

LED SPECIFICATION

540PY9C



> Features

- Single color
- High bright output
- Low power consumption
- High reliability and long life

Descriptions:

- Dice material: AlGaInP Hewlett Packard
- Emitting Color:

Super Bright Amber (Yellow)

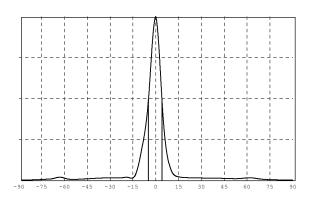
- Device Outline:
- Lens Type:

Water Clear

5.8±0.1 8.6±0.1 1.0±0.1 1.0max 1.5±0.5 2.54±0.10

- 1. All dimensions are millimeters
- 2. Tolerance is +/-0.25mm unless otherwise noted

> Directivity:





LED SPECIFICATION

Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25° C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Va	Unit	
Farameter	Symbol	rest Condition	Min.	Max.	Offic
Reverse Voltage	VR	IR = 30 μ A	5		V
Forward Current	lF			30	mA
Power Dissipation	Pd			75	mW
Pulse Current	Ipeak	Duty=0.1mS,1kHz		100	mA
Operating Temperature	Topr		-40	+85	$^{\circ}$
Storage Temperature	Tstr		-40	+100	$^{\circ}$

Electrical and optical characteristics (Ta = 25° C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit	
raianietei	Symbol	rest Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Forward Voltage	VF	IF = 20mA		V3~V5			
Reverse Current	lR	VR = 5V			30	μ Α	
Dominate Wavelength	λd	IF = 20mA		Y3~Y5			
Spectral Line half-width	Δλ	IF = 20mA		20		nm	
Luminous Intensity	IV	IF = 20mA		U,V,W			
Viewing Angle	2 θ 1/2	IF = 20mA	32		40	Deg.	



BIN ranking for LEDs

BRIGHTNESS BIN

Bin Code	IV(mcd)						
Α	0-5.0	Н	37.2-52.0	Q	390-550	X	41805860
В	5.0-7.0	J	52.0-72.8	R	550-770	Υ	5860-8200
С	7.0-9.8	K	72.8-102	S	770-1100	Z1	8-10cd
D	9.8-13.7	L	102-145	Т	1100-1520	Z2	10-12cd
Е	13.7-19.0	М	145-200	U	1520-2130	Z3	12-14cd
F	19.0-26.6	Ν	200-280	V	2130-3000	Z4	14-16cd
G	26.6-37.2	Р	280-390	W	3000-4180	Z5	16-18cd

WAVELENGTH BIN

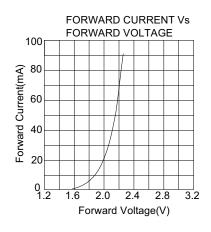
B1 450-455 B2 455-460 B3 460-465 B4 465-470 B5 470-475 B6 475-480 YG1 555 YG2 558 YG3 561 YG4 564 YG5 567 YG5 567	-558 -561 -564 -567 -570
B1 455-460 B3 460-465 B4 465-470 B5 470-475 B6 475-480 B2 558 YG2 558 YG3 561 YG4 564 YG5 567	-561 -564 -567 -570
BLUE B3	-564 -567 -570
BLUE B4 465-470 B5 470-475 B6 475-480 B4 465-470 YG4 564 YG5 567 YG6 570 YG6 S70 YG6 YG6 YG6 YG6 YG6 YG6 YG6 YG6 YG6	-567 -570
B4 465-470 B5 470-475 B6 475-480 YG4 564 YG5 567 YG6 570	-570
B5 470-475 YG5 567 B6 475-480 YG6 570	
	-573
G1 401 404 VG7 572	575
G1 491-494 1G7 373	-576
G2 494-497 Y1 582	-585
G3 497-500 Y2 585	-588
BLUE G4 500-503 YELLOW Y3 588	-591
GREEN G5 503-506 Y4 591	-594
G6 506-509 Y5 594	-597
G7 509-512 YO1 597	-600
G8 512-515 YELLOW YO2 600	-603
G9 515-518 ORANGE YO3 603	-606
G10 518-521 YO4 606	-609
	-612
G12 524-527 PURE O2 612	-615
G13 527-530 O3 615	-618
PURE G14 530-533 R1 618	-621
GREEN G15 533-536 R2 621	-624
G16 536-539 R3 624	-627
G17 539-542 RED R4 627	-630
G18 542-545 R5 630	-633
G19 545-548 R6 633	

