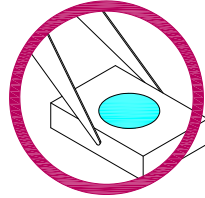


Handling Precautions

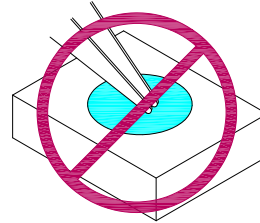
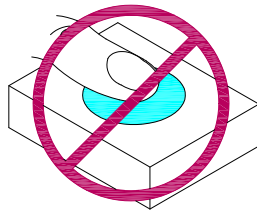
Compare to epoxy encapsulant that is hard and brittle, silicone is softer and flexible. Although its characteristic significantly reduces thermal stress, it is more susceptible to damage by external mechanical force.

As a result, special handling precautions need to be observed during assembly using silicone encapsulated LED products. Failure to comply might lead to damage and premature failure of the LED.

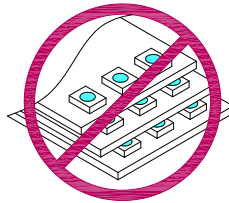
1. Handle the component along the side surfaces by using forceps or appropriate tools.



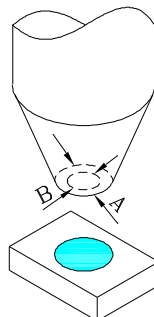
2. Do not directly touch or handle the silicone lens surface. It may damage the internal circuitry.



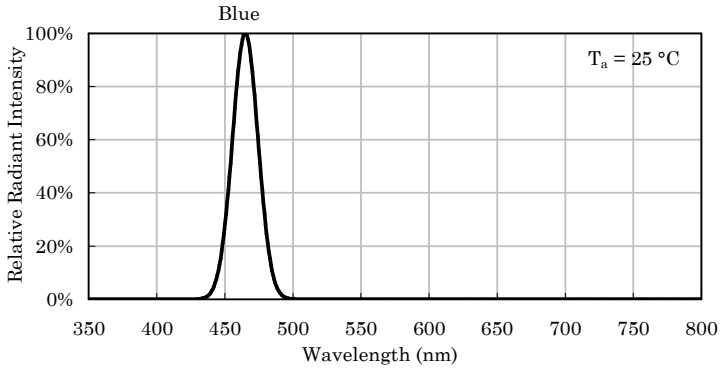
3. Do not stack together assembled PCBs containing exposed LEDs. Impact may scratch the silicone lens or damage the internal circuitry.



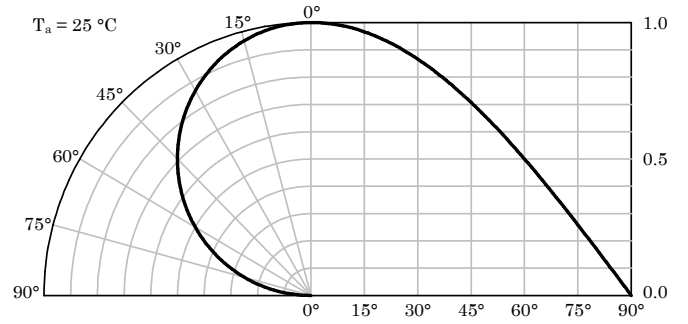
- 4.1. The inner diameter of the SMD pickup nozzle should not exceed the size of the LED to prevent air leaks.
- 4.2. A pliable material is suggested for the nozzle tip to avoid scratching or damaging the LED surface during pickup.
- 4.3. The dimensions of the component must be accurately programmed in the pick-and-place machine to insure precise pickup and avoid damage during production.



5. As silicone encapsulation is permeable to gases, some corrosive substances such as H₂S might corrode silver plating of leadframe. Special care should be taken if an LED with silicone encapsulation is to be used near such substances.

