

# **Standard Product Reference Sheet**



### **Features**

Package	φ3 flush mount through-hole type Lens color : Pale Yellow, Clear
Product features	<ul> <li>Spatial distribution (2θ1/2:30deg.)</li> <li>Lead-free soldering compatible</li> <li>RoHS compliant</li> </ul>

# **Recommended Applications**

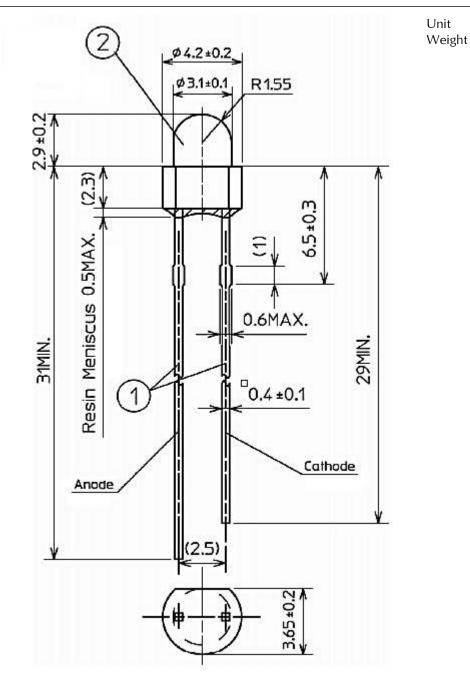
·Communication Machine, Electric Household Appliances, OA/FA, Other General Applications

## **Outline Dimensions**



:mm

:160mg



Notes:

- 1. The lead should be bent 1.6mm away from the root.
- 2. Iron material is exposed at the tie-bar cutting part.
- 3. The minimum packing unit is 200 pieces.

NO.	PART NAME	MATERIALS
1	① Lead Frame Fe + Ag platin	
2	Mold Resin	Epoxy resin

#### STANLEY ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

# **Specifications**



### [ Product Overview ]

Die Material	AlGaInP	
Emitting Color	Yellow	
Resin Color	Pale Yellow, Clear	

### 【 Absolute Maximum Ratings 】

- 8 -			(Ta=25° <b>C</b> )	
ITEM	SYMBOL	MAXIMUM RATINGS	UNITS	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	50	mW	
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	20	mA	
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	60	mA	Note1
I <sub>F</sub> Derate Linearly from 60° <b>C</b>	ΔI <sub>F</sub>	0.50	mA/°C	
I <sub>FRM</sub> Derate Linearly from 60° <b>C</b>	$\Delta I_{FRM}$	1.50	mA/°C	
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	4	V	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-30 <b>~</b> +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 <b>~</b> +100	°C	
Electrostatic Discharge Threshold "HBM"	ESD	1,000	V	Note2
Soldering Temperature "Dip soldering"	T <sub>sld</sub>	260	°C	Note3

Note1  $I_{FRM}$  Conditions : Pulse Width  $\leq 1ms$  , Duty  $\leq 1/20$ 

Note2 ESD testing method : EIAJ4701/300(304) Human Body Model (HBM) 1.5KΩ, 100pF

Note3 Please refer to page 9, Soldering condition.

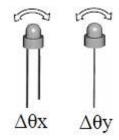


						(Ta=25°C)	_
ITEM	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	$I_F = 10mA$	-	1.9	2.5	V	
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	$V_R = 4V$	-	-	100	μA	
Luminous Intensity	$I_V$	$I_F = 10mA$	125	350	-	mcd	Note4
Peak Wavelength	λp	$I_F = 10mA$	-	592	-	nm	
Dominant Wavelength	λd	$I_F = 10mA$	-	588	-	nm	
Spectral Line Half Width	Δλ	$I_F = 10mA$	-	15	-	nm	
Lielf Intensity Angle	Δθ×	L = 10m A	-	50	-	de a	Niete
Half Intensity Angle	Δθу	I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA	-	50	-	deg.	Note5

### [ Electro and Optical Characteristics ]

Note4 Please refer to below sorting chart.

Note5 Viewing angle at 50% lv,  $\Delta \theta x$ : Lead parallel sideaxis,  $\Delta \theta y$ : Lead vertical side axis.

