



# PARA LIGHT ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

11F, No.8, Jiankang Rd, Zhonghe Dist, New Taipei City 253, Taiwan

Tel: 886-2-2225-3733 Fax: 886-2-2225-4800

E-mail: para@para.com.tw http://www.paralighttaiwan.com

# DATA SHEET

PART NO.: L-C19DLGCT

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

CUSTOMER'S APPROVAL : \_\_\_\_\_ DCC : \_\_\_\_

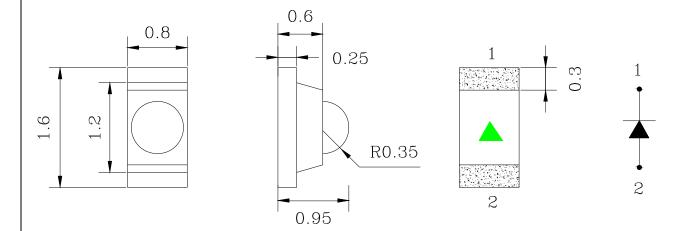




### L-C19DLGCT

REV:A/0

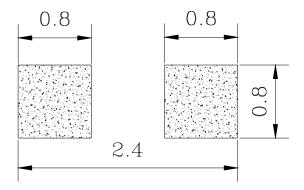
#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



#### NOTES:

- 1.All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2. Tolerances are ±0.2mm (0.008inch) unless otherwise noted
- 3. The Specifications in the datasheet are subject to change without notice.

Recommended Soldering Pattern (Unit: mm ; Tolerance: +/-0.1)



#### NOTES:

- 1.All dimensions are in millimeters
- 2.Tolerances are±0.1mm (0.004inch) unless otherwise noted
- 3. The Specifications in the datasheet are subject to change without notice.





### L-C19DLGCT

REV:A/0

#### **FEATURES**

- \* 1.6\*0.8\*0.95 mm SMD LED
- \* Long operating life
- \* Low Power Consumption
- \* Low voltage DC operated

#### CHIP MATERIALS

\* Dice Material: InGaN \* Light Color: Green

\* Lens Color : Water Clear

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING: (Ta = 25°C)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	Rating	UNIT
If	Forward Current	30	mA
Ifp	Peak Forward Current (1/10 duty cycle 0.1ms)	100	mA
VR	Reverse Voltage	5	V
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge Threshold(HBM)	2000	V
Topr	Operating Temperature Range	-40 ~ + 90	${\mathbb C}$
Tstg	Storage Temperature Range	-40 ~ + 90	$^{\circ}\!$
Tsld	Reflow Soldering	260°C for	10 secs

### ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS: (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	lv	1500	1800		mcd	IF=20mA
Viewing Angle	201/2		30		deg	IF=20mA
Spectral Line Half-Width	Δλ		35		nm	IF=20mA
Dominant Wavelength	λD		522		nm	IF=20mA
Forward Voltage	VF	2.9		3.4	V	IF=20mA
Reverse Current	IR			10	μΑ	VR=5V

DATE: 2019-2-14 DRAWING NO.: DS-51-19-004 Page: 3



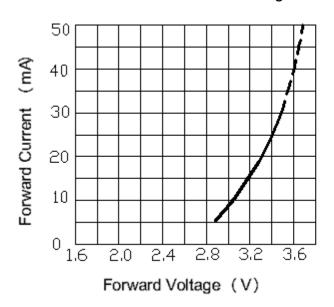


### L-C19DLGCT

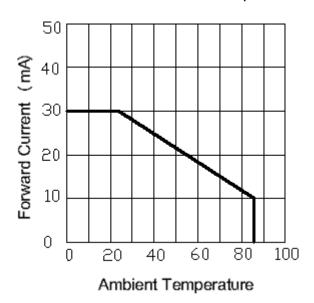
REV:A/0

# Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves (25°C Ambient Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

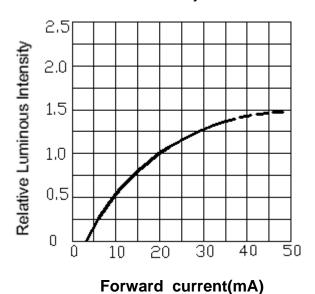
#### Forward Current vs Forward Voltage



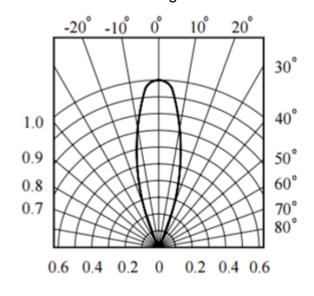
#### Forward Current vs Ambient Temperature



