T-1 (3mm) SOLID STATE LAMP

Part Number: L-934ID-5V

High Efficiency Red

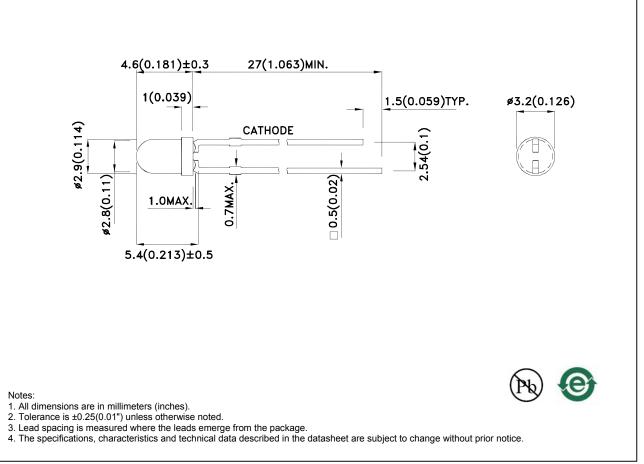
Features

- Low power consumption.
- Popular T-1 diameter package.
- General purpose leads.
- Reliable and rugged.
- Long life solid state reliability.
- Available on tape and reel.
- 5V internal resistor.
- RoHS compliant.

Description

The High Efficiency Red source color devices are made with Gallium Arsenide Phosphide on Gallium Phosphide Orange Light Emitting Diode.

Package Dimensions



SPEC NO: DSAB5493 APPROVED: WYNEC REV NO: V.7A CHECKED: Allen Liu DATE: JUL/05/2012 DRAWN: F.Cui PAGE: 1 OF 6 ERP: 1101029209

Soloction Guido

Part No.	Dice	Lens Type	lv (mcd) [2] V= 5V		Viewing Angle [1]
			Min.	Тур.	201/2
	High Efficiency Red (GaAsP/GaP)	Red Diffused	12	25	40°
L-934ID-5V		Rea Dinusea	*6	*14	

Notes: 1. θ1/2 is the angle from optical centerline where the luminous intensity is 1/2 of the optical peak value. 2. Luminous intensity/ luminous Flux: +/-15%. *Luminous intensity value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

Electrical / Optical Characteristics at TA=25°C

Symbol	Parameter	Device	Тур.		Тур.		Тур.		Max.	Units	Test Conditions
λpeak	Peak Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	627	*627		nm	VF=5V				
λD [1]	Dominant Wavelength	High Efficiency Red	625	*617		nm	VF=5V				
Δλ1/2	Spectral Line Half-width	High Efficiency Red	45			nm	VF=5V				
lf	Forward Current	High Efficiency Red	13		17.5	mA	VF=5V				
lr	Reverse Current	High Efficiency Red			10	uA	VR = 5V				

Notes: 1.Wavelength: +/-1nm. *Wavelength value is traceable to the CIE127-2007 compliant national standards.

