# Green 40mcd 3mm LED **Datasheet**

**Z0701** 

#### Features:

1. Chip material: GaP/GaP 2. Emitted color: Green

3. Lens Appearance: Green Diffused

4. Low power consumption.

5. High efficiency.

6. Versatile mounting on P.C. Board or panel.

7. Low current requirement.

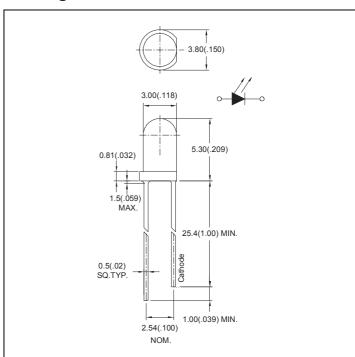
8. 3mm diameter package.

9. This product don't contained restriction substance, compliance RoHS standard.

## **Applications:**

- 1. TV set
- 2. Monitor
- 3. Telephone
- 4. Computer
- 5. Circuit board

### Package dimensions:



#### Notes:

- 1. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches).
- 2. Tolerance is ±0.25mm (0.01") unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings(Ta=25**°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power Dissipation	Pd	80	mW
Forward Current	I <sub>F</sub>	30	mA
Peak Forward Current*1	I <sub>FP</sub>	150	mA
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 ~85	
Storage Temperature Tstg		-40 ~85	

<sup>\*1</sup>Condition for I<sub>EP</sub> is pulse of 1/10 duty and 0.1msec width.

# Electrical and optical characteristics(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	$V_{F}$	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	2.2	2.6	V
Luminous Intensity	lv	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	30	-	mcd
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	-	-	100	μΑ
Peak Wave Length	λр	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	568	-	nm
Dominant Wave Length	λd	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	560	-	574	nm
Spectral Line Half-width	Δλ	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	30	-	nm
Viewing Angle	2θ <sub>1/2</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	-	35	-	deg

# Typical electro-optical characteristics curves

Fig.1 Relative intensity vs. Wavelength

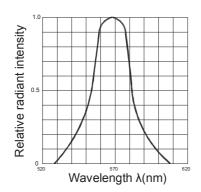


Fig.3 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

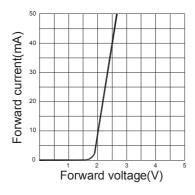


Fig.5 Relative luminous intensity

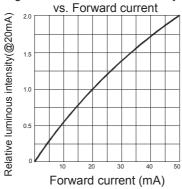


Fig.2 Forward current derating curve vs. Ambient temperature

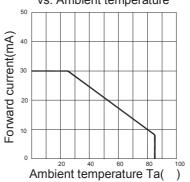


Fig.4 Relative luminous intensity

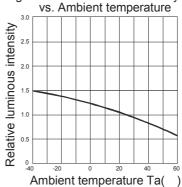
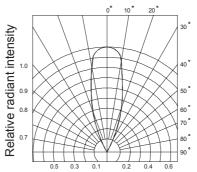


Fig.6 Radiation diagram



# **Reliability Test**

Reliability 16		Defense of the state of	Took Consistions	D	
Classification	Test Item	Reference Standard	Test Conditions	Result	
Endurance	Operation Life	MIL-STD-750:1026 MIL-STD-883:1005	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA Ta=+25°C ±5°C	0/32	
		JIS-C-7021 :B-1	Test time=1,000hrs		
	High		Ta=+85°C±5°C		
	Temperature	MIL-STD-202:103B	RH=90%-95%	0/32	
	High Humidity Storage	JIS-C-7021 :B-11	Test time=240hrs		
	High MIL STD 883:1008	MIL-STD-883:1008	High Ta=+85°C ±5°C		
	Temperature Storage	JIS-C-7021 :B-10	Test time=1,000hrs	0/32	
	Low		Low Ta=-45°C ±5°C		
	Temperature Storage	JIS-C-7021 :B-12	Test time=1,000hrs	0/32	
	Temperature	MIL-STD-202:107D	Ta: +85°C(30min) ~ +25°C(5min) ~		
	Cycling	MIL-STD-750:1051	-45°C(30min) ~ +25°C(5min)	0/32	
		MIL-STD-883:1010	Test Time: 70min/ctcle 10cycle	0/32	
		JIS-C-7021 :A-4			
	Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202:107D	-45°C ±5°C ~+85°C ±5°C		
		MIL-STD-750:1051	20min 20min	0/32	
Environmental	0.11	MIL-STD-883:1011	Test Time=10cycle		
Test	Solder	MIL-STD-202:201A	Preheating: 120°C, within 120-180 sec.		
	Resistance	MIL-STD-750:2031	Operation heating:	0/32	
		JIS-C-7021 :A-1	255°C± 5°C within 5 sec.260°C (Max)		
	Solderability	MIL-STD-202F:208D	T.sol=230±5°C		
		MIL-STD-750D:2026		0/32	
		JIS C 7021:A-2			

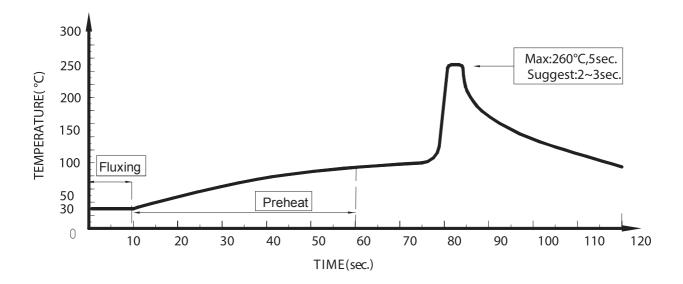
# Judgment criteria of failure for the reliability

Measuring items	Symbol	Measuring conditions	Judgment criteria for failure
Forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub> (V)	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Over U <sup>1</sup> x1.2
Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub> (uA)	V <sub>R</sub> =5V	Over U <sup>1</sup> x2
Luminous intensity	Iv ( mcd)	I <sub>F</sub> =20mA	Below S <sup>1</sup> X0.5

Note: 1. U means the upper limit of specified characteristics. S means initial value.

2. Measurment shall be taken between 2 hours and after the test pieces have been returned to normal ambient conditions after completion of each test.

### **Dip Soldering**



- 1. Please avoid any external stress applied to the lead-frames and epoxy while the LEDs are at high temperature, especially during soldering
- 2. DIP soldering and hand soldering should not be done more than one time.
- 3. After soldering, avoid the epoxy lens from mechanical shock or vibration until the LEDs are back to room temerature.
- 4. Avoid rapid cooling during temperature ramp-down process
- Although the soldering condition is recommended above,soldering at the lowest possible temperature is feasible for the LEDs

#### **IRON Soldering**

300°C Within 3 sec., One time only.