

10mm Round With Flange
Ultra Yellow Green LED
Technical Data Sheet

Part No : LL-1003UGD2D-2B

Features

- ◇ Popular T-1 3/4 diameter package
- ◇ High efficiency
- ◇ Selected minimum intensities
- ◇ General purpose leads
- ◇ Available on tape and reel
- ◇ Reliable and robust
- ◇ Pb-free
- ◇ The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version

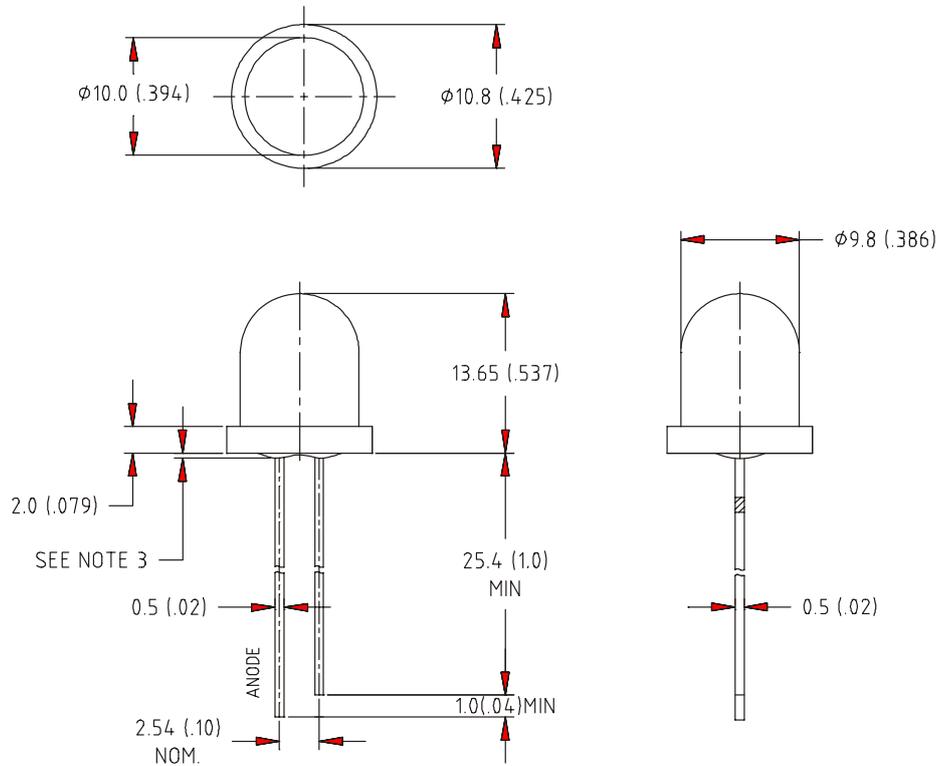
Descriptions

- ◇ The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- ◇ The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities .

Applications

- ◇ Status indicators.
- ◇ Commercial use.
- ◇ Advertising Signs.
- ◇ Back lighting

Package Dimension:



Part No.	Material	Lens Color	Source Color
LL-1003UGD2D-2B	AlInGaP	Yellow Diffused	Ultra Yellow Green

Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
2. Tolerance is ± 0.25 (.010")mm unless otherwise noted.
3. Protruded resin under flange is 1.0mm(.04") max
4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	MAX.	Unit
Power Dissipation	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	100	mA
Continuous Forward Current	50	mA
Derating Linear From 50°C	0.4	mA/°C
Reverse Voltage	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +80°C	
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +80°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm(.157") From Body]	260°C for 5 Seconds	

Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	400	500	---	mcd	IF=20mA (Note 1)
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2	---	50	---	Deg	(Note 2)
Peak Emission Wavelength	λ p	563	568	573	nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λ d	565	570	575	nm	IF=20mA (Note 3)
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δ λ	25	30	35	nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	1.7	2.2	2.8	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR	---	---	100	μA	VR=5V

Note:

- 1.Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
2. θ 1/2 is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.
- 3.The dominant wavelength (λ d) is derived from the CIE chromaticity diagram and represents the single wavelength which defines the color of the device.

Reliability

1) Test Items and Results

Test Item	Standard Test Method	Test Conditions	Note	Number of Damaged
Resistance to Soldering Heat	JEITA ED-4701 300 302	Tsld=260±5℃,10sec 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb	1 time	0/100
Solderability	JEITA ED-4701 300 303	Tsld=235±5℃,5sec(using flux)	1time over 95%	0/100
Thermal Shock	JEITA ED-4701 300 307	0℃~100℃ 15sec,15sec	100 cycles	0/100
Temperature Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 100 105	-40℃~25℃~100℃~25℃ 30min,5min,30min,5min	100 cycles	0/100
Moisture Resistance Cycle	JEITA ED-4701 200 203	25℃~65℃~-10℃ 90%RH 24hrs/1cycle	10 cycles	0/100
High Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 201	Ta=100℃	1000hrs	0/100
Terminal Strength (Pull test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 10N (1kgf) 10±1sec	No noticeable damage	0/100
Terminal Strength (bending test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 5N (0.5kgf) 0° ~90° ~0° bend 2 times	No noticeable damage	0/100
Temperature Humidity Storage	JEITA ED-4701 100 103	Ta=60℃,RH=90%	1000hrs	0/100
Low Temperature Storage	JEITA ED-4701 200 202	Ta=-40℃	1000hrs	0/100
Steady State Operating Life		Ta=25℃, IF=30mA	1000hrs	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of High Humidity Heat		Ta=60℃,RH=90%,IF=30mA	500hrs	0/100
Steady State Operating Life of Low Temperature		Ta=-30℃, IF=20mA	1000hrs	0/100