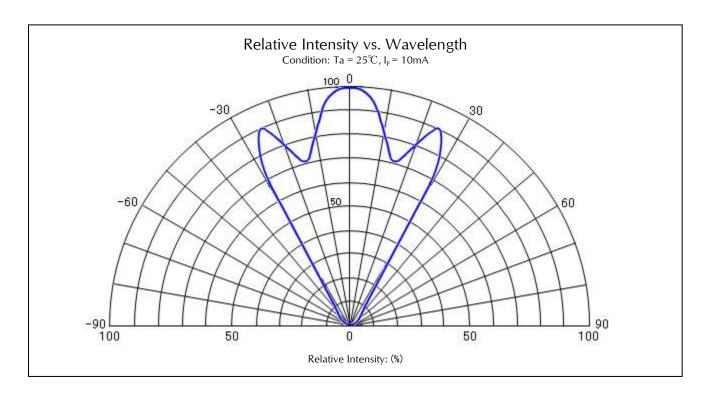


### [ Sorting chart For Luminous Intensity]

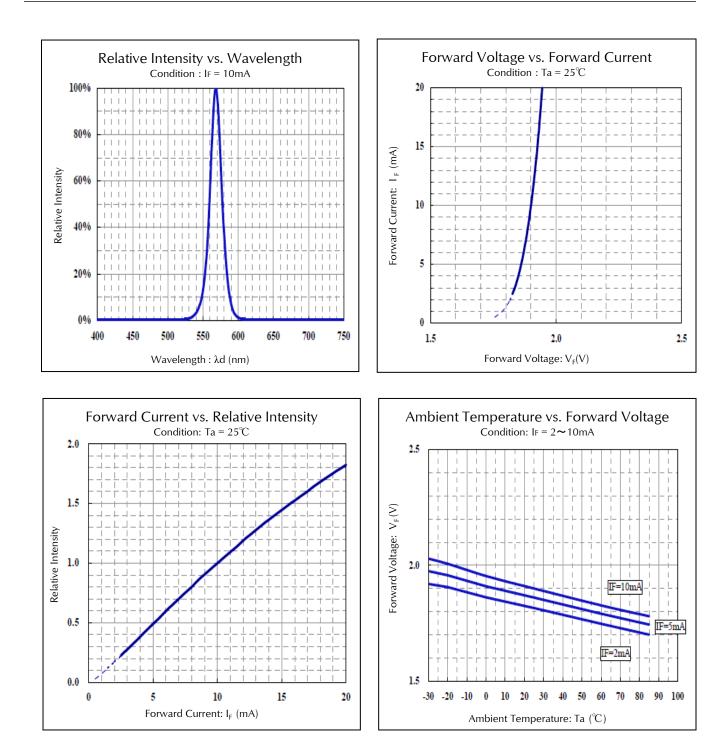
LEDs shall be sorted out into the following ranks of Luminous Intensity.

Rank	I <sub>V</sub> (mcd)		Condiitons
NdHK	MIN.	MAX.	Conditions
А	125	125 250	
В	B         175         350           C         250         500		
С			Ta=25° <b>C</b>
D	350	700	$I_F = 10mA$
E	500	1,000	
F	700	_	

