

# **PARA LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.** 4F, No.1, Lane 93, Chien Yi Road, Chung Ho City, Taipei, Taiwan.

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# DATA SHEET

# PART NO.: LH32K051F

REV: <u>A/0</u>

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL :

DCC:

DRAWING NO. : DS-60-15-0031 DATE :2015-7-3

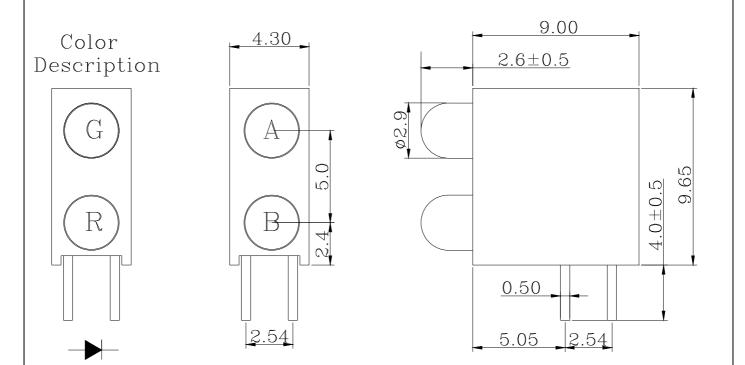
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# LH32K051F

REV:A/0

# PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Note:

1.All Dimensions are in millimeters.

2.Tolerance is ±0.25mm(0.010 ") Unless otherwise specified.

3.Protruded resin under flange is 1.5mm(0.059 ") max.

4.Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.

5. Specification are subject to change without notice

6. The lamps have sharp and hard points that may injure human eyes or

fingers etc., so please pay enough care in the handling.

7. A=L3524GD-DP2.5-CP1-10AH B=L3524ED-DP2.5-CP2-10AH



# LH32K051F

REV:A/0

# FEATURES

- \* 3.0mm DIA LED LAMP
- \* LOW POWER CONSUMPTION.
- \* I.C. COMPATIBLE.
- \* LONG LIFE SOLID STATE RELIABILITY.
- \* PB FREE PRODUCTS(Compliant with EU's RoHS.)

# CHIP MATERIALS

- \* Dice Material : GaAlInP/GaAs
- \* Light Color : Red
- \* Lens Color : Red Diffused

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING : ( Ta = 25°C )