#### Relative Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current



#### Radiation Diagram







# L-C19DLGCT

REV:A/0

Bin Range of Luminous Intensity					
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	unit	Condition	
L1	1500	2000	mcd	IF = 20mA	

Note: Tolerance of Luminous Intensity: ±15%

Bin Range of Dominant Wavelength						
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	unit	Condition		
G1	518	520				
G2	520	522				
G3	522	524	nm	IF = 20mA		
G4	524	526				
G5	526	528				

Note: Tolerance of Dominant Wavelength: ±1nm

Bin Range of Forward Voltage					
Bin Code	Min.	Max.	unit	Condition	
V1	2.9	3.0			
V2	3.0	3.1			
V3	3.1	3.2	V	IF = 20mA	
V4	3.2	3.3			
V5	3.3	3.4			

Note: Tolerance of Forward Voltage: ±0.1V

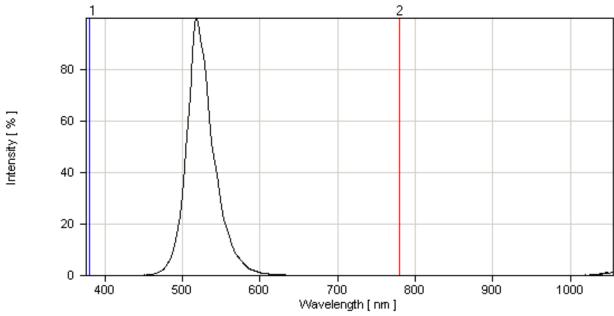




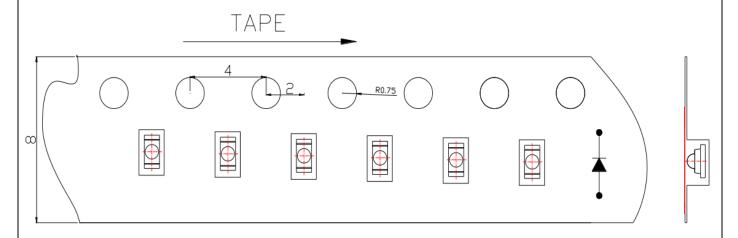
# L-C19DLGCT

REV:A/0

# Spectrum Distribution



# Taping Specification:3,000pcs/Reel



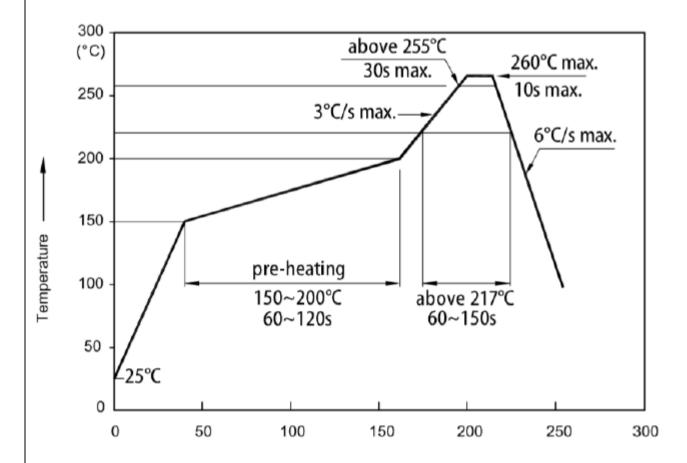




L-C19DLGCT

REV:A/0

Reflow Soldering Profile for Lead-Free SMD Process



- •Don't cause stress to the LEDs while it is exposed to high temperature.
- •The maximum number of reflow soldering passes is 2 times.
- Reflow soldering is recommended. Other soldering methods are not recommended as they might cause damage to the product.





### L-C19DLGCT

REV:A/0

#### 1.Storage

- Moisture proof and anti-electrostatic package with moisture absorbent material is used, to keep moisture to aminimum.
- ●Before opening the package, the product should be kept at 30 °C or less and humidity less than 60% RH, and beused within a year.
- ●After opening the package, the product should be stored at 30 °C or less and humidity less than 10%RH, and besoldered within 24 hours (1day). It is recommended that the product be operated at the workshop condition of 30 °C or less and humidity less than 60%RH.
- ●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: (70±5)°C for 24 hours.

#### 2.Static Electricity

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 anti-electrostatic gloves, anti-electrostatic containers be used when dealing with the LEDs.

#### 3. Vulcanization

LED curing is due to sulfur being in bracket and the +1 price of silver in the chemical reaction generated Ag2S in the process. It will lead to the capacity of reflecting of silver layer reducing, light color temperature drift and serious decline ,seriously affecting the performance of the product. So we should take corresponding measures to avioding vulcanization, such as to avoid using sulphurvolatile substances and keeping away from high sulphur content of the material.