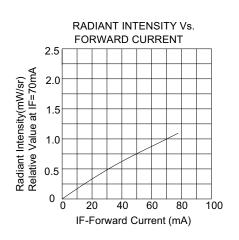
FORWARD VOLTAGE (VF) BIN

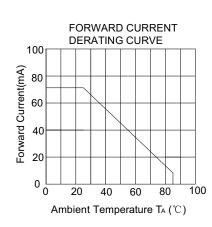
Bin Code	VF (V)						
V1	1.6-1.8	V5	2.4-2.6	V9	3.2-3.4	V13	4.0-4.2
V2	1.8-2.0	V6	2.6-2.8	V10	3.4-3.6	V14	4.2-4.4
V3	2.0-2.2	V7	2.8-3.0	V11	3.6-3.8	V15	4.4-4.6
V4	2.2-2.4	V8	3.0-3.2	V12	3.8-4.0	V16	4.6-4.8

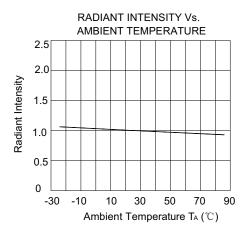
FLUX LED SPECIFICATION

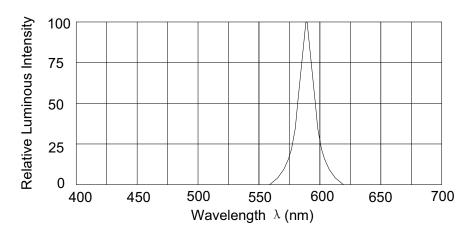
Typical electrical/optical characteristic curves:











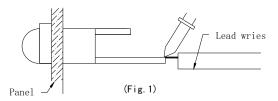
Page: 4



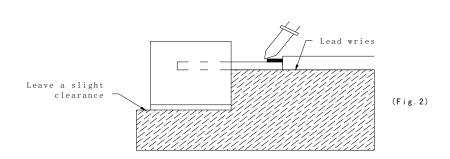
SOLDERING

*30LDLININ	<u> </u>	
METHOD	SOLDERING CONDITIONS	REMARK
DIP SOLDERING	Bath temperature: 260±5℃ Immersion time: with 5 sec	 Solder no closer than 3mm from the base of the package Using soldering flux," RESIN FLUX" is recommended.
SOLDERING IRON	Soldering iron: 30W or smaller Temperature at tip of iron: 260℃ or lower Soldering time: within 5 sec.	 During soldering, take care not to press the tip of iron against the lead. (To prevent heat from being transferred directly to the lead, hold the lead with a pair of tweezers while soldering

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.



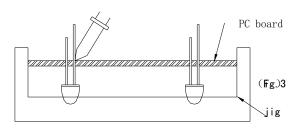
2) When soldering wire to the lead, work with a Fig (See Fig.2) to avoid stressing the package.



Page: 5



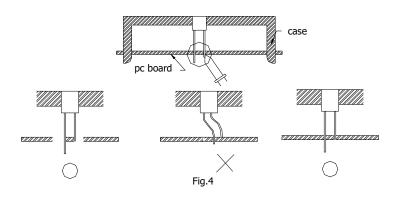
3) Similarly, when a jig is used to solder the LED to PC board, take care as much as possible to avoid steering the leads (See Fig.3).