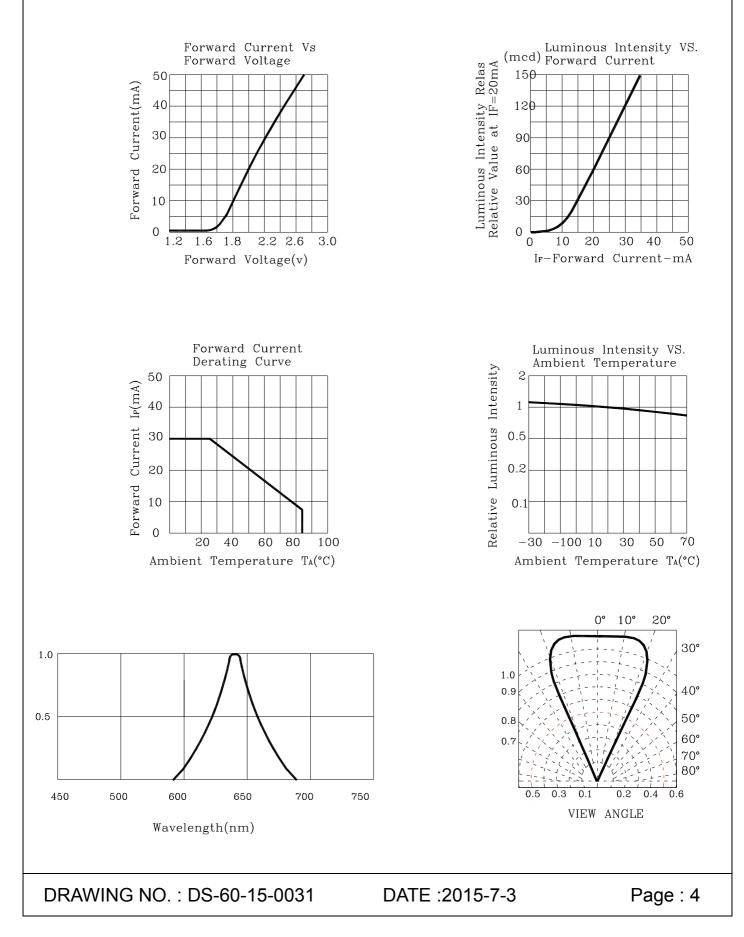
YMBOL	PARAMETE		_			
	FARAIVIETE	Red		UNIT		
Pad	Power Dissipation		78		mW	
VR	Reverse Voltage		5		V	
IAF	Average Forward Current		30		mA	
IPF	Peak Forward Current Per Chi	p (Duty=0.1,1KHz)	120		mA	
—	Derating Linear From 25°C		0.40		mA/°C	
Topr	Operating Temperature Range		-25°C to 85°C			
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range		-25°C to 85°C			
ECTRO	D-OPTICAL CHARACTERI	STICS : ( Ta = 25	°C )	1	1	
SYMBOI	DESCRIPTION	TEST	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Vf	Forward Voltage	IF=10mA	1.8		2.2	V
IR	Reverse Current	VR=5 V			10	$\mu \mathbf{A}$
λD	Dominant Wavelength	IF=10mA	624		639	nm
$ riangle \lambda$	Spectral Line Half-Width	IF=10mA		32		nm
2 <del>0</del> 1/2	Half Intensity Angle	IF=10mA		50		deg
lv	Luminous Intensity	IF=10mA	21		41	mcd
	VR IAF IPF Topr Tstg <u>CTRC</u> SYMBOI Vf IR λD Δλ 2 θ 1/2	VRReverse VoltageIAFAverage Forward CurrentIPFPeak Forward Current Per Chi-Derating Linear From 25°CToprOperating Temperature RangeTstgStorage Temperature RangeECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISYMBOLDESCRIPTIONVfForward VoltageIRReverse Current $\lambda D$ Dominant Wavelength $\Delta \lambda$ Spectral Line Half-Width $2 \theta 1/2$ Half Intensity Angle	VRReverse VoltageIAFAverage Forward CurrentIPFPeak Forward Current Per Chip (Duty=0.1,1KHz)-Derating Linear From 25°CToprOperating Temperature RangeTstgStorage Temperature RangeECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : (Ta = 25SYMBOLDESCRIPTIONVfForward VoltageIRReverse Current $\lambda D$ Dominant Wavelength $\Delta \lambda$ Spectral Line Half-Width $2 \theta 1/2$ Half Intensity AngleIF=10mA	VRReverse Voltage5IAFAverage Forward Current30IPFPeak Forward Current Per Chip (Duty=0.1,1KHz)120-Derating Linear From 25°C0.4ToprOperating Temperature Range0.4TstgStorage Temperature Range1ECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : (Ta = $25^{\circ}C$ )0.4SYMBOLDESCRIPTIONTESTVfForward VoltageIF=10mA1.8IRReverse CurrentVR=5 V $\lambda D$ Dominant WavelengthIF=10mA624 $\Delta \lambda$ Spectral Line Half-WidthIF=10mA2 $\theta$ 1/2Half Intensity AngleIF=10mA1	VRReverse Voltage5IAFAverage Forward Current30IPFPeak Forward Current Per Chip (Duty=0.1,1KHz)120-Derating Linear From 25°C0.40ToprOperating Temperature Range-25°C trTstgStorage Temperature Range-25°C trECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : (Ta = 25°C)SYMBOLVfForward VoltageIF=10mAIRReverse CurrentVR=5 V $\lambda D$ Dominant WavelengthIF=10mA624 $\Delta \lambda$ Spectral Line Half-WidthIF=10mA322 $\theta$ 1/2Half Intensity AngleIF=10mA50	VRReverse Voltage5VIAFAverage Forward Current30m/IPFPeak Forward Current Per Chip (Duty=0.1,1KHz)120m/—Derating Linear From 25°C $0.40$ mA/ToprOperating Temperature Range $-25°C$ to $85°C$ TstgStorage Temperature Range $-25°C$ to $85°C$ ECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : (Ta = $25°C$ ) $35°C$ SYMBOLDESCRIPTIONTESTVfForward VoltageIF=10mA1.82.2IRReverse CurrentVR=5 V $\lambda D$ Dominant WavelengthIF=10mA $\Delta \lambda$ Spectral Line Half-WidthIF=10mA $201/2$ Half Intensity AngleIF=10mA $10$ $50$

