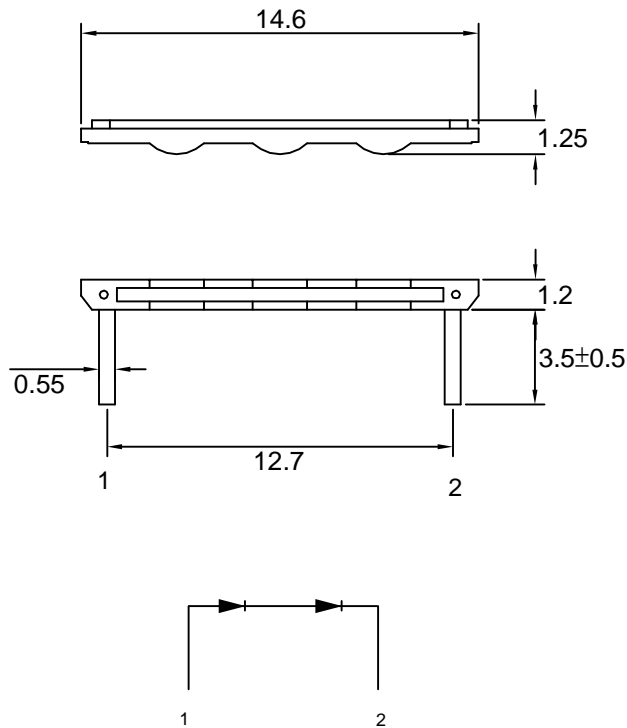

AXIAL SERIES LED LAMPS

Lead-Free Parts

L9UG9753**DATA SHEET**DOC. NO : QW0905-L9UG9753REV. : ADATE : 11 - Jul. - 2008

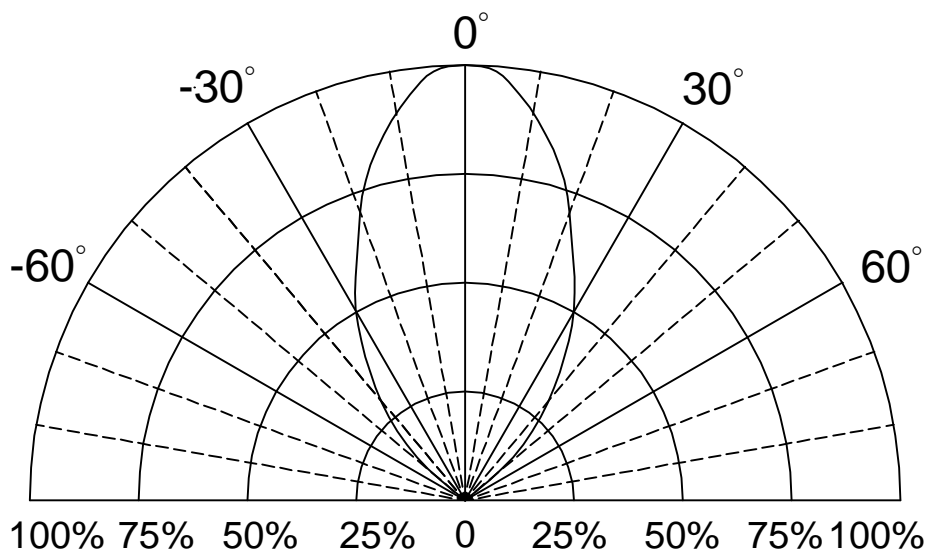


Package Dimensions



Note : 1.All dimension are in millimeter tolerance is $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$ unless otherwise noted.
2.Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Directivity Radiation



**Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25 °C**

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	UNIT
		9UG	
Forward Current	IF	30	mA
Peak Forward Current Duty 1/10@10KHz	IFP	60	mA
Power Dissipation	PD	75	mW
Reverse Current @5V	Ir	10	μA
Electrostatic Discharge(*)	ESD	2000	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 ~ +100	°C
Soldering Temperature	Tsol	Max 260°C for 5 sec Max (2mm from body)	

* Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove is recommended when handling these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

PART NO	MATERIAL	COLOR		Dominant wave length λ Dnm	Spectral halfwidth Δ λ nm	Forward voltage @20mA(V)		Luminous intensity @20mA(mcd)		Viewing angle 2θ 1/2 (deg)
		Emitted	Lens			Min.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	
L9UG9753	AlGaInP	Green	Water Clear	574	20	3.4	5.2	50	90	60

Note : 1. The forward voltage data did not including ±0.1V testing tolerance.
2. The luminous intensity data did not including ±15% testing tolerance.
3. Forward Voltage And Luminous Intensity Per Chip.



Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curve 9UG CHIP

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage

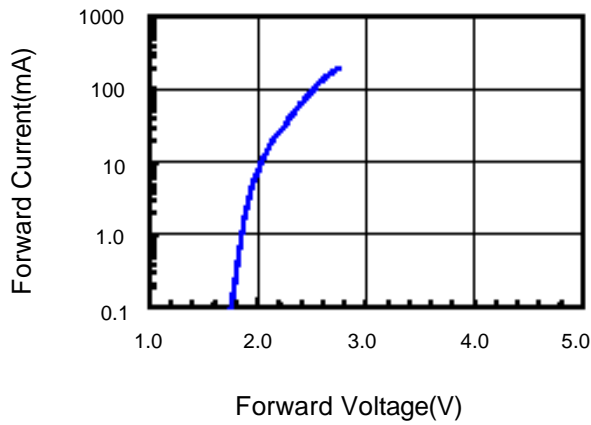


Fig.2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current

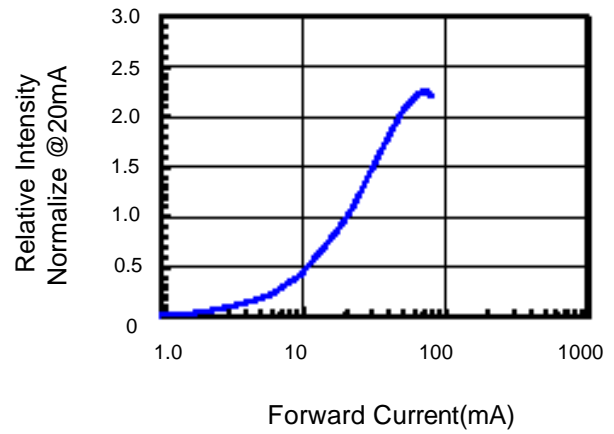


Fig.3 Forward Voltage vs. Temperature

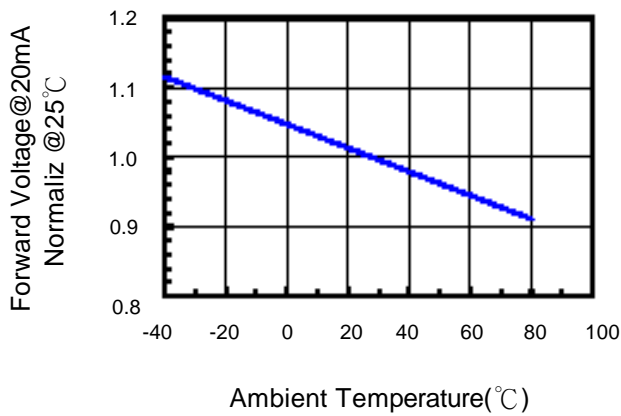


Fig.4 Relative Intensity vs. Temperature

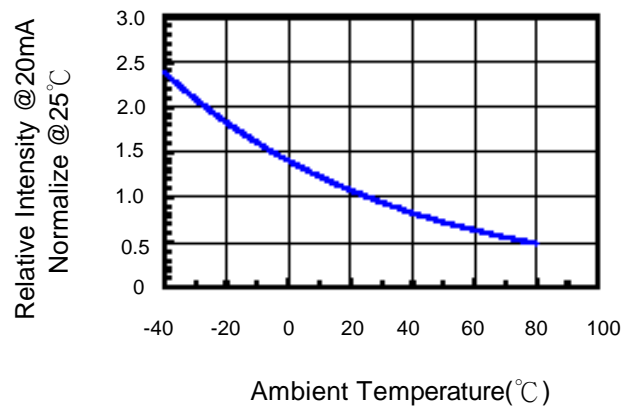
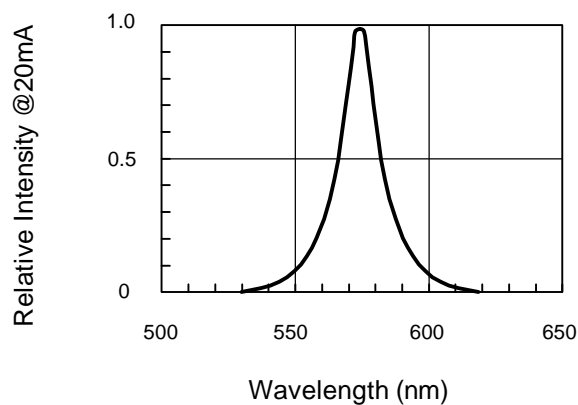


