



Data Sheet

Customer: _	
Part No:	CL-5014LURW1H-60도-01
Sample No:	
Description:	5mm Round Red LED
Item No:	

Customer						
Check	Inspection	Approval	Date			





Features:

- . Choice of various viewing angles
- . Available on tape and reel.
- . Reliable and robust
- . Pb free

.The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version.

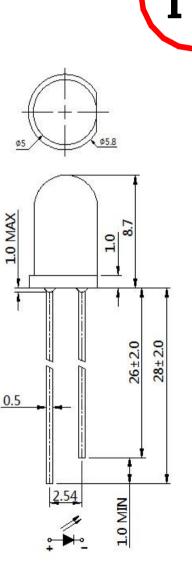
Technical Data Sheet

This product is generally used as indicator and luminary for electronic equipment such as household appliance, communication equipment, and dashboard.

Applications

- TV set
- Monitor
- Telephone
- Computer

Package Dimensions:



NOTES

1.All dimensions are in millimeters .

2.Tolerance is ±0.25mm unless otherwise noted.





Selection Guide

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	Luminous intensity(mcd) @ 20mA Viewing Ang			
			Min	Тур	Max	201/2
CL-5014LURW1H-60도-01	Red (AlGaInP)	White Diffused	800	1900	3000	60

Note:

1.1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 the optical centerline value.

2.the above luminous intensity measurement allowance tolerance ±15%

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Units	test conditions
Forward Voltage	VF	1.8	2.0	2.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	uA	VR = 5V
Dominate Wavelength	λd	618		630	nm	IF=20mA

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	
Power Dissipation	Pd	60	mW	
DC Forward Current	IF	25	mA	
Peak Forward Current [1]	IFP	60	mA	
Reverse Voltage	VR	5	V	
Electrostatic Discharge (HBM)	ESD	2000	V	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40~+85	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+100	°C	
Lead Soldering Temperature [1.6mm(.063") From Body]		260℃ for 5 seconds		

Note:

1. 1/10 Dut cycle,0.1ms pulse width.

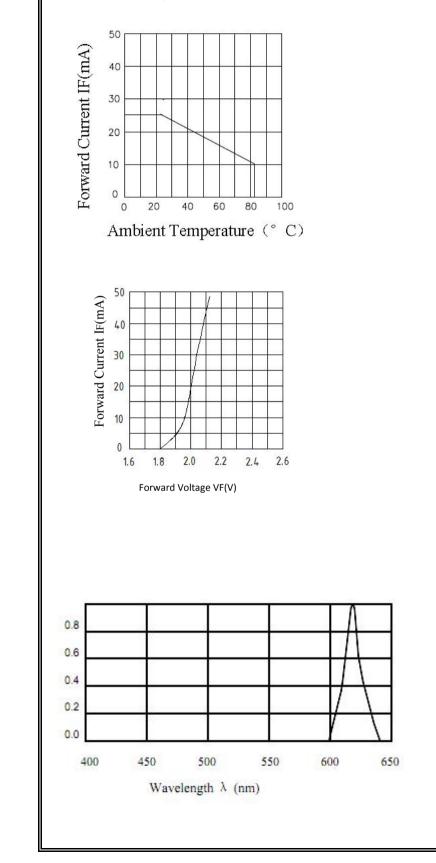
2. Measurement Errors:Forward Voltage:±0.1V,Luminous Intensity:±10%mcd,Wavelength(x,y)±1nm/±0.01

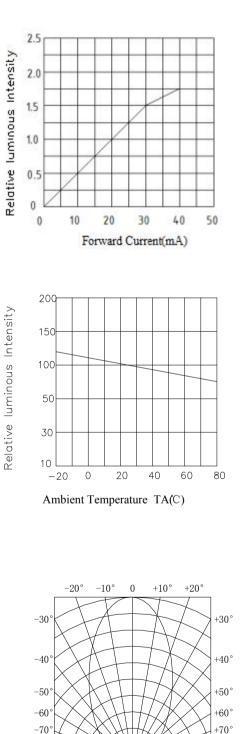




Typical optical characteristics curves

Ambient Temperature VS. Forward Current





-80

-90

Emitted Angle 60°

+80° +90°





Test Item	Test Condition	Ref.Standard		Time	Quantity	Ac/Re
Life Test	Ta=25℃±5℃ IF=20mA	0mA JESD22-A108		1000H	22Pcs	0/1
Temperature cycle	100℃±5℃ 30 min. 个↓5 min -40℃±5℃ 30 min.		D-4701 105	100 Cycles	22Pcs	0/1
High Temperature Storage	Ta=100±5℃		D-4701 201	1000H	22Pcs	0/1
Low Temperature Storage	Ta=-40±5℃	JEITA ED-4701 200 202		1000H	22Pcs	0/1
Storage at High Temperature/High Humidity	Ta:85±5°C,RH:85±5%	JEITA ED-4701 100 103		1000H	22Pcs	0/1
Soldering resistance	Tsol=260±5℃ 10s	JEITA ED-4701 300 302		1 times	22Pcs	0/1
Solderability	Tsol=235±5℃ 5s	235±5℃ 5s JEITA ED-4701 300 303		1 times	22Pcs	0/1
Criteria For Judging Da	amage					
Test Items Symbol	Test conditions			Criteria For Judgement		
			١	Min. Max.		х.
Forward Voltage VF	IF=20mA			U.S.L*)x1.)x1.1
Reverse Current IR	VR = 5V				U.S.L*)x2.0
Luminous intensity IV	IF=20mA			_*)x0.7		

The technical information shown in the data sheets are limited to the typical characteristics and circuit examples

of the referenced products. It does not constitute the warranting of industrial property nor the granting of any license.

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1.Storage time

LED can be stored for a year under the condition: the temperature of 5° -28°C and humility of RH60%, These production must be re-inspected and tested before use if their storage time exceed a year.

2.ESD countermeasure

Static electricity and high volt can damage LED, must put on static glove and static fillet, Soldering tool and the cover of device must connect the ground, soldering condition follows the related stating of production specification manual.

3.Soldering

When soldering leave a minimum of 2mm clearance from the base of the lens to the soldering point. Dipping the lens into the solder must be avoided.

Do not apply any external stress to the lead frame during soldering while the LED is at high temperature. Recommended soldering conditions:

Soldering iron		Wave soldering		
		Pre-heat	120 ℃ Max	
Temperature	320 ℃ Max	Pre-heat time	120 sec.Max	
	3 sec.Max	Solder wave	260°C Max	
Soldering time	(one time only)	Soldering time	5 sec.Max	

Note: Excessive soldering temperature and/or time might result in deformation of the LED lens or catastrophic failure of the LED.

4.Drive Method

An LED is a current-operated device, In order to ensure intenity uniformity on multiple LEDs connected in parallel in an application, it is recommended that a current limiting resistor be incorporated in the drive circuit, in series with each LED as shown in Circuit A below.

