Part No.:

目录

Catalogue

电性参数

		-20 ~ +85 C	
		-40 ~ +85 C	
Welding conditions	Tsol	reflow soldering 240°C 6s manual welding 300°C 3s 2.0mm	

	Δλ					

亮度分档

：

代码	最小值	最大值	单位	测试条件
A4	300	400	mcd	IF=20mA
A5	400	500		
A6	500	700		
A7	700	900		

电压分档

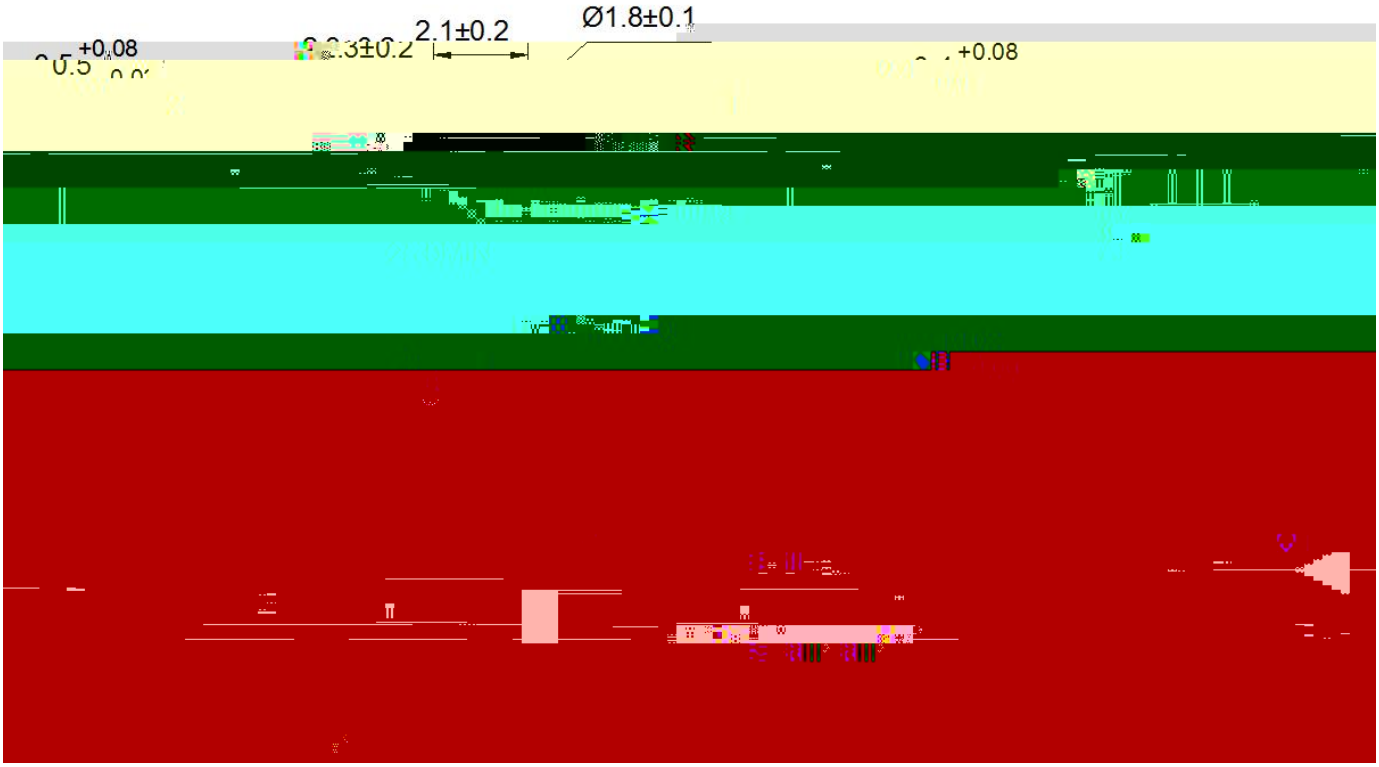
：

代码	最小值	最大值	单位	测试条件
N12-7	1.8	2.0	V	IF=20mA
N12-8	2.0	2.2		
N12-9	2.2			

波长分档

：

外形尺寸



(Note)