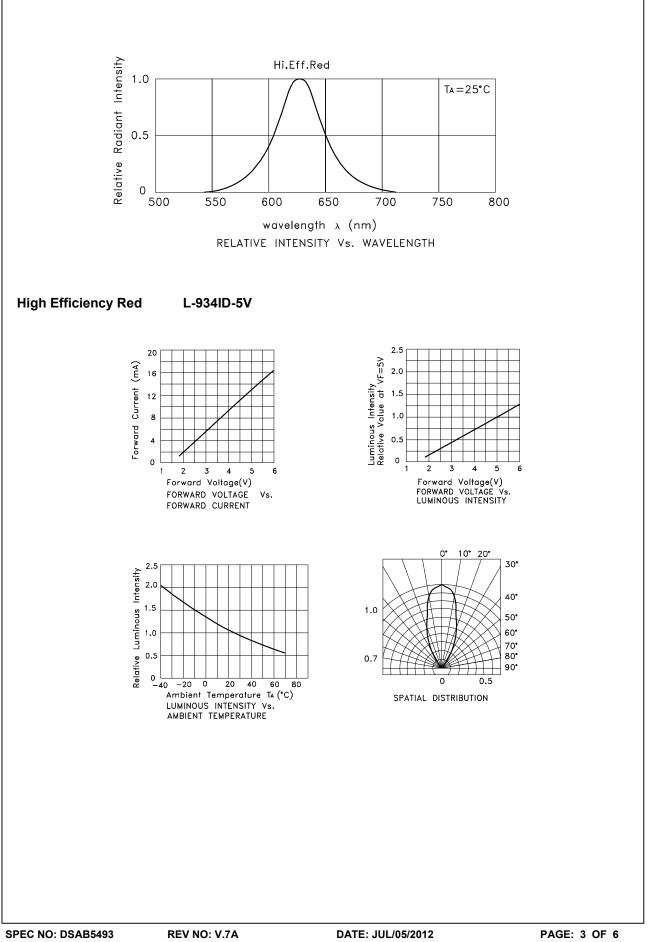
Absolute Maximum Ratings at TA=25°C

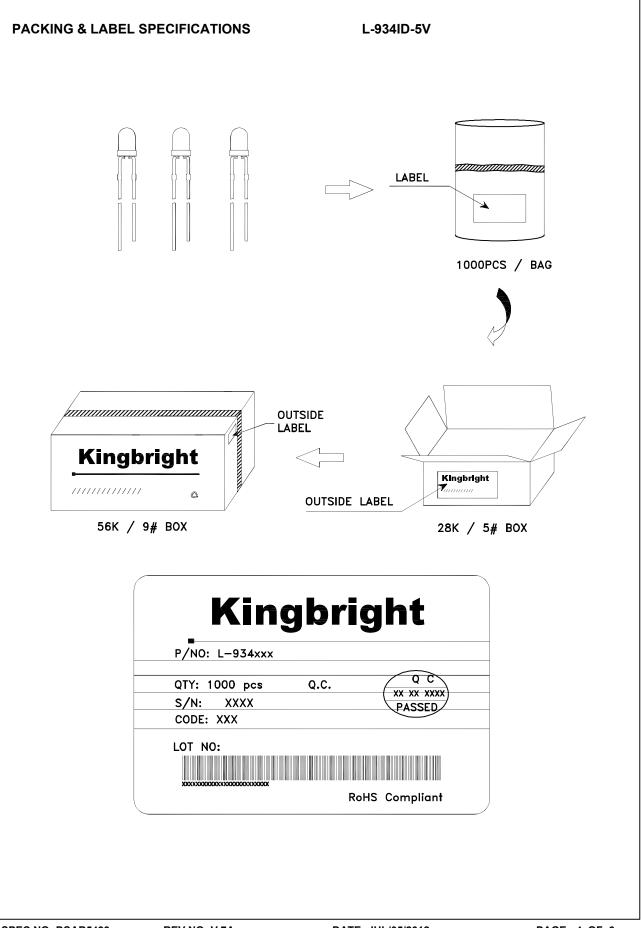
High Efficiency Red	Units		
85	mW		
6 V			
5	V		
-40°C To +70°C			
-40°C To +85°C			
260°C For 3 Seconds			
260°C For 5 Seconds			
	85 6 5 -40°C To +70°C -40°C To +85°C 260°C For 3 Seconds		

Notes:

1. 2mm below package base.

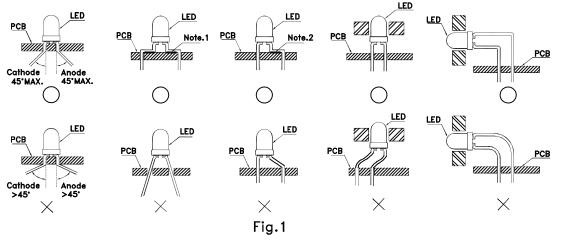
2. 5mm below package base.





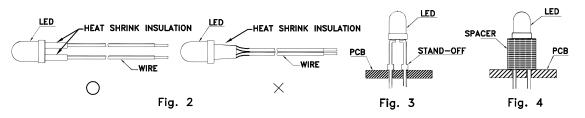
PRECAUTIONS

1. The lead pitch of the LED must match the pitch of the mounting holes on the PCB during component placement. Lead-forming may be required to insure the lead pitch matches the hole pitch. Refer to the figure below for proper lead forming procedures. (Fig. 1)

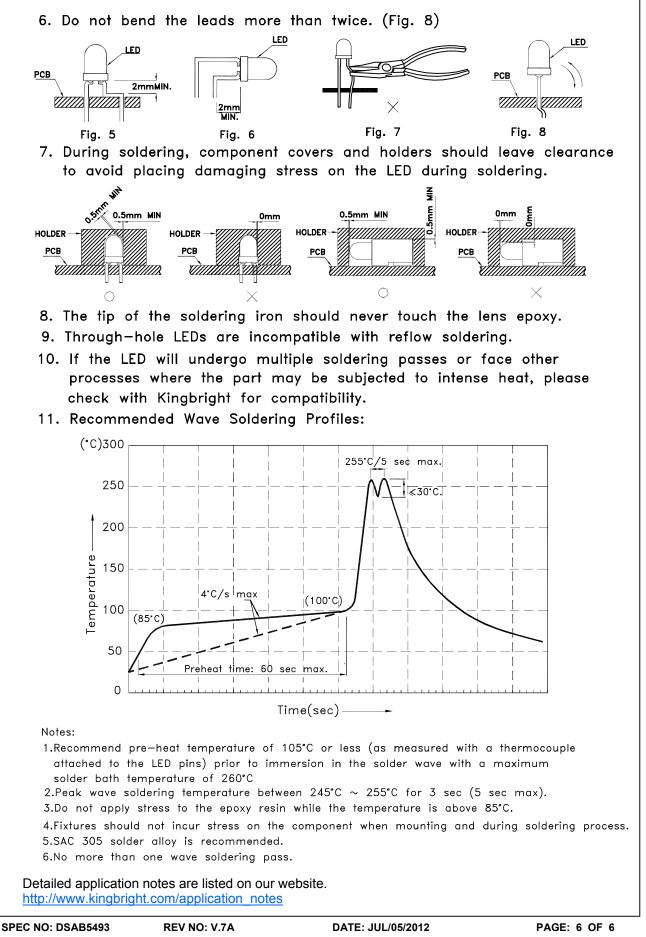


" \bigcirc " Correct mounting method "imes" Incorrect mounting method

- 2. When soldering wire to the LED, use individual heat-shrink tubing to insulate the exposed leads to prevent accidental contact short-circuit. (Fig.2)
- 3. Use stand-offs (Fig.3) or spacers (Fig.4) to securely position the LED above the PCB.



- 4. Maintain a minimum of 2mm clearance between the base of the LED lens and the first lead bend. (Fig. 5 and 6)
- 5. During lead forming, use tools or jigs to hold the leads securely so that the bending force will not be transmitted to the LED lens and its internal structures. Do not perform lead forming once the component has been mounted onto the PCB. (Fig. 7)



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