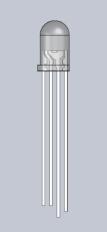


## DATASHEET

## Lamp 339-9USRUYSUGW/S1292



## Features

- Popular T-1 3/4 round package.
- High efficiency.
- Built in red, yellow, and green chips.
- Selected minimum intensities.
- Available on tape and reel.
- The product itself will remain within RoHS compliant version

### **Descriptions**

- The series is specially designed for applications requiring higher brightness
- The LED lamps are available with different colors, intensities, epoxy, colors, etc.

## Applications

- Status indicators.
- Commercial use.
- Advertising Signs.
- Computer

## **Device Selection Guide**

Materials	Emitted Color	Resin Color	
AlGaInP	Dark- Red		
AlGaInP	Brilliant Yellow	White diffused	
InGaN	Brilliant Green		

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	USR/UY	SUG	Units
Forward Current	$I_{\rm F}$	50	30	mA
Pulse Forward Current (Duty1/10@ 1KHz)	$I_{\rm FP}$	100	100	mA
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ +85		°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 ~ +100		°C
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	2000	150	V
Soldering Temperature	$T_{sol}$	260		°C
Power Dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	120	110	mW
Reverse Voltage	Vr	4	5	V

\*Notes: Soldering time  $\leq$  5 seconds.

DATASHEET

339-9USRUYSUGW/S1292

Lamp

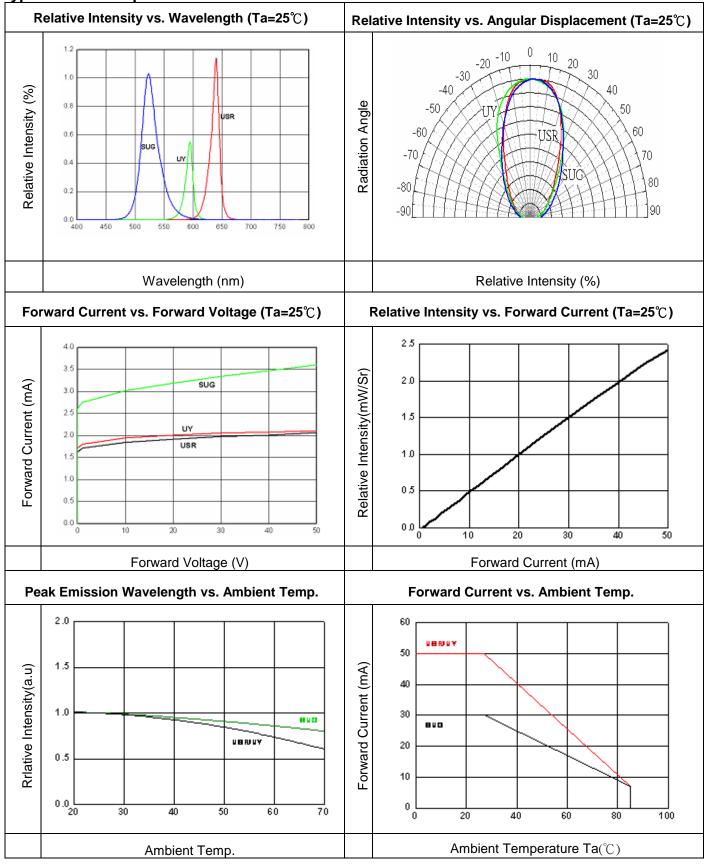
Parameter	Symbol	Color	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition
		USR	140		565		
Luminous Intensity	$I_V$	UY	140		565	mcd	
		SUG	1125		2850		
		USR		70			
Viewing Angle	$2 \theta 1/2$	UY		70		deg	
		SUG		70			
		USR		640			
Peak Wavelength	λp	UY		595			
		SUG		522			I <sub>F</sub> =20mA
		USR	624		638		$I_{\rm F}$ –20111A
Dominant Wavelength	λD	UY	586		594	nm	
		SUG	525		535		
		USR		20			
Spectrum half-width	$ riangle \lambda$	UY		15			
		SUG		35			
		USR	1.6	2.0	2.4		
Forward Voltage	$V_{\rm F}$	UY	1.6	2.0	2.4	V	
		SUG	2.8	3.0	3.6		
		USR			10		
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	UY			10	$\mu A$	V <sub>R</sub> =5V
		SUG			50		