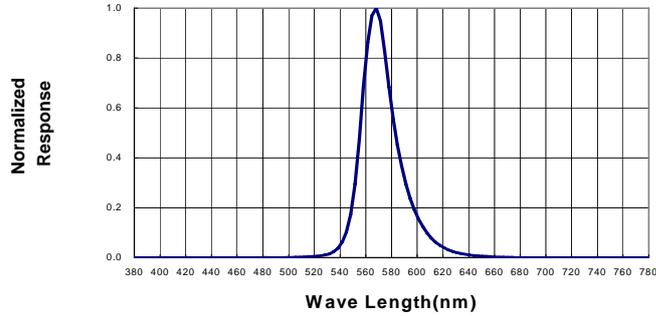
2)Criteria For Judging The Damage

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement	
			Min	Max
Forward Voltage	VF	IF=20mA	—	F.V.*)×1.1
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V	—	F.V.*)×2.0
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF=20mA	F.V.*)×0.7	—

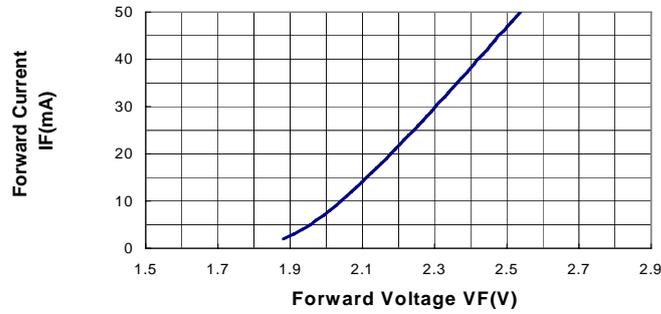
*)F.V.: First Value

Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves
 (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

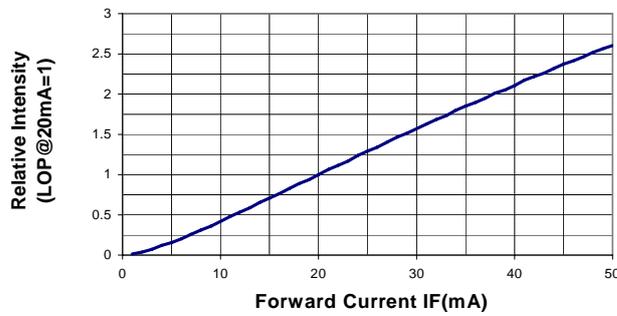
Spectral Radiance (Peak @ 568nm)



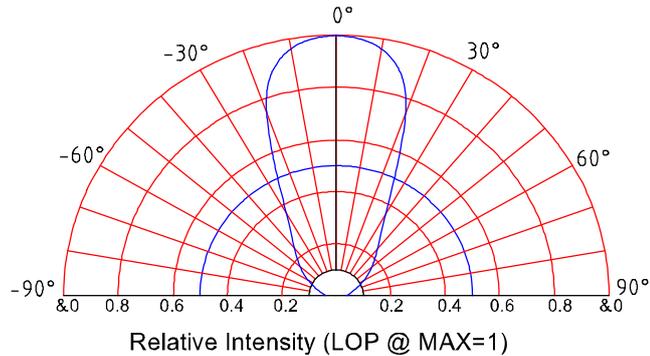
Forward Current vs Forward Voltage



Relative Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current



Beam Pattern



Please read the following notes before using the datasheets

1. Over-current-proof

Customer must apply resistors for protection , otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change (Burn out will happen).

2. Storage

2.1 Do not open moisture proof bag before the products are ready to use.

2.2 Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 90%RH or less.

2.3 The LEDs should be used within a year.

2.4 After opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less.

2.5 The LEDs should be used within 168 hours (7 days) after opening the package.

3. Soldering Condition

3.1 Pb-free solder temperature profile

3.2 Reflow soldering should not be done more than two times.

3.3 When soldering, do not put stress on the LEDs during heating.

3.4 After soldering, do not warp the circuit board.

4. Soldering Iron

Each terminal is to go to the tip of soldering iron temperature less than 260°C for 5 seconds within once in less than the soldering iron capacity 25W. Leave two seconds and more intervals, and do soldering

of each terminal. Be careful because the damage of the product is often started at the time of the hand solder.

5. Repairing

Repair should not be done after the LEDs have been soldered. When repairing is unavoidable, a double-head soldering iron should be used. It should be confirmed beforehand whether the characteristics of the LEDs will or will not be damaged by repairing.

6. Caution in ESD

Static Electricity and surge damages the LED. It is recommend to use a wrist band or anti-electrostatic glove when handling the LED. All devices equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.