
3. Manual Hand Soldering



Place Thermal Conductive Glue on the MCPCB



Place Emitter on the MCPCB



Use Soldering Iron to solder the leads of Emitter within 5 seconds

- For prototype builds or small series production runs it possible to place and solder the emitters by hand.
- Solder tip temperature: 230°C max for Lead Solder and 260°C max for Lead-Free Solder.
- Avoiding damage to the emitter or to the MCPCB dielectric layer. Damage to the epoxy layer can cause a short circuit in the array.
- Do not let the solder contact from solder pad to back-side of MCPCB. This one will cause a short circuit and damage emitter.