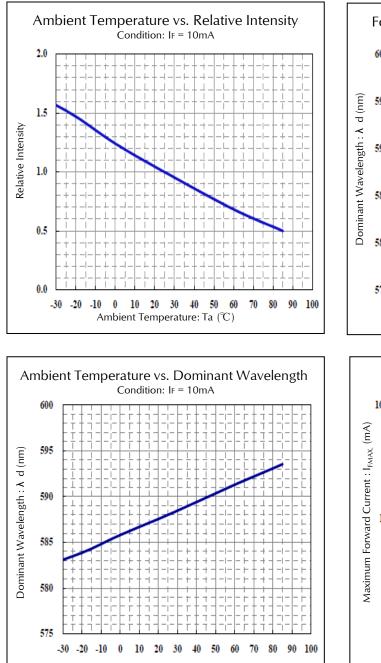




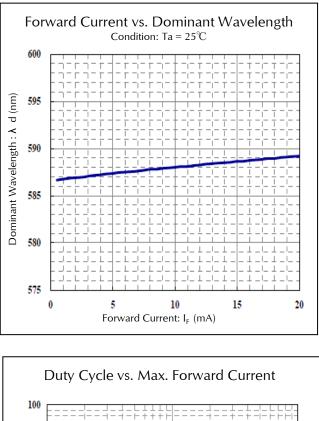


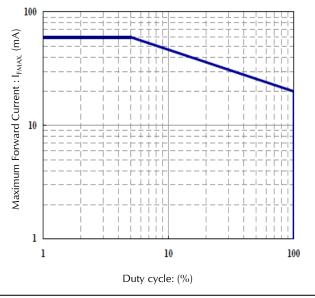




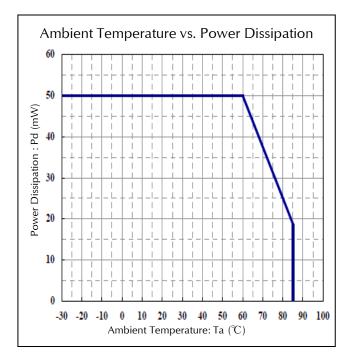


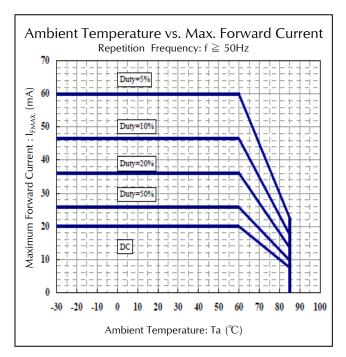
Ambient Temperature: Ta (°C)

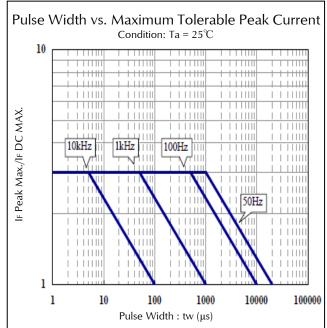














- 1 Soldering Precaution
  - 1) Please avoid dipping the resin directly into the solder bath.
  - 2) Please do not apply the heat of 100  $^{\circ}$ C or more to the resin.
  - 3) Any shock or vibration to the LED resin body should be avoided after soldering for the resin is soft and easily to be damaged until it return to room temperature.
  - 4) Heating up for temporarily fix of other surface-mounting device should be done under 100°C. Avoid any pressure to the frame and resin part of LED.
  - 5) The tie-bar cutting part might get oxidized because iron has been exposed. Please avoid soldering on the tie-bar part, because the solderability decreases when oxidization occurs. When the soldering part and die-bar cutting part overlaps, please confirm the solderability before using.
- 2 Recommendation Condition of Soldering
  - 1) Soldering iron

Temperature at tip of iron : 360°C MAX. Soldering time : 3s MAX.

X Position : At least 1.6mm away from the root of lead

The number of manual soldering process shall be 2 times Max.

Cooling process to room temp. is required between first and second manual soldering process.

2) Dip Soldering

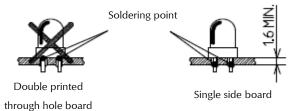
Pre-heating : Resin surface temperature should be set under  $100^{\circ}$ C.

Bath temperature :  $265^{\circ}C$  MAX.

Dipping time : 5s MAX.

- Position : At least 1.6mm away from the root of lead.
   The number of dip soldering process shall be 2 times Max.
   Cooling process to room temp. is required between first and second dip soldering process.
- X Soldering positioning

Note Through hole board is not recommended because soldering position will become 0 mm.



3) Reflow Soldering

Not recommended

(However, if LED lamp and other electronic components are soldered together and the temperature of resin can be controlled within  $100^{\circ}$ C, reflow soldering is acceptable.)

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## 【 Cleaning 】

1) Some chemicals could corrode, oxidize cloud or crack the optical characteristics of the lens. Please review the reference chat below carefully before cleaning.

Solvent	Adaptability
Isopropyl alcohol	0
Pure water	0
Acetone	×
Thinner	×

NOTE • Dipping time: 3 minutes MAX.(at room temperature)

• If pure water is used, please refer to 4).

- Effect of ultrasonic cleaning on the LED will vary on such factors as the oscillator output, capacity ,size of P.C.B and LED mounting method, etc.
   Cleaning should be done after confirming that there is no problem during actual usage with ultrasonic cleaning.
- 3) Freon substitute detergent could corrode, oxidize, cloud or crack the resin of LED, please ensure that there is no problem before using it.