DRAWING NO. : DS-60-15-0031 DATE :2015-7-3



# LH32K051F

### REV:A/0





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# **CHIP MATERIALS**

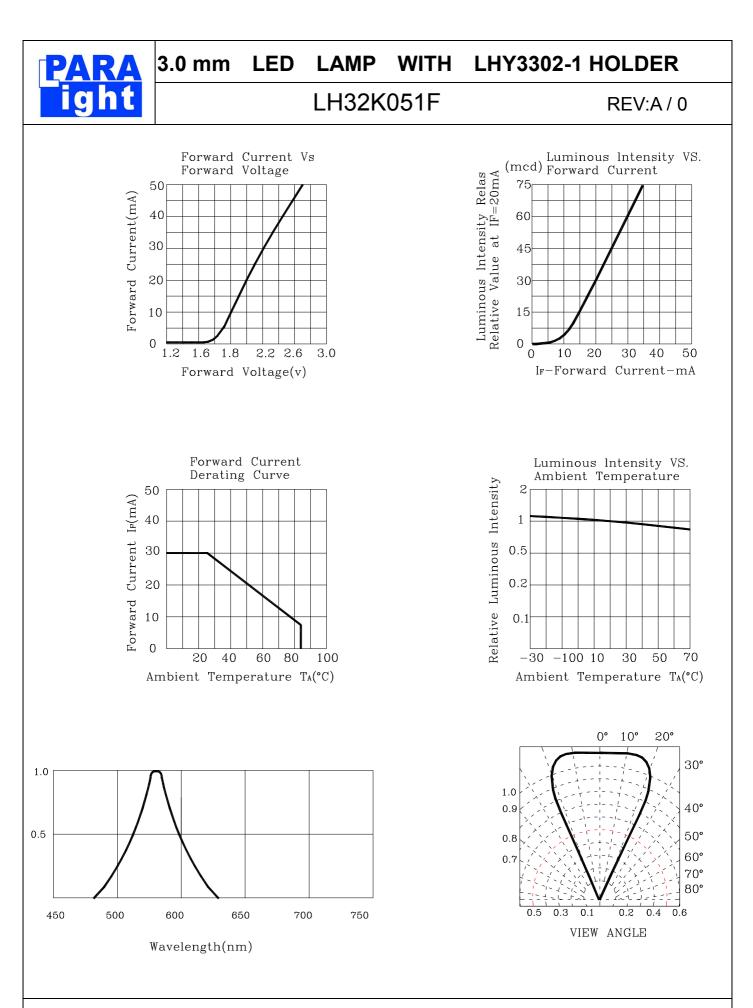
- \* Dice Material : GaAlInP/GaAs
- \* Light Color : Yellow Green
- \* Lens Color :Green Diffused

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING : ( Ta = 25°C )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Y	ellow Green	UNIT
Pad	Power Dissipation		78	mW
VR	Reverse Voltage		5	V
IAF	Average Forward Current		30	mA
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Topr	pr Operating Temperature Range		-25°C to 85°C	
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range		-25°C to 85°C	
LECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS : ( Ta = 25°C )				

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	TEST	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Vf	Forward Voltage	IF=10mA	1.8	2.0	2.2	V
IR	Reverse Current	VR=5 V			10	$\mu A$
λD	Dominant Wavelength	IF=10mA	568		574	nm
$ riangle \lambda$	Spectral Line Half-Width	IF=10mA		30		nm
2 <del>0</del> 1/2	Half Intensity Angle	IF=10mA		50		deg
lv	Luminous Intensity	IF=10mA	7		21	mcd

