



# AL1411A-YIR-100mA Part No:

NOTE :

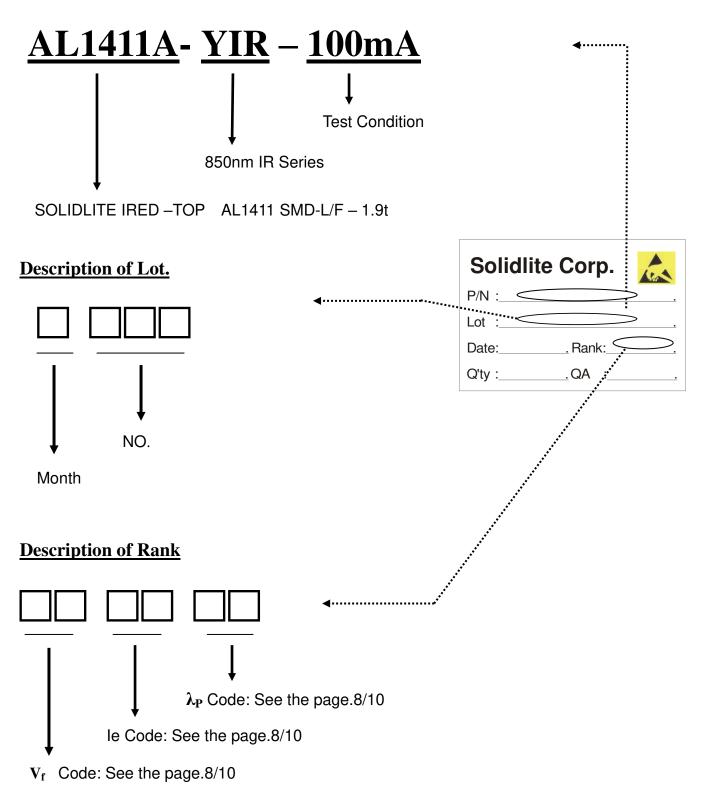
## **Green Part**

MAKER			CUST	OMER
J	<b>SOLIDLIT</b>	E		
R&D	QA	Sales	Checked	Approved
hann	gad	Sal		

Prepared	Checked	Approved
Rachel Lee	Hann Chiu	Kenneth Wu



**Description of P/N No.** 





## Absolute Maximum Ratings at T<sub>a</sub>=25°C

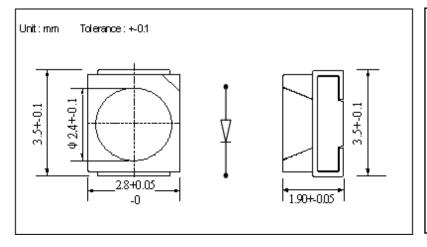
Parameter	MAX.	Unit	
DC forward current	120	mA	
Power Dissipation	0.24	W	
Reverse Voltage (V <sub>r</sub> )	5	V	
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C		
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C		
Lead Soldering Temperature	245°C for 10 seconds		

## <u>Electrical and Optical Characteristics at $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ </u>

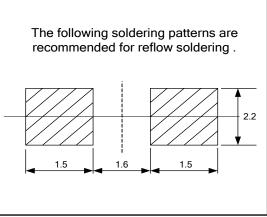
Parameter	Test Condition	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> =100mA	V <sub>F</sub>	1.6	_	2.0	V
Reverse Current	$V_R=5V$	I <sub>R</sub>	_		10	μA
Peak Wavelength	I <sub>F</sub> =100mA	$\lambda_{ m P}$	830	850	870	nm
Spectral Bandwidth	I <sub>F</sub> =100mA	Δλ	_	45	_	nm
Radiant Intensity	I <sub>F</sub> =100mA	Ie	10	—	25	mW/sr
Viewing Angle	I <sub>F</sub> =100mA	2 \overline 1/2		120		deg

Recommend forward current for longer duration is100mA. These values measured by Spectrum Analyzer of SOLIDLITE.

## **Package outline dimensions :**



## **Recommended pad :**





#### **Surface Mounting Condition**

In automatic mounting of the SMD IREDs on printed circuit boards, any bending, expanding and pulling forces or shock against the SMD IREDs shall be kept min. to prevent them from electrical failures and mechanical damages of the devices.

#### **Soldering Reflow**

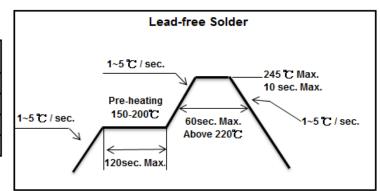
Soldering of the SMD IREDs shall conform to the soldering condition in the individual specifications. SMD IREDs are designed for Reflow Soldering.

In the reflow soldering, too high temperature and too large temperature gradient such as rapid heating / cooling may cause electrical & optical failure and damages of the devices.

Solidlite can not guarantee the IRED after they have been assembled using the solder dipping method.

