

#### **Features**

- 1、Chip material: InGaN.
- 2. Emitted color: super White.
- 4. Low power consumption.
- 5. High efficiency.
- 6、Versatile mounting on P.C.Board or panel.
- 7. Low current requirement.
- 8、3mm diameter package.
- 9. This product don't Contained restriction Substance, compliance ROHS standard.

### **Usage Notes:**

Surge will damage the LED

When using LED, it must use a protective resistor in series with DC current about 150mA

## **Applications**

- 1. For a variety of electronic products, light sources and the state, outdoor signal instructions.
- 2. A variety of lighting project and indoor and outdoor Lighting.
- 3、Recreational facilities, a variety of media, images and performances such as art lighting.
- 4. Infrared transmitting and receiving control.

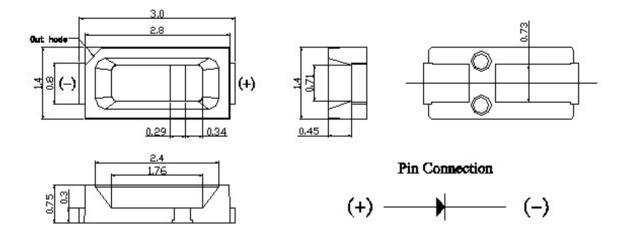
#### **Device Selection Guide**

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LED Part No.	Material	Emitted Color	Lens Color	
3014W2C-KHC-E	InGaN	White	Yellow diffused	





# **Package Dimensions**



### **Notes:**

- 1、All dimension are in millimeters(inches)
- 2、Tolerance is\_0.25mm(0.01)unless otherwise specified.
- 3. Lead spacing is measured where the leads emerge from the package.
- 4. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



## Absolute Maximum Rating (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Absolute Maximum Rating	Unit	
Peak Forward Current	1_	75	m A	
(Duty 1/10 @1KHz)	l <sub>F</sub>	75	mA	
Forward Current	I <sub>FM</sub>	30	mA	
Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	15	V	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	0.1	W	
Operating Temperature	Topr	<b>-</b> 25∼ <b>+</b> 85	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40~+85	°C	
Oaldaria a Tarrar anatarra	Tsol	Reflow Soldering : 260 °C for 10 sec.		
Soldering Temperature		Hand Soldering : 320 ℃ for	3 sec.	

### Electro-Optical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

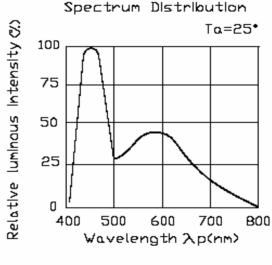
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Luminous Intensity	Iv	10		12	Lm	IE 20 A (NI-4-1)
		12		14		IF=30mA(Note1)
Viewing Angle	$2\theta_{1/2}$		120		Deg	(Note 2)
Color developing index	Ra	70	75	80	%	IF=30mA
Correlated Color Temperature	ССТ	3000-7000K		nm	IF=30mA	
Forward Voltage	$V_{\mathrm{F}}$	2.9		3.4	V	IF=30mA
Reverse Current	$I_R$			10	μΑ	VR=5V

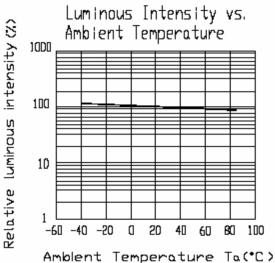
#### Note:

- 1. Luminous intensity is measured with a light sensor and filter combination that approximates the CIE eye-response curve.
- 2.  $\theta_{1/2}$  is the off-axis angle at which the luminous intensity is half the axial luminous intensity.

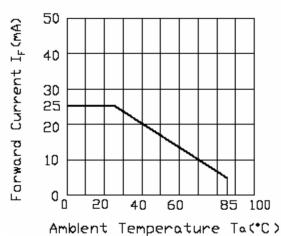


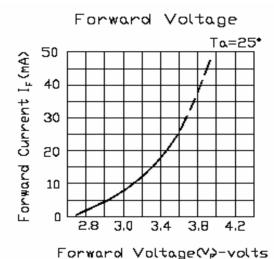
## Typical Electro-Optical Characteristics Curves