Freon substitute detergent •Clean through-750H

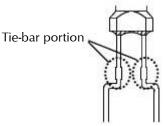
- •Pine alpha ST-100S
- 4) If water needs to be used for cleaning, please use pure water(not tap water), and completely dry the component.

## Handling precaution



### 【 Lead Forming 】

- 1) The lead frame should be bent at a point 2mm away from the root of lead. Please perform at room temperature.
- 2) During forming, a jig or radio pliers should be firmly fixed to the root of lead, to which no mechanical stress should be applied.
- 3) All forming must be performed prior to soldering.
- 4) Forming pitch should be adjusted to the device insertion hole-pitch on the PCB.
- 5) Please avoid bending at the tie-bar part of lead during foaming because there is possibility that the stable forming shape can not be formed.



### 【 LED Mounting method 】

- 1) Please avoid excessive stress to lead frames during mounting. Mounting should be performed at room temperature.
- 2) To determine mount positions of LEDs using a case, please take into account the dimensions of the casing, board , device to avoid excessive stress on the lead.
- 3) Please fix the LED within the casing using the lead, and do not use adhesives, resin, or any other materials to fix the LED position.
- 4) With regard to using an inserter (automation), please adjust the insertion pressure to the lowest possible setting, and minimize the clinch angel as for as it can hold the component.

<ex.> Clinch angle : Cathode 15° MIN. Anode 45° MIN.

Pusher pressure : 0.2MPa MAX.

MIN 45° Catho Anode

Lead width	Holes between pitches on board
□0.4mm	φ0.7 <b>~</b> 1.0mm



### 【Basic design】

#### 1.1 Designing for Safety

All LED Lamps are designed to operate without failure in recommended usage conditions. However, all semiconductor components are prone to unexpected malfunctions and failures. Please take the necessary precautions to prevent fire, injury and other damage should any malfunction or failure arise.

1.2 Absolute Maximum Rating

Absolute Maximum Ratings are set to prevent LED Lamps from failing due to excess stress (temperature, current, voltage, etc.). Usage conditions must not exceed the ratings for a moment, nor do reach one items of Absolute Maximum Rating simultaneously.

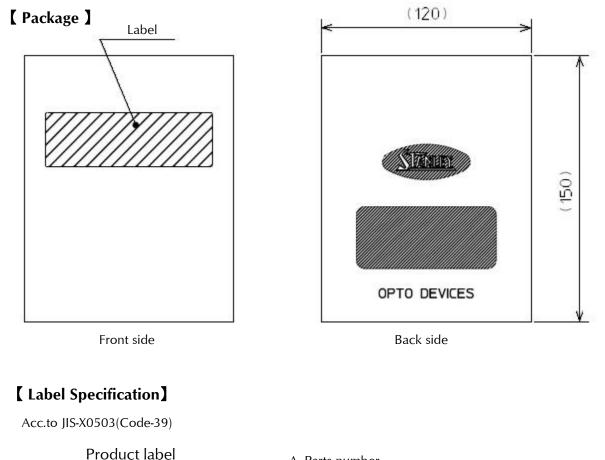
- 1.3 Actual Usage Design
- 1) In order to ensure high reliability from LED lamps, variable factors that arise in actual usage conditions should be taken in account for designing.( Derating of TYP., MAX Forward Voltage, etc.)
- 2) Please insert straight protective resistors into the circuit in order to stabilize LED lamp operation and also to prevent the device from igniting due to excess current. If LEDs need to be used in a matrix circuit, a fully understanding of LEDs' characteristics is required for designing..
- 3) This LED lamps should be used with current of 2mA or more. If using LED lamps with current over 2 mA, it might vary considerably in chromaticity, luminous intensity, forward current. So current of 2mA or more is recommended considering the optimization of product selection and protective resistors.