\*Measurement Uncertainty of Luminous Intensity: ±10%

\*Measurement Uncertainty of Dominant Wavelength ±1.0nm

\*Measurement Uncertainty of Forward Voltage:  $\pm 0.1V$ 

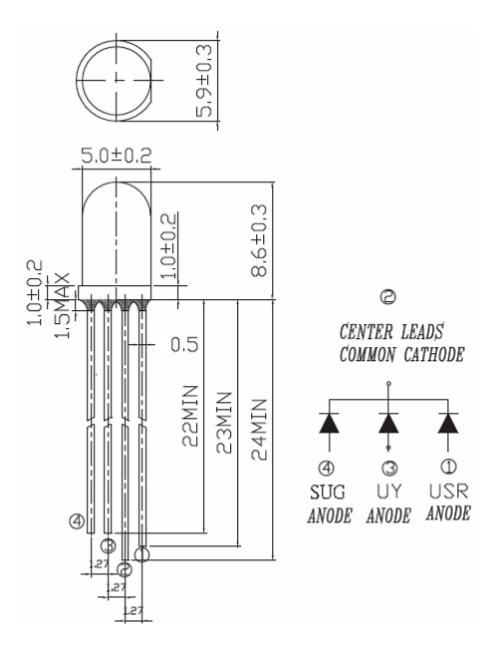
# **EVERLIGHT**



## **Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves**

**EVERLIGHT** 

## **Package Dimensions**



#### Notes:

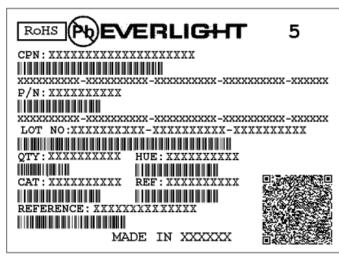
<sup>•</sup>All dimensions are in millimeters, tolerance is 0.25mm except being specified.

<sup>•</sup>Lead spacing is measured where the lead emerges from the package.

<sup>•</sup>Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm Max LED.

## **Moisture Resistant Packing Materials**

#### Label Explanation

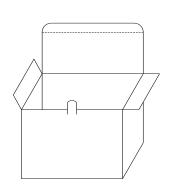


- CPN: Customer's Product Number
- P/N: Product Number
- QTY: Packing Quantity
- CAT: Ranks of Luminous Intensity and Forward
  Voltage
- HUE: Rank of Dominant Wavelength
- REF: Reference
- LOT No: Lot Number

#### **Packing Specification**

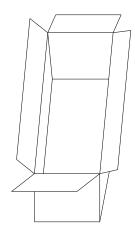
Anti-electrostatic bag





Inner Carton

Outside Carton

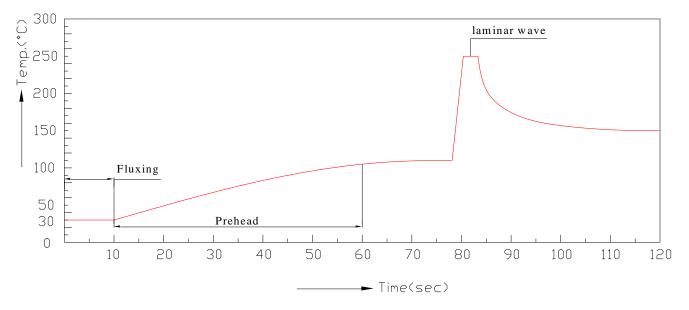


- Packing Quantity
- 1. Min 200pcs to Max 500 PCS/1 Bag, 5 Bags/1 Inner Carton.
- 2. 10 Inner Cartons/1 Outside Carton

## Notes

- 1. Lead Forming
  - During lead formation, the leads should be bent at a point at least 3mm from the base of the epoxy bulb.
  - Lead forming should be done before soldering.
  - Avoid stressing the LED package during leads forming. The stress to the base may damage the LED's characteristics or it may break the LEDs.
  - Cut the LED leadframes at room temperature. Cutting the leadframes at high temperatures may cause failure of the LEDs.
  - When mounting the LEDs onto a PCB, the PCB holes must be aligned exactly with the lead position of the LED. If the LEDs are mounted with stress at the leads, it causes deterioration of the epoxy resin and this will degrade the LEDs.
- 2. Storage
  - The LEDs should be stored at 30°C or less and 70%RH or less after being shipped from Everlight and the storage life limits are 3 months. If the LEDs are stored for 3 months or more, they can be stored for a year in a sealed container with a nitrogen atmosphere and moisture absorbent material.
  - Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.
- 3. Soldering
  - Careful attention should be paid during soldering. When soldering, leave more then 3mm from solder joint to epoxy bulb, and soldering beyond the base of the tie bar is recommended.
  - Recommended soldering conditions:

Hand Soldering		DIP Soldering		
Temp. at tip of iron	300°C Max. (30W Max.)	Preheat temp.	100°C Max. (60 sec Max.)	
Soldering time	3 sec Max.	Bath temp. & time	260 Max., 5 sec Max	
Distance	3mm Min.(From solder joint to epoxy bulb)	Distance	3mm Min. (From solder joint to epoxy bulb)	



#### Recommended soldering profile

- Avoiding applying any stress to the lead frame while the LEDs are at high temperature particularly when soldering.
- Dip and hand soldering should not be done more than one time
- After soldering the LEDs, the epoxy bulb should be protected from mechanical shock or vibration until the LEDs return to room temperature.
- A rapid-rate process is not recommended for cooling the LEDs down from the peak temperature.
- Although the recommended soldering conditions are specified in the above table, dip or handsoldering at the lowest possible temperature is desirable for the LEDs.
- Wave soldering parameter must be set and maintain according to recommended temperature and dwell time in the solder wave.

#### 4. Cleaning

- When necessary, cleaning should occur only with isopropyl alcohol at room temperature for a duration of no more than one minute. Dry at room temperature before use.
- Do not clean the LEDs by the ultrasonic. When it is absolutely necessary, the influence of ultrasonic cleaning on the LEDs depends on factors such as ultrasonic power and the assembled condition. Ultrasonic cleaning shall be pre-qualified to ensure this will not cause damage to the LED

- 5. Heat Management
  - Heat management of LEDs must be taken into consideration during the design stage of LED application. The current should be de-rated appropriately by referring to the de-rating curve found in each product specification.
  - The temperature surrounding the LED in the application should be controlled. Please refer to the data sheet de-rating curve.
- 6. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)
  - Electrostatic discharge (ESD) or surge current (EOS) can damage LEDs.
  - An ESD wrist strap, ESD shoe strap or antistatic gloves must be worn whenever handling LEDs.
  - All devices, equipment and machinery must be properly grounded.
  - Use ion blower to neutralize the static charge which might have built up on surface of the LEDs plastic lens as a result of friction between LEDs during storage and handing.
- 7. ESD (Electrostatic Discharge)
  - The products are sensitive to static electricity or surge voltage. ESD can damage a die and its reliability. When handling the products, the following measures against electrostatic discharge are strongly recommended:
    - Eliminating the charge
    - Grounded wrist strap, ESD footwear, clothes, and floors
    - Grounded workstation equipment and tools
    - ESD table/shelf mat made of conductive materials
  - Proper grounding is required for all devices, equipment, and machinery used in product assembly.
    Surge protection should be considered when designing of commercial products.
  - If tools or equipment contain insulating materials such as glass or plastic,

the following measures against electrostatic discharge are strongly recommended:

- Dissipating static charge with conductive materials
- Preventing charge generation with moisture
- Neutralizing the charge with ionizers
- 8. Directions for use
  - The LEDs should be operated with forward bias. The driving circuit must be designed so that the LEDs are not subjected to forward or reverse voltage while it is off. If reverse voltage is continuously applied to the LEDs, it may cause migration resulting in LED damage.

- 9. Other
  - Above specification may be changed without notice. EVERLIGHT will reserve authority on material change for above specification.
  - When using this product, please observe the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions for using outlined in these specification sheets. EVERLIGHT assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from use of the product which does not comply with the absolute maximum ratings and the instructions included in these specification sheets.
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- 1. EVERLIGHT reserves the right(s) on the adjustment of product material mix for the specification.
- 2. The product meets EVERLIGHT published specification for a period of twelve (12) months from date of shipment.
- 3. The graphs shown in this datasheet are representing typical data only and do not show guaranteed values.
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