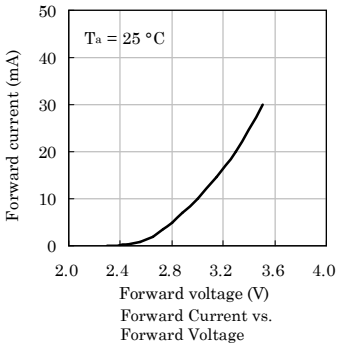


Relative Intensity Vs. CIE Wavelength

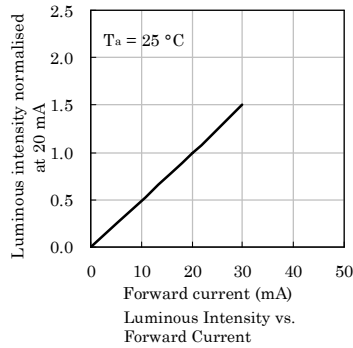


Spatial Distribution

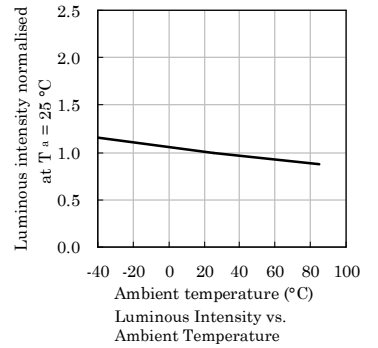
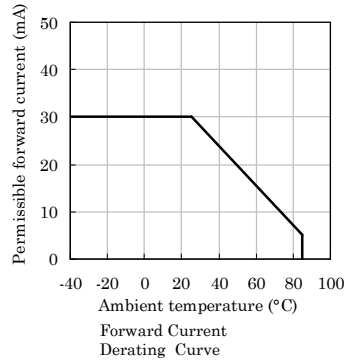
❖ Blue



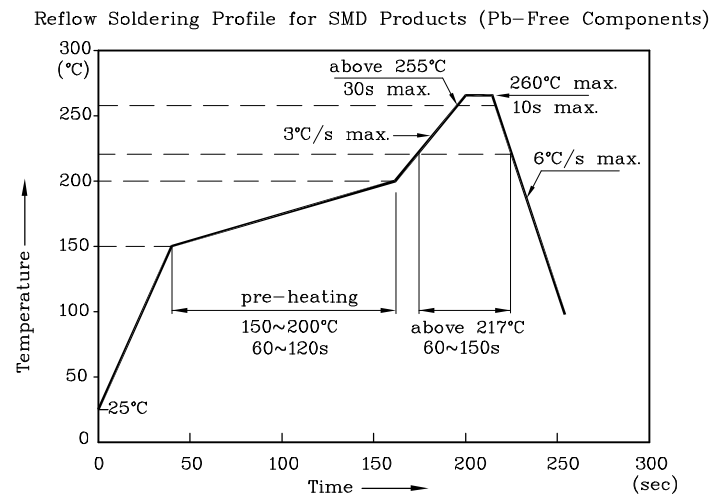
Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



Luminous Intensity vs. Forward Current



LED is recommended for reflow soldering and soldering profile is shown below.



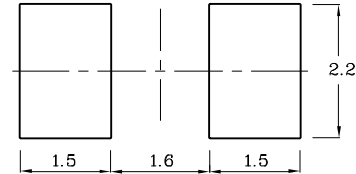
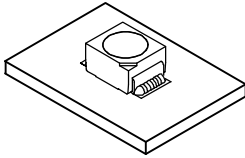
Notes:

1. All temperatures refer to the center of the package, measured on the package body surface facing up during reflow.
2. Do not apply any stress to the LED during high temperature conditions.
3. Maximum number of soldering passes: 2

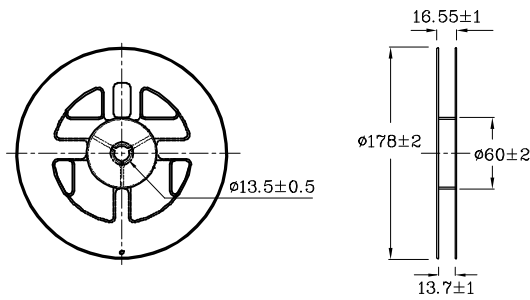


❖ The device has a single mounting surface.
The device must be mounted according to the specifications.