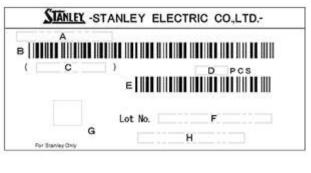
### [ Other precautions ]

- 1) Once the package is open, please use as soon as possible, as keeping an opened package for a long time could cause the lead frame to oxidize. For storage, please avoid wetness and humidity, while taking care to avoid condensation caused by rapid temperature changes.
- 2) In case of product failures, the lot number on the product package label will be helpful in speeding up our response action.
- 3) Please refrain from looking directly at the light sauce of LED Lamp at high output, as it may harm your vision.
- 4) Stanley LED Lamps have semiconductor characteristics and are designed to ensure high reliability. However, the performance may vary depending on usage conditions
- 5) Please check the actual performance in the assembly because the Specification Sheets are described for single LED.
- 6) The products are manufactured to be used for ordinary electronic equipment. Please contact our sales staff beforehand when exceptional quality and reliability are required, and the failure or malfunction of the products might directly jeopardize life or health ( such as for airplanes, aerospace, transport equipment, medical applications, nuclear reactor control systems and so on).
- 7) If the actual using condition is different from Stanley's recommended conditions on this specification, please verify LED lamp's performance under actual conditions to ensure there is no problem before actual use.
- 8) The formal specification sheets shall be valid only by exchange of documents signed by both parties.

# **Packaging Specifications**







- A. Parts number
- B. Bar-code for parts number
- C. Parts code (In-house identification code for each parts number)
- D. Packed parts quantity
- E. Bar-Code for packed parts quantity
- F. Lot number & Rank
- (refer to Lot Number Notational System for details )
- G. QR-Code for internal management
- ★ H. Customer Parts number

Note " $\star$ " will be filled out when customer parts number is different form Stanley parts number.

## **Packaging Specifications**



#### Package

- 1. Package conditions: Clear plastic bag, 200pcs. / bag.
- 2. Warranty period: Within 12 months under following conditions.

Un-opened, at normal temperature / Normal relative humidity (  $+5 \sim +30^{\circ}$ C / 70%Rh.max. ).

#### Note1

The solderability of terminals of LED might decrease if above warranty period expired.

#### Note2

Lead frames of LED might get oxidized which will decrease the solderability of terminals if the products are stored with cardboard and rubber. The products should be isolated from these in keeping.

#### Note3

Due to convenience of shipping and transportation, Stanley use cardboard box to shipping products during transportation. Cardboard contains sulfur element which will corrode silver plating. Please take the products out of the cardboard box for long term storage.

#### Note4

Excess press to the package bag which might deform the lead part of LEDs should be avoided.



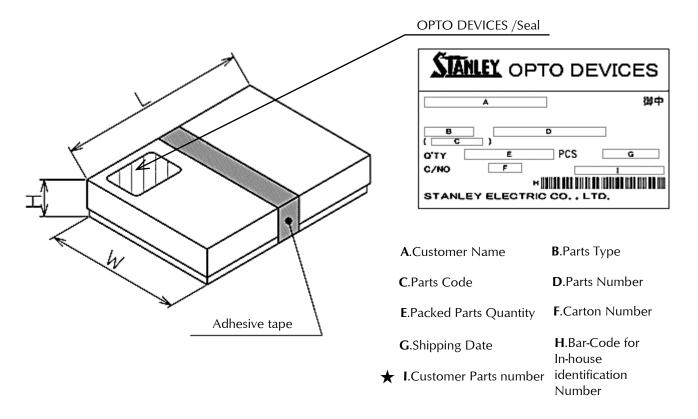
3. Inner Packing Box.

Box Type	Outline dimension L × W × H (mm)	Box Type	Outline dimension L × W × H (mm)
A1	195 × 117 × 38	В2	310 × 225 × 105
A4	304 × 224 × 46	B3	495 × 230 × 150
HEAD	390 × 210 × 65		

Note • The above measures are all reference values.

•The box is selected out of the above table by shipping quantity and product size.

· Package materials are filled into the box to keep products form moving.



- Notes a. The above figure is a representative example. The way that how adhesive tape is applied differs by the box type.
  - b. "★" only appears when customer parts number is different form Stanley parts number.



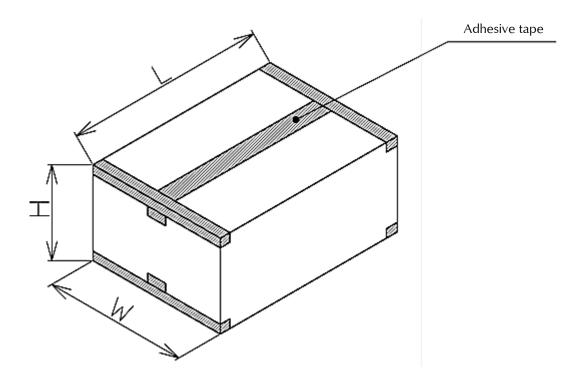
4. Outer packing box.

