

### **AXIAL TYPE LED LAMPS**

## **LDBK9353**

## **DATA SHEET**

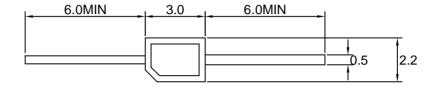
DOC. NO : QW0905-LDBK9353

REV : A

DATE : <u>06 - Apr. - 2007</u>

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### Package Dimensions



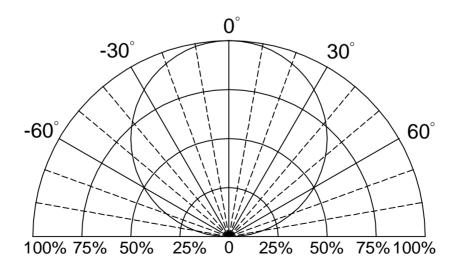




Note : 1.All dimension are in millimeter tolerance is  $\pm 0.25$ mm unless otherwise noted.

2. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

### **Directivity Radiation**





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### Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta=25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	UNIT	
Farameter	Symbol	DBK		
Forward Current	lF	30	mA	
Peak Forward Current Duty 1/10@10KHz	lfp	100	mA	
Power Dissipation	PD	120	mW	
Reverse Current @5V	lr	50	$\mu$ A	
Electrostatic Discharge( * )	ESD	150	V	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-20 ~ +80	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-30 ~ +100	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$	

<sup>★</sup> Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrosatic glove is recommended when handing these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.

### Typical Electrical & Optical Characteristics (Ta=25 °C)

PART NO MATERIAL		COLOR		Dominant wave length λ D nm	Spectral halfwidth $\triangle \lambda$ nm	Forward voltage @20mA(V)		Luminous intensity @20mA(mcd)		Viewing angle 2 θ 1/2 (deg)
		Emitted	Lens			Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	
LDBK9353	InGaN/GaN	Blue	Water Clear	470	30	3.5	4.0	125	300	120

Note : 1.The forward voltage data did not including  $\pm 0.1 V$  testing tolerance.

2. The luminous intensity data did not including  $\pm 15\%$  testing tolerance.



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### Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curve

**DBK CHIP** 

Fig.1 Forward current vs. Forward Voltage

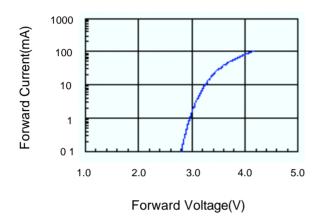
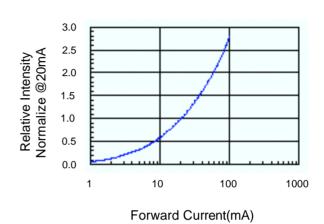


Fig.2 Relative Intensity vs. Forward Current





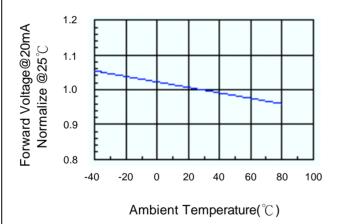


Fig.4 Relative Intensity vs. Temperature

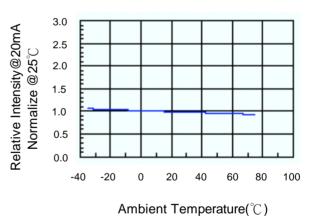
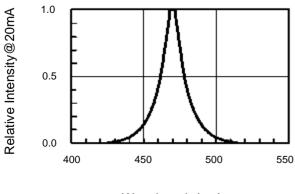


Fig.5 Relative Intensity vs. Wavelength



Wavelength (nm)



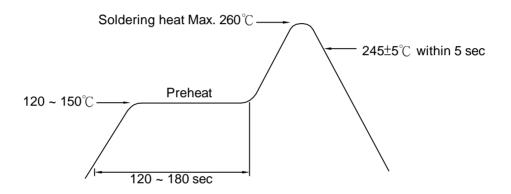
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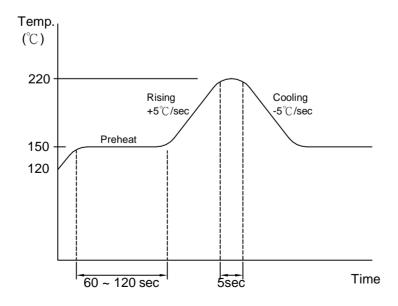
### Soldering Iron:

Basic spec is  $\leq$ 5 sec when 260°C. If temperature is higher, time should be shorter(+10°C  $\rightarrow$  -1sec). Power dissipation of iron should be smaller than 15W,and temperature should be controllable. Surface temperature of the device should be under 230°C.