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#### ◆ Luminous Intensity BIN Limits

RED Test condition : @10 ± 2mA		
BIN Code	Ivmin (mcd)	Ivmax (mcd)
J	21	30
K	30	41

#### Dominant Wavelength BIN Limits

RED Test condition : @10 ± 2mA				
BIN Code $\lambda_{Dmin}$ (nm) $\lambda_{Dmax}$ (nm)				
Rl	624	629		
R2	629	634		
R3	634	639		

#### Luminous Intensity BIN Limits

Test condition : @10 ± 2mA				
BIN Code	IVmin (mcd)	I <sub>Vmax</sub> (mcd)		
G	7	11		
Н	11	15		
I	16	21		

#### Dominant Wavelength BIN Limits

GREEN Test condition : @10 ± 2mA				
BIN Code	$\lambda_{Dmin}$ (nm)	λ <u>pmax</u> (nm)		
G17	568	570		
G18	570	572		
G19	572	574		

LED其他处理方式: LED第二键合点涂银胶, 以加固第二焊点。

具体如下图所示。



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# PARA<br/>ight3.0 mmLEDLAMPWITHLHY3302-1 HOLDERLH32K051FREV:A

REV:A/0

# •SOLDERING

		1		
METHOD	SOLDERING CONDITIONS	REMARK		
DIP SOLDERING	Bath temperature: $240^{\circ}$ C Immersion time: with 5 sec ,1time	<ul> <li>Solder no closer than 3mm from the base of the package</li> <li>Using soldering flux," RESIN FLUX" is recommended.</li> <li>Attached data of temperatuare cure for your reference</li> </ul>		
SOLDERING IRON	Soldering iron: 30W or smaller Temperature at tip of iron: 260℃ or lower Soldering time: within 3 sec.	transferred directly to the lead, hold the lead with a pair of tweezers while soldering		
<ul> <li>1) When soldering the lead of LED in a condition that the package is fixed with a panel (See Fig.1), be careful not to stress the leads with iron tip.</li> <li> Lead wries</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>(Fig. 1)</li> <li>When soldering wire to the lead, work with a Fig (See Fig.2) to avoid stressing the package.</li> </ul>				
Regarding solution in the tunning oven for product-tinning, compound sub-solution made of tin & copper and sliver is proposed with the temperature of Celsius 260. The proportion of the alloyed solution is tin 95.5: copper 3.5: silver 0.5 by percentage. The time of tinning is constantly 3 seconds.				

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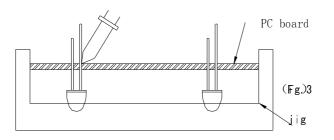
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# 3.0 mm LED LAMP WITH LHY3302-1 HOLDER

# LH32K051F

REV:A/0

 Similarly, when a jig is used to solder the LED to PC board, take care as much as possible to avoid steering the leads (See Fig.3).



- 4) Repositioning after soldering should be avoided as much as possible. If inevitable, be sure to preserve the soldering conditions with irons stated above: select a best-suited method that assures the least stress to the LED.
- 5) Lead cutting after soldering should be performed only after the LED temperature has returned to normal temperature.

## • STORAGE

- 1) The LEDs should be stored at  $30^{\circ}$ C or less and 70% RH or less after being shipped from PARA and the storage life limits are 3 months .
- 2) PARA LED lead frames are comprised of a stannum plated iron alloy. The silver surface may be affected by environments which contain corrosive gases and so on. Please avoid conditions which may cause the LEDs to corrode, tarnish or discolor. This corrosion or discoloration may cause difficulty during soldering operations. It is recommended that the LEDs be used as soon as possible.

Please avoid rapid transitions in ambient temperature, especially, in high humidity environments where condensation can occur.