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength

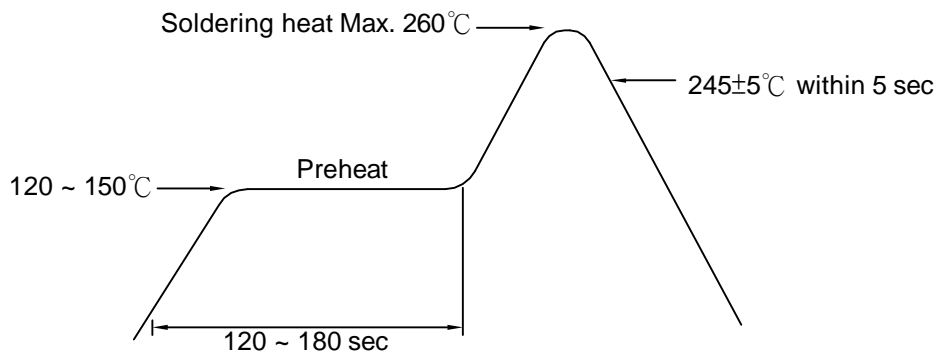




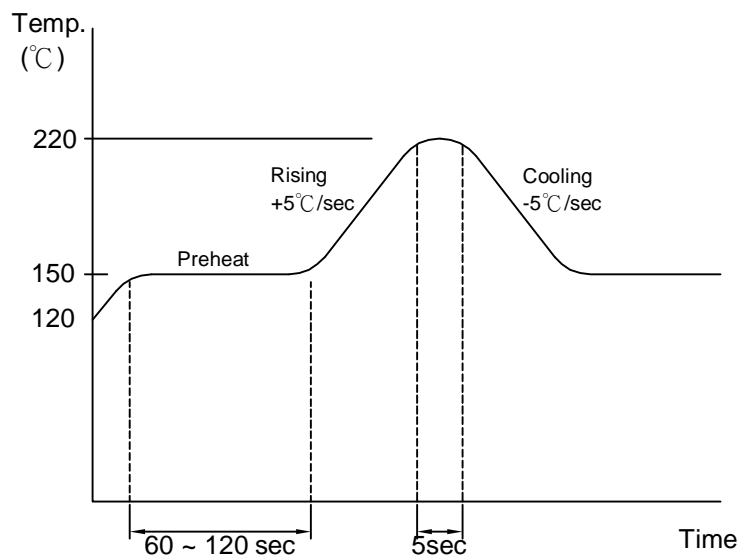
Soldering Iron:

Basic spec is ≤ 5 sec when 260°C . If temperature is higher, time should be shorter(+ $10^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow -1$ sec). Power dissipation of iron should be smaller than 15W, and temperature should be controllable. Surface temperature of the device should be under 230°C .

Soldering heat



Reflow Temp/Time





Precautions For Use:

Storage time:

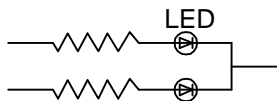
- 1.The operation of Temperatures and RH are : $5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 35^{\circ}\text{C}$,RH<60%.
- 2.Once the package is opened, the products should be used within a week.
Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp proof box with descanting agent.
Considering the tape life, we suggest our customers to use our products within a year(from production date).
- 3.If opened more than one week in an atmosphere $5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 35^{\circ}\text{C}$,RH<60%, they should be treated at $60^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ fo r 15hrs.

Drive Method:

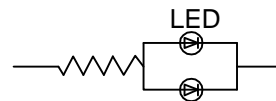
LED is a current operated device, and therefore, requirer some kind of current limiting incorporated into the driver circuit. This current limiting typically takes the form of a current limiting resistor placed in series with the LED.

Consider worst case voltage variations than could occur across the current limiting resistor. The forwr d 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 anti-electrosatic glove is recommended when handing these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

**Reliability Test:**

Test Item	Test Condition	Description	Reference Standard
Operating Life Test	1.Under Room Temperature 2.If=20mA 3.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	This test is conducted for the purpose of determining the resistance of a part in electrical and thermal stressed.	MIL-STD-750: 1026 MIL-STD-883: 1005 JIS C 7021: B-1
High Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=105 °C ±5 °C 2.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	The purpose of this is the resistance of the device which is laid under condition of high temperature for hours.	MIL-STD-883:1008 JIS C 7021: B-10
Low Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=-40 °C ±5 °C 2.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	The purpose of this is the resistance of the device which is laid under condition of low temperature for hours.	JIS C 7021: B-12
High Temperature High Humidity Test	1.Ta=65 °C ±5 °C 2.RH=90%~95% 3.t=240hrs ±2hrs	The purpose of this test is the resistance of the device under tropical for hours.	MIL-STD-202:103B JIS C 7021: B-11
Thermal Shock Test	1.Ta=105 °C ±5 °C & -40 °C ±5 °C (10min) (10min) 2.total 10 cycles	The purpose of this is the resistance of the device to sudden extreme changes in high and low temperature.	MIL-STD-202: 107D MIL-STD-750: 1051 MIL-STD-883: 1011
Solder Resistance Test	1.T.Sol=260 °C ±5 °C 2.Dwell time= 10 ±1sec.	This test intended to determine the thermal characteristic resistance of the device to sudden exposures at extreme changes in temperature when soldering the lead wire.	MIL-STD-202: 210A MIL-STD-750: 2031 JIS C 7021: A-1
Solderability Test	1.T.Sol=230 °C ±5 °C 2.Dwell time=5 ±1sec	This test intended to see soldering well performed or not.	MIL-STD-202: 208D MIL-STD-750: 2026 MIL-STD-883: 2003 JIS C 7021: A-2