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使用注意事项





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| 代码 | 最小值  | 最大值  | 单位  | 测试条件    |
|----|------|------|-----|---------|
| A7 | 700  | 900  | mcd | IF=20mA |
| A8 | 900  | 1200 |     |         |
| A9 | 1200 | 1500 |     |         |
| B1 | 1500 | 1800 |     |         |

电压分档

:

|  | 最小值 | 最大值 | 单位 | 测试条件 |
|--|-----|-----|----|------|
|--|-----|-----|----|------|

N13-2 2.6

2 !

|





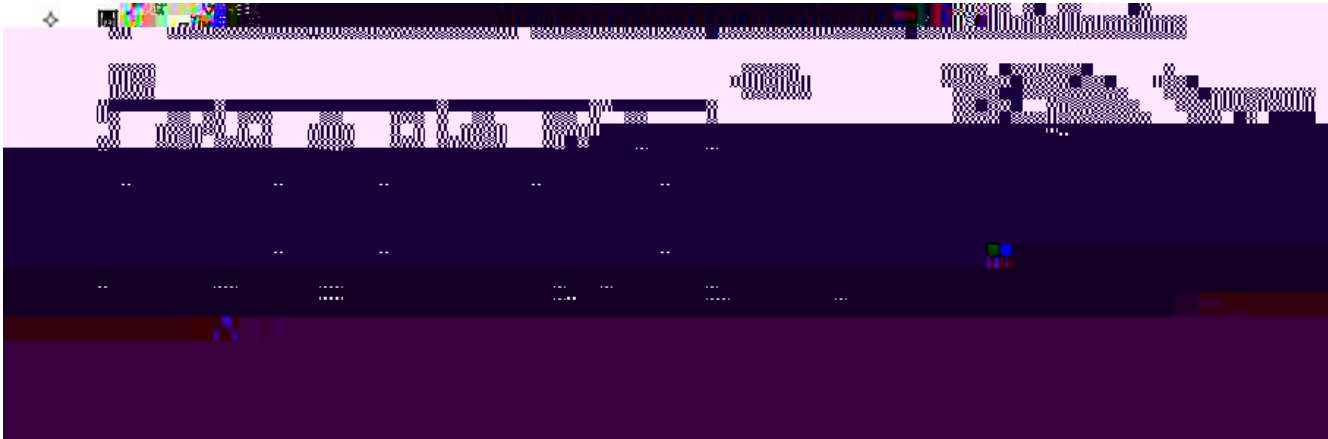


包装（1）

Packaging (1)

载带尺寸

User Feed Direction











使用注意事项（2）

Precautions (2)



LED

A

LED

B

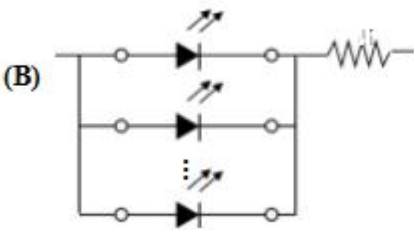
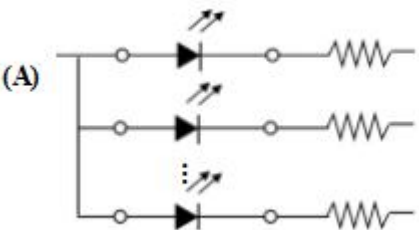
LED

$V_F$

LED

In designing a circuit, the current through each LED must not exceed the absolute maximum rating specified for each LED. In the meanwhile, resistors for protection should be applied, otherwise slight voltage shift will cause big current change, burn out may happen.

It is recommended to use Circuit A which regulates the current flowing through each LED rather than Circuit B. When driving LEDs with a constant voltage in Circuit B, the current through the LEDs may vary due to the variation in Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ ) of the LEDs. In the worst case, some LED may be subjected to stresses in excess of the Absolute Maximum Rating.



LED

LED

Thermal Design is paramount importance

