

5mm Full Color Blinking Type LED Technical Data Sheet

Part No : LL-F506RGBM2E-F1



Features

- ♦ CMOS Technology.
- ♦ High intensity.
- ♦ Operating voltage range : 3V-10V DC
- \diamond 1/4 Duty cycle.
- ♦ Blinking frequency : 0.25 Hz (Vdd=3V)
- \diamond Frequency tolerance : $\pm 20\%$
- $\diamond~$ With both sink and source output drivers.
- ♦ RoHS Compliant.

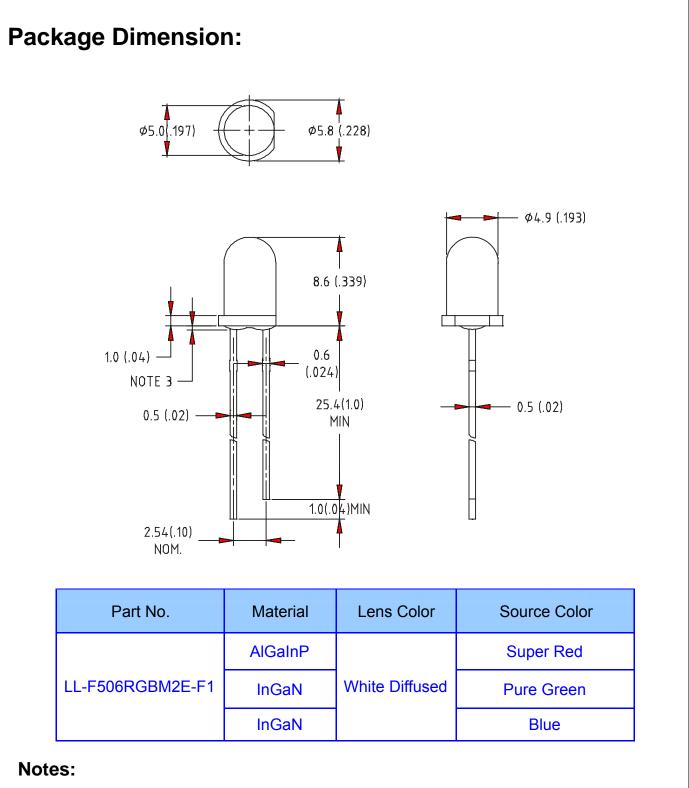
Descriptions

- The Super Red source color devices are made with InGaAIP on GaAs substrate Light Emitting Diode.
- The Blue source color devices are made with InGaN on Sapphire substrate Light Emitting Diode.
- The Pure Green source color devices are made with InGaN on Sapphire substrate Light Emitting Diode.

Applications

- ♦ TV set.
- \diamond Monitor.
- \diamond Telephone.
- ◇ Computer
- Oircuit board





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

Date: Jan/22/1998 Page: 3 OF 3 Drawn: Zhang <u>Http://www.luckylight.cn</u>



Parameter	Symbol	MAX	Unit
Power Dissipation	PD	100	mW
Peak Forward Current (1/10 Duty Cycle, 0.1ms Pulse Width)	IFP	100	mA
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40℃ to +85	5 ℃
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40℃ to +10	0 °C
Lead Soldering Temperature [4mm(.157") From Body]	Tsld	260℃ for 5 Se	conds



Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Viewing angle	2 θ 1/2		60		Deg	VDD=3V
Operating Voltage	Vdd		3.0	15	V	
Turn on time	Duty		1/20		ms	
Blinking Frequency	Fled		0.25		Hz	VDD=3V
Frequency tolerance	Fled		±20%		Hz	VDD=3V
		Super Red		625		
Dominant Wavelength	λd	Pure Green		525		VDD=3V
		Blue		470		
		Super Red	1000			
Luminous Intensity (Note 1)*	IV	Pure Green	2000			VDD=3V
		Blue	1000			

Notes:

1.Luminous Intensity Measurement allowance is $\pm 10\%$

2. $\theta_{\mbox{ 1/2}}$ is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity

Date: Jan/22/1998 Page: 5 OF 5 Drawn: Zhang <u>Http://www.luckylight.cn</u>



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
Themal 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 Cylic	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	Nonotic eable damage	0/100
Terminal Strength (bending test)	JEITA ED-4701 400 401	Load 5N (0.5kgf) 0° ~90° ~0° bend 2 times	Nonotic eable 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)Critera For Judning The Damage

ltem	Symbl	Test Conditions	Criteria for Judgement		
			Min	Max	
Forward Voltage	VF	I⊧=20mA	-	F.V.*)×1.1	
Reverse Current	IR	VR=5V	_	F.V.*)×2.0	
Luminous	IV	I⊧=20mA	F.V.*)×0.7		
Intensity					

Spec No: U5081AG1AB1A-F1 Approved: Liu Lucky Light Electronics Co., Ltd Date: Jan/22/1998 Page: 6 OF 6 Drawn: Zhang <u>Http://www.luckylight.cn</u>



Typical Electrical / Optical Characteristics Curves (25 $^\circ\!\!\!\mathrm{C}$ Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted) Spectral Radiance True Green Peak @ 525nm Red Peak @ 636nm Blue Peak @ 472nm 1.0 Red Blue True 0.8 Green Normalized Response 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 540 560 580 600 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 Wave Length(nm) Radiation diagram 10 30 " Relative radiant intensity 40 1.0 0.9 50 0.8 60 " 70 0.7 80 90 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.3

Date: Jan/22/1998 Page: 7 OF 7 Drawn: Zhang <u>Http://www.luckylight.cn</u>



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.

2.2Before opening the package, the LEDs should be kept at 30 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ $\,$ 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.

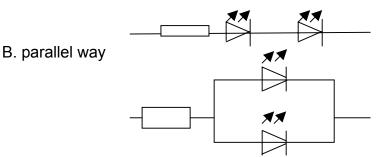
7. Propose operation method:

7.1 The DC drive current of LED should be between 10 to 20mA no matter for single LED or multiple LEDs.



7.2Drive circuit:

A. series connection



7.3 The pulse will destroy the fixed inner connection of LED, so the circuit must be designed carefully. When circuit open or close, LED will not be assaulted over-pressed (over-flow).
7.4 In order to ensure intensity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, we should know well about the drive method and condition of the application. If there is no special requirement from customer, we will ensure the uniformity of LEDs at 20mA binning.
7.5 If want to have the uniform luminance and color, please use the same binning current with our company. And avoid using intermix to cause the differences of luminance and color.