- 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.
- Lead cutting after soldering should be performed only after the LED temperature has returned to normal temperature.

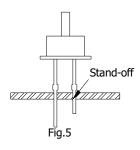
•LED MOUNTING METHOD

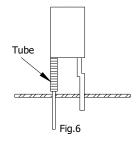
1) When mounting the LED by using a case, as shown Fig.4, ensure that the mounting holds on the PC board match the pitch of the leads correctly-tolerance of dimensions of the respective components including the LED should be taken into account especially when designing the case, PC board, etc. to prevent 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)





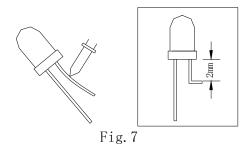
2) Use LEDs with stand-off (Fig.5) or the tube or spacer made of resin (Fig.6) to position the LEDs.



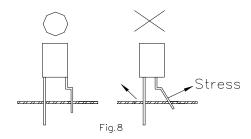


FORMED LEAD

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.
- 3) Form the lead to ensure alignment between the leads and the hole on board, so that stress against the LED is prevented. (Fig.8)



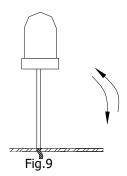
Page: 7



•LEAD STRENGTH

1) Bend strength

Do not bend the lead more than twice. (Fig.9)



Tensile strength (@Room Temperature)
 If the force is 1kg or less, there will be no problem. (Fig.10)



HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Although rigid against vibration, the LEDs may damaged or scratched if dropped. So take care when handling.

•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	\odot
Chlorothene	X
Isopropyl Alcohol	\odot
Thinner	X
Acetone	X
Trichloroethylene	X

⊙--Usable X--Do not use.

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.

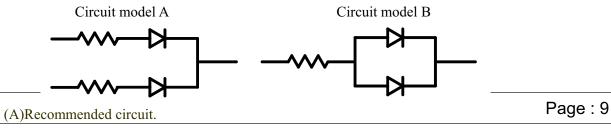


LED LAMP PASSED TESTS

Experiment Item:

14	Test Condition		
Item	Lamp & IR	Reference Standard	
OPERATION LIFE	Ta: 25 ± 5 °C IF= 20mA RH: <=60%RH ① DYNAMIC:100mA 1ms 1/10 duty ② STATIC STATE: IF=20mA TEST TIME: 168 HRS (-24HRS , +24HRS) 500 HRS (-24HRS , +24HRS)	MIL-STD-750: 1026 MIL-STD-883: 1005 JIS C 7021: B-1	
HIGH TEMPERATURE HIGH HUMIDITY STORAGE	Ta: $65^{\circ}\mathbb{C}\pm5^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ RH: $90\sim95\%$ RH TEST TIME: 240HRS ±2 HRS	MIL-STD-202: 103B JIS C 7021: B-1	
TEMPERATURE CYCLING	105°C \sim 25°C \sim -55°C \sim 25°C 30min 5min 30min 5min 10CYCLES	MIL-STD-202: 107D MIL-STD-750: 1051 MIL-STD-883: 1010 JIS C 7021: A-4	
THERMAL SHOCK	105°C±5°C ∼-55°C±5°C 10min 10min 10CYCLES	MIL-STD-202: 107D MIL-STD-750: 1051 MIL-SYD-883: 1011	
SOLDER RESISTANCE	T,sol:260℃±5℃ DWELL TIME:10±lsec	MIL-STD-202 : 210A MIL-STD-750-2031 JIS C 7021 : A-1	
SOLDERABILITY	T,sol:230℃±5℃ DWELL TIME:5±lsec	MIL-STD-202 : 208D MIL-STD-750 : 2026 MIL-STD-883 : 2003 JIS C 7021 : A-2	

Drive Method



(B)The difference of brightness between LED's could be found due to the Vf-If characteristics of LED.