### Soldering heat



### Reflow Temp/Time





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#### Precautions For Use:

#### Storage time:

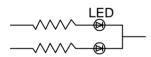
- 1.The operation of Temperatures and RH are : 5 °C ~35°C,RH<60%.
- 2.Once the package is opened, the products should be used within a week. Otherwise, they should be kept in a damp proof box with descanting agent. Considering the tape life, we suggest our customers to use our products within a year(from production date).
- 3.If opened more than one week in an atmosphere 5  $^{\circ}$ C ~ 35  $^{\circ}$ C,RH<60%, they should be treated at 60  $^{\circ}$ C  $^{\pm}$ 5  $^{\circ}$ C fo r 15hrs.

#### **Drive Method:**

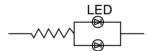
LED is a current operated device, and therefore, requirer some kind of current limiting incorporated into the driver circuit. This current limiting typically takes the form of a current limiting resistor placed in series with the LED.

Consider worst case voltage variations than could occur across the current limiting resistor. The forwrd current should not be allowed to change by more than 40 % of its desired value.

Circuit model A



Circuit model B



- (A) Recommended circuit.
- (B) The difference of brightness between LED could be found due to the VF-IF characteristics of LED.

#### Cleaning:

Use alcohol-based cleaning solvents such as isopropyl alcohol to clean the LED.

#### ESD(Electrostatic Discharge):

Static Electricity or power surge will damage the LED. Use of a conductive wrist band or anti-electrosatic glove is recommended when handing these LED. All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.



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Reliability Test:

Classification	Test Item	Test Condition	Reference Standard	
Endurance Test	Operating Life Test	1.Ta=Under Room Temperature As Per Data Sheet Maximum Rating. 2.If=20mA 3.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	MIL-STD-750D: 1026 MIL-STD-883D: 1005 JIS C 7021: B-1	
	High Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=105 ℃±5℃ 2.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	MIL-STD-883D:1008 JIS C 7021: B-10	
	Low Temperature Storage Test	1.Ta=-40 °C±5 °C 2.t=1000 hrs (-24hrs, +72hrs)	JIS C 7021: B-12	
	High Temperature High Humidity Storage Test	1.Ta=65 °C±5 °C 2.RH=90 %~95 % 3.t=1000hrs ±2hrs	MIL-STD-202F:103B JIS C 7021: B-11	
	Thermal Shock Test	1.Ta=105 °C ±5 °C &-40 °C ±5 °C (10min) (10min) 2.total 10 cycles	MIL-STD-202F: 107D MIL-STD-750D: 1051 MIL-STD-883D: 1011	
	Solderability Test	1.T.Sol=235 $^{\circ}$ C±5 $^{\circ}$ C 2.Immersion time 2 ±0.5sec 3.Coverage $\ge$ 95% of the dipped surface	MIL-STD-202F: 208D MIL-STD-750D: 2026 MIL-STD-883D: 2003 IEC 68 Part 2-20 JIS C 7021: A-2	
Environmental	Temperature Cycling	1.105°C ~ 25°C ~ -55°C ~ 25°C 30mins 5mins 30mins 5mins 2.10 Cyeles	MIL-STD-202F: 107D MIL-STD-750D: 1051 MIL-STD-883D: 1010 JIS C 7021: A-4	
Test	IR Reflow	Ramp-up rate(183 $^{\circ}$ C to Peak) +3 $^{\circ}$ C second max Temp. maintain at 125( $\pm$ 25) $^{\circ}$ C 120 seconds max Temp. maintain above 183 $^{\circ}$ C 60-150 seconds Peak temperature range 235 $^{\circ}$ C +5/-0 $^{\circ}$ C Time within 5 $^{\circ}$ C of actual Peak Temperature(tp) 10-30 seconds Ramp-down rate +6 $^{\circ}$ C/second max	MIL-STD-750D:2031.2 J-STD-020	