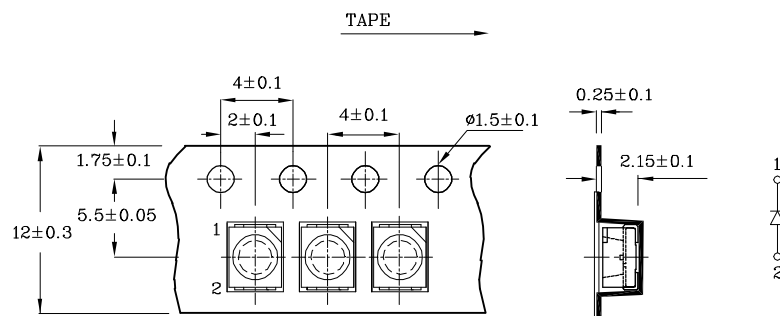
❖ Recommended Soldering Pattern
(Units : mm; Tolerance: ± 0.1)



❖ Reel Dimension (Units : mm)



❖ Tape Specification (Units : mm)



Remarks:

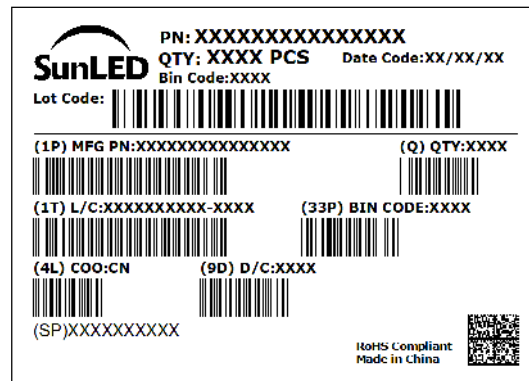
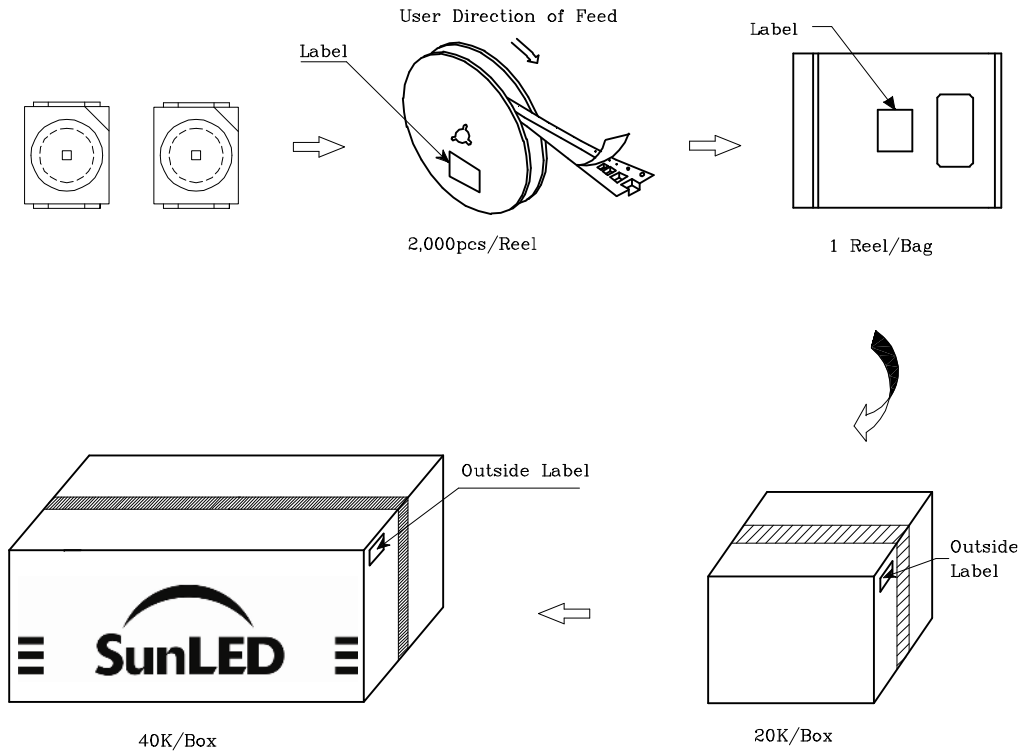
If special sorting is required (e.g. binning based on forward voltage, Luminous intensity / luminous flux, or wavelength), the typical accuracy of the sorting process is as follows:

1. Wavelength: $\pm 1\text{nm}$
2. Luminous intensity / luminous flux: $\pm 15\%$
3. Forward Voltage: $\pm 0.1\text{V}$

Note: Accuracy may depend on the sorting parameters.



PACKING & LABEL SPECIFICATIONS



TERMS OF USE

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2. Contents within this document are subject to improvement and enhancement changes without notice.
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