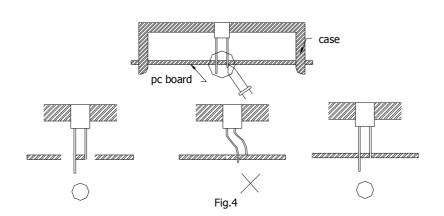


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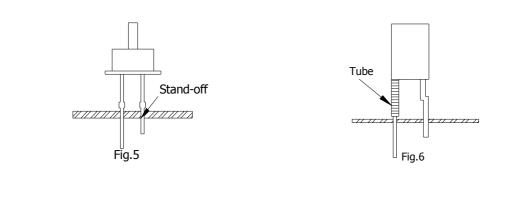
REV:A/0

# •LED MOUNTING METHOD

3) When mounting the LED by using a case, as shown Fig.4, ensure that the mounting holds on the PC board match the pitch of the leads correctly-tolerance of dimensions of the respective components including the LED should be taken into account especially when designing the case, PC board, etc. to prevent pitch misalignment between the leads and board holes, the diameter of the board holes should be slightly larger than the size of the lead. Alternatively, the shape of the holes should be made oval. (See Fig.4)



4) Use LEDs with stand-off (Fig.5) or the tube or spacer made of resin (Fig.6) to position the LEDs.



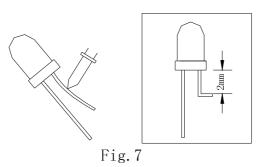


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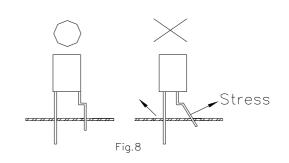
REV:A/0

# •FORMED LEAD

1) The lead should be bent at a point located at least 2mm away from the package. Bending should be performed with base fixed means of a jig or pliers (Fig.7)



- 2) Forming lead should be carried our prior to soldering and never during or after soldering.
- Form the lead to ensure alignment between the leads and the hole on board, so that stress against the LED is prevented. (Fig.8)



# •LEAD STRENGTH

 1) Bend strength Do not bend the lead more than twice. (Fig.9)
 Image: Strength of the lead more than twice. (Fig.9)
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Tensile strength (@Room Temperature)
 If the force is 1kg or less, there will be no problem. (Fig.10)



# • HEAT GENERATION

 Thermal design of the end product is of paramount importance. Please consider the heat generation of the LED when making the system design. The coefficient of temperature increase per input electric power is affected by the thermal resistance of the circuit board and density of LED placement on the board, as well as other components. It is necessary to avoid intense heat generation and operate within the maximum ratings given in this specification.

The operating current should be decided after considering the ambient maximum temperature of LEDs.

# •CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

- 1) Avoid exposure to chemicals as it may attack the LED surface and cause discoloration.
- 2) When washing is required, refer to the following table for the proper chemical to be sued. (Immersion time: within 3 minutes at room temperature.)
- SOLVENT
   ADAPTABILITY

   Freon TE
   O

   Chlorothene
   X

   Isopropyl Alcohol
   O

   Thinner
   X

   Acetone
   X

NOTE: Influences of ultrasonic cleaning of the LED resin body differ depending on such factors as the oscillator output, size of the PC board

and the way in which the LED is mounted. Therefore, ultrasonic cleaning should only be performed after confirming there is no problem by conducting a test under practical.

⊙--Usable X--Do not use.

Trichloroethylene

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# •OTHERS

- 1) Care must be taken to ensure that the reverse voltage will not exceed the absolute maximum rating when using the LEDs with matrix drive.
- Flashing lights have been known to cause discomfort in people; you can prevent this by taking precautions during use. Also, people should be cautious when using equipment that has had LEDs incorporated into it.
- 3) The LEDs described in this brochure are intended to be used for ordinary electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communications equipment, measurement instruments and household appliances). Consult PARA's sales staff in advance for information on the applications in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, particularly when the failure or malfunction of the LEDs may directly jeopardize life or health (such as for airplanes, aerospace, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, automobiles, traffic control equipment, life support systems and safety devices).
- 4) User shall not reverse engineer by disassembling or analysis of the LEDs without having prior written consent from PARA. When defective LEDs are found, the User shall inform PARA directly before disassembling or analysis.
- 5) The formal specifications must be exchanged and signed by both parties before large volume purchase begins.
- 6) The appearance and specifications of the product may be modified for improvement without notice.