Box Type	Outline dimension L × W × H (mm)	Box Type	Outline dimension L × W × H (mm)
HEAD	390 × 210 × 65	G1	480 × 340 × 225
G4	320 × 230 × 150	LED-C	505 × 255 × 315
2P	410 × 150 × 230	G2	480 × 340 × 320
SH-1	510 × 255 × 165	10P	400 × 335 × 450
5P	400 × 335 × 225		

Note • The above measure are all reference value.

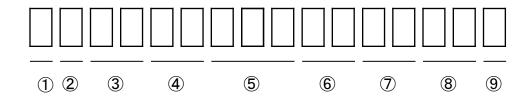
•The box is selected out of the above table by shipping quantity and product size.

· Package materials are filled into the box to keep products form moving



Note The above figure is a representative example. The way that how adhesive tape is applied on the box differs by the box type.





- ① 1 digit : Production Location (Mark identify alphabet)
- ② 1 digit : Production Year (Last digit of Production Year  $2009 \rightarrow 9,2010 \rightarrow 0,2011 \rightarrow 1,\cdots$ )
- ③ 2digit : Production Month (Jan. to Sep. , should be 01,02,03,....)
- (4) 2digit : Production Date
- ⑤ 3digit : Serial Number
- (6) 2digit : Tape and Reel following Number
- ⑦ 2digit : Luminous Intensity Rank.
   (If luminous intensity rank is 1 digit, "-" shall be dashed on the place for the second digit.
   If there is no identified intensity rank, "- -" is used to indicate.)
- (8) 2digit : Dominant Wavelength Rank
   (If chromaticity rank is 1 digit, "-" shall be dashed on the place for the second digit.
   If there is no identified intensity rank, "- -" is used to indicate.)
- (9) 1 digit : Option Rank (Stanley normally print "-" to indicate)



## **Correspondence to RoHS**•ELV instruction

This product is in compliance with RoHS • ELV.

Prohibition substance and it's criteria value of RoHS•ELV are as follows.

•RoHS instruction ..... Refer to following  $(1)\sim(6)$ .

•ELV instruction ...... Refer to following  $(1) \sim (4)$ .

	Substance Group Name	Criteria Value
(1)	Lead and its compounds	1,000ppm Max
(2)	Cadmium and its compounds	100ppm Max
(3)	Mercury and its compounds	1,000ppm Max
(4)	Hexavalent chromium	1,000ppm Max
(5)	PBB	1,000ppm Max
(6)	PBDE	1,000ppm Max



### 1.Reliability Testing Result

Testing Items	Testing Conditions	Duration	Failure
Operating Life	Ta = 25° <b>C</b> , I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA	1,000 h	0/25
Resistance to Soldering Heat	260±5° <b>C</b> , 3mm away from root	10s	0/25
Temperature Cycling	-30°C (30min) ~ 25°C (15min) ~ 100°C (30min) ~ 25°C (15min)	5 cycles	0/25
Humidity (Steady State)	Ta = 60±2° <b>C</b> , RH = 90±5%	1 <i>,</i> 000 h	0/25
High Temperature (Storage)	$Ta = 100^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$	1 <i>,</i> 000 h	0/25
Low Temperature (Storage)	$T_a = -30^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$	1 <i>,</i> 000 h	0/25
Lead Tension	10N	10s	0/10
Vibration Fatigue	98.1m/s <sup>2</sup> (10G), 100 $\sim$ 2,000Hz sweep for 20min., X,Y,Z each direction	2 h	0/10

### 2.Failure Criteria

ltems	Symbol	Conditions	Failure criteria
Luminous Intensity	$I_{v}$	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	Testing Min. Value < Spec. Min. Value x 0.5
Forward Voltage	$V_{\text{F}}$	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	Testing Max. Value ≧ Spec. Max. Value x 1.2
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =4V	Testing Max. Value ≧ Spec. Max. Value x 2.5
Cosmetic Appearance	-	-	Occurrence of notable decoloration, deformation and cracking



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- 3) When using the products described in the data sheets, please adhere to the maximum ratings for operating voltage, heat dissipation characteristics, and other precautions for use. We are not responsible for any damage which may occur if these specifications are exceeded.
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