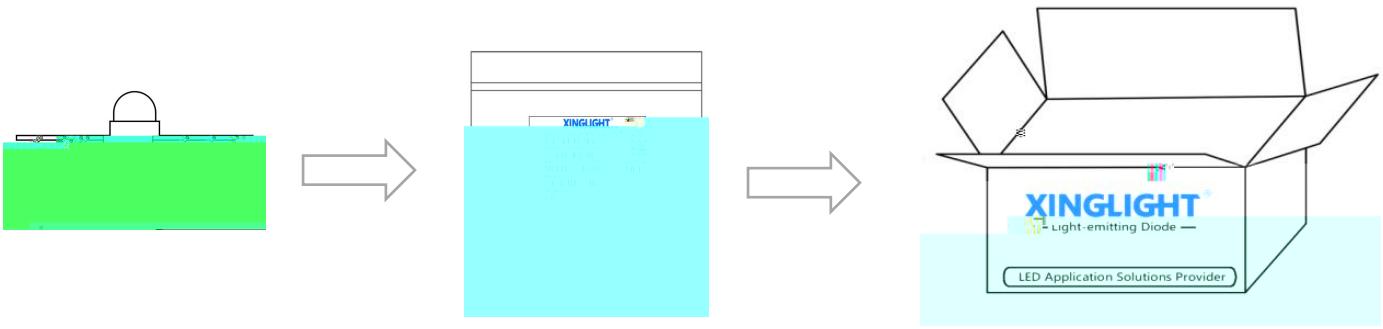
Dimensions are in millimeters.

Tolerance is ±0.10mm unless otherwise noted.

包装

*
In Bags

*
Moisture Proof and Anti-Electrostatic Foil Bag



焊接指导

The wave peak welding curve is recommended :

Note

1

Lead solder temperature profile

2

Suggest one wave soldering frequency

3 LED

When soldering, do not put stress on the LED during heating

4

After soldering, do not warp the circuit board

5 240 /6S

The recommended maximum welding temperature for the product is 240 /6s

使用注意事项（1）

贮存：

Moisture proof and anti-electrostatic package with moisture absorbent material is used, to keep moisture to a minimum.

30 60%RH

Before opening the package, the product should be kept at 30 or less and humidity less than 60% RH, and be used within a year.

30 40%RH 168 7

30 60%RH

After opening the package, the product should be stored at 30 or less and humidity less than 40%RH, and be soldered within 168 hours (7 days). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of 30 or less and humidity less than 60%RH.

LED

60 5 24

If the moisture absorbent material has fade away or the LEDs have exceeded the storage time, baking treatment should be performed based on the following condition: (60 5) for 24 hours.

Static electricity or surge voltage damages the LEDs. Damaged LEDs will show some unusual characteristic such as the forward voltage becomes lower, or the LEDs do not light at the low current. even not light.

All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded. At the same time, it is recommended that wrist bands or

使用注意事项（2）

Precautions (2)

、设计建议

LED

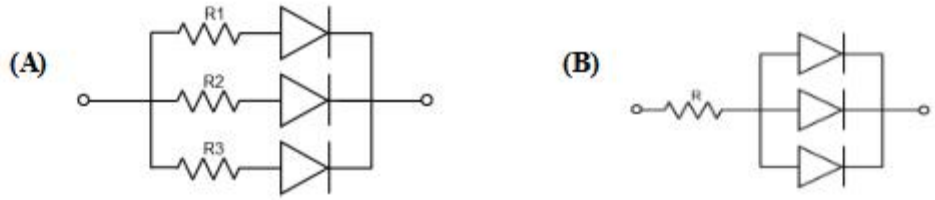
A LED B

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 because heat generation may result in the Characteristics decline, such as brightness decreased, Color changed and so on. Please consider the heat generation of the LEDs when making the system design.