#### **Recommended Soldering Temperature** \_ Time Profile ( Reflow Soldering )

Lead Free Solder						
Pre-heat	150~200 °C					
Pre-heat time	120 sec. Max.					
Peak-Temperature	245 °C Max.					
Soldering time Condition	10 sec. Max.					



## **Reliability Test Item and Conditions**

No	Item	Test Condition	Test Hours/Cycles	Sample No	Ac / Re
1	DC Operating Life	I <sub>F</sub> : 100mA	1,000 HRS	50 PCS	0 / 1
2	High Temperature Storage	Temp : 100℃	1,000 HRS	50 PCS	0/1
3	Low Temperature Storage	Temp : -55°C	1,000 HRS	50 PCS	0/1
4	Thermal Shock Test	$\begin{array}{ccc} -40 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} & \longrightarrow & 80 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 5 \text{min} & 8 \text{secs} & 5 \text{min} \end{array}$	100 CYCLES	50 PCS	0/1
5	Temperature Cycle	-40°C ~25°C ~100°C ~25°C 30min 5min 30min 5min	300 CYCLES	50 PCS	0/1
6	Temp. & Humidity	T <sub>A</sub> =85°C,RH=85%	1,000 HRS	50 PCS	0/1

#### • The Reliability Criteria of SMD LED

Item	Symbol	Test Coundition	Limit		
	Symbol Test Counditio		Min.	Max.	
Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	$I_F$ : 100mA	-	U.S.L*1.1	
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> : 5V	-	U.S.L*2	
Luminous Intensity	Iv	I <sub>F</sub> : 100mA	L.S.L.*0.5	-	

\*U.S.L. : Upper Standard Level

\*L.S.L. : Lower Standard Level



## **Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves**

(25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

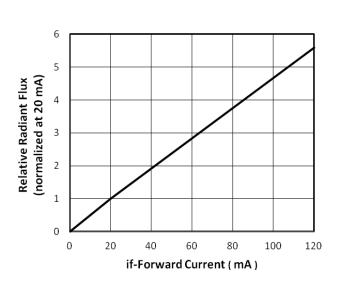
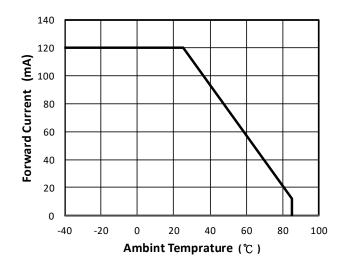
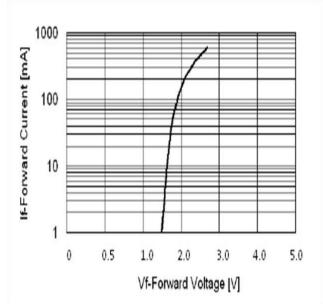


Fig.1 - Relative Radiant Flux vs. Forward Current



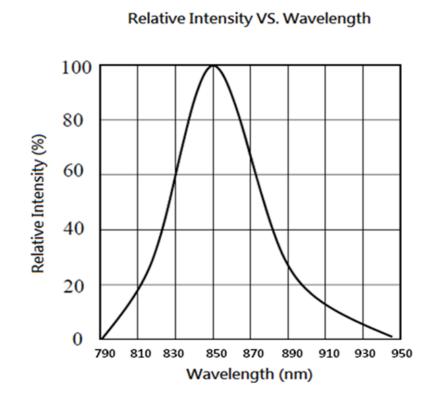


## Fig.2 - Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

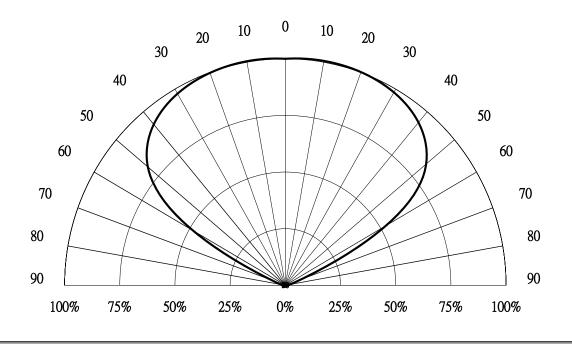


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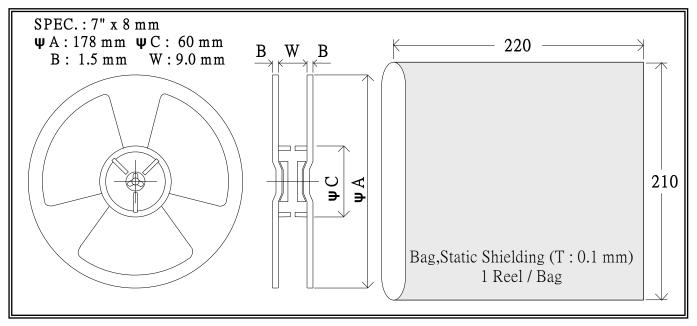