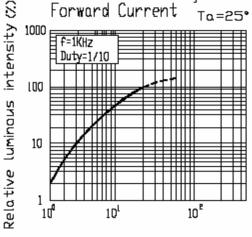


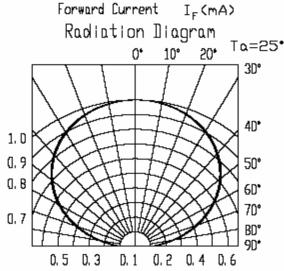
Forward Current Derating Curve





Luminous Intensity vs Forward Current 1000 100







# **Reliability Test Items And Conditions**

No	Item	Test Condition	Sample Number	Criteria for Judging	Ac/Re	
1	Solderability	$T=235\pm5$ °C $T=5$ sec.	15	Good wetting	0/1	
				IV≥LSL*		
2	Soldering heat	$T=260\pm5$ °C $T=10$ sec.	15	VF≤USL*	0/1	
				IR≪USL		
		L:-40°C 10min				
		(2~3) min				
	Rapid change of	H:+100°C 10min		IV≽LSL	0/1	
'	temperature followed by:	5cycle	11	VF≶USL		
	damp heat, cyclic	T= (25~55) °C	11	IR≤USL	0/1	
damp neat,	damp neat, cycne	RH: (90~95) %		IK < OSL		
		2cycle 48h				
		recovery time 2h				
		T=(25~55)°C		IV≥0.7LSL		
4	Damp heat, cyclic	RH= (90~95) %	11	VF≤1.1USL	0/1	
-	Damp neat, cyclic	6 cycle 144h		IR≤2USL	0/1	
		recovery time 2h		IK~ZOSL		
		I <sub>F</sub> =30mA		IV≥0.7LSL		
5 Electrical endurance	Electrical endurance	F	22	VF≤1.1USL	0/1	
	T=1000h		IR≤2USL			
6	Storage at high temperature	T =100±2°C	15	IV≥LSL		
		stg		VF≤USL	0/1	
		t=1000h		IR≤USL		
7	Terminal strength	Tensile: W=5N t= 30s	15	No damage	0/1	
		Bending: W=2.5N 2times	13			

\*U.S.L.: Upper Standard Level

\* L.S.L.: Lower Standard Level



When cleaning after soldering is needed, the following conditions must be adhered to.

- 1 Cleaning solvents: Freon TF or equivalent or alcohol.
- 2 Temperature: 50°C Max.for 30 seconds or 30°CMax.for 3 minutes
- (3) Ultrasonic: 300W Max.
- 3) OTHERS:
- a. Care must be taken not to cause stress to the epoxy resin portion of SMD LED while it is exposed to the high temperature.
- b. Care must be taken not to the rub the epoxy resin portion of SMD LED with a hard or sharp edged article such as the sand blast and the metal hook as the epoxy resin is rather soft and liable to be damaged.



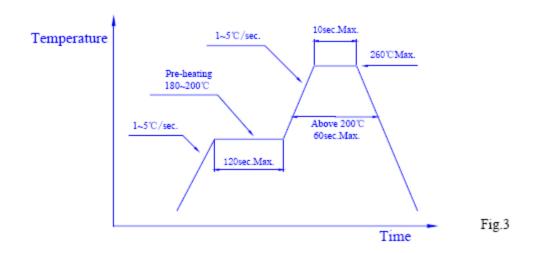
#### **APPLICATION NOTES:**

#### 1)Soldering:

1 Manual soldering by soldering iron:

The use of a soldering iron of less than 25W is recommended and the temperature of the iron must be kept at no higher than 300°C.

- (2) Reflow soldering:
- a. The temperature profile as shown in Fig.3 is recommended for soldering SMD LED by the reflow furnace.
- b. Care must be taken that the products be handled after their temperature has dropped down to the normal room temperature after soldering.



Solder = Sn63-Pb37	Solder = Lead-Free		
Average ramp-up rate = $4^{\circ}$ C/sec. max.	Average ramp-up rate = $4^{\circ}$ C/sec. max		
Preheat temperature: 100~150°C	Preheat temperature: 150~200°C		
Preheat time = 100 sec. max.	Preheat time = 100 sec. max.		
Ramp-down rate = $6^{\circ}$ C/sec. max.	Ramp-down rate = $6^{\circ}$ C/sec. max.		
Peak temperature = 230°C max.	Peak temperature = 260°C max.		
Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature = $10 \text{ sec.}$	Time within $5^{\circ}$ C of actual peak temperature = 10 sec.		
max.	max.		
Duration above 183°C is 80 sec. max.	Duration above 217°C is 80 sec. max.		