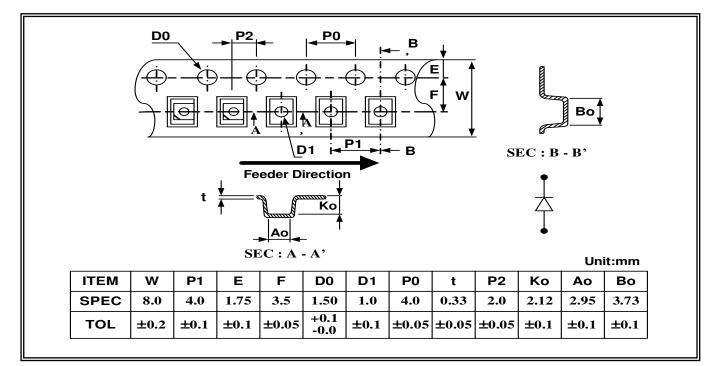
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## Package Reel & Static Shielding Bag Dimensions :



Package Carrier Tape Dimensions : 2000 pcs/Reel



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The quantity ratio of the ranks is decided by SOLIDLITE.

### **Ranks Combination**

V	ſſ	A1	A2	A3	A4
V <sub>F</sub> @100mA	(Voltage)	1.6~1.7	1.7~1.8	1.8~1.9	1.9~2.0
Radiant	Intensity	BB	E	BA	BC
Ie@100mA	(mW/sr)	10~15	10~15 15~2		20~25

Peak Wavelength		B1	B2	
λ p@100mA	(nm)	830~850	850~870	

Note:

1. The products are sensitive to static electricity and care must be fully taken when handling products.

2.Measurement Uncertainty of the Radiant Intensity: ±10%

3. Measurement Uncertainty of the Peak Wavelength: ±1nm

4. Measurement Uncertainty of the Voltage: ±0.05V

#### **Cautions :**

#### 1. Storage

\*Storage Conditions

Before opening the package:

The IREDs should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 90%RH or less. The IREDs should be used within a

year. When storing the IREDs, moisture proof packaging with absorbent material (silica gel) is recommended. After opening the package:

The IREDs should be kept at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 70%RH or less. The IREDs should be soldered within 72 hours (3days) after opening the package. If unused IREDs remain, they should be stored in moisture proof packages, such as sealed containers with packages of moisture absorbent material (silica gel). It's also recommended to return the IREDs to the original moisture proof bag and to reseal the moisture proof bag again.

\*If the moisture absorbent material (silica gel) has faded away or the IREDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed using the following condition.

Baking treatment: more than 24 hours at  $65+/-5^{\circ}C$ .

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\*Solidlite IRED electrode sections are comprised of a silver plated copper alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive gases and so on. Please avoid conditions which may cause the IRED to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the user use the IREDs as soon as possible.

\*Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

#### 2. Moisture Proof Package

\*When moisture is absorbed into the SMT package it may vaporize and expand during soldering. There is a possibility that this can cause exfoliation of the contacts and damage to the optical characteristics of the IREDs. For this reason, the moisture proof package is used to keep moisture to a minimum in the package.

\*The moisture proof package is made of an aluminum moisture proof bag whit a zipper. A package of a moisture absorbent material (silica gel) is inserted into the aluminum moisture proof bag. The silica gel changes its color from blue to pink as it absorbs moisture.

#### 3. Heat Generation

\*Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the IRED when making the system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of IRED placement on the board, as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification. \*The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of IREDs.

#### 4. Static Electricity

\*Static electricity or surge voltage damages the IREDs.

It is recommended that a wrist band or an anti-electrostatic glove be used when handling the IREDs.

\*All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

It is recommended that measures be taken against surge voltage to the equipment that mounts the IREDs.

- \*When inspecting the final products in which IREDs were assembled, it is recommended to check whether the assembled IREDs are damaged by static electricity or not. It is to find static-damaged IREDs by a light-on or a VF test at a lower current (below 1mA is recommended)
- \*Damaged IREDs will show some unusual characteristics such as the leak current remarkably increases, the forward voltage becomes lower, or the IREDs do not light at the low current.



#### 5. Cleaning

- \*It is recommended that isopropyl alcohol be used as a solvent for cleaning the IREDs. When using other solvents, it should be confirmed beforehand whether the solvents will dissolve the package and the resin or not. Freon solvents should not be used to clean the IREDs because of worldwide regulations.
- \*Do not clean the IREDs by the ultrasonic. When it is absolutely necessary, the influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the IREDs depends on factors such as ultrasonic power and the assembled condition. Before cleaning, a pre-test should be done to confirm whether any damage to the IREDs will occur.

#### 6. Other

\*Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the IREDs with matrix drive.

- \*The IREDs described in this brochure are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as
- office equipment, communications equipment, measurement instruments and household appliances). Consult Solidlite's sales staff in advance for information on the applications in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the IREDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as for airplanes, aerospace, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support systems and safety devices).
- \*User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the IREDs without having prior written consent from Solidlite. When defective IREDs are found, the user shall inform Solidlite directly before disassembling or analysis.

\*The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchased begins.

\*The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.